

FRIANYL[®] A3 W GF35 V0E BK 9004/YG

Polyamide 66 compound, 35% glass fiber reinforced, heat resistant, based on flame retardants halogen and red phosphorous free. UL listed V0@1,5mm.

Designed for Electrical applications requiring self-extinguishing properties combined with good mechanical performances, this grade meets the most stringent safety requirements for insulating materials. Ideal for thick walled parts.

Product information

Part Marking Code	>(PA66+PA6)-GF	F30FR(40)<	ISO 11469
Rheological properties			
Moulding shrinkage range, parallel Moulding shrinkage range, normal	0.2 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.8		ISO 294-4, 2577 ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties	dry/cond.		
Tensile Modulus Stress at break, 5mm/min Strain at break, 5mm/min Charpy impact strength, 23°C Charpy impact strength, -30°C Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C	11500/7000 145/95 3.1/6.9 70/75 60/60 10/15 8/8	MPa MPa % kJ/m ² kJ/m ² kJ/m ²	ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 179/1eU ISO 179/1eU ISO 179/1eA ISO 179/1eA
Thermal properties			
Melting temperature, 10°C/min Temp. of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa Temp. of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa	260 235 255	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3 ISO 75-1/-2 ISO 75-1/-2
Flammability			
Burning Behav. at 1.5mm nom. thickn. Burning Behav. at thickness h Glow Wire Flammability Index, 0.75mm Glow Wire Flammability Index, 3mm FMVSS Class		°C	UL 94 UL 94 IEC 60695-2-12 IEC 60695-2-12 ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)
Electrical properties	dry/cond.		
Volume resistivity Surface resistivity Electric strength Comparative tracking index Comparative tracking index	>1E12/- >1E13/- 48/- Group I PLC 0/-	Ohm.m Ohm kV/mm PLC	IEC 62631-3-1 IEC 62631-3-2 IEC 60243-1 IEC 60112 UL 746A

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Page: 1 of 3



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Other properties Humidity absorption, 2mm	1.2 %	Sim. to ISO 62	
Water absorption, 2mm Density	4.3 % 1460 kg/m ³	Sim. to ISO 62 ISO 1183	
Characteristics			
Additives	Flame retardant, Non-halogenated/Red phosphorous free flame retardant		
Additional information Injection molding	The following conditions apply to a standard injection moldin temperatures: barrel 265-290°C (PA66), 235-270°C (PA6), runners up to 300°C (up to 290°C products with flame retar- temperatures: 60-80°C, (80-100°C highly reinforced grades typically, 5-10 bar (hydraulic pressure). Temperatures excee residence time could lead to additives degradation and brittle In case of gas generation in the melt, please verify moisture of processing temperatures. Usage of regrind is possible deper part characteristics. For further details, please refer to the do	nozzle and hot dants). Mold s). Back pressure: eding 300 °C and long eness of the material. content and nding on the molded	
Processing Texts Injection molding	for injection molding' or contact our technical support team. The following conditions apply to a standard injection moldin temperatures: barrel 265-290°C (PA66), 235-270°C (PA6), runners up to 300°C (up to 290°C products with flame retard temperatures: 60-80°C, (80-100°C highly reinforced grades	nozzle and hot dants). Mold s). Back pressure:	
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Injection molding Preprocessing	PA materials, stocked in a moisture-proof packaging, can be drying; however, it is always recommended drying the product large package (e.g. Octabin). The moisture content suggester molding process should be lower than 0.15%, according to the molded part characteristics. The materials containing flame is have moisture content below 0.10%. Red phosphorous conta always be dried below 0.08%. The drying time depends on the and the drying conditions. Typically, 4-8 hours at 80-90°C us (dew point of -20°C) are suitable conditions for a starting mo 0.20%-0.40%.	ct that comes from a ed for the injection he grade and to the retardants should aining grades must he moisture content sing dehumidified air	
Injection molding Postprocessing	PA materials reach their final performance with a water conte	ent of about 1.5 to	







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3.5% by weight, depending on the type. This percentage corresponds to the point of equilibrium between the rates of absorption and desorption of moisture. After molding, in favorable environmental conditions, a part can quickly absorbs moisture up to 0.5-1.0%, while the equilibrium will be reached during its life. A conditioning treatment can accelerate further the initial water absorption of the molded parts. Conditioning is usually carried out in hot and humid environment (for example 50°C, 100% RH), inside climatic chambers. Slight dimensional variations (increase in volume due to the water absorbed) must be considered, especially in unfilled grades. Post-treatments of parts may also include the annealing (60-80°C in oven, up to four hours). This procedure can be useful to relax any internal stresses.

Printed: 2023-09-18

Page: 3 of 3



