

VANDAR® 8000 - PBT

Description

Vandar 8000 polyester alloy is designed to meet UL94 V-0 requirements at 1/32 inch thickness while retaining excellent impact resistance. The product is characterized by excellent moldability and surface finish. Vandar 8000 is well suited for electrical and electronic applications.

Physical properties	Value	Unit	Test Standard
Density	1370	kg/m ³	ISO 1183
Molding shrinkage, parallel	2.5 - 2.8	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Water absorption, 23°C-sat	0.45	%	ISO 62
Humidity absorption, 23°C/50%RH	0.2	%	ISO 62

Mechanical properties	Value	Unit	Test Standard
Tensile modulus	1700	MPa	ISO 527-2/1A
Tensile stress at yield, 50mm/min	30	MPa	ISO 527-2/1A
Tensile strain at yield, 50mm/min	4.5	%	ISO 527-2/1A
Tensile nominal strain at break, 50mm/min	>50	%	ISO 527-2/1A
Tensile stress at 50% strain, 50mm/min	32	MPa	ISO 527-2/1A
Tensile strain at break, 50mm/min	50	%	ISO 527-2/1A
Flexural modulus, 23°C	1650	MPa	ISO 178
Flexural strength, 23°C	50	MPa	ISO 178
Charpy impact strength, 23°C	NB	kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy impact strength, -30°C	NB	kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	75	kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C	15	kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eA
Izod impact notched, 23°C	NB	kJ/m ²	ISO 180/1A
Rockwell hardness (M-Scale)	105	M-Scale	ISO 2039-2

Thermal properties	Value	Unit	Test Standard
Melting temperature, 10°C/min	225	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
DTUL at 1.8 MPa	52	°C	ISO 75-1, -2
DTUL at 0.45 MPa	127	°C	ISO 75-1, -2
Coeff. of linear therm expansion, parallel	0.89	E-4/°C	ISO 11359-2
Coeff. of linear therm expansion, normal	1.1	E-4/°C	ISO 11359-2
Flammability at thickness h	V-0	class	UL 94
thickness tested (h)	0.85	mm	UL 94

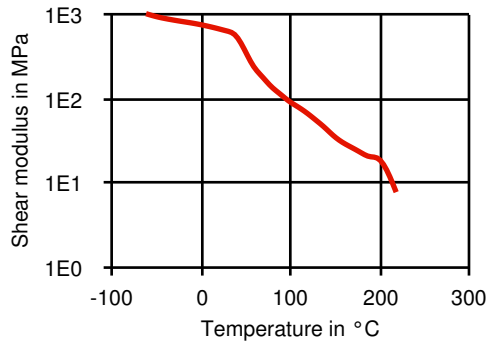
Electrical properties	Value	Unit	Test Standard
Relative permittivity, 100Hz	4	-	IEC 60250
Relative permittivity, 1MHz	3.6	-	IEC 60250
Dissipation factor, 100Hz	45	E-4	IEC 60250
Dissipation factor, 1MHz	170	E-4	IEC 60250
Volume resistivity	1E12	Ohm*m	IEC 60093
Surface resistivity	1E14	Ohm	IEC 60093
Electric strength	24	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Comparative tracking index	600	-	IEC 60112



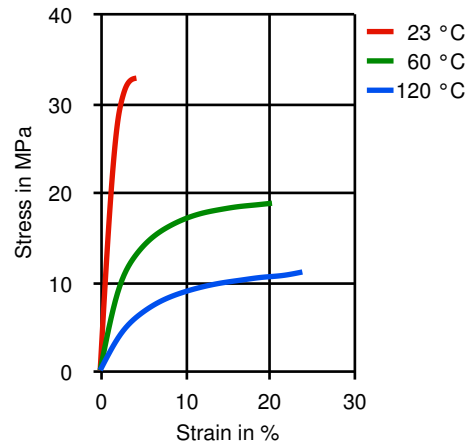
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Diagrams

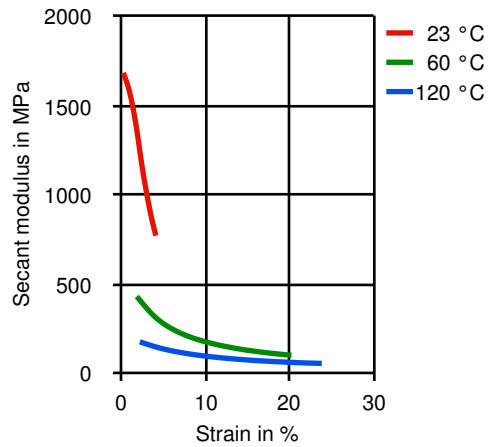
Dynamic Shear modulus-temperature



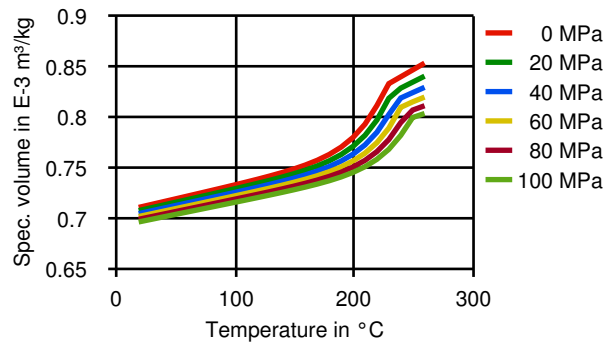
Stress-strain



Secant modulus-strain



Moldflow Specific volume-temperature (pvT)



Typical injection moulding processing conditions

Pre Drying	Value	Unit	Test Standard
Necessary low maximum residual moisture content	0.02	%	-
Drying time	4	h	-
Drying temperature	120 - 130	°C	-
Temperature	Value	Unit	Test Standard
Hopper temperature	20 - 50	°C	-
Feeding zone temperature	230 - 240	°C	-
Zone1 temperature	230 - 240	°C	-
Zone2 temperature	235 - 250	°C	-
Zone3 temperature	235 - 250	°C	-
Zone4 temperature	240 - 255	°C	-
Nozzle temperature	240 - 255	°C	-
Melt temperature	235 - 260	°C	-
Mold temperature	65 - 96	°C	-
Hot runner temperature	250 - 260	°C	-
Speed	Value	Unit	Test Standard
Injection speed	medium-fast	-	-



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Pre-drying

To avoid hydrolytic degradation during processing, Vandar resins have to be dried to a moisture level equal to or less than 0.02%. Drying should be done in a dehumidifying hopper dryer capable of dewpoints <-40°F (-40°C) at 250°F (121°C) for 4 hours.

Longer pre-drying times/storage

For subsequent storage of the material in the dryer until processed (<= 60 h) it is necessary to lower the temperature to 100° C.

Injection molding

Rear Temperature 450-470(230-240) deg F (deg C)
Center Temperature 460-480(235-250) deg F (deg C)
Front Temperature 470-490(240-255) deg F (deg C)
Nozzle Temperature 480-490(250-255) deg F (deg C)
Melt Temperature 460-490(235-255) deg F (deg C)
Mold Temperature 100-200(40-93) deg F (deg C)
Back Pressure 0-50 psi
Screw Speed Medium
Injection Speed Fast

Characteristics

Special Characteristics

Flame retardant

Product Categories

Impact modified, Unfilled

Processing

Injection molding

Delivery Form

Pellets

Additives

Flame retarding agent

