

Technical information

TEREZ[®] GT3 300 H GL40

40% long glass fiber reinforced PA66 blend with partially aromatic content.

TER Plastics
POLYMER GROUP



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Product text

For moulded parts with high requirements to impact, stiffness and flexural strength. Granule length 10 - 14 mm.

Properties	Value	Unit	Test method
Density	1,4600	g/cm ³	ISO 1183
Impact strength Charpy (Notched 23°C), dry	25	kJ/m ²	ISO 179
Impact strength Charpy (Notched 23°), conditioned		kJ/m ²	ISO 179
Impact strength Charpy (Notched -30°C), dry	25	kJ/m ²	ISO 179
Impact strength Charpy 23°C, dry	75	kJ/m ²	ISO 179
Impact strength Charpy (23°), conditioned		kJ/m ²	ISO 179
Impact strength Charpy -30°C, dry	70	kJ/m ²	ISO 179
Tensile-modulus, dry	15000	MPa	ISO 527
Tensile-modulus, conditioned	14000	MPa	ISO 527
Tensile stress at break, dry	235	MPa	ISO 527
Tensile stress at break, conditioned		MPa	ISO 527
Elongation at break, dry	2,40	%	ISO 527
Elongation at break, conditioned		%	ISO 527
HDT 1,80 MPa	255	°C	ISO 75
Melting point	260	°C	ähnlich ISO 11357-3
Burning Behav. at thickness h	HB	class	UL 94
Thickness tested	1,6	mm	UL 94
UL recognition	-		UL 94
Water absorption	4,40	%	ähnlich ISO 62
Moisture absorption	1,30	%	ähnlich ISO 1110

PROCESSING DATA SHEET

Processing guidelines for injection molding of TEREZ GT3 300 H GL40

The processing data sheet provides guidelines about processing as well as pre-drying.

MATERIAL PREPARATION

Storage

Store in a dry place protected from direct sunlight. Avoid all sources of ignition like extreme heat, sparks, or open flame.

Drying

For the manufacturing of mechanically and optically optimal injection molding parts, we recommend following pre-drying conditions according to the table below. If the container is open (wet granules), the drying time can be extended accordingly.

Dry air dryer

Temperature	80°C
Time	4 - 8 hours
Due point	-40°C

Residual moisture

<= 0.05% (recommended)
max. 0.1% (standard)

MACHINE REQUIREMENTS

PROCESSING

In the injection unit and the cavity there is a significant shortening of the glass fiber. In general, extreme shearing forces on the molding compounds are to be avoided. In comparison to the processing of short glass fiber reinforced molding compounds, a reduction of the screw speed, the injection pressure, the injection speed and the back pressure is recommended.

Recommended screw configuration

TEREZ LFT molding compounds can be processed on most conventional injection molding machines. It is possible to use the conventional 3-zone universal screws. The L / D ratio should be 18 - 22 D and the compression ratio should be 2.1 - 2.5: 1. The granulate feed should be cut as deep as possible for optimal granulate transport. Mixing elements on the screw are to be avoided. For the processing of the long glass fiber reinforced TEREZ LFT the use of wear protected screws and cylinders is recommended.

PROCESSING DATA SHEET

Recommended temperature setting

Depending on the selected TEREZ LFT-Type, at least three separate adjustable heating zones should be able to generate cylinder temperatures of up to 360 ° C. A separate nozzle heater is necessary. The cylinder flange must be tempered. Processing with an open nozzle is useful, as it is very aerodynamic and durable due to their structure. Needle valve nozzles on the cylinder are not recommended. Melt temperatures should be set at the same level as comparable short fiber compounds.

Processing temperatures

Hopper	80 - 120°C
Center	290 - 310°C
Nozzle	285 - 310°C

Mold temperatures

Higher mold temperatures result in lower-stress injection-molded parts, better surfaces, better embedding of the glass fibers, higher degrees of crystallization and less shrinkage. The hoses and fittings used for tool temperature control must be designed for the required temperatures.

Mold temperature

Temp.	80 - 120°C
-------	------------

Residence time

You should try to keep the residence time short, especially at high temperatures to avoid material degradation.

Residence times in the cylinder

max. 275 °C / 8 min.

Instructions for cleaning

The aggregate can be cleaned by using low MFI polypropylene. You can also use standard cleaning granulate.