

LATENE AG3H2W G/30-V0E

Compound based on Polypropylene homopolymer (PPh). Chemical grafted fibers. Improved thermal stabilization. Metal stabilized. Glass fibers. Flame retardant, UL94 V-0 class, with brominated flame retardants, free of PBB/PBDE. PFAS-free product.

The products mentioned herein are not suitable for applications in contact with foodstuffs or for potable water transportation, or for toy manufacturing.

The products mentioned herein are not suitable for applications in the pharmaceutical, medical or dental sector.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	STANDARD	VALUE MEASURE UNITS
Density	ISO 1183	1.47 g/cm ³
Linear shrinkage at moulding		
Longitudinal (0.078in/8,700psi)	ISO 294-4	0.30 ÷ 0.50 %
Transversal (0.078in/8,700psi)	ISO 294-4	0.75 ÷ 0.95 %
Dimensional stability	---	62
Moisture absorption		
saturation, in air	ISO 62-4	0.05 %
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	STANDARD	VALUE MEASURE UNITS
CHARPY impact strength		
Unnotched, at 23°F	ISO 179-1eU	14.0 ft.lb/in ²
Unnotched, at -20°F	ISO 179-1eU	7.0 ft.lb/in ²
Notched, at +23°F	ISO 179-1eA	3.5 ft.lb/in ²
Notched, at +20°F	ISO 179-1eA	2.3 ft.lb/in ²
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	STANDARD	VALUE MEASURE UNITS
Tensile elongation		
At yield (0.196 in/min), 60°F	ISO 527	3.0 %
At yield (0.196 in/min), 90°F	ISO 527	4.0 %
At yield (0.196 in/min), 120°F	ISO 527	8.5 %
At break (0.196 in/min), 23°F	ISO 527	2.2 %
At break (0.196 in/min), 60°F	ISO 527	4.0 %
At break (0.196 in/min), 90°F	ISO 527	6.0 %
At break (0.196 in/min), 120°F	ISO 527	8.0 %
Tensile strength		
At yield (0.196 in/min), 60°F	ISO 527	7500 psi
At yield (0.196 in/min), 90°F	ISO 527	5250 psi
At yield (0.196 in/min), 120°F	ISO 527	2900 psi
At break (0.196 in/min), 23°F	ISO 527	10500 psi
At break (0.196 in/min), 60°F	ISO 527	6750 psi
At break (0.196 in/min), 90°F	ISO 527	4350 psi
At break (0.196 in/min), 120°F	ISO 527	2900 psi
Elastic modulus		
Tensile (0.04 in/min), 23°F	ISO 527	1125 kpsi
Tensile (0.04 in/min), 60°F	ISO 527	720 kpsi
Tensile (0.04 in/min), 90°F	ISO 527	585 kpsi
Tensile (0.04 in/min), 120°F	ISO 527	435 kpsi

LATENE AG3H2W G/30-VOE

THERMAL PROPERTIES

Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (CLTE)

30°F to 100°F (longitudinal)

STANDARD

ISO 11359

VALUE MEASURE UNITS

25 × 10⁻⁶ K⁻¹

30°F to 100°F (transversal)

ISO 11359

75 × 10⁻⁶ K⁻¹

VICAT - Softening point

11 lb (heating rate 250°F/h)

ISO 306

275 °F

HDT - Heat Deflection Temperature

66 psi

ISO 75

311 °F

264 psi

ISO 75

275 °F

Thermal conductivity

in plane

ASTM E 1461-92

1.7 W/(m·K)

through plane

ASTM E 1461-92

1.5 W/(m·K)

FLAMMABILITY

Oxygen Index

STANDARD

ASTM D 2863

VALUE MEASURE UNITS

26 %

Flammability rating

0.125 in. thickness

UL 94

V-0, 5VA

0.060 in. thickness

UL 94

V-0

0.030 in. thickness

UL 94

V-0

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

CTI - Comparative Tracking Index

solution A (without surfactant)

STANDARD

IEC 60112

VALUE MEASURE UNITS

600 V

Electrical resistivity

surface, dry

ASTM D 257 / ASTM D4496

1E12 ohm

Dielectric strength (short period)

0.078 in. thickness, 73°F, dry

ASTM D 149

889 kV/mm

STORAGE

Best storage conditions of sealed, undamaged packages are warm environmental temperature in dry storage facilities able to protect from weather and accidental damage.

HANDLING AND SAFETY

Detailed information about a safe treatment of the material are indicated in the "Material Safety Data Sheet" (MSDS) furnished with the first material supply. The MSDS may be also sent again in case of loss.

PREDRYING CONDITIONS (Hot-air dryer)

Predrying needed. Predrying conditions are: at least 2 hours at 175 ÷ 195°F. Increase time in case of damp material. Maximum suggested moisture content: 0.02%. Use of desiccant dryers or vacuum ovens allows a reduction in drying time.

BARREL TEMPERATURE PROFILE

Suggested barrel temperature profile (zone 1 - zone 2 - zone 3 - nozzle): 385-400-410-430°F.

RESIDENCE TIME

Maximum allowable residence time: 8 minutes. Do not exceed this limit. Maximum number of complete shots (in the barrel) suggested: 2 ÷ 4

MELT TEMPERATURE

Suggested range of melt temperature: 375 ÷ 430°F. On small machines, running short cycles, it is possible to use higher melt temperatures to improve plastification, fluidity and surface appearance, paying attention to any indication of material degradation.

MOLD TEMPERATURE

Suggested range of mold temperature: 85 ÷ 120°F. This can be significantly different from the tool settings, due to the cooling system efficiency and the accuracy of the temperature control on the tool. If molding temperature is lower than suggested, part annealing may be necessary.

INJECTION SPEED

Advisable injection speed: medium to high. Best results are achieved by using an injection profile.

TANGENTIAL SCREW VELOCITY (V)

Maximum suggested tangential velocity (V): 0.35 ÷ 0.80 fps. The maximum rotational speed may be calculated by means of the following equation: $rpm = S/d * 229$, where d is the screw diameter (in).

INJECTION PRESSURE

Maximum advisable injection pressure at nozzle: 50 ÷ 130 MPa. Please, check on manual of injection molding machine the ratio between specific pressure (at nozzle) and hydraulic pressure (of oil).

PACKING PRESSURE

Typical suggested packing pressure (at nozzle): 60 ÷ 85% of injection pressure.

CUSHION

Minimum suggested cushion: 0.15 ÷ 0.30 in.

BACK PRESSURE

Suggested backpressure: 45 ÷ 290 psi (hydraulic pressure).

REGRIND USAGE

Maximum suggested regrind percentage: 15%. In-loop regrind is suggested. Regrind must be dried.

HOT RUNNER MOLDS

Hot runner molds are not recommended, and their usage should be evaluated with LATI Technical Service.

VALVE GATES / SMALL GATES

Use of valve gates or small injection gates is not recommended due to risk of thermal degradation.

EQUIPMENT WEAR AND CORROSION

Usually, critical processing conditions (high injection rate, high back pressure and high screw rotating speed, etc.) and/or disadvantageous geometric conditions (low wall thickness, low diameters, sharp fillet radius, etc.) generate wear on equipment. Wear increases in case of filled materials (particularly fibers filled ones). Appropriate surface treatments of equipment are suggested in these cases, as well as a proper venting to avoid material overheating. Steel types containing a high chrome percentage (Cr > 13%) or a specific surface treatment (e.g. Chrome or Nickel electroplating) are suggested. It is advisable to use a wear- and corrosion-resistant steel to make the mold.

Check the proper "Molding guide" for further details.

APPROVALS

Please, check our site or contact LATI for details.

CONTACTS

LATI Industria Termoplastici S.p.A.