

FRIANYL® B3 V0 BK 9005/V - PA6
Description

Polyamide 6 compound, unfilled, heat resistant, based on flame retardants halogen and red phosphorous free. UL listed V0@0,38mm
Designed for any electrical application that require self-extinguishing properties, excellent surface quality and flexibility of use.

| Physical properties | Value | Unit | Test Standard |
|---|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Density | 72.4 | lb/ft ³ | ISO 1183 |
| Molding shrinkage, parallel (flow) | 1.1 - 1.5 | % | ISO 294-4, 2577 |
| Molding shrinkage, transverse normal | 1.1 - 1.5 | % | ISO 294-4, 2577 |
| Water absorption, 23°C-sat | 7.5 | % | Sim. to ISO 62 |
| Humidity absorption, 23°C/50%RH | 2 | % | ISO 62 |
| Viscosity number (PA), H ₂ SO ₄ | 145 | ml/g | ISO 307 (PA) |

| Mechanical properties | Value | Unit | Test Standard |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Tensile modulus | 493129/- | psi | ISO 527-1, -2 |
| Tensile stress at yield, 50mm/min | 10200/- | psi | ISO 527-1, -2 |
| Tensile strain at break, 50mm/min | 7/- | % | ISO 527-1, -2 |
| Charpy impact strength, 23°C | 26.2/- | ft-lb/in ² | ISO 179/1eU |
| Charpy impact strength, -30°C | 16.6/- | ft-lb/in ² | ISO 179/1eU |
| Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C | 1.43/- | ft-lb/in ² | ISO 179/1eA |
| Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C | 1.19/- | ft-lb/in ² | ISO 179/1eA |
| Ball indentation hardness, 30s | 19600 | psi | ISO 2039-1 |

| Thermal properties | Value | Unit | Test Standard |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| Melting temperature, 20°C/min | 437 | °F | ISO 11357-1/-3 |
| DTUL at 1.8 MPa | 176 | °F | ISO 75-1, -2 |
| DTUL at 0.45 MPa | 365 | °F | ISO 75-1, -2 |
| Flammability @3.2mm nom. thickn. | V-0 | class | UL 94 |
| Flammability @0.4mm nom. thickn. | V-0 | class | UL 94 |
| Continuous service temperature | 125 | °C | DIN/IEC 60216-1 |
| Glow wire flammability index, 0.8 mm | 1760 | °F | IEC 60695-2-12 |

| Electrical properties | Value | Unit | Test Standard |
|-----------------------|-------|------|---------------|
| CTI 50 drops | 600 | V | IEC 60112 |

Other text information
Injection Molding Preprocessing

PA materials, stocked in a moisture-proof packaging, can be processed without drying; however, it is always recommended drying the product that comes from a large package (e.g. Octabin). The moisture content suggested for the injection molding process should be lower than 0.15%, according to the grade and to the molded part characteristics. The materials containing flame retardants should have moisture content below 0.10%. Red phosphorous containing grades must always be dried below 0.08%. The drying time depends on the moisture content and the drying conditions. Typically, 4-8 hours at 80-90°C using dehumidified air (dew point of -20°C) are suitable conditions for a starting moisture content of 0.20%-0.40%.

Injection molding

The following conditions apply to a standard injection molding process. Machine temperatures: barrel 265-290°C (PA66), 235-270°C (PA6), nozzle and hot runners up to 300°C (up to 290°C products with flame retardants). Mold temperatures: 60-80°C, (80-100°C highly reinforced grades). Back pressure: typically, 5-10 bar (hydraulic pressure). Temperatures exceeding 300°C and long residence time could lead to additives degradation and brittleness of the material. In case of gas generation in the melt, please verify moisture content and processing temperatures. Usage of regrind is possible depending on the molded part characteristics. For further details, please refer to the document 'Instructions for injection molding' or contact our technical support team.

Injection Molding Postprocessing

PA materials reach their final performance with a water content of about 1.5 to 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

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can quickly absorb 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.

Characteristics

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Special Characteristics | Flame retardant, Heat resistant |
| Product Categories | Unfilled |
| Processing | Injection molding |
| Delivery Form | Granules |
| Additives | Flame retarding agent |