

## CELSTRAN® PA66-GF40-10 - PA66

Experimental Grade. Please contact your Celanese representative for further information.

Mechanical properties	Value	Unit	Test Standard
Tensile modulus	<b>14800</b>	MPa	ISO 527-2/1A
Tensile stress at break, 5mm/min	<b>180</b>	MPa	ISO 527-2/1A
Tensile strain at break, 5mm/min	<b>1.55</b>	%	ISO 527-2/1A
Flexural modulus, 23°C	<b>13600</b>	MPa	ISO 178
Flexural strength, 23°C	<b>290</b>	MPa	ISO 178
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	<b>20</b>	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eA

### Typical injection moulding processing conditions

Pre Drying	Value	Unit	Test Standard
Necessary low maximum residual moisture content	<b>0.18</b>	%	-
Drying time	<b>2 - 4</b>	h	-
Drying temperature	<b>70 - 80</b>	°C	-
Temperature	Value	Unit	Test Standard
Hopper temperature	<b>70 - 80</b>	°C	-
Feeding zone temperature	<b>20 - 50</b>	°C	-
Zone1 temperature	<b>285 - 295</b>	°C	-
Zone2 temperature	<b>290 - 300</b>	°C	-
Zone3 temperature	<b>300 - 310</b>	°C	-
Zone4 temperature	<b>300 - 315</b>	°C	-
Nozzle temperature	<b>300 - 315</b>	°C	-
Melt temperature	<b>300 - 315</b>	°C	-
Mold temperature	<b>80 - 100</b>	°C	-

### Other text information

#### Pre-drying

CELSTRAN PA should in principle be predried. Because of the necessary low maximum residual moisture content the use of dry air dryers is recommended. The dew point should be  $\leq -30^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The time between drying and processing should be as short as possible.

#### Longer pre-drying times/storage

Note: Material can be over dried and may discolor.

### Characteristics

#### Special Characteristics

Flame retardant

#### Delivery Form

Pellets

#### Product Categories

Glass reinforced

#### Regional Availability

North America, Europe, Asia Pacific

#### Processing

Injection molding