

Ficha técnica

SUSTAMID® 6 GF 30

Características del producto

- Excellent stiffness
- High compressive strength
- Very high heat deflection temperature

Campos de aplicación

- Mechanical engineering
- Aircraft construction
- Steel industry

	Método de prueba	Unidad	Valor
Propiedades generales			
Densidad	DIN EN ISO 1183-1	g / cm ³	1,35
Absorción de agua	DIN EN ISO 62	%	2,0
Inflamabilidad (Espesor 3 mm / 6 mm)	UL 94		HB / HB
Propiedades mecánicas			
Límite de elasticidad	DIN EN ISO 527	MPa	100
Alargamiento de rotura	DIN EN ISO 527	%	5
Tensor de coeficiente de elasticidad	DIN EN ISO 527	MPa	5000
Notched impact strength	DIN EN ISO 179	kJ / m ²	6
Dureza Shore	DIN EN ISO 868	scale D	86
Propiedades térmicas			
Temperatura fundente	ISO 11357-3	°C	220
Conductividad térmica	DIN 52612-1	W / (m * K)	0,28
Capacidad térmica	DIN 52612	kJ / (kg * K)	1,50
Coefficiente lineal de expansión térmica	DIN 53752	10 ⁻⁶ / K	60
Temperatura de servicio o mantenimiento, largo plazo	Average	°C	-30 ... 110
Temperatura de servicio o mantenimiento, corto plazo (max.)	Average	°C	180
Heat deflection temperature	DIN EN ISO 75, Verf. A, HDT	°C	140

The following applies to Polyamides: Under the influence of moisture absorption, the mechanical properties change. The material becomes tougher and more resistant to impact, the modulus of elasticity declines. Depending on the environmental atmosphere, the temperature and the period of moisture absorption, only the surface layer is affected by alterations of property to a certain depth. On thick-walled parts, the center area remains unaffected. The short-term maximum application temperature only applies to very low mechanical stress for a few hours. The long-term maximum application temperature is based on the thermal ageing of plastics by oxidation, resulting in a decrease of the mechanical properties. This applies to an exposure to temperatures for at least 5.000 hours causing a 50% loss of the tensile strength from the original value (measured at room temperature). This value says nothing about the mechanical strength of the material at high application temperatures. In case of thick-walled parts, only the surface layer is affected by oxidation from high temperatures. With the addition of antioxidants, a better protection of the surface layer is achieved. In any case, the center area of the material remains unaffected. The minimum application temperature is basically influenced by possible stress factors like impact and/or shock under application. The values stated refer to an minimum degree of impact stress. The data stated above are average values ascertained by statistical tests on a regular basis. They are in accordance with DIN EN 15860. They serve as information about our products and are presented as a guide to choose from our range of materials. This, however, does not include an assurance of specific properties or the suitability for particular application purposes that are legally binding. Since the properties also depend on the dimension of the semi-finished products and the degree of crystallization (e.g. nucleating by pigments), the actual values of the properties of a particular product may differ from the indicated values.