PA66 EPR27

总览/Overview

特点/Description	• 中粘度/Relative Viscosity	• 无润滑/ Non-lubricated	
应用/Application	• 扎带/Cable tie	• 结构件/structural parts	• 改性基料/modified base resin
加工方式/ Processing method	• 注塑 / Injection molding		
颜色/Color	• 自然色/Natural color		

特性 Properties	测试条件 Test Conditions	测试标准 Test Standard	单位 Units	典型值 Typical Value
端胺基-NH2 Terminal amine group -NH_2	溶解 Dissolved	QB	Meq/Kg	70±4
相对粘度 Relative viscosity	溶解 Dissolved	QB	-	2.67±0.03
黑粒 Black specks	干态 Dry state	QB	%	≤0.017
端羧基-COOH Terminal carboxyl group -COOH	溶解 Dissolved	QB	Meq/Kg	70±4
干切片含水率 Moisture content of dried chips	干态 Dry state	QB	ppm	-
拉伸模量 Tensile modulus	干态 Dry state	ISO 527	GPa	2.5
悬臂梁缺口冲击强度 Notched Izod impact strength	干态 Dry state	ISO 180	KJ/m²	9.1
抗弯强度 Flexural strength	干态 Dry state	ISO 178	MPa	71.8
拉伸强度 Tensile strength	干态 Dry state	ISO 527	MPa	2.5
断裂伸长率 Elongation at break	干态 Dry state	ISO 527	%	35.2
弯曲模量 Flexural modulus	干态 Dry state	ISO 178	GPa	1.8
简支梁缺口冲击强度 Notched Charpy impact strength	干态 Dry state	ISO 179	KJ/m²	9.1
简支梁冲击强度 Unnotched Charpy impact strength	干态 Dry state	ISO 179	KJ/m²	不断
阻燃性 Flame retardancy	干态 Dry state	UL94	-	V-2

介电强度 Dielectric strength	干态 Dry state	IEC 243	Kv/mm	17.3
体积电阻率 Volume resistivity	干态 Dry state	IEC 93	Ω.cm	1.3×10^{14}
线性膨胀系数 Coefficient of linear thermal expansion	干态 Dry state	ASTM D696	10^{-5}K	7.5
热变形温度 Heat deflection temperature	1.80MPa	ISO 75	℃	82.9
熔体流动速率 Melt flow rate (MFR)	干态 Dry state	ISO 1133	g/10min	10.8
熔程 Melting range	干态 Dry state	ISO 3146	℃	252–260

a. 以上数据为本色料的数据，染色料的性能数据可能与以上数据不一样。The above data is for the original color material, and the properties of the dyeing material may differ from theabove data.

b. 典型值是指实验室的平均数据，仅用于使用时参考，不作为产品标准。Typical values refer to the average data of the laboratory, which are only used as reference and are not used as product standards.

以上数值仅供参考使用，可根据制品大小、厚度以及产品要求做出调整　The above values are only for reference, and can be adjusted according to the size, thickness and requirements of the product.

Note:

1. 生产及操作时避免树脂接触到灰尘及杂物。 The resin should not contact with dust and sundries in processing.
2. 在射出周期中勿将热融胶长期停留在加热管中。 Do not Stay the resin in the heating tube for a long time during the injecting cycle.
3. 热浇道之系统温度不宜过高以免材料劣化。 The temperature of the hot runner should not be too high to avoid material degradation.
4. 加工的高温过程的水分控制是保证制品质量的关键之一。 The moisture control is one of the keys to ensure the quality of products in processing

以上数据为我公司测量之理论数据仅供参考，版权所有@东莞塑科化工有限公司
The above data is theoreticaldata measured by our company and is for reference only. All rights reserved @ Dongguan Suke Chemical Co., Ltd.