

Physical properties PA 66

Properties	Test methods	Units	Values
Colour	-	-	Natural (cream) / black
Density	ISO 1183-1	g/cm ³	1.14
Water absorption: after 24/96 h immersion in water of 23°C	ISO 62	mg	406 / 76
at saturation in air of 23°C / 50% RH	ISO 62	%	0.60 / 1.13
at saturation in water of 23°C	-	%	2.4
	-	%	8
Thermal Properties			
Melting temperature (DSC, 10° C/min.)	ISO 11357-1/-3	°C	260
Glass transition temperature (DSC, 20°C/min)	ISO 11357-1/-2	°C	-
Thermal conductivity at 23°C	-	W/(K.m)	0.28
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion: average value between 23 and 60°C	-	m/(m.K)	80 x 10 ⁻⁶
average value between 23 and 100°C	-	m/(m.K)	905 x 10 ⁻⁶
Temperature of deflection under load: method A: 1.8 MPa	+ ISO 75-1/-2	°C	85
Max. allowable service temperature in air: for short periods	-	°C	180
continuously: for 5'000 / 20'000 h	-	°C	95 / 80
Min. service temperature	-	°C	-30
Flammability: „Oxygen Index“ according to UL 94 (3 / 6 mm thickness)	ISO 4589-1/-2	%	265
	-	-	HB / V-2
Mechanical Properties at 23°C			
Tension test: tensile stress at yield / tensile stress at break	+ ISO 527-1/-2	MPa	90 / -
	++ ISO 527-1/-2	MPa	55 / -
Ttensile strength	+ ISO 527-1/-2	MPa	93
tensile strain at yield	+ ISO 527-1/-2	%	5
tensile strain at break	+ ISO 527-1/-2	%	50
	++ ISO 527-1/-2	%	> 100
tensile modulus of elasticity	+ ISO 527-1/-2	MPa	3550
	++ ISO 527-1/-2	MPa	1700
Compression test: compressive stress at 1 / 2 / 5% nominal strain	+ ISO 604	MPa	251 / 49 / 92
Charpy impact strength - unnotched	+ ISO 179-1/1eU	kJ/m ²	No break
Charpy impact strength - notched	+ ISO 179-1/1eA	kJ/m ²	4.5
Ball indentation hardness	+ ISO 2039-1	N/mm ²	160
Rockwell hardness	+ ISO 2039-2	-	M88
Electrical Properties at 23°C			
Electrical strength	+ IEC 60243-1	kV/mm	27
	++ IEC 60243-1	kV/mm	18
Volume resistivity	+ IEC 60093	Ohm.cm	> 10 ¹⁴
	++ IEC 60093	Ohm.cm	> 10 ¹²
Surface resistivity	+ IEC 60093	Ohm	> 10 ¹³
	++ IEC 60093	Ohm	> 10 ¹²
Relative permittivity ϵ_r : - at 100 Hz	+ IEC 60250	-	3.8
	++ IEC 60250	-	7.4
- at 1 MHz	+ IEC 60250	-	3.3
	++ IEC 60250	-	3.8
Dielectric dissipation factor $\delta \tan$: - at 100 Hz	+ IEC 60250	-	0.013
	++ IEC 60250	-	0.13
- at 1 MHz	+ IEC 60250	-	0.020
	++ IEC 60250	-	0.06
Comparative tracking index (CTI)	+ IEC 60112	-	600
	++ IEC 60112	-	600

Note: 1 g/cm³ = 1000 kg/m³; 1 Mpa = 1 N/mm²; 1 kV/mm = 1 MV/m.

+ : Values for dry material
++ : Values for up to saturation
in air of 23 °C / 50%
RF material stored (mostly
derived from large)

This table is a valuable help in the choice of a material. The data listed here fall within the normal range of products properties, but they should not be used to establish material specification limits nor used alone as the basis of design.

PA 66
Compare with PA 6 extruded is PA 66 a material with a higher mechanical strength, stiffness, heat and wear resistance. It also has a better creep resistance but its impact strength and mechanical damping are reduced. The dimension stability is better than PA 6 due to lower moisture absorption. PA 66 semfinished Products are well suited for machining.