

ENGINEERING DATA SHEET

ASMP**DSM 4.1.51**

THERMOPLASTIC - Denistat Y 30GC 04 MF

1. Definition:

It is the long chained molecules that define the character of this group. When moulded, this highly ordered molecular structure is anisotropic: shrinking less in the direction of flow vs. transverse to flow. Other features of this aligned structure include a high degree of component flexibility, good chemical & ESC (Environmental Stress Cracking) resistance.

Semi-crystalline materials have a distinctive (known) melting temperature, they do not gradually soften when exposed to increases in temperature, instead they remain solid until a given quantity of heat is absorbed then rapidly change into a low viscous (watery) melt.

2. General:

Polyamide (PA) is one of the most widely used engineering thermoplastics.

PA 66 has higher tensile strength, melting point & flexural modulus including better resistance to wear & improved dimensional stability due to lower moisture absorption compared to PA 6. These improved characteristics over PA 6 result in slightly higher cost implications.

It has been successfully used in diverse applications ranging from electronics, marine, and automotive industries.

Features:

- Chemical & ESC Resistant.
- Fatigue Resistant & Flexible
- Good For Bearing & Wear.
- Resistant To Bonding with Solvents & Adhesives.
- Distinctive (Known) Melting Temperature.

3. Mechanical Properties:

This material is PA 66 with a 30% mixed carbon and glass fiber.

These values are representative. For critical applications, refer to datasheet.

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES					
MATERIAL:	SURFACE RESISTIVITY:	TENSILE STRENGTH:	ELONGATION BREAK:	TENSILE MODULUS:	DENSITY:
Denistat Y 30GC 04 MF	10⁴ Ohm	175 MPa	2.3 %	11500 Mpa	1,32 g/cm³

4. Manufacturers Material Data Sheet:

Please see below attached PDF document of the material data sheet from Vamp Tech S.p.A.



Adobe Acrobat
Document

Issue	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
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