

Physical properties

PA 12G Lauramid A

PA 12G Lauramid A is a polyamide 12 made from pure Laurinlactam by lactam casting. The low viscosity melt is casted unpressured in the mould and is polymerizing there. The processing of reclaim is excluded for technical reasons. The impact strength of PA 12G Lauramid A is modified.

| Property | Test Specification | Unit | Value |
|--|--|--|-------------------|
| color | | | natural / black |
| Density | DIN EN ISO 1183 | kg/m ³ | 1.025 |
| Yield stress | DIN EN ISO 527 | Mpa | 51 - 58 |
| Elongation at yield stress | DIN EN ISO 527 | % | 9 - 13 |
| Break strength | DIN EN ISO 527 | Mpa | 30 - 40 |
| Elongation at break | DIN EN ISO 527 | % | > 200 |
| Modulus of elasticity (tensile) | DIN EN ISO 527 | Mpa | 1800 - 2000 |
| Modulus of elasticity (pressure) | DIN EN ISO 604 | Mpa | 1400 - 1800 |
| Compressive strength | DIN EN ISO 604 | Mpa | 54 - 58 |
| Impact strength (Charpy) | DIN EN ISO 179 (+23°C) DIN EN ISO 179 (-30°C) | kJ/m ² kJ/m ² | (N) (N) |
| Notched impact strength (Charpy) | DIN EN ISO 179 (+23°C) DIN EN ISO 179 (-30°C) | kJ/m ² kJ/m ² | 15 - 28 8 - 18 |
| Water absorption (with standard climate) | DIN EN ISO 62 | % | 0.9 |
| Water absorption (with standard climate) | DIN EN ISO 62 | % | 1.4 |
| Vicat-B-50 | BIN EN ISO 306 | °C | 172 - 180 |
| Dielectric strength (50 MHz) | DIN IEC 250 | - | 3.5 |
| Dielectric loss factor (50 Hz) | DIN IEC 250 | - | 380 E4 |
| Spec. contact resistance | DIN IEC 93 | Ω cm | 3 E14 |
| Surface resistance | DIN IEC 93 | Ω | 6.6 E15 |

PA 12G Lauramid A is characterized by very low water absorption, a good hydrolysis constancy, a very good dimensional stability, mechanical and chemical resistance.

Applications:

Metal composite constructions for gear wheels, worm gears and chain wheels, rollers, cylinders, propellers, semi-finished products with metal compounds, other semi-finished products.

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.