



TENYMID N1CF6

Product Description PA6 with 30%CF reinforced, for the automotive industry, Electrical and Electronics and consumer applications.

Material Status Commercial: Active.

Availability Africa & Middle East, Asia Pacific, Europe, Latin America, North America.

Features High rigidity, high mechanical strength, high impact and easy processing with good appearance .

Processing Method Injection Molding.

Physical	Nominal Value	Unit	Test Method
Specific gravity	1.27	g/cm ³	ASTM D 792
Mechanical	Nominal Value	Unit	Test Method
Tensile modulus	22064	MPa	ASTM D638
Tensile strength	221	MPa	ASTM D638
Tensile elongation, break	2.0~3.0	%	ASTM D638
Flexural modulus	17238	MPa	ASTM D790
Flexural strength	331	MPa	ASTM D790
Izod impact strength, +23°C	107	KJ/m ²	ASTM D256
Izod impact strength, notched,+23°C	908	KJ/m ²	ASTM D4812
Electrical	Nominal Value	Unit	Test Method
Volume resistivity	216	°C	ASTM D257
Flammability	Nominal Value	Unit	Test Method
According UL standard	HB	Class	UL 94



TENYD N1CF6

Disclaimer

Sales products:

This information and technical advice - whether verbal, in writing or by way of trials - are given in good faith but without warranty, and this also applies where proprietary rights of third parties are involved.

Each user must identify and perform all tests and analyses necessary to assure that its finished parts incorporating TENSURE materials or products will be safe and suitable for use under end-use conditions.

Our products are sold and our advisory service is given in accordance with the current version of our General Conditions of Sale and Delivery.

Test figures:

Above figures were measured under the condition of 23 °C and RH 50% base on injection molded specimens .They are typical figures, not specifications.

Kindly note that, under certain conditions,

The properties can be affected to a considerable extent by the design of the mould/die, the processing conditions and coloring.

To preclude any risk to the health and well-being of the machine operatives, tolerance limits for the work environment must be ensured by the provision of efficient exhaust ventilation and fresh air at the workplace.

The prescribed processing temperatures should not be substantially exceeded.

Since excessively high temperatures are generally the result of operator error or defects in the heating system, special care and controls are essential in these areas.