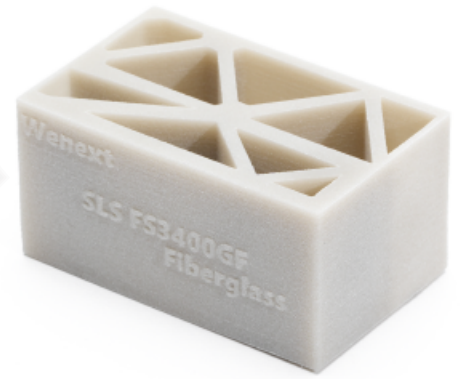


SLS FS3400GF Fiberglass

Material Introduction



Introduction

Glass bead-filled polyamide 12 powder with a combination of excellent rigidity and good elongation at break.

Advantages

High temperature resistance, stable dimensional, toughness, insulation, good corrosion resistance and high mechanical strength.

Disadvantage

The surface is grainy and the color of the product is greatly affected by the material and temperature.

Tolerance

200 μ m or 0.2%

Recommendation

Glass fiber has higher heat distortion temperature and better strength than nylon material. We recommend using this material for structural verification of product prototypes.

Attention >

The material has a grainy surface and with unstable color.

Attributes

Heat deflection temperature (0.45 MPa) (GB/T 1040.2-2006) : 160 $^{\circ}$ C

Heat deflection temperature (1.8 MPa) (GB/T 1040.2-2006) : 85 $^{\circ}$ C

melting point: 184 $^{\circ}$ C

Tensile strength (GB/T 1040.2) :	44 MPa
Tensile modulus (GB/T 1040.2) :	3500 MPa
Elongation at break (GB/T 1040.2) :	5%
Flexural Strength (GB/T 1040.2) :	65 MPa
Flexural Modulus (GB/T 1040.2) :	2400 MPa
Notch impact strength (GB/T 1843) :	4.13 KJ/m ²
Non-Notch Impact Strength (GB/T 1843) :	19.28 KJ/m ²
Dielectric constant 60 Hz:	3.7

Applications

- Structural verification of auto parts and their supplies
Such as car bezels, rearview mirrors, dashboards, steering wheels, lights, seats, handles, etc.
- Structural verification of household appliances and their supplies
Such as air conditioners, air purifiers, ironing machines, electric fans, vacuum cleaners, water dispensers, soybean milk machines, juicers, hairdryers, electric toothbrushes
- Structural verification of mechanical and electrical equipment and their supplies
Such as industrial display panels, cameras, experimental instruments, power tools, sockets, electrical instruments, measuring tools, switches, etc.