

# PA-6,10 polyamide-6,10

PARAMETER	UNIT	VALUE	REFERENCES
<b>GENERAL</b>			
Common name	-	polyamide-6,10, nylon-6,10; poly(iminohexamethyleneimino-sebacoyl), poly(hexamethylene sebacamide)	
CAS name	-	poly[imino-1,6-hexanediyylimino(1,10-dioxo-1,10-decanediyl)]	
Acronym	-	PA-6,10	
CAS number	-	9008-66-6	
<b>HISTORY</b>			
Person to discover	-	Carothers, W H, 1937. Austin, P R	Carothers, W H, US Patent 2,071,250, DuPont, Feb. 16, 1937. Austin, P R, US Patent 2,244,183, DuPont, June 3, 1941.
Date	-	1937; 1941	
Details	-	Carothers patented polymerization; Austin patented plasticization	
<b>SYNTHESIS</b>			
Monomer(s) structure	-	$\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{NH}_2 \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{O} \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{HO}(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{COH} \end{array}$	
Monomer(s) CAS number(s)	-	124-09-4; 111-20-6	
Monomer(s) molecular weight(s)	dalton, g/mol, amu	116.21; 202.25	
Monomer ratio	-	0.575 (0.575:1)	
Number average molecular weight, $M_n$	dalton, g/mol, amu	18,900-22,140	
Polydispersity, $M_w/M_n$	-	2.0	
Molar volume at 298K	cm <sup>3</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>	calc.=238 (crystalline); 271.5 (amorphous)	
Van der Waals volume	cm <sup>3</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>	calc.=169.2 (crystalline); 169.2 (amorphous)	
Chain-end groups	meq g <sup>-1</sup>	NH <sub>2</sub> – 0.021, COOH – 0.085; NH <sub>2</sub> – 0.21, COOH – 0.42	Koning, C; Teuwen, L; de Jong, R; Janssen, G; Coussens, B, High Perform. Polym., 11, 387-94, 1999; Davis, R D; Jarrett, W L; Mathias, L J, Polymer, 42, 2621-26, 2001.
<b>STRUCTURE</b>			
Crystallinity	%	26.5-45; 34 (dry); 31 (wet)	Extrand, C W, J. Colloid Interface Sci., 248, 136-42, 2002.
Cell type (lattice)	-	triclinic	Jones, N A; Atkins, E D T; Hill, M J; Cooper, S J; Franco, L, Polymer, 38, 11, 2689-99, 1997.
Cell dimensions	nm	a:b:c=0.49:0.53:2.23 (α); 0.49:0.799:2.23 (β); a:b:c=0.495:0.54:2.24	Jones, N A; Atkins, E D T; Hill, M J; Cooper, S J; Franco, L, Polymer, 38, 11, 2689-99, 1997; Ruehle, D A; Perbix, C; Castaneda, M; Dorgan, J R; Mittal, V; Halley, P; Martin, D, Polymer, 54, 6961-70, 2013.
Unit cell angles	degree	α:β:γ=49:77:64 (α); 90:77:66 (β); α:β:γ=49:76.5:63.5	Jones, N A; Atkins, E D T; Hill, M J; Cooper, S J; Franco, L, Polymer, 38, 11, 2689-99, 1997; Ruehle, D A; Perbix, C; Castaneda, M; Dorgan, J R; Mittal, V; Halley, P; Martin, D, Polymer, 54, 6961-70, 2013.

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Number of chains per unit cell	-	1/2	Jones, N A; Atkins, E D T; Hill, M J; Cooper, S J; Franco, L, Polymer, 38, 11, 2689-99, 1997.
Polymorphs	-	$\alpha$ , $\beta$	Jones, N A; Atkins, E D T; Hill, M J; Cooper, S J; Franco, L, Polymer, 38, 11, 2689-99, 1997.
Cis content	%	1.1	Davis, R D; Jarrett, W L; Mathias, L J, Polymer, 42, 2621-26, 2001.
Lamellae thickness	nm	18	Elzein, T; Brogly, M; Castelein, G; Schultz, J. J. Polym. Sci. B, 40, 1464-76, 2002.
Rapid crystallization temperature	°C	179	
Avrami constants, k/n	-	n=2.5-3.1	
<b>COMMERCIAL POLYMERS</b>			
Some manufacturers	-	BASF; EMS	
Trade names	-	Ultramid; Grilamid	
<b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</b>			
Density at 20°C	g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.03-1.10	
Bulk density at 20°C	g cm <sup>-3</sup>	0.62-0.65	
Refractive index, 20°C	-	1.52-1.57	
Melting temperature, DSC	°C	215-230	
Decomposition temperature	°C	350	
Thermal expansion coefficient, 23-80°C	10 <sup>-4</sup> °C <sup>-1</sup>	1.1-2 (dry, parallel); 1.1-1.5 (dry, normal)	
Thermal conductivity, melt	W m <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	0.23; 0.35 (moist)	
Glass transition temperature	°C	65-70 (dry); 40 (50% RH); 10 (100% RH)	
Heat of fusion	kJ kg <sup>-1</sup>	201-215	
Maximum service temperature	°C	110-130	
Long term service temperature	°C	160	
Heat deflection temperature at 0.45 MPa	°C	115-150 (dry)	
Heat deflection temperature at 1.8 MPa	°C	50-65 (dry)	
Surface tension	mN m <sup>-1</sup>	37	
Dielectric constant at 100 Hz/1 MHz	-	3.9/3.3 (dry), 6.5/3.5 (at 65% RH)	
Relative permittivity at 100 Hz	-	0.04	
Relative permittivity at 1 MHz	-	0.03	
Volume resistivity	ohm-m	1E13 (dry); 2E10 (saturated at 50% RH, 20°C); 3E8 (saturated at 100% RH, 20°C)	
Surface resistivity	ohm	>1E15 (conditioned)	
Electric strength K20/P50, d=0.60.8 mm	kV mm <sup>-1</sup>	36-38 (dry); 34-44 (conditioned)	
Comparative tracking index	-	600 (conditioned)	
Power factor	-	0.02	
Contact angle of water, 20°C	degree	71; 73.8/49.1 (asc/rec)	
Surface free energy	mJ m <sup>-2</sup>	40.5	

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<b>MECHANICAL &amp; RHEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES</b>			
Tensile strength	MPa	40-66 (dry); 40-60 (conditioned)	
Tensile modulus	MPa	750-3,160 (dry); 450-1,500 (conditioned)	
Tensile stress at yield	MPa	60-66 (dry); 45-52 (conditioned)	
Elongation	%	37 (dry); 140 (conditioned)	
Tensile yield strain	%	4.5-5 (dry); 18-20 (conditioned)	
Charpy impact strength, unnotched, 23°C	kJ m <sup>-2</sup>	NB (dry); NB (conditioned)	
Charpy impact strength, unnotched, -30°C	kJ m <sup>-2</sup>	NB to 300 (dry); NB (conditioned)	
Charpy impact strength, notched, 23°C	kJ m <sup>-2</sup>	NB to 5-8 (dry); NB to 10-18 (conditioned)	
Charpy impact strength, notched, -30°C	kJ m <sup>-2</sup>	3-15 (dry); 8-15 (conditioned)	
Poisson's ratio	-	0.3-0.4	
Ball indentation hardness at 358 N/30 S (ISO 2039-1)	MPa	50-120 (dry); 35-70 (conditioned)	
Shrinkage	%	0.9-2.3	
Brittleness temperature (ASTM D746)	°C	-90 (dry); -62 (50% RH)	
Viscosity number	ml g <sup>-1</sup>	148-150	
Intrinsic viscosity, 25°C	dl g <sup>-1</sup>	1.147	
Melt viscosity, shear rate=1000 s <sup>-1</sup>	Pa s	27	
Melt volume flow rate (ISO 1133, procedure B), 275°C/5 kg	cm <sup>3</sup> /10 min	120	
Water absorption, equilibrium in water at 23°C	%	3-3.3	
Moisture absorption, equilibrium 23°C/50% RH	%	0.5-1.7	
<b>CHEMICAL RESISTANCE</b>			
Acid dilute/concentrated	-	fair-poor	
Alcohols	-	fair	
Alkalis	-	good-fair	
Aliphatic hydrocarbons	-	good	
Aromatic hydrocarbons	-	good	
Esters	-	good-fair	
Greases & oils	-	good	
Halogenated hydrocarbons	-	good-poor	
Ketones	-	fair	
Good solvent	-	m-cresol, phenol, sulfolane (hot), trichloroethanol	
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>			
Ignition temperature	°C	>350	
Autoignition temperature	°C	415	
Limiting oxygen index	% O <sub>2</sub>	21-24	Levchik, S V; Costa, L; Camino, G, Polym. Deg. Stab., 43, 43-54, 1994.

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<b>Volatile products of combustion</b>	-	CO <sub>2</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , CO, hydrocarbons	Levchik, S V; Costa, L; Camino, G, Polym. Deg. Stab., 43, 43-54, 1994.
<b>UL 94 rating</b>	-	HB	
<b>PROCESSING</b>			
<b>Typical processing methods</b>	-	injection molding	
<b>Preprocess drying: temperature/time/residual moisture</b>	°C/h/%	80/4/0.15	
<b>Processing temperature</b>	°C	250-270 (injection molding)	
<b>Processing pressure</b>	MPa	0.17-0.35 (back)	
<b>Applications</b>	-	automotive (air intake systems, compressed air systems, hydraulic systems, fuel systems, powertrain and chassis), electrical & electronics (electrical appliances, electrical equipment, cables & tubes, connectors), industry & consumer goods (housewares, hydraulics and pneumatics, mechanical engineering, sports & leisure, tools & accessories)	
<b>Outstanding properties</b>	-	low water absorption, low melting temperature, bio-based	
<b>BLENDS</b>			
<b>Suitable polymers</b>	-	ABS, PA11, PP, SMA	Ruehle, D A; Perbix, C; Castaneda, M; Dorgan, J R; Mittal, V; Halley, P; Martin, D, Polymer, 54, 6961-70, 2013.
<b>ANALYSIS</b>			
<b>FTIR (wavenumber-assignment)</b>	cm <sup>-1</sup> /-		Yoshioka, Y; Tashiro, K; Ramesh, C, J. Polym. Sci. B, 41, 1294-1307, 2003.
<b>NMR (chemical shifts)</b>	ppm		Davis, R D; Jarrett, W L; Mathias, L J, Polymer, 42, 2621-26, 2001.