



Polyphenylene sulfide

Fortron 4184L6 is an easier flow version of Fortron 4184L4. for drinking water applications. It offers similar characteristics to the 4184L4. This grade is especially used for thin walled parts requiring long flow lengths, stiffness and dimensional control. Applications made of this grade are typically electronic components.

Product information

Resin Identification	PPS-(GF+MD)5 3		ISO 1043
Part Marking Code	>PPS-(GF+MD)5	3<	ISO 11469
Rheological properties			
Moulding shrinkage, parallel	0.3		ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage, normal	0.6	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties			
Tensile modulus	16600	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile stress at break, 5mm/min	165	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile strain at break, 5mm/min	1.4		ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural modulus	16200		ISO 178
Flexural strength		MPa	ISO 178
Compressive modulus	16200		ISO 604
Compressive strength		MPa	ISO 604
Charpy impact strength, 23°C		kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy impact strength, -30 °C		kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C		kJ/m ²	ISO 179/1eA
Charpy notched impact strength, -30 °C		kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Izod notched impact strength, 23°C		kJ/m ²	ISO 180/1A
Izod notched impact strength, -30°C Izod impact strength, 23°C		kJ/m² kJ/m²	ISO 180/1A ISO 180/1U
Izod impact strength, -30°C		kJ/m ²	ISO 180/1U
Hardness, Rockwell, M-scale	100	NJ/III	ISO 2039-2
Poisson's ratio	0.33 ^[C]		100 2003 2
[C]: Calculated	0.00		
Thermal properties			
Melting temperature, 10°C/min	280	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Glass transition temperature, 10°C/min		°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Temperature of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa	270		ISO 75-1/-2
Temperature of deflection under load, 8 MPa	215		ISO 75-1/-2
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion	24	E-6/K	ISO 11359-1/-2
(CLTE), parallel			
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (CLTE), normal	32	E-6/K	ISO 11359-1/-2
Specific heat capacity of melt	1500	J/(kg K)	ISO 22007-4

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Flammability

Burning Behav. at 1.5mm nom. thickn.	V-0 class	IEC 60695-11-10
Thickness tested	1.5 mm	IEC 60695-11-10
Burning Behav. at thickness h	V-0 class	IEC 60695-11-10
Thickness tested	0.75 mm	IEC 60695-11-10

Electrical properties

Relative permittivity, 1MHz	4.7		IEC 62631-2-1
Dissipation factor, 1MHz	20 E	E-4	IEC 62631-2-1
Volume resistivity	>1E13(Ohm.m	IEC 62631-3-1
Surface resistivity	>1E15(Ohm	IEC 62631-3-2
Electric strength	27 k	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Comparative tracking index	150		IEC 60112
Arc Resistance	156 s	S	UL 746B

Physical/Other properties

Water absorption, 2mm	0.02 %	Sim. to ISO 62
Water absorption, Immersion 24h	0.03 %	Sim. to ISO 62
Density	1800 kg/m ³	ISO 1183

Injection

Drying Recommended	yes	
Drying Temperature	130	°C
Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer	2 - 4	h
Processing Moisture Content	≤0.02	%
Melt Temperature Optimum	330	°C
Min. melt temperature	310	°C
Max. melt temperature	340	°C
Screw tangential speed	0.2 - 0.3	m/s
Mold Temperature Optimum	150	°C
Min. mould temperature	140	°C
Max. mould temperature	160	°C
Hold pressure range	30 - 70	MPa
Back pressure	3	MPa

Characteristics

Processing Injection Moulding

Delivery form Pellets

Additives Release agent

Special characteristics Flame retardant, Light stabilised or stable to light, Heat stabilised or stable to heat,

High Flow, Improved creep

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Additional information

Injection molding

Preprocessing

Predrying in a dehumidified air dryer at 130 - 140 degC/3-4 hours is recommended.

Processing

On injection molding machines with 15-25 D long three-section screws, as are usual in the trade, the FORTRON is processable. A shut-off nozzle is preferred to a free-flow nozzle.

Melt temperature 320-340 degC Mold wall temperature at least 140 degC

A medium injection rate is normally preferred. All mold cavities must be effectively vented.

Postprocessing

Tool temperature of at least 135 degC is recommended for parts to achieve maximum crystallizable potential.

Processing Notes

Pre-Drying

FORTRON should in principle be predried. Because of the necessary low maximum residual moisture content the use of dry air dryers is recommended. The dew point should be =< - 30° C. The time between drying and processing should be as short as possible.

Storage

For subsequent storage the material should be stored dry in the dryer until processed (\leq 60 h).

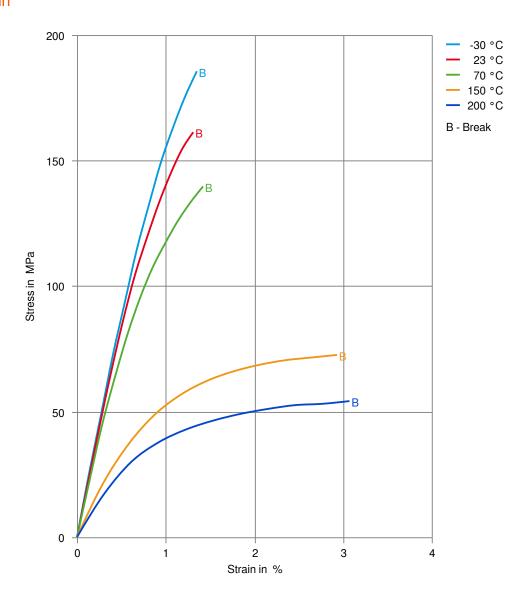
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Stress-strain



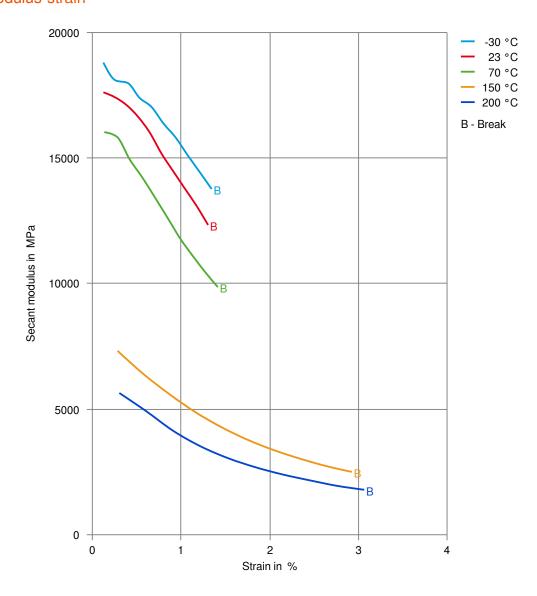
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Polyphenylene sulfide

Secant modulus-strain



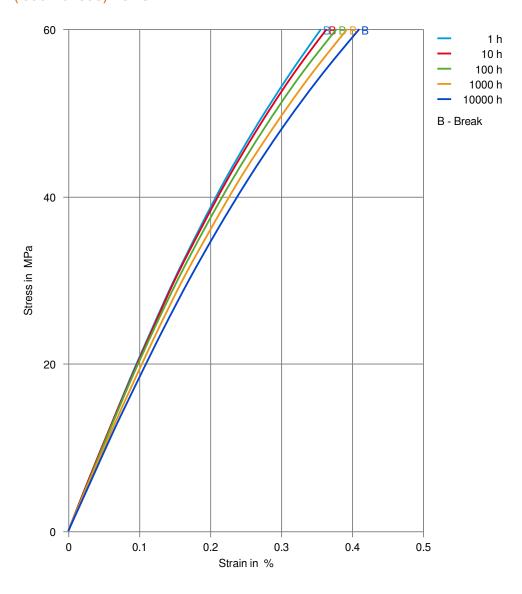
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Polyphenylene sulfide

Stress-strain (isochronous) 23°C



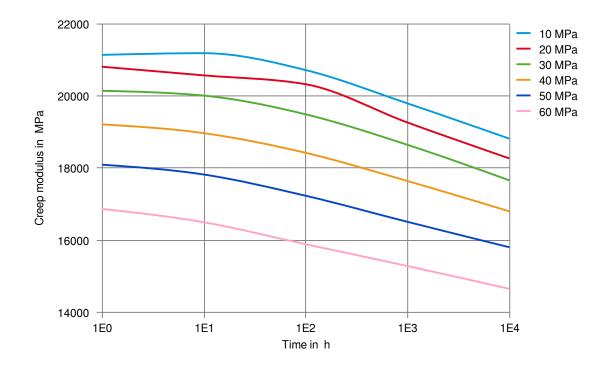
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Polyphenylene sulfide

Creep modulus-time 23°C



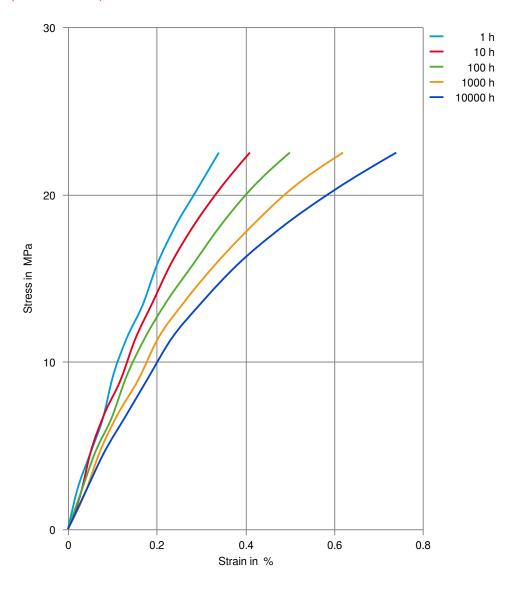
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Polyphenylene sulfide

Stress-strain (isochronous) 120°C



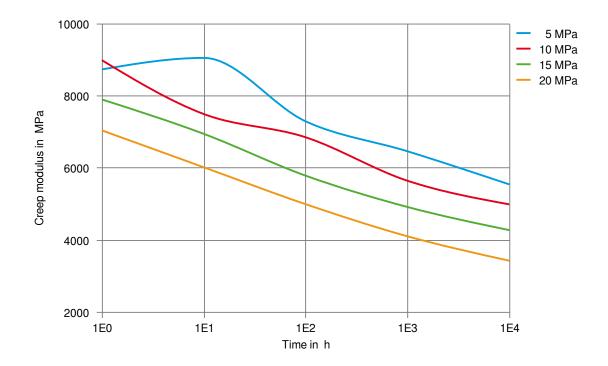
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Polyphenylene sulfide

Creep modulus-time 120°C



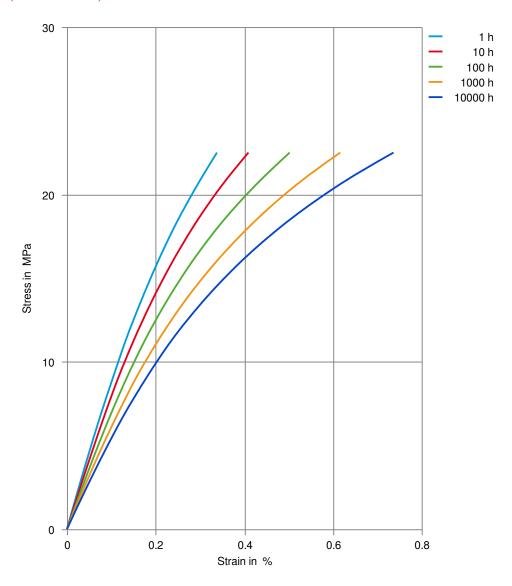
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Polyphenylene sulfide

Stress-strain (isochronous) 150°C



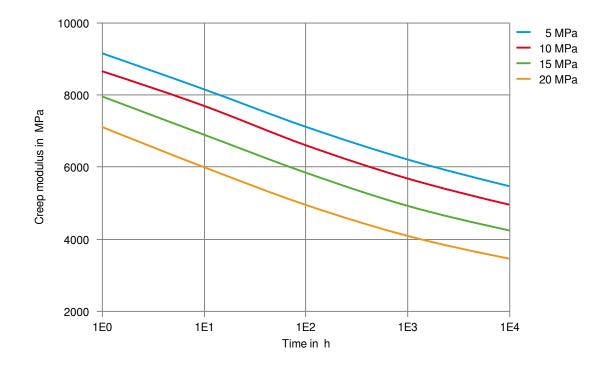
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Polyphenylene sulfide

Creep modulus-time 150°C



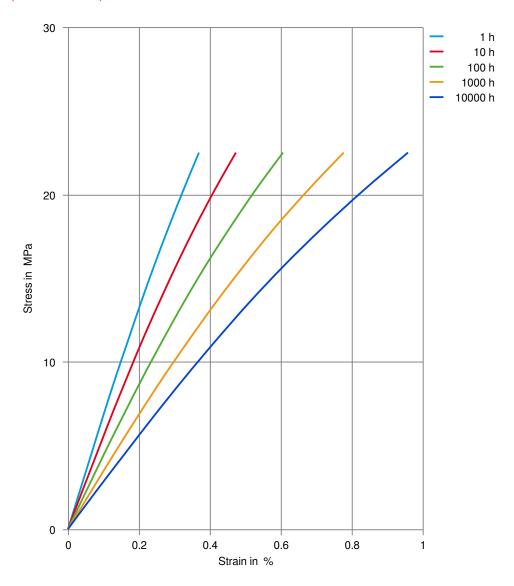
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Polyphenylene sulfide

Stress-strain (isochronous) 200°C



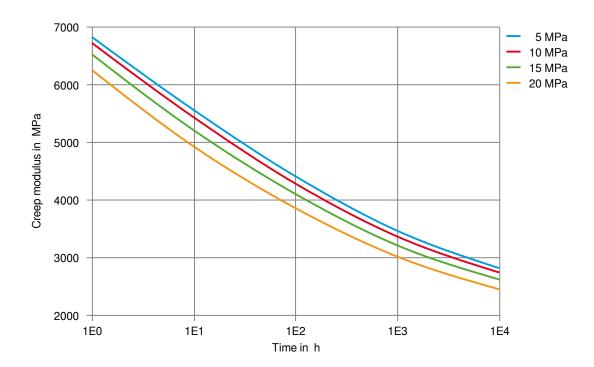
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Polyphenylene sulfide

Creep modulus-time 200°C



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Revised: 2024-06-13 Source: Celanese Materials Database

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