Designation: D5204 – 11

Standard Classification System for Polyamide-Imide (PAI) Molding and Extrusion Materials[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D5204; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This classification system covers polyamide-imide materials suitable for injection molding and extrusion.

1.2 The properties included in this classification system are those required to identify the compositions covered. It is possible that other requirements are necessary to identify particular characteristics important to specialized applications. The use of suffixes as shown in Section 5 is one way of specifying these requirements.

1.3 This standard allows for the use of recycled materials provided that specification requirements based upon this classification system are met.

1.4 This classification system and subsequent line call-out (specification) is intended to be a means of calling out plastics materials used in the fabrication of end items or parts. It is not intended for the selection of materials. Material selection needs to be made by those having expertise in the plastics field after careful consideration of the design and the performance required of the part, the environment to which it will be exposed, the fabrication process to be employed, the inherent properties of the material other than those covered by this classification, and the economics.

1.5 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. (Reporting in inch-pound units is acceptable.)

1.6 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 11, of this classification system: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

NOTE 1—There is no known ISO equivalent to this standard.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*[2]

D149 Test Method for Dielectric Breakdown Voltage and Dielectric Strength of Solid Electrical Insulating Materials at Commercial Power Frequencies

D150 Test Methods for AC Loss Characteristics and Permittivity (Dielectric Constant) of Solid Electrical Insulation

D256 Test Methods for Determining the Izod Pendulum Impact Resistance of Plastics

D257 Test Methods for DC Resistance or Conductance of Insulating Materials

D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing

D790 Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials

D792 Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement

D883 Terminology Relating to Plastics

D1525 Test Method for Vicat Softening Temperature of Plastics

D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics

D1708 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics by Use of Microtensile Specimens

D2863 Test Method for Measuring the Minimum Oxygen Concentration to Support Candle-Like Combustion of Plastics (Oxygen Index)

D3641 Practice for Injection Molding Test Specimens of Thermoplastic Molding and Extrusion Materials

D3892 Practice for Packaging/Packing of Plastics

D4000 Classification System for Specifying Plastic Materials

E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

IEEE/ASTM SI-10 Standard for Use of the International System of Units (SI): The Modern Metric System

***A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard**

2.2 *Military and Federal Specifications and Standards:*[3]

MIL-P-46179A Plastic Molding and Extrusion Materials, Polyamide-Imide (PAI)

NOTE 2—MIL-P-46179A property requirements are the basis of Classification System D5204. The Department of Defense adopted Classification System D5204 on July 27, 1994, and canceled MIL-P-46179A.

2.3 *SAE Specifications:*[4]

AMS 3670B Polyamide-Imide Bar, Rod, and Shapes Molded or Extruded

AMS 3670/1B Unfilled Polyamide-Imide Bar, Rod and Shapes

AMS 3670/2B Polyamide-Imide Bar, Rod and Shapes 20-Graphite-3-Polytetrafluoroethylene Filled

AMS 3670/3B Polyamide-Imide Bar, Rod and Shapes 12-Graphite-3-Polytetrafluoroethylene Filled

AMS 3670/4C Polyamide-Imide Bar, Rod and Shapes 30 Glass Fiber

AMS 3670/5C Polyamide-Imide Bar, Rod and Shapes 30 Carbon Graphite Fiber

3. Terminology

3.1 The terminology used in this classification system is in accordance with Terminology D883 and D1600.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *polyamide-imide (PAI), n*—a polymer that may be composed of linkages of all random, or all block, or all alternating, or any combination thereof, amide and imide units in the structural backbone.

4. Classification

4.1 The polyamide-imide materials shall be designated PAI, as specified in Terminology D1600.

4.2 Polyamide-imide materials are classified into groups that are subdivided into classes and grades as shown in Table PAI.

4.2.1 An example of this classification system is as follows:

The designation PAI012L23 would indicate from Table PAI:

PAI	= Polyamide-imide as found in Terminology D1600,
01 (Group)	= Injection molding material,
2 (Class)	= Wear resistance PAI, and
L23 (Grade)	= Nominal 20 % graphite and 3 % PTFE with the requirements given in Table PAI.

4.2.2 To facilitate the incorporation of special materials not covered in Table PAI, the "other" category (0) for group, class, and grade is shown on the table with the basic properties to be obtained from Table A.

4.3 Use Table A to specify physical property requirements for other PAI materials. These properties shall be shown by a six-character designation. The designation shall consist of the letter A and the five digits comprising the cell numbers for the property requirements in the order as they appear in Table A.

4.3.1 Although the values listed are necessary to include the range of properties available in existing materials, this does not infer that every possible combination of the properties exists or is obtainable.

4.3.2 A single letter shall be used to indicate the major reinforcement or combinations, or both, along with two digits that indicate the percentage of additive(s) by total mass, with tolerances tabulated as follows:

Category	Material	Tolerance
C	Carbon or graphite fiber reinforced	±3 percentage points
G	Glass fiber reinforced	±3 percentage points
L	Lubricants	±3 percentage points
M	Minerals	±3 percentage points
R	Combinations of reinforcements or fillers, or both	±5 percentage points

4.3.3 This part of the classification system uses the type and percentage of additive to designate the modification of the basic material. To facilitate this designation, the type and percentage of additive can be shown on the supplier's technical data sheet unless it is proprietary in nature. If necessary, additional requirements shall be indicated by use of the suffix part of the system, as given in Section 5.

4.3.4 An example of this classification system for a polyamide-imide material is as follows:

The designation PAI0130G40A61550

PAI0130	= polyamide-imide from Table PAI,
G40	= glass reinforced at 40 % nominal level,
A	= Table A physical-property requirements,
6	= tensile strength, 172 MPa, min,
1	= elongation, 4 %, min,
5	= flexural strength, 269 MPa, min,
5	= flexural modulus, 11700 MPa, min, and
0	= unspecified property.

If no properties are specified, the designation would be PAI0130G40A00000.

5. Suffixes

5.1 When additional requirements are needed, based on application, that are not covered by the basic requirements (Table PAI) or cell-table requirements (Table A), they shall be indicated through the use of suffixes.

5.2 A list of suffixes found in Classification System D4000 (Table 3) are to be used for additional requirements as appropriate. Additional suffixes will be added to Classification System D4000 as test methods and requirements are developed and requested.

5.2.1 An example of this classification system using a suffix is as follows:

The designation PAI013G30CBXXX

PAI013G30	= polyamide-imide material as described in Table PAI,
C	= melting point / softening point from Classification System D4000
B	= Test Method D1525, Rate A (Vicat), and
XXX	= three digit number indicating minimum value, °C.

5.3 Suffixes for electrical properties, if required, can be found in Table SE in Supplementary Requirements.

6. General Requirements

6.1 Basic requirements from Table A, as they apply, are always in effect unless these requirements are superseded by specific suffix requirements, which always take precedence.

---

[3] Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5098, http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil.

[4] Available from SAE International (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, http://www.sae.org.

6.1.1 The material composition shall be uniform and shall conform to the requirements specified herein.

7. Detail Requirements

7.1 Test specimens for the various materials shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table A and the suffix requirements as they apply.

7.2 For the purpose of determining conformance, all specified limits in this specification (line callout) based on this classification system, are lot averages by round-off, as defined in Practice E29.

7.2.1 With the round-off method, an observed value or a calculated value shall be rounded off to the nearest unit in the designated place of figures. The rounded off value shall then be compared directly to the specified limiting value. Conformance or nonconformance with a specification based on this classification system is based on this comparison.

8. Sampling

8.1 Sampling shall be statistically adequate to satisfy requirements of 12.2. A batch or lot of material shall be defined as material produced in a single compound blend.

9. Test Specimen

9.1 Dry pellets before molding test specimens. Pellets dried on trays at 149°C (300°F) in a desiccant air drier for a minimum of 24 h have been found to be satisfactory for injection molding.

9.2 Unless otherwise specified, injection and extrusion resins test specimens shall be prepared by injection molding in accordance with Practice D3641.

NOTE 3—Typical conditions for molding are melt temperature of 315 to 370°C (600 to 700°F) and mold temperature of 195 to 215°C (380 to 420°F), depending on the product. Because of the equipment requirements and difficulty associated with molding PAI, the manufacturer normally does all molding of parts.

10. Conditioning

10.1 Postcure all test specimens in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

10.2 Condition all test specimens for a minimum of 40 h at 23 ± 2°C and 50 ± 10 % relative humidity after postcuring and before testing.

11. Test Methods

11.1 Determine the properties enumerated in this classification system in accordance with the relevant methods as they apply.

11.2 Specify methods for reinforcement and additive concentration.

12. Certification and Inspection

12.1 Inspection and certification of the material supplied with reference to a specification based on this classification system shall be for conformance to the requirements specified herein.

12.2 Lot acceptance inspection shall be the basis on which acceptance or rejection of the lot is made and shall consist of the tests listed, as they apply, as follows: tensile strength at break, tensile elongation at break, and specific gravity.

12.3 Periodic check inspection shall consist of the tests specified for all requirements of the material under this classification system. Inspection frequency shall be adequate to ensure that the material is certifiable in accordance with 12.4

NOTE 4—If any failure occurs, it is acceptable to retest the material to establish conformity.

12.4 Certification shall state that the material meets the requirements of the acceptance tests of this classification system in accordance with 12.2. Lot average values shall be reported for the lot acceptance properties as designated by the classification in accordance with Table PAI.

12.5 A report of the test results shall be furnished when requested. The report shall consist of the lot-acceptance inspection for the shipment. The results of the most recent periodic-check inspection shall also be furnished when requested by the purchaser.

13. Packaging and Package Marking

13.1 For packing, packaging, and package marking, the provisions of Practice D3892 shall apply.

14. Keywords

14.1 extrusion material; line call-out; molding material; polyamide-imide

TABLE PAI Requirements for Polyamide-Imide Plastics

Group	Description	Class	Description	Grade	Description	Tensile Strength, Test Method D1708, MPa (psi), min	Tensile Elongation, Test Method D1708, %, min	Specific Gravity, Test Method D792
01	Injection Molding	1	general purpose	M030	3 % mineral other	158 (23 000)	9	1.38 to 1.43
		2	wear resistance	L15	12 % graphite, 3 % PTFE	124 (18 000)	5	1.44 to 1.48
				L23	20 % graphite, 3 % PTFE	114 (16 500)	5	1.48 to 1.52
				L20	12 % graphite, 8 % PTFE	97 (14 000)	4	1.48 to 1.52
				R350	35 % filled other	110 (16 000)	3	1.56 to 1.60
		3	high strength	G30	30 % glass fiber	172 (25 000)	4	1.59 to 1.63
				C300	30 % carbon fiber other	163 (23 600)	4	1.46 to 1.50
02	Extrusion	1	general purpose	M030	3 % mineral other	158 (23 000)	9	1.38 to 1.43

3