Instant Quotes, Quality Parts

AMERICAN PRECISION PROTOTYPING
DESIGN
PROTOTYPE
PRODUCTION

Proudly Using Accura® Materials

3D Preferred Service Provider 3D SYSTEMS

FDM® ABSi

Features & Benefits

- High Impact Strength
- Good Dimensional Accuracy
- Good Shape Retention
- Increased Strength over ABS
- Ideal For:
  - *Flow models*
  - *Medical Applications*
  - *Automotive Applications*

Additional Information

- Available for Instant Online Quoting
- Maximum Build Size: 24x20x24in
- Tolerances: +/- .005" for first 2", +/- .002" for each additional in.
- Minimum Wall Thickness: +/- .020"
- Finish Options Include:
  - *Standard Finish*
  - *Translucent only*

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES*	TEST METHOD	IMPERIAL	METRIC
Tensile Strength	ASTM D638	5,400 psi	37 MPa
Tensile Modulus	ASTM D638	277,700 psi	1,915 MPa
Tensile Elongation	ASTM D638	3.1 %	3.1 %
Flexural Strength	ASTM D790	8,830 psi	61 MPa
Flexural Modulus	ASTM D790	264,000 psi	1,820 MPa
IZOD Impact, notched	ASTM D256	1.9 ft-lb/in	101.4 J/a
IZOD Impact, un-notched	ASTM D256	4.1 ft-lb/in	218.9 J/a

THERMAL PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	IMPERIAL	METRIC
Heat Deflection Temperature @ 66 psi	ASTM D648	188° F	87° C
Heat Deflection Temperature @ 264 psi	ASTM D648	163° F	73° C
Glass Transition Temperature (Tg)	DMA (SSYS)	240° F	116° C
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	ASTM D696	$6.7x10^{-6}$ in/in/F	$12.1x10^{-5}$ mm/mm/C
Melt Point	- - - - - - - -	N/A**	N/A**

OTHER	TEST METHOD	VALUE
Specific Gravity	ASTM D792	1.08
Rockwell Hardness	ASTM D785	R108
Flame Classification	UL 94	HB

The information presented are typical values intended for reference and comparison purposes only. They should not be used for design specifications or quality control purposes. End-use material performance can be impacted (+/-) by, but not limited to, part design, end-use conditions, test conditions, etc. Actual values will vary with build conditions. Tested parts were built on Titan Ti, 0.010 inch slice (0.245mm).

*Build orientation is on side edge. **Do to amorphous nature, material does not display a melting point.