## ampliTex ${ }^{\circledR}$

Art. No. 5040
flax balancedweave ( $0^{\circ} / 90^{\circ}$ ) 300 gsm


## Product description

Bidirectional fabric with fibers oriented at $0^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$, suitable for manufacturing fiber reinforced composite products with a high performance and a low environmental impact. ampliTex ${ }^{\text {® }}$ 5040 has a very good drapability and is ideal for complex shapes.High laminate stiffness is obtained due to the low crimp twill $2 / 2$ weave aswell as zero-twist yarns.

## Fabric construction

Fibre type: Flax (EU)
Construction: $0^{\circ} / 90^{\circ}$, balanced twill $2 / 2$ weave

Yarn tex: 300 TEX
Fabric weight :300 gsm+/- 5\% 150 gsmin each direction

Measurements
Standard width: 1000 mm
Standardroll length: 50 m

## Performance advantage

Considering that glass fibers have a density of 2600 $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ and a tensile modulus of 70 GPa , the flax ampliTex ${ }^{\circledR} 0^{\circ} / 90^{\circ} 300$ gsmcan replace a 495 gsmglass fiber $0^{\circ} / 90^{\circ}$ fabric to have the samestiffness in tension.

In compression, the performance of flax is a bit lower, thus the flax ampliTex ${ }^{\circledR} 0^{\circ} / 90^{\circ} 300 \mathrm{gsm}$ can replace a 410 gsm glass fiber $0^{\circ} / 90^{\circ}$ fabric to have the same stiffness.

This fabric is ideal to be combined with the powerRibs fabrics 5019 and 5020 , replacing a 600 gsm carbon fiber layer with sameperformances in bending.

|  | Technical specifications | Dry fibres** | Composite * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\Phi}{\bar{N}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\Phi} \end{aligned}$ | Modulus // to fibres |  |  |
|  | Modulus $\perp$ to fibres |  |  |
|  | Strength // to fibres |  |  |
|  | Strength $\perp$ to fibres |  |  |
|  | Strain to failure // to fibres |  |  |
|  | Strain to failure $\perp$ to fibres | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\widetilde{\sigma}} \\ & \overline{\bar{x}} \\ & \text { 은 } \end{aligned}$ | Modulus // to fibres |  | 18.1 GPa |
|  | Modulus $\perp$ to fibres | - | - |
|  | Strength // to fibres |  | 224 MPa |
|  | Strength $\perp$ to fibres |  |  |
|  | Yield strength // to fibres |  | 122 MPa |
|  | Density | $1350 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |
| * Properties measured on samples with6 layers aligned at $0^{\circ}$, manufactured in a press with 6 bars pressure ( $3 \%$ fiber weight, $48 \%$ fiber volume fraction), with prepreg resin VTC401. |  |  |  |

Preliminary Product Data Sheet, V1 ampliTex ${ }^{\circledR}$ Art. No. 5040

## Ecologicalaspects

Grown in France and Belgium, flax used at Bcompis a regional resource.

Production of flax has a negative global warming indicator becauseof the $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ sequestration by photosynthesis.

- Human toxicity

ampliTex flax Glass fibres
■Greenhouse gas missions

ampliTex flax Glass fibres

ampliTex Glass fibres flax


## Processingguidelines

$\boxtimes$ Great compatibility with epoxy and polyester
$\boxtimes$ Near zero CTE, hencegood processingcompatibility with carbonfibres
$\boxtimes$ Compatible with infusion basedprocesses(vacuum infusion, RTM), wet layup, bladder inflation moulding (BIM) and compressionmoulding
$\boxtimes$ Flax fibres always contain somehumidity at ambient conditions. Someresins (especially polyesters) are sensitive to moisture and may badly polymerize or create bubbles. In that case,dry the fabrics before use ( $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 15 minutes)
$\boxtimes$ Fibre weight fraction of $50 \%$ can be reached with processpressure $>5$ bars. However, the fibres absorb a lot of resin when hand-laminating the fabric and it tends to look "dry" (unless too much resin is used) before pressure is applied. We recommend controlling the amount of adhesive used for laminating and impregnating it with 50 to $60 \%$ resin in weight. Excessresin comesout while pressing the fabric.

For further detail spleasecontact us on: $t+41$ (0)26 5588402 |email: contact@bcomp.ch

