

Coating Tomorrow's Innovations

Nylon

Trelleborg offers a wide variety of substrates, providing a myriad of possibilities to expertly pair material properties to customers' specific applications needs. Our substrates can be knitted, woven or non-woven depending on the specific performance attributes required for a given application.



Nylon is the commercial name for a type of polyamide thermoplastic. It was first developed by DuPont™ engineers in the mid-1930s as a more cost-effective and easy-to-manufacture alternative to silk. It is used in apparel manufacture, rubber reinforcement, car part manufacture, food packaging, and much more.

During WWII it was widely used to replace increasingly expensive silk in parachutes and military apparel. After the war, and because of a shortage of both silk and nylon, these parachutes were recycled by apparel companies to make highly fashionable dresses and garments.

Nylon 6 & 66 are both synthetic polymers called polyamides, with the numbers describing the type and quantity of polymer chains in their chemical structure. Most nylons, including 6 & 66, are semi-crystalline and maintain good strength and durability for demanding applications.

Properties	Value
Tensile Strength (MPa)	950
Elongation at Break (%)	19
Specific Gravity	1.14

Substrate/Fiber Characteristics

- Strong synthetic fiber, elastic and abrasion-resistant
- Does not absorb water, resist stains
- · Absorbs oil and grease
- Melts at high temperatures

Common Substrate/Fiber Uses

Tire cord, hoses, conveyer and seat belts, parachutes, racket strings, ropes and nets, sleeping bags, tarpaulins, tents, gaskets, and seals



At Trelleborg, our eyes are on tomorrow as our in-house expert technical teams work in partnership with an increasing range of customers to bring industry-changing ideas to actualization with coated materials—whether it's your concept or ours. Email: ECF@Trelleborg.com