



Filazoo Filament

Technical Data Sheet V1.0



PLA Silk Rainbow

Silk-Sheen Polylactic Acid — gradient colour transition

DOCUMENT NO.	REVISION	ISSUE DATE	DIAMETER	NET WEIGHT
FZ-TDS-PLASILKRAIN-001	V1.0	01/09/26	1.75 mm	1 kg

1 Description

Filazoo PLA Silk Rainbow blends multiple colours along a single strand so the printed part transitions gradually and glossily from one shade to the next, without banding or an AMS. It carries the same glossy silk sheen as the rest of the silk range.

Typical applications — decorative models, vases and homeware, gifts, and any single-spool print wanting a flowing multicolour gradient with a glossy finish.

Processing summary — print slower and with reduced part cooling to develop maximum shine; colour transition length depends on model height and print speed, so slower prints show more gradual colour change.

2 Product Specification

Table 1 — Filament and packaging specification

PARAMETER	UNIT	VALUE
Filament diameter	mm	1.75
Diameter tolerance	mm	± 0.02
Net filament weight	kg	1
Spool material	—	ABS (heat resistance 70 °C)
Spool dimensions (ø × H)	mm	ø 200 × 67 mm
Colour range	—	Silk Candy, Silk Macaron



3 Recommended Printing Parameters

Table 2 — Recommended starting parameters

PARAMETER	UNIT	VALUE
Drying before printing	°C / h	50 °C for 8 h
Printing and storage humidity	—	Dry storage; sealed with desiccant
Nozzle size	mm	≥ 0.4
Nozzle type	—	Brass or hardened steel
Nozzle temperature	°C	210 – 230
Build plate type	—	Cool Plate, Engineering Plate or Textured PEI
Bed surface preparation	—	Clean; no adhesive typically needed
Bed temperature	°C	45 – 60
Part cooling fan	—	Medium (50 – 70 %) – lower fan preserves shine
Printing speed	mm/s	40 – 90
Enclosed chamber	—	Not required
Chamber temperature	°C	Ambient
Retraction length / speed	mm / mm·s ⁻¹	0.4 – 0.8 mm / 20 – 40 mm·s ⁻¹
Max overhang angle	°	~ 50
Max bridging length	mm	~ 25

Values are starting points. Lower cooling and moderate speed give the highest shine; colour transition rate depends on print height and speed.

4 Material Properties

Values are typical results measured on standard printed specimens and are intended for design reference and comparison. They are not guaranteed minima.

4.1 Physical and thermal properties

Table 3 — Physical and thermal properties

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	UNIT	TYPICAL VALUE
Density	ISO 1183	g/cm ³	~ 1.32
Melt flow rate (MFR)	210 °C, 2.16 kg	g/10 min	~ 7 ± 1
Melting temperature	DSC	°C	~ 152
Glass transition temperature	DSC	°C	~ 57
Vicat softening temperature	ISO 306	°C	~ 56
Heat deflection temperature	ISO 75, 0.45 MPa	°C	~ 50
Heat deflection temperature	ISO 75, 1.8 MPa	°C	~ 45
Saturated water absorption	25 °C, 55 % RH	%	~ 0.5



4.2 Mechanical properties

Table 4 — Mechanical properties

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	UNIT	TYPICAL VALUE
Young's modulus (X–Y)	ISO 527 / GB/T 1040	MPa	~ 2100 ± 150
Young's modulus (Z)	ISO 527 / GB/T 1040	MPa	~ 1800 ± 150
Tensile strength (X–Y)	ISO 527 / GB/T 1040	MPa	~ 38 ± 4
Tensile strength (Z)	ISO 527 / GB/T 1040	MPa	~ 33 ± 4
Elongation at break (X–Y)	ISO 527 / GB/T 1040	%	~ 5
Elongation at break (Z)	ISO 527 / GB/T 1040	%	~ 3
Flexural modulus	ISO 178 / GB/T 9341	MPa	~ 2100 ± 140
Flexural strength	ISO 178 / GB/T 9341	MPa	~ 62 ± 5
Impact strength, notched	ISO 179 / GB/T 1043	kJ/m ²	~ 2.5
Impact strength, unnotched	ISO 179 / GB/T 1043	kJ/m ²	~ 8

4.3 Chemical and physical characteristics

Table 5 — General characteristics of PLA Silk Rainbow

PARAMETER	VALUE
Composition	Poly(lactic acid (PLA), silk-effect gradient grade
Odour	Mild, faintly sweet odour when printing
Skin hazard	No hazard in solid filament form
Chemical stability	Stable under normal storage and handling
Solubility	Insoluble in water; biodegradable under industrial composting
UV and weathering resistance	Poor – degrades and discolours with prolonged outdoor exposure
Acid resistance	Limited resistance
Alkali resistance	Limited resistance
Organic solvent resistance	Softened or dissolved by some solvents
Oil and grease resistance	Limited resistance
Flammability	Flammable
Combustion products	Carbon oxides



5 Test Conditions

5.1 Specimen printing conditions

Table 6 — Conditions used to produce test specimens

PARAMETER	UNIT	VALUE
Nozzle temperature	°C	220
Bed temperature	°C	50
Printing speed	mm/s	60
Infill density	%	100
Layer height	mm	0.2
Specimen conditioning / annealing	°C / h	50 – 55 °C for 6 – 12 h

5.2 Specimen geometry

Test specimens follow the geometry defined by the referenced standards. All dimensions in millimetres.

Figure 1 — Tensile specimen

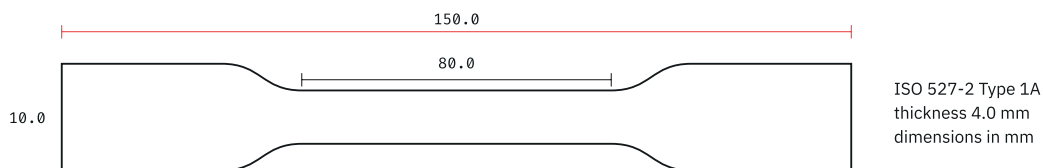


Figure 2 — Flexural specimen

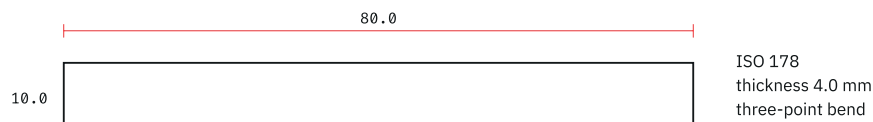
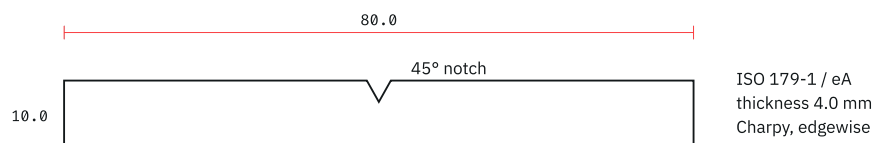


Figure 3 — Impact specimen



6 Disclaimer

The performance values in this document are typical values obtained from standard printed specimens. They are provided for design reference and comparison only and do not constitute a specification or a warranty of performance. Actual printed part performance depends on many further factors, including the printer, hotend and nozzle, slicer settings, part geometry, wall count and infill, build orientation, and ambient conditions.

Users are responsible for the legality, safety and suitability of anything they print. Filazoo accepts no responsibility for the use of its materials in any particular application, or for any damage arising in the course of using them.