# Ultramid<sup>®</sup> A3WG10 CR BK00564 Polyamide 66

Ultramid A3WG10 CR BK00564 is a 50% glass fiber reinforced crash resistance and heat aging resistance injection molding PA66 grade.

## **Applications**

Typical applications include industrial articles having very high rigidity.

PHYSICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value		
Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1183	1.56		
Moisture, %	62			
(50% RH)		1.2		
(Saturation)		4		
MECHANICAL	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned	
Tensile Modulus, MPa	527			
23°C		17,100	-	
Tensile stress at break, MPa	527			
23°C		234	-	
Tensile strain at break, %	527			
23°C		2.5	-	
Flexural Strength, MPa	178			
23°C		362	-	
Flexural Modulus, MPa	178			
23°C		14,900	-	
ІМРАСТ	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned	
Charpy Notched, kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	179			

23°C		16	-
Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	179		
23°C		88	-
THERMAL	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned
THERMAL Melting Point, °C	ISO Test Method 3146	<b>Dry</b> 260	Conditioned

# **Processing Guidelines**

#### **Material Handling**

Max. Water content: 0.15%

Material is supplied in sealed containers and drying prior to molding in a dehumidifying or desiccant dryer is recommended. Drying parameters are dependent upon the actual percentage of moisture in the pellets and typical pre-drying conditions are 2-4 hours at 180F (83C). Further information concerning safe handling procedures can be obtained from the Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or by contacting your BASF representative.

### **Typical Profile**

Melt Temperature 280-305°C (536-581°F) Mold Temperature 80-90°C (176-194°F) Injection and Packing Pressure 35-125 bar (500-1500 psi)

#### **Mold Temperatures**

A mold temperature of 80-90 °C (176-194 °F) is recommended, however temperatures of as low as 45 °C (113 °F) and as high as 105 °C (221 °F) can be used where applicable.

#### Pressures

Injection pressure controls the filling of the part and should be applied for 90% of ram travel. Packing pressure affects the final part and can be used effectively in controlling sink marks and shrinkage. It should be applied and maintained until the gate area is completely frozen off.

Back pressure can be utilized to provide uniform melt consistency and reduce trapped air and gas. Minimal back pressure should be utilized to prevent glass breakage.

#### Fill Rate

Fast fill rates are recommended to ensure uniform melt delivery to the cavity and prevent premature freezing. Surface appearance is directly affected by injection rate.

# Note

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## **General Information**

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