

## Ultramid® A3WG7 BK00564 Polyamide 66

Ultramid A3WG7 BK00564 is a 35% glass fiber reinforced, pigmented black and heat resistance injection molding PA66 grade for machinery for industrial items.

### Applications

Typical applications include gear wheels, solenoid valve housings, cable attachments, automotive fuel distributors and components for automotive gear shift.

PHYSICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value	
Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1183	1.41	
<b>Moisture, %</b>	62		
(50% RH)		1.6	
(Saturation)		5	
MECHANICAL	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned
<b>Tensile Modulus, MPa</b>	527		
23°C		11,500	-
<b>Tensile stress at break, MPa</b>	527		
23°C		200	-
<b>Tensile strain at break, %</b>	527		
23°C		2.5	-
<b>Flexural Modulus, MPa</b>	178		
23°C		10,000	-
IMPACT	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned
<b>Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m<sup>2</sup></b>	180		
23°C		12	-

Charpy Notched, kJ/m<sup>2</sup>

179

23°C		11	-
THERMAL	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned
Melting Point, °C	3146	260	-
HDT A, °C	75	250	-

## 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

Although all statements and information in this publication are believed to be accurate and reliable, they are presented gratis and for guidance only, and risks and liability for results obtained by use of the products or application of the suggestions described are assumed by the user. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH. Statements or suggestions concerning possible use of the products are made without representation or warranty that any such use is free of patent infringement and are not recommendations to infringe any patent. The user should not assume that toxicity data and safety measures are indicated or that other measures may not be required.

## **BASF Corporation**

Engineering Plastics  
1609 Biddle Avenue  
Wyandotte, MI 48192



### **General Information**

800-BC-RESIN

### **Technical Assistance**

800-527-TECH (734-324-5150)

### **Web address**

<http://www.plasticsportal.com/usa>