

# Ultramid<sup>®</sup> B3EG6 BK00564 Polyamide 6

Ultramid B3EG6 BK00564 is a 30% glass fiber reinforced, pigmented black injection molding PA6 grade.

# **Applications**

Typical applications include industrial articles and electrical insulating parts.

PHYSICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value		
Density, g/cm³	1183	1.36		
Moisture, %	62			
(50% RH)		2.1		
(Saturation)		6		
MECHANICAL	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned	
Tensile Modulus, MPa	527			
23°C		9,500	6,000	
Tensile stress at break, MPa	527			
23°C		180	105	
Tensile strain at break, %	527			
23°C		3.0	6.0	
Flexural Modulus, MPa	178			
23°C		8,600	-	
IMPACT	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned	
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	180			
-30°C		8.4	-	
23°C		10	-	

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23°C		10	20
THERMAL	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned

THERMAL	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned
Melting Point, °C	3146	220	-
HDT A, ° C	75	210	-
HDT B, ° C	75	220	-

# **Processing Guidelines**

#### **Material Handling**

Max. Water content: 0.15%

Charny Notched k.I/m<sup>2</sup>

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). Recommended moisture levels for achieving optimum surface qualities and mechanical properties is 0.05% - 0.12%. 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 270-295°C (518-563°F) Mold Temperature 80-95°C (176-203°F) Injection and Packing Pressure 35-125 bar (500-1500 psi)

#### **Mold Temperatures**

This product can be processed over a wide range of mold temperatures; however, for applications where aesthetics are critical, a mold surface temperature of 80-95°C (176-203°F) is recommended.

#### **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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