Product Information

Aug 2020

Ultramid[®] B3ZG3 Polyamide 6



Product Description

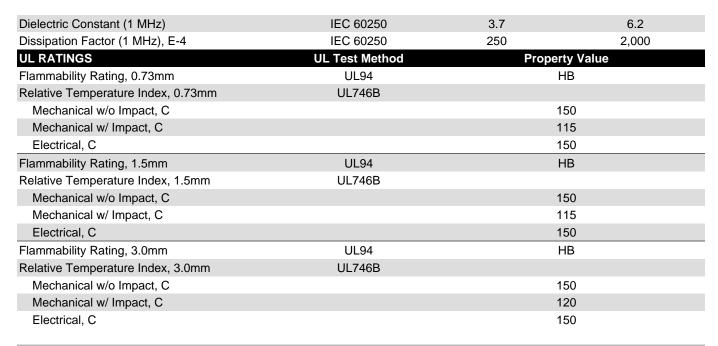
Ultramid B3ZG3 is an impact-modified, 15% glass fiber reinforced injection molding PA6 grade.

Applications

Typical applications include automobile cable conduits.

PHYSICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value	
Density, g/cm ³	1183	1.22	
Moisture, %	62		
(50% RH)		2.4 7.5	
(Saturation)			
RHEOLOGICAL	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned
Melt Volume Rate (275 C/5 Kg), cc/10min.	1133	35	-
MECHANICAL	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned
Tensile Modulus, MPa	527		
23C		5,500	2,900
Tensile stress at break, MPa	527		
23C		110	60
Tensile strain at break, %	527		
23C		4.0	18
Flexural Strength, MPa	178		
23C		150	80
Flexural Modulus, MPa	178		
23C		4,500	2,500
		Dru	Conditioned
IMPACT	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned
IZOd Notched Impact, kJ/m ²	180 Test Method 180	Dry	Conditioned
		15	29
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ²			
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ² 23C	180		
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ² 23C Charpy Notched, kJ/m ²	180	15	29
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ² 23C Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² -30C	180	15 7	29 -
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ² 23C Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C	180 179	15 7	29 -
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ² 23C Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ²	180 179	15 7 16	29 - 30 - 110
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ² 23C Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ² -30C	180 179	15 7 16 55	29 - 30 -
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ² 23C Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C THERMAL Melting Point, C	180 179 179 ISO Test Method 3146	15 7 16 55 75 Dry 220	29 - 30 - 110
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ² 23C Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C THERMAL Melting Point, C HDT A, C	180 179 179 ISO Test Method 3146 75	15 7 16 55 75 Dry 220 180	29 - 30 - 110
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ² 23C Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C THERMAL Melting Point, C	180 179 179 ISO Test Method 3146	15 7 16 55 75 Dry 220	29 - 30 - 110
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ² 23C Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C THERMAL Melting Point, C HDT A, C	180 179 179 ISO Test Method 3146 75	15 7 16 55 75 Dry 220 180	29 - 30 - 110
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ² 23C Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C THERMAL Melting Point, C HDT A, C HDT B, C Coef. of Linear Thermal Expansion, Parallel,	180 179 179 ISO Test Method 3146 75	15 7 16 55 75 Dry 220 180 200	29 - 30 - 110
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ² 23C Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ² -30C 23C THERMAL Melting Point, C HDT A, C HDT A, C HDT B, C Coef. of Linear Thermal Expansion, Parallel, mm/mm C Coef. of Linear Thermal Expansion, Normal,	180 179 179 ISO Test Method 3146 75	15 7 16 55 75 Dry 220 180 200 0.33 X10-4	29 - 30 - 110 Conditioned - - - - - -

Ultramid® B3ZG3



Processing Guidelines

Material Handling

Max. Water content: 0.08%

Product is supplied in sealed containers and drying prior to molding is not required. If drying becomes necessary, a dehumidifying or desiccant dryer operating at 80C (176F) is recommended. Drying time is dependent on moisture level however 2-4 hours is generally sufficient. Further information concerning safe handling procedures can be obtained from the Safety Data Sheet. Alternatively, please contact your BASF representative.

Typical Profile

Melt Temperature 270-295C (518-563F) Mold Temperature 80-95C (176-203F) Injection and Packing Pressure 35-125 bar (500-1800psi) Rear Zone 245-275C (473-527F) Center Zone 260-285C (500-545C) Front Zone 270-295C (518-563F) Nozzle 270-295C (518-563F)

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 80-95C (176-203F) is required.

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.

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Note

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