Product Information

Aug 2020

Ultradur® B 4300 G3 BK05110 Polybutylene Terephthalate (PBT)



Product Description

Ultradur B 4300 G3 BK05110 is pigmented black, easy flowing injection molding PBT with 15% glass fiber reinforcement for rigid, tough, and dimensionally stable parts.

Applications

Typical applications include timer dials, toggles, knobs, parts for thermostats, oven-door handles, toaster housings and grills.

PHYSICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Density, g/cm³	1183	1.42
Viscosity Number, cm³/g	1628	1.42
Moisture, %	62	113
	02	0.2
(24 Hour)		
(50% RH)		0.2
(Saturation)	100 Total Mark of	0.4
RHEOLOGICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Melt Volume Rate (250 C/2.16 Kg), cc/10min.	1133	22
MECHANICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Tensile Modulus, MPa	527	
23C		5,700
Tensile stress at break, MPa	527	
23C		93
Tensile strain at break, %	527	
23C		3.8
Flexural Modulus, MPa	178	
23C		5,200
IMPACT	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ²	180	. ,
23C		5.5
Charpy Notched, kJ/m ²	179	
23C	<u>-</u>	4
THERMAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Melting Point, C	3146	223
HDT A, C	75	190
IIDI A, O	10	100

Processing Guidelines

Material Handling

Max. Water content: 0.04%

To ensure optimum part performance, this product must be dried prior to molding and maintained at a moisture level of less than 0.04%. Dehumidifying or desiccant dryers operating at 100-120C (212-248F) for 4 hours drying time are recommended. Further information concerning safe handling procedures can be obtained from the Safety Data Sheet. Alternatively, please contact your BASF representative.

Typical Profile

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Melt Temperature 250-270C (482-518F) Mold Temperature 60-100C (140-212F) Injection and Packing Pressure 35-125 bar (500-1500 psi)

Mold Temperatures

This product can be processed over mold temperatures of 60-100C (140-212F); however, for optimizing surface appearance, dimensional stability and part performance, mold surface temperatures of at least 80C (176F) are preferred.

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. A maximum of 10 bar (145 psi) is recommended due to the risk of excessive shear.

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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