Product Information

Aug 2020

Ultramid® A3ZG7 HP BK20465 Polyamide 66



Product Description

Ultramid A3ZG7 HP BK20465 is a 33% glass reinforced, heat stabilized, impact modified PA66 black with a combination of excellent impact resistance, toughness and strength.

PHYSICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value	
Density, g/cm³	1183	1.33	
Mold Shrinkage, parallel, %	294-4	0.3	
Mold Shrinkage, normal, %	294-4	1.0	
MECHANICAL	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned
Tensile Modulus, MPa	527		
23C		8,480	6,750
Tensile stress at break, MPa	527		
23C		137	107
Tensile strain at break, %	527		
23C		4.5	8.4
Flexural Strength, MPa	178		
23C		235	170
Flexural Modulus, MPa	178		
23C		7,760	6,370
IMPACT	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ²	180		
-40C		16	15
23C		22	28
Charpy Notched, kJ/m ²	179		
-30C		16	15
23C		21	27
Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ²	179		
-30C		106	104
23C		98	97
THERMAL	ISO Test Method	Dry	Conditioned
Melting Point, C	ISO Test Method 3146	Dry 260	Conditioned -

Processing Guidelines

Material Handling

Nylon 66 materials must be properly dried in order to provide parts with optimum strength and toughness. Nylon 66 materials are hygroscopic and will become degraded by excessive moisture during the injection molding prCess. For unopened bag/box, dry at 60C (140F) for 1-2 hours. For material exposed to the atmosphere, if additional drying is needed, dry at 66C (150F) or until the moisture level is between 0.04 - 0.20%.

Typical Profile

Melt Temperature: 288-305C (550-581F) Mold Temperature: 60-100C (140-212F)

BASF Corporation Engineering Plastics 1609 Biddle Avenue Wyandotte, MI 48192

Ultramid® A3ZG7 HP BK20465



Injection Pressure: 35-125 MPa (5000-18000 psi)

Back Pressure: 0-0.35 MPa (0-50 psi)

Screw RPM 40-80

Screw Compression Ratio:3:1-4:1

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 60-100C (140-212F) 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.

Fill Rate

Fast fill rates are recommended to ensure uniform melt delivery to the cavity and prevent premature freezing.

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.