Product Information

Aug 2020

Ultramid[®] B3WG7 Polyamide 6



Product Description

Ultramid B3WG7 is a 35% glass fiber reinforced injection molding PA6 grade for highly rigid, dimensionally stable components which are resistant to high temperature aging and have improved retention of properties in a hot water environment.

Applications

Typical applications include automotive clutch and accelerator pedals.

| Density, g/cm ³ 1183 1.41 Moisture, % 62 2 (50% RH) 2 6.2 (Saturation) 6.2 6.2 RHEOLOGICAL ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Melt Volume Rate (275 C/5 Kg), cc/10min. 1133 45 - MECHANICAL ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Tensile Modulus, MPa 527 23C 11,000 7,200 Tensile stress at break, MPa 527 23C 195 130 Tensile strain at break, % 527 23C 3.8 - 23C 3.8 - 23C 7.0 130 Tensile strain at break, % 527 - - - 23C 7.0 13 - 23C 3.8 - 23C 7.0 14 - - 23C 178 - - - - - - - - - - - - - |
|--|
| (50% RH) 2 (Saturation) 6.2 RHEOLOGICAL ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Meit Volume Rate (275 C/5 Kg), cc/10min. 1133 45 - MECHANICAL ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Tensile Modulus, MPa 527 23C 11,000 7,200 Zasc 195 130 130 130 Tensile stress at break, MPa 527 3.8 - 23C 195 130 Tensile strain at break, % 527 - <t< td=""></t<> |
| (Saturation) 6.2 RHEOLOGICAL ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Melt Volume Rate (275 C/5 Kg), cc/10min. 1133 45 - MECHANICAL ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Tensile Modulus, MPa 527 23C 11,000 7,200 Tensile stress at break, MPa 527 23C 195 130 Tensile strain at break, % 527 - - - 23C 3.8 - - - - -40C 3.8 - |
| RHEOLOGICAL ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Melt Volume Rate (275 C/5 Kg), cc/10min. 1133 45 - MECHANICAL ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Tensile Modulus, MPa 527 - - - 23C 11,000 7,200 - - - 23C 11,000 7,200 - |
| Melt Volume Rate (275 C/5 Kg), cc/10min. 1133 45 - MECHANICAL ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Tensile Modulus, MPa 527 - |
| MECHANICAL ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Tensile Modulus, MPa 527 11,000 7,200 23C 11,000 7,200 7 23C 195 130 130 Tensile stress at break, MPa 527 38 - 23C 195 130 130 Tensile strain at break, % 527 - - -40C 3.8 - - 23C 3.5 7.0 - Flexural Modulus, MPa 178 - - 23C 10,000 - - Charpy Notched, kJ/m2 179 - - -30C 13 - - |
| Tensile Modulus, MPa 527 23C 11,000 7,200 Tensile stress at break, MPa 527 23C 195 130 Tensile strain at break, % 527 -40C 3.8 - 23C 3.5 7.0 Flexural Modulus, MPa 178 23C 23C 10,000 - Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² 179 Conditione -30C 13 - |
| 23C 11,000 7,200 Tensile stress at break, MPa 527 195 130 23C 195 130 195 130 Tensile strain at break, % 527 </td |
| Tensile stress at break, MPa 527 23C 195 130 Tensile strain at break, % 527 -40C 3.8 - 23C 3.8 - 23C 3.5 7.0 Flexural Modulus, MPa 178 - 23C 10,000 - IMPACT ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² 179 - -30C 13 - |
| 23C 195 130 Tensile strain at break, % 527 527 -40C 3.8 - 23C 3.5 7.0 Flexural Modulus, MPa 178 7.0 23C 10,000 - IMPACT ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Charpy Notched, kJ/m² 179 13 - |
| Tensile strain at break, % 527 -40C 3.8 - 23C 3.5 7.0 Flexural Modulus, MPa 178 7.0 23C 10,000 - IMPACT ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² 179 - - -30C 13 - |
| -40C 3.8 - 23C 3.5 7.0 Flexural Modulus, MPa 178 10,000 23C 10,000 - IMPACT ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² 179 - -30C 13 - |
| 23C 3.5 7.0 Flexural Modulus, MPa 178 7.0 23C 10,000 - IMPACT ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² 179 - -30C 13 - |
| Flexural Modulus, MPa 178 23C 10,000 - IMPACT ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² 179 - - -30C 13 - |
| 23C 10,000 - IMPACT ISO Test Method Dry Conditione Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² 179 13 - |
| IMPACTISO Test MethodDryConditioneCharpy Notched, kJ/m²179-30C13 |
| Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² 179 -30C 13 - |
| -30C 13 - |
| |
| 23C 18 33 |
| |
| Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ² 179 |
| -30C 90 - |
| 23C 100 110 |
| THERMAL ISO Test Method Dry Conditione |
| Melting Point, C 3146 220 - |
| HDT A, C 75 215 - |
| HDT B, C 75 220 - |
| Coef. of Linear Thermal Expansion, Parallel, 0.18 X10-4 - mm/mm C |
| Coef. of Linear Thermal Expansion, Normal, 0.65 X10-4 - mm/mm C |
| |
| ELECTRICAL ISO Test Method Dry Conditione |
| |

Ultramid® B3WG7



| Dielectric Constant (1 MHz) | IEC 60250 | 3.9 | 6.2 | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|--|
| Dissipation Factor (100 Hz), E-4 | IEC 60250 | 210 | 1,900 | |
| Dissipation Factor (1 MHz), E-4 | IEC 60250 | 210 | 1,900 | |
| UL RATINGS | UL Test Method | Property Value | | |
| Relative Temperature Index, 0.75mm | UL746B | | | |
| Electrical, C | | 130 | | |
| Flammability Rating, 1.5mm | UL94 | HB | | |
| Relative Temperature Index, 1.5mm | UL746B | | | |
| Mechanical w/o Impact, C | | 130 | | |
| Mechanical w/ Impact, C | | 90 | | |
| Electrical, C | | | 130 | |
| Flammability Rating, 3.0mm | UL94 | | HB | |
| Relative Temperature Index, 3.0mm | UL746B | | | |
| Mechanical w/o Impact, C | | | 130 | |
| Mechanical w/ Impact, C | | | 100 | |
| Electrical, C | | 130 | | |
| | | | | |

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). 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 270-295C (518-563F) Mold Temperature 80-95C (176-203F) 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 80-95C (176-203F) 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



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.