Product Information

Ultradur[®] B 4406 G3 Q717 PBT (Polybutylene Terephthalate)



Product Description

Ultradur B 4406 G3 Q717 is a 15% glass reinforced injection molding PBT with increased fire safety requirements. It is UL recognized as V0 at 0.4mm and 5VA at 2.0mm.

Applications

Typical applications include microswitches and capacitor pots, plug connectors and switch parts.

PHYSICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Density, g/cm	1183	1.55
Viscosity Number, cm/g	1628	116
Moisture, %	62	
(50% RH)		0.2
(Saturation)		0.4
RHEOLOGICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Melt Volume Rate (250 C/2.16 Kg), cc/10min.	1133	13
MECHANICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Tensile Modulus, MPa	527	
23C		6,500
Tensile stress at break, MPa	527	
23C		110
Tensile strain at break, %	527	
23C		2.7
Flexural Modulus, MPa	178	
23C		6,050
IMPACT	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ²	180	
23C		6.1
Charpy Notched, kJ/m ²	179	
23C		6.5
-30C		6.5
Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ²	179	
23C		32
THERMAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Melting Point, C	3146	223
HDT A, C	75	195
HDT B, C	75	217

Processing Guidelines

Material Handling Max. Water content: 0.04%





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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 100-120 degC (212-248 degF) for 4 hours drying time are recommended. Further information concerning safe handling procedures can be obtained from the Material Safety Data Sheet. Alternatively, please contact your BASF representative.

Typical Profile

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

Mold Temperatures

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



