

Ultramid® 8350 HS

Polyamide 6

Product Description

Ultramid 8350 HS is a heat stabilized, impact modified type 6 graft copolymer developed for extrusion, tubing, and jacketing applications requiring a high level of toughness combined with a moderate level of flexibility. It is also available in non-heat stabilized (Ultramid 8350) and/or pigmented versions.

Applications

Ultramid 8350 HS is generally recommended for applications such as automotive vacuum tubing, cable jacketing, and high pressure and hydraulic hoses.

| PHYSICAL | ISO Test Method | Property Value | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Density, g/cm | 1183 | 1.07 | |
| Moisture, % | 62 | | |
| (24 Hour) | | 1.1 | |
| (50% RH) | | 1.9 | |
| (Saturation) | | 6.7 | |
| MECHANICAL | ISO Test Method | Dry | Conditioned |
| Tensile Modulus, MPa | 527 | | |
| -40C | | 2,150 | - |
| 23C | | 1,800 | 675 |
| 80C | | 210 | - |
| 121C | | 150 | - |
| Tensile stress at yield, MPa | 527 | | |
| -40C | | 85 | 95 |
| 23C | | 53 | 32 |
| 80C | | 20 | - |
| 121C | | 14 | - |
| Tensile strain at yield, % | 527 | | |
| 23C | | 5 | 9 |
| Nominal strain at break, % | 527 | | |
| 23C | | >50 | >50 |
| Flexural Strength, MPa | 178 | | |
| 23C | | 50 | - |
| Flexural Modulus, MPa | 178 | | |
| 23C | | 1,750 | - |
| IMPACT | ISO Test Method | Dry | Conditioned |
| Charpy Notched, kJ/m ² | 179 | | |
| 23C | | 100 | - |
| -30C | | 15 | - |
| Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ² | 179 | | |
| 23C | | N | - |
| THERMAL | ISO Test Method | Dry | Conditioned |
| Melting Point, C | 3146 | 220 | - |



| HDT A, C | 75 | 51 | - |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| ELECTRICAL | ISO Test Method | Dry | Conditioned |
| Comparative Tracking Index | IEC 60112 | 600 | - |
| Volume Resistivity | IEC 60093 | >1E13 | - |
| UL RATINGS | UL Test Method | Property Value | |
| Flammability Rating, 1.5mm | UL94 | HB | |
| Relative Temperature Index, 1.5mm | UL746B | | |
| Mechanical w/o Impact, C | | 65 | |
| Mechanical w/ Impact, C | | 65 | |
| Electrical, C | | 65 | |

Processing Guidelines

Material Handling

Max. Water content: 0.1%

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 80 degC (176 degF) is recommended. Drying time is dependent on moisture level, but 2-4 hours is generally sufficient. 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 240-250 degC (464-482 degF)

Typical Barrel Profile (degC):

Rear 245-260 degC (473-500 degF)
Middle 240-255 degC (464-491 degF)
Front 240-250 degC (464-482 degF)

Head 225-245 degC (437-473 degF)
Flange 225-240 degC (437-464 degF)
Die 225-240 degC (437-464 degF)

Screw Parameters

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Metering Section | 40% |
| Transition Section | 6 to 7 flights |
| Feed Section | balance of screw length |
| Compression Ratio | 3.5:1 to 4.0:1 |
| L/D Ratio | 20:1 to 24:1 |

Tooling & Sizing

Die to Finished Tube dia. 1.5-2.0:1

Selection of pin and die size will be dependent on the material viscosity. In general, the ratio of die size to finished tube diameter is about 1.5-2.0:1. The mandrel (pin) size is determined the same way in relation to the inner tube diameter.



Free (open tank) extrusion is recommended when producing tube diameters 1 cm and below. For larger diameters, a differential pressure vacuum tank is recommended.

Tooling draw ratio is generally higher with free extrusion versus sizing, but will depend on melt viscosity. The vacuum sizer entrance should be about 3-9% larger than the finished tube outer diameter. Selection will depend on melt viscosity and die swell of the extrudate.

Quenching

For diameters less than or equal to 1 cm (.39") O.D., open tank quenching with normal tap water is suggested. Depending upon line speed, quenching distance can vary from 7.5 to 12 meters (24.6-39.4 feet). A short air gap (die to quench water) is recommended for both tubing and cable jacketing for best flexibility.

Note

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