Product Information

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Ultrason[®] S 3010 MR Polysulfone (PSU)



Product Description

Ultrason S 3010 MR is an unreinforced higher viscosity injection molding grade with improved toughness and chemical resistance (stress crack resistance).

PHYSICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Density, g/cm ³	1183	1.23
Mold Shrinkage, parallel, %	294-4	0.7
Mold Shrinkage, normal, %	294-4	0.73
Moisture, %	62	
(50% RH)		0.3
(Saturation)		0.8
RHEOLOGICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Melt Volume Rate (360 C/10 Kg), cc/10min.	1133	45
MECHANICAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Tensile Modulus, MPa	527	
23C		2,600
Tensile stress at yield, MPa	527	
23C		75
Tensile strain at yield, %	527	
23C		5.8
IMPACT	ISO Test Method	Property Value
Izod Notched Impact, kJ/m ²	180	
-30C		6
23C		5.5
Charpy Notched, kJ/m ²	179	
-30C		6
23C		5.5
Charpy Unnotched, kJ/m ²	179	
-30C		Ν
23C		N
THERMAL	ISO Test Method	Property Value
HDT A, C	75	177
Coef. of Linear Thermal Expansion, Parallel, mm/mm C		0.53 X10-4
UL RATINGS	UL Test Method	Property Value
Flammability Rating, 1.5mm	UL94	HB
Relative Temperature Index, 1.5mm	UL746B	
Mechanical w/o Impact, C		155
Mechanical w/ Impact, C		130
Electrical, C		155
Flammability Rating, 3.0mm	UL94	HB
Relative Temperature Index, 3.0mm	UL746B	

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Mechanical w/o Impact, C	155
Mechanical w/ Impact, C	130
Electrical, C	155

Processing Guidelines

Material Handling

Max. Water content: 0.02%

Ultrason pellets can absorb moisture very rapidly and must be dried before processing. A vacuum or dry air oven operating at 130-150C (266-302F) is recommended. Circulating air ovens are unsuitable. Drying time is dependent on moisture level, however the materials must be dried at least 4 hours. Further information concerning safe handling procedures can be obtained from the Safety Data Sheet. Alternatively, please contact your BASF representative.

Typical Profile

Melt Temperature 340-390C (644-734F) Mold Temperature 140-180C (284-356F) Injection and Packing Pressure 35-125 bar (500-1500 psi)

Mold Temperatures

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.

Pressures

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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