

# AKROTEK® PRELIMINARY

## PK-VM GF 30 8 black (8783)

PK GF30

AKROTEK® PK-VM GF 30 8 black (8783) is a 30% glass fibre reinforced polyketone with high stiffness and strength. PK is characterized by its outstanding media resistance, which qualifies it to be used for components that are in contact with chemicals. The material corresponds to the European food guideline EU 10/2011 and to the American FDA 21 CFR. This grade is suitable for parts of kitchen and household appliances. This type was developed as the successor to PK-VM GF 30 8 black (6994) in order to meet the requirements for a larger processing window during processing.

### Features

hydrolysis / chemically stabilised

### Regulatory



### Properties

#### Modulus

8.100 MPa

#### Strength

130 MPa

#### Impact

65 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>

## Mechanical Properties

### Tensile modulus

ISO 527-2

1 mm/min | d.a.m.

8100 MPa

### Tensile stress at break

ISO 527-2

5 mm/min | d.a.m.

130 MPa

### Tensile strain at break

ISO 527-2

5 mm/min | d.a.m.

3,0 %

### Charpy impact strength

ISO 179-1/1eU

23°C | d.a.m.

65 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>

## Thermal Properties

### Melting temperature

ISO 11357-3

DSC, 10K/min

220 °C

## Flammability

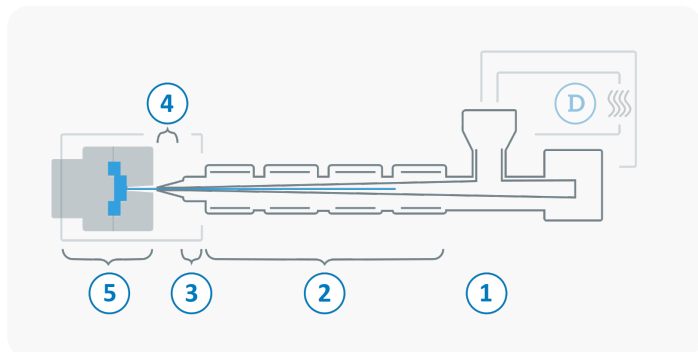
Flammability	1,6 mm Wall thickness	HB Class
UL 94		

## General Properties

Density	23°C	1,48 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
ISO 1183		
Humidity absorption	70°C, 62% r.H.	0,6 - 0,7 %
ISO 1110		
Water absorption	23°C, saturated	0,6 - 0,7 %
ISO 62		
Molding shrinkage	flow	0,3 - 0,5 %
ISO 294-4	transverse	0,8 - 1,0 %

## Processing

The values mentioned are recommendations. We only recommend desiccant / dry air dryers or vacuum dryers. Too long a drying time and the resulting residual moisture content below the lower limit can lead to filling problems and surface defects. The specified drying time refers to closed and undamaged bagged material. When processing from previously opened bags or from octabins with polyolefin inliners, a longer drying time may be necessary. It is recommended to check the residual moisture content after the drying process.



<b>D</b>	<b>Drying time</b>	<b>0 - 4 h</b>
	<b>Drying temperature (<math>\tau \leq -30^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	<b>80 °C</b>
	<b>Processing moisture</b>	<b>0,02 - 0,1 %</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Feed section</b>	<b>60 - 80 °C</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Temperature Zone 1 - Zone 4</b>	<b>220 - 260 °C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Nozzle temperature</b>	<b>230 - 260 °C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Melt temperature</b>	<b>230 - 260 °C</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Mold temperature</b>	<b>60 - 120 °C</b>
<b>→</b>	<b>Holding pressure, spec.</b>	<b>300 - 800 bar</b>
<b>←</b>	<b>Back pressure, spec.</b>	<b>30 - 70 bar</b>
	<b>Injection speed</b>	<b>medium to high</b>
	<b>Screw speed</b>	<b>8 - 15 m/min</b>



Polyketones crosslink depending on time and temperature, crosslinking is noticed by an increase of viscosity and/or dark spots in natural colored compounds. The melt temperature should be at or below 260 °C and under no circumstances go beyond 270 °C because crosslinking speed will increase. The use of a hot runner system is not recommended when processing polyketone. However, if it is used, it should be noted that the residence time in the barrel including the hot runner should not exceed 10 min. If interruptions of more than 10 minutes are expected, the barrel and hot runner need to be purged and cleaned with polyolefins. The molding machine needs to be purged with polyolefins before and after processing of AKROTEK® PK! There is a risk of cross linking caused by reactions with POM or PA as well as unsuitable masterbatches or cleaning compounds! Crosslinking is noticed by an increase of viscosity and or dark spots in natural colored compounds. In this case purge immediately with polyolefins. Further processing instructions are available on request.