PEEK 65/45x3000 mm beige

Artikelnr P1500209

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÃ□rde	Enhet	Standard
Density	1.31	g/cmÂ³	ISO 1183
Tensile Strength	112	MPa	ISO527-2
Modulus of elasticity (tensile)	4400	MPa	ISO 527-2
Breakdown Voltage	67	MPa	ISO 527
Break Elongation	20	%	ISO 527-2
Melting point	340	Â°C	ISO 3146
Maximal operating temperature (short-term)	291	Â°C	UL746B
Maximum Operating Temperature	245	Â°C	
Minimum temperature	-35	Â°C	
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/A)	160	Â°C	ISO 75-2
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/B)	240	Â°C	ISO 75
Vicat softening temperature (VST/B/50)	50	Â°C	ISO 306
Dielectric Strength	24	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volume Resistivity	10Â¹â´	Î©Â·cm	IEC 60093
Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)	3.6	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric Constant (100 Hz)	3.2	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Dielectric loss factor (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Flammability Classification (UL 94)	0		UL 94
Flexural Strength	110	MPa	ISO 527-2
Thermal Conductivity	0.25	W/(mÂ·K)	DIN 52612
Surface Resistivity	10Â¹Â³	Î©	IEC 60093
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)	150	V	IEC 60112
Water absorption to saturation	0.2	%	ISO 62
Water Absorption to Saturation	0.45	%	ISO 62
Notched impact strength (Charpy)	3.5	kJ/mÂ²	ISO 179/1eA
Impact Resistance (Charpy)	92	kJ/mÂ²	ISO179/1eU

Egenskap	VÃ¤rde	Enhet	Standard
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	0.5	10â»â´/K	DIN 11359
Hardness Shore D	90	Â° Shore D	DIN EN ISO 868
Ball pressure hardness	230	MPa	ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk bestÃ¤ndighet

BestÃ¤ndig Delvis bestÃ¤ndig Ej bestÃ¤ndig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100	
2-Hydroxypropionic acid (lactic acid)	90	
Acetic acid	100	
Acetone	100	
Ammonia	â€”	
Ammonium chloride	â€”	
Amyl alcohol	â€”	
Apple juice	â€”	
Benzene	â€”	
Boric acid	100	
Brake fluid	â€”	
Butyl acetate	â€”	
Calcium chloride	â€”	
Carbon tetrachloride	â€”	
Chlorine (gas)	100	
Chlorobenzene	100	
Chloroform	â€”	
Citric acid	10	
Cyclohexanone	100	
Cyclohexene	100	
Diesel	â€”	
Diethylene oxide	â€”	
Ethyl acetate	100	
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	96	
Ethylene chloride	100	
Food oil	â€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40	🟢
Formic acid	10	🟡
Frost protection agent	â€”	🟢
Fuel oil	â€”	🟢
Fuel, aromatic free	â€”	🟢
Glycerine	100	🟢
Glycol	100	🟢
Heptane	100	🟢
Hydrochloric acid	10	🟢
Hydrochloric acid (concentrated)	â€”	🟡
Hydrofluoric acid	40	🔴
Hydrogen peroxide	10	🟢
Hydrogen sulfide (aqueous)	â€”	🟢
Isopropyl alcohol	100	🟢
Linseed oil	â€”	🟢
Mercurochrome	â€”	🟡
Methyl alcohol (methanol)	100	🟢
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	100	🟢
Methylene chloride	100	🟢
Milk	â€”	🟢
Mineral oils (aromatic free)	â€”	🟢
Nitric acid	50	🟢
Nitric acid	10	🟢
Nitrobenzene	â€”	🟢
Oxalic acid	â€”	🟢
Ozone (gas)	â€”	🟢
Paraffin oil	100	🟢
Perchloroethylene	â€”	🟢
Petroleum	100	🟢
Petroleum ether	100	🟢
Phenol (aqueous)	9	🟢
Phosphoric acid	50	🟢
Potassium hydroxide solution	50	🟢
Premium fuel	â€”	🟢
Propyl alcohol	â€”	🟢

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Pyridine	â€”	🟢
Silicone oil	â€”	🟢
Sodium carbonate (aqueous)	â€”	🟢
Sodium chloride (aqueous)	â€”	🟢
Sodium hydrogen sulfite	â€”	🟢
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	60	🟢
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	15	🟢
Sodium nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	🟢
Sodium thiosulfate	â€”	🟢
Sulphuric acid	96	🔴
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	🟢
Toluene	100	🟢
Transformer oil	â€”	🟢
Trichloroethylene	100	🟢
Vinegar (standard)	5-10	🟢
Water	â€”	🟢
Xylene	â€”	🟢