



PEEK GF30 3000x300x80 mm beige

Artikelnr P1500947

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Densidad	1.51	g/cm³	ISO 1183
Låmite de resistencia a la tracci³n	105	MPa	ISO 527
M³dulo de elasticidad (tracci³n)	6380	MPa	ISO 527
Resistencia a la tensi³n	180	MPa	ISO 527
Deformaci³n a la rotura	2.7	%	ISO 527
Punto de fusi³n	341	°C	DIN EN ISO 11357
Temperatura de servicio m³xima (corto plazo)	300	°C	
Temperatura de funcionamiento m³xima	260	°C	
Deformaci³n t³rmica (HDT/A)	328	°C	ISO 75
Temperatura de ablandamiento Vicat (VST/B/50)	50	°C	ISO 306
Fuerza diel³ctrica	20	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Resistividad volum³trica	10¹¹	Ω·m	IEC 60093
Constante diel³ctrica (1 MHz)	1	-	IEC 60250
Factor de p³rdida diel³ctrica (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Clasificaci³n de resistencia al fuego (UL 94)	0		UL 94
Resistencia a la flexi³n	164	MPa	ISO 178
Conductividad t³rmica	0.35	W/(m·K)	ISO 22007-4
Resistencia superficial	10¹¹	Ω·m	IEC 60093
Absorci³n de agua hasta la saturaci³n	0.3	%	ISO 62
Resistencia al impacto (Charpy)	32	kJ/m²	ISO 179
Coefficiente de expansi³n t³rmica	0.38	10⁻⁵/K	ISO 11359
Dureza Shore D	90	° Shore D	ISO 868

2. Kemisk best³ndighet

Best³ndig Delvis best³ndig Ej best³ndig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
-----------	-------	----------

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€”	●
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	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
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€”	
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€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sulphuric acid	96	
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	
Toluene	100	
Transformer oil	â€”	
Trichloroethylene	100	
Vinegar (standard)	5-10	
Water	â€”	
Xylene	â€”	