



# PEEK 70/50x3000 mm negro

Artikelnr P1500221

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                                      | Värde | Enhet   | Standard    |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|
| Densidad                                      | 1.31  | g/cm³   | ISO 1183    |
| Límite de resistencia a la tracción           | 112   | MPa     | ISO527-2    |
| Módulo de elasticidad (tracción)              | 4400  | MPa     | ISO 527-2   |
| Resistencia a la tensión                      | 67    | MPa     | ISO 527     |
| Deformación a la rotura                       | 20    | %       | ISO 527-2   |
| Punto de fusión                               | 340   | °C      | ISO 3146    |
| Temperatura de servicio máxima (corto plazo)  | 291   | °C      | UL746B      |
| Temperatura de funcionamiento máxima          | 245   | °C      |             |
| Temperatura mínima                            | -35   | °C      |             |
| Deformación térmica (HDT/A)                   | 160   | °C      | ISO 75-2    |
| Deformación térmica (HDT/B)                   | 240   | °C      | ISO 75      |
| Temperatura de ablandamiento Vicat (VST/B/50) | 50    | °C      | ISO 306     |
| Fuerza dieléctrica                            | 24    | kV/mm   | IEC 60243-1 |
| Resistividad volumétrica                      | 10¹⁵  | Ω·cm    | IEC 60093   |
| Constante dieléctrica (1 MHz)                 | 3.6   | -       | IEC 60250   |
| Constante dieléctrica (100 Hz)                | 3.2   | -       | IEC 60250   |
| Factor de pérdida dieléctrica (1 MHz)         | 0.0   | -       | IEC 60250   |
| Factor de pérdida dieléctrica (100 Hz)        | 0.0   | -       | IEC 60250   |
| Clasificación de resistencia al fuego (UL 94) | 0     |         | UL 94       |
| Resistencia a la flexión                      | 110   | MPa     | ISO 527-2   |
| Conductividad térmica                         | 0.25  | W/(m·K) | DIN 52612   |
| Resistencia superficial                       | 10¹⁵  | Ω       | IEC 60093   |
| Índice de seguimiento comparativo (CTI)       | 150   | V       | IEC 60112   |
| Absorción de agua hasta la saturación         | 0.2   | %       | ISO 62      |
| Absorción de agua hasta la saturación         | 0.45  | %       | ISO 62      |
| Resistencia al impacto con entalla (Charpy)   | 3.5   | kJ/m²   | ISO 179/1eA |

| Egenskap                         | V rde | Enhet      | Standard       |
|----------------------------------|-------|------------|----------------|
| Resistencia al impacto (Charpy)  | 92    | kJ/m       | ISO179/1eU     |
| Coeficiente de expansi n t rmica | 0.5   | 10   /K    | DIN 11359      |
| Dureza Shore D                   | 90    |    Shore D | DIN EN ISO 868 |
| Dureza a la presi n de bala      | 230   | MPa        | ISO 2039-1     |

2. Kemisk best ndighet

● Best ndig ● Delvis best ndig ● Ej best ndig

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

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

| 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€”   | ●        |