

PA12 22x3000 mm natural

Artikelnr P1000332

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Densidad	1.04	g/cm ³	
LÄmite de resistencia a la tracciÄ³n	66	MPa	ISO 527
MÄ³dulo de elasticidad (tracciÄ³n)	1470	MPa	ISO 527
Resistencia a la tensiÄ³n	45	MPa	ISO 527
DeformaciÄ³n a la rotura	50	%	ISO 527
Punto de fusiÄ³n	180	Ä°C	DIN EN ISO 11357
Temperatura de servicio mÄ³xima (corto plazo)	133	Ä°C	UL746B
Temperatura de funcionamiento mÄ³xima	110	Ä°C	
DeformaciÄ³n tÄ©rmica (HDT/A)	115	Ä°C	ISO 75
DeformaciÄ³n tÄ©rmica (HDT/B)	135	Ä°C	ISO 75
Temperatura de ablandamiento Vicat (VST/B/50)	50	Ä°C	ISO 306
Fuerza dielÄ©ctrica	34	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Resistividad volumÄ©trica	10Ä¹Ä¹	Ä„j	IEC 60093
Constante dielÄ©ctrica (1 MHz)	1	-	IEC 60250
Factor de pÄ©rdida dielÄ©ctrica (1 MHz)	1	-	IEC 60250
ClasificaciÄ³n de resistencia al fuego (UL 94)	60695		UL 94
Resistencia a la flexiÄ³n	53	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527-2
Resistencia superficial	~10Ä¹Ä³	Ä©	IEC 60093
Ändice de seguimiento comparativo (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
AbsorciÄ³n de agua hasta la saturaciÄ³n	3	%	ISO 62
AbsorciÄ³n de agua hasta la saturaciÄ³n	3	%	ISO 62
Resistencia al impacto con entalla (Charpy)	7	kJ/mÄ²	DIN EN ISO 179-1
Coefficiente de expansiÄ³n tÄ©rmica	0.9	10Ä¹Ä¹/K	ISO 11359
Dureza Shore D	83	Ä° Shore D	ISO 868
Dureza a la presiÄ³n de bala	90	MPa	ISO 2039

2. Kemisk bestÄ³ndighet

● Beständigt
 ● Delvis beständigt
 ● Ej beständigt

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100	●
2-Hydroxypropionic acid (lactic acid)	90	●
Acetone	100	●
Ammonia	conc.	●
Ammonium chloride	â€”	●
Amyl alcohol	â€”	●
Apple juice	â€”	●
Benzene	â€”	●
Bleaching solution	12.5 cl	●
Boric acid	100	●
Brake fluid	â€”	●
Butyl acetate	â€”	●
Calcium chloride	â€”	●
Carbon disulphide	100	●
Carbon tetrachloride	â€”	●
Chlorine (gas)	100	●
Chlorobenzene	100	●
Chloroform	â€”	●
Citric acid	10	●
Cresol	â€”	●
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	●
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Fuel oil	â€”	●
Glycerine	100	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Glycol	100	●
Heptane	100	●
Hydrochloric acid	10	●
Hydrochloric acid (concentrated)	conc.	●
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‰‰ 0.5 ppm	●
Paraffin oil	100	●
Perchloroethylene	â€”	●
Petroleum	100	●
Petroleum ether	100	●
Phenol (aqueous)	ca. 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 hydroxide solution (caustic soda)	15	●
Sodium nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	●

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