



PA6 E 30x3000 mm musta

Artikelnr P1000857

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Tiheys	1.14	g/cm³	ISO 1183
Venymisrajan jännitys	70	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Joustavuusmoduli (vetolujuus)	3250	MPa	ISO 527-2
Murtolujuus	75	MPa	ISO 527-2
Murtovenymä	40	%	ISO 527-2
Sulamispiste	220	°C	ISO 3146
Maksimaalinen käyttölämpötila (lyhytaikainen)	160	°C	
Maksimi käyttölämpötila	90.5	°C	
Alin lämpötila	-36	°C	
Lämpöalkäyrä (HDT/A)	70	°C	ISO 75-2
Lämpöalkäyrä (HDT/B)	140	°C	ISO 75-2
Vicat-pehmenemislämpötila (VST/B/50)	190	°C	ISO 306
Dielektrinen voimakkuus	25	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Tilavuusresistanssi	10¹²	Î··cm	IEC 60093
Dielektrinen vakio (1 MHz)	3.7	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen vakio (100 Hz)	3.9	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Paloaluokitus (UL 94)	3		UL 94
Taivutuslujuus	76	MPa	ISO 527-2
Lämpöjohtavuus	0.28	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612
Pintaresistanssi	10¹¹	Î©	IEC 60093
Vertailukemisindeksi (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Imeytymisen maksimointi	2.5	%	ISO 62
Vesihaku kyllästymiseen	9	%	ISO 62
Särkyäkesto (Charpy)	5.5	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Lämpölaajenemiskerroin	0.9	10⁻⁵ /K	ISO 11359

Egenskap	V�rde	Enhet	Standard
Kovuus Shore D	82	� Shore D	DIN EN ISO 868
Kulmapaineen kovuus	150	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	90	●
Acetic Acid	100	●
Acetone	100	●
Ammonia	conc.	●
Ammonium Chloride	���	●
Amyl Alcohol	���	●
Apple Juice	���	●
Benzene	���	●
Bleaching Solution	12.5 cl	●
Boric Acid	100	●
Brake Fluid	���	●
Butyl Acetate	���	●
Calcium Chloride	���	���
Carbon Disulfide	100	���
Carbon Tetrachloride	���	���
Chlorine (gas)	100	���
Chlorobenzene	100	���
Chloroform	���	���
Citric Acid	10	���
Cresol	���	���
Cyclohexanone	100	���
Cyclohexene	100	���
Diesel Fuel	���	���
Diethylene Oxide	���	���
Ethyl Acetate	100	���
Ethyl Alcohol	96	���

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Ethylene Chloride	100	
Food Oil	â€”	
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40	
Formic Acid	10	
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	
Fuel (aromatic free)	â€”	
Glycerine	100	
Glycol	100	
Heating Oil	â€”	
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	100	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	100	
Methylene Chloride	100	
Milk	â€”	
Mineral Oils (aromatic free)	â€”	
Nitric Acid	10	
Nitric Acid	50	
Nitrobenzene	â€”	
Oxalic Acid	â€”	
Ozone Gas	â‰‰ 0.5 ppm	
Paraffine Oil	100	
Perchloroethylene	â€”	
Petroleum	100	
Petroleum Ether	100	
Phenol (aqueous)	ca. 9	
Phosphoric Acid	50	
Potassium Hydroxide liquor	50	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
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 liquor	60	
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	15	
Sodium Nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	
Sodium Thiosulfate	â€”	
Sulfuric Acid	96	
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	
Toluene	100	
Transformer Oil	â€”	
Trichloroethylene	100	
Vinegar (standard)	5 - 10	
Water	â€”	
Xylene	â€”	