



PA6.6 190x3000 mm musta

Artikelnr P1001932

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Tiheys	1.14	g/cm³	ISO 1183
Venymisrajan jännitys	85	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Joustavuusmoduli (vetolujuus)	3100	MPa	ISO 527-2
Murtovenymä	40	%	ISO 527-2
Sulamispiste	260	°C	ISO 3146
Maksimaalinen käyttölämpötila (lyhytaikainen)	175	°C	
Maksimi käyttölämpötila	95	°C	
Alin lämpötila	-30	°C	
Lämpökestävyys (HDT/A)	85	°C	ISO 75-2
Dielektrinen voimakkuus	27	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Tilavuusresistanssi	10⁻⁹	cm³	IEC 60093
Dielektrinen vakio (1 MHz)	3.55	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen vakio (100 Hz)	3.8	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (1 MHz)	0.02	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrinen hajoamiskerroin (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Taivutuslujuus	998.3	MPa	ISO 178
Lämpöjohtavuus	0.28	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612
Pintaresistanssi	10⁻⁹	Ω	IEC 60093
Vertailukulkemisindeksi (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Imeytymisen maksimointi	2.4	%	ISO 62
Vesihaku kyllästymiseen	8	%	ISO 62
Särkyäkesto (Charpy)	6	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
Iskunkestävyys (Charpy)	50	kJ/m²	ISO 179
Lämpölaajenemiskerroin	0.8	10⁻⁵/K	ISO 11359
Kovuus Shore D	83	° Shore D	DIN EN ISO 868
Kulmapaineen kovuus	174	MPa	ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk beständighet

● Beständig ● Delvis beständig ● Ej beständig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxane	100	●
2-Hydroxypropionic Acid	90	●
Acetic Acid	100	●
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 Disulfide	100	●
Carbon Tetrachloride	â€”	●
Chlorine (gas)	100	●
Chlorobenzene	100	●
Chloroform	â€”	●
Citric Acid	10	●
Cresol	â€”	●
Cyclohexanone	100	●
Cyclohexene	100	●
Diesel Fuel	â€”	●
Diethylene Oxide	â€”	●
Ethyl Acetate	100	●
Ethyl Alcohol	96	●
Ethylene Chloride	100	●
Food Oil	â€”	●
Formaldehyde (aqueous)	40	●
Formic Acid	10	●
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
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	
Premium Fuel	â€”	
Propyl Alcohol	â€”	
Pyridine	â€”	
Silicone Oil	â€”	
Sodium Carbonate (aqueous)	â€”	

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
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€”	●