PA6.6 GF30 140x3000 mm svart

Artikelnr P1002535

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÃ□rde	Enhet	Standard
Tetthet	1.3	g/cmÂ³	ISO 1183
StrekkgrenseSpenning	100	MPa	ISO 527
Elastisitetsmodul (trek)	5900	MPa	ISO 527-2
Brottspenning	100	MPa	ISO 527-2
Brottsdeformasjon	5	%	ISO 527-2
Smeltepunkt	257.5	Â°C	ISO 3146
Maksimal drifttemperatur (kortvarig)	175	Â°C	UL746B
Maksimal driftstemperatur	120	Â°C	
Minstemperatur	-20	Â°C	
Varme-forvrengning (HDT/A)	150	Â°C	ISO 75-2
Varme-forvrengning (HDT/B)	250	Â°C	ISO 75
Dielektrisk Styrke	30	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
VolumResistivitet	~10Â¹â´	Î©Â·cm	IEC 60093
Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)	3.6	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk dissipasjonsfaktor (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Termisk konduktivitet	0.31	W/(mÂ·K)	DIN 52612
Overflatemotstand	~10Â¹Â³	Î©	IEC 60093
SammenligningskrypstrÃ¸msindeks (CTI)	475	V	IEC 60112
Fuktabsorpsjon til metning	3.6	%	ISO 62
Vannabsorpsjon til metning	5.5	%	ISO 62
SkÃ¥ret slagfasthet (Charpy)	6	kJ/mÂ²	ISO 179/1eA
Slagseghet (Charpy)	50	kJ/mÂ²	ISO 179/1eU
Termisk utvidelseskoeffisient	0.5	10â»â´/K	ISO 11359
Hardhet Shore D	85	Â° Shore D	ISO 868
Kuletrykkshardhet	165	MPa	ISO 2039-1

2. Kemisk bestÃ¤ndighet

BestÃ□ndig Delvis bestÃ□ndig Ej bestÃ□ndig

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
1,4-Dioxan	100	🟡
2-Hydroxypropionic Acid	90	🔴
Acetic Acid	100	🟢
Aceton	100	🟡
Ammoniak	conc.	🟢
Ammonium Chloride	â€”	🟢
Amyl Alcohol	â€”	🟡
Apple Juice	â€”	🟢
Bensen	â€”	🟢
Bleaching Solution	12.5 cl	🔴
Boric Acid	100	🟡
Brake Fluid	â€”	🟢
BrÃ□nsle (aromatfritt)	â€”	🟢
Butyl Acetate	â€”	🟢
Calcium Chloride	â€”	🟢
Carbon Disulfide	100	🟢
Carbon Tetrachloride	â€”	🟢
Citric Acid	10	🟢
Cyklohexanon	100	🟢
Cyklohexen	100	🟡
Diesel Fuel	â€”	🟢
Diethylene Oxide	â€”	🟢
Eddik (standard)	5 - 10	🟢
Ethyl Acetate	100	🟢
Ethyl Alcohol	96	🟡
Ethylene Chloride	100	🔴
Fenol (vattenl.)	ca. 9	🔴
Food Oil	â€”	🟢
Formaldehyd (vattenl.)	40	🟡
Formic Acid	10	🟡
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	🟢
Glycerin	100	🟢
Glykol	100	🟢

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Heating Oil	â€”	🟢
Heptan	100	🟢
Hydrochloric Acid	10	🟡
Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)	conc.	🔴
Hydrofluoric Acid	40	🔴
Hydrogen Peroxide	10	🔴
Hydrogen Sulfide (aqueous)	â€”	🟢
Isopropyl Alcohol	100	🔴
Klor (gas)	100	🔴
Klorbensen	100	🟡
Kloroform	â€”	🔴
Kresol	â€”	🔴
Linseed Oil	â€”	🟢
Melk	â€”	🟢
Merkurokrom	â€”	🔴
Methyl Alcohol	100	🔴
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	100	🔴
Methylene Chloride	100	🔴
Mineral Oils (aromatic free)	â€”	🟢
Nitric Acid	10	🔴
Nitric Acid	50	🔴
Nitrobensen	â€”	🟡
Oxalic Acid	â€”	🟢
Ozone Gas	â‰¤ 0.5 ppm	🔴
Paraffine Oil	100	🟢
Perkloretylen	â€”	🟢
Petroleum	100	🟢
Petroleum Ether	100	🟢
Phosphoric Acid	50	🔴
Potassium Hydroxide liquor	50	🟢
Premium Fuel	â€”	🟢
Propyl Alcohol	â€”	🔴
Pyridin	â€”	🟡
Silicone Oil	â€”	🟢

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
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	🟡
Toluen	100	🟢
Transformer Oil	â€”	🟢
Trikloreten	100	🟡
Vann	â€”	🟢
Xylen	â€”	🟢