

# PA6 C 100/60x3000 mm natur

Artikelnr P1202003

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	Värde	Enhet	Standard
Densitet	1.1	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	ISO 1183
Sträckgränspänning	75	MPa	ISO 527
Elasticitetsmodul (drag)	3500	MPa	ISO 527-2
Brottåkning	25	%	ISO 527-2
Smältpunkt	220	°C	ISO 3146
Maximal drifttemperatur (korttid)	170	°C	
Maximal drifttemperatur	105	°C	
Minsta temperatur	-30	°C	
Värmeutvidgning (HDT/A)	80	°C	ISO 75-2
Dielektrisk styrka	25	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volymresistivitet	10 <sup>14</sup> Ω·cm	Ω·cm	IEC 60093
Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)	3.2	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk konstant (100 Hz)	3.6	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk förlustfaktor (1 MHz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk förlustfaktor (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
Bärkraftfasthet	85	MPa	ISO 527-2
Termisk konduktivitet	0.29	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612
Ytresistivitet	10 <sup>14</sup> Ω	Ω	IEC 60093
Jämförande krypsrampsindex (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Fuktabsorption till mättnad	2.3	%	ISO 62
Vattenabsorption till mättnad	6.5	%	ISO 62
Skårad slagseghet (Charpy)	3.5	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eA
Termisk utvidgningskoefficient	0.8	10 <sup>-6</sup> /K	ISO 11359
Kultryckshårdhet	148.3	MPa	ISO 2039-1

## 2. Kemisk beständighet

● Beständig
 ● Delvis beständig
 ● Ej beständig

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€”	●
Br�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€”	●
Ethyl Acetate	100	●
Ethyl Alcohol	96	●
Ethylene Chloride	100	●
Fenol (vattentl.)	ca. 9	●
Food Oil	â€”	●
Formaldehyd (vattentl.)	40	●
Formic Acid	10	●
Frost Protection Agent	â€”	●
Glycerin	100	●
Glykol	100	●
Heating Oil	â€”	●
Heptan	100	●
Hydrochloric Acid	10	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
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€”	●
Merkurokrom	â€”	●
Methyl Alcohol	100	●
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	100	●
Methylene Chloride	100	●
Mineral Oils (aromatic free)	â€”	●
Mj�lk	â€”	●
Nitric Acid	10	●
Nitric Acid	50	●
Nitrobensen	â€”	●
Oxalic Acid	â€”	●
Ozone Gas	â‰ƒ 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€”	●
Sodium Carbonate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Chloride (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite	â€”	●
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	15	●

Kemikalie	Konc.	Resultat
Sodium Hydroxide liquor	60	●
Sodium Nitrate (aqueous)	â€”	●
Sodium Thiosulfate	â€”	●
Sulfuric Acid	96	●
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	100	●
Toluen	100	●
Transformer Oil	â€”	●
Trikloretan	100	●
Vatten	â€”	●
Xylen	â€”	●
Ä,ttika (standard)	5 - 10	●