



# Rundstång i PA6 E 65x1000 mm svart

Artikelnr P1000820

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                             | Värde   | Enhet   | Standard       |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Densitet                             | 1.14    | g/cm³   | ISO 1183       |
| Sträckgränsspänning                  | 70      | MPa     | DIN EN ISO 527 |
| Elasticitetsmodul (drag)             | 3250    | MPa     | ISO 527-2      |
| Brottspänning                        | 75      | MPa     | ISO 527-2      |
| Brottåtgång                          | 40      | %       | ISO 527-2      |
| Smältpunkt                           | 220     | °C      | ISO 3146       |
| Maximal drifttemperatur (korttid)    | 160     | °C      |                |
| Maximal drifttemperatur              | 90.5    | °C      |                |
| Minsta temperatur                    | -36     | °C      |                |
| Värmeåtvärngning (HDT/A)             | 70      | °C      | ISO 75-2       |
| Värmeåtvärngning (HDT/B)             | 140     | °C      | ISO 75-2       |
| Vicat mjukningstemperatur (VST/B/50) | 190     | °C      | ISO 306        |
| Dielektrisk styrka                   | 25      | kV/mm   | IEC 60243-1    |
| Volymresistivitet                    | 10¹¹ Å² | Î Å·cm  | IEC 60093      |
| Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)         | 3.7     | -       | IEC 60250      |
| Dielektrisk konstant (100 Hz)        | 3.9     | -       | IEC 60250      |
| Dielektrisk förlustfaktor (1 MHz)    | 0.0     | -       | IEC 60250      |
| Dielektrisk förlustfaktor (100 Hz)   | 0.0     | -       | IEC 60250      |
| Brandklassning (UL 94)               | 3       |         | UL 94          |
| Båghållfasthet                       | 76      | MPa     | ISO 527-2      |
| Termisk konduktivitet                | 0.28    | W/(m·K) | DIN 52612      |
| Ytresistivitet                       | 10¹¹ Å³ | Î       | IEC 60093      |
| Jämförande krypsrättningsindex (CTI) | 600     | V       | IEC 60112      |
| Fuktabsorption till mättnad          | 2.5     | %       | ISO 62         |
| Vattenabsorption till mättnad        | 9       | %       | ISO 62         |
| Skårad slagseghet (Charpy)           | 5.5     | kJ/m²   | ISO 179/1eA    |

| Egenskap                       | Värde | Enhet               | Standard       |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------------------|----------------|
| Termisk utvidgningskoefficient | 0.9   | 10 <sup>-6</sup> /K | ISO 11359      |
| Hårldhet Shore D               | 82    | Å° Shore D          | DIN EN ISO 868 |
| Kultryckshårldhet              | 150   | 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€”     | ●        |
| Bränsle (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 (vattenl.)        | ca. 9   | ●        |
| Food Oil                | â€”     | ●        |
| Formaldehyd (vattenl.)  | 40      | ●        |

| Kemikalie                        | Konc.       | Resultat |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------|
|                                  |             |          |
| Formic Acid                      | 10          | ●        |
| Frost Protection Agent           | â€”         | ●        |
| Glycerin                         | 100         | ●        |
| Glykol                           | 100         | ●        |
| 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€”         | ●        |
| 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‰¤ 0.5 ppm | ●        |
| Paraffine Oil                    | 100         | ●        |
| Perkloretylen                    | â€”         | ●        |
| Petroleum                        | 100         | ●        |
| Petroleum Ether                  | 100         | ●        |
| Phosphoric Acid                  | 50          | ●        |
| Potassium Hydroxide liquor       | 50          | ●        |

| Kemikalie                  | Konc.  | Resultat    |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Premium Fuel               | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Propyl Alcohol             | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Pyridin                    | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Silicone Oil               | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sodium Carbonate (aqueous) | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sodium Chloride (aqueous)  | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite    | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor    | 15     | <div></div> |
| Sodium Hydroxide liquor    | 60     | <div></div> |
| Sodium Nitrate (aqueous)   | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sodium Thiosulfate         | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Sulfuric Acid              | 96     | <div></div> |
| Tetrahydrofuran (THF)      | 100    | <div></div> |
| Toluen                     | 100    | <div></div> |
| Transformer Oil            | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Trikloreten                | 100    | <div></div> |
| Vatten                     | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Xylen                      | â€”    | <div></div> |
| Ä„ttika (standard)         | 5 - 10 | <div></div> |