



# Rundstång i PA6.6 190x1000 mm svart

Artikelnr P1001890

## 1. Tekniskt datablad

| Egenskap                           | Värde | Enhet     | Standard       |
|------------------------------------|-------|-----------|----------------|
| Densitet                           | 1.14  | g/cm³     | ISO 1183       |
| Sträckgränsspänning                | 85    | MPa       | DIN EN ISO 527 |
| Elasticitetsmodul (drag)           | 3100  | MPa       | ISO 527-2      |
| Brottåjning                        | 40    | %         | ISO 527-2      |
| Smältpunkt                         | 260   | °C        | ISO 3146       |
| Maximal drifttemperatur (korttid)  | 175   | °C        |                |
| Maximal drifttemperatur            | 95    | °C        |                |
| Minsta temperatur                  | -30   | °C        |                |
| Värmeövergångning (HDT/A)          | 85    | °C        | ISO 75-2       |
| Dielektrisk styrka                 | 27    | kV/mm     | IEC 60243-1    |
| Volymresistivitet                  | 10¹¹  | Ω·cm      | IEC 60093      |
| Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)       | 3.55  | -         | IEC 60250      |
| Dielektrisk konstant (100 Hz)      | 3.8   | -         | IEC 60250      |
| Dielektrisk förlustfaktor (1 MHz)  | 0.02  | -         | IEC 60250      |
| Dielektrisk förlustfaktor (100 Hz) | 0.0   | -         | IEC 60250      |
| Bärhållfasthet                     | 998.3 | MPa       | ISO 178        |
| Termisk konduktivitet              | 0.28  | W/(m·K)   | DIN 52612      |
| Ytresistivitet                     | 10¹¹  | Ω         | IEC 60093      |
| Jämförande krypsrömsindex (CTI)    | 600   | V         | IEC 60112      |
| Fuktabsorption till mättnad        | 2.4   | %         | ISO 62         |
| Vattenabsorption till mättnad      | 8     | %         | ISO 62         |
| Skårad slagseghet (Charpy)         | 6     | kJ/m²     | ISO 179/1eA    |
| Slagseghet (Charpy)                | 50    | kJ/m²     | ISO 179        |
| Termisk utvidgningskoefficient     | 0.8   | 10⁻⁵ /K   | ISO 11359      |
| Hårdhet Shore D                    | 83    | ° Shore D | DIN EN ISO 868 |
| Kultryckshårdhet                   | 174   | MPa       | ISO 2039-1     |

2. Kemisk beständighet

● Beständig ● Delvis beständig ● Ej beständig

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

| Kemikalie                        | Konc.       | Resultat    |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Heating Oil                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Heptan                           | 100         | <div></div> |
| Hydrochloric Acid                | 10          | <div></div> |
| Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated) | conc.       | <div></div> |
| Hydrofluoric Acid                | 40          | <div></div> |
| Hydrogen Peroxide                | 10          | <div></div> |
| Hydrogen Sulfide (aqueous)       | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Isopropyl Alcohol                | 100         | <div></div> |
| Klor (gas)                       | 100         | <div></div> |
| Klorbensen                       | 100         | <div></div> |
| Kloroform                        | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Kresol                           | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Linseed Oil                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Merkurokrom                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Methyl Alcohol                   | 100         | <div></div> |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)        | 100         | <div></div> |
| Methylene Chloride               | 100         | <div></div> |
| Mineral Oils (aromatic free)     | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Mj lk                            | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Nitric Acid                      | 10          | <div></div> |
| Nitric Acid                      | 50          | <div></div> |
| Nitrobensen                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Oxalic Acid                      | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Ozone Gas                        | â‰¥ 0.5 ppm | <div></div> |
| Paraffine Oil                    | 100         | <div></div> |
| Perkloretylen                    | â€”         | <div></div> |
| Petroleum                        | 100         | <div></div> |
| Petroleum Ether                  | 100         | <div></div> |
| Phosphoric Acid                  | 50          | <div></div> |
| Potassium Hydroxide liquor       | 50          | <div></div> |
| 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> |

| 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    | ●        |
| Toluen                    | 100    | ●        |
| Transformer Oil           | â€”    | ●        |
| Trikloreten               | 100    | ●        |
| Vatten                    | â€”    | ●        |
| Xylen                     | â€”    | ●        |
| Ä„ttika (standard)        | 5 - 10 | ●        |