RundstÃ¥ng i PA6.6 FG 155x3000 mm natur

Artikelnr P1002376

1. Tekniskt datablad

Egenskap	VÃ¤rde	Enhet	Standard
Densitet	1.14	g/cmÂ³	ISO 1183
StrÃ¤ckgrÃ¤nsspÃ¤nning	80	MPa	ISO 527
Elasticitetsmodul (drag)	3285	MPa	ISO 527-2
BrotttÃ¶jning	55	%	ISO 527-2
SmÃ¤ltpunkt	260	Â°C	ISO 3146
Maximal drifttemperatur (korttid)	140	Â°C	UL746B
Maximal drifttemperatur	95	Â°C	
Minsta temperatur	-30	Â°C	
VÃ¤rmefÃ¶rvrÃ¤ngning (HDT/A)	92.5	Â°C	ISO 75-2
VÃ¤rmefÃ¶rvrÃ¤ngning (HDT/B)	200	Â°C	ISO 75-2
Dielektrisk styrka	28.5	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1
Volymresistivitet	~10Â¹â´	Î©Â·cm	IEC 60093
Dielektrisk konstant (1 MHz)	3.45	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk konstant (100 Hz)	3.8	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk fÃ¶rlustfaktor (1 MHz)	0.11	-	IEC 60250
Dielektrisk fÃ¶rlustfaktor (100 Hz)	0.0	-	IEC 60250
BÃ¶jhÃ¥llfasthet	1455	MPa	ISO 178
Termisk konduktivitet	0.28	W/(mÂ·K)	DIN 52612
Ytresistivitet	10Â¹Â³	Î©	IEC 60093
JÃ¤mfÃ¶rande krypstrÃ¶msindex (CTI)	600	V	IEC 60112
Fuktabsorption till mÃ¤ttnad	5.45	%	ISO 62
Vattenabsorption till mÃ¤ttnad	8.75	%	ISO 62
SkÃ¥rad slagseghet (Charpy)	6	kJ/mÂ²	ISO 179/1eA
Termisk utvidgningskoefficient	0.8	10â»â´/K	DIN 11359
HÃ¥rdhet Shore D	83	Â° Shore D	ISO 868
KultryckshÃ¥rdhet	160	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€”	
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€”	🟢
Merkurokrom	â€”	🔴
Methyl Alcohol	100	🔴
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	100	🔴
Methylene Chloride	100	🔴
Mineral Oils (aromatic free)	â€”	🟢
MjÃ¶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	🟢
Premium Fuel	â€”	🟢
Propyl Alcohol	â€”	🔴
Pyridin	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	🟡
Toluen	100	🟢
Transformer Oil	â€”	🟢
Trikloreten	100	🟡
Vatten	â€”	🟢
Xylen	â€”	🟢
Ã„ttika (standard)	5 - 10	🟢