

Technický datový list

Sustarin[®] C oranžová

POM-C

Vlastnosti produktu

- Chemical resistant
- Low moisture absorption
- High abrasion resistance
- High tensile strength
- High stiffness
- Good impact strength
- Low creep tendency
- Good machinability
- Good electrical properties
- Good dielectric properties
- Good dimensional stability
- Good sliding properties

Typické oblasti použití

- Ropa a plyn
- Dopravní technika a automatizace
- Stavba strojů a zařízení
- Elektronika
- Výroba vozidel
- Zdravotní péče
- Potravinářský průmysl
- Zpracování masa, ryb a drůbeže
- Pečivo a sladkosti

Udržitelnost

- LCA available (ISO 14040/44)

	Testovací metoda	Jednotka	Orientační hodnota
Obecné vlastnosti			
Hustota	DIN EN ISO 1183-1	g / cm ³	1,41
Absorpce vody	DIN EN ISO 62	%	0,2
Hořlavost (tloušťka 3 mm / 6 mm)	UL 94		HB / HB
Mechanické vlastnosti			
Mez kluzu	DIN EN ISO 527	MPa	67
Prodloužení při přetržení	DIN EN ISO 527	%	30
Modul pružnosti v tahu	DIN EN ISO 527	MPa	2800
Vrubová houževnatost	DIN EN ISO 179	kJ / m ²	6
Tvrдость Shore	DIN EN ISO 868	scale D	81
Tepelné vlastnosti			
Teplota tání	ISO 11357-3	°C	165
Tepelná vodivost	DIN 52612-1	W / (m * K)	0,31
Tepelná kapacita	DIN 52612	kJ / (kg * K)	1,50
Koeficient lineární teplotní roztažnosti	DIN 53752	10 ⁻⁶ / K	110

ri-inquiry@roechling.com • www.roechling.com/industrial/materials

	Testovací metoda	Jednotka	Orientační hodnota
Provozní teplota dlouhodobá	Průměr	°C	-50 ... 100
Provozní teplota krátkodobá (max.)	Průměr	°C	140
Teplota tepelné deformace	DIN EN ISO 75, Verf. A, HDT	°C	110
Elektrické vlastnosti			
Relativní permitivita	IEC 60250		3,8
Dielektrický disipační faktor (50 Hz)	IEC 60250		0,002
Objemový odpor	DIN EN 62631-3-1	$\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$	10^{13}
Povrchový odpor	DIN EN 62631-3-2	Ω	10^{13}
Srovnávací sledovací index	IEC 60112		600
Dielektrická pevnost	IEC 60243	kV / mm	40

The short-term maximum application temperature only applies to very low mechanical stress for a few hours. The long-term maximum application temperature is based on the thermal ageing of plastics by oxidation, resulting in a decrease of the mechanical properties. This applies to an exposure to temperatures for at least 5,000 hours causing a 50% loss of the tensile strength from the original value (measured at room temperature). This value says nothing about the mechanical strength of the material at high application temperatures. In case of thick-walled parts, only the surface layer is affected by oxidation from high temperatures. With the addition of antioxidants, a better protection of the surface layer is achieved. In any case, the center area of the material remains unaffected. The minimum application temperature is basically influenced by possible stress factors like impact and/or shock under application. The values stated refer to a minimum degree of impact stress. The electrical properties as stated result from measurements on natural, dry material. With other colours (in particular black) or saturated material, there may be clear differences in the electrical properties. The data stated above are average values ascertained by statistical tests on a regular basis. They are in accordance with DIN EN 15860. They serve as information about our products and are presented as a guide to choose from our range of materials. This, however, does not include an assurance of specific properties or the suitability for particular application purposes that are legally binding. Since the properties also depend on the dimension of the semi-finished products and the degree of crystallization (e.g. nucleating by pigments), the actual values of the properties of a particular product may differ from the indicated values.

ri-inquiry@roechling.com • www.roechling.com/industrial/materials

