

# TECAFORM AH GF 30

Chemical Designation :	Polyoxymethylen (Copolymer)
DIN-Abbreviation:	POM-C GF 30
Colours, fillers:	grey, 30% glass fibres

---

## Main features

- |                                |                              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| strong                         | very rigid                   |
| wear resistant                 | hot water resistant          |
| resistant to numerous solvents | resistant to cleaning agents |
| good electrical insulation     | difficult to bond            |
| easily welded                  | easily machined              |
- 

## Preferred Fields

- |                                   |                        |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| mechanical engineering            | automotive engineering |
| transport and conveyor technology | electrical engineering |
| precision engineering             | domestic appliance     |
- 

## Applications

Thermal insulating profiles, plug strips, levers, plugs, spring elements, insulators, housing parts, snap fit connectors, rollers, mountings

---

## Properties

<b>Mechanical</b>	<b>dry / moist</b>	<b>standard</b>
Tensile strength at yield		MPa
Elongation at yield		%
Tensile strength at break	110	MPa      DIN EN ISO 527

Elongation at break	1,5	%	DIN EN ISO 527
Modulus of elasticity in tension	7000	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527
Modulus of elasticity after flexural test		MPa	
Hardness	200		DIN 53 456 (Kugeldruckhärte)
Impact strength 23° C (Charpy)	25	KJ/m <sup>2</sup>	DIN EN ISO 179 (Charpy)
Creep rupture strength after 1000 h with static load		MPa	
Time yield limit for 1% elongation after 1000 h	40	MPa	
Co-efficient of friction p = 0,05 N/mm <sup>2</sup> v=0,6 m/s on steel, hardened and ground	0,5		
Wear p = 0,05 N/mm <sup>2</sup> v=0,6 m/s on steel, hardened and ground		μm/km	

<b>Thermal</b>	<b>dry / moist</b>		<b>standard</b>
Crystalline melting point		°C	
Glass transition temperature	-60	°C	DIN 53 765
Heat distortion temperature HDT, Method A	153	°C	ISO-R 75 Verfahren A (DIN 53 461)
Heat distortion temperature HDT, Method B		°C	ISO-R 75 Verfahren B (DIN 53 461)
Max. service temperature			
short term	140	°C	
long term	100	°C	
Thermal conductivity (23° C)		W/(K·m)	
Specific heat (23° C)	1,21	J/g.K	
Coefficient of thermal expansion (23-55°C)	2,5	10 <sup>-5</sup> /K	DIN 53 752

## Properties

<b>Electrical</b>	<b>dry / moist</b>		<b>standard</b>
Dielectric constant (10 <sup>6</sup> Hz)	4,8		DIN 53 483, IEC-250
Dielectric loss factor (10 <sup>6</sup> Hz)	0,005		DIN 53 483, IEC-250
Specific volume resistance	> 10 <sup>13</sup>	*cm	DIN IEC 60093
Surface resistance	> 10 <sup>13</sup>		DIN IEC 60093
Dielectric strength	>50	kV/mm	DIN 53 481, IEC-243, VDE 0303 Teil 2
Resistance to tracking	KB>600 KC>600		DIN 53 480, VDE 0303 Teil 1
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>dry / moist</b>		<b>standard</b>
Density	1,61	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	DIN 53 479
Moisture absorption (23°C/50RH)	0,15	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Water absorption to equilibrium	0,6	%	DIN EN ISO 62
Flammability acc. to UL standard 94	HB		

### (1) Testing of semi-finished products

The above information corresponds with our current knowledge and indicates our products and possible applications. We cannot give a legally binding guarantee of chemical resistance, of certain properties and the suitability of our products and their applications. Our products are not destined for use in medical and dental implants. Existing commercial patents must be observed. Unless otherwise stated, these values represent averages taken from injection moulding samples, dry as moulded. We reserve the right to make technical alterations.

---