

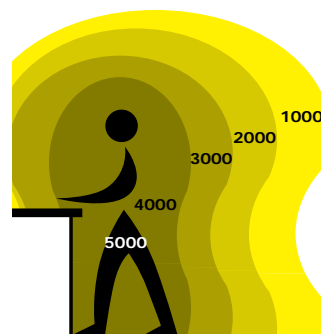


Electronics system components are increasingly subject to electrical charges and other negative factors. Environmental factors such as electromagnetic fields, humidity and radioactive radiation can damage and even destroy electronic components.

People are also subject to the formation of electrostatic charges which are then discharged near conductive objects.

The relative compensating currents and electromagnetic fields surrounding electrostatically charged people can damage or even destroy electronic components.

Considering the electrostatic sensitivity of electronic components (see table below), it is essential to adopt precise protection measures.



Electromagnetic field surrounding an electrostatically charged person (value in V)

Technical specifications

Base material	Polypropylene copolymer (PPC)
Conductivity additive	Carbon black
Colour	Black
Density, at 23°C	1.04 g/cm ³
Vicat softening point	154°C ISO 306
Working temperature	
continuous	approx 80-100°C
short term	approx 100-120°C
Surface resistance	less than 10 ⁴ Ω cm (measured according to CEI EN 61340-2-3 at 20°C with a 5 cm ² ring electrode)
Volume resistivity	10 ⁴ Ω cm (measured according to CEI EN 61340-2-3 at 20°C with a 5 cm ² ring electrode)
Ageing behaviour	No deterioration of conductivity (in 7 years of service) no leaching of corrosive substances, excellent UV resistance
Chemical resistance	Excellent (according to the generally valid PP classification)