



HPT Anti-StaX™

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yarns are used to manufacture antistatic textiles e.g.

- Seamless gloves
- Socks
- Balaclava
- Workwear
- Aprons
- Sleeves

Applications:

- Electronic equipment handling
- Oil & gas industry
- Industrial dust filters
- Automotive dust separators
- Mining sleeves

Contact us:

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HPT Anti-StaX™ yarns are manufactured using innovative spinning technique where core conductive fibres are blended with polyester, polypropylene, aramid, nylon fibres to achieve required range of surface resistance in the finished product. These yarns can be used for weaving, knitting and braiding applications and the finished products are used to control static discharge which can damage electronic equipment and can also cause a static shock and electrostatic discharge (ESD) leading to industrial explosion.

Recently, various types of protective clothing (gloves, sleeves, workwear, balaclava, aprons, etc.) with antistatic properties are being designed to prevent the transfer of electrostatic charges from human operator to electronic device during the manufacturing process. The finished products can be tested as per EN1149-1, EN1149-3, EN1149-5 and EN61340-5-1.

Examples of important blends available are as below: -

- Polyester/antistatic (Ne 16, Ne 28, Ne 40);
- Polypropylene/antistatic (Ne 16, Ne 28, Ne 40);
- Meta-aramid/antistatic (Ne 30);
- FR polyester/antistatic (Ne 16, Ne 30).

Class	Surface resistance (Ω)	Antistatic**
Conductive	<1 X 10 ³ – 9 X 10 ⁴	Yes
Dissipative	1 X 10 ⁵ – 9 X 10 ¹⁰	Yes
Insulative	≥ 1 X 10 ¹¹	No

The test result of HPT Anti-StaX™ Ne 28/1 yarn after knitting into seamless socks: -

Surface resistance (Ω) of heel portion (Mean): 1.85 X 10⁸;
Surface resistant (Ω) of foot portion (Mean): < 1.00 X 10⁵.

*** Electrostatic dissipative processes are dependent on temperature and humidity. Generally, less than 10⁸ Ohms is required to protect human body whereas handling of highly flammable products require resistance of less than 10⁵ Ω*
