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As well as the Critical Fall Height test specified by the European Standard (see Section 1), we have submitted Playtop to the four ancillary tests for playground surfaces specified by British Standard BS 7188 : 1998.

Other countries have similar Standards.

Mechanical performance was also tested.

An independent specialist laboratory, The Centre for Sports Technology, carried out the tests.

Full reports and formal certificates may be viewed on request.

Technical guidance notes are also available for:

**Assessing Required**

**Thicknesses and Areas**

**Substructure Specifications**

**Maintenance and Repair**

[www.playtop.com](http://www.playtop.com)

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### Resistance to Abrasive Wear

Resistance to abrasion is crucial to the life expectancy of a playground surface. Some areas - e.g. under swings and round carousels - are abraded in ordinary use. The tests measure the loss of material when a standard abradant wheel abrades four specimens, one freshly produced and three artificially aged by different methods.

	Requirement	Unaged	Air Aged	Water Aged	UV Aged
Wear Index	< 1	0.76	0.71	0.91	0.99
Wear Ratio	1 to 3	1.15	1.03	1.58	1.33

### Slip Resistance

Slip resistance is important in preventing ground-level accidents. In the tests, a standard skid-resistance instrument measures the dynamic friction of the surface when dry and when wet. Three samples of each of the seven standard thicknesses of Playtop were tested. Figures for dry slip resistance ranged from 80 to 119 and for wet slip resistance from 52 to 79 - all well above the permitted minimum of 40.

### Resistance to Indentation

Chair legs, ladders, high heels etc can apply local point loadings to the playground surface. In the tests, a standard load is applied for 15 minutes to a standard cylindrical indenter. Residual indentation is measured at intervals up to 24 hours afterwards. Three samples of each of the seven standard thicknesses of Playtop were tested. Residual indentation after 24 hours ranged from 0.02 mm to 2.32 mm - well below the permitted maximum of 5.0mm. There was no cracking, splitting or perforation in any case.

### Ease of Ignition

Playground surfaces must resist ignition if exposed to a local source of fire as a result of accident or vandalism. In the test, a standard stainless-steel nut heated to 900°C is placed on the surface. Three samples of Playtop were tested. The greatest radius of the effects of ignition was 20 mm, against a permitted maximum of 35 mm. This is classified as LOW.

### Tensile Tests

Tensile strength and elongation at break provide a useful indication of the strength and cohesion of the rubber matrix against competitive products.

**Tensile strength (MPa ± 1%) : 0.68 MPa**

**Elongation at break (% ± 1.5) : 83%**

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Low Impact Material Technical Data Sheet / Fiche technique matériau

	<b>hydraulic lime depending on its use (and water) to make hempcrete, renders and plasters or hemp blocks</b>
<b>Pollutants</b> Polluants	<b>For hemp wools: they essentially come from the texturization process of fibres (polyester).</b> <b>For hempcrete and hemp blocks, lime is less polluting in waste management. During manufacturing process, lime consumes a large amount of embodied energy (cooked at high temperatures). This energy consumption is balanced by the carbonation of lime which captures CO2, as well as by the use of hemp which consumes CO2 when it grows. Sanitary qualities of hemp and lime make up for this consumption.</b>
<b>Water use during manufacture</b> Quantité d'eau nécessaire pour produire le produit	<b>Hemp cultivation requires very little water. Hempcrete implementation requires varying amounts of water that remain moderate.</b>
<b>Rare Earth metals</b> Métaux rares contenus dans le produit	<b>None</b>
<b>Life Expectancy</b> Espérance de vie	<b>Long lasting if it is implemented correctly: lime provides durability over time.</b> <b>Hemp should be properly coated with lime to prevent degradation of plant fibre.</b>
<b>Replacement for which common material (Benefits)</b> Fonction du matériau (qu'est-ce qu'il remplace) et quel est le bénéfice de ce remplacement ?	<b>Hemp is an insulating material that can be used for walls, lining partitions, insulation between studs, for filling in timber frames ...</b> <b>It replaces conventional insulation materials (mineral, petrochemical).</b> <b>Hemp stores CO2 during growth, it does not release harmful particles (except for the binders used in insulation wools: polyester).</b> <b>It controls air moisture naturally, contributes to thermal performance and summer comfort. Offers a good resistance to accidental damp, it is non-consumable by rodents being associated with lime when implemented, offers a significant thermal phase shift (summer comfort). This material allows for significant acoustic improvement and contributes to a good sound insulation.</b> <b>Stable and durable material.</b>
<b>Degradation</b> Dégradabilité	<b>Shives: easily degradable, recoverable in agriculture (including after mixing with lime, depending on the lime used)</b> <b>Wools: poorly degradable, can be recycled for energy (fuels)</b> <b>Hempcrete and hemp blocks: going to landfill if binders are not biocompatible.</b>
<b>Maintenance required</b> Entretien	<b>Shives and wools: offer a good stability if correctly implemented (sufficient density for the bulk product, mechanical fixings for wool).</b>



PROJECT	100TPH CLINKER GRINDING PLANT, DAR – Es - SALAAM
CLIENT	Ms. WALCHANDNAGAR INDUSTRIES LTD. PUNE
CUSTOMER	Ms. MAWENI LIMESTONE LTD.
ELECT. CONTRACTOR	ARVEE ELECTRICALS & ENGG PVT. LTD. PUNE
CUSTOMER REFERENCE	PO: 140/10-11, DATED: 14.07.2010
TYPE OF PRODUCT	12.5MVA, 33/kV, 3 PHASE, 50 Hz, ONAN COOLED, DELTA/STAR (Dyn11) CONNECTED, POWER TRANSFORMER.

Sr. No	Description	Power Transformer
1	No Load Current 1) At 99% Rated Voltage--- 2) At 100% Rated Voltage--- 3) At 110% Rated Voltage---	: 1 % of Rated Full load current : 2 % of Rated Full load current : 3 % of Rated Full load current
2	% Regulation at full load a) At Unity P.F b) At 0.8 P.F	: ~ 1.03% : ~ 5.73%
3	Guaranteed % Impedance at rated current & frequency at 75 °C a) Primary Tap b) Lowest Tap c) Highest Tap d) Zero sequence impedance	: 8.35% : 7.97% : 8.72% : ~ 8%
4	Guaranteed Efficiency at 0.8 & Unity power factor a) 100% Load b) 75% Load c) 50% Load d) Load at which max. Efficiency occurs.	Unity Power Factor : 0.8 Power Factor : 99.25% (Minimum) : 99.06% (Minimum) : 99.39% (Minimum) : 99.24% (Minimum) : 99.51 (Minimum) : 99.39% (Minimum) : At ~ 32.3% load for unity power factor. (Efficiency value to be furnished.
5	% Regulation at full load & 75 °C at a) Unity Power Factor b) 0.8 Power Factor & Lag c) 50% Load	: ~ 1.03% : ~ 5.73% : ~ 0.43% at 50% load & at unity power factor. : ~ 2.82% at 50% load and at 0.8 power factor.
6	Losses Guaranteed at 75 °C a) Full Load b) No Load	: 86kW (+Tol) : 9kW (+Tol)
7	Maximum Flux Density At a) 100 % rated voltage b) 110 % rated voltage	: 1.73 T : 1.9 T
8	Fault withstand time without damage a) 3 phase short circuit at secondary terminals b) 1 phase short circuit at secondary terminals.	: 2 sec : 2 sec
9	Volume of oil in Ltr. a) Main tank b) Conservator	: ~ 5730 Ltr. (Including radiators) : ~ 310 Ltr.
10	Weight of Transformer in Kg a) Gross weight b) Net weight	: ~ 20000 Kg (Transport weight oil filled) : ~ 29500 Kg (Total Transformer weight)
11	Overall Dimensions in mm a) Length b) Breadth c) Height	: ~ 5500 mm : ~ 5200 mm : ~ 4300 mm



## Scheda tecnica

RIBLENE®

FF 30

LDPE

Polietilene a bassa densità

Riblene FF 30 è un polietilene a bassa densità (LDPE) ad elevato peso molecolare, idoneo ad essere trasformato con tecnologia blown film.  
Riblene FF 30 ha una buona tenacità del fuso che garantisce una idonea stabilità diolla.

I film prodotti con Riblene FF 30 hanno buone proprietà ottiche, elevati valori di termoretrazione e proprietà meccaniche.

### Applicazioni

Riblene FF 30 è quindi consigliato per l'estrusione di film termoretraibile medio e basso fardellaggio, per laminazione e per blend.

### Proprietà Principali

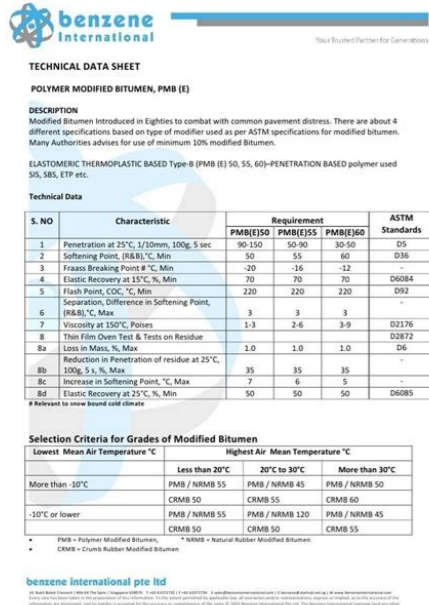
Proprietà della resina	Valore	Unità	Metodo di test
Melt Flow Rate (190 °C/2.16 kg)	0.8	g/10min	ISO 1133
Melt Flow Rate (190 °C/5 kg)	-	g/10min	ISO 1133
Melt Flow Rate (190 °C/21.6 kg)	-	g/10min	ISO 1133
Densità	0.923	g/cm3	ISO 1183
Punto di fusione	113	°C	Metodo interno
Temperatura di infragilimento	< - 75	°C	ASTM D 746
Temperatura di rammolimento Vicat (1 kg)	95	°C	ISO 306/A

Proprietà del Film*	Valore	Unità	Metodo di test
Sforzo di sneriamento MD	10	MPa	ISO 527-3
Sforzo di sneriamento TD	11	MPa	ISO 527-3
Sforzo a rottura MD	22	MPa	ISO 527-3
Sforzo a rottura TD	19	MPa	ISO 527-3
Allungamento a rottura MD	380	MPa	ISO 527-3
Allungamento a rottura TD	400	%	ISO 527-3
Modulo secante 1% MD	180	MPa	ISO 527-3
Modulo secante 1% TD	190	MPa	ISO 527-3
Resistenza alla lacerazione (Elmendorf) MD	45	N/mm	ISO 6383-2
Resistenza alla lacerazione (Elmendorf) TD	60	N/mm	ISO 6383-2
Resistenza all'impetto F50 (Dart Drop)	180	g	ISO 7765-1/A
Coefficiente di frizione dinamico (COF)	> 0.5	-	ISO 8295
Haze	8	%	ISO 14782
Gloss, 45°	65	%	ASTM D 2457
Intervallo spessori suggeriti	30 ÷ 120	micron	-

(\* Proprietà tipiche di un film estruso a BUR 1:3, spessore 70 µm. Le proprietà del film sono da intendersi come tipiche e possono variare in funzione delle condizioni di lavorazione e del pacchetto degli additivi.

Riblene® è un marchio registrato versalis  
Questo documento è costituito da 2 pagine

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What is a data sheet. Example of technical data sheet. What is a technical sheet.

(redirected from Technical Data Sheet) Category filter: Show All (128)Most Common (0)Technology (39)Government & Military (29)Science & Medicine (25)Business (35)Organizations (13)Slang / Jargon (13)AcronymDefinitionTDSTotal Dissolved SolidsTDSTechnical Data SheetTDSTax Deducted at SourceTDSThe Dark SideTDSThe Daily ShowTDSTrump Derangement SyndromeTDSTeens in the Driver Seat (safety program)TDSTedious (internet slang)TDSTenancy Deposit Scheme (UK)TDSTokyo Disney Sea (amusement park)TDSThe Dispute Service (est. 2003; tenant disputes; UK)TDSTabular Data StreamTDSTechnical Diagnostic Services (Fort Worth, TX)TDSTechnology Development Strategy (US DoD Joint Capabilities Integration Development System)TDSTripod Data Systems(TDSTotal Debt Service (Ratio)TDSTurbo Drive System (petroleum industry)TDSTime Data Security (various locations)TDSTurbo Diesel SuperTDSTechnical Data ServerTDSTagged Delimited StringTDSTurbo Debugger SymbolTDSTivoli Decision SupportTDSTransactional Data SolutionsTDSTivoli Directory ServerTDSThermal Desorption System (scientific equipment)TDSThe Downward Spiral (Nine Inch Nails album)TDSTelescope & Data Systems, Inc.(TDSTotal Dissolved SaltsTDSThe Daydream SoundTDSTransfer Disclosure Statement (Real Estate)TDSTrojan Defence Suite (software)TDSTemporary Data StorageTDSTag Data StandardTDSTexas Disposal SystemsTDSTiefle Shadows (video game)TDSTime-Domain SpectroscopyTDSTrial Data Service (WorldCom)TDSTRADOC Documentation SystemTDSTemperature-Determined SexTDSTraining Device SystemTDSTraining Development Studio (Arizona)TDSTechnical Development Services (various organizations)TDSTop-Down Solutions (car parts)TDSTeatro Del Sole (Italian: Theatre Of The Sun)TDSTechnical Documentation System (software)TDSThe Distribution Solution (UK)TDSTelescope Directory Service (Australia)TDSTime Delay SpectrometryTDSTomsoft Diary System (software)TDSTorque Data System (software)TDSTime Date StampTDSTime, Distance and Shielding (radiation exposure)TDSTop-Down Shooter (gaming)TDSTetris DS (game)TDSTemasek Design School (Singapore)TDSTuehnenhagen Dairy Systems (various locations)TDSTarget Development SystemTDSToyota Driving School (Japan)TDSTranscript Delivery SystemTDSTime Division SwitchingTDSToronto Daily Star (Canada)TDSTransputer Development SystemTDSTalley Defense SystemsTDSTransactions on Database SystemsTDSThermal Desorption SpectrometryTDSThe Democratic StrategistTDSThiamine DisulfideTDSTokyo Designers Space (Japan)TDSTonga Defense ServicesTDSTraining and Development SolutionsTDSTerrestrial Digital ServiceTDSTurmedeckelschneckenTDSTactical Defense SystemsTDSTime Distribution SystemTDSTarget Designation SystemTDSThompson Dorfman SweatmanTDSTotal Drug Spend (Medicare)TDSToutes Des Salopes (gaming clan)TDSTrace-Driven SimulationTDSTime Delay SwitchTDSTransit Delay SelectionTDSTest Development SeriesTDSTotal Distribution SystemTDSTactical Display SystemTDSTer Die Sumendum (to be taken 3 times a day; prescription marking)TDSTubular Data StreamTDSTerherz Time Domain SpectroscopyTDSTool and Die Systems (TDS Automation, Inc.)TDSTraining Development StudyTDSTemporary Duty StationTDSTactical Data StationTDSTridion DialogserverTDSTelescope and Data ServiceTDSTemperature, Depth, SalinityTDSTelemetry Data StoreTDSTagged Delimited String Format (IBM Websphere MQSeries SW)TDSTelecommunications & Data SystemsTDSTechnology Development SectionTDSThrowDown Sports (forum)TDSTraining Decision SystemTDSTactical Digital SystemTDSTime Delay Settings (electromechanical product feature)TDSTrillium Digital Systems, Inc. (an Intel company)TDSTerminal Display SystemTDSTerrestrial Data Service (WorldCom)TDSTRADOC Documentation SystemTDSTemperature-Determined SexTDSTraining Device SystemTDSTraining Development SectionTDSTactical Development StudyTDSTraining Development ServiceTDSTeam Death Strike (gaming)TDSTest Description SheetTDSTransfer and Display SoftwareTDSTechnology Direction Statement (Sprint)TDSTechnical Documentation SetTDSTape Duplication SystemTDSTransient Diffusion-SublimationTDSTime Demand Satisfied (real-time scheduling)TDSTemporal Data SystemTDSTraffic Data Studies System (Sprint)TDSTravel Design Studio (travel agent; Bergamo, Italy)TDSTest and Diagnostic ServiceTDSTotal Distance SeparationTDSTechnique Développement Services (French: Technical Development Services; France)Copyright 1988-2018 AcronymFinder.com, All rights reserved. Want to thank TFD for its existence? Tell a friend about us, add a link to this page, or visit the webmaster's page for free fun content. Link to this page: The technical data sheet for a plastic material offers a snapshot of selected information and can offer a useful means of comparing some test data, or be useful in testing for quality, however, there are other considerations of which a material specifier should be aware.Retrofit and upgrade solutions for 1027B and 1027M in-line tire x-ray inspection systems are presented in this technical data sheet. The 1027 tire x-ray inspection system is said to be a versatile method of verifying the internal structure and integrity of tires.A technical data sheet describes Versaflex TPE alloy compounds, designed for use in a variety of applications and markets, and including more than 20 products such as clear, heat resistant, light grip, wet grip, silky feel and various overmold grades for a variety of substrates.The Model LB 4000 large basket capacity Cryomatic shot-blast deflashing machine is described in a two-page, four-color technical data sheet. Average cycle times are three to five minutes.A technical data sheet shows diaphragms and gives formulas and definitions of common diaphragm configurations to help product designers specify molded diaphragm seals.A 20-page technical data sheet is said to provide diaphragm specifications with all the information that is needed to specify diaphragm materials, both in terms of elastomer physical properties and material compatibility. When a manufacturer completes a Product Data Template using online data software the created output is called a Product Data Sheet (PDS). A Product Data Sheet summarises the performance and other technical characteristics of each construction product, material or component according to specific regulatory, market or client-specific requirements that have been incorporated in the template's mechanism. A PDS is like a product's passport - it is traceable to the manufacturer and unique for the construction product. PDSs allow the whole supply chain to benefit from the most accurate, up-to-date manufacturer's data, delivered by the most credible source. In addition, having data as opposed to PDFs or CDs allows for automation. Manufacturers can integrate their PDSs repository software with their PIM, DAM or ERP systems to ensure that the data held in the PDS is always up-to-date. They can also choose the PDSs as their single source of truth (SSoT) and automatically update further third-party systems with the most accurate data. PDSs can be populated with construction product data by roles other than the manufacturer. Such PDSs are often referred to as 'project-specific' PDSs, because their author can verify the accuracy of the data held in the PDS during a limited period of time. Product Data Template. Submittals. [edit] External references in this tutorial, we look at how to write, review, design and improve your datasheets. What is a Datasheet? Definition: A data sheet is a summary of technical product. It identifies the core features, specifications, and other criteria that the reader will need to understand. If this is your first time writing a data sheet, make sure you understand the purpose of datasheets before you sit down to write. Remember that a data sheet is not a sales document. It's not a pitch. It's not an attempt to persuade the reader try your product – without giving them all the information they need. It's the opposite. The purpose of a datasheet is to give your readers the information they need to decide if this is the type of product that might work for them. This means that you have to be clear on your target reader, and what they will do with this document. If not, you are likely to head off on the wrong tangent and write a different type of document, for example, a fact sheet or a technical brochure. So, we need to be exact, accurate, concise, and avoid sales talk. Download – Single page Datasheet template What's the purpose of datasheets? Data sheets are part of your software development product documentation, typically, the most technical part. Unlike technical specifications, brochures, and getting started guides, they provide a bare bones description of the product, usually from a technical angle. Think of it as a snap shot of the product. No hype. This is what it does. Why do people read datasheets? First, they don't actually read them in the sense that they may not read each line super carefully. Instead, they probably skim the datasheet looking for certain keywords, typically features they're looking for in your product. When writing the data sheet, ask yourself: does my product have this feature? If so, weave it into the document. Include different variations of the word or phrase, too. How to Structure your Data Sheet Here are some tips on creating a datasheet for easy skimming and scanning: #1 Prioritize Key Features You don't need to, and shouldn't, include every features in the data sheet. Instead, identify the most important ones and use those as the foundation for the document. Remember, the data sheet should align with your sales and technical documents in terms of features, technology, and benefits. Make sure your datasheet doesn't go off on a tangent and discuss features or software components that conflict with the company's marketing objectives. For this reason, make sure the sales team are involved in the review cycle, or at least aware of the data sheets, before you publish them. Focus on key features. Most datasheets are one or two pages. Typically, they include generic, boilerplate text and them about two hundred words describing the actual product. If you've gone over two pages, you might want to step back and see where you can refine the text. You've put in too much. Pare it back. #2 At a glance In this section, identify the 3-4 points you want to stand out. Expect readers to scan the datasheet. When



their eyes lands on the At a glance section, make sure you've highlighted the 3-4 items you want them to focus on. Examples could be: How does it work from a technical perspective? How is it different from your competitors? What does your product do? Who else is using it? #3 Definition Include a product definition on the first page. Remember, when someone encounters your datasheet for the first time, you need to give them some context of where it fits into your product mix. A simple one-line definition is a good way to do this. This also help you, and other teams, agree on the exact wording, phrasing, and key words you want to use to describe the product. A concise definition orients the reader. Once they understand the purpose of the product, they can then scan through the rest of the datasheet with a certain confidence. Without this definition, the reader has to divine the purpose of the technology by themselves; some won't have the patience. Two page Datasheet template #4 Benefits So, why should I use your product? This is what's going through the reader's mind all the time. To address this, list the top features at the top of the datasheet. Remember, you don't want to include them all, just the big hitters. Other lesser features you can weave into the narrative. Summarize each product's benefits. Use positive language, give examples to place things in context. Make sure to tie the features together so there is a natural progression. A common way to layout the datasheet is to list the benefits in the left-hand column. You can also do this in the right, of course, depending on the design of the template, but I suspect that the reader will start at the top left and work their way down. Use bullets, short action verbs, and keep the text brief. Write to be scanned. #5 Headlines Think of the headlines as a mini table of contents for your datasheet. In other words, if you had a large document about this product and somehow had to distill it into four or five headings, well, that's the approach you need to take with the datasheet headings. Use the headlines and sub-heads to iterate your main points and steer the reader through the document. Make sure there is a logical connection between each heading. Avoid clever work play. Stay on topic. Remember, this is an educational, not a sales document. Here's an idea. After you've finished the first draft, print it out and look at the headlines and sub-heads only. Does it make sense? Does one of them jar when you scan over it? If so, revise the text. Now, try it again. If the reader could only read the headings—and the headings only—would they get the gist of the document? #6 Phrases Whatever you bold stands out. So, for that reason, make sure to bold the single most important word, phrase, product, specification that you want to bring to the reader's attention. Be selective. Don't over-do it. If you bold everything, it loses its impact. Remember, that we're all in a hurry. Be honest. When you first read this article, you skimmed it first, then went back and read it in more details. Right? So, with that in mind, bold key words and phrases that you want to stand out. Assume the person will read the datasheet first. What do you want her to see? What features, specifications, platforms, benefits do you want to stand out? Bold these. Now, let's look at lists. #7 Lists Who doesn't love a good list? It helps you see, at a glance, the key items. Put the most important item at the top of the list. It's just human nature but we often look at the first one or two items first, then ignore the rest. For this reason, keep your lists short. Three or four items in a list is enough. Any more and you're wasting your time. The reader won't get that far. Do you read more than three or four items in a line? Neither do they? So, use bullet points to break up the text, and make it easy to scan. Another thing. Start each bullet point phrase with an action-oriented verb, if possible. #8 Ask questions Enjoying this article so far? See, it's hard not to give an answer, even if you don't feel like it. Questions prompt us. They bring us to life. Add questions to your datasheets, and other marketing documents, to step the reader from passively scanning the text. Make them sit up, give an opinion, stay engaged. As always, don't over-do it. Structure your headers and sub-heads as questions. Write your headings and sub-heads in a question and answer format in the first paragraph after the main heading section. Examples of headers formatted as questions include: How does [Product] compare to other data warehouse solutions? Why is [Product] the best choice for reducing risks? Who benefits by using [Product]? Where can I learn more about [Product]? #9 Quote What do other people think? Adding a nice, short quote is a nice way to give some balance to the datasheet and bring a personal touch to the document. It 'humanizes' it, as they say in marketing. Try to avoid quotes that sound contrived. Readers will sense this. Likewise, be careful that the text isn't overloaded with keywords, phrases, or jargon. Where possible, use authentic-sounding quotes. Typically, quotes are placed on the first page, usually in the center where they're hard to miss. #10 Call-to-action So, what do you want the reader to do after they've read the datasheet? Download a trial version of the software? Contact the sales department? Connect with you on social media? It depends where the datasheet fits into your overarching marketing goals, but you should aim to have at least one call to action. If you don't have, well, what do you think they'll do next? The simplest approach is to encourage them to learn more about your company but I find this a bit weak. Maybe they're already on your website. What then? One suggestion is to add a time-limited incentive. Try our software for only 9.99 per month before March 1st. Otherwise, send them to other resources, such as white papers, technical documents, or API reference material. But make them do something! #11 Learn more At this point, they've got all the way to the end of the datasheet. They must be interested, right? As mentioned above, try to find some way to encourage them to download your software, subscribe to your newsletter or read other related data sheets. Break up the text with nice social media icons, charts, tables, and other visual devices. Summary The purpose of your datasheet is to give prospective clients that material they need to assess whether your product matches their needs. For this reason, when you've finished the document, put it aside for a while. Then come back to it and see if it meets these requirements. When writing, aim for two pages with your datasheet. Write it to be scanned. Avoid sales fluff, marketing pitches, and other noise that distracts the reader. Stay focussed. Prioritize the features, break out the benefits, and include a supporting quote if possible. Finally, get it reviewed by someone outside your team. Did they understand it? Could they explain the product in simple English? Learn more about this MS Word datasheet template Download Now for only \$4.99!

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