

# STYCAST 2850 FT

August 2016

# PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

STYCAST 2850FT provides the following product characteristics:

Technology	Ероху
Appearance (Resin)	Black
Product Benefits	Thermally conductive
	<ul> <li>Electrically insulative</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Thermal shock resistant</li> </ul>
	Low CTE
	• Can be used with a variety of catalysts
Application	Thermally conductive epoxy encapsulant
Typical Assembly Applications	Encapsulating

STYCAST 2850FT is recommended for encapsulation of components that require heat dissipation and thermal shock properties.

STYCAST 2850FT is also available in the unpigmented version.

STYCAST 2850FT can be used with CAT 9, CAT 23LV, CAT 24LV and CAT 27-1

STYCAST 2850FT Average filler particle sizes: Particles <  $45\mu$  between 95% - 100% Particles >  $45\mu$  => max 5% Of which max 1% particles >  $63\mu$ 

# CATALYST DESCRIPTION

CAT 9 provides the following product characteristics:

Product Benefits	General purpose
	<ul> <li>Good chemical resistance</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Good physical strength</li> </ul>
Cure	Room temperature cure
Mix Ratio, by weight - Material:Catalyst	100 : 3.5
Mix Ratio, by Volume -	100 : 8.5
Material:Catalyst	
Operating Temperature	-40 to 130°C

CAT 23LV provides the following product characteristics:			
Product Benefits	Low colour		
	Low viscosity		
	<ul> <li>Long pot life</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Excellent thermal shock and impact resistance</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Excellent low temperature properties</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Excellent adhesion to glass</li> </ul>		
Cure	Room temperature cure		
Mix Ratio, by weight -	100 : 7.5		
Material:Catalyst			
Mix Ratio, by Volume -	100 : 17.5		
Material:Catalyst			
Operating Temperature	-65 to 105°C		

CAT 24LV provides the following product characteristics:

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Product Benefits	Low viscosity
	<ul> <li>Excellent adhesion</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Thermal shock and impact resistant</li> </ul>
	Excellent low temperature properties
	Fast cure
Cure	Room Temperature
Mix Ratio, by weight - Material:Catalyst	100 : 8
Mix Ratio, by Volume - Material:Catalyst	100 : 17.5
Operating Temperature	-65 to 105°C

CAT 27-1 provides the following product characteristics:

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Product Benefits	<ul> <li>Long pot life</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Excellent chemical resistance</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Good physical and chemical properties at elevated temperatures</li> </ul>
Cure	Heat cure
Mix Ratio, by weight - Material:Catalyst	100 : 7.0
Mix Ratio, by Volume - Material:Catalyst	100 : 16.5
Operating Temperature - Continuous	-40 to +175°C
Operating Temperature - Intermittent	-40 to +200°C

Stycast 2850FT Blue **may** build up air bubbles with Catalyst 27-1 due to a reaction with the Blue pigment. The Catalyst 28 does not have the same reactant as Catalyst 27-1 and guidelines for using 28 are exactly the same as Catalyst 27-1.



#### TYPICAL UNCURED PROPERTIES STYCAST 2850FT Brookfield Viscosity, mPa·s (cP): Spindle 7, Speed 10 rpm 250,000 Brookfield Viscosity - Small Sample Adapter, mPa·s (cP): (Equivalent Parameters) Spindle 14, speed 3 rpm 250,000 Density, g/cm<sup>3</sup> 2.4 Shelf Life @ 18 to 25°C (from date of manufacture), 365 days Flash Point - See SDS CAT 9 Viscosity @ 25 °C, mPa·s (cP) 92 1.0 Density, g/cm<sup>3</sup> Flash Point - See SDS CAT 23LV Viscosity @ 25 °C, mPa·s (cP) 25 Flash Point - See SDS CAT 24LV Viscosity @ 25 °C, mPa·s (cP) 35 Density, g/cm<sup>3</sup> 1.02 Flash Point - See SDS CAT 27-1 300 Viscosity @ 25 °C, mPa·s (cP) Density, g/cm<sup>3</sup> 1.05 Flash Point - See SDS TYPICAL UNCURED PROPERTIES AS MIXED STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 9 Viscosity @ 25 °C, mPa·s (cP) 58,000 Density, g/cm<sup>3</sup> 2.29 Work Life, 100 gram mass, @ 25°C, minutes 45 STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 23LV 5,600 Viscosity @ 25 °C, mPa·s (cP) Density, , g/cm3 2.19 Work Life, 100 gram mass, @ 25°C, hour 1 STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 24LV Work Life, 100 gram mass, @ 25°C, minutes 30 STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 27-1 2

Work Life, 100 gram mass,	@ 25°C, hours
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#### **TYPICAL CURING PERFORMANCE Cure Schedule**

#### STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 9

16 to 24 hours @ 25°C 4 to 6 hours @ 45°C 1 to 2 hours @ 65°C

### STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 23LV

16 to 24 hours @ 25°C 4 to 6 hours @ 45°C 2 to 4 hours @ 65°C

# STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 24LV

8 to 16 hours @ 25°C 4 to 6 hours @ 45°C 2 hours @ 65°C

## STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 27-1

4 hours @ 120°C

For optimum performance, follow the initial cure with a post cure of 2 to 4 hours at maximum expected operating temperature.

The above cure profiles are guideline recommendations. Cure conditions (time and temperature) may vary based on customers' experience and their application requirements, as well as customer curing equipment, oven loading and actual oven temperatures.

#### TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF CURED MATERIAL STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 9

#### Physical Properties

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	Hardness, Shore D	96		
	Linear Shrinkage, %	0.2		
	Water Absorption (24 hr immersion), %	0.03		
	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion :			
	Alpha 1, ppm	35.0		
	Alpha 2, ppm	98.9		
	Glass Transition Temperature, °C	86		
	Thermal Conductivity, W/(m-K)	1.25		
E	lectrical Properties			
	Dielectric Strength, kV/mm	14.4		
	Dielectric Constant / Dissipation Factor:			
	@ 1mHz	5.01/0.028		
	Volume Resistivity @ 25 °C, ohm-cm	1×10 <sup>15</sup>		
Outgassing Properties				
	Outgassing , per NASA Reference Publication 1124:			
	Cured 24 hours @ 25°C			
	TML, %	0.25		
	CVCM, %	0.01		

# STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 23LV

Physical Properties				
Hardness, Shore D	92			
Linear Shrinkage, , %	0.3			
Water Absorption (24 hr immersion), %	0.02			
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion :				
Alpha 1, ppm	39.4			
Alpha 2, ppm	111.5			
Glass Transition Temperature, °C	68			
Thermal Conductivity, W/(m-K)	1.1			
Electrical Properties				
Volume Resistivity @ 25 °C, ohm-cm	1×10 <sup>15</sup>			
Dielectric Constant / Dissipation Factor:				
@ 1 mHz	5.36/0.051			
Dielectric Strength , kV/mm	14.8			
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# STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 24LV

Physical Properties				
Hardness, Shore D	92			
Linear Shrinkage, %	0.51			
Water Absorption (24 hr immersion), %	0.14			
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion :				
Alpha 1, ppm	47			
Alpha 2, ppm	120			
Glass Transition Temperature (Tg), °C	39			
Thermal Conductivity, W/(m-K)	1.01			
Electrical Properties				
Volume Resistivity @ 25°C, ohm-cm	2.0×10 <sup>14</sup>			
Surface Resistivity, ohms	7.2×10 <sup>15</sup>			
Dielectric Constant / Dissipation Factor:				

# STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 27-1

@ 1 MHz

F	Physical Properties		
	Hardness, Shore D		94
	Linear Shrinkage, %		0.23
	Water Absorption:		
	After 1 day @ RT		0.06
	After 7 days @ RT		0.08
	After 1 hour @ 100 °C		0.12
	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion, TMA:		
	Alpha 1, ppm		42
	Alpha 2, ppm		120
	Glass Transition Temperature, °C:		
	Tanδ		132
	Onset Point		114
	Thermal Conductivity, W/(m-K)		1.066
	Young's modulus (E) :		
	@ 35°C	N/mm² (psi)	6,413 (930,127)
	@ 50°C	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	6,266
	@ 100°C	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	4,898
		(psi)	(710,394)
	@ 150°C	N/mm <sup>2</sup> (psi)	85 (12 328)
	Weight Loss %	(poi)	(12,020)
	@ 200 °C		0.04
	@ 250°C		0.14
	@ 300°C		0.26
	@ 700°C		27.5
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## **Electrical Properties**

7.4×10 <sup>16</sup>
2.5×10 <sup>15</sup>
5.8/0.022
5.6/0.016
5.2/0.029

## TYPICAL CURED PERFORMANCE AS MIXED STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 9

Miscellaneous

Flexural Strength	N/mm² (psi)	92 (13,300)
Compressive Strength	N/mm² (psi)	155 (22,500)

# STYCAST 2850FT with CAT 23LV

Miscellaneous

N/mm <sup>2</sup>	106
(psi)	(15,300)
N/mm <sup>2</sup>	120
(psi)	(17,400)
	N/mm² (psi) N/mm² (psi)

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

6.0/0.037

- Certain resins and hardeners are prone to crystallization. If crystallization does occur, warm the contents of the shipping container to 50 to 60°C until all crystals have dissolved. Shipping container must be loosely covered during the warming stage to prevent any pressure build-up.
- 2. Allow contents to cool to room temperature before continuing.
- Complete cleaning of the substrates should be performed to remove contamination such as oxide layers, dust, moisture, salt and oils which can cause poor adhesion or corrosion in a bonded part.
- 4. Some separation of components is common during shipping and storage. For this reason, it is recommended that the contents of the shipping container be thoroughly mixed prior to use.
- 5. Power mixing is preferred to ensure a homogeneous product.
- Accurately weigh resin and hardener into a clean container in the recommended ratio. Weighing apparatus having an accuracy in proportion to the amounts being weighed should be used.
- 7. Blend components by hand, using a kneading motion, for 2 to 3 minutes and scrape the bottom and sides of the mixing container frequently to produce a uniform mixture.
- 8. If possible, power mix for an additional 2 to 3 minutes. Avoid high mixing speeds. This can entrap excessive amounts of air. It can also cause overheating of the mixture, resulting in reduced working life.
- 9. To ensure a void-free embedment, vacuum deairing or degassing should be performed to remove any entrapped air introduced during the mixing operation.
- 10. Vacuum deair mixture at 1 to 5mm mercury. The foam will rise several times the liquid height and then subside.

- 11. Continue vacuum deairing until most of the bubbling has ceased. This usually takes 3 to 10 minutes.
- 12. To facilitate deairing in difficult to deair materials, add 1 to 3 drops of an air release agent, such as ANTIFOAM 88 into 100 gram of mixture.
- 13. Gentle warming will also help, but pot life will be shortened.
- 14. Pour mixture into cavity or mold.
- 15. Gentle warming of the mold or assembly reduces the viscosity. This improves the flow of the material into the unit having intricate shapes or tightly packed coils or components.
- 16. Further vacuum deairing in the mold may be required for critical applications.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

For safe handling information on this product, consult the Safety Data Sheet, (SDS).

#### Not for product specifications

The technical data contained herein are intended as reference only. Please contact your local quality department for assistance and recommendations on specifications for this product.

#### Conversions

 $(^{\circ}C x 1.8) + 32 = ^{\circ}F$ kV/mm x 25.4 = V/mil mm / 25.4 = inches N x 0.225 = lb N/mm x 5.71 = lb/in psi x 145 = N/mm<sup>2</sup> MPa = N/mm<sup>2</sup> N·m x 8.851 = lb·in N·m x 0.738 = lb·ft N·mm x 0.142 = oz·in mPa·s = cP

# Disclaimer

#### Note:

The information provided in this Technical Data Sheet (TDS) including the recommendations for use and application of the product are based on our knowledge and experience of the product as at the date of this TDS. The product can have a variety of different applications as well as differing application and working conditions in your environment that are beyond our control. Henkel is, therefore, not liable for the suitability of our product for the production processes and conditions and results. We strongly recommend that you carry out your own prior trials to confirm such suitability of our product.

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#### Storage

Store product in the unopened container in a dry location. Storage information may be indicated on the product container labeling.

#### Optimal Storage : 18 to 25 °C

Material removed from containers may be contaminated during use. Do not return product to the original container. Henkel Corporation cannot assume responsibility for product which has been contaminated or stored under conditions other than those previously indicated. If additional information is required, please contact your local Technical Service Center or Customer Service Representative.

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