

## SilSo Cool 21012 2-part thermally conductive encapsulant

### Description

This is a two-component, 100% silicone solids, thermally conductive elastomer designed for electronic potting and roller applications.

### Key Features

- Comparative Tracking Index (CTI) > 600 V (PLC 0)

### Use and Cure Information

#### IMPORTANT:

The 'A' part of the product contains the platinum catalyst, great care should be taken when using automatic dispensing equipment. Please ensure that it is not contaminated by residual hydride containing rubber in the dispensing equipment, as curing will result. If in doubt, it's advised to thoroughly purge the equipment with a suitable hydrocarbon solvent or silicone fluid.

### Mixing

Both the 'A' and 'B' parts should be well stirred to ensure the material is uniform and any settled the fillers have been remixed. In order to achieve optimum performance, the same "A" and "B" side lot number should be used.

Place the required amount of 'A' and 'B' parts by weight at the mix ratio shown opposite, in a clean plastic or metal container of approximately 3 times their volume, and mix until the color of the mixture is uniform. For best results, we recommend degassing.

Degas by intermittent evacuation, the larger volume of the mixing vessel helps prevent overflow during this operation. In the case of automatic dispensing with static mixing head, the two components should be degassed before processing. Recommended vacuum conditions are 30-50 mbar intermittently over 5-10 minutes. Cast the mixture either by gravity or pressure injection.

### Inhibition of Cure

Great care must be taken when handling and mixing all addition cured silicone elastomer systems, ensuring that all the mixing tools (vessels and spatulas) are clean and constructed in materials which do not interfere with the curing mechanism. The cure of the rubber can be inhibited by the presence of compounds of nitrogen, sulphur, phosphorus and arsenic; organotin catalysts and PVC stabilizers; epoxy resin catalysts and even contact with materials containing certain of these substances e.g. molding clays, sulphur vulcanized rubbers, condensation cure silicone rubbers, onion and garlic.

### Curing Conditions

The data offers a guide to the rate of cure at various temperatures, mixing of the components at temperatures between 15 and 25°C is recommended to ensure adequate pot life for degassing and handling. The pot life can be extended to several hours by chilling the components before mixing.

It is important to check the compatibility in preliminary tests if unknown substrates are used.

### Health & Safety

Safety Data Sheets available on request.

### Property

#### Uncured Product

Property	Test Method	Value
Appearance		white
Color A		white
Color B		white
Density A	BS ISO 2781	2.3
Density B	BS ISO 2781	2.3
Max Cure Mins @ 100 °C		10 mins
Mix Ratio By Weight		1:1
Pot Life hrs at 23°C/73°F		> 24 hours
Viscosity A	Brookfield	1500 cP
Viscosity B	Brookfield	1500 cP
Viscosity Mixed	Brookfield	1500 cP

#### Cured Product

Property	Test Method	Value
Color		White
Density	BS ISO 2781	2.3 g/cm3
Elongation at Break	ISO 37	10 %
Hardness Shore 00	ASTM D 2240-95	71
Tear Resistance (N/mm)	BS ISO 34-1	< 2 N/mm / 0 ppi
Tensile Strength	ISO 37	< 2 N/mm2 / 0 psi
Thermal Conductivity		1.3 W/mK

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