

LOCTITE STYCAST 2850KT CAT 24LV

May 2019

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

LOCTITE STYCAST 2850KT CAT 24LV provides the following product characteristics:

Technology	Epoxy
Appearance (Resin)	Blue liquid
Components	Two components - requires mixing
Mix Ratio, by weight - Material:Catalyst	100 : 4
Mix Ratio, by Volume - Material:Catalyst	100 : 11.5
Product Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two component • Low CTE • High thermal conductivity • Thermally conductive • Electrically insulative • Low viscosity • Excellent adhesion • Excellent thermal shock and impact resistance • Excellent low temperature properties
Cure	Room temperature cure and Heat cure
Application	Encapsulation
Operating Temperature	-65 to +105 °C

LOCTITE STYCAST 2850KT CAT 24LV epoxy encapsulant is designed for heat sink replacement in non-integrated electrical components and assemblies. It is also recommended for use in high voltage applications where surface arcing or tracking is a concern.

LOCTITE STYCAST 2850KT can be used with a variety of catalysts. For more information on mixed properties when used with other available catalysts, please contact your local technical service representative for assistance and recommendations.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF UNCURED MATERIAL

Part A Properties *LOCTITE STYCAST 2850KT*

Viscosity, Brookfield , mPa·s (cP):	
Spindle 6, speed 2.5 rpm	165,000
Density, g/cm ³	2.75
Shelf Life @ 25°C, months	12
Flash Point - See SDS	

Part B Properties *LOCTITE CAT 24LV*

Viscosity @ 25 °C, mPa·s (cP)	18
Flash Point - See SDS	

Mixed Properties *LOCTITE STYCAST 2850KT with CAT 24LV*

Viscosity, Brookfield , mPa·s (cP)	22,000
Density, g/cm ³	2.7
Work Life, 100 grams @ 25°C	30

TYPICAL CURING PERFORMANCE

Recommended Cure

8 to 16 hours @ 25°C
2 to 4 hours @ 45°C
30 to 60 minutes @ 65 °C

For optimum performance at temperature above 4 to 6°C, a post cure of 2 to 4 hours at 65°C is recommended.

Alternate cure schedules may also be possible. Contact your Henkel representative for further information.

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

Physical Properties

Hardness, Shore D,	92
Flexural Strength:	
N/mm ²	100
(psi)	(14,500)
Compressive Strength :	
N/mm ²	105
(psi)	(15,200)
Linear Shrinkage, cm/cm	0.0009
Water Absorption, 24-hours, %	0.07
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion, 10 ⁻⁶ /°C:	
Alpha 1	24.3
Alpha 2	78.7
Glass Transition Temperature, °C	40
Thermal Conductivity, W/(m-K)	2.29

Electrical Properties

Dielectric Strength, kV/mm	14
Dielectric Constant @ 1MHz	6.45
Dissipation Factor @ 1MHz	0.048
Volume Resistivity @ 25°C, ohm-cm	>1×10 ¹⁵

Outgassing Properties

Outgassing , per NASA Reference Publication 1124: sample cured 16 hours @ 65°C	
TML, %	0.34
CVCVM, %	0.01

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Certain resins and hardeners are prone to crystallization. If crystallization does occur, warm the contents of the shipping container to °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.
3. Complete cleaning of the components and substrates should be performed to remove contamination such as dust, moisture, salt and oils which can cause electrical failure, poor adhesion or corrosion in an embedded part.
4. Some filler settling 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.
6. 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. 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. Pump-down or pull vacuum on the mixture to achieve an ultimate vacuum or absolute pressure of 1 to 5 torr or mm Hg. The foam will rise several times in 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 a few drops of an air release agent, such as ANTIFOAM 88 into 100 grams 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.

STORAGE:

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

Optimal Storage : 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.

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

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

Disclaimer

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