

EGEL3004 2 part thixotropic gel

Introduction

EGEL3004 is one of a family of soft, adherent, clear silicone elastomeric gels designed for the encapsulation and protection of electronics components. It is a low viscosity, 2-component system that is readily mixed in a 1:1 ratio. It is used to provide protection from vibration, thermal or mechanical shock. It has excellent dielectric properties and also gives excellent protection from water and many environmental contaminants

Key Features

- **UV trace pigment**
- **Meets the requirements of UL94V1**
- **Instant thixotropy upon mixing A and B parts together**

Use and Cure Information

How to Use

EGEL3004 is supplied in several pack sizes and consists of kits containing equal quantities of Parts 'A' and 'B'. Containers should always be kept sealed when not in use, and all mixing equipment must be clean and free from contaminants such as organo-tin, -sulphur, -nitrogen compounds which can poison the catalyst and prevent proper cure.

Application and Cure

Each of the **EGEL3004** component parts should be mixed in the recommended one-to-one ratio (by volume or weight). This can be done readily either by hand for small scale trials but a dispensing machine is required for larger volumes. ACC have a range of dispensing machinery suitable for use with EGEL3004, please contact your Regional Sales manager for further information.

The curing process begins as soon as the components are mixed and the working or pot life of the mixed system is dependent on the ambient temperature conditions.

Note: Chilling the separate component parts, before and after mixing, will extend the pot life, but not indefinitely.

Adhesion

Fully cured **EGEL3004** exhibits good adhesion to most substrates such as:
Aluminium, stainless steel, ABS, polycarbonate, PCB boards, Nylon 6,6

Inhibition of Cure

Great care must be taken when handling and mixing all addition cured silicone elastomer systems, 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. moulding clays, sulphur vulcanised rubbers, condensation cure silicone rubbers, onion and garlic.

Property	Test Method	Value
Uncured Product		
Colour:		Translucent Liquid
Appearance:		2900 mPa.s
Viscosity A Part:	Brookfield	2400 mPa.s
Viscosity B Part:	Brookfield	10 minutes *
Pot Life:		1.00
SG 'A'Part		1.00
SG 'B'Part		1.00
* measured at 23+/-2°C		
Cured Elastomer		
<i>(after 7 days cure at 23+/-2°C)</i>		
Specific Gravity:	BS 903 Part A1	1.00
Hardness:		58 Shore 00
Min. Service Temperature:		-50°C
Max. Service Temperature:	AFS 1540B	200 °C
CTE Volumetric		930 ppm/C
CTE Linear		310 ppm/C

Electrical Properties

Volume Resistivity:	ASTM D-257	2E+15 Ω.cm
---------------------	------------	-------------------

Curing Time

Temperature °C	Time
25	0.5 hrs

All values are typical and should not be accepted as a specification.

Health and Safety - Material Safety Data Sheets available on request.

Packages –

2 kg kits supplied in 1 litre plastic bottles and 40 kg kits supplied in 20 litre pails.

Storage and Shelf Life – Expected to be **12 months** in original, unopened containers below 40°C.

Revision Date: 2/6/2011

The information and recommendations in this publication are to the best of our knowledge reliable. However nothing herein is to be construed as a warranty or representation. Users should make their own tests to determine the applicability of such information or the suitability of any products for their own particular purposes. Statements concerning the use of the products described herein are not to be construed as recommending the infringement of any patent and no liability for infringement arising out of any such use is to be assumed.