

STYCAST 5954

February 2016

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

LOCTITE STYCAST 5954 provides the following product characteristics:

| Technology | Silicone | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Components | Two component - requires mixing | |
| Appearance - Part A | Red liquid | |
| Appearance - Part B | White liquid | |
| Mix Ratio - Part A:Part B | 1:1 | |
| Product Benefits | High thermal conductivity | |
| | Reversion resistant | |
| | Non-Corrosive | |
| | High electrical insulation | |
| | Easy mix ratio | |
| Operating Temperature Range | -65 to +260°C | |
| Cure | Heat cure | |
| Application | Encapsulant | |
| Typical Assembly | Bridge rectifiers | |
| Applications | Power supplies | |
| | Thermistors | |
| | Transformers | |
| | Thermal Probes | |
| | Sensors | |
| | Pour-in-place thermal pads | |
| | Heat sinks | |

LOCTITE STYCAST 5954 highly filled, silicone material is designed for encapsulating heat generating devices. It can be cured in thick sections, is non-corrosive and reversion resistant over a wide range of temperatures. It features very high thermal conductivity, excellent electrical insulation properties and a convenient mix ratio.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF UNCURED MATERIAL Part A Properties

| Viscosity, Brookfield, mPa·s (cP) | 55,000 |
|--|--------|
| Density, g/cm³ | 2.45 |
| Shelf Life @ 25°C (from date of manufacture), days | 180 |
| Flash Point - See SDS | |

Part B Properties

| Viscosity, Brookfield, mPa·s (cP) | 15,000 |
|--|--------|
| Density, g/cm³ | 2.45 |
| Shelf Life @ 25°C (from date of manufacture), days | 180 |
| Flash Point - See SDS | |

Mixed Properties

| Mixed Viscosity, Brookfield, mPa·s (cP) | 35,000 | |
|---|--------|--|
| Mixed Density, g/cm³ | 2.45 | |
| Pot Life, 100 gm mass @ 25 °C, minutes | 90 | |
| Flash Point - See SDS | | |

TYPICAL CURING PERFORMANCE

Cure Schedule

20 minutes @ 150°C

1 hour @ 100°C

4 hours @ 65°C

2 to 7 days @ 25°C

For optimum performance, follow the initial cure with a post cure of 2 hours at 175°C.

This product may be cured in large castings with no adverse heat or exotherm effects. There is essentially no limit on casting size due to shrinkage or exotherm.

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 A | 85 |
|--|-------|
| Coefficient of Thermal Expansion , TMA, ppm/°C | 150 |
| Glass Transition Temperature, DSC/TMA, °C | -120 |
| Thermal Conductivity, W/(m-K) | 1.15 |
| Elongation, % | 17 |
| Linear Shrinkage, cm/cm | 0.002 |

Electrical Properties

| Volume Resistivity @ 25°C, ohm-cm | >1×10 ¹⁴ |
|---|---------------------|
| Dielectric Strength , kV/mm | 17.7 |
| Dielectric Constant / Dissipation Factor@ 1 MHz | 5.0/0.01 |

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE OF CURED MATERIAL Miscellaneous:

| Tensile Strength | N/mm² | 2.75 |
|------------------|-------|-------|
| _ | (psi) | (400) |
| Tear Strength | N/mm² | 875 |
| - | (psi) | (5) |

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- 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.
- 2. The cure of this silicone product may be inhibited through contact with certain contaminants.
- Avoid contact with butyl and chlorinated rubbers, amines, tin containing components, heavy metal salts, sulfur or sulfur containing materials.



- Substrates in question should be evaluated for compatibility before application of this product.
- In addition, molds, mixing equipment, oven, and other apparatus that will be used in the preparation and curing of this product should be free of inhibiting contaminants.
- 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. 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- To ensure a void-free embedment, vacuum deairing should be used to remove any entrapped air introduced during the mixing operation.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Continue vacuum deairing until most of the bubbling has ceased. This usually takes 3 to 10 minutes.
- In general, silicone materials exhibit outstanding release properties and will not adhere to most substrates.
- 14. If adhesion is required, apply a thin, uniform coating of PRIMER S 11 to the desired clean, dry substrates. Allow the PRIMER S 11 to dry for 30-60 minutes at room temperature before applying this silicone material.
- 15. Pour mixture into cavity or mold.
- Further vacuum deairing in the mold may be required for critical applications.

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.

Storage

Store in original, tightly covered containers in clean, dry areas. Storage information may be indicated on the product container labeling.

Optimal Storage: 25°C. Storage below 25°C or greater than 25°C can adversely affect product properties.

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.

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 in respect of which you use them, as well as the intended applications and results. We strongly recommend that you carry out your own prior trials to confirm such suitability of our product.

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Reference 1

