Technical Datasheet

Vitralit® 1722



Product Description

Modified epoxy | 1 part | solvent-free | UV curing

- Coating circuit boards
- Relay encapsulation

- Excellent adhesion to many plastics
- Good chemical resistance

Curing Properties

UV-A	LED 365nm	LED 405nm	Secondary heat cure
✓	✓	-	-

✓ suitable

- not suitable

UV-curing (Hoenle Discharge lamp, 320-390nm)				
Intensity [mW/cm ²]*	Layer thickness [mm] Time [s]			
60	0.5	90		

^{*}measured by Hoenle UV-Meter 3.0 / UV-A F0

LED-curing (Hoenle LED Spot 100, 365nm)				
Intensity [mW/cm ²]**	Layer thickness [mm]	Time [s]		
300	0.5	60		

^{**}measured by Hoenle UV-Meter 3.0 / LED F2

To obtain full cure at least one substrate must be transparent to the recommended wavelength. The curing speed depends on the wavelength spectrum of the light source, the intensity of light, the distance to the light source, the component geometry and the amount of adhesive.

The final strength is reached after 24 hours.

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Resin	Technical Data	
Discosity (mPas) (Brookfield LVT, 25 °C, Sp. 4/30 rpm) 5,000 − 8,000		
Uncured Material		. ,
Viscosity [mPas] (Brookfield LVT, 25 °C, Sp. 4/30 rpm) 5,000 – 8,000 PE-Norm 001 4,000 – 6,000 Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 10s-1) 4,000 – 6,000 PE-Norm 064 1.1 – 1.4 Density [g/cm³] 1.1 – 1.2 PE-Norm 064 1.53 – 1.55 Working life [days] 1.53 – 1.55 Working life [days] 3 © room temperature 3 Cured Material 4 Hardness shore D 70 – 76 PE-Norm 059 50-rinkage [%] Shrinkage [%] <2	Appearance	Transparent
PE-Norm 001 S,000 - 6,000 Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 10s²) 4,000 - 6,000 4,000 - 6,000 1.1 - 1.4 Density [g/cm³] 1.1 - 1.2 Density [g/cm³] 1.1 - 1.2 Density [g/cm³] 1.53 - 1.55 Density [g/cm³] 1.53 - 1.5 Density [g/cm³] 1.53 - 1.5 Density [g/cm³] 1.53 - 1.5 Densi	Uncured Material	
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### PE-Norm 064 Thixotropic index [1/10] ### PE-Norm 064 Density [g/cm³] #PE-Norm 004 Refractive index [nD20] #PE-Norm 018 Working life [days] ### PE-Norm 018 Cured Material Hardness shore D #PE-Norm 006 Temperature resistance [°C] #PE-Norm 059 Shrinkage [%] #PE-Norm 016 Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] #PE-Norm 016 Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] #PE-Norm 017 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg #PE-Norm 017 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg #PE-Norm 017 Thermal conductivity [W/m*K] #PE-Norm 017 Disclectric constant [10kHz] #### BE-Norm 052 Dielectric strength [kW/mm] #### Disclectric strength [kW/mm] #### Disclectric fixength less the many fixenges and some personal strength [MPa] ####################################		
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UV-A Fe-doped hand lamp, 60mW/cm², 90s PE-Norm 014 Elongation at break [%] UV-A Fe-doped hand lamp, 60mW/cm², 90s 39 – 41 39 – 41 39 – 41		
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Elongation at break [%] UV-A Fe-doped hand lamp, 60mW/cm², 90s 3 – 5		39 – 41
UV-A Fe-doped hand lamp, 60mW/cm², 90s		
		2_5
	PE-Norm 014	3-3

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Transport/Storage/Shelf Life

Package type	Transport	Storage	Shelf life*
Syringe/Cartridge	At room temperature	At room temperature	At delivery
Other packages	max. 25°C	max. 25°C	min. 6 months max. 12 months

^{*}Store in original, unopened containers!

Instructions for use

Crystallization can occur during storage but this is reversible by briefly heating to 40 °C.

Surface preparation

The surfaces to be bonded should be free of dust, oil, grease, mold release, or other contaminants in order to obtain an optimal and reproducible bond. For cleaning we recommend the cleaner IP® from Panacol, or a solution of Isopropyl Alcohol at 90% or higher concentration. Substrates with low surface energy (e.g. polyethylene, polypropylene) must be pretreated in order to achieve sufficient adhesion.

Application

Our products are supplied ready to use. Depending on the packaging, our adhesives may be dispensed by hand directly from the package, or they can be applied using dispensing systems and automation that is compatible with light-curable adhesive chemistry. Vitralit adhesives can begin to cure slowly in daylight and with longer term exposure under indoor lighting. We therefore recommend that adhesive exposure to ambient light must be kept to a minimum. Fluid lines and dispense tips must be 100% light blocking. For assistance with dispensing options, please contact our Application Engineering department. Adhesive and substrate should not be cold for proper bonding. They must be allowed to warm to room temperature prior to processing. After dispensing the adhesive, bonding of the parts should be done promptly. It is recommended that curing stations be equipped with air exhaust systems to evacuate vapors and heat generated during the curing process. After curing, the adhesive must be allowed to cool to ambient temperature before testing the product's performance. For safety information refer to our Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Storage

This is light sensitive material. Containers must remain covered when not in use. Minimize exposure of uncured material to daylight, artificial light, and UV light during storage and handling. Store uncured product in its original, closed container in a dry location. Any material removed from the original container must not be returned to the container as it could be contaminated. Panacol cannot assume responsibility for products that were improperly stored, contaminated, or repackaged into other containers.

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Handling and Clean-up

For safe handling information, consult this product's Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) prior to use. Uncured material may be wiped away from surfaces with organic solvents. Do not use solvents to remove material from eyes or skin!

Disclaimer

The product is free of heavy metals, PFOS and Phthalates and is conform to the current EU-Directive RoHS.

THE VALUES NOTED IN THIS TECHNICAL DATA SHEET ARE TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND ARE NOT MEANT TO BE USED AS PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS.

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