TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



QSil 212 Two-part Transparent Liquid Silicone Elastomer

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The product is a transparent and colorless silicone formulation and is ideal for optical applications. The viscosity profile enables excellent flow around components and is excellent for potting complex parts. The chemical composition results in a cured product that is hydrolytically stable as well as reversion resistant. The silicone elastomer provides electrical insulation and physical shock resistance of components and enables environmental protection.

Key Features

- UL listed in file No. E205830
- Low linear shrinkage
- Non-yellowing catalyst system
- Chemical adhesion with use of primer

Application

LED encapsulation

Use and Cure Information

IMPORTANT:

In order to achieve optimum performance, the same lot number of the A and B components should be used. Mixed lots may not obtain the performance criteria listed on the TDS or Certificate of

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 (Part B) in the dispensing equipment, as curing will result. If in doubt, it is 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. If utilizing machine-dispense, ensure the mixing device has sufficient elements to fully homogenize the components of the formulation.

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 vacuum 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

Property	iest _{Vol}	
	Method	Value

Uncured Product

Color A Transparent and colorless Color B Transparent and colorless 48 hours at 25°C or 10 Cure Profile mins at 125°C Cure Type Addition Gel Time at 25°C/77°F 60

Mix Ratio By Weight 1:1 Pot Life mins at 23°C/73°F 15 mins

Rheology Liquid, Newtonian

Specific Gravity A 1.00 Specific Gravity B 1.00 Viscosity A Brookfield 10,000 cP Viscosity B Brookfield 3.000 cP Viscosity Mixed **Brookfield** 6500 cP

Cured Product

Color		Transparent and Colorless
Elongation at Break	ISO 37	120 %
Hardness Shore A	ASTM D 2240-95	60
Max Working Temp Min Working Temp Refractive Index		204 °C / 399 °F -50 °C / -58 °F 1.41
Tear Resistance (N/mm)	BS ISO 34-	4.3 N/mm / 25 ppi
Tensile Strength Thermal Conductivity	ISO 37	8.62 N/mm2 / 1250 psi 0.18 W/mK
Electrical Properties		
Dielectric Strength (V/mil)		500 V/mil
Volume Resistivity (Ohms	ASTM D-	1.7E+15 ohms cm

1.7E+15 ohms cm 257

Storage

38 °C / 100 °F Max Storage Temperature Shelf Life 24 mths

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 silicone can be inhibited by the presence of compounds of nitrogen, sulfur, 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, sulfur vulcanized rubbers, condensationcure 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.

Some formulations are not designed to cure at room temperature and may not develop full physical properties if cured below the minimum listed temperature. The recommended cure temperatures and times are provided for guidance only. The end user must test in their application and process as the quantity of material, size of part, and method of applying heat will influence time and temperature requirements.

Health & Safety

The content set out in the technical data sheet does not contain information upon which you should rely. It is provided for general information purposes only and does not constitute a product specification. You must obtain professional or specialist advice before taking any action based on the information provided in the technical data sheet.

CHT make reasonable efforts to ensure that information set out in the technical data sheet is complete, accurate, and up-to-date. CHT do not, however, make any representations, warranties or guarantees (whether express or implied) that information set out in the technical data sheet is complete, accurate, or up-to-date or that the product will be suitable for your requirements. You should carry out your own testing to determine the applicability of such information and whether the product will be suitable. CHT reserve the right to modify the technical data sheet at any time. The CHT technical service department is available to offer further information and advice and should it be needed to look at modifying current products or custom formulate a new one to meet your specific requirements. Please contact the technical service department.

Safety Data Sheets available on request.

CHT silicone elastomers are available in a variety packaging including bulk containers. Please contact our sales department for more information.

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