Product Information Electronics

Dow Corning® 3-6265 Thixotropic Adhesive

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Non-flowing
- Heat cure
- High tensile strength
- UV indicator for inspection
- Non-flowing version of *Dow Corning*[®] Q3-6611 Adhesive
- No mixing required
- Rapid, versatile cure processing controlled by temperature
- UV indicator allows for automated inspection

COMPOSITION

One part adhesive

One-part, black, non-flowing adhesive with high tensile strength, and UV indicator for inspection

APPLICATIONS

 Dow Corning[®] 3-6265 Thixotropic Adhesive is suitable for use in automotive and industrial assembly areas including sealing lids and housings, attaching base plates gasket, and connector sealing.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Specification Writers: These values are not intended for use in preparing specifications. Please contact your local Dow Corning sales office or your Global Dow Corning Connection before writing specifications on this product.

| Property | Unit | Result |
|---|------------|-----------|
| One or Two part | - | One |
| Color | _ | Black |
| Viscosity (Low Shear) | cР | 1,020,000 |
| Viscosity (Low Shear) | Pa-sec | 1020 |
| Viscosity (High Shear) | cP | 235,000 |
| viscosity (High Shear) | Pa-sec | 235,000 |
| Heat Cure Time at 125 °C | minutes | 60 |
| Heat Cure Time at 123 °C Heat Cure Time at 150 °C | minutes | 30 |
| | minutes | 1.34 |
| Specific Gravity (Cured) | - | 700 |
| Tensile Strength | psi MPa | 4.8 |
| | | 4.8 |
| El | kg/cm2 | |
| Elongation | % . | 165 |
| Tensile Modulus | psi | 420 |
| | MPa | 2.9 |
| B | kg/cm2 | 29 |
| Durometer Shore A | - | 60 |
| Linear CTE (by TMA) | ppm/°C | 275 |
| Unprimed Adhesion - Lap Shear to Aluminum | psi | 611 |
| Dielectric Strength | volts/mil | 550 |
| | kV/mm | 21 |
| Volume Resistivity | Ohm-cm | 4.7 E+14 |
| Dielectric Constant at 100 Hz | - | 2.94 |
| Dielectric Constant at 100 kHz | - | 2.89 |
| Dissipation Factor at 100 Hz | - | 0.009 |
| Dissipation Factor at 100 kHz | - | < 0.001 |

DESCRIPTION

Dow Corning® brand one-part heat cure (addition-curing) adhesives cure rate is rapidly accelerated with heat (see cure schedules in table) and an optimum cure schedule will balance processing performance and costs. For thicker sections or if voiding is observed the use of a 30-minute pre-

cure at 70 °C (158 °F) or the use of an adhesive with low-void technology may reduce voids. Addition-cure silicones are formulated with all necessary ingredients for cure and there are no by-products generated during the cure process. Deep-section or confined cures are possible as cure reactions progress evenly throughout the material. These adhesives

generally have long working times so users can enjoy the greatest manufacturing flexibility and reduce waste. Dow Corning silicone adhesives retain their original physical and electrical properties over a broad range of operating conditions which enhance the reliability of and service life of electronic devices.

APPLICATION METHODS

Automated or manual needle dispense

MIXING AND DE-AIRING

Upon standing, some filler may settle to the bottom of the liquid containers after several weeks. To ensure a uniform product mix, the material in the container should be thoroughly mixed prior to use. Automated airless dispense equipment can be used to reduce or avoid the need to de-air. If de-airing is required to reduce voids in the cured elastomer, consider a vacuum de-air schedule of >28 inches Hg for 10 minutes or until bubbling subsides.

ADHESION

Dow Corning silicone adhesives are specially formulated to provide unprimed adhesion to many reactive metals, ceramics and glass, as well as to selected laminates, resins and plastics. However, good adhesion cannot be expected on non-reactive metal substrates or non-reactive plastic surfaces such as Teflon[®], polyethylene or polypropylene. Special surface treatments such as chemical etching or plasma treatment can sometimes provide a reactive surface and promote adhesion to these types of substrates. Dow Corning® brand Primers can be used to increase the chemical activity on difficult substrates.. Poor adhesion may be experienced on plastic or rubber substrates that are highly plasticized, because the mobile plasticizers act as release agents. Small-scale laboratory evaluation of all substrates is recommended before production trials are made.

COMPATIBILITY

Certain materials, chemicals, curing agents and plasticizers can inhibit the cure of addition cure adhesives. Most notable of these include: Organotin and other organometallic compounds, Silicone rubber containing organotin catalyst, sulfur, polysulfides, polysulfones or other sulfur containing materials, unsaturated hydrocarbon plasitcizers, and some solder flux residues. If a substrate or material is questionable with respect to potentially causing inhibition of cure, it is recommended that a small scale compatibility test be run to ascertain suitability in a given application. The presence of liquid or uncured product at the interface between the questionable substrate and the cured gel indicates incompatibility and inhibition of cure.

USABLE LIFE AND STORAGE

Refer to product label for storage temperature conditions. Containers should be kept tightly closed and kept in cold storage at all times to extend shelf life. The product should be stored in its original packaging with the cover tightly attached to avoid any contamination. Store in accordance with any special instructions listed on the product label. The product should be used by its Use Before date as indicated on the product label.

PREPARING SURFACES

All surfaces should be thoroughly cleaned and/or degreased with Dow Corning® brand OS Fluids, naphtha, mineral spirits, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) or other suitable solvent. Solvents such as acetone or isopropyl alcohol (IPA) do not tend to remove oils well, and any oils remaining on the surface may interfere with adhesion. . Light surface abrasion is recommended whenever possible, because it promotes good cleaning and increases the surface area for bonding. A final surface wipe with acetone or IPA is also useful. Some cleaning techniques may provide better results than others; users

should determine the best techniques for their particular applications.

SUBSTRATE TESTING

Due to the wide variety of substrate types and differences in substrate surface conditions, general statements on adhesion and bond strength are impossible. To ensure maximum bond strength on a particular substrate, cohesive failure of the product in a lap shear or similar test is needed to ensure compatibility of the adhesive with the substrate being considered. Also, this test can be used to determine minimum cure time or to detect the presence of surface contaminants such as mold release agents, oils, greases and oxide films.

USEFUL TEMPERATURE RANGES

For most uses, silicone adhesives should be operational over a temperature range of -45 to 200 °C (-49 to 392 °F) for long periods of time. However, at both the low- and high temperature ends of the spectrum, behavior of the materials and performance in particular applications can become more complex and require additional considerations. For low-temperature performance, thermal cycling to conditions such as -55 °C (-67 °F) may be possible, but performance should be verified for your parts or assemblies. Factors that may influence performance are configuration and stress sensitivity of components, cooling rates and hold times, and prior temperature history. At the high-temperature end, the durability of the cured silicone elastomer is time and temperature dependent. As expected, the higher the temperature, the shorter the time the material will remain useable.

SOLVENT EXPOSURE

The silicone adhesive discussed in this literature is intended only to survive splash or intermittent exposures. It is not suited for continuous solvent or fuel exposure. Testing should be done to confirm performance of the adhesives under these conditions.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Multiple packaging sizes are available for this product. Please contact your local distributor or Dow Corning representative for information on packaging size and availability.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR SAFE USE IS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT. BEFORE HANDLING, READ PRODUCT AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS AND CONTAINER LABELS FOR SAFE USE, PHYSICAL AND HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION. THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS AVAILABLE ON THE DOW CORNING WEB SITE AT DOW CORNING.COM, OR FROM YOUR DOW CORNING SALES APPLICATION ENGINEER, OR DISTRIBUTOR, OR BY CALLING DOW CORNING CUSTOMER SERVICE.

LIMITATIONS

This product is neither tested nor represented as suitable for medical or pharmaceutical uses.

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

To support Customers in their product safety needs, Dow Corning has an extensive Product Stewardship organization and a team of Product Safety and Regulatory Compliance (PS&RC) specialists available in each area.

For further information, please see our Web site, dowcorning.com or consult your local Dow Corning representative.

LIMITED WARRANTY INFORMATION – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

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