

TECHNICAL DATASHEET - provisional

7500 + 7920

(Resin + Hardener)

Description

7500 + 7920 is a two component, black, thermal conductive epoxy potting resin. Specially developed for potting applications in electric motors and for power electronics. Passes the UL94 V-0 test for layer thicknesses ≥ 2 mm.

Advantages

- Thermal conductive around 1.2 W/(m•K)
- Low viscosity reduces air gaps
- Self-levelling
- Solvent-free, good chemical resistance

Physical properties (liquid product)

Chemical base Epoxy res

Curing System 2-component-system

Mixing ratio by weight 100 : 8.5 (resin : hardener)

Shelf life 12 month at 2 – 30 °C

Colour Resin 7500 Black

Hardener 7920 Transparent

Mixture Black

Density Resin 7500 ~ 1.87 g/ml

Hardener 7920 $\sim 0.95 \text{ g/ml}$ Mixture $\sim 1.80 \text{ g/ml}$

Viscosity at 25°C DIN EN ISO 12092 (Plate 25, shear rate 10 s⁻¹)

Resin 7500 25'000 - 30'000 mPa•s

Viscosity at 25°C DIN EN ISO 12092 (Cone 75/Plate, shear rate 3000 s⁻¹)

Hardener 7920 8 – 12 mPa•s

Viscosity mixture DIN EN ISO 12092 (Plate/Plate, 10 rpm)

 at 25 °C
 ~ 3'700 mPa·s

 at 40 °C
 ~ 1'750 mPa·s

 at 50 °C
 ~ 1'300 mPa·s

 at 60 °C
 ~ 990 mPa·s



Curing properties

Pot life (doubling of viscosity)

(DIN EN ISO 12092; at 25 °C \sim 76 minutes Plate/Plate, shear rate 10) at 40 °C \sim 43 minutes at 50 °C \sim 25 minutes at 60 °C \sim 15 minutes

Pot life (time to reach viscosity of 15'000 mPa·s)

(DIN EN ISO 12092; at 25 °C $$\sim$ 138$ minutes Plate/Plate, shear rate 10) at 40 °C $$\sim$ 99$ minutes at 50 °C $$\sim$ 63$ minutes at 60 °C $$\sim$ 40$ minutes

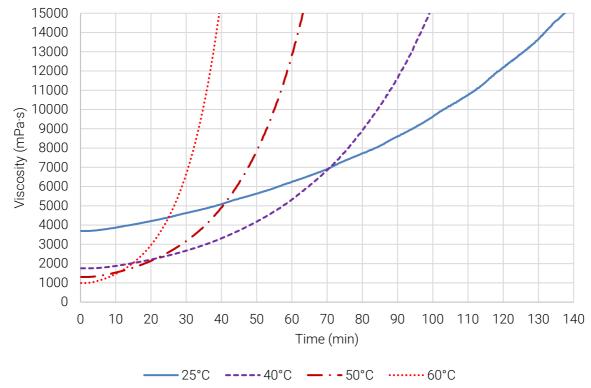
Gel time (20 gram) at 23 °C ~ 8 hours

Gel time (20 gram) at 40 °C ~ 3 hours 45 minutes

Shrinkage (volume) ~ 2.0 %

Viscosity build-up at various temperatures

DIN EN ISO 12092 (Plate/Plate, shear rate 10)





Physical properties (cured product)

Density acc. to DIN EN ISO 2811-2:2011-06 ~ 1.79 g/cm³

Thermal range -40 up to 155 °C

Glass transition point ~ 70 °C

(DMA method; cured at 16h, 40°C + 24h, 120°C)

Mechanical properties after curing at 80 °C for 3 h, post-curing at 120 °C for 3h

Coefficient of expansion < Tg \sim 45 ppm/K

> Tg $\sim 100 ppm/K$

Thermal conductivity $\sim 1.2 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$

Shore D hardness ~ 80

Tensile strength DIN EN ISO 527-2 $\sim 23 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Elongation at break DIN EN ISO 527-2 $\sim 0.8 \text{ \%}$

E-Modulus (bending) DIN EN ISO 178 ~ 8'900 N/mm²

Following mechanical properties after curing at 40 °C for 16 h

Tensile strength DIN EN ISO 527-2 ~ 29 N/mm²

Elongation at break DIN EN ISO 527-2 ~ 1 %

E-Modulus (bending) DIN EN ISO 178 3'800 - 4'200 N/mm²

Comparative tracking index CTI 600 Dielectric constant (ϵ) at 50 Hz, 23 °C 4.0 Dissipation factor ($\tan \delta$) at 50 Hz, 23 °C 0.014 Dielectric strength 33 kV/mm

Material preparation

Due to a sedimentation tendency of the filled resin (component A), careful stirring or homogenisation of the material is always necessary before removing it from the original container. This step is especially important if only one part of the material is taken out of the container. To facilitate stirring and removal, it is recommended to heat the material in the original container to approx. 50°-60°C.

In the dosing system tank, the material should be stirred from time to time to avoid sedimentation and thus errors in the mixing ratio during dosing.

The hardener (component B) is unfilled and does not need to be stirred or homogenised before filling the tank.





Recommendation for processing parameters and curing cycle

Before dosing and mixing the two components, the resin (component A) should be degassed and homogenised in the tank at 60°-65°C and a vacuum of 1-5mbar. The unfilled hardener (component B) should be degassed and homogenised in the tank at 25°-30°C and also at a vacuum of 1-5mbar. The degassing process as well as the homogenisation can be improved considerably by using an agitator.

The following table represents a recommendation of the processing parameters in the process:

Process	Mixing temperature of the potting compound	Parts temperature	Curing cycle
Atmospheric or	55° – 65°C	50° – 70°C	3h @ 80°C +
vacuum potting			3h @ 120°C

It is recommended to determine the degree of curing of the potting compound with relevant test methods (e.g. DSC measurement), as different curing cycles as well as the component volume can have an influence on the final properties.

Precautions

For your own safety, please refer to the information of the concerned MSDS.

The information in this data sheet is based on the results of our research and experience. However, the suggestions herein concerning the use, application, and processing of the products (collectively, "the methods") are non-binding recommendations only. It is the user's sole responsibility to determine the suitability and safety of these methods, based on the user's particular purpose in using the products. Before relying on the reliability and safety of any parts that are bonded using the products, it is extremely important that the user test the reliability and safety of the parts that are bonded. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury. Because of the use of the products are within the purchaser's sole control, Kisling Corporation specifically disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, arising from the sale or use of the products described herein. Kisling Corporation specifically disclaims any liability for consequential, incidental, or other damages of any kind, including lost profits. Kisling Corporation's liability for damages shall not exceed the purchase price of the products used.

TIS_7500+7920_e/PC/09.02.2023