

TECHNICAL DATASHEET – provisional

7600 + 7921

(Resin + Hardener)

Description

7600 + 7921 is an epoxy encapsulant with a high glass transition temperature of ~ 95 °C. The product is characterised by a low viscosity at processing temperature despite a thermal conductivity of 0.8 W/(m•K). The system is typically used in electronic applications, such as transformers, capacitors, relays, etc.

Passes the UL94 V-0 test for layer thicknesses \geq 4 mm.

Advantages

- Thermal conductivity of approximately ~ 0.8 W/(m•K)
- Low viscosity reduces air gaps / inclusions
- Self-levelling
- Solvent-free, good chemical resistance
- High Tg of approx. 95°C
- Cold curing possible

Physical properties (liquid product)

Chemical base Curing System Mixing ratio by weight Mixing ratio by volume

Shelf life

Colour	Resin Hardener Mixture	7600 7921
Density	Resin Hardener Mixture	7600 7921
Viscosity at 25°C (DIN EN ISO 3219)	Resin (Plate/Plate, 10 s ⁻¹) Hardener (Cone 75, 3000 s ⁻¹)	7600 7921

Epoxy resin 2-component-system 100 : 8.9 (resin : hardener) 100 : 16.5 (resin : hardener)

12 month at 2 - 30 °C

Black Transparent Black

~ 1.73 g/ml ~ 0.93 g/ml ~ 1.62 g/ml

15'000 - 18'000 mPa•s

8 – 12 mPa•s

BONDING + SEALING + ENCAPSULATION



Viscosity mixture	at 25 °C	2'000 – 4'000 mPa•s
(DIN EN ISO 3219;	at 40 °C	800 - 2'000 mPa•s
Plate/Plate, 10 s ⁻¹)	at 50 °C	600 – 800 mPa•s
	at 60 °C	400 - 600 mPa•s
Curing properties		
Pot life (doubling of	viscosity)	

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(DIN EN ISO 3219;	at 25 °C	~ 33 minutes
Plate/Plate, 10 s ⁻¹)	at 40 °C	~ 16 minutes
	at 50 °C	~ 10 minutes
	at 60 °C	~ 6 minutes

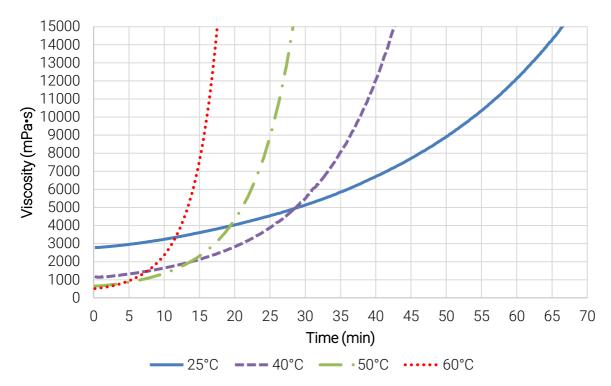
Pot life (time to reach viscosity of 15'000 mPa•s)

(DIN EN ISO 3219;	at 25 °C	~ 66 minutes
Plate/Plate, 10 s ⁻¹)	at 40 °C	~ 43 minutes
	at 50 °C	~ 28 minutes
	at 60 °C	~ 18 minutes
Gel time (30 gram) a Gel time (30 gram) a		~ 187 minutes ~ 75 minutes

Volume shrinkage DIN EN ISO 2811-2

~ 1.8 %

Viscosity during curing at different temperatures



BONDING + SEALING + ENCAPSULATION



Physical properties (cured produce Thermal range Density acc. to DIN EN ISO 2811-2:2011-0	,	-40 °C up to +155 °C ~ 1.64 g/cm ³
Curing cycle to achieve the following values (>95% max. Tg): Curing for 2h at 40°C + post-curing for 6h at 80°C		
Glass transition point (DIN 65467; DSC method; cured at 16h, 40°C + 24	4h, 120°C)	~ 95 °C
Coefficient of expansion TMA acc. ISO 11539-2:2014	< Tg > Tg	~ 49 ppm/K ~ 113 ppm/K
Thermal conductivity (Transient hot-b	ridge method)	~ 0.8 W/mK
Shore D hardness DIN EN ISO 868:2003	3-10	~ 90
Tensile strength DIN EN ISO 527-2 Elongation at break DIN EN ISO 527-2 E-Modulus (bending) DIN EN ISO 178		~ 33 N/mm² ~ 1.4 % ~ 6'000 N/mm²
Comparative tracking index CTI Dielectric strength Dielectric constant (ε) at 50 Hz, 23 Dissipation factor (tan δ) at 50 Hz, 2		600 ~ 39 kV/mm ~ 4.5 ~ 0.046



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. 25°-45°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 approx. 40°C and a vacuum of 1-5mbar. The 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 vacuum potting	25° – 60°C	25° – 60°C	2h @ 40°C + 6h @ 80°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.

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