

Plot 25, Bayan Lepas Industrial Estate, Non-FTZ, Phase 4, Bayan Lepas, 11900 Penang, Malaysia. Tel: (6)04-642 6363 Fax: (6)04-642 6366

## PRODUCT TECHNICAL BULLETIN

Rev J

# LH 0610

(Epoxy Encapsulant)

### **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

LH 0610 is a two component, unfilled, rigid potting epoxy resin for encapsulation of mainly LED Lamps or Radial devices. It is designed to withstand the stringent JIS requirement for outdoor accelerated testing. Special UV retardant can be added depending on the application requirement. It has a special stress relieving mechanism that will allow superior reliability performance. When casted, it provides excellent clarity, thermal shock resistant and excellent environmental protection.

#### Key advantages of LH0610:

- a) High purity material to ensure good consistency
- b) Low mixed viscosity to allow easy casting
- c) Stress relieving mechanism to offer superior reliability performance
- d) Lower cost than most similar Tg material in the market

### TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Uncured: Property	<u>06 (Part A)</u>	<u>10 (Part B)</u>	Test Method
Color	Blue	Clear	Visual
Viscosity @ 25°C, cP	6000±2000	95±55	ASTM2393
Shelf life @ 30°C (from date of manufacturing), month	15	12	Use test



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Cured:		
Property_	<b>Specification</b>	Test Method
Color	Water clear	Visual
Mix Viscosity @ 25°C, cP	$1000 \pm 500$	ASTM2393
Glass transition temperature (midpoint), °C	$145 \pm 5$	ASTM D3418
Coefficient of thermal expansion ( $\alpha$ 1 and $\alpha$ 2), ppm	$\alpha 1 = 60,  \alpha 2 = 165$	ASTM D 696
Storage modulus @ 25°C, GPa	2.38	ASTM D790
Hardness @ 25°C, Shore D	86	ASTM D2240
Refractive Index	1.5135	
Moisture absorption @ 100°C/24hrs, %	1.18	ASTM D570

### HANDLING & MIXING

Pre-Heating Part A (before mixing)	$= 70^{\circ}$ C/ 1hour
Mix Ratio (R: H)	= 100 : 100
Recommended weighing tolerance	$= \pm 0.1 g$
Pot Life (upon mixing Part A&B)	= 4 hours

#### Caution!

Visually inspect containers of the resin before use. The Part B may crystallize upon storage due to high purity of the material. Do not use the material directly if crystal or sedimentation is visible. The Part B can be heated up to 60°C for 1 to 3 hours until material is totally liquid. Allow the Part B to cool down naturally to about 35°C before use. The anhydride system in Part B is moisture sensitive. Always reseal the opened container immediately after use. It is a good practice to purge with nitrogen before resealing. Shake the bottle right before use and make sure that all ingredients inside are properly mixed after storage. Preheat Part A to 70°C for an hour to reduce the viscosity and allow ease of flow. No reaction will take place. Pour the required quantity of Part B into the container first. This is important as Part A has high viscosity and will adhere very well to the side wall of the container making it difficult to mix homogeneously. Then stir gently manually to have partial mix. Then use automated (preferably vacuum mixer) mixer to mix the Part A and Part B. Proceed to degassing if necessary. The degassing process can be facilitated with slight heating up to 35°C. Application of pressure should be around –30in Hg. Due to low molecular weight of Part



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B, continuous bubbling may occur. Do not over degas the Part A and B mixture as continuous evaporation of Part B may offset the optimum mix ratio (10 to 20 minutes should be sufficient).

#### **CURE PROCEDURE**

Initial cure

110 °C/1hr

Subsequently cure 135 °C/2-3hrs Oven ramp up from 60 to 80 deg °C

#### Important!

LH 0610 was found to be superior when cured using a step cure profile (continuous). We would suggest the curing Tg at 1st Curing @ 100 -110 deg C, 2nd curing @ 140 -145 deg C. We are glad to suggest the initial curing profile for your kindly reference. 1st Cure: 110 deg C @ 1 hour - Demold at 60 to 80 deg C, follow by 2nd Cure: 135 deg C @ 2 - 3 hours. Temperature ramp up/start from 60 to 70 deg C. This is to avoid the start temperature will ramp above 140 deg C if we start from 130 /135 deg C. As the oven setting temperature and the actual temperature may varied, the actual cure profile may be varied, please refer to the Tg as a better reference.

After cured the epoxy will have good adhesion with the lead frame and mold cup interface. It is critical that customer apply mold release to the mold cup prior to casting this material. If not increased demolding stress will compromise the package performance. It is recommended to apply the mold release before casting to reduce the demolding force after cured.

For demolding, it is recommended that the demolding temperature is ~40°C below Tg to avoid undesirable crazing or micro-crack (i.e. If product initial cure yields Tg of 100°C, the max recommended demolding temperature is at 60 to 80 °C

#### SAFETY AND FIRST AID

Prevent prolonged or frequent skin contact. Wear protective gears when mixing. Avoid inhalation of vapor. Mix in a well ventilated area. If contact occurs, was with soap and water. Please refer to MSDS for more information.



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## **PACKAGING & STORAGE**

LH 0610 available in 20kg per box (small packaging in 5kg for each Part A and Part B). It should be stored in a dry place, preferably in the sealed original container.

Last update on 3<sup>rd</sup> Dec 2007