Technical Datasheet

Vitralit® UC 1619



Product Description

Modified epoxy | 1 part | solvent-free | UV curing | Secondary heat cure

- Potting compound for optoelectronic components
- Lens bonding
- Optics
- Frame bonding

- Excellent transmission in the 650-1300nm range
- Low ion content <10ppm</p>
- Non-yellowing
- Resistant to temperature shock (-55°C/+125°C)
- Low thermal expansion

Curing Properties

UV-A	LED 365nm	LED 405nm	Secondary heat cure
✓	√	-	√

✓ suitable

- not suitable

If applicable, heat may only be used as a secondary cure for shadowed areas after the product has been cured with UV.

UV-curing (Hoenle Discharge lamp, 320-390nm)			
Intensity [mW/cm²]*	Layer thickness [mm] Time [sec]		
60	1 120		

^{*}measured by Hoenle UV-Meter 3.0 / UV-A F0

LED-curing (Hoenle LED Spot 100, 365nm)			
Intensity [mW/cm ²]**	Layer thickness [mm] Time [sec]		
300	0.5	60	

^{**}measured by Hoenle UV-Meter 3.0 / LED F2

Secondary heat cure	[min]
Time at 120°C	10

To obtain full cure at least one substrate must be transparent to the recommended wavelength. The curing speed depends on the wavelength spectrum of the light source, the intensity of light, the distance to the light source, the component geometry and the amount of adhesive. The final strength is reached after 24 hours.

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Technical Data	
Resin	Ероху
Appearance	Transparent
Filler	SiO ₂
Filler - weight [%]	24
Particle size D90 [nm]	40
Uncured Material	
Viscosity [mPas] (Brookfield LVT, 25 °C, Sp. 4/30 rpm)	3,000 – 5,000
PE-Norm 001	5,000 – 5,000
Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 10s ⁻¹)	3,000 – 5,500
PE-Norm 064	3,000 3,300
Thixotropic index [1/10]	1.1 – 1.5
PE-Norm 064	
Density [g/cm³]	1.2 – 1.4
PE-Norm 004	
Flash point [°C]	>100
PE-Norm 050	
Refractive index [nD20] PE-Norm 023	1.48 – 1.49
Working life [days]	
@ room temperature	3
w room temperature	
Cured Material	
Hardness shore D	
	60 – 85
PE-Norm 006	60 – 85
	60 – 85 -55 – 175
PE-Norm 006	-55 – 175
PE-Norm 006 Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031	
PE-Norm 006 Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031 Water absorption [%]	-55 – 175
PE-Norm 006 Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031	-55 – 175 <2
PE-Norm 006 Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031 Water absorption [%]	-55 – 175 <2 <1
PE-Norm 006 Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031 Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016 Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009	-55 – 175 <2
PE-Norm 006 Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031 Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016 Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg	-55 – 175 <2 <1
PE-Norm 006 Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031 Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016 Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017	-55 – 175 <2 <1 80 – 90 20 – 70
PE-Norm 006 Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031 Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016 Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg	-55 – 175 <2 <1 80 – 90
PE-Norm 006 Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031 Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016 Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017	-55 – 175 <2 <1 80 – 90 20 – 70
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PE-Norm 006 Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031 Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016 Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017	-55 – 175 <2 <1 80 – 90 20 – 70
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Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031 Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016 Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017 Young's modulus - Tensile test [MPa] 60mW/cm², 2min, Fe spectrum + 120°C, 10min PE-Norm 056 Tensile strength [MPa]	-55 – 175 <2 <1 80 – 90 20 – 70 140 – 240
Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031 Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016 Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017 Young's modulus – Tensile test [MPa] 60mW/cm², 2min, Fe spectrum + 120°C, 10min PE-Norm 056	-55 - 175 <2 <1 80 - 90 20 - 70 140 - 240 1,800 - 3,500
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Temperature resistance [°C] Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031 Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016 Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017 Young's modulus - Tensile test [MPa] 60mW/cm², 2min, Fe spectrum + 120°C, 10min PE-Norm 056 Tensile strength [MPa] 60mW/cm², 2min, Fe spectrum + 120°C, 10min PE-Norm 014 Elongation at break [%]	-55 - 175 <2 <1 80 - 90 20 - 70 140 - 240 1,800 - 3,500 25 - 53

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Transport/Storage/Shelf Life

Package type	Transport	Storage	Shelf life*
Syringe/Cartridge	0°C 10°C	000 4000	At delivery
Other packages	0°C – 10°C	0°C – 10°C	min. 3 months max. 6 months

^{*}Store in original, unopened containers!

Instructions for use

Surface preparation

The surfaces to be bonded should be free of dust, oil, grease, mold release, or other contaminants in order to obtain an optimal and reproducible bond. For cleaning we recommend the cleaner IP® from Panacol, or a solution of Isopropyl Alcohol at 90% or higher concentration. Substrates with low surface energy (e.g. polyethylene, polypropylene) must be pretreated in order to achieve sufficient adhesion.

Application

Our products are supplied ready to use. Depending on the packaging, our adhesives may be dispensed by hand directly from the package, or they can be applied using dispensing systems and automation that is compatible with light-curable adhesive chemistry. Vitralit® adhesives can begin to cure slowly in daylight and with longer term exposure under indoor lighting. We therefore recommend that adhesive exposure to ambient light must be kept to a minimum. Fluid lines and dispense tips must be 100% light blocking. For assistance with dispensing options, please contact our Application Engineering department. Adhesive and substrate should not be cold for proper bonding. They must be allowed to warm to room temperature prior to processing. After dispensing the adhesive, bonding of the parts should be done promptly. It is recommended that curing stations be equipped with air exhaust systems to evacuate vapors and heat generated during the curing process. After curing, the adhesive must be allowed to cool to ambient temperature before testing the product's performance. For safety information refer to our Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Storage

This is light sensitive material. Containers must remain covered when not in use. Minimize exposure of uncured material to daylight, artificial light, and UV light during storage and handling. Store uncured product in its original, closed container in a dry location. Any material removed from the original container must not be returned to the container as it could be contaminated. Panacol cannot assume responsibility for products that were improperly stored, contaminated, or repackaged into other containers.

Handling and Clean-up

For safe handling information, consult this product's Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) prior to use. Uncured material may be wiped away from surfaces with organic solvents. Do not use solvents to remove material from eyes or skin!

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Disclaimer

The product is free of heavy metals, PFOS and Phthalates and is conform to the current EU-Directive RoHS.

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