

# Thick film coatings of the series ELPEGUARD® Twin-Cure® DSL 1600 E-FLZ

The thick film coatings of the series **ELPEGUARD® Twin-Cure® DSL 1600 E-FLZ** are used to protect and insulate assembled pcbs so that they can fulfil higher requirements regarding reliability and service life. Owing to their very good resistance against moisture and condensation an excellent protection against corrosion (such as electro corrosion and migration) is possible even under harsh climatic conditions.

- basis: copolymerisate of polyurethane (UR) and polyacrylate (AR)
- solvent-free / VOC-free
- powerful protection through electrical insulation properties directly after UV curing
- chemical cross-linking reaction in shadow zones
- excellent chemical, climatic and mechanical resistance
- tested according to IPC-CC-830B and MIL-I-46058C
- UL-approval according to UL 94 (UL file No. E80315): best flame class V-0
- UL-approval of **DSL 1600 E-FLZ/75** according to UL 746E (UL file No. E80315)
- temperature range of -65 to +130 °C [-85 to 266 °F]
- the lower the viscosity, the higher the elasticity, and the easier material tension can be lowered even under rapid and extreme thermal shocks
- depending on the coating thickness also suitable for coating flexible circuits ("flex-to-install", bend stress during assembly only)
- excellent edge coverage, wetting and underfilling of components ("micro-casting"), very good capillar-active behaviour, yet not suitable as underfill material
- excellent adhesion
- halogen-free according to JPCA-ES01-2003 and IEC 61249-2-21
- high transparency and yellowing resistance
- **DSL 1600 E/500** is especially suitable for lighting electronics
- when applied in thick layers, components may be fixed to protect against vibration
- can be mechanically stripped for repair purposes (blasting method).

## Characteristics

	Colour/ appearance	Solids content	Viscosity* at 20 °C [68 °F] DIN EN ISO 3219	Density at 20 °C [68 °F] DIN EN ISO 2811-1
DSL 1600 E-FLZ	colourless, fluorescent	100 %	2,300 ± 400 mPas	1.10 ± 0.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
DSL 1600 E-FLZ/75		100 %	75 ± 25 mPas	1.09 ± 0.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
DSL 1600 E-FLZ/150		100 %	150 ± 50 mPas	1.12 ± 0.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
DSL 1600 E/500	colourless	100 %	500 ± 100 mPas	1.06 ± 0.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>

\* measured with Haake RS 600, C 35/1°, D = 100 s<sup>-1</sup>, or respectively, DSL 1600 E-FLZ with RS 600, C 20/1°, D = 100 s<sup>-1</sup>, viscosity measuring unit supplied by:  
Thermo Fisher Scientific, Dieselstraße 4, 76227 Karlsruhe, Germany  
Phone +49 721 4094-444, Fax +49 721 4094-300, [www.thermo.com](http://www.thermo.com)

Indices: DSL = thick film coating, E = elastic, /75 = viscosity of 75 mPas, likewise /150 and /500, FLZ = fluorescent

## Physical and mechanical properties

These values are achieved after UV curing and 14 days' storage at room temperature.

Property	Test method	DSL 1600 E-FLZ	DSL 1600 E-FLZ/75	DSL 1600 E-FLZ/150	DSL 1600 E/500
Temperature shock test	100 cycles, -40 °C [- 40 °F] up to +110 °C [230 °F], holding time 15 min each, temperature change within 10 s (Peters test regulation LP-43.0)	passed* (layer thickness ≤ 500 µm)	passed* (layer thickness ≤ 300 µm)		
Adhesion	IPC-TM-650, 2.4.28.1	passed			
Flexibility	IPC-CC-830B, 3.5.5	passed			
Glass transition temperature Tg	TMA	≈ 10 °C [50 ° F]	≈ 0 °C [32 ° F]	≈ 10 °C [50 ° F]	≈ 10 °C [50 ° F]
Coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE)	TMA < Tg > Tg	≈ 100 ppm/°C ≈ 160 ppm/°C	≈ 90 ppm/°C ≈ 300 ppm/°C	≈ 80 ppm/°C ≈ 200 ppm/°C	≈ 150 ppm/°C ≈ 270 ppm/°C
Young modulus	DMA < Tg > Tg	≈ 1300 MPa ≈ 100 MPa	≈ 1200 MPa ≈ 7 MPa	≈ 2000 MPa ≈ 50 MPa	≈ 1300 MPa ≈ 50 MPa
Thermal conductivity	DIN EN 821	≈ 0.2 W/mK			

\* The results of the temperature shock test strongly depend on the substrate and type of components mounted on an assembly, since they exhibit vastly different coefficients of expansion.

## Electrical properties

These values are achieved after UV curing and 14 days' storage at room temperature (200 µm layer thickness).

Property	Test method	DSL 1600 E-FLZ	DSL 1600 E-FLZ/75	DSL 1600 E-FLZ/150	DSL 1600 E/500	
Dielectric strength	IPC-TM-650, 2.5.6.1 DIN EN 60243-1	50 kV/mm	60 kV/mm	90 kV/mm	50 kV/mm	
	IPC-CC-830B, 3.6.1	passed				
Specific volume resistivity	DIN IEC 60093 IPC-TM-650, 2.5.17.1	$7.3 \times 10^{14}$ Ohm x cm	$6.3 \times 10^{11}$ Ohm x cm	$1.5 \times 10^{13}$ Ohm x cm	$5.5 \times 10^{14}$ Ohm x cm	
Surface resistance	DIN IEC 60093 IPC-TM-650, 2.5.17.1	$2 \times 10^{14}$ Ohm				
Moisture and insulation resistance	IPC-CC-830B, 3.7.1 (65 °C [149 °F]/90 % r.h.)	passed				
	85/85 test*	$2.8 \times 10^8$ Ohm	$1.0 \times 10^8$ Ohm	$3.0 \times 10^8$ Ohm	$2.0 \times 10^7$ Ohm	
Electro migration	based on IPC-SM-840C, 3.9.2	none				
Electro corrosion	21 d, 40 °C [104 °F], 95 % r. h., 100 V DC	none				
Thermal shock	IPC-CC-830B, 3.7.2 -65 to +125 °C [-85 °F to 257 °F]	passed				
Hydrolytic stability	IPC-CC-830B, 3.7.3	passed				
Comparative tracking index**	DIN EN 60 112, on base material with CTI of 275	CTI > 600				
Resistance to condensation	based on ISO 6270-2 (BIAS 12 V, 40 °C [104 °F], 100% r. F.)	$4.0 \times 10^9$ Ohm	$2.0 \times 10^8$ Ohm	$2.0 \times 10^9$ Ohm	$1.3 \times 10^9$ Ohm	
		no electro corrosion or migration				
Salt spray test	BMW GS 95003-4	passed				
Permittivity $\epsilon_r$	DIN 53483	100 kHz	3.2	4.7	3.1	—
		1 MHz	3.0	3.9	3.2	
		1 GHz	2.3	2.5	2.5	
Dielectric loss factor $\tan \delta$	DIN 53483	100 kHz	0.055	0.14	0.035	—
		1 MHz	0.056	0.12	0.044	
		1 GHz	0.055	0.09	0.043	
TI (temperature index)***	DIN EN 60216 (IEC 60216) issue 2001 20 000 h (5 000 h)***	130 °C (150 °C)	125 °C (145 °C)	125 °C (145 °C)	130 °C (150 °C)	

\* ramp formed storage at high air moisture and high temperature, amongst others 3 days at 85 °C [185 °F] and 85 % r. h.


\*\* Tracking resistance, CTI = Comparative tracking index

\*\*\* can be used in a temperature range of -65 up to at least +130 °C [-85 up to at least 266 °F]. Both at the lower and upper ends of this range the performance and reliability of the material can be negatively affected in some applications. In these cases, additional pre-trials and tests are required. Limit values for classification were a 25 % loss in mass and/or dielectric strength in comparison to the appropriate reference values.

## Electrical properties immediately after curing

After UV curing, electrically insulating properties are already present; however, they may not yet reach the values stated above. Please consider this when performing functional tests directly after UV curing where the electrical values of the thick film coatings of the series **Twin-Cure®** are demanded. The final properties are only achieved after about 8-14 days.

## Processing

	Please read this technical report and the publications listed below carefully before using the product. These sheets are enclosed with the first shipment of product or sample
<b>MSDS</b>	The corresponding material safety data sheet contains detailed information and characteristics on safety precautions, environmental protection, transport, storage, handling and waste disposal.
<b>AI</b>	Application information AI 1/2 "Processing instructions for the thick film coatings of the series ELPEGUARD® Twin-Cure®"
<b>TI</b>	Technical information TI 15/3 "Protective measures when using chemicals including lacquers, casting compounds, thinners, cleaning agents"

The thick film coatings of the series **Twin-Cure® DSL 1600 E-FLZ** can be applied by automatic selective coating units, by brushing or by means of dispensing.



Protect from UV light



Protect against humidity

Since the many different permutations make it impossible to evaluate the whole spectrum (parameters, reactions with materials used, chemical processes and machines) of processes and subsequent processes in all their variations, the parameters we recommend are to be viewed as guidelines only that were determined in laboratory conditions. We advise you to determine the exact process limitations within your production environment, in particular as regards compatibility with your specific follow-up processes, in order to ensure a stable fabrication process and products of the highest possible quality.

The specified product data is based upon standard processing conditions/test conditions of the mentioned norms and must be verified observing suitable test conditions on processed printed circuit boards.

Feel free to contact our application technology department (ATD) if you have any questions or for a consultation.

## Safety recommendations

- When using chemicals, the common precautions should be carefully noted.
- Ensure that the equipment used is in compliance with the requirements laid down in the material safety data sheet.
- Observe the safety instructions below as the acrylates contained in Twin-Cure® may have a sensitising effect on some users:



- **Wear protective gloves and safety goggles!**
- **Avoid skin contact!**
- **Ensure sufficient technical ventilation in the workplace.**
- **Observe standard work hygiene measures (wash hands etc.).**

## Auxiliary products recommended

- **Cleaning agent R 5817 and reactive thinners VR 1600 / VR 1630**

For cleaning work place and tools we recommend our cleaning agent **R 5817**. Clean equipment with **R 5817** and then rinse with reactive thinner **VR 1600** or **VR 1630**; the latter is of red colour so that the beginning and end of the rinsing process is clearly visible. Please see also our application information sheet **AI 1/2**, item "Cleaning equipment".

## Drying/Curing

The curing process is based on two complementary chemical cross-linking mechanisms of different time lengths: UV curing and PUR curing.

### UV curing

Curing can be effected in standard UV curing units.

→ Cure the thick film coatings of the series **ELPEGUARD® Twin-Cure®** by applying the following UV radiation energy (given for a pure mercury lamp):

<b>DSL 1600 E-FLZ</b> <b>DSL 1600 E-FLZ/75</b> <b>DSL 1600 E-FLZ/150</b>	3000 ± 500 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup>
<b>DSL 1600 E/500</b>	4000 ± 500 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup>

UV curing with suitable UV lamps is mandatory. The specified final properties cannot be achieved by PUR curing alone.

The UV cured assemblies can already be packed or encapsulated 1-3 h after UV curing.

### Humidity curing

In shadow zones, the coating will cure by reacting with atmospheric humidity. Depending on the layout and assembly of the printed circuit board, this reaction is completed after 8-14 days. Only after this time the final properties are achieved.

## Standard packaging

	Packaging	Selling unit
DSL 1600 E-FLZ DSL 1600 E-FLZ/75 DSL 1600 E-FLZ/150 DSL 1600 E/500	Can of 15 kg	15 kg
VR 1600	1 can of 10 kg or 10 cans of 1 kg	10 kg
VR 1630	1 can of 5 kg	5 kg

Partial lots of the selling unit / smaller quantities available against surcharge.

## Shelf life and storage conditions

Shelf life and storage conditions of the thick film coatings **Twin-Cure® DSL 1600 E-FLZ**:



Shelf life: In sealed original containers at least 6 months



Storage conditions: +5 °C bis +25 °C [+41 °F to +77 °F]



Protect from UV light



Protect against humidity

