

# 832HT



## High Temperature Epoxy, Encapsulating & Potting Compound

832HT is a general purpose, rigid, black, 2-part high temperature epoxy that provides extreme environmental, mechanical and physical protection for printed circuit boards and electronic assemblies.

It is useful when extreme physical strength and chemical resistance are required. It also provides excellent electrical insulation and protects components from static discharge, vibration, abrasion, thermal shock, environmental humidity, salt water, fungus, and many harsh chemicals.

## Features & Benefits

1.6A:1B volume mix ratio

Extremely high compressive and tensile strength

Excellent adhesion to a wide variety of substrates including metals, composites, glass, ceramics, and many plastics

Excellent electrical insulating characteristics

Very broad service temperature range of -40 to 225 °C

Extreme resistance to water and humidity

Solvent-free

## Cure Instructions

Allow to cure at room temperature for 24 hours, or cure in an oven at one of these time/temperature options:

Temperature	65 °C	80 °C	100 °C
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Time	1 h	30 min	15 min
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## Available Packaging

Part #	Packaging	Net Vol.	Net Wt.
832HT-375ML	2 Bottle kit	340 mL	376 g
832HT-3L	2 Can kit	2.3 L	2.54 kg

## Storage and Handling

Store between 16 and 27 °C in a dry area, away from sunlight (see SDS).

## Liquid Properties

Chemistry	Epoxy	—
Density	1.1 g/mL (Mixed) 1.2 g/mL (A) 1.0 g/mL (B)	ASTM D1475
Viscosity @ 25 °C	22 000 cP (Mixed) 46 000 cP (A) 6 600 cP (B)	Brookfield Engineering labs Inc. IPCTM-65- Method 2.4.24.4
Mix Ratio	1.6:1 (Volume) 2:1 (Weight)	—
Working Time <sup>a</sup>	1 h	—
Shrinkage	3.6%	Calculated
Shelf Life	5 y	—

<sup>a</sup>Based on 100 g sample. Varies by volume and geometry.

## Cured Properties

Flame Retardancy	No	—
Color	Black	—
Density	1.1 g/mL	Hydrostatic Weighing
Service Temperature Range	-40–225 °C	—
Intermittent Temperature	250 °C	—
Thermal Conductivity @ 25 °C	0.3 W/(m·K)	ASTM E1461
Specific Heat Capacity @ 25 °C	1.6 J/(g·K)	
Thermal Diffusivity @ 25 °C	0.1 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	
Glass Transition Temperature (T <sub>g</sub> )	89 °C	ASTM E1545
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE)	86 ppm/°C (Prior T <sub>g</sub> ) 152 ppm/°C (After T <sub>g</sub> )	ASTM E831
Hardness	87 D	ASTM D2240
Tensile Strength	48 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	ASTM D638
Compressive Strength	132 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	ASTM D695

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## Cured Properties Continued

Lap Shear	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (Stainless Steel) 7.4 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (Aluminum) 3.5 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (ABS) 3.4 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (PC)	ASTM D1002
Resistivity	1.0 x 10 <sup>13</sup> Ω·cm	ASTM D257
Breakdown Voltage @ 3.175 mm	50 000 V	ASTM D149
Dielectric Strength @ 3.175 mm	435 V/mil	
Dielectric Constant @ 1 MHz	2.8	ASTM D150
Dissipation Factor @ 1 MHz	0.01	
Chemical Absorption	5 % (Acetone)	—
Weight Gain, 30 days @ 25 °C	3 % (Ethyl Acetate) 0.4 % (IPA) 2 % (Toluene) 0.7 % (Sulphuric Acid 3%) 1.7 % (Sulphuric Acid 30%) 0.5 % (Acetic Acid) 0.3 % (10% NaOH) 0.1 % (10% NaCl) 0.3 % (Water) 0 % (Transmission Oil) 0 % (Transformer Oil) 0.8 % (Gasoline)	

## Application Instructions

Read the product SDS and Application Guide for more detailed instructions before using this product.

## Recommended Preparation

Clean the substrate with 824 99.9% Isopropyl Alcohol, so the surface is free of oils, dust, and other residues.

If crystallization/solidification occurs, reconstitute the product by warming to between 55 and 65 °C until it becomes fully re-liquified. Let the material cool to room temperature before mixing, to prevent flash cure.

Mixing >500 g at a time decreases working time and can lead to a flash cure. Limit the size of hand-mixed batches. For large production volumes, contact MG Chemicals Technical Support for assistance.

## Mixing

1. Scrape settled material free from the bottom and sides of the part A container; stir the contents until homogenous. Use a paint shaker if available.
2. Measure 1.6 parts by volume of the part A and pour into the mixing container. Ensure all contents are transferred by scraping the container.
3. Measure 1 part by volume of the part B and pour into the mixing container. Ensure all contents are transferred by scraping the container.
4. Thoroughly and gently mix parts A and B together. Avoid introducing air bubbles.
5. To de-air, let sit for 15 minutes or put in a vacuum chamber at 25 inHg for 2 minutes.
6. If bubbles are present at the top, break them gently with the mixing paddle.
7. Pour the mixture into a container holding the components to be protected.
8. Close the part A and B containers tightly between uses to prevent skinning.

**Disclaimer:** This information is believed to be accurate. It is intended for professional end-users who have the skills required to evaluate and use the data properly. M.G. Chemicals Ltd. does not guarantee the accuracy of the data and assumes no liability in connection with damages incurred while using it.