



Noelle Industries, Inc.
Adhesives • Coatings • Conductives • Encapsulants

76 Treble Cove Road, Unit C - N. Billerica, MA 01862
 United States of America
 Phone: (978) 439-9841 - Fax: (978) 439-9842
Website: www.noelleindustries.com
 Email: info@noelleindustries.com



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
NOELLE 807-62

A Two Component Epoxy Potting Compound.

Description:

Noelle 807-62 System is a two component (A + B) filled, thermally conductive, heat curing, liquid epoxy encapsulant and potting compound.

Advantages and Applications:

Noelle 807-62 is designed as an impregnating liquid epoxy for filament windings, small device potting and area's that require a medium viscosity or low surface area material. Noelle 807-62 is used as a medium viscosity mixture that exhibits exceptional wetting and void free pourings during application.

Physical Properties:

	Resin	Hardener
	807-62A	807-62B
Color:	Ivory	Gray
Specific Gravity	1.46	1.92
Combined	1.59	
Mix Ratio		
(By Volume)	2.63	1.00
(By Weight)	2.00	1.00

Shelf Life: (Sealed containers)

One Year @ 25°C (both A+B)
 Hand agitation of the Resin component is recommended after long standing to insure best results.

Instructions and Surface Preparation:

Combine the Resin and the Hardener in the ratio listed above. Mix by hand or mechanical mixer until material is uniform in appearance and color (Brown). For best results the unit to be potted should be free of grease or contamination before potting

Cure Schedules:

Cure Temp:	80°C	90°C	110°C
Cure Time:	4 hrs	3 hrs	2 hrs
Pot Life (100 grams) @ 25°C	>4 Hour		

Cured Properties:

Shore Hardness, measured @ 25°C	>80D
Volume Resistivity, Ohm/cm @ 25°C:	3 x 10 ¹⁴
Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion (in/in°C):	4.4 x 10 ⁻⁵
Thermal Conductivity. @ 121°C	2.4 Watts/meter °K
Dielectric Constant @ 1 MHz @ 25°C:	3.8
Dissipation Factor @ 1 MHz @ 25°C:	0.024
Glass Transition Temperature (t _g):	>115°C

Storage and Handling:

Normal storage and handling is at room temperature. Use standard mixing and house keeping procedures to minimize the risk of spills and contact with the surrounding materials. If hardener crystallizes, heat to 60°C to return to liquid form.

All values reported above are typical values, and are reported as a means of reference. Individual testing should be done to determine actual results, tested at specific conditions.