

# THERMAL CURED LED WHITE LED-4027

## **PROPERTIES**

Two Components Epoxy - Based (LED-4027 ink and 99-0014/1C Hardener) screen printing thermal cure LED white ink is recommended for use in LED light panels for high reflectance and good heat resistance.

#### It features-

- High Gloss value (85 GV / 60° Glossmeter)
- Outstanding resistance to heat from solder paste reflow process (Lead-free solder paste)
- Excellent di-electric properties.
- Fully withstands soldering fluxes and most aggressive solvents.
- Features exceptional print definition for its thixotropic properties.
- Excellent resistance to flowed soldering alloys.
- Grant outstanding mechanical properties (hardness, adhesion, resistance to shearing).

## **TECHNICAL DATA**

- Viscosity: 160 - 200 poise (Brookfield RV7/50 @ 28°C)

- Specific weight: 1.30 - 1.40

- Flash point: 60°C (Tag closed cup)

- Solids content: 65-70 %

- Curing temperature: 150° C for 30-45 minutes air convection oven.
- Hardness of film: 3 4 H
- Soldering resistance on copper: 20 seconds at 260° C.
- Solvent and flux resistance: 1.1.1. trichloroethane, isopropyl alcohol, aromatic/aliphatic hydrocarbons and ketones, organic acid and most common fluxes.
- Shelf life: 12 months from manufacturing date at room temperature of 25° C.

## SURFACE PREPARATION

Oxidation or other contaminants like grease or oil may lower ink adhesion. It is therefore necessary to clean the surface by wet mechanical brushing followed by thorough drying to get good ink adhesion. Boards have to be printed just a few hours after surface preparation.

#### **SCREENS**

Stencils may be either direct; indirect or direct/indirect with polyester monofilament 43 - 90T cm<sup>-1</sup>. Preferably use type PET fabrics tensioned at angles between 22.5° and 45°. Mesh count affects ink deposit and consequently insulation properties.

## **CATALYST**

Ink must be thoroughly mixed with Hardener 99-834 according to following weight ratio: **800 grams of inks to 200 grams of catalyst.** Pot life at ambient temperature varies between 6 - 8 hours.

## **THINNING**

No thinning is normally required since ink viscosity is formulated to achieve maximum results. However, if necessary, Reducer 99-T40 can be added up to 5% to the already catalysed ink.

#### **PRINTING**

Carefully stir ink prior to use. Use well sharpened squeegees, 70 - 75 shore hardness. For even and sharp prints without ink lacks/skipping, following parameters should be considered:

- Set stencil or squeegee at an angle of 7<sup>o</sup> approx.
- Apply the lowest possible pressure over squeegee and a slow and constant progress speed.
- Flood-bar unit must flood ink uniformly without exerting pressure.

#### **CURING**

Curing is achieved in hot air, infrared or mixed hot air/infra-red dryers. Temperatures and dwell times depend on kind of dryer and circuit. Curing temperature must not be lower than 150° C approximate.

In hot air oven, curing time is about 20-30 minutes @ 150° C.

In Infrared dryers, this process takes 3-5 minutes depending on the maximum temperature allowed by the kind of circuit board used.

#### **WASHING UP**

Uniwash 99-SW113 is recommended. Once printing is over or whenever breaks might occur, screen washing is necessary to avoid irreversible mesh clogging.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR USE AND STORAGE

This material is not hazardous when used with a reasonable standard of hygiene and safe working practice. However, as with all chemicals, skin contact should be avoided and any contamination must be washed with plenty of water. In case of eye contamination, irrigate with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Store product in a cool place and shelf life is one year provided the product is stored in their original sealed containers.

#### WARNING

This information is given in good faith, but without any guarantee as the printing conditions of our inks are beyond our control. In the event of complaints, the ink supplier may replace free of charge the unused ink, declining any other responsibilities.