

## Technical Data Sheet HPS 1200

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### Product Description

**Hernon<sup>®</sup> Porosity Sealant (HPS) 1200** is a low viscosity liquid sealant designed for sealing interfacial leak paths in flexible electronic assemblies. It may also be used to enhance dielectric strength or seal porosity in passive materials. **HPS 1200** sealant is typically applied with a vacuum impregnation process that removes air from the internal void and then saturates the part with liquid sealant. In the absence of circulating air, the liquid rapidly polymerizes to form a tough, flexible, thermoset polymer that permanently seals gaps in the assembly. Excess liquid sealant is rinsed from the outside of the part with an aqueous solution effectively leaving no surface build up. Parts processed with **HPS 1200** are sealed internally but remain cosmetically and dimensionally unchanged. Typical applications include sealing or unitizing overmolded electrical components against leakage of air, water, coolants, oils and other fluids. As a good insulator, **HPS 1200** may also be used to improve the dielectric strength across gaps between high voltage conductors.

### Product Benefits

- UV fluorescence for in-process inspection.
- Flexibility – Polymerizes to form a tough, flexible, thermoset polymer
- High speed processing – impregnation cycles of 25 minutes with 1 to 3 hour room temperature full cures.
- Economical – quick room temperature cures coupled with efficient utilization of resin allows for excellent process economics.
- Reliability – hardened resin exhibits superior chemical and physical elevated temperature resistance and pressure sealability.
- Simplified processing of treated parts – immediate painting or machining of impregnated parts is possible because **HPS 1200** resin treatment leaves no residue on part surfaces.
- Good adhesion to plastics and metals

### Typical Sealing Applications

- Connectors
- Thermally cycled coils
- Wire terminations in PC board
- Plastic inserts in PC board
- Housings
- Sealed enclosures
- Signal harnesses

### Typical Properties (Uncured)

Property	Value
Resin	Dimethacrylate ester
Appearance	Light amber liquid
Viscosity @ 25°C, cP	5 to 15
Specific gravity	1.0
Flash point	See MSDS

### Typical Properties (Cured)

#### Physical Properties

Property	Value
Coefficient of thermal expansion, K <sup>-1</sup> , ASTM D696	14.2 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Shore Hardness, D Durometer ISO 868	55 to 60
Compressive Modulus, N/mm <sup>2</sup> (psi), ISO 604	410 (59,000)
Flexural Modulus, N/mm <sup>2</sup> (psi), ASTM D790	310 (45,000)
Temperature Limit, Continuous, °C	177
Temperature Limit, < 24 hours, °C	205

#### Electrical Properties

Property	Value
Dielectric Strength, kV/mm, IEC 60243-1	46
Dielectric Constant @ 100 Hz IEC 60250	3.84
	1 kHz 3.61
	1 MHz 3.23
Volume Resistivity, Ω·cm, IEC 60093	7.3 × 10 <sup>13</sup>

### Typical Environmental Resistance

Data shown herein should not be used in place of actual part testing. Sealing performance depends as much upon the surrounding substrate as it does upon the sealant. The parent material provides substantial protection against oxygen and pressure loads. Smaller pores, longer leak paths and lower differential pressures yield better durability. The testing described herein provides standard comparisons of **Hernon®** sealants on a consistent interface. Predicting the performance of real world applications using extrapolations from this data is not recommended. The performance of any sealant should be experimentally validated against the specific demands of a particular application, preferably using actual production methods.

### Durability Performance

Standard test pieces were sealed with **HPS 1200** and subjected to accelerated life testing under adverse conditions. The test specimen was 3.2 mm thick FC0208 sintered powder metal of 6.8 g/mL density (12% porous substrate). Samples were tested at 4 atmospheres internal pressure. Leak rates were measured using volume/time at pressure under water. Initial leak rates were over 10,000 mL/minute.

Environment	°C	% of Initial Leak	
		500 hours	1000 hours
Unleaded Gasoline	23	0	0
21% Oxygenated Air	23	0	0
21% Oxygenated Air	121	<0.01*	<0.01*
Motor Oil (10W-30)	121	0	0
ATF (Dexron III)	121	0	0
Water/glycol 50/50	121	0	0
Brake Fluid (Dot 3)	121	0	0

\* Leak too small to quantify

### High Temperature Resistance

At temperatures above 160°C, organic polymers may react with available oxygen. In porosity, the surrounding substrate typically protects the sealant from air. Oxidation may cause the sealant to discolor without compromising the seal. Exterior surfaces are affected first; therefore, cross-sections that are thicker than 3.2 mm enjoy proportionately higher resistance. Applications that include working fluids other than oxygenated air resist elevated temperatures better.

Environment	Exposure	% Leak
Condensing Salt Fog, 40°C	1000 Hours	0
Thermal Cycling, -40°C to +121°C, 2 Hour Period	500 Cycles	<0.01
Sulfuric Acid, pH 1	24 Hours	0
Sodium Hydroxide, pH 13	24 Hours	0
Hot Strength, 100 psi Air	Part at 176°C	0

\* Leak too small to quantify

### General Information

**This product is not recommended for use in pure oxygen and/or oxygen rich systems and should not be selected as a sealant for chlorine or other strong oxidizing materials.**

**For safe handling information on this product, consult the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).**

### Directions for use

Porosity sealants typically require catalyzation and must be handled with chemically compatible materials and equipment. Use of process equipment designed, built and maintained to **Hernon®** standards is recommended to ensure consistent performance. Consult a **Hernon®** Porosity Sealing Specialist for specific application assistance, process development and equipment selection.

1. Typically, a basket of parts is submerged in sealant. Air is expelled out of the porosity under vacuum.
2. A pressure increase causes the sealant to flow into the pore. Ambient pressure is typical but may be augmented.
3. The basket is lifted and spins to reclaim excess sealant.
4. The parts basket is washed in water with agitation as necessary to achieve good cleaning.
5. Parts cure and dry at room temperature.

### Anaerobic Cure Mechanism

**HPS 1200** is anaerobic, curing in the absence of air where confined, to form a thermoset polymer. Several factors influence the cure rate of the **HPS 1200** system – chemical, thermal and ionic activity.

Chemically, **HPS 1200** is accelerated by introduction of **Hernon® Accelerator 28** to the main resin tank. Conversely, addition of more un-accelerated **HPS 1200** bulk to the main tank lowers the overall system activity. An alternate chemical influence is exerted by the addition of **Hernon® Stabilizer 27** to inhibit reactivity.

Also, the presence of oxygen, introduced by aerators, inhibits the cure rate.

The higher the system temperature (greater thermal energy) – the quicker the reaction of the impregnation system. Less energy or cooling slows reaction rates.

The activity of metals and other ionic properties of parts in contact with the **HPS 1200** influence cure rate. Highly reactive materials like brass and copper promote faster cure rates. Whereas less active materials like stainless steel are slower.

#### **Waste Rinse Water Disposal**

Waste rinse water generated during the porosity sealing process can, in general, be adequately handled by conventional biological treatment methods. Since both the circumstances of use and local environmental requirements vary, waste disposal recommendations are location specific.

#### **Storage**

**HPS 1200** should be stored in a cool, dry location in unopened containers at a temperature between 46°F to 82°F (8°C to 28°C) unless otherwise labeled. Optimal storage is at the lower half of this temperature range. To prevent contamination of unused material, do not return any material to its original container.

#### **Impregnation Equipment**

**Hernon®** offers complete systems support for vacuum impregnation. A full selection of equipment and tank sizes is available. Each system is engineered to maximize quality control of the process to maximize productivity, economy of sealant usage, and energy efficiency. Contact **Hernon® Sales** for additional information.

These suggestions and data are based on information we believe to be reliable and accurate, but no guarantee of their accuracy is made. **HERNON MANUFACTURING®, INC.** shall not be liable for any damage, loss or injury, direct or consequential arising out of the use or the inability to use the product. In every case, we urge and recommend that purchasers, before using any product in full scale production, make their own tests to determine whether the product is of satisfactory quality and suitability for their operations, and the user assumes all risk and liability whatsoever, in connection therewith. **Hernon's** Quality Management System for the design and manufacture of high performance adhesives and sealants is registered to the ISO 9001 Quality Standard.