

Vitralit® 1657 is a flexible, thixotropic glob-top material for COB applications especially on flexible PCB's.

It is one component, solvent free and very fast curing with UV-A (32 - 450nm).

Vitralit® 1657 has a low ionic content Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup> < 5ppm and meets the Rohs requirement.

**shelf life:**

in closed original packing unit at 5°C without UV- irradiation -- 6 months --

## Technical Data

Color	light grey
Resin	epoxy
Filler	approx. 52% quartz

## UNCURED PROPERTIES

Viscosity (Brookfield LVT/25°C) [Pa·s]	PE-Norm P001	120 to 130
Flash point [°C]	PE-Norm P050	> 100
Density [g/cm³]	PE-Norm P003	approx. 1.45

## Curing

UV(UV-A 60mW/cm² Thickn.st. 0,5mm): [sec.]	PE-Norm P002	60
Full Strength [hours]	PE-Norm P032	after 24
Depth of Cure [mm]	PE-Norm P033	3

## CURED PROPERTIES

Temperature Resistance [°C]	PE-Norm P030	-50 to 150
Hardness [Shore D]	PE-Norm P052	62 to 68
Shrinkage [Vol-%]	PE-Norm P031	1.2
Water Absorption [mass-%]	PE-Norm P053	< 0.8
Tg [°C] (DSC)	PE-Norm P009	20 to 40
CTE [ppm/K]	PE-Norm P017	40
Dielectric Strength [kV/mm]	PE-Norm P055	17

Our data sheets have been compiled to the best of our knowledge. The information included in our data sheets is exclusive information for the intended user and describes characteristics, with no declaration of commitment. We recommend trials in order to confirm that our products satisfy the particular application requirements. For an additional technical consultation, please contact our RD department. In general, for guarantee claims, please refer to our standard terms and conditions.

**Adhesives  
and more...**

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UV-epoxy, filled:

- storage at max. 5°C
- before using acclimate to room temperature in original packing unit
- applicable with dispenser, automatic dispenser... e.g. such systems are applied with machines from Mühlenbauer, Schiller, Esec or Ruhlamat.
- surfaces to be bonded should be free of dust, oil, fat or any other dirt
- curing wave- length from 315nm to 400nm

Curing time depends on:

- emission spectrum and intensity of emitter but min. 30mW/cm<sup>2</sup>
- distance from emitter to substrate
- emitter intensity aging
- layer thickness
- material influence like reflection, adsorption, UV permeability ...