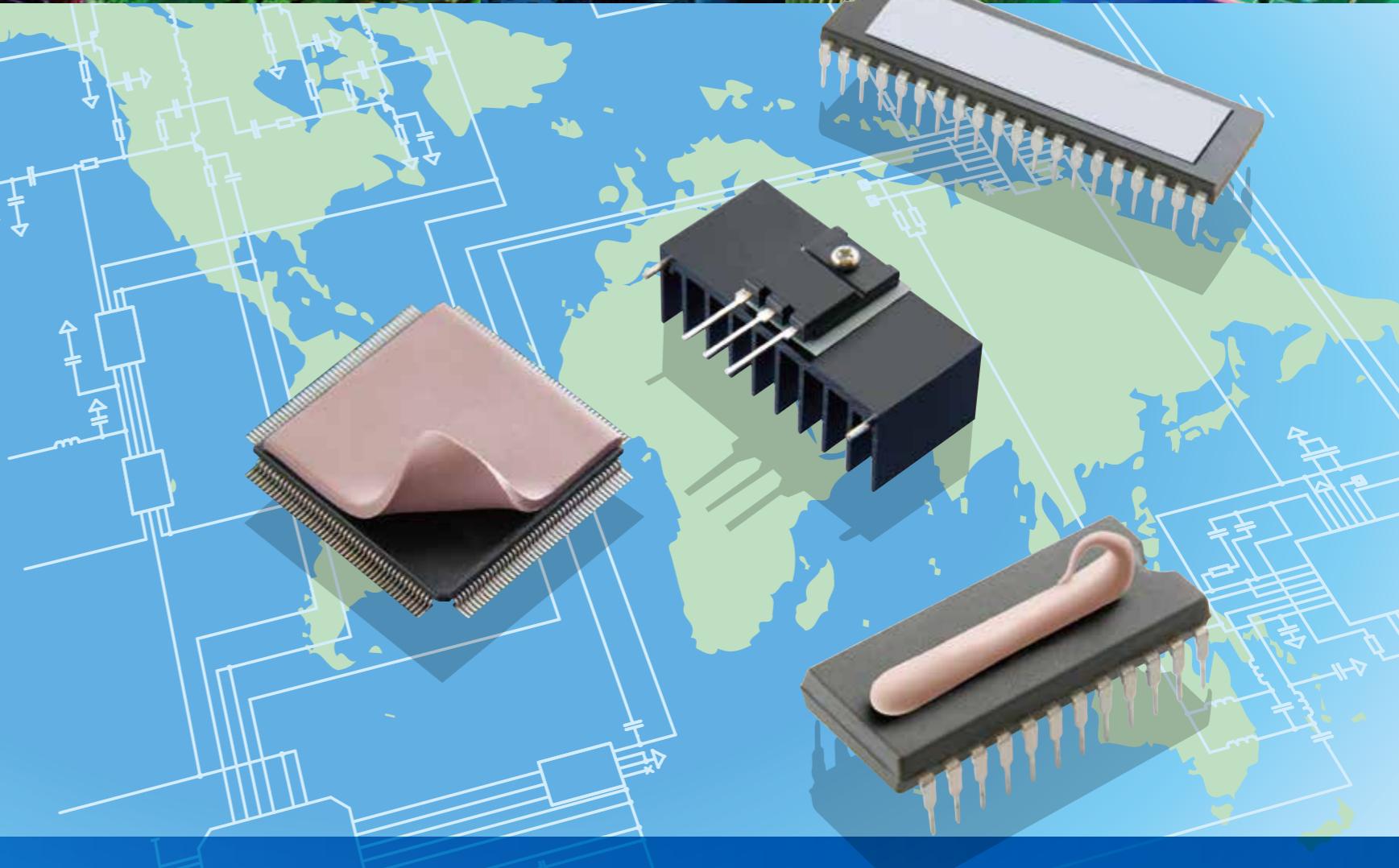


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## SARCON<sup>®</sup> THERMAL INTERFACE MATERIALS

*Creating unprecedented products with unprecedented performance.*

**Fujipoly**<sup>®</sup>



## SARCON® THERMAL INTERFACE MATERIALS

*Creating unprecedented products with unprecedented performance.*

### LINE UP

Construct	Feature	
SARCON® <b>RUBBER TYPE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Silicone Rubber</li><li>■ Inorganic Thermal Conductivity Filler</li></ul>	SARCON Rubber Type based materials offer other useful elements such as electrical insulation, protective coverings and gasketing as integral features in most designs.  ► P. 11-14
SARCON® <b>GAP FILLER TYPE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Silicone Rubber</li><li>■ Inorganic Thermal Conductivity Filler</li></ul>	SARCON Gap Filler Type is supplied in a fully cured state and remain pliable, easily conforming to minute surface irregularities. Therefor SARCON Gap Filler Type can be further enhanced for special handling and die-cutting requirements.  ► P. 15-18
SARCON® <b>EXTREMELY COMPRESSIBLE GAP FILLER TYPE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Putty like Silicone Rubber</li><li>■ Inorganic Thermal Conductivity Filler</li></ul>	SARCON Extremely Compressible Gap Filler Type is easy to flow and fill gaps with low compression force at high compression rate.  ► P. 19-22
SARCON® <b>FORM IN PLACE GAP FILLER TYPE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Silicone material</li><li>■ Inorganic Thermal Conductivity Filler</li></ul>	SARCON Form in Place Gap Filler Type is highly conformable with very low compression forces. Therefor SARCON Form in Place Gap Filler Type is suitable for filling the delicate gaps and still provide superior thermal transfer.  ► P. 23-24
SARCON® <b>NON-SILICONE GAP FILLER TYPE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Non-Silicone Rubber</li><li>■ Inorganic Thermal Conductivity Filler</li></ul>	SARCON Non-Silicone Type is highly conformable, thermally conductive, acrylate resin (non-silicone) sheet.  ► P. 25
SARCON® <b>ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVE ABSORPTION TYPE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Silicone Rubber</li><li>■ Ferrite</li><li>■ Inorganic Thermal Conductivity Filler</li></ul>	SARCON Electromagnetic Wave Absorption Type is effective to absorb and damp range of electromagnetic waves, also effective as a high performance thermal interface material.  ► P. 26
SARCON® <b>GREASE TYPE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Silicone material ; SG 07SL/SG 26SL</li><li>■ Non-Silicone material ; SG 07NS/SG 26NS/SG 42NS</li><li>■ Inorganic Thermal Conductivity Filler</li></ul>	SARCON Grease Type ensure the lowest amount of bleed and evaporation.  ► P. 27

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Initial Compression Force	► P. 08
Relaxing Compression Force versus Thermal Resistance	► P. 09-10
Products	► P. 11-27
Compression Force	► P. 28
Volatile Components of SARCON® series	► P. 29
Silicone Oil Content of SARCON® series	► P. 30
Outgassing and Total Mass Loss of SARCON® series	► P. 30
Reliability of SARCON® materials	► P. 31-32
Thickness of SARCON® materials	► P. 33-34
TEST Method	► P. 35-38
Fujipoly Technology	► P. 39-40
Fujipoly Information	► P. 41-42

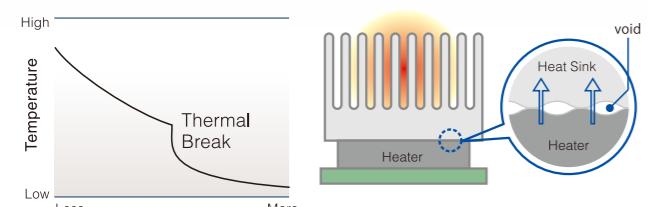
# **Thermally Conductive / Non-Flammable Silicone Rubber**

## **“SARCON®”**

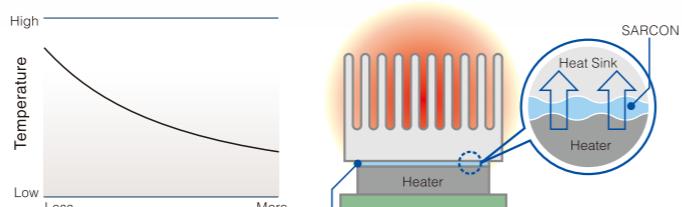
**Our unique product, SARCON® is an advanced silicone rubber with high thermal conductivity and superior flame retardancy.**

### **Functions**

As shown below, even the most highly polished mating surfaces do not make reliable contact surfaces. Complete physical contact is necessary to minimize the resistance to heat flow for the best thermally conductive path. Such surface voids, when properly filled with a conformable, SARCON, will in most cases exhibit the continuous characteristics of a solid metal of the same dimensions.



Thermal resistance of semiconductor mounted to substrate is appreciably increased at junction of porous surfaces.



Thermal resistance of semiconductor mounted to substrate with gap filler pad is eliminated yielding higher temperature gradient.

### **Patents**

**No.6,083,853 , No.8,324,313 and others**

### **Flame Retardant**

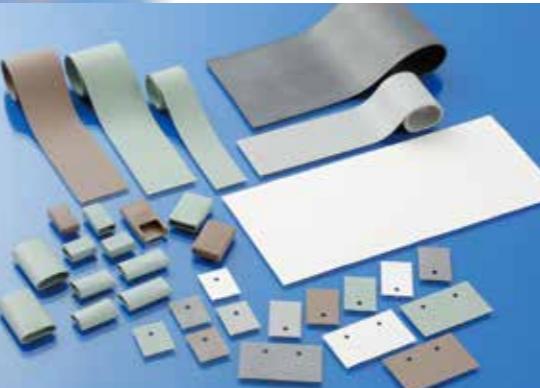
**UL File Number: E58126**

### **Applications**

- Thermal conductive insulators for semiconductors
- Compression jointing materials for thermistors and temperature sensors
- Thermal conductive material for all types of heaters

### **Formulations/Configurations**

- A variety of specific compounds are available for a wide range of performance requirements in Sheets, Rolls, Die-cuts, Sleeves, Gel, Extrusions, Moldings



SARCON's versatility in thermal management applications is doubly enhanced by way of the variety of end-use configurations possible, and the many standard material formulations available in each.

The silicone rubber based materials offer other useful elements such as electrical insulation, protective coverings and gasketing as integral features in most designs.

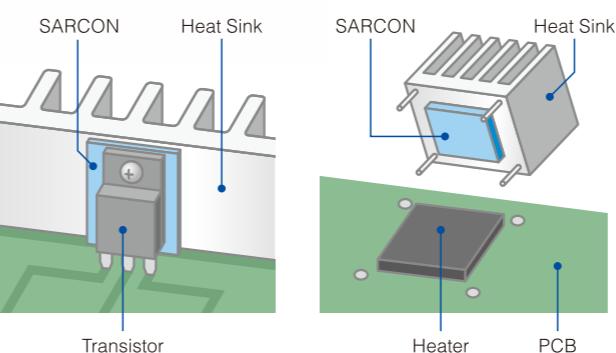
Along with a few simple recommendations to help in obtaining the optimum performance for your application, a few suggestions are included which may help you to take advantage of some of these other features.



More power and light weight. In the past, these two characteristics in electronics were mutually exclusive. Now, micro-electronics are just that, and in addition, need thermal management components to further complement these objectives.

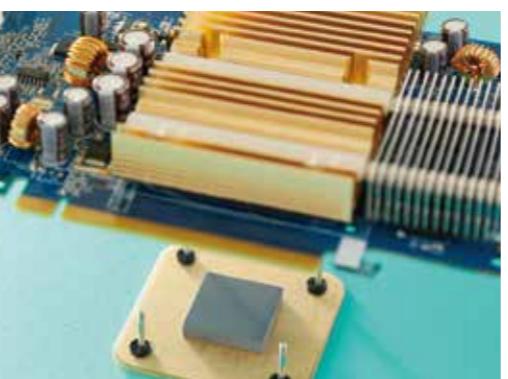
SARCON is an advanced silicone rubber with high thermal conductivity and superior flame-retardancy. By combining the inherent silicone rubber properties of heat resistance, electrical insulation and long-term aging into one compound, this universally applicable material can be made in an unlimited number of thermal management configurations.

### **THERMAL TRANSFER**



- Consider the most efficient SARCON materials regarding thermal conductivity.
- Take advantage of the heat transfer characteristics of any nearby sheet metal, heat sink and case components by using the SARCON component as a thermally conductive bridge from Heater to Heat Sink. See drawing at left.
- Note also that SARCON is very elastic, providing a very tight fit over uneven surfaces. This eliminates the need for gap-filling agents in order to achieve high rates of thermal dissipation without variation. The sleeves and cases can be designed as an interface fit which can slip snugly over appropriately configured components.

### **Attachment**



- No special preparations are necessary to attach the SARCON component.
- Some of the most common alternatives include:
  - Pressure Sensitive Adhesive
  - Silicone Adhesive
  - Mechanical Clamping
  - Hardware Attachment / Screws, rivets
  - Self-Adhering Silicone Gel

# SARCON® Selection Guide

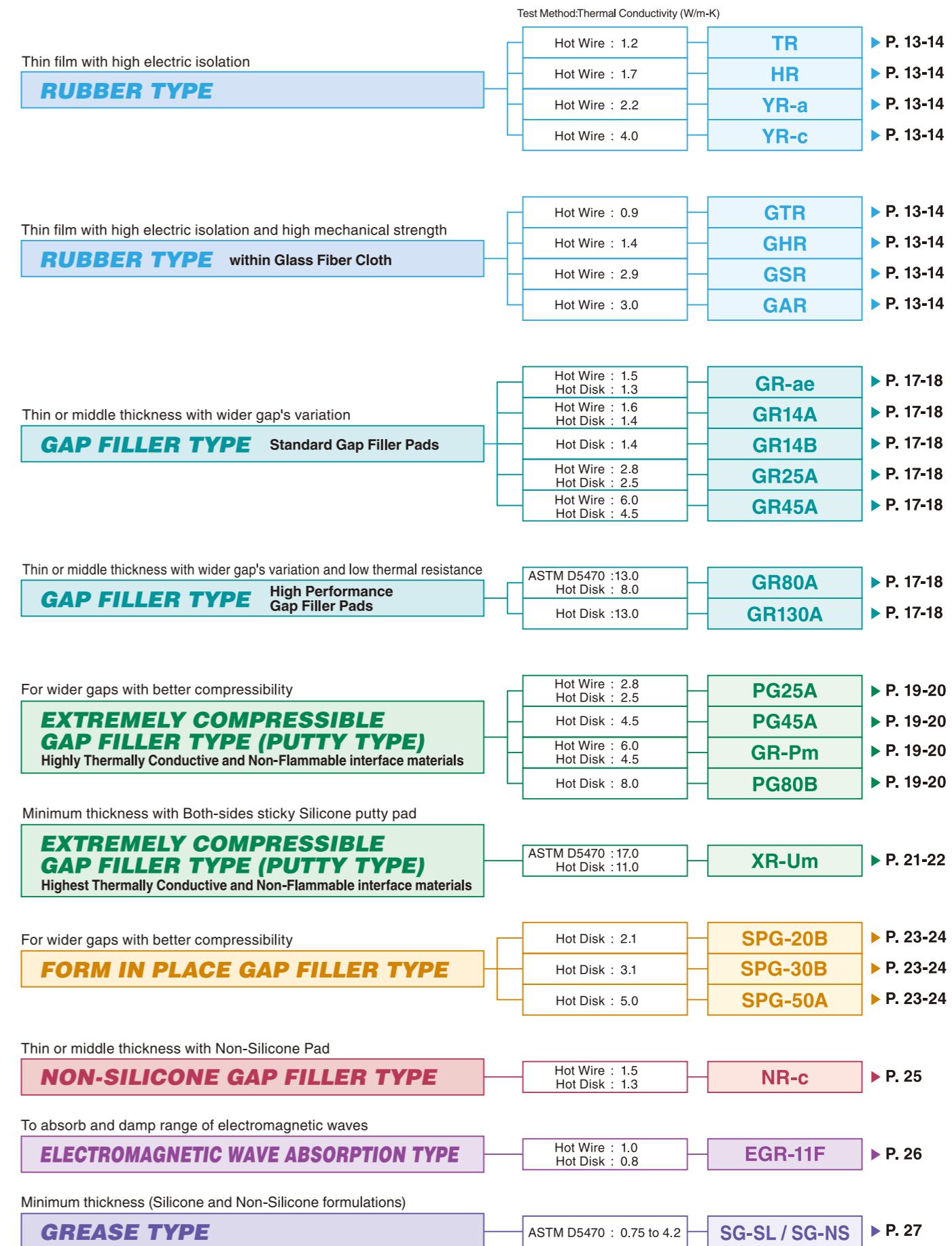
## SARCON® Thermal Conductivity List

Thermal Conductivity (W/mK)	RUBBER TYPE	GAP FILLER TYPE	EXTREMELY COMPRESSIBLE GAP FILLER TYPE	FORM IN PLACE GAP FILLER TYPE	NON-SILICONE GAP FILLER TYPE	ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVE ABSORPTION TYPE
0.8						EGR-11F (1.0W/mK)*1
0.9	GTR					
1.2	TR					
1.3		GR-ae (1.5W/mK)*1			NR-c (1.5W/mK)*1	
1.4	GHR	GR14A GR14B				
1.7	HR					
2.1				SPG-20B		
2.2	YR-a					
2.5		GR25A (2.8W/mK)*1	PG25A (2.8W/mK)*1			
2.9	GSR					
3.0	GAR					
3.1				SPG-30B		
4.0	YR-c					
4.5		GR45A (6.0W/mK)*1	PG45A GR-Pm (6.0W/mK)*1			
5.0				SPG-50A		
8.0		GR80A (13.0W/mK)*2	PG80B			
11.0			XR-Um (17.0W/mK)*2			
13.0		GR130A				

Measured by using Hot Disk method, refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-1612". → See P.35

Rubber Type and \*1 : Measured by using Hot Wire method, refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-1620". → See P.35

\*2 : Measured by using ASTM D5470 modified, refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-3030". → See P.36



ASTM D5470: Measured by ASTM D5470 modified, refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM-P3030". → See P.36

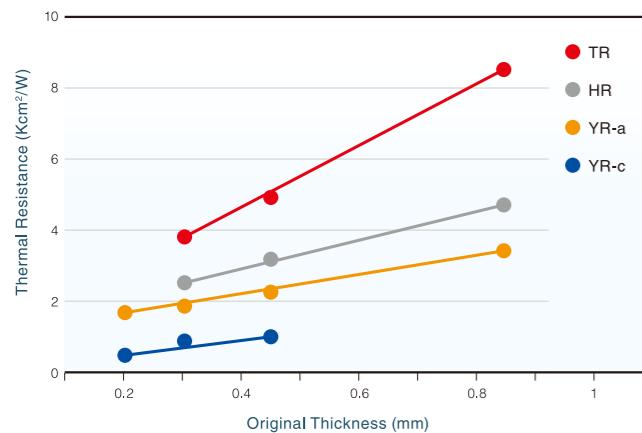
# SARCON® Thermal Resistance Data

## SARCON® Thermal Resistance Data

**Clamping Torque : 0.69Nm (0.51lbf·ft)**

Calculated Pressure : 2.66MPa (385.7psi)

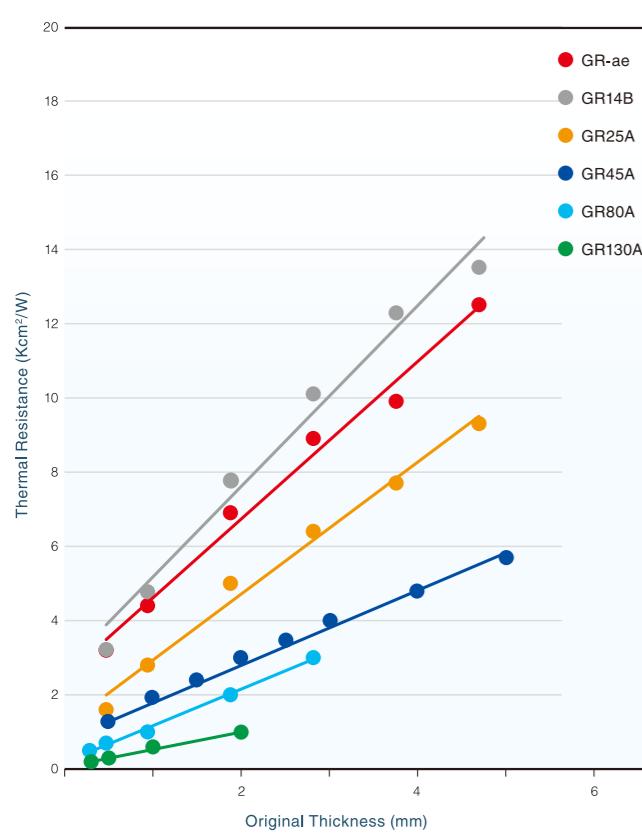
### RUBBER TYPE



Measured by using Fujipoly Original (TO-3 package), refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-3010". → See P.37

**Pressure : 300kPa (43.5psi)**

### GAP FILLER TYPE

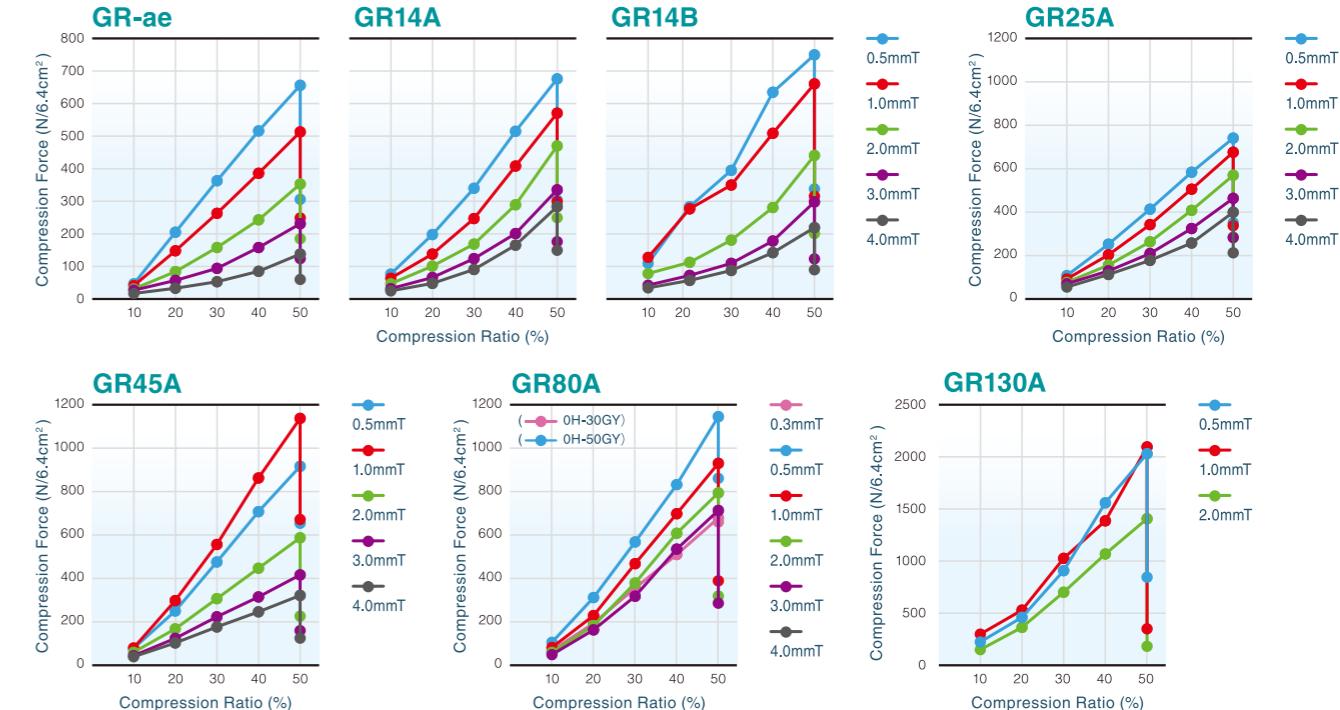


Measured by using ASTM D5470 equivalent (TIM tester 1300), refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-3050". → See P.36

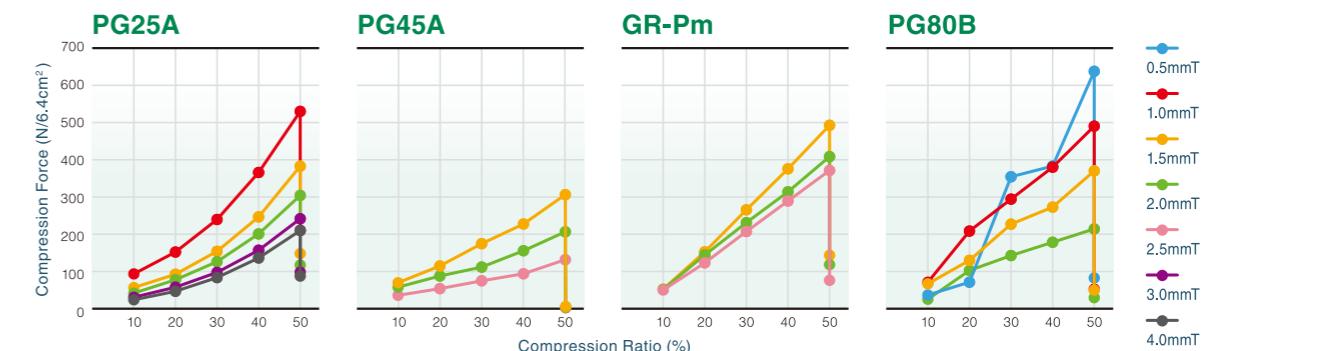
Original Thickness is the initial thickness of SARCON before pressing.

# Initial Compression Force

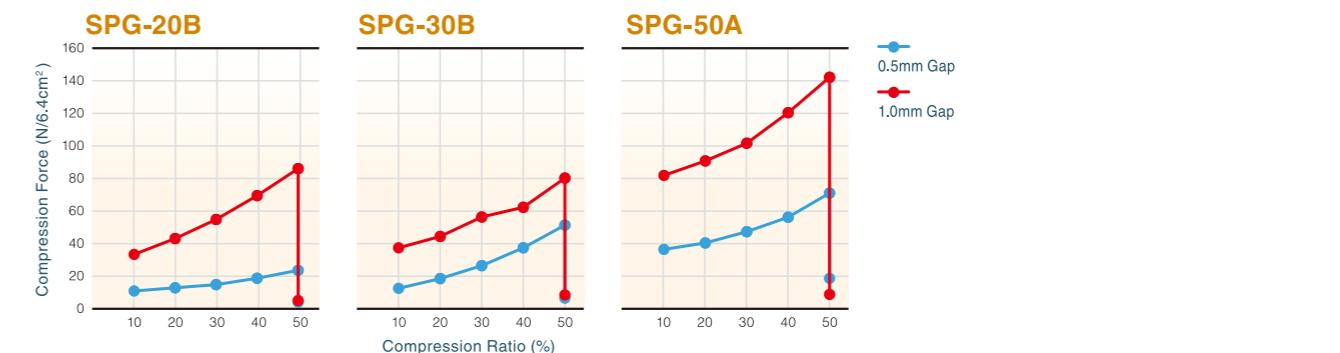
## GAP FILLER TYPE



## EXTREMELY COMPRESSIBLE GAP FILLER TYPE



## EXTREMELY COMPRESSIBLE GAP FILLER TYPE



50%: Relief of the forth in 1 minute later.

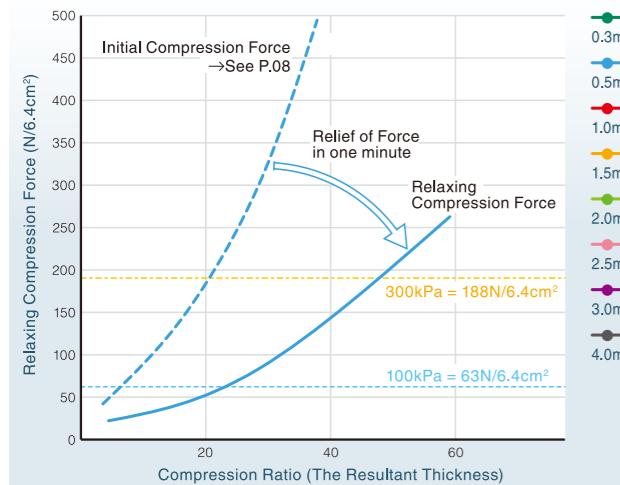
Measured by ASTM D575-91(2012) for reference. → See P.38

# Relaxing Compression Force versus

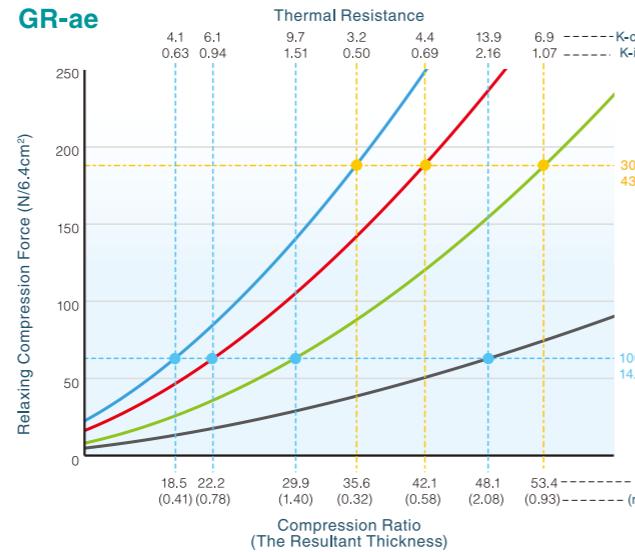
# Thermal Resistance

(Relaxing Compression Force : Relief of Compression Force in one minute)

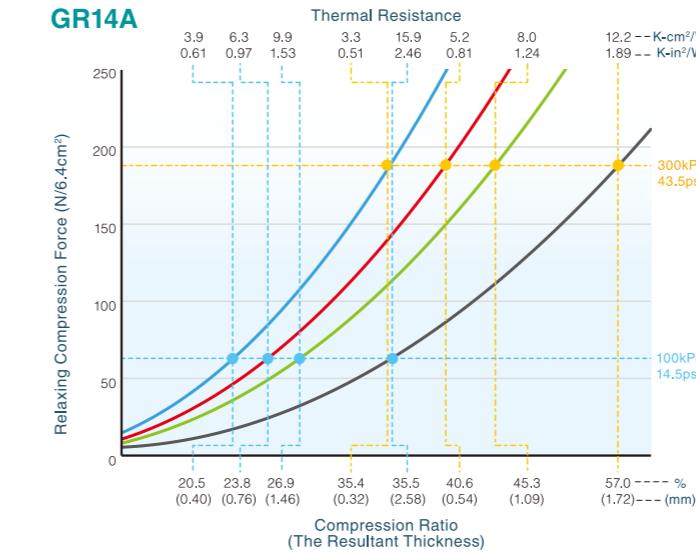
## Description of Chart



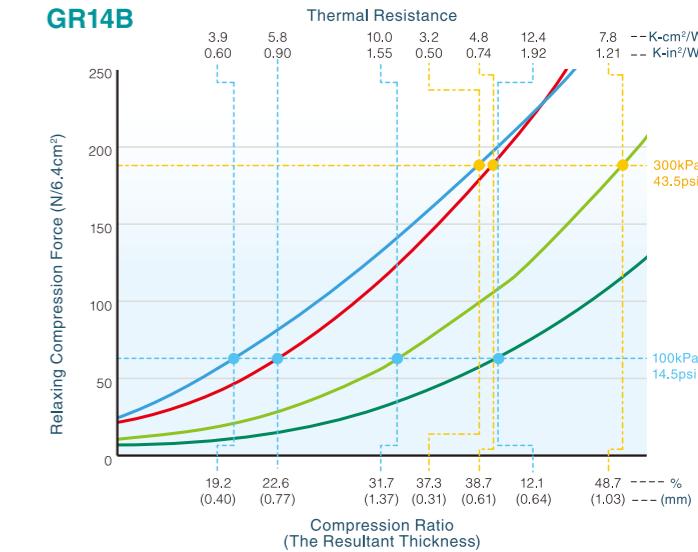
## GR-ae



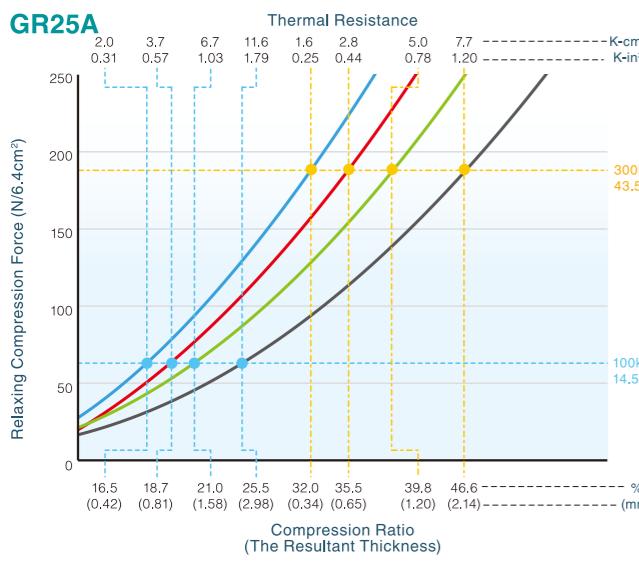
## GR14A



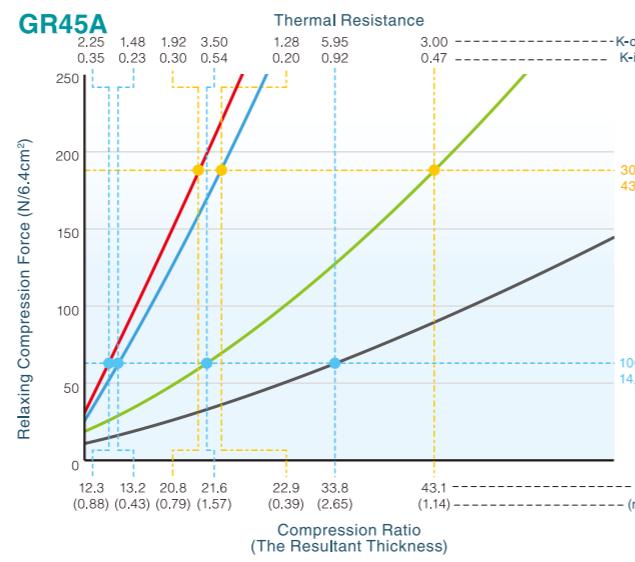
## GR14B



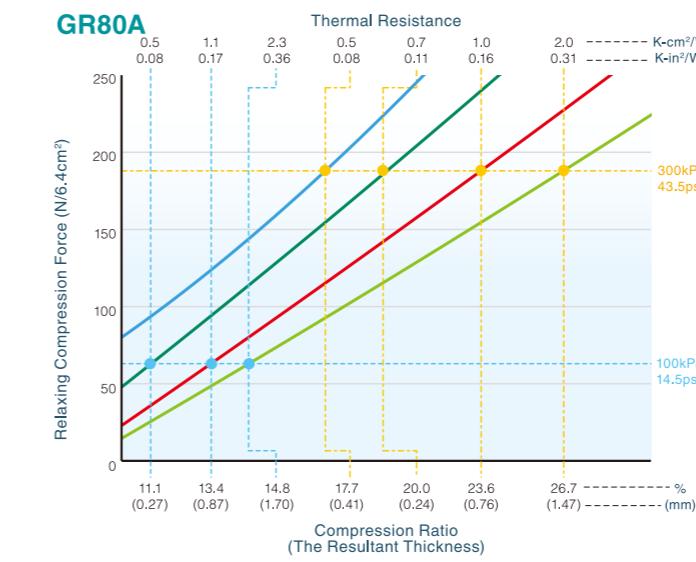
## GR25A



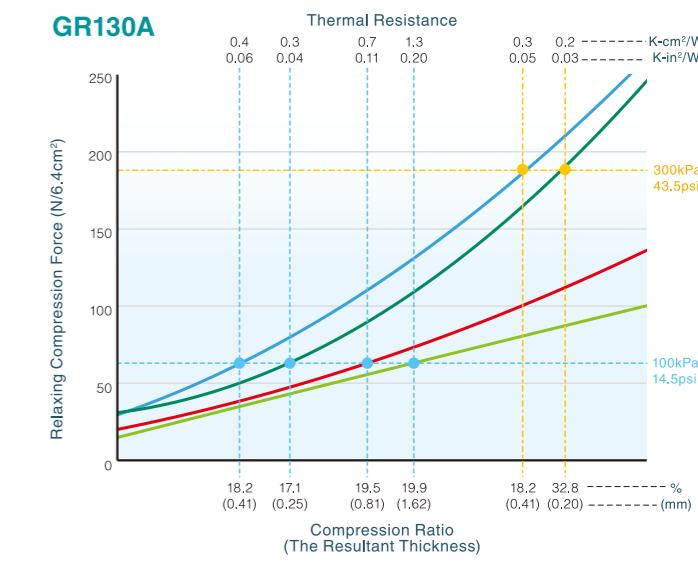
## GR45A



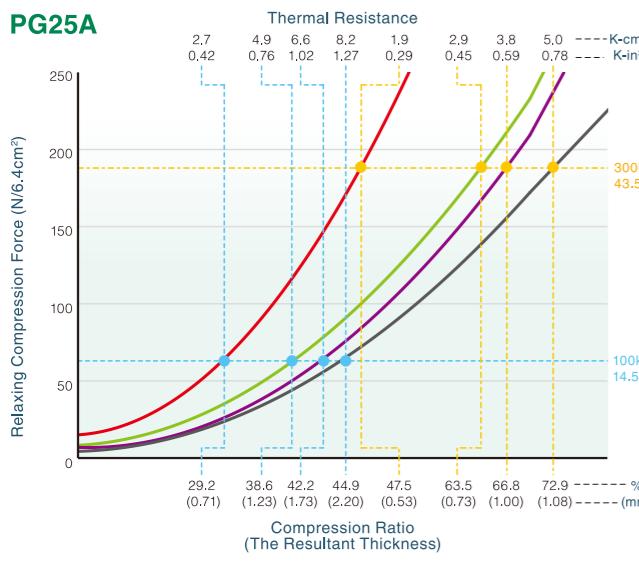
## GR80A



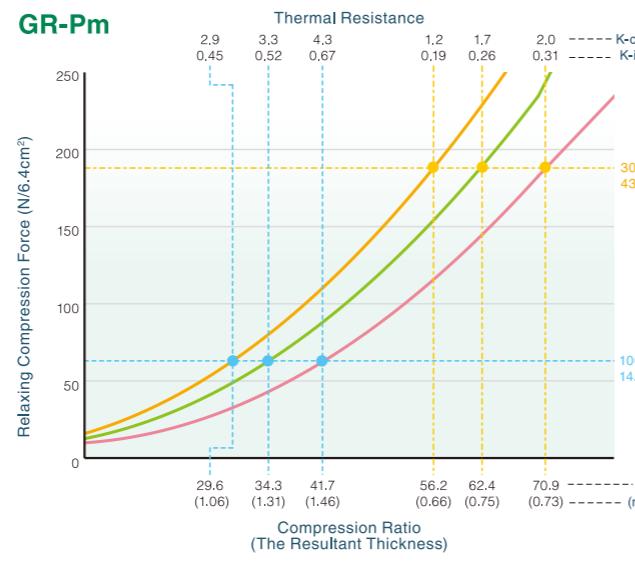
## GR130A



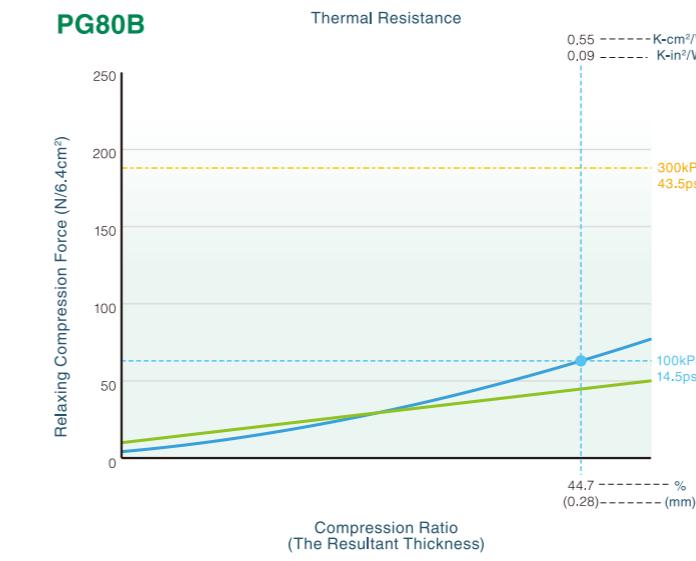
## PG25A



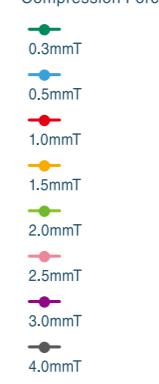
## GR-Pm



## PG80B



### Relaxing Compression Force



a) Specimen size:  
for Compression Force : Dia. 28.6mm → See P.38  
for Thermal Resistance : Dia. 33.0mm → See P.36

b) The resultant thickness is the gap thickness after  
relieving of compression force in one minute.

c) ● : Thermal Resistance at 100kPa by using TIM tester  
● : Thermal Resistance at 300kPa by using TIM tester

# RUBBER TYPE

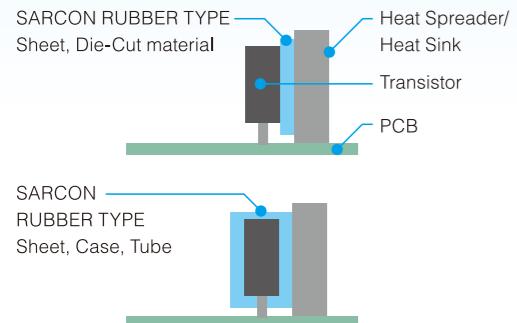
**Thin Film with High Heat Conducting and High Electric Insulation**

SARCON® Rubber type developed by our original studies are the epoch-making silicone rubber products with high insulative and thermally conductive properties as well as a high flame resistant or non flammable property.

## Features

- Has a thermal conductivity and excellent electrical insulation properties.
- Available for tubes, tapes, Cases and Die-cut Gaskets shapes to meet a various application (Shown on Page12 of Configuration).
- GTR, GHR, GSR, GAR; Heat conductive silicone rubber within Glass Fiber Cloth has excellent mechanical and physical characteristics.
- UL94 V-0 certified.
- Available with an Adhesive option.

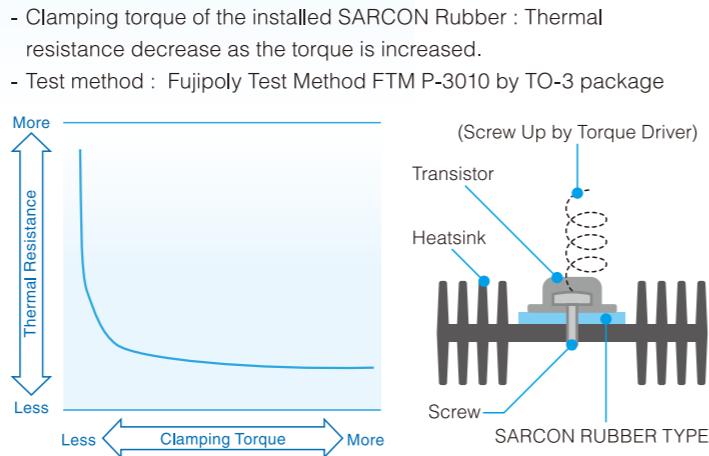
## Recommended Application



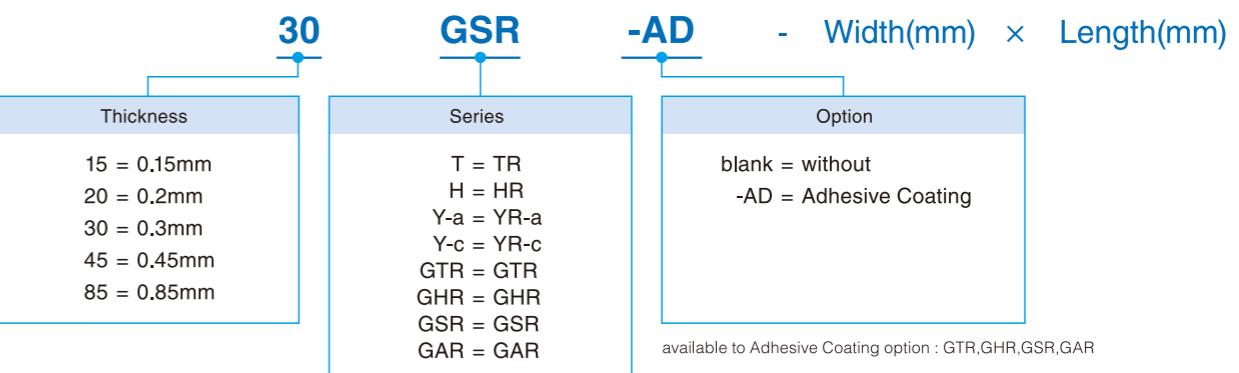
- Attachment
- pressure sensitive adhesive
  - silicone adhesive
  - mechanical clamping
  - hardware attachment - screw, rivets



## Clamping Torque



## Configuring a Part Number of Rubber Type



## Configuration

SARCON RUBBER TYPE's versatility in thermal management applications is doubly enhanced by way of the variety of end-use configurations possible, and the many standard material formulations available in each. The silicone rubber based materials offer other useful elements such as electrical insulation, protective covering and gasketing as integral features in most designs.

	Color	Form				Hardness (IRHD)	Thermal Conductivity (W/m·K) by using Hot Wire
		Tape	Sheet	Tube	Case		
<b>TR</b>	Greenish Gray	○	✗	○	○	75	1.2
<b>HR</b>	Brown	○	✗	○	○	85	1.7
<b>GTR</b>	Greenish Gray	○	○	✗	✗	87 (20GTR)	0.9
<b>GHR</b>	Brown	○	○	✗	✗	92 (20GHR)	1.4
<b>GSR</b>	White	✗	○	✗	✗	90 (20GSR)	2.9
<b>GAR</b>	White	○	○	✗	✗	80 (20GAR)	3.0
<b>YR-a</b>	Dark Gray	○	✗	○	✗	85-89	2.2
<b>YR-c</b>	Light Gray	○	✗	○	✗	75-80	4.0



Tube shapes available in three thicknesses. The flexible structures conform to most applications. All standard items in stock; custom lengths and diameters available.



Flat stock in rolls or single sheets for your custom finishing. Can be diecut or trimmed to any proprietary shape on your finishing equipment.



Box-shaped caps for transistors. High thermal dissipation rate. Open on one end; installs by just slipping over the desired components.

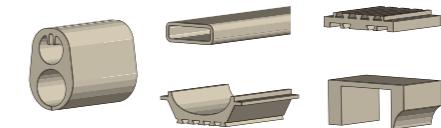
## Die-cut Gaskets



Standard die-cut parts. Effective also as a mounting cushion to prevent deformation. Customs designs available in unlimited sizes and shapes.

## Custom - Rubber Extrusions

SARCON E Mold products are co-extruded products of highly thermally conductive and non-flammable silicone rubber, SARCON, and available in various shapes and designs.



## AD series

Available to Adhesive Coating option:  
**GTR , GHR , GSR , GAR**





# GAP FILLER TYPE

## Highly Conformable and High Heat Conducting Gel Materials

SARCON® Thermal Gap Filler Pads are highly conformable and high heat conducting gel materials in a versatile sheet form. They easily fit and adhere to most all shapes and sizes of components, including protrusions and recessed areas.

### Features

- Gap filler materials are supplied in a fully cured state and remain pliable, easily conforming to minute surface irregularities.
- The basic Gap Filler Pad series can be further enhanced for special handling and die-cutting requirements.
- UL94 V-0 certified. (with exceptions → see P.17)

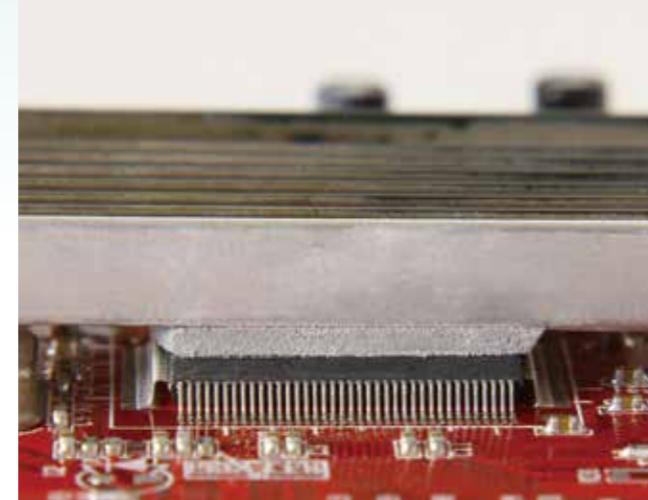
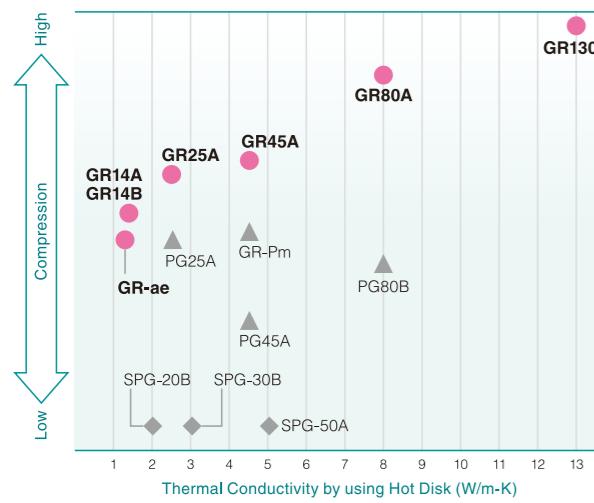
### Recommended Application

You can choose suitable Gap Filler Pad thickness each gap



In areas where space between surface is uneven or varies and where surface textures are a concern regarding efficient thermal transfer, the supple consistency of Gap Filler Pad is excellent for filling air gaps and uneven surfaces.

### Compression Load Correlation of Fujipoly TIM Pad Products



### Configuring a Part Number of Gap Filler Type -1

100	G	-	HF2	ae	-	Width(mm) × Length(mm)
Thickness	Series		Construction	Variety		
30 = 0.3mm	G = GR		blank = Plain Type	ae = GR-ae		
50 = 0.5mm	X = XR		F2 = with Nylon Mesh	Pm = GR-Pm		
100 = 1.0mm	N = NR		H = Hardened one Surface	Um = XR-Um		
150 = 1.5mm	EG = EGR		HF2 = Hardened one Surface	Um-AL = XR-Um-AL		
200 = 2.0mm			with Nylon Mesh			
250 = 2.5mm						
300 = 3.0mm						
350 = 3.5mm						
400 = 4.0mm						
450 = 4.5mm						
500 = 5.0mm						

### Configuring a Part Number of Gap Filler Type -2

GR	25	A	-	00	-	100	GY	-	Width(mm) × Length(mm)
Series	Thermal Conductivity	Serial Number		Construction		Thickness			
GR PG	14 = 1.4W/m·K 25 = 2.5W/m·K 45 = 4.5W/m·K 80 = 8.0W/m·K 130 = 13.0W/m·K (by using Hot Disk method)			00 = Plain Type 0H = Hardened one Surface 0H2 = Hardened both Surface F0 = with Nylon Mesh FH = Hardened one Surface with Nylon Mesh E0 = PET film on one surface G0 = with Glass Fabric reinforcement		30 = 0.3mm 50 = 0.5mm 100 = 1.0mm 150 = 1.5mm 200 = 2.0mm 250 = 2.5mm 300 = 3.0mm 350 = 3.5mm 400 = 4.0mm 450 = 4.5mm 500 = 5.0mm			
							Color		
							GY = Gray BL = Blue RD = Red PK = Pink following UL-Color Codes		

### Variety

construction	Plain Type	with Mesh	Hardened Surface	Hardened Surface with Mesh	PET film on one surface	with Glass Fiber Cloth
	Plain Type	Plain Type	Plain Type	Plain Type	PET Film	Glass Fiber Cloth
General purpose silicone compound	Same general purpose silicone compound with mesh reinforcement stiffener to prevent stretching; i.e., elongation of die-cut holes.	Same general purpose silicone compound with hardening of the top surface to facilitate handling and installation during complex assemblies.	Same general purpose silicone compound with hardening of the top surface to facilitate handling and installation during complex assemblies, and mesh reinforcement stiffener to prevent stretching; i.e., elongation of die-cut holes.	Same general purpose silicone compound with PET film on one surface to facilitate Electric Isolation and to keep from scraching after repeated sliding actions. Available in GR-ae, GR14A, GR25A, PG25A, GR45A and GR80A.	Same general purpose silicone compound with glass fiber cloth reinforcement stiffener to prevent stretching with flame retardant. Available in GR25A.	Same general purpose silicone compound with glass fiber cloth reinforcement stiffener to prevent stretching with flame retardant.



# EXTREMELY COMPRESSIBLE GAP FILLER TYPE

Highly Thermally Conductive and Non-Flammable interface materials

SARCON® Silicone Extremely Compressive Gap Filler Type (Putty Type) is a highly conductive and thermally conductive, non-flammable interface materials. The surface consistency is excellent for filling small air gaps and uneven mating surfaces, making reliable contact with various shapes and sizes of components.

## Features

- Very low compression force at high compression rate.
- Suitable for gaps as small as 0.3mm or less.
- UL94 V-0 certified.
- Available in three formulations.

## Recommended Application



To determine the size and volume of SARCON Putty Type to be used, follow this helpful example:



EX.

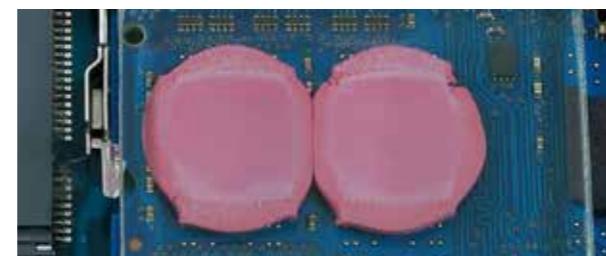
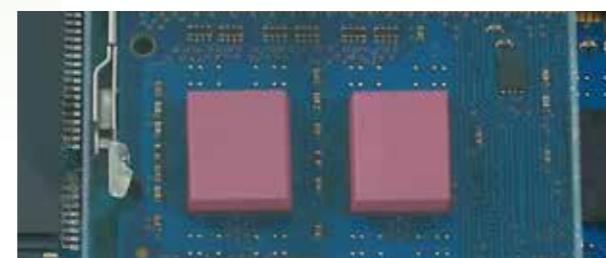
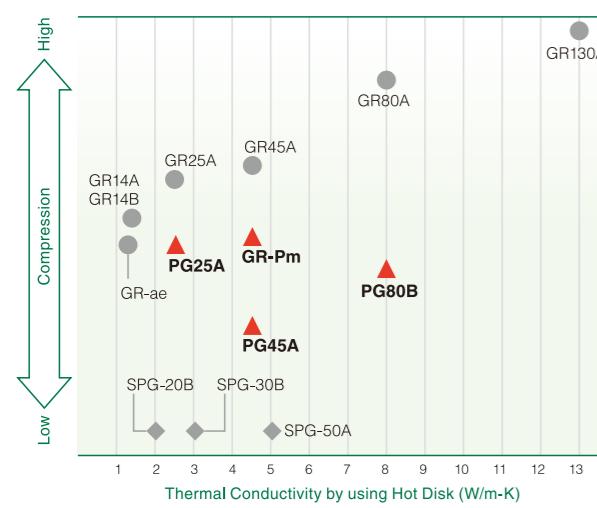
$$V = 45\text{mm}^3 (0.2\text{mmT} \times 15\text{mmW} \times 15\text{mmL})$$

Decide Thickness of SARCON depend on the compression force  
e.g. Decided Thickness = 2mm

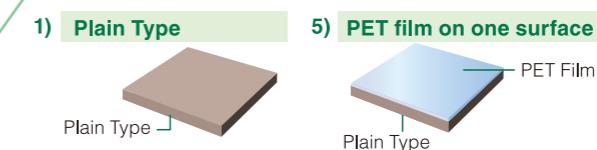
$$\sqrt{45(V) \div 2 (\text{Thickness})} = 4.74\text{mm}$$

→ use 5mm x 5 mm @ 2.0mm Thickness

## Compression Load Correlation of Fujipoly TIM Pad Products



## Construction



## Typical Product Properties

Test Properties		Unit	PG25A	PG45A	GR-Pm	PG80B	Test Method
Physical Properties	Construction	(above)	1) 5)	1)	1)	1)	-
	Thickness*	mm	1.0 to 5.0	1.5 to 2.5	1.5 to 2.5	0.5 to 2.0	ASTM D374
	Specific Gravity	-	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	ASTM D792
	Color	-	Gray	Gray	Dark Reddish Gray	Red	Visual
Electrical Properties	Volume Resistivity	Ohm-m	$1 \times 10^{11}$	—**	$1 \times 10^{12}$	$3 \times 10^{11}$	ASTM D257
	Breakdown Voltage	kV/mm	18	—**	18	10	ASTM D149
	Dielectric Strength	kV/mm	10	—**	13	4	ASTM D149
	Dielectric Constant	50Hz	7.21	7.31	7.37	12.1	ASTM D150
			6.73	7.30	7.31	9.6	
			6.25	7.17	7.34	8.6	
	Dissipation Factor	50Hz	0.059	0.035	0.010	0.533	ASTM D150
			0.031	0.010	0.002	0.093	
			0.007	0.006	0.001	0.015	
Thermal Properties	Thermal Conductivity unit : W/m-K	Hot Wire	2.8	—	6.0	—	ASTM D2326
		Hot Disk	2.5	4.5	4.5	8.0	ISO 22007-2
	Recommended Operating Temp.	°C	-40 to +150	-40 to +150	-40 to +150	-40 to +150	—
		°F	-40 to +302	-40 to +302	-40 to +302	-40 to +302	
	Flame Retardant	—	V-0	V-0	V-0	V-0	UL94

a) Recommended Minimum Gap is the recommended minimum compressed thickness so as not to damage the component(s) due to high stresses.

b) Thermal Conductivity : Measured by using ASTM D5470 modified, refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-3030". → See P.36

: Measured by using Hot Wire method, refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-1620". → See P.35

: Measured by using Hot Disk method, refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-1612". → See P.35

\* Some details of thickness. → See P.34

\*\*Cannot measure, because it is a soft product.

## Thermal Resistance

Pressure	PG25A				PG45A				GR-Pm				PG80B			
	00-100GY	00-200GY	00-300GY	00-400GY	00-150GY	00-200GY	00-250GY	150G-Pm	200G-Pm	250G-Pm	00-50RD	00-100RD	00-150RD	00-200RD		
100kPa /14.5psi	2.7 (0.42)	4.9 (0.76)	6.6 (1.02)	8.2 (1.27)	0.8 (0.12)	0.8 (0.13)	0.9 (0.13)	2.9 (0.45)	3.3 (0.52)	4.3 (0.67)	0.55 (0.09)	0.92 (0.14)	1.22 (0.19)	1.43 (0.22)		
300kPa /43.5psi	1.9 (0.29)	2.9 (0.45)	3.8 (0.59)	5.0 (0.78)	0.1 (0.09)	0.1 (0.02)	0.4 (0.06)	1.2 (0.19)	1.7 (0.26)	2.0 (0.31)	0.35 (0.05)	0.37 (0.06)	0.39 (0.06)	0.46 (0.07)		
500kPa /72.5psi	1.5 (0.23)	2.2 (0.34)	3.0 (0.47)	4.1 (0.64)	0.1 (0.01)	0.1 (0.01)	0.4 (0.06)	0.8 (0.12)	1.0 (0.16)	1.4 (0.22)	0.27 (0.04)	0.26 (0.04)	0.28 (0.04)	0.3 (0.05)		

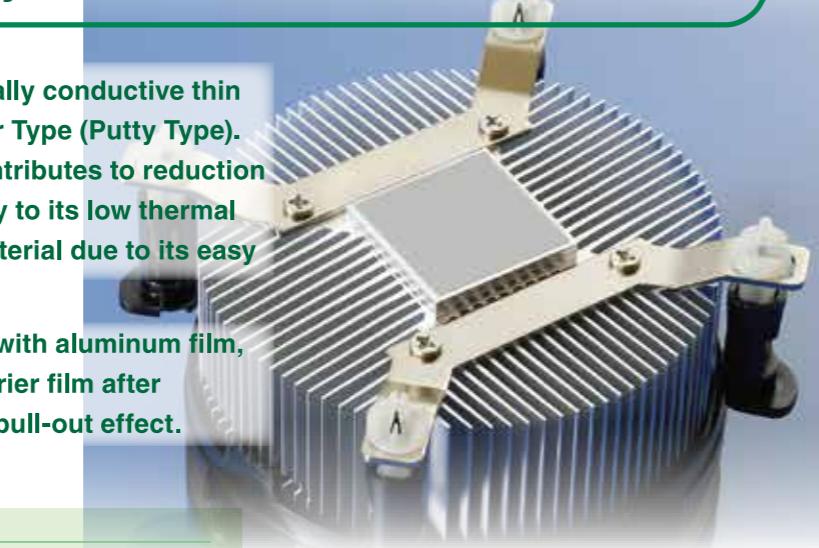
c) Measured by using ASTM D5470 equivalent (TIM tester 1300), refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-3050". → See P.36

# Highest Thermal Conductivity EXTREMELY COMPRESSIBLE GAP FILLER TYPE

Highest Thermal Conductivity and Non-Flammable interface materials

SARCON® XR-Um is the highest thermally conductive thin film Extremely Compressible Gap Filler Type (Putty Type). The material's putty nature greatly contributes to reduction of contact resistance and consequently to its low thermal resistance. It is a customer friendly material due to its easy application by printing.

SARCON® XR-Um-AL has one surface with aluminum film, which enables users to remove the carrier film after installation (before operation) with no-pull-out effect.



## Features

- Putty nature enables low contact thermal resistance.
- Low Molecular Siloxane content is very low.
- UL94 V-0 certified.

## Handling Method for XR-Um series



Peel the product with Carrier Film off from PET Film



Apply onto Heat Sink



Roll twice on the film to attach to heat sink



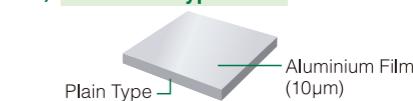
Peel off instantly the PET film to horizontal direction

## Construction

1) Plain Type



7) Combine Type



## Typical Product Properties

Test Properties		Unit	XR-Um	Test Method
Physical Properties	Construction	(above)	1), 7)	-
	Thickness*	mm	0.22 to 0.5	ASTM D374
	Specific Gravity	-	3.2	ASTM D792
	Color	-	Light Gray	Visual
Electrical Properties	Dielectric Constant	-	50Hz	9.49
			1kHz	8.19
			1MHz	7.71
	Dissipation Factor	-	50Hz	0.180
			1kHz	0.052
			1MHz	0.005
Thermal Properties	Thermal Conductivity unit : W/m-K	ASTM D5470	17.0	ASTM D5470
		Hot Disk	11.0	ISO 22007-2
	Recommended Operating Temp.	°C	-40 to +150	-
		°F	-40 to +302	-
	Flame Retardant**	-	V-0	UL94

a) Recommended Minimum Gap is the recommended minimum compressed thickness so as not to damage the component(s) due to high stresses.

b) Thermal Conductivity : Measured by using ASTM D5470 modified, refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-3030". → See P.36

: Measured by using Hot Disk method, refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-1612". → See P.35

\*Some details of thickness. → See following Constructions

\*\* XR-Um-AL: V-0 equivalent.

## Thermal Resistance

unit : K-cm²/W (K-in²/W)

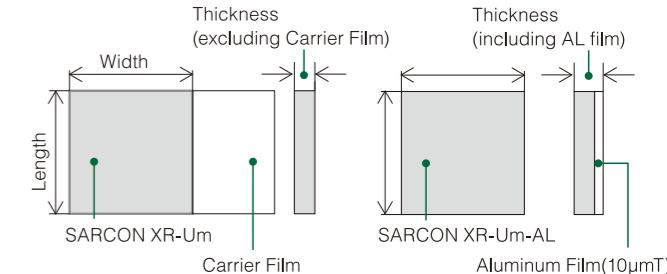
Pressure	XR-Um					
	20X-Um	30X-Um	50X-Um	20X-Um-AL	30X-Um-AL	50X-Um-AL
100kPa /14.5psi	0.2 (0.02)	0.2 (0.03)	0.4 (0.06)	0.3 (0.04)	0.4 (0.05)	0.5 (0.08)
300kPa /43.5psi	0.1 (0.02)	0.2 (0.03)	0.3 (0.05)	0.3 (0.04)	0.3 (0.04)	0.4 (0.06)
500kPa /72.5psi	0.1 (0.02)	0.2 (0.02)	0.3 (0.04)	0.2 (0.03)	0.3 (0.04)	0.3 (0.05)

c) Measured by using ASTM D5470 equivalent (TIM tester 1300), refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-3050". → See P.36

## Constructions

### XR-Um / XR-Um-AL

Item	Size(mm)	Tolerance(mm)
Width	15.0 to 50.0	± 1.5
Length	15.0 to 50.0	± 1.0
Thickness	20X-Um	0.22
	30X-Um	0.30
	40X-Um	0.40
	50X-Um	0.50
		± 0.04
		± 0.06
		± 0.08
		± 0.10



# FORM IN PLACE GAP FILLER TYPE

## Highly Thermally Conductive and Electricity Insulative Silicone Compound

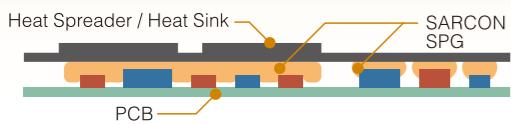
SARCON® Form in Place Gap Filler Type is a highly conformable / thermally conductive type silicone compound. It provides a thermal solution for the recent trends of higher frequencies and integration in the development of electronic device.

SARCON® Form in Place Gap Filler TYPE easily forms and adheres to most surfaces, shape and size of components.

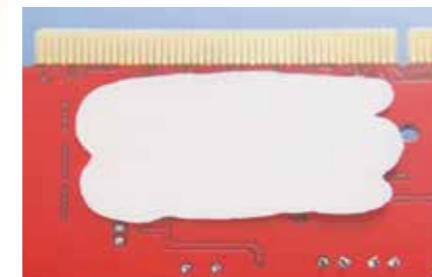
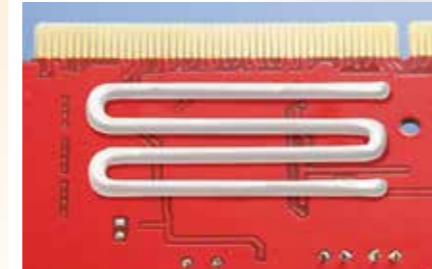
### Features

- Fill large gaps while providing superior thermal transfer.
- Conformable with very low compression forces.
- Excellent vibration absorption capabilities.
- Maintains all initial properties across a wide temperature range.
- Used to "Form-in-Place" and remain form stable.
- Requires no heat curing.
- Will not cause corrosion on any metal surface.

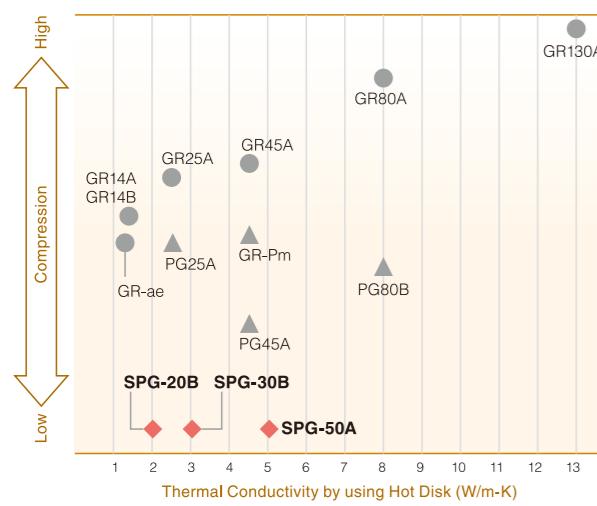
### Recommended Application



- SARCON Form in Place Gap Filler TYPE is superior to filling gaps as well as dissipating heat.
- Excellent workability / handling with its softness but no dripping and no pumping.

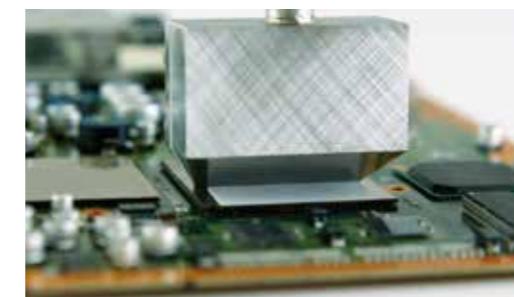


### Compression Load Correlation of Fujipoly TIM Pad Products



### Packaging Options

- Pre-filled syringe : 30ml
- Caulk Tube : 325ml
- Custom packaging : Available on request



### Typical Product Properties

Test Properties		Unit	SPG-20B	SPG-30B	SPG-50A	Test Method
Physical Properties	Specific Gravity	—	2.8	3.2	3.2	ASTM D792
	Color	—	Light Gray	Apricot	Light Sky Blue	Visual
	Viscosity	Pa-s	1.0(1/s)	1,000	2,750	4,100
			0.5(1/s)	1,900	4,600	6,900
	Oil Separation	%( $125^{\circ}\text{C} \times 1,000\text{hrs}$ )	0.00	0.00	—	ASTM D 6184
	Weight Loss	wt%	0.06	0.05	0.06	Fujipoly Original Method
Electrical	Penetration	mm/10	330	260	170	ASTM D1403
	Volume Resistivity	Ohm-m	$1 \times 10^{13}$	$1 \times 10^{12}$	$1 \times 10^{12}$	ASTM D257
		50Hz	10.50	10.34	14.85	ASTM D150
		1kHz	10.21	10.25	14.61	
	Dielectric Constant	1MHz	9.96	10.18	14.27	ASTM D150
		50Hz	0.0230	0.0065	0.0236	
		1kHz	0.0123	0.0042	0.0087	
		1MHz	0.0056	0.0032	0.0041	
Thermal Properties	Thermal Conductivity	W/m-k	2.1	3.1	5.0	Hot Disk : ISO 22007-2
	Recommended Operating Temp.	°C	-40 to +150	-40 to +150	-40 to +150	—
		°F	-40 to +302	-40 to +302	-40 to +302	

a) Recommended Minimum Gap is the recommended minimum compressed thickness so as not to damage the component(s) due to high stresses.

b) Viscosity: Measured by Modular Advanced Rheometer System RV1 and the specimen flows to 0.5mm Gap between parallel plates. → See P.38

c) Weight Loss at  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $302^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) x24hrs , amount of sample:  $2\text{cm}^3$  ( $0.12\text{in}^3$ ).

d) Thermal Conductivity : Measured by using Hot Disk method, refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-1612". → See P.35

### Thermal Resistance

Gap	SPG-20B	SPG-30B	SPG-50A	unit : K-cm <sup>2</sup> /W (K-in <sup>2</sup> /W)
0.5mm / 0.020in	1.6 (0.25)	1.3 (0.20)	0.9 (0.14)	
1.0mm / 0.039in	2.9 (0.45)	2.3 (0.36)	1.7 (0.26)	

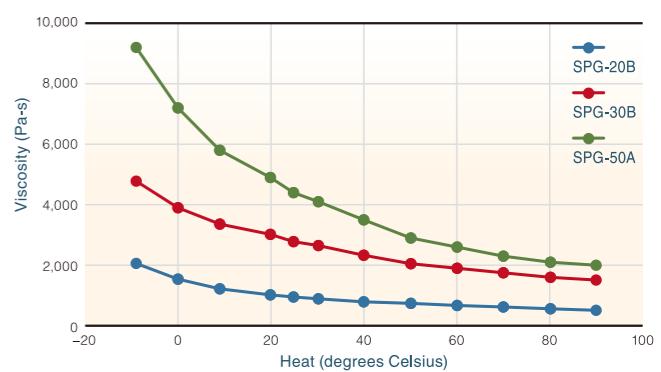
e) Measured by using ASTM D5470 modified, refer to Fujipoly Test method "FTM P-3030". → See P.36

specimen conditions

	SPG-20B	SPG-30B	SPG-50A
Area	3.14cm <sup>2</sup>	3.14cm <sup>2</sup>	3.14cm <sup>2</sup>
Weight	0.487in <sup>2</sup>	0.487in <sup>2</sup>	0.487in <sup>2</sup>

### Viscosity versus Heat

Heat	SPG-20B	SPG-30B	SPG-50A	unit: Pa-s
°C	°F			
-10	14	1,740	5,570	9,200
0	32	1,450	4,240	7,200
10	50	1,200	3,490	5,800
20	68	1,120	2,960	4,900
25	77	1,060	2,800	4,400
30	89	1,020	2,590	4,100
40	104	1,000	2,370	3,500
50	122	950	2,240	2,900
60	140	910	2,150	2,600
70	158	830	2,120	2,300
80	176	790	2,100	2,100
90	194	710	1,950	2,000



f) Test Conditions → See P.38  
Clearance Gap : 0.5mm  
Rotatition Speed = 1.0 (1/s)  
Equipment : MARS III by HAAKE

SARCON®

# NON-SILICONE GAP FILLER TYPE

Highly Thermally Conductive and Non-Silicone materials

## Features

- Contains no silicone.
- Lower thermal resistance.
- Available in sheets for scoring or die-cutting.

## Variety

construction	NR-c / Plain Type	NR-Tc / with Mesh	NR-Hc / Hardened Surface	NR-HTc / Hardened Surface with Mesh

## Typical Product Properties

Test Properties	Unit	NR-c	Test Method	
Physical Properties	Construction	—	(See diagram above)	
	Thickness*	mm	0.5 to 3.0	
	Specific Gravity	—	ASTM D792	
	Hardness	Shore OO	53	
	Color	—	Light Gray	
Electrical Properties	Volume Resistivity	Ohm-m	$1 \times 10^9$	
	Breakdown Voltage	kV/mm	11	
	Dielectric Constant	50Hz	9.12	
		110Hz	8.55	
		300kHz	5.83	
	Dissipation Factor	50Hz	0.152	
		110Hz	0.135	
		300kHz	0.034	
	ASTM D150			
	c) Relaxing : Sustain 50% at 1 minute later.			
d) Measured by using ASTM D575-91(2012) for reference. → See P.38				
Thermal Properties	Thermal Conductivity unit:W/m-k	Hot Wire	1.5	ASTM D2326
		Hot Disk	1.3	ISO 22007-2
	Recommended Operating Temp.	°C	-40 to +105	—
		°F	-40 to +221	

a) Hardness : the highest value by using Shore OO.

b) Thermal Conductivity : Measured by using Hot Wire method, refer to Fujipoly Test method

“FTM P-1620”. → See P.35

: Measured by using Hot Disk method, refer to Fujipoly Test method

“FTM P-1612”. → See P.35

\* Some details of thickness. → See P.34

SARCON®

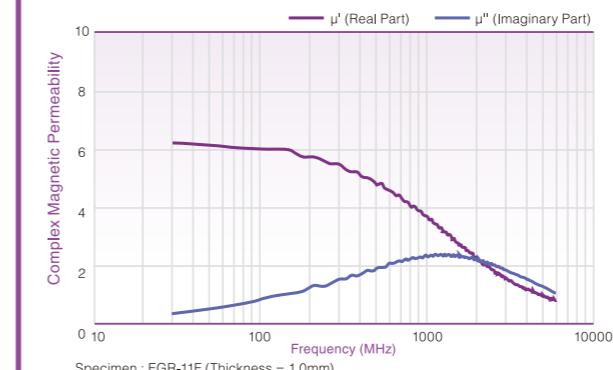
# ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVE ABSORPTION TYPE

Silicone Gap Filler Pad for Absorption of Electromagnetic Wave

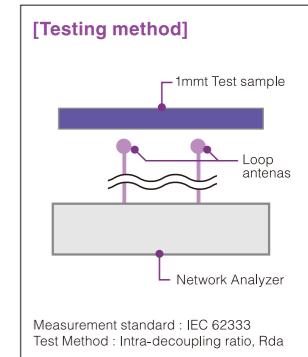
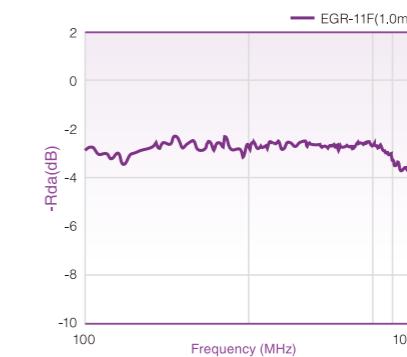
## Features

- Effective to absorb and damp a wide range of electromagnetic waves.
- Also effective as a high performance thermal interface material.
- Easily filling small gaps of IC chip surface with soft gel texture.
- Good workability to simply insert the product between circuit board.
- Self-adhesive gel surface does not require any adhesive tape for assembly.
- Extremely low level of low molecular siloxane.

## Magnetic Characteristics



## INTRA-DECOUPLING RATIO



## Typical Product Properties

Test Properties	Unit	EGR-11F	Test Method
Physical Properties	Thickness*	mm	0.5 to 1.5
	Specific Gravity	—	ASTM D792
	Hardness	Shore OO	56
	Color	—	Dark Gray
Electrical Properties	Volume Resistivity	Ohm-m	$1 \times 10^{10}$
	Breakdown Voltage	V/mm	500
	Dielectric Constant	50Hz	28.33
		1kHz	27.05
		300kHz	26.09
	Dissipation Factor	50Hz	0.031
		1kHz	0.020
Thermal Properties	Thermal Conductivity unit: W/m-K	Hot Wire	1.0
		Hot Disk	0.8
	Recommended Operating Temp.	°C	-30 to +120
		°F	-22 to +248
Flame Retardant			
UL 94			

- a) Hardness : the highest value by using Shore OO.  
b) Thermal Conductivity : Measured by using Hot Wire method, refer to Fujipoly Test method “FTM P-1620”. → See P.35  
: Measured by using Hot Disk method, refer to Fujipoly Test method “FTM P-1612”. → See P.35  
e) Measured by using ASTM D5470 equivalent (TIM tester 1300), refer to Fujipoly Test method “FTM P-3050”. → See P.36  
\* Some details of thickness. → See P.34

## Compression Force

Compression Ratio	EGR-11F	
50EG-11F	50	41
10%	54 (12.2)	41 (9.3)
20%	288 (65.3)	225 (51.0)
30%	566 (128.2)	422 (95.6)
40%	879 (199.1)	590 (133.7)
50%	1132 (256.5)	813 (184.2)
Relaxing	846 (191.7)	408 (92.4)

Pressure	EGR-11F	
50EG-11F	50	100
100kPa 14.5psi	6.8 (1.05)	9.6 (1.48)
300kPa 43.5psi	6.4 (0.99)	8.8 (1.36)
500kPa 72.5psi	6.1 (0.95)	8.4 (1.30)

- c) Relaxing : Sustain 50% at 1 minute later.  
d) Measured by using ASTM D575-91(2012) for reference. → See P.38

- e) Measured by using ASTM D5470 equivalent (TIM tester 1300), refer to Fujipoly Test method “FTM P-3050”. → See P.36

- f) Hardness : the highest value by using Shore OO.  
g) Thermal Conductivity : Measured by using Hot Wire method, refer to Fujipoly Test method “FTM P-1620”. → See P.35  
: Measured by using Hot Disk method, refer to Fujipoly Test method “FTM P-1612”. → See P.35  
h) Flame Retardant



# Volatile Components of SARCON® series

## 1.Volatile Components of Silicone Materials

The volatile materials from silicone elastomers generally include low-molecular siloxane, moisture and cross-linker. It is very difficult to measure the volume of the moisture or the cross-linker because their amounts in Silicone are too low to be measured. Therefore, we only show the content of low-molecular siloxane.

All silicone elastomers contain some low-molecular siloxane such as D4~D20 (see Fig-1), whose contents are dependent upon each specific manufacturing process or raw materials being used.

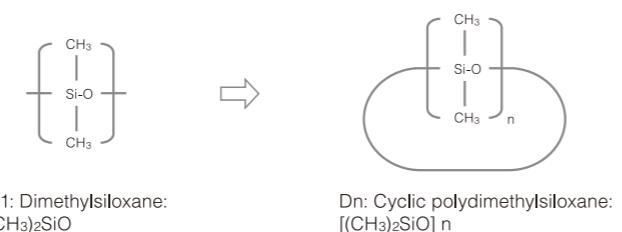
\*An electrical contact failure is, in most cases, caused by a high content of the D13 or lower.

\*The clouding effect of glass or mirror surface is, in most cases, caused by a high content of siloxane which is greater than D13.

We usually post-cure the product, or use volatility-controlled raw material to reduce low-molecular siloxane to a sufficiently low level.

**SARCON® series is made of the volatility-controlled silicone elastomers.**

(Fig.1: The low-molecular siloxane chemical formula)

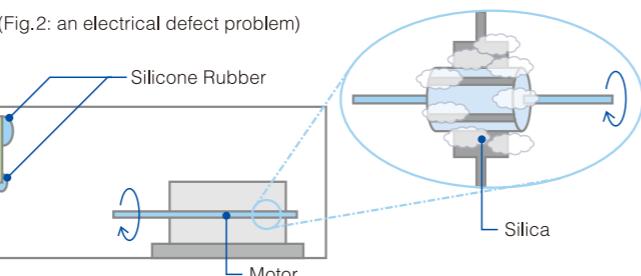


## 2.Effect of Low Volatile Siloxane

In the 1980's, there was an electrical defect problem when a motor and a silicone rubber were in closed space or semi closed space. After the investigation, it was found that silica was generated around the electrical contact part due to sparking, and then an electrical defect was caused.

The volatile components of siloxane are cracked by the spark on the motor then the silica is generated.

(Fig.2: an electrical defect problem)



## 3.Contents of the Low-molecular Siloxane in SARCON® GR • XR series (D4~D20 by wt %)

[Table-1: Typical measurement value]

	RTV *1 (General type)	RTV (C.V. type) *2	SARCON® GR130A	SARCON® XR-Um
Dn (wt %) D 4~20 Total	0.2~1.2	0.01~0.06	0.0194	0.0010
SARCON® GR80A	SARCON® GR-ae	SARCON® GR-Pm	SARCON® GR25A	
0.0010	0.0010	0.0026	0.0028	
SARCON® GR14A	SARCON® GR14B	SARCON® GR45A	SARCON® EGR-11F	
0.0034	D 3~10 Total 0.0034 D 11~20 Total 0.0757	0.0046	0.0071	
SARCON® PG25A	SARCON® PG45A	SARCON® PG80B		
0.0143	D 4~10 Total 0.0010 D 11~20 Total 0.0328	0.0132		

\*1: RTV: Room Temperature Vulcanizing silicone rubber

\*2: C.V.: Controlled Volatility type

## 4.Contents of the Low-molecular Siloxane in SARCON® SPG series (D4~D20 by wt %)

[Table-2: Typical measurement value]

Dn (wt %)	SARCON® SPG-20B	SARCON® SPG-30B	SARCON® SPG-50A
D 4~20 Total	0.0010	0.0010	0.0043

Test method: Gas Chromatographic Analysis by the extraction, Solvent

- Analytical instrument: GC-14
- Column: DB-1701 (30 m x 0.53 mm I.D.)
- Column Temp: 50 °C(122°F) / 2 min hold → 300°C(572°F) / rate of increase = 10°C(50°F)/min
- Detector: FID (Flame Ionization Detector)
- Injection Temp: 50 °C(122°F)/30sec → 270°C(518°F)
- Syringe Volumes: 2μL
- Detection limits: 0.0010wt%

# Silicone Oil Content of SARCON® series

## Bellcore Test

• Reference: Bellcore TR-NWT-000930, section 10.3

• Results:

Material	Extractable Residue (%)	TR-NWT-000930**
TR	2.07	Pass
HR	1.26	Pass
YR-a	1.23	Pass
YR-c	3.75	Pass
GR-ae	14.23	Pass
GR14A	12.50	Pass
GR25A	8.38	Pass
GR45A	4.73	Pass
GR80A	4.02	Pass
PG25A	8.25	Pass
GR-Pm	6.60	Pass
EGR-11F	8.07	Pass

• Method:

Between one and five grams of each submitted sample was cut into small sections before being placed into a clean, pre-weighed flask labeled "Sample Flask" along with 100mL of hexane. The flask was then stoppered up for a period of at least twelve hours. The solution from this initial flask was then poured into a second clean and pre-weighed flask labeled "Residue Flask" which was then placed into a water bath at 80°C for one hour to distill off the hexane. Upon completion of the water bath exposure, all sets of the flasks were baked in an oven for one hour at 100°C to ensure the complete evaporation of the hexane. The final mass of each flask was then recorded such that an amount of "extractable" silicone could be calculated for each sample. (Note: Any extracted "mass" was assumed to be silicone.)

\*1 The extractable residue shall be less than 7 weight percent; or less than 18 weight percent if the viscosity of the residue is greater than 1,000 cp. The requirements are based on room temperature extraction in hexane.

• Soxhlet Extraction for GR130A,PG45A,PG80B:

Material	Extractable Residue(wt %)
GR130A	5.20
PG45A	2.20
PG80B	4.20

Unmeasurable silicone oil content of GR130A,PG45A,PG80B by Bellcore Test. Therefore it was measured by Fujipoly Original Soxhlet Extraction with toluene, extraction time for twenty-four hours.

# Outgassing and Total Mass Loss of SARCON® series

## Outgas Test

• Reference: ASTM E595

• Results:

Material	Total Mass Loss (%)	Collected Volatile Condensable Material (%)	Water Vapor Recovered (%)
TR	0.19	0.03	0.04
HR	0.16	< 0.01	0.03
YR-a	0.09	< 0.01	0.02
YR-c	0.06	< 0.01	0.03
GR-ae	0.04	< 0.01	0.01
GR14A	0.04	< 0.01	0.01
GR25A	0.07	0.01	0.01
GR45A	0.04	0.02	0.03
GR80A	0.07	< 0.01	0.03
GR130A	0.10	0.02	0.02
PG25A	0.11	0.01	0.03
PG45A	0.04	0.04	0.04
GR-Pm	0.09	0.03	0.02
PG80B	0.10	0.03	0.01

• Method:

Random areas were carefully removed from the test specimen and weighed. The specimen was placed in a preformed, degreased container (boat) and was then conditioned at 23°C and 50% relative humidity for 24 hours. After conditioning, the boat and the specimen were weighed and placed in the specimen compartment in a copper heating-bar that is part of the test apparatus. The copper heating-bar was then placed in the vacuum chamber, which was then sealed. The vacuum chamber was evacuated to a vacuum of at least  $5.0 \times 10^{-5}$  torr. The heating-bar was raised to a temperature of 125°C. This caused the vapor from the heated specimen to stream from the hole in the specimen compartment. The vapor passed through the collector chamber where the vapor condensed on a previously-weighed and independently temperature-controlled, chromium-plated collector plate that was maintained at 25°C. After 24 hours, the test apparatus was cooled and the vacuum chamber was then re-pressurized with a dry, inert gas. The specimen and the collector plates were weighed. The TML and CVCM percentages were then determined. After the specimen was weighed to determine the TML, the WVR was determined by conditioning the specimen at 23°C with 50% relative humidity for 24 hours. The specimen was again weighed and the WVR was calculated.





# Test method

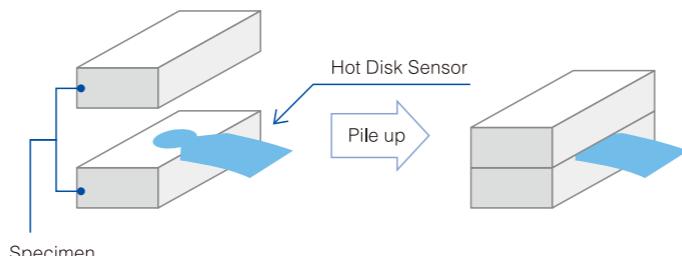
## Test Method of Thermal Conductivity by ISO 22007-2

## Fujipoly standard

### Fujipoly Test Method: FTM P-1612 (Hot Disk method)

#### 1. Method

The probe of which the thermal conductivity is known is put on the specimen. Then the hot wire is given constant electric power.



#### 2. Principle

A thermal conductivity is given by the equation below.

$$\lambda = \frac{P_0 \cdot D(\tau)}{\pi^{3/2} \cdot r} \cdot \frac{D(\tau)}{\Delta T(\tau)}$$

$\lambda$  : Thermal Conductivity (W/m-K)

$P_0$  : Electric Power (W)

$r$  : A Radius of Sensor (m)

$\tau = \sqrt{a \cdot t / r^2}$

$a$  : Thermal Diffusivity (m<sup>2</sup>/s)

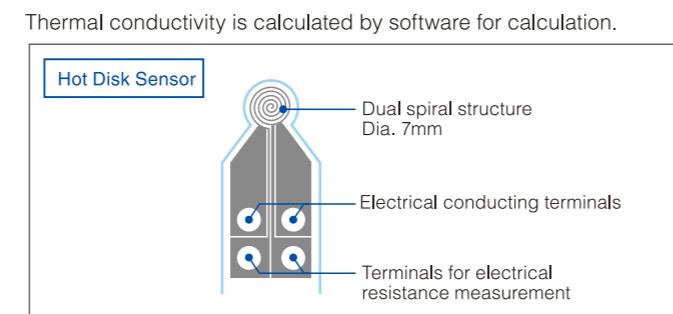
$t$  : Measurement Time (s)

$D(\tau)$  : Function of  $\tau$

$\Delta T(\tau)$  : Temperature Increase of Sensor (K)

#### 3. Apparatus

Thermal Conductivity meter	TPS-2500
Sensor	RTK Polyimide



Specimen : Thickness -- 3.0mm sheet, 3 sheets stacked  
Width x Length -- 50 x 50 mm

## Test Method of Thermal Conductivity by ASTM D2326 equivalent

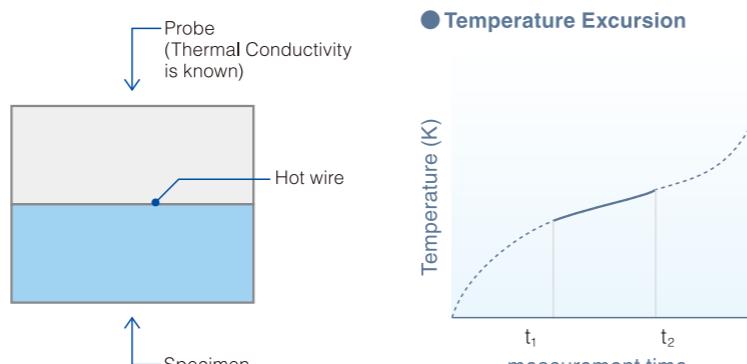
### Fujipoly Test Method: FTM P-1620 (Hot Wire method)

#### 1. Method

The probe of which the thermal conductivity is known is put on the specimen. Then the hot wire is given constant electric power.

Thermal conductivity is calculated by software for calculation.

Specimen : Thickness -- 0.1 to 2.0 mm  
Width x Length -- Min. 120 x 60 mm



#### 2. Principle

A thermal conductivity is given by the equation below.

$$\lambda = \frac{Q \cdot \ln(t_2 / t_1)}{4\pi \cdot (T_2 - T_1)}$$

$\lambda$  : Thermal Conductivity(W/m-K)

$Q$  : Quantity of Transferred heat (W/m)

$T_1, T_2$  : Temperature at times  $t_1$  and  $t_2$ (K)

$t_1, t_2$  : Measurement Time (s)

#### 3. Apparatus

Thermal Conductivity meter	QTM-D3
Calculator	PC9801BX2
Probe	QTM-PD1

## Test Method of Thermal Resistance by ASTM D5470 equivalent Fujipoly standard

### Fujipoly Test Method: FTM P-3050 (TIM Tester method)

#### 1. Principle

Thermal Resistance

$$R_t = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{Q} \cdot S$$

$R_t$  : Thermal Resistance (K·cm<sup>2</sup>/W)

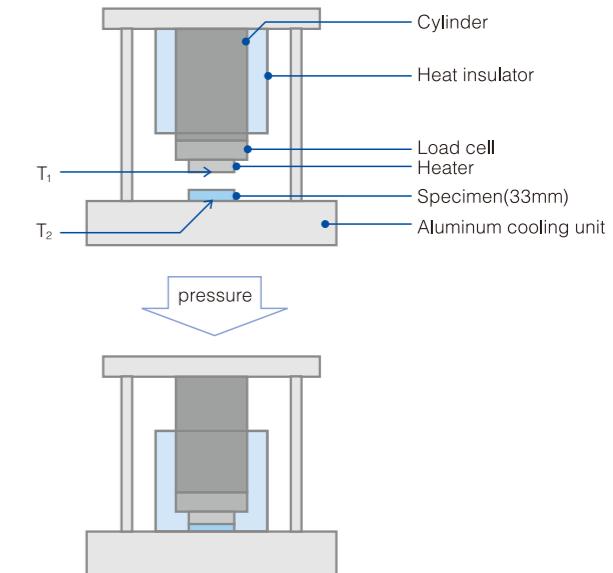
$T_1$  : Heater temperature (K)

$T_2$  : AL cooling plate temperature (K)

$Q$  : Heat flow (W)

$S$  : Area of the compressed specimen (cm<sup>2</sup>)

#### ● The measurement by the load



#### 2. Measuring Equipment

Analysis Tech TIM Tester 1300

The Analysis Tech TIM Tester 1300 automatically includes the overall estimated accuracy with the thermal impedance data. This measuring equipment conforms to the test method ASTM D5470, Thermal Transmission Properties of Thermally Conductive Electrical Insulation Materials with the most recent revision.

## Test Method of Thermal Resistance and Thermal Conductivity by ASTM D5470 modified

### Fujipoly Test Method: FTM P-3030 (Guarded Hot Plate method for reference)

#### 1. Principle

Thermal Resistance

$$R_t = ((T_1 - T_2) \cdot S / Q) - 0.34$$

$R_t$  : Thermal Resistance (K·cm<sup>2</sup>/W)

$T_1$  : AL heating plate temperature (K)

$T_2$  : AL cooling plate temperature (K)

$Q$  : Heat flow (W)

$S$  : Area of the compressed specimen (cm<sup>2</sup>)

0.34 : Thermal resistance revision value of AL plate

Thermal Conductivity

$$\lambda = \frac{T_3 - T_4}{R_{T3} - R_{T4}}$$

$\lambda$  : Thermal Conductivity (W/m-K)

$T_3$  : Thickness of Specimen 1 (cm)

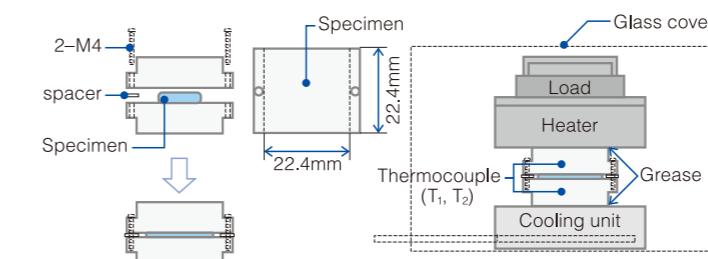
$T_4$  : Thickness of Specimen 2 (cm)

( $T_3 > T_4$ )

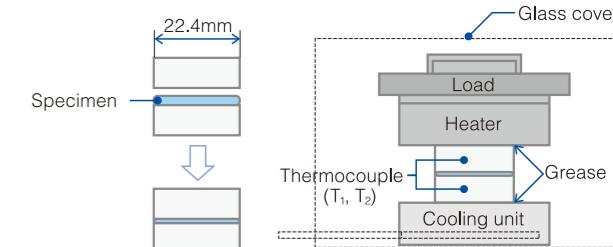
$R_{T3}$  : Thermal Resistance of Specimen 1 (K·cm<sup>2</sup>/W)

$R_{T4}$  : Thermal Resistance of Specimen 2 (K·cm<sup>2</sup>/W)

#### ● The measurement by the quantity of compression



#### ● The measurement by the load



# Test method

## Test Method for Thermal Resistance by Fujipoly Original

### Fujipoly test method: FTM P-3010(TO-3 method)

#### 1. Test Method

- 1) Punched-out specimen in TO-3 package is located between a transistor and heat sink, and secured with screws the position (A), using a screwdriver.
- 2) 20 Watt power is applied to the transistor.
- 3) After three minutes, the thermal resistance is calculated based on the following formula (B).

#### 2. Principle

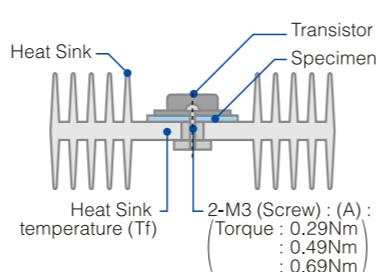
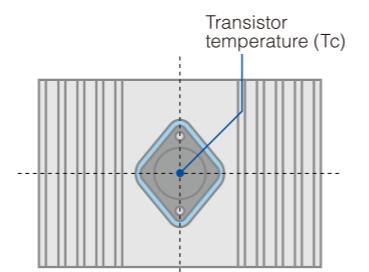
Formula for Thermal Resistance calculation.

$$(B) : R_t = (T_c - T_f) / P_0$$

R <sub>t</sub>	: Thermal resistance (K-in <sup>2</sup> / W)
T <sub>c</sub>	: Transistor temperature (K)
T <sub>f</sub>	: Heat sink temperature (K)
P <sub>0</sub>	: Heat flow (W)

#### 3. Apparatus

Transistor	2SC2245(TO-3 package)
Heat Sink	40CH104L-90-K (manufactured by Ryosan Co., Ltd)
Heat Sensor	2SC1-OHK300 x 532W x J002Y (manufactured by Chino Co., Ltd)
Condition	25°C 60%RH



**Fujipoly has been utilizing TIM Tester method and Hot Disk method since Fujipoly defined them as Fujipoly standard.**

#### Current Fujipoly Standard test method;

- Hot Disk method for Thermal Conductivity testing
- TIM-Tester method for Thermal Resistance testing

#### Back Ground

- Hot Wire method was inefficient to test over 4 W/m-K material for Thermal Conductivity due to unstable Contact Thermal Resistance, and it was worse than TO-3 method in 2000.
- Guarded Heater method was more efficient than TO-3 method, so it was defined as Fujipoly standard method in 2002.
- After that, Hot Disk method and TIM-Tester method were both defined as latest Fujipoly standard method due to so reliable in 2012.

#### 1) Hot Disk Method for Thermal Conductivity (TC) measuring

- [Advantage] The measured TC does not depend on the specimen's surface-roughness and hardness due to wide measuring range. And it is more stable than Hot Wire method.
- [Disadvantage] Specimen's dimensions, 50 sq-mm x 7mm thickness is so big that the measured TC is a little different from the true one.

#### 2) TIM Tester Method for Thermal Resistance (TR) measuring

- [Advantage] The measured TR can be close to the true TR due each specimen's thickness.
- [Disadvantage] The measured TR depends on the specimen's surface-roughness or hardness, and it is not stable.

#### 3) Hot Wire method for TC measuring.

- [Problem] The measured TC is unstable depending on the specimen's surface-roughness due to fixed-point type thermocouple.

#### 4) Guarded Heater method modified ASTM D 5470 for TR measuring.

- [Problem] The measured TR is lower than the true one because it is impossible to prevent heat dissipation from the Aluminum blocks which hold the specimen. It is also unstable under continuous compression depending on specimen's deformation which comes from small difference in hardness and modulus.

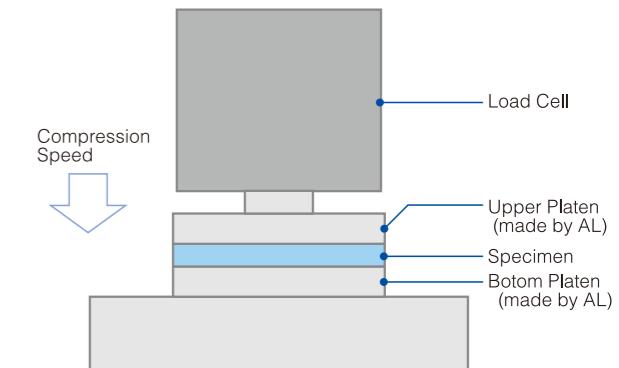
## Test Method of Compression Force by ASTM D575-91(2012)

#### 1. Test Method

Compression test in which the force required to cause a specified deflection is determined.

#### 2. Test Condition

Specimen	Dia.28.6mm (1.13in) Thickness is according to each materials
Platens	Dia.28.6mm (1.13in)
Compression Speed	5.0mm/min (0.2in/min) *Fujipoly original speed



#### [Note]

Measuring Form in Place Gap Filler type:

The specimen is pressed till setting a gap, and then waiting for the load to settle down.  
Setting a gap: 0.5mm or 1.0mm.

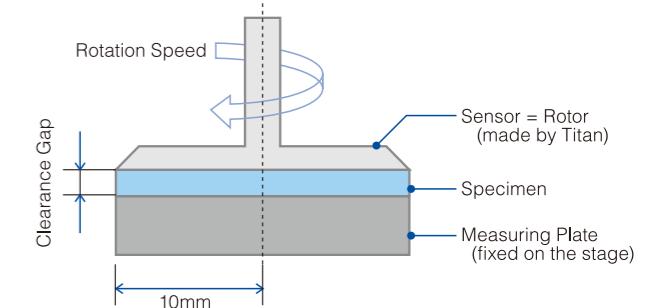
## Test Method of Viscosity by ASTM D1824 - 95(2010) modified

#### 1. Test Method

Covers the measurement of SARCON's viscosity at low shear rates.

#### 2. Apparatus

Equipment	HAAKE RotoVisco 1
Sensor	C20/2
Clearance Gap	0.5mm
Rotational Speed	0.5(1/s), 1.0(1/s)





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#### Handling Notes

- It is recommended to use the material in up to 30% of compression ratio. Using the material beyond the recommended compression rate may result in excessive silicone oil exudation.
- It is recommended to compress the material with the equal ratio on the whole surface. Partial excessive stress may also result in excessive silicone oil exudation.

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- Properties values in this document are not specification or guaranteed.
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