

Technical Data No. 8101-1/2

Adhesive for chip mounting machines

Seal-glo NE8800K DATA ON SAFETY

I) COMPOSITION

Seal-glo NE8800K is composed of the following materials and chemicals:

Epoxy resin oligomer

Epoxy reactive diluent

Hardener

Filler

Thixotropic agent

II) HEATING LOSS AND INGREDIENTS OF GENERATED GAS

Heating loss = 0.64 wt%

[Measuring method] Measured after keeping non-cured Seal-glo NE8800K in a 150°C hot air oven for 30 minutes.

III) DATA ON CORROSION TO COPPER

A test of Seal-glo NE8800K on its corrosion to copper was executed.

Result : No corrosion brought forth under the conditions of $40\% \times 95\% RH \times 72 hrs$.

[Testing method] A test piece was used, namely a piece of copper plate was polished with #500 abrasive paper, Seal-glo NE8800K was applied onto it, and curing was made.

IV) DATA ON SAFETY

- 1. Seal-glo NE8800K is registered as one of the standard chemical substances listed in "Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances" and does not contain any ingredient that belongs to "Specified Chemical Substances" prescribed in the said Low.
- 2. Seal-glo NE8800K does not contain any harmful substance that is specified in Industrial Safety and Health Low.
- 3. Seal-glo NE8800K does not belong to any dangerous substance specified in Fire Service Low.
- 4. The value of P.I.I. can be presumed to be Class II, which is of low irritation. This product may cause skin irritation to sensitive personnel.
- 5. Seal-glo comes into the category of non-toxic chemicals, presuming from its composition valued or LD₅₀, namely 5,000-10,000 mg/kg.
- 6. In case Seal-glo NE8800K gets in touch with skin, please wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- In case of eye contact, please wash out with clean water and consult a medical doctor immediately.

V) WARNING

1. Store adhesive in a refrigerator keeping the temperature less than form $2^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ to $10^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$. In case Seal-glo NE8800K is exposed to higher temperature than $40^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$, at the start stage it show a tendency to slumping owing to the reduction of the degree of thixotropy, and finally tends to initiate the curing and increase its viscosity.

This adhesive also tends to dry and vary its viscosity in case it is exposed to high humidity, and we do advise therefore to preserve tubes, cartridges, or syringes with their caps or plugs being completely closed.

- 2. Seal-glo NE8800K should be transported in cooling boxes or insulated vans/cooling vehicles.
- 3. Seal-glo NE8800K is packed through degassing process, however, we strongly recommend executing centrifugal degassing in order to prevent air from entering syringes.
 - The standard degassing is to be made in the condition of 3,000 3,500 rpm for 10 minutes.
- 4. Especially in case of using *Seal-glo* for screen-printing or pin-transfer, it may happen that the adhesive exposed in the air absorbs moisture more or less.
- The moisture so absorbed evaporates as curing proceeds, especially in the case of high-temperature curing over 170°C, and solder balls get in air spaces caused by evaporation to result in lowering the insulating property of the adhesive.
- Therefore, the adhesive should be used under well-designed air-conditioning systems, particularly in hot, rainy, or highly humid seasons or environments.
- Furthermore, in case of using Seal-glo with solder paste, we would ask you to pay close attention to applying volume controls for the adhesive not to spread over pads.

VI) CLEANING SOLVENTS

Toluene or Ethyl acetate is recommended to apply for Seal-glo NE8800K cleaning solvent.

Care should be taken not to use other solvents such as alcohol, etc. in order not to cause consequent curing.



Technical Data No. 8102-1/1

Adhesive for chip mounting machines

Seal-glo NE8800K DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS

1) DATA ON PRODUCT PROPERTIES

Items	Measured values
Specific gravity	1.28
Viscosity (25°C.5rpm)	300 Pa.s (300,000cps)
Thixotropy index	6.8
Glass transition Temp.	about 85°C
Water absorbing degree	0.80 %
Coefficient of thermal	$3.9 \times 10^{-5} (50^{\circ}\text{C})$
expansion	10.3 × 10 ⁻⁵ (150°C)

II) DATA ON ELECTRIC CHRACTERISTICS

Data on electric property of Seal-glo NE8800K, attained under tests of JIS K6911 (General testing methods for thermo-setting plastics), are shown below.

Items	Measured values
Volume resistivity	$2.6 \times 10^{16} \ \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$
Dielectric constant 30KH	z 3.81
100KH:	3.75
1MH	z 3.62
10MH	z 3.45
30MH:	3.44
Dielectric loss tangent 30KH	z 0.006
100KH:	2 0.008
1 M H :	0.013
10MH:	0.018
30MH	0.019

III) HUMIDITY AGING TEST

Curing conditions: Put the P.C.Board in a hot-air oven and kept it there for 60

seconds after the temperature of the PCB has gone up to 150°C.

Test conditions:

Test I : For 2 hours under boiling Test II : $40^{\circ}\text{C} \times 95^{\circ}\text{RH} \times 100^{\circ}\text{V} \times 96^{\circ}\text{hrs}$. Test II : $85^{\circ}\text{C} \times 85^{\circ}\text{RH} \times 50^{\circ}\text{V} \times 1000^{\circ}\text{hrs}$.

	Test I	Test II	Test Ⅲ		
Primary Stage	$8.6 \times 10^{13} \Omega$	$9.0 \times 10^{13} \Omega$	$9.8 \times 10^{13} \Omega$		
After Treating	$1.0 \times 10^{12} \Omega$	$2.4 \times 10^{12} \Omega$	$1.3 \times 10^{12} \Omega$		



Technical Data No.8103-1/3

Adhesive for chip mounting machines

Seal-glo NE8800K DATA ON ADHESIVE STRENGTH

I)ADHESIVE STRENGTH

PCB applied for tests

: CEM-3

Curing conditions

: Put the PCB in a hot-air oven and kept it there for 60sec.

after its temperature has gone up to 150 °C.

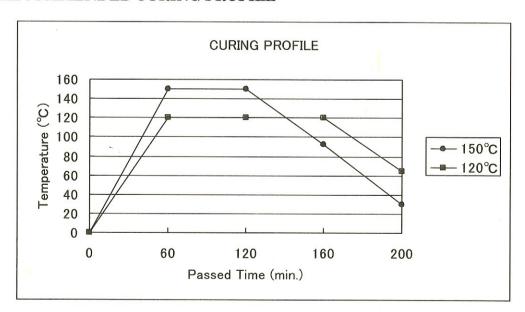
Measurement of adhesive strength: Tensile strength along right angle direction with

chip's shorter diam. was measured by means of

push-pull gauge.

Kinds/sizes of chips	Applying	Adhesive
	amount(mg)	strength N (kgf)
2125C	0.20mg	44N (4.5kgf)
2125R	$0.20 \mathrm{mg}$	45 (4.6)
3216C	0.25mg	53 (5.4)
3216R	0.25mg	54 (5.5)
Mini-mold Tr 3216 A	$0.40 \mathrm{mg}$	45 (4.8)
В	$0.40 \mathrm{mg}$	41 (4.2)
Glass Diode $3.5 \times 1.4 \phi$	$0.40 \mathrm{mg}$	27 (2.8)
SOP·IC 12pns	1.60mg	74 (7.5)
$24 \mathrm{pins}$	3.20mg	127 (13.0)

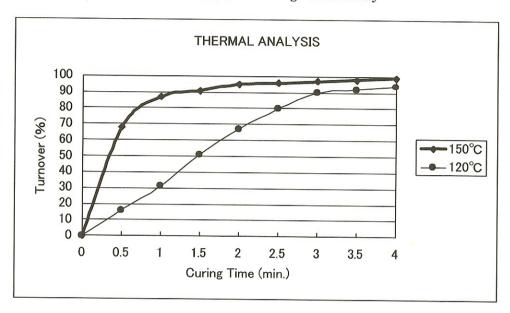
II) RECOMMENDED CURING PROFILE



In a case that large devices are laid near or on the back of the dispensed adhesive, the great calorific capacity of these devices would absorb heat to consequently give rise to phenomenon that additional longer curing time are needed.

Ⅲ) CURING RATE AND ADHESIVE STRENGTH

Thermal analysis: DSC: Differential Scanning Calorimetry



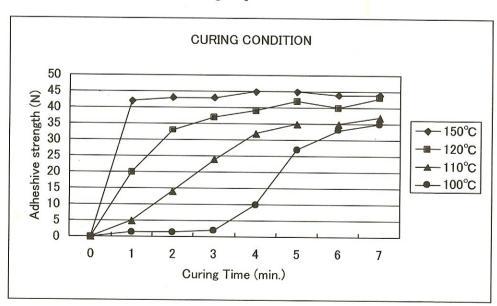
IV) CURING CONDITION AND ADHESIVE STRENGTH

The following graph shows the rate of adhesive strength developed with time at different temperature

Ch ip part

: 2125C

Amount of adhesive: 0.20mg/chip



V) TIME LEFT UNDER R.T. AFTER DISPENSING AND ADHESIVE STRENGTH

PCB used for tests

: CEM-3

Curing condition

:Kept the PCB on a plate-heater set at 150 degrees C for

2mins.

Measurement of strength : Measured tensile strength, by push-pull gauge, at chip's major axis.

Test Method: After the PCB was adhesive-coated by a dispenser, left under the room temperature for a fixed time, loaded with 2125C chips, and given the above mentioned curing condition, adhesive strength was measured one hour later from the completion of curing.

Time (Left under R.T.)	Adhesive strength
Right after dispensing	29N(2.97kg)
20mins. Later	29N(3.03kg)
1hour later	29N(2.95kg)
12 hours later	33N(3.40kg)
24 hours later	32N(3. 28kg)



Mid America (UK) Ltd Hill House, Rockfield, Tain,

Ross-shire IV20 1RF, UK Tel: 01862 871555

Fax: 01862 871666
Email: rbird.mauk@btinternet.com

Technical Data No.8105-1/1

Adhesive for chip mounting machines

CURING AND RESISTIVITY FOR Seal-glo NE8800K

Before curing $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Curing condition	No.	Measuring Value	Average	Average
Before curing $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
Before curing $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1		1. 6×10 ^{8Ω}	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1. 6×10^{80}		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Before curing		1. $5 \times 10^{8\Omega}$		1. 6×10 ^{8Ω}
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1. 5×10^{8} Ω		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2		1. 6×10 ⁸ Ω	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1. 7×10^{8} Ω		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1. 3×10^{8} Ω		
$150^{\circ}\text{C} \times 75 \text{ secs.} \\ & \begin{array}{c} 7.3 \times 10^{12} \Omega \\ 2.0 \times 10^{13} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 4 & 1.1 \times 10^{13} \Omega \\ 3.0 \times 10^{13} \Omega \\ 8.5 \times 10^{13} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 2.4 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ 1.4 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 1.50^{\circ}\text{C} \times 90 \text{ secs.} \\ \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \text{(5)} \\ 2.4 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ 1.4 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ 1.5 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 1.5 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 1.5 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 2.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 0 \\ \hline \\ 150^{\circ}\text{C} \times 120 \text{ secs.} \\ \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \text{(5)} \\ 2.6 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 1.6 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 1.5 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 2.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 2.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 2.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 5.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 3.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 4.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 8.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 4.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 9.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 4.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 5.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 4.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 3.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 4.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 3.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 4.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 4.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 3.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 4.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 3.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 4.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 3.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \\ 4.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline $					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3		1. $2 \times 10^{13} \Omega$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			7. $3 \times 10^{12} \Omega$		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	150°C×75 secs.		2. $0 \times 10^{13} \Omega$		1. $7 \times 10^{13} \Omega$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1. $1 \times 10^{13} \Omega$		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4		2. $1 \times 10^{13} \Omega$	1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			3. $0 \times 10^{13} \Omega$		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			8. $5 \times 10^{13} \Omega$		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			2. $4 \times 10^{14} \Omega$		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(5)	2. $6 \times 10^{14} \Omega$	2. $0 \times 10^{14} \Omega$	
			1. $4 \times 10^{14} \Omega$		
	150°C×90 secs.		$1.6 \times 10^{14} \Omega$		1. $7 \times 10^{14} \Omega$
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			7. $0 \times 10^{13} \Omega$		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		6		1. $4 \times 10^{14} \Omega$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1. $5 \times 10^{14} \Omega$		And the second s
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$2.0 \times 10^{14} \Omega$		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			6. $0 \times 10^{14} \Omega$		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		7	5. 0×10 ¹⁴ Ω	5. 3×10 ¹⁴ Ω	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			7. $0 \times 10^{14} \Omega$		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	150°C × 120 secs.		3. $0 \times 10^{14} \Omega$		4. $9 \times 10^{14} \Omega$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			6. 0×10 ¹⁴ Ω		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		8	5. 0×10 ¹⁴ Ω	4. $4 \times 10^{14} \Omega$	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$			4. $0 \times 10^{14} \Omega$	THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$			2. $6 \times 10^{14} \Omega$		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c }\hline @& 9. \ 0\times 10^{14}\Omega & 6. \ 8\times 10^{14}\Omega \\ & 4. \ 0\times 10^{14}\Omega & \\ & 6. \ 0\times 10^{14}\Omega & \\ \hline & 4. \ 0\times 10^{14}\Omega & \\ & & 4. \ 0\times 10^{14}\Omega & \\ \hline & & 5. \ 0\times 10^{14}\Omega & \\ & & 3. \ 0\times 10^{14}\Omega & \\ \hline & & 3. \ 0\times 10^{14}\Omega & \\ \hline \end{array} \right. $			8. 0×10 ¹⁴ Ω		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline 150^{\circ}\text{C} \times 180 \text{ secs.} & \begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline 4. \ 0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline 6. \ 0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline 4. \ 0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline & 4. \ 0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline & 5. \ 0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline & 3. \ 0 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline 5. \ 2 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline & 5. \ 2 \times 10^{14} \Omega \\ \hline \end{array} $		9		6. $8 \times 10^{14} \Omega$	Name of the state
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c }\hline 150^{\circ}C\times180 \text{ secs.} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	150°C × 180 secs.				5. $2 \times 10^{14} \Omega$
$3. 0 \times 10^{14} \Omega$			4. $0 \times 10^{14} \Omega$		
$3. 0 \times 10^{14} \Omega$	17	(10)	t .	3. $6 \times 10^{14} \Omega$	
					Available of the Control of the Cont
$ 2.2 \times 10^{14} \Omega $			2. $2 \times 10^{14} \Omega$		

P.C.Board applied for test:GE-4 Combs pattern electrode JIS Z3197 type II
Curing condition:Kept the PCB on a plate-heater set at 150 degrees C for fixed time.
Measuring method:Measured by High resistivity meter SM-10E manufactured by
Toowa Denpa Kougyo Co., Ltd. at 100V



Mid America (UK) Ltd Hill House, Rockfield, Tain, Ross-shire IV20 1RF, UK

Tel: 01862 871555 Fax: 01862 871666

Technical Data No.8106-1/1

Adhesive for chip mounting machines

THE PRESERVATION OF Seal-glo NE8800K

I) The variance of viscosity at 5°C

(the measuring temperature is 25°C)

(0110 1	TATO OF TAXAB	or are por or or or	20 20 47			
	Base	1month	3months	6months	8months	12months
Viscosity	3.19	3.10	3.22	3.35	3.32	3.40
TI	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.5

II) The variance of viscosity at 25°C

(the measuring temperature is 25° C)

	Base	1month	3months	6months	8months	12months
Viscosity	3.19	3.22	3.34	2.77	2.80	2.94
TI	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.0

Ⅲ) The variance of viscosity at 40°C

(the measuring temperature is 25°C)

	Base	1day	7days	14days	20days	30days	40days
Viscosity	3.22	3.05	2.95	2.84	2.90	3.41	3.85
TI	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.4	-

IV) The variance of viscosity at 50°C

(the measuring temperature is 25°C)

	Base	1day	2days	3days	4days	5days
Viscosity	3.13	2.88	3.48	4.48	,	
TI	6.3	5.9	5.5	-		

TI = Ratio the viscosity at 1rpm to the viscosity at 10rpm

At TI "-" shows TI is estimated to be below 4.0.

[Warning] In case Seal-glo NE8800K is exposed to higher temperature than 40°C, at the first stage it shows a tendency to slumping owing to the reduction of the degree of thixotropy, and finally tends to initiate the curing and increase its viscosity. We do advise therefore to preserve adhesives in a refrigerator keeping the temperature less than 10°C.

These characteristics are representative values, which we obtained by measurement in accordance with our evaluation method.



Technical Data No.8107-1/2

Adhesive for chip mounting machines

Seal-glo NE8800K DATA ON HEATING AND ADHESION

I)THE VARIANCE OF ADHESIVE STRENGTH

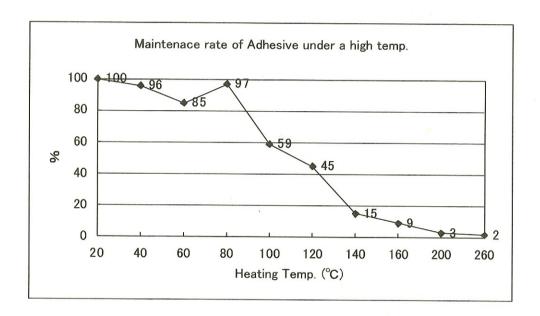
UNDER HIGH TEMPERATURE

PCB applied for tests:CEM-3

Chip & amount of adhesive applied for tests:2125C & 0.20mg

Curing condition:Put the chip mounting PCB in hot-air oven and kept it there for 60sec. after the temperature of PCB has gone up to 150°C.

Measuring method: Put the chip mounting PCB on the plate heater set at fixed temperature and adhesive strength is measured after 20sec.



II) SOLDER HEAT RESISTANCE TESTS

PCB applied for tests:CEM-3

Chip & amount of adhesive applied for tests:2125C & 0.20mg

Curing condition: Put the chip mounting PCB in hot-air oven and kept it there for 60sec. after the temperature of PCB has gone up to 150°C.

Measuring method:

The following procedure was performed.

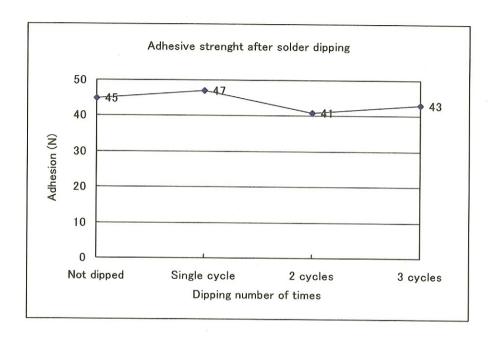
- 1. Four 2125C-mounted PCBs are prepared.
- 2.One PCB is first measured in its adhesive strength under the room temperature. (Not dipped)
- 3.Secondly, another PCB is dipped into a 260°C-set solder bath for 10 secs., taken out therefrom, and exposed for 30 mins. under the room temperature to get cooled.

A series of the operation is regarded as a cyclic operation, and the PCB cooled down is measured in its adhesive strength under the room temperature.

(Single cycle)

4. Such cyclical operation is conducted for 2 times to the third PCB, and its adhesive strength is measured under the same condition. (2 cycles)

5.The same cyclical operation is performed for 3 times to the fourth PCB, and its adhesive strength is measured too under the same condition. 3 cycles)





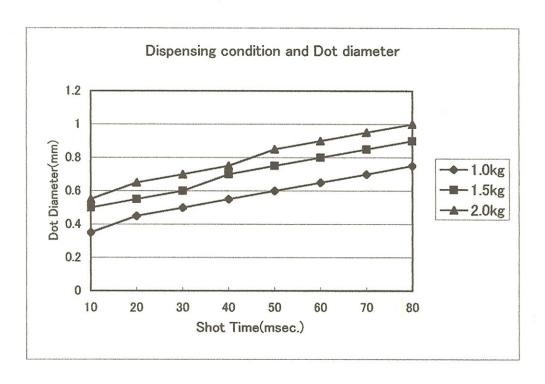
Technical Data No:8109-1/1

Adhesive for chip mounting machines

DISPENSING CONDITION FOR Seal-glo NE8800K

The diameter of dots that were dispensed with various conditions was measured. Using needle: a needle attached 2 needles with inner diameter of 0.5mm Adhesive temperature in a syringe: 22-23°C

	_			Shot Time(msec.)						
			10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
ure	$\overline{}$	1.0kg	0.35	0.45	0.5	0.55	0.6	0.65	0.7	0.75
essur	700	1.5kg	0.5	0.55	0.6	0.7	0.75	0.8	0.85	0.9
à	\sim	2.0kg	0.55	0.65	0.7	0.75	0.85	0.9	0.95	1



Mid America (UK) Ltd Hill House, Rockfield, Tain, Ross-shire IV20 1RF, UK

Tel: 01862 871555 Fax: 01862 871666