HUNTSMAN

Enriching lives through innovation

Advanced Materials

Araldite® AW 116 with Hardener HV 953U

Structural Adhesives

Araldite® AW 116 with Hardener HV 953U
Two component epoxy paste adhesive

Key properties

- **Long useable life when mixed**
- **Resilient bond lines**
- **Good resistance to static and dynamic loadings**
- **Suitable for bonding non-ferrous metals and sandwich panels**

Description

Araldite® AW 116 with Hardener HV 953U is a long pot life, multipurpose, two component room temperature curing paste adhesive of high strength and toughness.

It is suitable for bonding a wide variety of metals, ceramics, glass, rubber, rigid plastics and other materials in common use, and is suited to lamination of sandwich panels.

Typical product data

	AW 116	HV 953U	Mixed adhesive
Colour (visual)	Beige paste	Pale yellow	Beige
Specific gravity	1.05 - 1.15	0.9 - 1.0	-
Viscosity (Pas)	15 - 35	20 - 35	-
Pot Life (100 gm at 25°C)	-	-	90 - 120 mins

Processing

Pretreatment

The strength and durability of a bonded joint are dependant on proper treatment of the surfaces to be bonded.

At the very least, joint surfaces should be cleaned with a good degreasing agent such as acetone or other proprietary degreasing agents in order to remove all traces of oil, grease and dirt.

Low grade alcohol, gasoline (petrol) or paint thinners should never be used.

The strongest and most durable joints are obtained by either mechanically abrading or chemically etching (“pickling”) the degreased surfaces. Abrading should be followed by a second degreasing treatment

Mix ratio	Parts by weight	Parts by volume
Araldite® AW 116	100	100
Hardener HV 953U	50	60

Resin and hardener should be blended until they form a homogeneous mix.

Application of adhesive

The resin/hardener mix is applied with a spatula to the pretreated and dry joint surfaces.

A layer of adhesive 0.05 to 0.10 mm thick will normally impart the greatest lap shear strength to the joint.

The joint components should be assembled and clamped as soon as the adhesive has been applied. An even contact pressure throughout the joint area will ensure optimum cure.

Mechanical processing

Specialist firms have developed metering, mixing and spreading equipment that enables the bulk processing of adhesive.

We will be pleased to advise customers on the choice of equipment for their particular needs.

Equipment maintenance

All tools should be cleaned with hot water and soap before adhesives residues have had time to cure. The removal of cured residues is a difficult and time-consuming operation.

If solvents such as acetone are used for cleaning, operatives should take the appropriate precautions and, in addition, avoid skin and eye contact.

Curing times

Temperature	°C	10	23	40	60	100
Cure time	hours	48	24	5	1	-
	minutes	-	-	-	-	15
LSS at 23°C	N/mm^2	5	9	24	27	30

LSS = Lap shear strength.

Note - Curing below 10°C is unlikely to result in satisfactory performance.

Typical cured properties

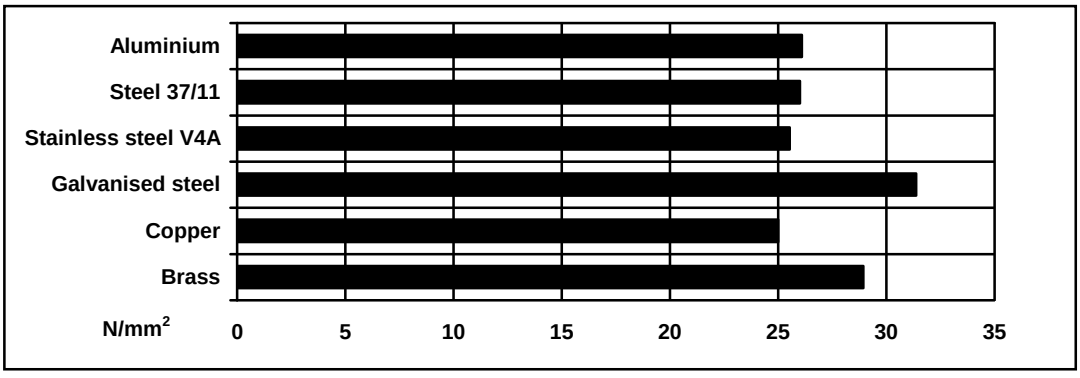
Unless otherwise stated, the figures given below were all determined by testing standard specimens made by lap-jointing 170 x 25 x 1.5 mm strips of aluminium alloy. The joint area was 12.5 x 25 mm in each case.

The figures were determined with typical production batches using standard testing methods. They are provided solely as technical information and do not constitute a product specification.

Average lap shear strengths of typical metal-to-metal joints (ISO 4587)

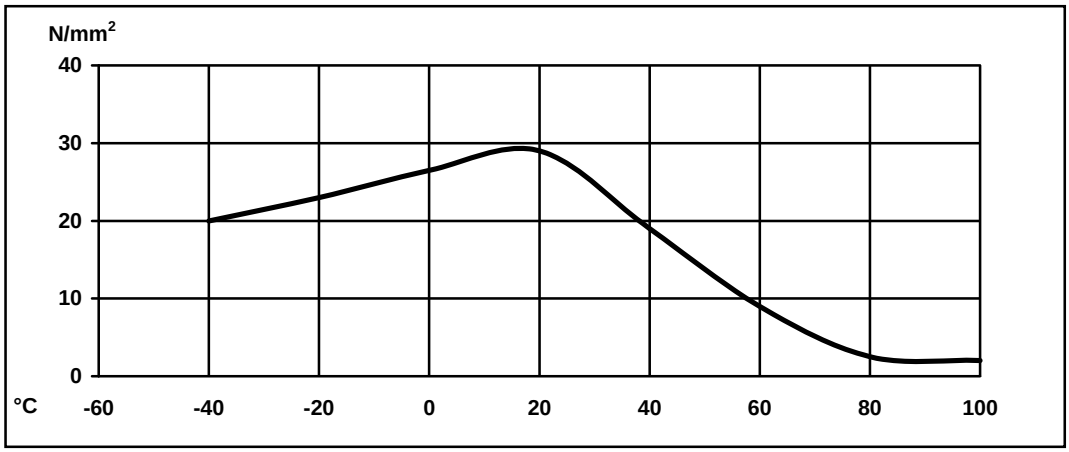
Cure: 16 hours at 40°C and tested at 23°C

Pretreatment - Sand blasting



Lap shear strength versus temperature (ISO 4587) (typical average values)

Cure: 16 hours at 40°C



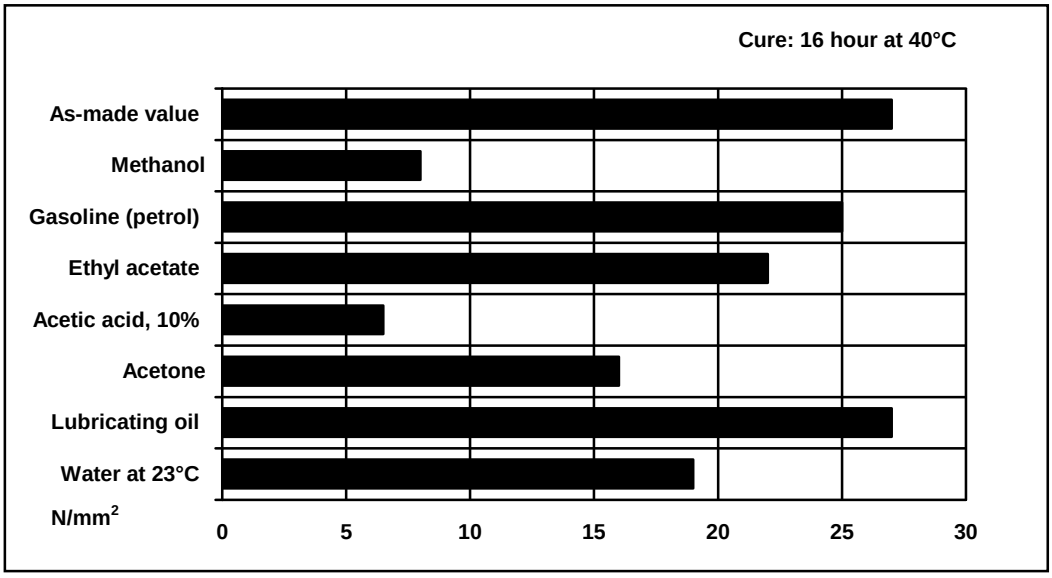
Roller peel test (ISO 4578)

Cure: 16 hours at 40°C — 4.5 N/mm

Electrolytic corrosion (DIN 53489) — A-A/B 1,2 (4 days at 40°C/92% RH)

Lap shear strength versus immersion in various media (typical average values)

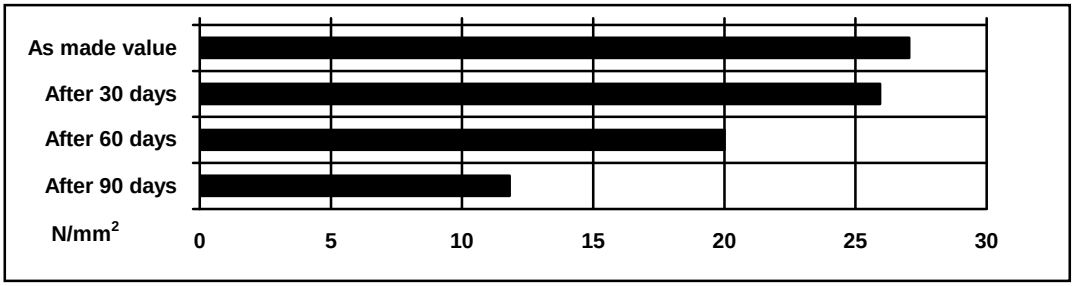
Unless otherwise stated, L.S.S. was determined after immersion for 30 days at 23°C



Lap shear strength versus tropical weathering

(40/92, DIN 50015; typical average values)

Cure: 16 hours at 40°C; test at 23°C



Fatigue test on lap joints (DIN 53285)

Cure: 16 hours at 40°C; test at 95 Hz

30% of static failing load	10^5-10^6 cycles
20% of static failing load	10^6-10^7 cycles

Shear modulus (DIN 53445)

Cure: 16 hours at 40°C

0°C - 2GPa	-
25°C - 1.1GPa	
50°C - 0.1GPa	
75°C - 3MPa	
100°C - 2MPa	

Storage

Araldite® AW 116 and Hardener HV 953U may be stored for up to 6 years at room temperature provided the components are stored in sealed containers. The expiry date is indicated on the label.

Handling Precautions

Caution

Our products are generally quite harmless to handle provided that certain precautions normally taken when handling chemicals are observed. The uncured materials must not, for instance, be allowed to come into contact with foodstuffs or food utensils, and measures should be taken to prevent the uncured materials from coming in contact with the skin, since people with particularly sensitive skin may be affected. The wearing of impervious rubber or plastic gloves will normally be necessary; likewise the use of eye protection. The skin should be thoroughly cleansed at the end of each working period by washing with soap and warm water. The use of solvents is to be avoided. Disposable paper - not cloth towels - should be used to dry the skin. Adequate ventilation of the working area is recommended. These precautions are described in greater detail in the Material Safety Data sheets for the individual products and should be referred to for fuller information.

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