# **TECHNICAL BULLETIN**



# LEECURE B-614 BORON TRIFLUORIDE AMINE COMPLEX EPOXY CURING AGENT

#### **Description**

LEECURE B-614 is a reactive member of Leepoxy's proprietary liquid BF<sub>3</sub> epoxy curing agent family. When mixed with standard epoxy Bisphenol A resin, LEECURE B-614 will gel rapidly at room temperature, assuming little or no heat sink effect. Although good results achieved under may be room temperature conditions, modest heat curing is recommended to realize consistently optimal properties. LEECURE B-614's balance of pot life and reactivity makes it practical to dispense via meter-mix equipment or dual cartridge guns while maintaining high production throughput.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES		
Appearance	Brown liquid	
Viscosity, 25°C, cps	19,000	
Density, pounds/gallon	9.5	
Shelf life, months	12	

1 Mix ratio with Bisphenol A Resin (EEW=188)

For higher performance applications, LEECURE B-614 can be used with epoxy novolac, and flexibilized epoxy resins. Cured systems offer exceptional chemical and heat resistance, tensile strength and electrical properties. The excellent physical properties of LEECURE B-614 cured systems can be enhanced through the judicious choice of appropriate dry non-alkaline fillers. In unfilled systems, fracture, impact, and shock resistance thermal can be significantly improved through the incorporation of flexibilized resins or toughening agents. Leepoxy's proprietary 23-135 CTBN adduct is one such toughening agent

## Handling and Mixing

Keep LEECURE B-614 containers tightly sealed at all times. Use of dry nitrogen is recommended to protect partial containers from moisture contamination. The epoxy resin, fillers, and any other ingredients to be mixed should be moisture-free as well. Avoid fillers alkaline such as calcium carbonate. Fillers such as silica, barytes, glass, graphite, clays, and others that have a pH of 7 or lower are recommended. Mix very thoroughly in a dry mix vessel. No special equipment is necessary, but entrapment of excessive air bubbles should be avoided. Exposure to humidity in the air should be minimized from the time of mix until the product is ultimately cured because prolonged exposure to humidity may harm the reactivity, physical properties, and surface appearance of a LEECURE B-614 cured system.

### **Curing Conditions**

Epoxy compounds containing LEECURE B-614 should be cured so as to control the effects of the exothermic The optimum time and reaction. will depend temperature on the particular formulation and the mass of compound. Longer cure schedules may be needed when curing thin sections or where the epoxy is adjacent to a mass of material that will act as a heat sink. The recommended minimum bondline cure temperature is 65°C. Generally, the higher the cure temperature, the better the heat resistance and physical properties of the cured systems.

Additives, modifiers, and diluents used in formulating epoxy compounds incorporating LEECURE B-614 may have a marked effect not only on the cure rate but also the final properties of the cured system. Diluents, fillers, and flexibilizers will generally increase pot life, gel time, and cure time.

TYPICAL HANDLING PROPERTIES		
Mix Ratio <sup>1</sup> , phr	8-12	
Gel time, 25°C, 11 g, minutes	13	
Work Life, 25°C, static mixer, minutes	25	
Cure Time, 65°C, 3/16-inch bead,		
Green Strength, minutes	1 - 1.5	
Full Cure, minutes	2	

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE		
Tensile Strength, psi	2,000	
Tensile Modulus, psi	480,000	
Tensile Elongation, %	4.0	
Hardness, Shore D	90	
Dielectric Constant, 1 mHz, 25°C	3.9	
Dissipation Factor, 1 mHz, 25°C	0.018	
Glass Transition Temperature, °C	136	

The Information contained herein is correct to the best of our knowledge. The recommendations or suggestions contained in this bulletin are made without guarantee or representation as to results. We suggest that you evaluate these recommendations and suggestions in your own laboratory prior to use. Our responsibility for claims arising from breach of warranty, negligence or otherwise is limited to the purchase price of the material. Freedom to use any patent owned by Leepoxy Plastics, Inc. or others is not to be inferred from any statement contained herein Leepoxy Plastics, Inc. April 2016