

Data Sheet Compashield Conductive Silicone Rubber Nolato 8659

Nolato 8659 is a material used for extruded components.

Nolato 8659 key properties

- Operating temperatures are between -45°C and $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Silicone rubber can easily stand heat, cold, moisture, UV, ozone and pressure over long times.
- In environmental tests this material has proved none or only slight deterioration of conductivity and shielding effect.

Applications

Nolato 8659 is a material used as an electrically conductive material in co-extruded Compashield 2.0 gasket.

Typical Product Data

	8659
Base Material	Silicone Rubber
Conductive filler	Ag/Al

Mechanical Properties

	Test procedure	Unit	8659
Density, cured	ISO 2781	g/cm^3	2,1
Hardness	ISO 48-4	Shore A	60
Tensile strength ¹⁾	ISO 37	MPa	1,1
Elongation at break	ISO 37	%	80
Tear strength ²⁾	ISO 34-1C	N/mm	7
Compression set, 72 hours/ 100°C	ISO 815	%	44
Flammability ³⁾	UL 94		V0
Standard for safety ⁴⁾	UL 50E		Suitable

¹⁾ 1 MPa = 145 psi ²⁾ 1 N/mm = 5,71 lb/in ³⁾ UL file no. OCDT2.E471560 ⁴⁾ UL file no. JMLU2.MH60440

Electrical and Shielding Properties

	Test procedure	Unit	8659
Volume resistivity, as moulded	MIL-DTL-83528C	mOhmcm	2
Volume resistivity, aged 48h/ 156°C	MIL-DTL-83528C	mOhmcm	3
Average shielding effect, 0,3-20 GHz	Nolato cavity to cavity test method	dB	130

Processing

The material is a platinum cured silicone system. For detailed information please refer to the "Compashield mixing and handling instruction".

RoHS Information

Nolato 8659 fulfils the requirements set by the EU RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU and its amendment 2015/863/EU.

Safety Instructions

Nolato 8659 is according to EU directive 1272/2008 (CLP) classified as hazardous. It is advisory to never touch the material without gloves. A material safety data sheet can be sent on request.

Warranty

The recommendations and data given are based on our experience to date, however, no liability can be assumed in connection with their usage and processing. Typical property data should not be used as a specification.