

HUNTSMAN

Structural Adhesives

Araldite[®] 2017(XD 4417/XD 4420) Two component flexible epoxy adhesive

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Tough flexible bonds
Rapid setting
High peel strength
Araldite 2017 is a two component, room temperature curing, liquid adhesive of high peel strength and toughness.
It is suitable for bonding wide variety of metals, ceramics, glass, rubbers, rigid plastics, and most other materials in common use.

Product data

2017/A	2017/B	2017 (mixed)	
Viscous yellow	Viscous hazy	Viscous yellow	
1.10 - 1.15	ca 1.20	ca 1.15	
50 - 150	35 - 70	ca 80	
-	-	5 minutes	
	Viscous yellow 1.10 - 1.15	Viscous yellow Viscous hazy 1.10 - 1.15 ca 1.20 50 - 150 35 - 70	

Processing

Pretreatment

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

At the very least, joint surfaces should be cleaned with a good degreasing agent such as acetone, iso-propanol (for plastics) 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 2017/A	100	100
Araldite 2017/B	106	100

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

Resin and hardener are available in cartridges incorporating mixers and can be applied as ready-to-use adhesive with the aid of the tool recommended by Huntsman Advanced Materials.

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.

Times to minimum shear strength

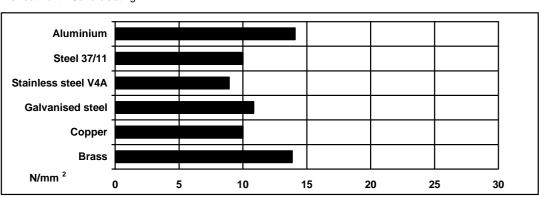
Temperature	°C	10	15	23	40	60	100
Cure time to reach	hours	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSS > 1N/mm ²	minutes	50	20	18	<5	<5	<5
Cure time to reach	hours	30	10	4	-	-	-
LSS > 10N/mm ²	minutes	-	-	-	45	30	15

LSS = Lap shear strength.

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)

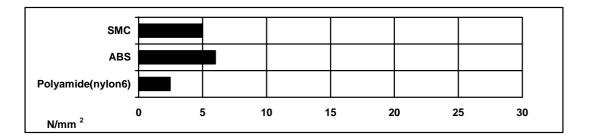


Cured for 16 hours at 40°C and tested at 23°C Pretreatment - Sand blasting

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

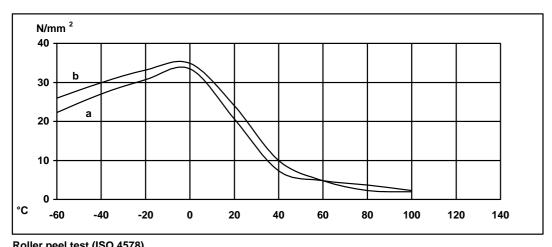
Cured for 16 hours at 40°C and tested at 23°C

Pretreatment - Lightly abrade and alcohol degrease.



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

Cure: (a) = 7 days /23°C; (b) = 24 hours/23°C + 30 minutes/80°C



Roller peel test (ISO 4578)	10.0 11/200
Cured 16 hours/40°C	10.0 N/mm
Mechanical properties of the cured adhesive	
Impact resistance	18.8 N/mm
Tensile modulus	55 N/mm ²
Tensile strength at break	4.6 N/mm ²
Elongation at break	190%
Glass transition temperature	25 °C

Flexural Properties (ISO 178) Cure 16 hours/ 40°C tested at 23°C

Flexural Strength 0.78 MPa

Flexural Modulus 30.4 MPa

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

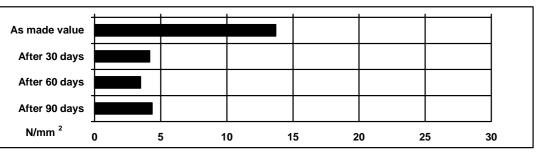
Unless otherwise stated, L.S.S. was determined after immersion for 90 days at 23 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

□30 days	■60 days	I	90 days		Cure: 16 hou	r/40°C
As-made value						
IMS						
Gasoline (petrol)						
Ethyl acetate						
Acetic acid, 10%						
Xylene						
Lubricating oil						
Paraffin						
Water at 23°C						
Water at 60°C						
Water at 90°C						
N/mm ²	0 5	5 1	0 1	5 2	:0 2	5 30

Lap shear strength versus tropical weathering

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

Cure: 16 hours/40°C; Test: at 23°C



Lap shear strength versus heat ageing

Cure:16 hours/40°C

