

Description

Bluesil V-340 is a two component, addition reaction, room temperature or heat accelerated cure silicone rubber compound. It is designed as a variable hardness rubber with high strength properties, long library life, excellent detail reproduction, excellent release characteristics, and improved resistance to inhibition. The specific hardness is dependent on which curing agent is used. **Bluesil V-340** is an excellent choice for pattern shop, model shop, and Stereolithography service bureau mold making and tooling applications.

Examples of applications

- Conventional production and prototype molds
- Finished rubber parts
- Stereolithography (SLA) molds
- Casting Architectural moldings

Key benefits

Please consult your local ELKEM SILICONES sales office.

Typical properties

TYPICAL PROPERTIES - AS SUPPLIED	S SUPPLIED		
Part A - Base Component			
Color	Beige	Beige	
Consistency	Pourable		
Viscosity, cP. (mPa.s)	45,000		
Part B – Curing Agent			
	CA-35	Blue	
Color	CA-45	Blue	
	CA-55	Black	

TYPICAL CATALYZED PROPERTIES	Mixed at 24°C (75°F) and 50% R.H.
Mix Ratio, A:B (Parts by weight)	10:1
Viscosity, cP. (mPa.s)	25,000
Pot Life, minutes (1)	100
Temperature Range, °C (°F)	-54 to 204 (-65 to 400)
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion, in/in/°C	2.5 x 10^-4

TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF CURED RUBBER	cured 24 hours at 25°C (77°F)			
Property	Test Method	Value		
		CA-35	CA- 45	CA- 55
Mix Ratio, A:B		10:1	10:1	10:1
Color		Blue	Blue	Gra y
Specific Gravity		1.33	1.33	1.33
Hardness (Shore A)	ASTM D2240	40	47	53



Tensile Strength, psi (N/mm2)	ASTM D412	870 (6)	800 (5.5)	700 (4.8)
Elongation (%)	ASTM D412	500	400	340
Tear Resistance, ppi (N/mm)	ASTM D624, Die B	180 (31.6)	150 (26. 3)	75 (13. 2)

NOTE: Cure time may be accelerated by oven curing at 49-65°C (120-150°F) for 2-3 hours. HEAT CURING WILL EFFECT PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES		
Property	Test Method	Value
Dielectric Constant, 1kHz	ASTM D150	3.4
Dissipation Factor, 1kHz	ASTM D150	0.007
Dielectric Strength, 75 mil V/mil	ASTM D149	550
Volume Resistivity, ohm-cm	ASTM D257	1 x 10^15

⁽¹⁾ Time at which material gels.

Please note: The typical properties are not intended for use in preparing specifications. Please contact our local Sales Department for assistance in writing specifications.

Instruction of use

MIXING GUIDELINES FOR BLUESIL PLATINUM CURE MOLDMAKING SYSTEMS

- 1. Stir the base (Part A) well before use (except when machine dispensing).
- 2. Shake the curing agent container (Part B) well before use.
- 3. Weigh the desired amount of base into a clean mixing container. Tip the container and roll the base all the way

around the side wall up to two inches from the top. This will prevent the curing agent from being absorbed into

the container. Do not fill the container more than 1/3 full to allow sufficient room for expansion during the

deaeration procedure.

- 4. Weigh the proper amount of curing agent into the container.
- 5. Mix the base and curing agent together by stirring with a stiff, flat ended metal spatula until a uniform color is

obtained. Scrape the container walls and bottom to assure a thorough mix. If mechanical mixer is used, do not

exceed 150 rpm.

6. Place the container into a vacuum chamber and evacuate the entrapped air from the mixture using a vacuum

pump capable of achieving 29 inches of vacuum. The mixture will rise, crest and then collapse in the

container. Interruption (bumping) of the vacuum may be necessary to prevent overflowing the container. Keep

the mixture under a full vacuum for 5-10 minutes after the material has receded in the container.

7. Bleed air slowly into the vacuum chamber. When the chamber is at atmospheric equilibrium, remove the cover

plate and take out the container.

8. Pour the deaired material slowly in a steady stream from one end of the mold box so that the material flows



evenly over the pattern. This will minimize the entrapment of air bubbles under the flowing rubber. A "print"

coat may be poured first over the pattern, which will also reduce the possibility of entrapping air in the cured

rubber. A mold release (petroleum jelly) may be applied on the pattern first to improve release if desired.

9. CURING:

INFORMATION SHEET.

A. ROOM TEMPERATURE CURING SYSTEMS: Allow the rubber to cure for 16-24 hours at 75°F (24°C) before removing the cured rubber from the pattern. For best results, allow the mold to air cure an additional 24 hours after the initial overnight cure before putting mold into production. Room temperature curing assures the lowest possible shrinkage. If cure acceleration is desired, mild heat may be employed. To minimize shrinkage, cure rubber at 100-130°F (38-54°C) for 4-6 hours. Higher temperatures may cause excessive shrinkage to occur. **B. HEAT CURING SYSTEMS:** BLUESTAR SILICONES heat-curing systems are primarily used for roll and transfer print pad applications where long work life and pot life are needed. FOLLOW THE SUGGESTED PRODUCT CURE SCHEDULE GUIDE LISTED ON FRONT OF SPECIFIC PRODUCT

10. For bonding to wood or metals, use **BLUESIL V-04** primer. Follow recommendations on the **BLUESIL V-04** primer technical data sheet for best results.

MIXED PROCESSING PROPERTIES WILL BE AFFECTED BY TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS

A decrease in work life and pot life may be expected to occur at temperatures exceeding 75°F (24°C). Room

temperature curing moldmaking rubbers are particularly sensitive to higher temperatures. Refrigeration of the base

(Part A) prior to use in hot environments has shown to improve the handling properties of these materials.

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Lower temperatures will increase the work life and pot life of this material. Cure temperatures below 68°F (20°C) are

not recommended, and have been found to cause a reduction in final cure hardness and physical properties.

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This system contains a platinum catalyst, which may be inhibited by materials found in some organic polymer systems,

chlorinated solvents, and some substrates. Especially troublesome materials are: amine cured epoxies, sulfur cured

organic rubber systems such as natural rubber, polysulfide rubber, latex rubber and adhesives, sulfur containing

modeling clays, PVC coated surfaces, and tin catalyzed silicone RTV rubbers. A patch test to determine compatibility is

recommended when doubt exists.

Regulation	Please consult your local ELKEM SILICONES sales office.
Limitations	Please consult your local ELKEM SILICONES sales office.
Packaging	 BLUESIL V-340 is available in Drum of 200 KG (441 LB) Tote bin of 1000 KG (2205 LB) Pail of 20 KG (44.1 LB)
Storage and shelf life	When stored in its original packaging: BLUESIL V-340 may be stored for up to 24 months from its date of manufacturing. Comply with the storage instructions and expiration date marked on the packaging. Beyond this date, Elkem Silicones no longer guarantees that the product meets the sales specifications.
Safety	Please consult the Safety Data Sheet of:



BLUESIL V-340

Visit our website www.elkem.com/silicones/

Warning to the users

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