

Dow Corning® RSN-0997 Resin

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Easy to use
- Excellent electrical properties
- Good bond strength retention
- Moisture resistance
- Designed to meet MIL-I-24092B

Silicone Resin in solvent

APPLICATIONS

Impregnant and coating material for various electrical coils including:

- Transformers
- Motors
- Generators

DESCRIPTION

Dow Corning® RSN-0997 Resin is a dark-brown silicone impregnating resin that offers processing ease and versatility, and features good dielectric properties and moisture resistance. In service, it exhibits good retention of bond strength. Its reliability has been proved by years of extensive use throughout the electrical equipment industry.

Other features of *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin include:

- Long service life – reliable even at 220°C (428°F) hottest spot temperature
- Ease of use – resin is readily thinned to meet specific application requirements
- Little tendency to bubble during cure
- Flexible cure schedules
- Designed to meet requirements of MIL-I-24092B

Dow Corning RSN-0997 Resin is typically used as an electrical insulating impregnant for a variety of insulation systems such as motor stator coils, generator coils, solenoids and transformer windings.

HOW TO USE

Prior to impregnation with *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin, equipment should be thoroughly cleaned and prebaked at 150-200°C (302-392°F) to drive out moisture and to cure new insulating components.

After prebaking, the equipment should be allowed to cool to 80°C (176°F). It should then be dipped in *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin for 3 to 5 minutes (or until most of the bubbling stops). *Immersion time should be no longer than 10 minutes.*

The first coat of resin must be air dried, partially cured and then cooled to about 80°C (176°F) before any further impregnation. Two dips will usually give sufficient build-up of resin.

Thinning

Several solvents are satisfactory for *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin. Any thinner used to reduce the viscosity of *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin should meet the following requirements:

- Kauri-Butanol Value – greater than 50
- Initial Boiling Point – higher than 104°C (220°F)
- Final Boiling Point – lower than 169°C (335°F)
- Corrosion – none

When using thinning solvents, follow handling instructions noted on solvent container label. Always provide adequate ventilation.

Maintaining Proper Viscosity

If the viscosity of *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin is allowed to exceed 200 centistokes, the resin may not penetrate the windings, and air spaces (voids) may be left.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Specification Writers: These values are not intended for use in preparing specifications. Please contact your local Dow Corning sales office or your Global Dow Corning Connection before writing specifications on this product.

CTM ¹	Property	Unit	Result	
As Supplied				
0176	Color		Dark brown	
0208	Nonvolatile Content after 3 hrs at 135°C (275°F)	%	50	
0001A	Specific Gravity at 25°C (77°F)		1.00	
0050	Viscosity at 25°C (77°F)	cPs	90-120	
0021A	Flash Point, closed cup	°C (°F)	27 (80)	
	Drying Time at 200°C (392°F)	hrs	3	
	Solvent		Xylene	
As Cured – 6 hours at 200°C (392°F)			Condition A²	Condition D²
0114	Dielectric Strength, 2" electrodes	volts/mil	2000	1500
0112	Dissipation Factor at 25°C (77°F)			
	tested at 100 Hz	Hz	0.010	0.020
	tested at 100 kHz	kHz	0.007	0.010
0112	Dielectric Constant at 25°C (77°F)			
	tested at 100 Hz	Hz	3.10	3.20
	tested at 100 kHz	kHz	2.98	3.10
0249	Surface Resistivity	ohms	1 x 10 ¹⁴	1 x 10 ¹³ (C ¹)
0249	Volume Resistivity	ohm-cm	2 x 10 ¹⁴	1 x 10 ¹⁴ (C ¹)
	Weight Loss ³ , after 3 hrs at 250°C (482°F)	%	6.4	
0224	Thermal Conductivity, cal/sec (cm)	°C (°F)	0.35 x 10 ⁻³	
	Moisture Vapor Transmission	g/m ² /day	4.6	
0226	Thermal Life, curved electrodes method ⁴			
	300°C (572°F)	hours	350	
	275°C (527°F)	hours	1500	
	250°C (482°F)	hours	4000	

¹CTM: Corporate Test Method.

²Condition A – as supplied; Condition D – after 24 hrs immersion in distilled water; Condition C – after 96 hrs at 23°C (73°F) and 96 percent RH.

³Solventless resin

⁴Hours aging necessary to reduce the dielectric strength of glass cloth impregnated with *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin to 300 volts per mil when the resin film is elongated 2 percent.

Excessive resin build-up may lead to crazing. If the resin in the dip tank becomes too thick, deterioration may occur and the resin should be discarded.

Curing

Curing time and temperature vary with the size and complexity of the

equipment, the properties desired in the resin film and the characteristics of the curing oven. Typical curing schedules, which should be suitable for motors and transformers varying widely in size and weight, are described in Table 1.

Curing time should be measured from the time both the oven and the impregnated equipment reach the curing temperature. When establishing curing schedules for specific equipment, follow these general rules:

1. Final cure temperature should be at least 20°C (68°F) above the maximum operating temperature of the impregnated equipment.
2. When maximum bond strength is required, equipment should be given a final cure at 250°C (482°F) for at least 6 hours. The effect of curing temperature and heat aging on bond strength is illustrated in Table 2.
3. Equipment impregnated with *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin can usually be placed in ovens at temperatures between 150-200°C (302-392°F) without the appearance of bubbles in the resin film. Equipment that is to be cured at 250°C (482°F), however, should be given an initial bake of 2 to 4 hours at 150-200°C (302-392°F). Small or complex equipment that will be cured at temperatures above 150°C (302°F) should be given a preliminary bake of 1 hour at 100-150°C (212-302°F).
4. Immersion time must be kept to a minimum to prevent solvent damage to insulating components.

Maintaining Cleanliness

If dirt is allowed to accumulate in the dip tank, it can seriously affect the dielectric properties of *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin. Dip tanks should be of welded black iron and fitted with tight covers to exclude dust and minimize evaporation. Tanks with soldered joints are not recommended because silicone resin has a tendency to gel after contact with solder or soldering flux. Dip tanks should be cleaned at least twice a year. Drain the resin from the tank into a clean container. Remove sludge or dirt by straining the resin through several layers of cheese cloth before it is returned to the tank. Check viscosity of the resin and add thinner if necessary.

Rewinds

Electrical equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before it is rewound. Motors baked overnight at 540-650°C (1004-1202°F) in “roasting out” ovens are more easily stripped and cleaned. Sandblasting and vapor-cleaning tanks are also effective methods to clean stripped electrical machines.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Caution

Dow Corning RSN-0997 Resin contains xylene, a flammable solvent. Keep away from heat and open flame. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact and avoid eye contact.

Ovens: In curing ovens, the solvent evaporates rapidly and explosive vapor concentrations may accumulate in the absence of proper ventilation. Use only a well-ventilated air-circulating oven. Air should be changed 3 times per minute in ovens of 20 cubic feet inside volume, and once or twice per minute in ovens of 250 cubic feet inside volume.

Flammability

When cured, *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin meets or exceeds Underwriters Laboratories (UL) 94 V-O flammability tests as tested by Dow Corning. This does not imply UL recognition.

Also, *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin has a rating of 39 when coated over Arimid Paper and tested in accordance with ASTM¹ D 2863 – limited oxygen index test (39 percent oxygen atmosphere necessary to maintain combustion).

¹American Society for Testing and Materials.

PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR SAFE USE IS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT. BEFORE HANDLING, READ PRODUCT AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS AND CONTAINER LABELS FOR SAFE USE, PHYSICAL AND HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION. THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS AVAILABLE ON THE DOW CORNING WEBSITE AT DOWCORNING.COM, OR FROM YOUR DOW CORNING SALES APPLICATION ENGINEER, OR DISTRIBUTOR, OR BY CALLING DOW CORNING CUSTOMER SERVICE.

USABLE LIFE AND STORAGE

When stored at or below 25°C (77°F) in the original, unopened containers, this product has a usable life of 36 months from the date of production.

Attention! Containers will have vapor and/or product residues when emptied. All hazard precautions on labels must be observed when handling empty containers. **DO NOT CUT OR WELD CONTAINERS. DO NOT REUSE CONTAINERS.**

LIMITATIONS

This product is neither tested nor represented as suitable for medical or pharmaceutical uses.

SHIPPING LIMITATIONS

DOT Classification: Flammable.

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

To support customers in their product safety needs, Dow Corning has an extensive Product Stewardship organization and a team of Product Safety and Regulatory Compliance (PS&RC) specialists available in each area.

For further information, please see our website, dowcorning.com or consult your local Dow Corning representative.

LIMITED WARRANTY INFORMATION – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

The information contained herein is offered in good faith and is believed to be accurate. However, because conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control, this information should not be used in substitution for customer’s tests to ensure that our products are safe, effective, and fully satisfactory for the intended end use. Suggestions of use shall not be taken as inducements to infringe any patent.

Dow Corning’s sole warranty is that our products will meet the sales specifications in effect at the time of shipment.

Your exclusive remedy for breach of such warranty is limited to refund of purchase price or replacement of any product shown to be other than as warranted.

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DOW CORNING DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

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Figure 1: Effect of temperature on the viscosity of Dow Corning RSN-0997 Resin

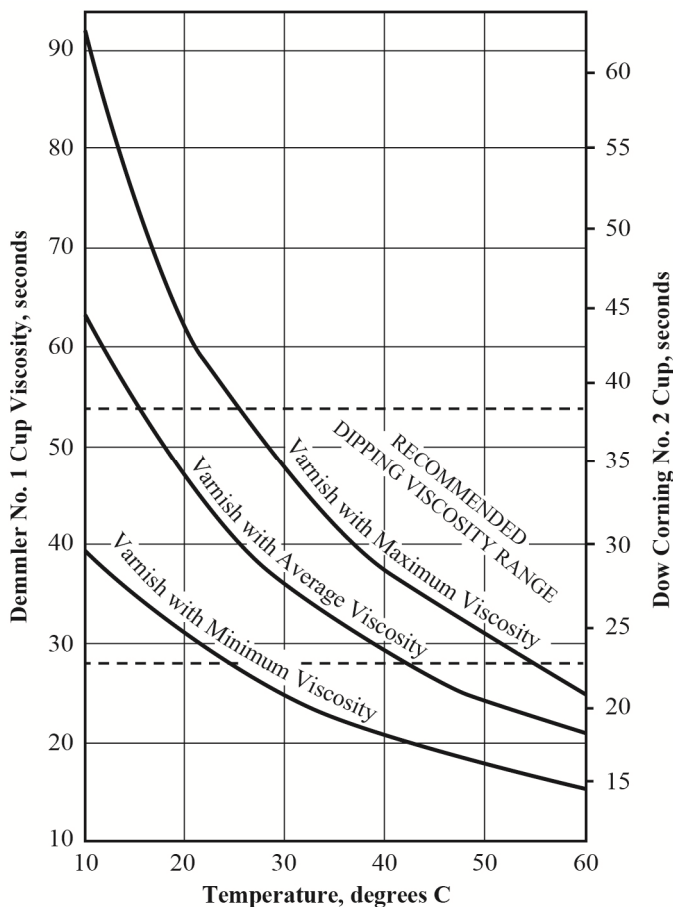
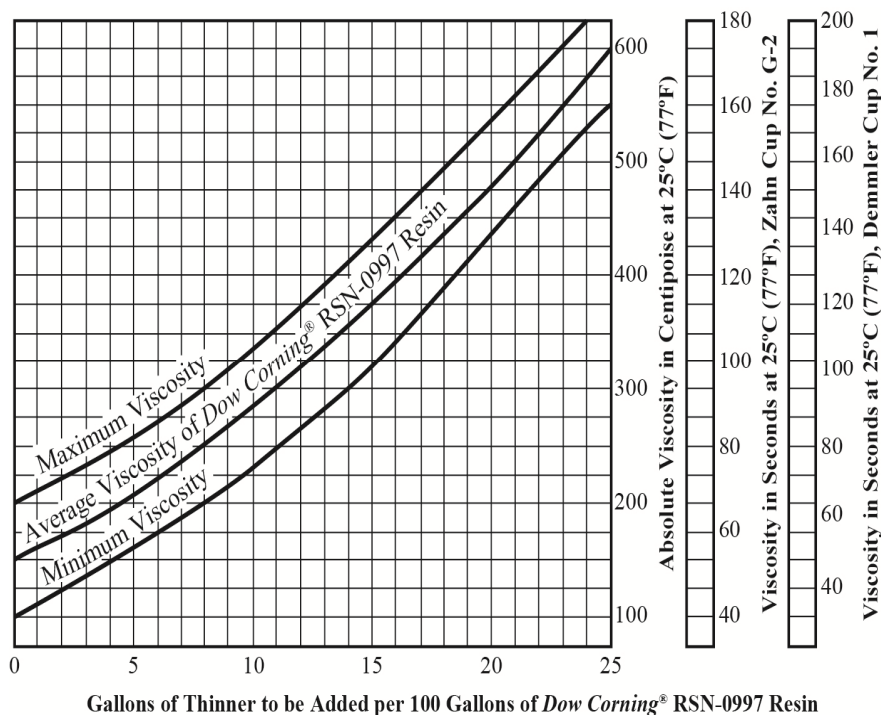


Figure 2: Gallons of thinner to be added per 100 gallons of Dow Corning RSN-0997 Resin to maintain proper dipping consistency



The following schedule was developed for impregnating and curing a 5-horsepower, 3-phase induction motor wound on a 254 frame. This schedule should be suitable for motors and transformers varying widely in size and weight. Some modifications may be desirable to accommodate very small or very large equipment, or equipment with components unable to withstand cure temperatures above 180°C (356°F).

Table 1: Typical Curing Schedule

1. Prebake 4 hours at 175°C (347°F) to drive out moisture and cure all components.
2. Cool to about 80°C (176°F). Dip in *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin until most bubbling stops (about 3 minutes). Drain and air-dry for 30 minutes.
3. Bake for 2 hours at 200°C (392 F).
4. Cool to 80°C (176°F). Dip in *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin for 1 minute. Drain and air-dry for 30 minutes.
5. Any of the following final cures may be used:
 - A. 4 to 8 hours at 200°C (392°F).
 - B. 2 hours at 200°C (392°F), followed by 3 to 7 hours at 225°C (437°F).
 - C. 2 hours at 200°C (392°F), followed by 2 to 6 hours at 250°C (482°F).

Table 2: Effect of Cure Temperature and Heat Aging on Bond Strength

Helical wound coils of No. 18 AWG aluminum wire were impregnated with *Dow Corning* RSN-0997 Resin. The bond strength was determined as the number of pounds required to break this coil as a simple beam. This test is a functional measure of the resin film strength.

Cure, 6 hrs at:	Bond Strength, lbs when tested at 25°C (77°F)	Bond Strength, aged coils, when tested at 25°C (77°F) ¹
150°C (302°F)	9	22.0
200°C (392°F)	16	22.4
250°C (482°F)	25	22.2

¹Coils aged 20 weeks at 250°C (482°F).