HTS
Silicone Heat Transfer Compound

HTS is a non-curing heat transfer paste, designed for use as a thermal interface material. It is recommended where the efficient and reliable thermal coupling of electronic components or heat dissipation between any surfaces are required. HTS is based on a silicone oil, offering an exceptionally wide operating temperature range.

- General purpose thermal management paste; excellent stability in a range of conditions
- Based on a silicone oil; offers an exceptionally wide operating temperature range
- Good thermal conductivity; designed for use as a thermal interface material
- Non-curing paste; allows simple and efficient rework of components if required

Approvals
RoHS-2 Compliant (2011/65/EU): Yes
NATO Stock No. – EHTS20S: 5999-99-225-2132

Typical Properties
Colour: White
Base: Silicone Oil
Thermo-conductive Component: Powdered metal oxides
Density @ 20°C (g/ml): 2.1
Cone Penetration @ 20°C: 300
Viscosity @ 1 rpm (Pa s): 201-227
Thermal Conductivity (Guarded Hot Plate): 0.9 W/m.K
Thermal Conductivity (Heat Flow): 0.7 W/m.K (calculated)
Temperature Range: -50°C to +200°C
Weight Loss after 96 hours @ 100°C: 0.8%
Permittivity @ 106Hz: 4.9
Specific Resistance: 1 x 10^15 Ohms/cm
Dielectric Strength: 18 kV/mm

Description | Packing | Order Code | Shelf Life
--- | --- | --- | ---
Silicone Heat Transfer Compound | 2 ml Syringe | HTS02S | 48 months
| 10ml Syringe | HTS10S | 48 months
| 30ml Syringe | HTS30SL | 48 months
| 35 ml Luer Lock Syringe | HTS35SL | 48 months
| 1 Kg Bulk | HTS01K | 72 months
| 25 Kg Bulk | HTS25K | 72 months
Directions for Use

Thermal pastes can be applied to the base and mounting studs of diodes, transistors, thyristors, heat sinks, silicone rectifiers and semi-conductors, thermostats, power resistors and radiators, to name but a few. When the contact surfaces are placed together, a firm metal-to-metal contact will only be achieved on 40 – 60% of the interface, depending on the smoothness of the surfaces. This means that air, which has relatively poor thermal conductivity, will account for the balance of the interface. Only a small amount of compound is required to fill these spaces and thus dramatically increase the effective surface area for heat transfer.

It is important to note that the quality of application of a thermal paste can be as important as the thermal conductivity of the material applied; best results are achieved when a uniform, thin coat is applied between the mating surfaces. Apply a thin layer of compound to one of the contact surfaces using a brush, spatula, roller, automated system or screen printing technique. Ensure that the entire interface is covered to avoid hot-spots from forming. Any excess paste squeezed out during the mounting process should be removed.

Additional Information

There are many methods of measuring thermal conductivity, resulting in large variances in results. Electrolube utilise a heat flow method which takes into account the surface resistance of the test substrate, thus offering highly accurate results of true thermal conductivity. Some alternative methods do not account for such surface resistance and can create the illusion of higher thermal conductivity. Therefore, when comparing thermal conductivity measurements it is important to know what test method has been utilised. For more information please contact the Electrolube Technical Department.

The rate at which heat flows is dependent on the temperature differential, the thickness and uniformity of the layer, and the thermal conductivity of the material. Products with the same comparable thermal conductivity value may have very different efficiencies of heat transfer in the end application depending on how successfully a thin even film can be applied.

A full range of heat transfer products are available from Electrolube: high thermal conductivity pastes (HTSP), non-silicone based pastes (HTC), gap filling materials (HTCPX), Silicone RTVs (TCOR, TCER), epoxy adhesives (TBS) and encapsulation resins (ER2220, UR5633, SC2003).

Bulk Packaging Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package Size</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>700ml Cartridge</td>
<td>49.6mm</td>
<td>260mm + 15mm for Nozzle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Kg Bulk Container</td>
<td>92mm</td>
<td>100mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>25Kg Bulk Container</td>
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<td>330mm</td>
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Revision 1: Oct 2013