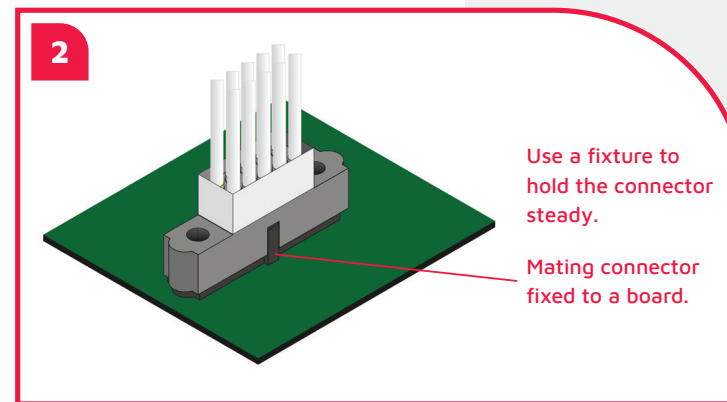
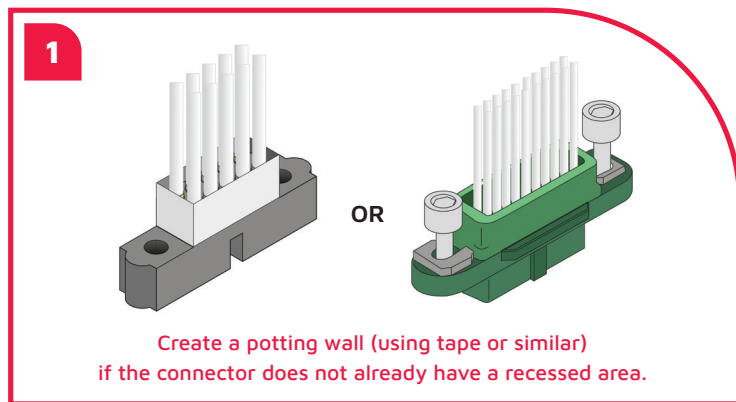


HARWIN

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO BACKPOTTING

When using epoxy resins, always have a clean working area (and not to get resin on things you don't want it on)! Most epoxy resins are a two-part compound or a resin and a hardener, which stays liquid before mixing. Each compound has its own detailed instructions on mixing, application and drying times, but here is the basic step-by-step process that is generally applicable:



The simplest fixture is to glue a mating connector to a rigid board, and mate the connector being potted. Alternatively the connector could be held in a small vice – it is recommended that the connector is still mated in this method.

HARWIN

3

BACKPOTTING COMPOUND

Mix the epoxy compounds (resin and hardener) to the manufacturer's specification – not too vigorously, to minimise the presence of air bubbles.

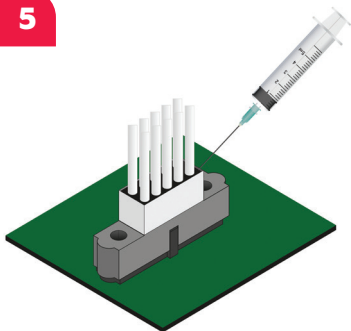
4



Load the mixed epoxy into a syringe or dispensing system, with the appropriate nozzle size.

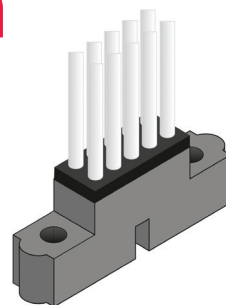
In situations where a small applicator nozzle is employed, a powered dispensing system may be needed.

5



Dispense the amount needed to fill the area, still being careful of creating air bubbles. (see also Considerations*)

6



Once the assembly is set, remove any material used to create a temporary potting wall and inspect the completed product.

Considerations:

- If required, use a vacuum environment to de-gas the dispensed fluid – to remove trapped air bubbles.
- Place the assembly somewhere safe whilst the epoxy compound sets.
- For some resins, heat curing may be necessary.

