

April 2015

Chester Metal Ceramic FHT

DESCRIPTION:

Chester Metal Ceramic FHT is a two-element liquid epoxy-ceramic composite. Contains modified epoxy resins, ceramic, steel and fiber fillers. **High temperature coating** systems for protecting metals **working in high temperatures** from the effects of erosion, cavitations, corrosion and bonding metal surfaces. The ceramic-filled epoxy coating cures at room temperature.

TYPICAL APPLICATION:

- PUMPS
- HEAT EXCHANGERS
- VALVES
- PROPELLERS
- BOW THRUSTERS
- PIPE ELBOWS
- CONDENSERS

• PIPES

- TANKS
- AUTOCLAVES
- DISTILATION UNITS
- PUMP CASINGS
- EVAPORTATORS

Technical Data

Cured Density			1,51 g/cm ³	
Mix Ratio by Volume			whole pack	
Mix Ratio by Weight			9:1	
Color			gray	
Tensile Shear (Stainless Steel)	ASTM 1002	ISO 4587	21 MPa	3050 psi
Tensile Shear (Mild Steel)	ASTM 1002	ISO 4587	22,6 MPa	3280 psi
Tensile Shear (Aluminum)	ASTM 1002	ISO 4587	13,6 MPa	1970 psi
Tensile Shear (Brass)	ASTM 1002	ISO 4587	16,3 MPa	2365 psi
Temperature Resistance Wet			120 ⁰ C (-50 ⁰ C)	248 ⁰ F (-58 ⁰ F)
Temperature Resistance Dry			220 ⁰ C (-50 ⁰ C)	482 ⁰ F (-58 ⁰ F)
Minimal working temperature			-50 ⁰ C	-58 ⁰ F
Heat Distortion Temperature	ASTM D648		_	_
Ambiet Cure			57 ⁰ C	151 ⁰ F
Post Cure			146 ⁰ C	330 ⁰ F
Heat Distortion Temperature		DIN 53462		
Ambiet Cure			55 ⁰ C	151 ⁰ F
Post Cure			125 ⁰ C	169 ⁰ F
Working Life (20 ⁰ C) (68 ⁰ F)			80 min	
Cured Hardness	ASTM D2240		87 Sh D	
Compressive Strength	ASTM D695		1223 kg/cm ²	17404 psi
		ISO 604	120 MPa	17404 psi
Thermal conductivity coefficient			0,3 W/mK	
Flexural strength		ISO 178	105 MPa	15229 psi
Impact strength		ISO 179	5,8 kJ/m ²	

The information contained above refers to the best of our current knowledge and accurate the day of publication. However, its use says under the control of the customer. This Technical Data Sheet cannot hold CHESTER MOLECULAR responsible in anyway. Chester Molecular Research and Development Department, 05-092 Łomianki, str. Krzywa 20B, Poland, tel./fax. +48 22 751 28 06/07, www.chester.com.pl



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Conditions during the application.

The product is not recommended to apply when the ambient temperature is below $18^{\circ}C(64^{\circ}F)$ and the relative humidity is above 90% or when condensation occurs on the surface to be repaired.

Surface preparation.

The surface in the part to be repaired shall be mechanically cleaned by means of blast cleaning, sanding, or with the help of the abrasive paper, grinders, pin-lift grinding wheels, etc. You should always aim at thoroughly remove all loose contamination and make the surface roughened. A correctly prepared surface shall be degreased using for ex. Chester Fast Cleaner F-7 or Chester Ultra Fast Degreaser F-6.

Mixing and application of the composition.

Use two different spatulas to take the Base and the Reactor. Mix both components until obtaining a uniform color. It is recommended to mix total content of the packaging. It is the best to place the necessary coat at once, carefully rubbing it into the base.

Once the mix was prepared it should be directly applied, because curing starts immediately and every late could weaken the adhesion..

Two coats of 0,4 mm (0.016") thickness are recommended for applying. Whereas the second coat of the material applying the first one can not to be fully cured. Recommended is using of brush or roller for applying this material.

Coverage rate

Using 1kg of the product you can obtain $0.83m^2$ coat of 0.8mm (0.03") thickness. To cover a surface of $1m^2$ of 0.8mm (0.03") thickness - you need 1.21kg of the product. Values given above are theoretical ones. In practice because of various roughness of the surfaces, decrements, irregularity – efficiency of the product may differ by +/- 15%

COURSE OF CURING

Minimal application temperature - 18°C(0°F) Maximal working life after mixing:

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20°C(68°F)	80 min
30°C (86°F)	60 min
40°C (104 °F)	40 min
Maximal time for	recoat:
20°C(68°F)	4,5 hours
30°C(86°F)	3,5 hours
40°C(104 °F)	1,25 hours

It should be remembered that the rate of the reaction significantly depends, apart from the ambient temperature, on the quantity of the used material (the bigger mass of the mixed material, the reaction rate increases). The above presented times refer to the mass of 0.25 kg of the composite.

Stage I (dry)

Min. 24 hours in temperature $20^{\circ}C(68^{\circ}F)$ or Min. 16 hours in temperature $40^{\circ}C(104^{\circ}F)$. **Stage II**

Min. 20 hours post curing by medium (air or water) in temperature $90 - 110^{\circ}$ C (194-230°F), and then increase the temperature up to working temperature

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Tests were carried at the temperature of $20^{\circ}C(68^{\circ}F)$. The tests were carried after 7 days of curing at the temperature of $20^{\circ}C(68^{\circ}F)$.

- 1 Prolonged immersion
- 2 Short-term immersion
- 3 Not recommended

Solvent	Chemical resistance
Petrol	1
Diesel fuel	1
Brake fluid	1
Motor oil	1
Petroleum	1
Nitric acid 10%	1
Nitrous acid 10%	1
Acetic acid 5%	1
Amines	1
Hydrochloric acid 10%	1
Ammonia 20%	1
Water 120°C(248°F)	1
Sea water	1
Ozone (dry)	1
Chlorine	1
Acetone	3
Methylene Chloride	3

Full table of chemical resistance is on the website http://www.chester.com.pl/GBA/multimedia/2/51/

OTHER INFORMATION

Storage

The product should be stored in original packaging at temperature between $+0^{\circ}C(32^{\circ}F)$ to $+30^{\circ}C(86^{\circ}F)$.

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