

SILLITIN N 82

Field of application: Elastomers

1. Description

SILLITIN N 82 is a natural combination of corpuscular silica and lamellar kaolinite. These two elements together form a loose structure which offers particular advantages in terms of application possibilities when used as a functional filler.

Characteristics

Appearance		free-flowing powder
Color CIELAB scale:	L* b*	91.0 14.5
Residue > 40 µm		25 mg/kg
Volatile matter at 105 °C		0.5 %
Density		2.6 g/cm ³
Particle size distribution	D ₅₀ D ₉₇	3 µm 16 µm
Surface area BET		11 m ² /g
Oil absorption		45 g/100 g

Packaging

Paper bags		à 25 kg
EVA bags		≤ 20 kg
Big Bags		750 - 1200 kg
Bulk		≤ 25 t

Shelf life

Unlimited if stored properly under dry conditions.



2. Applications

In elastomer applications SILLITIN N 82 can be used as a functional filler either on its own or in combination with other non-reinforcing or reinforcing fillers.

Fields of application

In general SILLITIN N 82 is suitable for any rubber products used for technical applications.

Its particular properties are low compression set and high rebound resilience.

Used in black profiles and hoses it achieves a good matting effect.

As well as black compounds it is equally suitable for brown or dark compounds.

Methods of processing:

Any process commonly used in the rubber industry.

Elastomers:

BIIR, BR, CIIR, CR, HNBR, IIR, IR, NBR, NR, PNR, SBR;
CM, CSM, EPM, EPDM, EVM.

Metering:

EPM, EPDM:	50 - 400 phr
NBR:	50 - 250 phr
NR:	50 - 250 phr
SBR:	50 - 250 phr



3. Benefits

- good, fast incorporation
- very good dispersion behavior
- good rheological properties
- excellent surfaces
- good extrusion properties
- good heat conductivity
- no negative influence on curing rate
- very low tensile and compression set
- high electric insulation resistance
- good aging properties
- high chemical resistance
- complies with the standards on basic foodstuffs of the BfR and FDA
- matting effect

Comparison of properties

	SILLITIN V	SILLITIN N	SILLITIN Z	SILLIKOLLOID P
Viscosity	•	••	•••	••••
Tensile strength	•	••	•••	••••
Tear resistance	•	••	•••	••••
Compression set	•	••	•••	••••
Profile quality (Extrusion)	•	••	•••	••••
Matting effect (Extrusion)	••••	•••	••	•
Elasticity	••••	•••	••	•
Abrasion	••••	•••	••	•

• = low •••• = high



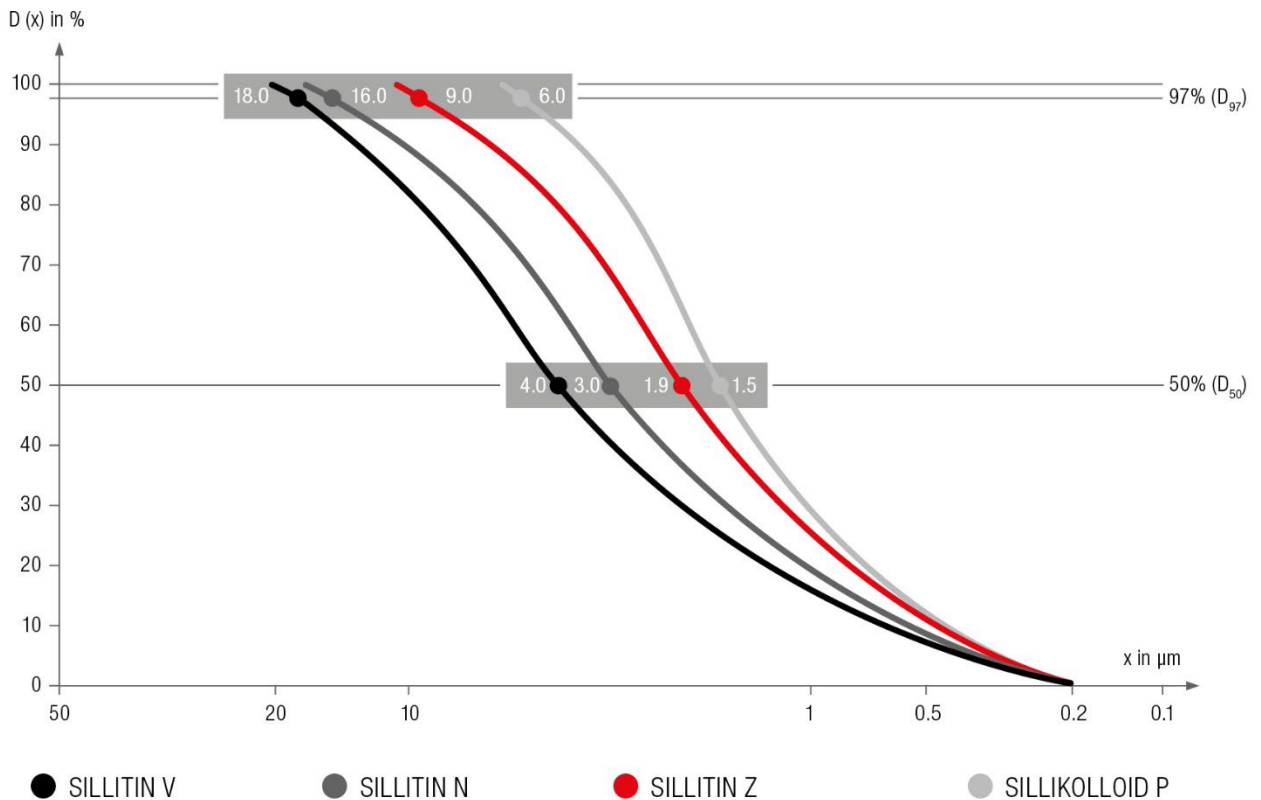
4. Particle size distribution

The measurement method for these particle size distributions is based on the Fraunhofer diffraction spectrum. The analyses were carried out with Mastersizer 3000, a laser apparatus of Malvern.

Important:

The data on particle size distribution is highly dependent upon the method used, test preparations and the measuring device itself. As a result the values given may not be directly comparable with those provided by another manufacturer.

If you have any queries please contact us direct.



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