



## DEADENER SHEETING, LOW DENSITY

SK-M99G9524-A

### 1. SCOPE

The material defined by this specification is a deadener sheeting of low density based on bitumen/plastics/synthetic resin with an anti-blocking surface finish on one side.

### 2. APPLICATION

The material was originally released for heat bonding to EC/or spray primed floor panels in the passenger compartment during paint oven exposure.

### 3. REQUIREMENTS

Note: The material shall be conditioned for a minimum of 24 hours at 23 +/- 2 °C and 50 +/- 5% relative humidity prior to test.

Unless otherwise specified, use test panels EC-coated according to FLTM BI 120-01, A and C.

#### 3.0 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCTION MATERIALS

Material suppliers and part producers must conform to the Company's Standard Requirements For Production Materials (WSS-M99P1111-A).

|     |                                 |                                              |
|-----|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 3.1 | COLOR                           | Black or as specified on Engineering drawing |
| 3.2 | SOLIDS, min<br>(FLTM BV 150-10) | 99%                                          |
| 3.3 | ASH, max<br>(FLTM BV 150-10)    | 65%                                          |
| 3.4 | THICKNESS, max<br>(Slide Gauge) | 1.7 mm                                       |
| 3.5 | DENSITY                         | 1.6 +/- 0.1 g/cm <sup>3</sup>                |
| 3.6 | MOLDABILITY                     |                                              |

After heat curing the material shall fit tight to the panel without evidence of blisters or cracks.

Note: Test according to Figure 2 is only applicable if required on Engineering drawing.

| Date       | Action   | Revisions                         |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 2007 03 16 | Revised  | Inserted 3.0; Deleted 3.19 & 4    |
| 1994 12 16 | Revised  | Revised and Retyped, was 14 pages |
| 1980 08 18 | Released | SM/EQ 8665 TP                     |





Test Method:

- 1) Apply test material to test panels according to Figure 1 and 2.
- 2) Cure test assemblies according to FLTM BV 150-05, Table 3 (separate test assemblies for each curing cycle):
  - a) Minimum heat curing cycle
  - b) Maximum heat curing cycle
- 3) Examine after cooling to room temperature.

### 3.7 RESISTANCE TO SAGGING

No sagging of test material, no blisters or cracks.

Test Method:

- 1) Apply test material to the panels as shown in Figure 3.
- 2) Further test assembly preparation according to clause 3.6, Test Method, Section 2.

- 3.8 COLD ADHESION AFTER HEAT AGEING**  
(FLTM BV 151-02, Method B, heat ageing 14 days at 80 +/- 2 °C, Load "A", - 25 +/- 2 °C; curing cycle according to 3.6 of Test Method, Section 2, test panel thickness 1.5 +/- 0.1 mm)

No chipping, no loss of adhesion

- 3.9 ADHESION AFTER HEAT AGEING**  
(FLTM BV 155-02, Method B, heat ageing 14 days at 80 +/- 2 °C, Load "A", curing cycle according to 3.6. of Test Method, Section 2, test panel thickness 1.5 +/- 0.1 mm)

No chipping, no loss of adhesion

### 3.10 CORROSION RESISTANCE

No corrosion

Test Method:

- 1) Apply material under test in the dimension of 280 x 280 mm centrally on 300 x 300 mm test panels, prepared according to clause 3, Note.
- 2) Expose separate test assemblies to:
  - a) Minimum heat curing cycle
  - b) Maximum heat curing cycleof FLTM BV 150-05, Table 3.
- 3) Condition test specimens for 24 hours at room temperature, then store specimens in a humidity cabinet for 240 hours at 38 +/- 2 °C and 98 +/- 2% relative humidity.
- 4) Remove a 30 x 280 mm strip of material from test specimens and examine for evidence of corrosion.