

new product release

SMT Conductive Silicone Elastomer for Direct Reflow Soldering on Board

Johan Stough® SMT/SMD Gasket – Weldable Conductive Silicone Elastomer

For PCBs – should you use metal spring contacts or adhesive-based conductive foam? The Johan Stough® SMT/SMD Gasket is packaged in SMT tape and designed for direct reflow soldering; a single process simultaneously achieves low-resistance electrical connectivity and elastic buffering – featuring a hollow ultra-soft silicone structure with exceptional resilience, minimal compression loss, and high thermal durability. This product serves as an ideal alternative to metal spring contacts and adhesive-based conductive foam. Primarily targeted at automotive systems and automotive electronics, it also covers applications in mobile phones, LCD displays, smart wearables, computers, servers, and medical devices.

SMT assembly: Similar to component placement – mounting elastomers.



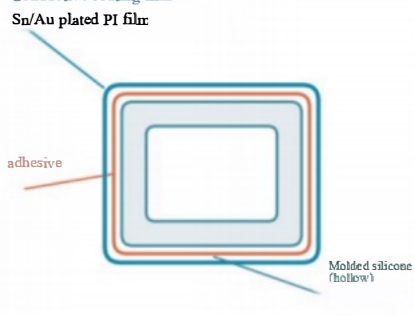
PCB interconnects, grounding, and support buffering

The SMT process on the main board enables single-pass reflow soldering for component placement, eliminating the need for subsequent manual assembly



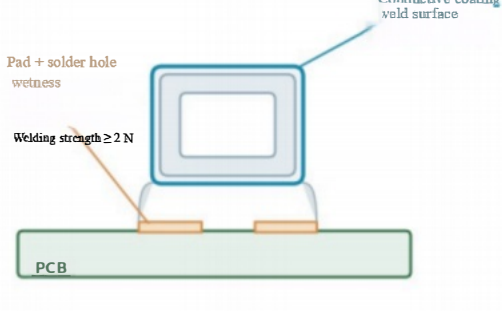
Standard ribbon packaging, compatible with surface mount assembly machines– ribbon feeding system supporting high-speed automated assembly operations.

Product Structure: Three layer composite with an integrated hollow silicone core and conductive rebound layer



Structure: Conductive coating film + Adhesive + Molded silicone core– A PI film coated with Sn/Au encapsulates the silicone core, balancing electrical conductivity and springback performance.

Welding and Assembly: Pad immersion welding ensures reliable electrical connectivity



Welded Surface Coating Design

Pad immersion soldering; maximum reflow soldering temperature: 260°C

Why choose SMT Gasket for automotive electronics?

Metal spring contacts and conductive fabric pads are traditional solutions for vehicle grounding; however, these methods frequently give rise to issues throughout the entire vehicle lifecycle: Single-point contact is prone to fatigue and electrical performance degradation under vibration, impact, or high/low-temperature cycling; the scraping action on the mating surfaces can damage the housing coating and generate conductive debris, creating potential short-circuit risks. Johan SMT Gasket fundamentally addresses these issues:

Large-Area Bonding Contact

The hollow ultra-soft silicone material provides a larger contact area; compared to the single point contact of metal springs, it ensures more stable grounding and lower electrical resistance

Avoid Scratching the PCB and the Mating Surfaces.

Soft silicone contact – no metal scratching, no generation of conductive debris – protects device housing coatings.

Welded joint – no detachment under vibration– Reflow soldering creates a metallurgical bond, offering resistance to vibration and impact, ensuring reliable grounding throughout the entire vehicle lifecycle.

Low rebound force, absorption tolerance

The hollow structure is soft and easily compressible; its large compression stroke compensates for assembly tolerances and eliminates the gap between the PCB and its components.

SMT automation – reducing costs and increasing efficiency– Standard tape-and-board packaging (EIA-481), automated placement and reflow soldering for surface mount technology (SMT) machines – faster cycle times, elimination of manual assembly – lower overall costs

Wide-Temperature Durability

Operating temperature range: -40~150 °C; dual 85×1000 h thermal cycling at -40/125°C; performance remains stable after 48 h of salt spray test.

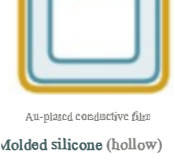
Vehicle Infotainment System	Vehicle Radar / ADAS	Domain Controller / T-Box	power amplifier	base station equipment	Mobile phone / Wearable device / Laptop
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Server / Medical Devices

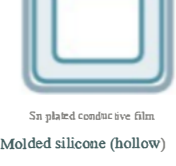
Typical application: PCB board-level grounding and shielding contact – suitable for all applications requiring "compressible elastic conductivity"; it can be considered as a viable alternative for any workstation utilizing metal tabs with adhesive-coated conductive foam.

How to choose between the four series?

SR-AP series



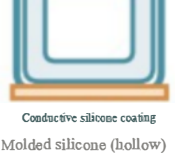
SR-SPseries



SFseries



MSWseries



Structural comparison: Different conductive outer layers; varying core and welding methods.

SR-AP/SP features a silicone rubber body coated with a specialized plating film; SF utilizes a silicone foam core with low rebound force; MSW incorporates corrosion-resistant mechanical welding tabs, enabling easier welding and enhanced reliability.

Series	Material Structure	Recommended compression amount	Characteristic
SR-APseries	Au-plated conductive film + Molded silicone	20–60%	Ultra-low on-resistance, superior environmental reliability – delivering optimal performance.
SR-SPseries	Sn-plated conductive film + Molded silicone	20–60%	Ultra-low on-resistance, superior environmental reliability – all at low cost.
SFseries	Conductive film/Conductive fabric + Silicone foam	10–40%	Lower rebound force, superior environmental reliability – for you
MSW Series (Ultra-High Reliability)	Conductive silicone coating + Molded silicone + Corrosion-resistant mechanical welding sheet	10–40%	Ultra-low on-resistance, weldable – optimal performance

Dimension: W: 2 mm or more / H: 1 mm or more (SF Series H: 2 mm or more)	Reflow soldering temperature: Max 260°C	Operating temperature: -40°C to 150°C
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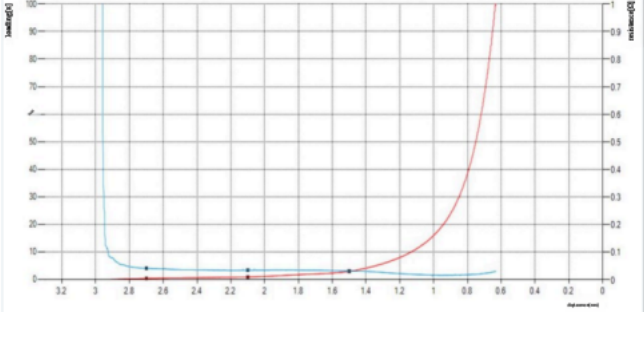
Initial/Post-weld resistance <0.1 Ω (SF <0.15 Ω); Welding strength ≥ 2 N (1.5–3 mm)

Process Flow: Raw material inspection → Re-coiling and slitting → Cold/Hot laminating → Die-cutting and laminating → Assembly pre-treatment → Wrapping and shaping → Semi-finished product cutting → Performance quality inspection → Belt packaging → Packaging and shipment – All processes are subject to independent quality control.

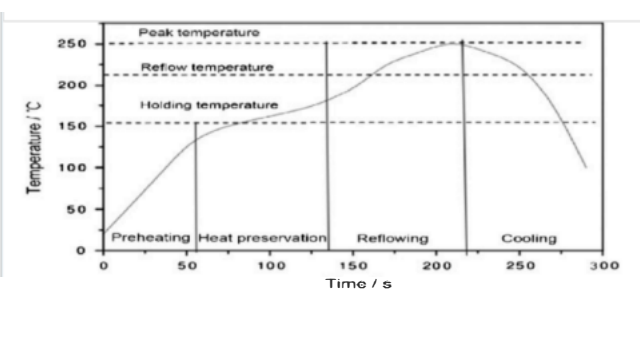
Measured data: Combining low resistance with rebound force

The Greater the Compression Amount, the Lower the Contact Resistance.

Measured displacement–rebound force–resistance characteristics (23°C/50% RH; sample dimensions: 3×3×1.5 mm, tin-plated): At 10% compression: contact resistance = 0.041 Ω, rebound force = 0.414 N; At 30% compression: 0.034 Ω, 0.917 N; At 50% compression: 0.032 Ω, 2.980 N – stable low-resistance conduction can be achieved even at low compression levels.



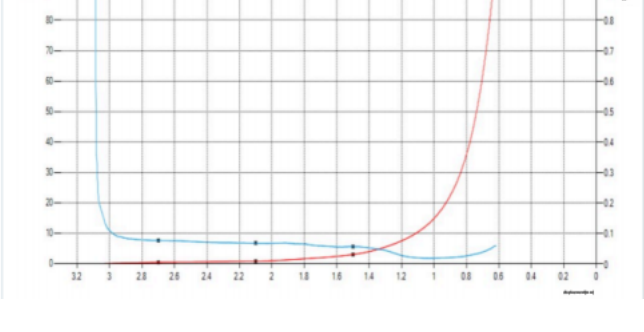
Initial displacement–springback force–resistance curve– JISC Automatic Loading Resistance Tester, 5 mm/min



Reflow soldering process curve

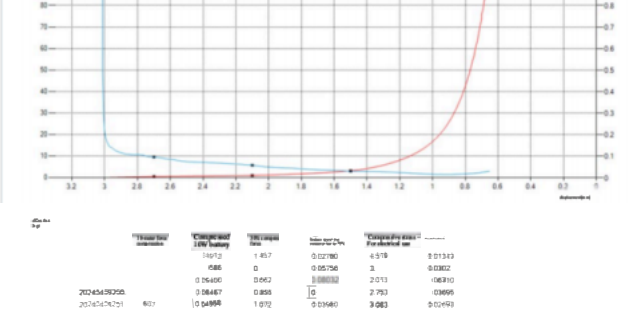
Average soldering contact resistance: 0.047 Ω; Average soldering force: 10.3 N (3×3×1.5 mm tinned solder; 5 specimens measured)

After Aging, the Resilience and Resistance Remain Stable.



High-temperature rebound: Rebound rate of 97.7%

125°C × 22 h, 30% pre-pressing (GB/T 10653); the post-rebound curve is essentially identical to the initial curve.



Dual 85°C/85% RH aging: 85°C/85% RH × 1000 h
After 30% pre-pressing aging, there is no significant change in rebound force or resistance.

材料名称	尺寸规格	电阻(Ω)	位移(mm)	位移(mm)	位移(mm)	位移(mm)	位移(mm)
1	202404010105	0.487	0.05724	0.887	0.09455	3.174	0.0281
2	202404010105	0.508	0.07933	0.943	0.06310	3.356	0.04799
3	202404010105	0.462	0.06620	0.932	0.05115	3.050	0.04531
4	202404010105	0.550	0.05520	1.156	0.04307	3.894	0.02855
5	202404010105	0.505	0.05655	1.181	0.03855	3.879	0.01421

Temperature shock: -40°C/125°C × 352-cycle After 30% pre-pressing and temperature shock, there is no significant change in rebound force or resistance

Compressive permanent deformation: <510% (125°C/50%RH 22 h); no significant change in rebound force or resistance after exposure to high temperature and high humidity.

After warm soaking, there is no significant change in the rebound force or resistance; Salt spray test (48 h): Grade 7; 5B UL94 V-1; RoHS / REACH / Halogen Free

brief summary: The Johan Stough® SMT/SMD Gasket integrates "conductive grounding+ elastic buffering" into a single, reflow solderable silicone elastomer, eliminating the need for metal spring assembly or conductive foam application processes with a high thermal recovery rate of 97.7%. It maintains stable performance after dual 85°C thermal cycling, hot stamping, and salt spray aging tests, providing a highly reliable board level conductive buffering solution for mobile phones, wearables, servers, medical devices, and automotive applications

The above represents typical test data from the product documentation; applicable test standards include GB/T 10653, UL94, GB/T 10125, etc. Actual performance may be influenced by pad design, compression amount, and manufacturing conditions; please verify the specifications again before use.