

Sheet Wax

Date: 10/2020, v1.1

Refer to the SDS document for additional safety information.



Sheet wax (#71-10400) provides uniform distribution of wax to improve registration accuracy of the sample to the fixture, and can be easily cut to size and placed on a room-temperature fixture before melting. While it can be used with samples of any size, it is easier to achieve a uniform wax thickness preparing larger samples ($\geq 10 \text{ mm}^2$). It is typically used for dicing, thin sections and parallel delayering.

Sheet wax is resistant to acetone and non-soluble in water; use Allied's Wax Dissolver (#71-10210) to remove it from the sample and fixture after use.

Technical Information	
Flow Point	100 °C
Tensile Strength	120 psi
Shore Hardness	80 A
Flow Point	100 °C

Instructions

1. Cut out the sheet wax to fit the required sample shape.
2. Remove the lining from the back of the sheet wax, place the wax on a fixture/paddle and place the sample on the wax.
3. Place the fixture with the sample and wax on a hot plate at 150 °C.
4. The wax will be completely melted when all the bubbles have spread out. This will create an even, uniform layer.
5. Remove the fixture from the hot plate and allow it to cool at room temperature.
6. To remove the sample after preparation, place the fixture back on the hot plate and reheat the wax. Once the wax is soft, remove the sample. Sheet wax is not effective after the first use since the wax layer has already been thinned out.

Note: Do not quench the fixture to cool the wax; the wax may become brittle, causing the sample to break off.