



2010 PLACE CONFERENCE

A PLACE to Soar

April 18-21, 2010
Albuquerque Marriott
Albuquerque, New Mexico USA

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Promoting Adhesion - Corona, Flame, Ozone and Plasma Surface Treatment

Presented by:

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VP Business Development

Enercon Industries Corporation

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PLACE



The Flexible Packaging
& Converting Industry's
Leading Resource

POLYMERS • LAMINATIONS • ADHESIVES • COATINGS • EXTRUSIONS

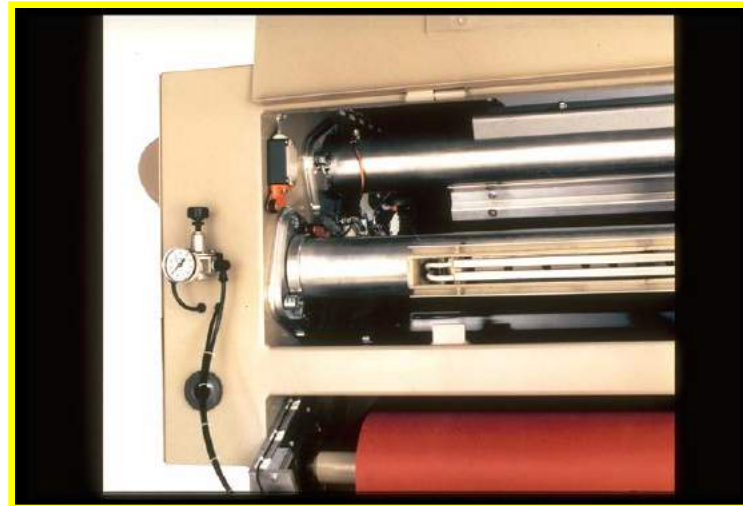
Atmospheric Surface Treatment Technology Array



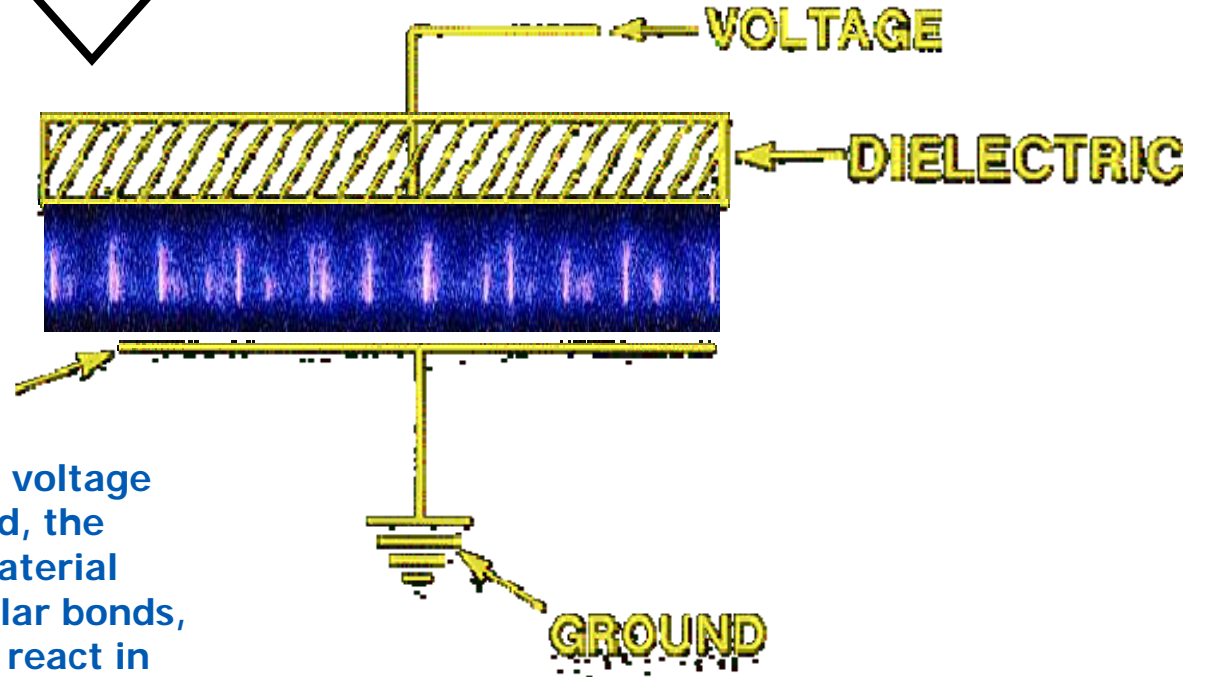
Station Designs	Wide Web (.56m – 2.5m)	Narrow Web (.25 - .55 m)	Ultra-Wide (2.6m – 10m)	3D (.01m - .24m)
Discharge Types	Corona, Flame, Ozone, Plasma	Corona, Flame, Plasma	Corona	Corona, Flame, Plasma
Design Types	Bare Roll, Covered Roll, Universal Roll	Bare Roll, Covered Roll, Universal Roll	Covered Roll, Universal Roll	No Roll Required
Primary Markets	Converting, Flexible Packaging	Labels, Tags, Converting	Film Production	Automotive, Electronics, Medical
Process Applications	Printing, Coating, Laminating	Printing, Coating, Laminating	Printing, Coating, Laminating	Printing, Coating, Laminating



Overview of Corona Treating Systems



Profile of a Corona Discharge



A corona discharge is a high voltage arc in air. When air is ionized, the electrons collide with the material surface to break the molecular bonds, creating free radicals which react in the presence of oxygen to form high polarity functional groups.



Profile of a Corona Discharge

2x2 micron images of PET film

A. No Corona Treatment

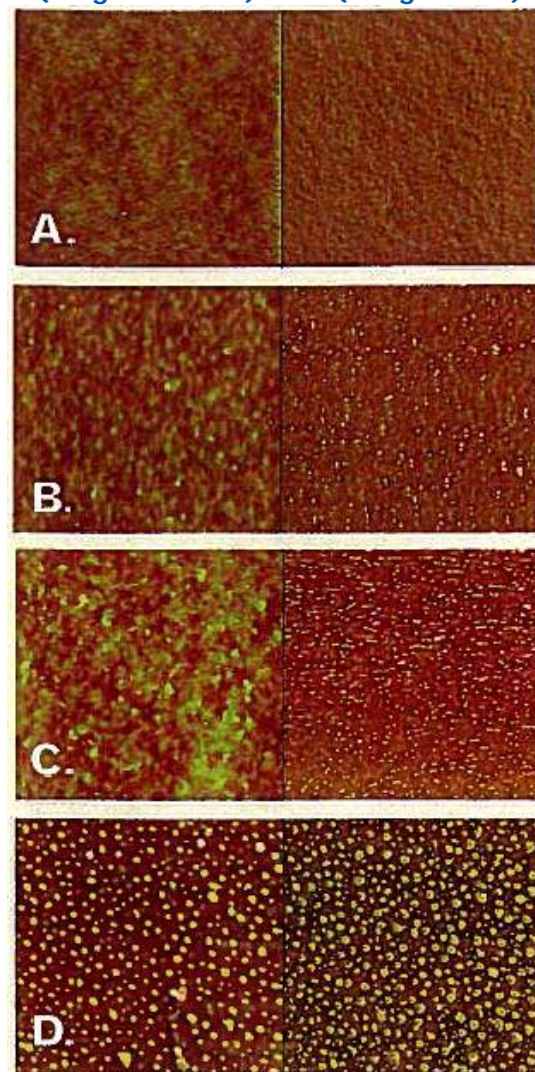
B. $WD = 1.16W/ft^2/min$
($12.5W/m^2/min$)

C. $WD = 1.93W/ft^2/min$
($20.8W/m^2/min$)

D. $WD = 2.71W/ft^2/min$
($29.2W/m^2/min$)

Topographical Image
(Height – 10nm)

Phase Image
(Range – 60°)





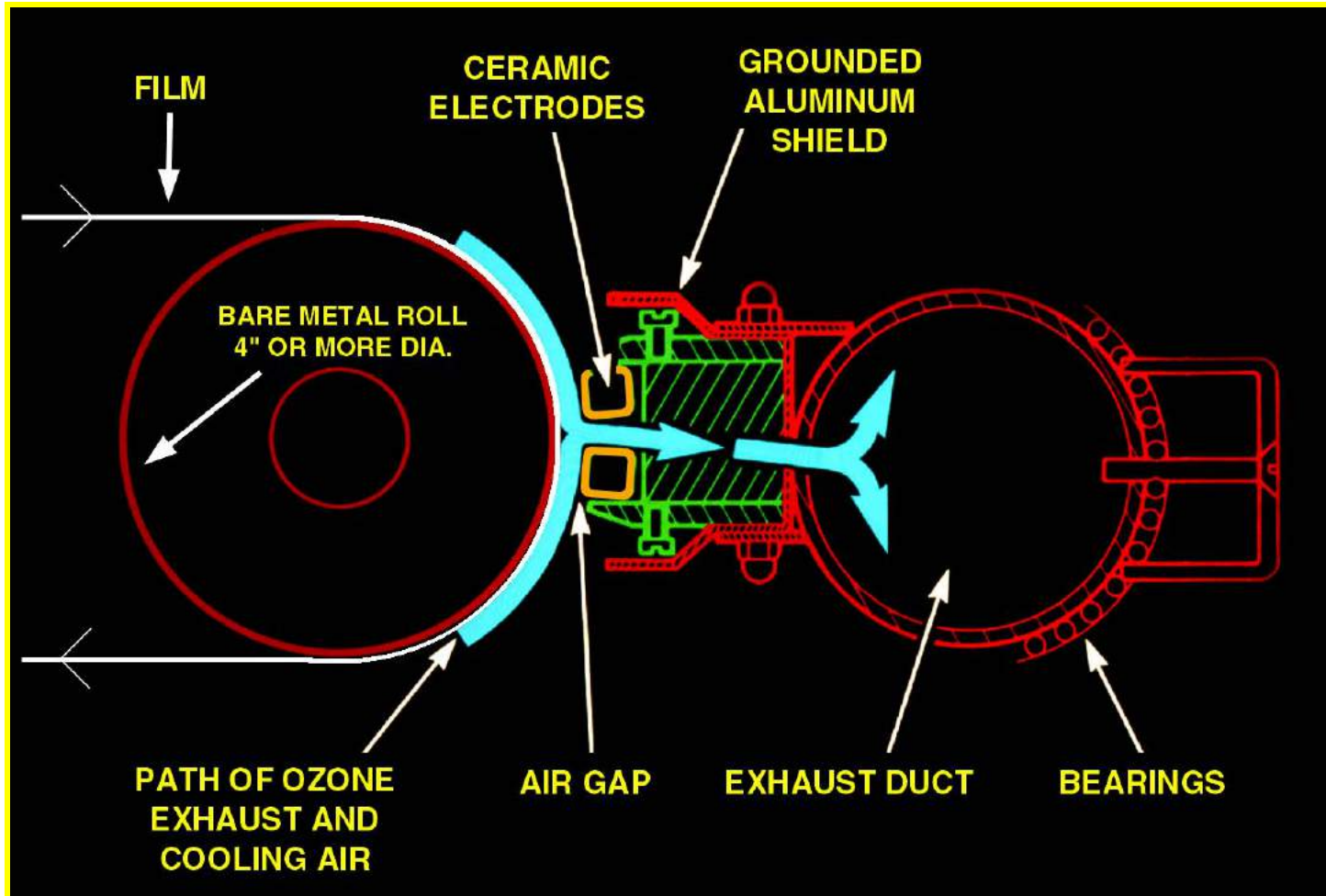
Overview of Corona Treating Systems

Bare Roll





Overview of Corona Treating Systems





Overview of Corona Treating Systems

Benefits of Bare Roll

- Can treat any substrate including metallized films and foils
- Safe
- No roll covering to fail
- Open station design

Drawbacks

- On difficult to treat materials, may require a higher watt density
- Unable to lane treat





Overview of Corona Treating Systems

Covered Roll



Overview of Corona Treating Systems

Benefits of Covered Roll

- Economical (depending on roll covering)
- Can treat most polymers
- Can vary treat width
- Used primarily in film extrusion

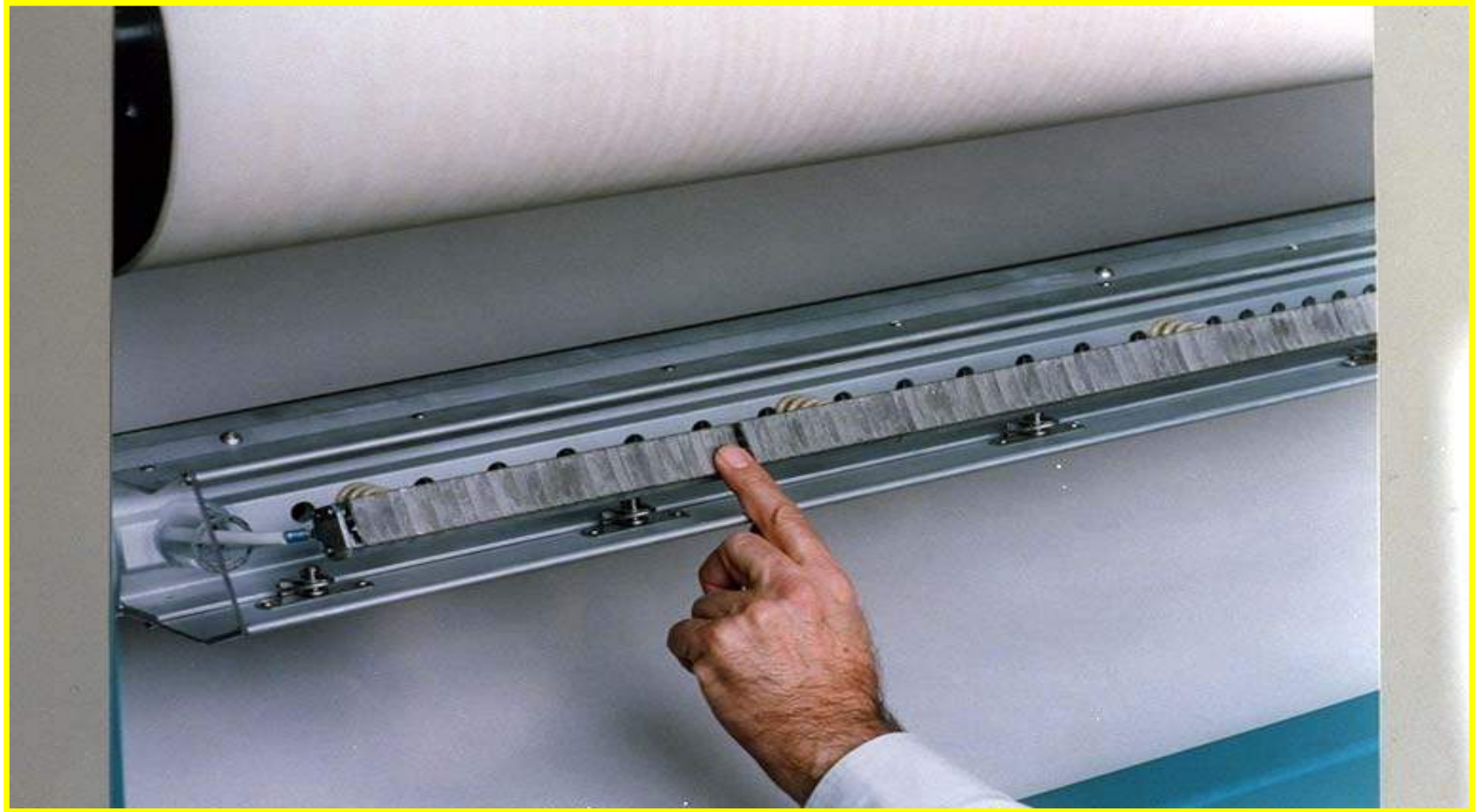
Drawbacks

- Roll coverings can fail easily
- Cannot treat metallized films and foils





Overview of Corona Treating Systems





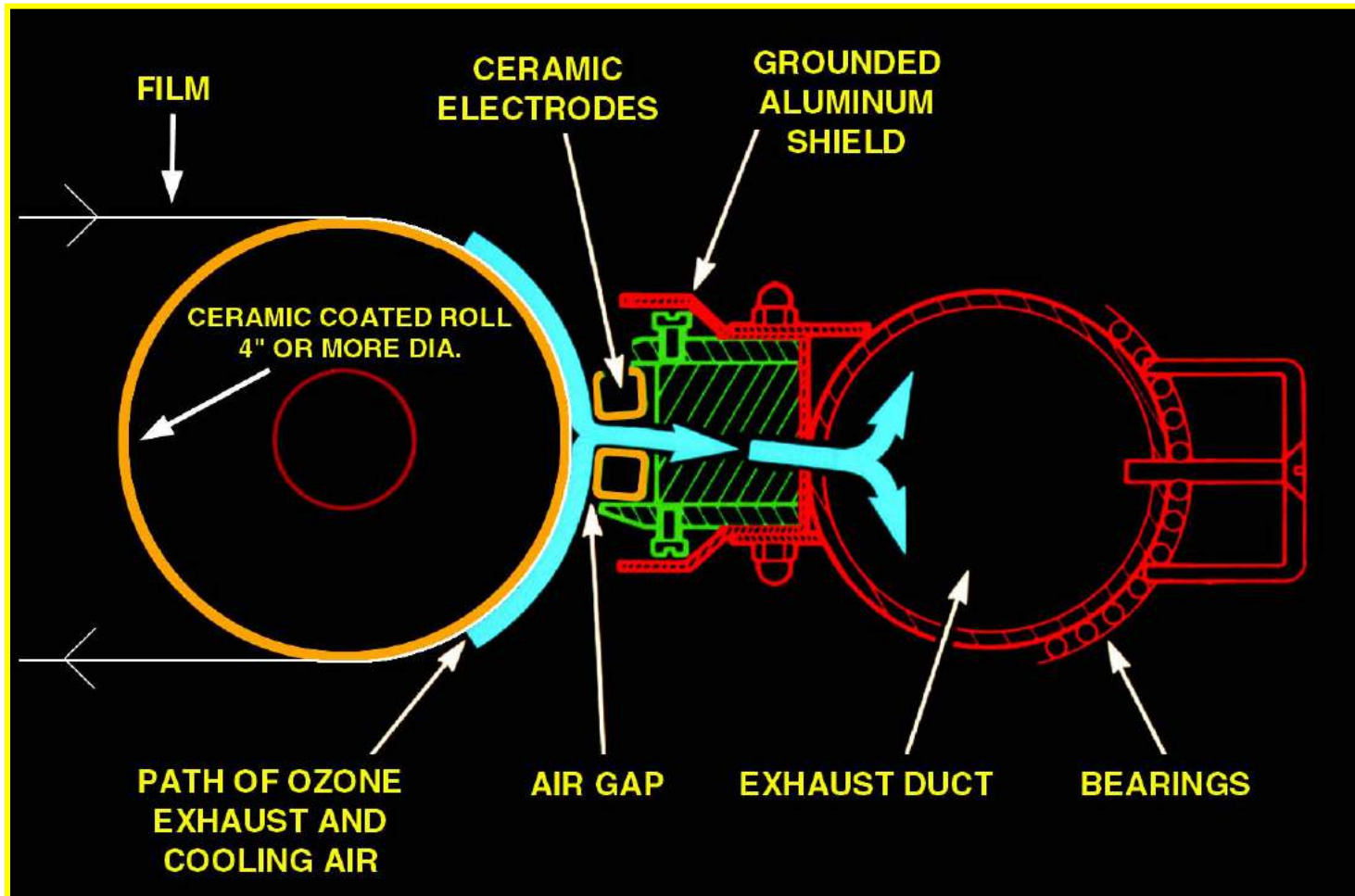
Overview of Corona Treating Systems

Universal Roll





Overview of Corona Treating Systems



Overview of Corona Treating Systems

Benefits of Universal Roll

- Can treat any substrate including metallized films and foils
- Safe
- Open station design

Drawbacks

- On difficult to treat materials, may require a higher watt density
- Unable to lane treat



Corona Discharge Safety

The standard Safety interlocks provided with surface treaters are:

- Zero Speed Interlock
- Electrode Position Interlock
- Exhaust Air Flow Interlock.



Other optional interlocks may include:

- Differential Pressure Interlock for purged systems,
- Access Door Interlocks
- Trip Cable Interlocks
- E-Stop Interlocks.



Each of these interlocks are connected in series. If just one of the interlocks is open, the power supply will not be allowed to enter the RUN mode when the start command is received.





Corona Treating Developments



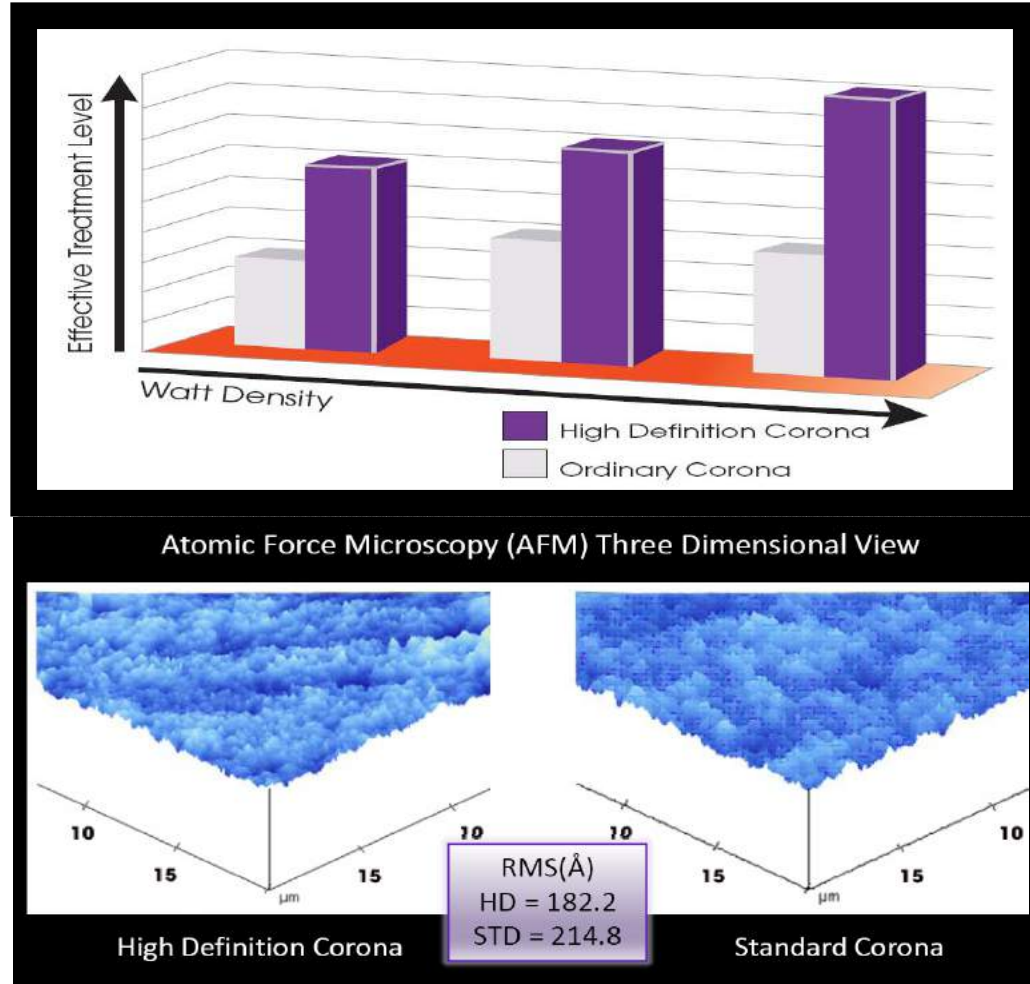
High Definition Corona Technology

Enhanced Discharge (PV) Electrode Assemblies

- Reduce # of Electrode Assemblies Required
- Reduce Web Direction and Height Dimensions
- Create Better Station "fit" Within the Line
- Increase Power Density Capacity
- Reduce Station Cost



High Definition Corona Technology



Corona Treating Developments

Primary Flexible Packaging Usages



- Water-based, solvent-based, UV/EB ink, coating & adhesive adhesion
- Graphics processes supported include Flexographic, Rotogravure, Offset, Screen.



Flame Plasma Treating & Developments



Flame Treating Developments- Burners

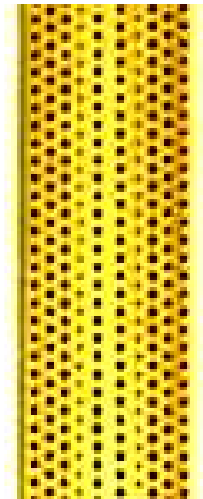
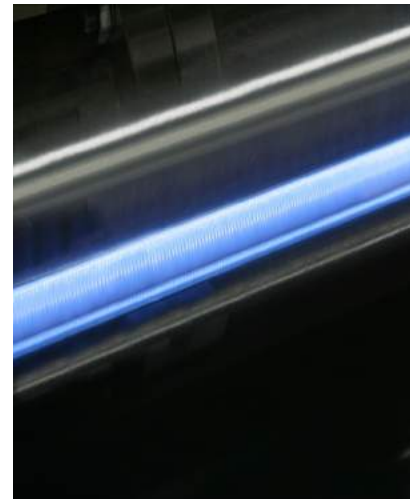
Ribbon Burners

- Cast Iron Body
- Stainless Steel Ribbon Ports
- Water Cooled with Continuous Tubes on sides of Ribbon Stacks



Drilled Port Burners

- Aluminum Body
- CNC-drilled Ports in Brass insert
- Water Cooled with Lateral Ports between Burner Sections.



Flame Treating Developments- Safety

- Flame Detection
- Off-Set of Flame Temperature
- Line Speed below the Set Point
- Max or Min Gas Pressure
- Min Air Pressure
- Web Break
- Emergency
- Flash Back Control
- Incorrect Distance (Gap) between Flame and Surface
- Timer for Ignition
- Gas Leakage Control

Control Response

- Cut-Off Gas Flow
- Sound and Flash Alarm



Flame Plasma Treating Developments

Primary Flexible Packaging Usages



- Removes fibers from paperboard surfaces prior to extrusion coating, preprinting or labeling
- Best process for high-speed BOPP film processing for single or multiple layer structures for Snacks / Confectionary, Frozen / Dry Foods, Dairy, & Soaps / Detergents application markets.



Ozone Treatment & Developments



Overview of Ozone Treatment

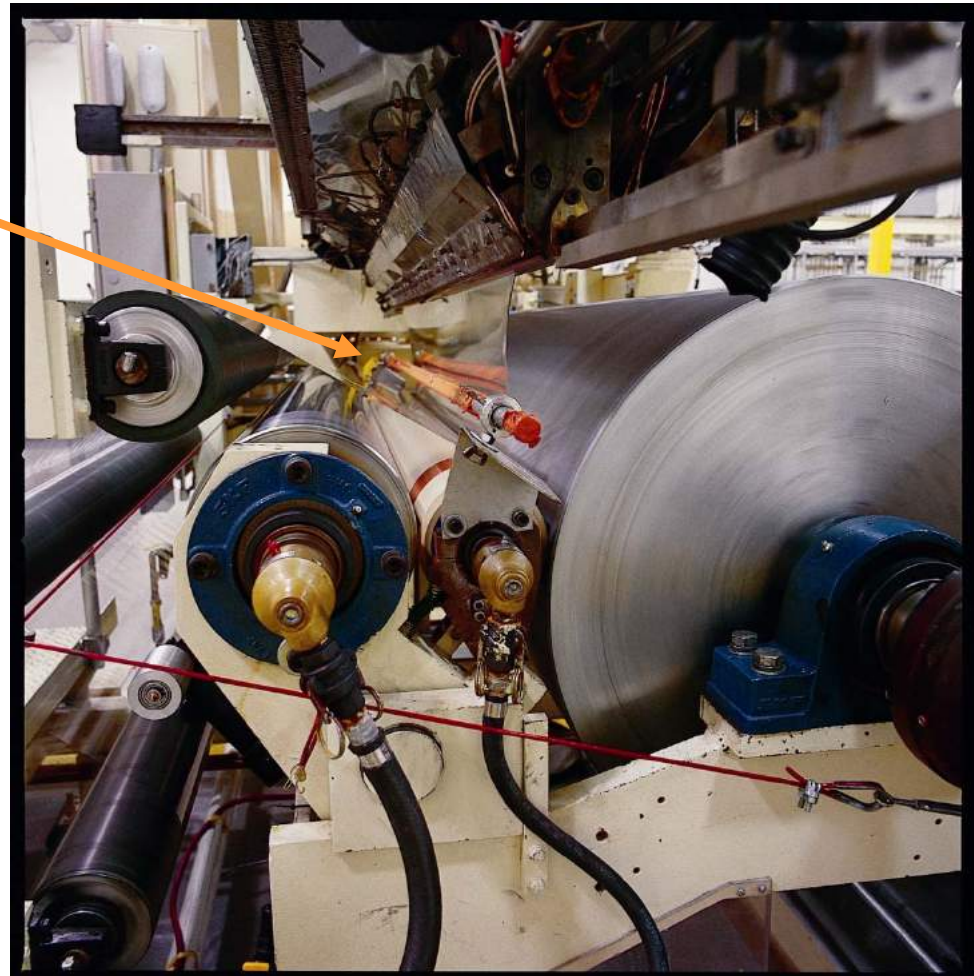
- Reduce coating weight (ozone polarizes the hot melt)
- Reduce melt temperature
- Enhance adhesion
- Achieve higher line speeds
- Optimize melt stability & neck-in
- Improve heat seal characteristics
- Reduce odor and off-taste



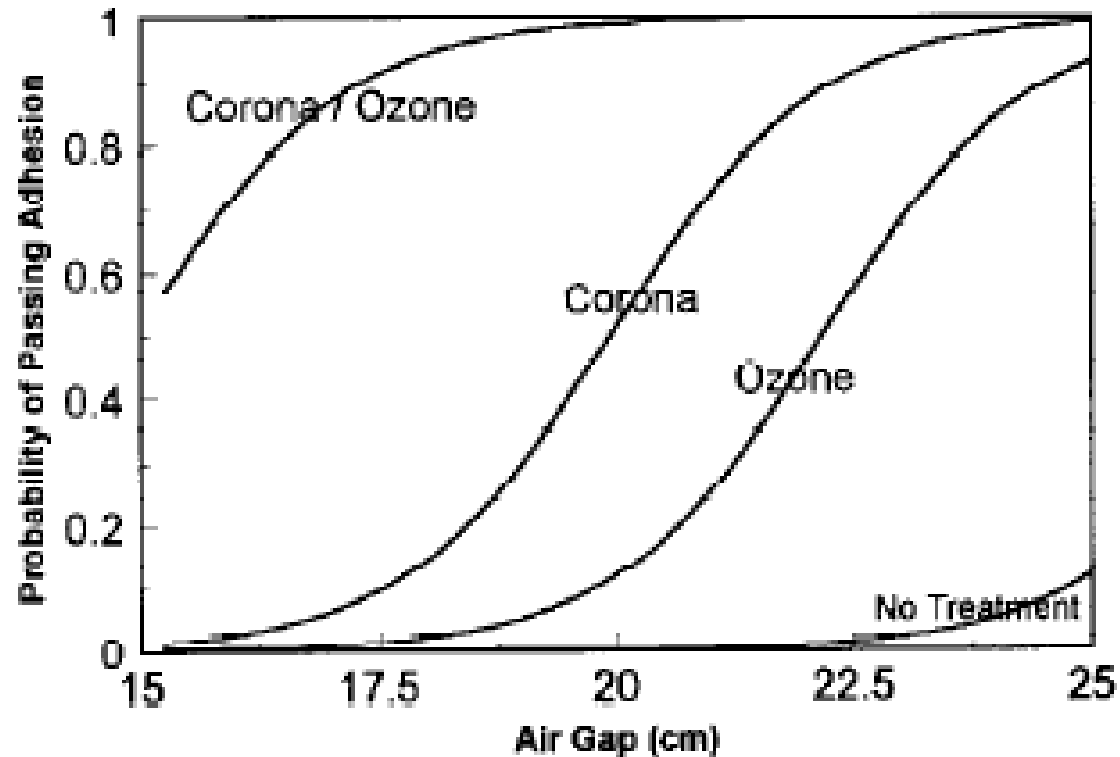
Overview of Ozone Treatment

Ozone
Applicator

4cm away, 90°
perpendicular
to the melt
curtain



Overview of Ozone Treatment



Melt Temperature = 282° C, Line Speed = 305 m/min, Coating Weight = 11.7 gm²



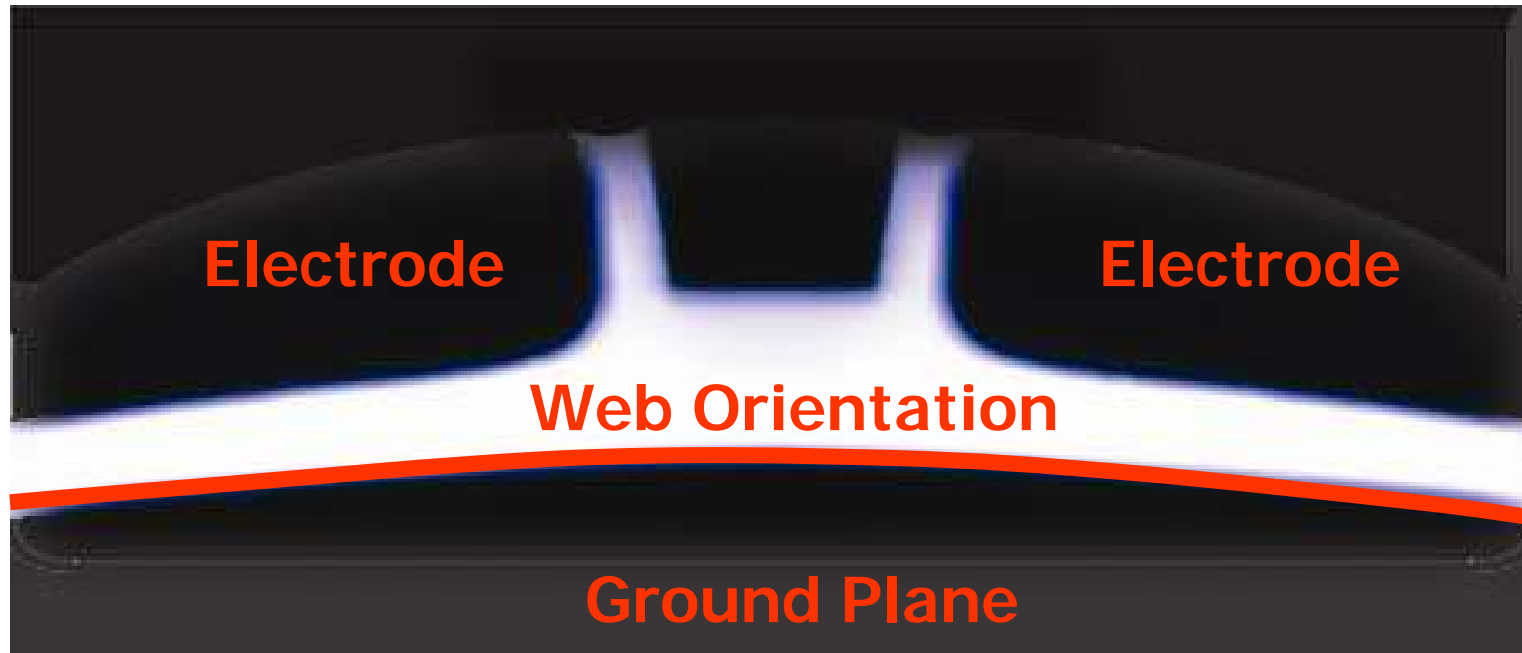


Atmospheric Plasma Treating & Developments



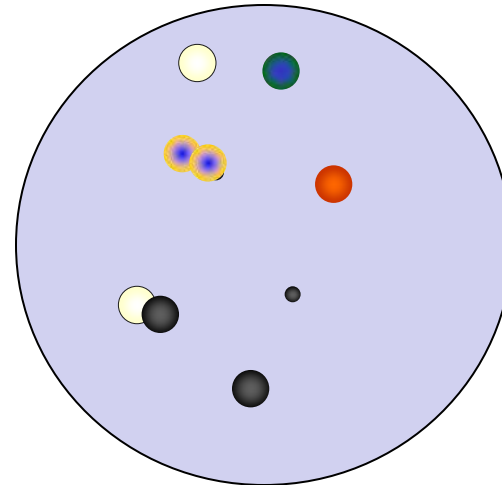


Atmospheric Plasma Treating



Atmospheric Plasma Treating

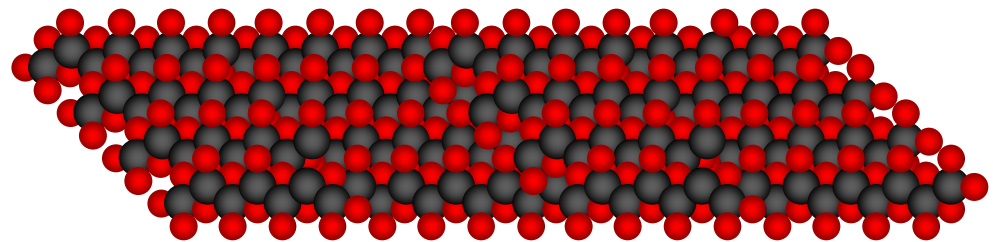
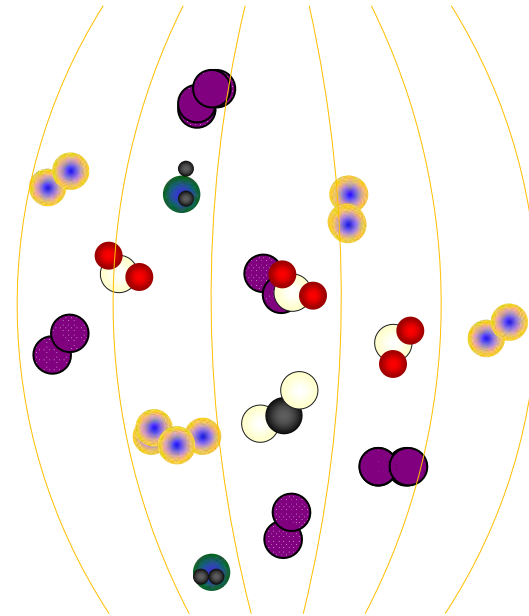
plasma : n ; “Fourth state of matter”, (Solid, Liquid, Gas, Plasma.) Mixture of charged ions & energetic electrons generally in equilibrium.



Atmospheric Plasma Treating

Recipe

- 1) Take one photon, and allow it to randomly liberate one bound electron from a gas molecule.
- 2) Accelerate this free electron in an electrical field, forcing it to collide with other gas molecules with enough kinetic energy to separate the atoms, or free more electrons.
- 3) Increase power in the electric field to create an avalanche of electron collisions.



Plasma Treatment Functionalization Process

PlasmaTreat³™

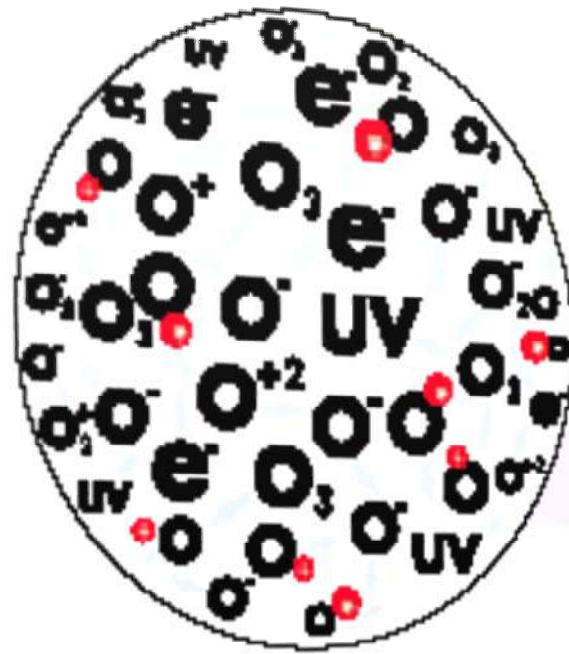
- reactive gas molecules
- specific gas molecules
- adsorbed water gases (LMWM)
- ionic particles

WEB SURFACE

HOW PLASMA FUNCTIONALIZES A SURFACE -
Reactive gas molecules are accelerated or diffuse towards the target surface under the influence of electric and/or magnetic fields. Low molecular weight materials (LMWM) such as water, adsorbed gases and polymer fragments are knocked off the surface of the film to expose a fresh, clean surface of the bulk substrate. At the same time a percentage of the reactive components of the plasma gas mixture with sufficient energy to bond to the freshly exposed bulk substrate, do so thus changing the chemistry of the substrate surface to impart the desired functionality.



Atmospheric Plasma Systems



PLASMA

 Free Radical (highly reactive)

O_3 Ozone

$O^- O_2^-$ Negative Ions

UV Ultraviolet Light Photon

$O^+ O_2^+ O^{+2}$ Positive Ions

e^- Electron

Atmospheric Plasma Systems

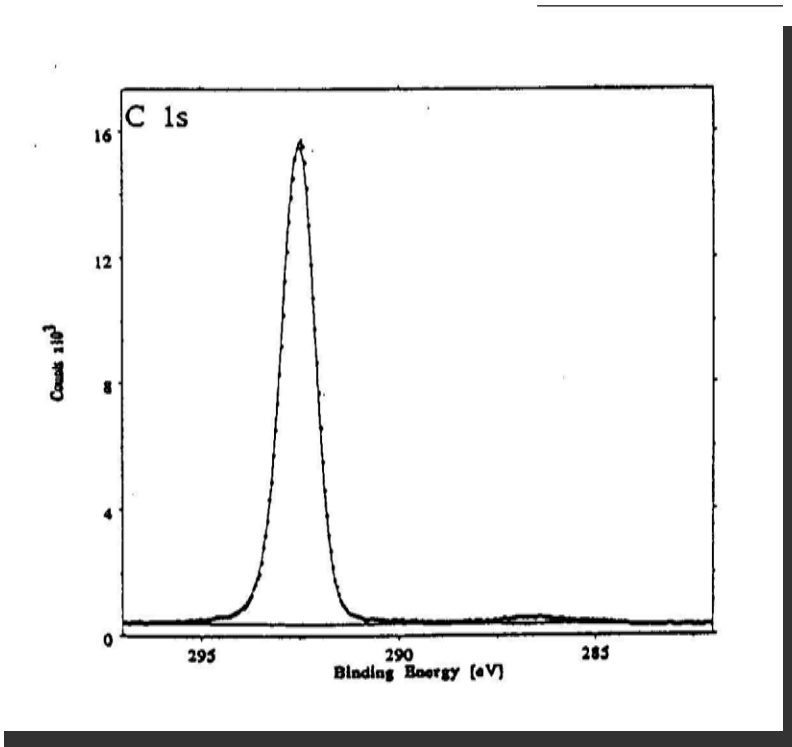
- **Plasma Activation**
 - ⇒ Changes free radicals on the surface by substituting chemical groups on the polymer chain being modified.

- **Plasma Deposition**
 - ⇒ Hydroxyl, carbonyl, carboxyl, carboxylic, amino-carboxyl, and amine chemical groups on surface

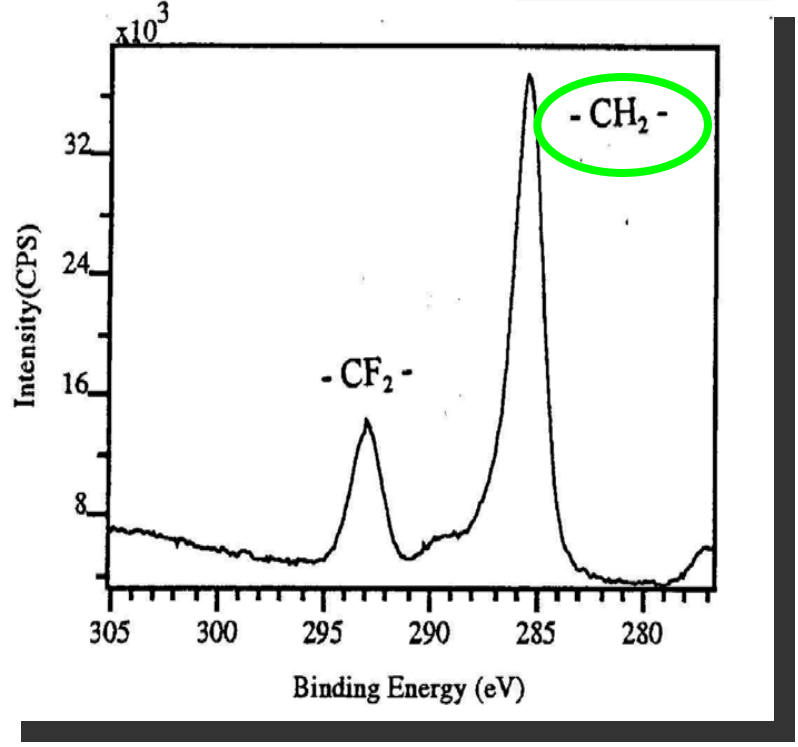
- **Plasma-Induced Grafting**
 - ⇒ Free radicals are created along the polymer backbone.



Atmospheric Plasma Systems



XPS spectrum results of untreated PTFE sample



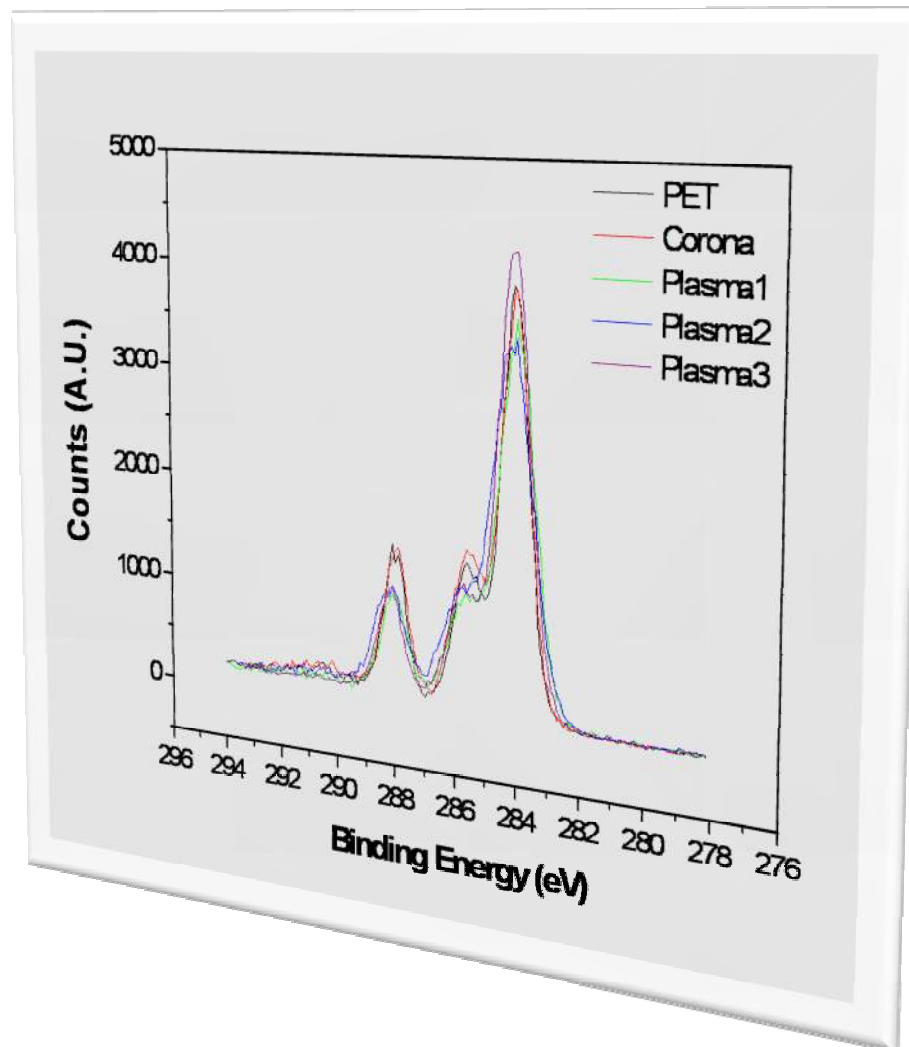
XPS spectrum results of treated PTFE sample





Peak Broadening - Plasma Treatment on PET Film

Peak Broadening occurs due to multiple functional groups being present on the surface.



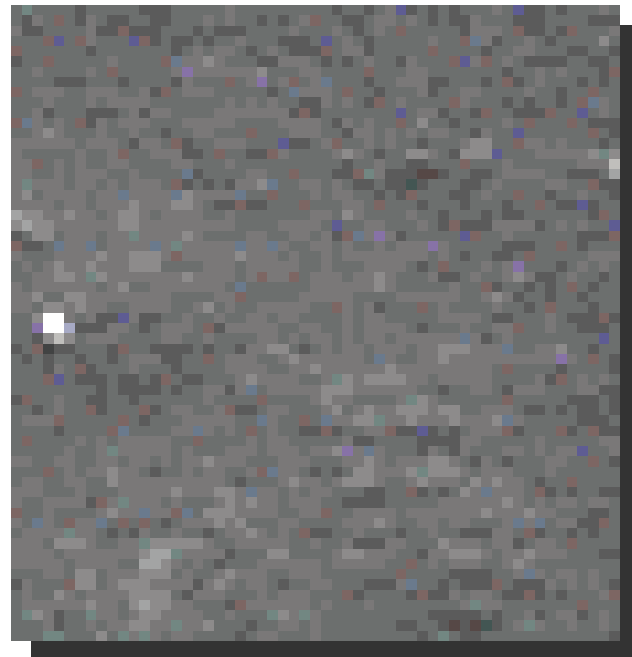


Plasma Treatment Micro-Etching Effect

PE Film (30,000 SEM magnification)



Original Film

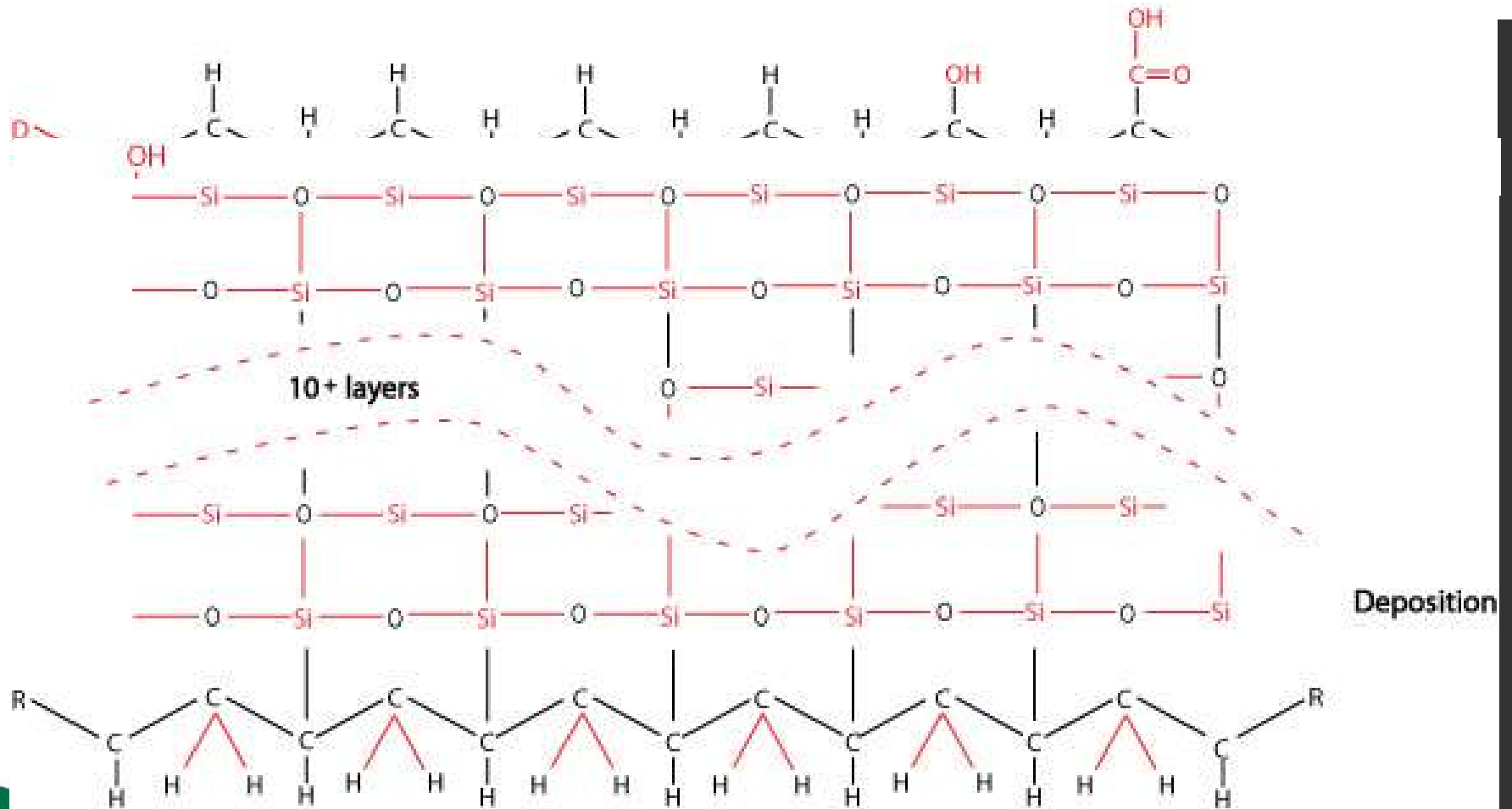


Plasma-Treated





Atmospheric Plasma Systems

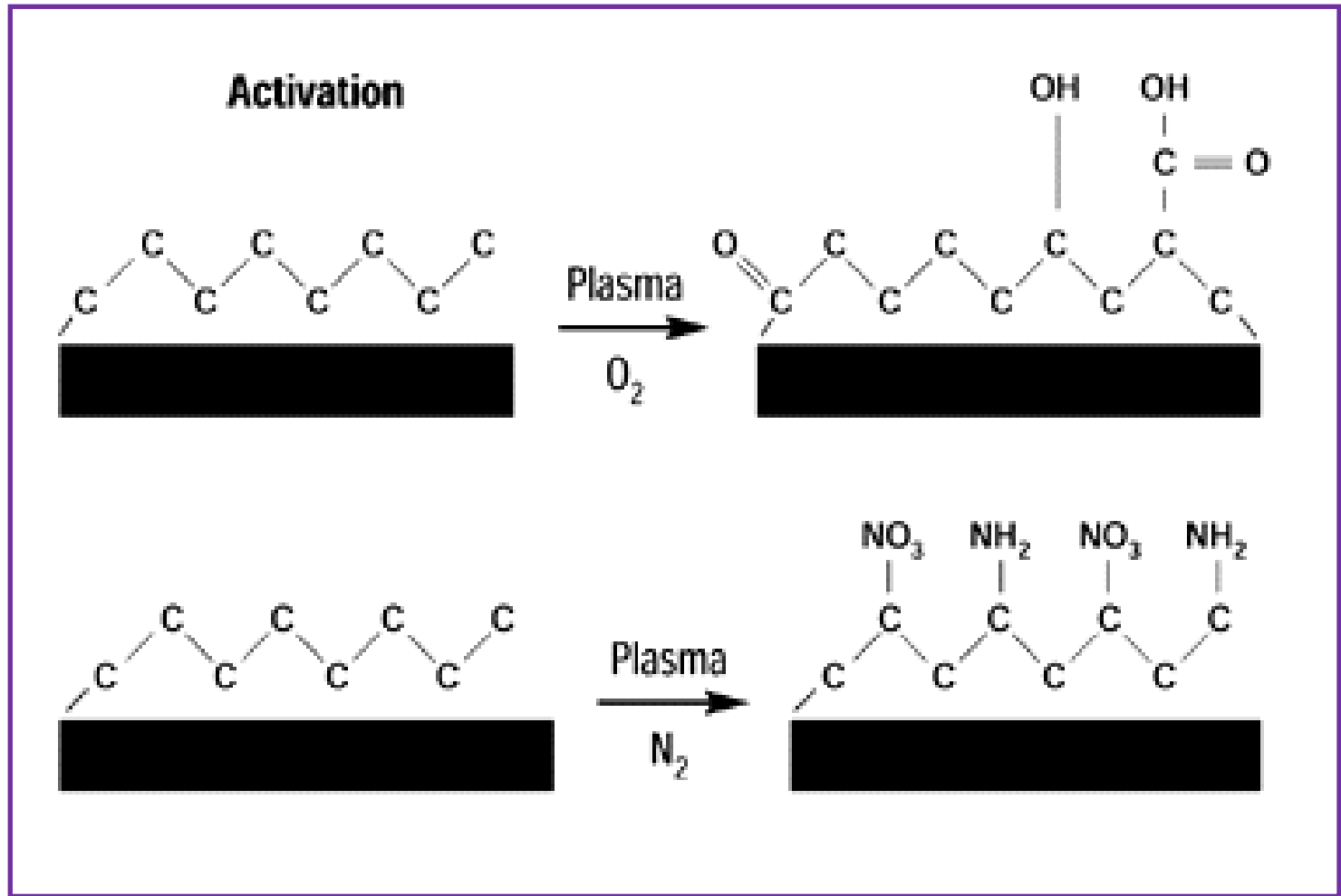




Current Plasma Application Markets



Flexible Packaging

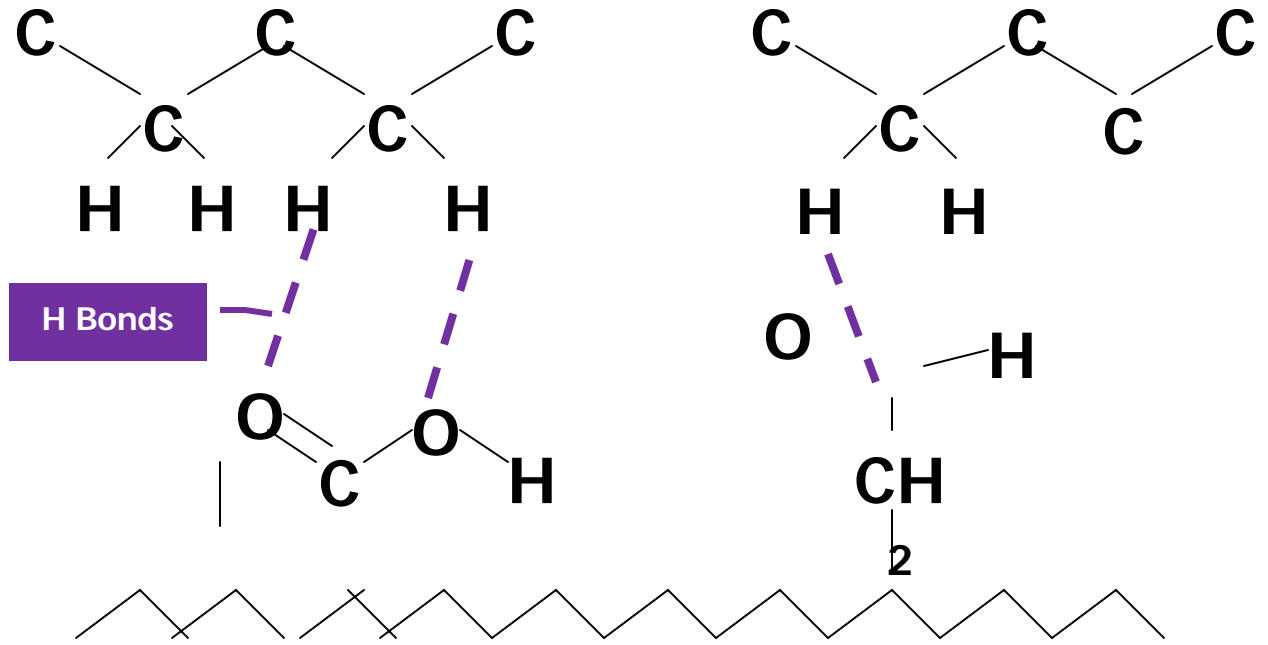


Current Plasma Application Markets



Flexible Packaging

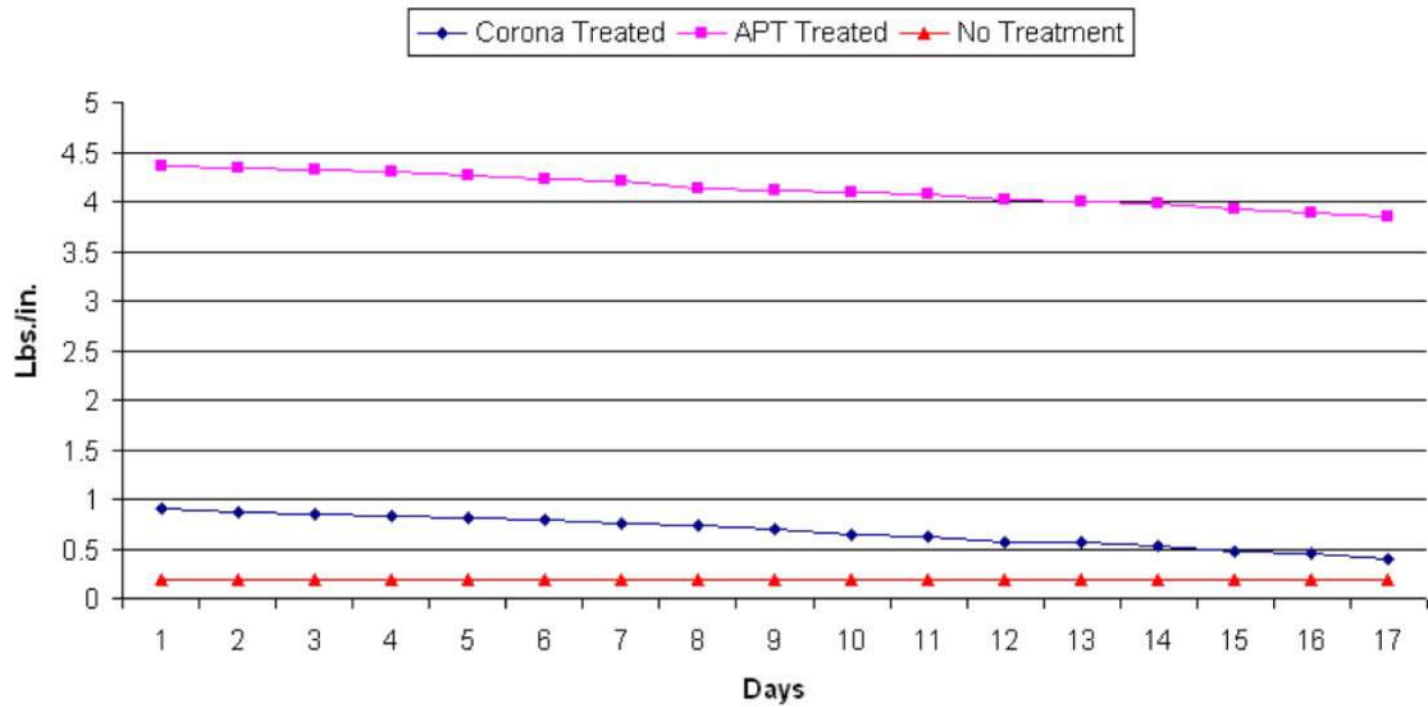
Extruded LDPE (Extrusion Coating)



Polymer Treated w/ C_2H_2 Atmospheric Plasma

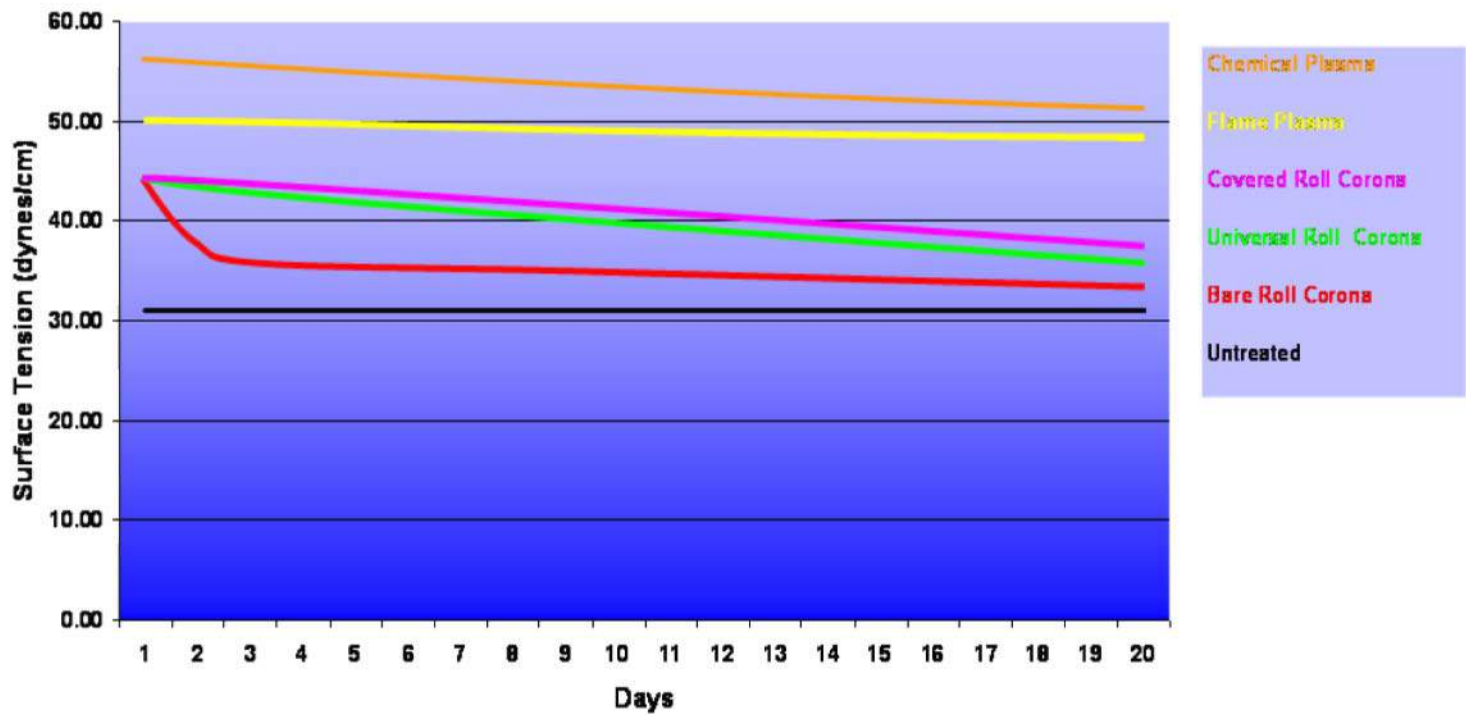


Average Peel Adhesion (lbs./in.) vs. Position





Surface Treatment Longevity Chart





Recommended Process Parameters - WD¹ / Tension²

	Corona	Flame ³	APT	Ozone ⁴
<i>OPP, BOPP (water-base ink adhesion)</i>	27.8-33.3 / 42 - 48	277.8 / 44	22.2-27.8 / 42 - 48	n/a
<i>OPP, BOPP (polyolefin melt adhesion over water-base ink)</i>	16.6 - 22.2 / 50 - 56	148.2 / 50	11.1 - 16.7 / 50 - 56	n/a
<i>OPP, BOPP (solvent-base ink adhesion)</i>	22.2-27.8 / 38 - 44	220.0 / 40	16.6 - 22.2 / 38 - 44	n/a
<i>OPP, BOPP (polyolefin melt adhesion over solvent ink)</i>	16.6 - 22.2 / 40 - 46	148.2 / 42	11.1 - 16.7 / 40 - 46	n/a
<i>PET, BOPET (water-base ink adhesion)</i>	13.8-19.4 / 50 - 56	148.2 / 52	8.8 - 11.1 / 50 - 56	n/a
<i>PE (water-base ink adhesion)</i>	27.8-33.3 / 42 - 48	277.8 / 44	22.2-27.8 / 42 - 48	n/a
<i>PE (solvent-base ink adhesion)</i>	22.2-27.8 / 38 - 44	220.0 / 40	16.6 - 22.2 / 38 - 44	n/a
<i>PET, BOPET (polyolefin melt adhesion over water ink)</i>	16.6 - 22.2 / 50 - 56	185.2 / 52	11.1 - 16.7 / 50 - 56	n/a
<i>PET, BOPET (solvent-base ink adhesion)</i>	11.1-16.7 / 54 - 56	122.22 / 54	8.8 - 11.1 / 54-56	n/a
<i>PET, BOPET (polyolefin melt adhesion over solvent ink)</i>	16.6 - 22.2 / 40 - 44	185.2 / 42	11.1 - 16.7 / 40 - 44	n/a
<i>SiOx-coated PET</i>	88.9 - 111 / 38 - 44	Data limited	66.6 - 88.9 / 38 - 44	n/a
<i>Metallized Films</i>	33.3-55.6 / 42 - 46	Data limited	22.2 - 44.4 / 42 - 46	n/a
<i>Aluminium Foil</i>	36.6 - 54.5 / 60 - 70	Data limited	22.2 - 44.4 / 60 - 70	5 - 8 mg/m ²
<i>Paper, Paperboard (coated)</i>	16.6 - 22.2 / 42 - 44	222.2 / 43	11.1 - 16.7 / 42 - 44	n/a
<i>Extruded LDPE Coating (adhesion to paper/paperboard)</i>	16.6 - 22.2	277.8	11.1 - 16.7	2 - 4 mg/m ²

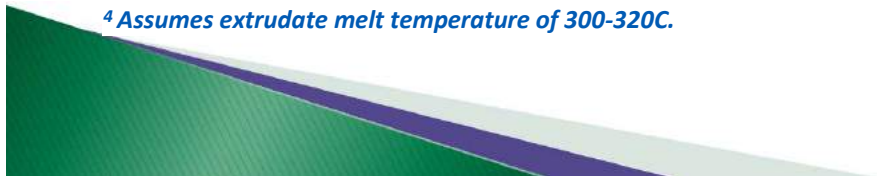
Note: 100% Ink coverage assumed for polymer melt adhesions over inks.

¹ Watts/m²/min. range

² Dynes/cm range

³ 1kW = 3,412 BTUs/hr./lineal burner inch (Enercon PowerFlame burner), 11:1 stoichiometric ratio. Dyne data is minimum outcome.

⁴ Assumes extrudate melt temperature of 300-320C.



Thank you!

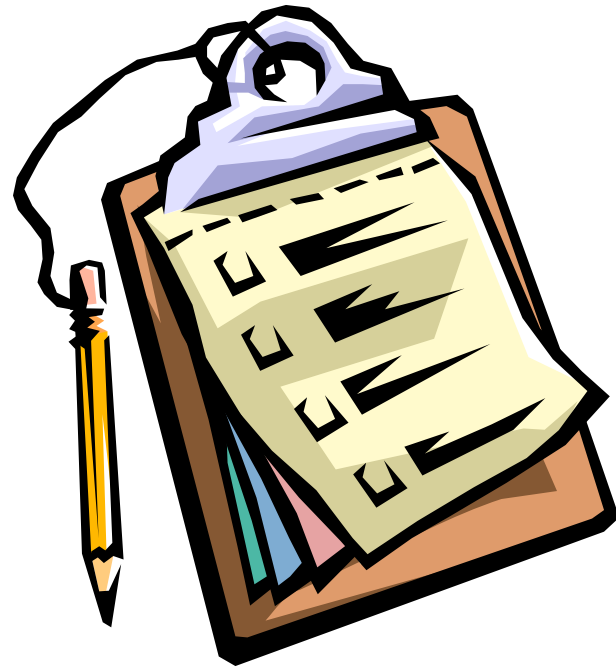
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*Please remember to turn in
your evaluation sheet...*

