
Plasma and Surface Technology

Pre-treatment of CFRP for improved adhesive bonding performance

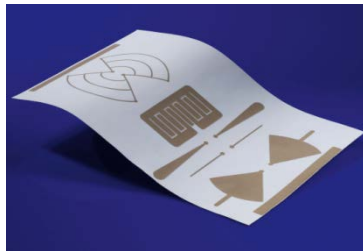
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Fraunhofer IFAM – Adhesive Bonding Technology and Surfaces

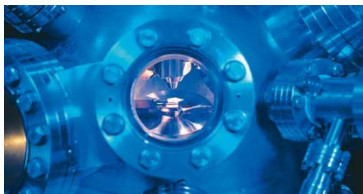
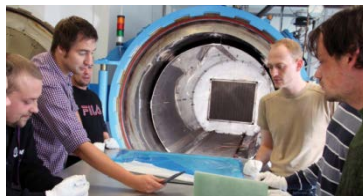


Manufacturing technology and applied material research for the areas of application

Adhesive Bonding Technology, Surface Technology and Fiber Reinforced Plastics

Development focus:

- Materials
- Production integration
- Rapid processes
- Reliability and quality



Automated Assembly Processes



- adaptive setting of form and position of CFRP parts by hexapods
- vacuum grabs for part handling
- grabs with integrated force-displacement sensors; tension controlled assembly processes

Flexible assembly processes:

- short cycle time with reduced manual work
- tolerance adjusted assembly
- sealing of joints and rivets
- high process safety
- hard- and software solution for sensor-guided CAD/CAM-systems

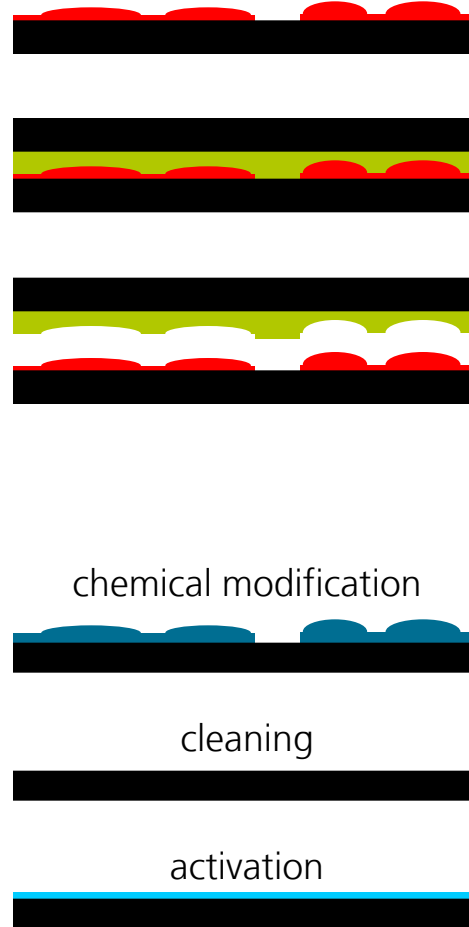
Surface Pre-Treatment of CFRP – Why?

Pre-Treatment for adhesive bonding:

- Residues of release agents
- ➔ Low adhesion forces

- Development of combined processes

- Conversion of contaminations
- Cleaning (abrasive and non-abrasive)
- Surface activation



Surface Pre-Treatment of CFRP – Why?

Increasing use of thermoplastic matrices

- variation of wetting properties of matrix-polymers

surface energies (untreated)

Polymer	Surface Energy [mN/m]	Water Contact Angle [°]
PP	31	102
PE	32	96
PPS	38	80
Epoxy	45	76

source :https://www.accudynetest.com/polytable_03.html?sortBy=number%20ASC

PRE-TREATMENT OF CFRP - *MECHANICAL ACTIVATION*

GRINDING

- removal of contamination and substrate material
- manually or automatically
- Hard particles or fibers as abrasive

- formation of dust / particles
- Release of fibers / deterioration of substrate
- Pre- and Post-Cleaning with organic solvents needed

Manual grinding with abrasive paper and solvent cleaning is the actual process for CFRP pre-treatment in aircraft and wind power industry.

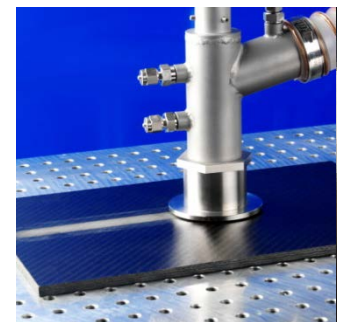
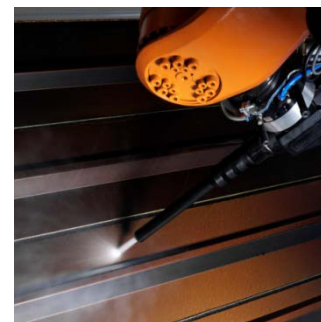
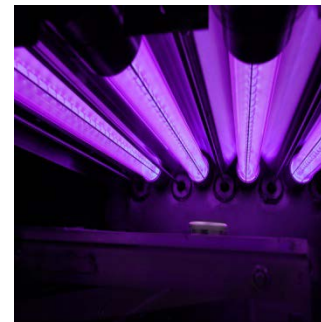
Technologies and Fields of Application

Technologies:

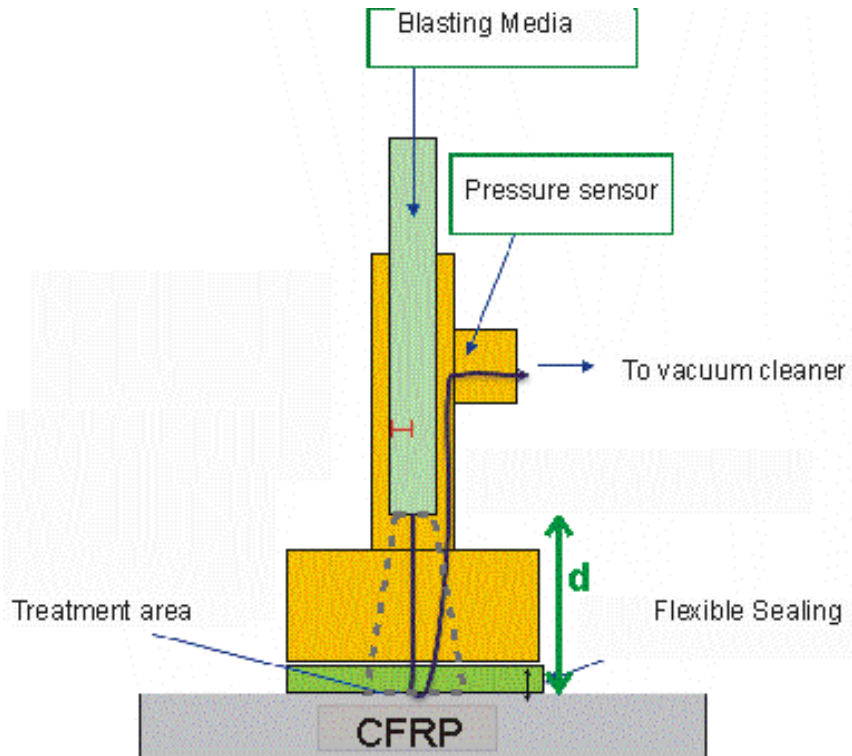
- Low pressure plasma
- Atmospheric pressure plasma
- VUV-excimer technology
- Laser surface treatment
- Blasting. CO₂-Snow, VacuBlast
- Flame treatment
- Bath processes (e.g. ultrasonic)

Applications:

- Cleaning and activation
- Functional coatings



Vacuum-Blasting



Principle:

- Industrial vacuum cleaner is used to generate a reduced pressure in the treatment chamber
- Blasting media is injected by the pressure differences
- The reduced pressure prevents the emission of blasting media and dust

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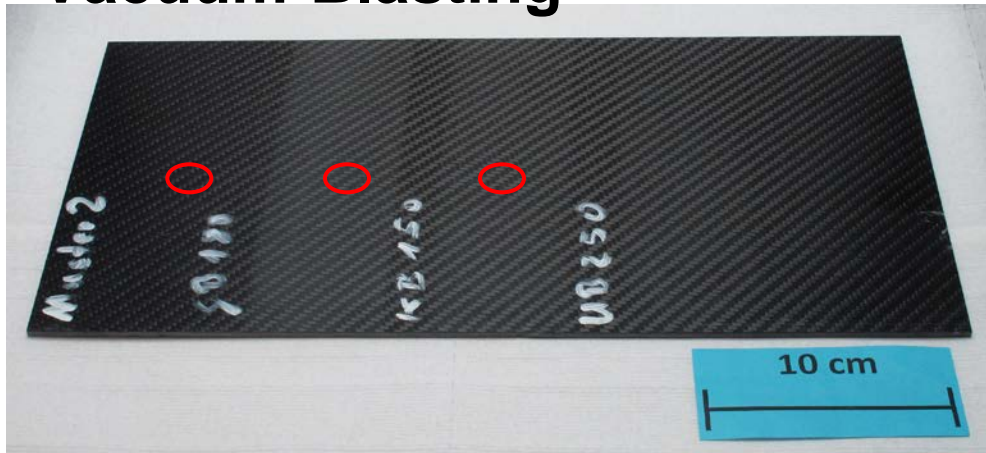
Advantages:

- Emission-free cleaning method
- moderate noise emission
- Automated and manual use possible
- Line, local and area treatment

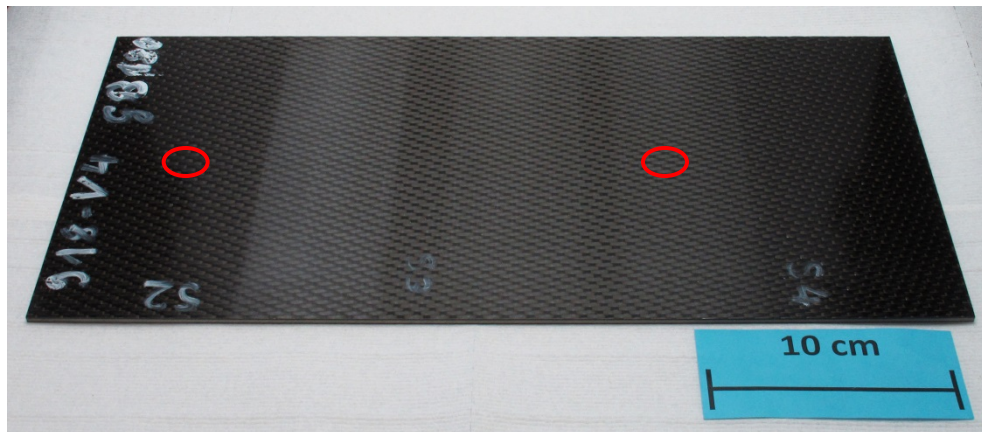
Disadvantages:

- Limited usability for complex shapes

Vacuum-Blasting



CFRP Samples after Vacuum-Blasting with different treatment intensities

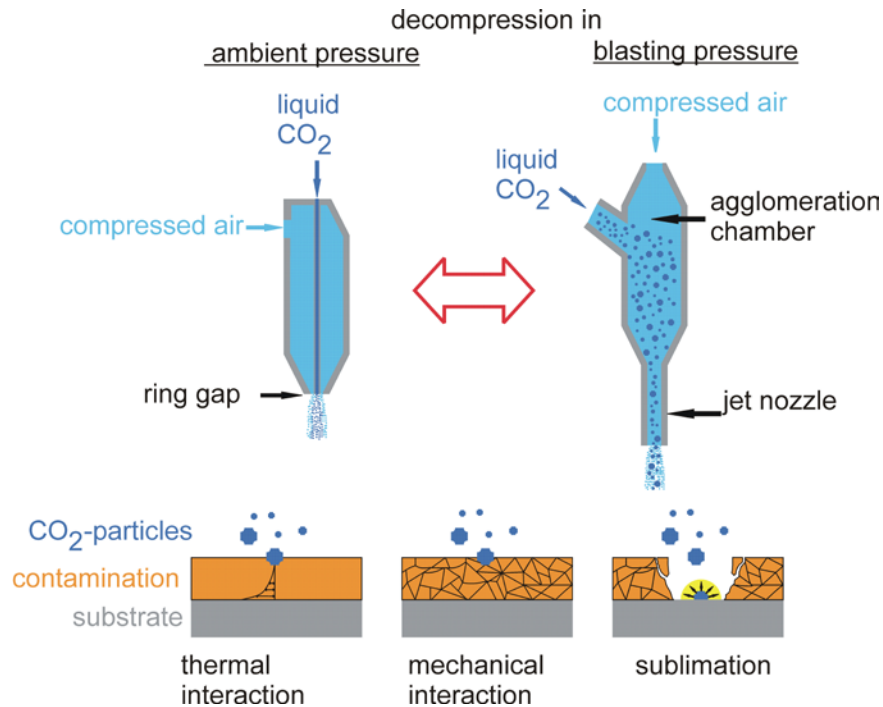


CFRP Samples after Vacuum-Blasting with different treatment intensities

Vacuum-Blasting



CO₂-Snow-Cleaning



Principle:

- thermal interaction: embrittlement of contaminations
- mechanical interaction: abrasion due to CO₂-snow crystals
- sublimation: solution of contamination due to sublimations of CO₂-snow

CO₂-Snow-Cleaning



- Advantages:
- Compatible with Inline-Processes
- Robot-based handling system
- Line, local and area treatment
- Manual use possible

- Disadvantages:
- Limited usability for complex shapes
- Noise emission

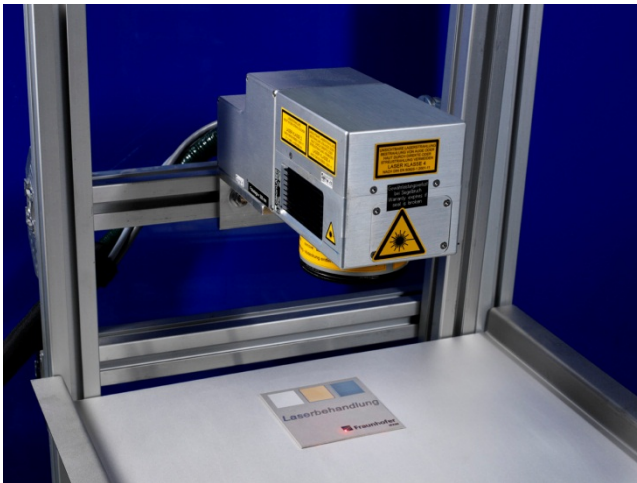
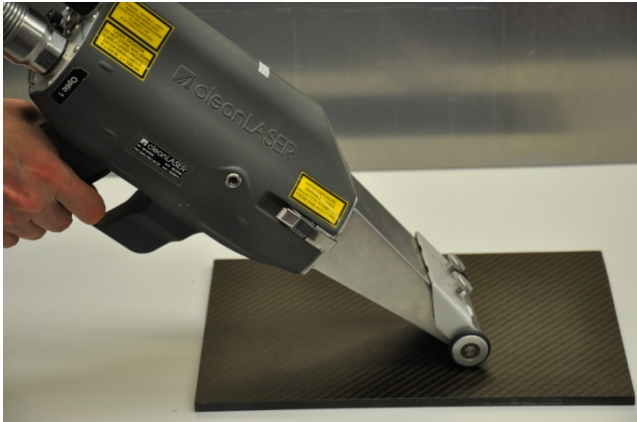
Laser-Surface-Treatment



Principle:

- focused laser beam evaporates contaminations
- high power density, but short pulses can be used with low total heat transfer to substrate material
- depending on optical properties of the substrate material the absorption can stop immediately at the interface

Laser-Surface-Treatment



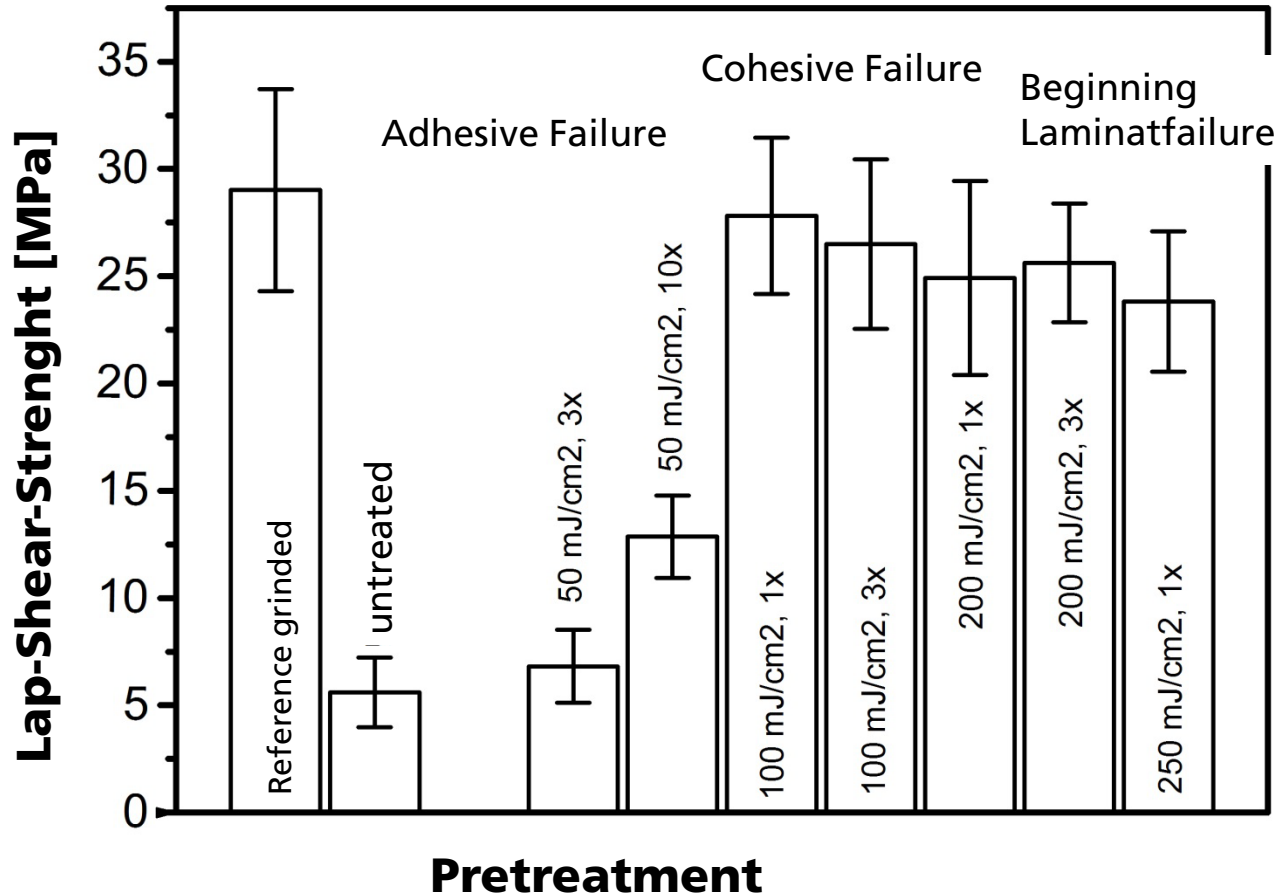
Advantages:

- No cleaning medias (solvents e.g.)
- Low noise
- integrated gas extraction
- High reproduceability
- Automated and manual handling

Disadvantages:

- High safety requirements

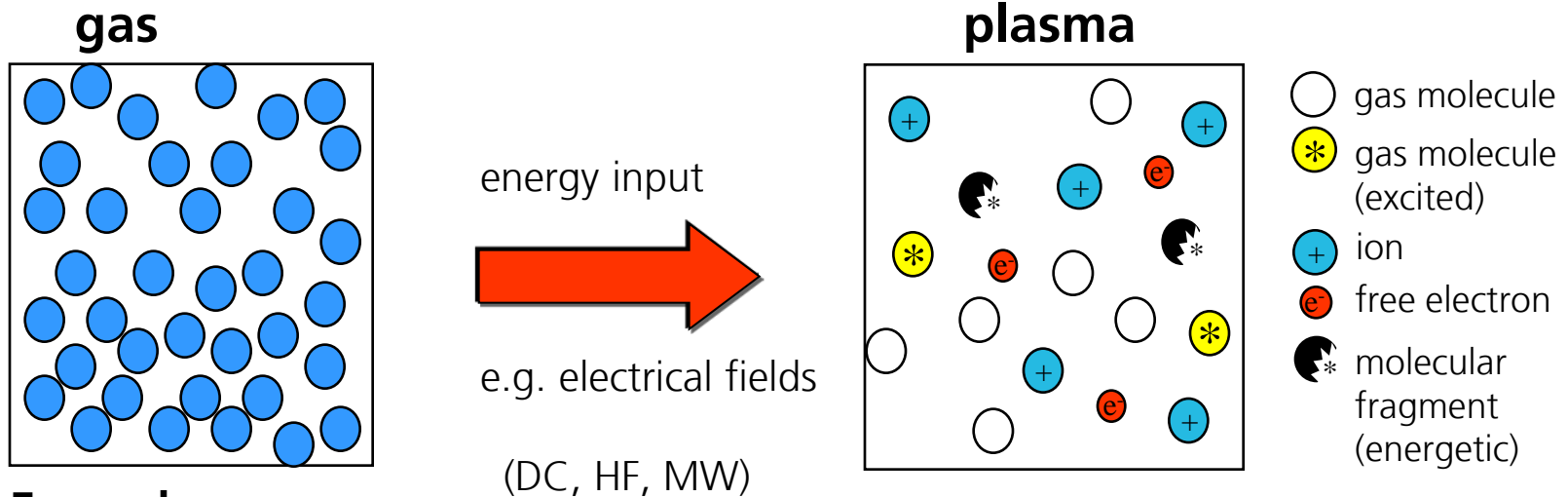
Laser-Surface-Treatment



Example:

- CFRP: high degree of release agent residues
- Lap-Shear-Test with epoxide adhesive (Aircraft industry)
- UV-Laser cleaning with 248nm variation of intensity
- Treatment Capacity up to several cm²/s

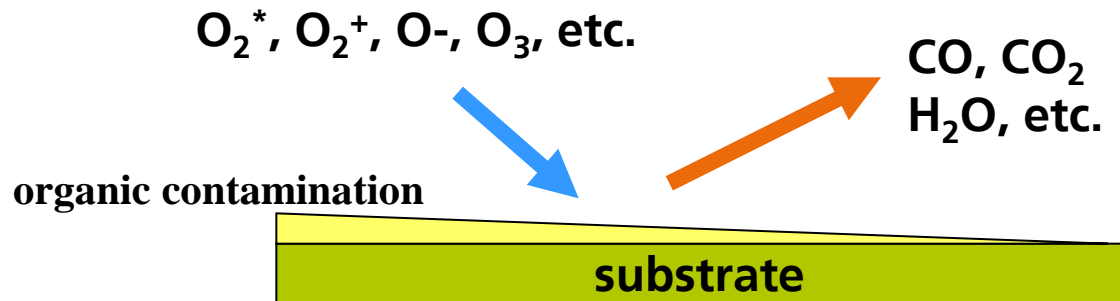
Basics of Plasma Technology



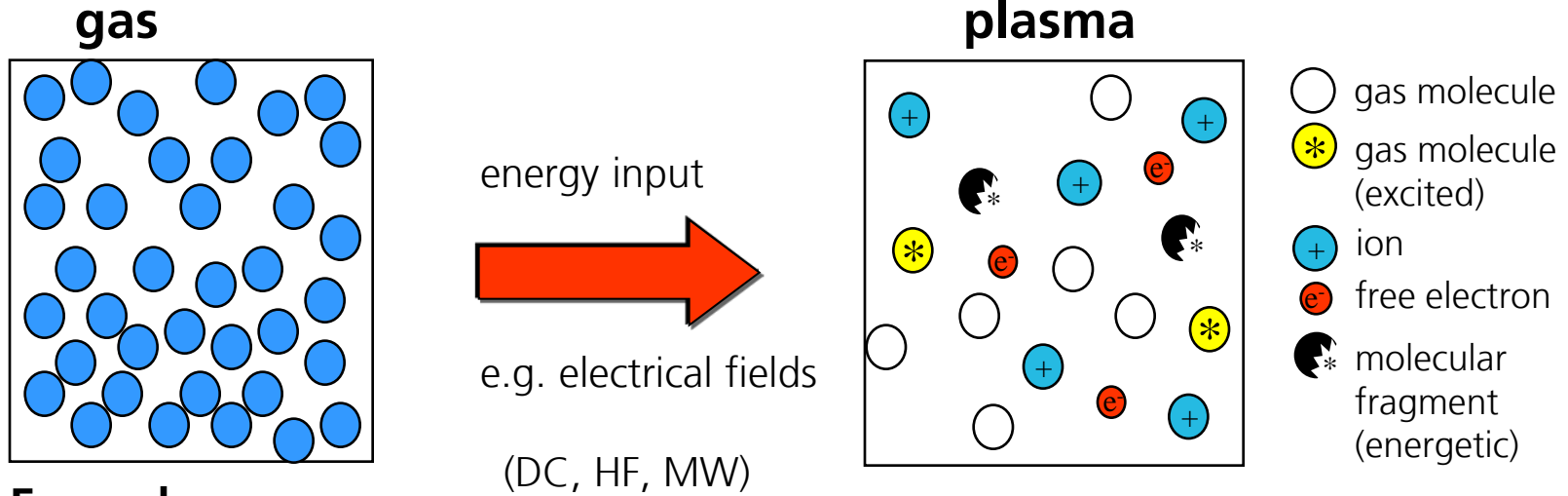
Example:

O₂-molecules

plasma cleaning



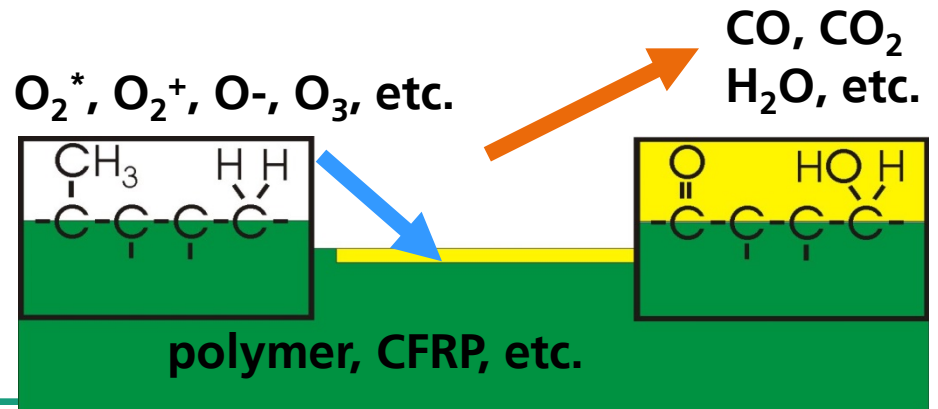
Basics of Plasma Technology



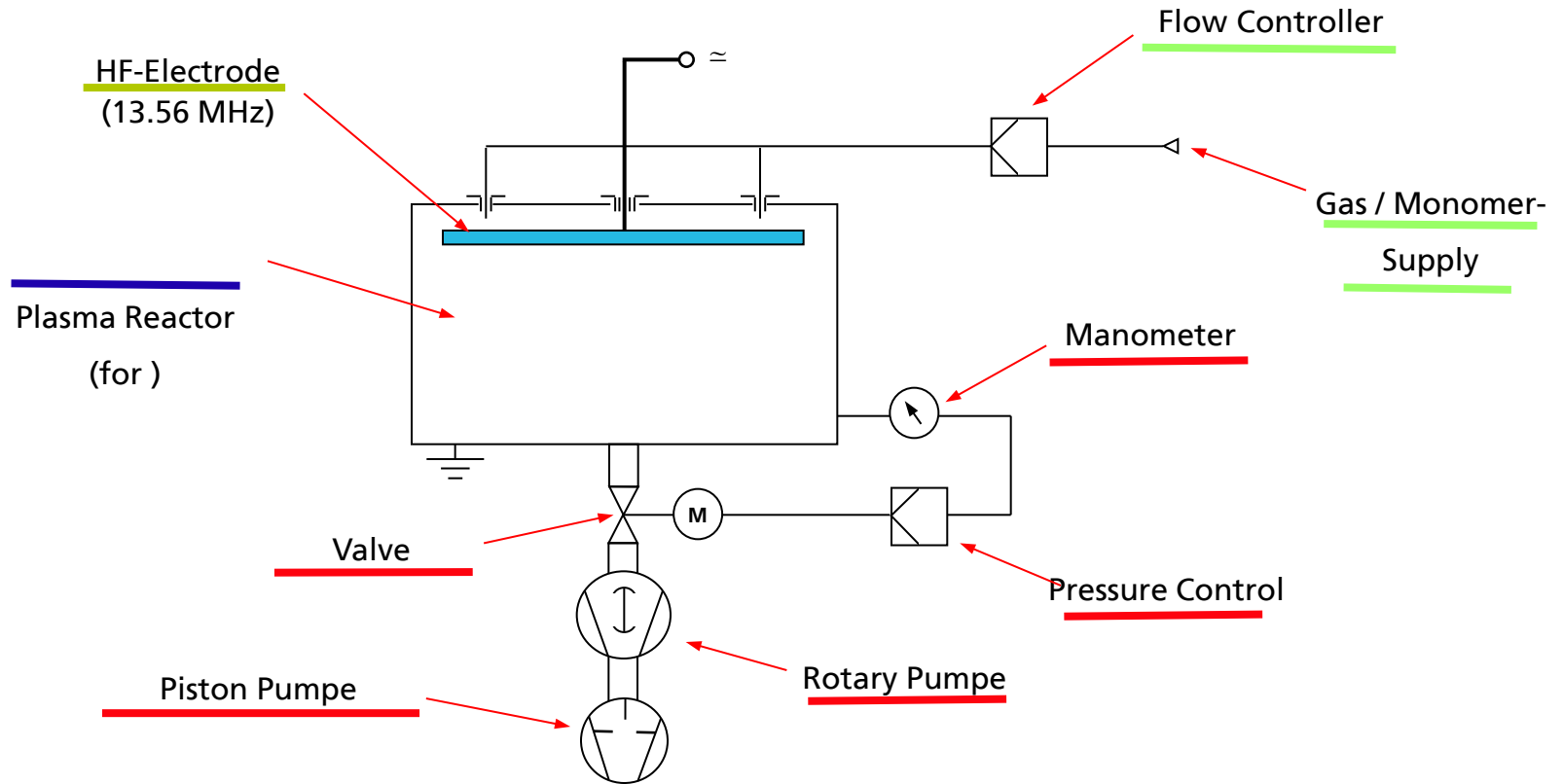
Example:

O₂-molecules

plasma activation
adhesion: bonding / painting



Low Pressure Plasma Devices



Vacuum Vessel



Vacuum Generation



Gas Supply



Power Supply



Low Pressure Plasma Technology



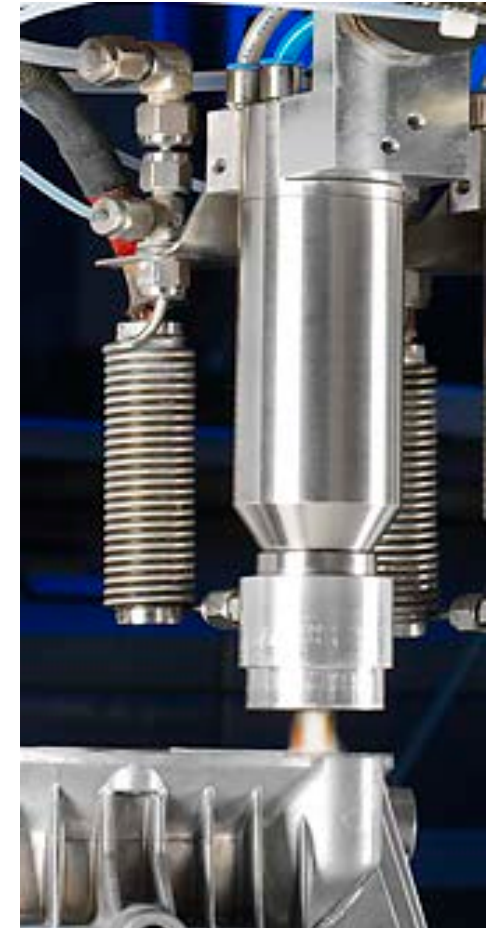
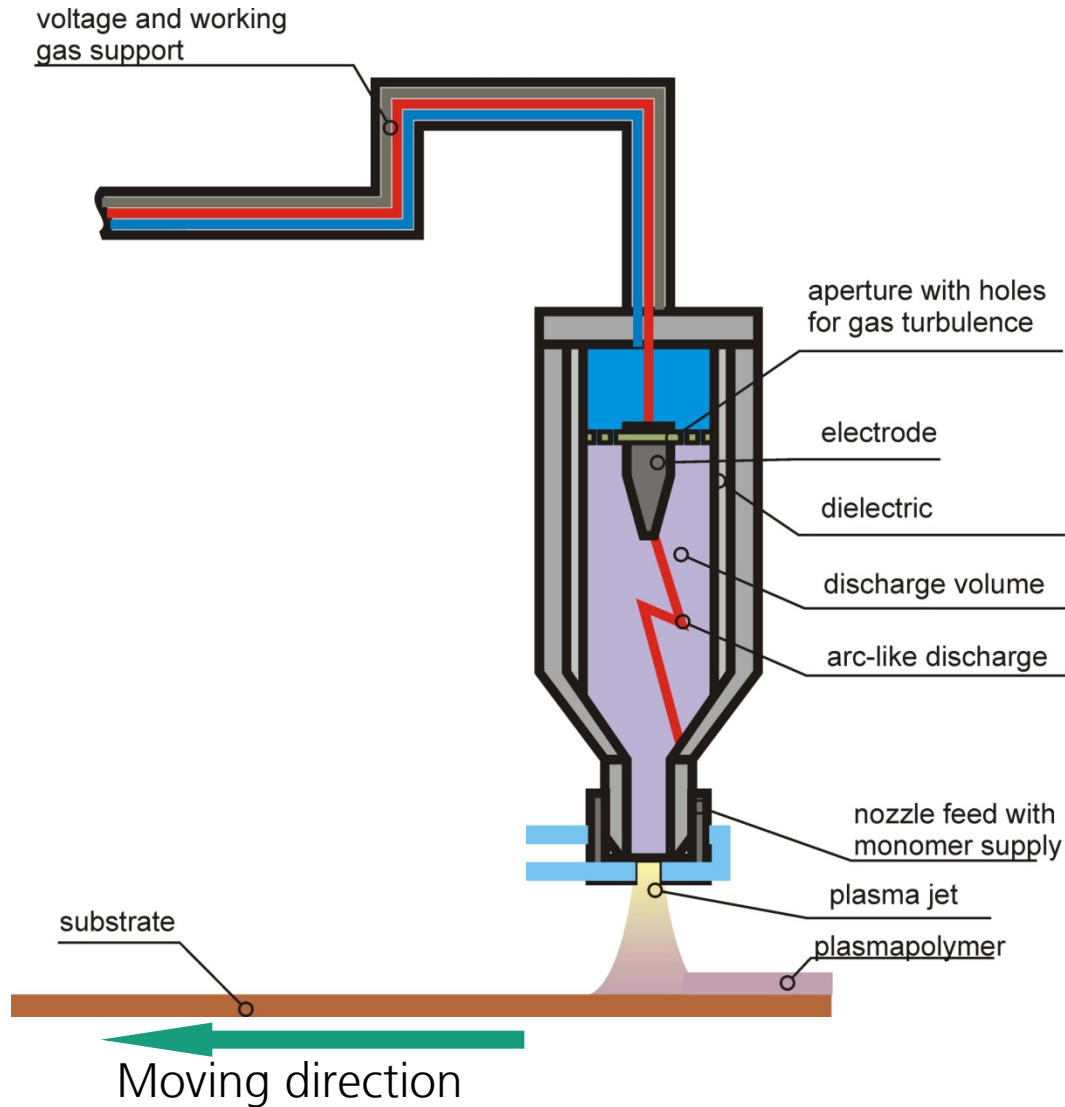
Advantages:

- Ideal for complex shaped 3-dimensional parts
- Cold coating system
- Eco-friendly
- Excellent coating quality

Disadvantages:

- Vessel-based process
- Limited component size:
2,5 m x 1,1 m

Atmospheric pressure plasma (APP) jets



Atmospheric pressure plasma (APP) jets - Handheld

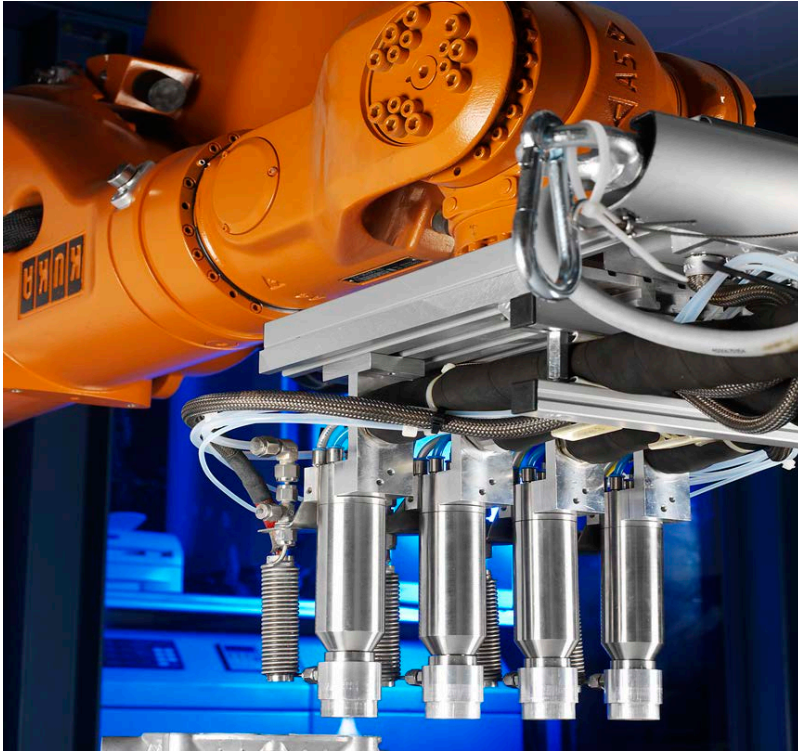


Helium Piezo-Discharge:
Source Relyon



Argon-RF-Discharge: Source Surfx

Atmospheric Pressure Plasma (APP) Technology



Advantages:

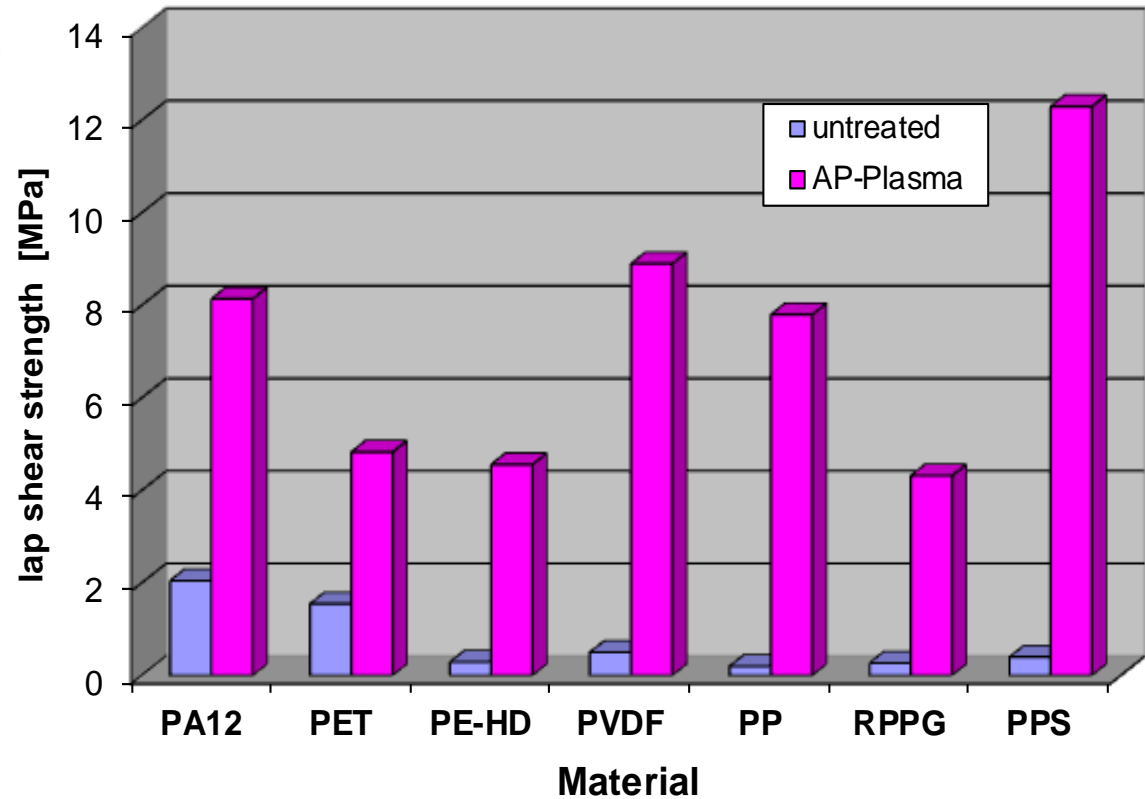
- Ideal for in-line-processes
- Robot-assisted guidance possible
- Treatments of small areas, tracks and large areas possible
- Movable system / Handheld

Disadvantages:

- limited by complex 3-dimensional parts

Surface Activation of Polymers

- Generation of oxygen containing functional groups
- Improvement of wetting behavior
- Reactivity of the surface



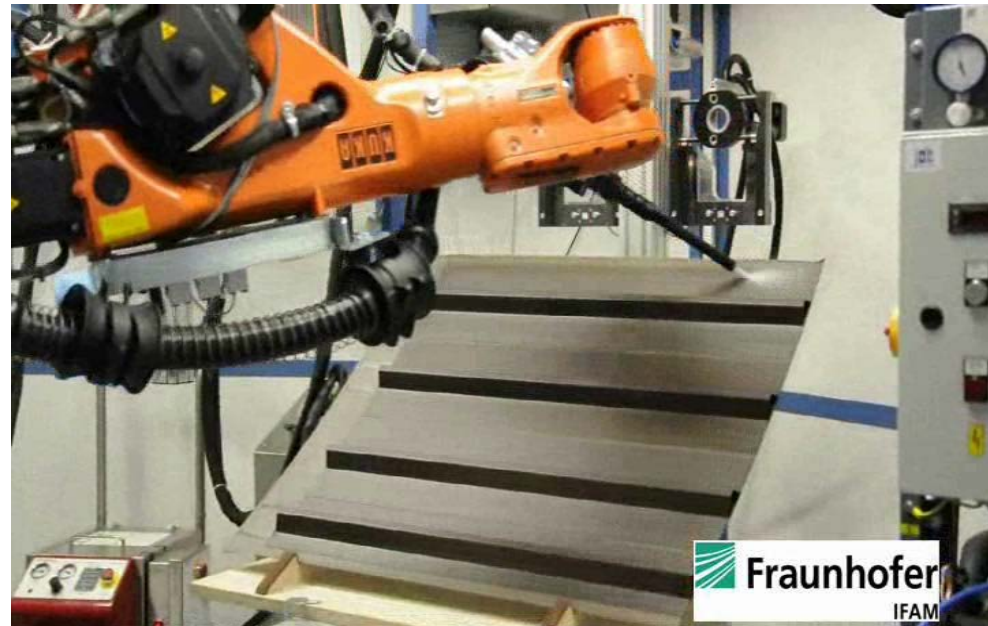
- 2K-PU-Adhesive: Bonding Strength higher than Material Strength

Surface Pre-Treatment of CFRP

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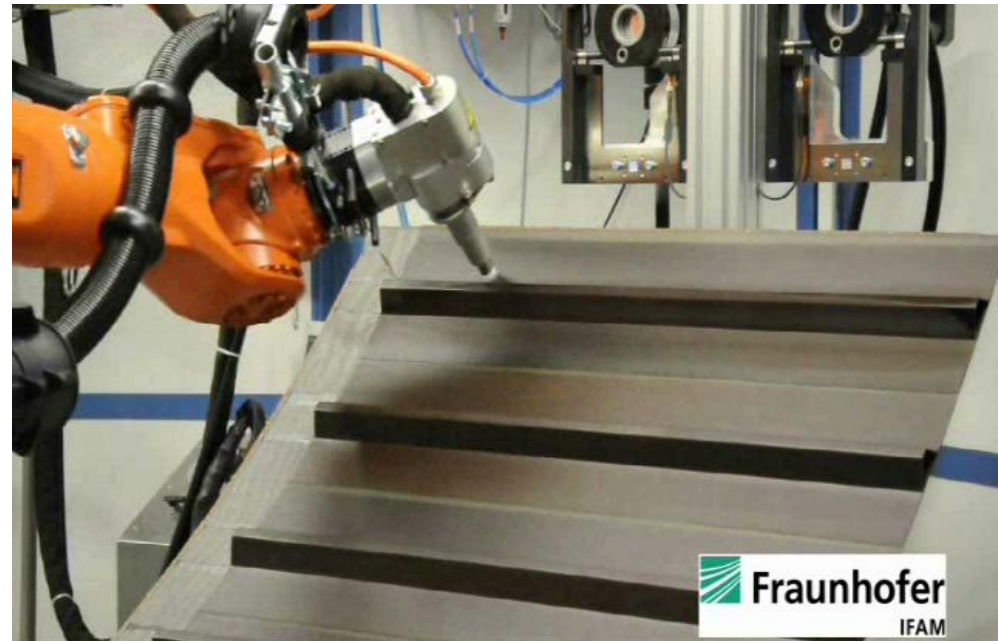


Surface Pre-Treatment of CFRP

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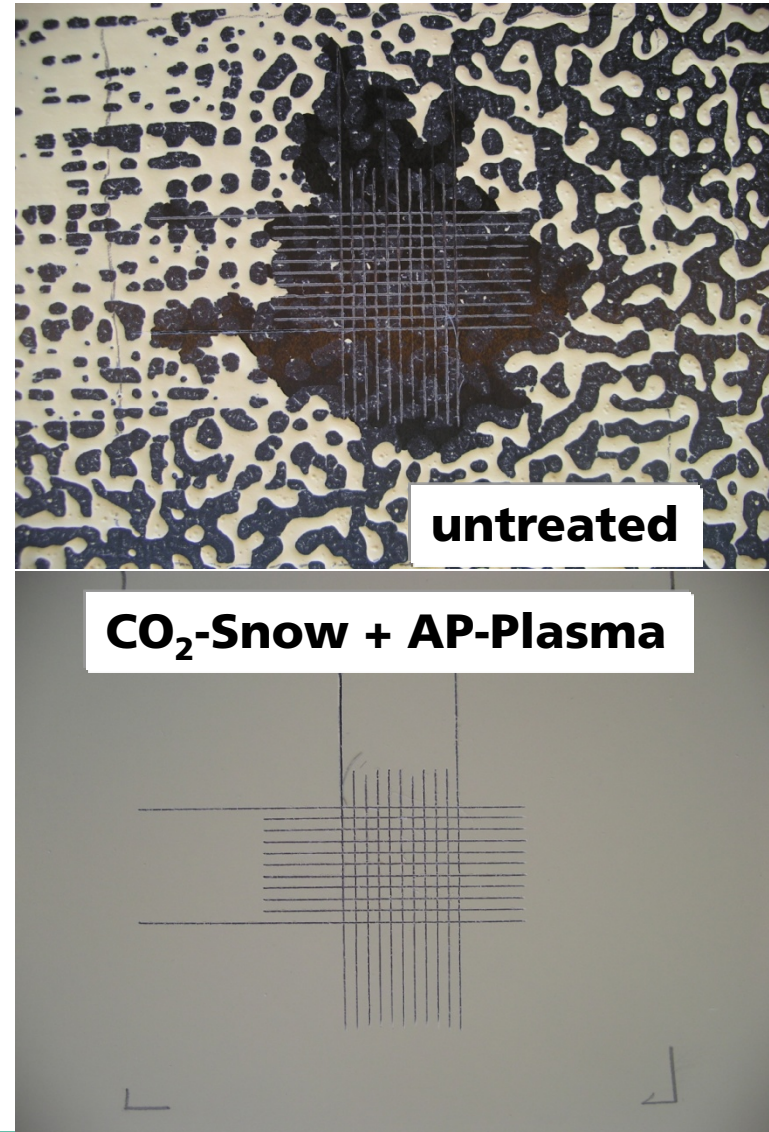
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Paint Adhesion on CFRP

Paint Adhesion on Aircraft CFRP:

- Duromer matrices / thermoplastic
 - Peel-Ply with release agent
 - fluor-polymer release film
 - **silicon-organic release agent**strong variation of contamination
- AP-Plasma- and CO₂-Snow parameter studies
- different paint systems (VOC / WB)
- Adhesion test (cross cut, pull-off)
- Open time ageing



Surface Pre-Treatment of CFRP

Adhesive Bonding of EP Materials

Variation CFRP-Surfaces

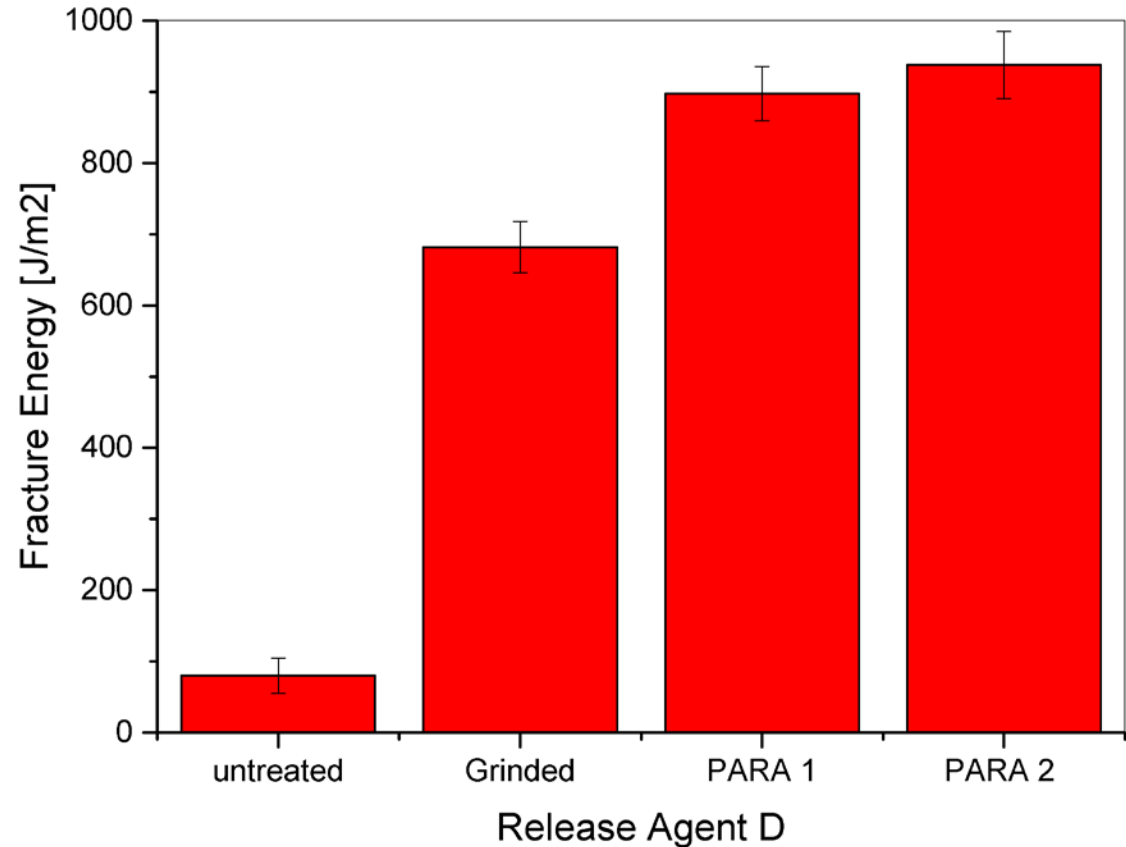
- Release Agent D

■ CO₂-Snow + APP-dapted

■ Film Adhesive

■ G1C-Testing

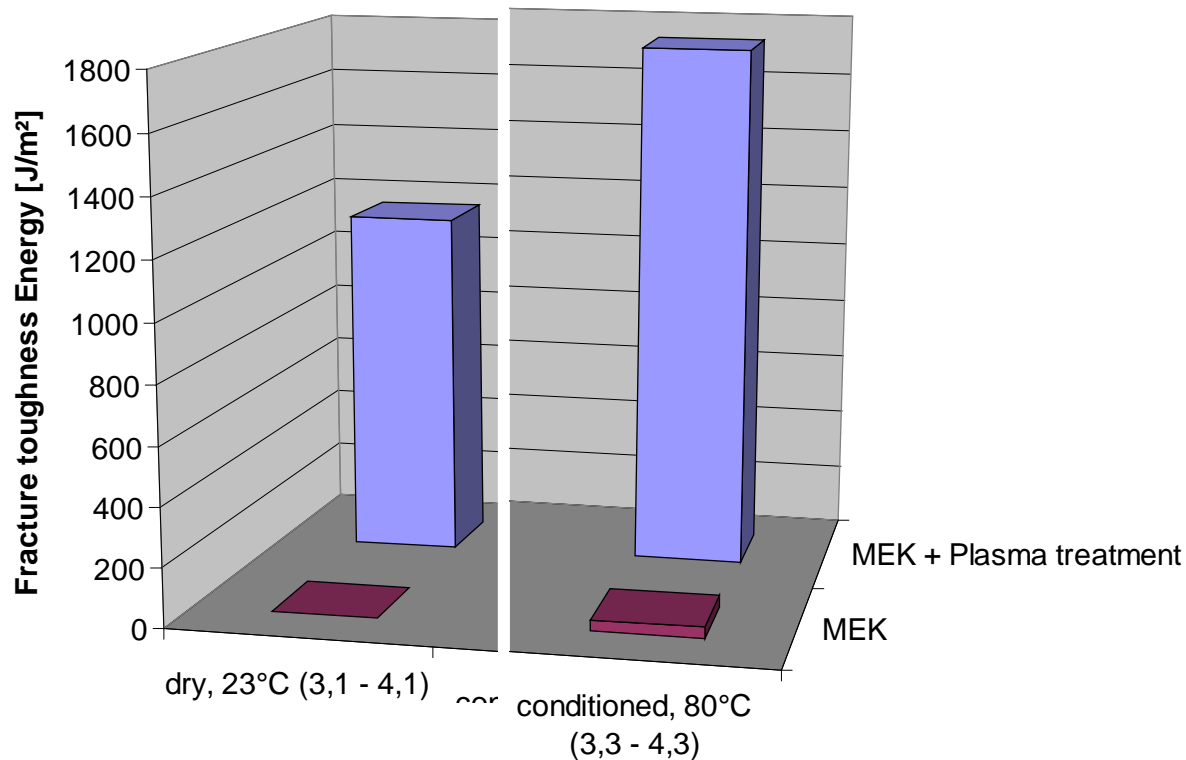
■ Open time / Exposure



Surface Pre-Treatment of CFRP

Adhesive Bonding of PPS Materials

- Adhesive Film FM300K → Influence of Precleaning



Surface Pre-Treatment of CFRP

Adhesive Bonding of PPS Materials

- Adhesive Film FM300K → Influence of Precleaning
- Open time up to 2000h (external pre-treatment possible)



Adhesive failure



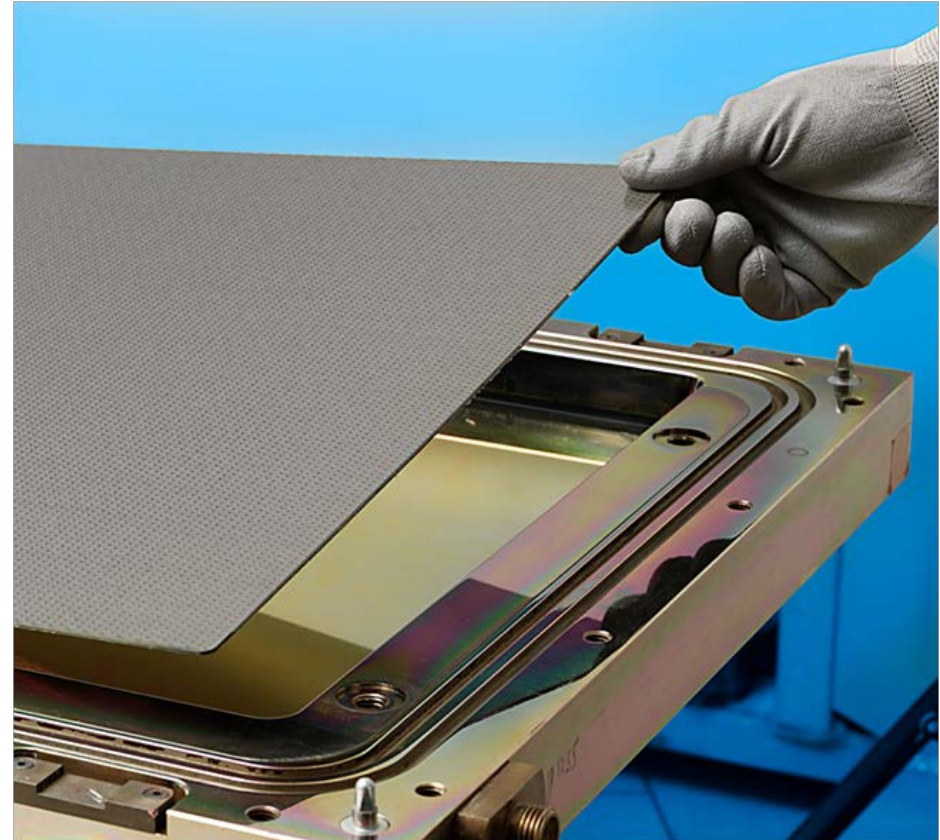
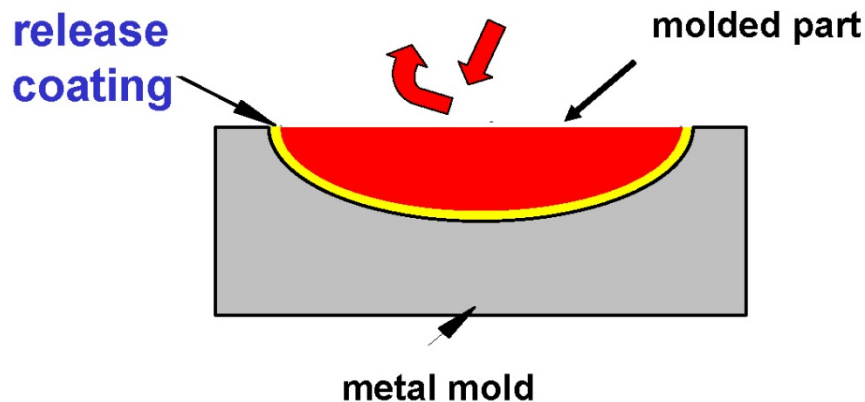
component failure, interlaminar
inside the composite

Hydrophobic Coatings

1. Permanent Release Layers

Plasma polymer coatings for the substitution of release agents

- process cost & effort
- cost & effort for surface cleaning
- quality control



Flexible Release Film for CFRP Production



- Thermoset Materials
- Direct release with film
- No transfer of release agent
- Mechanical Protection by film
- Combination with In-Mould:
 - Paints
 - Function Coatings
 - ...