

*Plasma treatment of  
cables, pipes and hoses for ink jet printing*



**TIGRES**  
Plasma for perfect adhesion

# Introduction

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# Introduction

## **Peter van Steenacker**

Electronics engineer

**Sales Manager since 1998** for plasma systems. Extensive experience with plasma nozzles (APPJ), DBD-Plasma and vacuum plasma.

**Extensive experience in lecturing** regarding plasma treatment, with presentations, seminars, webinars and training.

**Head of PlasmaXperience**, the platform from TIGRES for plasma know-how

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TIGRES GmbH has been established in **1993** as an **independent, family owned** technology based company

Targets:

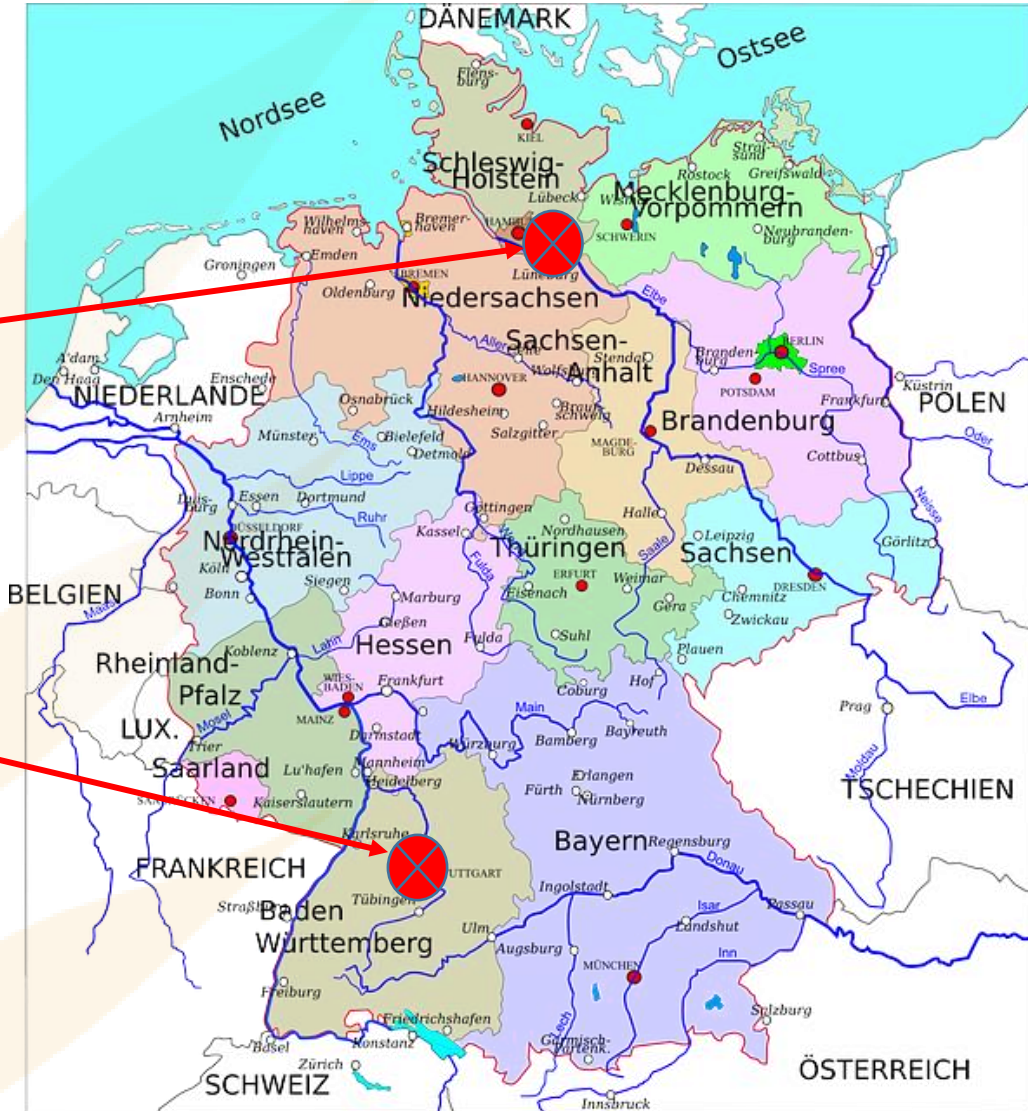
- ✓ **Development**
- ✓ **Production**
- ✓ **Sales**

of atmospheric plasma (AP) units

- AP Plasma devices for narrow and wide plasma application
- AP Plasma in different power categories
- AP Plasma with different temperatures
- Generators

# TIGRES GmbH Germany

- Appr. 25 Employees
- Main office and production in Marschacht (near Hamburg)
- Sales office near Stuttgart
- Appr. 14 sales agents world wide



[Picture from OpenClipart-Vectors auf Pixabay](#)



# Application cables & tubes, hoses, pipes and wires

Goal of customer: Improved **wettability** and **adhesion of ink** and **coating** and improved **adhesion of coextrusion**:

Technics: Mostly printing with **inkjet**, sometimes **coating**. **Coextrusion** with different polymers (Silicone, TPE etc.)

## **Cables, hoses and pipes:**

- Diameter: app. 5 mm – 70 mm
- Speed: app. 0,5 - 300 m/min (depends on diameter)
- Area of treatment: Mostly 10-14 mm
- Material: PE, PP, Silicone (PA, FEP for coextrusion)

## **Wires, insulated cables, optical fibres without inner conductor:**

- Diameter wires : app. 0,5 mm – 5 mm
- Speed up to 600 m/min, for wires up to 1.000 m/min
- Area of treatment: Mostly 360°
- Material: PE, PP, PTFE, FEP, PFA, ETFE, Silicone, TPE

# Plasma for printing



## Process preparation

- **Cleaning** like effect on contamination/residues in a controlled process
- Heating effect **dries moisture**
- **Removal of chem./phys. bound water** from surface (metals etc.)
- Ionisation **neutralises static charges** from the surface of polymeres. **No dust attraction, no deflection of ink jet droplets** through electrostatic charges



## Activation

- **Improvement of adhesion** of ink and varnish to the surface
- **Improved wettability** leads to increased sharpness, high resolution, color brilliance and intensity
  - **Saving of ink (20%)** possible

# Application cables & tubes, hoses, pipes and wires

## 1. Question

What is the material to treat?

Choose the right tool for the specific material

<b>Improvement of Adhesion/oxydation</b>						
<b>Method:</b>	<b>DBD</b>	<b>T-Jet</b>	<b>CAT</b>	<b>T-Spot</b>	<b>Key:</b>	
Treating gas	Air	Air	Air	Air	good	mostly satisfying results
<b>Material:</b>					average	results on average
PE	good	good	good	good	poor	mostly poor results
PEX	poor	average	good	good		Material, with mostly only one technic working well
PP	good	good	good	good		
PET	good	good	good	good		
PA	average	average	good	good		
PA 6.6	average	average	good	good		
PVC	average	average	good	good		
<b>Fluor polymers:</b>						
FEP	average	average	poor	poor		
PVDF						
ETFE	average		average	average		
PFA	average		poor	poor		
PTFE	average		poor	poor		
<b>Elastomere:</b>						
Silicone	average	average	average	average		
TPE	poor	average	poor	poor		
TPU			poor	poor		
EPDM	good	average	good	good		
PUR	good	good	good	good		
Rubber	average	average	average	average		
gummi elasticum	average		average	average		



# Application cables & tubes, hoses, pipes and wires

## 1. Question

What is the material to treat?

Choose the right tool for the specific material

<b>Cleaning/Oxidation:</b>				
<b>Method:</b>	<b>DBD</b>	<b>CAT</b>	<b>T-Spot</b>	<b>MEF</b>
Treating gas	Air	Air	Air	Air
<b>Metals:</b>				
Stainless steel	good	good	good	good
Aluminum	good	good	good	good
Copper	average	average	average	average
Silver				
<b>Reduction:</b>				
<b>Method:</b>	<b>DBD</b>	<b>CAT</b>	<b>T-Spot</b>	<b>MEF</b>
Treating gas	Forming gas	Forming gas	Forming gas	Forming gas
<b>Metals:</b>				
Aluminum	poor	poor	poor	poor
Copper	average	average	average	average
Silver	average	average	average	average
Key:				
good	mostly satisfying results			
average	results on average			
poor	mostly poor results			
	Material, with mostly only one technic working well			
Forming gas = N + appr. 2-3 % H				

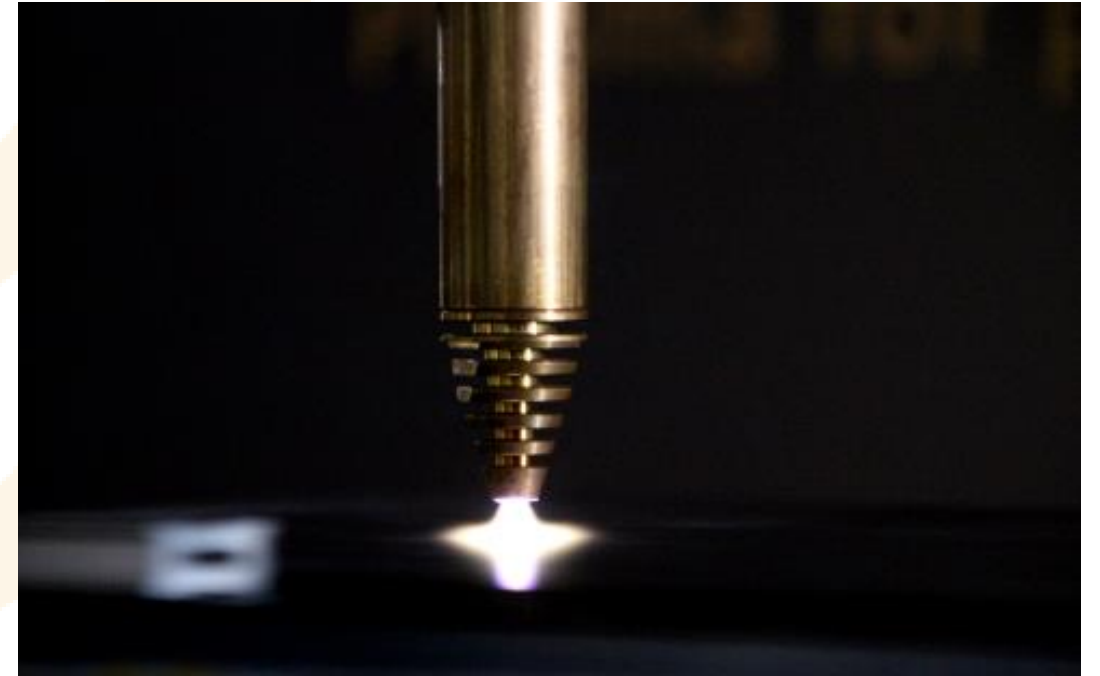
# Cables & pipes: Application speed

## 2. Question

What is the speed of the application:

1. T-JET: 0,1 - 20 m/min
2. T-SPOT FD: 5 m/min – 250 m/min
3. T-SPOT SD: 2 m/min – 150 m/min
4. CAT600: 10 m/min – 300 m/min
5. CAT1000: 15 m/min – 400 m/min

(Rule of thumb)



# Adhesion theory

Effects  
multiply  
each other

## 1. Primary valency bonds

## 2. Secondary valency bonds

1. Van der Waals interactions
2. Dipol interactions
3. Induction forces
4. Dispersion forces
5. Hydrogen bonds



## 3. Mechanical clamping

1. Change of surface from semi-crystalline to amorph, (enables Polymer-Polymer-Interdiffusion)
2. Electron/ion bombardment

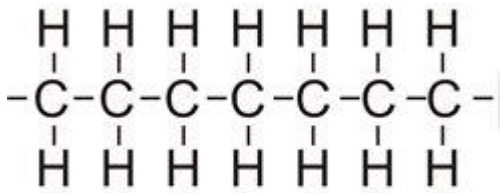
## 4. Diffusion

1. PVC with diffusion adhesives, solvent based
2. PS with Cyanacrylat
3. PMMA with UV adhesives

## 5. Electrostatic forces

# Reactions on the surface

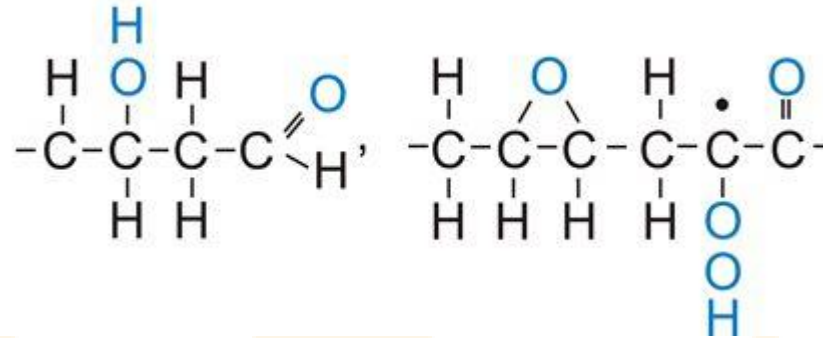
Polymer chain (PE)



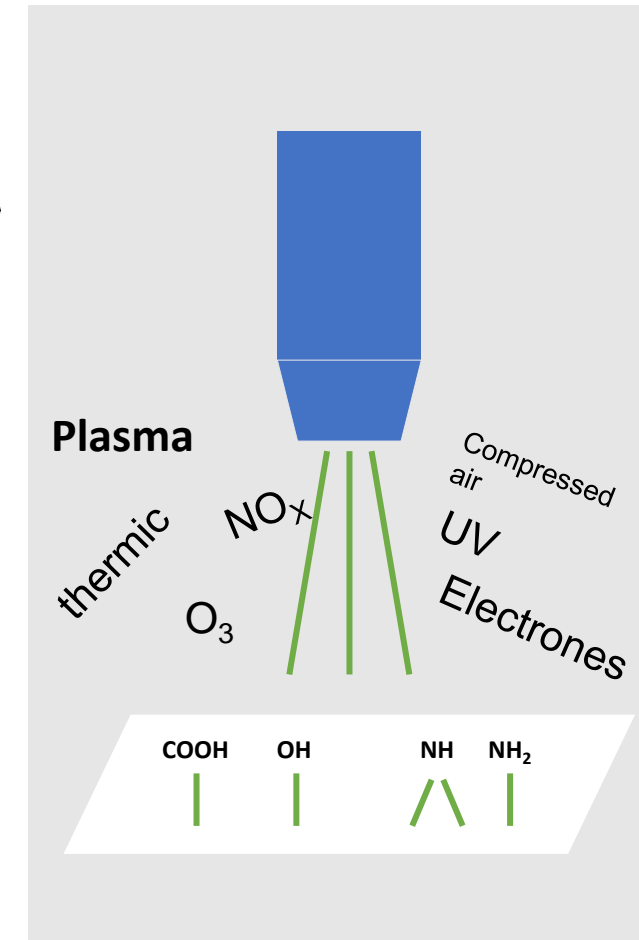
Picture: Dipl. Ing. (FH) Simone Fischer

reactive species  
 $\cdot\text{OH}$ ,  $\cdot\text{OOH}$ ,  $\cdot\text{O}$  etc.

Pre treatment



- Radicals and photons, created by the plasma, break the polymer chains
  - Oxygen and nitrogen is bounded to the polymer chain
- ⇒ Increase of surface energy of the Polymer



# Effect of surface treatment on wettability

Influence of surface treatment on the wettability of polymers

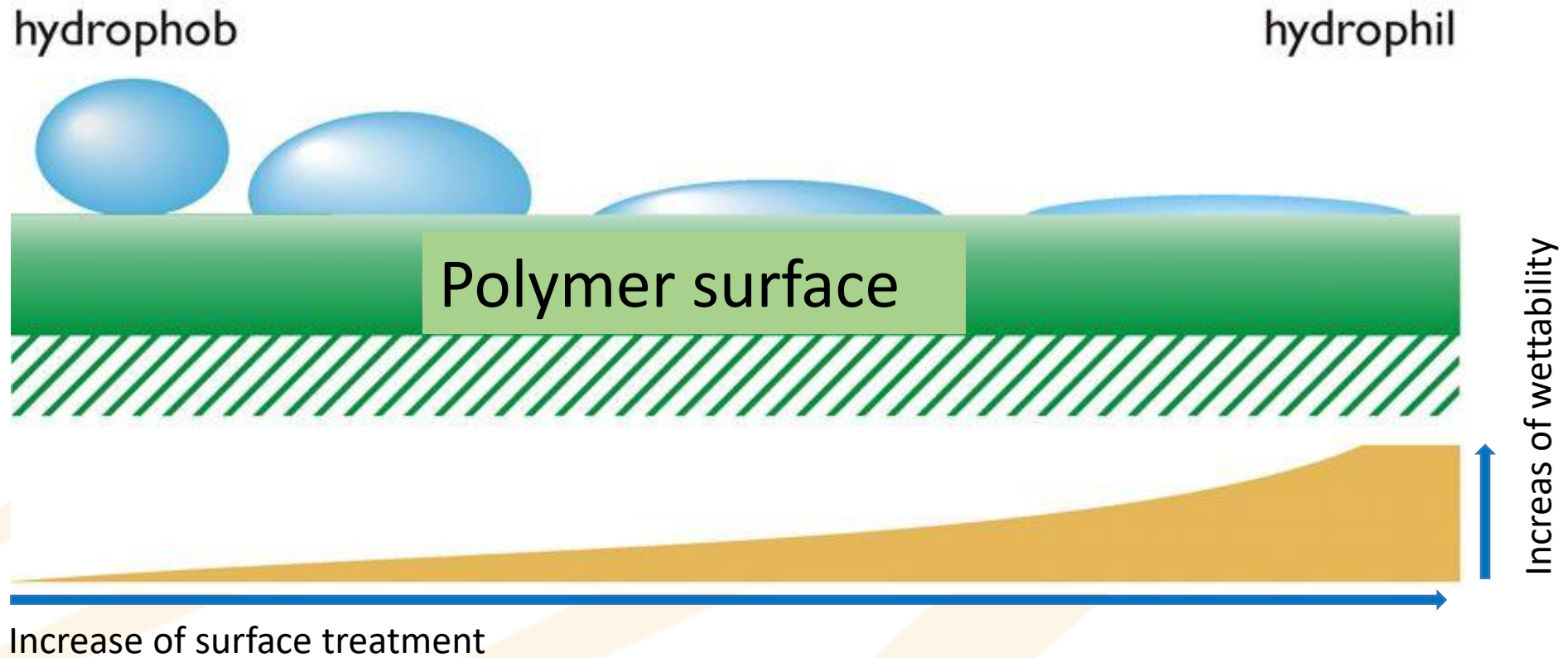


Bild: Dipl. Ing. (FH) Simone Fischer

# Test inks for measurement of surface energy



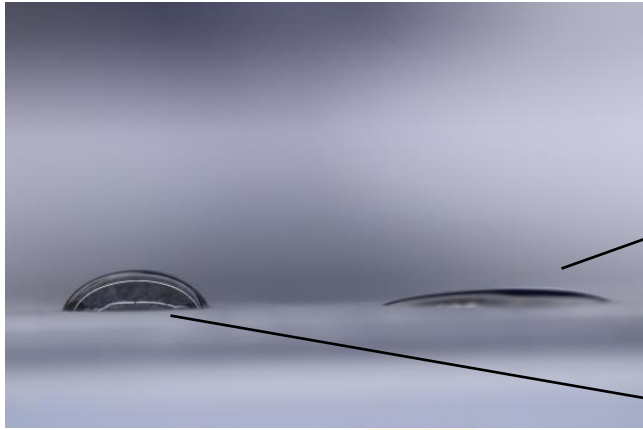
## Definition:

- Measurement is done in **mN/m** or **dyne/cm**.
- ISO 8296: The film of the test ink has to have a sharp edge for 2-3 sek. or more
- ISO 8296 is defined for PE film
- Lifetime is 3 months according to the ISO 8296. More details in separat test ink slides.
- [Test ink shop](#)



# Inkjetprinting and wettability

The plasma treatment improves the wettability and enables **bigger drop diameter** with a low contact angle on the surface.



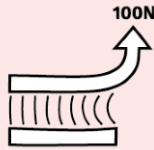
This enables **overlapping droplets** and thus **sharp edges, bright color** and **good readability**.



# Adhesion: Why does stuff stick?

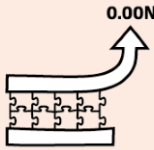
Prof. Steven Abbott  
PhD in Chemistry

<https://www.stevenabbott.co.uk/about-prof-steven-abbott.php>



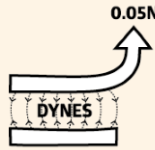
100N

Why does stuff stick?



0.00N

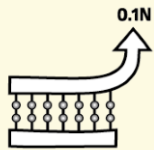
It's not mechanical



0.05N

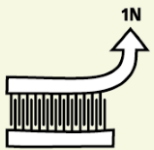
DYNES

Surface energy's too weak



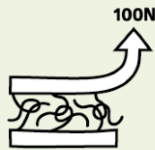
0.1N

It's not chemical bonds



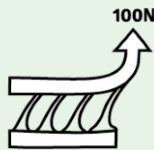
1N

Intermingling helps



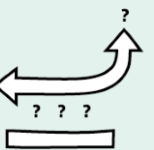
100N

Entanglement is strong



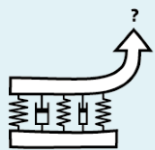
100N

Dissipation is strong



?

Measurement is tricky

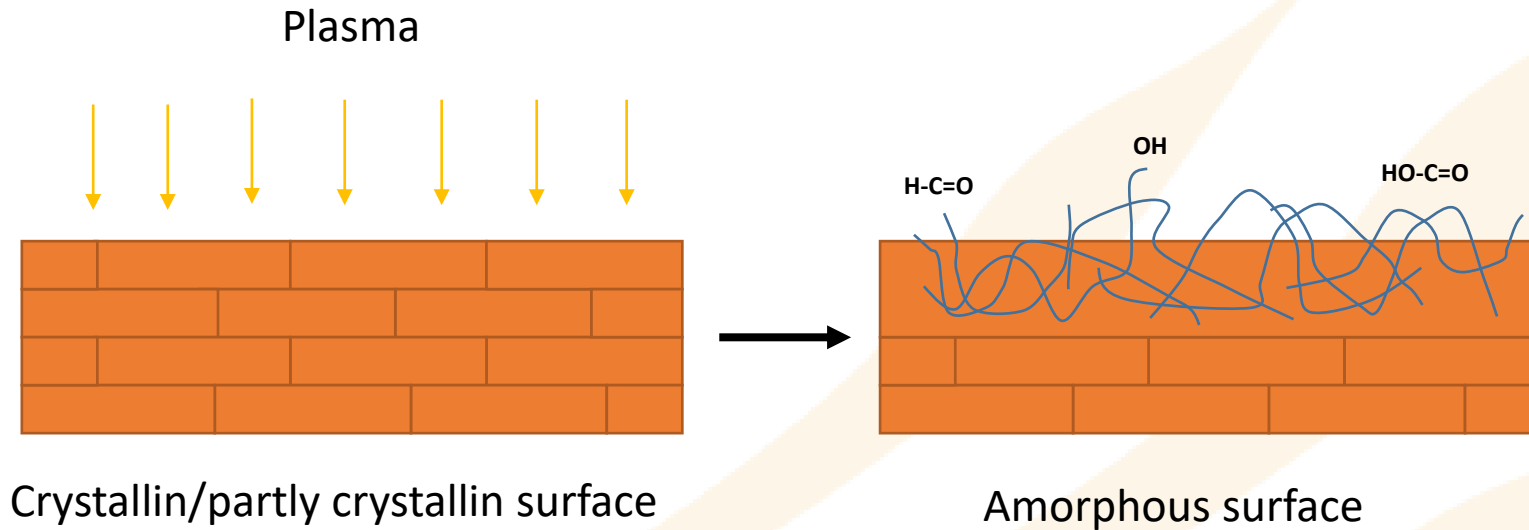


?

Adhesion is a property of the system

<https://www.stevenabbott.co.uk/practical-adhesion/>

# Influence of plasma on crystallinity

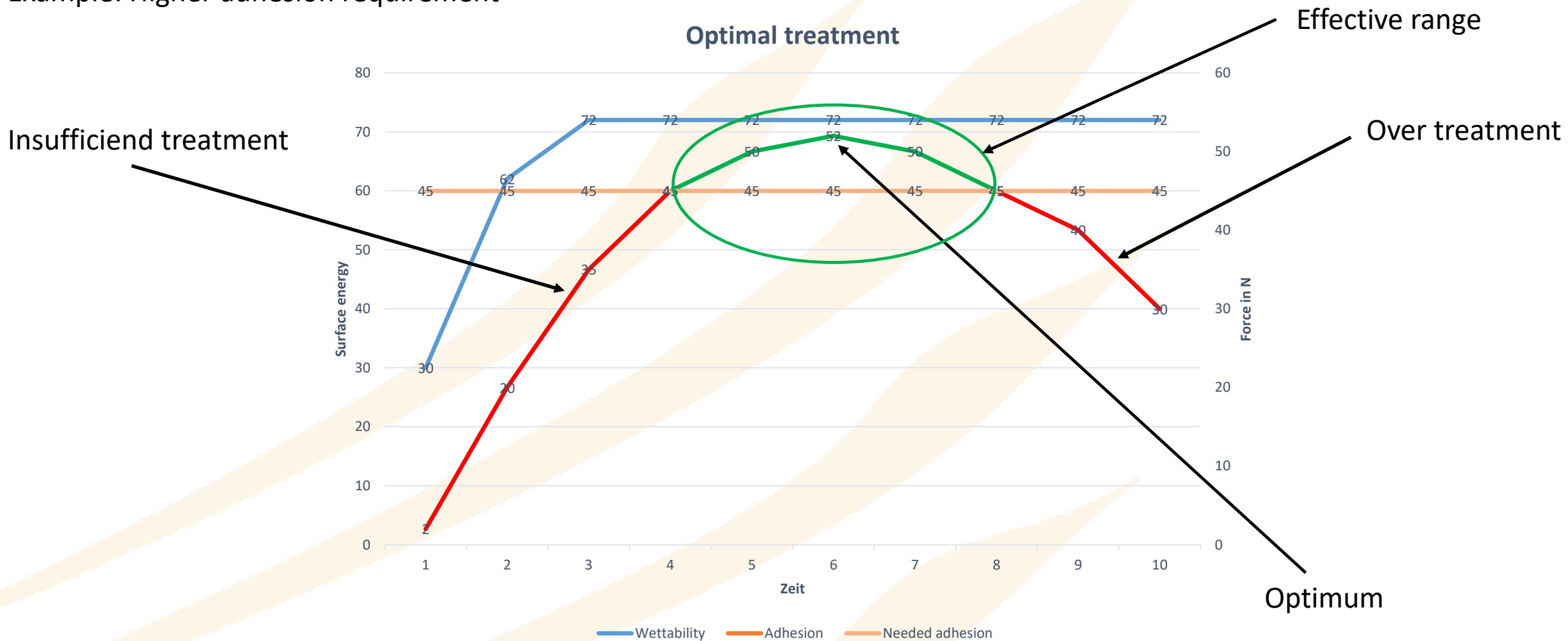


Effect of plasma treatment:  
Surface gets more amorphous  
Enables intermingling/Entanglement

Source: <https://www.stevenabbott.co.uk/practical-adhesion/entanglement.php>

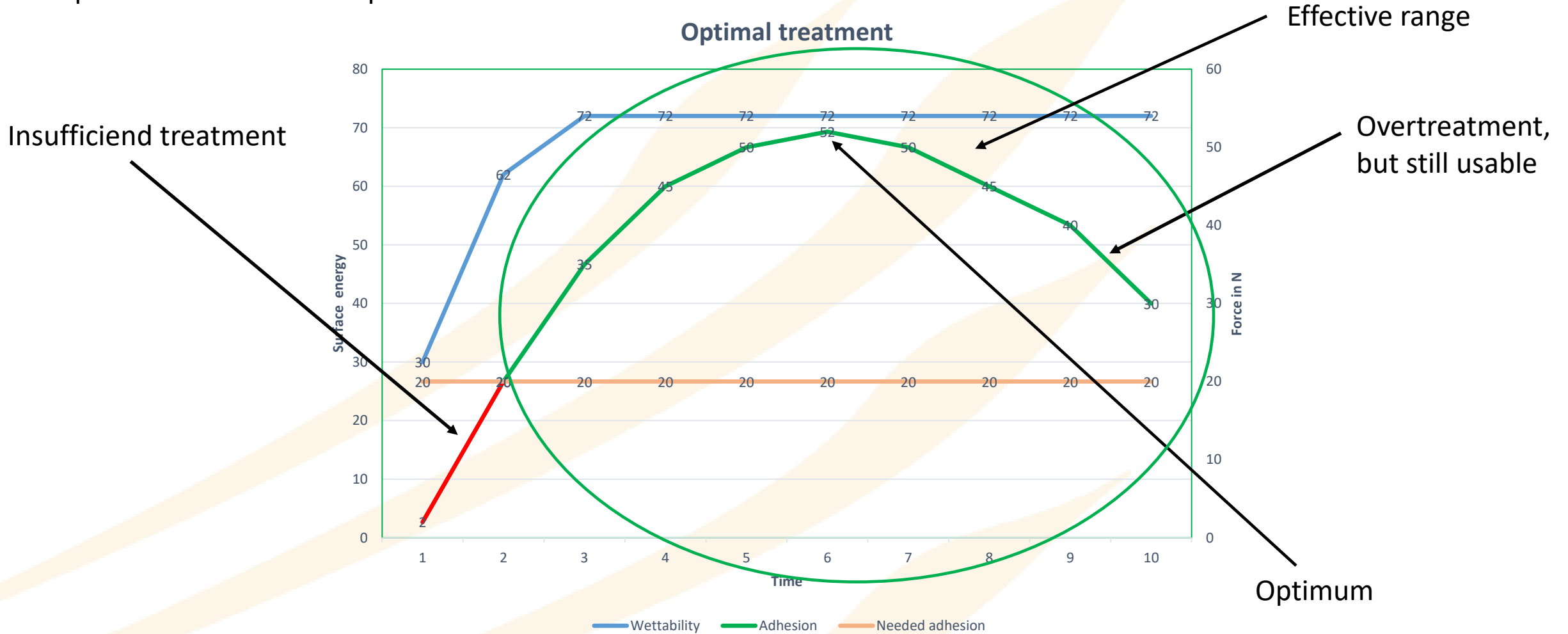
# Optimising plasma: Finding the perfect plasma dose

Example: Higher adhesion requirement



# Optimising plasma: Finding the perfect plasma dose

Example: Lower adhesion requirement



# How to optimise plasma treatment?

## Possibilities to influence the plasma dose:

### ☹️ **Adjust distance of nozzle to surface**

Cons:

1. Normaly very smal process window of a few mm
2. Unpractical for different power levels with fixed nozzles

### 😐 **Change of treatment speed of nozzles or material**

Cons:

1. Only possible, if process speed can be achieved (f.e. to fast or to slow)
2. Difficult in some productions (f. e. extrusion)

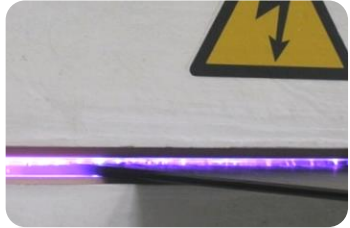
### 😊 **Power adjustment via generator**

Advantage: Can be adjusted directly in generator according to the need, if process windows is suitable.  
Can be adjusted on the fly, online. Also also via I/O and BUS.



# Plasma tools, power ratio

DBD



1 W / 1 mm  
● 1 W/mm

T-JET



600 W / 70 mm  
● 8,5 W/mm

MultiMEF



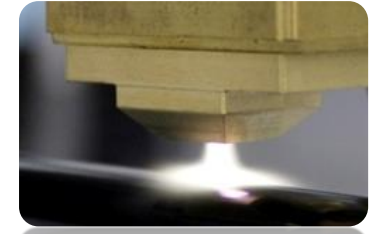
200 W / 7 mm  
● 28,6 W/mm

T-SPOT



250 – 500 W / 10 mm  
● 25 – 50 W/mm

CAT

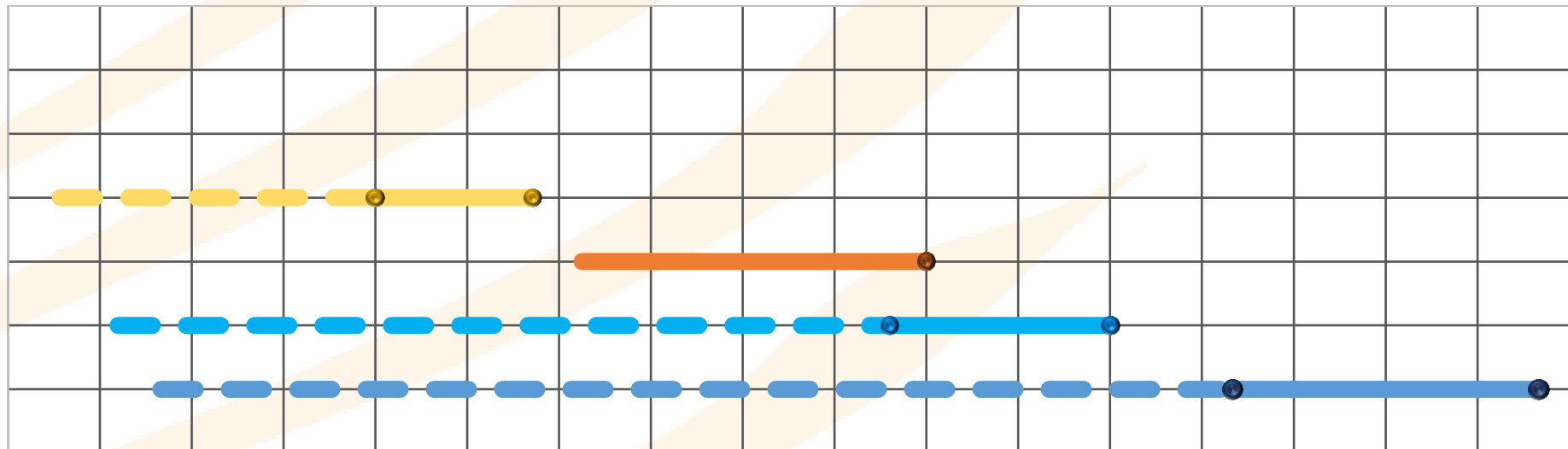


600 o. 1000 W / 12 mm  
● 50 o. 83 W/mm

Powersetting approx. (W/mm)

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85

- DBD
- T-JET XW
- MultiMEF EDC
- T-SPOT S3 FD
- CAT600 FD EDC
- CAT1000 FD EDC



# Conclusion

- ✓ A good wettability is often required, but not a sufficient necessity for good adhesion
- ✓ For optimal test results, a test series with different power settings is useful to find the optimal plasma dose
- ✓ Power adjustable plasma generators enable an optimal plasma dose

Proof of adhesion of application is necessary!

Questions so far?

# General structure of standard devices

Power supply

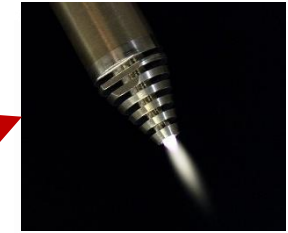
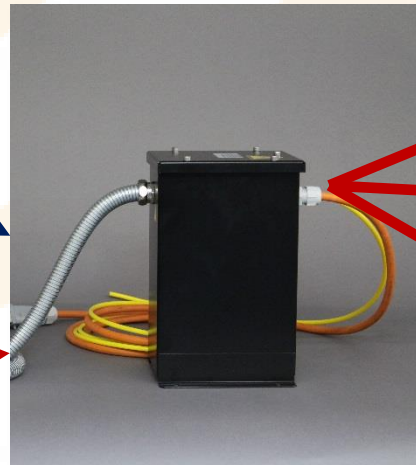
Tool

+

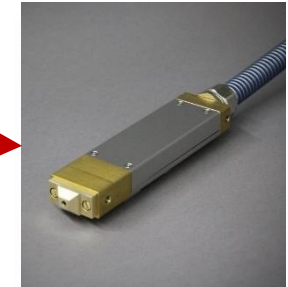
Generator

Transformer  
(internal / external)

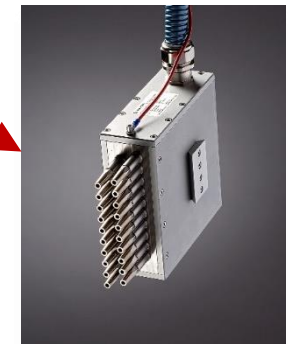
+



T-SPOT



CAT



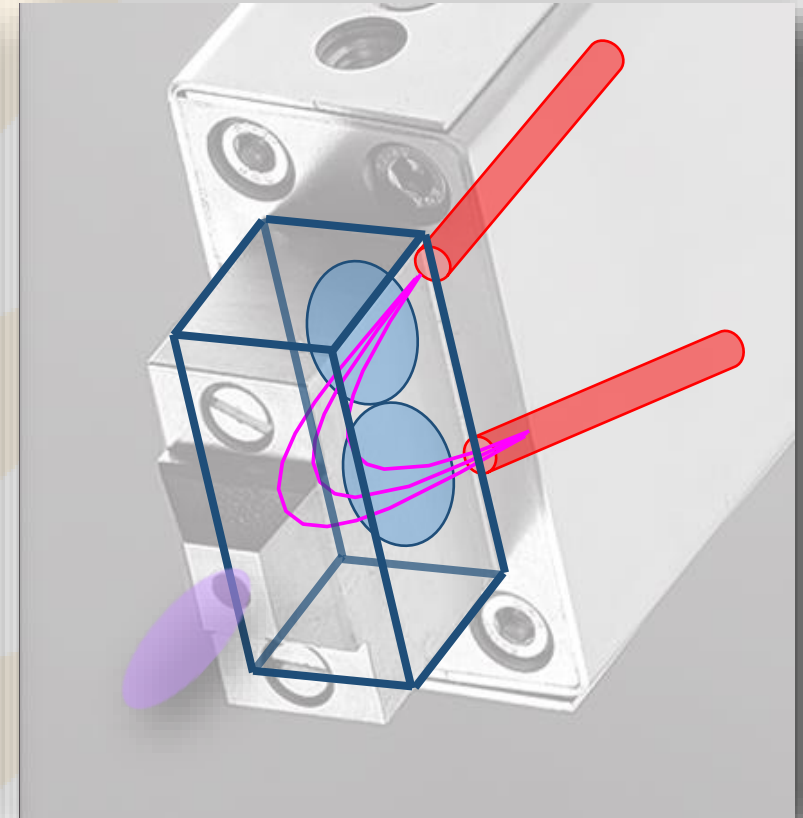
MEF

# Tool CAT

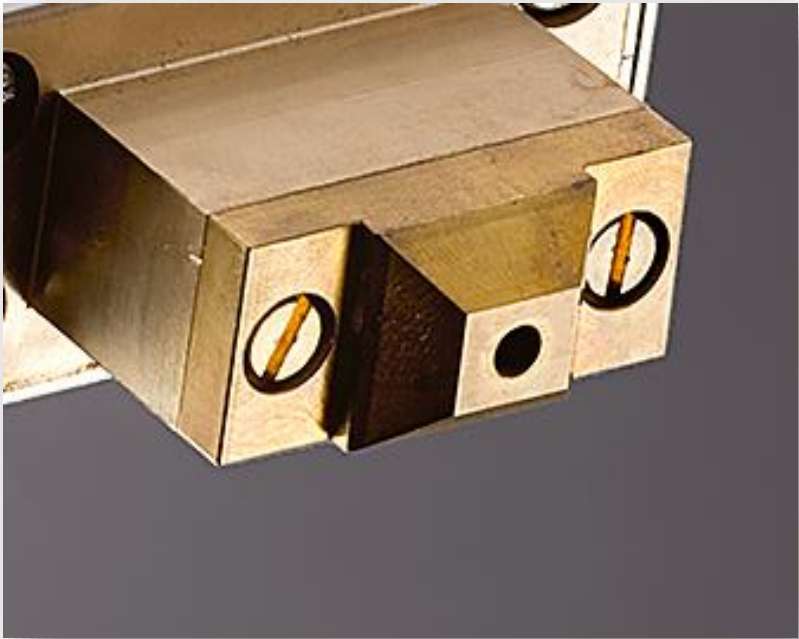
Plasma is generated by two arcs, whereby the counter arc also acts as the counter electrode = minimizing the effects of wear on plasma generation (TIGRES patent).

1000 [W] / Nozzle  
50 [l/min] / Nozzle  
(CAT 1000)  
EDC

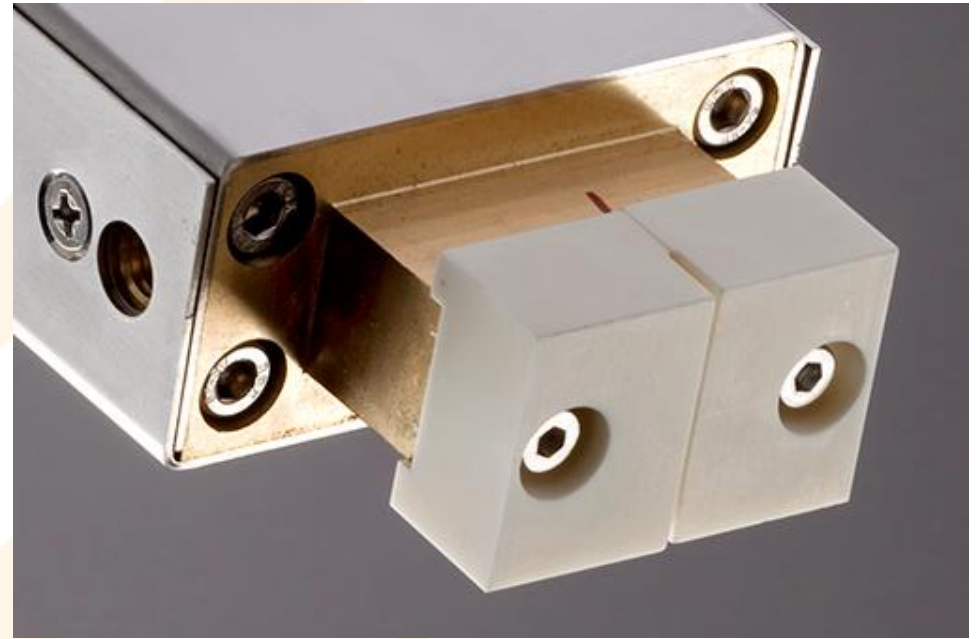
600 [W] / Nozzle  
30 [l/min] / Nozzle  
(CAT 600)  
EDC



# Tool CAT: Focus and Slot Nozzle



Focus Nozzle



Slot Nozzle



# Application CAT: Tubes high speed

Treatment of tubes prior to inkjet printing

Material: **PEX**

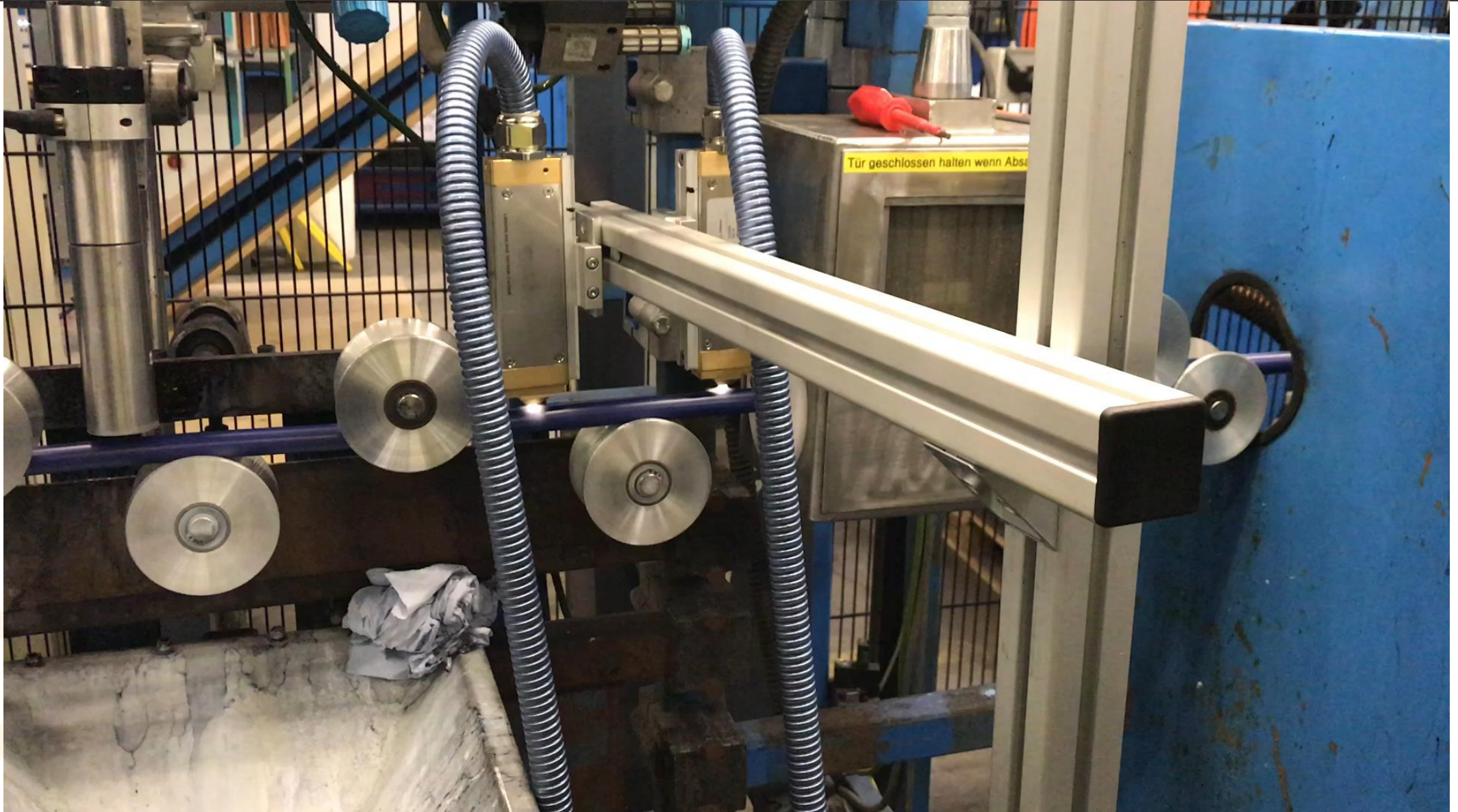
Speed: > 200 m/min



Picture: Hewing GmbH



# Application CAT: Inkjet on tubes highspeed

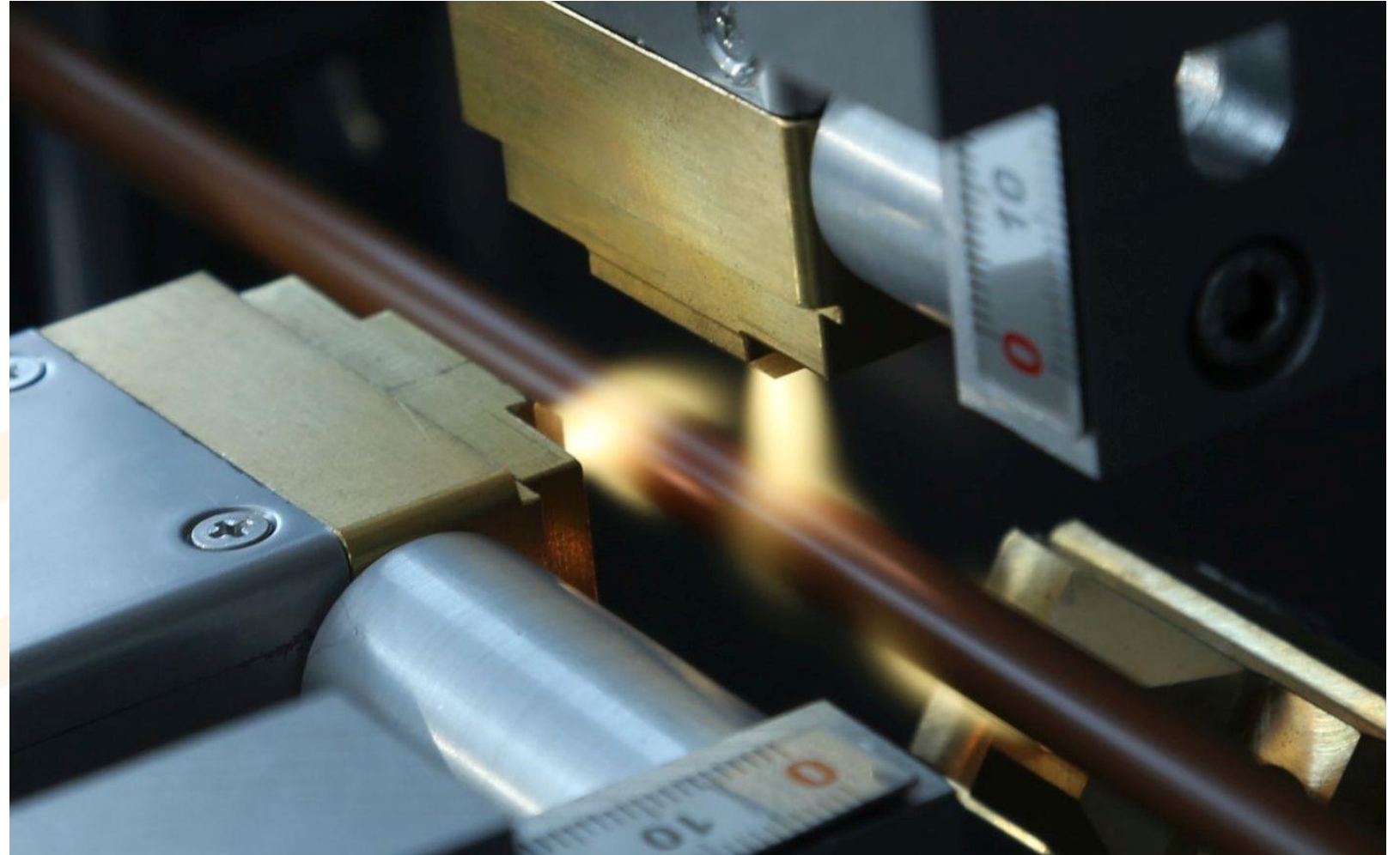


# Application CAT: Coextrusion

Pretreatment of **PA-tubes** prior to coextrusion

Material:  
**PA**

Speed:  
**App. 10-20 m/min**





# Tool T-SPOT S3

The classic construction, a long-lasting standard solution that requires only minimal service

Power:

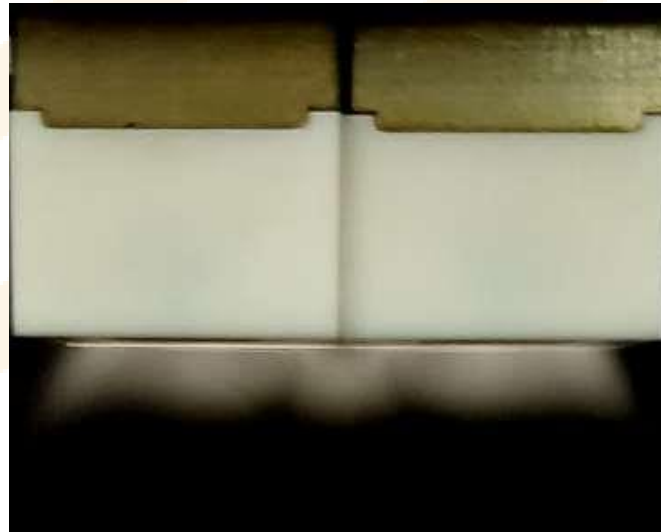
**300 - 500**

W per nozzle

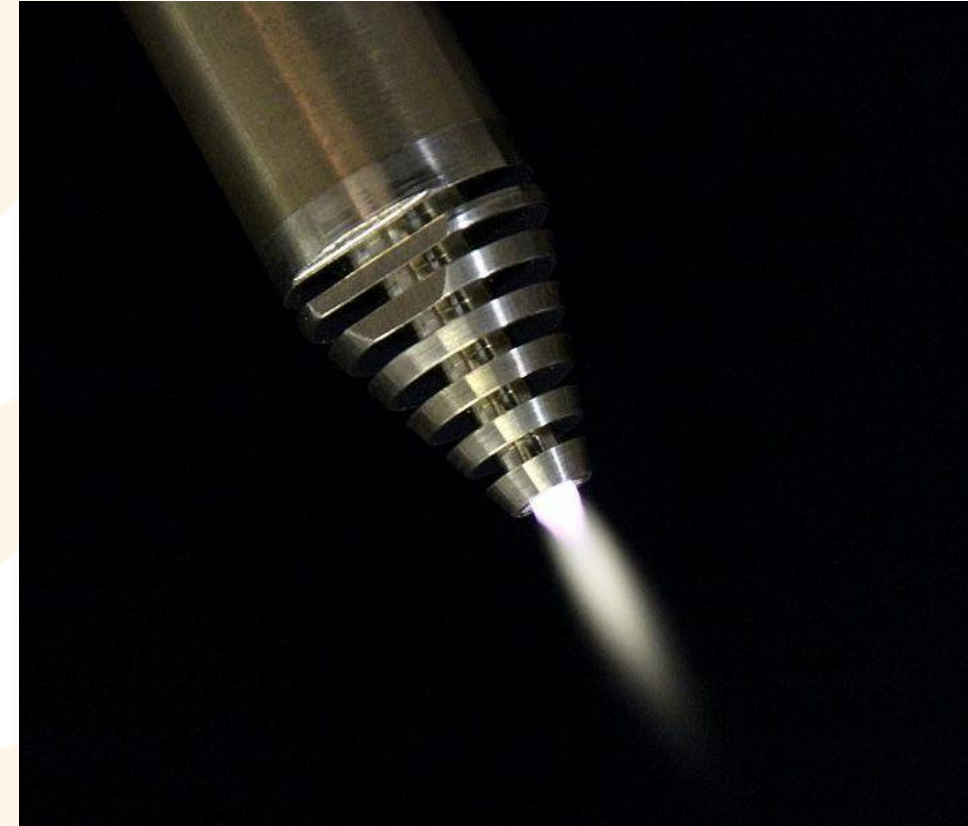
30 l/min per nozzle

(T-SPOT S3)

Life time electrode: up to 2.000 h



Treatment width slot nozzle:  
App. 20 mm per head  
Depth: app. 1-8 mm



Treatment width focus nozzle:  
App. 8-12 mm per head  
Depth: app. 5-15 mm

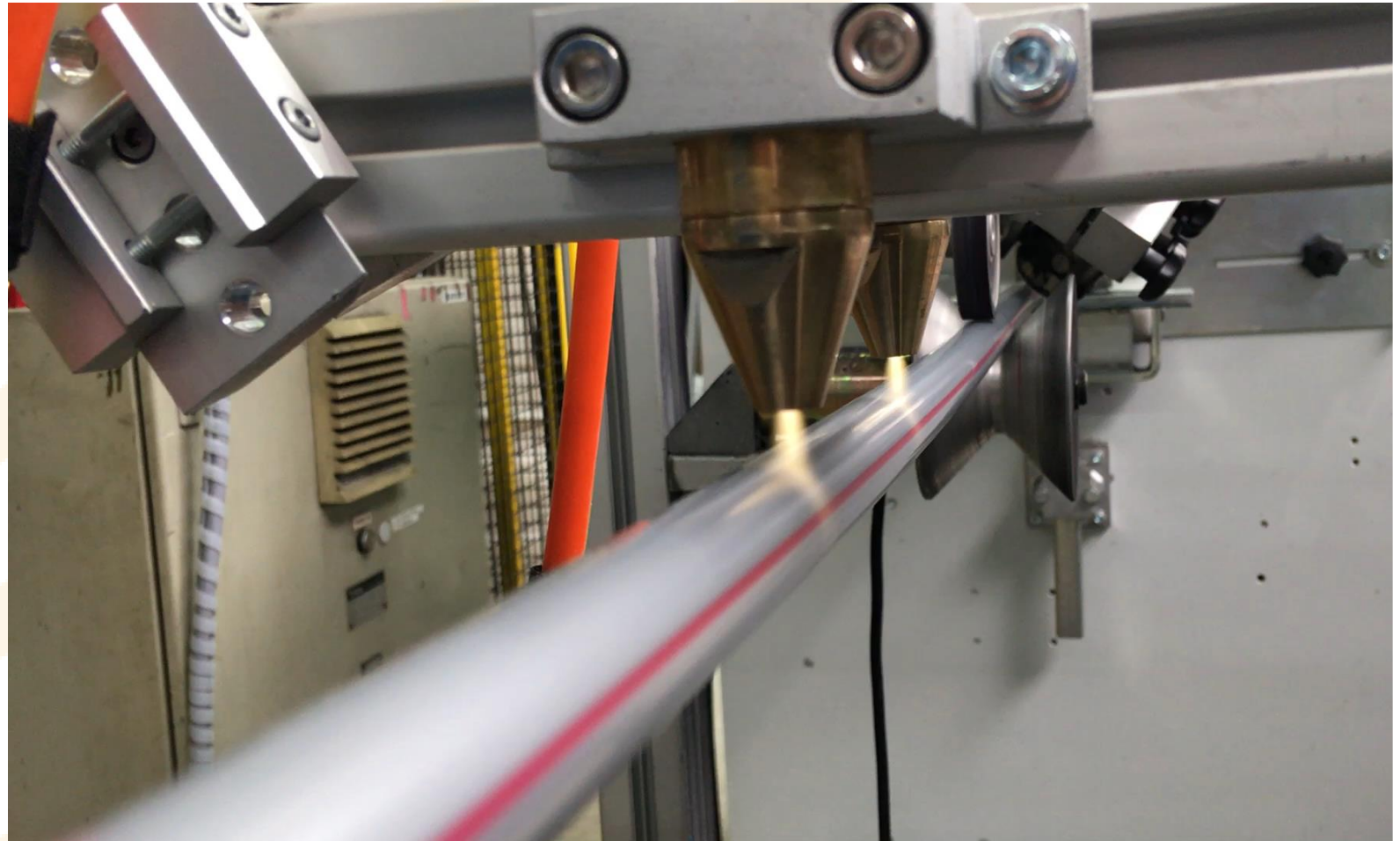
# Application T-SPOT: Tubes

Treatment of tubes  
prior to inkjet printing

**Material: PE**

**Speed: 30 m/min**

Tape test ok with one  
nozzle and 60 % power



Picture: Roth Werke GmbH

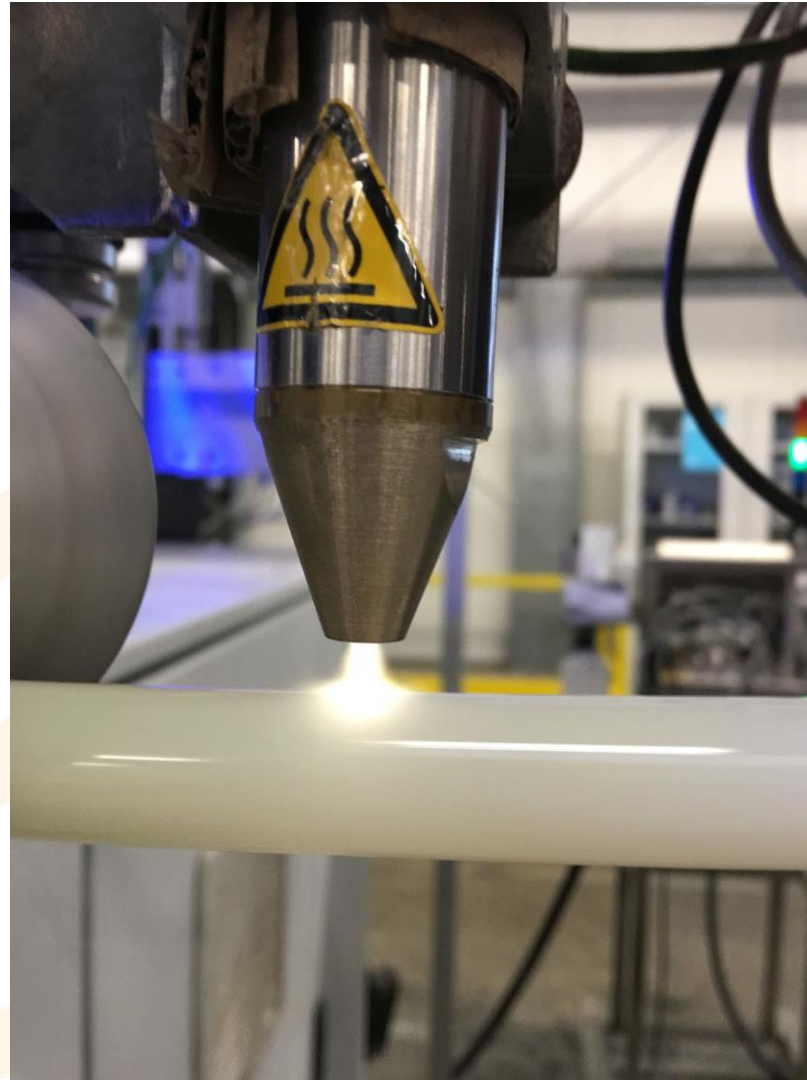
# Application T-SPOT: Tubes

Treatment of tubes  
prior to inkjet printing

Material: **PEX**

Speed:

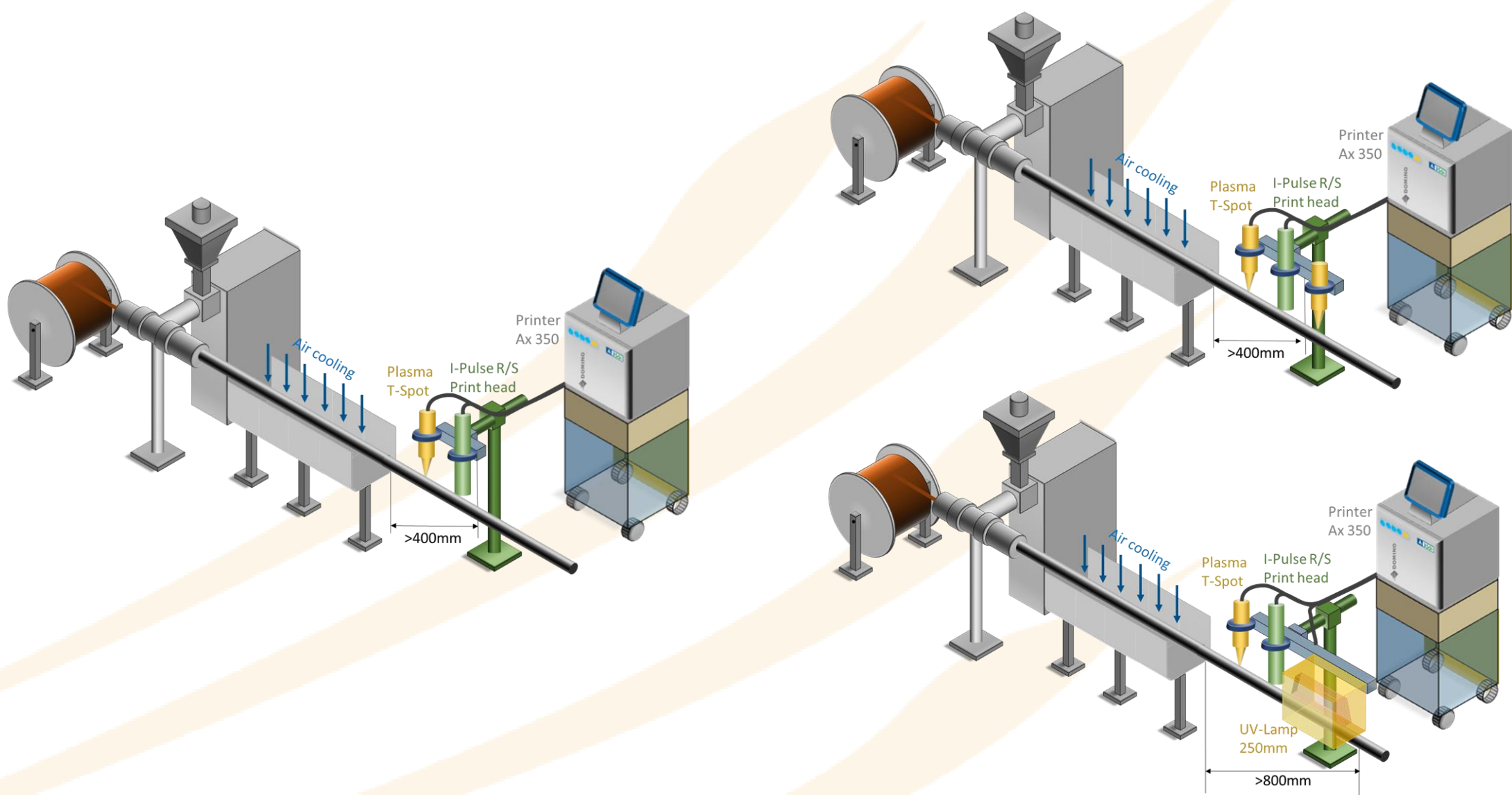
**> 200 m/min**



Picture: Becker Plastics GmbH



# Tools T-SPOT: Different treatment modes



Pictures: Domino Deutschland GmbH



# Tools T-SPOT: Different treatment modes

<b>Solution</b>	<b>Ink 2WT854</b>	<b>Plasma Ink 2WT854</b>	<b>Pre-/post plasma Ink 2WT843</b>	<b>Plasma &amp; UV curing Ink 2WT848</b>
Adhesion	Poor	Moderate	Moderate	Excellent
Abrasion	Easy to remove	With thumb	With thumb	Excellent
Transfer print	Yes	Depends	Depends	No
Tape test	80% on tape	30% on tape	0% on tape	0% on tape
Needle test	poor	<10 cycles	<30 cycles	>60 cycles o.k.
Enhanced abrasion test	Removes	<50 cycles	<100 cycles	>400 cycles o.k.
Aging test	Not tested	Not tested	Not tested	Blue wool scale: 7-8 = 24M
Isopropanol resistance	No	No	Some	Efforts need to remove it
Surface overstretching	Print removable	Print removable	Print removable	No impact to removability
Investment	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High
Wearing parts	Maintenance	+ Electrodes	+ Electrodes	+ UV-lamps, electrodes
What to consider e.g. air extraction	./.	May air suction	May air suction	Air suction needed

Picture: Domino Deutschland GmbH

# Tool T-SPOT, UV-Printing on pipes

Treatment of pipes prior to inkjet printing

Material: **PEX**

Diameter: **10-25 mm**

Speed: **10-20 m/min**



Picture: Domino Deutschland GmbH

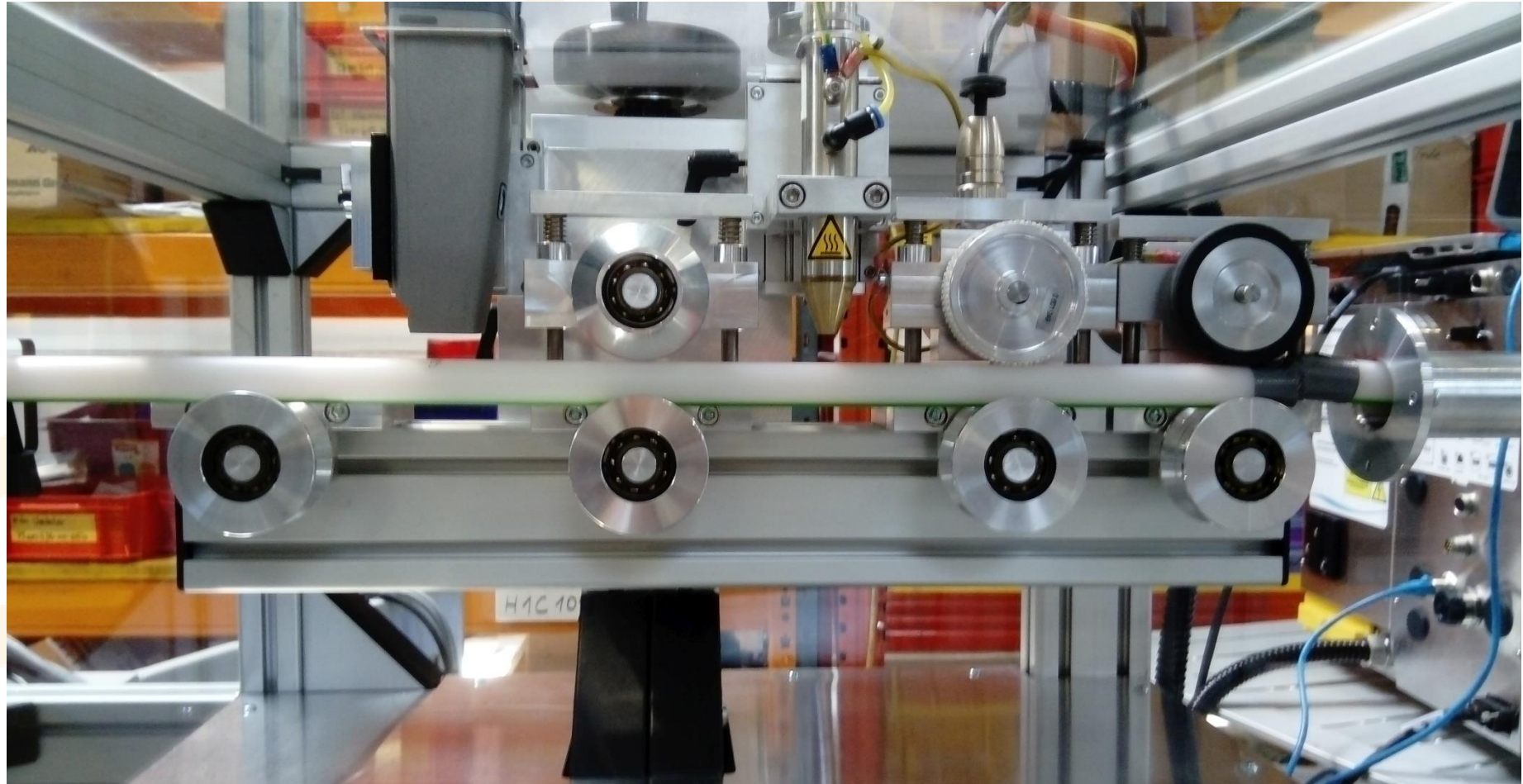
# Tool T-SPOT, UV-Printing on pipes

Treatment of pipes prior to inkjet printing

Material: **PEX**

Diameter: **10-25 mm**

Speed: **10-20 m/min**



Picture: Domino Deutschland GmbH

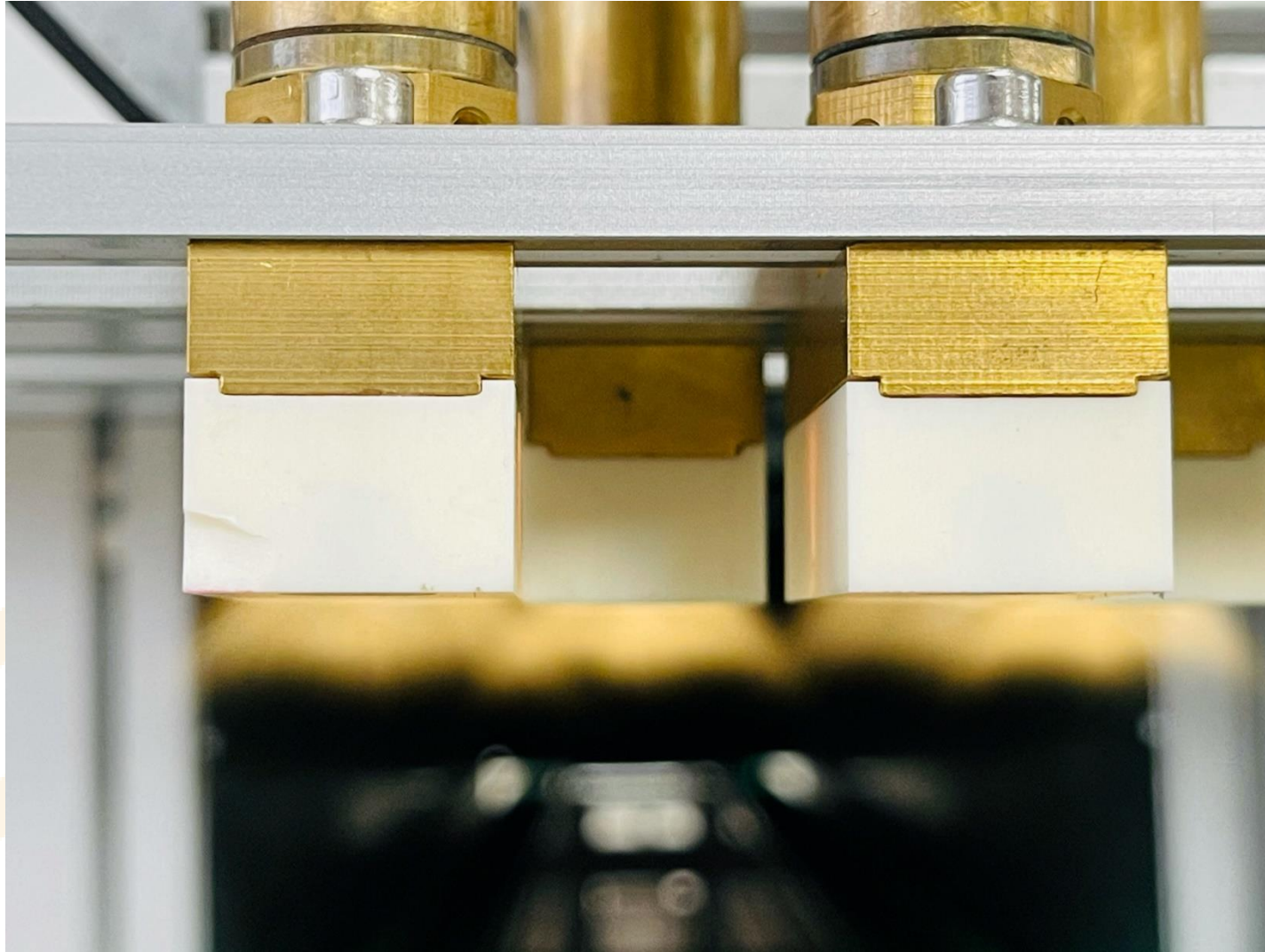


# Tool T-SPOT: Adhesion of ink jet on PE



Picture: Wiedenbach Apparatebau GmbH / Domino Industrial

# Standard tool T-SPOT S3 SD





# Standard tool T-SPOT S3 SD: Pipe treatment

Tool:

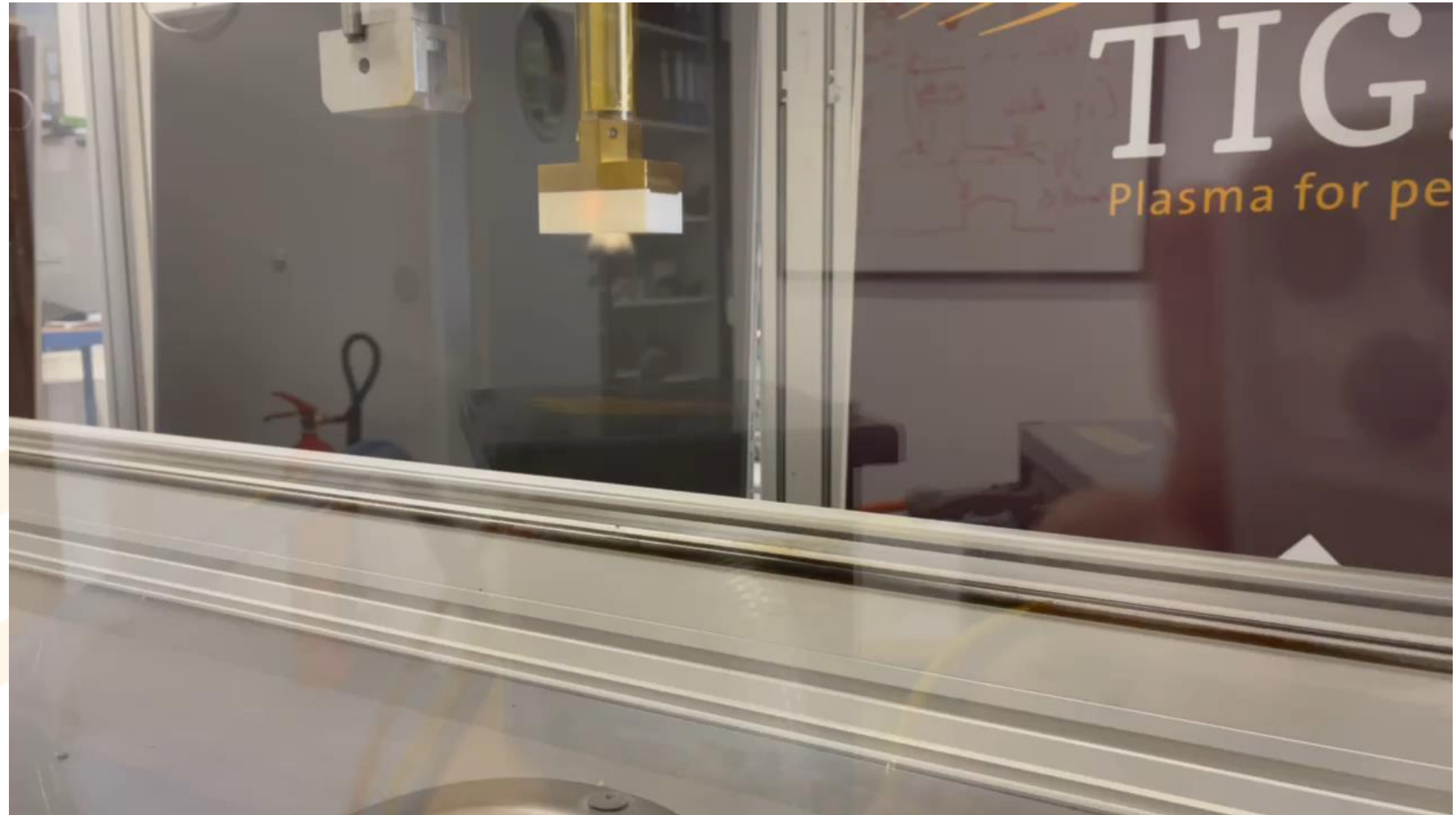
**T-SPOT S3 SD**

Material: **PP**

Treatment width pasma:

**App. 20 mm**

Speed: **2 – 10 m/min**





# Corona: Tool T-JET

Counter electrode free corona treatment

**Treatment speed** up to app. **20 m/min.**

**Plastics/nonconductive materials only!**

Standard version:

400 W/Nozzle

no compressed air needed

**Treating width:** app. **50 mm**

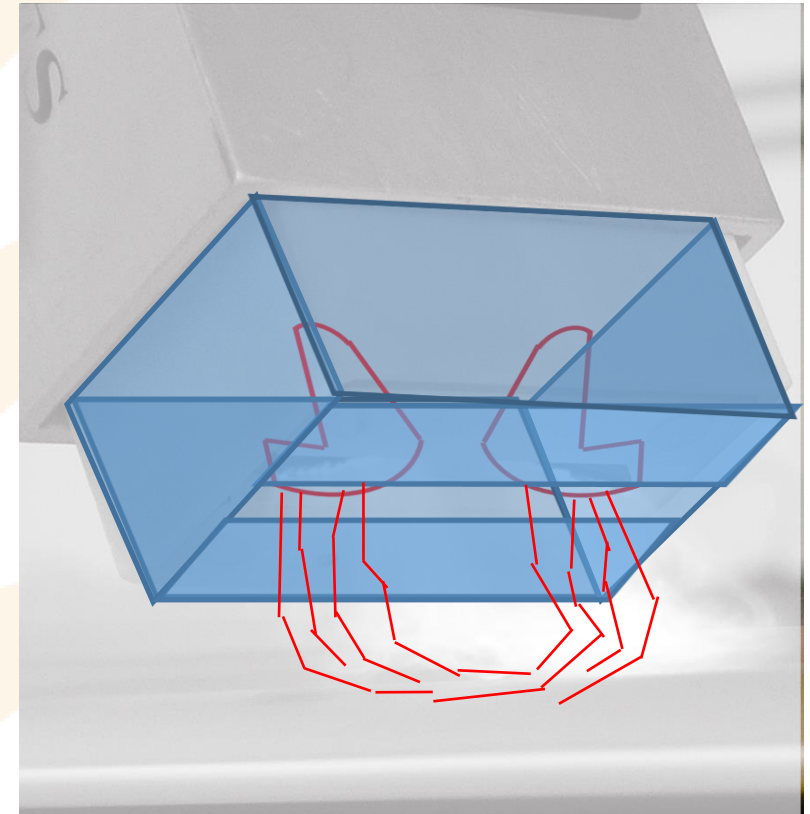
New:

XW version:

600 W/Nozzle

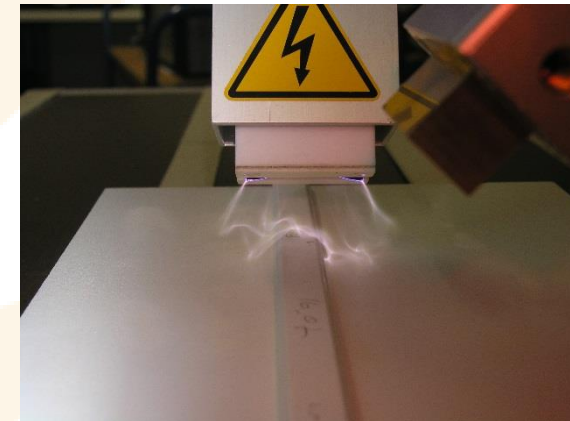
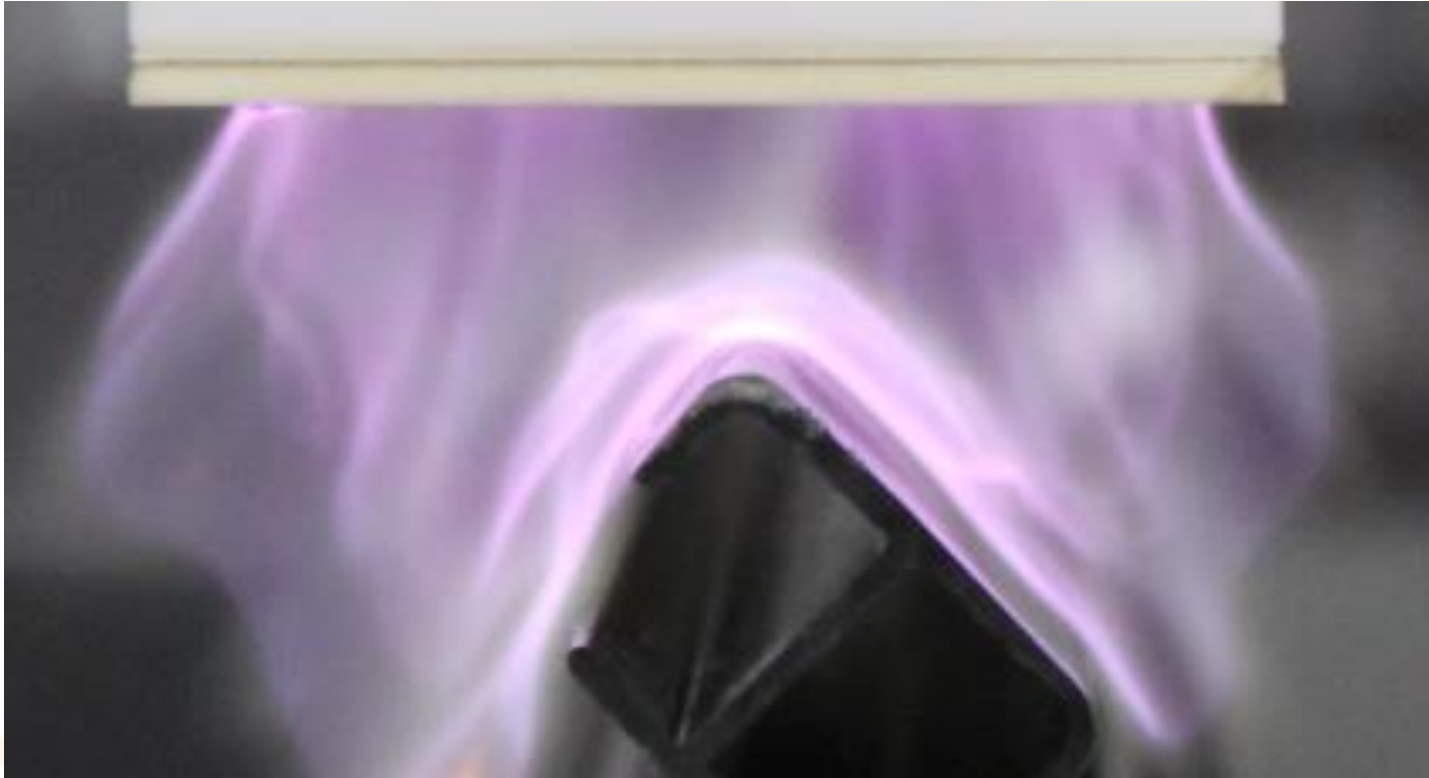
no compressed air needed

**Treating width:** app. **70 mm**



# Tool T-JET

Indirect corona treatment with very little heat being transferred to the surface - ideal for pretreating heat-sensitive substrates.



# Corona: Tool T-JET

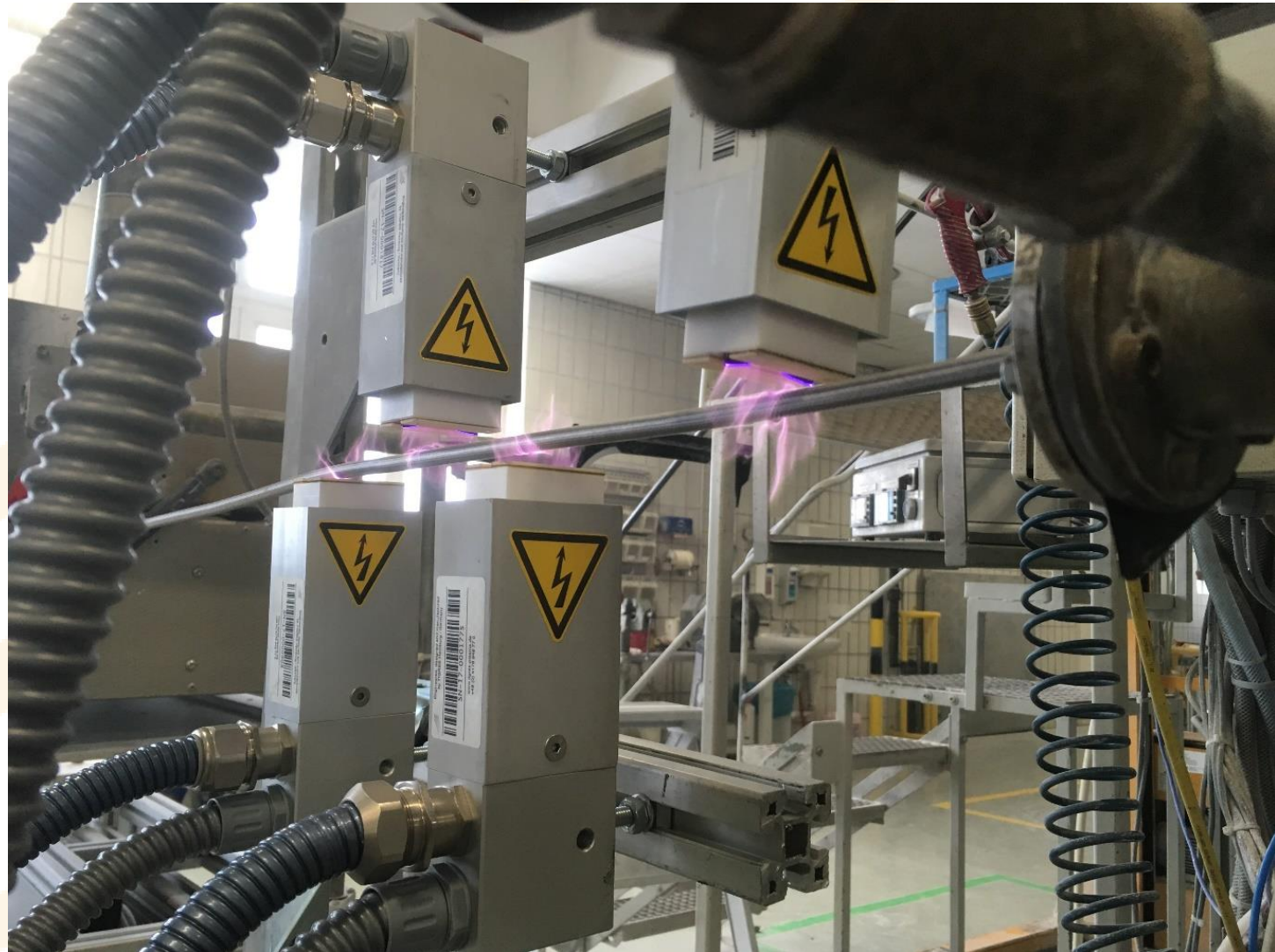


# T-JET: Treatment of hoses prior to coextrusion

**PA** is pretreated prior to coextrusion with silicone

Diameter: App. **5-25 mm**

Speed: App. **5-15 m/min**





# T-JET: Treatment of hoses prior to printing

## Habia Cable

Pretreatment of **FEP** prior to ink jet printing

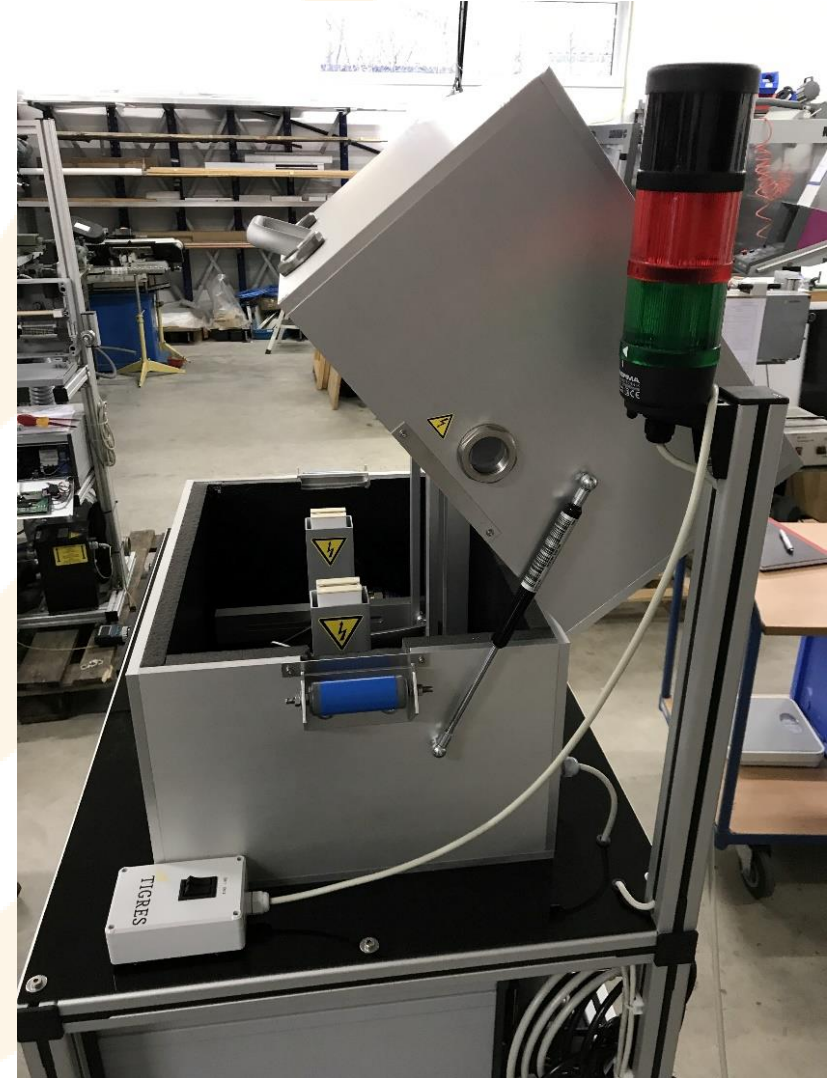
Diameter: App. 5 - 30 mm

Speed: < 10 m/min



Picture: Habia

# Treatment of hoses and cables – stations and shieldings

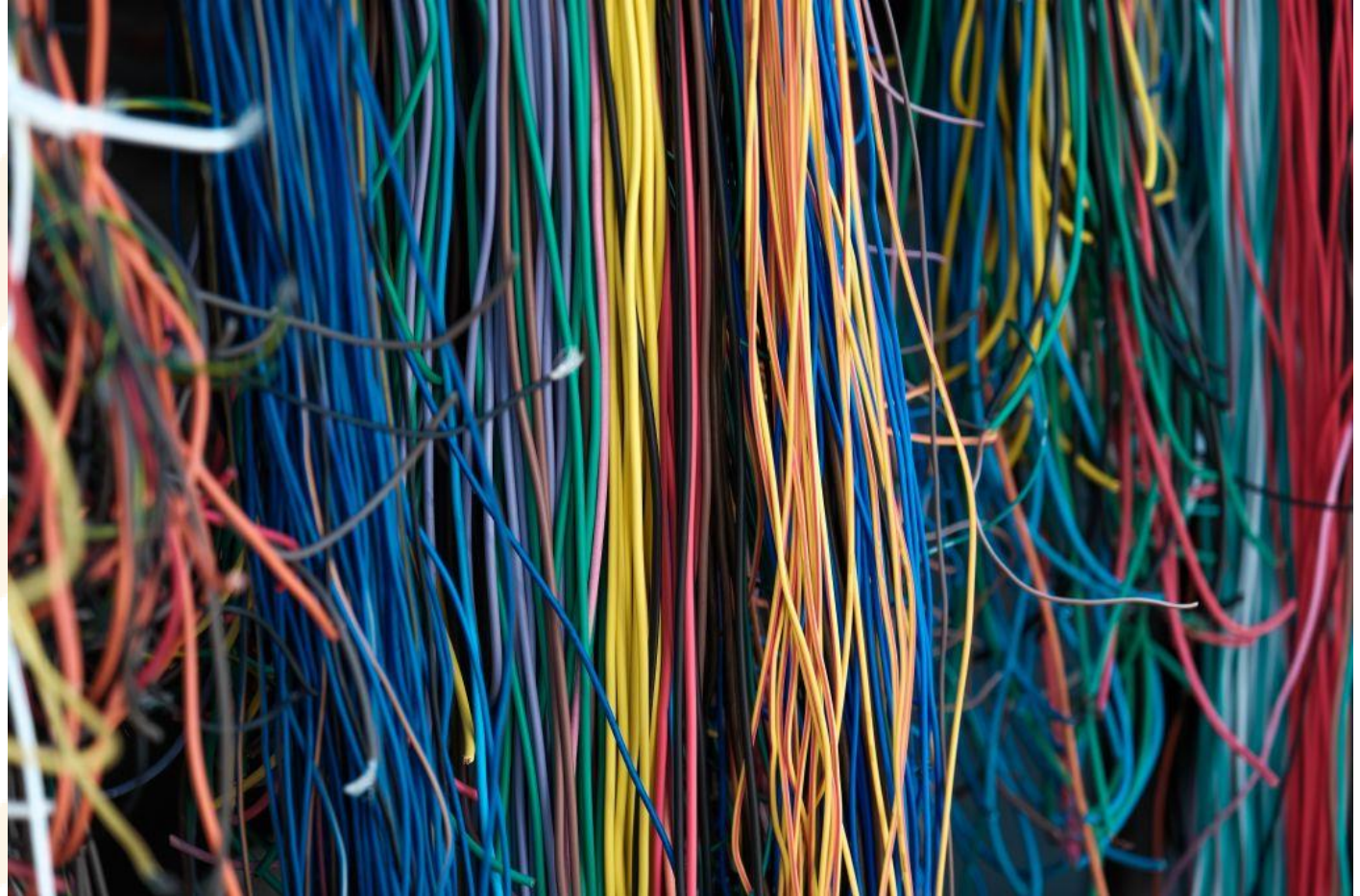




# Application wire

Important to know:

- Material
- Outer diameter
- Inner conductor yes/no
- Speed
- Thickness of isolation
- Area of treatment
- Purpose of treatment (Printing etc.)



# Scope of application DBD: Treatment of cables and wires

Treatment of cables with insulation and inner conductor

Station MDK

Diameter of wire: Up to 15 mm

Insulation > 0,5 mm

Very robust solution

- ✓ 360 ° treatment
- ✓ Wide power adjustment
- ✓ Forced treatment
- ✓ Low treatment temperature
- ✓ Leak detection



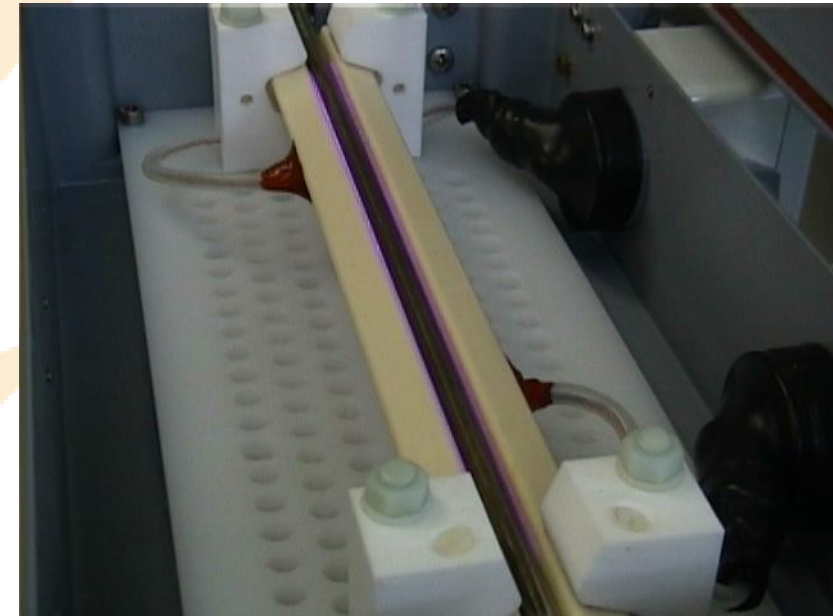
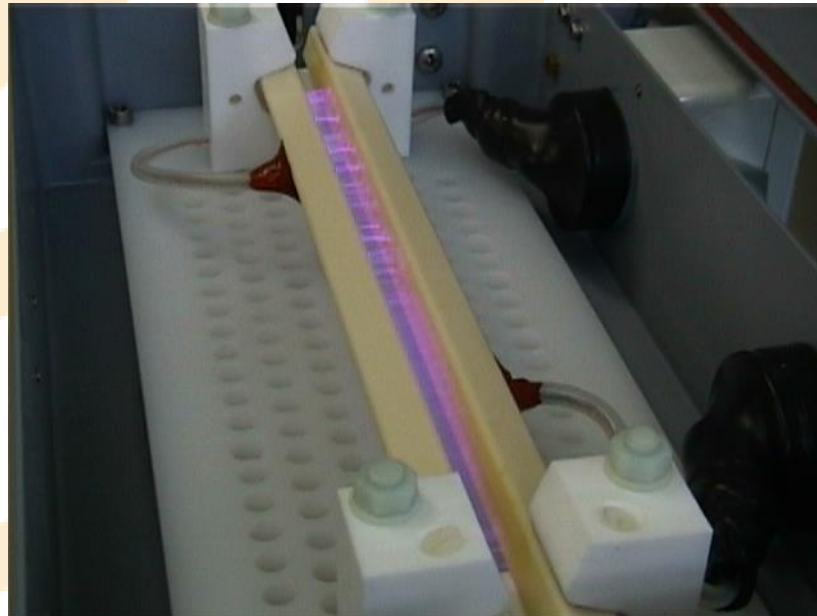
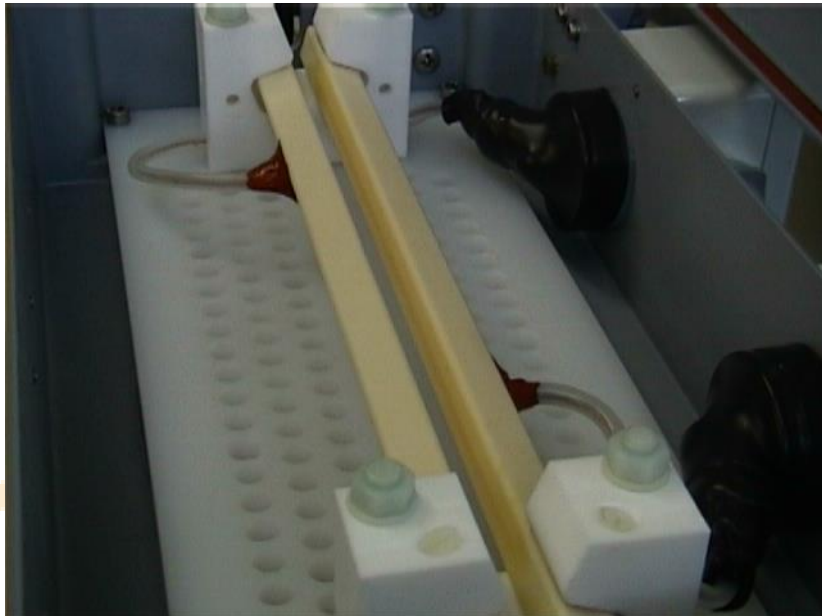


# Scope of application DBD: Treatment of cables and wires

Treatment of cables without or very sensitive insulation or without inner conductor. Usable for fluor polymers.

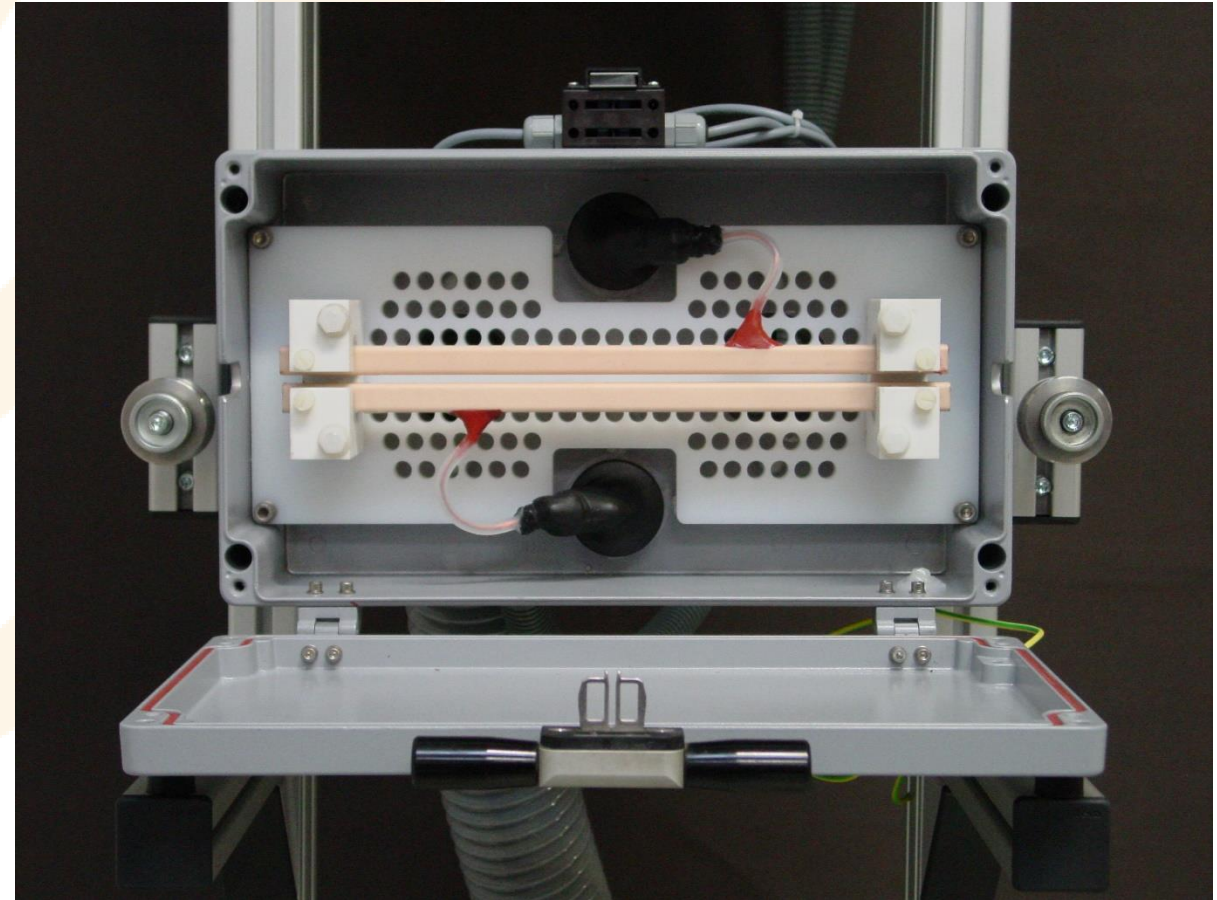
SKD: Up to 4 mm

SKD-V: Up to 10 mm. Up to 4 mm 360° treatment



# Scope of application DBD: Treatment of cables and wires

SKD: Treatment of cables without insulation or without inner conductor (i.e. fibre optics)



Especially for fluor polymers



## Habia Cable

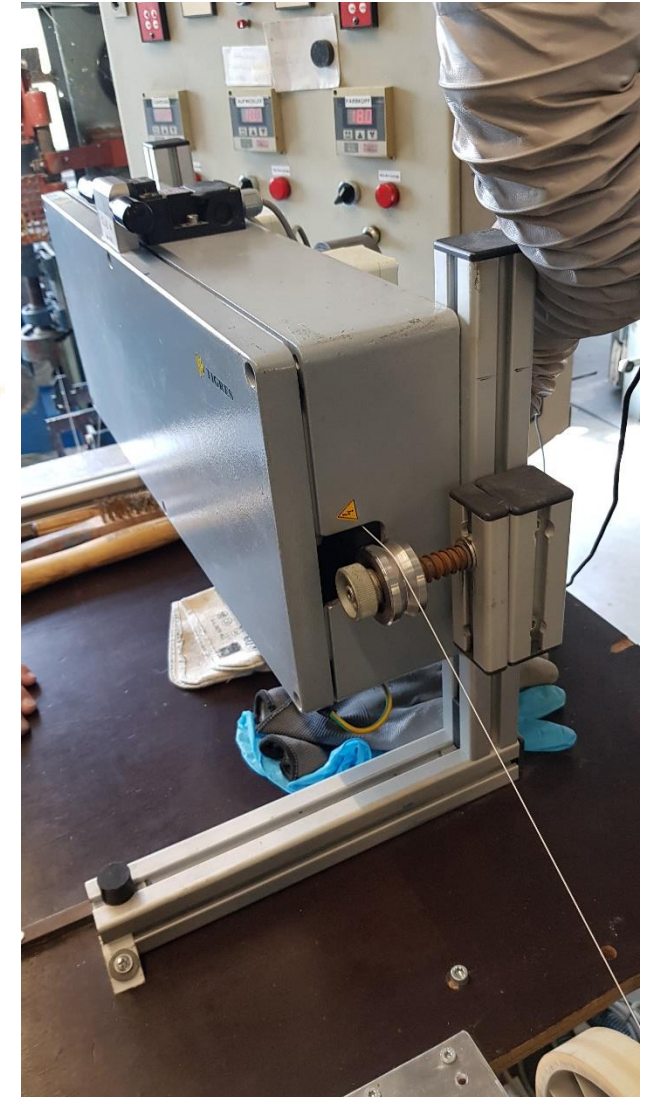
Pretreatment of **PTFE** prior to inkjet printing/coating

Diameter: < 4 mm

Speed: < 15 – 20 m/min



Picture: Habia



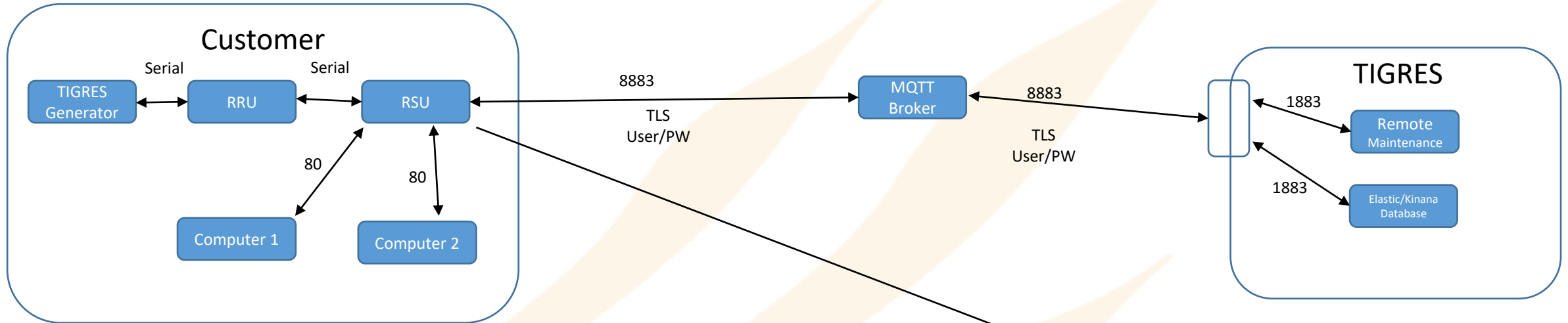
# M-Generator

- ✓ Modular, compact design
- ✓ Up to **two/four nozzles per generator** (M2/M4), mixing of nozzles types possible (f.e. T-SPOT and CAT), **each nozzle separately controlled and adjustable**
- ✓ High process reliability by **monitoring of relevant system values for each single nozzle**
- ✓ SQI (System quality index ): **Monitoring index of closed loop controller** to ensure homogenous plasma power
- ✓ Efficient trouble shooting by **detailed error log with functionality analyses and full text display**
- ✓ Real time **remote monitoring and maintenance** via Remote Service Unit RSU





# Remote maintenance with Remote Service Unit RSU




- RSU delivers data only to TIGRES after installation about condition of generator
- Access to generator only by TIGRES, only by approval of customer

RSU = Remote Service Unit  
RRU = Round Robin Unit, Switch box  
ACU = Analog Control Unit



# Remote maintenance with RSU

 TIGRES

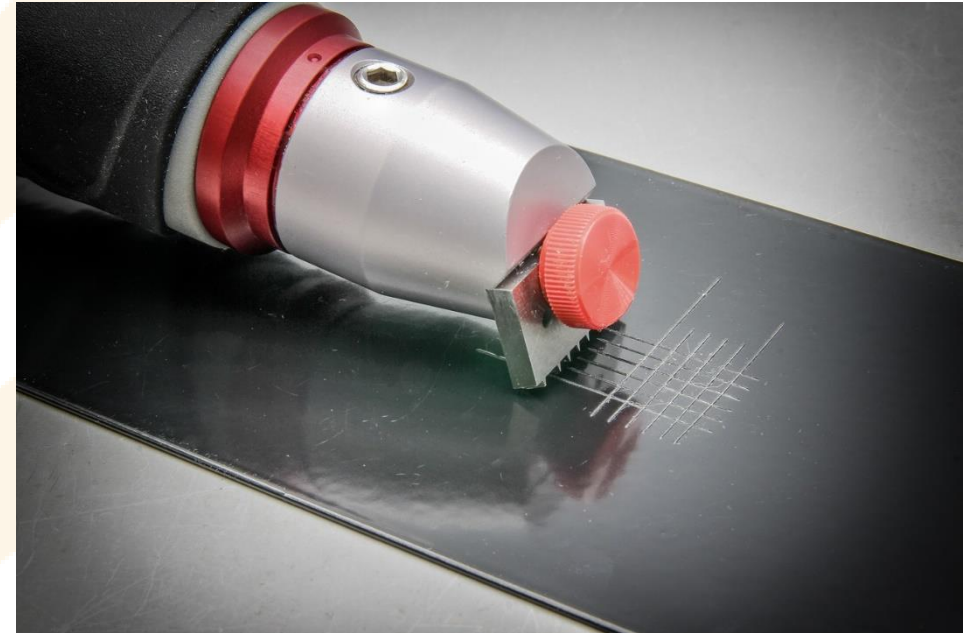
Information		(INT)
Unit address: 1	SN: 20-0001234	IP:172.16.0.1
No Error		
Unit info: TEMP: 25.0 C, PRESSURE OUT: 1 mBar		
Ch. 1: IGNIT: 101 #, SQI: 0 #, TOS: 21,0 C, OT: 5h 33min		
Ch. 2: IGNIT: 237 #, SQI: 0 #, TOS: 21,0 C, OT: 4h 26min		
Ch. 3: IGNIT: 265 #, SQI: 0 #, TOS: 21,0 C, OT: 15h 48min		
Ch. 4: IGNIT: 172 #, SQI: 0 #, TOS: 21,0 C, OT: 8h 41min		

**BACK** SW rev.: 5.3 HW rev.: 4

# Conclusion: Perfect printing with TIGRES plasma treatment

## Advantages of plasma treatment for printing, coating and coextrusion

- ✓ Optimised adhesion
- ✓ Optimised cross cut test
- ✓ Higher process reliability
- ✓ Better wettability
- ✓ Up to 20 % less ink needed (Inkjet)



# Maintenance

## Maintenance

- Build for 100ED (24/7)
- Wearing parts: Electrodes
- Lifetime electrodes:
  - T-SPOT: Up to app. 2.000 h
  - CAT: Up to app. 10.000 h
  - MEF: Up to app. 2.000 h
- Electrodes can be changed by maintenance personnel. Video instruction available.



# Application: Safety

- 1. Exhaustion** recommended for removal of:
  1. Nitrous gases
  2. (Ozone only for corona system, mostly if using DBD corona)
- 2. Protection against contact:**
  1. Heat
  2. (Electricity) Corona!
- 3. EMC** (electromagnetic compatability):
  1. Shielding (Corona, mostly DBD)
  2. Sufficient grounding





# Testing TIGRES Plasma: On site, with test equipment, in the lab

Testing at **your production facility:**

**We support you** with process consulting and in the testing with plasma systems at **your production facility.**

Rental systems:

More than 20 **rental systems are available for testing.** Training included (Videokon).

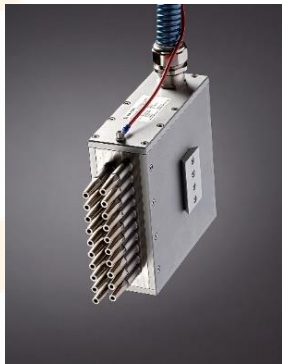
T-SPOT



CAT



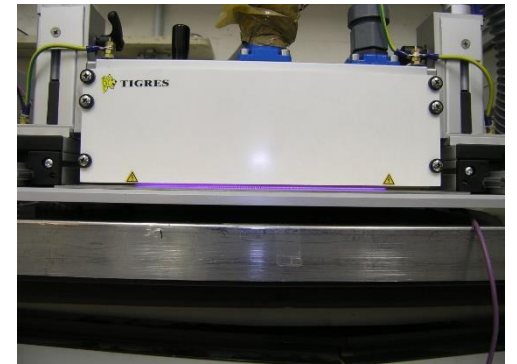
MEF



T-JET



DBD



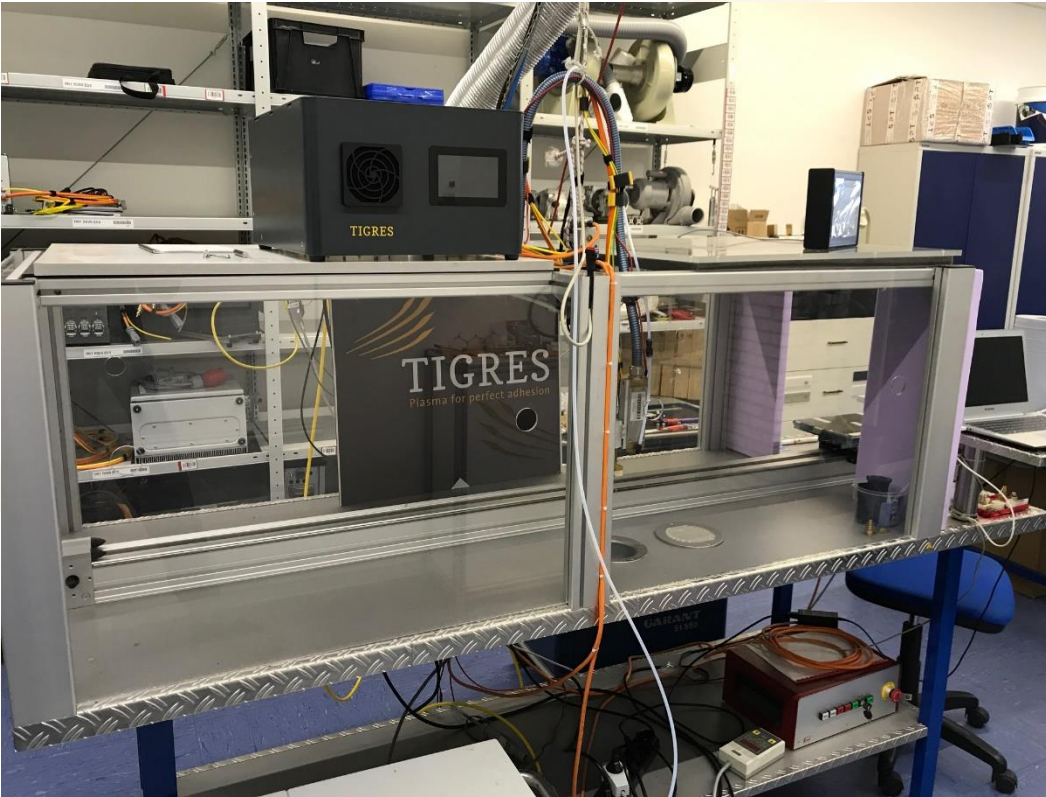
# Testing TIGRES Plasma: In the lab

Processing of your samples:

**Processing and analysing of samples** for or with you, with verification and documentation of the results.

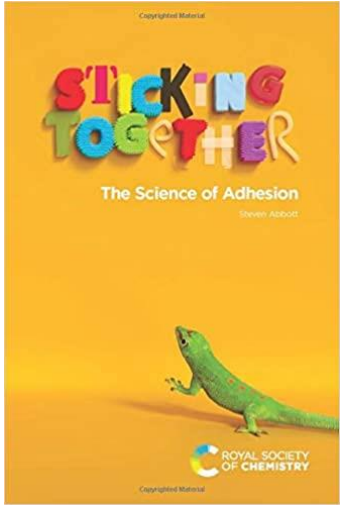
**Practical training** how to use plasma equipment for:

Activation, Cleaning, Deburring and plasma coating



# TIGRES: Literature

For beginners: „**Sticking together - The science of adhesion**“,  
in english by **Prof. Steven Abbott**, PhD in Chemistry:



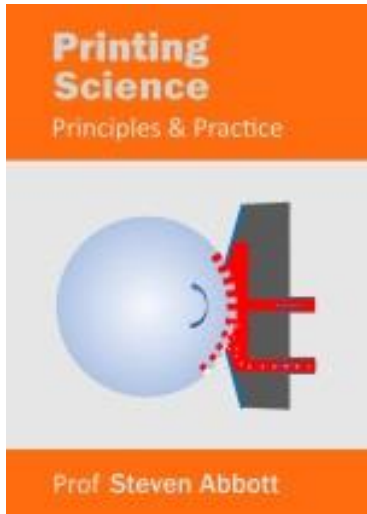
<https://amzn.to/3ppgWRE>

All the books in english by Steven Abbott:

<https://www.stevenabbott.co.uk/books.php/>

# TIGRES: Literature

Free book „**Printing Science**“ in english from **Prof. Steven Abbott**, PhD in Chemistry



<https://www.stevenabbott.co.uk/practical-coatings/the-book.php>

All the books in english by Steven Abbott:

<https://www.stevenabbott.co.uk/books.php/>



# TIGRES Webinare: Next webinar

Next webinar:

Tuesday, **23.11.21**, 14:00 CET in  
german

Thursday, **25.11.21**, 16:00 CET in  
english

**Plasma treatment for perfect  
adhesion of tapes**

Register:

[https://www.tigres-  
plasma.de/en/webinars](https://www.tigres-plasma.de/en/webinars)



# TIGRES: Archive webinars

Already held webinars can be watched anytime:

<https://www.tigres-plasma.de/en/webinars/182-webinar-archiv>



# TIGRES: LinkedIn

Please connect with TIGRES to stay in contact and get information about webinars, seminars, shows and plasma related content:



TIGRES GmbH

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/tigresgmbh>

Thank you for your attention!

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