

Market Trends, Opportunities and Latest Process Innovation in Vacuum Metallization – Introducing BOBST AluBond® Technology

Nick Copeland, Bobst Manchester Ltd
Carolyn Struller, Bobst Manchester Ltd

AIMCAL R2R Conference USA
Naples, Florida, October 15 – 18, 2017



Presentation outline

- Introduction & background
 - Global market trends in vacuum metallizing
 - Metal adhesion evaluation
- AluBond® process & performance
 - Adhesion – EAA peel test
 - Adhesion – Laminate bond strength
 - Barrier performance
 - Metallizing defects – Optical microscopy
 - Dyne level and dyne level retention
- Summary and conclusions

Introduction & background

Global market trends in vacuum metallization

The challenges....

❶ Higher process performance

- **High metal adhesion** (examples: >2N/15mm PET/OPP, Increased metal adhesion on CPP & PE structures)
- **High barrier metallization** for increased shelf life (Al foil replacement, layer reduction, substrate down-gauging)
- **Higher dyne level, better dyne level retention** (metallized polyolefin substrates)

❷ Cost reduction (commodity)

- **Down-gauging** of substrates ⇒ Temperature/heat load management
- Metallization of **more heat-sensitive substrates**
- Increased **output/ productivity/ reliability** & reduced **production cost**
- **Wide web metallization** (movement: toll ⇒ convertor ⇒ film producer')

❸ Alternative & new process technologies (added value/ niche applications)

- **Transparent inorganic barrier** (SiO_x & AlO_x higher barrier single layer (dry and wet) and conversion solutions)
- **Selective or partial Metallization** (decorative, functional, security + barrier requirements)

Global market trends in vacuum metallization

...BOBST solutions & innovations

① Higher process performance

- High barrier – **DarkNight®** & **AluBond®** process
- High adhesion – **AluBond®** process
- Defect reduction – **Hawkeye** pinhole detector (in-line defect detection & opacity control)
- Higher dyne and dyne level retention – **AluBond®** process or plasma post treatment

② Cost reduction

- Metallization of more heat sensitive substrates – **K5 VISION** & **K5 EXPERT**
- Metallization of down gauged materials – **K5 VISION** & **K5 EXPERT**
- Increased output/ productivity/ reliability – **K5 VISION** & **K5 EXPERT/ K5 Wide Web**

③ Alternative & new process technologies (added value/ niche applications)

- Transparent inorganic barrier – **SiO_x** (PECVD), **AlO_x** (reactive PVD) & **AlO_x conversion** solutions
- Selective or partial metallisation – **SelectMet®** process

Global market trends in vacuum metallization

Market available solutions for improving metal adhesion

Non-vacuum techniques

- *Chemical treatment/coating*
 - Cost Implications for the convertor
 - Production/ processability implications for the film producers
 - Potential detrimental barrier effects when combining with dry vacuum technology
- *Atmospheric plasma/ corona treatment*
 - Treatment consistency, uniformity & decay over time
- *Flame treatment*
 - Thermal implications (heat-sensitive & down-gauged materials)

In-vacuum techniques

- *Plasma treatment*
 - Limited adhesion (typically 1 – 2 N/(15 mm) for PET)
 - Special higher power or multiple treaters (levels of 2 – 3 N/(15 mm) for PET)
 - Limitation: Reliability/ consistency (process stability/ arcing/ electrode cleaning)
- New **BOBST AluBond®** technology

Metal adhesion evaluation

Techniques currently used in industry

Tape test (AIMCAL TP-104-87)

- Instant result, no sample preparation
- Qualitative test method (pass/fail) ⇒ main limitation

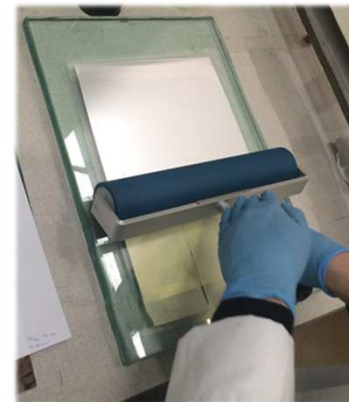


EAA seal & peel test (AIMCAL TP-105-92, EMA seal test)

- Quantitative test method
- Sample preparation & specific equipment required
- Intrinsic strength of EAA film ⇒ main limitation

Laminate bond strength (ASTM F88, ISO 11339)

- Quantitative test method
- Time consuming & specific equipment required
- More representative of actual packaging application

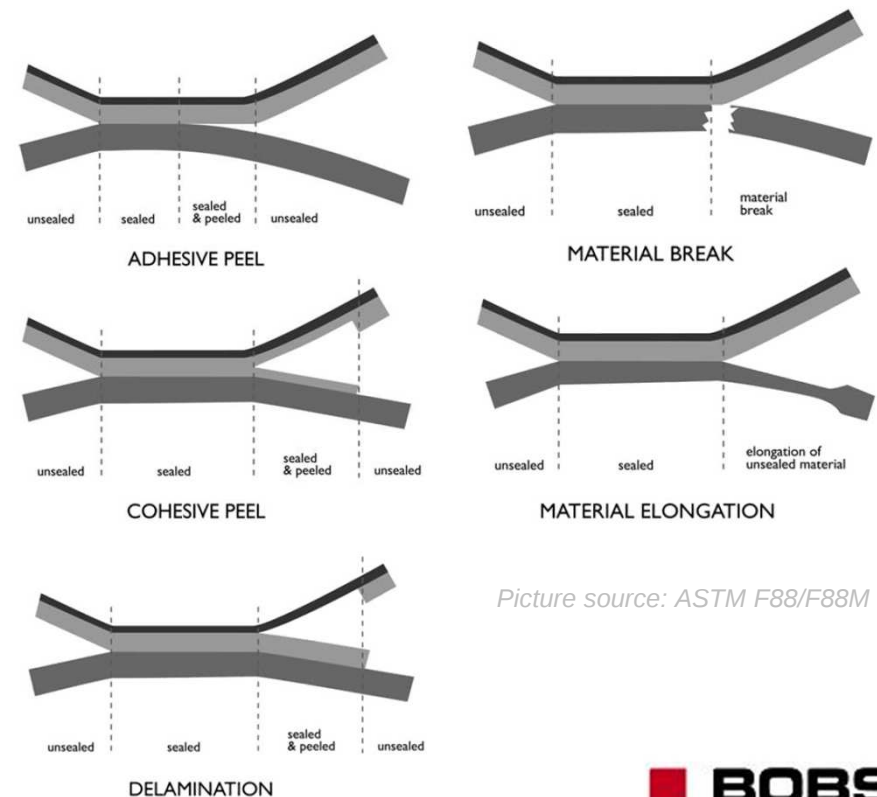
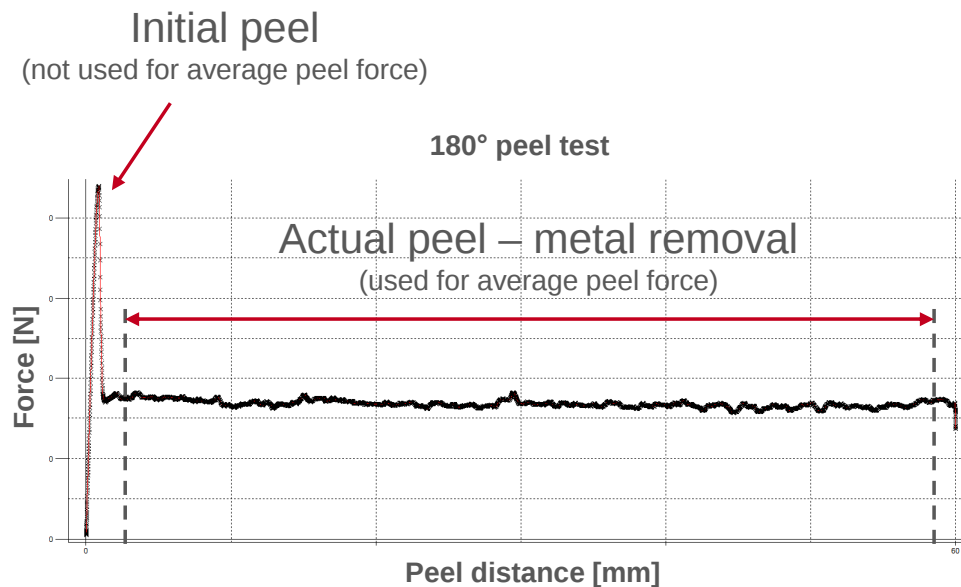


Metal adhesion evaluation

Interpreting and using quantitative adhesion results correctly

EAA peel test & laminate bond strength

- Different **test setup** $\Rightarrow$ different results (peel **speed**, peel **angle**, sealant film **thickness** etc.)
- **Test graph** – Correct data extraction
- **Failure mode** – It's not just a number ...



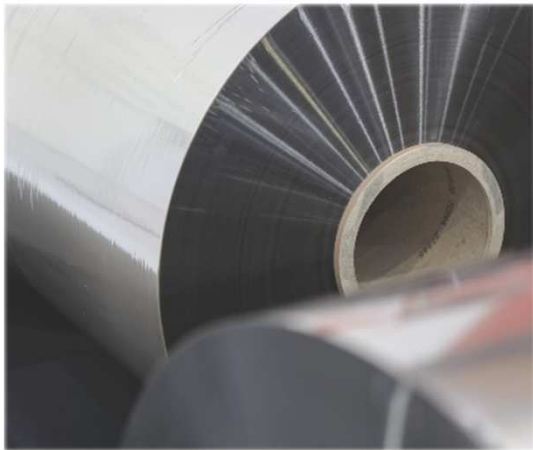
Picture source: ASTM F88/F88M

AluBond® process & performance

What is BOBST AluBond® Technology?

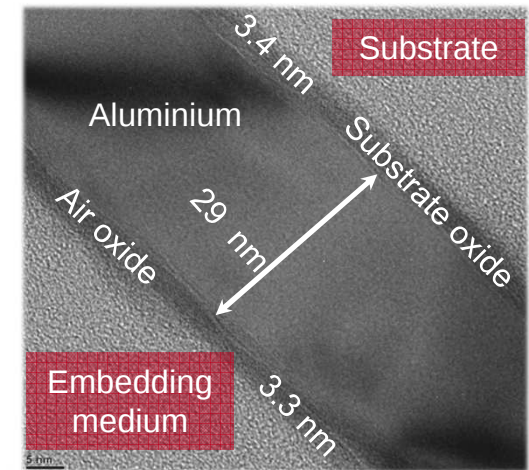
AluBond® – A **hybrid coating technology**

- Vastly improved *anchoring properties* to the base substrate
- *Tailored coating stoichiometry* (reactants (AluBond®) + products (Al)) created via a *uniquely designed coating gradient*



AluBond® – **Process performance**

- Improved *metal adhesion* between the metallised layer and the underlying base substrate to levels which conventional 'plasma' based systems have been unable to achieve (on barrier and sealant webs)
- Enhanced *dyne level & dyne retention*
- *Barrier* improvement obtained on all sealant webs tested



Picture source: 'Evaporated aluminum on polyester: optical and electrical properties as a function of thickness', McClure & Copeland, IMCAL 2010

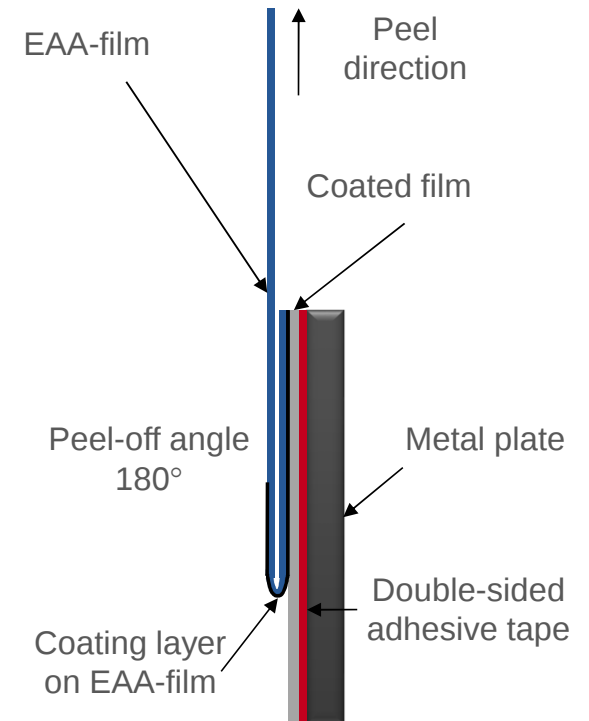
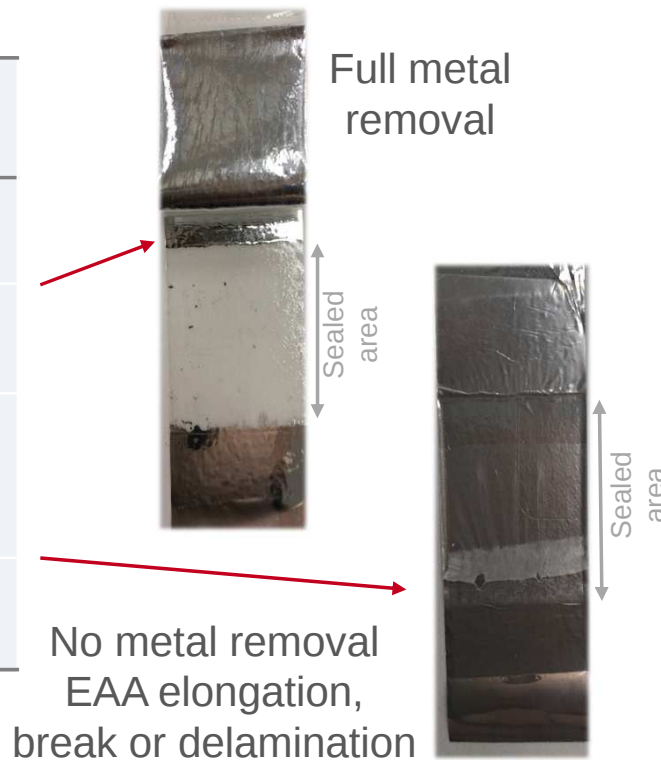
AluBond® process performance

Metal adhesion – EAA peel test

EAA peel test – *Metallized PET*

- Sealing: 105 °C, 4 bar, 20 s, speed: 50 mm/min

Structure	Description	Peel force N/(15 mm)
PET/Al 12 µm	Metal only	0.08 ± 0.02
	Low dosage plasma	0.38 ± 0.30
	Low dosage plasma + <i>AluBond®</i>	6.12 ± 0.21
	<i>AluBond®</i>	6.12 ± 0.28



EMA (European Metallizers Association) test procedure for metal adhesion (seal test)

AluBond® process performance

Metal adhesion – EAA peel test

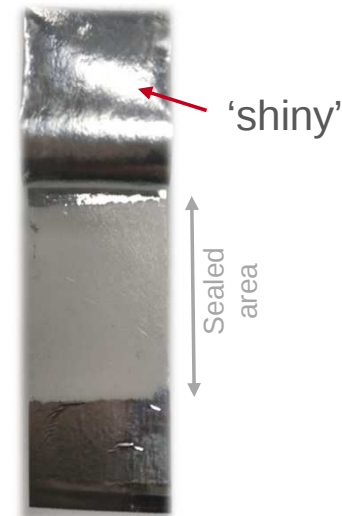
EAA peel test – *Metallized BOPP and CPP*

Structure	Description	Peel force N/(15 mm)
BOPP/Al 50 µm	Metal only	1.01 ± 0.23
	<i>AluBond®</i>	5.91 ± 0.25
BOPP/Al 20 µm	Metal only	0.52 ± 0.14
	<i>AluBond®</i>	4.47 ± 0.33
CPP/Al 25 µm	Metal only	0.89 ± 0.22
	<i>AluBond®</i>	3.12 ± 0.08

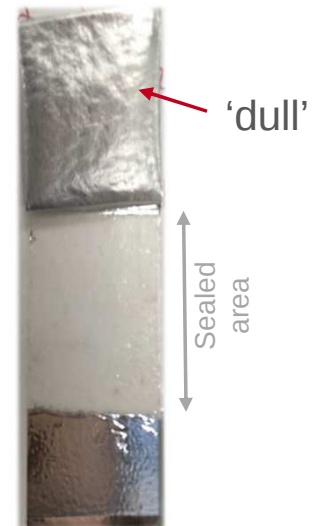
Non-AluBond®
Full metal
removal at
low peel force

AluBond®
partial/full
metal removal at
high peel force

Non-AluBond®



AluBond®

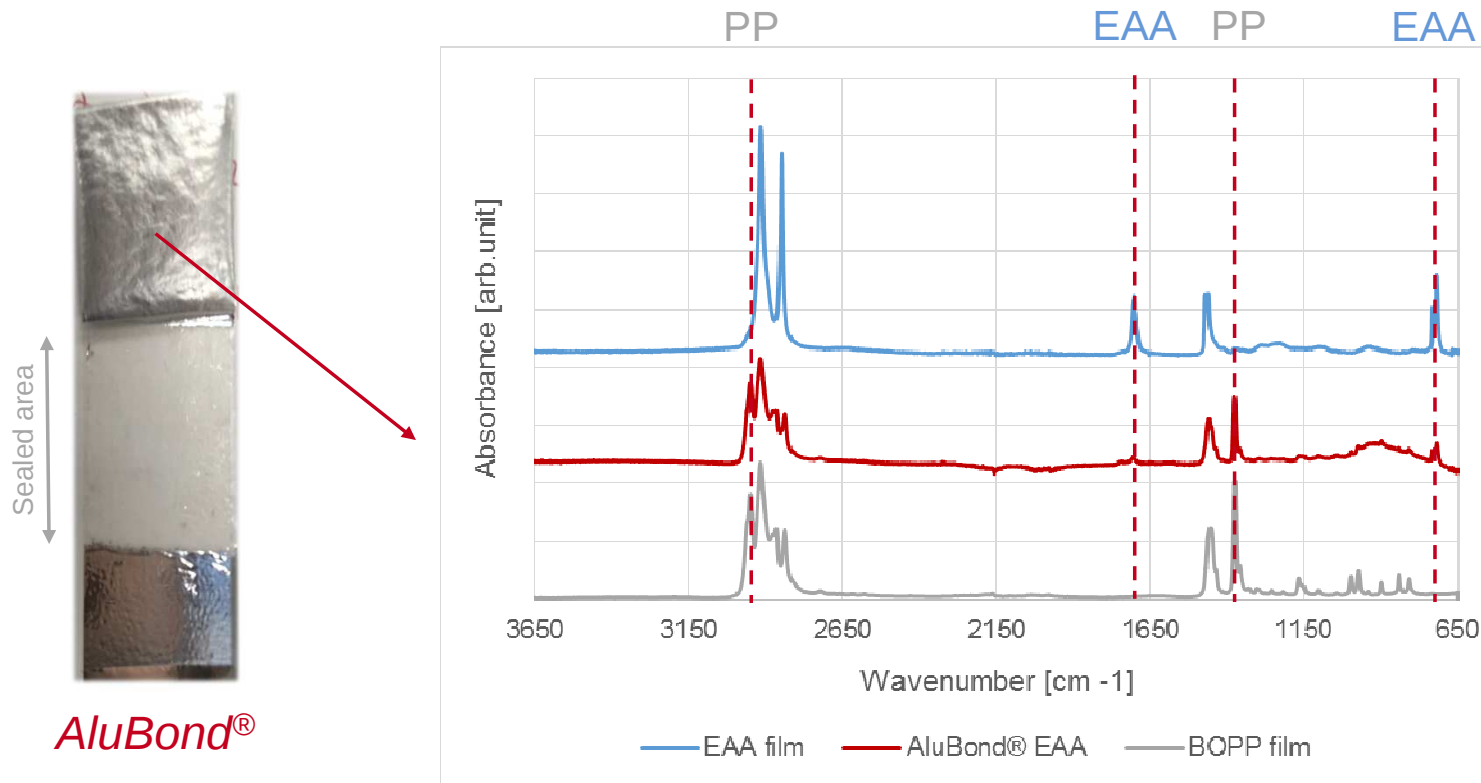


Peeled-off EAA is shiny for non-AluBond®
and dull for AluBond®

AluBond® process performance

Metal adhesion – FTIR analysis

EAA peel test – *Metallized BOPP and CPP*



AluBond® peel test sample shows clear PP and EAA peaks in FTIR analysis

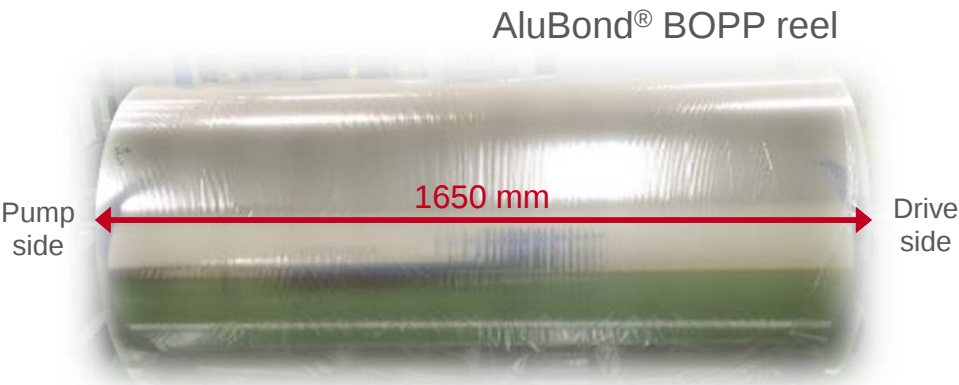
⇒ BOPP/CPP skin layer peeled off along with AluBond® metallization layer

AluBond® process performance

Metal adhesion – Cross-web uniformity

EAA peel test – *AluBond® Metallized BOPP*

- Adhesion uniformity across web width & length
- Non-AluBond® adhesion: 0.52 N/(15 mm)
- 20 µm BOPP, 2.2 OD



Sample taken and measured every 100 mm

Adhesion Levels – Position from pump side of film

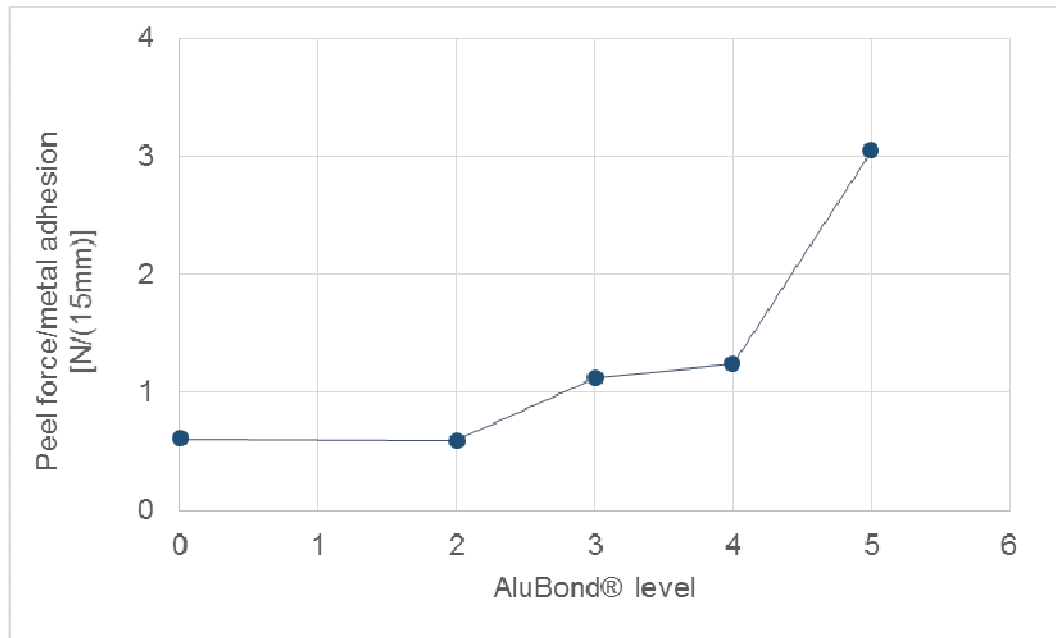
Position mm	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600
Adhesion N/(15 mm)	3.92	4.23	4.00	4.40	4.78	4.13	4.64	4.71	4.80	4.29	4.54	4.64	4.45	4.56	4.75	4.70
Failure mode	<i>Partial metal and BOPP skin layer removal</i>															

⇒ **AluBond®** adhesion shows very good cross-web uniformity

AluBond® process performance

Metal adhesion – Adjustment of AluBond® adhesion level

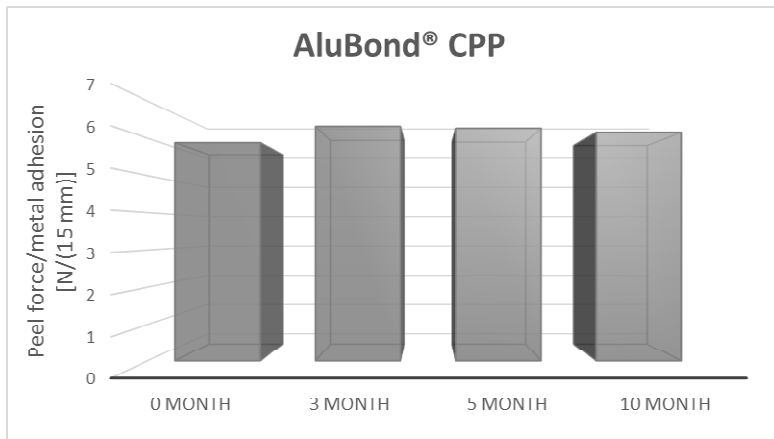
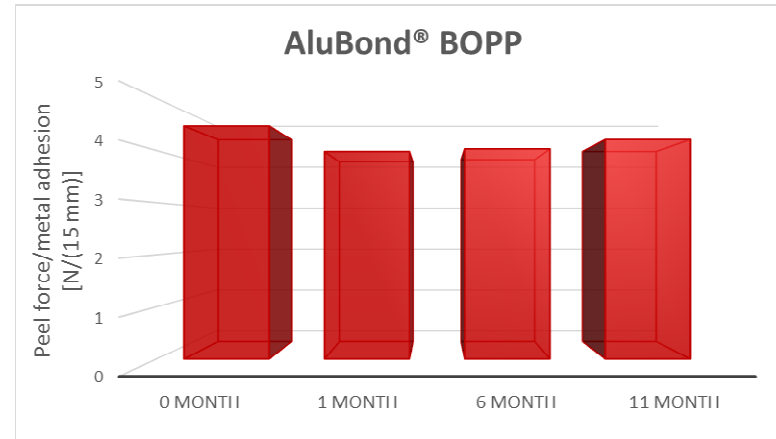
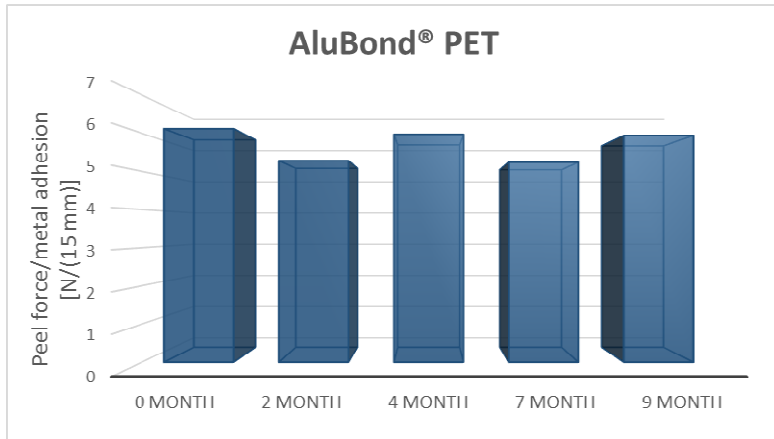
EAA peel test – *Metallized CPP* (example)



- ⇒ AluBond® adhesion level can be tuned to certain degree
- ⇒ No linear relationship
- ⇒ Significant **step change** typical for AluBond® level 5

AluBond® process performance

Metal adhesion – Retention of AluBond® adhesion level



⇒ EAA peel test investigations

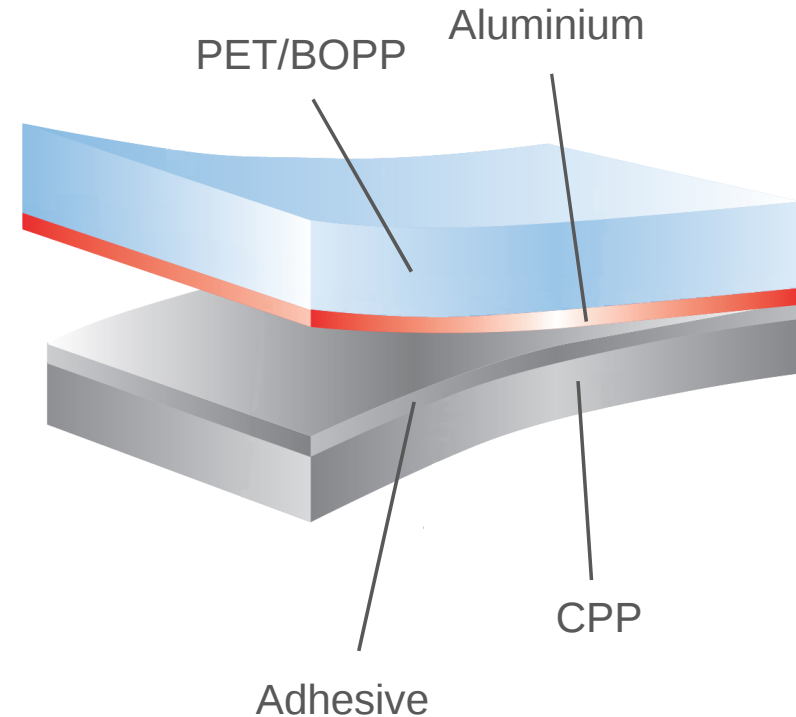
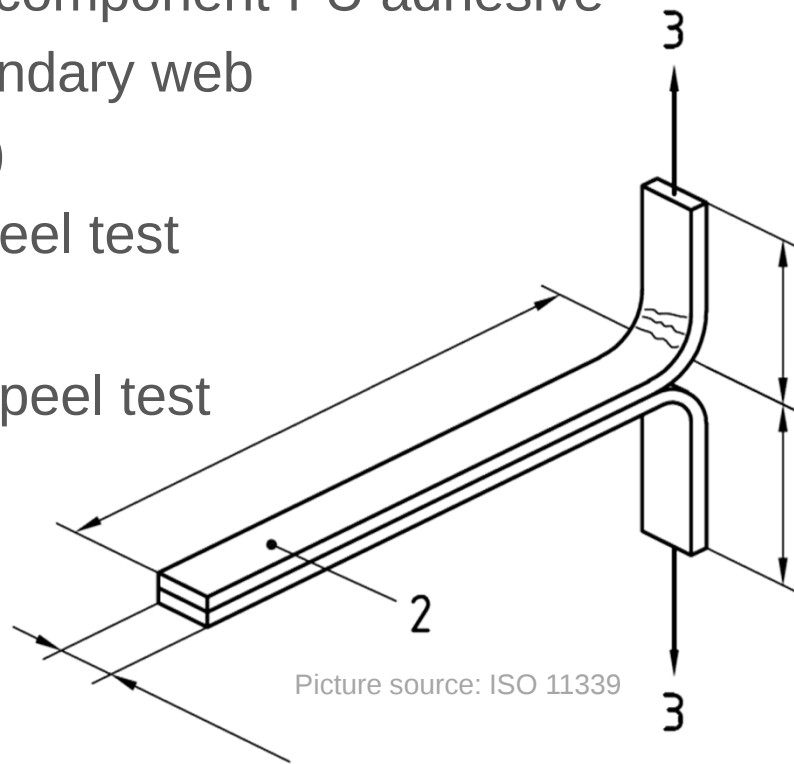
⇒ **AluBond®** adhesion level maintained over extended storage times

AluBond® process performance

Metal adhesion – Laminate bond strength

Laminate bond strength – *Metallized PET and BOPP*

- Laboratory lamination
- Solvent based 2-component PU adhesive
- 70 µm CPP secondary web (duplex laminate)
- 180° supported peel test at 50 mm/min
- 90° unsupported peel test at 100 mm/min



AluBond® process performance

Metal adhesion – Laminate bond strength

Laminate bond strength – *Metallized PET and BOPP*

Structure	Test	Description	Peel force N/(15 mm)
PET/Al 12 µm	180° supported	Metal only	3.03 ± 0.26
		<i>AluBond®</i>	4.48 ± 0.49
	90° un- supported	Metal only	2.19 ± 0.29
		<i>AluBond®</i>	3.55 ± 0.34
BOPP/Al 20 µm	180° supported	Metal only	2.54 ± 0.08
		<i>AluBond®</i>	5.34 ± 0.22
	90° un- supported	Metal only	2.69 ± 0.08
		<i>AluBond®</i>	3.22 ± 0.27

- ⇒ *Full metal removal* for non-AluBond®
- ⇒ *Partial metal* removal for AluBond®
- ⇒ PET/BOPP *film break* for Alubond® in 90° unsupported T-peel test

AluBond®
BOPP
Partial metal
removal &
CPP
delamination



180° supported



Non-AluBond®
BOPP
Full metal removal

AluBond® process performance

Metal adhesion – Laminate bond strength

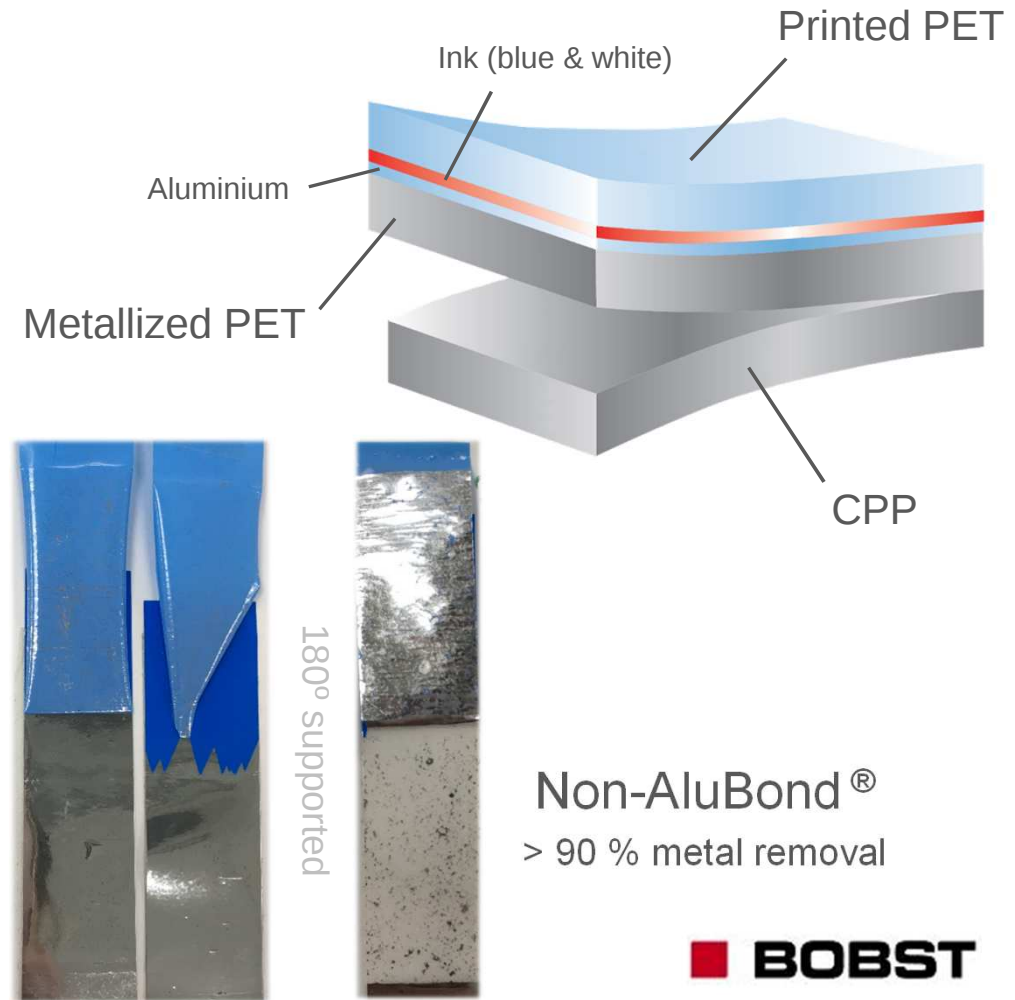
Laminate bond strength – *Metallized PET*

- Triplex laminate PETprint / metPET / CPP

Structure	Test	Description	Peel force N/(15 mm)
PET/Al 12 µm	180° supported	Metal only	0.70 ± 0.22
		<i>AluBond®</i>	3.62 ± 0.21
	90° un- supported	Metal only	0.51 ± 0.12
		<i>AluBond®</i>	3.91 ± 0.82

AluBond®

Very limited metal removal &
delamination/break of printed PET



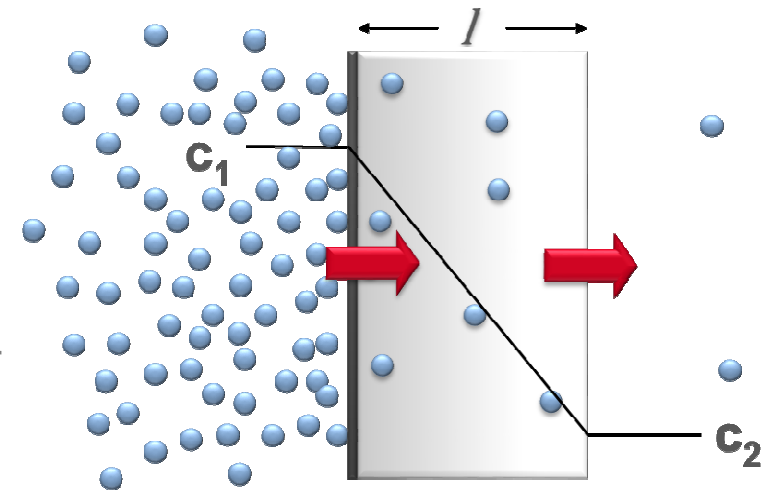
AluBond® process performance

Barrier properties

Barrier properties – *Metallized BOPP*

- Standard grade BOPP film
- 20 µm thickness, 3 layer coex-structure
- Corona treated

Description	OD	OTR	WVTR	Adhesion (EAA peel test)
		cm ³ /(m ² d)	g/(m ² d)	N/(15 mm)
AluBond®	2.5	8.45 ± 0.08	0.06 ± 0.01	4.3 ± 0.2
AluBond®	2.8	5.12 ± 0.34	0.03 ± 0.00	4.1 ± 0.2
AluBond®	3.3	4.82 ± 0.57	0.03 ± 0.00	3.4 ± 0.5
Standard metal Datasheet information	2.5	50	0.4	1.1



⇒ Significantly enhanced barrier performance for *Alubond®* metallized BOPP

AluBond® process performance

Barrier properties

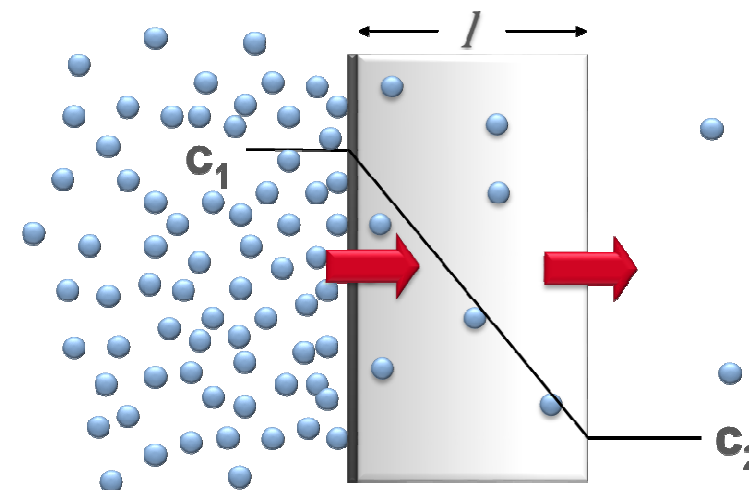
Barrier properties – *Metallized CPP*

- Standard grade CPP film
- 25 µm thickness, 3 layer coex-structure
- Corona treated

Description	OD	OTR	WVTR
		cm ³ /(m ² d)	g/(m ² d)
AluBond®	2.3	3.17 ± 0.42	0.05 ± 0.00
AluBond®	2.7	2.60 ± 0.09	0.04 ± 0.00
AluBond®	3.3	2.48 ± 0.21	0.03 ± 0.00
Standard metal Datasheet information	2.5	50	0.15

*OTR 23 °C, 50% RH

**WVTR 37.8 °C, 90% RH



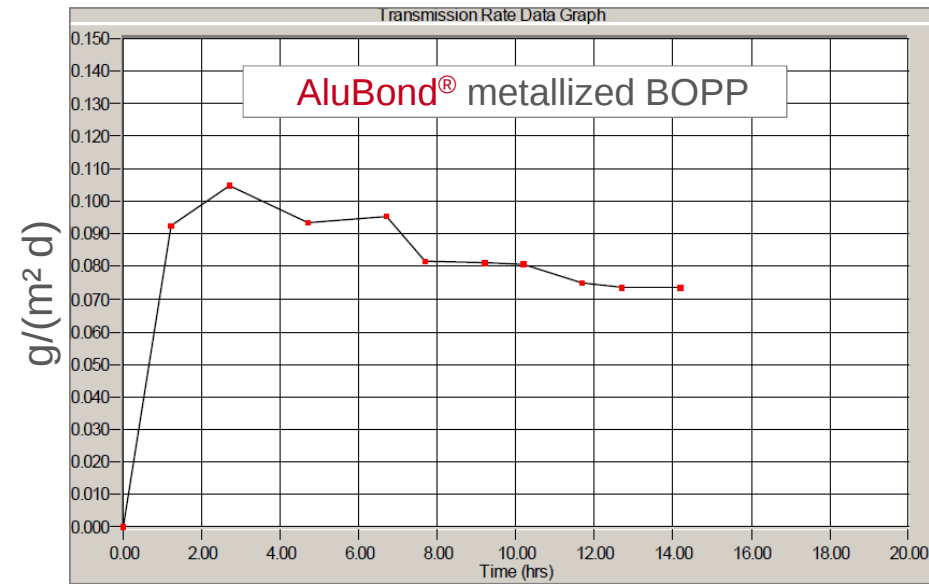
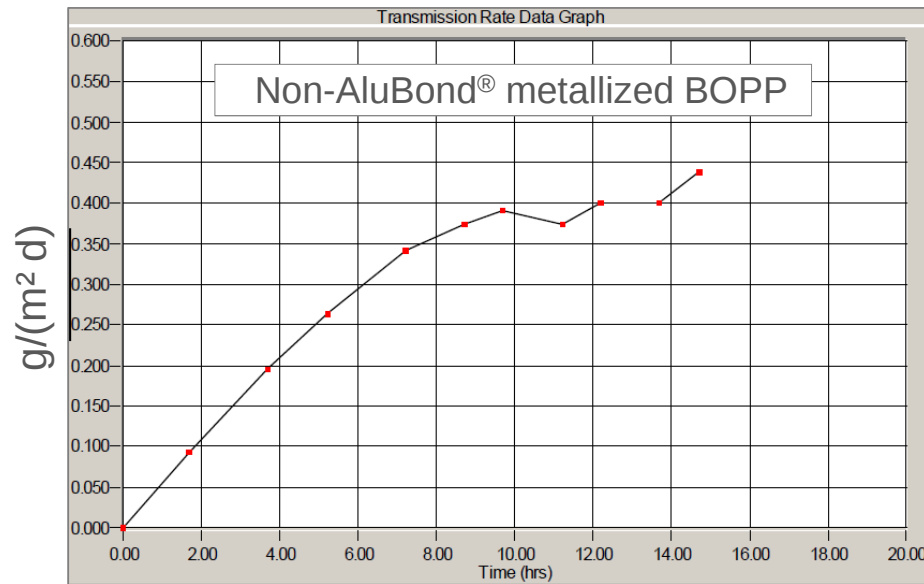
⇒ Significantly enhanced barrier performance for *Alubond®* metallized CPP

AluBond® process performance

Barrier properties

Barrier properties – *Metallized BOPP*

- WVTR behaviour during barrier measurement (37.8 °C, 90 % RH)



⇒ AluBond® shows *better moisture barrier* properties and *RH stability/corrosion resistance*

AluBond® process performance

Metallizing defects – Optical microscopy

Metallizing defects – *Metallized PET*

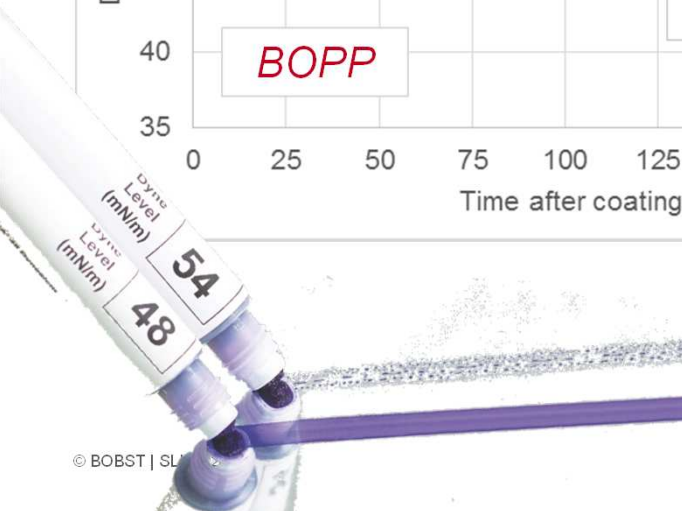
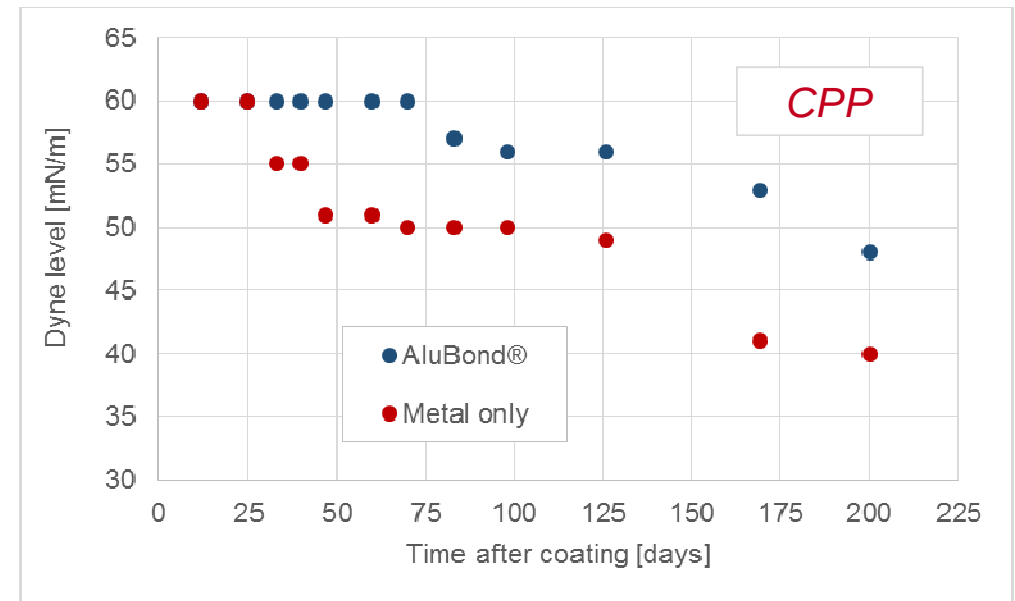
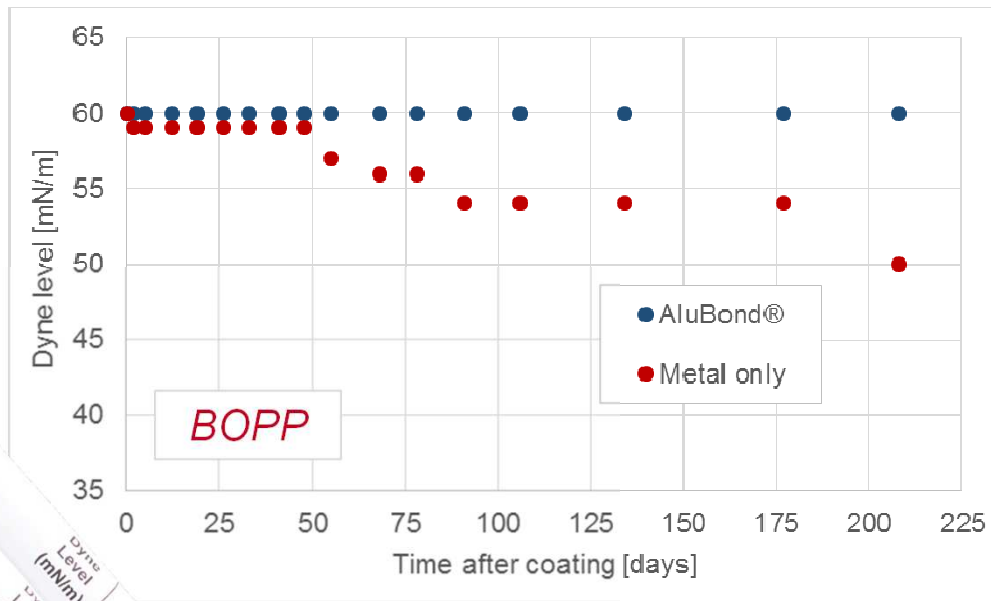


⇒ AluBond® shows a reduction in/elimination off *starry-night type defects*

AluBond® process performance

Dyne level and dyne level retention

Dyne level retention – *Metallized BOPP and CPP*



⇒ AluBond® metallized films show improved *dyne level* and better *dyne level retention*

Summary & conclusions

AluBond® delivers:

- Considerably higher *metal adhesion* compared to standard metallised film (EAA peel test, duplex & triplex laminates)
- Enhanced *barrier performance* for polyolefin substrates
- Enhanced *corrosion resistance* of aluminium layer
- Reduction in *metallizing defects*
- Higher *dyne level* and better *dyne level retention*

⇒ AluBond® addresses & satisfies current market trends for higher performance packaging materials

THANK YOU