New Cleaning & Surface Preparation Technologies



2021 SUR/FIN Conference, Tyler Wheeler



technology that inspires

Who Am I?





Tyler Wheeler
Product Line Manager
Tyler.Wheeler@Ecoclean-group.net

- Joined Ecoclean in 2010
- Held multiple positions:
 - Mechanical Designer
 - Project Engineer
 - Applications Engineer
 - Applications Manager / Product Line Manager
 - Product Line Manager / New Technologies



Who is Ecoclean?



Innovative Industrial Parts Cleaning & Surface Processing Technologies

Cleaning Automotive (CLA)

Cleaning, deburring, decoating, & activation systems for powertrain, engine, and transmission parts



Cleaning Industrial (CLI)

Cleaning systems for use in machining, stamping, and manufacturing applications via solvent & aqueous solutions













Cleaning Precision (CLP)

Cleaning systems for use in high precision markets such as medical, optics, semi-conductors, and applications with high requirements















Trends & Technologies Driving Change In The Manufacturing Sector



- Increase in bonding applications
 - Requiring different types of cleanliness & surface preparation
 - Gluing of body panels and structural components
 - **Integrating Sensors**
- Greater usage of coatings
 - Thermal, wear resistant, PVD, CVD
- Industry 4.0
 - Smarter and more connected machines
- Demand for flexible systems









Preparing Parts For Bonding Or Coatings

Rising demand for ultra-fine degreasing

- Cleanliness is more than particulate
- Surface cleaning requirements are becoming increasingly common
- Rising requirements for subsequent processes such as gluing, painting, coating etc.

Substrate
< Adhesive Zone
< Cohesive Zone
< Substrate
< Adhesive Zone
< Substrate
< Adhesive Zone
< Substrate
< Adhesive Forces
< Adhesive Forces

Wetting behavior of a substrate surface







Preparing Parts For Bonding Or Coatings

How Do We Measure The Surface Energy?

- Dyne Pens or Ink
 - Traditional method of checking a surface
 - Does not give an exact result and can be subjective

Contact Angle Measurement

- Increasingly popular method for verifying surface cleanliness
- Gives an exact reading that can be tracked and compared



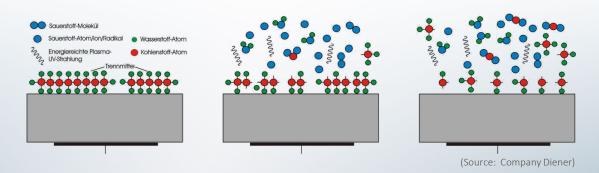


Plasma Cleaning Preparing Parts For Bonding Or Coatings



Combined cleaning process: Wet and plasma cleaning

- Plasma cleaning as a supplementary / final cleaning step (ultra-fine degreasing)
- Removal of very thin filmy contamination (a few micrometers' thickness) such as greases, oils, lubricants etc.
- Dry and non-contact cleaning to achieve the highest surface cleanliness



Atmospheric Or Vacuum



Vacuum Plasma Cleaning Filmic Cleanliness in Focus





Parts

Wet cleaning with integrated plasma cleaning

Subsequent process e.g. coating, painting, bonding

Painted parts

Ultra-fine degreasing in a combined process in EcoCcore with integrated low pressure plasma

• No high investments

No additional space required

Optimized process times

+ Lower operating costs

Maximal filmic cleanliness: EcoCcore with integrated low pressure plasma



Vacuum Plasma Cleaning Combining Processes To Reduce Investment



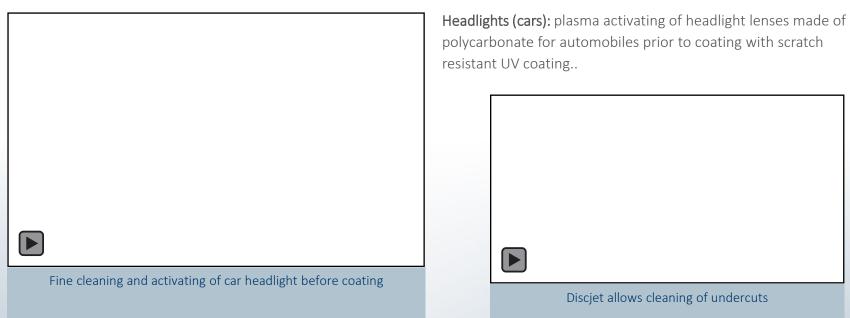


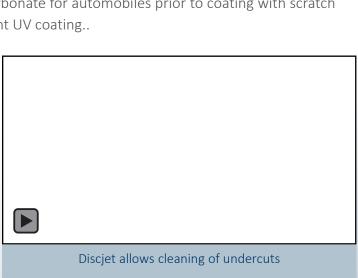
Maximal filmic cleanliness: EcoCcore with integrated low pressure plasma



Atmospheric Plasma Cleaning EcoCplasma

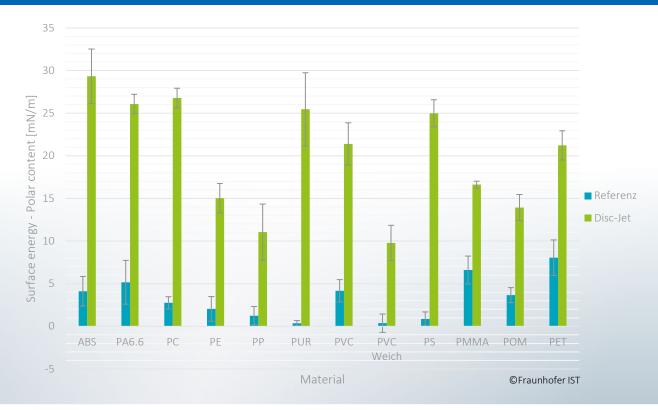






Atmospheric Plasma Cleaning Increasing Surface Energy





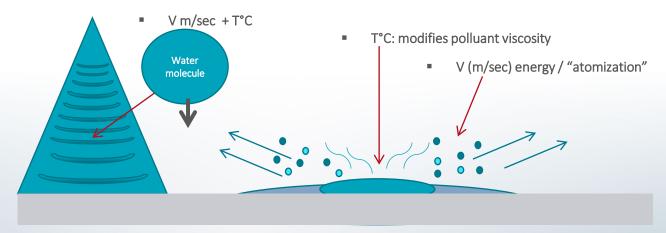


Steam Cleaning EcoCsteam Cleaning Process



How does it work – Cleaning effect

The amount of moisture within the steam is determined in relation to the pollution which is to be removed.



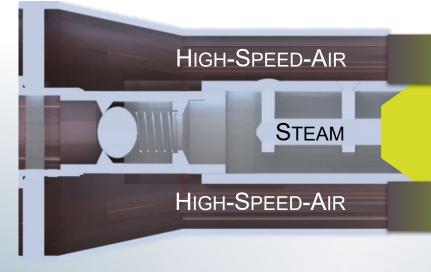
- The steam quality of 0 indicates very wet steam (aggregate transition) while a steam quality of 1 indicates 100% steam, that is "dry" steam.
- Example: Steam with 95 % steam and 5 % of liquid entrainment has a steam quality of 0.95



Steam Cleaning EcoCsteam Nozzle System







Mechanical cleaning effect due to passively heated high speed air

Removal of loose particles and dissolved contaminations due to temperature impact

Cleaning effect due to adjustable parameters

Wet content: Removal of polar contaminations e.g. salt

Temperature: Removal of non-polar contaminations e.g. grease

Increasing of working distance and optimization of real effective power due to

Packaging and accelerating of steam jet w/ high speed air up to 60m/s



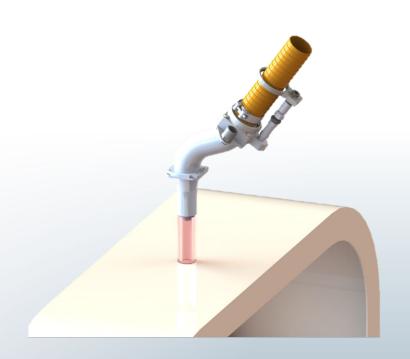




The **temperature** reduces the viscosity of film-type contamination and affects non-polar contamination (greases, oils,...).

The **dry steam** itself dissolves polar contaminations (salts, emulsions,...).

The steam pressure
(possibly in combination with high
velocity air) removes the
dissolved contamination from the









Flat-jet nozzle

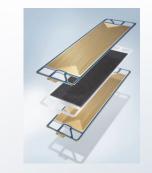


Round jet nozzle



Selective creation of defined surface tension before adhesive bonding / sealing







Cleaning / degreasing Bi-Polar plates

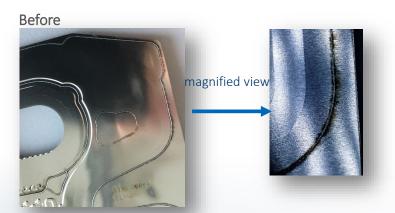
Bi-Polar plates: Cleaning of Bi-Polar plates for fuel cells before laser welding

Cylinder head: Cleaning of cylinder heads before sealing of cover











Before



After





After

Laser Roughening





Typical laser

- short-pulse laser
- Wavelength λ mostly 1.064 nm
- Pulse duration usually approx. 100 ns
- typical power range: 50-500 W

Features & Benefits

- selective machining with precise contours, in particular of metal
- low heat input into the component



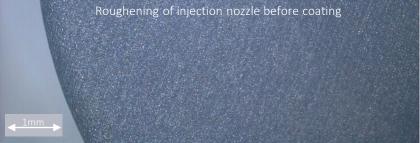


EcoClaser – Partial Surface Processing









Application examples:

- Pretreatment (PT) of housing grooves before sealing / gluing
- Decoating of e.g. CDC layer for ground contacting
- Cleaning with / without roughening for improved adhesive bonding
- Cleaning before welding or soldering
- Cleaning after welding (smoulder)
- Roughening before coating

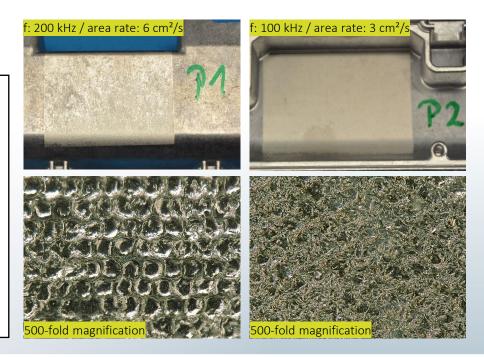




Laser Cleaning & Surface Preparation

Die-cast aluminium housing

Cleaning and roughening before gluing in an electronic module





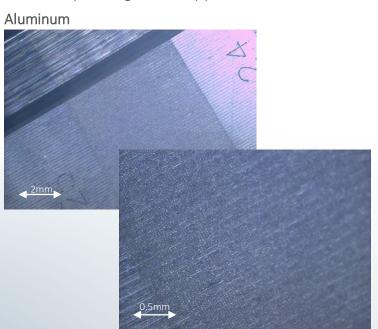
Source (video and pictures): cleanLASER



Laser Roughening Bearing Surface Before Coating



Microscope image after application



Bronze



The layer had to be roughened to Ra = $1 \mu m$ as pre-treatment for polymer-coating.



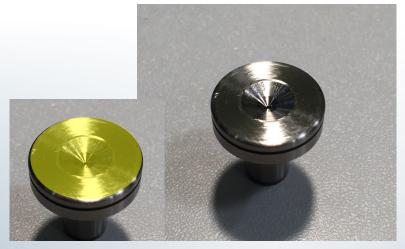


EcoClaser – Roughening of injection nozzles

Task

Roughening top side (highlighted yellow in left picture) to

Ra = $2 \mu m$ resp. $4 \mu m$ as pre-treatment before thermal coating.







EcoCbooster Cleaning, Texturing & Decoating Surfaces



Process system

- Rotating high-pressure nozzle
- Variable rotation speed
- Ultrahigh-frequency high-pressure pulsed water jet
- Available nozzle geometries: flat jet nozzles, solid jet nozzles, lances...

Treatment options

- Tool is handled by robot
- Part to be treated is handled by robot
- Focussed impact area







EcoCbooster Vs Conventional High-Pressure

Process features

Conventional highpressure water jet Flow velocity at 600 bar: 343 m/s

Pulsed highpressure water jet (EcoCbooster) Pulsation frequency: 40,000 Hz





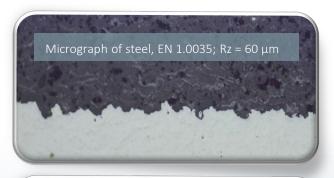
EcoCbooster Texturing & Activating Surfaces

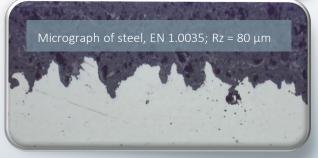


Modifying surface texture

This highly enlarged view depicts a **surface texture** obtained with the Booster-based activation process.





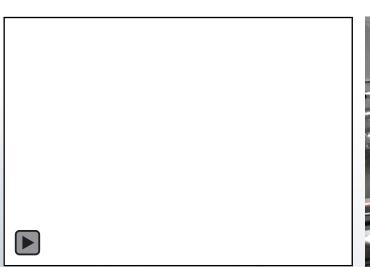






Weld Seam Cleaning With EcoCbosster

Weld cleaning prior to cathodic dip painting (CDP) – Substitute for ceramic blasting Roughening surfaces of aluminium structural parts before adhesive bonding













Weld Seam Cleaning With EcoCbosster

Weld seam cleaning requirements

Removal of:

- Silicate and weld spatter
- Casting flash and burrs
- Oxide layers
- Scale and soot residue
- Baked-on oil and grease

Parts treated

- Axle components, engine subframes
- Automotive body parts
- Frame structures
- Precision tubes
- Design trimmings
- etc.













Texturing Surfaces With EcoCbooster

Surface texture

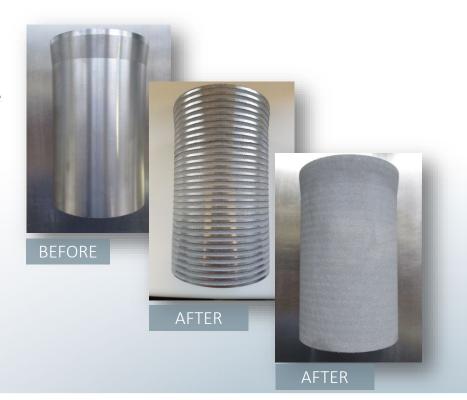
EcoCbooster is able to create various surface textures.

These photos illustrate the **Booster's** effectiveness in surface activation applications on the example of a cylinder liner.

This treatment guarantees perfect adhesion characteristics.

Notice:

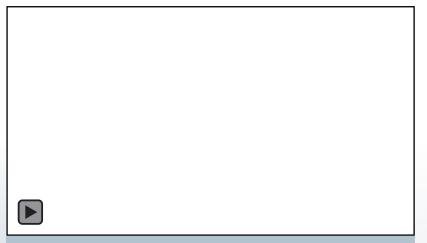
This process requires NO abrasives whatsoever.





EcoCbooster Activating Suraces For Coatings



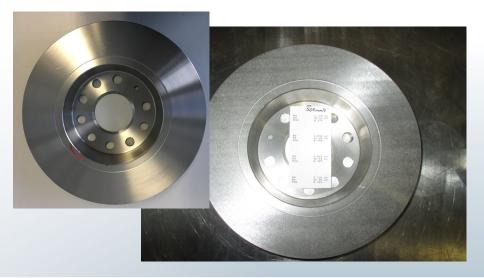


Surface activating of brake discs prior to coating

Electrically powered vehicles require brake rotors with superior anticorrosion properties. Cutting ambient levels of fine particulates requires less brake rotor wear.

→ Coating of brake rotors

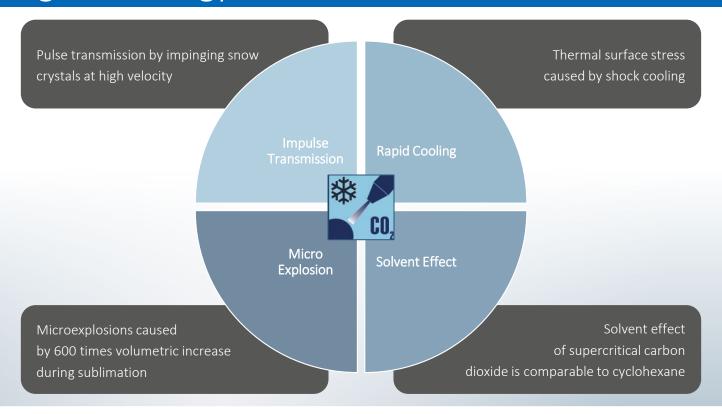
Brake discs: roughening of surfaces prior to coating of brake discs **Brake discs:** elimination of oxide in substrate of casted brake discs prior to coating (corrosion protection)





CO2 Cleaning Technology







CO2 Delivery Methods









CO2 Electronics Cleaning & Deburing



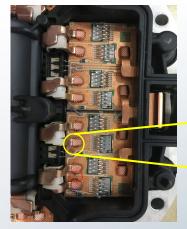


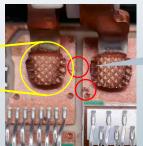
Removal of residual fluxing agents on inverter housings



Inverter housing: Cleaning of Inverter housings after soldering – remove residuals of fluxing agents (left hand photos)

Inverter housing: Cleaning of inverter housing (assembled) removal of fine burrs after ultrasonic welding (right hand photos)





fine burrs after ultrasonic welding



CO2 Cleaning Example



Before



Cleaning of soot from spring plates

After







Selective Cleaning - Our Test Lab - Your Toolbox



Our test area for selective cleaning in Germany

We have the ability and the know how to serve our customers with the best fitting processes for their special needs in terms of selective cleaning and surface treatment.





Questions?

Tyler.Wheeler@Ecoclean-group.net





www.ecoclean-group.net

Note: This presentation is for information purposes only. It does not constitute a contractual offer and its content is provided without an intention to be legally bound. All information has been carefully compiled to the best of the author's knowledge and belief. However, the SBS Ecoclean Group does not accept responsibility for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information. The SBS Ecoclean Group retains the right to obtain a utility patent or a patent regarding the inventions disclosed in the presentation.

