



From Surface Energy to Delamination: A multi-faceted mechanical approach for predicting Failure in EB-Printed Corona Treated PET - PE Laminates in flexible packaging

Carolina Suárez Vallejo, M. Sc. Chem. Eng.



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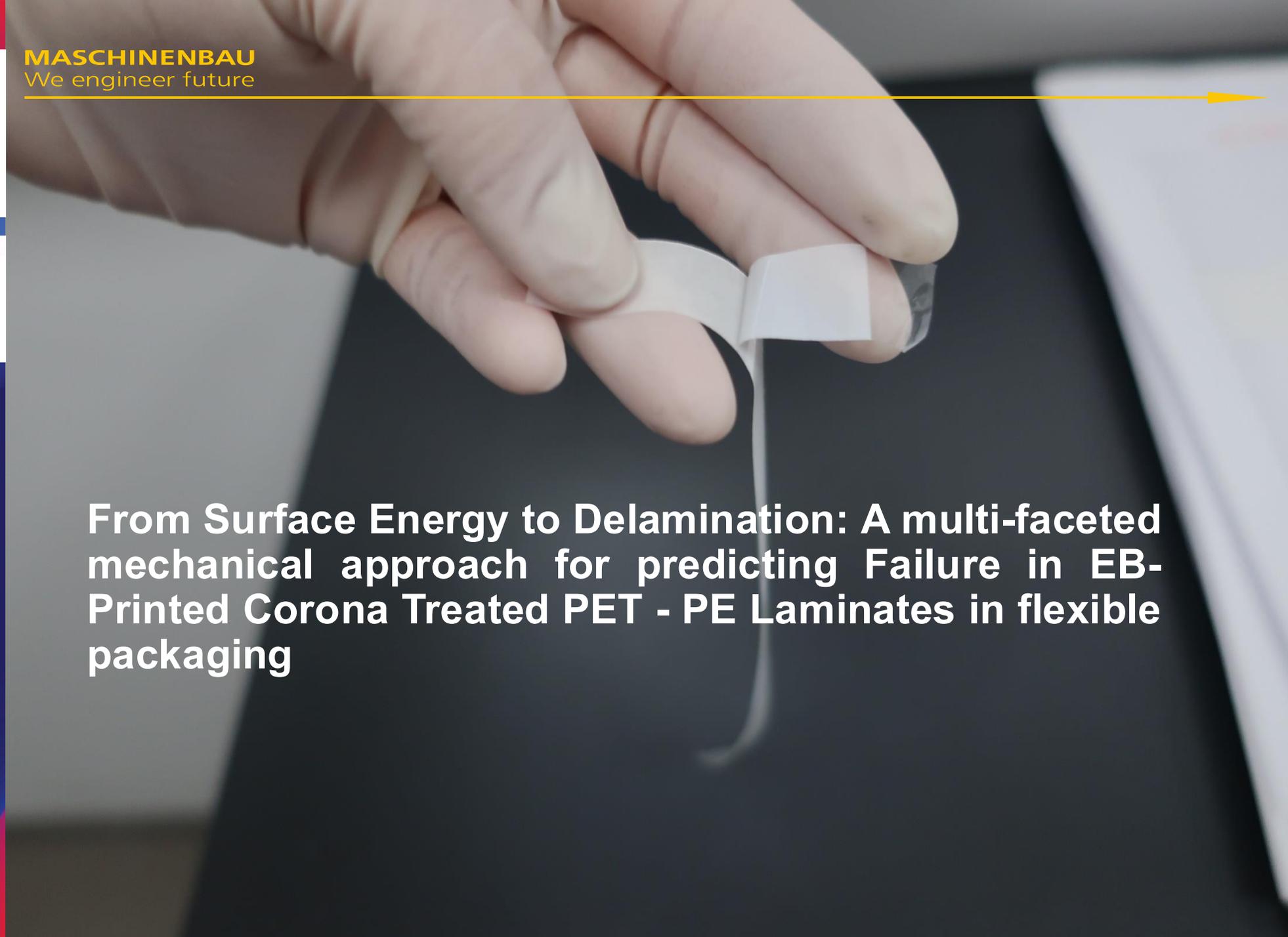
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2026

From Surface Energy to Delamination: A multi-faceted mechanical approach for predicting Failure in EB-Printed Corona Treated PET - PE Laminates in flexible packaging



Introduction And Background: Why is Lamination Important in The Packaging Industry?

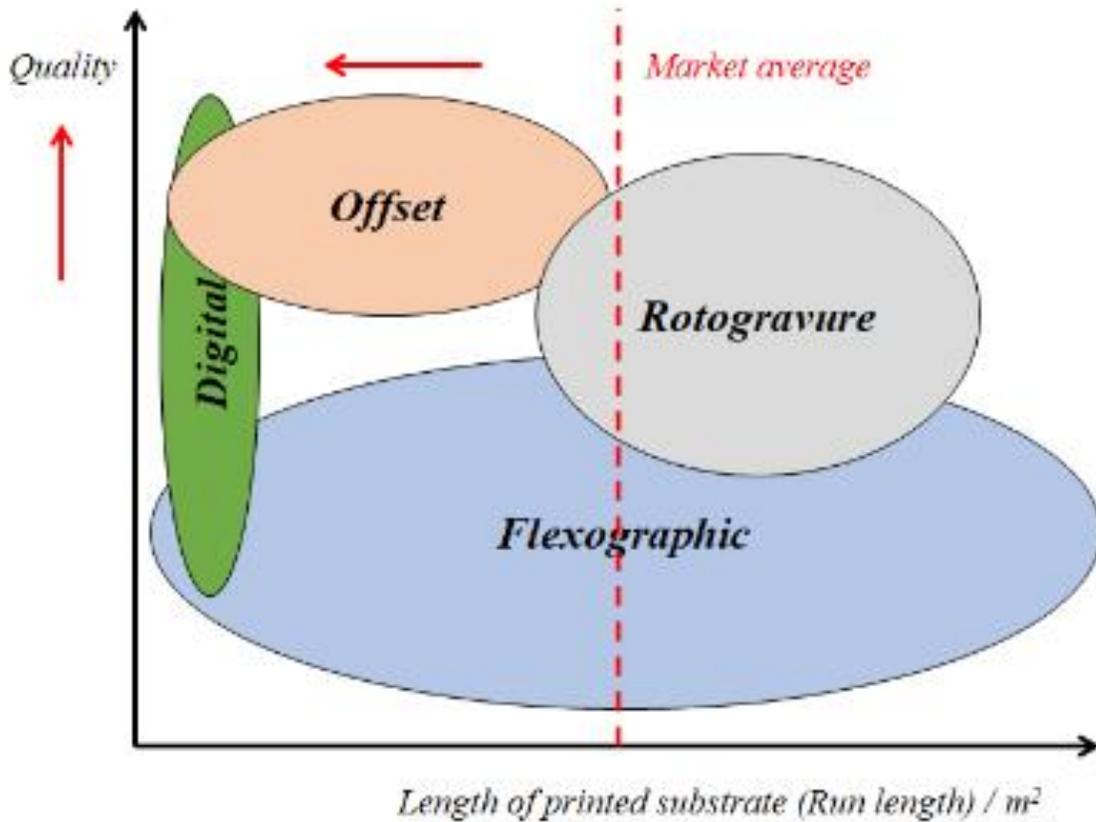


As the demand for plastic materials in packaging increased, so did the desired **requirements**. In many cases, these cannot be met by any single material. One way to address this issue is to **combine two or more materials together** to act as one *providing benefits of all the materials*.



LAMINATION

Introduction And Background: Materials and Market Trends



**Flexible packaging market trends
(Based on COMEXI, 2016)**



**Corona Treated
PET**



**Corona Treated
BOPP**

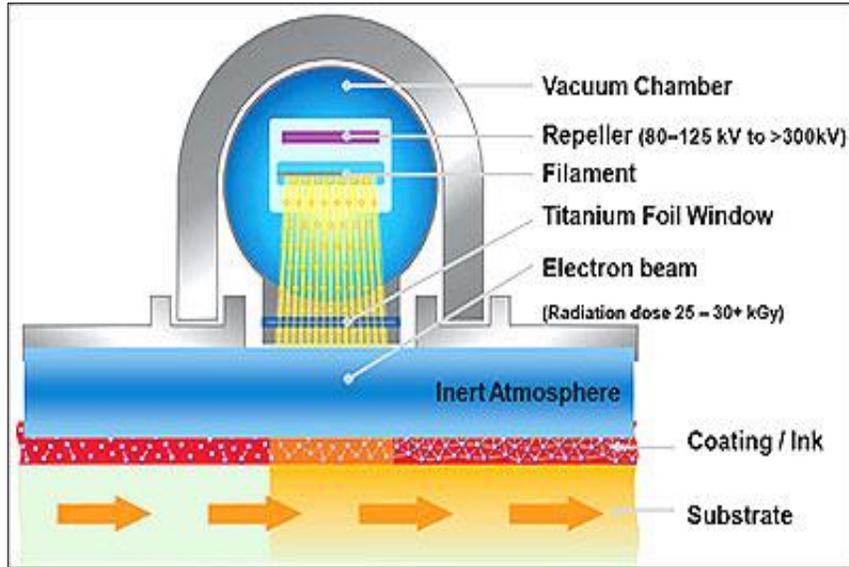


**Chemical Treated
PET**

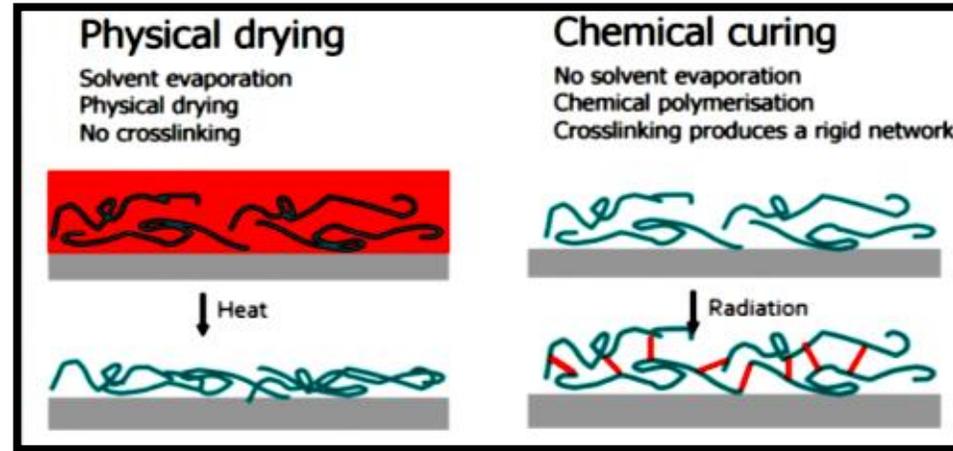
Comexi, Girona Spain. Global EC Developer Workshop (2016), September, Internal Communication.

EB Printing Technology

EB Offset Ink Curing Equipment



Electron beam curing uses the high energy of accelerated electrons to directly cause the cross-linking of inks and coatings



The high energy of this curing process ensures that a high degree of conversion from oligomer to polymer takes place

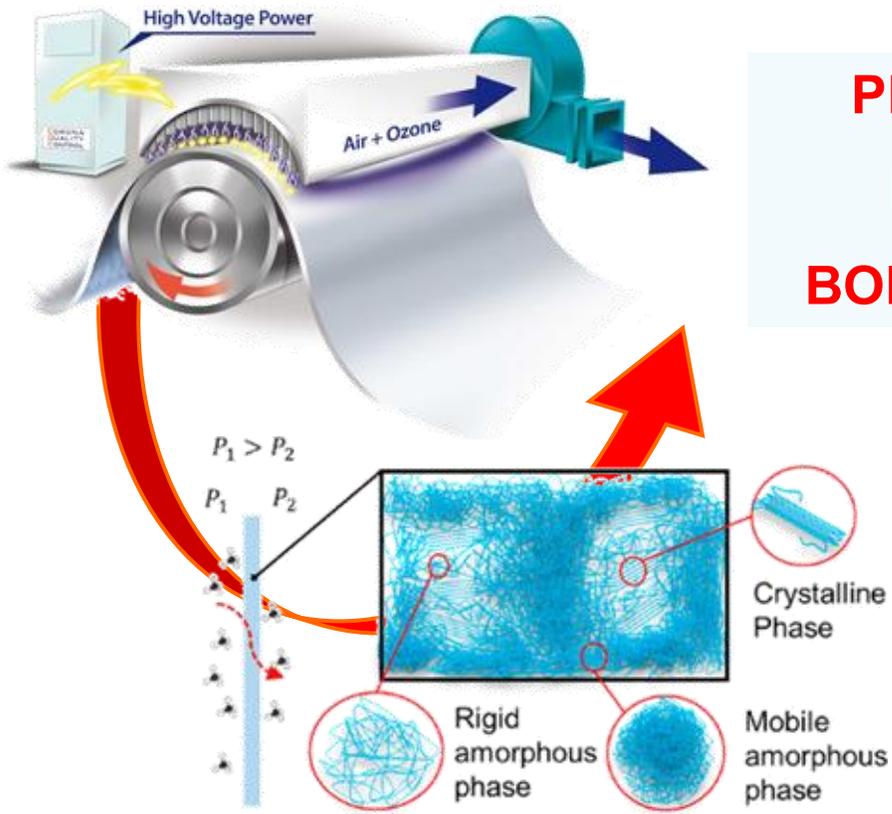
Main advantages

- ✓ No solvents.
- ✓ No photo initiators.
- ✓ Solvents resistance when cured.
- ✓ Low temperature impact.
- ✓ Less migration risk.
- ✓ Higher conversion of acrylates.
- ✓ EB radiation is not affected by pigment.

Main dis-advantages

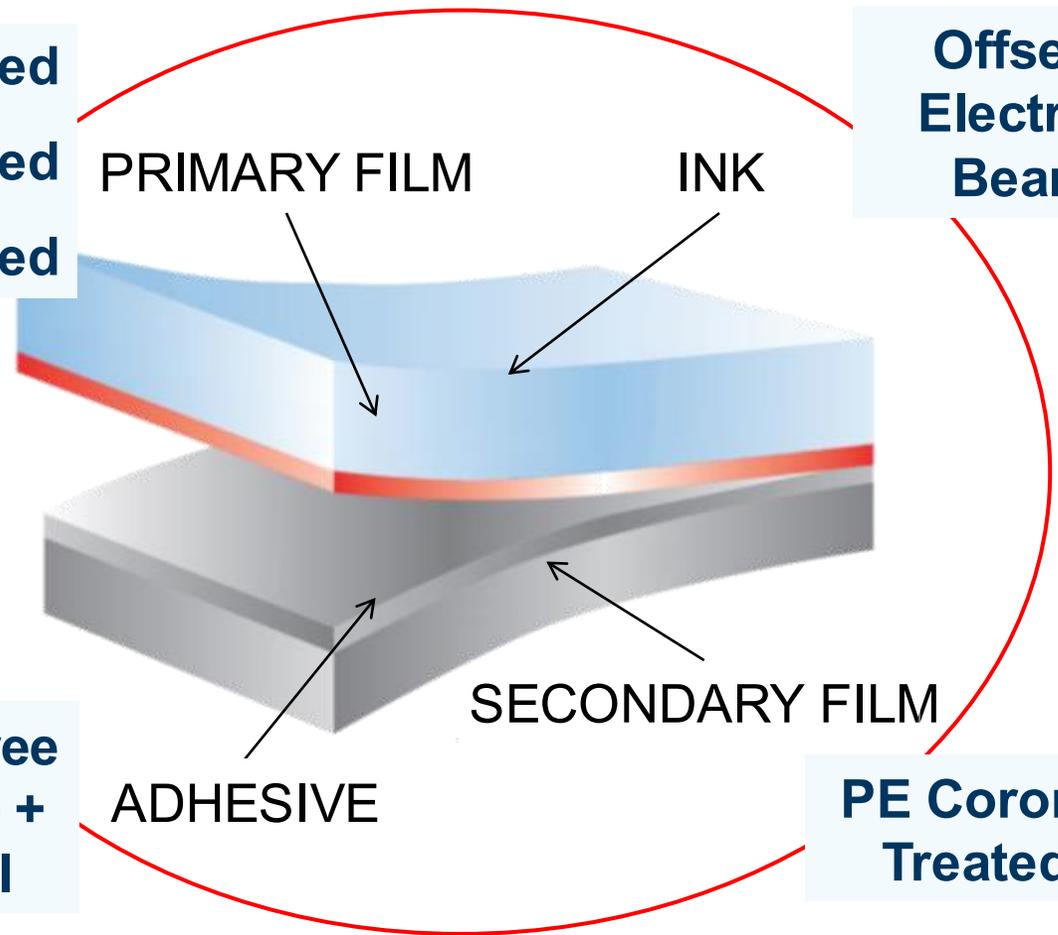
- ✓ Limited adhesion to FP films.
- ✓ Radiation equipment handling.
- ✓ High investment + N₂ consumption.
- ✓ FP film structures modification.

Lamination in The Flexible Packaging Industry



PET Corona Treated
PET Chem Treated
BOPP Corona Treated

Solvent Free Isocyanate + Hydroxyl



S.Zekriardehani, etal. Effect of Chain Dynamics, Crystallinity, and Free Volume on the Barrier Properties of BOPP Films. Macromolecules 2017, 50, 7, 2845–2855

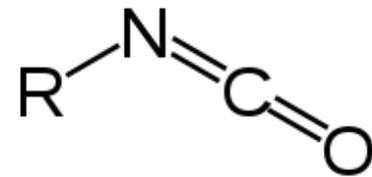
Affinity Between Adhesive and Secondary Substrate



Main Resin



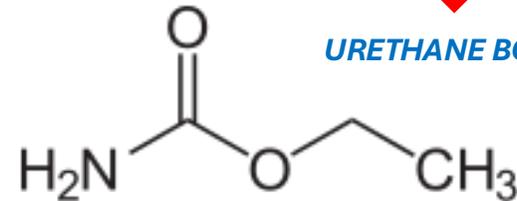
Isocyanate Group



Time & Heat

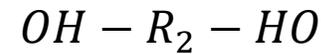


URETHANE BOND



Cured polymer, containing urethane and urea bonds

Hardener

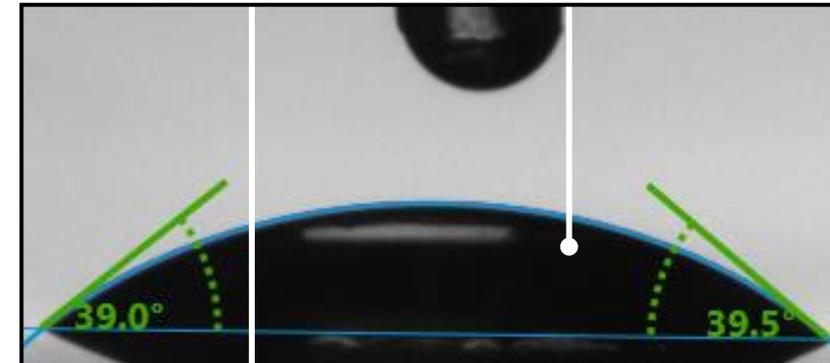


Hydroxyl Group



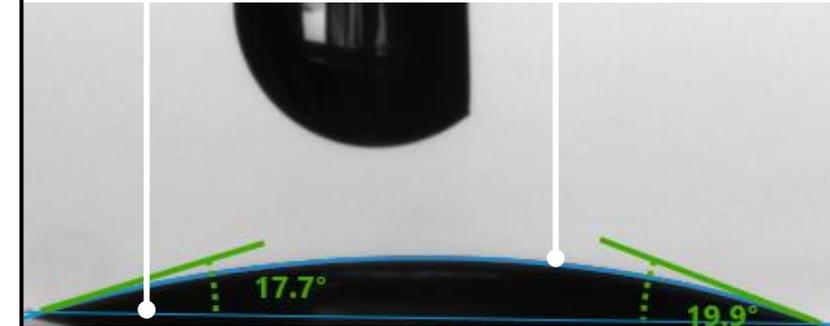
PE Virgin

Adhesive



PE Corona

Adhesive



S. Patil. Safer adhesives via thiol-ene chemistry. Toxics Use Reduction Institute (TURI). Massachusetts, (2012).

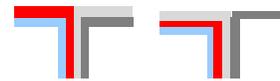
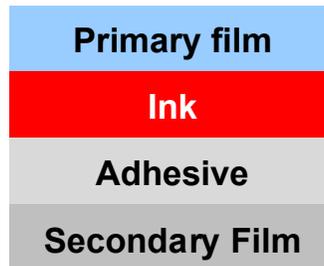
M. Pandini. Chemistry of lamination adhesives for flexible packaging. Sun Chemical Italy, (2023), Internal presentation.

Measurement of Adhesion

Lamination Bond Strength (LBS)



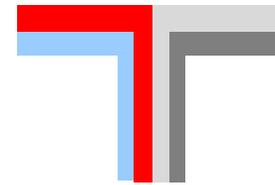
Failure mode



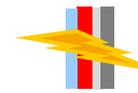
1) Adhesive failure



3) Ink split



2) Partially ink split



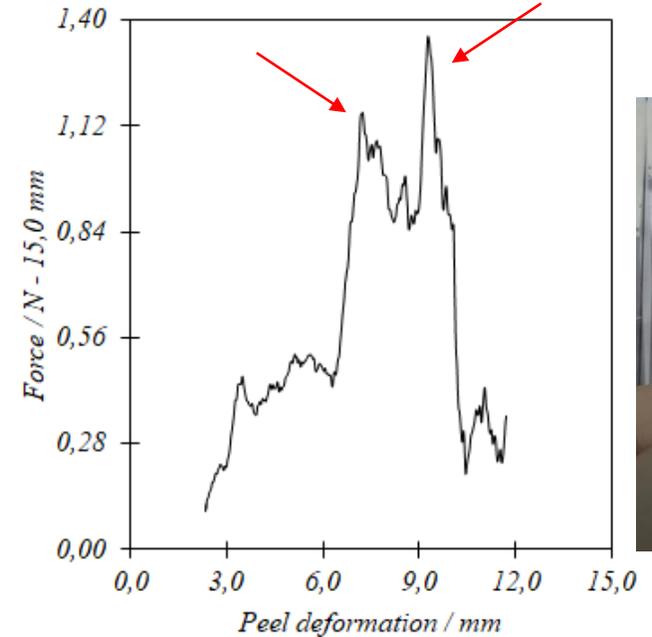
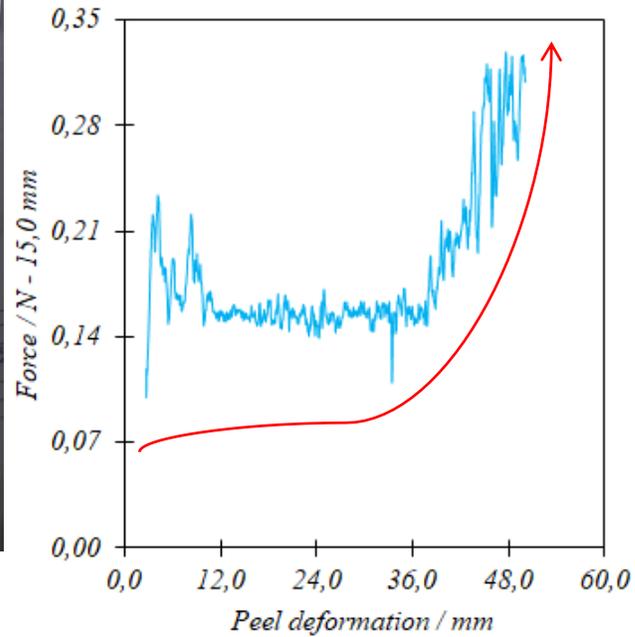
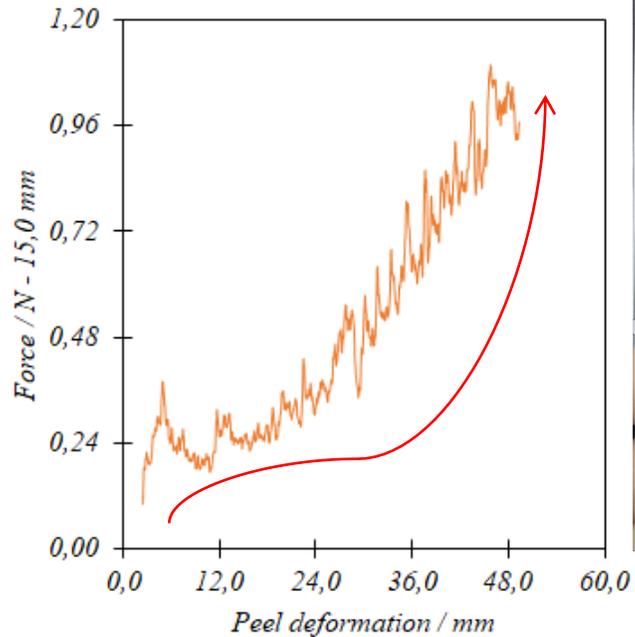
4) Tear

Tape test of adhesion



Inside the film

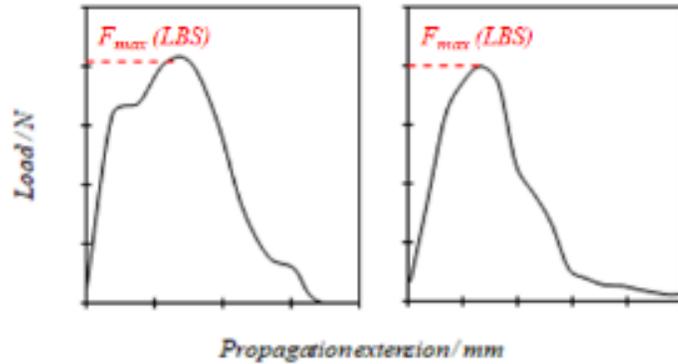
The Lamination Problems on PET Corona Composites



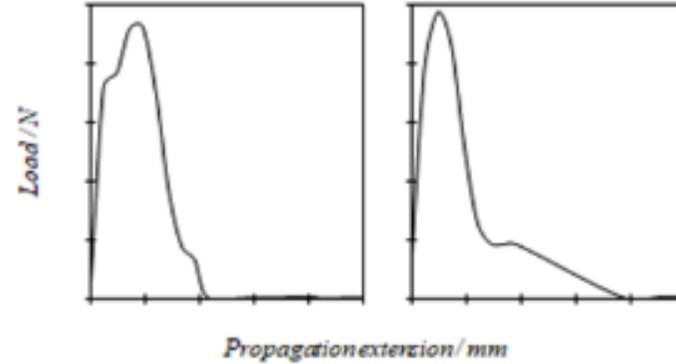
Several modes of total delamination

Non - homogeneous tear

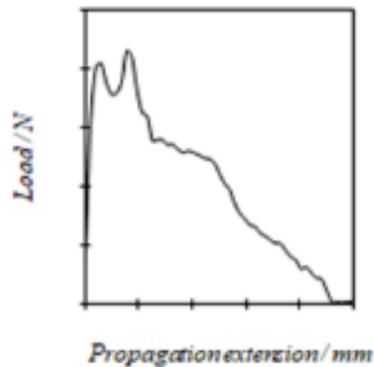
The Problem of Lamination Bond Strength



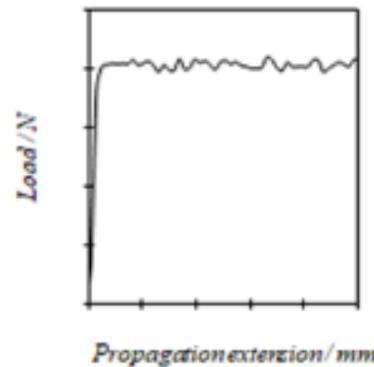
(a)



(b)



(c)

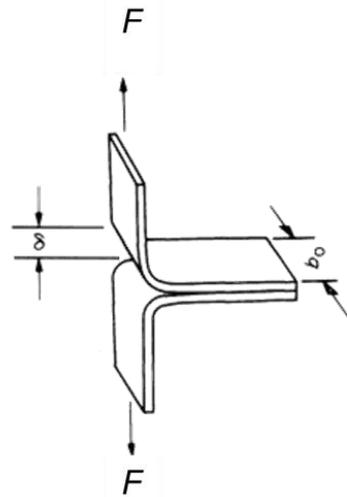


(d)

Types of load curves obtained during delamination tests.

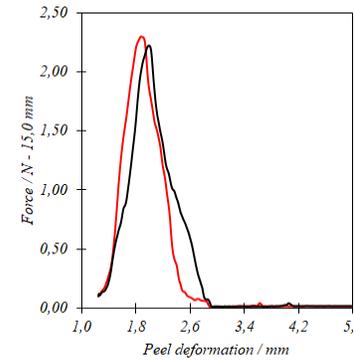
- (a) Different delamination tests with similar maximum loads.
- (b) Similar delamination tests with similar maximum loads.
- (c) Delamination test with multiple local load maxima.
- (d) Delamination test without a well-defined maximum load.

Solution to the Problem of Lamination Bond Strength: Work of adhesion

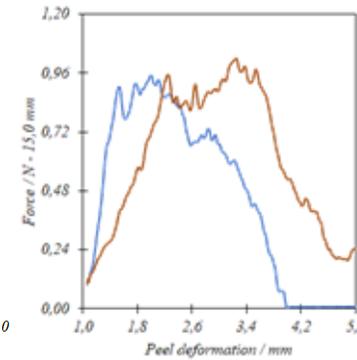


Auto Tensile Tester (INSTRON)

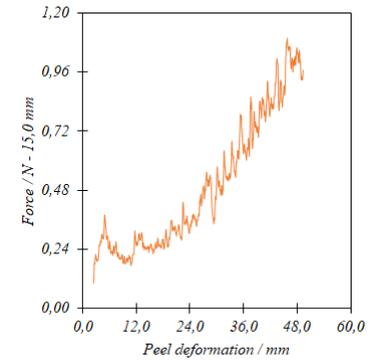
Double cantilever beam test (DCB)



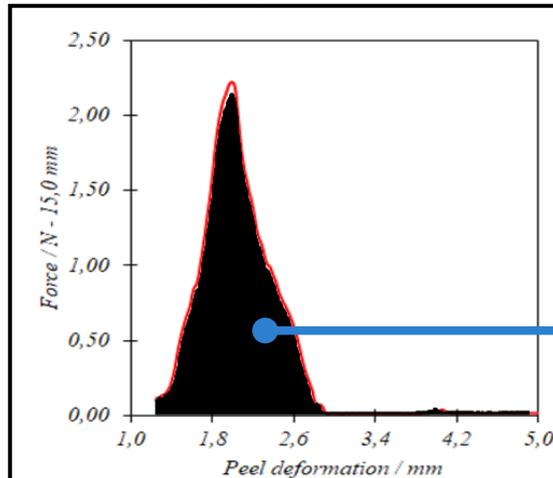
Similar LBS
Similar behavior
Which is the best?



Similar LBS
Different behavior
Which is the best?



PET Corona problems
How to be compared?



Work of adhesion [J/m²]
The area under the Force vs. Peel deformation curve

$$W_a = \frac{1}{A} \int F d\delta$$

Strain Energy Release Rate

G_I

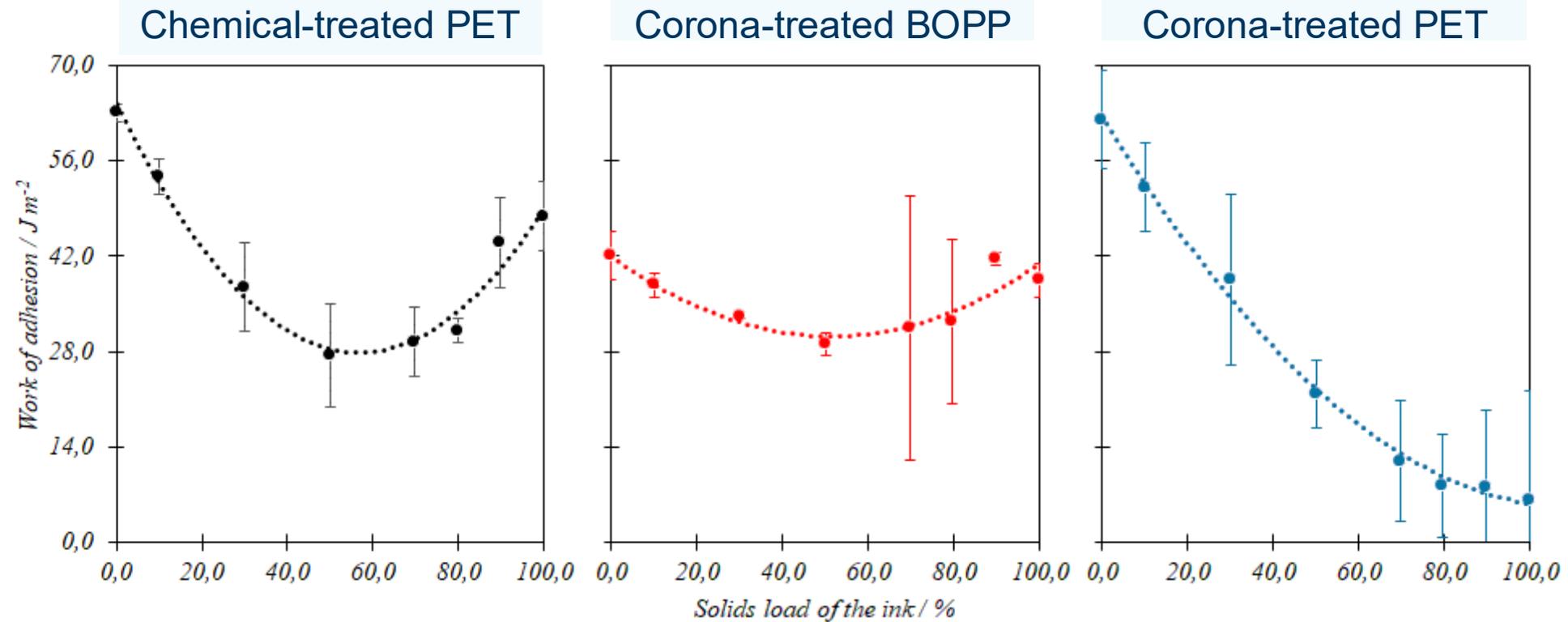
[Energy/Area]
as parameter of delamination's physics

$$G_I = f(\text{geometry}, F, E_{ii})$$

K. Kendall. The adhesion and surface energy of elastic solids. J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 4 (1971) 1186. doi.org/10.1088/0022-3727/4/8/320.

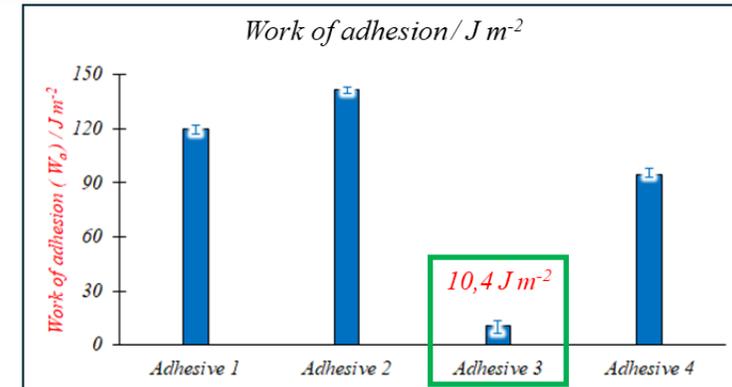
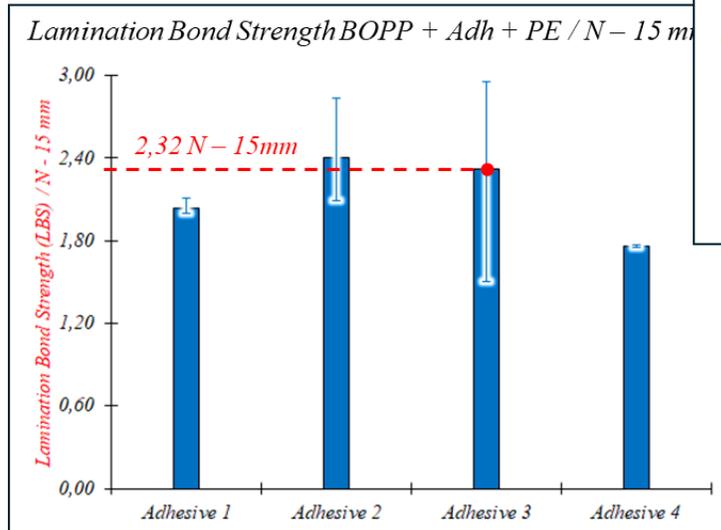
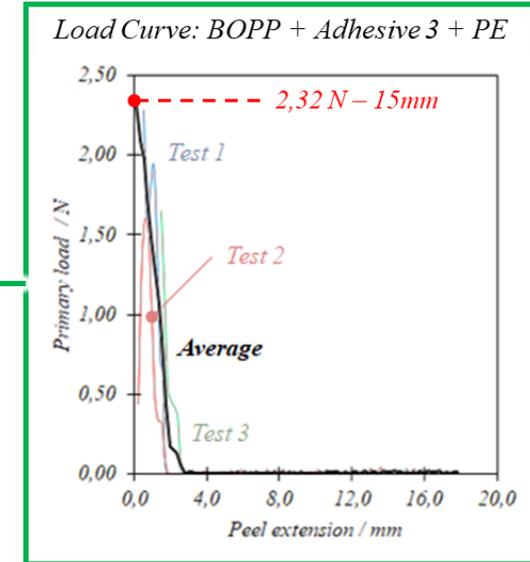
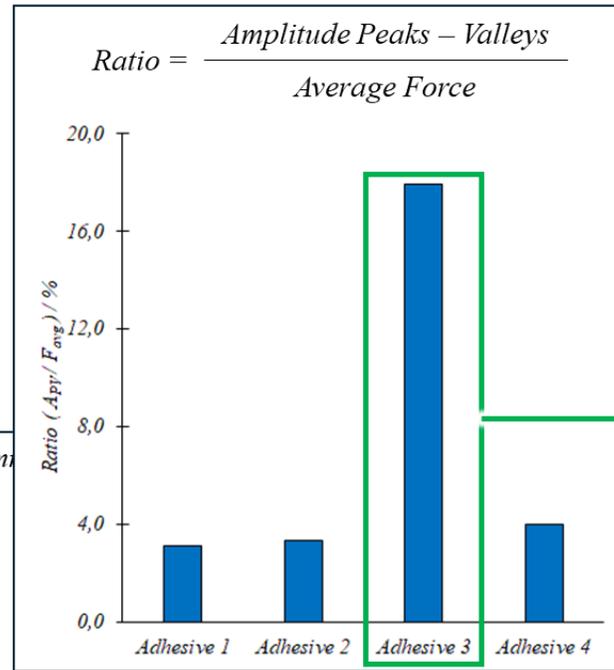
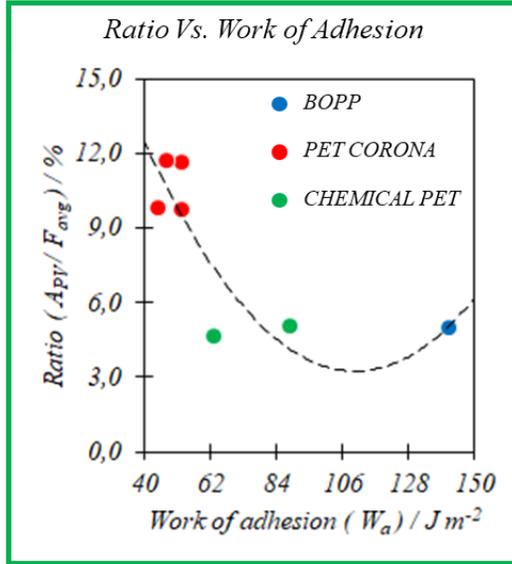
K. L. Johnson, K. Kendall, A. D. Roberts. Surface energy and the contact of elastic solids. Proceedings of the Royal Society of London. A. Mathematical and Physical Sciences. 324 (1971) 301. doi.org/10.1098/rspa.1971.0141

An Example of Using Work of Adhesion as an Assessment Parameter

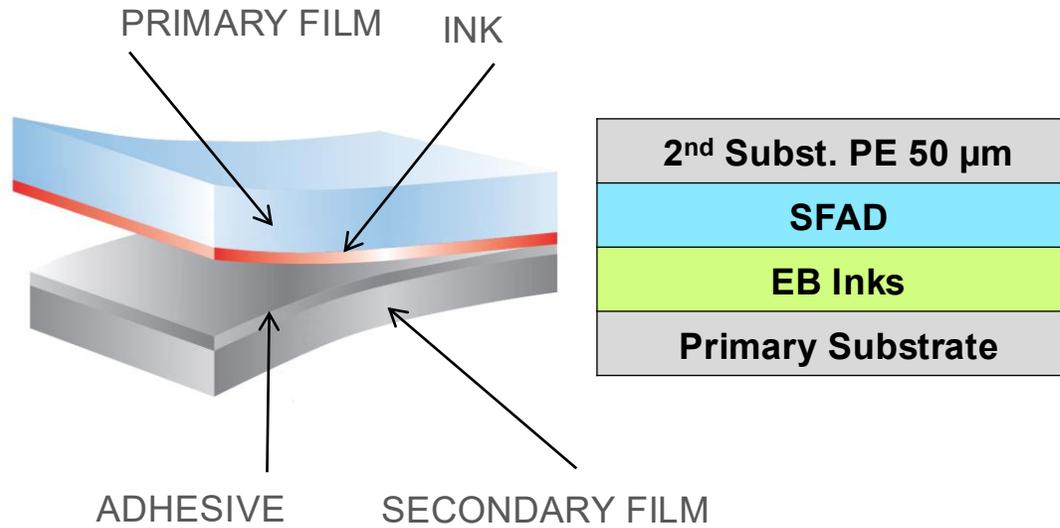


Trials with solids load of the ink between 10,0 and 50,0 % were completed.
Work of adhesion is now used as a new parameter for the comparison.

There is a way beyond the LBS

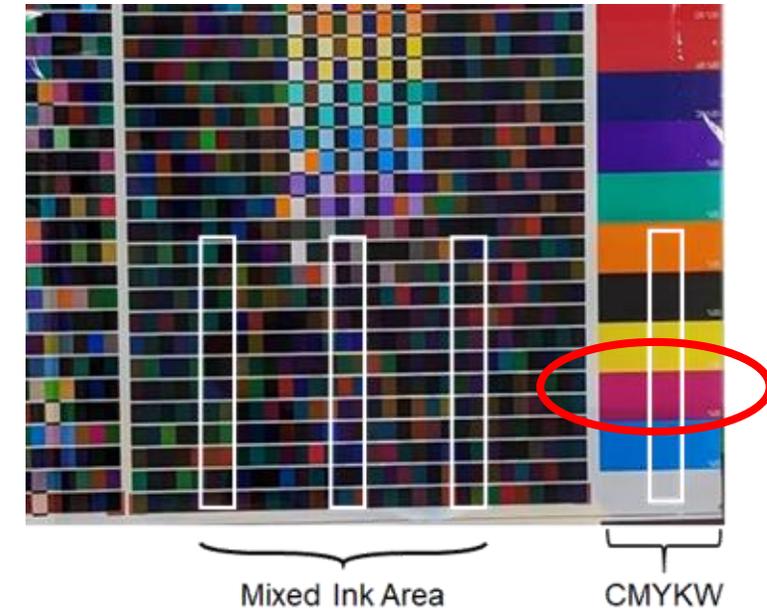


Main Experimental Setup: Massive Trials on Sun Chemical “SoA” Laminator



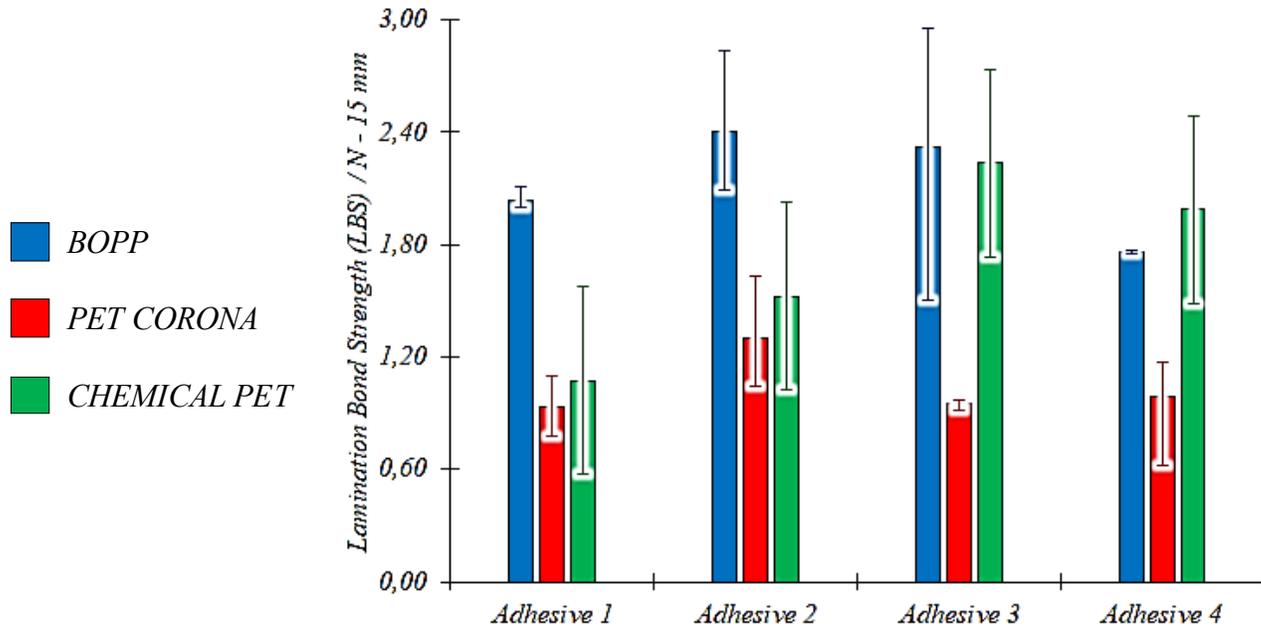
SFAD: 4 different adhesives
EB Inks: 6 different colours
Primary Substrates: BOPP
 Corona-treated PET
 Chemical-treated PET

} 135 trials

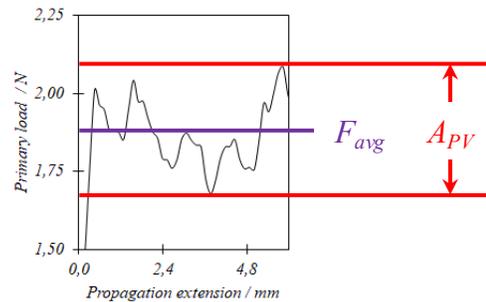
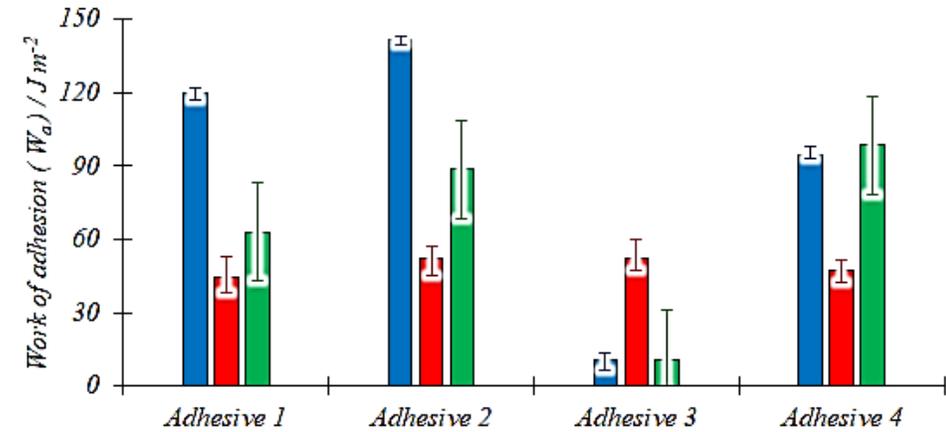


Experimental Results and Discussion

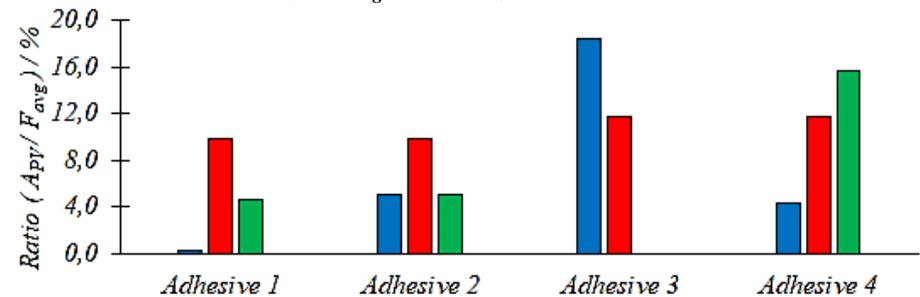
Lamination Bond Strength: Primary Film + Adhesive + PE / N – 15 mm



Work of adhesion: Primary Film + Adhesive + PE / J m⁻²



Ratio (A_{PV} / F_{avg}): Primary Film + Adhesive + PE / N – 15 mm

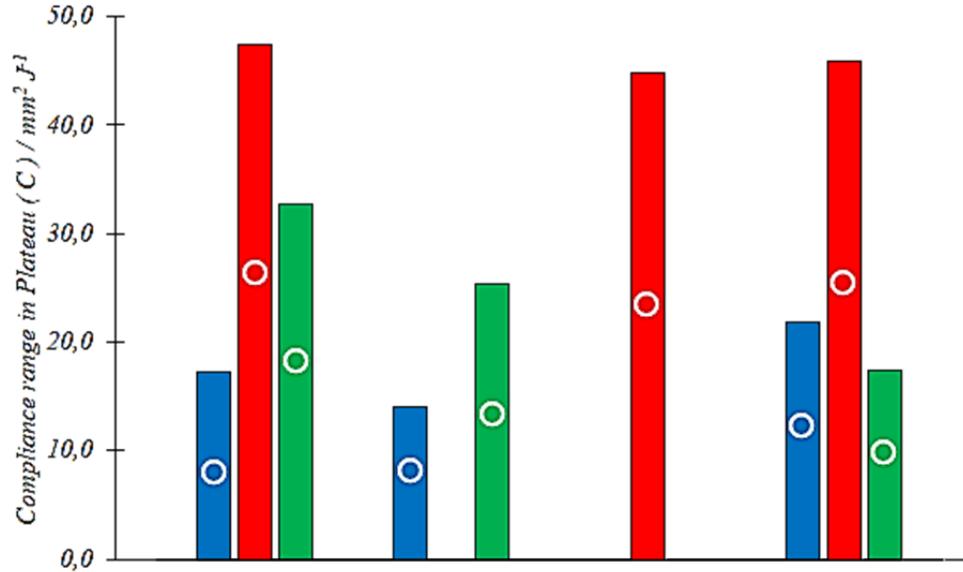


Experimental Results and Discussion

- BOPP
- PET CORONA
- CHEMICAL PET
- Average Value

Compliance in Plateau:
Primary Film + Adhesive + PE
 $\text{mm}^2 \text{J}^{-1}$

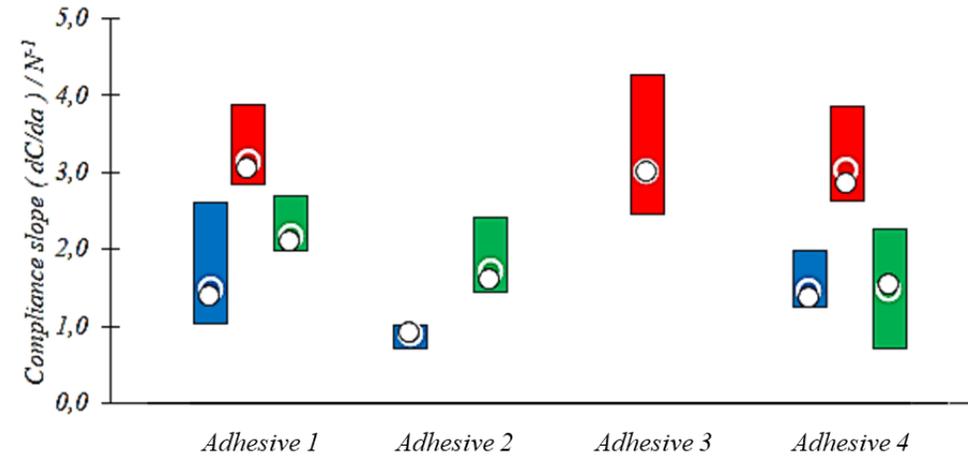
$$\left\langle C = \frac{F}{\delta} \right\rangle$$



Compliance Slope (dC/da) in Plateau:
Primary Film + Adhesive + PE
 N^{-1}

○ dC/da form lineal behavior

$$\frac{dC}{da} = m$$



Experimental Results and Discussion

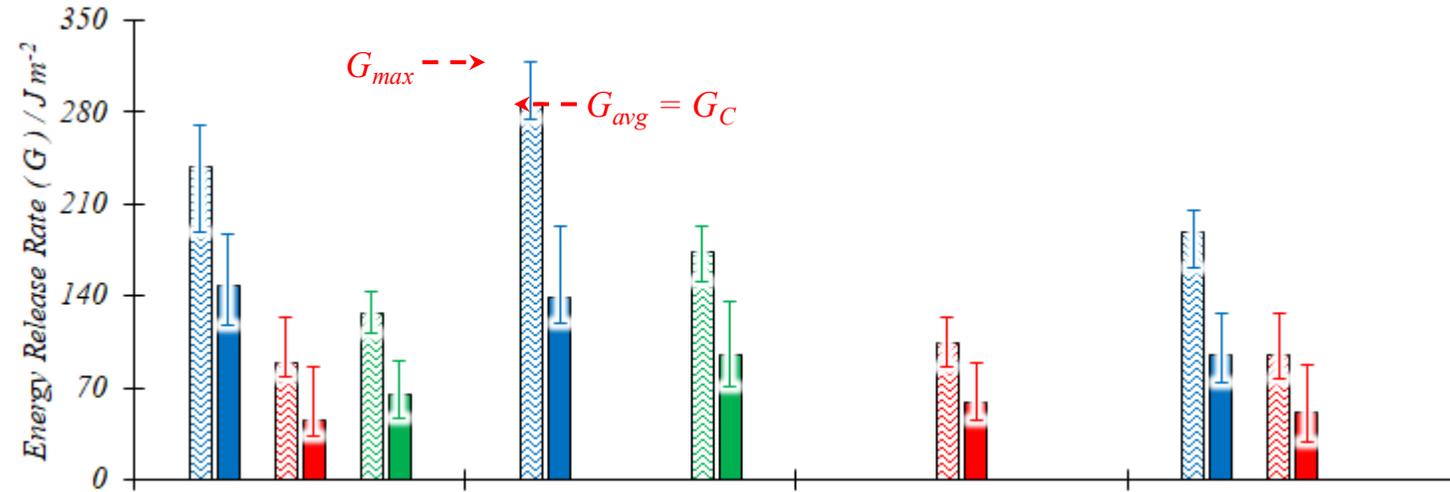
Energy Release Rate:
Primary Film + Adhesive + PE
 $\text{mm}^2 \text{J}^{-1}$

$$G = \frac{2 \cdot F}{b}$$

$$G = \frac{F^2}{2 \cdot b} \frac{dC}{da}$$

 Ideal Value

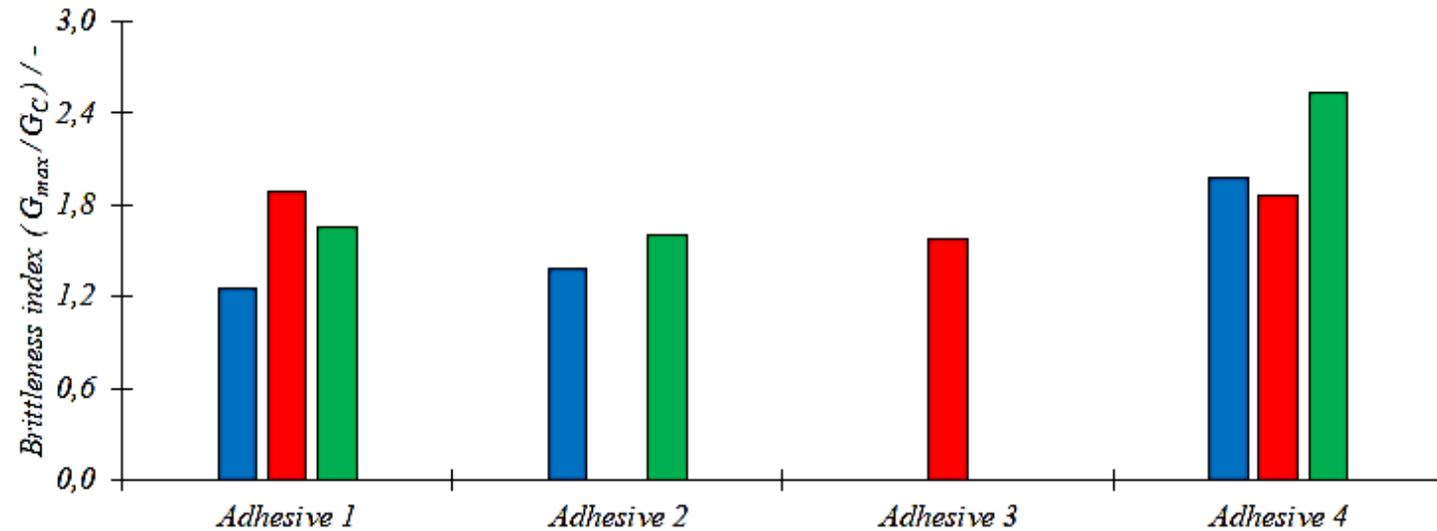
 C-Based Value



 BOPP
 PET CORONA
 CHEMICAL PET

Brittleness index:
Primary Film + Adhesive + PE

$$bi = \frac{G_{max}}{G_C}$$



Experimental Results and Discussion

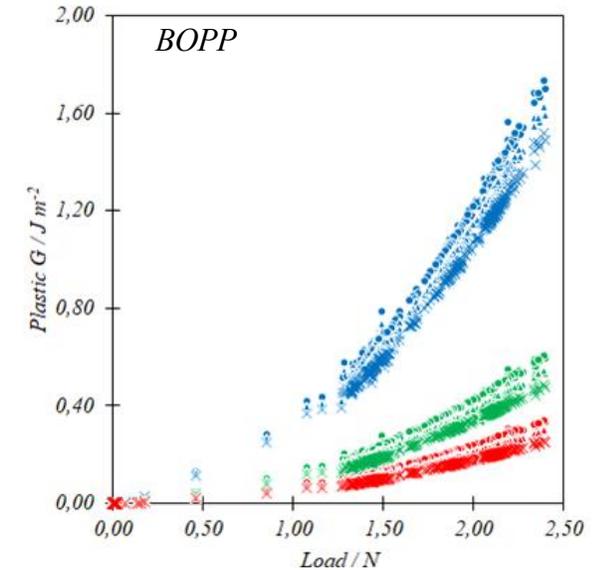
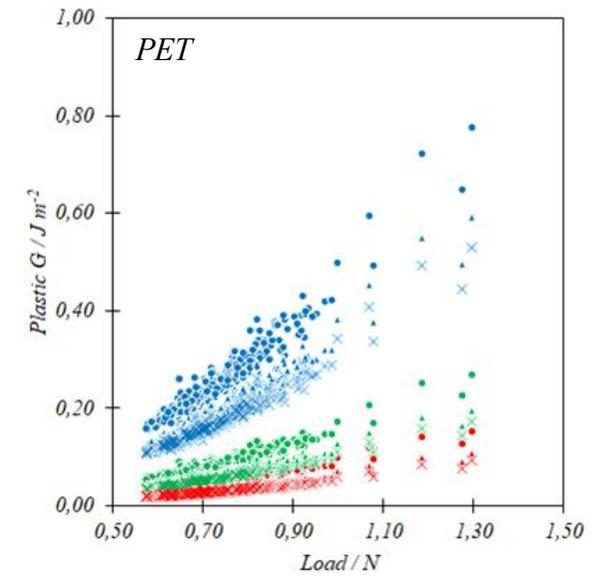
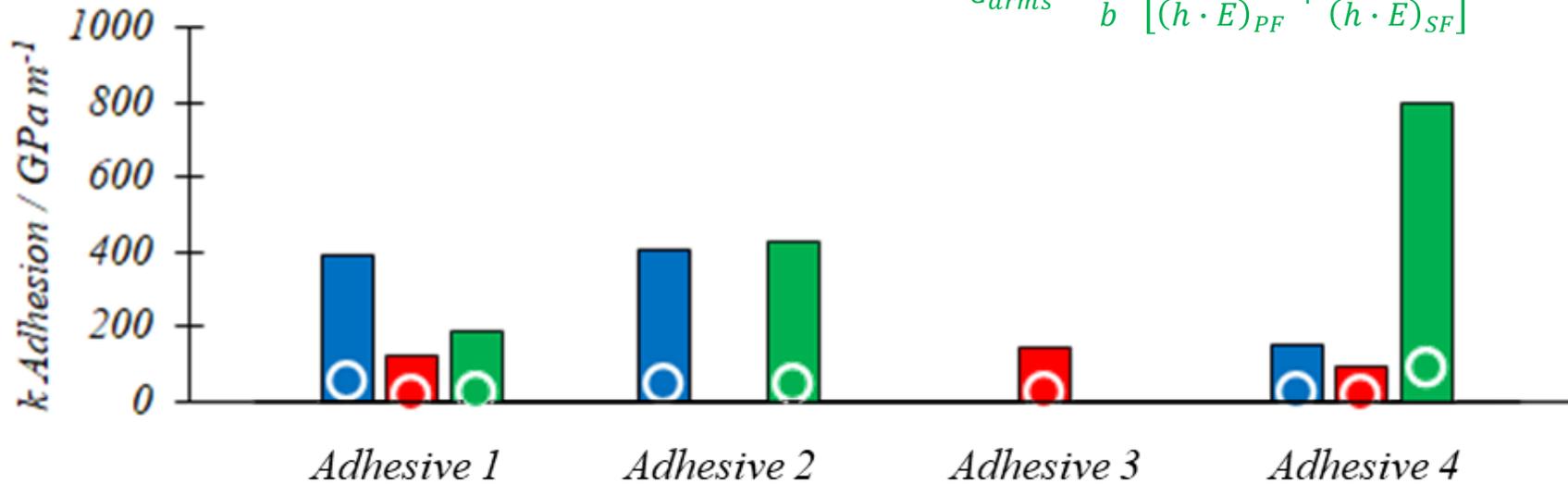
- BOPP
- PET CORONA
- CHEMICAL PET
- ⊙ Average Value

$$k = \frac{4 \cdot (E \cdot I)_{eq}}{b} \cdot [C_{interfase} \cdot b \cdot (E \cdot I)_{eq}]^{-4/3}$$

$$\frac{1}{(E \cdot I)_{eq}} = \frac{1}{(E \cdot I)_{PF}} + \frac{1}{(E \cdot I)_{SF}}$$

$$C_{interfase} = C - C_{arms}$$

$$C_{arms} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{(h \cdot E)_{PF}} + \frac{1}{(h \cdot E)_{SF}} \right]$$

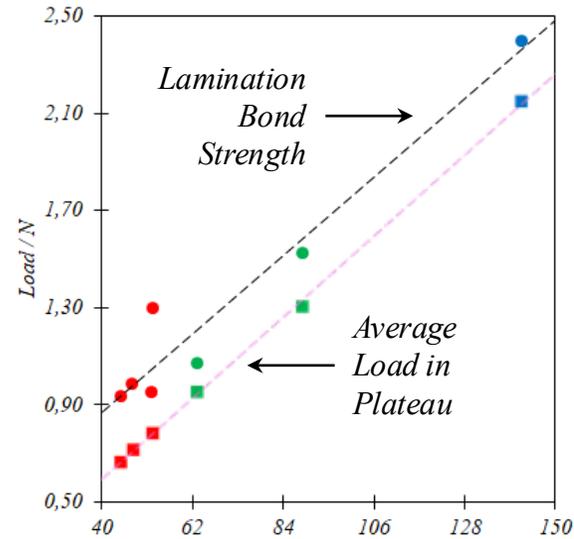


A. Kaveh. Determining the crack propagation in DCB composite specimens by fiber bridging modeling. Rev. Téc. Ing. Univ. Zulia. 37 2 (2014) 1.

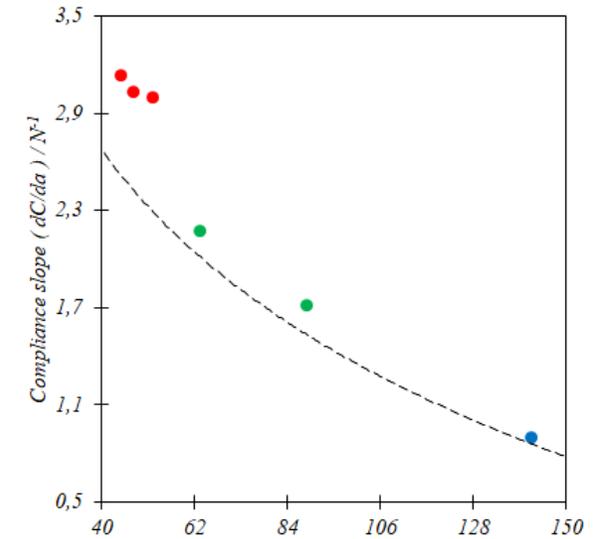
Experimental Results and Discussion

- BOPP
- PET CORONA
- CHEMICAL PET

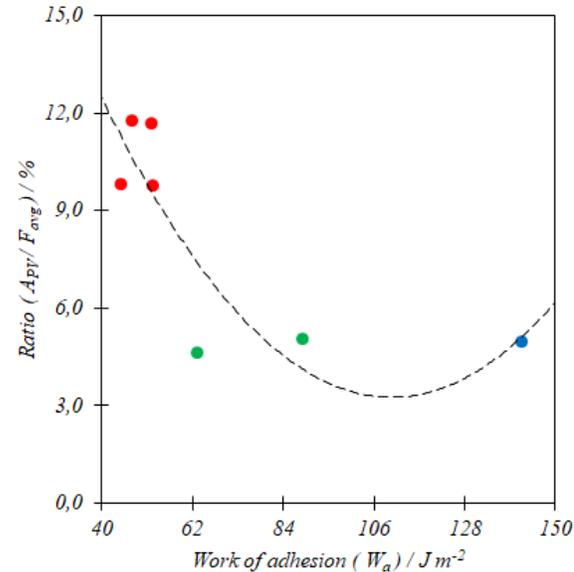
**Load
Vs.
Work of adhesion**



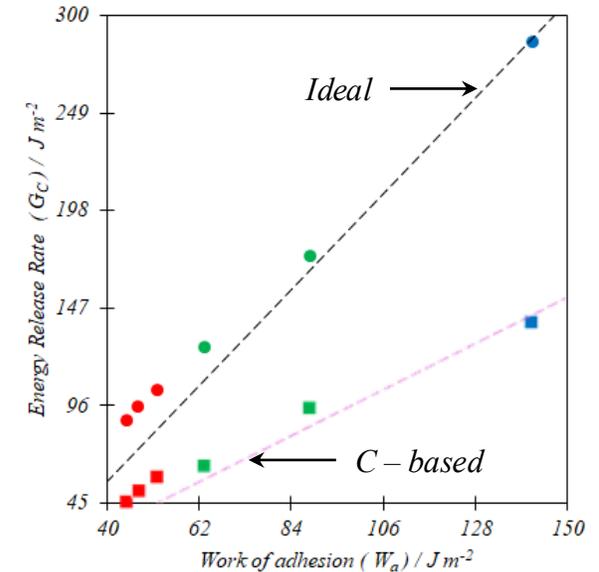
**Compliance slope
Vs.
Work of adhesion**



**Ratio (A_{PV} / F_{avg})
Vs.
Work of adhesion**

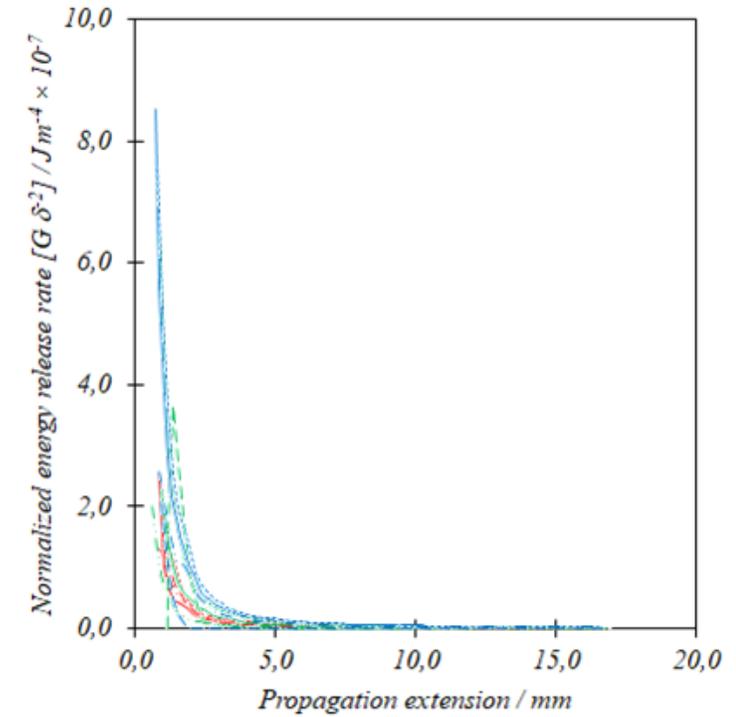
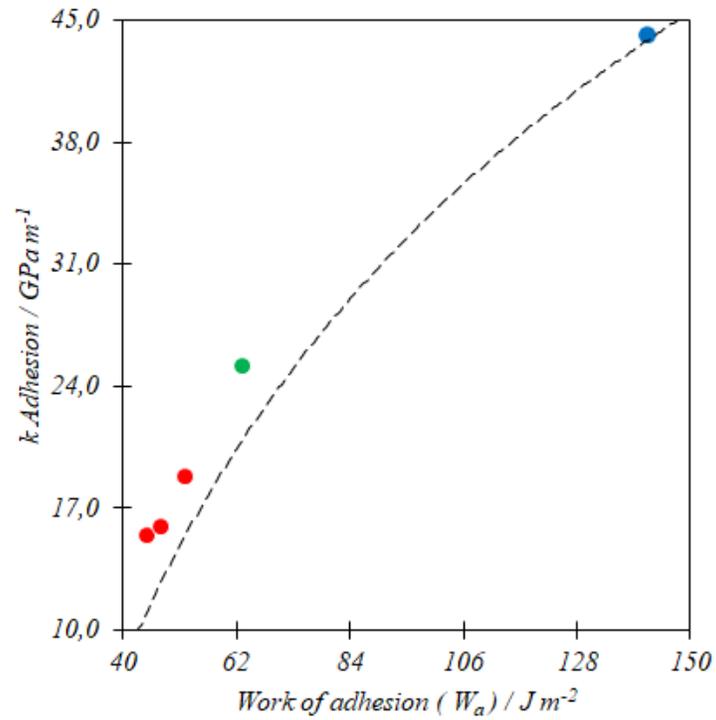


**Energy Release Rate
Vs.
Work of adhesion**



Experimental Results and Discussion

k Adhesion
Vs.
Work of adhesion



Conclusions and Further Remarks

- ✓ A method beyond Lamination Bond Strength (LBS) is presented.
 - ✓ Systematic approach to evaluate and predict the quality of laminates made of thin polymer films.
 - ✓ The effect of several parameters on the adhesion issues.
 - ✓ Work of Adhesion and Strain Energy Release Rate as key parameters in the delamination physics.
 - ✓ The relationship between LBS and Work of Adhesion.
 - ✓ Adhesive characteristics obtained from delamination tests.
- ✓ Physical explanation of the problem of PET film lamination and its comparison with other materials.
 - ✓ Further than chemical affinity, mechanical characteristics.

Thank you very much for your attention

Carolina Suárez Vallejo, M. Sc. Chem. Eng.
carosuv@gmail.com

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TAGA NextGen 2026

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Technische Universität Darmstadt
Institute of Printing Science and
Technology
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Edgar Dörsam
Magdalenenstr. 2
64289 Darmstadt
Germany

<https://www.idd.tu-darmstadt.de>

Carolina Suárez Vallejo
Group Lead
EC R&D Offset EMEA
Sun Chemical
An den Hirtenäckern 15
63791 Karlstein
Germany
T +49 6188 953 263

carolina.suarez@sunchemical.com



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