



plasma tool

Effective plasma device for flexible use

The PlasmaTool has been designed as a high-performance handheld device for plasma treatment of workpieces that can-not be machined due to their size or mobility. The device can be used at different locations without any problems, as it only requires a 230 V power supply and can be moved easily with the integrated trolley.

Fields of application

- ◇ Wagon construction
- ◇ Aircraft / caravan construction
- ◇ Treatment of very large components
- ◇ Automotive industry
- ◇ Handcraft
- ◇ Maintenance and repair work



Possible applications

- ◇ Activation of surfaces of various materials
- ◇ Optimization of bonding, painting, printing and coating processes
- ◇ Removal of rust and paint before maintenance and repairs
- ◇ Interior fittings

Technical data

Electrical connection: 220 - 240 V AC, 50 - 60 Hz

Power consumption: 1.300 W

Weight: 56 kg

Design: Trolley with integrated compressed air supply

Plasma temperature: few hundred - few thousand degrees

Typical treatment distance: 5 - 20mm

Typical treatment width: 10 - 25mm





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Application examples plasma activation with the PlasmaTool

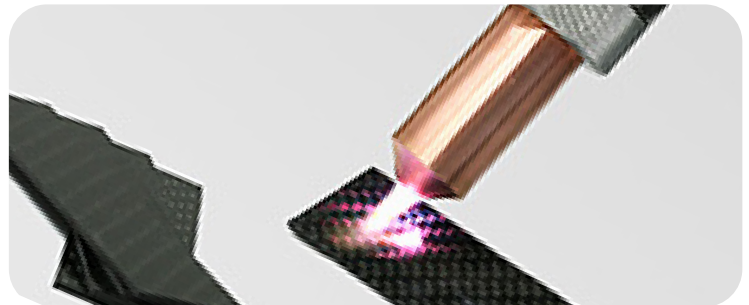
Surface activation before bonding

The PlasmaTool is used for the preparation before bonding large, often immobile parts where automation is not profitable. A plasma pre-treatment of the surface results in a significant improvement in the adhesion between adhesive and component, which considerably improves the strength of the bonded joints, without the use of environmentally harmful wet chemical primers.



Bonding of CFK

Workpieces made of CFK (fibre-reinforced plastic) are treated with plasma so that the fine impurities are removed and the surface is then chemically modified. This results in an ideal preparation for subsequent processes such as bonding or laminating. For example, inserts of different materials with improved mechanical properties can now be inserted into the laminate.



Paint removal

The PlasmaTool can be used to remove thin layers of paint or conductive substrates as well as oxide layers from metal surfaces. In transferred arc mode, nitroalkydal lacquer is removed in the picture on the right. The treatment speed here is approx. 1-2 s/cm². However, this speed is strongly dependent on the thickness of the lacquer layer.

