

# NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN POWDER PRIMING OF SMC

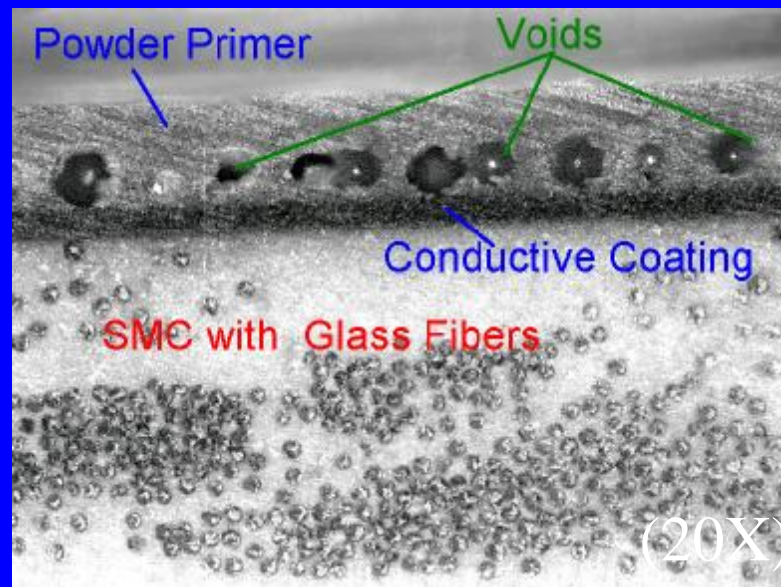
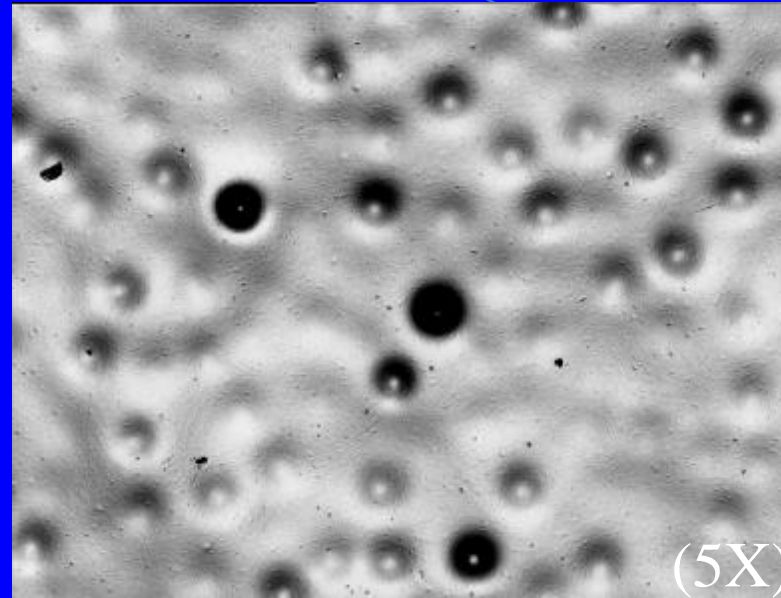
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# Powder Popping Defect



# Popping on Wet Class A SMC Panels With Varied Moisture Content

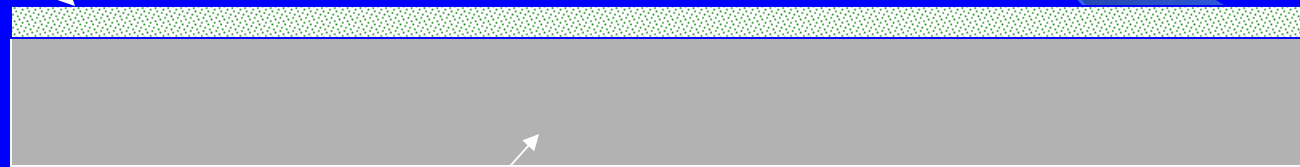
Primer \ SMC	SMC-1				SMC-2				SMC-3			
	Dry	15% RH	30% RH	90% RH	Dry	15% RH	30% RH	90% RH	Dry	15% RH	30% RH	90% RH
PRIMER-1	0	0.0377	0.1618	0.7279	0				0	0.0478	0.1353	0.4349
PRIMER-2	0	0.0392	0.1303	0.7063	0	0.0411	0.1293	0.7013	0	0.0266	0.1122	0.4040
PRIMER-3	0	0.0357	0.1094	0.7195	0	0.0234	0.0768	0.6614	0	0.0167	0.0735	0.4180
PRIMER-4	0	0.0274	0.1027	0.6794	0	0.0239	0.0836	0.6520	0	0.0276	0.1061	0.4206
PRIMER-5	0	0.0047	0.1126	0.6857	0	0.0006	0.0779	0.6503	0	0.0030	0.0692	0.3987
PRIMER-6	0	0.0042	0.0843	0.6761	0	0.0064	0.0757	0.6537	0	0.0056	0.0625	0.4170

# Observations

- | All existing Class A SMC's after exposure to high humidity fail in the bake oven of the powder primer and show popping
- | The moisture content threshold for initiating popping varies from one SMC to another due to variation in diffusivity.
- | Moisture is not the only cause of failure because some SMC panels even after complete drying prior to powder primer application fail in the bake oven and show popping.

# Failure Mechanism

Powder



Conductive coated SMC

# Potential Failure Mechanisms

## Powder initiated:

- Chemical incompatibility at the interface of the powder and the conductive coating
- Skin formation on the liquid film
- Substrate static charges

## SMC initiated:

- Residual unreacted volatiles
- Decomposition of the substrate
- Volatiles that have been absorbed by the substrate

# The Effect of Storage Condition After Drying

SMC	Vacuum Seal	Regular seal
Dry SMC-4		

# Failure Mechanism

## Powder initiated:

- Chemical incompatibility at the interface of the powder and the conductive coating
- Skin formation on the liquid film
- Substrate static charges

## SMC initiated:

- Residual unreacted volatiles
- Decomposition of the substrate
- Volatiles that have been absorbed by the substrate
  - Vapors: water
  - Gases : nitrogen, oxygen

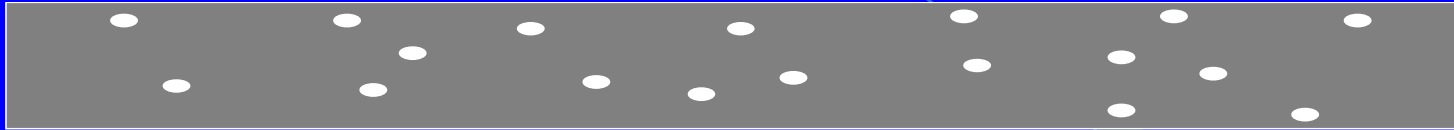
# The effect of Air Moisture

Exposure Environment	Exposure Time (minutes)					
	0	5	7	10	12	20
Air						
Water	-	-		-		-

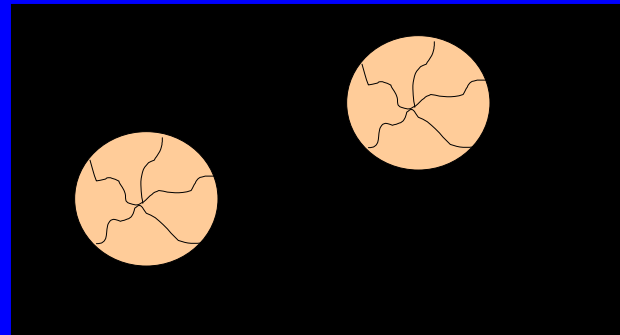
Air penetrates into SMC panels faster than water

# SMC Voids

Processing voids



Low profile micro voids



# MR5 SMC Formulation

Component	S.G.	Parts
Ashland MR13006	1.120	52.00
Neulon T-Plus	1.100	40.00
Styrene monomer (J.T. Baker)	0.907	6.00
Byk W-9010	1.010	1.50
Mod E (5% PBQ)	1.100	0.20
Trigonox BPIC	0.900	1.50
Zinc Stearate (Norac COAD 27)	1.100	4.00
CaCO3 (Huber W-4)	2.710	150.00
Carbon black (CM-2015)	1.800	0.03
MgO (AM-9033, 32.5%)	1.393	1.75
Glass Fiber (OCF-973)	2.540	97.46

# MR3 SMC Formulation

Component	S.G.	Parts
Ashland MR13006	1.120	52.00
Reichhold X4399-05	1.100	40.00
Styrene monomer (J.T. Baker)	0.907	6.00
Byk W-9010	1.010	1.50
Mod E (5% PBQ)	1.100	0.20
Trigonox BPIC	0.900	1.50
Zinc Stearate (Norac COAD 27)	1.100	4.00
CaCO3 (Huber W-4)	2.710	150.00
Carbon black (CM-2015)	1.800	0.03
MgO (AM-9033, 32.5%)	1.393	1.75
Glass Fiber (OCF-973)	2.540	97.46

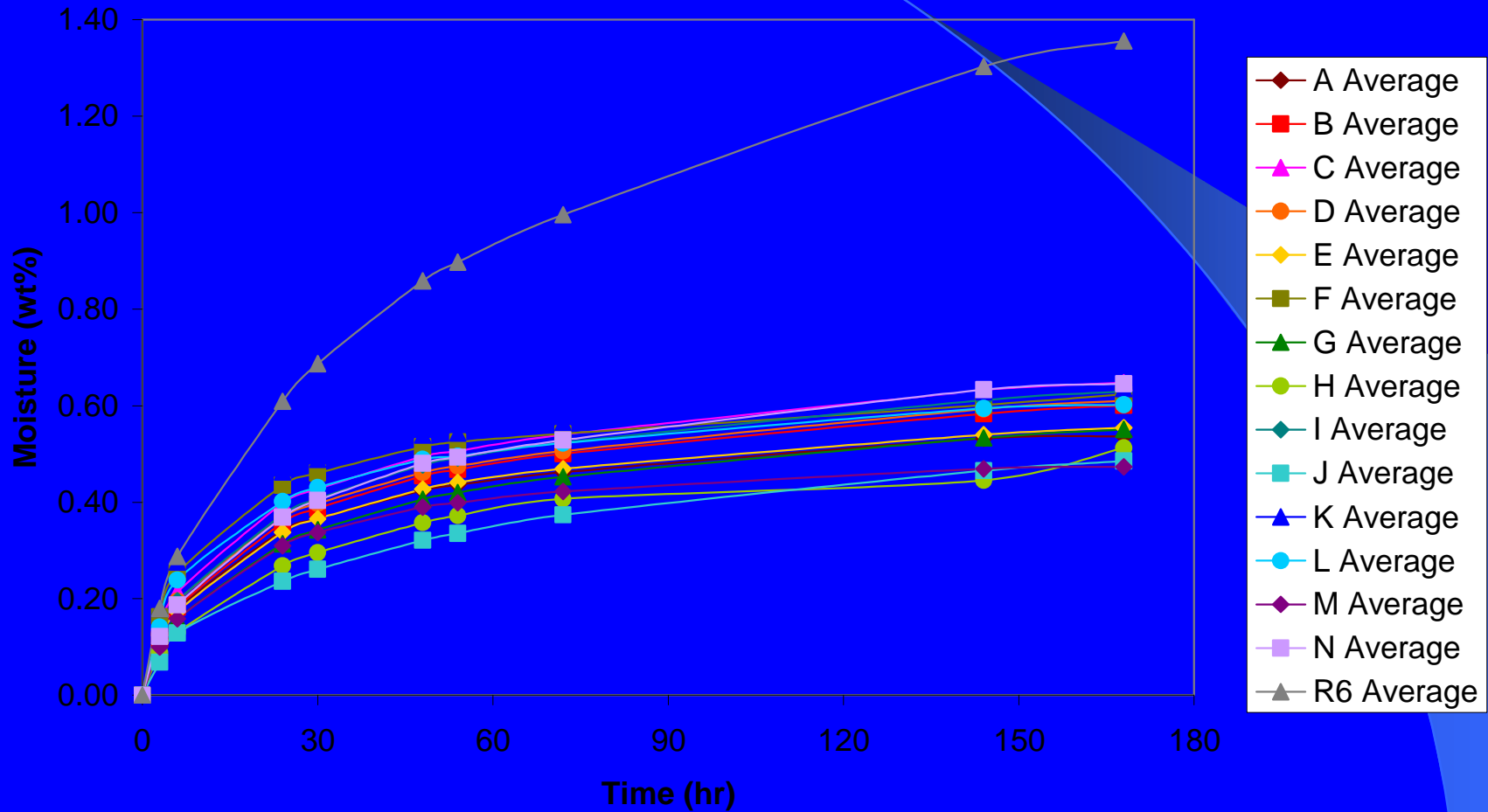
# CONCLUSIONS

- Polyvinyl acetate low profile additives, can cause micro cracking and promote primer popping in absence of moisture
- The popping issue in the dry condition can be eliminated by using an alternative low profile additive.
- In the wet condition, a modified conductive coating is needed to slow down moisture penetration to the surface.

# Issues

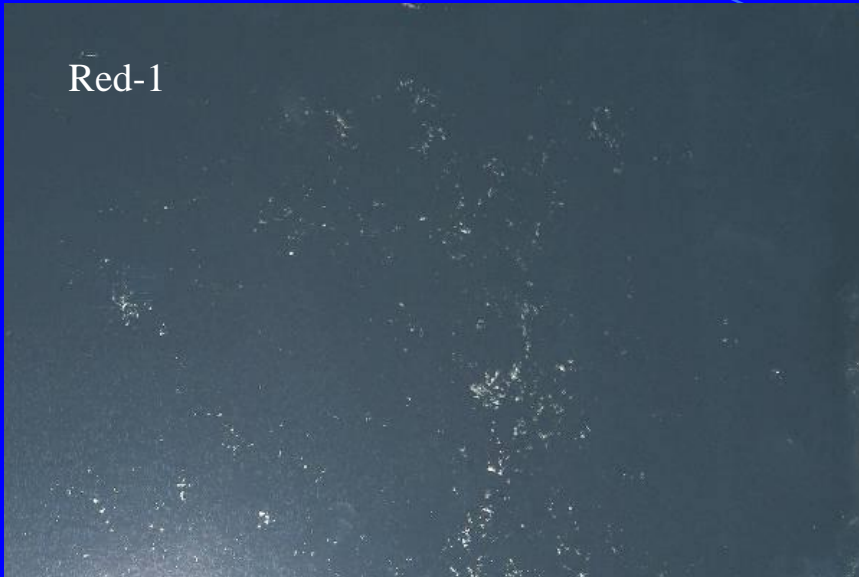
- **The molded SMC panels did not have a smooth surface finish.**
- **The experimental coating**
  - **Passed the initial adhesion test**
  - **Failed the 10-day humidity test**

# SMC Development



## Ranking of severe popping on powder coated SMC panels

Red-1



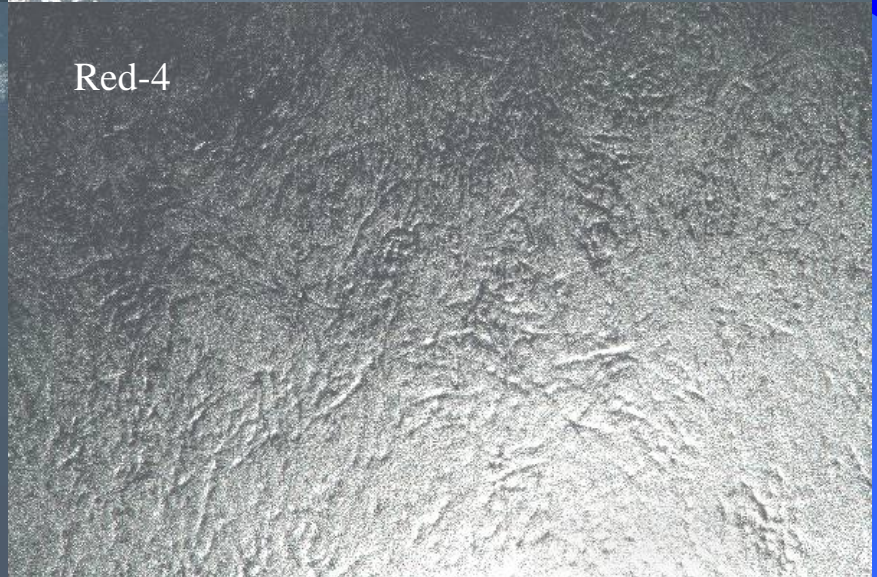
Red-3



Red-2



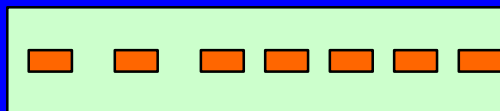
Red-4



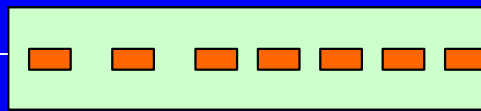
# Final SMC Formulations

<b>Material Identification</b>	<b>Material Description</b>	
113 A	Resin Type I	LPA Type I
113 B	Resin Type I	LPA Type II
2719	Resin 1,	Low Profile Blend 1
2749	Resin 2,	Low Profile Blend 7,

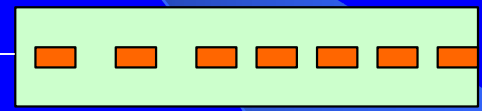
**Powder Application**

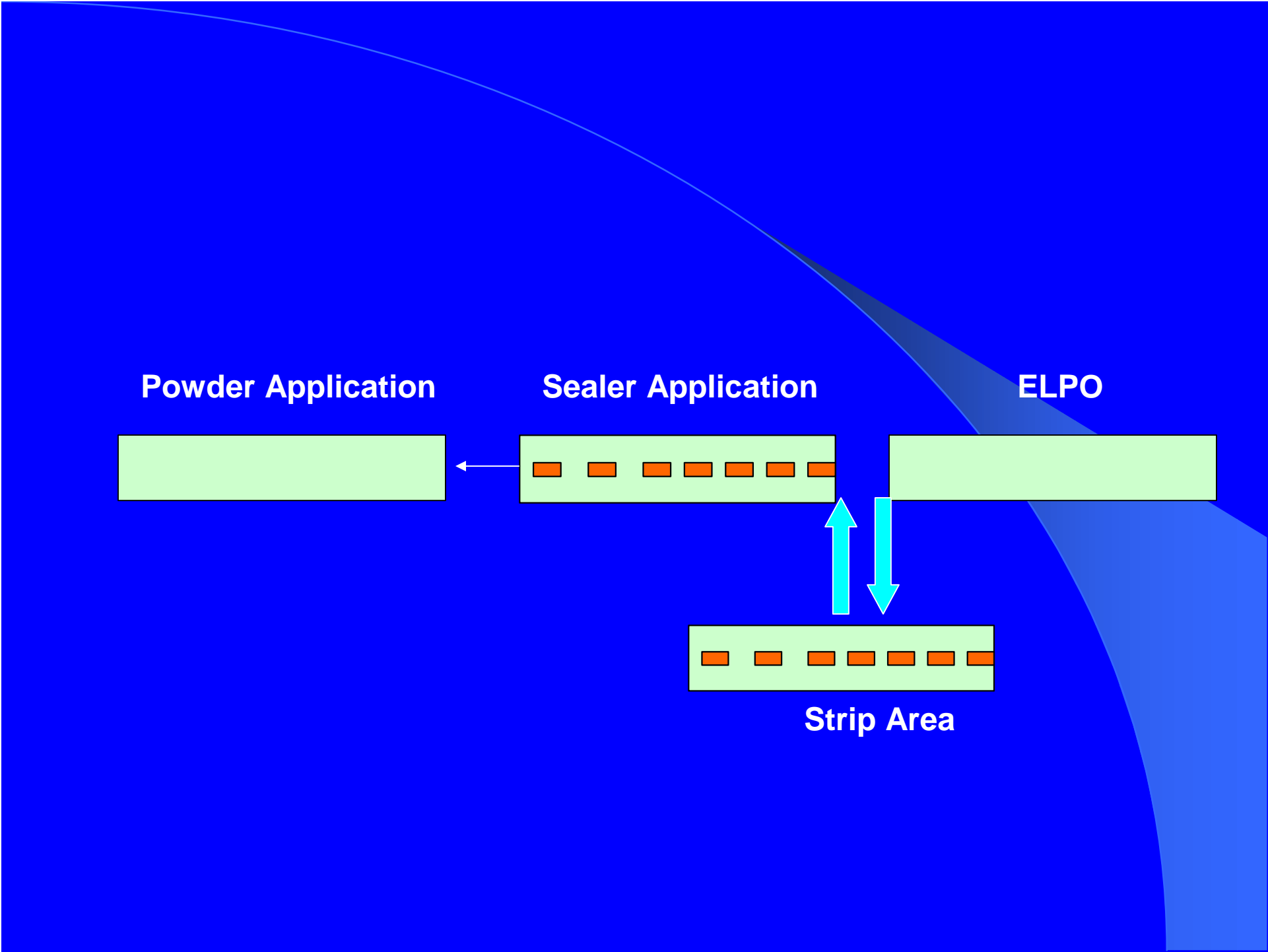


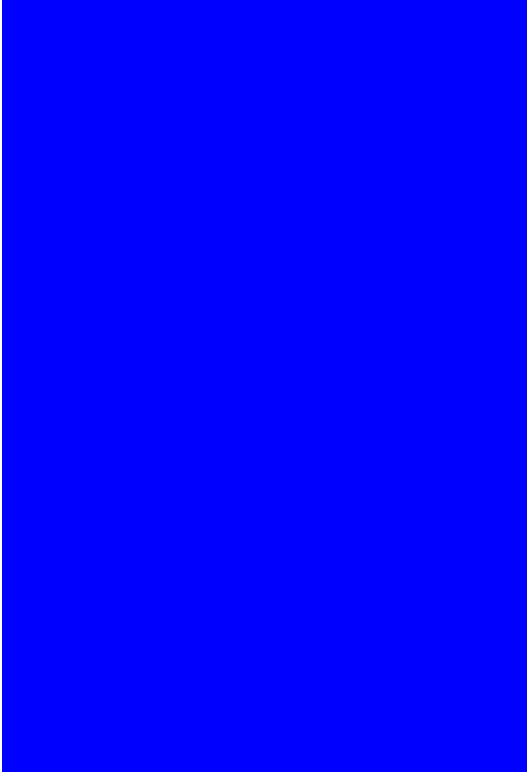
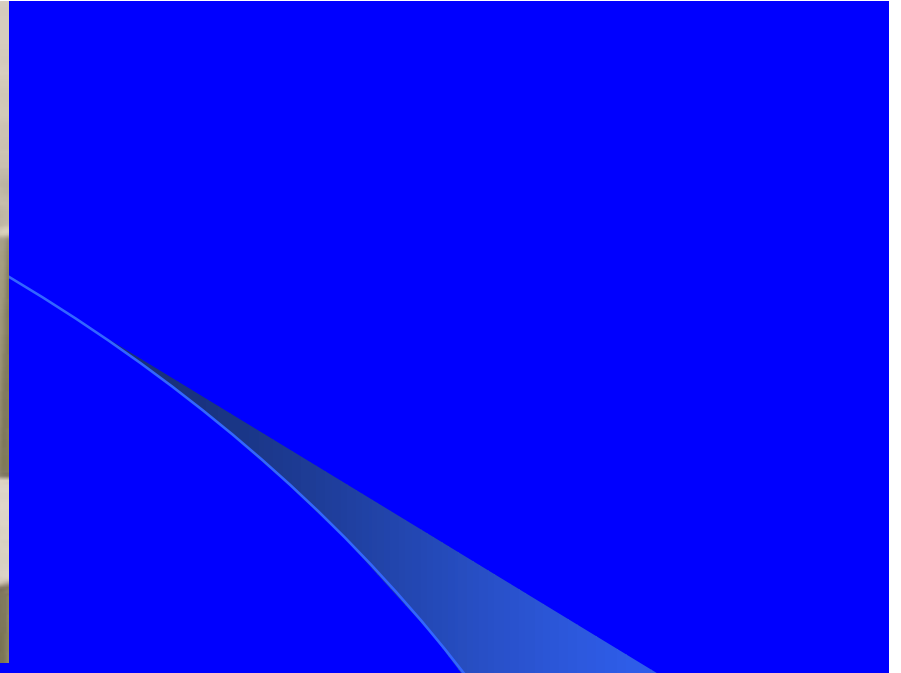
**Sealer Application**



**ELPO**







<b>Conductive Primer</b>	<b>Substrate</b>	<b>Straight Through</b>	<b>4-days in the strip area</b>
Dynaseal	2719		
	2749		
	113-A		
	113-B		
UAE 2560	2719		
	2749		
	113-A		
	113-B		

- The selected SMC formulations do not show powder primer popping due to air outgassing.
- Their moisture absorption is low enough to allow powder priming when there is no line stoppage.
- In case of extended line stoppage conventional conductive coatings cannot slow down moisture outgassing.
- We need to resolve the conductive coating adhesion issues to accommodate panel storage in weekends and shutdowns.

<b>ADHESIVE:</b>	<b>PLIOGRIP® 5000A/5020B</b>
<b>SUBSTRATE:</b>	<b>AOC'S 8784 / AOC'S 8784</b>
<b>SURFACE PREP:</b>	<b>DRY WIPE</b>
<b>FIXTURE TIME / TEMP</b>	<b>3' @ 300° /300° F</b>
<b>POSTBAKE TIME / TEMP:</b>	<b>60' @ 400° F</b>

**LAP SHEAR REQUIREMENTS  
TESTED AT 180°F**

<b>PSI</b>	<b>FAILURE MODE</b>
561	FIBER TEAR
602	FIBER TEAR
541	FIBER TEAR
510	FIBER TEAR
556	FIBER TEAR
<b>554</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>
<b>33</b>	<b>STANDARD DEVIATION</b>

# Development of the Modified Conductive Coating

Test	Requirements
Cure Test	No softening of films or appearance change after 10 double rubs (0 or 1 rating)
Initial Adhesion	
Cross Hatch + Cross Cut	95% min
Dime Scrape	Fair min
Humidity + Adhesion	No blistering, blushing, color change or softening adhesion requirements: 95% min/Fair min
Cross Hatch + Cross Cut	
Dime Scrape	
Chip Resistance @ -23°C	7 min
Humidity + Chip Resistance	7 min

<b>Test</b>	<b>Requirements</b> (cont....)
Fuel Resistance	No softening or lifting after 25 dips. Test thumbnail hardness after every fifth dip
Gas dip and immersion	
Gas puddle	
Heat Age	99% paint retention
Moisture And Cold Cycle + Humidity + Adhesion	No loss of adhesion, blistering, color change or other deleterious effects after 15 cycles and humidity tests

<b>Test</b>	<b>Requirements</b> (cont....)
Xenon-1250kJ (SAEJ1960)	No indications of surface tackiness, embrittlement, objectionable color or gloss change, increase in hardness, blooming, loss of adhesion, blistering
Xenon-1250kJ (SAEJ1960) + 96hrs humidity + tape adhesion	
Xenon-2500kJ (SAEJ1960)	For information only
Xenon-4500kJ or failure (SAEJ1960)	
Xenon-4500kJ or failure (SAEJ1960) + 96hrs humidity + tape adhesion	
1 year Florida Appearance	No changes from initial results at the primer interfaces
1 year Florida + humidity + adhesion + chip resistance	Pass chip resistance, humidity and adhesion requirements as above

Substrate	EXP COATING -1			EXP COATING -2			EXP COATING-3		
	Initial	96 hrs	240 hrs	Initial	96 hrs	240 hrs	Initial	96 hrs	240 hrs
SMC-B-7	100	0	50	100	0	0	100	99	98
SMC-B-7	100	25	97	100	0	0	100	99	99
SMC-B-8	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	99	98
SMC-B-8	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	99	98
SMC-B-3	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	99	99
SMC-B-3	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	99	98
SMC-B-4	100	0	95	100	0	0	99	99	98
SMC-B-4	100	10	80	100	0	0	100	99	99
SMC-B-5	100	97	90	100	95	20	100	99	99
SMC-B-5	100	50	50	99	75	50	99	99	99
SMC-B-6	100	90	98	100	60	90	99	99	98
SMC-B-6	100	99	99	100	99	90	99	95	99
SMC-B-1	100	0	90	100	25	0	98	97	98
SMC-B-1	100	0	0	100	0	0	99	98	98
SMC-B-2	100	25	0	100	0	0	100	99	95
SMC-B-2	100	98	98	100	0	20	100	99	99

<b>Process Variables</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>High</b>
Catalyst Ratio (by weight)	8:1	10:1	12:1
Conductive Primer Film Build (mils)	0.5	1.0	1.5
Conductive Primer Bake Temperature (°F)	325	350	375
Conductive Primer Bake Time (Minutes)	20	30	60

# Current Status

- | Powder capable class A SMC formulations have been developed
  - Low moisture absorbing
  - No micro-crack outgassing
- | A conductive coating has been developed that enables powder priming of the new SMC panels in wet conditions
  - Validation is in progress