

Adhesives

The main advantage of using an adhesive is that it is generally invisible and does not damage or change the materials being joined.

■ Adhesive bonding

By definition, an **adhesive** is a non-metallic substance capable of joining materials by surface bonding (adhesion), and the bond possesses adequate internal strength (cohesion).

■ Use

Adhesive bonding is the most universal joining technique: all materials can be joined by means of this surface-to-surface and material-joining technique. Adhesive bonding technology offers great flexibility and can easily be integrated into almost all available industrial sequences for mass production.

■ Types of adhesives

There are a large number of adhesive types for various applications. Here are some examples:

- **Wet adhesives** are only applied to one of the parts to be joined, which is then immediately glued to the second part. Adhesion occurs when the solvents have evaporated;
- **Contact adhesives** are applied to both surfaces. After the **flash-off time**, which varies depending on the solvent, the parts are pressed together and bond immediately;
- **Reactive adhesives** operate by means of chemical, physical processes or catalysis. Depending on their reactive behaviour, they can have one or two components:



Hot melt glue

- *Single-component reactive adhesives* react with air humidity, UV light, or atmospheric oxygen;
- *Two-component reactive adhesives* consist of two components, called **binder** and **hardener**, in liquid, paste or powder-form, which must be mixed in the correct proportions;
- **High-performance reactive adhesives** are fast, strong and versatile methods that are generally used when a high level of strength is required;
- **Hot-melt adhesives** are thermoplastics that are applied in a molten state;
- **Solvent cement** is a mixture of resin and solvents that is used to join PVC parts such as pipes and **fittings**. It dissolves the two adjacent surfaces and causes them to re-polymerise into a single piece of plastic, performing a chemical weld between the parts.

2k Epoxy Adhesive




binder: legante
bonding: legame, adesione
fitting: giunzione, giunto
hardener: indurente
flash-off time: tempo di evaporazione del solvente

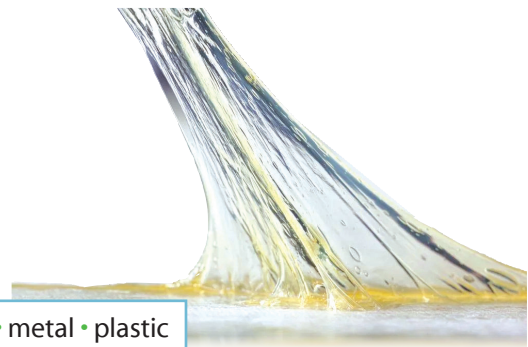


1  Translate into English.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Vantaggio | 6. Forza |
| 2. Invisibile | 7. Incollare |
| 3. Danneggiare | 8. Solvente |
| 4. Superficie | 9. Fuso |
| 5. Coesione | 10. Giunto |

2  Decide if the sentences are true or false, then correct the false ones.

- | | T | F | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Adhesive bonding does not change the joined materials. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Two-component reactive adhesives consist of components that are in liquid, paste or powder-form. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. An adhesive is a metallic substance used to join the surfaces of the workpieces. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. Solvent cement is used to join PET parts. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Adhesive bonding is rarely employed in factories. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. A chemical weld between the parts is performed with solvent cement. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Wet adhesives are only applied to one of the parts to be joined. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| 5. The flash-off time of the solvent is always the same. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |



3  Fill in the gaps with the words given below.

attach • bond • durable • engine • industry • manufacturers • metal • plastic

How Hot Melt Adhesive Is Used in Automotive and Truck Manufacturing

When automotive and truck **1** choose an adhesive to bond parts, they often opt for hot melt adhesives. Hot melt is widely used in the auto and truck manufacturing **2** and provides a strong, flexible **3** The body of a car may seem like one big piece of **4**; however, the vehicle body is made up of several different panels. To **5** these panels, like the doors, the manufacturers use high-performance hot

melt adhesives. Using this high-temperature hot melt, the panels are attached in a safe, flexible and **6** fashion, while also retaining the beauty and seamless curves of the vehicle. Hot melt adhesives are not limited to bonding **7** and low-temperature metals. The superior strength and extreme durability of these adhesives make them ideal for use in several areas of the **8** , transmission, radiators and batteries.

Adapted from: [//www.hotmelt.com/blogs/blog/how-is-hot-melt-adhesive-used-in-automotive-and-truck-manufacturing](http://www.hotmelt.com/blogs/blog/how-is-hot-melt-adhesive-used-in-automotive-and-truck-manufacturing)