



**HANNA RUBBER COMPANY**

**Resources**

## **PSA Adhesive Curing (Acrylic PSA)**

Once a Pressure Sensitive Adhesive (PSA) is applied to a part and that part is permanently affixed to a finished good, the shelf life of the PSA no longer applies.

The concept of shelf life is generally relevant to the period before the adhesive is applied, during which the adhesive must be stored properly to maintain its effectiveness.

After the adhesive has been used to bond two surfaces together, the focus shifts from shelf life to the durability and longevity of the bond itself.

Pressure Sensitive Adhesives (PSAs) often exhibit an increase in bond strength over time when properly used and applied.

This phenomenon is known as "adhesive curing" or "dwell time." Several factors contribute to this increase in bond strength:

### **Molecular Interaction**

As the adhesive sits in contact with the substrate, molecular interactions such as van der Waals forces and diffusion into the substrate material can increase, leading to a stronger bond.

### **Pressure and Time**

Proper application pressure ensures good initial contact between the adhesive and the substrate. Over time, the adhesive flows into the microscopic irregularities of the substrate, increasing the surface area of contact and thereby enhancing the bond.

### **Environmental Factors**

Exposure to moderate temperatures and humidity levels can accelerate the curing process, leading to a stronger bond more quickly.

### **Adhesive Formulation**

Acrylic PSAs are designed to develop stronger bonds over time, benefiting from the adhesive's inherent properties and any additional curing mechanisms built into the formulation.