

Abstract

One of the key requirements for assuring a uniform coating thickness is a good nozzle that has no streaks or voids, and provides a uniform pattern distribution. This presentation will focus on a method of optical patternation that can be used to ensure nozzle quality.





Importance of Spray Uniformity

- Spray quality is a necessary determinant of finish quality, film thickness uniformity
- Avoid "fingers" and voids in the pattern
- Nozzle design and development
- Nozzle quality control
- Finding matched tips





Current Methods for Spray Uniformity

- Spraying onto a substrate Analyze pattern after paint dries
- Capturing an image of the spray Analyze photos/digital images of pattern
- Mechanical patternation
 - Measures flow rate in sectors of the pattern
- Visualization of spray pattern





Disadvantages of Current Methods

- Time consuming
- Labor intensive
- Limited spatial resolution
- Not suitable for on-line QC
- Digital imaging: 2-D used to measure a 3-D pattern
- Visualization: highly subjective





Statistical Extinction Tomography (SETScan®)

- Path integrated extinction of laser sheets
- Multiple view angles for non-axisymmetric turbulent flows
- Multiple slices to obtain high spatial resolution
- Local extinction coefficients obtained by statistical de-convolution







Interpretation of Extinction Coefficients

Extinction coefficient is equivalent to total surface area of all droplets within a specific volume (surface area/unit volume ~ mm^{-1}) when:

- Drop sizes $> 1 \mu$
- Obscuration > 0.005 and < 0.98
- Particles are spherical





SETScan® Features

- Immune to environmental lighting
- Transient spray capture at speeds up to 10 KHz
- High accuracy (+/- 2%)
- High repeatability (+/- 5% on patternation number)
- Angular resolution up to 5 degrees
- Spatial resolution up to 0.25 mm
- Alignment of nozzle not critical
- Easily operated by technician





Typical Measured Parameters

- Spray angle (major and minor for flat spray)
- Pattern displacement from nozzle center
- Horizontal integration (along the x-axis)
- Surface area distribution
 - Radial

Angular

• Color contour plot indicating absolute value of surface area per unit volume (mm⁻¹)

En'Urga Inc.







"Good" Nozzle vs. Pressure 0.0135938 mm-1 Dynamic 0.0126875 0.0117813 Pressure 0.010875 0.00996875 0.0090625 575 psig 0.00815625 0.00725 0.00634375 0.0054375 0.00453125 400 psig 0.003625 0.00271875 0.0018125 0.00090625 0 -100 -90 -80 -70 -60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Distance (mm) En'Urga Inc. innovations in quality control

SETscan®

"Good" Flat Spray Nozzle vs. Distance



En'Urga Inc.



Horizontal Integration









Nozzle	Major angle	Minor angle
	(degrees)	(degrees)
"Good"	56.25	17.53
"Worn"	58.03	18.29





Summary

SETScan[®] Patternator can be used to quickly quantify the spray patterns using Color contour plots of S.A./volume (mm⁻¹) Horizontal integration Spray angles Patternation number Angular or radial surface area/volume distributions



