

paintistanbul TURKCOAT CONGRESS

Characterization of Edge Protection
Improved Cathodic Electrodeposition
Coatings

Anıl Başçetin

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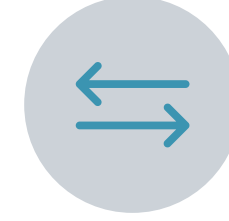
What is e-coat?



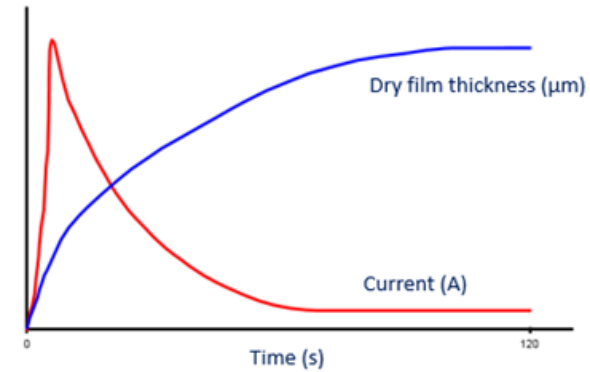
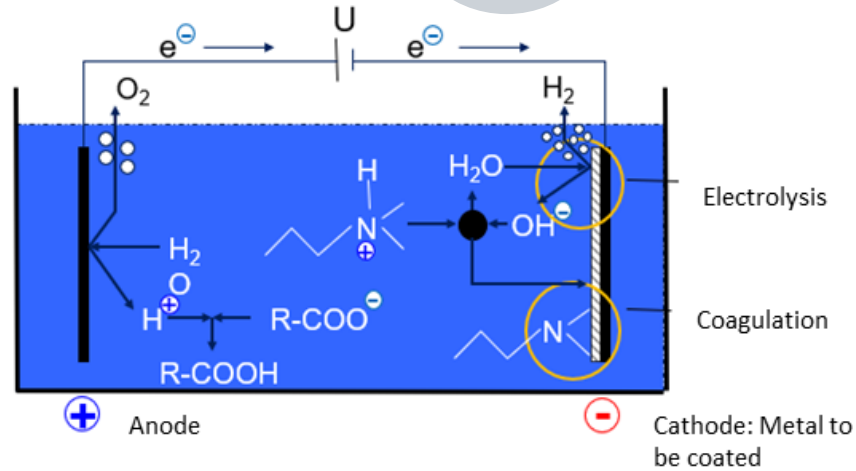
Electrophoretic paints are also known as electrocoat (e-coat)



E-coat is an organic paint which is dispersed in water and capable of carrying an electric charge



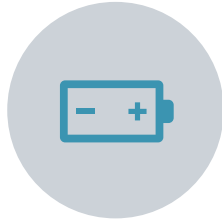
This allows the paint to deposit onto a metal surface with the opposite charge



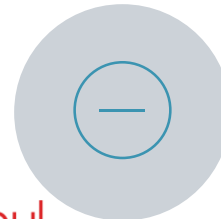
Anode Reaction:



Cathode Reaction:



There are anodic and cathodic types



In cathodic electrodeposition (CED) the metal surface is negatively charged



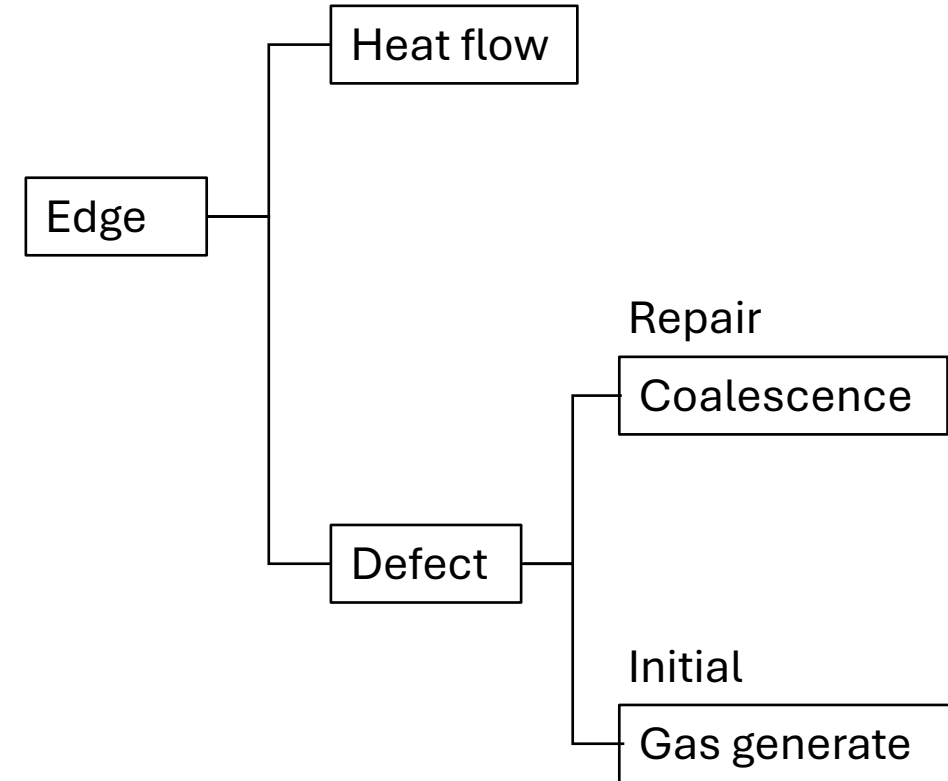
Why are edges important?



<https://www.hydro.com/en/global/aluminium/industries/automotive/body-in-white/>
<https://velosdesignwerks.com/wheel-collection/crs-15-1-piece-monoblock/>

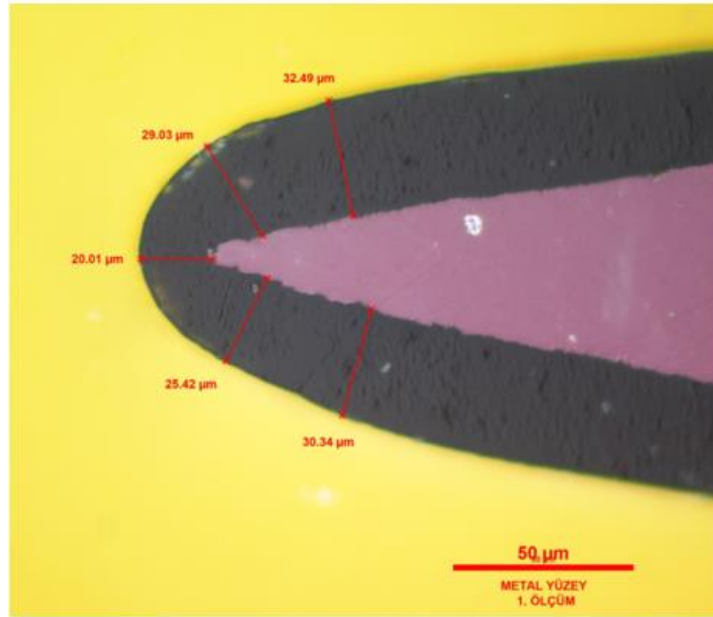
Why are edges important?

- Charges accumulate at sharp points, and this generates a stronger electric field close to the edge
- Initially thicker films are deposited at the edges
- When the repairability (coalescence) is insufficient, edge corrosion may fluctuate due to the effects of initial gas holes
- After bake, as a result of surface tension forces and film shrinkage the film flows away from the edges.

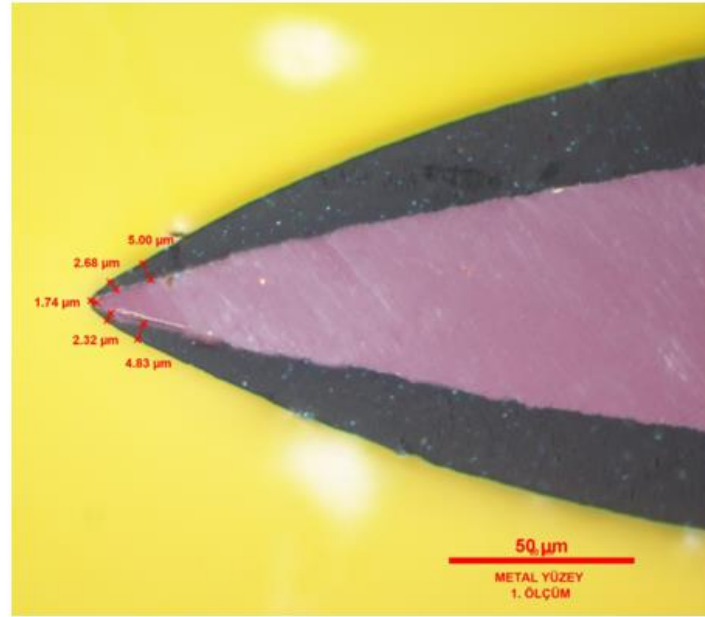


Edge Coverage

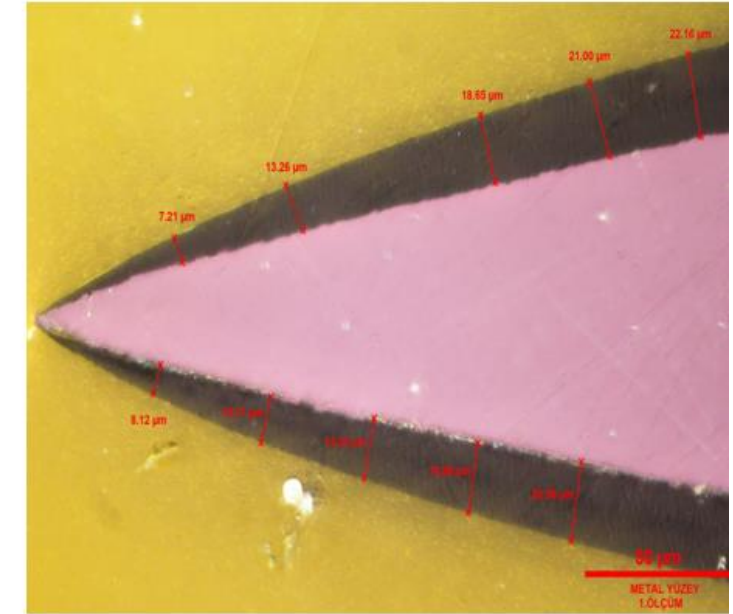
Formulation-A:

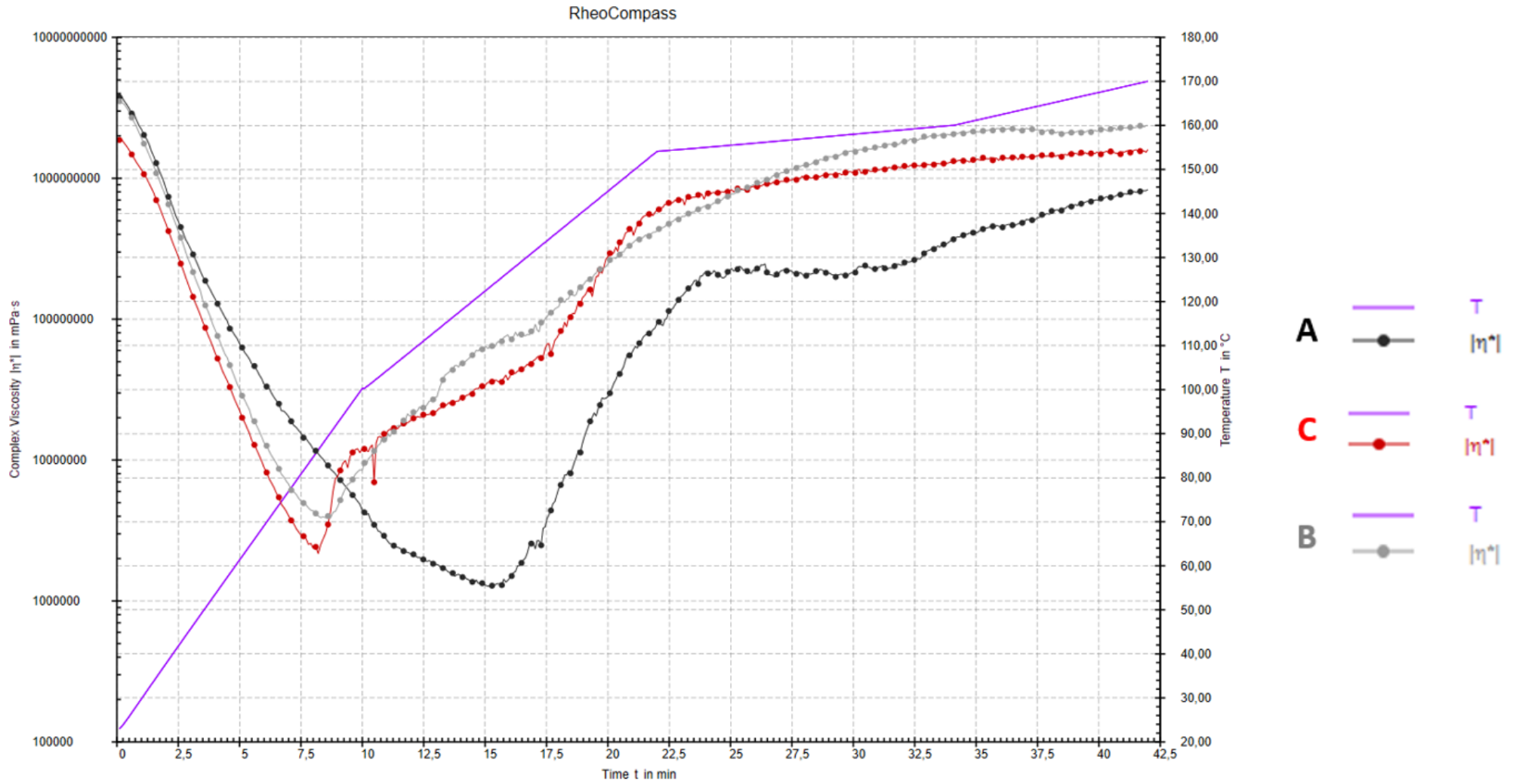


Formulation-B:

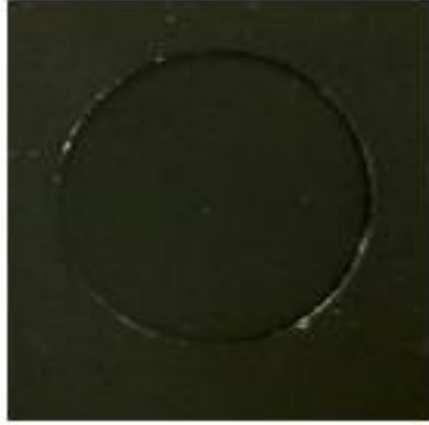


Formulation-C:

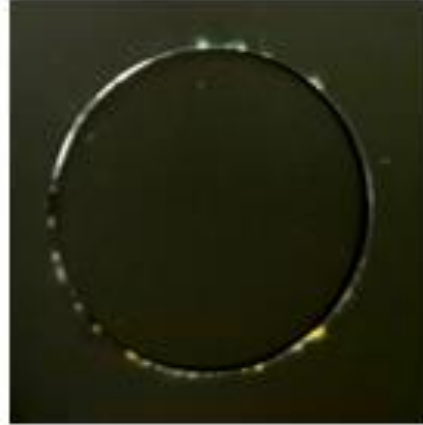




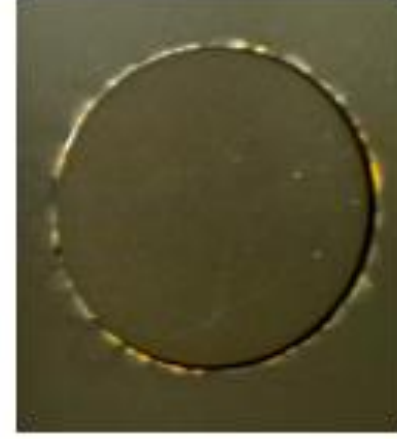
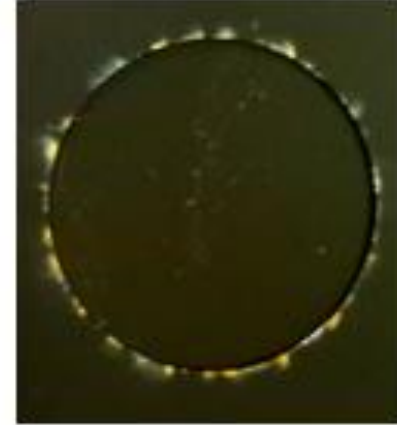
Formulation-A:



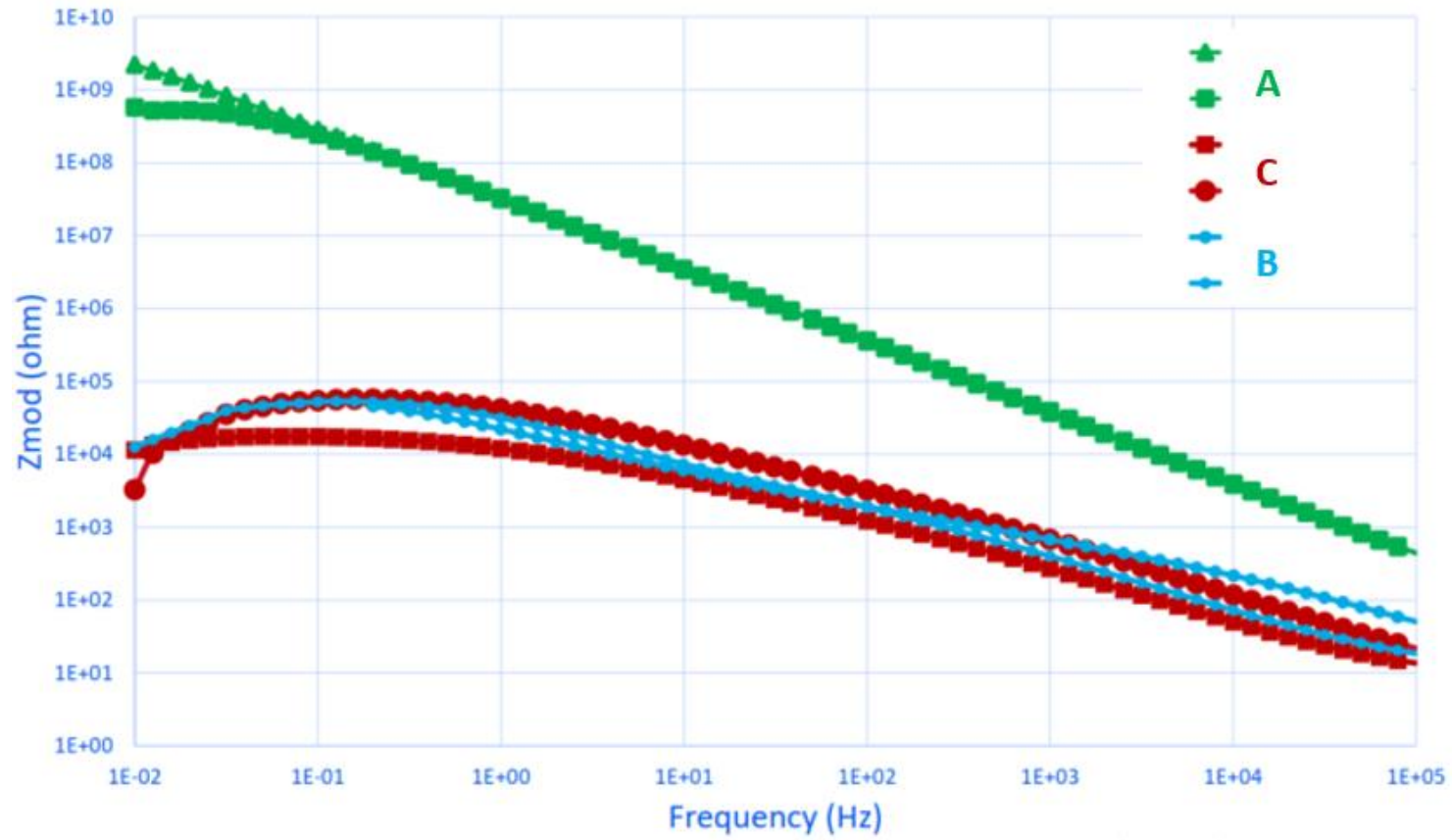
Formulation-B:



Formulation-C:



Bode Plot



Conclusion

- Edge coverage of an e-coat can be controlled by flow during baking.
- As a result of the flow behavior change, it is highly possible that the appearance of the dry film could be inferior.

Thank you for your attention