

# COLD SPRAYING IN MOTION



Video

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- Velocity of particle [m/s]
- Motion speed of the nozzle [mm/s]
- Volume spray rate [mm<sup>3</sup>/s]
- Area velocity [mm<sup>2</sup>/s]
  
- Thickness [mm]
- Feedrate [g/s]
- Spot diameter [mm]
- ...

Formula: Kinetic Energy  $\rightarrow E_{kin} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

Formula: Thermal Energy  $\rightarrow E_{th} = cmT$

Formula:  $E_{kin}$  vs.  $dT$   $\rightarrow dT = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2}{c}$

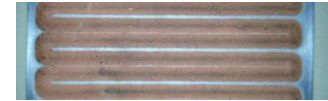


### **Temperature equivalent of velocity:**

Copper  $v_{opt} 600 \frac{m}{s} \rightarrow c_{Cu} = 385 \frac{J}{Kg K} \rightarrow dT = 385^\circ$

Tantalum  $v_{opt} 575 \frac{m}{s} \rightarrow c_{Ta} = 140 \frac{J}{Kg K} \rightarrow dT = 1180^\circ$

Aluminum  $v_{opt} 650 \frac{m}{s} \rightarrow c_{Al} = 897 \frac{J}{Kg K} \rightarrow dT = 235^\circ$



$$\text{Volume spray rate} / \text{Motion Speed} / \text{Spot diameter} = \text{line thickness}$$

$$\text{Typical volume rate} \rightarrow 0,6 \frac{\text{dm}^3}{\text{h}} \rightarrow 10 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{min}} \rightarrow 166 \frac{\text{mm}^3}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{Typical Motion Speed} 200 \text{ to } 1000 \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{s}}$$

Spot Diameter 2 to 10 mm

Example for 6 mm diameter spray spot:

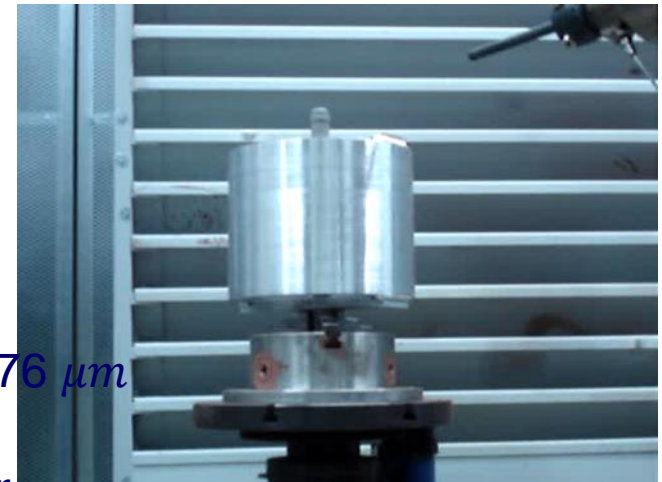
$$200 \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{s}} \text{ and } 166 \frac{\text{mm}^3}{\text{s}} \rightarrow 138 \mu\text{m} \xrightarrow{\text{shape factor}} 276 \mu\text{m}$$

Example for 6 mm diameter spray spot:

$$1000 \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{s}} \text{ and } 166 \frac{\text{mm}^3}{\text{s}} \rightarrow 27.6 \mu\text{m} \xrightarrow{\text{shape factor}} 55.2 \mu\text{m}$$

Example for 6 mm diameter spray spot:

$$3000 \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{s}} \text{ and } 166 \frac{\text{mm}^3}{\text{s}} \rightarrow 9.22 \mu\text{m} \xrightarrow{\text{shape factor}} 18.44 \mu\text{m}$$



## Facts

1. „Motion Speed“ has an effect on the sprayed line
2. There is a velocity where the „optimum“ is reached
3. This velocity can be calculated
4. Higher velocities will not change the coating – lower will!

*Volume spray rate / Area velocity = thickness of single pass*

Typical volume rate  $\rightarrow 0,6 \frac{dm^3}{h} \rightarrow 10 \frac{cm^3}{min} \rightarrow 166 \frac{mm^3}{s}$

*Area Velocity = Motion Speed x Step size*

Typical Area Velocity  $\rightarrow 1000 \frac{mm}{s} * 1 mm = 1000 \frac{mm^2}{s}$

*Example for spraying a single pass:*

$$166 \frac{mm^3}{s} / 1000 \frac{mm^2}{s} = 166 \mu m$$



*thickness of single pass \* number of passes = thickness of coating*

*Example:*

*1 mm thick coating on 50 x 50 x 10 mm aluminum sample*

*Time to spray = volume of coating / volume spray rate (\* overspray factor)*

$$time_{spray} = 2500\text{mm}^3 / 166 \frac{\text{mm}^3}{\text{s}} * 3 = 45\text{s}$$

*Energy IMPACT on Sample*

$$E_{kin} = 4014 \text{ Joule}$$

$$dT_{sample} = 58^\circ$$

