Troubleshooting

Solvent Paints

Orange peel



Refers to an unevenly coated surface similar to the skin of the orange, such as formed by spray coating.

Q1:

Is the paint film thin?

A1:

Achieve the specified film thickness.

Q2:

Is the thinner a quick-drying type?

A2:

Use a thinner that evaporates slowly.

Q3:

Is the solvency of the thinner appropriate?

A3:

Use a thinner with high solvency.

Q4:

Is the viscosity of the paint high?

A4:

Adjust to appropriate viscosity.

Q5:

Is the flow delivery too small?

A5:

Adjust the flow delivery appropriately.

Q6:

Is the moving speed of the spray gun too fast?

A6:

Set the spray gun speed to an appropriate value.

Q7:

Is the spray gun nozzle clogged?

A7:

Clean the nozzle.

Investigate the cause of the clogging nozzle.

Q8:

Is the air pressure too high?

Troubleshooting

Solvent Paints

Orange peel



A8:

Use an appropriate air pressure.

Q9:

Is atomization poor?

A9:

Reconfigure the coating conditions to improve the atomization. (Refer to the reference material.)

Q10:

Did you change the coating equipment?

A10:

Reconfigure the coating conditions.

Q11:

Is the paint booth temperature or the setting chamber temperature high?

A11:

Use a thinner that evaporates slowly.

Reduce the viscosity.

Use an air curtain as a barrier between the hot-air oven and the setting chamber.

Q12:

Is the air velocity too high in the paint booth, setting chamber, or drying chamber?

A12:

Adjust the air velocity appropriately.

Q13:

Is the setting time provided as specifie?

A13:

Use a thinner that evaporates slowly.

Q14:

Did you change the coating process?

A14:

Reconfigure the coating conditions.

Q15:

Is the primer surface poor?

A15:

Improve the primer surface. Sandpaper the primer.

Troubleshooting

Solvent Paints

Orange peel



Q16:

Did you change the substrate?

A16:

Reconfigure the coating conditions.

Q17:

Are the hanging and hanger pitch appropriate for uniform coating?

A17:

Ensure an appropriate hanger pitch and way of hanging.

Q18:

Are the hanger connections dirt, such as with paint?

A18:

For electrostatic coating, ensure that the connections are constantly maintained in a clean condition for good conductivity.

Q19:

How are the surface roughness of the workpiece and the roughness of the pretreated surface evaluated?

A19:

Check the surface roughness of the workpiece.

Review the coating process.

Q20:

Is it recoating?

A20:

Sandpaper the previous paint film.

Use a thinner that evaporates slowly.