Lack of hide

Refers to conditions in which the ground (primary coat) shows itself through the paint film.
Lack of hide tends to occur particularly at edges.
Lack of hide is occasionally confused with poor hiding power.
Incidentally, in some cases, cirrocumulus-like lack of hide occurs.
Yellow, red, and blue colors of paints and coatings particularly tend to result in lack of hide. Care is required when selecting a color tone from these series of colors.

Q1:

Is the paint film thinner than appropriate?

A1:

Achieve the specified film thickness.

Q2:

Did you use an appropriate thinner?

A2:

Use an appropriate thinner.
If the thinner evaporates too fast, causing poor leveling and cirrocumulus-like lack of hide, use a thinner that evaporates slowly.
If the thinner evaporates too slowly, failing to achieve the specified film thickness, use a thinner that evaporates fast to form the specified film thickness.

Q3:

Is the viscosity of the paint lower than appropriate?

A3:

Raise the viscosity to the specified value.

Q4:

Is the flow delivery too large or small?

A4:

Adjust the flow delivery appropriately.
An excessive flow delivery degrades atomization, resulting in cirrocumulus-like lack of hide.

Q5:

Has the ambient temperature dropped abruptly?

A5:

Use a thinner that evaporates fast.
Raise the viscosity of the paint.

Q6:

Is the atomization pressure low?

A6:

Raise the atomization pressure. (If low, atomization becomes poor.)

Q7:

Is the atomization poor?

A7:

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

Q8:

Is the distance between the substrate and the coating machine inappropriate?

A8:

Adjust to an appropriate distance.

Q9:

Did you change the batch of paint?

A9:

Check whether there was a recent batch change or an old batch was used.

Q10:

Dis you stir the paint sufficiently?

A10:

Care is required because supernatant fluid is poor in hiding power.

Q11:

Is the solvent concentration high in the setting chamber area or drying chamber (area)?

A11:

Provide sufficient ventilation.

Q12:

Did you change the coating equipment?

A12:

Reconfigure the coating conditions.

Q13:

Did you change the coating process?

A13:

Reconfigure the coating conditions.

Q14:

Is it partial lack of hide due to a complex workpiece shape?

A14:

Reconfigure the coating conditions.

Q15:

Is the conveyor speed too fast?

A15:

Reduce the speed. Reconfigure the coating conditions.

Q16:

Did you change the substrate?

A16:

Reconfigure the coating conditions.

Q17:

For electrostatic coating, has the voltage risen properly?

A17:

Raise the voltage to the specified value.

Q18:

Is the ground defective?

A18:

Check whether the workpiece is properly grounded (conducting).

Q19:

Is there any lack of hide at an edge or corner?

A19:

Use a thinner that evaporates fast.

Use a high-solvency thinner.

When recoating, provide some time interval between coats.