



transferred to DM water, continue stirring for another 20 minutes. Care to be taken to avoid generation of foam in large quantity.

Allow foam to settle down before bath is taken for coating. It is highly desirable to filter the bath material through 600 – 800 mesh filter to remove any impurities in the bath coming from DM water or apparatus used for making the bath. After complete homogenization bath may be filtered through filters ranging from 0.2 to 1.0 micron.

**Note:**

- 1) It is recommended to give aging of 24 hours before bath is taken for coating & circulate UF unit for 2 hours.
- 1) For jewellery items (low DFT), it is recommended to make bath with lower Solids of 6 % to 8%. For hardware items, it is recommended to make the bath with 16% solids. For this, start with 734 grams of DI Water and 266 grams of **AC – 700** and proceed exactly as above.
- 2) For lacquer addition into the running bath, it is recommended to take 10 liters of bath solution for mixing of 1 kg of lacquer.

B) Procedure for Rinses Preparation:

Formula (1000 mL)

Part A - DM water => 990 mL

Part B - Solvent A => 10 mL

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Total - Bath volume => 1000 mL

Mixing Procedure:

Measure exactly 10 mL of Solvent A (Part B). Measure 990 mL of DM water in 1.5 liter container (Part A). Add Solvent A (Part B) to DM water (Part A) under stirring in 5 minutes. Ensure complete mixing before stirring is stopped.

**Important Note:**

- 1) Ensure proper cleaning of all the apparatus used before making the bath with Solvent -A followed by rinsing with DM water.
- 2) Use SS / Plastic / Glass apparatus for mixing.

C) Procedure for use of Dye:

Any RRR approved dye (water based / solvent based) or dye solution may be used to impart any specific color to lacquer film as required by customer. But care to be taken to add required quantity of dye to supply resin material and then bath be made.

**Important Note:**

No dye solution should be added directly in the bath as it may not give satisfactory results.

D) Preparation of rinse aid baths

Add 1 mL of rinse aid concentrate for 1 liter of rinse bath

E) Bath conditioning (For Dye baths only)

- 1) For hardware items where DFT of 10 – 20 microns is required, bath may be aged for 3 – 4 hours before taking for production
- 2) For jewelry items where DFT required is less than 10 microns, bath may be given overnight aging or 40 to 70 % of UF discarding is recommended.
- 3) In specific cases, bath pH may be brought down to 4.2 – 4.5 for uniformity In color.

**4) For every litre discarding permiate add 7 mL of PM solvent and 2 ml of Flow Additive.**

F) Bath Processing Parameters:

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<u>Test</u>	<u>Specification</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Substrate	Surfaces with any kind of plating or pure metal / alloy	
pH value @ 25 °C	4.6 – 5.1	
Specific Conductivity @ 25 °C	Maximum 1100	Micro.S/cm
Bath solids (120 °C/ 1 hour)	8 – 10*	%
MEQ value (100 % solids)	38 - 42	mMol
Deposition equivalent	35 - 45	As / grams
Density of solids	1.0 – 1.15	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Theoretical coverage @10 micron DFT	19 grams of supply material	Meter <sup>2</sup>
Deposition time	30 – 60	seconds
Coating voltage	30 – 120	Volts
Ramp time	5 - 10	seconds
Bath temperature	24 – 26	Deg. <sup>0</sup> C
Coating thickness	5 - 30	Microns
Baking time	160 Deg. <sup>0</sup> C / 25 min.	
	EMT	
Flash off / Predrying zone	Hot air blow (if possible)	

**\*Higher or lower values of bath solids are possible for any specific application**

G) Mechanical Characteristics of Dry Film:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Specification</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Substrate	Surfaces with any kind of plating or pure metal / alloy	
Colour	colourless	
Gloss / clarity *	High gloss and clarity	
Adhesion (1 mm * 1 mm)	Passes 100 %	
Pencil hardness (Mitsubishi)	2H – 4H	
Cupping Test (DIN –ISO 1520)	> 6	mm
Mandrel bend test (DIN –ISO 1520)	Passes 6.0	mm
Impact resistance 980 g / 20 cm / 2 inch	Passes Direct / Indirect	
Perspiration test	3 cycles pass	
Sodium Hypochlorite test	passes	

**Note:**

- 1) It is recommended to check hardness and perspiration cycle test after 72 hours of coating of surface.

H) Chemical Characteristics of Dry Film:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Specification</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Substrate	Surfaces with any kind of plating or pure metal / alloy	
Acetone rub	Passes Min. 700 - 1000 rubs	
Acid resistance (N / 10 HCl)	Passes Min. 48 dip	Hours
Alkali resistance (N / 10 NaOH)	Passes Min. 48 dip	Hours

I) Corrosion Protection of Dry Film:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Specification</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Substrate	Surfaces with any kind of plating or pure metal / alloy	
Salt spray test (ASTMB 117)	Passes Min. 48	Hours
Water resistance (IS 101)	Passes Min. 100	Hours
Humidity resistance (IS 101)	Passes Min. 100	Hours

**Note:**

Lacquer film DFT = min. 15 microns

J) Outdoor Durability of Dry Film:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Specification</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Substrate	Surfaces with any kind of plating or pure metal / alloy	
Weather –o-meter sunshine	Min. 1000	Hours
Xenotest 150	Min. 1000	Hours

**Note:**

- 1) Performance of lacquer is dependent upon quality of electroplating and substrate processing parameters.
- 2) This is general procedure for bath commissioning. RRR technical representative should be consulted before commissioning for possible variations in this procedure for specific application.

*Warranty: The above information is based on our knowledge and experience and is given in good faith. RRR does not have control over the goods and over their usage, once they leave our premises. The normal precautions while handling chemicals must be followed (hand gloves, spectacles and so on), even when no hazard label is evident on the packing. The local regulations for treatment and discharge of chemicals must be followed. No liability arises out of handling or use.*

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