Influence of physicochemical, rheological and process parameters on the ultrasonic spray coating of polymer films

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Polymer films can be applied as functional coatings on top of substrates to enhance surface properties and morphology



Which coating formulation is studied?

Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF)

Liquid

- Acetone solvent
- SiO₂-nanoparticles



Liquid

How is the coating applied?

Sono-Tek

Exactacoat Ultrasonic Coating System

Impact nozzle

Ultrasonic atomisation

Research objectives

Acquiring insight in the effect of physicochemical and rheological properties on **dispensing** of the coating formulation

Studying the influence of materialproperties and process parameters on **atomisation** and subsequent **droplet formation**

Investigating which parameters regulate the **deposition of the polymer layer** onto the substrate surface



Liquid

Roughness reduction

Generated

amplitude

Superhydrophobic behaviour

Methodology

Analysing material-property-based nondimensional numbers based on previously performed experimental studies to obtain a **dimensionless operating space** for ultrasonic spray coating

Atomisation and subsequent formation of droplets is predicted using **theoretical models** that govern rheological, physicochemical and process parameters and then compared to measured values

Parameters affecting the deposition of polymer films on substrates will be investigated and the **evaporation** of a sprayed droplet is studied



Conclusions









A detailed study on the material-propertybased dimensionless numbers indicates that the filament thinning for a coating formulation of 5 wt% PVDF in acetone is dominated by **elastic effects**

Theoretical models were fitted and compared to measured values. Atomisation (i.e. amplitude generation and formation of small droplets) was found to **occur more easily** than theoretically predicted

The evaporation rate (which is proportional to the nozzle height) of the acetone solvent was studied and was found to scale according to $exp(-\kappa\sqrt{t})$

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