

Spray pyrolysis is a process in which a thin film is deposited by atomizing and spraying a solution on a heated surface, where the constituent reacts to form a chemical compound. In flame assisted spray pyrolysis, this spray is heated by a flame produced by an oxyacetylene gas mixture, before being deposited on to the substrate.

The chemical reactants are selected such that products other than the desired compound are volatile at the temperature of deposition. The process is generally useful for the deposition of oxides on to metal and ceramic substrates and particularly suitable for the deposition of Al₂O₃, ZnO and metastable solid solutions of ZnO-MgO and ZrO₂-Y2O₃ on amorphous silica & Nickel based super alloys such as Nimonic-90.

Specifications

Actuator		Stepper motor
Dispensing unit cap	pacity	50ml & 250ml
Dispensing rate		1 - 10ml/min.
Sprayer		
Drive speed X axis	(min-max) ·····	5 - 20mm/sec
Drive speed Y axis	(min-max) ·····	2 - 12mm/sec
Sprayer traverse		X - Y 100mm max.
Substrate base plate		
Dimension		150 x 150mm
Max. temperature		500°C
Power input		230V, 50Hz
PC connectivity		Serial port (RS 232)



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Flame Assisted Spray Pyrolysis Equipment

Model : HO-TH-04FA

Holmarc's Flame Assisted Spray Pyrolysis Equipment Model : HO-TH-04FA has been developed for research in surface quality improvement of metallic alloys and ceramics. In this technique, solution is sprayed on to a heated substrate through an oxygen-acetylene flame. The equipment is fitted with accessories required for controlling the flame during the process. The solution is spayed using a positive displacement pump and compressed air through a mixing chamber and nozzle. The substrate is placed on a hot plate, temperature of which can be set at the desired level through a dedicated controller. The hot plate is mounted on a motorized XY platform to move the substrates during the coating process in the required sequence so that uniform coating is achieved.

Flow rate of the solution and motion sequence of the substrate are controlled through a personal computer. The flame is initiated and set at the required intensity level manually using the control accessories fitted with the equipment. As the solution is sprayed with the help of compressed air, the equipment can be used for spray pyrolysis without flame as well. Combination of pyrolysis thin films with and without flame can also be produced on the same substrates in successive operations.

Factors affecting bonding & subsequent build up of the coating:

- Cleanliness •
- Time (reaction rates, cooling rates etc.)
- Surface area Surface topography or profile
- Temperature (thermal energy)
- Physical & chemical properties
- Physical & chemical reactions
- Speed

Accessories

Glass Container : Glass container holds the solution to be sprayed during the coating process. Containers of two volumes (250ml & 50ml) are available as standard accessories.

Nylon Tube : This tube carries the solution from the glass dispenser to the spray head. Nylon is resistant to most of the chemicals which has applications in spray pyrolysis.





SPECTROSCOPY

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