

The Influence of Surface Quality of Coatings on Their Deformation Properties

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Abstract

Results of researches on influence of a roughness on deformation properties of coverings are resulted. The model of durability is offered at a stretching depending on a roughness of a surface of coverings

Keywords: defects, roughness, deformation properties, the probability of failure

Introduction

Durability coatings, among other factors depends on the quality of appearance [1, 2, 3]. The probability of destruction of protective - decorative coverings depending on presence of defects on their surface can be determined on expression:

$$P = 1 - e^{-\rho S} \quad (1)$$

where ρ - concentration of defects;
 S - the area of a surface.

Apparently from the formula (1), the probability of destruction of coverings grows with increase in concentration of defects.

The methodology of the experiment

Identify patterns of influence of the surface roughness of coatings on their physical and mechanical properties of the following experiment was performed. Pellicle were made on the basis of alkyd enamel ПФ-115 and ПС-160 paint with different roughness. After complete curing of the pellicle of these samples were

cut blade size 5,0x1,0 cm, the thickness of each sample was measured with a micrometer. The surface roughness of the coating was determined by means of the device profiler mark TR-100. Pellicle samples were tested for tensile testing machine brand ИР 50-57 with fixed crosshead speed of 87.5 m / s.

Results of tests

On fig. 1 and 2 diagrams of a stretching pellicle in coordinates «stress σ - elongation Δl » are submitted.

The analysis of the received data testifies, that for investigated pellicle elastic - plastic character of destruction is characteristic. Irrespective of a kind of colourful structure, with increase in a roughness of a surface plastic deformations increase and are reduced elastic (tab. 1, 2). So, for pellicle on the basis of paint ПС - 160 at roughness $Ra=0,74$ a micron the share of elastic making deformation in the general deformation makes $\varepsilon'_{ynp}=0,935$, and a share of a plastic component $\varepsilon'_{nлac}$ 0,065, and at a roughness of surface $Ra=1,2$ a micron 0,7857 and 0,2143 accordingly. Similar laws it is traced and for pellicle on the basis of paint ПФ - 115. At a roughness of a surface of pellicle $Ra=1,2mkm$ the share of elastic making deformation makes 0,481, and plastic - 0,519, and at roughness $Ra=1,74$ a micron accordingly 0,281 and 0,719.

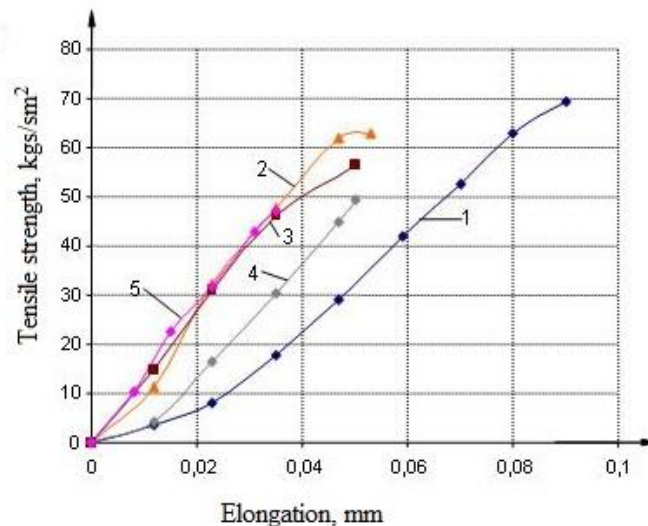


Fig. 1. Diagrams of a stretching of pellicle on the basis of paint ПС - 160
 1 - a roughness 0,74 microns; 2 - a roughness 0,77 microns;
 3 - a roughness 0,8 microns; 4 - a roughness 0,86 microns;
 5 - a roughness 1,2 microns

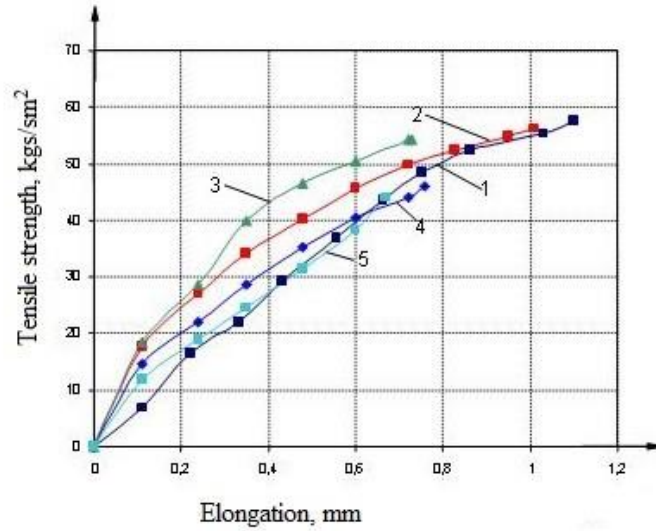


Fig. 2. Diagrams of a stretching of pellicle on the basis of paint ПФ - 115
 1 - a roughness 1,2 microns; 2 - a roughness 1,37 microns;
 3 - a roughness 1,45 microns; 4 - a roughness 1,54 microns;
 5 - a roughness 1,74 microns

The table 1
 Deformation of pellicle on the basis of paint ПС – 160, depending on the surface roughness

Roughness of a surface of a pellicle, Ra,mkm	Tensile strength R_p , kgs/cm ²	Relative deformations, $\epsilon_{общ}$ %	Elastic deformations, $\epsilon_{упр}$ %	Plastic deformations, $\epsilon_{пласт}$ %	The proportion of the elastic component of deformation $\epsilon'_{упр}$	The proportion of plastic deformation component $\epsilon'_{пласт}$
0,74	69,4	3,1	2,9	0,2	0,935	0,065
0,77	62,8	1,86	1,63	0,23	0,876	0,124
0,8	56,5	1,8	1,5	0,3	0,833	0,167
0,86	50,5	1,75	1,44	0,31	0,82	0,18
1,2	47,2	1,4	1,1	0,3	0,7857	0,2143

The table 2
Deformation of pellicle on the basis of paint ПФ-115, depending on the surface roughness

Roughness of a surface of a pellicle, Ra,mkm	Tensile strength R_p , kgs/cm ²	Relative deformations $\varepsilon_{общ}$, %	Elastic deformations $\varepsilon_{упр}$, %	Plastic deformations $\varepsilon_{пласт}$, %	The proportion of the elastic component of deformations $\varepsilon'_{упр}$	The proportion of plastic deformations component $\varepsilon'_{пласт}$
1,2	57,7	44,3	21,3	23	0,481	0,519
1,37	56,1	38	13,9	24,1	0,367	0,633
1,45	54,3	28	9	19	0,321	0,679
1,54	45,9	24	7	17	0,292	0,708
1,74	44,1	23	6,44	16,56	0,281	0,719

Found that paint pellicle based on ПС - 160 is characterized mainly elastic deformation. Percentage of elastic deformation component in paint pellicle based on ПС - 0,935 - 0,7857 160 is, for a paint pellicle based on the ПФ - 115 is characterized mainly plastic deformation. The proportion of plastic deformation component of 0,519-0,719.

A decrease in strength, relative deformations with increasing surface roughness of the pellicle (Fig. 3, 4). When the roughness of the pellicle ПС-160 Ra = 0,74mkm tensile strength of 69.4 kg / cm², the relative strain = 3.1%, while the roughness of Ra = 0,86 mkm - 50.5 kg / cm² and 1.75 %, respectively. When the surface roughness of the pellicle ПФ-115 Ra = 0,74mkm tensile strength of 57.7 kg / cm², the relative deformation = 44.3%, with a roughness Ra = 1,74 mkm - 44,1 kg / cm² and 23%, respectively.

For pellicle based on colorful compositions observed drop-down nature of the plot of "tensile strength-roughness" with a sharp decrease in strength to a certain value ($R_p = 45-55$ kg / cm² at the roughness of the pellicle based paint ПФ-115 -1,4-1,6 micrometers, and on the basis of the ink ПС-160 - 0.8-1 microns). With further increase of surface roughness of pellicle occurs a smaller reduction of the tensile strength.

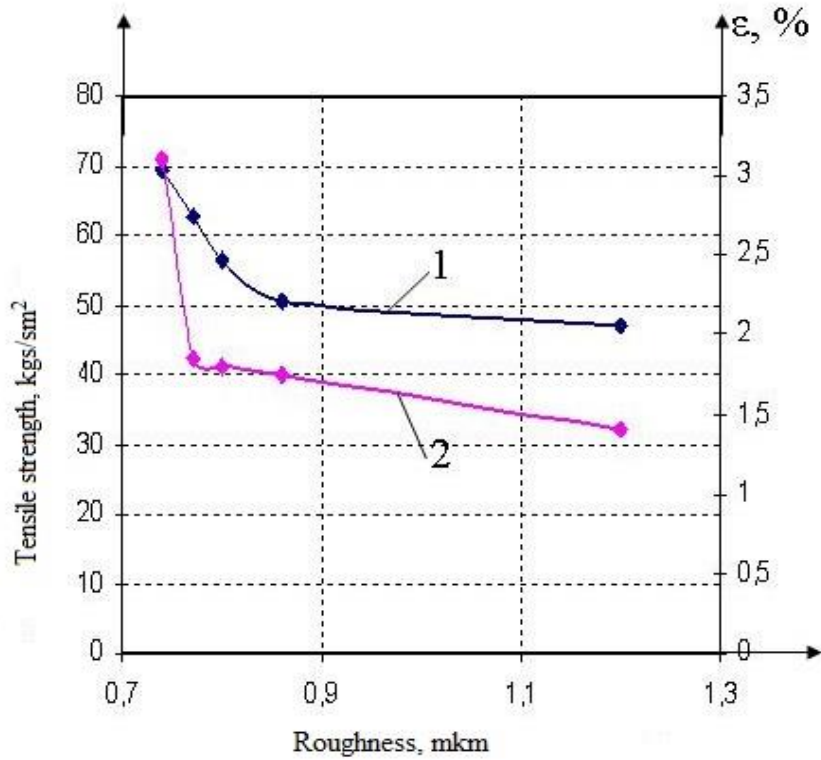


Fig. 3 Dependence of tensile strength (1) and elongation (2) the surface roughness of the pellicle paints based on PIC-160

The analysis of the data resulted on fig. 3, 4 shows, that dependence of durability at a stretching from a roughness of a surface pellicle can be approximated by expression of a kind:

$$R_p = a \cdot e^{b \cdot R_a} \tag{2}$$

where R_a - surface roughness, micrometers;

b - factor taking into account the degree of reduction in strength of the roughness, mkm^{-1} ;

a - the factor characterizes the value of tensile strength when $R_a = 0$ (ideal model).

For pellicle on the basis of paint PIC-160 model (2) looks like

$$R_p = 110,5 \cdot e^{-0,761 \cdot R_a} \tag{3}$$

For pellicle on the basis of paint ПФ-115

$$R_p = 114,5 \cdot e^{-0,548 \cdot R_a} \tag{4}$$

The submitted models allow to estimate prospective durability at a stretching depending on a roughness of a surface of coverings.

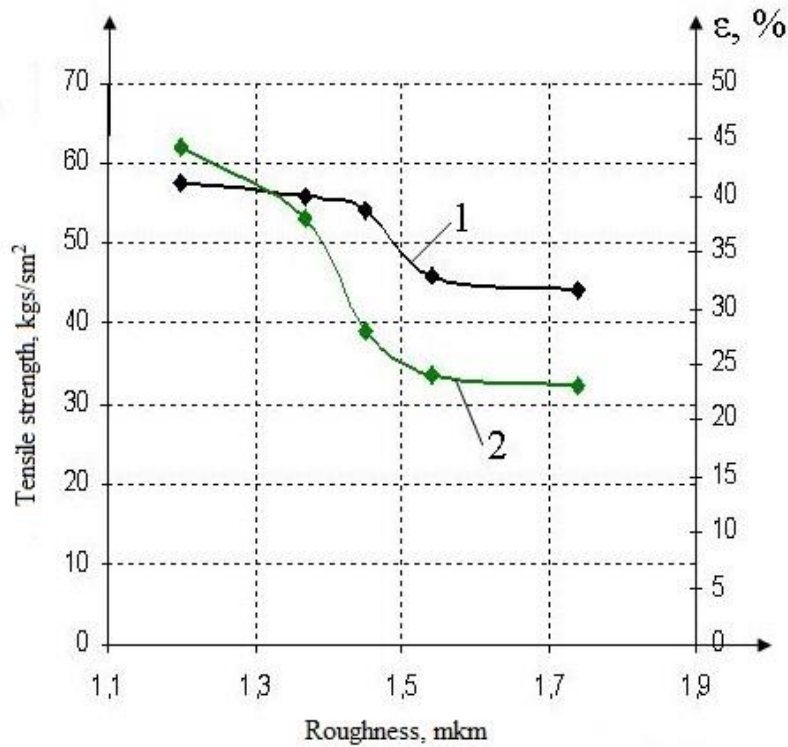


Fig. 4. Dependence of durability at a stretching (1) and relative lengthening (2) from a roughness of a surface of a pellicle on the basis of paint ПФ-115
For pellicle on the basis of paint ПС-160 model (2) looks like

$$R_p = 110,5 \cdot e^{-0,761 \cdot R_a} \quad (5)$$

For pellicle on the basis of paint ПФ-115

$$R_p = 114,5 \cdot e^{-0,548 \cdot R_a} \quad (6)$$

The submitted models allow to estimate prospective durability at a stretching depending on a roughness of a surface of coverings.

Conclusions

Laws of change deformation properties of protective - decorative coverings are established depending on a roughness their surfaces consisting in decrease of durability and relative deformations at increase of a roughness of a

surface pellicle. The mathematical model of durability is offered at a stretching pellicle depending on a roughness of their surface.

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