RADIATOR PAINTING. METHOD AND MAINTENANCE

Our die-cast aluminium radiators may be installed in any environment: homes, shops, hospitals, offices, industrial premises, etc. The pre-coating treatment and the type of paint used protect them from external non-acid aggressive attacks (> PH 6). The method is the same as that used for household appliances.

For maintenance and cleaning, do not use acid products (e.g. ammonia) or aggressive detergents, but only detergents and neutral degreasers.

Below is a description of the method used for painting and applying anticorrosion protection to the water chamber.

The radiator surface protection is achieved with two coats of paint.

The first coat of water-based epoxy-polyester is integrally applied by anaphoresis with a state-of-the-art technological system. The process uses a dipping tank where the painting product is diluted in demineralised water. The mixture of the two components makes up the so-called bath; the painting product is laid on the radiator by means of a continuous electrical field where the radiator, connected to the anode (+), attracts the paint contained in the tank, which is the cathode (-), thanks to the electrodes contained therein.

Paint application by **anaphoresis** is the most advanced metal protection technique by paint coating.

The finish coat is made with electrostatically applied epoxy-polyester powders. The surface result is what can be appreciated by whoever looks at our radiators.

Both paints are polymerised (baked) in a special oven at a temperature of 180°C.

The pre-coating treatment process is totally different and includes:

- ❑ Alkaline degreasing
- ❑ Acid deoxidisation
- ❑ Fluozirconate treatment

In the above cycle, radiators undergo treatments that have several purposes, such as preparation of a priming layer for paint setting, anticorrosion treatment of the thermal carrier fluid (water) chamber, including the removal of residues of previous mechanical machining processes (swarfs, chips, etc.).

The anticorrosion treatment applied inside the water chamber is intended to protect it from the formation of corrosive gases usually found in heating systems.

Our technical department is available for any further information or advice. Our highly qualified staff will answer any question about the installation of our heating elements in special environments.

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