

## CLEANING GLASS BEAD RESIDUE PRIOR TO FURTHER COATING

### REQUIREMENTS

In the production of parts, components are often blasted with glass beads before coating in order to achieve optimum surface preparation with regard to adhesion and cleanliness.

In some cases, the glass bead residues adhere very strongly to the blasted parts and are difficult to remove. Especially in uncovered threaded holes and undercuts, glass bead residues can accumulate. If, for example, threads that are still contaminated with residues are then coated, the threads can no longer be used due to the residues trapped under the coating. The parts must be reworked or disposed of as rejects.



Glass beads

### PREVIOUS TECHNIQUE

Previously, attempts were made to remove the residues by immersing the components in a solvent-containing liquid and then blowing out the parts with compressed air. This was only partially successful and led to relatively high reject rates.

### OUR SOLUTION: LOW PRESSURE HOT-CLEANING

Our devices work with low pressure - up to 7.5 or up to 14 bar - and high temperatures. With our nozzles, even hard-to-reach places can be cleaned easily and in the shortest time.

Usually cleaning is done manually as shown on the right, but it is also very easy to integrate our devices into automated processes, see separate application report on Automation.



Cleaning off glass beads in parts  
cleaning level of 1000 SR

### YOUR ADVANTAGES

- Time saving/efficiency: Deposits on components can be removed from the components without residues and in the shortest possible time by using hot water. Time saving is often 80-90%.
- Quality: Even hard-to-reach places can be easily reached by using various spray tools (see accessories).
- Occupational safety and environmental protection/chemistry/costs: Use of harmful and expensive solvents is eliminated; therefore considerable cost reduction, and the entire disposal issue is avoided.

- Environmental protection/resources: Uses considerably less resources, including small amounts of water instead of large amounts of solvents. Process water can be recirculated for weeks, therefore also reduced waste water disposal.
- Mobility: Equipment is mobile, so cleaning directly "on site" is possible without any problems. This saves travel and reloading times.
- Efficiency: High temperature of up to 95°C contributes to fast drying of the workpieces.
- Additives: With suitable cleaners, the process can be used for iron phosphating and provides better corrosion protection through iron ions.
- Investment: Significantly lower investment costs compared to other processes.
- Universal usage of the hot cleaning devices: Also ideal for machine and parts cleaning in general.
- Economics: Efficient work, significant time savings and top quality, at the same time low investment and hardly any running costs.

## AMORTISATION

Coating is usually the last production step before packaging and selling. If the almost finished workpieces have to be sorted out - after almost all other work steps such as (injection) moulding, turning, milling, threading etc. have already been carried out - this is highly undesirable and associated with comparatively high costs.

Therefore, our technology pays for itself within a very short time: Assuming scrap costs of only € 50 per part, a 1000 SR machine pays for itself after 130-150 parts less scrap.

Feel free to run a more precise calculation for your company numbers with the help of our [amortisation calculator](#).



Components, cleaned

Amortisation calculator