



Report concerning the analyse of how successive Zinga layers blend with each other.

REPORT MADE FOR
ZINGAMETALL PVBA

Our file nr. ATC/48/220983/Z.M.

1. Objective of the experiment.
The tests have to point out in how far a complete blend can be obtained between a newly applied coat and a previous, already existing one.
2. Performing the experiment.
A sandblasted steel plate is covered with a layer of Zinga and is kept at room temperature for a period of 7 days. The plate is next totally covered with a thin layer of gold by the process of evaporation. Half the plate is next covered with a second layer of Zinga. In case of thorough blending the initial gold layer should be totally merged in the Zinga layer.
3. Result.
 - Ill. 1 shows the Zinga layer covered up with the initial evaporated gold layer.
 - Ill. 2 shows the dispersion of the gold there where a second layer of Zinga has been applied
 - Ill.3 shows two layers of another type of a zinc-rich paint with the gold layer in between.

Zwijnaarde, 28 October 1983.
Dr. Ir.J. DEFRANCO.

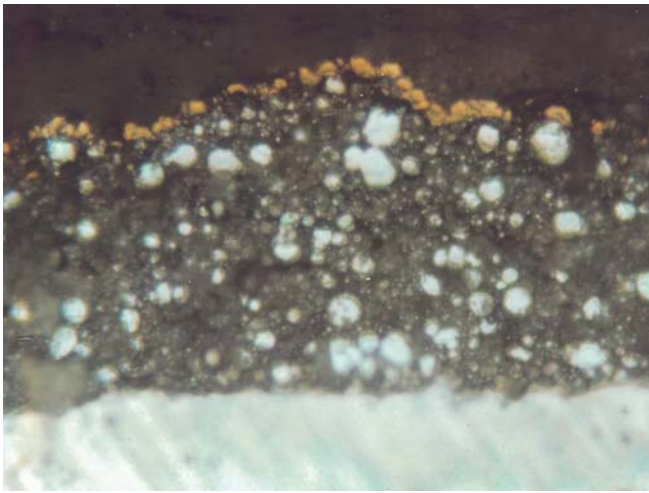


Illustration 1 :

A thin film of gold dust was applied on top of a first coating of ZINGA.

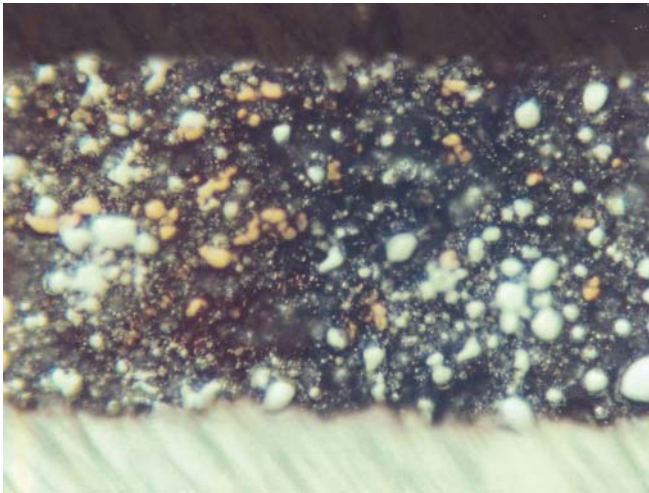


Illustration 2 :

Seven days later a second coating of ZINGA was applied on top of the gold dust. The gold dust mixes into the two coatings, proving that the mixing of the two ZINGA layers actually takes place.

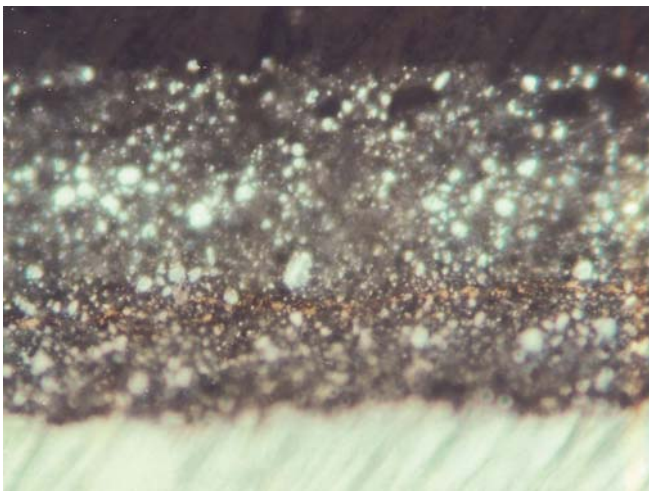


Illustration 3 :

The same test has been done with a zinc rich paint. The gold film remains intact between the coatings. The gold film is clearly visible, demonstrating that the two coatings remain separate layers.