



Specialist in oppervlaktebehandeling

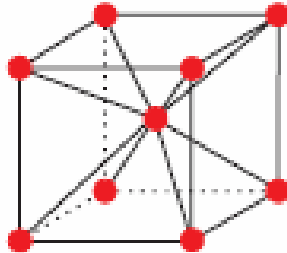


Micro & nano opperbehandeling - macroscopische gevolgen

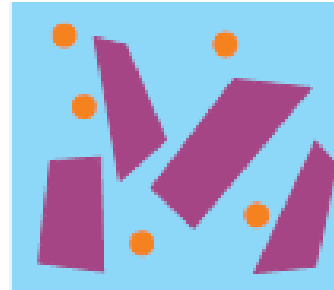
Atomic
Bonding

SIC

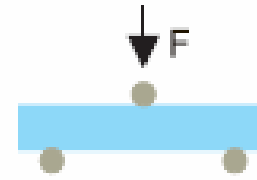
Crystal structure



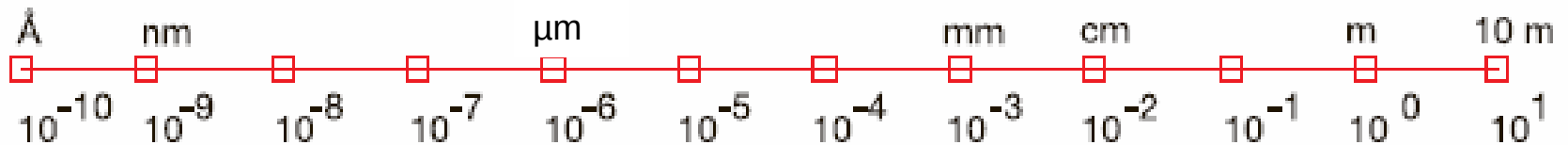
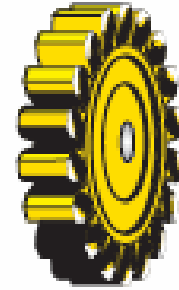
Microstructure



Specimen



Component



Metallography/Materialography

Natural Science

Physical Metallurgy/
Materials Science

Engineering

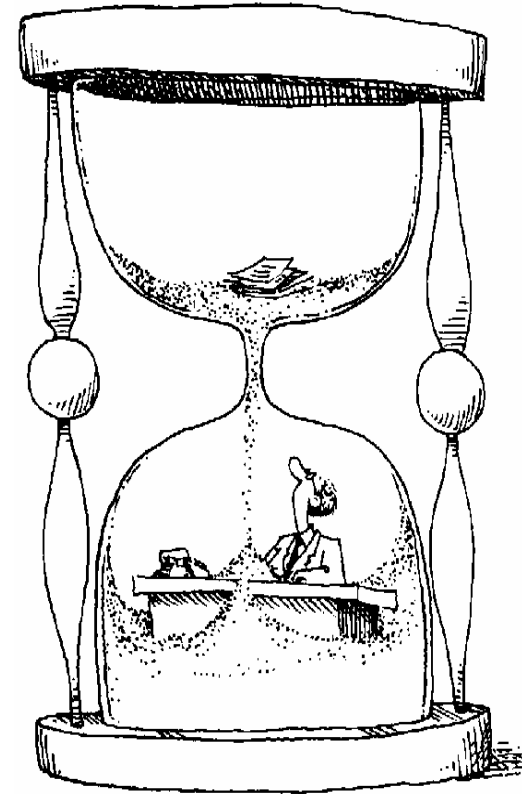
Basic Research

Application



Overzicht

- Inleiding
- Waarom inox?
- Inox bewerken
- Eindafwerkingen:
 - Mechanisch + kwaliteitsmeting
 - Chemisch
 - Elektro-chemisch
- Case studies



Waarom inox?



- Staal en de coating-problematiek

Mechanische eigenschappen

Beschikbaarheid

Bewerkbaarheid

...

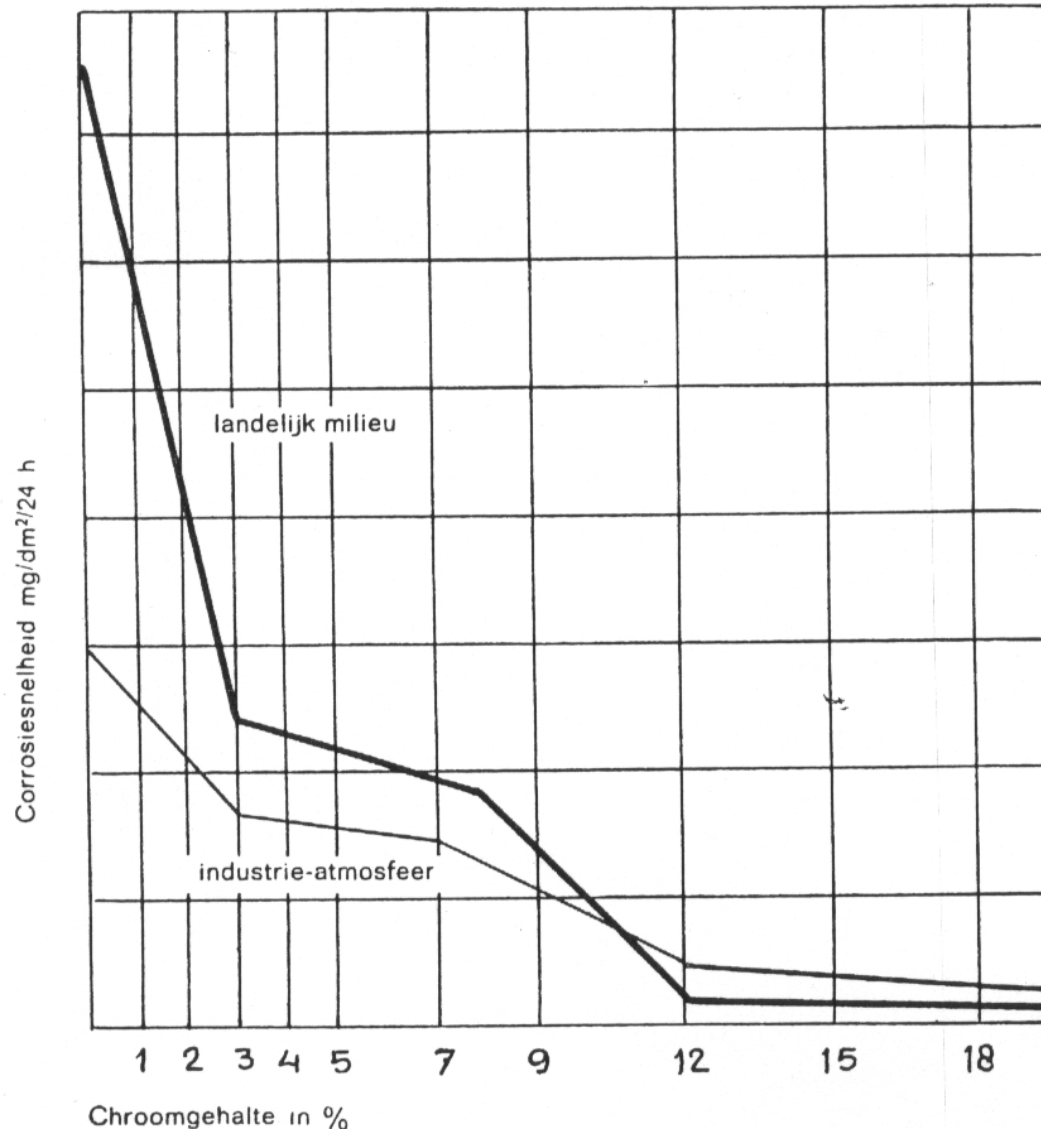


—
Desintegratie
door roest

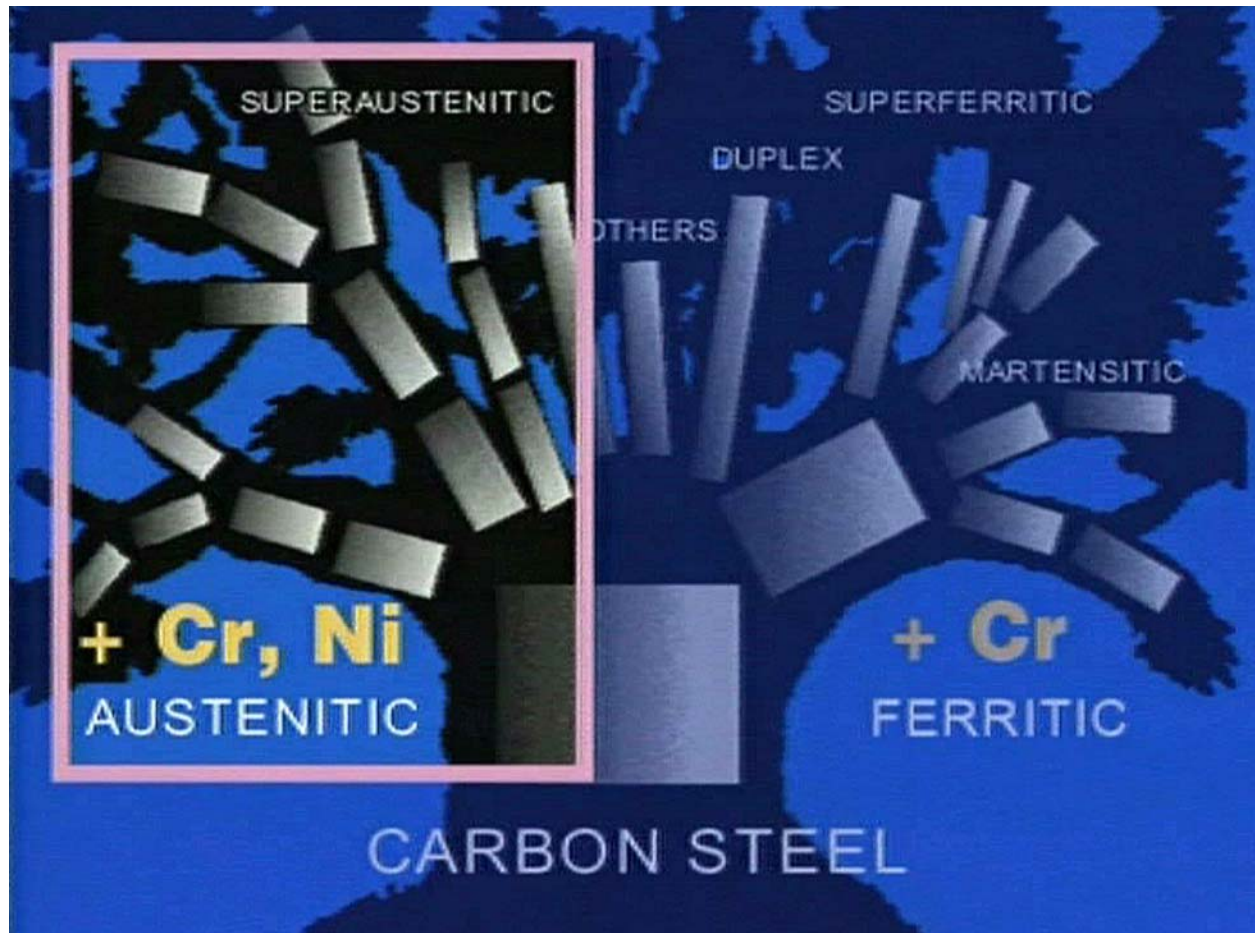


Relatie %Cr - corrosiesnelheid

Door Philip Monnartz Duitsland anno 1911

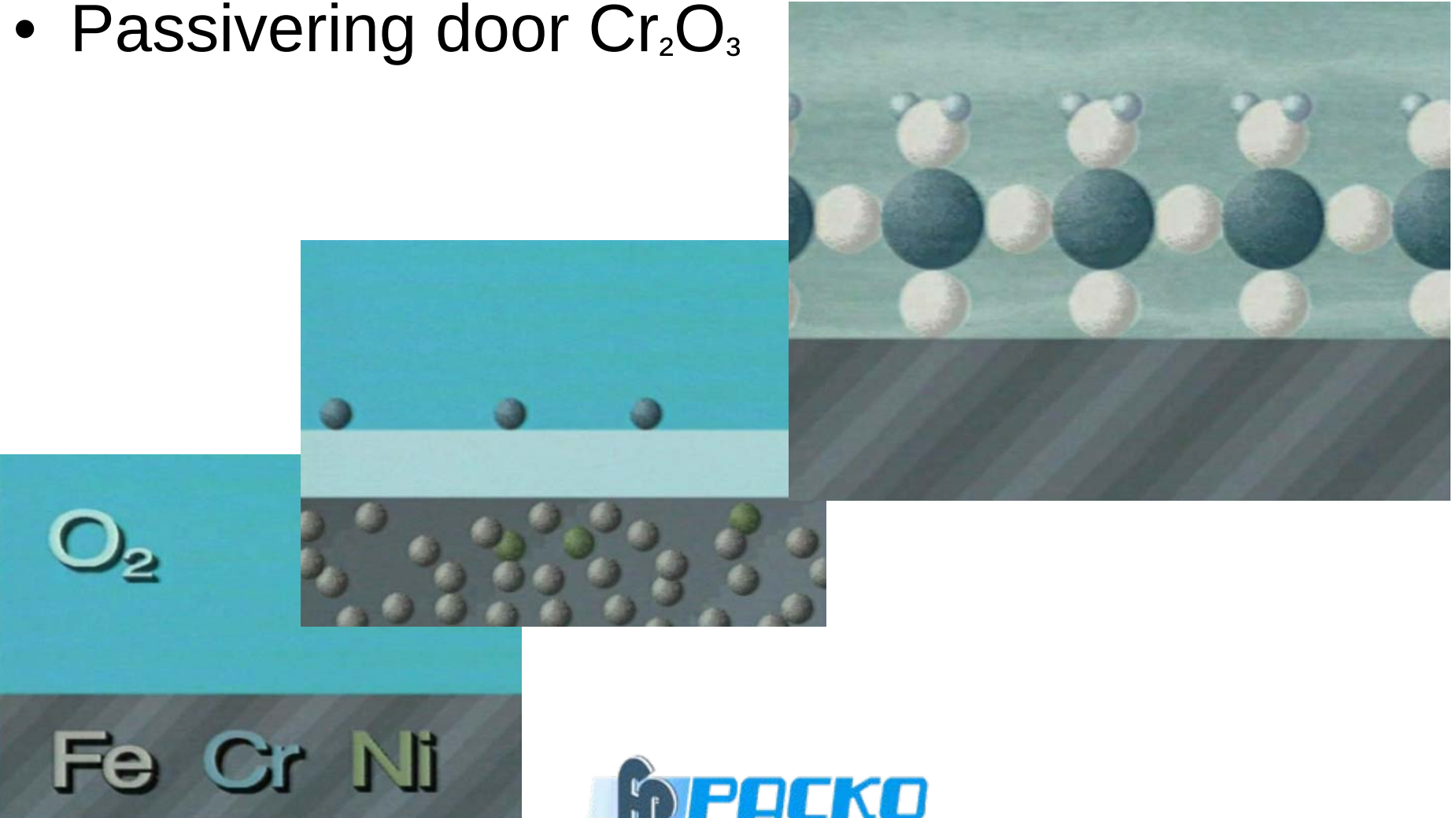


Wat is inox?

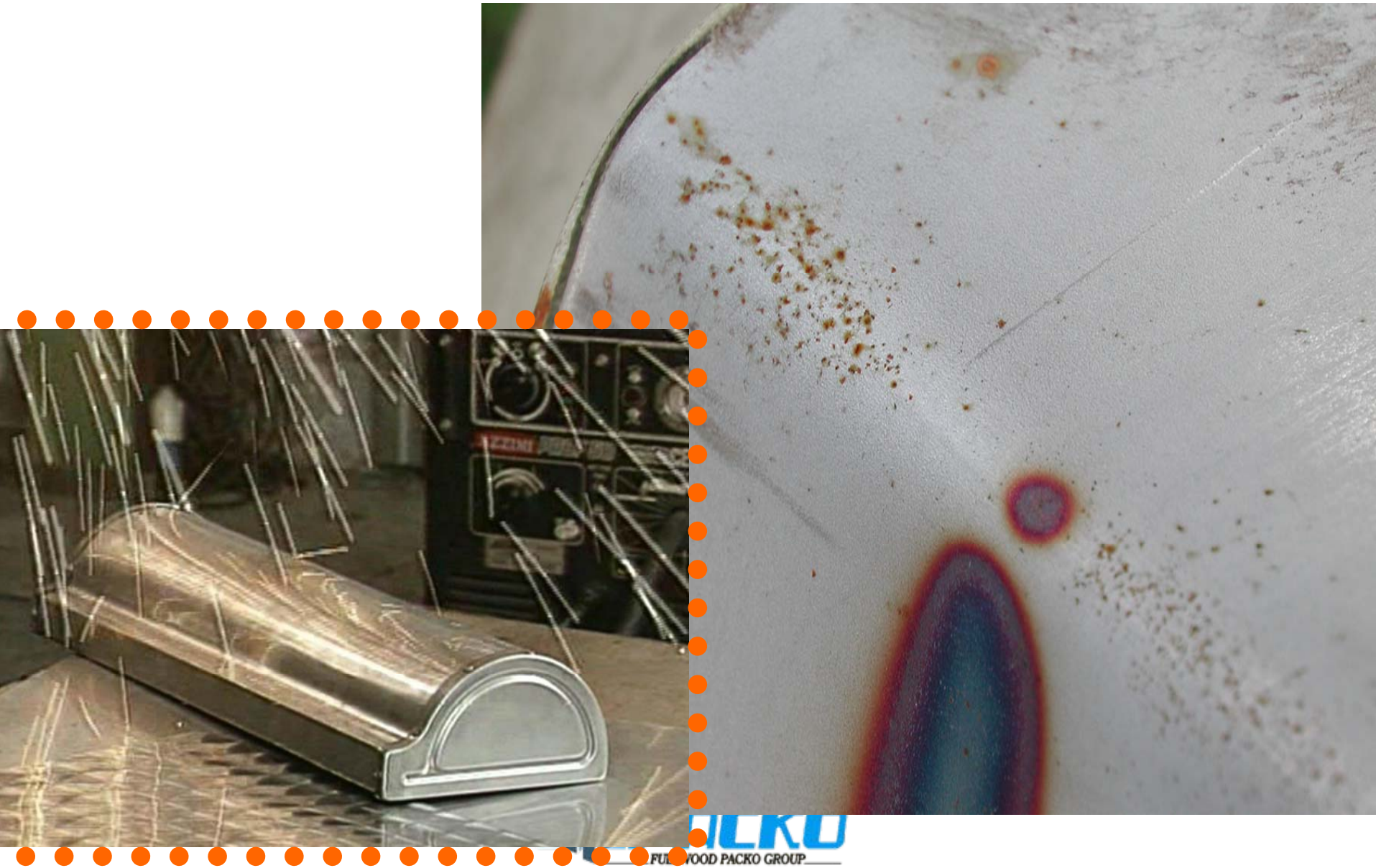


Roestvast staal

- Passivering door Cr_2O_3



Bewerkingsprocessen:



RVS traumatiseren

Inox verliest

- Corrosiebestendigheid
- Reinigbaarheid

door

1. Thermische behandelingen (lassen, ...)
2. Mechanische bewerkingen (draaien, slijpen, zagen, ...)
3. Plastisch vervormen (plooien,...)
4. Afwerking (bedrukken, ...)
5. IJzerinbreng - IJzeroxidenfilm
6. Ruwheid – vervuiling (chlorides – zink)
7. Werkplaatsomstandigheden – verpakking – opslag
8. Concept - ontwerp

!

Wat de coating is voor staal

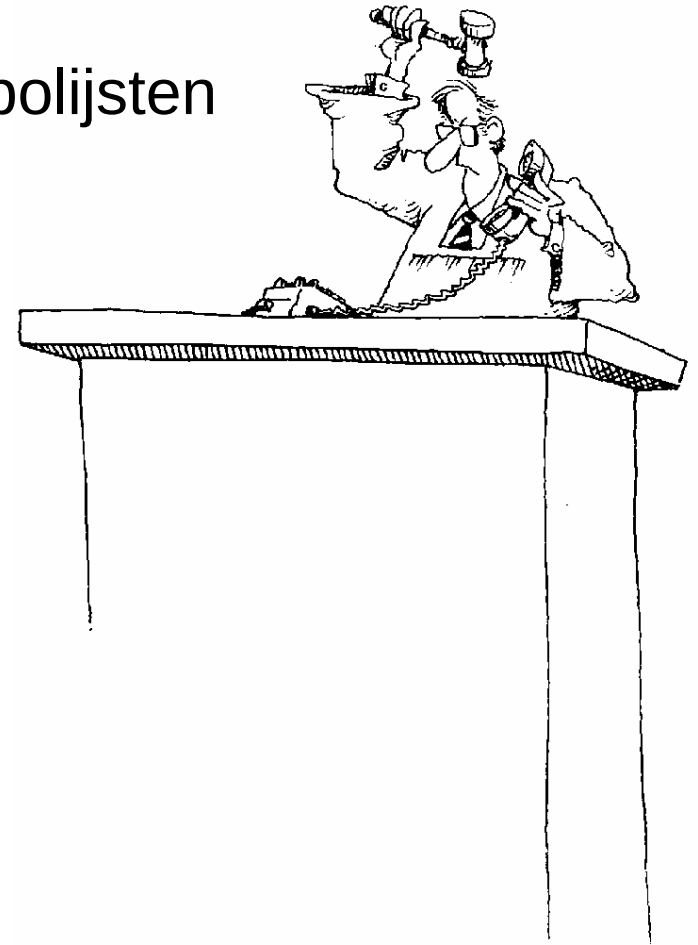
–

**dat is de CrOx laag voor
RVS
roest vast staal.**



Eind-afwerkingen

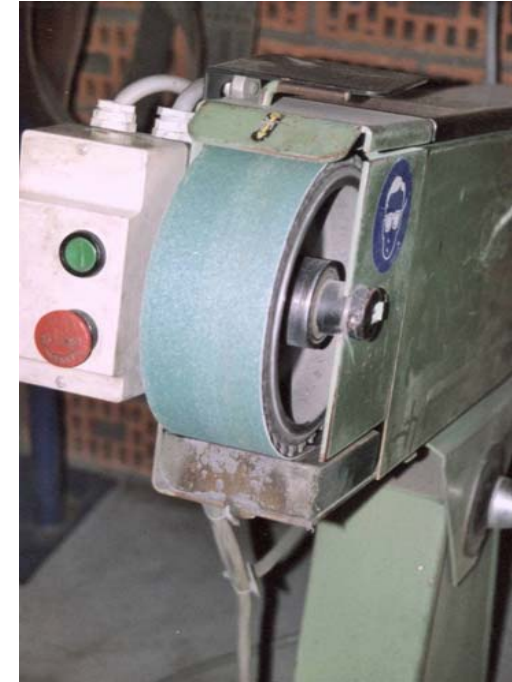
- Mechanische:
 - Slijpen – Borstelen - Hoogglanspolijsten
 - Parelen
- Chemische:
 - Ontvetten
 - Beitsen / Passiveren
- Elektrolytisch polijsten



Mechanische eindafwerking

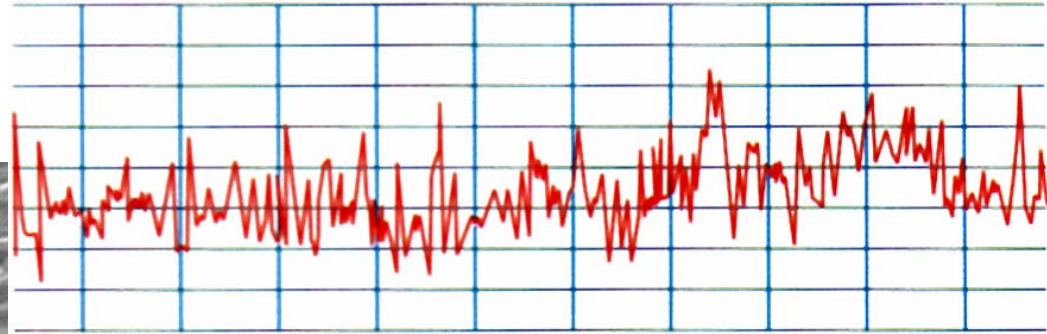
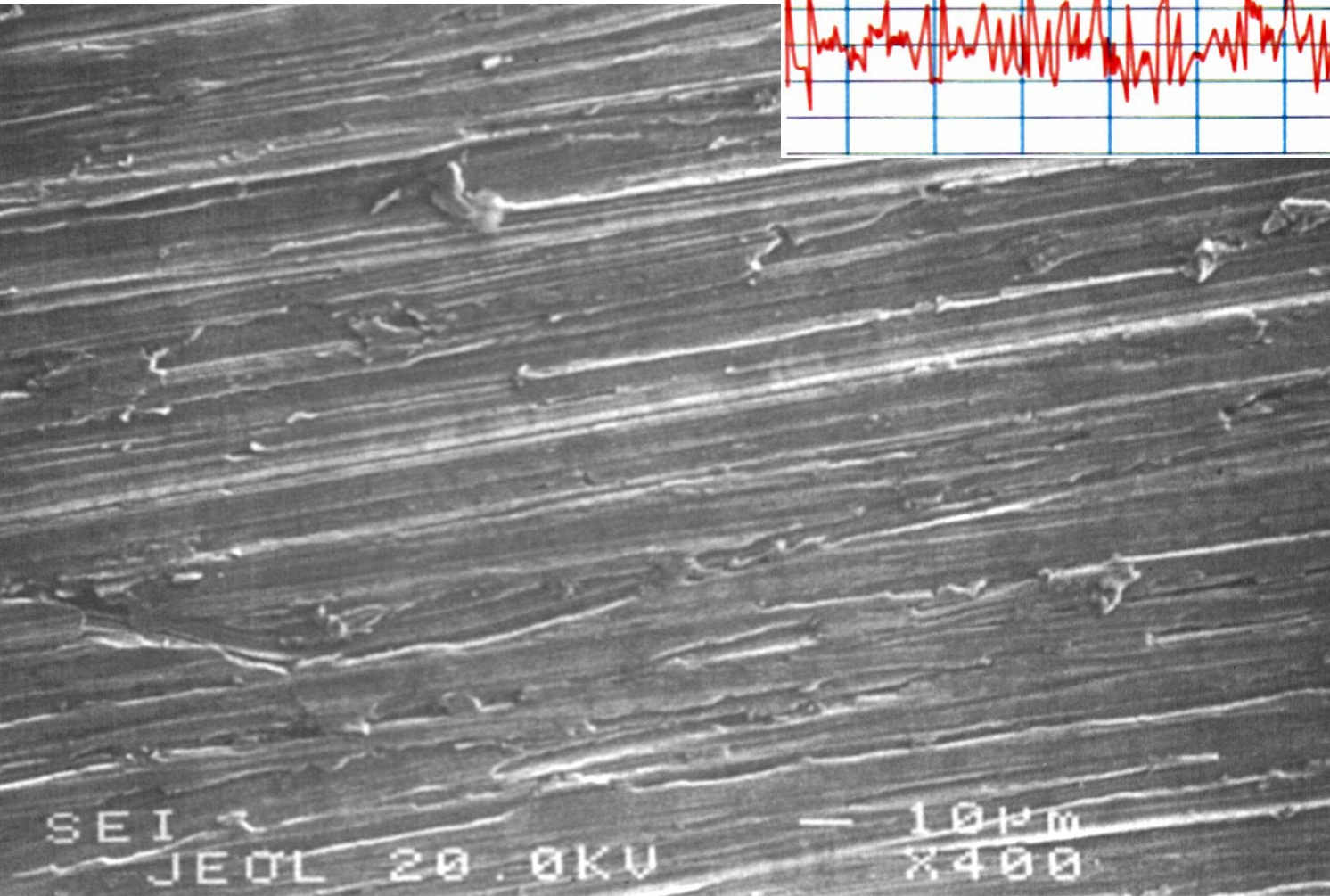
- Slijpen/Borstelen/Hoogglanspolijsten

- Omschrijving
- Kwalificatie
- Conclusies



Microprofiel na slijpen

- geslepen inox



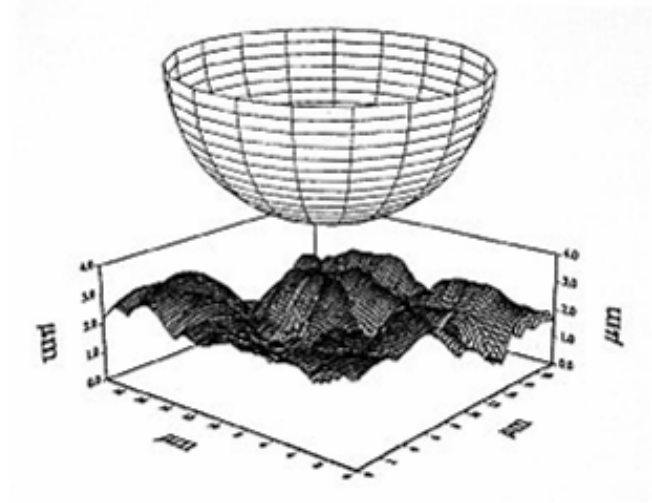
Ruwheidsprofiel

Kwalificatie slijpen

- **Ruwheidsmeting ISO4287**

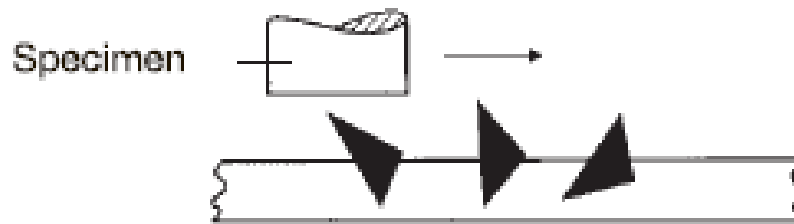
- Ra
- Rs
- Rmax (DIN4768)
- Rvk (red valey height)
- Pc (peak count / cm)
- Wt Waviness

(2 dimensioneel)

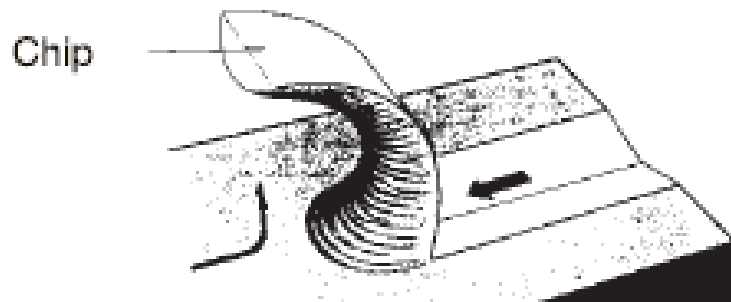


Mechanische eindafwerking Verspanen & Versmeren

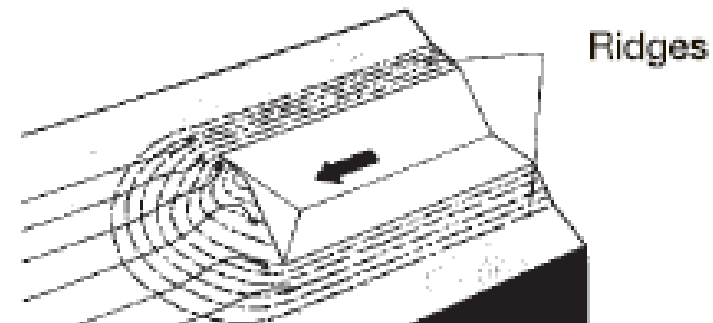
Rake Angle



Cutting



Plowing

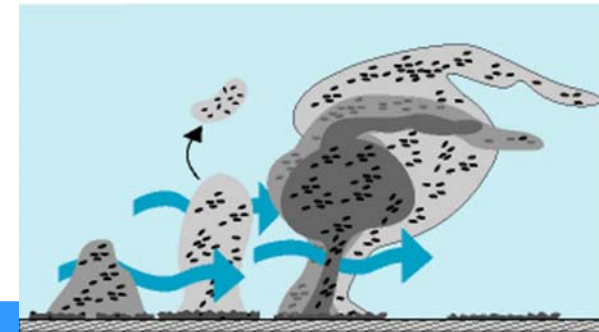
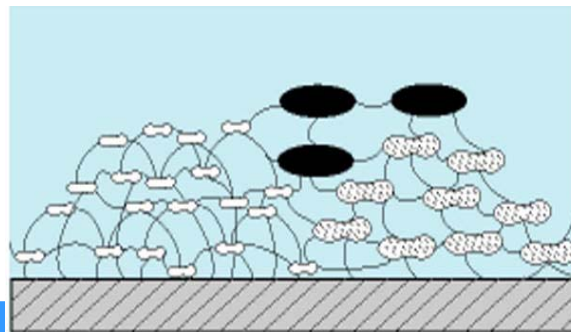
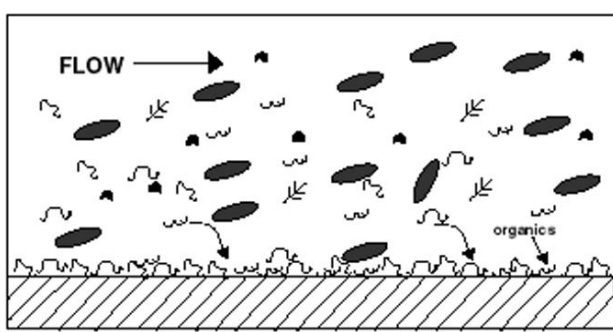
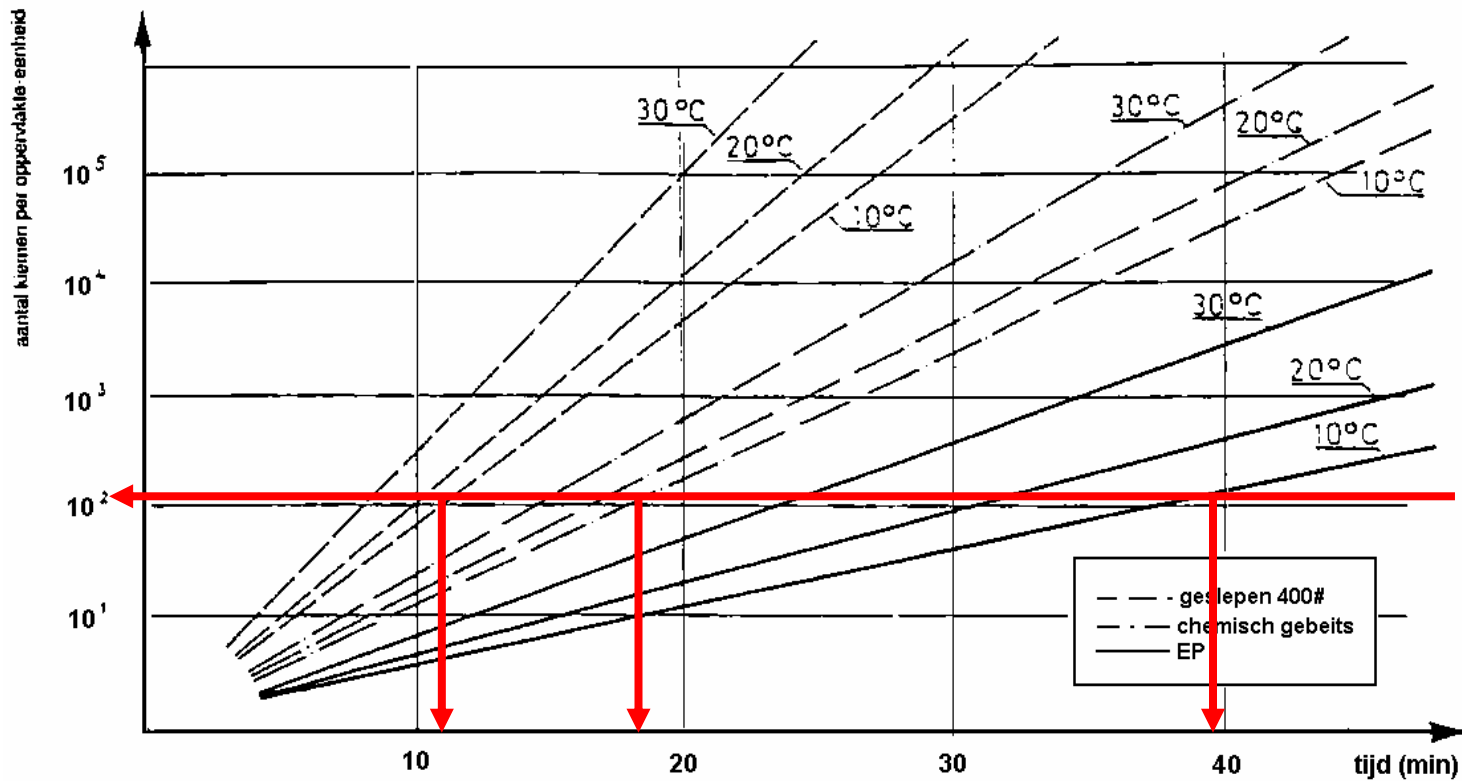


Dit is niet afwasbaar !

The image shows a close-up of a metallic, possibly stainless steel, surface. There are several dark, irregular smudges or fingerprints on the left side. To the right, there is a white rectangular label with a black border and the word 'FRAGILE' in bold, black, capital letters. The label is tilted at an angle. In the background, a red vertical bar and some indistinct shapes are visible.

FRAGILE

Kiemgroei



Slijpen en hygiëne

Bakteriegroei op #180 geslepen inox

Figures 8 and 9 (below) show actual photographs of *Pseudomonas* cells on a 180 grit stainless steel surface. The relative sizes of bacteria cells and surface scratches shown in these photos are similar to the 180 grit profile of Figure 7.

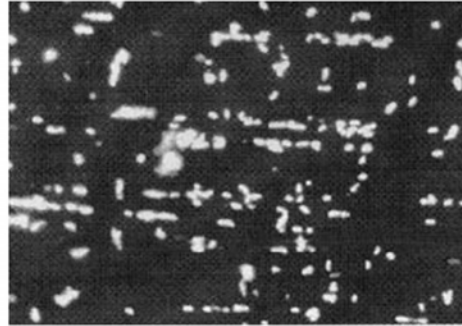


Figure 8. Scanning electron micrograph at x 400 magnification of 180 grit mechanically polished 316L stainless steel surface after 180-minute incubation with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Notice that cells tended to congregate along polishing marks. (Gillis 1996)

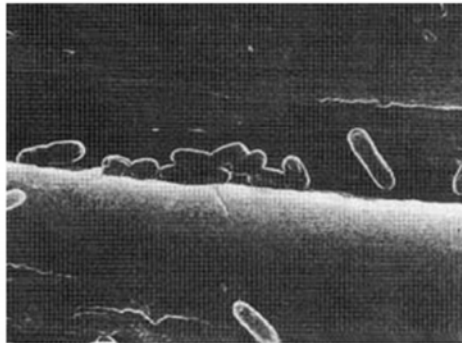


Figure 9. Same 180 grit surface as Figure 8, but at x 5000 magnification. Notice scratches are large enough to harbor bacteria. (Gillis 1996)

"Biofilms may consist of a monolayer of cells or can be as thick as 300-400 mm, as in algal mats." (Characklis 1990)

Bacteriologische corrosie

tion or differential aeration cells

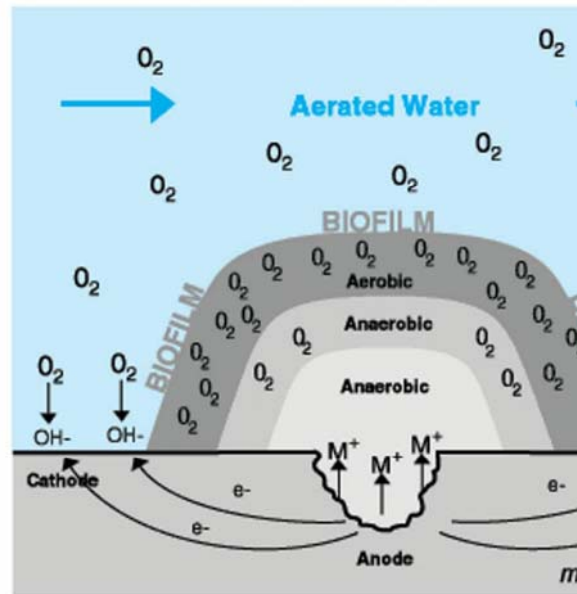


Figure 12. Nonuniform (patchy) colonization by bacteria in differential aeration cells. This schematic shows pit formation due to oxygen depletion under a biofilm. (Borenstein 1994)



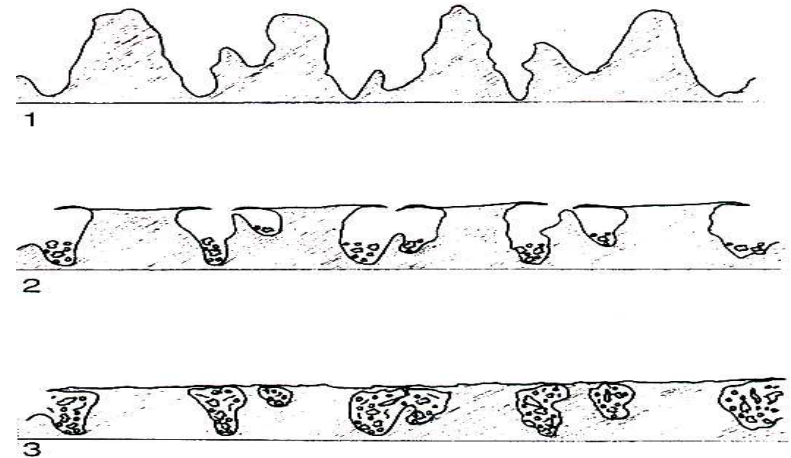
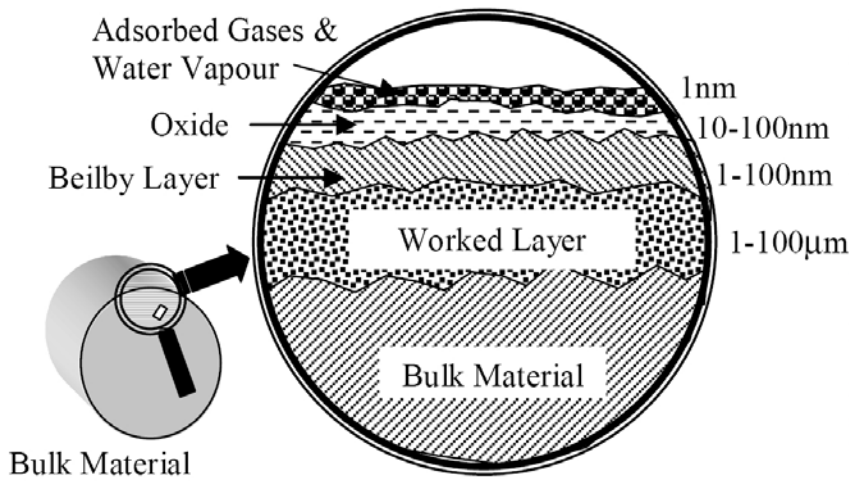
Slijpen - borstelen

- Oppervlakte-defecten verwijderen / camoufleren
▼ corrosieweerstand !

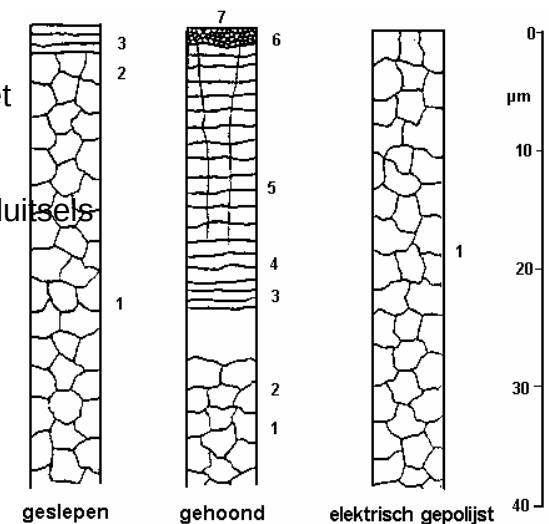


Mechanisch polijsten

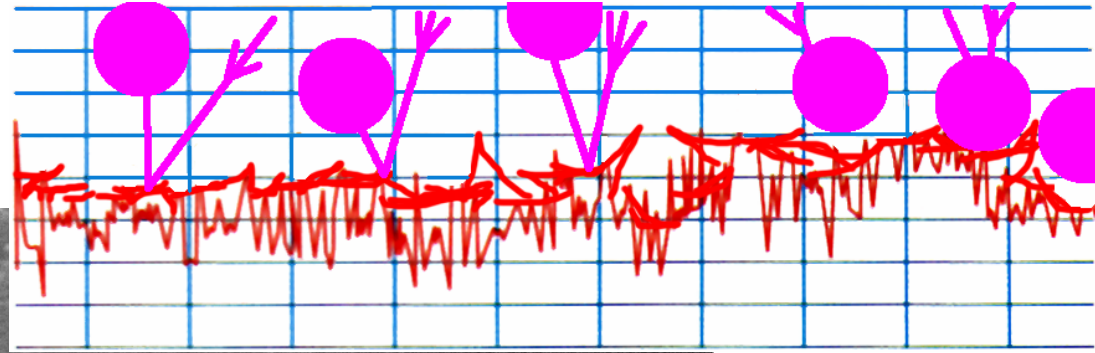
- Borstelen – Polie -mirroir = versmeren creatie Beilby-layer



- 1 - Austeniet
- 2 - Koudvervormde austeniet + ferriet
- 5 - Vervormde austeniet
- 6 - Vervormde korrels met oxideninsluitels
- 7 - diverse oxyden

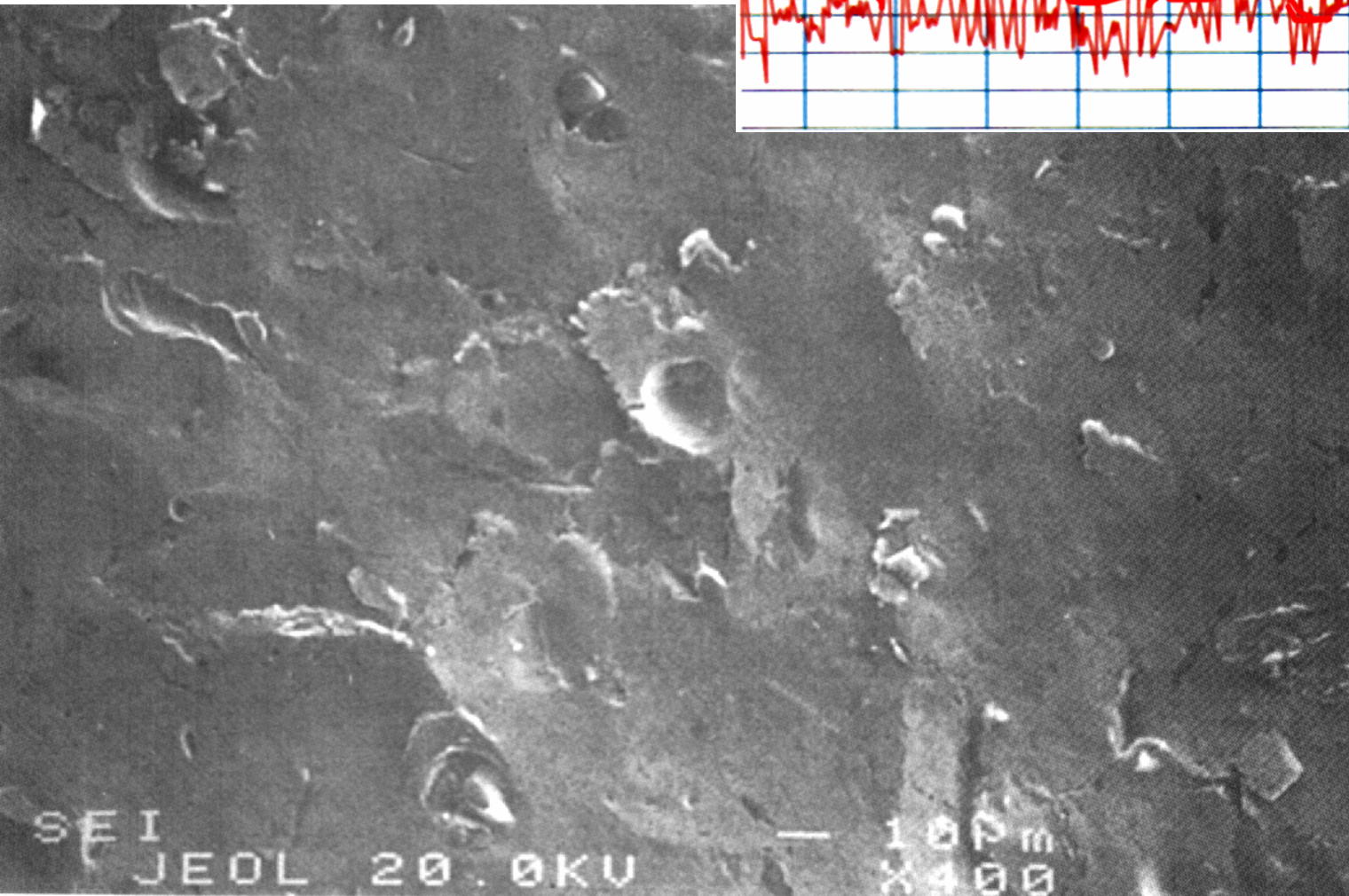


Mechanische eindafwerking: parelen



Ruwheidsprofiel

- + homogene look
- + opp spanningen
- inbreng van vuil



Gepareld oppervlak



+ Homogeen esthetisch
wegwerken opp fouten

- Ruwer oppervlak



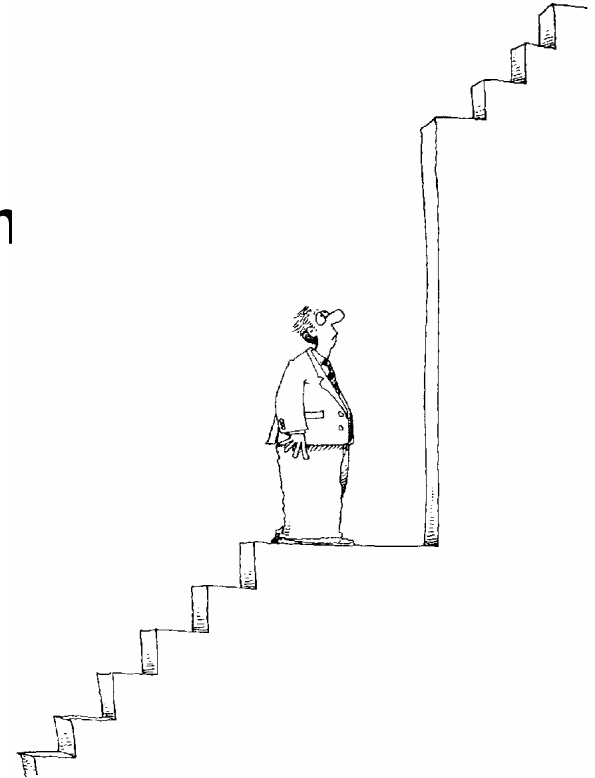
Mechanische afwerking

conclusie

- + Courante technologie
- + Op Ra brengen
- + Prijs f(fijnheid) is redelijk
- + 'hairline' uitzicht (maskeren)
- + controle via Ra-meeting

+/-Reinigbaarheid

- Steeds beschadiging
- Vuilinbreng
- Corrosiebestendigheid
- Neutraliteit (partikelafgifte)
- Vervorming dunne plaat



Chemische eindafwerking:

- Beitsen (pickling) : lasverkleuring

Passiveren = herstel Cr_2O_3



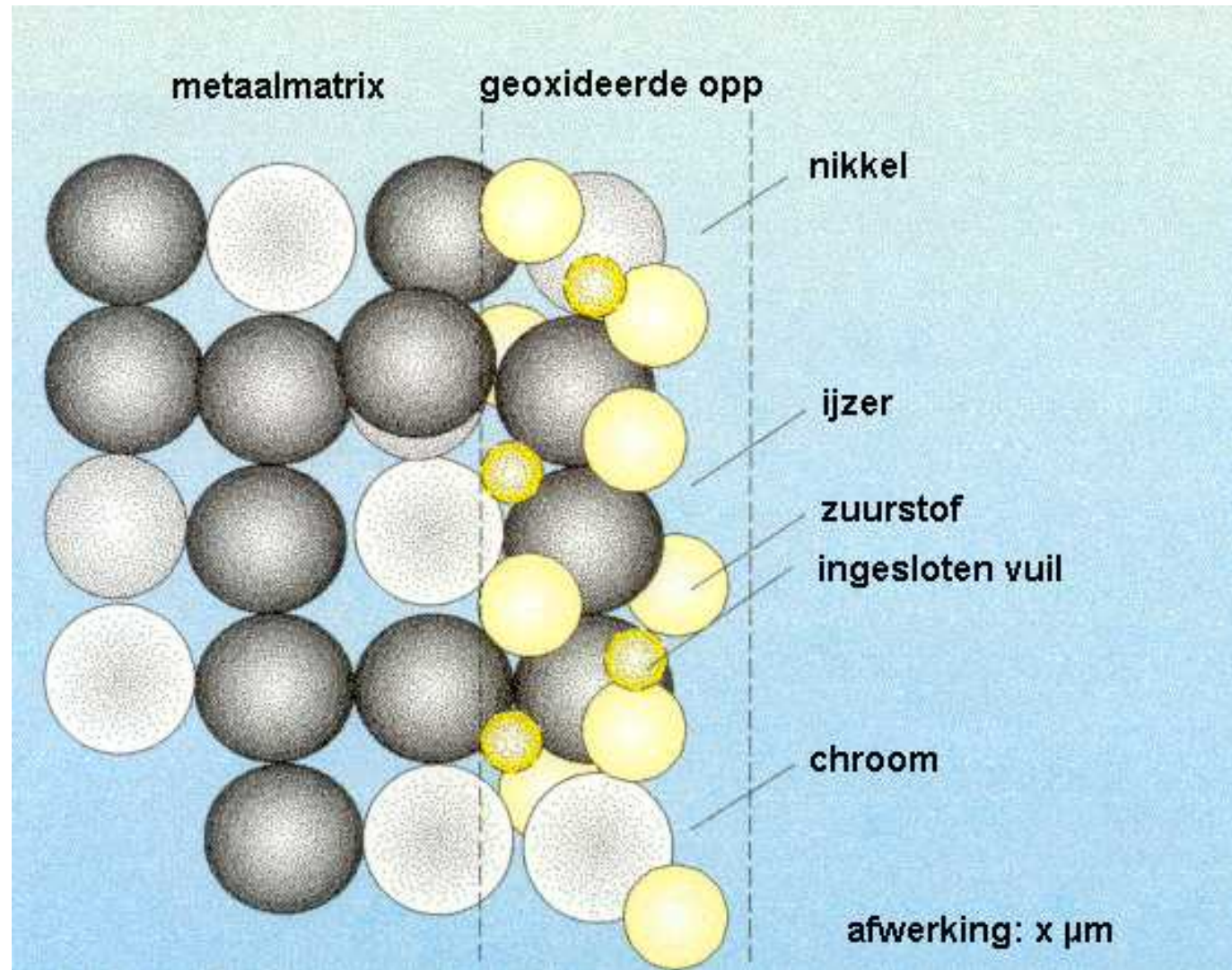
Chemische afwerking B/P summery

- + goedkoop
- + zuiverend
- + corrosiebestendigheid
- + neutraal
- + geen vervorming
- - esthetiek
(mat – vlekkerig & f(mech))
- - ruwheid stijgt

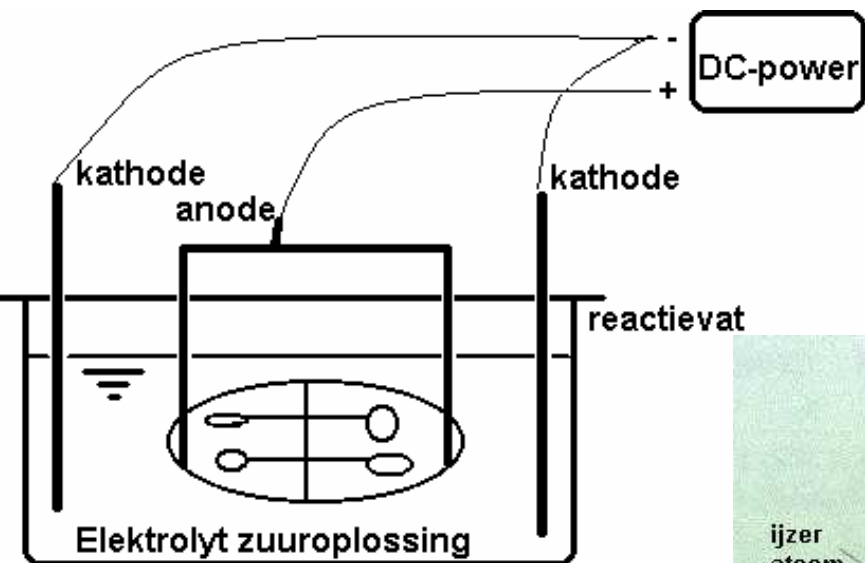


Elektro-chemische eindafwerking

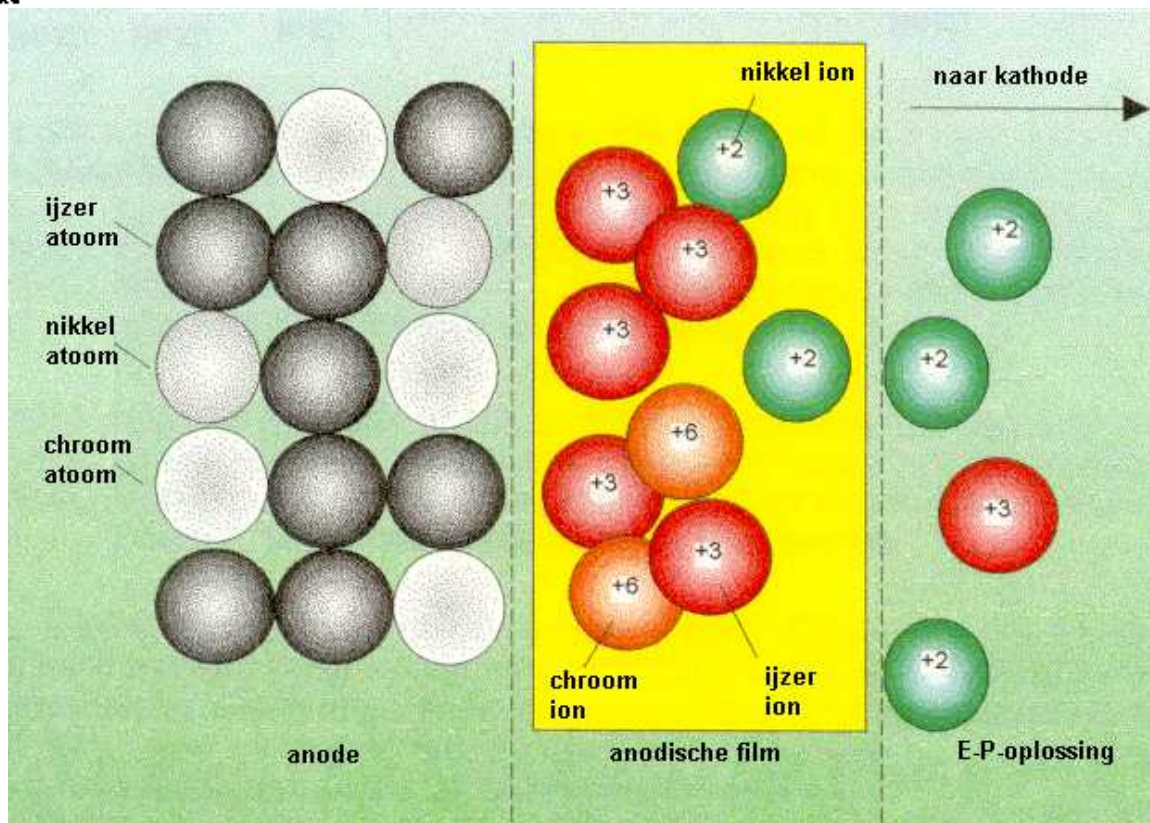
Vertrekkende van:



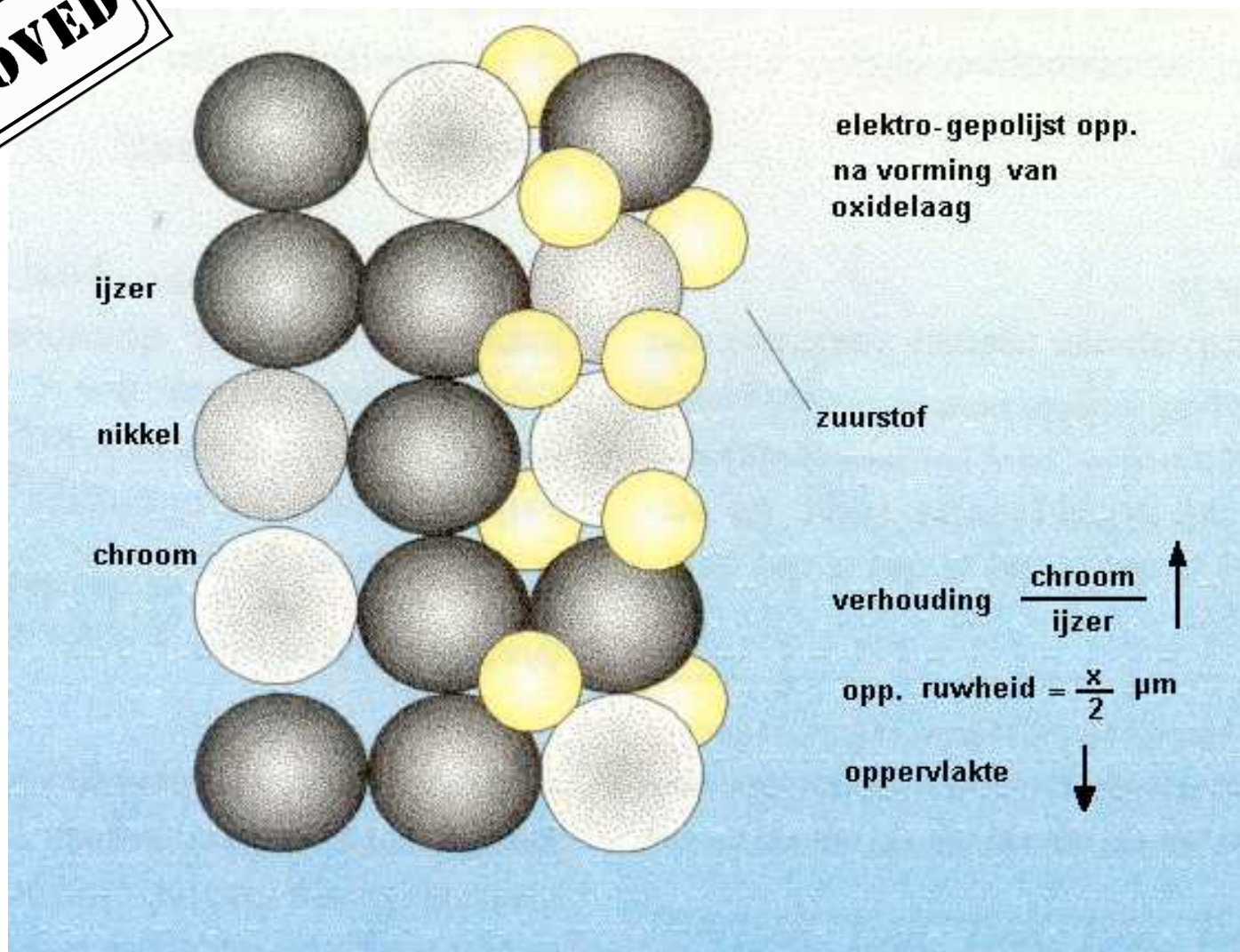
Elektrolytisch Polijsten



Een zuiver
elektro-chemische
reactie



Resultaat van EP

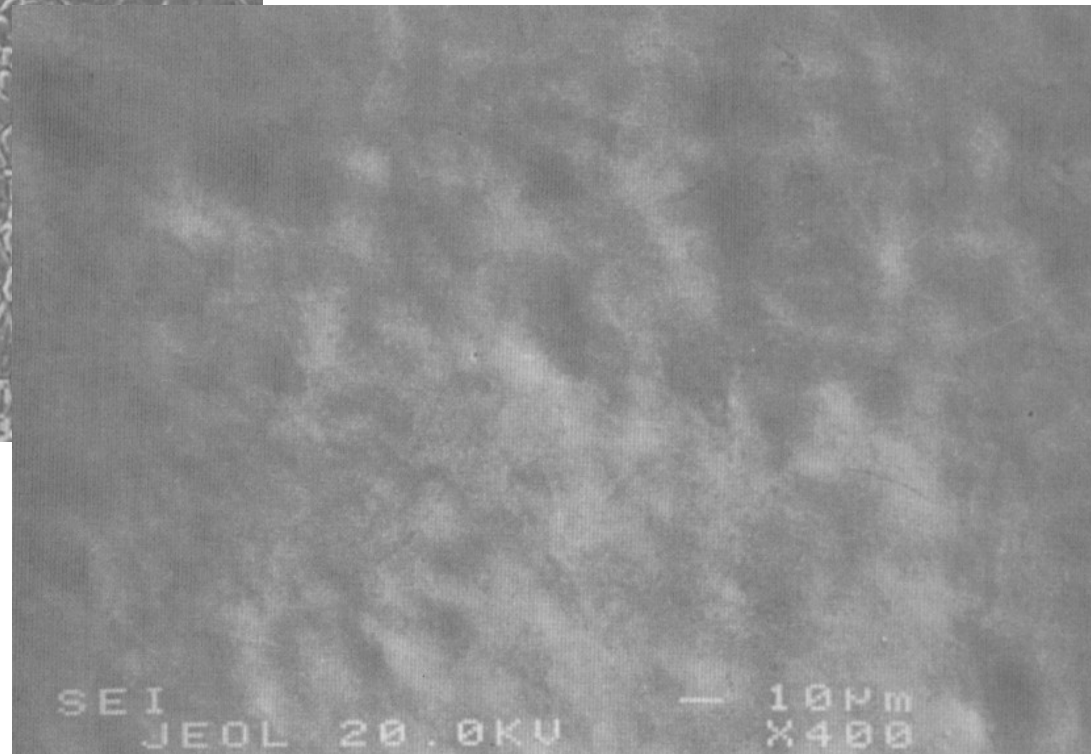
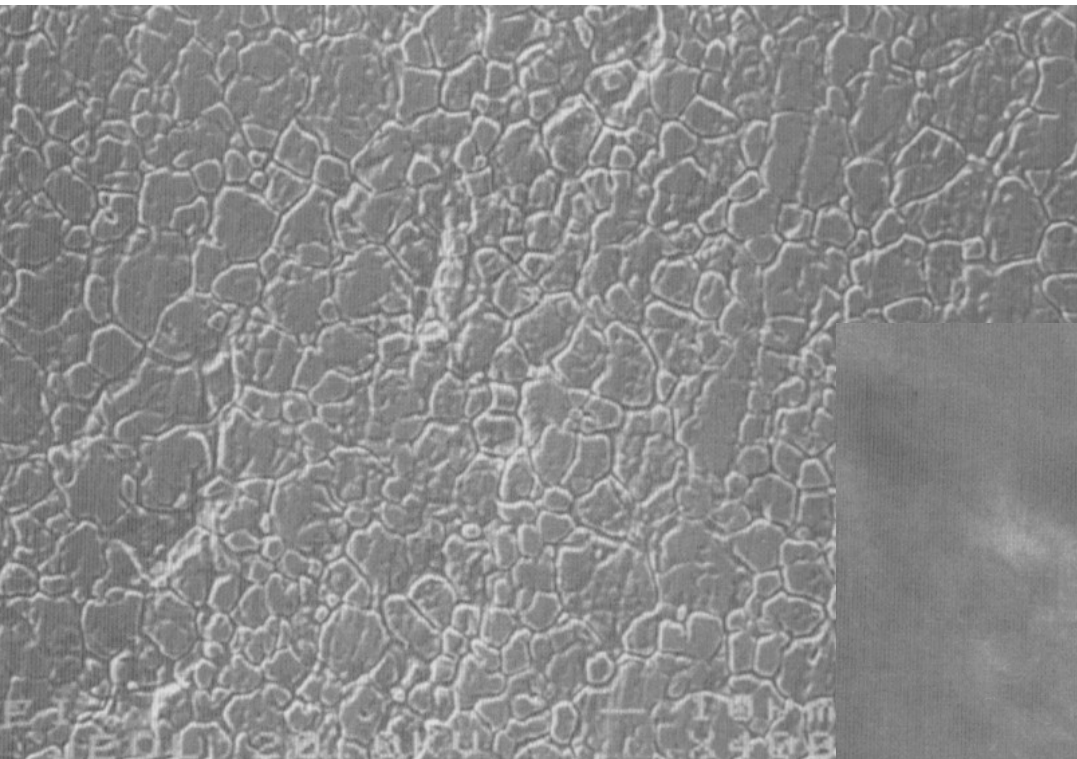


Wat doet EP?

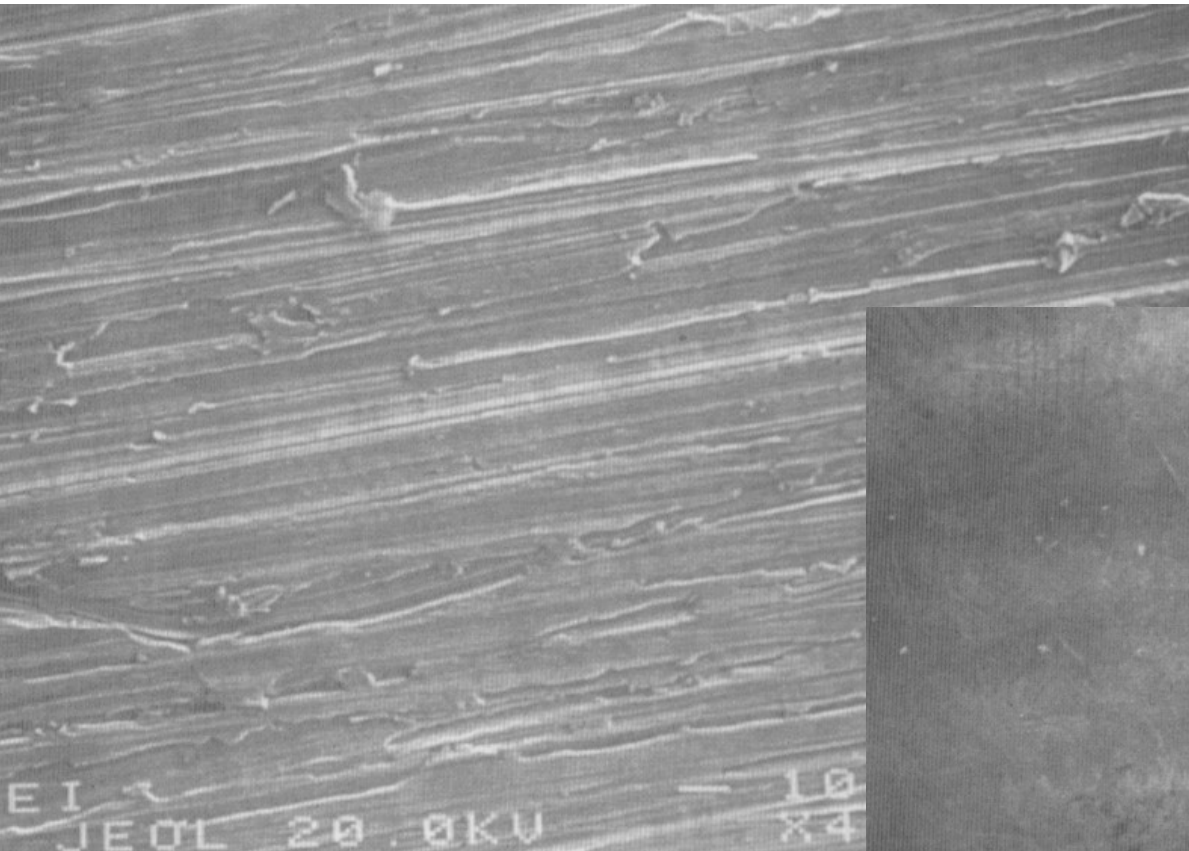
- Oplossen van vuil
- Eroderen van bramen – microprofiel - Ra
- Oppervlakkig verarmen aan Fe
- Chroomkleur
- Oxideren van H
- Creëren harde sluitende CrOx huid
- Vervormingsvrij proces



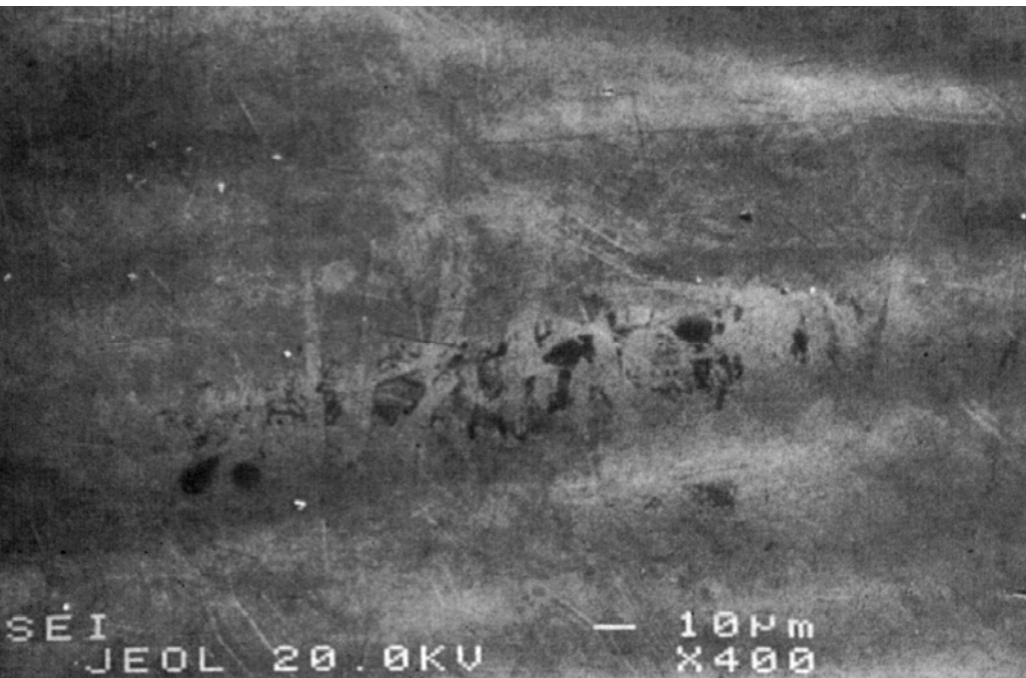
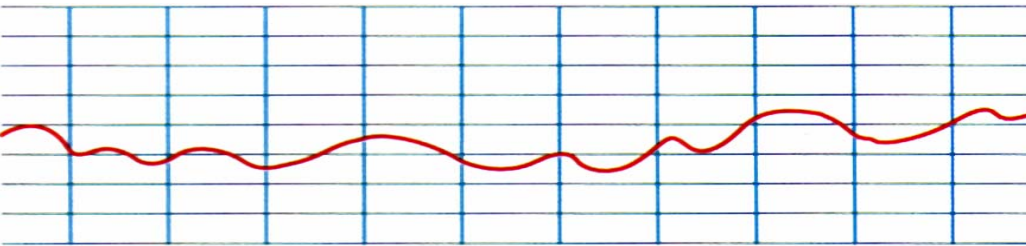
EP toegepast op 2B -plaat



EP toegepast op geslepen plaat



Elektrolytisch gepolijst:



- Minimale oppervlakte
 - Maximale Cr_2O_3
- bescherming

Case studies

Farma

Voeding

Industrie

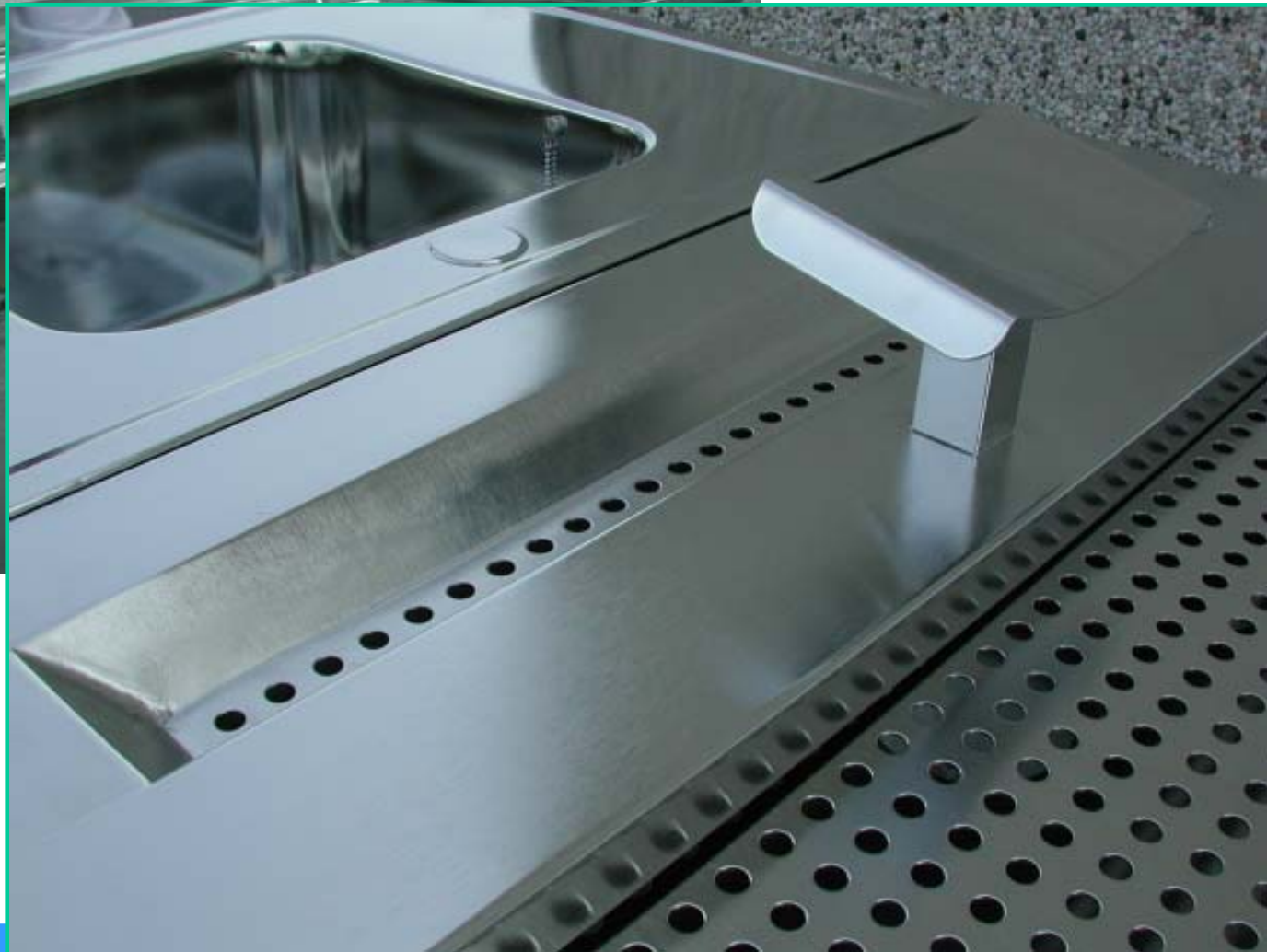
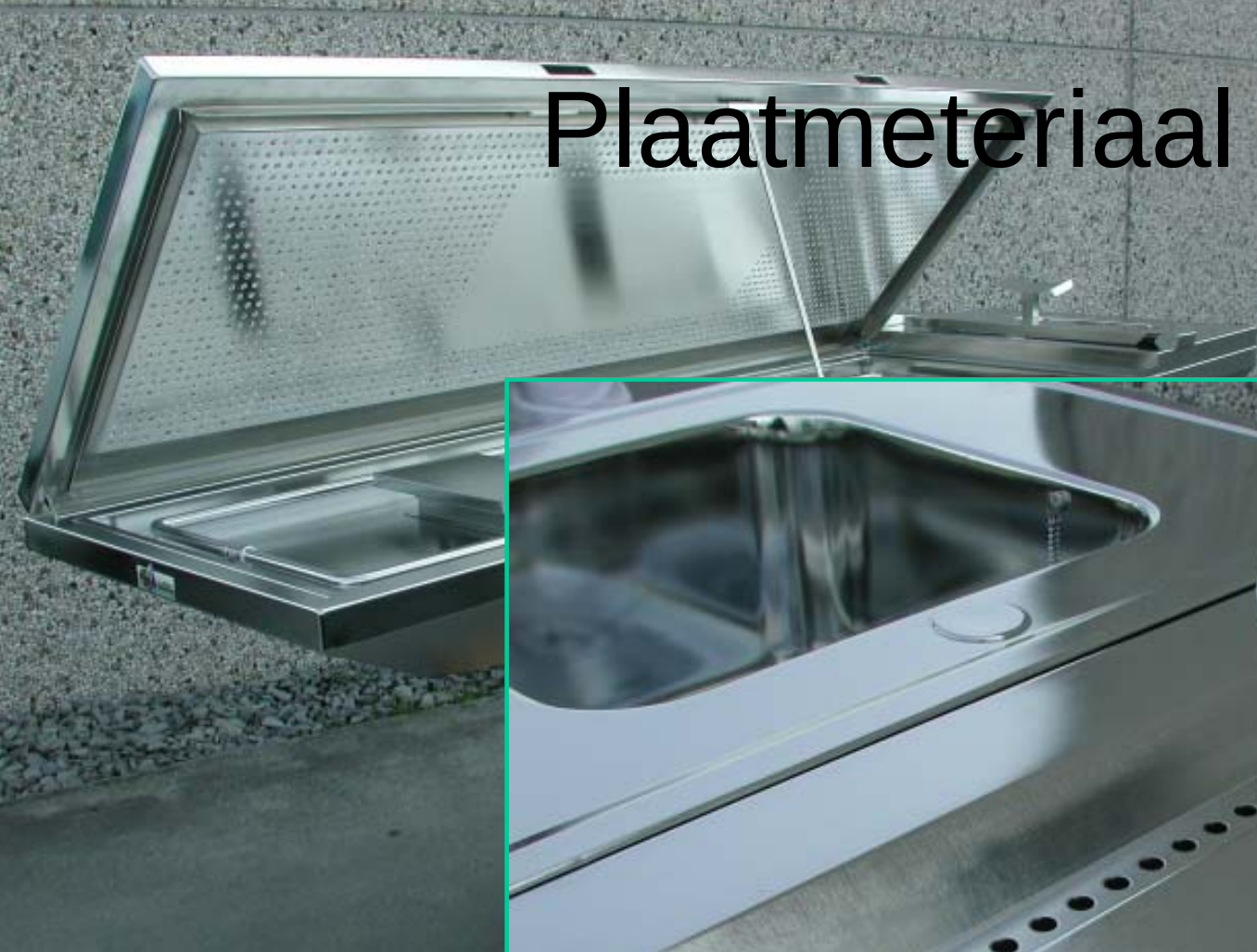
Bouw

look	smaakneutraal	reinigbaarheid	look
hygiëne	corrosievast	groot	corrosievast
corrosievast	Anti-kleef	Anti statisch	ontbramen
Glad profiel		Abrasiebestendig	vuilaanladen
Partikel emissie	reiniging	Corrosie	Anti graffiti
Reinigings- gemak		Temp bestendig	
		Visuele controle	

Inox voor farma

- **Eigenschappen:**
 - Look
 - Hygiëne
 - Corrosiebestendigheid
 - Micro-ontbramen (partikelemissie)
 - Glad profiel
 - Rouging bestendig
- **Voor toepassing in:**
 - Procestanks
 - Warmtewisselaars
 - WFI installaties (Rouging)
 - Labo- uitrusting

Plaatmeteriaal

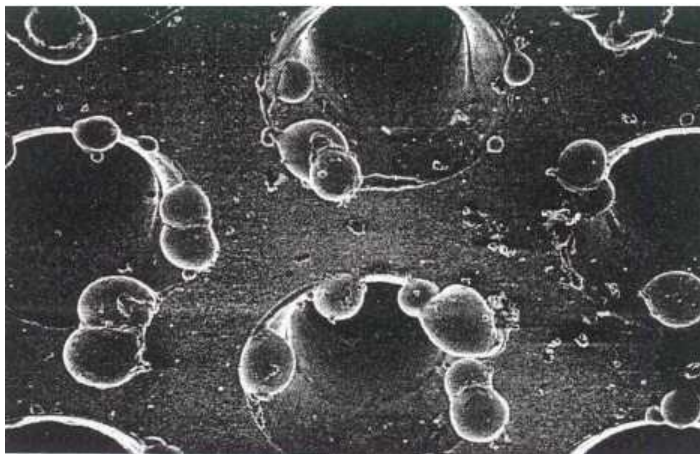




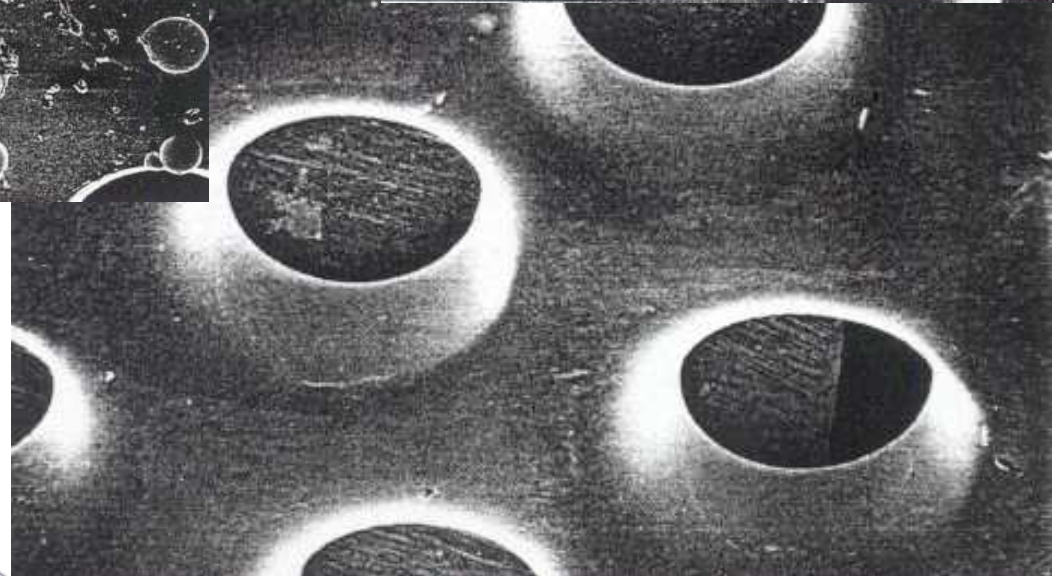
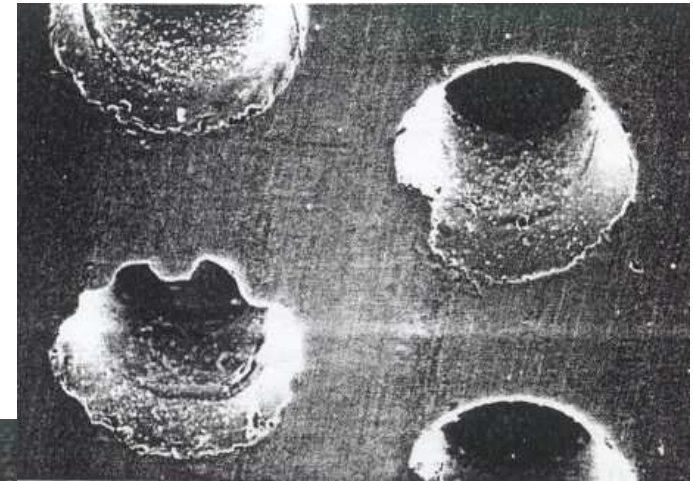
Micro-ontbramen

mechanisch

laser

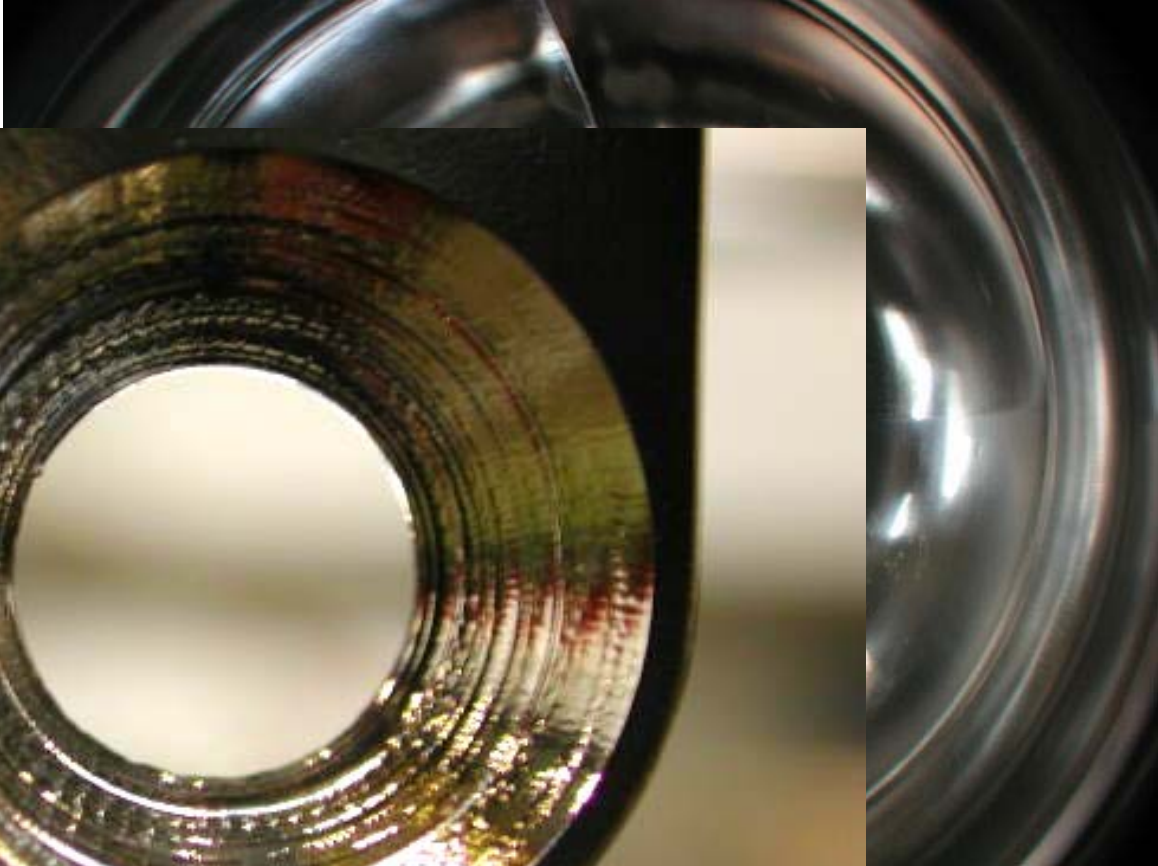
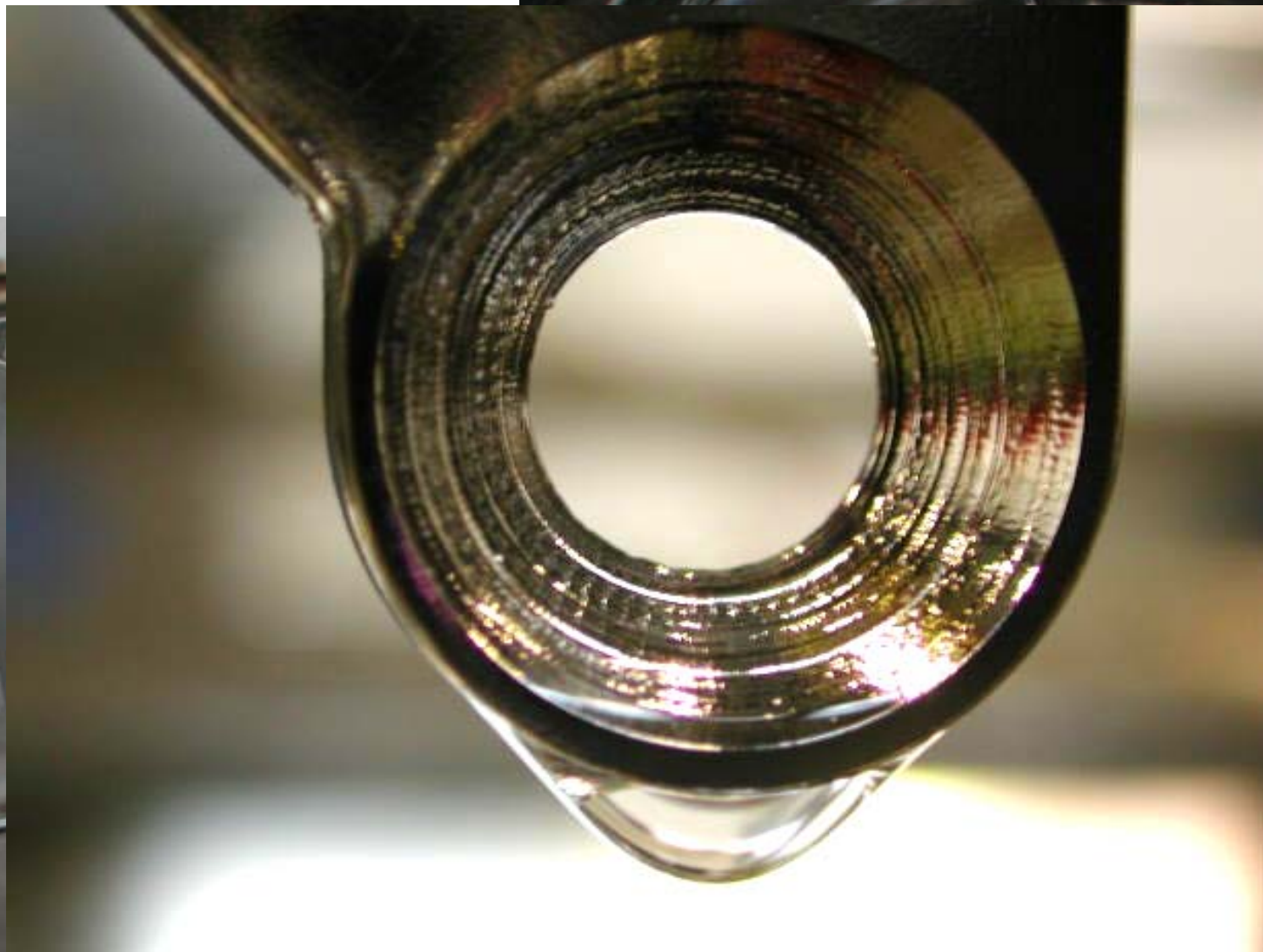


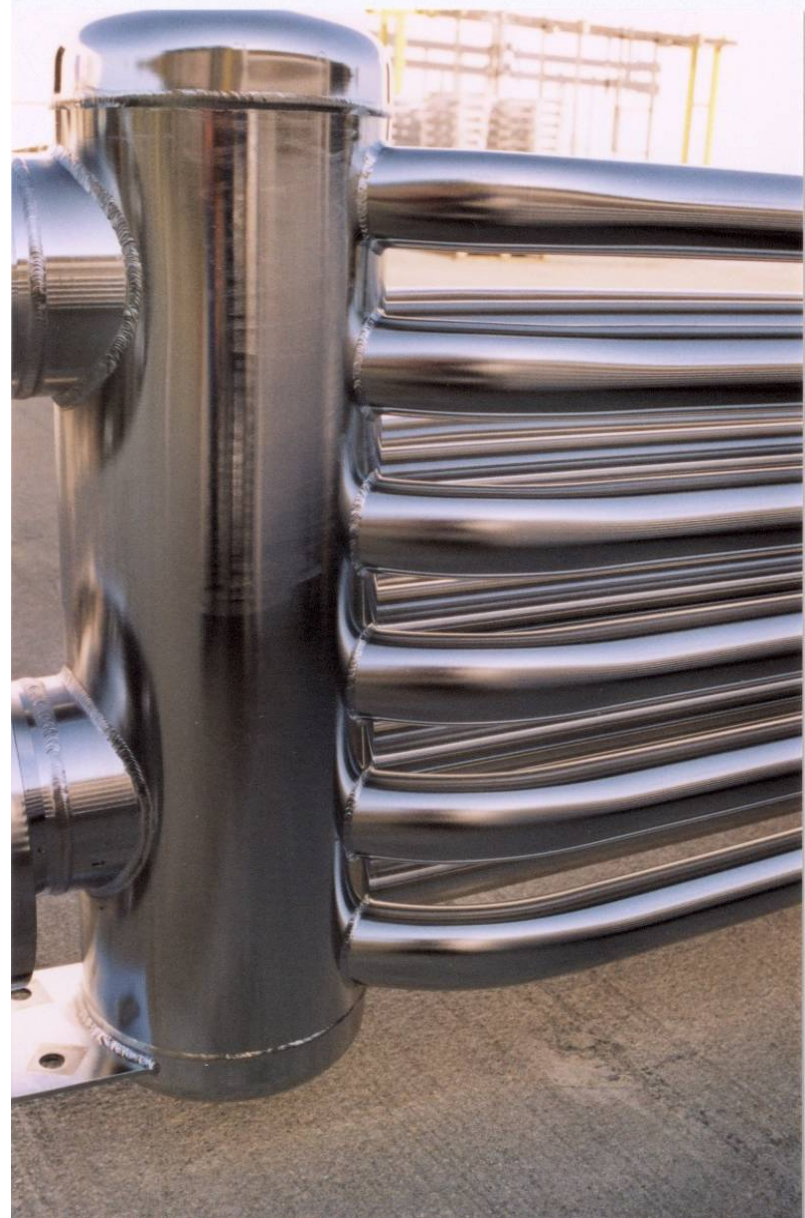
EP



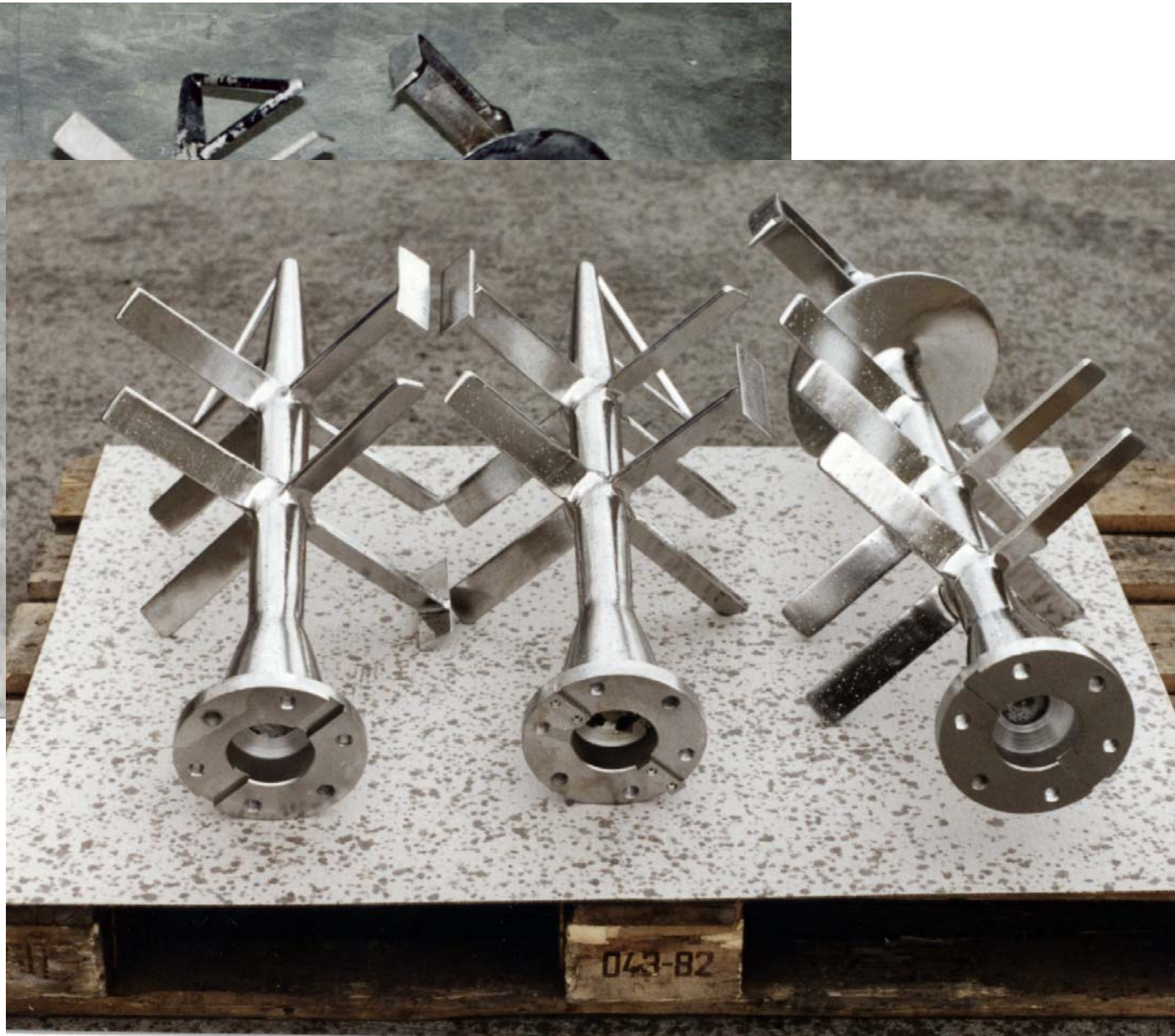
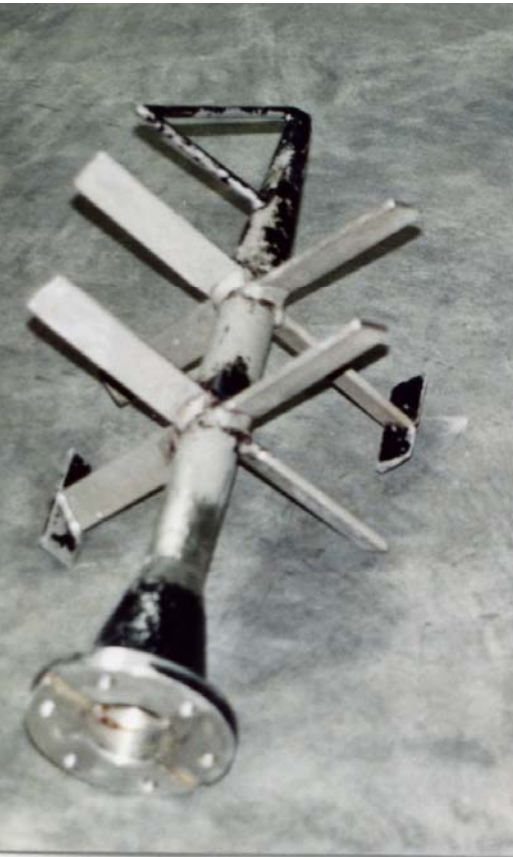
Afgifte van materiaal op glijvlakken



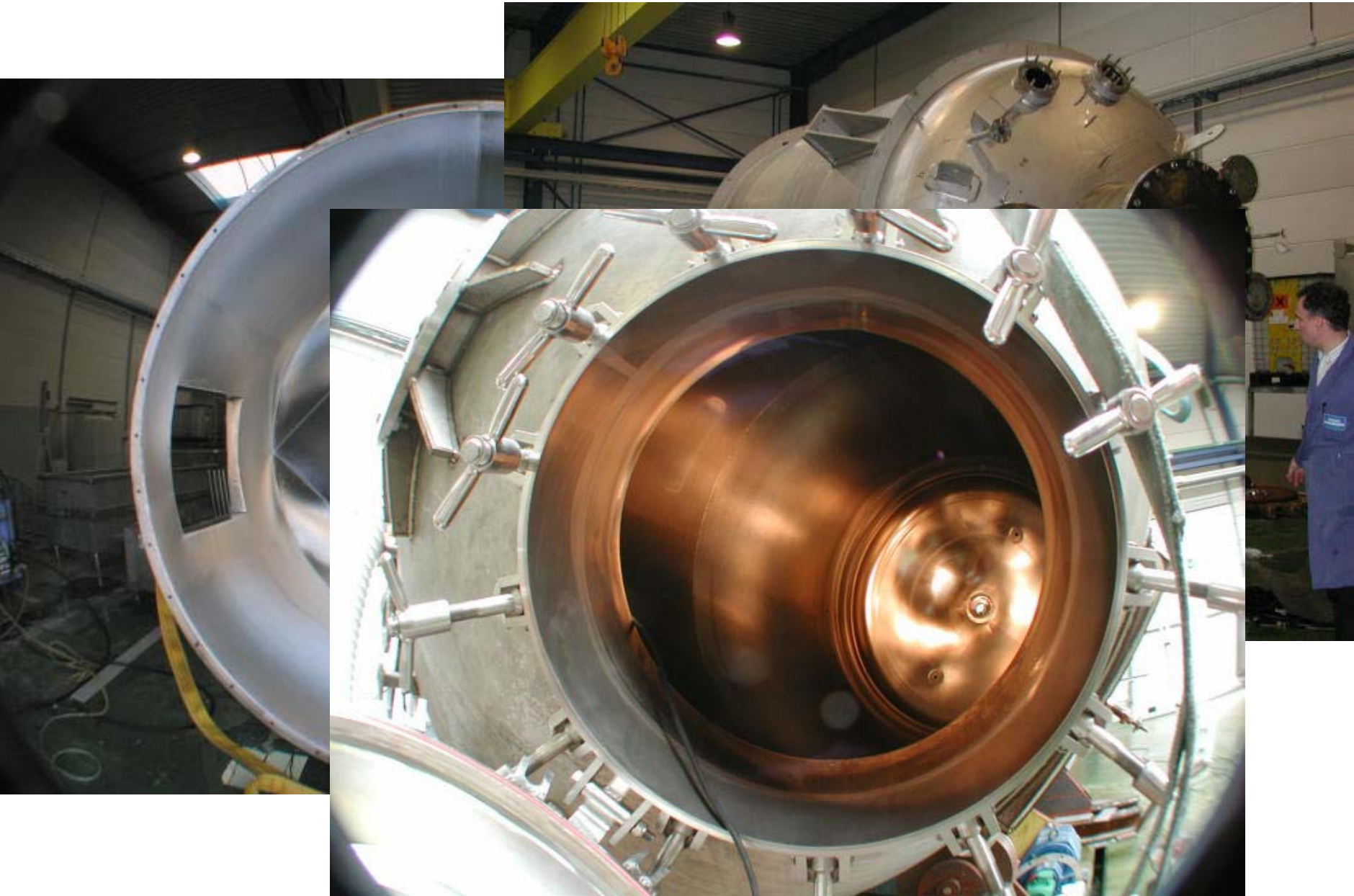




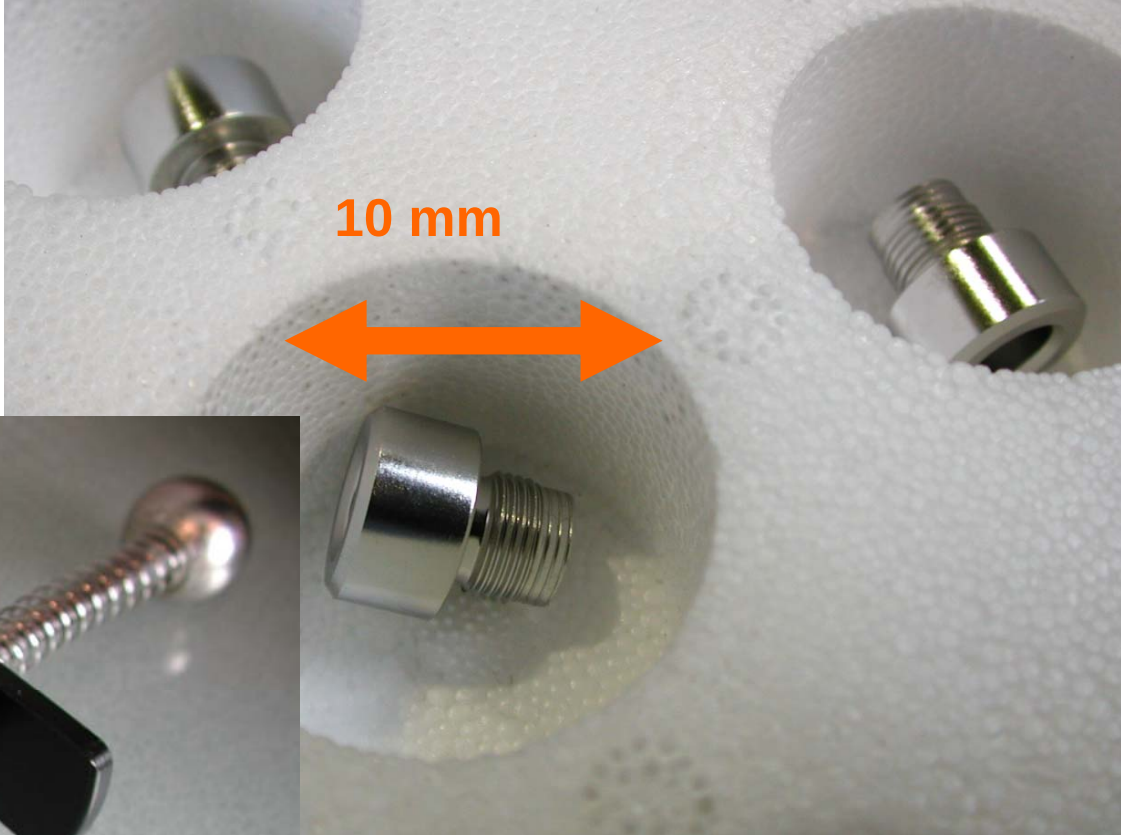
Tefloneren versus EP



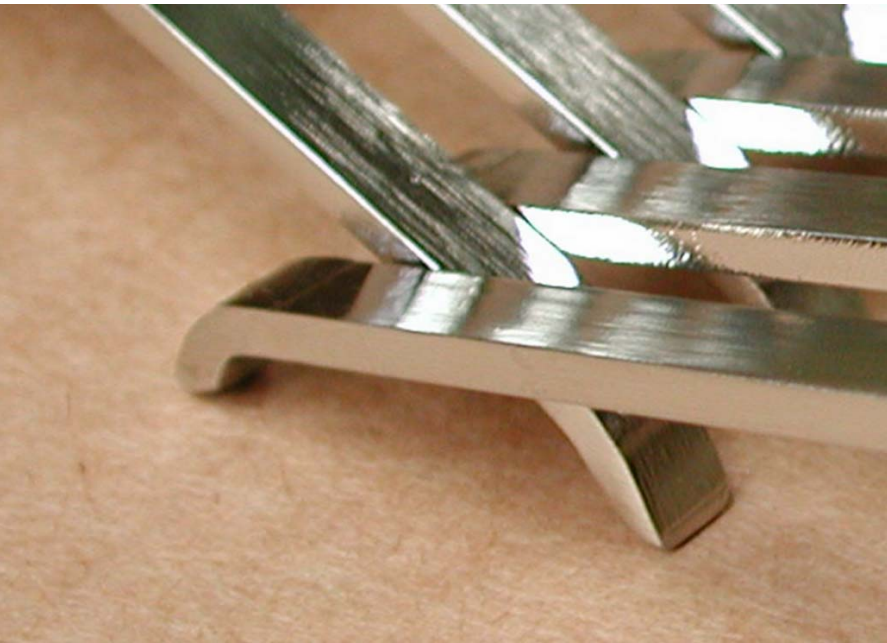
Grote onderdelen tot 100m³ - 10 Ton



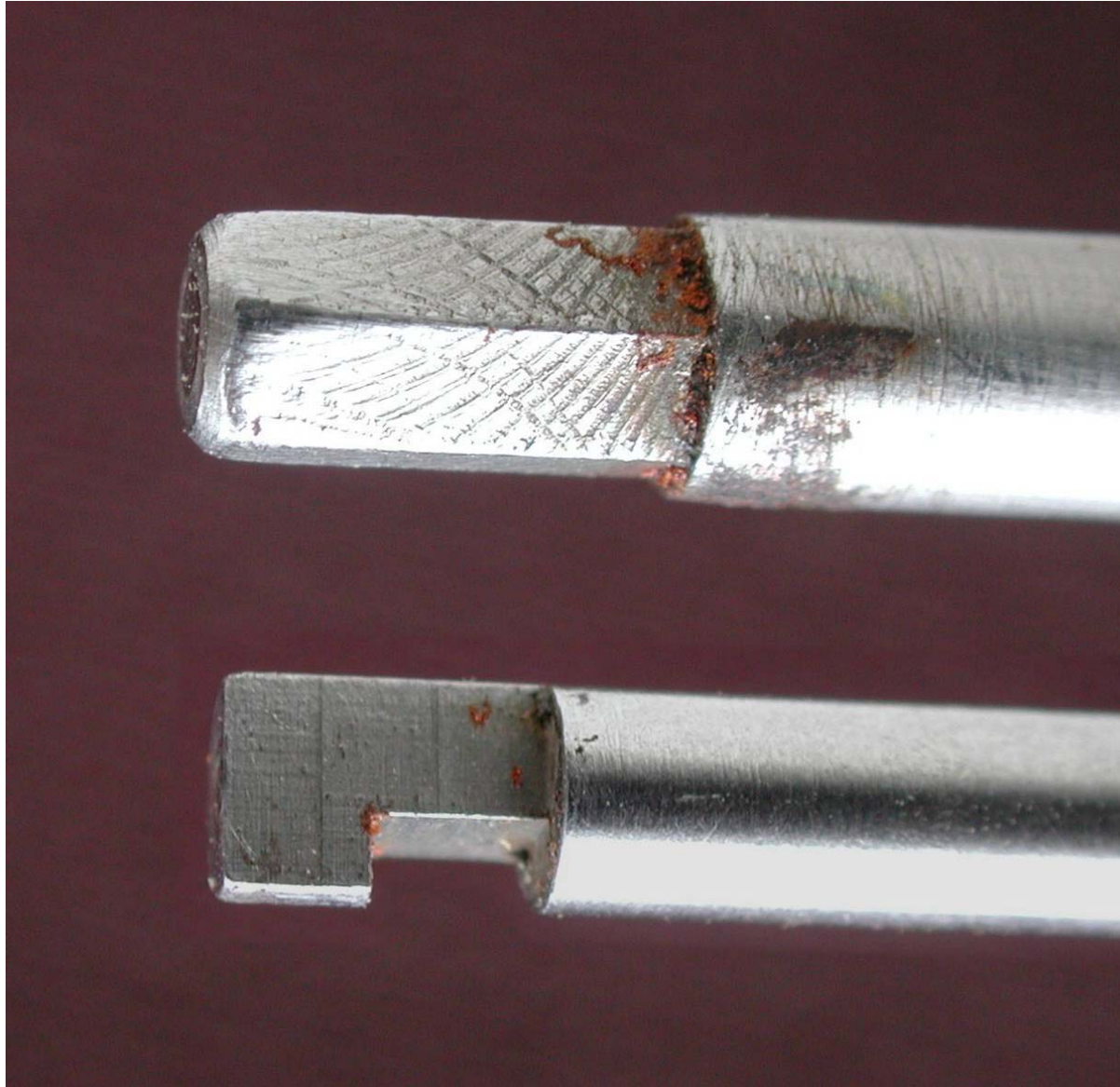




Zuiver opp voor medici



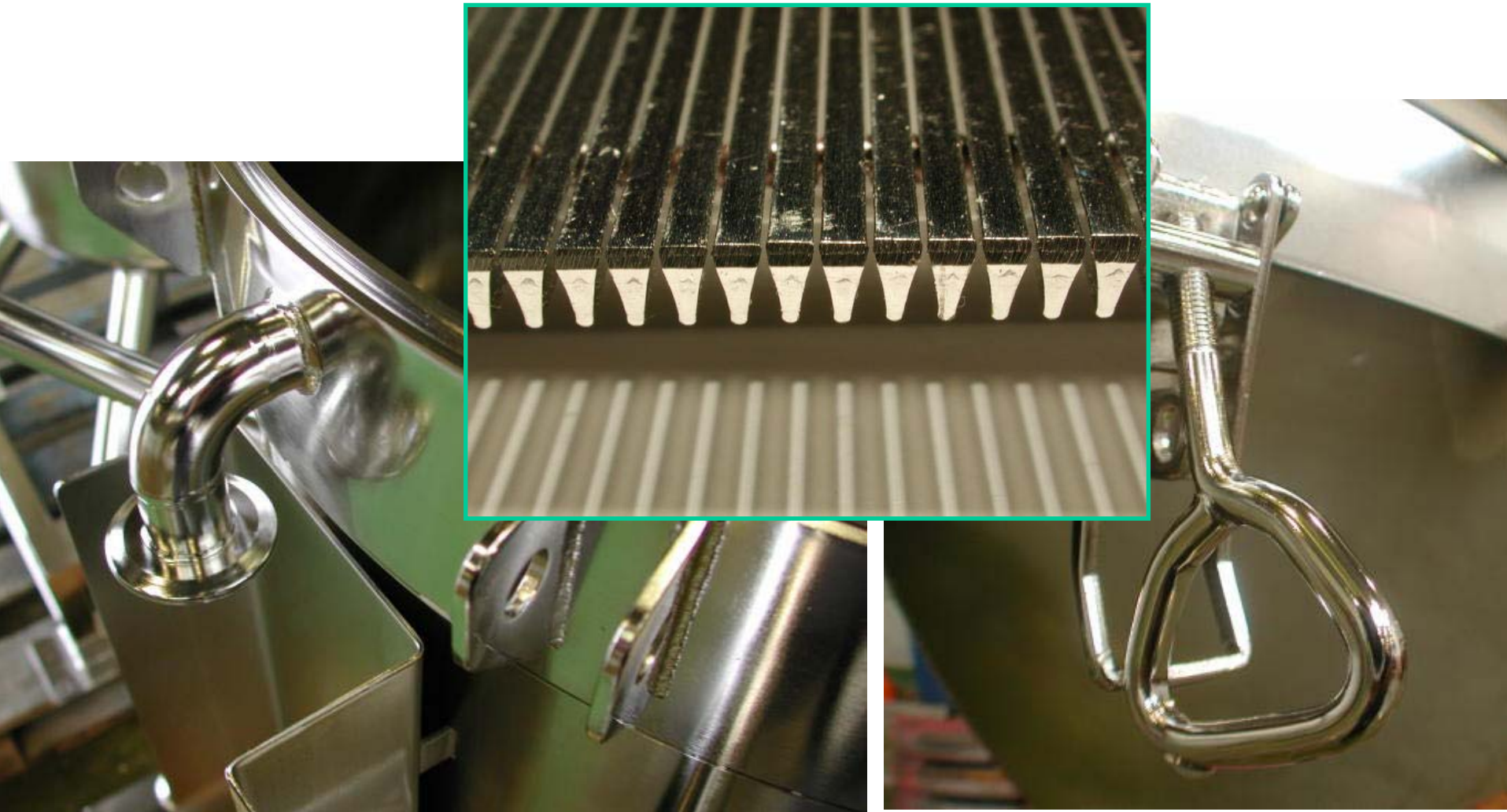
Zuiver opp voor medici



Zuiver oppervlak voor medici



Afwerking tot in de puntjes

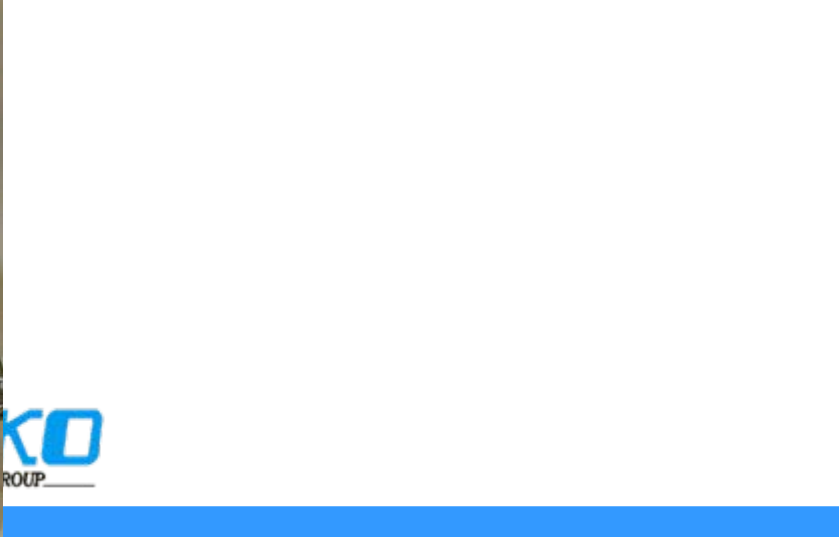


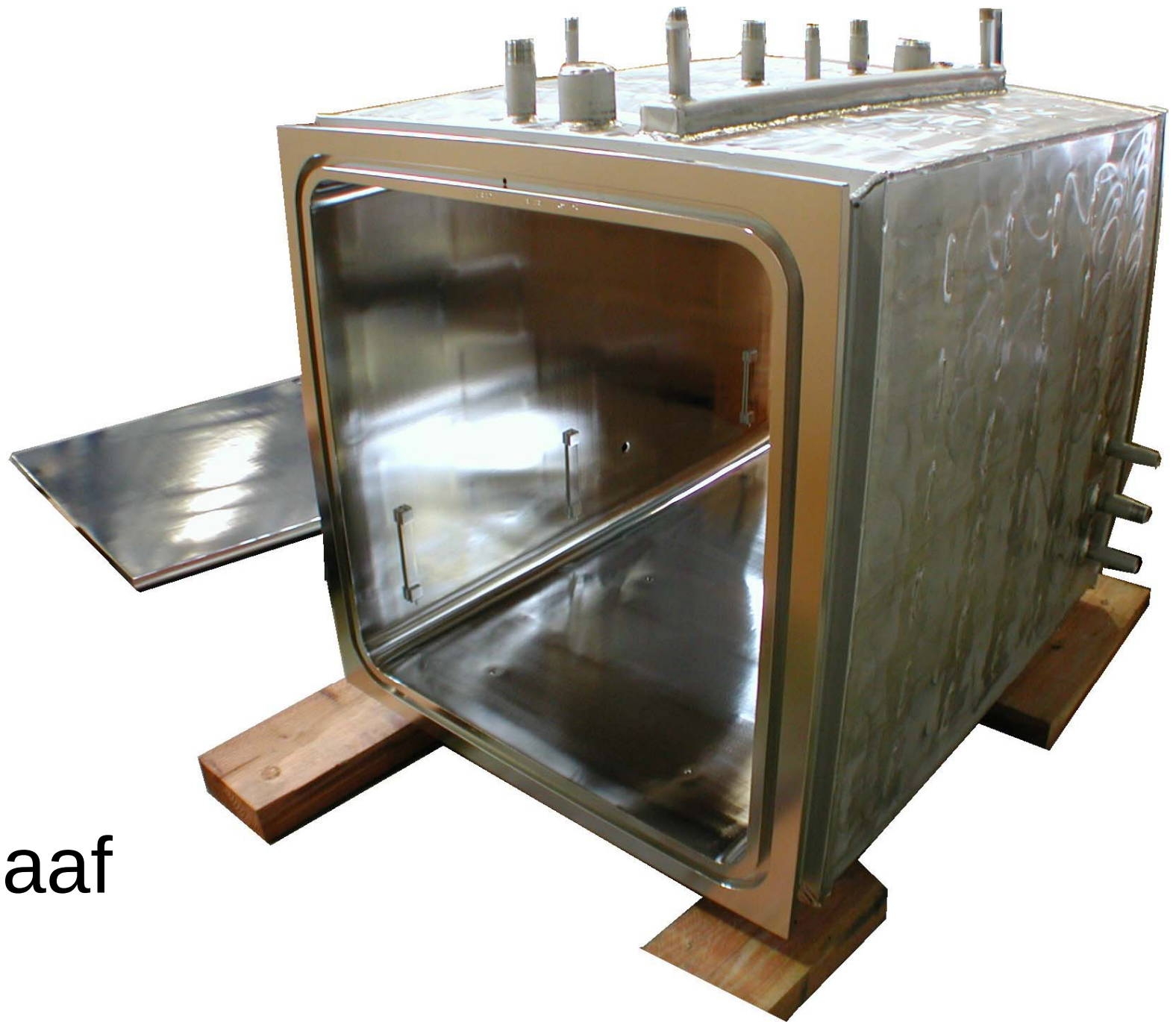
Visuele inspectie:

- Vetinbranding
- Contaminatie Zn
- Contaminatie S



TIG-las





autoklaaf



Bacteriegroei

Bacteriegroei op #180 geslepen inox

Figures 8 and 9 (below) show actual photographs of *Pseudomonas* cells on a 180 grit stainless steel surface. The relative sizes of bacteria cells and surface scratches shown in these photos are similar to the 180 grit profile of Figure 7.

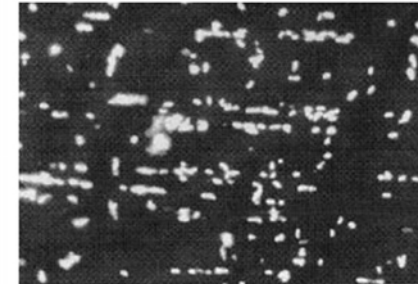
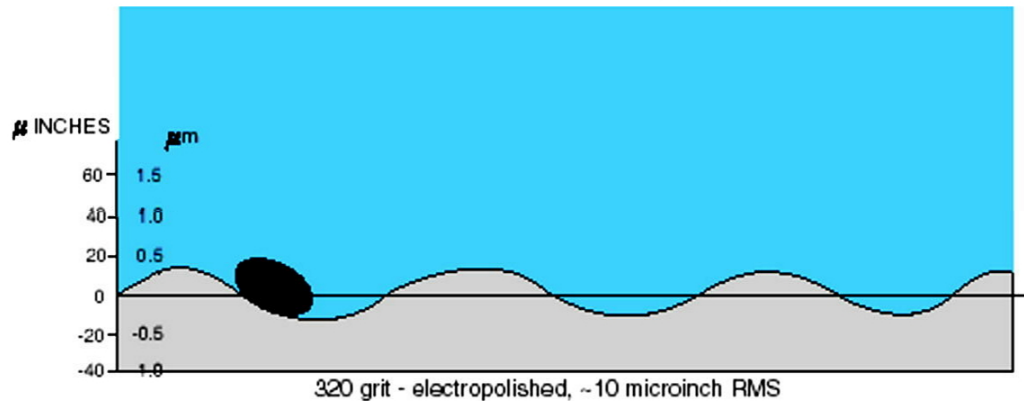
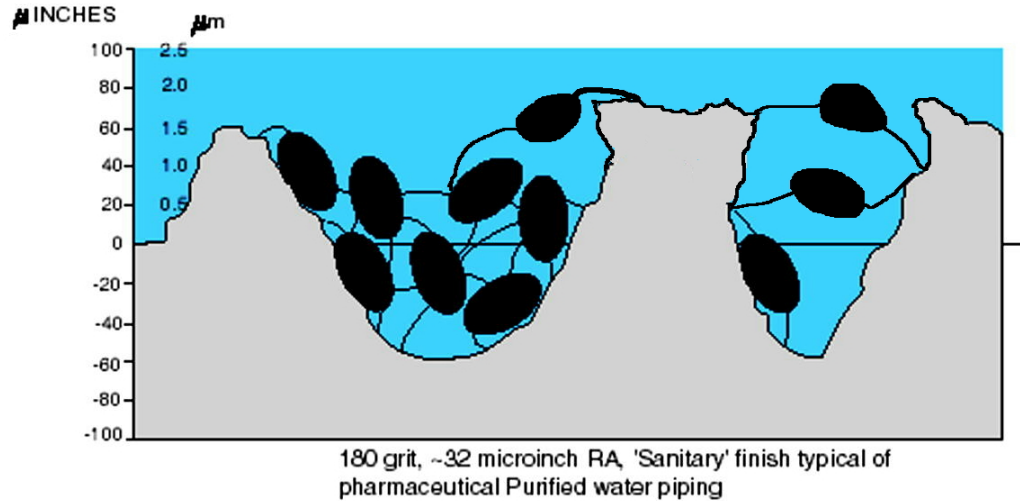


Figure 8. Scanning electron micrograph at x 400 magnification of 180 grit mechanically polished 316L stainless steel surface after 180-minute incubation with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Notice that cells tended to congregate along polishing marks. (Gillis 1996)

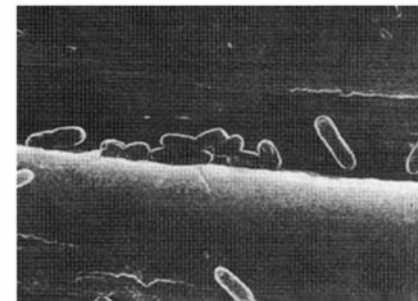
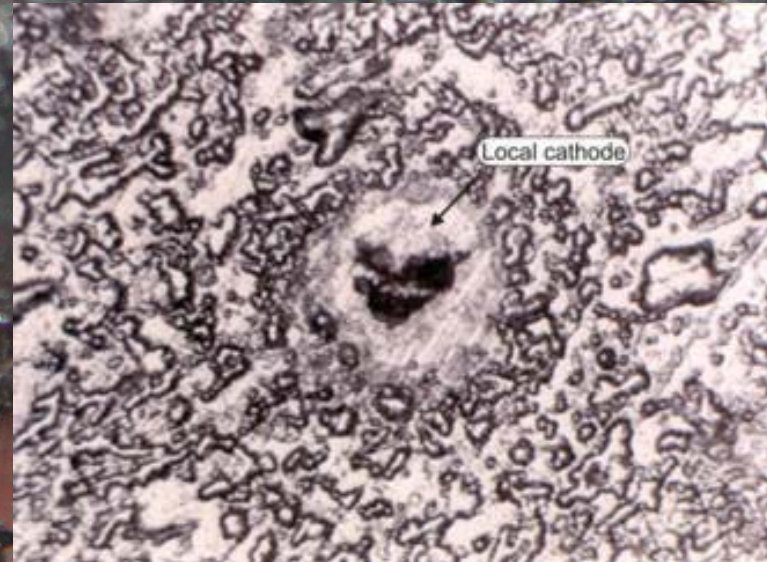
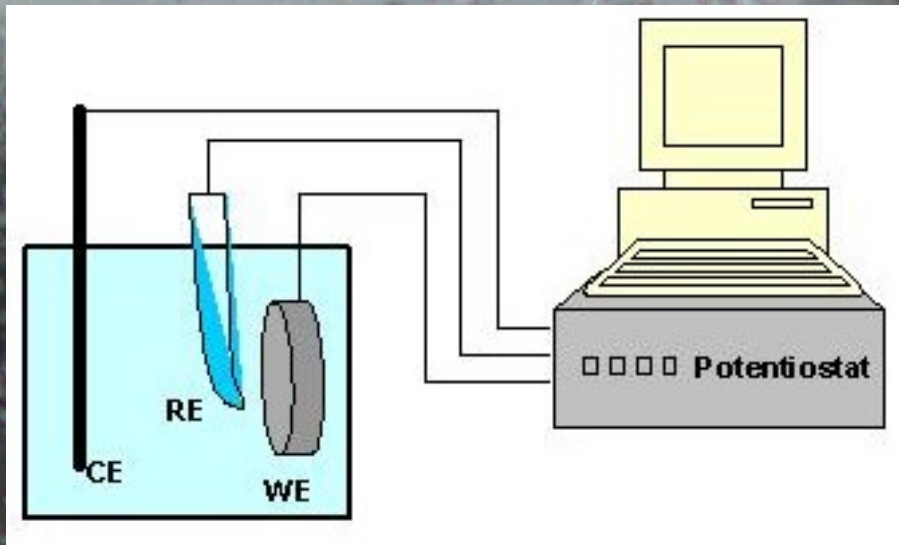


Figure 9. Same 180 grit surface as Figure 8, but at x 5000 magnification. Notice scratches are large enough to harbor bacteria. (Gillis 1996)

"Biofilms may consist of a monolayer of cells or can be as thick as 300-400 μ m, as in algal mats." (Characklis 1990)

Bepalen weerstand aan pitting



Inox in het clean proces gebeuren

- In contact met voedsel
- WFI
- Gefilterde industriële processtoom
- Zuivere stoom
- Pure stoom

EP als remedie tegen rouging

- Verwijdert rouging
- Gaat rouging tegen



Micro & nano opperbehandeling - macroscopische gevolgen

De functionaliteit van RVS procesmateriaal steunt op 3 pijlers:

- concept
- materiaalkeuze (marktaanbod)
- oppervlakte afwerking
 - Mechanisch : parelen/slijpen/polijsten
 - Chemisch : B/P
 - **Elektrochemisch : EP**



