



# SINO GOOKII TECH CO.,LTD.

## Key Points of Spray Chrome Technology

### **Q1: There are small and prominent particles on the chrome surface.**

A1: 1. Carefully clean the bottom layer, clean it with alcohol or gasoline to remove oil and wax, and then clean the corners with a dust cloth to remove the residues such as dust or debris.

2. If the primer (base coat) is stored for a long time or there is a little left in the bottom, dregs or sedimentation may occur. Then you need to filter the primer with 600 mesh filter paper to ensure that the primer is clean.

### **Q2: After diluting A1 concentrated solution with DI water, white flocculent precipitation appears.**

A2: The water is not pure enough. Replace the resin and cotton core in the water purifier to ensure that the water purity is below 2.

### **Q3: There is blue fluorescence after chroming.**

A3: The primer is not completely dry, and the baking time or temperature does not meet the requirements. Please follow the paint instructions.

### **Q4: A large area of round or block shaped blue fog appears when the coating is made.**

A4: Agent K is not fully activated or invalid. The most efficient operation method of agent K should be to pour water into agent K in proportion after boiling, and use it after cooling.

### **Q5: Blue fog or yellowing occurs during chroming.**

A5: 1. The liquid outlet of the double head gun AB is uneven, and the liquid outlet of AB should be moderate. Adjust the liquid outlet of the double head gun.

2. The stability of liquid medicine A and B is not good, and yellow or blue fog will appear after too many agents A or B.

### **Q6: After the silver layer is completed, after the overnight, small white circles appear, and there are holes in the middle.**

A6: Without spraying agent S (sometimes called H), the oxidation resistance of silver layer cannot be guaranteed.

### **Q7: After the primer is sprayed and dried, a large number of small pits appear on the surface.**

A7: The primer is sprayed when the bottom layer is not dry, and the surface of the primer will collapse after heating.

### **Q8: In the process of chroming, white flowing or blocky defects appear.**

A8: The oil-water separator, desiccant or air pump are not maintained and replaced on time. The above equipment should be drained of water once every three days to ensure air dryness, and all air belts should be flushed with gasoline or diluted water.

### **Q9: There are very small pits on the surface after spraying varnish and drying.**

A9: 1. The spraying amount is not enough, and the spraying is not full and enough.

2. The baking is too fast, and the direct heating temperature is too high. Make sure baking temperature is rising evenly and slowly.