

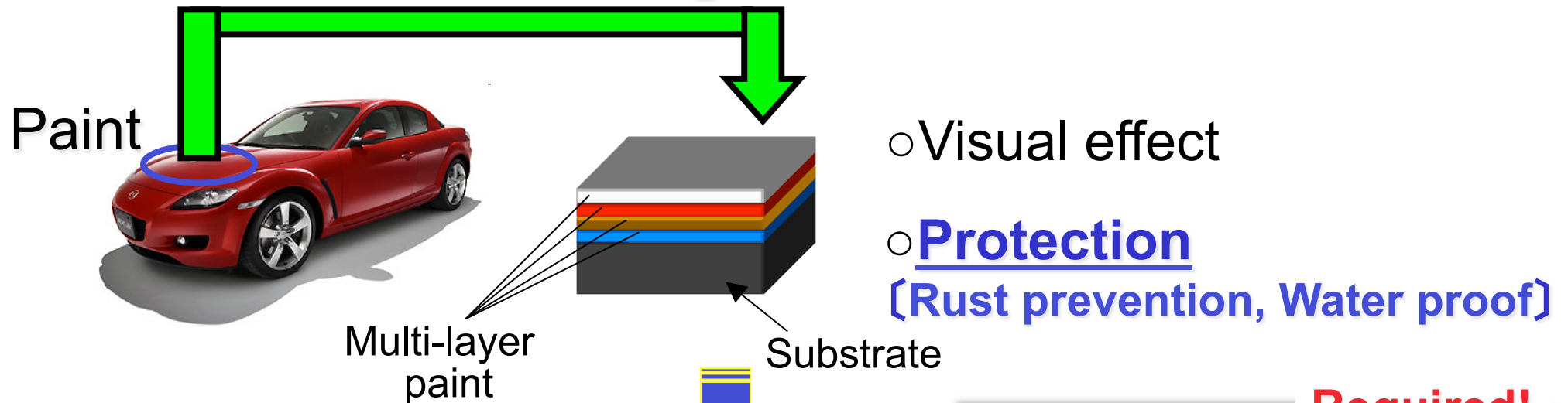
# **Simultaneous measurement of thickness and drying process of paint film by terahertz electromagnetic pulse**

**T. Yasuda**, T. Yasui, T. Araki, and T. Iwata\*

Grad. Sch. of Engg. Sci., Osaka Univ.

Faculty of Engg., Univ. of Tokushima\*

# Background



## Quality control of painting film

**Required!**

Painting thickness  
Painting quality  
(drying process, paint-off)  
In-process monitoring

Conventional methods can not meet all the requirements!

In-process monitoring of paint film using THz electromagnetic pulse

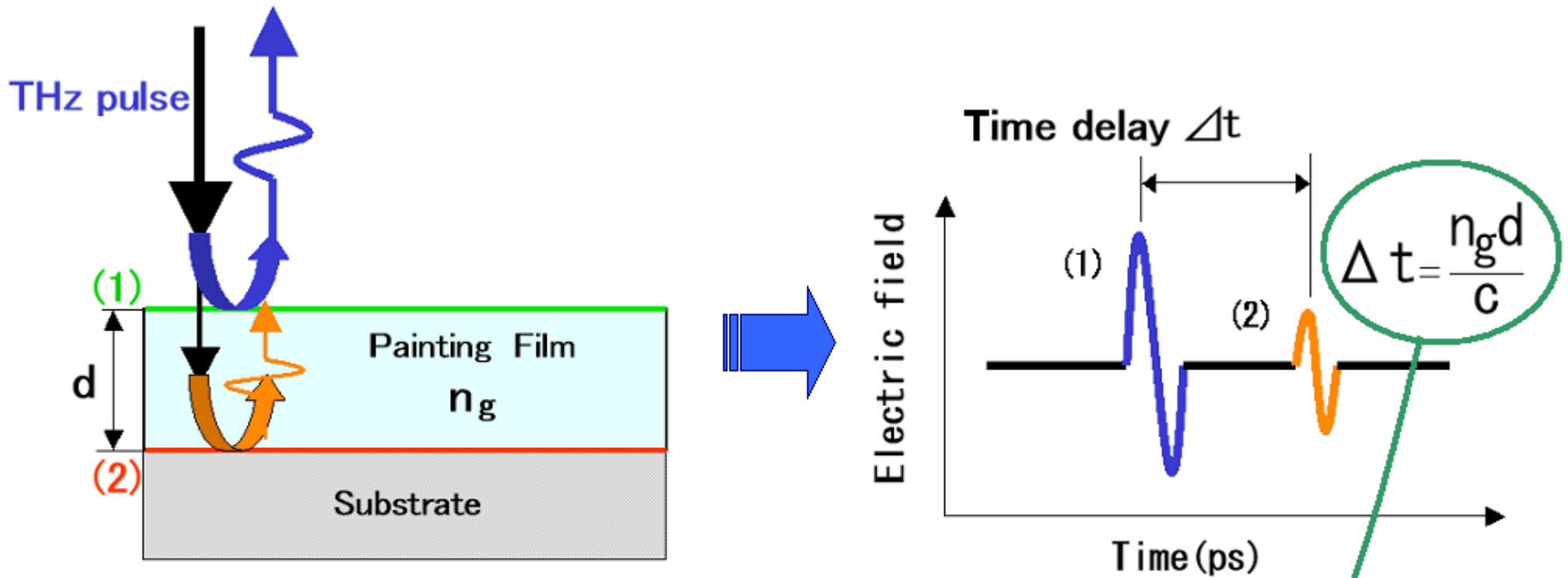
# Quality control of painting film

Requirements		Conventional method (contact-type)	THz
<b>Painting thickness</b>	Non-contact, Remote	×	?
	Dried / Wet	△ (only dried)	
	Single- / Multi-layer	△ (only single)	
	Thickness distribution	×	
	Metal / Non-metal substrate	△ (only metal)	
	Precision = $\pm 0.5 \mu\text{m}$	○	
<b>Painting quality</b>	Paint-off	×	
	Drying process	×	

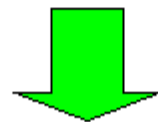
Present talk



# Principle

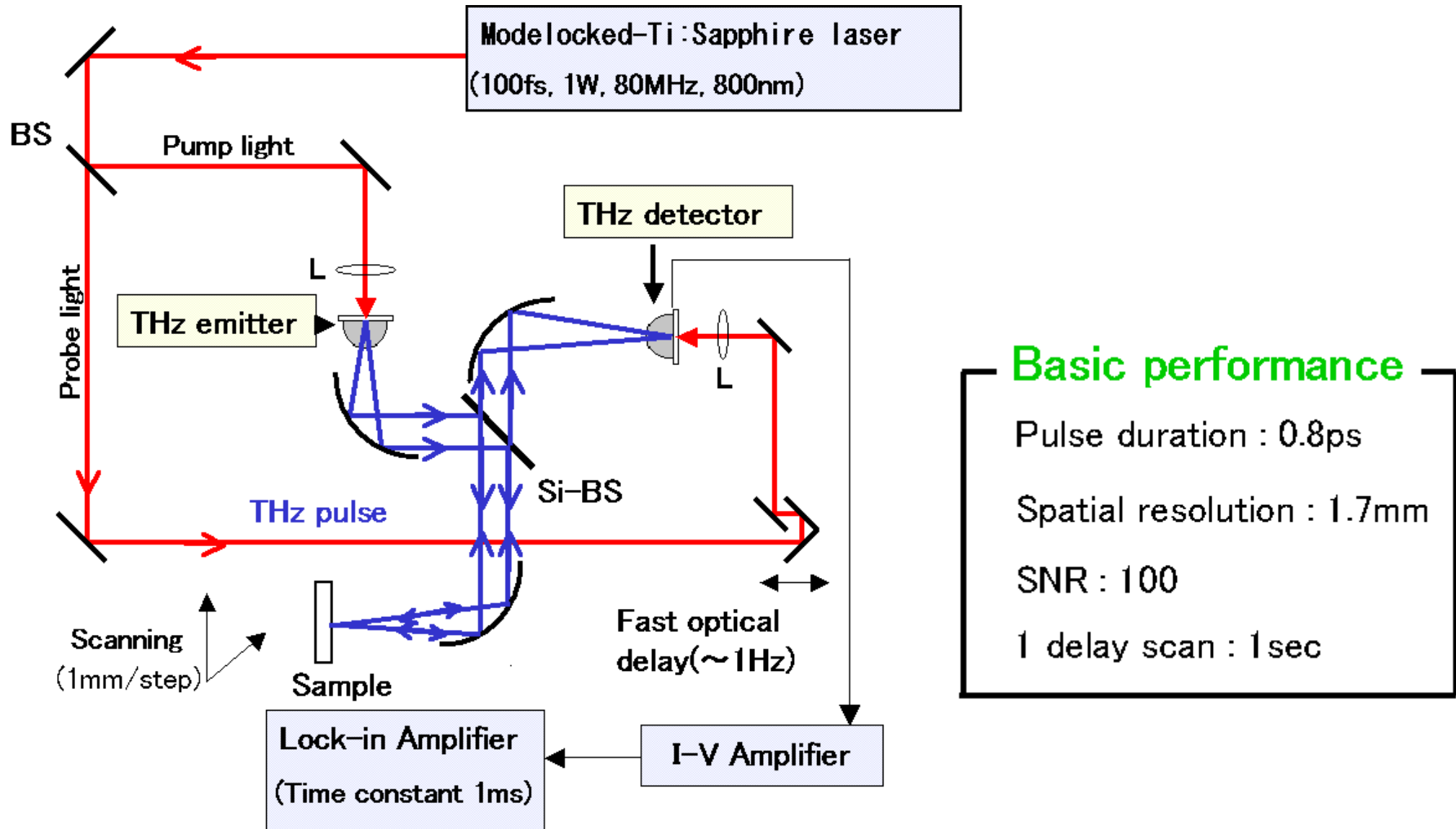


if  $n_g$  is known



$d$  can be determined by  $\Delta t$

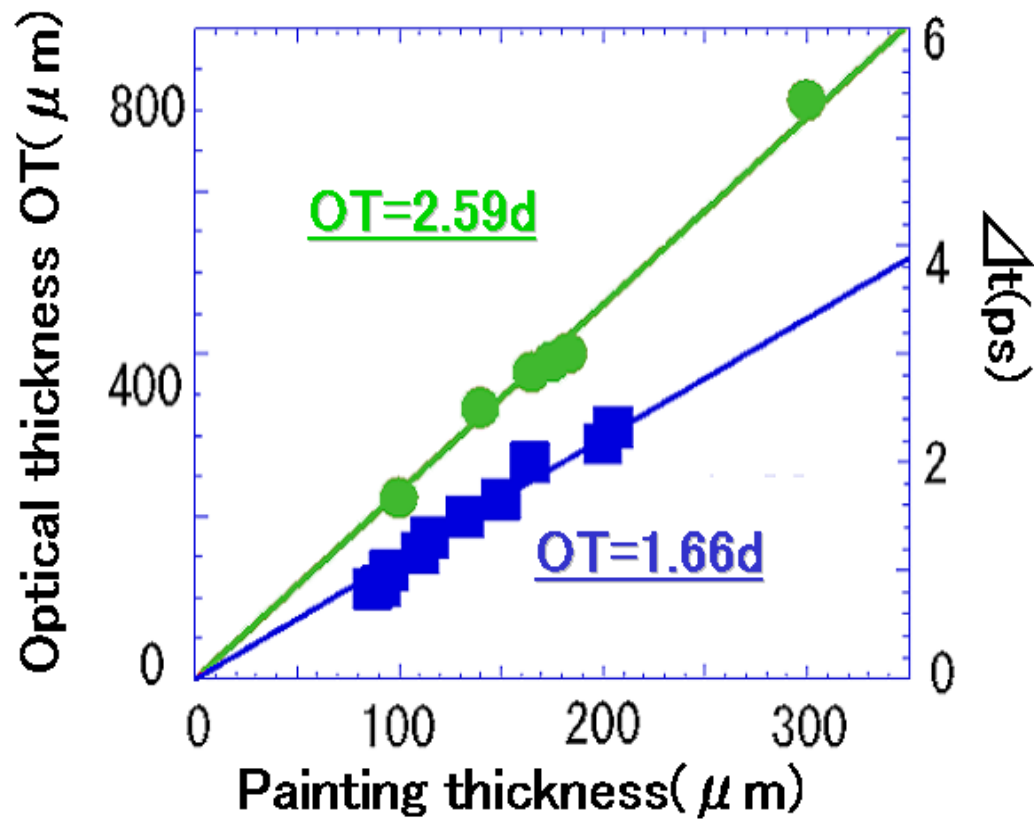
# Experimental setup



**(1) Painting thickness measurement**

# Relationship between painting thickness and optical thickness

- white enamel (alkyd resin, pigment, paint thinner)
- black acryl (acryl resin, pigment, nitrate, paint thinner)



@eddy-current thicknessmeter (precision  $\pm 3 \mu m$ )

Group refractive index  $n_g$

White enamel: 2.59

Black acryl: 1.66

Thickness measurement

Precision:  $5 \mu m$

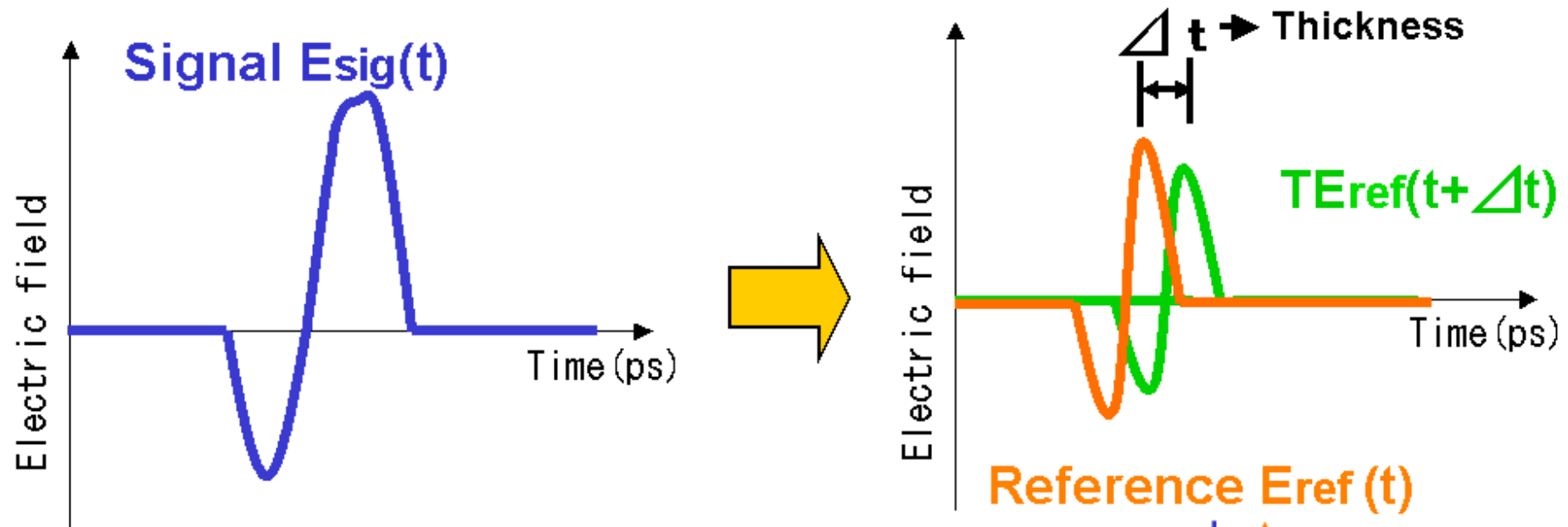
Resolution:  $80 \mu m$

↓

**Insufficient !**

# Improvement of thickness resolution

~ Separation of convoluted echo pulse based on two-parameter fitting ~



$$\text{Signal } E_{\text{sig}}(t) = E_{\text{ref}}(t) + TE_{\text{ref}}(t + \Delta t)$$

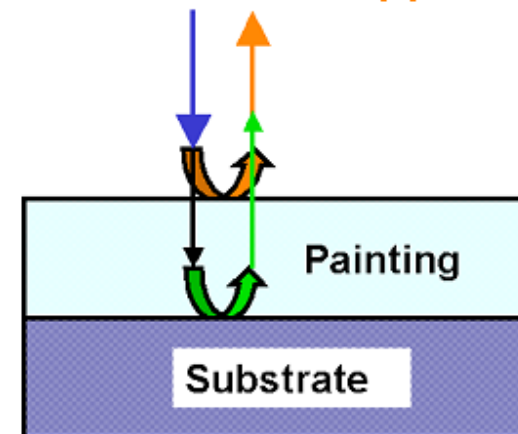
$\Delta t$  : time delay

T : transmittance

Unknown parameter



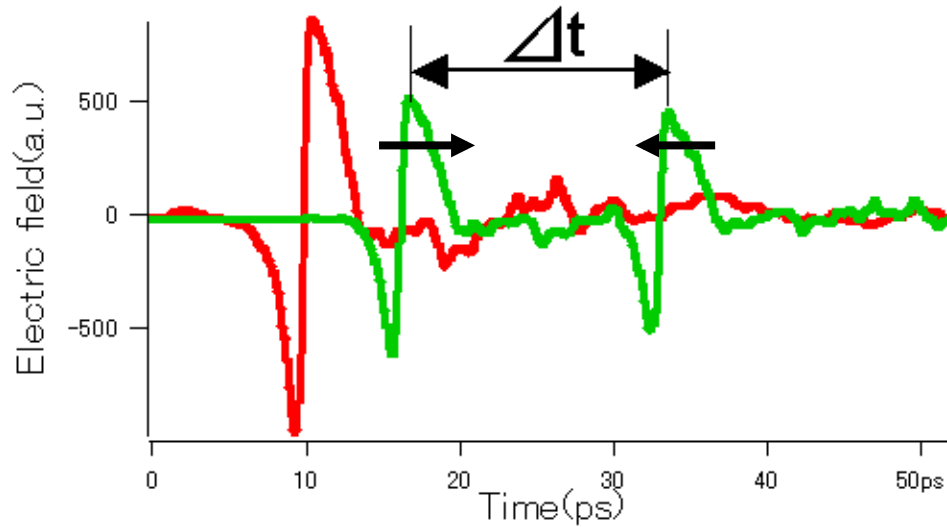
Parameter fitting to  $E_{\text{sig}}(t)$





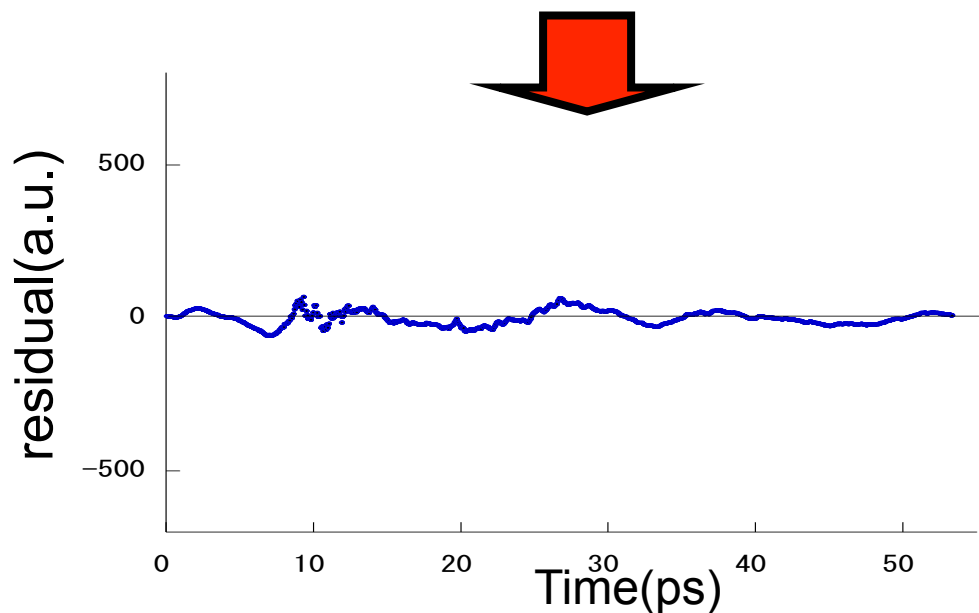
# Measurement of thin painting film

Sample : black acryl (thickness=17 $\mu\text{m}$ )



Green : fitting signal

Red : measurement signal



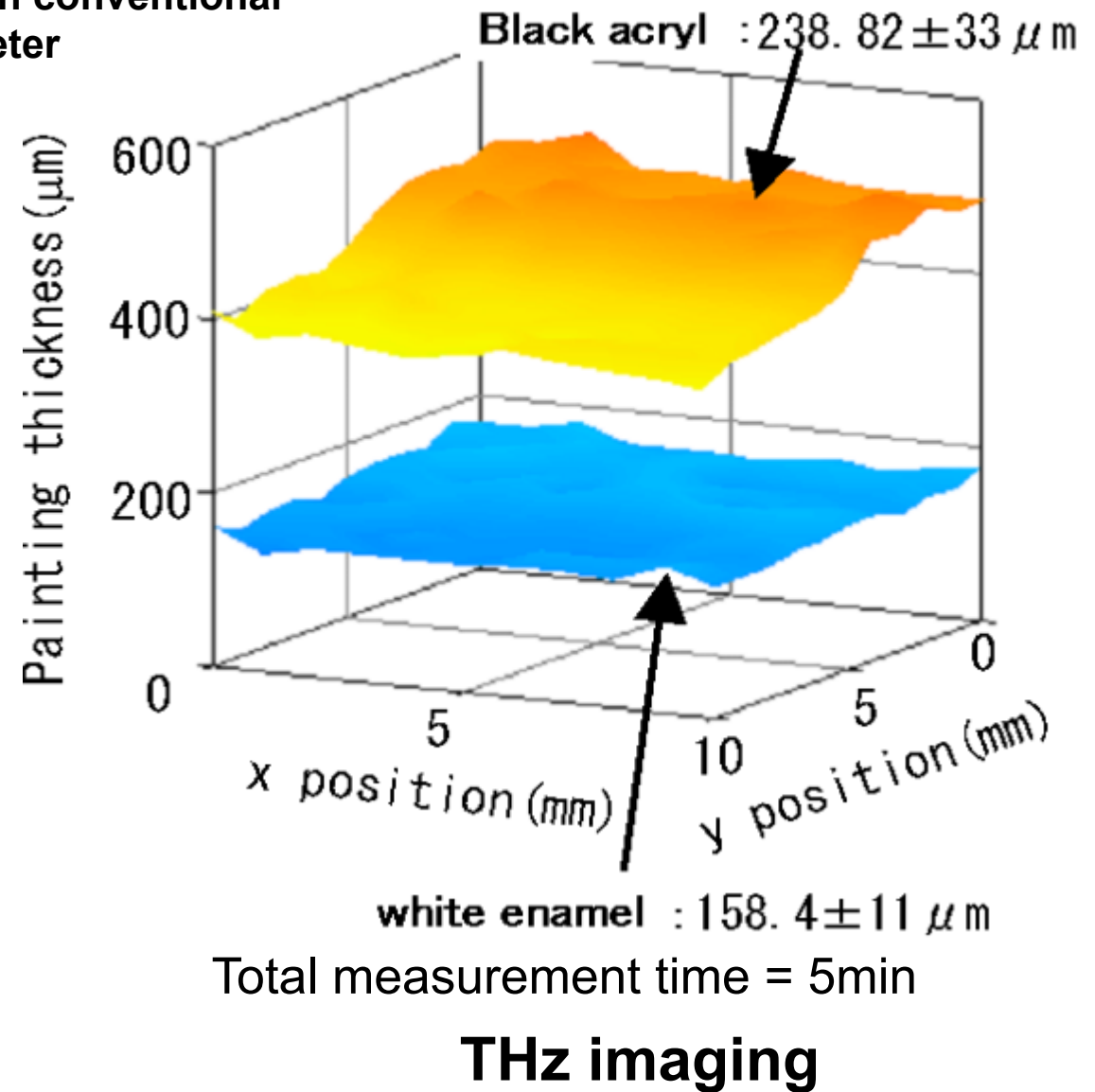
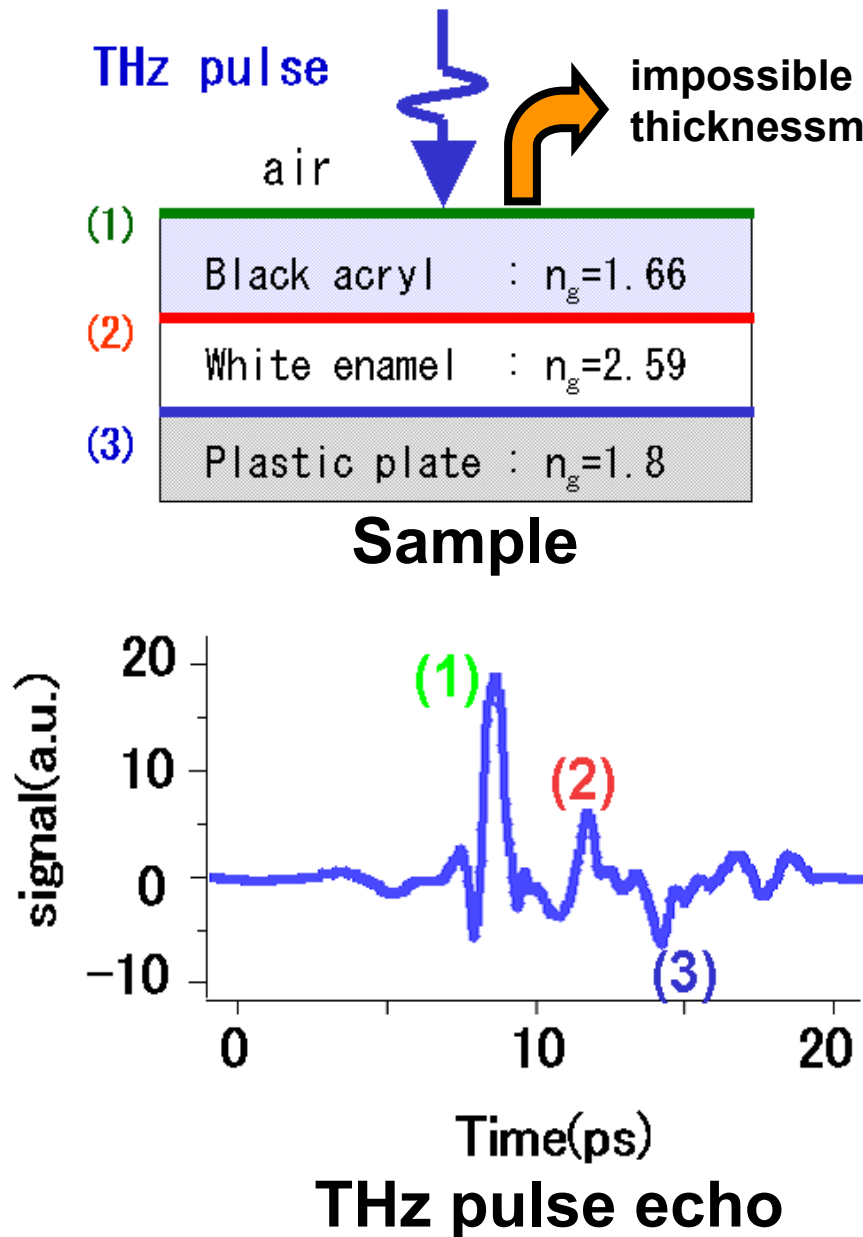
Blue : Residual between measurement signal and fitting signal

Thickness = 18 $\mu\text{m}$

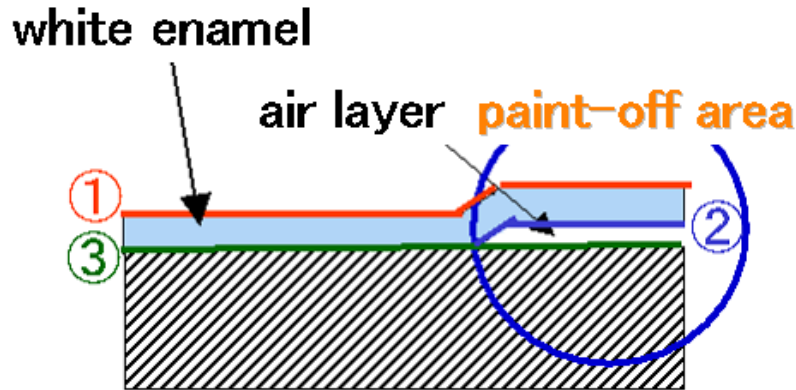
Resolution is improved

## **(2) Distribution measurement of painting thickness**

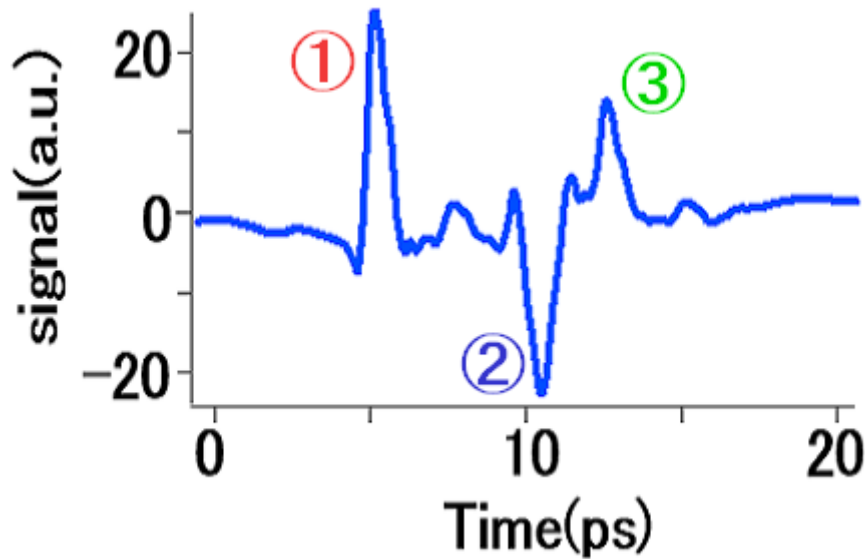
# Thickness distribution of multi-layer painting



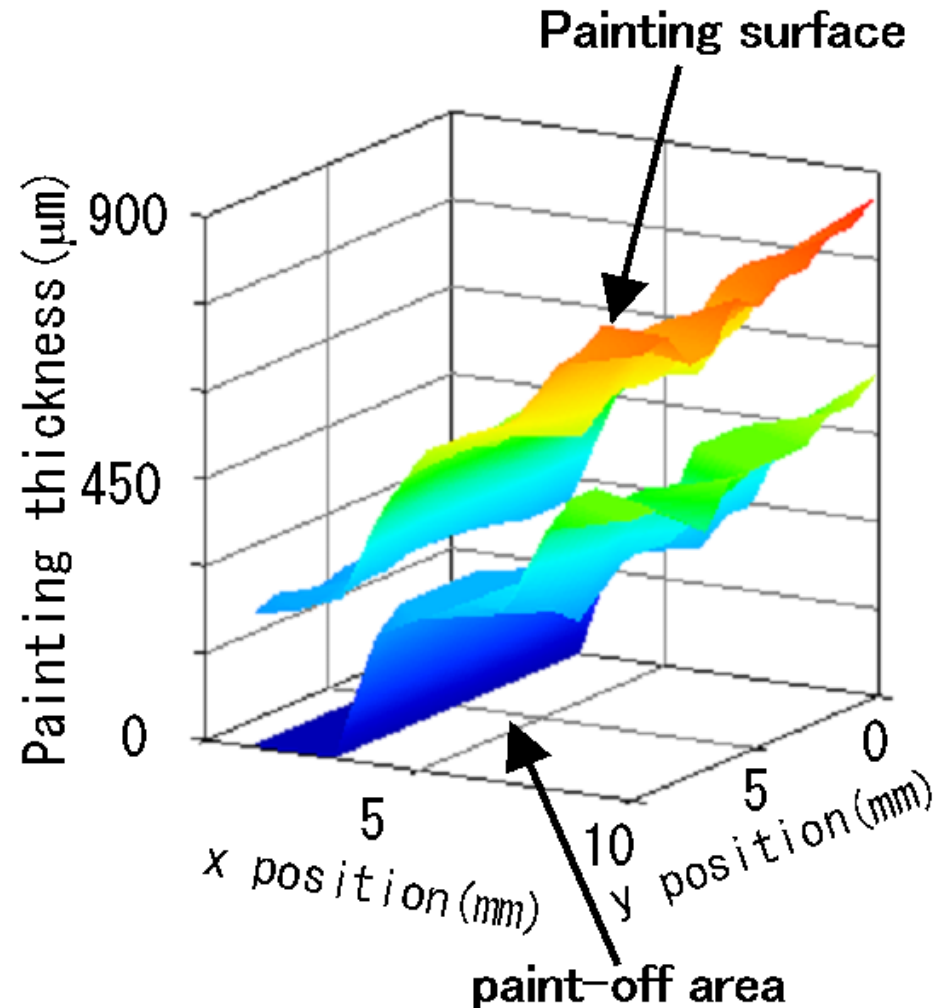
# Detection of paint-off area



Sample



THz pulse echo

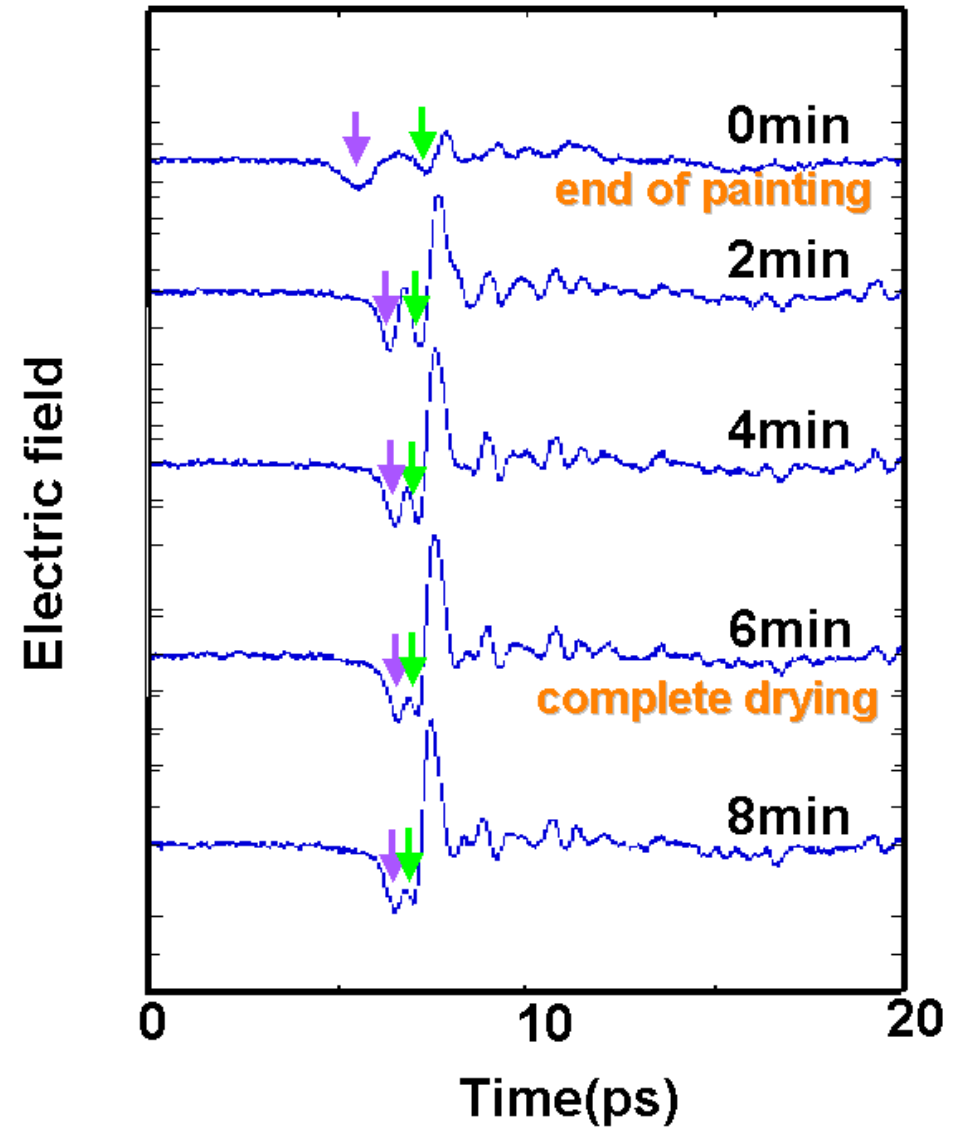
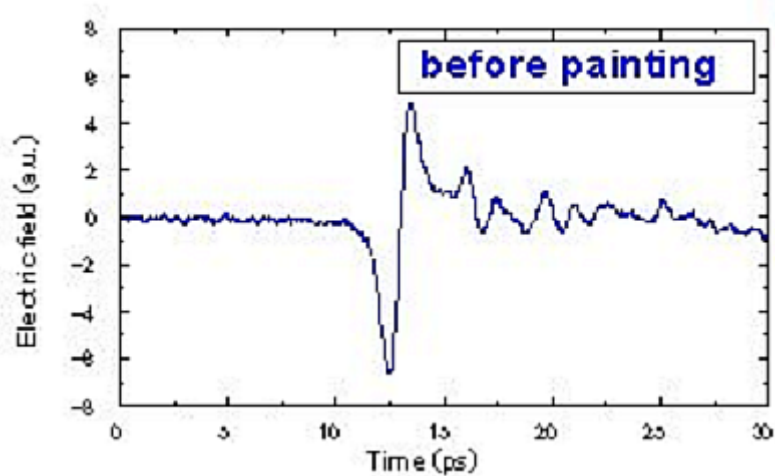
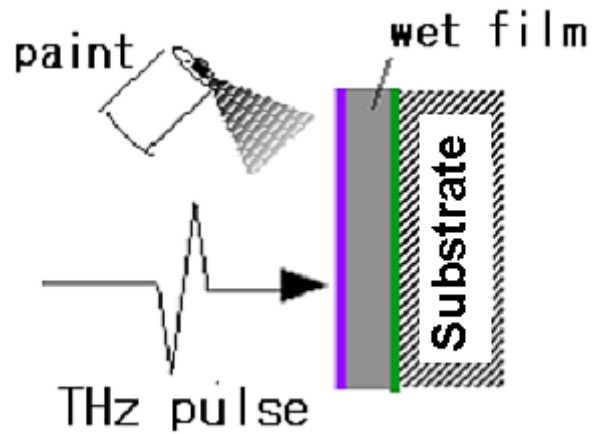


Max paint-off thickness: 555μm

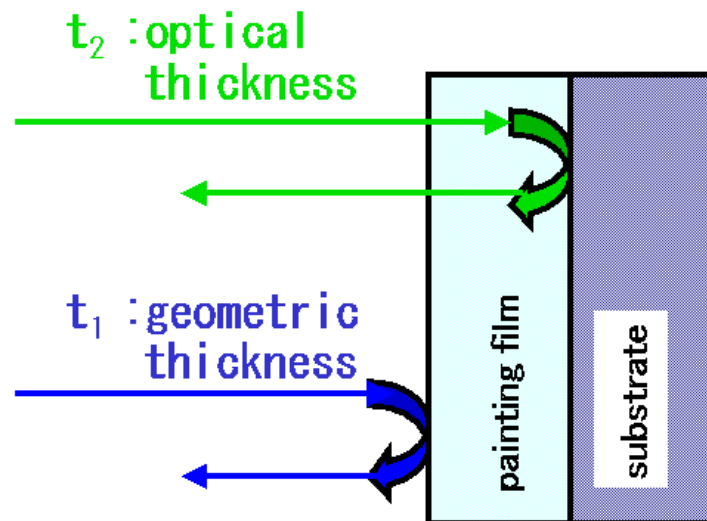
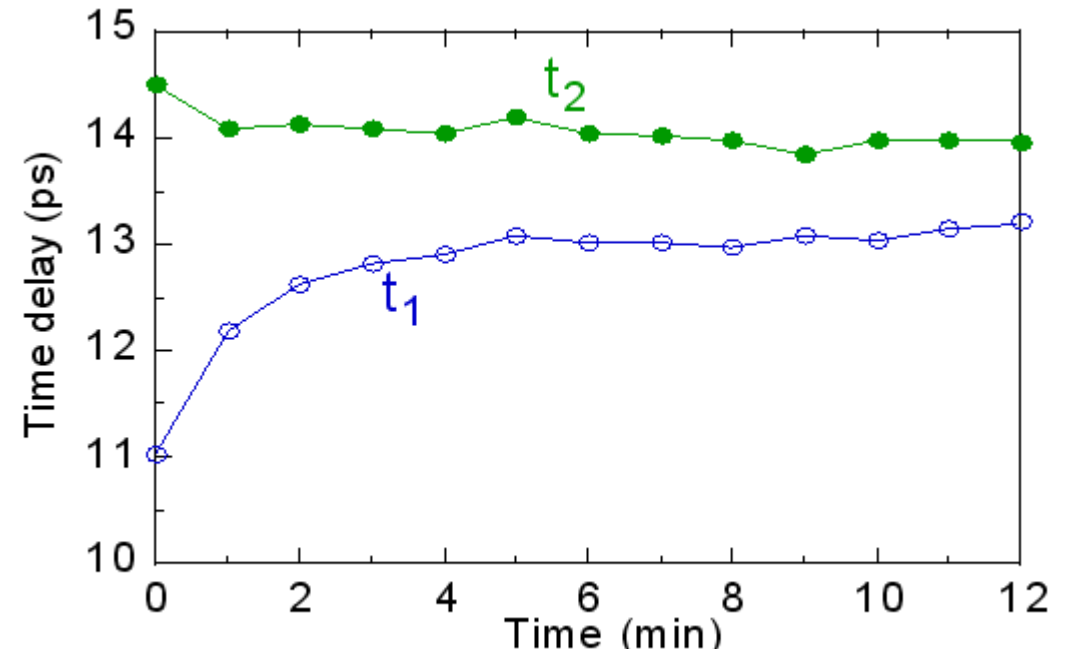
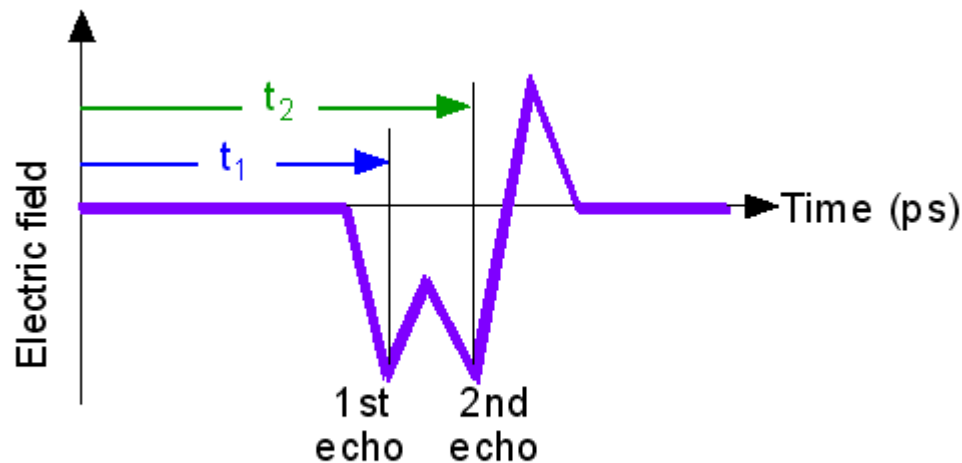
THz imaging

## **(3) Monitoring of dry process**

# Temporal change of wet paint film



# Dry-state monitoring based on delay time of pulse echo



During drying process

$d \rightarrow$  decrease,  $n_g \rightarrow$  increase

$n_g \times d \rightarrow$  constant

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Drying process  $\propto t_1$

Relative thickness  $\propto t_2$

# Summary

Requirements		Conventional method (contact-type)	THz
Painting thickness	Non-contact, remote	×	○
	Dried / wet	△(only dried)	○
	Single- / Multi-layer	△(only single)	○
	Painting distribution	×	○
	Metal / non-metal substrate	△(only metal)	○
	Precision = 0.5 $\mu$ m	○	△
Painting quality	Paint-off	×	○
	Drying process	×	△

## Acknowledgements

NEDO and Mazda Motor Corporation, Japan