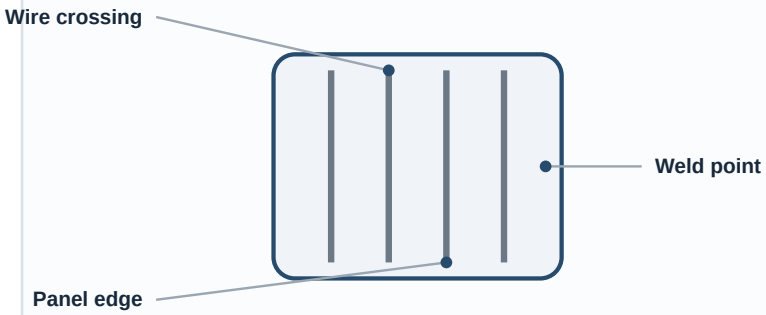
UNDERSTAND THE SURFACE BEFORE DESIGNING THE COATING.

Panel Fence & Welded Wire Mesh — Outdoor security fencing; continuous humidity, UV and freeze-thaw; dual protection from galvanising + powder. Before designing the right coating, we evaluate the material chemistry, the geometry and the service conditions together.

PART DIAGRAM — PANEL FENCE & WELDED WIRE MESH



COATING CROSS-SECTION



Five questions define a coating system

1 MATERIAL
Welded wire panel (welded mesh); hot-dip galvanised or pre-galvanised steel wire, 3–6 mm wire diameter. A high open-area ratio.

2 SURFACE
The galvanised surface must be cleaned of oil and white rust; a passivation/conversion coating is required for adhesion on galvanising.

3 GEOMETRY
A wire geometry with a high open area; all-round coverage at weld points and wire crossings, and difficulty coating the rear side through wrap-around.

4 SERVICE CONDITIONS
Outdoor security fencing; continuous humidity, UV and freeze-thaw; dual protection from galvanising + powder

5 PRODUCTION TARGET
High volume; long life and colour options with powder over galvanising (duplex system).

CONCLUSION: For the Panel Fence & Welded Wire Mesh, the goal is not just a good-looking finish; it is a long-lasting outdoor powder-coated surface with duplex protection over galvanising, covered all round even at wire crossings.

FROM SURFACE TO PROCESS ENGINEERING FLOW

The Panel Fence & Welded Wire Mesh cannot be coated like just any part. A sound process needs measurement, pretreatment, the right coating selection, application and verification to work together.

01 **ANALYSIS** Substrate + surface
02 **PRETREATMENT** Cleaning + conversion
03 **COATING** Chemistry + film
04 **APPLICATION** Electrostatics + flow
05 **CURING** Time + temperature
06 **VERIFICATION** Test + record

A. Surface Characterisation

The condition of the substrate surface (cleanliness, roughness, oxide/scale and any weld zones) is determined. The right process starts with the right definition of the surface.

MEASURABLE INPUTS
Surface cleanliness • roughness • weld marks

B. Pretreatment Design

Degreasing, white rust removal and passivation/conversion coating for galvanising; controlled curing is planned to reduce outgassing from the galvanising.

CORE TARGET
Clean, active, uniform, repeatable surface

C. Coating System Selection

Outdoor polyester powder in a duplex system over galvanising; a galvanising-compatible, blister-resistant chemistry is selected.

DECISION CRITERIA
Durability • appearance • service life • cost

D. Application Engineering

Electrostatic powder coating, 60–90 µm; charge and gun arrays are optimised for rear-side coverage by wrap-around on thin wire, and build-up at wire crossings is prevented.

GEOMETRY EFFECT
Wire crossing • Weld point • Panel edge

Managing the process with data, not by eye

µm
FILM THICKNESS
Coating uniformity

°C
PART TEMPERATURE
Actual cure condition

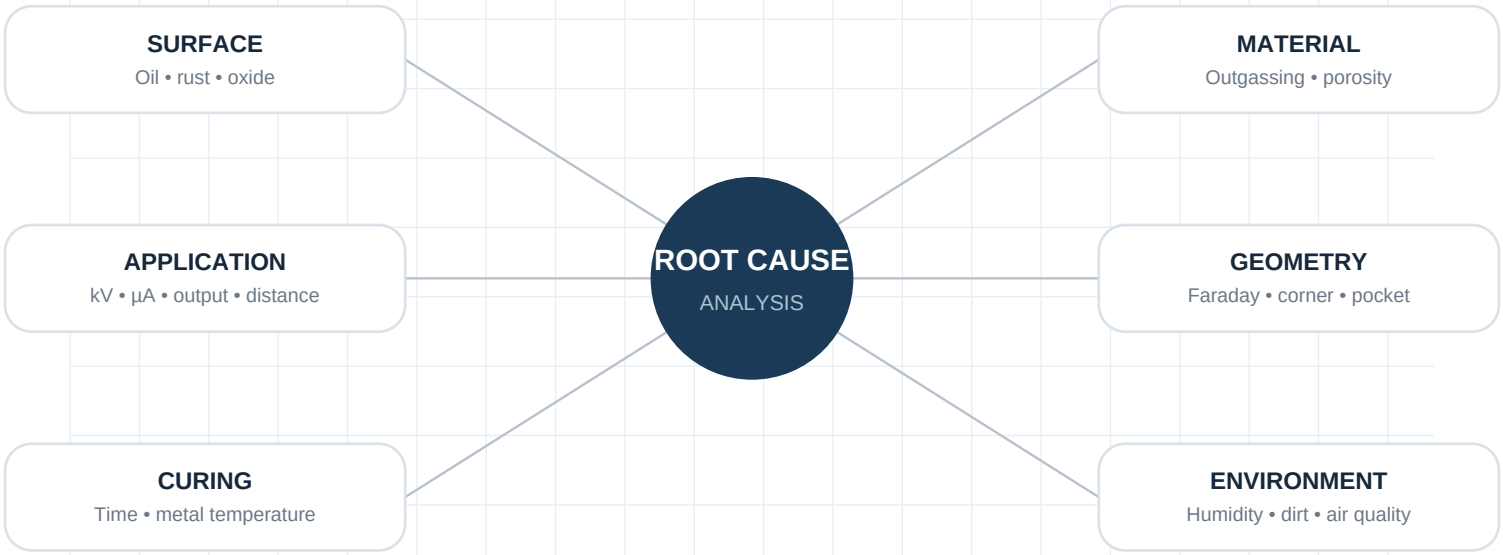
kV / µA
ELECTROSTATIC CHARGE
Transfer and penetration

Ω
GROUNDING
Charge dissipation and stability

ENGINEERING PRINCIPLE In the Panel Fence & Welded Wire Mesh process, we define a process window rather than a single parameter. The aim is to reproduce the same surface quality across different shifts and part conditions.

A SURFACE DEFECT IS A SYMPTOM, NOT THE ROOT CAUSE

Coating defects rarely come from a single setting. The same symptom may stem from surface preparation, material, electrostatic behaviour, film thickness or curing.



Common defects and diagnostic approach

POOR ADHESION

The coating detaches from the surface or fails in testing.

CHECK: cleaning / pretreatment / cure

ORANGE PEEL

Uneven flow; the surface looks wavy or rough.

CHECK: film / flow / temperature

PINHOLE / CRATER

Pinholes or local craters form on the surface.

CHECK: dirt / gas / humidity / oven

FARADAY ZONE

Insufficient penetration in deep corners and pockets.

CHECK: geometry / kV-µA / air

BACK-IONIZATION

Star/blister defects from overcharging.

CHECK: current / distance / thickness

UNEVEN THICKNESS

Thin and thick areas on the same part.

CHECK: position / motion / output

DIAGNOSTIC PROTOCOL

1 Define the symptom → **2** Measure the data → **3** Isolate the cause → **4** Test one variable → **5** Standardise

A GOOD SURFACE PROCESS must be measurable • repeatable • traceable • optimisable. This approach is the basis of part-specific application guides for parts such as the Panel Fence & Welded Wire Mesh.

THE RIGHT EQUIPMENT, AT THE RIGHT SCALE.

For the Panel Fence & Welded Wire Mesh, production volume drives the equipment choice. At low and medium volume, manual systems give flexibility; in series production, automatic systems apply the same recipe to every part.

LOW / MEDIUM VOLUME

Manual application



Elite / Elite Plus

Manual powder coating units; kV, µA and air settings.



Smart AI

Suggests settings for the part; guides the operator in manual work.



Manual Powder Coating Gun

Light, ergonomic hand gun.



Manual Powder Booth

Manual application and powder recovery.



Box Oven

Curing in batch production.

SERIES PRODUCTION

Automatic line



Automatic Powder Coating Gun

Series application in fixed or moving arrays.



OWL + Smart AI

Recipe-based, zone-by-zone application in difficult areas.



Single / Two-Axis Reciprocator

Automates the gun motion.



PVC Monocyclone Booth

Fast cleaning and powder recovery.



Powder Center

Fast colour change on automatic lines.



Conveyor Oven & Pretreatment

Surface preparation and curing on a continuous line.

OWL INTEGRATION In difficult areas such as wire crossing, weld point, panel edge, OWL applies targeted, zone-by-zone coating with a Smart AI recipe. For details, see the “OWL — Wire & Mesh” application sheet.

PROJECT SUPPORT Share your line, your part and your production target, and we will define the equipment selection and the booth, oven and conveyor layout together. strong3000.com · info@strong3000.com · WhatsApp +90 537 353 54 19