

Electrophoretic Deposition of Primary Coat onto Investment Casting Wax Patterns

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Project Objectives

- Investment Casting Ceramic Shell build-up:
 - Replace primary dip-coating step with one using electrophoretic deposition (EPD)

 - REASONING
 - Colloidal processing technique
 - High microstructural uniformity in deposit
 - Low viscosity suspensions
 - Coating infiltration into more complex geometries

 - ULTIMATE GOAL
 - “To produce a higher quality primary shell coating on both external and internal pattern surfaces”

Electrophoretic Deposition (EPD)

Particles in suspending medium:

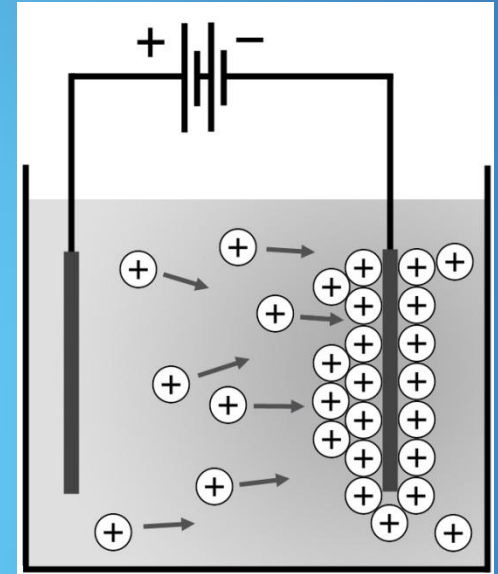
- gain a surface charge – electrochemical
- polarity and magnitude of charge determined by:
 - Suspension pH
 - Suspension modifiers (polyelectrolytes)

Electric field produced by electrodes in suspension:

- Movement of particles, direction determined by their charge
- Called **ELECTROPHORESIS** Stage

Particles Form adherent deposit on electrode of opposite charge:

- Called **DEPOSITION** Stage



Outline

Integrating Electrophoretic Deposition into Investment Casting

1) Pattern Substrate

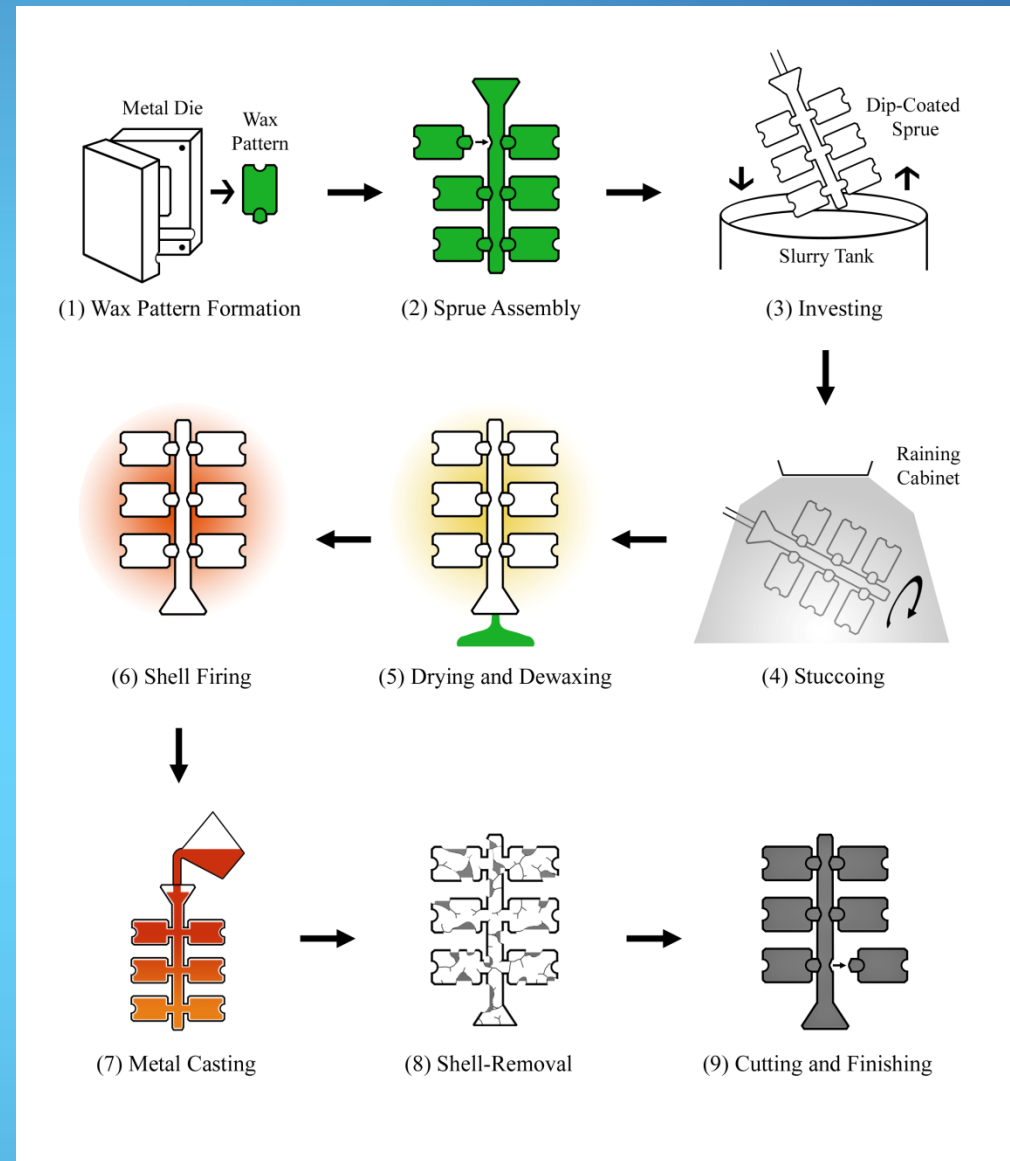
- electrically conductive
- formable into complex shapes
- melted out after shell formation

Carbon particle-filled wax used

1) EPD primary coat

- possess sufficient strength and uniformity
- permeability

Control of voltage, cycle time, particle surface charge



Synopsis & Future Possibilities

- **Electrophoretic Deposition**

- Can coat complex geometries
- Microstructurally uniform

- **Graphite Particle filled-wax**

- Produced homogenously conducting substrate
- Uniform EPD zircon coatings
 - Modifications made to coat complex substrates
- High Green Density – low permeability

- **Future Work**

- Porous coating formed using Pickering emulsions
- Pulsed d.c. source - control of void size in coating

