Instructions For Application of TurboFIB® Pressure Sensitive Paint

(Product ID: TF-XXX)

**Warning!** Use with adequate ventilation or appropriate respiratory protection. This product is flammable; do not spray near flame, heat, or sparks. This product contains solvents and propellants that may damage some plastic surfaces.

**Note!** FIB-based paints must be sprayed over clean metal, or cured screen layer (SCR-XXX). Failure to do so may result in the PSP manifesting a high-temperature sensitivity to its pressure response and/or corruption of the pressure response calibration. FIB basecoat (FB-XXX) is **not** recommended for use with TurboFIB®.

**Directions:**
1. Clean the model, calibration coupons, and a small test piece with alcohol or acetone on wipes.
2. TurboFIB® requires significantly more agitation than other PSPs to properly mix. The paint settles much faster and is more difficult to properly mix than other PSPs.

   For smaller bottles (200-ml) shake the paint thoroughly for 3-4 minutes until the layer of sediment on the bottom of the jar is fully incorporated. For larger bottles, a method of inverting repeatedly while mixing produces the best results. This can be seen in the video links on our website: [https://innssi.com/fast-pressure-sensitive-paints/](https://innssi.com/fast-pressure-sensitive-paints/)

   The paint in its container may also be partially submerged in an ultrasonic bath filled with water for approximately 10 minutes to enhance mixing. This may lead to internal heating and an increase in internal pressure inside the glass jar. Use caution when opening. **Do not let paint sit after shaking/mixing. Paint immediately afterward to avoid paint settling.**

3. Pour the paint into the gun without filtering or straining.

   **Note!** Do not use a mechanical paint shaker with PSPs. This could lead to damage of jars and leaking and spillage of paints inside.

   **For the HVLP gun:**
   Set gun to 10 psi (68kPa). This may vary due to air-hose differences. This keeps overspray to a minimum. Set the fluid control knob on the sprayer all the way closed (clockwise) and then open it two full turns (anticlockwise) and pattern control to almost full open or anticlockwise. This setting yields a sheet pattern (as opposed to a circular pattern at the opposite extreme of the adjustment) which typically yields more uniform results. Over a bare metal surface or screen layer/FIB Basecoat coated surface, apply about 5 to 7 (very light) cross coats. Cross coats means working from left to right or right to left while moving down the model, then work back up left to right or right to left. This constitutes one coat. The next coat is applied top to bottom or bottom to top in a similar manner. Additional coats will slow the paint response time. Wet coats may cause the model to appear to have a skin rash.
For the air brush:

1. Set the pressure to 10 psi (68kPa) or less.
2. Test your spray method on a test piece of metal. Keep the gun about 12 inches (30 cm) away from surface while spraying.

See the specific directions for each product below before painting the model surface.

Over a bare metal surface or screen layer coated surface, apply about 12 to 18 (very light) cross coats. Cross coats means working from left to right or right to left while moving down the model, then work back up left to right or right to left. This constitutes one coat. The next coat is applied top to bottom or bottom to top in a similar manner.

Do not exceed 18 coats as too much paint could result in separation from the metal. Do not apply a wet coat. Wet coats may cause the model to appear to have a skin rash.

For all Paints:

For best results, apply light coats, allow paint to dry between coats (~10 sec.), and STOP when you have good coverage.

Most common reasons for FIB paint failure:

1. Too many coats on the surface.
The paint will crack and peel off. This will require the model to be repainted.

2. Applying paint too heavily. (surface appears wet)
Generally caused by moving the gun too slowly. This will look like a rash, repaint recommended if the problem is extensive.

3. Grease or oil on surface.
May not notice this by eye, but the temperature and pressure sensitivity of the paint will be compromised. Clean and repaint. Pock marks or pits can also occur if the surface is not properly cleaned:

Curing of Paint:

After application, the paint needs to be cured at 75°C for 2 hours to reach the glass transition temperature of the polymer.

Removal of PSP from surfaces:

Acetone on wipes works best for metal surfaces, but will damage most plastic surfaces.

Caution! Acetone can damage the surface of some plastics!