

## **Protection of Distribution Cabinets**

**Scope:** Distribution Cabinets in service can be stored under out door conditions or in a storage facility.

**Target:** Protective coating is provided to avoid or retard glass blooming on cabinet's external surfaces.

**Method:** Painting the cabinets with suitable topcoat paint by brush, roller, air or air less spraying.

### **Materials:**

1. Polyurethane two components solvent borne top coat paint suitable for outdoor resistance with outstanding UV degradation resistance (e.g. car top coat paints).
2. Gap filler polyester two components for surface repairing (e.g. car body filler).
3. Acetone, MEK or Butyl Acetate as a degreaser solvent.
4. House hold detergent as a cleaner.
5. Scotch brite or similar pads
6. Abrasive coated paper 280 grit.
7. Tap water.

### **Painting Equipment:**

According to paint manufacturer instructions.

### **Surface preparation:**

**CAUTION: BEFORE SURFACE PREPARATION DISCONNECT ANY ELECTRICITY SOURCE**

1. Wash the cabinet with a solution of detergent in tap water ( about 2-3 % is sufficient ) during usage of a scotch brite pad. Remove posters or other glued materials using suitable tools.
2. Rinse with tap water to eliminate any loose dust, and dirt.
3. Dry period approx. 1 – 5 hours (depending on the weather conditions).
4. Repair and fill damage areas with gap filler, dry and abrade according to manufacturer instructions.
5. Slightly abrade the whole surface with # 280 papers in order to increase roughness.
6. Clean with a clean wiper soaked with degreaser solvent.

**CAUTION : USE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR HANDS , EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT PROTECTION. THIS OPERATION IMPLICATES THE USE OF FLAMMABLE MATERIALS.**

Thoroughly clean with the solvent moistened cloth to remove all traces of contamination.

After the final pass wipe with a dry wiper.

1. Cabinet is now at the stage ready to be painted.

### **Painting the cabinet:**

Follow topcoats are painted by manufacturer instructions for mixing, thinning, application and curing.

### **Inspection**

Visual inspection: a smooth area without dirt, finger signs, porosity, liquidity, bubbles, or unstable plating.

Adahasya examination: according to a standard DIN 53151 on emitted a testimony when the requirements are: at least Gt1.

Examination of dry layer thickness: 20-50 micron.