

Plasma Transferred Arc and HVOF Hardfacing Processes

AWS 2007

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Coating Processes

Coating processes can be used to provide protection in specific areas to parts made of less expensive materials.

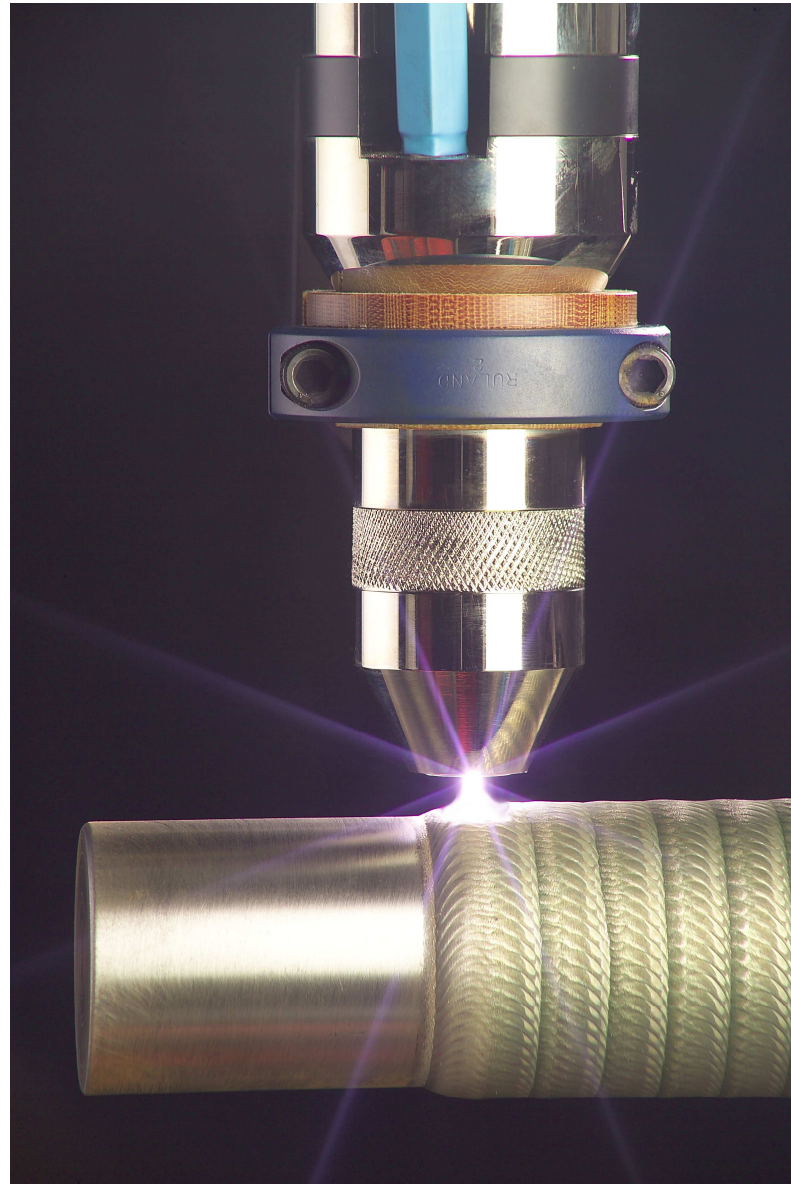
PTA Welding (Plasma Transferred Arc)

HVOF (High Velocity Oxyfuel)

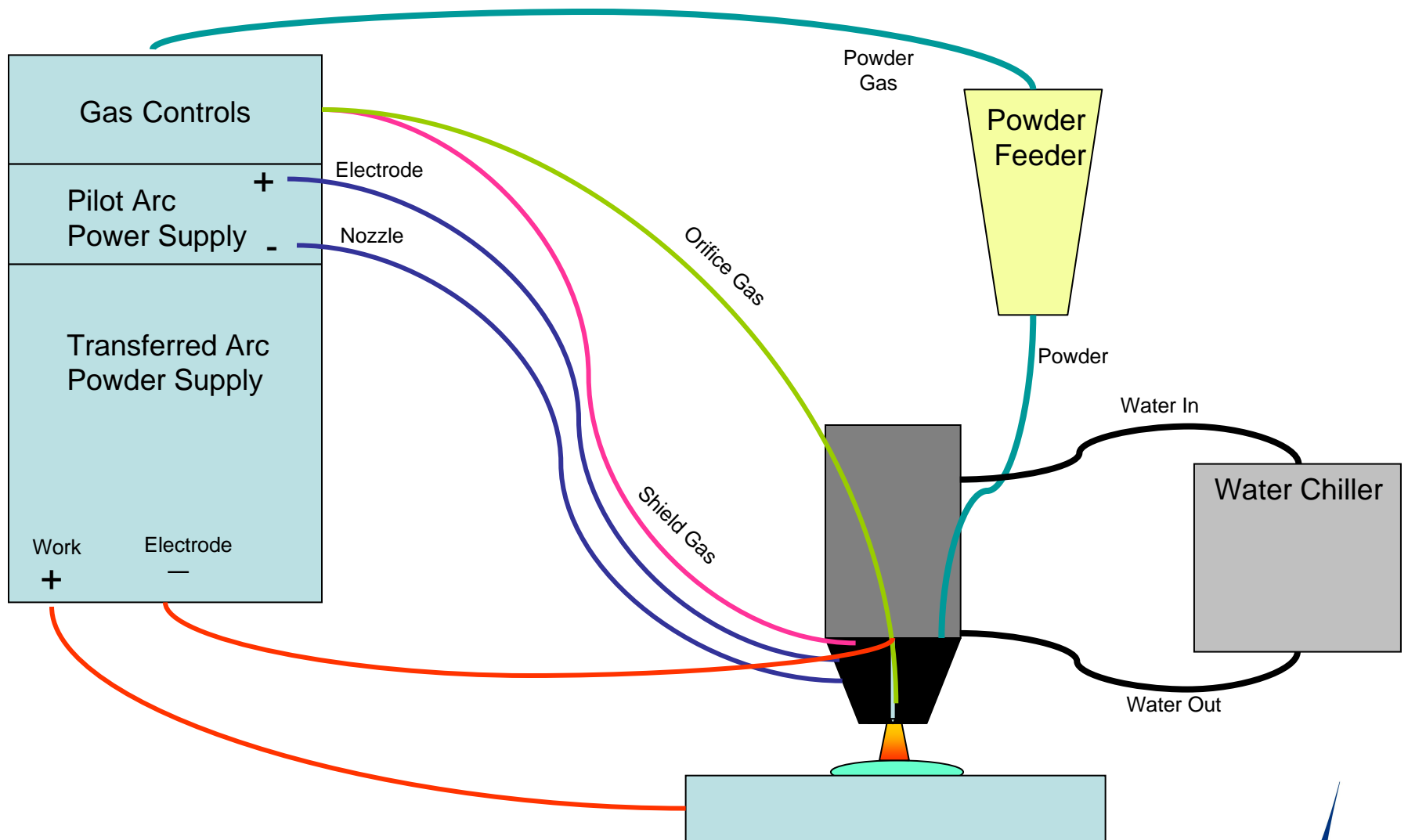
Provide coatings that are especially well suited for wear and corrosion applications



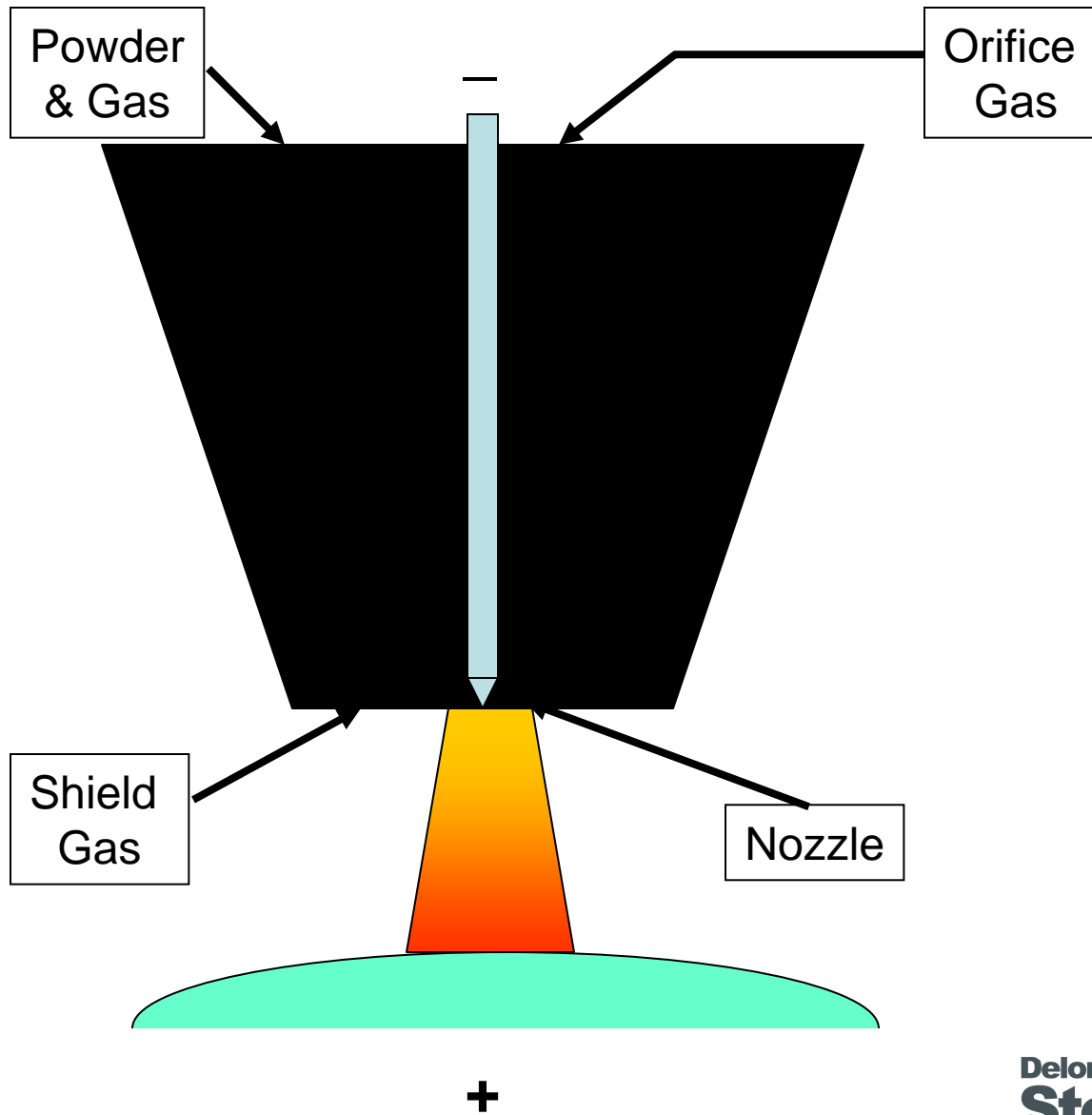
Plasma Transferred Arc Welding



PTA Process Schematic



PTA Torch Schematic



Why PTA ?

Precise control of parameters

Suitable for automation

High quality deposit

Wide range of consumables



PTA Powder

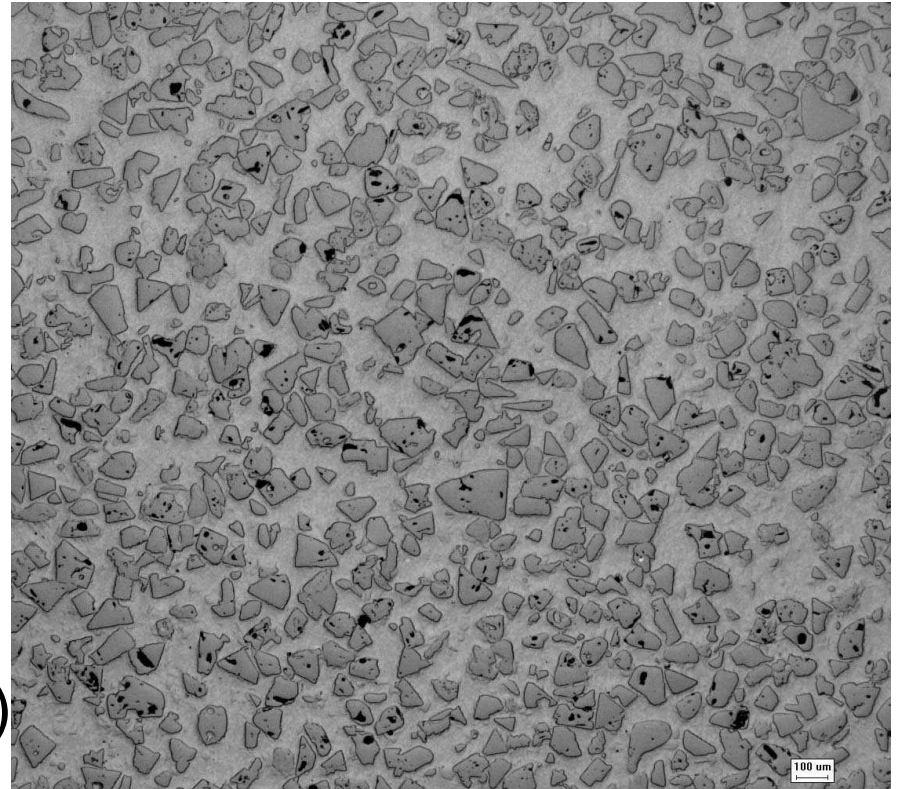
Materials that cannot be made into other forms

80/230 mesh

Gas atomized (Spherical)

Composites WC-Ni

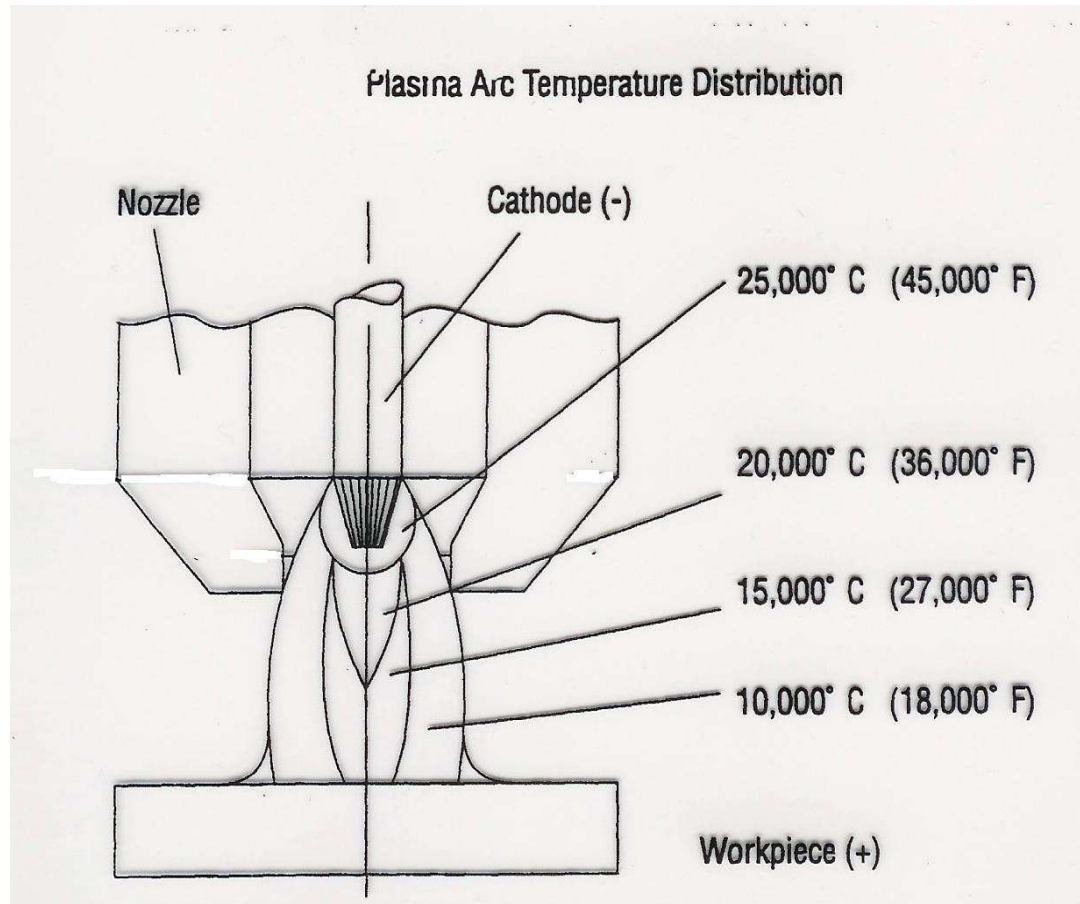
Small lots are possible (100kgs)



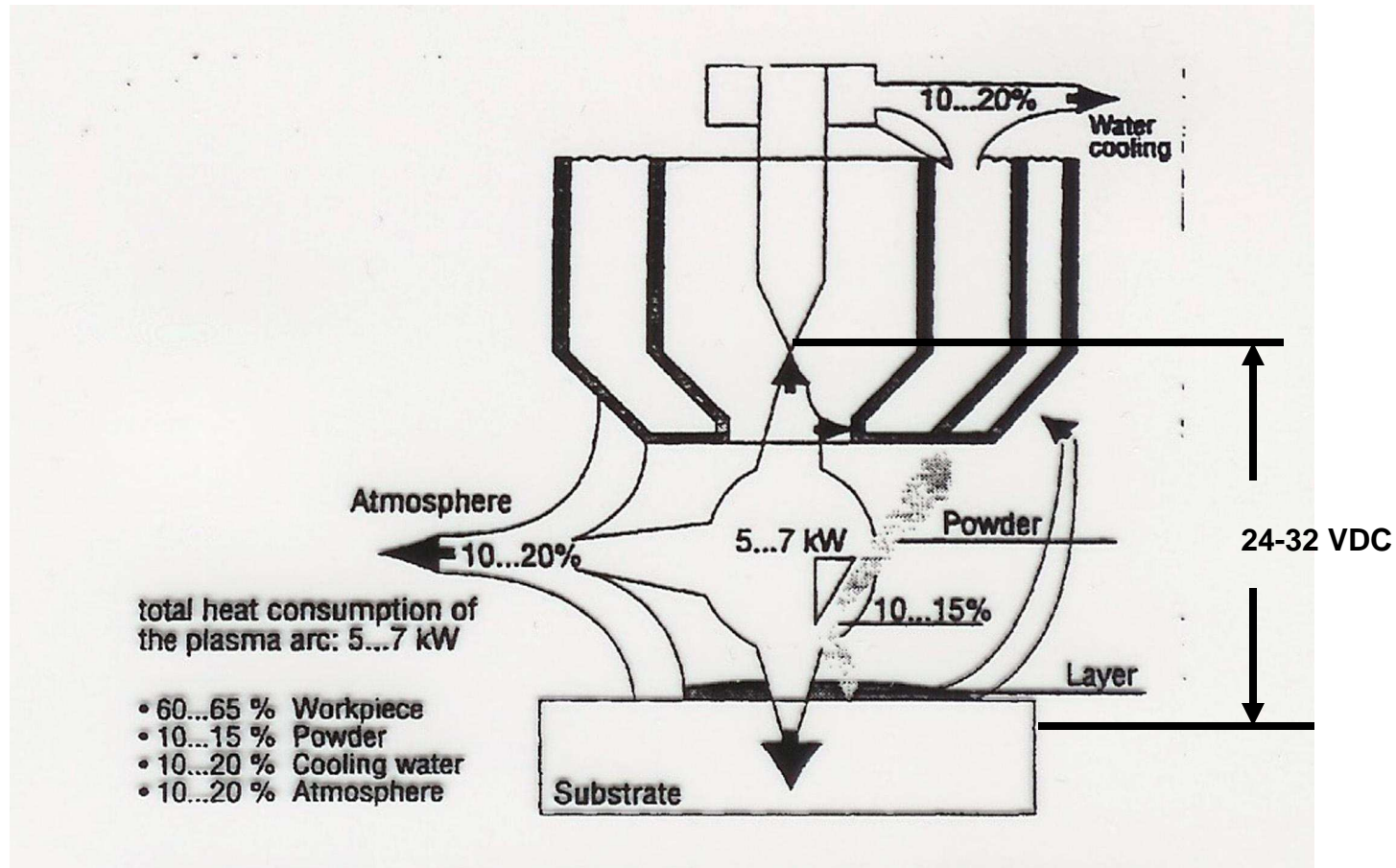
Deloro
Stellite



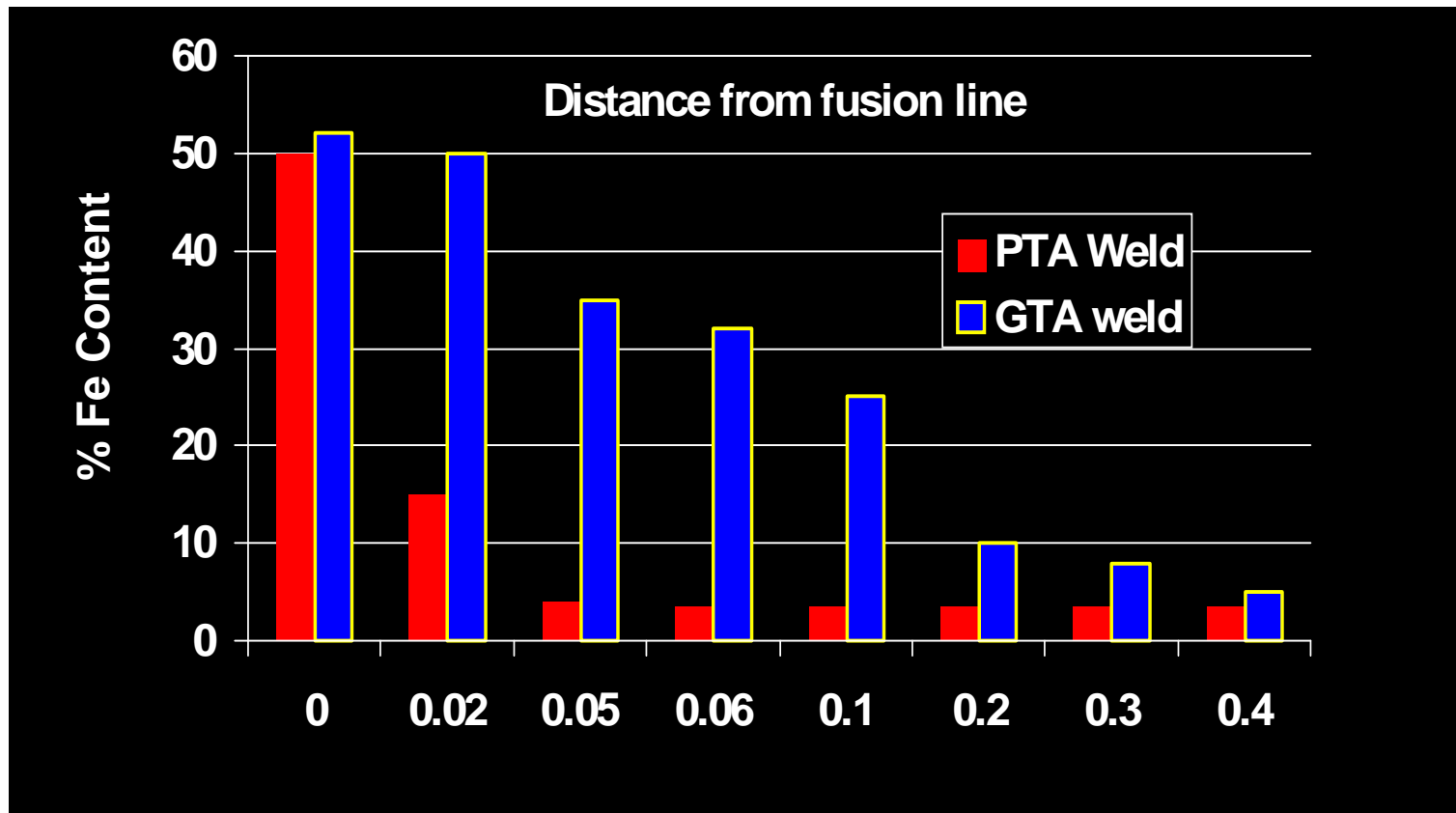
Temperature distribution



Power Distribution



Dilution



Deposition Rates

Process	Heat Input	Alloy Dilution	Material Variety	Thickness mm	Deposit Rate kg/hr
OFW	Low	Low	Medium	4-6	2
SMAW	Medium	High	Medium	4-6	3
GMAW	High	High	Low	6-10	4
SAW	High	High	Low	6-12	10
GTAW	Medium	Medium	Medium	4-10	6
PTAW	Low	Low	High	2-10	8
LBW	Low	Low	High	1-5	4

Factors to consider

Heat input

Distortion

Coating Thickness 2-10mm

Residual Stress

Finishing



Applications



Coal Crushing
Hammer

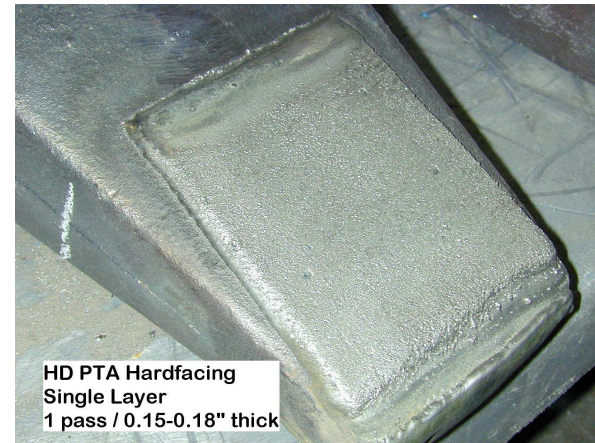
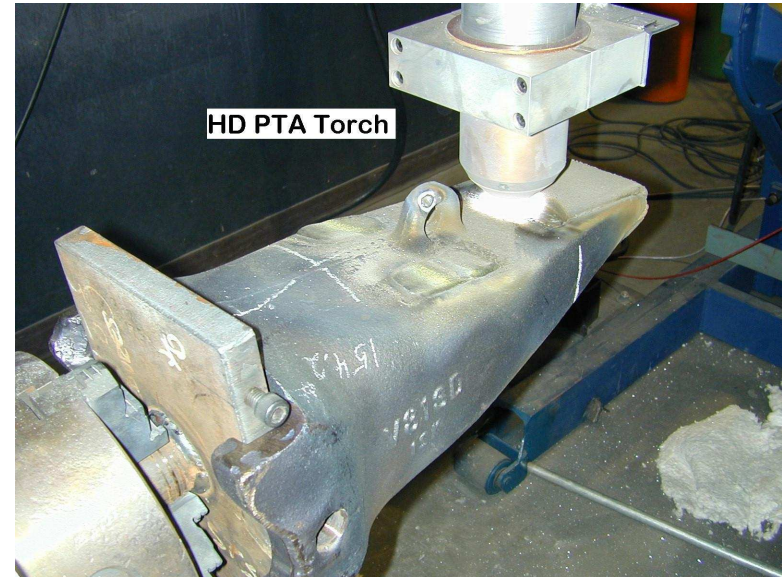
Stelcar Composite



Applications



Mining Shovel Tooth



Deloro
Stellite



Applications



Engine Exhaust Valve

Stellite 6, F, Tribaloy



Applications

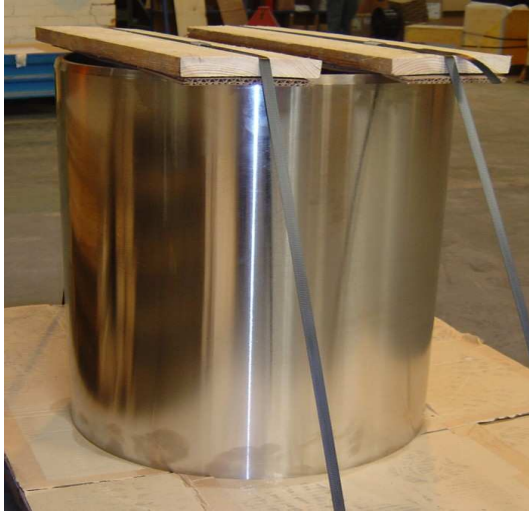


Mining Tooth

Super Stelcar
WC Composite



Applications

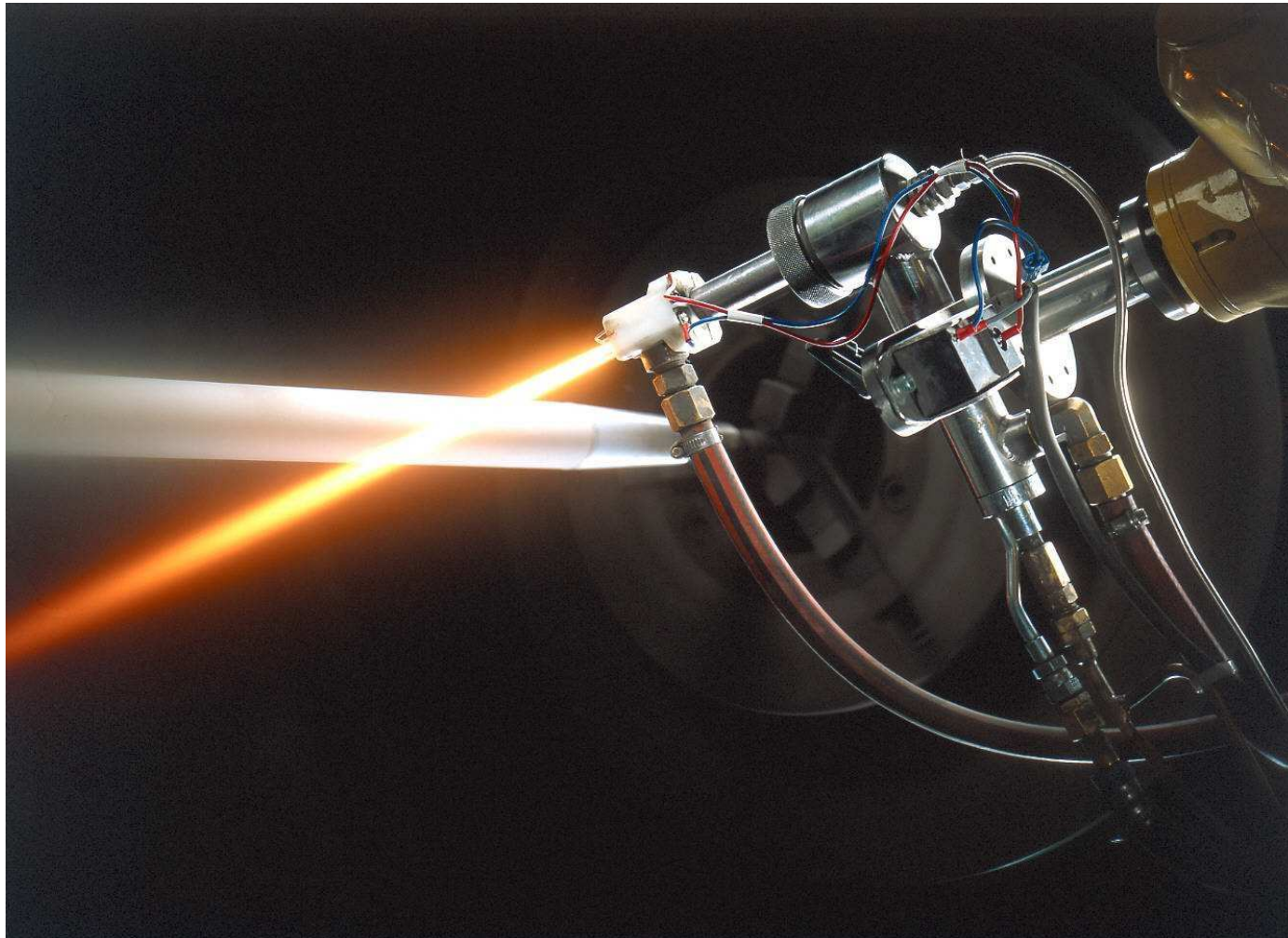


Defence - Naval
Bearing systems
for Submarines
& War ships

- Steering gear
- Hydroplanes
- Stabilizers



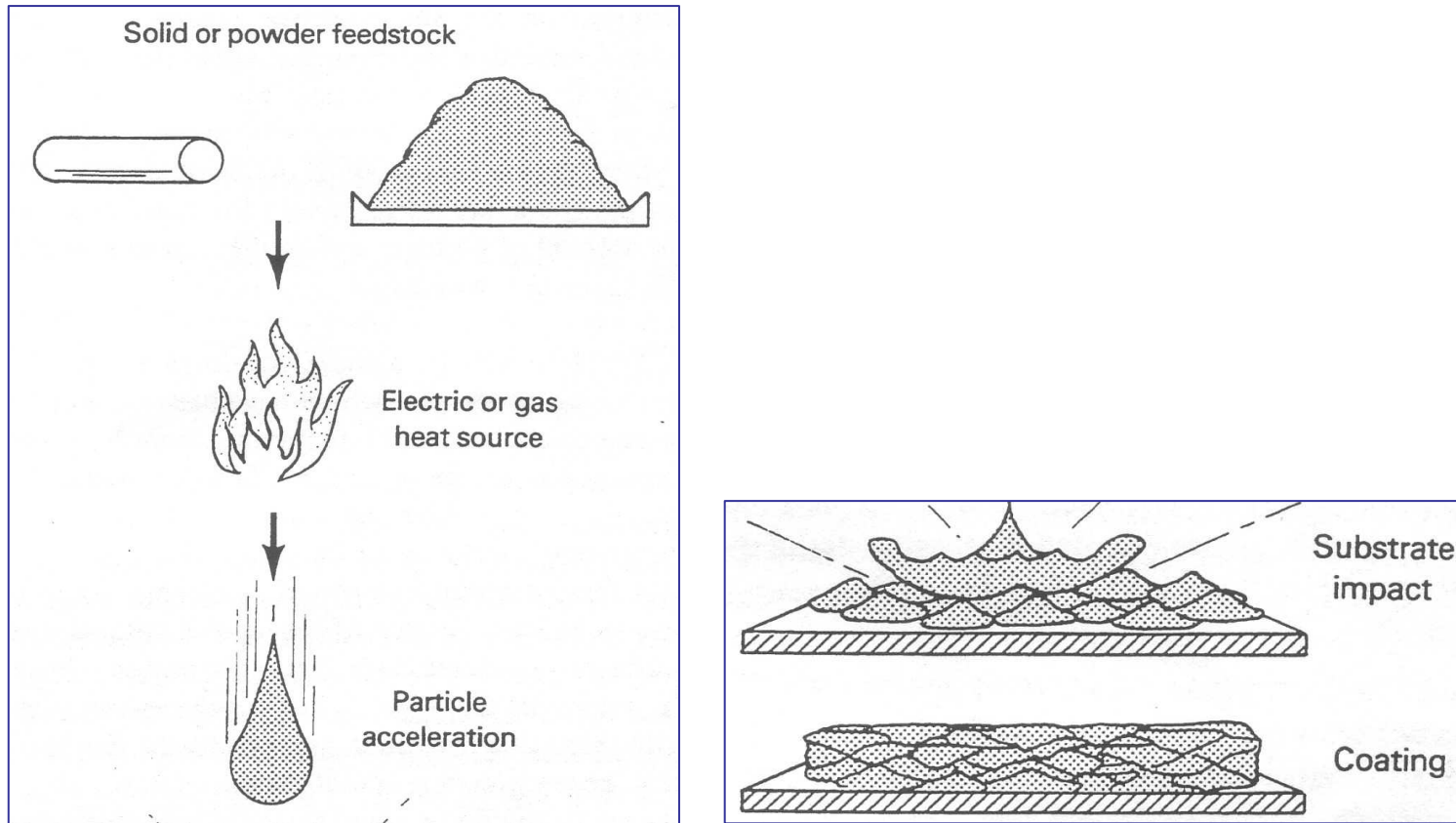
High Velocity Oxy Fuel



Deloro
Stellite



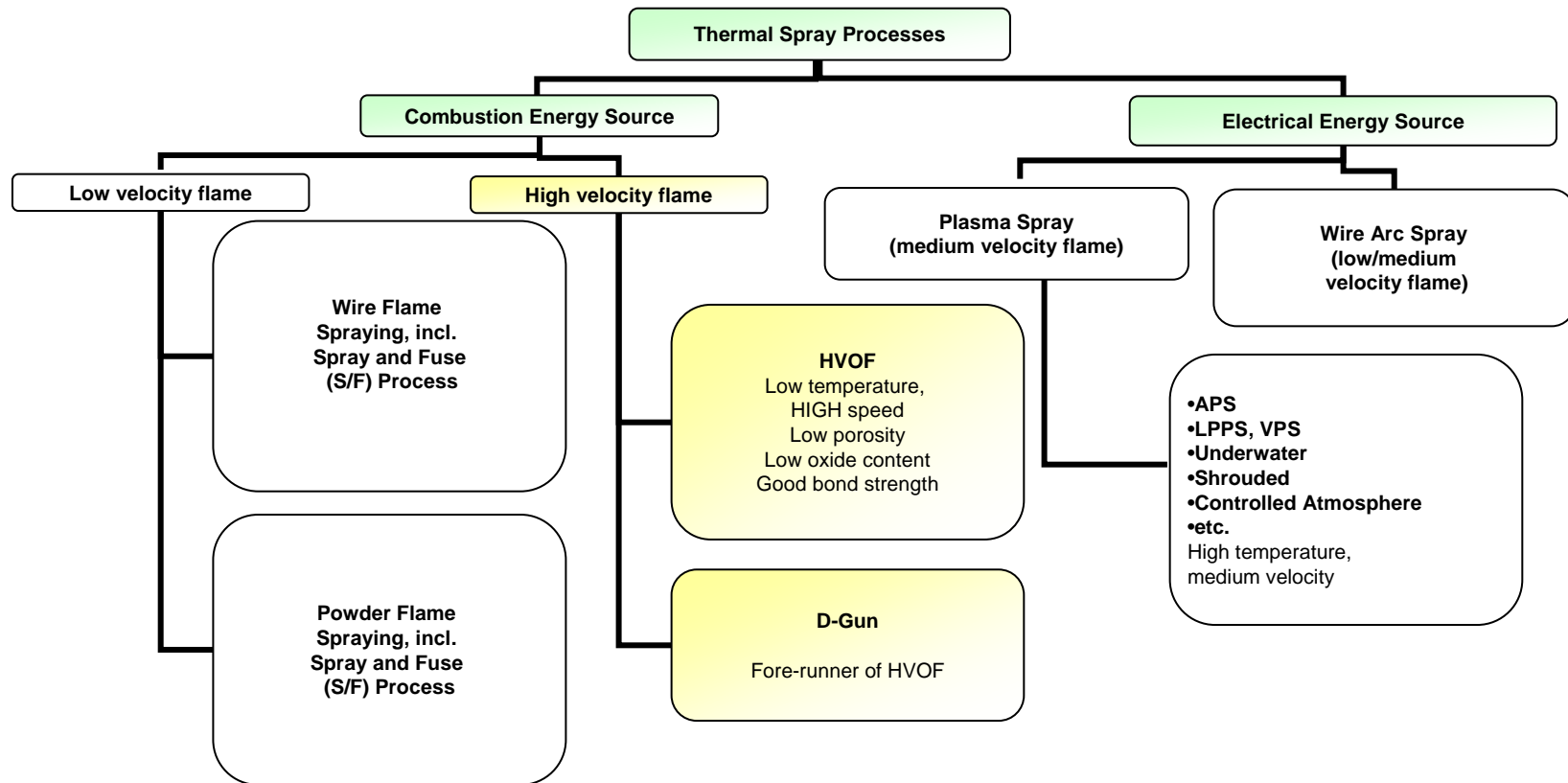
Principle of Thermal Spray



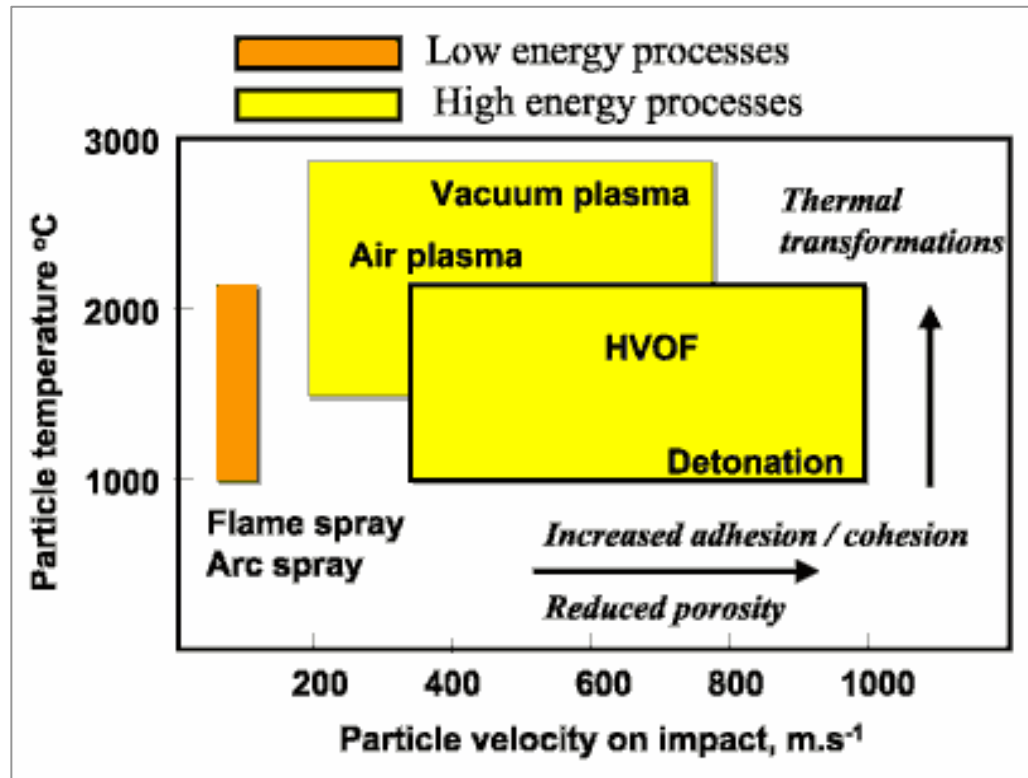
Note:

Figures used in this document are courtesy of ASM[®] International, TWI U.K. Ltd. and Gordon England.

Types of Thermal Spray Processes



Types of Thermal Spray Processes



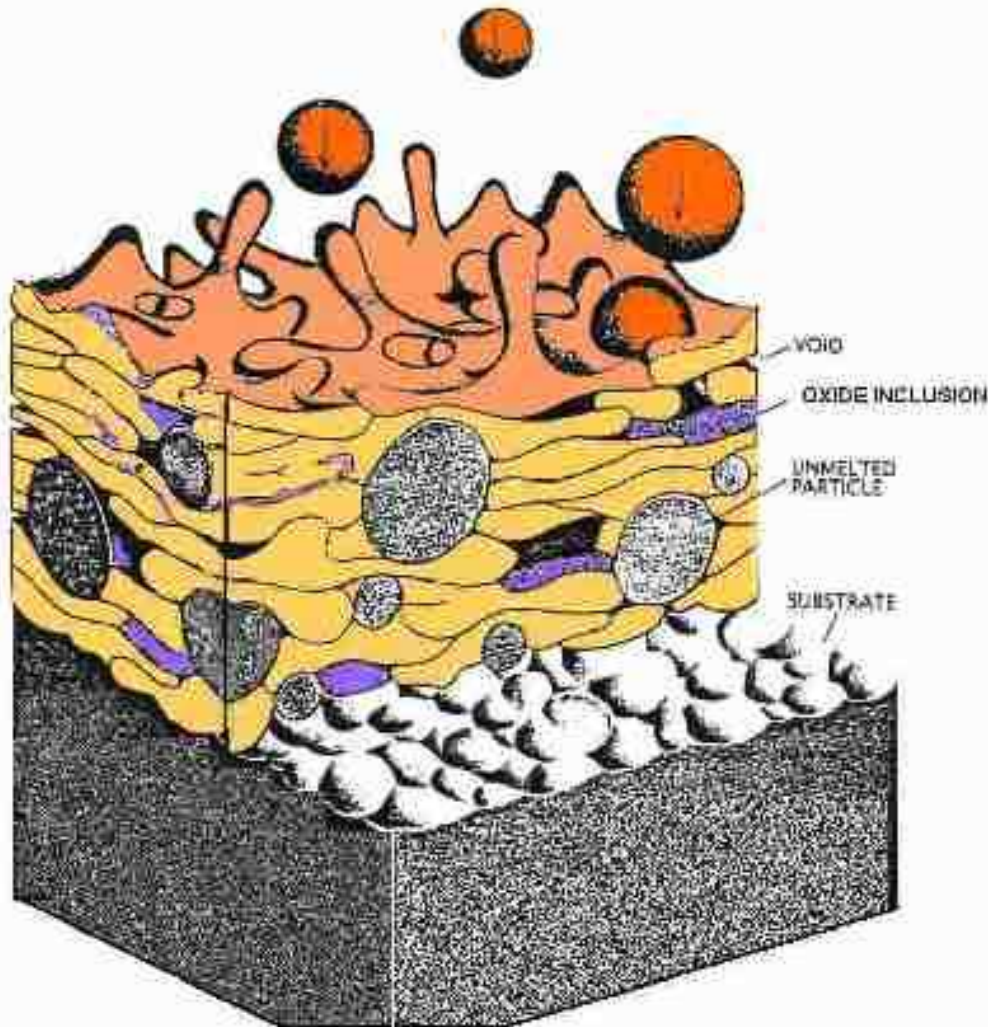
Low energy:

Flame spray, arc spray
(powder or wire)

High thermal energy
(temperature):
Plasma Spray

High kinetic energy
(particle speed):
HVOF, D-Gun

Features in Thermal Spray Coatings



- Flame and Plasma Spray coatings have a greater tendency to form oxides, porosity and unmelted particles, than HVOF coatings.
- HVOF generally produces a denser coating with less oxides.

Deloro
Stellite



Limitations of Thermal Spray Coatings

Coatings adhere by a mechanical bond, which is not as strong as the metallurgical bond of a weld deposit. Their impact resistance is lower.

Parts too large to manipulate (rotate) are a problem

Only materials that are available in the correct powder/wire size can be used as coatings

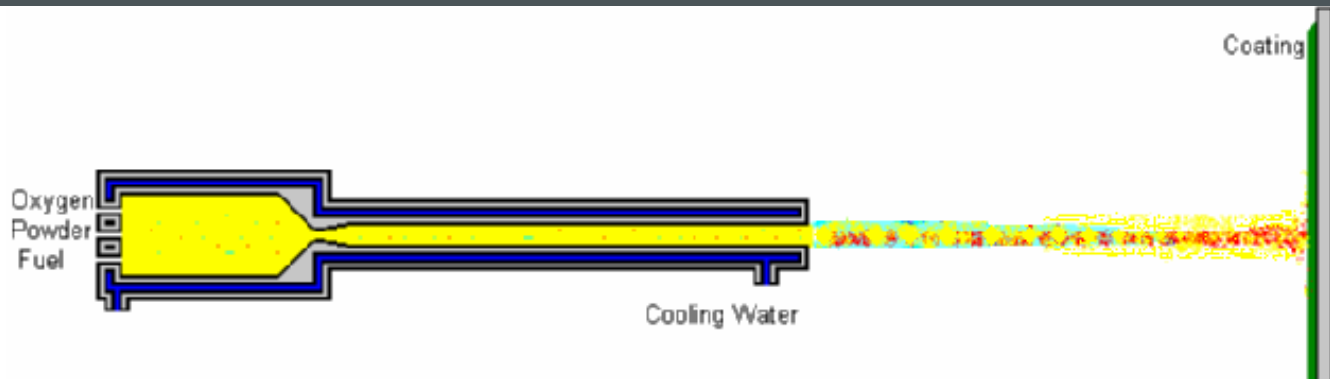
Complex geometries such as inside diameters where low spray angle would be necessary leads to lower coating quality

Coatings can have Tensile or Compressive residual stresses

Thickness of 0.1 to 0.5 mm



The HVOF Process



High Velocity Oxy Fuel.

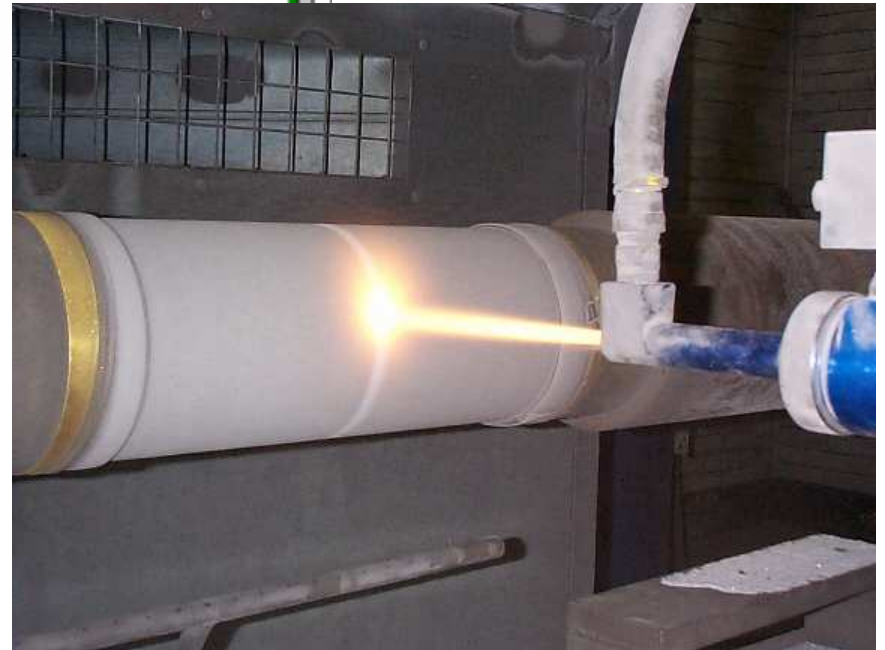
Lower temperatures than plasma spray

Good for metals, alloys.

Ideal for carbides (decomposition).

Not ideal for ceramics (high melting point).

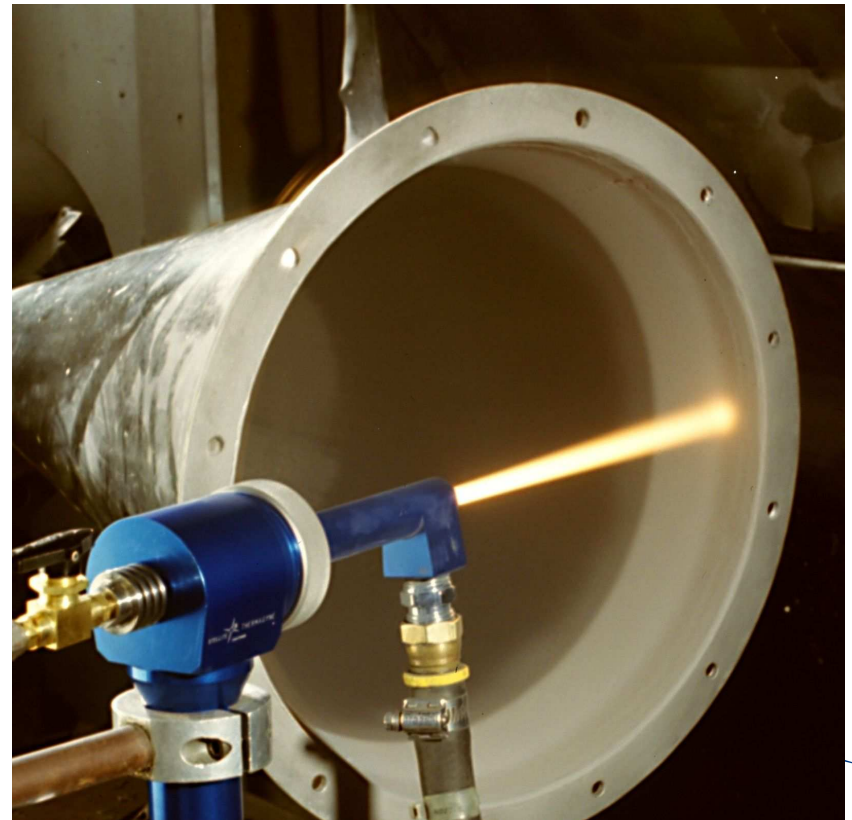
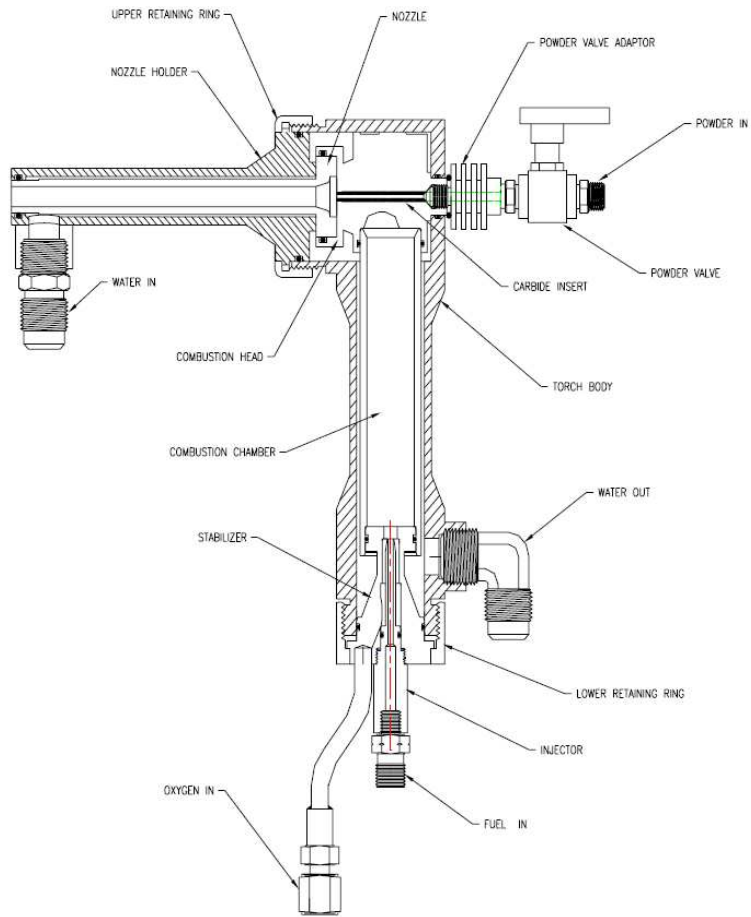
Supersonic flame.



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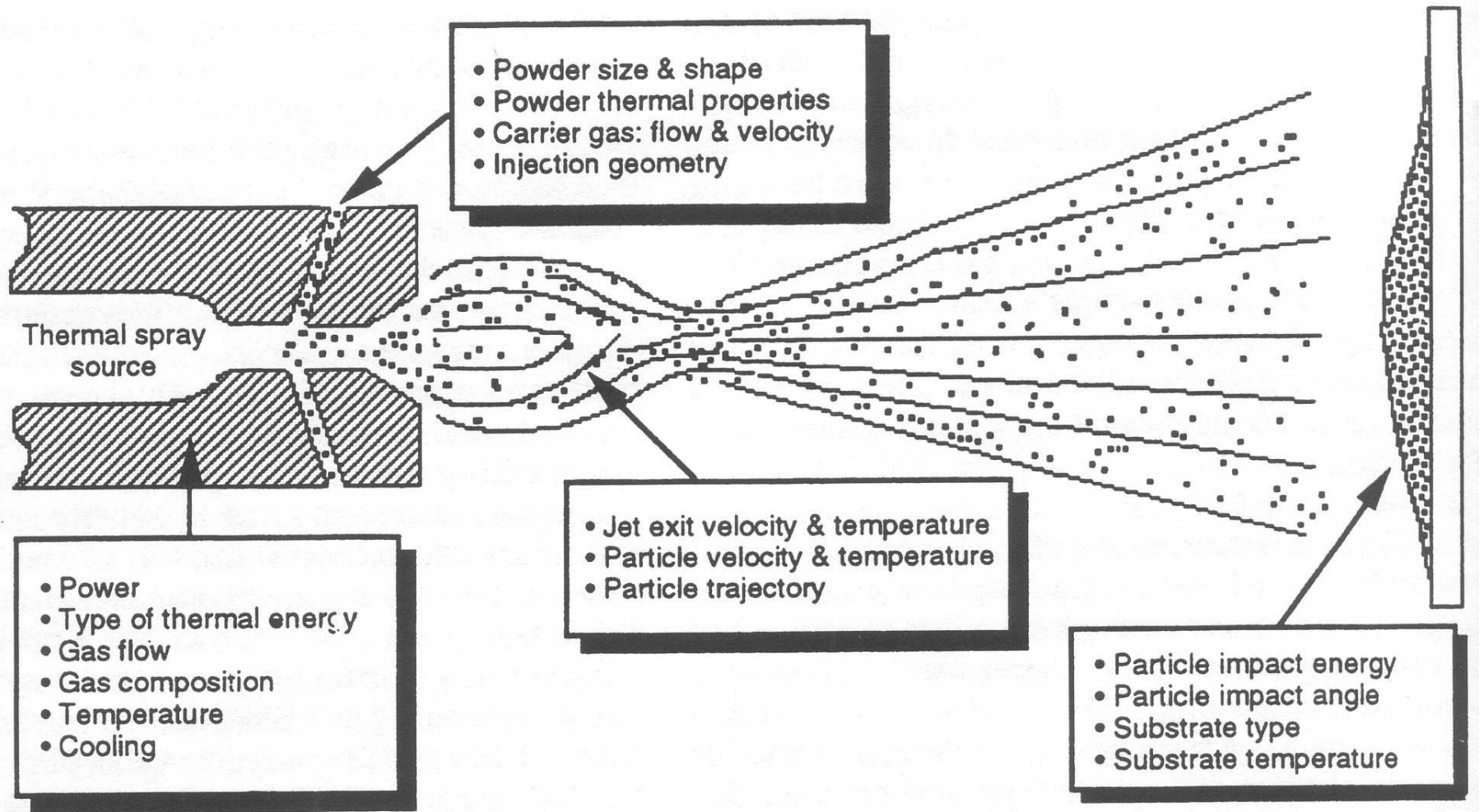
Jet Kote® HVOF Gun



JK120H Coating Structure



Factors influencing coating quality



SO WHAT'S IMPORTANT?

- POWDER
 - Particle sizes and distribution
 - Method of manufacture, sintered, agglomerated ,coated

- SURFACE
 - CLEANLINESS (proper degreasing, no touching)
 - ROUGHNESS (correct grit blasting with clean alumina grit, correct pressure & stand off)
 - INTERFACE (over-blasting results in too much grit in bond line)
 - NO MOISTURE OR OXIDES (max. 4 hours wait before spraying, preheat pass to remove moisture)

- SPRAY PARAMETERS
 - HOW YOU HEAT AND ACCELERATE THE POWDER (gas flow settings)
 - CORRECT ANGLE AND STAND-OFF (robot programme & rpm)



Steps in the thermal spray process

Degrease/clean the metal surface

Mask the areas not to be coated

Grit blast the surface to roughen it

Apply coating (within 4 hours)

Remove masking, deburr coating edges

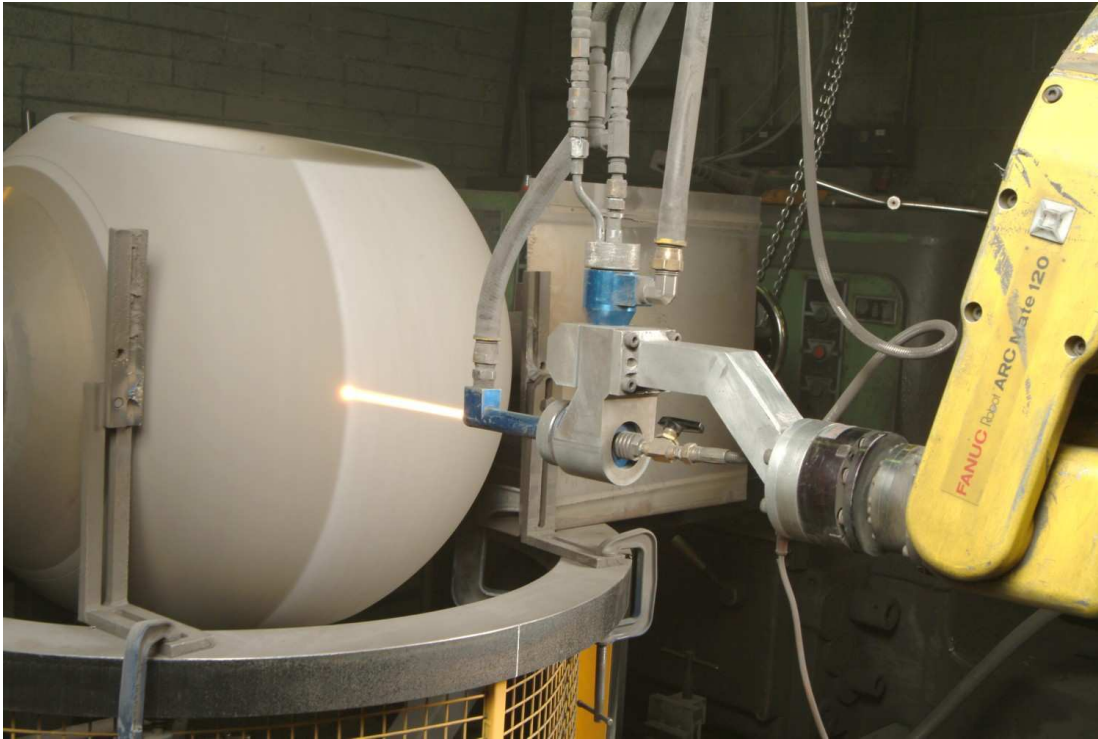
Inspect for size and general appearance

Test coated samples for hardness, porosity, bond strength, etc.

Grind and/or polish the coating surface to the required finish.



Petrochemical Ball valves and Ball Joints



Petrochemical Ball Valve



Ball Joints

Gas Turbine



Transition Duct

Valves



Valve body (JK591 – corrosion resistant)

Aircraft Landing Gear



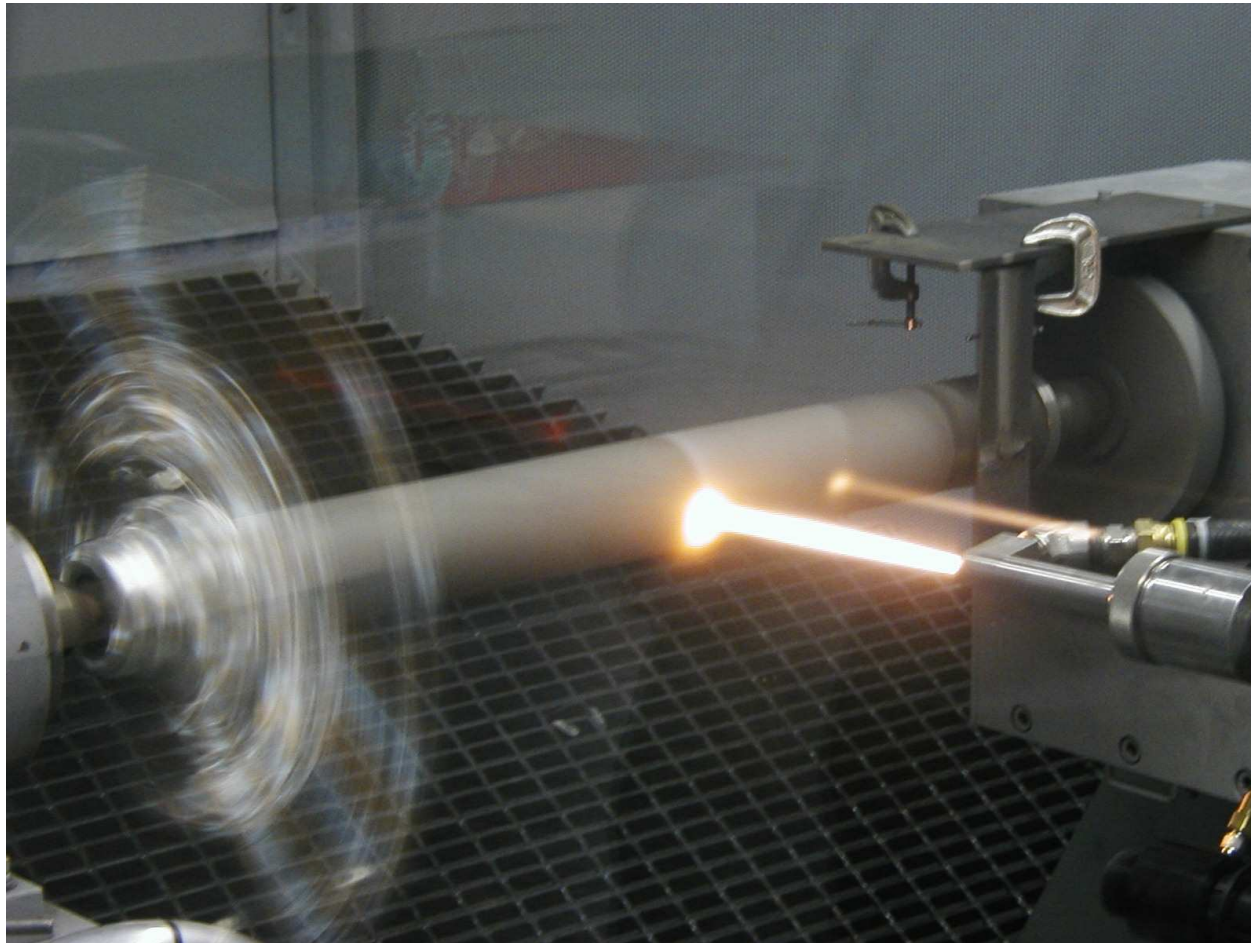
- A380 Landing Gear Coated with HVOF WCCoCr coating as alternative to Chrome Plating

Deloro
Stellite



Aircraft Landing Gear

- Regional Jet Landing Gear Main Strut



Deloro
Stellite



Gas Compressor Rods



Compressor rods in H₂S Service.

