

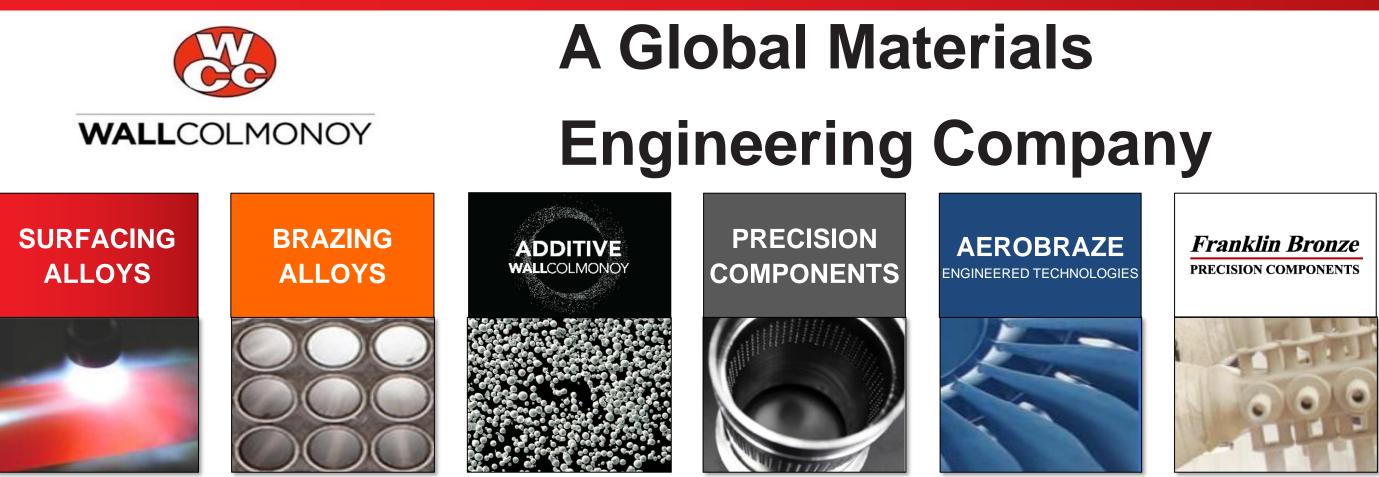
Wall Colmonoy Surface Alloys For Steel Industry & Steel Mill Rolls



WALLCOLMONOY

Making Metals Work Harder Since 1938

A Global Organization



We melt, coat, join, cast, print and engineer metals. We make metals work harder so our customers' businesses run better.

A Global Organization



Global Customers



Colmonoy® and Wallex® Surfacing Alloys

Surfacing Alloys

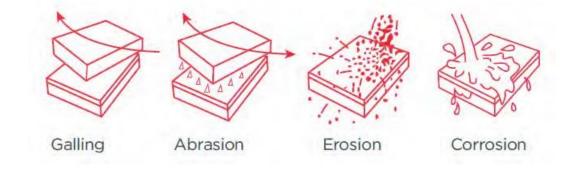


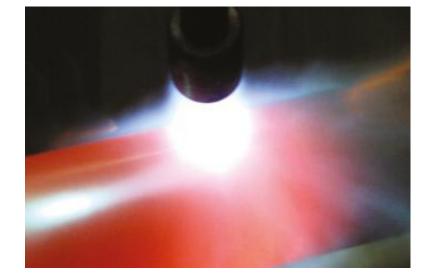


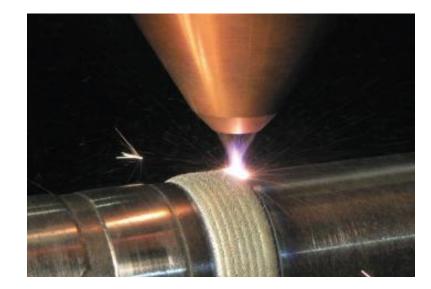
Colmonoy® and Wallex® Surfacing Alloys

Parts protected with Wall Colmonoy's **Colmonoy®** or **Wallex®** Surfacing Alloys last significantly longer

- Fewer replacement parts needed
- Parts run more efficiently
- Less labor required to install
- Minimize downtime





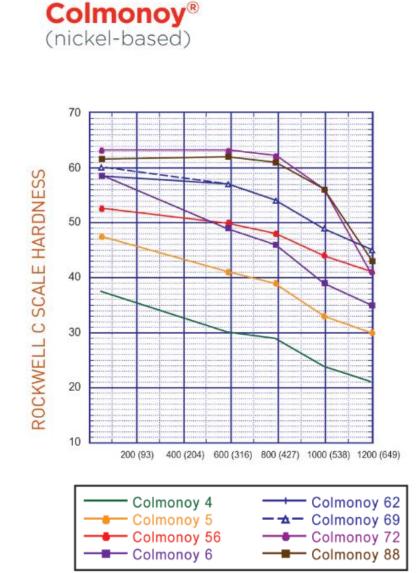


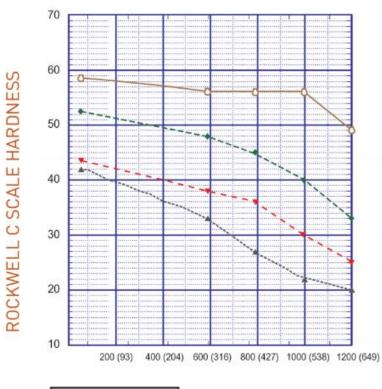




WALLCOLMONOY SURFACING ALLOYS

Hot Hardness Chart: Colmonoy and Wallex Coating







Wallex[™]

(cobalt-based)

Rockwell C Scale Hardness of Gas Welded Alloy Deposits

Colmonoy®

(nickel-based)

ALLOY	TEMPERATURE							
	70°F (21°C)	600°F (315°C)	800°F (427°C)	1000°F (538°C)	1200°F (650°C)			
4	35-40	34	33	29	26			
5	45-50	46	45	42	38			
6	56-63	55	52	48	44			
56	50-55	50	48	44	41			
62	56-63	57	54	49	45			
69	58-63	57	54	49	45			
72	57-62	62	62	56	41			
88	59-64	62	61	56	43			

WALLEX™

(cobalt-based)

1	50-55	48	45	40	33
6	40-44	33	27	22	20
40	41-46	38	36	30	25
50	56-61	56	56	56	49

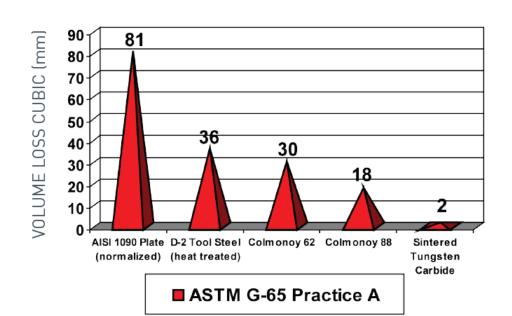
WALLCOLMONOY | Steel Industry



SURFACING ALLOYS

G65 Testing Results

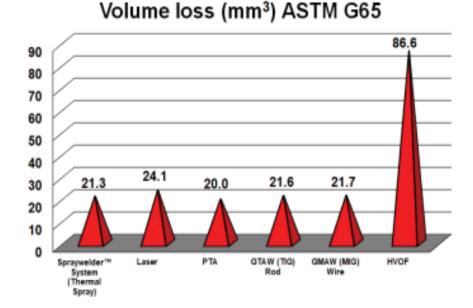
G-65 DRY SAND ABRASION TEST

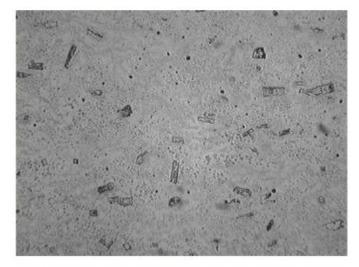


-	30 [30)							
c mu	25									
Volume loss cubic mm	20		18							
loss	15									
ume	10-			8,9	7 <mark>,</mark> 2	6 ₄ 5	6,3			
Vol	5 0							3,4	3.2	1.9
	0 +	Col 625	A Col 88	Col 635	Col 64	Col 6200	Col 730	Col 7303- 60P4	Col 7503- 60P4	K-714 Sintered WC/Co

Hardness (Rockwell C)	61	Melting R	ange:	
Density	9.9gm/cc	Solidus	1810°F (987°C)	
Apparent Density	4.8gm/cc	Liquidus	2160°F (1182°C)	WALLCOLMONOY SURFACING ALLOYS

Abrasive wear test results of several materials under the same conditions. The relatively low volume loss proves the superiority of Colmonoy® 88 to all but the hardest of materials.





Photomicrograph of Colmonoy 88 (original at 200x)

20

Application Processes



Laser Cladding



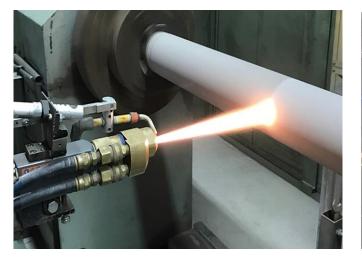
Fusewelder™

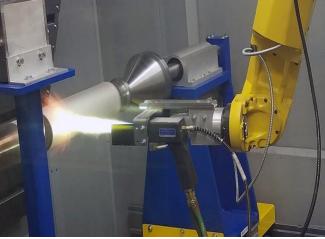




Oxy-Acetylene Welding

TIG Welding









HVOF

Spraywelder™

PTA Welding

MIG Welding

Steel Applications

Raw Material Processing Bucket Grabs Ore Reclamation Buckets Transfer Car Liners High Temperature Pipeline Liners Junction Box Chute Liners Storage Bunker Liners Sinter/Coke Screens Wind Boxes Vibratory Feeder Liners	Steel Making and Casting Coated Process & Support Rolls Coated BOF/EAF Lance Tips ConCast Guides Coated Mould Walls ConCast Scale Chutes	Hot & Cold Rolling Coated Process & Support Rolls Forming Rolls Chock Liners Reheat Furnace Buttons Skid Post Coatings Guide Plates Impact Plates Skid Rails	Strip Processing Coated Process & Support Rolls Mill Liners Guide Plates Trimming Blades Shear Blades	Strip Coating Burr Masher Rolls Galvanising Pot Sleeves Galvanising Pot Bushes Doctor Blades Scraper Blades Trimming Blades
Flop Gates Mixer Liners Cyclones Industrial Fan Impeller Liners Industrial Fan Casing Liners Conveyor Skirts Screw Conveyors Coated Tuyeres & Plate Coolers Injection Lances				

Colmonoy® & Wallex® superalloys are not limited to the applications show above and will

improve applications subject to:

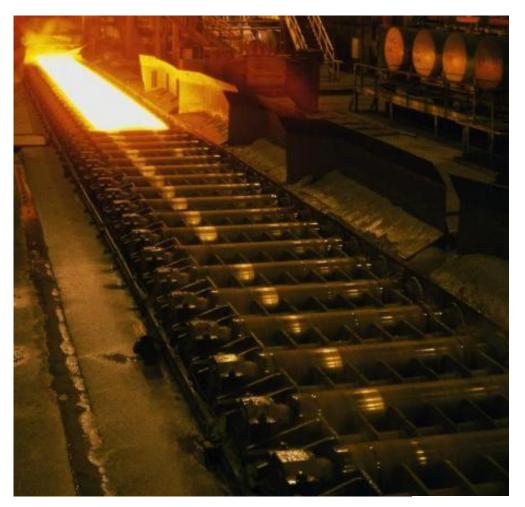
- Increase life cycle
- Enhance wear properties
- Increase corrosion resistance
- Minimize replacement downtime
- Resist slag build-up



Steel Mill Rollers

Typical steel mill roll degradation mechanisms include combinations of:

- Thermal fatigue
- Mechanical fatigue
- General and local corrosion
 - Wear
 - Heat
 - Abrasion
 - Adhesion
 - Metal/metal erosion





Process & Material Selection

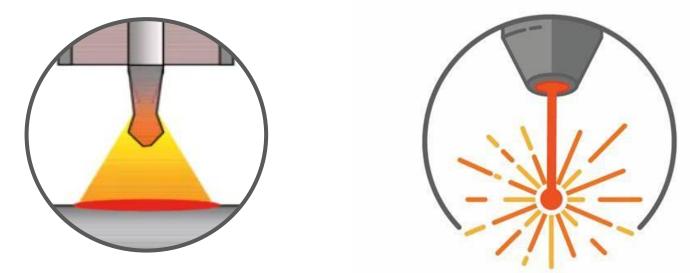
- Identify the application
- What conditions are you trying to protect from or improve on?
- Identify best process type
- Select best material type





Introduction

PTA and Laser Cladding

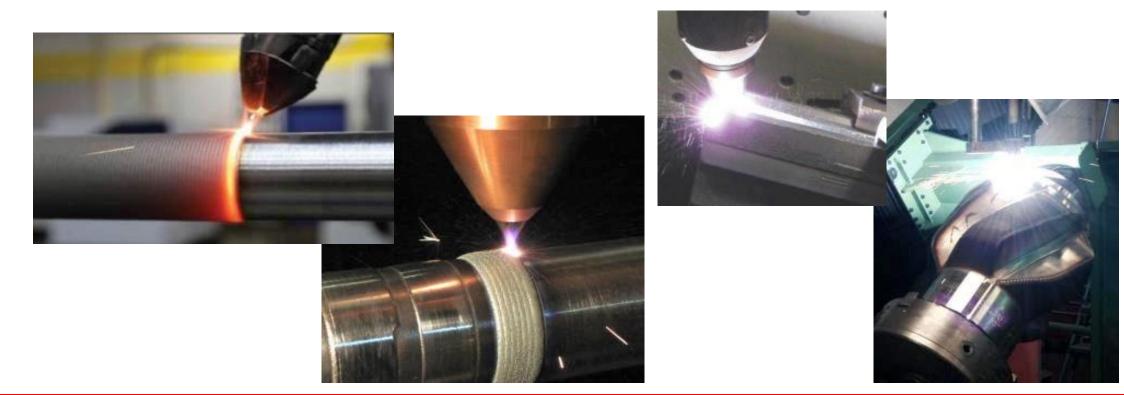




PTA and Laser Cladding

- Easily Automated / Highly Repeatable Process
- Minimal Heat Affective Zone
- Minimal Dilution
- Deposit Durable and Tough Matrix Materials
- Enhanced material performance in comparison to conventional welding





Steel Mill Rolls Repair - Wire to PTA or Laser Cladding

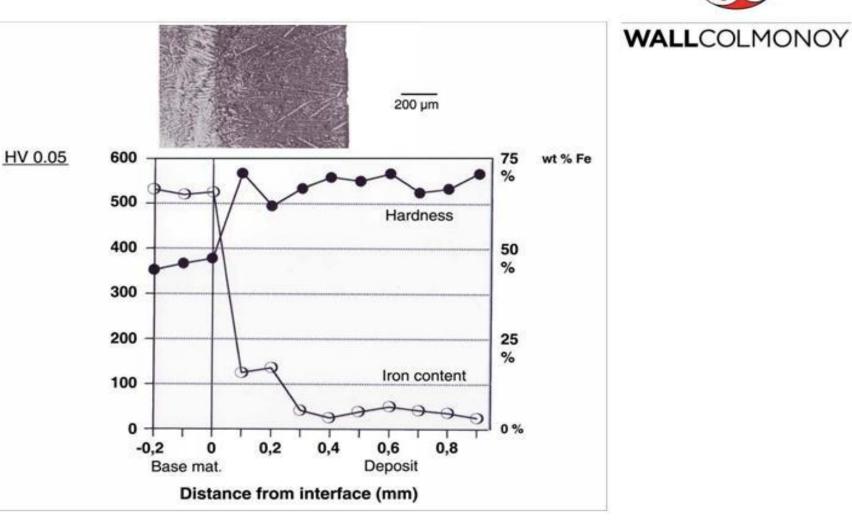
Increase component service life and decrease the overall cost



Common wire welding applications can be replaced (or completed) by powder welding (PTA or LASER)

Why?

- Because you can use the right powder for the right service conditions.
- Coatings made with powder welding can be thinner.
- Full metallurgical bond with minimal dilution.



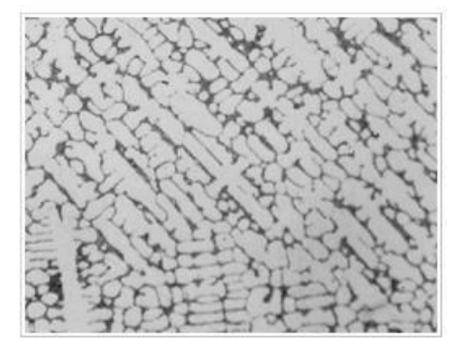
Hardness and iron content of a PTA deposit with Co based alloy on a substrate of alloyed steel illustrates the effect of dilution in relation to the distance from the interface

Steel Mill Rolls Repair - Wire to PTA or Laser Cladding

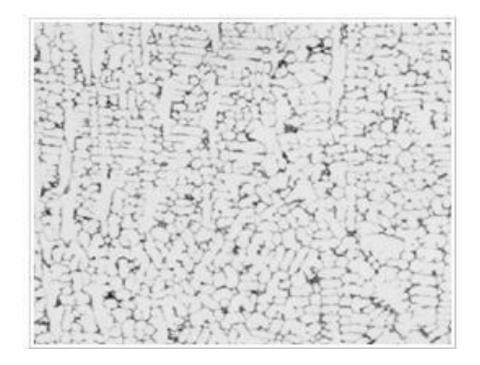
Why PTA or Laser?

Because smaller, denser microstructures vs wire welding.





MIG welded deposit with a cobalt based alloy indicating a coarse microstructure.



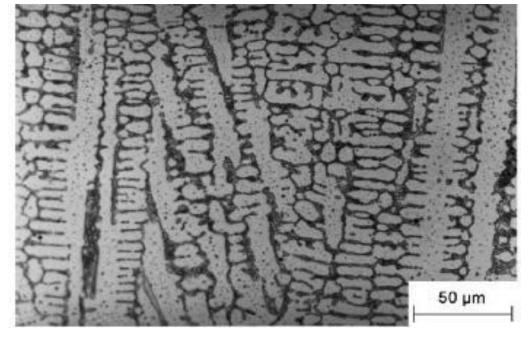
A finer microstructure is achieved after using PTA deposit of the same cobalt based alloy.

Note: on a like for like magnification scale

Advantages of PTA and Laser Cladding

Grade 6 Cobalt (Wallex 6)





ΡΤΑ

<u>β</u>

Laser Cladding

Photomicrograph of a typical example of standard PTA Structure overlay. The dark areas indicating hard grain boundary zones. The lighter areas show the softer dendritic matrix. Under the same magnification, Laser Cladding shows a finer grain structure compared to PTA. A much greater density of hard grain boundary zones.

Steel Mill – Hot Mill Rolls

Laser Cladding for Hot Mill Rolls

- Hot Mill rolls operate in a high temperature environment with heavy loading and frequent impacts
- The laser clad coating must have excellent high temperature strength and toughness
- A cobalt chromium tungsten alloy offer an excellent combination of strength and ductility at high temperatures which is perfect for this application

Cladding Process

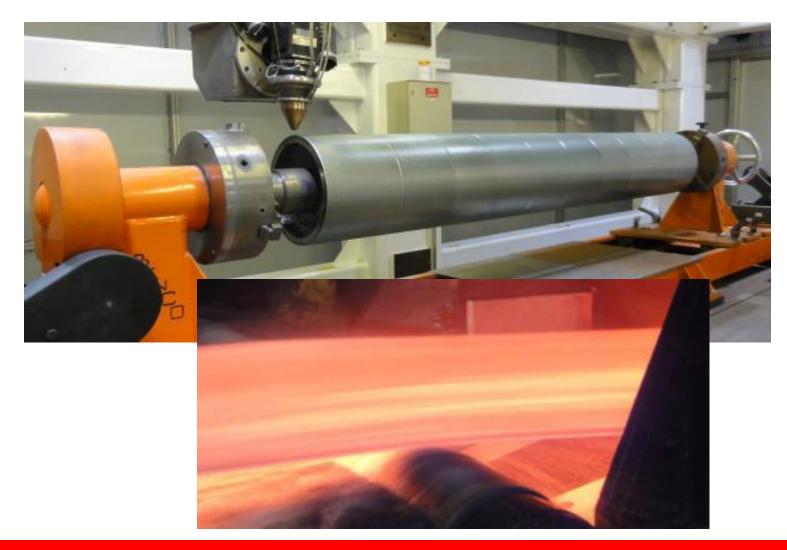
- 1. The rolls are pre-machined to a size about 2 mm smaller than the finished diameter
- 2. The entire surface of the roll is laser clad with a cobalt based super-alloy
- 3. The rolls are then stress relieved to reduce tensile residual stresses
- 4. The rolls are then finish ground to the required dimensions

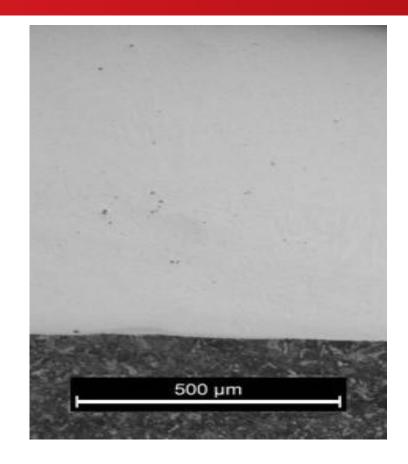
Why Laser?

- Laser cladding allows the cost effective application of high performance expensive alloys, which outperform lower cost iron based materials in terms of wear.
- The coating is metallurgically bonded to the roll so provides excellent strength in impact

Steel Mill – Hot Mill Rolls

Application: Hot Mill RollsProduct: Cobalt Chromium Tungsten AlloysApplication Method: Laser Cladding







© Images Courtesy of LASE Ltd

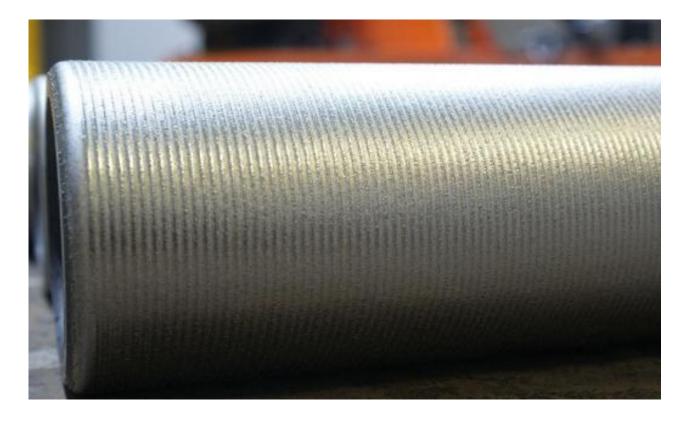
Steel Mill – Continuous Cast Rolls





K

Application: Continuous Cast RollWALLCOLMONOYProduct: Colmonoy 125, 133L, 133L – W2CApplication Method: Laser Cladding



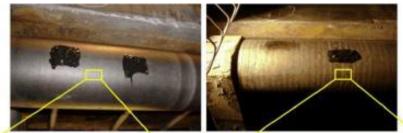
© Information Courtesy of LASE Ltd

Steel Mill – Continuous Cast Rolls

Application: Continuous Cast RollsProduct: Nickel Based Super AlloysApplication Method: Laser Cladding













© Images Courtesy of LASE Ltd

WALLCOLMONOY | Steel Industry

Steel Mill – "C" Section Roller



Application Method: Laser Cladding

Steel Mill – Cladding of Side Trimmer Blade

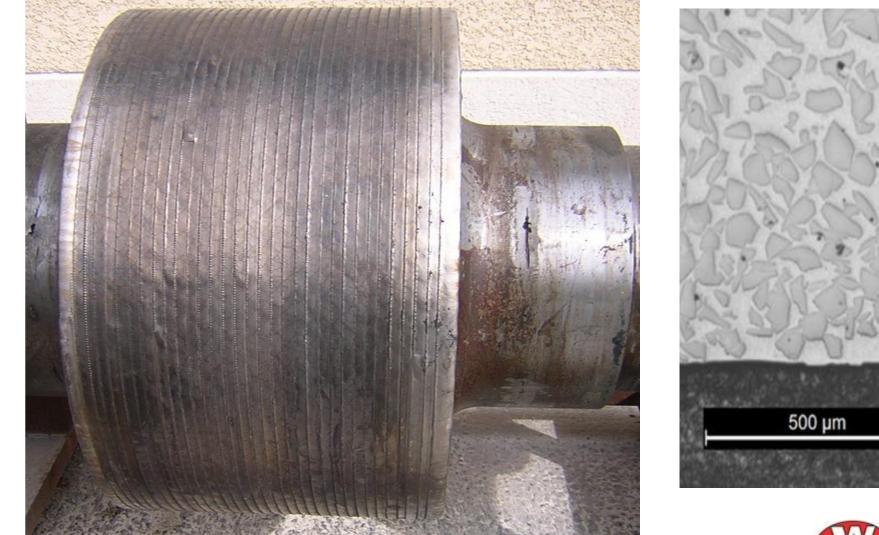


Application: Cladding of Side Trimmer BladeProduct: Wallex 6Application Method: Laser Cladding



Steel Mill – Roller Press PTA Coating for Wear Protection





Application: Roller Press Product: Colmonoy 7303-60P4 (60% WC) Application Method: PTA



Introduction

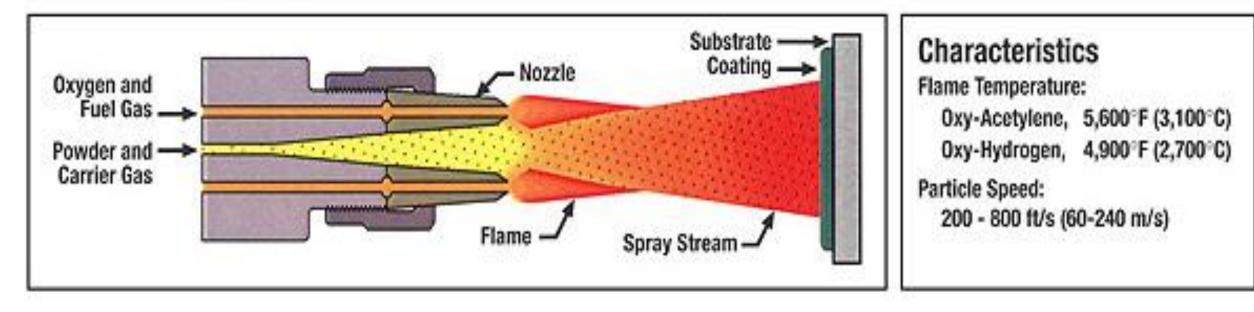


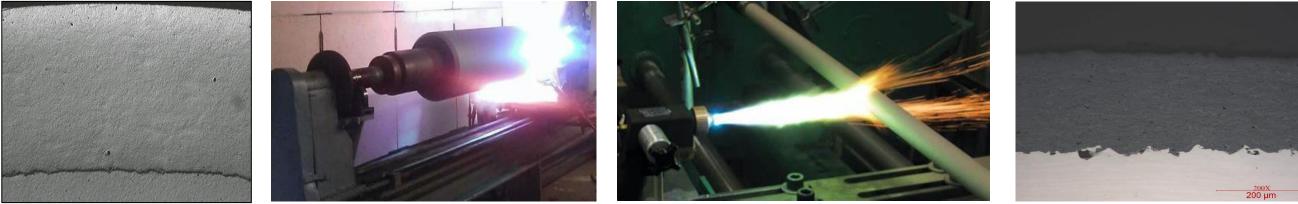
Flame Spray – Spray & Fuse +

Flame Spray Process

- COMPLETELY DENSE DEPOSIT
- METALLURGICAL BOND
- TAILORED WEAR PROPERTIES



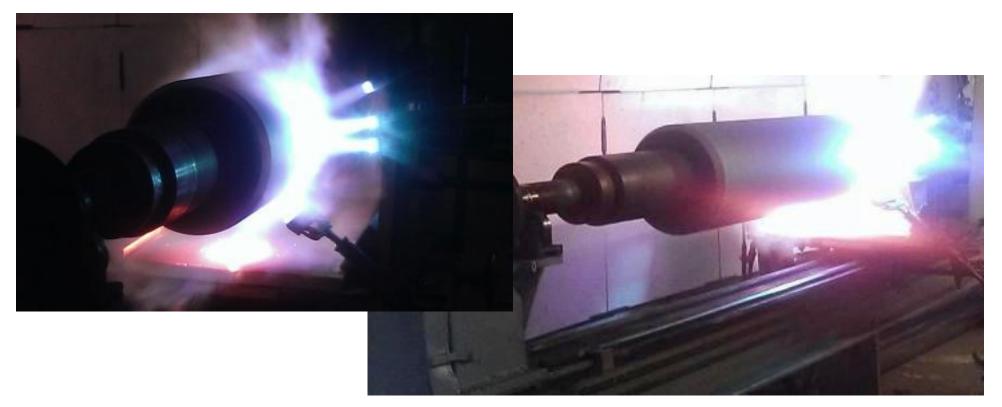




Steel Mill - Roll Coating for Wear Protection

Application: Coating Solid or Hollow Table or Concast RollsProduct: Colmonoy 6, 62SA or 6001Application Method: Spray & Fuse





"You are our preferred supplier for **nickel-based alloys** for our **run out table rolls**, **looper rolls** and **wrapper rolls** for the steel producing industry, especially for hot rolling mills" – Alexander Wiegard, Managing Director, Gustav Wiegard MASCHINENFABRIK



© Images Courtesy of Gustav Wiegard

Steel Mill – Rolls



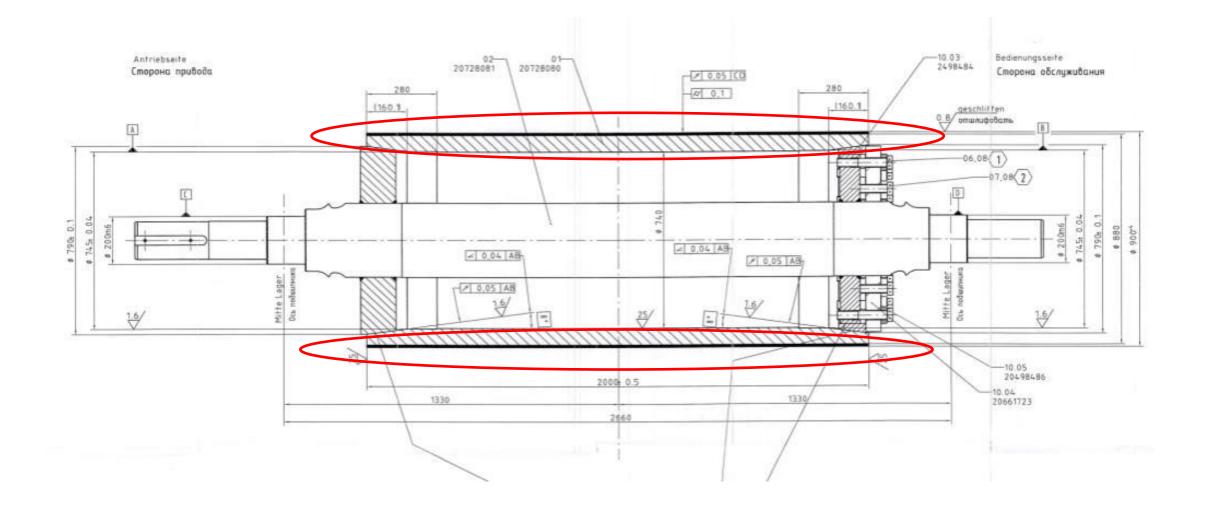
Application: Work, Pressure, Transfer, Table Rolls

Product: Colmonoy 62, 88, 133, 125, 69, 625,

Wallex 6

Application Method: Spray & Fuse

Steel Mill – Hollow Table Roll



Application: Hollow Table RollProduct: Wallex 6 or Colmonoy 6Application Method: Spray & Fuse or Laser Cladding

Steel Mill - Roll Coating for Wear Protection

Lengthening the life of rolls



Application: 1141 Rolls (like 1045 steel). The rolls vary in size from 2" and 5" length by
 3"OD and 4"OD respectively
 Product: Colmonoy 5
 Application Method: Spray & Fuse



Steel Mill – Reclamation and Repair

Problem

Two particular areas of extra wear – worn away from surrounding area

Solution

MIG weld worn areas with mild steel wire to bring back to dimension

Hard face the rolls with Colmonoy 63U-M (US Equivalent = Colmonoy 72)





"Next to the high quality of your **nickel-based powder**, your **technical assistance** on site in terms of **process analysis** and **improvement** was a real helpful service" – Alexander Wiegard, Managing Director, Gustav Wiegard MASCHINENFABRIK Colmonoy 63U-M



© Images Courtesy of Gustav Wiegard

Steel Mill – Burr Masher Roll

Flattens the burr on the steel strip when sheared



Application: Burr Masher RollProduct: Colmonoy 88Application Method: Spray & Fuse



Steel Mill – Diablo Rolls

Application: Diablo Rolls
Product: 316 Stainless Steel coated with Colmonoy 88
Application Method: Spray & Fuse
Coating Thickness: 1mm up to 2.5mm





Steel Industry Overview



