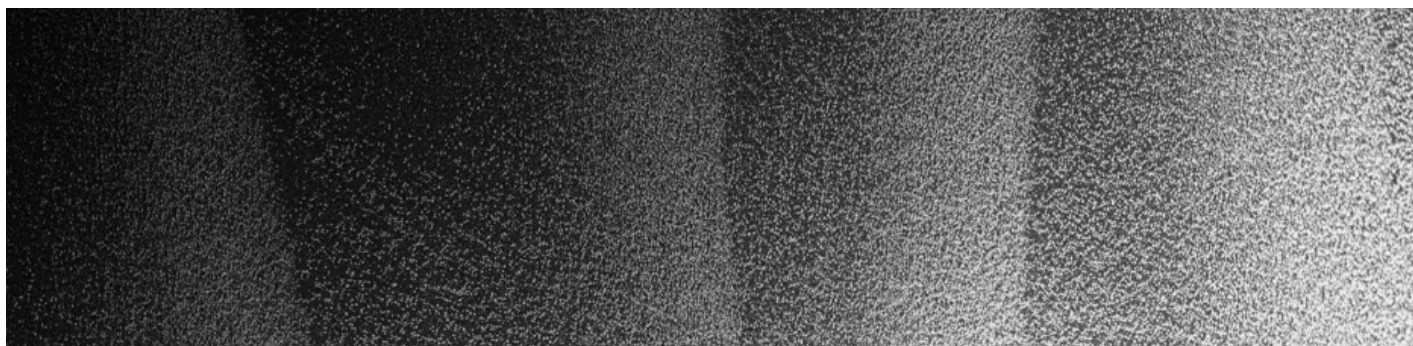


## Polvos Powders



### Welding powder

Powder welding is traditionally applied using oxi-acetylene torch (simple to use and low cost). The most suitable materials to employ are **NiBSi self-fluxing alloys**. The presence of B and Si gives good fluidity, reduces the melting point and allows the use at low temperatures (1000°C), obtaining a coating compact, well diluted and strongly bonded to the base material.

**NiBSi self-fluxing alloys** have good oxidation and wear resistance. The addition of Cr and Mo increases corrosion and hot oxidation resistance. The microstructure of the coating consists of a ductile Nickel matrix and hard particles, constituted by several elements. The alloying elements and their proportional quantity give a wide range of hardness to the **NiBSi self-fluxing alloys**, 18 – 60 HRC.

The coating obtained has a smooth and bright surface which allows minimal or no machining (hardness coating below 25 HRC).

### PTA powder

The welding process by plasma transferred arc (PTA) employs plasma, originated by an electric arc, as a vector gas. The transferred arc also melts the base material on which the molten powder is applied, giving a typical dilution of - 5%. The coating obtained has full density, chemical anchorage and so a high wear resistance.

The temperatures achieved in PTA process are elevated and allow to use Cobalt base powder and Nickel and Iron super-alloys. PTA machine is completely automated, suitable for a wide range of high volume production, such as petrochemical and automotive sectors, plastic and glass industry.

### Cobalt base super-alloys

| COGNE Grade | C   | Si  | Cr | W    | Ni   | Mo  | Co   | Properties |
|-------------|-----|-----|----|------|------|-----|------|------------|
| CO01        | 2.5 | 1.2 | 30 | 12.5 | -    | -   | bal. | 600 HV     |
| CO06        | 1.1 | 1.2 | 28 | 4.5  | -    | -   | bal. | 400 HV     |
| CO12        | 1.5 | 1.2 | 29 | 8.0  | -    | -   | bal. | 450 HV     |
| CO21        | 0.2 | 1.0 | 27 | -    | 2.5  | 5.5 | bal. | 350 HV     |
| CO25        | 0.1 | 1.0 | 20 | 15   | -    | -   | bal. | 280 HV     |
| CO1F        | 1.7 | 1.2 | 26 | 12.5 | 22.5 | -   | bal. | 400 HV     |

All Co base alloys retain the mechanical properties at elevated temperature. High resistance to hot corrosion and hot oxidation. Good erosion and wear resistance

Este producto es ideal para las siguientes industrias  
This product is ideal for the following industries



**Automotriz**  
Automotive



**Aeroespacial**  
Aerospace



**Petrolera**  
Oil & Gas



**Química**  
Chemical

### Thermal spray

In thermal spray process powder is molten and accelerated toward the device to be metalized.

The coating obtained has high mechanical anchorage and good density up to 99.5%, according to the metal spraying method applied.

The thermal source, used to melt the particles, classifies thermal spraying processes.

- **Combustion Spray**, exploits combustion energy. Main deposition techniques are:

**Flame-Powder, Detonation Gun** and **HVOF** where high spraying speed is achieved (1000 m/s) obtaining well anchored coating with good density.

- **Plasma Spray**, exploits plasmogen gas (Ar, N<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>) generated by an electric arc inside the torch. Temperatures reached are high, ~ 15000 °C, as well as the speed of particles ~100–300 m/s, at room pressure, until 400 m/s, at low pressure.

**Special chemical analysis or grain distribution are available upon request**

## Iron base alloys

| COGNE Grade | C      | Si  | Cr  | Ni  | Mo  | Mn  | Others             | Fe   | Commercial grade        | Properties                |   |
|-------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 304L        | < 0.03 | 0.5 | 18  | 11  | -   | 1.3 |                    | bal. | 1.4306                  | < 200 HV                  | Austenitic stainless steel              |
| 316L        | < 0.03 | 0.5 | 17  | 12  | 12  | 1.5 |                    | bal. | 1.4404                  |                           |   |
| 630         | 0.05   | 0.4 | 17  | 4.0 | -   | -   | Cu: 4.0<br>Nb: 0.4 | bal. | 1.4542 - 17-4 PH        | < 380 HV                  | Precipitation hardening steel           |
| 410         | 0.12   | 0.3 | 13  | -   | -   | -   |                    | bal. | 1.4006                  | According to HT           | Martensitic stainless steel             |
| 420         | 0.20   | 0.5 | 13  | -   | -   | 0.5 |                    | bal. | 1.4021                  |                           |   |
| FE12V       | 2.8    | 1.0 | 7.0 | -   | 1.5 | -   | V: 12              | bal. |                         |                           |   |
| WD54        | 1.2    | -   | 4.0 | -   | 5.0 | -   | W: 5.5<br>V: 3.0   | bal. | HSS : AISI M 3          | 800 HV<br>According to HT | High abrasive and wear resistance       |
| WD91        | 1.0    | -   | 3.8 | -   | 8.5 | -   | W: 2.0<br>V: 2.0   | bal. | HSS : 1.3348 - AISI M 7 |                           |   |
| FE23C       | 2.0    | 1.5 | 26  | 10  | 5.0 | -   |                    | bal. | SAE S 68000             | 350 HV                    | High corrosion and oxidation resistance |

## Nickel base super-alloys

| COGNE Grade | C      | Si     | Cr | Fe    | Mo  | Nb      | Others                   | Ni   | Commercial grade          | Properties |   |
|-------------|--------|--------|----|-------|-----|---------|--------------------------|------|---------------------------|------------|---|
| IN600       | < 0.1  | -      | 16 | 8.0   | -   | -       |                          | bal. | Inconel 600 – 2.4816      | 170 HV     | Good resistance to oxidation and corrosion at high temperatures                   |
| IN625       | < 0.1  | 1.0    | 22 | < 5.0 | 9.0 | 3.5     | Ti : < 0.4<br>Al : < 0.4 | bal. | Inconel 625 – 2.4856      | 200 HV     |   |
| IN825       | < 0.03 | < 0.5  | 21 | 30    | 3.0 | -       | Ti : 1.0                 | bal. | Incoloy 825 – 2.4858      | 155 HV     | High resistance to both reducing and oxidizing acids                              |
| C22         | < 0.02 | < 0.08 | 22 | 4.0   | 13  | W : 3.0 | V : < 0.35<br>Co : < 2.5 | bal. | Hastelloy C22** – 2.4602  | 180 HV     | High resistance to oxidation and corrosion (pitting and stresscorrosion cracking) |
| C276        | < 0.01 | < 0.08 | 15 | 5.0   | 16  | W : 4.0 | V : < 0.35<br>Co : < 2.5 | bal. | Hastelloy C276** – 2.4819 | 180 HV     |   |

## Nickel base alloys

| COGNE Grade | C     | Si  | B   | Cr  | Fe    | Ni   | Properties |  |
|-------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|------------|--|
| NP20        | < 0.2 | 2.5 | 1.5 | -   | < 1.0 | bal. | 240 HV     | Self fluxing alloys with low hardness and easy to machine; suitable to build up moulds                       |
| NP25        | < 0.5 | 2.5 | 1.7 | -   | < 1.0 | bal. | 280 HV     |  |
| NI35        | 0.3   | 3.5 | 1.3 | 6.0 | 2.0   | bal. | 350 HV     | Self fluxing alloys with good wear and corrosion resistance. Excellent fluidity, suitable to build up moulds |
| NI40        | 0.25  | 3.5 | 1.6 | 7.5 | 2.5   | bal. | 420 HV     |  |
| NI50        | 0.45  | 3.8 | 2.3 | 11  | 2.5   | bal. | 600 HV     | High hardness alloys with very good wear and corrosion resistance even at elevated operating temperatures    |
| NI60        | 1.0   | 4.0 | 3.2 | 15  | 4.0   | bal. | 700 HV     |  |

## Copper base alloys

| COGNE Grade | C      | Si    | Al | Ni  | Fe  | Cu   | Properties                          |
|-------------|--------|-------|----|-----|-----|------|-------------------------------------|
| CU85        | < 0.01 | < 0.1 | 10 | 5.0 | 1.0 | bal. | High frictional and wear resistance |
| CU90        | < 0.01 | < 0.1 | 10 | 5.0 | 1.0 | bal. |                                     |