

**Nickel Chrome
Thermo-Sealed Coating**

This Chrome Carbide / Nickel Chrome based coating has good erosion wear and corrosion resistant properties over a wide range of temperatures. This coating is an intermetallic composite material which has its origin in the aerospace industry, but has resurfaced today in post treated and HVOF applications. **Adiabatics** has combined the technologies of High Velocity Oxygen Fuel (HVOF) sprayed coatings with thermal chemical bonding technology to generate a new hybrid coating which provides an enhanced resistance to high temperature wear and corrosion.

Nominal Chemical Composition: Chrome Carbide / Nickel Chrome (Cr₃C₂ 75%, 80Ni/20Cr 25%) Chrome Oxide, and Phosphate Glass Phase Sealer.

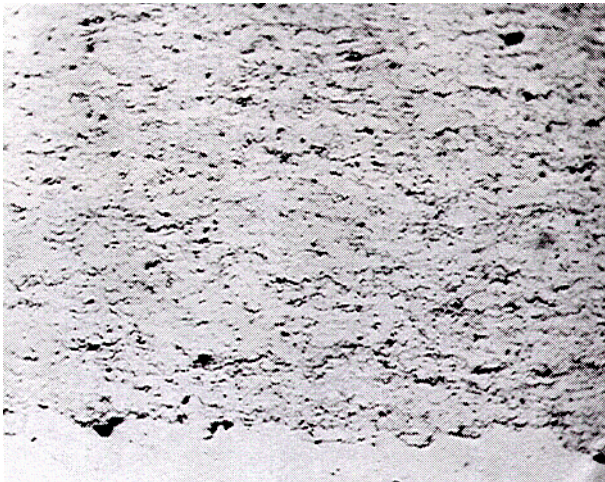
Thermo-Sealed Cr₃C₂ / NiCr Physical Properties

Density, (g/cm ³)	7.0
Recommended Maximum Use Temperature (°C)	900
Melting Range, (°C)	1600
Mean Coefficient of Thermal Expansion x 10 ⁻⁶ m/m-°K	11.3
Thermal Conductivity (W/m-°K)	19
Hardness (Hv 300 gm) @ 950°C	1100
Average Compressive Strength (Mpa) @ Room Temp.	3400
Erosion Wear (mm ³ /gm sand) @ 30° angle	2.5
Erosion Wear (mm ³ /gm sand) @ 90° angle	3.2

Applications of Thermo-Sealed Cr₃C₂ / NiCr

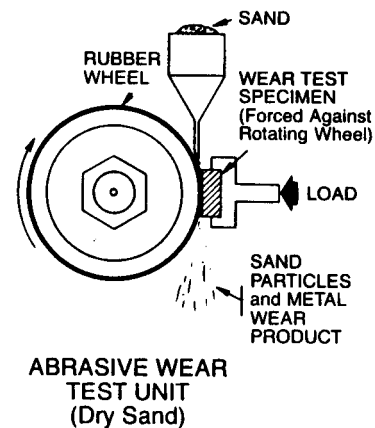
- Aircraft Turbines (High Temperature Wear)
- Hydroelectric Steam Turbines (Corrosion / Erosion Wear)
- Machine Parts (Corrosion and High Temperature Wear)
- Boiler Tubings (Hot Erosion Wear)

Selection based upon low cost, coefficient of expansion close to steels, temperature capability of 900°C versus Tungsten Carbide coatings ability of 650°C, good corrosion resistance, and good erosion resistance.



Microstructure of HVOF Cr₃C₂ / NiCr Wear Coating With Thermo-Seal Cr₂O₃ and Phosphate Glass Binder Phases.

Comparative Abrasive Wear Test Data



Test for 2000 revolutions at 30lb. Load (13.6Kg), using a 9 in. (229 mm) dia. Rubber Wheel and Dry Sand

Volume Loss (mm³)	15
Wear Coefficient	2.4 x 10 ⁻⁴