

1 / Co-free  
cladding

**Study on Co-free amorphous material cladding using a laser beam to improve the resistance of primary system parts in NPPs to wear/erosion-corrosion.**

150

1 / Co  
Co-free ARMACOR M  
cladding cladding / 가 . ARMACOR M  
cladding / 가 Co-free  
NOREM 02, Deloro 50 1  
/ Co- Stellite 6  
TIG / 가 . 300°C  
cladding  
ARMACOR M /  
가 , ARMACOR M TIG

Abstract

A study on Co-free amorphous material, ARMACOR M, cladding using a laser beam has been performed to improve resistance of the primary system main parts on nuclear power plants to wear/ erosion-corrosion. The wear /erosion-corrosion properties of the ARMACOR M cladded specimens were characterized in air at room temperature and 300°C, and in air at room temperature, and compared to those of other hardfacing materials, such as Stellite 6, NOREM 02, Deloro 50, TIG- welds or laser cladded. According to the results, ARMACOR M laser-cladded specimen showed to have the highest resistance to wear/erosion-corrosion.



1 316 100X50X10 mm<sup>3</sup> 1 100X50X20 mm<sup>3</sup>  
 가 , mild carbon steel  
 cladding  
 , TIG ARMACOR M Stellite 6

Table 1 Chemical compositions of coating materials used in this study

Table 1 Alloy	Cr	Ni	Fe	Co	Mn	Mo	W	V	Si	B	C
Stellite 6 (Rod)	31.6	2.8	3.3	Bal.	0.23	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	0.8
ARMACOR M (Powder)	24.4	0.14	Bal.	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.46	2.4	0.1
ARMACOR M (Wire)	26.2	0.15	Bal.	-	1.2				0.50	3.7	0.08
NOREM 02 (Powder)	24.22	4.30	Bal.	0.01	4.08	2.13	-	-	3.19	0.002	1.28
Deloro 50 (Powder)	10.42	Bal.	2.46	-	-	-	-	-	3.90	2.11	0.44

2. cladding TIG  
 PRC Laser PRC-3500 3.5kW  
 CO<sub>2</sub>  
 가 Q  
 , 가 3x3.mm<sub>2</sub>  
 cladding Table 2

Table 2 Laser cladding conditions for the cladding materials

Alloy	Overlapping (%)	Powder feed rate(g/min.)	Trverse speed (m/min.)	Laser Power (W)
ARMACOR M	30	13.02	0.6	2100
NOREM 02	30	11.0	0.6	2000
Deloro 50	30	14.94	0.5	1800

Stellite 6 ARMACOR M  
 TIG 316 1-2 mm  
 Stellite 6 3.2 mm  
 1 , ARMACOR M wire 가  
 1.6 mm 3 ARMACOR  
 M 350°C

3. (OM), (SEM), (TEM), SEM/WDX(Wave-dispersive X-ray Spectroscope) TEM/EDX(Energy Dispersive X-ray Spectroscope)

ARMACOR M 100 ml CrO<sub>3</sub> 10g, Stellite 6, Deloro 50, NOREM 02 100 ml, 95 ml 5 ml, picric 4g TEM cladding 가 20-30 μm가, 3 mm

4. 가 Cladding vickers 500g 15 block-on-block, 27X22X6.1 mm3 6 mm 가 6.2 mm SiC 2000 가 Ra 0.02 μm가 1 3mm/sec. 9 mm sliding 15 ksi 가 100, 300 ° C

### III.

1. cladding TIG 가. Fig. 1 Stellite 6 ARMACOR M TIG, TIG 가 cladding 가 가 cladding cladding

cladding 가  
 , Deloro 50 cladding

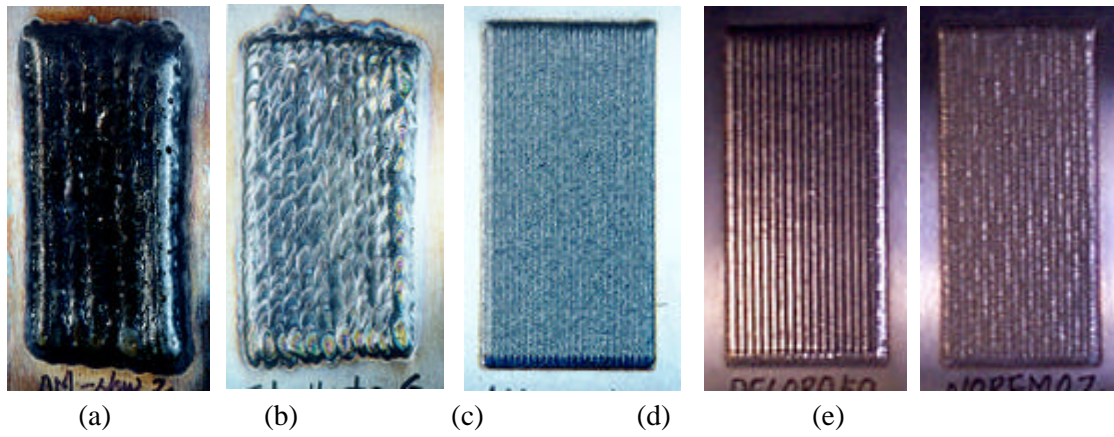
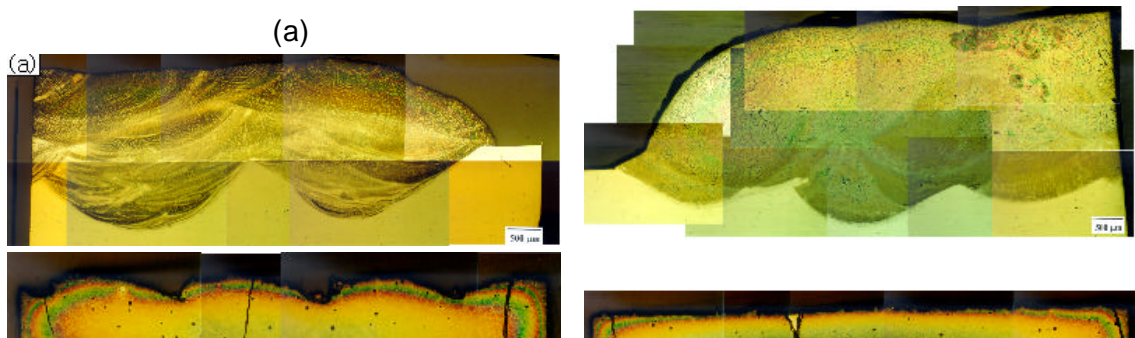


Fig. 1. Appearance of specimens TIG-welded with (a) ARMACOR M and (b) Stellite 6, and specimens laser-cladded with (c) ARMACOR M, (d) Deloro 50 and (e) NOREM 50

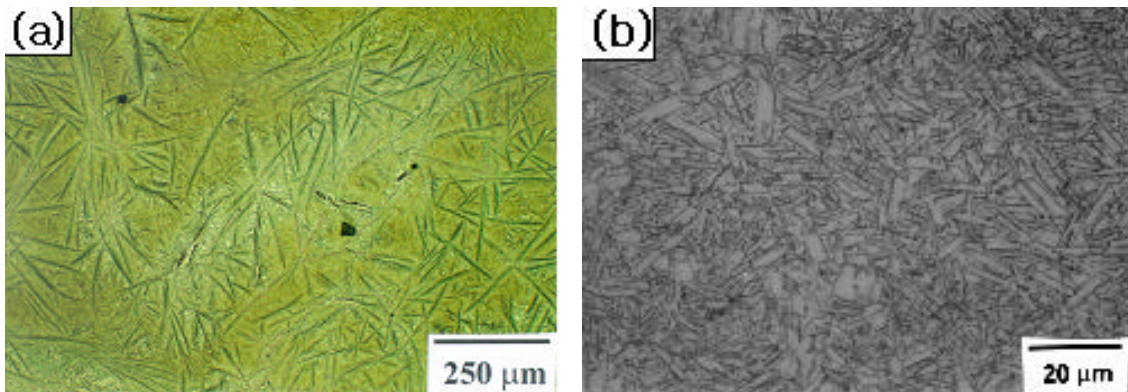
Fig. 2(a) (b) Stellite 6 ARMACOR M TIG

가  
 dilution depth Stellite 6 1.2 mm,  
 dilution depth가  
 ARMACOR M 1.7 mm  
 cladding  
 cladding 가 가 (degradation)가  
 , TIG dilution depth 가  
 cladding 2(c) (d)  
 , cladding  
 cladding dilution  
 ARMACOR M 가  
 가  
 (Fig. 2(c) (d)),



(c) (d)  
 Fig. 2 Micrographs showing cross-sections of the specimens (a) TIG-welded with stellite 6 and ARMACOR M, and (c) and (d) laser-cladded with ARMACOR M

Stellite 6  
 ARMACOR M  
 가 (needle-like)  
 Cr<sub>2</sub>B Cr<sub>1.65</sub>Fe<sub>0.35</sub>B 가 boride ARMACOR M boride  
 TIG dilution  
 cladding 3(b) TIG



(a) (b)  
 Fig. 3 Microstructures of ARMACOR M coats formed with (a) TIG welding and (b) laser cladding

boride  
 , boride 가 . boride  
 5μm Cr<sub>1.42</sub>Fe<sub>0.58</sub>B , TIG boride Cr<sub>1.34</sub>Fe<sub>0.66</sub>B /  
 Fe 가 Cr Fe가 10% 가 .  
 Fig. 4 TEMdmfh ARMACOR M , Fe-Cr  
 boride . Boride (stacking fault)  
 TEM/WDX  
 19.5 at% Cr 가 BCC

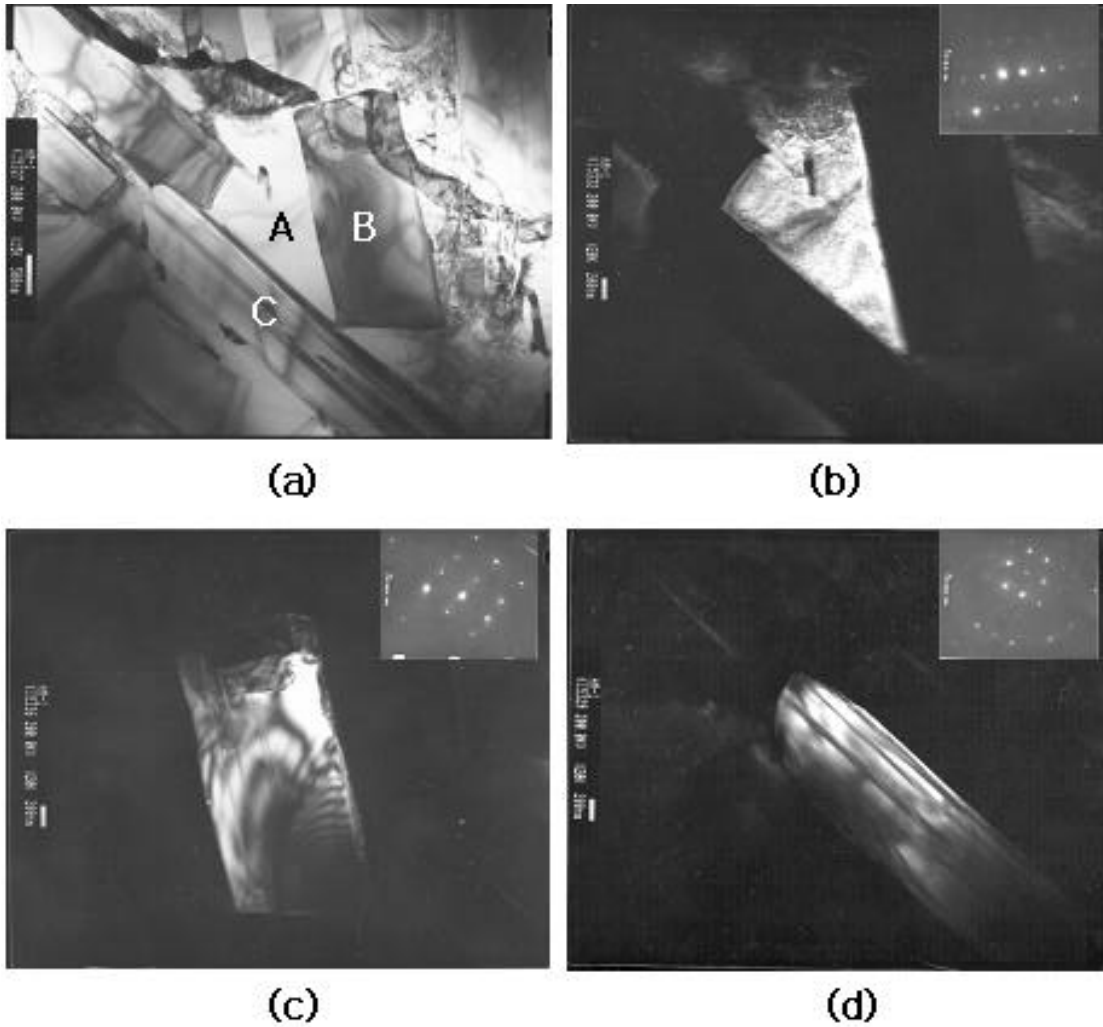


Fig. 4 (a) Bright field TEM micrograph showing microstructure of laser-cladded ARMACOR M. Dark field images and electron diffraction patterns of (b) matrix A, (c) boride B, and boride C in (a).

Fe-Cr , Si 가 11.7% 가 . Fe-Cr-B  
 ARMACOR M , 가  
 metamorphic  $\mu\text{m}$  .(3, 4-6)

Fe-Cr 2  
 “ (solid state amorphization reaction)”  
 .(5-10)  
 가 가 ,

elastic mismatch (11-12) 가 (7-10) 2 가  
 가 ARMACOR M  
 Si B 가 Fe-Cr metamorphic transformation

cladding ARMACOR M WDX Fig. 5  
 ARMACOR M cladding  
 dilution (ARMACOR M) cladding  
 (316SS) 가 100μm  
 Deloro 50 NOREM 02  
 cladding 가

2. 가

가.

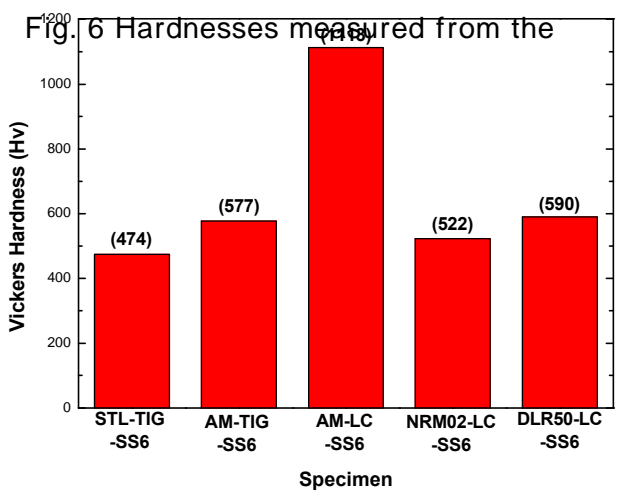
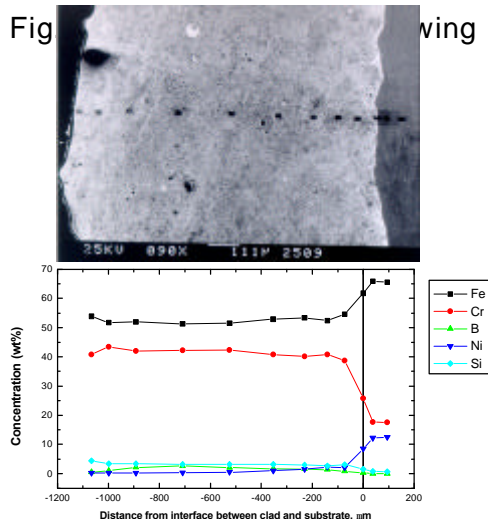
Fig. 6 TIG

cladding

ARMACOR M cladding  
 가 cladding  
 Deloro 50, TIG ARMACOR M, cladding NOREM 02, TIG  
 Stellite 6 가  
 TIG Stellite 6 ARMACOR M

cladding

Fig. 6





cladded ARMACOR M and variation coats formed by TIG welding and kaser.  
 In chemical compositions through cladding.  
 the cladded layer

ARMACOR M

TIG cladding  
 가 가 ,  
 cladding ARMACOR M TIG dilution  
 boride 가 .

(1) 300°C  
 15 ksi 300°C , 300 ° C

가

Stellite 6, ARMACOR M, NOREM 02, Deloro 50 TIG  
 cladding Fig. 7 가

ARMACOR M  
 TIG cladding  
 cladding

dilution TIG ,  
 steel(MS) ARMACOR M cladding 316SS mild  
 MS , 316SS

316 SS cladding ARMACOR M 가 , Fe-  
 NOREM 02 Deloro 50 가 , Stellite 6

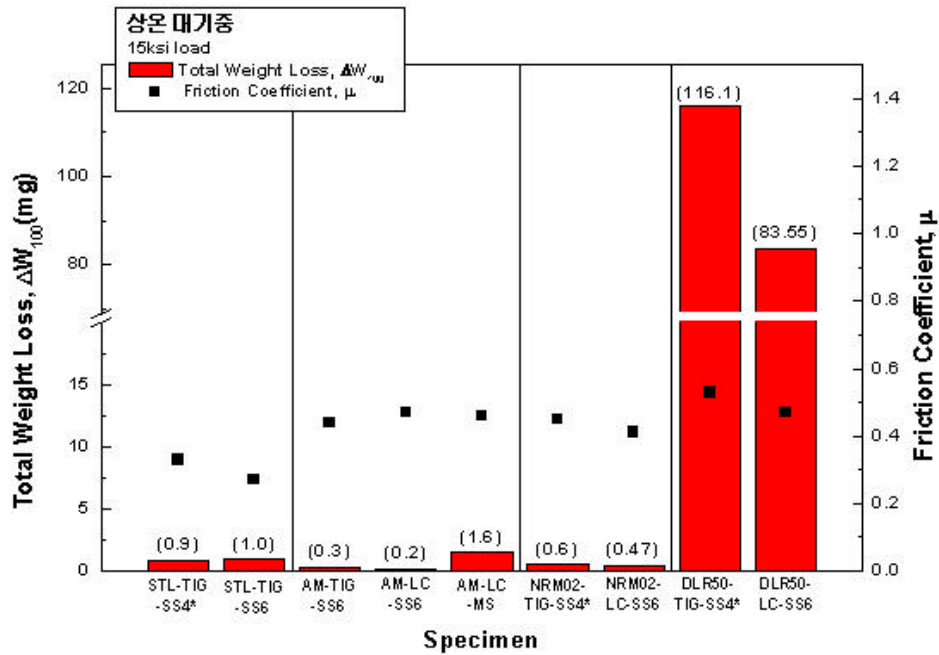


Fig. 7 Total weight losses and friction coefficients of the STL-TIG-SS4\*, STL-TIG-SS6, AM-TIG-SS6, AK-LC-SS6, AM-LC-MS, NRM02-TIG-SS4\*, NRM02-LC-SS6, DLR50-TIG-SS4\*, and DLR50-LC-SS6 specimens, measured at room temperature(\* data from ref. 13)

300°C 가 Fig. 8  
 316SS  
 ARMACOR M TIG 가 가  
 Deloro 50 316 SS cladding  
 가 Fig. 7 8  
 , ARMACOR M 316SS 300°C  
 가 가 ARMACOR M  
 316SS TIG  
 , ARMACOR M  
 NOREM02 304SS TIG

TIG (Fig. 7, 8 \* ) (NOREM02 Deloro50) cladding 가 가

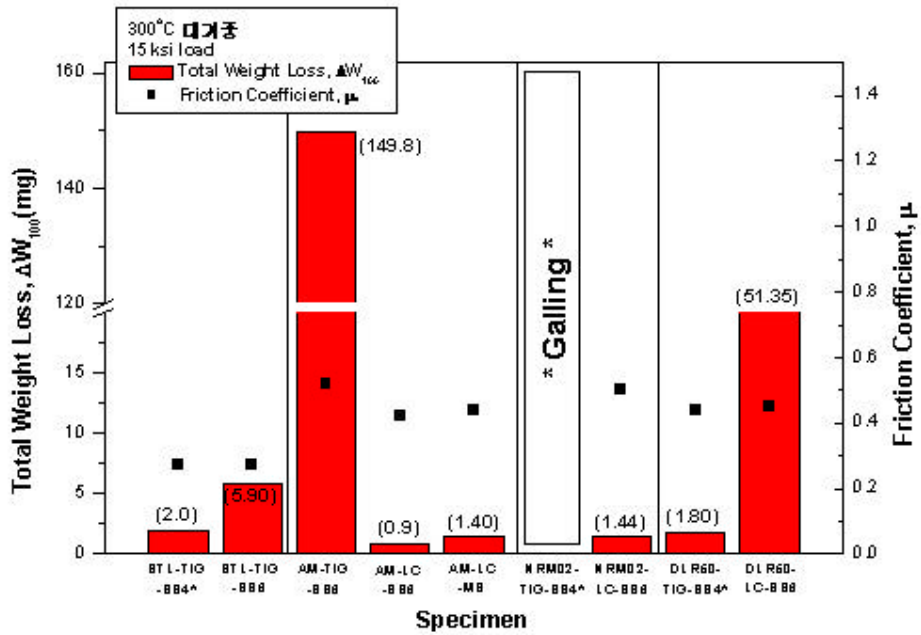


Fig. 8 Total weight losses and friction coefficients of the STL-TIG-SS4\*, STL-TIG-SS6, AM-TIG-SS6, AK-LC-SS6, AM-LC-MS, NRM02-TIG-SS4\*, NRM02-LC-SS6, DLR50-TIG-SS4\*, and DLR50-LC-SS6 specimens, measured at 300°C(\* data from ref. 13)

Fig. 7 8

stellite 6

가 ARMACOR M

가

가

(2)

Fig. 9

15 ksi

deloro 50 316SS

가

1

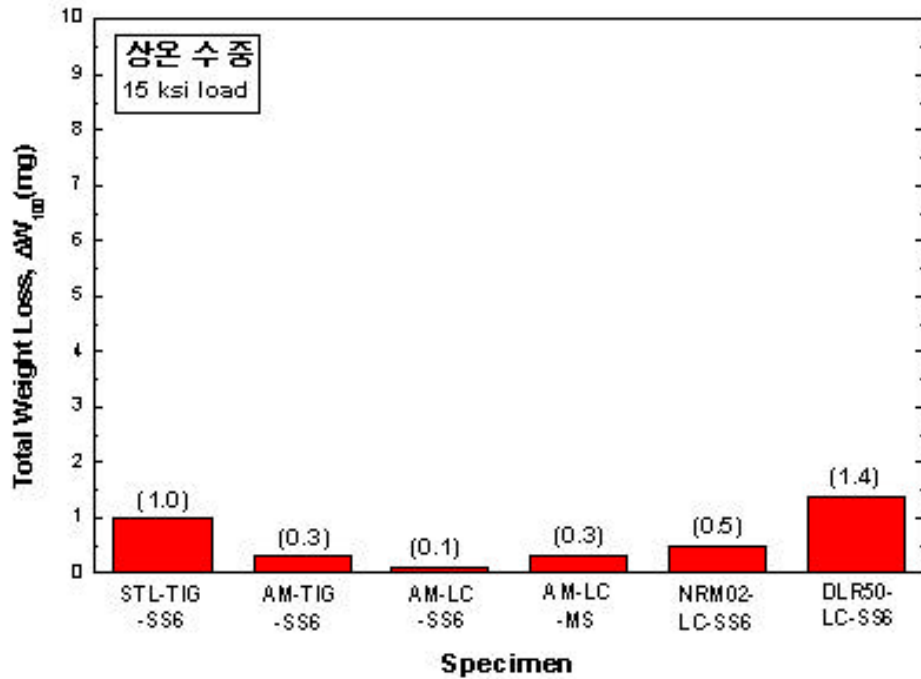


Fig. 9 Total weight losses of the STL-TIG-SS6, AM-TIG-SS6, AM-LC-SS6, AM-LC-MS, NRM02-LC-SS6, and DLR50-LC-SS6 coatings, measured in water at room temperature.

가 (Li, B)가 / 가 가 가

300°C

15 ksi

(Table 3)

ARMACOR M 316SS cladding 가

TIG

Table 3 Total weight losses and frictional coefficients of typical specimens

tested in air at room and 300°C, and in water at room temperature

			300°C			
	DW <sub>100</sub> (mg)	m	DW <sub>100</sub> (mg)	m	DW <sub>100</sub> (mg)	m
STL - TIG - SS4*	0.90	0.33	2.0	0.27	-	-
STL - TIG - SS6	1.0	0.27	5.9	0.27	1.0	-
AM - TIG - SS6	0.3	0.44	149.8	0.52	0.3	-
AM - LC - SS6	0.2	0.47	0.9	0.42	0.1	-
AM - LC - MS	1.6	0.46	1.4	0.44	0.3	-
NRM02 - LC - SS6	0.47	0.41	1.44	0.5	0.5	-
NRM02 - LC - SS4*	0.60	0.45	Galling	Galling	-	-
DLR50 - LC - SS6	83.55	0.47	51.35	0.45	1.4	-
DLR50 - LC - SS4*	116.10	0.53	1.80	0.44	-	-

\* KEPRI data from reference 13.

IV. \*

1 Co-free ARMACOR M cladding  
 1  
 (stellite 6, ARMACOR M, NOREM 02, Deloro 50 )  
 cladding TIG 316SS cladding  
 ARMACOR M 가  
 Stellite 6 1  
 NOREM 02 Deloro 50 TIG  
 cladding 가  
 가

References

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2. H. Ocken, "Co Reduction Guidelines," EPRI NP-6737, March 1990.
3. US Patent No. 4725512, 1988.
4. H.J. Kim et al., "Characterization of Fe-Cr-B Based Coatings Produced by HVOF and PTA Processes," Metals and Materials, 5 (1999) p.63.
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(95ZJ16), 1999.

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