

"Tight spray patterns and high spray rates to produce dense, wear resistant overlays"

Spraywelder™ System

WALL COLMONOY'S HARD-SURFACING EQUIPMENT

The Spraywelder[™] System offers tight spray patterns and high spray rates to produce dense, wear resistant overlays. The **Model J-3** is the culmination of more than 65 years of technical innovation following the invention of our first thermal spray gun.

The Sprayweld[™] Process offers numerous advantages that favor its use in many applications:

- Adjustable equipment settings to suit your application
- High powder deposition efficiency minimizes powder loss
- Close tolerance control
- Reduced finishing time
- Wide range of system alloys

In the Sprayweld[™] Process, a powdered alloy is thermal sprayed onto a part and subsequently fused to the base metal by a heat source. This creates a smooth, nonporous, metallurgically bonded overlay, producing a fused coating within 0.25 mm (0.01") of the required finished dimension.



Model J-3 Spraywelder™ System

Spraywelder™ System

THE 5-STEP PROCESS:

1. SURFACE PREPARATION

The surface to be overlaid should be clean and free of oil or oxides. Surface preparation involves the following:

- Degreasing
- Undercutting
- Grit blasting

Our Nicrobraz[®] Green Stop-Off[™] may be applied to prevent thermal spray materials from bonding to adjacent surface areas.

2. PREHEATING

Preheating temperature varies with the type of base metals:

- Mild steels (<0.25% Carbon): <149°C (<300°F)
- Austenitic stainless steel (300 series): 316 - 371°C (600° - 700°F)
- Martensitic steel (4340 and 400 series): 260° - 371°C (500° - 700°F)

3. SPRAYING

To produce a uniform, mechanically bonded overlay, the following resoures are needed:

- Spraywelder[™] including pistol, panel, and hoses
- Spraywelder™ grade powder
- Oxy-acetylene or oxy-propylene gases
- Compressed air
- Variable-speed turning device (as a lathe)
- Clean, dry air

4. FUSING

The objective of fusing is to transform the mechanical bond created in the spraying operation into a metallurgical, or welded bond. Most common methods include oxy-fuel torch, controlled atmosphere furnace or induction. The Colmonoy® and Wallex[™] overlay and base metal surface must reach a temperature between 982 - 1138°C (1800 - 2080°F) (based on powder selection), at which point the overlay will wet and bond with the base surface without running or losing its shape.

5. FINISHING

Wall Colmonoy's Spraywelder™ powders are easily finished by grinding or machining. For finishing recommendations, request a technical data sheet.

EASY TO OPERATE, SAFE, RELIABLE & VERSATILE WITH BUILT-IN EFFICIENCY:

Easy to Operate

- System control panel may be positioned up to 3 meters (10 feet) away
- All flow adjustments are located on the panel
- Quick-Release, production-sized 9 kg (20 lb) detachable hopper
- Compressed air circuit is used to carry powder to torch (expensive inert gases not required)
- Powder feeder uses a unique carburetor to mix air and powder so that no vibrator is needed
- Lightweight pistol is compact and operates at any angle

Safe

Dual check valves prevent back flow in either the oxygen or fuel-gas supply hoses.

Reliable

The J-3 Spraywelder[™] System is the culmination of over 65 years of technical innovation. It was designed from our vast field experience, built for years of daily use with a proven record of success.

Versatile

For use with a wide range of powdered alloys, including Spraywelder™ Powders (optimized for use with the Spraywelder™), other Spray & Fuse alloys and metallizing powders, such as SoloCoat™ One-Step Self-Bonding Thermal Spray Powders.

High Spray Rates

Up to 8 kg (19 lbs)/hr with standard model, and 14 kg (30 lbs)/hr with high-output unit.

Tight spray patterns

19 mm (3/4 in)



98% of the spray powder hits the part within a 19 mm (3/4 in) target when using the D nozzle at 4.5-5.4 kg (10-12) lbs/hr.

Dense coatings

Flame energy of up to 92,000 BTUs and increased target efficiency deliver hot metal spray particles to the base metal. The final result is a strong, dense overlay.



EQUIPMENT

The **Spraywelder™ System** includes:

- Pistol and one selected tip
- Tool post holder
- Panel with hopper, carburetor, gauges and flow meters for regulating powder, air, oxygen and fuel-gas rates
- Air filter/regulator with gauge and fitting
- Complete hose kit with dual check valves
- Operating manual, including parameter charts for spraying different powders
- Tool and parts kit (wrenches, tip cleaners, o-rings, etc.)



1. Fan Spray Adaptor







3. Equipment Group

ACCESSORIES

1. Fan Spray Adapter

Mounts easily to the Spraywelder[™] pistol and provides fast, efficient coverage of large areas. The fan spray's 1 x 2-1/2 inch oval-shaped spray pattern eliminates wavy build-up and reduces the number of passes required to coat large, flat or bowed surfaces.

2. Pistol Extension

Available in lengths of 18 to 40 inches (457-1016 mm) for spraying inner diameters, as small as 5". Features include a 90-degree head and a water- or air-cooled design.

3. Equipment Group

Includes all tools needed to complete the setup of a Spraywelder[™] System station (except air, oxygen and acetylene):

- Two-stage oxygen and acetylene regulators
- Fusing torch butt
- Oxygen and acetylene Y-connectors
- Heating tips, type II (sizes 8, 12 and 15)
- Oxy-fuel twin gas supply hose, 15 ft (5 m)
- Friction lighter
- Temperature crayons (95°, 260°, and 345° C)
- Nicrobraz[®] Green Stop-Off[™]
- Tube of cylinder grease (for gas valve camshaft)

FOR SMOOTH, LONG-WEARING OVERLAYS

COLMONOY[®] (nickel-based)

ALLOY	HARDNESS HRC	FUSING TEMP °C (°F)	DESCRIPTION
4	35-40	1050 (1925)	Premium Nickel-Chromium-Boron Alloys
45	43-46	1045 (1910)	Crushed powders have more surface area than spherical atomized powders.
5	45-50	1025 (1880)	They heat and fuse faster, and form denser bonds.
56	50-55	1030 (1885)	
6	56-63	1030 (1890)	
84	40-45	1095 (2000)	High Wearing Tungsten Alloys
72	57-62	1060 (1940)	Atomized nickel-based alloys containing chromium carbides and
88	59-64	1100 (2020)	alloyed tungsten for resistance to high abrasion, heat and fretting corrosion.
98	55-60	1015 (1860)	Corrosion-Resistant Alloys
69SC	58-63	1030 (1890)	Atomized nickel-based alloys with chromium and molybdenum for increased corrosion and oxidation resistance.
42SA	35-40	980 (1800)	Nickel-Chromium-Boron Alloys
52SA	45-50	1065 (1950)	Atomized nickel-based alloys containing chromium carbides for
6001	56-62	1065 (1950)	abrasion and corrosion resistance.
62SA	56-63	1025 (1875)	
6200	57-63	1060 (1940)	Composite Alloys
635	57-63	1055 (1930)	Uniquely formulated nickel-based composites containing tungsten carbide
730	57-63	1060 (1940)	for resistance to sliding abrasion.
75	57-63	1065 (1950)	
750	57-63	1070 (1960)	
64	58 min	1065 (1950)	

WALLEX™ (cobalt-based)

40	41-46	1140 (2080)	Cobalt Alloys
45	45-50	1075 (1965)	Cobalt-based nickel-chromium alloys for good metal-to-metal wear resis-
50	56-61	1095 (2000)	tance under corrosive and high-heat conditions.
55	58 min	1110 (2030)	Composite Alloy Uniquely formulated cobalt-based composite containing tungsten carbide for resistance to sliding abrasion.

Colmonoy[®] and Wallex[™] Surfacing Alloy powders may be used with many popular thermal spray systems. Please specify thermal spray system when ordering powder. For a complete list of available alloys and properties, request the Surfacing Alloys Selector Chart.

For more information visit www.spraywelder.com



Wall Colmonoy. 80 Years of Making Metals Work Harder.

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