SHERARDIZING THERMAL DIFFUSION GALVANIZING



SHERARDIZING

- Sherardizing is named after its inventor Sherard O.Cowper Coles and it has been used since 1900
- Sandblasted parts are inserted into the drums that contain metallic zinc dust and fine non metallic abrasive
- ⇒ The drum is heated up in a furnace up to a temperature just below the melting point of zinc. The drum is tempered in the furnace for a few hours with constant rotation. Zinc evaporates and diffuses in to the surface layer s of the steel substrate forming diffusion bonded Zn Fe adhesive alloy coating
- The coating is even over the entire surface of the part. The coating also has a high corrosion resistance and high abrasion resistance



SHERARDIZING PROPERTIES

- Adhesive alloy coating, Zn diffuses steel
- High corrosion resistance, over 1000 hours in the salt chamber
- Pretreatment does not require acid treatment there is no risk of hydrogen embrittlement of the steel
- ⇒ Relative low process temperature 380 °C minimal changes of the crystallin e structure of the steel
- We can influence the thickness of the coating layer during the process



SHERARDIZING APPLICATION

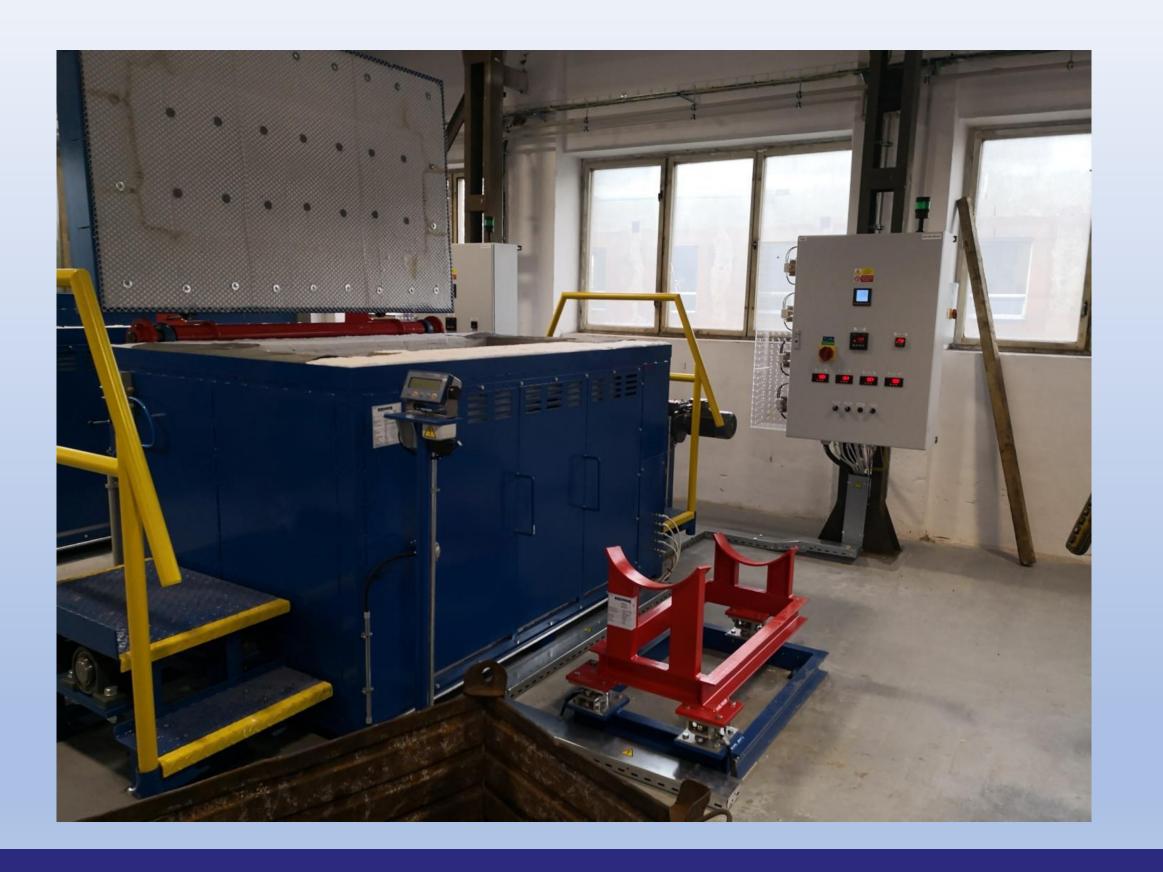
- Small steel and cast iron parts with high demands for accuracy
- Parts with threads
- Fasteners
- Chains
- Strength steel elements





























CORROSION RESISTANCE IN THE SALT CHAMBER

according to the standard ČSN EN 9227

- The corrosion test was performed by an accredited laboratory VÚHŽ a.s. based in Dobrá 240, Dobrá u Frýdku Místku
- ⇒ Requirement: Corrosion tests performed in neutral salt spray according to the standard ČSN EN ISO 9227 with exposure time aprox 1500 hours
- ⇒ Testing methodology: Corrosion test in salt spray working procedure PP 624 4.5, method NSS (ČSN EN ISO 9227)
- Corrosion test conditions: The test was performed in a corrosion chamber SKB 400 A TR under the following test conditions:
 - concentration of the spray solution NaCl 50 (±5) g/l
 - ⇒ temperature 35 (±2) °C
 - average amount of the accumulated saline solution 1.4 ml/80 cm².h
 - average pH of the accumulated saline solution 6.9
 - average concentration of the NaCl of the accumulated saline solution 52.2 g/l
 - ⇒ slope of the sample approx. 20° ± 5° from the vertical axis



SAMPLES BEFORE INSERTION TO THE SALT CHAMBER

GALVANIZED Zn 15.5 microns



HOT DIP GALVANIZED Zn 73 microns



SHERARDIZED Zn 61 microns





































1512 hours – End of the test









RESULTS OF THE CORROSION TEST OF DELIVERED SAMPLES

in neutral salt spray according to ČSN EN ISO 9227, total exposure time 1512 h

Sample identification	Evaluation ¹⁾	
	Time until 1st KP _{Fe} occurence	Condition after exposure (1512 h)
761 G-Zn	168	KP _{Fe} occurence on area > 50% of evaluated sample + KP _{Zn} occurence
761 ŽZ-Zn	672	KP _{Zn} occurence + corrosion spots and stains KP _{Fe} on area ca (3 to 5)% of evaluated sample
761-TD-Zn	840	KP _{Zn} occurence + isolated corrosion spots KP _{Fe} on area << 1% of evaluated sample

Explanations:

1) Assessment of the exposed area

KP_{Fe} Fe corrosion products (meaning dark brown corrosion products)

KP_{7n} Zn corrosion products



RAILWAY SUPERSTRUCTURE COMPONENTS

2500 hours hours of corrosion test in a salt chamber





RAILWAY SUPERSTRUCTURE COMPONENTS

2500 hours hours of corrosion test in a salt chamber







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