

Pb, Cd, Cr⁺⁶ and Ni
Alternatives
for Surface Finishing

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My Journey to **Toxics Use Reduction**

- 1980s...Process Optimization, Waste Minimization, Pollution Prevention (P2) or Toxic Waste Reduction (TWR)
- 1990s...Focus shifts to TUR
 - TUR isn't synonymous with TWR
 - TUR can increase hazardous waste generation
 - TUR can be a distraction from working the low hanging fruit of TWR
 - TUR gets all the money
 - TUR can be a distraction from effective hazard management
- Present...TUR, Hazard Management (HM) and TWR
...Lean and Six Sigma

Hazard Management...the Other Side of Green

Purely Green

Chemistries/Processes
are Currently Not Viable for
Most Surface Finishing Requirements

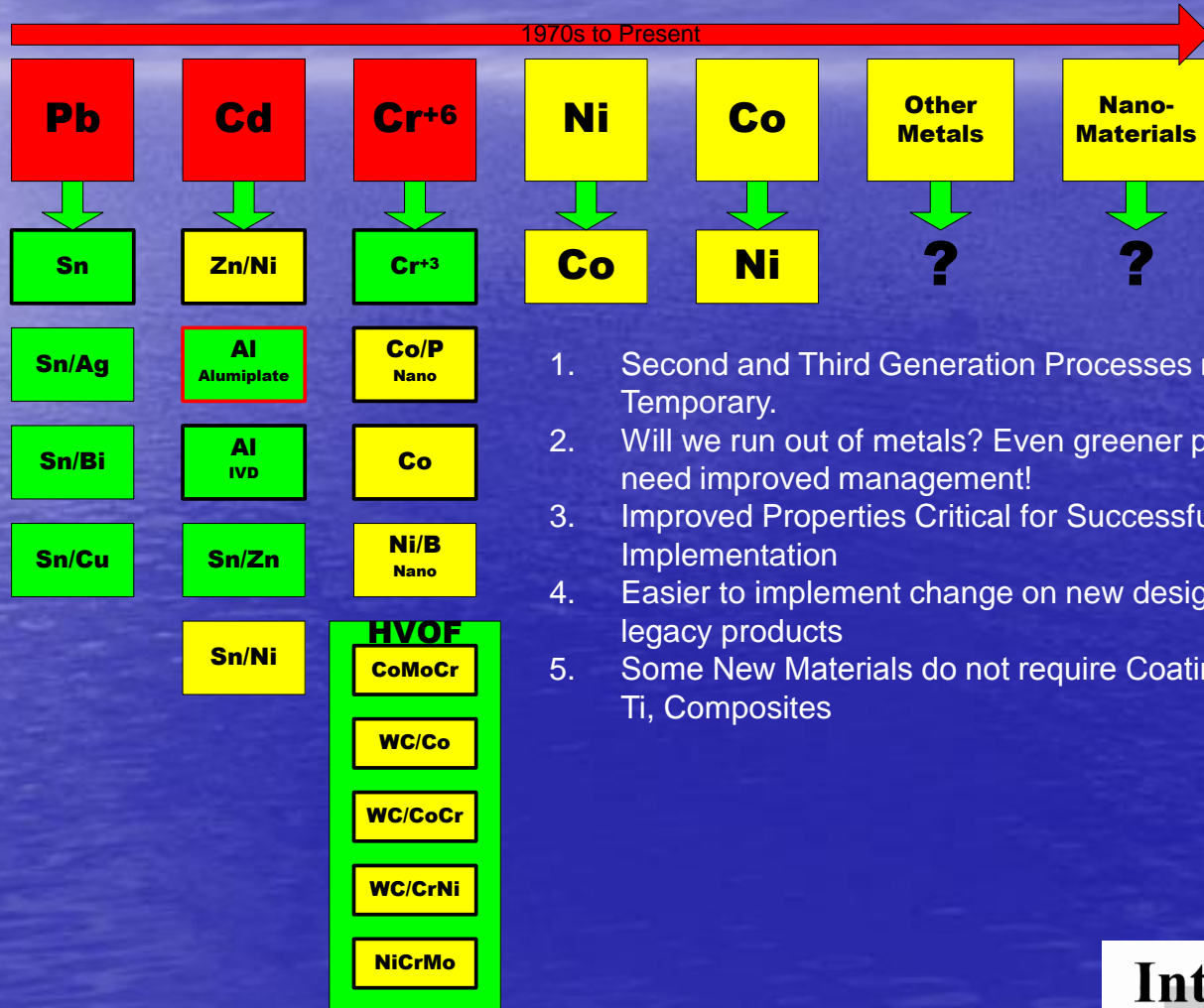
so

we Must Devote as
much Effort to Effectively

Manage Hazards

as we do to Seek New Alternatives!

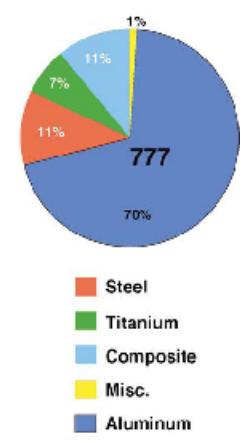
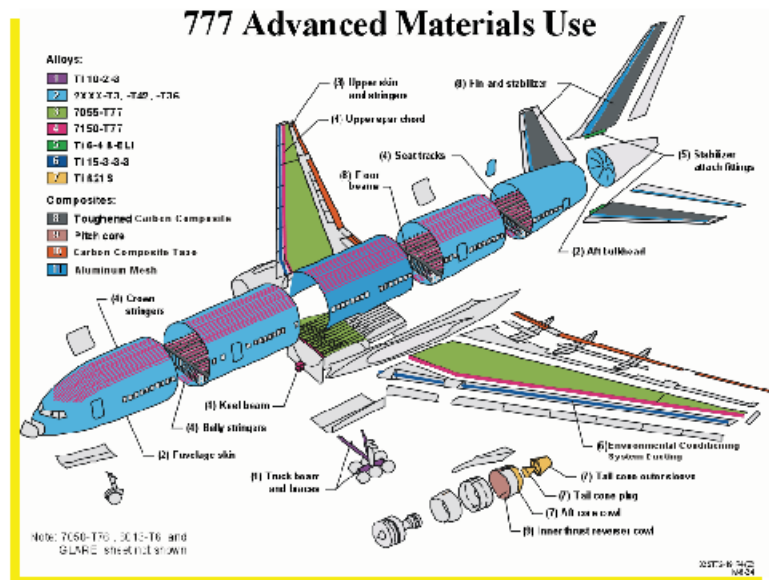
Regulatory Trends and Green Alternatives



1. Second and Third Generation Processes may be Temporary.
2. Will we run out of metals? Even greener processes need improved management!
3. Improved Properties Critical for Successful Implementation
4. Easier to implement change on new designs than on legacy products
5. Some New Materials do not require Coatings...CRES, Ti, Composites

777 Advanced Materials Use

Boeing Technology



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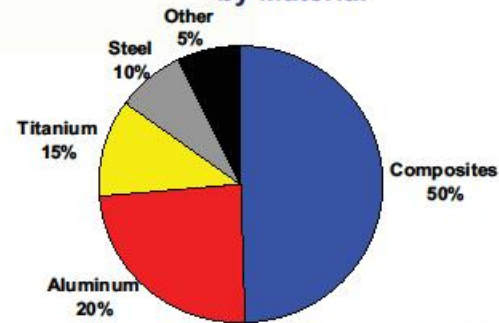
787 Composites Use

Boeing Technology



- Carbon laminate
- Carbon sandwich
- Fiberglass
- Aluminum
- Aluminum/steel/titanium pylons

Primary Structure Weight by Material



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NDSU-Tech-Transition.ppt | Slide 10

Cadmium Plating Alternatives - JSF

Table 7. Summary of recommendations by rough order of usefulness for the JSF.

Options	Critical issues for application	Comments
Components		
IVD Al (sputtered Al for IDs)	Needs alternative to chromate conversion Higher coating density (more ion bombardment)	Full production process, available in depots ID coating method now available
Sn-Zn	Hydrogen embrittlement Chemical uniformity	Concern over whisker growth and phase changes
Zn-Ni	Hydrogen embrittlement Chemical uniformity	More subject to galling than Sn-Zn
Al-Mn	Property and performance database DSH, removal of salt from interstices after plating	Under development at NAWC May be good option if performance is good and OSH tractable for depots.
High strength stainless steel	Property and performance database Qualification	Ideal for landing gear if can be qualified in time. O&R replacement possibility. Avoids stress corrosion cracking failures.
Aluminum-ceramic (SermaTe)	High curing temperature Embrittlement issues seen in some cases	Production use on landing gear, engines
Thermal spray Al	Roughness, line-of-sight	Limited production use on landing gear
Fasteners		
Sn-Zn	Hydrogen embrittlement	Under evaluation by Boeing
Zn-Ni	Hydrogen embrittlement	Not for high strength alloys
Electroplated Al	Availability OSH	Sole source proprietary coating
Al-Mn	Property and performance database DSH	Under development at NAWC May be best option if performance is good.
Metal-polymer	Thread-filling Aerospace performance Damage by lightning strikes?	Tests well for land vehicles
MOCVD Al	Deposition temperature	Sole source proprietary coating
Electrical connectors		
Sn-Zn	Whisker growth concerns	Under evaluation by Boeing
Electroplated Al	Availability OSH	Sole source proprietary coating
Zn-Ni	Hydrogen embrittlement, soldering	Especially for Al
Al-Mn	Property and performance database DSH	Under development at NAWC Too high coating temperature for Al alloys
MOCVD Al	Deposition temperature	Sole source proprietary coating. Too high deposition temperature for most Al alloys
Color code:	Best options	Promising new technologies

Alumiplate

- Very Good Coating
- Limited Availability (one supplier)
- Expensive
- Hazardous
 - Toluene Based
 - Pyrophoric

IVD Al and Sputtering

- Corrosion Resistance not equal to Alumiplate
 - Cleaners & Deicing Fluids
- Solderability
- Cost
- Line-of-Sight (limited ID plating with sputtering)

New Metal Alloys

QUESTEK®
INNOVATIONS LLC

FERRIUM® S53

Corrosion Resistant Ultrahigh-Strength Steel for Aerospace Structural Applications



Ferrium® S53 Mechanical Properties (typical)

YS (ksi)	UTS (ksi)	EI (%)	Ra (%)	Hardness (HRC)	CVN (ft-lb)	K _{IC} (ksi√in)	K _{ISCC} (ksi√in)
225	288	16-18	60-70	54	20	70	44

Other Key Properties

- Corrosion resistance has been measured in accelerated sea water tests and is less than 0.4 mils per year, comparable to 15-5PH.
- Limited fatigue testing at a number of R values and stress levels has shown equivalent performance to typical 300M values.
- S53 yields a Class A Weld. Welding studies have shown minimal impact on mechanical properties.

Materials by Design® Objective

Steels currently used in numerous aerospace applications, specifically landing gear, are not corrosion resistant and therefore require a protective cyanide-based cadmium plating process. Cadmium, a known carcinogen, represents significant environmental risks in both primary aerospace manufacture and at overhaul and repair facilities. The design objective of *Ferrium*® S53 was to create an ultrahigh-strength stainless steel that would eliminate the need for toxic metal plating.

Description

Ferrium S53 is a corrosion resistant ultrahigh-strength steel for structural aerospace applications. *Ferrium* S53 was designed to provide mechanical properties equal to, or better than, conventional ultrahigh-strength steels such as 300M and SAE 4340 with the added benefit of general corrosion resistance similar to 15-5 PH. This eliminates the need for cadmium coating processes, which are environmentally unfriendly and require subsequent hydrogen bake-out operations in order to avoid hydrogen embrittlement. *Ferrium* S53 has a greatly improved resistance to stress-corrosion cracking (SCC) over 300M and SAE 4340.

Ferrium S53 utilizes an efficient M₂C strengthening dispersion precipitated through tempering while avoiding other carbides. This maximizes strength, wear resistance, and toughness; resulting in a unique combination of mechanical properties for a stainless steel.

Ferrium S53 uses a stable passive oxide film for optimum corrosion resistance. It also has high hardenability, permitting less severe quench conditions for a given section size and resulting in less distortion during heat treatment.

November 2005
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For additional information regarding Questek's *Ferrium* S53 contact Charles J. Kuchmann by e-mail or call 847.425.8222.

QUESTEK®
INNOVATIONS LLC

FERRIUM® S53

Corrosion Resistant Ultrahigh-Strength Steel for Aerospace Structural Applications



Processing

Processing of *Ferrium* S53 is similar to other quench and tempered martensitic secondary-hardening steels. Vacuum heat treatment and vacuum tempering is recommended to avoid surface decarburization. After quenching to room temperature *Ferrium* S53 is subjected to cryogenic treatment to assure a complete martensitic transformation. *Ferrium* S53 is typically double-step tempered around 900°F (482°C) and has excellent thermal resistance approaching this temperature. This allows for higher grinding speeds without risk for grinding burns and more reliability in service.

Corrosion Resistance

The general corrosion resistance of *Ferrium* S53 is similar to typical precipitation-hardened stainless steels such as 17-4 PH and 15-5 PH. Linear polarization testing of *Ferrium* S53 measured an average corrosion rate of 0.40 mils per year versus a saturated Ag/AgCl reference electrode in 3.5% sodium chloride (NaCl) solution at ambient temperature. *Ferrium* S53 is rust resistant in 3.5% NaCl solution.

Density

The density of *Ferrium* S53 is 7.98 g/cc.

Product Forms

Ferrium S53 may be manufactured in typical ingot, bar, and billet forms. Sheet and plate also available upon request.

Other

Patent pending.

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Alkaline Zinc Nickel

Zinc-Nickel vs. Cadmium Score Sheet



Properties	LHE Cadmium	IZ-C17 LHE Zinc-Nickel
Corrosion - Salt Spray	1000 hours	+ 1000 hours
Hydrogen Embrittlement (1a.1)	Pass	Pass
Hydrogen Re-Embrittlement - Water	Marginal	Pass
Hydrogen Re-Embrittlement - Salt Water	Fail	Pass
Throwing Power	Poor	Good
Fatigue	Good	Good
Lubricity	Good	Needs Lubricant
Electrical Properties	Good	TBD
Fluid Immersion	Good	Good
Strippability	Good	Good*
* Dilute HCl Solution - Strips Zn-Ni in 10 seconds and is Non-Embrittling		

Chromate Conversion Coatings

- Trivalent “Passivates” or “Chromites” are available for zinc plating and cadmium plating alternatives
 - Results vary for clear, yellow and black processes and top coats may be required to duplicate corrosion resistance and torque values with fasteners
 - No self healing with some exceptions
- Trivalent Processes based on the Navy TCP processes are effective on aluminum
 - 2024 alloy has been a greater challenge
 - Chromate/Primer Synergy...you can eliminate the chromate in the primer or the “chromate” but not both
 - Chromate primers are 25% by weight strontium chromate and relatively thick...chromates are thin films

Chromate Alternatives



Options – Chromate conversion of coatings and Al alloys

Substitution, control options			Best DoD options	Projects			Gaps	Implementation
Current tech	Commercial Status	DoD Status		Unsuccessful	On-going	Successful		
Options		R&D	Qual	Prod				
Trivalent chrome conversion	All vehicles and electrical equipment (EU ELV and RoHS compliance). Incs Al alloys; Zn, ZnNi coatings.	NAVAIR qualified: TCP			✓	ESTCP Non-Chromate Al pretreatments	Better treatments for 2000 and 7000 series Al alloys. Electrical cabinets. Bonding primers. Fasteners	Helos, EFV, Army vehicle road wheels
		Electrical performance under test (DDG 1000)						
Non-Cr conversion		NASA, TACOM, USMC: Alodine 5700			✓			
Paint adhesion promoters (sol-gels, Prekote)	Boeing production	JSAF flight testing: Prekote			✓			
Phosphate	Production (steel sheet)	Army vehicles			✓		Wash primers	
Polymer coatings	Production (steel sheet, Kobe Steel)					SERDP electroactive polymers		



Tri-Chrome Treatments (ESTCP)

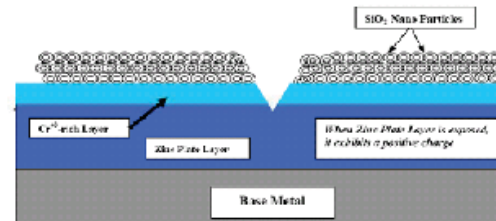


Description – Tri-chrome treatments

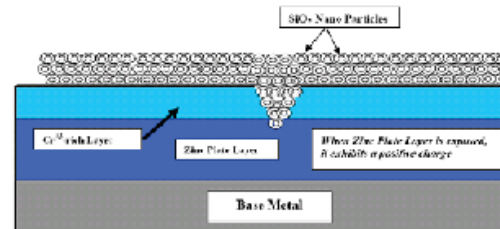
- ❑ Developed by NAVAIR and tested under ESTCP WP-0025
- ❑ Drop-in replacement for Cr⁶⁺ conversion coatings/sealers
- ❑ Cr³⁺ with Zr inhibitor
- ❑ Licensed and sold as
 - B-K Aklimate
 - Lusteron Alumescent
 - Iridite TCP
 - Metalast TCP HF
 - Surtec ChromitAl TCP
- ❑ Other Cr³⁺, such as Alodine 5900
- ❑ Commercial systems now often contain Co inhibitors and SiO₂ nanoparticles

[Click for additional Info](#)

Appearance Immediately After Passivate Film is Compromised:



Appearance After Passivate Film "Heals":



Particles from the special Protective Layer are negatively charged, and are attracted to the positively charged aspect of zinc. When they migrate to the surface, they fill it in, thus automatically "healing" the defect.



Chromate/Primer Synergy



Environmental Security
Technology Certification
Program

Best current options, gaps – Non-Chrome Primer

Substitution

- ❑ Depends on application
 - Chromated systems usually better than non-chromated, but non-Cr⁶⁺ has greatly improved recently
- ❑ Chromate primer over non-chromate sealer
 - Current NAVAIR requirement
- ❑ Non-chrome primer over chromated conversion coat
 - Good intermediate step with minimal Cr⁶⁺ and equivalent performance in many applications
 - Currently used on F-35
 - Uses minimum Cr⁶⁺ as pretreat far thinner than primer

- ❑ Long-term: Single-component low temperature powder coat with inhibitor may provide better performance

Control

- ❑ PPE

Gaps

- ❑ Internal fuel tank coatings
- ❑ Fully chromate-free paint system with better or equal performance
 - F-35 development, testing in process
 - More difficult (longer term) on 2000 and 7000 series alloys



Hard Chromium Plating Options



Environmental Security
Technology Certification
Program

Options - Hard chrome plating

Substitution, control options			Best DoD options	Projects			Gaps	Implementation
Current tech Options	Commercial Status	DoD Status			Unsuccessful	On-going		
		R&D	Qual	Prod				
HVOF	All OEM mil and comm landing gear. some GTEs, acts	Being implemented at OO-ALC. Depot some GTE usage			✓	ESTCP HCAT HVOF: Completed	Spall-resistant coating for carrier a/c LG	A/c LG - new/MRO; hydraulics
Electroless Ni (internals)	Primary ID alt. Moderate and growing use, F-35	Some R&D, testing			✓	AFRL NLOS completed, Niplate 700. Not implemented	No qual ID chrome alt	Hydraulic IDs
Ni-based plate	Limited OEM use							
Other electroplates	Limited OEM use Co electroplates - GTEs	nCo-P electroplate dem/val, JAX			✓	SERDP nCo-P ESTCP nCo-P D/V		
Gas/ion nitride	Some actuator rod				N/A			
Cr ³⁺ electroplate	Decorative only				N/A			
Ta (gun barr, large)		Dem/val, firing test			TBD	"green gun barrel"	Qual alt for gun barrels	
Ta (gun barr, small)		R&D				SERDP CVD		
Ta (gun barr, small)		R&D				SERDP expl clad		
CONTROL OPTIONS								
Segregated line		n use (FRC-SE)			✓		Fit	FRC-SE
Enclosed line		n planning (WR ALC)			✓		Cost	
Surfactants		n use						



Hard Chromium Plating Alternatives

- HVOF (Various)
- Nanocrystalline Co/P (Integran) looks promising but it has not scaled up well
- Issues
 - Cost
 - Line-of-Sight

HVOF



Status – HVOF

Commercial/OEM

- Specified on all new landing gear programs
 - B787, B767-400, A380, A350
 - F-35 (all variants)
- Increasing use for hydraulics
 - Aircraft (OEM, MRO)
 - Caterpillar vehicle hydraulics (OEM, MRO)
- Specifications
 - AMS 2447, 2448, 2449
 - Boeing 5851

DoD

- Project to replace all EHC on LG at Ogden ALC
 - 38-128 qualified so far
- Advanced testing, Qualifications
 - Flight testing EA-6B (JAX), CH-53 (FRC-E)
 - C-2, P-2, P-3, C-130 propeller hubs WR-ALC, FRC-E
 - H-1 drive and rotor components, FRC-E
 - P-3 LG (FRC-SE) qual'd but not in production
 - TF33 GTE (OC-ALC)



Decorative Chromium Plating

- Trivalent Chromium Plating and PVD are the best alternatives to Hexavalent Chromium Plating
- PVD “top coats” provide lifetime finish over nickel plating with excellent wear/abrasion resistance...decorative hardware and plumbing
 - Capital Costs
 - Process Flow
- Trivalent Chromium Plating provide a good alternative for automotive trim and other similar parts where corrosion resistance is primary non-decorative requirement
 - Hexavalent Chromium Plating can be Operated in a Closed Loop
 - Color is the only issue to complete conversion

PVD Coatings

- Decorative Thin Films Only
 - Synergistic Coating over Electroplated Nickel

Nickel vs. Cobalt

- Continued debate regarding which element is more toxic
- Many alternatives to Cadmium Plating include Nickel Alloy Coatings or Substrates
- Most alternatives to Chromium Plating include Nickel and/or Cobalt Alloy Coatings
- Many alternatives to chromates include Cobalt in addition to trivalent chromium

Hazardous Material vs. Hazardous Process Perspective

- Alumiplate...hazardous process produces nonhazardous material...pure aluminum
- Chromium Plating...hazardous process produces nonhazardous material...pure chromium
- Chromate...hazardous process produces hazardous material
- Cadmium....hazardous process produces hazardous material

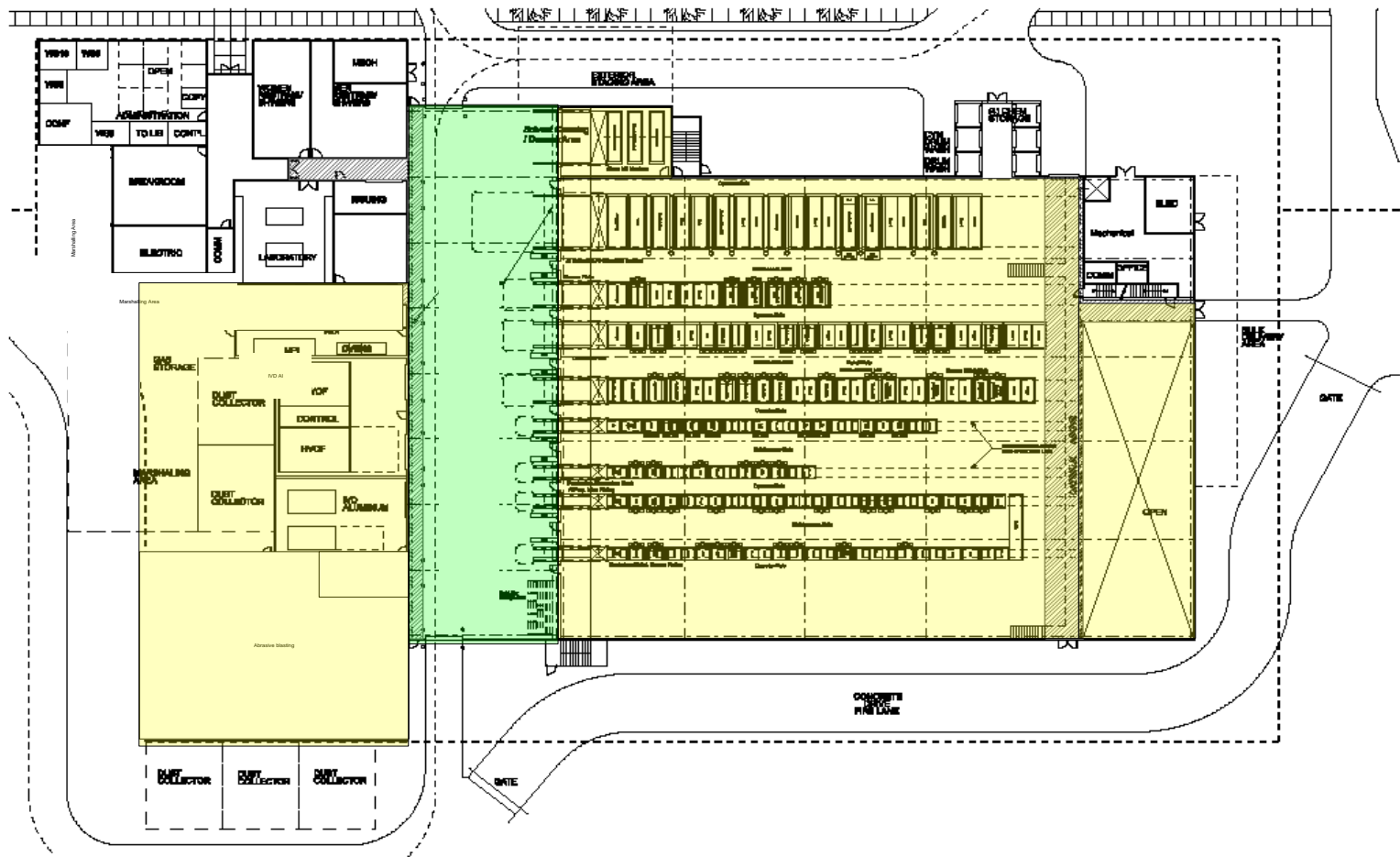
Hazard Management for Wet Processes

- Minimize Operator Exposure
 - Automation and Tooling
 - Enclosures
 - Automatic Covers
 - Ventilation System Design
 - Minimize Mist with Agitation Design
- Spill Prevention & Control – Asset Management & Preventative Maintenance
- PPE

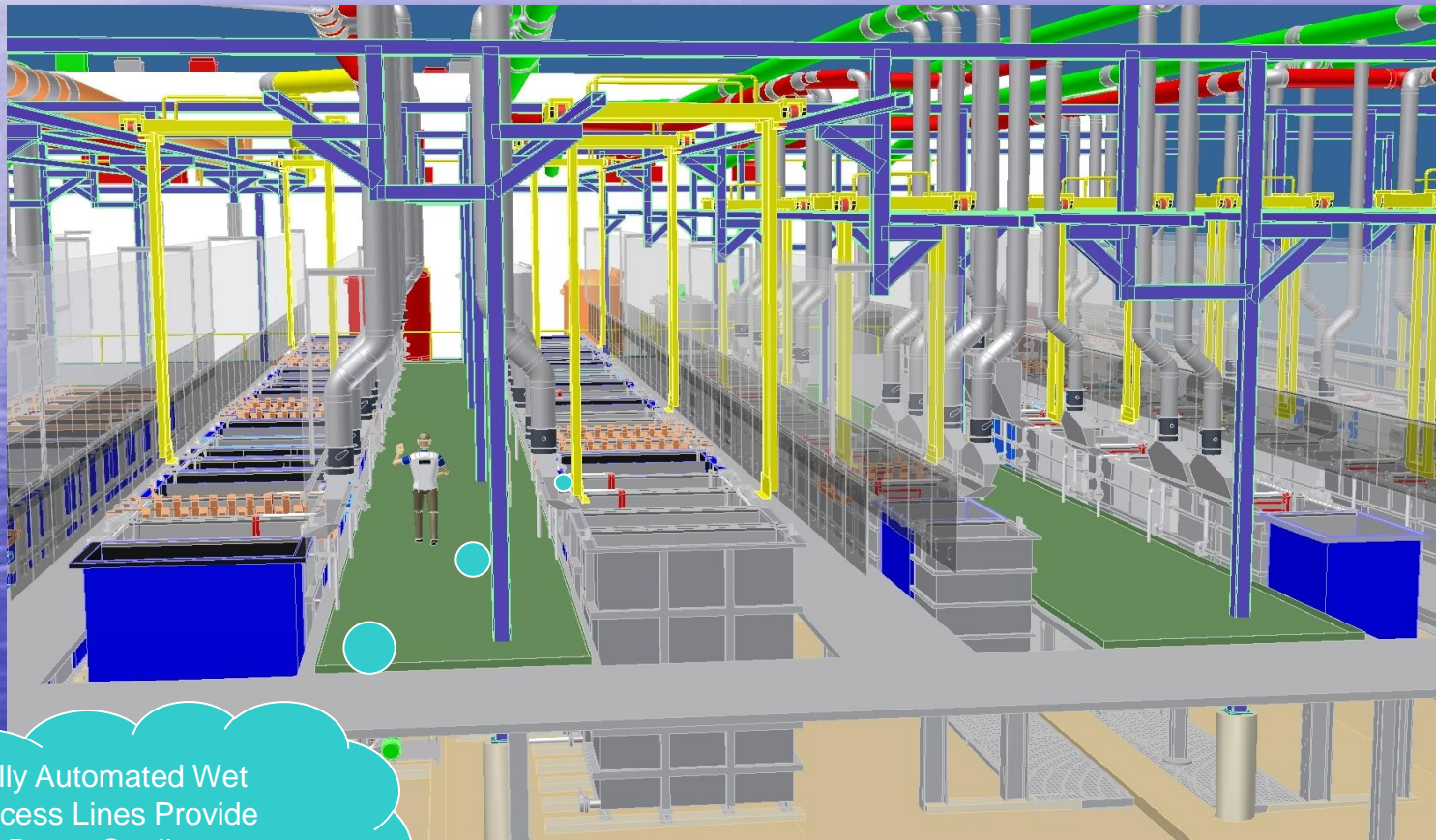
RAFB AMFF

Designing for LEED

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design



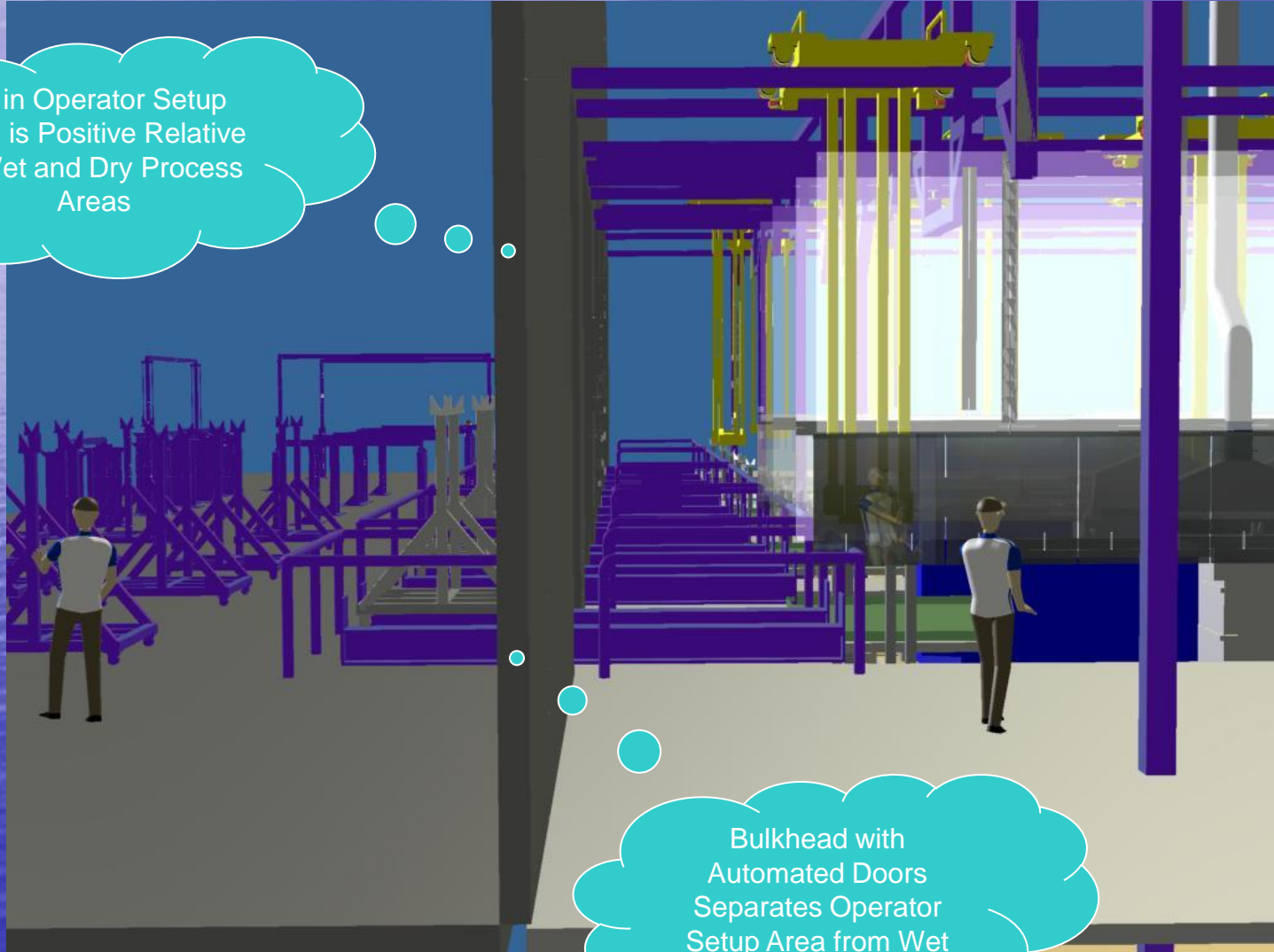
Robins AFB Process Automation



Fully Automated Wet
Process Lines Provide
Better Quality,
Productivity and Safety

Integrated Hazard and Energy Management

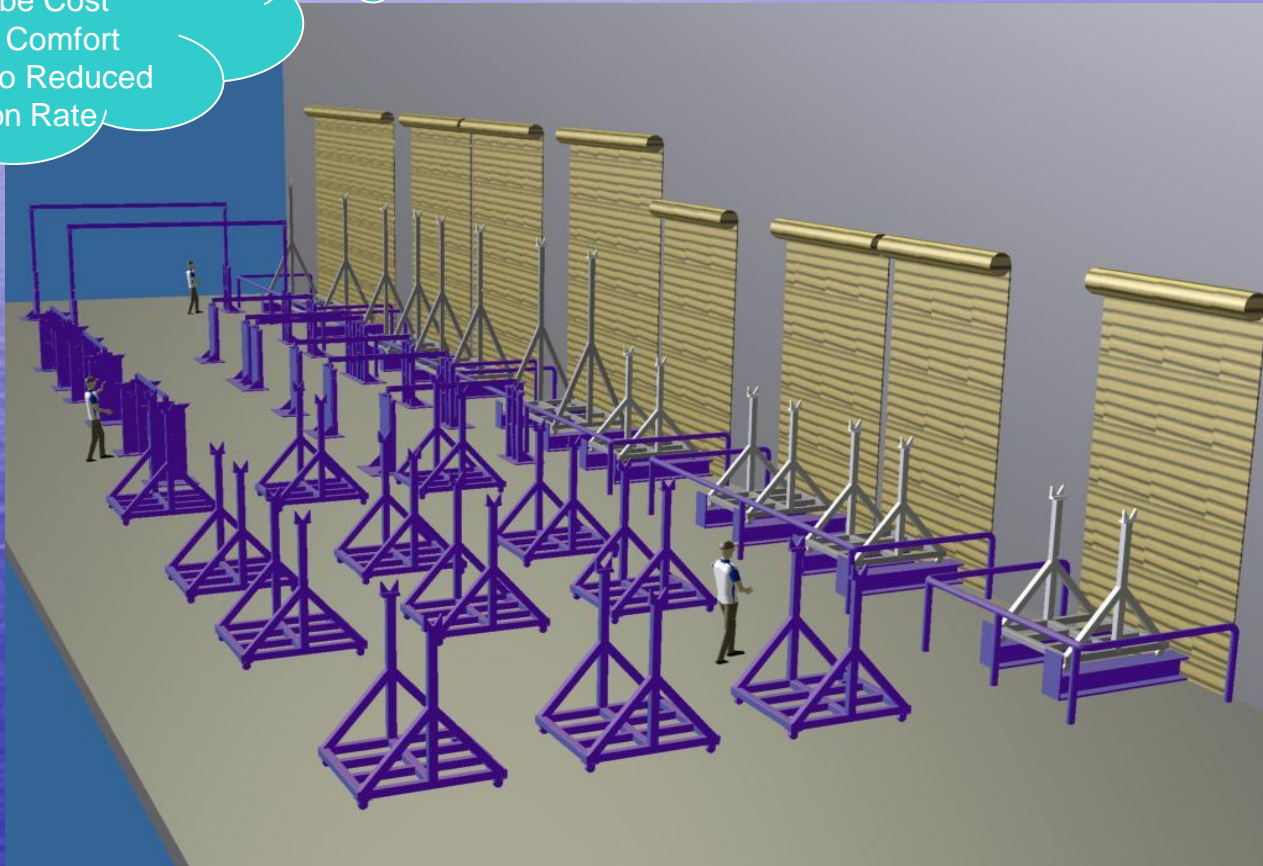
Air in Operator Setup Area is Positive Relative to Wet and Dry Process Areas



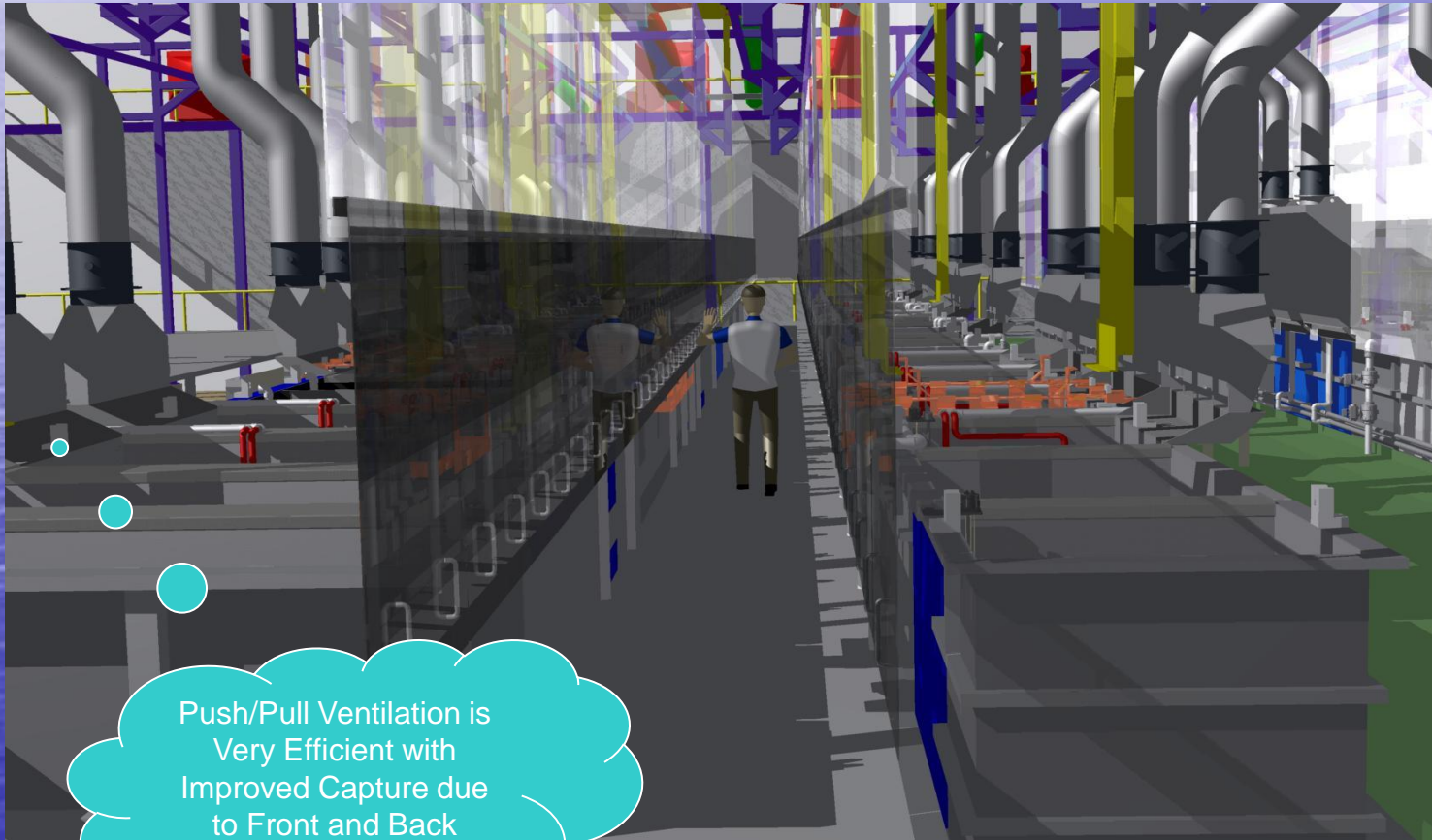
Bulkhead with Automated Doors Separates Operator Setup Area from Wet Process Area

Integrated Hazard and Energy Management

Air in Operator Setup
Area can be Cost
Effectively Comfort
Cooled due to Reduced
Ventilation Rate

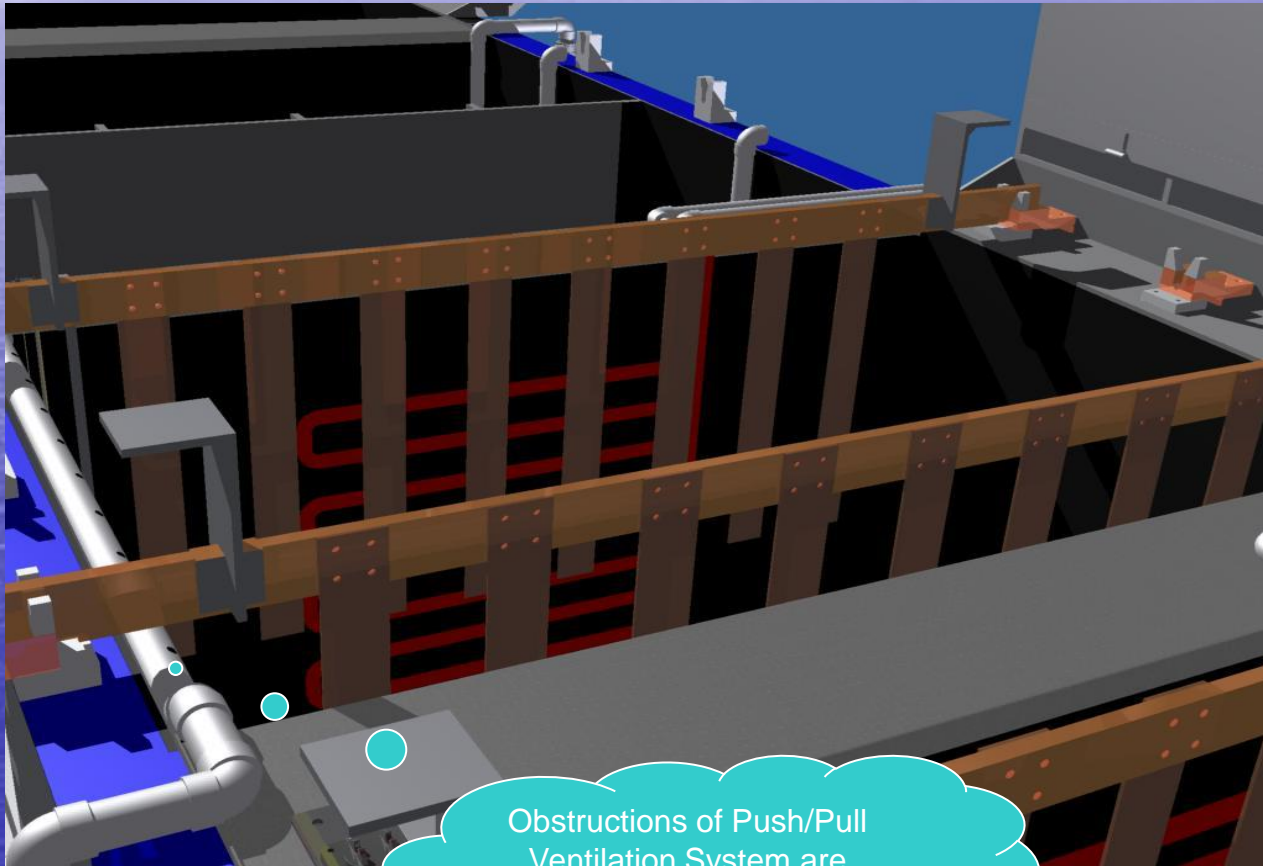


Integrated Hazard and Energy Management



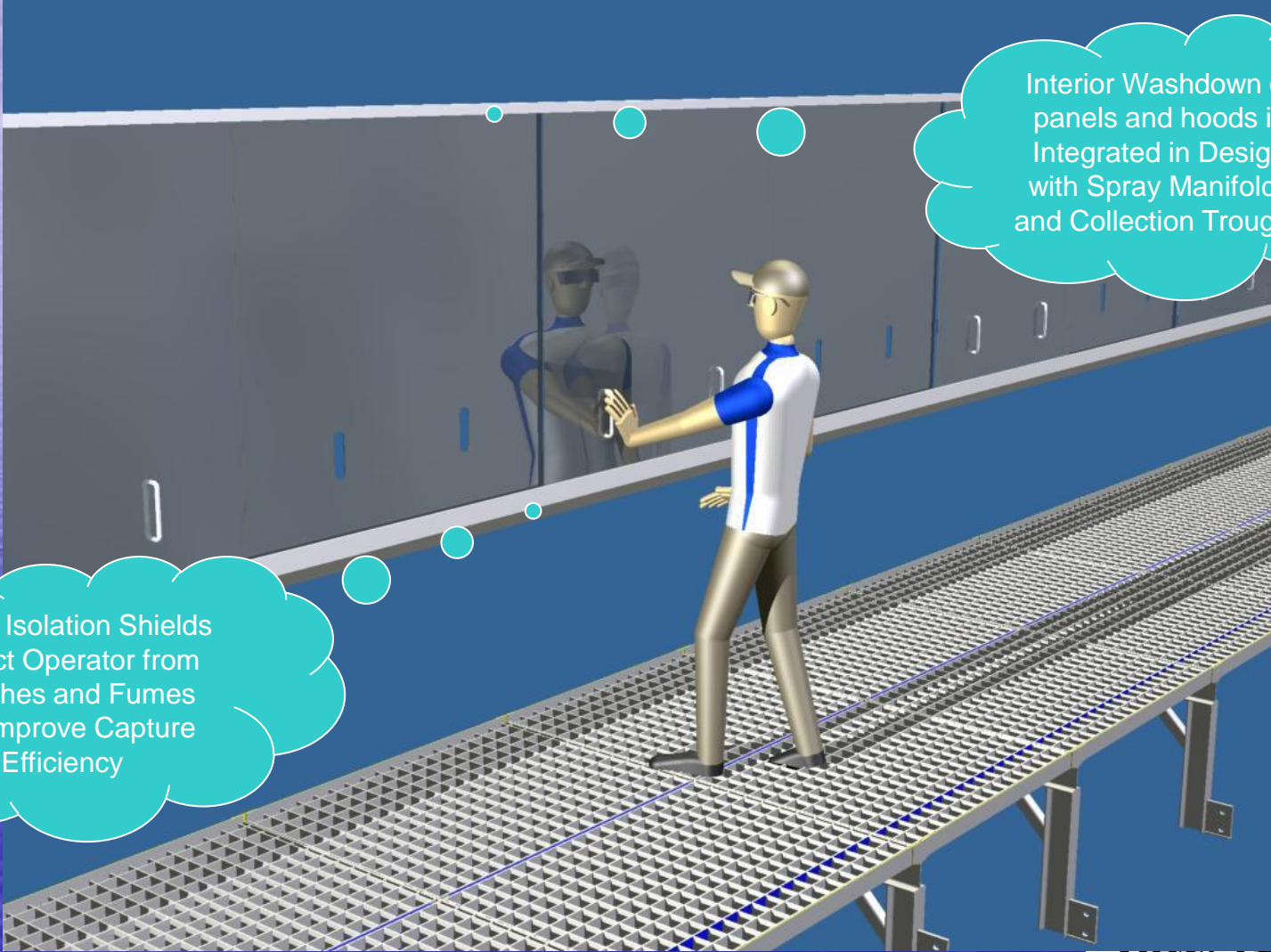
Push/Pull Ventilation is
Very Efficient with
Improved Capture due
to Front and Back
Shields

Integrated Hazard and Energy Management



Obstructions of Push/Pull
Ventilation System are
Minimized

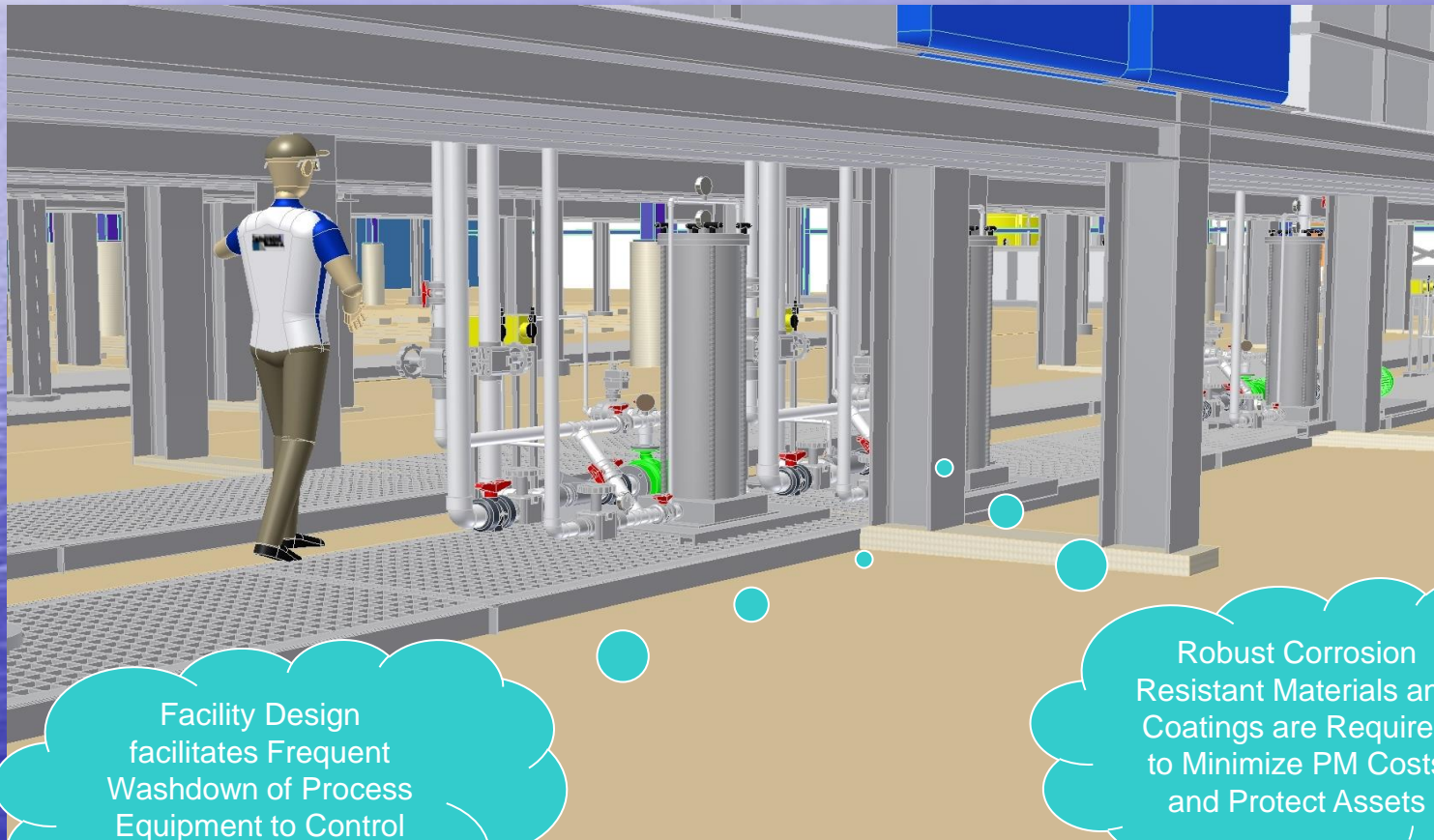
Integrated Hazard and Energy Management



Interior Washdown of panels and hoods is Integrated in Design with Spray Manifolds and Collection Troughs

Sliding Isolation Shields Protect Operator from Splashes and Fumes and Improve Capture Efficiency

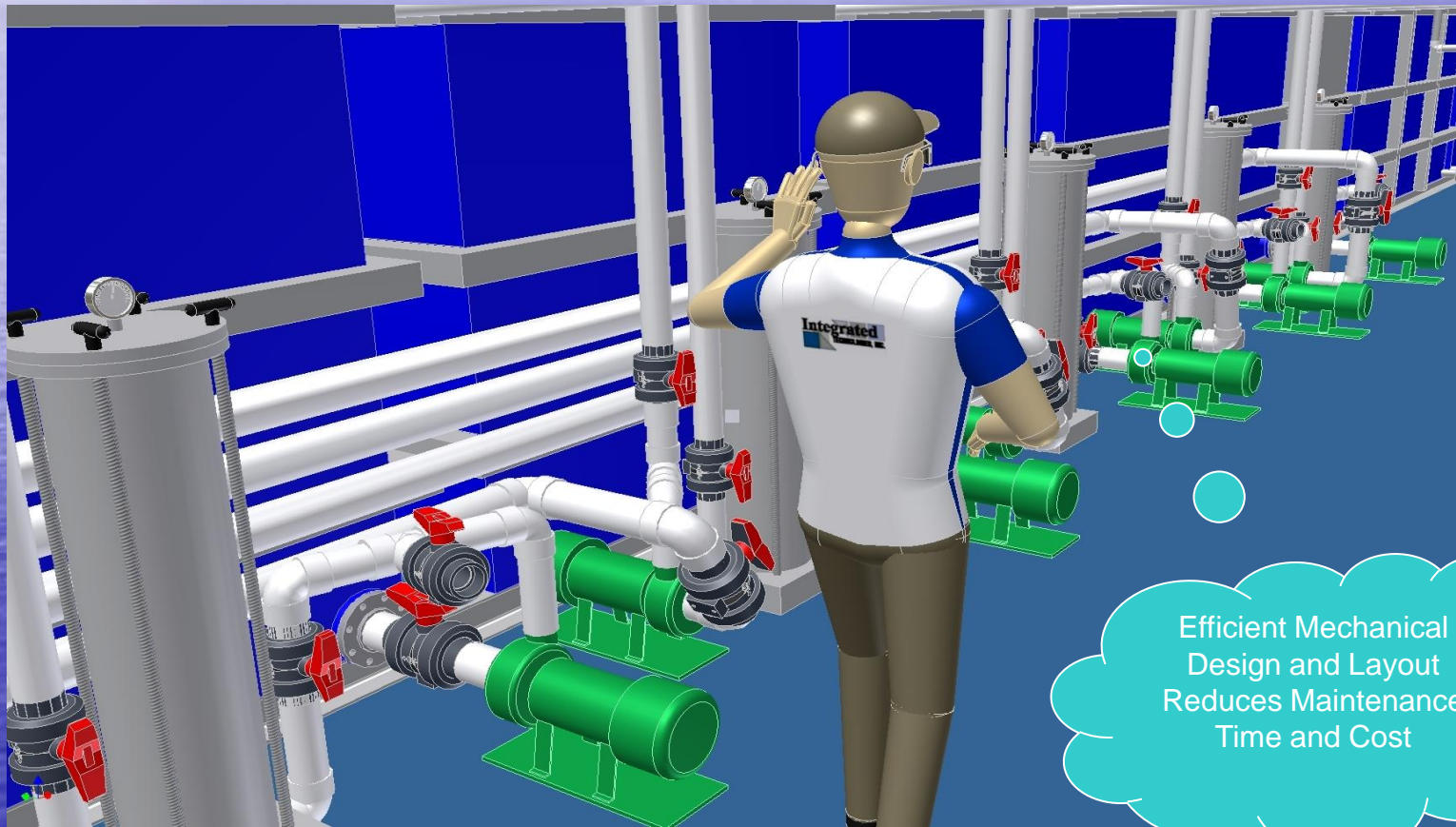
Preventative Maintenance and Asset Management



Facility Design facilitates Frequent Washdown of Process Equipment to Control Corrosion

Robust Corrosion Resistant Materials and Coatings are Required to Minimize PM Costs and Protect Assets

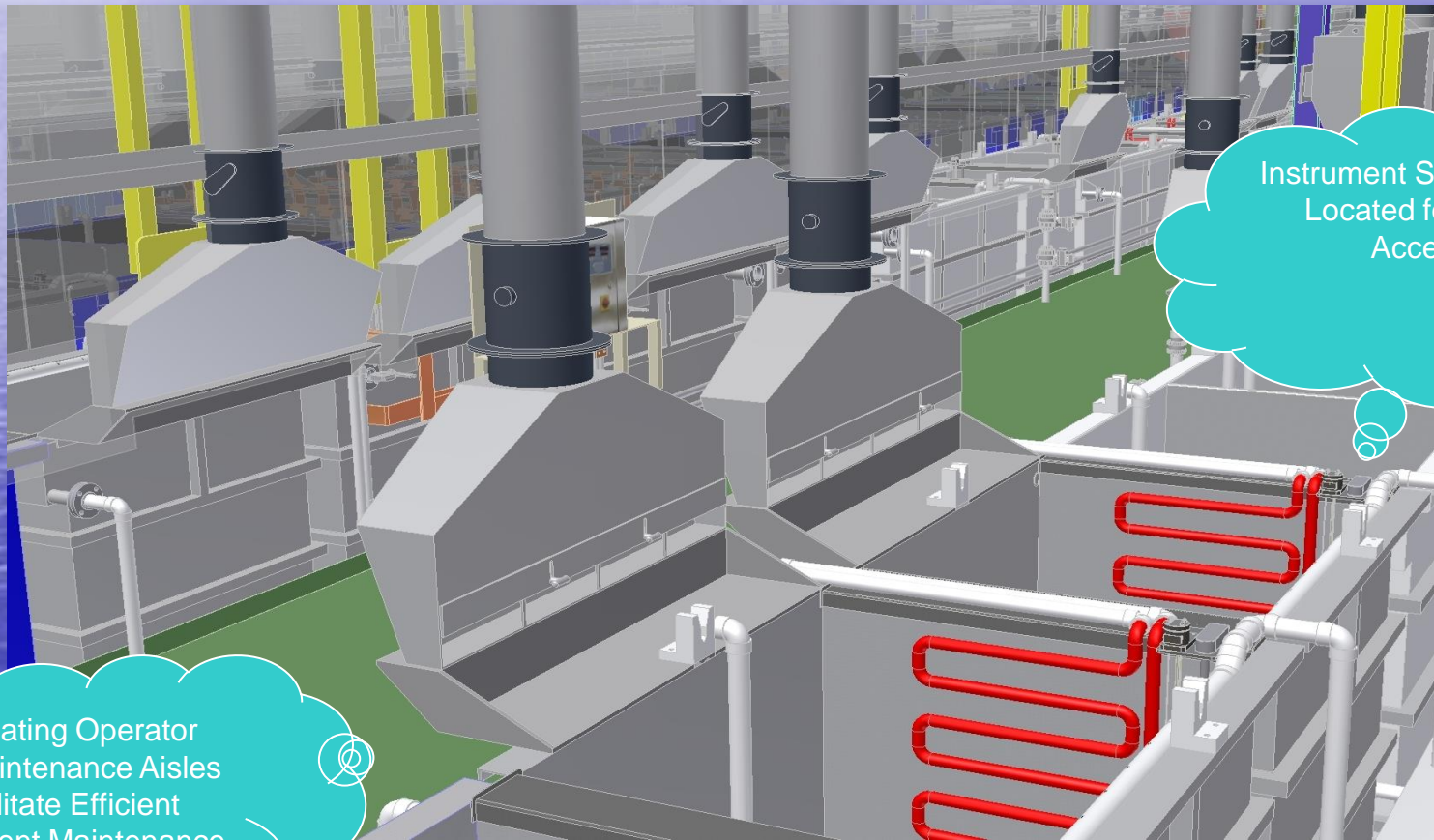
Design for Maintenance



Efficient Mechanical
Design and Layout
Reduces Maintenance
Time and Cost

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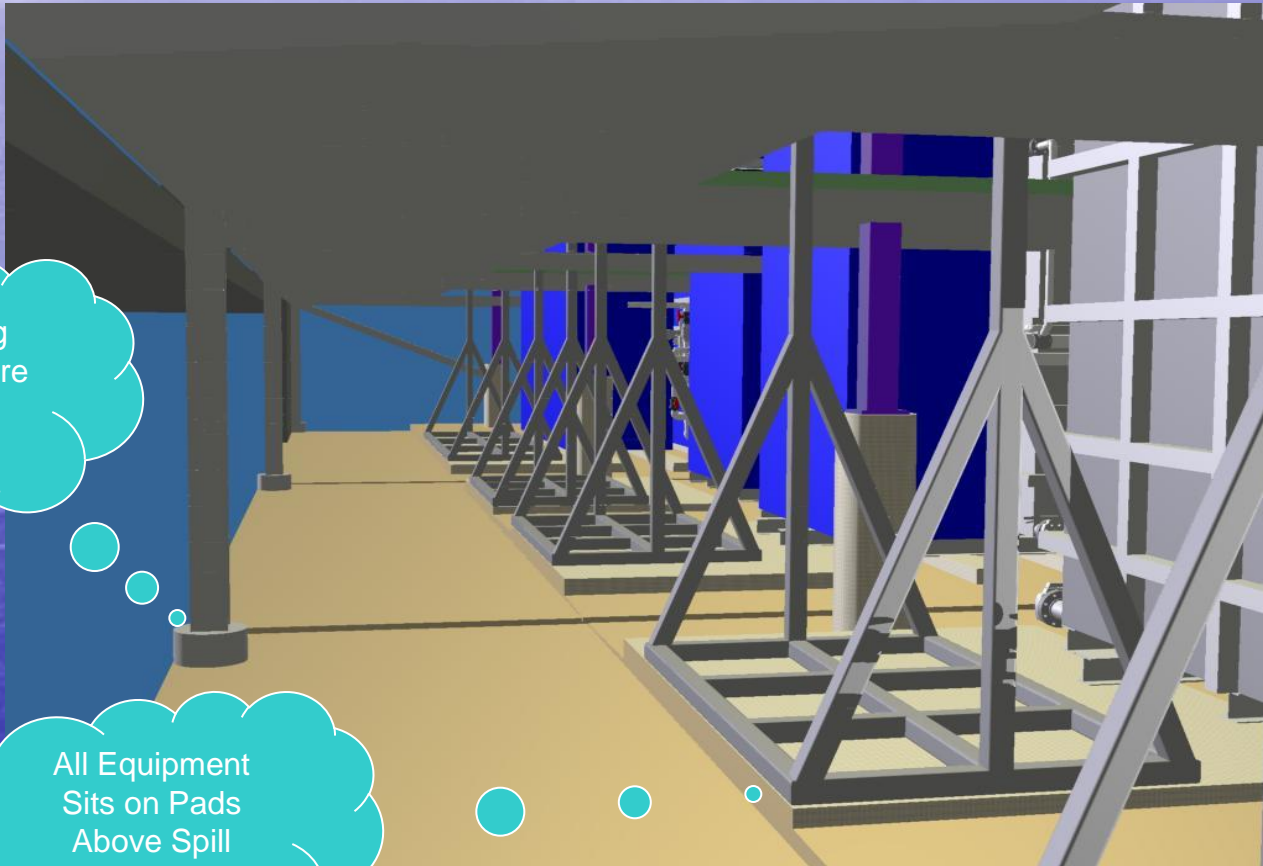
Main Level Maintenance Aisles



Instrument Sensors are
Located for Easy
Access

Alternating Operator
and Maintenance Aisles
Facilitate Efficient
Equipment Maintenance

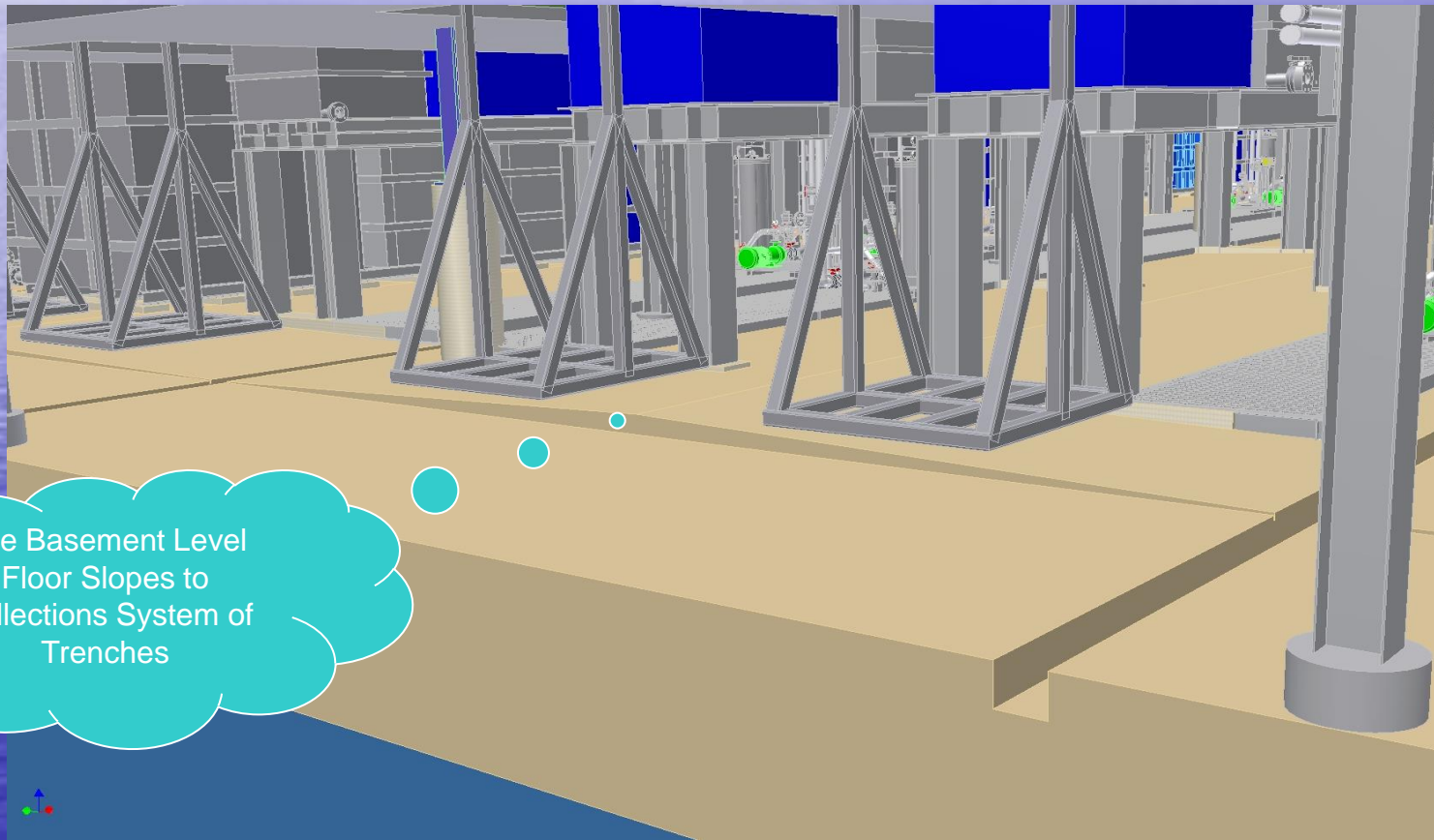
Integrated Spill Prevention/Control and Corrosion Management



Floor Coating Penetrations are Above Spill Zone.

All Equipment Sits on Pads Above Spill Zone.

Integrated Spill Prevention/Control and Corrosion Management



The Basement Level
Floor Slopes to
Collections System of
Trenches

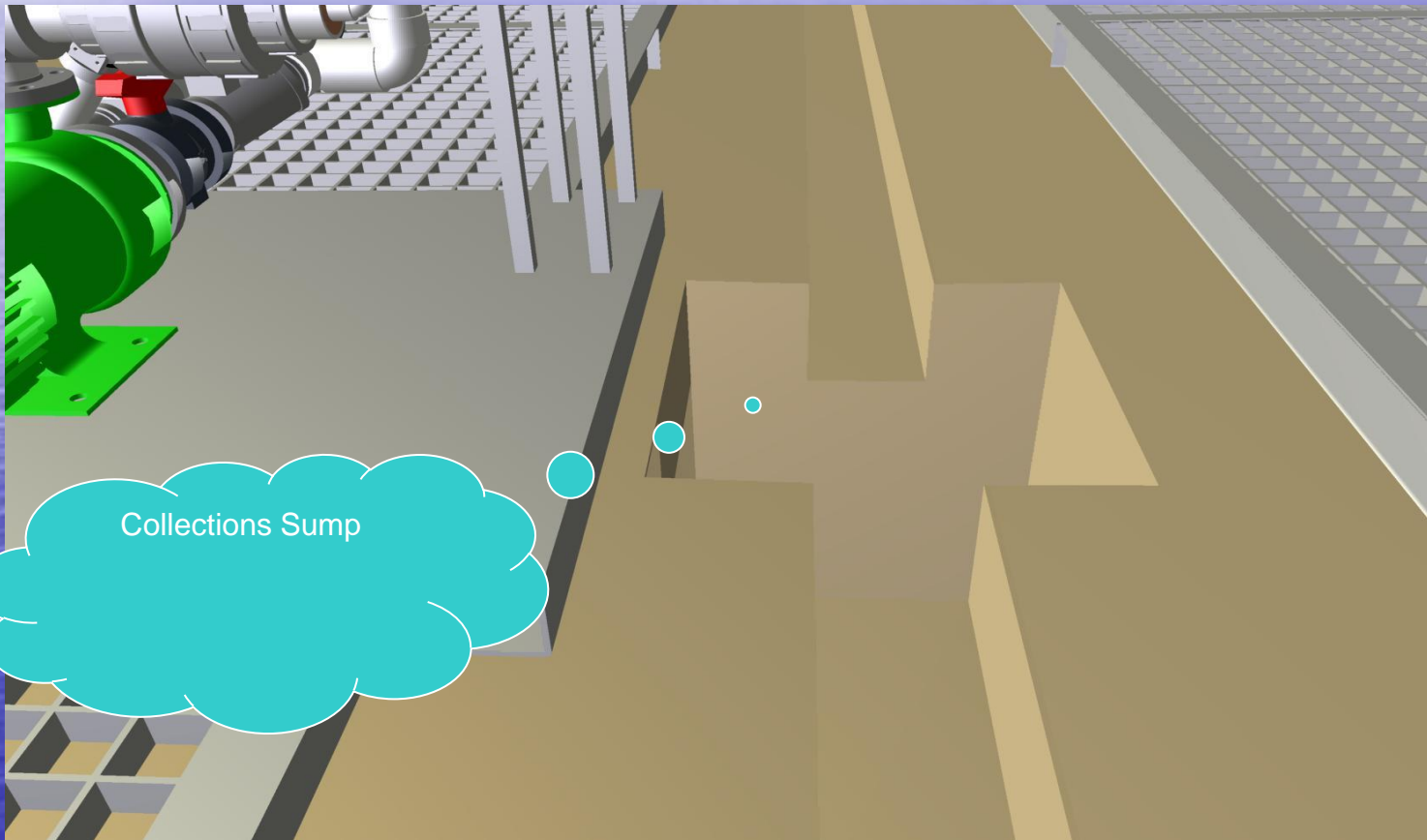


Integrated Spill Prevention/Control and Corrosion Management

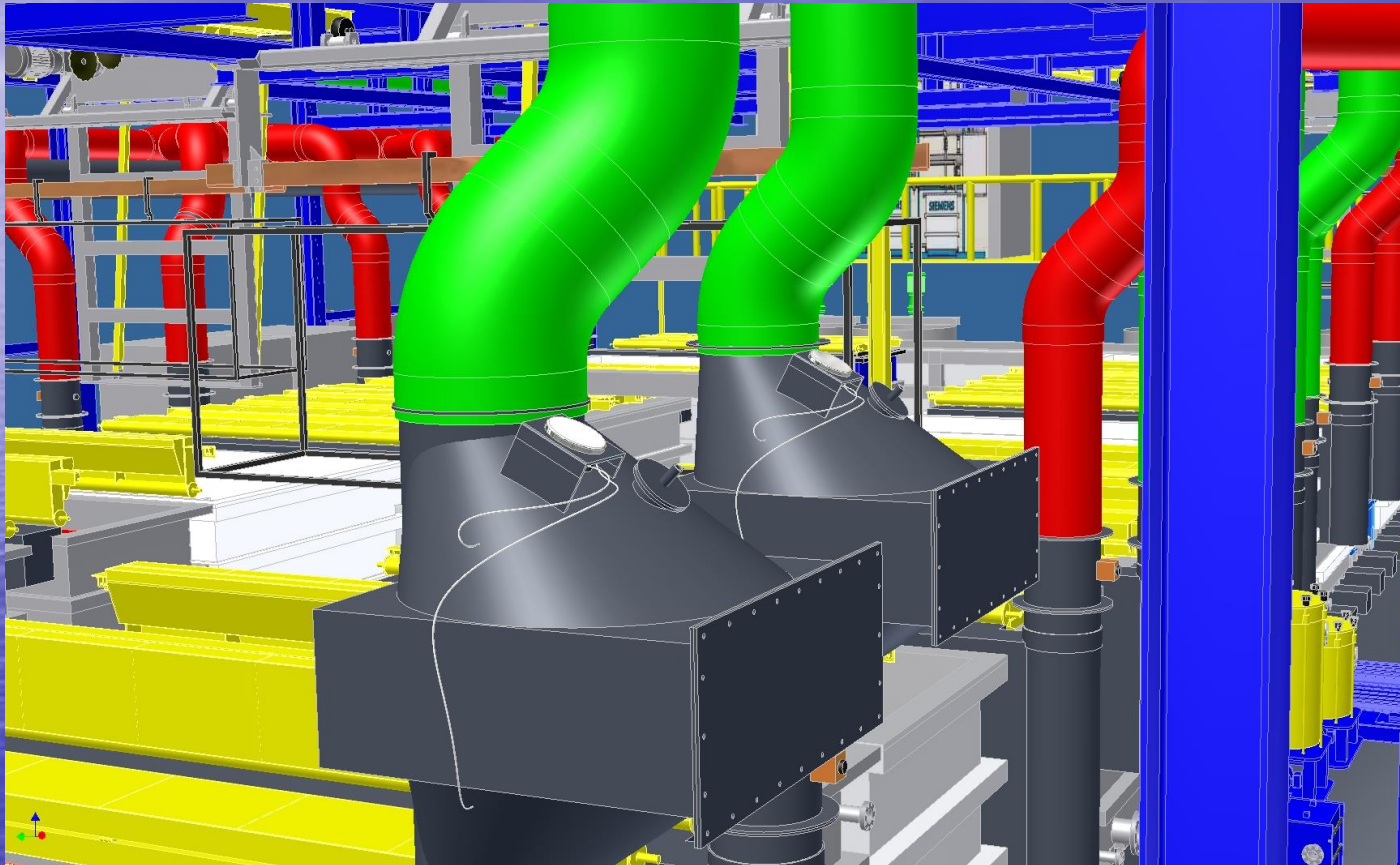


Trenches Slopes to
Collections Sumps

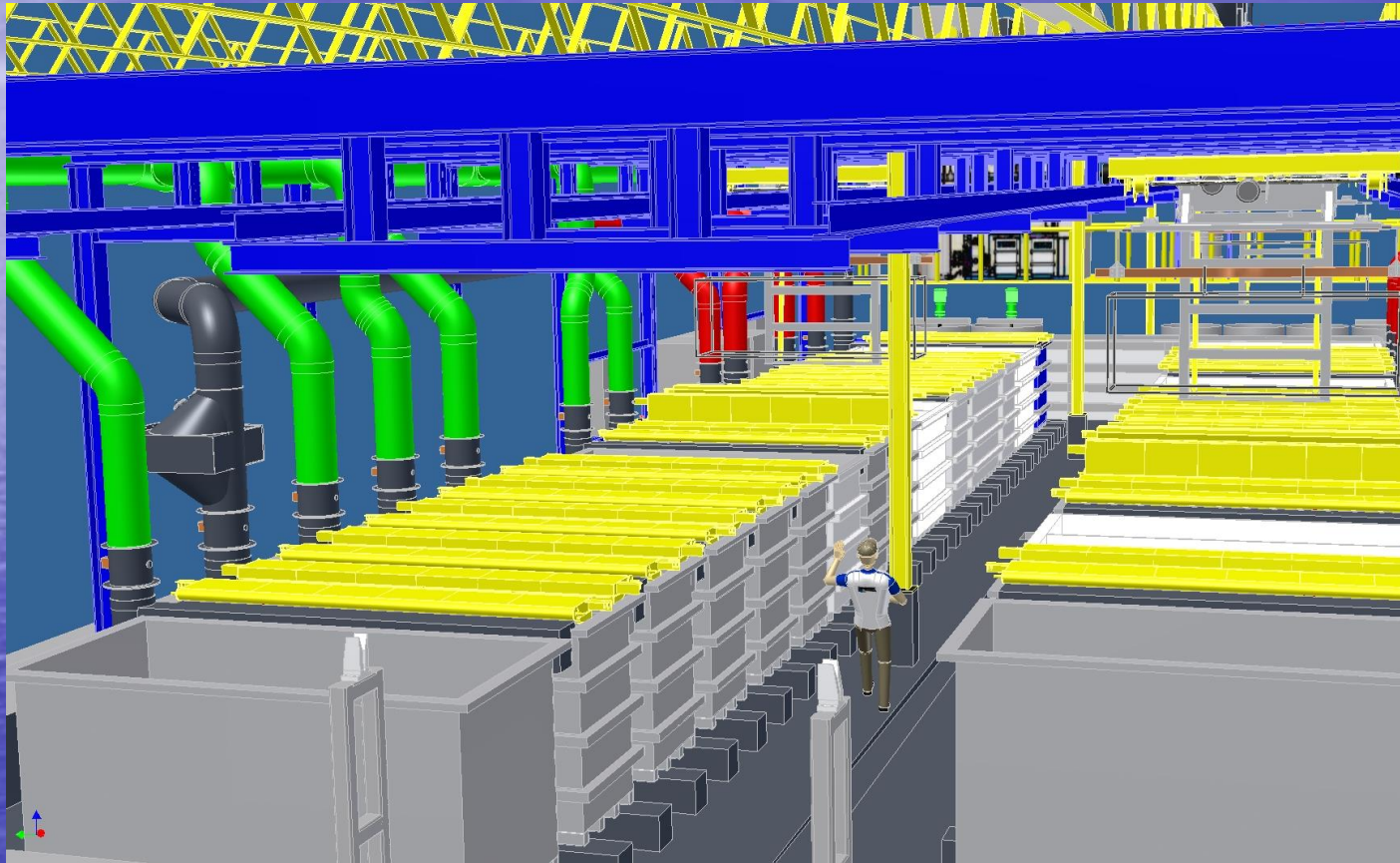
Integrated Spill Prevention/Control and Corrosion Management



Automatic Covers



Automatic Covers



Resources

- NASF Online Data Library
 - www.nasf.org
- ASETSDefense (HCAT/JCAT)
 - www.hcat.org
 - www.materialoptions.com
 - www.asetdefense.org
 - www.hazmat-alternatives.com