

Material Product Data Sheet

Spherical Cast, Two-Phase Tungsten Carbide Blend Materials for Hard Face Applications

Powder Products: Metco 50050A WOKA 50051, WOKA 50052, WOKA 50054, WOKA 50059

1 Introduction

Spherical Fused Tungsten Carbide (CTC-S) materials are spheroidally shaped, two-phase tungsten carbide powders produced by a special melting process. This makes them the most wear resistant fused tungsten carbide products available on the market.

CTC-S materials are designed to be the hard phase constituent of a wear-resistant surface. Depending on the surfacing process, they can be blended with self-fluxing alloys or used a filler material for rods, wires, electrodes or infiltration applications. Overlays containing these materials offer excellent abrasive wear resistance in harsh environments, combined with good impact resistance.

These carbides have a fine, non-acicular structure with a higher hardness compared to conventional cast (fused) tungsten carbide.

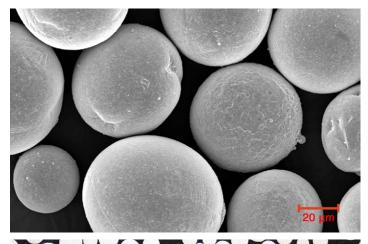
While usable in high-heat processes (PTA or conventional arc welding), these materials can exhibit phase transformation that can result in deposit embrittlement and cracking. Therefore, the best deposit results are obtainable with low heat input processes such as laser cladding and oxy-acetylene welding.

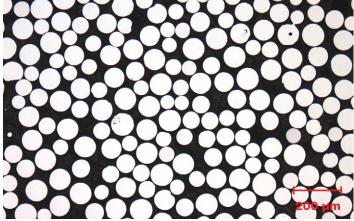
As hard phase materials, these products have a hardness of 2700 to 3100 HV0.1. CTC-S offers the best compromise of excellent hardness versus good ductility. There is a very broad portfolio of applications for these products with different wear conditions.

1.1 Typical Uses and Applications:

- Construction, earth moving and tunneling equipment
- Agricultural plowshares, lifting shares and shear bars
- Oil and gas tool joints, PDC and steel body drill bits
- Recycling and mining crushers and milling rolls
- Heavy equipment mixer blades, decanters, extruder screws and conveyor screws
- Slurry pump impellers

Quick Facts	
Classification	Carbide, tungsten-based (CTC-S)
Chemistry	W ₂ C-WC
Manufacture	Fused, crushed and plasma densified
Morphology	Spheroidal
Tap Density	9.5 – 10.5 g/cm ³
Bulk Density	16 – 17 g/cm ³
Hardness	2700 – 3100 HV0.1
Service Temperature	< 500 °C (930 °F)
Purpose	Hard phase blend component for wear resistance
Process	Laser Cladding, PTA, Oxy-Acetelyne Welding, Spray & Fuse Powder Weldng





SEM photomicrograph of WOKA CTC-S products. Top: morphology. Bottom: inner structure.

2 Material Information

2.1 Chemical Composition

Product	Chemical Con	nposition (nominal wt	.%)		
	W	С	Fe	Total All Other	
Metco 50050A	Balance	3.7 – 4.2	0.5 (max)	0.2 (max)	
WOKA 50051	Balance	3.7 – 4.2	0.5 (max)	0.2 (max)	
WOKA 50052	Balance	3.7 – 4.2	0.5 (max)	0.2 (max)	
WOKA 50054	Balance	3.7 – 4.2	0.5 (max)	0.2 (max)	
WOKA 50059	Balance	3.7 – 4.2	0.5 (max)	0.2 (max)	

2.2 Particle Size Distribution, Manufacturing Method, Density and Former Product Designation

Product	Nominal Particle Size Distribution	Manufacturing Method	Nominal Apparent Density Range (g/cm³)	Other Designation (for reference)	
Metco 50050A	-106 +45 μm			MetcoClad 52001	
WOKA 50051	-53 +20 μm	Fused, crushed and			
WOKA 50052	-45 +15 μm	plasma densified	9.0 – 11.0	WOKA FTC-S; WOKA WSC-S	
WOKA 50054	-106 +45 µm	(CTC-S)			
WOKA 50059	-125 +45 μm				

[■] Particle size of 45 µm and below determined by laser diffraction (Microtrac), size above 45 µm determined by sieve analysis in accordance with ASTM B214

2.3 Recommended Hardfacing Process

Product	Laser Cladding	РТА	Oxy-Acetylene Welding	Spray & Fuse Powder Welding
Metco 50050A	•	(•	•
WOKA 50051	•	•	•	•
WOKA 50052	•	•	•	•
WOKA 50054	•	•	•	•
WOKA 50059	•	(•	•

2.4 Key Selection Criteria

- These materials are fused and crushed and then spherodized using plasma densification. The spheroidal shape improves flowability and the increased apparent density results in a higher quantity of the hard phase material in the deposit with better wear resistance.
- Products with finer particle size distributions are appropriate for blending in ratios of 30 % to 70 % with cobalt-, iron- or nickel-based self-fluxing alloy powders for PTA and laser cladding applications.
- Metco 50050A has a more tightly controlled particle size distribution than WOKA 50054.

- Metco 50050A, WOKA 50051 or WOKA 50054 are the preferred choices for laser cladding.
- WOKA 50051 can be used for laser cladding when a finer carbide size is desired.
- WOKA 50054 or WOKA 50059 can be used for PTA applications when a finer carbide particle size is desired.
- When PTA welding, phase transformation of these materials can be quite high, especially when using matrix alloys with high chromium or iron content. This effect leads to embrittlement of the matrix alloy, thereby producing cracks within the deposits.

Other particle size distributions are available on request

2.5 Related Products

- Metco Joining & Cladding offers a variety of other tungsten carbide products appropriate for use as blend materials. These include fused tungsten carbide (CTC), sintered and crushed tungsten carbide (SCTC), monocrystalline tungsten carbide (MTC), carbide sinter pellets (CTCP) and hard metal (HM) grit. Please review their respective datasheets for further information and their appropriate use for various surfacing processes.
- Metco Joining & Cladding also offers pure chromium carbide products that can be used as a blend materials for higher temperature applications, or when additional corrosion resistance is needed.
- In addition to blend materials, Metco Joining & Cladding offers a wide range of carbide-containing hard facing products for use with various processes. Please see the appropriate datasheet or contact your sales representative for more information. These products include:
 - Ready-to-use blends of carbide hard phase and self-fluxing matrix materials for PTA and laser cladding.
 - A variety of carbide-containing tubular rods for oxy-acetylene welding, as well as carbide-containing electrodes, wires and flexible rope for arc welding.

3 Coating Information

3.1 Key Overlay Characteristics

Characteristic			
Microhardness CTC-S	2700 – 3100 HV0.1		
Recommended Hardphase / Matrix Blend Ratio	30 to 70 %		

- Overlays containing CTS-S provide excellent abrasive wear resistance in harsh environments in combination with fair to good impact resistance, depending on the application technology.
- Based on the sensitivity of CTC-S to phase transformation, the best-performing overlays will be produced using processes with lower heat input such as laser cladding, standard oxy-acetylene welding or GTAW (TIG) welding.
- The spheroidal morphology and higher specific bulk material density of these products can result in a higher risk of settling within the deposit. Therefore, it is
- recommended to mix these products with irregularly shaped carbide materials, such as CTC, to improve processing stability and result in a more homogeneous deposit.
- Using laser cladding, deposits containing CTC-S can exhibit the highest abrasion resistance of all tungsten carbide blend materials, while offering good impact resistance.
- The risk of settling using laser cladding is quite low, so CTC-S materials can be used without the addition of irregularly-shaped carbide materials.

4 Commercial Information

4.1 Ordering Information and Availability

Product	Order No.	Package Size	Availability	Distribution
Metco 50050A	1511229	5 kg (approx. 11 lb)	Special Order	Global
WOKA 50051	1065266	25 kg (approx. 55 lb)	Special Order	Global
WOKA 50052	1065267	25 kg (approx. 55 lb)	Special Order	Global
WOKA 50054	1065268	5 kg (approx. 11 lb)	Special Order	Global
WOKA 50059	1065270	25 kg (approx. 55 lb)	Special Order	Global

4.2 Handling Recommendations

- Store in the original, closed container in a dry location.
- Opened containers should be stored in a drying oven to prevent moisture pickup
- Tumble contents prior to use to avoid separation.

4.3 Safety Recommendations

See the SDS (Safety Data Sheet) in the version localized for the country where the material will be used. SDS are available from the Oerlikon web site at www.metcojoiningcladding.com (Resources – Safety Data Sheets).

Product	SDS	
Metco 50050A	50-1522	
WOKA 50051	50-908	
WOKA 50052	50-908	
WOKA 50054	50-908	
WOKA 50059	50-908	

