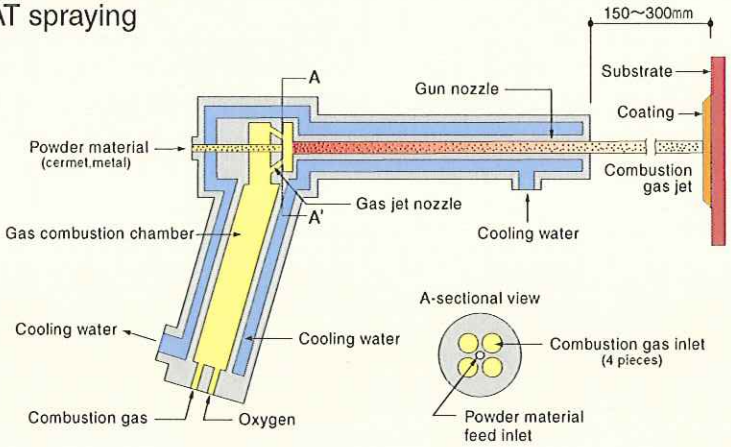
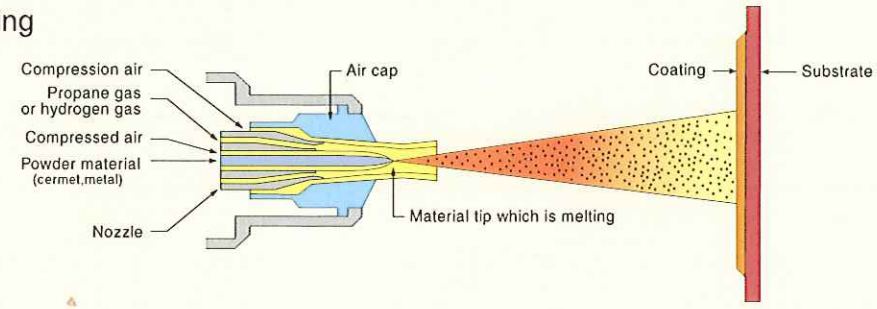
High velocity oxygen fuel spraying

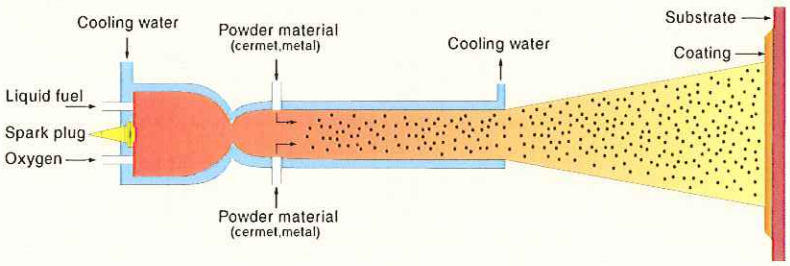
JET-COAT spraying



DIAMOND spraying



JP-5000



Hydrocarbon-and hydrogen-mixed gas is burned in the internal combustion chamber and the combustion gas is converted into a high temperature ultrasonic combustion gas jet (mach 5 or more) through four concentrated nozzles. A powder matrial fed into the center of the gas jet by nitrogen gas crashes against a raw material as being melted and accelerated inside the nozzle and in the highly concentrated combustion gas jet. Consequently, films fine and superior in quality can be formed.

General characteristics

- Formation of films superior in quality which are better in their hardness and fineness and more adhesive compared with those obtained by other spraying methods.
- Most suitable for spraying of refractory metal materials (WC-Co)
- Highly efficient in spraying because of its long and highly concentrated gas jet.
- Most suitable for spraying of small members because of its gas jet with a smaller diameter.
  Control of a raw material temperature at 200℃ or below possible.
- Small and uniform roughness of a film surface.

Characteristics of ofic

- Spraying of cermet such as chormium carbide type materials possible.
- Spraying of a large member also possible.
- Control of film properties by changing the kind of gas possible.

Spraying material :
tungsten carbide cobalt
(200 maqnifications)