



Zinc and Zinc-Alloys for General Galvanizing - Boliden answers -

Nordic Galvanizers

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Kokkola

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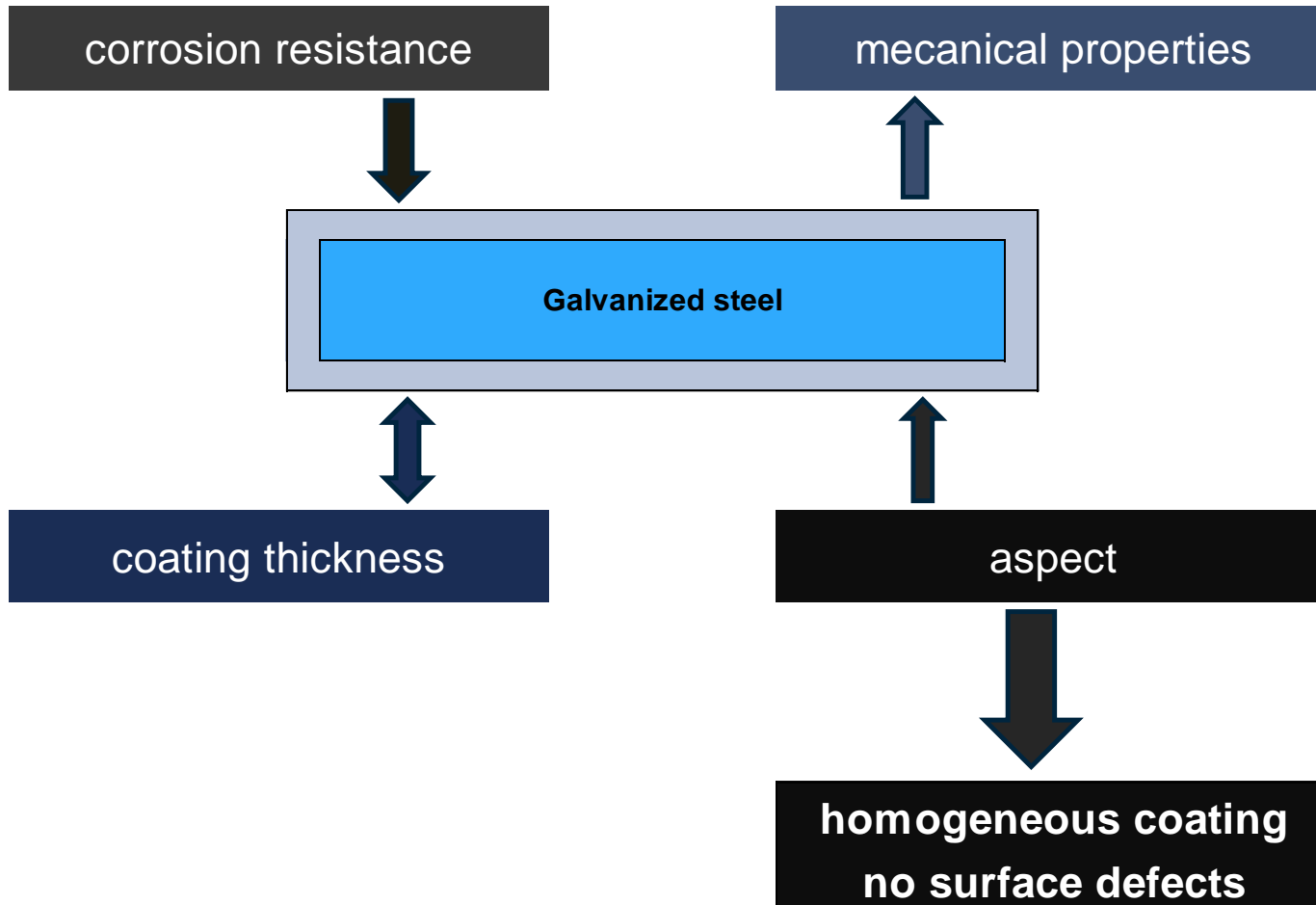
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Content

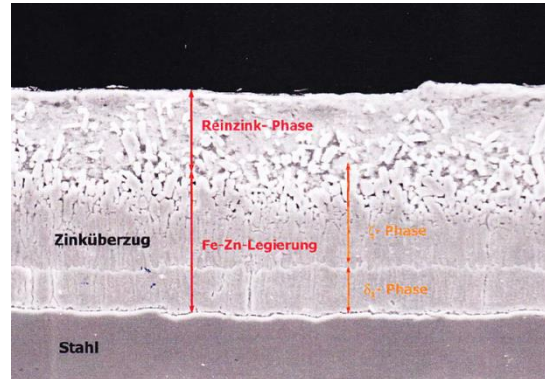
- **Requirements for GG steel**
- **Anomalies and defects**
 - Related to Fe-Zn-reaction
 - Related to Pre-treatment and Zn-alloy-composition
- **Influence of alloying Elements on Fe-Zn-reaction**
- **Influence of alloying elements on physical properties of the Zn-melt**
- **Boliden alloys**
 - Special features

Requirements on galvanized steel



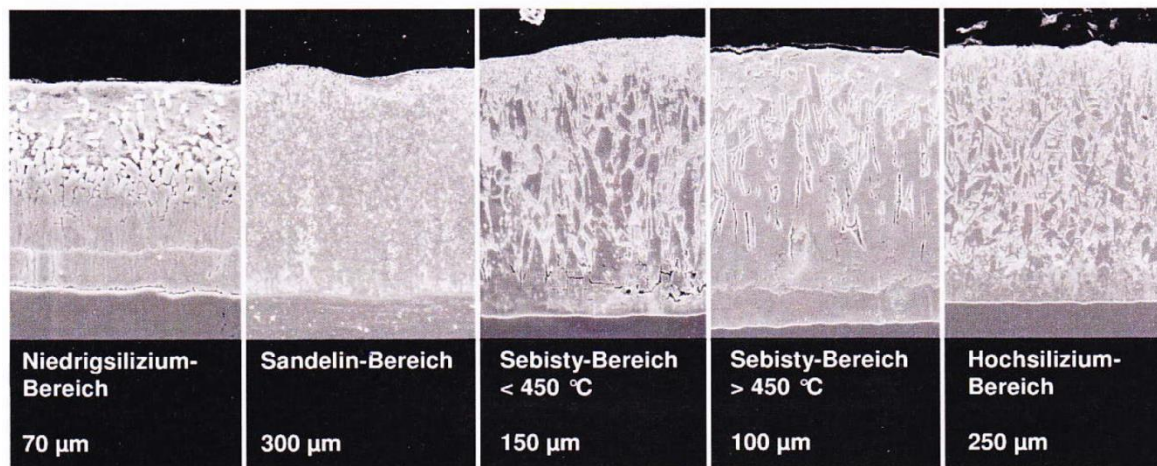
Homogeneous coating thickness; but how?

Perfect coating:



... steel composition

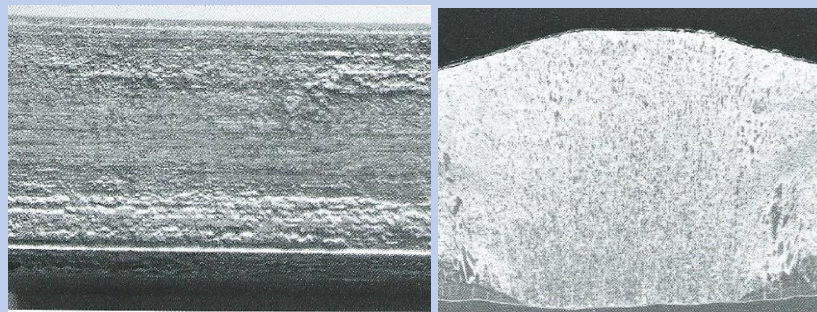
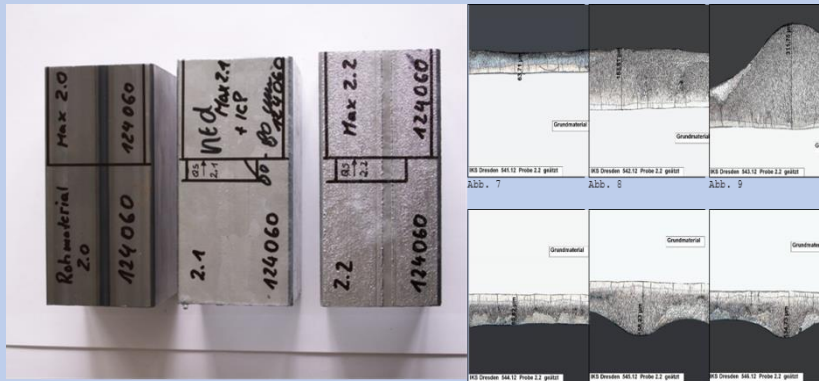
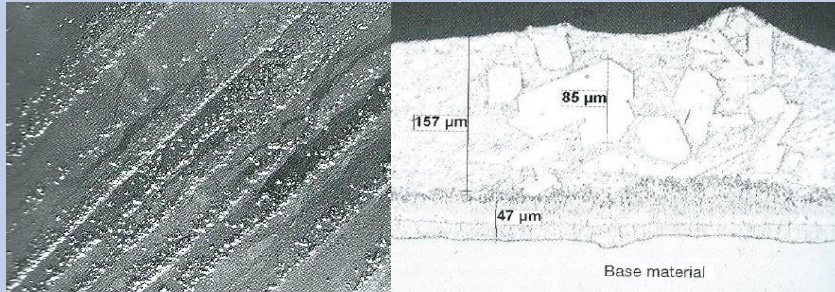
Typical coating structures at normal galvanizing temperatures



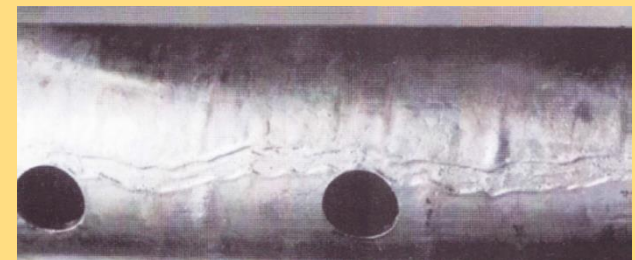
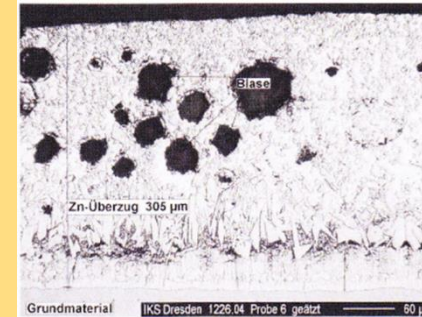
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Galvanizing defects

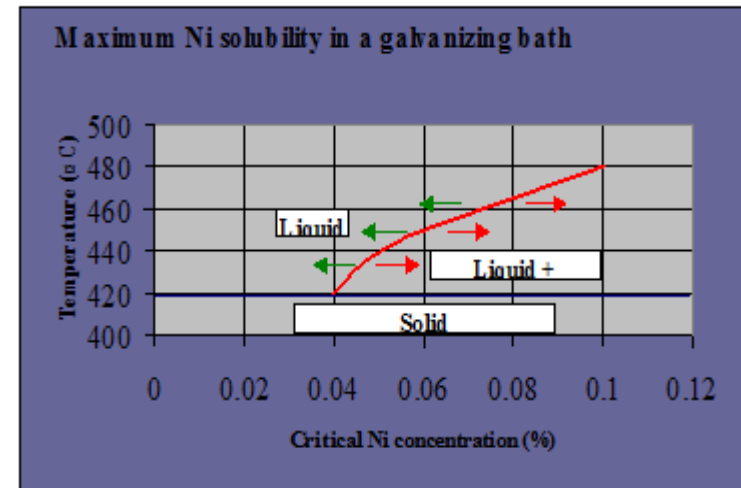
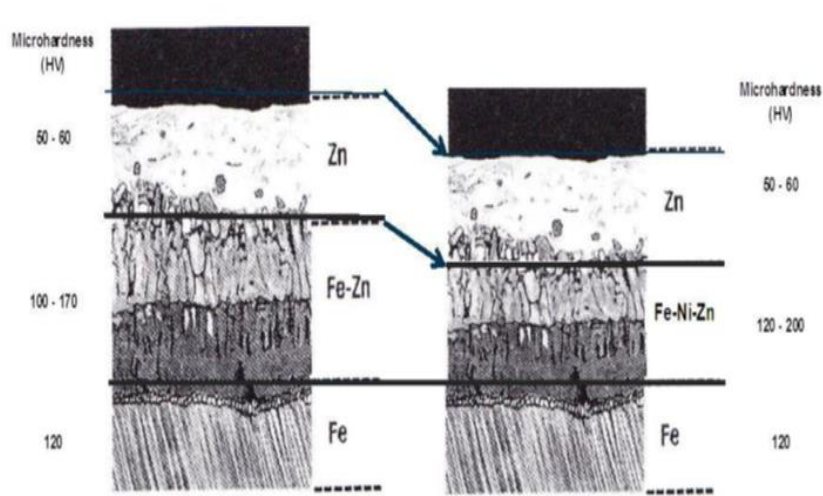
- ... related to Zn-Fe-reaction



- Related to pre-treatment and physical properties of the Zn



Reduce diffusion of Fe into Zn-melt By Ni-additions into the bath

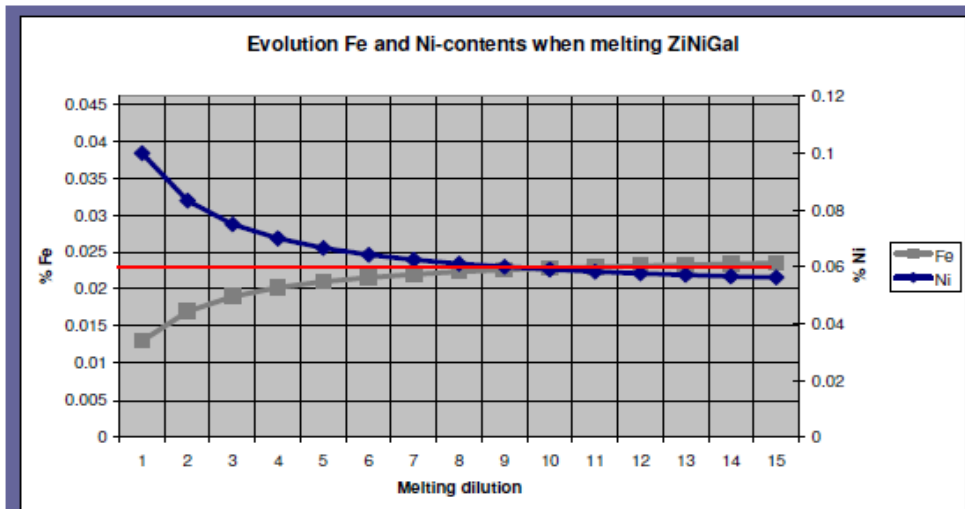


- Zn-Fe intermetallics will be Zn-Fe-Ni intermetallics
- In the coating Ni content has to be 0,10 – 0,14%!
- Those intermetallics will be harder and more compact
- This results in lower coating thickness
- Pure Zn-layer will only be slightly reduced

- Max concentration to be avoided otherwise Γ_2 precipitations (=pimples)
- Keep Ni-concentration and temperature stable otherwise pimples

Advantage to use Bolidens tailor-made ZINiGal

Simulation of ingot melting

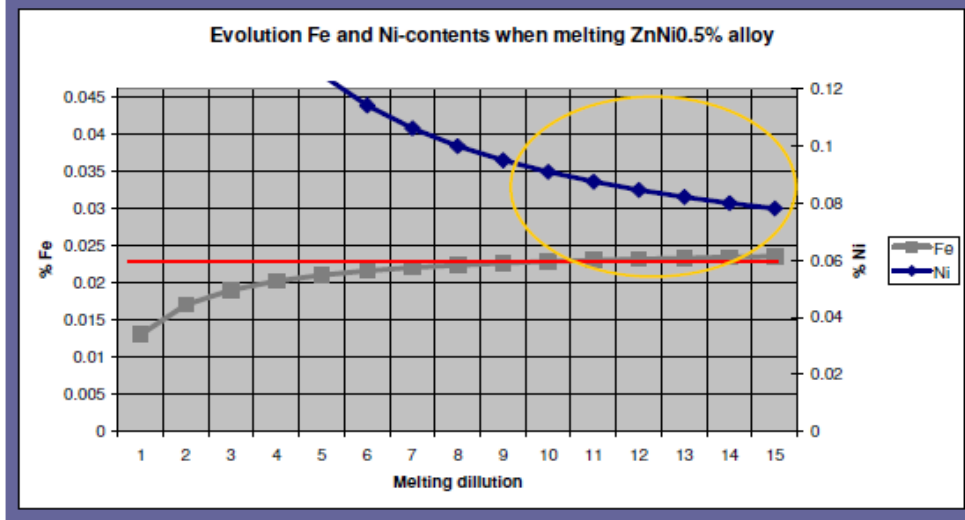


Criteria to avoid Γ_2 -precipitations (450 °C)

Ni < 0.06%

Fe < 0.023%

When melting ZINiGal0.15 % those both conditions are not met



When dissolving Master-alloys, some risks to precipitate Γ_2

Delay Zn-Fe reaction by Al-additions

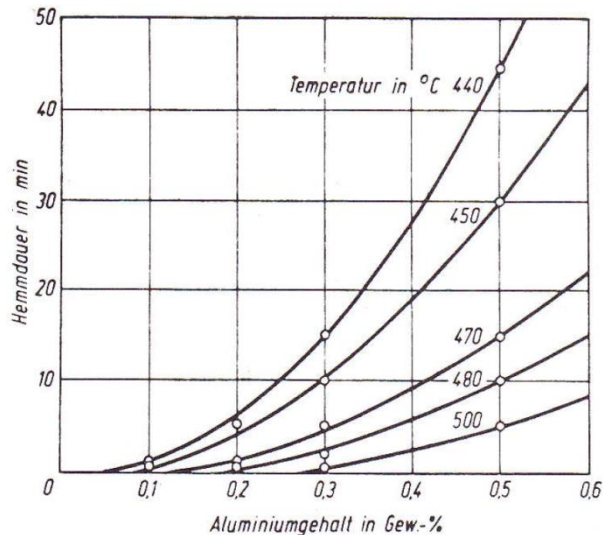


Abb. 13: Abhängigkeit der Hemmdauer vom Aluminium

- Al concentrations higher than 300 ppm finally are a solution for reactive steel galvanizing
 - due to the high affinity of Al versus Fe and the creation of (Fe_2Al_5) -inhibition layers (limited time)
 - bad wettability demands efforts in pre-treatment (flux, dryer)

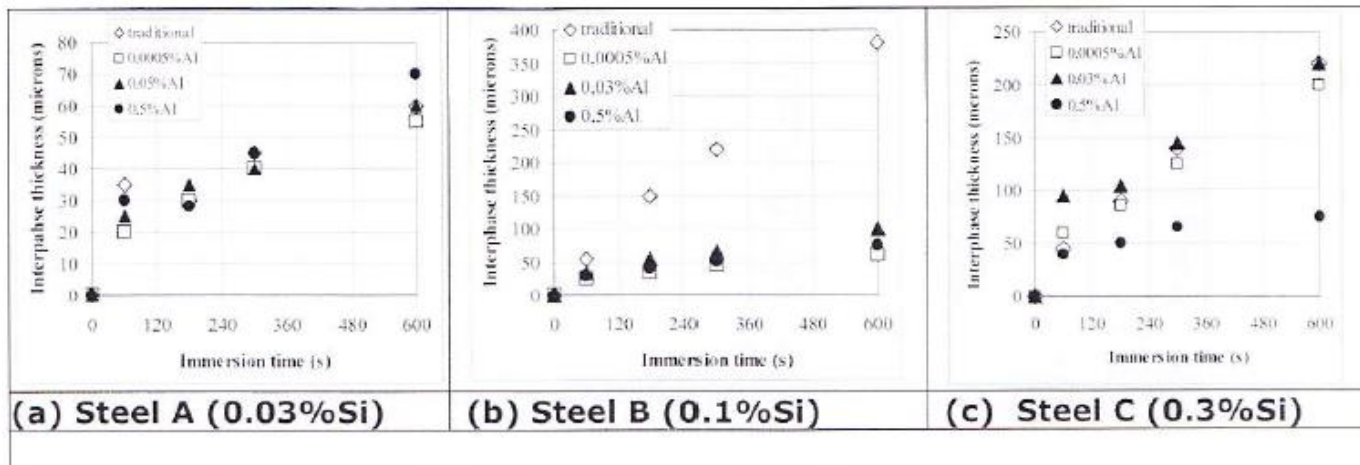


Figure 1 Zn-Al(0-0.5%) at 450°C.

Influence physical properties of liquid Zinc

Viscosity

- Describes drainage of liquids
- Viscosity is the opposite of fluidity
- Values only above melting temperature
- Viscosity drops with increasing temperature
 - Oxydation
 - Contaminations

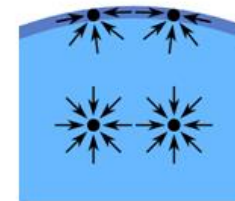
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Surface tension



Surface tension is the elastic tendency of a fluid surface which makes it acquire the lowest surface area possible



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Wetting behavior

- Neither viscosity, nor surface tension can describe the wetting-behavior
- Wetting behavior depends on:
 - **Surface**
 - Cleanliness
 - Rugosity
 - **Steel reactivity**
 - reactive steels (high Si show better wetting behavior)

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- Physical properties are influenced by.
 - Pb (traditional)
 - Bi
 - Sn
 - **Sb**

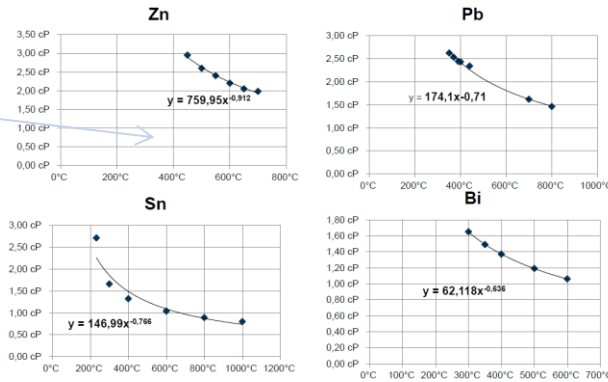
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Influence Pb on coating physical properties of the Zn-melt

■ Viscosity

- Describes drainage of Zn

$$\text{Pb-equivalent (\%)} = \text{Pb} + \text{Sn} + 0,7\text{Bi}$$



■ Surface tension

- Low surface tension reduces surface defects

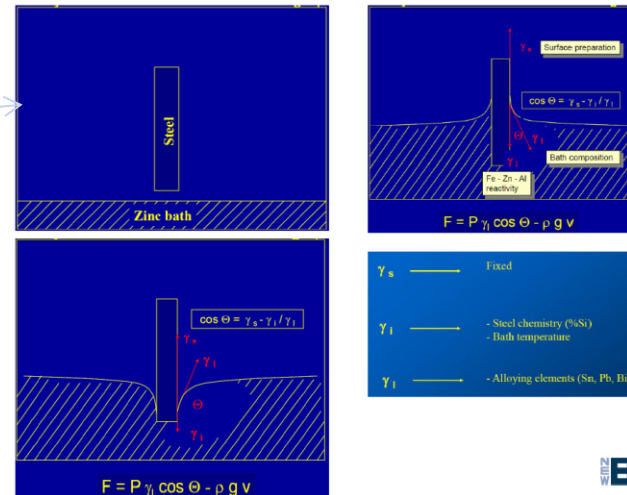
$$\text{Pb-equivalent (\%)} = \text{Pb} + 6 \text{ Bi} + 0,15 \text{ Sn}$$



■ Wettability

- Describes suitability for galvanizing

$$\text{Pb-equivalent (\%)} = \text{Pb} + 2 \text{ Bi} + 3 \text{ Sn}$$



Influence alloying elements on coating defects

	Al	Ni	Bi	Sn	Pb
Reduction coating thickness	Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv			
Coating homogeneity	Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv			
Reduced finishing work			Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv	Pay attention
Mixed structures	Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv			
Rough coating	Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv			
Gray aspect	Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv			
Pimpels	Pay attention	Pay attention	Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv	Pay attention
Black spots	Definitely negativ		Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv	Pay attention
Adherence			Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv	Pay attention
Streaks and sags			Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv	Pay attention
Adhering ash and flux residues	Pay attention		Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv	Pay attention
Blisters			Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv	Pay attention
Tear drops			Definitely positiv	Definitely positiv	Pay attention

Definitely positiv ■

Pay attention ■

Definitely negativ ■

Restrictions through standards

- **ISO 1461**

In Europe, the bath composition is defined in ISO 1461.

This standard requests the Zn-bath to have a composition with $> 98,5 \%$ Zn

- **DAST-guideline**

Zinkbad-Klasse (Standard)	Zinkschmelzanteile (Gew.-%)				
	Sn	Pb + 10 Bi	Ni	Al	Summe weiterer Elemente (ohne Zn)
1	$\leq 0,1$	$\leq 1,5$	$< 0,1$	$< 0,1$	$< 0,1$

Therefore restrictions in amounts of Bi and Sn!

Bolidens Alloys for General galvanizing

	Composition alloy				
	Zn	Ni	Bi	Sn	Al
SHG	100,00				
ZiNiGal	99,85	0,15			
ZiNiGal-light	99,88	0,12			
ZiNiGal-plus	99,80	0,15	0,05		
ZiNiGal-light-plus	99,83	0,12	0,05		
ZiNiGal-bright	99,75	0,15	0,05	0,05	
ZiNiGal-light-bright	99,78	0,12	0,05	0,05	
ZnNi-Masteralloy-plus	99,50	0,50			
ZnNi-Masteralloy	99,35	0,50	0,15		
Zinkal5	95,00				5,00
Zinkal10	90,00				10,00

Composition bath		
Ni	Bi	Sn
0,05		
0,04		
0,05	0,10	
0,04	0,10	
0,05	0,10	0,10
0,04	0,10	0,10



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