HVOF Hard Chrome Alternatives: Developments, Implementation, Performance and Lessons Learned

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HVOF Hard Chrome Alternatives: Developments, Implementation, Performance and Lessons Learned

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Introduction

- Hard chrome plating has been used on landing gear for wear applications for over 50 years and provides a hard, smooth, abrasion-resistant surface with some corrosion protection.
- Hard chrome has been used on highly loaded, fatigue critical landing gear components such as pistons, axles, and pins.
Replacement of chrome was driven by OHSA and EPA requirements, and end customer requirements for new designs.

In 1996, the Hard Chrome Alternatives Team (HCAT) was initiated to study chrome replacement.

HCAT testing included both specimen testing and component testing for both commercial and military applications.

High Velocity Oxygen Fuel (HVOF) became the coating process of choice to replace hard chrome on landing gear.

From HCAT, 2 coatings were selected for landing gear applications:

- Tungsten Carbide-Cobalt (88%WC-12%Co)
- Tungsten Carbide-Cobalt-Chrome (84%WC-12%Co-4%Cr)
Goodrich performed 3 tests for the HCAT:

- Fatigue of entire Dash 8 main landing gear
- High cycle (dithering) wear test on hydraulic actuators
- Bending fatigue test on 5” and 10” coated pistons
Summary of HCAT Results:

Compared with hard chrome..

1. WC-Co and WC-Co-Cr HVOF coatings have equal or better corrosion
2. WC-Co and WC-Co-Cr coatings have equal or better fatigue properties.
3. With correct surface finishes WC-Co-Cr coatings have superior wear properties.
Implementation

- The Airbus A380 design was the first Goodrich Landing Gear with a HVOF coating as a hard chrome replacement for line of sight applications.
- The introduction of HVOF led to:
  - the development of new proprietary materials and processing specifications,
  - the development of qualification criteria for suppliers of HVOF spraying, grinding, and inspection
    - expansion of the use other coatings to replace chrome on IDs
Goodrich now uses HVOF applied wear coatings in lieu of hard chrome for line of sight application on new landing gear designs for both military and commercial aircraft.
HVOF has also been used selectively on existing designs.

To date the implementation HVOF on new and existing designs has been very successful with no reported performance issues.
Impediments to widespread use of HVOF on new designs include:

- Cost of HVOF versus hard chrome plating
- Legislation and regulations continue to allow the use of hard chrome plating
Implementation

- Issues that have been faced with the introduction of HVOF:
  > Development of a supply base that can spray parts, grind and inspect landing gear parts
  > Development of suppliers who’s capabilities and location support the existing manufacturing supply base.
  > Developing expertise for masking, grinding and super finishing coatings to meet drawing requirements
  > Machine shops prefer “one stop shop” solution: develop HVOF providers who can perform pre-coating processes such as shot peening and post-coating processes such as cadmium plating are preferred.
Future HVOF Developments

- Continued use of HVOF WC-Co-Cr for new designs
- Continued implementation of HVOF for existing designs
- New coatings for dimensional restoration
- Strain compliant coatings
- Coating non-line of sight surfaces
Collaborative working groups such as HCAT can help identify, evaluate and implement new technologies and materials.

Important to understand the new technology will not be the same (e.g. HVOF line of sight, coating spalling, etc.) and that multiple substitutes may be required.

It is important to engage suppliers and processors early in the process to identify product specific issues such configuration and size, base material issues, etc.

Must consider the learning curve for processing parts to requirements.

Do not under-estimate qualification of ancillary processes to new technology, e.g. HVOF masking, HVOF grinding

It is important to engage supply chain early in process to evaluate the affect of the technology change to upstream and downstream processes and to develop suppliers who’s capabilities and location support the existing manufacturing supply base.
Thank You