

CAELAR LB CAELAR® LB

Superior Anti-corrosion Corrosion resistance of Iron exceed SUS D-alloy Completely Chrome-free



Corrosion resistance of Iron exceed SUS

Development concept

The target is even using carbon-steel that the performance of anti-corrosion is equivalent to austenite SUS

The excellent anti-corrosion treatment have being developed even that the self-drilling screw being drilleded or the coating damage during tightening bolts

It also can be suitable for austenite SUS that make the SUS with better corrosion resistance

Features

√ Superior Anti-corrosion

A tough alloy coating combined with zinc-nickel alloy plating and add having further lubricating ability of top coating which 3 complex layers can imporve excellent corrosion resistance

√ Completely chrome-free

With the consideration to the earth environment, without using the hazardous chromium compound to ensure the health safety

√ Reduction of hydrogen embrittlement

The release of hydrogen is easy due to microcracked structure of Zn-Ni alloy plating, which can reduce hydrogen embrittlement occourance

√ Weather Resistance

The products can be maintained even being used at the severe seacoast and industrial area for long term.

√ Heat Resistance

It is totally secure even being used under high temperature environment thanks to the zinc nickel plating and inorganic coating combination that has a superior heat resistance.

√ Gas resistance

There is no early rust issue under the environment of high concentration of sulfur dioxide and other corrosive gas.

▼ Electrolytic Corrosion Resistance

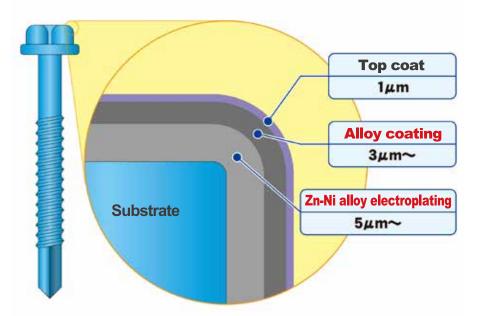
Reduce the dissimilar metal contact corrosion apparently by mean of SUS product with coating tighten in alumium board and plated steel board

√ Galling prevention

Reduce the galling issue when tightening stainless steel fasteners

Coating film structure and Corrosion prevention structure

Improve the anti-corrosion significantly through combinating three different function anti-corrosion film



Top coat have lubricating ability even though coating damage which can protect 1st and 2nd layer

Enhance anti-corrosion performace by improving edhesion with top coat and passivating alloy coating

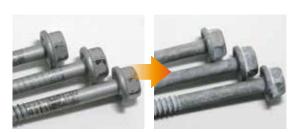
Corrosion prevention of substrate is attributed to protective effect of Zn-Ni alloy by self-sacrifice

Test Result SST 2000 H

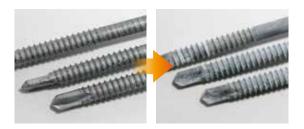
No red rust occurred

- · The pictures in left and in right to show the condition of drilling damage before SST, and drilling screw condition after testing
- · White material occurred due to the effect of anti-corrosion by self-sacrifice, but no red rust was found









Standard film and Expected corrosion resistance

Utilizing the characteristics Zn-Ni alloy, high corrosion resistance can be achieved with thin film

Standard film				Expected corrosion resistance (Red rust occourred)	
Zn-Ni alloy plating	Alloy coating	Top coating	Total	After drilling(SWCH18A)	
				Salt Spary Test	Over 1000 Hours
				Combined Cycle Test	Over 100 Cycles
5µm~	3µт∼	1µm	9μm~	Before drilling	
				Salt Spary Test	Over 3000 Hours
				Combined Cycle Test	Over 300 Cycles

Evaluation after drilling mean that assessment of corrosion protection properties by drilling into and out of the cold rolled steel(thickness:6mm)

Comparison various surface treatement

	carbon steel SWCH18A CAELAR LB	Martensitic stainless steel SUS410 passivating treatment	Austenitic stainless steel SUS304/XM-7 passivating treatment
Corrosion resistance	©	×	0
scratch resistance	©	Δ	O
electrolytic corrosion resistance	©	×	×
acid resistance	©	×	0
corrosive gas resistance	©	Δ	0
salt damage resistance	©	×	0
weather resistance	©	×	©
galling resistance	©	×	×

 $\ \, \bigcirc$ Very suitable $\ \, \bigcirc$ suitable $\ \, \triangle$ part of suitable $\ \, \times$ unsuitable

Corrosion resistance test

1. Salt spray test

JIS Z 2371 / 3000H finish

No red rust occurred

Test sample: Bolt M8 x 20 Film thickness: 11µm

Before Test

Carbon steel (SWCH material)

CAELAR LB

austenitic stainless steel (sus304) with passivation









After Test

(After 3000H)

Carbon steel (SWCH material)

CAELAR LB

austenitic stainless steel (sus304) with passivation









2. Combined cycle test

JASO M609-91 / 300 cycle finish

No red rust occurred

Test sample: Bolt M8 x 20 Film thickness: 11µm

Before Test

Carbon steel (SWCH material)

CAELAR LB

austenitic stainless steel (sus304) with passivation









After Test

(After 300C)

Carbon steel (SWCH material)

CAELAR LB

austenitic stainless steel (sus304) with passivation













Film performance test after Drilling screw in and out of the steel plate cold commercial by one time which have 6mm thickness

3. drilling test (salt spray test)

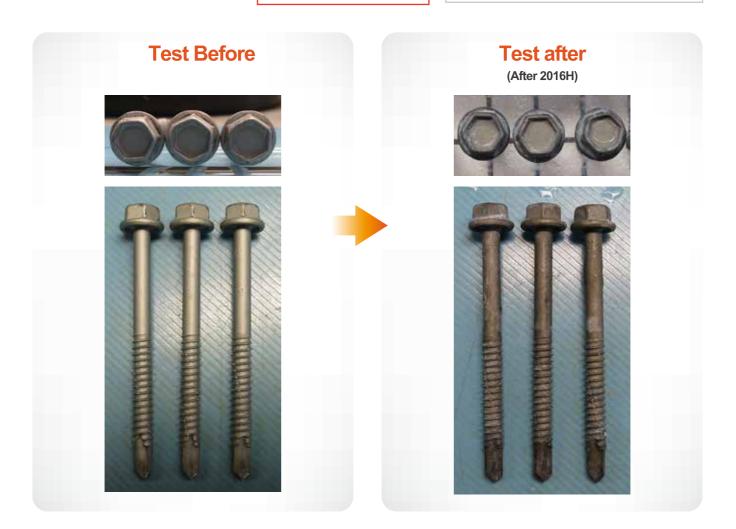
spcc 6mm drilling in and out of the iron plate

JIS Z 2371 / 2016H finish No red rust occurred

Test sample: hex self-drilling screw M6×70

Material: SUS410 + CAELAR LB

Film thickness: 14.6 µm



Electrolytic corrosion resistance test

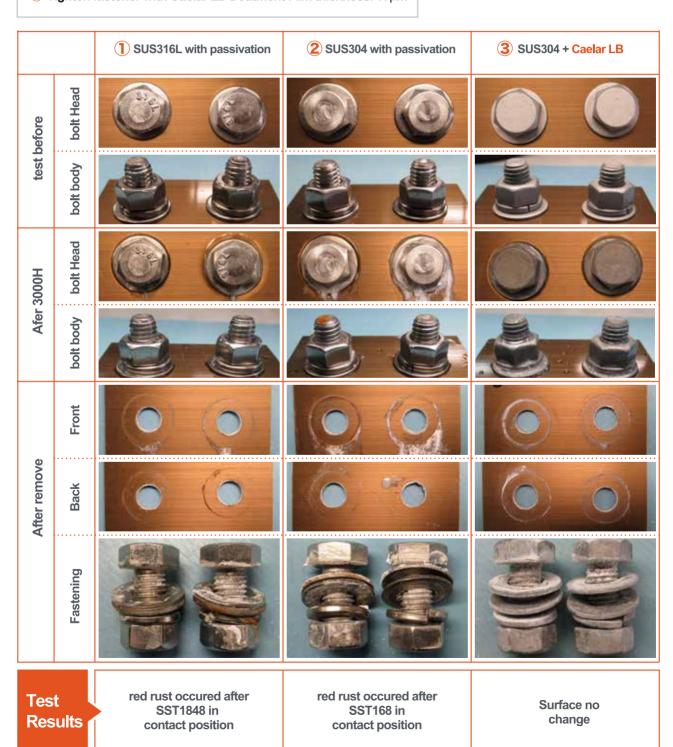
1. Salt spray test

JIS Z 2371 / 3000 H finish

Connecting plate: aluminum

plate material: A6063S-T5 (JIS H-4100) equivalent AL plate treatment(anodizing 9 μ m+clear coating 7 μ m) 1.2 material: SUS304, SUS316L tighten into Al plate

3 Tighten fastener with Caelar LB treatment Film thickness: 11 µm

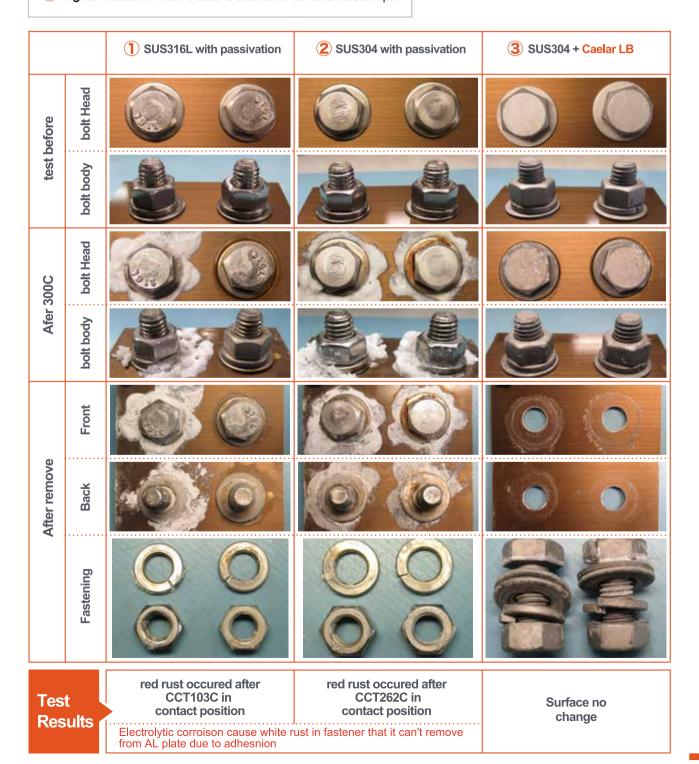


2. Combined cycle test

JASO M609-91 / 300 cycle finish No red rust occurred

Connecting plate:aluminum plate material:A6063S-T5(JIS H-4100 equivalent AL plate treatment(anodizing 9 µm+clear coating 7 µm)

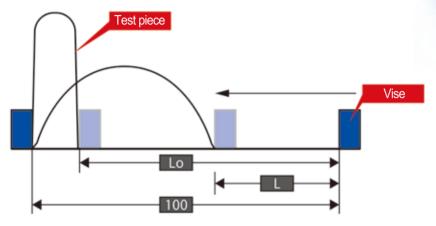
- 1)•2 material:SUS304,SUS316L tighten into Al plate
- 3 Tighten fastener with Caelar treatment Film thickness:11 µm



CAELAR LB treatment can reduce the hydrogen embrittlement occured

1. Delta Gauge Method

Delta Gauge Method is invented to bend the steel plate with low speed until snaping which is sensitive to the hydrogen embrittlement and test the falling rate of its tenderness so as to get its hydrogen embrittlement happening rate.



※ The hydrogen embrittlement rate is relatively compared with the one without any surface treatment. It is not the common data about the happening rate of hydrogen embrittlement by itself. And the hydrogen occlusion quantity can not be measured directly.

Test Result(according to Delta Gauge Method)

Description	Sample A	Sample B	Sample C
	85.0	83.2	42.3
Distance until	85.0	85.0	36.3
Broken (mm)	85.0	84.1	40.2
(11111)	85.0	81.2	36.2
	85.0	85.0	35.3
Average distance until broken (mm)	until broken 85.0		38.1



left:substrate right:test piece with plating

The principle of Evaluation Measurement

Hydrogen Embrittlement Rate (%) = (LO-L) 100/LO

- Lo: Bending until snaping distance using the piece (substrate)without hydrogen embrittlement issue(mm)
- L: Bending until snaping distance using the test piece treated by pickling process with hydrogen embrittlement issue



Test piece

Sample A: Substrate (without treatment)

Sample B: CAELAR LB

Sample C: Traditional Zinc Electroplating (No baking treatment)

CAELAR LB treatment can reduce

the hydrogen embrittlement occured

Treatment Processing

The method of Dip-spin

Zn-Ni alloy plating

Alloy coating

baking 250℃

Alloy coating

Baking 250°C

top coating

Baking 180°C

Inspection

Shippment

X Alloy coating

Alloy coating →Baking 2 times coating repeated is standard which can change under requirement

The method of spray

Zn-Ni alloy plating

Alloy coating

baking 250°C

top coating

Baking 180°C

Inspection

Shippment

Alloy coating

1 time coating is standard which can change under requirment



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