

Material Research

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Tungsten Carbide

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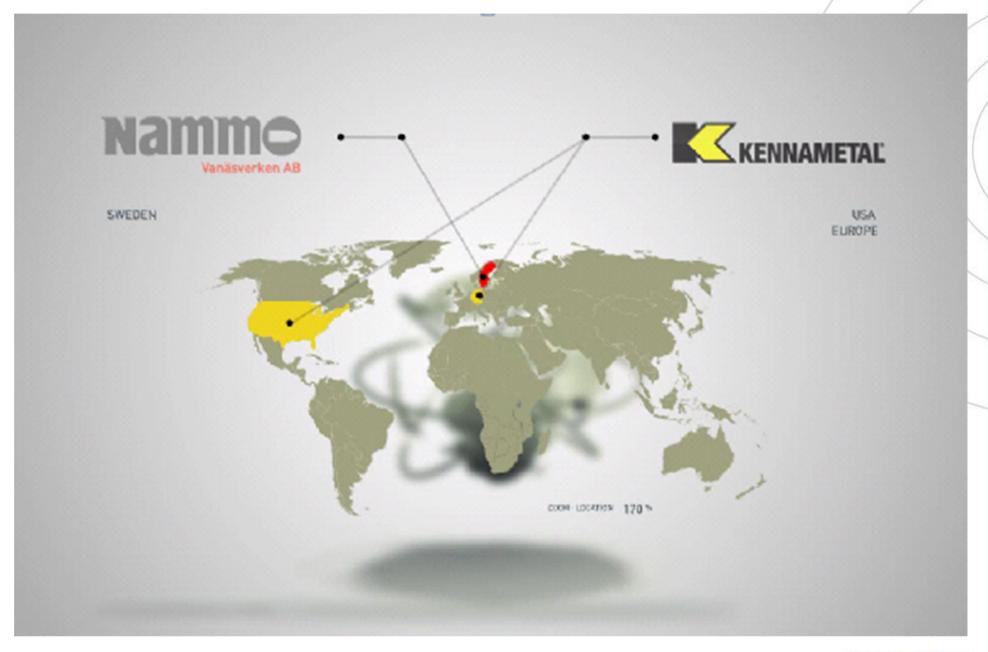
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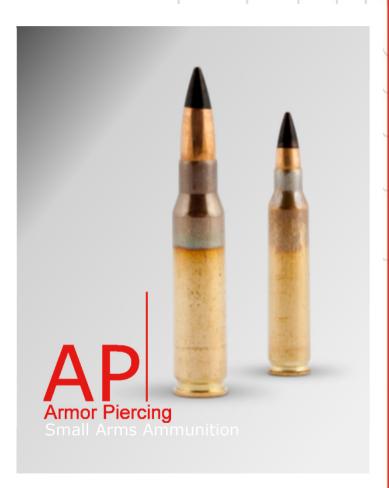






Topics

- Nammo Armor Piercing Background
- Next generation Armor Piercing
- Material Research
 - Kennametal
- Armor Piercing Designing
- Summary

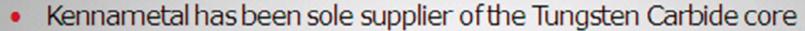


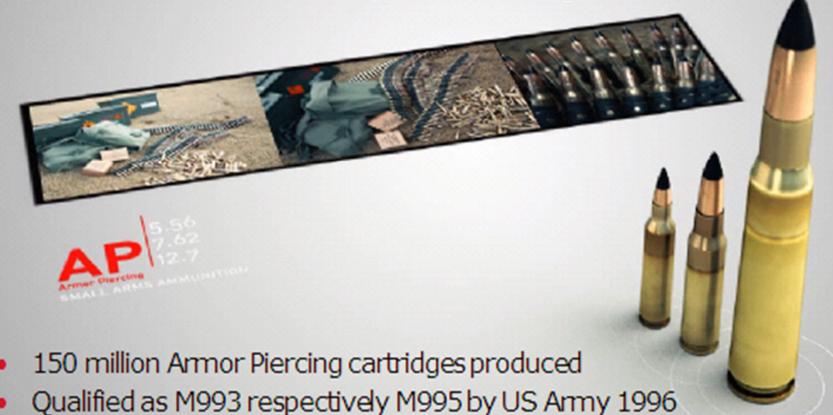




M993 & M995 Armor Piercing

- World leading military specified Armor Piercing in caliber 5.56 and 7.62 mm
- Designed by Nammo Vanäsverken 20 years ago



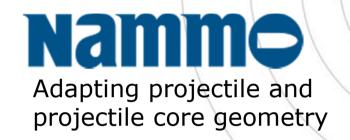






Next Generation Armor Piercing

- Improved penetration
 - Different impact angels
 - Armor Steel
 - Ultra hard targets (Ceramics)
- Improved ballistic match to ball reference
- Tungsten Carbide core without Cobalt
 - Nammo Green Ammunition Concept









Who is Kennametal?

Our Customers

Aero-Structure, Aero-Engine Manufacturing

• Surface and Underground Mining

• Transportation Manufacturers

· Oil and Gas Drilling

Manufacturing Machining Centers

World Headquarters Latrobe, PA

About Us

Kennametal Delivers
Productivity To Customers
Seeking Peak Performance In
Demanding Environments By
Providing Innovative Custom
And Standard Wear-resistant
Solutions

Our Products

- Energy Exploration Cutting Systems
- Road Rehabilitation, Mining Drums and Cutting Systems
- Machine Tooling: Turning, Milling, Holemaking, Systems
- Specialty and Defense products

Our Differentiators

- Proprietary Powder Metal Material Formulas
- Specific Customer Application Expertise, Engineered Solutions
- Patented Pressing, Sintering and HIPing Methods
- Specific Tungsten Processing Methods

Our Processes

Using Advanced Materials Expertise Including Tungsten Carbide, Ceramics, And Super-hard Materials, And Superior Product Development Methods To Deliver High Performance Wear Solutions





Defense Products

Small Caliber Cores

- Tungsten Carbide
- Tungsten Heavy Alloy

Medium & Large Caliber Penetrators

Tungsten Heavy Alloy

Trend

 Increasing demands for Co-free Tungsten Carbide and Tungsten Heavy Alloys in the defense industry

Challenge

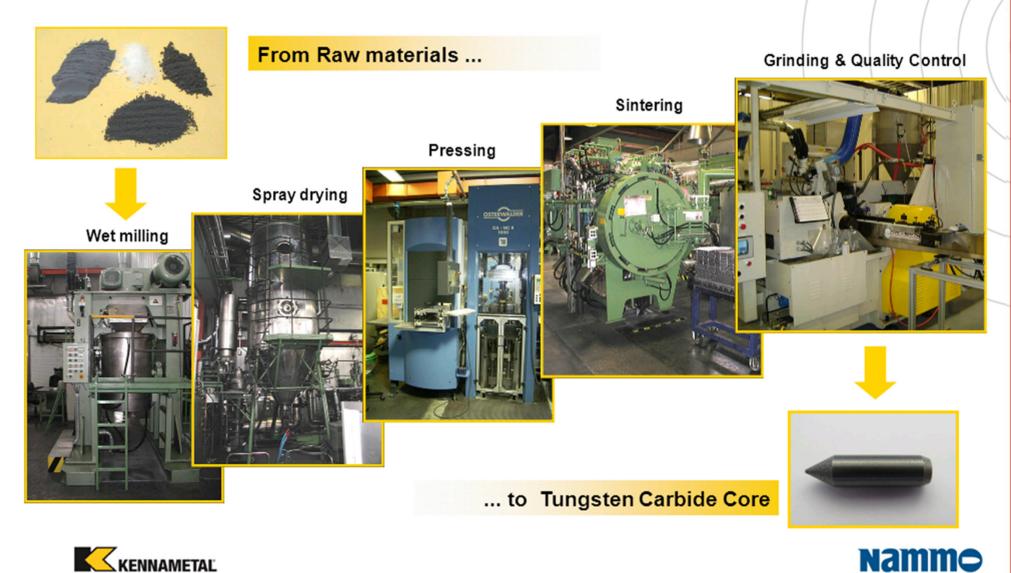
 Replacement of Co by alternative binder metals maintaining the performance of the established Co-containing alloys



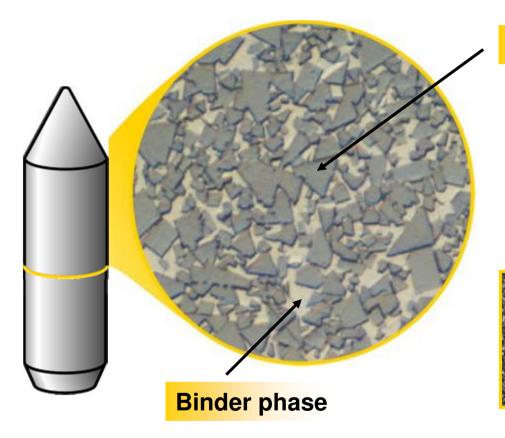




Manufacturing Process Tungsten Carbide Core



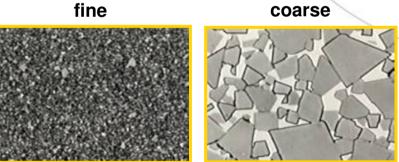
Microstructure / Material Properties



Tungsten carbide (WC)

Different WC grain size affects the following properties:

- Hardness
- Fracture Toughness



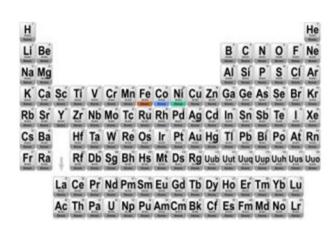
Variation of WC grain size, amount of binder phase, type of binder metal determines the material properties of the tungsten carbide core

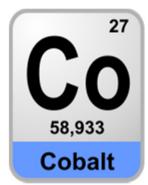




Binder phase

- Properties affected by the binder phase:
- Hardness
- Fracture Toughness
- Corrosion Resistance
- Binder metals for hardmetal: Cobalt, Iron, Nickel and combinations

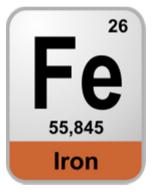




Lattice structure: hexagonal

Density: 8.9 g/cm³

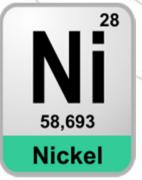
Melting point: 1493 °C



Lattice structure: body-centered cubic

Density: 7.9 g/cm³

Melting point: 1536 °C



Lattice structure: face-centered cubic

Density: 8.9 g/cm³

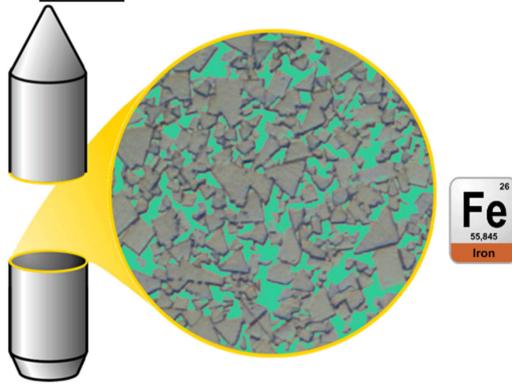
Melting point: 1455 °C

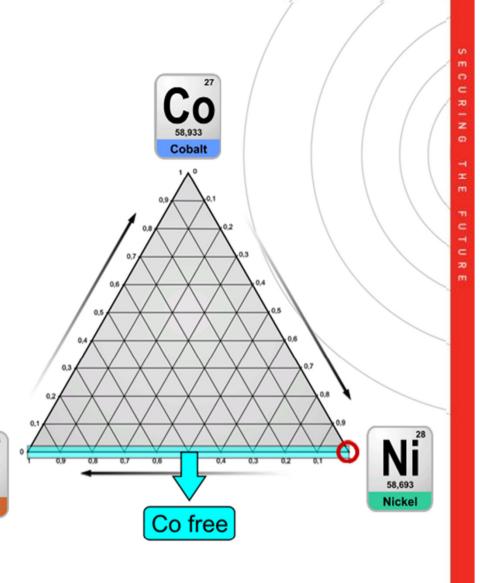




 Cobalt is the most popular binder metal in the hardmetal industry

Co free means: Iron and/or Nickel

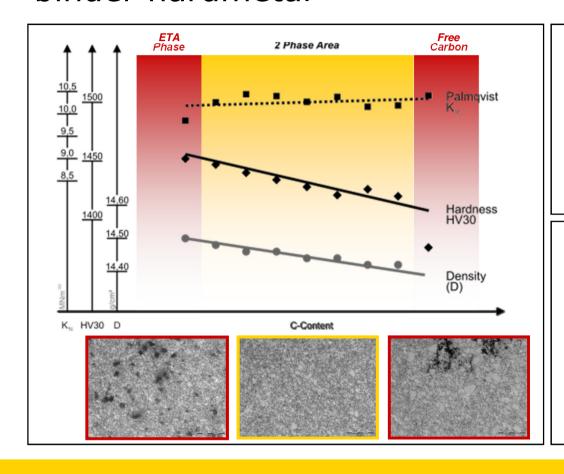








2-Phase Area and Properties for WC - 10% Co-free binder hardmetal



Width of Carbon Window:

WC - 10% Co

0,20%

WC - 10% Co free binder

0,30%

Properties 2-Phase Area:

Density [g/cm²]: 14,42 - 14,48

Hardness HV30: 1420 - 1450

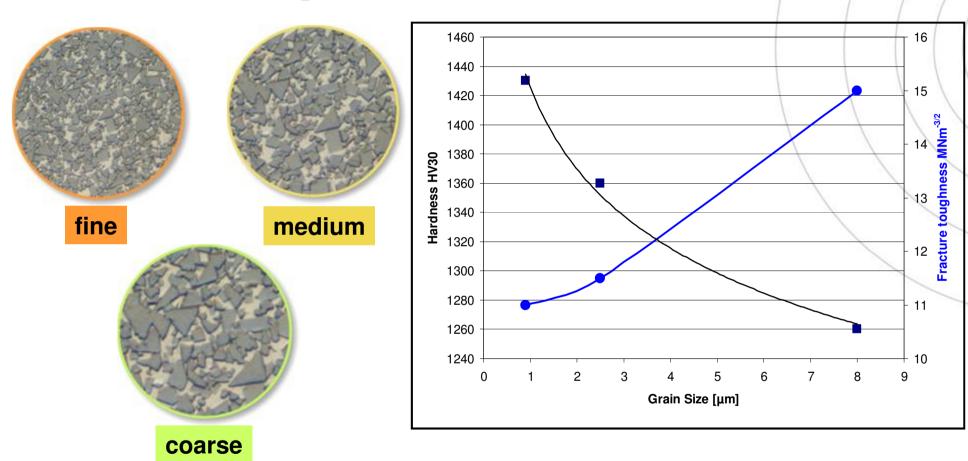
Palmqvist [K_{1C}]: 10,2 - 10,5

Wide carbon window insures consistent mechanical properties





Co-free Tungsten Carbide Cores 7,62 mm



Mechanical properties can be tailored for specific applications





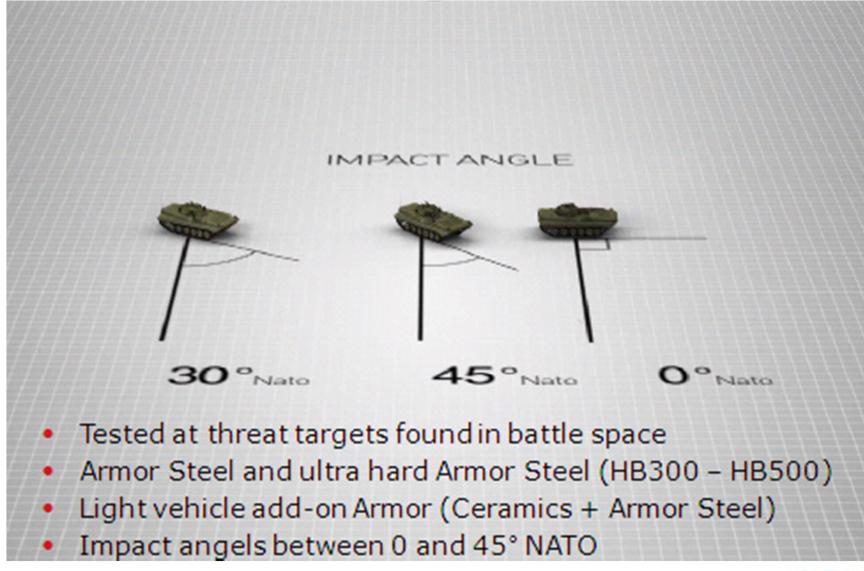
Live Firing Penetration Test

- 7.62 mm M993 vs. Cobalt free equivalent
- Cobalt free cores with same dimensions as M993 core
- Same projectile mass on tested cores/projectiles
- Same muzzle velocity
- Penetration test program with standard M993 as reference
- Recording of v₅₀ velocity (50% penetration / 50% stop)





Live fire penetration test







Live fire penetration test



CAM SPEED 25 000 fps

- 18 mm Armor Steel 300 HB
- Target distance 100 m
- Impact angle 0° Nato





Conclusion

Cobalt free Tungsten Carbide Cores gives;

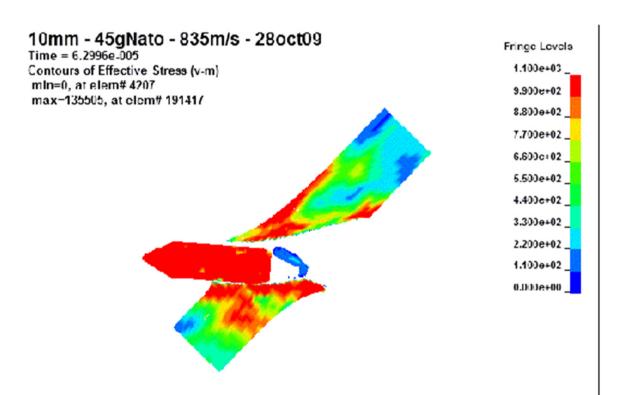
- Same high penetration performance in all kind of targets and impact angles
- No compromising of the Nammo AP all round top performance including inclined targets
- Same ballistic performance
- Same cartridge requirements





Continued AP Development

Enhanced penetration capabilities by adapting geometry



- Geometry theoretically optimized by FEM simulations
- 2. Theory tested in reality
- 3. Cartridge adapted for ballistic match to ball reference







Summary

- Challenges in producing Cobalt Free Tungsten Carbide solved by Kennametal
- Cobalt free Armor Piercing gives the same high penetration performance
- Enables Nammo to expand the Green ammunition concept to the Armor Piercing small arms products
- Enhanced Armor Piercing, Cobalt free, in 5.56 and 7.62 mm available soon





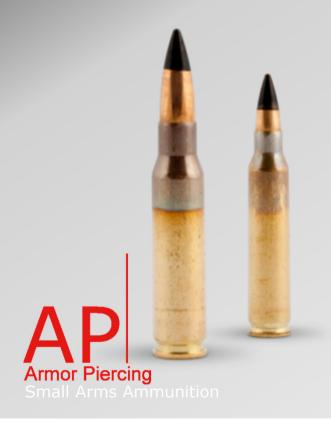


Questions





Speaker information



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