

IPC SERIES 3000™

ENC - Electroless Nickel Coating

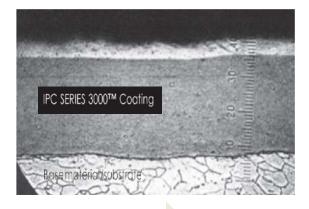
- A high phosphorus nickel alloy coating.
- Imparts superior corrosion resistance and added wear resistance to the base material being coated.
- → A grain free amorphous structure with excellent barrier corrosion protection.
- → Morphology like that of a metallic glass coating.
- → The absence of a well-defined crystal structure eliminates the possibility of intergranular corrosion, inherent in many crystalline coatings.

Deposit Alloy Composition:

 Nickel metal content (wt.%)
 87.5% - 89.5%

 Phosphorus content (wt.%)
 10.5% - 12.0%

 Other elements (wt.%)
 0.01% - 0.10%



Notice the *IPC SERIES* 3000[™] coating exhibits no grain structure as opposed to the base material.

The IPC SERIES 3000™ structure is an amorphous structure which results in an excellent barrier protective coating.

Successful Applications:

IPC's thin film coatings have been successfully applied to the wetted parts of a wide array of oilfield components which are subject to severely corrosive environments. Components such as valves, fittings, pipe spools, down hole completion tools, etc., are examples of what we can do.

IPC has proven coatings for severe service conditions for various applications (injection wells, brine service, CO₂/_H2S service), in the most corrosive fields in Western Canada - Judy Creek, Brintnell, Pelican Lake, Redwater, the Bakken Play, the Cardium Play, Horn River, Provost, Winter, and Zama.

Specific Advantages:

- Excellent mechanical strength.
- Excellent corrosion and chemical resistance.
- Competes with exotic alloys at a fraction of the cost.
- → Protection for severe corrosion attack including CO₂, H₂S and high temperature combinations.
- → NSF-61 Food Grade Coating.
- Phenomenal adhesion from mechanical and chemical bonding.

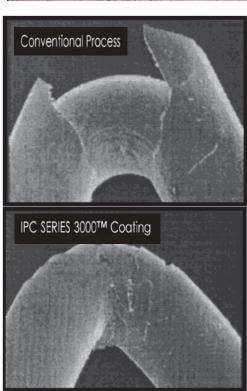




Uniformity:

IPC SERIES 3000[™] coating is an excellent choice for applications requiring a thickness above .001" (25µm). Exhibits excellent deposit uniformity. Below is a photomicrograph of *IPC SERIES* 3000[™] coated threads. Notice the complete uniformity of the coating even in the recesses.





IPC SERIES 3000[™] shows excellent ductility over conventional mid–phosphorus OEM applied coatings.

Corrosion Resistance:

IPC SERIES 3000[™] coating is a true barrier protective coating. It is not a sacrificial coating like zinc plating but rather provides an excellent barrier between corrosive environments and the substrate. The amorphous nature of the *IPC SERIES* 3000[™] coating is advantageous in enabling the coating to withstand very severe corrosive environments where typically only exotic alloys have been used. The amorphous structure does not have any grain boundaries wherecorrosionsites can be initiated. Additionally, *IPCSERIES* 3000[™] is passivated by many Oil and Gas environments which have shown to increase the corrosion resistance of *IPC SERIES* 3000[™] significantly.

	Test Corrosion Rate, µm/year							
Salt Content of Solutions, % TDS	Serie CO ₂ T		Series B H ₂ S Tests		Series C MixedCO ₂ /H ₂ S Tests		Series D CO ₂ + H ₂ S Tests	
	CS	Series 3000	CS	Series 3000	CS	Series 3000	CS	Series 3000
Nil	180	5	260	Nil	190	Nil	150	Nil
0.5	190	5	130	Nil	230	Nil	350	Nil
3.5	290	5	250	Nil	490	Nil	390	Nil
10	350	8	230	Nil	750	Nil	510	Nil

ASTM B-117 Test Data:

IPC SERIES 3000™ plated in accordance with the ASTM B-117 for corrosion resistance, meets or exceeds the 1000-hour requirement at .001" without the presence of red rust.

Porosity Test:

IPC SERIES 3000™ meets the requirements of ASTM B 733 section 9.6.1 for pinhole porosity via immersion in a Ferroxyl solution.











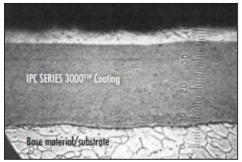
IPC_™ IPC SERIES 3000

-vv—Stats

SPECIFICATIONS AND PERFORMANCE DATA

Deposit Properties

Nickel metal content (wt%) 87.5% - 89.5% Phosphorus content (wt%) 10.5% - 12.0% Other elements (wt%) 0.01% - 0.10%



Intrinsic Stress	Compressive
Internal Stress	< 7MPa
Elongation	1.0% - 1.5%
Bond Strength	370 – 470 MPa
Co-eff of Thermal Expans	13 – 14.5 x10 ⁻⁶ /deg

Mating surface	Coefficient of Friction
Series 3000 to Steel	(Un-Lubricated)0.38
	(Lubricated)0.20
Series 3000 to Series	s 3000

Selles 3000 to Se	1165 3000	
	(Un-lubricated)	0.45
	(Lubricated	0.25
Steel to Steel	(Un-Lubricated)	galling
	(Lubricated)	0.20

Electrical Resistivity0.90 μΩr	n
Modulus of Elasticity 1.7 - 2.0 x10 ⁻⁵ N/mm	1 ²
Thermal Conductivity, cal/cm/sec/°C 0.0105-0.013	5
Coercivity Oe()
MagnetismNon-magnetic	

Specifications and Compliances

Meets or exceeds the requirements of:

RoHS – Reduction of Hazardous Substances

WEEE – Waste Electronic Equipment

ELV – End of Live Vehicle

NACE Standard TM-01-69 NACE MR0175/ISO 15156

ASTM Standard G31 ASTM B-117 ASTM B-733 MIL-C 26074 AMS 2404 AMS 2405

AMS 26074E





Corrosion of Series 3000 in Oilfield Brine at 95°C* (200°F)								
Test		Corrosion Rate, µm/year						
Salt Content % TDS	Series A	CO ₂ Test	Series B H ₂ S Test		Series C Mixed CO ₂ /H ₂ S Tests		Series D CO ₂ + H ₂ S Tests	
	CS	Series 3000	CS	Series 3000	CS	Series 3000	cs	Series 3000
0	180	5	260	Nil	260	Nil	190	Nil
0.5	190	5	130	Nil	130	Nil	230	Nil
3.5	290	5	250	Nil	250	Nil	490	Nil
10	350	8	230	Nil	230	Nil	750	Nil

*Tested in duplicate for 72 hrs for carbon steel (CS) and 168 hr for Series 3000 with volume: area ratio of 20 mL/cm².

Corrosion Resistance of Series 3000 in Produced Water Environments					
Field	Chlorides, mg/L	Sodium, mg/L	H ₂ S,mg/L	рН	Loss µm/yr
T102 Regen	18,900	12,000	ND	7.90	5 - 7
Deionized Water	1,000	Trace	ND	6.3 - 9.0	1.5
Foster Creek - 1	1,970	1,600	ND	8.48	< 2.5
Foster Creek - 2	3,120	2,090	ND	8.56	< 2.5
Swan Hills	1,800	2,070	ND	7.50	> 5
East Hayter	43,000	25,600	ND	7.50	< 2.5
Sierra Ekwan	10,997	7,670	ND	8.24	< 2.5
Horn River	12,677	7,425	ND	7.05	< 2.5
Nexen Court	8,532	5,683	Trace	8.00	< 2.5
Pelican Lake	12,309	7.810	ND	8.0	< 2.5
Viking-Kinsella	44,981	22,856	ND	6.70	< 2.5
Oasis Rebne	162,000	52,700	ND	6.91	< 2.5
Christina Lake	1.970	1.600	ND	8.42	< 2.5

Comparison of the Corrosion rates of Series 3000 vs. Materials in Chemical Process Environments

Corrosion Rates (µm/year), 60 days exposure at 40°C ± 2°C

Corrosion Rates (μm/year), 60 days exposure at 40°C ± 2°C				
Corrodent	Nickel 200	Series 3000	Mild Steel	AISI 316 SS
Thionyl chloride (FP)	7	2.5	200	5.1
Orthochlorobenzyl chloride (Crude)	12.7	7.1	n/a	25
Orthochlorobenzyl chloride (FP)	12.7	9.4	n/a	2.5
Phosphoric acid 75% (FP)	10	19.3	1270	2.5
Phosphorous oxychloride (FP)	10	2.5	100	18.8
Benzotrichloride (FP)	5.1	6.1	9	5.1
Benzoyl chloride (FP)	5.1	0.5	8.6	5.1
Sea Water	30	1.5	125	75
Sulfuryl Chloride	7.5	1.8	200	n/a

(FP) – Final Product

n/a – no data available, product polymerizes when exposed to mild steel

	Effect of Heat Treatment on the Corrosion of Series 3000 Deposit					
		Deposit Hardness (HK ₁₀₀)	CO ₂ Saturated Brine	Corrosion Rate, µm/yr Saturated Brine	10% Foil	HCL Coupon
	As Deposited	480	5	Nil	15	16
ı	190°C for 90 min	500	9	Nil	21	14
ı	290°C for 10 hrs.	970	34	Nil	1400	7200
ı	340°C for 4 hrs.	970	22	Nil	860	3000
ı	400°C for 1 hr.	1050	33	4000	1000	2500







Performance Testing

ASTM B 499 - Test Method for Measurement of Coating Thicknesses by the Magnetic Method: Nonmagnetic Coatings on Magnetic Basis Metals

ASTM B 571- Practice for Qualitative Adhesion Testing of Metallic Coatings

D 2670 Test Method for Measuring Wear Properties of Fluid Lubricants (Falex Pin and Vee Block Method)

Porosity - The coatings shall be essentially pore free when tested according to Ferroxyl test

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Micro hardness -} \ \mbox{The micro} \\ \mbox{hardness of the coating can be} \\ \mbox{measured by Test Method B} \\ \mbox{578 using Knoop indenter and} \\ \mbox{is reported in Knoop Hardness} \\ \mbox{Number (HK}_{100}). \end{array}$



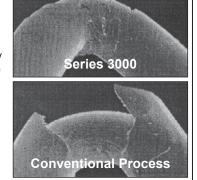








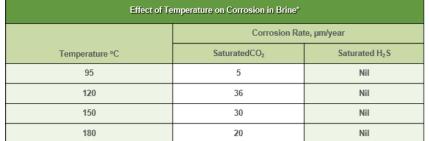
Bond Strength – Although the Series 3000 is a hard coating the elongation of the deposit is typically 1 - 2.5%. Recent advancements in the Series 3000 coating have been used effectively to enhance the performance and ductility of the plated film. Furthermore, this coating offers excellent bond strength in the range of 370 – 470 MPa on AISI 4340 steel, and exhibits a greater ability to be twisted and manipulated further than conventional deposits



Effect of pH on Corrosion Resistance of Series 3000 in DI Water*				
Solution pH	Corrosion Rate, µm/year			
1.5	21			
2.0	20			
3.0	15			
4.0	2			
5.1	1.5			
6.3	1.3			
7.0	1.5			
8.1	1.0			
9.0	1.5			
10.0	0.8			
11.0	0			
12.0	0			

Di vvalci containing 1000 mg/L 1101 was neutraii2cu w	iti i va o i i to tire desired pi i, ricid at arribierit
temperature, and tested in duplicate for 1850 hr with a	volume : area ratio of 60 mL/cm².

Effect of H ₂ S Concentration on Corrosion of Series 3000 in CO ₂ saturated 3.5% brine at 95°C	
H₂S Concentration, mg/L	Corrosion Rate, µm/year
4 ppm	Nil
8 ppm	Nil
16 ppm	Nil
24 ppm	Nil
32 ppm	Nil
48 ppm	Nil
63 ppm	Nil
80 ppm	Nil
160 ppm	Nil



^{*}Tested in duplicate for 24 hours with a volume : area ratio of 50 mL/cm2. The 3.5% brine was saturated with CO $_2$ or H2 $_3$









