

DESCRIPTION

Rutile-basic coated electrode for alloy 657 for high temperature corrosion resistance

Alloy 657 has exceptional resistance to hot corrosion (800-950°C). Excellent weldability with a spatter free arc, self-releasing slag producing a very smooth bead appearance. It is used in a wide range of components in oil-fired furnaces and boilers such as tube sheets, tube hangers, supports and spacers in ships, power stations, refineries, and petrochemical plants. The weld pool and slag are easy to control and facilitate the achievement of a clean bead surface even in narrow preparations and in root pass.

SPECIFICATIONS							
ISO 14172		E Ni 6172 ((NiCr50Nb)	AWS A	.5.11		ENiCr-4
Werkstoff Number			2.4813	Certific	ations		-
Shielding			-	Positio	ns	PA, P	B, PC, PD, PE, PF
Current			DC+	Packag	ing Type	Carto	n box and tube.
ASME QUALIFICATIONS		FERRITE		PREN		HARDNESS	
F-No (QW432)	43	-		49		-	
A-No (QW442)	-						
CHEM. COMP. %	DEFAULT	MECHANICAL PROPERTI	IES			MIN	VARIANT
С	0.07	Tensile strength R _m N	MPa			760	780
Mn	1	Yield strength R _{p0.2} I	MPa			550	560
Ni	47	Elongation A (L ₀ =5d	o) %			Ο	30
Cr	49	Impact Charpy ISO-V				-	130J @ 20°C
Nb	1.8	Impact Charpy ISO-V				-	110J @ -50°C
Р	0.01	WELDING PARAMETERS	5	2.5 mm	3.2 mn	n 4m	m
S	0.01	Ampere	5(0A - 70A	75A - 100A	80A - 140A	125A -
Si	0.5	Voltage		-	-	-	
Cu	0.05	Packaging	6	0 pcs/kg	29 pcs/kg	19 pcs/kg	13 r.
Fe	0.5	Packaging Type	Carton box a	and tube.	Carton box and tube.	Carton box and tube.	Carton box and



The information in this datasheet is the result of detailed research and is considered accurate as of the publication date. However, we cannot guarantee its complete accuracy, and it is subject to change without notice. Actual results may vary due to many factors like welding procedures, material composition, temperature conditions, bevel configuration, and specific manufacturing techniques. We accept no liability for any errors or omissions in this datasheet. For the most current information, please visit www.daikowelding.com.





APPLICATION

Formulated for compatibility with alloy IN-657, these consumables are also well-suited for welding the titanium-bearing wrought version, IN-671. Alloy 657, renowned for its elevated chromium content, exhibits exceptional resistance to hot corrosion (800-950°C). This resistance is particularly effective against fuel ash containing vanadium pentoxide and alkali metal sulfates, emanating from the combustion of low-grade heavy fuel oils. IN-657 castings find extensive applications in oil-fired furnaces and boilers, playing crucial roles in various components like tube sheets, tube hangers, supports, and spacers. These components are vital in diverse settings, including ships, power stations, refineries, and petrochemical plants. The alloy's composition carefully balances chromium, niobium, carbon, and nitrogen to reduce sensitivities to solidification and cold cracking. Maintaining low levels of carbon and nitrogen is crucial, with precautions like minimizing arc length to avoid nitrogen pickup. Preheating is typically necessary, ranging from 150-200°C for 10mm thickness, 200-250°C for most applications, and up to 450°C for the thickest sections. It is imperative to manage interpass temperatures and facilitate a slow cooling process.

ALLOY TYPE

50Cr-50Ni alloy for high temperature corrosion resistance.

MICROSTRUCTURE

Cr-rich alpha phase (bcc) and a Ni-rich gamma phase (fcc). The precise structure depends on thermal cycle and effects on the control of weld metal cracking.

MATERIALS

EN W.Nr.: 2.4678, 2.4680, 2.4813 ASTM: A560 gr. 50Cr-50Ni-Cb PROPRIETARY: IN-657, IN-671 (Inco Alloy Products), Paralloy N50W (Doncasters Paralloy), 50-50 Cb (Duraloy)



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