

Zirconium / Nickel Inconel Seamless Pipe Cold Drawing For Metal High **Temperature**

Basic Information

- Place of Origin:
- Brand Name:
- Certification:
- Model Number:
- Minimum Order Quantity:
- Price:
- Packaging Details:
- Delivery Time:
- Payment Terms:
- Supply Ability:
- Negotiable Negotiable In bundles with waterproof material,or wooden crate packing 30 DAYS

CHINA

zheheng

25mm

ISO9001 PED

L/C, T/T, D/A, D/P 50TONS/30DAYS



Product Specification

- Certificates:
- Standard:
- Type:
- Technique:
- Application:
- Material:
- Highlight:

- ABS, DNV, GL, Astm Din
- SMLS ,seamless
- Cold Drawing And Cold Rolling
- Nuclear Reactors
- Inconel ,nicekl Alloy
- alloy steel pipe, alloy 600 pipe



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What is inconel metal / superalloy / waspaloy / zirconium alloy / nickel inconel / nickel based alloys

zheheng steel produce and supply inconel metal seamless pipe ,superalloy seamless pipe ,waspaloy seamless pipe ,zirconium alloy seamless alloy tube, nickel inconel pipe in china, more explanation about inconel metal ,superalloy in below

Description for inconel metal :

Inconel alloys are typically used in high temperature applications. Common trade names for Inconel Alloy 625 include: Inconel 625, Chronin 625, Altemp 625, Haynes 625, Nickelvac 625 and Nicrofer 6020

Properties

Inconel alloys are oxidation- and corrosion-resistant materials well suited for service in extreme environments subjected to high pressure and kinetic energy. When heated, Inconel forms a thick and stable passivating oxide layer protecting the surface from further attack. Inconel retains strength over a wide temperature range, attractive for high-temperature applications where aluminium and steel would succumb to creep as a result of thermally induced crystal vacancies (see Arrhenius equation). Inconel's high temperature strength is developed by solid solution strengthening or precipitation strengthening, depending on the alloy. In age-hardening or precipitation-strengthening varieties, small amounts of niobium combine with nickel to form the intermetallic compound Ni3Nb or gamma double prime (γ "). Gamma prime forms small cubic crystals that inhibit slip and creep effectively at elevated temperatures.[12] The formation of gamma-prime crystals increases over time, especially after three hours of a heat exposure of 850 °C, and continues to grow after 72 hours of exposure.

Description for superalloy:

superalloy is an alloy that exhibits several key characteristics: excellent mechanical strength, resistance to thermal creep deformation, good surface stability, and resistance to corrosion or oxidation. The crystal structure is typically face-centered cubic austenitic. Examples of such alloys are Hastelloy, Inconel, Waspaloy, Rene alloys, Incoloy, MP98T, TMS alloys, and CMSX single crystal alloys.

Description for zirconium alloy

Zirconium alloys are solid solutions of zirconium or other metals, a common subgroup having the trade mark Zircaloy. Zirconium has very low absorption cross-section of thermal neutrons, high hardness, ductility and corrosion resistance. One of the main uses of zirconium alloys is in nuclear technology, as cladding of fuel rods in nuclear reactors, especially water reactors. A typical composition of nuclear-grade zirconium alloys is more than 95 weight percent[1] zirconium and less than 2% of tin, niobium, iron, chromium, nickel and other metals, which are added to improve mechanical properties and corrosion resistance

Description for nickel based alloy

These nickel chromium base alloys are used extensively in applications where heat resistance and/or corrosion resistance is required. In some members of the group, where conditions are less demanding, some nickel is replaced by iron to decrease the overall cost.

Metals fail at high temperatures by both oxidation (scaling) and through a loss in strength. Alloys in this class are designed to resist failure from both of these mechanisms. Nickel alloys are not suitable for high temperature sulphur rich environments.

Where corrosion resistance is significant, molybdenum is used as an alloying addition in nickel chromium based alloys.

This group of alloys are frequently sold under trade name specifications but most are listed in the Unified Numbering System. Common trade names are HASTELLOY, INCOLOY, INCONEL, NICROFER, NICROM and NIMONIC.

The more recentnickel chromium base alloys in these groups also have a wide range of ancillary elements added to give special properties - some of these can be quite complicated and require very close control over composition and heat treatment.

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alloy	Ni	С	Mn	Fe	S	Si	Cu	Cr	Al	Ti	Nb	Mo
Nickel 200	99.5	0.08	0.2	0.2	0.005	0.2	0.1					
Nickle 201	99.5	0.01	0.2	0.2	0.005	0.2	0.1					
Monel 400	66.5	0.2	1	1.2	0.01	0.2	31.5					
Monel 401	42.5	0.05	1.6	0.4	0.008	0.1	other					
Monel K500	66.5	0.1	0.8	1	0.005	0.2	29.5		2.7	0.5		
Inconel 600	76	0.08	0.5	8	0.006	0.2	0.2	15.5				
Inconel 601	60.5	0.05	0.5	14.1	0.007	0.2	0.5	23	1.4			
Inconel 718	52.5	0.04	0.2	18.5	0.008	0.2	0.2	19	0.5	0.9	5.1	3
Inconel X-715	73	0.04	0.5	7	0.005	0.2	0.2	15.5	0.7	2.5	1	
Incoloy 800	32.5	0.05	0.8	46	0.008	0.5	0.4	21	0.4	0.4		
Incoloy 803	32.0-37.0	0.06- 0.10	≤1.50	other	≤0.015	≤1.0	≤0.75	25.0- 29.0	0.15-0.60	0.15-0.6		
Incoloy 825	42	0.03	0.5	30.4	0.02	0.2	2.2	21.5	0.1	0.9		3

Typical properties of some common nickel alloys

Product show:

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