

The chemical and petrochemical industry in particular has distinguished itself as an industrial pacemaker with a constant series of new developments.

Care of the environment and

responsible husbanding of the world's resources are today factors of increasing importance. Processes which present a risk for man and the environment must be effectively shielded; potentially dangerous by-products must be avoided where possible, and in any event rendered harmless and suitable for careful disposal or neutralised and re-used in new processes and applications. This is effective recycling. Today's simultaneous demand for the highest possible efficiency coupled with improved service life points up the need for outstanding solutions which can reconcile such contradictory requirements and point the way to even better performance in the future. Only high-efficiency products with a guaranteed long life and ease of maintenance are really capable of meeting modern ecological and economic objectives.

We support you in the selection of such materials with high corrosion-resistant and high-temperature HÖVER Coralloy special alloys and HÖVER Coralloy stainless steels.

I and Petrochemical Plants

Corrosion-resistant stainless steels – high-performance stainless steels



| Material | No. | Alloy type | Application |
|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | |
| Chrome and chrome molybdenum steels with lapped or polished surface satisfactory resis | | | oxidizing acids. |
| Coracid 410 | 1.4006 | X 12 Cr 13 | Apparatus and vessel construction in the chemical industry as well as the food, drink and tobacco |
| Coracid 420 | 1.4021 | X 20 Cr 13 | industry, shipbuilding, valves, extruder screws, power station and reactor construction. |
| Coracid 410-15 Coracid 4120 | 1.4024 1.4120 | X 15 Cr 13 X 20 CrMo 13 | |
| Vith good resistance to water, steam, weak acid | | | |
| Naterial 1.4057 shows good resistance to sea v | | well as to stronger oxidizing acias. | |
| Coracid 431 | 1.4057 | X 17 CrNi 16.2 | The steel X 2 CrNi 13-4 (material no. 1.4320) is alloyed for use in sour gas in accordance with |
| Coracid 13-4 | 1.4313 | X 4 CrNi 13.4 | NACE-MR 0175. We also offer you on request F 6 NM Type (UNS S 41500). |
| Coracid 13-4 mod. Coracid 16-5 | 1.4320 1.4418 | X 2 CrNiMo 13.4 X 4 CrNiMo 16.5.1 | |
| Austenitic nickel-chromium and nickel-chrom | ı nium molybdenur | | |
| ligh corrosion resistance and very good mechan | | T | T |
| Coracid 304 | 1.4301 | X 5 CrNi 18.10 | Apparatus and vessel construction in the thermal industry as well as the food, drink and tobacco |
| Coracid 303 Coracid 304L | 1.4305 | X 8 CrNiS 18.9 | industry, fat and soap industry, textile, cellulose and dyeing industry, nuclear industry, marine |
| Coracid 304L Coracid 4311 | 1.4306 1.4311 | X 2 CrNi 19.11 X 2 CrNiN 18.10 | engineering, emission control, machined components on automatic lathes (1.4305). |
| Coracid 310L | 1.4311 | X 1 CrNi 25.21 | |
| Coracid 316 | 1.4401 | X 5 CrNiMo 17.12.2 | |
| Coracid 316L | 1.4404 | X 2 CrNiMo 17.12.2 | |
| Coracid 316LN | 1.4406 | X 2 CrNiMoN 17.11.2 | |
| Coracid 316LN | 1.4429 | X 2 CrNiMoN 17.13.3 | |
| ncreased resistance against non-oxidizing acids Naterial 1.4539 with added copper shows incre | | | ion of molybdenum. |
| Coracid 316L | 1.4435 | X 2 CrNiMo 18.14.3 | Nitrogen-alloyed austenitic materials with high N contents are employed for the following |
| Coracid 316 | 1.4436 | X 3 CrNiMo 17.13.3 | applications: |
| Coracid 317L | _ | ~X 2 CrNiMo 18.16.4 | - Environmental technology (FGD plants) |
| Coracid 317L | 1.4438 | X 2 CrNiMo 18.15.4 | - Urea industry |
| Coracid 317LN | 1.4439 | X 2 CrNiMoN 17.13.5 | - Marine engineering |
| Coracid 317 | 1.4449 | X 5 CrNiMo 17.13 | - Water resources management (high chlorine ion contents) |
| Coracid 4465 UREA Coracid 4503 | 1.4465 1.4503 | X 2 CrNiMoN 25.25 X 3 NiCrCuMoTi 27.23 | Such alloys are also used with high degrees of purity in high vacuum engineering. |
| Coracid 904L | 1.4505 | X 1 NiCrMoCu 25.20.5 | Such alloys are also used with high degrees of pully in high vacoum engineering. |
| Coracid 630 | 1.4542 | X 5 CrNiCuNb 16.4 | |
| The grades with the stabilising elements titaniur | m and niobium ca | nnot be highly polished. | |
| Coracid 321 | 1.4541 | X 6 CrNiTi 18.10 | |
| Coracid 347 | 1.4550 | X 6 CrNiNb 18.10 | |
| Coracid 316Ti | 1.4571 | X 6 CrNiMoTi 17.12.2 | |
| Coracid 4575 Coracid 4580 | 1.4575 1.4580 | X 1 CrNiMoNb 28.4.2 | |
| Loracid 4583 | 1.4580 | X 6 CrNiMoNb 17.12.2 X 10 CrNiMoNb 18.12 | |
| Superaustenitic, high nickel and molybdenum al | I lloy special steels v | nith extraordinary corrosion resistance | Controlled addition of nitrogen for higher mechanical strength combined with good toughness. |
| , , | · | 1 | critical pitting temperature is thus much more favourable with super-austenitic steels. |
| Coracid 926 | 1.4529 | X 1 NiCrMoCuN 25.20.7 | For plants which get in contact with seawater and brackish water. Particularly to be noted is the ve |
| Coracid 254 SMo Coracid 31 | 1.4547 1.4562 | X 1 CrNiMoCuN 20.18.7 X 1 NiCrMoCu 32.28.7 | good resistance against gap and wear corrosion as well as stress corrosion cracking induced by pitting corrosion. |
| Coracid 28 | 1.4563 | X 1 NiCrMoCu 31.27.4 | prining controller. |
| Coracid 4565 | 1.4565 | X 3 CrNiMnMoNbN 23.17.5.3 | |
| Coracid 24 | 1.4566 | X 3 CrNiMnMoCuNbN 23.17.5.3 | |
| Coracid 33 | 1.4591 | X 1 CrNiMoCuN 33.32.1 | |
| Ouplex materials | | | |
| Ferritic-austenitic high performance nickel-ch With high resistance to wear and good running | | | and impervious to intergranular corrosion. |
| Coracid-D-27.06 | 1.4460 | X 3 CrNiMoN 27.5.2 | Cellulose and dyeing industries, petrochemical industry, shafts in acid pumps, machine components in |
| Coracid-D-22.05 | 1.4462 | X 2 CrNiMoN 22.5.3 | contact with seawater. |
| Coracid-D-24.5.3.A1 | ~1.4462-A1 | X 2 CrNiMoN 24.5.3 | |
| Coracid-D-24.5.3.A2 | ~1.4462-A2 | X 2 CrNiMoN 24.5.3 | |
| Super duplex materials stainless ferritic-austenitic nickel-chromium moly ligh resistance in sulphuric acid media. Require | | | nst stress corrosion cracking and pitting corrosion. |
| oracid Super D-255 (UNS 32550) | - sonder mildi. I | X 3 CrNiMoCuN 26.6.3.2 | Components in the chemical industry, in flue gas desulphurising plants, the mineral oil and natural gas industry, in dyeing, in pumps which come in contact with sea water. |
| lighest correction resistance and good mechanics | al proportion Cond | unlding proportion Evcellent resistan | co to excess correction cracking (CCC) subration exacting pitting and and exection correction |

Highest corrosion resistance and good mechanical properties. Good welding properties. Excellent resistance to stress corrosion cracking (SCC), vibration cracking, pitting, gap and erosion corrosion.

Corrosion-resistant stainless steels – high-performance stainless steels



| Material | No. | Alloy type | Application | |
|--|------------------|---|---|--|
| Coracid Super D-25.07 (UNS 32750) Coracid Super D-100 (UNS 32760) | 1.4410 1.4501 | X 2 CrNiMoN 25.7.4 X 2 CrNiMoCuWN 25.7.4 | Components in contact with seawater, e.g. heat exchangers, feed pumps, injection pumps, chemical industry, waste water technology, mineral oil and natural gas recovery, separators, LCP components, fans. | |
| Copper-nickel materials Copper-nickel alloy with approx. 10% nickel as well as iron and manganese additions. Good resistance to seawater, brackish and industrial water. Good resistance in clean, moving sea water (flow velocities of 1 - 3.5 m/s). Good resistance against stress corrosion cracking. | | | | |
| Coralloy CuNi 90-10 | 2.0872 | CuNi 10 Fe 1 Mn | Sea-water pipeline systems on ships, oil and gas platforms. Flow pipes to sea water desalization plants, offshore power stations and refineries. Condensers and heat exchangers in power stations. Refineries and sea water desalization plants. | |
| Copper-nickel materials Copper-nickel alloy with approx. 30% nickel as well as iron and manganese additions. Very good resistance to seawater, brackish and industrial water. Very good resistance in moving, contaminated seawater (flow velocities of 1 - 4.5 m/s). Good resistance against erosion, cavitation and stress corrosion cracking. | | | | |

Nickel and cobalt materials

2.0882

CuNi 30 Mn 1 Fe

Coralloy CuNi 70-30



| Material | No. | Alloy type | Standard desination | Application |
|--|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Coralloy B-2 High corrosion resistant nickel-based alloy molybdenum and reduced C-content | 2.4617 | NiMo 28 | Hastelloy B-2 | Chemical apparatus, outstandingly resistant to hydrochloric acid and a wide range of sulphuric acid concentrations. |
| Coralloy B-3 Coralloy B-4 Further development of B-2, better weldability | 2.4600 | NiMo29Cr | Hastelloy B-3 KRUPP-VDM Alloy B-4 | |
| Coralloy C-4 High corrosion resistant nickel-based alloy with molybdenum, chromium and reduced C-content | 2.4610 | NiMo 16 Cr 16 Ti | Hastelloy C-4 | Chem. apparatus (high resistance requirement) |
| Coralloy 20 Nickel-based alloy with very good mechanical properties at high temperatures | 2.4660 | NiCr 20 CuMo | Carpenter 20 Cb 3 | Chem. apparatus, heat exchangers in the chemical industry. |
| Coralloy 22 NiCrMo alloy with W, extremely low C and Si contents, high corrosion resistance | 2.4602 | NiCr 21 Mo 14W | Hastelloy C-22 | Environmental technology, chlorine plants, paper and cellulose works, acetic acid production, sour gas burden |
| Coralloy 59 NiCrMo alloy, especially low C and Si contents, high corrosion resistance, high mechanical strength | 2.4605 | NiCr 23 Mo 16 Al | Alloy 59 | Environmental technology, organic chemistry, pharmaceutical intermediate products, paper and cellulose works, acetic acid production |
| Coralloy 200 Pure nickel with at least 99.2% Ni | 2.4066 | Ni 99.2 | Nickel 99.2 | Apparatus for the production and processing of mineral products, paints, enamels, epoxies, detergents, acetic acid etc., pickling plants, petrochemistry, offshore rigs. |
| Coralloy 201 Pure nickel with at least 99.2% Ni and a C content of max. 0.02% | 2.4068 | LC-Ni 99 | LC-Ni 99.2 | Apparatus specifically for the production and processing of caustic soda. |
| Coralloy C-276 High corrosion-resistance nickel-based alloy with molybdenum and chromium | 2.4819 | NiMo 16 Cr 15 W | Hastelloy C-276 | Chemical apparatus (high order of resistance) |
| Coralloy 333 High temperature-resistant Ni-Cr-Fe alloy | 2.4608 | NiCr 26 MoW | Alloy 333 | Gas turbines (combustion chamber), petrochemistry, furnaces |
| Coralloy 400 Nickel-Copper alloy | 2.4360 | NiCu 30 Fe | Monel 400 | Offshore rigs, nuclear industry, chemical industry, mineral oil industry |
| Coralloy K-500 Precipitation hardenable Nickel-Copper alloy with aluminum addition | 2.4375 | NiCu 30 Al | Monel K-500 | Offshore rigs, deep hole drilling, pump shafts, springs, valves, electrical components |
| Coralloy 600 High corrosion-resistance nickel-based alloy | 2.4640 2.4816 | NiCr 15 Fe | Inconel 600 | Chem. apparatus, industrial furnaces, nuclear industry |

Nickel and cobalt materials



| Material | No. | Alloy type | Standard desination | Application |
|---|----------------------------|---|--|---|
| Coralloy 601 Mixed crystal alloy with excellent high temperature qualities | 2.4851 | NiCr 23 Fe | Inconel 601 | Industrial furnaces, petrochemistry, off-gas detoxifying |
| Coralloy 625 Nickel molybdenum niobium chrome alloy with high strength and toughness from ultra-low temperatures to 1100°C | 2.4856 | NiCr 22 Mo 9 Nb | Inconel 625 | Aerospace, chem. process engineering, offshore rigs, nuclear industry, production of superphosphoric acid |
| Coralloy 686 NiCrMo alloy with tungsten, highly corrosion- resistant, easily weldable, good mechanical strength values | 2.4606 | NiCr 21 Mo 16 W | Inconel 686 | Chemical industry, paper and cellulose works, flue gas desulphurisation |
| Coralloy 800/H/HT Corrosion- and heat-resistant nichrome-alloyed special steel | 1.4876 1.4958 1.4959 | X 10 NiCrAITi 32.20 X 5 NiCrAITi 31.20 X 8 NiCrAITi 32.21 | Incoloy 800 Incoloy 800 H Incoloy 800 HT | Industrial furnaces and steam boiler construction, chemical and petrochemical industry, nuclear industry |
| Coralloy 825 Nickel alloy with chrome, copper and molybdenum | 2.4858 | NiCr 21 Mo | Incoloy 825 | Chem. apparatus, pumps, heat exchangers, nuclear industry |

Titanium and titanium alloys



| Material | No. | Application |
|--|------------------|---|
| Pure tinanium | | |
| Coralloy CP Ti-1 Aeralloy CP Ti-1 Pure titanium Gr.1 | 3.7025 3.7024 | Pure titanium shows an outstanding corrosion resistance in oxidizing media. The mechanical properties are basically achieved through specified oxygen contents. Used for structural parts in aircraft, the chemical industry and heat exchangers. Pure titanium variant with good ductility and cold mouldability, adequate mechanical strength. Outstanding weldability. High corrosion resistance in strongly oxidizing (e.g. HNO3) to weakly reducing environments, including chlorides. Seawater-cooled condensers and coolers in power stations. Vapour heaters and condensers in sea water desalization plants. Oil and gas coolers on offshore drilling platforms. Heat exchangers, columns and strippers in the processing of chlorine gas, acetic acid, soda, urea, hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide and other oxidizing media. |
| Coralloy CP Ti-2 Aeralloy CP Ti-2 Pure titanium Gr.2 | 3.7035 3.7034 | Most usual pure titanium variant. Good availability. Good balance between mechanical strength and ductility. |
| Coralloy CP Ti-3 Pure titanium Gr. 3 | 3.7055 | Pure titanium variant with improved strength. |
| Coralloy CP Ti-4 Aeralloy CP Ti-4 Pure titanium Gr.4 | 3.7065 3.7064 | High mechanical strength and good weldability distinguish pure titanium Gr.4, accompanied by adequate corrosion resistance in neutral to oxidizing environments, including chlorides. An improvement in corrosion resistance in reducing media is achieved by the addition of about 0.2 wt% palladium (Pd) for the pure titanium variants Coralloy CP Ti-1/Ti-2/Ti-3. The mechanical properties are not influenced by this. |
| Coralloy CP Ti-1-Pd Pure titanium Pd-alloyed Gr. 11 | 3.7225 | Pd-alloyed pure titanium variant of Gr. 1 |
| Coralloy CP Ti-2-Pd Pure titanium Pd-alloyed Gr. 7 | 3.7235 | Pd-alloyed pure titanium variant of Gr. 2 |
| Coralloy CP Ti-3-Pd | 3.7255 | Pd-alloyed pure titanium variant of Gr. 3 |
| Zirkon | - | |
| Coralloy Zirconium 702 Coralloy Zirconium 704 | | Highly resistant alloys for applications in highly corrosive organic media (e.g. acetic acid), also against dilute oxidizing and reducing media. These two alloys are also used outside nuclear areas of application, where Coralloy Zirconium 704 exhibits slightly improved mechanical properties. Used in plants for the production of hydrochloric acid, acetic acid and urea. |

We can offer you further materials and variants on request.

*) Standard trade designations of: General Electric, Cabot, Haynes, Special Metals, Teledyne, Inco Group, VDM Nickel Technology, Republic Steel, IMI, United Technologies, Carpenter