

## Exaton Ni59 (GTAW)

Exaton Ni59 is a nickel-chrome-molybdenum alloy of type alloy 59. It is a versatile alloy with excellent wet corrosion resistance for the most demanding applications. It combines excellent corrosion resistance in oxidizing and reducing media, has excellent resistance in chloride containing media and to localized corrosion environments. Exaton Ni59 has excellent thermal stability compared to other common nickel alloys and has therefore outstanding resistance to intermetallic precipitation during welding. Applications for Exaton Ni59 are found in aggressive and contaminated corrosive media including scrubbers for flue gas desulfurisation (FGD), chemical process plants and in severe offshore and petrochemical environments. Furthermore, Exaton Ni59 can be used in contaminated mineral acid environments such as sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, nitric acid etc. Components in sulfuric acid coolers, digesters and bleachers. Chemical, petrochemical, marine, pharmaceutical, energy production and pollution control. Exaton Ni59 is used for joining matching alloys or dissimilar joining to other nickel alloys such as UNS N10276 (2.4819), type UNS N06022 (2.4602), UNS N06625 (2.4856) and N08825 (2.4858). It provides strong, tough, Nb free weld metal for dissimilar welds in super-austenitic and super-duplex/hyper-duplex stainless steel joints or combinations of these with nickel alloys. Exaton Ni59 is also used for overlay welding and is available as both wire and rod. Exaton Ni59 is approved in ISO15156/MR0175 (highest test level VII in sour-gas environments).

Specifikace	
Klasifikace	SFA/AWS A5.14 : ERNiCrMo-13 EN ISO 18274 : S Ni 6059 (NiCr23Mo16) Werkstoffnummer : 2.4605
Schválení	VdTÜV : 09184

Schválení jsou založena na umístní závodu. Pro více informací kontaktujte ESAB.

Type legování	Alloyed nickel (Ni + 23 % Cr + 15.5 % Mo)
---------------	---

Typické vlastnosti v tahu			
Podmínky	Mez skluzu	Mez pevnosti v tahu	Prodloužení
Po svaení	540 MPa	780 MPa	42 %

Vrubová houževnatost		
Podmínky	Testovací teplota	Vrubová houževnatost
Po svaení	20 °C	170 J
Po svaení	-196 °C	130 J

Typické složení drátu %									
C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Cr	Mo	Al	Co
<=0.01	<=0.5	<=0.1	<=0.01	<=0.015	59	23	15.5	0.3	<=0.3

Typické složení drátu %	
Fe	
<=0.5	