

Exaton Ni56 (GTAW)

Exaton Ni56 is a low carbon nickel-chrome-molybdenum alloy of type alloy C-276. It is a versatile alloy with excellent wet corrosion resistance in oxidizing and especially in reducing media. However, in oxidizing chloride containing environments alloy UNS N06022 (2.4602) is preferred where Exaton Ni54 is a better matching welding consumable. Applications for Exaton Ni56 are found in aggressively corrosive media such as chemical processing plants, pollution control, pulp and paper production, waste treatment and for the recovery of sour natural gas. Exaton Ni56 is used for joining alloy UNS N10276 (2.4819) and other nickel-chrome-molybdenum alloys. Exaton Ni56 is used for joining and overlay welding with TIG. It can also be used for dissimilar metal joining of nickel alloys, stainless steels and low-alloy steels. Applications for Exaton Ni56 are found in cryogenics, components in pulp and paper plants such as bleaching vessels, flue gas scrubber systems, components in sour-gas service, sulphuric acid coolers, chlorine gas, hypochlorite and chlorine dioxide atmosphere. Exaton Ni56 is also used in combustion-resistant components for high pressure oxygen service.

| Specifications | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Classifications | SFA/AWS A5.14 : ERNiCrMo-4 EN ISO 18274 : S Ni 6276 (NiCr15Mo16Fe6W4) | | | |
| | Werkstoffnummer : ~2.4819 | | | |
| Approvals | ABS : ER NiCrMo-4 | | | |

Approvals are based on factory location. Please contact ESAB for more information.

| Alloy Type Alloyed | nickel (Ni + 16 % Cr + 16% Mo + 3.7% W + 5.9 % Fe + Low C) |
|--------------------|--|
|--------------------|--|

| Typical Tensile Properties | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|--|--|
| Condition | Yield Strength | Tensile Strength | Elongation | | |
| As Welded | 540 MPa | 780 MPa | 44 % | | |

| Typical Charpy V-Notch Properties | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Condition | Testing Temperature | Impact Value | | | |
| As Welded | 20 °C | 240 J | | | |
| As Welded | -110 °C | 150 J | | | |
| As Welded | -196 °C | 200 J | | | |

| Typical Wire Composition % | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|------|-------|-------|----|----|----|------|------|
| C | Mn | Si | S | Р | Ni | Cr | Мо | V | Cu |
| 0.007 | 0.5 | 0.02 | 0.002 | 0.005 | 58 | 16 | 16 | 0.03 | 0.02 |

| Typical Wire Composition % | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| Co | W | Fe | | | |
| 0.02 | 3.7 | 5.8 | | | |

| Typical Weld Metal Analysis % | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|-------|-------|----|----|----|------|------|
| С | Mn | Si | S | Р | Ni | Cr | Мо | V | Cu |
| 0.01 | 0.5 | 0.04 | 0.001 | 0.006 | 58 | 16 | 16 | 0.02 | 0.05 |

| Typical Weld Metal Analysis % | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|--|--|--|
| Co | W | Fe | | | |
| 0.02 | 3.7 | 6 | | | |