

## Therma 4622Nb

Outokumpu Therma range datasheet

## **General characteristics**

Outokumpu Therma 4622Nb (EN 1.4622) dual stabilized ferritic stainless steel has enhanced high-temperature creep resistance above 1000°C due to alloying of niobium and silicon.

Thanks to its high chromium content improved corrosion resistance is achieved. That makes it ideal for a wide range of applications such as automotive exhaust systems, furnace equipment, annealing boxes, air heaters and burner nozzles. Therma 4622Nb fulfils ASTM UNS S44330.

#### Therma 4622Nb has:

#### Good corrosion resistance

Comparable to common austenitic grades, such as 304L (EN 1.4307).

Competitive and stable price

Excellent cost stability compared to Ni-alloyed austenitic grades and Mo-alloyed acid proof grades.

Deep drawable

Ideal for deep drawing applications with high R-value and limiting drawing ratio (LDR).

Good weldability

Low risk of sensitization due to stabilization. Less distortion than in austenitic grades due to higher heat transfer.

#### Good machinability

Lower work hardening versus austenitic grades.

## Typical applications

High chromium content and enhanced elevated temperature properties make the grade suitable in many applications, such as:

- Automotive exhaust systems
- Furnace equipment
- Annealing boxes
- Air heaters
- Burner nozzles



### **Corrosion resistance**

Outokumpu produces Therma 4622Nb, PRE 23, typically with a chromium content of about 21 wt-%.

- High chromium content improves corrosion resistance, which is similar compared to some other stainless steels, like austenitic 304L (1.4307).
- Stabilization reduces sensitivity for intergranular corrosion.
- In chloride containing environments pitting and crevice corrosion is possible depending on various parameters like chloride concentration, temperature, pH value, redox potential, crevice geometry and others.
- The best material performance is reached usually with the help of adequate design, correct post-weld treatment and regular cleaning during use (if applicable).
- Therma 4622Nb passed successfully salt spray test according to standard DIN EN ISO 9227 NSS for testing resistance to pitting corrosion in delivery condition and sensitised (MAG weld).
- At climate change test according to standard DIN EN ISO 11997-1 (formerly VDA 621-415) for testing resistance to pitting corrosion in delivery condition and sensitised (MAG weld) this material exhibited very good corrosion resistance.
- Therma 4622Nb has tested by corrosion test DIN 3651-2 (Strauss test) for testing resistance to intergranular corrosion in delivery condition and sensitised (MAG weld) and showed good corrosion behaviour.
- Long-term climate change test VDA 230-214 (Korrago test) for testing resistance to pitting, surface and intergranular corrosion in delivery condition and sensitised (MAG weld) has performed and the material was stable and without any corrosion attack in aggressive inorganic condensate (nitric acid, sulphuric acid) which is typically used at applications with high sulphur fuel.

## Forming and machining

The grade can be formed using typical forming processes like folding, bending, drawing, etc.

- Grade has slightly higher proof strength than standard austenitic stainless steel grade 304L (1.4307) in combination with lower work hardening.
- Due to stabilization, its R-value is higher compared to non-stabilized ferritic stainless steel.
- These characteristics mean excellent deep drawability.

## Welding

Conventional welding methods are applicable, austenitic 316L filler metals can be used.

- Shielding gases should be Ar/He based, mixed with maximum of 2% oxygen to improve the arc stability. Hydrogen and nitrogen additions are forbidden.
- Heat input should be minimized to reduce the grain growth in the heat-affected zone.
- Stabilization prevents sensitization in the welds.
- Adequate corrosion resistance in the welds using either mechanical descaling or pickling.

## Physical properties

Crystal structure is ferritic, and therefore material is ferromagnetic as soft annealed condition.

#### **Physical properties**

Dutokumpu name	Density [kg/dm³]	Modulus of elasticity at 20 °C [GPa]	Coefficient of thermal expansion 20–100 °C [10 <sup>-6</sup> /K]	Thermal conductivity at 20 °C [W/(m x K)]	Thermal capacity at 20 °C [J/(kg x K)]	Electrical resistivity at 20 °C [Ω x mm <sup>2</sup> /m]
Therma 4622Nb	7.70	220	10	21	460	0.65

Room temperature, RT.

## **Chemical composition**

#### **Chemical composition**

Outokumpu name	EN	С	Cr	Ni	Мо	Mn	N	Cu	Stabilization	Family
Therma 4622Nb	1.4622	0.02	21	-	-	0.40	0.02	0.40	Yes	F

Room temperature, RT.

## **Mechanical properties**

#### Mechanical properties at room temperature Table 3

<b>R</b> <sub>p0.2</sub>	R <sub>m</sub>	$A_{50}/A_{80}$	Hardness
370	530	26	80 HRB
300	430-630	22	_
205	390	22	max. 187 HBW
	370 300	370530300430-630	37053026300430-63022

<sup>1)</sup> Outokumpu typical values, RT. <sup>2)</sup> EN min. values, RT.

<sup>3)</sup> ASTM A240 min. values, RT.

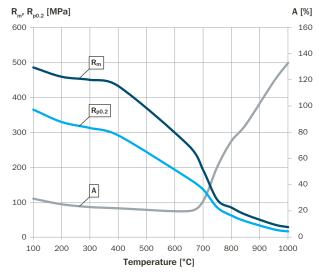


Fig. 1. Mechanical properties at elevated temperatures for Therma 4622Nb.

Table 1

Table 2

Temperature [°C]

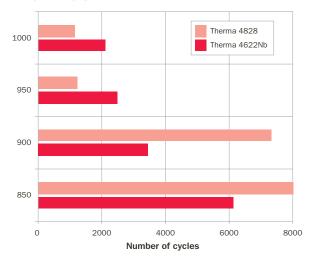


Fig. 2. Thermomechanical fatigue V-shape tests.

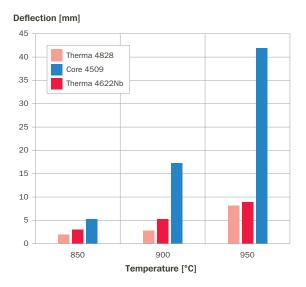


Fig. 3. Creep sag tests, material tested in 1.5 mm thickness.

Temperature [°C]

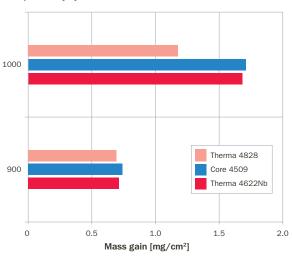


Fig. 4. Cyclic oxidation tests in 90 hours in synthetic air.

## **Products**

Therma 4622Nb is available as cold rolled coil and sheets and in thicknesses of 0.5 - 2 mm with widths up to 1250 mm.

## Standards and approvals

Standards and approvals Tabl						
EN 10028-7: 2016	Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes – Part 7: Stainless steels.	Available				
PED Directive 2014/68/EU	European Pressure Equipment Directive	Available				
ASTM A240/A240M	Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium- Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications	Available, fulfills UNS S44330				
ASME SA-240/SA-240M	Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium- Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessel and for General Applications	Available, fulfills UNS S44330				

Work is in progress for further standardization.

## **Contacts and enquiries**

#### **Contact us**

Our experts are ready to help you choose the best stainless steel product for your next project.

www.outokumpu.com/contact

# Working towards forever.

We work with our customers and partners to create long lasting solutions for the tools of modern life and the world's most critical problems: clean energy, clean water, and efficient infrastructure. Because we believe in a world that lasts forever.

outokumpu			outokumpu						
classic			pro						
Moda Mildly corrosive environments	Core Corrosive environments	Supra Highly corrosive environments	Forta Duplex & other high strength	Ultra Extremely corrosive environments	Dura <sup>High</sup> hardness	Therma High service temperatures	Prodec Improved machinability	Deco Special surfaces	

Information given in this data sheet may be subject to alterations without notice. Care has been taken to ensure that the contents of this publication are accurate but Outokumpu and its affiliated companies do not accept responsibility for errors or for information which is found to be misleading. Suggestions for or descriptions of the end use or application of products or methods of working are for information only and Outokumpu and its affiliated companies accept no liability in respect thereof. Before using products supplied or manufactured by the company the customer should satisfy himself of their suitability.

MODA, CORE, SUPRA, FORTA, ULTRA, DURA, THERMA and DECO are trademarks of Outokumpu Oyj.

PRODEC, EDX, FDX, FDX 25, FDX 27, LDX, 253 MA, Ultra 254 SMO, Ultra 654 SMO, LDX 2101, LDX 2404 are registered trademarks of Outokumpu Oyj.

Sanicro<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Alleima AB.

