



## II SEMINARIO INTERNACIONAL DE DESALACIÓN EN ANTOFAGASTA

Use of duplex, super duplex and hyper duplex  
stainless steel grades for environments with  
high content of chloride

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# Introduction

- Fresh water insufficiency
  - 97% Salt water: Oceans
  - 3% Fresh water: lakes, rivers, ground and ice
- Desalination alternative
- Corrosive environment
  - Seawater: 35g of salt per 1kg water
- New materials demand
  - Superaustenitics and Duplex Stainles Steels

# Desalination Process

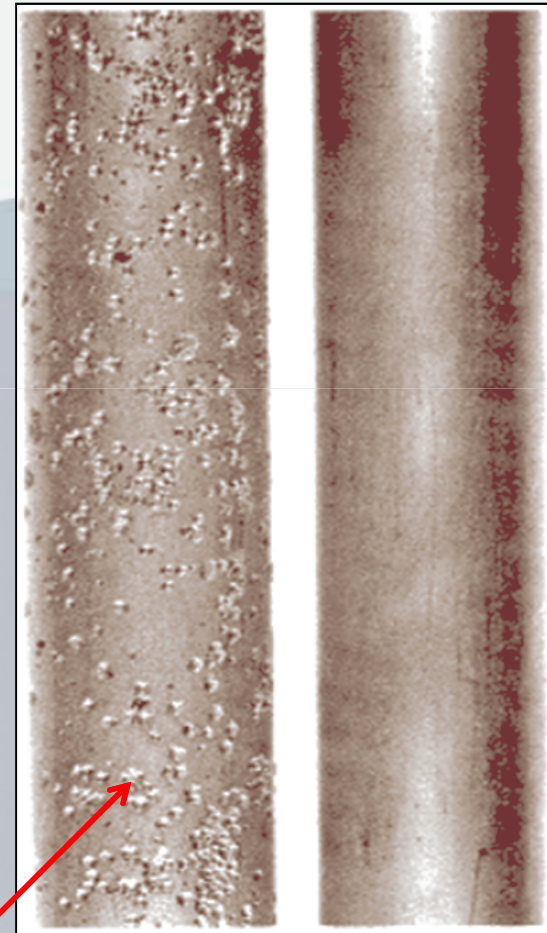
- Removal of salt and minerals up to potable or industrial levels
- Methods:
  - Evaporation
  - Distillation
  - Membrane Systems
- Reverse Osmosis
  - High pressure system (50-80atm, 730-1170 psi)
  - Tube and pipe lines with salty water

# Corrosion

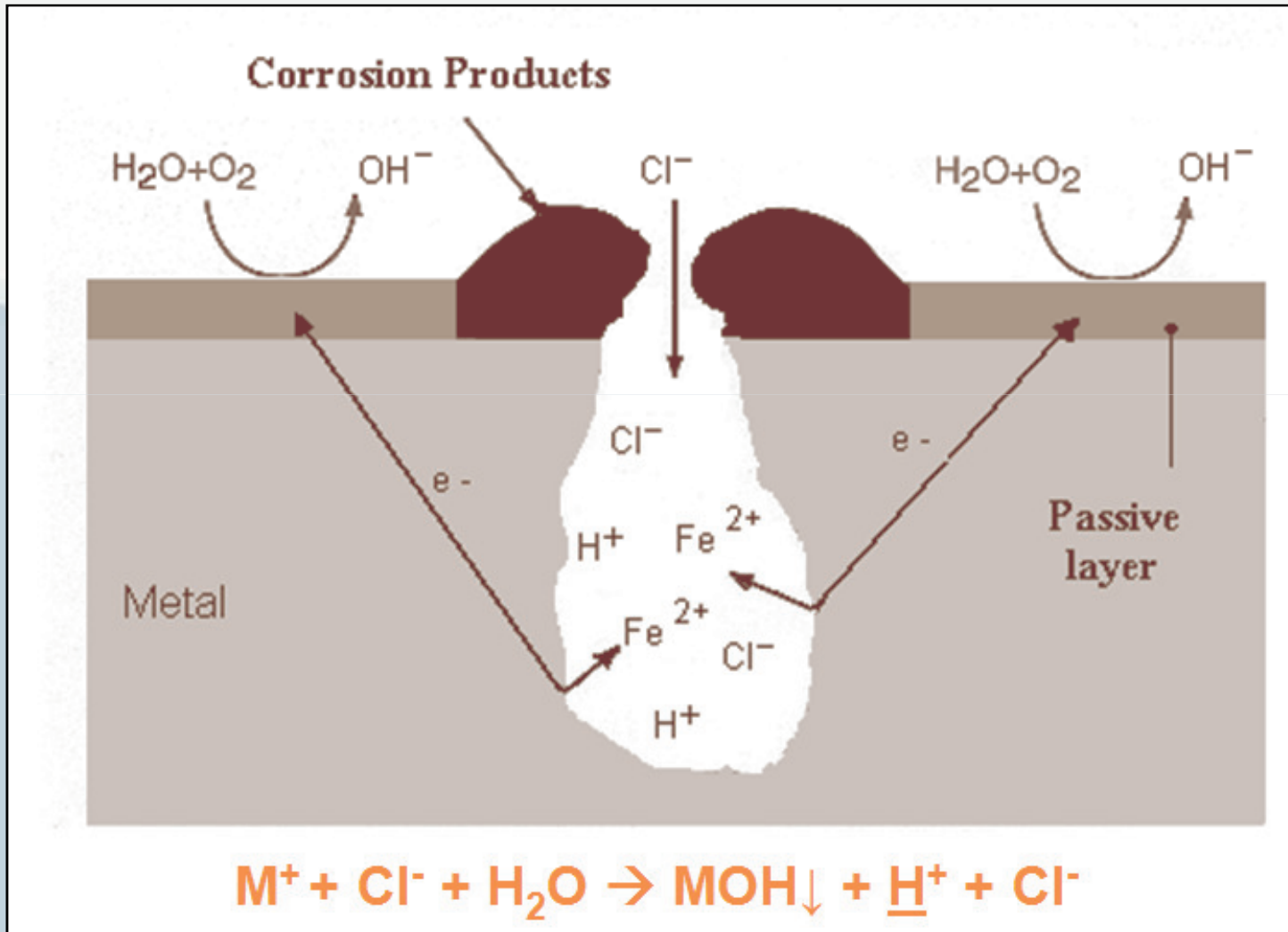
- Chloride containing environments
  - Pitting Corrosion
  - Crevice Corrosion
  - Stress Corrosion Cracking

# Pitting Corrosion

- Localized corrosion mechanism, very common
- Affected by
  - Chloride concentration
  - Potential, oxidizing or reducing environment
  - Oxygen supply
  - pH
- Alloying with Cr, Mo & N improves pitting resistance

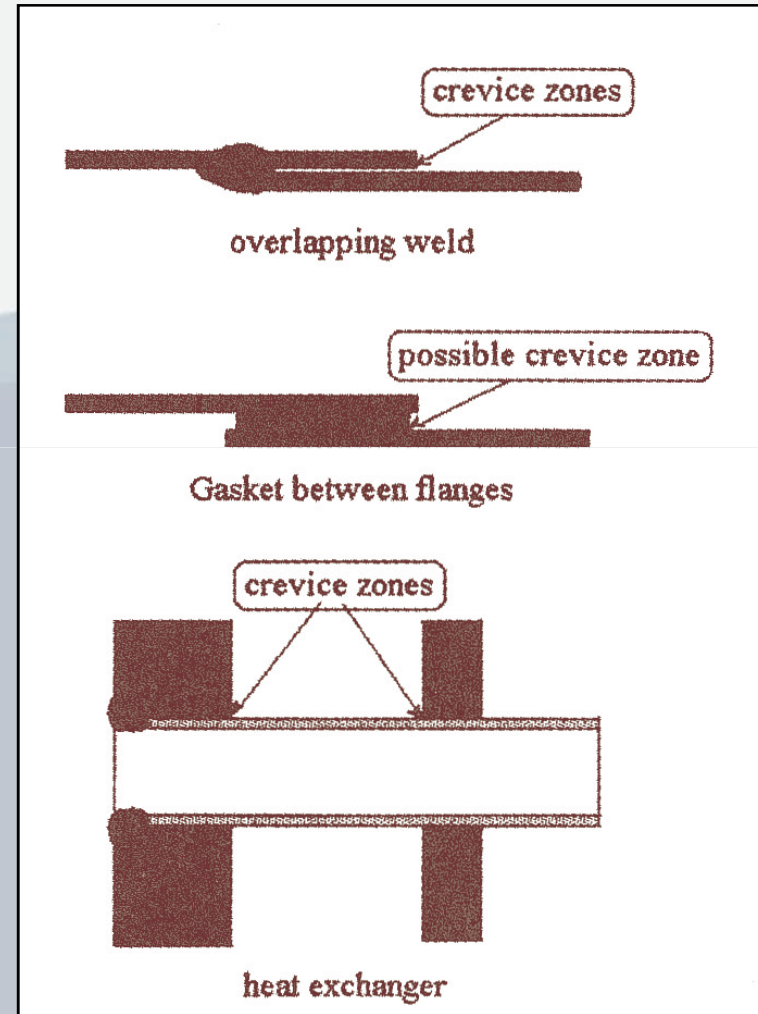


# Pitting Corrosion

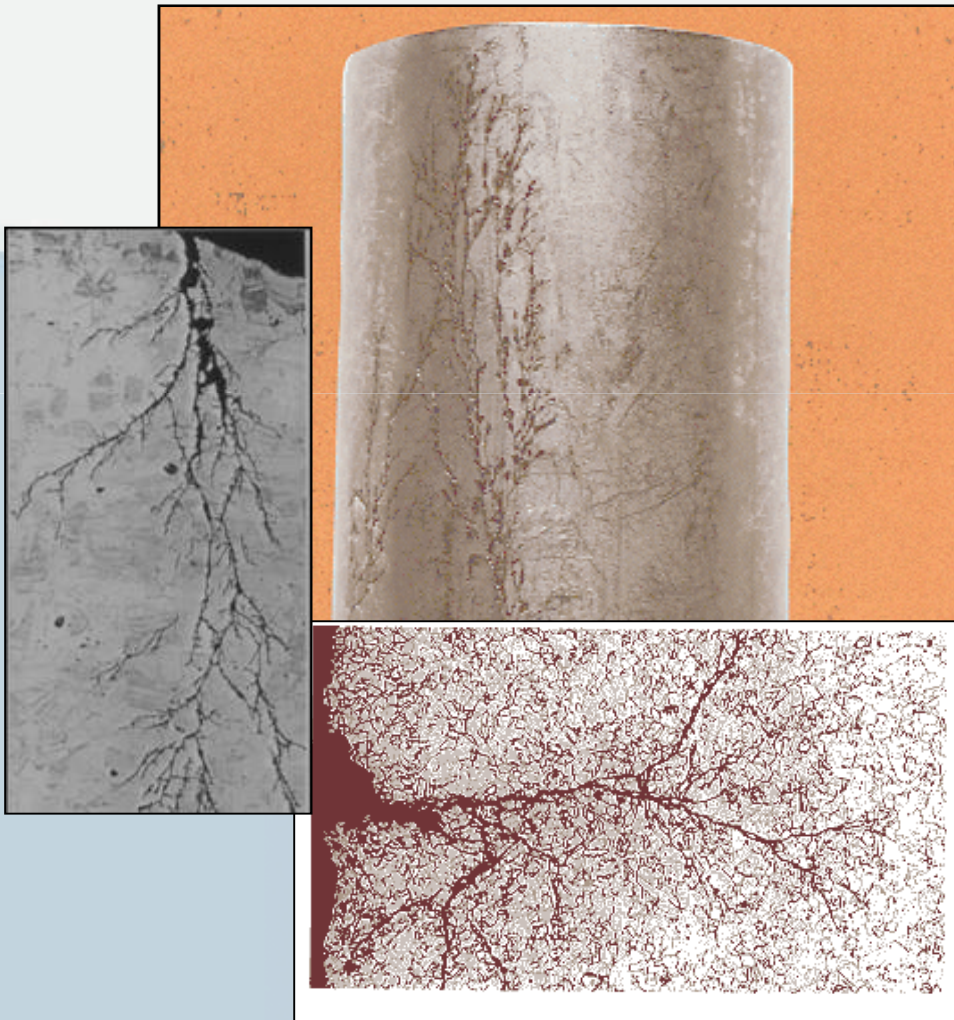


# Crevice Corrosion

- Same mechanism as pitting corrosion
- Crevice corrosion is also affected by:
  - Geometry of crevice
  - Material of crevice former
  - Anode/cathode area ratio
  - Deposits on metal surface
- Crevice corrosion can often be avoided by changing the construction!

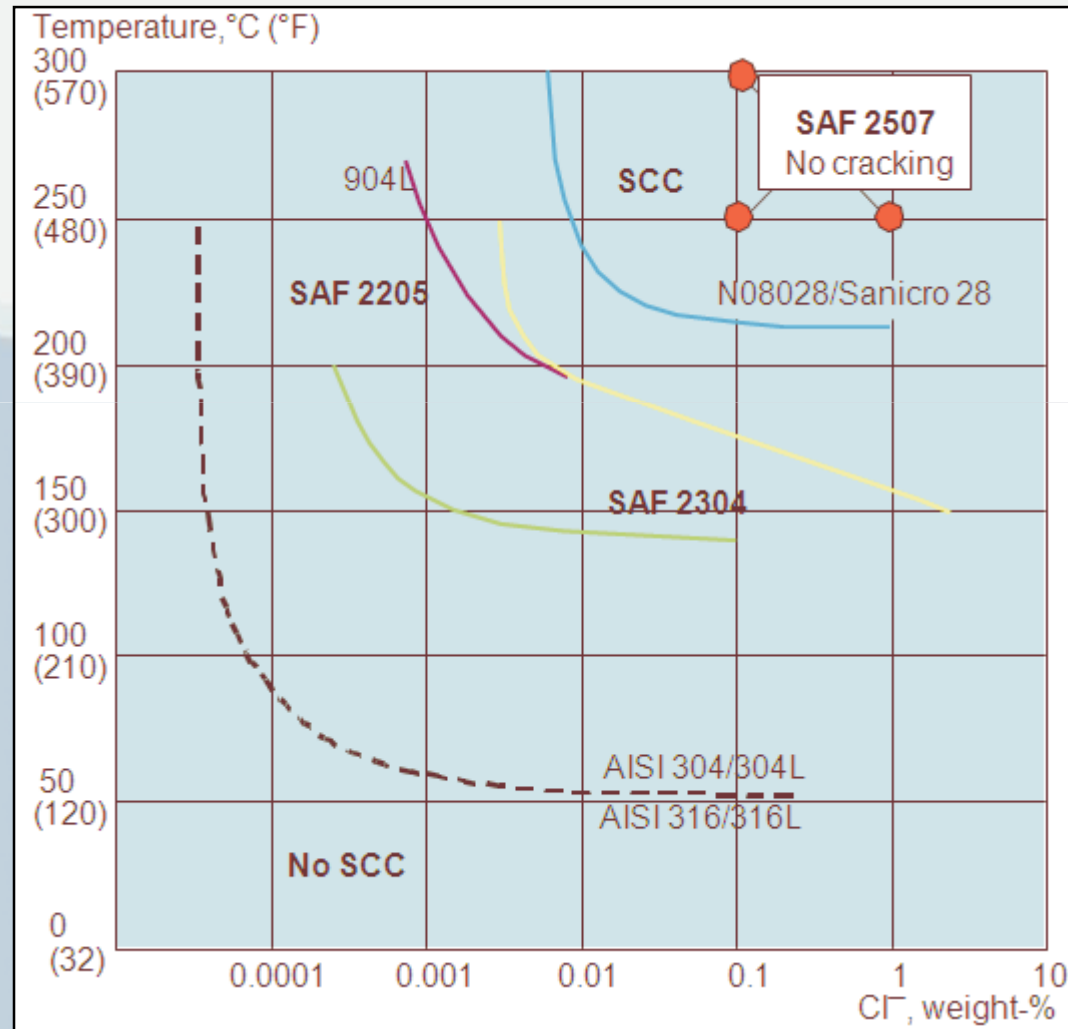


# Stress Corrosion Cracking



- Austenitic's weakness
- Temp > 60 °C
- Applied traction/axial stresses or residual stresses
- Corrosive Media: Cl<sup>-</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>S (Sulphide SCC), OH<sup>-</sup>
- Short time period until failure!

# Stress Corrosion Cracking



# Pitting Resistance Equivalent

- PRE Number: used to compare the pitting corrosion resistance of materials
- How to calculate?

$$\text{PRE} = \% \text{Cr} + 3,3 * \% \text{Mo} + 16 * \% \text{N}$$

*\*This is the general formula. Can be found with addition of other elements*

- Why Cr, Mo and N?
  - Improve pitting corrosion resistance
- How to use?
  - The higher, the better!

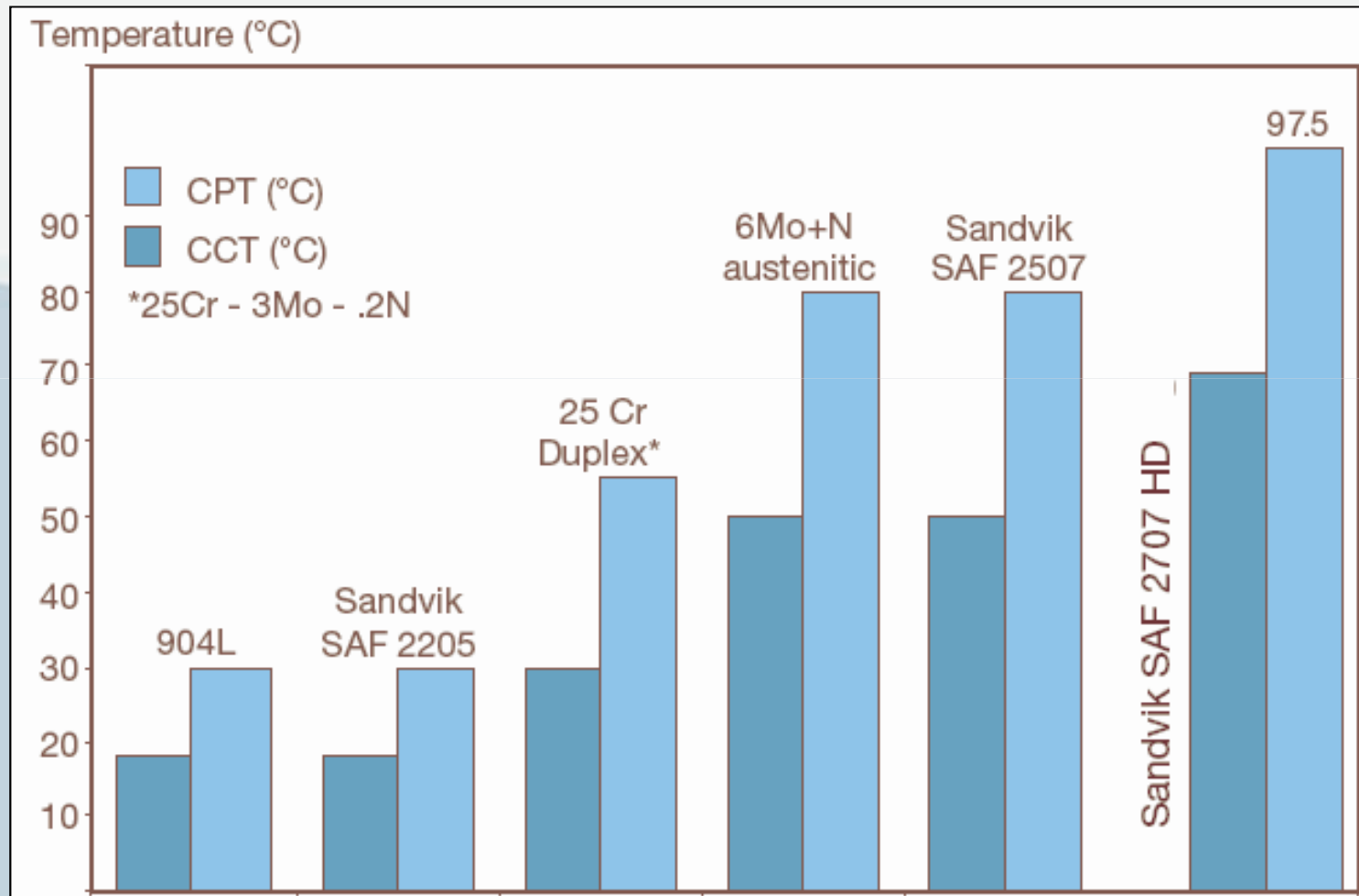
# PRE Number

<b>PRE = %Cr + 3,3%Mo + 16%N</b>				
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Cr</b>	<b>Mo</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>PRE</b>
<b>316L</b>	18	2	-	24
<b>317L</b>	18	3,5	0,1	31
<b>SAF 2205</b>	22	3,1	0,2	35
<b>2RK65 (904L)</b>	20	4,5	-	35
<b>254SMO</b>	20	6	0,2	43
<b>SAF 2507</b>	25	4	0,3	43
<b>SAF 2707 HD</b>	27	5	0,4	49

# Critical Temperatures

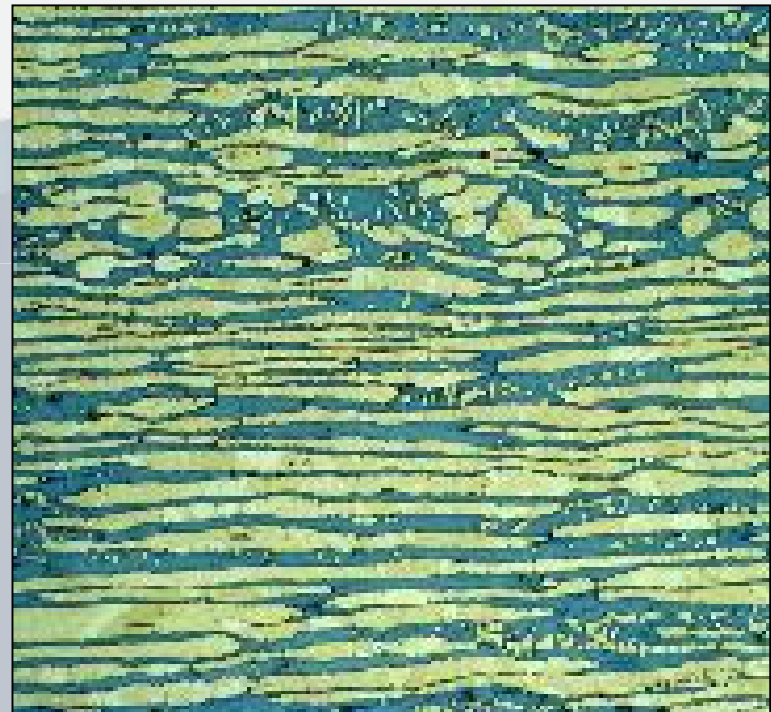
- Above  $T_{crit}$  corrosion mechanism starts
  - CPT = Critical Pitting Temperature
  - CCT = Critical Crevice Temperature
- Determined by ASTM G48
  - CPT – Practice C
  - CCT – Practice D
- Comparison criteria – **not selection!**
- $CPT > CCT$  – look for crevices

# CPT and CCT



# Duplex Stainless Steels

- Ferritic-Austenitic structure (~50% each)
- Duplex Fe-Cr-Ni-Mo grades
  - SAF2304, SAF2205
  - SAF2507, SAF2906
  - SAF2707 HD, SAF3207 HD
- High yield strength (2x Ferritic)
- Good ductility - easy to form 30% elongation.
- Good impact strength
- Excellent weldability
- High corrosion resistance



# Duplex vs. Superaustenitics

## Corrosion resistance

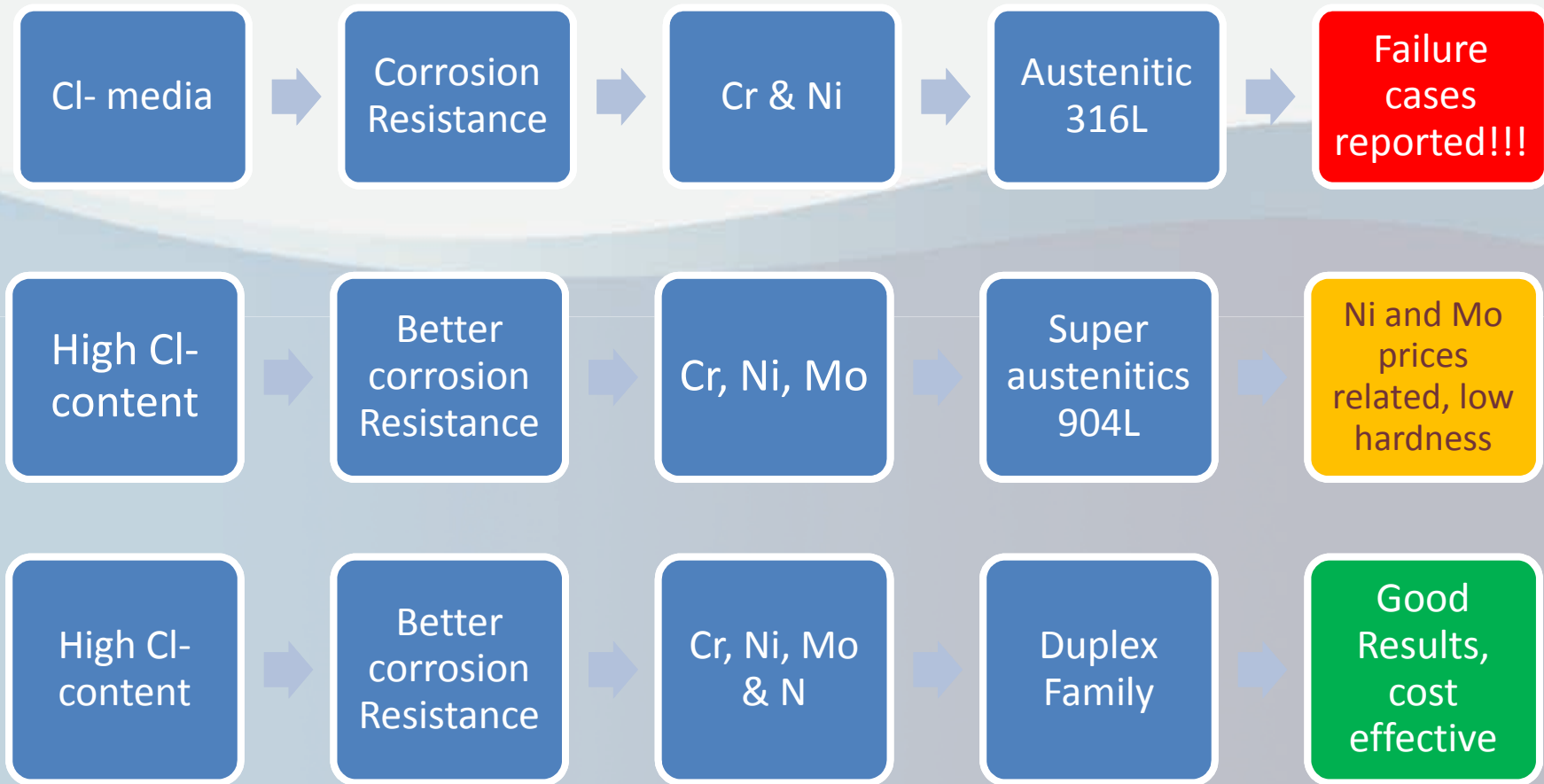
Chemical Composition - PRE					
Grade	Cr	Mo	N	Ni	PRE
SAF 2205	22	3,1	0,2	5	35
2RK65 (904L)	20	4,5	-	25	35
254SMO	20	6	0,2	18	43
SAF 2507	25	4	0,3	7	43
SAF 2707 HD	27	5	0,4	6,5	49

# Duplex vs. Superaustenitics

## Mechanical properties

Grade	Hardness (HV)	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)
2RK65	160	220	520
SAF 2205	286	485	680
254SMO	180	310	675
SAF 2507	318	550	800
SAF 2707 HD	336	700	1000

# Material Selection



# Selection of Duplex grades

- Chemical composition: ASTM A 751
- Phase distribution: ASTM E 562
- Intermetallic phases: ASTM A 923
- Hydrostatic test and ultrasonic test
- Corrosion resistance:
  - Pitting and Crevice: ASTM G 48
  - Stress Corrosion Cracking: ASTM G 36
- Average PRE = (Austenite PRE + Ferrite PRE)/2
- **Sandvik** guarantee both PRE's equivalent ( $\pm 1$ )

# Conclusions

- Desalination alternative needed
- Corrosion resistant materials
- Duplex grades appear as cost-effective solution
  - SAF 2707 HD, higher PRE and Hardness
- Correct duplex selection leads to better performance and lifetime