

AUFHAUSER Ni-P-Cr

AUFHAUSER Ni-P-Cr is a nickel-chromium-phosphorus brazing alloy. It is used in high temperature strength and oxidation applications. Typically, this alloy is used for joining super alloys, stainless steels, and alloys requiring good joint strength at high temperatures while maintaining good corrosion and oxidation resistant characteristics. Typical applications would include brazing of honeycomb structures, thin-walled tube assemblies, and nuclear applications where additions of boron are not permitted.

NOMINAL COMPOSITION

Cr	Р	Ni		
14.0	10.0	balance		

Controlled Impurities, max %:

Fe	Si	В	Со	С	AI	Ti	Zr	Mn	S	Se
0.20	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.005

Other Elements (total): 0.50% max

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Solidus	1630°F (888°C)
Liquidus	1630°F (888°C)
Recommended brazing temperature	1700 - 2000°F (927 - 1093°C)
Color	Iron gray

SPECIFICATIONS

AWS A5.8 BNi-7

AVAILABLE FORMS

Powder, paste, sintered rods, brazing tape

BRAZING CHARACTERISTICS

Aufhauser Ni-P-Cr melts and flows at uniform temperature of 1630°F (888°C). It exhibits excellent flow characteristics when tighter clearances are maintained. Due to its uniform temperature of 1630°F (888°C), Ni-P-Cr is less likely to liquate. In atmosphere brazing, base metals containing more than 0.5% aluminum and/or titanium (i.e. Inconel X and A286) are often nickel-plated (0.0005 to 0.0015 in. thick depending upon brazing temperature and cycle), if difficulties in wetting and bonding are encountered. On thinner sections or less ductile base metals, brazing should be done at the low end of the brazing range with small clearances with fast heating/cooling cycles and a minimum quantity of brazing alloy to minimize erosion. Recommended joint clearance at brazing temperature for Ni-P-Cr is 0.000 – 0.001 in. (0.000 – 0.025 mm).

www.Brazing.com