# HASTELLOY® C-22HS® alloy

### **Principal Features**

#### A high strength C-type alloy for the Oil and Gas Industries

HASTELLOY® C-22HS® alloy is the premier nickel-chromium-molybdenum, corrosion-resistant material for oil and gas industry use. Cold working of the alloy at levels between 30 and 65% result in high room temperature yield strengths. It exhibits exceptional resistance to sour gas environments and is NACE/ISO approved.

#### **Product Forms**

C-22HS® alloy is available in the form of plate, sheet, strip, billet, bar, wire, pipe, and tube. Round products in the form of solid bars are available up to 10" with various amounts of cold work to achieve high strength and toughness by simultaneously retaining the excellent corrosion resistance of the alloy.

#### Oil & Gas Applications

The data in this document is believed to be useful for applications in the oil & gas industry, or other industries which may require an alloy with excellent corrosion resistance and strength levels higher than "standard" HASTELLOY® C-22® alloy. For addition oil and gas information on C-22HS® alloy, please refer to the C-22HS® Oil and Gas brochure (H-3180) in our Technical Library.

### **Principal Features Continued**

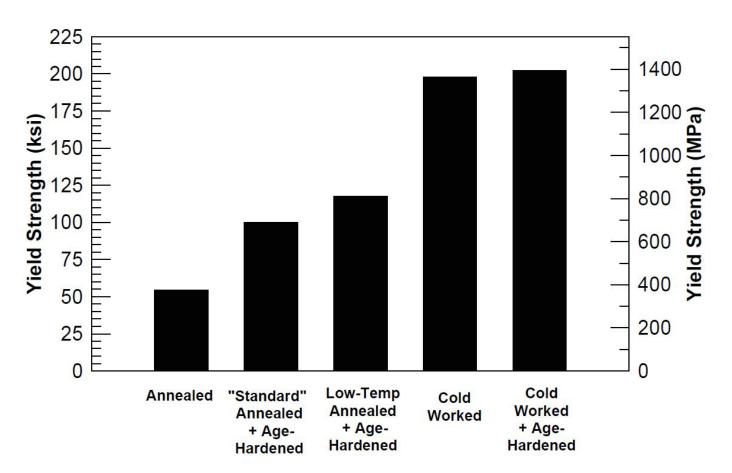
#### **Available in Three Very High-Strength Conditions**

Early testing of C-22HS® alloy was focused on material in the annealed + age-hardened condition where the material was annealed at 1975°F (1079°C) and age-hardened at 1300°F (704°C)/16h/Furnace cool (FC) to 1125°F (607°C)/32h/Air-cool (AC.) In this "standard condition" C-22HS® alloy will typically have strengths around 100 ksi (690 MPa). While this strength level is almost double of "C-type" alloys in the annealed condition, many oil and gas applications require even greater strength. For this reason, a considerable development effort has been generated on C-22HS® alloy in three other "very high strength" conditions:

- 1) Cold Worked
- 2) Cold Worked + Age-Hardened<sup>A</sup>
- 3) Low Temperature (LT) Annealed<sup>B</sup> + Age-Hardened<sup>C</sup>

<sup>A</sup>1125°F (607°C)/10h/AC <sup>B</sup>1850°F (1010°C) <sup>C</sup>1300°F (704°C)/16h/FC to 1125°F (607°C)/32h/AC

A comparison of yield strengths for the three very high strength conditions is shown below along with that of the annealed and "standard" conditions. Haynes does not recommend use of highly cold worked and aged material because the increase in yield strengths is minimal and the susceptibility to hydrogen embrittlement in severe oil well conditions is increased.



# **Nominal Composition**

Weight %

	<u>,                                      </u>
Nickel:	61 Balance
Cobalt:	1 max.
Chromium:	21
Molybdenum:	17
Iron:	2 max.
Tungsten:	1 max.
Manganese:	0.8 max.
Aluminum:	0.5 max.
Silicon:	0.08 max.
Carbon:	0.01 max.
Copper:	0.5 max.

# Tensile Properties of Cold-worked Material

# Average Room Temperature Tensile Properties of Bar (Cold-worked in the Range 43-47%)

	0.2% Offset Yield Strength		Ultimate Tensile Strength		Elongation	Reduction of Area
Condition	ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa	%	%
Cold-worked Bar	198	1365	203.5	1403	16.7	64.2

# Room Temperature Tensile Properties of Bar as a Function of Diameter and Percentage Cold-work

			R	Room Temperature Tensile Prop				
Bar Diameter*		Cold-work	0.2% Offset Yield Strength			e Tensile ength	Elongation	
in	mm	%	ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa	%	
0.5	12.7	43	191.1	1317	196.5	1355	18.2	
0.75	19.1	44	204.7	1411	210	1448	15.5	
1	25.4	44	188.3	1298	193.8	1336	17.6	
1.25	31.8	46	205.2	1415	210.9	1454	15.4	
1.567	39.8	37	184.2	1270	192.7	1329	17.4	
2	50.8	47	207.5	1431	212	1462	13	
2.375	60.3	54	181.4	1251	190.5	1313	21.2	
2.5	63.5	49	180	1241	183.7	1267	18.2	
3.62	91.9	42	192.3	1326	197.3	1360	14	

<sup>\*</sup>Averages from duplicate test samples

### Tensile Properties of Cold-worked Material Continued

# Room and Elevated Temperature Tensile Properties of 0.5 in Diameter Cold-worked (43%) Bar

1	Test Temperature		0.2% Offset Yield Strength		e Tensile ength	Elongation	Reduction of Area
°F	°C	ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa	%	%
RT	RT	195.1	1345	200.4	1382	18	65.2
400	204	181.8	1254	182.6	1259	14.6	63.1
500	260	181	1248	181.1	1249	14.1	60.8

# Room and Elevated Temperature Tensile Properties of 2.375 in Diameter Coldworked (54%) Bar as a Function of Orientation (Longitudinal and Transverse)

Te	st		0.2% (	0.2% Offset Ultimate Tensile				Reduction		
Tempe		Orientation		Yield Strength					Elongation	of Area
°F	°C	-	ksi	MPa	ksi MPa		%	%		
RT	RT	Longitudinal	181.4	1251	190.5	1313	21.2	71.1		
		Transverse	156.6	1080	183	1262	18.8	60.9		
350	177	Longitudinal	160.2	1105	166.6	1149	18.5	72.2		
350	177	Transverse	138.3	954	160.9	1109	16.1	59.6		
450	232	Longitudinal	156.1	1076	163.1	1125	18.3	72.2		
450	232	Transverse	139	958	156.7	1080	14.8	59.3		

RT= Room Temperature

# Average Room Temperature Tensile Properties of Tube (Cold-worked in the Range 52-53%)

		0.2% Offset Yield Strength		Tensile	Elongation
Condition	ksi	ksi MPa		MPa	%
Cold-worked Tube	187.3	1291	195	1345	15.1

# Room and Elevated Temperature Tensile Properties of Cold-worked Tube (3.5 in Diameter by 0.43 in Wall Thickness) (52-53%) as a Function of Orientation (Longitudinal and Transverse)

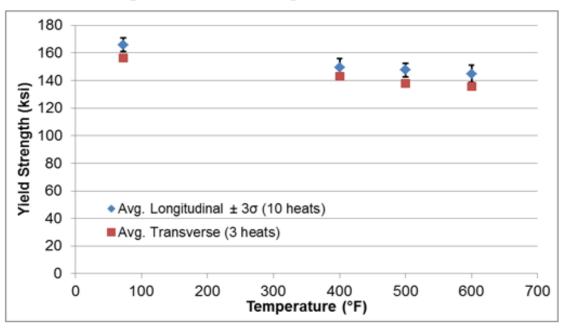
,								
1	est	_		2% Offset Ultimate Tensile			Reduction	
Tempe	erature	Orientation	Yield S	trength	Stre	ngth	Elongation	of Area
°F	°C	-	ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa	%	%
RT	RT	Longitudinal	166	1145	180.4	1244	18.8	69.5
	KI	Transverse	156.3	1078	175.8	1212	29.2	63.6
400	204	Longitudinal	149.3	1029	157.6	1087	16.8	68.7
400	204	Transverse	143.2	987	155.1	1069	25.8	64.8
500	260	Longitudinal	147.6	1018	154.2	1063	16.5	67.1
500	200	Transverse	138	951	151.4	1044	24.8	60.9
600	216	Longitudinal	144.9	999	151.5	1045	16.9	66.4
600 316		Transverse	135.7	936	147.5	1017	25.5	62.3

Values are averages from 10 tests

RT= Room Temperature

# Tensile Properties of Cold-worked Material Continued

### Statistical Temperature De-rating C-22HS® Cold-worked Tubing



## Impact Strength

C-22HS® Alloy Room Temperature Charpy V-Notch Impact Test Results

Cold Work	Aging Temperature	Aging Time	Impact End	ergy (ft-lb)*
(%)	(°F)	(hr)	Longitudinal	Transverse
	1050	10	116	128
0	1100	1	111	120
0	1100	100	118	115
	1150	10	112	124
	1050	1	61	65
	1030	100	31	31
	1100	10	38	38
25		10	36	40
		10	38	38
	1150	1	57	63
	1150	100	18	19
	1050	10	21	21
50	1100	1	30	30
30	1100	100	29	33
Ì	1150	10	14	15

<sup>\*</sup>Average of three tests

### Fracture Toughness

#### **Room Temperature ASTM E1820 Tests**

Material Condition	Specimen	Jc (lbs/in)	KJC (ksi.in <sup>1/2</sup> )
Cald walks d	1	921	174
Cold-worked (52-53%)	2	1151	195
(32-3370)	3	897	172

<sup>4.25</sup> in (108 mm) OD x 2.25 in (57 mm) ID Tube Pre-Cracked Half-T Compact Tension [C(T)] Specimens Located at 120° Increments

#### Hardness

Material Condition	Hardness, HRC*
Cold-worked (43-47%) Bar	42
Cold-worked (43-47%) Tube	42

<sup>\*</sup>Average values

HRC= Hardeness Rockwell "C"

### Compressive Strength

# Room Temperature Compressive Strength of 0.75 in Diameter Cold-worked (44%) Bar and Corresponding Tensile Data

Material	Compressive Yield Strength*		Compressive Strength*		Tensile Yield Strength*		Tensile Strength*	
Condition	ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa
Cold-worked (44%) Bar	163	1124	219	1510	205	1413	210	1448

<sup>\*</sup>Average from two tests

#### Resistance to Sour Gas Environments

Sour Gas Testing – NACE TM0177 Method A Tensile Test, Test Levels II and III, 720 hours, Applied Stress = 100% YS

Material		Yield Strength	Coupled to	Not Coupled to
Condition	Heat	(ksi)	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel
	Heat 1	205	Pass	Pass
	Heat 2	191	Pass	Pass
	Heat 3	204	Pass	Pass
Cold-Worked	Heat 4	233	Pass	Pass
Cold-vvorked	Heat 5	225	Pass	Pass
	Heat 6	223	Pass	Pass
	Heat 7	215	Pass	Pass
	Heat 8	222	Pass	Pass

<sup>\*</sup>Triplicate tests

Sour Gas Testing – NACE TM0177 Method C, 90-Day C-Ring Test, Test Level VII: 25% NaCl, 500 psi (3.5 MPa)  $H_2S$  + 500 psi (3.5 M

Test Temperature: 401°F (205°C), Applied Stress = 100% YS
Material Condition: Cold-Worked

Heat	Yield Strength (ksi)	Result*
Heat 1	205	1 g/l S: Pass 5 g/l S: Pass
Heat 2	187	1 g/l S: Pass 5 g/l S: Pass
Heat 3	188	1 g/l S: Pass 5 g/l S: Pass

<sup>\*</sup>Triplicate tests

Sour Gas Testing – NACE TM0177 Method C, 90-Day C-Ring Test, Test Level VII-Plus: 25% NaCl, 1000 psi (6.9 MPa)  $\rm H_2S$  + 1000 psi (6.9 MPa)  $\rm CO_2$ 

Test Temperature: 550°F (288°C), Applied Stress = 100% YS Material Condition: Cold-Worked

3 Passing Test Results							
Hoot	Yield Strength						
Heat	(ksi)						
Heat 1	205						
Heat 2	187						
Heat 3	188						
Heat 4	233						
Heat 5	225						
Heat 6	223						
Heat 8	222						

<sup>\*\*</sup>With stirring

#### Resistance to Sour Gas Environments Continued

Sour Gas Testing – NACE TM0198 Slow Strain Rate Tensile Test, Test Level VII: 25% NaCI, 500 psi (3.5 MPa)  $\rm H_2S$  + 500 psi (3.5 MPa)  $\rm CO_2$ , Without (w/o) Elemental Sulfur

Test Temperature: 401°F (205°C) Material Condition: Cold-Worked

Test Environment*	1	Elong. (%)		Time to Failure Ratio	_		Secondary Cracking
Air	8.9	12.8	63.4	-	-	-	-
Level VII w/o S	8.4	12.1	63.2	0.95	0.95	1	No

<sup>\*</sup>Air – single test; Level VII w/o S – triplicate tests

Sour Gas Testing – NACE TM0198 Slow Strain Rate Tensile Test, Test Level VII: 25% NaCl, 500 psi (3.5 MPa)  $H_2S$  + 500 psi (3.5 MPa)  $CO_2$ , With Elemental Sulfur

Test Temperature: 401°F (205°C) Material Condition: Cold-Worked

Test Environment*	1	_	R.A. (%)	Time to Fail- ure Ratio	_		Secondary Cracking
Air	8.9	12.8	63.4	-	-	-	-
Level VII w/S	8.2	11.7	62.4	0.92	0.91	0.98	No

<sup>\*</sup>Air – single test; Level VII w/S – triplicate tests

### Resistance to Hydrogen Embrittlement

#### Slow Strain Rate Tensile Test – Cold-worked Material

	Max. Load		Normalized Factor	Time to Failure
Environment	lb kg		-	h
Air	3997	1813	-	11.6
Air	4008	1818	-	14.1
3.5% NaCl	4020	1823	1	12.9
3.5% NaCl	3937	1786	0.98	11.1
3.5% NaCl @ -850 mV	3925	1780	0.98	10.9
3.5% NaCl @ -850 mV	4003	1816	1	13.6
3.5% NaCl @ -1000 mV	3956	1794	0.99	13.8
3.5% NaCl @ -1000 mV	3908	1773	0.98	10.9

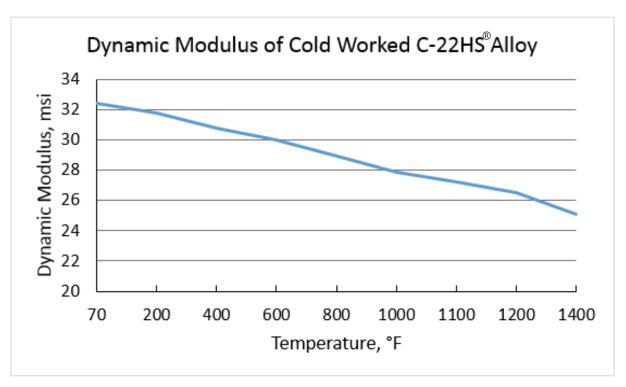
### Resistance to Acids

#### Corrosion Rates of Cold Worked (40%) Sheet in Aqueous Solutions of **Common Acids**

	Concentration	Tempe	rature	Corrosi	on Rate
Acid	wt%	°F	°C	mpy	mm/y
	1	Boiling		0.4	0.01
Llydrophlorio	5	175	79	30.0	0.76
Hydrochloric	10	100	38	<0.1	<0.01
	20	100	38	7.2	0.18
	5	200	93	1.7	0.04
Hydrobromic	20	Boiling		1.7	0.04
Nitric	40	175	79	2.1	0.05
	60	175	79	4.7	0.12
Hydrofluoric	5	125	52	18.8	0.48
Phosphoric	60	Boiling		4.7	0.12
Chromic	10	150	66	5.1	0.13
	10	200	93	3.8	0.10
	20	200	93	2.8	0.07
	30	200	93	6.8	0.17
	40	175	79	1.1	0.03
Sulfuric	50	175	79	13.1	0.33
	60	150	66	0.31	0.01
	70	150	66	3.1	0.08
	80	150	66	4.8	0.12
	90	150	66	1.3	0.03
ASTM G-28A*	-	Boiling		42.4	1.08
ASTM G-28B**	-	Boiling		9.8	0.25

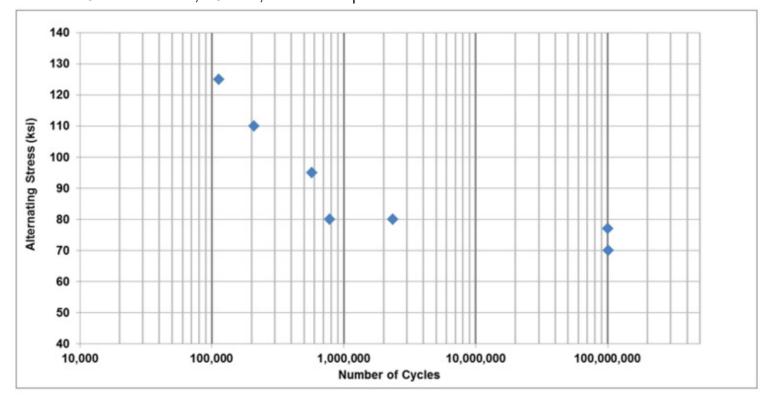
<sup>\*</sup>ASTM G-28A = 50% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 42 g/l Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> \*\*ASTM G-28B = 23% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 1.2% HCl + 1% Fe<sub>3</sub>Cl + 1% CuCl<sub>2</sub>

# **Dynamic Modulus**

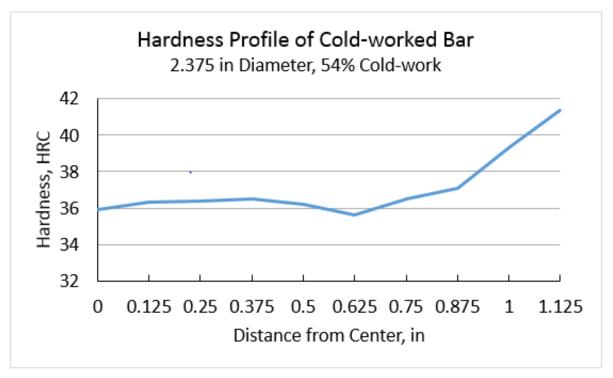


## High-Cycle Fatigue

Material: 0.5 in Diameter 43% Cold Worked Bar (0.2%YS – 191 ksi, UTS – 196 ksi, %EL – 18, %RA – 66) Rotating Bend Fatigue Testing, RR Moore Rotating 4-Point Bend R = -1.0 Stress Ratio, 167 Hz, Room Temperature



### Hardness Profile



HRC = Hardness, Rockwell C Scale

		Yield Streng	th (ksi)	Hardness (	(HRC)
Diameter	% Cold-Worked	1" Below Surface	Mid-Radius	1" Below Surface	Mid-Radius
7.5	50	185.5	180.3	-	-
8	50	175.4	-	-	-
8.25	40	168.1	166.2	38.6	36.1
10	30	162.3	149.8	40	35

HRC= Hardness Rockwell "C"

# Thermal Stability

# Effects of Thermal Exposure on Tensile Properties of 0.5 in Diameter, Cold-worked (43%) Bar

Initial Material	Thermal		st erature	0.2% ( Yield S		Ultin Tensile S		Elong.	R.A.
Condition	Exposure	°F	°C	ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa	%	%
43% Cold-worked		RT	RT	195.1	1345	200.4	1382	18	65.2
Bar	-	500	260	181	1248	181.1	1249	14.1	60.8
43% Cold-worked	500°F/4000h/AC	RT	RT	205.8	1419	212.6	1466	16	62.6
Bar	500 F/4000H/AC	500	260	176	1214	178.5	1231	15	61.1
400/ 0 11	500°F/8000h/AC	RT	RT	209.9	1447	209.9	1447	16	60.7
43% Cold-worked Bar		200	93	192.8	1329	192.8	1329	17	63.8
Dai		500	260	186.6	1287	186.6	1287	13.4	60.7

AC=Air Cool

RT= Room Temperature

R.A.= Reduction of Area

# Effects of Thermal Exposure on Impact Strength of 1 in Diameter, Cold-worked (44%) Bar

		Charpy Imp	act Energy	
		ft.ibf J		
Initial Material Condition	Thermal Exposure	RT -75°F (-59°C		
44% Cold-worked	-	146 (198)	153 (207)	
44% Cold-worked	500°F/4000h/AC	136 (184)	135 (183)	

AC= Air Cooled

RT= Room Temperature

#### Resistance of Welds to Sour Gas Environments

Sour Gas Testing – NACE TM0177 Test Levels II and III, Method A, Solution A, Applied Stress = 100% YS, Material Condition: All Weld Metal, As Welded

Heat	Yield Strength (ksi)	Coupling	Result*
1	62	Coupled to Carbon Steel	Pass
1	02	NOT Coupled to Carbon Steel	Pass
2	65	Coupled to Carbon Steel	Pass
	65	NOT Coupled to Carbon Steel	Pass
2	62	Coupled to Carbon Steel	Pass
3	63	NOT Coupled to Carbon Steel	Pass

<sup>\*</sup>Triplicate tests

Sour Gas Testing – NACE TM0198 Slow Strain Rate Tensile, Level VII, Test Environment: 25% NaCI, 500 psi (3.5 MPa) H<sub>2</sub>S + 500 psi (3.5 MPa) CO<sub>2</sub>, 401°F (205°C), Material Condition: All Weld Metal, As Welded

Heat	Environment*	Time to Failure (h)	Elong. (%)	R.A. (%)	Time to Failure Ratio	Elongation Ratio	R.A. Ratio	Secondary Cracking
1	Air	33.3	47.9	63.5	-	-	-	-
	Level VII w/o S	32.1	46.2	61.2	0.96	0.96	0.96	No
2	Air	28.4	40.9	58.4	-	-	-	-
	Level VII w/o S	26.5	38.2	55.7	0.93	0.93	0.95	No
3	Air	28.9	41.6	59.7	-	-	-	-
	Level VII w/o S	28.5	41.2	61	0.99	0.99	1.02	No

<sup>\*</sup>Air – duplicate tests, Level VII w/o sulfur – triplicate tests

Sour Gas Testing – NACE TM0198 Slow Strain Rate Tensile, Level VII, Test Environment: 25% NaCl, 500 psi (3.5 MPa) H<sub>2</sub>S + 500 psi (3.5 MPa) CO<sub>2</sub>, Material Condition: All Weld Metal, As Welded, Heat 1

Test Temperature	Environment*	Time to Failure (h)	Elong. (%)	R.A. (%)	Time to Failure Ratio	Elongation Ratio	R.A. Ratio	Secondary Cracking
350°F	Air	35.2	50.7	64.1	-	-	-	-
(177°C)**	Test Environ. + Sulfur	34.2	49.3	63.6	0.97	0.97	0.99	No
400°F	Air	35.8	51.5	63.1	-	-	-	-
(204°C)***	Test Environ. + Sulfur	34.5	49.6	56.1	0.96	0.96	0.89	No
500°F	Air	33.7	48.5	64.3	-	-	-	-
(260°C)***	Test Environment	33.7	48.6	61	1	1	0.95	No
550°F	Air	34.1	49.1	65.7	-	-	-	-
(288°C)**	Test Environment	32.2	46.3	61.7	0.94	0.94	0.94	No

<sup>\*</sup>Air – single test; Test Environment - \*\*duplicate tests, \*\*\*triplicate tests

R.A.= Reduction of Area

# Weld Mechanical Properties

# C-22HS® alloy Room Temperature Transverse Weld Tensile Test Results, As-Welded Condition

	0.2% Yield	<b>Ultimate Tensile</b>	Elong.	RA	Failure	
Test	Strength (ksi)	Strength (ksi)	(%)	(%)	Location	
GTAW - 0.125 in (3.2 mm) sheet, autogenous w/ cover pass						
Α	66.2	115.3	31.5	-	Weld Metal	
В	64.6	119.2	41	-	Weld Metal	
С	65.3	113.3	30.3	-	Weld Metal	
Avg.	65.4	115.9	34.3	1	-	
GTAW - 0.5 in (12.7 mm) plate, w/ 0.125 in (3.2 mm) dia. filler metal						
Α	67.9	115.8	45.6	51.3	Weld Metal	
В	68.3	114.9	44.1	62.6	Weld Metal	
С	66.4	113.4	42.3	54.8	Weld Metal	
Avg.	67.5	114.7	44	56.2	-	
GI	GMAW - 0.5 in (12.7 mm) plate, w/ 0.045 in (1.1 mm) dia. filler metal					
Α	64.3	114.2	46.2	48	Weld Metal	
В	63.3	113.7	46	43.1	Weld Metal	
С	64.8	113.8	46.4	47	Weld Metal	
Avg.	64.1	113.9	46.2	46	-	
GMAW – 1.0 in (25.4 mm) plate, w/ 0.045 in (1.1 mm) dia. filler metal						
Α	63.3	113.4	40.4	49.8	Weld Metal	
В	63.3	111.9	38.8	55.9	Weld Metal	
С	62	114	38.9	53.2	Weld Metal	
Avg.	62.9	113.1	39.4	53	-	

# Weld Mechanical Properties Continued

# C-22HS® alloy Room Temperature All-Weld-Metal Tensile Test Results, As-Welded Condition

Heat	Sample	0.2% Yield Strength (ksi)	Ultimate Tensile Strength (ksi)	Elong. (%)	RA (%)
1	GTAW Longitudinal	66.4	102.7	39.2	49.1
	GMAW Longitudinal	66.0	105.0	53.1	53.0
2	GMAW	64.8	106.1	48.4	59.7
	Longitudinal	65.6	106.9	50.7	56.2
	GMAW	63.1	103.5	46.8	62.7
	Transverse	62.7	104.6	54.6	63.9
3	GMAW	71.2	112.0	49.6	56.3
	Longitudinal	62.9	106.7	47.9	53.4
	GMAW	65.0	105.2	45.9	58.3
	Transverse	64.9	105.9	50.5	57.5

#### C-22HS<sup>®</sup> alloy Weld Metal Charpy V-Notch Impact Test Results, As-Welded Condition

Test		Impact En			
Temperature	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Avg.	
GTAW - 0.5 in (12.7 mm) plate, w/ 0.125 in (3.2 mm) dia. filler metal					
RT	154.2	166.2*	178.6*	166.3	
-320°F (-196°C)	127.4	131.6	120.1	126.3	
GMAW - 0.5 in (12.7 mm) plate, w/ 0.045 in (1.1 mm) dia. filler metal					
RT	143.7	147	143.9	145.2	
-320°F (-196°C)	117.3	109.8	122.2	116.4	
GMAW – 1.0 in (25.4 mm) plate, w/ 0.045 in (1.1 mm) dia. filler metal					
RT	129.9	163.4*	149.5	147.6	
-320°F (-196°C)	118.4	122.8	126.6	122.6	

<sup>\*</sup>Test sample did not break

### **Specifications**

#### **Specifications**

HASTELLOY® C-22HS® alloy			
(N07022)			
Sheet, Plate & Strip	-		
Billet, Rod & Bar	B 637		
Coated Electrodes	-		
Bare Welding Rods & Wire	-		
Seamless Pipe & Tube	B 983		
Welded Pipe & Tube	-		
Fittings	-		
Forgings	B 637		
DIN	-		
ΤÜV	-		
Others	NACE MR0175		

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