

Training 27 – Special materials 培训27 - 特殊材料

Introduction 介绍

- The standard material of most of our sensors is stainless steel 1.4571
- 我们大多数传感器的标准材质是不锈钢1.4571
- Stainless steel 1.4571 (EN – European standard) equals 316 Ti (ASTM – North American standard)
- 不锈钢1.4571(EN-欧洲标准)= 316 Ti (ASTM-北美标准)

Stainless steel is 1.4571 is a very reliable and corrosion resistant material for most fluids. But sometimes, especially in the chemical industry, customers have fluids in which 1.4571 cannot be used because it is not corrosion resistant. In those cases FlowVision offers special materials.

不锈钢是1.4571，是一种非常可靠的耐腐蚀材料。但有时，特别是在化学工业中，客户有液体，其中1.4571不能使用，因为它不耐腐蚀。在这些情况下，FlowVision提供特殊的材料。



Which special materials are available? 有哪些特殊材料?

- Hastelloy alloys (e.g. Hastelloy C4 2.4610) 耐蚀耐热镍基合金(例如 Hastelloy C4 2.4610)
- Titanium (e.g. grade 2 or grade 7) 钛合金(例如等级 2 或等级 7)
- Tantalum coating 50 ± 20 µm, base material 1.4571 钽涂层50 ± 20 µm，基础材质1.4571

What is the suitable material for my customer's application?

什么是适合我客户应用的材料?

This question has to be answered by the customer – FlowVision will never recommend a certain material because of liability reasons.

这个问题必须由客户来回答，因为责任原因，FlowVision永远不会推荐某一种材料。

The following things must be considered when choosing a material:
在选择材料时，必须考虑以下几点：

- The kind of fluid
一种液体
- The concentration of the corrosive fluid (e.g. 40 % sulfuric acid, 60 % water)
腐蚀液浓度(如:40%硫酸，60%水)
- The temperature of the fluid (usually the higher the worse)
流体的温度(通常越高)

How expensive are sensors in special materials? 传感器在特殊材料中有多贵?

Special materials are very high priced and the demand is quite low. Because of this sensors in special materials are much more expensive than sensors in 1.4571.
特殊材料的价格很高，需求量也很低。因为这些特殊材料中的传感器比1.4571的传感器贵得多。

But, never forget: If the customer really needs a sensor in a special material he will also be willing to pay those high prices.

但是，千万别忘了:如果顾客真的需要一种特殊材料的传感器，他也愿意支付这些高价。