

Application Bulletin

General Industry Processing – Heat Exchangers

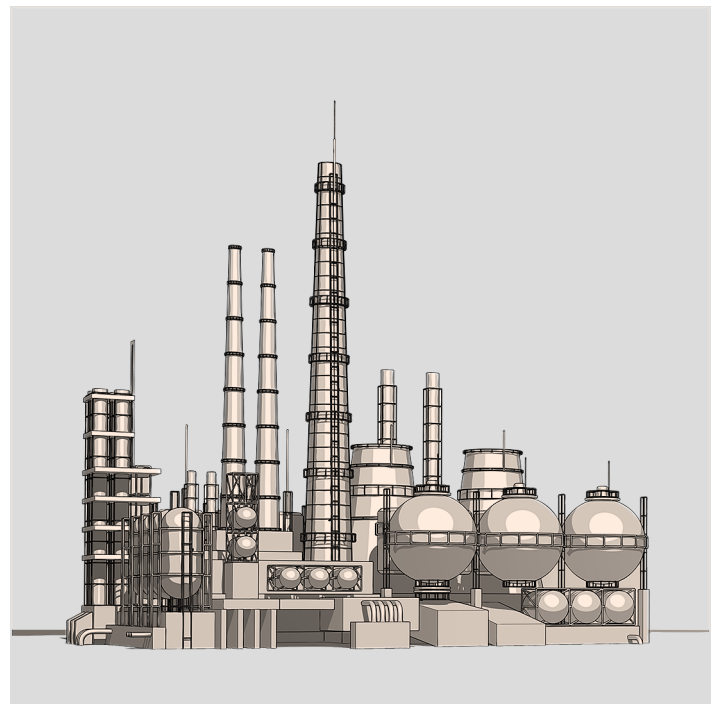
Heat exchangers are used in many manufacturing processes that require fluids to be cooled or heated. They can be boilers, evaporators, condensers, coolers or superheaters. Advances in filler metal compositions and furnace technology has made it desirable to join the complex heat exchanger components by brazing. However, environmental concerns and regulations governing the types of fluids used in heat exchangers has forced manufacturers to use more corrosion- and heat-resistant substrates and braze filler metals, which often add significantly to the cost of heat exchanger manufacture.



The Oerlikon Metco Solution

Oerlikon Metco offers high-temperature, corrosion-resistant brazing filler metals that are compatible with the service conditions of today's heat exchangers.

- Our iron-nickel-based filler metal is designed for heat exchanger substrate, service and fluid compatibility
- Our high-chromium filler metals are ideal when service conditions require better corrosion and/or oxidation resistance to atmospheres or heat exchanger fluids
- Our lower cost filler metal system has the desired properties for joining the complex series of plates used in the design of many heat exchangers



Recommended Oerlikon Metco Products

More Information

Amdry 105	Oxidation- and corrosion-resistant nickel-chromium filler metal with midrange melt temperature	DSMB-0009
Amdry 805	Cost-effective, highly corrosion-resistant stainless steel filler metal for use at high temperatures	DSMB-0018
Amdry 770 (AMS 4777)	Nickel-based filler metal with low melt temperature with high corrosion resistance and good flow during brazing for complete coverage of brazed plates	DSMB-0013
Amdry 100 (AMS 4782)	High chromium content filler metal that provides good corrosion and oxidation resistance; free-flowing in the liquid state makes it desirable for use on large surface plate heat exchangers	DSM-0241

Information is subject to change without prior notice.