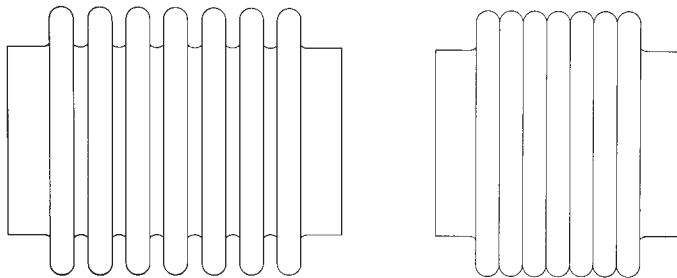


LOS FUELLES

TÉCNICAS DE CONSTRUCCIÓN, ENSAYOS, CONTROL DE CALIDAD

Es evidente que el elemento fundamental de los compensadores es el fuelle metálico.

Un fuelle se caracteriza por tener una alta flexibilidad axial, lateral y angular.



En la mayoría de casos no es deseable introducir un elemento de tanta flexibilidad por lo cual se limita su capacidad permitiendo sólo la flexibilidad suficiente para resolver el problema. Ello se obtiene mediante los diversos elementos instalados sobre la tubería (puntos fijos, guías, etc.) o bien sobre el propio compensador (tirantes, bisagras, camisas, etc.). Evidentemente todos estos elementos deben ser dimensionados suficientemente para contrarrestar las diversas fuerzas que debidas a la presión, sea interna o externa, y a su propia rigidez, ejerce el fuelle sobre la tubería.

TIPOS DE FUELLES

Una clasificación de los tipos de fuelle puede establecerse en base a los siguientes criterios:

- Forma de la onda.
- Número de paredes.
- Presencia de refuerzos externos.
- Material en que son fabricados.

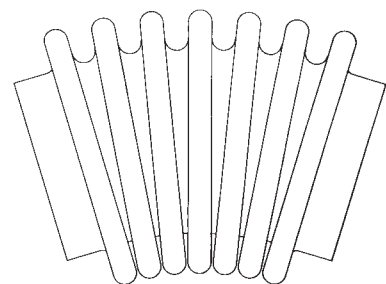
En realidad ha sido durante mucho tiempo la tecnología disponible la que ha determinado la forma y tipo del fuelle; así y sólo a título de ejemplo, la falta de máquinas de deformación específicas ha inducido a constructores a producir fuelles con discos embutidos y soldados entre sí en crestas y senos de onda o bien realizar fuelles con discos ondulados que encuentran también uso en aplicaciones especiales.

BELLOWS

CONSTRUCTION, TYPES, TESTING AND INSPECTION

The main component of expansion joints is the metal bellows.

The main feature of bellows is their high axial, lateral and angular flexibility.



Often, the use of such a flexible part is in practice undesirable and the flexibility of the bellows must be limited according to the requirements of each single case. This is achieved by means of special devices installed on the piping (anchors, guides, etc.) and, in many cases, by devices assembled on the expansion joints (tie-rods, hinges, etc.). Of course these must be designed so as to withstand the end thrust exerted on the pipe by internal or external pressure.

TYPES OF BELLOWS

Bellows can be classified on the basis of the following.

- Corrugation shape.
- Number of walls.
- Presence of external reinforcing rings.
- Material.

For a long time, the shape and type of bellows were dependent upon available technical facilities. For example, the lack of special forming machines led many manufacturers to produce bellows from annular shaped bulged discs welded on the outside and inside of the corrugations (fig. 1). According to another manufacturing technique

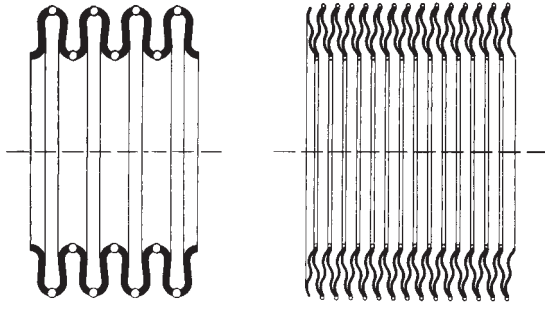


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

A este tipo de selección, dictado en realidad por los límites tecnológicos, se añade el descubrimiento en el pasado de ciertos materiales que por ser deformables mediante conformado en caliente mucho más fácilmente que el acero inoxidable eran altamente preferidos por los constructores que usan esta técnica. Antes de pretender, por tanto, la clasificación de los fuelles según arriba iniciada, es oportuno describir la metodología de conformado adoptada.

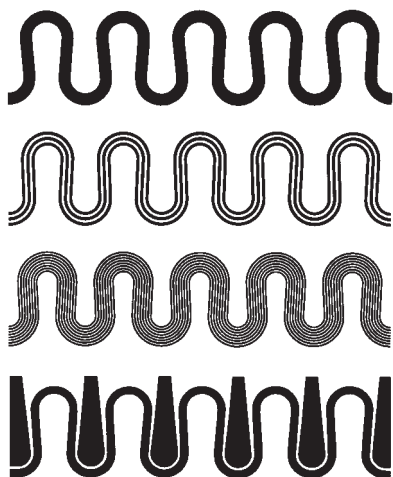
Para formar ondas sobre un cilindro y provocar las mínimas tensiones al material es indispensable ejercer simultáneamente una fuerza radial desde el interior hacia el exterior y otra axial a compresión. Este resultado puede ser obtenido por medios mecánicos (rulinas) o hidráulicos (presión de un fluido existente en el interior del fuelle y matrices desplazables axialmente).

La deformación mecánica a su vez puede ser realizada en frío o en caliente.

NÚMERO DE PAREDES

Si mantenemos constantes todos los demás parámetros que definen la forma de la onda y analizamos la influencia del espesor de un fuelle, suponiéndolo de una simple pared, sobre las tensiones meridionales y perimetrales inducidas por una determinada presión y carrera, se verifica que la tensión indicada por la presión disminuye y la inducida por la carrera aumenta en función del aumento de espesor.

Para superar los límites que este fenómeno impone a la construcción de fuelles y con objeto de satisfacer la necesidad de cubrir unas determinadas presión y carrera se recurre a la construcción de fuelles multilamina o multipared.



bellows were also produced by welding together thin corrugated discs. This technique is still successfully employed in special applications but generally are not used to solve expansion problems on piping (fig. 2).

The same kind of reasons, that is very precise technical limitations, is at the origin of a wide use that was made in the past of certain material which, being as they are, much easier to form by a tool rolling technique than the stainless steel, were preferred by manufacturers using that kind of technique. Before classifying the bellows mentioned above, it would be advisable to look at the forming methods used.

In order to form corrugations in a cylinder and keep the stresses on the materials as low as possible, you need to exert a radial force from the inside to the outside and, at the same time, an axial compression force.

This can be done mechanically (by means of rollers) or hydraulically (by means of liquid pressure inside the bellows placed into axial moving dies). Rolling can be carried out in hot or cold conditions.

NUMBER OF WALLS

Assuming that all the other parameters defining the shape of a corrugation remain constant, if we consider the influence of the thickness of a single-ply bellows on the meridional and circumferential stresses due to a given pressure and travel, we shall see how the stress due to the pressure decreases where as that due to the travel increases together with the thickness.

To overcome this limitation to the construction of bellows suitable to meet special pressure and travel requirements, multilayer bellows are manufactured.

Por tanto Coraci construye:

- **Fuelles monopared:** Usados en todos los diámetros para baja presión y en diámetros muy grandes siempre.
- **Fuelles multipared:** Constituidos entre uno y cuatro cilindros concéntricos ondulados utilizados en todos los diámetros para presiones medias.
- **Fuelles plurilaminales:** Constituidos por un gran número (entre 4 y 20) de capas de pared fina onduladas según un procedimiento exclusivo. Esta técnica permite resolver los casos más críticos cuando concurren elevadas presiones y amplitud de movimientos.
- **Fuelles con refuerzos externos:** Otro modo de reducir las tensiones inducidas por la presión interna sin recurrir a un aumento del espesor de la pared del fuelle es utilizar anillos de refuerzo externos insertados entre las ondas. Esta práctica que sustituye parcialmente y se integra en el grupo de fuelles de pared múltiple encuentra su campo de aplicación en la gama de diámetro comprendida entre DN 400 y DN 1800.

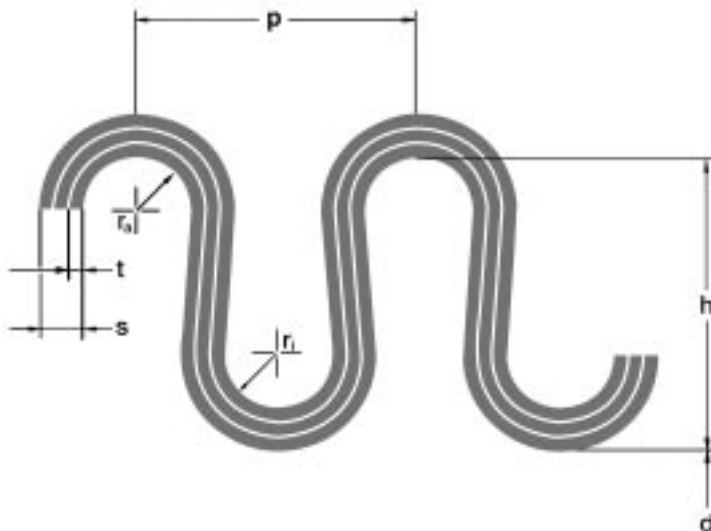
Construcciones para diámetros superiores e inferiores se realizan esporádicamente para aplicaciones muy especiales.

La forma de los anillos de refuerzo ha sido objeto de largos estudios y experimentación hasta determinar el perfil ideal que permite por una parte disminuir las tensiones y por otra no limitar la capacidad de movimiento de las ondas.

FORMA DE LA ONDA

Está definida por los siguientes parámetros:

- Diámetro interno d
- Atura de la onda h
- Radio interno del seno de onda r_i
- Radio interno de la cresta de la onda r_a
- Paso p
- Espesor total s
- Número de paredes n
- Espesor unitario de cada pared t



Para toda la serie de compensadores estándar Coraci usa una serie de formas de onda normalizada. Dicha normalización (o sea la elección de los parámetros que determinan la geometría del fuelle) ha sido hecha teniendo en cuenta la experiencia de decenas de años de diseño y construcción de compensadores ajustando constantemente la relación entre los simples parámetros y su correspondiente diámetro.

Coraci manufactures:

- **Single-ply bellows:** These are available in all diameter for low pressures and in very large diameters for all cases.
- **Multiply bellows:** These are made of 1 to 4 corrugated concentric cylinders. They are available in all diameters for average pressure values.
- **Multilayer bellows:** These are made of a large number (from 4 to 20) of thin layers using an exclusive corrugating process. This manufacturing technique enables the most critical pressure and movement problems to be easily solved.
- **Reinforced bellows:** Another way of reducing the stresses due to the internal pressure without increasing the wall thickness is to use reinforcing rings.

The reinforced bellows, which in some cases can be used as well as multiply bellows, find their most economical range of application from DN 400 to Dn 1800.

In exceptional cases the reinforced bellows are manufactured sometimes on larger and smaller diameters.

A great deal of research has been carried out on the shape of reinforcing rings that act as a means of reducing stresses without limiting the travel capacity of the corrugations.

CORRUGATION SHAPE

This is dependent upon the following parameters:

- Inside diameter d
- Corrugation height h
- Lower corrugation radius r_i
- Upper corrugation radius r_a
- Pitch p
- Total thickness s
- Number of walls n
- Unit wall thickness t

On the standard expansion joints, Coraci uses a standard corrugation series. This standardisation (that is the choice of parameters) based on over thirty years experience in designing and manufacturing expansion joints, is made by continuously varying the ratios between each parameter and the diameter.

With the standard bellows it is possible to solve almost all expansion problems met in practice. In addition to standard bellows, however, we design and manufacture new types of bellows for special applications.

The performance of the bellows, that is its travel and pressure capacity for a given life, is calculated under the design equations show is the SEVENTH EDITION 1998 & OWN. 2000 of the Standard Expansion Joints Manufactures Association (E.J.M.A.) and om experience.

Los fuelles así normalizados constituyen por tanto una serie de piezas adecuadas para resolver la casi totalidad de los problemas que se presentan en la práctica.

No obstante, además de los fuelles normalizados, diseñamos y construimos constantemente nuevos fuelles para exigencias específicas.

Las prestaciones de los fuelles, es decir su capacidad de carrera y resistencia a la presión para un determinado número de ciclos de vida se calcula de acuerdo a las ecuaciones de diseño de la SEVENTH EDITION 1998 & ADD. 2000 de la Standard of the Expansion Joints Manufacturers Association (E.J.M.A.) además de nuestra propia experiencia.

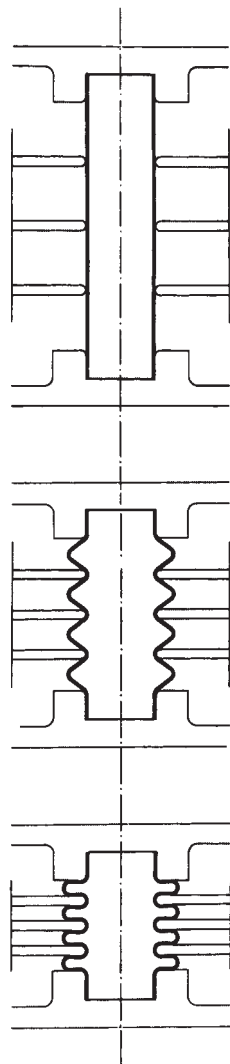
El método de conformado hidráulico presenta obviamente la ventaja de evitar disminuciones del espesor de la pared del fuelle durante la fase de deformación, manteniendo inalterable la superficie del metal con el cual se conforma el fuelle.

Este hecho es tanto más importante cuanto menor sea el espesor del material. Por contra es imprescindible disponer de utilajes específicos para cada diámetro, para cada espesor y para cada forma de onda además de que, evidentemente, aumentan las dimensiones de la máquina en función del diámetro del fuelle, dándose por ello unos límites cuando se trata de conformar un fuelle hidráulico más allá de un cierto diámetro.

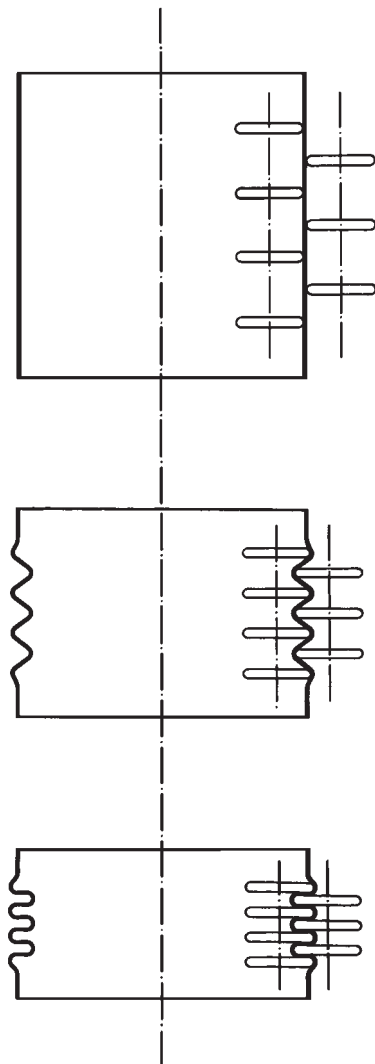
The hydraulic forming method has the advantage of avoiding friction between the walls of the cylinder and the tools during forming operation with the result that the surface finish of the bellows is not affected. The thinner the material, the more important this factor becomes.

Special tooling is required for each diameter, thickness and shape of corrugation. Furthermore, forming machine dimensions increase by the diameter of the bellows, which means that over a certain diameter it is unpractical to manufacture bellows hydraulically.

Método de formación hidráulica
Hydraulic forming



Método de formación mecánica
Roll forming





Nuestro programa estándar ha sido confeccionado en base a:

- **DN12 ÷ DN700:** Método de formación hidráulico con procedimiento automático.
- **DN700 ÷ 2800:** Método de formación hidráulico con procedimiento semiautomático.
- **DN 1000 - 10.000 mm o superior:** Método de formación mecánico mediante rulinas.

Las dos variantes de formación hidráulica, automática y semiautomática, difieren entre sí por la facilidad en el segundo caso de conformar los fuelles con anillos de refuerzo externos entre las ondas; que, como será comentado posteriormente, son necesarios para compensadores de gran diámetro y alta presión. Evidentemente el conformado de las ondas es la fase más importante y característica del ciclo de elaboración que permite pasar del semielaborado al fuelle acabado.

Our manufacturing programme is therefore as follows:

- **DN12 ÷ DN700:** Automatic hydraulic forming method.
- **DN700 ÷ 2800:** Semiautomatic hydraulic forming method.
- **DN > 1000 - 10,000 mm or greater:** Mechanical rolling method.

The two hydraulic forming methods differ from one another with respect to the finished product in that semiautomatic one allows an easier manufacture of bellows with reinforcing rings.

The reinforcing rings, as we will discuss later on, are necessary for large diameter bellows operating at high pressure.



No menos importantes son otras fases que consisten esencialmente en:

- Corte a medida de la lámina de metal a partir del cual se conformarán las ondas.
- Preparación de los bordes para soldadura.
- Soldadura a tope de los bordes de chapa para formar un cilindro.

Esta última es una operación de capital importancia, especialmente en el caso de espesores delgados y una de las que presenta mayor dificultad.

Dichas soldaduras se efectúan sobre máquinas diseñadas y construidas por nosotros mismos y efectúan la operación en modo totalmente automático bajo los parámetros de la norma ASME BOILER SEC IX para la calificación y control de las soldaduras.

The most important characteristic step in the working process is the corrugation forming.

The other steps are equally important and include the following:

- Cutting and measuring metal sheet or strip from which the corrugations are to be made.
- Preparation of the edges for welding.
- Butt-welding of the edges to form a cylinder.

This operation is very important, as well as the most difficult, in the case of thin sheets or strips.

Welding is carried out on a fully automatic machine designed and built by us.

Welding qualification and inspection are according to ASME Boiler Code Section IX.



Dilatación térmica

Los valores de la dilatación térmica referidos a los materiales más comunes utilizados se relacionan en la siguiente tabla.

COEFICIENTE DE DILATACIÓN según USAS B 31.1

Materiales: Aceros no aleados o débilmente aleados, aceros inoxidables austeníticos. Los coeficientes de dilatación térmica están referidos a la temperatura de 20 °C. Para obtener valores intermedios es admisible interpolar linealmente.

Heat expansion

The following table indicates the thermal expansion data of the most commonly used materials.

THERMAL EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS according to USAS B 31.1

Materials: Carbon and low-alloy steel, austenitic stainless steel. Coefficients of thermal expansion are referred to temperature 20 °C. Linear interpolation is admitted to obtain intermediate values.

| Temperatura Temperature | | Coeficiente de dilatación Coeff. of thermal expansion <i>mm/m</i> | | Factores de reducción para la presión y la carrera Reduction factors for both pressure and travel | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|---|--|--|-------|--------|-------|
| °C | °F | Aceros no aleados o débilmente aleados Carbon and low-alloy steel | Aceros inoxidables austeníticos Austenitic stainless steel | ASTM A 240 | | | |
| | | | | Tp 321 | | Tp 316 | |
| | | | | Kp | Kc | Kp | Kc |
| -200 | -328 | -2,05 | -3,29 | | | | |
| -175 | -283 | -1,86 | -2,96 | | | | |
| -150 | -238 | -1,66 | -2,61 | | | | |
| -125 | -193 | -1,45 | -2,26 | | | | |
| -100 | -148 | -1,23 | -1,89 | | | | |
| -75 | -103 | -0,993 | -1,52 | | | | |
| -50 | -58 | -0,747 | -1,13 | | | | |
| -25 | -13 | -0,489 | -0,736 | | | | |
| 0 | 32 | -0,221 | -0,33 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 25 | 77 | 0,055 | 0,083 | 1,000 | 1,006 | 1,000 | 1,006 |
| 50 | 122 | 0,342 | 0,503 | 0,969 | 0,979 | 0,969 | 0,979 |
| 75 | 167 | 0,639 | 0,931 | 0,901 | 0,913 | 0,908 | 0,921 |
| 100 | 212 | 0,946 | 1,36 | 0,840 | 0,855 | 0,855 | 0,871 |
| 125 | 257 | 1,26 | 1,8 | 0,802 | 0,820 | 0,817 | 0,836 |
| 150 | 302 | 1,58 | 2,24 | 0,756 | 0,777 | 0,779 | 0,801 |
| 175 | 347 | 1,91 | 2,69 | 0,727 | 0,752 | 0,750 | 0,777 |
| 200 | 392 | 2,25 | 3,14 | 0,698 | 0,727 | 0,719 | 0,750 |
| 225 | 437 | 2,60 | 3,59 | 0,674 | 0,708 | 0,696 | 0,731 |
| 250 | 482 | 2,95 | 4,05 | 0,653 | 0,690 | 0,674 | 0,712 |
| 275 | 527 | 3,32 | 4,51 | 0,634 | 0,675 | 0,656 | 0,700 |
| 300 | 572 | 3,69 | 4,98 | 0,617 | 0,664 | 0,642 | 0,692 |
| 325 | 617 | 4,07 | 5,45 | 0,603 | 0,656 | 0,627 | 0,683 |
| 350 | 662 | 4,46 | 5,92 | 0,593 | 0,651 | 0,615 | 0,675 |
| 375 | 707 | 4,86 | 6,40 | 0,584 | 0,647 | 0,605 | 0,670 |
| 400 | 752 | 5,26 | 6,90 | 0,579 | 0,651 | 0,595 | 0,669 |
| 425 | 797 | 5,68 | 7,39 | 0,575 | 0,654 | 0,591 | 0,672 |
| 450 | 842 | 6,10 | 7,89 | 0,569 | 0,656 | 0,585 | 0,675 |
| 475 | 887 | 6,52 | 8,38 | 0,569 | 0,664 | 0,581 | 0,679 |
| 500 | 932 | 6,94 | 8,89 | 0,566 | 0,670 | 0,576 | 0,682 |
| 525 | 977 | 7,35 | 9,41 | 0,560 | 0,672 | 0,571 | 0,685 |
| 550 | 1.022 | 7,77 | 9,92 | 0,530 | 0,646 | 0,566 | 0,690 |
| 575 | 1.067 | 8,20 | 10,40 | 0,452 | 0,561 | 0,560 | 0,695 |
| 600 | 1.112 | 8,63 | 10,90 | 0,346 | 0,438 | 0,540 | 0,683 |
| 625 | 1.157 | 9,03 | 11,5 | 0,258 | 0,334 | 0,485 | 0,628 |
| 650 | 1.202 | 9,43 | 12 | 0,191 | 0,253 | 0,393 | 0,521 |
| 675 | 1.247 | 8,86 | 12,50 | 0,137 | 0,188 | 0,296 | 0,404 |
| 700 | 1.292 | 10,30 | 13,00 | 0,098 | 0,139 | 0,231 | 0,325 |
| 725 | 1.337 | 10,70 | 13,50 | 0,067 | 0,098 | 0,176 | 0,256 |
| 750 | 1.382 | 11,10 | 14 | 0,045 | 0,068 | 0,134 | 0,201 |
| 775 | 1.427 | | 14,6 | 0,032 | 0,049 | 0,104 | 0,161 |
| 800 | 1.472 | | 15,2 | 0,022 | 0,036 | 0,079 | 0,128 |

Presión nominal

Los datos de presión y carreras del presente catálogo están referidos a temperatura ambiente.

Para la determinación del PN correspondiente a una determinada condición de trabajo nos referimos a la UNI 1282-84.

Por efecto de la temperatura las presiones y las carreras admisibles deben ser variadas de acuerdo a los valores obtenidos con la siguiente fórmula:

$$P_t = PN \times K_p \quad C_t = C \times K_c$$

P_t = Presión máxima a la temperatura de trabajo

C_t = Carrera máxima a la temperatura de trabajo

(K_p y K_c en la tabla anterior)

Puntos fijos y guías

Para que los compensadores puedan funcionar correctamente la tubería debe estar provista de elementos que limiten los grados de libertad creados al introducir un elemento elástico tal como el compensador.

Tales elementos deben también descargar el peso de la tubería y accesorios sobre estructuras externas que soportarán también las fuerzas y momentos necesarios para obligar a los compensadores a cumplir con su misión.

Se denominan puntos fijos a las estructuras que impiden el movimiento de la tubería en cualquier sentido.

Toman el nombre de guías o puntos guía aquellas estructuras que permiten el movimiento en una sola dirección.

Para cualquier instalación típica de compensadores se indican en este catálogo los imprescindibles. Su forma y cantidad dependen en gran modo del diámetro y características de la tubería así como el tipo de compensación (axial o angular) diseñado.

Nominal pressure

The values of pressure and travel given in this catalogue refer to room temperature.

To calculate the PN (nominal pressure) for a given working condition, see UNI 1282-84 specification.

Allowable pressures and travels at various temperature conditions must be converted using the following equations:

P_t = Maxim pressure at working temperature

C_t = Maxim travel at working temperature

(K_p y K_c in previous table)

anchors and guides

For a correct operation of the expansion joints suitable means should be provided to limit the movement possibilities allowed by the expansion joint itself.

Said means should also transmit to the supporting structures the weight forces of the pipes, of the expansion joints and of other components, as well as to keep the forces and moments to strain the expansion joint.

The structures used to prevent the pipes from moving or rotating are called anchors.

The structures allowing movement in one direction only are called guides.

The type and number of anchors and guides required in each expansion joint installation will be specified in this catalogue.


In many cases, especially for angular and lateral expansion joints, special guides are used which allow movement in more than one direction.

Símbolos de puntos fijos, soportes, juntas de expansión

Esta representación es habitualmente representada por nosotros sobre los esquemas axonométricos de instalación.

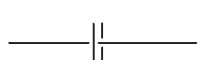
Symbols of anchors, supports, expansion joints

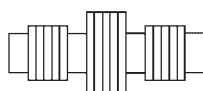
The above symbols are normally used on our axonometric installation diagrams.

 punto fijo
anchor

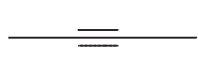


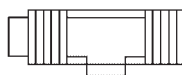
compensador axial
axial expansion joints

 guía
guide

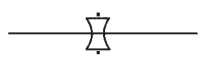


compensador axial presión equilibrada
pressure balanced axial expansion joints

 guía
guide



compensador axial presión equilibrada
pressure balanced axial expansion joints

 soporte de rodillo
pipe roll

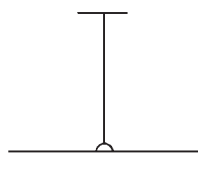


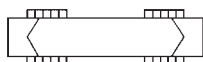
compensador angular
angular (hinged) expansion joints

 apoyo
support

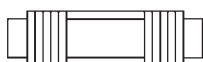


compensador angular esférico (cardán)
spherical angular (gimbal) expansion joints

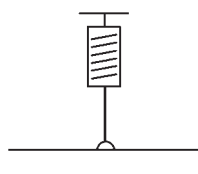
 tirante
tie-rod

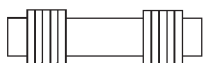


compensador lateral
lateral expansion joints

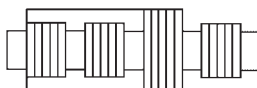


compensador lateral esférico
spherical lateral expansion joints

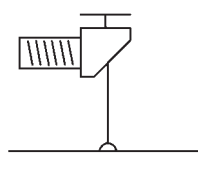
 soporte variable
variable spring hanger

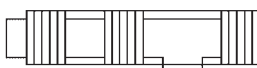


compensador universal
universal expansion joints



compensador universal presión equilibrada
pressure balanced universal expansion joints

 soporte constante
constant support



compensador universal presión equilibrada
pressure balanced universal expansion joints

Materiales

Todos los materiales soldables y con una adecuada capacidad de alargamiento y carga de rotura (superior al 35%) son susceptibles de ser utilizados en la fabricación de fuelles.

En la práctica la selección queda limitada en función de los siguientes criterios:

- Resistencia a la corrosión respecto de los fluidos más comúnmente utilizados, en particular agua sobrecalentada y vapor tanto saturado como recalentado.
- Resistencia a la fatiga siendo preferibles aquellos que poseen un elevado límite de fatiga frente a flexión constante.
- Soldabilidad con los materiales más comúnmente utilizados en la fabricación de tuberías y accesorios.

Independientemente de que construyendo fuelles bajo pedido pueda darse una inmensa gama de materiales, hemos normalizado el uso de los referidos en la tabla de la página siguiente en la cual se indican los límites de elasticidad σ_t , los módulos de elasticidad E y los factores de reducción frente a presión y carrera Kp, Kc a diversas temperaturas según ASME VIII y USAS B, 31, 1, 0.

El material habitualmente utilizado es AISI 321.

Los compensadores de este catálogo cuando vienen identificados con número de código se entienden fabricados con fuelle en AISI 321.

En las siguientes tablas se facilita la actualización entre normas y las equivalencias entre diversos países.

Materials

In theory, any material can be used in the manufacture of bellows provided it can be welded and has a suitable elongation (higher than 35%).

In practice, however, the choice of materials is dependent upon the following considerations:

- Corrosion resistance to the most commonly used media, in particular superheated water and steam both superheated and saturated.
- Fatigue resistance: preference is given to materials with a high bending fatigue limit.
- Possibility of welding to the most commonly used pipe materials.

Although we make bellows upon request in a wide range of materials, we have standardised the use of those given in the next page table hereunder showing the following data at various temperature, according to ASME Section VIII and USAS B. 31. 1. 0: allowable stress σ_t - moduli of elasticity E - reduction factors for both pressure and travel Kp, Kc.

The standard material is AISI 321.

The expansion joints of this catalog, when indicated with their code identification, are intended to be made with AISI 321 bellows.

In the following charts the upgrade is facilitated between norms and the equivalences among the diverse countries.

| °C | °F | A 240 Tp 316 (AISI 316) | | | A 240 Tp 321 (AISI 321) | | | SB 162 ALLOY 201 (Nickel LC) | | | SB 168 ALLOY 600 (Inconel 600) | | | SB 127 ALLOY 400 (Monel 400) | | | SB 409 ALLOY 800 (Incoloy 800) | | | | |
|-----|------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | σ_t | Et | Kp | Kc | σ_t | Et | Kp | Kc | σ_t | Et | Kp | Kc | σ_t | Et | Kp | Kc | σ_t | Et | Kp | Kc |
| 0 | 32 | 13,10 | 19370 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 13,10 | 19370 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 5,62 | 21010 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 13,10 | 18340 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 11,70 | 20200 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 25 | 77 | 13,10 | 19250 | 1,000 | 1,006 | 13,10 | 19250 | 1,000 | 1,006 | 5,62 | 21010 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 13,10 | 18280 | 1,000 | 1,003 | 11,70 | 20030 | 1,000 | 1,008 |
| 50 | 122 | 12,70 | 19180 | 0,969 | 0,979 | 12,70 | 19180 | 0,969 | 0,979 | 5,58 | 20940 | 0,993 | 0,996 | 14,10 | 18280 | 0,969 | 0,973 | 11,40 | 19850 | 0,974 | 0,992 |
| 75 | 167 | 11,90 | 19100 | 0,908 | 0,921 | 11,80 | 19100 | 0,901 | 0,913 | 5,48 | 20860 | 0,975 | 0,982 | 14,10 | 18280 | 0,916 | 0,919 | 10,60 | 19680 | 0,906 | 0,930 |
| 100 | 212 | 11,20 | 19020 | 0,855 | 0,871 | 11,00 | 19020 | 0,840 | 0,855 | 5,40 | 20760 | 0,961 | 0,972 | 14,10 | 18260 | 0,870 | 0,874 | 9,93 | 19510 | 0,849 | 0,879 |
| 125 | 257 | 10,70 | 18930 | 0,817 | 0,836 | 10,50 | 18930 | 0,802 | 0,820 | 5,33 | 20610 | 0,948 | 0,967 | 14,10 | 18200 | 0,847 | 0,854 | 9,49 | 19350 | 0,811 | 0,847 |
| 150 | 302 | 10,20 | 18840 | 0,779 | 0,801 | 9,90 | 18840 | 0,756 | 0,777 | 5,27 | 20450 | 0,938 | 0,963 | 14,10 | 18130 | 0,824 | 0,834 | 9,05 | 19190 | 0,774 | 0,814 |
| 175 | 347 | 9,83 | 18710 | 0,750 | 0,777 | 9,52 | 18710 | 0,727 | 0,752 | 5,27 | 20290 | 0,938 | 0,971 | 14,10 | 18070 | 0,809 | 0,821 | 8,74 | 19030 | 0,747 | 0,793 |
| 200 | 392 | 9,42 | 18580 | 0,719 | 0,750 | 9,14 | 18580 | 0,698 | 0,727 | 5,27 | 20130 | 0,938 | 0,979 | 14,10 | 18010 | 0,794 | 0,808 | 8,42 | 18870 | 0,720 | 0,770 |
| 225 | 437 | 9,12 | 18450 | 0,696 | 0,731 | 8,83 | 18450 | 0,674 | 0,708 | 5,27 | 19950 | 0,938 | 0,988 | 14,10 | 17940 | 0,794 | 0,812 | 8,13 | 18700 | 0,695 | 0,751 |
| 250 | 482 | 8,83 | 18330 | 0,674 | 0,712 | 8,55 | 18330 | 0,653 | 0,690 | 5,27 | 19760 | 0,938 | 0,997 | 14,10 | 17880 | 0,786 | 0,806 | 7,85 | 18530 | 0,671 | 0,731 |
| 275 | 527 | 8,60 | 18170 | 0,656 | 0,700 | 8,30 | 18170 | 0,634 | 0,675 | 5,27 | 19570 | 0,938 | 1,007 | 14,10 | 17720 | 0,786 | 0,814 | 7,66 | 18360 | 0,655 | 0,720 |
| 300 | 572 | 8,41 | 17980 | 0,642 | 0,692 | 8,08 | 17980 | 0,617 | 0,664 | 5,27 | 19380 | 0,938 | 1,017 | 14,10 | 17500 | 0,786 | 0,824 | 7,53 | 18180 | 0,644 | 0,715 |
| 325 | 617 | 8,22 | 17800 | 0,627 | 0,683 | 7,90 | 17800 | 0,603 | 0,656 | 5,27 | 19200 | 0,938 | 1,026 | 14,00 | 17180 | 0,786 | 0,839 | 7,43 | 18010 | 0,635 | 0,712 |
| 350 | 662 | 8,05 | 17640 | 0,615 | 0,675 | 7,77 | 17640 | 0,593 | 0,651 | 5,26 | 19040 | 0,936 | 1,033 | 13,90 | 16670 | 0,786 | 0,865 | 7,33 | 17840 | 0,626 | 0,709 |
| 375 | 707 | 7,92 | 17470 | 0,605 | 0,670 | 7,65 | 17470 | 0,584 | 0,647 | 5,19 | 18880 | 0,923 | 1,028 | 13,80 | 16130 | 0,786 | 0,894 | 7,13 | 17670 | 0,609 | 0,697 |
| 400 | 752 | 7,80 | 17250 | 0,595 | 0,669 | 7,59 | 17250 | 0,579 | 0,651 | 5,13 | 18660 | 0,913 | 1,028 | 13,60 | 15470 | 0,786 | 0,932 | 7,09 | 17500 | 0,606 | 0,699 |
| 425 | 797 | 7,74 | 17030 | 0,591 | 0,672 | 7,53 | 17030 | 0,575 | 0,654 | 5,07 | 18440 | 0,902 | 1,028 | 13,40 | 14820 | 0,763 | 0,945 | 6,97 | 17340 | 0,596 | 0,694 |
| 450 | 842 | 7,67 | 16810 | 0,585 | 0,675 | 7,46 | 16810 | 0,569 | 0,656 | 4,23 | 18240 | 0,753 | 0,867 | 13,20 | 14060 | 0,618 | 0,807 | 6,90 | 17170 | 0,590 | 0,694 |
| 475 | 887 | 7,61 | 16580 | 0,581 | 0,679 | 7,45 | 16580 | 0,569 | 0,664 | 3,40 | 18050 | 0,605 | 0,704 | 11,70 | 13290 | 0,473 | 0,653 | 6,84 | 17000 | 0,585 | 0,695 |
| 500 | 932 | 7,55 | 16360 | 0,576 | 0,682 | 7,41 | 16360 | 0,566 | 0,670 | 2,80 | 17860 | 0,498 | 0,586 | 8,82 | 19130 | 0,626 | 0,710 | 6,77 | 16820 | 0,579 | 0,695 |
| 525 | 977 | 7,48 | 16140 | 0,571 | 0,685 | 7,34 | 16140 | 0,560 | 0,672 | 2,34 | 17670 | 0,416 | 0,495 | 6,09 | 18940 | 0,432 | 0,495 | 6,67 | 16630 | 0,570 | 0,692 |
| 550 | 1022 | 7,42 | 15890 | 0,566 | 0,690 | 6,94 | 15890 | 0,530 | 0,646 | 1,92 | 17470 | 0,342 | 0,411 | 4,15 | 18740 | 0,294 | 0,341 | 6,61 | 16450 | 0,565 | 0,694 |
| 575 | 1067 | 7,33 | 15600 | 0,560 | 0,695 | 5,92 | 15600 | 0,452 | 0,561 | 1,59 | 17240 | 0,283 | 0,345 | 2,80 | 18540 | 0,199 | 0,233 | 6,61 | 16260 | 0,565 | 0,702 |
| 600 | 1112 | 7,07 | 15300 | 0,540 | 0,683 | 4,53 | 15300 | 0,346 | 0,438 | 1,32 | 17030 | 0,235 | 0,290 | 1,97 | 18330 | 0,140 | 0,165 | 6,59 | 16080 | 0,563 | 0,708 |
| 625 | 1157 | 6,35 | 14950 | 0,485 | 0,628 | 3,38 | 14950 | 0,258 | 0,334 | 1,02 | 16840 | 0,181 | 0,226 | 1,53 | 18120 | 0,109 | 0,130 | 6,40 | 15900 | 0,547 | 0,695 |
| 650 | 1202 | 5,15 | 14610 | 0,393 | 0,521 | 2,50 | 14610 | 0,191 | 0,253 | | | | | | | | | 5,50 | 15720 | 0,470 | 0,604 |
| 675 | 1247 | 3,88 | 14190 | 0,296 | 0,404 | 1,80 | 14190 | 0,137 | 0,188 | | | | | | | | | 4,30 | 15520 | 0,368 | 0,478 |
| 700 | 1292 | 3,03 | 13770 | 0,231 | 0,325 | 1,29 | 13770 | 0,098 | 0,139 | | | | | | | | | 3,39 | 15320 | 0,290 | 0,382 |
| 725 | 1337 | 2,31 | 13340 | 0,176 | 0,256 | 0,88 | 13340 | 0,067 | 0,098 | | | | | | | | | 2,71 | 15100 | 0,232 | 0,310 |
| 750 | 1382 | 1,75 | 12900 | 0,134 | 0,201 | 0,59 | 12900 | 0,045 | 0,068 | | | | | | | | | 2,17 | 14890 | 0,185 | 0,252 |
| 775 | 1427 | 1,36 | 12460 | 0,104 | 0,161 | 0,42 | 12460 | 0,032 | 0,049 | | | | | | | | | 1,70 | 14660 | 0,145 | 0,200 |
| 800 | 1472 | 1,04 | 12020 | 0,079 | 0,128 | 0,29 | 12020 | 0,022 | 0,036 | | | | | | | | | 1,35 | 14410 | 0,115 | 0,162 |

Equivalencias entre normas DIN y Euronorm

Equivalence between DIN and Euronorm

| N.º Material | Según DIN | Según EN | Norma EN | N.º Material | Según DIN | Según EN | Norma EN |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|----------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------|
| 1.0035 | St33 | S185 | 10025 | 1.0616 | D 85-2 | C86D | 10016-2 |
| 1.0036 | Ust 37-2 | S235JRG1 | 10025 | 1.0617 | D 73-2 | C72D | 10016-2 |
| 1.0037 | St 37-2 | S235JR | 10025 | 1.0618 | D 95-2 | C92D | 10016-2 |
| 1.0038 | RSt 37-2 | S235JRG2 | 10025 | 1.0620 | D 78-2 | C78D | 10016-2 |
| 1.0044 | St 44-2 | S275JR | 10025 | 1.0622 | D 80-2 | C80D | 10016-2 |
| 1.0050 | St 50-2 | E295 | 10025 | 1.0626 | D 83-2 | C82D | 10016-2 |
| 1.0060 | St 60-2 | E335 | 10025 | 1.0628 | D 88-2 | C88D | 10016-2 |
| 1.0070 | St 70-2 | E360 | 10025 | 1.0633 | ZSt 70-2 | E360GC | 10025 |
| 1.0114 | St 37-3 U | S235JO | 10025 | 1.0971 | QStE 260 N | S260NC | 10149-3 |
| 1.0115 | K,Q,Z St 37-3 U | S235JOC | 10025 | 1.0972 | QStE 300 TM | S315MC | 10149-2 |
| 1.0116 | St 37-3 N | S235J2G3 | 10025 | 1.0973 | QStE 300 N | S315 NC | 10149-3 |
| 1.0118 | K,Q,Z St 37-3 N | S235J2G3C | 10025 | 1.0976 | QStE 360 TM | S355MC | 10149-2 |
| 1.0120 | K,Q,Z St 37-2 | S235JRC | 10025 | 1.0977 | QStE 360 N | S355NC | 10149-3 |
| 1.0121 | UOSt 37-2 (Q,Z) | S235JRG1C | 10025 | 1.0980 | QStE 420 TM | S420MC | 10149-2 |
| 1.0122 | RQSt 37-2 (Q,Z) | S235JRG2C | 10025 | 1.0981 | QStE 420 N | S420NC | 10149-3 |
| 1.0128 | K,Q,Z St 44-2 | S275JRC | 10025 | 1.0982 | QStE 460 TM | S460MC | 10149-2 |
| 1.0138 | RoSt 44-3 | S275J2H | 10210-1 | 1.0984 | QStE 500 TM | S500MC | 10149-2 |
| 1.0140 | K,Q,Z St 44-3U | S275JOC | 10025 | 1.0986 | QStE 550 TM | S550MC | 10149-2 |
| 1.0141 | K,Q,Z St 44-3 N | S275J2G3C | 10025 | 1.1104 | ESiE 285 | P275NL2 | 10028-3 |
| 1.0143 | St 44-3U | S275JO | 10025 | 1.1106 | ESiE 355 | P355NL2 | 10028-3 |
| 1.0144 | St 44-3 N | S275J2G3 | 10025 | 1.1149 | Cm 22 | C22R | 10083-1 |
| 1.0149 | RoSt 44-2 | S275JOH | 10210-1 | 1.1151 | Ck 22 | C22E | 10083-1 |
| 1.0166 | St 37-3 Cu 3 | S235J2G3Cu | 10025 | 1.1158 | Ck 25 | C25E | 10083-1 |
| 1.0167 | RSt 37-2 Cu 3 | S235JRG2Cu | 10025 | 1.1163 | Cm 25 | C25R | 10083-1 |
| 1.0242 | StE 250-2 Z | S250GD | 10147 | 1.1170 | 28 Mn 6 | 28Mn6 | 10083-1 |
| 1.0244 | StE 280-2 Z | S280GD | 10147 | 1.1178 | Ck 30 | C30E | 10083-1 |
| 1.0250 | StE 320-3 Z | S320GD | 10147 | 1.1179 | Cm 30 | C30R | 10083-1 |
| 1.0310 | D 10-2 | C10D | 10016-2 | 1.1180 | Cm 35 | C35R | 10083-1 |
| 1.0312 | St 15 | DC05 | 10130 | 1.1181 | Ck 35 | C35E | 10083-1 |
| 1.0313 | D 8-2 | C7D | 10016-2 | 1.1186 | Ck 40 | C40E | 10083-1 |
| 1.0319 | RRStE 210.7 | L210GA | 10208-1 | 1.1189 | Cm 40 | C40R | 10083-1 |
| 1.0330 | St 2. St 12 | DC01 | 10130 | 1.1191 | Ck 45 | C45E | 10083-1 |
| 1.0332 | StW 22 | DD11 | 10111 | 1.1201 | Cm 45 | C45R | 10083-1 |
| 1.0335 | StW 24 | DD13 | 10111 | 1.1202 | D 53-3 | C52D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0338 | St 4. St 14 | DC04 | 10130 | 1.1203 | Ck 55 | C55E | 10083-1 |
| 1.0345 | H I | P235GH | 10028-2 | 1.1206 | Ck 50 | C50E | 10083-1 |
| 1.0347 | RRSt 3, RRSt 13 | DC03 | 10130 | 1.1209 | Cm 55 | C55R | 10083-1 |
| 1.0392 | EK 4 | DC04EK | 10209 | 1.1212 | D 58-3 | C58D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0402 | C 22 | C22 | 10083-2 | 1.1220 | D 55-3 | C56D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0406 | C 25 | C25 | 10083-2 | 1.1221 | Ck 60 | C60E | 10083-1 |
| 1.0413 | D 15-2 | C15D | 10016-2 | 1.1222 | D 63-3 | C62D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0414 | D 20-2 | C20D | 10016-2 | 1.1223 | Cm 60 | C60R | 10083-1 |
| 1.0415 | D 25-2 | C26D | 10016-2 | 1.1228 | D 60-3 | C60D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0425 | H II | P265GH | 10028-2 | 1.1232 | D 68-3 | C68D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0429 | StE 290.7 TM | L290MB | 10208-2 | 1.1236 | D 65-3 | C66D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0438 | BSt 500 S | B500N | 10080 | 1.1241 | Cm 50 | C50R | 10083-1 |
| 1.0445 | H IV | P295NH | 10028-2 | 1.1242 | D 73-3 | C72D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0457 | StE 240.7 | L240NB | 10208-2 | 1.1252 | D 78-3 | C78D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0459 | RRStE 240.7 | L240GA | 10208-1 | 1.1263 | D 75-3 | C76D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0473 | 19 Mn6 | P355GH | 10028-2 | 1.1255 | D 80-3 | C80D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0481 | 17 Mn 4 | P295GH | 10028-2 | 1.1262 | D 83-3 | C82D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0484 | StE 290.7 | L290NB | 10208-2 | 1.1265 | D 85-3 | C86D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0486 | StE 285 | P275N | 10028-3 | 1.1272 | D 88-3 | C88D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0487 | ME 285 | P275NH | 10028-3 | 1.1282 | D 95-3 | C92D2 | 10016-4 |
| 1.0488 | TStE 285 | P275NL1 | 10028-3 | 1.4301 | X 5 CrNi 18 10 | X4CrNi18-10 | 10088 |
| 1.0490 | StE 285 | S275N | 10113-2 | 1.4541 | X 6 CrNiTi 18 10 | X6CrNiTi18-10 | 10088 |
| 1.0491 | TStE 285 | S275NL | 10113-2 | 1.4571 | X 6 CrNiMoTi 17 12 2 | X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2 | 10088 |
| 1.0493 | StE 285 | S275NH | 10210-1 | 1.5415 | 15 Mo 3 | 16Mo3 | 10028-2 |
| 1.0497 | TStE 285 | S275NLH | 10210-1 | 1.5530 | 21 MnB 5 | 20MnB5 | 10083-3 |
| 1.0501 | C 35 | C35 | 10083-2 | 1.5531 | 30 MnB 5 | 30MnB5 | 10083-3 |
| 1.0503 | C 45 | C45 | 10083-2 | 1.5532 | 38 MnB 5 | 38MnB5 | 10083-3 |
| 1.0511 | C 40 | C40 | 10083-2 | 1.5637 | 10 Ni 14 | 12Ni14 | 10028-4 |
| 1.0516 | D 35-2 | C38D | 10016-2 | 1.5662 | X 8 Ni 9 | X8Ni9 | 10028-4 |
| 1.0517 | D 45-2 | C48D | 10016-2 | 1.5680 | 12 Ni 19 | X12Ni19 | 10028-4 |
| 1.0518 | D 55-2 | C56D | 10016-2 | 1.7035 | 41 Cr 4 | 41Cr4 | 10083-1 |
| 1.0528 | C 30 | C30 | 10083-2 | 1.7039 | 41 CrS 4 | 41CrS4 | 10083-1 |
| 1.0529 | StE 350Z | S350GD | 10147 | 1.7218 | 25 CrMo 4 | 25CrMo4 | 10083-1 |
| 1.0530 | D 30-2 | C32D | 10016-2 | 1.7220 | 34 CrMo 4 | 34CrMo4 | 10083-1 |
| 1.0533 | ZSt 50-2 | E295GC | 10025 | 1.7225 | 42 CrMo 4 | 42CrMo4 | 10083-1 |
| 1.0535 | C 55 | C55 | 10083-2 | 1.7226 | 34 CrMoS 4 | 34CrMoS4 | 10083-1 |
| 1.0539 | StE 355 | S355NH | 10210-1 | 1.7227 | 42 CrMoS 4 | 42CrMoS4 | 10083-1 |
| 1.0540 | C 50 | C50 | 10083-2 | 1.7335 | 13 CrMo 4 4 | 13CrMo4-5 | 10028-2 |
| 1.0541 | D 40-2 | C42D | 10016-2 | 1.7380 | 10 CrMo 9 10 | 10CrMo9-10 | 10028-2 |
| 1.0543 | ZSt 60-2 | E355GC | 10025 | 1.8823 | StE 355 TM | S355M | 10113-3 |
| 1.0545 | StE 355 | S355N | 10113-2 | 1.8825 | StE 420 TM | S420M | 10113-3 |
| 1.0546 | TStE 355 | S355NL | 10113-2 | 1.8827 | StE 460 TM | S460M | 10113-3 |
| 1.0549 | TStE 355 | S355NLH | 10210-1 | 1.8834 | TStE 355 TM | S355ML | 10113-3 |
| 1.0553 | St 52-3 U | S355JO | 10025 | 1.8836 | TStE 420 TM | S420ML | 10113-3 |
| 1.0554 | K,Q,Z St 52-3 U | S355JOC | 10025 | 1.8838 | TStE 460 TM | S460ML | 10113-3 |
| 1.0562 | StE 355 | P355N | 10028-3 | 1.8901 | StE 460 | S460N | 10113-2 |
| 1.0565 | WStE 355 | P355NH | 10028-3 | 1.8902 | StE 420 | S420N | 10113-2 |
| 1.0566 | TStE 355 | P355NL1 | 10028-3 | 1.8903 | TStE 460 | S460NL | 10113-2 |
| 1.0569 | K,Q,Z St 52-3 N | S355J2G3C | 10025 | 1.8905 | StE 460 | P460N | 10028-3 |
| 1.0570 | St 52-3 N | S355J2G3 | 10025 | 1.8912 | TStE 420 | S420NL | 10113-2 |
| 1.0576 | RoSt 52-3 | S355J2H | 10210-1 | 1.8915 | TStE 460 | P460NL1 | 10028-3 |
| 1.0578 | StE 360.7 TM | L360MB | 10208-2 | 1.8918 | ESiE 460 | P460NL2 | 10028-3 |
| 1.0582 | StE 360.7 | L360NB | 10208-2 | 1.8925 | ESiE 890 V | S890QL1 | 10137-2 |
| 1.0585 | St 52-3 Cu 3 | S355J2G3Cu | 10025 | 1.8928 | TStE 690 V | S690QL | 10137-2 |
| 1.0586 | D 50-2 | C50D | 10016-2 | 1.8931 | StE 690 V | S690Q | 10137-2 |
| 1.0588 | D 53-2 | C52D | 10016-2 | 1.8933 | TStE 960 V | S960QL | 10137-2 |
| 1.0601 | C 60 | C60 | 10083-2 | 1.8935 | WStE 460 | P460NH | 10028-2 |
| 1.0609 | D 58-2 | C58D | 10016-2 | 1.8953 | StE 460 | S460NH | 10210-1 |
| 1.0610 | D 60-2 | C60D | 10016-2 | 1.8956 | TStE 460 | S460NLH | 10110-1 |
| 1.0611 | D 63-2 | C62D | 10016-2 | 1.8961 | WTSt 37-3 | S235J2W | 10155 |
| 1.0612 | D 65-2 | C66D | 10016-2 | 1.8963 | WTSt 52-3 | S355J2G1W | 10155 |
| 1.0613 | D 68-2 | C68D | 10016-2 | 1.8983 | TStE 890 V | S890QL | 10137-2 |
| 1.0614 | D 75-2 | C76D | 10016-2 | 1.8988 | ESE 690 V | S690QL1 | 10137-2 |
| 1.0615 | D 70-2 | C70D | 10016-2 | | | | |

Correspondencia entre Normas ASTM y Normas DIN

| Norme ASTM Specifications ASTM | AISI | Norme DIN Specifications DIN | Werkstoff Nr. DIN17007 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A 131 Gr B | - | B St 42-2 DIN 17100 | 1.0134 |
| A 53 Gr B | - | St 45 DIN 1629 | 1.0408 |
| A 306 Gr 60 | - | St 42.2 DIN 17100 | 1.0132 |
| A 181 Gr 1 | - | St 42-2 DIN 17100 | 1.0134 |
| A 515 Gr 60 | - | HIII DIN 17155 | 1.0435 |
| A 106 Gr B | - | St 45.8 DIN 17175 | 1.0405 |
| A 194 Gr 2H | - | C 45 DIN 17260 | 1.0721 |
| A 105 Gr 1 | - | 19 Mn 5 DIN 17155 | 1.0845 |
| A 204 Gr A | - | 15 Mo 3 DIN 17155 | 1.5415 |
| A 335 Gr P1 | - | 15 Mo 3 DIN 17175 | 1.5415 |
| A 387 Gr B | - | 13 Cr Mo 44 DIN 17155 | 1.7335 |
| A 335 Gr P12 | - | 13 Cr Mo 44 DIN 17175 | 1.7335 |
| A 387 Gr D | - | 10 Cr Mo 910 DIN 17155 | 1.7380 |
| A 335 Gr P22 | - | 10 Cr Mo 910 DIN 17175 | 1.7380 |
| A 276 Tp 420 | - | X 20 Cr 13 DIN 17440 | 1.4021 |
| A 240 Tp 304 | 304 | X 5 Cr Ni 18/9 DIN 17440 | 1.4301 |
| A 213 Tp 304 | 304 | X 5 Cr Ni 18/9 DIN 17440 | 1.4301 |
| A 276 Tp 304 | 304 | X 5 Cr Ni 18/9 DIN 17440 | 1.4301 |
| A 182 F 304 | 304 | X 5 Cr Ni 18/9 DIN 17440 | 1.4301 |
| A 240 Tp 316 L | 316L | X 2 Cr Ni Mo 1810 DIN 17440 | 1.4404 |
| A 213 Tp 316 L | 316L | X 2 Cr Ni Mo 1810 DIN 17440 | 1.4404 |
| A 276 Tp 316 L | 316L | X 2 Cr Ni Mo 1810 DIN 17440 | 1.4404 |
| A 182 F 316 L | 316L | X 2 Cr Ni Mo 1810 DIN 17440 | 1.4404 |
| A 240 Tp 316 | 316 | X 5 Cr Ni Mo 1810 DIN 17440 | 1.4401 |
| A 213 Tp 316 | 316 | X 5 Cr Ni Mo 1810 DIN 17440 | 1.4401 |
| A 276 Tp 316 | 316 | X 5 Cr Ni Mo 1810 DIN 17440 | 1.4401 |
| A 182 F 316 | 316 | X 5 Cr Ni Mo 1810 DIN 17440 | 1.4401 |
| - | 316H | X 6 Cr Ni Mo 1713 | 1.4919 |
| A 213 Tp 316 H | - | X 6 Cr Ni Mo 1713 | 1.4919 |
| - | - | X 6 Cr Ni Mo 1713 | 1.4919 |
| A 182 F 316 H | - | X 6 Cr Ni Mo 1713 | 1.4919 |
| - | 316Ti | X 10 CrNi Mo Ti 1810 DIN 17440 | 1.4571 |
| - | - | X 10 CrNi Mo Ti 1810 DIN 17440 | 1.4571 |
| - | - | X 10 CrNi Mo Ti 1810 DIN 17440 | 1.4571 |
| - | - | X 10 CrNi Mo Ti 1810 DIN 17440 | 1.4571 |
| A 240 Tp 321 | 321 | X 10 CrNi Ti 189 DIN 17440 | 1.4541 |
| A 213 Tp 321 | 321 | X 10 CrNi Ti 189 DIN 17440 | 1.4541 |
| A 276 Tp 321 | 321 | X 10 CrNi Ti 189 DIN 17440 | 1.4541 |
| A 182 F 321 | 321 | X 10 CrNi Ti 189 DIN 17440 | 1.4541 |
| B 409 | - | X 10 NiCr Al Ti 3220 | 1.4876 |
| B 407 | - | X 10 NiCr Al Ti 3220 | 1.4876 |
| B 408 | - | X 10 NiCr Al Ti 3220 | 1.4876 |
| B 168 | - | Ni Cr 15 Fe DIN 17742 | 2.4816 |
| B 167 | - | Ni Cr 15 Fe DIN 17742 | 2.4816 |
| B 166 | - | Ni Cr 15 Fe DIN 17742 | 2.4816 |
| B 127 | - | Ni Cu 30 Fe DIN 17743 | 2.4830 |
| B 165 | - | Ni Cu 30 Fe DIN 17743 | 2.4830 |
| B 164 | - | Ni Cu 30 Fe DIN 17743 | 2.4830 |
| B 162 | - | LC Ni 99,2 DIN 17740 | 2.4066 |
| B 161 | - | LC Ni 99,2 DIN 17740 | 2.4066 |
| B 160 | - | LC Ni 99,2 DIN 17740 | 2.4066 |

Correspondencia entre designaciones antiguas de aceros de uso general

| Designación actual UNE-EN 10025:1994 | | Designaciones Antiguas | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Simbólica | Númérica | UNE 36080:1990 | UNE 36080:1985 | UNE 36080:1978 ¹ | UNE 36080:1978 ² | UNE 36080:1979 | UNE 36080:1973 | UNE 36080:1964 |
| S 185 | 1.0035 | Fe 310-O - - | A 310-0 - - | A 310-O - - | - - - | - - - | A 33-O - - | A 33-O A 34-b A 34-c |
| S 235 JR S 235 JRG1 | 1.0037 1.0036 | - Fe 360 B Fe 360 B FU | - AE 235 B AE 235 B FU | - A 360-B - | - A 330 B - | - - - | A 37 a A 37 b - | A 37 a A 37 b - |
| S 235 JRG2 S 235 JO S 235 J2G3 | 1.0038 1.0114 1.0116 | Fe 360 B FN Fe 360 C Fe 360 D1 | AE 235 B FN AE 235 C AE 235 D | - A 360-C A 360-D | - - A 330 D | - - - | - A 37 c A 37 d | - A 37 c A 37 d |
| S 235 J2G4 | 1.0117 | Fe 360 D2 - - | - - - | - - A 410-B | - - - | - - - | - A 42 a A 42 b | - A 42 a A 42 b |
| | | - - - | - - - | A 410-C A 410-D - | - - - | - - - | A 42 c A 42 d A 44 a | A 42 c A 42 d - |
| S 275 JR S 275 JO S 275 J2G3 | 1.0044 1.0143 1.0044 | Fe 430 B Fe 430 C Fe 430 D1 | AE 275 B AE 275 C AE 275 D | A 430-B A 430-C A 430-D | A 370-B - A 370-D | - - - | A 44 b A 44 c A 44 d | - - - |
| S 275 J2G4 S 355 JR S 355 JO | 1.0145 1.0045 1.0553 | Fe 430 D2 Fe 510 B Fe 510 C | - AE 355 B AE 355 C | - A 510-B A 510-C | - A 450 B - | - - - | - A 52 b A 52 c | - - - |
| S 355 J2G3 S 355 J2G4 S 355 K2G3 | 1.0570 1.0577 1.0595 | Fe 510 D1 Fe 510 D2 Fe 510 DD1 | AE 355 D - AE 355 DD | A 510-D - - | A 450 D - - | - - - | A 52 d - - | A 52 d - - |
| S 355 K2G4 E 295 | 1.0596 1.0050 | Fe 510 DD2 - Fe 490-2 | - - A 490-2 | - - - | - - - | - - A 490 | - - A 50-2 | - A 50-1 A 50-2 |
| E 335 E 360 | 1.0060 1.0070 | - Fe 590-2 Fe 690-2 | - A 590-2 A 690-2 | - - - | - - - | - A 590 A 690 | - A 60-2 A 70-2 | A 60-1 A 60-2 A 70-2 |

¹ Para perfiles y chapa gruesa

² Para bandas y chapa cortada de bandas

Propiedades de los materiales en valores de cálculo para diseño según EJMA

Properties of the materials in calculation values for design according EJMA

ASME BOILER PRESSURE VESSEL CODE SECTION II PART D EDITION 1998

| TEMP: °C | AISI 304 | | | AISI 304 L | | | AISI 321 | | | AISI 316 | | | AISI 316 L | | | AISI 316 Ti | | | ALLOY 600 | | | ALLOY 625 | | | ALLOY 800 | | | ALLOY 825 | | | AISI 310 S | | | TITANIO Gr2 | | | | |
|-------------|----------|------|--------|------------|--------|------|----------|------|--------|----------|--------|------|------------|------|--------|-------------|--------|------|-----------|------|--------|-----------|--------|------|-----------|------|--------|-----------|--------|------|------------|------|--------|-------------|------|-----|------|------|
| | EB | SY | SAB | EB | SY | SAB | EB | SY | SAB | EB | SY | SAB | EB | SY | SAB | EB | SY | SAB | EB | SY | SAB | EB | SY | SAB | EB | SY | SAB | EB | SY | SAB | EB | SY | SAB | EB | SY | SAB | | |
| 21 | 19.810 | | 19.810 | | 19.810 | | 19.810 | | 19.810 | | 19.810 | | 19.810 | | 19.810 | | 19.810 | | 21.000 | | 19.950 | | 19.600 | | 19.950 | | 19.810 | | 19.810 | | 19.810 | | 10.850 | | | | | |
| 38 | | 21,0 | 14,0 | | | | | | 21,0 | 14,0 | | | | | 21,0 | 14,0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21,0 | 14,0 | | 38,5 | 10,0 |
| 66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93 | 19.320 | 17,5 | 11,7 | 19.320 | 15,0 | 10,0 | 19.320 | 18,9 | 12,6 | 19.320 | 18,1 | 12,1 | 19.320 | 14,9 | 9,9 | 19.320 | 18,6 | 12,4 | 20.510 | 37,1 | 17,4 | 19.460 | 16,1 | 13,0 | 19.110 | 22,5 | 15,0 | 19.320 | 18,6 | 12,3 | 10.500 | 37,2 | 9,6 | | | | | |
| 121 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 149 | 18.900 | 15,7 | 10,5 | 18.900 | 13,4 | 9,0 | 18.900 | 17,4 | 11,6 | 18.900 | 16,4 | 10,9 | 18.900 | 13,3 | 8,9 | 18.900 | 16,7 | 11,1 | 20.160 | 36,0 | 16,5 | 19.180 | 15,2 | 12,5 | 18.830 | 21,4 | 14,2 | 18.900 | 16,9 | 11,3 | 10.220 | 36,0 | 8,7 | | | | | |
| 177 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 204 | 18.550 | 14,5 | 9,7 | 18.550 | 12,3 | 8,2 | 18.550 | 16,1 | 10,7 | 18.550 | 15,0 | 10,0 | 18.550 | 12,3 | 8,2 | 18.550 | 15,1 | 10,0 | 19.950 | 34,9 | 15,8 | 18.620 | 14,3 | 12,0 | 18.620 | 20,4 | 13,6 | 18.550 | 15,8 | 10,6 | 9.800 | 34,9 | 7,9 | | | | | |
| 232 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 260 | 18.060 | 13,6 | 9,0 | 18.060 | 11,5 | 7,6 | 18.060 | 15,1 | 10,0 | 18.060 | 14,0 | 9,3 | 18.060 | 11,5 | 7,6 | 18.060 | 13,9 | 9,2 | 19.670 | 34,0 | 15,3 | 18.620 | 13,5 | 11,8 | 18.340 | 19,5 | 13,0 | 18.060 | 15,0 | 10,0 | 9.310 | 34,0 | 7,2 | | | | | |
| 288 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 316 | 17.710 | 12,9 | 8,6 | 17.710 | 10,9 | 7,3 | 17.710 | 14,2 | 9,5 | 17.710 | 13,2 | 8,8 | 17.710 | 10,9 | 7,3 | 17.710 | 13,1 | 8,7 | 19.460 | 33,0 | 14,8 | 18.480 | 12,8 | 11,4 | 18.130 | 18,7 | 12,5 | 17.710 | 14,4 | 9,6 | 8.820 | 33,0 | 6,7 | | | | | |
| 343 | | 12,6 | 8,4 | | 10,6 | 7,1 | | 13,9 | 9,2 | | 13,0 | 8,6 | | 10,7 | 7,1 | | 12,8 | 8,5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 371 | 17.360 | 12,3 | 8,2 | 17.360 | 10,5 | 7,0 | 17.360 | 13,6 | 9,1 | 17.360 | 12,7 | 8,5 | 17.360 | 10,5 | 7,0 | 17.360 | 12,6 | 8,4 | 19.110 | 32,3 | 14,4 | 18.130 | 12,2 | 11,1 | 17.850 | 18,2 | 12,1 | 17.360 | 13,9 | 9,3 | 8.330 | 32,3 | 5,7 | | | | | |
| 399 | | 12,0 | 8,1 | | 10,3 | 6,9 | | 13,4 | 8,9 | | 12,5 | 8,3 | | 10,3 | 6,9 | | 12,5 | 8,3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 427 | 16.870 | 11,8 | 7,8 | 16.870 | 10,2 | 6,8 | 16.870 | 13,2 | 8,8 | 16.870 | 12,4 | 8,3 | 16.870 | 10,1 | 6,7 | 16.870 | 12,3 | 8,3 | 18.690 | 31,6 | 14,1 | 17.780 | 11,7 | 10,9 | 17.430 | 17,9 | 11,9 | 16.870 | 13,6 | 9,0 | 7.840 | 31,7 | 4,9 | | | | | |
| 454 | | 11,6 | 7,7 | | 10,0 | | | 13,0 | 8,7 | | 12,3 | 8,1 | | 9,9 | 6,6 | | 12,3 | 8,2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 482 | 16.450 | 11,3 | 7,6 | 16.450 | 9,8 | | 16.450 | 12,9 | 8,6 | 16.450 | 12,1 | 8,1 | 16.450 | 9,7 | | 16.450 | 12,2 | 8,1 | 18.270 | 31,2 | 13,9 | 17.360 | 11,3 | 10,6 | 17.080 | 17,7 | 11,8 | 16.450 | 13,2 | 8,8 | | | | | | | | |
| 510 | | 11,1 | 7,4 | | 9,6 | | | 12,7 | 8,5 | | 12,0 | 8,0 | | 9,5 | | | 12,1 | 8,1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 538 | 15.960 | 10,9 | 7,3 | 15.960 | 9,3 | | 15.960 | 12,6 | 8,4 | 15.960 | 11,9 | 7,9 | 15.960 | 9,2 | | 15.960 | 12,0 | 8,0 | 17.850 | 30,7 | 13,7 | 16.940 | 10,9 | 10,3 | 16.660 | 17,4 | 11,6 | 15.960 | 12,7 | | | | | | | | | |
| 566 | | 7,1 | | | | | | | 6,7 | | 7,8 | | | | | | 7,8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 593 | 15.470 | | 6,9 | 15.470 | | | 15.470 | | 4,8 | 15.470 | | 7,8 | 15.470 | | | 15.470 | | 7,7 | 17.570 | | | 13,5 | 16.660 | 9,1 | 16.380 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 621 | | | 5,4 | | | | | | 3,5 | | 6,9 | | | | | | 6,9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 649 | 14.840 | | 4,3 | 14.840 | | | 14.840 | | 2,5 | 14.840 | | 5,2 | 14.840 | | | 14.840 | | 5,2 | 17.150 | | | 10,5 | 16.240 | 4,6 | 15.960 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 677 | | | 3,3 | | | | | | 1,8 | | 3,9 | | | | | | 3,9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 704 | 14.140 | | 2,6 | 14.140 | | | 14.140 | | 1,2 | 14.140 | | 2,9 | 14.140 | | | 14.140 | | 2,9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 732 | | | 2,0 | | | | | | 0,8 | | 2,2 | | | | | | 2,2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 760 | 13.440 | | 1,6 | 13.440 | | | 13.440 | | 0,6 | 13.440 | | 1,6 | 13.440 | | | 13.440 | | 1,6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 788 | | | 1,3 | | | | | | 0,4 | | 1,2 | | | | | | 1,2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 816 | 12.670 | | 1,0 | 12.670 | | | 12.670 | | 0,2 | 12.670 | | 0,9 | 12.670 | | | 12.670 | | 0,9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 843 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 871 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 899 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TEMP: Temperatura en °C EB: Young's Modulus en Kg/mm² SY: Yield strenght en Kg/mm² SAB: Allowable stress en Kg/mm²

Bridas para conductos de exhaustación

Medidas en mm (DIN 86044)

Flanges for exhaust pipes and ducts

All measures in mm (DIN86044)

| DN | Ø exterior del tubo DD | d1 | d2 | d3 | d4 | e | Tornillo / Bolt | | Peso 7,85 Kg/dm ³ Kg ≈ |
|------|------------------------|------|------|------|----|----|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | N.º | Rosca /Crew | |
| 200 | 219,1 | 222 | 320 | 280 | 18 | 15 | 8 | M 16 | 5,0 |
| 250 | 273 | 276 | 375 | 335 | 18 | 15 | 12 | M 16 | 6,0 |
| 300 | 323,9 | 327 | 440 | 395 | 22 | 15 | 12 | M 20 | 8,0 |
| 350 | 355,6 | 359 | 490 | 445 | 22 | 15 | 12 | M 20 | 10,4 |
| 400 | 406,4 | 410 | 540 | 495 | 22 | 15 | 16 | M 20 | 11,4 |
| 450 | 457 | 461 | 595 | 550 | 22 | 15 | 16 | M 20 | 13,2 |
| 500 | 508 | 512 | 645 | 600 | 22 | 15 | 20 | M 20 | 14,2 |
| 550 | 559 | 563 | 703 | 650 | 22 | 20 | 20 | M 20 | 20,7 |
| 600 | 610 | 614 | 754 | 700 | 22 | 20 | 20 | M 20 | 22,4 |
| 650 | 660 | 665 | 805 | 750 | 22 | 20 | 20 | M 20 | 24,0 |
| 700 | 711 | 716 | 856 | 800 | 22 | 20 | 24 | M 20 | 25,7 |
| 750 | 762 | 767 | 907 | 860 | 22 | 20 | 24 | M 20 | 27,5 |
| 800 | 813 | 818 | 958 | 900 | 22 | 20 | 24 | M 20 | 29,2 |
| 850 | 864 | 870 | 1010 | 950 | 22 | 20 | 28 | M 20 | 30,5 |
| 900 | 914 | 920 | 1060 | 1010 | 22 | 20 | 28 | M 20 | 32,5 |
| 950 | 964 | 970 | 1110 | 1060 | 22 | 20 | 28 | M 20 | 34,7 |
| 1000 | 1016 | 1022 | 1162 | 1110 | 22 | 20 | 32 | M 20 | 36,8 |
| 1100 | 1120 | 1126 | 1266 | 1210 | 22 | 20 | 32 | M 20 | 39,4 |
| 1200 | 1220 | 1226 | 1366 | 1310 | 22 | 20 | 36 | M 20 | 42,6 |
| 1300 | 1320 | 1326 | 1466 | 1410 | 22 | 20 | 40 | M 20 | 45,8 |
| 1400 | 1420 | 1426 | 1566 | 1510 | 22 | 20 | 40 | M 20 | 49,3 |
| 1500 | 1520 | 1526 | 1666 | 1610 | 22 | 20 | 44 | M 20 | 52,5 |
| 1600 | 1620 | 1626 | 1766 | 1710 | 22 | 20 | 48 | M 20 | 55,7 |
| 1700 | 1720 | 1726 | 1866 | 1810 | 22 | 20 | 48 | M 20 | 59,1 |
| 1800 | 1820 | 1826 | 1966 | 1910 | 22 | 20 | 52 | M 20 | 62,3 |
| 1900 | 1920 | 1926 | 2066 | 2010 | 22 | 20 | 56 | M 20 | 65,6 |
| 2000 | 2020 | 2026 | 2166 | 2110 | 22 | 20 | 56 | M 20 | 69,0 |
| 2100 | 2120 | 2126 | 2266 | 2210 | 22 | 20 | 60 | M 20 | 72,2 |
| 2200 | 2220 | 2226 | 2366 | 2310 | 22 | 20 | 64 | M 20 | 75,4 |
| 2300 | 2320 | 2326 | 2466 | 2410 | 22 | 20 | 64 | M 20 | 78,9 |
| 2400 | 2420 | 2426 | 2566 | 2510 | 22 | 20 | 68 | M 20 | 82,1 |
| 2500 | 2520 | 2526 | 2666 | 2610 | 22 | 20 | 72 | M 20 | 85,3 |
| 2600 | 2620 | 2626 | 2766 | 2710 | 22 | 20 | 72 | M 20 | 88,8 |
| 2700 | 2720 | 2726 | 2866 | 2810 | 22 | 20 | 76 | M 20 | 92,0 |
| 2800 | 2820 | 2826 | 2966 | 2910 | 22 | 20 | 80 | M 20 | 95,2 |
| 2900 | 2920 | 2926 | 3066 | 3010 | 22 | 20 | 80 | M 20 | 98,7 |
| 3000 | 3020 | 3026 | 3166 | 3110 | 22 | 20 | 84 | M 20 | 101,9 |

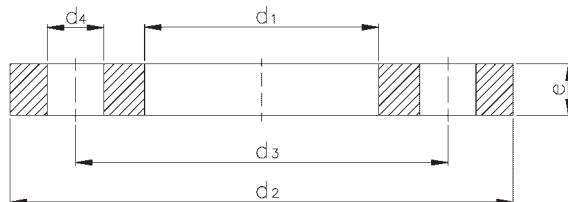


Tabla de conversión de presiones

Converter pressure chart

| Unidad Abreviatura | Pa=N/m ² | bar = 10 ⁵ N/m ² | at = Kp/cm ² | m.c.a. | mm Hg = Torr | Lbf/in ² = Psi | Lbf/ft ² |
|--|---------------------|--|-------------------------|---------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Pascal 1 Pa=1 N/m ² | 1 | 0,00001 | 0,00001 | 0,0001 | 0,0075 | 0,00014 | 0,02089 |
| Bar 1 Bar=105 N/m ² | 100000 | 1 | 1,0197 | 10,197 | 750,062 | 14,504 | 2.088,54 |
| Atmósfera técnica 1 at=1 kp/cm ² | 98066,5 | 0,98067 | 1 | 10 | 735,559 | 14,223 | 2,0482 |
| Metro columna de agua 1 m c.a. | 9806,65 | 0,09807 | 0,1 | 1 | 73,556 | 1,4223 | 204,816 |
| Milímetro columna de mercurio 1 mm Hg=1 Torr | 133,322 | 0,00133 | 0,00136 | 0,0136 | 1 | 0,0193 | 2,785 |
| Pound-force per square inch 1 Lbf/in ² (Psi) | 6894,76 | 0,06895 | 0,0703 | 0,7031 | 51,715 | 1 | 0144,0 |
| Pound-force per square foot 1 Lbf/ft ² | 47,880 | 0,00048 | 0,00048 | 0,00488 | 0,35913 | 0,0694 | 1 |

Tabla de conversión de fracciones de pulgada en mm Small conversion table for inch / mm

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| in | 1/16 | | 3/16 | | 5/16 | | 7/16 | | 9/16 | | 11/16 | | 13/16 | | 15/16 | |
| | | 1/8 | | | | 3/8 | | | | 5/8 | | | 7/8 | | | |
| | | | | 1/4 | | | | | | | | 3/4 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1/2 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| mm | 1,588 | 3,175 | 4,763 | 6,35 | 7,938 | 9,525 | 11,11 | 12,7 | 14,28 | 15,87 | 17,46 | 19,05 | 20,63 | 22,22 | 23,81 | 25,4 |
| DN | | | | 6 | 8 | 10 | | 12 | | 16 | | 20 | | | | 25 |

Presiones nominales, de servicio y de prueba

Extracto de las normas DIN 2401

Nominal, work and test pressure

Extract to DIN 2401 norm

| Presión Nominal (kg/cm ²) PN | Presión de servicio máxima admisible (kg/cm ²) | | | Presión de prueba teórica (kg/cm ²) |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| | I Agua hasta 120 °C | II Vapor saturado y gases debajo 300 °C | III Vapor recalentado hasta 350 °C y gases peligrosos | |
| 2,5 | 2,5 | 2 | - | 4 |
| 4 | 4 | 3,2 | - | 6,5 |
| 6 | 6 | 5 | - | 10 |
| 8 | 8 | 6 | - | 13 |
| 10 | 10 | 8 | - | 16 |
| 12,5 | 12,5 | 10 | - | 20 |
| 16 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 25 |
| 20 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 32 |
| 25 | 25 | 20 | 16 | 40 |
| 32 | 32 | 25 | 20 | 50 |
| 40 | 40 | 32 | 25 | 60 |
| 50 | 50 | 40 | 32 | 75 |
| 64 | 64 | 50 | 40 | 96 |
| 80 | 80 | 64 | 50 | 120 |
| 100 | 100 | 80 | 64 | 150 |
| 125 | 125 | 100 | 80 | 190 |
| 160 | 160 | 125 | 100 | 240 |
| 200 | 200 | 160 | 125 | 300 |
| 250 | 250 | 200 | 160 | 375 |
| 320 | 320 | 250 | 200 | 480 |
| 400 | 400 | 320 | 250 | 600 |
| 500 | 500 | 400 | - | 750 |
| 640 | 640 | 500 | - | 960 |
| 800 | 800 | 640 | - | 1.200 |
| 1.000 | 1.000 | 800 | - | 1.500 |

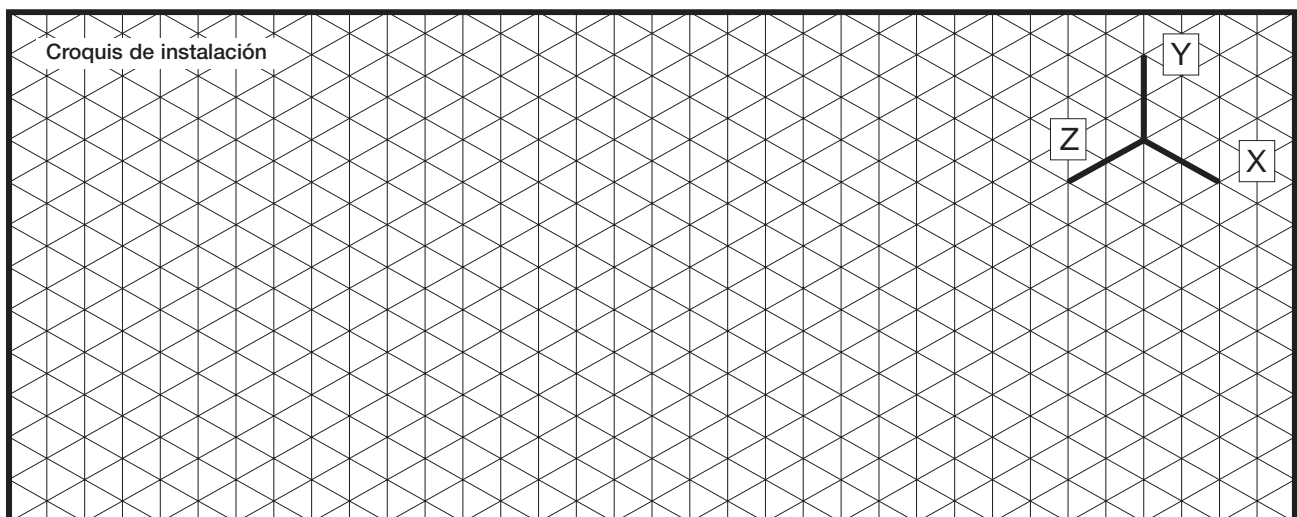
Temperatura del vapor saturado en relación a la presión

Relation between temperature and pressure for steam

| Kg/cm ² | °C |
|--------------------|-------|
| 1 | 99,1 |
| 2 | 119,6 |
| 3 | 132,8 |
| 5 | 151,1 |
| 6 | 158,1 |
| 7 | 164,2 |
| 8 | 169,6 |
| 10 | 179,4 |
| 11 | 183,2 |
| 12 | 187,1 |
| 13 | 190,7 |
| 14 | 194,1 |
| 15 | 197,4 |
| 16 | 200,4 |
| 17 | 203,4 |
| 18 | 206,2 |
| 19 | 208,8 |
| 20 | 211,4 |
| 21 | 213,9 |
| 22 | 216,2 |
| 26 | 226,0 |
| 30 | 232,8 |
| 60 | 274,3 |
| 70 | 284,5 |

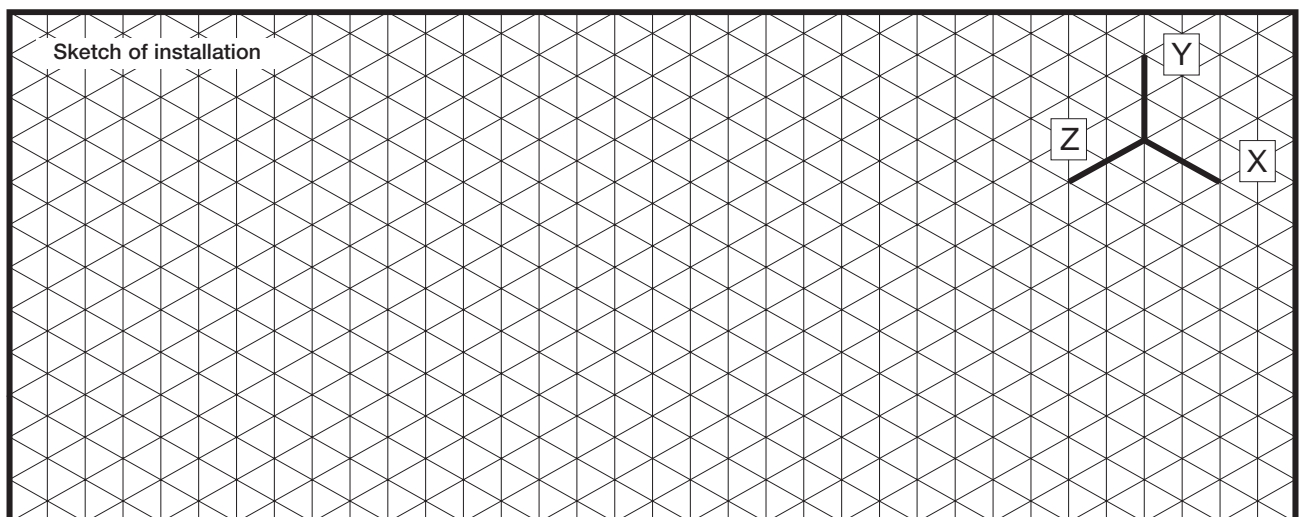
| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| Cliente: | Fecha: |
| Proyecto: | Rev.: |
| N/REF.: | Diseño N.º: |

| Item | | Notas |
|------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | Cantidad | |
| 2 | DN | |
| 3.1 | Información del fluido | Gas / líquido |
| 3.2 | | Velocidad m/s |
| 3.3 | | Dirección |
| 4.1 | Presión (kg/cm²) | Diseño |
| 4.2 | | Trabajo |
| 4.3 | | Prueba |
| 5.1 | Temperatura (°C) | Diseño |
| 5.2 | | Máx./Mín. |
| 6.1 | Movimientos | Compresión axial (mm) |
| 6.2 | | Extensión axial (mm) |
| 6.3 | | Lateral (mm) |
| 6.4 | | Angular (Deg) |
| 6.5 | | N.º de ciclos |
| 7.1 | Vibración. Indicar condiciones especiales si aplica | Frecuencia / amplitud |
| 7.2 | | Pulsante, severas, otras |
| 8.1 | Materiales en construcción | Fuelle |
| 8.2 | | Camisa interior |
| 8.3 | | Extremos / Norma |
| 8.4 | | Bridas / Norma |
| 9 | Tirantes | |
| 10.1 | Límites dimensionales | Longitud total (mm) |
| 10.2 | | Diámetro exterior (mm) |
| 10.3 | | Diámetro interior (mm) |
| 11.1 | Máxima rigidez admisible | Axial kg/mm |
| 11.2 | | Lateral kg/mm |
| 11.3 | | Angular kg*m/Deg) |
| 12 | Posición de instalación. Horizontal / Vertical | |
| 13 | Requisitos de calidad estándar de CORACI según norma ISO 9001 en vigor Especificar requisitos especiales si aplica | |
| 14 | Otras condiciones especiales a tener en cuenta si procede (Corrosión, cargas de viento, otros). | |
| 15 | Reglamentaciones legales aplicables | |



| | |
|-----------|------------|
| Customer: | Date: |
| Project: | Rev.: |
| Our REF.: | Design Nr: |

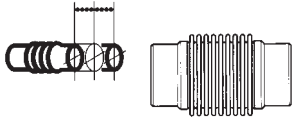
| Item | | Remarks |
|------|---|------------------------|
| 1 | Quantity | |
| 2 | Nominal Size | |
| 3.1 | Fluid information | Gas/liquid |
| 3.2 | | Velocity m/s |
| 3.3 | | Flow direction |
| 4.1 | Pressure (kg/cm ²) | Design |
| 4.2 | | Work |
| 4.3 | | Test |
| 5.1 | Temperature (°C) | Design |
| 5.2 | | Max./Min. |
| 6.1 | Movements | Axial compression (mm) |
| 6.2 | | Axial extension (mm) |
| 6.3 | | Lateral (mm) |
| 6.4 | | Angular (Deg) |
| 6.5 | | N.º of Cycles |
| 7.1 | Vibrations. Write special conditions if any | Frequency / amplitude |
| 7.2 | | Pulsed, Strong, others |
| 8.1 | Construction materials | Bellow |
| 8.2 | | Inner sleeve |
| 8.3 | | Welding ends / Norm |
| 8.4 | | Flange / Norma |
| 9 | Tie rods | |
| 10.1 | Spring rate limitations | Total lenght (mm) |
| 10.2 | | External diameter (mm) |
| 10.3 | | Internal diameter (mm) |
| 11.1 | Máxima rigidez admisible | Axial kg/mm |
| 11.2 | | Lateral kg/mm |
| 11.3 | | Angular kg*m/Deg) |
| 12 | Installation position. Horiz. / Vert. | |
| 13 | Standard quality requirements of CORACI according norm ISO 9001 active Specify special requirements if any | |
| 14 | Specify others special conditions to keep in mind if any (Corrosion, wind load, other) | |
| 15 | Applicable legal regulations | |



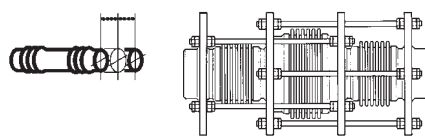
Formas constructivas

Compensadores axiales

Axial
Axial



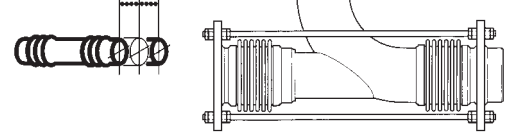
Axial presión equilibrada
Pressure balanced axial



Constructive forms

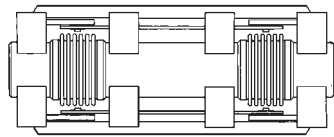
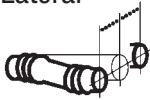
Axial expansion joints

Axial presión equilibrada con codo
Pressure balanced axial with elbow



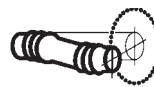
Compensadores laterales

Lateral
Lateral



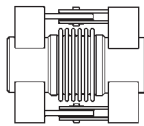
Lateral expansion joints

Lateral esférico
Spherical lateral



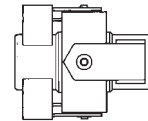
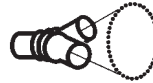
Compensadores angulares

Angular
Angular (hinged)



Angular expansion joints

Angular esférico (cardán)
Spherical angular (gimbal)

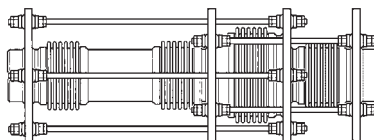
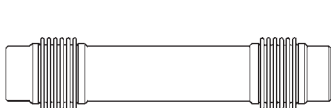


Compensadores universales

Universal
Universal

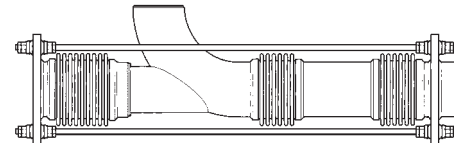


Universal presión equilibrada
Pressure balanced universal



Universal expansion joints

Universal presión equilibrada con codo
Pressure balanced universal with elbow



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