

TRIPAC

SPECIALIZING IN WATER, WASTE
WATER AND CONSTRUCTION
INDUSTRIES

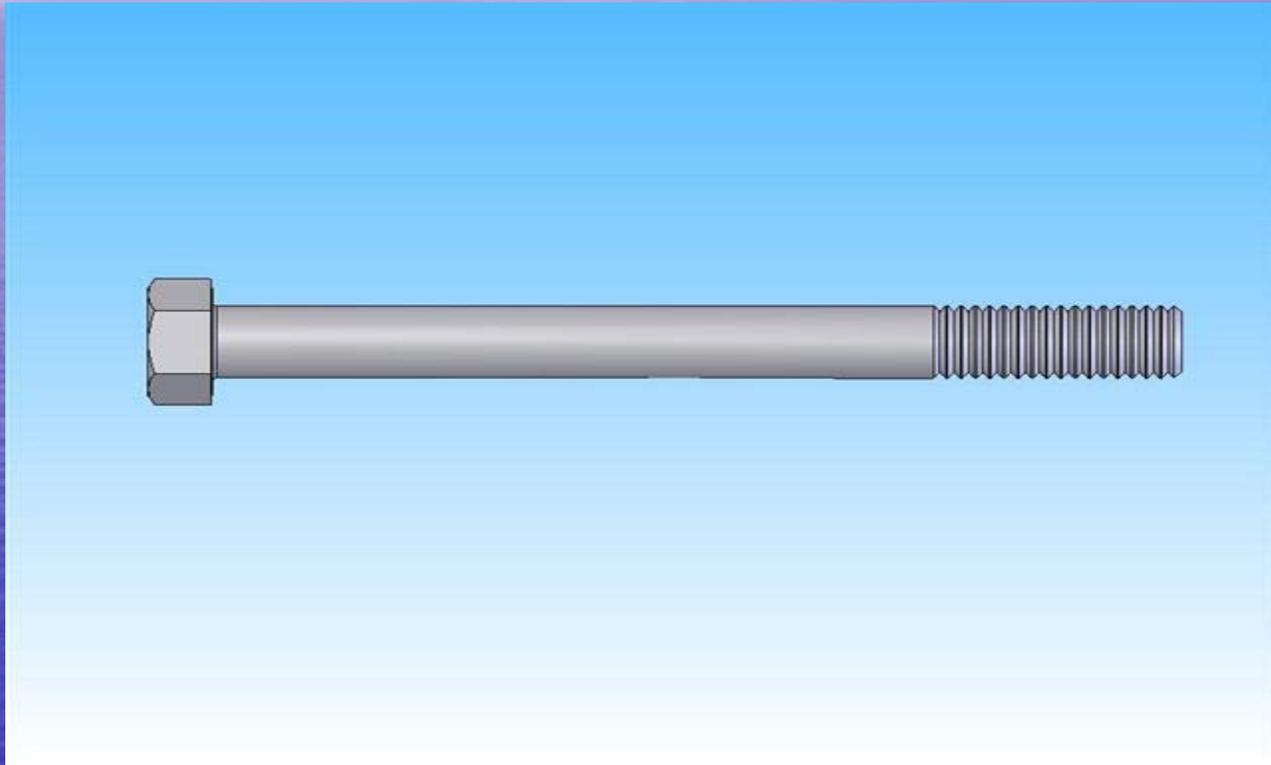


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Waterworks Fasteners

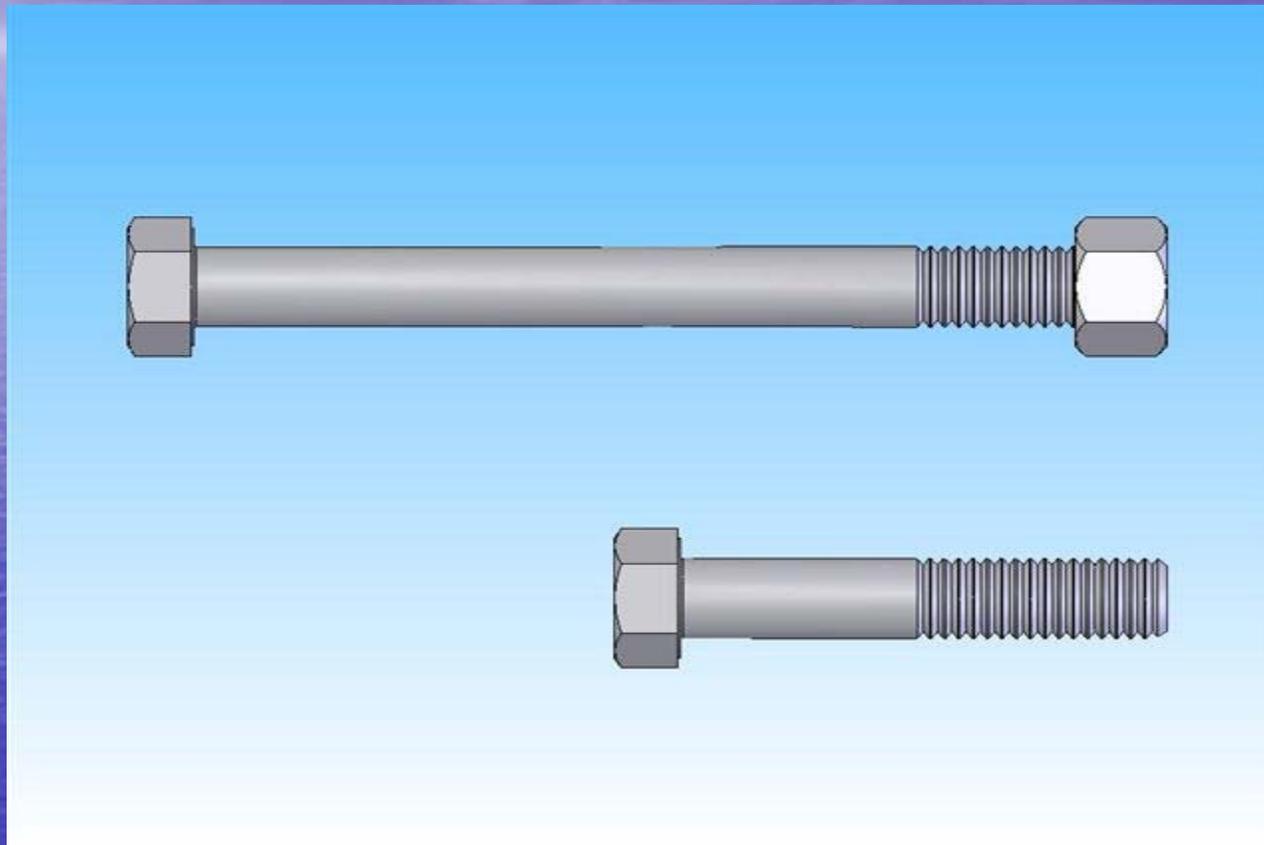
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THIS IS A SCREW



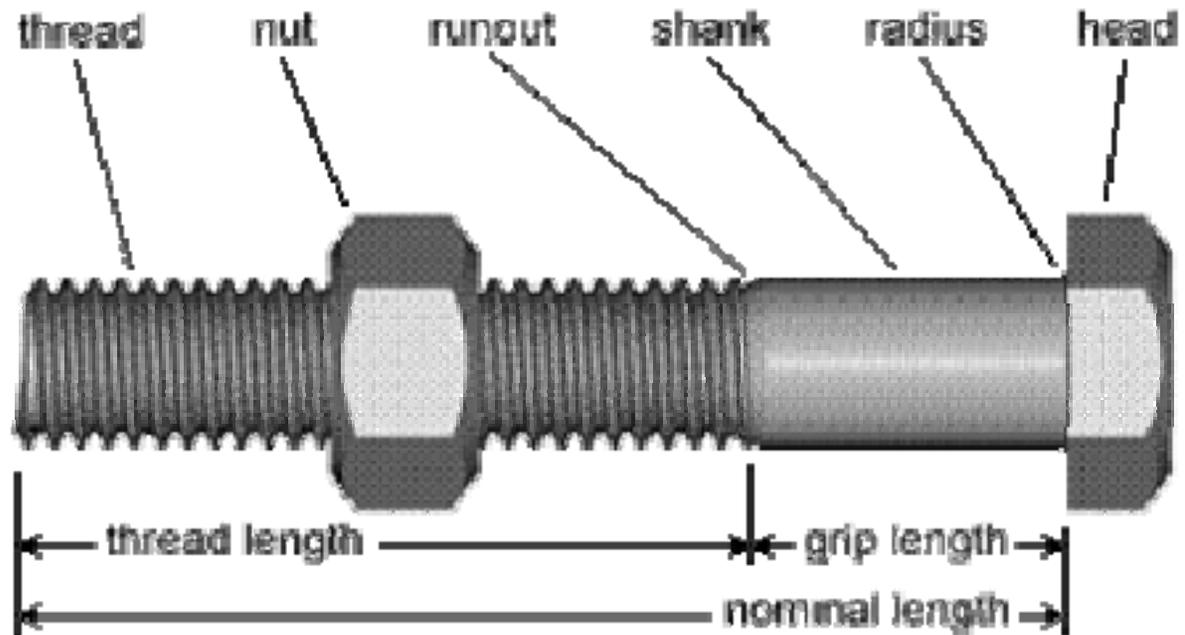
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THROUGH BOLT & CAPSCREW



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Bolt Terms

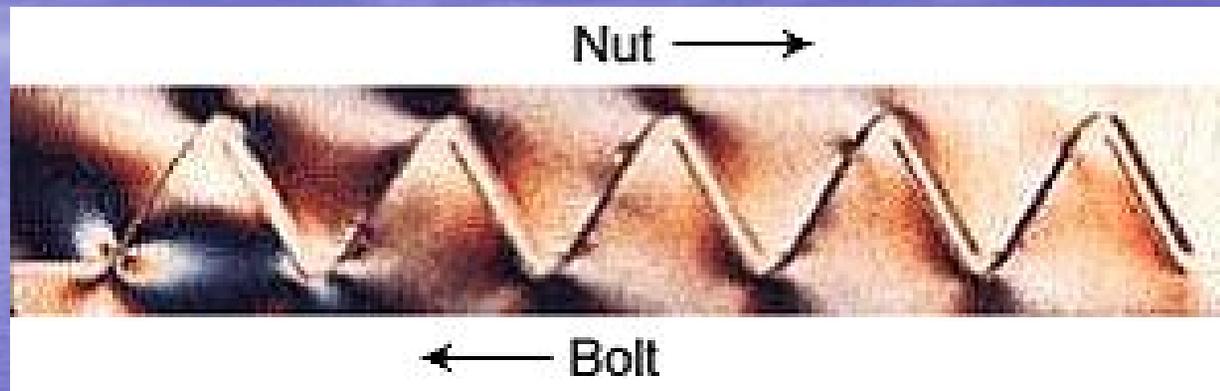


A Bolt is a Spring!



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Thread Loading



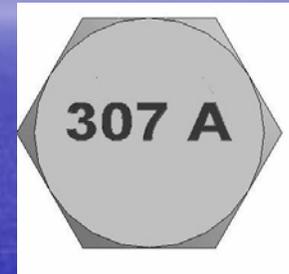
Thread	Load	Sum
1	34%	34%
2	23%	55%
3	16%	71%
4	11%	82%
5	9%	91%
6	7%	98%

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Grade 2

- **ASTM 307A – Finished**

- Mild Steel
- Minimum Tensile
- No Max Tensile



- **ASTM 307B - Heavy**

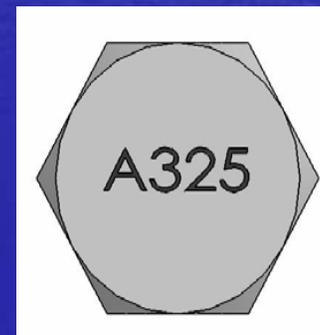
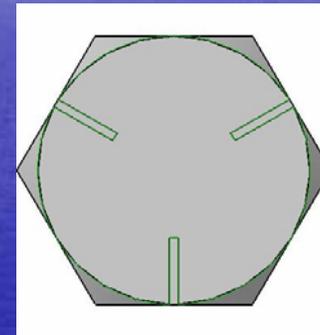
- AWWA General Specification
- 1/8 larger across the flats
- Requires 1 wrench size larger
- 100ksi Max Tensile



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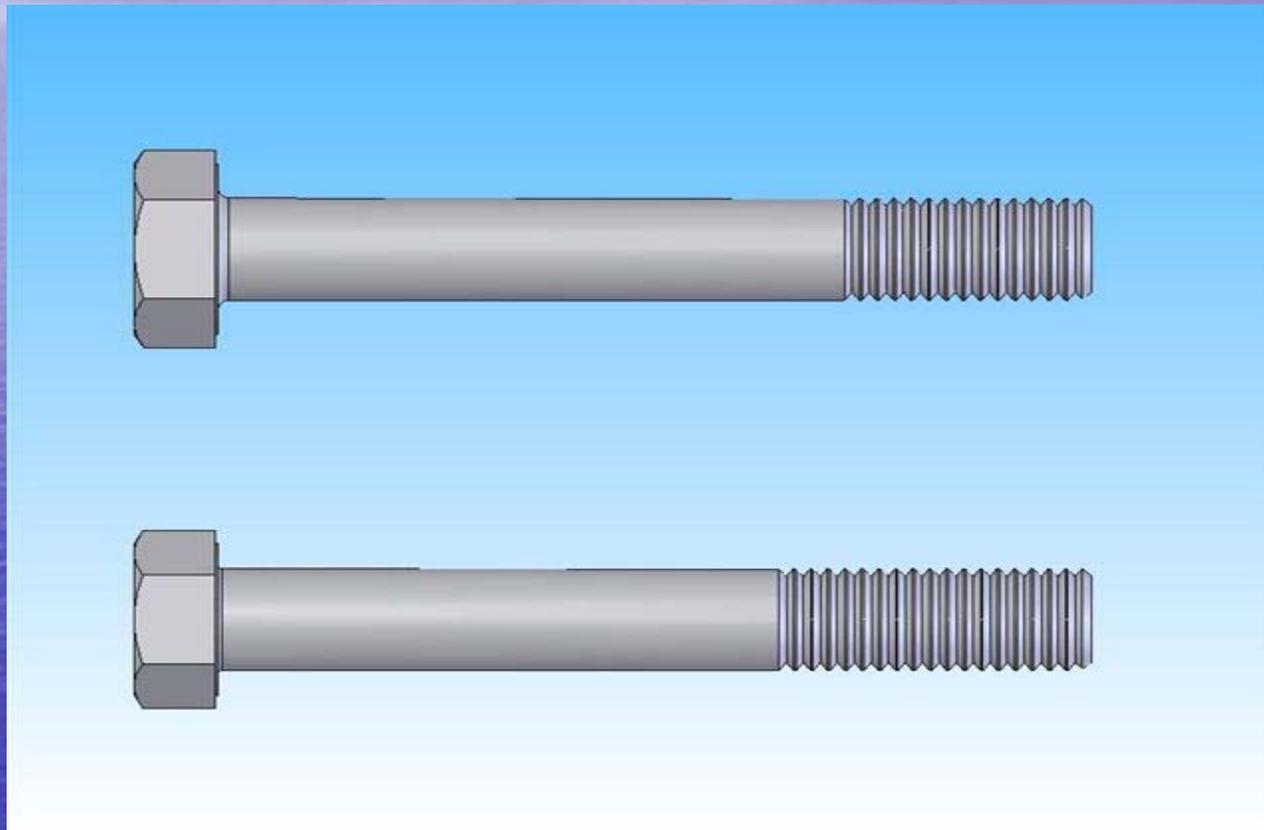
Grade 5

- SAE J429 - Finished
- Structural Grade Bolt
- ASTM A325 - Heavy
 - Buildings
 - Less Threads
 - Longer Shank



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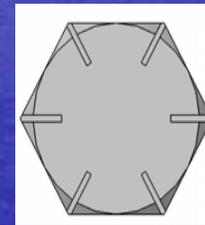
A325 SHORT THREADS / GR 5 LONG THREADS



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Grade 8 / A354 BD

- Automotive
- Off Road / Suspension
- Large Diameter Connections
- 72" & Above



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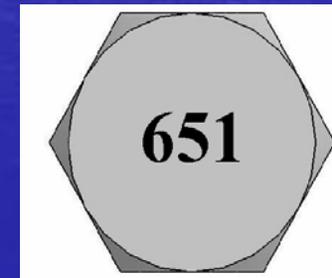
Break-away Bolts

- Wet or Dry?
- LADWP 100% Silicon Filled
- Proper orientation
- 6 hole - 5/8"
- 8 hole - 3/4"
- Bolt up or down?

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Red Brass (silicon bronze)

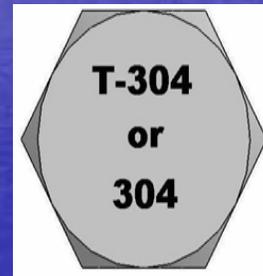
- For meters - no galvanic corrosion
- Soft
- Fully Threaded
- Alternate is SS w/ blue nut



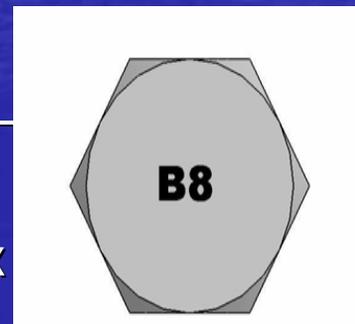
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T-304 Stainless Steel

- ASTM F593 / F594 – Finished Hex
 - T-304
 - No Molybdenum

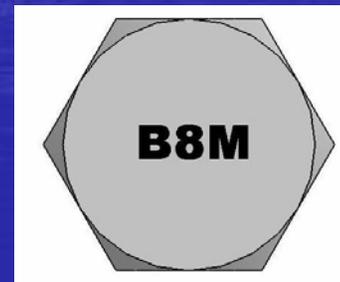
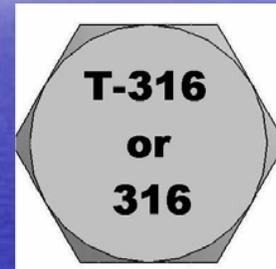


- ASTM A193 / A194 – Heavy Hex
 - B8 – Heavy hex version of 304



T-316 Stainless Steel

- ASTM F593 / F594 – Finished Hex
 - T-316
 - More MD & NI - Higher yield
- ASTM A193 / A194 – Heavy Hex
 - B8M – Heavy hex version of 316



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304 STAINLESS STEEL

ASTM F593 C 1/4 TO 5/8

ASTM F593 D 3/4 TO 1-1/2

316 STAINLESS STEEL

ASTM F593 G 1/4 TO 5/8

ASTM F593 H 3/4 TO 1-1/2

F593, F594 - ASTM F593 is a specification for stainless hex head cap screws: ASTM F594 is for stainless nuts. Compared to regular (18-8) stainless fasteners, F593 and F594 call for: (a) tensile requirements about 20% higher than that of commercial 18-8 or stainless hex caps and nuts to MS Specifications (MS35307-8, MS34649-50); (b) both a minimum and a maximum tensile and hardness requirements while commercial and MS fasteners do not have a maximum; (c) chemical requirements that (eliminate) many commonly used mixtures of 300 or 18-8 stainless while allowing others. (courtesy Star Stainless Screw) F593C, F593D, F593G, and F593H are commonly seen spec's in this group.

Stainless Alloy Group	Condition	Alloy Mechanical Property Marking	Nominal Diameter	Full Size Tests			Machined Specimen Tests		
				Tensile Strength ksi c	Yield Strength ksi c/d	Rockwell Hardness	Tensile Strength ksi d	Yield Strength ksi c/d	Elongation in 4D %
303, 304, 305, 384, XM1, XM7, 302Se	CW1	F593C	1/4 to 5/8	100 to 150	65	B95 to C32	95	60	20
	CW2	F593D	3/4 to 1-1/2	85 to 140	45	B80 to C32	80	40	25
316	CW1	F593G	1/4 to 5/8	100 to 150	65	B95 to C32	95	60	20
	CW2	F593H	3/4 to 1-1/2	85 to 140	45	B80 to C32	80	40	25

Condition - CW - Hardened and rolled from annealed stock, thus acquiring a degree of cold work, sizes .75 in and larger may be hot worked

<c> Yield Strength is the stress at which an offset of .2% gage length occurs

<d> Machined from strain hardened stock

Extra Note - The industry standard of thread length of twice the diameter + 1/4 or 1/2 (depending on the length) does not necessarily apply on the F593 spec. If thread length is important, be sure to cover this with your supplier)

Stainless Benefits / Issues

- Galling -
Anti-seize
- Anti-seize
not required
with Blue
nut
- "Burning"
- Stretching –
re-torque
- Corrosion
Protection

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Stainless and Blue Nut



- No Anti-Seize
- Higher Tension Without Over Stressing The Bolt
- Rarely a Need for Re-tightening

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FLANGE BOLT TORQUE GUIDELINES

WEB DATA 10.03-2

June 2005

DeZURIK Water Controls

Supersedes January, 2005

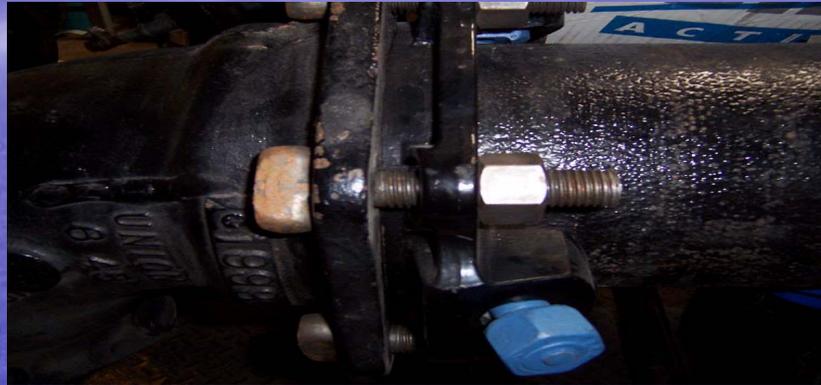
Nominal Valve Size	Flange Bolting		Compressed Non-asbestos Hard Gasket		
	Number of Bolts	Flange Bolt Size	Recommended Bolt Load	Bolt Torque Non-lubricated	Bolt Torque Lubricated
4	8	5/8 x 11	3,980	94	29
6	8	3/4 x 10	4,810	136	42
8	8	3/4 x 10	6,860	193	60
10	12	7/8 x 9	6,210	209	68
12	12	7/8 x 9	9,570	321	105
14	12	1 - 8	11,700	468	147

Torque & Lubrication

- Cad 25%
- Zinc 15%
- Oiled 15%
- Xylan 50-70%
- Common Practice is Oiled
- Who provides Torque Values

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T-Head Bolts



- Available in low alloy, Corten & S.S.
- Stainless T-Heads have Twice the elongation
- Corten 50%
- Stainless 25%

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Coatings

- Cadmium
- Zinc
- Hot-dip Galvanized
- TRIPAC 2000

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TRIPAC FASTENERS
FOR THE WATER WORKS AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES

TRIPAC 2000 BLUE COATING SYSTEM



TRIPAC 2000 BLUE PLAIN STEEL ZINC PLATED HOT DIP GALVANIZED

ASTM A307, GR A BOLTS AFTER 1,000 HOURS OF SALT SPRAY TESTING

Bolts protected with **TRIPAC 2000 BLUE COATING SYSTEM** show no signs of corrosion after 1,000 hours of salt spray testing (ASTM-B-117). Plain steel, zinc plated, and hot dip galvanized bolts all show significant degrees of corrosion and rust.

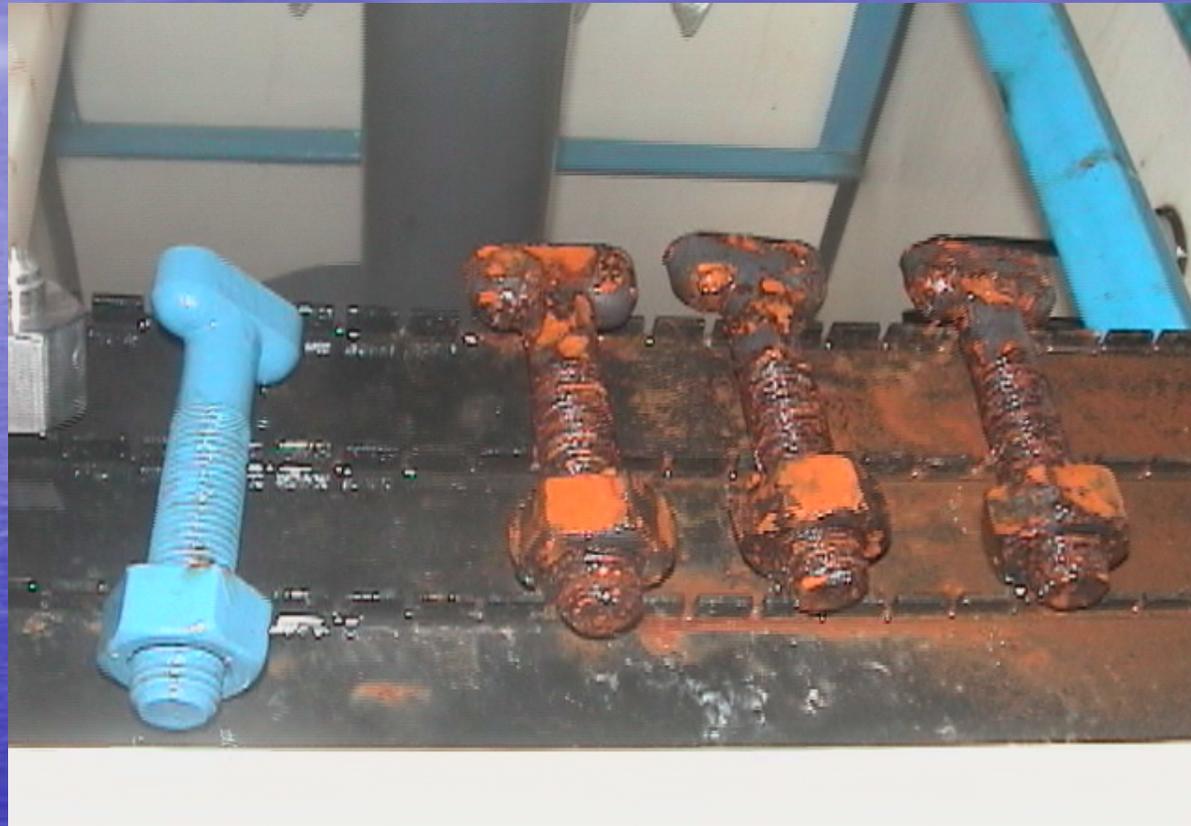
Tripac's unique coating system encompasses careful surface preparation which includes abrasive blasting prior to being treated with a baked aerocote nickel primer. All fasteners are then electrostatically sprayed with multiple coats of **TRIPAC 2000 BLUE**, and baked at 425 degrees.

TRIPAC 2000 BLUE is a fluoropolymer coating which combines a wide range of mechanical and chemical properties ideally suited to the wide range of fasteners used in water works applications. It offers low friction, abrasion resistance, corrosion and chemical protection. Fasteners are easily tightened and removed.

Safety is improved and costs are lowered because in most cases the fasteners can be removed with a wrench instead of using a cutting torch. Even after 3,000 hours in salt spray testing, nuts are still easily removed.

TRIPAC FASTENERS, A DIVISION OF TRIPAC MARKETING, INC.
475 Klug Circle, Corona, CA 92880 (951) 280-4488 Fax (951) 272-4445 www.tripaconline.com

Salt Spray



1000 Hours

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FASTENERS FOR CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENTS

	<i>Brass and Naval Bronze</i>	<i>Silicon Bronze</i>	<i>Monel Metal</i>	<i>Stainless Types 410, 416 and 430</i>	<i>Stainless Types 302, 303, 304 and 305</i>	<i>Stainless Type 316</i>	<i>Copper</i>	<i>Aluminum</i>	<i>Nylon</i>
Carbon Dioxide (Wet & Aqueous)	Fair ¹¹	Good ¹¹	Good ¹¹	Excel ¹¹	Excel	Excel	Good ¹¹	Excel	Excel
Carbon Disulfide	Fair	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel	Excel	Poor	Excel	Excel
Carbon Tetrachloride ¹²	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Good	Excel
Chlorine (Dry)	Good	Good	Excel	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Poor
Chlorine (Wet)	Poor	Fair	Fair	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Poor	Poor
Chromic Acid	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Good	Excel	Poor	Poor	Poor
Citric Acid	Fair ¹	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Excel	Good	Good	Good
Coke Oven Gas	Fair	Fair	Good	Excel	Excel	Excel	Fair	Good	Fair
Copper Sulfate	Poor	Fair	Fair	Excel	Excel	Excel	Fair	Poor	Fair
Core Oils	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel
Cottonseed Oil	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel
Creosote	Fair	Good	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Good	Good	
Ethers	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel
Ethylene Glycol	Good	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Good	Good
Ferric Chloride	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
Ferric Sulfate	Poor	Fair	Fair	Excel	Excel	Excel	Fair	Good	Poor
Formaldehyde	Good	Good	Excel	Excel	Excel	Excel	Good	Good	Good

Galvanic Scale

- **ANODIC / LESS NOBLE / CORRODED END**
 - Zinc
 - Aluminum
 - Galvanized Steel
 - Cadmium
 - Mild Steel, Wrought Iron
 - Cast Iron
 - Lead
 - Brass, Bronze
 - Copper
 - Stainless T-304 F593 C or D
 - Stainless T-316 F593 G or H
- **CATHODIC / MORE NOBLE / PROTECTED END**

TRIPAC

Corrosion Costs

- U.S. Federal Highway Admin - Mandated by Congress
 - in conjunction with NACE
- Direct Annual Cost \$276 B
 - Utilities \$47.9 B
 - Drinking Water & Sewer - \$36 B



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**TWO YEAR STUDY BY NACE FOR THE US
GOVERNMENT: 36 BILLION DOLLARS ANNUAL
CORROSION COSTS**

- **UNFORTUNATELY, THERE IS A LACK OF COMPLETE AND UP TO DATE INFORMATION ON ALL WATER SYSTEMS, WITH LIMITED COMMUNICATION AMONG WATER UTILITIES, AND THUS, LIMITED AWARENESS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AVAILABLE CORROSION CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES**

TRIPAC



Construction Specifications

Signatory Agencies



Helix Water District
7811 University Avenue
La Mesa, CA 91941-4927



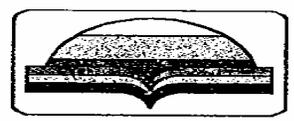
Lakeside Water District
10375 Vine Street
Lakeside, CA 92040



Otay Water District
2554 Sweetwater Springs Blvd.
Spring Valley, CA 91978-2096



**Padre Dam Municipal
Water District**
10887 Woodside Avenue
PO Box 719003
Santee, CA 92072-9003



**Riverview Water
District**
11769 Waterhill Road
Lakeside, CA 92040-2998



**San Dieguito Water
District**
505 Vulcan Avenue
Encinitas, CA 92024

Visit The Website At: www.sdwas.com

Questions



TRIPAC

February 19, 2007

Rev. 02

Bolts and Nuts for Flanged Connections

Bolts and nuts shall be as indicated below (select the appropriate specification **and** finish):

Specification: (select one)

307 A

Bolts and nuts shall be carbon steel with a minimum 60,000 PSI tensile strength conforming to ASTM A307, Grade A. Bolts shall be standard ANSI B1.1, Class 2A coarse threads. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563 and be standard ANSI B1.1, Class 2A coarse threads. All bolt heads and nuts shall be hexagonal. Identification on the head of the bolt shall be *A 307 A*.

307 B

Bolts and nuts shall be carbon steel with a minimum 60,000 PSI tensile strength conforming to ASTM A307, Grade B. Bolts shall be standard ANSI B1.1, Class 2A coarse threads. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563 and be standard ANSI B1.1, Class 2A coarse threads. All bolt heads and nuts shall be heavy hexagonal for greater bearing area. Identification on the head of the bolt shall be *A 307 B*.

Grade 5 Carbon Steel Bolts

Bolts shall be carbon steel with a minimum 105,000 PSI tensile strength conforming to SAE J429. Bolts shall be standard ANSI B1.1, Class 2A coarse threads. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563 and be standard ANSI B1.1, Class 2A coarse threads. All bolt heads and nuts shall be hexagonal. Identification on the head of the bolt shall be *three slash marks*.

T-316 Stainless Steel (Finished Pattern)

Bolts and nuts shall be stainless steel conforming to ASTM F593 for bolts and ASTM F594 for nuts. Bolts shall be threaded to conform to ANSI B 18.2.1, page C-1 for finished hex bolts. Nuts shall conform to ANSI B 18.2.2, page D-1. Nuts shall be finished with TRIPAC 2000 coating system to minimize galling and ensure proper torque. Anti-seize compound shall not be utilized with the blue nuts. All bolt heads and nuts shall be hexagonal. Identification on the head of the bolt shall be *T-316, 316, F593G or F593H*.

B8M T-316 Stainless Steel (Heavy Pattern)

Bolts and nuts shall be stainless steel conforming to ASTM A193 Grade B8M for bolts and ASTM A194 Grade 8M for nuts. Bolts shall be threaded to conform to ANSI B 1.1, Class 2A coarse threads. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A194. Nuts shall be finished with TRIPAC 2000 coating system to minimize galling and ensure proper torque. Anti-seize compound shall not be utilized with the blue nuts. All bolt heads and nuts shall be heavy hexagonal. Identification on the head of the bolt shall be *B8M*.

Finish: (select one)

Bolts and nuts shall be plain finish.

Bolts and nuts shall be Zinc plated to reduce the effects of corrosion.

Bolts and nuts shall be provided with a hot dipped or mechanically galvanized finish to reduce the effects of corrosion. "Overtapped" nuts and holes may be required when hot dipped bolts are specified.

Bolts and nuts shall be finished with the **TRIPAC 2000** coating system to significantly reduce the effects of corrosion. A multi-step process shall be utilized to chemically clean, abrasive blast and prime with zinc/nickel phosphate primer prior to application of the Xylan fluoropolymer. Wear resistance (K-Factor) shall be in the range of 6 to 8 (excellent) and minimal effects should be seen after a 3000 hour Salt Spray test conforming to ASTM B-117.

Mechanical Joint T-Head Bolts

A242 Steel Bolts

Bolts shall be ASTM A242 weathering steel with minimum yield strength of 45,000 PSI. All T-Bolts & nuts shall be threaded in accordance with ANSI/ASME B1.1, Class 2A fit, with coarse-thread series. Heavy hex nuts shall be used. Bolt heads shall be in accordance with the dimensions of ANSI/AWWA C111 / A21.11-95.

Hydrant Break-Off Bolts

307A Break-Off Bolts

Bolts and nuts shall be carbon steel with a minimum 60,000 PSI tensile strength conforming to ASTM A307, Grade A. Bolts shall be standard ANSI B1.1, Class 2A coarse threads. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563 and be standard ANSI B1.1, Class 2A coarse threads. All bolt heads and nuts shall be hexagonal. Identification on the head of the bolt shall be *A 307 A*. *5/8" diameter break-off bolts shall have an 11/32" hole drilled in the shank 2 3/8" deep. 3/4" diameter break-off bolts shall have a 13/32" hole drilled in the shank 2 3/8" deep. The bored out holes shall be 100% filled with silicon to prevent moisture from corroding the bolt internally.*

Meter Bolts

Silicon Bronze Bolts

Bolts and nuts shall be silicon bronze conforming to ASTM F 468. Material shall meet UNS Alloy number C65100, Alloy 651, low silicon bronze B. Bolts shall be standard ANSI B1.1, Class 2A coarse threads. All bolt heads and nuts shall be hexagonal. Washers shall be of the same material as the bolts and nuts. Identification on the head of the bolt shall be *651, SB or unmarked*.

INDUSTRY STANDARDS

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

When strength requirements are moderate, low-carbon steel is used. High-strength fasteners are made from medium-high carbon or alloy steels and are heat treated to develop desired properties.

Most fasteners are covered by specifications that define required mechanical properties such as tensile strength, yield strength, proof load and hardness.

- **Tensile Strength:** The maximum tensile stress in pounds per sq in. which a material is capable of sustaining, as developed by a tension test.
- **Yield Strength:** The stress at which a material exhibits a specified deviation from the proportionality of stress to strain. The deviation is expressed in terms of strain, and in the offset method, usually a strain of 0.2% is specified.
- **Proof Load:** The point to which a material may be stressed without evidence of permanent deformation.
- **Hardness:** The resistance of a material to plastic deformation. Usually measured in steels by the Brinell, Rockwell, or Vickers indentation-hardness test methods.

HEAT PROPERTIES

Heat treatment covers various techniques that may be used to develop certain end-product characteristics. Customary procedures for fasteners include:

- **Stress Relieving:** A thermal cycle involving heating to a suitable temperature, usually 1000/1200 °F, holding long enough to reduce residual stresses from either cold deformation or thermal treatment, and then cooling slowly enough to minimize the development of new residual stresses.
- **Annealing:** A thermal cycle involving heating to and holding at a suitable temperature and then cooling at a suitable rate, for such purposes as reducing hardness, improving machinability, facilitating cold working, producing a desired microstructure, or obtaining desired mechanical or other properties.
- **Case Hardening:** A term descriptive of one or more processes of hardening steel in which the outer portion, or case, is made substantially harder than the inner portion, or core.
- **Quenching and Tempering:** Quenching is a thermal process used to increase the hardness and strength of steel. Tempering improves ductility and toughness but reduces the quenched hardness.

ASTM & SAE HEAD MARKINGS FOR BOLTS

	ASTM—A307 GR A	• Low or Medium Carbon Steel
	ASTM—A307 GR B	• Low or Medium Carbon Steel
	ASTM—A449 GR B	• Medium Carbon Steel Quenched & Tempered
	ASTM—A193 GR B7	• Chrom-Moly Steel Quenched & Tempered
	ASTM—A325 Type 1	• Medium Carbon Steel Quenched & Tempered
	18-8 18 Chromium 8 Nickel	• “300” Series Stainless Steel Same Material as T-304
	ASTM—T 304 OR ASTM F 593	• “300” Series Stainless Steel • Either Marking May Appear
	ASTM—T 316 OR ASTM F 593	• “300” Series Stainless Steel • Either Marking May Appear
	ASTM—A193 Gr B8	• Solution Treated 304 - 304L Stainless Steel
	ASTM—A193 GR B8M	• Solution Treated 316 - 316L Stainless Steel

TRIPAC

475 KLUG CIRCLE • CORONA, CA 92880-6406
(95 1) 280-4488 • FAX: (95 1) 272-4445

A DIVISION OF TRIPAC MARKETING, INC.

WRENCH SIZE CHARTS

This chart may be used for
HEX Bolts & Nuts A307 Gr. A, Gr. 5,
 ASTM F593/F594 Type 304 & 316

BOLT AND NUT DIAMETER	WRENCH SIZE	
1/4	7/16	0.4375
5/16	1/2	0.5000
3/8	9/16	0.5625
7/16	5/8	0.6250
1/2	3/4	0.7500
9/16	13/16	0.8125
5/8	15/16	0.9375
3/4	1 1/8	1.1250
7/8	1 5/16	1.3125
1	1 1/2	1.500
1 1/8	1 11/16	1.6875
1 1/4	1 7/8	1.8750
1 3/8	2 1/16	2.0625
1 1/2	2 1/4	2.2500
1 5/8	2 7/16	2.4375
1 3/4	2 5/8	2.6250
1 7/8	2 13/16	2.8125
2	3	3.000
2 1/4	3 3/8	3.3750
2 1/2	3 3/4	3.7500
2 3/4	1 1/8	4.1250
3	4 1/2	4.5000
3 1/4	4 7/8	4.8750
3 1/2	5 1/4	5.2500
3 3/4	5 5/8	5.6250
4	6	6.0000

This chart may be used for
HEAVY Hex Bolts & Nuts A307 Gr. B,
 A325, A193 B7, B8 (304), B8M (316) Stainless

BOLT AND NUT DIAMETER	WRENCH SIZE	
1/2	7/8	0.8750
5/8	1 1/16	1.0625
3/4	1 1/4	1.2500
7/8	1 7/16	1.4375
1	1 5/8	1.6250
1 1/8	1 13/16	1.8125
1 1/4	2	2.0000
1 3/8	2 3/16	2.1875
1 1/2	2 3/8	2.3750
1 5/8	2 9/16	2.5625
1 3/4	2 3/4	2.7500
1 7/8	2 15/16	2.9375
2	3 1/8	3.1250
2 1/4	3 1/2	3.5000
2 1/2	3 7/8	3.8750
2 3/4	4 1/4	4.2500
3	4 5/8	4.6250
3 1/4	5	5.0000

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FLANGE BOLTING CHARTS

**AWWA C110
DUCTILE AND GRAY IRON
125/150**

NOM PIPE SIZE	NO. BOLTS	DIAMETER & LENGTH
2"	4	5/8 X 2 1/4
2 1/2"	4	5/8 X 2 1/2
3"	4	5/8 X 2 1/2
4"	8	5/8 X 3
6"	8	3/4 X 3 1/4
8"	8	3/4 X 3 1/2
10"	12	7/8 X 3 3/4
12"	12	7/8 X 3 3/4
14"	12	1 X 4 1/4
16"	16	1 X 4 1/2
18"	16	1 1/8 X 4 3/4
20"	20	1 1/8 X 5
24"	20	1 1/4 X 5 1/2
30"	28	1 1/4 X 6 1/4
36"	32	1 1/2 X 7
42"	36	1 1/2 X 7 1/2
48"	44	1 1/2 X 7 3/4

**ASME/ANSI B16.1
CAST IRON
250/300**

NOM PIPE SIZE	NO. BOLTS	DIAMETER & LENGTH
2"	8	5/8 X 2 3/4
2 1/2"	8	3/4 X 3 1/4
3"	8	3/4 X 3 1/2
4"	8	3/4 X 3 3/4
6"	12	3/4 X 4
8"	12	7/8 X 4 1/2
10"	16	1 X 5 1/4
12"	16	1 1/8 X 5 1/2
14"	20	1 1/8 X 6
16"	20	1 1/4 X 6 1/4
18"	24	1 1/4 X 6 1/2
20"	24	1 1/4 X 6 3/4
24"	24	1 1/2 X 7 3/4
30"	28	1 3/4 X 8 1/2
36"	32	2 X 9 1/2
42"	36	2 X 10
48"	40	2 X 10



**AWWA C110
MECHANICAL JOINTS
T-HEAD BOLT CHART**

NOM PIPE SIZE	NO. BOLTS	DIAMETER & LENGTH
2"	2	5/8 X 3
3"	4	5/8 X 3
4"	4	3/4 X 3 1/2
6"	6	3/4 X 3 1/2
8"	6	3/4 X 4
10"	8	3/4 X 4
12"	8	3/4 X 4
14"	10	3/4 X 4 1/2
16"	12	3/4 X 4 1/2
18"	12	3/4 X 4 1/2
20"	14	3/4 X 4 1/2
24"	16	3/4 X 5
30"	20	1 X 6
36"	24	1 X 6
42"	28	1 1/4 X 6
48"	32	1 1/4 X 6

TRIPAC FASTENERS IS A MEMBER OF THE AWWA AND HAS THE TECHNICAL EXPERTISE TO ASSIST YOU IN SELECTING THE PROPER MATERIALS FOR YOUR NEEDS. CALL OR FAX FOR QUOTES, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, SPECIAL ORDERS OR FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

Electromotive Series

	Potential Neg. to Saturated CuSO4 Half Cell (Volts)
*Magnesium(H-1 alloy)	1.550
*Zinc	1.106
*Aluminum (ALCLAD 3S)	1.016
Cast Iron (fresh)	.686
Carbon Steel	.686
Ni-Resist Cast Iron, 20% Ni	.616
Ni- Resist Cast Iron, 30% Ni	.566
Ni -Resist Cast Iron, 20% Ni + Cu	.536
Naval Rolled Brass	.476
Yellow Brass	.436
Red Brass	.406
G. Bronze	.386
Admiralty Brass	.366
90:10 Cu-Ni + .8% Fe	.356
70:30 Cu-Ni + .06% Fe	.346
70:30 Cu-Ni + .47% Fe	.326
Stainless Steel Type (2) 430, 17% Cr	.296
Nickel	.276
Inconel	.246
Titanium (commercial)	.226
Stainless Steel type (2) 410, 13% Cr	.226
Silver	.206
Titanium (high purity)	.176
Stainless Steel Type(2) 304, 18% Cr, 8% Ni	.156
Hastelloy C	.156
Monel	.156
Stainless Steel Type (2) 316, 18% Cr, 8% Ni, 3% Mo	.126

* These metals sacrifice themselves more easily for metals down below (ex: ss, monel)

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