

Alloy 800H/800HT are two individual solid solution strengthened, iron-nickel-chromium alloys. They are typically offered as one, dual certified alloy, meeting the chemical composition requirements of both alloys. The principle difference between alloys 800H and 800HT is the restricted aluminum and titanium content in 800HT, which results in higher creep and stress rupture properties. Both alloy 800H and 800HT are generally considered to be superior to the base alloy 800 (UNS N08800) because of greater creep and stress rupture properties and a more restrictive C wt% range. Alloy 800H limits the C wt% from just 0.1% max in base alloy 800 to a 0.5% to 0.1% range. Alloy 800HT further controls this by limiting the C wt% to 0.6% to 0.1%. There are also limitations on the grain size for alloy 800 H/HT that are not in place for alloy 800. Limiting chemical composition of all three alloys are given in Table 1.

## Physical Constants and Thermal Properties

Since the compositional range for alloys 800H and 800HT falls within that for alloy 800, the alloys show no significant differences in physical and thermal properties. Values for various properties are given in Tables 2, 3 and 4.

**Table 1 - Limiting Chemical Compositions, %, for INCOLOY alloys 800, 800H, and 800HT**

General Requirements			
UNS	N08800	N08810	N08811
INCOLOY	800	800H	800HT
Nickel	30.0-35.0	30.0-35.0	30.0-35.0
Chromium	19.0-23.0	19.0-23.0	19.0-23.0
Iron	39.5 min.	39.5 min.	39.5 min.
Carbon	0.10 max.	0.05-0.10	0.06-0.10
Aluminum	0.15-0.60	0.15-0.60	0.25-0.60
Titanium	0.15-0.60	0.15-0.60	0.25-0.60
Aluminum + Titanium	0.30-1.20	0.30-1.20	0.85-1.20
ASTM grain size	Not specified	5 or coarser	5 or coarser

**Note:** These alloys can be specified to more restrictive compositions on a specific order basis.

**Table 2 - Physical Constants**

Density	lb/in <sup>3</sup>	0.287
	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	7.94
Melting Range	° F	2475-2525
	° C	1357-1385
Specific Heat,	(32-212°F), Btu/lb•°F	0.11
	(0-100°C), J/kg•°C	460

Permeability at 70°F (21°C) and 200 oersted (15.9 kA/m)

Annealed		1.014
Hot-Rolled		1.009
Curie Temperature	° F	-175
	° C	-115

**Table 3 - Modulus of Elasticity<sup>a</sup>**

Temperature	Tensile Modulus	Shear Modulus	Poisson's Ratio <sup>b</sup>
°F	10 <sup>3</sup> ksi	10 <sup>3</sup> ksi	
-310	30.55	11.45	0.334
75	28.50	10.64	0.339
200	27.82	10.37	0.341
400	26.81	9.91	0.353
600	25.71	9.47	0.357
800	24.64	9.04	0.363
1000	23.52	8.60	0.367
1200	22.37	8.12	0.377
1400	21.06	7.58	0.389
1600	19.20	6.82	0.408
°C	Gpa	Gpa	Poisson's Ratio <sup>b</sup>
-190	210.6	78.9	0.334
20	196.5	73.4	0.339
100	191.3	71.2	0.343
200	184.8	68.5	0.349
300	178.3	66.1	0.357
400	171.6	63.0	0.362
500	165.0	60.3	0.367
600	157.7	57.4	0.373
700	150.1	54.3	0.381
800	141.3	50.7	0.394

**Table 4 - Electrical and Thermal Properties**

Temperature	Electrical Resistivity	Thermal Conductivity	Coefficient of Expansion <sup>a</sup>
°F	ohm•circ	Btu•in/ft <sup>2</sup> •h°F	10 <sup>-6</sup> in/in/°F
70	595	80	-
100	600	83	-
200	620	89	7.9
400	657	103	8.8
600	682	115	9.0
800	704	127	9.2
1000	722	139	9.4
1200	746	152	9.6
1400	758	166	9.9
1600	770	181	10.2
1800	776	214	-
2000	788	-	-
°C	μΩ•m	W/m°C	μm/m/°C
20	0.989	11.5	-
100	1.035	13.0	14.4
200	1.089	14.7	15.9
300	1.127	16.3	16.2
400	1.157	17.9	16.5
500	1.191	19.5	16.8
600	1.223	21.1	17.1
700	1.251	22.8	17.5
800	1.266	24.7	18.0
900	1.283	27.1	-
1000	1.291	31.9	-

<sup>a</sup>Determined by dynamic method.  
<sup>b</sup>Calculated from moduli of elasticity.



## Mechanical Properties

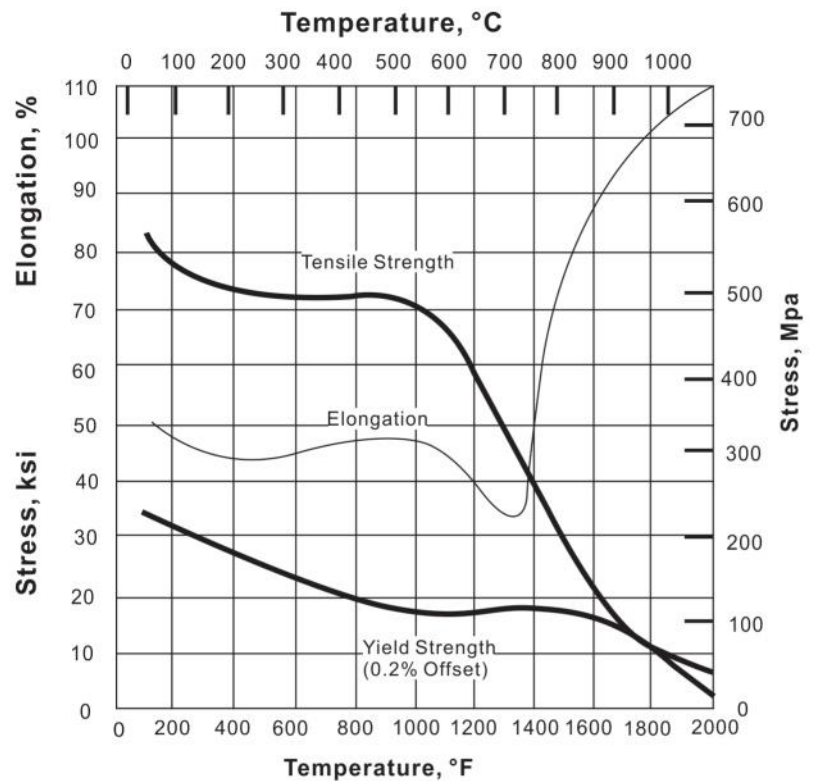
The major differences between alloys 800, 800H and 800HT are mechanical properties. The differences stem from the restricted compositions of alloys 800H and 800HT and the high-temperature anneals used for these alloys. In general, alloy 800 has higher mechanical properties at room temperature and during short-time exposure to elevated temperatures, whereas alloys 800H and 800HT have superior creep and rupture strength during extended high-temperature exposure.

## Tensile Properties

Typical tensile properties of INCOLOY alloys 800H and 800HT at temperatures to 2000°F (1095°C) are shown in Figure 1. The data are for annealed extruded tubing of 5-in (127-mm) outside diameter and 0.5-in (12.7-mm) wall.

Tensile properties and hardness of alloys 800H and 800HT at room and elevated temperatures are shown in Table 5. The tests were performed on annealed plate, 0.813 in (20.7 mm) thick.

**Figure 1. High-temperature strength tensile properties of alloys 800H and 800HT.**



**Table 5 - Tensile properties and hardness of alloys 800H/800HT at high temperatures**

Temperature		Hardness BHN	Tensile Strength		Yield Strength (0.2% Offset)	
°F	°C		ksi	Mpa	ksi	Mpa
80	27	126	77.8	536	21.7	150
800	425	-	67.5	465	18.8	130
1000	540	90	62.7	432	13.0	90
1200	650	84	54.8	378	13.5	93
1300	705	82	47.7	329	15.8	109
1400	760	74	34.2	236	13.1	90

**Table 6 - Room-temperature properties of cold-rolled (20%) alloys 800H and 800HT after high-temperature exposure**

Exposure Temperature		Exposure Time	Impact Strength <sup>a</sup>		Yield Strength (0.2% Offset)		Tensile Strength		Elongation	Reduction of Area
°F	°C		ft•lbf	J	ksi	Mpa	ksi	Mpa		
No exposure		-	112	152	113.0	779	114.0	786	15.5	58.0
1000	540	1,000	63	85	114.5	789	127.5	879	18.5	50.5
		4,000	78	106	112.5	776	125.5	865	20.0	52.5
		8,000	61	83	113.5	783	128.5	886	20.0	47.0
		12,000	61	83	113.5	783	128.5	886	20.0	52.0
1200	650	1,000	87	118	90.5	624	109.0	752	23.0	46.5
		4,000	65	88	79.4	547	107.0	738	21.5	43.0
		8,000	62	84	81.4	561	106.5	734	25.5	52.5
		12,000	63	85	78.9	544	105.0	724	24.0	50.0

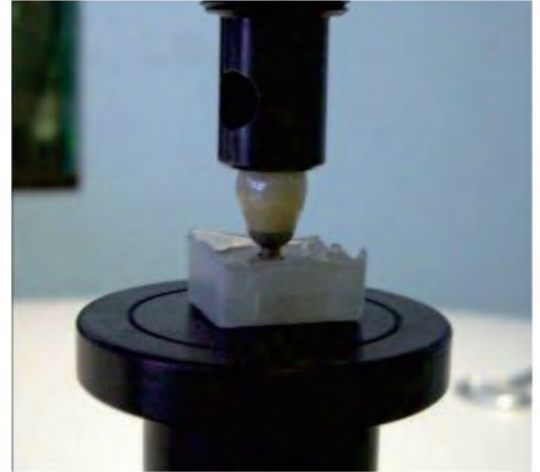
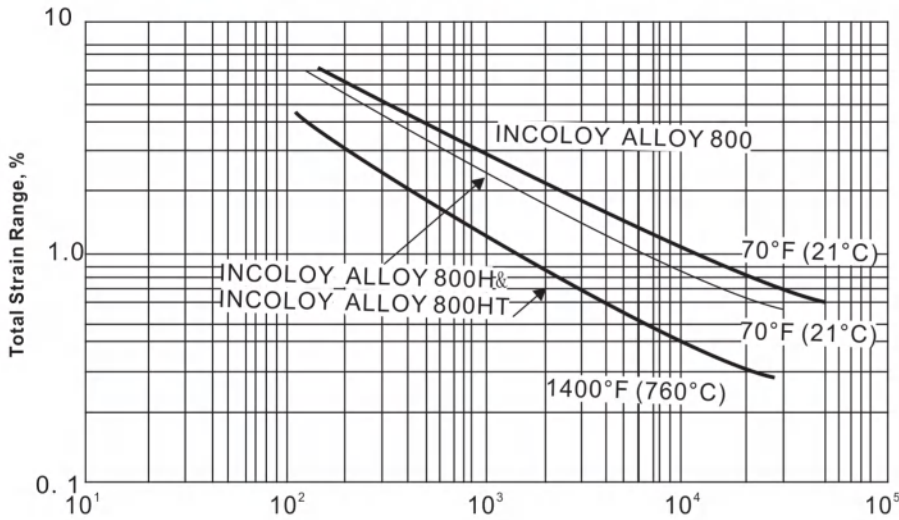
<sup>a</sup>Charpy V-Notch tests.



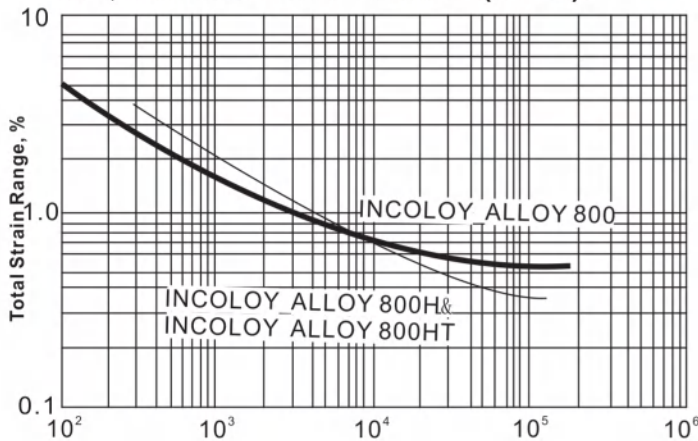
## Fatigue Strength

Low-cycle fatigue strength of alloys 800, 800H and 800HT at room temperature and 1400°F (760°C) is shown in Figure 2. Low-cycle fatigue data for alloys 800, 800H and 800HT are compared at 1000°F (538°C) and 1200°F (649°C) in Figures 3 and 4.

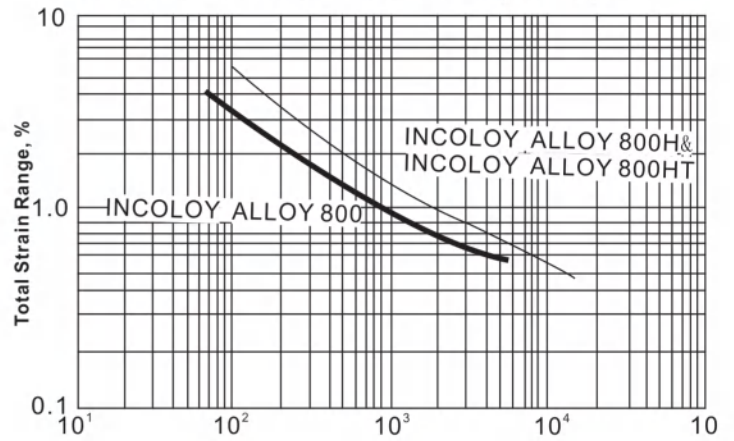
**Figure 2. Low-cycle fatigue strength of alloys 800, 800H and 800HT.**  
Bending strain was used for alloy 800; axial strain was used for alloys 800H and 800HT.



**Figure 3. Low-cycle fatigue strength of alloys 800, 800H and 800HT at 1000°F (540°C).**



**Figure 4. Low-cycle fatigue strength of alloys 800, 800H and 800HT at 1200°F (650°C).**



## Creep and Rupture Properties

The outstanding characteristics of both alloys 800H and 800HT are their high creep and rupture strengths. The controlled chemistries and solution annealing treatment are designed to produce optimum creep-rupture properties. Figure 5 shows creep strength of alloys 800H and 800HT at various temperatures.

Rupture strength of these alloys is shown by the data plotted in Figure 6.

The excellent creep-rupture strength of alloy 800HT (UNS N08811) is illustrated by the Larson-Miller parameter plot in Figure 7.

Figure 5. Typical creep strength of alloys 800H and 800HT.

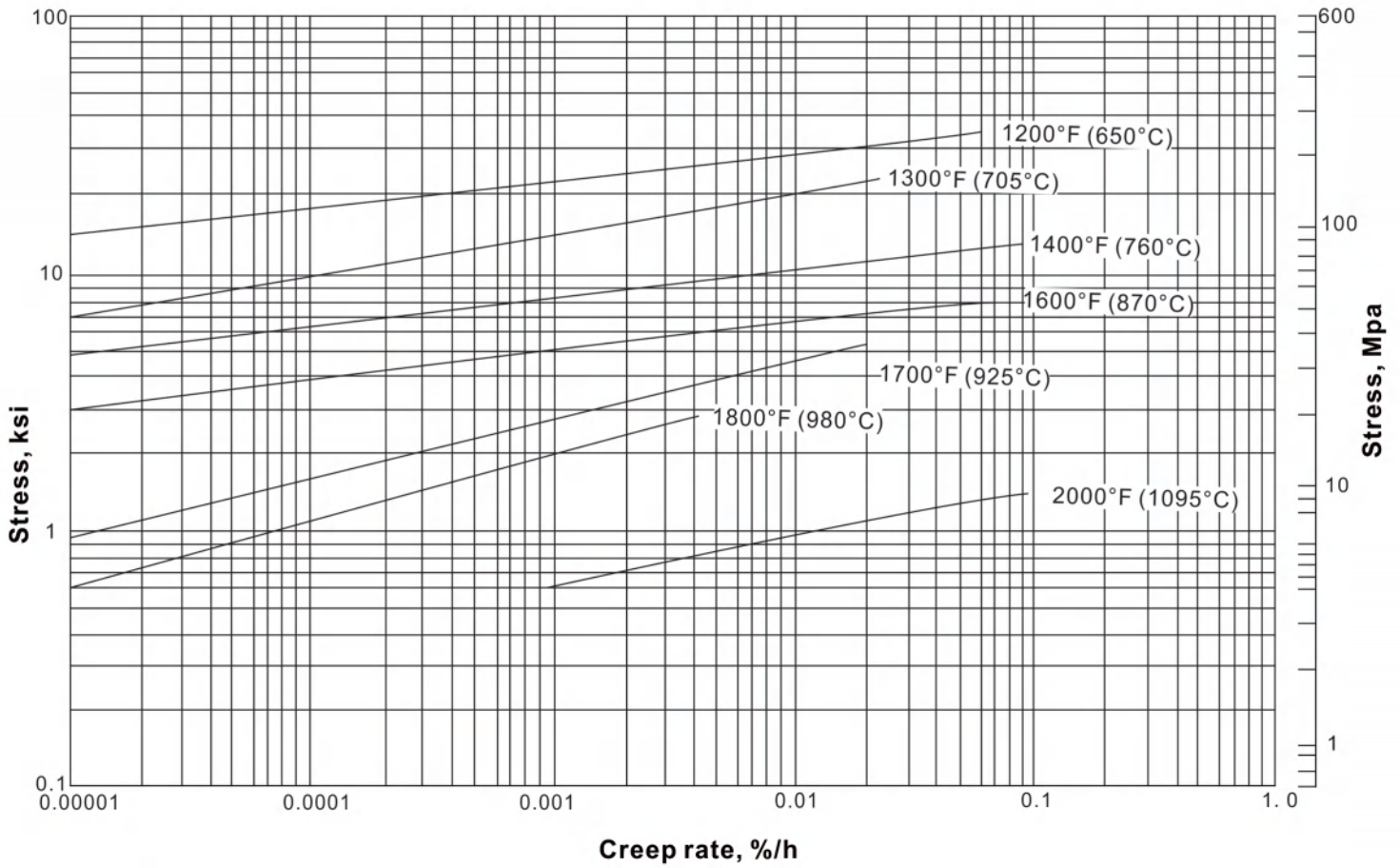
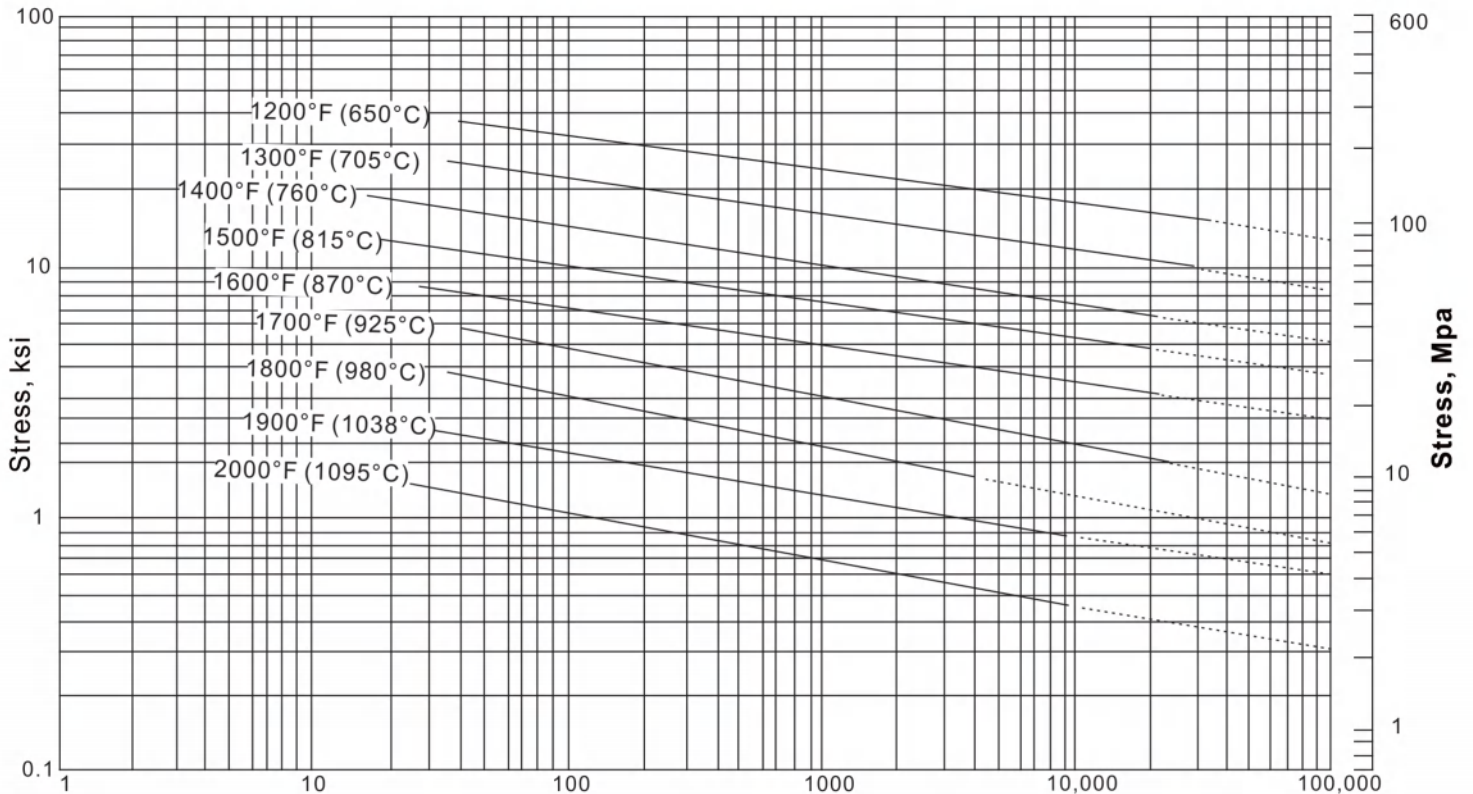


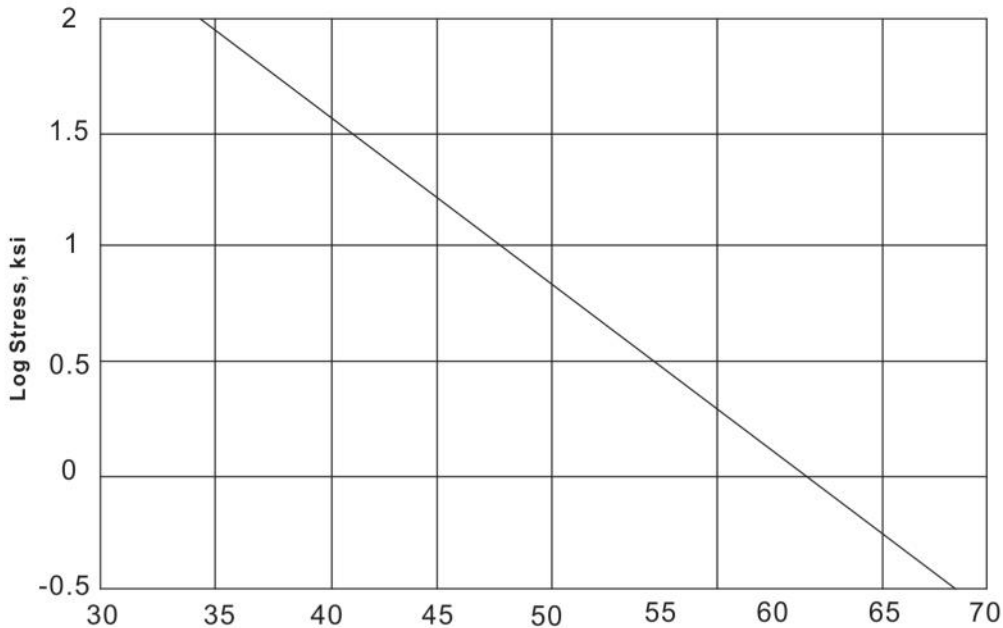
Figure 6. Typical rupture strength of alloys 800H and 800HT



**Table 7 - Representative Rupture-Strength Values for alloys 800H/800HT**

Temperature		10000h		100000h		10000h		100000h	
° F	° C	Ksi	Mpa	Ksi	MPa	Ksi	Mpa	Ksi	Mpa
1200	650	17.5	121	15.0	103	14.0	97	13.0	90
1300	705	11.0	76	9.5	66	8.8	61	8.0	55
1400	760	7.3	50	6.3	43	5.8	40	5.3	37
1500	815	5.2	36	4.4	30	4.1	28	3.7	26
1600	870	3.5	24	3.0	21	2.8	19	2.5	17
1700	925	1.9	13	1.6	11	1.4	10	1.2	8.3
1800	980	1.2	8.3	1.0	6.9	0.9	6.2	0.8	5.5

**Figure 7. Creep-rupture strength of alloy 800HT (UNS N08811)**



Larson-Miller Parameter =  $(T + 460) \cdot (22.93 + \log t) \cdot 10^{-3}$   
 where T = temperature in °F and t = rupture life in hours



## BILLET AND BAR PRODUCTS

### Billet and Bar

Diameters 0.5 in. to 15 in. (12.7 mm to 381 mm) and weights up to ca. 22,000 lb. (10,000 kg)

### Round Cornered Squares

4 in. to 14 in. (102 mm to 356 mm) across flats and weights up to approx. 20,000 lb. (9,000 kg)

### Hot Rolled Rod

Diameters 0.5 in. to 2.36 in. (13 mm to 60 mm) and lengths up to ca. 20 ft. (6 m). Longer lengths on application

### Hot Rolled Wire Rod

Diameters 0.217 in. to 0.59 in. (5.51 mm to 15 mm) in coil form

### Cold Drawn Rounds

Diameters 0.5 in. to 4 in. (13 mm to 102 mm) and lengths up to approx. 32 ft. (10 m)

### Cold Drawn Hexagons

0.5 in. to 4 in. (13 mm to 101.6 mm) across flats and lengths up to ca. 20 ft. (6 m)

### Cold Drawn Wire

Diameters from 0.004 in. to 0.2 in. (0.2 mm to 5 mm) available in coil, on reels and in "pay-off packs"

### Ingot

Diameter up to 44 in.

## TUBULAR PRODUCTS

### Cold Worked Seamless Pipe and Tube

0.75 in. to 26 in. (19.1 mm to 660 mm) O.D. range

Hot Worked (Extruded) Seamless Pipe and Tube

3.5 in. to 8.625 in. (88.9 mm to 219.1 mm) O.D. range

## FLAT PRODUCTS

### Hot Rolled Plate

Thickness from 0.187 in. to 4 in. (4.76 mm to 102 mm) and widths from 48 in. to 98 in. (1,220 mm to 2,500 mm)

### Cold Rolled Sheet

Thickness from 0.008 in. to 0.25 in. (0.20 mm to 6.4 mm) and widths to 48 in. (1,219 mm)

### Cold Rolled Strip

Thickness from 0.008 in. to 0.125 in. (0.20 mm to 3.2 mm) and widths down to 12.6 in. (320 mm)

## Minimum Mill Quantities

Small batch quantities, 300 or 500 kg, can be offered for most bar & tube sizes, for flat products, the minimum order quantity is 2 metric tons.

Size Ranges



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