

TANTALINE SURFACE ALLOY BURSTING DISC HOLDERS



DESCRIPTION

Fike offers a unique surface alloy treated bursting disc holder option specifically designed for applications requiring extreme corrosion resistance. Wetted surfaces of the holder base (and hold down if specified) are coated with 0.05 mm thick pure tantalum that metalurgically alloys to the substrate material (316 SST).

All treated parts are 100% tested for non-permeability in hot hydrochloric acid.

Tantaline treated bursting disc holders are a cost effective alternative to solid tantalum as well as other speciality alloys. Pricing and lead times can be provided by Fike at request.

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Insert Holder	TQ Pretorqueable Series Holder	TQ+ Pretorqueable Series Holder
Size	1/2" – 8" (DN15 – DN200)	8" (DN200)	1" – 6" (DN25 – DN150)
Models	Poly-SD, SRX, XL, SRL (1.5" – DN40)		
Rating	ANSI 150 & PN10/16	ANSI 150/300 & PN25/40 1" – 3" (DN25 – DN80) ANSI 150 & PN10/16 4" – 8" (DN100 – DN200)	

Size Limitations : 8" 150 ANSI or equivalent OD.

Note : An O-ring groove in the seat area is optional in the base of XL, SRL, SRX and POLY-SD Tantaline treated holders to aid in retaining corrosive media for any potential leak path that may occur. Available Fike supplied O-ring materials include Viton®, Teflon®, and Teflon encapsulated Viton.



MEDIA WHERE TANTALINE SHOWS CORROSION IMMUNITY

The immunity is valid up to 150°C, unless otherwise noted.

Acetic Acid	Chlorinated brine	Magnesium hydroxide	Potassium thiosulphate
Acetic anhydride	Chlorine, dry, <250°C	Magnesium sulphate	Propionic acid
Aceton	Chlorine, wet <330°C	Maleic acid	Refrigerants
Air, <300°C	Chlorine oxides	Manganous chloride	Sea water
Alcohols	Chloroacetic acid	Methyl alcohol	Silver nitrate
Aldehydes	Chromic acid	Methylsulphuric acid	Sodium acetate
Aluminium chloride	Chrome plating solutions	Milk	Sodium aluminate
Aluminium nitrate	Citric acid	Mineral oils	Sodium bisulphate, solution
Aluminium sulphate	Cleaning solutions	Mixed acids (sulphuric-nitric)	Sodium bromide
Amines	Copper salts	Motor fuels	Sodium chlorate
Ammonium bicarbonate	Dichloroacetic acid	Nickel salts	Sodium chloride
Ammonium carbonate	Dimethylformaldehyde	Nitric acid	Sodium citrate
Ammonium chloride	Ethylene dibromide	Nitric acid, fuming	Sodium cyanide
Ammonium nitrate	Ethyl sulphate	Nitric oxides	Sodium dichromate
Ammonium acid phosphate	Fatty acids	Nitrogen, <300°C	Sodium hypochlorite
Ammonium phosphate	Ferric chloride	Nitrous acid	Sodium nitrate
Ammonium sulphate	Ferric sulphate	Nitrosyl chloride	Sodium nitrite
Amyl acetate or chloride	Ferrous sulphate	Organic chlorides	Sodium phosphate
Aniline hydrochloride	Food stuffs	Organic acids	Sodium silicate
Aque regia	Formaldehyde	Organic esters	Sodium sulphate
Barium carbonate	Formic acid	Organic salts	Sodium sulphide
Barium chloride	Fruits	Oxalic acid	Sodium sulphite
Barium hydroxide	Glycerine	Oxygen, <300°C	Sodium thiosulphate
Barium nitrate	Graphite, <1000°C	Pechloric acid	Sour gas
Benzoic acid	Hydroiodic acid	Petroleum products	Stearic acid
Body fluids	Hydrobromic acid	Phenol	Succinic acid
Boric acid	Hydrocarbons	Phosphoric acid, <4ppm, <180°C	Sugar
Bromine, dry, <300°C	Hydrochloric acid	Phosphorus, <700°C	Sulphamic acid
Bromine, wet	Hydrogen bromide, <400°C	Phosphorus chlorides	Sulphur, <500°C
Butyric acid	Hydrogen chloride, <330°C	Phosphorus oxychloride	Sulphur chlorides
Calcium bicarbonate	Hydrogen iodide	Phthalic anhydride	Sulphur dioxide
Calcium bisulphates	Hydrogen peroxide	Pickling acids, except HNO3-HF	Sulphuric acid, to 175°C
Calcium bisulphites	Hydrogen sulphide	Potassium bromide	Sulphurous acid
Calcium carbonate	Hydroxyacetic acid	Potassium chloride	Sulphuryl chloride
Calcium chloride	Hypochlorous acid	Potassium dichromate	Tannic acid
Calcium hydroxide	Iodine, <300°C	Potassium ferricyanide	Tartaric acid
Calcium hypochlorite	Ketones	Potassium iodine-iodine	Thionyl chloride
Carboic acid	Lactic acid	Potassium nitrate	Tin salts
Carbon dioxide	Lead salts	Potassium permanganate	Zinc chloride
Chloric acid	Magnesium chloride	Potassium sulphate	Zinc sulphate



TANTALINE SHOWS LIMITED RESISTANCE IN THE FOLLOWING MEDIA

Air, > 300°C	Hydrogen, <300°C	Potassium hydroxide, conc	Sodium hydroxide, conc.
Ammonia	Hydrogen fluoride	Potassium pyrosulphate, molten	Sodium pyrosulphate, moltem
Ammonium hydroxide	Oleum (fuming sulphuric acid)	Sodium bisulphate, molten	Sulphur trioxide
Fluoride salt	Potassium carbonate	Sodium carbonate	Sulphuric acid, >175°C
Hydrofluoric acid	Potassium hydroxide, dilute	Sodium hydroxide, dilute	

For more information on these specialised products, consult factory.