



CDP® 4666 XuperWave S

CastoDur Diamond Plates®



- Unique combination of ultra-hard phases providing best service life, even in most demanding applications
- Highest homogeneity of properties over entire plate surface
- Readily weldable base plate for fast installation
- Easy to form by bending and rolling
- Increased usable hardfaced area

CDP 4666 XuperWave S

CDP® 4666 XuperWave S is latest addition to our family of highest performance wearplates. Unique weld bead geometry provides additional value, improving even more wear performance and minimizing plate scrap. Sinus pattern completely eliminates linear overlapped beads and their overlappings. This in turn results in identical wear properties in any direction and allows most economical use of entire wearfaced surface. Coating technology preserves all mechanical values of base material allowing further processing by rolling and bending. Improved geometry of first and last weld bead provides bigger usable hardfaced area..

Technical Details

Wearfaced area dimensions:

Width >1230mm, Length 2740mm

Base material: S235 JR+N – others available on request

Macro hardness: 59-62 HRC, hard phases (carbides) 1500 – 2700 HV

Hard phases content: >50%

Max. service temperature: 450°C

Designation	ESC code	Base material [mm]	Wearfacing [mm]
CDP® 4666 DXWs 0503	759801	5	3
CDP® 4666 DXWs 0604	693819	6	4
CDP® 4666 DXWs 0804	759802	8	4
CDP® 4666 DXWs 0805	759015	8	5
CDP® 4666 DXWs 1005	759016	10	5
CDP® 4666 DXWs 1505	759017	15	5
CDP® 4666 DXWs 2005	759018	20	5
CDP® 4666 DXWs 2505	759803	25	5

CDP® are engineered for exceptional wear resistance.

This performance results from:

- Ultra-hard phases anchored in a tough matrix. Their hardness is typically 2-3 times higher than the most abrasive media used in industrial processes.
- Unique geometry of hard phases achieved by controlled cooling of weld solidification kinetics. These tend to nucleate as a dispersion between other needle shaped phases which are strongly oriented and firmly anchored within the matrix.

This prevents premature “washing out” of the hard phases from the “softer” matrix by wear mechanisms.

Conventional, randomly solidified alloys tend to wear out much faster due to the early loss of hard particles from the matrix before contributing their useful wear resistance