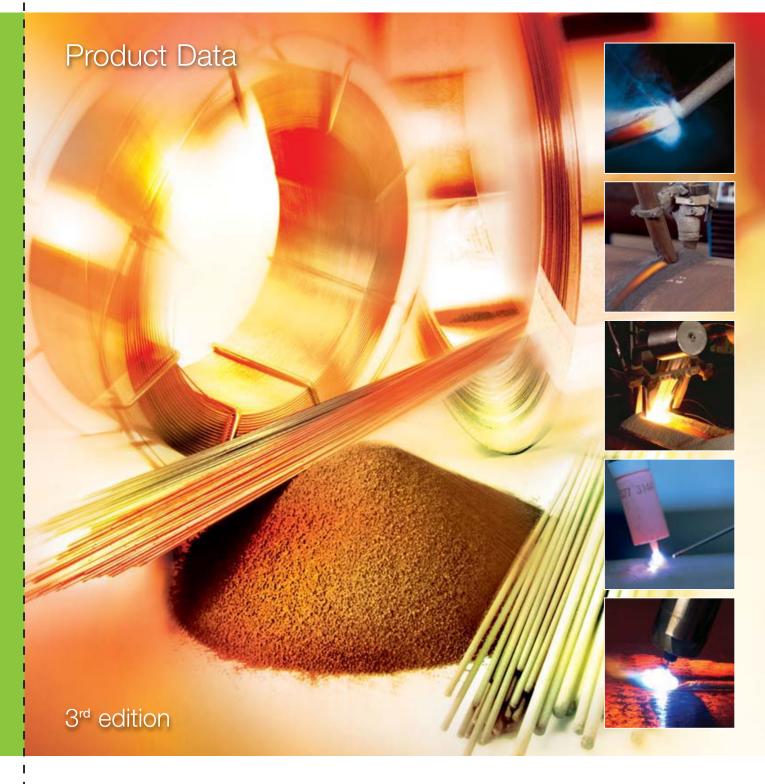


# Welding Consumables





www.oerlikon-welding.com



# **Welding Consumables**

## About OERLIKON











#### A Leader in Global Welding

OERLIKON is part of the Air Liquide Welding Group, an Air Liquide company. With a sales turnover in excess of €600 million and a workforce of more than 3000 employees, Air Liquide Welding is one of the global market leaders in welding technology.

#### **Our Mission**

The design, manufacture and sale of products, processes, system solutions and related services, adapted to the needs of industrial companies for the welding and cutting of materials.

#### **Our Vision**

Performance and innovation to offer customers the best with regards to products, solutions and services and to be the European reference for welding.

#### Welding and Cutting Competence

Experience is the necessary precondition for our competence. For decades OERLIKON has played a crucial role in the development of welding and cutting technology.

Wherever arc welding processes are being used, you will find OERLIKON products and know-how.

#### Serving the most diverse industries

A comprehensive range of high-quality products for welding and cutting, combined with a flexible range of services, forward-looking research and development and the reliability only a competent partner can ensure.



### Content presentation



	General Advice	Product Data Sheets Standard choices Certificate on testing of materials Welding positions Standard comparison gases	page 5 page 7 page 9 page 10 page 11
	MMA Electrodes Overview of MMA electrodes		page 15
	Notes on MMA Electrodes	Standards	page 19
		Storage and handling recommendations	page 31
	Product Data Sheets	C-Mn & low alloy steels	page 33
		Weathering steels	page 89
		High-strength steels	page 91
		Chromium-Molybdenum steels	page 103
_		Stainless and Heat resistant steels	page 124
		Nickel and Copper alloys	page 174
		Cast-iron	page 185
		Aluminum alloys	page 188
		Hardfacing	page 191
		Cutting	page 211
	Solid Wires		
	Overview of solid wires for MI	G/MAG welding	page 215
	Notes on MIG, MAG, TIG wires	Standards	page 217
		Operating and performance parameters	page 223
			page ==0
	Product Data Sheets	C-Mn & low alloy steels	page 225
		Weathering steels	page 247
		High-strength steels	page 249
		Stainless and Heat resistant steels	page 254
		Nickel and Copper alloys	page 281
		Aluminum alloys	page 292
		Hardfacing	page 300





TIG Rods       page 305         Verview of TIG rods       page 307         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 307         Diverview of TIG rods       page 307         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 305         Nickel and Copper alloys       page 305         Hardfacing       page 305         Diverview of cored wires       page 305         Notes on cored wires       Standards       page 305         Operating and performance parameters       page 307         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 305         Operating and performance parameters       page 306         Operating and performance parameters       page 307         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 306         Operating and performance parameters       page 307         Page 400       Chromium-Molybdenum steels       page 407         Hardfacing       page 406         Devriew o
4       Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 307         4       Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 326         Nickel and Copper alloys       page 351         Aluminum alloys       page 353         Hardfacing       page 375         Overview of cored wires       page 375         Overview of cored wires       page 375         Operating and performance parameters       page 388         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 399         Weathering steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 425         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing       page 432         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing       page 432         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 437         Hardfacing       page 432         Hardfacing       page 432         H
Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 326         Nickel and Copper alloys       page 351         Aluminum alloys       page 358         Hardfacing       page 365         Cored Wires       page 371         Overview of cored wires       page 375         Tubular cored wires       page 386         Operating and performance parameters       page 388         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 377         Weathering steels       page 381         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing <t< th=""></t<>
Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 326         Nickel and Copper alloys       page 351         Aluminum alloys       page 358         Hardfacing       page 365         Cored Wires       page 371         Overview of cored wires       page 375         Tubular cored wires       page 386         Operating and performance parameters       page 388         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 377         Weathering steels       page 381         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing <t< th=""></t<>
4       Nickel and Copper alloys       page 351         Aluminum alloys       page 355         Hardfacing       page 365         Cored Wires       page 371         Overview of cored wires       page 375         Overview of cored wires       page 386         Operating and performance parameters       page 388         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 387         Weathering steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 435         Stanless and Heat resistant steels       page 435         Hardfacing       page 435         Stanlards       page 437         Hardfacing       page 437         Hardfacing <t< td=""></t<>
4       Aluminum alloys Hardfacing       page 358 page 365         Cored Wires       page 371         Overview of cored wires       page 375         Overview of cored wires       page 375         Tubular cored wires       page 375         Operating and performance parameters       page 388         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 399         Weathering steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 435         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 435         Hardfacing       page 435         Submerged Arc Welding       page 437         Kardfacing       page 435
Hardfacing       page 365         Cored Wires       page 371         Overview of cored wires       page 375         Notes on cored wires       Standards       page 375         Tubular cored wires       page 386         Operating and performance parameters       page 388         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 399         Weathering steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         Hardfacing       page 455         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 457         Hardfacing       page 485
Cored Wires       page 371         Overview of cored wires       page 375         Notes on cored wires       Standards       page 375         Tubular cored wires       page 386         Operating and performance parameters       page 388         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 399         Weathering steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 457         Hardfacing       page 485         Submerged Arc Welding       page 497         Standards       page 497         Standards       page 503
Overview of cored wires       page 371         Notes on cored wires       Standards       page 375         Tubular cored wires       page 386         Operating and performance parameters       page 399         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 399         Weathering steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 452         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 457         Hardfacing       page 485
Notes on cored wires Standards page 375 Tubular cored wires page 386 Operating and performance parameters page 388 Product Data Sheets C-Mn & low alloy steels page 399 Weathering steels page 437 High-strength steels page 440 Chromium-Molybdenum steels page 452 Stainless and Heat resistant steels page 457 Hardfacing page 485 Submerged Arc Welding Notes on welding consumables for submerged arc welding page 497 Standards page 503
Tubular cored wires       page 386         Operating and performance parameters       page 388         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 399         Weathering steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         Chromium-Molybdenum steels       page 452         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 457         Hardfacing       page 485         Submerged Arc Welding       page 497         Standards       page 503
Tubular cored wires       page 386         Operating and performance parameters       page 388         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 399         Weathering steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 437         Chromium-Molybdenum steels       page 452         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 457         Hardfacing       page 485         Submerged Arc Welding       page 497         Standards       page 503
Operating and performance parameters       page 388         Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 399         Weathering steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 440         Chromium-Molybdenum steels       page 452         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 457         Hardfacing       page 485
Product Data Sheets       C-Mn & low alloy steels       page 399         Weathering steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 440         Chromium-Molybdenum steels       page 452         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 457         Hardfacing       page 485         Submerged Arc Welding       page 497         Standards       page 503
Weathering steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 440         Chromium-Molybdenum steels       page 452         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 457         Hardfacing       page 485         Submerged Arc Welding         Notes on welding consumables for submerged arc welding       page 497         Standards       page 503
Weathering steels       page 437         High-strength steels       page 440         Chromium-Molybdenum steels       page 452         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 457         Hardfacing       page 485         Submerged Arc Welding         Notes on welding consumables for submerged arc welding       page 497         Standards       page 503
High-strength steels       page 440         Chromium-Molybdenum steels       page 452         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 457         Hardfacing       page 485         Submerged Arc Welding       page 497         Notes on welding consumables for submerged arc welding       page 497         Standards       page 503
Chromium-Molybdenum steels       page 452         Stainless and Heat resistant steels       page 457         Hardfacing       page 485         Submerged Arc Welding       page 485         Notes on welding consumables for submerged arc welding       page 497         Standards       page 503
Stainless and Heat resistant steels     page 457       Hardfacing     page 485         Submerged Arc Welding     page 497       Notes on welding consumables for submerged arc welding     page 497       Standards     page 503
Hardfacing       page 485         Submerged Arc Welding       page 497         Notes on welding consumables for submerged arc welding       page 497         Standards       page 503
Submerged Arc Welding       page 497         Notes on welding consumables for submerged arc welding       page 497         Standards       page 503
Notes on welding consumables for submerged arc weldingpage 497Standardspage 503
Notes on welding consumables for submerged arc weldingpage 497Standardspage 503
Standards page 503
Overview of fluxes page 509
page 505
Product Data Sheets SAW Rutile-Acid Fluxes page 511
SAW Basic and Semi-basic Fluxes page 530
SAW Basic Fluxes page 564
SAW Fluxes / Stainless and Heat resistant steels page 569
SAW Fluxes / Hardfacing page 580
SAW Fluxes / Backing page 584
SAW Fluxes / Cladding page 585
Electroslag Fluxes / Cladding         page 593



### Content presentation

| |

I



	Overview of solid wires for s	umberged arc welding	page 60
- <b>1</b> -1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	Product Data Sheets	C-Mn & low alloy steels	page 60
		Chromium-Molybdenum steels	page 60
7		Stainless and Heat resistant steels	page 60
		Nickel alloys	page 61
-	Cored Wires for Submerge	d Arc Welding	
- MC -	Overview of cored wires for s	sumberged arc welding	page 61
8	Product Data Sheets	C-Mn & low alloy steels	page 6
U		Hardfacing	page 62
9	Overview of strips for claddir Product Data Sheets	ng	page 63 page 63
	Notes for the user		
	General information	Welding of austenitic stainless and heat resisting steels	page 64
		Position of welding consumables in Schaeffler-DeLong- WCR diagrams	page 64
		Welding of aluminum and aluminum alloys	page 6
		Welding of cast iron	page 6
1 B. A.		Consumables choice for hardfacing	page 6
	Standard forms of delivery	MMA Electrodes	page 6
10		Wire for MIG/MAG welding	page 65
		Wire for SAW welding	page 66

Alphabetical Index

page 663

4





Each product data sheet contains a comprehensive description of the welding consumable. Each data sheet is sub divided as follows:

#### **Standard Designation**

The order of classifications is as follows:

- EN ISO, relating to published International-Standards
- EN relating to current standards for information during the interim period
- AWS/ASME
- DIN

#### **Applications and Properties**

Description of the most important applications and characteristic properties of the welding consumable.

#### **Materials**

The most important base metals according to EN are listed in tables to allow comparison. It is not possible to list all base metals according to EN. For further information consult a "Key to Steels".

#### **Qualification Tests, Approvals**

Each product data sheet gives details of the Technical Inspection and Classification Society Approvals, for the welding consumable. The most important data referring to the approvals issued at the time of printing are compiled in the table in the appendix. It should be noted, however, that the extent of the approval may vary due to technical progress (e.g. extended approval tests). Therefore, we recommend an enquiry to ascertain the most recent approval details for the welding consumable selected.

#### Weld Metal Analysis

The chemical composition of the weld metal is indicated by typical values. These values refer to the all-weld metal and were determined from results generated during our continuous routine quality control procedures. For making the analysis, a weld pad according to EN ISO 6847 or an all-weld metal test piece according to EN 1597-1 is used.

#### **Mechanical Properties**

The mechanical properties are given as typical values and refer to the all-weld metal, with the exception of aluminium and its alloys, the values of which refer to welded joints. Data referring to preheat and interpass temperature, as well as heat treatment, are available in the relevant standard for welding consumables. It should be noted, that the mechanical properties of welded joints depend upon the base metal, dimensions of the component, welding position and weld parameters, so the properties of a welded joint can deviate from those of the all-weld metal.

#### **Terms and Conditions of Delivery**

The terms and conditions of delivery are indicated in our latest price list.



### General Advice Product Data Sheets



#### Storage Recommendations for OERLIKON Welding Consumables

Welding consumables should be stored in dry conditions and at a constant temperature, in order to minimise any effects of atmospheric moisture. The characteristics of MMA electrodes, SAW fluxes and folded flux-cored wires, in particular, are detrimentally affected by moisture pick up.

A warehouse suitable for the storage of Oerlikon welding consumables should have the following characteristics :

• Fully weatherproof and well ventilated with heating available to ensure the storage temperature is maintained at higher than the dew point and above freezing.

- Ceiling, floor and walls are dry.
- No open water surfaces.

The packaging of the welding-consumables must not be stored in direct contact with the floor or walls and storage should be on pallets or shelves.

There are no additional recommendations for the storage conditions for special packaging systems, such as tins, drums or vacuum packaging.

Welding consumables should be stored in their original packaging until use. Stored products should be selected using a first-in-first-out (FIFO) system.

6



1



Standard choices for welding consumables DIN EN/DIN EN ISO

Symbols	E	G	Т	W	S	0	
Product	Covered electrode	Solid wire electrode	Flux cored	Rod, Wire	Wire, Wire/Flux	Rod	
Process Nr. DIN EN ISO 4063:2000	E-Hand 111	MIG/MAG 131/135	MAG 135	WIG 141	UP 121, 123, 125 (ED), (MD), (FD)	311, 312, 313	
	For welding of	of unalloyed and fine g	rain structural steels	(Minimum yield stren	gth up to 500 MPa)		
Norm	DIN EN ISO 2560:2005	DIN EN ISO 14341	DIN EN ISO 17632:2008	DIN EN ISO 636:2008	DIN EN 756:2004/ pr EN ISO 14171	DIN EN 12536:2000	
		For	welding of high-stren	gth steels			
Norm	DIN EN 757:1997	DIN EN ISO 16834:2007	DIN EN ISO 18276:2006	DIN EN ISO 16834:2007	DIN EN 14295:2003/ pr EN ISO 26304		
		For v	velding of creep resis	tant steels			
Norm	DIN EN ISO 3580:2008	DIN EN ISO 21952:2007	DIN EN ISO 17634:2006	DIN EN ISO 21952:2007	DIN EN ISO 24598:2007	DIN EN 12536:2000	
		For welding of a		d heat resisting steels			
Norm	DIN EN 1600:1997	DIN EN ISO 14343:2007	DIN EN ISO 17633:2006	DIN EN ISO 14343:2007	DIN EN ISO 14343:2007		
		For weldin	g of aluminium and a	luminium alloys			
Norm		DIN EN ISO 18273:2004		DIN EN ISO 18273:2004			
	For welding of nickel and nickel-base alloys						
Norm	DIN EN ISO 14172:2004	DIN EN ISO 18274:2004		DIN EN ISO 18274:2004	DIN EN ISO 18274:2004		
Welding cor Shielding ga	ing consumables for h nsumables for fusion v ses for arc welding ar uxes for submerged a	welding of cast iron nd related processes		EN ISO 10 DIN EN ISO	1700:2005 071:2003 14175:2008 r EN ISO 14174:2007		



| |



Standard choices for welding consumables ASME II Part C 2007

Symbols	E	G	Т	W	S	0
Product	Covered electrode	Solid wire electrode	Flux cored	Rod, Wire	Wire, Wire/Flux	Rod
Process Nr. DIN EN ISO 4063:2000	E-Hand 111	MIG/MAG 131/135	MAG 135	WIG 141	UP 121, 122, 123, 125 (Band), (MD), (FD)	311, 312, 313
			For carbon steel			
specification	SFA-5.1 / SFA-5.1M	SFA-5.18 / SFA-5.18M	SFA-5.20 / SFA-5.20M (1) SFA-5.18 / SFA-5.18M(2)	SFA-5.18 / SFA-5.18M	SFA-5.17 / SFA-5.17M	SFA-5.2 / SFA-5.2M
			For low-alloy stee			
specification	SFA-5.5 / SFA-5.5M	SFA-5.28 / SFA-5.28M	SFA-5.29 / SFA-5.29M(1)	SFA-5.28 / SFA-5.28M	SFA-5.23 / SFA-5.23M	SFA-5.2 / SFA-5.2M
			For stainless stee			
specification	SFA-5.4 / SFA-5.4M	SFA-5.9 / SFA-5.9M	SFA-5.22 / SFA-5.22M (1) SFA-5.9 / SFA-5.9M(2)	SFA-5.9 / SFA-5.9M	SFA-5.9 / SFA-5.9M	
		For		nium alloy		
specification	SFA-5.3 / SFA-5.3M	SFA-5.10 / SFA-5.10M		SFA-5.10 / SFA-5.10M		SFA-5.10 / SFA-5.10M
			For nickel and nickel	alloy		
specification	SFA-5.11 / SFA-5.11M	SFA-5.14 / SFA-5.14M		SFA-5.14 / SFA-5.14M	SFA-5.14 / SFA-5.14M	
			for cast iron			
specification	SFA-5.15	SFA-5.15	SFA-5.15	SFA-5.15		SFA-5.15
			For surfacing			
specification	SFA-5.13	SFA-5.21 / SFA-5.21M	SFA-5.21 / SFA-5.21M	SFA-5.21 / SFA-5.21M		
Shielding gases f (1) Flux cored wir	-	SFA-5.32/SF I wire	-A-5.32M			

8



If required, welding consumables can be certified by means of certificates on testing of materials according to DIN EN 10 204. This standard defines the different types of certificates. The following table lists the most requested types of certificates.

Type of certificate	Document validated by	Document content
Test report Type 2.2	The manufacturer	Statement of compliance with the order, with indication of results of non-specific inspection
Inspection certificates 3.1 Type 3.1	The manufacturer's authorized inspection representative independent of manufacturing department	Statement of compliance with the order, with indication of results of specific inspection
Inspection certificate 3.2 Type 3.2	The manufacturer's authorized inspection representative independent of the manufacturing department and either the purchaser's authorized inspection representative or the inspector designated by the official regulations	Statement of compliance with the order, with indication of results of specific inspection

#### 1) Non-specific test

I

Test carried out by the manufacturer, applying a suitable procedure, in which the results are not-necessarily determined on the products of the delivery or test unit.

#### 2) Specific test

Certificates on testing of materials have to be requested when placing the order.

If certificates according to DIN EN 10 204 are required, the exact type should be specified. General designations such as "works certificate" are not sufficient. In the case of acceptance test certificates, the customer should establish the exact extent of testing. Generally, the all-weld metal will be tested. The following should also be specified: whether the weld metal has to be heat treated, what test specimens have to be taken, and at what temperatures they shall be tested.

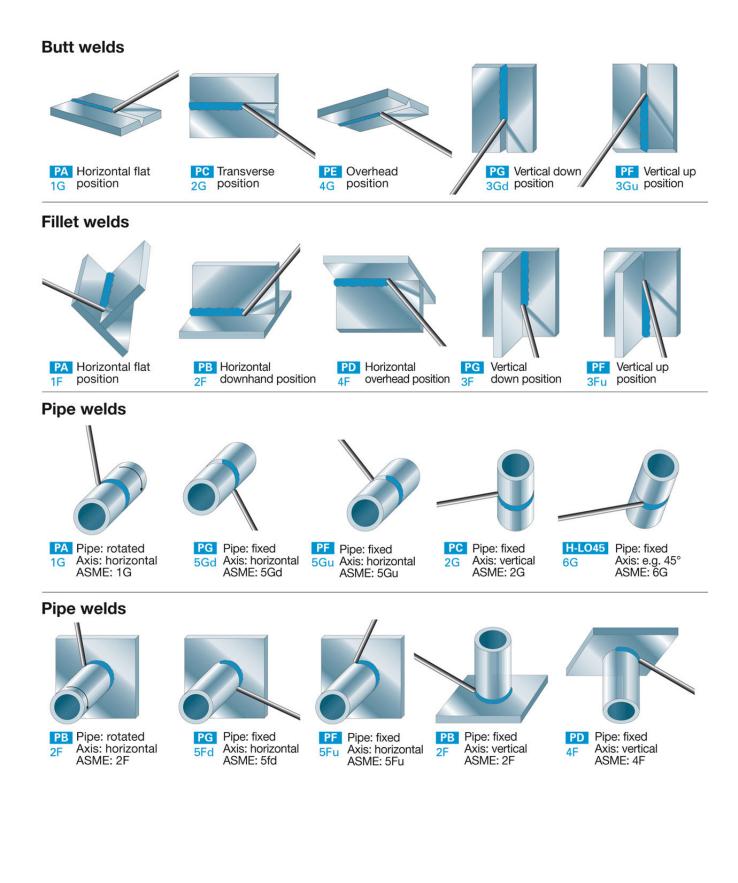


### General Advice Welding positions

1



#### Welding positions according to DIN EN ISO 6947:1997-05





Gases for welding, cutting & reforming - Comparison of standards DIN EN / DIN EN ISO

			DIN EN 43	39 (May 1995)			
Short	t name 1)	Components in percent by volume (vol%)					
Croup	Index	Oxidizing		Inert		Reducing	Unreactive
Group	Index	C02	02	Ar	He	H2	N2
R	1	-	-	Rest 2)	-	> 0 to 15	-
n	2	-	-	Rest 2)	-	>15 to 35	-
	1	-	-	100	-	-	-
I	2	-	-	-	100	-	-
	3	-	-	Rest	> 0 to 95	-	-
	1	> 0 to 5	-	Rest 2)	-	> 0 to 15	-
M1	2	> 0 to 5	-	Rest 2)	-	-	-
IVI I	3	-	> 0 to 3	Rest 2)	-	-	-
	4	> 5 to 25	> 0 to 3	Rest 2)	-	-	-
	1	> 5 to 25	-	Rest 2)	-	-	-
M2	2	-	> 3 to 10	Rest 2)	-	-	-
IVIZ	3	> 0 to 5	> 3 to 10	Rest 2)	-	-	-
	4	> 5 to 25	> 0 to 8	Rest 2)	-	-	-
M3	1	> 25 to 50	-	Rest 2)	-	-	-
UI0	2	-	> 10 to 15	Rest 2)	-	-	-
	3	> 5 to 50	> 8 to 15	Rest 2)	-	-	-
С	1	100	-	-	-	-	-
U	2	Rest	> 0 to 30	-	-	-	-
F	1	-	-	-	-	-	100
I	2	-	-	-	-	> 0 to 50	Rest

1) Mixed with components that are not listed in the table, then the mixed gas is called a special gas with the letter S. The name is made up with this acronym for the S + Basisgas fraction in% and chem. Designation for the additional gas. For example, protective EN 439 - S M24 + 2.5 Ne.

2) Argon may be replaced, up to 95% with helium. The helium content is specified by an additional figure in brackets. The following applies: (1)> 0 to 33% helium, (2)> 33 to 66% helium, (3)> 66 to 95% helium. For example, protective EN 439 - M12 (1).



### General Advice Standard comparison gases

1



Gases for welding, cutting & reforming - Comparison of standards DIN EN / DIN EN ISO

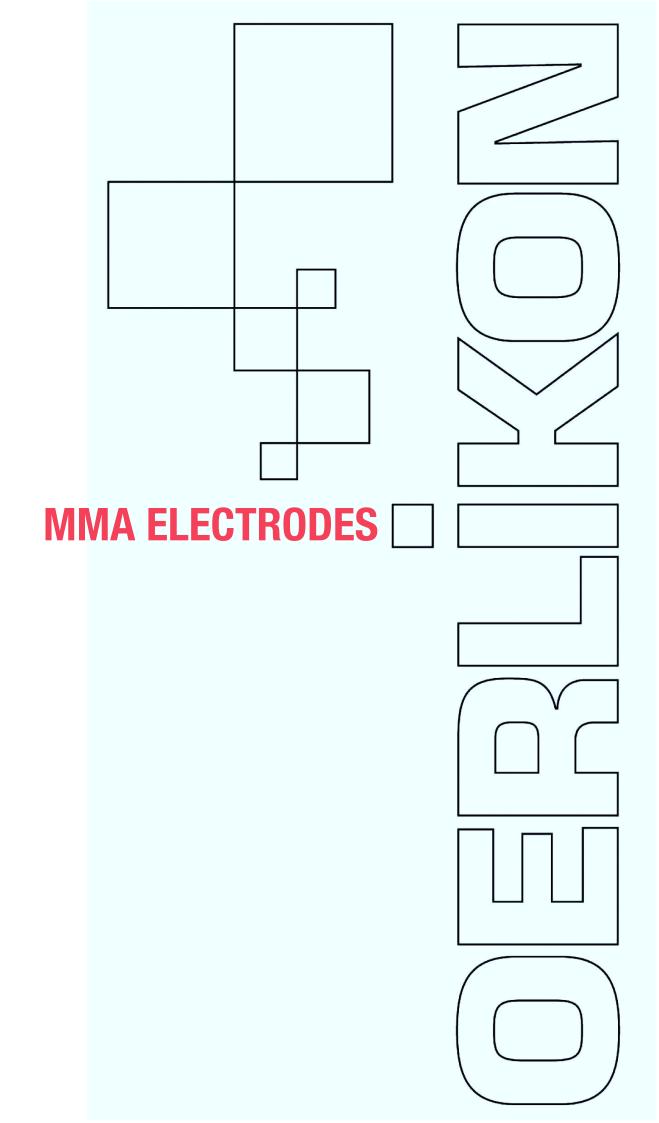
			DIN EN ISO 14	175 (June 2008)			
Sy	/mbol		Corr	ponents in perce	nt by volume (nom	ninal)	
		Oxidizing Inert		Reducing	Unreactive		
Main group	Under group	C02	02	Ar	He	H2	N2
	1	-	-	100	-	-	-
I	2	-	-	-	100	-	-
	3	-	-	Rest	$0.5 \le \text{He} \le 95$	-	-
	1	$0.5 \le CO2 \le 5$	-	Rest (a)	-	$0.5 \le H2 \le 5$	-
N 4 4	2	$0.5 \le \text{CO2} \le 5$	-	Rest (a)	-	-	-
M1	3	-	0.5 ≤ 02 ≤ 3	Rest (a)	-	-	-
	4	$0.5 \le CO2 \le 5$	0.5 ≤ 02 ≤ 3	Rest (a)	-	-	-
	0	$5 < C02 \le 15$	-	Rest (a)	-	-	-
	1	$15 < CO2 \le 25$	-	Rest (a))	-	-	-
	2	-	3 < 02 ≤ 3	Rest (a)	-	-	-
MO	3	$0.5 \le CO2 \le 5$	3 < 02 ≤ 10	Rest (a)	-	-	-
M2 -	4	5 <c02 15<="" td="" ≤=""><td>0.5 ≤ 02 ≤ 3</td><td>Rest (a)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></c02>	0.5 ≤ 02 ≤ 3	Rest (a)	-	-	-
	5	5 < CO2 ≤ 15	3 < 02 ≤ 10	Rest (a)	-	-	-
	6	$15 < CO2 \le 25$	$0.5 \le 02 \le 3$	Rest (a)	-	-	-
	7	15 < CO2 ≤ 25	3< 02 ≤ 10	Rest (a)	-	-	-
	1	$25 < \text{CO2} \le 50$	-	Rest (a)	-	-	-
	2	-	10 ≤ 02 ≤ 15	Rest (a)	-	-	-
M3	3	$25 < \text{CO2} \le 50$	2 < 02 ≤ 10	Rest (a)	-	-	-
	4	$5 < CO2 \le 25$	10 < 02 ≤ 15	Rest (a)	-	-	-
	5	$25 < \text{CO2} \le 50$	10 < 02 ≤ 15	Rest (a)	-	-	-
0	1	100	-	-	-	-	-
С	2	Rest	$0.5 \le 02 \le 30$	-	-	-	-
P	1	-	-	Rest (a)	-	$0.5 \le H2 \le 15$	-
R	2	-	-	Rest (a)	-	15 < H2 ≤ 50	-
	1	-	-	-	-	-	100
	2	-	-	Rest (a)	-	-	0.5 ≤ N2 ≤ 5
Ν	3	-	-	Rest (a)	-	-	$5 < N2 \le 50$
	4	-	-	Rest (a)	-	$0.5 \leq H2 \leq 10$	0.5 ≤ N2 ≤ 5
	5	-	-	-	-	$0.5 \le H2 \le 50$	Rest
0	1	-	100	-	-	-	-
Z	Mixed cases	with components r	not listed in the tabl	e, or mixed cases	with a composition	on outside the spec	ified areas.(b)

(a) For a schedule may be partially or fully replace argon with helium.

(b) Two mixed gases with the same Z-division may not be exchanged against each other.



12



### **Overview of MMA electrodes** Product list with classification according to standards



	MMA electrodes / C-Mn and	low-allov steels	
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page
FINCORD M	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 38 0 R 12	33
OVERCORD E	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 38 0 R 12	34
SUPERCORD	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 38 0 R 12	35
OVERCORD S	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 38 2 R 1 2	36
SUPERCORD 42	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 42 A R 12	37
SUPERCORD 45	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 42 0 R 12	38
OVERCORD R92	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 35 0 RC 1 1	39
OVERCORD	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 38 0 RC 11	40
OVERCORD R10	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 38 0 RC 1 1	41
OVERCORD R12	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 38 0 RC 1 1	42
OVERCORD Z	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 38 0 RC 1 1	43
CITOCORD	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 42 0 RC 11	44
FLEXAL 60	A5.1: E 6010	2560-A: E 38 3 C 21	45
FLEXAL 70	A5.5: E 7010-P1	2560-A: E 42 2 Mo C 21	46
FLEXAL 80	A5.5: E 8010-G	2560-A: E 42 2 Mil 0 21	47
FLEXAL 90	A5.5: E 9010-G	2560-A: E 40 3 111 021	48
FINCORD S	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 30 2 HN 0 21	40
FINCORD	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 42 0 RR 12	50
FINCORD DB	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 42 0 RR 1 2	52
SUPERCORD R14	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 42 0 RR 1 2	53
FERROMATIC 130	A5.1: E 7024	2560-A: E 42 0 RR 53	54
		2560-A: E 42 0 RR 73	55
FERROMATIC 160	A5.1: E 7024		56
FERROMATIC 180	A5.1: E 7024	2560-A: E 42 0 RR 73	
FERROMATIC 200	A5.1: E 7024	2560-A: E 42 0 RR 73	57
CITOREX	A5.1: E 6013	2560-A: E 38 2 RB 12	58
	A5.1: E 6020	2560-A: E 38 2 RA 13	59
CITORAPID 160W	A5.1: E 6027	2560-A: E 38 2 RA 73	60
EXTRA	A5.1: E 7016-H8	2560-A: E 42 4 B 32 H10	61
SPEZIAL	A5.1: E 7016-H8	2560-A: E 38 3 B 12 H10	62
TENAX 56S	A5.1: E 7016-1 H4	2560-A: E 42 5 B 12 H5	63
ULTRACITO	A5.1: E 7018	2560-A: E 42 2 RB 32 H10	64
SUPERCITO A	A5.1: E 7018	2560-A: E 42 4 B 42 H5	65
SUPERCITO E	A5.1: E 7018	2560-A: E 42 4 B 3 2 H5	66
TENACITO R	A5.1: E 7018-1 H4	2560-A: E 42 6 B 4 2 H5	67
UNIVERS	-	2560-A: E 38 6 B 42 H5	68
FEBAMATIC 160S	A5.1: E 7028	2560-A: E 42 4 B 54 H5	69
TENAX CY17	A5.1: E 7018-1	2560-A: E 42 5 B 32 H5	70
SUPERCITO	A5.1: E 7018-1-H4	2560-A: E 42 5 B 3 2 H5	71
SUPERCITO 7018 S	A5.1: E 7018-1 H4	2560-A: E 42 5 B 3 2 H5	72
TENAX 35S	A5.1: E 7018-1 H4	2560-A: E 42 5 B 32 H5	73
TENAX 55H	A5.1: E 7018-1 H4	2560-A: E 42 5 B 32 H5	75
BOR SP6	-	2560-A: E 46 6 B 34 H10	76
TENAX 76S	A5.5: E 7018-G	2560-A: E 46 6 1Ni B 32 H5	77
TENACITO 38R	A5.5: E 7018-G H4	2560-A: E 46 6 1Ni B 4 2 H5	78
0E-CRY0 87	A5.5: E 7016-C2L	2560-A: E 42 6 3Ni B 12 H5	79
OE-CRYO 75 H	A5.5: E 7018-C1L	2560-A: E 42 6 2Ni B 32 H5	80
OE-CRYO 55	A5.5: E 8018-C1	2560-A: E 46 6 2Ni B 4 2 H5	81
TENAX 88S	A5.5: E 8016-G	2560-A: E 50 6 Mn1Ni B 12 H5	82
TENAX 88S HR	A5.5: E 8018-G H4	2560-A: E 50 6 Mn1Ni B 32 H5	83
TENACITO 70B	A5.5: E 8018-C1 H4	2560-A: E 46 6 2Ni B 4 2 H5	84
TENACITO 70	A5.5: E 8018-G H4	2560-A: E 50 6 Mn1Ni B 4 2 H5	85
FREEZAL ENi3	A5.5: E 8018-C2	2560-A: E 46 6 3Ni B 3 2 H5	86
VERTICORD 80	A5.5: E 8018 G	2560-A: E 46 4 B 4 5 H5	87
VERTICORD 90	A5.5: E 9018-G	757: E 55 4 Z B 45 H5	88



### **Overview of MMA electrodes** Product list with classification according to standards

**TENAX 118-D2** 

**TENACITO 75** 

TENAX 118

TENAX 118-M



93

94

95

96

MMA electrodes / Weathering steels						
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page			
TENCORD Kb	A5.5: E 7018-G-H4	2560-A: E 42 4 ZNiCu1 B 4 2 H5	89			
TENCORD 85 CP	A5.5: E 8018-G	2560-A: E 46 4 Z B 32 H5	90			
	MMA electrodes / High-st	rength steels				
Product name	MMA electrodes / High-st AWS	rength steels EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page			
Product name TENAX 98M			Page 91			

757: E 62 4 Mn1NiMo B T 32 H5

757: E 69 6 Mn2NiCrMo B 4 2 H5

757: ~E 69 4 Mn2NiCrMo B 32 H5

757: E 69 5 Z B 32 H5

A5.5: E 10018-D2

A5.5: E 10018-G H4

A5.5: E 11018-G H4

A5.5: E 11018-M H4

TENACITO 80	A5.5: E 11018-G H4	757: E 69 6 Mn2NiCrMo B 4 2 H5	97
TENACITO 80 CL	A5.5: E 11018-G H4	757: E 69 6 Mn2NiMo B 4 2 H5	98
TENAX 128-M	A5.5: E 12018 M H4	757: E 79 5 Mn2NiCrMo B 32 H5	99
TENAX 128	A5.5: E 12018-G H4	757: ~ E 89 2 Mn2Ni1CrMo B 32 H5	100
TENACITO 100	A5.5: E 12018-G H4	757: E 89 4 Mn2Ni1CrMo B 4 2 H5	101
TENAX 140	A5.5: ~ E 14018 M-H4	-	102
	MMA electrodes / Chromium-M	lolybdenum steels	
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page
MOLYCORD Ti	A5.5: E 8013-G	3580-A: E Mo R 1 2	103
MOLYCORD Kb	A5.5: ~E 7018-A1-H4	3580-A: E Mo B 4 2 H5	104

Troduct name	AWO		Tage
MOLYCORD Ti	A5.5: E 8013-G	3580-A: E Mo R 1 2	103
MOLYCORD Kb	A5.5: ~E 7018-A1-H4	3580-A: E Mo B 4 2 H5	104
0E-KV2HR	A5.5: E 7018-A1 H4R	1599: E Mo B 32 H5	105
CROMOCORD 55	A5.5: E 8018-B1	3580-A: E CrMo0.5 B 1 2 H5	106
CROMOCORD Kb	A5.5: E 8018-B2-H4	3580-A: E CrMo1 B 4 2 H5	107
OE-KV5L	A5.5: E 7015-B2L	1599: E CrMo1L B 22 H5	108
0E-KV5HR	A5.5: E 8018-B2 H4R	1599: E CrMo1 B 32 H5	109
CROMOCORD 2 STC	A5.5: E 9018-B3-H4	3580-A: E CrMo2 B 4 2 H5	110
0E-KV3L	A5.5: E 8015-B3L-H4	1599: E CrMo2L B 22 H5	111
OE-KV3HR	A5.5: E 9018-B3 H4R	1599: E CrMo2 B 3 2 H5	112
CROMO E225	A5.5: E 9015-B3 H4	3580-A: E CrMo2 B 2 2 H5	113
CROMO E225V	A5.5: E 9015-G	3580-A: E Z CrMoV 2 B 2 2 H5	114
CROMOCORD E223	A5.5: E 8015-G	-	115
CROMOCORD 5L	A5.5: E 8015-B6L	1599: E CrMo5 B 2 2 H5	116
CROMOCORD 5	A5.5: E 8015-B6-H4	3580-A: E CrMo5 B 2 2 H5	117
CROMOCORD 9	A5.5: E 8015-B8	1599: ~E CrMo9 B 2 2 H5	118
CROMOCORD 9M	A5.5: E 9018-B9-H4	3580-A: ~E CrMo9 B 4 2 H5	119
CROMOCORD 91	A5.5: E 9018-B9-H4	3580-A: E CrMo91 B 4 2 H5	120
CROMOCORD 92	A5.5: E 9018-G	3580-A: E Z CrMoWVNb 9 0.5 2 B 4 2 H5	121
CROMOCORD 10M	A5.5: ~E 9018-G	3580-A: E Z CrMoWV10 B 4 2 H5	122
CROMOCORD N125	A5.5: E 9015-G-H4	3580-A: ~E CrMoV1 B 4 2 H5	123



### **Overview of MMA electrodes** Product list with classification according to standards



	MMA electrodes / Stainless and He		
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Pag
BASINOX 410 S	A5.4: ~E 410-15	1600: E Z 13 1 B 22	12
BASINOX 410 NiMo S	A5.4: E 410NiMo-15	1600: E 13 4 B 22	12
BASINOX 430 S	A5.4: E 430-15	1600: ~E 17 B 32	12
SUPRANOX 308L	A5.4: E 308L-17	1600: E 19 9 L R 1 2	12
SUPRANOX RS 308L	A5.4: E 308L-16	1600: E 19 9 L R 12	12
SUPRANOX 308L P	A5.4: E 308L-16	1600: E 19 9 L R 1 2	12
CRISTAL E308L	A5.4: E 308L-17	1600: E 19 9 L R 22	13
BASINOX 308L	A5.4: E 308L-15	1600: E 19 9 L B 42	13
BASINOX 308L T	A5.4: E 308L-15	1600: E 19 9 L B 12	13
SUPRANOX 347	A5.4: E 347-16	1600: E 19 9 Nb R 1 2	13
SUPRANOX RS 347	A5.4: E 347-16	1600: E 19 9 Nb R 12	13
BASINOX 347	A5.4: E 347-15	1600: E 19 9 Nb B 42	13
SUPRANOX 316L	A5.4: E 316L-17	1600: E 19 12 3 L R 1 2	13
SUPRANOX RS 316L	A5.4: E 316L-16	1600: E 19 12 3 L R12	13
CRISTAL E316L	A5.4: E 316L-17	1600: E 19 12 3 L R 22	13
SUPRANOX 316L P	A5.4: E 316L-16	1600: E 19 12 3 L R 1 2	13
BASINOX 316L	A5.4: E 316L-15	1600: E 19 12 3 L B 42	14
BASINOX 316L T	A5.4: E 316L-15	1600: E 19 12 2 B 12	14
SUPRANOX 317	A5.4: E 317-16	1600: E 19 13 4 N L R 12	14
SUPRANOX 318	A5.4: E 318-16	1600: E 19 12 3 Nb R 1 2	14
BASINOX 318	A5.4: E 318-15	1600: E 19 12 3Nb B 42	14
SUPRANOX E 22 9 3 N	A5.4: ~E 2209-16	1600: E 22 9 3 N L R 1 2	14
SUPRANOX RS 22 9 3 L	A5.4: E 2209-16	1600: E 22 9 3 N L R 12	14
BASINOX 22 9 3 N	A5.4: E 2209-15	1600: E 22 9 3 N L B 42	14
BASINOX EB 25 10 4 N	A5.9: E 2594-15	1600: E 25 9 4 N L B 42	14
SUPRANOX 904L	A5.4: E 385-16	1600: E 20 25 5 Cu N L R 5 3	14
BASINOX 904L	A5.4: E 385-15	1600: E Z 20 25 5 CuL B 12	15
SUPRANOX 308H	A5.4: E 308H-16	1600: E 19 9 R 12	15
SUPRANOX RS 308H	A5.4: E 308H-16	1600: E 19 9 R 12	15
BASINOX 308H	A5.4: E 308H-15	1600: E 19 9 H B 42	15
SUPRANOX 310	A5.4: E 310-16	1600: E 25 20 R 1 2	15
SUPRANOX STO	A5.4: E 310-16 (nearest)	1600: E 25 20 R 12	15
BASINOX 310	A5.4: E 310-15	1600: E 25 20 R 22 1600: E 25 20 B 12	15
		-	
BASINOX 310Mo	A5.4: E 310Mo-15		15
SUPRANOX 309L	A5.4: E 309L-17	1600: E 23 12 L R 1 2	15
SUPRANOX RS 309L	A5.4: E 309L-16	1600: E 23 12 L R 12	15
CRISTAL E309L	A5.4: E 309L-17	1600: E 23 12 L R 22	16
SUPRANOX 309MoL	A5.4: E 309LMo-17	1600: E 23 12 2 L R 1 2	16
SUPRANOX RS 309Mo	A5.4: E 309MoL-16	1600: E 23 12 2 L R 12	16
FERINOX	A5.4: E 309LMo-26	1600: E 23 12 2 L R 53	16
DW RSP		-	16
BASINOX 309L	A5.4: E 309L-15	1600: E 23 12 L B 12	16
BASINOX 309Mo	A5.4: E 309MoL-15	1600: E 23 12 2 L B 12	16
BASINOX 309Nb	A5.4: E 309Nb-15	1600: E 23 12 Nb B 12	16
BASINOX 22 12 H	A5.4: ~E 309-15	1600: E 22 12 B 42	16
SUPERCHROMAX R	A5.4: ~E 307-16	1600: E 18 8 Mn R 1 2 14700 : E Fe10	16
SUPERCHROMAX RS	A5.4: ~E 307-16	1600: E 18 8 Mn R 7 3 14700 : E Fe10	17
SUPERCHROMAX N	A5.4: ~E 307-15	1600: E 18 8 Mn B 2 2 14700 : E Fe10	17
BASINOX 307	A5.4: E 307-15	1600: E 18 9 MnMo B 12	17
DW 312	A5.4: ~E 312-16	1600: ~E 29 9 R 12	17



## **Overview of MMA electrodes** Product list with classification according to standards **OERLIKO**



	MMA electrodes / Nickel and Copper alloys					
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page			
SUPRANEL Ni1	A5.11: E Ni-1	14172: E Ni 2061	174			
SUPRANEL SR	A5.11: E NiCrFe-2	14172: E Ni 6092 (NiCr16Fe12NbMo)	175			
SUPRANEL	A5.11: E NiCrFe-3	14172: E Ni 6182	176			
SUPRANEL 600	A5.11: E NiCrFe-3	14172: E Ni 6182	177			
SUPRANEL 625	A5.11: E NiCrMo-3	14172: E Ni 6625	178			
SUPRANEL C276	A5.11: E NiCrMo-4	14172: E Ni 6276	179			
FREEZAL ENi9	A5.11: E NiCrMo-6	14172: E Ni 6620	180			
SUPRANEL 690	A5.11: E NiCrFe-7	14172: E Ni 6152 (nearest)	181			
SUPRANEL NiCu7	A5.11: E NiCu-7	14172: E Ni 4060 (NiCu30Mn3Ti)	182			
CUPRONIC 70	A5.6: E CuNi	-	183			
CITOBRONZE Sn	A5.6: E CuSn-C	-	184			

MMA electrodes / Cast-iron					
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page		
SUPERFONTE Ni	A5.15: E Ni-Cl	1071: E C Ni-Cl 1	185		
SUPERFONTE NiFe	A5.15: E NiFe-Cl	1071: E C NiFe-Cl 1	186		
SUPERFONTE BM	A5.15: E NiFe-Cl	1071: E C NiFe CI 1	187		

MMA electrodes / Aluminum alloys					
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page		
ALCORD AI	A5.3: ~E1100	1732: EL-AI 99.8	188		
ALCORD 5Si	A5.3: E4043	1732: EL-AISi 5	189		
ALCORD 12Si	-	1732: EL-AISi 12	190		

MMA electrodes / Hardfacing				
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page	
SUPRAMANGAN	-	14700: ~E Fe9	191	
CITORAIL	-	14700: E Fe1	192	
SUPRADUR 2015	-	14700: ~E Fe1	193	
SUPRADUR 345B	-	14700: E Fe13	194	
SUPRADUR 400	-	14700: E Fe1	195	
SUPRADUR 400B	-	14700: E Fe1	196	
SUPRADUR 600	-	14700: E Fe2	197	
SUPRADUR 600B	-	14700: E Fe2	198	
SUPRADUR 600RB	-	14700: E Fe2	199	
SUPRADUR V1000	-	14700: E Fe14	200	
SUPRADUR VF1000		14700: E Fe14	201	
TOOLCORD	-	14700: E Fe4	202	
SUPRANEL C95	A5.11: E NiCrMo-5	14172: E Ni 6275	203	
ABRACITO 62	-	14700: ~E Fe14	204	
ABRACITO 62S	-	14700: E Fe16	205	
ABRACITO 65	-	14700: E Fe16	206	
CITOLIT 6	A5.13: E CoCr-A	8555: E-20-UM-45-CTZ	207	
CITOLIT 12	A5.13: E CoCr-B	8555: E-20-UM-50-CTZ	208	
CITOLIT 21	A5.13: E CoCr-E	8555: E-20-UM-35-CKTZ	209	
CITOLIT 25	-	8555: E 20-UM-250-CPTZ	210	

MMA electrodes / Cutting					
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page		
CITOCUT	-	-	211		
SUPERCUT	<b>1</b>	<u> </u>	212		





MMA electrodes for metal-arc welding of unalloyed and fine grain structural steels.

EN ISO 2560-A	E	46	6	1 Ni	В	4	2	H5
	MMA electrode	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5	Table 6	Table 7

Table 1

Code digits for tensile strength and elongation properties of the weld metal					
Code digit	Minimum yield strength(1) [MPa]	Tensile strength [MPa]	Minimum elongation(2) [%]		
35	355	440–570	22		
38	380	470–600	20		
42	420	500–640	20		
46	460	530–680	20		
50	500	560–720	18		
1) For vield strength the lower vie	1) For yield strength the lower yield (ReL) shall be used if yielding occurs, otherwise the 0,2% proof strength (Rp0,2) shall be applied.				

1) For yield strength the lower yield (ReL) shall be used if yielding occurs, otherwise the 0,2% proof strength (Rp0,2) shall be

2) Gauge length is equal to five times the test specimen diameter.

#### Table 2

Symbols for impact energy of all-weld metal				
Symbols	Temperature for minimum average impact energy of 47 J [°C]			
Z	no requirements			
А	+20			
0	0			
2	-20			
3	-30			
4	-40			
5	-50			
6	-60			

Table 3

	Symbols for chemica	al composition of all-weld metal	
Symbols	Chemical composition (1)(2)(3) [%]		
	Mn	Мо	Ni
No symbol	2,0	_	-
Мо	1,4	0,3–0,6	-
MnMo	> 1,4–2,0	0,3–0,6	-
1Ni	1,4	_	0,6–1,2
2Ni	1,4	-	1,8–2,6
3Ni	1,4	-	> 2,6–3,8
Mn1Ni	> 1,4-2,0	_	0,6–1,2
1NiMo	1,4	0,3–0,6	0,6–1,2
Z	any other chemical composition agreed upon		

Mo<0,2%; Ni<0,3%;Cr<0,2%;

V<0,05%; Nb<0,05; Cu<0,3%.

2) Single values shown in the table are maximum values.

3) The results shall be rounded to the same decimal place as the specified values using the rules of ISO 31-0 : 1992, Appendic B, Rule A.

### *Notes on MMA electrodes EN ISO 2560*



#### Table 4

1

Symbols for type of coating				
А	acid coating			
С	cellulosic coating			
R	rutile coating			
RR	thick rutile coating			
RC	rutile-cellulosic coating			
RA	rutile-acid coating			
RB	rutile-basic coating			
В	basic coating			

#### Table 5

	Code digit for weld metal recovery and type of current				
Code digit	Weld metal recovery [%]	Type of current (1)			
1	≤105	alternating and direct current			
2	≤105	direct current			
3	>105 ≤125	alternating and direct current			
4	>105 ≤125	direct current			
5	>125 ≤160	alternating and direct current			
6	>125 ≤160	direct current			
7	>160	alternating and direct current			
8	>160	direct current			
) In order to demonstrate operability on a.c., test shall be carried out with an open circuit voltage not higher than 65 Volts.					

#### Table 6

Code digits for welding positions				
Code digit	Welding positions			
1	all positions			
2	all positions, except vertical-down			
3	flat butt weld, flat fillet weld, horizontal vertical fillet weld			
4	flat butt weld, flat fillet weld			
5	vertical down and positions according to digit 3			

#### Table 7

Symbols for hydrogen content of all-weld metal				
Symbols	Hydrogen content ml/100 grams deposited weld metal, max.			
H5	5			
H10	10			
H15	15			





### MMA electrodes for metal-arc welding of high-strength steels.

EN 757	E	55	5	Mn1NiMo	В	Т	4	2	H5
	MMA electrode	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5	Table 6	Table 7	Table 8

Table 1

Code digits for tensile strength and elongation properties of the weld metal						
Code digit	Minimum yield strength(1) [MPa]	Tensile strength [N/MPa]	Minimum elongation(2) [%]			
55	550	610–780	18			
62	620	690–890	18			
69	690	760–960	17			
79	790	880–1080	16			
89	890	980–1180	15			
1) For yield strength the lower yie	1) For yield strength the lower yield (ReL) shall be used if yielding occurs, otherwise the 0,2% proof strength (Rp0,2) shall be applied.					

1) For yield strength the lower yield (ReL) shall be used if yielding occurs, otherwise the 0,2% proof strength (Rp0,2) shall be

2) Gauge length is equal to five times the test specimen diameter.

#### Table 2

Symbols for impact energy of all-weld metal					
Symbols	Temperature for minimum average impact energy of 47 J [°C]				
Z	no requirements				
А	20				
0	0				
2	-20				
3	-30				
4	-40				
5	-50				
6	-60				
7	-70				
8	-80				





### Notes on MMA electrodes EN 757



#### Table 3

I

Symbols for chemical composition of all-weld metal							
Symbols	Chemical composition of all-weld metal(1)(2)(3) [%] (m/m)						
	Mn Ni Cr Mc						
MnMo	1,4–2,0	-	-	0,3–0,6			
Mn1Ni	1,4–2,0	0,6–1,2	-	-			
1NiMo	1,4	0,6–1,2	-	0,3–0,6			
1,5NiMo	1,4	1,2–1,8	-	0,3–0,6			
2NiMo	1,4	1,8–2,6	-	0,3–0,6			
Mn1NiMo	1,4–2,0	0,6–1,2	-	0,3–0,6			
Mn2NiMo	1,4–2,0	1,8–2,6	-	0,3–0,6			
Mn2NiCrMo	1,4–2,0	1,8–2,6	0,3–0,6	0,3–0,6			
Mn2Ni1CrMo	1,4–2,0	1,8–2,6	0,6–1,0	0,3–0,6			
Z	any other chemical composition agreed upon						
1) If not specified: C 0,03%-0,10%, Ni<0,3%, Cr<0,2%, Mo<0,2%, V<0,05%, Nb<0,05%, Cu<0,3%, P<0,025%, S<0,020%.							

,2%, M0<0,2%, V<0,05%, ND<0,0

2) Single values shown in the table are maximum values.

3) The results shall be rounded to the same decimal place as the specified values using the rules of ISO 31-0: 1992, Appendix B, Rule A.

#### Table 4

Symbol for type of coating						
Symbol	Symbol Meaning					
В	these electrodes have a basic coating, other types of coating, see DIN 499					

#### Table 5

Symbol for the stress-relieved condition				
Symbol Meaning.				
Т	Properties of the all-weld metal apply to the stress- relieved condition of 1 hr. between 560 °C and 600 °C, then furnace cooling to 300 °C.			

#### Table 6

Code digit for metal recovery and type of current					
Code digit	Metal recovery [%]	Type of current (1)			
1	≤105 alternating and direct current				
2	≤105	direct current			
3	>105 ≤125	alternating and direct current			
4	>105 ≤125 direct current				
5	>125 ≤160	alternating and direct current			
6	direct current				
7	>160	alternating and direct current			
8	8 >160 direct current				
) In order to demonstrate operability on a.c., test shall be carried out with an open circuit voltage not higher than 65 Volts.					



### Notes on MMA electrodes EN 757



#### Table 7

1

Code digits for welding positions				
Code digit	Welding positions			
1	all positions			
2	all positions, except vertical-down			
3	flat butt weld, flat fillet weld, horizontal vertical fillet weld			
4	flat butt weld, flat fillet weld			
5	vertical-down and positions according to digit 3			

#### Table 8

Symbols for hydrogen content of all-weld metal				
Symbols	Hydrogen content ml/100 grams weld metal max.			
H5	5			
H10	10			





MMA electrodes for metal-arc welding of creep resistant steels.

EN ISO 3580-A	E	CrMo1	В	4	2	H5
	MMA electrode	Table 1/2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5	Table 6

Table 1

| |

	Symbols for chemical composition of all-weld metal								
Symbols			Chemica	al composition	of all-weld me	etal [%] (m/m)	(1)(2)(3)		
	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Мо	V	Other elements
Мо	0,10	0,80	0,40-1,5(4)	0,030	0,025	0,2	0,40-0,70	0,03	
MoV	0,03-0,12	0,80	0,40-1,50	0,030	0,025	0,30-0,60	0,80-1,20	0,25-0,60	
CrMo0,5	0,05-0,12	0,80	0,40-1,50	0,030	0,025	0,40-0,65	0,40-0,65		
CrMo1	0,05-0,12	0,80	0,40-1,5(4)	0,030	0,025	0,90-1,40	0,45-0,70		
CrMo1L	0,05	0,80	0,40-1,5(4)	0,030	0,025	0,90-1,40	0,45-0,70		
CrMoV1	0,05-0,15	0,80	0,70-1,50	0,030	0,025	0,90-1,30	0,90-1,30	0,10-0,35	
CrMo2	0,05-0,12	0,80	0,40-1,30	0,030	0,025	2,0-2,6	0,90-1,30		
CrMo2L	0,05	0,80	0,40-1,30	0,030	0,025	2,0-2,6	0,90-1,30		
CrMo5	0,03-0,12	0,80	0,40-1,50	0,025	0,025	4,0-6,0	0,40-0,70		
CrMo9	0,03-0,12	0,60	0,40-1,30	0,025	0,025	8,0-10,0	0,90-1,20	0,15	Ni 1,0
CrMo91	0,06-0,12	0,60	0,40-1,50	0,025	0,025	8,0-10,5	0,80-1,20	0,15-0,30	Ni0,40-1,0 Nb0,03-0,1 N0,02-0,07
CrMoWV12	0,15-0,22	0,80	0,40-1,30	0,025	0,025	10,-12,0	0,80-1,20	0,20-0,40	Ni0,8 W0,4-0,6
Z			а	ny other chem	ical compositi	on agreed upoi	1		
1) If not specified	) If not specified: Ni<0,3%, Cu<0,3%, Nb<0,01%.								

2) Single values shown in the table are maximum values.

3) The results shall be rounded to the same decimal place as the specified values using the rules of ISO 31-0: 1992, Appendix B, Rule A.



### Notes on MMA electrodes EN ISO 3580



Table 2

Symbols for the mechanical properties of all-weld metal									
Symbols	Yield strength (1) [MPa]	Tensile strength Rm [MPa]	Elongation(2) A [%]	Impact energy [J] KV at +20°C			Weld metal Heat treatment /test piece		
			Minimum average value from 3 specimens	Minimum single value(3)	Preheat and interpass temperature [°C]	Temperature (4) [°C]	Time in minutes(5)		
Мо	355	510	22	47	38	<200	570-620	60	
MoV	355	510	18	47	38	38 200-300		60	
CrMo0,5	355	510	22	47	38	100-200 600-650		60	
CrMo1	355	510	20	47	38	150-250	660-700	60	
CrMo1L	355	510	20	47	38	150-250	660-700	60	
CrMoV1	435	590	15	24	19	200-300	680-730	60	
CrMo2	400	500	18	47	38	200-300	690-750	60	
CrMo2L	400	500	18	47	38	200-300	690-750	60	
CrMo5	400	590	17	47	38	200-300	730-760	60	
CrMo9	435	590	18	34	27	200-300	740-780	60	
CrMo91	415	585	17	47	38	200-300	750-770	120-180	
CrMoWV12	550	690	15	34 herwise the 0.2%-n	27	250-350(6) or 400-500(6)	740-780	120	

1) For yield strength the lower yield (ReL). shall be used if yielding occurs, otherwise the 0,2%-proof strength (Rp0,2) shall be applied.

2) Gauge length is equal to five times the test specimen diameter.

3) Only one single value lower than minmum average is permitted.

4) The test piece shall be cooled in the furnace to 300°C, at a rate not exceeding 200°C/hr.

5) Tolerance ±10 min.

6) Immediately after welding the test piece is to be cooled down to 120°C to 100°C and kept at this temperature for at least 1 hr.

#### Table 3

	Symbols for type of coating					
Symbols	Type of coating					
R rutile coating						
В	basic coating					

#### Table 4

	Code digit for weld metal recovery and type of current						
Code digit	Weld metal recovery [%]	Type of current(1)					
1	≤105	alternating and direct current					
2	≤105	direct current					
3	>105 ≤125	alternating and direct current					
4 >105 ≤125 direct current							
1) In order to demonstrate operab	1) In order to demonstrate operability on a.c., test shall be carried out with an open circuit voltage not higher than 65 volts.						

### Notes on MMA electrodes EN ISO 3580



#### Table 5

| |

	Code digits for welding positions				
Code digit	Welding positions				
1 all positions					
2	all positions, except vertical-down				
3	flat butt weld, flat fillet weld, horizontal vertical fillet weld				
4	flat butt weld, flat fillet weld, horizontal vertical fillet weld, vertical down				

#### Table 6

	Symbols for hydrogen content of all-weld metal					
Symbols	Hydrogen content ml/100 grams deposited weld metal, max.					
H5	5					
H10	10					
H15	15					





MMA electrodes for metal-arc welding of austenitic stainless and heat resisting steels.

EN 1600	E	19 12 3 L	R	1	2
	coated electrode	Table 1/5	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4

Table 1

1

	Ν	Aechanical properties of all	-weld metal	
Alloy symbol	Minimum yield strength	Minimum tensile strength	Minimum elongation(1)	Heat treatment
	Rp0.2	Rm	A	
13	[MPa] 250	[MPa] 450	[%] 15	(0)
13	500	450 750	15	(2)
13 4 17	300	450	15	(3) (4)
199	350	550	30	none
199L	320	510	30	none
19 9 Nb	350	550	25	none
19 12 2	350	550	25	none
19 12 3 L	320	510	25	none
19 12 3 Nb	350	550	25	none
19 13 4 N L	350	550	25	none
22 9 3 N L	450	550	20	none
25 7 2 N L	500	700	15	none
25 9 3 Cu N L	550	620	18	none
2594NL	550	620	18	none
18 15 3 L 18 16 5 N L	300 300	480 480	25 25	none
				none
20 25 5 Cu N L	320	510	25	none
20 16 3 Mn N L	320	510	25	none
25 22 2 N L	320	510	25	none
27 31 4 Cu L 18 8 Mn	240 350	500 500	25 25	none none
18 9 MnMo	350	500	25	none
20 10 3	400	620	20	none
23 12 L	320	510	25	none
23 12 Nb	350	550	25	none
23 12 2 L	350	550	25	none
29 9	450	650	15	none
1682	320	510	25	none
199H	350	550	30	none
25 4	400	600	15	none
22 12	350	550	25	none
25 20	350	550	20	none
25 20 H	350	550	10(5)	none
18 36	350	550	10(5)	none
1) Gauge length is equ	al to five times the test specimen diar	neter.		

1) Gauge length is equal to five times the test specimen diameter.

2) 840°C-870°C for 2 h - furnace-cooling to 600°C, then air-cooling.

3) 580°C-620°C for 2 h - air-cooling.

4) 760°C–790°C for 2 h – furnace-cooling to 600°C, then air-cooling.

5) These electrodes have high carbon in the weld metal for service at high temperatures. Room temperature elongation has little relevance to such applications.

### Notes on MMA electrodes EN 1600



#### Table 2

| |

Symbols for type of coating					
Symbols	Type of coating				
R	rutile coating				
В	basic coating				

#### Table 3

	Code digit for weld metal recovery and type of current						
Code digit	Weld metal recovery [%]	Type of current(1)					
1	≤105	alternating and direct current					
2	≤105	direct current					
3	>105 ≤125	alternating and direct current					
4	>105 ≤125	direct current					
5	>125 ≤160	alternating and direct current					
6	>125 ≤160	direct current					
7	>160	alternating and direct current					
8	>160	direct current					
1) Maximum a.c. open circuit volta	age shall be 65 volts.	·					

#### Table 4

	Code digits for welding positions					
Code digit Welding positions						
1 all positions						
2 all positions, except vertical-down						
3	flat butt weld, flat fillet weld, horizontal vertical fillet weld					
4 flat butt weld, flat fillet weld						



# Notes on MMA electrodes EN 1600



Table 5 (1/2)

| |

		S	ymbols for c	hemical con	position of a	II-weld meta	al		
Alloy symbol				Chemical con	nposition(%), (n	n/m), (1)(2)(3)			
	С	Si	Mn	P(4)	S(4)	Cr	Ni(5)	Mo(5)	Other Elements (5)
Martensitic / ferritic 13	0,12	1,0	1,5	0,030	0,025	11,0–14,0	-	_	_
13 4	0,06	1,0	1,5	0,030	0,025	11,0–14,5	3,0–5,0	0,4 to1,0	-
17	0,12	1,0	1,5	0,030	0,0250,025	16,0–18,0	-	-	-
Austenitic 19 9	0,08	1,2	2,0	0,030	0,025	18,0–21,0	9,0–11,0	-	-
199L	0,04	1,2	2,0	0,030	0,025	18,0–21,0	9,0–11,0	_	-
19 9 Nb	0,08	1,2	2,0	0,030	0,025	18,0–21,0	9,0–11,0	_	Nb(6)
19 12 2	0,08	1,2	2,0	0,030	0,025	17,0–20,0	10,0–13,0	2,0–3,0	-
19 12 3 L	0,04	1,2	2,0	0,030	0,025	17,0–20,0	10,0–13,0	2,5–3,0	-
19 12 3 Nb	0,08	1,2	2,0	0,030	0,025	17,0–20,0	10,0–13,0	2,5–3,0	Nb(6)
19 13 4 N	0,04	1,2	1,0–5,0	0,030	0,025	17,0–20,0	12,0–15,0	3,0–4,5	N 0,20
Austenitic- ferritic. High corrosion resistance 22 9 3 N L (8)	0,04	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	21,0–24,0	7,5–10,5	2,5–4,0	N 0,08–0,20
25 7 2 N L	0,04	1,2	2,0	0,035	0,025	24,0–28,0	6,0–8,0	1,0–3,0	N 0,20
25 9 3 Cu N L (8)	0,04	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	24,0–27,0	7,5–10,5	2,5–4,0	N0,1–0,25 Cu 1,5–3,5
25 9 4 N L (8)	0,04	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	24,0–27,0	8,0–10,5	2,5–4,5	N0,2-0,3 Cu1,5;W1
Fully austenitic. High corrosion	0,04	1,2	1,0–4,0	0,030	0,025	16,5–19,5	14,0–17,0	2,5–3,5	-
18 16 5 N	0,04	1,2	1,0-4,0	0,035	0,025	17,0–20,0	15,5–19,0	3,5–5,0	N 0,20
20 25 5 Cu N L(7)	0,04	1,2	1,0-4,0	0,030	0,025	19,0–22,0	24,0–27,0	4,0–7,0	Cu 1,0–2,0 N 0,25
20 16 3 Mn	0,04	1,2	5,0–8,0	0,035	0,025	18,0–21,0	15,0–18,0	2,5–3,5	N 0,20
25 22 2 N	0,04	1,2	1,0–5,0	0,030	0,025	24,0–27,0	20,0–23,0	2,0–3,0	N 0,20
27 31 4 Cu	0,04	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	26,0–29,0	30,0–33,0	3,0–4,5	Cu 0,6–1,5
Special grades 18 8 Mn(7)	0,20	1,2	4,5–7,5	0,035	0,025	17,0–20,0	7,0–10,0	_	_
18 9 MnMo	0,04–0,14	1,2	3,0–5,0	0,035	0,025	18,0–21,5	9,0–11,0	0,5–1,5	-
20 10 3	0,10	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	18,0–21,0	9,0–12,0	1,5–3,5	-
23 12 L	0,04	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	22,0–25,0	11,0–14,0	_	_
23 12 Nb	0,10	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	22,0–25,0	11,0–14,0	_	Nb(6)
23 12 2 L	0,04	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	22,0–25,0	11,0–14,0	2,0–3,0	-
29 9	0,15	1,2	2,5	0,035	0,025	27,0–31,0	8,0–12,0	_	-





Table 5 (2/2)

Symbols for chemical composition of all-weld metal										
Alloy symbol	Chemical composition(%), (m/m), (1)(2)(3)									
	С	Si	Mn	P(4)	S(4)	Cr	Ni(5)	Mo(5)	Other Elements (5)	
Heat resisting grades 16 8 2	0,08	1,0	2,5	0,030	0,025	14,5–16,5	7,5–9,5	1,5–2,5	_	
199H	0,04–0,08	1,2	2,0	0,030	0,025	18,0–21,0	9,0–11,0	-	-	
25 4	0,15	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	24,0–27,0	4,0-6,0	-	-	
22 12	0,15	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	20,0–23,0	10,0–13,0	-	-	
25 20(7)	0,06–0,20	1,2	1,0–5,0	0,030	0,025	23,0–27,0	18,0–22,0	-	—	
25 20 H(7)	0,35–0,45	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	23,0–27,0	18,0–22,0	-	—	
18 36(7)	0,25	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	14,0–18,0	33,0–37,0	-	_	

1) Single values in this table are maximum values.

2) MMA electrodes not listed in this table shall be symbolised similarly and prefixed by the letter Z.

3) The results shall be rounded to the same decimal place as the specified values using the rules of ISO 31-0 : 1992, Appendix B, Rule A.

4) The sum of P and S shall not exceed 0,050%, except for 25 7 2 N L / 18 16 5 N L / 20 16 3 Mn N L / 18 8 Mn /18 9 MnMo / 29 9.

5) If not specified: Mo < 0,75%, Cu < 0,75% und Ni < 0,60%.

6) Nb min. 8 x% C, max. 1,1%; up to 20% of the amount of Nb can be replaced by Ta.

7) The all-weld metal is in most cases fully austenitic and therefore can be susceptible to microfissuring and solidification cracks. The occurence of cracking is reduced by increasing the weld metal manganese level and because of this, the manganese range is extended for a number of the grades.

8) Electrodes under this symbol are usually selected for specific properties and may not be directly interchangeable.



### *Notes on MMA electrodes Re-drying*



In general, MMA electrodes should be used in the dry condition. In the course of time, electrode coatings will absorb moisture from the humidity of the ambient air.

Therefore, it is recommended that MMA electrodes are stored in a dry location with undamaged packaging until use.

Depending on the coating type and the base metal to be welded the moisture absorbed is either not harmful or must be removed from the coating by re-drying.

In order to avoid damage to the coating, the total re-drying time shall not exceed 10 hours.

Re-dried electrodes should be stored in drying cabinets and/or heated quivers at 100 °C to 200 °C to avoid subsequent moisture absorption.

Re-drying recommendations for the respective OERLIKON-types of electrodes are shown in the following Tables 1 and 2.

#### An alternative: No re-drying due to special packaging materials.

By using special moisture-tight materials, the absorption of humidity is effectively prevented. The electrodes will stay as dry as after packaging.

#### Advantages:

I

- electrodes welded straight from these packages need not be re-dried before use
- no special storage conditions are necessary
- complete protection of the electrodes during transport under difficult climatic conditions

OERLIKON offers two special packaging systems: Vacuum packaging and aluminium cans.

The vacuum packaging VacuPack medium contains about 2.5 kg corresponding to approx. half a standard packet. DRYF is the smallest vacuum packaging and contains about 15 to 30 pieces.

MMA electrodes for corrosion resistant steels and nickel alloys are also available in the aluminium can packaging Gaspack.





## *Notes on MMA electrodes Re-drying*



#### Table 1

| |

Electrodes suitable for	Type of electrode coating symbols used for standard classification	Example	Notes on redrying, see Table 2
C-Mn and low-alloy steels	cellulosic (C)	FLEXAL-Range	1
C-Mn and low-alloy steels	rutile (R, RR)	FINCORD	2
C-Mn and low-alloy steels	rutile-cellulosic (RC)	OVERCORD	2
C-Mn and low-alloy steels	rutile-acid (RA)	CITORAPID 160W	2
C-Mn and low-alloy steels	rutile-basic (RB)	CITOREX	2
C-Mn and low-alloy steels	basic (B)	TENAX 56S	3
high strength steels and special steels (e.g. for low temperature)	basic (B)	TENACITO-Range	3
Chromium-Molybdenum steels	rutile (R)	MOLYCORD Ti	2
Chromium-Molybdenum steels	basic (B)	CROMOCORD Kb	3
austenitic stainless and heat resistant steels, dissimilar joints	rutile (R)	SUPRANOX 316L	4
austenitic stainless and heat resistant steels, dissimilar joints	basic (B)	BASINOX 316L	5
stainless ferritic and martensitic chromium steels, Duplex-steels	rutile (R)	SUPRANOX E 22.9.3 N	6
stainless ferritic and martensitic chromium steels, Duplex-steels	basic (B)	BASINOX 410 NiMo S	6
nickel and nickel alloys	basic (B)	SUPRANEL 625	7
hardfacing	rutile (R)	SUPRADUR 600RB	2
hardfacing	basic (B)	CITORAIL	3

#### Table 2

Re-drying conditions					
Code number in Table 1	Interpretation of re-drying conditions				
1	As these electrodes require a high moisture content in their coating, these types are exclusively supplied in metal cans. Re-drying must not be carried out.				
2	Porosity in the weld metal, enhanced spatter and a more or less erratic weld behaviour point to an increased moisture content. Such electrodes can be re-dried for 1 hour at 100–110 °C. However, if closed or opened packages are properly stored, re-drying is required only under very unfavourable conditions.				
3	High metallurgical requirements must be met by the weld metal of basic electrodes. Since humidity in the covering will cause porosity and diffusible hydrogen ("HD"), responsible for cold cracking, such electrodes shall be re-dried for 1-2 hours at 300–420°C(¤).				
4	Comparatively, rutile-covered high-alloy electrodes react more sensitively to humid coverings. Since absorption of humidity cannot entirely be excluded, not even with unopened packaging. Pre-drying for 1-2 hours at 250 °C - 370 °C(a) for avoiding weld metal porosity is recommended.				
5	Basic covered high-alloy electrodes are practically not prone to porosity caused by humidity. Therefore, re-drying is not mandatory. But re-drying of 1-2 hours / 250°C-350°C(¤) is recommended.				
6	In order to avoid cold-cracking, re-drying for 2 hours at 300–350°C(¤) is required.				
7	In order to avoid porosity, re-drying for 2 hours at 300°C – 350°C(¤) is required.				
(¤)Note concerning temperatures and times: The product-specific indications on the labels or data sheets are applicable.					



## FINCORD M



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FINCORD M is a rutile medium coated MMA electrode for a wide variety of mild steel fabrication applications. It has exceptional overall operability and welder appeal, resulting in high quality weld deposits. Excellent in the overhead position and for fillet welding in the horizontal-vertical position. Smooth metal transfer, low spatter and self-releasing slag. Smooth weld bead appearance.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 0 R 12	DB	•
EN	499: E 38 0 R 12	CE	
AWS	A5.1: E 6013		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05-0.09	0.3-0.6	0.2-0.5	≤0.02	≤0.02

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) 0 °C
As Welded	≥ 380	470-600	≥ 22	≥ 50

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 to S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

<b>Current condit</b>	ion and	d weldiı	ng position
AC; DC-; DC+			
PA PB	PC	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Current Approx. weight		BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.0	300	40-60	11.0	340	•
2.5	300	45-85	14.6	240	•
2.5	350	55-90	17.2	240	•
3.2	350	80-130	30.5	140	•
4.0	450	120-180	60.0	85	•
5.0	450	160-240	102.7	50	•
6.0	450	220-290	146.7	35	•



## OVERCORD E



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

OVERCORD E is a medium coated rutile MMA electrode, specially designed for welding mild steels for light metallic constructions and thin sheets. Suitable for use in structural engineering, shipbuilding and vehicle, boiler and tank construction.

Classifi	cation
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 0 R 12
EN	499: E 38 0 R 12
AWS	A5.1: E 6013

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05-0.11	0.4-0.7	0.2-0.4	≤0.03	≤0.02

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) 0 °C
As Welded	≥ 430	490-550	≥ 24	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 to S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

 Current condition and welding position

 AC; DC 

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PE
 PF

Diam.	Length	Current Approx. weight		CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.0	300	40-60	10.3	365	•
2.5	350	60-90	19.1	235	•
3.2	350	110-135	30.8	146	•
4.0	350	160-180	45.9	98	•
5.0	450	180-210	97.2	62	•



## SUPERCORD



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

SUPERCORD is a medium-coated rutile MMA electrode with a fast freezing slag. Universal all-positional electrode which is very easy to weld, for all light constructional work, including pipework. Suitable for vertical down welding of thin plates. Operates on low open circuit voltage, recommended for tack welding. Good slag detachability and excellent bead appearance. Efficiency 100%.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 0 R 12	ABS	2
AWS	A5.1: E 6013	CE	
GOST	9467-75:?50-E51 1		

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05-0.11	0.4-0.7	0.2-0.4	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.02

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	0 °C
As Welded	≥ 430	510-640	≥ 24	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 to S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

<b>Current condit</b>	tion and wel	ding position	
AC; DC-			
PA PB	PC PE	PF PG	Ş

Diam.	am. Length Current		Approx. weight	C	CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.0	300	40-60	10.5	360	•	
2.5	350	65-90	20.1	220	•	
3.2	350	100-140	32.4	140	•	
3.2	450	100-140	42.0	140	•	
4.0	350	140-180	47.4	95	•	
4.0	450	140-180	62.1	95	•	
5.0	350	170-230	71.4	70	•	
5.0	450	170-230	92.9	70	•	



## **OVERCORD** S



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Rutile coated MMA electrode, used for the welding of large structures and process pipe work in the shipbuilding and construction industries where precise fit-ups are difficult to achieve. OVERCORD S is a high quality electrode designed to deposit weld metal with high impact toughness properties at -20 °C. The forceful arc ensures sound fusion and is tolerant to variations in welding current, which are important considerations when welding under site conditions.

Classification				
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 2 R 1 2			
EN	499: E 38 2 R 1 2			
AWS	A5.1: E 6013			

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.06	0.5	0.2	≤0.03	≤0.02

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -20 °C
As Welded	≥ 380	510-610	≥ 22	≥ 47

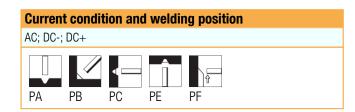
#### **Materials**

CE

S(P)235 to S(P)355;	GP240: GP280
	GI E 10, GI E00

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.



Diam.	ım. Length Current		Approx. weight	C	CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	50-90	15.2	280	•	
3.2	350	100-130	28.7	170	●	
4.0	450	130-180	55.7	115	●	
5.0	450	200-260	90.2	65	•	







CE

SUPERCORD 42 is a rutile coated MMA electrode with easily detachable slag, suitable for welding in the downhand position. Smaller diameters are also suitable for positional welding. Spatter free welding with a very smooth bead appearance. Excellent mechanical properties. Efficiency 100%.

Classification				
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 A R 12			
EN	499: E 42 A R 12			
AWS	A5.1: E 6013			
GOST	9467-75:?50-E51 1			

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05-0.11	0.4	0.4	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500 - 600	≥ 24	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 to S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

<b>Current condit</b>	ion and	<b>weldin</b>	ng position
AC; DC-			
PA PB	PC	PF	PG

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	(	CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
1.6	250	30-45	5.7	600	•	
2.0	300	40-65	10.6	360	•	
2.5	300	60-100	17.4	220	•	
3.2	450	70-130	43.4	135	•	
4.0	450	120-160	60.4	95	•	
5.0	450	160-200	95.5	65	•	







#### CE

MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

SUPERCORD 45 is a medium-coated rutile MMA electrode, suitable for all positional welding, except vertically down. The arc is stable even on low open circuit voltage. Applications include tack welding and welding on dirty or primed plate. Efficiency 100%.

Classif	Classification				
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 0 R 12				
EN	499: E 42 0 R 12				
AWS	A5.1: E 6013				
GOST	9467-75:?50-E51 2				

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	P	S
0.06-0.1	0.4-0.7	0.2-0.5	≤0.03	≤0.02

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	0 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500 - 640	≥ 24	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 to S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

<b>Current condit</b>	ion and	welding position
AC; DC-		
PA PB	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
1.6	250	20-50	5.7	600	•
2.0	300	40-70	10.8	360	•
2.5	300	60-90	17.7	215	•
3.2	450	90-130	43.8	130	•

## **OVERCORD** R92



MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

OVERCORD R92 is a rutile coated MMA electrode for welding in all positions. Excellent fusion and good bead aspect. Used with all types of welding equipment even with low OCV. Efficiency 100%.

Classif	ication	A
EN ISO	2560-A: E 35 0 RC 1 1	B۱
EN	499: E 35 0 RC 1 1	C
AWS	A5.1: E 6013	

Approvals	Grade
BV	2Y
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.07	0.55	0.4	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	0 °C
As Welded	≥ 355	440-570	≥ 24	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 to S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

Curren	t condi	tion and	d weldin	ng posit	tion
DC-					
PA	PB	PC	PE	PF	PG

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	СВОН		CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
1.6	300	35-50	7.1	220	•		
2.0	350	50-65	11.3			355	•
2.5	350	70-95	18.2			230	•
3.2	350	90-125	29.1			165	•
3.2	450	90-125	38.0			165	•
4.0	350	130-175	42.8			110	•
4.0	450	130-175	55.0			110	•
5.0	450	160-230	87.4			70	•

## **OVERCORD**



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Medium-thick rutile-cellulosic coated MMA electrode for structural steelwork, workshop and maintenance applications, welding can be carried out with the same current setting in all positions. Excellent all positional operating characteristics, especially vertically-down and the arc characteristic ensures reliable penetration. Welding in the vertical-down position produces flat, slightly concave weld beads. Good gap bridging and easy striking and restriking. Used on primer painted and slightly rusted parts, as there is a high tolerance to impurities. The strong and stable arc makes OVERCORD suitable for welding galvanised steel components. Used on mains transformers. If a softer arc is required OVERCORD Z is recommended.

Classification				
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 0 RC 11			
EN	499: E 38 0 RC 11			
AWS	A5.1: E 6013			

Approvals	Grade
ABS	1 (P)
BV	1
DB	•
DNV	1
GL	1
LRS	1m
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.08	0.5	0.3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	0 °C
As Welded	≥ 380	470-600	≥ 22	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

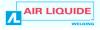
S(P)235 - S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

Curren	t condi	tion an	d weldi	ng posi	tion	
AC; DC-						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOH	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.0	250	50-60	7.8	205	•		
2.5	350	60-85	16.2			275	•
3.2	350	90-130	28.0			160	•
3.2	450	120-140	41.8			139	•
4.0	350	140-180	43.0			105	•
4.0	450	170-190	64.5			90	•
5.0	350	180-240	67.5			70	٠



## **OVERCORD** R10



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

OVERCORD R10 is a rutile coated MMA electrode for welding in all positions. Used for a wide variety of applications.. Efficiency 100%.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 0 RC 1 1
EN	499: E 38 0 RC 1 1
AWS	A5.1: E 6013

Approvals	Grade
ABS	2
BV	2
DNV	2
LRS	2
(	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.07	0.5	0.4	≤0.03	≤ 0.03

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C
As Welded	≥ 380	480-550	≥ 24	≥ 28

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 to S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

<b>Current condit</b>	tion and	<b>d weldi</b> ı	ng posi <sup>.</sup>	tion
DC-				
PA PB	PC	PE	PF	PG

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.0	350	45-65	13.0	310	•
2.5	350	65-90	18.4	230	•
3.2	350	90-125	27.6	165	•
3.2	450	90-125	36.6	165	•
4.0	350	120-175	43.8	110	•
4.0	450	120-175	56.8	110	•
5.0	450	160-230	87.4	70	•



## **OVERCORD** R12



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

OVERCORD R12 is a rutile coated MMA electrode for all positional welding. Easy to use and toleranrt of dirty or poorly prepared base plates. Efficiency 100%.

Classif	fication	
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 0 RC 1 1	
EN	499: E 38 0 RC 1 1	
AWS	A5.1: E 6013	

Approvals	Grade
ABS	2
BV	2
DB	•
DNV	2
TÜV	•
(	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.07	0.6	0.4	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03

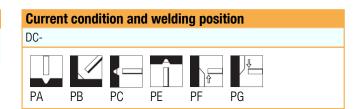
#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	0 °C
As Welded	≥ 380	470-580	≥ 20	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	S	MPA
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.0	350	50-65	11.3	355	•		
2.5	350	75-95	17.3	250	٠	38	•
3.2	350	95-125	26.9	155	•	24	•
3.2	450	95-125	35.0	155	•		
4.0	350	140-190	43.0	100	۲		
4.0	450	140-190	55.4	100	•		
5.0	450	160-230	87.4	70	•		



## **OVERCORD** Z



MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Medium-thick rutile-cellulosic general-purpose MMA electrode for structural steelwork, workshop and maintenance welding in all positions. Good gap bridging, easy striking and restriking. The slag is generally self-releasing, the weld beads are smooth and slightly concave, blending into the base plate without undercut. Used for welding galvanised steels, there is a tolerance to impurities in the welding zone. OVERCORD Z has a softer arc than OVERCORD.

Classifi	cation	
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 0 RC 1 1	
EN	499: E 38 0 RC 1 1	
AWS	A5.1: E 6013	

Approvals	Grade
ABS	2
BV	2
DB	•
DNV	2
GL	2
LRS	2
TÜV	•
(6	

CE

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.08	0.5	0.3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	0°C
As Welded	≥ 380	470-600	≥ 22	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 - S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

<b>Current cond</b>	lition an	d weld	ling pos	ition		
AC; DC-						
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOH	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.0	300	50-60	9.6			390	•
2.5	350	55-85	17.5	115	•	250	•
3.2	350	90-140	29.6	65	•	155	•
4.0	350	130-180	44.6	45	•	100	•



## CITOCORD



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Thick rutile coated general-purpose MMA electrode for construction welding and assembly. The welding characteristics of CITOCORD are between FINCORD and OVERCORD. 3.2mm and smaller diameters are suitable for welding vertically-down without restrictions. Ideal for tack welding and short beads with a generally self-releasing slag. Applications include mains transformers.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 0 RC 11
EN	499: E 42 0 RC 11
AWS	A5.1: E 6013

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3
BV	3
DB	•
DNV	3
LRS	3
ΤÜV	•
(6	

CE

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.08	0.6	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-10 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-600	≥ 24	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 - S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

Current	t condit	ion and	<b>weldi</b> r	ıg posit	ion	
AC; DC-						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	70-95	18.1	230	•
3.2	350	100-135	30.8	150	•
4.0	350	130-190	45.5	100	•





Cellulosic coated MMA electrode for welding large-diameter pipe lines in the vertical-down position. Used for root and hot passes as well as filling and capping. When root pass welding, negative polarity is recommended. FLEXAL 60 is also used for root passes on higher-strength pipe steels, up to X 80. Note: Power source must be suitable for cellulosic-coated MMA electrodes.

Classification		
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 3 C 21	
EN	499: E 38 3 C 21	
AWS	A5.1: E 6010	
GOST	9467-75: 46-E43 2	

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3
DNV	3
LRS	3m
ΤÜV	•
"	

CE

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.1	0.6	0.2

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

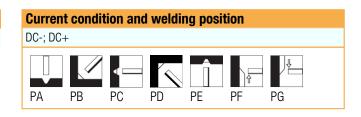
Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-30 °C
As Welded	≥ 380	470-560	≥ 24	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

L210-L360; X42-X52; rd	oot pass in X80
------------------------	-----------------

#### Storage

Do not re-dry



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	M	CAN
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	40-80	16.2	555	•
3.2	350	60-110	26.7	355	•
4.0	350	90-140	40.0	237	•
5.0	350	110-170	60.0	158	•





FLEXAL 70 is a cellulosic coated MMA electrode for welding large-diameter pipe lines in the vertical-down position. Used for root and hot passes as well as filling and capping. When root pass welding, negative polarity is recommended. Note: Power source must be suitable for cellulosic-coated MMA electrodes.

Classification		
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 2 Mo C 21	
EN	499: E 42 2 Mo C 21	
AWS	A5.5: E 7010-P1	
GOST	9467-75: 50- E 51 3	

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3
DNV	3
LRS	3m 3Ym
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Мо
0.1	0.7	0.2	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-20 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 22	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

L210-L415, X	(42-X60
--------------	---------

# Storage Current condition and welding position Do not re-dry DC-; DC+

PA

PB

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

#### **Packaging data**

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	N	ICAN
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	40-80	16.2	555	•
3.2	350	60-110	26.7	355	•
4.0	350	90-140	40.0	237	•
5.0	350	110-170	60.0	158	•



46



FLEXAL 80 is a cellulosic coated MMA electrode for welding large-diameter pipe lines in the vertical-down position. Used for root and hot passes as well as filling and capping. Note: Power source must be suitable for cellulosic-coated MMA electrodes.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	2560-A: E 46 3 1NiMo C21
AWS	A5.5: E 8010-G
GOST	9467-75: 55-E51 3

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3
DNV	3
LRS	3m 3Ym
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Ni	Мо
0.1	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-30 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-680	≥ 22	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**



PA

PΒ

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	N	ICAN
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	40-80	15.9	565	•
3.2	350	60-110	26.7	355	•
4.0	350	90-140	39.9	238	•
5.0	350	110-170	60.9	156	•





FLEXAL 90 is a cellulosic coated MMA electrode for welding large-diameter pipe lines in the vertical-down position. Used for root and hot passes as well as filling and capping. Note: Power source must be suitable for cellulosic-coated MMA electrodes.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	2560-A: E 50 2 1Ni C 21
EN	499: E 50 2 1Ni C21
AWS	A5.5: E 9010-G
GOST	9467-75: 55-E55 3

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Ni	Мо
0.15	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-25 °C
As Welded	≥ 530	580-680	≥ 22	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

L450-L555, X65-X80

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Do not re-dry	DC+



Diam.	Diam. Length		Approx. weight	MCAN		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	350	50-70	15.9	565	•	
3.2	350	80-120	26.7	355	•	
4.0	350	110-150	39.9	238	•	
5.0	350	140-220	60.9	156	•	

## FINCORD S



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FINCORD S is a thick rutile coated MMA electrode particularly suited for the welding of horizontal fillets, producing an outstanding fillet shape. Easy striking and restriking with fine droplet metal transfer with a mostly self-releasing slag, producing very smooth welds blending into the base plate without undercut at the toes. Suitable for use with mains transformers. FINCORD also produces an excellent fillet weld shape, but with increased weld metal toughness. For butt welding, FINCORD or FINCORD DB are recommended.

Classification		
EN ISO 2560-A: E 42 A RR 12		
EN	499: E 42 A RR 12	
AWS	A5.1: E 6013	

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
ΤÜV	•
(	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.08	0.6	0.5

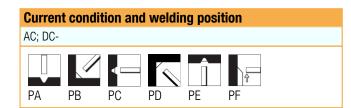
#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 20	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOH	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.0	300	50-70	11.7	150	•		
2.5	350	65-90	21.0			210	•
3.2	350	100-140	35.9			115	•
3.2	450	100-140	47.0			115	•
4.0	450	140-180	69.8			85	•
5.0	450	190-240	107.8			45	•



## FINCORD



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FINCORD is a thick rutile coated multi-purpose MMA electrode with outstanding welding characteristics. Exceptionally easy operability makes it suitable for use by lower skilled welders. Easy striking and restriking and used for touch-welding, the arc is stable with very low spatter and the slag is generally self-releasing. The weld beads are finely-rippled and clean, blending into the base plate without undercut, Increased current-carrying capacity of the larger diameters >3.2mm. Suitable for use with mains transformers. For X-ray quality welds in combination with MAG filler layers, Fincord DB is recommended. In horizontal fillet welds, FINCORD S produces an excellent weld bead shape.

Classification		
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 0 RR 12	
EN	499: E 42 0 RR 12	
AWS	A5.1: E 6013	

Approvals	Grade
ABS	2 (P)
BV	2
DB	•
DNV	2
GL	2Y
LRS	2m
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.08	0.6	0.45

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	0 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 22	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 - S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  for 1 hour.

Current co	ondition ar	nd weldii	ng posi	tion
AC; DC-				
PA PE	PC	PD	PE	PF



## **FINCORD**



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

#### Packaging data

I

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOH	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
1.6	250	30-60	5.9	220	٠		
2.0	250	50-70	8.9	170	٠		
2.0	350	50-70	12.8			340	•
2.5	350	65-90	20.1			210	•
3.2	350	100-140	34.5			125	•
3.2	450	100-150	44.4			125	•
4.0	350	140-210	50.3			80	•
4.0	450	140-210	66.0			80	•
5.0	450	190-280	102.8			50	•
6.0	450	240-320	146.3			33	•



## FINCORD DB



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Thicker rutile coated MMA electrode for welding plates and pipes, FINCORD DB has a slightly thinner coating than FINCORD. Easy weldability, easy striking and restriking and used extensively for tack-welding. Mostly self-releasing slag, leaving a smooth weld bead surface. Welds are of X-ray quality, also in combination with MAG layers.

Classification		
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 0 RR 1 2	
EN	499: E 42 0 RR 1 2	
AWS	A5.1: E 6013	

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
TÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si
0.08	0.5	0.35

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-10 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 22	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 -	S(P)355:	GP240:	GP280
0(1)200	0(1)000,	<b>O</b> II <b>E</b> 10,	

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

Current condition and welding position	
AC; DC-	
PA PB PC PD PE PF	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	(	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	60-100	19.4	215	•
3.2	350	95-140	32.9	135	•
4.0	450	130-190	64.3	85	•
5.0	450	170-240	102.5	55	•



## SUPERCORD R14



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

SUPERCORD R14 is a rutile MMA electrode with a good bead aspect, used for a wide variety of applications. Suitable for all positional welding, except vertical down. Efficiency 100%.

Classification		
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 0 RR 1 2	
EN	499: E 42 0 RR 1 2	
AWS A5.1: E 6013		

Approvals	Grade
ABS	2
BV	2Y
LRS	2
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.7	0.6	0.5	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	0 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 24	≥ 27

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 to S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

Current	Current condition and welding position						
DC-							
PA	PB	< PC	PE	PF			

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.0	350	60-80	12.7	330	•
2.5	350	75-100	19.5	215	•
3.2	350	100-130	31.1	140	•
3.2	450	100-130	39.6	140	•
4.0	350	140-195	49.9	85	•
4.0	450	140-195	64.8	85	•
5.0	450	180-250	103.5	50	•





#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FERROMATIC 130 is a thick rutile coated high-efficiency MMA electrode with a recovery of ~130% for welding butt and fillet joints. Easy striking and restriking, low spatter loss and self-releasing slag. The weld bead is smooth with well blended toes, without undercut into the base plate.

Classification			
EN ISO	2560-A:E 42 0 RR 53		
EN	499: E 42 0 RR 53		
AWS	A5.1: E 7024		

Approvals	Grade
ABS	2
BV	2Y
DNV	2
LRS	2m
"	

CE

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.1	0.8	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	0 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	510-610	≥ 22	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420	GP2/0_GP280
0(1)200-0(1)420	, ui 240-ui 200

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

Curren	t condition and welding position
AC; DC-;	DC+
PA	PB

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	450	110-150	63.7	86	•
4.0	450	150-205	89.6	61	•
5.0	450	230-305	137.5	40	•





#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FERROMATIC 160 is a thick rutile coated high-efficiency MMA electrode with a recovery of ~160% for welding butt and fillet joints. Used for the cost effective filling of thicker weld sections and the welding of long fillet welds. Easy striking and restriking, low spatter and mostly self-releasing slag. The weld bead is very smooth and clean with well blended toes, without undercut into the base plate. For applications requiring higher levels of sub zero ISO-V toughness, basic coated FEBAMATIC 160S is recommended.

Classif	ication		App
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 0 RR 73		ABS
EN	499: E 42 0 RR 73		BV
AWS	A5.1: E 7024		DB
			DNV

Approvals	Grade
ABS	2
BV	2Y
DB	•
DNV	2
GL	2
LRS	2m
RINA	2
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.1	0.9	0.45

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	n Impact Energy ISO -		
neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	0 °C	
As Welded	≥ 420	510-610	≥ 22	≥ 60	≥ 47	

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

Curren	t condition and welding position			
AC; DC-; DC+				
PA	PB			

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	reight CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	450	105-140	71.1	76	•
4.0	450	160-220	107.8	51	•
5.0	450	240-320	148.1	39	•





#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FERROMATIC 180 is a thick rutile coated high-efficiency MMA electrode with a recovery of ~180% and long run-out length. Used for the cost effective filling of thicker weld sections and the welding of long fillet welds. Easy striking and restriking, low spatter, mostly self-releasing slag. The weld bead is very smooth and clean with well blended toes, without undercut into the base plate.

Classification				
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 0 RR 73			
EN	499: E 42 0 RR 73			
AWS	A5.1: E 7024			

Approvals	Grade
ABS	2
BV	2Y
DB	•
DNV	2
GL	2
LRS	ЗYm
RMRS	2
TÜV	•
(	

CE

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si
0.1	0.9	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	0°C
As Welded	≥ 420	510-610	≥ 22	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

Current	t condition and welding position
AC; DC-;	DC+
PA	PB

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight CBO		CBOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
4.0	450	160-220	105.2	51	•
5.0	450	225-310	159.0	33	•





#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FERROMATIC 200 is a rutile coated high-efficiency MMA electrode with a recovery of ~200% and long run-out length. Used for the cost effective filling of thicker weld sections and the welding of long fillet welds. Easy striking and restriking, low spatter, mostly self-releasing slag. The weld bead is very smooth and clean with well blended toes, without undercut into the base plate.

Classification		
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 0 RR 73	
EN	499: E 42 0 RR 73	
AWS	A5.1: E 7024	

Approvals	Grade
BV	ЗҮ
DNV	3
LRS	ЗYm
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
≤0.1	0.6-1.2	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
Heat Treatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	Eloliyation	+20 °C	0 °C	
As Welded	≥ 420	510-610	≥ 22	≥ 60	≥ 47	

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

Current condition and welding position AC; DC-; DC+ PA PB

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	(	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	450	110-150	81.3	68	•
3.2	600	180-230	108.4	68	•
4.0	450	130-170	108.0	54	•
5.0	450	210-270	166.0	33	●





Rutile-basic coated MMA electrode which is particularly suitable for welding root, fill and capping passes with X-ray quality for pipes, boilers and tanks. The welding current can be decreased to low values while maintaining a stable arc, good for gap-bridging. The excellent positional welding characteristics have established CITOREX as a first choice for welder training. Due to the low silicon content of the weld deposit, CITOREX is used to weld components for subsequent galvanising or enamelling. In order to obtain a finely-rippled weld bead, the use of FINCORD DB for capping passes is recommended.

Classification		
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 2 RB 12	
EN	499: E 38 2 RB 12	
AWS	A5.1: E 6013	

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3
BV	3
DB	•
DNV	3
GL	3
LRS	3m
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.08	0.6	0.2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-20 °C	
As Welded	≥ 380	470-600	≥ 22	≥ 80	≥ 47	

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 - S(P)355; GP240; GP280; L210 - L360

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

Current	t condi	tion and	l weldir	ng posit	tion
AC; DC-					
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF

#### Packaging data

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOH	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.0	250	40-60	9.3	150	٠		
2.5	350	50-90	19.7			200	•
3.2	350	100-150	33.4			125	•
4.0	350	140-190	50.5			85	•
4.0	450	140-190	63.6			85	•
5.0	450	220-260	97.9			55	•

58



## CITORAPID



MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CITORAPID is a acid-rutile coated MMA electrode featuring a high burn-off rate and a very high current carrying capacity. Therefore, it is particularly suited for piece-work applications. The slag is porous and very easily released even from narrow joints leaving a smooth, slightly concave weld bead. Suitable for welding primer painted and slightly rusted parts. Due to the low Si-content, welded components are suitable for subsequent galvanising, enamelling and rubber cladding. Weld joints are of X-ray quality.

Classif	cation	
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 2 RA 13	
EN	499: E 38 2 RA 13	
AWS	A5.1: E 6020	

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3
BV	3
DB	•
DNV	3
GL	3
LRS	3m
TÜV	•
(	

CE

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.08	0.6	0.2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-20 °C
As Welded	≥ 380	470-600	≥ 20	≥ 80	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 - S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

Current	t condition and welding position
AC; DC-	
PA	PB

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	450	90-160	42.3	125	•
4.0	450	130-220	64.0	80	•
5.0	450	180-300	99.6	50	•

## **CITORAPID 160W**



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CITORAPID 160W is a acid-rutile coated MMA electrode featuring a high burn-off rate and a very high current carrying capacity, suitable for rapid piece-work applications. The solid slag is porous and very easily released even from narrow joints to leave smooth, slightly concave weld beads. Suitable for welding on primer painted and slightly rusted parts. Due to the low silicon content of the weld deposit, applications include parts to be galvanised, enamelled and rubber clad. Weld joints are of X-ray quality.

Classif	ication	
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 2 RA 73	
EN	499: E 38 2 RA 73	
AWS	A5.1: E 6027	

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
GL	
LRS	
ΤÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.06	0.8	0.25

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat neathent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-20 °C
As Welded	≥ 380	470-600	≥ 20	≥ 80	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 - S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour.

## Current condition and welding position AC; DC-



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
4.0	450	170-220	97.0	53	•
5.0	450	220-250	153.0	28	•



Basic-coated multi-purpose double-coated MMA electrode for metal construction, workshop and maintenance welding. The double coating of this electrode confers a stable and concentrated arc with good gap bridging characteristics, excellent for root pass and positional welding. The glassy slag is easily detached from the smooth weld beads, which are of X-ray quality. Approved for rail joint welding by DB, tensile strength < 685 MPa.

Classif	ication	Approvals Grade	
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 4 B 32 H10	ABS	3H10
EN 499: E 42 4 B 32 H10		BV	ЗҮНН
AWS	A5.1: E 7016-H8	DB	•
		DNV	3Y H10 (P)
		GL	3Y H10
		LRS	3m 3Ym H10 (P)
		TÜV	•
		CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

			-			
C	Mn	Si	Р	S		
0.08	1.3	0.45	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.015		

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
neal freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 25	≥ 150	≥ 80

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280

# StorageCurrent condition and welding positionKeep dry and avoid condensation.AC; DC+HD $\leq$ 10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times maxImage: According the second second

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	60-90	19.7	200	•
3.2	350	90-140	32.8	125	●
4.0	450	135-190	64.2	80	•
5.0	450	180-260	100.0	50	•





SPEZIAL is a basic, double-coated multi-purpose MMA electrode. The composition of the double coating confers exceptionally good welding characteristics and a highly stable and directional arc. Very good gap bridging and ideally suited for root passes and positional welding. The glassy slag is easily removed from the finely-rippled weld seams, the excellent welding characteristics and ISO-V toughness to -30°C have made SPEZIAL a renowned and reliable electrode for welding structural steelwork, production and assembly jobs in industry and for pipeline construction for decades. Welds are of X-ray quality. Optimum AC weldability requires an OCV > 65V.

Classifi	Classification					
EN ISO 2560-A: E 38 3 B 12 H10						
AWS	A5.1: E 7016-H8					
Approv	als	Grade				
ABS		3H10				
BV		3YHH				
DB		•				
DNV		3Y40H10				

Approvals	Grade
GL	3YH10
LRS	3YmH15
RMRS	3YHH
TÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.06	0.9	0.7	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

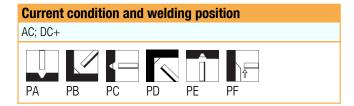
Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	on Impact Energy ISO -	
neat neatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-30 °C
As Welded	≥ 380	470-600	≥ 25	≥ 150	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)355; GP240-GP280; L245-L360

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	VI	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.0	350	55-65	12.6	330	•	160	•
2.5	350	60-90	19.7	200	•	100	•
3.2	350	95-150	33.0	125	٠	55	•
3.2	450	95-150	42.7	125	٠	55	•
4.0	450	140-190	65.0	80	•	40	•
5.0	450	190-250	100.4	50	•	25	٠



## TENAX 56S



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

TENAX 56S is a basic coated low hydrogen MMA electrode with a very thin coating to improve joint access when root pass welding. The principal applications are related to the all positional welding of steels to BS 4360-50D or equivalent. Designed for pipe welding in position. The main applications are in the following industries, offshore oil and gas, petrochemical and power engineering. Efficiency 100%.

Classification				
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 5 B 12 H5			
EN	499: E 42 5 B 12 H5			
AWS	A5.1: E 7016-1 H4			
GOST	9467-75:?50A-E51 6			

Approvals	Grade
ABS	4H5-4Y
BV	3-3YHHH
DB	•
DNV	4YH5
GL	3Y H5
LRS	3m 4Ym H5
RINA	4YH5
ΤÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.06	1.2	0.5	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -50 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 22	≥ 110
620 °C x 1h	≥ 390	500-620	≥ 22	≥ 110

#### **Materials**

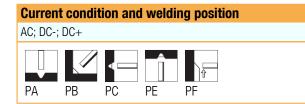
S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 400-420 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.0	300	60-75	10.5	320	٠		
2.5	300	60-90	16.7			110	•
2.5	350	60-90	19.5	215	٠	110	•
3.2	350	80-130	31.2	140	٠	65	•
3.2	450	80-120	39.8	140	٠	65	•
4.0	350	125-170	46.1			45	•
4.0	450	125-170	58.4	95	٠	45	•
5.0	450	170-240	89.1	65	٠	30	•

## ULTRACITO



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

ULTRACITO is a basic coated low hydrogen MMA electrode for welding a wide range of mild and carbon-manganese steels and is particularly suitable for fillet welding where excellent mitre finish beads are obtained. Depositing a C-1,2%Mn weld metal, the addition of metal powder to the coating gives a nominal efficiency of 110%. ULTRACITO is a versatile all-positional electrode exhibiting a very stable arc with good control of the molten weld pool, for welding both thin plate and heavy sections, especially in deep or restricted configurations.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 2 RB 32 H10
EN	499: E 42 2 RB 32 H10
AWS	A5.1: E 7018

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05	1.25	0.4	≤0.02	≤0.02

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 24	≥ 80

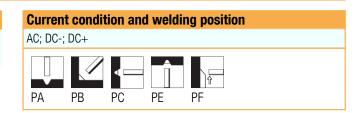
#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	60-90	19.9	180	•
3.2	350	95-150	36.2	120	•
4.0	450	140-190	67.9	85	•
5.0	450	170-260	106.4	55	•





SUPERCITO A is thick coated basic MMA electrode, used for welding highly strained components with both static and dynamic loading. Structural engineering applications include, boilers, tanks, vehicle construction, bridges and shipbuilding. SUPERCITO A welds with a stable arc and very low spatter, the slag is easy to remove. It deposits low hydrogen weld metal for service temperatures down to -40°C. The weld metal diffusible hydrogen content conforms to low hydrogen, < 5mlH2/100g deposited weld metal. Weld metal recovery: ~116%

Classification					
EN ISO 2560-A: E 42 4 B 42 H5					
AWS A5.1: E 7018					
Chemical analysis (Tynical values in %)					

С	Mn	Si	Р	S		
0.05-0.9	0.80-1.20	0.25-0.65	≤0.025	≤0.015		

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -40 °C
620°Cx1h	≥ 420	500-620	≥ 22	≥ 47
As Welded	≥ 430	510-640	≥ 24	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

CE

S185, S235, S275, S355 P235, P265, P295, P335 S275; S355; S420

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max. HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

#### **Current condition and welding position** AC; DC+



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.0	300	50-80	12.4	282	•
2.5	350	65-90	22.3	180	•
3.2	350	120-140	35.7	112	•
3.2	450	120-140	46.7	117	•
4.0	450	160-190	67.8	81	•
5.0	450	210-230	100.9	55	•



## SUPERCITO E



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

SUPERCITO E is a low hydrogen MMA electrode with iron powder coating additions, suitable for welding C-Mn steels. High deposition rate, ideal for ship-building applications and general construction. Welds deposited with this electrode have excellent x-ray quality and very good impact toughness. Efficiency 120%.

EN ISO       2560-A: E 42 4 B 3 2 H5         AWS       A5.1: E 7018	Classif	ication
AWS A5.1: E 7018	EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 4 B 3 2 H5
	AWS	A5.1: E 7018
	AW2	A0.1. E 7010

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3YH5
BV	3Y HHH
DNV	3 YH5
GL	3YH10
LRS	3YmH5
TÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05-0.08	1.0-1.5	≤0.55	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -30 °C
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-30 6
As Welded	≥ 420	≥ 510	≥ 24	≥ 80

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420; GP240-GP280; L245-L360

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

## Current condition and welding position DC+

PF

PF

#### Packaging data

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-90	22.3	185	•	90	•
3.2	350	100-140	35.2	120	•	55	•
3.2	450	120-140	46.0	120	•	55	•
4.0	450	160-190	68.0	85	•	40	•
5.0	450	210-230	100.5	55	•	25	•

PA

PB

PC

## TENACITO R



#### MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Basic coated MMA electrode for reliable, crack-free and tough welded joints on steels with a yield strength <420MPa.The weld metal is of extremely high metallurgical purity, is ageing-resistant, retaining ISO-V toughness to -60°C and CTOD tested. Very low hydrogen content. Due to the double coating of the 2.5 mm and 3.2 mm sizes, the arc is both stable and concentrated, even at lower welding currents when positional welding, with good gap bridging characteristics. Welds are of X-ray quality. TENACITO R is also suited for critical applications when welding steels with a carbon content <0.6 %, e.g. C45, C60. DB approved for rail welding.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 6 B 4 2 H5	ABS	4H5-4Y
EN	499: E 42 6 B 4 2 H5	BV	3Y HH
AWS	A5.1: E 7018-1 H4	DB	•
		DNV	5Y H5
		GL	4Y H5
		LRS	4m 4Ym H5
		TÜV	•

CE

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.06	1.45	0.3	≤ 0.012	≤ 0.012

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

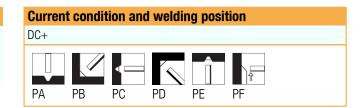
Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C	
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 25	≥ 180	≥ 90	
580 °C x 15 h	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 25	≥ 160	≥ 90	

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280; L245-L415

#### Storage

- Keep dry and avoid condensation.
- HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.
- HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	CBOX		VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	
2.5	350	65-95	19.2	225	•	110	•	
3.2	350	90-140	34.4	125	•	60	•	
3.2	450	90-140	46.1	125	•	60	٠	
4.0	450	140-185	68.6	80	•	35	٠	
5.0	450	180-240	109.6	45	•	20	•	



UNIVERS is a basic coated MMA electrode depositing comparatively low tensile strength and high toughness weld metal. Recommended for avoiding cracking when welding highly restrained structural members with large weld cross sections or when stress relieving is not possible.

Classification				
EN ISO	2560-A: E 38 6 B 42 H5			
EN	499: E 38 6 B 42 H 5			

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
TÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.07	0.9	0.4	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	355-430	440-550	≥ 28	≥ 120	≥ 100

#### **Materials**

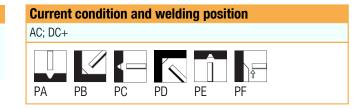
S(P)235-S(P)355, GP240-GP280; L245-L290

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight CBOX		VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	60-85	19.5	220	•	110	•
3.2	350	90-140	34.2	125	•	60	•
4.0	450	140-190	67.0	80	•	40	•
5.0	450	170-260	107.9	50	•	25	•

# FEBAMATIC 160S



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Basic coated high-efficiency MMA electrode with a recovery of ~165%, used for cost effective fillet welding and for filling thicker sections. The weld metal is free of cracks and is of X-ray quality, with ISO-V toughness down to -40°C. Easy slag removal, leaving smooth and clean welds blending into the base plate without undercut. FEBAMATIC 160S is used when the application is unsuitable for welding with rutile coated high efficiency MMA electrodes. Suitable for welding primer painted components

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 4 B 54 H5	ABS	3YHH
EN	499: E 42 4 B 54 H5	BV	3YHHH
AWS	A5.1: E 7028	DB	•
		DNV	3YH5
		GL	3Y H5
		LRS	3Ym-4Y40m H5
		RMRS	ЗҮННН
		ΤÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.1	1.1	0.6	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.015

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	510-610	≥ 26	≥ 150	≥ 80
600⁰C x 2h	≥ 420	500-600	≥ 26	≥ 150	≥ 80

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Curren	t condition and welding position
AC; DC+	
PA	PB

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
4.0	450	175-240	101.5	55	•	26	•
5.0	450	230-320	145.0	39	•	18	•



# **TENAX CY17**



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

TENAX CY17 is a basic coated MMA electrode with very low diffusible hydrogen content for welding steels with a tensile strength <600 MPa. Recommended for welding very thick section or fully restrained assemblies. Very high impact toughness down to - 40 °C and CTOD tested. Applications include offshore drilling, boiler work, construction and repair of pressurised equipment.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 5 B 32 H5	ABS	3H10-3Y
EN	499: E 42 5 B 3 2 H5	BV	ЗЗҮННН
AWS	A5.1: E 7018-1	DB	•
		DNV	4Y40H5
		LRS	33YH5
		TÜV	•
		( F	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.07	1.4	0.3	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.02

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -50 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	530-640	≥ 22	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420	), GP240-GP280
J(I)ZJJ-J(I)4Z(	J, UI 240-UI 200

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

- HD=5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.
- HD=10: Re-dry at 300-350  $^{\circ}C$  for 2 hours, 5 times max

## Current condition and welding position

AC; DC+				
		<		
PA	PB	PC	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	D	RYF
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	70-95	21.4	185	•	28	•
3.2	350	95-130	35.4	115	•	22	•
3.2	450	95-130	46.0	55	٠	22	•
4.0	450	130-180	65.0	85	•	18	•
5.0	450	170-230	102.0	55	•		
6.0	450	220-300	154.8	40	●		



# **SUPERCITO**



## **MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels**

SUPERCITO is a heavy basic coated MMA electrode, designed for highly restrained work with static and dynamic loadings. Used in structural engineering, boilers, tanks and vehicle construction and also bridge building and shipbuilding. Recommended for service temperatures down to -50°C. Good CTOD at -10°C.

Classif	Classification						
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 5 B 3 2 H5						
AWS	A5.1: E 7018-1-H4						
Approv	vals	Grade					
ABS		3YH5					
BV		<b>3YHHH</b>					
DB		•					
DNV		3YH5					

Approvals	Grade
GL	3YH5
LRS	3YmH5
RMRS	ЗҮНН
ΤÜV	•
(	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05-0.08	1.0-1.5	≤0.55	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 430	≥ 510	≥ 24	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420; GP240-GP280; L245-L360

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

#### **Current condition and welding position** AC; DC+ ΡE PΒ PD PF

PC

#### Packaging data

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight CBOX VPME		CBOX		PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-90	22.3	185	•	90	•
3.2	350	100-140	35.2	120	•	55	•
3.2	450	100-140	46.0	120	•	55	•
4.0	450	140-190	68.0	85	•	40	•
5.0	450	190-250	100.5	55	•	25	•

PA



# SUPERCITO 7018 S



MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

•

SUPERCITO 7018 S is a basic coated MMA electrode for producing crack-free and tough welded joints Good welding characteristics, suitable for root passes and positional welding, welds are of X-ray quality. The weld metal has good ISO-V toughness to -50°C. Suitable for unalloyed steels with low purity or higher carbon content, <0.4%C, and for buffer layers. Very low hydrogen content after re-drying.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 5 B 3 2 H5	ABS	3H10-3Y
EN	499: E 42 5 B 3 2 H5	BV	33YHHH
AWS	A5.1: E 7018-1 H4	DB	•
		DNV	4Y40 H5
		GL	4Y40H5
		LRS	33Y H5

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

			•	
C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05	1.2	0.4	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
Heat Treatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C	-30 °C	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	510-640	≥ 24	≥ 150	≥ 120	≥ 70

ΤÜV

CE

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420; GP240-GP280; L245-L360

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

# Current condition and welding position AC; DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	D	RYF	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	70-95	21.4	185	•	28	•	85	•
3.2	350	100-135	34.2	115	•	22	•	55	•
3.2	450	100-135	44.4	115	•	22	•	55	•
4.0	450	130-180	66.5	80	•	18	•	40	•
5.0	450	170-240	103.8	55	•			25	•



# TENAX 35S



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

4D/4YDH5

TENAX 35S is a general purpose basic coated low hydrogen MMA electrode containing iron powder additions, suitable for positional welding. The weld appearance is very good and spatter levels minimal. The excellent mechanical properties make this electrode suitable for critical applications in industries including offshore oil and gas, nuclear and pressure vessels and the general construction industry. Conformance to E7018.1 H4R is available on request. Very good X ray quality. Efficiency 120%.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade	
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 5 B 32 H5	ABS	4H5 4Y	
EN	499: E 42 5 B 32 H5	BV	3YHHH	
AWS	A5.1: E 7018-1 H4	DB	•	
GOST	9467-75:?50A-E51 6	DNV	4YH5	
		GL	4Y40 H5	
		LRS	3YMH5	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.075	1.35	0.35	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.015

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -50 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	510 - 640	≥ 22	≥ 100
620 °C x 1h	≥ 400	490 - 560	≥ 22	≥ 100

RINA

ΤÜV

CE

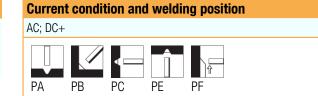
#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280 SA 516 gr.60; SA 516 gr.70; SA 106 gr.B

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

- HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 400-420 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max.
- HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight		/PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	70-100	23.5	90	•
3.2	350	90-130	39.0	55	•
3.2	450	90-130	49.5	55	•
4.0	450	110-170	70.9	40	•
5.0	450	175-220	106.5	25	•

# TENAX 55H



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

TENAX 55H is a basic coated MMA electrode depositing 1.5%Mn weld metal with very good weldability. Low hydrogen content weld deposit, excellent mechanical properties and easy positional welding. Suitable for high yield strength steels. Efficiency 120%.

Classification					
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 5 B 32 H5				
EN	499: E 42 5 B 32 H 5				
AWS	A5.1: E 7018-1 H4				
GOST	9467-75:?46A-E43 6 2				

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3H5-3Y
DNV	4YH5
LRS	3m 3Ym H5
RINA	4YDH5

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.06	1.5	0.35	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500 - 640	≥ 22	≥ 80

#### **Materials**

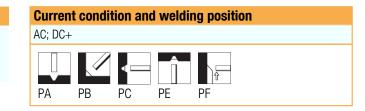
S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 400-420 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max.

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	CBOX		VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	
2.5	300	70-100	20.1	180	•	90	•	
3.2	450	90-130	49.5	115	•	55	•	
4.0	450	110-170	70.9	80	•	40	•	
5.0	450	175-220	106.5	55	•	25	•	
6.0	450	210-280	150.3	40	•			



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Basic double-coated special MMA electrode for the welding of rails using a copper backing. Continuous welding of the rail joint is possible without intermediate slag removal. For these special applications, BOR SP6 is only available in 550 mm length.

Classif	Classification				
EN ISO	N ISO 2560-A: E 46 6 B 34 H10				
EN	499: E	46 6 B 34 H10			CE
Chemi					
C	;	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.0	)6	1.8	0.7	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.015

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	530-680	≥ 24	≥ 160	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

Schienenstähle bis Zugfestigkeit 1080 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

Curren	Current condition and welding position						
DC+							
PA	PB						

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight VP		/PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
4.0	550	160-210	86.2	40	•
5.0	550	180-220	131.7	25	•
6.0	550	210-260	182.7	18	•



# TENAX 76S



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

TENAX 76S is used for welding steels to BS 4360 50D and similar steel grades particularly for joints in thicker sections. Very good weld metal ISO-V and CTOD toughness in the as welded condition. There are many approved welding procedures for the offshore oil and gas and construction industries, where TENAX 76S is used extensively for welding higher yield steels with absolute confidence. Efficiency 120%.

Classification					
EN ISO	2560-A: E 46 6 1Ni B 32 H5				
EN	499: E 46 6 1Ni B 32 H5				
AWS	A5.5: E 7018-G				
GOST	9467-75:?55-E51 7				

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3YH5
BV	ЗҮННН
DNV	5Y H5
GL	6Y H5
LRS	5Y40m H5
RINA	4YH5

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.07	1.4	0.3	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.01	0.9

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -60 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	530 - 680	≥ 22	≥ 90
620 °C x 1h	≥ 390	490 - 560	≥ 22	≥ 110

#### **Materials**

SA 516 gr.60; SA 516 gr.70; SA 106 gr.B; SA333 gr1/6. S(P)235 to S(P)360; GP240-GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 400-420 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

 $HD \leq 0.16 \text{ all at } 0.50 \text{ and } 100 \text{ for the set of the se$ 

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max

# Current condition and welding position AC; DC+ PA PB PC PE PF PG

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CI	BOX	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	80-100	18.3	215	•	90	•
2.5	350	80-100	21.4	215	•	90	•
3.2	350	100-140	36.6	115	•	55	•
3.2	450	100-130	47.1	115	•	55	•
4.0	450	120-180	67.4	85	•	40	•
5.0	450	180-270	102.0	55	●	25	●



# **TENACITO 38R**



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Basic coated MMA electrode for reliable, crack-free and tough welded joints on steels with a yield strength <460MPa. The weld metal is of extremely high metallurgical purity, is ageing-resistant, retaining ISO-V toughness down to -60°C and CTOD tested. Very low hydrogen content. Due to the double coating of the 2.5 mm and 3.2 mm sizes, the arc is both stable and concentrated, even at lower welding currents when positional welding. Good gap bridging characteristics. Welds are of X-ray quality. On request, TENACITO 38R can be supplied to special quality assurance requirements.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	2560-A: E 46 6 1Ni B 4 2 H5	ABS	3Y
EN	499: E 46 6 1Ni B 4 2 H5	BV	5Y
AWS	A5.5: E 7018-G H4	DB	•
		DNV	5Y H5
		GL	6Y42 H5
		LRS	5Y40m H5
		RMRS	5Y46HHH
		TÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.06	1.3	0.4	≤ 0.012	≤ 0.015	0.95

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	530-650	≥ 25	≥ 180	≥ 110
580 °C x 15 h	≥ 420	500-650	≥ 25	≥ 180	≥ 90

#### **Materials**

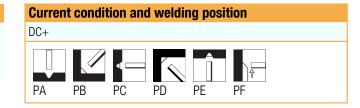
S(P)235-S(P)460; GP240-GP280; L245-L450

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max



• •							
Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-95	18.7	225	٠	110	•
3.2	350	90-140	34.7	125	٠	60	•
4.0	450	140-185	68.2	80	٠	35	•
5.0	450	180-250	111.3	45	•	20	•

# OE-CRYO 87



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

OE CRYO 87 deposits weld metal containing 3,5%Ni and is suitable for welding fine grain steels. Used for welding steels operating at temperatures down to -101°C. Suitable for welding pipes, tanks, containers. Efficiency 100%.

## Classification

EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 6 3Ni B 12 H5
EN	499: E 42 6 3 Ni B 12 H5
AWS	A5.5: E 7016-C2L
GOST	9467-75:?50A-E51 7

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.03	0.5	0.2	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	3.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -101 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 25	≥ 47
620 °C x 1h	≥ 420	≥ 460	≥ 25	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

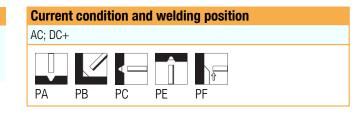
ASTM A203 gr. B; A333/ A334 gr. 3; 12Ni14

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 400-420 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max

HD  $\leq\!\!10$ : Re-dry at 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	60-90	18.5	90	•
3.2	350	90-140	34.9	60	•
4.0	350	120-180	53.5	40	•
5.0	450	190-250	94.9	25	•

# OE-CRYO 75 H



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

OE CRYO 75H is a low hydrogen Ni alloyed electrode, depositing high toughness weld metal. Used for the construction of tanks, etc. Use a short arc and low travel speed. Efficiency 120%.

Classification			
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 6 2Ni B 32 H5		
EN	499: E 42 6 2Ni B 32 H5		
AWS	A5.5: E 7018-C1L		
GOST	9467-75:?50A-E51 7		

Approvals	Grade
DNV	5Y H5
RINA	5YDH5

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.04	0.5	0.3	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	2.3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -60 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	510 - 660	≥ 26	≥ 80
620 °C x 1h	≥ 420	≥ 460	≥ 26	≥ 110

#### **Materials**

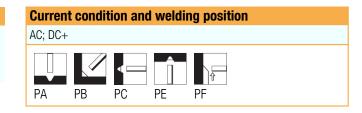
12Ni14, S275-S420, P275-P460

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 400-420 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max.

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	V	VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	60-120	16.8	100	•	
3.2	450	100-140	47.0	60	•	
4.0	450	120-190	67.4	40	•	
5.0	450	180-250	103.1	25	•	



# **OE-CRYO 55**



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

OE-CRYO 55 is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding of 0,5% - 2%Ni steels for use at low temperatures. Excellent weld metal mechanical properties in both the as welded and stress relieved conditions. CTOD tested.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	2560-A: E 46 6 2Ni B 4 2 H5
EN	499: E 46 6 2Ni B 4 2 H5
AWS	A5.5: E 8018-C1

Approvals	Grade
ABS	8018 C1
BV	UP
DNV	H10
LRS	3YYH5 5Y40
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.04	1	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.015	2.3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -60 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-680	≥ 22	≥ 110

#### **Materials**

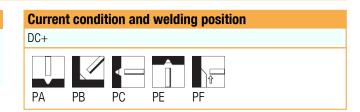
A333 Gr 7, A203 Gr A,B.

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD = 5: Re-dry at 400-420 °C for 2 hours, once only.

HD=10: Re-dry at 340-360  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 2 hours, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	urrent Approx. weight		DRYF	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	350	70-90	20.3	30	•	
3.2	350	95-130	32.0	22	•	
4.0	450	130-180	64.9	18	•	
5.0	450	170-230	99.7	8	•	





## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

TENAX 88S is a low-alloyed MMA electrode for welding higher yield steels >450N/mm<sup>2</sup>, BS 4360-55 E/F a nd E 450 EMZ, used for topside facilities of oil and gas production platforms. This electrode produces high impact and fracture (CTOD) tough weld metal in the as-welded and stress relieved conditions. Excellent operability in all welding positions. TENAX 88S is used extensively in offshore oil and gas applications for the all positional welding of higher yield strength steels. Efficiency 100%.

Classif	lication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	2560-A: E 50 6 Mn1Ni B 12 H5	ABS	3YH5
EN	499: E 50 6 Mn1Ni B 12 H5	DNV	5Y H5
AWS	A5.5: E 8016-G	LRS	DXVuO-BF-5Y40m-H5
GOST	9467-75:?60-06?2H1-7		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.06	1.7	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	0.8

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -60 °C
As Welded	≥ 500	560-720	≥ 24	≥ 60
620 °C x 1h	≥ 460	560-640	≥ 26	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

S(P)420-S(P)500

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 400-420 °C for 1 hours, 5 times max.

# Current condition and welding position AC; DC+

PE

PF

## Packaging data

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX		VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	55-85	19.5	215	•	100	•
3.2	350	80-140	30.8	140	•	65	•
3.2	450	80-130	39.6	140	•	65	•
4.0	450	110-180	59.0	95	•	45	•
5.0	450	180-230	91.2	65	•	30	•

PB

PA

PC





# TENAX 88S HR



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

TENAX 88S HR is an iron-powder low-alloy MMA electrode, Mn/Ni type, used extensively for welding higher yield steels >450N/mm<sup>2</sup>, usually BS 4360-55 E/F and E 450EMZ, for topside facilities of oil and gas product ion platforms. This electrode deposits high impact and fracture (CTOD) tough weld metal in the as-welded and stress relieved conditions. Efficiency 120%.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	2560-A: E 50 6 Mn1Ni B 32 H5
EN	499: E 50 6 Mn1Ni B 32 H5
AWS	A5.5: E 8018-G H4
GOST	9467-75:?60-06?2H1-7

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо
0.06	1.5	0.3	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	0.9	0.2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -60 °C	
As Welded	≥ 500	560-720	≥ 24	≥ 60	
620 °C x 1h	≥ 460	560-640	≥ 26	≥ 60	

#### **Materials**

S(P)420-S(P)500

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 400-420 °C for 1 hours, 5 times max.

 Current condition and welding position

 AC; DC+

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PE
 PF

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PE
 PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX		VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	60-100	19.3	180	•	90	•
3.2	350	80-140	35.2	115	•	55	•
3.2	450	80-130	47.0	115	•	55	•
4.0	450	120-180	67.4	85	•	40	•
5.0	450	180-270	103	55	•	25	•





## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

TENACITO 70B is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding nickel-alloyed structural steels for low temperature service. The weld metal is of extremely high metallurgical purity, is ageing-resistant and deposits high ISO-V toughness weld metal to -80°C. Very low hydrogen content. Due to the double coating of the 2.5 mm and 3.2 mm sizes, the arc is both stable and concentrated, even at lower welding currents when positional welding. Good gap bridging characteristics. Welds are of X-ray quality.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	2560-A: E 46 6 2Ni B 4 2 H5	ΤÜV	•
EN	499: E 46 6 2Ni B 4 2 H5	CE	
AWS	A5.5: E 8018-C1 H4		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.06	1.1	0.3	≤ 0.012	≤ 0.012	2.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C	-80 °C
As Welded	≥ 480	550-700	≥ 22	≥ 170	≥ 110	≥ 70
580°C x 15 h	≥ 420	520-640	≥ 20	≥ 170	≥ 80	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

12Ni14, S(P)275-S(P)460, 13 MnNi 6-3

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

# Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX		VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-95	19.1	225	•	110	٠
3.2	350	90-130	34.4	125	•	60	۲
4.0	450	140-185	69.5	80	•	35	۲
5.0	450	180-240	112.2	45	٠	20	•



# **TENACITO 70**



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

TENACITO 70 is a basic coated MMA electrode for reliable, crack-free and tough welded joints on steels with a yield strength <500MPa. The weld metal is of extremely high metallurgical purity, is ageing-resistant, retaining ISO-V toughness to -60°C. Very low hydrogen content. For applications with higher strength steels up to S(P) 500 and 16Mo3, MOLYCORD Kb could be used.

	ication
EN	2560-A: E 50 6 Mn1Ni B 4 2 H5
EN	499: E 50 6 Mn1Ni B 4 2 H 5
AWS	A5.5: E 8018-G H4

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3H5-3Y
DB	•
DNV	4Y50 H5
GL	3Y H5
LRS	3m 5Y40m H5
RMRS	ЗҮННН
TÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni		
	0.06	1.6	0.3	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	0.75		

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 510	590-680	≥ 24	≥ 150	≥ 80
580°C x 15h	≥ 510	590-680	≥ 24	≥ 150	≥ 80

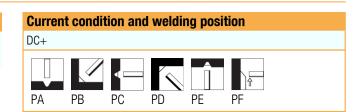
#### **Materials**

S(P)420-S(P)500; L245-L485

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-90	23.9	170	٠	80	•
3.2	350	95-130	35.5	115	٠	55	•
4.0	450	130-180	68.0	80	•	40	•
5.0	450	170-230	108.9	50	٠	25	•







### CE

**MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels** 

FREEZAL ENi3 is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding cryogenic steels containing 3.5%Ni. Good weld deposit fracture toughness down to -105 °C. This electrode operates well on AC polarity, thus minimising magnetic arc blow, which is typical for this type of material.

#### Classification

EN ISO	2560-A: E 46 6 3Ni B 3 2 H5
EN	499: E 46 6 3Ni B 3 2 H5
AWS	A5.5: E 8018-C2

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.04	0.75	0.3	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	3.3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-75 °C	-105 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	≥ 550	≥ 24	≥ 50	≥ 40
620 °C x 1 h	≥ 450	≥ 540	≥ 24	≥ 60	≥ 50

#### **Materials**

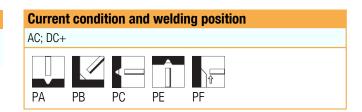
#### 12Ni14

A352LC3; ASTM A203 D,E ; A300 D,E ; A333 Gr 3 ; A 334 Gr 3

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD = 5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight		DRYF
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	70-95	21.8	28	•
3.2	350	100-135	35.7	22	•
4.0	350	130-180	53.9	18	•
5.0	450	185-230	98.1	8	•



# **VERTICORD 80**



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

VERTICORD 80 is a basic coated MMA electrode with very low hydrogen content for welding vertically down during pipeline construction. Improved efficiency compared to vertical welding with basic MMA electrodes. Suitable for welding steel type X70 with high ISO-V weld metal toughness at -40°C. Welds are of X-ray quality.

Classif	fication	Ар
EN ISO	2560-A: E 46 4 B 4 5 H5	TÜ\
EN	499: E 46 4 B 35 H5	
AWS	A5.5: E 8018 G	
GOST	9467-75: 55-E51 5	

Approvals	Grade
ΤÜV	•
0	

## Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.07	1.5	0.5	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strengt		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	560-650	≥ 27	≥ 120	≥ 45

#### **Materials**

API 5LX 50-70; L210-L415

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

<b>Current cond</b>	ition an	d weld	ling pos	ition	
DC+					
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PG	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	N	/ICAN
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	350	130-170	34.0	200	•
4.0	350	160-210	49.8	175	•
4.5	350	200-240	62.3	150	•

# **VERTICORD 90**



## MMA Electrodes C-Mn and low-alloy steels

VERTICORD 90 is a basic coated MMA electrode with very low hydrogen content for welding vertically down during pipeline construction. Improved efficiency compared to vertical welding with basic MMA electrodes. Suitable for welding steel type X80 with high ISO-V weld metal toughness at -40°C. Welds are of X-ray quality.

Classi	fication
EN	757 : E 55 4 Z B 45 H5
AWS	A5.5: E 9018-G

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	P	S	Ni	Мо
0.06	1.4	0.5	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	0.9	0.3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength         Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 570	620-690	≥ 25	≥ 100	≥ 90	≥ 80

#### **Materials**

API 5LX 80; L415-L555

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

## Current condition and welding position DC+



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	IV	ICAN
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	350	130-170	34.0	150	•
4.0	350	160-210	47.5	175	•
4.5	350	200-240	62.3	150	•



# **TENCORD** Kb



MMA Electrodes Weathering steels

Basic coated MMA electrode for tough and crack resistant welded joints on weathering steels, e.g. Patinax or Cor-ten, the weld metal corrosion characteristics are compatible with these steel types. Due to the double coating of the 2.5 mm and 3.2 mm sizes, the arc is both stable and concentrated, even at lower welding currents when positional welding, with good gap bridging characteristics. Welds are of X-ray quality.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	2560-A: E 42 4 ZNiCu1 B 4 2 H5	DB	•
EN	499: E 42 4 ZNiCu1 B 4 2 H5	ΤÜV	•
AWS	A5.5: E 7018-G-H4	CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Cu
0.06	1	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.015	1	0.45

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-600	≥ 25	≥ 150	≥ 80

#### **Materials**

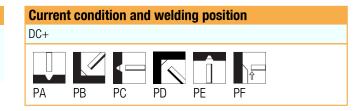
S235J0W; S235J2W; S355J0W; S355J2W; S355K2W

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-95	20.3	225	•
3.2	350	90-140	35.0	125	•
4.0	450	140-185	70.0	80	•

# **TENCORD 85 CP**



MMA Electrodes Weathering steels

TENCORD 85 CP is a low Hydrogen MMA electrode suitable for the welding of steels with high atmospheric corrosion resistance and high contents of P and Cu, used for Cor-Ten A steel applications. Compared with a C-Mn steel, Cor-Ten is particularly suitable for movable structures, such as lorries, trailers, etc. Cor-Ten is also used in the bridge and construction industries because of the surface patina which does not require painting. The weld deposit has a very similar appearance to Cor-Ten A steel. Suitable for welding with an inverter generator. Efficiency 115%.

Classification		
EN ISO	2560-A: E 50 4 Z B 32 H5	
EN	499: E 46 4 Z B 3 2 H5	
AWS	A5.5: E 8018-G	
GOST	9467-75:?50-E51 3	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Cu
0.06	1.3	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	0.5	0.45	0.45

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -40 °C
As Welded	≥ 500	560-720	≥ 23	≥ 47
620 °C x 1h	≥ 460	530-680	≥ 23	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

CORTEN A-B-C; PATINAX; S235J0W; S235J2W; S355J0W; S355J2W; S355K2W

Storage
Keep dry and avoid condensation.
HD $< 5^{\circ}$ Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours 5 times may

Curren	t condi	tion and	l weldir	ng position
AC; DC+				
PA	PB	PC	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	60-90	18.7	180	•	90	•
3.2	450	80-140	49.8	120	•	55	•
4.0	450	110-180	65.0	85	•	45	•
5.0	450	160-240	97.8	60	•	25	•



MMA Electrodes High-strength steels

TENAX 98M is a basic coated MMA electrode depositing low hydrogen weld metal with an efficiency of 110-120%. It is generally used for the welding of high strength steels with tensile strength >600N/mm<sup>2</sup>. The main applications include the welding of root runs and standing fillets in higher strength steels.

Classification				
EN	757: E 55 5 Z B 32 H 5			
AWS	A5.5: E 9018-M H4			
GOST	9467-75:?60-06?H1-6			

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо
0.07	1.2	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	1.6	0.3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-51 °C
As Welded	≥ 550	610-780	≥ 24	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)355-S(P)500; A508 Cl.2, A533 Cl.1Gr. B

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 400-420 °C for 1 hours, 3 times max.

<b>Current condit</b>	ion and weld	ing position	
AC; DC+			
PA PB	PC PE	PF	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	١	/PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	55-105	16.0	90	•
3.2	350	90-140	36.0	55	•
4.0	350	110-180	53.1	40	•
5.0	450	170-240	110.7	20	•



# **TENACITO 65R**



## MMA Electrodes High-strength steels

Basic coated MMA electrode for reliable, crack-free and tough welded joints on steels with a yield strength <555 MPa. The weld metal is of extremely high metallurgical purity, is ageing-resistant, retaining good CVN toughness to -60°C and CTOD tested. Very low hydrogen content. Due to the double coating of the 2.5 mm and 3.2 mm sizes, the arc is both stable and concentrated, even at lower welding currents when positional welding, with good gap bridging characteristics. Welds are of X-ray quality. For sour gas applications, the nickel content is restricted to <1.0% max. On request, TENACITO 65R can be supplied to special quality assurance requirements, including KTA 1408.2.

Class	ification	Approvals	Grade
EN	757: E 55 6 Mn1NiMo B T 4 2 H5	ABS	E9018G
AWS	A5.5: E 9018-G H4	DB	•
		RMRS	5Y50HHH
		TÜV	•
		CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо
0.05	1.6	0.3	≤ 0.012	≤ 0.012	0.9	0.35

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 560	630-750	≥ 20	≥ 150	≥ 47
605 °C x 40 h	≥ 500	630-700	≥ 20	≥ 150	≥ 50

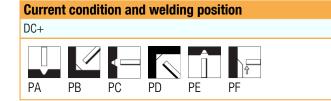
#### **Materials**

S(P)355-S(P)555, 20MnMoNi5-5, 15NiCuMoNb5, 22NiMoCr3-7 A508 Cl.2, A533 Cl.1Gr. B, 13MnNiMo5-4, 17MnMoV6-4; L245-L555

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	VF	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-95	20.6	225	•	110	•
3.2	350	90-140	34.1	125	•	60	•
4.0	450	140-185	68.7	80	•	35	●
5.0	450	180-240	111.7	45	•	20	•





#### CE

MMA Electrodes High-strength steels

TENAX 118-D2 is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding high yield strength steels, >600N/mm<sup>2</sup>, when good impact toughness at low temperatures is required.

Classification				
EN	757: E 62 4 Mn1NiMo B T 32 H5			
AWS	A5.5: E 10018-D2			

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо
0.08	1.8	0.3	0.025	0.02	0.8	0.35

## **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat treatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	Eloliyation	-40 °C	-50 °C
620°Cx1h	≥ 620	690-890	≥ 18	≥ 47	-
As Welded	≥ 620	690-890	≥ 20	≥ 47	≥ 27

#### **Materials**

S(P)500

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD = 5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Current o	condition a	nd weldir	ng position	
AC; DC+				
PA F	PB PC	PE	PF	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-90	20.3	95	•
3.2	350	95-130	34.9	55	•
4.0	450	130-180	69.0	35	•
5.0	450	170-230	107.0	20	•

# **TENACITO 75**



MMA Electrodes High-strength steels

TENACITO 75 is a basic coated MMA electrode for reliable, crack-free and tough welded joints on steels with a yield strength <700 MPa. The weld metal is of extremely high metallurgical purity, is ageing-resistant, retaining good ISO-V toughness to -60°C. Very low hydrogen content. Due to the double coating of the 2.5 mm and 3.2 mm sizes, the arc is both stable and concentrated, even at lower welding currents when positional welding, with good gap bridging characteristics. Welds are of X-ray quality.

Class	ification	Approvals	Grade
EN	757: E 69 6 Mn2NiCrMo B 4 2 H5	DB	•
AWS	A5.5: E 10018-G H4	DNV	3Y69 H5
		GL	3Y69 H5
		RMRS	3Y69HHH
		TÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.05	1.4	0.5	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.012	0.4	2.4	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength E		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 720	760-900	≥ 17	≥ 120	≥ 80	≥ 60
580°C x 2h	≥ 650	700-850	≥ 17	≥ 120	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S620-S690; P690; L415-L555

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Current c	ondition and	d weldir	ng posit	tion
DC+				
PA PE	B PC	PD	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CI	BOX	VF	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-95	19.7	225	٠	110	•
3.2	350	90-140	33.8	125	•	50	●
4.0	450	140-185	70.3	80	•	80	•
5.0	450	180-240	110.5	45	•	20	●



MMA Electrodes High-strength steels

## CE

TENAX 118 is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding steels with a yield strength >700 MPa. The weld metal is of extremely high metallurgical purity, retaining good ISO-V toughness to -40°C. Very low hydrogen content.

Classification						
EN	757: ~E 69 4 Mn2NiCrMo B 32 H5					
AWS	A5.5: E 11018-G H4					

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.06	1.7	0.4	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.012	0.4	1.7	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
neal nealment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 700	780-960	≥ 18	≥ 47

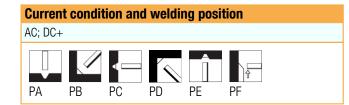
#### **Materials**

Welding of steels with a high yield strength (0.2% proof stress  $\geq$  700 MPa).

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Current Approx. weight		DRYF
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	75-95	21.5	28	•
3.2	450	100-135	46.0	22	•
4.0	450	130-190	67.9	18	•
5.0	450	180-240	103.5	7	•



# **TENAX 118-M**



MMA Electrodes High-strength steels

TENAX 118-M is an all-positional low-hydrogen MMA electrode for welding high strength steels in the tensile strength range, 760-870 N/mm<sup>2</sup> e.g. T1, HY80, etc. The shortest possible arc and a low travel speed s hould be used as a low heat input is recommended. The low hydrogen weld metal minimises the risk of cold cracking. Efficiency 120%.

Classi	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	757: E 69 5 Z B 32 H5	ABS	E11018-M
AWS	A5.5: E 11018-M H4	DNV	4Y69H5
GOST	9467-75:?70-06?H2-6		

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо
0.07	1.6	0.3	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	2.3	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 690	760-960	≥ 20	≥ 70

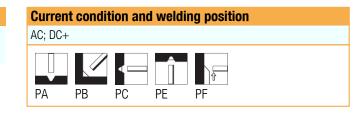
#### **Materials**

T1; HY80; S(P)690

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD = 5: Re-dry at 400-420 °C for 1 hours, 3 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	١	/PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	55-105	16.6	90	•
3.2	350	90-140	34.3	55	•
4.0	350	110-180	52.7	40	•
5.0	450	150-210	108.1	20	•



# **TENACITO 80**



MMA Electrodes High-strength steels

TENACITO 80 is a basic coated MMA electrode for reliable, crack-free and tough welded joints on steels with a yield strength <700 MPa. The weld metal is of extremely high metallurgical purity, is ageing-resistant, retaining good ISO-V toughness to -60°C. Very low hydrogen content. Due to the double coating of the 2.5 mm and 3.2 mm sizes, the arc is both stable and concentrated, even at lower welding currents when positional welding, with good gap bridging characteristics. Welds are of X-ray quality.

Class	ification	Approvals	Grade
EN	757: E 69 6 Mn2NiCrMo B 4 2 H5	ABS	E 11018-G
AWS	A5.5: E 11018-G H4	DNV	4Y69H5
		GL	3Y69 H5
		RMRS	3Y69HHH
		TÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.06	1.8	0.4	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.012	0.4	2.3	0.45

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact	Energy ISC	) - V (J)
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 790	850-960	≥ 16	≥ 100	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S(P)690; L415-L555

#### **Storage** Keep dry and avoid condensation.

 $HD \le 5$ : Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

**Current condition and welding position** 

DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	VF	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-95	19.8	225	•	110	•
3.2	350	90-135	34.3	125	•	60	•
4.0	450	140-185	68.3	80	•	35	•
5.0	450	180-240	110.5	45	•	20	●



# **TENACITO 80 CL**



MMA Electrodes High-strength steels

TENACITO 80 CL is a basic coated MMA electrode for reliable, crack-free and tough welded joints on steels with a yield strength <700MPa. The weld metal is of extremely high metallurgical purity, is ageing-resistant, retaining ISO-V toughness to -60°C. Very low hydrogen content. Due to the double coating of the 2.5 mm and 3.2 mm sizes, the arc is both stable and concentrated, even at lower welding currents when positional welding, with good gap bridging characteristics. Welds are of X-ray quality.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN	757: E 69 6 Mn2NiCrMo B 4 2 H5	ABS	E 11018-G
AWS	A5.5: E 11018-G H4	CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.06	1.6	0.4	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.012	0.35	2.4	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	<b>Tensile Strength</b>	Elongation	Impact	Energy ISC	) - V (J)
neat neathent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 720	760-900	≥ 17		≥ 80	≥ 60
580°C x 2h	≥ 650	700-850	≥ 17	≥ 120	≥ 60	

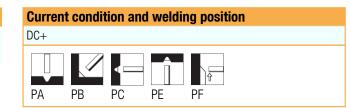
#### **Materials**

S(P)690

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD = 5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	VF	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-95	19.7	225	•	110	•
3.2	350	90-135	33.8	125	•	60	•
4.0	450	140-185	70.3	80	•	35	•
5.0	450	180-240	110.5	45	•	20	•



# **TENAX 128-M**



MMA Electrodes High-strength steels

TENAX 128-M is an all-positional low-hydrogen MMA electrode for the welding of high strength steels with yield strength <850 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. Use the shortest possible arc and low travel speed as a low heat input is recommended. The low hydrogen weld metal minimises the risk of cold cracking. Efficiency 110-120%

Classification						
EN	757: E 79 5 Mn2NiCrMo B 32 H5					
AWS	A5.5: E 12018 – M					
GOST	9467-75:?85-08?2H2-6					

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.08	1.6	0.35	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	0.45	1.9	0.4

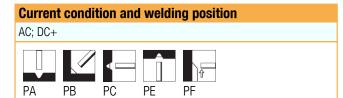
#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -51 °C
As Welded	≥ 740	880-1080	≥ 18	≥ 47
580 °C x 4 h	≥ 700	790-900	≥ 19	≥ 27

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 400-420 °C for 1 hours, 3 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	veight VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	55-105	16.7	115	•	
3.2	350	90-140	34.3	60	•	
4.0	350	110-180	51.7	40	•	



# **TENAX 128**



MMA Electrodes High-strength steels

## CE

TENAX 128 is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding high-strength steels, with a yield strength <890 MPa, retaining ISO-V toughness down to -20°C. Very low hydrogen content.

Classification						
EN	757: ~ E 89 2 Mn2Ni1CrMo B 32 H5					
AWS	A5.5: E 12018-G H4					

## Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.08	1.7	0.4	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.010	0.6	1.9	0.8

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
near meannenr	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C
As Welded	≥ 950	1000-1180	≥ 15	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

Welding of steels with a high yield strength YS  $\ge$  900 MPa.

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Current	t condit	ion and	<b>weldin</b>	ıg posit	ion
AC; DC+					
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight		DRYF
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	450	100-135	45.8	22	•
4.0	450	140-190	67.5	18	•



# **TENACITO 100**



MMA Electrodes High-strength steels

TENACITO 100 is a basic coated MMA electrode for reliable, crack-free and tough welded joints on high-strength steels, with a yield strength <890MPa, retaining ISO-V toughness down to -40°C. Very low hydrogen content, welds are of X-ray quality. Due to the double coating of the 2.5 mm and 3.2 mm sizes, the arc is both stable and concentrated, even at lower welding currents when positional welding, with good gap bridging characteristics.

Classification				Approvals		Grade			
EN	N 757: E 89 4 Mn2Ni1CrMo B 4 2 H5			TÜV ●					
AWS	AWS A5.5: E 12018-G H4								
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)									
	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	
0.	.07	1.7	0.4	≤ 0.012	≤ 0.012	0.8	2.45	0.5	
All-we	All-weld metal Mechanical Properties								

#### **Yield Strength Tensile Strength Elongation** Impact Energy ISO - V (J) **Heat Treatment** (MPa) (MPa) A5 (%) +20 °C -40 °C As Welded 980-1080 ≥ 890 ≥ 15 ≥ 60 ≥ 47

#### **Materials**

S890

Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

 Current condition and welding position

 DC+

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PD
 PE
 PF

Diam.	Length	ength Current Approx. weight		V	'PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-95	20.7	105	•
3.2	350	90-135	34.4	60	•
4.0	450	140-185	69.6	35	•
5.0	450	180-240	110.8	20	•





MMA Electrodes High-strength steels

TENAX 140 is a basic coated MMA electrode for tough, high-strength welded joints. The weld metal is of extremely high metallurgical purity and has a very low hydrogen content. Despite the very high yield strength <960MPa, the weld metal has good elongation and ISO-V toughness to -40°C, typically 40-60 J.

AWS A5.5: ~ E 14018 M-H4	Classi	fication		
	AWS	A5.5: ~ E 14018 M-H4		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.08	1.3	0.3	≤ 0.012	≤ 0.012	0.7	3.7	1.1

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 960	1000-1100	≥ 15	≥ 47	≥ 27

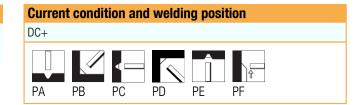
#### **Materials**

Fine grain steels with yield strength  $> 900 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , S960QL

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-95	20.0	110	•
3.2	350	90-135	34.1	60	•
4.0	450	140-185	67.1	40	•
5.0	450	180-240	110.5	25	•



# **MOLYCORD Ti**



## MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

MOLYCORD Ti is a rutile coated MMA electrode for welding creep resistant steels in the construction of vessels, boilers and pipes, particularly suitable for 16Mo3. Very smooth and clean welds blending into the base plate without undercut. Root passes are free of porosity even in narrow weld preparations. Creep resistant to <530°C.

Classif	cation
EN ISO	3580-A : E Mo R 1 2
AWS	A5.5: E 8013-G

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
TÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Мо
0.08	0.6	0.3	≤0.025	≤0.025	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
620 °C x 1 h	≥ 470	560-720	≥ 22	≥ 50

#### **Materials**

16Mo3, S(P)235-S(P)460

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour

 Current condition and welding position

 AC; DC 

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PD
 PE
 PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	65-90	16.3	220	•
3.2	300	90-130	27.7	135	•
4.0	450	140-180	66.7	80	•



# **MOLYCORD Kb**



## MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

MOLYCORD Kb is a basic coated MMA electrode with a wide range of applications in the fabrication of vessels, boilers, pipes and for metal construction. Suitable for welding creep resistant steels, e.g.16Mo3 as well as higher strength steels, yield strength <500 MPa. Creep resistant <530 °C, with good weld metal toughness down to -40°C. Very low hydrogen content. The double coating, 2.5 mm and 3.2 mm, confers a stable and concentrated arc even at low current intensity, well suited for root passes and positional welding. Welds are of X-ray quality.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	2560-A : E 50 4 Mo B 4 2 H5	ABS	
EN ISO	3580-A: E Mo B 4 2 H5	DB	•
AWS	A5.5: ~E 7018-A1-H4	DNV	H10, NV0 3Mo (P)
		RMRS	1Y (P)
		ΤÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Мо
0.06	1	0.4	≤0.020	≤0.015	0.6

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 500	560-720	≥ 22	≥ 120	≥ 60
620 °C x 1 h	≥ 500	560-720	≥ 22	≥ 120	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

16Mo3, S(P)235-S(P)500

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

HD  $\leq$  10: Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

# Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX		VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-90	20.7	200	•	95	•
3.2	350	90-130	34.9	125	•	60	•
4.0	450	140-180	68.5	80	•	35	•
5.0	450	190-230	111.9	45	٠	20	•



# **OE-KV2HR**



## MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

OE-KV2HR is a low hydrogen iron-powder MMA electrode for the all-positional welding of steels containing 0.5%Mo and high tensile steels. Excellent weldability and arc stability, depositing weld metal with good X-ray quality and a high resistance to solidification cracking. Pre-heat and interpass temperatures between 100-150°C are recommended. Efficiency 120%.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN	1599: E Mo B 32 H5	ΤÜV	•
AWS	A5.5: E 7018-A1 H4R	(€	
GOST	9467-75: 09M		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Мо
0.08	0.8	0.45	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	0.53

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
620 °C x 1h	≥ 390	510-600	≥ 25	≥ 60

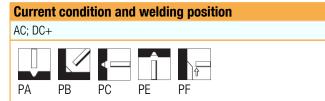
#### **Materials**

ASTM A355 Gr. P1; A182M Gr. F1
16Mo3; S(P)235-S(P)420

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD = 5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX		VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	65-95	19.3	165	•	80	٠
3.2	350	90-130	36.2	115	•	55	•
4.0	350	125-165	51.4	80	•	40	٠
5.0	450	170-220	106.8	50	•	20	•

### **CROMOCORD 55**



### CE

MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

CROMOCORD 55 is a basic coated MMA electrode for the welding of creep resistant steels with 0,5%Cr - 0,5%Mo.

Classification				
EN ISO	3580-A: E CrMo0,5 B 1 2 H5			
AWS	A5.5: E 8018-B1			
EN 1599	E CrMo0,5 B 1 2 H5			

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.05	0.7	0.4	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	0.55	0.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Flongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	Elongation	0°C	-20 °C
650°C x 1 h	≥ 460	≥ 550	≥ 20	≥ 100	≥ 47

### **Materials**

A387 gr. 2

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Current	t <b>condi</b> t	tion and	l weldir	ng position
AC; DC+				
PA	PB	PC	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current Approx. weight		C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	70-95	20.4	195	•
3.2	350	95-130	34.9	115	•
4.0	450	130-175	63.4	85	•
5.0	450	165-220	94.2	60	•



### **CROMOCORD** Kb



### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

CROMOCORD Kb is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding creep resistant steels of similar composition, used for the fabrication of pressure vessels, boilers and pipes, preferably for 13CrMo4-5. Creep resistant <570 °C. The smaller diameters <3,2 mm are double coated, conferring a stable and concentrated arc even at lower welding currents, resulting in excellent positional welding characteristics. X-factor <15ppm, J-factor <150. Welds are of X-ray quality.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	3580-A: E CrMo1 B 4 2 H5	DB	•
AWS	A5.5: E 8018-B2-H4	TÜV	•
		CE	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.07	0.7	0.3	≤ 0.012	≤ 0.010	1.20	0.55

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-30 °C
690 °C x 2 h	≥ 490	560-720	≥ 22	≥ 120	≥ 80
920 °Cx0,5 h/air+700 °Cx0,5h	≥ 300	450-550	≥ 26	≥ 130	≥ 80

### **Materials**

13CrMo4-5, 13CrMoSi5-5; G17CrMo5-5

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

# Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	Approx. weight CBOX		VF	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	60-85	20.7	215	•	105	•
3.2	350	100-130	34.3	125	•	50	•
4.0	350	140-180	52.8	80	•	35	•
5.0	450	190-230	110.9	45	•	20	•





### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

Basic coated MMA electrode, <0.05%C, for the all-positional welding of creep resistant steels alloyed with 1.25%Cr 0.5%Mo. OE KV5L is also recommended for welding 0.9 Cr 0.5 Mo steel. The chemical composition of the weld metal results in a high resistance to solidification cracking. Efficiency 100%.

Classi	fication
EN	1599: E CrMo1L B 22 H5
AWS	A5.5: E 7015-B2L

Approvals	Grade
RINA	C1M H5
TÜV	•
CE	

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.04	0.7	0.27	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	1.25	0.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
690 °C x 1h	≥ 390	520 - 650	≥ 20	≥ 47

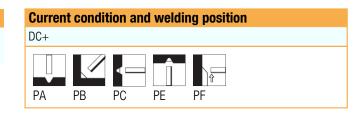
### **Materials**

13CrMo4-5, 13CrMoSi5-5; G17CrMo5-5

### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD = 5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX		CBOX VPMD		PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	
2.5	300	65-95	19.1	180	•	80	•	
3.2	350	90-130	35.2	120	•	55	•	
4.0	350	125-165	50.0	85	•	40	•	
5.0	450	170-220	97.3	60	•	25	•	
6.0	450	240-290	133.0	45	•			



### **OE-KV5HR**



### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

Basic coated MMA electrode depositing 1.25% Cr 0.5% Mo weld metal for the all-positional welding of creep resistant steels. OE-KV5HR is also recommended for welding 0.9%Cr 0.5%Mo steel. The chemical composition of the weld metal results in a high resistance to solidification cracking. Preheat and interpass temperatures 150-200°C are recommended. 120% recovery. X Factor <15ppm and J Factor <150ppm.

Classif	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1599: E CrMo1 B 32 H5	TÜV	•
AWS	A5.5: E 8018-B2 H4R	CE	
GOST	9467-75:?09X1M similar		

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.08	0.75	0.25	≤ 0.01	≤ 0.01	1.25	0.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
690 °C x 1h	≥ 460	550 - 690	≥ 20	≥ 47

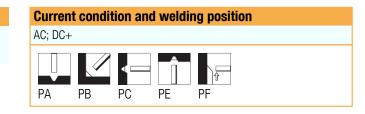
### **Materials**

A335 Gr P11; 13CrMo4-5; 13CrMoSi5-5

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD = 5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	CBOX		VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	
2.5	300	65-95	19.7	165	•	80	•	
3.2	350	90-130	35.9	115	•	55	•	
4.0	350	125-165	52.7	80	•	40	•	
5.0	450	170-220	104.6	50	۲	20	•	

### **CROMOCORD 2 STC**



### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

CROMOCORD 2 STC is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding creep resistant and high-pressure hydrogen resistant steels in the fabrication of pressure vessels, boilers and pipes, for operating temperatures <600 °C. The weld metal deposited is low in residual and impurity elements and therefore largely insensitive to in-service embrittlement, demonstrated by simulated heat treatment: STC = step cooling. X-factor <15 ppm and J-factor <150.

Classifi	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	3580-A: E CrMo2 B 4 2 H5	ΤÜV	•
AWS	A5.5: E 9018-B3-H4	ΤÜV	•

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.09	0.5	0.3	≤ 0.012	≤ 0.010	2.4	1

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-30 °C
	≥ 400	550-650	≥ 22	≥ 150	≥ 70
690 °C x 17 h/air	≥ 400	550-650	≥ 22	≥ 150	≥ 100

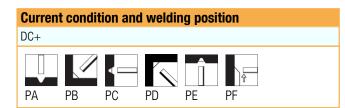
### **Materials**

10CrMo9-10, 12CrMo9-10; A387 Gr.22, Cl1, Cl2, A 182 Gr.F 22, A 336 Gr.F22

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Current Approx. weight CBOX VPME			PMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	65-95	19.7	165	•	80	٠
3.2	350	85-130	37.5	115	•	55	•
4.0	350	140-180	53.0	80	•	40	•
5.0	450	180-230	109.7	50	•	20	•





### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

OE-KV3L is a basic coated low hydrogen MMA electrode for the all positional welding of 2.25% Cr 1% Mo creep resisting steels. The low carbon content reduces the risk of cracking. In order to achieve the desired level of heat affected zone properties it is recommended that preheat and interpass temperatures of between 200-250°C are used. Efficiency 100%.

Class	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1599: E CrMo2L B 22 H5	RINA	C2M1 H5
AWS	A5.5: E 8015-B3L-H4	TÜV	•
		CE	

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.04	0.75	0.35	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.015	2.25	1

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C
700 °C x 1h	≥ 460	630-720	≥ 18	≥ 47

### **Materials**

10CrMo9-10, 12CrMo9-10; A 387 Gr.22, Cl 1and 2, A 182 Gr.F 22, A 336 Gr.F22

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD = 5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

<b>Current con</b>	dition ar	nd weld	ing position	1
DC+				
PA PB	PC	PE	PF	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	65-95	19.3	165	٠	80	٠
3.2	350	90-130	35.0	115	٠	55	•
4.0	350	125-165	51.4	80	•	40	•
5.0	450	170-220	98.2	60	•	25	•

### **OE-KV3HR**



### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

OE-KV3HR is a basic coated MMA electrode for the all-positional welding of creep resisting steels alloyed with 2.25%Cr 1.0%Mo. The chemical composition of the weld metal ensures a low sensitivity to solidification cracking. Preheat and interpass temperatures 200-250°C are recommended. Efficiency 120%. X Factor <15ppm and J Factor <150ppm.

Classi	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1599: E CrMo2 B 3 2 H5	TÜV	•
AWS	A5.5: E 9018-B3 H4R	CE	
GOST	9467-75:?09X2M1		

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.1	0.75	0.3	≤ 0.01	≤ 0.01	2.25	1

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -30 °C
690 °C x 17 h/air	≥ 400	550-650	≥ 22	≥ 100
690 °C x 17 h/air + STC	≥ 400	550-650	≥ 22	≥ 70
700 °C x 1h	≥ 530	630-720	≥ 18	≥ 47

### **Materials**

10CrMo9-10, 12CrMo9-10; A 387 Gr.22, Cl 1and 2, A 182 Gr.F 22, A 336 Gr.F22

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD=5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours,  $\,$  5 times max.

Current condition and welding position							
AC; DC+							
PA	PB	PC	PE	PF			

Diam.	Length	Current Approx. weight CBOX		VPMD			
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	65-95	19.7	165	•	80	٠
3.2	350	90-130	37.5	115	•	55	•
4.0	350	125-165	53.0	80	•	40	•
5.0	450	170-220	109.7	50	•	20	•



### CROMO E225



### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

CROMO E225 is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding creep resistant and high-pressure, hydrogen resistant steels used in the fabrication of pressure vessels, boilers and pipework with operating temperatures <600 °C. The weld metal deposited is low in residual and impurity elements and therefore largely insensitive to in-service embrittlement, demonstrated by simulated heat treatment: STC = step cooling. X-factor <15 ppm and J-factor <120.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	3580-A: E CrMo2 B 2 2 H5	TÜV	•
AWS	A5.5: E 9015-B3 H4	CE	
EN 1599	E CrMo2 B 2 2 H5		

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.1	0.7	0.25	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010	2.3	1.1

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
Heat Treatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
690 °C x 8 h	≥ 400	550-650	≥ 22	≥ 150	≥ 80
690 °C x 8 h + STC	≥ 400	550-650	≥ 22	≥ 150	≥ 60

### **Materials**

10CrMo9-10, 12CrMo9-10; A387 Gr.22, Cl 1, Cl2, A 182 Gr.F 22, A 336 Gr.F22

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hour, 5 times max.

Current condition and welding position							
DC+							
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF		

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	65-95	17.3	170	•
3.2	350	85-130	33.5	120	•
4.0	450	110-160	60.2	90	•
5.0	450	150-220	94.9	55	•



### **CROMO E225V**



### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

CROMO E225V is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding creep resistant steels of type 2.25%Cr - 1%Mo - V. The weld metal deposited is low in residual and impurity elements, which induce embrittlement, and therefore largely insensitive to in-service embrittlement, demonstrated by simulated heat treatment: STC = step cooling. X-factor <15ppm and J-factor <120.

Classif	lassification				rovals		Grade	
EN ISO	N ISO 3580-A: E Z CrMoV 2 B 2 2 H5			ABS			E9015-G	
AWS A5.5: E 9015-G								
Chemi	cal analysis (	Typical valu	es in %)					
Chemi C		Typical valu Si	es in %) P	S	Cr	Мо	Nb	V

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-18 °C
710°C x 8h	≥ 420	620 - 750	≥ 18	≥ 120	≥ 54

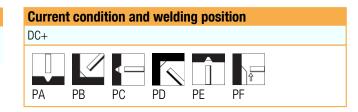
### **Materials**

12 CrMoV9-10; SA 336 F22V; SA 541 Gr 22V

Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



### Packaging data

www.oerlikon-welding.com

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
3.2	350	85-130	33.7	120	•	55	•
4.0	450	130-170	61.4	90	•	40	•
5.0	450	170-220	92.8	55	٠	25	•





### **CROMOCORD E223**



### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

Basic coated MMA electrode for welding pipe steel of type P/T 23, particularly for applications in thermal power generation plants. Excellent weldability in all positions except vertical down. X Factor <15ppm and J Factor <120.

Class	ification			
AWS	A5.5: E 8015-G			
_				

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	2 ( 21							
С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	V	W
0.04	0.5	0.3	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	2	0.5	0.25	1.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (		
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-20 °C	
740°C x 2h	≥ 460	550-640	≥ 20	≥ 100	≥ 27	

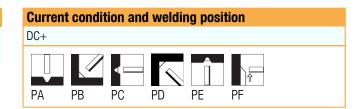
### **Materials**

A335 P23 - A213 T23

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	ength Current Approx. weight CBOX		VPMD			
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	50-80	20.6	200	•	95	•
3.2	350	65-100	33.7	120	•	55	•
4.0	450	130-170	62.2	90	•	40	●



### **CROMOCORD 5L**



### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

CROMOCORD 5L is a basic-coated all-positional MMA electrode (max. 0.05%C) for welding creep resisting steels containing 4-6%Cr and 0.45-0.65%Mo, such as 12Cr Mo 19 5. Applications in the oil industry, include components for high pressure hydrogenation vessels requiring good resistance to corrosion. Pre-heat and interpass temperatures of 250°C to 300°C are recommended. Efficiency 100%.

Classification	Classification					Grad	le
EN 1599:	1599: E CrMo5 B 2 2 H5 • TÜV •						
AWS A5.5:	WS A5.5: E 8015-B6L						
Chemical a	nalysis (Typ	vical values in %	<b>()</b>				
С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо	
0.04	0.75	0.4	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	5	0.5	
All-weld me	etal Mechan	ical Properties					
Heat Trea	tmont	Yield Strength	Tensil	e Strength	Elongation	Impact I	Energy ISO - V (J)
iicat iica	linein	(MPa)	(	MPa)	A5 (%)		20 °C
740 °C :	x 2h	≥ 460	55	50-640	≥ 20		≥ 70

### **Materials**

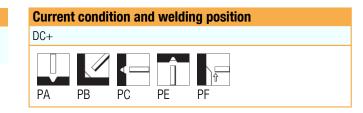
12CrMo19-5, X12CrMo5; A182 Gr. F5, A199 Gr. T5, A213 Gr.T5, A335 Gr.P5

A 336 Cl. F5, A 369 Gr. FP5, A 387 Gr.5, Cl 1 and 2

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	١	/PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	65-95	20.1	80	•
3.2	350	90-130	35.8	55	•
4.0	350	125-165	53.2	40	•
5.0	450	170-220	98.8	25	•



### **CROMOCORD 5**



### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

CROMOCORD 5 is a basic coated MMA electrode for creep resistant steels of type 5%Cr - 0.5%Mo. Applications include the welding of boilers, pressure vessels, pipework etc., with operating temperatures <650°C.

Classifi	cation	Appr
EN ISO	3580-A: E CrMo5 B 2 2 H5	ΤÜV
AWS	A5.5: E 8015-B6-H4	
EN 1599	E CrMo5 B 2 2 H5	

Approvals	Grade
TÜV	•

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.07	0.8	0.3	≤ 0.012	≤ 0.010	5	0.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
Heat Treatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-10 °C
	≥ 460	600-700	≥ 19	≥ 100	≥ 80
960 °C x 0.5h/air + 710 x 2h	≥ 580	650-750	≥ 17	≥ 100	≥ 80

### **Materials**

A 336 Cl. F5, A 369 Gr. FP5, A 387 Gr.5, Cl 1, Cl 2

12CrMo19-5, X12CrMo5; A182 Gr. F5, A199 Gr. T5, A213 Gr.T5, A335 Gr.P5

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Current	condit	ion and	weldin	lg posit	ion
DC+					
PA F	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	65-95	18.9	90	•	
3.2	350	90-130	36.5	55	•	
4.0	350	125-165	52.4	40	•	
5.0	450	170-220	97.2	25	•	



### **CROMOCORD** 9



### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

CROMOCORD 9 is a basic coated, low hydrogen MMA electrode for the welding of creep resistant steels containing 9%Cr -1%Mo. During welding pre-heat and interpass temperatures of 250°C - 300°C are recommended. Efficiency 100%.

### **Classification**

EN	1599: ~E CrMo9 B 2 2 H5
AWS	A5.5: E 8015-B8

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.08	0.7	0.4	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	9	0.06	1

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
750 °C x 2h	≥ 460	≥ 590	≥ 20	≥ 47

### **Materials**

A335 Gr. P9

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD=5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

## Current condition and welding position DC+



Diam.	Length	Current Approx. weight		V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	65-95	20.3	85	•
3.2	350	90-130	36.4	55	•
4.0	350	135-165	52.2	40	•



### **CROMOCORD 9M**



### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

CROMOCORD 9M is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding high-temperature creep resistant steels of type 9%Cr-1%Mo -V - Nb - N for operating temperatures <650 °C. Applications include the welding of thick walled cast steel components, with a post weld a tempering treatment at 740 °C for 8h.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	3580-A: ~E CrMo9 B 4 2 H5	ΤÜV	•
AWS	A5.5: E 9018-B9-H4	CE	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо	Nb	V	N
0.09	0.95	0.2	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.010	9	1	0.07	0.20	0.04

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
740 °C x 8h/furnace	≥ 540	≥ 720	≥ 17	≥ 50

### **Materials**

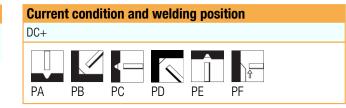
T 91 (ASTM A 213); F 91 (ASTM A 182); GX12CrMoVNbN9-1

X10CrMoVNb9-1; grade 91 (ASTM A 387); P 91 (ASTM A 335)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current Approx. weight CBOX		V	PMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	60-90	19.0	185	•		
2.5	350	70-95	19.0			90	•
3.2	350	85-130	38.1	105	•	50	•
4.0	450	130-160	75.3	70	•	30	•
5.0	450	180-230	118.2	45	٠	20	•

### **CROMOCORD** 91



### MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

CROMOCORD 91 is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding high-temperature creep resistant steels of type 9%Cr-1%Mo - V - Nb - N with operating temperatures of <650 °C. Applications include thick-walled castings with a post weld tempering treatment at 740°C for 8h, also for thin-walled components (e.g. pipework) with a postweld heat treatment at higher temperatures and shorter times (e.g. 760°C for 2 h).

Classifi	cation	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	3580-A: E CrMo91 B 4 2 H5	ΤÜV	•
AWS	A5.5: E 9018-B9-H4	CE	
EN 1599	E CrMo91 B 4 2 H5		

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	V	N
0.1	0.7	0.3	≤ 0.012	≤ 0.010	9	0.4	1	0.05	0.20	0.04

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-20 °C
760 °C x 2h/furnace	≥ 530	620-850	≥ 17	≥ 70	≥ 27

### **Materials**

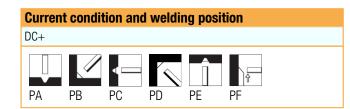
X10CrMoVNb9-1, grade 91 (ASTM A 387), P 91 (ASTM A 335)

T 91 (ASTM A 213), F 91 (ASTM A 182)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hour, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	V	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code		
2.5	350	70-95	20.9	100	•		
3.2	350	90-120	35.6	60	•		
4.0	350	135-165	53	35	•		
5.0	450	170-220	108	20	•		



### **CROMOCORD** 92



### CE

MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

Basic coated MMA electrode for welding high-temperature creep resistant steels of type 9Cr-0.5Mo-W-V-Nb-N with operating temperatures <650°C. CROMOCORD 92 is particularly suitable for welding components with a post weld tempering treatment at 760°C.

### **Classification**

 EN ISO
 3580-A: E Z CrMoWVNb 9 0.5 2 B 4 2 H5

 AWS
 A5.5: E 9018-G

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо	Nb	Co	V	W	N
0.095	1.1	0.2	≤0.012	≤0.012	9	0.5	0.05	1.0	0.20	1.7	0.04

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)			Impact Energy ISO - V (J) +20 °C
760°C x 4h/furnace	≥530	≥ 700	≥16	≥50

### **Materials**

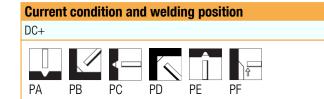
X10CrMoWVNb9-2, A 213 T92, A 335 P92

A 387 Gr.92, A 182 F92, A 369 FP 92F

Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD = 5: Re-dry at 340-360  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 2 hours, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	
2.5	350	65-95	21.7	185	•	90	•	
3.2	350	85-135	37.1	105	•	50	•	
4.0	350	140-180	55.6	70	٠	30	•	



### **CROMOCORD 10M**



### CE

MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

CROMOCORD 10M is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding high-temperature creep resistant steels of type 10Cr-1Mo-1W-V-Nb. Particularly suited for thick-walled steel castings with a post weld tempering treatment of 12 hours at 730°C.

### **Classification**

EN ISO	3580-A : E Z CrMoWV10 B 4 2 H5
AWS	A5.5: ~E 9018-G
DIN	8575: ~E CrMoW10 B 20+

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	V	W	Ν
0.1	1	0.25	≤ 0.015	$\leq 0.010$	9.5	0.7	1	0.05	0.2	1	0.05

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
730 °C x 12h/furnace	≥ 550	700-820	≥ 17	≥ 60

### **Materials**

G X 12 CrMoVWNbN 10 1 1

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Curren	t condi	tion and	d weldir	ng posit	tion
DC+					
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Current Approx. weight		VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code		
2.5	350	60-90	22.4	90	•		
3.2	350	80-130	38.4	50	•		
4.0	450	140-180	76.5	30	•		
5.0	450	180-230	116.7	20	•		



### **CROMOCORD N125**



### CE

MMA Electrodes Chromium-Molybdenum steels

CROMOCORD N125 is a basic coated MMA electrode depositing 1.5%Cr-1%Mo-0.25%V weld metal for welding cast steels of similar composition. Applications include the welding of steam turbines and valve boxes with operating temperatures <600 °C. Tough, crack resistant weld metal, suitable for tempering and normalising. Very low hydrogen content.

## Classification EN ISO 3580-A : ~E CrMoV1 B 4 2 H5 AWS A5.5: E 9015-G-H4

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо	V
0.12	0.9	0.4	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	1.4	1	0.25

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
690 °C x 8 h/air	≥ 600	650-850	≥ 17	≥ 60

### **Materials**

G17CrMoV5-11

Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

HD  $\leq$  5: Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

 Current condition and welding position

 DC+

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PD
 PE
 PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	350	60-90	20.4	200	•	
3.2	450	90-130	45.8	115	•	
4.0	450	140-180	69.7	80	•	
5.0	450	190-230	112	45	•	



### **BASINOX 410 S**



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

Basic-coated MMA electrode for welding ferritic and martensitic chromium steels with 11- 13.5%Cr, AISI 410. These steel are air hardening, therefore depending on the steel type and material thickness, pre-heating between 200°C - 400°C and stress relieving treatments are required. BASINOX 410 S is also used for stainless wear resistant surfacing on unalloyed or low-alloy steels for the sealing surfaces of water, gas or steam fittings.

Classification				
EN	1600: E Z 13 1 B 22			
AWS	A5.4: ~E 410-15			

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.05	0.4	0.3	0	≤ 0.025	12	1.50

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	Hardness
neat treatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	
680 °C x 8h	≥ 440	590-800	≥ 15	≥ 47	180-240 HB

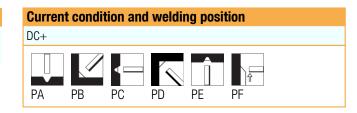
### **Materials**

1.4000 (X6Cr13); 1.4006 (X12Cr13)

AISI 410

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-dry at 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Current Approx. weight		VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code		
2.5	300	65-95	18.2	100	•		
3.2	350	85-140	38.8	50	•		
4.0	350	120-190	55.0	40	•		
5.0	350	190-240	87.2	20	•		

### BASINOX 410 NiMo S



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

BASINOX 410 NiMo S is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding martensitic 13% chromium-nickel steels or cast steels. Despite the high strength, the weld metal has excellent toughness. For wall thicknesses >10mm, preheating <150 °C is recommended. After welding a tempering or a normalising and tempering treatment is required.

Classi	fication	
EN	1600: E 13 4 B 42	
AWS	A5.4: E 410NiMo-15	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
≤ 0.05	0.8	0.5	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.02	11.5	4.5	0.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
610 °C x 1h/air or 610°C x 5h	≥ 600	≥ 850	≥ 15	≥ 60	≥ 50

### **Materials**

- 1.4313 (X4CrNi13-4); 1.4413 (X3CrNiMo13-4)
- 1.4407 (G-X5CrNiMo13-4); 1.4414 (G-X4CrNiMo13-4)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-dry 280-300 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

 Current condition and welding position

 DC+

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PD
 PE
 PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	65-95	18.5	100	•	
3.2	350	85-140	38.4	55	•	
4.0	350	120-190	56.8	40	•	
5.0	350	190-240	82.8	25	•	

### BASINOX 430 S



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

Basic-coated MMA electrode for welding ferritic and martensitic chromium steels with 15 -17%Cr, AISI 430. These steel are air hardening, therefore, depending on the steel type and material thickness, pre-heating between 150°C -300°C and stress relieving treatments are required. BASINOX 430S can be used for joining heat-resistant steels containing <18% Cr. Welding with a low heat input is recommended.

Classi	ication
EN	1600: ~E 17 B 32
AWS	A5.4: E 430-15
WR	1.4016

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr
0.04	0.6	0.4	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03	16.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
760 °C x 2h	≥ 300	≥ 450	≥ 20	≥ 47

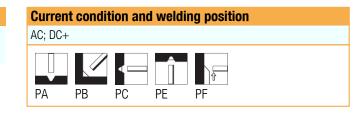
### **Materials**

AISI 430

### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-dry at 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	65-95	19.3	110	•
3.2	350	85-140	40.3	65	•
4.0	350	120-190	53.0	45	•
5.0	350	190-240	83.5	25	•



### SUPRANOX 308L



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX 308L is a rutile coated MMA electrode for welding similar austenitic stainless Cr-Ni steels, also suitable for ferritic stainless Cr-steels. Metal transfer in fine droplets and nearly spatter free, the slag is generally self releasing from finely-rippled concave fillet welds with an excellent bead surface appearance. Good striking and restriking. Under wet corrosive conditions, suitable for operating temperatures <350°C, non-scaling <800°C.

EN 1600: E 19 9 L R 1 2	Classifi	cation
	EN	1600: E 19 9 L R 1 2
AWS AD.4. E SUOL-17	AWS	A5.4: E 308L-17

Approvals	Grade
ABS	308L
BV	UP
DB	•
DNV	308L
GL	4550
ΤÜV	•
CE	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
≤ 0.03	0.8	0.9	19	10	5-10

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 50	≥ 32

### **Materials**

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4311 (X2CrNiN18-10)

AISI 304 - 304L - 302

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC+
Re-drying not generally required.	
If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max	
	PA PB PC PD PE PF

### **Packaging data**

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	CBOX		RYF	VI	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.0	300	35-60	11.0	310	•	36	•	145	•
2.5	300	45-80	17.4	195	•	28	•	90	•
3.2	350	70-120	35.1	115	•	22	•	55	•
4.0	350	100-150	53.0	75	•	18	•	35	•
5.0	450	160-220	107.1	45	•	7	•	20	•



126

### SUPRANOX RS 308L



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX RS 308L is a semi-basic MMA electrode suitable for the welding of austenitic steels containing 16-20%Cr and 8-12%Ni, i.e. AISI 304, AISI 304L. The weld deposit has a carbon content <0,04%. Used for nuclear, chemical and associated applications with service temperatures <300°C. Excellent weldability with a spatter free arc and self-releasing slag, producing a very smooth bead appearance. Efficiency 100%.

Classif	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 9 L R 12	ABS	E308L-16
AWS	A5.4: E 308L-16	TÜV	•
GOST	10052-75: ?04X20H9	CE	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.025	0.9	0.8	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.025	19.8	9.5	5-10

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 520	≥ 35	≥ 60

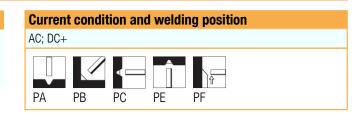
### **Materials**

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4311 (X2CrNiN18-10)

AISI 304 - 304L - 302

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required If necessary: 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	G	ASP
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.0	300	30-60	11.2	310	•
2.5	300	50-80	18.7	190	•
3.2	350	60-120	35.0	120	•
4.0	350	100-140	52.8	80	•
5.0	350	130-180	81.6	50	•



### SUPRANOX 308L P



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX 308L P is a semi-basic MMA electrode for welding austenitic stainless steels, such as AISI 304 and AISI 304L. A good compromise between bead appearance, ease of use and mechanical characteristics, especially when welding pipework in position. Efficiency 100%.

Classification			
	EN	1600: E 19 9 L R 1 2	
	AWS	A5.4: E 308L-16	

Approvals	Grade
ABS	308L
BV	UP
DNV	308L
LRS	308L
ΤÜV	•
(	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.025	0.6	0.6	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03	19.5	9.5	4-10

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 50

### **Materials**

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4311 (X2CrNiN18-10) AISI 304 - 304L - 302

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying recommended at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

### Current condition and welding position AC; DC+

		<	Î	
PA	PB	PC	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX		DRYF	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.0	300	40-55	10.9	320	•	36	•
2.5	300	60-80	16.3	215	•	30	•
3.2	350	80-110	31.7	135	•	22	•
4.0	350	100-150	53.0	75	•	18	•





### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

CRISTAL E308L is a rutile coated MMA electrode for welding similar austenitic Cr-Ni steels. The reduced fume formation and the lower chromium VI content of the fume contribute to an improved working environment for welders and in workshops. Advantageous in confined spaces and with restricted fume extraction systems. Excellent striking and re-striking. Metal transfer is in fine droplets with good wetting of the joint faces, finely-rippled bead surface, easy slag removal. Applications include wet-corrosive conditions for operating temperatures <350 °C, non-scaling <800 °C.

Classi	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 9 L R 22	DB	•
AWS	A5.4: E 308L-17	ΤÜV	•
-		(	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
≤ 0.03	0.8	0.9	19	9	5-10

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
nout nouthont	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 50

### **Materials**

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4311 (X2CrNiN18-10)

AISI 304 - 304L - 302

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required If necessary: 250-300 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

## Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight		DRYF
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	65-85	18.6	28	•
3.2	350	80-105	35.4	22	•
4.0	350	100-135	53.6	18	•



### **BASINOX 308L**



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

Basic coated MMA electrode for welding similar austenitic Cr-Ni steels or cast steels. With the correct welding procedure, applications include the joining of ferritic and stainless Cr-steels. The weld metal has high ductility and BASINOX 308L is recommended for welding thicker section components. Easy slag release and well-suited for positional welding. Applications include wet-corrosive conditions for operating temperatures <350 °C, non-scaling <800 °C.

Classi	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 9 L B 42	DB	•
AWS	A5.4: E 308L-15	TÜV	•
WR	1.4316	CE	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
≤ 0.03	1.5	0.3	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025	19	10	5-10

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 60	≥ 32

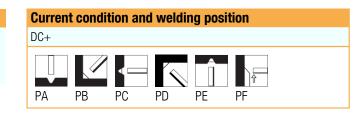
### **Materials**

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10)

1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10) - 1.431 (X2CrNiN18-10)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max



Diam.	Length Current		Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	45-70	17.5	100	•	
3.2	350	65-120	32.8	65	•	
4.0	350	100-140	49.5	40	•	
5.0	350	130-170	72.1	25	•	





### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

BASINOX 308L T is a low hydrogen MMA electrode suitable for the welding of austenitic stainless steels. Low carbon content and very good weld metal toughness at -196°C. Efficiency 100%.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 9 L B 12	ABS	
AWS	A5.4: E 308L-15		
GOST	10052-75: ?04X20H9		

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.025	1.5	0.3	0	0	19	10	1-5

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 520	≥ 35	≥ 60	≥ 32

### **Materials**

AISI 304 - 304L - 302

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4311 (X2CrNiN18-10)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required.

If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

Current	condit	ion and	l weldin	ig posit	ion
AC; DC+					
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	45-70	15.9	105	•	
3.2	350	65-120	32.0	65	•	
4.0	350	100-140	47.8	45	•	



### **SUPRANOX 347**



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX 347 is a rutile coated MMA electrode for welding similar stabilised austenitic Cr-Ni steels, also suited for ferritic stainless and heat resistant Cr-steels .The weld metal transfer is in fine droplets, nearly spatter free with a generally self-releasing slag, producing finely rippled concave fillet welds with an outstanding weld bead aspect. Good striking and restriking. Under wet corrosive conditions, suitable for operating temperatures <400°C, non-scaling <800°C.

Classi	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 9 Nb R 1 2	DB	•
AWS	A5.4: E 347-16	TÜV	•
		CE	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Nb	Ferrite
≤ 0.03	0.8	0.9	19	10	0.4	5-10

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 25	≥ 50	≥ 32

### **Materials**

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4550 (X6CrNiNb18-10);	
AISI 347 - 321	

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required.

If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

## Current condition and welding position AC; DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	D	RYF	VF	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.0	300	40-55	11.2	310	•	36	•	150	•
2.5	300	50-70	17.9	195	•	28	•	95	•
3.2	350	75-105	36.6	115	•	22	•	55	•
4.0	350	100-130	52.5	80	•	18	●	35	•

### SUPRANOX RS 347



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX RS 347 is a semi-basic MMA electrode suitable for welding stabilised austenitic stainless steels, AISI 321 and AISI 347. The Nb+Ta in the weld metal is due to the sublimation of titanium at the liquidus temperature of the weld pool. The weld metal mechanical properties are excellent at high temperatures. Outstanding weldability, spatter free and a self-releasing slag, resulting in a very smooth bead appearance. Efficiency 100%.

Classi	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 9 Nb R 12	TÜV	•
AWS	A5.4: E 347-16	CE	
GOST	10052-75: ?08X20H10? 2? similar		

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb	Ferrite
0.05	0.8	0.6	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.02	19.5	10	0.4	5-10

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 47

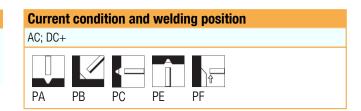
### **Materials**

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4550 (X6CrNiNb18-10);

AISI 347 - 321

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	(	GASP
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.0	300	30-60	11.1	310	•
2.5	300	50-80	18.7	190	•
3.2	350	60-120	35.0	120	•
4.0	350	100-140	52.5	80	•
5.0	350	130-180	82.6	50	•



### **BASINOX 347**



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

Basic coated MMA electrode for welding similar stabilised austenitic stainless, Cr-Ni steels or cast steels. With the correct welding procedure, also suitable for stainless or heat-resistant ferritic Cr steels. The weld metal has high ductility and BASINOX 347 is recommended for the welding of thicker section components in all positions. Easy slag removal. Applications include wet-corrosive conditions for operating temperatures <350°C, non-scaling <800°C.

Classi	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 9 Nb B 42	DB	•
AWS	A5.4: E 347-15	ΤÜV	•
WR	1.4551	CE	

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	1.6	0.4	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.023	19	10	0.5	5-10

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
Heat Treatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	≥ 600	≥ 25	≥ 70	≥ 40

### **Materials**

AISI 347 - 321

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4550 (X6CrNiNb18-10);

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required.

If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

Current	t condit	ion and	<b>weldin</b>	ig posit	ion
DC+					
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF

### **Packaging data**

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	45-70	17.7	110	•
3.2	350	65-120	33.2	65	•
4.0	350	115-140	48.2	45	•
5.0	350	130-170	76.0	25	•



134

### SUPRANOX 316L



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX 316L is a rutile coated MMA electrode for welding similar austenitic Cr-Ni-Mo steels. The weld metal transfer is in fine droplets and nearly spatter free, depositing finely rippled concave fillet welds with an outstanding weld bead aspect and generally self-releasing slag. Good striking and restriking. Under wet corrosive conditions suitable for operating temperatures <400°C.

### Classification

EN	1600: E 19 12 3 L R 1 2
AWS	A5.4: E 316L-17

Approvals	Grade
ABS	316L
BV	UP
DB	•
DNV	316L

Approvals	Grade
GL	4571
LRS	316L
TÜV	•
(	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
≤ 0.03	0.7	0.9	18.5	12	2.7	5-10

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
neat treatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 400	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 50	≥ 32

### **Materials**

1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4435 (X2CrNiMo18-14-3)

1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2), 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)

AISI 316L

### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

### Current condition and welding position AC; DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOH	CI	BOX	D	RYF	S	MPA	VF	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code
1.6	300	25-45	7.6	210	•								
2.0	300	35-60	11.3			320	•	36	•			145	•
2.5	300	45-80	18.0			190	•	28	•	30	•	85	•
3.2	350	70-120	35.2			115	•	22	•	15	•	55	•
4.0	350	100-150	53.4			75	•	18	•			35	•
5.0	450	155-220	108.3			45	•	7	•			20	•

### SUPRANOX RS 316L



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX RS 316L is a semi-basic MMA electrode suitable for the welding of austenitic stainless steels containing 16-20%Cr, 10-14%Ni and 2-3%Mo, AISI 316 and 316L, for maximum service temperatures <400°C. Good resistance to chemical corrosion. The low carbon content of the weld deposit ensures a high resistance to weld cracking. Excellent weldability with a spatter free arc and self-releasing slag, combined with a very smooth bead appearance. Efficiency 100%.

Classi	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 12 3 L R12	ABS	E316L-16
AWS	A5.4: E 316L-16	RINA	316L
GOST	10052-75: ?02X20N14?2 M 2?	ΤÜV	•
		(6	

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
0.03	0.85	0.8	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.02	19	12	2.5	4-10

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
neat neathent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 510	≥ 30	≥ 47

### **Materials**

AISI 316L

1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2), 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12) 1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4435 (X2CrNiMo18-14-3)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required If necessary: 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max

# Current condition and welding position AC; DC+ PA PB PC PE PF PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Current Approx. weight		ASP
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.0	300	30-50	11.5	310	•
2.5	300	50-80	18.4	190	•
3.2	350	60-120	35.7	120	•
4.0	350	100-140	52.3	80	•
5.0	350	130-190	84.8	50	•





### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

CRISTAL E316L is a rutile coated MMA electrode for welding similar austenitic Cr-Ni-Mo steels. The reduced fume formation and the lower content of chromium VI contribute to an improved working environment for welders and in workshops. Advantageous in confined spaces and with restricted fume extraction systems. Excellent striking and restriking. Weld metal transfer is in fine droplets with good fusion of joint faces, finely rippled bead surface, easy slag removal. Under wet corrosive conditions suitable for operating temperatures <400°C.

Class	ification	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 12 3 L R 22	DB	•
AWS	A5.4: E 316L-17	TÜV	•
		CE	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
0.03	0.8	0.9	19.1	11.5	2.8	5-10

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat treatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 50	≥ 32

### **Materials**

1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4435 (X2CrNiMo18-14-3)

1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2), 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)

AISI 316L

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required If necessary: 250-300 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

### Current condition and welding position



Diam.	Diam. Length		Approx. weight		DRYF
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	65-85	18.3	28	•
3.2	350	80-105	34.8	22	•
4.0	350	100-135	53.5	18	•

### SUPRANOX 316L P



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX 316LP is a thin basic-rutile coated MMA electrode for welding austenitic stainless Cr-Ni-Mo steels/ cast steels, with an extra low carbon content. For operating temperatures <400 °C. SUPRANOX 316LP is a good compromise between ease of use when positional welding and bead finish. Particularly recommended for welding pipe work.

Classification				
EN	1600: E 19 12 3 L R 1 2			
AWS	A5.4: E 316L-16			

Approvals	Grade
ABS	316L
BV	UP
DNV	316L
LRS	316L
CE	

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
≤ 0.03	0.7	0.6	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.02	18.2	11.3	2.6	4-8

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
neat neathent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 510	≥ 30	≥ 50

### **Materials**

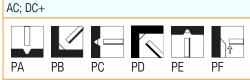
- 1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2), 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)
- 1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4435 (X2CrNiMo18-14-3)

AISI 316L

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

### Current condition and welding position



Diam.	Diam. Length Current		Approx. weight	CI	BOX	DRYF	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.0	300	40-55	11.1	320	•	36	•
2.5	300	60-80	17.0	215	•	30	•
3.2	350	80-110	33.2	135	•	24	•
4.0	350	100-150	53.4	75	●	18	•



### **BASINOX 316L**



### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

Basic coated MMA electrode for welding similar austenitic stainless Cr-Ni-Mo steels and cast steels. The weld metal has high ductility and BASINOX 316L is recommended for welding thicker section components in all positions. Easy slag release. Applications include wet-corrosive conditions for operating temperatures <400 °C.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 12 3 L B 42	DB	•
AWS	A5.4: E 316L-15	TÜV	•
WR	1.4430	CE	

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
≤ 0.025	1	0.3	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	18.5	11.5	2.7	5-10

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

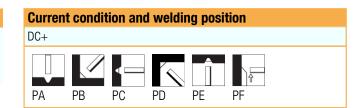
Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 60	≥ 32

### **Materials**

- 1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2), 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)
- 1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4435 (X2CrNiMo18-14-3)
- AISI 316L

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	45-70	16.8	115	•	
3.2	350	65-120	33.3	60	•	
4.0	350	115-140	47.5	40	•	
5.0	350	130-170	71.3	30	•	







### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

BASINOX 316LT is a basic coated low hydrogen MMA electrode suitable for the welding of stainless steels, types AISI 316 and 316L. Excellent mechanical properties of the weld deposit to -196°C. Efficiency 100%.

Class	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 12 2 B 12	ABS	
AWS	A5.4: E 316L-15		

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
0.02	1.5	0.3	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	17.5	12	2.6	1-5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 35	≥ 60	≥ 40

### **Materials**

1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2), 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)

AISI 316L

1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4435 (X2CrNiMo18-14-3)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required.

If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

Curren	t condi	tion and	l weldir	ng posit	tion
DC+					
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	45-70	16.1	110	•
3.2	350	65-120	31.5	60	•
4.0	350	115-140	48.1	40	•







SUPRANOX 317 is a semi-basic MMA electrode suitable for the welding of austenitic stainless steels with 16-20%Cr, 10-14%Ni and 3-4%Mo (AISI 317). The use of these steels is limited to corrosion conditions in the presence of sulphuric and sulphurous acids and their salts. Excellent weldability with a spatter free arc and self-releasing slag to produce a very smooth bead appearance. Efficiency 100%.

Classi	Classification						
EN	1600: E 19 13 4 N L R 12						
AWS	A5.4: E 317-16						

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
0.025	0.9	0.8	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03	20	13	3.4	5-10

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 27

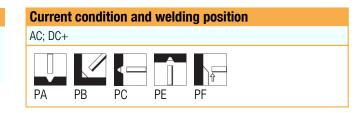
#### **Materials**

1.4434 (X2CrNiMoN18-12-4); 1.4438 (X2CrNiMo18-15-4); 1.4429 (X2CrNiMoN17-13-3)

AISI 317L - 317LN

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required If necessary: 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max



Diam.	Diam. Length		Approx. weight		VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code		
2.5	300	50-80	18.7	90	•		
3.2	350	60-120	35.8	55	•		
4.0	350	100-140	55.05	40	•		



## SUPRANOX 318



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX 318 is a rutile coated MMA electrode for welding similar stabilised austenitic Cr-Ni-Mo steels. The weld metal transfer is in fine droplets, nearly spatter free with a generally self-releasing slag, producing finely rippled concave fillet welds with an outstanding weld bead aspect. Good striking and restriking. Under wet corrosive conditions suitable for operating temperatures <400°C.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 12 3 Nb R 1 2	DB	•
AWS	A5.4: E 318-16	ΤÜV	•
		CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Ferrite
≤ 0.03	0.8	0.9	19	11.5	2.7	0.4	5-15

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 50	≥ 32

#### **Materials**

1.4583	(X10CrNiMoNb18-12)
--------	--------------------

- 1.4580 (X6CrNiMoNb17-12-2) 1.4408 (GX5CrNiMo19-11)
- 1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2) 1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2)
- 1.4581 (GX5CrNiMoNb19-10) 1.4436 (X4CrNiMo17-13-3)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required.

If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

## Current condition and welding position AC; DC+

PE

PD

#### **Packaging data**

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.0	300	40-55	11.5	150	•	
2.5	300	55-70	18.6	90	•	
3.2	350	75-105	36.5	55	•	
4.0	350	100-130	52.3	35	•	

PB

PA

PC



## **BASINOX 318**



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

Basic coated MMA electrode for welding similar stabilised austenitic stainless, Cr-Ni-Mo steels and cast steels. The weld metal has high ductility and BASINOX 318 is recommended for the welding of thicker section components in all positions. Easy slag release. Applications include wet-corrosive conditions for operating temperatures <400°C.

Class	ification	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 19 12 3Nb B 42	TÜV	•
AWS	A5.4: E 318-15		

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Ferrite
≤ 0.03	1.1	0.3	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.025	19	12	2.7	0.3	5-12

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 50	≥ 40

#### **Materials**

1.4581 (GX5CrNiMoNb19-10) - 1.4436 (X4CrNiMo17-13-3)	
318C17; 316Ti; S31635	
1.4580 (X6CrNiMoNb17-12-2) - 1.4408 (GX5CrNiMo19-11)	
1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)	

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max. Current condition and welding position
DC+
PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	V	/PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-80	17.4	110	•
3.2	350	70-120	33.6	65	•
4.0	350	110-140	49.1	45	•



## SUPRANOX E 22 9 3 N



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX E 22 9 3 N is a rutile coated MMA electrode for welding ferritic-austenitic duplex stainless steels, e.g.1.4462 and UNS S31803, also for joining duplex to standard austenitic or ferritic steels. The weld metal has high-strength, toughness and good resistance to pitting, crevice and stress-corrosion cracking in media containing chlorides and hydrosulphides. Weld metal transfer is in fine droplets, good fusion of the joint faces, easy slag removal and finely rippled bead surface. Maximum operating temperature <250 °C.

Class	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 22 9 3 N L R 1 2	ABS	E2209
AWS	A5.4: ~E 2209-16	BV	UP
		DNV	DUPLEX
		GL	4462
		LRS	S31803
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	N	Ferrite
≤0.030	1	1	22.5	9	3.2	0.15	35-50

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C	
As Welded	≥ 690	800-900	≥ 24	≥ 50	≥ 27	

#### **Materials**

UNS S31803 - S31500 - S31200 - S32304

1.4462 (X2CrNiMoN22-5-3)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

# Current condition and welding position AC; DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CI	BOX	D	RYF	VI	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	60-85	17.1	210	•	30	•	100	•
3.2	350	80-110	32.9	140	•	24	•	65	•
4.0	350	95-130	50.8	80	●	18	•	40	•



## SUPRANOX RS 22 9 3 L



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX RS 22.9.3L is particularly suitable for the welding of duplex stainless steels. High resistance to intergranular corrosion, pitting and stress corrosion conditions. Low carbon content. Excellent weldability with a spatter free arc, self-releasing slag combined with a very smooth bead appearance. Efficiency 100%.

Classi	ication
EN	1600: E 22 9 3 N L R 12
AWS	A5.4: E 2209-16

Approvals	Grade
BV	2209
DNV	DNV
RINA	2209

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	N	Ferrite
0.025	0.9	0.9	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03	22.5	9.5	2.8	0.14	30-55

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

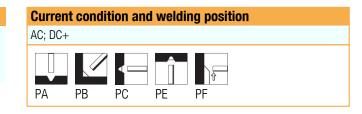
Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 450	≥ 690	≥ 20	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

1.4462 (X2CrNiMoN22-5-3)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Current Approx. weight		ASP
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	35-70	18.9	190	•
3.2	350	60-120	37.6	120	•
4.0	350	90-140	55.0	80	•
5.0	350	140-210	83.9	50	•

## **BASINOX 22 9 3 N**



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

BASINOX 22 9 3 N is a basic coated MMA electrode, particularly suitable for welding duplex stainless steels, 22%Cr, 9%Ni, 3%Mo. Excellent resistance to intergranular corrosion. Low carbon content. Good weldability with a spatter free arc, self-releasing slag combined with a very smooth bead appearance.

Class	ification	
EN	1600: E 22 9 3 N L B 42	

AWS	A5.4: E 2209-15

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	N	Ferrite
≤0.040	1.20	0.4	≤0.020	≤0.020	23.40	9	2.80	0.15	35-50

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat neathent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-50 °C
As Welded	≥550	≥690	≥25	≥70	≥50

#### **Materials**

1.4462 (X2CrNiMoN 22-5-3)

UNS S31803-S31500-S31200S32304

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-dry 280-300 °C / 2 h, max 5x. 

 Current condition and welding position

 DC+

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PE
 PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	G	ASP	VI	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	70-90	15.9	105	•	105	•	105	•
3.2	350	95-120	32.0	135	•	135	•	65	•
4.0	350	130-160	47.8	85	•	85	•	40	•



## **BASINOX EB 25 10 4 N**



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

Basic-coated MMA electrode for welding ferritic-austenitic duplex steels with PREN > 40, "Superduplex", such as e.g. UNS S32550 – UNS S32760. The deposited weld metal has high strength, toughness and very good resistance to pitting and stress corrosion cracking. Used to fabricate components and pipework in the off-shore oil and gas industry and more generally for vessels and pipework in the chemical industry.

Classif	ication
EN	1600: E 25 9 4 N L B 42
AWS	A5.9: E 2594-15

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	N	Ferrite
0.03	0.8	0.4	≤ 0.03	0.025	25	9.5	4	0.25	35-70

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 650	≥ 850	≥ 20	≥ 47	≥ 32

#### **Materials**

SAF 2507; Uranus 47N; UNS S32750; ASTM A182 F53

**Storage** 

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

Current	t condit	ion and	<b>weldi</b> r	ıg posit	ion
DC+					
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	80-110	16.8	105	•
3.2	350	100-140	33.3	65	•
4.0	350	130-180	49.6	45	•







CE

SUPRANOX 904L is a rutile coated MMA electrode for welding identical or similar alloys, with high corrosion-resistance in reducing media, such as sulphuric and phosphoric acids. The weld metal microstructure is austenitic without delta-ferrite. High PREN, increased resistance to pitting and crevice corrosion in water and solutions containing chlorine. Typical applications in the off-shore oil and gas, chemical, pulp and paper industries and seawater desalination plant.

## Classification EN 1600: E 20 25 5 Cu N L R 5 3 AWS A5.4: E 385-16

Chemical	analysis	(Typical	values	in	%)	

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu
≤ 0.03	1.3	0.4	21	25	4.5	1.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 510	≥ 30	≥ 70

#### **Materials**

URANUS B6; AISI 904L; 1.4539 (X1NiCrMoCu25-20-5); 1.4439 (X2CrNiMoN17-13-5)

Storage
Keep dry and avoid condensation.
Re-drying not generally required.
If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Curren	t condition and welding position
AC; DC+	
PA	PB

#### **Packaging data**

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	CBOX		DRYF		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code		
2.5	300	50-75	20.9	190	•	28	٠		
3.2	350	80-105	41.7	115	•	22	•		
4.0	350	100-135	60.2	80	•	18	•		



148

## **BASINOX 904L**



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

BASINOX 904L is a basic-coated MMA electrode for welding identical or similar alloyed steels with high corrosion resistance in reducing media, such as sulphuric or phosphoric acid. High PREN, increased resistance to pitting and crevice corrosion in water and solutions containing chlorine. Typical applications include seawater desalination plants and in the chemical and pulp and paper industries. The weld metal microstructure is austenitic without delta-ferrite.

#### Classification

EN	1600: E Z 20 25 5 CuL B 12
AWS	A5.4: E 385-15

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu
0.027	1.7	0.5	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.025	21	24.6	4.8	1.5

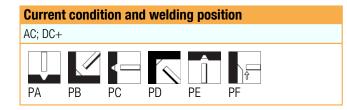
#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neal mealment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 310	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 70	≥ 32

#### **Materials**

URANUS B6; AISI 904L; 1.4539 (X1NiCrMoCu25-20-5); 1.4439 (X2CrNiMoN17-13-5)

#### **Storage** Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	65-80	25.8	65	•	
3.2	350	95-120	50.1	40	•	
4.0	350	130-160	72.6	30	•	
5.0	350	165-200	112.5	15	•	



## SUPRANOX 308H



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX 308H is a semi-basic MMA electrode for welding type AISI 304H or Wr.1.4948 steels. Developed for high temperature applications in the petrochemical and nuclear industries. Efficiency 100%.

Classification				
EN	1600: E 19 9 R 12			
AWS	A5.4: E 308H-16			
GOST	10052-75: 07X20H9			

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.05	0.90	0.80	19.50	9.50	3-8

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 35	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

AISI 304H; 1.4948 (X6CrNi18-10); 1.4310 (X10CrNi18-8)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required

If necessary: 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max

Curren	t condi	tion an	d weld	ing pos	ition	
AC; DC+						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	

#### **Packaging data**

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-80	18.7	90	•
3.2	350	60-120	35.0	60	•
4.0	350	100-140	52.8	40	•
5.0	350	140-180	81.6	20	•



## SUPRANOX RS 308H



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

Semi-basic MMA electrode for welding type AISI 304H or Wr.1.4948 steels. SUPRANOX RS 308H is used for high temperature applications in the petrochemical and nuclear industries. Efficiency 100%.

#### Classification

EN	1600: E 19 9 R 12
AWS	A5.4: E 308H-16
GOST	10052-75: ?07X20H9

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.05	0.90	0.80	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.025	20	9.50	2-10

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 35	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

AISI 304H; 1.4948 (X6CrNi18-10); 1.4310 (X10CrNi18-8)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required

If necessary: 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max

<b>Current condit</b>	ion and weld	ling position	
AC; DC+			
PA PB	PC PE	PF	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	G	ASP
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-80	18.7	190	•
3.2	350	60-120	35.0	120	•
4.0	350	100-140	52.8	80	•
5.0	350	140-200	81.6	50	•



## **BASINOX 308H**



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

BASINOX 308H is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding austenitic, creep resistant steels with higher carbon contents, type 18%Cr - 8%Ni, e.g. AISI 304H (1.4948). The controlled ferrite content in the weld metal confers a high resistance to hot cracking with little sensitivity to embrittlement. Good weldability in all positions, except vertically-down. Typical applications are in the petrochemical and nuclear industries.

Classi	fication	
EN	1600: E 19 9 H B 42	
AWS	A5.4: E 308H-15	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.05	1.5	0.4	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025	19	10	3-8

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 50

#### **Materials**

AISI 304H; 1.4948 (X6CrNi18-10); 1.4310 (X10CrNi18-8)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required

If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max

Current o	ondition	and weld	ing posi <sup>.</sup>	tion	
DC+					
PA P	B PC	PD	PE	PF	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	V	'PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-80	17.5	105	•
3.2	350	70-120	32.8	65	•
4.0	350	110-140	49.5	45	•







Rutile coated MMA electrode for welding identical or similar heat resistant steels. Fully austenitic microstructure, non-scaling <1150°C, but not resistant to sulphurous gases. SUPRANOX 310 is an optimum choice for weldability, weld bead profile and weld metal properties. For thick-walled components, the basic coated BASINOX 310 is recommended.

Classification		
EN	1600: E 25 20 R 1 2	
AWS	A5.4: E 310-16	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
0.1	1.7	0.6	27	21

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

AISI 310; 1.4845 (X8CrNi25-21); 1.4841 (X15CrNiSi25-21); 1.4828 (X15CrNiSi20-12)

**Storage** 

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required

If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hour, 5 times max

<b>Current co</b>	ndition an	d weld	ing pos	ition	
AC; DC+					
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	

#### Packaging data

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	Approx. weight CBOX		VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	
2.5	300	60-80	18.7	185	•	85	•	
3.2	350	80-110	36.1	115	•	55	•	
4.0	350	100-130	47.2	100	٠	45	•	





#### CE

## SUPRANOX RS 310



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX RS 310 is a rutile coated MMA electrode depositing fully austenitic weld metal containing 25%Cr and 20%Ni, suitable for the welding of AISI 310 and heat resistant alloys, <1150°C.

Excellent weldability with a spatter free arc and self-releasing slag, combined with a very smooth bead appearance. Efficiency 100%.

Classi	ification	
EN	1600: E 25 20 R 12	
AWS	A5.4: ~E 310-16	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.08	2.2	1	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.02	26	21	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

AISI 310; 1.4845 (X8CrNi25-21); 1.4841 (X15CrNiSi25-21); 1.4828 (X15CrNiSi20-12)

**Storage** 

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required

If necessary: 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max

<b>Current condit</b>	tion and wel	ding position	
AC; DC+			
PA PB	PC PE	PF	

#### Packaging data

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	veight GASP		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	45-70	18.3	190	•	
3.2	350	70-120	34.5	120	•	
4.0	350	110-140	53.5	80	•	



154



BASINOX 310 is a basic-coated MMA electrode for welding identical/similar heat-resistant steels and cast steel. Fully austenitic microstructure, non-scaling <1150°C. In common with other similar high nickel base alloys, the weld metal is not corrosion resistant in sulphurous atmospheres.

Classi	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 25 20 B 12	MMI	E-132
AWS	A5.4: E 310-15		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	
0.09	2	0.6	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.025	25.6	21	

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 80

#### **Materials**

AISI 310; 1.4845 (X8CrNi25-21); 1.4841 (X15CrNiSi25-21); 1.4828 (X15CrNiSi20-12)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required.

If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

Current	t condit	tion and	l weldir	ig posit	tion
AC; DC+					
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF

#### Packaging data

www.oerlikon-welding.com

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	45-70	18.7	90	٠	
3.2	350	70-120	34.6	60	•	
4.0	350	110-140	51.6	40	•	
5.0	350	140-170	77.5	25	•	





## **BASINOX 310Mo**



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

BASINOX 310Mo is a basic coated MMA electrode depositing a fully austenitic weld metal containing 25%Cr and 20%Ni (AISI 310). Suitable for the welding of heat resisting alloys, <1150°C. Used for rebuilding on AISI 316L clad steels. Efficiency 100%.

AWS A5.4: E 310Mo-15	Classi	fication	
	AWS	A5.4: E 310Mo-15	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.1	1.45	0.6	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.02	26	20.7	2.8

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -196 °C	
	(mi a)	(ini a)	<b>A</b> J (70)	-150 0	
As Welded	≥ 400	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 27	

#### **Materials**

AISI 310; cladding

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

Current	t <b>condi</b> t	tion and	l weldir	ng position
AC; DC+				
		<b>-</b>		
PA	PB	PC	PE	PF

#### **Packaging data**

Diam.	Diam. Length Current		Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	45-70	18.3	100	•	
3.2	350	70-120	33.0	65	•	
4.0	350	110-140	50.0	45	•	



156 I



SUPRANOX 309L is a rutile coated MMA electrode for joining dissimilar steels, austenitic steels to ferritic steels, and for stainless cladding. The weld metal microstructure is austenite with ~15 % delta-ferrite. Cladding on unalloyed and low-alloy steels is corrosion resistant in the first layer. Metal transfer is in fine droplets, good wetting of the joint faces, finely-rippled weld bead surface, easy slag removal with good striking and restriking. The maximum operating temperature for dissimilar joints is 300 °C, for higher temperatures or postweld heat treatments use SUPRANEL 600.

Classi	ification			
EN	1600: E 23 12 L R 1 2			
AWS	A5.4: E 309L-17			
Appro	vals	Grade	Approvals	Grade
ABS		309L	GL	4332
BV		UP	LRS	SS/CMn
DB		•	TÜV	•
DNV		309L	CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
≤ 0.030	0.7	0.9	24	12.5	12-20

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 50	≥ 40

#### **Materials**

A312 TP309S; Dissimilar steels (Ferritic to Austenitic steels), cladding.

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC+
Re-drying not generally required	
If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max	
	PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX		DRYF		VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-70	18.5	190	•	28	•	85	•
3.2	350	75-105	36.3	115	•	22	•	55	•
4.0	350	100-130	54.0	80	•	18	•	35	•
5.0	450	150-190	108.8	45	●	7	•	20	●

## SUPRANOX RS 309L



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX RS 309L is a semi-basic MMA electrode suitable for the welding of stainless steels containing 22-25%Cr and 12-14%Ni, AISI 309, AISI 309L, for maximum service temperature <1000°C. Particularly suitable for the welding of dissimilar steels. Excellent weldability with a spatter free arc and self-releasing slag, combined with a very smooth bead appearance. Efficiency 100%.

Classi	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 23 12 L R 12	TÜV	•
AWS	A5.4: E 309L-16	CE	
GOST	10052-75: ?10X25H13?2 similar		

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.03	0.9	0.8	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03	23.5	12.3	5-15

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 60

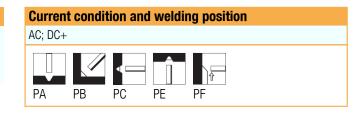
#### **Materials**

A312 TP309S; carbon steel to stainless steels joint

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required.

If necessary: 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max.



Diam.	Length	Length Current Approx. weight		G	ASP
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.0	300	30-50	11.8	310	•
2.5	300	45-70	19.3	190	•
3.2	350	65-120	36.2	120	•
4.0	350	115-140	54.1	80	•
5.0	350	130-180	86.6	50	•





CRISTAL E309L is a rutile coated MMA electrode for joining austenitic steels to ferritic steels, dissimilar steels, and for stainless cladding. The reduced fume formation and the lower chromium VI content of the fume contribute to an improved working environment for welders and in workshops. Advantageous in confined spaces and with restricted fume extraction systems. Cladding on unalloyed and low-alloy steels is already corrosion resistant in the first layer. Excellent striking and re-striking. Metal transfer is in fine droplets with good wetting of the joint faces, finely-rippled bead surface, easy slag removal. Highest operating temperature for joints between dissimilar steels is 300°C. In case of higher service temperatures or postweld heat treatments use SUPRANEL 600.

Classi	Classification			
EN	1600: E 23 12 L R 22			
AWS	A5.4: E 309L-17			

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
ΤÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
≤ 0.030	0.8	0.9	23	12.5	10-20

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 40	≥ 32

#### **Materials**

A312 TP309S;

Dissimilar steels (Ferritic to Austenitic steels), cladding.

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC+
Re-drying not generally required	
If necessary: 250-300 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max	
	PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current			DRYF
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	65-85	18.9	28	•
3.2	350	80-105	35.3	22	•
4.0	350	100-135	55.2	18	•



## SUPRANOX 309MoL



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX 309MoL is a rutile coated MMA electrode for joining ferritic to austenitic steels, dissimilar joining and for stainless cladding. The weld metal microstructure consists of austenite with ~15% delta-ferrite. Surfacing on unalloyed and low-alloy steels is already corrosion resistant in the first layer. Metal transfer is in fine droplets, good wetting of the joint faces, finely-rippled weld bead surface, easy slag removal with good striking and restriking. The maximum operating temperature for joints between dissimilar steels is 300 °C, for higher temperatures or postweld heat treatments use SUPRANEL 600.

Classi	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 23 12 2 L R 1 2	DNV	309Mo
AWS	A5.4: E 309LMo-17	CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
≤ 0.030	0.8	0.9	22.5	13.5	2.6	12-20

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 25	≥ 50	≥ 32

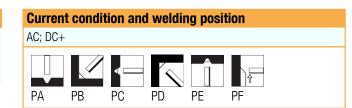
#### **Materials**

Dissimilar steels (Ferritic to Austenitic steels), cladding.

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required

If necessary: 300-350  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 2 hours, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	D	RYF	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	60-85	18.9	195	•	28	•	90	•
3.2	350	80-105	37.1	115	•	22	•	50	•
4.0	350	100-135	54.6	80	•	18	•	35	•
5.0	450	160-220	113.0	40	•	7	٠	20	•



## SUPRANOX RS 309Mo



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPRANOX RS 309Mo is a rutile coated MMA electrode suitable for the welding of steels type AISI 309 and for the welding of dissimilar steels, buffer layers and cladding. Excellent weldability with a spatter free arc and self-releasing slag, combined with a very smooth bead appearance. Efficiency 100%.

Classi	Classification				A	provals		Grade	Grade	
EN	1600:	1600: E 23 12 2 L R 12				RINA 30				
AWS	A5.4:	E 309MoL-16								
GOST	10052	2-75: ?10X25H1	3?2 similar							
			pical value	-		0-	NI:		Formite	
C	,	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite	
0.0	03	0.9	0.9	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	22.7	12.5	2.3	10-25	

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

Cladding of carbon steel and low alloy steel

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required

If necessary: 350-370  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 hour, 3 times max

<b>Current condit</b>	ion and weld	ling position
AC; DC+		
PA PB	PC PE	PF

Diam.	Diam. Length (mm) (mm)		Approx. weight	(	GASP		
(mm)			(kg/1000)	PC	Code		
2.0	300	30-50	11.9	310	•		
2.5	300	45-70	19.2	190	•		
3.2	350	65-120	37.0	120	•		
4.0	350	115-140	55.2	80	•		
5.0	350	130-180	87.2	50	•		



Rutile coated high-efficiency MMA electrode with a recovery of 160% for welding ferritic to austenitic steels or stainless cladding. Cladding on unalloyed steels is already corrosion resistant in the first layer. Highest operating temperature for dissimilar steel joints is <300 °C. Easy striking and restriking, metal transfer is in fine droplets, good fusion of the joint faces, with easy slag removal to leave a finely rippled bead surface.

Class	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 23 12 2 L R 53	DB	•
AWS	A5.4: E 309LMo-26	ΤÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
≤ 0.040	1	0.8	22	12	2.8	12-20

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 580	≥ 30	≥ 40	≥ 32

#### **Materials**

Dissimilar steels (Ferritic-Austenitic), cladding.

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required

If necessary: 300-350  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 2 hours, 5 times max

Curren	t condition and welding position
AC; DC+	-
PA	PB

Diam.	Diam.LengthCurrent(mm)(mm)(A)		Approx. weight	CBOX		
(mm)			(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	350	75-100	31.9	130	•	
3.2	450	110-155	69.5	75	•	





Semi-basic MMA electrode depositing austenitic-ferritic weld metal which is highly resistant to cracking. Particularly suitable for the welding of dissimilar steels (i.e. stainless steel to mild steel) where heat treatments are applicable. For hardfacing DW RSP may be used as a buffer layer. Excellent weldability with a spatter free arc, self-releasing slag combined with a very smooth bead appearance. Efficiency 100%. Packed in Gaspack system.

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

		•						
C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
0.02	0.9	0.8	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.02	19	10	3	5-20

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 580	680 - 780	≥ 26	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

Dissimilar joints

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

If necessary Re-dry at 350-370 °C for 1 hour, 3 times max

### Current condition and welding position AC; DC+ PA PB PC PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	GASP	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.0	300	30-50	11.5	310	•
2.5	300	45-75	18.4	190	•
3.2	350	60-120	35.0	120	•
4.0	350	90-140	51.3	80	•
5.0	350	130-180	84.0	50	•





BASINOX 309L is a low-hydrogen MMA electrode suitable for the welding of austenitic stainless steels containing 22-25%Cr and 12-14%Ni (AISI 309). The weld deposit carbon content is 0.04% max. Excellent weldability with a spatter free arc, self-releasing slag, combined with a very smooth bead appearance. Good corrosion resistance. Efficiency 100%. Suitable for welding of dissimilar steels, e.g. carbon steel to stainless steel, and for buffer layers and cladding.

Classification			
EN	1600: E 23 12 L B 12		
AWS	A5.4: E 309L-15		
WR	1.4332		

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.025	1.4	0.35	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.025	22.5	13	5-15

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

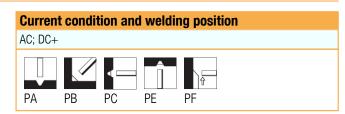
Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

A312 TP309S; Dissimilar steels (Ferritic to Austenitic steels), cladding.

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	45-70	19.3	95	•
3.2	350	65-120	36.2	60	•
4.0	350	115-140	54.1	40	•
5.0	350	130-180	86.6	25	•



## **BASINOX 309Mo**



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

BASINOX 309Mo is a low hydrogen MMA electrode suitable for the welding of stainless steels, type AISI 309. Efficiency 100%. Particularly suitable for the welding of dissimilar steels, e.g. stainless steels to carbon steels. Service temperature <1000°C, at elevated temperatures the Mo content improves the creep properties.

Classi	fication
EN	1600: E 23 12 2 L B 12
AWS	A5.4: E 309MoL-15

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	P	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
≤0.04	1.4	0.3	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.025	23	12.7	2.5	5-15

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

Cladding of carbon steel and low alloy steel

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required.

If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

Current c	ondition an	d weldir	ng position
AC; DC+			
PA P	B PC	PE	₽F

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	45-70	18.0	100	•
3.2	350	65-120	36.0	60	•
4.0	350	115-140	51.8	40	•
5.0	350	130-180	77.5	25	•



## **BASINOX 309Nb**



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

BASINOX 309Nb is a low hydrogen MMA electrode suitable for the welding of stainless steels type AISI 309. Efficiency 100%. Used for the welding of buffer layers on AISI 347 clad steels and dissimilar steels. The Nb content improves the resistance to intergranular corrosion and also the mechanical properties for high service temperature applications. Maximum service temperature: 1000°C.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: E 23 12 Nb B 12	ΤÜV	•
AWS	A5.4: E 309Nb-15	(6	
GOST	10052-75: ?10 25H13?2 ?		

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb	Ferrite
≤0.04	1.6	0.45	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.025	23.5	12.5	0.9	5-15

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

Cladding of carbon steel and low alloy steel

# Storage Current condition and welding position Keep dry and avoid condensation. AC; DC+ Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

Diam.	Length Current		Approx. weight	V	VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	45-70	18.5	100	•	
3.2	350	65-120	36.3	60	•	
4.0	350	115-140	50.0	40	•	
5.0	350	130-180	77.4	25	•	



## **BASINOX 22 12 H**



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

BASINOX 22 12 H is a basic coated MMA electrode depositing austenitic weld metal. Used for welding identical and similar heat resisting steels. Also suitable for welding heat resisting and non-scaling chromium steels, provided that corrosion from sulphur-bearing reducing combustion gases is not anticipated. Non-scaling <1000 °C.

Classification				
EN	1600: E 22 12 B 42			
AWS	A5.4: ~E 309-15			

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.11	1.4	0.5	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.025	22	12	0-5 FN

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) +20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 25	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

1.4828 (X15CrNiSi 20-12), AISI 309

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC+
Re-dry 280-300 °C / 2 h, max 5x.	

PA

PB

PC

ΡE

PF

PD

Diam.	Diam. Length		iam. Length Current Approx. weight		Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code			
2.5	300	45-70	18.0	100	•			
3.2	350	65-120	34.5	65	•			
4.0	350	115-140	76.6	40	•			



## SUPERCHROMAX R

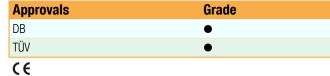


#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPERCHROMAX R is a rutile coated MMA electrode for difficult-to-weld steels and austenitic-ferritic, dissimilar steels, joining as well as hard facing, buffer layers and for joining manganese hard steel, e.g. X120Mn12. Stainless, fully austenitic chromium-nickel-manganese weld metal, small amounts of delta-ferrite are possible. The weld metal is highly crack-resistant and non-scaling <850 °C. The hardness of the all-weld metal is ~180 HB, which work hardens to ~450 HB under impact load. Highest operating temperature for dissimilar steel joints is 300 °C. In case of higher temperatures, use SUPRANEL 600 electrodes.

Class	ification	
FN	14700 · F Fe10	

EN	14700 : E Fe10	
EN	1600: E 18 8 Mn R 1 2	
AWS	A5.4: ~E 307-16	



#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
0.12	5	1	18	9

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 600	≥ 30	≥ 60	≥ 32

#### **Materials**

Dissimilar steels (Ferritic to Austenitic steels)

Joining difficult-to-weld steels; Manganese steels X120Mn12 (1.3401); Armor plates

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required.

If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

### Current condition and welding position AC; DC+ PA PB PC PC PD PE PF

#### **Packaging data**

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-80	15.6	105	•
3.2	300	80-130	26.8	60	•
4.0	350	120-160	51.0	40	•

168

## SUPERCHROMAX RS



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPERCHROMAX RS is a rutile coated high-efficiency MMA electrode, ~160% recovery, for surfacing and joining ferritic to austenitic steels, dissimilar joining and difficult-to-weld steels. Also suitable for buffer layers when hardfacing. Stainless, fully austenitic chromium-nickel-manganese weld metal, small amounts of delta-ferrite are possible. The weld metal is highly crack-resistant and non-scaling <850 °C. The hardness of the all-weld metal is ~180 HB, which work hardens to ~450 HB under impact load. Highest operating temperature for dissimilar steel joints is 300 °C. In case of higher temperatures, use SUPRANEL 600 electrodes.

Classi	fication
EN	14700 : E Fe10
EN	1600: E 18 8 Mn R 7 3
AWS	A5.4: ~E 307-16

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
0.07	6	0.5	18	8

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat neathlent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 600	≥ 30	≥ 60	≥ 32

#### **Materials**

Joining difficult-to-weld steels; Manganese steels X120Mn12 (1.3401); Armor plates

Dissimilar steels (Ferritic to Austenitic steels)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max. Current condition and welding position AC; DC+ PA PB

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX		VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	80-120	31.9	125	•	55	•
3.2	350	100-150	51.9	80	•	35	•
4.0	450	160-220	97.4	50	•	25	•



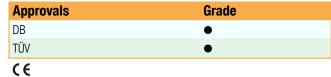
## SUPERCHROMAX N



#### MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

SUPERCHROMAX N is a basic coated MMA electrode for difficult-to-weld steels and austenitic-ferritic (dissimilar steels) joining as well as hard facing, buffer layer applications and suitable for joining manganese hard steel, e.g. X120Mn12. Stainless, fully austenitic chromium-nickel-manganese weld metal, small amounts of delta-ferrite are possible. The weld metal is highly crack-resistant and non-scaling <850 °C. Hardness of the all-weld metal is ~180 HB, which work hardens to ~450 HB under impact load. Highest operating temperature for dissimilar joints is 300 °C. In case of higher temperatures, use SUPRANEL 600 electrodes.

Classifi	Classification				
EN	14700 : E Fe10		DB		
EN	1600: E 18 8 Mn B 2 2		TÜV		
AWS	A5.4: ~E 307-15		CE		



#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.09	6	0.4	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	18.5	9

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat neathent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 600	≥ 30	≥ 80	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

Dissimilar steels (Ferritic to Austenitic steels)

Joining difficult-to-weld steels; Manganese steels X120Mn12 (1.3401); Armor plates.

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required.

If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

### Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF

#### **Packaging data**

Diam.	am. Length Current Approx. weig		Approx. weight	eight V	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-80	15.0	115	•
3.2	300	95-120	25.2	70	•
4.0	350	110-160	42.1	50	•

170

## **BASINOX 307**



#### **MMA Electrodes Stainless and Heat resistant steels**

Basic-coated MMA electrode suitable for the welding of dissimilar steels, quenched and tempered steels, 13%Mn and Cr steels. BASINOX 307 is also used to join difficult to weld steels. Good corrosion and wear resistance. Excellent mechanical properties and high crack resistance. Efficiency: 100%

Classification						
EN	1600: E 18 9 MnMo B 12					
AWS	A5.4: E 307-15					
GOST	10052-75: ?10X20H9?6C					

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
0.08	4	≤0.9	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03	19	10	1.3	≤ 8

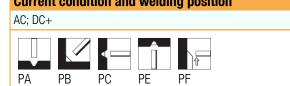
#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 590	≥ 30	≥ 80

#### **Materials**

Armour plate; Dissimilar Steels	
X120Mn12 (1.3401)	
Storage	Current condition and welding position
StorageKeep dry and avoid condensation.	Current condition and welding position           AC; DC+

If necessary: 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	ht VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	50-75	18.1	100	•	
3.2	350	70-120	34.8	60	•	
4.0	350	90-120	49.6	40	•	
5.0	350	100-145	75.0	25	•	



DW 312 is a rutile coated MMA electrode for joining difficult-to-weld steels, dissimilar steels and for wear-resistant surfacing and buffer layers, the deposit hardness is ~220 HB. Applications include repair and maintenance welding on machines, power transmission equipment and tools. The microstructure of the higher strength weld metal consists of ferritic-austenitic Cr-Ni steel, with ~50% delta-ferrite, and is highly crack resistant, rust-proof and non-scaling <1100 °C. Very good weldability, weld metal transfer is in fine droplets with easy slag removal, producing a good weld bead shape.

Classi	fication	Approvals	Grade
EN	1600: ~E 29 9 R 12	DB	•
AWS	A5.4: ~E 312-16	CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.8	1	1.2	28	12	25-50

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	Hardness
near meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	
As Welded	≥ 450	≥ 650	≥ 20	≥ 30	220 HB

#### **Materials**

Welding of steels which are difficult to weld: alloy steels, armor-plating steels. This electrode can also be used to weld dissimilar materials: non-alloyed steels or low alloy steels with stainless steel. Electrode particularly suitable for use in repair work.

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required

If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

 Current condition and welding position

 AC; DC+

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PD
 PE
 PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	D	RYF	S	MPA
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	60-85	18.3	195	•	28	•	28	•
3.2	350	80-115	37.1	115	•	22	•	15	•
4.0	350	105-160	54.1	80	•	18	•		

## SUPRANEL Ni1



#### MMA Electrodes Nickel and Copper alloys

SUPRANEL Ni1 is a basic-coated MMA electrode for welding pure nickel components and for joining these materials to unalloyed or low-alloyed steels, dissimilar joints. Suitable for buffer layers on corrosion-resistant, unalloyed or low alloy steels, before joining to nickel or copper alloys.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14172: E Ni 2061
AWS	A5.11: E Ni-1

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Fe	Ti
0.01	0.3	0.8	0.005	0.005	Rem	0.2	1.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 200	≥ 410	≥ 35	≥ 100

#### **Materials**

- UNS N02200; UNS N02201; UNS N02205
- 2.4066; 2.4068; 2.4061; 2.4060
- **Storage**
- Keep dry and avoid condensation.
- Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

Current	t condi	tion and	d weldir	ng posit	tion
DC+					
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	50-70	18.0	90	•	
3.2	350	65-100	33.5	60	•	
4.0	350	85-120	50.9	40	•	



## SUPRANEL SR



#### MMA Electrodes Nickel and Copper alloys

SUPRANEL SR is a basic coated MMA electrode for the welding of heat and corrosion resistant nickel alloys. The weld metal retains ISO-V toughness down to -196°C and is creep-resistant <800°C. Due to the high toughness properties and resistance to cracking, applications include the joining of difficult-to-weld steels and maintenance welding of critical components. Even at higher temperatures, there is only limited carbon diffusion in the weld metal, thus avoiding the formation of crack-prone carbides at the weld interface of dissimilar joints. The coefficient of thermal expansion is between austenitic and ferritic steels, therefore applications include the joining of ferritic to austenitic steels, dissimilar welding, at operating temperatures or postweld heat treatment >300°C.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14172: E Ni 6092 (NiCr16Fe12NbMo)	ABS	ENICrFe2
AWS	A5.11: E NiCrFe-2	BV	UP
		DNV	H10
		(	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Fe
≤ 0.05	2	0.2	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	16	Rem	1	1.8	8.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	Lionyation	+20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 360	≥ 550	≥ 35	≥ 80	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

Cladding or buffer layer on steels.

2.4816 (NiCr15Fe); 1.4876 (X10NiCrAITi32-20); 1.4958 (X5NiCrAITi31-20)

UNS N06600; UNS N08800; UNS N08810

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

## Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	S	MPA	V	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-70	17.3	220	•			105	•
3.2	350	70-95	33.9	140	•	10	•	65	•
4.0	350	95-130	48.6	100	●	8	•	45	•

## SUPRANEL



#### MMA Electrodes Nickel and Copper alloys

Basic-coated MMA electrode for welding high-temperature creep-resistant, heat resistant and corrosion resistant Ni-Cr alloys. Cryogenic toughness down to -196°C, creep resistant <800°C, non-scaling <1000°C. In a sulphurous atmosphere the weld metal can be used up to 500°C. Even at higher temperatures, there is only limited carbon diffusion in the weld metal thus avoiding crack-prone carbides at the weld interface of dissimilar joints. The weld metal coefficient of thermal expansion is between austenitic and ferritic steels, therefore SUPRANEL is used for joining ferritic to austenitic steels, dissimilar joints, with operating temperatures or postweld heat treatment >300°C.

Classif	ication	
EN ISO	14172: E Ni 6182	
AWS	A5.11: E NiCrFe-3	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe
0.05	7.8	0.3	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	16	Rem.	1.9	7.8

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 360	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

UNS N06600; UNS N08800; UNS N08810 2.4816; 1.4876; 1.4958

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

## Current condition and welding position DC+

PF

PD

#### Packaging data

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	CBOX		VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	
2.5	350	60-90	26.4	165	•	75	•	
3.2	350	80-120	44.8	95	•	45	•	
4.0	350	115-160	67.0	60	•	30	•	
5.0	450	145-210	137.5	40	•	15	•	

PA

PB

PC









#### MMA Electrodes Nickel and Copper alloys

Basic-coated MMA electrode for welding high-temperature creep-resistant, heat resistant and corrosion resistant Ni-Cr alloys. Cryogenic toughness down to -196°C, creep resistant <800°C, non-scaling <1000°C. In a sulphurous atmosphere the weld metal can be used up to 500°C. Even at higher temperatures, there is only limited carbon diffusion in the weld metal thus avoiding crack-prone carbides at the weld interface of dissimilar joints. The weld metal coefficient of thermal expansion is between austenitic and ferritic steels, therefore SUPRANEL 600 is used for joining ferritic to austenitic steels, dissimilar joints, with operating temperatures or postweld heat treatment >300°C.

Classif	cation	
EN ISO	14172: E Ni 6182	
AWS	A5.11: E NiCrFe-3	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe
0.03	8	0.3	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	15	Rem.	1.7	9

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
пеат пеатпепт	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 360	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 60

#### **Materials**

CE

UNS N06600; UNS N08800; UNS N08810 2.4816; 1.4876; 1.4958

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

## Current condition and welding position DC+



Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	CBOX		VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	
2.5	300	50-75	19.3	200	٠	90	•	
3.2	350	70-95	36.3	125	•	60	•	
4.0	350	95-135	54.0	80	•	40	•	
5.0	350	150-185	75.2	55	•	25	•	



# **SUPRANEL 625**



# MMA Electrodes Nickel and Copper alloys

Basic coated MMA electrode for welding highly corrosion-resistant Cr-Mo-Nickel base alloys, such as 625, 825 and similar alloys. Also suitable for molybdenum alloyed corrosion-resistant steels, e.g. 7%Mo, such as X1NiCrMoCuN25-20-7 and cryogenic toughness nickel steels. Very resistant to stress corrosion cracking and pitting corrosion. Cryogenic toughness down to -196°C. In sulphur-free atmospheres, non-scaling <1200°C and in sulphurous atmospheres the weld metal can be used for operating temperatures <500°C. Even at higher temperatures there is only limited carbon diffusion in the weld metal thus avoiding crack-prone carbides at the weld interface of dissimilar joints. The coefficient of thermal expansion is between austenitic and ferritic steels, therefore SUPRANEL 625 is also suited for joining ferritic to austenitic steels, dissimilar joints, at operating temperatures or postweld heat treatment >300°C.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14172: E Ni 6625	DNV	
AWS	A5.11: E NiCrMo-3	ΤÜV	•
		CE	

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

		•						
C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Fe	AI
0.02	0.9	0.2	22	Rem	9	3.7	1	≤ 0.4

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
ileat ileatilient	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	≥ 760	≥ 30	≥ 60	≥ 50

# **Materials**

1.4539 (X2NiCrMoCu 25-20); X2CrNiMoCuN20-18-6; 1.4529 (X1NiCrMoCuN 25-20-6)

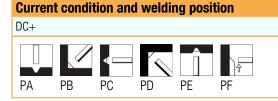
2.4856 (Alloy 625, NiCr22Mo9Nb); 2.4858 (Alloy 825, NiCr21Mo)

UNS N06625; UNS N08825

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max



Diam.	Length	Current	urrent Approx. weight CBOX		DRYF		VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-70	17.1	220	•	32	•	105	•
3.2	350	70-95	34.4	140	•	24	•	65	•
4.0	350	90-120	50.0	90	•	20	•	45	•
5.0	350	130-170	77.1	60	•	8	•	30	•



# SUPRANEL C276



MMA Electrodes Nickel and Copper alloys

SUPRANEL C276 is a basic-coated MMA electrode for welding nickel-base alloys of type C-276, Ni-Mo16Cr15W. Also suitable for cladding and dissimilar joining of C-276 to other nickel base alloys or to other steel types. Non-scaling <1100°C.

Classifi	cation
EN ISO	14172: E Ni 6276
AWS	A5.11: E NiCrMo-4

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu	Fe	Co	V	W
≤0.02	≤1	≤0.2	≤ 0.04	≤ 0.03	14.5-16. 5	Rem	15-17	≤0.5	4-7	≤2.5	≤0.4	3-4.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 400	≥ 690	≥ 25	≥ 55

#### **Materials**

UNS N10276; HAS	TELLOY C276
ASTM B574; B575	; B619; B622

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

<b>Current condit</b>	ion and w	velding po	osition
DC+			
PA PB	PC PE	E PF	

I

# FREEZAL ENi9



# MMA Electrodes Nickel and Copper alloys

FREEZAL ENi9 is a basic coated MMA electrode for welding cryogenic steels containing 5% to 9%Ni. To reduce magnetic arc blow, which is typical when welding these steel types, AC polarity is recommended. Very high resistance to hot cracking and excellent toughness at cryogenic temperatures. Recovery ~140%

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14172: E Ni 6620	GL	5680
AWS	A5.11: E NiCrMo-6	CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Fe	W
0.05	3.5	0.3	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.012	13.7	Rem	6.8	1.6	≤ 5	1.35

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -196 °C
As Welded	≥ 430	≥ 690	≥ 35	≥ 70

#### **Materials**

Steel 5 - 9 % Nickel, A 353-70, A 553-70

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-dry at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Current co	Current condition and welding position						
AC; DC+							
PA PE	PC	PD	PE	PF			

Diam.	Length	Current Approx. weight		DRYF		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	350	65-100	28.4	26	•	
3.2	350	100-140	49.4	18	•	
4.0	350	130-180	71.2	16	•	
5.0	450	175-210	144.0	6	•	







MMA Electrodes Nickel and Copper alloys

SUPRANEL 690 is a basic-coated MMA electrode for welding high-temperature creep-resistant, heat resistant and corrosion-resistant Ni-Cr-alloys of alloy type 690, NiCr29Fe.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14172: E Ni 6152 (nearest)
AWS	A5.11: E NiCrFe-7

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe
0.05	4	0.6	≤ 0.005	≤ 0.005	32	Rem	1.4	10

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-196 °C	
As Welded	≥ 360	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 60	

#### **Materials**

ASTM B166 - B167 - B168; UNS N06690

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

Current	t condit	ion and	l welding position
DC+			
PA	PB	PC	PF

# **Packaging data**

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	50-70	18.0	100	•	
3.2	350	65-100	36.0	60	•	
4.0	350	100-130	50.8	40	•	



# SUPRANEL NiCu7



# MMA Electrodes Nickel and Copper alloys

SUPRANEL NiCu7 is a basic-coated MMA electrode for joining similar 70Ni - 30Cu, Monel alloys. Suitable for joining and for surfacing of unalloyed or low-alloy steels and cast iron. The weld metal has a high corrosion resistance in saline solution and seawater. Typical applications include the chemical industry and seawater desalination plants.

# Classification

EN ISO	14172: E Ni 4060 (NiCu30Mn3Ti)
AWS	A5.11: E NiCu-7

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Cu	Fe	Ti
0.015	3.5	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.015	Rem	29	0.8	0.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Heat Treatment Yield Strength (MPa)		Elongation A5 (%)	
As Welded	≥ 200	≥ 480	≥ 30	

### **Materials**

- UNS N04400; UNS N 05500
- 2.4360 (NiCu30Fe); 2.4375 (NiCu30Al)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max

Current	condi	ion and	I welding position
AC; DC+			
PA	PB	PC	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	V	'PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-70	17.8	110	•
3.2	350	75-100	31.6	65	•
4.0	350	90-130	48.0	45	•



# **CUPRONIC 70**



# MMA Electrodes Nickel and Copper alloys

CUPRONIC 70 is a basic-coated MMA electrode for alloy types CuNi 70-30 or CuNi 90-10. Suitable for joining and surfacing, the weld metal has an excellent resistance to salt water corrosion. Typical applications are in the shipbuilding, offshore oil and chemical industries and for seawater desalination plant.

Class	ification	
AWS	A5.6: E CuNi	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Cu	Fe	Ti	Pb
0.01	1.4	0.02	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.01	29.5	Rem	0.5	≤0.5	≤ 0.02

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 20

#### **Materials**

2.0872 (CuNi10Fe1Mn9); 2.0882 (CuNi30Mn1Fe) UNS C70600; UNS C71500

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-dry at 280-300 °C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

# Current condition and welding position AC; DC+ PA PB PC PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
2.5	300	50-70	16.4	100	•	
3.2	350	75-100	31.6	60	•	
4.0	350	90-130	48.0	40	•	



# **CITOBRONZE** Sn



# MMA Electrodes Nickel and Copper alloys

Basic coated MMA electrode for welding phosphor bronze or tin bronze, e.g. 6-8% Sn. Suitable also for joining Cu-Zn alloys (brass) and in some cases for disimilar welding to unalloyed or low-alloy steel or gray cast iron. Postweld heat treatment is not imperative but improves the toughness of the weld metal.

Classi	ication					
AWS	A5.6: I	E CuSn-C				
Chem	<b>ical a</b> r	alysis (Typ	ical values i	1 %)		
F	)	Cu	Fe	Pb	Sn	AI
≤ 0	.35	Rem	≤ 0.25	0.02	8	0.01

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Hardness
≥ 280	≥ 20	80-100

### **Materials**

2.1010; 2.1016; 2.1020; 2.1030; 2.1080; 2.1050

UNS C50700; UNS C51100; UNS C51900; UNS C52100; UNS C52400

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Once opened, store at 90° - 150° C.

<b>Current condit</b>	tion and welding position	
AC; DC+		
PA PB	PC PD PE PF	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	VPMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-70	15.6	90	•
3.2	350	60-90	29.8	55	•







MMA Electrodes Cast-iron

SUPERFONTE Ni is a basic-graphite coated MMA electrode with a pure nickel core wire for dissimilar joining or surfacing of cast iron without preheating or with a minimum of <300 °C, "cast iron cold welding". Especially suited for repair welding of cracked or broken cast iron components and for joining cast iron with lamellar graphite (GJL), cast iron with globular graphite (GJS), black-heart cast iron (GJMB), white-heart cast iron (GJMW), dissimilar joints with steel, copper or nickel-based alloys. Easy arc striking, stable arc, finely-rippled bead surface, the weld metal is machinable. Weld using a low heat input and weld with short beads, ~10 to 30 mm and in order to reduce weld residual stresses, hammer-peen welds immediately after welding and before cooling.

Classification			
EN ISO	1071 : E C Ni-Cl 1		
AWS	A5.15: E Ni-Cl		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Ni	Fe
1.2	0.2	0.5	Rem	1

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

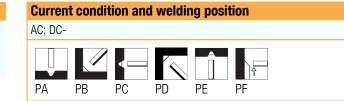
Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Hardness
As Welded	≥ 200	≥ 400	≥ 5	140 HB

# **Materials**

EN-GJL-100 EN-GJL-350 (GG-10 - GG-35), EN-GJMB-350 EN-GJMB-700 (GTS 35-10 - GTS 70-02), EN-GJS-400 EN-GJS-700 (GGG-40 - GGG-70), EN-GJMW-350 EN-GJMW-360 (GTW 35-04 - GTW S 38)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 80 °C for 1 hour, once only.



# Packaging data

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight CBOX		V	PMD	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	60-80	18.1	300	•	135	•
3.2	350	75-120	32.1	170	•	80	•
4.0	350	100-150	47.0	115	•	50	•

184



# SUPERFONTE NiFe



MMA Electrodes Cast-iron

SUPERFONTE NiFe is a basic-graphite coated MMA electrodes with nickel-iron core wire, for joining and surfacing of cast iron without preheating or with a minimum of < 300°C, "cast iron cold welding". Higher weld metal strength than SUPERFONTE Ni. Used for welding applications on new cast-iron components made of globular gray-cast iron (GJS/GGG) and dissimilar joining of GJS to steel. Suitable for cast irons with globular graphite (GJS), black-heart cast iron (GJMB), white-heart cast iron (GJMW), austenitic cast iron and dissimilar joints to steel. Easy striking, stable arc, finely-rippled bead surface. Weld at low heat input with short beads, ~10 to 30 mm, and hammer peen. Weld metal can be machined.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	1071 : E C NiFe-Cl 1
AWS	A5.15: E NiFe-Cl

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Ni	Fe
1.8	0.5	0.8	Rem	43

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Hardness
As Welded	≥ 280	400-580	≥ 6	150-170 HB

#### **Materials**

EN-GJMW-360
EN-GJS-350 bis EN-GJS-400 (GGG 40)
EN-GJMB-350 (GTS 35-10)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.
Re-drying not generally required.
If necessary: 80 °C for 1 hour, once only

#### **Current condition and welding position**

AC; DC-; DC+

, ,	- • ·				
		<b>-</b>			
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	S	MPA	VI	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	50-75	19.1	230	•	26	•	110	•
3.2	350	70-95	31.1	155	•	12	•	70	•
4.0	350	90-125	45.7	100	•			45	•



# SUPERFONTE BM



**MMA Electrodes Cast-iron** 

SUPERFONTE BM is a basic-graphite coated MMA electrode with a Ni-Fe bi-metal core wire for dissimilar joining and surfacing of cast iron either without preheating or with only a minimum of  $< 300^{\circ}$ C, "cast iron cold welding". The bi-metal core wire gives excellent welding characteristics including positional welding. Higher weld metal strength than SUPERFONTE Ni. Typical applications include the welding of components made of globular gray-cast iron (GJS/GGG) and dissimilar joining of GJS to steel. Suitable for cast irons with globular graphite (GJS), black-heart cast iron (GJMB), white-heart cast iron (GJMW), austenitic cast iron and dissimilar joints to steel. Easy striking, stable arc, finely-rippled bead surface. Weld at low heat input and with short beads, ~10 to 30 mm, and hammer peen. Weld metal can be machined.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	1071: E C NiFe Cl 1
AWS	A5.15: E NiFe-Cl

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Ni	Cu	Fe	AI
≤ 1.5	≤ 0.8	≤ 0.8	Rem	≤1	45	≤ 0.7

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Hardness
As Welded	≥ 280	400-580	≥ 6	150-170 HB

#### **Materials**

EN-GJS-350 bis EN-GJS-4000 (GGG 40)	
EN-G7MB-350 (GTS 35-10)	

EN-G7MW-360

Storage	Current condition and weiging position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC-; DC+
Re-drying not generally required.	
If necessary: 250 °C for 1 hour, once only.	
	PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX	VI	PMD
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-70	14.7	285	•	130	•
3.2	350	80-110	29.4	170	•	80	•
4.0	350	100-135	43.6	115	•	55	•



# ALCORD AI



MMA Electrodes Aluminum alloys

ALCORD AI is an electrode with a special coating for welding aluminium. When welding, hold the electrode at a right angle to the work piece surface and welding direction and keep the arc as short as possible. Wall thicknesses greater than 10 mm and larger work pieces will require preheating from 150°C to 250 °C. This MMA electrode is also well suited for oxy-acteylene welding. Slag residues are corrosive and must be completely removed from the weld bead. The coating is highly hygroscopic, consequently electrodes must be stored in an absolutely dry location, or redried if required.

Classification			
AWS	A5.3: ~E1100		
DIN	1732: EL-Al 99.8		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)



### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation
As Welded	≥ 30	≥ 80	≥ 30

#### **Materials**

AI99.5; AI99; AI99.9Mg0.5; AIMg0.5

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Once opened, store at 90-120 °C until used.

If necessary, Re-dry at 110-120 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Current condition and welding position		
DC+		
PA	PB	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight		UBM
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	60-90	9.2	217	•
3.2	350	80-110	14.0	143	•



# ALCORD 5Si



MMA Electrodes Aluminum alloys

ALCORD 5Si is an electrode with a special coating for welding low-alloy Al-Mg-(Si) aluminium alloys and for joining dissimilar aluminium alloys. When welding, hold the electrode at a right angle to the work piece surface and welding direction and keep the arc as short as possible. Wall thicknesses greater than 10 mm and larger work pieces will require preheating from 150 °C to 250 °C. This MMA electrode is also well suited for oxy-acetylene welding. Slag residues are corrosive and must be completely removed from the weld bead. The coating is highly hygroscopic, consequently electrodes must be stored in an absolutely dry location, or redried if required.

Classification			
AWS	A5.3: E4043		
DIN	1732: EL-AISi 5		

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

AI	Si	Fe
Rem	5	0.1

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation
As Welded	≥ 90	≥ 160	≥ 15

#### **Materials**

Al-Mg-Si and Al-Mg with max. 2.5% Mg; Al-Mn-Cu, Al-Si alloys

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Once opened, store at 90-120 °C until used.

If necessary, Re-dry at 110-120 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Current condition and welding position		
DC+		
PA	PB	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight		UBM
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	60-90	9.0	222	•
3.2	350	80-110	13.2	152	•

# ALCORD 12Si



MMA Electrodes Aluminum alloys

ALCORD 12Si is an electrode with a special coating for welding Al-Si cast alloy, with high silicon content. When welding, hold the electrode at a right angle to the work piece surface and welding direction and keep the arc as short as possible. Wall thicknesses greater than 10 mm and larger work pieces will require preheating from 150°C to 250°C. This MMA electrode is also well suited for oxy-acetylene welding. Slag residues are corrosive and must be completely removed from the weld bead. The coating is highly hygroscopic, consequently electrodes must be stored in an absolutely dry location, or redried if required.

Classification				
DIN	1732: EI-AISi 12			
Chem	ical analysis (Typical values in %)			

AI	Si	Fe
Rem	12	0.4

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 80	≥ 180	≥ 5

### **Materials**

G-AlSi11, G-AlSi12, G-AlSi10Mg(Cu), G-AlSi12(Cu), Al-Si-Guss mit Si>7%

Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Once opened, store at 90-120 °C until used.

If necessary, Re-dry at  $\,$  110-120 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Current condition	tion and welding position
DC+	
PA PB	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	Т	UBM
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	60-90	8.8	227	•
3.2	350	80-110	13.2	152	•



# SUPRAMANGAN



MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

SUPRAMANGAN is a basic coated austenitic manganese steel MMA electrode for wear resisting hard facing deposits. The weld metal will increase in hardness by cold-working, ~400-500 HB, therefore it is particularly suitable for components which are subjected mainly to wear, caused by heavy impact and shock. During welding, the workpieces should not become too hot and if necessary should be allowed to cool down. When welding large workpieces of austenitic manganese steel, such as crusher jaw plates, it is advisable to weld in a water bath. High welding currents and wide-weave beads must be avoided. When building up several layers, it is recommended that a buffer layer is deposited with SUPERCHROMAX N. When welding austenitic manganese steel joints, e.g. 1.3401, it is preferable to use SUPERCHROMAX N. Applications include the hardfacing of wear resisting components such as crusher jaw plates, crusher cones, pulverising hammers and beating arms.

Classif	ication	
EN	14700 : ~E Fe9	
DIN	8555 : ~E 7-UM-200-KP	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Cr	Ni	Fe
0.60	15	4.50	4.80	Rem.

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment		Hardness	
As Welded		175-225 HB	
Storage	Current	condition and welding position	
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC+		
Re-drying not generally required.			
If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.			
	PA	PB	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight CBO		CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
3.2	450	110-135	48.4	130	•	
4.0	450	140-175	70.3	90	•	





MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

CITORAIL is a thick basic coated MMA electrode for producing hard facing deposits of medium hardness, which can be machined by chip-forming. Good weldability when positional welding, the weld deposit is crack and porosity resistant. Particularly suitable for hardfacing wear-resisting parts subject to sliding impact e.g. slideways, shock resistance e.g. cams and rolling impact resistance e.g. rotors. Typical applications include rails, rail crossings, switch points, sprockets and wearing parts, such as rope pulleys, tumblers, rollers, caterpillar track rollers and links, wheel flanges, stud links and similar components.

Heat Treatment	Hardness	
As Welded	275-325 HB	

### **Materials**

Electrode for surfacing rails up to 855 N/mm<sup>2</sup> tensile strength

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying recommended at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Current c	ondition an	nd welding position	
DC+			
PA PE	B PC	PF	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	450	110-130	44.7	135	•
4.0	450	140-180	67.0	80	•
5.0	450	190-240	104.0	50	•
6.0	450	210-280	147.8	35	•







MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

Thick basic coated MMA electrode for hardfacing rail crossings and rails. Especially suited for switch points of crossings made of bainitic steels. Highly wear resistant. Hardness 48 - 52 HRC (460 - 520 HB).

Weld metal with very low content of diffusible hydrogen (HD  $\leq$  5 ml / 100 g deposited weld metal). Vacuumpackaging: no rebaking of the electrodes after opening.

Classification			Approvals		Grade		
EN 14700:	~E Fe1			DB •			
Chemical an	alysis (Typic	al values in	%)				
С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Fe	V
0.25	0.8	0.6	2.9	0.3	0.4	Rem	0.2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness	
As Welded	48-52 HRC	

#### **Materials**

New bainitic steels for heavy duty rail crossings.

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying recommended at 340-360 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

<b>Current condit</b>	tion and welding position
DC+	
PA PB	PC

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	DRYF		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
5.0	450	190-240	105.6	7	•	



# SUPRADUR 345B



MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

SUPRADUR 345B is a basic coated surfacing MMA electrode depositing a weld metal designed for repairing the running surface of rails.

Easy-to-use, the weld deposit hardness in the as-welded condition is 300 HB. The number of layers is unlimited.

<b>Classification</b>	l			
EN 14700	: E Fe13			
Chemical ar	nalysis (Typi	cal values i	n %)	
C	Mn	Si	Cr	
0.07	1.5	0.3	0.45	

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness	
As Welded	300 HB	

# **Materials**

Electrode for surfacing rails of grades 900 and 700.

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-dry at 300-350°C for 1 1/2 hours, 5 times max.

Current	condit	ion and	l weldir	ig posit	tion
AC; DC+					
PA	PB	<pre>PC</pre>	PD	PE	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX		DRYF
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
4.0	450	160-180	69.2	80	•	18	•



# **SUPRADUR 400**



MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

SUPRADUR 400 is a thin rutile coated MMA electrode for hardfacing applications, which is very easy to use. Weld metal hardness of ~240 - 290HV10 in the as-welded condition, it can reach 400HV after water-quenching. Deposit a maximum of 3 layers. Used for surfacing against sliding impact, e.g. slideways, shock, e.g. cams and rolling impact, e.g. rotors. Typical applications are civil works and agricultural equipment such as crane parts, rails, slideways, rope pulleys, track-supporting rollers of crawler-type vehicles, wheel flanges and stud links.

Classification							
EN 14700: E Fe1							
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)							
C Si Cr Fe							
0.1	0.3	2.4	Rem.				

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	240-290 HV10
Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC-
Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 150-200 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.	
	PA PB PC PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	
3.2	450	100-135	38.3	160	•	
4.0	450	120-170	56.8	115	•	
5.0	450	150-220	86.3	80	•	



# SUPRADUR 400B



MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

Thick basic-coated MMA electrode for depositing highly wear resisting hard facing deposits. Used for hard facing against sliding impact, e.g. slideways, shock, e.g. cams and rolling impact, e.g. rotors and rails. The weld metal is particularly resistant to impact and shock and very crack-resistant.

A tough buffer layer, deposited with TENACITO R or SUPERCHROMAX N, is only required when the base plate is very sensitive to welding conditions. Even multi layers can be deposited without cracking and intermediate buffer layers are not required. SUPRADUR 400B can be welded in all positions, except vertically-down and the weld metal can be machined only by using sintered hard metal tools. Suitable for rails, rail crossings and switch points, wearing components such as dredger parts, bearing surfaces, striking tools, forging dies, buckstays, wheel flanges, slide surfaces subject to heavy wear, reconditioning of dies and punches.

Clas	Classification				Approval
EN	1470	0: E Fe1			DB
DIN	8555: E 1-UM-400				
Chei					
	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Fe
	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.7	Rem

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded ,No pre-heating / Interpass temperature < 100°C	375-450 HB
As Welded , Pre-heating / Interpass temperature 200 $\pm$ 25°C	320-360 HB

#### **Materials**

Electrode for surfacing rails up to 1080 N/mm<sup>2</sup> tensile strength

Storage	
Keen dry and	avoid condensation

Re-drying recommended at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Current	t condi <sup>.</sup>	tion and	d welding position
AC; DC+			
PA	PB	PC	PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	350	105-135	40.0	115	•
4.0	450	120-180	69.2	80	•
5.0	450	170-240	120	50	•



# **SUPRADUR 600**



MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

SUPRADUR 600 is a semi-thick basic coated rutile MMA electrode which is easy to use. Weld metal hardness ~550-650HV which can be ground. Very good resistance to medium impact. Used for hardfacing carbon steels and low alloy steels. Preheating to 400 °C is always necessary, particularly for large work pieces and deposit a maximum of 3 layers. A tough buffer layer using UNIVERS or SUPRADUR 400 is only required in the case of very crack sensitive base metal. Applications include civil works and mining equipment, shovel teeth, buckets and crawler shoes.

Classif	ication
EN	14700: E Fe2
DIN	8555: E 2-UM-60

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Fe
0.6	1.1	1	2.8	Rem

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	550-650 HV
Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC-
Re-drying not generally required.	
If necessary: 150-200 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.	
	PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	450	85-125	40.7	135	•
4.0	450	100-150	61.6	90	•
5.0	450	150-210	97.5	60	•







MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

SUPRADUR 600B is a thick basic coated MMA electrode for depositing tough and wear resistant surfacing on components subjected to severe wear. The weld metal is free of cracks and pores and resistant to impact and shock and can only be machined by grinding. A tough buffer layer, deposited with TENACITO R or SUPERCHROMAX N, is only required when the base plate is very sensitive to the welding conditions and multi-layer deposits will be free of cracks, even without intermediate buffer layers. Typical applications include the hard facing of excavator parts, bucket edges, bucket teeth and drilling bits.

Classi	fication			Approvals	i -	Gr
EN	14700: E Fe2			DB		•
DIN	8555: E 6-UM-60			CE		
	ical analysis (Typ		-		_	
	C Mn	Si	Cr	Мо	Fe	V
0	.5 0.3	0.4	8	0.5	Rem	0.5
All-w	eld metal Mechar	nical Properti	es			

# Heat Treatment Hardness As Welded 57-62 HBC

As Welded		57-62 HRC
Storage	Current	condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC+	
Re-drying recommended at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.		

ΡA

PΒ

PC

PF

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	70-90	21.6	210	•
3.2	450	100-135	45.2	125	•
4.0	450	140-180	68.3	80	•
5.0	450	190-240	110.7	50	•



# SUPRADUR 600RB



MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

SUPRADUR 600RB is a thick rutile coated MMA electrode with good weldability for wear-resistant and tough hard facing. With base plates which are sensitive to welding conditions a tough buffer layer, deposited with TENACITO R or SUPERCHROMAX N is required and for thick facing a buffer layer is required after every third layer. The weld metal is machinable only by grinding. Typical applications include excavator parts, bucket edges, excavator teeth, drilling bits, coal ploughs, conveyor screws, striking tools, crusher jaws and cones.

Class	ification			Approvals		Grad
EN	14700: E Fe2			DB		•
DIN	8555: E 6-UM-60			CE		
	8555: E 6-UM-60		. 0/.)	CE		
UIICII	licai aliaiysis (Typi	cal values II	170)			
	C Mn	Si	Cr	Mo	Fe	V

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо	Fe	V
0.5	0.5	0.8	7	0.5	Rem	0.7

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	57-62 HRC
Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC-
Re-drying not generally required.	
If necessary: 150-200 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.	
	PA PB PC PF

# Packaging data

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CI	BOX	S	MPA
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code	PC	Code
2.5	350	65-90	19.2	260	•	35	•
3.2	350	100-130	33.4	155	•	22	•
4.0	350	140-160	47.9	100	•		
5.0	450	160-210	99.5	60	•		



I

# SUPRADUR V1000



MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

SUPRADUR V1000 is a thick rutile coated high-efficiency MMA electrode, 160% recovery, the weld microstructure is a hypereutectic stainless chromium hard alloy. Used for hard facing against abrasion by mineral particles not resistant to impact and shock, the deposit is only machinable by grinding. Smooth, regular weld beads are deposited with only minimum penetration. The hardness cracks which typically appear in this weld metal are not detrimental to resistance against mineral abrasion. When welding sensitive base materials a buffer layer deposited with SUPERCHROMAX N is required. Typical applications include hard facing subject to mineral abrasion, e.g. by sand, gravel, coal, soil, clay and related minerals used in ceramics, cement and concrete building materials and mining.

Classif	ication	
EN	14700: E Fe14	
DIN	8555: E 10-UM-60-GR	

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Fe
4.30	1	1	34	Rem.

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment		Hardness
As Welded		58-62 HRC
Storage	Current	condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC+	
Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 150-200 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.	PA	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight		CBOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	450	120-150	73.0	75	•
4.0	450	140-190	104.2	45	•



# SUPRADUR VF1000



MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

SUPRADUR VF1000 is a special MMA electrode with a flux cored core wire, used for the hardfacing of steels where a very high resistance to abrasion is required. The weld metal is not machinable and the deposit hardness in the as welded condition is 57-62 HRC. Applications include the hardfacing of components in contact with sand, clay and similar materials such as drilling tools, mixer blades and parts of earth moving machines.

Classi	fication					
EN	14700: E Fe14					
DIN	8555: E 10 UM 60 RZ					
Chem	ical analysis (Typi	cal values in	າ %)			
	ical analysis (Typi C Mn	cal values in Si	1 %) P	S	Cr	Мо

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	57 - 62 HRC
Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC+
Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.	PA PB

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	60-80	22.1	145	•
3.2	350	90-130	45.0	90	•
4.0	350	125-170	68.0	55	•
5.0	350	170-220	106.0	35	•



# TOOLCORD



MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

TOOLCORD is a basic coated MMA electrode for surfacing applications on tool steel. Good warm hardness and excellent service life. Weld metal can only be machined by grinding. Typical applications are tools, including hot working, such as shear blades, dies, punches, pressing tools.

FN 14700: F Fe4
EN 14700: E Fe4
DIN 8555: E 4 UM 65 GS

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

			/			
C	Mn	Cr	Мо	Fe	V	W
1.5	1	4	8	Rem	1.5	2.5

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	58 HRC
Quenched & Tempered	65 HRC

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying recommended at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.

Current o	onditi	ion and welding position
AC; DC+		
PA P	РВ РВ	PC

Diam.	Length Current Approx. w		Approx. weight	C	BOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	50-85	17.0	240	•
3.2	350	90-130	34.3	140	•
4.0	350	125-170	51.4	95	•







# MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

CE

SUPRANEL C95 is a special surfacing MMA electrode with 170% recovery and a deposit composition of alloy C, Ni-Cr-Mo. Rutile-basic coating with outstanding welding characteristics. The weld deposit is resistant to corrosion and in general to oxidation, work-hardens under impact and is machinable. Generally suitable for surfacing all components subject to mechanical stress combined with corrosion and/or high temperatures, 400 - 750°C, and for pieces subject to high thermal shocks.

Classification					
EN ISO	14172 : E Ni 6275				
AWS	A5.11: E NiCrMo-5				
DIN	8555: E23-UM-250-CKTZ				

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Fe	W
0.03	0.9	0.5	16	Rem	16	6	4

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Hardness				
As Welded	200 HB				
AS Welded	350 HB (work-hardened)				
Storage					
Keep dry and avoid condensation.					
Re-dry at 300-350 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max	PA PB				

Diam.	Diam. Length		Length Current Approx. weight		VPMD		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code		
2.5	350	75-100	31.9	60	•		
3.2	350	115-160	56.4	35	•		
4.0	350	140-200	89.0	25	•		



# **ABRACITO 62**



# MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

ABRACITO 62 is a basic coated, slag free, hardfacing electrode with high recovery ~190%, depositing weld metal with an austenitic matrix containing Cr carbides which is highly resistant to abrasion. A second layer deposit is recommended, which is only machinable by grinding. Resistant to heavy mineral abrasion and moderate impact. . Smooth droplet transfer with no slag, depositing smooth weld beads, the formation of cracks in the weld deposit is normal for this type of composition. Applications include components subject to low or moderate impact where a high resistance to abrasion is required, including endless screws, mixer paddles, pump bodies for abrasive materials, excavator teeth, crushing of mineral materials, concrete pumps, screws for brick presses, wear plates.

Classif	ication
EN	14700: ~E Fe14
DIN	8555 : E-10-UM-60-GR

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Fe
5	0.3	1	32	Rem

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment		Hardness
As Welded	60-62 HRC	
Storage	Current	condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC+	
Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 150-200 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.	PA	

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	(	CBOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	350	110-140	53.0	75	•
4.0	350	160-185	84.0	50	•
5.0	450	220-250	171.3	30	٠



# ABRACITO 62S



MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

ABRACITO 62S is a basic-graphite coated high-efficiency MMA electrode with ~200% metal recovery depositing a hyper-eutectic chromium hard alloy with special alloying elements, hardness ~62 HRC. Specially developed for resistance to mineral abrasion at higher temperatures <650°C. The number of layers should be limited to 3. The typical hardening cracks that may form with this kind of weld metal do not influence the resistance to mineral abrasion. A buffer layer deposited with SUPERCHROMAX N is necessary for base materials sensitive to welding conditions. Machining of the weld metal is only possible by grinding. Typical applications include surfacing against mineral abrasion at higher temperatures in the steelmaking industry, production of construction materials and cement plants.

Classifi	cation
EN	14700: E Fe16

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо	Nb	Fe	V	W
5	1	1	24	5	6	Rem	1.2	2.5

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment		Hardness
As Welded		~62 HRC
Storage	Current	condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC-	
Re-drying not generally required.		
If necessary: 150-200 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.		
	PA F	РВ
<b>.</b>		

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight		CBOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	350	105-140	50.9	85	•
4.0	450	130-170	98.9	55	•





MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

Basic coated electrode with a high alloy content of elements which form carbides. Used for hardfacing of parts subject to high abrasion, friction, heat and corrosion.

ABRACITO 65 is easy to weld, has a smooth droplet transfer, leaving a negligible amount of slag. Efficiency ~200%. Applications include ash ploughs, coke crusher segments, screw conveyers, valves, exhaust fans, agitator fingers, mill guides, mixer paddles, rake teeth in furnaces, tong bits, slag ladles, elevator bucket-tips etc. Operating temperatures <550°C.

# ClassificationEN14700 : E Fe16

DIN 8555 : E-10-UM-65-GR

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Si	Cr	Мо	Nb	Fe	V	W
5	1.5	22	7	7	Rem	1	2

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment		Hardness
As Welded		65 HRC
Storage		
Keep dry and avoid condensation.		
Re-drying not generally required.	PA	
If necessary: 150-200 °C for 2 hours, 5 times max.		

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight		CBOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	350	120-155	64.0	55	•
4.0	350	140-190	97.0	35	•
5.0	450	240-290	200.0	24	•





MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

CITOLIT 6 is a cobalt base coated MMA electrode, type E CoCr-A, which is suitable for hardfacing valves, valve seats and other sealing faces, hot pressing tools, pump parts, extrusion screws. Machinable with tungsten carbide tools or by grinding. Large components or special steels require preheat in the range 300-600°C and this temperature should be retained during welding, followed by slow cooling, preferably in an oven, to reduce the risk of cracking.

CITOLIT 6 has a very good resistance to metal-metal wear, cavitation and corrosion as well as to heat <900°C. Excellent gliding characteristics, can be polished, non-magnetic.

Classi	Classification				
AWS	A5.13: E CoCr-A				
DIN	8555: E-20-UM-45-CTZ				

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Fe	Co	W
1.1	0.4	0.8	28	1.6	0.1	3.0	Rem	4.5

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Hardness		
As Welded	40-45 HRC		
Storage	Current condition and welding position		
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC+		
Re-drying not generally required.			

If necessary: 300°C for 1 hour, 5 times max.

PA	PB

# Packaging data

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight		CBOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	70-80	17.7	-	•
3.2	350	90-110	36.0	-	•
4.0	350	120-160	52.0	-	•



206



CITOLIT 12 is a cobalt base coated electrodewith type E CoCr-B for MMA welding.

Suitable for hardfacing of cutting tools, shredding tools, saw blades, extrusion dies, mixing tools, hot working tools without thermal schock, extrusion screws in the wood, paper and plastic industry. Only machinable with tungsten carbide tools or by grinding. Preheat large components or special steels to 400-600°C. Keep this temperature during welding and cool down slowly, preferable in an oven, to reduce the risk of cracking while cooling.

CITOLIT 12 has a very good resistance to metal-metal wear, abrasion, cavitation, corrosion and heat up to 900°C. Excellent gliding characteristics, good to polish.

Classi	fication
AWS	A5.13: E CoCr-B
DIN	8555: E-20-UM-50-CTZ

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Fe	Co	W
1.6	0.4	0.8	30	2.5	0.1	2.7	Rem	8

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	47-50 HRC

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC+
Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 300°C for 2 hours, 5 times max.	PA PB

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight		CBOX
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	300	70-80	20.2	-	•
3.2	350	90-110	33.0	-	•
4.0	350	120-160	52.0	-	•



# **CITOLIT 21**



# MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

CITOLIT 21 is a cobalt base MMA electrode, type ECoCr-E. Applications include hardfacing of engine valves, hot forging dies and gas turbines. Preheat large components or special steels to 200-400°C and retain this temperature during welding, then cool down slowly preferably in an oven, to reduce the risk of cracking while cooling. CITOLIT 21 has a very good resistance to metal-metal wear, thermal shock, corrosion and heat <1000°C. Excellent gliding characteristics, high toughness, good to polish and non-magnetic.

Class	ification					
AWS	A5.13: E CoCr-E					
DIN	8555: E-20-UM-35-CK	ΓZ				
Cherr	iical analysis (Typ	ical values in	%)			
	C Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness	
As Welded	30-34 HRC	
Storage	Current condition and welding position	
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	AC; DC+	
Re-drying not generally required.		
If necessary: 300°C for 2 hours. 5 times max.		
	PA PB	

### Packaging data

Diam.	Length	Current Approx. weight		CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
2.5	350	70-80	22.0	-	•
3.2	350	90-110	35.0	-	•
4.0	350	120-160	52.0	-	•



I

# CITOLIT 25



MMA Electrodes Hardfacing

CITOLIT 25 is a cobalt base MMA electrode, suitable for hardfacing components such as engine valves, forging dies, gas turbines and mixers. CITOLIT 25 has a very good resistance to metal-metal wear, thermal shock and corrosion <1000°C, even in sulphurous atmospheres. Non magnetic deposit.

Classification	I					
DIN 8555:	E 20-UM-250-CPT2	-				
Chemical a	nalysis (Typic	al values in	%)			
C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Fe	
0.03	2.0	1.0	21	10	2.0	

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment		Hardness
As Welded		~240 HB
Storage	Current	condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation. AC; DC+		
Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 300°C for 2 hours, 5 times max.		
	PA F	РВ

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	350	90-110	38.0	-	•
4.0	450	120-160	55.0	-	•



# CITOCUT



MMA Electrodes Cutting

CITOCUT is used for cutting, gouging or chamfering of mild and low-alloy steels, cast iron, nickel base alloys, etc. Applications include the removal of defects in castings, risers and gates, gouging out defective welds, back-gouging root runs and removing rivets.

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Re-drying not generally required. If necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour

# Current condition and welding position AC; DC-

Diam.	Length	Current	Current Approx. weight		CBOX		
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code		
3.2	350	130-150	35.3	95	•		
4.0	350	250-350	56.1	60	•		
5.0	350	220-280	82.5	40	•		



# SUPERCUT

I



MMA Electrodes Cutting

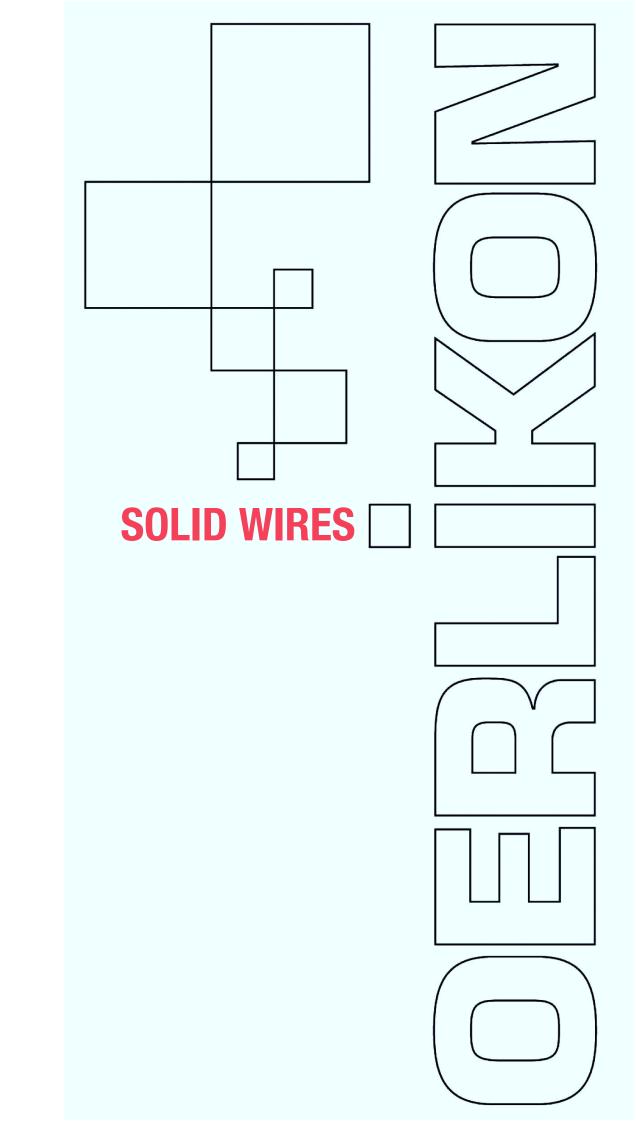
SUPERCUT is a MMA electrode for gouging, piercing, chamfering and cutting of unalloyed, low-alloy and high-alloy steels, cast irons and nickel-based alloys. Typical applications are the removal of defects from castings and the repair of defective welds. Requires an appropriate power source.

Storage	
Keep dry and avoid condensation. Re-drying not generally required. If	
necessary: 100-110 °C for 1 hour	

<b>Current condit</b>	tion and welding position
AC; DC-	
PA PB	PC

Diam.	Length	Current	Approx. weight	CBOX	
(mm)	(mm)	(A)	(kg/1000)	PC	Code
3.2	450	130-170	55.7	70	•
4.0	450	200-260	74.9	55	•





# Overview of solid wires for MIG/MAG welding



Product list with classification according to standards

	MIG-MAG wires / C-Mn and I	ow-alloy steels	
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page
CARBOFIL	A5.18: ER 70S-3	14341-A: G 42 3 M G2Si1	225
CANDULI	A5.10. ER 703-3	14341-A: G 38 3 C G2Si1	220
CARBOFIL 1	A5.18: ER 70S-6	14341-A: G 42 3 C G3Si1	226
	A5.10. EN 703-0	14341-A: G 42 4 M G3Si1	220
CARBOFIL 1 GOLD	A5.18: ER 70S-6	14341-A: G 42 4 M G3Si1	228
CARBOFIL I GOLD	A5.10. En 703-0	14341-A: G 42 3 C G3Si1	220
CARBOFIL 1A	A5.18: ER 70S-6	14341-A: G 46 4 M G4Si1	230
CANDUFIL TA	A5.10. EN 703-0	14341-A: G 46 3 C G4Si1	230
CARBOFIL 1A GOLD	A5.18: ER 70S-6	14341-A: G 46 4 M G4Si1	232
CARBUFIL TA GULD	A5.10. EN 703-0	14341-A: G 46 3 C G4Si1	232
CARBOPIPE 70	A5.18: ER 70S-6	14341-A:G 46 5 M G4Si1	234
CARDUPIPE 70	A5.10. ER 705-0	14341-A: G 42 4 C G4Si1	234
CARBOFIL GALVA	-	14341-A: G 42 2 M G2Ti	235
CARBOFIL Ni1	A5.28: ER 80S-Ni1	14341-A: G 46 6 M G3Ni1	236
CARBOPIPE 80Ni	A5.28: ER 80S-G	-	237
CARBOFIL Ni2	A5.28: ER 80S-Ni2	14341-A: G 46 7 M G2Ni2	238
CARBOFIL Mo	A5.28: ER 70S-A1	21952-A: G Mo Si	239
CARBOFIL CrMo1	A5.28: ER 80S-G	21952-A: G CrMo1Si	240
CARBOFIL KV5	A5.28: ER 80S-B2	21952-B: G 55 M 1CM	241
CARBOFIL CrMo2	A5.28: ER 90S-G	21952-A: G CrMo2Si	242
CARBOFIL KV3	A5.28: ER 90S-B3	21952-B: G 62M 2C1M	243
CARBOFIL CrMo5	A5.28: ER 80S-B6	21952-A: G CrMo5Si	244
CARBOFIL CrMo9	A5.28: ER 80S-B8	21952-A: G CrMo9	245
CARBOFIL KV7M	A5.28: ER 90S-B9	21952-A: G CrMo91	246

MIG-MAG wires / Weathering steels						
Product name AWS EN / EN ISO / DIN						
CARBOFIL NiCu	A5.28: ER 80S-G	14341-A: G 42 4 M G0 14341-A: G 42 3 C G0	247			

MIG-MAG wires / High-strength steels							
Product name	Product name AWS EN / EN ISO / DIN						
CARBOFIL MnMo	A5.28: ER 80S-D2	14341-A: G 50 4 M G4Mo	249				
CARBOFIL NiMo1	A5.28: ER 100S-G	16834-A: G 62 4 M Mn3Ni1Mo	250				
CARBOFIL MnNiMoCr	A5.28: ER 100S-G	16834-A: G 62 4 M Mn3NiCrMo	251				
CARBOFIL NiMoCr	A5.28: ER 110S-G	16834-A: G 69 4 M Mn3Ni1CrMo	252				
CARBOFIL 2NiMoCr	A5.28: ER 120S-G	16834-A: G 89 4 M Mn4Ni2CrMo	253				



# Overview of solid wires for MIG/MAG welding

### Product list with classification according to standards



	MIG-MAG wires / Stainless and I	Heat resistant steels	
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page
INERTFIL 410	A5.9: ER 410	14343-A: G 13	254
INERTFIL 410NiMo	A5.9: ER 410NiMo	14343-A: G 13 4	255
INERTFIL 420	A5.9: ER 420	-	256
INERTFIL 430	A5.9: ER 430	14343-A: G 17	257
INERTFIL 430LNb	-	14343-A: G 18 L Nb	258
INERTFIL 308L	A5.9: ER 308L	14343-A: G 19 9 L	259
INERTFIL 308L T	A5.9: ER 308L	14343-A: G 19 9 L	260
INERTFIL 308LSi	A5.9: ER 308LSi	14343-A: G 19 9 L Si	261
INERTFIL 347	A5.9: ER 347	14343-A: G 19 9 Nb	263
INERTFIL 347Si	A5.9: ER 347Si	14343-A: G 19 9 Nb Si	264
INERTFIL 316L	A5.9: ER 316L	14343-A: G 19 12 3L	265
INERTFIL 316L T	A5.9: ER 316L	14343-A: W 19 12 3 L	266
INERTFIL 316LSi	A5.9: ER 316LSi	14343-A: G 19 12 3 L Si	267
INERTFIL 318	A5.9: ER 318	14343-A: G 19 12 3 Nb	268
INERTFIL 318Si	-	14343-A: G 19 12 3 Nb Si	269
INERTFIL 308H	A5.9: ER 308H	14343-A: G 19 9 H	270
INERTFIL 310	A5.9: ER 310	14343-A: G 25 20	271
INERTFIL 309L	A5.9: ER 309L	14343-A: G 23 12 L	272
INERTFIL 309LSi	A5.9: ER 309LSi	14343-A: G 23 12 L Si	273
INERTFIL 309LMo	A5.9: ER 309LMo	14343-A: G 23 12 2 L	274
INERTFIL 307	A5.9: ER 307 (approx)	14343-A: G 18 8 Mn	275
INERTFIL 312	A5.9: ER 312	14343-A: G 29 9	276
INERTFIL 904L	A5.9: ER 385	14343-A: G 20 25 5 Cu L	277
INERTFIL 20 16 L	-	14343-A: G 20 16 3 Mn N L	278
INERTFIL 22 9 3	A5.9: ER 2209	14343-A: G 22 9 3 N L	279
INERTFIL 25 10 4	A5.9: ER 2594	14343-A: G 25 9 4 N L	280

293MIG-MAG wires / Nickel and Copper alloys					
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page		
CARBOCAST NiFe	-	1071: S NiFe1	281		
NIFIL Ni1	A5.14: ER Ni-1	18274: S Ni 2061 (NiTi3)	282		
NIFIL 600	A5.14: ER NiCr-3	18274: S Ni 6082 (NiCr20Mn3Nb)	283		
NIFIL 625	A5.14: ER NiCrMo-3	18274: S Ni 6625 (NiCr22Mo9Nb)	284		
NIFIL NiCu7	A5.14: ER NiCu7	18274: S Ni 4060 (NiCu30Mn3Ti)	286		
COPPERFIL CuAI8	A5.7: ER CuAI-A1	24373: S Cu 6100 (CuAl8)	287		
AMPCOTRODE G10	A5.7: ER CuAI-A2	-	288		
AMPCOTRODE G150	A5.7: ER CuAI-A3	-	289		
COPPERFIL CuSi3	A5.7: ER CuSi-A	24373: S Cu 6560 (CuSi3Mn1)	290		
COPPERFIL 70/30	A5.7: ER CuNi	24373: S Cu 7158 (CuNi30Mn1FeTi)	291		

MIG-MAG wires / Aluminum alloys						
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page			
ALUFIL AI99.5Ti	-	18273: S AI 1450 (AI 99.5 Ti)	292			
ALUFIL AISi5	A5.10: ER 4043	18273: S AI 4043 (AISi5)	293			
ALUFIL AISi12	A5.10: ER 4047	18273: S AI 4047 (AISi12)	294			
ALUFIL AIMg3 A5.10: ER 5754		18273: S AI 5754 (AIMg3)	295			
ALUFIL AIMg4.5Mn	A5.10: ER 5183	18273: S AI 5183 (AIMg4.5Mn0.7(A))	296			
ALUFIL AIMg4.5MnZr	-	18273: S AI 5087 (AIMg4.5MnZr)	297			
ALUFIL AIMg5	A5.10: ER 5356	18273: S AI 5356 (AIMg5Cr(A))	298			
ALUFIL AIMg5Mn	A5.10: ER 5556	18273: S AI 5556 (AIMg5Mn)	299			

MIG-MAG wires / Hardfacing						
Product name AWS EN / EN ISO / DIN Page						
CARBOFIL A 350 -		14700: S Fe2	300			
CARBOFIL A 600	14700: S Fe 8	301				



216 **I** 



MIG, MAG wires and weld metal for gas-shielded metal-arc welding of unalloyed steels and fine grain structural steels.

EN ISO 14341-A	G	46	2	C	G4 Si 1
	MIG, MAG wires	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4

Table 1

1

Code digit for tensile and elongation properties of all-weld metal						
Code digit	Minimum yield strength (1) [MPa]	Tensile strength [MPa]	Minimum elongation (2) [%]			
35	355	440–570	22			
38	380	470–600	20			
42	420	500–640	20			
46	460	530–680	20			
50	500	560–720	18			
1) For yield strength the lower yield	eld (ReL) shall be used if yielding occurs, other-w	vise the 0,2% proof strength (Rp0,2) shall be ap	olied.			

For yield strength the lower yield (ReL) shall be used if yielding occurs, other-wise the 0,2% proof strength (Rp0,2) shall
 Gauge length is equal to five times the test specimen diameter.

#### Table 2

	Symbols for impact energy of all-weld metal
Symbols	Temperature for minimum average impact energy of 47 J [°C]
Z	no requirements
А	+20
0	0
2	-20
3	-30
4	-40
5	-50
6	-60
7	-70
8	-80
9	-90
10	-100

#### Table 3

Symbols for shielding gas				
Symbols	Meaning			
М	This symbol for mixed gas shall be used if classification has been performed			
with shielding gas EN 439-M2, but without helium.				
А	Text acc. to the new standard.			
С	This symbol shall be used if classification has been performed with shielding gas EN 439-C1, carbon dioxide.			



### Notes on MIG, MAG wires EN ISO 14341



Table 4

1

Symbols for the chemical composition of wire electrodes									
Symbols		Chemical composition [%] (m/m) (1) (2) (3)							
	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Ni	Мо	Al	Ti and Zr
GO			а	ny other chem	ical composition	on agreed upoi	ו		
G2Si	0,06–0,14	0,50–0,80	0,90–1,30	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,02	0,15
G3Si1	0,06–0,14	0,70–1,00	1,30–1,60	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,02	0,15
G4Si1	0,06–0,14	0,80–1,20	1,60–1,90	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,02	0,15
G3Si2	0,06–0,14	1,00–1,30	1,30–1,60	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,02	0,15
G2Ti	0,04–0,14	0,40–0,80	0,90–1,40	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,05–0,20	0,05–0,25
G3Ni1	0,06–0,14	0,50–0,90	1,00–1,60	0,020	0,020	0,80–1,50	0,15	0,02	0,15
G3Ni2	0,06–0,14	0,40–0,80	0,80–1,40	0,020	0,020	2,10–2,70	0,15	0,02	0,15
G2Mo	0,08–0,12	0,30–0,70	0,90–1,30	0,020	0,020	0,15	0,40–0,60	0,02	0,15
G4Mo	0,06–0,14	0,50–0,80	1,70–2,10	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,40–0,60	0,02	0,15
G2AI	0,08–0,14	0,30–0,50	0,90–1,30	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,35–0,75	0,15

1) If not specified:  $Cr \le 0.15$ ,  $Cu \le 0.35$  and  $V \le 0.03$ . The amount of copper in the steel plus coation g shall not exceed 0.35 %.

2) Single values in this table are maximum values.

3) The results shall be rounded to the same decimal place as the specified values using the Rule A, Appendix B of ISO 31-0 : 1992.





MIG, MAG, TIG wires and weld metal for gas-shielded metal-arc welding of high-strength steels.

EN ISO 16834-A	G	62	4	М	Mn 3 Ni 1 Mo
	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5

Table 1

1

Symbols for the product/welding process				
Symbols	Welding process			
W	Tungsten-inert gas welding			
G	Gas-shielded metal-arc welding			

Table 2

Code digits for tensile and elongation properties of all-weld metal							
Code digits	Minimum yield strength(1)[MPa]	Tensile strength [MPa]	Minimum elongation(2)[%]				
55	550	640–820	18				
62	620	700–890	18				
69	690	770–940	17				
79	790	880–1080	16				
89 890 940–1180 15							
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ReL) shall be used if yielding occurs, otherwise the	0,2% proof strength (Rp0,2) shall be applied.					

2) Gauge length is equal to five times the test specimen diameter.

#### Table 3

Symbols for impact energy of all-weld metal					
Symbols	Temperature for minimum average impact energy of 47 J [°C]				
Z	no requirements				
А	+20				
0	0				
2	-20				
3	-30				
4	-40				
5	-50				
6	-60				

Table 4

Symbols for shielding gas					
Symbols	Meaning				
М	This symbol for mixed gas shall be used if classification has been performed with shielding gas EN 439-M2, but without helium				
С	This symbol shall be used if classification has been performed with shielding gas EN 439-C1, carbon dioxide				
А	Text according to new standard				
G	When used by agreement between buyer and supplier to another inert gas				

### Notes on MIG, MAG, TIG wires EN ISO 16834



Table 5

1

Symbols for the chemical composition of wire electrodes										
Symbols				Chen	nical comp	osition [%] (n	n/m)(1) (2)( 3	)		
	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu	all other elements
Z				any oth	ner chemic	al compositic	on agreed up	on		
Mn3NiCrMo	0,14	0,60–0,80	1,3–1,8	0,015	0,018	0,40–0,65	0,50–0,65	0,15–0,30	0,30	0,25
Mn3Ni1CrMo	0,12	0,40–0,7	1,3–1,8	0,015	0,018	0,20–0,4	1,2–1,6	0,20–0,3	0,35	0,25 V=0,05–0,13
Mn3Ni1Mo	0,12	0,40–0,80	1,3–1,9	0,015	0,018	0,15	0,80–1,3	0,25–0,65	0,30	0,25
Mn3Ni1,5Mo	0,08	0,20–0,60	1,3–1,8	0,015	0,018	0,15	1,4–2,1	0,25–0,55	0,30	0,25
Mn3Ni1Cu	0,12	0,20–0,60	1,2–1,8	0,015	0,018	0,15	0,80–1,25	0,20	0,30–0,65	0,25
Mn3Ni1MoCu	0,12	0,20–0,60	1,2–1,8	0,015	0,018	0,15	0,80–1,25	0,20–0,55	0,35–0,65	0,25
Mn3Ni2,5CrMo	0,12	0,40–0,70	1,3–1,8	0,015	0,018	0,20–0,60	2,3–2,8	0,30–0,65	0,30	0,25
Mn4Ni1Mo	0,12	0,50–0,80	1,6–2,1	0,015	0,018	0,15	0,80–1,25	0,20–0,55	0,30	0,25
Mn4Ni2Mo	0,12	0,25–0,60	1,6–2,1	0,015	0,018	0,15	2,00–2,6	0,30–0,65	0,30	0,25
Mn4Ni1,5CrMo	0,12	0,50–0,80	1,6–2,1	0,015	0,018	0,15–0,40	1,3–1,9	0,30–0,65	0,30	0,25
Mn4Ni2CrMo	0,12	0,60–0,90	1,6–2,1	0,015	0,018	0,20–0,45	1,8–2,3	0,45–0,70	0,30	0,25
Mn4Ni2,5CrMo	0,13	0,50–0,80	1,6–2,1	0,015	0,018	0,20–0,60	2,3–2,8	0,30–0,65	0,30	0,25
1) If not specified: Ti	≤0,1, Zr ≤0,	1, AI ≤0,12 and	V ≤0,03.							

2) Single values in this table are maximum values.

3) The results shall be rounded to the same decimal place as the specified values using Rule A, Appendix B of ISO 31-0 : 1992.



220 I



### MIG, MAG, TIG wires for arc-welding of creep resistant steels

EN 21952-A	W	Cr Mo 1 Si
	Table 1	Table 2 and 3

Table 1

I

Symbols for the product/welding process				
Symbols Welding process				
W	Tungsten-inert gas welding			
G	Gas-shielded metal-arc welding			

Table 2

Alloy symbols for the chemical composition of wire electrodes, wires and rods Symbols Chemical composition [%] (m/m) (1) (2)(3)									
Symbols									
	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Мо	V	other elements
MoSi	0,08–0,15	0,50–0,80	0,70–1,30	0,020	0,020	-	0,40–0,60	-	-
MnMo	0,08–0,15	0,05–0,25	1,30–1,70	0,025	0,025	-	0,45–0,65	-	-
MoVSi	0,08–0,15	0,40–0,70	0,70–1,10	0,020	0,020	0,30–0,60	0,50–1,00	0,20–0,40	-
CrMo1	0,08–0,15	0,05–0,25	0,60–1,00	0,020	0,020	0,90–1,30	0,40–0,65	_	-
CrMo1Si	0,08–0,14	0,50–0,80	0,80–1,20	0,020	0,020	0,90–1,30	0,40–0,65	_	-
CrMoV1Si	0,06–0,15	0,50–0,80	0,80–1,20	0,020	0,020	0,90–1,30	0,90–1,30	0,10–0,35	-
CrMo2Si	0,04–0,12	0,50–0,80	0,80–1,20	0,020	0,020	2,3–3,0	0,90–1,20	_	-
CrMo2LSi	0,05	0,50–0,80	0,80–1,20	0,020	0,020	2,3–3,0	0,90–1,20	_	-
CrMo5Si	0,03–0,10	0,30–0,60	0,30–0,70	0,020	0,020	5,5–6,5	0,50–0,80	_	-
CrMo9	0,06–0,10	0,30–0,60	0,30–0,70	0,025	0,025	8,5–10,0	0,80–1,20	0,15	Ni 1,0
CrMo9Si	0,03–0,10	0,40–0,80	0,40–0,80	0,020	0,020	8,5–10,0	0,80–1,20	_	-
CrMo91	0,07–0,15	0,60	0,4–1,5	0,020	0,020	8,0–10,5	0,80–1,20	0,15–0,30	Ni0,4-1,0 Nb 0,03-0,1 N 0,02-0,0 Cu0,25
CrMoWV12 Si	0,17–0,24	0,20–0,60	0,40–1,00	0,025	0,020	10,5–12,0	0,80–1,20	0,20–0,40	Ni0,8 W0,35–0,
Z			а	ny other chem	ical compositi	on agreed upor	1		

3) The results shall be rounded to the same decimal place as the specified values using Rule A, Appendix B of ISO 31-0 : 1992.

4) A ratio of Mn to Si of > 2,0 is desirable.



# Notes on MIG, MAG, TIG wires EN 21952



Table 3

1

			Mechanical	properties of a	all-weld metal				
Alloy symbol	Minimum yield strength Rp0,2 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Minimum tensile strength Rm [N/mm²]	Minimum elongation(1) A [%]	Impact energy H (Kv) (J) at +20°C			Heat treatment of weld metal		
				Minimum average from three test specimens	Minimum single valuet(2)	Preheat and interpass temperature [°C]	Heat trea test sp Temperati / Time(	ure (3)[°C]	
MoSi	355	510	22	47	38	<200	—	-	
MnMo	355	510	22	47	38	<200	-	-	
MoVSi	355	510	18	47	38	200–300	690–730	60	
CrMo1Si	355	510	20	47	38	150–250	660–700	60	
CrMoV1Si	435	590	15	24	21	200–300	680–730	60	
CrMo2Si	400	500	18	47	38	200–300	690–750	60	
CrMo2LSi	400	500	18	47	38	200–300	690–750	60	
CrMo5Si	400	590	17	47	38	200–300	730-760	60	
CrMo9 / CrMo9Si	435	590	18	34	27	200–300	740–780	120	
CrMo91	415	585	17	47	38	250–350	750–760	180	
CrMoWV12 Si	550	690	15	34	27	250–350(5) or 400–500(5)	740–780	minimum 120	
Z			any oth	ner mechanical p	properties agree	d upon			

3) The test piece shall be cooled in the furnace to 300°C at a rate not exceeding 200°C/h.

4) Tolerance ±10min

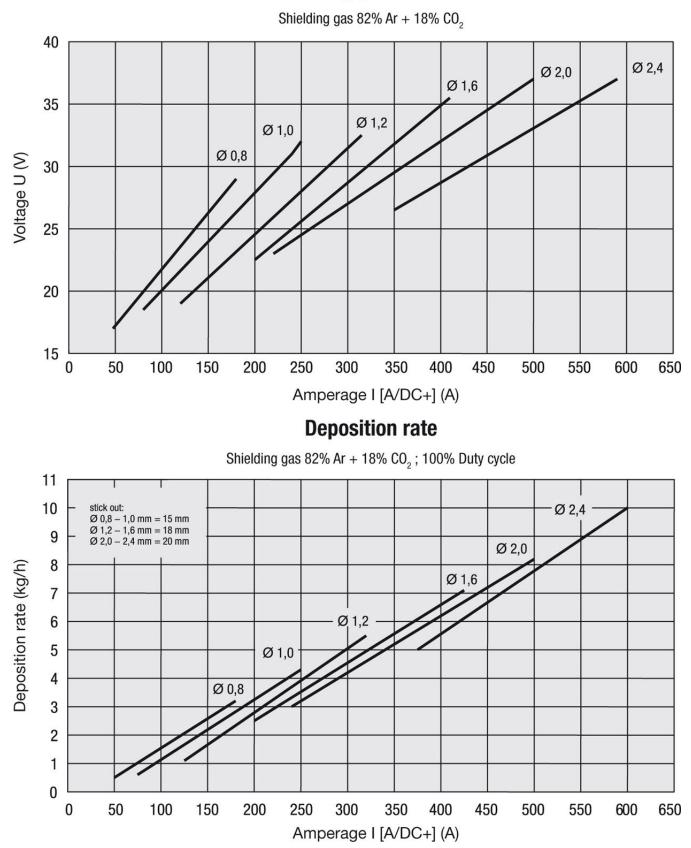
5) Immediately after welding the specimen is to be cooled down to 120°C to 100°C and kept at this temperature for at least 1h.

### Operating and performance parameters



Parameters for unalloyed and low-alloy steels

### Welding parameters



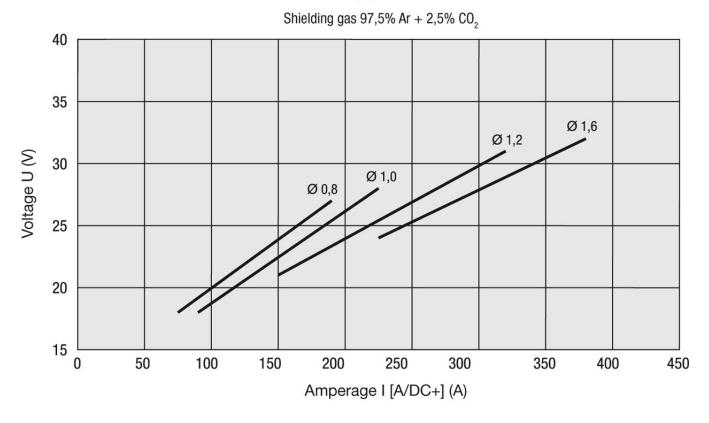


### **Operating and performance parameters**



Parameters for corrosion and heat resistant steels

### Welding parameters



### **Deposition rate**

Shielding gas 97,5% Ar + 2,5%  $CO_2$ ; 100% Duty cycle 8 stick out: Ø 0,8 – 1,0 mm = 15 mm Ø 1,2 – 1,6 mm = 18 mm Ø 1,6 7 6 Ø 1,2 Deposition rate (kg/h) 5 Ø 1,0 Ø 0,8 4 3 2 1 0 50 100 150 200 250 400 300 350 450 Amperage I [A/DC+] (A)



I

### CARBOFIL



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL is a copper coated G2Si/ER70S-3 type solid MAG welding wire supplied both random and precision layer wound, depositing C-0.8%Mn weld metal, for welding a wide range of mild and C-Mn structural steels. Suitable for welding with CO2 or Ar-based mixed shielding gases.

CARBOFIL is used mainly for single pass welding and for steels that have a rusty or dirty surfaces.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14341-A: G 38 3 C G2Si1	DB	•
EN ISO	14341-A: G 42 3 M G2Si1	CE	
AWS	A5.18: ER 70S-3		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.07	0.9	0.5	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	0 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	480-550	≥ 22	≥ 90

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M2 - C1

#### **Materials**

Steel up to a yield strength of 420 N/mm2: e.g. S(P)235 to S(P)355; GP240; GP280

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

PA

PB

PC

PF

PG

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
0.6	•
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	•
1.6	•
1.60	•





# **CARBOFIL 1**



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL 1 is a copper coated G3Si1/ER70S-6 type solid MAG welding wire supplied both random and precision layer wound, depositing C-1.1%Mn weld metal, for welding a wide range of mild and C-Mn structural steels. Suitable for welding with CO2 and Ar-based mixed shielding gases.

CARBOFIL 1 is a welding wire electrode used for general applications in both single- and multipass welding. Especially suited for sheet metal applications where smooth weld beads are required. Weld metal impact toughness properties are down to -40°C.

CARBOFIL 1 is available with a wide range of packaging format from few kgs for small MIG/MAG welding equipments to high-quantity (max. 550 kgs drum) robotic application.

Classif	ication	
EN ISO	14341-A: G 42 3 C G3Si1	
EN ISO	14341-A: G 42 4 M G3Si1	
AWS	A5.18: ER 70S-6	
Approv	als	Grade

Approvals	Grade	Approvals	Grade
ABS	33YSA	GL	3YS
ABS	3SA	LRS	3YS H15
BV	SA3YM	RINA	3YS
DB	•	TÜV	٠
DNV	IIIYMS	CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S
Wire	0.08	1.5	0.9	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025
All weld metal (*)	0.08	1.1	0.6	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025
All weld metal (**)	0.09	1.0	0.5	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2, (\*\*) 100% CO2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C
As Welded (*)	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 24	≥ 90	≥ 70	≥ 47
As Welded (**)	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 22	≥ 70	≥ 47	

Gas test: (\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2, (\*\*) 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M2 - C1

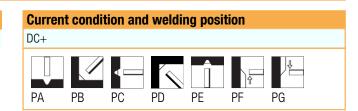
#### **Materials**

S(P)235 - S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### **Storage**

226

Keep dry and avoid condensation





### **CARBOFIL 1**



### MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

### Packaging data

I

Packaging Type	<b>B300</b>	B300 BS300 DRUM S200 S300		S300	SUPA					
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	16	200	300	5	15	150	300	450	550
0.6	•				•	•				
0.8	•	•			•	•				
0.9	•									
1.0	٠	•			•	•			•	•
1.2	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1.6	٠		•					•	•	•



# **CARBOFIL 1 GOLD**



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL 1 GOLD is a special bronze-coated G3Si1/ER70S-6 type solid MAG welding wire, supplied both random and precision layer wound, depositing C-1.1%Mn weld metal, for welding a wide range of mild and C-Mn structural steels. Suitable for welding with CO2 and Ar-based mixed shielding gases.

CARBOFIL 1 GOLD has a very good arc stability, excellent feeding properties, low spatter during welding, good start and stop characteristics with a low consumption of contact tips. Applications are the same as CARBOFIL 1, but especially suitable for welding in spray arc.

CARBOFIL 1 GOLD is available with a wide range of packaging formats from standard spools to high-quantity (max. 300 kgs drum) robotic application. The "GOLD" coating is produced with MHC technology, which guarantee a low content of elements associated with arc instability.

Classifi	cation
EN ISO	14341-A: G 42 3 C G3Si1
EN ISO	14341-A: G 42 4 M G3Si1
AWS	A5.18: ER 70S-6

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3SA
ABS	3YSA
BV	SA3YM
DB	•
GL	3YS
LRS	3YS H15
RINA	3YS
TÜV	•
( (	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S
Wire	0.08	1.5	0.9	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025
All weld metal (*)	0.08	1.1	0.6	≤0.025	≤0.025
All weld metal (**)	0.09	1.0	0.5	≤0.025	0.025

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2, (\*\*) 100% CO2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Streng		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C
As Welded (*)	≥420	500-640	≥24	>90	≥70	>47
As Welded (**)	≥420	500-640	≥22	>70	>47	

Gas test: (\*) M21-Arcal 21, (\*\*) C1-Arcal

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M2 - C1

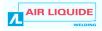
#### **Materials**

S(P)235 - S(P)355; GP240; GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

### Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG



### **CARBOFIL 1 GOLD**



### MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

### Packaging data

I

Packaging Type	B300	DRUM	SQPA
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	300	250
0.8	•		
1.0	•		
1.2	•	•	•



# **CARBOFIL 1A**



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL 1A is a copper coated G4Si1/ER70S-6 type solid MAG welding wire supplied both random and precision layer wound, depositing C-1.3%Mn weld metal, for welding a wide range of mild and C-Mn structural steels. Suitable for welding with CO2 and Ar-based mixed shielding gases.

CARBOFIL 1A is a general application welding wire electrode used for both single- and multipass welding. Weld metal impact toughness properties are down to -40°C.

CARBOFIL 1A is available with a wide range of packaging formats, from few kgs for small MIG/MAG welding equipments to high-quantity (max. 550 kgs drum) robotic application. The increased level of Manganese and Silicon scavenge oxides enhancing weld pool fluidity and stabilizing the arc, minimising weld metal spatter and resulting in a higher strength weld metal. Excellent weld bead appearance with an even contour finish and freedom from undercut.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14341-A: G 46 3 C G4Si1
EN ISO	14341-A: G 46 4 M G4Si1
AWS	A5.18: ER 70S-6

Approvals	Grade
ABS	2YSA
ABS	3YSA
BV	SA3YM
DB	•
DNV	IIIYMS

Approvals	Grade
GL	3YS
LRS	2YS H15
LRS	3YS H15
ΤÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S
Wire	0.07	1.7	0.9	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025
All weld metal (*)	0.08	1.3	0.7	≤0.025	≤0.025
All weld metal (**)	0.08	1.2	0.6	≤0.025	≤0.025

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2, (\*\*) 100% CO2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
neat neatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C
As Welded (*)	≥460	550-680	≥24	≥100	≥80	≥70
As Welded (**)	≥460	550-680	≥24	≥80	≥47	

Gas test: (\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2, (\*\*) 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M2 - C1

#### **Materials**

230

S(P)235 - S(P)460; GP240; GP280





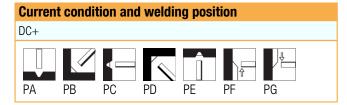


#### **Storage**

I

Keep dry and avoid condensation

### MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels



Packaging Type	B300	BS300	DR	UM	S300		SU	PA	
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	16	200	300	15	150	300	450	550
0.8	•	•			•				
0.9	•								
1.0	•	•			•		•	•	•
1.2	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
1.4	•							•	•
1.6	•		•				•	•	•



# CARBOFIL 1A GOLD



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL 1A GOLD is a special bronze-coated G4Si1/ER70S-6 type solid MAG welding wire supplied both random and precision layer wound, depositing C-1.3%Mn weld metal, for welding a wide range of mild and C-Mn structural steels. Suitable for welding with CO2 and Ar-based mixed shielding gases.

CARBOFIL 1A GOLD has a very good arc stability, excellent feeding properties, low spatter during welding, good start and stop characteristics with a low consumption of contact tips. Applications are the same as CARBOFIL 1A, but especially suitable for welding in spray arc.

CARBOFIL 1 GOLD is available with a wide range of packaging format from the standard spools to high-quantity (max. 300 kgs drum) robotic application. The "GOLD" coating is produced with MHC technology, which guarantee a low content of elements associated with arc instability.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14341-A: G 46 3 C G4Si1
EN ISO	14341-A: G 46 4 M G4Si1
AWS	A5.18: ER 70S-6

Approvals	Grade
ABS	2YSA
ABS	3YSA
BV	SA3YM
DB	•
GL	3YS
LRS	2YS H15
LRS	3YS H15
TÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S
Wire	0.07	1.7	0.9	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025
All weld metal (*)	0.08	1.3	0.7	≤0.025	≤0.025
All weld metal (**)	0.08	1.2	0.6	≤0.025	≤0.025

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2, (\*\*) 100% CO2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C
As Welded (*)	≥460	550-680	≥24	≥100	≥80	≥70
As Welded (**)	≥460	550-680	≥24	≥80	≥47	

Gas test: (\*) M21-Arcal 21, (\*\*) C1-Arcal

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M2 - C1

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 - S(P)460; GP240; GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position DC+

PD

PE

PF

PB

PC

PA



PG

### **CARBOFIL 1A GOLD**



### MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Packaging Type	B300	DRUM	SQPA
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	300	250
0.8	•		
1.0	•		
1.2	•	$\bullet$	•



# **CARBOPIPE 70**



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOPIPE 70 is a copper coated G4Si1/ER70S-6 type solid MAG welding wire supplied both randon and precision layer wound, depositing C-1.3%Mn weld metal for welding of API X52 to X70 pipelines. Suitable for welding with CO2 and Ar-CO2 mixed shielding gases even with higher CO2 content also.

CARBOPIPE 70 is suitable for mechanized downhill GMAW welding of pipelines, and is particularly suitable to GMAW orbital application.

CARBOPIPE 70 is available in spools from S117 to S300 with different weight according to customer's needs. It has excellent mechanical properties thanks to the improved impurity level and microalloying elements, like Titanium, to meet the special requirements of pipeliner's industrial segment. With a controlled coating process with adherence Cu-coating improves the welding process - the arc is stable under both CO2 and mixed shielding gases, resulting in less spatter and less time required for final joint cleaning.

Excellent feedability and very consistent welding performance (bead profile and appearance) thanks to its mechanical, chemical and physical properties.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14341-A: G 42 4 C G4Si1	TÜV	•
EN ISO	14341-A:G 46 5 M G4Si1		
AWS	A5.18: ER 70S-6		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.080	1.65	0.90	0.008	0.008

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C	-50 °C
As Welded (*)	≥482	≥580	≥ 25		≥47
As Welded (**)	≥420	≥530	≥ 25	≥ 88	

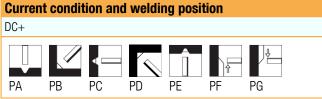
Gas test: (\*) M21-Arcal 21, (\*\*) C1-Arcal

**Shielding Gas** - EN ISO 14175 : 100% CO2, Ar + 15-25% CO2

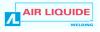
#### **Materials**

Storago	Current condition and wolding position
L360MB, L385M, L415MB, L450MB, L485MB	
S(P)235 - S(P)460	
X52, X56, X60, X65, X70 (nach API 5L-92)	

#### Keep dry and avoid condensation



234



# CARBOFIL GALVA



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL GALVA is a copper coated G2Ti type solid MAG welding wire supplied both random and precision layer wound. Used with ternary shielding gas mixtures, such as ARCAL 14 (Ar+CO2+O2), to obtain spatter free welding with a good bead appearance.

CARBOFIL GALVA is a microalloyed steel wire, triple-deoxidised with Ti, Al and Zr elements, used to weld C-mn and low-alloyed steels with light contamination or oxides on the surface, and for welding of galvanised steels with a tensile strength of 580 MPa, because of better fusion characteristics compared to standard unalloyed wires. Good low temperature toughness.

The use of CARBOFIL GALVA with a synergic inverter generator such as CITO@PULS (Oerlikon), gives excellent results. After welding it is recommended to restore the protective surface in the welding area.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14341-A: G 42 2 M G2Ti

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ti	AI	Zr
Wire	0.07	1.1	0.6	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025	0.13	0.10	0.11
All weld metal (*)	0.07	0.8	0.3	≤0.025	≤0.025	-	-	-

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-20 °C
As Welded	≥420	500-640	≥22	≥90	≥70

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

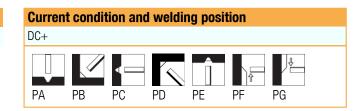
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M2

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 - S(P)420

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.0	•
1.2	•



## **CARBOFIL Ni1**



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL Ni1 is a G3Ni1/ER 80S-Ni1 type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-0.8Mn1.0Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

CARBOFIL Ni1 is used for welding of 1%Ni steels and fine grain steels, when the weld metal toughness properties down to -60°C are required in the as welded conditions. The weld metal contains less than 1% Ni conforming to NACE requirement.

# Classification EN ISO 14341-A: G 46 6 M G3Ni1 AWS A5.28: ER 80S-Ni1

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
Wire	0.08	1.1	0.6	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	0.9
All weld metal (*)	0.07	0.8	0.4	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	0.9

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥480	550-680	≥24	≥110	≥47
0 1 1 000/ 1 100/ 000					

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M20 - M24

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC+

PA

PB

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	•

236



PG

# **CARBOPIPE 80Ni**



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOPIPE 80Ni is a copper coated ER 80S-G type solid MAG welding wire supplied both randon and precision layer wund, depositing C-1.5Mn0.9Ni weld metal for welding of API X65 to X80 pipelines. Suitable for welding with CO2 and Ar-CO2 mixed shielding gases even with higher CO2 content also.

CARBOPIPE 80Ni is suitable for mechanized downhill GMAW welding of pipelines, and is particularly suitable to GMAW orbital application. It is used for welding low-alloy high-strength steels requiring good toughness at temperatures as low as -50°F (-46°C). Diffusible hydrogen level is less than 2 ml/100g of deposited metal.

To ensure the consistency and continuity of the global quality of the product, the wire rod comes from mineral iron without scraps and only from qualified European supplier. Excellent mechanical properties thanks to the improved impurity level and microalloying elements, like Nickel and Titanium, to meet the special requirements of pipeliner's industrial segment.

Classification			Approvals Grade		e		
AWS A5.28:	ER 80S-G			ΤÜV		٠	
Chemical an	alysis (T	ypical values in 9	<b>%)</b>				
C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Cu	
0.080	1.7	0.65	≤ 0.01	≤ 0.01	0.93	0.16	
All-weld met	tal Mech	anical Properties					
Heat Treat	mont	Yield Strength	Tensi	le Strength	Elongation	Impact E	nergy ISO - V (J)
πεαι πεαι	mem	(MPa)		(MPa)	A5 (%)	-30 °C	-50 °C
As Welde	ed	≥520		≥610	≥ 28	≥ 120	≥ 80
Gas test: M31							

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, C2, M21, M31

#### **Materials**

X65, X70, X80 (acc. to API 5L) L450MB, L485MB, L555MB (acc. to EN 10208-2)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

<b>Current condition</b>	on and welding pos	ition
DC+		
PA PB F	PC PD PE	PF PG



## **CARBOFIL Ni2**



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL Ni2 is a G2Ni2/ER 80S-Ni2 type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-0.8Mn2.3Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

CARBOFIL Ni2 is used for the welding of 2%Ni-steels, when weld metal toughness properties down to -90°C are required in the as welded condition.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14341-A: G 46 7 M G2Ni2	GL	6Y42S
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-Ni2	ΤÜV	•
		CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
Wire	0.08	1.1	0.5	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	2.3
All weld metal (*)	0.07	0.8	0.4	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	2.3

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact	<b>Energy ISC</b>	) - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-70 °C	-90 °C
As Welded (*)	≥460	550-680	≥22	>120	≥47	
580°C x 15h (**)	≥460	550-680	≥22	≥130	≥70	≥47

Gas test: (\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2, (\*\*) M21-Arcal 21

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M20 - M24

#### **Materials**

S(P)275-S(P)460

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC+

PA

PC

PB

ΡE

PF

PG

PD

Packaging Type	B300	S300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	15
1.2	•	
0.8		•

### **CARBOFIL Mo**



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL Mo is a copper coated GMoSi/ER70S-A1 type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-0.8Mn0.5Mo weld metal. Suitable for use with CO2 and Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

CARBOFIL Mo is used for welding low alloy creep resistant ferritic steels, used in chemical plant construction operating at elevated temperatures up to 500°C. Suitable for applications in petrochemical process plant where some resistance to hot hydrogen attack is necessary, and for welding of micro-alloyed stels where increased strength is required.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	21952-A: G MoSi
AWS	A5.28: ER 70S-A1

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Мо
Wire	0.10	1.0	0.6	≤0.020	≤0.020	0.5
All weld metal (*)	0.10	0.8	0.4	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	0.5

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-20 °C
As Welded (*)	≥480	515-620	≥22	≥100	≥47
580 °C x 15h (**)	≥380	480-560	≥19	≥100	≥47

Gas test: (\*) M21, (\*\*) M21-Arcal 21

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M2 - C1

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460, 16Mo3

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

 Current condition and welding position

 DC+

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PD
 PE
 PF
 PG

Packaging Type	B300	S300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	15
0.8	•	•
1.0	•	•
1.2	$\bullet$	•



# CARBOFIL CrMo1



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL CrMo1 is a copper coated GCrMo1Si/ER80S-G type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-11/4Cr1/2Mo weld metal for the welding of creep resisting steels. Ar-CO2 mix shiel ding gases are preferred for optimum mechanical properties.

CARBOFIL CrMo1 is used for welding of similar composition steels used in power generation and chemical plant applications for service temperatures up to 550°C. Also suitable where resistance to hydrogen attack by sulphur bearing crude oil is required. Main applications are boiler, plate and tube steels as well as for the welding of quenched and tempered and case hardening steels, 13CrMo4-5 or ASTM A335 P11/P12.

CARBOFIL CrMo1 is proposed, where the operational guidelines are given by EN norms.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	21952-A: G CrMo1Si	DB	•
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-G	ΤÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
Wire	0.08	1.2	0.6	≤0.020	≤0.020	1.2	0.6
All weld metal (*)	0.07	0.9	0.4	≤0.020	≤0.020	1.2	0.6
(*) 000/ Ar 100/ 000							

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
690 °C x 1h	≥ 355	≥ 550	≥ 20	≥ 80

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M20, M21, M24, M26

#### **Materials**

13CrMo4-5, 13CrMoSi5-5, 15CrMo5, 16CrMoV4, 24 CrMo5, G22CrMo5-4, G17CrMo5-5 ASTM A193 Gr. B7, A335 Gr. P11, P12, A217 Gr.WC6

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

# Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	B300	S300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	15
0.8	•	•
1.0	•	•
1.2	•	•



# CARBOFIL KV5



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL KV5 is a copper coated ER80S-B2 type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-11/4Cr1/2Mo weld metal for the welding of creep resisting steels. Ar-CO2 mix shielding ga ses are preferred for improved mechanical properties.

CARBOFIL KV5 is used for welding of similar composition used in power generation and chemical plant applications for service temperatures <550°C. Also suitable where some resistance to hydrogen attack by sulphur bearing crude oil is required. Main applications are boiler, plate and tube steels as well as for the welding of quenched and tempered and case hardening steels produced mainly from steels 13CrMo4-5 or ASTM A335 P11/P12.

The CARBOFIL KV5 is a very clean welding wire with guaranteed X<15 Bruscato factor, and with controlled As, Sb, Sn content against temper embrittlement. CARBOFIL KV5 is used, where the operational guidelines are given by ASME norms.

Classification				
EN ISO	21952-B: G 55 M 1CM			
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-B2			

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu
Wire	0.08-0.12	0.4-0.7	0.4-0.7	max. 0.01	max. 0.01	1.2-1.5	max. 0.2	0.4-0.65	max. 0.2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

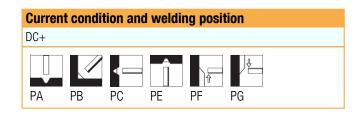
Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C
620°C x 1h	≥470	≥550	≥20	≥70

Gas test: M21-Arcal 21

#### **Shielding Gas** - EN ISO 14175 : 100% CO2, Ar + 5-25% CO2

#### **Materials**

13 CrMo4-5, 25 CrMo 4, 14 CrMo 4-5, 16 MnCr 5



Packaging Type	B300	S300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	15
0.8	•	•
1.0	•	•
1.2	•	•

# CARBOFIL CrMo2



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL CrMo2 is a copper coated GCrMo2Si/ER90S-G type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>Cr1Mo weld metal for the welding of creep resistant steels. Ar-CO2 mixed shiel ding gases preferred for improved mechanical properties.

CARBOFIL CrMo2 is used for welding of similar composition and ½Mo¼V and 1Cr1Mo steels. Used in the construction of steam generating plant operating at temperatures up to 600°C. Also suitable for the welding of 1¼Cr½Mo steels where improved resistance to hydrogen attack or corrosion by sulphur is required. Mai n applications include the welding of boilers, plates and tubes as well as oil refineries e.g. in crack plants produced from mainly 10CrMo9-10 (ASTM A335 Gr. P/T22).

CARBOFIL CrMo2 is used, where the operational gidelines are given by the EN norms.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	21952-A: G CrMo2Si	TÜV	•
AWS	A5.28: ER 90S-G	CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
Wire	0.09	1.2	0.7	≤0.020	≤0.020	2.5	1.0
All weld metal (*)	0.07	0.9	0.5	≤0.020	≤0.020	2.4	1.0
(*) 0001 1 1001 000							

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
690 °C x 1h	≥ 400	≥ 620	≥ 18	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

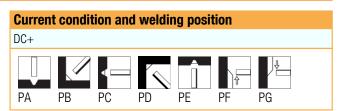
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M20, M21, M24, M26

#### **Materials**

10CrMo9-10, 10CrSiMoV7, 12CrMo9-10, G17CrMo9-10; ASTM A387 Gr.22, Cl 1 and 2, A 182 Gr.F 22, A 336 Gr.F22

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.0	•

242



# CARBOFIL KV3



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL KV3 is a copper coated ER90S-B3 type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a 2¼Cr1Mo weld metal for the welding of creep resistant steels. Ar-CO2 mix shielding gase s are preferred for improved mechanical properties.

CARBOFIL KV3 is used for welding of similar composition and ½Mo¼V and 1%Cr1Mo steels. Used in the construction of steam generating plant operating at temperatures <600°C. Also suitable for the welding of 1¼Cr 1Mo steels where improved resistance to hydrogen attack or corrosion by sulphur is required. Main applications are welding of boilers, plates and tubes as well as oil refineries e.g. in crack plants produced from mainly 10CrMo9-10 (ASTM A335 Gr. P/T22).

CARBOFIL KV3 is a very clean welding wire with guaranteed X<15 Bruscato factor, and with controlled As, Sb, Sn content against temper embrittlement. CARBOFIL KV3 is used, where the operational guidelines are given by the ASME norms.

Classification				
EN ISO	21952-B: G 62M 2C1M			
AWS	A5.28: ER 90S-B3			

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu
Wire	0.07-0.12	0.4-0.7	0.4-0.7	max. 0.01	max. 0.01	2.3-2.7	max. 0.2	0.9-1.2	max. 0.2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
620°C x 1h	≥540	≥620	≥20	≥70

Gas test: M21-Arcal 21

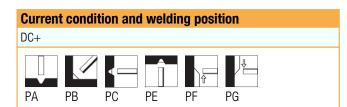
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 100% CO2, Ar + 5-25% CO2

#### **Materials**

10CrMo 9-10, 12CrMo 9-10

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.0	•
1.2	•



# CARBOFIL CrMo5



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL CrMo5 is a copper coated GCrMo5Si/ER 80S-B6 type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a nominal C-0.3Mn5.6Cr0.6Mo low alloy steel weld metal. Ar-CO2 mixed shielding gases preferred for improved mechanical properties.

CARBOFIL CrMo5 is used for welding elevated temperature creep resisting steels of similar composition (P/T5) as used in the power generation and petrochemical industries where corrosion resistance to steam, hot hydrogen gas and high sulphur crude oils is required.

Classification				
EN ISO	21952-A: G CrMo5Si			
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-B6			

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
Wire	0.07	0.5	0.5	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	5.70	0.6
All weld metal (*)	0.05	0.3	0.3	≤0.020	≤0.020	5.6	0.6

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) +20 °C
760 °C x 1h	≥ 470	≥ 590	≥ 17	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M20, M21, M24, M26

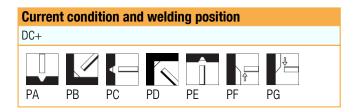
#### **Materials**

X12CrMo5,GX12CrMo5,A213 Gr.T5,A217 Gr.C5,A335 Gr.P5,A336 Cl. F5, A369 Gr. FP5, A387 Gr.5, Cl 1 and 2 12CrMo19-5, A182 Gr. F5, A199 Gr. T5 and similar steels

#### Storage

244

Keep dry and avoid condensation.





# CARBOFIL CrMo9



MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL CrMo9 is a copper coated GCrMo9/ER 80S-B8 solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a nominal C-0.4Mn9Cr1Mo low alloy steel weld metal. Ar-CO2 mixed shielding gases preferred for improved mechanical properties.

CARBOFIL CrMo9 is used for welding creep resisting steels of the type 9Cr - 1Mo (P/T9) used for elevated temperatures applications up to 600°C, where creep resistance and strength are required for service in high temperature steam, hot hydrogen and high sulphur crude oil.

Classification				
EN ISO	21952-A: G CrMo9			
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-B8			

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
Wire	0.06	0.7	0.5	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025	9	0.06	1

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
760 °C x 2h	≥ 470	≥ 590	≥ 18	≥ 34

#### **Materials**

A335 Gr. P9

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

 Current condition and welding position

 DC+

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PE
 PF
 PG

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.0	•





MIG MAG Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CARBOFIL KV7M is a copper coated GCrMo91/ER90S-B9 type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, for welding creep resisting steels of the type 9Cr1MoVNbN. Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases preferred for improved mechanical properties.

CARBOFIL KV7M is especially designed for the ASTM steels T91/P91. Approved in long-term condition <+650°C service temperature.

Improved creep strength is obtained by the addition of nitrogen, niobium and vanadium.

Classification				
EN ISO	21952-A: G CrMo91			
AWS	A5.28-05: ER 90S-B9			

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	V
0.10	0.6	0.3	9.0	0.7	0.9	0.06	0.2

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
760°C x 2h	≥ 620	≥ 720	≥ 17	≥55

Gas test: 97.5%Ar + 2.5%C02

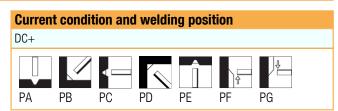
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12

#### **Materials**

1.4903, X10CrMo V9-1, X10CrMoVNb9-1, A199 T91, A200 T91, A213 T91, A335 P91, A336 P91

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.0	•
1.2	•

246







MIG MAG Wires Weathering steels

CARBOFIL NiCu is a copper coated ER80S-G type solid MAG welding wire supplied both random and precision layer wound, depositing a C-1Mn0.8Ni0.4Cu for the welding of weathering steels such as COR-TEN, Patinax, etc. Suitable for welding with CO2 or Ar+CO2 mixed shielding gases.

CARBOFIL NiCu is suitable for welding a range of structural weather resistant steels in applications such as bridge fabrication, exposed frame structures, transmission towers, barriers, ducting, chimneys, shields and inner exhaust systems. Due to the alloying elements, CARBOFIL NiCu canalso be used for the welding of high yield strength steels.

The addition of Ni and Cu to the weld metal provides increased resistance to atmospheric corrosion compared to conventional C-Mn steels.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14341-A: G 42 3 C GO	DB	•
EN ISO	14341-A: G 42 4 M G0	TÜV	•
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-G	CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Cu
Wire	0.06	1.4	0.8	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025	0.3	0.8	0.4
All weld metal (*)	0.06	1.1	0.5	≤0.025	≤0.025	0.3	0.8	0.4
All weld metal (**)	0.07	1.0	0.4	≤0.025	≤0.025	0.3	0.8	0.4

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2, (\*\*) 100% CO2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	<b>Tensile Strength</b>	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C
As Welded (*)	≥420	500-640	≥22	≥120	≥90	>80
As Welded (**)	>420	500-640	≥22	≥100	≥47	

Gas test: (\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2, (\*\*) 100% CO2

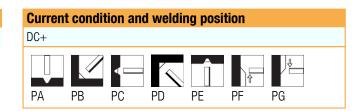
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M2

#### **Materials**

S235J0W; S235J2W; S355J0W; S355J2W; S355K2W

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation





### CARBOFIL NiCu



MIG MAG Wires Weathering steels

### Packaging data

I

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	•







MIG MAG Wires High strength steels

CARBOFIL MnMo is a copper coated G4Mo/ER 80S-D2 type solid MAG welding wire supplied both randon and precision layer wound, depositing a C-1.6Mn0.5Mo weld metal for welding low alloy creep resistant ferritic steels. Suitable for use with Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

CARBOFIL MnMo is used in chemical plant construction operating at elevated temperatures up to 500°C. Suitable for applications in petrochemical process plant where some resistance to hot hydrogen attack is necessary. CARBOFIL MnMo is also suitable for welding of high yield strength steels <500 MPa.

CARBOFIL MnMo is available also in 300kg drum format.

Classif	fication	
EN ISO	14341-A: G 50 4 M G4Mo	
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-D2	

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Мо
Wire	0.09	1.85	0.70	≤0.020	≤0.020	0.50
All weld metal (*)	0.09	1.60	0.6	≤0.020	≤0.020	0.50

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
620°C x 3h	≥500	≥600	≥22	≥120	≥90
As Welded	≥520	≥680	≥22	≥100	≥70

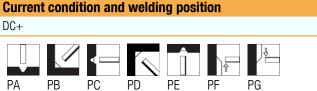
Gas test: M21

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M20, M21

#### **Materials**

16Mo3	
fine grain steels with YS≤500	
Storage	Current condition and welding position

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	$\bullet$



# CARBOFIL NiMo1



MIG MAG Wires High strength steels

CARBOFIL NiMo1 is a copper coated GMn3Ni1Mo/ER100S-G type solid MAG welding wire supplied both randon and precision layer wound, depositing C-1.5Mn1.0Ni0.4Mn weld metal for welding of high strength steels. Suitable for use with Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

CARBOFIL NiMo1 is used to weld <620 MPa yield strength steels with excellent machanical properties. Because of its chemical composition the weld metal has good impact toughness down to -40°C. Typical applications include the welding of higher strength fine grained steels used in the fabrication of oil field equipment, process plant and cranes, where low temperature weld metal toughness properties are also required.

Low heat inputs are recommended to obtain optimum joint mechanical properties.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	16834-A: G 62 4 M Mn3Ni1Mo	DB	•
AWS	A5.28: ER 100S-G	ΤÜV	•
		(6	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо	Ti
Wire	0.08	1.8	0.6	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.018	1.0	0.4	0.1
All weld metal (*)	0.07	1.5	0.4	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.018	1.0	0.4	0.1
(*) 920/ Ar 190/ CO2								

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded (*)	≥620	700-890	≥18	≥100	≥60
As Welded (**)	≥550	640-820	≥18	≥100	≥47

Gas test: (\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2, (\*\*) 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M2

#### **Materials**

S(P)460-S(P)620

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.0	•
1.2	•



# CARBOFIL MnNiMoCr



MIG MAG Wires High strength steels

CARBOFIL MnNiMoCr is a copper coated GMn3NiCrMo/ER 100S-G type solid MAG welding wire supplied both randon and precision layer wound, depositing C-0.5Cr0.5Ni0.2Mo weld metal for welding high yield strength steels. Suitable for use with Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

CARBOFIL MnNiMoCr is used for welding high yield strength steels <610 MPa. Used also for welding in low temperature applications >-40°C. The weld metal contains less than 1% Ni conforming to NACE requirement.

CARBOFIL MnNiMoCr is available in 300kg drums.

Classif	ication
EN	16834-A: G 62 4 M Mn3NiCrMo
AWS	A5.28: ER 100S-G

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.08	1.50	0.60	≤0.015	≤0.018	0.50	0.54	0.25

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥620	≥690	≥18	≥47

Gas test: M21

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)460-S(P)620

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

PA

PΒ

PC

PD

PE

PF

PG

Packaging Type	B300	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	300
1.0	•	
1.2	•	•



# CARBOFIL NiMoCr



MIG MAG Wires High strength steels

CARBOFIL NiMoCr is a copper coated GMn3Ni1CrMo/ER110S-G type solid MAG welding wire supplied randon and precision layer wound, depositing C-1.2Mn0.25Cr1.5Ni0.25Mo weld metal, used for the welding of high tensile strength steels and type TI-HY100 steels. Suitable for use with Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

CARBOFIL NiMoCr is used to weld <690 MPa yield strength steels with excellent mechanical properties and also for low temperature applications down to -40°C.

CARBOFIL NiMoCr is available also in 300kg drum format. Low heat inputs are recommended to obtain optimum joint mechanical properties.

Classifi	cation
EN ISO	16834-A: G 69 4 M Mn3Ni1CrMo
AWS	A5.28: ER 110 S-G

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
ΤÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
Wire	0.08	1.6	0.5	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.018	0.3	1.5	0.25
All weld metal (*)	0.08	1.2	0.3	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.018	0.25	1.5	0.25

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C	
As Welded	≥690	770 - 890	≥17	≥80	≥47	

Gas test: M21-Arcal 21

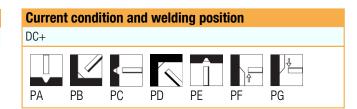
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M20, M21, M24, M26

#### **Materials**

S620, S690, HY 100

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300	S300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	15
0.8	•	
1.0	•	•
1.2	•	



# CARBOFIL 2NiMoCr



MIG MAG Wires High strength steels

CARBOFIL 2NiMoCr is a copper coated GMn4Ni2CrMo/ER 120S-G type solid MAG welding wire supplied both randon and precision layer wound, depositing C-1.5Mn0.4Cr2.2Ni0.6Mo weld metal, used for welding Cr-Ni-Mo low alloyed and high yield strength steels. Suitable for use with Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

Excellent mechanical properties, CARBOFIL 2NiMoCr up to 890 MPa yield strength steels and also for low temperature applications to -40°C.

CARBOFIL 2NiMoCr is also available in 300kg drum packaging. Low heat imputs are recommended to obtain optimum joint mechanical properties.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	16834-A: G 89 4 M Mn4Ni2CrMo
AWS	A5.28: ER 120S-G

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
Wire	0.08	1.7	0.7	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.018	0.4	2.2	0.6
All weld metal (*)	0.08	1.5	0.6	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.018	0.4	2.2	0.6

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C	
As Welded	≥890	≥940	≥15	≥80	≥47	

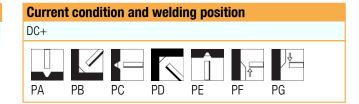
Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M20, M21, M24, M26

#### **Materials**

S690; S890

Storage	
Keen dry and avoid condensation	



Packaging Type	B300	DRUM	S300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	300	15
0.8	•		
1.0	•		•
1.2	•	•	







INERTFIL 410 is a ER410/G13 type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-13%Cr weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

INERTFIL 410 is mainly used for deposition of overlays on carbon steels to resist corrosion, erosion or abraison.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14343-A: G 13
AWS	A5.9: ER 410

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr
Wire	0.1	0.45	0.4	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.020	13.0

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
750 °C x 1h	≥350	≥450	≥20	≥47

Gas test: M13

Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 98%Ar+2%02, Ar+0.5≤C02≤5

#### **Materials**

1.4000 (X6Cr13); 1.4006 (X12Cr13)				
AISI 410				
-			 	

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Current condition and welding position



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	•



# **INERTFIL 410NiMo**



#### MIG MAG Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

INERTFIL 410NiMo is a ER 410NiMo/G 13 4 type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-12Cr4Ni0.5Mo weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

INERTFIL 410NiMo is used for the welding of high strength martensitic steels, with excellent resistance to corrosion, hydrocavitation and sulphide induced stress corrosion cracking, Good sub-zero notch toughness properties.

INERTFIL 410NiMo contains less chromium and more nickel than INERTFIL 410 to eliminate ferrite in the microstructure as it has a deleterious effect on mechanical properties. AISI 410NiMo steels are self-hardening steels and usually require pre-heating and stress relieving treatments in order to obtain adequate ductility.

Classification				
EN ISO	14343-A: G 13 4			
AWS	A5.9: ER 410NiMo			

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.04	0.5	0.4	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.020	12	4	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
600°C x 8h	≥500	≥760	≥15	≥50

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% 02

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

ASTM CA6NM; G-X5CrNi 13-4; Z6 CND 1304 M; X6CrAl13

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	$\bullet$







INERTFIL 420 is a ER 420 type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound. Suitable for use with Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

INERTFIL 420 is used for many surfacing operations.

INERTFIL 420 is similar to INERTFIL 410, but with higher chromium and carbon content, which increases the wear resistance.

Classi	fication	
AWS	A5.9: ER 420	

**Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)** 

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
Wire	0.3	0.45	0.4	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.020	13.0	0.25	0.2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
750 °C x 1h	≥ 400	≥ 450	≥ 15

Gas test: M13

Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 98%Ar+2%02, Ar+0.5% < CO2 < 5%

#### **Materials**

AISI 420, hardfacing harder than ER410, X12Cr13

Storage	Current condition and welding position		
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC+		

PA

PΒ

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	$\bullet$





INERTFIL 430 is a ER430/G17 type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound. Suitable for use with Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

INERTFIL 430 is used for many surfacing applications.

The composition of INERTFIL 430 is balanced by optimising the chromium content to give adequate corrosion resistance and yet retain sufficient ductility.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14343-A: G 17
AWS	A5.9: ER 430

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr
0.08	0.5	0.4	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.020	17

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
770 °C x 2h	≥ 400	≥ 450	≥ 15	≥27

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% 02

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

AISI 430; X20CrNi17-2, G-X 40 CrSi17, G-X 22 CrNi7, X10CrAI18

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	$\bullet$







INERTFIL 430LNb is a G18LNb type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, for the welding of ferritic steels. Suitable for use with Ar-CO2 mix shielding gases.

INERTFIL 430LNb is developed mainly for welding catalytic exhaust systems where both fatique behaviour and corrosion resistance is important.

The feature of INERTFIL 430LNb is ensured with the low C-content and Nb-stabilisation.

	Classification
EN ISU 14343-A: G 18 L ND	EN ISO 14343-A: G 18 L

Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Nb
0.015	0.7	0.45	≤0.020	≤0.015	18.5	0.25

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥280	≥400	≥ 26	≥47

Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

AISI 430Ti

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	$\bullet$





INERTFIL 308L is a G 19 9 L/ER 308L type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a low C-19Cr9Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%C02 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 308L is used for welding of 304 and 304L grade stainless steel. The weld metal provides good corrosion resistance properties to intergranular attack from a range of liquid media at service temperatures up to 300°C. It is used for a wide range of applications including pipework and plate fabrication, vessel production etc. Batch with controlled low ferrite number is available for cryogenic applications.

The low carbon content reduces the propensity to intergranular carbide precipitation, which increases the resistance to intergranular corrosion without the use of stabilizers.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: G 19 9 L	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 308L	TÜV	•
		( F	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
Wire	0.020	1.8	0.45	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	20	10

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥350	≥520	≥35	≥80	>32

Gas test: M13

Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 98%Ar+2%02, Ar+0.5≤C02≤5

#### **Materials**

AISI 304 - 304L - 302

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4311 (X2CrNiN18-10)

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.6	•







INERTFIL 308LSi is a G 19 9 LSi/ER 308LSi type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a low C-19Cr9Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%CO2 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 308LSi is used for welding of 304 and 304L grade stainless steel. The weld metal provides good corrosion resistance to intergranular attack from a range of liquid media. It is used for a wide range of applications including pipework and plate fabrication, vessel production etc.

The low carbon reduces the propensity to intergranular carbide precipitation, which increases the resistance to intergranular corrosion without the use of stabilizers. The increased silicon content results in increased weld pool fluidity to give a smooth deposit appearance.

CARBOFIL 308LSi also available in 200kgs drum.

Classif	lication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: G 19 9 L Si	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 308LSi	TÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.020	1.8	0.85	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	20	10

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 520	≥ 35	≥ 80	≥32

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% 02

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

```
1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4311 (X2CrNiN18-10)
AISI 304 - 304L - 302
```

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG





# INERTFIL 308LSi

#### MIG MAG Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

#### **Packaging data**

I

Packaging Type	BS300	DRUM	S200	S300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15	200	5	15
0.6	•		•	•
0.8	•	•	•	•
1.0	•	•	•	•
1.2	•	•	•	•
1.6	•	•	•	•







INERTFIL 347 is a G 19 9 Nb/ER 347 type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a niobium stabilised 19Cr9Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%CO2 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 347 is used for welding of 321 and 347 grade stainless steels. The wire is used for a range of applications, including the fabrication of pipe, plate and vessels. The weld metal has a high resistance to corrosive media at service temperatures <400°C.

The presence of niobium reduces the possibility of intergranular chromium carbide precipitation and thus reduces the susceptibility to intergranular corrosion.

Classifi	cation	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: G 19 9 Nb	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 347	CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb
Wire	0.040	1.6	0.45	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	19.5	10	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	rgy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C	
As Welded	≥400	≥550	≥30	≥65	≥32	

Gas test: M13

**Shielding Gas** - EN ISO 14175 : 98%Ar+2%02, Ar+0.5 < CO2 < 5

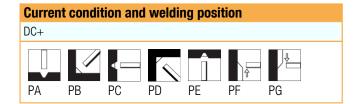
#### **Materials**

AISI 347 - 321

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4550 (X6CrNiNb18-10);

S	to	ra	a	e
-			Э	-

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300	S300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15	15
0.8	•	•
1.0	•	•
1.2	•	•







INERTFIL 347Si is a G 19 9 Nb Si/ER 347Si type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a niobium stabilised 19Cr 9Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%CO2 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 347Si is used for welding of 321 and 347 grade stainless steels. The wire is used for a range of applications, including the fabrication of pipe, plate and vessels. The weld metal has a high resistance to corrosive media at service temperatures <400°C.

The presence of niobium reduces the propensity of intergranular chromium carbide precipitation and thus reduces the susceptibility to intergranular corrosion. The increased silicon content results in increased weld pool fluidity to give a smooth deposit appearance.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: G 19 9 Nb Si	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 347Si	TÜV	•
		CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb
0.040	1.6	0.8	≤0.025	0.020	19.5	10	0.5

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat neathent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥400	≥550	≥30	≥65	≥32

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% 02

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

AISI 347 - 321

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4550 (X6CrNiNb18-10)

# Storage Current condition and welding position Keep dry and avoid condensation. DC+



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	$\bullet$





INERTFIL 316L is a G 19 12 3L/ER 316L type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a low C-19Cr12Ni2.6Mo weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%C02 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 316L is used for welding of 316 and 316L grade stainless steels. It is used for a wide range of applications including pipework and plate fabrication, vessel production etc. Batch with controlled low ferrite number is available for cryogenic applications.

The weld metal has a high resistance to crevice corrosion by oxidising acids.

EN ISO 14343-A: G 19 12 3L DB	3	•
AWS A5.9: ER 316L		

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
Wire	0.020	1.4	0.45	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	19	12.5	2.6

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥350	≥510	≥30	≥80	≥32

Gas test: M13

**Shielding Gas** - EN ISO 14175 : Ar+0.5% < 02 < 3%, Ar+0.5 < C02 < 5

#### **Materials**

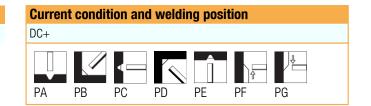
```
1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2), 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)
```

AISI 316L

1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4435 (X2CrNiMo18-14-3)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	•







INERTFIL 316LSi is a G 19 12 3 LSi/ER 316LSi type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a low C-19Cr12Ni2.5Mo weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%C02 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 316LSi is used for welding of 316 and 316L grade stainless steels, in a wide range of applications including the fabrication of pipe and plate. The higher Si level results in a smooth weld bead shape and even appearance with excellent toe blending particularly in fillet welds. The weld metal has a high resistance to pitting and crevice corrosion by non-oxidising acids. Used for applications with service temperatures <400°C.

INERTFIL 316LSi also available in 200kgs drum.

Classifi	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: G 19 12 3 L Si	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 316LSi	ΤÜV	•

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.020	1.4	0.85	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	19	12.5	2.6

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat meatinem	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥350	≥510	≥30	≥80	>32

Gas test: M13

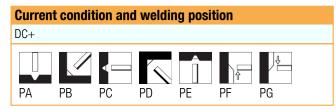
**Shielding Gas** - EN ISO 14175 : Ar+0.5% < 02 < 3%, Ar+0.5 < C02 < 5

#### **Materials**

1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2), 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)
AISI 316L
1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4435 (X2CrNiMo18-14-3)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300	S200	S300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15	5	15
0.6	•	•	•
0.8	•	•	•
1.0	•	•	•
1.2	•	•	•
1.6	•	•	•







INERTFIL 318 is a G 19 12 3 Nb/ER318 type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a niobium stabilised C-19Cr12Ni2.5Mo weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%C02 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 318 is used for the welding of 316Ti and 316Nb stainless steels. It is used for a range of applications including the fabrication of pipe, plate and vessel.

The weld metal provides good resistance to crevice corrosion by oxidising acids.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: G 19 12 3 Nb	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 318	ΤÜV	•

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb
Wire	0.05	1.75	0.4	≤0.025	≤0.020	19	12	2.6	0.6

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat neathent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-110 °C
As Welded	≥400	≥550	≥30	≥65	≥32

Gas test: M13

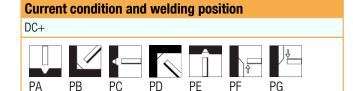
**Shielding Gas** - EN ISO 14175 : Ar+0.5% < 02 < 3%, Ar+0.5 < C02 < 5

#### **Materials**

- 1.4580 (X6CrNiMoNb17-12-2) 1.4408 (GX5CrNiMo19-11)
- 1.4581 (GX5CrNiMoNb19-10) 1.4436 (X4CrNiMo17-13-3)
- 1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2) 1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	•







INERTFIL 318Si is a G 19 12 3 Nb Si type solid MAG welding wire supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-19Cr12Ni2.5Mo weld metal stabilised with niobium. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%CO2 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 318Si is used for the welding of 316Ti and 316Nb stainless steels. It is used for a range of applications including the fabrication of pipe, plate and vessel. The weld metal has a high resistance to crevice corrosion by oxidising acids.

The increased silicon results in increased weld pool fluidity to give a smooth deposit appearance.

Classification	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO 14343-A: G 19 12 3 Nb Si	DB	•
	TÜV	•

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb
0.05	1.75	0.85	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	19	12	2.6	0.6

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-110 °C
As Welded	≥400	≥550	≥30	≥65	≥32

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% 02

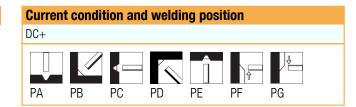
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

- 1.4580 (X6CrNiMoNb17-12-2) 1.4408 (GX5CrNiMo19-11)
- 1.4581 (GX5CrNiMoNb19-10) 1.4436 (X4CrNiMo17-13-3)
- 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)
- 1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2) 1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	•





INERTFIL 308H is a G 19 9 H/ER308H type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-19Cr9Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%CO2 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 308H is suitable for welding AISI 304H austenitic stainless steel and similar steels. It is used mainly in petrochemical industry including the fabrication of pipe and vessel.

The higher carbon content results in higher strength at elevated temperatures.

Classification		
EN ISO	14343-A: G 19 9 H	
AWS	A5.9: ER 308H	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.060	1.9	0.5	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	20.0	10.0

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat neathent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-10 °C
As Welded	≥350	≥550	≥35	≥70	≥32

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% 02

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

AISI 304H; 1.4948 (X6CrNi18-10); 1.4310 (X10CrNi18-8)

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

PA

PB

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	•

PG





INERTFIL 310 is a G25 20/ER 310 solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-25Cr 20Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%O2 or Ar+0.5...5%CO2 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 310 weld metal has high temperature ductility and excellent resistance to oxidation at working temperatures <1000°C. It is used for the welding of 310 austenitic stainless steel pipe, plate and fittings used in the fabrication of furnaces and similar applications working at elevated temperatures. It is used mainly for heat exchangers and hot water boilers.

INERTFIL 310 weld deposit is fully austenitic.

Classification		
EN	14343-A: G 25 20	
AWS	A5.9: ER 310	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	P	S	Cr	Ni
0.12	1.8	0.6	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	26	21

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥350	≥550	≥30	≥70

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% 02

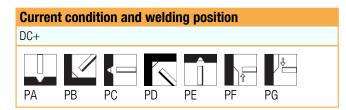
Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13, M20, M21

#### **Materials**

AISI 310; 1.4845 (X8CrNi25-21); 1.4841 (X15CrNiSi25-21); 1.4828 (X15CrNiSi20-12)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	$\bullet$





INERTFIL 309L is a G 23 12 L/ER 309L type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a low C-23Cr 12Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%CO2 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 309L is used for the welding of stainless steels to mild and medium tensile steels. It is used for depositing intermediate layers on steel prior to depositing 308 grade stainless steel. Also used for the welding of clad steels where service temperatures are below 300°C.

The weld metal has a delta-ferrite content of ~12% resulting in a high resistance to hot cracking.

Classif	fication	
EN ISO	14343-A: G 23 12 L	
AWS	A5.9: ER 309L	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.020	1.8	0.45	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	24	13

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-80 °C
As Welded	≥350	≥520	≥30	≥55	≥32

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% 02

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

A312 TP309S;
--------------

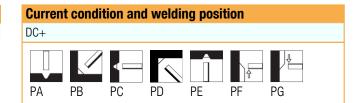
Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints ("Black-White"),

Carbon steel to stainless steel joints,

Corrosion resistance surfacing

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
0.8	•







INERTFIL 309LSi is a G 23 12 LSi/ER 309LSi type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a low C-23Cr12Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%C02 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 309LSi is used for the welding of stainless steels to mild and medium tensile steels. It is used for depositing intermediate layers on steel prior to depositing 308 grade stainless steel. Also used for the welding of clad steels where service temperatures are below 300°C.

The weld metal has a delta-ferrite content of  $\sim$ 12% resulting in a high resistance to hot cracking. The increased silicon content results in increased weld pool fluidity to give a smooth deposit appearance.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: G 23 12 L Si	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 309LSi	ΤÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
Wire	0.020	1.8	0.85	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	24	13

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥350	≥520	≥30	≥ 100	≥32

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

A312 TP309S; carbon steel to stainless steels joint

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	•



# **INERTFIL 309LMo**



#### MIG MAG Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

INERTFIL 309LMo is a G 23 12 2 L/ER 309L Mo (similar) type solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a low C-22Cr 12Ni 2.5Mo weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%C02 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 309LMo is used for the welding of stainless steels to mild and medium tensile steels. Used for intermediate layers on steel prior to depositing 316L grade stainless steel cladding. Also used for buffer layers prior to surfacing, where the Mo is a required alloying element.

The weld metal has a delta-ferrite content of  $\sim$ 15% resulting in a high resistance to hot cracking.

Classif	ication	
EN ISO	14343-A: G 23 12 2 L	
AWS	A5.9: ~ER 309LMo	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
0.020	1.6	0.45	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	24	13	2.7	10-20

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥350	≥550	≥30	≥55

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% 02

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints ("Black-White"), Corrosion resistance surfacing

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### Current condition and welding position



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	•





INERTFIL 307 is a G 18 8 Mn/ER 307 (similar) type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-18Cr8Ni6Mn weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%C02 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 307 is suitable for welding dissimilar steels between unalloyed steels, austenitic stainless steels or heat resisting steels, also used for welding of hardening and tempering steels, such as ballistic steels.

The increased silicon content promotes weld pool fluidity to give a smooth deposit appearance.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: G 18 8 Mn	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 307 (approx)	TÜV	•

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.10	7	0.8	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.025	19	9

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥420	≥590	≥40	≥100	>32

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13, M20, M21

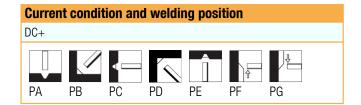
#### **Materials**

- Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints ("Black-White"),
- Difficult-to-weld steels

X120Mn12 (1.3401); Armour plate

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•







INERTFIL 312 is a G 29 9/ER 312 type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-29Cr9Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%O2 or Ar+0.5...5%CO2 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 312 is used for welding of steels such as medium and high carbon steels and dissimilar steel combinations. INERTFIL 312 offer a high tolerance to dilution and is therefore particularly suitable for depositing buffer layers prior to surfacing.

The deposited weld metal contains  $\sim$ 30% delta-ferrite in a tough austenitic matrix with high resistance to hot cracking.

Classification					
EN ISO	14343-A: G 29 9				
AWS	A5.9: ER 312				

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
Wire	0.1	1.8	0.4	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.020	29	9	30

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	Hardness
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	
As Welded	≥550	≥700	≥22	≥30	220 HB

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% 02

Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13, M20, M21

#### **Materials**

Ferrite-Austenit heterogenous joints ("Black-White"), Difficult-to-weld steels

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position DC+

PF

PF

PG

PD

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	•

PA

PB

PC







INERTFIL 904L is a G 20 25 5 Cu L / ER385 type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a 20Cr25Ni5Mo weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%CO2 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 904L is used for welding of ASTM 316 or similar steels, when a ferrite-free weld metal is required. Mainly used in cryogenic and non-magnetic applications. The impact strength at low temperatures is excellent. Also used for welding 904L to ASTM 304 and 316.

INERTFIL 904L has a very good corrosion resistance to general, pitting and crevice corrosion as well as stress corrosion cracking.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: G 20 25 5 Cu L	ΤÜV	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 385		

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu
0.020	1.9	0.4	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	20	25	4.5	1.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 410	≥ 560	≥ 35	≥ 80	≥ 32

Gas test: 81% Ar + 18% He + 1% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

URANUS B6; AISI 904L; 1.4539 (X1NiCrMoCu25-20-5); 1.4439 (X2CrNiMoN17-13-5);

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

PA

PB

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	$\bullet$



# **INERTFIL 20 16 L**



#### MIG MAG Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

INERTFIL 20 16 L is a G 20 16 3 Mn N L type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a low C-20Cr16Ni3Mo weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%O2 or Ar+0.5...5%CO2 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 20 16 L is suitable for welding or hardfacing austenitic stainless steels and 5% Ni steels.

INERTFIL 20 16 L has a good resistant to intercrystalline corrosion and wet corrosion <350 °C, seawater resistant, and good resistance to nitric acid. Very good toughness at low temperature.

EN ISO 14343-A:G 20 16 3 Mn N L	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	N
0.020	7	0.9	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	20	17	3	0.15

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥450	≥580	≥38	>100	>32

Gas test: 81% Ar + 18% He + 1% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

X2CrNiMoN17-13-3 (1.4429)	
X2CrNiMoN18-14-3 (1.3952); X2CrNiMo18-14-3 (1.4435	)

Sto	ra	a	e
010	Iu	У	U

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Current	t condit	tion and	l weldir	ng posit	tion	
DC+						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	•







INERTFIL 22 9 3 is a G 22 9 3 N L / ER 2209 type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a low C-22Cr8Ni3Mo weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%CO2 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 22 9 3 is used for the welding of duplex stainless steels in a range of applications including the fabrication of pipe and plate.

The weld metal has a PREN value >35 giving a high resistance to pitting and stress corrosion cracking especially in high chloride media. The nickel is over matches the parent material by 2-3% to provide an optimum balance of austenite and ferrite in the as welded condition.

Classification						
EN ISO	14343-A:G 22 9 3 N L					
AWS	A5.9: ER 2209					

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	N	Ferrite
0.020	1.7	0.5	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	23	9	3	0.15	30-65

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C	
As Welded	≥480	≥680	≥ 22	≥50	≥32	

Gas test: 81% Ar + 18% He + 1% CO2

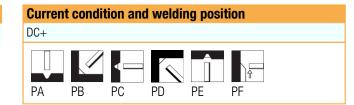
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M12, M13

#### **Materials**

1.4462 (X2CrNiMoN22-5-3) UNS S31803 - S31500 - S31200 - S32304

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	•



# **INERTFIL 25 10 4**



#### MIG MAG Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

INERTFIL 25 10 4 is a G 25 9 4 N L type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a C-25Cr10Ni4Mo weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+2%02 or Ar+0.5...5%CO2 mixed shielding gases.

INERTFIL 25 10 4 is used for the welding of Super-Duplex stainless steels. Mainly used in Offshore applications, paper industry, oil industry and artificial manure production. This type is often used for root pass welding of 22%Cr standard duplex steels for critical applications, also for the welding of low carbon super martensitic 13%Cr steels.

INERTFIL 25 10 4 has a very good resistance to general corrosion, the weld metal has a high resistance to pitting with a PREN>40 value combined with a good resistance to crevice corrosion as well as stress corrosion cracking. The nickel over matches the parent material by 2-3% to provide an optimum balance of austenite and ferrite in the as welded condition.

Classification					
EN ISO	14343-A: G 25 9 4 N L				
AWS	A5.9: ER 2594				

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	N	Ferrite
0.010	0.6	0.5	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	25	9.5	4	0.25	35-70

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 550	≥ 800	≥ 25	≥ 80	≥ 32

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% 02

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M13

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	•

# CARBOCAST NiFe



MIG MAG Wires Nickel and Copper alloys

CARBOCAST NiFe is an S C NiFe1 type solid MIG/MAG welding wire, supplied layer wound for welding of cast iron. Suitable for use with inert or with Ar-CO2 mixed gases.

CARBOCAST NiFe is used for dissimilar joining and surfacing of cast iron without or with only a minimum preheating of < 300°C, cast iron cold welding. Used for welding applications on new cast-iron components made of globular gray-cast iron (GJS/GGG) and dissimilar joining of GJS to steel. Suitable for cast irons with globular graphite (GJS), black-heart cast iron (GJMB), white-heart cast iron (GJMW), austenitic cast iron and dissimilar joints to steel.

Weld at low heat input with short beads, ~10 to 30mm, and hammer pein. Weld metal can be machined.

55

Classification			Approvals	S	Grad	
EN ISO 1071:	S NiFe1		DB		•	
Chemical a	nalysis (Typic	al values in				
С	Mn	Si	Ni	Cu	Fe	AI

1.0

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

0.8

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	Hardness
neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	
As Welded	>290	>400	>20	>80	150-200 HB

Gas test: 98% Ar+2% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1, M12, M13

#### **Materials**

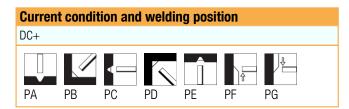
0.9

GJS-350 - GJS-700; GJMW-350-4 - GJMW-360-12; GJMB-300 - GJMB-700

0.7

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.



0.5

42

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	•





MIG MAG Wires Nickel and Copper alloys

NIFIL Ni1 is an S Ni 2061 / ER Ni-1 type solid MIG welding wire, supplied with precision layer wound, depositing Ni-3Ti1Mn weld metal. Suitable for use with inert schielding gases.

NIFIL Ni1 is suitable for welding pure nickel alloy to itself and dissimilar metal welding applications. Applications include process equipment handling alkalis and halides including chlorination and evaporation of caustic soda.

NIFIL Ni1 contains sufficient Titanium to control weld metal porosity.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18274: S Ni 2061 (NiTi3)
AWS	A5.14: ER Ni-1

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Fe	Ti
0.1	1	0.7	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	Rest	0.5	3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 280	≥ 380	≥ 38	≥ 200

Gas test: ArHeH+C 30/2/0.12

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1, I3 (10-30% He), ArHeH, ArHeH+C

#### **Materials**

2,4155

Buffer layers for welding Ni- or Cu-alloys to steels

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	$\bullet$



## NIFIL 600

CE



MIG MAG Wires Nickel and Copper alloys

NIFIL 600 is an S Ni 6082 / ER NiCr-3 type solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing Ni-20Cr3Mn2.5Nb weld metal. Suitable for use with inert shielding gases.

NIFIL 600 is used for welding of highly creep-resistant, heat and corrosion-resistant Ni-Cr alloys, where good toughness and ductility properties are required after post-weld heat treatment or prolonged operation at high temperatures. Use for 3%, 5% and 9% nickel steels to give good strength and tuoghness in LPG and LNG processing or storage plant. In sulphurous atmosphere the weld metal can be used <500°C. The thermal expansion coefficient between austenitic and ferritic steels, therefore this wire electrode is also suited for joining ferritic to austenitic steels (dissimilar) with operating temperatures or postweld heat treatment higher than 300°C. Also used for cladding of steels.

NIFIL 600 retains all-weld metal toughness -196°C, creep-resistant <800°C and is non-scaling <1000°C. Even at higher temperatures there is only limited carbon diffusion in the weld metal thus avoiding crack-prone carbide commissures in the weld interface of dissimilar joints.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18274: S Ni 6082 (NiCr20Mn3Nb)
AWS	A5.14: ER NiCr-3

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	Ti
0.050	3	0.3	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	20	Rest	2.5	2	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-196 °C	
As Welded	≥ 380	≥ 620	≥ 35	≥ 100	≥ 55	

Gas test: ArHeH+C 30/2/0.12

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1, I3 (10-30% He), ArHeH, ArHeH+C

#### **Materials**

2.4816; 1.4876; 1.4958
UNS N06600; UNS N08800; UNS N08810

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

### Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	•
1.6	$\bullet$



### NIFIL 625

CE



MIG MAG Wires Nickel and Copper alloys

NIFIL 625 is an S Ni 6625 / ER NiCrMo-3 type solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing Ni-22Cr9Mo3.5Nb weld metal. Suitable for use with inert shielding gases.

NIFIL 625 is used for welding of highly corrosion-resistant Cr-Mo-Nickel base alloys such as alloy 625, alloy 825 and similar alloys. Also suitable for molybdenum alloyed corrosion-resistant steels with e.g. 7% Mo as X1NiCrMoCuN25-20-7 and cold-tough nickel steels. In sulphur-free atmospheres the weld metal is non-scaling <1200°C, in sulphurous atmospheres the weld metal can be used <500°C. Thermal expansion coefficient between austenitic and ferritic steels, therefore this wire electrode is also suited for joining ferritic to austenitic steels (dissimilar) with operating temperatures or postweld heat treatment >300°C. Also used for the cladding of steels.

NIFIL 625 is very resistant to stress corrosion cracking and pitting corrosion in a range of media including phosphoric acid, organic acids, sea water and polluting environments. Cryoganic toughness down to -196°C. Even at higher temperatures only limited carbon diffusion in the weld metal thus avoiding crack susceptible carbides in the weld interface of dissimilar joints.

#### Classification

EN	18274: S Ni 6625 (NiCr22Mo9Nb)
AWS	A5.14: ER NiCrMo-3

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Fe	Ti
0.025	0.4	0.3	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	21	Rest	9	3.5	3	0.3

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
neat neathent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-196 °C	
As Welded	≥ 460	≥ 720	≥ 30	≥ 100	≥ 40	

Gas test: ArHeH+C 30/2/0.12

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1, I3 (10-30% He), ArHeH, ArHeH+C

#### **Materials**

UNS N06625; UNS N08825		
2.4856; 2.4839		

DC+

PA

#### Storage

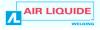
Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### Current condition and welding position



PR







#### MIG MAG Wires Nickel and Copper alloys

#### Packaging data

I

Packaging Type	BS300	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15	5
0.8	•	•
1.0	•	•
1.2	•	•
1.6	•	•



# NIFIL NiCu7



MIG MAG Wires Nickel and Copper alloys

NIFIL NiCu7 is an S Ni 4060 / ER NiCu-7 type solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing 65Ni-30Cu3Mn2Ti (Monel-type) weld metal. Suitable for use with inert shielding gases.

NIFIL NiCu7 is used for welding of similar alloys such as 70Ni-30Cu (Monel). Suitable for joining and surfacing also on unalloyed / low alloy steels and cast steels. The weld metal has a high corrosion resistance in saline solution and sea water. Typical applications are in the chemical industry, food processing plant and seawater desalination plants.

NIFIL NiCu7 contains sufficient titanium to control weld metal porosity and for grain refinement.

Classification			
EN ISO	18274: S Ni 4060 (NiCu30Mn3Ti)		
AWS	A5.14: ER NiCu7		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Cu	Fe
0.10	3	1	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.015	Rest	30	1

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 480	≥ 30	≥ 150

Gas test: ArHeH+C 30/2/0.12

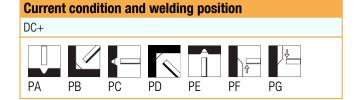
Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1, I3 (10-30% He), ArHeH, ArHeH+C

#### **Materials**

2.4360 (NiCu30Fe); 2.4375 (NiCu30Al); 2.4377	
UNS N04400; UNS N 05500	

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	ullet



# **COPPERFIL CuAl8**



MIG MAG Wires Nickel and Copper alloys

COPPERFIL CuAl8 is an S Cu 6100 / ER CuAl-A1 type solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing Cu-8AI weld metal. Suitable for use with inert shielding gases.

COPPERFIL CuAl8 has been developed for welding copper alloys and steel castings, nickel alloys and for welding in artistic foundries. Used for welding galvanized steel sheets and components in the automobile industry.

COPPERFIL CuAI8 is an iron-free aluminum bronze, which composition offers a very high resistance to sea water-corrosion and to the most commonly used acids in any concentrations and at a wide range of operating temperatures. High erosion resistance.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	24373: S Cu 6100 (CuAl8)
AWS	A5.7: ER CuAI-A1

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

Mn	Si	Ni	Cu	Fe	AI
0.2	0.1	0.7	Rest	0.4	8.0

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	Hardness
nout nouthont	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	
As Welded	390-450	≥ 45	>80	80-100 HB

Gas test: 100% Ar

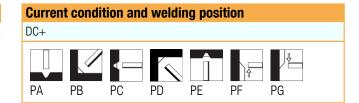
# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1, I3

#### **Materials**

For MIG-Brazing applications For welding of galvanized steels Cu-Al-alloys, like CuAl8, CuAl5, G-CuAl9

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation.



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.6	•



# AMPCOTRODE G10



MIG MAG Wires Nickel and Copper alloys

AMPCOTRODE G10 is an ER CuAI-A2 type solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing Cu-9.5Al weld metal. Suitable for use with inert shielding gases.

AMPCOTRODE G10 aluminum bronze will weld and join many ferrous and nonferrous metals and combinations of dissimilar metals. These metals include the more weldable grades of cast iron, high and low carbon steels, copper, bronzes and copper-nickel alloys. Applications for AMPCOTRODE G10 include: building up bearing surfaces, joining and fabricating copper alloys, overlaying for resistance to corrosion and erosion and general maintenance and repair welding. Typical applications: cast iron, cast iron to steel, steel to bronze, silicon bronze, cupro-nickel, copper to steel, bushings, condenser boxes, brake drums, idler pulleys, paper mill rolls, tin plate mill rolls, valve seats, mixer arms, ship propellers, malleable iron, cast iron to bronze, aluminum bronze, manganese bronze, tool steel, bearings, pump housings, hydraulic pistons, tractor gear housings, pickling hooks, motor bases, impellers, gears, press rams, lance heads.

#### Classification AWS A5.7: ER CuAl-A2

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	Si	Fe	AI
Wire	max. 0.10	1.00	9.75

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 241	≥ 545	≥ 28

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 100% Ar

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	13.6
1.2	•
1.6	•

# AMPCOTRODE G150



MIG MAG Wires Nickel and Copper alloys

AMPCOTRODE G150 is an ER CuAI-A3 type solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing Cu-10.5AI3.25Fe weld metal. Suitable for use with inert shielding gases.

AMPCOTRODE G150 is ideal for piston overlay applications and bearing surfaces requiring high strength and good ductility. Typical applications: hydraulic pistons, impellers, press rams, mill slippers, breaker blocks, mandrels, steel mill rolls, bearing overlays, turbine runners, cable sheaves, valve seats and parts, ceiling machine.

AMPCOTRODE G150 aluminum bronze spooled wire produces a deposit of high strength and good ductility with a nominal hardness of 166 Brinell as applied with the inert-gas processes.

Classification						
AWS	A5.7: ER CuAl-/	A5.7: ER CuAI-A3				
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)						
Chem	ical analysis	s (Typical va	alues in %)			
Chem	iical analysis Si	s (Typical va Fe	alues in %) Al			

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 276	≥ 621	≥ 20

Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 100% Ar

# **Materials**

Typical application is welding AMPCO 18 alloys.

Current	t condi	tion an	d weldi	ng posi	tion	
DC+						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	13.6
1.2	•
1.6	•



# **COPPERFIL CuSi3**



MIG MAG Wires Nickel and Copper alloys

COPPERFIL CuSi3 is an S Cu 6560 / ER CuSi-A type solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing Cu-3Si weld metal. Suitable for use with inert shielding gases.

COPPERFIL CuSi3 is used for welding of copper base alloys, for example, copper-silicon, copper-zinc and galvanized sheets, also welded to steel. This wire is frequently used for joining in artistic foundries, for welding galvanized sheets and even as a steel cladding. It is also suitable for surfaces subject to corrosion.

#### **Classification**

EN ISO	24373: S Cu 6560 (CuSi3Mn1)
AWS	A5.7: ER CuSi-A

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

Mn	Si	Cu	Fe	AI
1.1	3.4	Rest	0.2	0.01

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	Hardness
	(MPa)	(MPa)	Lionyation	+20 °C	
As Welded	>100	330-370	≥40	>50	80-90 HB

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1, I3

# **Materials**

Cu-Al-alloys, like CuAl8, CuAl5, G-CuAl9

For MIG-Brazing applications

For galvanized steels

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

**Current condition and welding position** 



# **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
0.8	•
1.0	•
1.2	•
1.6	•



288







MIG MAG Wires Nickel and Copper alloys

COPPERFIL 70/30 is an S Cu 7158 / ER CuNi type solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing Cu-3Si weld metal. Suitable for use with inert shielding gases.

COPPERFIL 70/30 is a solid wire suitable for welding all copper-nickel alloys such as 70/30 - 80/20 - 90/10. Excellent corrosion resistance in saline solutions.

The nickel addition strengthens the weld metal and improves the corrosion resistance, particularly against salt water. The weld metal has good hot and cold ductility.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	24373: S Cu 7158 (CuNi30Mn1FeTi)
AWS	A5.7: ER CuNi

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

Mn	Si	Ni	Cu	Fe	Ti
0.9	0.2	30	Rest	0.5	0.3

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥250	≥345	≥20	>150

Gas test: 100% Ar

# **Shielding Gas -** EN ISO 14175 : I1, I3

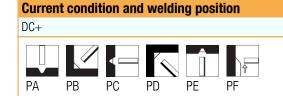
## **Materials**

UNS C70600; UNS C71500

2.0872 (CuNi10Fe1Mn9); 2.0882 (CuNi30Mn1Fe); 2.0837

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	•



# ALUFIL AI99.5Ti



**MIG MAG Wires Aluminum alloys** 

ALUFIL AI99,5Ti is a 1450 type aluminum solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a 99,5% aluminum weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUFIL AI99.5Ti is used for welding of commercially pure aluminium in both wrought and cast forms.

ALUFIL AI99.5Ti is a Ti-microalloyed welding wire, with good corrosion resistance. The Ti addition reduces the crack sensitivity of the weld metal.

Classification	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO 18273: S AI 1450 (AI 99.5 Ti)	ΤÜV	•
	CE	

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

AI	Si	Ti
99.6	0.2	0.15

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥20	≥65	≥35

Gas test: 70% Ar+30% He

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 11, 13

# **Materials**

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC+

PA

PB

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	7
1.2	•
1.6	$\bullet$

# **ALUFIL AISi5**



**MIG MAG Wires Aluminum alloys** 

ALUFIL AISi5 is a 4043 type aluminum solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing AI-5Si weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUFIL AISi5 is used for welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys with a silicon content up to 7% in both wrought and cast form. Suitable for Al-Mg-Si alloys series 6000 and for dissimilar welding such as 6000/1000 or 6000/3000.

Due to its Si-alloying the weld pool is readily controllable. The weld is not sensitive for cracking and the surface is bright.

Classification	Approvals	Grade
N ISO 18273: S AI 4043 (AISi5)	DB	•
WS A5.10: ER 4043	CE	

Fe

≤ 0.8

Cu

≤ 0.3

Ti

≤ 0.2

# 5 **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Si

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	
As Welded	≥40	≥120	≥8	

Gas test: 70% Ar+30% He

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 11, 13

#### **Materials**

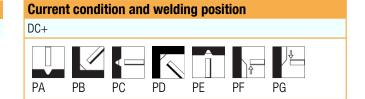
AI

Rem

AlMgSi0.5, AlMgSi0.7, AlMgSi1
AlSi- and AlSiMg-alloys with max. 7% Si

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	7
1.2	•
1.6	•



# ALUFIL AISi12



MIG MAG Wires Aluminum alloys

ALUFIL AISi12 is a 4047 type aluminum solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing AI-12Si weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUFIL AISi12 is used for welding of aluminium-silicon alloys with a silicon content higher than 7%. Suitable for long term high temperature applications.

Due to the Si-alloying the weld pool is readily controllable. The weld metal is not sensitive to cracking and the surface is bright.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18273: S AI 4047 (AISi12)
AWS	A5.10: ER 4047

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

AI	Si	Mn	Mg	Ti	Fe
Rem	12	0.2	0.35	≤ 0.15	≤ 0.5

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	
As Welded	≥60	≥130	≥5	

Gas test: 70% Ar+30% He

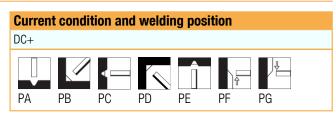
# **Shielding Gas -** EN ISO 14175 : 11, 13

# **Materials**

G-AlSi11, G-AlSi12, G-AlSi10Mg(Cu), G-AlSi12(Cu), Al-Si-alloys with Si>7%

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.



# **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	7
1.0	•
1.6	$\bullet$

292



# ALUFIL AIMg3



MIG MAG Wires Aluminum alloys

ALUFIL AIMg3 is a 5754 type aluminum solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing AI-3Mg weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUFIL AIMg3 is used for welding of 3% Mg-content aluminum.

The weld has higher strength comparing with Si-alloyed AI welding wires. Good corrosion resistance.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18273: S AI 5754 (AIMg3)
AWS	A5.10: ER 5754

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

AI	Si	Mn	Mg	Cr	Ti	Cu	Fe
Rem	0.2	0.1	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥80	≥190	≥20

Gas test: 70% Ar+30% He

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1, I3

# **Materials**

G-AlMg3Si, AlMg1, AlMg2.5, AlMg2Mn0.3, AlMg3, G-AlMg3



PA

PB

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	7
1.0	•
1.2	•
1.6	•



# ALUFIL AIMg4.5Mn



MIG MAG Wires Aluminum alloys

ALUFIL AIMg4.5Mn is a 5183 type aluminum solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing AI-4.5Mg0.7Mn weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUFIL AIMg4.5Mn is suitable for the welding of sea- and other structures, where the strength, the toughness and the corrosion resistance are the priorities.

ALUFIL AIMg4.5Mn results the highest strength in as welded condition. Due to the high Mg-content it is not applicable for high temperature applications, because of the risk of stress corrosion.

Classif	ication	Approv	ovals Grade
EN ISO	18273: S AI 5183 (AlMg4.5Mn0.7(A))	DB	●
AWS	A5.10: ER 5183	GL	S-AIMg4,5Mn
		LRS	D O BF WC/I - 1S NA
		TÜV	•
		CE	

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

AI	Si	Mn	Mg	Cr	Ti	Cu	Fe
Rem	0.3	0.8	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥125	≥275	≥17

Gas test: 70% Ar+30% He

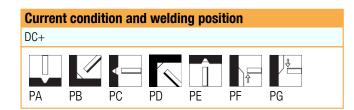
# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1, I3

#### **Materials**

Al Mg 3, Al Mg 5, Al Mg Mn, Al Zn 4,5 Mg 1 G-Al Mg 3 Si; G-Al Mg 5 Si; G-Al Mg 10;

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300	S200	S300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	7	2	6
1.0	•	•	•
1.2	•	•	•
1.6	•	•	•



# ALUFIL AIMg4.5MnZr

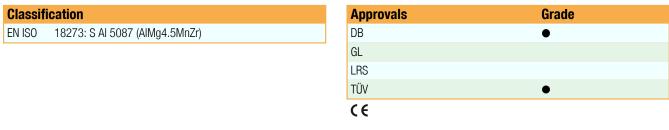


MIG MAG Wires Aluminum alloys

ALUFIL AIMg4.5MnZr is a 5087 type aluminum solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing AI-4.5Mg0.8Mn0.1Zr weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUFIL AIMg4.5MnZr is suitable for welding of 3-5% Mg-content aluminum.

Due to the Zirconium alloying the weld metal has a very good hot cracking resistance. Zr promotes grain refinement and increases the mechanical properties and corrosion characteristics.



# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

AI	Si	Mn	Mg	Cr	Zr	Ti	Cu	Fe
Rem	0.2	0.9	4.5	0.1	0.15	0.1	0.02	0.1

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥125	≥275	≥17

Gas test: 70% Ar+30% He

# **Shielding Gas -** EN ISO 14175 : I1, I3

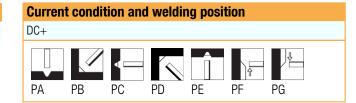
# **Materials**

G-AIMg 3 Si, G-AIMg 5 Si, G-AIMg 10

AlMg3, AlMg5, AlMgMn, AlZn4.5Mg1, AlZnMg4.5Mn, AlMgSiCu

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation.



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	7
1.0	•
1.2	•
1.6	•



# ALUFIL AIMg5



MIG MAG Wires Aluminum alloys

ALUFIL AIMg5 is a 5356 type aluminum solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing AI-5Mg weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUFIL AIMg5 is used for the welding of AI-Mg alloys and AI-Mg-Zn alloys. The wire is also suitable for the welding of dissimilar aluminium alloy grades containing up to 5%Mg and components which are to be subsequently anodised.

ALUFIL AIMg5 is the most popular AI welding wire, because of its high yield strength and high resistance to corrosion, including seawater.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	18273: S AI 5356 (AIMg5Cr(A))	DB	•
AWS	A5.10: ER 5356	TÜV	•
		CE	

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

AI	Si	Mn	Mg	Cr	Ti	Cu	Fe
Rem	0.2	0.1	5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥110	≥240	≥17

Gas test: 70% Ar+30% He

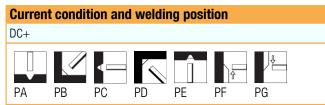
# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1, I3

# **Materials**

AI Mg 1SiCu, AI Mg Si 0,7;	
G-Al Mg 3Si; G-Al Mg 5Si	
AI Mg 3, AI Mg 5, AI Zn 4,5 Mg 1;	

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300	S200	S300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	7	2	6
1.0	•	•	•
1.2	•	•	•
1.6	•	•	•
0.8		•	



# ALUFIL AIMg5Mn



MIG MAG Wires Aluminum alloys

ALUFIL AIMg5Mn is a 5556 type aluminum solid MIG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing AI-5Mg0.7Mn weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUFIL AIMg5Mn is used for the welding of AI-Mg alloys with 3...5% Mg content. It is used where the priority is the highest strength. Mainly used in the military industry and for constructions.

The weld metal is sea-water corrosion resistant.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18273: S AI 5556 (AIMg5Mn)
AWS	A5.10: ER 5556

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

AI	Si	Mn	Mg	Cr	Ti	Cu	Fe
Rem	0.2	0.8	5.4	0.15	0.1	0.1	0.3

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥125	≥275	≥17

Gas test: 70% Ar+30% He

# **Shielding Gas** - EN ISO 14175 : 11, 13

# **Materials**

AIMgSi1;
AIMg4.5Mn, AIMg5;
AlZn4.5Mg1;
AIMg5Mn, AIMg2.7Mn;

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	7
1.2	•
1.6	$\bullet$







MIG MAG Wires Hardfacing

CARBOFIL A 350 is a copper coated S Fe2 type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a 0.6C 1.6Mn 0.9Cr weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+CO2 mixed shielding gases.

CARBOFIL A 350 is suitable for hardfacing of wear resistance parts with good resistance to abrasion and impact. Typical uses include: rails, rollers, axles, wheel flanges, crain wheels, etc.

The weld metal is still machinable.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN	14700: S Fe2	DB	•
DIN	8555: MSG 2-GZ-350P		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr
Wire	0.7	2.0	0.5	1.0
All weld metal (*)	0.6	1.6	0.4	0.9

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	325-380 HB

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

keep dry and avoid condensation.

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M20, M21, M24

Curren	<b>t cond</b> i	tion and	d weldi	ng posi <sup>.</sup>	tion	
DC+						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

# **Packaging data**

Storage

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.2	•





MIG MAG Wires Hardfacing

CARBOFIL A 600 is a copper coated S Fe8 type solid MAG welding wire, supplied precision layer wound, depositing a 0.5C 0.3Mn 2.5Si 9.0Cr weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar+CO2 mixed shielding gases.

CARBOFIL A 600 is used for hard-surfacing applications where resistance to abrasion is required. Typical applications are: excavator parts, bucket edges, mining equipments.

CARBOFIL A 600 weld deposits can be used at service temperatures <450°C with a minimal loss of abrasion resistance. The as deposited weld metal can be shaped or profiled by grinding.

Class	ification
EN	14700: S Fe 8
DIN	8555: MSG 6-GZ-60-GP

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr
Wire	0.5	0.4	3	9.5
All weld metal (*)	0.5	0.3	2.5	9.0

(\*) 82% Ar+18% CO2

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	57-62 HRC

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M20, M21, M24

Curren	t condi	tion an	d weldi	ng posi	tion	
DC+						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

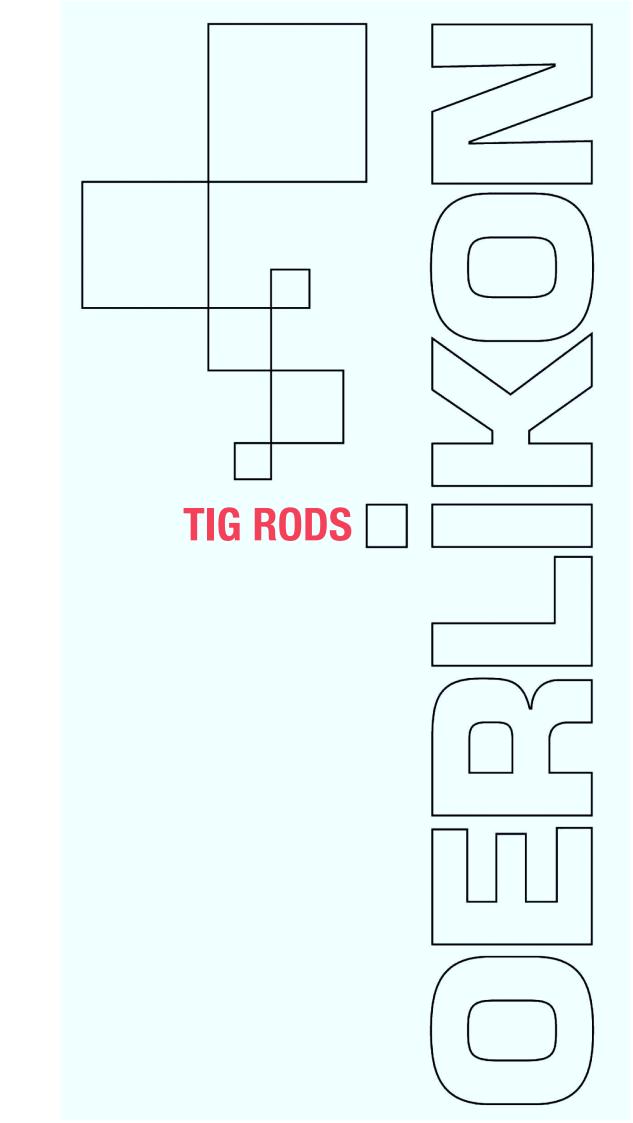
# **Packaging data**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Storage

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.2	•







TIG rods / C-Mn and low-alloy steels					
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page		
CARBOROD	CARBOROD A5.18: ER 70S-3		307		
CARBOROD 1	A5.18: ER 70S-6	636-A: W 42 4 W3Si1	308		
CARBOROD 1A	A5.18: ER 70S-6	636-A: W 46 5 W4Si1	309		
CARBOROD A15	A5.18: ER 70S-2	636-A: W2Ti	310		
CARBOROD Ni1	A5.28: ER 80S-Ni1	636-A: W 46 6 M W3Ni1	311		
CARBOROD Ni2	A5.28: ER 80S-Ni2	636-A: W 46 9 M W2Ni2	312		
CARBOROD Ni3	A5.28: ER 80S-Ni3	636-B: W 55A 10 WN71	313		
CARBOROD Mo	A5.28: ER 70S-A1	21952-A: W Mo Si	314		
CARBOROD CrMo1	A5.28: ER 80S-G	21952-A: W CrMo1 Si	315		
CARBOROD KV5	A5.28: ER 80S-B2	21952-B: W 55M 1CM	316		
CARBOROD CrMo2	A5.28: ER 90S-G	21952-A: W CrMo2 Si	317		
CARBOROD KV3	A5.28: ER 90S-B3	21952-B: W 62M 2C1M	318		
CARBOROD W 225V	A5.28: ER 90S-G	-	319		
CARBOROD CrMo5	A5.28: ER 80S-B6	21952-A: W CrMo5 Si	320		
CARBOROD CrMo9	A5.28: ER 80S-B8	21952-A: W CrMo9	321		
CARBOROD KV7M	A5.28: ER 90S-B9	21952-A: W CrMo91	322		
CARBOROD NiCu	A5.28: ER 80S-G	-	323		
CARBOROD 80S-D2	A5.28: ER 80S-D2	-	324		
CARBOROD NiMo1	A5.28: ER 90S-G	16834-A: W Mn3Ni1Mo	325		

TIG rods / Stainless and Heat resistant steels				
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page	
INERTROD 410	A5.9: ER 410	14343-A: W 13	326	
INERTROD 410NiMo	A5.9: ER 410NiMo	14343-A: W 13 4	327	
INERTROD 420	A5.9: ER 420	-	328	
INERTROD 430	A5.9: ER 430	14343-A: W 17	329	
INERTROD 308L	A5.9: ER 308L	14343-A: W 19 9 L	330	
INERTROD 308L T	A5.9: ER 308L	14343-A: W 19 9 L	331	
INERTROD 308LSi	A5.9: ER 308LSi	14343-A: W 19 9 L Si	332	
INERTROD 347	A5.9: ER 347	14343-A: W 19 9Nb	333	
INERTROD 347Si	A5.9: ER 347Si	14343-A: W 19 9 Nb Si	334	
INERTROD 316L	A5.9: ER 316L	14343-A: W 19 12 3L	335	
INERTROD 316L T	A5.9: ER 316L	14343-A: W 19 12 3L	336	
INERTROD 316LSi	A5.9: ER 316LSi	14343-A: W 19 12 3 L Si	337	
INERTROD 318	A5.9: ER 318	14343-A: W 19 12 3 Nb	338	
INERTROD 318Si	-	14343-A: W 19 12 3 Nb Si	339	
INERTROD 308H	A5.9: ER 308H	14343-A: W 19 9 H	340	
INERTROD 310	A5.9: ER 310	14343-A: W 25 20	341	
INERTROD 309L	A5.9: ER 309L	14343-A: W 23 12L	342	
INERTROD 309LSi	A5.9: ER 309LSi	14343-A: W 23 12L	343	
INERTROD 309LMo	A5.9: ER 309LMo	14343-A: W 23 12 2 L	344	
INERTROD 307	A5.9: ~ ER 307	14343-A: W 18 8 Mn	345	
INERTROD 312	A5.9: ER 312	14343-A: W 29 9	346	
INERTROD 904L	A5.9: ER 385L	14343-A: W 20 25 5 Cu L	347	
INERTROD 20 16 L	-	14343-A: W 20 16 3 Mn N L	348	
INERTROD 22 9 3	A5.9: ER 2209	14343-A: W 22 9 3 N L	349	
INERTROD 25 10 4	A5.9: ER 2594	14343-A: W 25 9 4 N L	350	



# **Overview of TIG welding rods** Product list with classification according to standards

AMPCOTRODE T150



357

Page
351
352
353
355
356

A5.7: ER CuAI-A3

TIG rods / Aluminum alloys						
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page			
ALUROD AI99.5Ti	A5.10: ER 1100	18273: S AI 1450 (AI99.5Ti)	358			
ALUROD AISi5	A5.10: ER 4043	18273: S AI 4043 (AISi5)	359			
ALUROD AISi12	A5.10: ER 4047	18273: S AI 4047 (AISi12)	360			
ALUROD AIMg3	A5.10: ER 5754	18273: S AI 5754 (AIMg3)	361			
ALUROD AIMg4.5Mn	A5.10: ER 5183	18273: S AI 5183	362			
ALUROD AIMg4.5MnZr	-	18273: S AI 5087 (AlMg4,5MnZr)	363			
ALUROD AIMg5	A5.10: ER 5356	18273: S AI 5356	364			

TIG rods / Hardfacing						
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page			
CITOLIT 6CT	A5.21: ERCoCr-A	8555: WSG-20-G0-40-CTZ	365			
CITOLIT 12CT	A5.21: ERCoCr-B	8555: WSG-20-G0-50-CSTZ	366			
CITOLIT 21CT	A5.21: ERCoCr-E	8555: WSG-20-G0-300-CKTZ	367			
CITOLIT 25CT	-	8555: WSG 20-GZ-250-CKTZ	368			



I

# CARBOROD



TIG Rods C-Mn steels and low-alloy steels

CARBOROD is a copper coated W2Si/ER70S-3 type solid TIG welding rod. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD is suitable for welding mild and C-Mn steels, generally used for the root pass and to support welding when no back pass is possible. Excellent mechanical and toughness properties for low temperature applications, down to -40°C.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	636-A: W 42 4 W2Si	DB	•
AWS	A5.18: ER 70S-3	DNV	
		(€	

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.07	1	0.65	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

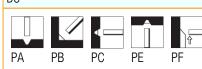
Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 20	≥ 90	≥ 47

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# **Materials**

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-



Diam. (mm)	Length (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.2	1000	TUB	5	•
1.6	1000	TUB	5	•
2.0	1000	TUB	5	•
2.4	1000	TUB	5	•
3.2	1000	TUB	5	•







CARBOROD 1 is a copper coated W3Si1/ER70S-6 type solid TIG welding rod. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD 1 is suitable for welding mild and C-Mn steels. and is generally used for the root pass and to support welding when no back pass is possible. Excellent mechanical and toughness properties for low temperature applications, down to -50°C.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	636-A: W 42 4 W3Si1	DB	•
AWS	A5.18: ER 70S-6	TÜV	•
		(€	

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.08	1.5	0.9	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Strength Tensile Strength		Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 24	≥ 90	≥ 47

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

S(P)235 - S(P)420	
GP240; GP280	

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.2	TUB	5	•
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•







CARBOROD 1A is a copper coated W4Si1/ER70S-6 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-1.5Mn weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD 1A is used for the welding of mild and C-Mn steels, requiring a yield strength <460MPa, with impact toughness properties down to -50°C.

Increased levels of manganese and silicon scavenge oxides and promote weld pool fluidity resulting in a superior weld bead appearance with an even contour finish.

Classification			
EN ISO	636-A: W 46 5 W4Si1		
AWS	A5.18: ER 70S-6		

Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.08	1.7	0.9	≤0.020	≤0.020

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-680	≥ 24	≥ 120	≥ 60

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# **Materials**

S(P)235 - S(P)460			
GP240; GP280			

### Storage

Кеер с	dry and	avoid	condensation
--------	---------	-------	--------------



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.0	TUB	5	•
1.2	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•







CARBOROD A15 is a copper coated G2Ti/ER70S-2 type solid TIG welding rod. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD A15 is a microalloyed steel rod, triple-deoxidised with Ti, Al and Zr elements, used to weld C-Mn and low-alloyed steels with light contamination or oxides on the surface, and for welding of galvanised steels with a tensile strength of 580 MPa, because of better fusion characteristics compared to standard unalloyed rods. Good low temperature toughness.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	636-A: W2Ti
AWS	A5.18: ER 70S-2

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ti	AI	Zr
0.06	1.30	0.65	≤0.025	≤0.025	0.13	0.10	0.11

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-20 °C
≥ 520	≥ 600	≥ 24	≥ 100	≥ 50

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# Storage Keep dry and avoid condensation.

 Current condition and welding position

 DC 

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PF

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.0	TUB	5	•
1.2	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	







CARBOROD Ni1 is a copper coated W3Ni1/ER 80S-Ni1 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-0.8Mn 1.0Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD Ni1 is used for welding of 1%Ni steels and fine grain steels, when the weld metal toughness properties down to -60°C are required in the as welded conditions. The weld metal contains less than 1%Ni conforming to NACE requirement.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	636-A: W 46 6 W3Ni1	ABS	ER 80S-Ni1
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-Ni1	TÜV	•
		CE	

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.08	1.1	0.6	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	0.9

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 480	550-680	≥ 24	≥ 120	≥ 47

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460,	GP240-GP280
$3(1) \times 30^{-} 3(1) \times 400$	ui 240-ui 200

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-

DC-						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•







CARBOROD Ni2 is a copper coated W2Ni2 / ER 80S-Ni2 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-0.8Mn2.3Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD Ni2 is used for the welding of 2%Ni-steels, when the weld metal toughness properties to -90°C are required in the as welded conditions.

Classification				
EN ISO	636-A: W 46 9 M W2Ni2			
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-Ni2			
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)				

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	
0.08	1.1	0.5	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	2.3	

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)		
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-70 °C	-90 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-680	≥ 24	≥ 150	≥ 60	≥ 47

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# **Materials**

S(P)275 - S(P)460

**Storage** Keep dry and avoid condensation Current condition and welding position



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•







ΡE

PD

PF

PG

CARBOROD Ni3 is an ER 80S-Ni3 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-1.0Mn3.2Ni weld metal. Suitable for use with mainly Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD Ni3 is used for welding 3.5% nickel steels for low temperatures service, where weld metal toughness properties down to -101°C are required.

Classif	ication	
EN ISO	636-B: W 55A 10 WN71	
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-Ni3	

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.08	0.8	0.5	≤0.010	≤0.010	3.5

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat neathent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-80 °C	-101 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	≥ 550	≥ 22	≥ 130	≥47

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# **Materials**

ASTM A203	Grades	D.	E.	F
/.0/	0.10.000	-,	_,	•

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-

PA

PB

PC

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•







CARBOROD Mo is a copper coated WMoSi/ER70S-A1 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-0.8Mn0.5Mo weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD Mo is used for welding low alloy creep resistant ferritic steels, used in chemical plant construction operating at elevated temperatures <500°C. Suitable for applications in petrochemical process plant where some resistance to hot hydrogen attack is necessary, and for welding of micro-alloyed steels where increased strength is required.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	21952-A: W Mo Si	TÜV	•
AWS	A5.28: ER 70S-A1	CE	

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Мо
0.10	1.0	0.6	≤0.020	≤0.020	0.5

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-20 °C
As Welded	≥ 480	≥ 550	≥ 29	≥ 120	≥ 47

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460; 16Mo3	
Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-

# **Packaging data**

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.2	TUB	5	•

PA

PB

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

# CARBOROD CrMo1



TIG Rods C-Mn steels and low-alloy steels

CARBOROD CrMo1 is a copper coated WCrMo1Si/ER80S-G type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-11/4Cr 1/2Mo weld metal for the welding of creep resisting steels. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD CrMo1 is used for welding of similar composition used in power generation and chemical plant applications for service temperatures <550°C. Also suitable where some resistance to hydrogen attack by sulphur bearing crude oil is required. Main applications include boilers, plate and tube steels as well as for the welding of quenched and tempered and case hardening steels, e.g. 13CrMo4-5 or ASTM A335 P11/P12.

CARBOROD CrMo1 is specified where the operational guidelines are given by EN norms.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	21952-A: W CrMo1 Si	ΤÜV	•
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-G	CE	

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.08	1.2	0.6	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	1.2	0.6

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	ergy ISO - V (J) -30 °C ≥ 70
690 °C x 1h	≥ 355	≥ 550	≥ 22	≥ 100	≥ 70

Gas test: 100% Ar

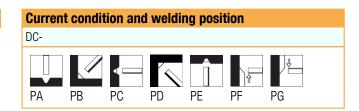
# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# **Materials**

13CrMo4-5, 13CrMoSi5-5; G17CrMo5-5

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•



# CARBOROD KV5



TIG Rods C-Mn steels and low-alloy steels

CARBOROD KV5 is a copper coated ER80S-B2 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-11/4Cr 1/2Mo weld metal for the welding of creep resisting steels. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD KV5 is used for welding of similar composition used in power generation and chemical plant applications for service temperatures <550°C. Also suitable where some resistance to hydrogen attack by sulphur bearing crude oil is required. Main applications include boilers, plate and tube steels as well as for the welding of quenched and tempered and case hardening steels produced mainly from steels 13CrMo4-5 or ASTM A335 P11/P12.

The CARBOROD KV5 deposits very clean weld metal with guaranteed Bruscato factor X<13, and with controlled As, Sb, Sn content to minimise the propensity to temper embrittlement. CARBOROD KV5 is proposed, where the operational guidelines are given by the ASME norms.

Grade	Approvals	fication			
•	TÜV	21952-B: W 55M 1CM			
		A5.28: ER 80S-B2			
		AWS A5.28: ER 80S-B2			

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
	0.08	0.56	0.50	≤0.020	≤0.020	1.25	≤0.50

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -29 °C
PWHT 620°C x 1h	≥470	≥550	≥20	≥47
PWHT 690°C x 1h	≥355	≥550	≥20	≥70

Gas test: 11

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# **Materials**

13CrMo4-5; 13CrMoSi5-5; G17CrMo5-5

# Storage Current condition and welding position Keep dry and avoid condensation. DC Image: Description of the second s

PA

PB

PC

PF

# Packaging data

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•

314



# CARBOROD CrMo2



TIG Rods C-Mn steels and low-alloy steels

CARBOROD CrMo2 is a copper coated WCrMo2Si/ER90S-G type solid TIG welding rod depositing a 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>Cr 1Mo weld metal for the welding of creep resistant steels. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD CrMo2 is used for welding of similar composition and ½Mo ¼V and 1%Cr 1Mo steels. Used in the construction of steam generating plant operating at temperatures <600°C. Also suitable for the welding of 11/4Cr 1Mo steels where improved resistance to hydrogen attack or corrosion by sulphur is required. Main applications include the welding of boilers, plates and tubes as well as in oil refineries e.g. in crack plants produced from mainly 10CrMo9-10 (ASTM A335 Gr. P/T22).

CARBOROD CrMo2 is specified, where the operational guidelines are given by EN norms.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	21952-A: W CrMo2 Si	TÜV	•
AWS	A5.28: ER 90S-G	CE	

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.09	1.1	0.7	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	2.5	1

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-30 °C
690 °C x 1h	≥ 400	≥ 620	≥ 22	≥ 120	≥ 70

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# **Materials**

10CrMo9 - 10, 12CrMo9 - 10; A387 Gr.22, Cl 1 and 2, A 182 Gr.F 22, A 336 Gr.F22

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-

PA

PC

PB

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•



# CARBOROD KV3



TIG Rods C-Mn steels and low-alloy steels

CARBOROD KV3 is a copper coated ER90S-B3 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>Cr 1Mo weld metal for the welding of creep resistant steels. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD KV3 is used for the welding of similar composition and ½Mo ¼V and 1%Cr 1Mo steels. Used in the construction of steam generating plant operating at temperatures <600°C. Also suitable for the welding of 1¼Cr 1Mo steels where improved resistance to hydrogen attack or corrosion by sulphur is required. Main applications are welding of boilers, plates and tubes as well as in oil refineries e.g. in crack plants produced from mainly 10CrMo9-10 (ASTM A335 Gr. P/T22).

CARBOROD KV3 deposits very clean weld metal with a guaranteed Bruscato factor of X<15, and with controlled As, Sb, Sn content to minimise the susceptibility to temper embrittlement. CARBOROD KV3 is specified, where the operational guidelines are given by ASME norms.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	21952-B: W 62M 2C1M
AWS	A5.28: ER 90S-B3

# Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.08	0.60	0.55	≤0.020	≤0.020	2.40	1

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -29 °C
PWHT 620°C x 1h	≥540	≥620	≥ 18	≥47
PWHT 690°C x 1h	≥400	≥620	≥ 18	≥70

Gas test: 11

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

10CrMo9-10; 12CrMo9-10; A387 Gr.22; Cl 1 and 2; A 182 Gr.F 22; A 336 Gr.F22

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC-
	PA PB PC PE PF

# Packaging data

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•

316



# CARBOROD W 225V



TIG Rods C-Mn steels and low-alloy steels

CARBOROD W 225V is a copper coated ER90S-G type solid TIG welding rod depositing a 21/4Cr 1MoV weld me tal for the welding of creep resistant steels. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD W 225V is used for welding of 21/4CrMoV (P22V) steels. Used in the petrochemical industry for hydrocrackers and heavy wall pressure vessels for hydrogen service.

CARBOROD W 225V has a very low impurity deposit. For very heavy wall-thickness in P22V it could be necessary to apply intermediate stress relieving treatments to reduce the overall stress level.

Classi	fication	
AWS	A5.28: ER 90S-G	

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо	Nb	V
≤ 0.13	≤ 1	≤ 0.2	2.5	1	0.02	0.25

# All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-29 °C
710 °C x 8h	≥ 500	≥ 680	≥ 18	≥ 100

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# **Materials**

ASTM541 Gr22V - SA336 F22V - SA832 Gr21V

12 Cr Mo V 910

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

**Current condition and welding position** 



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•



# CARBOROD CrMo5



# TIG Rods C-Mn steels and low-alloy steels

CARBOROD CrMo5 is a copper coated WCrMo5Si/ER 80S-B6 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a nominal C-0.3Mn5.6Cr0.6Mo low alloy steel weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD CrMo5 is used for welding elevated temperature creep resisting steels of similar composition (P/T5) as used in the power generation and petrochemical industries where corrosion resistance to steam, hot hydrogen gas and high sulphur crude oils is a requirement.

Classif	ication	
EN ISO	21952-A: W CrMo5 Si	
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-B6	

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.07	0.5	0.5	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	5.7	0.6

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-30 °C
760 °C x 1h	≥ 470	≥ 590	≥ 20	≥ 100	≥ 60

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# **Materials**

12CrMo19-5, X12CrMo5; A182 Gr. F5, A199 Gr. T5, A213 Gr.T5, A335 Gr.P5 A 336 Cl. F5, A 369 Gr. FP5, A 387 Gr.5, Cl 1 and 2

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-
	PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•

# CARBOROD CrMo9



TIG Rods C-Mn steels and low-alloy steels

CARBOROD CrMo9 is a copper coated WCrMo9/ER 80S-B8 solid TIG welding rod depositing a nominal C-0.4Mn9Cr1Mo low alloy steel weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD CrMo9 is used for welding creep resisting steels of the type 9Cr - 1Mo (P/T9) used for working at elevated temperatures <600°C where creep resistance and strength are required for in service applications including high temperature steam, hot hydrogen and high sulphur crude oil.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	21952-A: W CrMo9	DB	•
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-B8		

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.06	0.7	0.5	≤0.025	≤0.025	9.0	0.06	1.0

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
760°C x 2h	≥ 470	≥ 590	≥ 18	≥ 34

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# **Materials**

A335 Gr.P9

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

PA

PB

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•



# CARBOROD KV7M



TIG Rods C-Mn steels and low-alloy steels

CARBOROD KV7M is a copper coated WCrMo91/ER90S-B9 type solid TIG welding rod for welding creep resisting steels of the type 9Cr 1Mo V Nb N. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD KV7M is especially designed for the ASTM steels T91/P91. Approved in long-term service at temperatures <650°C.

Improved creep strength is obtained by the addition of nitrogen, niobium and vanadium.

Classification					
EN ISO	21952-A: W CrMo91				
AWS	A5.28: ER 90S-B9				

# **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	V
0.10	0.6	0.20	9.0	0.9	1.0	0.06	0.20

# **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
760 °C x 2h / Ofen bis 300 °C / Luft	≥ 560	≥ 650	≥ 17	≥ 50

Gas test: 100% Ar

# Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

# **Materials**

1.4903; X10CrMoV 9-1, X10CrMoVNb9-1; A199 T91, A200 T91, A213 T91, A355 P91, A336 P91

Storage
Keep dry and avoid condensation

Curren	t cond	ition ar	<b>id weld</b> i	ing posi	tion	
DC-						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•



### CARBOROD NiCu



#### TIG Rods C-Mn steels and low-alloy steels

CARBOROD NiCu is a copper coated ER80S-G type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-1Mn 0.8Ni 0.4Cu weld metal for welding of weathering steels such as COR-TEN, Patinax, etc. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOFIL NiCu is suitable for welding a range of structural weather resistant steels in applications such as bridge fabrication, exposed frame structures, transmission towers, barriers, ducting, chimneys, shields and inner exhaust systems. Due to the alloying system, CARBOFIL NiCu can also be used for welding of high yield strength steels.

The addition of Ni and Cu to the weld metal provides increased resistance to atmospheric corrosion compared to conventional C-Mn steels.

Class	ification	
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-G	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Cu
0.06	1.4	0.8	≤0.025	≤0.025	0.3	0.8	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	≥420	500-640	≥22	≥120	≥80

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

S235J0W, S235J2W, S355J0W, S355J2W, S355K2W

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•



### CARBOROD 80S-D2



TIG Rods C-Mn steels and low-alloy steels

CARBOROD 80S-D2 is a copper coated ER 80S-D2 type solid TIG welding rod. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD 80S-D2 is used for the welding of a range of carbon, low alloyed and higher strength steels in both the as welded and postweld heat-treated conditions.

CARBOROD 80S-D2 contains molybdenium for increased deposit strength and a high level of deoxidizers (Mn and Si) to control porosity.

Classification		
AWS	A5.28: ER 80S-D2	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо
0.09	1.9	0.6	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	0.15	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C
620 °C x 1h	≥ 470	≥ 550	≥ 22	≥ 47

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-

PA

PC

PB

PE

PF

PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.2	TUB	5	•

### CARBOROD NiMo1



#### TIG Rods C-Mn steels and low-alloy steels

CARBOROD NiMo1 is a copper coated WMn3Ni1Mo/ER90S-G type solid TIG welding rod depositing C-1.5Mn1.0Ni0.4Mn weld metal for welding of high strength steels. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

CARBOROD NiMo1 deposits weld metal with excellent mechanical properties for the welding of higher yield strength steels, <620 MPa. The weld metal has good impact toughness values down to -40°C. Typical applications include the welding of higher strength fine grained steels used in the fabrication of oil field equipment, process plant and cranes, where low temperature weld metal toughness properties are also required.

Low heat inputs are recommended to obtain optimum joint mechanical properties.

Classif		
EN ISO	16834-A: W Mn3Ni1Mo	
AWS	A5.28: ER 90S-G	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо	
0.08	1.8	0.6	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.018	1	0.4	

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Strength Tensile Strength		Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 620	700-890	≥ 20	≥ 120	≥ 80

Gas test: 100% Ar

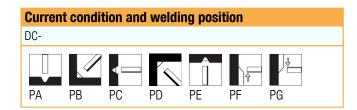
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

S(P)460-S(P)620

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.2	TUB	5	•
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•









INERTROD 410 is a ER410/W13 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-13%Cr weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTFIL 410 is mainly used for the deposition of overlays on carbon steels to resist corrosion, erosion or abraison.

Classification				
EN ISO	14343-A: W 13			
AWS	A5.9: ER 410			

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr
0.1	0.45	0.4	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.020	13.0

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
750 °C x 1h	≥ 350	≥ 450	≥ 20	≥ 47

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

#### AISI 410

1.4000 (X6Cr13); 1.4006 (X12Cr13)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

### Current condition and welding position DC-



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	●



### **INERTROD 410NiMo**



#### TIG Rods Stainless and Heat resistant steels

INERTROD 410NiMo is a ER 410NiMo/W 13 4 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-12%Cr 4%Ni 0.5%Mo weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 410NiMo is used for the welding of high strength martensitic steels, providing excellent resistance to corrosion, hydrocavitation and sulphide induced stress corrosion cracking, also has good sub-zero notch toughness.

INERTROD 410NiMo is containing less chromium and more nickel than INERTROD 410 to eliminate ferrite in the microstructure due to the deleterious effect on mechanical properties.

Classification				
EN ISO	14343-A: W 13 4			
AWS	A5.9: ER 410NiMo			

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.04	0.5	0.4	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.020	12.5	4	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
600 °C x 8h	≥ 550	≥ 760	≥ 15	≥ 50

Gas test: 100% Ar

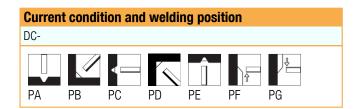
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

ASTM CA6NM; G-X5CrNi 13-4; Z6 CND 1304 M

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•







INERTROD 420 is a ER 420 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a high C-13%Cr. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 420 is used for many surfacing operations.

INERTROD 420 is similar to INERTROD 410, but with higher chromium and carbon content, which increases the wear resistance.

Classi	fication	
AWS	A5.9: ER 420	

Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.3	0.45	0.4	≤0.030	≤0.020	13.0	0.25	0.2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
750°C x 1h	≥400	≥450	≥15

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

AISI 420, hardfacing harder than ER410, X12Cr13

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC-

PA

PB

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•





INERTROD 430 is a ER 430/W 17 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-16%Cr weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 430 is suitable for many surfacing operations.

The composition of INERTROD 430 is balanced by providing sufficient chromium to give adequate corrosion resistance and yet retain sufficient ductility. These steels have been developed for air hardening and require pre-heating and stress relieving treatments in order to obtain sufficient ductility to allow mechanical working.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14343-A: W 17
AWS	A5.9: ER 430

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr
0.08	0.5	0.4	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.020	17

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
770°C x 2h	≥ 400	≥ 450	≥ 15

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

AISI 430

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

## Current condition and welding position DC-

ΡE

PF

PG

PD

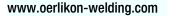
#### **Packaging data**

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•

PA

PΒ

PC









INERTROD 308L is a W 19 9 L/ER 308L type solid TIG welding rod depositing a low C-19Cr 9 Ni weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 308L is used for the welding of 304 and 304L grade stainless steel. The weld metal has good corrosion resistance properties, including intergranular attack from a range of liquid media at service temperatures <300°C. It is used for a wide range of applications including pipework and plate fabrication, vessel production etc. Batch with controlled low ferrite number is available for cryogenic applications.

Low carbon reduces the propensity to intergranular carbide precipitation, which increases the resistance to intergranular corrosion without the use of stabilizers.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: W 19 9 L	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 308L	ΤÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.020	1.8	0.45	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	20	10

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 520	≥ 35	≥ 80	≥ 40

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

AISI 304 - 304L - 302

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4311 (X2CrNiN18-10)

01		
St	ora	ige
		90

Keep dry and avoid condensation

(	Current condition and welding position							
۵	DC-							
	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	

#### **Packaging data**

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•



### **INERTROD 308LSi**



#### TIG Rods Stainless and Heat resistant steels

INERTROD 308LSi is a W 19 9 LSi/ER 308LSi type solid TIG welding rod depositing a low C-19Cr 9 Ni weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 308LSi is used for welding of 304 and 304L grade stainless steel. The weld metal has good corrosion resistance properties, including intergranular attack from a range of liquid media at service temperature <300°C. It is used for a wide range of applications including pipework and plate fabrication, vessel production etc.

Low carbon reduces the possibility to intergranular carbide precipitation, which increases the resistance to intergranular corrosion without the use of stabilizers. The increased silicon promotes weld pool fluidity and a smoother weld deposit appearance.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: W 19 9 L Si	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 308LSi	ΤÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.020	1.8	0.85	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	20	10

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 520	≥ 35	≥ 80	≥ 40

Gas test: 100% Ar

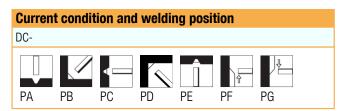
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

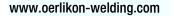
1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4311 (X2CrNiN18-10) AISI 304 - 304L - 302

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•









INERTROD 347 is a W 19 9 Nb/ER 347 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a niobium stabilised 19Cr 9Ni weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 347 is used for the welding of 321 and 347 grade stainless steels in a wide range of applications, including the fabrication of pipe, plate and vessels. The weld metal has a high resistance to corrosive media at service temperatures <400°C.

The presence of niobium reduces the possibility to intergranular chromium carbide precipitation and thus reduces to susceptibility to intergranular corrosion.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: W 19 9Nb	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 347	TÜV	•
		CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb
0.04	1.6	0.45	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	19.5	10	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥ 400	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 65	≥ 32

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

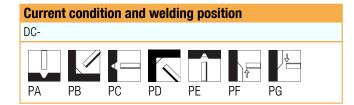
#### **Materials**

AISI 347 - 321

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4550 (X6CrNiNb18-10); 1.4551

Storage
---------

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.0	TUB	5	•
1.2	TUB	5	•
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•







INERTROD 347Si is a W 19 9 Nb Si/ER 347Si type solid TIG welding rod depositing a 19Cr 9Ni niobium stabilised weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 347Si is used for welding of 321 and 347 grade stainless steels and is used for a wide range of applications, including the fabrication of pipe, plate and vessels. The weld metal has a high resistance to corrosive media at service temperatures <400°C.

The presence of niobium reduces the possibility to intergranular chromium carbide precipitation and thus reduces the susceptibility to intergranular corrosion. The increased silicon content promotes weld pool fluidity resulting in a smooth weld deposit.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: W 19 9 Nb Si	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 347Si	TÜV	•
		( F	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb
0.04	1.6	0.85	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	19.5	10	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥ 400	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 65	≥ 32

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

AISI 347 - 321

1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4550 (X6CrNiNb18-10); 1.4551

S	to	ra	a	e
-			-	•

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Current	t condi	tion and	l weldir	ng posi	tion	
DC-						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•







INERTROD 316L is a W 19 12 3L/ER 316L type solid TIG welding rod depositing a low C-19Cr12Ni2.6Mo weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 316L is used for the welding of 316 and 316L grade stainless steel. It is used for a wide range of applications including pipework and plate fabrication, vessel production etc. Batch with controlled low ferrite number is available for cryogenic applications.

The weld metal has good resistance to crevice corrosion by oxidising acids.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: W 19 12 3L	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 316L	ΤÜV	•
		(6	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.020	1.4	0.45	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	19	12.5	2.6

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 510	≥ 30	≥ 80	≥ 32

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

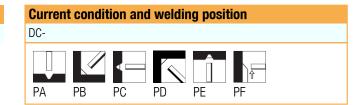
#### **Materials**

#### AISI 316L

- 1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4435 (X2CrNiMo18-14-3)
- 1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2), 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### **Packaging data**

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.0	TUB	5	•



### **INERTROD 316LSi**



TIG Rods Stainless and Heat resistant steels

INERTROD 316LSi is a W 19 12 3 LSi/ER 316LSi type solid TIG welding rod depositing a low C-19Cr12Ni2.5Mo weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 316LSi is used for the welding of 316 and 316L grade stainless steels, in a wide range of applications including the fabrication of pipe and plate. The higher Si level promotes a smooth weld bead shape of even appearance with excellent toe blending, particularly in fillet welds. The weld metal provides good resistance to pitting and crevice corrosion by non-oxidising acids. Used for applications where service temperatures <400°C.

Classification			
EN ISO	14343-A: W 19 12 3 L Si		
AWS	A5.9: ER 316LSi		



#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.02	1.4	0.85	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	19	12.5	2.6

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 510	≥ 30	≥ 80	≥ 32

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4435 (X2CrNiMo18-14-3) AISI 316L

AIGI UTUL

1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2), 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-

PA

PB

PC

PD

PF

PF

PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•







INERTROD 318 is a W 19 12 3 Nb/ER318 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-19Cr 12Ni 2.5Mo niobium stabilised weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 318 is used for the welding of 316Ti and 316Nb stainless steels in a wide range of applications including the fabrication of pipe, plate and vessel.

The weld metal provides good resistance to crevice corrosion by oxidising acids.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: W 19 12 3 Nb	DB	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 318	ΤÜV	•
		( F	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Ferrite
0.05	1.75	0.4	≤0.025	≤0.020	19	12	2.6	2.6	5-10

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-110 °C
As Welded	≥400	≥550	≥30	≥65	≥32
0 1 1 10001 1					

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

1.4583; 1.4580; 1.4408; 1.4581; 1.4436; 1.4571; 1.4401

<b>~</b> .			
Sto	ro	~	0
510	I 0	u	C

Keep dry and avoid condensation.

Current	t condit	tion and	l weldir	ng posit	ion	
DC-						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

#### **Packaging data**

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.0	TUB	5	•
1.2	TUB	5	•
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•







INERTROD 318Si is a W 19 12 3 Nb Si type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-19Cr 12Ni 2.5Mo niobium stabilised weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 318Si is used for the welding of 316Ti and 316Nb stainless steels in a wide range of applications including the fabrication of pipe, plate and vessel. The weld metal has good resistance to crevice corrosion by oxidising acids.

The increased silicon content promotes weld pool fluidity resulting a smoother weld deposit.

Classification	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO 14343-A: W 19 12 3 Nb Si	DB	•
	TÜV	•
	CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb
0.07	1.75	0.85	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	19	12	2.6	0.6

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-110 °C
As Welded	≥ 400	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 65	≥ 32

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

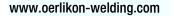
- 1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2) 1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2)
- 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)
- 1.4581 (GX5CrNiMoNb19-10) 1.4436 (X4CrNiMo17-13-3)
- 1.4580 (X6CrNiMoNb17-12-2) 1.4408 (GX5CrNiMo19-11)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Current	t condit	tion and	l weldir	ng posit	tion	
DC-						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•









INERTROD 308H is a W 19 9 H/ER308H type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-19Cr9Ni weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 308H is suitable for welding AISI 304H austenitic stainless steel and similar steels. It is used mainly in petrochemical industry for the fabrication of pipework and vessel.

The higher carbon content gives higher strength at elevated temperatures.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14343-A: W 19 9 H
AWS	A5.9: ER 308H

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.060	1.9	0.5	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	20	10

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-10 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 35	≥ 70	≥ 32

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

AISI 304H; 1.4948 (X6CrNi18-10); 1.4310 (X10CrNi18-8)

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-

DC-						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	Dr PF	PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•





INERTROD 310 is a W 25 20/ER 310 solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-25Cr 20Ni weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 310 weld metal has high temperature ductility and excellent resistance to oxidation at working temperatures <1000°C. It is used for the welding of 310 austenitic stainless steel pipe, plate and fittings used in the fabrication of furnaces and similar applications working at elevated temperatures. It is used mainly for heat exchangers and hot water boilers.

INERTROD 310 weld deposit is fully austenitic.

Classi	fication	
EN	14343-A: W 25 20	
AWS	A5.9: ER 310	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.12	1.8	0.6	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	26	21

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 70

Gas test: 100% Ar

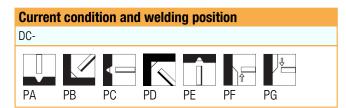
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

AISI 310; 1.4845 (X8CrNi25-21); 1.4841 (X15CrNiSi25-21); 1.4828 (X15CrNiSi20-12)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•







INERTROD 309L is a W 23 12 L/ER 309L type solid TIG welding rod depositing a low C-23Cr 12Ni weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 309L is used for the welding of stainless steels to mild and medium tensile steels. It is ideal for depositing intermediate layers on structural steel prior to depositing 308 grade stainless steel. Also used for the welding of clad steels where service temperatures <300°C.

The weld metal has a delta-ferrite content of ~12% resulting in good resistance to hot cracking.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14343-A: W 23 12L
AWS	A5.9: ER 309L

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.02	1.8	0.45	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	24	13	10-20

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-80 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 47	≥ 32

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

A312 TP309S;
--------------

Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints ("Black-White"),

Carbon steel to stainless steel joints,

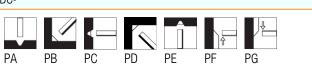
Corrosion resistance surfacing

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### Current condition and welding position

DC-



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.0	TUB	5	•
1.2	TUB	5	•
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•



### **INERTROD 309LSi**



#### TIG Rods Stainless and Heat resistant steels

INERTROD 309LSi is a W 23 12 LSi/ER 309LSi type solid TIG welding rod depositing a low C-23Cr 12Ni weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 309LSi is used for the welding of stainless steels to mild and medium tensile steels. It is ideal for depositing intermediate layers on structural steel prior to depositing 308 grade stainless steel. Also used for the welding of clad steels for service temperatures <300°C.

The weld metal has a delta-ferrite content of ~12% resulting in good resistance to hot cracking. The increased silicon promotes weld pool fluidity and a smoother weld deposit appearance.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	14343-A: W 23 12 L Si	TÜV	•
AWS	A5.9: ER 309LSi	CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.02	1.8	0.85	0.025	0.020	24	13	10-20

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-80 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 60	≥ 32

Gas test: 100% Ar

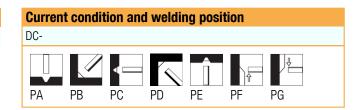
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

SA 312 TP 309S; carbon steel to stainless steel

<b>~</b> .			
St	nrg		0
ູບແ	ula	U.	•

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•



### **INERTROD 309LMo**



TIG Rods **Stainless and Heat resistant steels** 

INERTROD 309LMo is a W 23 12 2 L/ER 309L Mo (similar) type solid TIG welding rod depositing a low C-22Cr 12Ni 2.5Mo weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 309LMo is used for the welding of stainless steels to mild and medium tensile steels. Used for intermediate layers on structural steel prior to depositing 316L grade stainless steel cladding. Also used for buffer layers prior to surfacing, when Mo is a required alloying element.

The weld metal has a delta-ferrite content of  $\sim 15\%$  resulting in good resistance to hot cracking.

Classif	ication	
EN ISO	14343-A: W 23 12 2 L	
AWS	A5.9: ~ER 309LMo	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
0.020	1.6	0.45	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	22	15	2.7	10-20

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 55

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints ("Black-White"),

Corrosion resistance surfacing

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### **Current condition and welding position**



ΡE PA PB PC PD PF PG

#### Packaging data

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•





INERTROD 307 is a W 18 8 Mn/ER 307 (similar) type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-18Cr8Ni6Mn weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 307 is suitable for welding dissimilar steels between unalloyed and austenitic stainless steels or heat resisting steels, also used for the welding of hardening and tempering steels, e.g. ballistic steels.

The increased silicon content promotes weld pool fluidity resulting in a smoother weld deposit.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14343-A: W 18 8 Mn
AWS	A5.9: ~ ER 307

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.1	7	0.8	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.025	19	9

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-120 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	≥ 590	≥ 40	≥ 100	≥ 32
0					

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

X120Mn12 (1.3401); Armour plate

Difficult-to-weld steels

Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints ("Black-White"),

Storage	Current condition and welding position				
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-				

PA

PB

PC

PD

PF

PF

PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•







INERTROD 312 is a W 29 9/ER 312 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-29Cr 9Ni weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 312 is used for the welding of steels such as medium and high carbon steels and dissimilar steel combinations. INERTROD 312 has a high tolerance to dilution and is particularly suitable for buffer layers on dissimilar steels prior to surfacing.

The deposited weld metal contains  $\sim$  30% delta-ferrite in a tough austenitic matrix with a high resistance to hot cracking.

Classification		
EN ISO	14343-A: W 29 9	
AWS	A5.9: ER 312	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
0.1	1.8	0.4	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.020	29	9	30

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	Hardness
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C	
As Welded	≥ 550	≥ 700	≥ 22	≥ 30	220 HB

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints ("Black-White"), Difficult-to-weld steels

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### Current condition and welding position



#### Packaging data

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•





CE



#### TIG Rods Stainless and Heat resistant steels

INERTROD 904L is a W 20 25 5 Cu L / ER385 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a 20Cr25Ni5Mo weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 904L is used for the welding of ASTM 316 or similar steels, when a ferrite-free weld metal is required. Mainly used in cryogenic and non-magnetic applications. The impact toughness at low temperatures is excellent. Also used for welding 904L to ASTM 304 and 316.

INERTROD 904L has a very good corrosion resistance to general, pitting and crevice corrosion as well as stress corrosion cracking.

Classification			
EN ISO 14343-A: W 20 25 5 Cu L			
AWS	A5.9: ER 385L		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu
0.020	1.9	0.4	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	20	25	4.5	1.5

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 410	≥ 560	≥ 35	≥ 80	≥ 32

Gas test: 100% Ar

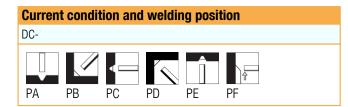
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

```
URANUS B6; AISI 904L; 1.4539 (X1NiCrMoCu25-20-5); 1.4439 (X2CrNiMoN17-13-5); 1.4519
```

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•



### **INERTROD 20 16 L**



#### TIG Rods Stainless and Heat resistant steels

INERTROD 20 16 L is a W 20 16 3 Mn N L type solid TIG welding rod depositing a low C 20Cr 16Ni 3Mo weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 20 16 L is suitable for welding or hardfacing austenitic stainless steels and 5% Ni steels.

INERTROD 20 16 L has good resistant to intercrystalline corrosion and acqueous corrosion <350 °C, seawater resistant, and good resistance to nitric acid. Very good toughness at low temperature.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14343-A: W 20 16 3 Mn N L

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	N
0.020	7	0.9	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	20	17	3	0.15

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-269 °C
As Welded	≥ 450	≥ 580	≥ 38	≥ 100	≥ 32

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

X2CrNiMoN17-13-3 (1.4429)	
X2CrNiMoN18-14-3 (1.3952); X2CrNiMo18-14-3 (1.4435	5)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Current	t condi	tion and	l weldir	ng posi	tion	
DC-						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

#### Packaging data

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.0	TUB	5	•
1.2	TUB	5	•
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	$\bullet$







INERTROD 22 9 3 is a W 22 9 3 N L / ER 2209 type solid TIG welding rod depositing a low C 22Cr 8Ni 3Mo weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 22 9 3 is used for the welding of duplex stainless steels in a range of applications including the fabrication of pipe and plate.

The weld metal has a PREN value >35 giving a high resistance to pitting and stress corrosion cracking especially in high chloride media. The weld metal nickel content over matches the parent material by 2-3% to provide an optimum balance of austenite and ferrite in the as welded condition.

Classification				
EN ISO	14343-A: W 22 9 3 N L			
AWS	A5.9: ER 2209			

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	N	Ferrite
0.020	1.7	0.5	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020	23	9	3	0.15	30-65

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 480	≥ 680	≥ 22	≥ 50	≥ 32

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 11

#### **Materials**

UNS S31803 - S31500 - S31200 - S32304

1.4462 (X2CrNiMoN22-5-3)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### **Current condition and welding position**



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	$\bullet$



### **INERTROD 25 10 4**



#### TIG Rods Stainless and Heat resistant steels

INERTROD 25 10 4 is a W 25 9 4 N L type solid TIG welding rod depositing a C-25Cr 10Ni 4Mo weld metal. Suitable for use mainly with Ar shielding gas.

INERTROD 25 10 4 is used for the welding of super-duplex stainless steels. Mainly used in offshore applications, paper industry, oil industry and in the production of artificial manure. Used for root pass welding of 22%Cr standard duplex steels for critical applications, and for the welding of low carbon super martensitic 13%Cr steels.

INERTROD 25 10 4 has a very good resistance to general corrosion, the weld metal has a high resistance to pitting with a PREN value >40 combined with a good resistance to both crevice corrosion and stress corrosion cracking. The weld metal nickel content over matches the parent material by 2-3% to provide for an optimum balance of austenite and ferrite in the as-welded condition.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14343-A: W 25 9 4 N L
AWS	A5.9: ER 2594

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	N	Ferrite
0.03	1	0.5	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	25	9.5	4	0.25	35-70

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
neat neathlent	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 550	≥ 800	≥ 25	≥ 80	≥ 32

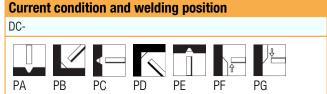
Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

SAF 2507; Uranus 47N; UNS S32750; ASTM A182 F53

Storage	Current condi
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-



#### **Packaging data**

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•



### NIROD Ni1



TIG Rods Nickel and Copper alloys

NIROD Ni1 is an S Ni 2061 / ER Ni-1 type solid TIG welding rod depositing Ni-3Ti1Mn weld metal. Suitable for use with inert schielding gases.

NIROD Ni1 is used for welding pure nickel alloys and for dissimilar welding applications. Applications include process equipment handling alkalis and halides including chlorination and evaporation of caustic soda.

NIROD Ni1 contains sufficient titanium to control the weld metal porosity.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18274: S Ni 2061 (NiTi3)
AWS	A5.14: ER Ni-1

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Fe	Ti
0.1	1	0.7	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	Rest	0.5	3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 280	≥ 380	≥ 38	≥ 200

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

2.4155 Buffer layers for welding Ni- or Cu-alloys to steels

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-

PA

PΒ

PC

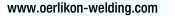
PD

PE

PF

PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•





### NIROD 600

CE



TIG Rods Nickel and Copper alloys

NIROD 600 is an S Ni 6082 / ER NiCr-3 type solid TIG welding rod depositing Ni-20Cr3Mn2.5Nb weld metal. Suitable for use with inert shielding gases.

NIROD 600 is used for the welding of highly creep-resistant, heat and corrosion-resistant Ni-Cr alloys, where good toughness and ductility properties are required after post-weld heat treatment or prolonged operation at high temperatures. Use for joining 3%, 5% and 9% nickel steels to give good strength and tuoghness in LPG and LNG processing or storage plant. In sulphurous atmospheres the weld metal can be used <500°C. The dissimilar thermal coefficient of expansion between austenitic and ferritic steels means that NIROD 600 is also used for joining ferritic to austenitic steels (dissimilar) with operating temperatures or postweld heat treatment >300°C. Also used for cladding of steels.

NIROD 600 has cryogenic all-weld metal toughness down to -196°C, creep-resistant <800°C and non-scaling <1000°C. Even at elevated temperatures, there is only limited carbon diffusion in the weld metal thus avoiding crack-prone carbide commissures at the weld interface of dissimilar joints.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18274: S Ni 6082 (NiCr20Mn3Nb)
AWS	A5.14: ER NiCr 3

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	Ti
0.050	3	0.3	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	20	Rest	2.5	2	0.5

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥380	≥620	≥35	≥100	≥55

Gas test: 100% Ar

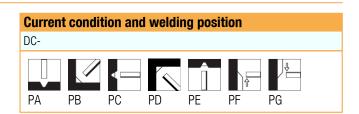
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

UNS N06600; UNS N08800; UNS N08810	
2.4816; 1.4876; 1.4958	

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation





### **NIROD 625**



**TIG Rods Nickel and Copper alloys** 

NIROD 625 is an S Ni 6625 / ER NiCrMo-3 type solid TIG welding wire depositing Ni-22Cr9Mo3.5Nb weld metal. Suitable for use with inert shielding gases.

NIROD 625 is used for the welding of highly corrosion-resistant Cr-Mo-Nickel base alloys such as alloy 625, alloy 825 and similar alloys. Also suitable for molybdenum alloyed corrosion-resistant steels with e.g. 7% Mo such as X1NiCrMoCuN25-20-7 and cryogenic-tough nickel steels. In sulphur-free atmospheres the deposit is non-scaling <1200°C, in sulphurous atmospheres the weld metal can be used <500°C. The dissimilar coefficient of thermal expansion between austenitic and ferritic steels means, that NIROD 625 is also used for joining ferritic to austenitic steels (dissimilar) with operating temperatures or postweld heat treatment > 300°C. Also used for cladding of steels.

NIROD 625 is very resistant to stress corrosion cracking and pitting corrosion in a range of media including phosphoric acid, organic acids, sea water and polluting environments. Cryogenic toughness down to -196°C. Even at elevated temperatures only limited carbon diffusion in the weld metal thus avoiding crack susceptible carbides in the weld interface of dissimilar joints.

#### Classification

EN ISO	18274: S Ni 6625 (NiCr22Mo9Nb)
AWS	A5.14: ER NiCrMo-3

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Fe	Ti
0.025	0.4	0.3	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	21	Rest	9	3.5	3	0.3

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	≥ 720	≥ 30	≥ 120	≥ 40

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

UNS N06625; UNS N08825	
2.4856; 2.4839	

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### **Current condition and welding position**

DC-

60				
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PF



### **NIROD 625**



#### TIG Rods Nickel and Copper alloys

#### Packaging data

I

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.2	TUB	5	•
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•

350 I



### NIROD NiCu7



TIG Rods Nickel and Copper alloys

NIROD NiCu7 is an S Ni 4060 / ER NiCu-7 type solid TIG welding rod depositing 65Ni-30Cu3Mn2Ti (Monel-type) weld metal. Suitable for use with inert shielding gases.

NIROD NiCu7 is used for the welding of similar alloys such as 70 Ni - 30 Cu (Monel). Suitable for joining and surfacing also on unalloyed / low alloy steels and cast steels. The weld metal has a high resistance to corrosion in saline solution and sea water. Typical applications are in the chemical industry, food processing plant and seawater desalination plants.

NIROD NiCu7 contains sufficient titanium to control weld metal porosity and to promote grain refinement.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18274: S Ni 4060 (NiCu30MnTi)
AWS	A5.14: ER NiCu 7

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Cu	Fe
0.1	3	1	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	Rest	30	1

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 480	≥ 30	≥ 150

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

2.4360 (NiCu30Fe); 2.4375 (NiCu30AI)	
UNS N04400; UNS N 05500	

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position DC PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•





TIG Rods Nickel and Copper alloys

CUROD is a S Cu 1898 / ER Cu type solid TIG welding rod depositing a pure copper weld metal. Suitable for welding mainly with Ar shielding gas.

CUROD is generally used for welding of deoxidised and electrolytic tough pitch copper and copper alloys. Suitable for wear-resistant surfacing, and also for oxyacetylene welding. In last case use deoxiders. The main applications include car and bus production, electrical domestic appliances, surfacing and pipes fabrication.

It is necessary to pre-heat the base material for section >3 mm. Good sliding.

Classifi	cation
EN	24373: S Cu 18 98 (CuSn1)
AWS	A5.7: ER Cu

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	Mn	Si	Р	Cu	Pb	Sn	AI
Wire	0.3	0.3	≤ 0.15	≥ 98.0	≤ 0.02	0.75	≤ 0.01

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Tensile Strength (MPa)
As Welded	210-245

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

Copper and Cu-alloys, like 2.0040, 2.0070, 2.0076, 2.0090, 2.1310, 2.1498, 2.1546

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Current	t condit	tion and	l weldir	ng posit	ion	
DC-						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•

### AMPCOTRODE T150



TIG Rods Nickel and Copper alloys

AMPCOTRODE T150 is an ER CuAI-A3 type solid TIG welding rod depositing Cu-10.5Al3.25Fe weld metal. Suitable for use with inert shielding gases.

AMPCOTRODE T150 is ideal for piston overlay applications and bearing surfaces requiring high strength and good ductility. Typical applications: hydraulic pistons, impellers, press rams, mill slippers, breaker blocks, mandrels, steel mill rolls, bearing overlays, turbine runners, cable sheaves, valve seats and parts, ceiling machine.

AMPCOTRODE T150 aluminum bronze bare filler rod deposits weld metal with high strength and good ductility with a nominal hardness of 166 Brinell.

Classification				
AWS A5.7: ER CuAl-A3				
Chem	ical analysis	s (Typical va	lues in %)	

Wire	max. 0.10	3.25	10.75

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 276	≥ 621	≥ 20

Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 100% Ar

#### **Materials**

Typical application is welding AMPCO 18 alloy.

<b>Current co</b>	ndition and	d weldiı	ng posi	tion	
DC+					
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
3.2	TUB	22.7	$\bullet$



### ALUROD Al99.5Ti



TIG Rods Aluminum alloys

ALUROD AI99,5Ti is a 1450 type aluminum solid TIG welding rod depositing a 99,5% Aluminum weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUROD AI99.5Ti is used for welding of commercially pure aluminium in both wrought and cast forms.

ALUROD AI99.5Ti is a Ti-microalloyed welding wire, with good corrosion resistance. The Ti addition reduces the crack sensitivity of the weld metal.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	18273: S Al 1450 (Al99.5Ti)	TÜV	•
AWS	A5.10: ER 1100	CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

AI	Si	Ti
Rem	0.3	0.15

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 20	≥ 65	≥ 35

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

AI 99.5; AI99; AI99.9Mg0.5; AIMg0.5

Storage	Current condition and welding position		
Keep dry and avoid condensation	AC		

PA

PB

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•

### ALUROD AISi5



**TIG Rods Aluminum alloys** 

ALUROD AISi5 is a 4043 type aluminum solid TIG welding rod depositing AI-5Si weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUROD AISi5 is used for welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys with a silicon content up to 7% in both wrought and cast form. Suitable for AI-Mg-Si alloys series 6000 and for dissimilar joining, e.g. 6000/1000 or 6000/3000.

The weld pool is easy to manipulate due to the Si-alloying. The weld metal is not sensitive to cracking and the weld deposit surface is bright.

Classifi	cation	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	18273: S AI 4043 (AISi5)	DB	•
AWS	A5.10: ER 4043	CE	
Chami			

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

AI	Si	Ti	Cu	Fe
Rem	5	0.2	0.3	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 40	≥ 120	≥ 8

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

AlMgSi0.5, AlMgSi0.7, AlMgSi1

AlSi- und AlSiMg-alloys with max. 7% Si

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### **Current condition and welding position**

PC

PB



PD

PE

PF

PG

#### Packaging data

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	●

PA







TIG Rods Aluminum alloys

ALUROD AlSi12 is a 4047 type aluminum solid TIG welding rod depositing Al-12Si weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUROD AISi12 is used for welding of aluminium-silicon alloys with a silicon content higher than 7%. Suitable for long term high temperature applications.

The higher Si-content results in higher fluidity and lower shrinkage in the weld. The hot cracking sensitivity also low and the weld deposit surface is bright.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18273: S AI 4047 (AISi12)
AWS	A5.10: ER 4047

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

AI	Si	Mn	Mg	Ti	Fe
Rem	12	0.2	0.35	≤ 0.15	≤ 0.5

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 60	≥ 130	≥ 5

Gas test: 100% Ar

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

#### **Materials**

G-AlSi11, G-AlSi12, G-AlSi10Mg(Cu), G-AlSi12(Cu), Al-Si-alloys with Si>7%

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Current	t condi	tion and	d weldir	ng posit	tion	
AC						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

#### **Packaging data**

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•







TIG Rods Aluminum alloys

ALUROD AIMg3 is a 5754 type aluminum solid TIG welding rod depositing AI-3Mg weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUROD AIMg3 is used for the welding of AI-3%Mg alloys.

The weld metal has higher strength than joints deposited with Si-alloyed AI welding wires. Good corrosion resistance.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18273: S Al 5754 (AlMg3)
AWS	A5.10: ER 5754

## **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

AI	Si	Mn	Mg	Cr	Ti	Cu	Fe
Rem	0.2	0.1	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3

## **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 80	≥ 190	≥ 20

Gas test: 100% Ar

## Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

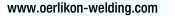
## **Materials**

G-AIMg3Si; AIMg1; AIMg2,5; AIMg2Mn0,3; AIMg3; G-AIMg3

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	AC

AC						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•





# ALUROD AIMg4.5Mn



**TIG Rods Aluminum alloys** 

ALUROD AIMg4.5Mn is a 5183 type aluminum solid TIG welding rod depositing AI-4.5Mg0.7Mn weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUROD AIMq4.5Mn is suitable for welding of marine and other structures, where strength, toughness and corrosion resistance are priorities.

ALUROD AIMg4.5Mn results the highest strength in as welded condition. ALUROD AIMg4.5Mn is not applicable for high temperature applications, due to the increased risk of stress corrosion.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18273: S AI 5183
AWS	A5.10: ER 5183

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
TÜV	•
(€	

## Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

AI	Si	Mn	Mg	Cr	Ti	Cu	Fe
Rem	0.30	0.8	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

## All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 125	≥ 275	≥ 17

Gas test: 100% Ar

## Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

## **Materials**

G-Al Mg 3 Si; G-Al Mg 5 Si; G-Al Mg 10;

Al Mg 3, Al Mg 5, Al Mg Mn, Al Zn 4,5 Mg 1

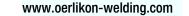
## **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

## **Current condition and welding position**



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•





# ALUROD AIMg4.5MnZr



TIG Rods Aluminum alloys

ALUROD AIMg4.5MnZr is a 5087 type aluminum solid TIG welding rod depositing AI-4.5Mg0.8Mn0.1Zr weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUROD AIMg4.5MnZr is suitable for the welding of AI 3-5% Mg alloys.

The weld metal has an excellent resistance to hot cracking due to the zirconium addition. Zr promotes grain refinement and improves the mechanical properties and corrosion characteristics.

Classification	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO 18273: S AI 5087 (AIMg4,5MnZr)	DB	•
	LRS	

## **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

AI	Si	Mn	Mg	Cr	Zr	Ti	Cu	Fe
Rem	2	0.9	4.5	0.1	0.15	0.1	0.02	0.1

## **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 125	≥ 275	≥ 17

Gas test: 100% Ar

## Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

## **Materials**

G-AlMg3Si; G-AlMg5Si; G-AlMg10

AIMg3; AIMg5; AIMgMn; AIZn4,5Mg1; AIZnMg4,5Mn;AIMgSiCu

## Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

## **Current condition and welding position**



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•



# ALUROD AIMg5



TIG Rods Aluminum alloys

ALUROD AIMg5 is a 5356 type aluminum solid TIG welding rod depositing AI-5Mg weld metal. Suitable for use with Ar, or Ar+He mixed shielding gases.

ALUROD AIMg5 is used for the welding of AI-Mg alloys and AI-Mg-Zn alloys. The rod is also suitable for the welding of dissimilar aluminium alloy grades containing up to 5%Mg and components which are subsequently to be anodised.

ALUROD AIMg5 is the most widely used AI welding wire, because of the weld metals high yield strength and high resistance to corrosion, including seawater.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	18273: S AI 5356	DB	•
AWS	A5.10: ER 5356	TÜV	•
		CE	

## **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

AI	Si	Mn	Mg	Cr	Ti	Cu	Fe
Rem	0.2	0.1	5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3

## **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 110	≥ 240	≥ 17

Gas test: 100% Ar

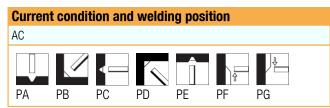
## Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : I1

## **Materials**

Al Mg 1SiCu, Al Mg Si 0,7;	
AI Mg 3, AI Mg 5, AI Zn 4,5 Mg 1;	
G-AI Mg 3Si; G-AI Mg 5Si	

## **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
1.6	TUB	5	•
2.0	TUB	5	•
2.4	TUB	5	•
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•



# CITOLIT 6CT



TIG Rods Hardfacing

CITOLIT 6CT is a cobalt base continues cast hardfacing rod with type ER CoCr-A for GTAW/TIG and OAW/oxy-acetylene welding, supplied with 5kgs tube packaging. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gases.

CITOLIT 6CT is applied for welding of valves, valve seats and other sealing faces, hot pressing tools, pump parts, extrusion screws. Machinable with tungsten carbide tools or by grinding. For oxy-acetylene welding use a reducing flame (slight access of acetylene). Preheat large components or special steels to 300-600°C. Keep this temperature during welding and cool down slowly, preferable in an oven, to reduce the risk of cracking while cooling.

CITOLIT 6CT has a very good resistance to metal-metal wear, cavitation and corrosion as well as heat up to 900°C. Excellent gliding characteristics, good to polish, non-magnetic.

Classifi	cation
AWS	A5.21: ERCoCr-A
DIN	8555: WSG-20-GO-40-CTZ

## Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Fe	Co	W
Wire	1.2	0.1	1.3	<0.02	< 0.03	29.5	2.5	0.3	2.4	Base	4.6

## **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	39-43 HRC

## Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 100% Ar

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC-

PA

PB

PC

PD

PE

PF

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•



# CITOLIT 12CT



TIG Rods Hardfacing

CITOLIT 12CT is a cobalt base continues cast hardfacing rod with type ER CoCr-B for GTAW/TIG and OAW/oxy-acetylene welding, supplied with 5kgs tube packaging. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gases.

CITOLIT 12CT is applied for welding of cutting tools, shredding tools, saw blades, extrusion dies, mixing tools, hot working tools without thermal schock, extrusion screws in the wood, paper and plastic industry. Only machinable with tungsten carbide tools or by grinding. For oxy-acetylene welding use a reducing flame (slight excess of acetylene). Preheat large components or special steels to 400-600°C. Keep this temperature during welding and cool down slowly, preferable in an oven, to reduce the risk of cracking while cooling.

CITOLIT 12CT has a very good resistance to metal-metal wear, abrasion, cavitation, corrosion and heat up to 900°C. Excellent gliding characteristics, good to polish.

Classifi	cation
AWS	A5.21: ERCoCr-B
DIN	8555: WSG-20-G0-50-CSTZ

## Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Fe	Co	W
Wire	1.4	0.1	1.4	< 0.02	< 0.03	30.5	2.4	0.2	2.0	Base	8.4

## **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	47-50 HRC

## Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 100% Ar

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC-

PA

PB

PC

PE

PD

PF

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•

# CITOLIT 21CT



TIG Rods Hardfacing

CITOLIT 21CT is a cobalt base continues cast hardfacing rod with type ER CoCr-E for GTAW/TIG welding, supplied with 5kgs tube packaging. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gases.

CITOLIT 21CT is applied for welding of engine valves, hot forging dies, gas turbines. Preheat large components or special steels to 200-400°C. Keep this temperature during welding and cool down slowly, preferable in an oven, to reduce the risk of crackingwhile cooling.

CITOLIT 21CT has a very good resistance to metal-metal wear, thermal shock, corrosion and heat up to 1000°C. Excellent gliding characteristics, high toughness, good to polish, non-magnetic.

Classi	fication
AWS	A5.21: ERCoCr-E
DIN	8555: WSG-20-G0-300-CKTZ

## Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Fe	Co	W
Wire	0.25	0.3	0.6	<0.02	< 0.03	27.8	2.4	5.4	1.4	Base	0.01

## All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Hardness			
As Welded	29-33 HRC, ~240 HB at 600°C			

## Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 100% Ar

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation.	DC-
	PA PB PC PD PE PF

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•

# CITOLIT 25CT



TIG Rods Hardfacing

CITOLIT 25CT is a cobalt base continues cast hardfacing rod for GTAW/TIG welding, supplied with 5kgs tube packaging. Suitable for use with Ar shielding gases.

CITOLIT 25CT is applied for hardfacing of engine valves, forging dies, gas turbines, mixers.

CITOLIT 25CT has a very good resistance to metal-metal wear, thermal shock and corrosion up to 1000°C even in sulphuric gases. Non magnetic deposit.

Class	ification							
DIN	DIN 8555: WSG 20-GZ-250-CKTZ							
Chem	Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)							
C Mn Si Cr Ni								
Wire		0.15	0.7	0.9	21.0	9.8		

## **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	~230 HB

## Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : 100% Ar

Storage	
Keep dry and avoid condensation	

Current Conditions

Мо

0.03

Fe

3.0

Co

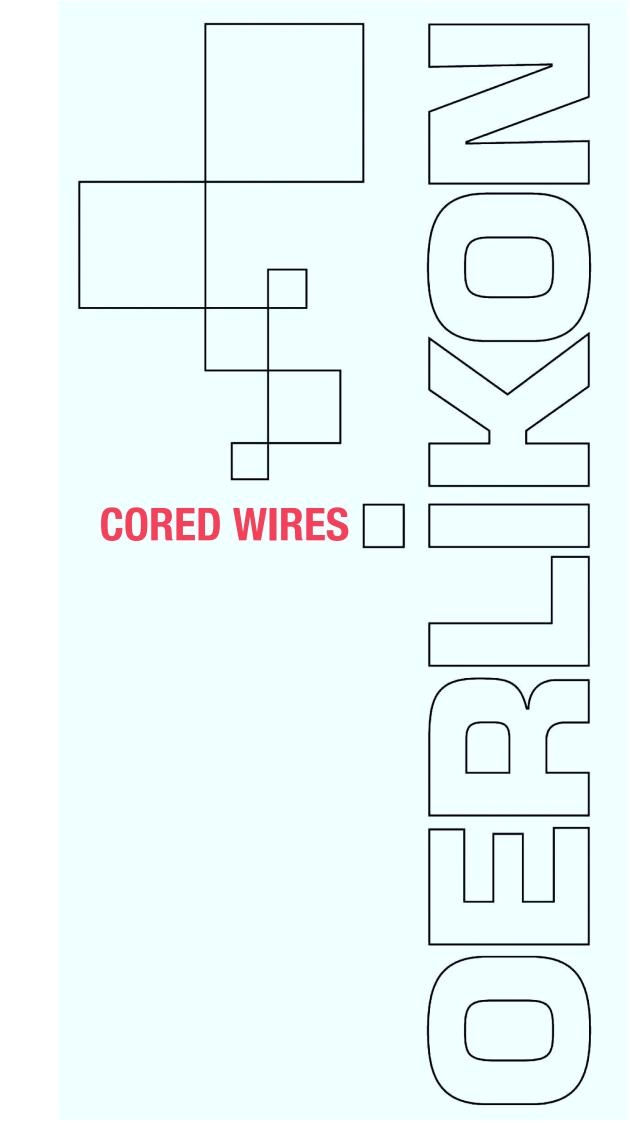
Base

W

15.0

Diam. (mm)	Packaging Type	Weight (kg)	Code
3.2	TUB	5	•
4.0	TUB	5	•





## **Overview of flux cored wires** Product list with classification according to standards



	Cor	ed wires / C-Mn and low-alloy steels	
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page
FLUXOFIL M 8	A5.18: E70C-3M H4	17632-A: T 46 2 M M 1 H5 / 17632-B: T552T15-1MA-UH5	399
CITOFLUX M 60A	A5.18: E70C-3M H8	17632-A: T 42 2 M M 1 H5 / 17632-B: T492T15-1MA-UH5	400
CRISTAL F206	A5.18: E70C-6M H4	17632-A: T 42 3 M M 1 H5 / 17632-B: T493T15-1MA-UH5	401
FLUXOFIL M 10	A5.18: E70C-6M H4	17632-B: T554T15-1MA-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 4 M M 1 H5	402
CITOFLUX M 60	A5.18: E 70C-6M H4	17632-B: T494T1-1MA-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 4 M M 1 H5	403
CITOFLUX M00	A5.18: E70C-6M H4	17632-B: T554T15-1MA-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 4 M M 1 H5	404
FLUXOFIL M 10 S	A5.18: E70C-6M H4	17632-A: T 42 6 M M 1 H5 / 17632-B: T496T15-1MA-UH5	405
CITOFLUX M20	A5.18: E70C-GM H4	17632-A: T 46 6 Mn1Ni M M 1 H5 / 17632-B: T556T15-1MA-N1-UH5	406
FLUXOFIL M 10 PG	A5.18: E70C-GM H4	17632-B: T554TG-1MA-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 4 M M 1 H5	407
CITOFLUX GALVA	A5.18: E70C-GS	17632-A: T3T Z M M 1 H15 / 17632-B: T43TG-1MS-H15	408
	A5.20: E71T-1C H4	17632-B: T490T1-1CA-H5 / 17632-A: T 42 0 P C 1 H5	100
FLUXOFIL 16	A5.20: E71T-1M H4	17632-B: T492T1-1MA-H5 / 17632-A: T 42 2 P M 1 H5	409
FLUXOFIL 14	A5.20: E71T-1M-JH4	17632-B: T554T1-1MA-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 4 P M 1 H5	410
	A5.20: E71T-1C-H4	17632-B: T552T1-1CA-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 2 P C 1 H5	
FLUXOFIL 14 HD	A5.20: E71T-1M-JH4	17632-B: T553T1-1MA-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 3 P M 1 H5	411
	A5.20: E71T-1C-H4	17632-A: T 42 2 P C 1 H5 / 17632-A: T 42 3 P M 1 H5	44.0
CITOFLUX R00	A5.20: E71T-1M-JH4	17632-B: T493T1-1MA-UH5 / 17632-B: T492T1-1CA-UH5	413
FLUXOFIL 14 HD S	A5.20: E71T-1M-JH4	17632-A: T 46 4 P M 1 H5 / 17632-B: T 554T1-1MA-UH5	415
		7632-B: T554T1-1MA-N1-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 4 1Ni P C 1 H5	417
CITOFLUX ROONi	A5.29: E81T1-GM-H4	17632-B: T554T1-1CA-N1-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 4 1Ni P M 1 H5	417
FLUXOFIL 11 HD	A5.20: E71T-1 H4	17632-A: T 46 2 P C 1 H5 / 17632-B: T552T1-1CA-UH5	418
FLUXOFIL 19 HD	A5.20: E71T-1C-JH4	17632-A: T 46 3 P C 1 H5 / 17632-B: T553T1-1CA-UH5	419
CITOFLUX R00C	A5.20: E71T-1C-JH4	17632-A: T 42 3 P C 1 H5 / 17632-B: T493T1-1CA-UH5	421
CRISTAL F119	A5.20: E71T-1C-JH4	17632-B: T553T1-1CA-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 3 P C 1 H5	422
FLUXOFIL 19 HD S	A5.20: E71T-1-JH4	17632-A: T 46 4 P C 1 H5 / 17632-B: T554T1-1CA-UH5	423
FLUXOFIL 20	A5.29: E81T1-Ni1M-JH4	17632-A: T 46 4 1Ni P M 1 H5 / 17632-B: T554T1-1MA-N1-UH5	424
FLUXOFIL 20 HD	A5.29: E81T1-Ni1M-JH4	17632-A: T 46 4 1Ni P M 1 H5 / 17632-B: T554T1-1MA-N1-UH5	425
FLUXOFIL 21 HD	A5.29: E81T1-Ni1C-JH4	17632-A: T 46 4 1Ni P C 1 H5 / 17632-B: T554T1-1CA-N1-UH5	426
CITOFLUX R82	A5.29: E81T1-Ni1M-H4	17632-A: T 46 5 1Ni P M 1 H5 / 17632-B: T555T1-1MA-N1-UH5	427
CITOFLUX R82 SR	A5.29: E81T1-Ni1M-H4	17632-B: T556T1-1MA-N1-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 6 1Ni P M 1 H5	428
FLUX0FIL 31	A5.20: E70T-5C-JH4	17632-B: T494T5-1MA-UH5 / 17632-B: T494T5-1CA-UH5	429
I LONOTIL ST	A5.20: E70T-5M-JH4	17632-A: T 42 4 B C 2 H5 / 17632-A: T 42 4 B M 2 H5	423
FLUXOFIL 31 S	A5.20: E70T-5M-JH4	17632-B: T494T5-1MA-UH5 / 17632-B: T494T5-1CA-UH5	430
	A5.20: E70T-5C-JH4	17632-A: T 42 4 B C 2 H5 / 17632-A: T 42 4 B M 2 H5	430
CITOFLUX B00	A5.20: E70T-5C-JH4	17632-B: T495T5-1MA-UH5 / 17632-B: T495T5-1CA-UH5	431
	A5.20: E70T-5M-JH4	17632-A: T 42 5 B C 2 H5 / 17632-A: T 42 5 B M 2 H5	401
FLUXOFIL 40	A5.29: E80T5-GM-H4	17632-B: T556T5-1CA-N2-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 6 1Ni B C 2 H5	432
	A5.29: E80T5-GC-H4	17632-A: T 46 6 1Ni B M 2 H5 / 17632-B: T556T5-1MA-N2-UH5	402
FLUXOFIL 140 mod.	A5.29: E81TG-GM-H4	17632-A: T 46 6 1Ni B M 2 H5 / 17632-B: T556TG-1MA-N1-UH5	433
FLUXOFIL 44	A5.29: E70T5-GM-JH4	17632-B: T498T5-1MA-N5-UH50 / 17632-A: T 42 8 2Ni B M 2 H5	434
FLUXOFIL 43.1	-	-	435
CITOFLUX B13-0	A5.20: E71-T7	17632-A (EN 758): T 42 Z Y 1 H15	436

	Cored wires / Weathering steels					
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page			
FLUXOFIL 18 HD	A5.29: E81T1-GM-H4	17632-A: T 50 3 Z P M 1 H5 / 17632-B: T573T1-1MA-NCC1-UH5	437			
FLUXOFIL M 48	A5.28: E80C-W2	17632-A: T 46 3 Z M M 1 H5 / 17632-B: T553T15-1MA-NCC1-UH5	438			
FLUXOFIL 48	A5.29: E81T5-GM-H4	17632-A: T 46 6 Z B C 2 H5 / 17632-B: T556T5-1MA-G-UH5	439			
FLUAUFIL 40	A5.29: E81T5-GC-H4	17632-B: T556T5-1CA-G-UH5 / 17632-A: T 46 6 Z B M 2 H5	439			



## **Overview of flux cored wires** Product list with classification according to standards



Cored wires / High-strength steels				
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page	
FLUXOFIL M 41	A5.28: E90C-G-H4	18276-A: T 55 5 Z M M1 H5 / 18276-B: T625T15-1MA-3M2-UH5	440	
FLUXOFIL 41	A5.29: E90T5-GC-H4 A5.29: E90T5-GM-H4	18276-B: T624T5-1MA-N2M2-UH5 / 18276-B: T626T5-1CA-N2M2-UH5 18276-A: T 55 6 1NiMo B C 2 H5 / 18276-A: T 55 4 1NiMo B M 2 H5	441	
FLUXOFIL M 41 PG	A5.28: E90C-K3	18276-A: T55 4 Z M M 1 H5 / 18276-B: T624T15-1MA-UH5	442	
CITOFLUX R550	A5.29: E91T1-G M H4	18276-A: T 55 5 Mn1.5Ni P M 1 H5	443	
CITOFLUX R620	A5.29: E91T1-G H4	18276-A: T 62 4 1NiMo P M 1 H5 / 18276-B: T695T1-1MA-N2M2-H5	444	
CITOFLUX R620 Ni2	A5.29: E 101 T1-G M H4	18276-A: T 62 5 Mn2,5Ni P M 1 H5 / 18276-B: T695T1-1MA-N4M1-UH5	445	
FLUXOFIL 29 HD	A5.29: E 111 T1-GMJ H4	12876-A: T 69 4 Z P M1 H5	446	
FLUXOFIL M 42	A5.28: E90C-G H	18276-B: T784T15-1MA-N4C1M2-UH5 / 18276-A: T 69 4 Mn2NiCrMo M M1 H5	447	
FLUXOFIL 42	A5.29: E110T5-K4M-H4 A5.29: E110T5-K4C-H4	18276-B: T786T5-1 CA-N4C1M2-UH5 / 18276-A: T 69 6 Mn2NiCrMo B C 2 H5 18276-A: T 69 6 Mn2NiCrMo B M 2 H5 / 18276-B: T786T5-1 MA-N4C1M2-UH5	448	
FLUXOFIL 42 LT	A5.29: E111T5-G	18276-A: T 69 6 Mn2NiCrMo B M3 H5 / 18276-B: T86T5-0MA-N4C1M2-UH5	449	
FLUXOFIL 45		18276-A: T 89 4 Mn2Ni1CrMo B M 2 H5	450	
FLUXOFIL 70	A5.29: E110T5-GM-H4	18276-A: T 69 A Z B M 3 H5 / 18276-B: T78YT5-0MP-G-UH5	451	

Cored wires / Chromium-Molybdenum steels				
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page	
FLUXOFIL 25	A5.29: E81T1-A1M-H4	17634-A: T MoL P M 1 H5 / 17634-B: T55T1-1M-2M3-H5	452	
FLUXOFIL 35	A5.29: E80T5-GC-H4 A5.29: E80T5-GM-H4	17634-B: T55T5-1M-2M3-H5 / 17634-B: T55T5-1C-2M3-H5 17634-A: T MoL B C 2 H5 / 17634-A: T MoL B M 2 H5	453	
FLUXOFIL 36	A5.29: E80T5-B2C-H4 A5.29: E80T5-B2M-H4	17634-A: T CrMo1 B C 2 H5 / 17634-A: T CrMo1 B M 2 H5 17634-B: T55T5-1M-1CM-H5 / 17634-B: T55T5-1C-1CM-H5	454	
FLUXOFIL 37	A5.29: E80T5-B3C-H4 A5.29: E80T5-B3M-H4	17634-B: T55T5-1M-2C1M-H5 / 17634-B: T55T5-1C-2C1M-H5 17634-A: T CrMo2 B C 2 H5 / 17634-A: T CrMo2 B M 2 H5	455	
FLUXOFIL 38 C	A5.29: E70T5-GC-JH4 A5.29: E70T5-GM-JH4	17634-A: T Z B C 3 H5 / 17634-A: T Z B M 3 H5 17634-B: TZT5-0M-Z-H5 / 17634-B: TZT5-0C-Z-H5	456	



368 I

## **Overview of flux cored wires** Product list with classification according to standards



	Cored v	vires / Stainless and Heat resistant steels	
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page
FLUXINOX 430Ti	A5.22: E 430 T0-G	-	457
	A5.22: E308LT0-1	17633-A: T 19 9 L R M 3 / 17633-B: TS308L-FB0	450
FLUXINOX 308L	A5.22: E308LT0-4	17633-A: T 19 9 L R C 3	458
	A5.22: E308LT1-1	17633-B: TS308L-FB1 / 17633-A: T 19 9 L P C 1	450
FLUXINOX 308L PF	A5.22: E308LT1-4	17633-A: T 19 9 L P M 1	459
	A5.22: E308HT0-1	17633-B: TS308H-FB0 / 17633-A: T 19 9 H R C 3	400
FLUXINOX 308H	A5.22: E308HT0-4	17633-A: T 19 9 H R M 3	460
	A5.22: E347T0-1	17633-A: T 19 9 Nb R M 3 / 17633-B: TS347L-FB0	461
FLUXINOX 347	A5.22: E347T0-4	17633-A: T 19 9 Nb R C 3	461
		17633-A: T 19 9 Nb P M 1 / 17633-A: T 19 9 Nb P C 1	400
FLUXINOX 347 PF	A5.22: E347T1-4	17633-B: TS347L-FB1	462
	A5.22: E316LT0-1	17633-A: T 19 12 3 L R M 3 / 17633-B: TS316L-FB0	400
FLUXINOX 316L	A5.22: E316LT0-4	17633-A: T 19 12 3 L R C 3	463
	A5.22: E316LT1-4	17633-A: T 19 12 3 L P C 1 / 17633-A:T 19 12 3 L P M 1	404
FLUXINOX 316L PF	A5.22: E316LT1-1	17633-B: TS316L-FB1	464
		17633-A: T 19 12 3 Nb R M 3 / 17633-A: T 19 12 3 Nb R C 3	105
FLUXINOX 318	-	17633-B: TS318-FB0	465
		17633-B: TS318-FB1 / 17633-A: T 19 12 3 Nb P M 1	100
FLUXINOX 318 PF	-	17633-A: T 19 12 3 Nb P C 1	466
	A5.22: E2209T0-4	17 633-A (EN 12073): T 22 9 3 N L R M 3	107
FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L	A5.22: E2209T0-1	17 633-A (EN 12073): T 22 9 3 N L R C 3	467
	A5.22: E2209T1-4	17 633-A (EN 12073): T 22 9 3 N L P C 1	100
FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L PF	A5.22: E2209T1-1	17 633-A (EN 12073): T 22 9 3 N L P M 1	468
FLUXINOX 307		17633-A: T 18 8 Mn R C 3 / 17633-A: T 18 8 Mn R M 3	469
FLUXINOX 307 PF		17633-A: T 18 8 Mn P M 1 / 17633-A: T 18 8 Mn P C 1	470
	A5.22: E309LT0-1	17633-A: T 23 12 L R M 3 / 17633-B: TS309L-FB0	
FLUXINOX 309L	A5.22: E309LT0-4	17633-A: T 23 12 L R C 3	471
	A5.22: E309LT1-1	17633-A: T 23 12 L P M 1 / 17633-B: TS309L-FB1	170
FLUXINOX 309L PF	A5.22: E309LT1-4	17633-A: T 23 12 L P C 1	472
ELLIN (NIC) / COOLE	A5.22: E309LMoT0-4	17633-B: TS309LMo-FB0 / 17633-A: T 23 12 2 L R C 3	170
FLUXINOX 309MoL	A5.22: E309LMoT0-1	17633-A: T 23 12 2 L R M 3	473
		17633-A: T 23 12 2 L P C 1 / 17633-A: T 23 12 2 L P M 1	
FLUXINOX 309MoL PF	A5.22: E309LMoT1-4	17633-B: TS309LMo-FB1	474
	A5.22: E312T0-1	17633-B: TS312-FB0 / 17633-A: T 29 9 R C 3	
FLUXINOX 312	A5.22: E312T0-4	17633-A: T 29 9 R M 3	475
	A5.22: E312T1-4	17633-B: TS312-FB1 / 17633-A: T 29 9 P C 1	170
FLUXINOX 312 PF	A5.22: E312T1-4	17633-A: T 29 9 P M 1	476
FLUXINOX 310	A5.22: E 310T0-G	17633-A: T 25 20 R M 3 / 17633-A: T 25 20 R C 3	477
FLUXINOX 310 PF	A5.22: E 310T1-G	17633-A: T 25 20 P C 1 / 17633-A: T 25 20 P M 1	478
	A5.22: E309T0-1	17633-A: T 22 12 H R M 3 / 17633-B: TS309-FB0	
FLUXINOX 309H	A5.22: E309T0-4	17633-A: T 22 12 H R C 3	479
	A5.22: E309T1-4	17633-A: T 22 12 H P C 3 / 17633-A: T 22 12 H P M 3	100
FLUXINOX 309H PF	A5.22: E309T1-1	17633-B: TS309-FB1	480
FLUXINOX 25 4	-	17633-A: T Z 25 4 R C 3 / 17633-A: T Z 25 4 R M 3	481
FLUXINOX 25 4 PF	-	17633-A: T Z 25 4 P M 3 / 17633-A: T Z 25 4 P C 3	482
FLUXINOX 904L	A5.22: ~E385LT1-1/4	17633-A: T Z 20 25 5 Cu L R M 3 / 17633-A: T Z 20 25 5 Cu L R C 3	483
FLUXINOX 625	A5.11: ~ENiCrMo-3	-	484



# **Overview of flux cored wires**



Product list with classification	according to standards
----------------------------------	------------------------

	Cored wires / Hardfacing				
Product name	AWS	EN / EN ISO / DIN	Page		
FLUXOFIL 50	-	14700: T Fe1	485		
FLUXOFIL 51	-	14700: T Fe1	486		
FLUXOFIL 52	-	14700: T Fe1	487		
FLUXOFIL 54	-	14700: T Z Fe1	488		
FLUXOFIL 56	-	14700: T Fe8	489		
FLUXOFIL 58	-	14700: T Fe8	490		
FLUXOFIL M 58	-	14700: T Fe8	491		
CITOFLUX H06	-	14700: T Fe8	492		
FLUXOFIL 66	-	14700: T Z Fe8	493		
FLUXODUR 62-0	-	14700: T Fe15	494		

370 I





Cored wires for metal-arc welding with or without shielding gas of unalloyed and fine grain structural steels.

EN ISO 17632-A	Т	46	4	1Ni	Р	М	1	H5
	Cored wires	Table 1/2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5	Table 6	Table 7	Table 8

Table 1

1

Code digits for tensile strength properties of multi-pass welded joints					
Code digits	Minimum yield strength(1) [MPa]	Tensile strength [MPa]	Minimum eleongation(2) [%]		
35	355	440–570	22		
38	380	470–600	20		
42	420	500–640	20		
46	460	530–680	20		
50	500	560–720	18		
1) Lower vield strength (ReL), wi	Il apply. In case the vield strength is not definitely	v determined, 0.2 % proof stress (Rp0.2) shall be	e applied.		

Lower yield strength (ReL). will apply. In case the yield strength is not definitely determined, 0,2 % proof stress (Rp0,2) shall be appli
 Gauge length is equal to five times the test specimen diameter.

## Table 2

Symbols for tensile strength properties of single-pass welded joints					
Symbols	Minimum yield strength of base metal [MPa]	Minimum tensile strength of welded joint [MPa]			
3T	355	470			
4T	420	520			
5T	500	600			

	Symbols for impact energy of all-weld metal or welded joint			
Symbols	Temperature for minimum impact energy 47 J [°C]			
Z	no requirement			
А	20			
0	0			
2	-20			
3	-30			
4	-40			
5	-50			
6	-60			
7	-70			
8	-80			
9	-90			
10	-100			



## Notes on cored wires EN ISO 17632-A



Table 4

1

Symbols for chemical composition of all-weld metal						
Symbols	Chemical composition [%] (m/m) (1)(2)(3)					
	Mn	Mn Ni				
No Symbols	2,0	_	-			
Мо	1,4	_	0,3–0,6			
MnMo	1,4–2,0	_	0,3–0,6			
1Ni	1,4	0,6–1,2	-			
1,5 Ni	1,6	1,2–1,8	-			
2Ni	1,4	1,8–2,6	_			
3Ni	1,4	2,6–3,8	-			
Mn1Ni	1,4–2,0	0,6–1,2	-			
1NiMo	1,4	0,6–1,2	0,3–0,6			
Z	any other composition agreed upon					

1) If not specified: Mo<0,2%, Ni<0,5%, Cr<0,2%, V<0,08%, Nb<0,05%, Cu<0,3% and only tubular cored electrodes to be welded without shielding gas Al<2,0% 2) Single values in this table are maximum values.

3) The results are to be rounded to the same decimal place as the specified values using the rules as to ISO 31-0 : 1992, Appendix B, Rule A.

## Table 5

Symbols for type of filling material					
Symbols	Properties	Type of weld	Shielding gas		
R	Rutile, slow-freezing slag	Single and multipass welding	required		
Р	Rutile, fast-freezing slag	Single and multipass welding	required		
В	Basic	Single and multipass welding	required		
М	Metal powder	Single and multipass welding	required		
V	Rutile or Basic / fluoride	Single pass welding	not required		
W	Basic / fluoride fast-freezing slag	Single and multipass welding	not required		
Y	Basic / fluoride fast-freezing slag	Single and multipass welding	not required		
Z	other types	-	-		

Symbols for shielding gas				
Symbols	Meaning			
М	with shielding gas EN ISO 14175-M2, without helium			
С	with shielding gas EN ISO 14175-C1, carbon dioxide			
Ν	self shielded tubular cored electrodes			



## Notes on cored wires EN ISO 17632-A



#### Table 7

Code digits for welding positions				
Code digit	Welding positions			
1	all positions			
2	all positions, except vertical-down			
3	flat butt welds, fillet welds in the flat and horizontal position			
4	butt and fillet welds in the flat position			
5	vertical-down welds and as under 3			

Symbols for hydrogen content of deposited weld metal				
Symbols	Hydrogen content ml/100 grams deposited weld metal max.			
H5	5			
H10	10			
H15	15			





## Cored wires for gas-shielding metal-arc welding of high-strength steels.

EN ISO 18276-A	T	69	4	Mn2NiCrMo	М	М	1	H5
	Cored wires	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5	Table 6	Table 7

Table 1

Code digits for tensile strength properties of multi-pass welded joints					
Code digit	Minimum yield strength (1) [MPa]	Tensile strength [MPa]	Minimum elongation (2) %		
55	550	610–780	18		
62	620	690–890	18		
69	690	760–960	17		
79	790	880–1080	16		
89 890 980–1180 15					
1) Lower yield strength (ReL) will apply. In case yield strength is not definitely determined, 0,2 % proof stress (Rp0,2) shall be applied.					

2) Gauge length is equal to five times the test specimen diameter.

Symbols for impact energy of all-weld metal					
Symbols	Temperature for minimum impact energy 47 J [°C]				
Z	no requirement				
А	20				
0	0				
2	-20				
3	-30				
4	-40				
5	-50				
6	-60				
7	-70				
8	-80				



## Notes on cored wires EN ISO 18276-A



#### Table 3

Symbols for chemical composition of all-weld metal						
Chemical composition [%] (m/m) (1)(2)(3)						
Mn	Ni	Cr	Мо			
1,4–2,0	-	_	0,3–0,6			
1,1–1,8	0,6–1,2	_	_			
1,1–1,8	1,3–1,8	-	-			
1,1–2,0	2,1–3,0	-	_			
1,4	0,6–1,2	-	0,3–0,6			
1,6	1,2–1,8	-	0,3–0,7			
1,6	1,6–2,4	-	0,3–0,7			
1,3–2,0	0,6–1,2	-	0,3–0,7			
1,3–2,1	1,8–2,6	-	0,3–0,7			
1,4–2,0	1,8–2,6	0,3–0,6	0,3–0,6			
1,4–2,1	1,8–2,6	0,6–1,0	0,3–0,6			
any other composition agreed upon						
	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,4-2,0\\ 1,1-1,8\\ 1,1-1,8\\ 1,1-2,0\\ 1,4\\ 1,6\\ 1,6\\ 1,6\\ 1,3-2,0\\ 1,3-2,1\\ 1,4-2,0\\ 1,4-2,1\\ \end{array} $	MnNi $1,4-2,0$ - $1,1-1,8$ $0,6-1,2$ $1,1-1,8$ $1,3-1,8$ $1,1-2,0$ $2,1-3,0$ $1,4$ $0,6-1,2$ $1,6$ $1,2-1,8$ $1,6$ $1,6-2,4$ $1,3-2,0$ $0,6-1,2$ $1,3-2,1$ $1,8-2,6$ $1,4-2,0$ $1,8-2,6$ $1,4-2,1$ $1,8-2,6$ $1,4-2,1$ $1,8-2,6$	MnNiCr $1,4-2,0$ $  1,1-1,8$ $0,6-1,2$ $ 1,1-1,8$ $1,3-1,8$ $ 1,1-2,0$ $2,1-3,0$ $ 1,4$ $0,6-1,2$ $ 1,6$ $1,2-1,8$ $ 1,6$ $1,6-2,4$ $ 1,3-2,0$ $0,6-1,2$ $ 1,3-2,1$ $1,8-2,6$ $ 1,4-2,0$ $1,8-2,6$ $0,3-0,6$ $1,4-2,1$ $1,8-2,6$ $0,6-1,0$			

1) If not specified: C 0,03%-0,10%, Cr<0,2%, Cu<0,3%, Mo<0,2%, Nb<0,05%, Ni<0,3%, P<0,020%, S<0,020%, V<0,05%. 2) Individual values in this table are maximum values.

3) The results have to be rounded to the same decimal place as the specified values using the rules as to ISO 31-0 : 1992, Appendix B, Rule A.

## Table 4

Symbols for type of filler material					
Symbols	Properties	Type of weld	Shielding gas		
R	Rutile slow-freezing slag	Single and multi-pass welds	required		
Р	Rutile fast-freezing slag	Single and multi-pass welds	required		
В	Basic	Single and multi-pass welds	required		
М	Metal powder	Single and multi-pass welds	required		
Z	other types				

#### Table 5

Symbols for shielding gas				
Symbols	Meaning			
М	with shielding gas EN ISO 14175-M2, without helium.			
С	with shielding gas EN ISO 14175-C1, carbon dioxide.			

	Code digits for welding positions				
Code digits	Welding positions				
1	all positions				
2	all positions, except vertical-down				
3	flat butt welds, fillet welds in the flat and horizontal position				
4	butt and fillet welds in the flat position				
5	vertical-down welds and as under 3				

## Notes on cored wires EN ISO 18276-A



#### Table 7

1

Symbols for hydrogen content of deposited weld metal					
Symbols	Hydrogen content ml/100 grams deposited weld metal max.				
H5	5				
H10	10				
H15	15				

Symbol for the stress-relieved condition				
Symbol	Meaning			
Т	Properties of the weld metal apply to the stress-relieved condition of 1 hr/560 °C to 600 °C, then furnace-cooling to 300 °C.			





## Cored wires for gas-shielded metal-arc welding of creep resistant steels

EN ISO 17634-A	T	CrMo1	В	C	3	H5
	Cored wires	Table 1/2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5	Table 6

Table 1

I

	Symbols for chemical composition of all-weld metal								
Symbols		Chemical composition [%] (m/m) (1)(2)(3)							
	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Мо	V	
Мо	0,07–0,12	0,80	0,60–1,30	0,020	0,020	-	0,40–0,65	-	
MoL	0,07	0,80	0,60–1,70	0,020	0,020	_	0,40–0,65	-	
MoV	0,07–0,12	0,80	0,40–1,00	0,020	0,020	0,30–0,60	0,50–0,80	0,25–0,45	
CrMo 1	0,05–0,12	0,80	0,40–1,30	0,020	0,020	0,90–1,40	0,40–0,65	-	
CrMo 1L	0,05	0,80	0,40–1,30	0,020	0,020	0,90–1,40	0,40–0,65	-	
CrMo 2	0,05–0,12	0,80	0,40–1,30	0,020	0,020	2,00–2,50	0,90–1,30	-	
CrMo 2L	0,05	0,80	0,40–1,30	0,020	0,020	2,00–2,50	0,90–1,30	-	
CrMo 5	0,03–0,12	0,80	0,40–1,30	0,020	0,025	4,00–6,00	0,40–0,70	-	
Z				any other chem	ical composition	-			

1) If not specified, Ni<0,3%, Cu<0,3%, V<0,03%, Nb<0,01%, Cr<0,2%.

2) Single values in this table are maximum values

3) The results have to be rounded to the same decimal place as the specified values using the rules as to ISO 31-0 : 1992 Appendix B, Rule A.

## Table 2

			Mechanical	properties of a	all-weld metal			
				Impact energy KV [J] at +20 C		Heat treatment of weld metal / test piece		
Alloy symbol	Minimum yield strength Rp0,2 [MPa]	Minimum Tensile strength Rm [MPa]	Minimum Elongation A5 [%]	Minimum mean value from three specimens	Minimum individual value	Preheat and interpass temperature [°C]	Temperature( 3) [°C]	Time(4) [min]
Mo/MoL	355	510	22	47	38	<200	570–620	60
MoV	355	510	18	47	38	200–300	690–730	60
CrMo 1	355	510	20	47	38	150–250	660–700	60
CrMo 1L	355	510	20	47	38	150–250	660–700	60
CrMo 2	400	500	18	47	38	200–300	690–750	60
CrMo 2L	400	500	18	47	38	200–300	690–750	60
CrMo 5	400	590	17	47	38	200–300	730–760	60
Z	any other mechanical values agreed upon by manufacturer and user							

1) The gauge length is equal to five times the test specimen diameter.

2) Only one single value lower than minimum average is permitted.

3) The test piece must be furnace-cooled to 300 °C, with a cooling rate below 200 °C/hr.

4) Tolerance ±10 minutes.



## Notes on cored wires EN ISO 17634-A



## Table 3

1

Symbols for type of filler material					
Symbols	Properties				
R	Rutile, slow-freezing slag				
Р	Rutile, fast-freezing slag				
В	Basic				
М	Metal powder				
Z	other types				

## Table 4

	Symbols for shielding gas					
Symbols	Meaning					
М	with shielding gas EN ISO 14175-M2, without helium					
С	with shielding gas EN ISO 14175-C1, carbon dioxide					

## Table 5

	Code digits for welding positions				
Code digit	Welding positions				
1	all-positions				
2	all positions, except vertical-down				
3	flat butt welds, fillets in the flat and horizontal position				
4	butt and fillet welds in the flat position				
5	vertical-down and as under 3				

Symbols for hydrogen content of deposited weld metal				
Symbol	Hydrogen content ml/100 grams deposited weld metal max.			
H5	5			
H10	10			
H15	15			





Cored wires for metal-arc welding with or without shielding gas of austenitic stainless and heat resisting steels.

EN ISO 17633-A	Т	18 8 Mn L	R	М	1
	Cored wires	Table 1/5	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4

Table 1

I I

Minimum tensile strength of all-weld metal							
Alloy symbol	Minimum 0,2 % proof stess Rp0,2 [MPa]	Minimum tensile strength Rm [MPa]	Minimum Elongation(1) A5 [%]	Heat treatment			
13	250	450	15	(2)			
13 Ti	250	450	15	(2)			
13 4	500	750	15	(3)			
17	300	450	15	(4)			
199L	320	510	30	none			
19 9 Nb	350	550	25	none			
19 12 3 L	320	510	25	none			
19 12 3 Nb	350	550	25	none			
19 13 4 NL	350	550	25	none			
22 9 3 NL	450	550	20	none			
18 16 5 NL	300	480	25	none			
18 8 Mn	350	500	25	none			
20 10 3	320	510	25	none			
23 12 L	320	510	25	none			
23 12 2 L	350	550	25	none			
29 9	450	650	15	none			
22 12 H	350	550	30	none			
25 20	350	550	25	none			
Gauge length is equ	al to five times the test specimen diar	neter.					

2) 840°C to 870°C within 2hrs. - furnace cooling at 600°C, then air cooling.

3) 580°C to 620°C within 2hrs. – air cooling.

4) 760°C to 790°C within 2hrs. – furnace cooling at 600°C, then air cooling.

Remark: The elongation values of the weld metal may be lower than those of the base metal.

Symbols for the type of tubular cored electrode							
Symbol	Properties						
R	Rutile, slow-freezing slag						
Р	Rutile, fast-freezing slag						
М	Metal powder						
U	Self shielding						
Z	other types						

## Notes on cored wires EN ISO 17633-A



#### Table 3

1

Symols for shielding gas						
Symbol Meaning						
М	with shielding gas ISO 14175-M2 without helium					
С	with shielding gas ISO 14175-C1, carbon dioxide					
N	self shielded tubular cored electrodes					

## Table 4

Code digits for welding position							
Code digit	Code digit Welding positions						
1	1 all positions						
2 all positions, except vertical-down							
3	flat butt welds, fillets in the flat and horizontal position						
4	butt and fillet welds in the flat position						
5	vertical-down, and as under 3						

## Table 5 (1/2)

Symbols for chemical composition of all-weld metal									
Symbols	Chemical composition(%), (m/m), (1)(2)(3)(4)								
	С	Si	Mn	P(5)	S(5)	Cr	Ni	Мо	Other Elements
Martensitic/ ferritic 13	0,12	1,0	1,5	0,030	0,025	11,0—14,0	—	_	_
13 Ti	0,10	1,0	0,80	0,030	0,030	10,5–13,0	_	-	Ti (6)
13 4	0,06	1,0	1,5	0,030	0,025	11,0–14,5	3,0–5,0	0,4–1,0	-
17	0,12	1,0	1,5	0,030	0,025	16,0–18,0	_	-	-
Austenitic 19 9 L	0,04	1,2	2,0	0,030	0,025	18,0–21,0	9,0–11,0	-	-
19 9 Nb	0,08	1,2	2,0	0,030	0,025	18,0–21,0	9,0–11,0	-	Nb (7)
19 12 3 L	0,04	1,2	2,0	0,030	0,025	17,0–20,0	10,0–13,0	2,5–3,0	-
19 12 3 Nb	0,08	1,2	2,0	0,030	0,025	17,0–20,0	10,0–13,0	2,5–3,0	Nb (7)
19 13 4 NL (8)	0,04	1,2	1,0—5,0	0,030	0,025	17,0–20,0	12,0–15,0	3,0–4,5	N 0,20 (5)
Ferritic austenitic high- corrosion resistant 22 9 3 NL(9)	0,04	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	21,0–24,0	7,5–10,5	2,5–4,0	N 0,08–020
Fully austenitic high- corrosion resistant 18 16 5 NL(8)	0,04	1,2	1,0-4,0	0,035	0,025	17,0–20,0	15,5–19,0	3,5–5,0	N 0,08–020 (5)
Special types	0,20	1,2	4,5–7,5	0,035	0,025	17,0–20,0	7,0–10,0	-	-
20 10 3	0,08	1,2	2,5	0,035	0,025	19,5–22,0	9,0–11,0	2,0–4,0	-
23 12 L	0,04	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	22,0–25,0	11,0–14,0	_	-
23 12 2 L	0,04	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	22,0–25,0	11,0–14,0	2,0–3,0	-
29 9	0,15	1,2	2,5	0,035	0,025	27,0–31,0	8,0–12,0	-	-





Table 5 (2/2)

Symbols for chemical composition of all-weld metal								
Symbols	Chemical composition(%), (m/m), (1)(2)(3)(4)							
Heat resisting types 22 12 H	0,15	1,2	2,5	0,030	0,025	20,0–23,0	_	-
25 20 (8)	0,06–0,20	1,2	1,0–5,0	0,030	23,0–27,0	18,0–22,0	—	-

1) If not specified Mo<0,75 %, Cu<0,75 %, Ni<0,60 %

2) Individual values in this table are maximum values.

3) Tubular cored electrodes not listed in this table are analogously to be marked with the prefix letter Z.

4) The results obtained have to be rounded to the same decimal place as the specified values using the rules as to ISO 31-0 : 1992, Enclosure B, Rule A.

5) The sum of P and S must not exceed 0,050 %, except for 18 16 5 NL, 18 8 Mn and 29 9.

6) Ti at least 10 times C, not exceeding 1,5 %.

7) Nb at least 8 times C, not exceeding 1,1 %; up to 20 % of the Nb-content may be substituded by Ta.

8) In most cases, all-weld metal is fully austenitic and may tend to produce microcracks. The formation of such cracks will be reduced by increasing the manganese content. With regard to this fact, the range of manganese of some types has been extended.

9) Tubular cored electrodes with this symbol are usually selected for special properties and are not simply interchangeable.



## Notes on tubular cored wires

## Structure of tubular cored wires

I



# Tubular cored wires are composed of metallic sheath and powder filling Cross sections of tubular cored wires Image: Cored wire stabular Image: Cored wire stabular Cross sections of tubular cored wires Seamless tubular butt joint Iapped joint Folded cored wire Folded cored wire

## Function of metallic sheath:

- Holds the flux powder inside the cored wire, avoiding flux leakage
- Imparts form stability to the electrode
- Current transfer during welding

## The filling powder is a mixture of various components that have different functions:

- Arc stabilisers for high process stability
- Alloying elements to optimise metallurgy
- Micro-alloying elements for improving mechanical properties of the weld metal
- Slag forming elements
- Prevention of moisture pick-up
- Purify the weld pool from elements promoting cracking and to improve weldability especially in positional welding



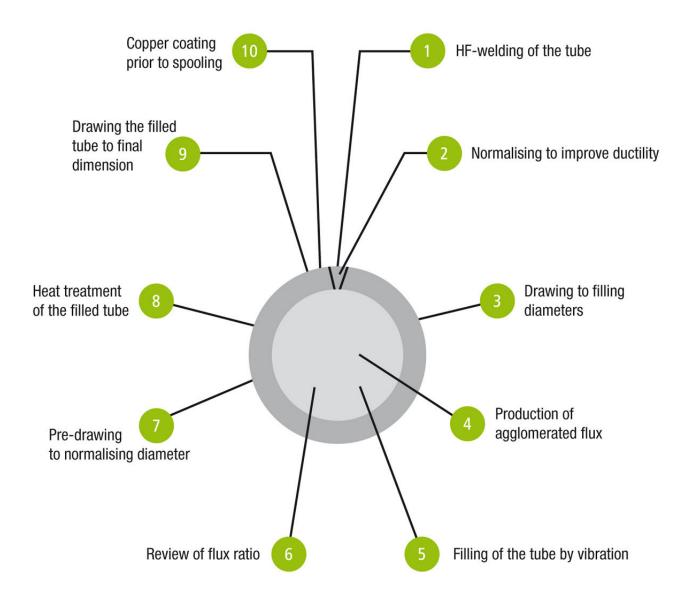
## Information : Flux Cored Wires

## FLUXOFIL process

1

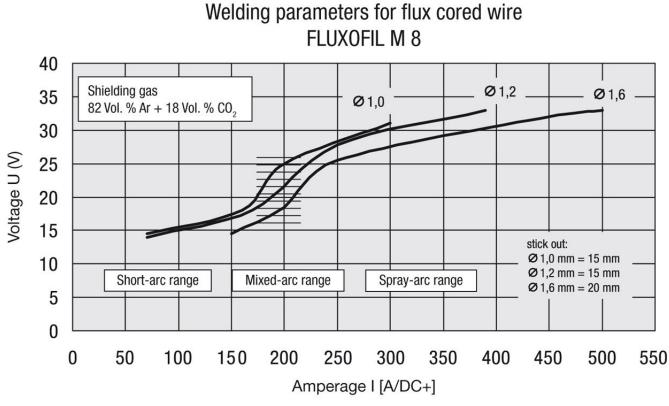


## Schematic representation of the FLUXOFIL process

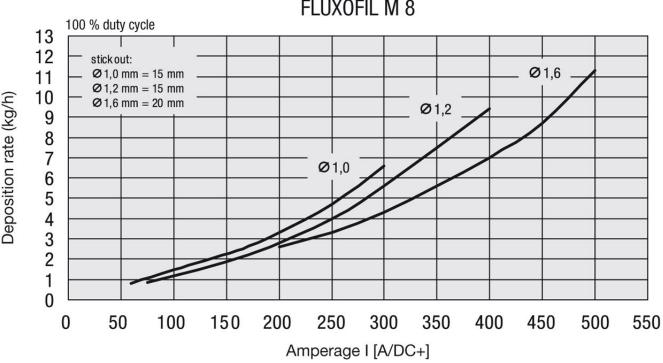








When using shielding gas according to DIN EN 439-C1 (100 Vol % CO<sub>2</sub>) increase arc-voltage by about 3 volts

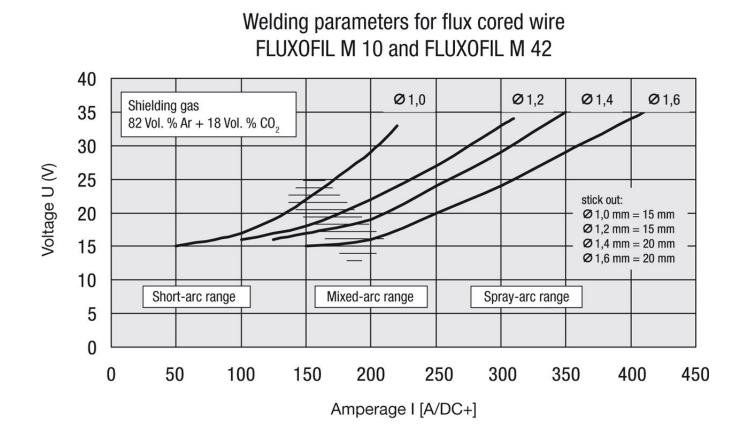


Deposition rate of flux cored wire FLUXOFIL M 8

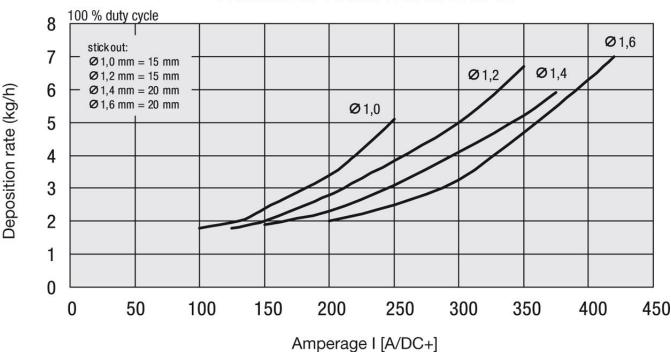
384





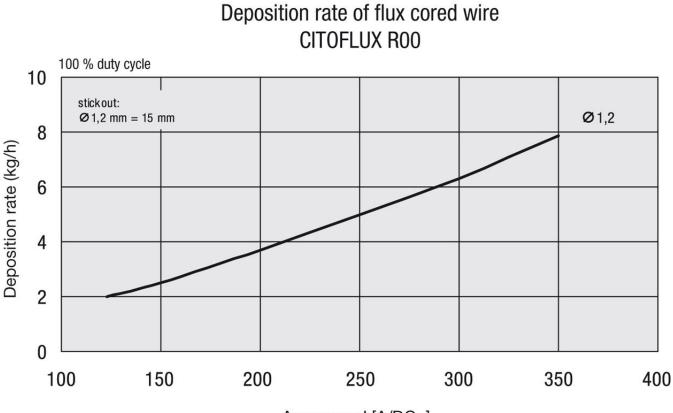


Deposition rate of flux cored wire FLUXOFIL M 10 and FLUXOFIL M 42

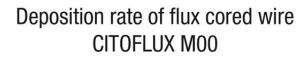


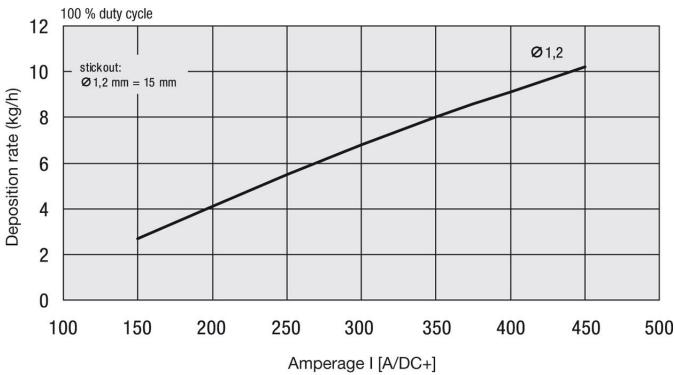






Amperage I [A/DC+]

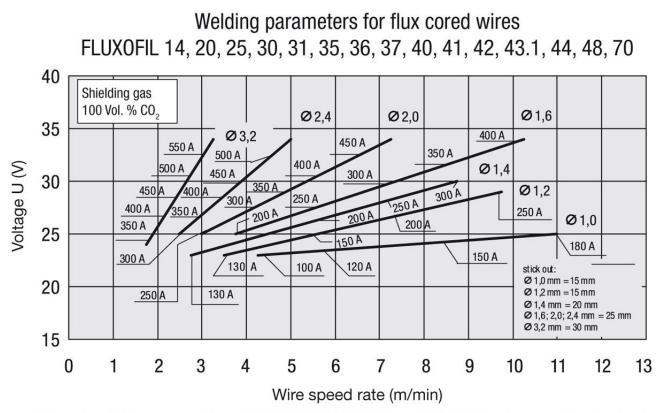






386 I



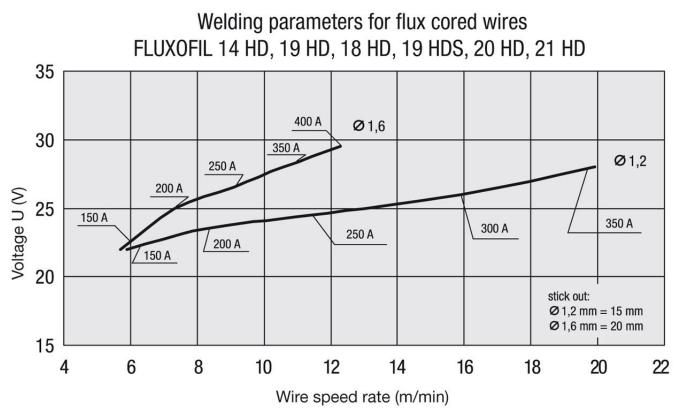


When using shielding gas according to DIN EN 439 M21 (82 Vol.% Ar + 18 Vol.% CO<sub>2</sub>) reduce arc-voltage by about 3 volts

Deposition rates of flux cored wires FLUXOFIL 14, 20, 25, 30, 31, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43.1, 44, 48, 70 100 % duty cycle 10 Ø2.4 Ø 3.2 stickout: 9 Ø2,0 Ø 1,0 mm = 15 mm 8 Ø 1,2 mm = 15 mm Jeposition rate (kg/h) Ø1,6 Ø 1,4 mm = 20 mm 7 Ø 1,6; 2,0; 2,4 mm = 25 mm Ø 3.2 mm = 30 mm 6 Ø1,4 5 Ø1,2 4 Ø1,0 3 2 1 0 400 450 50 0 100 150 200 250 300 350 500 550 600 650 Amperage I [A/DC+]

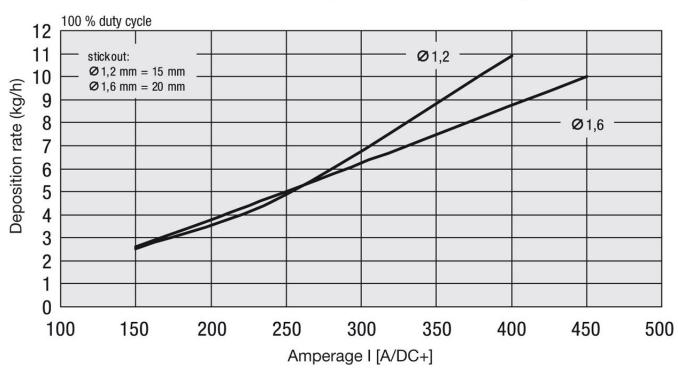






When using shielding gas according to DIN EN 439 - C1 (100 Vol% CO<sub>2</sub>) increase arc-voltage by about 3 volts

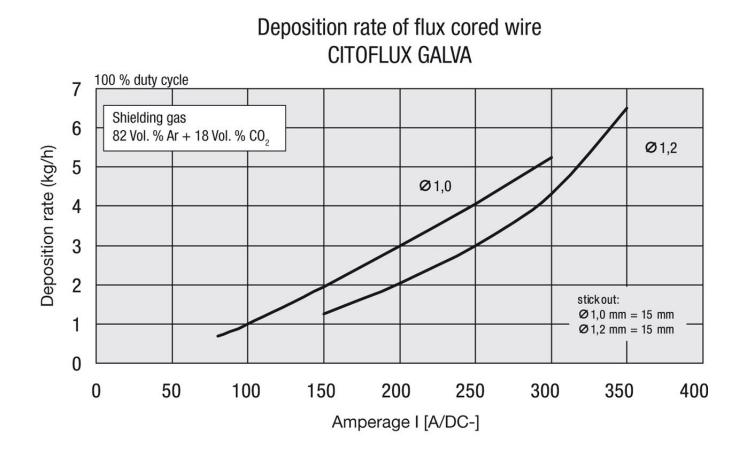
Deposition rate of flux cored wires FLUXOFIL 14 HD, 19 HD, 18 HD, 19 HDS, 20 HD, 21 HD





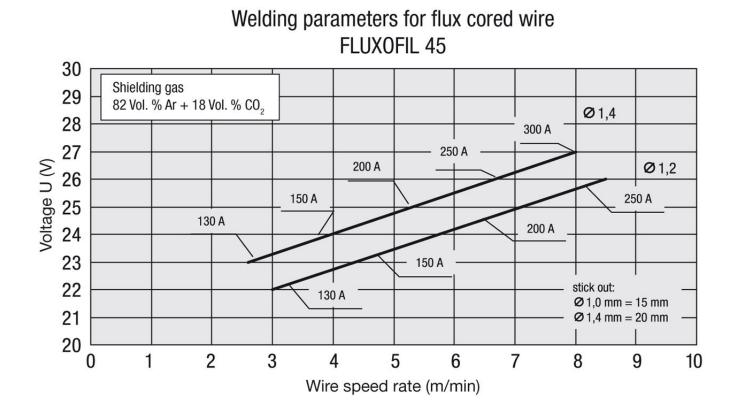
388

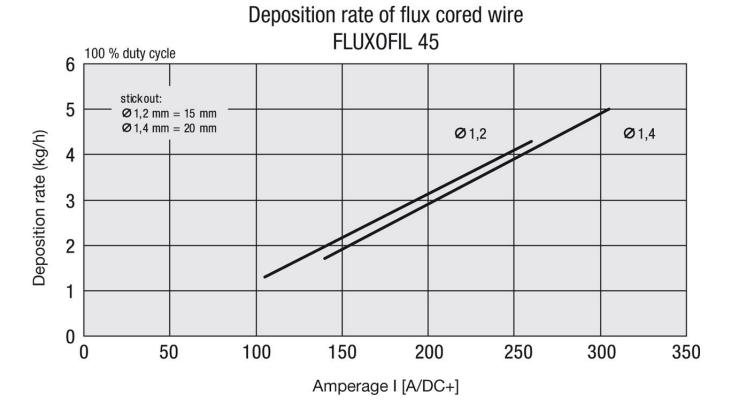








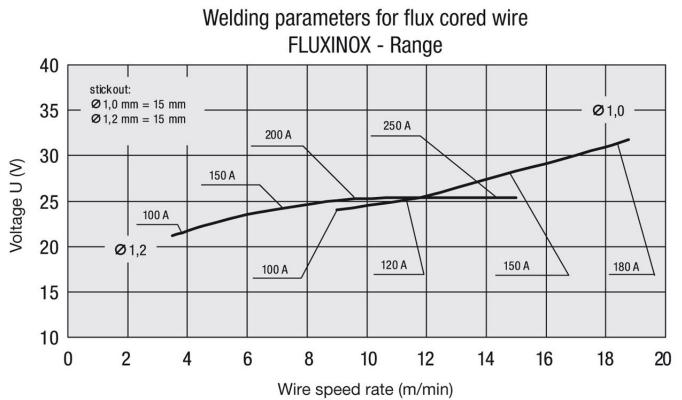




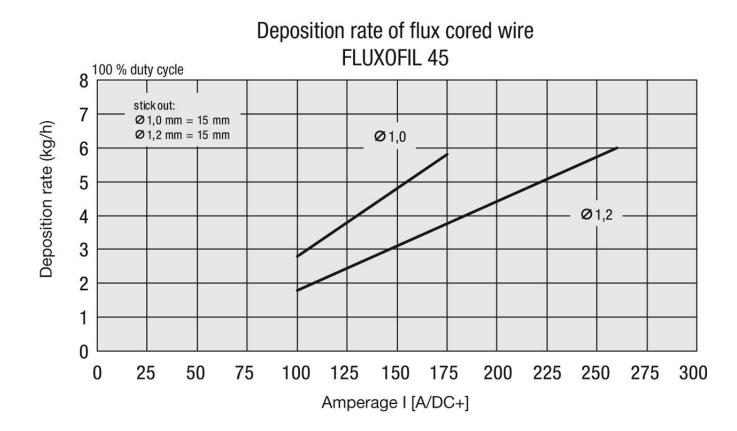


390





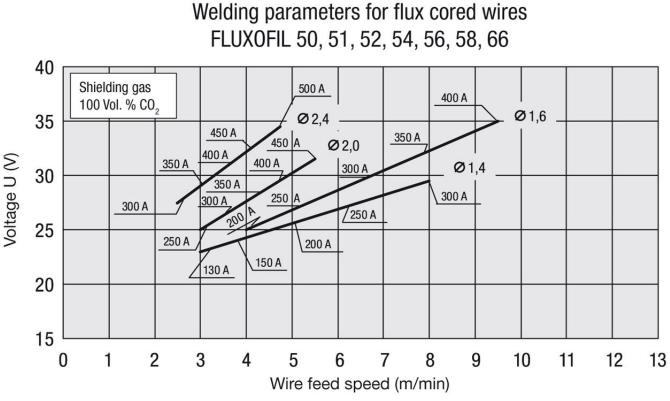
Shielding gas 82 Vol.% Ar + 18 Vol.%  $CO_2$ When using 100 Vol. %  $CO_2$  increase voltage by about 3 volts









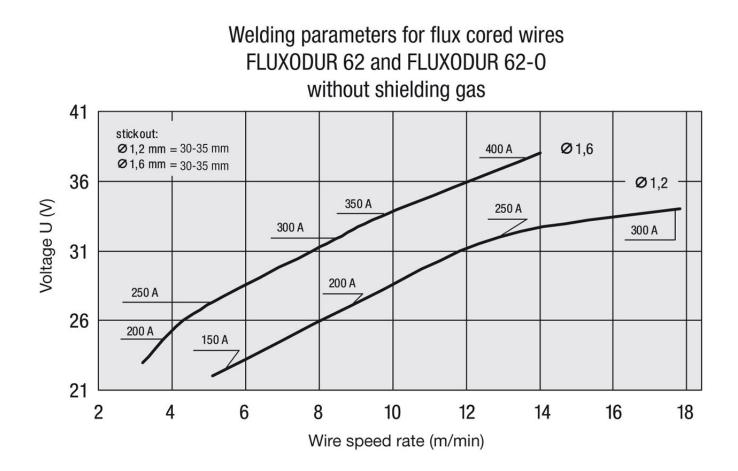


When using shielding gas (82 Vol.% Ar + 18 Vol.% CO<sub>2</sub>) reduce arc-voltage by about 3 volts

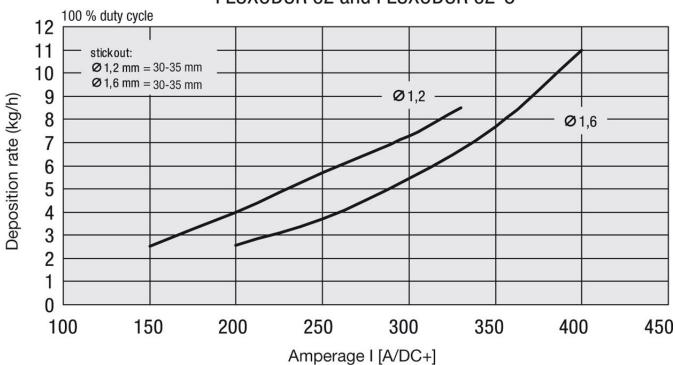
Deposition rate of flux cored wires

FLUXOFIL 50, 51, 52, 54, 56, 58, 66 100 % duty cycle stickout: Ø 1,4 mm = 20 mm Ø 1,6; 2,0; 2,4 mm = 25 mm Jeposition rate (kg/h) Ø2,4 Ø2,0 Ø1,6 Ø1,4 Amperage I [A/DC+]

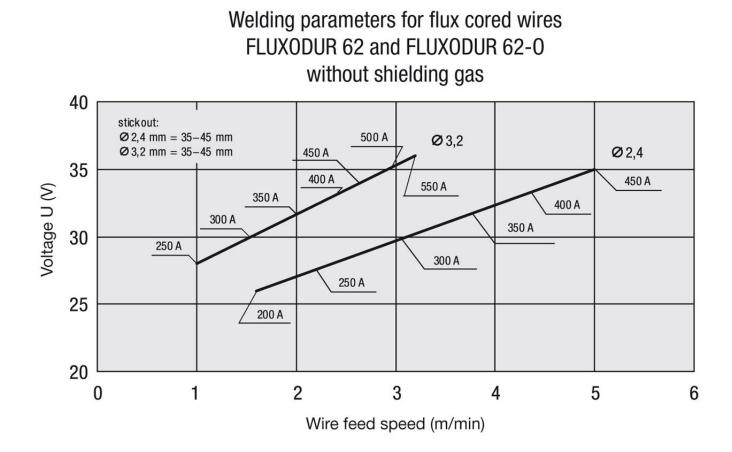




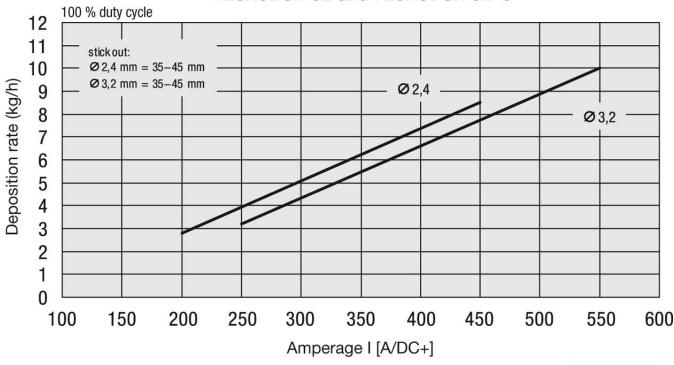
Deposition rates of flux cored wires FLUXODUR 62 and FLUXODUR 62-0







Deposition rates of flux cored wires FLUXODUR 62 and FLUXODUR 62-0





### FLUXOFIL M 8



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL M8 is a seamless copper coated metal cored wire with outstanding welding characteristics in short-arc and spray-arc ranges depositing slag free weld metal. Almost spatter-free when welding in the spray-arc range. Good restriking, even with a cold wire tip, thus being suitable for robotic applications. Characteristic features: high deposition rate and welding speed, good side wall fusion, finely rippled welds, without undercut into the base metal, even on contaminated or corroded metal surfaces. Little formation of silicates on the weld surface, so multi-pass welds can made without inter-run cleaning. Due to an easily controllable weld pool in the short-arc range, FLUXOFIL M8 is well-suited for root- and positional welding and gap bridging.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 2 M M 1 H5	BV	SA3-3YM H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T552T15-1MA-UH5	DB	•
AWS	A5.18: E70C-3M H4	DNV	IIIY40MS H5
		GL	3Y40H5S
		LRS	3Y40SH5
		ΤÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.07	1.3	0.7	0.010	0.010

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-680	≥ 24	≥ 50

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

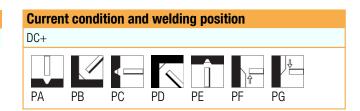
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	B300	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	200
1.0	•	$\bullet$
1.2	•	•
1.4	•	•
1.6	•	•

### CITOFLUX M60A



#### **Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels**

CITOFLUX M60A is a metal cored wire which produces a fine aspect to the weld bead. High deposition rate and excellent arc stability with no slag residue, suitable for single and multipass automatic welding. The main applications are mechanical constructions and earth moving equipment.

Diffusible hydrogen 5 ml/100g max.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 2 M M 1 H5	ABS	SA3YM H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T492T15-1MA-UH5	DB	•
AWS	A5.18: E70C-3M H8	DNV	IIIY40MS
		LRS	3Y40H5
		TÜV	•

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05	1.4	0.6	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.02

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 26	≥ 60

CE

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M20, M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

PA

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PΒ

#### Packaging data

Packaging Type	B300	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	200
1.0	•	•
1.2	•	•
1.4	•	•
1.6	•	•





PG

### **CRISTAL F206**



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CRISTAL F206 is a new low fume metal cored wire which generates less welding fume than standard products. It enables a fume emission rate reduction from 50% (Standard shielding gas M21) up to 80% (shielding gas M14). High current carrying capacity, almost spatter-free when welding in the spray-arc range. Good restriking, even with a cold wire tip, thus being suitable for robotic applications. Characteristic features: high deposition rate and welding speed, good side wall fusion, finely rippled welds, without undercut into the base metal, not even on contaminated or corroded metal surfaces. Little formation of silicates on the weld surface, so that multi-pass welds can made without inter-run cleaning. Due to an easily controllable weld pool in the short-arc range, CRISTAL F 206 is well-suited for root- and positional welding and gap bridging.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 3 M M 1 H5	BV	SA3YM H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T493T15-1MA-UH5	DB	•
AWS	A5.18: E70C-6M H4	DNV	IIIY40MS
		LRS	3S-3Y H5
		ΤÜV	•

CE

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.02	1.3	0.75	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.020

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -30 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-610	≥ 24	≥ 60

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

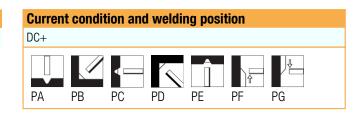
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	B300	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	230
1.2	•	•
1.4	•	•



### FLUXOFIL M 10



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL M10 is a seamless copper coated metal cored wire with outstanding welding properties in the short-arc and spray-arc ranges depositing slag free weld metal. Almost spatter-free when welding in the spray-arc range. Good restriking, even with a cold wire tip, thus being suitable for robotic applications. Characteristic features: good side wall fusion, smooth and finely rippled welds without undercut into the base metal. Little formation of silicates on top of weld, so that multi-pass welds can be made without inter-run cleaning. Due to an easily controllable weld pool in the short-arc range, FLUXOFIL M 10 is well-suited for root- and positional welding.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 4 M M 1 H5	ABS	4YSA H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T554T15-1MA-UH5	BV	SA3Y M H5 KV40
AWS	A5.18: E70C-6M H4	DB	•
		DNV	IVY40MS H5
		GL	4YH5S
		LRS	4Y40S H5
		TÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.08	1.5	0.4	0.010	0.010

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -40 °C
580°C x 2 h/furnace	≥ 460	550-680	≥ 24	≥ 80
As Welded	≥ 460	550-680	≥ 24	≥ 60

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

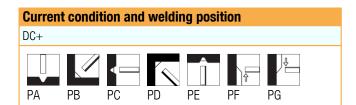
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### Packaging data

Packaging Type Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	B300 16	DRUM 200
1.0	•	
1.2	•	•
1.6	•	•



### **CITOFLUX M60**



Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CITOFLUX M60 is a metal cored wire depositing a fine well shaped weld bead. High deposition rate and excellent weldability. No slag residue, suitable for single and multipass automatic welding. Main applications include mechanical constructions and earth moving equipment.

Diffusible hydrogen 5 ml/100g max.

Classif	ication	
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 4 M M 1 H5	
EN ISO	17632-B: T494T1-1MA-UH5	
AWS	A5.18: E 70C-6M H4	
		·

Approvals	Grade
BV	SA3YM H5 (P)
DB	•
DNV	IIIY40MS (P)
LRS	3YS H5 (P)
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.06	1.6	0.4	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.02

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	530-680	≥ 26	≥ 60

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460,	GP2/10_GP280
3(F)233-3(F)400,	GF 240-GF 200

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

## PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	B300	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	200
1.2	•	•
1.4	•	•
1.6	•	•



### **CITOFLUX M00**



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CITOFLUX MOO is a high deposition rate metal cored wire. Excellent welding properties with both short and spray arc. Virtually spatter free in the spray-arc range. Particularly suitable for robotic applications. Characteristic features are: good edge wetting, finely rippled welds, little oxide formation on the weld surface making multipass welding possible without inter-run cleaning. The weld profile is easily controllable making this wire well suited for gap bridging and positional welding.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 4 M M 1 H5	ABS	3YSA H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T554T15-1MA-UH5	BV	SA3YM H5
AWS	A5.18: E70C-6M H4	DNV	IVY42MSH5
		LRS	4Y40H5
		RINA	3YSH5
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.04	1.7	0.5	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	530-680	≥ 24	≥ 75

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M20, M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PE PG

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.6	•



### FLUXOFIL M 10 S



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL M10S is a seamless copper coated metal cored wire producing no slag, for welding with both the single and multi-run techniques. Excellent weldability, high deposition rate, very good impact toughness at low temperatures, down to -60°C, both as welded and following post-weld heat treatment. Suitable for applications where very high toughness properties are required.

Classification					
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 6 M M 1 H5				
EN ISO	17632-B: T496T15-1MA-UH5				
AWS	A5.18: E70C-6M H4				

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.07	1.6	0.4	0.010	0.010

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -60 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 26	≥ 60
620°C x 1h	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 27	≥ 80

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

## DC+

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.4	•
1.6	•



### **CITOFLUX M20**



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CITOFLUX M20 is a metal cored wire containing nickel, for welding in all positions. Main applications: Off-shore fabrications, pipework, pressure vessels, shipbuilding (LPG tankers, ice breakers).CITOFLUX M 20 can be used for automatic multi-run welding. Diffusible hydrogen <3ml/100g of deposited weld metal.

Classif	ication				Approvals	3	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 6 Mn1Ni M M 1 H5			DNV		VYMS	
EN ISO	17632-B: T556T15-1MA-N1-UH5				CE		
AWS	A5.18: E70C-GM H4						
Chemi	ical an	alysis (Typi	cal values i	n %)			
(	;	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	
0.0	)5	1.45	0.9	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010	0.8	

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-60°c °C
As Welded	≥ 460	530-680	≥ 26	≥ 80

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)275-S(P)460

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0
1.2	•
1.4	•
1.6	•



### FLUXOFIL M 10 PG



Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL M 10 PG is a seamless metal-powder cored electrode for gas-shielded metal arc welding of unalloyed steels for operating temperatures from -40°C up to +450°C in welding position PG (vertical down). Used with spray arc with negative poled flux-cored wire electrode (direct current, negative polarity). Very good gap-bridging characteristics und safe side wall fusion. Less distortion when working with thin-sheet base material by decreased heat input compared to welding position PF (vertical up). To be used under mixed gas only.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 4 M M 1 H5	ABS	4YSA H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T554TG-1MA-UH5	BV	SA3Y M H5 KV40
AWS	A5.18: E70C-GM H4	DB	•
		DNV	IVY40MS H5
		GL	4YH5S
		LRS	4Y40S H5
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.04	1.8	0.8	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-680	≥ 24	≥ 60

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC-

PA

PB

PC

#### Packaging data

Packaging Type	B200	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	5.0	16.0
1.0	•	•
1.2	•	•

ΡE

PD

PF

PG

### **CITOFLUX GALVA**



**Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels** 

ΡE

PF

PG

PD

CITOFLUX GALVA is a metal cored wire suitable for manual or automatic, single-pass welding of galvanised steels or primed plates (0,8 to 4 mm). Low spatter level and excellent bead appearance. Used with spray arc with negative-poled flux-cored wire electrode (direct current, negative polarity). There is a limited oxidation zone around the weld bead. The main applications are in the car industry, shipyards and for air conditioning equipment. To be used with Ar/CO2 gas shielding.

Classifie	cation				Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: 1	ГЗТ Z M M 1 H15			DB	•
EN ISO	17632-B: 1	F43TG-1MS-H15			TÜV	•
AWS	A5.18: E70	IC-GS			CE	
Chemic	cal analy	/sis (Typica	l values in	%)		
		C	Mn	Si	AI	
All weld m	netal (*)	0.4	1.2	0.3	< 3	
(*) 82% Ai	r+18% CO2					
Shieldi	ng Gas ·	- EN ISO 141	75 : M21, M1	4		
Materia	als					
S(P)235 ·	- S(P)420					
Storage	)				Current con	dition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation				DC-		

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	200
1.0	•	
1.2	•	•
1.4	•	•

PΒ

PC

PA

I





#### CE

Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 16 is a seamless copper coated rutile flux cored wire producing an excellent weld bead appearance. Easy slag removal, stable, practically spatter-free arc. Applications include structures with low temperature applications, to -20°C.

#### **Classification**

EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 0 P C 1 H5
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 2 P M 1 H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T490T1-1CA-H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T492T1-1MA-H5
AWS	A5.20: E71T-1M H4
AWS	A5.20: E71T-GC H4

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.04	1.4	0.45	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
neat freatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	0°C	-20 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 20	≥ 70	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21,C1

#### **Materials**

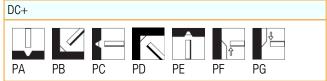
S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280

Shipbuilding steels A,B,D,E,AH32 to EH36

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

**Current condition and welding position** 



Packaging Type	B200	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	5.0	16.0
1.2	•	•
1.4	•	•



### **FLUXOFIL 14**



Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 14 is a seamless copper coated rutile flux cored wire with a fast-freezing slag. Due to an easily controllable weld pool, it shows outstanding welding characteristics in all positions. It is particularly suitable for partly and fully mechanized welding of girth seams in pipelines. In MAG-orbital welding in the 6 to 12 o'clock position, 1.2-1.4 mm electrodes, are preferred. Low spatter loss, easy slag removal, smooth finely rippled welds without undercut into the base metal are outstanding features.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 4 P M 1 H5	ABS	3YSA H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T554T1-1MA-UH5	BV	SA3YM H5
AWS	A5.20: E71T-1M-JH4	DNV	IIIY46MS H5
		GL	3YH5S
		LRS	3S-3YS H5
		RMRS	3YS H10
		ΤÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05	1.2	0.5	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-650	≥ 22	≥ 80	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

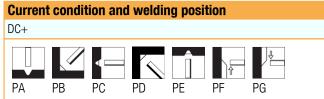
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

Shipbuilding steels A,B,D,E,AH32 - EH36	
S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280	

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	$\bullet$







FLUXOFIL 14 HD is a seamless copper coated rutile flux cored wire with an enhanced degree of fill for gas-shielded metal arc welding of unalloyed steels for operating temperatures from -30°C up to +450°C. Due to its easily controllable weld pool, the welding characteristics are outstanding. It can be welded in all positions with only one parameter setting (24 Volts, wire feed 9m/min, wire dia. 1,2 mm). The enhanced degree of filling results in increased current carrying capacity and deposition rate, thus increasing welding speed and leading to a saving of time and costs. Low spatter loss, easy slag removal, smooth and finely rippled welds are produced without undercut into the base metal. Preferably used under mixed gas. The use of CO2 is possible.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 2 P C 1 H5
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 3 P M 1 H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T552T1-1CA-UH5
EN ISO	17632-B: T553T1-1MA-UH5
AWS	A5.20: E71T-1C-H4
AWS	A5.20: E71T-1M-JH4

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3Y40SA H5
BV	SA3Y40M H5
DB	•
DNV	IIIY40MS H5
GL	3Y40H5S
LRS	3Y40S H5
PRS	3S-3Y40SH5
RMRS	3S-3Y40S H5
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05	1.4	0.5	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C	-30 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-650	≥ 24	≥ 80	≥ 50

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

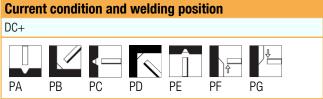
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

Shipbuilding steels A,B,D,E,AH32 - EH36	
X42 - X65	
S(P)235-S(P)460	

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation









#### Packaging data

I

Packaging Type	B300	DRUM	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	200	5
1.2	•	•	•
1.4	•		
1.6	•		





### **CITOFLUX R00**



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CITOFLUX R00 is folded rutile flux-cored wire for gas-shielded metal arc welding of unalloyed steels for operating temperatures from -30°C up to +450°C in all welding positions. The weld pool is easily controllable with outstanding welding properties. The enhanced filling results in increased current carrying capacity and hence deposition rate, thus essentially increasing welding speed, leading to savings of time and costs. Low spatter loss and easy slag removal result in smooth and finely rippled welds without undercut. Can be used in manual and fully-mechanised processes, very well suited for use on ceramic backing. Preferably used under mixed gas. The use of CO2 is possible.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 2 P C 1 H5
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 3 P M 1 H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T492T1-1CA-UH5
EN ISO	17632-B: T493T1-1MA-UH5
AWS	A5.20: E71T-1C-H4
AWS	A5.20: E71T-1M-JH4

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3YSA H5
BV	SA3YM H5
DB	•
DNV	IIIY40MS H5
GL	3YH5S
LRS	3Y40 H5
RINA	3YS H5 (M21), 2YS H5
RMRS	3Y40SHHH
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05	1.4	0.5	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.025

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C	-30 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 20	≥ 80	≥ 50

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

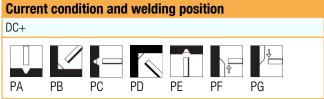
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

X42 - X65	
S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280	
Shipbuilding steels A,B,D,E,AH32 - EH36	

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation





### **CITOFLUX R00**



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

#### Packaging data

I

Packaging Type	B300	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	5
1.0	•	
1.2	•	•
1.6	•	



### FLUXOFIL 14 HD S



Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 14 HDS is a seamless copper coated rutile flux cored wire with an enhanced degree of fill. Due to an easily controllable weld pool, it features outstanding welding properties. FLUXOFIL 14 HDS can be welded in all positions with only one parameter setting. The enhanced degree of filling results in higher current carrying capacity and deposition rate, thus increased welding speeds may be used which leads to a saving of time and costs. Low spatter loss, easy slag removal, finely rippled and pore-free welds are produced without undercut.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 4 P M 1 H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T 554T1-1MA-UH5
AWS	A5.20: E71T-1M-JH4
Approv	als Grade
ABS	3Y400SA H5
ABS	3Y400SA H5
BV	SA3Y40M H5
BV	SA3Y40M H5
DB	•
DB	•
DNV	IIIY40MS H5

Approvals	Grade
DNV	IIIY40MS H5
GL	3Y40H5S
GL	3Y40H5S
LRS	3Y40S H5
LRS	3Y40S H5
TÜV	•
ΤÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Ni
0.05	1.2	0.55	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-650	≥ 22	≥ 50

Gas test: M21

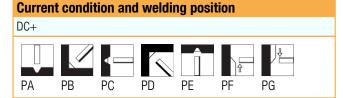
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21-ATAL

#### **Materials**

Shipbuilding steels A,B,D,E,AH32 to EH36	
S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280	

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation





### FLUXOFIL 14 HD S



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

#### Packaging data

I

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0
1.2	•
1.4	•
1.6	•



### **CITOFLUX R00Ni**



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CITOFLUX R00 Ni is folded rutile flux-cored wire for gas-shielded metal arc welding of unalloyed steels for operating temperatures from -40°C up to +450°C in all welding positions. The weld pool is easily controllable with outstanding welding properties. The enhanced filling results in increased current carrying capacity and hence deposition rate, thus essentially increasing welding speed, leading to savings of time and costs. Low spatter loss and easy slag removal result in smooth and finely rippled welds without undercut. Can be used in manual and fully-mechanised processes, very well suited for use on ceramic backing. Preferably used under mixed gas. The use of CO2 is possible.

Classif	Classification	
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 4 1Ni P C 1 H5	
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 4 1Ni P M 1 H5	
EN ISO	17632-B: T554T1-1CA-N1-UH5	
EN ISO	17632-B: T554T1-1MA-N1-UH5	
AWS	A5.29: E81T1-GC-H4	
AWS	A5.29: E81T1-GM-H4	

Approvals	Grade
ABS	4Y400SAH5
BV	SA3YMH5
DB	•
DNV	IV Y40MS H5
LRS	4Y40 H5
RINA	4Y40SH5
( 6	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.06	1.2	0.4	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	0.7

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	570-680	≥ 24	≥ 80

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

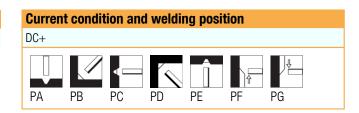
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	B300	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	5
1.2	•	•







FLUXOFIL 11 HD is a seamless copper coated rutile flux cored wire with excellent weldability in all position. The high filling degree of FLUXOFIL 11 HD results in a higher current carrying capacity and deposition rate. Welding speed is increased which leads to a saving of time and reduction of costs. It can be used in all positions with only one welding parameter setting (24 volts, wire feed = 9m/min, wire dia. 1,2 mm). FLUXOFIL 11 HD is used for manual welding, as well as in fully mechanized welding. To be used under CO2 and it is characterized by low spatter loss, good slag removal and finely rippled, pore-free welds without undercut into the base metal.

#### Classification

EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 2 P C 1 H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T552T1-1CA-UH5
AWS	A5.20: E71T-1C H4

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3Y40SA H5
LRS	3Y40S H5
RINA	3Y40S H5
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.05	1.2	0.55

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-650	≥ 22	≥ 60

Gas test: 100% CO2

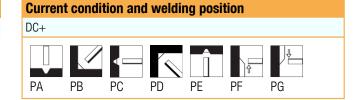
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1

#### **Materials**

Shipbuilding steels A,B,D,E,AH32 to EH36 S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•







FLUXOFIL 19 HD is a seamless copper coated rutile flux cored wire with an enhanced degree of fill for gas-shielded metal arc welding of unalloyed steels for operating temperatures from -30°C up to +450°C. Due to its easily controllable weld pool, the welding characteristics are outstanding. It can be welded in all positions with only one parameter setting (24 Volts, wire feed 9m/min, wire dia. 1,2 mm). The enhanced degree of filling results in increased current carrying capacity and deposition rate, thus increasing welding speed and leading to a saving of time and costs. Low spatter loss, easy slag removal, smooth and finely rippled welds are produced without undercut into the base metal. To be used under CO2 as shielding gas only.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 3 P C 1 H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T553T1-1CA-UH5
AWS	A5.20: E71T-1C-JH4
-	

Approvais	Grade
ABS	3Y40SA H5
BV	SA3Y40M H5
DB	•
DNV	IIIY40MS H5
GL	3Y40H5S

Approvals	Grade
LRS	3Y40S H5
PRS	3S-3Y40SH5
RINA	3Y40S H5
RMRS	3S-3Y40S H3
TÜV	•
(	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05	1.3	0.5	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	t Treatment Yield Strength Tensile Strength (MPa) (MPa)		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
			A5 (%)	-20 °C	-30 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-650	≥ 24	≥ 80	≥ 50

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1

#### **Materials**

Storage		Current condition and welding position
742 10 703		
X42 to X65		
S(P)235-S(P)	)460, GP240-GP280	
1 0		
Shipbuilding	steels A,B,D,E,AH32 - EH36	

#### Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### Current condition and welding position











#### Packaging data

I

Packaging Type	B300	DRUM	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	200	5
1.2	•	•	•
1.6	•	•	

I



### CITOFLUX R00C



#### **Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels**

CITOFLUX ROOC is a folded rutile flux-cored wire for gas-shielded metal arc welding of unalloyed steels for operating temperatures from -30°C up to +450°C in all welding positions. The weld pool is easily controllable with outstanding welding properties. The enhanced filling results in increased current carrying capacity and hence deposition rate, thus essentially increasing welding speed, leading to savings of time and costs. Low spatter loss and easy slag removal result in smooth and finely rippled welds without undercut. Can be used in manual and fully-mechanised processes, very well suited for use on ceramic backing. To be used under CO2 gas.

Classif	ication	
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 3 P C 1 H5	
EN ISO	17632-B: T493T1-1CA-UF	15
AWS	A5.20: E71T-1C-JH4	
_	_	_
Approv	<i>l</i> als	Grade
ABS		3YSA H5
ANR		3YH5S
BV		SA3YM H5
DB		•

Approvals	Grade
GL	3Y40H5S
LRS	3Y40 H5
RINA	2YS H5
RMRS	3Y40SHHH
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05	1.2	0.35	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.025

IIIY40MS H5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C	-30 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	530-680	≥ 20	≥ 60	≥ 47

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1

#### **Materials**

DNV

Shipbuilding steels A,B,D,E,AH32 - EH36	
X42 to X65	
S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280	

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### **Current condition and welding position**

DC

DC+						
		<				
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Packaging Type	B300	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	5
1.2	•	$\bullet$



### **CRISTAL F119**



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CRISTAL F119 is a new low fume seamless copper coated metal cored wire which generates less welding fume than similar standard products. It enables a fume emission rate reduction of up to 30% (Standard shielding gas C1). Due to the easily controllable weld pool, the welding characteristics are outstanding. Weldable in all positions with only one setting of parameters (24 Volts, wire feed 9m/min, wire dia. 1,2 mm). The enhanced filling degree results in increased current carrying capacity and deposition rate, thus increasing welding speed and leading to a saving of time and costs. Low spatter loss, easy slag removal, smooth and finely rippled welds without undercut into the base metal.

Classif	ication	Approval
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 3 P C 1 H5	ABS
EN ISO	17632-B: T553T1-1CA-UH5	BV
AWS	A5.20: E71T-1C-JH4	DB

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3Y400SA H5
BV	SA3Y40M H5
DB	•
DNV	IIIY40MS H5
GL	3Y40H5S
LRS	3Y40S H5
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si
0.03	1.5	0.5

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-30 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-650	≥ 22	≥ 60

Gas test: C1

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280	
Shipbuilding steels A,B,D,E,AH32 to EH36	
X42 to X65	

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### **Current condition and welding position**



Packaging Type	B300	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	5
1.2	•	•



### FLUXOFIL 19 HD S



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 19HDS is a seamless copper coated rutile flux cored wire with an enhanced degree of fill. Due to its easily controllable weld pool, the welding characteristics are outstanding. It can be welded in all positions, using only one parameter setting (24 volts, wire feed 9m/min, wire dia. 1,2 mm). The enhanced degree of filling results in increased current carrying capacity and deposition rate, thus increasing welding speed and leading to a saving of time and costs. Low spatter loss, easy slag removal producing smooth and finely rippled, pore-free welds without undercut into the base metal.

#### Classification

EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 4 P C 1 H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T554T1-1CA-UH5
AWS	A5.20: E71T-1C-JH4

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3Y400SA H5
BV	SA3Y40M H5
DNV	IIIY40MS H5
GL	3Y40H5S
LRS	3Y40S H5
RINA	3Y40S H5
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Ni
0.05	1.2	0.5	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-650	≥ 22	≥ 50

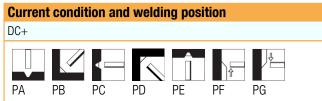
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1

#### **Materials**

Chargens	Our ment condition and welding position
Shipbuilding steels A,B,D,E,AH32 to EH36	
S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280	

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0
1.2	•
1.4	•
1.6	•

### **FLUXOFIL 20**



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 20 is a seamless copper coated rutile flux cored wire with a fast-freezing slag, producing a weld metal with excellent mechanical-technological properties and a hydrogen content of < 5 ml per 100g deposited weld metal. Easily controllable weld pool and outstanding welding properties in all positions. Low spatter loss, easy slag removal producing finely rippled, pore-free welds without undercut.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 4 1Ni P M 1 H5	ABS	4Y46SA H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T554T1-1MA-N1-UH5	BV	SA4Y46M H5
AWS	A5.29: E81T1-Ni1M-JH4	DB	•
		GL	4Y46H5S
		LRS	4Y46S H5
		RMRS	4Y46S H5
		TÜV	•
		CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.03	1.2	0.5	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.9

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 480	570-680	≥ 23	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

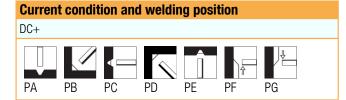
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)275-S(P)460			
X42 - X70			

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•



### FLUXOFIL 20 HD



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 20HD is a seamless copper coated rutile flux cored wire for gas-shielded metal arc welding of fine grain steels with operating temperatures from -40°C up to +450°C. The enhanced degree of fill, results in a higher current carrying capacity and deposition rate. It can be welded in all positions using only one parameter setting (24 volts, wire feed 9 m/min, wire dia. 1,2 mm). The weld metal produced features excellent mechanical-technological properties and a hydrogen content of hydrogen < 5 ml per 100g deposited weld metal. Low spatter loss, easy slag removal producing finely rippled, pore-free welds without undercut. To be used under mixed gas

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 4 1Ni P M 1 H5	ABS	4Y46SA H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T554T1-1MA-N1-UH5	BV	SA4Y46M H5
AWS	A5.29: E81T1-Ni1M-JH4	DB	•
		DNV	IVY46MS H5
		GL	4Y46H5S
		LRS	4Y46S H5
		RMRS	4Y46S H5
		TÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.06	1.3	0.4	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.9

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -40 °C
As Welded	≥ 480	570-680	≥ 24	≥ 80
580 °C x 2 h/f.	≥ 480	570-670	≥ 22	≥ 100

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)275-S(P)460			
X42 - X70			

Storage	
Keep dry and avoid condensation	

# Current condition and welding position DC+

PE

PF

PG

PD

#### Packaging data

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1,6	•
1.2	•
1.4	•

PA

PB

PC



### FLUXOFIL 21 HD



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 21HD is a seamless copper coated rutile flux cored wire for gas-shielded metal arc welding of fine grain steels with operating temperatures from -40°C up to +450°C. The enhanced degree of fill, results in a higher current carrying capacity and deposition rate. It can be welded in all positions using only one parameter setting (24 volts, wire feed 9 m/min, wire dia. 1,2 mm). The weld metal produced features excellent mechanical-technological properties and a hydrogen content of hydrogen < 5 ml per 100g deposited weld metal. Low spatter loss, easy slag removal producing finely rippled, pore-free welds without undercut. To be used under CO2 gas.

<b>NI</b> -	ssifi		
	CONT		
UIG	<b>DOILIN</b>	Jauu	

EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 4 1Ni P C 1 H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T554T1-1CA-N1-UH5
AWS	A5.29: E81T1-Ni1C-JH4

Approvals	Grade
ABS	4Y46SA H5
BV	SA4Y46M H5
DNV	IVY46MS H5
GL	4Y46H5S
LRS	4Y46S H5
((	



#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

			•			
C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	
0.07	1.4	0.4	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010	0.9	

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 490	570-670	≥ 22	≥ 70

Gas test: 100% CO2

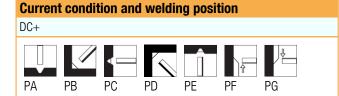
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1

#### **Materials**

S(P)275-S(P)460			
X42 - X70			

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B200	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	5.0	16.0
1.2	•	•



### **CITOFLUX R82**



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CITOFLUX R82 is a folded rutile flux cored wire with excellent all-positional weldability. Suitable for the welding of fine-grain structural steels for operating temperatures from -50°C up to +450°C. Very good slag removal, smooth seam surface without undercutting into the base metal. Very good mechanical property values and highly X-ray proof. Can be welded in all positions with one setting of parameters. Ideal for offshore and naval shipyard applications. To be used with Ar/CO2 gas shielding.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 5 1Ni P M 1 H5	ABS	4Y400SA H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T555T1-1MA-N1-UH5	DNV	VY46MS H5
AWS	A5.29: E81T1-Ni1M-H4	LRS	4Y40S H5
		(6	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.05	1.3	0.4	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010	0.85

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	gation Impact Energy ISO - \	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	550-690	≥ 22	≥ 80	≥ 60

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

DC+						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•



### CITOFLUX R82 SR



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CITOFLUX R82SR is a folded rutile flux cored wire for all-positional welding with good iMPact toughness at -60°C (as welded and after PWHT). Very easy to use for vertical up welding. Suitable for the welding of fine-grain structural steels for low temperature applications. Can be welded in all positions with one setting of parameters. To be use under mix gas. Ideal for offshore, naval shipbuilding, bridges and structures and pressure vessel applications. Good CTOD toughness.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 6 1Ni P M 1 H5	ABS	4Y400SA H5
EN ISO	17632-B: T556T1-1MA-N1-UH5	DNV	VY46MS H5
AWS	A5.29: E81T1-Ni1M-H4	LRS	4Y40S H5
		( 6	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.07	1.35	0.3	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	0.8

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -60 °C
As Welded	≥ 460	530-680	≥ 22	≥ 47
580 °C /2h	≥ 460	530-680	≥ 22	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•



### FLUXOFIL 31



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 31 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire. The operating features produce very crack resistant and tough welded joints with very low hydrogen content, especially when welding steels with a higher carbon content. Pore-free welds with easy slag removal. A low-slag variant FLUXOFIL 31 S is available to order.

Classification			
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 4 B C 2 H5		
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 4 B M 2 H5		
EN ISO	17632-B: T494T5-1CA-UH5		
EN ISO	17632-B: T494T5-1MA-UH5		
AWS	A5.20: E70T-5C-JH4		
AWS	A5.20: E70T-5M-JH4		

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3YSA H5
BV	SA3-3YM H5
DB	•
DNV	IIIY40MS H5
GL	3YH5S
LRS	3S-3YS-H5
PRS	3S-3YS H5
TÜV	•
(	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S
All weld metal (**)	0.05	1.2	0.3	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010
(##) 4000( 000					

(\*\*) 100% CO2

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 25	≥ 80

Gas test: 100% CO2

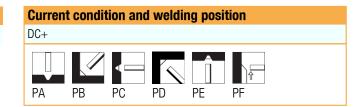
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21,C1

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280

St	ora	qe
		3-

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.4	•
1.6	•



### FLUXOFIL 31 S



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 31 S is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire and is a slag-reduced version of FLUXOFIL 31, producing weld metal with excellent mechanical properties. Suitable for depositing very crack resistant and tough welded joints, especially when welding steels having a higher carbon content. Pore-free welds, easy slag removal.

Classif	ication	
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 4 B C 2 H5	
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 4 B M 2 H5	
EN ISO	17632-B: T494T5-1CA-UH5	
EN ISO	17632-B: T494T5-1MA-UH5	
AWS	A5.20: E70T-5C-JH4	
AWS	A5.20: E70T-5M-JH4	

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3YSA H5
BV	SA3-3YM H5
DB	•
DNV	IIIY40MS H5
GL	3YH5S
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.05	1.2	0.3	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 25	≥ 80

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21,C1

#### **Materials**

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

# DC+

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.4	•
1.6	$\bullet$



### **CITOFLUX B00**



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CITOFLUX B00 is a basic flux cored wire with excellent mechanical properties, suitable for the welding of heavy sections. Excellent low temperature impact toughness in both the as welded and stress-relieved conditions.

Stable arc, spatter-free both in the flat and vertical positions. The weld deposit has a very low hydrogen content and a good crack resistant. Preferably used under mixed gas, however the use of CO2 for short and spray arc processes is possible.

Classification		
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 5 B C 2 H5	
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 5 B M 2 H5	
EN ISO	17632-B: T495T5-1CA-UH5	
EN ISO	17632-B: T495T5-1MA-UH5	
AWS	A5.20: E70T-5C-JH4	
AWS	A5.20: E70T-5M-JH4	

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3YSA H5
BV	SA3YM H5
DNV	IVY40MS H5
GL	4YH5S
LRS	4Y40H5
RINA	3YSH5
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	P	S
0.06	1.5	0.6	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 26	≥ 60

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

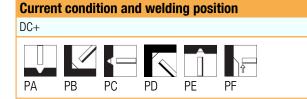
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)420, GP240-GP280

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.4	•
1.6	$\bullet$



### **FLUXOFIL 40**



#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 40 is a seamless flux-cored wire electrode with basic slag for gas-shielded metal arc welding of unalloyed steels with yield strengths of up to 460 MPa. The weld metal is very crack resistant, good toughness down to -60°C and very low hydrogen content. Stable operating characteristics and low spatter formation with short, spray and pulsed arc applications alike. Safe side wall fusion and very good gap bridging characteristics. Preferably used under mixed gas. The use of CO2 for short and spray arc processes is possible.

Classif	Classification		
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 6 1Ni B C 2 H5		
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 6 1Ni B M 2 H5		
EN ISO	17632-B: T556T5-1CA-N2-UH5		
EN ISO	17632-B: T556T5-1MA-N2-UH5		
AWS	A5.29: E80T5-GC-H4		
AWS	A5.29: E80T5-GM-H4		

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
DNV	VYMS H5
ΤÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.05	1.1	0.2	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010	1.0

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 470	550-650	≥ 24	≥ 60

Gas test: 100% CO2

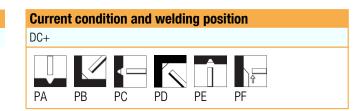
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)275-S(P)460

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### Packaging data

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.4	•
1.6	•



# FLUXOFIL 140 mod.



CE

Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 140 mod. is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for the welding of high-strength fine grain structural steels. Used on DC-, negative pole, when positional welding. The maximum nickel content of 0.9 % indicates suitability for welding components for sour-gas installations. FLUXOFIL 140 mod. is CTOD tested for offshore applications.

Classif	Classification				
EN ISO	EN ISO 17632-A: T 46 6 1Ni B M 2 H5				
EN ISO	EN ISO 17632-B: T556TG-1MA-N1-UH5				
AWS	A5.29: E81TG-GM-H4				
Chemi	cal analysis (Typical values in %)				

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.09	1.2	0.5	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.8

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 470	550-640	≥ 24	≥ 70

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460, GP240-GP280
------------------------------

Storage

 Current condition and welding position

 DC 

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PD
 PE
 PF

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0
1.0	•
1.2	•
1.6	$\bullet$





#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 44 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for the welding of fine grain structural steels, and cryogenic steel grades. The weld metal meets high toughness mechanical property requirements in both the as-welded and stress relieved conditions. Quiet and smooth operation and low spatter loss with easy slag removal produces uniform and smooth weld beads which are free from porosity.

Classification					
EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 8 2Ni B M 2 H5				
EN ISO	17632-B: T498T5-1MA-N5-UH5				
AWS	A5.29: E70T5-GM-JH4				
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)					

ononnour ur			• /0]			
C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	
0.05	0.8	0.2	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010	2.4	

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-60 °C	-80 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 26	≥ 70	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)275-S(P)420

#### **Storage**

### Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0
1.2	•







#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOFIL 43.1 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire used for the welding of high-strength fine grain structural steels which are normalized (N) or normalized + tempered (N + T) after welding. The heat treatment required depends on the base metal being welded. The weld metal is not recommended for use in the as-welded or stress relieved conditions. Quiet and smooth running with low spatter loss and easy slag removal produces uniform and smooth beads which are free from porosity. To be used under Ar/CO2 gas.

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо	V
0.05	1.2	0.3	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010	2	0.3	0.1

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -20 °C
940°C /40 min	≥ 480	570-670	≥ 20	≥ 40
940°C /40 min.+580°C /2h	≥ 430	550-650	≥ 20	≥ 50

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)355-S(P)460

# Storage Current condition and welding position Keep dry and avoid condensation DC+ Image: DC + Image: DC

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.4	•







#### Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

CITOFLUX B13-0 is self shielded flux cored wire for welding in all positions. It is used for on-site assembly of sheet and plate metal or profile sections (thickness 3 to 15mm), for the spot welding of round bars for reinforced concrete and for joining galvanized parts.

#### **Classification**

EN ISO	17632-A: T 42 Z Y 1 H15
AWS	A5.20: E71-T7

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	AI
0.3	0.6	0.15	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.025	1.6

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 420	≥ 540	≥ 22	≥ 30

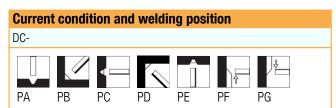
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

Fe E215; Fe E235	
S(P)235; GP240	

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.6	•





Cored Wires Weathering steels

FLUXOFIL 18HD is a seamless copper coated special rutile cored wire for gas-shielded metal arc welding of weathering steels such as Patinax or Cor-ten. The weld metal corrosion behaviour is adapted to these steel types. Excellent weldability. Very good slag removal, smooth weld bead surfaces without undercutting into the base metal. Very good mechanical property values and highly X-ray proof. Can be welded in all positions with one parameter setting. Preferably used under mixed gas. The use of CO2 is possible.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17632-A: T 50 3 Z P M 1 H5	RINA	
EN ISO	17632-B: T573T1-1MA-NCC1-UH5	CE	
AWS	A5.29: E81T1-GM-H4		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Cu
0.04	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C	-30 °C
As Welded	≥ 500	560-690	≥ 23	≥ 60	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S235J0W; S235J2W; S355J0W; S355J2W; S355K2W



PA

PΒ

PC

ΡE

PF

PG

PD

Packaging Type	B200	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	5.0	16.0
1.2	•	•
1.4	•	•
1.6		•



# FLUXOFIL M 48



Cored Wires Weathering steels

FLUXOFIL M 48 is a seamless copper coated metal flux cored wire for gas-shielded metal arc welding of weathering and fine grain structural steels such as Patinax or Cor-ten. The weld metal is resistant to atmospheric corrosion. The weld metal corrosion behaviour is adapted to these steel types. Stable operating characteristics in short, spray and pulsed arc applications alike. Safe side wall fusion and very good gap bridging characteristics. To be used with Ar/CO2 gas shielding.

# Classification EN ISO 17632-A: T 46 3 Z M M 1 H5 EN ISO 17632-B: T553T15-1MA-NCC1-UH5

AWS A5.29: E81TG-W2M

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Cu
0.04	1.0	0.4	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010	0.5	0.5	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-30 °C
As Welded	≥ 470	560-680	≥ 24	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S235J0W; S235J2W; S355J0W; S355J2W; S355K2W



PA

PΒ

PC

PE

PF

PG

PD

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0
1.2	•
1.4	•



Cored Wires Weathering steels

FLUXOFIL 48 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for gas-shielded metal arc welding of weathering and fine grain structural steels such as Patinax or Cor-ten. The weld metal is resistant to atmospheric corrosion. Low spatter loss, easy slag removal, smooth and uniform bead appearance. The weld metal is very crack-resistant, cold-tough down to 60°C with very low hydrogen content.

Classification				
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 6 Z B C 2 H5			
EN ISO	17632-A: T 46 6 Z B M 2 H5			
EN ISO	17632-B: T556T5-1CA-G-UH5			
EN ISO	17632-B: T556T5-1MA-G-UH5			
AWS	A5.29: E81T5-GC-H4			
AWS	A5.29: E81T5-GM-H4			

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
TÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Cu
0.05	1.1	0.25	0.010	0.010	1.2	0.5

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 470	550-680	≥ 24	≥ 47

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

S235J0W; S235J2W; S355J0W; S355J2W; S355K2W

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.6	•



# FLUXOFIL M 41



Cored Wires High-strength steels

FLUXOFIL M41 is a seamless copper coated cored wire for welding of high strength steels with minimum yield strengths of 550 MPa. Stable operating characteristics and low spatter formation with short, spray and pulsed arc applications alike. Safe side wall fusion and very good gap bridging characteristics. To be used under mixed gas only

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18276-A: T 55 5 Z M M 1 H5
EN ISO	18276-B: T625T15-1MA-3M2-UH5
AWS	A5.28: E90C-GM H4

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	P	S	Ni	Мо
0.06	1.7	0.6	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	0.6	0.3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 550	640-820	≥ 22	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	B200	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	5.0	16.0
1.0	•	•
1.2	•	•



Cored Wires High-strength steels

FLUXOFIL 41 is a seamless copper coated basic cored wire for welding of high strength steels with minimum yield strength of 550 MPa. operating features include low spatter loss, easy slag removal and uniform bead appearance.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18276-A: T 55 4 1NiMo B M 2 H5
EN ISO	18276-A: T 55 6 1NiMo B C 2 H5
EN ISO	18276-B: T624T5-1MA-N2M2-UH5
EN ISO	18276-B: T626T5-1CA-N2M2-UH5
AWS	A5.29: E90T5-GC-H4
AWS	A5.29: E90T5-GM-H4

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
RMRS	5Y50 H5
(	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо
0.07	1.3	0.4	0.01	0.01	1.1	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 550	640-760	≥ 23	≥ 60

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)500, S550, HY 80

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### **Current condition and welding position**

DC+					
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.4	•
1.6	•



# FLUXOFIL M 41 PG



Cored Wires High-strength steels

FLUXOFIL M41 PG is a seamless copper coated cored wire for welding of high strength steels with minimum yield strengths of 550 MPa in welding position PG (vertical down). Used with spray arc with negative poled flux-cored wire electrode (direct current, negative polarity). Stable operating characteristics and low spatter formation with short. To be used under mixed gas only

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18276-A: T55 4 Z M M 1 H5
EN ISO	18276-B: T624T15-1MA-UH5
AWS	A 5.28 : E90C-K3

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо
0.06	1.7	0.6	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	0.8	0.25

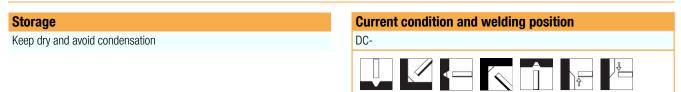
#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 550	640-820	≥ 22	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### **Materials**

S(P)460-S(P)500,	S550	HY 80
0(1) + 00 0(1) 0000	0000,	111 00



PA

PB

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B200	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	5.0	16.0
1.0	•	•
1.2	•	•



# **CITOFLUX R550**

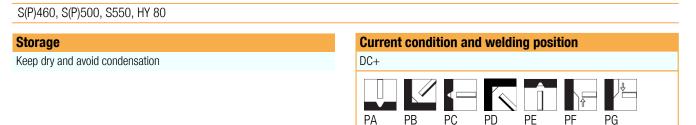


Cored Wires High-strength steels

CITOFLUX R550 is rutile cored wire for the welding of high-strength fine grain structural steels with minimum yield strength of 550 MPa. Very good slag removal, smooth seam surface without undercutting into the base metal. Can be used in manual and fully-mechanised processes for example with orbital or vertical guiding device. Can be welded in all positions with one setting of parameters! Used under mixed gas as shielding gas only.

Classification					Approval	S	Grade			
EN ISO	EN ISO 18276-A: T55 5 Mn1,5Ni P M 1 H5			DNV		VY55MS H5				
AWS	A5.29:	E91T1-G M H4			CE					
Chem	ical an	alysis (Typ	oical values i	n %)						
(	)	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni				
0.	07	1.3	0.4	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	1.5				
All-we	All-weld metal Mechanical Properties									
Цо	at Trad	mont	Yield Strength	n Tensil	e Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)			
Heat Treatment		linein	(MPa)	(	MPa)	A5 (%)	-50 °C			
As Welded $\geq 550$		62	620-760 ≥ 22		≥ 47					
Coo toot			Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2							
Gas lest	: 82% Ar-	+18% CO2								

#### Materials



Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•







Cored Wires High-strength steels

CE

CITOFLUX R620 is a rutile flux cored wire with excellent all-positional weldability. Suitable for welding of high-strength fine grain structural steels with minimum yield strength of 620 MPa. Low spatter with easy slag removal and regular bead appearance. Ideal for offshore and naval shipyard applications. Adapted for high heat input procedures. Exceptional weldability in particular for pipe welding in vertical up position.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18276-A: T 62 4 1NiMo P M 1 H5
EN ISO	18276-B: T695T1-1MA-N2M2-H5
AWS	A5.29: E91T1-G H4

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо
0.07	1.40	0.40	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	0.9	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 620	700-800	≥ 20	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)460-S(P)620

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condesation	DC+

PA

PΒ

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

Packaging Type	B300	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0	5.0
1.2	•	•



# CITOFLUX R620 Ni2



Cored Wires High-strength steels

CITOFLUX R620 Ni2 is the new name of the former CITOFLUX R26 is a rutile flux cored wire suitable for welding of high-strength fine grain structural steels with minimum yield strength of 620 MPa. Low spatter with easy slag removal and regular bead appearance.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18276-A: T 62 5 Mn2,5Ni P M 1 H5
EN ISO	18276-B: T695T1-1MA-N4M1-UH5
AWS	A5.29: E 101 T1-G M H4

Approvals	Grade
ABS	UP
DNV	IVY55MS H5
LRS	4Y62S H5
( 6	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.08	1.35	0.35	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	2.2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 620	700-890	≥ 18	≥ 62	≥ 47
0					

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)460-S(P)620

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condesation	DC+

PA

PΒ

PC

PD

ΡE

PF

PG

Packaging Type	B300	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0	5.0
1.2	•	•





#### CE

Cored Wires High-strength steels

FLUXOFIL 29HD is a seamless rutile flux cored wire for gas shielded metal arc welding of high-strength fine grain structural steels with minimum yield strength of 690 MPa. Very good slag removal, smooth seam surface without undercutting into the base metal. Good mechanical property. Can be welded in all positions with one setting of parameters.

EN ISO AWS	A5.29:	-A: T 69 4 Z E 111 T1-GN	MJ H4	n 9/)				
Clielili		Mn	ypical values in Si	P	S	Ni	Мо	
0.0		1.4	0.4	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.010	2.9	0.35	
All-weld metal Mechanical Properties				es				•
Не	at Treat	ment	Yield Strength (MPa)		e Strength MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact	Energy ISO - V (J) -40 °C
	As Weld	ed	≥ 690	7	70-940	≥ 17		≥ 50
Shield	ling Ga	<b>is -</b> En Is	60 14175 : M21					
Materi	ials							

#### S620, S690, HY 100

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	B300	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0	5.0
1.2	•	•



# FLUXOFIL M 42



Cored Wires High-strength steels

FLUXOFIL M42 is a seamless copper coated metal cored wire for welding of high strength steels with minimum yield strength of 690 MPa with outstanding welding characteristics in the short-arc and spray-arc ranges. Almost spatter-free when welding in the spray-arc range. Good restriking, even with a cold wire tip, thus being suitable for robotic applications. Characteristic features: good side wall fusion, smooth and finely rippled welds without undercut into the base metal. Little formation of silicates on the weld surface, so that multi-pass welds can be made without inter-run cleaning. Due to the easily controllable weld pool in the short-arc range, FLUXOFIL M 42 is suitable for positional welding.

01-		
Cla	SSITIC	ation

EN ISO	18276-A: T 69 4 Mn2NiCrMo M M 1 H5
EN ISO	18276-B: T784T15-1MA-N4C1M2-UH5
AWS	A5.28: E110C-GM H4

Approvals	Grade
ABS	4Y 690 MS H5
BV	4Y 69 MS H5
DB	•
DNV	IVY 69 MS H5
LRS	4Y 690 MS H5
TÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.05	1.5	0.5	0.01	0.01	0.4	2	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 690	780-980	≥ 17	≥ 70

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

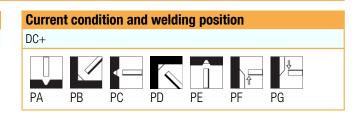
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

S620, S690, HY 100

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	B300	D	RUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16	16	200
1.2	•		•
1.6	•	•	



Cored Wires High-strength steels

FLUXOFIL 42 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for the welding of high-strength fine grain structural steels with minimum yield strength of 690 MPa. Operating features include low spatter loss, easy slag removal and uniform bead appearance.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	18276-A: T 69 6 Mn2NiCrMo B C 2 H5
EN ISO	18276-A: T 69 6 Mn2NiCrMo B M 2 H5
EN ISO	18276-B: T786T5-1 CA-N4C1M2-UH5
EN ISO	18276-B: T786T5-1 MA-N4C1M2-UH5
AWS	A5.29: E110T5-K4C-H4
AWS	A5.29: E110T5-K4M-H4

Approvals	Grade
ABS	3YQ690SA
ABS	4YQ690SA H5
BV	3Y69 MS H5
BV	4Y69 MS H5
DB	•
DNV	IIIY69MS H5
DNV	IVY69MS H5
TÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	P	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.06	1.5	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.4	2.3	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	<b>Tensile Strength</b>	Elongation	Impact	Energy ISC	) - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C	-40 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 690	780-890	≥ 17		≥ 80	≥ 60
580 °C x 2 h	≥ 670	760-840	≥ 17	≥ 60	≥ 47	

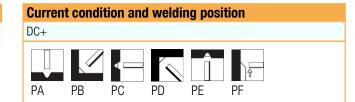
Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

S620, S690, HY 100

Keen dry and avoid condensation	Storage
Keep ury and avoid condensation	Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.6	•







Cored Wires High-strength steels

FLUXOFIL 42LT is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire alloyed with Cr-Ni-Mo. Used for applications requiring very high yield strength and impact toughness values at low temperatures. Suitable for steels such as S690. Suitable for welding in all positions. To be used with Ar/CO2 shielding gas.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	18276-A: T 69 6 Mn2NiCrMo B M 2 H5	ABS	4Y69 SA H5
EN ISO	18276-B: T86T5-1MA-N4C1M2-UH5	BV	4Y69 MS H5
AWS	A5.29: E111T5-GM H4	DNV	IVY69 MS H5
		(€	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.08	1.6	0.4	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	0.3	2.4	0.45

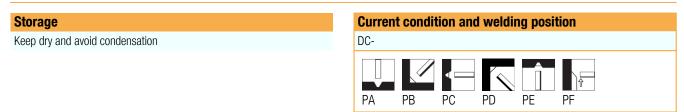
#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-50 °C
As Welded	≥ 690	760-900	≥ 15	≥ 47

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

0000, 0000,	ЦV	100
S620; S690;	Ηĭ	100



Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0
1.2	•



Cored Wires High-strength steels

FLUXOFIL 45 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for welding high-strength fine grain structural steels. Quiet and smooth running with low spatter loss and easy slag removal producing uniform and smooth beads which are free from porosity. The mechanical properties of the weld depend on the cooling conditions and are influenced by the heat input and interpass temperature.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	18276-A: T 89 4 Mn2Ni1CrMo B M 2 H5	DB	•
AWS	A5.29: E120T5-GM H4	TÜV	•
		CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.09	2	0.5	0.01	0.01	1	1.8	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-40 °C
As Welded	≥ 890	940-1180	≥ 15	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

#### S890

#### **Storage**

Keep c	drv and	avoid	condensation

 Current condition and welding position

 DC+

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PD
 PE
 PF

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•





Cored Wires High-strength steels

FLUXOFIL 70 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for the joining and surfacing of stamping and pressing tools, dies, rolls and other components made of corresponding steel grades. The weld metal is developped for hardening and tempering and the mechanical properties are a function of the heat treatment.

Classif	Classification		
EN ISO	18276-A: T 69 A Z B M 3 H5		
EN ISO	18276-B: T78YT5-0MP-G-UH5		
AWS	A5.29: E110T5-GM-H4		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.08	1.1	0.4	1	2.2	1

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
640°C x 2 h	≥ 700	780-890	≥ 17	≥ 50

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

28 NiCrMo 44, 28 NiCrMo 74, 34 CrMo 4, 28 NiCrMo 4, 34 CrNiMo 6, 30 CrNiMo 8

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Current condition and welding position
DC+
PA PB

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0
1.2	•
1.4	•
1.6	•





#### Cored Wires Chromium-Molybdenum steels

FLUXOFIL 25 is a seamless copper coated rutile flux cored wire with a fast-freezing slag, suitable for the welding of creep resistant boiler and pipe steels, for operating temperatures up to 530 °C, as well as fine grain structural steels. Due to its easily controllable weld pool, it features outstanding welding properties in all positions. Low spatter loss, finely rippled welds without undercut.

Classification		Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17634-A: T MoL P M 1 H5	TÜV	•
EN ISO	17634-B: T55T1-1M-2M3-H5	CE	
AWS	A5.29: E81T1-A1M-H4		

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Мо
0.05	1.1	0.4	0.01	0.01	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) 20 °C
As Welded	≥ 490	550-650	≥ 22	≥ 50
580°C x 1h	≥ 470	550-620	≥ 23	≥ 70

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

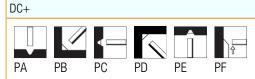
#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460, 16Mo3

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

#### Current condition and welding position



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•



#### Cored Wires Chromium-Molybdenum steels

FLUXOFIL 35 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire suitable for the welding of creep resistant boiler and pipe steels for operating temperatures up to 530 °C, as well as fine grain structural steels. Quiet and stable arc with low spatter loss and easy slag removal produce a uniform and smooth weld bead surface which is free from porosity..

Classif	Classification			
EN ISO	17634-A: T MoL B C 2 H5			
EN ISO	17634-A: T MoL B M 2 H5			
EN ISO	17634-B: T55T5-1C-2M3-H5			
EN ISO	17634-B: T55T5-1M-2M3-H5			
AWS	A5.29: E80T5-GC-H4			
AWS	A5.29: E80T5-GM-H4			

Approvals	Grade
TÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Ci	, D	c	Mo
U	IVIII	ଆ	F	3	IVIO
0.05	1.1	0.3	0.010	0.010	0.5

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -40 °C
As Welded	≥ 490	550-650	≥ 23	≥ 47
620°C x 1h	≥ 470	550-620	≥ 25	≥ 47

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

S(P)235-S(P)460, 16Mo3

Storage		Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation		DC+



Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.6	•





#### Cored Wires Chromium-Molybdenum steels

FLUXOFIL 36 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire suitable for the welding of Cr Mo-alloyed boiler and pipe steels for high creep rupture strength up to 570 °C. Quiet and smooth fusion and low spatter loss with easy slag removal produce uniform and smooth weld beads which are free from porosity.

Classification		
EN ISO	17634-A: T CrMo1 B C 2 H5	
EN ISO	17634-A: T CrMo1 B M 2 H5	
EN ISO	17634-B: T55T5-1C-1CM-H5	
EN ISO	17634-B: T55T5-1M-1CM-H5	
AWS	A5.29: E80T5-B2C-H4	
AWS	A5.29: E80T5-B2M-H4	

Approvals	Grade
TÜV	•
CE	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.08	0.8	0.3	0.010	0.010	1.2	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
690 °C x 1h	( <b>Wi d)</b> ≥ 470	550-660	×3 (70) ≥ 22	≥ 120

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

13CrMo4-5, 13CrMoSi5-5; G17CrMo5-5

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.6	•





#### Cored Wires Chromium-Molybdenum steels

FLUXOFIL 37 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire, suitable for the welding of Cr Mo-alloyed boiler and pipe steels, for high creep rupture strength up to 600 °C. Quiet and smooth running and low spatter loss with easy slag removal produce uniform and smooth beads which are free from porosity.

Classification		
EN ISO	17634-A: T CrMo2 B C 2 H5	
EN ISO	17634-A: T CrMo2 B M 2 H5	
EN ISO	17634-B: T55T5-1C-2C1M-H5	
EN ISO	17634-B: T55T5-1M-2C1M-H5	
AWS	A5.29: E80T5-B3C-H4	
AWS	A5.29: E80T5-B3M-H4	

Approvals TÜV	Grade
ΤÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.1	0.8	0.4	0.010	0.010	2.4	1.1

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
700°C x 1h	≥ 470	570-670	≥ 20	≥ 100

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

10CrMo9-10, 12CrMo9-10; A387 Gr.22, Cl 1and 2, A 182 Gr.F 22, A 336 Gr.F22

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PF

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.6	•







#### Cored Wires Chromium-Molybdenum steels

FLUXOFIL 38C is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire, suitable for the welding of Cr Mo V-alloyed steels for high creep rupture strength up to 600 °C. Quiet and smooth running and low spatter loss with easy slag removal produce uniform and smooth weld beads which are free from porosity.

Classification					
EN ISO	17634-A: T Z B C 3 H5				
EN ISO	17634-A: T Z B M 3 H5				
EN ISO	17634-B: TZT5-0C-Z-H5				
EN ISO	17634-B: TZT5-0M-Z-H5				
AWS	A5.29: E70T5-GC-JH4				
AWS	A5.29: E70T5-GM-JH4				

Approvals TÜV	Grade
ΤÜV	•

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	V
0.1	0.7	0.3	0.010	0.010	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.25

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
950°C x 0,5h + 700°C x 16h	≥ 440	590-780	≥ 15	≥ 47

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

G17CrMoV5-11

Stora	age	

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Current condition and welding position





#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.6	•







#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 430TI is a metal cored wire for the welding of 17% Chromium stainless steel. Applications include catalytic exhaust systems in the automotive industry.

Classification	I					
AWS A5.22	E 430 TO-G					
Chemical ar	nalysis (Typi					
С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ti
0.02	0.2	0.2	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.010	15-18	0.6

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 380	≥ 450	≥ 15

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

For 17 % Cr-Steel

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Curren	t condition and welding position
DC+	
PA	PB

Packaging Type	BS300	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15.0	200.0
1.2	•	•
1.4	•	•



# FLUXINOX 308L



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 308L is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire for the welding of unstabilized and stabilized corrosion resistant Cr Ni-steels. Suitable for operating temperatures up to 350 °C, non-scaling up to approximately 800 °C. FLUXOFIL 308 L features outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties. Very easy slag removal from fillet welds. Flat and smooth weld beads without undercut.

Classification			
EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 9 L R C 3		
EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 9 L R M 3		
EN ISO	17633-B: TS308L-FB0		
AWS	A5.22: E308LT0-1		
AWS	A5.22: E308LT0-4		

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
DNV	308L
GL	4550S
LRS	304LS
ΤÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	1.7	0.6	20	10	6-10

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 520	≥ 35	≥ 47	≥ 27

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

AISI 304 - 304L - 302	
1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X	4CrNi18-10); 1.4311 (X2CrNiN18-10)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Current condition and welding position	
DC+	
PA PB	

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	$\bullet$



# FLUXINOX 308L PF



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 308L-PF is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire with a fast-freezing slag for the welding of unstabilized and stabilized corrosion resistant Cr Ni-steels. Suitable for operating temperatures up to 350 °C, non-scaling up to approximately 800 °C. FLUXINOX 308L-PF exhibits outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties with very easy slag removal from fillet welds resulting in flat and smooth weld beads without undercut into the base metal. Due to only slight discolouration of the weld beads, pickling costs can be minimised. Due to the fast-freezing slag of FLUXINOX 308L-PF, it is well-suited for welding in the horizontal (PD), overhead (PE) and vertical-up (PF) positions.

Classification			
EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 9 L P C 1		
EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 9 L P M 1		
EN ISO	17633-B: TS308L-FB1		
AWS	A5.22: E308LT1-1		
AWS	A5.22: E308LT1-4		

Approvals	Grade
DNV	308L
LRS	304LS
ΤÜV	•
CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	1.4	0.6	20	10	6-10

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	Liongation	-20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 520	≥ 35	≥ 47	≥ 32

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

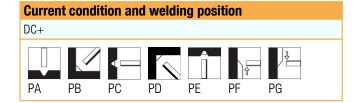
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

```
1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4311 (X2CrNiN18-10)
AISI 304 - 304L - 302
```

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	$\bullet$



# FLUXINOX 308H



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 308H is an alloyed rutile cored wire for joining and surfacing of identical and similar high temperature resisting steels and cast steels. The weld metal is suitable for operating temperatures up to 700°C and is non-scaling up to approximately 800°C. FLUXINOX 308H features outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties with very easy slag removal from fillet welds and narrow grooves. The weld beads produced are flat and smooth without undercut into the base metal.

Classification				
EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 9 H R C 3			
EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 9 H R M 3			
EN ISO	17633-B: TS308H-FB0			
AWS	A5.22: E308HT0-1			
AWS	A5.22: E308HT0-4			

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
0.06	1.4	0.6	20	10

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 35	≥ 40

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21-ATAL

#### **Materials**

1.4941(X8CrNiTi18-10)

AISI 304H; 1.4948 (X6CrNi18-10); 1.4310 (X10CrNi18-8)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position DC+



#### Packaging data

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15.0
1.0	•
1.2	•







#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 347 is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire for the welding of stabilized corrosion resistant Cr Ni-steels. The weld metal is used for operating temperatures up to 400 °C, non-scaling up to about 800 °C. FLUXINOX 347 exhibits excellent, almost spatter-free, welding properties with very easy slag removal from fillet welds. The weld beads produced are flat and smooth without undercut and with little discolouration of the weld, thus pickling costs can be minimised.

# Classification EN ISO 17633-A: T 19 9 Nb R C 3 EN ISO 17633-A: T 19 9 Nb R M 3 EN ISO 17633-B: TS347L-FB0 AWS A5.22: E347T0-1 AWS A5.22: E347T0-4

•

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Nb	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	1.8	0.4	20	10	0.4	5-10

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation Impact Energ		gy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C	-196 °C	
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 47	≥ 32	

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

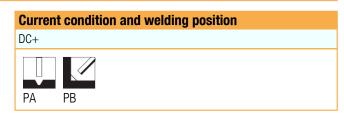
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

```
1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4550 (X6CrNiNb18-10);
AISI 347 - 321
```

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1,2	•
1.0	•



# FLUXINOX 347 PF



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 347-PF is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire with a fast-freezing slag for the welding of stabilized corrosion resistant Cr Ni-steel. The weld metal is suitable for operating temperatures up to 400°C, non-scaling up to approximately 800°C. FLUXINOX 347-PF exhibits outstanding, easy slag removal from fillet welds, even in acute angles. Welds produced are flat and smooth without undercut and due to only slight discolouration of the welds, pickling costs can be minimised. Owing to the fast-freezing slag, FLUXINOX 347 PF is used for welding in the horizontal (PD), overhead (PE) and vertical-up (PF) positions.

#### Classification

EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 9 Nb P C 1
EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 9 Nb P M 1
EN ISO	17633-B: TS347L-FB1
EN ISO	A5.22: E347T1-1
AWS	A5.22: E347T1-4

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Nb	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	1.5	0.9	20	10	0.4	5-10

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 47	≥ 32

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

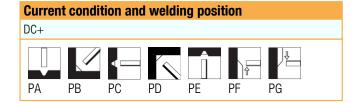
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

```
1.4541 (X6CrNiTi18-10); 1.4301 (X4CrNi18-10); 1.4550 (X6CrNiNb18-10);
AISI 347 - 321
```

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1,2	•
1.0	$\bullet$



# FLUXINOX 316L



#### **Cored Wires** Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 316L is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire for the welding of unstabilized and stabilized corrosion resistant Cr Ni Mo-steels. The weld metal is resistant to intergranular corrosion up to 400 °C and non-scaling up to 800 °C. FLUXINOX 316L exhibits outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties. Very easy slag removal from fillet welds, even in acute angles. The weld beads produced are finely rippled and without undercut. Due to only slight discolouration of the welds, pickling costs can minimised.

Classif	Classification				
EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 12 3 L R C 3				
EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 12 3 L R M 3				
EN ISO	17633-B: TS316L-FB0				
AWS	A5.22: E316LT0-1				
AWS	A5.22: E316LT0-4				

Approvals	Grade
DB	●
DNV	316L
GL	4571S
LRS	316L S
TÜV	•
(	

CE

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	1.7	0.6	19	12	2.8	5-10

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 510	≥ 30	≥ 47	≥ 27

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

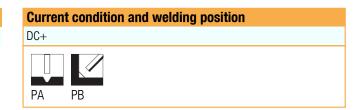
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2), 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)
1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4435 (X2CrNiMo18-14-3)
AISI 316L

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	$\bullet$



# FLUXINOX 316L PF



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 316L-PF is a rutile flux cored wire with a fast-freezing slag suitable for the welding of unstabilized and stabilized corrosion resistant CrNiMo steels. The weld metal is resistant to intergranular corrosion up to 400°C, and non-scaling up to 800°C. FLUXINOX 316 L-PF exhibits outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties with very easy slag removal from fillet welds, even in acute angles. The weld beads produced are finely rippled without undercut. Due to only slight discolouration of the welds, pickling costs can be minimised. Due to its fast-freezing slag, FLUXINOX 316 L-PF is used for welding in the horizontal (PD), overhead (PE) and vertical-up (PF) positions.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 12 3 L P C 1
EN ISO	17633-A:T 19 12 3 L P M 1
EN ISO	17633-B: TS316L-FB1
AWS	A5.22: E316LT1-1
AWS	A5.22: E316LT1-4

Approvals	Grade
DNV	316L
LRS	316L S
LRS	316L S
TÜV	•
TÜV	•



#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	1.4	0.6	19	12	2.8	5-10

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 510	≥ 30	≥ 47	≥ 27

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

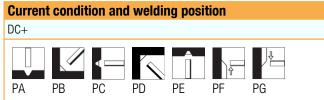
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2), 1.4435 (X2CrNiMo18-14-3)
AISI 316L
1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2), 1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15	5
1.0	•	
1.2	•	•



# **FLUXINOX 318**



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 318 is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire for the welding of unstabilized and stabilized corrosion resistant Cr Ni Mo-steels. The weld metal is resistant to intergranular corrosion up to 400 °C and non-scaling up to 800 °C. FLUXINOX 318 is characterized by excellent, almost spatter-free, welding properties with very easy slag removal from fillet welds, even in acute angles. The weld beads produced are finely rippled and free of undercut and the weld surface is shiny.

#### Classification

EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 12 3 Nb R C 3
EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 12 3 Nb R M 3
EN ISO	17633-B: TS318-FB0

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb
≤ 0.04	1.5	0.8	19	12	2.8	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 25	≥ 40	≥ 32

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2) - 1.4401	(X4CrNiMo17-12-2)
	(·····································

- 1.4580 (X6CrNiMoNb17-12-2) 1.4408 (GX5CrNiMo19-11)
- 1.4581 (GX5CrNiMoNb19-10) 1.4436 (X4CrNiMo17-13-3)

1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position DC+



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	•



# FLUXINOX 318 PF



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 318-PF is an alloyed rutile cored wire with a fast-freezing slag for the welding of unstabilized and stabilized corrosion resistant CrNiMo steels. The weld metal is resistant to intergranular corrosion up to 400°C, and non-scaling up to 800°C. FLUXINOX 318-PF exhibits outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties with very easy slag removal from fillet welds, even in acute angles. The weld beads produced are finely rippled and free of undercut with a shiny weld surface. Due to its fast-freezing slag, FLUXINOX 318-PF is used for welding in the horizontal (PD), overhead (PE) and vertical-up (PF) positions.

#### Classification

EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 12 3 Nb P C 1
EN ISO	17633-A: T 19 12 3 Nb P M 1
EN ISO	17633-B: TS318-FB1

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb
≤ 0.04	1.5	0.8	19	12	2.8	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 25	≥ 40	≥ 32

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

1.4581 (GX5CrNiMoNb19-10) - 1.4436 (X4CrNiMo17-13-3)

1.4583 (X10CrNiMoNb18-12)

- 1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2) 1.4401 (X4CrNiMo17-12-2)
- 1.4580 (X6CrNiMoNb17-12-2) 1.4408 (GX5CrNiMo19-11)

# Storage Current condition and welding position Keep dry and avoid condensation DC+ Image: Image:

PA

PB

PC

ΡD

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1,2	•
1.0	$\bullet$



462



PG

# **FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L**



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

Grade DUPLEX 4462 S31803S ●

FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire, suitable for the joining and cladding of corrosion resistant ferritic-austenitic duplex-steels. The weld metal consists of approximately 30% ferrite and 70% austenite and is particularly resistant to pitting, crevice corrosion and stress corrosion cracking in chloride and hydrogen sulphide bearing media. Principal applications include the construction of chemical plants and offshore installations, for operating temperatures up to 250 °C.

Classifi	cation	Approvals
EN ISO	17633-A: T 22 9 3 N L R C 3	DNV
EN ISO	17633-A: T 22 9 3 N L R M 3	GL
AWS	A5.22: E2209T0-1	LRS
AWS	A5.22: E2209T0-4	TÜV

CE

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	N	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	1.1	0.5	22	9	3	0.1	38-60

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength		Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C	-30 °C
As Welded	≥ 550	750 - 900	≥ 24	≥ 47	≥ 40

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

UNS S31803 - S31500 - S31200 - S32304 1.4462 (X2CrNiMoN22-5-3)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

**Current condition and welding position** 

DC+



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	•



# FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L PF



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

**Grade** DUPLEX 4462 S31803S

FLUXINOX 22 9 3L PF is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire, suitable for the joining and cladding of corrosion resistant ferritic-austenitic duplex steels. The weld metal consists of about 30% ferrite and 70% austenite and is particularly resistant to pitting, crevice corrosion cracking in chloride and hydrogen sulphide bearing media. Principal applications include the construction of chemical plants and offshore weldments for operating temperatures up to 250 °C. Due to its fast-freezing slag, FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L PF is used for welding in the horizontal (PC), overhead (PE) and vertical-up (PF) positions.

Classification			Approvals	
EN ISO	17633-A: T 22 9 3 N L P C 1		DNV	
EN ISO	17633-A: T 22 9 3 N L P M 1		GL	
AWS	A5.22: E2209T1-1		LRS	
AWS	A5.22: E2209T1-4		TÜV	

CE

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	N	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	0.8	0.5	22.5	9	3	0.1	38-60

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)	
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C	-30 °C
As Welded	≥ 550	750 - 900	≥ 24	≥ 47	≥ 40

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

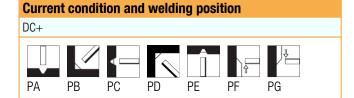
#### **Materials**

UNS S31803 - S31500 - S31200 - S32304

1.4462 (X2CrNiMoN22-5-3)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### Packaging data

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	•







#### **Cored Wires** Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 307 is an alloyed rutile cored wire for crack-resistant joining and surfacing of heat treatable steels, armour plates, corrosion resisting steels and high manganese steels. It is also suitable for joining austenitic stainless steels to unalloyed steels. The weld metal is suitable for operating temperatures up to 300 °C, and is non-scaling up to 850°C. It is highly rust and corrosion resistant, and will harden by cold working.

Classif									
EN ISO 17633-A: T 18 8 Mn R C 3									
EN ISO	EN ISO 17633-A: T 18 8 Mn R M 3								
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)									
C Mn Si Cr Ni									
0.04 6.5 0.7 19 9									
All-weld metal Mechanical Properties									

#### al Mechanical Prop

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 400	600 - 700	≥ 30	≥ 40

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

CE

Armour plate; Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints X120Mn12 (1.3401)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

**Current condition and welding position** DC+



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15.0
1.0	•
1.2	•



### FLUXINOX 307 PF



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 307-PF is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire with a fast-freezing slag for crack-resistant joining and surfacing of heat treatable steels, armour plates, corrosion resisting steels and high manganese steels. It is also suitable for joining austenitic stainless steels to unalloyed steels. The weld metal is suitable for operating temperatures up to 300 °C, and is non-scaling up to 850 °C. It is highly rust and corrosion resistant, and will harden by cold working. Due to its fast-freezing slag, FLUXINOX 307 PF is well-suited for welding in the horizontal (PC), overhead (PE) and vertical-up (PF) positions.

#### Classification

EN ISO	17633-A: T 18 8 Mn P C 1
EN ISO	17633-A: T 18 8 Mn P M 1

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
≤ 0.1	6.5	0.7	19	8.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 590	≥ 30	≥ 40

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

Armour plate; Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints

X120Mn12 (1.3401)

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Current	t condi	tion and	d weldin	ng posit	tion	
DC+						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1,2	•
1.0	$\bullet$

### FLUXINOX 309L



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 309L is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire for joining high-alloyed Cr and Cr-Ni-(Mo) steels with unalloyed steels, as well as for depositing austenitic stainless cladding. The highest operating temperature for dissimilar joints is 300°C. The weld metal is non-scaling up to 850°C. Preheating and interpass temperatures should be calculated according to the base metal used.

FLUXINOX 309 L exhibits outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties. It produces finely rippled flat and smooth welds, free of undercut into the base metal. Very easy slag removal.

#### Classification

EN ISO	17633-A: T 23 12 L R C 3
EN ISO	17633-A: T 23 12 L R M 3
EN ISO	17633-B: TS309L-FB0
AWS	A5.22: E309LT0-1
AWS	A5.22: E309LT0-4

Approvals	Grade
DB	•
DNV	309L
GL	4332S
LRS	SS/CMn
TÜV	•
( (	



#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	1.5	0.6	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03	24	13	12-20

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy	gy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa) (MPa)	(MPa)	LIUIIYaliUli	20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 40	≥ 32

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

A312 TP309S; Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints, Cladding

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	$\bullet$



### FLUXINOX 309L PF



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 309L-PF is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire for joining high-alloyed Cr and Cr-Ni-(Mo) steels to unalloyed steels, as well as for depositing austenitic stainless cladding. The highest operating temperature for dissimilar joints is 300 °C. The weld metal is non-scaling up to 850 °C. Preheating and interpass temperatures should be calculated according to the base metal used. FLUXINOX 309L-PF exhibits outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties and produces finely rippled flat and smooth welds which are free of undercut. Very easy slag removal. Due to its fast-freezing slag, FLUXINOX 309L-PF is used for welding in the horizontal (PD), overhead (PE) and vertical-up (PF) positions.

Classif	ication	Approvals	Grade
EN ISO	17633-A: T 23 12 L P C 1	DNV	309L
EN ISO	17633-A: T 23 12 L P M 1	GL	4332S
EN ISO	17633-B: TS309L-FB1	GL	4332S
EN ISO	A5.22: E309LT1-4	LRS	SS/CMn
AWS	A5.22: E309LT1-1	LRS	SS/CMn
		TÜV	•
		TÜV	•
		CE	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	0.7	0.6	24	13	10-20

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength Tensile Strength Impact Energy ISO		gy ISO - V (J)		
	(MPa)	(MPa)	Elongation	-20 °C	-60 °C
As Welded	≥ 320	≥ 520	≥ 30	≥ 40	≥ 32

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

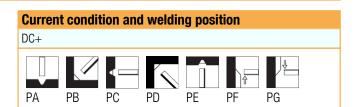
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

A312 TP309S; Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints, Cladding

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15	5
1.0	•	
1.2	•	•



### FLUXINOX 309MoL



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 309MoL is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire mainly used for cladding. The highest operating temperature for dissimilar joints is 300 °C.

FLUXINOX 309MoL exhibits outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties. It produces finely rippled, flat and smooth welds, free of undercut with very easy slag removal. The weld metal, containing approximately 20% ferrite, is crack-resistant and therefore well-suited for buffer layers on high-carbon, difficult to weld steels.

# Classification EN ISO 17633-A: T 23 12 2 L R C 3 EN ISO 17633-A: T 23 12 2 L R M 3 EN ISO 17633-B: TS309LMo-FB0 AWS A5.22: E309LMoT0-1 AWS A5.22: E309LMoT0-4

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	1.2	0.7	24	13	2.5	20-30

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 25	≥ 40

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

CE

Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints, Cladding

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.0	•
1.2	•



### FLUXINOX 309MoL PF



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 309MoL-PF is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire mainly used for cladding. The highest operating temperature for dissimilar joints is 300°C and the weld metal is non-scaling up to 850 °C. Preheating and interpass temperatures should be calculated according to the base metal used. FLUXINOX 309MoL-PF exhibits outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties. It produces finely rippled flat and smooth welds, free of undercut with very easy slag removal. Due to its fast-freezing slag, FLUXINOX 309MoL-PF is used for welding in the horizontal (PD), overhead (PE) and vertical-up (PF) positions.

#### Classification

EN ISO	17633-A: T 23 12 2 L P C 1
EN ISO	17633-A: T 23 12 2 L P M 1
EN ISO	17633-B: TS309LMo-FB1
EN ISO	A5.22: E309LMoT1-1
AWS	A5.22: E309LMoT1-4

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
≤ 0.04	1.5	0.7	24	13	2.5	12-20

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 28	≥ 40

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

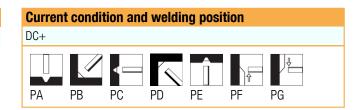
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints, Cladding

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300	S200
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15	5
1.0	•	
1.2	•	•

470



### **FLUXINOX 312**



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 312 is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire for the joining and surfacing of dissimilar steels. The ferritic-austenitic weld metal (Delta-ferrite approximately 50%) is non-scaling up to 1100 °C. Due to the high ferrite content, the weld metal is suited for difficult-to-weld steels and stress-relaxing buffer layers on crack-susceptible base plates.

FLUXINOX 312 is characterized by outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties. It produces finely rippled flat and smooth welds which are free of undercut into the base metal. Very easy slag removal. FLUXINOX 312 is mainly used for joining dissimilar steels and difficult-to-weld steels, e.g. heat treatable steels, tool steels, and high manganese steels, and for surfacing or repair welding.

Classification			
EN ISO	17633-A: T 29 9 R C 3		
EN ISO	17633-A: T 29 9 R M 3		
EN ISO	17633-B: TS312-FB0		
AWS	A5.22: E312T0-1		
AWS	A5.22: E312T0-4		

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
≤ 0.15	1.3	0.9	29	9

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 450	≥ 660	≥ 25	≥ 32

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints and difficult to weld steels

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

PΑ

PB

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.2	•



### FLUXINOX 312 PF



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 312 PF is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire with a fast-freezing slag for joining and surfacing of dissimilar steels, as well as galvanized steels. The ferritic-austenitic weld metal (Delta-ferrite approximately 50%) is non-scaling up to 1100°C. FLUXINOX 312 PF is characterized by outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties. It produces finely rippled flat and smotth welds, free of undercut with very esay slag removal. FLUXINOX 312 PF is mainly used for joining dissimilar steels, difficult-to-weld steels, e.g. heat treatable steels, tool steels and high manganese steels, and for surfacing or repair welding, due to the fast -freezing slag, FLUXINOX 312 PF is used for welding in the horizontal (PD), overhead ((PE) and vertical-up (PF) positions.

Classification			
EN ISO	17633-A: T 29 9 P C 1		
EN ISO	17633-A: T 29 9 P M 1		
EN ISO	17633-B: TS312-FB1		
AWS	A5.22: E312T1-4		
AWS	A5.22: E312T1-4		

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
≤0.15	1.30	0.90	29	9

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 450	≥ 660	≥ 25	≥ 32

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

Ferrite-Austenite heterogeneous joints and difficult to weld steels

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Kepp dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.2	$\bullet$

472



### **FLUXINOX 310**



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 310 is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire for the joining of heat resistant Cr and Cr-Ni steels and cast steel. The weld metal is fully austenitic and non-scaling up to 1200 °C. It is not resistant to sulphur-bearing gases. FLUXINOX 310 features outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties with very easy slag removal, finely rippled and shiny weld beads which are free of undercut into the base metal.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	17633-A: T 25 20 R C 3
EN ISO	17633-A: T 25 20 R M 3
AWS	A5.22: E 310T0-G

**Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)** 

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
0.1	2.5	0.55	25	20

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 40

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

AISI 310; 1.4845 (X8CrNi25-21); 1.4841 (X15CrNiSi25-21); 1.4828 (X15CrNiSi20-12)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

<b>Current co</b>	ndition and welding position
DC+	
PA PB	

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1,2	•



### FLUXINOX 310 PF



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 310-PF is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire with a fast-freezing slag for the welding of heat resistant Cr and Cr-Ni steels and cast steels. The weld metal is fully austenitic and non-scaling up to 1200 °C. It is not resistant to sulphur-bearing gases.FLUXINOX 310-PF exhibits outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties with very easy slag removal, finely rippled and shiny welds which are free of undercut. FLUXINOX 310-PF is used for welding in the horizontal (PD), overhead (PE) and vertical-up (PF) positions.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	17633-A: T 25 20 P C 1
EN ISO	17633-A: T 25 20 P M 1
AWS	A5.22: E 310T1-G

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
0.1	2.5	0.55	25	20

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 40

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

AISI 310; 1.4845 (X8CrNi25-21); 1.4841 (X15CrNiSi25-21); 1.4828 (X15CrNiSi20-12)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

Current	t condi	tion and	l weldir	ng posit	tion	
DC+						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1,2	•

474



### FLUXINOX 309H



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 309 H is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire for welding of identical/similar heat-resistant steel or cast steel. Austenitic strutture with 8% of ferrite, the weld metal has a scaling temperature higher than 1000°C. The controlled carbon and ferrite levels improve microstructural stability and high temperature strength. FLUXINOX 309 H exhibits outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties. It produces finely rippled flat and smooth welds, free of undercut into the base metal. Very easy slag removal. Suitable for welding positions PA / PB.

Classification				
EN ISO	17633-A: T 22 12 H R C 3			
EN ISO	17633-A: T 22 12 H R M 3			
EN ISO	17633-B: TS309-FB0			
AWS	A5.22: E309T0-1			
AWS	A5.22: E309T0-4			

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
≤ 0.12	1.6	1.1	22	11	5-15

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 40

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

1.4828 (X15 CrNiSi 20 12), AISI 309

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1,2	•



### FLUXINOX 309H PF



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 309H PF is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire for welding of identical/similar heat-resistant steel or cast steel. Austenitic strutture with 8% of ferrite, the weld metal has a scaling temperature higher than 1000°C. The controlled carbon and ferrite levels improve microstructural stability and high temperature strength. FLUXINOX 309 H exhibits outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties. It produces finely rippled flat and smooth welds, free of undercut into the base metal. Very easy slag removal. Suitable for welding in all positions.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	17633-A: T 22 12 H P C 3
EN ISO	17633-A: T 22 12 H P M 3
EN ISO	17633-B: TS309-FB1
AWS	A5.22: E309T1-1
AWS	A5.22: E309T1-4

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
≤ 0.12	1.6	1.1	22	11	5-15

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	+20 °C
As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 30	≥ 40

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

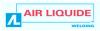
1.4828 (X15 CrNiSi 20 12), AISI 309

# Storage Current condition and welding position Keep dry and avoid condensation DC+ Image: PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

#### Packaging data

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1,2	$\bullet$

476







#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 25.4 is an alloyed rutile flux cored wire for the joint welding of heat resistant Cr and Cr-Ni steels and cast steel. The weld metal is ferritic- austenitic. Due to the low nickel content, applications include weldments subject to sulphur- bearing, reducing or oxidizing atmospheres. It is non-scaling up to 1100 °C. FLUXINOX 25.4 is characterized by outstanding, almost spatter-free, welding properties. Very easy slag removal, finely rippled and shiny welds, free of undercut into the base metal.

Classification		
EN ISO	17633-A: T Z 25 4 R C 3	
EN ISO	17633-A: T Z 25 4 R M 3	
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)		

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
0.1	0.6	0.9	25.5	4.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 400	≥ 600	≥ 15	≥ 27

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

1.4762 (X 10 CrAl 24) - 1.4823 (G-X CrNiSi 27 4)
1.4724 (X 10 CrAl 13) - 1.4776 (G-X 40 CrSi 29) - 1.4742 (X 10 CrAl 18)
1.4821 (X 20 CrNiSi 25 4) - 1.4745 (G-X 40 CrSi 29) - 1.4822 (G-X 40 CrNi 24 5)

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.2	•



### FLUXINOX 25 4 PF



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 25.4-PF is an alloyed rutile cored wire with a fast-freezing slag for the joint welding of heat resistant Cr and Cr-Ni steels and cast steel. The weld metal is ferritic-austenitic. Due to its low nickel content, it can also be used for applications in sulphur-bearing, reducing or oxidizing conditions. It is non-scaling up to 1100 °C.

FLUXINOX 25.4-PF exhibits excellent, almost spatter-free, welding properties. Very easy slag removal, finely rippled and shiny welds, free of undercut. The fast-freezing slag makes FLUXINOX 25.4-PF well-suited for welding in the horizontal (PC), overhead (PE) and vertical-up (PF) positions.

Classifi	cation
EN ISO	17633-A: T Z 25 4 P C 3
EN ISO	17633-A: T Z 25 4 P M 3

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
0.1	0.6	0.9	25.5	4.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	20 °C
As Welded	≥ 400	≥ 600	≥ 15	≥ 27

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

#### **Materials**

1.4724 (X 10 CrAl 13) - 1.4776 (G-X 40 CrSi 29) - 1.4742 (X 10 CrAl 18)

1.4821 (X 20 CrNiSi 25 4) - 1.4745 (G-X 40 CrSi 29) - 1.4822 (G-X 40 CrNi 24 5)

#### **Storage**

Keep dry and avoid condensation

# Current condition and welding position DC+ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	BS300	
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15	
1.2	•	







#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 904L is a rutile flux cored wire for welding austenitic stainless steel type AISI 904L. Good weldability, easy slag removal, good bead appearance. Suitable for welding in all positions.

Classif	ication
EN ISO	17633-A: T Z 20 25 5 Cu L P M 1
AWS	A5.22: ~E385LT1-1/4

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu
0.03	3.2	0.5	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.08	21	26	4.5	1.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energ	gy ISO - V (J)
neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-20 °C	-110 °C
As Welded	≥ 430	≥ 640	≥ 32	≥ 70	≥ 27

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

URANUS B6; AISI 904L; 1.4539 (X1NiCrMoCu25-20-5); 1.4439 (X2CrNiMoN17-13-5); 1.4537 (X1CrNiMoCuN25-25-5)

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.2	•



### **FLUXINOX 625**



#### Cored Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

FLUXINOX 625 ia a basic flux cored wire used for welding cryogenic steels and 9% Nickel steel, alloys 625 and 825. The weld metal deposited is resistant to intergranular corrosion, pitting and oxidation at high temperatures (max. 1200°C).

Classif	ication
AWS	A5.11: ~ENiCrMo-3

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Fe
0.03	0.5	0.4	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	21	Rem	9	3.6	0.50

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact Energy ISO - V (J)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	-196 °C
As Welded	≥ 500	≥ 750	≥ 35	≥ 50

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

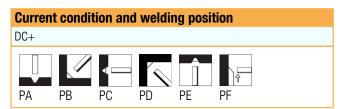
#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

#### **Materials**

UNS N06625; UNS N08825 2.4856; 2.4839

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation



Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1,2	•





Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOFIL 50 ia a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for the hardfacing of wear components subjected to heavy impact such as pulleys, rollers, caterpillar track rollers, sprockets, track links, etc. The weld metal is of medium hardness and machinable by chip-forming. Flame and inductive hardening are feasible. Before depositing the final pass, the interpass temperature should not exceed 250 °C. Due to the very tough and crack-resistant weld metal, a buffer layer is not normally necessary.

Classification			
EN 14700	: T Fe1		
Chemical ar	nalysis (Typi	cal values ir	ı %)
C	Mn	Si	Cr
0.2	1.6	0.5	0.7

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	225-275 HB

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

PA

PΒ

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0
1.4	•
1.6	•





Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOFIL 51 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for hardfacing of wearing parts subjected to heavy impact such as pulleys, railway crossings and switch points, rollers, caterpillar track, sprockets, track links. The weld metal is of medium hardness and is machinable by chip-forming. Flame and inductive hardening are possible. Before depositing the final pass, the interpass temperature should not exceed 250 °C. Due to the very tough and crack-resistant weld metal, a buffer layer is not required.

Classification	I		
EN 14700	): T Fe1		
Chemical ar	nalysis (Typi	cal values ir	ı %)
С	Mn	Si	Cr
0.2	1.6	0.6	1.4

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	275-325 HB

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

PA

PB

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0
1.2	•
1.4	•
1.6	•
2.0	•
2.4	$\bullet$







Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOFIL 52 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for hardfacing of wear parts, such as pulleys, rollers, caterpillar track rollers, sprockets. The weld metal is of medium hardness, and is machinable by chip-forming. The weld metal is tough and free of cracks and therefore resistant to shock and impact. It is suitable for flame and inductive hardening. Before depositing the final pass, the interpass temperature should not exceed 250 °C.

A buffer layer, using FLUXOFIL 31, is only required for higly hardenable base metals.

Classificatio	n				
EN 1470	)0: T Fe1				
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)					
Chemical a	inalysis (Typi	cal values i	n %)		
Chemical a	nalysis (Typi Mn	cal values i Si	n %) Cr		

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	325-375 HB

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

PA

PB

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0
1.4	•
1.6	•





Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOFIL 54 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for hardfacing deposits having high wear resistance, such as excavator parts and bearing surfaces. Due to the low carbon content, the weld metal is very tough and therefore particularly resistant to heavy shock and impact. Machining by chip-forming is possible using carbide-tipped or hard metal cutting tools. A buffer layer, using FLUXOFIL 31, is only required in case of difficult-to-weld steels. When hardfacing unalloyed base metal, maximum hardness of the deposit is obtained in the first layer. Before depositing the final layer in multi-layer welds, the interpass temperature should not exceed 250 °C.

Classification				
EN 14700	: T Z Fe1			
Chemical an	alysis (Typi	cal values i	n %)	
C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо
0.07	1.6	0.3	6	0.9
All-weld me	tal Mechani	cal Properti	es	

### Heat TreatmentHardnessAs Welded37-42 HRC

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16.0
1.4	•
1.6	$\bullet$



484



Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOFIL 56 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for the hardfacing of wear parts, such as excavator parts, scraper blades, dipper teeth, worm conveyors, beaters, crusher jaws, crusher cones, subjected to heavy wear. The weld metal is tough and free of cracks and therefore resistant to shock and impact. Machining is only possible by grinding. A tough buffer layer using FLUXOFIL 31 is only required with highly hardenable base metals.

Classificat	tion			
EN 14	700: T Fe8			
Chemical	analysis (Typ	ical values i	n %)	
Chemical C	analysis (Typ Mn	ical values i Si	n %) Cr	Мо

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	52-57 HRC

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.4	•
1.6	•







Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOFIL 58 is a seamless copper coated metal flux cored wire for the hardfacing of wear parts, such as excavator parts, scraper blades, dipper teeth, worm conveyors, beaters, crusher jaws, crusher cones, subjected to heavy wear. The weld metal is tough, free of cracks and therefore resistant to shock and impact. Machining is only possible by grinding. A tough buffer layer using FLUXOFIL 31 is only required with highly hardenable base plates.

Classificatio	n			
EN 1470	0: T Fe8			
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)				
chemical a	inalysis (Typi	ical values li	n %)	
Cnemical a C	malysis (Typi Mn	cal values II Si	n %) Cr	Мо

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	57-62 HRC

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.6	$\bullet$







Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOFIL M 58 is a seamless copper coated metal cored wire for the hardfacing of wear parts, such as excavator parts, scraper blades, dipper teeth, worm conveyors, beaters, crusher jaws, crusher cones, subjected to heavy wear. The weld metal is tough, free of cracks and therefore resistant to shock and impact. Machining is only possible by grinding. A tough buffer layer using FLUXOFIL 31 is only required with highly hardenable base plates.

Classificatio							
EN 14700: T Fe8							
Chemical a	Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)						
C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо			
0.6	1.9	0.7	5.4	0.7			

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	57-60 HRC

Gas test: 100% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+
	PA PB

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1,4	•
1.2	•
1.6	•



### **CITOFLUX H06**



Cored Wires Hardfacing

CITOFLUX H 06 is a metalcored wire for hardfacing of wear parts, such as excavator components, scraper blades, dipper teeth, worm conveyors, beaters, crusher jaws, crusher cones, subjected to heavy wear. The weld metal is tough, free of cracks and therefore resistant to shock and impact. Machining is only possible by grinding.

Classification					
EN 14700: T Fe8					
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)					
С	Mn	Si	Cr		
0.42	0.55	2.6	9.5		

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	57-60 HRC

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : C1, M21

Curren	t condition and welding position
DC+	
PA	PB

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.2	•
1.6	•





Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOFIL 66 is a seamless copper coated slagless metal cored wire for high hardness wear overlay. Suitable for roll type crushers, worm conveyors, scraper blades, dipper teeth etc. The weld metal is crack resistant and highly resistant to impact and abrasion. In the case of thick overlays, it is recommended to weld only the last two layers with FLUXOFIL 66 and to use FLUXOFIL 31 or FLUXOFIL 35 for the preceding passes. Machining by chip-forming is not possible with this weld metal. The weld deposit contains hard phases in the form of special carbides.

assification 14700:	T Z Fe8						
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)							
C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	W

### Heat TreatmentHardnessAs Welded57-62 HRC

Gas test: 82% Ar+18% CO2

#### Shielding Gas - EN ISO 14175 : M21

Storage	Current condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+

PA

PB

Packaging Type	B300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	16
1.6	•
2.4	•



### FLUXODUR 62-0



Cored Wires Hardfacing

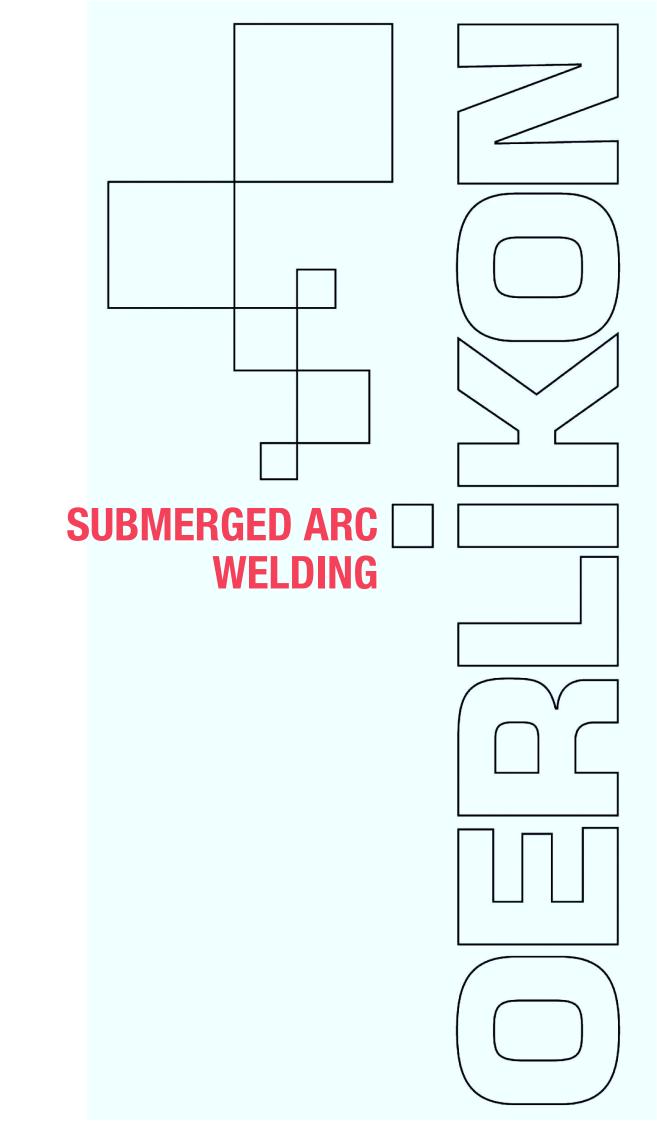
FLUXODUR 62-0 is a self-shielded flux cored wire producing a weld metal with a hypereutectic structure of a chromium carbide alloy. Suitable for wear component applications, such as worm conveyors, mixing blades, cement and concrete pump parts, gravel pumps, mixer parts, etc. Resistant to mineral abrasion, but the deposit is not suitable for shock and impact conditions. Weld metal can only be machined by grinding.

Classification					
EN 14700: T Fe15					
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)					
	Cr	Si	Mn	C	
	27	1.1	2	5	
	Cr	Si		C	

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment		Hardness
As Welded		57-62 HRC
Storage	Current	condition and welding position
Keep dry and avoid condensation	DC+	
	PA	

Packaging Type	BS300
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	15
1.2	•
1.6	•
2.4	•
2.8	$\bullet$





Technical data in this part of the catalogue serve as a guide to selecting welding consumables and auxiliary materials used in submerged-arc welding.

#### Functions of welding fluxes

Welding fluxes are granulated, fusible mineral substances that have similar functions in submerged-arc welding as the coatings of MMA electrodes, namely:

• a) Improving the conductivity of the arc gap, facilitating arc striking and stabilising the arc.

• b) Slag forming for protecting the metal droplet transfer, as well as the molten weld pool, shaping the weld bead and reducing its cooling rate.

• c) Metallurgically influencing the weld metal, by the reactions taking place in the gaseous phase of the arc cavity between the fused flux and the weld metal.

• d) Deoxidising and alloying the weld metal by adding deoxidizing agents and, if necessary, alloying elements, such as Cr, Mo, Ni, ...

#### Manufacture of welding fluxes

Welding fluxes may be divided into three categories according to the manufacturing process:

- a) fused fluxes
- b) agglomerated fluxes
- c) mixed fluxes

#### **Fused fluxes**

Fused fluxes are manufactured by re-fusing the raw material constituents into a vitreous product, which is subsequently crushed and then sieved to the desired grain size. The bulk densities, as well as the consumption of such fluxes are higher than agglomerated fluxes. Fused fluxes are relatively insensitive to moisture.

#### **Agglomerated welding fluxes**

Agglomerated welding fluxes consist of small granules formed by mixing finely ground individual components with a bonding agent (silicates) and baking at temperatures between 600 °C and 800 °C after agglomeration. Since the manufacture of agglomerated fluxes is carried out at temperatures below the reactivity of the raw materials used, this permits the transfer of deoxidants and alloying constituents into the weld metal, thus favourably influencing operating characteristics, as well as mechanical properties. The consumption of agglomerated fluxes is lower than fused fluxes, owing to a lower bulk density.

#### **Mixed fluxes**

Mixed fluxes are those which are mixed by the manufacturer from two or more individual fluxes.

#### Type of flux

According to EN 760, welding fluxes are divided according to their mineralogical structure into various groups and classified in accordance with their flux reference analysis.





#### **Recommendations for the Storage and Processing of Welding Fluxes.**

Owing to their mineralogical structure and manufacture, welding fluxes are more or less susceptible to moisture. Agglomerated fluxes are bonded mixtures of finely ground raw materials which may absorb more moisture from the atmosphere than a fused flux. Therefore, their ability to be stored for long periods of time can be affected. Fluxes that have become damp, must be redried in order to reduce the moisture content to an acceptable level.

OERLIKON welding fluxes are supplied in PE bags of 25 kg. On demand, flux can also be supplied in DRY BAG, big bags or metal drums. It is recommended to store welding fluxes in a dry location at a constant temperature. Fluxes stored in such a way in undamaged containers, can be stored up to one year without deterioration.

The re-drying temperatures specified in the DVS-Richtlinie (Guideline) 0914 should be considered as reference values. Due to the variations in composition of different fluxes, the data provided by the manufacturer will be binding.

OERLIKON-welding fluxes should be re-dried as follows: Agglomerated fluxes – not less than 2 hours at 300-350 °C Fused fluxes – not less than 2 hours at 250 °C

The maximum recommended re-drying time is 10 hours.

#### **Recycling of fluxes**

The portion of flux not fused during submerged-arc welding may be recovered and re-used. Recycling through the feeding system can take place several times, provided that the feeding system was designed for the handling of agglomerated fluxes. Transport speeds should be low and the route as short as possible, with smooth bends.

When removing the flux, a change in grain size cannot always be avoided. For this reason, following consumption of about 50-60 % of the flux in circulation, dry, fresh flux should be added in order to ensure that the flux circulating in the feeding system will always have a uniform grain size distribution, thus ensuring satisfactory flux performance.

In addition, the guidelines according to Richtlinie DVS 0914, are applicable to the storing and processing of welding fluxes.





#### Interpass temperature:

- a) for unalloyed and alloyed steels: 150-200 °C
- b) for creep resistant steels: according to base metal
- c) for Cr-Ni-steels: max. 100-150 °C

Welding parameters:

- a) for unalloyed and alloyed steels, as well as creep resistant steels:
- Wire diameter [mm]: 4,0
- Welding current [A]: 600
- Welding voltage [V]: 30
- Welding speed [cm/min]: 60
- b) for Cr-Ni-steels
- Wire diameter [mm]: 4,0
- Welding current [A]: 550
- Welding voltage [V]: 30
- Welding speed [cm/min]: 70

Depending upon the base metal, joint preparation, welding parameters and cooling conditions, different mechanical properties of the welded joint may be obtained. Thus, for instance, in the case of a square butt joint, the dilution of base metal into the weld metal may be up to 75 %. In such a weld, the mechanical properties will most certainly deviate from those given in the respective data sheet. In the case of multi-pass joints, however, the technological properties of the all-weld metal produced by the respective wire/flux combination will apply.

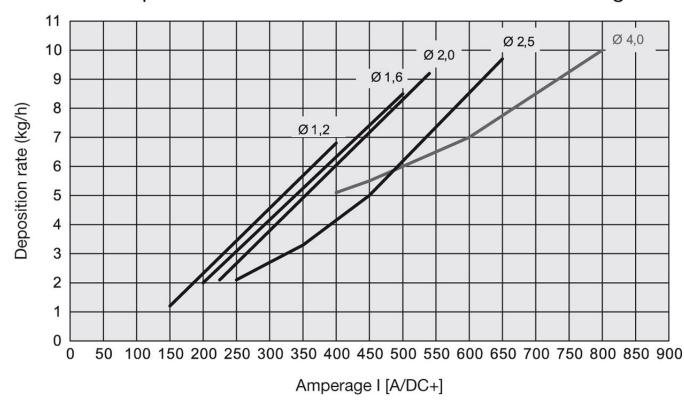
For the reasons given above, it is advisable to carry out test welding procedures using the actual welding conditions and base materials. This will also be required if the welded joint is to be heat treated.





#### Submerged-arc smaller diameter wire welding technique

Submerged-arc welding with smaller diameter wires constitutes a high deposition rate process variant, which permits the optimisation of technology and efficiency. Using wire electrodes of 1.2 mm, 1.6 mm and 2.0 mm diameter, submerged-arc welding enters domains formerly reserved for MAG-welding, thus associating high efficiency with high-quality SAW-welding. OERLIKON offers both suitable welding fluxes and SAW-wires according to EN 756 and EN 12072.



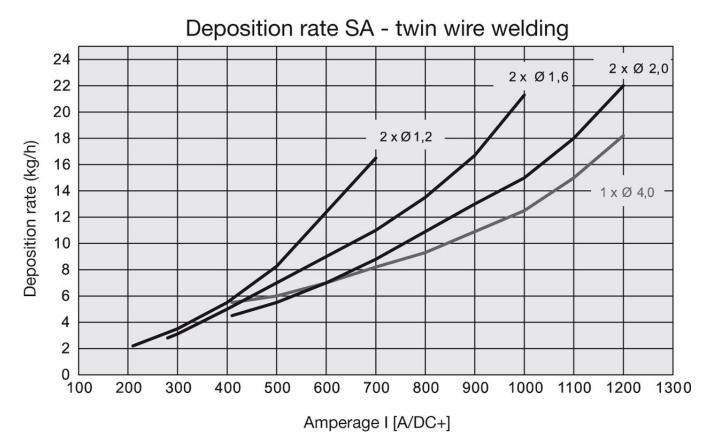
Deposition rate SA - smaller wire diameter welding

The deposition rate is dependent upon the current in SAW single wire welding using smaller diameter wires, as compared to SAW single wire welding with a 4.0 mm diameter wire.



#### Submerged-arc twin-wire welding technique

Submerged-arc twin-wire welding, a process variant using smaller diameter wires (e.g.  $2 \times 1.2 \text{ mm } \emptyset$ ,  $2 \times 1.6 \text{ mm } \emptyset$ , ...), results in a significant increase in deposition rate compared to single wire welding while maintaining a favourable bead geometry (ratio of width to height). This process can be used for cost effective fillet and butt-welding. Owing to the high deposition rate, it is possible to obtain large weld beads. For smaller beads, the high deposition rate can be converted into considerably higher welding speeds. The OERLIKON product range contains suitable welding fluxes and wires according to EN 756; EN 12070 and EN 12072.



Deposition rate is dependent upon current in SA-twin-wire welding using smaller diameter wires, as compared to SAW single wire welding with a 4.0 mm diameter wire.

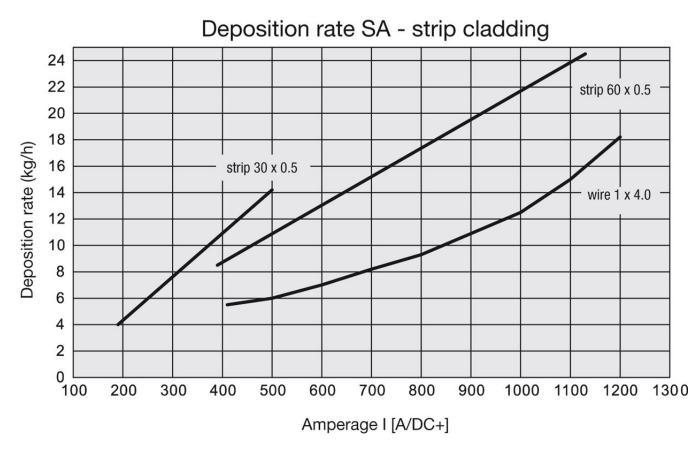


# Notes on welding consumables for strip cladding



#### Submerged-arc and Electro-slag Strip Cladding

For high-efficiency corrosion resistant cladding of vessels used in the chemical and petro-chemical industries. Welds deposited are flat with a very smooth surface, even if cladding rates are as high as 0.8 m2/hour. For this application there is a range of OERLIKON fluxes used in combination with OERLIKON SUPRASTRIP electrodes.



Deposition rate is dependent upon current in SA & ESW-strip cladding, as compared to SAW single wire welding with a 4.0 mm diameter wire.



498



#### Fluxes for submerged-arc welding Classification

#### EN 760

I

S	Α	FB	1	66	AC	H10
Flux/submerged-arc	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4/5/6	Table 7	Table 8
welding						

Table 1

Symbols for the method of manufacture				
Symbols Method of manufacture				
F fused flux				
A agglomerated flux				
М	mixed flux			

#### Table 2

Symbols for type of flux, characteristic constituents					
Symbols	Characteristic constituents	Threshold values [%]			
MS	Mn0 + Si02	min. 50			
manganese-silicate	CaO	max. 15			
CS	CaO + MgO + SiO2	min. 55			
calcium-silicate	Ca0 + Mg0	min. 15			
ZS	Zr02 + Si02 + Mn0	min. 45			
zirconium-silicate	Zr02	min. 15			
RS	Ti02 + Si02	min. 50			
rutile-silicate	TiO2	min. 20			
AR	Al203 + Ti02	min. 40			
aluminate-rutile					
AB	AI2O3 + CaO + MgO	min. 40			
aluminate-basic	AI203	min. 20			
	CaF2	max. 22			
AS	Al203 + Si02 + Zr02	min. 40			
aluminate-silicate	CaF2 + MgO	min. 30			
	Zr02	min. 5			
AF	Al2O3 + CaF2	min. 70			
aluminate-fluoride-basic					
FB	CaO + MgO + CaF2 + MnO	min. 50			
fluoride-basic	SiO2	max. 20			
	CaF2	min. 15			
Z	other compositions				

#### Table 3

	Code digits for the application, flux class			
Code digits	Application			
1	Fluxes for submerged-arc welding of unalloyed and low-alloy steels, such as structural steels, high-tensile steels and creep resisting steels. The fluxes do not contain alloying elements other than Mn and Si, thus the weld metal analysis is predominantly influenced by the composition of the wire electrode and metallurgical reactions. The fluxes are suitable for both joint welding and surfacing.			
2	Fluxes for joint welding and surfacing of austenitic stainless and heat resisting chromium and chromium-nickel steels and/or nickel and nickel-base alloys and unalloyed fluxes for hardfacing			
3	Fluxes mainly for surfacing purposes depositing a wear-resistant weld metal by transfer of alloying elements from the flux, such as C, Cr, or Mo.			



# *Notes on SAW Welding Fluxes and Wires - EN 760*



#### Table 4

1

Code digits for the metallurgical behaviour of welding fluxes of class 1					
Metallurgical behaviour	Code digits	Amount by flux in the weld metal [%]			
Burn-out	1	over 0,7			
Burn-out	2	over 0,5 up to 0,7			
Burn-out	3	over 0,3 up to 0,5			
Burn-out	4	over 0,1 up to 0,3			
Pick-up and /or burn-out	5	0 up to 0,1			
Pick-up	6	over 0,1 up to 0,3			
Pick-up	7	over 0,3 up to 0,5			
Pick-up	8	over 0,5 up to 0,7			
Pick-up	9	over 0,7			
Pick-up and burn-out of the elements Si and Mn are indicated in this order.					

#### Table 5

Motollus	ai a a l ha	haviour o	f wolding	fluxoo	falaaa
Meranni			IWEIDIN	i niixes o	I CHASS Z

The pick-up of alloying elements, except Si and Mn, is indicated by respective chemical symbols (e.g. Cr).

#### Table 6

Metallurgical behaviour of welding fluxes of class 3	
Pick-up of alloying elements is indicated by respective symbols (e.g. C, Cr).	

#### Table 7

Symbols for type of current			
Symbols Type of current			
DC direct current			
AC	alternating current		

#### Table 8

Symbols for the hydrogen content of the all-weld metal	
Symbols	Hydrogen content ml/100 grams deposited weld metal max.
H5	5
H10	10
H15	15

500 I



Wire electrodes and wire/flux combinations for submerged-arc welding of un-alloyed steels and fine grain structural steels.

### EN 756

S	4T	2	FB	S2Mo
Wire electrode and/or	Table 1/2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5
Wire-/flux-combination				

Table 1

Symbols for tensile properties by multi-run technique						
Symbols	Minimum yield strength(1)[MPa]	Tensile strength [MPa]	Minimum elongation(2) A5 [%]			
35	355	440-570	22			
38	380	470–600	20			
42	420	500–640	20			
46	460	530–680	20			
50	500	560–720	18			
1) For yield strength lower yield (F	ReL) shall be used if vielding occurs, otherwise the	1) For vield strength lower vield (ReL) shall be used if vielding occurs, otherwise the 0.2% proof strength (Bo0.2) shall be applied.				

For yield strength lower yield (ReL) shall be used if yielding occurs, otherwise the 0,2% proof strength (Rp0,2) shall be applied.
 Gauge length is equal to five times the test specimen diameter.

#### Table 2

Symbols for tensile properties by two-run technique (both sides in one pass)				
Symbols	Minimum yield strength of base metal [MPa]	Minimum tensile strength of welded joint [MPa]		
2T	275	370		
3T	355	470		
4T	420	520		
5T	500	600		

#### Table 3

Symbols for t	he impact energy of the all-well metal or welded joint made from both sides in one pass
Symbols	Temperature for minimum average impact-energy of 47 J [°C]
Z	no requirement
А	20
0	0
2	-20
3	-30
4	-40
5	-50
6	-60
7	-70
8	-80



# *Notes on SAW Welding Fluxes and Wires - EN 756*



Table 4

I

	Symbols for type of flux
Type of flux	Symbols
Manganese-silicate	MS
Calcium-silicate	CS
Zirconium-silicate	ZS
Rutile-silicate	RS
Aluminate-rutile	AR
Aluminate-basic	AB
Aluminate-silicate	AS
Aluminate-fluoride-basic	AF
Fluoride-basic	FB
Other types	Z

Table 5

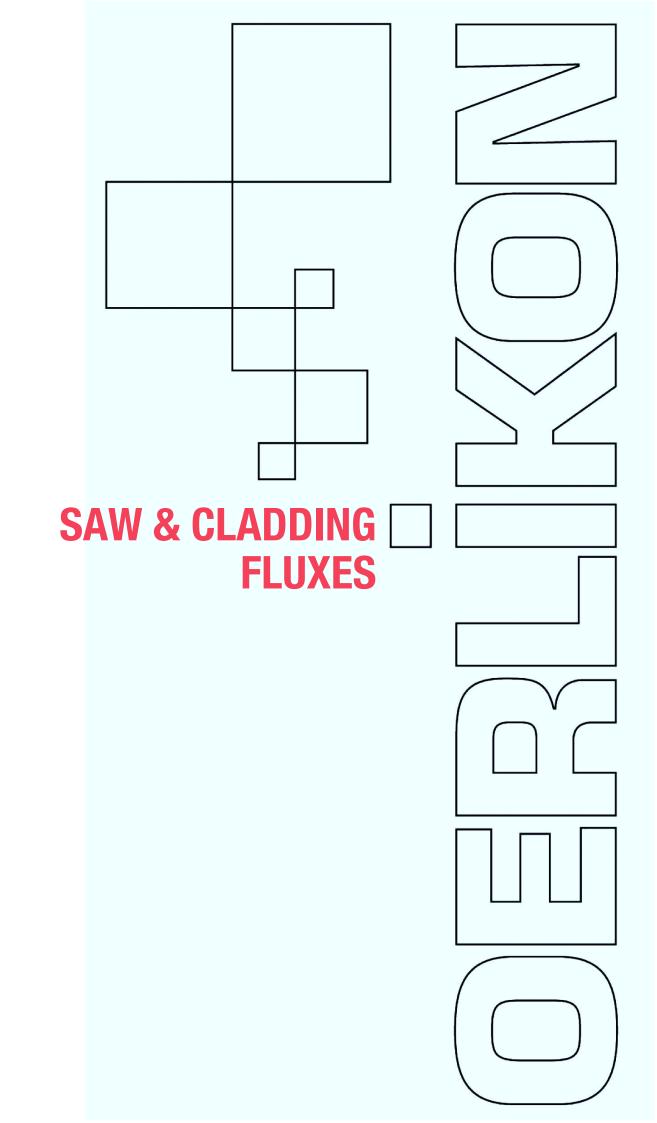
	Chemical composition of wire in [%] (m/m) (1)(2)(3)							
Symbol	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Мо	Ni	Cr
SO			any oth	ner chemical co	mposition agree	d upon		
S1	0,05–0,15	0,15	0,35–0,60	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,15
S2	0,07–0,15	0,15	0,80–1,30	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,15
S3	0,07–0,15	0,15	> 1,30–1,75	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,15
S4	0,07–0,15	0,15	> 1,75–2,25	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,15
S1Si	0,07–0,15	0,15–0,40	0,35–0,60	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,15
S2Si	0,07–0,15	0,15–0,40	0,80–1,30	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,15
S2Si2	0,07–0,15	0,40–0,60	0,80–1,30	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,15
S3Si	0,07–0,15	0,15–0,40	> 1,30–1,85	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,15
S4Si	0,07–0,15	0,15–0,40	> 1,85–2,25	0,025	0,025	0,15	0,15	0,15
S1Mo	0,05–0,15	0,05–0,25	0,35–0,60	0,025	0,025	0,45–0,65	0,15	0,15
S2Mo	0,07–0,15	0,05–0,25	0,80–1,30	0,025	0,025	0,45–0,65	0,15	0,15
S3Mo	0,07–0,15	0,05–0,25	> 1,30–1,75	0,025	0,025	0,45–0,65	0,15	0,15
S4Mo	0,07–0,15	0,05–0,25	> 1,75–2,25	0,025	0,025	0,45–0,65	0,15	0,15
S2Ni1	0,07–0,15	0,05–0,25	0,80–1,30	0,020	0,020	0,15	0,80–1,20	0,15
S2Ni1,5	0,07–0,15	0,05–0,25	0,80–1,30	0,020	0,020	0,15	>1,20–1,80	0,15
S2Ni2	0,07–0,15	0,05–0,25	0,80–1,30	0,020	0,020	0,15	>1,80–2,40	0,15
S2Ni3	0,07–0,15	0,05–0,25	0,80–1,30	0,020	0,020	0,15	>2,80-3,70	0,15
S2Ni1Mo	0,07–0,15	0,05–0,25	0,80–1,30	0,020	0,020	0,45–0,65	0,80–1,20	0,20
S3Ni1,5	0,07–0,15	0,05–0,25	> 1,30–1,70	0,020	0,020	0,15	>1,20–1,80	0,20
S3Ni1Mo	0,07–0,15	0,05–0,25	> 1,30–1,80	0,020	0,020	0,45–0,65	0,80–1,20	0,20
S3Ni1,5Mo	0,07–0,15	0,05–0,25	1,20–1,80	0,020	0,020	0,30–0,50	1,20–1,80	0,20
1) Chemical com	position of finished	product, Cu includir	ig copper coating ≤0	,30%, Al≤0,030%.				

2) Single values in this table are maximum values.

3) The results shall be rounded to the same decimal place as in the specified values using the rules as to ISO 31-0, Appendix B, Rule A.

502 I





### Overview of consumables for Submerged Arc Welding (fluxes)



### Product list with classification according to standards

SAW Rutile-Acid Fluxes / C-Mn and low-alloy steels				
Product Name	Classification according to EN 760	Page		
OP 176	SA MS 1 88 AC H5	511		
OP F55	SF MS 1 67 AC	513		
PIE 18	SF CS 1 77	515		
OP F72	SF CS 1 66 AC	517		
OP 119	SA CS 1 77 AC	519		
OP 143	SA CS 1 98 AC	521		
OP 181	SA AR 1 88 AC	523		
OP 191	SA AR 1 87 AC	526		
UNIFLUX D1	SA AR 1 97 AC	528		

SAW Basic and Semi-ba	sic Fluxes / C-Mn and low-alloy steels	
Product Name	Classification according to EN 760	Page
OP 100	SA AB 1 76 AC	530
OP 160	SA AB 1 66 AC H15	533
0P 180S	SA AB 1 67 AC	534
OP 192	SA AB 1 67 AC H5	537
OP 192C	SA AB 1 87 AC H5	540
OP 132	SA AB 1 67 AC H5	542
OP 139	SA AB 1 68 AC H5	545
OP 41TT	SA FB 1 53 DC H5	547
OP 120TT	SA FB 1 66 AC H5	550
OP 120C	SA FB 1 67 AC H10	553
OP 121TT	SA FB 1 55 AC H5	555
OP 121TT W	SA FB 1 55 AC H5	559
OP 122	SA FB 1 65 AC H5	562

SAW Basic Fluxes / Chromium-Molybdenum steels			
Product Name	Classification according to EN 760	Page	
OP 125W	SA FB 1 55 AC H5	564	
OP CROMO F537	SA FB 1 55 AC H5	566	

SAW Fluxes / Stainless and Heat resistant steels				
Product Name	Classification according to EN 760	Page		
OP 33	SA AF 2 54 DC	569		
OP F500	SA FB 2 53 AC	571		
OP 70 Cr Spezial	SA FB 2 57 H5	573		
OP 76	SA FB 2 55 AC H5	575		
OP F77	SF CS 2 65 AC H5	578		
OP XNi	SA AB 2 AC H5	579		

SAW Fluxes / Hardfacing				
Product Name	Classification according to EN 760	Page		
OP 1250A	SA CS 3 97 CCrMo AC	580		
OP 1300A	SA CS 3 87 CCrMo AC	581		
OP 1350A	SA CS 3 99 CCrMo AC	582		
OP 1450A	SA CS 3 87 CCrMo AC	583		

SAW Fluxes / Backing				
Product Name Classification according to EN 760 Page				
OP 10U SA CS 1				



### Overview of consumables for Submerged Arc Welding (fluxes)



Product list with classification according to standards

SAW Fluxes / Cladding			
Product Name Classification according to EN 760		Page	
AST 100A	SA CS 2	585	
OP 87	SA CS 2 99 AC	586	
AST 300	SA CS 2 Cr	588	
AST 347	SA AB 2	589	
AST 600	SA AB 2	590	

Electroslag Fluxes / Cladding			
Product Name	Classification according to EN 760	Page	
ELT 300	SA AB 2	593	
ELT 300S	SA FB 2	594	
ELT 347-1	SA FB 2CrNi	595	
ELT 316-1	SA FB 2CrNiMo	596	
ELT 600	SA FB 2	597	
ELT 600S	SA FB 2	598	



506 I



OP 176 is an agglomerated manganese-silicate type flux for welding of general structural steels, pipe steels, as well as fine grain structural steel. OP 176 is well-suited for single wire, tandem and multi-wire welding. It is suitable for one-side, DSAW or multi-pass-welding. It can be used on either DC or AC up to about 1000 A. OP 176 has an extremely low flux consumption. The slag is very thin and can easily be removed.

Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350 °C. Grain size according to DIN EN 760: 2-20

	Classification	
	EN	760: SA MS 1 88 AC H5
OE-S2 Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8A0-EA2-G
OE-S1	AWS	A5.17: F7A2-EL12
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A2-EM12K

Flux Main Components	
Si02 + Ti02	44 %
Al203 + Mn0	24 %
CaO + MgO	23 %
CaF2	7 %

Boniszewski Basicity 0.8

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Мо
OE-S2 Mo	0.05	1.4	0.7	0.45
0E-S1	0.06	0.8	0.15	-
0E-S2	0.05	1.5	0.7	-

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥ 500	≥ 600	≥ 22
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 405	≥ 510	≥ 27
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 410	≥ 530	≥ 28

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		0 °C	-20 °C	-30 °C
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded		50	40
OE-S1	As Welded		60	50
OE-S2	As Welded	100	65	60

### **Typical applications**

	Materials
OE-S2 Mo	ASTM A36, ASTM A121 Grades A, B, D, DS, ASTM A253 all Grades, ASTM A529 Grades 42, 50, ASTM A570 all Grades, ASTM A572 Grades 42, 50, ASTM A709 Grades 36, 50 API 5L X60, X65, X70
OE-S2	EN S235, S235JRG1, S355; L360 ASTM A36, ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS, ASTM A529 Grade 42, ASTM A570 Grade 45, ASTM A572 Grade 42, ASTM A709 Grade 36





#### Redrying

I

300-350°Cx2h

### **Current Conditions**

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25.0
_	•







OP F55 is a fused flux which donates manganese and silicon. Suitable for welding carbon steels using the single or multipass techniques and single and multiwire applications. Good slag removal in fillet and butt joints. Especially suitable for high speed welding on thin plate (3-5mm). It can also be used for welding with a copper backing. Damp flux should be re-dried at 100°C (condensation). OP F55 is not hygroscopic and does not absorb moisture. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

	Class	sification
	EN	760: S F MS 1 67 AC
0E-S1	EN	756: S 42 0 MS S1
0E-S2	EN	756: S 42 0 MS S2
0E-S1	AWS	A5.17: F7A0-EL12
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A0-EM12K

Flux Main Components	
MnO	45 %
SiO2	22 %
TiO2	20 %
CaF2	3 %
CaO	2 %

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si
0E-S1	0.05	1.1	0.2
0E-S2	0.05	1.3	0.2

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-S1	As Welded	≥ 400	490-560	≥ 22
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 420	520-600	≥ 22

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		20 °C	-20 °C	
OE-S1	As Welded	≥ 40	≥ 27	
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 40	≥ 27	

#### **Typical applications**

	)h.e			
	Materials			
OE-S1	ASME: EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360			
0E-S2	ASME: EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360			
Redryin	rying Current Cond	itions		

AC; DC+

Boniszewski Basicity 0.9

100°Cx1h



I



### SAW Fluxes SAW Rutile-Acid Fluxes

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
_	•



0E-S3



### SAW Fluxes SAW Rutile-Acid Fluxes

PIE 18 is a fused, calcium silicate type flux for welding unalloyed and low-alloy steels up to S355. PIE 18 is used in combination with OE-S2 as general purpose flux in ship building, machine and railway wagon. PIE 18 is available in two grain sizes (EN 760): standard grain size 2 - 25 for general applications and grain size 2 - 10 for tube-web-tube joints or as a backing flux. PIE 18 is welded on direct current (DC+). PIE 18 is not suitable for small diameter circumferential welds or thin section fillet welds (throat < 4mm). Damp flux should be re-dried at 100°C. PIE 18 is not hygroscopic and does not absorb moisture.

Classification				
EN 760: SF CS 1 77				
	-			
	Approvals	Grade		
0E-S2	Approvals DB	Grade •		

•

Flux Main Components	
Si02 + Ti02	45 %
CaO + MgO	25 %
Al203 + Mn0	20 %
CaF2	5 %

	Approvals	Grade
OE-S3	TÜV	•
OE-S2Mo	DB	٠
OE-S2Mo	ΤÜV	۲

1

Boniszewski Basicity

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

DB

	C	Mn	Si	Ni	Мо	Cu
0E-S2	0.06	1.2	0.5	-	-	-
OE-S2Mo	0.06	1.2	0.5	-	0.4	-
OE-S2NiCu	0.06	1.2	0.5	0.7	-	0.4

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 420	550-640	≥ 20
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 460	550-680	≥ 19
OE-S2NiCu	As Welded	≥ 460	530-680	≥ 19

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		+20 °C	0 °C	-20 °C
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 100	≥ 75	≥ 50
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 60	≥ 47	≥ 28
OE-S2NiCu	As Welded	≥ 60	≥ 47	≥ 28



I



### SAW Fluxes SAW Rutile-Acid Fluxes

### **Typical applications**

	Materials
0E-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2Mo	ASME: API 5L Grades A, B, X42, X46, X52, X56 EN: 16Mo3; S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2NiCu	ASME: EN: S235J0W; S235J2W; S355J0W; S355J2W; S355K2W

### Redrying

100°Cx1h

Current Conditions
DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•





OP F72 is a fused flux which donates manganese and silicon to the weld deposit. Suitable for longitudinal and spiral welding of pipes using single wire, tandem or multi-wires. It can be used for both single pass and multi pass welding. Good slag removal. Damp flux should be re-dried at 100°C. OP F72 is not hygroscopic and does not absorb moisture. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Classification				
	EN	760: S F CS 1 66 AC		
OE-S1	EN	756: S 35 0 CS S1		
0E-S2	EN	756: S 42 2 CS S2		
OE-S2Mo	EN	756: S 46 0 CS S2Mo		
0E-S1	AWS	A5.17: F6A0-EL12		
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A2-EM12K		
OE-S2Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8A0-EA2-A2		

Flux Main Components	
SiO2	40 %
MnO	20 %
CaO	19 %
CaF2	12 %
MgO	4 %

#### Boniszewski Basicity 1.1

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Мо
0E-S1	0.04	0.8	0.35	-
0E-S2	0.03	1	0.35	-
OE-S2Mo	0.03	1	0.35	0.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 350	440-490	≥ 22
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 400	490-550	≥ 22
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 480	570-640	≥ 22

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J) -20 °C
OE-S1	As Welded	≥ 35
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 35
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 35

I



### SAW Fluxes SAW Rutile-Acid Fluxes

### **Typical applications**

	Materials
0E-S1	ASME: EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
0E-S2	ASME: EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2Mo	ASME: EN: 16Mo3

### Redrying

100°Cx1h

**Current Conditions** 

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•





OP 119 is an agglomerated calcium-silicate type flux for the welding of general structural steels, boiler and pipe steels, as well as fine grain structural steels. OP 119 is particularly suited for the multi-wire welding process at high speed. Slag removal is easy in all cases. The slag freezes quickly which means that girth seams of small-diameter work pieces can be welded without the slag running off. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

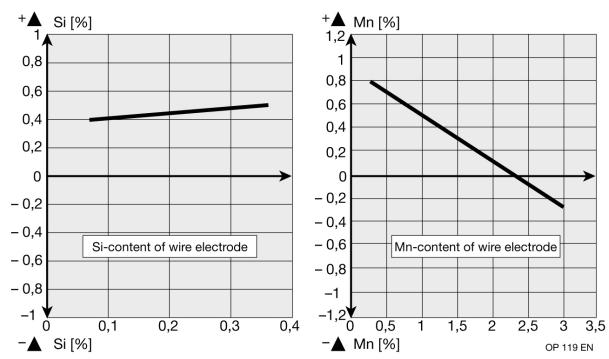
	Classification		
	EN 760: SA CS 1 77 AC		
OE-S1	AWS	A5.17: F7A0-EL12	
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A2-EM12K	
OE-S2Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8A0-EA2-A2	

	Approvals	Grade
OE-S1	DB	•
OE-S1	ΤÜV	•
0E-S2	DB	•
0E-S2	TÜV	•
0E-S3	TÜV	•
OE-S2Mo	DB	•
OE-S2Mo	TÜV	•
OE-S2CrMo1	TÜV	•
0E-S1CrMo2	TÜV	•
0E-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	ΤÜV	•

Flux Main Components	
Si02 + Ti02	40 %
Al203 + Mn0	25 %
CaO + MgO	20 %
CaF2	10 %

### METALLURGICAL BEHAVIOUR

Pick-up and burn-out of the alloying elements Si and Mn = f (alloy content of wire electrode) DVS-Merkblatt 0907 Part 1







### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Мо
0E-S1	0.05	1.1	0.5	-
0E-S2	0.05	1.4	0.5	-
OE-S2Mo	0.05	1.3	0.5	0.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-S1	As Welded	≥ 360	420-520	≥ 24
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 400	520-620	≥ 24
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 480	600-700	≥ 20

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		+20 °C	0°C	-20 °C
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 100	≥ 60	≥ 30
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 100	≥ 80	≥ 50
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 90	≥ 50	≥ 35

### **Typical applications**

	Materials
0E-S1	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
0E-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2Mo	ASME: X60, X65, EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

**Current Conditions** 

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•





OP 143 is an applomerated calcium-silicate type flux for welding general structural steels, boiler and pipe steels. The welding flux produces a high silicon and manganese pick-up when using wire electrodes OE-S1, OE-S2. OP 143 is particularly suited for twin-wire and multi-wire welding at higher speeds and for welding from both sides in one pass. For enhanced weld metal toughness OE-S2Mo should be used. The high current carrying capacity up to 1200A single wire technique makes OP 143 the ideal flux for all applications where high currents are involved for example multiwire welding or surfacing. Easy slag removal in all cases. The slag freezes guickly and allows circumferential welding of small-diameter work pieces without the slag running off. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

	Class	Classification	
	EN	760: SA CS 1 98 AC	
0E-S1	AWS	5.17: F6A0-EL12	
0E-S2	AWS	5.17: F7A0-EM12K	
OE-S2Mo	AWS	5.23: F8A0-EA2-A3	

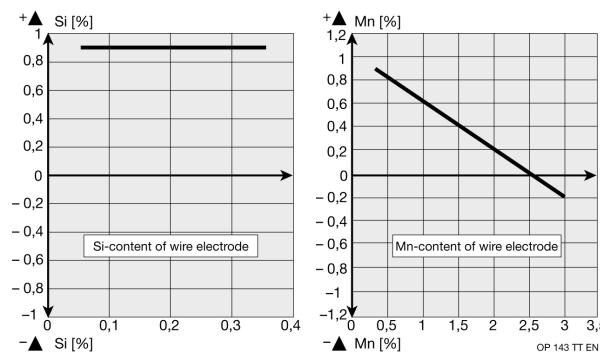
	Approvals	Grade
0E-S1	DB	٠
0E-S1	TÜV	•
0E-S2	DB	•
0E-S2	TÜV	•
OE-S2Mo	ΤÜV	•
CE		

Flux Main Components	
Si02 + Ti02	40 %
Al2O3 + MnO	25 %
CaO + MgO	25 %
CaF2	10 %

**Boniszewski Basicity** 1.0

### **METALLURGICAL BEHAVIOUR**

Pick-up and burn-out of the alloying elements Si and Mn = f (alloy content of wire electrode) DVS-Merkblatt 0907 Part 1



3,5

3



### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Мо
OE-S1	0.04	1.30	0.80	-
0E-S2	0.05	1.70	0.90	-
OE-S2Mo	0.05	1.70	0.90	0.50

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-S1	As Welded	≥ 360	460-560	≥ 24
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 400	530-630	≥ 24
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 480	600-700	≥ 22

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		+20 °C	0°C	-20 °C
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 90	≥ 50	≥ 30
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 90	≥ 50	≥ 35
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 65	≥ 50	≥ 35

### **Typical applications**

	Materials
0E-S1	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
0E-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2Mo	ASME: API 5L Grades A, B, X42, X46, X52, X56, X60 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)420, L245-L450

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

**Current Conditions** 

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•





OP 181 is an agglomerated rutile-aluminate type flux for welding unalloyed structural steels as well as fine-grain structural steels with a yield strength of up to 355 MPa. High silicon and manganese pick-up is obtained with this flux. It is therefore particularly suited for applications in combination with wire electrodes OE-S1 and OE-S2. OP 181 is used for high-speed welding with the SA twin-wire process, as well as for tandem and multi-wire welding of large pipes or spiral pipes in thin materials. The good slag detachability makes OP 181 particularly suitable for fillet welding applications and pipe-web-pipe joints (e.g. finned tubes). OP 181 can be welded with DC or AC at up to 1000 A. When using DC the wire electrode should be connected to the +pole.

Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size in accordance with EN 760: 2-16.

	Classification	
	EN	760: SA AR 1 88 AC
0E-S1	AWS	A5.17: F7A0-F7PZ-EL12
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A0-F7PZ-EM12K

	Approvals	Grade
FLUXOCORD 31HD	DB	•
FLUXOCORD 31HD	TÜV	•
0E-S1	DB	•
0E-S1	TÜV	•
0E-S2	ABS	3YT-3YM
0E-S2	BV	3YTM
0E-S2	DB	•
OE-S2	DNV	IIIYTM

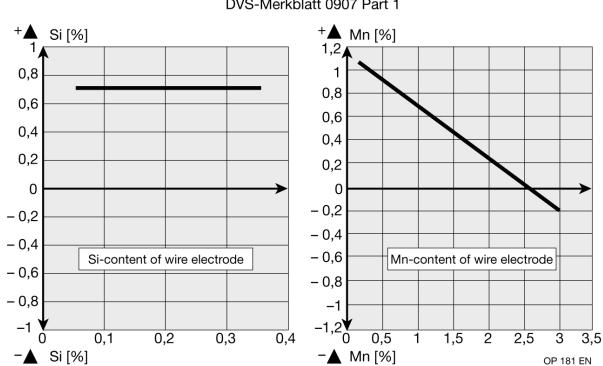
Flux Main Components	
Al203 + Mn0	50 %
Si02 + Ti02	30 %
CaF2	10 %

	Approvals	Grade
0E-S2	GL	3YTM
0E-S2	LRS	3YT, 3YM
0E-S2	RMRS	3YTM
0E-S2	TÜV	•
OE-S2Mo	DB	•
OE-S2Mo	TÜV	•
OE-S2CrMo1	TÜV	•

Boniszewski Basicity 0.4







### METALLURGICAL BEHAVIOUR

Pick-up and burn-out of the alloying elements Si and Mn = f (alloy content of wire electrode) DVS-Merkblatt 0907 Part 1

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Мо
0E-S1	0.03	1.1	0.6	-
0E-S2	0.04	1.3	0.6	-
OE-S2Mo	0.04	1.3	0.6	0.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 420	520-620	≥ 22
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 450	560-660	≥ 22
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 490	610-710	≥ 18

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J) +20 °C
OE-S1	As Welded	≥ 50
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 50
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 50

520 I



### **Typical applications**

	Materials
0E-S1	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
0E-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2Mo	ASME: API 5L Grades A, B, X42, X46, X52, X56 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)420, L245-L450

### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•





OP 191 is an agglomerated rutile type flux for welding general structural steels. It is also used for welding fine-grain steels with a yield strength of up to 355 MPa. Relatively high silicon pick-up is achieved with this flux and when used in conjunction with OE-S1, OE-S2 wire electrodes manganese pick-up also results. OP 191 is particularly well-suited to twin-wire, tandem and multi-wire welding at high speeds. It can also be used with the two-run technique especially when weld thin-walled spiral tubes. The good slag detachability makes OP 191 a standard for fillet welding. OP 191 can be welded on DC+ or AC at up to 1500 A. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-16.

	Classification			
	EN	760: SA AR 1 87 AC		
OE-S2 NiCu	EN	756: S 42 0 AR SZ		
OE-S1	EN	756: S 42 A AR S1		
OE-S2	EN	756: S 42 0 AR S2		
OE-S2 NiCu	AWS	A 5.23: F8AZ-EG-G		
OE-S1	AWS	A5.17: F7A0-EL12		
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A0-EM12K		

Flux Main Components	
Al203 + Ti02 + Zr02	52 %
SiO2	19 %
MnO + FeO	17 %
CaO + CaF2 + MgO	11 %

	Approvals	Grade
0E-S2	DB	•
OE-S4	DB	•
OE-S4	DNV	III Y40

Boniszewski Basicity 0.4

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

		C	Mn	Si	Ni	Cu
All weld metal	OE-S2 NiCu	0.04	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.4
All weld metal	0E-S1	0.04	1.1	0.6	-	-
All weld metal	0E-S2	0.04	1.3	0.6	-	-

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-S2 NiCu	As Welded	≥ 470	550-690	≥ 22
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 400	520-650	≥ 22
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 400	520-650	≥ 22

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)	
	Heat Treatment	0 °C	-20 °C
OE-S2 NiCu	As Welded	30	
OE-S1	As Welded		27
OE-S2	As Welded		27

522



I



### SAW Fluxes SAW Rutile-Acid Fluxes

### **Typical applications**

	Materials
OE-S2 NiCu	ASME: EN: S235J0W; S235J2W; S355J0W; S355J2W; S355K2W
OE-S1	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360

### Redrying

300-350°Cx2h

**Current Conditions** 

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•



# **UNIFLUX D1**



SAW Fluxes SAW Rutile-Acid Fluxes

UNIFLUX D1 is an agglomerated aluminate rutile type flux for welding general structural steels and boiler steels. It is also suited for fine-grain structural steels with a yield strength of up to 355 MPa. The comparatively fine grain size and high rutile content make UNIFLUX D1 suitable for very high welding speeds and with excellent slag detachability. UNIFLUX D1 is used for fillet welding or for tube-web-tube joints (e.g. finned tubes).

Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size in accordance with EN 760: 2-16.

	Class	sification
	EN	760: SA AR 1 97 AC
0E-S1	AWS	A5.17: F7A0-EL12
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A0-EM12K

	Approvals	Grade
0E-S1	DB	•
0E-S1	TÜV	•
0E-S2	DB	•
0E-S2	TÜV	•
OE-SD3	GL	ЗYМ
OE-S2Mo	TÜV	•
OE-S2CrMo1	TÜV	•
OE-S1CrMo2	TÜV	•

0.4

**Boniszewski Basicity** 

Flux Main Components	
Al203 + Mn0	55 %
Si02 + Ti02	30 %
CaF2	5 %

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	C	Mn	Si	Мо
OE-S1	0.06	1.1	0.6	-
0E-S2	0.05	1.4	0.7	-
OE-S2Mo	0.06	1.4	0.7	0.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 360	450-550	≥ 22
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 400	500-600	≥ 22
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 450	580-680	≥ 18

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J) +20 °C
OE-S1	As Welded	≥ 60
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 50
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 50

524



# **UNIFLUX D1**



### SAW Fluxes SAW Rutile-Acid Fluxes

### **Typical applications**

	Materials
0E-S1	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
0E-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2Mo	ASME: ASTM A355 Gr. P1; A182M Gr. F1 EN: 16Mo3
OE-S2CrMo1	ASME: A199 and A200 Grade T11, A213 Grades T11, T12 EN: 13CrMo4-5, 13CrMoSi5-5

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

Current Conditions AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25





OP 100 is an agglomerated aluminate-basic type flux used for the welding of general structural steels, boiler and pipe steels, as well as fine grain structural steels having a yield strength of up to 420 MPa. The welding flux produces a medium silicon and manganese pick-up and is suitable for use in combination with wire electrodes OE-S1 to OE-S3, including OE-S2Mo. OP 100 is suitable for single and multi-layer welding and for welding from both sides in one pass. The glasslike slag makes OP 100 perfectly suited for welding narrow V-type preparations. The slag freezes quickly and allows circumferential welds on small-diameter work pieces.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

	Classification	
	EN	760: S A AB 1 76 AC
OE-S1	AWS	A5.17: F6A0-EL12
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A0-EM12K
OE-S2Mo	AWS	A5.23: F7A0-EA2-A2

	Approvals	Grade
0E-S1	DB	•
0E-S1	ΤÜV	•
0E-S2	DB	•
0E-S2	ΤÜV	•
0E-S3	DB	•
0E-S3	ΤÜV	•
OE-S2Mo	DB	•
OE-S2Mo	ΤÜV	•
OE-S2CrMo1	ΤÜV	•
OE-S1CrMo2	ΤÜV	•

Flux Main Components	
Al203 + Mn0	45 %
Si02 + Ti02	25 %
CaO + MgO	20 %
CaF2	10 %

**Boniszewski Basicity** 0.8

526



#### + Mn [%] + Si [%] 1,2 1 0,8 0,8 0,6 0,6 0,4 0,4 0,2 0,2 0 0 - 0,2 -0,2-0,4 -0,4 -0,6 Mn-content of wire electrode Si-content of wire electrode - 0,6 - 0,8 - 0,8 -1 -1,2 -1 0,1 0,2 0,3 0,4 0,5 1,5 2 2,5 3,5 0 0 1 3 - Si [%] -▲ Mn [%] OP 100 EN

### METALLURGICAL BEHAVIOUR

Pick-up and burn-out of the alloying elements Si and Mn = f (alloy content of wire electrode) DVS-Merkblatt 0907 Part 1

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Мо
0E-S1	0.06	1.0	0.3	-
0E-S2	0.06	1.4	0.4	-
OE-S2Mo	0.06	1.4	0.4	0.4

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 360	420-420	≥ 24
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 400	500-600	≥ 24
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 450	600-700	≥ 20

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV**

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		+20 °C	0 °C	-20 °C
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 90	≥ 60	≥ 30
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 90	≥ 60	≥ 30
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 65	≥ 45	≥ 35





### **Typical applications**

	Materials
0E-S1	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
0E-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2Mo	ASME: ASTM A355 Gr. P1; A182M Gr. F1 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

**Current Conditions** 

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•





OP 160 is an agglomerated aluminate-basic type flux for boiler work, pipes, gas cylinders. On account of the metallurgical behaviour it is used with OE-S1, OE-S2 wires. OP 160 is suitable for submerged-arc single wire, tandem and twin arc. Very good for fillet welding, particularly with two smaller diameter wires. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760 : 2-16.

	Class	sification
	EN	760: SA AB 1 76 AC H5
OE-S2	EN	756: S 38 2 AB S2
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A2-EM12K

Flux Main Components	
Al203 + Ti02 + Zr02	30 %
CaO + CaF2 + MgO	30 %
SiO2	15 %
MnO + FeO	10 %

	Approvals	Grade
0E-S2	ABS	2YTM
OE-S2	BV	A3YTM
0E-S2	DNV	3YTM

Boniszewski Basicity 1.2

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si
0E-S2	0.05	1.3	0.4

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation
0E-S2	As Welded	> 380	> 490	> 22

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		0 °C	-20 °C	
OE-S2	As Welded	80	47	
Redrying	<b>Current Condi</b>	tions		
300-350°Cx2-4h	AC; DC+			

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	





OP 180S is an agglomerated aluminate-basic type flux for the welding of general structural steels, boiler and pipe steels, shipbuilding steels, as well as fine grain structural steels. The flux is characterised by a low silicon pick-up and a moderate manganese pick-up and is mainly used in combination with OE-S1 and OE-S2 wire electrodes. OP 180S is used in shipbuilding and is suitable for SA twin wire, tandem and multi-wire welding, as well as for welding from both sides in one pass. The slag removal is good. OP 180S is suitable for use on either DC or AC up to 1000 A. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

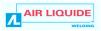
Classification		
	EN	760: SA AB 1 67 AC
0E-S1	AWS	5.17: F6A0-EL12
0E-S2	AWS	5.17: F7A0-EM12K
OE-S2Mo	AWS	5.25: F8A0-EA2-A2

	Approvals	Grade
0E-S1	DB	•
0E-S1	TÜV	•
0E-S2	ABS	2YT-3YM
0E-S2	BV	2YT-3YM
0E-S2	DB	•
0E-S2	DNV	IIIY40TM

	Approvals	Grade
0E-S2	GL	2YT-3YM
OE-S2	LRS	2YT, 3YM
0E-S2	RMRS	3YTM
OE-S2	TÜV	•
OE-S2Mo	TÜV	۲

Flux Main Components	
Al203 + Mn0	40 %
Si02 + Ti02	25 %
CaF2	15 %
CaO + MgO	15 %

Boniszewski Basicity	1.2
----------------------	-----



www.oerlikon-welding.com



#### + Mn [%] +▲ Si [%] 1,2 1 0,8 0,8 0,6 0,6 0,4 0,4 0,2 0,2 0 0 - 0,2 -0,2-0,4 -0,4 - 0,6 Si-content of wire electrode Mn-content of wire electrode - 0,6 - 0,8 - 0,8 -1 -1 -1,20,1 0,2 0,3 0,4 0,5 1,5 2 2,5 3,5 0 0 1 3 - Si [%] -Mn [%] OP 180 S EN

### METALLURGICAL BEHAVIOUR

Pick-up and burn-out of the alloying elements Si and Mn = f (alloy content of wire electrode) DVS-Merkblatt 0907 Part 1

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Мо
0E-S1	0.05	1	0.2	-
0E-S2	0.05	1.4	0.3	-
OE-S2Mo	0.05	1.4	0.3	0.5

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 360	430-530	≥ 25
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 400	520-620	≥ 22
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 450	600-700	≥ 20

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		20 °C	0 °C	-20 °C
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 100	≥ 60	≥ 35
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 120	≥ 70	≥ 50
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 60	≥ 50	≥ 35





### **Typical applications**

	Materials
0E-S1	ASME: - EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
0E-S2	ASME: - EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; Ship building Grade A,B,D,E,AH32 - EH36
OE-S2Mo	ASME: - EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

**Current Conditions** 

AC; DC+

### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•

532 I





OP 192 is an agglomerated aluminate-basic type flux for the welding of general structural steels, boiler and pipe steels, as well as fine-grain structural steels. The welding flux produces a medium silicon and manganese pick-up and is therefore used in combination with the wire electrodes OE-S2 and OE-S2 Mo. OP 192 is suitable for twin-wire, tandem and multi-wire welding using the single layer or multi-layer techniques. For higher level of toughness, it an OE-S2 Mo wire electrode is recommended when welding from both sides in one pass or when welding one-sided with the single layer technique. The finely rippled bead surface and the good slag detachability make OP 192 perfectly suited for fillet welds. It can be welded on DC and AC up to 1000 A with the single-wire technique.

Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

	Clas	Classification			
	EN	760: S A AB 1 67 AC H5			
OE-S2 NiCu	EN	756: S 42 2 AB SZ			
OE-S2 Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8A3-F8P2-EA2-A2			
OE-S2 NiCu	AWS	A5.23: F7A2-EG-G			
0E-S1	AWS	A5.17: F6A2-F6P2-EL12			
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A2-F7P4-EM12K			
OE-SD3	AWS	A5.17: F7A6-F7P6-EH12K			

	Approvals	Grade
OE-S2 Mo	DNV	3YMT
OE-S2 Mo	TÜV	•
0E-S2	ABS	2YT
OE-S2	BV	A3M-3YM-A2T-2YT
0E-S2	DB	•
0E-S2	DNV	3YM-2YT
0E-S2	GL	3YM-2YT
0E-S2	LRS	3Y
0E-S2	TÜV	•
OE-S4	DB	•
OE-S4	DNV	IV Y40T
( (		

#### CE

Boniszewski Basicity 1.3

Flux Main Components	
CaO + CaF2 + MgO	39 %
Al203 + Ti02 + Zr02	30 %
SiO2	20 %
MnO + FeO	9 %

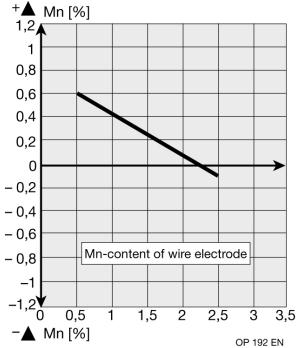




#### + Mn [%] + Si [%] 1,2 1 0,8 0,8 0,6 0,6 0,4 0,4 0,2 0,2 0 0 - 0,2 -0,2-0,4 -0,4 - 0,6 Si-content of wire electrode - 0,6 - 0,8 - 0,8 -1 -1 -1,20,1 0,2 0,3 0,4 0,5 0 0 -▲ Si [%]

### METALLURGICAL BEHAVIOUR

Pick-up and burn-out of the alloying elements Si and Mn = f (alloy content of wire electrode) DVS-Merkblatt 0907 Part 1



### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Ni	Мо	Cu
OE-S2 Mo	0.07	1.5	0.6	-	0.5	-
OE-S2 NiCu	0.07	1.5	0.6	0.7	-	0.5
OE-SD3 Mo	0.07	1.7	0.6	-	0.5	-
0E-S1	0.05	1	0.4	-	-	-
0E-S2	0.05	1.5	0.6	-	-	-
OE-SD3	0.07	1.7	0.7	-	-	-

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥ 500	560-680	≥ 22
OE-S2 Mo	620°Cx1h	≥ 480	560-690	≥ 20
OE-S2 NiCu	As Welded	≥ 450	500-600	≥ 25
OE-SD3 Mo	As Welded	≥ 490	560-680	≥ 22
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 355	440-550	≥ 24
0E-S1	620°Cx1h	≥ 330	420-550	≥ 22
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 420	510-620	≥ 24
0E-S2	620°Cx1h	≥ 400	490-650	≥ 22
OE-SD3	As Welded	≥ 440	530-650	≥ 22
OE-SD3	620°Cx1h	≥ 420	510-650	≥ 22



I



### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)			
	neal mealment	-20 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C	-50 °C
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥ 100	≥ 27		
OE-S2 Mo	620°Cx1h	≥ 90	≥ 27		
OE-S2 NiCu	As Welded	≥ 60	≥ 27		
OE-SD3 Mo	As Welded	≥ 80	≥ 50		
OE-S1	As Welded	≥ 40	≥ 27		
OE-S1	620°Cx1h	≥ 60	≥ 27		
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 100	≥ 60	≥ 27	
OE-S2	620°Cx1h	≥ 100	≥ 60	≥ 47	
OE-SD3	As Welded	≥ 90		≥ 70	≥ 27
OE-SD3	620°Cx1h	≥ 90		≥ 60	≥ 27

### **Typical applications**

ASME: ASTM A285 Grades A, B, C; A106 Grades A, B, C; X60, X65 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450
ASME: EN: S235J0W; S235J2W; S355J0W; S355J2W; S355K2W
ASME:ASTM A381 Class Y60 EN:S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450
ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360

#### **Redrying** 300-350°Cx2-4h

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•





OP 192C is an agglomerated aluminate-basic type flux for welding of general structural steels, boiler and pipe steels, fine-grain structural steels and as well for surfacing. OP 192C produces a higher silicon level compared to OP 192 with medium Manganese pick-up and allows high welding speeds (0,9 m/min). OE-S1, OE-S2 and OE-S2Mo wire electrodes are preferred for multilayer welding; OE-S2Mo is also recommended for welding from both sides in one pass or when welding one-sided with single layer technique for higher level of toughness. OP 192C is suitable for twin-wire, tandem and multi-wire welding techniques. Nice bead surface and good slag detachability make OP 192C perfectly suited for fillet welds. It can be welded on DC and AC up to 1000 A with the single-wire technique and up to 1500 A with two-wire technique. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-16. Special grain size distribution (2-20) is recommended for applications with intensive flux recycling.

	Class	sification
	EN	760: S A AB 1 87 AC H5
OE-S2 Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8A3-F8P2-EA2 A2
OE-S1	AWS	A5.17: F6A2-F6P2-EL12
OE-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A4-F7P4-EM12K
0E-SD3	AWS	A5.17: F7A6-F7P6-EH12K

CaO + CaF2 + MgO	38 %
Al203 + Ti02 + Zr02	29 %
Si02	22 %
MnO + FeO	9 %

Boniszewski Basicity

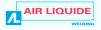
Basicity 1.3

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Мо
OE-S2 Mo	0.05	1.6	0.7	0.5
0E-S1	0.05	1	0.4	-
0E-S2	0.06	1.5	0.7	-
0E-SD3	0.07	1.7	0.7	-

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥ 490	570 - 680	≥ 20
OE-S2 Mo	620°Cx1h	≥ 480	560 - 690	≥ 20
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 355	440 - 550	≥ 24
0E-S1	620°Cx1h	≥ 330	420 - 550	≥ 22
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 420	510 - 640	≥ 22
0E-S2	620°Cx1h	≥ 400	490 - 650	≥ 22
OE-SD3	As Welded	≥ 440	530 - 650	≥ 22
OE-SD3	620°Cx1h	≥ 420	510 - 650	≥ 22





#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)			
		-20 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C	-50 °C
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥ 50	≥ 27		
OE-S2 Mo	620°Cx1h	≥ 50	≥ 27		
OE-S1	As Welded	≥ 40	≥ 27		
OE-S1	620°Cx1h	≥ 60	≥ 27		
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 100	≥ 50	≥ 27	
OE-S2	620°Cx1h	≥ 110	≥ 60	≥ 40	
OE-SD3	As Welded	≥ 90		≥ 50	≥ 27
OE-SD3	620°Cx1h	≥ 90		≥ 50	≥ 27

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials
OE-S2 Mo	ASME: ASTM A285 Grades A, B, C; A106 Grades A, B, C; X60, X65 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450
0E-S1	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-SD3	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360

#### Redrying

25300-350°Cx2-4h

**Current Conditions** 

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
	•





OP 132 is an aluminate-basic type flux designed for welding pipes from both sides in one pass. OP 132 is characterised by its excellent current carrying capacity of more than 1500A on the lead wire in multi-wire welding processes. Even at very high local currents the welding process remains stable. The weld seam shows very good wetting, a regular flow and a very broad, flat profile. OP 132 contains specific components which decompose during welding and create protective gases. This gas protection prohibits the access of atmospheric nitrogen to the weld pool and thus guarantees optimum toughness particularly with TIBOR 33 wire when welding from both sides in one pass.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

	Class	Classification		
	EN	760: SA AB 1 67 AC H5		
OE-S1	AWS	5.17: F6A2-EL12		
0E-S2	AWS	5.17: F7A5-EM12K		
OE-SD3	AWS	5.17: F7A5-EH12K		
0E-S4	AWS	5.17: F8A5-EH14		
OE-S2Mo	AWS	5.23: F8A5-EA2-A2		
OE-SD3Mo	AWS	5.23: F9A6-EA4-A4		

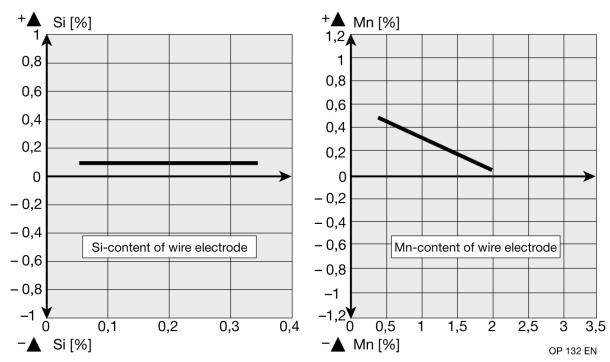
Flux Main Components	
Al203 + Mn0	35 %
CaO + MgO	25 %
Si02 + Ti02	20 %
CaF2	15 %

	Approvals	Grade
FLUXOCORD 31HD	DB	•
FLUXOCORD 31HD	ΤÜV	•
0E-S2	DB	•
0E-S2	TÜV	•
OE-S2Mo	DB	•
OE-S2Mo	TÜV	•

Boniszewski Basicity 1.5

## **METALLURGICAL BEHAVIOUR**

Pick-up and burn-oou of the alloying elements Si and Mn = f (alloy content of wire electrode) DVS-Merkblatt 0907 Part 1





#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Мо	Ti	В
0E-S1	0.06	0.8	0.15	-	-	-
0E-S2	0.07	1.3	0.2	-	-	-
OE-SD3	0.07	1.8	0.4	-	-	-
0E-S4	0.07	1.8	0.3	-	-	-
OE-S2Mo	0.07	1.3	0.2	0.5	-	-
OE-SD3Mo	0.05	1.7	0.4	0.4	-	-
TIBOR 33	0.05	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.03	0.003

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 360	460-500	≥ 27
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 400	480-510	≥ 27
OE-SD3	As Welded	≥ 470	530-580	≥ 25
0E-S4	As Welded	≥ 480	560-600	≥ 25
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 470	550-620	≥ 21
OE-SD3Mo	As Welded	≥ 540	620-660	≥ 23

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment			Impact E	nergy (J)		
		0 °C	-20 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C	-50 °C	-60 °C
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 150	≥ 80	≥ 40			
0E-S2	As Welded		≥ 140	≥ 100	≥ 40		
OE-SD3	As Welded				≥ 70	≥ 40	
0E-S4	As Welded		≥ 100		≥ 60		
OE-S2Mo	As Welded		≥ 110		≥ 80	≥ 50	
OE-SD3Mo	As Welded				≥ 60	≥ 50	≥ 40







#### **Typical applications**

	Materials			
0E-S1	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360			
0E-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360			
OE-SD3	ASME: EN S(P)235-S(P)420			
OE-S4	ASME: EN S(P)355-S(P)460			
OE-S2Mo	ASME: X60, X65 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450			
OE-SD3Mo	ASME: ASTM A204 Grades A, B, C; A355 Grade P1; A209 Grades T1, T1A, T1B EN: S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450			
TIBOR 33	ASME: X60, X65, X70, X80 EN: S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450			
Redrying	Current Conditions			

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE	DRYBAG
Weight (kg)	25	25
-	•	•



OP 139 is an agglomerated aluminate-basic type flux which has been designed for use with the high deposition rate submerged arc processes. Therefore OP 139 is perfectly suited for single or multi-layer welding in twin-wire, tandem or multi-wire processes both for longitudinal and circumferential seams. Even at high speeds the weld metal shows good wetting properties and smooth and straight weld toes. The slag detaches very easily even in narrow joint configurations and fillet welds.

The agglomerated welding flux OP 139 can be used for all structural, boiler and pipe steels and for fine-grained structural steels. There is a low silicon and a significant manganese pick-up. Preferably, OP 139 is used in combination with wire electrode OE-S2 in multi-layer welds and in combination with wire electrode OE-S2Mo when welding from both sides in one pass.

Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

	Class	sification
	EN	760: SA AB 1 68 AC H5
OE-S2 Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8A6-EA2-A2
OE-S2 Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8P6-EA2-A2
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A6-EM12K
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7P6-EM12K

	Approvals	Grade
OE-S2 Mo	DB	•
OE-S2 NiCu	ΤÜV	•
OE-S2 Mo	ΤÜV	•
0E-S2	DB	•
0E-S2	DNV	IVY40M IIIY40T H5
0E-S2	GL	4YM-3Y40T H5
0E-S2	LRS	4Y40M, 3Y40T H5
0E-S2	TÜV	•

Flux Main Components	
Al203 + Mn0	30 %
CaO + MgO	25 %
CaF2	20 %
Si02 + Ti02	20 %

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Мо
OE-S2 Mo	0.06	1.8	0.3	0.4
0E-S2	0.06	1.8	0.3	-

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥ 480	570-630	≥ 21
OE-S2 Mo	620°Cx1h	≥ 470	550-620	≥22
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 430	500-570	≥ 27
0E-S2	620°Cx1h	≥ 400	490-560	≥ 25



#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)				
	neat meatment	-20 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C	-50 °C	-70 °C
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥110		≥ 80	≥ 50	
OE-S2 Mo	620°Cx1h			≥ 70	≥ 50	
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 140	≥ 100	≥ 90		≥ 50
0E-S2	620°Cx1h	≥ 100		≥ 70	≥ 60	

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials
OE-S2 Mo	ASME: ASTM A285 Grades A, B, C; A106 Grades A, B, C; X60, X65 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450
OE-S2	EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

Current Conditions
AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE	DRYBAG
Weight (kg)	25	25
-	•	





OP 41TT is an agglomerated fluoride-basic type flux for welding high-tensile fine-grain structural steels as well as heat-resistant structural steels. In the nuclear sector it is used for many applications in combination with different wire electrodes, such as reactor pressure vessels, steam generators, pressurizers, reactor safety tanks and pipes in the primary and secondary circuits as well as the auxiliary units. OP 41TT is used with wire electrodes containing a higher level of manganese and silicon, such as e.g. OE-SD3. Due to the special manufacturing process of the flux the moisture pick up of the flux and the weld metal hydrogen content are very low. OP 41TT should be welded on DC+ at up to approximately 800 A.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

	Class	Classification		
	EN	760: SA FB 1 53 DC H5		
OE-SD3	AWS	A5.17: F7A8-F6P8-EH12K		
OE-S2Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8A8-F6P5-EA2		
OE-S2Ni1	AWS	A5.23: F7A8-F7P10-ENi1		

	Approvals	Grade
OE-SD3	ABS	ЗYМ
OE-SD3	BV	ЗҮМ
OE-SD3	DB	•
OE-SD3	DNV	IIIYM
OE-SD3	GL	3YM
OE-SD3	LRS	3M, 3YM
OE-SD3	RMRS	ЗҮМ

	Approvals	Grade
OE-SD3	TÜV	•
OE-S2Mo	TÜV	•
OE-SD3Mo	TÜV	•
OE-S2CrMo1	ΤÜV	•
OE-S2Ni2	TÜV	•
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	TÜV	•

1

Boniszewski Basicity	3.
----------------------	----

Flux Main Components	
CaO + MgO	35 %
CaF2	30 %
Al203 + Mn0	20 %
Si02 + Ti02	10 %

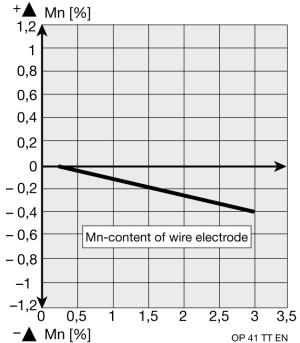




#### + Si [%] 0,8 0,6 0,4 0,2 0 -0,2-0,4 Si-content of wire electrode - 0,6 - 0,8 -1 Ő 0,1 0,2 0,3 0,4 - Si [%]

## METALLURGICAL BEHAVIOUR

Pick-up and burn-out of the alloying elements Si and Mn = f (alloy content of wire electrode) DVS-Merkblatt 0907 Part 1



#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо
OE-SD3	0.07	1.2	0.3	-	-	-
OE-S2Mo	0.07	0.8	0.2	-	-	0.5
0E-S2CrMo1	0.07	0.8	0.2	1	-	0.5
0E-S1CrMo2	0.08	0.5	0.2	2.2	-	1
OE-S2Ni1	0.07	1.1	0.3	0.15	1.15	0.3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-SD3	As Welded	≥ 420	530-630	≥ 24
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 490	570-670	≥ 20
OE-S2CrMo1	710°C	≥ 380	530-630	≥ 24
OE-S1CrMo2	740°C	≥ 450	550-650	≥ 22
OE-S2Ni1	As Welded	≥ 420	500-600	≥ 24
OE-S2Ni1	600°Cx2h	≥ 380	480-500	≥ 26





#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Heat Treatment Impact Energy (J)				
		+20 °C	0 °C	-20 °C	-40 °C	-60 °C
OE-SD3	As Welded	≥ 170	≥ 150	≥ 120	≥ 70	≥ 40
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 140	≥ 120	≥ 100	≥ 70	≥ 50
OE-S2CrMo1	710°C	≥ 200	≥ 150			
OE-S1CrMo2	740°C	≥ 140	≥ 100			
OE-S2Ni1	As Welded	≥ 150	≥ 130	≥ 100	≥ 70	≥ 50
OE-S2Ni1	600°Cx2h	≥ 170	≥ 140	≥ 110	≥ 90	≥ 70

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials
0E-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-SD3	ASME: A516 all Grades EN S(P)235-S(P)420
OE-S2Mo	ASME: X60, X65, ASTM A355 Gr. P1; A182M Gr. F1 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450
OE-S2CrMo1	ASME: A199 and A200 Grade T11, A213 Grades T11, T12 EN: 13CrMo4-5, 13CrMoSi5-5
OE-S1CrMo2	ASME: A387 Gr.22, Cl 1 and 2, A182 Gr.F 22, A 36 Gr.F22 EN: 10CrMo9-10, 12CrMo9-10
Redrying	Current Conditions

300-350°Cx2-4h

DC+

Packaging Type	DRYBAG
Weight (kg)	25
-	





OP 120TT is an agglomerated fluoride-basic type welding flux that is used for the welding of fine-grain structural steels, especially when high levels of weld metal toughness are required. The manganese pick-up results in excellent toughness values when used in combination with wire electrode OE-S2 containing lower level of manganese. OP 120TT has a very low diffusible hydrogen content and is highly resistant to moisture pick up during use. Self-releasing slag even in narrow joint configurations. The welding flux is suitable for welding with DC+ and AC up to about 1000A. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

	Classification				
	EN	760: SA FB 1 66 AC H5			
OE-S2 Mo	AWS	5:23: F8A4-EA2-A2			
0E-S2	AWS	5:17: F7A6-EM12K			
OE-SD2 1NiCrMo	AWS	5:23: F10P4-EG-G			

	Approvals	Grade
OE-S2 Mo	DB	•
OE-S2 CrMo1	TÜV	•
OE-S2 Mo	TÜV	•
OE-S2 Ni1	TÜV	•
0E-S1	DB	•
0E-S1	TÜV	•
0E-S2	ABS	3YM
0E-S2	BV	3YM

	Approvals	Grade
0E-S2	DB	•
0E-S2	DNV	IIIYM
0E-S2	GL	3YM
0E-S2	LRS	3YM
0E-S2	ΤÜV	•
0E-S3	DB	•
OE-S3	TÜV	•

Flux Main Components	
CaF2	30 %
CaO + MgO	30 %
Al203 + Mn0	20 %
Si02 + Ti02	15 %

Boniszewski Basicity 3.1



# **OP 120TT**

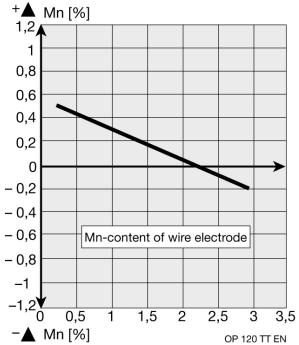


#### SAW Fluxes SAW Basic and Semi-basic Fluxes

#### + Si [%] 0,8 0,6 0,4 0,2 0 -0,2-0,4 Si-content of wire electrode - 0,6 - 0,8 -1 0,1 0,2 0,3 0,4 0 - Si [%]

## METALLURGICAL BEHAVIOUR

Pick-up and burn-out of the alloying elements Si and Mn = f (alloy content of wire electrode) DVS-Merkblatt 0907 Part 1



#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо
OE-S2 CrMo1	0.07	1.2	0.3	1	-	0.5
OE-S2 Mo	0.06	1.2	0.4	-	-	0.5
0E-S1	0.05	0.8	0.2	-	-	-
0E-S2	0.06	1.2	0.4	-	-	-
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	0.05	1.6	0.4	-	0.9	0.5
OE-SD2 1NiCrMo	0.06	1.4	0.5	1	0.9	0.6

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-S2 CrMo1	680°Cx2h	≥ 380	570-670	≥ 22
OE-S2 CrMo1	920°C/air+720°C	≥ 310	430-530	≥ 28
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥ 450	600-700	≥ 24
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 360	440-540	≥ 25
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 420	500-600	≥ 24
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	620°Cx2h	≥ 580	680-720	≥ 30
OE-SD2 1NiCrMo	As Welded	≥ 760	840-870	≥ 24
OE-SD2 1NiCrMo	660°Cx3h	≥ 590	690-720	≥ 26



#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)				
	Heat Treatment	+20 °C	0°C	-20 °C	-40 °C	-60 °C
OE-S2 CrMo1	680°Cx2h	≥ 200	≥ 150			
OE-S2 CrMo1	920°C/air+720°C		≥ 200			
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥ 130	≥ 90	≥ 70	≥ 40	
0E-S1	As Welded	≥ 150	≥ 90			
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 160	≥ 130	≥ 100	≥ 70	≥ 40
OE-SD3 1Ni 1/2Mo	620°Cx2h				≥ 40	
OE-SD2 1NiCrMo	As Welded				≥ 40	
OE-SD2 1NiCrMo	660°Cx3h				≥ 27	

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials
OE-S2 CrMo1	ASME: A199 and A200 Grade T11, A213 Grades T11, T12 EN: 13CrMo4-5, 13CrMoSi5-5
OE-S2 Mo	ASME: X60, X65, ASTM A355 Gr. P1; A182M Gr. F1 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)420-S(P)500; L245-L485
OE-S1	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)420
OE-SD3	ASME: A131 Grades E, EH32, EH46; A 572 Grades 42, 50; A633 Grades A, C, D; A285 Grades A, B,C; A537 Class 1; A662 Grades A, B, C; A737 Grades B; A841 EN: S(P)235-S(P)460
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	ASME: X70, X80, N-A-XTRA 55, HY80, QIN EN: S(P)420-S(P)500; L245-L485; 20MnMoNi5-5, 15NiCuMoNb5
OE-SD2 1NiCrMo	ASME: ASTM A302 Grade B, ASTM A336 Grade F30, ASTM A487 Class 1N, 1Q 2N, 2Q, AISI 4130 EN: S(P)460-S(P)555
Redrying	Current Conditions

300-350°Cx2-4h

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25





OP 120C is an agglomerated fluoride-basic type flux for welding general structural steels, pipe steels and fine-grain steels. On account of its metallurgical behaviour it is used with OE-S1, OE-S2 and OE-S2Mo wires. OP 120C is suitable for submerged-arc single wire, tandem and twin and multi arc, e.g. in the production of large pipes with the two-run technique. Excellent slag detachability even in the root pass. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760 : 2-20.

	Classification		
	EN	760: SA FB 1 67 AC H10	
OE-S2	EN	756: S 35 2 FB S2	
OE-S2Mo	EN	756: S 38 4 FB S2Mo	
OE-S2	AWS	A5.17: F6A2-EM12K	
OE-S2Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8A4-F8P4-EA2-A2	

Flux Main Components	
CaO + CaF2 + MgO + MnO	50 %
SiO2	20 %
CaF2	15 %

	Approvals	Grade
OE-S2Mo	BV	A3YTM
OE-S2Mo	DNV	3YT
CE		

Boniszewski Basicity 2

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Мо
0E-S2	0.05	1.2	0.4	-
OE-S2Mo	0.06	1.2	0.4	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 355	440-560	≥ 24
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 380	470-600	≥ 20

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)	
		-20 °C	-40 °C
OE-S2	As Welded	50	
OE-S2Mo	As Welded		47

#### **Typical applications**

~ .	
	Materials
OE-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2Mo	ASME: ASTM A355 Gr. P1;A182M Gr. F1 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450
Dodrying	Current Conditions

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

#### Current Conditions

AC; DC+





#### Packaging data

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•

550 I





OP 121TT is a fully basic agglomerated submerged-arc welding flux that is widely used for the welding of structural and fine grained low alloy steels requiring high integrity welds with low temperature impact and CTOD fracture toughness properties. OP 121TT flux, in combination with a range of Oerlikon submerged-arc wires, in particular with OE-SD3, is established for the welding of offshore structures such as oil platform jackets, piles, decks and modules giving a high level of consistency and mechanical property performance. The flux is widely used for the welding of thick section components in the offshore, nuclear and pressure vessel industries. The flux exhibits a low hydrogen content in the as manufactured condition and gives a high resistance to moisture pick up during exposure under workshop conditions. The flux promotes a very stable arc characteristic during use with excellent slag detachment. The weld is of a uniform even profile with regular fine ripple formation and smooth toe blending. OP 121TT flux is suitable for use with DC+ or AC and is ideal for single wire, twin wire, tandem arc [DC+/AC] and other multi-arc systems using up to 1000A with single wire welding. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

	Classification		
	EN	760: SA FB 1 55 AC H5	
OE-S1 CrMo2	AWS	A5.23: F8P2-EB3-B3	
OE-S2 CrMo1	AWS	A5.23: F7P4-EB2-B2	
OE-S2 Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8A4-EA2-A2	
OE-S2 Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8P4-EA2-A2	
OE-S2 Ni2	AWS	A5.23: F7A10-ENi2-Ni2	
OE-S2 Ni2	AWS	A5.23: F7P10-ENi2-Ni2	
OE-SD3 Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8P6-EA4-A4	
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F6P8-EM12K	
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A6-EM12K	
OE-SD3	AWS	A5.17: F7A8-EH12K	
OE-SD3	AWS	A5.17: F7P8-EH12K	
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8A10-EG-G	
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8P10-EG-G	
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	AWS	A5.23: F9A8-EF3/EG-F3	
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	AWS	A5.23: F9P8-EF3/EG-F3	
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	AWS	A5.23: F11A8-EG-G	
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	AWS	A5.23: F11P5-EG-G	

	Approvals	Grade
OE-S2 Mo	ABS	3YM-3YT
FLUXOCORD 31	DB	•
FLUXOCORD 31HD	DB	•
FLUXOCORD 42	DB	•
OE-S2 Mo	DB	•
OE-S2 Ni2	DNV	5YM H5, 3YT H5
OE-S2 Ni2	GL	in Progress
OE-S2 Mo	LRS	3Y40T, 4Y40M H5
FLUXOCORD 31HD	LRS	4Y
FLUXOCORD 41	TÜV	•
OE-S1 CrMo2	TÜV	•
OE-S2 CrMo1	TÜV	•
OE-S2 Mo	TÜV	•
OE-S2 Ni1	TÜV	•
OE-S2 Ni2	TÜV	•
OE-S2 Ni3	TÜV	•
OE-SD3 Mo	TÜV	•
OE-S2	LRS	3M, 3YM
OE-S2	TÜV	•
OE-S3	DB	•
OE-S3	TÜV	•
OE-SD3	ABS	3YM (-40 °C)
OE-SD3	BV	A3YM
OE-SD3	DB	•
OE-SD3	DNV	4Y42M H5
OE-SD3	GL	5Y40M
OE-SD3	LRS	4Y40M
OE-SD3	RMRS	5Y40M HHH
OE-SD3	TÜV	•
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	ABS	4Y Q460M
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	TÜV	•
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	ABS	5Y Q550M
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	LRS	3Y50M H5
0E-SD3 1Ni 1/2Mo	TÜV	•
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	ABS	5Y Q690M
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	DB	•
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	DNV	5Y69M H5
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	LRS	5Y69M H5
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	TÜV	•
Doniozowski Donioj	0.1	

Boniszewski Basicity 3.1

Flux Main Components	
CaO + MgO	40 %
CaF2	25 %
Al2O3 + MnO	20 %
Si02 + Ti02	15 %



# **OP 121TT**

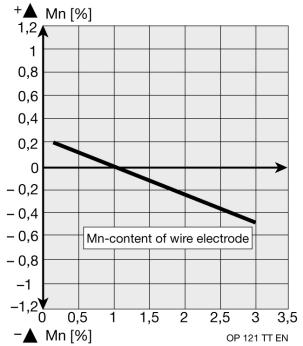


#### SAW Fluxes SAW Basic and Semi-basic Fluxes

#### + Si [%] 0,8 0,6 0,4 0,2 0 - 0,2 -0,4 Si-content of wire electrode - 0,6 - 0,8 -1 Ő 0,1 0,2 0,3 0,4 -▲ Si [%]

## METALLURGICAL BEHAVIOUR

Pick-up and burn-out of the alloying elements Si and Mn = f (alloy content of wire electrode) DVS-Merkblatt 0907 Part 1



#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо
OE-S1 CrMo2	0.08	0.6	0.3	2.2	-	1
OE-S2 CrMo1	0.07	0.9	0.3	1	-	0.5
OE-S2 Mo	0.07	0.9	0.2	-	-	0.5
OE-S2 Ni2	0.07	0.9	0.3	-	2.3	-
OE-S2 Ni3	0.06	0.9	0.2	-	3.3	-
OE-S2	0.07	0.9	0.2	-	-	-
OE-SD3	0.07	1.6	0.3	-	-	-
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	0.07	1.3	0.3	-	0.9	0.2
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	0.07	1.5	0.3	-	0.95	0.5
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	0.07	1.4	0.4	0.6	2.2	0.5





#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-S1 CrMo2	720°Cx8h	≥ 450	550-650	≥ 22
OE-S1 CrMo2	940°C/air+740°C	≥ 400	520-620	≥ 22
OE-S2 CrMo1	680°Cx2h	≥ 380	530-630	≥ 24
OE-S2 CrMo1	920°C/air+710°C	≥ 310	430-530	≥ 30
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥ 470	550-680	≥ 24
OE-S2 Ni2	As Welded	≥ 450	550-600	≥ 24
OE-S2 Ni2	600°Cx2h	≥ 430	500-600	≥ 26
OE-S2 Ni3	As Welded	≥ 480	560-660	≥ 25
OE-SD3 Mo	As Welded	≥ 550	610-670	≥ 29
OE-SD3 Mo	620°Cx1h	≥ 520	600-660	≥ 27
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 360	450-550	≥ 28
OE-SD3	As Welded	≥ 450	530-630	≥ 25
OE-SD3	600°Cx2h	≥ 400	490-590	≥ 27
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	As Welded	≥ 500	560-680	≥ 22
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	600°Cx2h	≥ 470	550-660	≥ 24
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	As Welded	≥ 550	650-750	≥ 20
0E-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	600°Cx2h	≥ 540	630-730	≥ 22
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	As Welded	≥ 720	760-900	≥ 18
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	580°Cx2h	≥ 600	700-850	≥ 19

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)				
	neal freatment	0 °C	-20 °C	-40 °C	-60 °C	-80 °C
OE-S1 CrMo2	720°Cx8h	≥ 100				
OE-S1 CrMo2	940°C/air+740°C	≥ 90				
OE-S2 CrMo1	680°Cx2h	≥ 180				
OE-S2 CrMo1	920°C/air+710°C	≥ 200				
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥ 120	≥ 100	≥ 50		
OE-S2 Ni2	As Welded	≥ 140	≥ 120	≥ 100	≥ 70	≥ 50
OE-S2 Ni2	600°Cx2h	≥ 160	≥ 140	≥ 130	≥ 100	≥ 80
OE-S2 Ni3	As Welded	≥ 160	≥ 140	≥ 130	≥ 100	≥ 80
OE-SD3 Mo	As Welded			≥ 110	≥ 80	
OE-SD3 Mo	620°Cx1h			≥ 130	≥ 60	
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 160	≥ 100	≥ 50		
OE-SD3	As Welded	≥ 180		≥ 100	≥ 70	
OE-SD3	600°Cx2h	≥ 200		≥ 120	≥ 90	
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	As Welded			≥ 145	≥ 70	
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	600°Cx2h			≥ 160	≥ 70	
0E-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	As Welded	≥ 120	≥ 90	≥ 70	≥ 47	
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	600°Cx2h	≥ 140	≥ 120	≥ 90	≥ 70	
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	As Welded				≥ 69	
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	580°Cx2h			≥ 47		





#### **Typical applications**

	Materials				
OE-S2 Ni2	EN: 11MnNi5-3, 15NiMn5-3				
OE-S2 CrMo1	ASME: A199 and A200 grade T11, A213 Grades T11, T12 EN: 13CrMo4-5, 13CrMoSi5-5				
OE-S2 Mo	ASME: X60, X65, ASTM A355 Gr. P1; A182M Gr. F1 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450				
OE-S2 Ni3	ASME: ASTM A333 Grade 3, ASTM A334 Grade 3; A352LC3; ASTM A203 D, E EN: 12Ni14, S(P)275-S(P)460				
ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Gra OE-S2 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360					
OE-SD3	ASME: A516 all Grades EN: S(P)235-S(P)420				
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	ASME: ASTM A131 AH40, DH40, EH40, X65, X70 EN: S(P)275-S(P)460				
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	ASME: X70, X80, N-A-XTRA 55, HY80, QIN EN: S(P)420-S(P)500; L245-L485; 20MnMoNi5-5, 15NiCuMoNb5				
Redrying	Current Conditions				

300-350°Cx2-4h

AC; DC+

## Packaging data

Packaging Type	PE	DRY
Weight (kg)	25	25
-	•	•



554

# **OP 121TTW**



#### **SAW Fluxes SAW Basic and Semi-basic Fluxes**

OP 121TTW is a fully basic applomerated submerged-arc welding flux that is is recommended for applications requiring an extremely low concentration of phosphorus and sulphur in the weld metal, especially for high tensile steels and for joints requiring high toughness at sub-zero temperatures and resistance to ageing. OP 121TTW can also be used for the welding of structural and fine grained low alloy steels requiring high integrity welds with low temperature impact and CTOD fracture toughness properties. The flux is widely used for the welding of thick section components in the offshore, nuclear and pressure vessel industries. The flux exhibits a low hydrogen content in the as manufactured condition and gives a high resistance to moisture pick up during exposure under workshop conditions. The flux promotes a very stable arc characteristic during use with excellent slag detachment. The weld is of a uniform even profile with regular fine ripple formation and smooth toe blending. OP 121TTW flux is suitable for use with DC+ or AC and is ideal for single wire, twin wire, tandem arc [DC+/AC] and other multi-arc systems using up to 1000A with single wire welding. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

	Class	Classification				
	EN	760: SA FB 1 55 AC H5				
OE-S1 CrMo2	AWS	A5.23: F8P2-EB3-B3				
OE-S2 CrMo1	AWS	A5.23: F7P4-EB2-B2				
OE-S2 Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8A4-F8P4-EA2-A2				
OE-S2 Ni2	AWS	A5.23: F7A10-F7P10-ENi2-Ni2				
OE-S2 Ni3	AWS	A5.23: F8A15-F7P15-ENi3-Ni3				
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A6-F6P8-EM12K				
OE-SD3	AWS	A5.17: F7A8-F7P8-EH12K				
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	AWS	A5.23: F8A10-F8P10-EG-G				
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	AWS	A5.23: F9A8-F9P8-EF3/EG-F3				
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	AWS	A5.23: F11A8-F11P5-EG-G				

	Approvals	Grade
OE-S2 Mo	RINA	4Y M
OE-S2 Ni2	RINA	5Y M, 5Y DM
OE-S2 CrMo1	TÜV	•
OE-SD3	TÜV	•
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	LRS	5Y69M

Flux Main Components					
CaO + MgO	40 %				
CaF2	25 %				
Al203 + Mn0	20 %				
SiO2 + TiO2	15 %				

<b>Boniszewski Basicity</b>	<b>y</b> 3
-----------------------------	------------

3.1

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо
OE-S1 CrMo2	0.08	0.6	0.3	2.2	-	1
OE-S2 CrMo1	0.07	0.9	0.3	1	-	0.5
OE-S2 Mo	0.07	0.9	0.2	-	-	0.5
OE-S2 Ni2	0.07	0.9	0.3	-	2.3	-
OE-S2 Ni3	0.06	0.9	0.2	-	3.3	0.15
0E-S2	0.07	0.9	0.2	-	-	-
OE-SD3	0.07	1.6	0.3	-	-	-
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	0.07	1.3	0.3	-	0.9	0.2
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	0.07	1.5	0.3	-	0.95	0.5
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	0.07	1.4	0.4	0.6	2.2	0.5



#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation
OE-S1 CrMo2	720°Cx8h	≥ 450	550-650	≥ 22
OE-S1 CrMo2	940°C/air+740°C	≥ 400	520-620	≥ 22
OE-S2 CrMo1	680°Cx2h	≥ 380	530-630	≥ 24
OE-S2 CrMo1	920°C/air+710°C	≥ 310	430-530	≥ 30
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥ 470	550-680	≥ 24
OE-S2 Ni2	As Welded	≥ 450	550-600	≥ 24
OE-S2 Ni2	600°Cx2h	≥430	500-600	≥ 26
OE-S2 Ni3	As Welded	≥ 480	560-660	≥ 25
OE-S2 Ni3	600°C 2 hr	≥ 430	500-610	≥ 26
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 360	450-550	≥ 25
OE-SD3	As Welded	≥ 450	530-630	≥ 25
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	As Welded	≥ 500	560-680	≥ 22
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	600°Cx2h	≥ 470	550-660	≥ 24
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	As Welded	≥ 550	650-750	≥ 20
0E-SD3 1Ni 1/2Mo	600°Cx2h	≥ 540	630-730	≥ 22
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	As Welded	≥ 720	760-900	≥ 18
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	580°Cx2h	≥ 600	700-850	≥ 19

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV**

	Heat Treatment		In	npact Energy (	J)	
	neat meatment	-0 °C	-20 °C	-40 °C	-60 °C	-80 °C
OE-S1 CrMo2	720°Cx8h	≥ 100				
OE-S1 CrMo2	940°C/air+740°C	≥ 90				
OE-S2 CrMo1	680°Cx2h	≥ 180				
OE-S2 CrMo1	920°C/air+710°C	≥ 200				
OE-S2 Mo	As Welded	≥ 120	≥ 100	≥ 50		
OE-S2 Ni2	As Welded	≥ 140		≥ 100	≥ 70	≥ 50
OE-S2 Ni2	600°Cx2h		≥ 140	≥ 130	≥ 100	≥ 80
OE-S2 Ni3	As Welded		≥ 140	≥ 130	≥ 100	≥ 80
OE-S2 Ni3	600°C 2 hr		≥ 140	≥ 120	≥ 90	≥ 70
OE-S2	As Welded	≥ 160	≥ 100			
OE-SD3	As Welded		≥ 140	≥ 100	≥ 70	
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	As Welded			≥ 145	≥ 70	
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	600°Cx2h			≥ 160	≥ 70	
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	As Welded		≥ 90	≥ 70	≥ 47	
OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	600°Cx2h		≥ 120	≥ 90	≥ 70	
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	As Welded				≥ 69	
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	580°Cx2h			≥ 47		



# **OP 121TTW**



# SAW Fluxes SAW Basic and Semi-basic Fluxes

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials
OE-S2 Ni3	ASME: ASTM A333 Grade 3, ASTM A334 Grade 3; A352LC3; ASTM A203 D,E EN: 12Ni14, S(P)275-S(P)460
OE-S2 CrMo1	ASME: A199 and A200 grade T11, A213 Grades T11, T12 EN: 13CrMo4-5, 13CrMoSi5-5
OE-S2 Ni2	EN: 11MnNi5-3, 15NiMn5-3
OE-S1 CrMo2	ASME: A387 Gr.22, Cl 1 and 2, A 182 Gr.F 22, A 336 Gr.F22 EN: 10CrMo9-10, 12CrMo9-10
OE-S2 Mo	ASME: X 60, X 65, ASTM A355 Gr. P1; A182M Gr. F1 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450
OE-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 All grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 All grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-SD3	ASME: A516 all grades EN: S(P)235-S(P)420
OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo	ASTM A131 AH40, DH40, EH40; API 5L X65, X70 EN: S(P)275-S(P)460; S500; L245-L485
0E-SD3 1Ni ½Mo	ASME: X70, X80, N-A-XTRA 55, HY80, QIN EN: S(P)420-S(P)500; L245-L485; 20MnMoNi5-5, 15NiCuMoNb5
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	ASME: Q1N, HY80, HY100; USS T1, T1A and T1B; RQT 601, RQT 701 EN: S620-S690; P690; L415-L555

Current Conditions AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE	DRYBAG
Weight (kg)	25	25
-	•	•





OP 122 is an agglomerated fluoride-basic type flux for the joint welding of general structural steels, boiler and pipe steels, as well as fine-grain structural steels. OP 122 is suitable for SA twin-wire, tandem and multi-wire welding and for welding from both sides in one pass, for example when producing large pipes. In order to improve the weld metal toughness the use of Mo-alloyed wire electrodes is recommended for this process. OP 122 has a high current-carrying capacity and is therefore also suited for fillet welding with a large throat thickness in steel construction. The slag removal is excellent. OP 122 can be welded on DC (+pole) and AC at up to 1200 A. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

	Class	Classification		
	EN	760: SA FB 1 65 AC H5		
0E-S2	AWS	A5.17: F7A5-F6P5-EM12K		
OE-SD3	AWS	A5.17: F7A4-F6P4-EH12K		
OE-S2Mo	AWS	A5.23: F7A2-EA2-A2		

	Approvals	Grade
FLUXOCORD 35 25 2D	ABS	3YT
FLUXOCORD 35 25 3D	ABS	3YTM
FLUXOCORD 35 25 2D	BV	3YTM
FLUXOCORD 35 25 3D	DB	•
FLUXOCORD 35 25 2D	DB	•
FLUXOCORD 35 25 2D	DNV	IIIY40T
FLUXOCORD 35 25 2D	GL	3YT
FLUXOCORD 35 25 3D	GL	3YTM
FLUXOCORD 35 25 2D	LRS	3YT, 3YM
FLUXOCORD 35 25 3D	LRS	3YT, 3YM
FLUXOCORD 35 25 2D	RMRS	3YTM

	Approvals	Grade
0E-S2	ABS	3YTM
0E-S2	DB	•
0E-S2	DNV	IIIYTM
0E-S2	GL	3YTM
0E-S2	LRS	3YT, 3YM
0E-S2	TÜV	•
0E-S3	DB	•
OE-S2Mo	DB	•
OE-S2Mo	GL	3YTM
OE-S2Mo	LRS	3YT, 3YM
OE-S2Mo	TÜV	•

# Flux Main Components Ca0 + Mg0 30 % Al203 + Mn0 25 % CaF2 20 % Si02 + Ti02 20 %

#### Boniszewski Basicity 1.7

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Мо
0E-S2	0.07	1.0	0.2	-
OE-SD3	0.07	1.5	0.3	-
OE-S2Mo	0.07	1.0	0.2	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 400	450 - 550	≥ 24
OE-SD3	As Welded	≥ 400	500 - 600	≥ 24
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 480	550 - 650	≥ 20

558





#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV**

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)			
		20 °C	0 °C	-20 °C	-40 °C
0E-S2	As Welded	≥ 150	≥ 110	≥ 90	
OE-SD3	As Welded	≥ 160	≥ 130	≥ 100	≥ 70
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 90	≥ 70	≥ 40	

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials
OE-S2	ASME: ASTM A131 Grades A, B, D, DS; A253 all Grades; A529 Grades 42, 50; A570 all Grades; A572 Grades 42, 50; A709 Grades 36, 50 EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-SD3	ASME: EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; L245-L360
OE-S2Mo	ASME: API-5L X60, X65, ASTM A355 Gr. P1; A182M Gr. F1 EN: 16Mo3, S(P)355-S(P)460, L245-L450
OE-S2CrMo1	ASME: A199 and A200 Grade T11, A213 Grades T11, T12 EN: 13CrMo4-5, 13CrMoSi5-5

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

**Current Conditions** 

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•





SAW Fluxes SAW Basic Fluxes

OP 125 W is an agglomerated special welding flux of the fluoride-basic type, suitable for the welding of creep resistant steels. The metallurgical behaviour is characterised by an extremely low pick-up of silicon, and a neutral behaviour for the pick-up of manganese. OP 125 W is used for twin wire or multi-wire welding with two or more wire electrodes. It has a low bulk density and the flux consumption is correspondingly low. Even in the case of high interpass temperatures, slag removal is good. OP 125 W is suitable for use on either DC or AC up to 800 A. Grain size according to DIN EN 760: 2-20

	Classification		
	EN	760: SA FB 1 55 AC H5	
OE-S1CrMo2	AWS	A5.23: F8P0-EB3-B3	
OE-S1CrMo5	AWS	A5.23: F8P0-EB6-B6	

	Approvals	Grade
FLUXOCORD 31	DB	•
OE-S2CrMo1	DB	•
OE-S2CrMo1	TÜV	•
OE-S1CrMo2	DB	•
OE-S1CrMo2	TÜV	•
OE-S1CrMo5	DB	•
OE-S1CrMo5	TÜV	•

Flux Main Components	
CaO + MgO	40 %
CaF2	25 %
Al203 + Mn0	20 %
Si02 + Ti02	15 %

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо
OE-S2Mo	0.06	0.8	0.2	-	0.5
OE-S2CrMo1	0.06	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.5
OE-S1CrMo2	0.06	0.6	0.2	2.2	1.0
OE-S1CrMo5	0.06	0.6	0.2	5.0	0.6

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 470	550-650	≥ 22
OE-S2CrMo1	710°C	≥ 380	510-610	≥ 22
OE-S2CrMo1	920°C/air+710°C	≥ 310	430-530	≥ 30
OE-S1CrMo2	740°C	≥ 420	520-620	≥ 25
OE-S1CrMo2	940°C/air+740°C	≥ 400	500-600	≥ 25
OE-S1CrMo5	740°C	≥ 450	520-620	≥ 22
OE-S1CrMo5	950°C/air+740°C	≥ 400	500-600	≥ 22



560



## SAW Fluxes SAW Basic Fluxes

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		+20 °C	0 °C	-20 °C
OE-S2Mo	As Welded	≥ 160	≥ 130	≥ 110
OE-S2CrMo1	710°C	≥ 200	≥ 180	
OE-S2CrMo1	920°C/air+710°C	≥ 200	≥ 200	
OE-S1CrMo2	740°C	≥ 180	≥ 140	
OE-S1CrMo2	940°C/air+740°C	≥ 150	≥ 100	
OE-S1CrMo5	740°C	≥ 150	≥ 120	
OE-S1CrMo5	950°C/air+740°C	≥ 130	≥ 100	

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials
OE-S1CrMo2	ASME: A387 Gr.22, Cl 1 and 2, A 182 Gr.F 22, A336 Gr.F22 EN: 10CrMo9-10, 12CrMo9-10
OE-S1CrMo5	ASME: A182 Gr. F5, A199 Gr. T5, A213 Gr.T5, A335 Gr.P5; A336 Cl. F5, A369 Gr. FP5, A387 Gr.5, Cl 1 and 2 EN: 12CrMo19-5, X12CrMo5

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	



# **OP CROMO F537**



#### SAW Fluxes SAW Basic Fluxes

OP CROMO F537 is a special agglomerated fluoride-basic type. Specially designed for the welding of creep resistant steels 2,25Cr-1Mo-0,25V and 2,25Cr-1Mo with main focus on maximum toughness values at low temperatures and high purity of the weld metal. Weld metal deposited with OE-CROMO S225 shows no reduction in toughness after "Step Cool" heat treatment and therefore the weld metal is not sensitive to "Temper Embrittlement". The X-factor and J factor are very low. Exceptionally low silicon pick-up and neutral behaviour in terms of manganese are typical of the metallurgical properties of this flux. It can be welded on DC+ and AC at up to 800 A. As the bulk density of this flux is low, so is the rate of consumption. The flux can be welded with the twin-wire process and can also be used for tandem welding with two or more wire electrodes. Controlled X and J factor to satisty step cooling requirement.

All weld metal creep test results have been performed, which allows the calculation of the wall thickness of the component, based on the properties of the base metal for operating temperatures up to 550°C.

To reach optimal toughness values welding should be performed on AC-polarity. OP CROMO F537 can be used in tandem, twin-arc and multi-wire applications.

Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

	Classification				
	EN	760: SA FB 1 55 AC H5			
OE-CROMO S225	AWS	A5.23: F9P2-EB3R-B3R			
OE-CROMO S225V	AWS	A5.23: F9P2-EGR-GR			
0E-S1CrMo5	AWS	A5.23: F8P0-EB6-B6			

Flux Main Components	
CaO + MgO	40 %
CaF2	25 %
Al203 + Mn0	20 %
Si02 + Ti02	15 %

	Approvals	Grade
OE-S2CrMo1	TÜV	•
OE-CROMO S225	TÜV	•
OE-S1CrMo5	TÜV	٠

#### CE

**Boniszewski Basicity** ~2.6

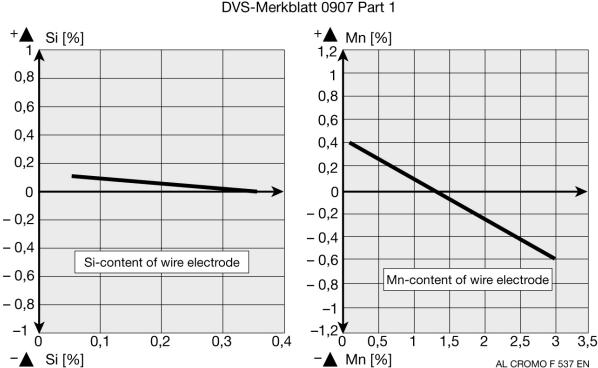


562

# **OP CROMO F537**



SAW Fluxes SAW Basic Fluxes



## METALLURGICAL BEHAVIOUR

Pick-up and burn-out of the alloying elements Si and Mn = f (alloy content of wire electrode) DVS-Merkblatt 0907 Part 1

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо	Nb	V
0E-CROMO S225	≤ 0.12	≤ 1	≤ 0.25	2.2	1	-	-
OE-CROMO S225V	≤ 0.12	≤ 1	≤ 0.25	2.4	1	0.02	0.25
0E-S1CrMo5	≤ 0.12	≤ 1	≤ 0.5	5	0.5	-	-

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OE-CROMO S225	690°Cx8h	≥ 540	620 - 750	≥ 18
OE-CROMO S225V	710°Cx8h	≥ 540	620 - 750	≥ 18
OE-S1CrMo5	760°Cx2h	≥ 470	550 - 700	≥ 20

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		0 °C	-20 °C	-40 °C
OE-CROMO S225	690°Cx8h	≥ 100	≥ 100	≥ 50
OE-CROMO S225V	710°Cx8h		≥ 27	
OE-S1CrMo5	760°Cx2h		≥ 54	







## SAW Fluxes SAW Basic Fluxes

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials
OE-CROMO S225	ASME: A387 Gr.22, Cl 1 and 2, A182 Gr.F 22, A336 Gr.F22 EN: 10CrMo9-10, 12CrMo9-10
OE-CROMO S225V	ASME: SA541 Gr.22V, SA336 F22V EN: 12CrMoV9-10
OE-S1CrMo5	ASME: A182 Gr. F5, A199 Gr. T5, A213 Gr.T5, A335 Gr.P5;' A336 Cl. F5, A369 Gr. FP5, A387 Gr.5, Cl 1 and 2 EN: 12CrMo19-5, X12CrMo5

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

**Current Conditions** 

AC; DC+

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•

564





OP 33 is used for welding stainless and heat resistant steels. OP 33 is neutral in respect to the carbon content of the weld metal so that low C-steels can be welded with suitable wire electrodes. Although OP 33 is not chromium compensated here is no loss of chromium and it is neutral in respect to silicon and manganese. The welds are smooth and have a fine ripple without undercut at the toes and without slag residues (spinel). OP 33 is an aluminate-fluorite type and forms a very thin slag, therefore a low heat input per unit length of weld is recommended. OP 33 has good slag detachability and is ideal for fillet welding. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Classification				
EN	760: SA AF 2 54 DC			
	Approvals	Grade		
0E-308L	DB	•		
0E-308L	TÜV	•		
0E-347	DB	•		
0E-347	TÜV	•		
0E-316L	DB	•		
0E-316L	TÜV	•		
0E-318	DB	•		
0E-318	ΤÜV	•		

	Approvals	Grade
0E-20 16 L	DB	•
0E-20 16 L	RINA	N50 M
0E-20 16 L	TÜV	•
0E-S 22 09	DB	•
0E-S 22 09	RINA	2209 M
0E-S 22 09	TÜV	•
0E-309L	TÜV	•
OE-309LMo	RINA	309Mo M

CE

Boniszewski Basicity 1.8

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb
0E-308L	≤ 0.03	1.5	18	9	-	-
0E-347	≤ 0.07	1.6	18	9	-	0.5
0E-316L	≤ 0.03	1.6	18	10	2.7	-
0E-318	≤ 0.07	1.3	18	10	2.7	0.5
0E-20 16 L	≤ 0.015	7	20	16	3	-
0E-S 22 09	≤ 0.03	1.8	23	9	3	-
OE-309LMo	≤ 0.03	1.8	21	15	3	-

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-308L	As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 500	≥ 35
0E-347	As Welded	≥ 370	≥ 575	≥ 30
0E-316L	As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 525	≥ 30
0E-318	As Welded	≥ 370	≥ 600	≥ 30
0E-20 16 L	As Welded	≥ 390	≥ 570	≥ 35
0E-S 22 09	As Welded	≥ 550	≥ 750	≥ 25
OE-309LMo	As Welded	≥ 420	≥ 600	≥ 25





#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		+20 °C	-60 °C	-196 °C
OE-308L	As Welded	≥ 75	60	
0E-347	As Welded	≥ 65		
0E-316L	As Welded	≥ 75	60	
OE-318	As Welded	≥ 65		
0E-20 16 L	As Welded	≥ 70		≥ 30
0E-S 22 09	As Welded		70	
OE-309LMo	As Welded	≥ 80		

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials
0E-308L	ASME: AISI 304 - 304L - 302 EN: X5CrNi18-8 (1.4301), X2CrNi18-8 (1.4300)
0E-347	ASME: AISI 347 - 321 EN: X12CrNiTi18-9 (1.4878), X10CrNiTi18-9 (1.4541), X10CrNiNb18-9 (1.4550), X5CrNiNb18-9 (1.4543),
0E-347	ASME: ASTM A336 Grades F321, F347 EN: X10CrNiTi18-9 (1.4541), X10CrNiNb18-9 (1.4550), X5CrNiNb18-9 (1.4543), X12CrNiTi18-9 (1.4870)
0E-316L	ASME: ASTM A351 Grades CF3M, CF3MA EN: X2CrNiMo18-12(1.4435), X2CrNiMo18-10 (1.4404), X5CrNiMo18-10 (1.4401)
OE-318	ASME: AISI 318L EN: X10CrNiMoTi18-12 (1.4573), X10CrNiMoNb18-12 (1.4583), X10CrNiMoTi18-10 (1.4571), X10CrNiNb18-9 (1.4450), X10CrNiMoNb18-10 (1.4580), X12CrNiTi18-9 (1.4870)
0E-20 16 L	ASME: EN: X2CrNiMoN17-13-3 (1.4429), X2CrNiMoN18-14-3 (1.3952); X2CrNiMo18-14-3 (1.4435)
0E-S 22 09	ASME: A182 Grade F51, UNS S31803 - S31500 - S31200 - S32304 EN: X2CrNiMoN22-5 (1.4462)
OE-309LMo	First layer on Carbon-Manganese steels and low alloy steels for 316L overlay.
Redrving	Current Conditions

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

Current Conditions
DC+

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•

566 I





OP F500 is a special agglomerated flux for welding austenitic stainless steels including stabilised compositions. OP F500 is neutral and it is used for welding both single wire and multiwire. Suitable for welding thin plates at high travel speeds. Excellent slag detachability even at high interpass temperatures.Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

#### Classification

ΕN 760: S A FB 2 53 AC

	Approvals	Grade
LEXAL S 22 9 3 N	ABS	
LEXAL S 22 9 3 N	BV	UP
LEXAL S 22 9 3 N	DNV	
AS 316L	DNV	316L M
LEXAL S 22 9 3 N	GL	4462
LEXAL S 22 9 3 N	LRS	S 31803
LEXAL S 22 9 3 N	RINA	F 2209 M
AS 309LMo	RINA	F 309LMo

Flux Main Components	
CaO + CaF2 + MgO	54 %
AI2O3	37 %
SiO2	7 %

	Approvals	Grade
AS 308L	TÜV	•
AS 309L	TÜV	•
AS 316L	TÜV	•
AS 347	TÜV	•
0E-316L	GL	4404
0E-309L	DNV	309L
0E-309L	GL	4332

2.2 **Boniszewski Basicity** 

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Cu	N
0E-308L	0.02	1.5	0.5	18	9	-	-	≤ 0.35	-
0E-347	0.07	1.5	0.5	18	9	-	1	≤ 0.35	-
0E-316L	0.02	1.5	0.5	18	10	2.5	-	-	-
OE-318	0.07	1.5	0.5	18	10	2.5	-	-	-
0E-S 22 09	0.03	1.5	0.5	22	8.5	3	-	-	0.18
0E-309L	0.02	1.5	0.5	22	13	-	-	-	-
OE-309LMo	0.02	1.5	0.5	20	14	2.5	-	-	-

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-308L	As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 500	≥ 35
0E-347	As Welded	≥ 500	≥ 570	≥ 30
0E-316L	As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 520	≥ 30
0E-318	As Welded	≥ 390	≥ 600	≥ 30
0E-S 22 09	As Welded	≥ 600	≥ 700	≥ 30
0E-309L	As Welded	≥ 400	≥ 550	≥ 30
OE-309LMo	As Welded	≥ 370	≥ 550	≥ 25





#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV**

	Heat Treatment	Heat Treatment Impact Energy (J)	
		+20 °C	-60 °C
OE-308L	As Welded	≥ 75	
0E-347	As Welded		≥ 70
0E-316L	As Welded	≥ 75	
OE-318	As Welded		≥ 100
0E-S 22 09	As Welded	≥ 50	
OE-309L	As Welded	≥ 70	≥ 70
OE-309LMo	As Welded	≥ 65	

## **Typical applications**

	Materials		
0E-308L	ASME: AISI 304 - 304L - 302 EN: X5CrNi18-8 (1.4301), X2CrNi18-8 (1.4300)		
0E-347	ASME: ASTM A336 Grades F321, F347 EN: X10CrNiTi18-9 (1.4541), X12CrNiTi18-9 (1.4870), X10CrNiNb18-9 (1.4550), X5CrNiNb (1.4543)		
0E-316L	ASME: ASTM A351 Grades CF3M, CF3MA EN: X2CrNiMo18-10 (1.4404), X2CrNiMo18-12 (1.4435), X5CrNiMo18-10 (1.4401)		
0E-318	ASME: AISI 318L EN: X10CrNiMoNb18-10 (1.4580), X10CrNiMoTi18-12 (1. 4573), X10CrNiMoNb18-12 (1.4583)		
0E-S 22 09	ASME: A182 Grade F51, UNS S31803 - S31500 - S31200 - S32304 EN: X2CrNiMoN22-5-8 (1.4462)		
OE-309LMo	First layer on Carbon-Managanese steels and low alloy steels for 316L overlay		
Redrying	Cur	rent Conditions	
300-350°Cx2-	P-4h AC; I	DC+	

#### 300-350°Cx2-4h

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•

568 I







OP 70Cr Spezial is an agglomerated fluoride-basic type flux for welding austenitic and heat resisting steels. The Carbon and Silicon alloying characteristics are neutral, which means that neither pick-up nor burn-out will occur. OP 70Cr Spezial donates a small amount of manganese and contains chromium compensation to ensure that no burn-out will occur. As OP 70Cr Spezial produces a weld metal with a high resistance to hot cracking and a very low diffusible hydrogen level it is the ideal flux for welding austenitic steels with heavy wall thicknesses. Due to its good slag release OP 70Cr Spezial is particularly suited for narrow gap applications. Weld seams are finely rippled and blend smoothly into the base metal.Welded with DC+. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Classi	fication	
EN	760: SA FB 2 57 H5	

Flux Main Components	
CaO + MgO	35 %
CaF2	30 %
Al203 + Mn0	20 %
Si02 + Ti02	10 %

Boniszewski Basicity 2.8

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо
0E-308L	0.027	1.6	0.3	19.2	10.5	-
0E-316L	0.025	1.8	0.5	18.0	11.7	2.6

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-308L	As Welded	≥ 210	520-670	≥ 30
0E-316L	As Welded	≥ 380	550-600	≥ 27

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV**

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J) +20 °C
0E-308L	As Welded	≥ 60
OE-316L	As Welded	≥ 60

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials
0E-308L	ASME: AISI 304 - 304L - 302 EN: X2CrNi18-8 (1.4300), X5CrNi18-8 (1.4301), X2CrNi19-11 (1.4306)
0E-316L	ASME: ASTM A351 grades CF3M, CF3MA EN: X2CrNiMo18-8 (1.4535), X2CrNiMo18-10 (1.4404), X5CrNiMo18-10 (1.4401)

**Current Conditions** 

DC+



# **OP 70Cr Spezial**



# SAW Fluxes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

#### **Packaging data**

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
_	

570 I





OP 76 is an agglomerated, fluoride-basic type flux for welding stainless and heat-resistant steels. The flux is also suitable for welding Duplex and fully austenitic steels and nickel alloys. In terms of weld metal carbon content, the behaviour of OP 76 can be described as neutral, so that low carbon steels can be welded if suitable wires are used. In terms of silicon and manganese, the metallurgical behaviour is neutral. The flux is highly basic and therefore features a high resistance to hot-cracking. Thus it is particularly well suited for joint welding large cross-sections. Good slag detachability when used with titanium and niobium free wire electrodes. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size in accordance with EN 760: 2-20.

Classification					
EN	760: SA FB 2 55 AC H5				
	Approvals	Grade			
0E-308L	DB				
0E-308L	TÜV				
0E-306L	DB				
	55				
0E-347	TÜV	•			
0E-316L	DB				
0E-316L	TÜV	•			
0E-318	DB	•			

Flux Main Components	
CaO + MgO	40 %
CaF2	25 %
Al203 + Mn0	20 %
Si02 + Ti02	15 %

	Approvals	Grade
0E-318	TÜV	۲
0E-20 16 L	DB	•
0E-20 16 L	TÜV	•
0E-S 22 09	DB	•
0E-S 22 09	TÜV	•
NIFIL 625	TÜV	•

Boniszewski Basicity 2

**ty** 2.7

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Cu	V	N
0E-308L	0.03	1.2	19	9	-	-	-	-	-
0E-347	0.07	1.5	19	9	-	0.5	-	-	-
0E-316L	0.03	1.6	19	10	3	-	-	-	-
0E-318	0.07	1.3	19	10	3	0.5	-	-	-
0E-20 16 L	0.03	7	20	16	3	0.5	-	-	0.15
0E-S 22 09	0.03	1.8	23	9	3	-	-	-	0.1
0E-S 25 10	0.04	0.5	25	10	4	-	-	-	0.25
NIFIL 600	0.03	-	22	74	-	2.5	-	-	-
NIFIL 625	0.03	0.3	23	60	10	3.5	-	-	-
OE-KV7M	0.13	1.1	9.5	≤ 1	1.2	0.3	0.25	0.25	0.07



I



# SAW Fluxes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-308L	As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 35
0E-347	As Welded	≥ 370	≥ 575	≥ 30
0E-316L	As Welded	≥ 370	≥ 550	≥ 30
0E-318	As Welded	≥ 370	≥ 600	≥ 30
0E-20 16 L	As Welded	≥ 410	≥ 600	≥ 30
0E-S 22 09	As Welded	≥ 550	≥ 750	≥ 25
0E-S 25 10	As Welded	≥ 550	≥ 650	≥ 20
NIFIL 600	As Welded	≥ 380	≥ 600	≥ 30
NIFIL 625	As Welded	≥ 450	≥ 760	≥ 23
OE-KV7M	760°Cx4h	≥ 550	≥ 680	≥ 22

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV**

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
	neal nealment	+20 °C	-40 °C	
OE-308L	As Welded	≥ 75		
0E-347	As Welded	≥ 65		
OE-316L	As Welded	≥ 75		
0E-318	As Welded	≥ 65		
0E-20 16 L	As Welded	≥ 120		
0E-S 22 09	As Welded		≥ 90	
0E-S 25 10	As Welded		≥ 50	
NIFIL 600	As Welded	≥ 100		
NIFIL 625	As Welded	≥ 75		
OE-KV7M	760°Cx4h	≥70		





### SAW Fluxes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

### **Typical applications**

	Materials
0E-308L	ASME: AISI 304 - 304L - 302 EN: X2CrNi18-9 (1.4306), X2CrNi19-11 (1.4306), X5CrNi18-8 (1.4301), 12Ni19 (1.5680)
0E-347	ASME: ASTM A336 Grades F321, F347 EN: X12CrNiTi18-9 (1.4878), X10CrNiTi18-9 (1.4541), X10CrNiNb18-9 (1.4550), X5CrNiNb18-9 (1.4543)
0E-316L	ASME: ASTM A351 Grades CF3M, CF3MA EN: X2CrNiMo18-12 (1.4435), X2CrNiMo18-10 (1.4404), X5CrNiMo18-10 (1.4401)
0E-318	ASME: AISI 318L EN: X10CrNiMoNb18-10 (1.4580), X10CrNiMoTi18-10 (1.4571), X10CrNiMoTi18-12 (1.4573), X10CrNiMoNb18-12 (1.4583)
0E-20 16 L	EN: 10Ni14 (1.5637)
0E-S 22 09	ASME: A182 Grade F51, UNS S31803 - S31500 - S31200 - S32304 EN: X2CrNiMoN22-5-8 (1.4462)
0E-S 25 10	EN: X2CrNiMoN25-7-4 (1.4410)
NIFIL 600	ASME: UNS N06600; UNS N08800; UNS N08810 EN: 2.4816; 1.4876; 1.4958
NIFIL 625	ASME: UNS N06625;UNS N08825, A353-70, A553-70 EN: 2.4816; 1.4876; 1.4958
OE-KV7M	ASME: Grade 91 (ASTM A387), P91 (ASTM A335) EN: X10CrMoVNb9-1
Redrying	Current Conditions
300-350°Cx2	
000 000 012	

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•





### SAW Fluxes Stainless and Heat resistant steels

OP F77 is a fused flux, developed to give good weldability on AC current up to 900A on a single electrode. Very well adapted for horizontal welding, but can be used in flat position for butt and fillet welds. Particularly recommended for welding 9% nickel steel in cryogenic (LPG/LNG) applications such as tank fabrication with NIFIL C276 wire. Very low moisture pick-up and good slag detachment. When horizontal welding gives flat wettability and limited weld reinforcement. Good distribution of the flux and good uniformity of the slag in the 2G position. Flux is not hygroscopic; does not absorp moisture.

Classification				
EN	760: SF CS 2 65 AC H5			
Flux	Main Components			
CaO + CaF2 + MgO 55 %				

Boniszewski Basicity 1.3

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Fe	W
NIFIL C276	0.020	0.6	0.3	15.5	Rem	16	6	3.5

28 %

10 %

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact Energy ISO - V (J) -196 °C
FREEZAL S276	As Welded	≥ 500	600-720	≥ 35	≥ 70

#### **Materials**

Si02

Al203 + Ti02 + Zr02

ASTM: A553

#### Redrying

100°Cx1h

Current Conditions AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25





### **SAW Fluxes Stainless and Heat resistant steels**

OP XNi is a basic welding flux designed for being used in combination with nickel base wire electrodes. It features an excellent slag detachability and a high resistance to the formation of hot cracks. OP XNi is suitable for joint welding and cladding of small surfaces with wire electrodes. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

#### Classification ΕN 760: SA AB 2 AC H5

Flux Main Components	
Al203 + Mn0	47 %
CaF2	20 %
CaO + MgO	18 %
Si02 + Ti02	6 %

**Boniszewski Basicity** 5

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Fe
NIFIL 600	0.02	4	0.35	21.5	70	-	2.5	0.8
NIFIL 625	0.015	2	0.4	21	60	9	3.5	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation
	As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 600	≥ 42
NIFIL 600	As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 600	≥ 42
NIFIL 625	As Welded	≥ 460	≥ 730	≥ 42

### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)
		-196 °C
	As Welded	≥ 80
NIFIL 600	As Welded	≥ 95
NIFIL 625	As Welded	≥ 80

### **Typical applications**

	Materials
NIFIL 600	ASME: UNS N06600; UNS N08800; UNS N08810 EN: 2.4816; 1.4876; 1.4958
NIFIL 625	ASME: SA353-70; SA553-70; UNS N06625; UNS N08825 EN: 2.4816; 1.4876; 1.4958; X7Ni9 (1.5663); X8Ni9 (1.5662)
NIFIL C276	SA353-70; SA 553-70; X7Ni9 (1.5663); X8Ni9 (1.5662)
Redrying	Current Conditions

300-350°Cx2-4h

AC; DC+





OP 1250A is an agglomerated welding flux used for hardfacing applications in combination with OE-S2 and OE-S2Mo wire electrodes. Applications include the hardfacing of machine gear parts and rails. The alloying effect of the flux depends, to a large degree, on the welding parameters chosen. For instance, optimum properties are achieved with 600 A, 32 V, 50 cm/min. OP 1250A is suitable for use on both direct current (DC+) and AC. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Class	Classification				
EN	760: SA CS 3 97 CCrMo AC				
Flux I	lain Components				
Si02 +	-				
Ca0 +	MgO 30 %				
AI203	- MnO 20 %				
CaF2	10 %				

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо
(~1) 0E-S2	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.1
(~2) 0E-S2	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.2
(~3) 0E-S2	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.3
(~1) OE-S2Mo	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
(~2) OE-S2Mo	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
(~3) OE-S2Mo	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.6

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Hardness
(~1) 0E-S2	As Welded	220 HB
(~2) 0E-S2	As Welded	225 HB
(~3) 0E-S2	As Welded	250 HB
(~1) 0E-S2Mo	As Welded	225 HB
(~2) 0E-S2Mo	As Welded	230 HB
(~3) OE-S2Mo	As Welded	260 HB

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

#### Current Conditions AC; DC+

• •	
Packaging Type	PE
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25
-	





OP 1300A is an agglomerated welding flux used for hardfacing in combination with OE-S2 and OE-S2Mo wire electrodes. Applications include the hardfacing of dredger parts, machine gear parts and rails. The alloying effect of the flux depends, to a large degree, on the welding parameters chosen. For instance, optimum properties are achieved with 600A, 32V, 50 cm/min. OP 1300A is suitable for use on both direct current (DC+) and AC. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Class	sification	
EN	760: SA CS 3 87 CCrMo AC	
Flux	Main Components	
Si02 +	+ TiO2	40 %
Ca0 +	- MgO	30 %
Al203	+ Mn0	20 %
CaF2		10 %

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо
(~1) 0E-S2	0.1	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.1
(~2) 0E-S2	0.1	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.2
(~3) 0E-S2	0.1	1.5	0.9	1.8	0.3
(~1) 0E-S2Mo	0.1	1.2	0.5	1.3	0.3
(~2) OE-S2Mo	0.1	1.3	0.7	2.0	0.5
(~3) OE-S2Mo	0.1	1.4	0.8	2.1	0.6

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Hardness
(~1) 0E-S2	As Welded	230 HB
(~2) 0E-S2	As Welded	280 HB
(~3) 0E-S2	As Welded	290 HB
(~1) OE-S2Mo	As Welded	260 HB
(~2) OE-S2Mo	As Welded	350 HB
(~3) OE-S2Mo	As Welded	360 HB

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

### Current Conditions AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25
-	





OP 1350A is an agglomerated welding flux used for hardfacing in combination with OE-S2 and OE-S2Mo wires. Applications include the hardfacing of dredger parts and rails. The alloying effect of the flux depends, to a large degree, on the welding parameters chosen. For instance, optimum properties are achieved with 600 A, 32 V, 50 cm/min. OP 1350A is suitable for use on both direct current (DC+) and AC.

Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Classification		
EN	760: SA CS 3 99 CCrMo AC	
Flux	Main Components	
Si02 +	- Ti02	40 %
Ca0 +	MgO	30 %
Al203	+ MnO	20 %
CaF2		10 %

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо
(~1) OE-S2 Mo	0.1	1.5	0.6	1.3	0.4
(~2) OE-S2 Mo	0.1	1.7	0.8	1.5	0.5
(~3) OE-S2 Mo	0.1	1.9	1.0	2.1	0.6
(~1) 0E-S2	0.1	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.2
(~2) 0E-S2	0.1	1.7	0.7	1.4	0.2
(~3) 0E-S2	0.1	1.9	0.9	1.9	0.3

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Hardness
As Welded	280 HB
As Welded	370 HB
As Welded	390 HB
As Welded	260 HB
As Welded	320 HB
As Welded	330 HB
	As Welded As Welded As Welded As Welded As Welded

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

#### Current Conditions AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25
-	







OP 1450A is an agglomerated welding flux used for hardfacing in combination with wire electrodes OE-S2 and OE-S2Mo. Applications include the hardfacing of piston rod ends and earth moving equipment. The alloying effect of the flux depends, to a large degree, on the welding parameters chosen. For instance, optimum properties are achieved with 600A, 32 V, 50 cm/min. OP 1450A is suitable for use on both direct current (DC+) and AC. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Class	sification	
EN	760: SA CS 3 87 CCrMo AC	
Flux	Main Components	
Si02 +	+ TiO2	40 %
Ca0 +	- MgO	30 %
Al203	+ Mn0	20 %
CaF2		10 %

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо
(~1) 0E-S2	0.14	1.2	0.4	1.9	0.1
(~2) 0E-S2	0.18	1.3	0.5	2.8	0.2
(~3) 0E-S2	0.19	1.3	0.6	2.8	0.3
(~1) OE-S2Mo	0.17	0.9	0.4	1.9	0.3
(~2) OE-S2Mo	0.19	1.1	0.6	2.6	0.6
(~3) OE-S2Mo	0.2	1.2	0.7	2.9	0.6

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Hardness
(~1) 0E-S2	As Welded	280 HB
(~2) 0E-S2	As Welded	350 HB
(~3) 0E-S2	As Welded	370 HB
(~1) 0E-S2Mo	As Welded	310 HB
(~2) 0E-S2Mo	As Welded	440 HB
(~3) 0E-S2Mo	As Welded	450 HB

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

### Current Conditions AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25
<u>-</u>	







SAW Fluxes Backing

OP 10U is a very fine-grained agglomerated flux for use as the backing medium in the single-sided welding process. For single-sided welding OP 10U is spread as a very thin layer of a few millimetres in thickness in the central groove of a copper backing bar which is pressed against the underside of the weld joint. After welding the slag detaches easily from the underside and the root of the weld exhibits a uniform profile. OP 10U is suitable for use with single, tandem and multi-wire welding processes. The optimised grain size in combination with the special chemical composition of OP 10U ensures that the weld metal blendes smoothly and evenly into the base material and that the weld seam surface is smooth and even as well. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C Grain size according to EN 760: 1-12.

Classification			
EN 760: SA CS 1			
Flux Main Components			
CaO + MgO	35 %		
Si02 + Ti02	32 %		
CaF2	7 %		
Al203 + Mn0	5 %		

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

#### Current Conditions AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25
-	•





AST 100A is an agglomerated submerged-arc welding flux used in combination with ferritic stainless steel SUPRASTRIP 430. The special formula enhances the weld bead profile with excellent and easy slag detachability and compensates the slight chromium burn out during welding. The flux is suitable for the hard facing weld overlay of continuous casting rolls.

Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Classification			
EN	760: SA CS 2		
Flux I	Main Components		
Si02		32 %	
MgO		28 %	
Al203		15 %	
CaF2		10 %	

Boniszewski Basicity 1

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr
(~3) SUPRASTRIP 430	0.05	0.25	0.9	16.05

### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

		Hardness
SUPRASTRIP 430		220HB
Redrying	Curre	nt Conditions
300-350°Cx2-4h	DC+	





OP 87 is an agglomerated welding flux for strip cladding with chromium, chromium-nickel, and chromium-nickel-molybdenum consumables. In combination with wire electrodes it is also suitable for joint welding of stainless and heat resistant steels. The flux may be welded on either DC or AC. Due to the low penetration, DC (-pole) is recommended for strip cladding. OP 87 also shows a good slag detachability with only slight residues on the seam surface when used with strips/wires containing titanium or niobium elements for stabilisation. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

#### **Classification**

EN 760: SA CS 2 99 AC

	Approvals	Grade
SUPRASTRIP 19 12 3 L	TÜV	•
SUPRASTRIP 19 12 3 L	TÜV	•
0E-308L	DB	•
0E-308L	UDT	
0E-347	DB	•

Flux Main Components	
Si02 + Ti02	35 %
Al203 + Mn0	25 %
CaO + MgO	20 %
CaF2	10 %

Approvals	Grade
UDT	
DB	•
TÜV	•
DB	•
TÜV	•
	UDT DB TÜV DB

1

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb
0E-308L	0.03	18	9	-	-
0E-347	0.07	18	9	-	$\ge 8xC$
0E-316L	0.03	18	10	2.5	-
0E-318	0.07	18	10	2.5	≥ 8xC

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
0E-308L	As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 550	≥ 35
0E-347	As Welded	≥ 350	≥ 575	≥ 30
0E-316L	As Welded	≥ 370	≥ 550	≥ 30
0E-318	As Welded	≥ 370	≥ 600	≥ 30

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV**

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J) 20 °C
OE-308L	As Welded	≥ 75
0E-347	As Welded	≥ 65
0E-316L	As Welded	≥ 75
0E-318	As Welded	≥ 65



Boniszewski Basicity

I



### SAW Fluxes Cladding

### **Typical applications**

Materials
ASME: AISI 304 - 304L - 302 EN: X2CrNi19-11 (1.4306)
ASME: ASTM A336 Grades F321, F347 EN: X12CrNiTi18-9 (1.4878), X10CrNiNb18-9 (1.4550), X10CrNiTi18-9 (1.4541), X5CrNiNb18-9 (1.4543)
ASME: ASTM A351 Grades CF3M, CF3MA EN: X2CrNiMo18-12 (1.4435), X2CrNiMo18-10 ( 1.4404)
ASME: AISI 318L EN: X10CrNiMoNb18-10 (1.4580), X10CrNiMoTi18-12 (1.4573), X10CrNiMoTi18-10 (1.4571), X10CrNiMoNb18-12 (1.4583)

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

Current Conditions AC; DC+

Packaging Type	PE
Weight (kg)	25





AST 300 is used with austenitic stainless strips such as SUPRASTRIP 19 9 L, 24 13 L, 21 13 3 L, 19 12 3 L. The AST 300 flux composition compensates for chromium and nickel loss during welding and enhances the weld bead profile, slag residues are self releasing. AST 300 is used for submerged arc strip cladding of pressure vessels, chemical and petrochemical reactor vessels. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Classification			
EN	760: S A CS 2 Cr		
Flux N	Aain Components		
Si02		29 %	
MgO		25 %	
Al203		16 %	
CaF2		10 %	

Boniszewski Basicity	1.1

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

		•			
	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
(~2) SUPRASTRIP 19 9 L	0.028	1.42	0.78	19.6	10.4
(~1) SUPRASTRIP 24 13 L	0.059	1.46	0.65	17.7	10.1

R			

300-350°Cx2-4h

Current Conditions

DC+



AST 347 is an agglomerated submerged-arc welding flux used with austenitic stabilized stainless steel strips, such as SUPRASTRIP 19 9 LNb. The special formula enhances the weld bead profile with excellent and easy slag detachability. The flux is suitable for weld overlay in petrochemical, chemical and nuclear applications. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Classification				
EN	760: S A AB 2			
Flux I	Main Components			
AI203		29 %		
Si02		25 %		
MgO		17 %		
CaF2		15 %		
CaO		5 %		

Boniszewski Basicity	0.8
DUIIISZEWSKI DASICILY	0.0

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Nb	Ferrite
(~1) suprastrip 24 13 LNb	0.05	1.2	0.7	18.5	10.5	0.6	-
(~2) SUPRASTRIP 19 9 LNb	0.04	1.2	0.8	19.5	10.2	0.5	8

#### Redrying

300-350°Cx2-4h

**Current Conditions** 

DC+





AST 600 is a basic agglomerated submerged-arc welding flux used in combination with high nickel alloyed strip, such as SUPRASTRIP 625. The special formula enhances the weld bead profile with excellent and easy slag detachability. The weld bead shows a very high hot cracking resistance. The flux is suitable for weld overlay in petrochemical, chemical and nuclear applications. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C. Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Class	Classification				
EN	760: S A AB 2				
Flux N	Main Components				
AI203		39 %			
CaO		19 %			
CaF2		12 %			
Si02		10 %			
MgO		7 %			
MnO		5 %			

Device and D.D. Station of E.
oniszewski Basicity 1.

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Fe
(~1) SUPRASTRIP 625	0.04	1	0.4	19	Rem	8	2.8	12
(~2) SUPRASTRIP 625	0.02	1	0.3	20	Rem	9	3.2	3

#### Redrying

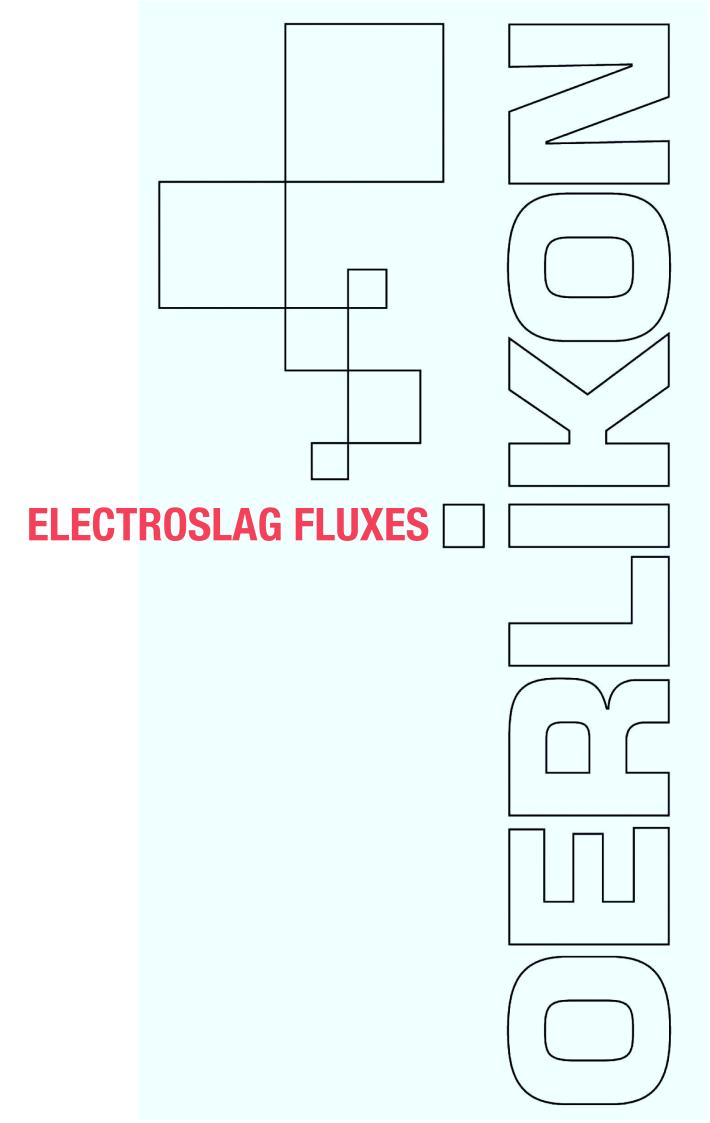
300-350°Cx2-4h

<b>Current Conditions</b>
---------------------------

DC+

586







ELT 300 is a high basic agglomerated welding flux used in combination with stainless steel strip (welding speed up to 25 cm/min) for the cladding of surfaces according to the electroslag process.

ELT 300 shows a very low moisture pick up.

The special formula enhances a smooth weld seam surface with excellent and easy slag detachability. Due to the very high hot cracking resistance ELT 300 is used in petrochemical and nuclear applications.

Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Class	sification	
EN	760: SA AB 2	
Flux	Main Components	
CaF2		60 %
AI203		20 %
Si02		8 %

Boniszewski Basicity 3.7

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
(~2) SUPRASTRIP 19 9 L	0.02	1.5	0.5	19.4	10.3	9.8
Redrying			Current C	onditions		
Re-dry at 300 - 350°C for 2 h	ours		DC+			

www.oerlikon-welding.com





ELT 300S is a high basic agglomerated flux especially designed for high speed (35 cm/min) electroslag strip cladding with stainless steel welding strip.

With pure austenitic or austenitic/ferritic strip, this flux is also suitable with normal welding conditions.

ELT 300S shows an excellent slag removal and good wettability with the base metal. Furthermore, ELT 300S has a very low moisture pick up and a low flux consumption should be noted.

If high speed conditions are not possible, ELT 300S is perfectly suitable for the standard cladding conditions. Dramp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Class	sification	
EN	760: S A FB 2	
Flux	Main Components	
CaF2		60 %
AI203		20 %
SiO2		8 %

**Boniszewski Basicity** >3

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Ferrite
(~1) SUPRASTRIP 24 13 L	0.02	1.4	0.45	19.5	11	6

#### Redrying

Re-dry at 300-350°C for 2 hours



ELT 347-1 is a high basic agglomerated welding flux used in combination with 347 strip for monolayer cladding. The special formula enhances a smooth weld seam surface with excellent and easy slag detachability. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

# Classification EN 760: SA FB 2CrNi Flux Main Components

CaF2	65 %
AI203	10 %
Si02	10 %

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Nb	Ferrite
(~1) SUPRASTRIP 19 9 LNb	0.02	1.3	0.5	19	10	0.45	7
Redrying			Cu	rrent Conditio	ns		

Do dou ot	200 2E000 for 2 hours
ne-urv at	300-350°C for 2 hours

Current Conditions	
DC+	





ELT 316-1 is a high basic agglomerated welding flux used in combination with 316L strip for monolayer cladding. ELT 316-1 exhibits a very low moisture pick up.

The special formula enhances a smooth weld seam surface with excellent and easy slag detachability. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Class	ification	
EN	760: SA FB 2CrNiMo	
	Main Componente	
FIUX I	Main Components	
CaF2		64 %
AI203		19 %
Si02		10 %

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ferrite
(~1) SUPRASTRIP 19 12 3 L	0.02	1.2	0.43	18.7	12.5	2.64	8

### Redrying

Re-dry at 300-350°C for 2 hours

Cu	rrent Conditio	ns	
DC	+		





ELT 600 is a high basic agglomerated welding flux used in combination with high nickel alloyed strip, such as Suprastrip 625, for the cladding of surfaces according to the electroslag process. ELT 600 is used, due to its very high hot cracking resistance, for the electroslag cladding of pressure vessels, chemical and petrochemical reactor vessels. ELT 600 has excellent welding characteristics with the weld bead exhibiting good wetting at the weld toes ELT 600 exhibits a very low moisture pick up. Welding speed up to 25 cm/min.

The special formula enhances a smooth weld seam surface with excellent and easy slag detachability. Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

 Classification

 EN
 760: S A FB 2

 Flux Main Components

 CaF2
 60 %

 Al203
 20 %

 Si02
 8 %

Boniszewski Basicity 3.9

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Fe
(~1) SUPRASTRIP 625	0.03	0.2	0.25	19.5	Rem	8	3	10
Redrying				<b>Current C</b>	onditions			
Re-dry at 300-350°C for 2 ho	ours			DC+				



## **ELT 600S**



Electroslag Cladding Fluxes

ELT 600S is a high basic, high speed welding flux (35 cm/min) used in combination with high nickel alloyed strip, such as Suprastrip 625, for the cladding of surfaces according to the electroslag process. ELT 600S is used,due to its very high hot cracking resistance, for the electroslag cladding of pressure vessels, chemical and petrochemical reactor vessels. ELT 600S has excellent welding characteristics with the weld bead exhibiting good wetting at the weld toes

ELT 600S exhibits a very low moisture pick up.

The special formula enhances a smooth weld seam surface with excellent and easy slag detachability.

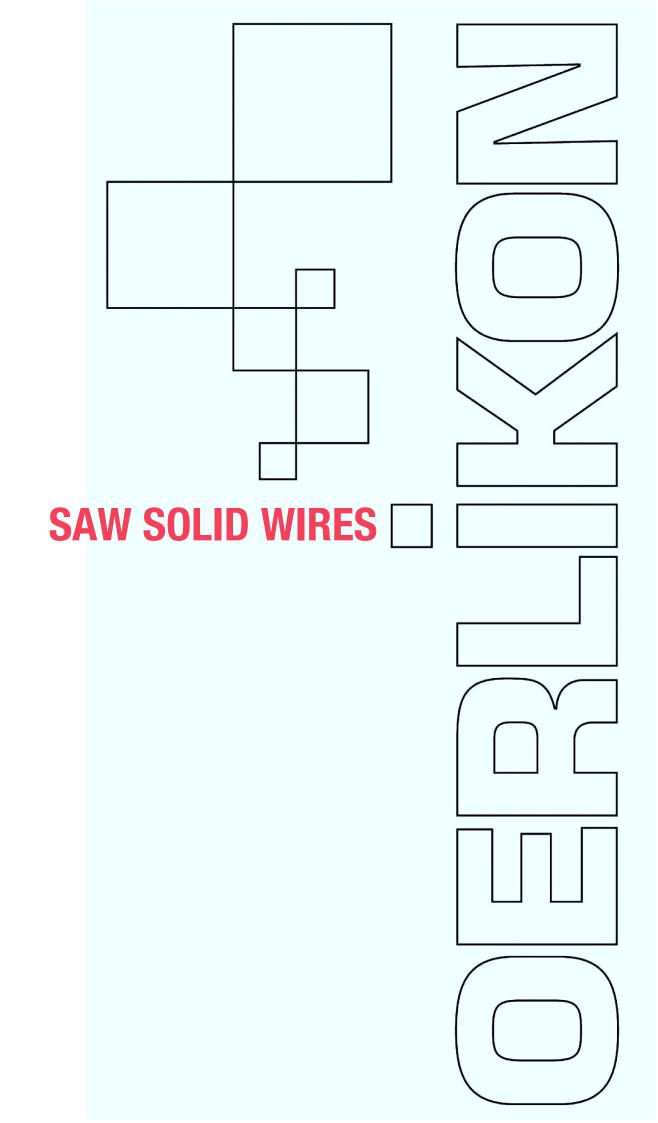
Damp flux should be re-dried at 300-350°C.

Grain size according to EN 760: 2-20.

Classif	ication								
EN	760: SA FB 2								
Flux Ma	ain Components				Boniszev	vski Basici	<b>ty</b> 4		
CaF2			65	%					
AI203			20	%					
Si02 + T	ī02		12	%					
Chemi	cal analysis (1	<b>Fypical va</b>	lues in %)						
		C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Fe

(~1) SUPRASTRIP 625	0.04	0.19	0.25	18.2	Rem	7.4	2.8	15	
Redrying				Current Conditions					
Re-dry at 300-350°C for 2 hours				DC+					





### Overview of consumables for Submerged Arc Welding (solid wires)



### Product list with classification according to standards

	SI	AW Wires / C-Mn and Lo	w-Alloy Steels		
Product Name	AWS / ASME SEC. II Part C	Classification according to AWS / ASME	EN	Classification according to EN	Page
0E-S1	A5.17	EL12	756	S1	602
0E-S2	A5.17	EM12K	756	S2	602
0E-S3	A5.17	EH10K	756	S3	602
0E-S4	A5.17	EH14	756	S4	602
0E-SD3	A5.17	EH12K	756	S3Si	602
OE-S2NiCu	A5.23	EG	756	SNi1Cu	603
OE-S2Ni1	A5.23	ENi1	756	S2Ni1	603
OE-S2Ni2	A5.23	ENi2	756	S2Ni2	603
OE-S2Ni3	A5.23	ENi3	756	S2Ni3	603
OE-S2Mo	A5.23	EA2	756	S2Mo	603
OE-SD3Mo	A5.23	EA4	756	S3Mo	604
OE-S4Mo	A5.23	E6	756	S4Mo	604
OE-SD3 1Ni 1/4Mo	A5.23	EG	756	SZ	604
OE-SD3 1Ni 1/2Mo	A5.23	EG-EF3	14295	S3Ni1Mo	604
OE-SD2 1NiCrMo	A5.23	EG	14295	SZ	604
OE-SD3 2NiCrMo	A5.23	EG	14295	S3Ni2.5CrMo	605
TIBOR 22	A5.23	EG	14295	SZ	605
TIBOR 33	A5.23	EG	14295	SZ	605

	SAW	/ Wires / Chromium-Mo	ybdenum Steels		
Product Name	AWS / ASME SEC. II Part C	Classification according to AWS / ASME	EN ISO	Classification according to EN ISO	Page
OE-S2CrMo1	A5.23	EB2	24598-A	S CrMo1	605
0E-S1CrMo2	A5.23	EB3	24598-A	S CrMo 2	605
OE-CROMO S225	A5.23	EB3R	24598-A	S CrMo 2	606
OE-CROMO S225V	A5.23	EGR	24598-A	SZ	606
0E-S1CrMo5	A5.23	EB6	24598-A	S CrMo5	606
0E-KV7M	A5.23	EB9	24598-A	S CrMo91	606

	SAW V	Vires / Stainless and He	at Resistant Steels		
Product Name	AWS / ASME SEC. II Part C	Classification according to AWS / ASME	EN ISO	Classification according to EN ISO	Page
0E-410	A5.9	ER 410	14343-A	S 13	607
0E-430	A5.9	ER 430	14343-A	S 17	607
0E-308L	A5.9	ER 308L	14343-A	S 19 9 L	607
0E-347	A5.9	ER 347	14343-A	S 19 9 Nb	607
0E-316L	A5.9	ER 316L	14343-A	S 19 12 3 L	607
0E-318	A5.9	ER 318	14343-A	S 19 12 3 Nb	608
0E-S 22 09	A5.9	ER 2209	14343-A	S 22 9 3 N L	608
0E-S 25 10	A5.9	EG	14343-A	S 25 9 4 L	608
0E-309L	A5.9	ER 309L	14343-A	S 23 12 L	608
OE-309LMo	A5.9	EG	14343-A	S 23 12 2L	608
0E-22 12 H	A5.9	EG	14343-A	S 22 12 H	609
0E-20 16 L	A5.9	EG	14343-A	S 20 16 3 Mn L	609

	SAW Wires / Nickel Alloys				
Product Name	AWS / ASME SEC. II Part C	Classification according to AWS / ASME	EN	Classification according to EN	Page
NIFIL 600	A5.14	ER NiCr3	18274	S Ni 6082	610
NIFIL 625	A5.14	ER NiCrMo-3	18274	S Ni 6625	610
NIFIL C276	A5.14	ER NiCrMo-4	18274	S Ni 6276	610





### **OE-S1**

Class	ification	
EN	756: S1	
AWS	A5.17: EL12	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.1	0.5	0.1	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02

### OE-S2

Class	ification
EN	756: S2
AWS	A5.17: EM12K

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.1	1	0.1	≤0.02	≤0.02

### OE-S3

Classification			
EN	756: S3		
AWS	A5.17: EH10K		

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.1	1.45	0.1	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020

DE-S4	Classi	fication
	EN	756: S4
	AWS	A5.17: EH 14

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S
0.1	1.9	0.1	0.01	0.01

### OE-SD3

Classification			
EN	756: S3Si		
AWS	A5.17: EH 12K		

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cu
0.1	1.7	0.3	≤0.015	≤0.015	0.04





### OE-S2 NiCu

Classification			
EN	756: SNi1Cu		
AWS	A5.23: EG		

**Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)** 

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Cu
0.1	1	0.25	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	<0.3	1.0	0.5

### OE-S2 Ni1

Class	Classification				
EN	756: S2Ni1				
AWS	A5.23: ENi1				

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Ni
0.1	1	0.15	0.9

### OE-S2 Ni2

Class	ification	
EN	756: S2Ni2	
AWS	A5.23: ENi2	

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.06	1	0.2	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	2.3

### OE-S2 Ni3

Classification		
EN	756: S2Ni3	
AWS	A5.23: ENi3	

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni
0.08	1	0.2	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	3.2

### OE-S2 Mo

Classification			
EN	756: S2Mo		
AWS	A5.23: EA2		

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Мо
0.1	1	0.2	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	0.5





### OE-SD3 Mo

Class	sification	
EN	756: S3Mo	
AWS	A5.23: EA4	

**Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)** 

C	Mn	Ci Ci	D	c	Mo	Cu
U	IVIII	01	r	3	Мо	UU
0.1	1.6	0.1	≤0.015	≤0.015	0.5	0.04

### OE-S4 Mo

Clas	sification	
EN	756: S4Mo	
AWS	A5.23: EA3	

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Мо
0.1	1.9	0.2	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.020	0.5

### OE-SD3 1Ni ¼Mo

Class	ification		
EN	756: SZ		
AWS	A5.23: EG		

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо
0.1	1.5	0.25	< 0.015	< 0.015	0.95	0.25

### OE-SD3 1Ni ½Mo

Clas	ification
EN	14295: S3Ni1Mo
AWS	A5.23: EF3/EG

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Ni	Мо
0.12	1.7	0.2	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	0.95	0.5

### OE-SD2 1NiCrMo

Class	ification			
EN	14295: SZ			
AWS	A5.23: EG			

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.1	1	0.25	1.1	1	0.5





### OE-SD3 2NiCrMo

Classification					
EN	14295: S3Ni2,5CrMo				
AWS	A5.23: EG				

**Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)** 

	( <b>F</b>				
C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.12	1.5	0.2	0.6	2.4	0.5

### TIBOR 22

Classification					
EN	14295: SZ				
AWS	A5.23: EG				

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Мо	Ti	В
0.1	1.3	≤ 0.1	0.4	0.05	0.005

### TIBOR 33

Class	Classification			
EN	14295: SZ			
AWS	A5.23: EG			

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	P	S	Мо	Ti	В
0.09	1.2	0.3	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.015	0.5	0.16	0.013

### OE-S2 CrMo1

Classification				
EN	24598-A: S CrMo1			
AWS	A5.23: EB2			

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.12	1	0.2	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	1.2	0.5

### OE-S1 CrMo2

Class	Classification				
EN	24598-A: S CrMo 2				
AWS	A5.23: EB3				

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.12	0.5	0.2	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	2.5	1





### OE-CROMO S225

	a second a second s
Classi	fication
EN	24598-A: S CrMo 2
AWS	A5.23: EB3 R

**Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)** 

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо
0.13	≤ 0.7	≤ 0.2	≤ 0.01	≤ 0.01	2.5	1

### **OE-CROMO S225V**

C	lass	sification					
Eľ	N	2459-A: SZ					
W	/R	A5.23: EG R					

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо	Nb	V
≤ 0.13	≤ 1	≤ 0.2	2.5	1	0.02	0.25

### OE-S1 CrMo5

Classif	Classification				
EN ISO	24598-A: S CrMo5				
AWS	A5.23: EB6				

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо	Nb	V
0.1	0.5	0.3	5.5	0.6	-	-

### OE-KV7M

Classification				
EN	12070: SCrMo91			
AWS	A5.23: EB9			

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	V
0.1	0.6	0.15	9	0.7	0.9	0.06	0.22





### SAW Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

### OE-410

Classif	Classification				
EN ISO	14343-A: S 13				
AWS	A5.9: ER 410				

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr
≤ 0.12	≤ 0.4	≤ 0.5	13

### OE-430

Classif	Classification			
EN ISO	14343-A: S 17			
AWS	A5.9: ER 430			

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr
≤ 0.1	≤ 0.6	≤ 0.5	16

### **OE-308L**

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14343-A: S 19 9 L
AWS	A5.9: ER308L

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.02	1.5	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	20	10

### **OE-347**

Class	ification
EN	14343-A: S 19 9 Nb
AWS	A5.9: ER 347

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Nb
0.05	1.6	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	19.5	9.5	0.7

### OE-316L

Class	ification
EN	14343-A: S 19 12 3 L
AWS	A5.9: ER 316L

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.02	1.6	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	18	12.5	2.5





### SAW Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

### OE-318

Class	ification	
EN	14343-A: S 19 12 3 Nb	
AWS	A5.9: ER 318	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb
0.05	1.3	0.4	19	12	2.7	0.7

### OE-S 22 09

Classi	fication
EN	14343-A: S 22 9 3 N L
AWS	A5.9: ER 2209

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	N
0.025	1.8	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	23	9	3	0.12

### OE-S 25 10

Classification EN 14343-A: S 25 9 4 L

EN 14545-A: 5 25 8

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ν
0.02	2	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	26	10	4	0.25

### OE-309L

Classi	Classification			
EN	14343-A: S 23 12 L			
AWS	A5.9: ER309L			

### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni
0.02	1.8	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	24	13.5

### OE-309LMo

Class	Classification				
EN	14343-A: S 23 12 2 L				
AWS	A5.9: EG				

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.02	1.5	0.4	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	21	14.5	2.7



T



### OE-22 12 H

### SAW Wires Stainless and Heat resistant steels

E	Classi	Classification				
	EN	14343-A: S 22 12 H				
	AWS	A5.9: EG				

**Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)** 

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
0.12	2	1	22	12

### OE-20 16 L

Classi	fication
EN	14343-A: S 20 16 3 Mn L
AWS	A5.9: EG

C	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	N
0.02	7	0.2	≤ 0.02	≤ 0.02	20	16	3	0.15





### SAW Wires Nickel and Copper alloys

### NIFIL 600

Classification				
EN ISO	18274: S Ni 6082			
AWS	A5.14: ER NiCr3			

### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

=		-			
C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Nb
0.02	3.0	0.2	20	>65	2.5

### NIFIL 625

Classif	cation	
EN ISO	18274: S Ni 6625	
AWS	A5.14: Er NiCrMo-3	

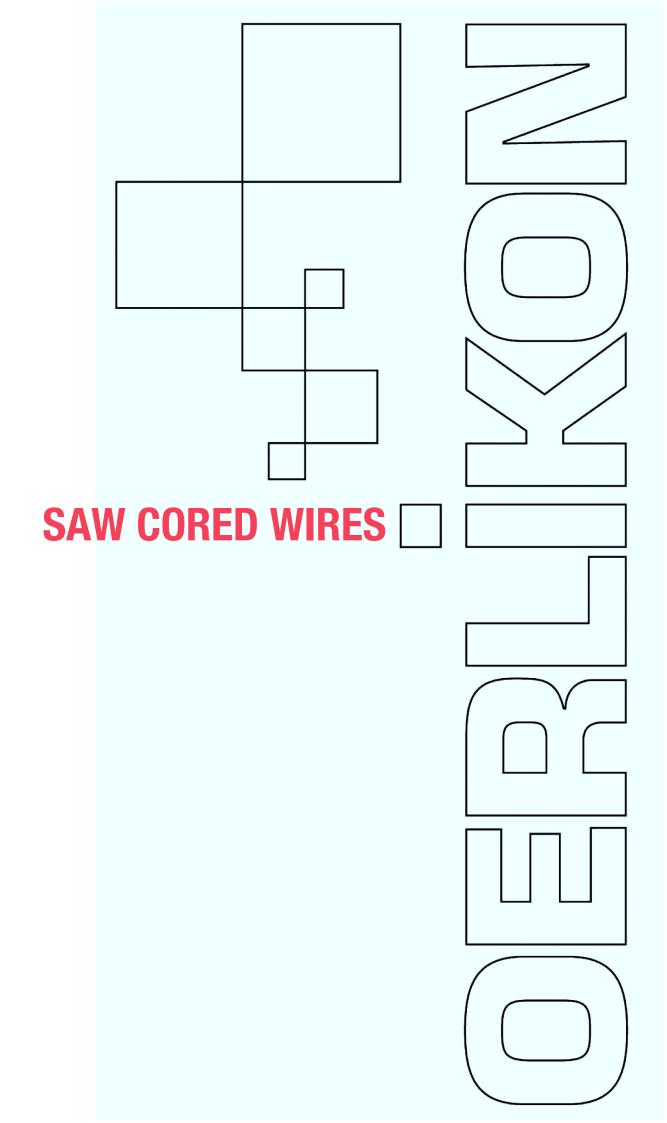
### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Fe
0.02	0.3	0.3	22	> 60	9	3.5	<1

### NIFIL C276

Classification						
EN ISO	18274: S Ni 6276					
AWS	5.14: ERNiCrMo-4					

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Fe	W
<0.02	0.7	0.07	15.5	bal	16	5	4





Product list with classification according to standards

SAW Cored Wires / C-Mn and low-alloy steels						
Product Name	Flux	AWS / ASME SEC. II Part C	Classification according to AWS / ASME	EN ISO	Classification according to EN ISO	Page
FLUXOCORD 31	OP 121TT	A5.17	F7AP4-EC-G	-	-	614
	OP 121TT	A5.17	F7AP8-EC1	756	S 42 6 FB T3	
FLUXOCORD 31 HD	OP 139	A5.17	F7AP8-ECG	-	-	615
	OP 181	A5.17	F7AP4-ECG	-	-	
FLUXOCORD 35 25	0P 122	-	-	-	-	617
FLUXOCORD 35 25 2D	OP 122	-	-	-	-	618
FLUXOCORD 35 25 3D	OP 122	-	-	-	-	619
FLUXOCORD 41 HD	0P 121TT	A5.23	F9A8-F8P8-EC-F3	756	S 50 6 FB T2Ni1Mo	620
FLUXOCORD 42	OP 121TT	A5.23	F11A8-EC-F5	-	S 69 6 FB TZ	621
FLUXOCORD 43.1	OP 121TT	A5.23	-	-	-	622
	0P 121TT	A5.23	F8A3-ECG-G	756	S 46 4 FB TZ	623
FLUXOCORD 48 HD	OP 139	A5.23	F8A2-ECG-G	756	S 46 3 AB TZ	

	636SAW Cored Wires / Hardfacing						
Product Name	Flux	EN	Classification according to EN	DIN	Classification according to DIN	Page	
FLUXOCORD 50	OP 122	14700	T Fe1	8555	UP1-GF-BFB1-65-250	624	
FLUXOCORD 51	OP 122	14700	T Fe1	8555	UP1-GF-BFB1-65-300	626	
FLUXOCORD 52	OP 122	14700	T Fe1	8555	UP1-GF-BFB1-65-400-P	628	
FLUXOCORD 54	OP 122	14700	~ T Fe2	8555	UP1-GF-BFB1-65-40-P	630	
FLUXOCORD 54-6	OP 122	14700	~ T Fe2	8555	UP5-GF-BFB4-652-40-GP	632	





SAW Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOCORD 31 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for submerged arc welding of unalloyed steels and fine grain structural steels in combination with the OERLIKON fluxes OP 121TT (DC+ or AC) and OP 41TT (DC+).

Classification					
OP 121TT AWS A5.17: F7AP4-EC-G					
Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)					
	С	Mn	Si		

	•		0.
OP 121TT	0.05	1.6	0.2

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 460	520-650	≥ 25
580°Cx2h	≥ 440	520-620	≥ 25

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV**

Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)	
	-20 °C	-40 °C
As Welded	140	100
580°Cx2h	140	100

#### **Typical applications**

	Three abbreaction					
	Materials					
OP 121TT	ASME: A516 (all Grades) EN: S(P)235 - S(P)420					

**Current Conditions** 

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	B450
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25
4.0	•



# **FLUXOCORD 31HD**



#### **SAW Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels**

FLUXOCORD 31HD is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for submerged arc welding of fine grain structural steels. The deposition rate is increased by ~30% compared to a solid wire of equivalent diameter. Thus, FLUXOCORD 31HD clearly contributes to increasing the productivity.

For heavy wall thickness FLUXOCORD 31HD is used in combination with OP 121TT / TTW. For medium wall thickness the use of OP 132 or OP 192 is recommended. Maximum welding speed, especially with fillet welds, are obtained in combination with OP 181 and OP 191.

	Classification			
OP 121TT	EN	756: S 42 6 FB T3		
OP 132	AWS	A5.17: F7A8-F7P8-ECG		
OP 121TT	AWS	A5.17: F7A8-F7P8-EC1		
OP 181	AWS	A5.17: F7A4-F7P4-ECG		

	Approvals	Grade
OP 132	GL	
OP 132	TÜV	•
OP 121TT	DB	•
OP 181	DB	•
OP 121TT	LRS	4Y
OP 181	TÜV	•

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si
OP 132	0.06	1.7	0.7
OP 121TT	0.06	1.7	0.4
OP 181	0.06	1.9	0.9

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OP 132	As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 20
OP 121TT	As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 20
OP 181	As Welded	≥ 420	500-640	≥ 20
OP 181	620°Cx2h	≥ 355	500-640	≥ 20

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)			
	neat meatment	-20 °C	-40 °C	-60 °C	
OP 132	As Welded		90	60	
OP 121TT	As Welded		100	80	
OP 181	As Welded	80	27		
OP 181	620°Cx2h		100	80	

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials	
OP 121TT	EN: S(P)235 - S(P)420 ASME: A516 (all Grades)	
Storage		Current Conditions

keep dry and avoid condensation

AC; DC+



## **FLUXOCORD 31HD**



### SAW Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

#### Packaging data

I

Packaging Type	B450
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25
2.4	•
3.2	•
4.0	•





#### SAW Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Micro-alloyed basic tubular cored electrode for SA-welding in combination with OERLIKON fluxes OP 122, Op 122 FB and OP 121 TT. The stringent toughness requirements of a welded joint made from both sides in one pass, are also met at deeper temperatures. Electrode is particularly suited for multi-wire welding. It can be used as 2 D-/3 D- and 4 D- variant in the FMI-process. When welding from both side in one pass, the mechanical properties of the welded joint are influenced both by the admixture resulting form the base metal and the shape of joint used. Optimum toughness properties are obtained when using the double Y- joint.

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S
OP 122	0.05	1.2	0.2	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OP 122	As Welded	≥ 460	520-620	≥ 24
OP 122	580°Cx1h	≥ 460	520-620	≥24

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)			
		0 °C	-20 °C	-40 °C	
OP 122	As Welded	≥ 100	≥ 80	≥ 60	
OP 122	580°Cx1h	≥ 80	≥ 60	≥ 47	

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials
OP 122	EN: S(P)235 - S(P)355, Steels for ship building A,B,D,E,AH32 to EH36, S(P)460

Packaging Type	B450	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25	250.0
4.0	•	•



## **FLUXOCORD 35 25 2D**



#### SAW Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Using the SA-welding FMI-process (FLUXOCORD-Micro-Injection-Process), a micro-alloyed tubular cored electrode is used in combination with one or several OE S1 solid wire electrodes. SA-2-wires : FLUXOCORD 35 25 2D + 1 x OE-S1

Welding is carried out using OP 122 or OP 121TT fluxes. The weld metal composition obtained in combination with the solid wire electrode OE-S1 corresponds in each case to that of FLUXOCORD 35 25. This refers also to the field of application and the mechanical-technological properties. These wire electrode combinations are particularly suitable for welding from both sides in one pass. It should be noted that with all procedural variants, the micro-alloyed tubular cored electrode should be used on the second welding head. The first electrode should be welded on DC, positive pole, whereas all other electrodes should be connected to AC. For welding from both sides in one pass, OP 122 flux is recommanded. To differentiate these wires, FLUXOCORD 35 25 2D is manufactured without copper coating, whereas the solid wire electrode OE-S1 is copper coated.

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S
OP 122	0.05	1.2	0.2	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elongation	Impact	Energy ISC	) - V (J)
	neal mealment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	0 °C	-20 °C	-40 °C
OP 122	As Welded	≥ 460	520-620	≥ 24	≥ 100	≥ 80	≥ 60
OP 122	580°Cx1h	≥ 460	≥ 520		≥ 80	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; Steels for ship building A,B,D,E, AH32 to EH36, S(P)460.

Packaging Type	B450	B570
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25	80
3.2	•	
4.0	•	•



## **FLUXOCORD 35 25 3D**



SAW Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

Using the SA-welding FMI-process (FLUXOCORD-Micro-Injection-Process), a micro-alloyed tubular cored electrode is used in combination with one or several OE S1 solid wire electrodes.

#### SA-3-wires : FLUXOCORD 35 25 3D + 2 x 0E-S1

Welding is carried out using OP 122 or OP 121TT fluxes. The weld metal composition obtained in combination with the solid wire electrode OE-S1 corresponds in each case to that of FLUXOCORD 35 25. This refers also to the field of application and the mechanical-technological properties.

These wire electrode combinations are particularly suitable for welding from both sides in one pass. It should be noted that with all procedural variants, the micro-alloyed tubular cored electrode should be used on the second welding head. The first electrode should be welded on DC, positive pole, whereas all other electrodes should be connected to AC.

For welding from both sides in one pass, OP 122 flux is recommanded.

To differentiate these wires, FLUXOCORD 35 25 3D is manufactured without copper coating, whereas the solid wire electrode OE-S1 is copper coated.

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Р	S
OP 121TT	0.05	1.2	0.2	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.020

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength	<b>Tensile Strength</b>	Elongation	Impact	Energy ISC	) - V (J)
	neat meatment	(MPa)	(MPa)	A5 (%)	0 °C	-20 °C	-40 °C
OP 121TT	As Welded	≥ 460	520-620	≥ 24	≥ 100	≥ 80	≥ 60
OP 121TT	As Welded 580°Cx1h	≥ 460	520-620	≥ 24	≥ 80	≥ 60	≥ 47

#### **Materials**

EN: S(P)235-S(P)355; Steels for ship building A,B,D,E, AH32 to EH36, S(P)460.

Packaging Type	B450	B570
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25	80
3.2	•	
4.0	•	•



# FLUXOCORD 41HD



#### SAW Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOCORD 41HD is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for submerged arc welding on higher-strength fine-grain structural steels. The deposition rate is increased by ~30% compared to a solid wire of equivalent diameter. Thus, FLUXOCORD 41HD clearly contributes to increasing the productivity. FLUXOCORD 41HD is used in combination with OP 121TT.

	Classification		Approvals	Grade
OP 121TT	EN 756: S 55 5 FB T2Ni1Mo	OP 121TT	TÜV	•
OP 121TT	AWS A5.23: F8P8-EC-F3			
OP 121TT	AWS A5.23: F9A8-EC-F3			

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Ni	Мо
OP 121TT	0.05	1.3	0.2	0.9	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
As Welded	≥ 550	620-720	≥ 18
610°Cx8h	≥ 500	550-700	≥ 20

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)			
	-20 °C	-40 °C	-50 °C	
As Welded	≥ 80	≥ 60	≥ 47	
610°Cx8h	≥ 80	≥ 60	≥ 47	

#### **Typical applications**

		Materials
0	P 121TT	ASME: API-5L: X70; X80; N-A-XTRA 55; HY80; QIN; SA302 Gr.C-D EN: S(P)420; S(P)500; L245-L485; 20MnMoNi5-5; 15NiCuMoNb5

Current Conditions AC; DC+

Packaging Type	B450
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25
2.4	•
3.2	•
4.0	•





#### SAW Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOCORD 42 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for submerged arc welding on high-strength fine-grain structural steels in combination with OERLIKON OP 121TT W (DC+ or AC). The weld metal composition obtained with FLUXOCORD 42 meets the mechanical property requirements in both the as welded and stress relieved conditions. Before use, the welding flux must be re-dried at 300°C-350°C for two hours or use OP 121TTW in DRYBAG without redying. The mechanical properties depend on the cooling conditions (heat input and interpass temperature) and dilution with base metal (dilution rate and chemical composition of the base metal).

	Class	sification	
OP 121TTW	EN	756: S 69 6 FB TZ	
OP 121TTW	AWS	A5.23: F11A8-EC-	-F5
	Аррі	rovals	Grade
OP 121TTW	ABS		5YQ690M
OP 121TTW	DNV		VYM69

5Y69M

5YQ690M

	Approvals	Grade
OP 121TT	DB	•
OP 121TT	DNV	VYM69
OP 121TT	GL	5Y69M
OP 121TT	LRS	5Y69 H5

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

GL

ABS

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо
OP 121TTW	0.05	1.4	0.2	0.6	2.5	0.4

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OP 121TTW	As Welded	≥ 690	750-830	≥ 16
OP 121TTW	580°Cx2h	≥ 690	740-820	≥ 16

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV**

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		-20 °C	-60 °C	
OP 121TTW	As Welded	80	>69	
OP 121TTW	580°Cx2h	50	-	

#### **Typical applications**

**OP 121TTW** 

OP 121TT

	Materials
OP 121TTW	EN: S620Q-S690Q; S700MC ASME: X80; HY80; QIN; SA 302 Gr.C-D

#### **Current Conditions**

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	B450
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25
2.4	•
3.2	•
4.0	•



# FLUXOCORD 43.1



#### SAW Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOCORD 43.1 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for submerged arc welding with the OERLIKON welding fluxes OP 121TT (DC+ or AC) and OP 41TT (DC+) for applications in boiler, apparatus and pipe-line construction when the weldments have to be normalised after welding. The requirements concerning the mechanical and technological properties of the welding joint are fulfilled in the normalised condition as well as in the air hardened condition. The necessary heat treatment depends on the base material. The weld metal deposited by FLUXOCORD 43.1 has not been designed for use in either the as welded nor stress relieved condition.

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Ni	Мо	V
OP 121TT	0.05	1.4	0.1	1.8	0.35	0.12

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OP 121TT	600°C	≥ 460	570-670	≥ 22
0P 121TT	940°C+600°C	≥ 420	550-650	≥ 22

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment	Impact Energy (J)		
		-20 °C	-40 °C	-60 °C
OP 121TT	600°C	100	80	47
OP 121TT	940°C+600°C	100	80	47

#### **Materials**

EN: S(P)420; S(P)460; S500

#### **Current Conditions**

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	B450
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25.0
2.4	•
3.2	•
4.0	$\bullet$



# FLUXOCORD 48HD



#### SAW Cored Wires C-Mn and low-alloy steels

FLUXOCORD 48HD is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire for submerged arc welding on weathering steels. The deposition rate is increased by ~30% compared to a solid wire of equivalent diameter. Thus, FLUXOCORD 48HD clearly contributes to increasing the productivity. For thicker sections FLUXOCORD 48HD is used in combination with OP 121TT. For fillet welds and applications requiring a maximum welding speed, optimum results are obtained in combination with OP 132.

Classification				
OP 132	EN	756: S 46 3 AB TZ		
OP 121TT	EN	756: S 46 4 FB TZ		
OP 132	AWS	A5.23: F8A2-ECG-G		
OP 121TT	AWS	A5.23: F8A3-ECG-G		

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Cu
OP 132	0.06	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5
OP 121TT	0.05	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties

	Heat Treatment	Yield Strength (MPa)	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)
OP 132	As Welded	≥ 460	540 - 620	≥ 20
OP 121TT	As Welded	≥ 460	540 - 620	≥ 20

#### All-weld metal Mechanical Properties - CV

	Heat Treatment		Impact E	nergy (J)	
	Heat Treatment	0 °C	-20 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C
OP 132	As Welded	100	80	60	
OP 121TT	As Welded		100	80	60

#### **Typical applications**

	Materials
OP 132	EN: S235J0W; S235J2W; S355J0W; S355J2W; S355K2W; CORTEN A-B-C ASME: SA 572-50; A588; A606-4; A262
0P 121TT	EN: S235J0W; S235J2W; S355J0W; S355J2W; S355K2W; CORTEN A-B-C ASME: SA572-50; A588; A606-4; A262

#### Storage

Keep dry and avoid condensation

**Current Conditions** 

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	B450
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25
2.4	•
3.2	•
4.0	•





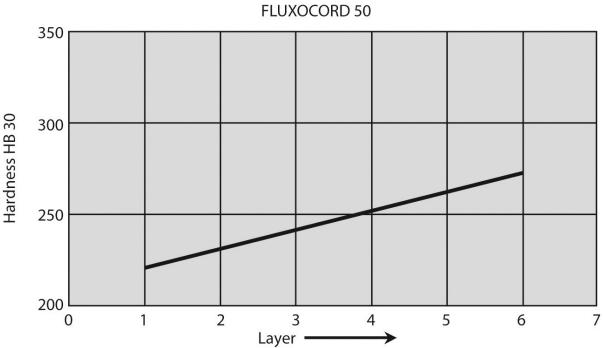


SAW Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOCORD 50 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire suitable for hardfacings of medium hardness in combination with the flux OP 122. FLUXOCORD 50 is used for hardfacing rollers, caterpillar track rollers, wheel flanges, studs.

The weld metal is tough and crack resistant, therefore a buffer layer is not absolutely necessary. It is suitable for hardfacing components which are subject to heavy impacts. The deposit is machinable by chip forming and flame and inductive hardening are possible.

	Clas	ssification
OP 122	EN	14700: T Fe1
OP 122	DIN	8555: UP1-GF-BFB1-65-250



#### Weld metal hardness of tubular cored electrode FLUXOCORD 50

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr
OP 122	0.14	1.6	0.7	0.6

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Hardness
OP 122	As Welded	225-275 HB





### SAW Cored Wires Hardfacing

Current Conditions

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	B450	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25.0	250.0
2.4	•	•
3.2	•	•
4.0	•	•







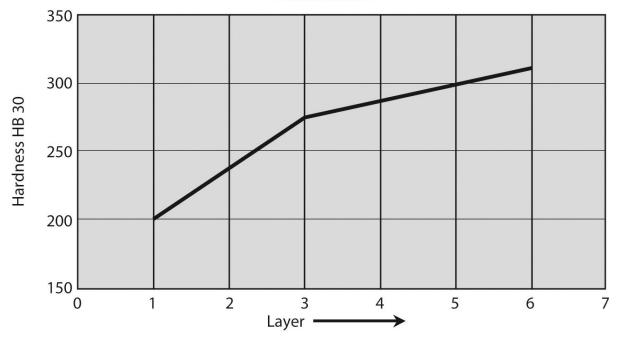
SAW Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOCORD 51 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire suitable for hardfacing of medium hardness in combination with the flux OP 122. FLUXOCORD 51 is used for hardfacing rollers, caterpillar track rollers, wheel flanges, studs.

The weld metal is tough and crack resistant. Therefore the welding of a buffer layer is not necessary in general. It is suitable for wear-and-tear parts which are subject to heavy impact. The deposit is machinable by chip forming and flame and inductive hardening are possible.

	Classification		
OP 122	EN	14700: T Fe1	
OP 122	DIN	8555: UP1-GF-BFB1-65-300	

Weld metal hardness of tubular cored electrode FLUXOCORD 51



#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr
OP 122	0.18	1.7	0.35	1.1

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Hardness
OP 122	As Welded	275-325 HB





# SAW Cored Wires Hardfacing

**Current Conditions** AC; DC+

Packaging Type	B450	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25.0	250.0
2.4	•	•
3.2	•	•
4.0	•	•







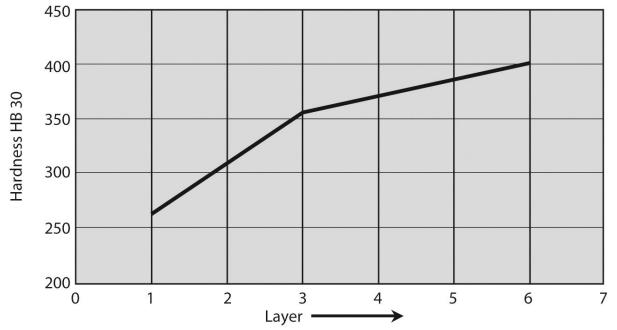
SAW Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOCORD 52 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire suitable for hardfacings of medium hardness in combination with the flux OP 122.

FLUXOCORD 52 is used for hardfacing rollers, wheel flanges, studs, caterpillar track rollers, excavator parts. The weld metal is resistant to shock and impacts and is machinable by chip forming up to the 3rd layer. The welding of a buffer layer is only necessary with base materials critical to weld. In this case preheating in the range of 200-250°C is recommended. Suitable for flame and inductive hardening.

	Clas	sification
OP 122	EN	14700: T Fe1
OP 122	DIN	8555: UP1-GF-BFB1-65-400-P

Weld metal hardness of tubular cored electrode FLUXOCORD 52



#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr
OP 122	0.22	1.8	0.7	1.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Hardness
OP 122	As Welded	375-450 HB





# SAW Cored Wires Hardfacing

**Current Conditions** AC; DC+

Packaging Type	B450	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25.0	250.0
2.4	•	•
3.2	•	•
4.0	•	•



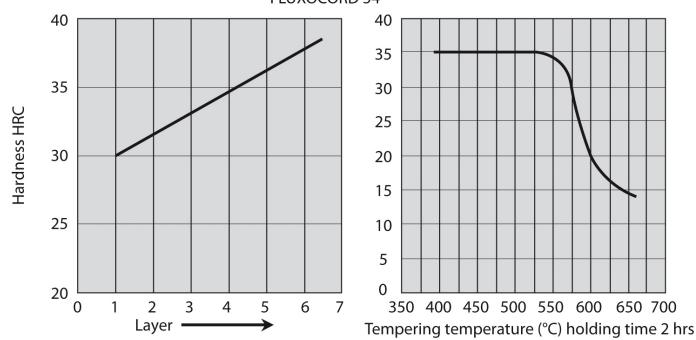




SAW Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOCORD 54 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire suitable for SAW hardfacing in combination with the flux OP 122. It is used for hardfacing rollers, caterpillar track jackwheels, bearing surfaces, conveyor belt wheels and rolls, etc. Due to its low carbon content, the weld metal is very tough and therefore particularly resistant to shock and impact. The weld metal is machinable using carbide tipped tools. With highly hardenable base metals a buffer layer is required, deposited with FLUXOCORD 31/OP 121TT. Interpass temperatures up to 400°C will not considerably effect deposit hardness.

	Clas	ssification
OP 122	EN	14700: ~T Fe2
OP 122	DIN	8555: UP1-GF-BFB1-65-40-P



Weld metal hardness of tubular cored electrode FLUXOCORD 54

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо
OP 122	0.06	1.1	0.15	4.5	0.5

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Hardness
OP 122	As Welded	34-38 HRC





# SAW Cored Wires Hardfacing

**Current Conditions** AC; DC+

Packaging Type	B450	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25.0	250.0
2.4	•	•
3.2	•	•
4.0	•	•







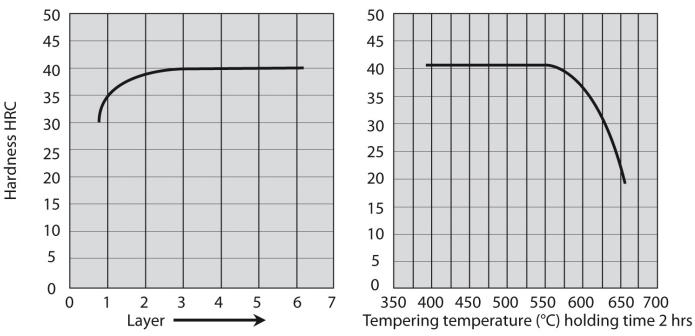
SAW Cored Wires Hardfacing

FLUXOCORD 54-6 is a seamless copper coated basic flux cored wire suitable for hardfacings with high wear-and-tear resistance in combination with the flux OP 122.

Fluxocored 54-6 is used for hardfacing bearing surfaces, conveyor belt rollers and wheels, rolls.

Due to its low carbon content, the weld metal is very tough and therefore particularly resistant to shock and impact. The weld metal is machinable using carbide tipped tools. The welding of a tough buffer layer (with FLUXOCORD 31) is only required with base materials sensitive to welding conditions. Interpass temperatures up to 400°C will not considerably effect hardness.

	Clas	sification
OP 122	EN	14700: ~T Fe2
OP 122	DIN	8555: UP5-GF-BFB4-652-40-GP



#### Weld metal hardness of tubular cored electrode FLUXOCORD 54-6

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Мо
OP 122	0.08	1.1	0.2	5	0.85

#### **All-weld metal Mechanical Properties**

	Heat Treatment	Hardness
OP 122	As Welded	37-42 HRC



## **FLUXOCORD 54-6**



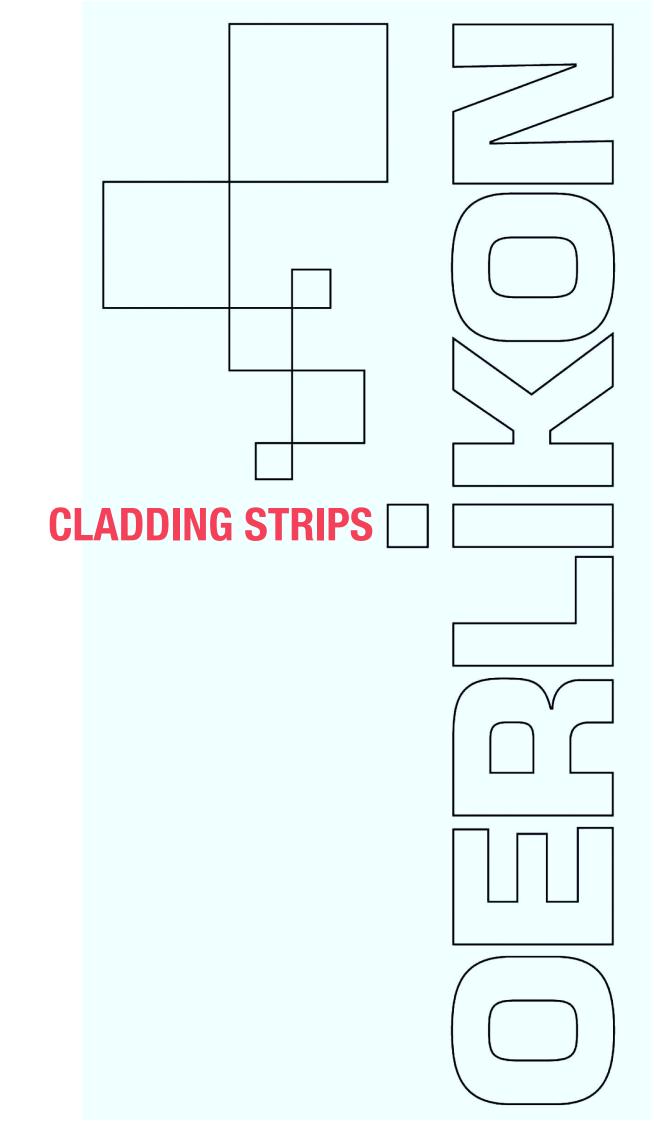
# SAW Cored Wires Hardfacing

**Current Conditions** 

AC; DC+

Packaging Type	B450	DRUM
Diam(mm) / weight(kg)	25.0	250.0
2.4	•	•
3.2	•	•
4.0	•	•





# Information on consumables for Submerged Arc Welding (strips)



Product list with classification according to standards

	SAW / ES Strips (Cladding)					
Product Name	AWS / ASME SEC. II Part C	Classification according to AWS / ASME	EN ISO / EN	Classification according to EN ISO	Page	
SUPRASTRIP 19 9 L	A5.9	EQ308L	14343-A	B 19 9 L	638	
SUPRASTRIP 24 13 L	A5.9	EQ309L	14343-A	B 23 12 L	638	
SUPRASTRIP 19 9 LNb	A5.9	EQ 347	14343-A	B 19 9 Nb	638	
SUPRASTRIP 21 11 LNb	A5.9	~EQ347	14343-A	B 21 11 Nb	638	
SUPRASTRIP 24 13 LNb	A5.9	~EQ 309 LNb	14343-A	ΒZ	638	
SUPRASTRIP 19 12 3 L	A5.9	EQ 316L	14343-A	B 19 12 3 L	639	
SUPRASTRIP 21 13 3 L	A5.9	~EQ 309LMo	14343-A	ВZ	639	
SUPRASTRIP 625	A5.14	EQ NiCrMo-3	18274	Ni 6625	639	
SUPRASTRIP 825	A5.14	EQ NiFeCr-1	18274	Ni 8065	639	





#### SAW Strip Cladding

## SUPRASTRIP 19 9 L

Classif	ication	
EN ISO	14343-A: B 19 9 L	
AWS	A5.9: EQ308L	

**Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)** 

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
0.01	1.9	0.4	20	10.5

## SUPRASTRIP 24 13 L

Classifi	Classification		
EN ISO	14343-A: B 23 12 L		
AWS	A5.9: EQ309L		

**Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)** 

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni
0.01	1.8	0.4	23.6	13.3

### SUPRASTRIP 19 9 LNb

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14343-A: B 19 9 Nb
AWS	A5.9: EQ 347

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Nb
	0.02	1.8	0.4	19.5	10.5	0.5

## SUPRASTRIP 21 11 LNb

Classif	ication	
EN ISO	14343-A: B 21 11 Nb	
AWS	A5.9: ~EQ347	

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Nb
	0.02	1.9	0.2	21	11	0.6

## SUPRASTRIP 24 13 LNb

Classif	ication
EN ISO	14343-A: B Z
AWS	SFA 5.9: ~EQ 309 LNb

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Nb	N
0.02	1.8	0.3	24	12.8	0.7	0.05





# SUPRASTRIP 19 12 3 L

		SAW Strip Cladding
Classif	ication	
EN ISO	14343-A: B 19 12 3 L	
AWS	A5.9: EQ 316L	

Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	N	
0.014	1.8	0.35	18.7	12.6	2.7	0.05	

## SUPRASTRIP 21 13 3 L

Classific	cation
EN ISO	14343-A: B Z
AWS	A5.9: ~EQ 309LMo

#### **Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)**

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо
0.01	2	0.3	20.5	14	2.9

### **SUPRASTRIP 625**

Classi	fication
EN	18274: Ni 6625
AWS	A5.14: EQ NiCrMo-3

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Nb	Cu
0.02	0.2	0.1	22	bal	9	3.8	0.4

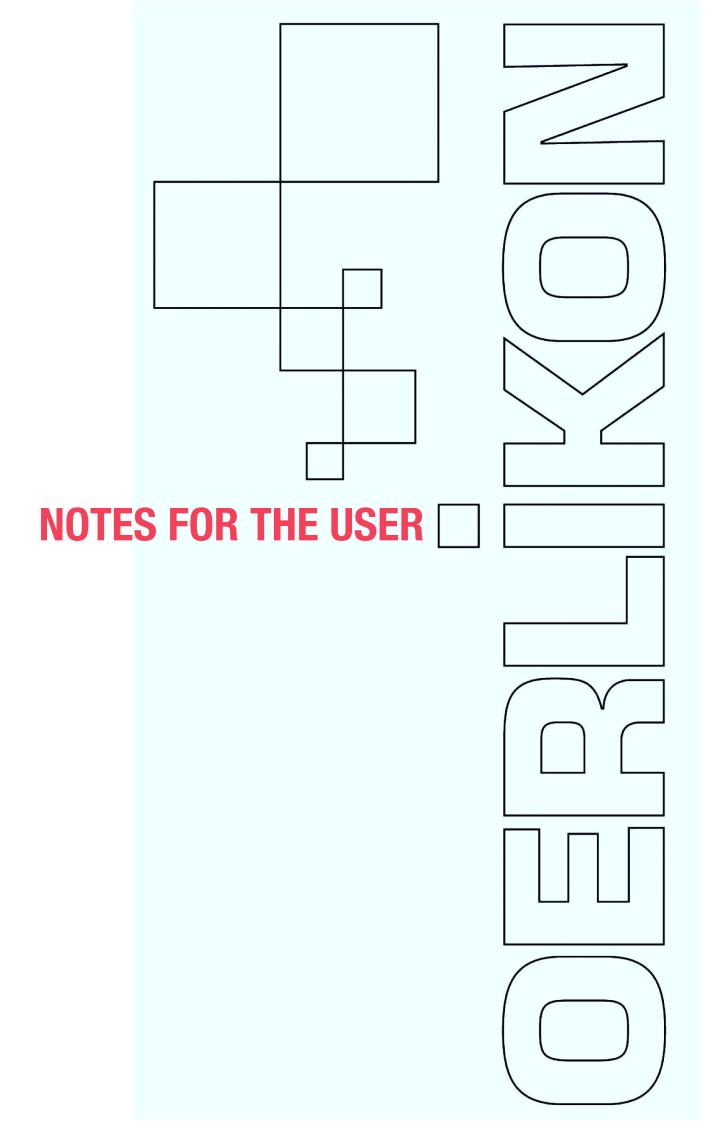
## SUPRASTRIP 825

Classification				
EN	18274: Ni 8065			
AWS	A5.14: EQ NiFeCr-1			

#### Chemical analysis (Typical values in %)

C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu	Fe
0.02	0.8	0.25	20	bal	3	2	30





# Welding of austenitic stainless and heat resisting steels



Except for some restrictions, austenitic stainless and heat resisting steels can be welded employing the same fusion and pressure welding procedures as for welding unalloyed or low-alloy structural steels. Weld processing of these steels will be effected with a view to optaining welded joints that will meet the requirements, as for instance, corrosion-and heat resistance, of the base metals to be welded. Weld consumables to be used, shall be of the same composition or higher alloyed for special applications.

#### **Notice:**

- Stabilized steels and weld metal cannot be high-luster polished
- Stabilized steels can be welded using either consumables having the same composition or LC-consumables
- If possible, LC-steels should be welded using LC-consumables

• Nitrogen-alloyed standard austenites are welded using normal consumables, its tensile properties being sufficiently high. Admixture with base metal should be kept low

• A higher thermal expansion coefficient will lead to greater warpage, therefore tack-welding at short spaces

• Low heat conductivity results in heat accumulation or overheating within the weld area, therefore heat input should be limited

• Post-weld treatment of the weld joint is absolutely indispensible in order to obtain a clean metallic surface so that the formation of a faultless passive layer will be possible.

#### A1 – Welding of standard austenitic steels

- Weld metal of the same composition contains 4 to 12 % (5 to 15 FN) delta ferrite, thus being resistant to hot-cracking
- In case of special requirements, such as welded joints required to be nonmagnetic, highly corrosion resistant or tough at subzero temperatures, a fully austenitic weld metal shall be chosen
- Admixture from the base metal should be below 40 % and if possible, nitrogen pick-up during welding should be kept low, in order not to lower the delta ferrite too much
- No preheating, interpass temperature max. 150 °C
- Are striking only within weld groove
- Delta ferrite is magnetic

• Cr Ni-austenites may also be joined by using Cr Ni Mo-consumables, but with regard to corrosion resistance, weld metal of the same composition should be preferred.

#### A2 – Welding of fully austenitic steels

The strong tendency of fully austenitic weld metal to hot-cracking should be considered when welding such steels.

Above all, the following items should be observed:

• Absolutely clean weld area, in order to avoid that agents producing hot-cracking, and in particular sulphur, do not enter the weld pool

• To avoid local stress concentrations and great wall thickness by design considerations

• To avoid a large and overheated weld bath in order to keep grain size small and the weld residual stresses of the weld joint low.

This means:

- Limited heat input (max. 10 to 15 kJ/cm)
- Using stringer beads or only slight weaving
- No preheating, interpass temperature max. 130 (150) °C
- Filling-up end crater, if necessary grinding out
- Welding root with sufficient section, in order to avoid longitudinal stress cracking.





#### F - A – Welding of ferritic-austenitic steels:

• These steels with a two-phase structure of delta-ferrite and austenite are defined as Duplex-steels. They are well-suited for fusion welding.

• Highest admissible operating temperature for welded structures is 250°C. In the temperature range between 250 to 900 °C there will occur a decline in toughness due to the 475 °C embrittlement and the formation of brittle intermetallic phases.

• Weld consumable of the same nitrogen-alloyed composition, the nickel content of which being slightly increased for limiting the delta-ferrite content in the weld metal. Admixture from the less nickel-containing steel should not exceed 40 %. Welding without adding weld metal only possible with subsequent solution annealing and quenching.

• Welding without preheating, interpass temperature max. 250 °C (steels having about 23 % Cr) or max. 150 °C (steels having about 25 % Cr).

• Heat input is chosen a bit higher as in welding austenitic steels. Depending upon welding procedure, thickness of workpiece etc., welding is carried out at 5 to 25 kJ/cm (steels with about 23 % Cr) or at 2 to 15 kJ/cm (steels with about 25 % Cr).

• Possessing high contents of delta-ferrite, steels are susceptible to hydrogen induced cracking. Therefore, hydrogen pick-up during welding shall be kept low (e.g. by redrying covered electrodes, no hydrogen¬bearing shielding gas).

#### F1 - Welding of semi ferritic chromium steels

• Weld metal of the same composition and the HA-zone exhibit a structure consisting of martensite or structure as tempered, resp., delta-ferrite and finely distributed carbides.

• Preheating and interpass temperature is 200 to 300 °C.

• Annealing at 700 to 800 °C after welding will results in tempering of martensite and enhancing toughness by coagulation of the chromium carbides and restoring resistance to intergranular corrosion (stabilizing).

• Due to the tendency to forming cold-cracks, pick-up of hydrogen during welding should be kept low (redrying covered electrodes, no hydrogen-bearing shielding gases).

• Weld consumables of the same composition if matching the color of the base metal, identical thermal expansion coefficient and nickel-free weld metal are required.

• Dissimilar weld consumables (austenite or nickel-chromium alloy) if a tough weld metal is required and not heat treatment after welding is not possible.

#### F2 – Welding of fully ferritic chromium steels

• At temperatures of over 950 °C the pure ferritic structure has a tendency to grain coarsening. A coarse grain will result in a loss of toughness and cannot be restored by any heat treatment.

• Therefore, welding should be done with low heat input (low amperage, small electrode diameter, stringer beads or only slight weaving).

• In ferritic steels, the transition temperature from the ductile to the cleavage fractures, determined by the impact test, is situated in the room temperature range. In order to avoid cracking in the heat affected zone (HAZ) and keeping the weld residual stresses low, preheat and interpass temperature of 200 to 300 °C must be chosen.

• Because of the tendency to form cold cracks, the hydrogen pick-up during welding should be kept low, if possible (redrying covered electrodes, no hydrogen bearing shielding gas).

• Multipass welds are preferably made using dissimilal tough weld consumables (austenite or nickel-chromium alloys). If matching the color of the base metal or weld metal poor in nickel is required, cover layer is welded using weld metal of the same composition as base metal.

• Annealing at 700 to 800 °C after welding improves toughness of heat affected zone (HAZ) and the identical weld metal, reduces weld residual stresses and restores resistance to intergranular corrosion (stabilizing).





#### **M** – Welding of martensitic chromium steels:

• These steels are air-hardening and possess only restricted weldability. In order to keep hardening of the heat affected zone (HAZ) low, a preheat and interpass temperature of 200 to 300 °C has to be chosen.

• Steels with C>0,2 % are not suitable for welded structures.

• Tempering at 700 to 800 °C immediately after welding, will raise the toughness of the welded joint and reduces weld residual stresses.

• Because of the tendency to produce cold cracking, hydrogen pick-up during welding should be kept low (redrying covered electrodes, no hydrogen bearing shielding gases).

• Weld consumables of the same composition as base metal are preferably used for cover layers, if matching the color of the base metal or nickel-poor weld metal is required.

• Dissimilar austenitic weld consumables according to DIN 8556 are mainly used, and for steels having a higher carbon content, also Cr Ni-consumables according to Din 1763 can be employed.

#### Soft martensitic stainless chromium-nickel steel:

• A carbon content limited to 0,05 % leads to the formation of ductile martensite in the heat affected zone (HAZ) and the weld metal of the same composition.

• Preheating to 100 °C of thick-walled workpieces, interpass temperature should be 100 to 150 °C.

• Because of the tendency to produce cold cracking, hydrogen pick-up during welding should be kept low (redrying covered electrodes, no hydrogen bearing shielding gases).

- Weld consumables of the same composition will produce a weld metal with max. 0,04 % carbon and 5 % delta-ferrite.
- Tempering after welding at 580 to 620 °C for enhanced ductility.





#### Schaeffler-DeLong-WCR diagrams

1

1	13 1 - 1.4018 - 410 mod.	
1	BASINOX 410 S	
	DASINOA 410 3	-
0		
2	13 4 - 1.4351 - 410 NiMo	
	BASINOX 410 NiMo S	_
	INERTROD 410 NIMo	_
	INERTFIL 410 NiMo	_
0		
3	19 9 L - 1.4316 - 308 L	
	SUPRANOX 308 L BASINOX 308 L	-
		-
	INERTROD 308 L Si	_
	INERTFIL 308 L Si	-
	FLUXINOX 308 L / FLUXINOX 308 L-PF	-
	0E-308 L + 0P 33 / 0P 76	_
	10 0 Nb - 1 4551 - 347	
	19 9 Nb - 1.4551 - 347 SUPRANOX 347	
	BASINOX 347	-
	INERTROD 347 Si	-
	INERTFIL 347 Si	-
	FLUXINOX 347 / FLUXINOX 347-PF	-
	OE-347 + OP 33 / OP 76	-
	02-347 + 01 337 01 70	-
4	19 12 3 L - 1.4430 - 316 L	
	SUPRANOX 316 L	
	BASINOX 316 L	
	INERTROD 316 L Si	
	INERTFIL 316 L Si	
	FLUXINOX 316 L / FLUXINOX 316 L-PF	
	0E-316 L + 0P 33 / 0P 76	
	19 12 3 Nb - 1.4576 - 318	
	CURRANOV 010	_
	SUPRANOX 318	
	BASINOX 318	
	BASINOX 318	
	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si	
	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si INERTFIL 318 Si	
	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si INERTFIL 318 Si FLUXINOX 318 / FLUXINOX 318 PF OE-318 + OP 33 / OP 76	
5	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si INERTFIL 318 Si FLUXINOX 318 / FLUXINOX 318 PF OE-318 + OP 33 / OP 76 22 9 3 N L - (1.4462) - 2209	
5	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si INERTFIL 318 Si FLUXINOX 318 / FLUXINOX 318 PF OE-318 + OP 33 / OP 76 22 9 3 N L - (1.4462) - 2209 SUPRANOX E 22 9 3 N	
5	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si INERTFIL 318 Si FLUXINOX 318 / FLUXINOX 318 PF OE-318 + OP 33 / OP 76 22 9 3 N L - (1.4462) - 2209	
5	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si INERTFIL 318 Si FLUXINOX 318 / FLUXINOX 318 PF OE-318 + OP 33 / OP 76 22 9 3 N L - (1.4462) - 2209 SUPRANOX E 22 9 3 N	
5	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si INERTFIL 318 Si FLUXINOX 318 / FLUXINOX 318 PF OE-318 + OP 33 / OP 76 22 9 3 N L - (1.4462) - 2209 SUPRANOX E 22 9 3 N INERTROD 22 9 3	
5	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si INERTFIL 318 Si FLUXINOX 318 / FLUXINOX 318 PF OE-318 + OP 33 / OP 76 22 9 3 N L - (1.4462) - 2209 SUPRANOX E 22 9 3 N INERTROD 22 9 3 INERTFIL 22 9 3	
5	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si INERTFIL 318 Si FLUXINOX 318 / FLUXINOX 318 PF OE-318 + OP 33 / OP 76 22 9 3 N L - (1.4462) - 2209 SUPRANOX E 22 9 3 N INERTROD 22 9 3 INERTFIL 22 9 3 FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L / FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L-PF OE-S 22 09 + OP 33 / OP 76	
	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si INERTFIL 318 Si FLUXINOX 318 / FLUXINOX 318 PF OE-318 + OP 33 / OP 76 22 9 3 N L - (1.4462) - 2209 SUPRANOX E 22 9 3 N INERTROD 22 9 3 INERTFIL 22 9 3 FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L / FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L-PF OE-S 22 09 + OP 33 / OP 76 20 25 5 Cu - 1.4519 - 385	
	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si INERTFIL 318 Si FLUXINOX 318 / FLUXINOX 318 PF OE-318 + OP 33 / OP 76 22 9 3 N L - (1.4462) - 2209 SUPRANOX E 22 9 3 N INERTROD 22 9 3 INERTFIL 22 9 3 FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L / FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L-PF OE-S 22 09 + OP 33 / OP 76 20 25 5 Cu - 1.4519 - 385 BASINOX 904 L	
5	BASINOX 318 INERTROD 318 Si INERTFIL 318 Si FLUXINOX 318 / FLUXINOX 318 PF OE-318 + OP 33 / OP 76 22 9 3 N L - (1.4462) - 2209 SUPRANOX E 22 9 3 N INERTROD 22 9 3 INERTFIL 22 9 3 FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L / FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L-PF OE-S 22 09 + OP 33 / OP 76 20 25 5 Cu - 1.4519 - 385	

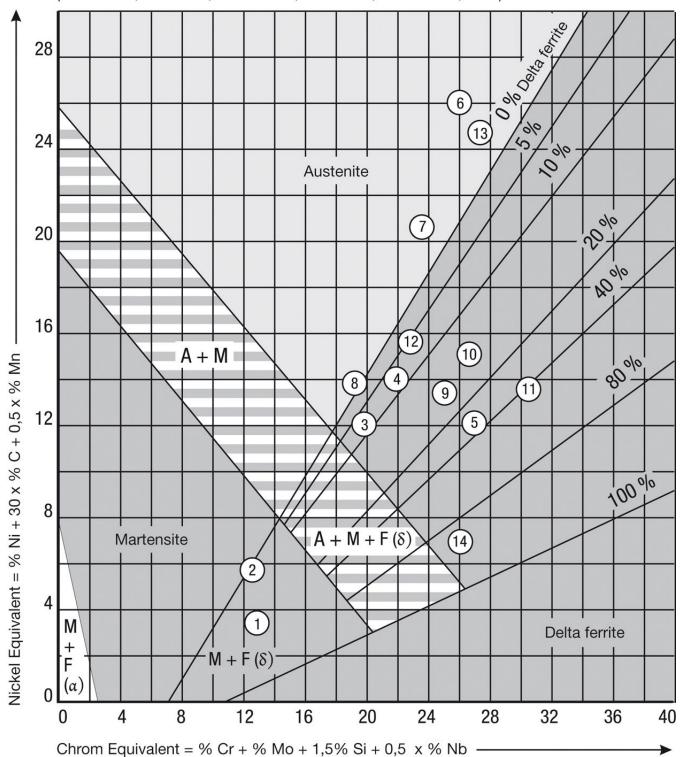
7	20 16 3 Mn L - 1.4455
<i>'</i>	
	BASINOX 20 16 L
	INERTROD 2016 L
	INERTFIL 20 16 L
	0E-20 16 L + 0P 76
-	
8	18 8 Mn - 1.4370 - ähnlich 307
	SUPERCHROMAX N
	SUPERCHROMAX R
	INERTROD 307
	INERTFIL 307
	FLUXINOX 307 / FLUXINOX 307-PF
	0E-18 8 6 + 0P 33
9	23 12 L - 1.4332 - 309 L
3	
	SUPRANOX 309 L
	INERTROD 309 L
	INERTFIL 309 L
	FLUXINOX 309 L / FLUXINOX 309 L-PF
	0E-309 L + 0P 33
10	23 13 2 L - 1.4459 - 309 Mo L
	SUPRANOX 309 Mo L
	FERINOX
	INERTROD 309 Mo L
	FLUXINOX 309 Mo L / FLUXINOX 309 Mo L-PF
	0E-309 L Mo + 0P
11	29 9 - 1.4337 - ähnlich 312
	DW 312
	INERTROD 312
	INERTFIL 312
	FLUXINOX 312
12	22.12.1.4920 äbaliob 200
12	22 12 - 1.4829 - ähnlich 309
	INERTROD 22 12
	INERTFIL 22 12
	FLUXINOX 309 H-PF
	0E-22 12 H + 0P 33 / 0P 76
	UL-22 12 11 + UF 33 / UF 10
13	25 20 - 1.4842 - ähnlich 310
	INERTROD 310
	INERTFIL 310
	FLUXINOX 310 / FLUXINOX 310-PF
14	25 4 - 1.4820
14	25 4 - 1.4820 FLUXINOX 25.4





### Schaeffler Diagram

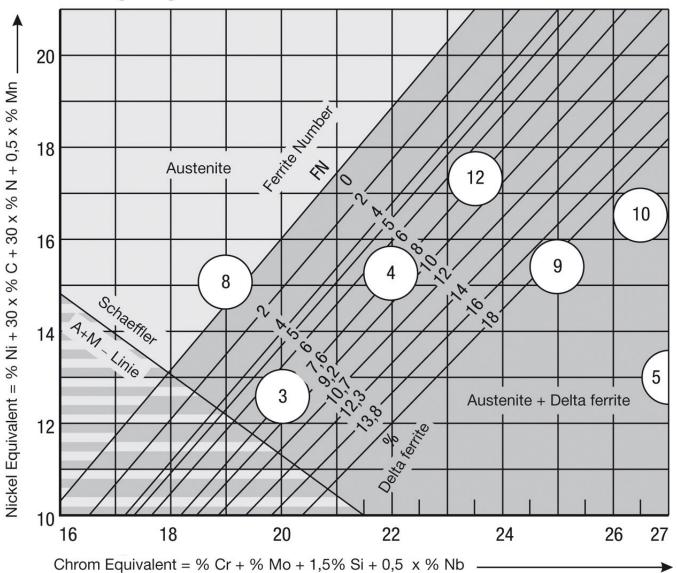
(Valid till 0,2% C - 4,0% Mn - 1,0% Si - 3,0% Mo - 1,5 Nb)





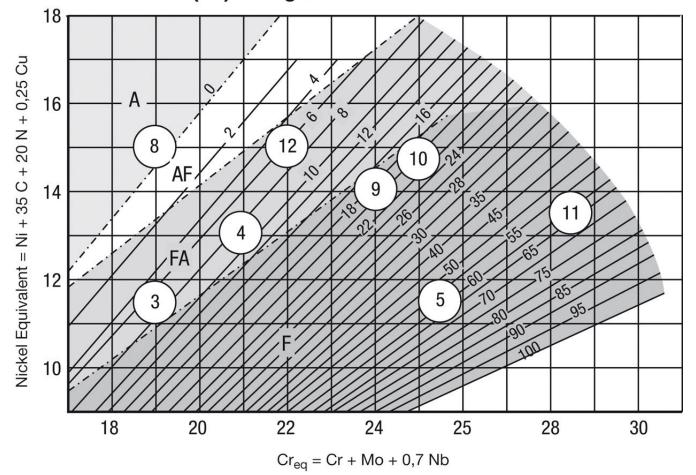


**DeLong Diagram** 





WRC - 1992 (FN) - Diagram







#### **Processing Guidelines**

As compared to steel, in welding aluminium and its alloys, some specific features of the material have to be taken into account. On grounds of corrosion, the working and storage of aluminium materials must be separated from other materials. Besides this, all tools used in processing aluminium should only be employed for this material.

Since aluminium has a substantially better thermal conductivity as compared to structural steel, penetration depth in welding is reduced and degassing of the weld pool is impeded. As a results, there may occur incomplete fusion or pores in the weld seam. By preheating the workpiece, as well as by accompanying heating during welding of thicker sections, such sources of trouble can be prevented. Moreover, before initiating welding, the aluminium oxide skin should be completely removed from the weld area by milling or brushing with a stainless steel brush.

As fusion-welding procedures, especially the metal-inert-gas welding process (MIG) as well as the tungsten-inert-gas process (TIG) using alternating current, have been applied with great success. With these welding procedures mainly argon or an argon/helium mixture is used as shielding gas. However, it is important to note that argon will produce a more quiet and stable arc than argon/helium mixture. On the other hand, in using argon/helium mixtures there will be a higher arc performance with the same current setting. In MIG–welding, the welding process can be stabilized by using large wire diameters. Moreover, the plastic outfit for the cable and hose assembly, as well as for the wire feed unit, should not be missing in MIG–welding. Since aluminium has a highly reflecting surface, protective clothing in welding is a must in order to protect oneself against burns by ultraviolet radiation during welding.





# **Appendix-Notes for the user** Rules for welding aluminium and aluminium alloys



Name of alloy DIN EN 573 / DIN 1725		Suitable	Material	Use of welding	g consumables			
Numeric	Chem. Symbole	OERLIKON Welding	Numbers	for TIG welding	for MIG welding			
EN AW-1200 EN AW-1050 EN AW-1070 EN AW-1080	EN AW-AI 99,0 EN AW-AI 99,5 EN AW-AI 99,7 2) EN AW-AI 99,8 2)	Alufil A199,5ti 1) Alurod A199,5ti 1) 4) Alcord A1	3.0805	suitable	suitable			
EN AW-5754 EN AW-5754 EN AW-5251 EN AW-5454 3.3241 3.3541	EN AW-AIMg3 EN AW-AIMg1 EN AW-AIMg2 EN AW-AIMg3Mn G-/GK-AIMg3Si G-/GK-AIMg3	ALUFIL AIMg3 ALUROD AIMg3 4)	3.3536	suitable	suitable			
EN AW-5019 EN AW-5754 EN AW-6060 EN AW-6061 EN AW-6082 3.3262 3.3541	EN AW-AIMg5 EN AW-AIMg3 EN AW-AIMgSi EN AW-AIMg1SiCu EN AM-AISi1MgMn G-/GK-AIMg5Si G-/GK-AIMg5	ALUFIL AIMg5 ALUROD AIMg5	3.3556	suitable	suitable			
EN AW-6005 EN AW-6061 EN AW-6082 EN AW-7020	EN AW-AlSiMg EN AW-AlMg1SiCu EN AW-AlSi1MgMn EN AW-AlZn4,5Mg1	ALUFIL AIMg4,5Mn ALUROD AIMg4,5Mn	3.3548	suitable	suitable			
EN AW-5083 EN AW-7020	EN AW-AIMg4,5Mn0,7 EN AW-AIZn4,5Mg1	ALUFIL AIMg4,5MnZr 3)	3.3546	suitable	suitable			
3.2341	G-/GK-AlSi5Mg	ALUFIL AISi5 ALUROD AISi5 4) ALCORD 5Si	3.2245	suitable	suitable			
3.2212 3.2332 3.2373 3.5221	G-GK-AISi11 G-/GK-AISi10Mg(Cu) G-/GK-AISi12 G-/GK-AISi12Cu	ALUFIL AISi12 ALUROD AISi12 4) ALCORD 12Si	3.2585	suitable	suitable			
Pure aluminum and aluminum alloys with less 2 wt -% alloying elements, Al-Si casting alloys to 7%.	-	Alufil Aisi5 Alurod Aisi5 4) Alcord 5si	3.2245	welding possible	welding possible			
<ol> <li>2) If the chemical re</li> <li>3) The Zr content re</li> </ol>	casting alloys to 7%.							

If it is anodized after welding, the seam is colored gray by Si, so use ALUFIL AIMg5 or ALUROD AIMg5.



# Appendix-Notes for the user Types of cast iron



Cast iron is an iron-carbon cast alloy with carbon contents from 2% up to about 4%, silicon from 0,5% to 3% and phosphorus mostly from 0,1% to 0,6%. Shaping of cast iron parts is by casting the molten metal into moulds, since it cannot be cold-or hot-worked.

In cast iron the carbon content may appear in two forms:

- combined with iron in a form known as cementite Fe3C (white cast iron)
- in the free state as graphite carbon (lamellar or nodular graphite).

The cooling rate, as well as the silicon content, have a strong influence upon the formation of the cast iron structure. If cooling is very fast or with a low silicon content, the structure will consist of ledeburite, pearlite and possibly martensite. According to the colouring of the fracture of a broken piece, it is called "white cast iron" which is hard and brittle and is not suitable for welding.

Slow cooling at a higher silicon content will result in the segregation of carbon as graphite in a ferritic-pearlitic or pearlitic matrix. According to the graphite segregation, it is distinguished between lamellar cast iron (GG = grey cast iron) and nodular cast iron (GGG).

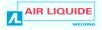
The graphite veins of lamellar grey cast iron act as notches which cause the embrittlement of cast iron. The elongation is generally below 1%. The classification of cast iron is based on the minimum tensile strength of specimens taken from separately cast test pieces with a cast diameter of 30 mm. According to DIN 1691 there are the following cast iron grades: GG-10, GG-15, GG-20, GG-25, GG-30, GG-35 and GG-40.

By adding magnesium or cerium to the cast, graphite is almost completely transformed into a more or less globular form. Cast iron with nodular graphite has a higher tensile strength and improved elongation when compared to lamellar cast iron,. The classification is also according to the minimum tensile strength and improved elongation, as follows: GGG-40, GGG-50, GGG-60, GGG-70 and GGG-80.

In malleable cast iron the carbon appears in combined form as cementite. Depending upon the subsequent heat treatment during which cementite is transformed. There are two types of commercial malleable cast iron:

• decarburised annealed (white) malleable cast iron (GTW). Depending on the annealing time, a more or less thick ferritic "skin" is formed and the core will be of pearlite with tempered carbon (graphite). Grade GTW-S38 is suitable for joining by fusion-welding, since the ferritic "skin" is sufficiently thick. The classification is according to the minimum tensile strength GTW-35, GTW-40, GTW-45, GTW-55, GTW-65 and GTW-S38.

• not decarburised annealed (black) malleable cast iron (GTS). By annealing in a neutral atmosphere cementite will transform to temper carbon in a ferritic matrix. The classification is also according to the minimum tensile strength: GTS-35, GTS-45, GTS-55, GTS-65 and GTS-70.



# Appendix-Notes for the user Heterogeneous welding of cast iron



In this process, formerly known as "cold welding" the cast iron part is welded without pre-heat or only slightly preheated (up to max. 300 °C).

The MMA electrode SUPERFONTE Ni deposits a nickel weld metal. It is of low tensile strength, so that residual stresses are kept to a minimum. Welding should be done with a low heat input using smaller diameter electrodes and depositing only short, narrow weld beads of max. 30mm length. By slightly peening the weld bead while hot, tensile stresses arising from shrinkage of the weld area can be accomodated.

SUPERFONTE Ni is widely used for the joint welding of lamellar cast iron parts, but also for joining them to structural steels or non-ferrous metals. Additionally, an important field of application is the reconditioning of parts made of grey cast iron.

#### Preparation of the workpiece :

- Removing all contaminants, such as oil, grease, rust, casting skin from the part to be welded.
- Check crack propagation by drilling a small hole at the start and end of any cracks.
- Prepare the weld groove by grinding, plasma torch, powder cutting or arc-gouging. Flame cutting and gouging are not applicable to cast iron.

• Up to 12 mm material thickness, a V-groove is preferred. A double V-groove should be used if the part is accessible from both sides, in order to avoid or minimise distortion.

- Remove casting skin from both sides of the groove, 30mm wide, by grinding.
- Avoiding sharp edges and abrupt transition zones.
- In order to ensure close fitting of the parts to be joined, they should be tack-welded together before preparing grooves.

• In the case of high-load resistant joints, the sides of the groove should be studded and the studs placed in a staggered manner.

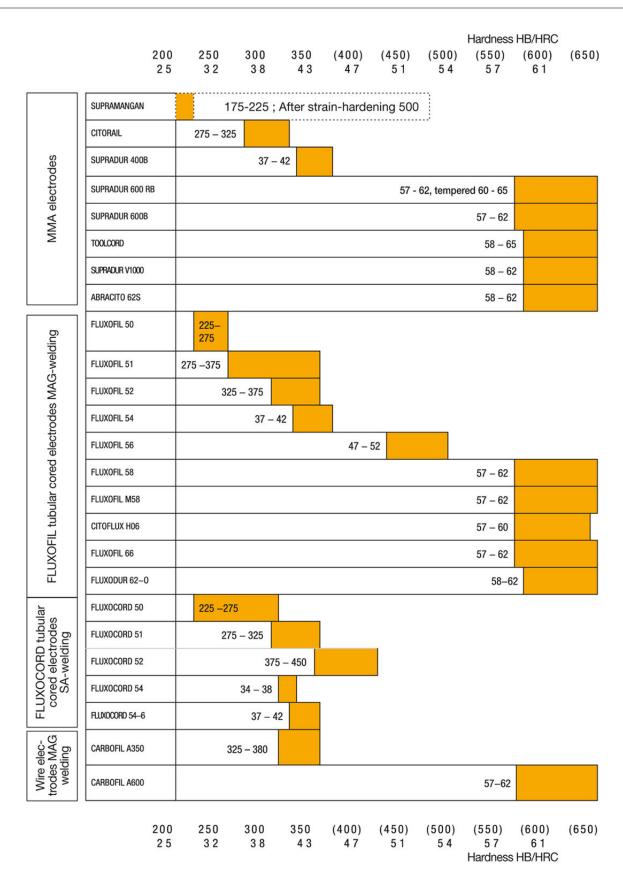
The MMA electrode SUPERFONTE NiFe produces a weld deposit containing about 50% nickel and 50% ferrite. Compared to a nickel weld metal, it is characterised by a lower coefficient of thermal expansion (lower shrinkage) as well as higher tensile strength and toughness values. This alloy type is preferably used for welding lamellar cast iron, black-heart malleable castings or joining them to structural steels. The weld metal produced by this electrode is tough and crack-resistant with good tensile properties and can be machined by chip-forming.





## **Notes for the user** Consumables choice for hardfacing







# Standard forms of delivery Electrodes



#### Boxes (cardboard)

| |

Designation	Short	Approx. Weight (kg)	Boxes per carton	Note
Package	CBOX	4-5	3	Standard
Package	СВОН	2	6	in some cases as an additional supply CBOX

Small Package (plastic)

Designation	Short	Approx. Weight (kg)	Small packs per carton
Small Pack	SMPA	0.5	12

#### Vacuum package (aluminium, plastic, composite)

Designation	Short	Approx. Weight (kg)	VP packs per carton
VP dry, CITODRY	DRYF	0.3 - 1.0	12 - 20
VP medium	VPMD	1.8 - 2.8	6

Cans (metal)

Designation	Short	Approx. Weight (kg)	Cans per carton	Note
Can	MCAN	9	2	FLEXAL Electrode
Can	TUBM	2	6	ALCORD Electrode

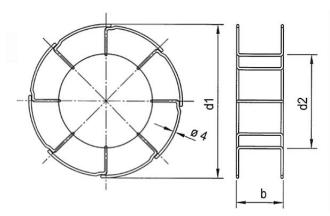


### Wire for MIG/MAG Welding



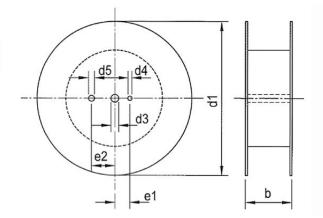
#### Metallic spool (B)

I



Designation	Spool weight (kg)	Outside diameter d1	Inside diameter d2	External width b (mm)	EN ISO 544
B200	5	200	90	55	-
B300	7-20	300	180	100	B 300

#### Plastic spool (S)



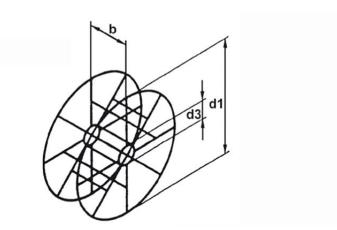
Designation	Spool weight (kg)	Outside diameter d1	External diameter b	Spool hole diameter d3	EN ISO 544
S200	5	200	55	50.5	S 200
S300	7-15	300	100	50.5	S 300
D 760	300	760	310	45	-



### Wire for MIG/MAG Welding



#### Metallic spool with hub



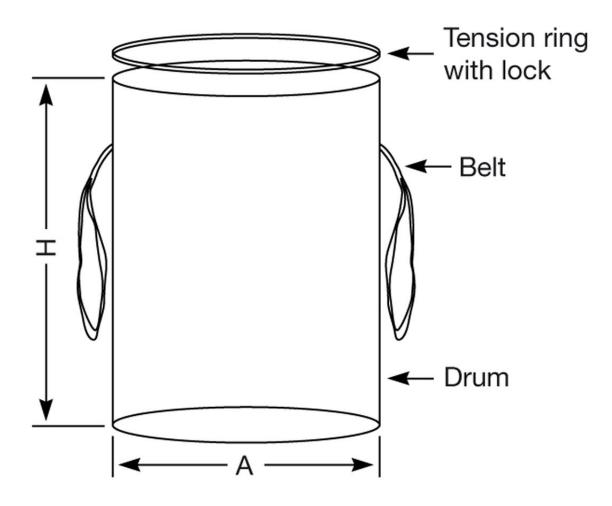
Designation	Spool weight (kg)	Outside diameter	External width b (mm)	Mandrel hole diameter	EN ISO 544
		d1 (mm)		d3 (mm)	
BS300	7-15	300	103	51.5	BS300



Wire for MIG/MAG Welding



Drum



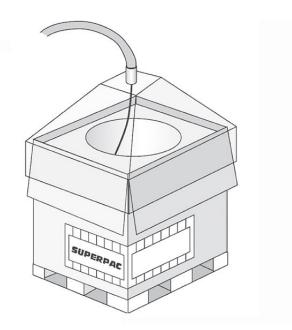
Designation	Short designation	Weight (Kg)	Outside diameter A	Drum height H	Compatible with	Remarks		
ROUNDPAC	DRUM	300	518	950	Yes	SW		
Drum	DRUM	300	570	940	No	SW		
LONGPLAYI DRUM 200 518 790 Yes FCW								
FCW = Flux Core	FCW = Flux Cored Wire - SW = Solid Wire							



### Wire for MIG/MAG Welding



#### **SUPERPAC**



Designation	Short	Weight (kg)	Pallet dimensions	Height (mm)	Overall
					(mm)
SUPERPAC 150	SUPA	150	560x560	590	890
SUPERPAC 300	SUPA	300	560x560	890	1290
SUPERPAC 450	SUPA	450	725x725	890	1290
SUPERPAC 550*	SUPA	550	725x725	1090	1180

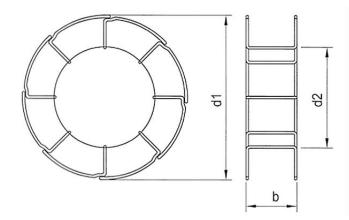
\* option as "endless" (24 / 7)- variant by connecting the end of the wire and the beginning of an other wire with two barrels, special hood and accessories needed



### Wire for Submerged Arc Welding

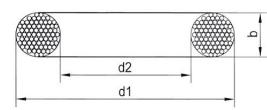


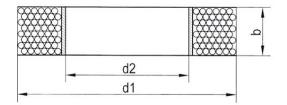
#### Metallic spool & Plastic spool



Designation	Designation	Spool weight (kg)	Outside diameter	External diameter	Inside diameter	Spool hole
	ISO 544		d1 (mm)		d2 (mm)	diameter (mm)
B 300	B 300	16	300	100	180	-
K 435	-	20	435	70	308	-
B 450	B 450	25	450	100	308	-
K 415	B 450	25	450	100	308	-
D 500	-	150	500	350	-	40.5
B 570	-	80, 90, 100	760	115	570	-
K 570	-	80, 90, 100	760	115	570	-
S 760	S 760E	300	760	290	-	40,5
D 760	S 760E	300	760	290	-	40,5

#### Ring





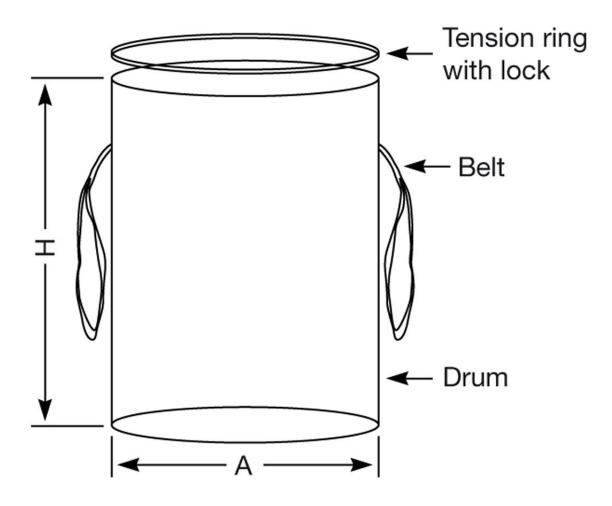
Designation	Designation	Spool weight (kg)	Outside diameter	Width b (mm)	Inside diameter
	ISO 544		d1 (mm)		d2 (mm)
A-Ring	-	90, 100	-	90	570
B-Ring	-	25	375	70	280



Wire for Submerged Arc



Drum



Oerlikon	Drum weight (kg)	Drum diameter A (mm)	Drum height H (mm)	Core diameter (mm)	Remarks
designation					
Drum 250	250	570	770	-	Flux cored wire
Drum 300	300	585	800	315	Solid wire
Drum 380	380	585	1000	315	Solid wire
Other forms of bulk packaging available on request					





**[A]** ABRACITO 62 - 203 **ABRACITO 62S** - 204 **ABRACITO 65** - 205 **ALCORD 12SI** - 189 **ALCORD 5SI** - 188 ALCORD AL - 187 **ALUFIL AL99.5TI** - 290 ALUFIL ALMG3 - 293 ALUFIL ALMG4.5MN - 294 ALUFIL ALMG4.5MNZR - 295 ALUFIL ALMG5 - 296 ALUFIL ALMG5MN - 297 **ALUFIL ALSI12** - 292 ALUFIL ALSI5 - 291 **ALUROD AL99.5TI** - 354 ALUROD ALMG3 - 357 ALUROD ALMG4.5MN - 358 ALUROD ALMG4.5MNZR - 359 **ALUROD ALMG5** - 360 **ALUROD ALSI12** - 356 **ALUROD ALSI5** - 355 AMPCOTRODE G10 - 286 **AMPCOTRODE G150** - 287 **AMPCOTRODE T150** - 353 **AST 100A** - 581 **AST 300** - 584 **AST 347** - 585 **AST 600** - 586 **[B] BASINOX 22 12 H** - 167 **BASINOX 22 9 3 N** - 146 **BASINOX 307** - 171 **BASINOX 308H** - 152 **BASINOX 308L** - 130 **BASINOX 308L T** - 131 **BASINOX 309L** - 164 **BASINOX 309M0** - 165 **BASINOX 309NB** - 166 **BASINOX 310** - 155 **BASINOX 310M0** - 156 **BASINOX 316L** - 139 **BASINOX 316L T** - 140 **BASINOX 318** - 143 **BASINOX 347** - 134

- BASINOX 410 S 123 BASINOX 430 S - 125 BASINOX 904L - 149 BASINOX EB 25 10 4 N - 147 BOR SP6 - 75
- [C] CARBOCAST NIFE 279 **CARBOFIL** - 225 **CARBOFIL 1** - 226 **CARBOFIL 1 GOLD** - 228 CARBOFIL 1A - 230 **CARBOFIL 1A GOLD** - 232 **CARBOFIL 2NIMOCR** - 253 **CARBOFIL A 350** - 298 **CARBOFIL A 600** - 299 **CARBOFIL CRM01** - 240 CARBOFIL CRMO2 - 242 **CARBOFIL CRM05** - 244 **CARBOFIL CRM09** - 245 **CARBOFIL GALVA** - 235 CARBOFIL KV3 - 243 CARBOFIL KV5 - 241 **CARBOFIL KV7M** - 246 **CARBOFIL MNMO** - 249 **CARBOFIL MNNIMOCR** - 251 CARBOFIL MO - 239 **CARBOFIL NI1** - 236 **CARBOFIL NI2** - 238 **CARBOFIL NICU** - 247 **CARBOFIL NIMO1** - 250 **CARBOFIL NIMOCR** - 252 **CARBOPIPE 70** - 234 **CARBOPIPE 80NI** - 237 **CARBOROD** - 305 **CARBOROD 1** - 306 **CARBOROD 1A** - 307 **CARBOROD 80S-D2** - 322 **CARBOROD A15** - 308 CARBOROD CRMO1 - 313 **CARBOROD CRM02** - 315 CARBOROD CRM05 - 318 **CARBOROD CRM09** - 319 **CARBOROD KV3** - 316 **CARBOROD KV5** - 314 CARBOROD KV7M - 320

**BASINOX 410 NIMO S** - 124





CARBOROD MO - 312 **CARBOROD NI1** - 309 **CARBOROD NI2** - 310 CARBOROD NI3 - 311 **CARBOROD NICU** - 321 **CARBOROD NIMO1** - 323 **CARBOROD W 225V** - 317 **CITOBRONZE SN** - 183 **CITOCORD** - 44 **CITOCUT** - 210 **CITOFLUX BOO** - 427 **CITOFLUX B13-0** - 432 **CITOFLUX GALVA** - 404 **CITOFLUX H06** - 488 **CITOFLUX MO0** - 400 **CITOFLUX M20** - 402 **CITOFLUX M60** - 399 CITOFLUX M60A - 396 **CITOFLUX R00** - 409 **CITOFLUX ROOC** - 417 **CITOFLUX ROONI** - 413 **CITOFLUX R550** - 439 **CITOFLUX R620** - 440 **CITOFLUX R620 NI2** - 441 **CITOFLUX R82** - 423 **CITOFLUX R82 SR** - 424 **CITOLIT 12** - 207 **CITOLIT 12CT** - 362 CITOLIT 21 - 208 **CITOLIT 21CT** - 363 CITOLIT 25 - 209 **CITOLIT 25CT** - 364 **CITOLIT 6** - 206 **CITOLIT 6CT** - 361 CITORAIL - 191 **CITORAPID** - 59 **CITORAPID 160W** - 60 **CITOREX** - 58 **COPPERFIL 70/30** - 289 **COPPERFIL CUAL8** - 285 **COPPERFIL CUSI3** - 288 **CRISTAL E308L** - 129 **CRISTAL E309L** - 159 **CRISTAL E316L** - 137 **CRISTAL F119** - 418

**CRISTAL F206** - 397 **CROMO E225** - 112 **CROMO E225V** - 113 CROMOCORD 10M - 121 **CROMOCORD 2 STC** - 109 **CROMOCORD 5** - 116 **CROMOCORD 55** - 105 **CROMOCORD 5L** - 115 **CROMOCORD 9** - 117 **CROMOCORD 91** - 119 **CROMOCORD 92** - 120 CROMOCORD 9M - 118 **CROMOCORD E223** - 114 **CROMOCORD KB** - 106 **CROMOCORD N125** - 122 **CUPRONIC 70** - 182 **CUROD** - 352

- **[D] DW 312** 172 **DW RSP** 163
- [E] ELT 300 589
  ELT 300S 590
  ELT 316-1 592
  ELT 347-1 591
  ELT 600 593
  ELT 600S 594
  EXTRA 61
- [F] FEBAMATIC 160S 69 **FERINOX** - 162 **FERROMATIC 130** - 54 **FERROMATIC 160** - 55 **FERROMATIC 180** - 56 **FERROMATIC 200** - 57 **FINCORD** - 50 FINCORD DB - 52 FINCORD M - 33 FINCORD S - 49 **FLEXAL 60** - 45 **FLEXAL 70** - 46 **FLEXAL 80** - 47 **FLEXAL 90** - 48 **FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L** - 463 **FLUXINOX 22 9 3 L PF** - 464 **FLUXINOX 25 4** - 477



**FLUXINOX 25 4 PF** - 478 **FLUXINOX 307** - 465 **FLUXINOX 307 PF** - 466 **FLUXINOX 308H** - 456 **FLUXINOX 308L** - 454 **FLUXINOX 308L PF** - 455 **FLUXINOX 309H** - 475 **FLUXINOX 309H PF** - 476 **FLUXINOX 309L** - 467 **FLUXINOX 309L PF** - 468 **FLUXINOX 309MOL** - 469 **FLUXINOX 309MOL PF** - 470 **FLUXINOX 310** - 473 **FLUXINOX 310 PF** - 474 **FLUXINOX 312** - 471 **FLUXINOX 312 PF** - 472 **FLUXINOX 316L** - 459 **FLUXINOX 316L PF** - 460 **FLUXINOX 318** - 461 **FLUXINOX 318 PF** - 462 **FLUXINOX 347** - 457 **FLUXINOX 347 PF** - 458 **FLUXINOX 430TI** - 453 **FLUXINOX 625** - 480 **FLUXINOX 904L** - 479 **FLUXOCORD 31** - 610 FLUXOCORD 31HD - 611 FLUXOCORD 35 25 - 613 **FLUXOCORD 35 25 2D** - 614 **FLUXOCORD 35 25 3D** - 615 **FLUXOCORD 41HD** - 616 FLUXOCORD 42 - 617 FLUXOCORD 43.1 - 618 **FLUXOCORD 48HD** - 619 FLUXOCORD 50 - 620 FLUXOCORD 51 - 622 FLUXOCORD 52 - 624 FLUXOCORD 54 - 626 FLUXOCORD 54-6 - 628 **FLUXODUR 62-0** - 490 **FLUXOFIL 11 HD** - 414 **FLUXOFIL 14** - 406 **FLUXOFIL 14 HD** - 407 **FLUXOFIL 14 HD S** - 411 **FLUXOFIL 140 MOD.** - 429

**FLUXOFIL 16** - 405 **FLUXOFIL 18 HD** - 433 **FLUXOFIL 19 HD** - 415 **FLUXOFIL 19 HD S** - 419 FLUXOFIL 20 - 420 FLUXOFIL 20 HD - 421 **FLUXOFIL 21 HD** - 422 **FLUXOFIL 25** - 448 **FLUXOFIL 29 HD** - 442 FLUXOFIL 31 - 425 **FLUXOFIL 31 S** - 426 FLUXOFIL 35 - 449 **FLUXOFIL 36** - 450 FLUXOFIL 37 - 451 **FLUXOFIL 38 C** - 452 FLUXOFIL 40 - 428 **FLUXOFIL 41** - 437 **FLUXOFIL 42** - 444 **FLUXOFIL 42 LT** - 445 FLUXOFIL 43.1 - 431 **FLUXOFIL 44** - 430 FLUXOFIL 45 - 446 **FLUXOFIL 48** - 435 **FLUXOFIL 50** - 481 **FLUXOFIL 51** - 482 FLUXOFIL 52 - 483 **FLUXOFIL 54** - 484 **FLUXOFIL 56** - 485 **FLUXOFIL 58** - 486 FLUXOFIL 66 - 489 **FLUXOFIL 70** - 447 FLUXOFIL M 10 - 398 **FLUXOFIL M 10 PG** - 403 **FLUXOFIL M 10 S** - 401 **FLUXOFIL M 41** - 436 FLUXOFIL M 41 PG - 438 **FLUXOFIL M 42** - 443 FLUXOFIL M 48 - 434 **FLUXOFIL M 58** - 487 **FLUXOFIL M 8** - 395 **FREEZAL ENI3** - 85 **FREEZAL ENI9** - 179

[/] INERTFIL 20 16 L - 276 INERTFIL 22 9 3 - 277





**INERTFIL 25 10 4** - 278 **INERTFIL 307** - 273 **INERTFIL 308H** - 268 **INERTFIL 308L** - 259 **INERTFIL 308LSI** - 260 **INERTFIL 309L** - 270 **INERTFIL 309LM0** - 272 **INERTFIL 309LSI** - 271 **INERTFIL 310** - 269 **INERTFIL 312** - 274 **INERTFIL 316L** - 264 **INERTFIL 316LSI** - 265 **INERTFIL 318** - 266 **INERTFIL 318SI** - 267 **INERTFIL 347** - 262 **INERTFIL 347SI** - 263 **INERTFIL 410** - 254 **INERTFIL 410NIM0** - 255 **INERTFIL 420** - 256 **INERTFIL 430** - 257 **INERTFIL 430LNB** - 258 **INERTFIL 904L** - 275 **INERTROD 20 16 L** - 344 **INERTROD 22 9 3** - 345 **INERTROD 25 10 4** - 346 **INERTROD 307** - 341 **INERTROD 308H** - 336 **INERTROD 308L** - 328 **INERTROD 308LSI** - 329 **INERTROD 309L** - 338 **INERTROD 309LM0** - 340 **INERTROD 309LSI** - 339 **INERTROD 310** - 337 **INERTROD 312** - 342 **INERTROD 316L** - 332 **INERTROD 316LSI** - 333 **INERTROD 318** - 334 **INERTROD 318SI** - 335 **INERTROD 347** - 330 **INERTROD 347SI** - 331 **INERTROD 410** - 324 **INERTROD 410NIMO** - 325 **INERTROD 420** - 326 **INERTROD 430** - 327 **INERTROD 904L** - 343

- [*M*] MOLYCORD KB 103 MOLYCORD TI - 102
- [N] NIFIL 600 606 NIFIL 625 - 606 NIFIL C276 - 606 NIFIL NI1 - 280 NIFIL NICU7 - 284 NIROD 600 - 348 NIROD 625 - 349 NIROD NI1 - 347 NIROD NICU7 - 351
- [0] 0E-2016L 605 **0E-22 12 H** - 605 **0E-308L** - 603 **0E-309L** - 604 **0E-309LM0** - 604 **0E-316L** - 603 **0E-318** - 604 **0E-347** - 603 **0E-410** - 603 **0E-430** - 603 **OE-CROMO S225** - 602 **OE-CROMO S225V** - 602 **OE-CRYO 55** - 80 **OE-CRYO 75 H** - 79 **OE-CRYO 87** - 78 **OE-KV2HR** - 104 **OE-KV3HR** - 111 **0E-KV3L** - 110 **OE-KV5HR** - 108 **0E-KV5L** - 107 **0E-KV7M** - 602 **0E-S 22 09** - 604 **0E-S 25 10** - 604 **0E-S1** - 598 **0E-S1 CRM02** - 601 **0E-S1 CRM05** - 602 **0E-S2** - 598 **0E-S2 CRM01** - 601 **OE-S2 MO** - 599 **OE-S2 NI1** - 599 **OE-S2 NI2** - 599 **OE-S2 NI3** - 599 **OE-S2 NICU** - 599



## Index



**0E-S3** - 598 **0E-S4** - 598 **0E-S4 M0** - 600 **0E-SD2 1NICRM0** - 600 **OE-SD3** - 598 **0E-SD3 1NI ¼MO** - 600 **0E-SD3 1NI ½MO** - 600 **0E-SD3 2NICRMO** - 601 **0E-SD3 MO** - 600 **OP 100** - 526 **OP 10U** - 580 **OP 119** - 515 **OP 120C** - 549 **OP 120TT** - 546 **OP 121TT** - 551 **OP 121TTW** - 555 **OP 122** - 558 **OP 1250A** - 576 **OP 125W** - 560 **OP 1300A** - 577 **OP 132** - 538 **OP 1350A** - 578 **OP 139** - 541 **OP 143** - 517 **OP 1450A** - 579 **OP 160** - 529 **OP 176** - 507 **OP 180S** - 530 **OP 181** - 519 **OP 191** - 522 **OP 192** - 533 **OP 192C** - 536 **OP 33** - 565 **OP 41TT** - 543 **OP 70CR SPEZIAL** - 569 **OP 76** - 571 **OP 87** - 582 **OP CROMO F537** - 562 **OP F500** - 567 **OP F55** - 509 **OP F72** - 513 **OP F77** - 574 **OP XNI** - 575 **OVERCORD** - 40 **OVERCORD E** - 34

- OVERCORD R10 41 OVERCORD R12 - 42 OVERCORD R92 - 39 OVERCORD S - 36 OVERCORD Z - 43
- [P] PIE 18 511
- **[S]** SPEZIAL 62 **SUPERCHROMAX N** - 170 SUPERCHROMAX R - 168 SUPERCHROMAX RS - 169 **SUPERCITO** - 71 **SUPERCITO 7018 S** - 72 **SUPERCITO A** - 65 **SUPERCITO E** - 66 **SUPERCORD** - 35 **SUPERCORD 42** - 37 **SUPERCORD 45** - 38 **SUPERCORD R14** - 53 **SUPERCUT** - 211 **SUPERFONTE BM** - 186 **SUPERFONTE NI** - 184 **SUPERFONTE NIFE** - 185 SUPRADUR 2015 - 192 **SUPRADUR 345B** - 193 **SUPRADUR 400** - 194 **SUPRADUR 400B** - 195 **SUPRADUR 600** - 196 **SUPRADUR 600B** - 197 **SUPRADUR 600RB** - 198 **SUPRADUR V1000** - 199 **SUPRADUR VF1000** - 200 **SUPRAMANGAN** - 190 SUPRANEL - 175 **SUPRANEL 600** - 176 SUPRANEL 625 - 177 **SUPRANEL 690** - 180 **SUPRANEL C276** - 178 **SUPRANEL C95** - 202 SUPRANEL NI1 - 173 SUPRANEL NICU7 - 181 **SUPRANEL SR** - 174 **SUPRANOX 308H** - 150 **SUPRANOX 308L** - 126 **SUPRANOX 308L P** - 128



**SUPRANOX 309L** - 157 **SUPRANOX 309MOL** - 160 **SUPRANOX 310** - 153 **SUPRANOX 316L** - 135 **SUPRANOX 316L P** - 138 **SUPRANOX 317** - 141 **SUPRANOX 318** - 142 **SUPRANOX 347** - 132 **SUPRANOX 904L** - 148 **SUPRANOX E 22 9 3 N** - 144 **SUPRANOX RS 22 9 3 L** - 145 **SUPRANOX RS 308H** - 151 **SUPRANOX RS 308L** - 127 **SUPRANOX RS 309L** - 158 **SUPRANOX RS 309M0** - 161 **SUPRANOX RS 310** - 154 **SUPRANOX RS 316L** - 136 **SUPRANOX RS 347** - 133 **SUPRASTRIP 19 12 3 L** - 635 **SUPRASTRIP 19 9 L** - 634 **SUPRASTRIP 19 9 LNB** - 634 **SUPRASTRIP 21 11 LNB** - 634 SUPRASTRIP 21 13 3 L - 635 **SUPRASTRIP 24 13 L** - 634 **SUPRASTRIP 24 13 LNB** - 634 **SUPRASTRIP 625** - 635 **SUPRASTRIP 825** - 635

**[T] TENACITO 100** - 100 **TENACITO 38R** - 77 **TENACITO 65R** - 91 **TENACITO 70** - 84 **TENACITO 70B** - 83 **TENACITO 75** - 93 **TENACITO 80** - 96 **TENACITO 80 CL** - 97 **TENACITO R** - 67 **TENAX 118** - 94 **TENAX 118-D2** - 92 **TENAX 118-M** - 95 **TENAX 128** - 99 **TENAX 128-M** - 98 **TENAX 140** - 101 **TENAX 35S** - 73 **TENAX 55H** - 74

- TENAX 56S 63 TENAX 76S - 76 TENAX 88S - 81 TENAX 88S HR - 82 TENAX 98M - 90 TENAX CY17 - 70 TENCORD 85 CP - 89 TENCORD KB - 88 TIBOR 22 - 601 TIBOR 33 - 601 TOOLCORD - 201
- **[U]** ULTRACITO 64 UNIFLUX D1 - 524 UNIVERS - 68
- [*V*] VERTICORD 80 86 VERTICORD 90 - 87





### **Contacts**

#### BELGIUM

AIR LIQUIDE WELDING BELGIUM SA Z.I. West Grijpen - Grijpenlaan 5 - 3300 TIENEN Tel.: +32 16 80 48 20 - Fax: +32 16 78 29 22

#### CHINA

AIR LIQUIDE WELDING CHINA REP.OFF. Rm 1108 Pine City Hotel

777 Zhao Jia Bang Lu - SHANGHAI 200032 Tel.: +86 21 64 11 60 69 - Fax: +86 21 64 43 58 97

#### CZECH REPUBLIC

AIR LIQUIDE CZ S.R.O. - Welding and Cutting Podnikatelská 565 - Areál SVUM - 190 11 PRAHA 9 -Búchovice

Tel.: +420 274 023 163 - Fax: +420 274 023 233 FRANCE

#### AIR LIQUIDE WELDING FRANCE

13, rue d'Épluches - BP 70024 Saint-Ouen l'Aumône 95315 CERGY PONTOISE Cedex Tel.: +33 1 34 21 33 33 - Fax: +33 1 34 21 31 30

#### GERMANY

OERLIKON SCHWEISSTECHNIK GmbH Industriestrasse 12 - D-67304 EISENBERG/PFALZ Tel.: +49 6351 4760 - Fax: +49 6351 476 335

#### HUNGARY

AIR LIQUIDE HUNGARY - Welding & Cutting Krisztina krt. 39/b - H-1013 BUDÁPEST Tel.: +36 1 339 8650 - Fax: +36 1 339 8649

#### ITALY

FRO-AIR LIQUIDE WELDING ITALIA S.p.A Via Torricelli 15/A - 37135 VERONA Tel.: +39 045 82 91 511 - Fax: +39 045 82 91 536

#### LUXEMBOURG

AIR LIQUIDE WELDING LUXEMBOURG S.A. 5 rue de la Déportation - BP 1385 - L-1415 LUXEMBOURG Tel.: +352 48 54 56 - Fax: +352 48 54 57

#### MALAYSIA

SAF-OERLIKON MALAYSIA SDN BHD No 10, Jalan TPP 5/1 Taman Perindustrian Puchong - 47100 PUCHONG, SELANGOR Tel.: +603 8060 8638 - Fax: +603 8061 620

#### NETHERLANDS

AIR LIQUIDE WELDING NETHERLANDS Rudonk 6 B - NL 4824 AJ BREDA Tel.: +31 76 541 00 80 - Fax: +31 76 541 58 96

#### POLAND

AIR LIQUIDE WELDING POLSKA - SP. Z.o.o UL. Porcelanowa 10 - 40-246 KATOWICE Tel.: +48 32 609 04 50 - Fax: +48 32 609 04 60

#### **ALW International Development**

Department Italy FRO-AIR LIQUIDE WELDING ITALIA S.p.A Via Torricelli15/A 37135 VERONA Tel.: +39 045 82 91 511 Fax: +39 045 82 91 536

#### PORTUGAL

AIR LIQUIDE SOLDADURA LDA Rua Dr. António Loureiro Borges, 4-1° Arquiparque Miraflores - 1495-131 ALGÉS Tel: +351 21 416 4900 - Fax: +351 21 416 4904

#### ROMANIA

#### DUCTIL

Aleea Industriilor Nr 1 - 120028 BUZAU Tel.: +40 238 722 058 - Fax: +40 238 716 861 RUSSIA

### AIR LIQUIDE WELDING LIC 17 Vorontsovskaya Str. - 109147 MOSCOW Tel.: +7 495 641 28 98 - Fax: +7 495 641 28 91

**SCANDINAVIA** 

#### OERLIKON SKANDINAVIEN AB

Krossverksgatan 7 - 216 16 LIMHAMN Tel.: +46 (0)40 670 15 00 - Fax: +46 (0)40 670 15 01

#### **SLOVAKIA**

AIR LIQUIDE WELDING CENTRAL EUROPE S.R.O. Hlohovecká 6 - 951 41 NITRA - LUŽIANKY Tel.: +421 37 692 4680 - Fax : + 421 37 651 28 04

#### **SPAIN**

OERLIKON SOLDADURA SA Poligono Industrial la Noria Carretera de Castellon Km-15,500 - 50730 El Burgo de Ebro - ZARAGOZA Tel.: +34 976 10 47 00 - Fax: +34 976 10 42 67

#### SWITZERLAND

**OERLIKON SCHWEISSTECHNIK AG** Mandachstrasse 54 - CH 8155 NIEDERHASLI Tel.:+41 44 3076 111 - Fax: +41 44 3076 112

#### THAILAND

AIR LIQUIDE WELDING THAILAND Co. Ltd. 5 Panyaramindra Road - KHANNAYAO, BANGKOK 10230 Tel.: +66 29 43 2250 - Fax: +66 29 43 2256

#### UAE

AIR LIQUIDE WELDING MIDDLE EAST FZE Jebel Ali free zone warehouse No. FZS1AH05 P.O. BOX 18734 - Jebel Ali - DUBAI Tel.: +971(0)48861606 - Fax: +971(0)48861608

#### U. K.

AIR LIQUIDE WELDING Ltd Low March / London Road - DAVENTRY - Northants NN11 4SD Tel.: +44 1 327 70 55 11 - Fax: +44 1 327 70 13 10 UKRAINE

AIR LIQUIDE WELDING UKRAINE, LIC. 199, Moskovski avenue, office 339 - 61037 KHARKOV Tel.: +38 (057) 728 08 52 - Fax : +38 (057) 728 08 53

### Contacts for other countries

#### **ALW International Development**

**Department France** AIR LIQUIDE WELDING FRANCE 13, rue d'Epluches - Saint Ouen l'Aumône 95315 CERGY-PONTOISE Cedex Tel.: +33 1 34 21 33 33 Fax: +33 1 30 37 19 73

#### www.oerlikon-welding.com



**ALW International Development Department Switzerland** OERLIKON WELDING LTD Mandachstrasse 54 CH - 8155 NIEDERHASLI Tel.: +41 44 3076 111 Fax: +41 44 3076 212

Air Liquide is the world leader in gases for industry, health and the environment, and is present in over 75 countries with 43.000 employees. Oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen and rare gases have been at the core of Air Liquide's activities since its creation in 1902. Using these molecules, Air Liquide continuously reinvents its business, anticipating the needs of current and future markets. The Group innovates to enable progress, to achieve dynamic growth and a consistent performance. Air Liquide combines many products and technologies to develop valuable applications and services not only for its customers but also for society.