

METRODE

WELDING CONSUMABLES

A Lincoln Electric® Company

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

A-10

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0.5%Mo CREEP RESISTING STEEL

Alloy type

Ferritic creep resisting 0.5%Mo steels for elevated temperature service.

Materials to be welded

pipe/tube:

ASTM A335 grade P1
 A209 & A 250 grade T1
BS 3059 grade 243
 3606 grades 243, 245, 261

forged:

ASTM A336 grade F1
 A204 grades A, B, C
BS EN 10028-2 grade 16Mo3 (1.5415)
DIN 15Mo3 (1.5415)
 16Mo5 (1.5423)
 10MnMo 4 5 (1.5424)
 11MnMo 4 5 (1.5425)

cast:

ASTM A217 grade WC1
 A352 grade LC1
BS 1504 grade 245
 3100 grade B1
DIN GS-22Mo 4 (1.5419)

Applications

Nominal 0.5% Mo alloying results in improved elevated temperature performance over that of CMn steels. Used for the **fabrication of vessels** and associated **pipework** demanding creep rupture strength and ductility at temperatures up to about 450°C.

The Mo content also enhances resistance to hydrogen attack in chemical process plant operation.

Favourable mechanical properties of both as-welded and stress-relieved weld metal are also useful in welding structural and general engineering steels for ambient or sub-zero temperature service. In this respect these consumables are related to the higher strength manganese-molybdenum alloyed steel consumables.

Microstructure

In the stress-relieved condition the microstructure consists of acicular ferrite with some tempered bainite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat and interpass temperatures are normally in the range 100-250°C depending upon thickness being welded and restraint.

Related alloy groups

For high strength structural welding applications the MnMo alloys (A-50) are related.

PWHT


PWHT to temper the weldment varies according to the code; the extremes range from 550°C up to 720°C but the most common range is 630-670°C. For material up to 20mm thick some codes allow the PWHT to be omitted.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Mo.B	AWS E7018-A1
TIG/MIG	CMo	AWS ER70S-A1

Mo.B

Molybdenum alloyed MMA electrode for elevated temperature service

Product description	Basic flux, metal powder type coating on high purity mild steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.										
Specifications	AWS A5.5	E7018-A1									
	BS EN 1599	E Mo B32									
	BS 2493	MoBH									
	DIN 8575	E Mo B 26									
	BS and AWS Mn ranges overlap, but required specification should be stated on order.										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 2										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn*	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	min	--	0.75	--	--	--	--	--	0.40	--	
	max	0.10	1.20	0.60	0.025	0.030	--	--	0.65	--	
	typ	0.05	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.015	0.05	0.05	0.55	0.05	
	* BS2493 Mn:Si ≥2:1, AWS A5.5 Mn 0.90% max.										
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 600-650°C/h *					min	typical	As-welded typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa	510	550-610	590		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	400	460-525	480		
	Elongation on 4d					%	22	27-32	27		
	Elongation on 5d					%	22	23-29	23		
	Reduction of area					%	--	65-72	68		
	Impact energy					- 20°C	J	--	130	100	
						- 30°C	J	--	115	--	
	Hardness					HV	--	200	200		
	* BS and DIN: 600°C/1h; AWS: 620°C/1h. Satisfactory properties are also obtained in the as-welded condition.										
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)										
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	min A	70		80		100		140			
	max A	110		140		180		240			
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	length mm	350		380		450		450			
	kg/carton	12.0		15.0		16.5		16.5			
	pieces/carton	552		390		237		153			
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen <5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H ₂ < 10ml/100g, 300-350°C/1-2h to ensure H ₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 100 – 200°C in holding ovens, or 50-150°C in heated quivers: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended.										
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
		16	7	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	17	5		

CMo

0.5%Mo solid TIG and MIG wire for creep resisting steels

Product description	Copper coated solid wire for TIG and MIG.											
Specifications	AWS A5.28		ER70S-A1		(Previous classification was ER70S-G)							
	BS EN 12070		Mo Si									
	BS 2901: Pt1		A30									
	DIN 8575		SG Mo									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 2											
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	V	
	min	0.08	0.90	0.50	--	--	--	--	0.45	--	--	
	max	0.12	1.30	0.70	0.020	0.020	0.2	0.20	0.60	0.3	0.03	
	typ	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.5	0.05	0.01	
All-weld mechanical properties	Properties as-welded (AW) or after PWHT:				typical: TIG				MAG: Ar + 5% CO ₂			
				min. *	AW	620°C/1h		AW	620°C/1h			
	Tensile strength		MPa	515	662	640		650	620			
	0.2% Proof stress		MPa	400	540	520		530	505			
	Elongation on 4d		%	19	29	25		29	25			
	Elongation on 5d		%	22	26	24		25	24			
	Impact energy	- 30°C	J	--	52	170		42	96			
	Hardness cap/mid		HV	--	210/245	205/230		215/235	200/220			
	* Minimum values are after PWHT 620°C/1h (AWS) or 595°C/0.5h (DIN) and as-welded for BS EN. MAG welds using more oxidising shielding gas (higher CO ₂ + O ₂) will have lower strength than shown.											
Typical operating parameters		TIG				MIG						
	Shielding	Argon				Argon + 2-20%CO ₂ Argon + 1.5% O ₂ or proprietary						
	Current	DC-				DC+						
	Diameter	2.4mm				1.2mm						
	Parameters	100A, 12V				260A, 26V						
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG				MIG						
	1.2	--				15kg spool						
	1.6	5kg tube				--						
	2.4	5kg tube				--						
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)											
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)				
		55	5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	1.2	5				

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1¼Cr-½Mo CREEP RESISTING STEEL

Alloy type

1¼Cr-½Mo alloyed steel consumables for elevated temperature service.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	BS EN & DIN
A387 Gr 11 & 12	13CrMo 4-5 (1.7355)
A182 F11 & F12	13CrMo 4-4 (1.7335)
A217 WC6 & WC11	16CrMo 4-4 (1.7337)
A234 WP11 & WP12	11CrMo 5-5 (1.7339)
A199 T11	GS-25CrMo 4 (1.7128)
A200 T11	GS-17CrMo 5-5 (1.7357)
A213 T11 & T12	
A335 P11 & P12	
	BS
	1501 Gr 620 & 621
	1502 Gr 620
	1503 Gr 620 & 621
	1504 Gr 621
	3100 Gr B2
	3604 Gr 620/440 & 621
	3059 Gr 620/460

Applications

These consumables are designed for prolonged elevated temperature service up to 550°C. Main areas of application are associated with **steam generating power plant**, eg **piping, turbine castings, steam chests, valve bodies** and **boiler superheaters**. Some of the consumables will also find service in refineries where they are used for **corrosion resistance** to sulphur bearing crude oil at 250-450°C. Some of the consumables will also find applications in the chemical and petro-chemical industries where they are used for **resistance to hydrogen attack** in the fabrication of **hydrocrackers, coal liquefaction plant** and **NH₃ pressure vessels** operating at up to 450°C. In the as-welded condition the consumables also provide a useful source of 300HV hardness weld deposit for build-up or

hardsurfacing to resist metal-to-metal wear and heavy impact.

Microstructure

After PWHT, the microstructure consists of tempered bainite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat and interpass temperature 200°C minimum, up to 300°C for thick sections. Maintain throughout welding cycle and some time after completion of welding.

PWHT

Apart from some special applications, PWHT will always be required. PWHT temperature is typically 690°C with time being dependent on section thickness.

Additional information

There are Technical Profiles available which cover some of the consumables on this data sheet. Additional information is available on Chromet 1X and Cormet 1.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Chromet 1	AWS E8018-B2
	Chromet 1L	AWS E7015-B2L
	Chromet 1X *	AWS E8018-B2
TIG/MIG	1CrMo	BS EN CrMo1Si
	ER80S-B2	AWS ER80S-B2
SAW	SA 1CrMo	AWS EB2
	LA121	BS EN SA FB 1
FCW	Cormet 1	AWS E81T1-B2

* Chromet 1X is the temper embrittlement resistant (TER) version of Chromet 1.

General Data for all 1¼Cr-½Mo Electrodes

Description	Basic flux, metal powder type coatings on low carbon high purity core wire. Recovery is approximately 115% with respect to the core wire and 65% with respect to whole electrode. Moisture resistant coating gives very low metal hydrogen levels.																			
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen < 5ml/100g for longer than a working shift of 8h.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 10ml/100g, 300 – 350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																			
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)																			
	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.0														
	min A	70	80	100	140	200														
	max A	110	140	180	240	300														
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Fe</th> <th style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Mn</th> <th style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Cr</th> <th style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Ni</th> <th style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Cu</th> <th style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">F</th> <th style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">< 0.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">< 0.1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">< 0.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	15	5	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.2	18	5
Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)														
15	5	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.2	18	5														

CHROMET 1

1¼Cr-½Mo MMA electrode

Product description	MMA electrode meeting AWS and BS EN national standards suitable for most power generation applications.									
Specifications	AWS A5.5		E8018-B2							
	BS EN 1599		ECrMo 1 B 3 2							
	BS 2493		1CrMo B H							
	DIN 8575		ECrMo 1 B 2 6							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 3									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn*	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo	Cu	
	min	0.05	0.50	--	--	--	1.00	0.45	--	
	max	0.10	0.90	0.50	0.025	0.025	1.40	0.65	0.15	
	typ	0.07	0.8	0.35	0.012	0.015	1.25	0.55	< 0.10	
	* Mn may exceed AWS 0.90% max.									
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 690°C/1h						min	typical		
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	650		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	460	570		
	Elongation on 4d					%	19	25		
	Elongation on 5d					%	17	21		
	Reduction of area					%	--	70		
	Impact energy					J	47	160		
						J	--	100		
	Hardness					(AW) HV	--	250		
						(PWHT) HV	--	210		
Preheat 150 – 250°C (BS EN), 200 – 300°C (BS), 160 – 190°C (AWS), 200 – 350°C (DIN).										
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.0				
	length mm	350	380	450	450	450				
	kg/carton	12.6	15.0	16.8	17.4	17.4				
	pieces/carton	627	372	243	159	111				

CHROMET 1L

Low carbon 1¼Cr-½Mo MMA electrode

Product description	MMA electrode – 1¼Cr-½Mo deposit with low carbon which produces lower hardness and residual stresses for resistance to sulphide stress corrosion cracking when operating in wet 'sour' environments. Also suitable for thin section joints which are to be left in the as-welded condition.										
Specifications	AWS A5.5	E7015-B2L									
	BS EN 1599	ECrMo 1 L B 3 2									
	BS 2493	1CrMo L B H									
	DIN 8575	ECrMo 1 B 2 6									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 3										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn*	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo	Cu		
	min	0.03	0.50	--	--	--	1.00	0.45	--		
	max	0.05	0.90	0.50	0.025	0.025	1.40	0.65	0.15		
	typ	0.04	0.8	0.35	0.012	0.015	1.25	0.55	<0.10		
	* Mn may exceed AWS 0.90% max.										
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 690°C/1h					min	typical				
	Tensile strength				MPa	520	600				
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	390	500				
	Elongation on 4d				%	19	26				
	Elongation on 5d				%	17	23				
	Reduction of area				%	--	68				
	Impact energy				J	--	180				
					J	--	120				
Hardness				HV	--	220					
				HV	--	200					
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	length mm	350		380		450		450			
	kg/carton	12.0		15.0		17.7		18.0			
	pieces/carton	612		399		252		168			

CHROMET 1X

1¼Cr-½Mo alloyed MMA electrode for temper embrittlement resistance

Product description	MMA electrode – 1¼Cr-½Mo deposit which meets specific requirements for improved temper embrittlement resistance with prolonged service at 400-600°C. Relevant trace elements (P, Sn, As, Sb) are controlled to ensure low Bruscato (X) and Watanabe (J) factors.												
Specifications	AWS A5.5	E8018-B2											
	BS EN 1599	ECrMo 1 B											
	BS 2493	1CrMo B H											
	DIN 8575	ECrMo 1 B 2 6											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 3												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn*	Si*	S	P	Cr	Mo	Cu	Sn	As	Sb	
	min	0.05	0.50	0.15	--	--	1.00	0.45	--	--	--	--	
	max	0.10	0.90	0.30	0.015	0.012	1.40	0.65	0.15	0.005	0.010	0.005	
	typ	0.06	0.7	0.25	0.012	0.009	1.25	0.55	<0.05	0.002	0.003	<0.002	
	* Mn+Si < 1.10%												
	Bruscato factor (X) :		$\frac{10P + 5Sb + 4Sn + As}{100}$ (ppm)					=	15 max				
	Watanabe factor (J) :		$(Mn+Si) \times (P + Sn) \times 10^4$					=	180 max				

CHROMET 1X (continued)

All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 690°C/1h ⁽¹⁾ (SC = step cooled)		min	typical	690°C/5h typical	690°C/5h + SC typical
	Tensile strength		MPa	550	660	610
0.2% Proof stress		MPa	460	570	515	490
Elongation on 4d		%	19	25	29	29
Elongation on 5d		%	20	21	25	25
Reduction of area		%	--	70	70	70
Impact energy	+ 20°C	J	47 ⁽²⁾	160	200	200
	- 30°C	J	--	100	160	140
Hardness	(AW)	HV	--	300-320	--	--
	(PWHT)	HV	--	220-250	220	190

⁽¹⁾ BS & AWS PWHT 690°C/1h, DIN 690°C/>30min, BS EN 720°C/1h.
⁽²⁾ DIN & BS EN minimum average.

Packaging data	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0
length mm		350	380	450	450
kg/carton		12.6	15.0	16.8	17.4
pieces/carton		627	372	243	159

1CrMo

Solid welding wire for TIG & MIG.

Product description	Copper coated wire for TIG and MIG welding of 1¼Cr-½Mo steels, conforming to European specifications.									
Specifications	AWS A5.28	ER80S-G								
	BS EN 12070	CrMo1Si	(W = TIG, G = MIG)							
	BS 2901: Pt1	A32								
	DIN 8575	SG CrMo 1								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 3									
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	0.06	0.80	0.40	--	--	1.10	--	0.45	--
	max	0.12	1.20	0.80	0.020	0.020	1.50	--	0.65	0.4
	typ	0.1	1	0.6	0.010	0.015	1.2	<0.1	0.5	0.1
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 690°C/4h (AWS=1h)				min	typical				
						TIG	MIG			
	Tensile strength		MPa	550	635	590				
	0.2% Proof stress		MPa	470	520	480				
	Elongation on 4d		%	19	25	26				
	Impact energy	-10°C	J	--	> 200	> 115				
Hardness		HV(HB)	--	220(215)	195(190)					
Typical operating parameters		TIG		MIG						
	Shielding	Argon		Ar-5%CO ₂						
	Current	DC-		DC+						
	Diameter	2.4mm		1.2mm						
	Parameters	100A, 12V		280A, 26V						
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG		MIG						
	0.8	--		15kg reel						
	1.2	--		15kg reel						
	1.6	5kg tube		--						
	2.4	5kg tube		--						
	3.2	5kg tube		--						
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)									
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)		
		55	5	0.4	< 0.1	< 0.5	1.2	5		

ER80S-B2

Solid welding wire for TIG & MIG.

Product description	Copper coated wire for TIG and MIG welding 1¼Cr-½Mo creep resisting steels, conforming to the AWS/ASME specification.									
Specifications	AWS A5.28	ER80S-B2								
	BS EN 12070	--								
	BS 2901: Pt1	A32								
	DIN 8575	--								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 3									
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	0.07	0.40	0.40	--	--	1.20	--	0.40	--
	max	0.12	0.70	0.70	0.020	0.020	1.50	0.20	0.65	0.35
	typ	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.010	0.015	1.3	<0.1	0.5	0.1
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 690°C/4h (AWS=1h)					min	TIG		MIG	
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	635	590	
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	470	520	480	
	Elongation on 4d					%	19	25	26	
	Hardness					HV(HB)	--	220(215)	195(190)	
	Impact energy					- 10°C J	--	> 200	> 115	
Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG					
	Shielding	Argon			Ar - 5% CO ₂					
	Current	DC -			DC+					
	Diameter	2.4mm			1.2mm					
	Parameters	100A, 12V			280A, 26V					
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG					
	1.2	--			15kg reel					
	1.6	5kg tube			--					
	2.4	5kg tube			--					
	3.2	5kg tube			--					
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)									
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)		
		55	5	0.4	<0.1	<0.5	1.2	5		

LA121 FLUX

Sub-arc flux

Product description	Agglomerated basic flux of high basicity (Boniszewski BI ~3.1) with neutral Si and Mn pick-up/burn-out. Particle size is 0.2 – 2.0mm. Nominal composition of the flux is: 40%(CaO + MgO) + 20%(Al ₂ O ₃ + MnO) + 15%(SiO ₂ + TiO ₂) + 25%(CaF ₂)										
Specifications	AWS A5.23	F9 P0-EB2 B2									
	DIN 32522	BFB 155 AC 10 MHP7									
	BS EN 760	SA FB 1 55 AC H5									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --										
Composition (typical)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo			
	SA 1CrMo wire	0.10	0.8	0.25	0.010	0.012	1.3	0.55			
	Deposit	0.07	0.8	0.25	0.010	0.015	1.2	0.55			
All-weld mechanical properties with SA 1CrMo wire	PWHT 700°C/10h					typical					
	Tensile strength					MPa	480				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	360				
	Elongation on 4d					%	40				
	Impact energy					+20°C J	80				
	Hardness cap/mid					HV	160/180				

LA121 FLUX (continued)

Typical operating parameters	Current: DC +ve			
	ø mm	amps	volts	travel speed, mm/min
	2.4	350	28	500
	3.2	450	28	500
	4.0	600	30	600
Packaging data	Metrode LA121 Flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 25kg metal drums. Preferred storage conditions for opened drums: < 60%RH, > 18°C. If the flux has become damp or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried in the range 250-400°C/1-3h.			

CORMET 1

All-positional flux cored wire

Product description	Cormet 1 is an all-positional flux cored wire suitable for welding fixed pipework. Made using a high purity steel sheath with a metal recovery of about 90% with respect to the wire.									
Specifications	AWS A5.29		E81T1-B2M							
	BS EN ISO 17634-B		T55T1-1M-1CM							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 3									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo	Cu	
	min	0.05	--	--	--	--	1.00	0.40	--	
	max	0.12	1.25	0.80	0.030	0.030	1.50	0.65	0.30	
	typ	0.06	1.0	0.3	0.01	0.01	1.3	0.55	0.05	
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 690°C/1-2h						min	typical		
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	650		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	470	550		
	Elongation on 4d					%	19	24		
	Elongation on 4d					%	17	22		
	Impact energy				+ 20°C	J	--	> 40		
	Hardness					HV	--	220		
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 80%. The wire is also suitable for use with 100%CO ₂ . (Note: for 100%CO ₂ shielding gas, voltage should be 1-2V higher.)									
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below:									
	ø mm	amp-volt range				typical		stickout		
	1.2	160 – 260A, 24-30V				190A, 25V		15 – 25mm		
1.6	220 – 350A, 26-32V				260A, 28V		15 – 25mm			
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg. The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.									
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)									
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	
		20	8	< 0.5	1	< 1	< 1	8	5	

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

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2 1/4Cr-1Mo CREEP RESISTING STEEL

Alloy type

2 1/4Cr-1Mo alloyed steel consumables for elevated temperature service.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	BS EN & DIN
A387 Gr 21 & 22	11CrMo9-10 (1.7383)
A182 F22	10CrMo 9-10 (1.7380)
A217 WC9	GS-18CrMo 9 10 (1.7379)
A234 WP22	GS-12CrMo 9 10 (1.7380)
A199 T21, T22	6CrMo 9 10 (1.7385)
A200 T21, T22	12CrMo 9 10 (1.7375)
A213 T22	
A335 P22	
A234 WP22	BS
	1501 Gr 622
Also Cr-Mo-V steels	1503 Gr 622
BS 1503 Gr 660	1504 Gr 622
BS 1504 Gr 660	3100 Gr B3
BS 3100 Gr B7	3604 Gr 622
BS 3604 Gr 660	3059 Gr 622/640 & 622/490

Applications

These consumables are designed for prolonged elevated temperature service up to 600°C. Main areas of application are associated with **steam generating power plant**, eg **piping, turbine castings, steam chests, valve bodies** and **boiler superheaters**. Some of the consumables will also find service in refineries where they are used for **corrosion resistance** to sulphur bearing crude oil at 250-450°C. Some of the consumables will also find applications in the chemical and petro-chemical industries where they are used for **resistance to hydrogen attack** in the fabrication of **hydrocrackers, coal liquefaction plant** and **NH₃ pressure vessels** operating at up to 450°C. In the as-welded condition the consumables also provide a useful source of 300HV hardness weld deposit for build-up or hardsurfacing to resist metal-to-metal wear and heavy impact.

Microstructure

After PWHT, the microstructure consists of tempered bainite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat and interpass temperature 250°C minimum, up to 300°C for thick sections. Maintain throughout welding cycle and some time after completion of welding.

PWHT

Apart from some special applications, PWHT will always be required. PWHT temperature is typically 690°C with time being dependent on section thickness.

Additional information

There are Technical Profiles available which cover some of the consumables on this data sheet. Additional information is available on Chromet 2X and Cormet 2.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Chromet 2	AWS E9018-B3
	Chromet 2L	AWS E8015-B3L
	Chromet 2X *	AWS E9018-B3
TIG/MIG	2CrMo	BS EN CrMo2Si
	ER90S-B3	AWS ER90S-B3
SAW	SA 2CrMo	AWS EB3
	LA121	BS EN SA FB 1
FCW	Cormet 2	AWS E91T1-B3
	Cormet 2L	AWS E91T1-B3L

* Chromet 2X is the temper embrittlement resistant (TER) version of Chromet 2.

General Data for all 2¼Cr-1Mo Electrodes

Description	Basic flux, metal powder type coatings on low carbon high purity core wire. Recovery is approximately 115% with respect to the core wire and 65% with respect to whole electrode. Moisture resistant coating gives very low weld metal hydrogen levels.																							
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen < 5ml/100g for longer than a working shift of 8h. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H ₂ < 10ml/100g, 300 – 350°C/1-2h to ensure H ₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.																							
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min) <div style="float: right; text-align: center;"> </div> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ø mm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">2.5</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">3.2</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">4.0</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">5.0</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">6.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">min A</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">70</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">80</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">100</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">140</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">200</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">max A</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">110</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">140</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">180</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">240</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">300</td> </tr> </table>						ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.0	min A	70	80	100	140	200	max A	110	140	180	240	300
ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.0																			
min A	70	80	100	140	200																			
max A	110	140	180	240	300																			
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Fe</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Mn</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Cr</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ni</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Cu</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">F</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">OES (mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">15</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">5</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">< 0.1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">< 0.2</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">18</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5</td> </tr> </table>						Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	15	5	1	< 0.1	< 0.2	18	5				
Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																		
15	5	1	< 0.1	< 0.2	18	5																		

CHROMET 2

2¼Cr-1Mo MMA electrode

Product description	MMA electrode meeting AWS and BS EN national standards suitable for most power generation applications.										
Specifications	AWS A5.5		E9018-B3								
	BS EN 1599		ECrMo 2 B 3 2								
	BS 2493		2CrMo B H								
	DIN 8575		ECrMo 2 B 2 6								
	NATIONAL POWER		Conforms to specification requirements.								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 4										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn*	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo	Cu	Sn	As
	min	0.05	0.50	--	--	--	2.00	0.90	--	--	--
	max	0.10	0.90	0.50	0.015	0.020	2.50	1.20	0.15	0.010	0.035
	typ	0.07	0.8	0.35	0.012	0.015	2.25	1.05	< 0.10	< 0.006	< 0.010
	* Mn may exceed AWS 0.90% max.										
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 690°C/1h						min		typical		
	Tensile strength					MPa	630		700		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	540		620		
	Elongation on 4d					%	17		22		
	Elongation on 5d					%	15		19		
	Reduction of area					%	--		65		
	Impact energy				+ 20°C	J	47		140		
					-10°C	J	--		80		
	Hardness					(AW)	HV	--		300-320	
						(PWHT)	HV	--		220-250	
	Preheat 200 – 300°C (BS & BS EN), 160 – 190°C (AWS), 200 – 350°C (DIN).										
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.0					
	length mm	350	380	450	450	450					
	kg/carton	12.0	15.0	16.2	17.1	16.2					
	pieces/carton	621	396	228	156	105					

CHROMET 2L

Low carbon 2¼Cr-1Mo MMA electrode

Product description	MMA electrode – 2¼Cr-1Mo deposit with low carbon which produces lower hardness and residual stresses for resistance to sulphide stress corrosion cracking when operating in wet 'sour' environments. The lower hardness of Chromet 2L can also be beneficial for welds that cannot be subsequently PWHT.									
Specifications	AWS A5.5	E8015-B3L								
	BS EN 1599	ECrMo 2 L B 3 2								
	BS 2493	2CrMo L B H								
	DIN 8575	ECrMo 2 B 2 6								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 4									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn*	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo	Cu	
	min	0.03	0.50	--	--	--	2.00	0.90	--	
	max	0.05	0.90	0.50	0.015	0.020	2.50	1.20	0.15	
	typ	0.04	0.8	0.35	0.012	0.015	2.25	1.05	<0.10	
	* Mn may exceed AWS 0.90% max.									
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 690°C/1h					min	typical			
	Tensile strength				MPa	550	630			
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	460	540			
	Elongation on 4d				%	17	24			
	Elongation on 5d				%	15	20			
	Reduction of area				%	--	70			
	Impact energy	+ 20°C			J	--	160			
		-10°C			J	--	90			
Hardness	(AW)			HV	--	250-260				
	(PWHT)			HV	--	210-220				
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0		
	length mm	350		380		450		450		
	kg/carton	12.0		15.0		17.4		17.1		
	pieces/carton	621		396		228		156		

CHROMET 2X

2¼Cr-1Mo alloyed MMA electrode for temper embrittlement resistance

Product description	MMA electrode – 2¼Cr-1Mo deposit which meets specific requirements for improved temper embrittlement resistance after prolonged service at 400-600°C. Relevant trace elements (P, Sn, As, Sb) are controlled to ensure low Bruscato (X) and Watanabe (J) factors.												
Specifications	AWS A5.5	E9018-B3											
	BS EN 1599	ECrMo 2 B											
	BS 2493	2CrMo B H											
	DIN 8575	ECrMo 2 B 2 6											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 4												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn*	Si*	S	P	Cr	Mo	Cu	Sn	As	Sb	
	min	0.05	0.50	0.15	--	--	2.00	0.90	--	--	--	--	
	max	0.10	0.90	0.30	0.015	0.012	2.50	1.20	0.15	0.005	0.010	0.005	
	typ	0.06	0.7	0.25	0.012	0.010	2.25	1.05	<0.05	0.002	0.003	<0.002	
	* Mn+Si < 1.10%												
	Bruscato factor (X) :		$\frac{10P + 5Sb + 4Sn + As}{100}$ (ppm)					=	15 max				
	Watanabe factor (J) :		$(Mn+Si)x (P + Sn) x 10^4$					=	180 max				

CHROMET 2X (continued)

All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 690°C/1h ⁽¹⁾ (SC = step cooled)		min	typical	690°C/5h typical	690°C/5h + SC typical
	Tensile strength	MPa		630	700	660
0.2% Proof stress	MPa		540	620	560	550
Elongation on 4d	%		17	22	27	25
Elongation on 5d	%		18	19	24	20
Reduction of area	%		--	65	70	65
Impact energy	+ 20°C	J	47 ⁽²⁾	140	170	170
	- 30°C	J	--	80	140	110
Hardness	(AW)	HV	--	300-320	--	--
	(PWHT)	HV	--	220-250	195	205

(1) BS & AWS PWHT 690°C/1h, DIN 690°C/>30min, BS EN 720°C/1h.
(2) DIN & BS EN minimum average.

Packaging data	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0
length mm		350	380	450	450
kg/carton		13.5	15.0	18.0	17.1
pieces/carton		681	396	270	156

2CrMo

Solid welding wire for TIG & MIG.

Product description	Copper coated wire for TIG and MIG welding of 2¼Cr-1Mo steels, conforming to European specifications.									
Specifications	AWS A5.28	ER90S-G								
	BS EN 12070	CrMo2Si (W = TIG, G = MIG)								
	BS 2901: Pt1	A33								
	DIN 8575	SG CrMo 2								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 4									
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	0.06	0.80	0.40	--	--	2.30	--	0.90	--
	max	0.12	1.20	0.80	0.020	0.020	2.70	--	1.10	0.4
	typ	0.1	1	0.6	0.010	0.015	2.4	<0.1	1	0.15
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 690°C/4h (AWS=1h)			min	typical					
					TIG	MIG				
	Tensile strength	MPa		620	660	655				
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa		540	550	540				
	Elongation on 4d	%		17	22	23				
	Impact energy	-10°C	J	--	> 150	> 95				
Hardness		HV(HB)	--	225(220)	220(215)					
Typical operating parameters		TIG		MIG						
	Shielding	Argon		Ar-5%CO ₂						
	Current	DC-		DC+						
	Diameter	2.4mm		1.2mm						
	Parameters	100A, 12V		280A, 26V						
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG		MIG						
	0.8	--		15kg reel						
	1.2	--		15kg reel						
	1.6	5kg tube		--						
	2.0	To order		--						
	2.4	5kg tube		--						
	3.2	5kg tube		--						
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)									
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)		
		55	5	1.3	< 0.1	< 0.5	1.2	5		

ER90S-B3

Solid welding wire for TIG & MIG.

Product description	Copper coated wire for TIG and MIG welding 2¼Cr-1Mo creep resisting steels, conforming to the AWS/ASME specification.									
Specifications	AWS A5.28	ER90S-B3								
	BS EN 12070	--								
	BS 2901: Pt1	A33								
	DIN 8575	--								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 4									
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	0.07	0.40	0.40	--	--	2.30	--	0.90	--
	max	0.12	0.70	0.70	0.020	0.020	2.70	0.20	1.20	0.35
	typ	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.010	0.015	2.4	<0.1	1	0.1
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 690°C/4h (AWS=1h)					min		typical		
								TIG	MIG	
	Tensile strength				MPa	620		660	655	
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	540		550	540	
	Elongation on 4d				%	17		22	23	
	Hardness				HV(HB)	--		225 (220)	220(215)	
Impact energy			- 10°C	J	--		> 150	> 95		
Typical operating parameters		TIG				MIG				
	Shielding	Argon				Ar - 5% CO ₂				
	Current	DC -				DC+				
	Diameter	2.4mm				1.2mm				
	Parameters	100A, 12V				280A, 26V				
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG				MIG				
	1.2	--				15kg reel				
	1.6	5kg tube				--				
	2.4	5kg tube				--				
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)									
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)		
		55	5	1.3	<0.1	<0.5	1.2	5		

LA121 FLUX

Sub-arc flux

Product description	Agglomerated basic flux of high basicity (Boniszewski BI ~3.1) with neutral Si and Mn pick-up/burn-out. Particle size is 0.2 – 2.0mm. Nominal composition of the flux is: 40%(CaO + MgO) + 20%(Al ₂ O ₃ + MnO) + 15%(SiO ₂ + TiO ₂) + 25%(CaF ₂)									
Specifications	AWS A5.23	F9 P0-EB3 B3								
	DIN 32522	BFB 155 AC 10 MHP7								
	BS EN 760	SA FB 1 55 AC H5								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 4									
Composition (typical)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo		
	SA 2CrMo wire	0.10	0.8	0.25	0.010	0.012	2.5	1.0		
	Deposit	0.07	0.8	0.25	0.010	0.015	2.2	1.0		
All-weld mechanical properties with SA 2CrMo wire	PWHT 690°C/1h					typical				
	Tensile strength				MPa	590				
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	500				
	Elongation on 4d				%	22				
	Impact energy			+20°C	J	140				
	Hardness				HV	200				

LA121 FLUX (continued)

Typical operating parameters	Current: DC +ve			
	ø mm	amps	volts	travel speed, mm/min
	2.4	350	28	500
	3.2	450	28	500
	4.0	600	30	600
Packaging data	Metrode LA121 Flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 25kg metal drums. Preferred storage conditions for opened drums: < 60%RH, > 18°C. If the flux has become damp or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried in the range 250-400°C/1-3h.			

CORMET 2 / 2L

All-positional flux cored wires

Product description	<p>Cormet 2 is an all-positional flux cored wire suitable for welding fixed pipework. Made using a high purity steel sheath with a metal recovery of about 90% with respect to the wire.</p> <p>Cormet 2L, which is the low carbon version, is available to order; this wire finds applications for as-welded repairs in power generation plant and the lower hardness may provide some benefits in some petrochemical applications.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.29 BS EN ISO 17634-B			Cormet 2 E91T1-B3M T62T1-1M-2C1M			Cormet 2L E91T1-B3LM T62T1-1M-2C1ML				
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 4										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C*	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo	Cu		
	min	0.05	--	--	--	--	2.00	0.90	--		
	max	0.12	1.25	0.80	0.030	0.030	2.50	1.20	0.30		
	typ	0.06	1.0	0.3	0.01	0.01	2.3	1.0	0.05		
* Cormet 2L C ≤ 0.05%, typical 0.04%											
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 690°C/1-2h					min	Cormet 2 typical	Cormet 2L typical (as-welded)			
	Tensile strength					MPa	620	725	--		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	540	625	--		
	Elongation on 4d					%	17	22	--		
	Elongation on 4d					%	15	20	--		
	Impact energy					+ 20°C J	--	> 70	50		
	Hardness					HV	--	235	280		
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 80%. The wire is also suitable for use with 100%CO ₂ . (Note: for 100%CO ₂ shielding gas, voltage should be 1-2V higher.)										
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below:										
	ø mm	amp-volt range				typical	stickout				
	1.2	160 – 260A, 24-30V				190A, 25V	15 – 25mm				
1.6	220 – 350A, 26 – 32V				260A, 28V	15 – 25mm					
Packaging data	15kg spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton. The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.										
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)										
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
	20	8	< 0.5	1	< 1	< 1	8	5			

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

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CrMoV CREEP RESISTING STEEL

Alloy type

1¼Cr-1Mo-¼V creep resisting alloy for elevated temperature service.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	A389 grade C24 (cast). A356 grade 9 (cast).
DIN	21CrMoV 5 11 (1.8070). 15CrMoV 5 10 (1.7745). GS-17CrMoV 5 11 (1.7706) (cast).
EN	G17CrMoV5-10 (1.7706)
GE	B50A224

Applications

CrMoV base materials provide good creep rupture properties up to about 580°C, with a reasonable degree of corrosion resistance in superheated steam.

Typical applications for the cast materials include **valve casings** and **steam turbines**, general use for **boilers**, **pressure vessels** in the **power generation** and **petrochemical industries**.

Microstructure

After PWHT the microstructure consists of tempered bainite.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Chromet 1V	BS EN ECrMoV1B
	13CMV	--
FCW	Cormet 1V	--

General Data For MMA Electrodes

Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)																									
	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0																					
	min A	70	80	100	140																					
	max A	110	140	180	240																					
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen < 5ml/100g for longer than a working shift of 8h.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 10ml/100g, 300 – 350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																									
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>Pb</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>5</td> <td><0.1</td> <td><0.5</td> <td><0.2</td> <td><0.1</td> <td>18</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)	15	5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.2	<0.1	18	5
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)																			
15	5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.2	<0.1	18	5																			

CHROMET 1V

Basic coated MMA electrode for CrMoV creep resisting steels

Product description	MMA electrode with a basic, metal powder type, coating on low carbon high purity mild steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating provides very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Recovery is about 115% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.									
Specifications	DIN 8575 BS EN 1599		ECrMoV1 B 20 ECrMoV1 B 32							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo	V	
	min	0.05	0.70	--	--	--	1.00	0.90	0.10	
	max	0.15	1.50	0.50	0.025	0.025	1.30	1.30	0.35	
	typ	0.08	0.85	0.3	0.012	0.012	1.2	1.10	0.20	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical PWHT 700°C/1h				Room Temperature		High Temperature			
					min	typical	+350°C	+400°C	+450°C	
	Tensile strength				MPa	590	800	750	730	695
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	435	745	675	650	620
	Elongation on 4d				%	--	20	--	--	--
	Elongation on 5d				%	15	16	--	--	--
	Impact energy			+ 20°C	J	24	60	--	--	--
Hardness				HV	--	275	--	--	--	
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0		
	length mm	350		380		450		450		
	kg/carton	13.8		15.0		16.8		17.4		
	pieces/carton	690		372		243		159		

13CMV

Basic coated MMA electrode for CrMoV creep resisting steels

Product description	MMA electrode with a basic, metal powder type, coating on low carbon high purity mild steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating provides very low weld metal hydrogen levels. The 13CMV electrode is manufactured to order and is of a similar composition to the Chromet 1V although the carbon (at ~0.13%) and vanadium (at ~0.25%) are typically higher. The 13CMV can also be manufactured by prior agreement to the GE specification B50A273. Recovery is about 115% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.									
Specifications	DIN 8575 BS EN 1599 GE		(ECrMoV1 B 20) (ECrMoV1 B 32) B50A273			By prior agreement only.				
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo	V *	Ni
	min	0.10	0.3	--	--	--	1.00	0.90	0.20	--
	max	0.15	1.0	0.50	0.020	0.030	1.50	1.30	0.30	0.4
	typ	0.13	0.6	0.3	0.012	0.012	1.2	1.10	0.25	0.05
	* In the GE specification V = 0.40-0.55%.									
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0		
	length mm	350		380		450		450		
	kg/carton	13.5		15.0		18.0		16.5		
	pieces/carton	687		396		258		153		

CORMET 1V

All-positional rutile flux cored wire for CrMoV creep resisting steels

Product description	Cormet 1V (available to order) is an all-positional flux cored wire suitable for welding fixed pipework. Made using high purity steel sheath with a metal recovery of about 90% with respect to the wire.								
Specifications	There are no relevant national standards.								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --								
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo	V
	min	0.05	0.50	0.15	--	--	1.00	0.90	0.10
	max	0.15	1.50	0.50	0.025	0.025	1.50	1.30	0.35
	typ	0.06	1	0.4	0.01	0.01	1.3	1.1	0.2
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 720°C/3h					typical			
	Tensile strength				MPa	650			
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	550			
	Impact energy	+ 20°C			J	50			
	Hardness				HV	230			
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 80%. The wire is also suitable for use with 100%CO ₂ .								
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below (when using 100%CO ₂ increase voltage by about 2V):								
	∅ mm	amp-volt range			typical	stickout			
1.2	160-260A, 24-30V			190A, 25V	15-25mm				
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.								
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)								
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)
		20	8	<0.5	1	<1	<1	8	5

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

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5CrMo FOR ELEVATED TEMPERATURE

Alloy type

5%Cr-½%Mo steel for elevated temperature service up to 600°C.

Materials to be welded

plates:

ASTM A387 grade 5

pipe/tube:

ASTM A335 grades P5, P5b
 A234 grade WP5 (fittings)
 A199 grade T5
 A213 grades T5, T5b
BS 3604 grades HFS 625, CFS 625
DIN 12CrMo 19 5 (1.7362)
 X7CrMo 6 1 (1.7373)
 X11CrMo 6 1 (1.7374)

forgings:

ASTM A182 grade F5, F5a
 A336 grade F5
BS 1503 grade 625
 1501 grade 625 (section & bar)

cast:

ASTM A217 grade C5
BS 1504 grade 625
 3100 grade B5
DIN GS-12CrMo 19 5 (1.7353, 1.7363)

Applications

For elevated temperature service up to 600°C, with corrosion resistance in superheated steam, hot hydrogen gas and high sulphur crude oils.

Used primarily for **boiler superheaters, heat exchangers, piping and pressure vessels in oil refineries.**

This weld metal has also been used successfully for subsequent **nitriding**, for example in the repair of 3Cr-1Mo-V and 2Cr-Mo-1A1 (BS En40C, En41) steels used for **moulds** for injection-moulding of plastics.

Microstructure

In the PWHT condition the microstructure consists of tempered bainite.

Welding guidelines

Owing to the as-deposited hardness (up to 400HV) and the relatively poor fracture resistance of the 5CrMo bainitic microstructure, a preheat and minimum interpass temperature of 200°C should be applied to ensure freedom from hydrogen induced cold cracking. Properly controlled and handled electrodes will provide weld metal with hydrogen <5ml/100g. For TIG root runs or all-TIG welds, a lower preheat of 150°C may be acceptable, though it should be recognised that faster cooling rates may lead to partially martensitic and harder deposits.

Full transformation of 5CrMo during welding will be completed within a 200-350°C working range, so direct transfer (at >150°C) to PWHT is permissible, followed by NDE. If PWHT will be applied after complete cool out and NDE, the preheat temperature should be maintained for some time after welding, according to thickness, to promote hydrogen dispersal. The latter precaution is less significant for the TIG and solid wire MAG processes.

PWHT


PWHT to temper the weldment would normally be in the range 705-760°C (eg. BS2633 & PD5500 710-750°C, ASME B31.3 705-760°C). Minimum holding time recommended is two hours. For castings the minimum suggested PWHT temperature is lower, with temperatures as low as 670°C being specified.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Chromet 5	AWS E8015-B6
TIG/MIG	5CrMo	AWS ER80S-B6
FCW	Cormet 5	AWS E81T1-B6

CHROMET 5

5%Cr-0.5%Mo MMA electrode

Product description	Basic metal powder type made on high purity low carbon core wire. Moisture resistant coating gives very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.									
Specifications	AWS A5.5	E8015-B6								
	AWS A5.4	E502-15		This classification has now been withdrawn from A5.4						
	BS EN 1599	E CrMo5 B 32 H5								
	BS 2493	5CrMoBH								
	DIN 8575	ECrMo5 B26								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 4									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C *	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	0.05	0.50	--	--	--	4.0	--	0.45	--
	max	0.10	1.00	0.50	0.025	0.025	6.0	0.40	0.65	0.50
	typ	0.06	0.8	0.35	0.01	0.015	5	0.2	0.55	0.05
	* Carbon 0.05-0.10% for E8015-B6 (<0.05% for E8015-B6L made to order).									
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical properties after PWHT *					745°C/1h **		740°C/2h	745°C/3h	
						min.	typical	typical	typical	
	Tensile strength				MPa	550 ***	610	610	540	
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	460	500	480	360	
	Elongation on 4d				%	19	25	23	28	
	Elongation on 5d				%	18	22	20	25	
	Reduction of area				%	--	69	71	74	
	Impact energy		+ 20°C		J	--	150	130	140	
			- 10°C		J	--	80	50	50	
	Hardness cap/mid				HV	--	210/205	210/200	205/160	
	* AWS A5.4 requires a PWHT of 840-870°C/2h, (this PWHT is never applied in practice so is not shown).									
	** This is the AWS A5.5 PWHT (732-760°C/1h). BS is 725-745°C/2h, BS EN & DIN is 730-760°C/1h.									
	*** BS EN and DIN minimum is 590MPa. There are no base material grades requiring such a high tensile strength ASTM is 414-552MPa dependent on grade.									
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)									
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0		
	min A	70		80		100		140		
	max A	110		140		180		240		
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0		
	length mm	350		380		450		450		
	kg/carton	12.0		14.4		17.1		16.8		
	pieces/carton	636		366		246		156		
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen < 5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H ₂ < 10ml/100g, 300-350°C/1-2h to ensure H ₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.									
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:									
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)	
		15	5	<0.1	1.5	<0.2	<0.1	18	3	

5CrMo

Solid TIG and MIG wire for 5%Cr-0.5%Mo creep resisting steels

Product description	Solid copper coated wire for TIG and MIG, alloyed with 5%Cr-0.5%Mo.											
Specifications	AWS A5.28 ER80S-B6 AWS A5.9 ER502 BS EN 12070 CrMo5Si BS 2901: Pt2 A34 DIN 8575 SG CrMo5 (1.7373)		This classification has now been withdrawn from A5.9									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 4											
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	V	
	min	0.03	0.40	0.20	--	--	5.5	--	0.50	---	--	
	max	0.10	0.70	0.50	0.020	0.020	6.0	0.3	0.65	0.3	0.03	
	typ	0.07	0.5	0.4	0.01	0.01	5.7	0.1	0.55	0.2	0.02	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values after PWHT:						min. *	TIG 745°C/1h	TIG 740°C/2h			
	Tensile strength						MPa	590	660	570		
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	470	560	440		
	Elongation on 4d						%	17	28	25		
	Elongation on 5d						%	17	25	20		
	Reduction of area						%	--	72	78		
	Impact energy						+ 20°C J	--	240	--		
	Hardness cap/mid						HV10	--	195/215	--		
	* Minimum values after PWHT 745°C (730-760°C) for 1h according to AWS A5.28 for ER80S-B6 and BS EN 12070.											
Typical operating parameters		TIG					MIG					
	Shielding	Argon *					Ar + 1-3%O ₂ or 5-20% CO ₂					
	Current	DC-					DC+					
	Diameter	2.4mm					1.2mm					
	Parameters	140A, 14V					260A, 26V					
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.											
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG					MIG					
	1.2	--					15kg spool					
	1.6	5kg tube					--					
	2.4	5kg tube					--					
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)											
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)				
		50	5	3	<0.1	<0.5	1.2	5				

CORMET 5

All-positional flux cored wire

Product description	Cormet 5 is an all-positional flux cored wire suitable for welding fixed pipework. Made using a high purity steel sheath with a metal recovery of about 90% with respect to the wire.										
Specifications	AWS A5.29	E81T1-B6M	} Concurrent specifications – E502T1-4 will be withdrawn at the next revision of AWS A5.22								
	AWS A5.22	E502T1-4									
	BS EN ISO 17634-B	T55T1-1M-5CM									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 4										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo	Cu	Ni	
	min	0.05	--	--	--	--	4.00	0.45	--	--	
	max	0.10	1.20	0.50	0.030	0.030	6.00	0.65	0.3	0.40	
	typ	0.06	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.01	5	0.5	0.05	0.01	
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 745°C/2h *						min	typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	690			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	470	600			
	Elongation on 4d					%	19	22			
	Elongation on 5d					%	17	19			
	Reduction of area					%	--	67			
* BS EN ISO requires 1 hour PWHT. AWS requires 2 hour PWHT.											
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 80%. The wire is also suitable for use with 100%CO ₂ . (Note: for 100%CO ₂ shielding gas, voltage should be 1-2V higher.)										
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below:										
	ø mm	amp-volt range					typical	stickout			
1.2	160 – 260A, 24-30V					190A, 25V	15 – 25mm				
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 1.2mm diameter 15kg The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.										
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
		20	8	< 0.5	1.5	1.5	< 1	8	3.3		

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

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9CrMo FOR ELEVATED TEMPERATURE

Alloy type

9%Cr-1%Mo martensitic alloy for elevated temperature service.

Materials to be welded

plates:

ASTM A387 grade 9

pipe/tube:

ASTM A335 grade 9
 A234 grade WP9 (fittings)
 A199 grade T9
 A213 grades T9
BS 3604 grades CFS & HFS 629-470, CFS & HFS 629-590
DIN X12CrMo 9 1 (1.7386)
 X7CrMo 9 1 (1.7388)

forgings:

ASTM A182 grade F9
 A336 grade F9

cast:

ASTM A217 grade C12
BS 1504 grade 629
 3100 grade B6
DIN GS-12CrMo 10 1 (1.7389)

Applications

For elevated temperature service up to 600°C, with reasonable degree of corrosion resistance in superheated steam, hot hydrogen gas and high sulphur crude oils, where higher performance than 5%Cr-0.5%Mo steels is required.

Used primarily for **boiler superheater tubing, heat exchangers, piping and pressure vessels in oil refineries and power plants.**

Microstructure

In the PWHT condition the microstructure consists of tempered martensitic bainite.

Welding guidelines

Owing to the as-deposited hardness (up to 450HV) and the relatively poor fracture resistance of the martensitic 9CrMo microstructure, a preheat and minimum interpass temperature of 200°C shall be applied to ensure freedom from hydrogen induced cracking. Properly controlled and handled electrodes will provide weld metal with hydrogen <5ml/100g. For TIG root runs or all-TIG welds, a lower preheat of 150°C may be acceptable.

During welding, full transformation may not be complete within a working range of 200-350°C, so partial cooling to around 150°C is advised before direct transfer to PWHT, followed by NDE. If PWHT will be applied after complete cool out and NDE, the preheat temperature should be maintained for some time, according to thickness, to promote hydrogen dispersal.

The latter precaution is less significant for the TIG and solid wire MAG processes.

PWHT


PWHT to temper the weldment would normally be in the range 705-780°C (eg. BS2633 710-750°C, PD5500 740-780°C, ASME B31.3 705-760°C). Minimum holding time recommended is two hours. For castings the minimum suggested PWHT temperature is lower, with temperatures as low as 670°C being specified.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Chromet 9	AWS E8015-B8
TIG/MIG	9CrMo	AWS ER80S-B8
FCW	Cormet 9	AWS E81T1-B8

CHROMET 9

9%Cr-1%Mo MMA electrode

Product description	Basic metal powder type made on high purity low carbon core wire. Moisture resistant coating giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.												
Specifications	AWS A5.5	E8015-B8		This classification has now been withdrawn from A5.4									
	AWS A5.4	E505-15											
	BS EN 1599	E CrMo9 B 32 H5											
	BS 2493	9CrMoBH											
	DIN 8575	ECrMo9 B26											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 5												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C *	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu			
	min	0.05	0.50	--	--	--	8.0	--	0.90	--			
	max	0.10	1.00	0.80	0.025	0.025	10.0	0.40	1.20	0.50			
	typ	0.06	0.75	0.35	0.012	0.015	9	0.2	1	<0.05			
	* Carbon 0.05-0.10% for E8015-B8 (<0.05% for E8015-B8L, made to order).												
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical PWHT				min *	740°C/2h	746°/3h						
						typical	typical						
	Tensile strength				MPa	590	710	680					
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	460	600	550					
	Elongation on 4d				%	19	22	26					
	Elongation on 5d				%	18	20	25					
	Reduction of area				%	--	70	70					
	Impact energy				+ 20°C	J	34	90	130				
					0°C	J	--	50	--				
					-10°C	J	--	25	90				
	Hardness				HV	--	235	220					
	AWS PWHT is 732-760°C /1 hour. BS EN PWHT is 740-780°C/2 hours. See front page under PWHT for normal fabrication practice.												
	* ASTM base material minimum varies in the range 414-586MPa depending on grade.												
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)												
	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0								
	min A	70	80	100	140								
	max A	110	140	180	240								
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0								
	length mm	350	380	450	450								
	kg/carton	11.7	15.0	17.4	16.5								
	pieces/carton	612	399	249	150								
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen < 5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 10ml/100g, 300-350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>												
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:												
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)				
		15	5	<0.1	2.5	<0.2	<0.1	18	2				

9CrMo

TIG and MIG copper coated wire for 9%Cr-1%Mo

Product description	Solid copper coated wire for TIG and MIG.										
Specifications	AWS A5.28 ER80S-B8 AWS A5.9 ER505 BS EN 12070 CrMo9Si BS 2901: Pt1 A35 DIN 8556 SG CrMo9 (1.7388)		This classification has now been withdrawn from A5.9								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 5										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	min	0.03	0.40	--	--	--	8.5	--	0.8	--	
	max	0.10	0.60	0.50	0.020	0.020	10.0	0.5	1.2	0.35	
	typ	0.07	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.015	9	0.1	0.9	0.1	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values after 745°C/1h:						min	TIG			
	Tensile strength						MPa	550	729		
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	470	612		
	Elongation on 4d						%	17	25		
	Impact energy						+ 20°C	J	80		
	Hardness cap/mid						HV	--	225/230		
Typical operating parameters		TIG				MIG					
	Shielding	Argon *				Ar + 1-3%O ₂ or 5-20% CO ₂					
	Current	DC-				DC+					
	Diameter	2.4mm				1.2mm					
	Parameters	140A, 14V				260A, 26V					
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.										
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG				MIG					
	1.2	--				To order					
	1.6	5kg tube				--					
	2.4	5kg tube				--					
	3.2	To order				--					
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible):										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		50	4	6	<0.1	<0.5	1.2	5			

CORMET 9

All-positional flux cored wire

Product description	Cormet 9 is an all-positional flux cored wire suitable for welding fixed pipework. Made using a high purity steel sheath with a metal recovery of about 90% with respect to the wire.										
Specifications	AWS A5.29	E81T1-B8M	Concurrent AWS specifications – E505T1-4 will be withdrawn at the next revision of A5.22.								
	AWS A5.22	E505T1-4									
	BS EN ISO 17634-B	T55T1-1M-9C1M									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 5										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo	Cu	Ni	
	min	0.05	--	--	--	--	8.0	0.85	--	--	
	max	0.12	1.25	1.00	0.030	0.040	10.5	1.20	0.5	0.4	
	typ	0.06	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.01	9	1.0	0.05	0.3	
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 745°C/2h *						min	typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	640			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	470	500			
	Elongation on 4d					%	19	24			
	Elongation on 5d					%	17	21			
	Reduction of area					%	--	65			
* BS EN ISO-B requires 1 hour PWHT. AWS Requires 2 hour PWHT.											
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 80%. The wire is also suitable for use with 100%CO ₂ . (Note: for 100%CO ₂ shielding gas, voltage should be 1-2V higher.)										
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below:										
	∅ mm	amp-volt range					typical	stickout			
1.2	160 – 260A, 24-30V					190A, 25V	15 – 25mm				
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 1.2mm diameter 15kg The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.										
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
		20	8	< 0.5	3	3	< 1	8	1.7		

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

A-17

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P91 - MODIFIED 9CrMo

Alloy type

Modified 9CrMo for high temperature creep resistance.

Materials to be welded

ASTM

A 213 T91 (seamless tubes)
 A 335 P91 (seamless pipes)
 A 387 Gr 91 (plates)
 A 182 / A336 F91 (forgings)
 A 217 C12A (castings)
 A 234 WP91
 A 369 FP91

DIN / BS EN

1.4903 (X10CrMoVNb 9 1)

BS

1503 Gr91
 3059-2 Gr91

AFNOR

NF A-49213/A-49219 Gr TU Z 10 CDVNb 09-01

Applications

These consumables are designed to weld equivalent 'type 91' 9CrMo steels modified with small additions of niobium, vanadium and nitrogen to give improved long term creep properties.

These consumables are specifically intended for high integrity structural service at elevated temperature so the minor alloy additions responsible for its creep strength are kept above the minimum considered necessary to ensure satisfactory performance. In this case, weldments will be weakest in the softened (intercritical) HAZ region of parent material, as indicated by so-called 'type IV' failure in transverse weld creep tests.

Modified 9CrMo steels are now widely used for components such as **headers, main steam piping and turbine casings**, in fossil fuelled **power generating plants**. They may also find future use in **oil refineries and coal liquefaction and gasification plants**.

Microstructure

In the PWHT condition the microstructure consists of tempered martensite with alloy carbides.

PWHT

Minimum preheat temperature 150°C with maximum interpass temperature of 300°C; in practice a preheat-interpass range of 200 – 300°C is normal. To ensure full martensite transformation, welds should be cooled to ~100°C prior to PWHT.

ASME base material codes and AWS consumable classifications allow PWHT down to 730°C, whilst BS EN consumable classifications specify 750°C. Optimum properties are obtained with a tempering parameter (P) of around 21 or above, where $P = ^\circ\text{C} + 273 (\log t + 20) \times 10^{-3}$. Maximum PWHT temperature varies, AWS consumable specifications are 760°C, BS EN 770°C; BS 1503 allows up to 790°C for base material forgings.

When compared with directly matching weld metal, the addition of some nickel and reduction of niobium provides a useful improvement in toughness after conveniently short PWHT at 750 – 760°C. PWHT above 765°C is not generally recommended for Ni-containing consumables, because some re-hardening could occur due to the proximity of Ac₁. Some authorities specify weld metal Ni + Mn < 1.5% to keep Ac₁ high enough to allow higher PWHT temperature if required.


Additional information

More detailed information on the products and properties of P91 are available in the Technical Profile – "Welding Consumables for P91 Steels for the Power Generation Industry" – available from the Technical Department.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Chromet 9MV-N	AWS E9015-B9
	Chromet 9-B9	AWS E9015-B9
	Chromet 91VNR	AWS E9016-B9
	Chromet 91VNB	AWS E9015-B9
TIG	9CrMoV-N	AWS ER90S-B9
MIG	Cormet M91 (MCW)	AWS E90C-G
SAW	9CrMoV-N (wire)	AWS EB9
	LA491 (flux)	BS EN SA FB 255AC
	L2N (flux)	BS EN SF CS 2 DC
FCW	Supercore F91	AWS E91T1-B9

General Data for all Modified 9CrMo (P91) Electrodes

Description	Basic metal powder types made on high purity steel core wire. Recovery is approx 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode. Moisture resistant coatings giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels.																				
Operating parameters	DC +ve.	AC (OCV 70V min)																			
																					
	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0																
	min A	70	80	100	140																
	max A	110	140	180	240																
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen <5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H ₂ < 10ml/100g, 300 – 350°C/1-2h to ensure H ₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 100 – 200°C in holding oven, or 50 – 150°C in heated quivers: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended.																				
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">Fe</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">Mn</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">Ni</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">Cr</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">Cu</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">Pb</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">F</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">OES mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">< 0.1</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">< 3</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">< 0.1</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">< 0.1</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">18</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">1.7</td> </tr> </table>					Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES mg/m ³)	15	5	< 0.1	< 3	< 0.1	< 0.1	18	1.7
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES mg/m ³)														
15	5	< 0.1	< 3	< 0.1	< 0.1	18	1.7														

Chromet 9MV-N

MMA electrode to AWS/BS EN with high Ni to maximise toughness

Product description	MMA electrode – with Ni addition and lower Nb for improved toughness, conforming to BS EN 1599																	
Specifications	AWS A5.5		E9015-B9															
	BS EN 1599		E CrMo91 B 3 2															
ASME IX Qualification	QW422 P-No 5B group 2, QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 5																	
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S*	P*	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	V	N	Cu	Sn	Ni+Mn			
	min	0.08	0.50	--	--	--	8.0	0.4	0.85	0.04	0.15	0.03	--	--	--			
	max	0.12	1.20	0.50	0.01	0.01	10.0	0.8	1.2	0.07	0.25	0.07	0.25	<0.008	1.5			
	typ	0.1	0.6	0.25	0.008	0.01	9	0.7	1	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.003	1.3			
	* Low Ni variant is available, Chromet 9-B9 .																	
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 755°C / 3h						min ⁽¹⁾		typical		550°C		600°C		650°C			
	Tensile strength						MPa		620		770		>450		>375		>285	
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa		530		640		>360		>255		>175	
	Elongation on 4d						%		17		22		--		--		--	
	Elongation on 5d						%		15		19		>15		>17		>21	
	Reduction of area						%		--		60		>68		>75		>80	
	Impact energy						+ 20°C		J		47		65		--		--	
	Lateral expansion						+ 20°C		mm		--		1.00		--		--	
	Hardness after PWHT						HV		--		250		--		--		--	
	Hardness as-welded						HV		--		450		--		--		--	
① Minimum strength for parent material is lower than AWS requirement shown.																		
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0										
	length mm	350		380		450		450										
	kg/carton	12.9		15.0		17.4		16.5										
	pieces/carton	651		405		234		150										

Chromet 9-B9

MMA electrode meeting AWS/ASME

Product description	MMA electrode – manufactured to the requirements of AWS A5.5 E9015-B9																	
Specifications	AWS A5.5 E9015-B9 BS EN 1599 (E CrMo91 B 3 2)																	
ASME IX Qualification	QW422 P-No 5B group 2, QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 5																	
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn*	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni*	Mo	Nb	V	N	Cu	Al				
	min	0.08	0.40	--	--	--	8.0	0.2	0.85	0.03	0.15	0.03	--	--				
	max	0.12	0.75	0.30	0.01	0.01	10.0	0.4	1.2	0.07	0.25	0.07	0.25	0.04				
	typ	0.1	0.55	0.25	0.008	0.008	9	0.3	1	0.04	0.2	0.05	0.05	<0.01				
	* Ni + Mn < 1. 0%. Nickel is below 0.4% (as parent material) although AWS allows up to 1.0%Ni. See Chromet 9MV-N for variant with 0.4 – 1.0%Ni conforming to BS EN specification.																	
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 760°C / 2h						min ⁽¹⁾		typical		550°C		600°C		650°C			
	Tensile strength						MPa		620		710		>450		>375		>285	
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa		530		590		>360		>255		>175	
	Elongation on 4d						%		17		22.5		--		--		--	
	Elongation on 5d						%		15		19		>15		>17		>21	
	Reduction of area						%		--		63		>68		>75		>80	
	Impact energy						+ 20°C		J		--		75		--		--	
	Lateral expansion						+ 20°C		mm		--		1.10		--		--	
	Hardness after PWHT								HV		--		240		--		--	
	Hardness as-welded								HV		--		450		--		--	
(1) Minimum strength for parent material is lower than AWS requirement shown.																		
Packaging data	ø mm		2.5		3.2		4.0*		5.0									
	length mm		350		380		380/450		450									
	kg/carton		13.5		15		15/17.1		16.5									
	pieces/carton		657		378		264/249		150									
	* 450mm is standard length for 4.0mm, 380mm produced to order.																	

Chromet 91VNR

MMA electrode for root welding

Product description	MMA electrode for root welding applications.																	
Specifications	AWS A5.5 E9016-B9 BS EN 1599 E CrMo91 R 3 2																	
ASME IX Qualification	QW422 P-No 5B group 2, QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 5																	
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn*	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni*	Mo	Nb	V	N	Cu					
	min	0.08	0.4	--	--	--	8.0	0.4	0.85	0.03	0.15	0.03	--					
	max	0.12	1.0	0.3	0.01	0.01	9.5	0.8	1.2	0.07	0.25	0.07	0.25					
	typ	0.1	0.6	0.25	0.008	0.008	8.5	0.5	1	0.04	0.2	0.05	0.05					
	* Ni + Mn < 1.50																	
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 760°C / 2h						min ⁽¹⁾		typical									
	Tensile strength						MPa		620		750							
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa		530		600							
	Elongation on 4d						%		17		20							
	Elongation on 5d						%		16		18							
	Impact energy						+ 20°C		J		--		55					
	Hardness								HV		--		250					
	(1) Minimum strength for parent material is lower than AWS requirement shown.																	
Packaging data	ø mm		2.5		3.2													
	length mm		350		380													
	kg/carton		14.1		13.5													
	pieces/carton		714		408													

Chromet 91VNB

MMA electrode for root welding

Product description	Basic coated MMA electrode for root welding applications made on high purity steel core wire. Recovery is approx 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode. Moisture resistant coatings giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels.														
Specifications	AWS A5.5		E9015-B9												
	BS EN 1599		E CrMo91 B 3 2												
ASME IX Qualification	QW422 P-No 5B group 2, QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 5														
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	V	N	Cu	Al	
	min	0.08	0.4	--	--	--	8.0	0.4	0.85	0.03	0.15	0.03	--	--	
	max	0.12	1.2	0.3	0.01	0.01	9.5	0.8	1.2	0.07	0.25	0.07	0.25	0.04	
	typ	0.1	0.8	0.25	0.008	0.008	8.5	0.5	1	0.04	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.01	
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 760°C / 2h							min ⁽¹⁾		typical					
	Tensile strength						MPa	620	750						
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	530	600						
	Elongation on 4d						%	17	20						
	Elongation on 5d						%	16	18						
	Impact energy						+ 20°C	J	--	55					
⁽¹⁾ Minimum strength for parent material is lower than AWS requirement shown.															
Operating parameters	DC +ve, DC -ve or AC (OCV 70V min)														
	ø mm		2.5												
	min A		60												
	max A		110												
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)														
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES mg/m ³							
	15	5	<0.1	<3	<0.1	<0.1	18	1.7							

9CrMoV-N

Solid wire for TIG and SAW


Product description	Solid wire, non-copper coated, for TIG and SAW													
Specifications	AWS A5.23		TIG					SAW						
	AWS A5.28		N/A					EB9						
	BS EN 12070		ER90S-B9					N/A						
			WCrMo91					(SCrMo91)						
ASME IX Qualification	QW422 P-No 5B group 2, QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 5													
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si *	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	V	N	Cu	Al
	min	0.08	0.40	0.15	--	--	8.0	0.40	0.85	0.03	0.15	0.03	--	--
	max	0.13	0.80	0.30	0.010	0.010	9.5	0.80	1.10	0.08	0.25	0.07	0.10	0.04
	typ	0.1	0.5	0.25	0.006	0.008	8.7	0.6	1	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.03	<0.01
* A5.28 ER90S-B9 allows up to 0.50% Si and BS EN 12070 allows up to 0.60% Si.														
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 750 – 760°C / 2 – 3h							min	TIG typical	SAW typical LA491 flux	SAW typical L2N flux			
	Tensile strength						MPa	620	800	750	750			
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	415	700	630	630			
	Elongation on 4d						%	16	22	25	25			
	Elongation on 5d						%	17	19	23	23			
	Reduction of area						%	--	70	70	70			
	Impact energy						+ 20°C	J	-- *	220	45	35		
Hardness						HV (mid)	--	265	250	250				
* Minimum impact required by BS EN is 47 J.														

9CrMoV-N (continued)

Parameters		TIG	SAW	MIG			
	Shielding Current Typical parameters 2.4mm ø	Argon DC- 100A, 12V	LA491 or L2N flux DC+ 450A, 30V, 450mm/min	9CrMoV-N not recommended for MIG, Cormet M91 or Supercore F91 should be used.			
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG	SAW	MIG			
	0.8/0.9	Spool to order	--				
	1.2	--	--	Not recommended - see Supercore F91 or Cormet M91.			
	1.6	5kg tube	--				
	2.4	5kg tube	25kg coil				
	3.2	5kg tube	25kg coil				
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %); TIG and SAW fume are negligible:						
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
	50	4	< 0.4	6	0.5	< 0.5	5

Cormet M91

Metal cored wire for MIG welding

Product description	Metal cored wire for MIG welding. High purity steel sheath with 96% metal recovery with respect to wire.															
Specifications	AWS A5.28		E90C-G (B9)													
	BS EN ISO 17634-B		T69T15-0M-9C1MV													
ASME IX Qualification	QW422 P-No 5B group 2, QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 5															
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	V	N	Cu	Al		
	min	0.08	0.60	--	--	--	8.0	--	0.85	0.03	0.18	0.03	--	--		
	max	0.13	1.20	0.40	0.015	0.020	10.0	0.80	1.20	0.07	0.25	0.07	0.15	0.04		
	typ	0.1	1	0.3	0.01	0.01	9	0.3	1	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.03		
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 760°C / 2h						min	typical								
								Ar-2½%CO ₂	80/20	Ar-He-CO ₂						
	Tensile strength						MPa	620	780	780	780					
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	565	650	650	650					
	Elongation on 4d						%	16	17	17	17					
	Elongation on 5d						%	14	16	16	16					
	Impact energy						+ 20°C	J	--	30	25	35				
	Lateral expansion						+ 20°C	mm	--	0.30	0.28	0.45				
Hardness						HV	--	260	260	260						
Parameters	Operability is influenced by the type of shielding gas; higher CO ₂ levels, up to 20%, give better arc characteristics but lower CO ₂ and O ₂ levels produce better impact properties. The best compromise is considered to be obtained from Ar-2½%CO ₂ although if impact properties are not a major concern, higher CO ₂ levels can be used to obtain optimum arc characteristics. 															
	ø mm	Gas flow			Optimum			Stickout								
	1.2	15 – 25 l/min			DC+ 260A 28V			10 – 20mm								
	1.6	15 – 25 l/min			DC+ 330A 29V			15 – 25mm								
Packaging data	Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. 15kg spools. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.															
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)															
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)									
	60	5	< 0.5	5	< 0.1	< 0.1	5									

LA491 and L2N

Sub-arc fluxes for use with 9CrMoV-N solid wire

Product description	LA491 is an agglomerated fluoride-basic submerged arc welding flux. L2N is a fused calcium silicate flux for submerged arc welding.												
Specifications		LA491						L2N					
	BS EN 760 (flux) AWS A5.23 (flux wire combination)	SA FB 255 AC (F62PZ-EB9-B9)						SF CS 2 DC (F62PZ-EB9-B9)					
Composition (flux wt %)		LA491						L2N					
	SiO ₂ + Ti O ₂	15%						30%					
	CaO + Mg O	40%						35%					
	AlO ₃ + MnO	20%						5%					
	CaF ₂	25%						20%					
Basicity index (Boniszewski)	~2.7						~1.3						
Analysis deposit (typical)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	V	N	
	9CrMoV-N Wire	0.10	0.8	0.30	0.005	0.005	9.0	0.6	1	0.06	0.20	0.05	
	Deposit with LA491	0.08	0.8	0.35	0.005	0.010	8.6	0.6	1	0.05	0.17	0.05	
	Deposit with L2N	0.09	0.5	0.6	0.005	0.012	8.3	0.6	1	0.04	0.16	0.05	
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 750–760°C / 2–3h						min	SAW typical			SAW typical		
								LA491 flux			L2N flux		
	Tensile strength				MPa		620	750			750		
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		415	630			630		
	Elongation on 4d				%		16	25			25		
	Elongation on 5d				%		17	23			23		
	Reduction of area				%		--	70			70		
	Impact energy				+ 20°C		J	--*			40		
Hardness						HV (mid)	--			250			
* Minimum impact required by BS EN 12070: SCrMo91 is 47 J.													
Parameters	LA491						L2N						
	AC or DC+ 800A maximum						AC or DC+ 900A maximum						
Packaging data	LA491						L2N						
	Packaging: 25kg sealed drums Preferred storage <60%RH, > 18°C. If flux becomes damp, rebake at 300–350°C/ 1–2hours to restore to as-packed condition. For critical work, it is recommended to redry to ensure <5ml H ₂ /100g.						Packaging: 20kg sealed drums Preferred storage <60%RH, > 18°C. If flux becomes damp, rebake at 150-250°C/1–2hours to restore to as-packed condition.						

Supercore F91

All-positional flux cored wire

Product description	All-positional flux cored wire designed to weld equivalent modified 9CrMo steels (P91). Rutile flux system with an alloyed strip producing weld metal recovery of about 90%.															
Specifications	AWS A5.29		E91T1-B9M													
	BS EN ISO 17634-B		T69T1-1M-9C1MV													
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -															
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	V	N	Cu	Al	Ni+Mn	
	min	0.08	0.60	--	--	--	8.0	--	0.85	0.02	0.15	0.02	--	--	--	
	max	0.13	1.20	0.50	0.015	0.020	10.0	0.80	1.2	0.07	0.25	0.07	0.15	0.04	1.5	
	typ	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.010	0.016	9	0.5	1	0.04	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.01	1.3	
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 760°C / 2h						min	typical	High Temperature							
									+566°C	+600°C	+650°C					
	Tensile strength						MPa	620	790	450	420	396				
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	565	660	360	288	245				
	Elongation on 4d						%	16	20	21	27	29				
	Elongation on 5d						%	14	18	20	25	26				
	Reduction of area						%	--	55	73	81	85				
	Impact energy						+ 20°C	J	--	25	--	--				
	Hardness						HV	--	260	--	--	--				
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ (or 15 – 25%CO ₂) or 100% CO ₂ at 20-25l/min.															
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below:															
	∅	welding position	amp-volt range *				typical				stickout					
	1.2mm (0.045in)	Positional	140-170A, 24-26V				160A, 25V				15-25mm					
	* Using 100%CO ₂ the voltage should be increased by 1-2V															
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg (33 lbs) The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.															
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %), shielding gas 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ :															
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)								
	18	8	< 0.5	3	3	< 1	8	1.7								

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

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CONSUMABLES FOR E911 CrMo STEEL

Alloy type

Modified 9CrMo type generically called E911, with a nominal composition of 9%Cr-1%Mo-1%W+NbVN.

Materials to be welded

DIN X11CrMoWVNb 9 1 1
 G-X12CrMoWVNbN 10 1 1 (cast)

Applications

Electrodes for the new European creep-resistant steel E911, which is essentially the ASTM P91 type with 1%W added to increase creep strength for service up to at least 600°C.

These consumables are mainly intended for castings, which have a slightly higher Cr level. Castings also have up to 1%Ni to suppress retained ferrite; in wrought products nickel is limited to 0.4%. For microstructural control and to optimise toughness after PWHT, the weld metal has about 0.5%Ni added.

Applications for E911 steels include components such as **headers, main steam piping, boiler tubes, turbine casings and valves** in fossil fuelled **power generating plants**. It may also find future use in **oil refineries** and **coal liquefaction and gasification plants**.

Microstructure

In the PWHT condition consists of tempered martensite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat-interpass range for E911 is 200-300°C. Before PWHT it is preferable to cool to 100°C or lower to ensure full martensite transformation.

PWHT

PWHT requirements are essentially the same as for P91, which requires PWHT in the range 730-780°C. Castings are often PWHT at temperatures towards the bottom of this range but the time is proportionally increased to ensure sufficient tempering. As a general rule the tempering parameter (P), should be 21, or higher, to achieve adequate tempering.

$$P = °C + 273(20 + \log t) \times 10^{-3} \quad (t = \text{time in hours})$$

Related alloy groups


This alloy is closely related to the P91 alloy (data sheet A-17) and P92 alloy (data sheet A-20). The 9CrWV TIG wire (A-20) can be used in conjunction with Chromet 10MW. Also see alloy 921 (data sheet A-25).

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Chromet 10MW	--
FCW	Cormet 10MW	--

CHROMET 10MW

MMA electrode for E911 creep-resisting steel

Product description	MMA electrode with a basic low hydrogen flux system made on high purity steel core wire. Electrode is all-positional with a moisture resistant coating giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.															
Specifications	AWS A5.5 E9015-G (E9015-B9 modified)															
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --															
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Nb	V	N	Al		
	min	0.08	0.50	0.15	--	--	9.0	0.40	0.9	0.9	0.04	0.18	0.04	--		
	max	0.13	1.20	0.50	0.01	0.02	10.0	0.80	1.1	1.1	0.07	0.25	0.07	0.02		
	typ	0.1	0.8	0.25	0.008	0.010	9.5	0.5	1	1	0.05	0.22	0.05	0.01		
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical after PWHT: 730°C/12h															
												typical				
	Tensile strength											MPa	760			
	0.2% Proof stress											MPa	620			
	Elongation on 5d											%	19			
	Reduction of area											%	62			
	Impact energy											J	60			
Hardness											HV	250				
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)															
																
	∅ mm	3.2			4.0			5.0								
	min A	80			100			140								
	max A	140			180			240								
Packaging data	∅ mm	3.2			4.0			5.0								
	length mm	380			450			450								
	kg/carton	14.4			16.5			16.8								
	pieces/carton	393			225			159								
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen < 5ml/100g for longer than a working shift of 8h.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 10ml/100g, 300 – 350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>															
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:															
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)								
	15	5	<0.2	<3	<0.1	<0.1	18	1.7								

Cormet 10MW

Metal cored wire for E911 creep-resisting steel

Product description	Metal cored wire designed to weld equivalent E911 steels. Metal powder core with an alloyed strip producing weld metal recovery of about 96%.															
Specifications	AWS A5.29 No current national standards.															
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -															
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Nb	V	N	B	Al	Cu
	min	0.08	0.50	--	--	--	9.0	0.40	0.9	0.9	0.04	0.18	0.04	--	--	--
	max	0.13	1.20	0.40	0.015	0.020	10.0	0.85	1.1	1.1	0.07	0.25	0.07	0.0015	0.04	0.1
	Typ	0.11	0.8	0.30	0.01	0.017	9.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.0005	0.01	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 755°C / 3h										typical					
	Tensile strength										770					
	0.2% Proof stress										650					
	Elongation on 4d										11					
	Elongation on 5d										9					
	Reduction of area										20					
	Impact energy										+ 20°C 14					
Hardness										260						
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: Ar + 2.5-20%CO ₂ at 20-25l/min (operability is improved at higher CO ₂ contents but impact properties are better with lower CO ₂ contents).															
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below:															
	∅	amp-volt range								stickout						
	1.2mm (0.045in)	260A, 28V								15-25mm						
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg (33 lbs) The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.															
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %), shielding gas 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ :															
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cu	Pb	OES (mg/m ³)								
		60	5	< 0.5	5	< 0.1	< 0.1	5.0								

Low Alloy Steels

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12CrMoV CREEP RESISTING STEEL

Alloy type

12%Cr creep resisting steel also with nominally 1% Mo-0.5%W-0.3%V. The matching base material is generically called X20.

Materials to be welded

AISI Type 422.
DIN X20CrMoV 12 1 (1.4935)
 G-X22CrMoV 12 1 (1.4931) cast.
BS 3604 grade 762.

Applications

Chromet 12MV deposits high strength martensitic weld metal of nominally 0.2%C-12%Cr-1%Mo modified with vanadium and tungsten. The alloying is balanced with a small addition of nickel to ensure a fully martensitic microstructure.

12%CrMoV steels are used for critical heat and creep resisting service up to at least 550°C. The high chromium level confers superior steam and fireside corrosion performance compared with 2-9%CrMo creep-resisting steels.

Used in cast and wrought form for **high pressure steam piping** and **headers, heat exchangers** and **turbine components**, particularly in the **power generation industry** and sometimes in **petrochemical** applications.

Microstructure

In the PWHT condition the microstructure consists of tempered martensite.

Welding guidelines

The room temperature hardness of as-deposited weld metal exceeds 500HV over a wide range of cooling

conditions. Preheat of 400°C with maximum interpass temperature of 500°C is specified by DIN 8575. These temperatures are above the austenite-martensite transformation range (Ms-Mf about 350-150°C) and more recent procedures have benefited from welding in the 200-350°C preheat range to reduce grain-coarsening and promote some tempering of partially transformed multipass weld metal.

After welding, the joint must be cooled slowly to 120C (100-150°C) and held for 1-2 hours, to allow transformation before post-weld heat treatment. If immediate heat treatment is not possible, the transformation step must be followed by a post-heat of about 350°C for 1-4 hours for hydrogen release, before cooling below 60°C is allowed. In this condition, the hard weld zone is potentially sensitive to stress corrosion cracking (SCC) and must be kept dry, with minimum delay before PWHT.

PWHT

For production welds typical PWHT is in the temperature range 730-770°C. Normally this would be required for a minimum of three hours but will vary according to thickness, see appropriate application code for details.

Related alloy groups


The newer P91 materials have replaced many of the original applications for this alloy (data sheet A-17).

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Chromet 12MV	BS EN E CrMoWV 12 B
TIG	12CrMoV	BS EN W CrMoWV 12 Si

CHROMET 12MV

Basic all-positional MMA electrode for 12%Cr creep resisting steel

Product description	Basic low hydrogen metal powder type made on high purity core wire. Moisture resistant coating giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Recovery is about 130% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.											
Specifications	BS EN 1599		E CrMoWV12 B 3 2									
	DIN 8575		E CrMoWV 12 B 26									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	V	
	min	0.15	0.40	--	--	--	10.0	--	0.80	0.40	0.20	
	max	0.25	1.30	0.80	0.025	0.025	12.0	0.8	1.20	0.70	0.40	
	typ	0.20	0.8	0.25	0.010	0.017	11	0.5	1	0.5	0.3	
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 760°C / 3 hrs				Room temperature		Elevated temperature					
					min *	typical	350°C	400°C	450°C			
							min	typ	min	typ	min	typ
	Tensile strength			MPa	690	750	--	590	--	560	--	520
	0.2% Proof stress			MPa	550	550	370	450	355	420	325	410
	Elongation on 4d			%	--	24	--	18	--	20	--	17
	Elongation on 5d			%	15	21	--	16	--	16	--	14
	Reduction of area			%	--	55	--	50	--	48	--	48
	Impact energy		+ 20°C	J	34	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
			0°C	J	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hardness			HV	--	235	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	* Minimum requirements after PWHT of 740-780°C/2 hours.											
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)											
	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0							
	min A	70	80	100	140							
	max A	110	140	180	240							
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0							
	length mm	350	380	450	450							
	kg/carton	12.6	13.8	16.8	16.8							
	pieces/carton	600	339	234	150							
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen <5ml/100g for longer than a working shift of 8h.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂<10ml/100g, 300 - 350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂<5ml/100g. Maximum 420° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>											
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:											
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
	20	4	0.1	3	<0.2	0.1	0.1	16	1.7			

12CrMoV

Solid TIG wire for 12%Cr creep resisting steel

Product description	Solid wire for TIG.											
Specifications	BS EN 12070		W CrMoWV 12 Si									
	DIN 8575		SG CrMoWV12									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --											
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	V	W	
	min	0.17	0.40	0.20	--	--	10.5	--	0.80	0.20	0.35	
	max	0.24	1.00	0.60	0.020	0.025	12.0	0.80	1.20	0.40	0.80	
	typ	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.005	0.01	11	0.6	1	0.3	0.5	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values after PWHT 760°C/2h:						min	typical				
	Tensile strength					MPa	690	750				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	550	600				
	Elongation on 5d					%	15	20				
	Impact energy				+ 20°C	J	34	50				
Operating parameters	TIG											
	Shielding Argon *											
	Current DC-											
	Diameter 2.4											
	Voltage 100A, 12V											
Packaging data	ø mm TIG											
	2.4 5kg tube											
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)											
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)				
		55	4	8	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	5				

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

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P92 CONSUMABLES

Alloy type

9%Cr steel alloyed with W, Mo, V, Nb, and N for high temperature creep resistance.

Materials to be welded

ASTM

- A 213 T92 (seamless tubes)
- A 335 P92 (seamless pipes)
- A 387 Gr 92 (plates)
- A 182 F92 (forgings)
- A 369 FP92 (forged & bored pipe)

EN

X10CrWMoVNb 9-2

Applications

These consumables are designed to weld equivalent 'type 92' 9%Cr steels modified with tungsten, vanadium, niobium, nitrogen and a small addition boron to give improved long term creep properties.

They are specifically intended for high integrity structural service at elevated temperature so the minor alloy additions responsible for its creep strength are kept above the minimum considered necessary to ensure satisfactory performance. In practice, weldments will be weakest in the softened (intercritical) HAZ region of parent material, as indicated by so-called 'type IV' failure in transverse weld creep tests.

The rupture strength of P92 is up to 30% greater than P91, and interest in its use is growing as a candidate for components such as **headers, main steam piping and turbine casings**, in fossil fuelled **power generating plants**.

Microstructure

In the PWHT condition the microstructure consists of tempered martensite.

PWHT

Minimum preheat temperature 200°C with maximum interpass temperature of 350°C; in practice a preheat-interpass range of 200 – 300°C is normal. To ensure full martensite transformation welds should be cooled to ~100°C prior to PWHT; up to 50mm wall thickness can be cooled to room temperature whilst thick wall forgings or castings should not be cooled below ~80°C prior to PWHT.

ASME base material codes allow PWHT down to 730°C but for weld metals PWHT is normally carried out in the range 750-770°C. Optimum properties are obtained with PWHT at 760°C for 4 hours.

When compared with directly matching weld metal, the addition of some nickel and reduction of niobium provides a useful improvement in toughness after PWHT.

Additional information


D Richardot, J C Vaillant, A Arbab, W Bendick: "The T92/P92 Book" Vallourec & Mannesmann Tubes, 2000.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Chromet 92	--
TIG	9CrWV	--
SAW	9CrWV (wire)	--
	LA491 (flux)	BS EN SA FB 255AC
FCW	Supercore F92	--

Chromet 92

MMA all-positional electrode for joining P92 creep resisting steel

Product description	Basic coated MMA electrode made on pure low carbon core wire. Moisture resistant coatings giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Recovery is approx 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.																
Specifications	None applicable.																
ASME IX Qualification	QW422 P-No 5B group 2, QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --																
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Nb	V	N	B	Al	Cu	
	min	0.08	0.40	--	--	--	8.0	--	0.30	1.5	0.04	0.15	0.03	0.001	--	--	
	max	0.13	1.00	0.40	0.015	0.020	9.5	0.80	0.60	2.0	0.07	0.25	0.07	0.005	0.03	0.15	
	typ	0.11	0.6	0.25	0.01	0.01	9	0.6	0.45	1.7	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.003	<0.01	<0.05	
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 760°C / 2-4h						min	typical	----- High Temperature -----								
									+550°C	+600°C	+650°C						
	Tensile strength						MPa	620	740	511	422	340					
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	440	630	419	320	229					
	Elongation on 4d						%	17	22	15	19.5	19.5					
	Elongation on 5d						%	16	19	14	18	18					
	Reduction of area						%	--	50	64	73	80					
	Impact energy						+ 20°C J	--	60	--	--	--					
Hardness						HV	--	230-260	--	--	--						
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0*		5.0									
	length mm	350		380		380/450		450									
	kg/carton	13.5		15.0		15.0/17.1		16.5									
	pieces/carton	657		378		264/249		150									
	* 450mm is the standard length for 4.0mm, 380mm produced to order.																
Operating parameters	DC +ve.		AC (OCV 70V min)														
																	
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0									
	min A	70		80		100		140									
	max A	110		140		180		240									
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen <5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H ₂ < 10ml/100g, 300 – 350°C/1-2h to ensure H ₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 100 – 200°C in holding oven, or 50 – 150°C in heated quivers: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended.																
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)																
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)								
		15	5	< 0.1	< 3	< 0.1	< 0.1	18	1.7								

9CrWV

Solid wire for TIG and SAW

Product description	Solid wire, non-copper coated, for TIG and SAW welding.																
Specifications	None applicable.																
ASME IX Qualification	QW422 P-No 5B group 2, QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --																
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Nb	V	N	B	Al	Cu	
	min	0.08	0.40	--	--	--	8.0	--	0.30	1.5	0.04	0.15	0.03	0.001	--	--	
	max	0.13	1.00	0.40	0.015	0.015	9.5	0.80	0.60	2.0	0.07	0.25	0.07	0.005	0.03	0.15	
	Typ	0.11	0.7	0.30	0.01	0.01	9	0.5	0.45	1.7	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.003	<0.01	<0.05	
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 760°C / 2 – 4h							min	TIG	----- High Temperature TIG -----							
									typical	+550°C	+600°C	+650°C					
	Tensile strength							MPa	620	800	455	387	312				
	0.2% Proof stress							MPa	440	700	374	282	200				
	Elongation on 4d							%	16	22	24.5	20.5	28				
	Elongation on 5d							%	--	19	22.5	19	25.5				
	Reduction of area							%	--	70	82	85	89				
Impact energy							+ 20°C J	--	220	--	--	--					
Hardness							HV (mid)	--	265	--	--	--					
Parameters			TIG				SAW				MIG						
	Shielding		Argon				LA491 flux				9CrWV is not recommended for MIG welding.						
	Diameter, mm		2.4				2.4				Supercore F92 should be used.						
	Current		DC-				DC+										
	Typical parameters		100A, 12V				450A, 30V, 450mm/min										
Packaging data	ø mm		TIG				SAW										
	2.4		5kg tube				25kg coil										
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %); TIG and SAW fume is negligible:																
			Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)								
			50	4	< 0.4	6	0.5	< 0.5	5								

LA491 Flux

Sub-arc flux for use with 9CrWV solid wire

Product description	Agglomerated fluoride-basic submerged arc welding flux															
Specifications	Flux: BS EN 760 SA FB 255 AC															
Composition (weld metal wt %)	15% SiO ₂ + Ti O ₂ 40% CaO + Mg O 20% AlO ₃ + MnO 25% CaF ₂ Basicity index ~2.7 (Boniszewski)															
Analysis deposit (typical)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Nb	V	N	B		
	9CrWV Wire	0.11	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.01	9.0	0.5	0.4	1.7	0.06	0.19	0.05	0.003		
	Deposit	0.09	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.01	8.5	0.5	0.4	1.7	0.04	0.16	0.04	0.001		

LA491 Flux (continued)

Sub-arc flux for use with 9CrWV solid wire

All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 760°C / 2 – 4h		min	SAW & LA491 typical
	Tensile strength	MPa	620	740
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	440	630
	Elongation on 4d	%	16	20
	Reduction of area	%	--	60
	Impact energy	+ 20°C J	--	35
	Hardness	HV (mid)	--	250
Parameters	AC or DC+ 800A maximum			
Packaging data	25kg sealed drums Preferred storage <60%RH, > 18°C. If flux becomes damp, rebake at 300 – 350°C / 1 – 2hours to restore to as-packed condition. For critical work, it is recommended to redry to ensure <5ml H ₂ /100g.			

Supercore F92

All-positional flux cored wire

Product description	All-positional flux cored wire designed to weld equivalent P92 steels. Rutile flux system with an alloyed strip producing weld metal recovery of about 90%.															
Specifications	AWS A5.29 No current national standards.															
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -															
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Nb	V	N	B	Al	Cu
	min	0.08	0.40	--	--	--	8.5	0.30	0.30	1.5	0.03	0.15	0.03	0.001	--	--
	max	0.13	1.20	0.40	0.015	0.020	9.5	0.80	0.60	2.0	0.07	0.25	0.07	0.005	0.03	0.15
	Typ	0.11	0.8	0.30	0.01	0.017	9	0.5	0.45	1.7	0.04	0.2	0.04	0.003	<0.01	<0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 760°C / 4-6h		typical		----- High Temperature -----											
					+550°C	+600°C	+650°C	+700°C								
	Tensile strength			775	471	400	308	215								
	0.2% Proof stress			650	385	294	194	125								
	Elongation on 4d			21	18.5	25	26.5	25.5								
	Elongation on 5d			18	17	22.5	24.5	23.5								
	Reduction of area			50	68	77	81	86								
Impact energy	+ 20°C		25	--	--	--	--									
Hardness			260	--	--	--	--									
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80% Ar-20%CO ₂ (or 15 – 25%CO ₂) or 100% CO ₂ at 20-25l/min.															
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below:															
	∅	welding position	amp-volt range *				typical				stickout					
	1.2mm (0.045in)	Positional	140-170A, 24-26V				160A, 25V				15-25mm					
* Using 100%CO ₂ the voltage should be increased by 1-2V																
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg (33 lbs) The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.															
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %), shielding gas 80% Ar-20%CO ₂ :															
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)								
	18	8	< 0.5	3	3	< 1	8	1.7								

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

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T23 CONSUMABLES

Alloy type

2¼%Cr steel alloyed with W, Mo, V, Nb, and B for high temperature creep resistance.

Materials to be welded

ASTM

A 213 T23 (seamless tubes)

Applications

These consumables are designed to weld equivalent 'type 23' 2¼%Cr steels modified with tungsten, vanadium, niobium, and a small boron addition to give improved long term creep properties. The Chromet 23L electrode is specifically designed for as-welded applications but can also be subject to PWHT; the flux cored wire will typically be used on thicker wall pipe where it is envisaged that PWHT will be applied.

The consumables are intended for high integrity service at elevated temperature so the minor alloy additions responsible for creep strength are kept within the parent material range.

The rupture strength of T23 can be up to twice that of T22 and interest in its use is growing as a candidate for components such as **waterwalls in ultra-super-critical boilers**, in fossil fuelled **power generating plants**.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure consists of bainite.

Welding guidelines

In many situations it is claimed that thin wall tube can be welded without preheat; if preferred, and for thicker wall sections, a preheat of 150-200°C can be applied. Maximum interpass temperature should be kept to 350°C.

For many current applications T23 tube is put into service in the as-welded condition. During production of the tube the typical tempering cycle applied is 760°C/30 minutes; the ASME code case specifies a minimum tempering temperature of 730°C for base material. When it has been applied PWHT in the range 715-740°C has been applied.

Additional information

J Arndt, G Knottmann, J C Vaillant, W Bendick, F Deshayes: "The T23/T24 Book" Vallourec & Mannesmann Tubes, 1998.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Chromet 23L	--
TIG	2CrWV	--
SAW	2CrWV (wire)	--
	LA491 (flux)	--
FCW	Cormet 23	--

Chromet 23L

MMA all-positional electrode for joining T23 creep resisting steel

Product description	Basic coated MMA electrode made on pure low carbon core wire. Moisture resistant coatings giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Recovery is approx 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.																
Specifications	None applicable.																
ASME IX Qualification	QW422 P-No 5B group 2, QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --																
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Nb	V	N	B	Al	Cu	
	min	0.04	0.10	--	--	--	1.9	--	0.05	1.45	0.02	0.20	--	0.0005	--	--	
	max	0.10	1.00	0.50	0.015	0.020	2.6	0.80	0.30	1.75	0.08	0.30	0.03	0.0060	0.03	0.15	
	typ	0.05	0.5	0.25	0.01	0.01	2.2	0.6	0.2	1.6	0.03	0.23	0.02	0.001	<0.01	<0.05	
All-weld mechanical properties							typical as-welded			typical 715°C/1							
	Tensile strength						MPa	940			700						
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	870			625						
	Elongation on 4d						%	19			22						
	Elongation on 5d						%	16			20						
	Reduction of area						%	50			60						
	Impact energy						J	22			70						
Hardness						HV	290-350			220-260							
Operating parameters	DC +ve.		AC (OCV 70V min)														
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0											
	min A	70		80		100											
	max A	110		140		180											
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0											
	length mm	350		380		450											
	kg/carton	12.0		15.0		16.2											
	pieces/carton	621		396		228											
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen <5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 10ml/100g, 300 – 350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 100 – 200°C in holding oven, or 50 – 150°C in heated quivers: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended.</p>																
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)																
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)								
	15	5	< 0.1	< 3	< 0.1	< 0.1	18	1.7									

2CrWV

Solid T23 wire for TIG welding

Product description	Solid wire, copper coated, for TIG welding.														
Specifications	None applicable.														
ASME IX Qualification	QW422 P-No 5B group 2, QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --														
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Nb	V	B	Al	Cu
	min	0.04	--	--	--	--	1.9	--	0.05	1.45	0.02	0.20	0.0005	--	--
	max	0.10	1.0	0.5	0.015	0.020	2.6	0.8	0.30	1.75	0.08	0.30	0.0060	0.03	0.25
	Typ	0.06	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.01	2.4	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.05	0.25	0.003	<0.01	0.15

2CrWV (continued)

All-weld mechanical properties		typical as-welded	typical 715°C/30min	typical 740°C/2h				
	Tensile strength	MPa	950	755	640			
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	875	700	555			
	Elongation on 4d	%	21	23	28			
	Elongation on 5d	%	19	20	24			
	Reduction of area	%	55	70	80			
	Impact energy	+ 20°C	J	50	190	>250		
Hardness		HV (mid)	325	255	220			
Parameters		TIG						
	Shielding	Argon						
	Diameter, mm	2.4						
	Current	DC-						
	Typical parameters	100A, 12V						
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG						
	2.4	5kg tube						
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %); TIG and SAW fume is negligible:							
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
		55	5	1.3	<0.5	<0.5	1.2	5

LA491 FLUX

Sub-arc flux

Product description	Agglomerated fluoride-basic non-alloying flux for submerged arc welding.																
Specifications	DIN 32522		B FB 6 55455 AC 8														
	BS EN 760		SA FB 255 AC														
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -																
Composition (typical wt%)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Nb	V	Cu	B			
	2CrWV wire	0.06	0.6	0.30	<0.01	0.01	2.4	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.05	0.25	0.1	0.003			
	Deposit	0.05	0.6	0.35	<0.01	0.01	2.3	0.5	0.2	1.5	0.04	0.22	0.1	0.002			
All-weld mechanical properties with 2CrWV wire		740°C/2h															
	Tensile strength														MPa	645	
	0.2% Proof stress														MPa	570	
	Elongation on 4d														%	22	
	Elongation on 5d														%	18	
	Reduction of area														%	55	
	Impact energy															+20°C	J
Hardness																HV (mid)	245
Operating parameters	Current: DC +ve ranges as below:																
	ø mm	amp-volt range					typical				stickout						
	2.4	250-450A, 28-32V					350A, 29V				20-25mm						
Packaging data	Metrode LA491 Flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 20kg metal drums. Preferred storage conditions for opened drums: < 60%RH, > 18°C. If the flux has become damp or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried in the range 3000-350°C/1-3h.																

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

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CONSUMABLES FOR WB36

Alloy type

WB36 is a NiMo base material with Cu and Nb additions with good hot strength. Although consumables of matching composition are not used compatible alternatives have been found to provide the required properties.

Materials to be welded

The consumables listed on this data sheet can be used for a wide variety of applications (see also data sheets A-50, A-61 and A-64) but this data sheet concentrates on the welding of:

DIN	15NiCuMoNb5 1.6368
BS EN 10216-2	15NiCuMoNb5-6-4 1.6368
BS 3604	Grade 591
ASTM	Code Case 2353 A335 P36
Proprietary	WB36 (V+M)

Applications

WB36 is a high temperature construction steel for service up to 450°C; typical applications are below 400°C designed on the basis of tensile rather than creep properties. It is mainly used for **feedwater piping systems** in place of standard carbon steels (eg. A106 grade C) in conventional and nuclear power stations. WB36 also finds applications for **headers, manifolds** and **fittings** in power stations.

Microstructure

In the stress relieved condition the microstructure consists of tempered ferrite/bainite.

Welding guidelines

The actual preheat and PWHT requirements will depend on the thickness of the base material being welded. Normally preheat/interpass temperatures will be in the range 100-250°C depending on wall thickness.

PWHT

WB36 is tempered during manufacture in the temperature range 580-680°C, depending on specifications and requirements and following welding PWHT is required for WB36. The PWHT requirements will depend on a number of factors but will normally be about 590±30°C.

Additional information

For **offshore oil well-head process pipework and fittings**, after PWHT these low nickel consumables satisfy NACE MR0175 requirements (<1%Ni & <22HRC) intended to ensure resistance to sulphide-induced stress corrosion cracking in sour service, combined with good sub-zero toughness.

Also find applications for the repair of medium strength low alloy steel castings where a stress-relief only (rather than N+T) is to be applied.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	1NiMo.B	AWS E9018-G
TIG/MIG	MnMo	AWS ER80S-D2
SAW	SA1NiMo (wire)	AWS EF3
	LA121 (flux)	BS EN SA FB 155

1NiMo.B

All-positional NiMo low alloy steel MMA electrode

Product description	MMA electrode with a basic flux coating on high purity mild steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating provides very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.									
Specifications	AWS A5.5		E9018-G							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 10									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	0.07	0.8	--	--	--	--	0.8	0.20	--
	max	0.12	1.5	0.5	0.020	0.025	0.30	1.0	0.45	0.10
	typ	0.10	1.2	0.3	0.01	0.015	0.1	0.9	0.35	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 590-620°C/1-2h:					min	typical	High Temperature		
								250°C	350°C	450°C
	Tensile strength				MPa	620	720	650	640	545
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	530	645	505	445	432
	Elongation on 4d				%	17	26	22	28	24
	Elongation on 5d				%	--	23	--	--	--
Reduction of area				%	--	65	57	69	73	
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)									
			2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0				
	ø mm									
	min A		70	80	100	140				
	max A		110	140	180	240				
Packaging data	ø mm		2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0				
	length mm		350	380	450	450				
	kg/carton		12.0	14.7	16.8	18.0				
	pieces/carton		621	390	240	168				
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen < 5ml/100g for longer than a working shift of 8h.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 10ml/100g, 300 – 350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 150°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>									
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:									
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
	14	5	0.5	<0.1	<0.2	18	5			

MnMo

Solid MnMo low alloyed wire for TIG and MIG

Product description	Solid copper coated wire for TIG and MIG.									
Specifications	AWS A5.28		ER80S-D2, ER90S-D2							
	BS EN 440		(G4Mo)							
	BS 2901: Pt1		A31							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 11									
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	min	0.07	1.60	0.50	--	--	--	0.40	--	
	max	0.12	2.10	0.80	0.025	0.025	0.15	0.60	0.4	
	typ	0.1	1.9	0.6	0.005	0.01	0.05	0.5	0.1	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values PWHT 590-620°C/1-2h			min *	TIG	MIG		High Temperature (TIG)		
						Ar + 5%CO ₂	Ar + 20%CO ₂	250°C	350°C	450°C
	Tensile strength		MPa	550	640	725	605	650	665	585
	0.2% Proof stress		MPa	470	530	625	490	525	490	460
	Elongation on 4d		%	17	32	28	25	24	27	25
	Impact energy - 30°C		J	27	200	>100	>100	--	--	--
	Hardness cap/mid		HV	--	235/210	235/220	220/205	--	--	--
	* Minimum as-welded values are for AWS ER80S-D2 . As shown MAG welds using more oxidising shielding gas (higher CO ₂ + O ₂) have lower strength. The AWS classification for ER80S-D2 is based on 100%CO ₂ which is seldom used; alternatively this wire can also be classified as ER90S-D2 using low CO ₂ gas mixtures.									
Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG					
	Shielding	Argon			Ar + 5-20%CO ₂ *					
	Current	DC-			DC+					
	Diameter	2.4mm			1.2mm					
	Parameters	120A, 14V			280A, 26V					
	* Ar + 5%CO ₂ provides the highest strength and best impact properties, see above. Other proprietary gas mixtures also suitable.									
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG					
	1.2	--			15kg spool					
	1.6	5kg tube			--					
	2.4	5kg tube			--					
	3.2	To order			--					
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)									
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)		
		55	10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	1.2	5		

SA1NiMo

Solid NiMo alloyed wire for SAW

Product description	Solid copper coated wire for submerged arc welding. Nominal composition of 1%Ni-0.5%Mo capable of achieving 90ksi (620MPa) tensile strength. Supplied to NACE MR0175 1.0%Ni maximum on request..										
Specifications	AWS A5.23		EF3								
	BS EN 756		S3Ni1Mo								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 10 (Nearest)										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni *	Mo	Cr	Cu	
	min	0.08	1.30	0.05	--	--	0.8	0.45	--	--	
	max	0.15	2.40	0.25	0.020	0.020	1.2	0.65	0.20	0.30	
	typ	0.10	1.75	0.2	0.005	0.01	0.9	0.55	0.05	0.1	
	* Ni supplied to 1.0% maximum (NACE MR0175) on request.										
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as-welded & PWHT					AW	600°C/1h				
	Tensile strength				MPa	700	680				
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	600	580				
	Elongation on 4d				%	20	22				
	Impact energy			- 20°C	J	90	120				
Typical operating parameters	SAW										
	Shielding		LA121 flux								
	Current		DC+								
	Diameter		2.4mm								
	Parameters		450A, 30V, 450mm/min								
Packaging data	ø mm		SAW								
	2.4		25kg coil								
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) (SAW fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		50	10	<0.5	<0.5	<1.5	1.2	5			

CHROMET 921

Product description

MMA electrode (previously named Chromet WB2) depositing advanced 9CrMoV alloy with nominal composition 0.12%C-9.5%Cr-1.5%Mo-1%Co-0.25%V-0.05%Nb+B. Low hydrogen moisture-resistant flux covering on high purity steel core wire. Metal recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to the whole electrode.

Specifications

No national specifications.

Materials to be welded

For advanced creep resistant steel B2 developed in the European COST programme in forged (FB2) or cast (CB2) forms, such as GX-13CrMoCoVNbNB 9-2-1.

Applications

COST alloy B2 was originally developed as a turbine rotor material and its outstanding creep performance (above P91 and E911) has been confirmed with further optimisation. The weld metal deposited by Chromet 921 is designed to match the base material composition quite closely for fabricating thick wall components used in the construction of power plants operating with advanced steam parameters up to at least 600°C.

Microstructure

After PWHT: tempered martensite with finely dispersed precipitates.

Welding guidelines

Preheat-interpass range 200-300°C. Welding heat input should be kept below ~3kJ/mm. Cooling to ~100°C before PWHT is advisable to ensure full transformation to martensite. PWHT (for >27J): 730°C/16-24h or preferably

760°C/~4h.

Related alloy groups

Equivalent solid wire is not currently available; nearest for compatible properties is 9CrWV (P92), see data sheet A-20.

Parameters

DC+ve or AC (OCV: 70V)



ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0
min A	70	80	100	140
max A	110	140	180	240

Packaging data

ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0
length mm	350	380	450	450
kg/carton	13.5	14.4	16.5	16.5
pieces/carton	657	396	240	156

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give **hydrogen** <5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 10ml/100g, 300 – 350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of redried electrodes at 100 – 200°C in holding oven, or 50 – 150°C in heated quivers: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)
15	5	<0.1	<3	0.1	<0.1	18	1.7

All-weld mechanical properties

PWHT 760°C 4h or equivalent		min	typical
Tensile strength	MPa	650	735
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	530	602
Elongation on 4d	%	15	23
Elongation on 5d	%	17	21
Reduction of area	%	--	58
Impact energy	+ 20°C J	27	40

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	V	Nb	N	B	Co
min	0.10	0.40	0.15	-	-	9.0	0.40	1.4	0.20	0.04	0.010	0.005	0.80
max	0.15	1.00	0.50	0.015	0.020	10.5	0.80	1.7	0.30	0.07	0.035	0.015	1.20
typ	0.12	0.6	0.3	0.009	0.010	9.5	0.6	1.5	0.25	0.05	0.02	0.008	1.0

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

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1%Ni FOR IMPROVED TOUGHNESS

Alloy type

Low alloy steel alloyed with nominally 1%Ni for improved toughness. Actual Ni content is kept below 1% to ensure conformance with NACE MR0175.

Materials to be welded

CMn steels with yield stress of 450MPa or where good toughness is required down to -50°C, such as:

- ASTM** A333 & A334 Grade 6.
A350 Grades LF2 & LF5.
A352 Grades LCB & LCC (cast).
- API** 5L X65.
- BS** 4360 Grades 43E, 50E, 55C, 55EE, 55F.

Applications

For welding higher strength steel structures where PWHT is impracticable so that welds must possess an appropriate degree of toughness and crack resistance.

The addition of about 1%Ni promotes microstructural refinement, with improved tolerance to procedural variations compared to plain CMn weld metal. Nickel also increases atmospheric weathering resistance and improves electrochemical balance between weld and base metal, thus minimising preferential weld area corrosion in marine environments. For offshore oilfield sour service, a maximum of 1.0%Ni is commonly required (NACE MR0175).

Also recommended where design requirements specify toughness testing of higher strength low alloy steel welds down to -50°C eg. **offshore construction, pipelines and pressure vessels.**

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure is ferritic with a component of acicular ferrite for optimum toughness.

Welding guidelines

Preheat will dependent on the grade and thickness of the base material.

Related alloy groups


The 2%Ni (data sheet A-41) and 3%Ni (data sheet A-42) are also designed for applications requiring low temperature toughness.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Tufmet 1Ni.B	AWS E8018-C3
TIG/MIG	1Ni	AWS ER80S-Ni1
FCW	Metcore DWA55E	AWS E71T-5

TUFMET 1Ni.B

1%Ni MMA electrode for good low temperature toughness

Product description	MMA electrode with a basic, metal powder, type flux on high purity low carbon core wire. Moisture resistant coating giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.											
Specifications	AWS A5.5	E8018-C3										
	BS EN ISO 2560-A	E 46 6 1Ni B 42										
	BS EN ISO 2560-B	E5518-N2 A U										
	BS 2493	1Ni.BH										
	DIN 8529	EY 4675 1NiB										
	Conforms with	NACE MR0175										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 10											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	V	Nb	Cu
	min	--	0.80	0.20	--	--	--	0.80	--	--	--	--
	max	0.10	1.20	0.50	0.030	0.030	0.15	1.00*	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.3
	typ	0.05	1	0.3	0.015	0.015	0.05	0.9	0.1	0.01	<0.05	0.05
	* BS and AWS 1.10%Ni max.											
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical				
	Tensile strength					MPa	550-680	610				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	470-550	520				
	Elongation on 4d					%	24	27				
	Elongation on 5d					%	17	25				
	Reduction of area					%	--	70				
	Impact energy											
		- 20°C			J	--	150					
		- 40°C			J	47	120					
		- 50°C			J	--	80					
		- 60°C			J	--	65					
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)											
												
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A	70		80		100		140				
	max A	110		140		180		240				
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	length mm	350		380		450		450				
	kg/carton	12.0		13.5		16.8		16.2				
	pieces/carton	627		390		243		162				
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen <5ml/100g weld metal during working shift of 8h.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ <10ml/100g, 300-350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ <5ml/100g. Maximum 420° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>											
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:											
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
		14	5	< 0.5	< 0.1	0.2	< 0.1	18	5			

1Ni

1%Ni wire for improved toughness

Product description	Solid copper coated wire for TIG and MIG.											
Specifications	AWS A5.28		ER80S-Ni1									
	BS EN 440 & 1668		(G3Ni1 – MIG; W3Ni1 – TIG)									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 10											
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo *	Cu	V	
	min	0.06	0.80	0.40	--	--	--	0.80	--	--	--	
	max	0.12	1.25	0.80	0.015	0.020	0.15	1.00	0.35	0.35	0.05	
	typ	0.10	1	0.5	0.010	0.010	0.05	0.9	0.02	0.2	0.01	
	* Most wire has a typical Mo of 0.02% but some batches will have typically 0.3% Mo.											
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded					min *	TIG	MAG Ar + 5%CO ₂				
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	550-650	571			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	470	460-510	475			
	Yield strength					MPa	--	472	498			
	Elongation on 4d					%	24	32	35			
	Impact energy					J	27	> 120	> 130			
						J	--	> 110	> 50			
	Hardness cap/mid					HV	--	195/240	190/205			
	* Minimum as-welded properties according to AWS. All-weld tests show actual proof stress values close to minimum or slightly lower, depending on process, shielding gas and Mo content (higher Mo wires produce the higher typical strengths reported). However, note that yield point is typically 10-20MPa above the 0.2% proof stress, and in either case, exceeds 450MPa (65ksi).											
Typical operating parameters		TIG				MIG						
	Shielding	Argon				Ar + 5-20%CO ₂ *						
	Current	DC-				DC+						
	Diameter	2.4mm				1.2mm						
	Voltage	120A, 14V				280A, 26V						
	* Ar + 1-5%O ₂ and proprietary mixtures also suitable.											
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG				MIG						
	1.0	--				15kg spool						
	1.2	--				15kg spool						
	1.6	5kg tube				--						
	2.0	to order				--						
	2.4	5kg tube				--						
	3.0 (not 3.2)	5kg tube				--						
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)											
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)				
		55	6	< 0.1	0.5	< 0.1	1.2	5				

METCORE DWA 55E

Ni alloyed all-positional flux cored wire

Product description	<p>Flux cored wire with a rutile flux system for spray transfer at low currents and easy operation in all welding positions. The wire is alloyed with about 0.4%Ni and provides good as-welded ed toughness down to -40°C. Low moisture potential giving weld metal hydrogen content of typically < 5ml/100g.</p> <p>Metal recovery 90% with respect to wire.</p>																								
Specifications	AWS A5.20 E71T-5 (MJ)* BS EN 758 T424PM1 H5 BS 7084 T541 GPH		<p>* Meets suffix M (Ar+20%CO₂) and J (27J at -40°C) requirements. Note that the new classification E71T-9MJ introduced in AWS A5.20-95 is strictly more appropriate.</p>																						
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 1																								
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	V															
	min	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.30	--	--															
	max	0.08	1.75	0.90	0.03	0.03	0.20	0.50	0.30	0.08															
	typ	0.05	1.1	0.5	0.01	0.02	< 0.1	0.35	< 0.1	0.02															
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded (PWHT with caution)						min *		typical as-welded 600°C/4h **																
	Tensile strength				MPa		480		580		575														
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		400		500		485														
	Elongation on 4d				%		22		32		29														
	Impact energy				- 40°C		J		115		>27														
	Hardness				HV		--		190		180														
	* As specified by AWS A5.20 E71T-5MJ as-welded.																								
	** PWHT has a detrimental effect on impact energy but all batches are impact tested after PWHT of 600°C/4h.																								
Operating parameters	<p>Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 80%.</p> <p>Current: DC+ve ranges as below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ø mm</th> <th>amp-volt range</th> <th>typical</th> <th>stickout</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.2</td> <td>130-300A, 16-32V</td> <td>232A, 26V</td> <td>15-25mm</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											ø mm	amp-volt range	typical	stickout	1.2	130-300A, 16-32V	232A, 26V	15-25mm						
ø mm	amp-volt range	typical	stickout																						
1.2	130-300A, 16-32V	232A, 26V	15-25mm																						
Packaging data	<p>Spools supplied in cardboard carton: 15kg The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.</p>																								
Fume data	<p>Fume composition (wt %)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>33</td> <td>12</td> <td>< 0.5</td> <td>< 0.1</td> <td>< 0.5</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	33	12	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.5	2	5
Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																			
33	12	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.5	2	5																			

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

A-41

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2%Ni FOR IMPROVED TOUGHNESS

Alloy type

Nominally 2.5%Ni low alloy steels.

Materials to be welded

CMn and low alloy steel plate, pipe, forgings and castings used extensively for service at low temperature eg. LT50.

ASTM	A203 Grade A & B plate. A333 Grade 6 pipe. A350 Grade LF1 & LF2 forgings.
BS	A352 Grade LC2 casting. 1501-224 Grade 490B plate.

Also proprietary medium tensile steels eg. Hyplus 29 (Corus) and Corten weathering steel (Corus, US Steels).

Applications

Fabrication of **storage tanks**, **process plant** and associated **pipework** where good fracture toughness from as-welded joints is demanded down to temperatures in the region of -60°C.

The addition of about 2.5%Ni improves microstructural refinement and tolerance to procedural variations compared to plain CMn weld metal. It also promotes the formation of a stable patina as required for

matching the characteristics of weathering steels, and is an alternative to using matching consumables (data sheet A-70).

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure is ferritic with a component of acicular ferrite for optimum toughness.

Welding guidelines

Preheat according to base material and thickness. Although AWS consumable specifications require PWHT many fabrications will be left as-welded. The need for PWHT will generally be determined by applicable design codes.

Related alloy groups

The 1%Ni low alloy consumables (data sheet A-40) and 3%Ni types (data sheet A-42) are also designed for applications requiring low temperature toughness.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Tufmet 2Ni.B	AWS E8018-C1
TIG/MIG	2Ni	AWS ER80S-Ni2

TUFMET 2Ni.B

2.5%Ni MMA electrode for good low temperature toughness

Product description	MMA electrode with a basic flux, metal powder type coating on low carbon core wire. Moisture resistant coating giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.												
Specifications	AWS A5.5	E8018-C1											
	BS EN ISO 2560-A	E 46 6 2Ni B 42											
	BS EN ISO 2560-B	E5518-N5 P U											
	BS 2493	2Ni.BH											
	DIN 8529	EY 4675 2NiB											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 10												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	V	Nb	
	min	--	0.50	--	--	--	2.00	--	--	--	--	--	
	max	0.10	1.25	0.80	0.030	0.030	2.75	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.05	0.05	
	typ	0.05	0.75	0.3	0.015	0.010	2.4	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	<0.01	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded or PWHT 605°C/1h *												
							min	typical					
	Tensile strength						MPa	550-680 **	600				
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	460	520				
	Elongation on 4d						%	19	25				
	Elongation on 5d						%	20	23				
	Reduction of area						%	--	70				
	Impact energy	- 60°C					J	47	100				
		- 75°C					J	-- ***	65				
	* BS & BS EN ISO-A properties are as-welded, AWS & BS EN ISO-B after PWHT.												
	** Maximum according to DIN 8529 is optional.												
	*** Typically >30J as-welded, meeting BS 2Ni.LB/AWS E7018-C1L properties.												
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)												
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0							
	min A	70		80		100							
	max A	110		140		180							
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0							
	length mm	350		380		450							
	kg/carton	12.0		13.8		16.8							
	pieces/carton	609		405		270							
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen < 5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H ₂ <10ml/100g, 300-350°C/1-2h to ensure H ₂ <5ml/100g.. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 100– 200°C in holding ovens, or 50-150°C in heated quivers: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.												
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:												
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)				
		14	5	<0.5	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	18	5				

2Ni

Solid wire for TIG and MIG welding

Product description	Solid copper coated wire for TIG and MIG.											
Specifications	AWS A5.28		ER80S-Ni2									
	BS EN 440 and 1668		(G 2Ni2 - MIG: W 2Ni2 - TIG)									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 10											
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Cu				
	min	0.06	0.8	0.40	--	--	2.00	--				
	max	0.12	1.25	0.80	0.025	0.025	2.75	0.35				
	typ	0.08	1	0.5	0.010	0.010	2.5	0.10				
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded (AW) and PWHT 605°C/1h:											
							TIG		MAG: Ar + 5%CO ₂		MAG: Ar + 20%CO ₂	
					min*		AW	PWHT	AW	PWHT	AW	PWHT
	Tensile strength			MPa	550		580	556	650	585	580	555
	0.2% Proof stress			MPa	470		470	452	540	460	470	425
	Elongation on 4d			%	24		32	35	28	32	28	32
	Impact energy			J	27		175	200	45	140	40	100
			- 60°C		--		--	34	--	50	--	30
	Hardness cap/mid			HV	--		220/190	185/220	240/230	195/185	220/195	185/175
			-101°C		--		--	34	--	50	--	30
* Minimum properties after PWHT 620°C/1h according to AWS. Actual tests show conformance as-welded, as required for most fabrications. Proof stress values below AWS are found after PWHT at 605°C/1h (=typical practice and PWHT for AWS E8018-C1/Tufmet 2Ni.B).												
Note that superior as-welded toughness may be obtained with Metrode 1Ni.												
Typical operating parameters		TIG				MIG						
	Shielding	Argon				Ar + 5-20%CO ₂ *						
	Current	DC-				DC+						
	Diameter	2.4mm				1.2mm						
	Parameters	120A, 14V				280A, 26V						
* Ar + 1-5%O ₂ and proprietary mixtures also suitable. Less oxidising shielding gas such as Ar + 5%CO ₂ produced the best mechanical properties, see above.												
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG				MIG						
	1.2	--				15kg spool						
	1.6	5kg tube				--						
	2.0	To order				--						
	2.4	5kg tube				--						
	3.2	To order				--						
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)											
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)				
		54	6	<0.1	1.5	<0.1	1.2	5				

TUFMET 3Ni.B

Product description

3.5%Ni alloyed steel electrode with basic flux, metal powder type coating on low carbon mild steel core wire. Recovery is approximately 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode. Moisture resistant coating giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels.

Specifications

AWS A5.5	E8018-C2
BS EN ISO 2560-A	E 46 6 3Ni B 42
BS EN ISO 2560-B	E5518-N7 P
BS 2493	3NiBH
DIN 8529	ESY 4687 3NiB

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 10.

Materials to be welded

3.5%Ni alloyed steels specifically for service at cryogenic temperatures down to -80°C.

Plate	BS1501 Grade 503 and A203 Grades D,E,F
Forgings	BS1503 Grade 503 and ASTM A350 Grade LF3
Castings	BS1504 Grade 503 LT60 and ASTM A352 Grade LC3
Pipe	ASTM A333 Grade 3

Applications

Construction of **cryogenic plant** and associated **pipework** eg. **petrochemical industry**, demanding resistance to weld brittle fracture when operating at temperatures down to -80°C in the manufacture, storage and distribution of volatile liquids and liquified gases.

As with **Tufmet 2Ni.B**, it can be used for welding C-Mn and low alloy steels for critical applications demanding a combination of strength and reliable toughness down to temperatures in the region of -60°C.

For applications specifying impact properties at -100°C, the use of matching 3.5%Ni weld metal may be unacceptable because of its sensitivity to procedure, heat input etc, which results in excessive scatter of the impact properties. In this situation nickel-base filler metals are usually recommended eg. Metrode **20.70.Nb** TIG root, with **Nimrod AKS** or **182KS** fill and cap. For all-TIG applications such as thin-wall pipework, Metrode **2Ni** TIG root followed by **20.70.Nb** may be used, or **20.70.Nb** throughout.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure is ferritic with a component of acicular ferrite for optimum toughness.

Welding guidelines

Preheat and interpass temperature according to base material thickness.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni
min	--	0.30	--	--	--	3.00
max	0.10	1.25	0.80	0.020	0.030	3.75
typ	0.05	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.015	3.3

All-weld mechanical properties

As welded or PWHT 605°C/1h ⁽¹⁾		min	typical
Tensile strength	MPa	560-680 ⁽²⁾	620
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	460	540
Elongation on 4d	%	19	> 22
Elongation on 5d	%	17	25
Reduction of area	%	--	70
Impact energy	-60°C	J	100
	-75°C	J	30 > 90

⁽¹⁾ BS & BS EN ISO-A properties are as-welded, AWS & BS EN ISO-B after PWHT.

⁽²⁾ Maximum according to DIN 8529 is optional.

Parameters

DC +ve



ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0
min A	70	80	100	140
max A	110	140	180	240

Packaging data

ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0
length mm	350	380	450	450
kg/carton	12.0	13.5	16.8	17.4
pieces/carton	627	393	243	159

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give **hydrogen** <5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Rebake 250-300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ <10ml/100g, 300-350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ <5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of rebaked electrodes at 100-200°C in holding oven or 50-150°C in heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, >18°C.

Related alloy groups

There is no matching TIG wire for this electrode, Metrode **2Ni** TIG wire is available which is suitable for root runs (data sheet A-41).

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)
14	5	<0.5	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	18	5

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

A-50

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MnMo HIGH STRENGTH STEELS

Alloy type

Low alloy steel consumables with MnMo additions for welding high strength steels.

Materials to be welded

These consumables are used for a variety of ferritic CMn and low alloy steels.

E9018-D1 is used for materials with a minimum tensile strength requirement of 620MPa (90ksi); eg. AISI 4130 (90ksi condition), ASTM A487 grades 2A, B & C (cast).

E10018-D2 is used for materials with a minimum tensile strength requirement of 690MPa (100ksi); eg. AISI 4130, 4140, 8630; BS970 grades 709M40 (En19); DIN 42CrMo4 (1.7225), 34CrMo4 (1.7220); ASTM A487 grades 4B, 4D & 6A (cast).

Applications

Fabrication of higher strength steels for use in the stress relieved condition.

For **offshore oil well-head process pipework and fittings**, these low nickel consumables satisfy NACE MR0175 requirements intended to ensure resistance to sulphide-induced stress corrosion cracking in sour service, combined with good sub-zero toughness.

Also finds applications for the repair of medium strength low alloy steel castings where a stress-relief only (rather than N+T) is to be applied.

Microstructure

In the stress relieved condition the microstructure consists of tempered bainite.

Welding guidelines

The actual preheat and PWHT requirements will depend on the base material being welded. Normally preheat/interpass temperatures will be in the range 100-250°C.

PWHT

The PWHT requirements will depend on a number of factors including, base material, property requirements, need to conform to NACE etc. Temperatures will normally be about 620°C but when welding 4130 using E10018-D2 temperatures up to about 645°C may be required to temper the HAZ.

Additional information

Although MnMo wire is the nearest match to the E9018-D1/E10018-D2 electrodes in terms of composition when welding base materials requiring high temperature or prolonged soak PWHT (eg. 4130) it may not retain the required strength. In these circumstances the 1CrMo or 2CrMo wires may prove useful (data sheets A-12 and A-13). See also alloy WB36 (data sheet A-23).

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	E9018-D1	AWS E9018-D1
	E10018-D2	AWS E10018-D2
TIG/MIG	MnMo	AWS ER80S-D2

General Data for all MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen < 5ml/100g for longer than a working shift of 8h.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 10ml/100g, 300 – 350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>														
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="border-right: 1px solid black;">Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th style="border-left: 1px solid black;">OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">16</td> <td>7</td> <td><0.1</td> <td><0.1</td> <td><0.2</td> <td>17</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black;">5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	16	7	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	17	5
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)									
16	7	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	17	5									

E9018-D1

All-positional MnMo low alloy steel MMA electrode

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with a basic flux coating on high purity mild steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating provides very low weld metal hydrogen levels.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	AWS A5.5 BS 2493 DIN 8529		E9018-D1 MnMoBH (ESY 5564 MnMoB)									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 11											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu		
	min	--	1.25	--	--	--	--	--	0.25	--		
	max	0.10	1.75	0.80	0.025	0.025	--	--	0.45	--		
	typ	0.07	1.5	0.4	0.01	0.015	0.15	0.15	0.35	0.05		
All-weld mechanical properties	PWHT 620°C/1h:					min		typical				
	Tensile strength					MPa	630	670				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	550	605				
	Elongation on 4d					%	17	25				
	Elongation on 5d					%	15	20				
	Reduction of area					%	--	50				
	Impact energy							- 30°C		J	47	90
								- 50°C		J	30	55
	Hardness					HV	--	210				
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)											
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A	70		80		100		140				
	max A	110		140		180		240				
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	length mm	350		380		450		450				
	kg/carton	12.0		13.8		15.9		16.8				
	pieces/carton	621		387		228		153				



E10018-D2

MnMo low alloy steel MMA electrode

Product description	MMA electrode with a basic flux coating on high purity mild steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating provides very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.									
Specifications	AWS A5.5	E10018-D2								
	BS 2493	(2MnMoBH)								
	BS EN 757	(E 624 MnMoB)								
	DIN 8529	(ESY 6264 MnMoB)								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 11									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	0.07	1.65	0.20	--	--	--	--	0.25	--
	max	0.15	2.00	0.60	0.025	0.025	--	0.9	0.45	--
	typ	0.10	1.8	0.4	0.01	0.015	0.15	0.6	0.35	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	typical after PWHT:				min	620°C/1h *		645°C/4h **		
	Tensile strength				MPa	690	760	700		
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	620	690	620		
	Elongation on 4d				%	16	25	26		
	Elongation on 5d				%	18	21	22		
	Reduction of area				%	--	65	67		
	Impact energy	0°C			J	--	--	>100		
		- 40°C			J	27	>27	>60		
	Hardness				HV	--	250	230		
					HRC	--	--	<22		
	* PWHT according to AWS.									
	** PWHT typically applied to weldments in alloy 4130 to meet <22HRC in HAZ for oilfield sour service (NACE MR0175).									
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)									
	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.0				
	min A	70	80	100	140	200				
	max A	110	140	180	240	300				
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.0				
	length mm	350	380	450	450	450				
	kg/carton	12.0	12.6	16.8	17.1	16.5				
	pieces/carton	633	351	243	159	105				

MnMo

Solid MnMo alloyed wire for TIG and MIG

Product description	Solid copper coated wire for TIG and MIG.												
Specifications	AWS A5.28		ER80S-D2, ER90S-D2										
	BS EN ISO 16834-B		4M31										
	BS EN 440		(G4Mo)										
	BS 2901: Pt1		A31										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 11												
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Mo	Cu				
	min	0.07	1.60	0.50	--	--	--	0.40	--				
	max	0.12	2.10	0.80	0.025	0.025	0.15	0.60	0.4				
	typ	0.1	1.9	0.6	0.005	0.01	0.05	0.5	0.1				
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as-welded (AW) & PWHT					TIG			MAG Ar + 5%CO ₂		MAG Ar + 20%CO ₂		
					min *	AW	620°C/1	645°C/4	AW	620°C/1	AW	620°C/1	
	Tensile strength			MPa	550	720	640	610	725	>635	625	605	
	0.2% Proof stress			MPa	470	610	530	530	625	>525	510	490	
	Elongation on 4d			%	17	27	32	31	29	>25	28	25	
	Impact energy		- 30°C	J	27	>80	>200	--	>100	--	>55	>100	
			- 45°C	J	--	>50	>100	>130	>70	>110	--	--	
	Hardness			HV	--	250	220	220	235	220	215	205	
	* Minimum as-welded values are for AWS ER80S-D2 . As shown MAG welds using more oxidising shielding gas (higher CO ₂ + O ₂) have lower strength. The AWS classification for ER80S-D2 is based on 100%CO ₂ which is seldom used; alternatively this wire can also be classified as ER90S-D2 using low CO ₂ gas mixtures. Maximum strength is found with Ar + 5%CO ₂ , an economic procedure to obtain as-welded properties equivalent to AWS ER100S-G (and the closest approximation to electrode E10018-D2).												
	Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG							
Shielding		Argon			Ar + 5-20%CO ₂ *								
Current		DC-			DC+								
Diameter		2.4mm			1.2mm								
Parameters		120A, 14V			280A, 26V								
* Ar + 5%CO ₂ provides the highest strength and best impact properties, see above. Other proprietary gas mixtures also suitable.													
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG								
	1.2	--			15kg spool								
	1.6	5kg tube			--								
	2.4	5kg tube			--								
	3.2	To order			--								
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)												
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)					
		55	10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	1.2	5					

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

A-60

METRODE PRODUCTS LTD
 HANWORTH LANE, CHERTSEY
 SURREY, KT16 9LL
 Tel: +44(0)1932 566721
 Fax: +44(0)1932 565168 Sales
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 Fax: +44(0)1932 566199 Export
 Email: info@metrode.com
 Internet: http://www.metrode.com

HIGH STRENGTH Ni-Mo LOW ALLOY

Alloy type

A range of Mn-Ni-Mo low alloy consumables covering tensile strength requirements from 620MPa (90ksi) up to 825MPa (120ksi). Some are designed for as-welded applications whilst others are predominantly used following a stress relief PWHT.

Materials to be welded

These consumables are used for a variety of high strength steels. Depending on strength requirements, some examples are:

Tufmet 1NiMo	API 5A L80; BS 4360 grade 55F; RQT 601 (Corus); HY80; Navy Q1(N).
E11018-M	Q1(N); HY80; RQT 701 (Corus); QT445; NAXTRA 70; Hystal77.
Tufmet 3NiMo	HY80 & Q1(N); possibly HY100 & Q2(N).

Applications

All the consumables are used for a range of high strength low alloy steels. The **E11018-M** and **Tufmet 3NiMo** electrodes in particular are used for military applications by the MoD and US Navy for construction and repair of **naval craft** and **submarines**. The **Tufmet 1NiMo** was developed for the **offshore industry** where high strength and -50°C toughness is required in the as-welded condition.

All of the consumables also have applications for general structural steel fabrications in HSLA steels, which may be used for **cranes**, **earth moving equipment**, and other **highly stressed** structural components.

Microstructure

The microstructure of all the consumables is predominantly ferrite; some will contain high proportions of acicular ferrite for optimum as-welded toughness (eg. Tufmet 1NiMo and Tufmet 3NiMo).

Welding guidelines

Preheat according to base material and thickness, although materials likely to be welded by the higher strength consumables will normally require 100°C minimum preheat.

With some HSLA steels interpass temperatures above 200°C may result in a reduction of strength and toughness.

PWHT generally dependent on base material and application, the solid wire ER110S-G is not recommended for applications requiring PWHT. Further information can be found under each individual product.

Related alloy groups

The 1NiMo.B electrode (data sheet A-61) is used for applications requiring maximum retained strength after extended PWHT.

The MnMo consumables (data sheet A-50) may be suitable for some of the same applications.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Tufmet 1NiMo	AWS E9016-G
	E11018-M	AWS E11018-M
	Tufmet 3NiMo	AWS E12016-G
TIG/MIG	ER110S-G	AWS ER110S-G

General Data for all MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen <5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 10ml/100g, 300 – 350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 100 – 200°C in holding oven, or 50 – 150°C in heated quivers: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended.</p>														
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="border-right: 1px solid black;">Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th style="border-left: 1px solid black;">OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">14</td> <td><7</td> <td><0.5</td> <td><0.5</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>18</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black;">5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	14	<7	<0.5	<0.5	0.2	18	5
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)									
14	<7	<0.5	<0.5	0.2	18	5									


TUFMET 1NiMo

All-positional MMA electrode with high strength and toughness

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with a low hydrogen basic flux on a high purity mild steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating ensures very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Provides minimum strength of 620MPa (90ksi) in the as-welded and stress-relieved condition.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>							
Specifications	<p>AWS A5.5 E9016-G DIN 8529 EY 5576 Mn1NiMo B Approval: Statoil R-SF-163</p>							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 10							
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Mo
	min	0.030	1.30	0.25	--	--	0.6	--
	max	0.075	1.80	0.60	0.02	0.02	1.0	0.3
	typ	0.05	1.5	0.35	0.008	0.01	0.85	0.15
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as-welded and PWHT		min		As-welded	PWHT 600°C/4-8h		
	Tensile strength		MPa		620-730	670	630	
	0.2% Proof stress		MPa		550-660	600	525	
	Elongation on 4d		%		20	28	--	
	Elongation on 5d		%		20	25	--	
	Impact energy		0°C J		--	--	130	
			- 50°C J		60	>100	>100	
Operating parameters	AC (OCV: 60V min) or DC -ve							
	Operation on DC+ve is not as favourable as above,							
	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.0		
	min A	60	80	100	140	200		
	max A	100	140	180	240	300		
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.0		
	length mm	350	450	450	450	450		
	kg/carton	13.5	15.0	18.0	16.8	18.0		
	pieces/carton	663	447	300	180	135		


E11018-M

All-positional MMA electrode with high strength and toughness

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with a low hydrogen basic, metal powder type, flux on a high purity mild steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating ensures very low weld metal hydrogen levels.</p> <p>Conforms to military electrode specification used for Q1(N) and HY80 type steels used in naval construction by MoD and US Navy. Also suitable for similar high strength steels requiring a minimum strength of 760MPa (110ksi) in the as-welded and stress-relieved condition.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.5 BS 2493 DIN 8529		E11018-M 2NiMo.BH (EY 6965 Mn2NiCrMo B)								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 12										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	V	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical as welded and PWHT					min	As-welded	PWHT 620°C/2h			
Tensile strength						MPa	760	820	830		
0.2% Proof stress						MPa	680-760	730	760		
Elongation on 4d						%	20	23	--		
Elongation on 5d						%	20	22	16		
Reduction of area						%	--	65	--		
Impact energy						J	--	125	--		
						J	30	80	40		
Lateral expansion						mm (mils)	--	0.9 (37)	--		
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)										
ø mm			2.5	3.2		4.0		5.0			
min A			70	80		100		140			
max A			110	140		180		240			
Packaging data	ø mm		2.5	3.2		4.0		5.0			
length mm			350	380		450		450			
kg/carton			12.0	14.1		16.2		16.8			
pieces/carton			582	381		234		153			

TUFMET 3NiMo

All-positional MMA electrode with high strength and toughness

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with a low hydrogen basic flux on a high purity mild steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating ensures very low weld metal hydrogen levels.</p> <p>The electrode was specially designed for welding HY80 and Q1(N) castings which are N+T following welding. Also suitable for other high strength steels requiring minimum tensile strength of about 820MPa (120ksi) in the as-welded and stress-relieved condition; or yield strength up to about 800MPa in the as-welded condition.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																							
Specifications	<p>AWS A5.5 E12016-G Approvals: MoD NES 769 for Q1(N) in Q+T condition.</p>																							
ASME IX Qualification	<p>QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 10</p>																							
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo															
min		0.02	0.8	--	--	--	0.6	3.5	0.4															
max		0.06	1.5	0.5	0.025	0.025	1.0	4.5	0.8															
typ		0.045	1.2	0.4	0.01	0.015	0.8	4	0.5															
All -weld mechanical properties	Typical values:				min	As-welded	Stress relieved 600-620°C/1h	Q+T 900°C/1-6h WQ + 635-650°C/1-6h WQ																
Tensile strength		MPa			830	950	920	710-770																
0.2% Proof stress		MPa			740	870	870	590-660																
Elongation on 4d		%			14	20	22	--																
Elongation on 5d		%			--	18	20	20-25																
Reduction of area		%			--	55	58	65-70																
Impact energy		0°C			J	--	--	--																
		- 50°C			J	--	30	65-135																
CTOD		- 5°C			mm	--	--	>0.46																
Operating parameters	<p>DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div> <table border="1" data-bbox="400 1234 1490 1339"> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 1234 478 1267">ø mm</td> <td data-bbox="483 1234 561 1267"></td> <td data-bbox="566 1234 644 1267">3.2</td> <td data-bbox="649 1234 727 1267">4.0</td> <td data-bbox="732 1234 810 1267">5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 1274 478 1308">min A</td> <td data-bbox="483 1274 561 1308"></td> <td data-bbox="566 1274 644 1308">80</td> <td data-bbox="649 1274 727 1308">100</td> <td data-bbox="732 1274 810 1308">140</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 1314 478 1348">max A</td> <td data-bbox="483 1314 561 1348"></td> <td data-bbox="566 1314 644 1348">140</td> <td data-bbox="649 1314 727 1348">180</td> <td data-bbox="732 1314 810 1348">240</td> </tr> </table>									ø mm		3.2	4.0	5.0	min A		80	100	140	max A		140	180	240
ø mm		3.2	4.0	5.0																				
min A		80	100	140																				
max A		140	180	240																				
Packaging data	ø mm		3.2	4.0	5.0																			
length mm			380	450	450																			
kg/carton			13.8	17.7	16.5																			
pieces/carton			381	267	156																			

ER110S-G

High strength solid TIG and MIG wire

Product description	Solid copper wire for TIG and MIG welding of Q+T steels requiring as-welded tensile strength up to about 760MPa (110ksi). It is not recommended for applications requiring PWHT.										
Specifications	AWS A5.28 ER110S-G (Classified on the basis of mechanical properties in the as-welded condition) BS EN ISO 16834-A Mn3Ni1CrMo										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 12										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	V	Cu
	min	0.05	1.4	0.4	--	--	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.04	--
	max	0.12	1.8	0.8	0.020	0.020	0.4	1.8	0.4	0.13	0.25
	typ	0.1	1.6	0.5	0.01	0.01	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.09	0.1
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded					min	TIG	MAG Ar+5%CO ₂	MAG Ar+20%CO ₂		
	Tensile strength				MPa	760	940	835	730		
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	660	870	740	660		
	Elongation on 4d				%	15	23	21	21		
	Impact energy				- 20°C J	--	120	60	50		
	Hardness cap/mid				HV	--	300	280	255		
	* Minimum values for AWS ER110S-G MAG welds are typically obtained with low CO ₂ content shielding gases; more oxidising gases give AWS ER110S-G properties, as shown above.										
Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG						
	Shielding	Argon			Ar + 5-20%CO ₂ *						
	Current	DC-			DC+						
	Diameter	2.4mm			1.2mm						
	Voltage	120A, 14V			280A, 26V						
	* Ar + 5%CO ₂ provides the highest strength and best impact properties, see above. Other proprietary gas mixtures also suitable.										
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG						
	1.0	--			20kg spool						
	1.2	--			15kg spool						
	2.4	5kg tube			--						
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		50	10	1	0.4	<1.5	1.2	5			

1NiMo.B

Product description

MMA electrode with low hydrogen basic flux coating on high purity mild steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating ensures very low weld metal hydrogen levels.

Recovery is about 120% with respect to the core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.

Specifications

AWS A5.5 E9018-G
DIN 8529 ESY 5554 1NiMo B
(carbon may slightly exceed 0.10%)

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No 10.

Materials to be welded

ASTM A302 grades C & D.
A508 class 1, 1A, 2 & 3.
A533 grades A-D, class 1 & 2.
AISI 4130 and similar alloys.
BS 1501 grades 271 & 281.
3604 grades HFS 591 & CFS 591.
DIN 15NiCuMoNb5 (1.6368).

Applications

Designed for welding low alloy steels used for **pressure vessels** (often thick wall) and other applications where high strength must be maintained after extended, or multiple, PWHT cycles. These steels may also be used at modest elevated temperature and tests have shown typically 15% reduction in tensile strength at +300°C compared to the room temperature values for 1NiMo.B weld metal.

It is also used for welding type 4130, and other high strength steels, requiring good sub-zero toughness for **oilfield** and **well-head equipment**. In comparison with the MnMo types (data sheet A-50) 1NiMo.B has improved resistance to softening at high tempering parameters.

Microstructure

In the PWHT condition the microstructure consists of tempered high strength ferrite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat and PWHT requirements dependent on base material.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni *	Mo	Cu
min	0.07	0.8	0.2	--	--	--	0.8	0.20	--
max	0.12	1.5	0.5	0.020	0.025	0.30	1.2	0.45	0.10
typ	0.10	1.2	0.3	0.010	0.015	0.1	0.9	0.35	0.05

* Nickel normally 1.0% max to conform to NACE MR0175.

All-weld mechanical properties

PWHT 610-650°C/1-6h		min	typical
Tensile strength	MPa	620-780*	640-700
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	530 **	540-630
Elongation on 4d	%	17	24-30
Elongation on 5d	%	--	21-26
Reduction of area	%	--	70
Impact energy	- 20°C	J	75-110
	- 40°C	J	60
	- 60°C	J	45
Hardness	HV	--	220

* Maximum according to DIN 8529 is optional.

** Meets 550MPa minimum (DIN) according to yield point.

Parameters

	3.2	4.0	5.0
DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)			
ø mm	80	100	140
min A	140	180	240
max A			

Packaging data

	3.2	4.0	5.0
ø mm	380	450	450
length mm	14.7	16.8	18.0
kg/carton	390	240	168
pieces/carton			

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give **hydrogen** <5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 250-300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ <10ml/100g, 300-350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ <5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of redried electrodes at 100-200°C in holding oven or 50-150°C in heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)
14	5	0.5	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	18	5

Low Alloy Steels

DATA SHEET

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LOW ALLOY Ni-Cu CONSUMABLES FOR WEATHERING STEELS

Alloy type

Low alloy steel with Ni-Cu-Cr additions for welding weathering steels.

Materials to be welded

ASTM A588 Grades A, B, C, K.
 A242 Types 1, 2.
DIN 1.8960, 1.8961, 1.8963.
BS 4360 Grades WR50A, WR50B, WR50C.
Proprietary Corten A, B1 (Corus and US Steel)

Applications

Mainly used for **weathering** steels containing a similar controlled copper addition and claimed to offer a three-fold improvement in corrosion resistance and a more stable patina compared with plain CMn steel.

Applications include **architectural structures, bridges** and **exhaust gas flues, chimneys**.

This weld metal also resists preferential corrosion in seawater, particularly in arctic waters high in oxygen and salinity, and has applications for welding micro-alloyed and CMn steels in ice-breaker vessels and off-shore structures.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure is ferritic

with a high proportion of acicular ferrite for optimum toughness.

Welding guidelines

Preheat according to joint thickness and restraint. Normally left in the as-welded condition so no PWHT required.

Additional information

The Chromet 1L electrode (data sheet A-12) may be preferred for welding vanadium treated Corten B1 steel intended for non-critical elevated temperature applications eg. chimney stacks.

Related alloy groups


The 2%Ni consumables (data sheet A-41) provide comparable weathering resistance and are also compatible with the weathering steels.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	1NiCu.B	AWS E8018-W2
TIG/MIG/SAW	ER80S-W	AWS ER80S-G
SAW flux	LA121	BS EN SA FB 1

1NiCu.B

MMA electrode for welding Corten type weathering steels

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with a basic flux, metal powder type coating on low carbon mild steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>									
Specifications	AWS A5.5		E8018-W2							
	BS EN ISO 2560-B		E5518-NCC1 A							
	DIN 8529		EY 5043 NiCuB							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 4, QW442 A-No (not allocated)									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	0.04	0.50	0.35	--	--	0.45	0.40	--	0.30
	max	0.12	1.30	0.80	0.02	0.03	0.70	0.80	--	0.75
	typ	0.06	1	0.6	0.01	0.015	0.6	0.6	0.02	0.5
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical		
	Tensile strength					MPa	550-720 *		610	
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	460		520	
	Elongation on 4d					%	19		25	
	Elongation on 5d					%	17		20	
	Reduction of area					%	--		65	
	Impact energy									
						+ 20°C	J	--		150
						-20°C	J	27		100
						-40°C	J	--		70
						-60°C	J	--		40
	* Maximum according to DIN 8529 is optional.									
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)									
										
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0				
	min A	70		80		100				
	max A	110		140		180				
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0				
	length mm	350		380		450				
	kg/carton	12.0		15.0		16.5				
	pieces/carton	420		375		240				
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give hydrogen < 5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed:</p> <p>Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 10ml/100g, 300-350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ < 5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total.</p> <p>Storage of redried electrodes at 100 – 200°C in holding oven or 50-150°C in heated quivers:: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>									
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:									
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)	
		14	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	18	5	

ER80S-W

Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW of Corten weathering steels

Product description	Solid copper coated wire for TIG, MIG and SAW.								
Specifications	AWS A5.28		ER80S-G						
	BS EN ISO 16834-A		(Mn3Ni1Cu)						
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No Not allocated								
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Cu
	min	0.04	1.0	0.5	--	--	--	0.6	0.2
	max	0.12	1.6	1.0	0.025	0.025	0.4	1.2	0.6
	typ	0.09	1.4	0.7	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.8	0.4
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded					min.		Ar-20%CO ₂	
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	610	
	Yield stress					MPa	--	525	
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	470	500	
	Elongation on 4d					%	24	28	
	Reduction of Area					%	--	62	
	Impact energy						J	110	
							J	75	
Hardness mid/cap					HV	--	190/245		
Typical operating parameters		TIG		MIG		SAW			
	Shielding	Argon		Ar + 5-20%CO ₂		LA121			
	Current	DC-		DC+		DC+			
	Diameter	2.4mm		1.2mm		2.5mm			
	Parameters	120A, 14V		280A,26V		350A, 28V			
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG		MIG		SAW			
	1.0	--		15kg spool		--			
	1.2	--		15kg spool		--			
	1.6	5kg tube		--		--			
	2.4	5kg tube		--		--			
	2.5	--		--		25kg coil			
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)								
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)	
		52	8	0.2	0.5	< 0.5	1.6	5	

RAILROD

Product description

MMA electrode for rail welding utilising basic low hydrogen flux coating with low moisture absorption characteristics. Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.

Specifications

None strictly applicable, nearest AWS E12016-G and nearest BS EN E69 Z Z B.

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -.

Materials to be welded

Rail steels with up to 0.8% carbon and nominal tensile strength of > 700 MPa.

Applications

This electrode is especially designed for the butt welding of rails with square preparation. It can also be used for welding similar cross-sections such as bars, thick plates, flanges, etc. The electrode is specially designed to enable good fusion to the side walls to take place without excessive slag interference.

Weld metal has good resistance to collapse under compression by rolling loads.

Applications include **rails for rolling stock and crane rails in dockyards, mines, steelworks and petrochemical plants.**

Note that this technique has not been generally accepted as an alternative to the thermit process for in-situ welding of passenger track.

Microstructure

Mainly auto-tempered bainitic ferrite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat typically 200°C for >0.5%C rail steel, increasing to 300°C for >0.7%C rail steel. It is important to maintain these minimum temperatures during welding. Maximum suggested interpass temperature 400°C. Slow cool under insulation after welding.

This electrode is normally used in the downhand (flat) position with a slag-over-slag technique. Rail ends are square butt welded by setting 15-20mm apart with a prepared 4-6mm thick steel insert at the weld root, then copper shims are stacked to form an enclosure for the weld pool whilst allowing excess slag to run free.

Good surface profile underneath the weld root area will maximise fatigue resistance of the joint. Initial support

for depositing the root can utilise a copper backing plate or wire-reinforced window glass. Before and during welding it is important to use a sufficient preheat-interpass range, and to retard cooling.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo
min	0.06	0.7	0.2	--	--	2.0	--	--
max	0.12	1.5	0.8	0.020	0.025	2.6	0.5	0.5
typ	0.09	1	0.5	0.008	0.012	2.3	0.2	0.2

All-weld mechanical properties

As welded	typical
Tensile strength	MPa 900
0.2% Proof stress	MPa 700
Elongation on 4d	% 17
Impact energy *	+ 20°C J 18-48
	0°C J 14-43
Hardness	HV 280

* For comparison, typical thermit rail weld: 8J @ 20°C, 5J @ 0°C.

Parameters

DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)



ø mm	3.2	5.0	6.0
min A	100	200	240
max A	160	280	360

Packaging data

ø mm	3.2 *	5.0	6.0 *
length mm	380	450	450
kg/carton	15.0	17.7	18.3 * supplied to order
pieces/carton	447	183	135

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give **hydrogen** <5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 250-300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ <10ml/100g, 300-350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ <5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of redried electrodes at 100-200°C in holding oven or 50-150°C in heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)
15	5	<0.2	0.8	<0.2	<0.1	18	5

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-10

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12%Cr MARTENSITIC STAINLESS

Alloy type

12%Cr (410) martensitic stainless steel; the 13.1.BMP electrode also has 1.5%Ni.

Materials to be welded

	wrought	cast
ASTM	410, 403	A487 grade CA15
UNS	S41000, S40300	
DIN	1.4006 (X10Cr13) 1.4000, 1.4024	1.4006 (G-X10Cr13)
BS	410S21 (En56A) 403S17	410C21

The 13.1.BMP with 1.5%Ni is also suitable for ASTM A487 CA15M and DIN 1.4008 (G-X8CrNi13).

Applications

These consumables are designed for welding wrought or cast martensitic 12%Cr (type 410) stainless steel. Fabrication welds of matching composition such as this must be tempered by appropriate PWHT, owing to high hardness (~450HV) and low ductility in the as-welded condition. Conventional 410 has variable toughness but following PWHT the 13.1.BMP electrode with 1.5%Ni has good impact properties down to -10°C or lower depending on the heat treatment schedule.

Plain 12%Cr steels are the most simple and economic alloys with stainless properties. Variants with Ti (409), Al (405) or low carbon (410S) are more or less fully ferritic with typically lower strength than type 410. These types, and the newer "utility ferritics", are normally welded without PWHT using 309/309L consumables (data sheet B-50). The same applies to type 410 when PWHT is not practicable.

Type 410 contains just sufficient carbon to enable air-hardening transformation to a predominantly martensitic microstructure. Structural properties below ambient are limited by its relatively high ductile-brittle transition temperature (particularly weldments), and up to about 550°C by its modest creep resistance. It has useful resistance to general corrosion in non-aggressive media, sulphide-induced SCC in sour crude oil service, and oxidation up to about 800°C.

Typical applications include **hydrocrackers, reaction vessels, distillation plants** and associated **pipework in refineries; furnace parts, linings; surfacing run-out rolls** in steel mills; **cast valve bodies, turbine parts** and **burner nozzles**.

Microstructure

In the PWHT condition the microstructure consists of tempered martensite with some retained ferrite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat of 150-250°C is required for heavier sections. Following welding, components should be cooled to room temperature before PWHT. Weld metal and HAZ's have poor ductility and toughness in the as-welded condition, careful handling is recommended prior to PWHT to minimise physical shock.

PWHT

Plain 410 - A typical industrial PWHT following welding for plain 410, consists of slowly cooling to room temperature to allow full transformation to take place (range is Ms-350°C Mf-100°C), then temper at 680-760°C followed by air cool. To ensure <22HRC (NACE) in the weld area, PWHT at 745°C is preferred.

13.1.BMP - The optimum properties are obtained after PWHT at around 700°C, close to the Ac₁ temperature for this weld metal, which (due to the added nickel) has a lower Ac₁ than plain 410. If needed PWHT time can be extended but higher temperatures may cause re-hardening with fresh martensite formation on cool-out. Superior toughness can be achieved with a double temper (cool to ambient between cycles) and this is recommended to conform to NACE, 22HRC maximum.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	13.RMP	AWS E410-26
	13.1.BMP	DIN E 13 1 MPB
TIG/MIG	12Cr	AWS ER410

General data for all 410 MMA electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 300 – 350°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 420° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 100 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																		
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>V</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>2</td> <td><0.5</td> <td>3</td> <td><0.2</td> <td><0.1</td> <td><0.1</td> <td>18</td> <td>1.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)	20	2	<0.5	3	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	18	1.7
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)											
20	2	<0.5	3	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	18	1.7											

13.RMP

13%Cr MMA electrode

Product description	<p>Rutile metal powder MMA electrode made on pure low carbon core wire. Moisture resistant coating giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Diameters above 3.2mm are not recommended for positional welding.</p> <p>Recovery is about 130% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>									
Specifications	AWS A5.4 BS EN 1600 BS 2926 DIN 8556		E410-26 E 13 R 52 13.RMP E13 MPR 26 130							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 1, QW442 A-No 6									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	--	--	--	--	--	11.0	--	--	--
	max	0.08	1.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	13.5	0.60	0.5	0.50
	typ	0.06	0.5	0.30	0.010	0.015	11.5	0.4	0.2	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	After PWHT						850°C/2h (1)		745°C/1h (2)	
							min	typical	min	typical
	Tensile strength				MPa		480	520	450	700
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		250	270	--	610
	Elongation on 4d				%		--	36	20	21
	Elongation on 5d				%		20	34	--	18
	Reduction of area				%		--	52	--	59
	(1) BS & BS EN PWHT: 840-870°C for 2 hours, furnace cool to 595°C at 55°C/h. max. Air cool to ambient. This gives a relatively low strength condition. (2) AWS PWHT: 730-760°C for 1 hour, furnace cool to 315°C at 60°C/h max., air cool to ambient. This gives a higher strength tempered condition more representative of normal fabrication welds.									
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)									
	∅ mm		2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0	
	min A		70		80		100		140	
	max A		110		140		180		240	
Packaging data	∅ mm		2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0	
	length mm		350		380		380		450	
	kg/carton		12.6		14.1		14.1		16.8	
	pieces/carton		609		378		219		150	

13.1.BMP

13%Cr-1.5%Ni MMA electrode

Product description	<p>Basic low hydrogen metal powder MMA electrode made on pure low carbon core wire. Moisture resistant coating giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Diameters above 3.2mm are not recommended for positional welding.</p> <p>Recovery is about 130% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>									
Specifications	AWS A5.4 BS EN 1600 BS 2926 DIN 8556		(E410-15) (E 13 B 52) (13.BMP) E 13 1 MPB 26 130		} Nearest classifications					
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 1, QW442 A-No 6									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo *	Cu
	min	0.02	0.4	--	--	--	11.0	1.0	0.15	--
	max	0.06	1.0	0.50	0.025	0.030	14.0	2.0	0.50	0.5
	typ	0.04	0.7	0.25	0.01	0.02	13	1.5	0.3	0.05
	* Molybdenum is controlled to satisfy minimum requirements for ASTM A487 CA15M castings (0.15-1.0% Mo).									
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical after PWHT					min *	790°C/5h + 700°C/5h		680°C/2h + 620°C/2h	
	Tensile strength				MPa	620	655		760	
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	450	455		685	
	Elongation on 4d				%	18	26		20	
	Elongation on 5d				%	15	23		17	
	Reduction of area				%	--	70		67	
	Impact energy			+ 20°C	J	--	105		--	
				- 10°C	J	--	90		60	
Hardness				HRC	<22 **	18		19		
	* Tensile properties based on ASTM CA15 and CA15M castings. Specifications for wrought grades vary in tensile strength 415-700MPa.									
	** For conformance to NACE a double temper is mandatory.									
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)									
		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A	80		100		140				
	max A	140		180		240				
Packaging data		3.2		4.0		5.0 *				
	length mm	380		450		450				
	kg/carton	15.0		16.5		16.5				
	pieces/carton	375		225		144				
		* 5mm made to order.								



12Cr

12%Cr solid wire for TIG & MIG welding of 410 stainless steel

Product description	Solid wire for TIG & MIG.										
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER410								
	BS 2901: Pt2		410S94								
	BS EN 12072		13								
	DIN 8556		SG X 8Cr 14 (1.4009) nearest								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 6										
Composition (wire wt %)		C *	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	min	0.06	--	0.25	--	--	12.0	--	--	--	
	max	0.12	0.6	0.50	0.02	0.03	13.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	
	typ	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.02	12.5	0.4	0.03	0.2	
	* BS 2901: Pt2 requires 0.09-0.25%C.										
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values after PWHT					MAG: Ar+20%CO ₂					
						740°C/1h (AWS)		740°C/3h			
	Tensile strength				MPa	695		675			
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	530		510			
	Elongation on 4d				%	22		20			
	Elongation on 5d				%	19		18			
	Reduction of area				%	50		50			
	Impact energy				+ 20°C	J	<20		20		
	Hardness cap/mid					HV	225/230		215/220		
						HRC	--		18/21		
Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG						
	Shielding	Argon *			Ar / 1-3%O ₂ or Ar / 3-20%CO ₂ **						
	Current	DC-			DC+						
	Diameter	2.4mm			1.2mm						
	Parameters	100A, 12V			220A, 28V						
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.										
	** Most economic gas is Ar-20%CO ₂ . This gas provides the highest resistance to weld metal porosity and carbon content typically not exceeding 0.12%.										
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG						
	1.2	--			15kg spool						
	1.6	2.5kg tube			15kg spool						
	2.4	2.5kg tube			--						
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)				
		55	4	8	<0.1	<0.5	5				

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

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410NiMo MARTENSITIC STAINLESS

Alloy type

12%Cr-4.5%Ni-0.5%Mo (410NiMo) soft martensitic alloy.

Materials to be welded

	wrought	cast
ASTM	F6NM	CA6NM
UNS	S41500	
BS EN / DIN	1.4313	G-X5CrNi 13 4
BS	--	425C11
AFNOR	--	Z6 CND 1304-M

Applications

High strength (>760MPa) martensitic stainless steel with better resistance to corrosion, hydro-cavitation, sulphide-induced SCC, and good sub-zero toughness when compared with plain 12%Cr steels (e.g. type 410/CA15).

Weld metal of this type greatly overmatches the strength of equivalent parent material and is remarkably resistant to softening during PWHT. These properties can be exploited for welding martensitic precipitation-hardening alloys if corrosion conditions are compatible with lower alloy weld metal, with the advantage of a single PWHT at 450-620°C for tempering. The 410NiMo consumables are also used for **overlaying** mild and CMn steels.

13%Cr-4%Ni alloys are used in cast or forged form for **hydraulic turbines, valve bodies, pump bowls, compressor cones, impellers and high pressure pipes in power generation, offshore oil, chemical and petrochemical industries.**

Microstructure

In the PWHT condition the microstructure consists of tempered martensite with some retained austenite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat-interpass range of 100-200°C is recommended to allow martensite transformation during welding. Cool to room temperature before PWHT.

PWHT

For maximum resistance to sulphide-induced SCC in sour oil conditions NACE MR0175 specifies a hardness of <23HRC. This is often difficult to achieve because weld metal and HAZ are very resistant to softening by PWHT. A double temper for 5-10h is necessary. Common practice is 675°C/10h + 605°C/10h with intermediate air cool to ambient. Recent work indicates 650°C + 620°C is optimum, and that intermediate air cooling to ambient or lower is essential. Another authority suggests raising the first PWHT cycle for full austenitisation anneal at 770°C/2h prior to final temper. Control of distortion may be more critical in this case. In the case of the Supercore 410NiMo flux cored wire it has not been possible to reduce the hardness to 23HRC irrespective of the PWHT carried out.


If 410NiMo consumables are considered for welding plain 12Cr martensitic stainless steels such as type 410 or CA15, the PWHT should not exceed about 650°C unless a second temper at 590-620°C is applied.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	13.4.Mo.L.R	AWS E410NiMo-26
TIG/MIG	ER410NiMo	AWS ER410NiMo
FCW	Supercore 410NiMo	AWS E410NiMoT1-1/4

13.4.Mo.L.R

Rutile MMA electrode for 410NiMo

Product description	Rutile metal powder type made on pure low carbon core wire. Moisture resistant coating giving very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Diameters above 3.2mm are not recommended for positional welding. Recovery is about 130% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.									
Specifications	AWS A5.4	E410NiMo-26								
	BS EN 1600	E 13 4 R 52								
	BS 2926	13.4.MoRMP								
	DIN 8556	E13 4 MPR 26 130								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 1, QW442 A-No 6									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	--	--	--	--	--	11.0	4.0	0.40	--
	max	0.06	1.0	0.90	0.025	0.03	12.5	5.0	0.70	0.50
	typ	0.03	0.8	0.25	0.01	0.01	12	4.5	0.6	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical properties					min	PWHT (1)	As-welded (2)		
	Tensile strength				MPa	760	940	1000		
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	500	695	780		
	Elongation on 4d				%	15	17	4.5		
	Elongation on 5d				%	10	15	3		
	Reduction of area				%	--	45	10		
	Impact energy	+ 20°C			J	--	45	27		
		- 40°C			J	--	35	13		
		- 60°C			J	--	30	8		
	Hardness				HV	--	270-300	350		
	(1) AWS & BS PWHT: 595-620°C for 1 hour, air cooled. See front page for details on PWHT.									
	(2) This weld metal is not usually recommended for use in the as-welded condition, except for surfacing applications where a hardness of 330-400HV is useful.									
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)									
	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0					
	min A	70	80	100	140					
	max A	110	140	180	240					
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0					
	length mm	350	380	450	450					
	kg/carton	12.6	15.0	18.0	16.8					
	pieces/carton	534	363	240	171					
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 300 – 350°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.									
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:									
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)
		18	2	0.5	3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	18	1.7

ER410NiMo

Solid wire for welding 410NiMo martensitic stainless steel

Product description	Solid wire for TIG and MIG.									
Specifications	AWS A5.9 (ER410NiMo) BS EN ISO 14343-A 13 4 BS EN ISO 14343-B (SS410NiMo) DIN 8556 SG X3CrNi 13 4 (1.4351)			Does not always strictly conform see composition.						
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6									
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn *	Si *	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	--	0.4	--	--	--	11.0	4.0	0.4	--
	max	0.05	1.0	0.60	0.02	0.03	12.5	5.0	0.7	0.3
	typ	0.02	0.8	0.4	0.005	0.015	12.3	4.5	0.5	0.1
	* AWS requires 0.6%Mn max and 0.50%Si max.									
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values after PWHT 610°C/1h:						TIG			
	Tensile strength						MPa	890		
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	850		
	Elongation on 4d						%	23		
	Elongation on 5d						%	20		
	Impact energy						0°C	J	90	
							-50°C	J	60	
	Hardness cap/mid						HRC	25-30		
							HV	300		
Typical operating parameters		TIG				MIG				
	Shielding	Argon *				Ar with 1-2%O ₂ or 1-5%CO ₂ **				
	Current	DC-				DC+				
	Diameter	2.4mm				1.2mm				
	Parameters	100A, 12V				220A, 28V				
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.									
	** Proprietary gas mixtures with <5%CO ₂ are also suitable.									
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG				MIG				
	1.0	--				To order				
	1.2	--				15kg spool				
	1.6	2.5kg tube				--				
	2.0	To order				--				
	2.4	2.5kg tube				--				
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)									
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)		
		54	5	8	3.2	<0.5	<0.5	5		

SUPERCORE 410NiMo

Flux cored wire for welding 410NiMo martensitic stainless steel

Product description	All-positional rutile flux cored wire made on a high purity stainless steel strip Metal recovery about 90% with respect to wire.										
Specifications	AWS A5.22	E410NiMoT1-1/4									
	BS EN ISO 17633-A	T 13 4 P M 2									
	BS EN ISO 17633-B	TS410NiMo-FM1									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	Co
	min	--	--	--	--	--	11.0	4.0	0.4	--	--
	max	0.06	1.0	1.0	0.025	0.030	12.5	5.0	0.7	0.3	0.05
	Typ	0.03	0.7	0.4	0.005	0.017	11.8	4.5	0.5	0.03	0.03
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values:					Min	610°C/1h	610°C/10h	650°C/10h +620°C/10h		
	Tensile strength	MPa				760	940	870	--		
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa				500	850	700	--		
	Elongation on 4d	%				15	20	23	--		
	Elongation on 5d	%				15	17	19	--		
	Reduction of area	%				--	50	55	--		
	Impact energy	+ 20°C			J	--	45	50	50		
		- 40°C			J	--	30	40	35		
	Hardness	HV				--	330	310	310		
		HRC				--	31	27	28		
	AWS PWHT = 593-621°C/1 hour. BS EN PWHT = 580-620°C/2 hours.										
Operating parameters	Shielding gas Ar-20%CO ₂ or 100% CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Current DC+ve parameters as below (for 100%CO ₂ increase voltage by 1-3V):										
	ø mm	range			typical	stickout					
	1.2	150-280A, 25-32V			180A, 28V	15-25mm					
	1.6	200-350A, 26-34V			260A, 30V	15-25mm					
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.										
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %):										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ^{VI}	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		18	3	2.5	1	0.2	<0.5	2			

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-12

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MARTENSITIC PRECIPITATION HARDENING STAINLESS STEELS

Alloy type

High strength martensitic precipitation hardening stainless steels.

Materials to be welded

FV520 Types:

ASTM A564, A693, A705; Grade XM-25
UNS S45000
BS 3146 Grade ANC 20.
 'S' grades; 2S.143; 3S.144; 3S.145
Proprietary FV520B (Firth Vickers)
 Custom 450 (Carpenter)

630 / 17.4.PH Types:

ASTM A564; Grade 630
 A747; CB7Cu-1 (cast)
UNS S17400
BS EN 10088-2; X5CrNiCuNb 16-4 (1.4542)
DIN 1.4548, 1.4549
Proprietary 17-4PH (Armco Steel)
 Custom 630 (Carpenter)

Applications

Used for welding very high strength martensitic stainless steels, precipitation hardened by additions of copper. Strength can be up to three times that of standard 300 series austenitic stainless steels.

The FV520/450 type alloys have corrosion resistance comparable to 304 stainless steel. The 630/17-4PH types, with no Mo and higher carbon, do not have such good resistance to intergranular and pitting corrosion as the FV520/450 types.

Applications include **pump shafts, impellers, hydraulic equipment** used in **oil and gas industries, petrochemical, marine and nuclear engineering.**

Microstructure

In the PWHT condition the microstructure consists of precipitation hardened tempered martensite with some retained austenite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat not usually necessary for thickness up to 15mm, for thicker restrained sections, a preheat-interpass temperature range of 100-200°C is recommended. Temperatures above 200°C will suppress martensite transformation with consequent microstructural coarsening.

PWHT

When matching composition consumables are used for welding these materials a PWHT must be carried out. Normal practice is for the materials to be used in the over-aged condition. PWHT for over-ageing consists of: 750°C for 2 hours, air cool to 15°C; followed by 550°C for 2 hours and air cool.

Additional information

On cooling the weld metal transforms from austenite to martensite (M_s) below about 250°C, but a significant fraction of austenite is still retained at ambient temperature. Since sub-zero cooling is impractical, this austenite is destabilised by annealing at 750-850°C. Carbide precipitation in the austenite raises its M_s temperature to enable complete transformation when cooled, ensuring more effective tempering and ageing during the second PWHT cycle. Omission of the inconvenient first PWHT cycle may give properties with greater batch variability. The use of 410NiMo (B-11) allows a simplified PWHT to be used, and when PWHT is not possible 2205 duplex (B-60) or superduplex (B-61 & B-62) consumables may allow PWHT to be avoided without compromising mechanical properties too much..

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	FV520-1	--
	17.4.Cu.R	(AWS E630-16)
TIG	FV520B	--
	17-4PH	AWS ER630
MCW	Metcore FV520	--

General Data for all MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 300 – 350°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 420° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																		
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>V</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>3</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>4</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>0.2</td> <td><0.1</td> <td>18</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)	15	3	0.5	4	0.8	0.2	<0.1	18	1.2
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)											
15	3	0.5	4	0.8	0.2	<0.1	18	1.2											

FV520-1

MMA electrode for FV520 base material

Product description	<p>Rutile metal powder coating on pure low carbon steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating gives very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Diameters above 3.2mm are not recommended for positional welding.</p> <p>Recovery is about 130% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																																																						
Specifications	There are no national specifications for this electrode.																																																						
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --																																																						
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	Nb																																												
	min	--	0.4	0.2	--	--	13.0	4.5	1.2	1.2	0.15																																												
	max	0.05	1.0	0.5	0.030	0.030	15.5	6.0	2.0	2.0	0.5																																												
	typ	0.03	0.6	0.3	0.010	0.015	14	5	1.5	1.6	0.3																																												
All-weld mechanical properties	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Typical properties PWHT</th> <th colspan="2">Aged *</th> <th colspan="2">Over-aged **</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tensile strength</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>MPa</td> <td>1230</td> <td>980</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.2% Proof stress</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>MPa</td> <td>1110</td> <td>890</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 4d</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>%</td> <td>--</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 5d</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>%</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reduction of area</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>%</td> <td>30</td> <td>37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hardness</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>HV</td> <td>420</td> <td>345</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* 850°C/2 hours, air cool to 15°C + 450°C/4 hours, air cool. Not recommended for structural work. ** 750°C/2 hours, air cool to 15°C + 550°C/2 hours, air cool. More commonly applied PWHT.</p>											Typical properties PWHT				Aged *		Over-aged **		Tensile strength			MPa	1230	980	0.2% Proof stress			MPa	1110	890	Elongation on 4d			%	--	16	Elongation on 5d			%	10	15	Reduction of area			%	30	37	Hardness			HV	420	345
Typical properties PWHT				Aged *		Over-aged **																																																	
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pieces/carton	630	345	246																																																				

17.4.Cu.R

MMA electrode for 17-4PH base material

Product description	Rutile metal powder coating on pure low carbon steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating gives very low weld metal hydrogen levels. Diameters above 3.2mm are not recommended for positional welding. Recovery is about 130% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.										
Specifications	There are no national specifications for this electrode but it is similar to AWS A5.4 E630-26.										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	min	--	--	--	--	--	14.0	3.5	--	1.5	
	max	0.10	1.0	0.8	0.030	0.030	16.5	4.5	0.5	2.5	
	typ	0.02	0.7	0.25	0.01	0.01	15	4	0.2	2	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical properties PWHT					Over-aged *					
	Tensile strength					MPa	1035				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	635				
	Elongation on 4d					%	10				
	Elongation on 5d					%	9				
	Reduction of area					%	24				
	Hardness					HV	330				
* 750°C/2 hours, air cool to 15°C + 550°C/2 hours, air cool.											
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)										
	ø mm	2.5			3.2			4.0			
	min A	70			80			100			
max A	110			140			180				
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5			3.2			4.0			
	length mm	350			380			450			
	kg/carton	12.3			15.0			18.6			
	pieces/carton	528			345			246			

FV520B

Solid TIG wire for welding FV520 stainless steel

Product description	Solid wire for TIG.											
Specifications	There are no national specifications for this wire.											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --											
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	Nb	
	min	--	0.5	0.2	--	--	13.2	5.0	1.2	1.2	0.15	
	max	0.07	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.03	14.7	6.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	
	typ	0.05	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.02	14	5.5	1.6	1.7	0.3	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical PWHT					Aged *	Over-aged **	Over-aged ***	single cycle 550°C			
	Tensile strength					MPa	1345	1100	1025	1200		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	1240	1050	760	1000		
	Elongation on 4d					%	5	19	22	19		
	Elongation on 5d					%	5	16	21	16		
	Reduction of area					%	15	50	60	50		
	Impact energy					+ 20°C	J	7	60	125	125	
						- 20°C	J	--	85	75		
	Hardness mid					HV	450	380	315	400		
	* 850°C/2 hours, air cool to 20°C + 450°C/4 hours, air cool. Not recommended for structural work.											
** 750°C/2 hours, air cool to 20°C + 550°C/2 hours, air cool. More commonly applied PWHT.												
*** 750°C/2 hours, air cool to 20°C + 620°C/2 hours, air cool.												

FV520B (continued)

Typical operating parameters	TIG							
	Shielding Gas	Argon *						
	Current	DC-						
	Diameter	2.4mm						
	Parameters	120A, 14V						
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.							
Packaging data	Ø mm	TIG						
	1.6	5kg tube						
	2.4	5kg tube						
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)							
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
		52	4	11	4	<0.5	2.7	4.5

17-4PH

Solid TIG wire for welding 17-4PH stainless steel

Product description	Solid wire for TIG welding.										
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER630								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	Nb
	min	--	0.25	--	--	--	16.00	4.5	--	3.25	0.15
	max	0.05	0.75	0.75	0.03	0.03	16.75	5.0	0.75	4.00	0.30
	typ	0.03	0.6	0.4	0.005	0.02	16.3	4.8	0.2	3.5	0.2
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical PWHT					Over-aged *					
	Tensile strength					MPa	930				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	740				
	Elongation					%	10				
	* 750°C/2 hours, air cool to 15°C + 550°C/2 hours, air cool; or 1040°C, air cool + 620°C/4 hours.										
Typical operating parameters	TIG										
	Shielding Gas	Argon *									
	Current	DC-									
	Diameter	2.4mm									
	Parameters	120A, 14V									
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.										
Packaging data	Ø mm	TIG									
	1.6	2.5kg tube									
	2.4	2.5kg tube									
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		50	4	13	3.5	<0.5	5.5	3.6			

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-30

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308L STAINLESS STEELS

Alloy type

308L austenitic stainless steels for joining 304L base materials.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	BS EN & DIN
304L	1.4306
304	1.4301
304LN	1.4311
CF3	1.4308
CF8	

BS	UNS
304S11	S 30403
304S15/16/31	S 30400
304S61	S 30453
304C12	
304C15	

Applications

Used to weld 18/8 stainless steels including 301, 302, 303, nitrogen bearing 304LN and titanium stabilised 321. Service temperatures are typically -100°C to about 400°C.

Applications include **food, brewery, pharmaceutical equipment, architectural and general fabrication, and nuclear engineering.**

The 308L consumables covered here are not suitable for 304/304H in elevated temperature structural applications, see data sheets C-10 and C-12. For cryogenic applications (-196°C) see data sheet B-37.

Microstructure

Austenite with a controlled level of ferrite, normally in the range 3-10FN depending on the application.

Welding guidelines

No preheat, maximum interpass temperature 250°C; no PWHT required.

Additional information

There is a Technical Profile available on sub-arc welding with 308S92. There is also additional information available covering the Supercore flux cored wires.

Related alloy groups

308L stainless steel consumables for LNG, and other cryogenic applications, are in data sheet B-37. Stainless steel consumables for high temperature applications on 304H can be found in data sheets C-10 or C-12.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Supermet 308L	AWS E308L-17
	Ultramet 308L	AWS E308L-16
	Ultramet B308L	AWS E308L-15
	Ultramet 308LP	AWS E308L-16
TIG	308S92	AWS ER308L
MIG	Supermig 308LSi	AWS ER308LSi
SAW	308S92	AWS ER308L
	SSB	BS EN SA AF2
	LA491	BS EN SA FB255
	L2N	BS EN SF CS 2
FCW	Supercore 308L	AWS E308LT0-4
	Supercore 308LP	AWS E308LT1-4

General Data for all 308L MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Fe</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Mn</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Cr</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Ni</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Mo</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Cu</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">F *</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">OES (mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">0.8</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">< 0.2</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table> <p>* F=28% for basic coated Ultramet B308L but this does not affect the OES.</p>	Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)	8	5	5	0.8	-	< 0.2	16	1
Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)										
8	5	5	0.8	-	< 0.2	16	1										

SUPERMET 308L

General purpose rutile 308L MMA electrode

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – rutile aluminosilicate flux on high purity 304L core wire giving very low typical carbon level. 'Low hydrogen' manufacturing technology ensures high resistance to weld metal porosity. 'Supermet Technology' gives acid rutile operability combined with controlled silicon content for maximum cracking/corrosion resistance. Designed for ease of use, exceptional weld bead appearance and high weld metal integrity, primarily in the downhand and HV positions; smaller sizes offer all-positional operability.</p> <p>Recovery is about 115% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	AWS A5.4 E308L-17 BS EN 1600 E 19 9 LR 32 BS 2926 19.9.L.AR DIN 8556 E 19 9 LR 23											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN	
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	--	3	
	max	0.04	2.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.5	0.5	10	
	typ	0.02	0.8	0.6	0.01	0.02	19.5	10	0.02	0.05	6	
All-weld mechanical properties	As-welded						min		typical			
	Tensile strength						MPa		520 590			
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa		320 450			
	Elongation on 4d						%		35 45			
	Elongation on 5d						%		30 40			
	Reduction of area						%		-- 45			
	Impact energy *						+ 20°C		J			
							--		80			
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)											
	∅ mm	1.6		2.0		2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0
	min A	25		50		60		75		100		130
	max A	45		70		90		120		155		210
Packaging data	∅ mm	1.6		2.0		2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0
	length mm	250		300		300		350		450		450
	kg/carton	8.7		10.5		11.4		12.0		16.5		16.5
	pieces/carton	1350		846		609		333		243		156

ULTRAMET 308L

All-positional rutile MMA electrode for 304L

Product description	MMA electrode – rutile flux coated 308L electrode on high purity 304L core wire. Ultramet has all the benefits of an advanced rutile flux design – this includes optimum versatility for downhand welding with high cosmetic finish and weld metal integrity; and all-positional welding with the 2.5/3.2mm electrodes including fixed pipework. Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.											
Specifications	AWS A5.4	E308L-16										
	BS EN 1600	E 19 9 L R 3 2										
	BS 2926	19.9.LR										
	DIN 8556	E 19 9 L R 2 3										
	Approvals	TÜV										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN	
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	--	3	
	max	0.04	2.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.50	0.5	10	
	typ	<0.03	1	0.6	0.01	0.02	19	9.5	0.1	0.1	6	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical	1050°C + WQ			
	Tensile strength						MPa	520	590	540		
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	320	450	290		
	Elongation on 4d						%	35	45	50		
	Elongation on 5d						%	30	42	48		
	Reduction of area						%	--	50	64		
	Impact energy		-100°C		J		--	35	--			
			-196°C		J		-- *	--	> 60			
	* See Ultramet 308LCF (data sheet B-37) for as-welded cryogenic applications at -196°C.											
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)											
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A	60		75		100		130				
	max A	90		120		155		210				
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	length mm	300		350		350		350				
	kg/carton	11.4		13.5		13.5		13.5				
	pieces/carton	618		396		261		165				



ULTRAMET B308L

Basic coated MMA pipe-welding electrode for 304L

Product description	MMA electrode – designed and manufactured to give high moisture resistance using a basic flux system and high purity 304L core wire. Ultramet B308L is particularly suited to the most demanding vertical and overhead welding applications including fixed pipework in the ASME 5G/6G position. Under site conditions it is tolerant to adverse wind and drafts. Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.										
Specifications	AWS A5.4	E308L-15									
	BS EN 1600	E 19 9 L B 4 2									
	BS 2926	19.9.LB									
	DIN 8556	E 19 9 L B 20+									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	--	3
	max	0.04	2.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.50	0.5	10
	typ	0.03	1.2	0.3	0.01	0.015	19	10	0.05	<0.1	6

ULTRAMET B308L (continued)

All-weld mechanical properties	As welded		min	typical
	Tensile strength	MPa	520	600
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	320	440
	Elongation on 4d	%	35	44
	Elongation on 5d	%	30	40
	Reduction of area	%	--	60
	Impact energy	+20°C -196°C	J J	-- --
Operating parameters	DC +ve only.			
	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
	min A	60	75	100
	max A	90	120	155
	Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5	3.2
length mm		300	350	350
kg/carton		12.0	13.5	13.5
pieces/carton		681	396	261

ULTRAMET 308LP

All-positional pipe welding and root welding electrode

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – rutile flux on high purity 304L core wire giving very low typical carbon level. Ultramet 308LP is a fully all-positional electrode capable of the most demanding fixed pipework applications including ASME 5G/6G. The Ultramet 308LP electrode has also been designed to deposit single-side root runs without the need for a gas purge. The electrode is also suitable for vertical-down welding on thin sheet material.</p> <p>Recovery is about 105% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E308L-16								
	BS EN 1600		E 19 9 L R 11								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	--	3
	max	0.04	2.5	0.90	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.5	0.5	10
	typ	0.02	0.8	0.8	0.01	0.02	19	10	0.01	0.1	6
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded		min	typical							
	Tensile strength	MPa	520	580							
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	320	460							
	Elongation on 4d	%	35	37							
	Elongation on 5d	%	30	35							
	Reduction of area	%	--	35							
	Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)									
∅ mm		2.0	2.5	3.2							
min A		50	60	75							
max A		70	90	120							
Packaging data		∅ mm	2.0	2.5	3.2						
	length mm	300	300	350							
	kg/carton	11.7	12.0	14.1							
	pieces/carton	1086	702	447							

308S92 and SUPERMIG 308LSi

308L solid wire

Product description	Solid wires for TIG, MIG and sub-arc welding.											
Specifications				308S92 (TIG & Sub-arc)				Supermig 308LSi (MIG)				
	AWS A5.9	ER308L			ER308L Si				ER308L Si			
BS EN ISO 14343-A	19 9 L			G 19 9 L Si				G 19 9 L Si				
BS EN ISO 14343-B	SS308L			SS308L Si				SS308L Si				
BS 2901: Pt2	308S92			308S93				308S93				
DIN 8556	SG X2CrNi 19 9 (1.4316)			SG X2CrNi 19 9 (1.4316)				SG X2CrNi 19 9 (1.4316)				
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si *	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN	
	min	--	1.0	0.30	--	--	19.5	9.0	--	--	3	
	max	0.025	2.0	0.65	0.020	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.3	0.3	12	
	typ	0.01	1.7	0.4	0.01	0.015	20	10	0.1	0.15	10	
* Supermig 308LSi : Si range is 0.65 – 1.0%, typically 0.8%.												
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						TIG			typical		
										MIG		SAW + SSB
	Tensile strength				MPa		605			570		570
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		465			435		450
	Elongation on 4d				%		35			42		41
	Elongation on 5d				%		33			40		37
	Impact energy				-130°C		J			70		50
				-196°C *		J			30-60		30	
Hardness cap/mid				HV		200/220			200/220		195/215	
* For applications requiring cryogenic toughness see data sheet B-37.												
Typical operating parameters				TIG			MIG			SAW		
	Shielding			Argon			Ar+2%O ₂ *			SSB**		
	Current			DC-			DC+			DC+		
	Diameter			2.4mm			1.2mm			2.4mm		
	Parameters			100A, 12V			260A, 26V			350A, 28V		
* Also proprietary Ar and Ar-He gas mixtures with < 3%CO ₂ .												
**SSCr (Cr compensating flux), L2N and LA491 also suitable.												
Packaging data				TIG			MIG			SAW		
	ø mm			308S92			Supermig 308LSi			308S92		
	0.8			--			15kg reel			--		
	1.0			2.5kg tube			15kg reel			--		
	1.2			2.5kg tube			15kg reel			--		
	1.6			2.5kg tube			--			--		
	2.0			2.5kg tube			--			--		
	2.4			2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil		
3.2			2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil			
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible)											
			Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
			32	12	16	8	< 0.5	< 0.5	3.1			

SUPERCORE 308L, 308LP

Rutile flux cored wires

Product description	<p>Flux cored wires – the wires are made with an austenitic stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system. Supercore 308L combines easy operability, high deposit quality and exceptional weld bead appearance for downhand and HV welding. Supercore 308LP is designed for all-positional welding including fixed pipework. Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to the wire.</p> <p>The Supercore 308L wire is not suitable for applications requiring PWHT or solution annealing – for these applications, it is recommended that Supercore 308LP is used.</p>																										
Specifications & Approvals	AWS A5.22	Supercore 308L					Supercore 308LP																				
	BS EN ISO 17633-A	E308LT0-4					E308LT1-4																				
	BS EN ISO 17633-B	T 19 9 L R M 3					T 19 9 L P M 2																				
	Approvals	TS308L-FM0					TS308L-FM1																				
		TÜV					TÜV																				
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8																										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN																
	min	--	0.5	0.2	--	--	18.5	9.0	--	--	3																
	max	0.04	2.0	1.0	0.025	0.030	20.5	11.0	0.3	0.3	12																
	typ	0.03	1.3	0.7	0.02	0.02	19.5	10	0.1	0.1	8																
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical																			
	Tensile strength						MPa	520	560																		
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	320	400																		
	Elongation on 4d						%	35	43																		
	Elongation on 5d						%	30	42																		
	Reduction of area						%	--	60																		
	Impact energy						J	--	80																		
							J	--	40																		
							HV	--	200																		
Operating parameters	<p>Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 85%. Supercore 308L is also suitable for use with 100% CO₂.</p> <p>Current: DC+ve ranges as below for Ar-20%CO₂ (Supercore 308L with 100%CO₂ requires approx 3V higher):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ø mm</th> <th>amp-volt range</th> <th>typical</th> <th>stickout</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.2</td> <td>120 – 280A, 21 – 35V</td> <td>180A, 28V</td> <td>15 – 20mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.2P</td> <td>120 – 250A, 20 – 32V</td> <td>160A, 26V</td> <td>15 – 20mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.6</td> <td>200 – 350A, 26 – 36V</td> <td>250A, 30V</td> <td>15 – 25mm</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											ø mm	amp-volt range	typical	stickout	1.2	120 – 280A, 21 – 35V	180A, 28V	15 – 20mm	1.2P	120 – 250A, 20 – 32V	160A, 26V	15 – 20mm	1.6	200 – 350A, 26 – 36V	250A, 30V	15 – 25mm
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1.2P	120 – 250A, 20 – 32V	160A, 26V	15 – 20mm																								
1.6	200 – 350A, 26 – 36V	250A, 30V	15 – 25mm																								
Packaging data	<p>Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: Supercore 308L (1.2mm) – 12.5kg; Supercore 308L (1.6mm) and Supercore 308LP – 15kg.</p> <p>The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite.</p> <p>Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers.</p> <p>Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.</p>																										
Fume data	<p>Fume composition (wt %)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr³</th> <th>Cr⁶</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>10</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>< 1</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	17	10	1.5	3	5	< 1	5	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																				
17	10	1.5	3	5	< 1	5	1																				

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-31

METRODE PRODUCTS LTD
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347 STAINLESS STEEL

Alloy type

347 austenitic stainless steel for joining 321 and 347 base materials.

Materials to be welded

ASTM-ASME	BS EN & DIN
321	1.4541
347	1.4543/1.4561/1.4550
CF8C (cast)	1.4552 (cast)

BS	UNS
321S31	S32100
347S31	S34700
347C17 (cast)	

Applications

Used to weld titanium and niobium stabilised 18/8 stainless steel types 321 and 347. Also suitable for unstabilised grades such as 304/304L. Service temperatures are typically -100°C to about 400°C.

Applications are similar to 308L (B-30) and include **food, brewery, pharmaceutical equipment, architectural and general fabrication, and nuclear engineering.**

The 347 consumables covered here are generally not suitable for service in elevated temperature structural applications where 0.04-0.08% carbon is specified for creep resistance, see data sheets C-11 and C-12.

For cryogenic applications requiring >0.38mm (15mils) Charpy lateral expansion at -196°C, use unstabilised weld metal with low carbon and controlled ferrite (B-30).

Microstructure

Austenite with a controlled level of ferrite, normally in the range 3-12FN.

Welding guidelines

No preheat, maximum interpass temperature 250°C; no PWHT required.

Additional information

There is a Technical Profile available on sub-arc welding with 347S96. There is also additional information available covering the Supercore flux cored wires.

Related alloy groups

The 308L consumables cover many of the same base materials and applications (B-30). For elevated temperature applications 347H consumables should be used (C-11).

Products available






Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Ultramet 347	AWS E347-16
	Ultramet B347	AWS E347-15
TIG/MIG/SAW	347S96	AWS ER347
SAW flux	SSB	BS EN SA AF2
FCW	Supercore 347	AWS E347T0-4

General Data for all 347 MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>														
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Fe</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Mn</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Ni</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Cr</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Cu</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">F *</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">OES (mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><0.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table> <p>* F=28% for basic coated Ultramet B347 but this does not affect the OES.</p>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)	8	5	0.8	5	<0.2	16	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)									
8	5	0.8	5	<0.2	16	1									

ULTRAMET 347

All-positional rutile MMA electrode for 321/347

Product description	<p>MMA rutile flux coated 347 electrode on high purity 304L core wire. Ultramet 347 has all the benefits of an advanced rutile flux design, including all-positional fixed pipework welding with the 2.5/3.2mm diameter electrodes.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																																																																																																																																											
Specifications	AWS A5.4 BS EN 1600 BS 2926 DIN 8556		E347-16 E 19 9 Nb R32 19.9.Nb.R E 19 9 Nb R 23																																																																																																																																									
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	max	0.04	2.0	0.9	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.50	1.00	0.50	12																																																																																																																																
	typ	0.02	0.7	0.7	0.01	0.02	19	9.5	0.05	0.4	0.07	6																																																																																																																																
All-weld mechanical properties	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">As welded</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">min</td> <td style="text-align: center;">typical</td> <td colspan="9"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tensile strength</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">MPa</td> <td style="text-align: center;">560</td> <td style="text-align: center;">650</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.2% Proof stress</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">MPa</td> <td style="text-align: center;">350</td> <td style="text-align: center;">500</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 4d</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 5d</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reduction of area</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">--</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Impact energy</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">+ 20°C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J</td> <td style="text-align: center;">--</td> <td style="text-align: center;">70</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">-196°C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J</td> <td style="text-align: center;">--</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">-196°C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J</td> <td style="text-align: center;">--</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(1050°C + WQ)</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> </table>												As welded															min	typical										Tensile strength				MPa	560	650							0.2% Proof stress				MPa	350	500							Elongation on 4d				%	30	40							Elongation on 5d				%	25	37							Reduction of area				%	--	52							Impact energy			+ 20°C	J	--	70									-196°C	J	--	20									-196°C	J	--	53	(1050°C + WQ)					
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Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; gap: 10px; margin-top: 5px;">      </div> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; border-right: 1px solid black;">ø mm</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">2.5</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">3.2</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">4.0</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">min A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">75</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">130</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">max A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">120</td> <td style="text-align: center;">155</td> <td style="text-align: center;">210</td> </tr> </table>													ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0		min A	60	75	100	130		max A	90	120	155	210																																																																																																														
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	length mm	300	350	350	450																																																																																																																																							
	kg/carton	11.4	13.5	13.5	16.5																																																																																																																																							
	pieces/carton	660	399	261	159																																																																																																																																							

ULTRAMET B347

Basic pipe-welding electrode for 321/347

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with basic carbonate-fluoride flux on high purity 304L core wire. Designed to give good moisture resistance and hence freedom from weld porosity. The electrode is particularly suited to positional welding of fixed pipework qualified in the ASME 5G/6G position and is tolerant to adverse wind and draughts under site conditions. Compared with rutile types, the basic flux gives a more convex fillet bead profile and although the slag does not self-lift, it is easily removed and gives welds of exceptional appearance and quality.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>												
Specifications	AWS A5.4 BS EN 1600 BS 2926 DIN 8556	E347-15 E 19 9 Nb B 42 19.9.Nb.B E 19 9 Nb B 20+											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	FN	
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	10xC	--	4	
	max	0.06	2.0	0.9	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.50	1.00	0.50	12	
	typ	0.03	1.2	0.3	0.01	0.02	19	9.5	0.05	0.5	0.07	6	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded							min	typical				
	Tensile strength							MPa	560	650			
	0.2% Proof stress							MPa	350	500			
	Elongation on 4d							%	30	40			
	Elongation on 5d							%	25	37			
	Reduction of area							%	--	52			
	Impact energy		- 50°C					J	--	90			
Operating parameters	DC +ve												
	∅ mm			2.5				3.2			4.0	5.0	
	min A			60				75			100	130	
	max A			90				120			155	210	
Packaging data	∅ mm			2.5				3.2			4.0*	5.0	
	length mm			300				350			350/450	450	
	kg/carton			12.0				13.5			13.5/17.4	17.4	
	pieces/carton			669				396			258/267	162	
	* 350mm is the standard length, 450mm is available to order.												

347S96

Solid welding wire for TIG, MIG & SAW of 321/347

Product description	Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW.												
Specifications	AWS A5.9 BS EN ISO 14343-A BS EN ISO 14343-B DIN 8556	ER347 19 9 Nb SS347 SG X5CrNiNb 19 9 (1.4551)							BS 2901: PT2 347S96				
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8												
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	FN	
	min	--	1.0	0.30	--	--	19.0	9.0	--	10xC	--	4	
	max	0.08	2.5	0.65	0.020	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.3	1.0	0.3	12	
	typ	< 0.04	1.5	0.4	0.005	0.02	19.5	9.7	0.2	0.6	0.1	8	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded							TIG					
	Tensile strength							MPa	660				
	0.2% Proof stress							MPa	450				
	Elongation on 4d							%	42				
	Elongation on 5d							%	40				
	Impact energy		- 50°C					J	150				
			- 196°C					J	35				
	Hardness cap/mid							HV	220/240				

347S96 (continued)

Typical operating parameters		TIG	MIG	SAW
	Shielding		Argon *	Ar+2%O ₂ **
Current		DC-	DC+	DC+
Diameter		2.4mm	1.2	2.4mm
Parameters		100A, 12V	260A, 26V	350A, 28V
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.			
	** Also proprietary Ar and Ar-He mixtures with <3%CO ₂ .			
	*** SSCr (Cr compensating) also suitable.			

Packaging data	ø mm	TIG	MIG	SAW
	1.0	--		15kg spool
1.2	--		15kg spool	--
1.6		2.5kg tube	--	25kg coil
2.0		To order	--	--
2.4		2.5kg tube	--	25kg coil
3.2		2.5kg tube	--	25kg coil

Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible)						
	Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
	32	12	16	8	<0.5	<0.5	3.1

SUPERCORE 347

Downhand rutile flux cored wire for 321/347

Product description	Flux cored wire made with an austenitic stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system. Supercore 347 combines easy operability, high deposit quality and good weld bead appearance for downhand and HV welding. Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to wire.											
Specifications	AWS A5.22	E347T0-4										
	BS EN ISO 17633-A	T19 9 Nb R M 3										
	BS EN ISO 17633-B	TS347-FM0										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	8xC	--	4
	max	0.08	2.0	1.0	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.3	1.0	0.3	12
	typ	0.03	1.2	0.4	0.01	0.02	19	10.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	8
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical				
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	600				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	350	435				
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	47				
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	42				
	Reduction of area					%	--	50				
	Impact energy					+ 20°C J	--	90				
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 85% argon. The wire is suitable for use on CO ₂ but with some loss of cosmetic appearance and increased spatter.											
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below (for 100%CO ₂ increase voltage by 2-3V):											
	ø mm	amp-volt range					typical			stickout		
1.2	120-280A, 22-34V					180A, 26V			15-20mm			
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 12.5kg The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.											
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)											
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)				
	17	11	2	4	5	<1	5	1				

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-32

METRODE PRODUCTS LTD
 HANWORTH LANE, CHERTSEY
 SURREY, KT16 9LL
 Tel: +44(0)1932 566721
 Fax: +44(0)1932 565168 Sales
 Fax: +44(0)1932 569449 Technical
 Fax: +44(0)1932 566199 Export
 Email: info@metrode.com
 Internet: http://www.metrode.com

316L STAINLESS STEELS

Alloy type

316L Mo bearing austenitic stainless.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	BS EN & DIN
316L	1.4404/1.4401
316	1.4436
316LN	1.4406/1.4429
CF3M	1.4408
CF8M	1.4437

BS	UNS
316S11/13	S 31603
316S16/31/33	S 31600
316S61	S 31653
316C12/16/71	

Applications

These consumables are used for Mo bearing austenitic stainless steels with 1.5 – 3% Mo. They are also suitable for Ti or Nb stabilised and nitrogen-bearing or free machining versions of the above alloys. Type 316/316L steels are widely used for their good resistance to pitting, many acids and general corrosion.

The 316L consumables covered here are not suitable for 316/316H in elevated temperature structural applications, see data sheets C-12 and C-13. For cryogenic applications (–196°C) see data sheet B-38.

Microstructure

Austenite with a controlled level of ferrite, normally in the range 2-10FN depending on the application.

Welding guidelines

No preheat, maximum interpass temperature 250°C; no PWHT required.

Additional information

There are Technical Profiles available on Superroot 316L and sub-arc welding with 316S92. There is also additional information available covering the Supercore flux cored wires.

Related alloy groups

316L stainless steel consumables for LNG, and other cryogenic applications, are in data sheet B-38. Stainless steel consumables for high temperature applications on 316H can be found in data sheets C-12 or C-13.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Supermet 316L	AWS E316L-17
	Ultramet 316L	AWS E316L-16
	Ultramet B316L	AWS E316L-15
	Ultramet 316LP	AWS E316L-16
TIG	316S92	AWS ER316L
MIG	Supermig 316LSi	AWS ER316LSi
SAW	316S92	AWS ER316L
	SSB	BS EN SA AF2
	LA491	BS EN SA FB255
	L2N	BS EN SF CS 2
FCW	Supercore 316L	AWS E316LT0-4
	Supercore 316LP	AWS E316LT1-4
	Superroot 316L	AWS R316LT1-5

General Data for all 316L MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Fe</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Mn</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Cr</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Ni</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Mo</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Cu</td> <td style="text-align: center;">F *</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">OES (mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">< 0.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table> <p>* F=28% for basic coated Ultramet B316L but this does not affect the OES.</p>	Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)	8	7	5	1	0.5	< 0.2	16	1
Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)										
8	7	5	1	0.5	< 0.2	16	1										


SUPERMET 316L

General purpose rutile 316L MMA electrode

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – rutile aluminosilicate flux on high purity 304L core wire giving very low typical carbon level. 'Low hydrogen' manufacturing technology ensures high resistance to weld metal porosity. 'Supermet Technology' gives acid rutile operability combined with controlled silicon content for maximum cracking/corrosion resistance. Designed for ease of use, exceptional weld bead appearance and high weld metal integrity, primarily in the downhand and HV positions; smaller sizes offer all-positional operability.</p> <p>Recovery is about 115% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4 E316L-17 BS EN 1600 E 19 12 3 LR 32 BS 2926 19.12.3.L.AR DIN 8556 E 19 12 3 LR 23										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo*	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	17.0	11.0	2.0	--	3
	max	0.04	2.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	20.0	13.0	3.0	0.5	10
	typ	0.02	0.8	0.6	0.01	0.02	19	12	2.7	0.1	6
	* DIN & BS EN require Mo 2.5 – 3.0%.										
All-weld mechanical properties	As-welded						min	typical	1050°C + WQ		
	Tensile strength						MPa	520	600	550	
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	320	480	320	
	Elongation on 4d						%	30	42	52	
	Elongation on 5d						%	25	39	49	
	Reduction of area						%	--	60	52	
	Impact energy *		+ 20°C				J	--	70	--	
			-196°C				J	--	--	35	
	* See data sheet B-38 for as-welded cryogenic applications at –196°C										
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)										
	ø mm	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0				
	min A	25	50	60	75	100	130				
	max A	45	70	90	120	155	210				
Packaging data	ø mm	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0				
	length mm	250	300	300	350	450	450				
	kg/carton	8.7	10.5	11.4	12.6	17.4	16.8				
	pieces/carton	1344	846	603	339	249	159				

ULTRAMET 316L

All-positional rutile MMA electrode for 316L

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – rutile flux coated 316L electrode on high purity 304L core wire. Ultramet has all the benefits of an advanced rutile flux design – this includes optimum versatility for downhand welding with high cosmetic finish and weld metal integrity; and all-positional welding with the 2.5/3.2mm electrodes including fixed pipework.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E316L-16								
	BS EN 1600		E 19 12 3 L R 3 2								
	BS 2926		19.12.3.LR								
	DIN 8556		E 19 12 3 L R 2 3								
	Approvals		TÜV, Germanischer Lloyd, LRS								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo*	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	17.0	11.0	2.0	--	3
	max	0.04	2.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	20.0	13.0	3.0	0.5	10
	typ	<0.03	1	0.6	0.01	0.02	19	12	2.6	<0.1	6
	* DIN & BS EN require Mo 2.5 – 3.0%.										
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min	typical	1050°C + WQ			
	Tensile strength					MPa	520	580	540		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	320	480	305		
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	43	52		
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	41	50		
	Reduction of area					%	--	65	58		
	Impact energy *										
						+ 20°C	J	--	70	--	
						-100°C	J	--	40	--	
						-196°C	J	--	--	40	
	Hardness					HV	--	230	185		
	* See data sheet B-38 for as-welded cryogenic applications at –196°C.										
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)										
	∅ mm		2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0					
	min A		60	75	100	130					
	max A		90	120	155	210					
Packaging data	∅ mm		2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0					
	length mm		300	350	350	450					
	kg/carton		11.4	12.9	13.5	16.5					
	pieces/carton		618	393	261	159					

ULTRAMET B316L

Basic coated MMA pipe-welding electrode for 316L

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – designed and manufactured to give high moisture resistance using a basic flux system and high purity 304L core wire. Ultramet B316L is particularly suited to the most demanding vertical and overhead welding applications including fixed pipework in the ASME 5G/6G position. Under site conditions it is tolerant to adverse wind and drafts.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E316L-15								
	BS EN 1600		E 19 12 3 L B 4 2								
	BS 2926		19.12.3.LB								
	DIN 8556		E 19 12 3 L B 20+								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										

ULTRAMET B316L (continued)

Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	17.0	11.0	2.0	--	3
	max	0.04	2.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	20.0	13.0	3.0	0.5	10
	typ	<0.03	1.2	0.3	0.01	0.02	19	12	2.6	<0.1	6

All-weld mechanical properties	As welded			min	typical
	Tensile strength		MPa	520	600
	0.2% Proof stress		MPa	320	470
	Elongation on 4d		%	30	37
	Elongation on 5d		%	25	33
	Reduction of area		%	--	50
	Impact energy *	-50°C	J	--	80
		-196°C	J	--	45
	Lateral expansion *	-196°C	mm	0.38	0.5
	* See data sheet B-38 for as-welded cryogenic applications at -196°C.				

Operating parameters	DC +ve only.					
	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	
	min A	60	75	100	130	
	max A	90	120	155	210	

Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0
	length mm	300	350	350	450
	kg/carton	12.0	13.5	13.5	16.5
	pieces/carton	681	396	261	159

ULTRAMET 316LP

All-positional pipe welding and root welding electrode

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – rutile flux on high purity 304L core wire giving very low typical carbon level. Ultramet 316LP is a fully all-positional electrode capable of the most demanding fixed pipework applications including ASME 5G/6G. The Ultramet 316LP electrode has also been designed to deposit single-side root runs without the need for a gas purge. The electrode is also suitable for vertical-down welding on thin sheet material.</p> <p>Recovery is about 105% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E316L-16								
	BS EN 1600		E 19 12 3 L R 11								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	17.0	11.0	2.0	--	3
	max	0.04	2.5	0.90	0.025	0.030	20.0	13.0	3.0	0.5	10
	typ	0.02	0.8	0.8	0.01	0.02	19	12	2.7	0.1	6
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded			min	typical						
	Tensile strength		MPa	520	600						
	0.2% Proof stress		MPa	320	485						
	Elongation on 4d		%	30	37						
	Elongation on 5d		%	25	35						
	Reduction of area		%	--	35						
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)										
	∅ mm	2.0	2.5	3.2							
	min A	50	60	75							
	max A	70	90	120							

Packaging data	∅ mm	2.0	2.5	3.2
	length mm	300	300	350
	kg/carton	11.7	12.3	14.4
	pieces/carton	1089	747	459

316S92 and SUPERMIG 316LSi

Solid 316L wire

Product description	Solid wires for TIG, MIG and sub-arc welding.													
Specifications				316S92 (TIG & sub-arc)				Supermig 316LSi (MIG)						
	AWS A5.9 BS EN ISO 14343-A BS EN ISO 14343-B BS 2901: Pt2 DIN 8556 Approvals			ER316L 19 12 3 L SS316L 316S92 SG X2CrNiMo 19 12 (1.4430) TÜV, LRS				ER316L Si G 19 12 3 L Si SS316L Si 316S93 SG X2CrNiMo 19 12 (1.4430) TÜV, LRS				W=TIG, G=MIG, S=SAW		
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8													
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si *	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN			
	min	--	1.0	0.30	--	--	18.0	11.0	2.5	--	3			
	max	0.03	2.0	0.65	0.020	0.030	20.0	14.0	3.0	0.3	10			
	typ	0.01	1.4	0.5	0.01	0.015	18.5	12.8	2.6	0.15	6			
* Supermig 316LSi : Si range is 0.65 – 1.0%, typically 0.85%.														
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min		TIG		typical	SAW + SSB		
	Tensile strength						MPa		510		605	570	570	
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa		320		465	435	450	
	Elongation on 4d						%		30		35	42	41	
	Elongation on 5d						%		30		33	40	37	
	Impact energy *						-130°C		J		--	> 100	> 70	> 45
							-196°C		J		--	> 60	30-60	30
	Hardness cap/mid						HV		--		200/220	200/220	195/215	
* See data sheet B-38 for as-welded cryogenic applications at -196°C.														
Typical operating parameters				TIG		MIG		SAW						
	Shielding			Argon		Ar+2%O ₂ *		SSB**						
	Current			DC-		DC+		DC+						
	Diameter			2.4mm		1.2mm		2.4mm						
	Voltage			100A, 12V		260A, 26V		350A, 28V						
* Also proprietary Ar and Ar-He gas mixtures with < 3%CO ₂ .														
** SSCr (Cr compensating flux), L2N and LA491 also suitable.														
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG			SAW						
		316S92			Supermig 316LSi			316S92						
	0.8	To order			15kg reel			--						
	1.0	2.5kg tube			15kg reel			--						
	1.2	2.5kg tube			15kg reel			--						
	1.6	2.5kg tube			--			--						
	2.0	2.5kg tube			--			--						
	2.4	2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil						
3.2	2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil							
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible)													
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)						
		30	12	15	11	1.5	< 0.5	3.3						

SUPERCORE 316L, 316LP

Rutile flux cored wires

Product description	<p>Flux cored wires – the wires are made with an austenitic stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system. Supercore 316L combines easy operability, high deposit quality and exceptional weld bead appearance for downhand and HV welding. Supercore 316LP is designed for all-positional welding including fixed pipework. Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to the wire.</p> <p>The Supercore 316L wire is not suitable for applications requiring PWHT or solution annealing – for these applications, it is recommended that Supercore 316LP is used.</p>																														
Specifications & Approvals	AWS A5.22 BS EN ISO 17633-A BS EN ISO 17633-B Approvals (1.2 & 1.6mm)			Supercore 316L E316LT0-4 T 19 12 3 L R M 3 TS316L-FM0 TÜV, Germanischer Lloyd				Supercore 316LP E316LT1-4 T 19 12 3 L P M 2 TS316L-FM1 TÜV, Germanischer Lloyd																							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8																														
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN																				
	min	--	0.5	0.2	--	--	17.0	11.0	2.5	--	3																				
	max	0.04	2.0	1.0	0.025	0.030	20.0	13.0	3.0	0.3	12																				
	typ	0.03	1.3	0.5	0.02	0.02	19	12	2.7	0.1	8																				
	* 0.9mm diameter Supercore 316L is typically 2.3%Mo and does not conform to BS EN ISO 17633-A.																														
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded				min		typical																								
	Tensile strength				MPa		510					580																			
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		320					440																			
	Elongation on 4d				%		30					40																			
	Elongation on 5d				%		25					38																			
	Reduction of area				%		--					50																			
	Impact energy				+ 20°C		J					--					70														
					-110°C		J					--					40														
	Hardness				cap/mid		HV					--					200/210														
Operating parameters	<p>Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 85%. Supercore 316L is also suitable for use with 100% CO₂.</p> <p>Current: DC+ve ranges as below for Ar-20%CO₂ (Supercore 316L with 100%CO₂ requires approx 3V higher):</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="400 1288 1498 1440"> <thead> <tr> <th>ø mm</th> <th>amp-volt range</th> <th>typical</th> <th>stickout</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.9 (Supercore 316L only)</td> <td>75 – 170A, 20 – 30V</td> <td>120A, 26V</td> <td>15 – 20mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.2</td> <td>120 – 280A, 21 – 35V</td> <td>180A, 28V</td> <td>15 – 20mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.2P</td> <td>120 – 250A, 20 – 32V</td> <td>160A, 26V</td> <td>15 – 20mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.6</td> <td>200 – 350A, 26 – 36V</td> <td>250A, 30V</td> <td>15 – 25mm</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											ø mm	amp-volt range	typical	stickout	0.9 (Supercore 316L only)	75 – 170A, 20 – 30V	120A, 26V	15 – 20mm	1.2	120 – 280A, 21 – 35V	180A, 28V	15 – 20mm	1.2P	120 – 250A, 20 – 32V	160A, 26V	15 – 20mm	1.6	200 – 350A, 26 – 36V	250A, 30V	15 – 25mm
ø mm	amp-volt range	typical	stickout																												
0.9 (Supercore 316L only)	75 – 170A, 20 – 30V	120A, 26V	15 – 20mm																												
1.2	120 – 280A, 21 – 35V	180A, 28V	15 – 20mm																												
1.2P	120 – 250A, 20 – 32V	160A, 26V	15 – 20mm																												
1.6	200 – 350A, 26 – 36V	250A, 30V	15 – 25mm																												
Packaging data	<p>Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: Supercore 316L (0.9mm & 1.2mm) – 12.5kg; Supercore 316L (1.6mm) and Supercore 316LP – 15kg.</p> <p>The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite.</p> <p>Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers.</p> <p>Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.</p>																														
Fume data	<p>Fume composition (wt %)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="400 1680 1498 1765"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr³</th> <th>Cr⁶</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>12</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>< 1</td> <td>5</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	14	12	2.5	4	4	< 1	5	1.2				
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																								
14	12	2.5	4	4	< 1	5	1.2																								

SUPEROOT 316L

Flux cored TIG wire for root welds without back purge

Product description	<p>Flux cored TIG wire Superoot 316L is made with a seamless austenitic stainless steel sheath, which results in a robust moisture resistant wire and rutile flux system. Superoot 316L is designed specifically for situations where it is impractical to apply back-purge for the TIG root run, or to gain the economic benefit of eliminating back-purge. For most applications, the use of a 316L root bead is considered compatible with subsequent filling with 308L, 347 or 316L as appropriate.</p> <p>Metal recovery is 90% with respect to the whole wire.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.22		R316LT1-5								
	BS EN ISO 17633-B		TS316L-RI1								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	min	--	1.0	0.2	--	--	17.0	11.0	2.0	--	
	max	0.03	2.0	1.0	0.025	0.03	20.0	14.0	3.0	0.5	
	typ	0.01	1.6	0.8	0.005	0.020	19.2	12.5	2.2	0.05	
	Typically 5FN.										
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					typical					
	Tensile strength					MPa	605				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	450				
	Elongation on 4d					%	38				
	Note: In practice, mechanical properties of the root bead are assessed with the whole joint and subsequent filler.										
Typical operating parameters	TIG										
	Shielding Argon*										
	Current DC-										
	Diameter 2.2mm										
	Voltage 90A, 12V										
	* No back-purge is required.										
	Satisfactory application of Superoot 316L requires the use of a keyhole welding technique. Further details are available on request.										
Packaging data	ø mm		TIG								
	2.2		1kg tube								
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
		30	12	11	15	< 0.5	--	3.3			

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-33

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NON-MAGNETIC 316L

Alloy type

Nil-ferrite, modified 316L alloy for non-magnetic, cryogenic and nitric acid applications.

Materials to be welded

For type 316L and similar parent materials where ferrite-free and non-magnetic weld metal is required; also suitable for 304/304L and 316/316L for cryogenic service.

May be suitable for welding 200 series stainless steels, eg. UNS S20910 (XM-19), Nitronic 50 (Armco) and other nitrogen strengthened stainless steels.

Applications

The high nickel and nitrogen levels provide a fully austenitic and non-magnetic weld deposit with maximum magnetic permeability of 1.01. A typical tensile strength above 600MPa is also achieved by means of the controlled level of nitrogen. A high manganese content ensures freedom from micro-fissuring in the ferrite-free weld metal.

Applications exploiting non-magnetic properties include welding of 316L fittings for **minesweepers** and **offshore downhole instrumentation collars**.

The fully austenitic microstructure gives excellent strength and toughness at cryogenic temperatures for joining 304L and 316L **LPG** and **LNG storage vessels**. Useful toughness is also maintained down to liquid helium temperatures -269°C (4°K) for superconducting applications. Impact testing procedures at this temperature are complex and expensive, with results of questionable validity. To qualify the toughness of weld metal for service at 4°K, the ASME Code Committee has proposed >0.53mm (21mils) at -196°C (77°K). This proposal is based on correlations between fracture toughness and Charpy data at these temperatures.

Unlike conventional 316L weld metal containing ferrite, which suffers preferential attack in concentrated **nitric acid**, the nil-ferrite alloy has excellent resistance and is suitable for deposition directly onto CMn steel to provide **corrosion resistant overlays**.

Microstructure

Fully austenitic.

Welding guidelines

No preheat required, and maximum interpass temperature 150°C.

Additional information

ASTM A262 practice C (Huey) corrosion test (immersion in boiling, 65%, nitric acid for five 48 hour periods): typical corrosion rates are 0.7–1.2µm/48hr (0.13–0.22mm/year). Stamicarbon requirement is 3.3µm/48hr.

Related alloy groups

The 310L and 904L alloys may also be useful for low magnetic permeability applications.

Products available




Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Ultramet 316NF	BS EN E 1815 3 L R
	Ultramet B316NF	BS EN E 1815 3 L B
TIG/MIG	ER316MnNF	BS EN 20 16 3 Mn L
FCW	Supercore 316NF	(BS EN T 18 16 5 N L R)

General Data for all MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>														
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Fe</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Mn</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Ni</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Cr</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Cu</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">F *</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">OES (mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">1.5</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;"><0.2</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px; text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table> <p>* F=28% for basic coated Ultramet B316NF but this does not affect OES.</p>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)	8	10	1.5	5	<0.2	16	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)									
8	10	1.5	5	<0.2	16	1									


ULTRAMET 316NF

All-positional rutile MMA electrode

Product description	<p>Rutile (low silica) flux on high purity 304L core wire. Special control of residuals coupled with a high manganese content ensures freedom from microfissuring.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	BS EN 1600		E 18 15 3 L R 3 2									
	BS 2926		18.15.3.LMnR									
	DIN 8556		E 18 15 3 L R 23									
	AWS A5.4		(E316LMn-16)			Nearest classification						
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	
	min	--	2.5	--	--	--	16.5	14.0	2.5	--	0.1	
	max	0.04	4.0	0.9	0.025	0.030	19.5	17.0	3.5	0.5	0.2	
	typ	< 0.03	3.0	0.4	0.01	0.02	18	16	2.8	< 0.1	0.15	
	Maximum magnetic permeability 1.01.											
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min		typical			
	Tensile strength						MPa		560 610			
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa		-- 430			
	Elongation on 4d						%		-- 38			
	Elongation on 5d						%		30 35			
	Reduction of area						%		-- 54			
	Impact energy						- 196°C *		J 60			
	Lateral expansion						- 196°C *		mm (mils) 0.7mm (28mils)			
* Useful impact properties are maintained down to 4°K (-269°C) and exceeds proposed ASME Code recommendation.												
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)											
												
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A	60		75		100		130				
	max A	90		120		155		210				
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	length mm	300		350		350		350				
	kg/carton	13.5		15.0		15.0		16.5				
	pieces/carton	684		402		267		189				

ULTRAMET B316NF

Basic all-positional MMA pipe welding electrode

Product description	<p>Basic carbonate-fluoride flux on high purity 304L core wire. Special control of residuals coupled with a high manganese to ensure freedom from microfissuring.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	BS EN 1600 BS 2926 DIN 8556 AWS A5.4	E 18 15 3 L B 4 2 18.15.3.LMnB E 18 15 3 L B 20+ (E316LMn-15)	Nearest classification									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	
	min	--	2.5	--	--	--	16.5	14.0	2.5	--	0.1	
	max	0.04	4.0	0.9	0.025	0.030	19.5	17.0	3.5	0.5	0.2	
	typ	< 0.03	3.5	0.4	0.01	0.02	18	16	2.8	< 0.1	0.15	
	Maximum magnetic permeability 1.01.											
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical				
	Tensile strength						MPa	560	610			
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	300	440			
	Elongation on 4d						%	--	38			
	Elongation on 5d						%	30	35			
	Reduction of area						%	--	50			
	Impact energy	- 196°C *					J	--	50			
	Lateral expansion	- 196°C *		mm (mils)				--	0.6		(24mils)	
	* Useful impact properties are maintained down to 4°K (-269°C) and exceeds proposed ASME Code recommendation.											
Operating parameters	DC +ve											
												
	ø mm	2.5		3.2			4.0					
	min A	60		75			100					
	max A	90		120			155					
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2			4.0					
	length mm	300		350			350					
	kg/carton	12.0		13.5			13.5					
	pieces/carton	678		393			252					

ER316MnNF

Non-magnetic solid wire for TIG and MIG

Product description	Solid wire for TIG and MIG.										
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER316LMn								
	BS EN ISO 14343-A		20 16 3 Mn L								
	DIN 8556		SG-X2CrNiMnMoN 20 16 (1.4455)								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No - QW442 A-No -										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N
	min	--	6.0	0.30	--	--	19.0	15.0	2.5	--	0.12
	max	0.025	8.0	0.65	0.02	0.030	21.0	18.0	3.5	0.3	0.20
	typ	0.02	7	0.5	0.01	0.02	20	16	3	0.15	0.15
	Maximum magnetic permeability 1.01.										
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						TIG				
	Tensile strength						MPa	732			
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	527			
	Elongation on 4d						%	39			
	Elongation on 5d						%	34			
	Reduction of area						%	68			
	Impact energy						- 100°C	J	140		
	Impact energy						- 196°C *	J	95		
	Lateral expansion						- 196°C *	mm (mils)	1.0 (40)		
	Hardness cap/mid						HV	175/220			
	* Useful impact properties are maintained down to 4°K (-269°C) and exceeds proposed ASME Code recommendation.										
Typical operating parameters		TIG					MIG				
	Shielding	Argon					Ar+2%O ₂ *				
	Current	DC-					DC+				
	Diameter	2.4mm					1.2mm				
	Parameters	100A, 12V					260A, 26V				
	* Proprietary Ar and Ar-He gas mixtures with <3%CO ₂ also suitable.										
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG					MIG				
	1.0	--					15kg spool				
	1.2	--					15kg spool				
	1.6	2.5kg tube					--				
	2.4	2.5kg tube					--				
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		26	22	15	13	1.5	< 0.5	3.3			

SUPERCORE 316NF

Rutile flux cored wire

Product description	<p>Flux cored wire made with an austenitic stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system designed primarily for downhand welding.</p> <p>Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to the wire.</p>									
Specifications	<p>AWS A5.22 (E316LT0-4) nearest equivalent BS EN ISO 17633-A (T 18 16 5 NL R M 3) nearest equivalent Approval TÜV</p>									
ASME IX Qualification	<p>QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -</p>									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	N
	min	--	2.0	0.2	--	--	17.0	14.0	2.5	0.08
	max	0.04	3.0	1.0	0.025	0.03	19.0	16.0	3.5	0.20
	typ	0.03	2.5	0.4	0.01	0.025	18	15	3	0.12
	<p>Maximum magnetic permeability 1.01.</p>									
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical		
	Tensile strength					MPa	560	605		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	300	410		
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	37		
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	34		
	Impact energy					- 196°C * J	--	50		
	Lateral expansion					- 196°C * mm	0.38 (15mils)	0.6		
	Hardness					HV	--	185		
	<p>* Useful impact properties are maintained down to 4°K (-269°C) and exceeds proposed ASME Code recommendation.</p>									
Operating parameters	<p>Shielding gas: 80% Ar-20% CO₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 80%. The wire is suitable for use on 100% CO₂ with some loss of cosmetic appearance and increased spatter.</p> <p>Current: DC+ve parameters as below (for 100% CO₂ increase voltage by ~3V):</p>									
	ø mm	amp-volt range				typical		stickout		
	1.2	130A-25V to 250A-32V				180A-29V		12-20mm		
Packaging data	<p>Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 12.5kg The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.</p>									
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)									
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	
		12	18	2	4	4	< 1	6	1.2	

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

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318 STAINLESS STEEL

Alloy type

Nb stabilised, Mo-bearing stainless steel.

Materials to be welded

	wrought	cast
ASTM/ASME	316Ti, 316Cb	CF10MC
DIN & BS EN	1.4571/1.4573, 1.4580/1.4583	1.4579/1.4581
BS	320S31/33	318C17
UNS	S31635, S31640	

Applications

Use to weld titanium or niobium-stabilised grades of molybdenum-bearing austenite stainless steels, or as an alternative electrode for unstabilised grades such as 316/316L. It is not recommended for structural service above about 400°C.

It is also used for depositing **corrosion resistance overlays** and valve seat inlays on medium carbon alloy steels, and for this reason the electrode is normally supplied with a typical ferrite content of 3-14FN.

Microstructure

Austenite with 3-14FN (3-12% ferrite), typically 10FN.

Welding guidelines

No preheat, maximum interpass temperature 250°C.

Additional information

Supermet 318 is not recommended for cryogenic applications, nor elevated temperature structural service.

Related alloy groups


The 316L consumables can be used for many of the same base materials and applications (data sheet B-32). For cryogenic applications see controlled ferrite 316L consumables (data sheet B-32) and for elevated temperature see 316H ((C-13) or 16.8.2 (C-12) consumables.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Supermet 318	AWS E318-17
TIG/MIG/SAW	318S96	AWS ER318
SAW flux	SSB	BS EN SA AF2
	SSCr	BS EN SA FB2
	LA491	BS EN SA FB255

SUPERMET 318

Nb stabilised Mo-bearing stainless steel MMA electrode

Product description	<p>Rutile-aluminosilicate flux on high purity 304L core wire giving very low (<0.025%) typical carbon levels. Designed for ease of use, exceptional weld bead appearance, and high weld metal integrity, primarily in the downhand and H-V welding positions. Smaller sizes up to 3.2mm offer excellent all-positional operability.</p> <p>Low hydrogen manufacturing technology ensures high resistance to weld metal porosity.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	AWS A5.4	E318-17										
	BS EN 1600	E 19 12 3 Nb R 32										
	BS 2926	19.12.3Nb.AR										
	DIN 8556	E 19 12 3 Nb R 23										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	17.0	11.0	2.5	10 x C	--	6
	max	0.04	2.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	20.0	13.0	3.0	1.0	0.50	13
	typ	0.025	0.8	0.7	0.01	0.02	19	11.5	2.7	0.6	0.1	9
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical				
	Tensile strength					MPa		560	630			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa		350	500			
	Elongation on 4d					%		25	36			
	Elongation on 5d					%		25	35			
	Reduction of area					%		--	55			
	Impact energy					+ 20C J		--	65			
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 55V min)											
												
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A	60		75		100		130				
	max A	90		120		155		210				
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	length mm	300		350		350		450				
	kg/carton	11.4		14.1		13.2		18.0				
	pieces/carton	564		387		237		165				
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>											
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:											
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
		8	7	1	5	0.5	<0.2	16	1			

318S96

Solid 318 stainless steel wire for TIG, MIG and SAW

Product description	Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW.											
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER318									
	BS 2901: Pt2		318S96									
	DIN 8556		SG X5CrNiMoNb 19 12 (1.4576)									
	BS EN ISO 14343-A		19 12 3 Nb									
	BS EN ISO 14343-B		SS318									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	FN
	min	--	1.0	0.30	--	--	18.5	11.0	2.5	10xC	--	3
	max	0.07	2.0	0.65	0.02	0.030	20.0	13.0	3.0	1.0	0.3	12
	typ	0.035	1.8	0.45	0.01	0.02	19.5	11.5	2.5	0.6	0.2	10
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						TIG					
	Tensile strength						MPa					
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa					
	Elongation on 4d						%					
	Elongation on 5d						%					
	Impact energy						+ 20°C J					
	Hardness cap/mid						HV					
Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG			SAW				
	Shielding	Argon *			Ar+2%O ₂ **			SSB ***				
	Current	DC-			DC+			DC+				
	Diameter	2.4mm			1.2mm			2.4mm				
	Parameters	100A, 12V			260A, 26V			350A, 28V				
	* Also required as a back purge for root runs.											
	** Also proprietary Ar and Ar-He mixtures with <3%CO ₂ .											
	*** SSCr (Cr compensating flux), LA491 and L2N also suitable.											
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG			SAW				
	1.2	--			15kg spool			--				
	1.6	2.5kg tube			--			--				
	2.4	2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil				
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible):											
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)				
		30	12	15	11	1.5	<0.5	3.3				

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-35

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317L STAINLESS STEEL

Alloy type

19%Cr-13%Ni-3.5%Mo (317L) austenitic stainless steel.

Materials to be welded

	wrought	cast
ASTM/UNS	317/S31700 317L/S31703	CG8M CG3M
DIN/BS EN	1.4438	
BS	317S16 317S12	317C16 317C12

Applications

Use to weld 317/317L stainless steels in which the raised Mo level provides improved resistance to pitting in high chloride environments and to some acids (not nitric acid). These steels are used in **marine, chemical process, papermaking, and food processing** applications.

Also suitable for 316/316L and their stabilised versions when the benefits of higher molybdenum weld metal are required to maximise weld area pitting resistance.

Not suitable for structural service above about 400°C, or for cryogenic applications.

Microstructure

Austenite with 3-10FN (3-9% ferrite), typically 5FN.

Welding guidelines

No preheat required, and a maximum interpass of 150°C is desirable. Normally used in the as-welded condition.

Additional information

The 317LM and 1.4539 alloys, with 4-5%Mo, can be welded with the overmatching 904L consumables (data sheet B-40).

Related alloy groups


317L falls between the lower alloyed 316L (data sheet B-32) and the higher alloyed 904L (data sheet B-40) materials.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Ultramet 317L	AWS E317L-16
TIG/MIG	ER317L	AWS ER317L
FCW	Supercore 317LP	AWS E317LT1-4

ULTRAMET 317L

All-positional MMA electrode for 317L stainless steel

Product description	<p>Rutile flux on high purity 304L core wire giving very low (<0.025%) typical carbon levels. A controlled addition of nitrogen, in conjunction with ~3.8%Mo, provides improved pitting corrosion resistance compared to 316L. Ultramet 317L gives both welder and weld metal all the benefits of advanced rutile electrode design. These features include optimum versatility for downhand and positional welding, combined with high cosmetic finish and full volumetric weld metal integrity. The smaller electrode sizes are particularly suited to vertical and overhead welding applications including fixed pipework. Low hydrogen manufacturing technology ensures high resistance to weld metal porosity.</p> <p>Recovery is about 115% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																																																	
Specifications	AWS A5.4 BS EN 1600 BS 2926		E317L-16 E 19 13 4 N L R 32 (19.13.4.L.R) nearest equivalent																																															
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8																																																	
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	FN																																						
	min	--	1.0	--	--	--	18.0	12.0	3.5	--	0.08	3																																						
	max	0.04	2.5	0.90	0.025	0.030	20.0	14.0	4.0	0.50	0.20	10																																						
	typ	0.02	1.2	0.6	0.01	0.02	19	13	3.8	0.1	0.12	5																																						
All-weld mechanical properties	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">As welded</th> <th>min</th> <th>typical</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tensile strength</td> <td></td> <td>MPa</td> <td>550</td> <td>620</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.2% Proof stress</td> <td></td> <td>MPa</td> <td>350</td> <td>470</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 4d</td> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>30</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 5d</td> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>25</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reduction of area</td> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>--</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Impact energy</td> <td>+ 20°C</td> <td>J</td> <td>--</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- 50°C</td> <td>J</td> <td>--</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												As welded		min	typical	Tensile strength		MPa	550	620	0.2% Proof stress		MPa	350	470	Elongation on 4d		%	30	38	Elongation on 5d		%	25	36	Reduction of area		%	--	45	Impact energy	+ 20°C	J	--	55	- 50°C	J	--	30
As welded		min	typical																																															
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kg/carton	12.0	13.5	13.5	13.5																																														
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Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																																																	
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>6</td> <td><0.2</td> <td>0.6</td> <td>16</td> <td>0.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	F	OES (mg/m ³)	8	6	1	6	<0.2	0.6	16	0.8																						
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	F	OES (mg/m ³)																																											
8	6	1	6	<0.2	0.6	16	0.8																																											

ER317L

Solid wire for TIG and MIG welding 317L stainless steel

Product description	Solid wire for TIG and MIG welding of 317L stainless steel.										
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER 317, ER 317L								
	BS 2901: Pt2		317S92								
	BS EN ISO 14343-A		19 13 4 L								
	BS EN ISO 14343-B		SS317, SS317L								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	1.0	0.30	--	--	18.5	13.0	3.0	--	2
	max	0.03	2.5	0.65	0.02	0.030	20.0	15.0	4.0	0.3	10
	typ	0.015	1.5	0.4	0.01	0.02	19	14	3.5	0.15	5
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						TIG				
	Tensile strength				MPa		630				
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		450				
	Elongation on 4d				%		35				
	Impact energy				+ 20°C J		75				
Typical operating parameters		TIG				MIG					
	Shielding	Argon *				Ar+2%O ₂ **					
	Current	DC-				DC+					
	Diameter	2.4mm				1.2mm					
	Parameters	100A, 12V				220A, 26V					
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.										
	** Proprietary Ar and Ar-He gas mixtures with <3%CO ₂ also suitable.										
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG				MIG					
	1.2	--				15kg spool					
	1.6	2.5kg tube				--					
	2.4	2.5kg tube				--					
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		28	12	15	12	2	<0.5	3.3			

SUPERCORE 317LP

All-positional rutile flux cored wire for 317L

Product description	Flux cored wire made with an austenitic stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system. Supercore 317LP is designed for all-positional welding including fixed pipework but provides excellent operability in the flat and HV positions as well. Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to the wire.												
Specifications	AWS A5.22		E317LT1-4										
	BS EN ISO 17633-A		(nearest T 19 13 4 N L P M 2)										
	BS EN ISO 17633-B		TS317L-FM1										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	FN	
	min	--	0.5	0.2	--	--	18.0	12.0	3.0	--	--	3	
	max	0.04	2.5	1.0	0.025	0.030	20.0	14.0	4.0	0.5	0.20	10	
	typ	0.03	1	0.6	0.02	0.02	19	13	3.5	0.1	0.07	6	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical					
	Tensile strength				MPa		550	570					
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		350	440					
	Elongation on 4d				%		20	27					
	Elongation on 5d				%		20	25					
	Reduction of area				%		--	30					
	Impact energy			+ 20°C		J	--	55					
				-50°C		J	--	45					
Hardness				HV		--	220						
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80% Ar-20% CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 85%.												
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below for Ar-20% CO ₂ :												
	ø mm	amp-volt range					typical		stickout				
1.2	120 – 250A, 20 – 32V					180A, 26V		15 – 20mm					
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg spool. The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.												
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)												
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)				
		17	10	1.5	3	5	< 1	5	1				

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

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CRYOGENIC 308LCF CONSUMABLES

Alloy type

Controlled ferrite 308L austenitic stainless steels for joining 304L base materials used in cryogenic applications.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	BS EN & DIN
304L	1.4306
304	1.4301
304LN	1.4311
CF3	1.4308
CF8	

BS	UNS
304S11	S 30403
304S15/16/31	S 30400
304S61	S 30453
304C12	
304C15	

Applications

Used to weld 18/8 stainless steels with service temperatures down to -196°C . The controlled ferrite SMAW electrodes and flux cored wires are specifically designed for cryogenic service; they are not batch selected consumables.

Applications include **pipework** and **vessels** subject to **cryogenic service** (-196°C) eg **LNG**.

Standard 308L consumables for general purpose fabrication can be found in data sheet B-30. The 308L consumables covered here are not suitable for 304/304H in elevated temperature structural applications, see data sheets C-10 and C-12.

Microstructure

Austenite with a controlled level of ferrite, 2-5FN (3-8FN for solid wires).

Welding guidelines

No preheat, maximum interpass temperature 250°C ; no PWHT required.

Additional information

There is a Technical Profile covering the use of the controlled ferrite consumables for LNG applications.

G B Holloway et al 'Stainless steel arc welding consumables for cryogenic applications.' Stainless Steel World America 2004 Conference, Houston, 2004.

Related alloy groups

General purpose 308L stainless steel consumables are in data sheet B-30. Stainless steel consumables for high temperature applications on 304H can be found in data sheets C-10 or C-12.

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Ultramet 308LCF	AWS E308L-16
	Ultramet B308LCF	AWS E308L-15
TIG	ER308LCF	AWS ER308L
SAW	ER308LCF	AWS ER308L
	LA491	BS EN SA FB255
FCW	Supercore 308LCF	AWS E308LT1-4

General Data for all 308L MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F *</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>-</td> <td>< 0.2</td> <td>16</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* F=28% for basic coated Ultramet B308LCF but this does not affect the OES.</p>	Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)	8	5	5	0.8	-	< 0.2	16	1
Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)										
8	5	5	0.8	-	< 0.2	16	1										


ULTRAMET 308LCF

Rutile MMA electrode for cryogenic 304L applications

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – special rutile flux coated 308L electrode on high purity 304L core wire. Versatile downhand and positional capability, Ultramet 308LCF has a controlled composition and ferrite content designed for cryogenic service requiring >0.38mm lateral expansion at minus 130-196°C. Also suitable for unusual occasions when 304L is specified for service up to 550°C and corrosion conditions preclude the use of 308H.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E308L-16								
	BS EN 1600		E 19 9 L R 3 2								
	BS 2926		19.9.LR								
	DIN 8556		19 9 L R 2 3								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	--	2
	max	0.04	2.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.50	0.5	5
	typ	<0.025	1	0.6	0.01	0.02	18.5	10	0.1	<0.1	3
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa		520 600			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa		320 445			
	Elongation on 4d					%		35 50			
	Elongation on 5d					%		30 46			
	Reduction of area					%		-- 43			
	Impact energy					-100°C		J 45			
						-196°C		J 35			
	Lateral expansion *					-196°C		mm 0.38 0.50			
	* Batch tested for Charpy lateral expansion >0.38mm at -196°C.										
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)										
											
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	min A	60		75		100		130			
	max A	90		120		155		210			
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	length mm	300		350		350		450			
	kg/carton	11.4		13.5		13.5		16.2			
	pieces/carton	618		396		261		159			

ULTRAMET B308LCF

Basic coated MMA pipe-welding electrode for 304L

Product description	MMA electrode – designed and manufactured to give high moisture resistance using a basic flux system and high purity 304L core wire. Ultramet B308LCF is particularly suited to the most demanding vertical and overhead welding applications including fixed pipework in the ASME 5G/6G position. Under site conditions it is tolerant to adverse wind and drafts. Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.										
Specifications	AWS A5.4	E308L-15									
	BS EN 1600	E 19 9 L B 4 2									
	BS 2926	19.9.LB									
	DIN 8556	E 19 9 L B 20+									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	--	2
	max	0.04	2.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.50	0.5	5
	typ	0.03	1.2	0.3	0.01	0.015	18.5	10	0.05	<0.1	3
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical			
	Tensile strength				MPa	520	600				
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	320	440				
	Elongation on 4d				%	35	44				
	Elongation on 5d				%	30	40				
	Reduction of area				%	--	60				
	Impact energy	+20°C			J	--	80-120				
		-196°C			J	--	35-50				
	Lateral expansion *	-196°C			mm	0.38	0.55				
	* Batch tested for Charpy lateral expansion >0.38mm at -196°C.										
Operating parameters	DC +ve only.										
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0					
	min A	60		75		100					
	max A	90		120		155					
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0					
	length mm	300		350		350					
	kg/carton	12.0		13.5		13.5					
	pieces/carton	681		396		261					

ER308LCF

308L solid wire for cryogenic 304L applications

Product description	Batch selected solid wire for TIG and sub-arc welding.										
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER308L								
	BS EN ISO 14343-A		19 9 L								
	BS EN ISO 14343-B		SS308L								
	BS 2901: Pt2		308S92								
	DIN 8556		SG X2CrNi 19 9 (1.4316)								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	1.0	0.30	--	--	19.5	9.0	--	--	3
	max	0.025	2.0	0.65	0.020	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.3	0.3	8
	typ	0.01	1.7	0.4	0.01	0.015	20	10	0.1	0.15	7
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min	typical				
							TIG	SAW + LA491			
	Tensile strength					MPa	510	605	570		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	320	465	450		
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	35	41		
	Elongation on 5d					%	30	33	37		
	Impact energy					-130°C	J	--	110	50	
						-196°C	J	--	80	30	
	Lateral expansion *					-196°C	mm	0.38	1.0	0.5	
* ER308LCF SAW wire batch tested, with LA491 flux, for Charpy lateral expansion >0.38mm at -196°C.											
Typical operating parameters		TIG		SAW							
	Shielding	Argon		LA491							
	Current	DC-		DC+							
	Diameter	2.4mm		2.4mm							
	Parameters	100A, 12V		350A, 28V							
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG		SAW							
	1.6	2.5kg tube		--							
	2.4	2.5kg tube		25kg coil							
	3.2	2.5kg tube		25kg coil							
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		32	12	16	8	< 0.5	< 0.5	3.1			

SUPERCORE 308LCF

Rutile all positional flux cored wire for cryogenic 304L applications

Product description	<p>Supercore 308LCF has a controlled composition and ferrite content designed for cryogenic service requiring >0.38mm lateral expansion at minus 130-196°C.</p> <p>Supercore 308LCF is designed for all-positional welding including fixed pipework. Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to the wire.</p>												
Specifications	AWS A5.22		E308LT1-4										
	BS EN ISO 17633-A		T 19 9 L P M 2										
	BS EN ISO 17633-B		TS308L-FM1										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN		
	min	--	0.5	0.2	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	--	2		
	max	0.04	2.0	1.0	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.3	0.3	5		
	typ	0.03	1.4	0.6	0.01	0.02	18.6	10.5	0.1	0.1	3		
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical					
	Tensile strength						MPa	520	540				
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	320	400				
	Elongation on 4d						%	35	50				
	Elongation on 5d						%	30	46				
	Reduction of area						%	--	50				
	Impact energy						+ 20°C	J	--	74			
							-130°C	J	--	40			
							-196°C	J	--	36			
	Lateral expansion *						-196°C	mm	0.38	0.70			
* Batch tested for Charpy lateral expansion >0.38mm at -196°C.													
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 85%. The wire is also suitable for use with 100% CO ₂ when welding at downhand position.												
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below for Ar-20%CO ₂ (with 100%CO ₂ requires approx 2-3V higher):												
	ø mm	amp-volt range					typical			stickout			
1.2	120 – 280A, 21 – 35V					180A, 28V (downhand) 160A, 26V (positional)			15 – 20mm				
Packaging data	<p>Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg (33 lbs)</p> <p>The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite.</p> <p>Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers.</p> <p>Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.</p>												
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)												
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)				
		17	10	1.5	3	5	< 1	5	1				

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-38

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CRYOGENIC 316LCF CONSUMABLES

Alloy type

Controlled ferrite 316L austenitic stainless steels for joining 316L base materials used in cryogenic applications.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	BS EN & DIN
316L	1.4404/1.4401
316	1.4436
316LN	1.4406/1.4429
CF3M	1.4408
CF8M	1.4437

BS	UNS
316S11/13	S 31603
316S16/31/33	S 31600
316S61	S 31653
316C12	
316C16/71	

Applications

These consumables are used for Mo bearing austenitic stainless steels with 1.5 – 3% Mo. Type 316/316L steels are widely used for their good resistance to pitting, many acids and general corrosion. The controlled ferrite SMAW electrodes and flux cored wires are specifically designed for cryogenic service; they are not batch selected consumables.

Applications include **pipework** and **vessels** subject to **cryogenic service (-196°C)** eg **LNG**.

Standard 316L consumables for general purpose fabrication can be found in data sheet B-32. The 316L consumables covered here are not suitable for 316/316H in elevated temperature structural applications, see data sheets C-12 and C-13.

Microstructure

Austenite with a controlled level of ferrite, 2-5FN (3-8FN for solid wires).

Welding guidelines

No preheat, maximum interpass temperature 250°C; no PWHT required.

Additional information

There is a Technical Profile covering the use of the controlled ferrite consumables for LNG applications.

G B Holloway et al 'Stainless steel arc welding consumables for cryogenic applications.' Stainless Steel World America 2004 Conference, Houston, 2004.

Related alloy groups

General purpose 316L stainless steel consumables are in data sheet B-32. Stainless steel consumables for high temperature applications on 316H can be found in data sheets C-12 or C-13.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Ultramet 316LCF	AWS E316L-16
	Ultramet B316LCF	AWS E316L-15
TIG	ER316LCF	AWS ER316L
SAW	ER316LCF	AWS ER316L
	LA491	BS EN SA FB255
FCW	Supercore 316LCF	AWS E316LT1-4

General Data for all 316L MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F *</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">< 0.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* F=28% for basic coated Ultramet B316LCF but this does not affect the OES.</p>	Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)	8	7	5	1	0.5	< 0.2	16	1
Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)										
8	7	5	1	0.5	< 0.2	16	1										

ULTRAMET 316LCF

Rutile MMA electrode for cryogenic 316L applications

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – special rutile flux coated 316L electrode on high purity 304L core wire. Versatile downhand and positional capability, Ultramet 316LCF has a controlled composition and ferrite content designed for cryogenic service requiring >0.38mm lateral expansion at minus 130-196°C. Also suitable for unusual occasions when 316L is specified for service up to 550°C and corrosion conditions preclude the use of 316H.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	AWS A5.4 BS EN 1600 BS 2926 DIN 8556		E316L-16 (Nearest E 19 12 3 L R 3 2) 19.12.3.LR (Nearest 19 12 3 L R 2 3)									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo*	Cu	FN	
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	17.0	11.0	2.0	--	2	
	max	0.04	2.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	20.0	13.0	3.0	0.5	5	
	typ	<0.03	1	0.6	0.01	0.02	18	12	2.2	<0.1	3	
	* Does not conform to DIN & BS EN which requires Mo 2.5 – 3.0%.											
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded							min	typical			
	Tensile strength				MPa	520		595				
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	320		440				
	Elongation on 4d				%	30		43				
	Elongation on 5d				%	25		39				
	Reduction of area				%	--		48				
	Impact energy		+ 20°C		J	--		70				
			-100°C		J	--		50				
			-196°C		J	--		30				
	Lateral expansion *		-196°C		mm	0.38		0.45				
	Hardness				HV	--		230				
	* Batch tested for Charpy lateral expansion >0.38mm at -196°C.											
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)											
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A	60		75		100		130				
	max A	90		120		155		210				
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	length mm	300		350		350		350				
	kg/carton	11.4		13.5		13.5		13.5				
	pieces/carton	618		396		261		165				



ULTRAMET B316LCF

Basic coated MMA pipe-welding electrode for 316L

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – designed and manufactured to give high moisture resistance using a basic flux system and high purity 304L core wire. Ultramet B316L is particularly suited to the most demanding vertical and overhead welding applications including fixed pipework in the ASME 5G/6G position. Under site conditions it is tolerant to adverse wind and drafts.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E316L-15								
	BS EN 1600		(Nearest E 19 12 3 L B 4 2)								
	BS 2926		19.12.3.LB								
	DIN 8556		(Nearest E 19 12 3 L B 20+)								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo *	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	17.0	11.0	2.0	--	2
	max	0.04	2.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	20.0	13.0	3.0	0.5	5
	typ	<0.03	1.2	0.3	0.01	0.02	19	12	2.2	<0.1	3
	* Does not conform to DIN & BS EN which requires Mo 2.5 – 3.0%.										
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa		520		600	
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa		320		470	
	Elongation on 4d					%		30		37	
	Elongation on 5d					%		25		33	
	Reduction of area					%		--		50	
	Impact energy					-50°C		J		--	
						-196°C		J		--	
	Lateral expansion *					-196°C		mm		0.38	
	* Batch tested for Charpy lateral expansion >0.38mm at -196°C.										
Operating parameters	DC +ve only.										
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0					
	min A	60		75		100					
	max A	90		120		155					
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0					
	length mm	300		350		350					
	kg/carton	12.0		13.5		14.1					
	pieces/carton	681		396		270					



ER316LCF

Solid 316L wire for cryogenic applications

Product description	Solid wires for TIG and sub-arc welding.										
Specifications	AWS A5.9 ER316L BS EN ISO 14343-A 19 12 3 L BS EN ISO 14343-B SS316L BS 2901: Pt2 316S92 DIN 8556 SG X2CrNiMo 19 12 (1.4430)		W=TIG, S=SAW								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	1.0	0.30	--	--	18.0	11.0	2.5	--	3
	max	0.025	2.0	0.65	0.020	0.030	20.0	14.0	3.0	0.3	8
	typ	0.01	1.4	0.5	0.01	0.015	18.5	12.8	2.6	0.15	6
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical			
								TIG		SAW + LA491	
	Tensile strength					MPa	510	605		570	
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	320	465		450	
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	35		41	
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	33		37	
	Impact energy					-130°C	J	--	> 100		> 45
						-196°C	J	--	> 60		30
	Lateral expansion *					-196°C	mm	0.38	1.0		0.5
* ER316LCF SAW wire batch tested, with LA491 flux for Charpy lateral expansion >0.38mm at -196°C.											
Typical operating parameters		TIG			SAW						
	Shielding	Argon			LA491						
	Current	DC-			DC+						
	Diameter	2.4mm			2.4mm						
	Voltage	100A, 12V			350A, 28V						
Packaging data	∅ mm	TIG			SAW						
	1.6	2.5kg tube			--						
	2.4	2.5kg tube			25kg coil						
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		30	12	15	11	1.5	< 0.5	3.3			

SUPERCORE 316LCF

Rutile all positional flux cored wire for cryogenic 316L applications

Product description	<p>Supercore 316LCF has a controlled composition and ferrite content designed for cryogenic service requiring >0.38mm lateral expansion at minus 130-196°C.</p> <p>Supercore 316LCF is designed for all-positional welding including fixed pipework. Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to the wire.</p>																																																							
Specifications	<p>AWS A5.22 E316LT1-4 BS EN ISO 17633-A (nearest T 19 12 3 L P M 2) BS EN ISO 17633-B TS316L-FM1</p>																																																							
ASME IX Qualification	<p>QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8</p>																																																							
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo *	Cu	FN																																													
	min	--	0.5	0.2	--	--	17.0	11.0	2.0	--	2																																													
	max	0.04	2.0	1.0	0.025	0.030	20.0	13.0	3.0	0.5	5																																													
	typ	0.03	1.4	0.6	0.01	0.02	18.0	12.4	2.2	0.1	3																																													
	<p>* Does not conform to BS EN ISO 17633-A which requires Mo 2.5 – 3.0%.</p>																																																							
All-weld mechanical properties	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>As welded</th> <th>min</th> <th>typical</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tensile strength</td> <td>MPa</td> <td>510</td> <td>550</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.2% Proof stress</td> <td>MPa</td> <td>320</td> <td>410</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 4d</td> <td>%</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 5d</td> <td>%</td> <td>25</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reduction of area</td> <td>%</td> <td>--</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Impact energy</td> <td>+ 20°C</td> <td>J</td> <td>--</td> <td>75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-130°C</td> <td>J</td> <td>--</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-196°C</td> <td>J</td> <td>--</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Lateral expansion *</td> <td>-130°C</td> <td>mm</td> <td>--</td> <td>0.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-196°C</td> <td>mm</td> <td>0.38</td> <td>0.55</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* Batch tested for Charpy lateral expansion >0.38mm at -196°C.</p>											As welded	min	typical	Tensile strength	MPa	510	550	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	320	410	Elongation on 4d	%	30	40	Elongation on 5d	%	25	38	Reduction of area	%	--	45	Impact energy	+ 20°C	J	--	75	-130°C	J	--	45	-196°C	J	--	34	Lateral expansion *	-130°C	mm	--	0.70	-196°C	mm	0.38	0.55
As welded	min	typical																																																						
Tensile strength	MPa	510	550																																																					
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	320	410																																																					
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	-196°C	J	--	34																																																				
Lateral expansion *	-130°C	mm	--	0.70																																																				
	-196°C	mm	0.38	0.55																																																				
Operating parameters	<p>Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 85%. The wire is also suitable for use with 100% CO₂ when welding at downhand position.</p> <p>Current: DC+ve ranges as below for Ar-20%CO₂ (with 100%CO₂ requires approx 2-3V higher):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ø mm</th> <th>amp-volt range</th> <th>typical</th> <th>stickout</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.2</td> <td>120 – 280A, 21 – 35V</td> <td>180A, 28V (downhand) 160A, 26V (positional)</td> <td>15 – 20mm</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											ø mm	amp-volt range	typical	stickout	1.2	120 – 280A, 21 – 35V	180A, 28V (downhand) 160A, 26V (positional)	15 – 20mm																																					
ø mm	amp-volt range	typical	stickout																																																					
1.2	120 – 280A, 21 – 35V	180A, 28V (downhand) 160A, 26V (positional)	15 – 20mm																																																					
Packaging data	<p>Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg (33 lbs)</p> <p>The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite.</p> <p>Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers.</p> <p>Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.</p>																																																							
Fume data	<p>Fume composition (wt %)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr³</th> <th>Cr⁶</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>12</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>< 1</td> <td>5</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	14	12	2.5	4	4	< 1	5	1.2																													
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																																																	
14	12	2.5	4	4	< 1	5	1.2																																																	

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

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CONSUMABLES FOR 904L

Alloy type

904L is a nominally 20%Cr-25%Ni-5%Mo-2%Cu fully austenitic alloy with good corrosion resistance.

Materials to be welded

ASTM-ASME	DIN	BS
N08904	1.4505	1449: 904S13
	1.4506	1504: 364C11 (cast)
	1.4536	
	1.4539	
	1.4585	
	1.4500 (cast)	

Proprietary alloys

Uddelholm 904L
 2RK65 (Sandvik)
 Cronifer 1925LC (VDM)
 254SLX (Avesta Polarit)
 Uranus B6 & B6M (Creusot Loire)

Suitable for copper-free variants of the above alloys and also to overmatch leaner alloys such as 317L, 317LN, 317LM, 1.4439 and 1.4440.

Applications

These consumables give a fully austenitic, low carbon weld metal with molybdenum and copper, with good resistance to corrosion in sulphuric, phosphoric and other inorganic and organic acids.

They are not normally chosen for resistance to corrosion in concentrated nitric acid. For service in severe chloride

pitting media, overmatching nickel-base weld metal is recommended, see alloy 625 (data sheet D-20).

It is the preferred weld metal for some lower alloy austenitics such as Creusot UHB 34L and UHB 734L for wet process phosphoric acid service.

Applications include **tanks and process vessels, piping systems, agitators and rotors and cast pumps and valves** for use in the **fertiliser, phosphoric, sulphuric and acetic acid** plants, and in **salt and seawater** environments. It is also used in some **offshore** applications, including **overlays** on mild and low alloy steels.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the weld metal microstructure is fully austenitic.

Welding guidelines

No preheat or PWHT is required, interpass should be controlled to 150°C maximum and heat input should also be controlled particularly with larger diameter MMA electrodes.

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Ultramet 904L	E385-16
	Ultramet B904L	E385-15
TIG/MIG	20.25.4Cu	ER385

General Data for all 904L MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 150 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 250° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F *</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>18</td> <td>0.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* F=28% for basic coated Ultramet B904L but this does not affect OES.</p>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)	8	8	2	7	1.5	0.5	18	0.7
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)										
8	8	2	7	1.5	0.5	18	0.7										

ULTRAMET 904L

Rutile MMA electrode for welding 904L


Product description	MMA electrode (formerly 21.26.5.CuNb.R) with a special rutile flux on low carbon, high purity austenitic stainless steel core wire. Careful control of carbon, silicon, manganese and molybdenum contents to give resistance to microfissuring. Recovery is about 130% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.												
Specifications	AWS A5.4	E385-16											
	BS EN 1600	E 20 25 5 Cu NL R 52											
	BS 2926	(Nearest 20.25.5.LCuNb.R)											
	DIN 8556	E 20 25 5 L Cu R26											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	Nb	N	
	min	--	1.0	--	--	--	19.5	24.0	4.2	1.2	--	--	
	max	0.03	2.5	0.90	0.02	0.030	21.5	26.0	5.2	2.0	0.5	0.25	
	typ	0.015	1.2	0.55	0.015	0.02	20.5	25	4.8	1.8	0.02	0.09	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical					
	Tensile strength						MPa	560	620				
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	320	420				
	Elongation on 4d						%	30	38				
	Elongation on 5d						%	25	35				
	Reduction of area						%	--	50				
	Impact energy	- 196°C					J	--	50				
Hardness cap/mid						HV	--	185/200					
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)												
													
	ø mm						2.5	3.2	4.0				
	min A						60	75	100				
	max A						90	120	155				
Packaging data	ø mm						2.5	3.2	4.0				
	length mm						300	350	350				
	kg/carton						12.0	13.5	14.1				
	pieces/carton						504	360	213				

ULTRAMET B904L

Basic all-positional MMA pipe-welding electrode for alloy 904L

Product description	Special basic flux on low carbon, high purity austenitic stainless steel core wire. Careful control of carbon, silicon, manganese and molybdenum contents to give resistance to microfissuring. Recovery is about 130% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.											
Specifications	AWS A5.4	E385-15										
	BS EN 1600	E 20 25 5 Cu NL B 62										
	BS 2926	(Nearest 20.25.5.LCuNb.B)										
	DIN 8556	E 20 25 5 L Cu B 20+										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	Nb	N
	min	--	1.0	--	--	--	19.5	24.0	4.2	1.2	--	--
	max	0.03	2.5	0.90	0.02	0.030	21.5	26.0	5.2	2.0	0.5	0.25
	typ	0.025	2	0.4	0.005	0.02	21	25	4.8	1.8	0.05	0.08

ULTRAMET B904L (continued)

All-weld mechanical properties	As welded		min	typical
	Tensile strength	MPa	560	620
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	320	440
	Elongation on 4d	%	30	41
	Elongation on 5d	%	25	38
	Reduction of area	%	--	60
	Impact energy	- 196°C	J	--
Hardness cap/mid		HV	--	190/215
Operating parameters	DC +ve 			
	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
	min A	60	75	100
	max A	90	120	155

20.25.4.Cu

Solid TIG and MIG wire matching alloy 904L

Product description	Solid wire for TIG and MIG.										
Specifications	AWS A5.9	ER385									
	BS EN ISO 14343-A	20 25 5 Cu L									
	BS EN ISO 14343-B	SS385									
	BS 2901: Pt2	904S92									
	DIN 8556	(Nearest SG-X2CrNiMoCu 20 25 / 1.4519)									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	min	--	1.0	0.25	--	--	19.5	24.0	4.2	1.2	
	max	0.025	2.5	0.65	0.015	0.025	21.5	26.0	5.2	2.0	
	typ	0.01	1.7	0.3	0.001	0.015	20	25	4.5	1.5	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded					TIG					
	Tensile strength					MPa	650				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	490				
	Elongation on 4d					%	35				
	Elongation on 5d					%	32				
	Impact energy	+ 20°C				J	210				
	Hardness cap/mid					HV	175/195				
Typical operating parameters		TIG				MIG					
	Shielding	Argon *				Ar+2%O ₂ **					
	Current	DC-				DC+					
	Diameter	2.4mm				1.2mm					
	Parameters	100A, 12V				230A, 30V					
	* Also required as a purge for root runs. ** Ar-He-CO ₂ proprietary mixtures also suitable.										
Packaging data	∅ mm	TIG				MIG					
	1.2	--				15kg spool					
	1.6	2.5kg tube				--					
	2.4	2.5kg tube				--					
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		28	13	16	20	3	2.5	2.5			

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

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CONSUMABLES FOR ALLOY 825

Alloy type

Cr-Ni-Mo-Cu alloy of the generic 825 type.

Materials to be welded

Matching 825 materials:

ASTM/UNS	N08825
DIN	2.4858
BS	1501 & 3072 Grade NA16
Proprietary	Incoloy 825 (Special Metals) Incoloy 825CP, cast (Special Metals) Nicrofer 4221 (Krupp VDM)

The E825L-15 MMA electrode is also suitable for the 28%Cr alloy 28 materials:

ASTM UNS	N08028
DIN	1.4563
Proprietary	Nicrofer 3127LC (Krupp VDM) Sanicro 28 (Sandvik)

Also suitable for lower nickel materials of the alloy 20 type.

Applications

The consumables deposit Cr-Ni-Mo-Cu weld metal with a high corrosion resistance to organic acids and hot sulphuric acid. The high nickel content gives good resistance to stress corrosion cracking in chloride and H₂S environments.

Applications include **tanks** and **process vessels**, **pipework systems**, **heat exchangers**, **agitators** and **rotors**, and **cast pumps** and **valves** for use in the **chemical processing** and increasingly **offshore oil** and **gas industries**. Also suitable for corrosion resistant **overlays** and for welding **dissimilar** materials.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the weld metal microstructure is fully austenitic.

Welding guidelines

No preheat required, interpass should be restricted to 150°C maximum and the heat input should be controlled particularly with 4mm and 5mm diameter electrodes.

Additional information

Some authorities accept or prefer overmatching type 625 weld metal (data sheet D-20) but 825 is the conventional type for welding alloy 825. Both the E825L-15 electrode and 82-50 wire are also suitable for welding the leaner alloy 20 type materials. The MMA electrode E825L-15 (but not the 82-50 wire) can also be used for welding the 28%Cr, alloy 28 type, materials.

Related alloy groups


The 625 alloy (data sheet D-20) is sometimes used for welding 825 and alloy 28 materials.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	E825L-15	DIN EL-NiCr28Mo
TIG/MIG	82-50	AWS ERNiFeCr-1

E825L-15

MMA electrode for austenitic alloy 825

Product description	<p>MMA electrode for welding 825, alloy 28 and alloy 20 type materials. Specially balanced basic-fluoride-rutile flux on high purity 825 core wire. The electrodes are designed for fixed pipework welds including the demanding ASME 5G/6G positions. Careful control of carbon, manganese, silicon and nitrogen to maximise corrosion resistance in the as-welded condition and to ensure high resistance to solidification cracking and microfissuring in multipass welds. The composition is controlled to give a Pitting Resistance Equivalent (PRE) of about 40, where PRE = %Cr + 3.3%Mo.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																											
Specifications	AWS A5.4 (E383-15) DIN 8556 EL-NiCr28Mo (2.4653)			Does not strictly conform; Ni & Cu are higher in E825L-15 compared to the E383-15 classification.																								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5 (This is nearest because the electrode does not strictly conform to AWS)																											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	Nb	Fe																
	min	--	1.0	--	--	--	27.0	35.0	3.2	1.5	--	--																
	max	0.03	3.0	0.5	0.015	0.030	31.0	40.0	4.5	3.0	1.0	30																
	typ	0.02	2	0.3	0.01	0.01	28	38	3.5	2	0.3	27																
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical																				
	Tensile strength					MPa		550 640																				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa		240 410																				
	Elongation on 4d					%		30 43																				
	Elongation on 5d					%		25 40																				
	Reduction of area					%		-- 43																				
	Impact energy + 20°C					J		-- 120																				
	Impact energy - 196°C					J		-- 65																				
	Hardness					HV		-- 220																				
Operating parameters	DC +ve 																											
	ø mm	2.5			3.2			4.0			5.0																	
	min A	60			70			90			120																	
	max A	80			110			150			190																	
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5			3.2			4.0			5.0																	
	length mm	275			325			325			325																	
	kg/carton	10.8			13.8			14.1			14.1																	
	pieces/carton	612			387			261			168																	
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 150 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 300° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																											
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>20</td> <td>0.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	4	5	3	7	1	1	20	0.7
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																					
4	5	3	7	1	1	20	0.7																					

82-50

Solid TIG and MIG wire for welding high alloy austenitic 825 material

Product description	Solid wire for TIG and MIG welding of 825 and alloy 20 type materials. The 82-50 wire only has a nominal 21%Cr and so is not suitable for alloy 28. Note MIG wire is to order only.												
Specifications	AWS A5.14		ERNiFeCr-1										
	BS 2901: Pt5		NA41										
	BS EN ISO 18274		SNi8065										
	DIN 1736		(SG-NiCr27Mo / 2.4655) nearest										
	Also known generically as filler metal 65 (FM65)												
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 45												
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	Al	Ti	Fe
	min	--	--	--	--	--	19.5	38.0	2.5	1.5	--	0.60	22.0
	max	0.05	1.0	0.50	0.015	0.020	23.5	46.0	3.5	3.0	0.20	1.2	bal
	typ	0.02	0.5	0.3	0.005	0.015	22	40	3	2	0.1	0.8	30
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						TIG (Ar)			TIG (Ar+2%H ₂)			
	Tensile strength				MPa		475			580			
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		350			350			
	Elongation on 4d				%		18			39			
	Elongation on 5d				%		16			35			
	Reduction of area				%		35			35			
	Hardness cap/mid				HV		165/180			190/205			
Typical operating parameters		TIG					MIG						
	Shielding	Argon *					Argon						
	Current	DC-					DC+ **						
	Diameter	2.4					1.2mm						
	Parameters	100A, 12V					220A, 30V						
	* Also required as a purge for root runs. Ar+1-5%H ₂ can prove beneficial see mechanical properties.												
	** Pulsed current may provide better arc transfer characteristics.												
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG					MIG (to order)						
	1.2	--					15kg spool						
	1.6	2.5kg tube					--						
	2.4	2.5kg tube					--						
	3.2	2.5kg tube					--						
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)												
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)					
		23	2	19	29	2	3	1.7					

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

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CONSUMABLES FOR 310L

Alloy type

Low carbon 25%Cr-20%Ni (310L) for corrosion resisting applications.

Materials to be welded

BS EN / DIN

X1CrNi25 21 (1.4335)

AFNOR

Z1 CN 25 20

Z2 CN 25 20 M (cast)

Proprietary

2RE10 (Sandvik)

Uranus 65 (Usinor Industeel))

Cronifer 2521LC (Krupp VDM)

Applications

310L consumables are designed for welding special low-carbon 25%Cr-20%Ni alloys which are used for their excellent resistance to oxidising media, e.g. **nitric acid**. Applications range from the **chemical process plant** used in **fertiliser production** to the **waste nuclear fuel reprocessing industries**. It is not intended for welding standard type 310 used for heat resisting applications (see data sheet C-30).

The electrode can also be used for **surfacing** steels to give a deposit with properties similar to the bulk weld metal, but care should be taken to deposit sufficient layers to eliminate any effects of dilution.

The low carbon fully austenitic deposit has excellent **cryogenic toughness** and it can be used as an alternative to 308L/316L types for welding conventional austenitic materials where superior impact values are required at temperatures at or below -196°C.

Microstructure

Fully austenitic.

Welding guidelines

No preheat is required. Owing to the inherent hot cracking susceptibility of fully austenitic weld metal it is desirable to keep interpass temperature below 150°C and heat input below 1.5kJ/mm..

Related alloy groups

The standard 310 alloy, with 0.1%C (data sheet C-30) is related but is used for entirely different high temperature applications and the two alloys cannot be interchanged.


The 316NF consumables (data sheet B-33) and the Ultramet B310MoLN electrode can be used for similar corrosion resisting applications.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	25.20.L.R	None

25.20.L.R

MMA electrode for 310L stainless steel

Product description	<p>Special low silica basic rutile flux on low carbon stainless steel core wire. Detrimental residual elements including silicon are kept to low levels for optimum corrosion performance. Coupled with raised manganese, these features also ensure excellent resistance to microfissuring hot cracking. Suitable for all-positional welding up to 3.2mm diameter.</p> <p>Recovery is about 140% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																								
Specifications	<p>There are no national specifications for this electrode.</p> <p>Approvals: Approved for welding equivalent parent material Uranus 65 by independent tests.</p>																								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --																								
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu														
	min	--	4.0	--	--	--	24.0	19.0	--	--	--														
	max	0.040	7.0	0.4	0.020	0.025	26.0	22.0	0.2	0.3	0.3														
	typ	0.03	5	0.3	0.008	0.01	25	21	0.1	<0.1	0.08														
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					typical																			
	Tensile strength					MPa	520																		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	350																		
	Elongation on 4d					%	37																		
	Elongation on 5d					%	30																		
	Reduction of area					%	55																		
	Impact energy					- 196°C	J	90																	
	Hardness						HV	170																	
All-weld corrosion properties	<p>The weld metal has been subjected to the Huey test (ASTM A262 practice C: 5 x 48hr periods in boiling 65% nitric acid). The corrosion rates were as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Condition</th> <th>Corrosion rate</th> <th>Selective attack</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>As-welded</td> <td>0.40 µm/48hr (= 0.07mm or 3 mils/year)</td> <td>< 0.01mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PWHT 815°C/2hrs</td> <td>0.73 µm/48hr (= 0.13mm or 5 mils/year)</td> <td>< 0.13mm</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Condition	Corrosion rate	Selective attack	As-welded	0.40 µm/48hr (= 0.07mm or 3 mils/year)	< 0.01mm	PWHT 815°C/2hrs	0.73 µm/48hr (= 0.13mm or 5 mils/year)	< 0.13mm					
Condition	Corrosion rate	Selective attack																							
As-welded	0.40 µm/48hr (= 0.07mm or 3 mils/year)	< 0.01mm																							
PWHT 815°C/2hrs	0.73 µm/48hr (= 0.13mm or 5 mils/year)	< 0.13mm																							
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)																								
	ø mm	3.2		4.0																					
	min A	75		100																					
	max A	120		155																					
Packaging data	ø mm	3.2		4.0																					
	length mm	350		350																					
	kg/carton	13.5		15.0																					
	pieces/carton	318		258																					
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed:</p> <p>Redry 150 – 200°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 250° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.</p> <p>Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																								
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>2</td> <td>7.5</td> <td><0.2</td> <td>18</td> <td>0.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	9	10	2	7.5	<0.2	18	0.6
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																			
9	10	2	7.5	<0.2	18	0.6																			

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-46

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ELECTRODE FOR 310MoLN

Alloy type

25%Cr-22%Ni-2.5%Mo-0.15%N (alloy 310MoLN)
 austenitic corrosion resistant alloy.

Materials to be welded

AISI	310MoLN
AFNOR	Z1 CND 25.22.Az
DIN / EN	1.4465 (X2CrNiMoN 25-25-2) 1.4466 (X1CrNiMoN 25-22-2)
UNS	S31050
Proprietary	Uranus 25 22 2 (Usinor Industeel) 2RE69, 3R60U.G (Sandvik) Cronifer 25.25.LCN (VDM) HR3ELM (Sumitomo)

Applications

Ultramet B310MoLN is used primarily for welding similar wrought or cast 310MoLN parent alloys. It is particularly suited to positional welding, including fixed pipework qualified in the ASME 6G position, in material thickness from 3mm up to the heaviest sections.

The 310MoLN alloy has very good resistance to pitting, intergranular corrosion, chloride bearing media and nitric acid. The main applications of the alloy are in the production and processing of **urea** and **sulphuric acid**.

Applications are mainly for joining matching steels although it can also be used for **surfacing**.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure is fully austenitic. Typical magnetic permeability is <1.01.

Welding guidelines

No preheat required and interpass should be controlled to 150°C maximum. It is also desirable for heat input to be limited to a maximum of 1.5kJ/mm, particularly with 4mm diameter electrodes.

Additional information


The alloy has excellent resistance to the ASTM A262 practice C corrosion test (Huey test). Typically required to meet <0.16g/m²/h (0.18mm/year), and selective attack <0.07mm.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Ultramet B310MoLN	BS EN E 25 22 2 NLB

ULTRAMET B310MoLN

MMA electrode for welding alloy 310MoLN

Product description	MMA electrode with a specially balanced basic carbonate-fluoride flux on high purity stainless steel core wire. Low silicon and high manganese levels ensure freedom from microfissuring. Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.										
Specifications	BS EN 1600		E 25 22 2 N L B								
	BS 2926		25.21.2 L Mn B								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 9.										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	N	Cu
	min	--	3.0	--	--	--	24.0	20.0	2.0	0.10	--
	Max	0.04	5.0	1.0	0.025	0.030	27.0	23.0	3.0	0.20	0.50
	typ	0.03	4	0.4	0.005	0.02	25	22	2.2	0.15	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical			
	Tensile strength				MPa	510	640				
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	320	430				
	Elongation on 4d				%	--	39				
	Elongation on 5d				%	25	38				
	Reduction of area				%	--	50				
	Impact energy			-50°C	J	--	75				
	Hardness cap/mid				HV	--	185/205				
Operating parameters	DC +ve 										
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0					
	min A	60		75		100					
	max A	90		120		155					
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0					
	length mm	300		340		340					
	kg/carton	11.4		13.8		13.8					
	pieces/carton	501		408		270					
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 300° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>										
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
		9	10	2	7.5	<0.2	18	0.6			

Product description

MMA electrode with basic-rutile flux system, including alloying, made on high purity stainless steel core wire. Recovery is about 130% with respect to core wire and 65% with respect to the whole electrode.

Specifications

There are no national specifications for this electrode.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	A351 CK3MCuN (cast). A182 F44. S31254
BS EN	1.4547
Proprietary	254SMO (Outokumpu)

Applications

This electrode deposits weld metal that closely matches the composition of equivalent 6%Mo superaustenitic parent material, usually castings, and is used only when post weld solution annealing is applied.

As deposited weld metal of this type has inherent Mo segregation and it is essential that welds are fully solution annealed to obtain the excellent pitting resistance this alloy is capable of. When solution annealing is not possible the use of over-matching nickel base electrodes (Nimrod 625KS, Nimrod C22KS or Nimrod C59KS) is normal practice.

The main applications for this electrode are in foundry repair or fabrication of castings for use in process plant where high resistance to chloride pitting and crevice corrosion is required. Applications include: heat exchangers and pipework for seawater contaminated oil and gas plant, equipment for pulp bleaching, gas cleaning systems (FGD), and components handling acid solutions with halides.

Microstructure

Fully austenitic.

Welding guidelines

Preheat not required. Interpass temperature is restricted to minimise the possibility of hot cracking in the parent HAZ. In susceptible castings, buttering with 100°C maximum interpass temperature and <1.0kJ/mm heat input may be required prior to filling the joint using more relaxed parameters.

Heat treatment

To eliminate segregation this weld metal must be solution annealed. High Mo austenitic alloys are prone to intermetallic phase formation (sigma, chi) at 600-1000°C. This damage could occur in the HAZ and weld metal during welding but will certainly occur as the temperature rises slowly during PWHT. A minimum temperature of 1200°C is required to dissolve these intermetallic phases and some

authorities require >1230°C. This is followed by water quenching to prevent further intermetallic formation on cooling.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	PRE
min	--	0.2	0.2	--	--	19.5	17.5	6.0	0.5	0.15	40
max	0.03	1.0	0.8	0.02	0.03	21.0	20.0	7.0	1.0	0.28	--
typ	0.02	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.02	20.5	18.5	6.5	0.7	0.2	44

PRE = Cr + 3.3Mo + 16N

All-weld mechanical properties

Solution annealed 1200-1250°C/2h + WQ		min *	typical
Tensile strength	MPa	550	716
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	260	380
Elongation on 4d	%	35	50
Elongation on 5d	%	--	47
Reduction of area	%	--	54
Impact energy	-50°C J	--	>120
Hardness	HV	--	200

* Minimum properties for CK3MCuN castings.

Parameters

DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)



ø mm	3.2	4.0
min A	80	130
max A	110	160

Packaging data

ø mm	3.2	4.0
length mm	350	350
kg/carton	15.0	14.1
pieces/carton	378	201

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 150 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 250° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of redried electrodes at 50-200°C in holding oven or 50-150°C in heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)
8	8	7	2	1.5	1	18	0.7

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-50

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309L STAINLESS STEELS

Alloy type

24%Cr-13%Ni (309L) austenitic stainless for dissimilar joint buffer layers etc.

Materials to be welded

Mainly used under high dilution conditions, particularly dissimilar welds between stainless and CMn steels.

Applications

There are 3 main areas of application:

Buffer layers and clad steels: Overlays on CMn, mild steel or low alloy steels and for joining 304L/321 clad plate. Subsequent layers are deposited with an electrode chosen to match the cladding, eg 308L, 347.

Dissimilar joints: Tolerance to dilution is exploited in joining stainless types 410, 304L, 321 and 316L to mild and low alloy steels such as stiffeners, brackets and other attachments. Service temperatures above 400°C are normally avoided. It is also used for welding 12%Cr 'utility ferritics' such as Cromweld 3CR12, to itself and other steels.

Similar metal joints: Wrought and cast steels of 23Cr-12Ni type (eg ASTM 309 and CH8, BS 309S24 and 309C30) can be welded if the service requirement is corrosion resistance below 400°C. However, for high temperature structural service, weld metal with controlled higher carbon and lower ferrite should be used (**Thermet 309CF** – data sheet C-21).

Microstructure

Austenite with ferrite in the range 8-20FN. The solid wires tend to have lower ferrite than the MMA and FCW consumables, the ferrite falling in the range 8-15FN for the solid wires.

Welding guidelines

Preheat and interpass temperatures depend on base material hardenability. For guidance, no preheat on mild steels; up to 250°C on hardenable steels.

Additional information

There is a Technical Profile on sub-arc welding with 309S92 and also additional information covering the Supercore flux cored wires.

Related alloy groups

The 309Mo consumables (B-51), 307 (E-21) and 29.9 types (E-22) cover similar applications. For high temperature applications refer to the controlled ferrite 309 types (C-21) and high carbon 309H (C-22) for matching high carbon cast alloys.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Supermet 309L	AWS E309L-17
	Ultramet 309L	AWS E309L-16
	Ultramet B309L	AWS E309L-15
	Ultramet 309LP	AWS E309L-16
TIG	309S92	AWS ER309L
MIG	Supermig 309LSi	AWS ER309LSi
SAW	309S92	AWS ER309L
	SSB	BS EN SA AF2
	SSCr	BS EN SA FB2
	LA491	BS EN SAFB255
FCW	Supercore 309L	AWS E309LT0-4
	Supercore 309LP	AWS E309LT1-4

General Data for all 309L MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">Fe</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">Mn</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">Cr</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">Ni</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">Mo</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">Cu</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">F*</td> <td style="border: none; padding: 0 10px;">OES (mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">0.1</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">< 0.2</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">17</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">0.7</td> </tr> </table> <p>* F=28% for basic coated Ultramet B309L but this does not affect the OES.</p>	Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F*	OES (mg/m ³)	9	6	7	1	0.1	< 0.2	17	0.7
Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F*	OES (mg/m ³)										
9	6	7	1	0.1	< 0.2	17	0.7										

SUPERMET 309L


General purpose rutile 309L MMA electrode

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – rutile aluminosilicate flux on high purity 304L core wire giving very low typical carbon level. 'Low hydrogen' manufacturing technology ensures high resistance to weld metal porosity. 'Supermet Technology' gives acid rutile operability combined with controlled silicon content for maximum cracking/corrosion resistance. Designed for ease of use, exceptional weld bead appearance and high weld metal integrity, primarily in the downhand and HV positions; smaller sizes offer all-positional operability.</p> <p>Recovery is about 115% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E309L-17								
	BS EN 1600		E 23 12 LR 32								
	BS 2926		23.12. L.AR								
	DIN 8556		E 23 12 LR 23								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	22.0	12.0	--	--	8
	max	0.04	2.5	0.90	0.025	0.030	25.0	14.0	0.5	0.5	20
	typ	0.02	0.8	0.6	0.01	0.02	24	13	0.05	0.1	15
All-weld mechanical properties	As-welded						min		typical		
	Tensile strength						MPa		560 620		
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa		320 500		
	Elongation on 4d						%		30 40		
	Elongation on 5d						%		30 36		
	Reduction of area						%		-- 50		
	Impact energy						+ 20°C		J 55		
	Hardness						HV		-- 220		
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)										
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	min A	60		75		100		130			
	max A	90		120		155		210			
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	length mm	300		350		450		450			
	kg/carton	11.4		13.5		18.3		18.0			
	pieces/carton	579		354		258		156			



ULTRAMET 309L

All-positional rutile MMA electrode for 309L

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – rutile flux coated 309L electrode on high purity 304L core wire. Ultramet has all the benefits of an advanced rutile flux design – this includes optimum versatility for downhand welding with high cosmetic finish and weld metal integrity; and all-positional welding with the 2.5/3.2mm electrodes including fixed pipework. The 2.5mm electrodes are also designed for open butt root welding.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E309L-16									
	BS EN 1600		E 23 12 L R 32									
	BS 2926		23.12.LR									
	DIN 8556		E 23 12 L R 23									
	Approvals		Germanischer Lloyd									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN	
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	22.0	12.0	--	--	8	
	max	0.04	2.5	0.90	0.025	0.030	25.0	14.0	0.50	0.5	20	
	typ	0.03	0.8	0.6	0.01	0.02	23.5	13	0.1	0.1	15	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min	typical					
	Tensile strength					MPa	560	595				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	320	495				
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	41				
	Elongation on 5d					%	30	38				
	Reduction of area					%	--	59				
	Impact energy					- 20°C	J	--	45			
	Hardness					HV	--	230				
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)											
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A	60		75		100		130				
	max A	90		120		155		210				
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	length mm	300		350		350		450				
	kg/carton	12.6		13.5		13.5		18.0				
	pieces/carton	687		393		252		165				

ULTRAMET B309L

Basic coated 309L MMA electrode for pipe-welding

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – designed and manufactured to give high moisture resistance using a basic flux system and high purity 304L core wire. Ultramet B309L is particularly suited to the most demanding vertical and overhead welding applications including fixed pipework in the ASME 5G/6G position. Under site conditions it is tolerant to adverse wind and drafts.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E309L-15								
	BS EN 1600		E 23 12 L B 42								
	BS 2926		23.12.LB								
	DIN 8556		E 23 12 L B 20+								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	22.0	12.0	--	--	8
	max	0.04	2.5	0.90	0.025	0.030	25.0	14.0	0.50	0.5	20
	typ	0.03	1.2	0.3	0.01	0.02	23.5	13	0.1	0.1	15

ULTRAMET B309L (continued)

All-weld mechanical properties	As welded		min	typical	
	Tensile strength	MPa	560	630	
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	320	490	
	Elongation on 4d	%	30	36	
	Elongation on 5d	%	30	34	
	Reduction of area	%	--	45	
	Impact energy	+20°C -50°C	J J	-- --	75 50
Operating parameters	DC +ve only.				
	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0
	min A	60	75	100	130
	max A	90	120	155	210
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0 *	5.0 **
	length mm	300	350	350/450	450
	kg/carton	12.0	13.8	14.1/17.4	17.1
	pieces/carton	678	402	267/267	159
	* 350mm is the standard length for 4.0mm diameter; 450mm is available to order. ** 5.0mm diameter made to order.				

ULTRAMET 309LP

All-positional pipe welding and root welding electrode

Product description	<p>MMA electrode – rutile flux on high purity 304L core wire giving very low typical carbon level. Ultramet 309LP is a fully all-positional electrode capable of the most demanding fixed pipework applications including ASME 5G/6G. The Ultramet 309LP electrode has also been designed to deposit single-side root runs without the need for a gas purge. The electrode is also suitable for vertical-down welding on thin sheet material.</p> <p>Recovery is about 105% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E309L-16								
	BS EN 1600		E 23 12 L R 1 1								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	22.0	12.0	--	--	8
	max	0.04	2.5	0.90	0.025	0.030	25.0	14.0	0.50	0.5	20
	typ	0.03	0.8	0.6	0.01	0.02	23.5	13	0.1	0.1	15
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded		min	typical							
	Tensile strength	MPa	560	635							
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	320	525							
	Elongation on 4d	%	30	41							
	Elongation on 5d	%	30	38							
	Reduction of area	%	--	45							
	Hardness	HV	--	230							
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)										
	∅ mm	2.5	3.2								
	min A	60	75								
	max A	90	120								

309S92, SUPERMIG 309LSi

309L solid wire

Product description	Solid wires for TIG, MIG and sub-arc welding.											
Specifications		309S92 (TIG & sub-arc)					Supermig 309LSi (MIG)					
	AWS A5.9 BS EN ISO 14343-A BS EN ISO 14343-B BS 2901: Pt2 DIN 8556	ER309L 23 12 L SS309L 309S92 SG X2CrNi 24 12 (1.4332)					ER309L Si G 23 12 L Si SS309L Si 309S93 SG X2CrNi 24 12 (1.4332)					
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si *	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN	
	min	--	1.0	0.30	--	--	23.0	12.0	--	--	8	
	max	0.03	2.5	0.65	0.020	0.030	25.0	14.0	0.3	0.3	15	
	typ	0.015	1.7	0.5	0.005	0.015	23.5	13	0.1	0.15	12	
	* Supermig 309LSi : Si range is 0.65 – 1.0%, typically 0.8%.											
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						typical					
							TIG	MIG				
	Tensile strength	MPa					590	560				
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa					450	430				
	Elongation on 4d	%					43	42				
	Elongation on 5d	%					41	39				
	Reduction of area	%					55	56				
	Impact energy		+ 20°C	J			>200	100				
		- 20°C	J			--	80					
		- 75°C	J			>150	--					
Hardness cap/mid					HV	205/225	175/215					
Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG		SAW					
	Shielding	Argon *			Ar+2%O ₂ **		SSB***					
	Current	DC-			DC+		DC+					
	Diameter	2.4mm			1.2mm		2.4mm					
	Voltage	100A, 12V			260A, 26V		350A, 28V					
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.											
	** Also proprietary Ar and Ar-He gas mixtures with < 3%CO ₂ .											
	*** LA491 also suitable.											
Packaging data		TIG			MIG		SAW					
	ø mm	309S92			Supermig 309LSi		309S92					
	0.8	--			15kg spool		--					
	1.0	--			15kg spool		--					
	1.2	--			15kg spool		--					
	1.6	2.5kg tube			--		25kg coil					
	2.4	2.5kg tube			--		25kg coil					
3.2	2.5kg tube			--		25kg coil						
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible)											
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)				
		32	12	20	11	< 0.5	< 0.5	2.5				

SUPERCORE 309L, 309LP

Rutile flux cored wires

Product description	Flux cored wires – the wires are made with an austenitic stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system. Supercore 309L combines easy operability, high deposit quality and exceptional weld bead appearance for downhand and HV welding. Supercore 309LP is designed for all-positional welding including fixed pipework. Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to the wire.										
Specifications & Approvals	AWS A5.22			Supercore 309L				Supercore 309LP			
	BS EN ISO 17633-A			E309LT0-4				E309LT1-4			
	BS EN ISO 17633-B			T 23 12 L R M 3				T 23 12 L P M 2			
	Approvals			TS309L-FM0				TS309L-FM1			
				TÜV, Germanischer Lloyd				TÜV, Germanischer Lloyd			
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	22.0	12.0	--	--	12
	max	0.04	2.0	1.0	0.025	0.030	25.0	14.0	0.3	0.3	22
	typ	0.03	1.3	0.6	0.02	0.02	24	12.5	0.1	0.1	15
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa		520			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa		320			
	Elongation on 4d					%		30			
	Elongation on 5d					%		25			
	Reduction of area					%		--			
	Impact energy					+ 20°C		J			
						- 20°C		J			
	Hardness					HV		--			
	* These values are for Supercore 309LP. Values for Supercore 309L are 45J at +20°C, 40J at -20°C.										
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80% Ar-20% CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 85%. Supercore 309L is also suitable for use with 100% CO ₂ .										
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below for Ar-20% CO ₂ (Supercore 309L with 100% CO ₂ requires approx 3V higher):										
	ø mm	amp-volt range					typical		stickout		
	1.2	120 – 280A, 21 – 35V					180A, 28V		15 – 20mm		
	1.2P	120 – 250A, 20 – 32V					180A, 26V		15 – 20mm		
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: Supercore 309L – 12.5kg, Supercore 309LP – 15kg The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.										
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
		14	11	2	5	4	< 1	6	1.2		

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-51

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309Mo STAINLESS STEELS

Alloy type

23%Cr-13%Ni-2.5%Mo (309Mo) austenitic stainless steel.

Materials to be welded

Mainly used under high dilution conditions, particularly dissimilar welds between stainless and CMn steels. There are no comparable base materials.

Applications

There are 3 main areas of application:

Buffer layers and clad steels: Overlays on CMn, mild steel or low alloy steels and for joining 316L clad plate. Subsequent layers are deposited with an electrode chosen to match the cladding, eg 316L, 318. Also as a buffer layer prior to hardsurfacing with chromium carbide types.

Dissimilar joints: Tolerance to dilution is exploited in joining stainless types 410, 304L, 321 and 316L to mild and low alloy steels such as stiffeners, brackets and other attachments. Service temperatures above 300°C are normally avoided. For some of these applications a more economic alternative may be suitable, eg 309L, 307.

Hardenable steels: The high level of alloying and ferrite level tolerates dilution from a wide range of alloyed and hardenable steels to give crack-free welds.

Microstructure

Austenite with ferrite normally in the range 10-30FN.

Welding guidelines

Preheat and interpass temperatures depend on base material hardenability. For guidance, no preheat on mild steels, up to 250°C on hardenable steels.

Additional information

There is a Technical Profile available on sub-arc welding with 309Mo. There is also additional information available covering the Supercore flux cored wires.

Related Alloy Groups

The 309L consumables (B-50), 307 consumables (E-21) and 29.9 consumables (E-22) cover a similar range of applications.

Products Available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Supermet 309Mo	AWS E309LMo-17
	Ultramet B309Mo	AWS E309LMo-15
	Vertamet 309Mo	AWS E309LMo-17
TIG/MIG/SAW	ER309Mo	BS EN 23 12 2 L
SAW flux	SSB	BS EN SAFB2
	LA491	BS EN SAFB255AC
FCW	Supercore 309Mo	AWS E309LMoT0-4

General Data for all MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed:</p> <p>Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.</p> <p>Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>														
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F *</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>7</td> <td>< 0.5</td> <td>17</td> <td>0.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* F=28% for basic coated Ultramet B309Mo but this does not affect the OES.</p>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)	9	6	1	7	< 0.5	17	0.7
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)									
9	6	1	7	< 0.5	17	0.7									

SUPERMET 309Mo

General purpose rutile 309Mo MMA electrode

Product description	Acid rutile electrode made on nearly matching austenitic steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating gives sound porosity-free deposits. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.										
Specifications	AWS A5.4	E309LMo-17									
	BS EN 1600	E 23 12 2 L R 32									
	BS 2926	23.12.2.AR									
	DIN 8556	E 23 12 2 R 23									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	22.0	12.0	2.0	--	10
	max	0.04	2.5	0.9	0.025	0.030	25.0	14.0	3.0	0.5	30
	typ	0.02	0.8	0.6	0.01	0.02	23.5	12.5	2.5	0.05	25
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa	560	680			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	350	510			
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	37			
	Elongation on 5d					%	30	35			
	Reduction of area					%	--	40			
	Impact energy					+ 20°C	J	50			
	Hardness					HV	--	220			
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)										
											
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	min A	60		75		100		130			
	max A	90		120		155		210			
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	length mm	300		350		450		450			
	kg/carton	12.0		13.2		18.9		18.0			
	pieces/carton	609		336		261		162			

ULTRAMET B309Mo

309Mo basic coated MMA pipe-welding electrode

Product description	Basic coated electrode on high purity 304L core wire manufactured to order. Designed to give moisture resistance and hence freedom from weld porosity. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.										
Specifications	AWS A5.4	E309LMo-15									
	BS EN 1600	E 23 12 2 L B 42									
	BS 2926	23.12.2.B									
	DIN 8556	E 23 12 2 B 20+									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	22.0	12.0	2.0	--	12
	max	0.04	2.5	0.90	0.025	0.030	25.0	14.0	3.0	0.50	36
	typ	0.03	0.8	0.6	0.01	0.02	23.5	13	2.6	0.1	20
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa	560	680			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	350	510			
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	37			
	Elongation on 5d					%	30	35			
	Reduction of area					%	--	40			

ULTRAMET B309Mo (continued)

Operating parameters	DC +ve			
	ø mm	3.2	4.0	
	min A	75	100	
	max A	120	155	
Packaging data	ø mm	3.2	4.0	Note: Product available to order only.
	length mm	350	350	
	kg/carton	15.0	14.1	
	pieces/carton	420	396	

VERTAMET 309Mo

Rutile vertical-down electrode for dissimilar welds

Product description	<p>Rutile-aluminosilicate flux on high purity 309L core wire giving very low typical carbon levels. 'Low hydrogen' manufacturing technology ensures high resistance to weld metal porosity. The electrode is designed for all-positional use where the emphasis is on fast welding speeds achieved by the vertical-down welding technique (BS EN 287-1 PG position). For fillet and lap joints in thinner sheet material, an added advantage is reduced distortion resulting from the lower heat input of vertical-down welding. Although designed primarily for vertical-down it can be successfully used in all other positions.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4 E309LMo-17 BS EN 1600 E 23 12 2 L R 11 BS 2926 23.12.2.AR DIN 8556 E 23 12 2 R 13										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	22.0	12.0	2.0	--	10
	max	0.04	2.5	0.90	0.025	0.030	25.0	14.0	3.0	0.5	30
	typ	0.02	0.8	0.8	0.01	0.02	23	12	2.4	0.1	15
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa	560	580			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	350	380			
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	42			
	Elongation on 5d					%	30	38			
	Reduction of area					%	--	50			
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 45V min)										
		ø mm	2.5		3.2						
		min A	60		75						
		max A	90		120						
		Typical vertical-up	~65		~80						
		Typical vertical-down	~85		~110						
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2							
	length mm	300		300							
	kg/carton	12.9		12.9							
	pieces/carton	837		450							

ER309Mo

Solid 309Mo wire for TIG, MIG and SAW

Product description	Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW.																																																										
Specifications	AWS A5.9 (nearest ER309LMo) BS EN ISO 14343-A 23 12 2 L BS EN ISO 14343-B (nearest SS309LMo) BS 2901: Pt2 (nearest 309S95) DIN 8556 SG X8 XrNiMo 23 13 (1.4459)																																																										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8																																																										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN																																																
	min	--	1.0	0.30	--	--	21.0	12.0	2.0	--	5																																																
	max	0.03	2.5	0.65	0.02	0.030	25.0	15.0	3.0	0.3	20																																																
	typ	0.015	1.7	0.5	0.005	0.015	22	14.5	2.7	0.2	10																																																
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4"></th> <th colspan="2">TIG</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tensile strength</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>MPa</td> <td>610</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.2% Proof stress</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>MPa</td> <td>440</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 4d</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 5d</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reduction of area</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impact energy</td> <td>+ 20°C</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>J</td> <td>> 90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hardness cap/mid</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>HV</td> <td>205/220</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>															TIG		Tensile strength				MPa	610	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	440	Elongation on 4d				%	35	Elongation on 5d				%	31	Reduction of area				%	54	Impact energy	+ 20°C			J	> 90	Hardness cap/mid				HV	205/220
				TIG																																																							
Tensile strength				MPa	610																																																						
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Impact energy	+ 20°C			J	> 90																																																						
Hardness cap/mid				HV	205/220																																																						
Typical operating parameters		TIG		MIG		SAW																																																					
	Shielding	Argon		Ar+2%O ₂ *		SSB **																																																					
	Current	DC-		DC+		DC+																																																					
	Diameter	2.4mm		1.2mm		2.4mm																																																					
	Parameters	100A, 12V		260A, 26V		350A, 28V																																																					
	* Proprietary Ar and Ar-He gas mixtures with <3%CO ₂ , also suitable. ** SSCr (Cr compensating flux) and LA491 also suitable.																																																										
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG		MIG		SAW																																																					
	1.2	--		15kg spool		--																																																					
	1.6	2.5kg tube		--		--																																																					
	2.0	2.5kg tube		--		--																																																					
	2.4	2.5kg tube		--		25kg coil																																																					
	3.2	2.5kg tube		--		25kg coil																																																					
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible)																																																										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)																																																			
		32	12	20	11	1.5	<0.5	2.5																																																			

SUPERCORE 309Mo

Downhand rutile flux cored wire for dissimilar welding

Product description	<p>Flux cored wire made using an austenitic stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system. The wire combines easy operability, high deposit quality and exceptional weld bead appearance for downhand and HV welding.</p> <p>Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to wire.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.22 E309LMoT0-4 BS EN ISO 17633-A T 23 12 2 L R M 3 BS EN ISO 17633-B TS309LMo-FM0										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	22.0	12.0	2.0	--	15
	max	0.04	2.0	1.0	0.025	0.030	25.0	14.0	3.0	0.3	25
	typ	0.03	1.3	0.7	0.01	0.02	23	12.8	2.3	0.1	20
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	700			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	350	550			
	Elongation on 4d					%	25	32			
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	30			
	Reduction of area					%	--	40			
	Impact energy					+20°C	J	--	50		
Hardness						HV	--	245			
Operating parameters	<p>Shielding gas: 80% Ar-20% CO₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 85%. The wire is suitable for use on 100% CO₂.</p> <p>Current: DC+ve parameters as below (for 100% CO₂ increase voltage by ~3V):</p>										
	ø mm	amp-volt range					typical		stickout		
	1.2	120A-22V to 280A-34V					180A-26V		15-20mm		
Packaging data	<p>Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 12.5kg</p> <p>The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite.</p> <p>Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers.</p> <p>Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.</p>										
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
		16	11	3	4	6	<1	6	0.8		

ULTRAMET 309Nb

Product description

MMA electrode with rutile flux system made on high purity 304L stainless steel core wire. Deposits a low carbon 309 type weld metal with a minimum niobium level of 0.7%.

Recovery is about 115% with respect to core wire and 65% with respect to the whole electrode.

Specifications

AWS A5.4 E309Nb-16 (previously E309Cb-16)
BS EN 1600 E 23 12 Nb R 32

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8.

Materials to be welded

There are no comparable parent materials; used for overlays only.

Applications

Ultramet 309Nb is designed specifically for use where niobium stabilised weld metal is required in overlays, or inlays, on CMn or low alloy steels. A minimum niobium content of 0.7% in undiluted weld metal ensures a fully stabilised deposit of approximately 347 composition is produced in the first layer on mild and medium carbon steels.

It may also be useful for the first run when welding 321 or 347 clad steels, prior to completion with 347 type weld metal. It is not recommended as an alternative to 309L types for dissimilar welded joints.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure consists of austenite with a ferrite content of 8-20FN.

Welding guidelines

Preheat is dependent on the base material hardenability, eg none on mild steel, up to 200°C on hardenable (0.4%C) steels.

With a typical dilution of 25-30% on a medium carbon steel, Ultramet 309Nb could produce a fully austenitic weld deposit. It is well known that weld metals containing niobium are especially sensitive to hot cracking when little or no ferrite is present. Therefore it is desirable to minimise dilution in the first layer of overlays by controlling parameters and bead overlap (aim for 50% overlap).

If PWHT is applied there will be some weld metal embrittlement, although ductility should remain acceptable after normal times and temperature. However fusion boundary embrittlement can be more severe and acceptability should be established with representative procedure tests.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu
min	--	0.5	--	--	--	22.0	12.0	--	0.70	--
max	0.04	2.5	0.9	0.025	0.030	25.0	14.0	0.50	1.00	0.50
typ	0.03	1.5	0.5	0.01	0.02	23	12.5	0.05	0.8	0.1

All-weld mechanical properties

As welded	typical	
Tensile strength	MPa	660
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	470
Elongation on 4d	%	34
Elongation on 5d	%	31
Reduction of area	%	52

Parameters

DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)



ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
min A	60	75	100
max A	90	120	155

Packaging data

ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
length mm	300	350	350
kg/carton	13.8	15.6	15.9
pieces/carton	717	441	288

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 150 – 200°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 250° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of redried electrodes at 100-200°C in holding oven or 50-200°C in heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)
9	6	1	7	<0.5	<0.2	17	0.7

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-60

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22%Cr DUPLEX STAINLESS STEELS

Alloy type

22%Cr standard duplex ferritic-austenitic stainless steels.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	BS EN & DIN
A182 Gr F51	1.4462
A890 Gr 4A (cast)	X2CrNiMoN22-5-3
BS	UNS
318S13	S31803, S32205
	J92205 (cast)

Proprietary alloys include:

Sandvik	SAF2205
Avesta Polarit	2205
Creusot Ind	UR 45N
Böhler	A903
VDM	Cronifer 2205LCN
S+C	Maresist F51 (cast)
Sumitomo	SM22Cr

Lean and Mo-free duplex including:

(UNS S32304 / DIN 1.4362 / X2CrNiN23L)	
Sandvik	SAF 2304
Creusot Ind	UR35N
LDX 2101	Avesta Polarit

Applications

Duplex stainless steel pipe, plate, fittings and forgings have an approximate 50:50 microstructure of austenite with a ferrite matrix. This, coupled with general alloying level, confers:

- high strength compared with standard austenitic steels, eg type 316L.
- good general corrosion resistance in a range of environments.
- high resistance to chloride induced stress corrosion cracking (CSCC).
- high resistance to pitting attack in chloride environments, eg seawater.

These alloys are finding widening application in the **offshore oil/gas, chemical and petrochemical** process industries, eg **pipework systems, flowlines, risers, manifolds** etc.

Microstructure

Multipass welds in the as-welded condition contain about 25–50% ferrite depending on dilution and heat input/cooling rate conditions.

Welding guidelines

Preheat not generally required. Interpass temperature 150°C max. Heat input in the range 1.0–2.5 kJ/mm (depending on material thickness) should be acceptable but some codes restrict the max to 1.75 or 2.0kJ/mm.

PWHT

Although welds in wrought duplex stainless steels are almost always left in the as-welded condition, major repairs to castings are generally specified in the solution treated condition. Experience has indicated good properties following 1120°C/3-6h + water quench with or without a cooling step to 1060°C before quenching.

Additional information

A Technical Profile covering duplex and superduplex stainless steels is available.

Related alloy groups

Superduplex (data sheets B-61, B-62 and B-63) and duplex matching consumables for casting repairs.

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Supermet 2205	-
	Ultramet 2205	AWS E2209-16
	2205XKS	AWS E2209-15
TIG/SAW	ER329N	AWS ER2209
MIG	ER329N / 2205 MIG	AWS ER2209
SAW flux	SSB	BS EN SA AF2 DC
FCW	Supercore 2205	AWS E2209T0-4
	Supercore 2205P	AWS E2209T1-4

General Data for all 22%Cr Duplex MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 380° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Fe</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Mn</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Cr</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Ni</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Mo</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Cu</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">F *</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">OES (mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><0.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.8</td> </tr> </table> <p>* F = 28% for basic coated 2205XKS but this does not affect OES.</p>	Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)	7	6	6	1	0.2	<0.2	16	0.8
Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)										
7	6	6	1	0.2	<0.2	16	0.8										


SUPERMET 2205

Rutile electrode for 22%Cr duplex

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with enhanced Cr, Mo and N levels, giving higher weld pitting resistance than the nearest AWS specification A5.4 E2209-16. See Ultramet 2205 for rutile type conforming to AWS.</p> <p>Supermet 2205 is made on high quality stainless steel core wire with a rutile flux system designed to give minimum carbon content coupled with optimum operating characteristics.</p> <p>Supermet 2205 is designed for welding wrought, forged or cast "standard" duplex stainless steels for service in the as-welded condition. Good properties are also obtained when solution treated, as frequently required for casting repairs. The electrode has a rutile flux system and is used primarily for downhand and H-V welding applications. Smaller sizes offer excellent all-positional operability.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	NONE Nearest is AWS A5.4 E2209-16.											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	PRE _N
	min	--	0.5	0.3	--	--	24.0	8.5	3.0	--	0.14	36
	max	0.03	2.0	1.0	0.02	0.03	26.0	10.0	4.0	0.5	0.25	43
	typ	0.02	1	0.7	0.01	0.02	25	9.5	3.4	0.1	0.17	38
	PRE _N = Cr + 3.3Mo + 16N											
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical		Pipe butt weld	1120°C/ 3h + WQ	
	Tensile strength		MPa			690	850		867	800		
	0.2% Proof stress		MPa			480	650		752	480		
	Elongation on 4d		%			20	30		25	32		
	Reduction of area		%			--	40		35	--		
	Impact energy		+20°C			J	--		60-73	--		
			- 20°C			J	--		45-55	45-50		
			- 30°C			J	--		40-52	42-46		
			- 40°C			J	--		35-47	38-43		
			- 50°C			J	--		30-40	35-40		
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV 55V min)											
	∅ mm	2.5			3.2			4.0		5.0		
	min A	50			65			100		130		
	max A	90			120			160		190		
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5			3.2			4.0		5.0		
	length mm	300			350			350		450		
	kg/carton	12.0			13.2			13.8		18.6		
	pieces/carton	630			354			255		165		

ULTRAMET 2205

Rutile all-positional electrode for 22%Cr duplex

Product description	<p>MMA electrode made on high quality stainless steel core wire with a rutile flux system designed to give minimum carbon content coupled with optimum operating characteristics. The electrode has a rutile flux system optimised for all welding positions except vertical down and provides excellent operability.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>												
Specifications	AWS A5.4 BS EN 1600		E2209-16 E 22 9 3 N L R 3 2										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	PRE _N	
	min	--	0.5	0.3	--	--	22.0	8.5	2.8	--	0.14	34	
	max	0.03	2.0	0.90	0.02	0.03	23.5	10.0	3.5	0.5	0.2	38	
	typ	0.02	1	0.7	0.01	0.02	23.2	9	3.2	0.1	0.17	36	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical					
	Tensile strength						MPa	690	850				
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	480	675				
	Elongation on 4d						%	20	27				
	Elongation on 5d						%	20	25				
	Reduction of area						%	--	40				
	Hardness						HV10 (HRC)	--	< 305 (< 24)				
	Impact energy						+ 20°C J (mm)	--	> 54 (> 0.8)				
						- 20°C J (mm)	--	43-48 (> 0.5)					
						- 50°C J (mm)	--	32-41 (>0.38)					
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min).												
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0					
	min A	60		75		100		130					
	max A	90		120		155		190					
	Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
length mm		300		350		350		450					
kg/carton		12.0		13.5		13.5		18.3					
pieces/carton		654		372		243		177					

2205XKS

Basic pipe-welding electrode for 22%Cr duplex

Product description	<p>MMA electrode made on duplex stainless core wire with a special basic flux to give optimum all-positional operability.</p> <p>Recovery is about 105% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p> <p>The electrode has a basic flux system and is recommended where the highest sub-zero toughness is required, and for the most demanding positional welding applications such as fixed pipework qualified in the ASME 6G position.</p>											
Specifications	AWS A5.4 BS EN 1600		E2209-15 E 22 9 3 N L B 4 2									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8											

2205XKS (continued)

Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	PRE _N	
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	--	22.0	8.5	3.0	--	0.15	35
max	0.04	2.0	0.90	0.02	0.03	23.5	10.0	3.5	0.75	0.20	38		
typ	0.03	1	0.6	0.01	0.02	23	9	3.2	0.1	0.17	36		
PRE _N = Cr + 3.3Mo + 16N													
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical		1120 – 1135°C +WQ			
	Tensile strength						MPa	690	750-870		790		
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	450	630-700		480		
	Elongation on 4d						%	20	28		41		
	Elongation on 5d						%	20	26		37		
	Reduction of area						%	--	45		64		
	Impact energy						J	--	> 85		--		
							J	47	> 60		> 75		
						J	--	> 30		--			
Hardness						HV	--	260-290		240			
Operating parameters	DC +ve only.												
	ø mm		2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A		50		70		100		130				
	max A		75		95		155		190				
Packaging data	ø mm		2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	length mm		300		350		350		350				
	kg/carton		12.0		13.5		13.5		13.5				
	pieces/carton		720		402		273		171				

ER329N / 2205 MIG

Solid welding wire for 22%Cr duplex

Product description	Solid duplex stainless wire for welding 2205 type duplex stainless steels.												
Specifications	AWS A5.9			ER2209									
	BS EN ISO 14343-A			22 9 3 N L									
	BS EN ISO 14343-B			SS2209									
	BS 2901: Pt2			22.8.3S92									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8												
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N		
	min	--	1.0	0.25	--	--	22.5	8.0	3.0	--	0.14		
max	0.03	2.0	0.65	0.020	0.030	23.5	9.5	3.5	0.3	0.20			
typ	0.015	1.6	0.5	0.001	0.015	23	8.2	3.2	0.1	0.17*			
Duplex weld metal microstructure with austenite + 30-50% ferrite. Pitting resistance equivalent PRE _N = Cr + 3.3Mo + 16N is > 35.													
* ER329N MIG and 2205 MIG spooled wire is selected for suitability for both MIG and auto-TIG, with typically 0.15%N to control porosity.													
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						min	TIG		typical MIG		SAW + SSB	
	Tensile strength						MPa	690	820		800-835		790
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	450	640		560-620		630
	Elongation on 4d						%	20	36		28-35		30
	Elongation on 5d						%	20	33		30		27
	Hardness						HV	--	270 (< 310)		270 (< 310)		275 (< 320)
							HRC	--	23 (< 28)		23 (< 28)		23 (< 28)
	Impact energy						J	--	180 (> 140)		> 70		75 (>55)
						J	--	180 (> 120)		> 60		55 (>35)	
						J	--	125 (>70)		--		--	

ER329N / 2205 MIG (continued)

Typical operating parameters		TIG	MIG	SAW			
	Shielding	Argon	Ar / He / CO ₂	SSB flux *			
	Current	DC -	pulsed	DC +			
	Diameter	1.6 / 2.4mm	1.2mm	1.6mm			
	Parameters	100A, 12V	180A, 28V	350A, 30V			
* LA491 flux also suitable.							
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG	MIG	SAW			
	0.8	--	15kg spool	--			
	1.0	--	15kg spool	--			
	1.2	2.5kg tube	15kg spool	--			
	1.6	2.5kg tube	--	25kg coil			
	2.0	2.5kg tube	--	to order			
	2.4	2.5kg tube	--	25kg coil			
	3.2	2.5kg tube	--	--			
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible)						
	Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
	28	10	20	8	1.5	< 0.5	2.5

SUPERCORE 2205, 2205P

Flat and positional FCAW for 22%Cr duplex

Product description	High performance rutile flux cored wires produced in the most versatile size of 1.2mm. Supercore 2205 is suited to welding in the flat and horizontal-vertical positions (material > 6mm). Supercore 2205P is optimised for positional welding, both vertical up and for fixed pipework qualified in the ASME 5G or 6G welding positions (pipe typically > 150mm diameter, > 15mm wall).													
	Made with an austenitic stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system. Weld metal carbon content is typically <0.03% when using the recommended 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ shielding gas.													
	Metal recovery about 90% with respect to the wire.													
Specifications	AWS A5.22	Supercore 2205					Supercore 2205P							
	BS EN ISO 17633-A	E2209T0-4					E2209T1-4							
	BS EN ISO 17633-A	T 22 9 3 N L R M 3					T 22 9 3 N L P M 2							
		TS2209-FM0					TS2209-FM1							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8													
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	PRE*		
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	21.5	8.5	2.8	--	0.08	34		
	max	0.04	2.0	1.00	0.02	0.030	24.0	10.0	4.0	0.3	0.20	38		
	typ	0.03	1.2	0.7	<0.01	0.02	23	9.2	3.1	0.1	0.12	35		
* PRE (pitting resistance equivalent) = Cr + 3.3Mo + 16N														
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical						
	Tensile strength	MPa					690	800						
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa					480	630						
	Elongation on 4d	%					20	32						
	Elongation on 5d	%					20	29						
	Reduction of area	%					--	45						
	Impact energy	- 20°C					J	--	65 *					
		- 50°C					J	--	55 *					
		- 75°C					J	--	30 *					
	Hardness	HV					--	270						
* These values are for Supercore 2205P . Impact energy values for Supercore 2205 are typically 40J at -20°C, 30J at -50°C.														

SUPERCORE 2205, 2205P (continued)

Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80% Ar-20% CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 80%. Gas mixtures without oxygen additions can be helpful for optimum weld metal toughness. Supercore 2205 is also suitable for use with 100% CO ₂ .							
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below for Ar-20% CO ₂ (Supercore 2205 with 100% CO ₂ requires approx 3V higher):							
	ø mm	amp-volt range		typical		stickout		
1.2	150A-25V to 280A-34V		200A-30V		15-20mm			
1.2 P	130A-20V to 250A-34V		140A-23V		15-20mm			
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.							
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)							
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)
	10	12	2	4	5.5	<0.5	9	0.9

SSB FLUX

Sub-arc flux

Product description	Agglomerated basic non-alloying flux for submerged arc welding.										
Specifications	DIN 32522		BFB6 63353 DC8M								
	BS EN 760		SA AF2 DC								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -										
Composition (typical)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N
	ER329N wire	0.015	1.6	0.5	0.001	0.015	23	8.5	3.2	0.1	0.17
	deposit	0.02	1.3	0.5	--	--	22.5	8.5	3.1	0.1	0.15
All-weld mechanical properties with ER329N wire	As welded										
	Tensile strength				MPa	790					
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	630					
	Elongation on 4d				%	30					
	Hardness				HV	275 (< 320)					
					HRC	23 (< 28)					
	Impact energy	- 30°C			J	75 (>55)					
		- 50°C			J	55 (>35)					
Operating parameters	Current: DC +ve ranges as below:										
	ø mm	amp-volt range		typical		stickout					
	1.6	200-350A, 27-31V		300A, 28V		20-25mm					
	2.4	250-450A, 28-32V		350A, 29V		20-25mm					
Packaging data	Metrode SSB Flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 20kg metal drums. Preferred storage conditions for opened drums: < 60%RH, > 18°C. If the flux has become damp or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried in the range 250-400°C/1-3h.										

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

B-61

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25%Cr SUPERDUPLEX - ZERON[®] 100

Alloy type

25%Cr superduplex ferritic-austenitic stainless steels matching the proprietary Zeron[®] 100 alloy.

Materials to be welded

Matching

wrought:	cast:
UNS S32760	UNS J93380, DIN 1.4508
DIN 1.4501	ASTM A890 6A,
ASTM A182 F55	ACI CD3MWCuN

Other superduplex, including

wrought:
 UNS S32750, 2507 (Sandvik/Avesta), UR47N (CLI)
 UNS S32550, S32520, UR52N+ (CLI), Ferralium SD40 (Meighs)
 UNS S39274, DP3W (Sumitomo), UNS S32950, 7-Mo Plus (Carpenter)

cast:
 UNS J93404, DIN 1.4469
 ASTM A890 5A, ACI CE3MN

Applications

Zeron[®] 100 has an exceptional combination of strength and resistance to corrosion and erosion in a wide range of aggressive media. The presence of Cu+W provides superior resistance to sulphuric and hydrochloric acids when compared to similar alloys without these additions. Offshore applications exploit the high resistance to pitting and stress-corrosion cracking in seawater. It is also highly resistant to caustic alkalis and phosphoric acid. Service temperature range is usually limited to -50°C to 280°C, the upper limit owing to thermal instability ("450°C" and sigma embrittlement).

It is widely used in **oil and gas production** and **process pipework, risers, manifolds, pressure vessels, valves, pumps, desalination plant**, systems for **flue-gas desulphurisation (FGD)** and also in the **mining, chemical and pharmaceutical** industries. Zeron[®] 100 wires are also used for joining supermartensitic stainless steels.

Microstructure

Multipass welds in the as-welded condition consist of a duplex austenite-ferrite microstructure with an approximate 30-60% ferrite level, depending on heat input/cooling conditions.

Welding guidelines

Preheat not generally required. Interpass temperature 150°C max. Heat input in the range 1.0–2.0 kJ/min (depending on material thickness) should be acceptable but most codes restrict the max to 1.5 or 1.75kJ/mm.

PWHT

Although welds in wrought duplex stainless steels are almost always left in the as-welded condition, major repairs to castings are generally specified in the solution treated condition. Experience has indicated good properties following 1120°C/3-6h + water quench.

Additional information

Further information on the welding of Zeron[®] 100 is available in the Metrode Technical Profile on duplex and superduplex.

Related alloy groups

2507 superduplex (data sheet B-62) and matching consumables for casting repair (solution annealed) applications.

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Zeron[®] 100XKS	BS EN E25 9 4 NLB
TIG/MIG/SAW	Zeron[®] 100X	BS EN 25 9 4 NL
SAW flux	SSB LA491	BS EN SA AF2 DC BS EN SA FB 255AC
FCW	Supercore Z100XP	--

General Data for all Zeron[®] 100 MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																		
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>V</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>7</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.2</td> <td><0.1</td> <td>28</td> <td>0.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)	7	6	1	7	0.5	0.2	<0.1	28	0.7
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)											
7	6	1	7	0.5	0.2	<0.1	28	0.7											

ZERON[®] 100XKS

Basic pipe-welding electrode for superduplex

Product description	<p>Basic coated all-positional MMA electrode for welding Zeron[®] 100 and other superduplex alloys for service in the as-welded condition. This electrode is overmatching with respect to nickel content to achieve correct austenite-ferrite microstructural phase balance. It is designed for the most demanding vertical and overhead welding positions such as fixed pipework qualified in the ASME 6G position.</p> <p>Fully alloyed matching Zeron[®] 100 core wire including W and Cu. Moisture resistant flux technology.</p> <p>Recovery is about 105% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>													
Specifications	AWS A5.4 E2595-15 BS EN 1600 E 25 9 4 N L B 4 2 Weir Materials Approvals MDS 12809/08 ABS, DNV													
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -													
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Cu	N	PRE _N	PRE _W
	min	--	--	--	--	--	24.0	9.0	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	40	40
	max	0.040	1.0	1.0	0.01	0.03	26.0	10.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	--	--
	typ	0.03	0.9	0.5	0.005	0.02	25	9.3	3.6	0.7	0.7	0.23	41	42
	Pitting resistance equivalent PRE _N = Cr + 3.3Mo + 16N Pitting resistance equivalent PRE _W = Cr + 3.3Mo + 1.65W + 16N													
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical						
	Tensile strength				MPa		750	800-950						
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		550	650-750						
	Elongation on 5d				%		20	22-25						
	Reduction of area				%		--	40-45						
	Impact energy		- 20°C		J		--	> 55						
			- 50°C		J		--	> 40						
Hardness				HV		--	270-320							
Operating parameters	DC +ve 													
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0						
	min A	50		70		100		130						
	max A	75		95		155		210						
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0						
	length mm	300		350		350		350						
	kg/carton	12.0		14.1		13.5		13.5						
	pieces/carton	696		360		270		172						

ZERON[®] 100X

Solid welding wire for superduplex

Product description	Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW. For applications where Zeron [®] 100X wire is to be used for welding supermartensitic stainless steels it is possible for wire to be supplied with a total hydrogen content of 3ppm maximum.															
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER2594													
	BS EN ISO 14343-A		25 9 4 N L (prefix W=TIG, G=MIG, S=SAW)													
	Weir Materials		MDS 12809/07													
	Approvals		ABS, DNV (TIG and SAW in conjunction with SSB flux)													
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -															
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Cu	N	PRE _N	PRE _W		
	min	--	--	--	--	--	24.0	9.0	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	40	40		
	max	0.03	1.0	1.0	0.01	0.03	26.0	10.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	--	--		
	typ	0.015	0.7	0.4	0.002	0.02	25	9.3	3.7	0.6	0.7	0.23	41	42		
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded					min	TIG	MIG	SAW	TIG +160°C						
	Tensile strength					MPa	750	870	860	885	769					
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	550	695	645	700	523					
	Elongation on 4d					%	--	36	25	26	39					
	Elongation on 5d					%	20	32	23	24	34					
	Reduction of area					%	--	68	28	48	72					
	Impact energy					-50°C	J	--	130	60	40	--				
						-75°C	J	--	>100	--	--	--				
	Hardness cap/mid					HV	--	290	290	290	--					
Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG			SAW								
	Shielding	Argon			Ar/He/CO ₂			SSB flux								
	Current	DC-			pulsed			DC+								
	Diameter	1.6/2.4mm			1.2mm			1.6mm								
	Voltage	100A, 12V			180A, 28V			350A, 30V								
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG			SAW								
	0.8	--			To order			--								
	1.0	--			To order			--								
	1.2	--			To order			--								
	1.6	2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil								
	2.4	2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil								
	3.2	2.5kg tube			--			--								
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible)															
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)								
		28	10	22	8	2	1.3	2.3								

SSB FLUX

Sub-arc flux

Product description	Agglomerated basic non-alloying flux for submerged arc welding.											
Specifications	DIN 32522 BS EN 760	BFB6 63353 DC8M SA AF2 DC										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -											
Composition (typical)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	W	N
	Zeron® 100X wire	0.015	0.7	0.4	0.002	0.023	25	9.3	3.7	0.7	0.7	0.23
	Deposit	0.02	0.6	0.4	0.002	0.02	24.5	9.3	3.6	0.7	0.7	0.21
All-weld mechanical properties with Zeron® 100X wire	Typical values as welded				min		SAW					
	Tensile strength	MPa			750	890						
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa			550	700						
	Elongation on 4d	%			--	25						
	Elongation on 5d	%			20	24						
	Reduction of area	%			--	>40						
	Impact energy	- 50°C			J	40						
Hardness	HV			--	290							
Operating parameters	Current: DC +ve ranges as below:											
	∅ mm	amp-volt range				typical			stickout			
	1.6	200-350A, 27-31V				300A, 28V			20-25mm			
	2.4	250-450A, 28-32V				350A, 29V			20-25mm			
Packaging data	Metrode SSB Flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 20kg metal drums. Preferred storage conditions for opened drums: < 60%RH, > 18°C. If the flux has become damp or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried in the range 250-400°C/1-3h.											

LA491 FLUX

Sub-arc flux

Product description	Agglomerated fluoride-basic non-alloying flux for submerged arc welding.											
Specifications	DIN 32522 BS EN 760	B FB 6 55455 AC 8 SA FB 255 AC										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -											
Composition (typical)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	W	N
	Zeron® 100X wire	0.015	0.7	0.4	0.002	0.02	25	9.3	3.7	0.7	0.7	0.23
	Deposit	0.02	0.6	0.4	0.002	0.02	24.5	9.3	3.6	0.7	0.7	0.21
All-weld mechanical properties with Zeron® 100X wire	Typical values as welded				min		SAW					
	Tensile strength	MPa			750	890						
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa			550	700						
	Elongation on 4d	%			--	25						
	Elongation on 5d	%			20	24						
	Reduction of area	%			--	>40						
	Impact energy	- 50°C			J	40						
Hardness	HV			--	290							
Operating parameters	Current: DC +ve ranges as below:											
	∅ mm	amp-volt range				typical			stickout			
	1.6	200-350A, 27-31V				300A, 28V			20-25mm			
	2.4	250-450A, 28-32V				350A, 29V			20-25mm			
Packaging data	Metrode LA491 Flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 20kg metal drums. Preferred storage conditions for opened drums: < 60%RH, > 18°C. If the flux has become damp or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried in the range 3000-350°C/1-3h.											

SUPERCORE Z100XP

Rutile flux cored wire for superduplex stainless steel

Product description	Flux cored wire made with an alloyed stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system. Supercore Z100XP combines easy operability, high deposit quality for both positional pipework and downhand welding. Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to the wire.															
Specifications	There are no national specifications for this wire.															
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --															
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	W	N	PRE _N	PRE _W		
	min	--	--	--	--	--	24.0	8.5	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	40	40		
	max	0.04	1.5	1.0	0.01	0.03	26.0	10.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	--	--		
	typ	0.03	1.0	0.5	0.005	0.02	24.5	9.1	3.7	0.6	0.6	0.22	41	41		
	Pitting resistance equivalent PRE _N = Cr + 3.3Mo + 16N Pitting resistance equivalent PRE _W = Cr + 3.3Mo + 1.65W + 16N															
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical								
	Tensile strength						MPa	750	880							
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	550	690							
	Elongation on 4d						%	--	27							
	Elongation on 5d						%	20	25							
	Reduction of area						%	--	33							
	Impact energy						-20°C	J	--	40						
							-50°C	J	--	32						
Hardness						HV	--	280								
						HRC	--	26								
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 85%.															
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below for Ar-20%CO ₂ :															
	∅ mm	amp-volt range						typical	stickout							
1.2	120 – 250A, 20 – 32V						180A, 26V	15 – 20mm								
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.															
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)															
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)							
	14	10	1.5	5	5	< 1	5	1.0								

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

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25%Cr SUPERDUPLEX - 2507

Alloy type

25%Cr superduplex ferritic-austenitic stainless steel.

Materials to be welded

25%Cr superduplex:

UNS S32750, S32760 *

ASTM A182 F53, F55

BS EN 10088-2 X2CrNiMoN25-7-4 (1.4410)

SAF 2507 (Sandvik/Avesta)

Uranus 47N (CLI)

Castings:

UNS J93404

ASTM A890 Gr5A, 6A *

ACI CE3MN

* Zeron[®] 100 (see DS: B-61)

Applications

Superduplex stainless steel pipe, plate, fittings and forgings have an approximate 50:50 microstructure of austenite with a ferrite matrix. This, coupled with general alloying level confers:

- high strength compared with standard austenitic steels eg. type 316L.
- good general corrosion resistance in a range of environments.
- high resistance to chloride induced stress corrosion cracking (CSCC).
- high resistance to pitting attack in chloride environments eg. seawater.

These alloys are finding widening application in the **offshore oil/gas, chemical** and **petrochemical** process industries, eg. **pipework systems, flowlines, risers, manifolds** etc.

Microstructure

Multipass welds in the as-welded condition consist of a duplex austenite-ferrite microstructure with an approximate 30-60% ferrite level, depending on heat input/cooling conditions.

Welding guidelines

Preheat not generally required. Interpass temperature 150°C max. Heat input in the range 1.0–2.0 kJ/min (depending on material thickness) should be acceptable but most codes restrict the max to 1.5 or 1.75kJ/mm.

PWHT

Although welds in wrought duplex stainless steels are almost always left in the as-welded condition, major repairs to castings are generally specified in the solution treated condition. Experience has indicated good properties following 1120°C/3-6h + water quench.

Additional information

Further information on the welding of 2507 superduplex is available in the Metrode Technical Profile on duplex and superduplex.

Related alloy groups

Zeron[®] 100 superduplex (data sheet B-61) and matching consumables for casting repair (solution annealed) applications.

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	2507XKS	BS EN 25 9 4 NLB
	Ultramet 2507	BS EN 25 9 4 NLR
FCW	Supercore 2507	-
	Supercore 2507P	-

General Data for all 2507 MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																		
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>V</th> <th>F *</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><0.1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* F = 28% for basic coated 2507XKS electrode but this does not affect the OES.</p>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V	F *	OES (mg/m ³)	7	6	1	7	0.5	0.2	<0.1	16	0.7
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V	F *	OES (mg/m ³)											
7	6	1	7	0.5	0.2	<0.1	16	0.7											


2507XKS

Basic pipe-welding electrode for superduplex

Product description	<p>Basic coated all-positional MMA electrode for welding superduplex alloys for service in the as-welded condition. This electrode is overmatching with respect to nickel content to achieve correct austenite-ferrite microstructural phase balance. It is designed for the most demanding vertical and overhead welding positions such as fixed pipework qualified in the ASME 5G/6G position, and for applications requiring the highest toughness.</p> <p>Recovery is about 105% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																																																									
Specifications	<p>AWS A5.4 E2594-15 BS EN 1600 E 25 9 4 N L B 4 2</p>																																																									
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ULTRAMET 2507

Rutile all-positional electrode for superduplex

Product description	Rutile coated MMA electrode for welding superduplex alloys for service in the as-welded condition. This electrode is overmatching with respect to nickel content to achieve the correct austenite-ferrite microstructural phase balance. Recovery is about 105% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.												
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E2594-16										
	BS EN 1600		E 25 9 4 N L R 3 2										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	PRE _N	
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	24.0	8.5	3.5	--	0.20	40	
	max	0.04	1.5	1.0	0.02	0.03	26.0	10.5	4.5	0.5	0.30	46	
	typ	0.03	1	0.8	0.01	0.02	25	9.5	4	0.1	0.23	42	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical					
	Tensile strength						MPa	750	890				
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	550	750				
	Elongation on 4d						%	22	26				
	Elongation on 5d						%	20	24				
	Reduction of area						%	--	35				
	Impact energy						-20°C	J	--	28			
							-50°C	J	--	>21			
Hardness						HV	--	275-315					
						HRC	--	28					
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 55V min)												
													
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0							
	min A	60		75		100							
max A	90		120		155								
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0							
	length mm	300		350		350							
	kg/carton	11.4		13.5		13.8							
	pieces/carton	609		393		249							

SUPERCORE 2507, 2507P

Rutile flux cored wires for superduplex stainless steel

Product description	Flux cored wire made with an alloyed stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system. The Supercore 2507 combines easy operability, high deposit quality and exceptional bead appearance for downhand and HV welding. Supercore 2507P combines easy operability, high deposit quality for both positional pipework and downhand welding. Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to the wire.												
Specifications	There are no national specifications for these wires.												
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	PRE _N	
	min	--	--	--	--	--	24.0	8.5	3.5	--	0.2	40	
	max	0.04	2.0	1.0	0.02	0.03	26.0	10.5	4.5	0.5	0.3	--	
	typ	0.03	1.0	0.5	0.010	0.02	24.5	9.3	3.8	0.05	0.23	41	
	Pitting resistance equivalent PRE _N = Cr + 3.3Mo + 16N												
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical					
	Tensile strength						MPa	750	870				
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	550	660				
	Elongation on 4d						%	--	30				
	Elongation on 5d						%	20	29				
	Reduction of area						%	--	38				
	Impact energy *			+20°C			J	--	60				
				-20°C			J	--	45				
				-50°C			J	--	35				
	Hardness						HV	--	300				
	* Values given are for Supercore 2507P . Impact values for Supercore 2507 are typically: 45J at +20°C. 35J at -20°C and 30J at -50°C.												
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80% Ar-20% CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 85%.												
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below for Ar-20% CO ₂ :												
	ø mm	amp-volt range					typical			stickout			
	1.2	140 – 280A, 22 – 35V					180A, 28V			15 – 20mm			
1.2P	120 – 250A, 20 – 32V					180A, 26V			15 – 20mm				
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.												
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)												
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)				
		14	10	1.5	5	5	< 1	5	1.0				

Stainless Steels

DATA SHEET

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25%Cr SUPERDUPLEX WITH 2%Cu

Alloy type

Superduplex ferritic-austenitic alloy with nominally 25%Cr-8%Ni-3.5%Mo-1.5%Cu-0.2%N.

Materials to be welded

cast

ASTM	A240 UNS S32550 (wrought). A351 & A744 grade CD4MCu. A890 grade 1A/UNS J93370. A890 grade 1B/UNS J93372.
DIN	1.4515 (G-X3CrNiMoCuN 26 6 3). 1.4517 (G-X3CrNiMoCuN 26 6 3 3).
BS	3100 grade 332C13. 3146 grade ANC21.
Proprietary	Ferrallium 255 and SD40 (Meighs). Uranus 50M, 55, 52N, 52N+ (CLI). Ferrinox 255 (Advanced Metals).

Applications

These consumables are designed to match similar alloys, usually supplied as castings. The addition of copper improves corrosion resistance in sulphuric acid media and potentially increases strength and wear resistance, but as-welded toughness and pitting performance in chloride media are reduced in comparison to alloys with <1%Cu. Although the composition is controlled to ensure a minimum Pitting Resistance Equivalent (PRE) of 40 to match the superduplex alloys and maximise resistance to pitting consumables with <1%Cu may be preferred for non-sulphuric acid media unless PWHT is applied (see later).

Applications include **pumps** and **valves**, **corrosion/wear resisting parts**, and **process equipment** for use in **offshore oil and gas industries**, **pulp, paper and textile industries**, and **chemical and petrochemical plant**.

Microstructure

In the as-welded, or solution annealed condition, the microstructure is duplex with about 25-60% ferrite.

Welding guidelines

For general fabrication welds no preheat is generally required and interpass is kept below 150°C. For castings and other highly restrained welds a preheat-interpass range of 100-225°C is helpful in avoiding any risk of hydrogen cracking.

PWHT

The consumables are designed to be predominantly used in the solution annealed condition. Castings will invariably require solution annealing and both electrode and flux cored wire provide higher toughness and somewhat lower strength after solution annealing. The G48A performance is also better following solution annealing. Typical PWHT is carried out at 1120°C for about 2-3 hours and then water quenched.

Related alloy groups


Solid filler wire to match these alloys (AWS ER2553) has only 6%Ni, so welds usually have excess ferrite. The best alternative is Zeron[®] 100X with 0.7%Cu (DS B-61). Copper-free 2507 electrodes are also available (DS B-62).

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Supermet 2506Cu	AWS E2553-16
FCW	Supercore 2507Cu	-

SUPERMET 2506Cu

Rutile coated MMA electrode for copper bearing superduplex

Product description	<p>MMA electrode made on a low carbon stainless steel core wire with a rutile flux containing additional elements for alloying and deoxidation. Nitrogen and nickel are controlled to give a balanced duplex structure to minimise the risk of cracking, particularly in highly restrained welds.</p> <p>Recovery is about 140% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	AWS A5.4 E2553-16 BS EN 1600 E 25 9 3 Cu N L R 52 BS 2926 (Nearest 25.6.2.Cu.R)											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	PRE *
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	24.0	7.5	2.9	1.5	0.18	40
	max	0.04	1.5	1.0	0.025	0.030	27.0	8.5	3.9	2.5	0.25	--
	typ	0.03	1	0.4	0.01	0.02	25.5	8	3.5	1.7	0.22	41
* PRE (Pitting Resistance Equivalent) = %Cr + 3.3%Mo + 16%N												
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical as-welded and PWHT					1120°C/2h + WQ		As-welded				
						min *	typical	min	typical			
	Tensile strength				MPa	690	775	760	925			
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	485	575	550	780			
	Elongation on 4d				%	16	32	15	17			
	Elongation on 5d				%	--	--	15	16			
	Reduction of area				%	--	40	--	25			
	Impact energy			+ 20°C	J	--	70	--	35			
			- 30°C	J	--	60	--	22				
Hardness				HV	--	260	--	340				
				HRC	--	--	--	30				
* These properties are appropriate for ASTM CD4MCu castings solution treated for optimum corrosion resistance; rapid cooling is important for best impact properties.												
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min) 											
	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0							
	min A	60	75	100	130							
	max A	90	120	155	210							
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0							
	length mm	300	350	350	450							
	kg/carton	12.0	15.0	15.0	16.5							
	pieces/carton	513	321	216	111							
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 300° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>											
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:											
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
		9	5	1	7.5	1	0.6	<0.1	16	0.6		

SUPERCORE 2507Cu Rutile flux cored wire for Cu containing superduplex stainless steel

Product description	<p>Flux cored wire made with an alloyed stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system. The Supercore 2507Cu combines easy operability, high deposit quality and exceptional bead appearance for downhand and HV welding.</p> <p>Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to wire.</p>											
Specifications	There are no national specifications for this wire, the nearest relevant specification is AWS A5.22 E2553T0-4.											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	PRE _N
	min	--	--	--	--	--	24.0	8.5	3.2	1.0	0.2	40
	max	0.04	1.5	1.0	0.02	0.03	26.0	10.5	4.2	2.0	0.3	--
	typ	0.03	0.8	0.5	0.005	0.02	24.5	9.3	3.7	1.4	0.25	41
	Pitting resistance equivalent PRE _N = Cr + 3.3Mo + 16N											
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical as welded and PWHT					1120°C/2h + WQ			As-welded			
						typical			min		typical	
	Tensile strength					MPa	760		750		780	
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	450		550		590	
	Elongation on 4d					%	40		--		35	
	Elongation on 5d					%	39		20		33	
	Reduction of area					%	--		--		32	
	Impact energy											
						+20°C		J		65		
						-50°C		J		45		
Hardness					HV	250		--		300		
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80% Ar-20% CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 85%.											
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below for Ar-20%CO ₂ :											
	ø mm	amp-volt range					typical		stickout			
1.2	140 – 280A, 22 – 35V					180A, 28V		15 – 20mm				
Packaging data	<p>Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg</p> <p>The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite.</p> <p>Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers.</p> <p>Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.</p>											
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)											
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
		14	10	1.5	5	5	1	5	1.0			

HIGH TEMPERATURE ALLOYS

Consumables for elevated temperature service

The 300H consumables are designed for welding matching high carbon stainless steels typically used at service temperatures of 400-800°C. To ensure optimum performance under these service conditions not only is the carbon controlled (normally 0.04-0.08%C) but the ferrite and total alloying are also carefully regulated to minimize the formation of brittle intermetallic phases.

The 309 consumables in this section should not be confused with the 309L/309Mo types used for dissimilar welding (B-50 and B-51). The 309 consumables in Section C generally have controlled carbon and ferrite and are designed for matching base materials for elevated temperature service.

Consumables in the 330, 800 and HP40 alloy sections are designed to match a wide range of special austenitic alloys which are used primarily for resistance to creep and hot corrosion or oxidation. In all types, the presence of a controlled level of carbon is essential for hot strength. Parent alloys with 0.4% carbon or more are produced predominantly in cast form and have quite low room temperature ductility, but in general this does not have an adverse effect on weldability.

Preheat is not normally required for welding these alloys, with the exception of the highest alloy high carbon types containing tungsten which can suffer from cold cracking due to build up of residual stresses and low ductility. Interpass temperature and heat input control is more important for the lower carbon types to minimise any possibility of hot cracking. The presence of a copious primary carbide eutectic tends to suppress hot cracking in the higher carbon types. PWHT is rarely applied to any of the alloys in this section, although service-aged base material may require solution treatment to restore satisfactory ductility prior to welding.

Data Sheet	Alloy	Process	Product	Specifications	
				AWS	BS EN
300H stainless steel consumables for elevated temperature service					
C-10	308H	MMA	Ultramet 308H	E308H-16	E 19 9 H R
			Ultramet B308H	E308H-15	E 19 9 H B
		TIG/MIG/SAW	308S96	ER308H	19 9 H
			FCW	Supercore 308H	E308HT0-4
		Supercore 308HP		E308HT1-4	--
C-11	347H	MMA	Ultramet 347H	E347-16	E 19 9 Nb R
			Ultramet B347H	E347-15	E 19 9 Nb B
		TIG/SAW	ER347H	ER347	19 9 Nb
			FCW	Supercore 347HP	E347T1-4
C-12	16.8.2	MMA		Supermet 16.8.2	E16.8.2-17
			E16.8.2-15	E16.8.2-15	--
		TIG	ER16.8.2	ER16.8.2	W 16 8 2
			SAW	ER16.8.2	ER16.8.2
		FCW		Supercore 16.8.2	--
			Supercore 16.8.2P	--	--
C-13	316H	MMA	17.8.2.RCF	--	BS: 17.8.2.R
			Ultramet 316H	E316H-16	E 19 12 2 R 32
		TIG/MIG/SAW	316S96	ER316H	19 12 3 H

Data Sheet	Alloy	Process	Product	Specifications	
				AWS	BS EN

High temperature 309 alloys					
C-20	253MA	MMA	Supermet 253MA	--	--
C-21	309	MMA	Thermet 309CF	E309H-16	(E 22 12 R)
		TIG/MIG	309S94	ER309	23 12 H
C-22	309H	MMA	Thermet 309H	--	--
--	309W	MMA	Thermet 309W	--	BS: 23.12.W.R

310 stainless steels for high temperature service					
C-30	310	MMA	25.20 Super R	(E310-16)	E 25 20 R
			Ultramet B310Mn	(E310-15)	E 25 20 B
		TIG/MIG/SAW	310S94	ER310	25 20
C-31	310H	MMA	Thermet 310H	E310H-15	E 25 20 H B

Consumables for alloys 330 and 800					
C-40	800	MMA	Thermet 800Nb	--	--
		TIG/MIG	21.33.Mn.Nb	--	--
C-41	330	MMA	Thermet R17.38H	(E330H-16)	BS: 15.35.H.R
C-45	25.35.Nb	MMA	Thermet 25.35.Nb	--	--

Consumables for HP40 and other high carbon cast alloys					
C-50	HP40Nb	MMA	Thermet HP40Nb	--	BS: 25.35.H.Nb.B
		TIG/MIG	25.35.4C.Nb	--	--
C-60	35.45	MMA	Thermet 35.45.Nb	--	--
		TIG/MIG	35.45.Nb	--	--
C-70	HP50	MMA	Thermet HP50WCo	--	--
C-80	22H	MMA	Thermet 22H	--	--
C-90	657	MMA	Nimrod 657	--	--

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-10

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308H CONSUMABLES

Alloy type

For 304/304H materials used at elevated temperatures.

Materials to be welded

	wrought	cast
ASTM / UNS	304H/S30409	CF10, CF8
DIN	1.4948	
BS	304S51	302C25, 304C15

Applications

The 308H consumables are designed to match unstabilised 18Cr-10Ni austenitic stainless steels for elevated temperature strength and oxidation resistance. These steels and the weld metal have carbon content controlled to 0.04-0.08%.

Composition limits of the MMA electrodes and FCAW wires are tightened above those of BS/AWS specifications in order to meet requirements of *Shell* and other operators of refinery equipment. Weld metal Cr and Ni are kept low and ferrite is controlled to minimise embrittlement by sigma phase. Beneficial and detrimental minor elements and residuals are also controlled to optimise high temperature properties. No bismuth-bearing constituents are allowed in these consumables, to ensure <0.002%Bi as required by API 582.

The 308H consumables should also be considered for welding thick (>12mm) stabilised grades 321H or 347H to avoid in-service HAZ cracking and low creep rupture ductility associated with 347 weld metal. Note that some authorities recommend the use of type 16-8-2 types for these steels, including 304H.

308H is widely used in **petrochemical** and **chemical process plant**, particularly for the fabrication of **cyclones**, **transfer lines** used to re-circulate the catalyst in **catalytic crackers** (cat crackers) operating in the range 400-815°C.

Microstructure

Austenite with delta ferrite controlled 2-8FN.

Welding guidelines

Preheat not required; maximum interpass temperature 250°C. No PWHT required.

Additional information

Farrar J.C.M. and Marshall A.W.: 'Type '300H' austenitic stainless steel weld metals for high temperature service'

Marshall A.W. and Farrar J.C.M.: 'Influence of residuals on properties of austenitic stainless steel weld metal, with particular reference to energy industries' (Conference) Stainless Steels '84, pp 271-285, Metals Society, London 1985.

There is also a Metrode Technical Profile covering the use of these products in the petrochemical industry on cat crackers.

Related alloy groups


See also the consumables in the related alloy groups of 347H (C-11), 16.8.2 (C-12) and 316H (C-13).

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Ultramet 308H	AWS E308H-16
	Ultramet B308H	AWS E308H-15
TIG/MIG	308S96	AWS ER308H
SAW	308S96	AWS ER308H
	SSB	BS EN SA AF2 DC
FCW	Supercore 308H	AWS E308HT0-4
	Supercore 308HP	AWS E308HT1-4


ULTRAMET 308H

Rutile electrode for 304H stainless steel

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with rutile flux on matching core wire.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p> <p>Ultramet 308H gives both welder and weld metal all the benefits of advanced rutile electrode design. These features include optimum versatility for downhand and positional welding, combined with high cosmetic finish and full volumetric weld metal integrity.</p> <p>The smaller sizes are particularly suited to vertical and overhead welding applications including fixed pipework. In addition, the 2.5mm diameter is specifically designed to enable the root pass to be deposited in single side butt welds using standard MMA equipment without a gas purge.</p>																								
Specifications	AWS A5.4 BS EN 1600 BS 2926 DIN 8556		E308H-16 E 19 9 H R 3 2 19.9.R E 19 9 R 23																						
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8																								
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN														
min		0.04	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	--	2														
max		0.08	1.5	0.9	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.25	0.5	8														
typ		0.05	1	0.6	0.01	0.02	18.5	9.5	0.1	0.05	3														
	Mo + Nb + Ti = 0.25% max Note: Cr content of 2.5mm is typically 19.5%.																								
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded			min	typical	High Temperature																			
	Tensile strength	MPa		560	610	297	231	181																	
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa		350	445	234	187	156																	
	Elongation on 4d	%		35	45	--	--	--																	
	Elongation on 5d	%		30	43	28	51	53																	
	Reduction of area	%		--	35	55	63	64																	
	Impact energy	+ 20°C		J	80	--	--	--																	
	Hardness	HV		--	190-210	--	--	--																	
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min) <div style="float: right; text-align: right;">  </div>																								
∅ mm		2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0																				
min A		60	75	100	130																				
max A		90	120	155	210																				
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0																				
length mm		300	350	350	450																				
kg/carton		12.0	13.5	13.5	17.1																				
pieces/carton		726	414	261	171																				
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for much longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed:</p> <p>Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.</p> <p>Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																								
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical: <table border="1" data-bbox="528 1899 1305 1982" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Fe</td> <td>Mn</td> <td>Ni</td> <td>Cr</td> <td>Cu</td> <td>F</td> <td>OES (mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>5</td> <td>< 0.2</td> <td>16</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>											Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	8	5	0.8	5	< 0.2	16	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																			
8	5	0.8	5	< 0.2	16	1																			

ULTRAMET B308H

Basic pipe welding electrode for 304H stainless steel

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with basic carbonate-fluoride flux on matching core wire.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p> <p>Ultramet B308H is particularly suited to positional welding, including fixed pipework qualified in the ASME 6G position, in materials thickness from 3mm up to the heaviest sections.</p>																								
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E308H-15																						
	BS EN 1600		E 19 9 H B 4 2																						
	BS 2926		19.9.B																						
	DIN 8556		E 19 9 B 20+																						
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8																								
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN														
	min	0.04	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	--	2														
	max	0.08	2.0	0.9	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.25	0.5	8														
	typ	0.05	1	0.4	0.01	0.02	18.5	9.5	0.1	0.05	3														
	Mo + Nb + Ti = 0.25% max																								
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min	typical	High Temperature																	
								650°C	732°C	816°C															
	Tensile strength					MPa	560	650	298	225	154														
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	350	460	223	168	111														
	Elongation on 4d					%	35	41	--	--	--														
	Elongation on 5d					%	30	38	24	48	47														
	Reduction of area					%	--	48	60	63	54														
	Impact energy					+ 20°C J	--	100	--	--	--														
Hardness					HV	--	210	--	--	--															
Operating parameters	DC +ve. 																								
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0																	
	min A	60		75		100		130																	
	max A	90		120		155		210																	
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0																	
	length mm	300		350		350		450																	
	kg/carton	12.0		13.5		13.5		16.5																	
	pieces/carton	726		414		261		159																	
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for much longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed:</p> <p>Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.</p> <p>Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																								
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Fe</td> <td>Mn</td> <td>Ni</td> <td>Cr</td> <td>Cu</td> <td>F</td> <td>OES (mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>5</td> <td>< 0.2</td> <td>28</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>											Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	8	5	0.8	5	< 0.2	28	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																			
8	5	0.8	5	< 0.2	28	1																			

308S96

Solid wire for 304H stainless steel

Product description	Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW.											
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER308H (ER19-10H on request)									
	BS EN ISO 14343-A		19 9 H									
	BS EN ISO 14343-B		SS308H									
	BS 2901: Pt2		308S96									
	DIN 8556		SG X5CrNi 19 9 (1.4302)									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu		
	min	0.04	1.0	0.30	--	--	19.5	9.0	--	--		
	max	0.08	2.0	0.65	0.020	0.030	20.5	10.0	0.25	0.25		
	typ	0.05	1.8	0.4	0.002	0.015	19.9	9.5	0.1	0.1		
	Typical ferrite level of undiluted weld metal is in the range 3-8FN.											
	ER19-10H (on request) has Cr ≤ 20.0, Mo ≤ 0.25, Nb ≤ 0.05, Ti ≤ 0.05.											
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded					TIG						
	Tensile strength					MPa	630					
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	450					
	Elongation on 4d					%	43					
	Impact energy					+ 20°C	J	> 100				
	Hardness cap/mid					HV	195/215					
Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG			SAW				
	Shielding	Argon			Ar/2%O ₂ or Ar/1-3%CO ₂			SSB or SSCr flux				
	Diameter	2.4mm			1.2mm			1.6mm				
	Current	100A, DC-			260A, DC+			350A, DC+				
	Voltage	12V			28V			30V				
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG			SAW				
	0.8	--			To order			--				
	1.0	--			To order			--				
	1.2	To order			15 kg spool			--				
	1.6	2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil				
	2.0	To order			--			--				
	2.4	2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil				
	3.2	2.5kg tube			--			To order				
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible):											
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)				
		32	12	16	8	<0.5	<0.5	3.1				

SUPERCORE 308H / 308HP

Downhand and positional FCW for 304H stainless steel

Product description	<p>Flux cored wires made with an austenitic stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system.</p> <p>Supercore 308H is designed for ease of use, exceptional weld bead appearance and high weld metal integrity, primarily in downhand and H-V welding situations with plate and material of a 6mm thickness or greater. Supercore 308HP designed for all-positional welding from 1G/2G up to 5G/6G pipework.</p> <p>Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to wire.</p>																										
Specifications	AWS A5.22 BS EN ISO 17633-B			Supercore 308H E308HT0-4 TS308H-FM0				Supercore 308HP (1.2mm only) E308HT1-4 TS308H-FM1																			
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8																										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN																
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min	typical	High Temperature																			
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	620	287	222	163																
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	--	420	213	177	140																
	Elongation on 4d					%	35	40	--	--	--																
	Elongation on 5d					%	30	36	30	46	40																
	Reduction of area					%	--	50	58	69	74																
	Impact energy					J	--	100	--	--	--																
	Aged at 730°C/1000h					J	--	90	--	--	--																
Operating parameters	<p>Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 80%.</p> <p>Current: DC+ve ranges as below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="400 1189 1490 1312"> <thead> <tr> <th>ø mm</th> <th>amp-volt range</th> <th>typical</th> <th>stickout</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.2</td> <td>140A-23V to 250A-32V</td> <td>180A-29V</td> <td>12 – 20mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.2 (positional)</td> <td>140A-23V to 250A-32V</td> <td>165A-24V</td> <td>12 – 20mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.6</td> <td>200A-28V to 330A-34V</td> <td>230A-30V</td> <td>15 – 25mm</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											ø mm	amp-volt range	typical	stickout	1.2	140A-23V to 250A-32V	180A-29V	12 – 20mm	1.2 (positional)	140A-23V to 250A-32V	165A-24V	12 – 20mm	1.6	200A-28V to 330A-34V	230A-30V	15 – 25mm
ø mm	amp-volt range	typical	stickout																								
1.2	140A-23V to 250A-32V	180A-29V	12 – 20mm																								
1.2 (positional)	140A-23V to 250A-32V	165A-24V	12 – 20mm																								
1.6	200A-28V to 330A-34V	230A-30V	15 – 25mm																								
Packaging data	<p>Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg</p> <p>The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite.</p> <p>Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to prevent any possibility of porosity it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers.</p> <p>Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH maximum, 18°C minimum.</p>																										
Fume data	<p>Fume composition (wt %):</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="400 1525 1490 1606"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr³</th> <th>Cr⁶</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>11</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td><1</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	17	11	2	4	5	<1	5	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																				
17	11	2	4	5	<1	5	1																				

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-11

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347H STAINLESS STEEL

Alloy type

Controlled, high carbon Nb stabilised stainless steel for elevated temperature service.

Materials to be welded

ASTM-ASME	BS EN & DIN
321H	1.4941
347H	1.4961

BS	UNS
321S51	S32109
347S51	S34709

Applications

Used to weld titanium and niobium stabilised 18/8 high carbon stainless steel types 321H and 347H.

Applications include **catalytic crackers (cat crackers), cyclones, transfer lines, furnace parts, steam piping, superheater headers, some gas and steam turbine components**, used in **petrochemical, chemical process plants** and in **power generation industries**.

Note that the alloy 16.8.2 (data sheet C-12) was developed as a more ductile alternative to 347H consumables to avoid in-service HAZ failure in 347H base material of >12mm thickness. For this reason when joining thicker section 321H/347H the 16.8.2 consumables are considered a preferable alternative.

For welding 321/347 for general corrosion resisting applications at temperatures up to about 400°C use 347 (data sheet B-31) or 308L (data sheet B-30) consumables.

For cryogenic applications requiring >0.38mm (15mils) charpy lateral expansion at -196°C, use unstabilised weld metal with low carbon and controlled ferrite (B-37).

Microstructure

Austenite with 2-9FN, typically 4FN (solid wire typically 8FN).

Welding guidelines

No preheat or PWHT required; maximum interpass temperature 250°C.

Related alloy groups

The 308H (data sheet C-10), 16.8.2 (data sheet C-12) and 316H (data sheet C-13) consumables are also relevant for many of the same materials and applications.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Ultramet 347H	AWS E347-16
	Ultramet B347H	AWS E347-15
TIG/SAW	ER347H	AWS ER347
FCW	Supercore 347HP	AWS E347T1-4

General Data for all 347H MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>														
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Fe</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Mn</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Ni</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Cr</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Cu</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">F *</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">OES (mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><0.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table> <p>* F=28% for basic coated Ultramet B347 but this does not affect the OES.</p>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)	8	5	0.8	5	<0.2	16	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F *	OES (mg/m ³)									
8	5	0.8	5	<0.2	16	1									


ULTRAMET 347H

All-positional rutile MMA electrode for 321H/347H

Product description	<p>MMA rutile flux coated 347 electrode on high purity 304L core wire. Ultramet 347H has all the benefits of an advanced rutile flux design, including all-positional fixed pipework welding with the 2.5/3.2mm diameter electrodes.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>												
Specifications	AWS A5.4 E347-16 BS EN 1600 E 19 9 Nb R32 BS 2926 19.9.Nb.R DIN 8556 E 19 9 Nb R 23												
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb *	Cu	FN	
	min	0.04	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	8xC	--	2	
	max	0.08	2.0	0.9	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.50	1.00	0.50	8	
	typ	0.05	0.7	0.7	0.01	0.02	19	9.5	0.05	0.5	0.07	4	
* BS requires 10xC minimum.													
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					Room Temperature			High Temperature				
						min	typical	650°C	732°C	815°C			
	Tensile strength					MPa	560	650	354	308	233		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	350	500	283	269	206		
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	40	--	--	--		
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	37	19	20	7		
Reduction of area					%	--	52	47	38	23			
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)												
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0					
	min A	60		75		100		130					
	max A	90		120		155		210					
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0					
	length mm	300		350		350		450					
	kg/carton	12.0		12.0		12.9		16.5					
	pieces/carton	693		354		243		168					

ULTRAMET B347H

Basic pipe-welding electrode for 321H/347H which is made to order

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with basic carbonate-fluoride flux on high purity 304L core wire. Designed to give good moisture resistance and hence freedom from weld porosity. The electrode is particularly suited to positional welding of fixed pipework qualified in the ASME 5G/6G position and is tolerant to adverse wind and draughts under site conditions. Compared with rutile types, the basic flux gives a more convex fillet bead profile and although the slag does not self-lift, it is easily removed and gives welds of exceptional appearance and quality.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E347-15									
	BS EN 1600		E 19 9 Nb B 42									
	BS 2926		19.9.Nb.B									
	DIN 8556		E 19 9 Nb B 20+									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb *	Cu	FN
	min	0.04	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	8xC	--	2
	max	0.08	2.0	0.9	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.50	1.00	0.50	8
	typ	0.05	1.5	0.3	0.01	0.02	19	9.5	0.05	0.6	0.07	5
	* BS requires 10xC minimum.											
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					Room Temperature		High Temperature				
						min	typical	650°C	732°C	815°C		
	Tensile strength				MPa	560	650	354	311	248		
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	350	500	263	265	223		
	Elongation on 4d				%	30	40	--	--	--		
	Elongation on 5d				%	25	37	18	14	5		
	Reduction of area				%	--	52	43	30	19		
Operating parameters	DC +ve 											
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A	60		75		100		130				
	max A	90		120		155		210				
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	length mm	300		350		350		450				
	kg/carton	11.4		13.5		13.5		16.8				
	pieces/carton	627		396		258		159				

ER347H

Solid welding wire for 321H/347H

Product description	Solid wire for TIG and SAW.												
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER347										
	BS EN ISO 14343-A		19 9 Nb										
	BS EN ISO 14343-B		SS347										
	BS 2901: Pt2		347S96										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8												
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	FN	
	min	0.04	1.0	0.30	--	--	19.0	9.0	--	10xC	--	3	
	max	0.08	2.5	0.65	0.020	0.030	20.0	11.0	0.3	1.0	0.3	9	
	typ	0.055	1.7	0.4	0.005	0.02	19.5	9.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	8	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					Typical TIG		High Temperature					
								650°C	732°C	815°C			
	Tensile strength					MPa	660		398	312	235		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	450		318	244	184		
	Elongation on 4d					%	42		23	22	22		
	Elongation on 5d					%	40		21	20	21		
	Reduction of area					%	67		55	53	52		
Impact Energy					+20°C	J	125		--	--	--		
Hardness cap/mid						HV	190/230		--	--	--		
Typical operating parameters		TIG				SAW							
	Shielding	Argon *				SSB							
	Current	DC-				DC+							
	Diameter	2.4mm				2.4mm							
	Parameters	100A, 12V				350A, 28V							
* Also required as a purge for root runs.													
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG				SAW							
	2.4	2.5kg tube				25kg coil							
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible)												
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)					
		32	12	16	8	<0.5	<0.5	3.1					

SUPERCORE 347HP

All-positional rutile flux cored wire for 321H/347H

Product description	Flux cored wire made with an austenitic stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system. Supercore 347HP is designed for all-positional welding from 1G/2G up to 5G/6G fixed pipework. Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to the wire.												
Specifications	AWS A5.22		E347T1-4										
	BS EN ISO 17633-A		T 19 9 Nb P M 2										
	BS EN ISO 17633-B		TS347-FM1										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	FN	
	min	0.04	0.5	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	--	8xC	--	4	
	max	0.08	2.0	1.0	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	0.5	1.0	0.3	9	
	typ	0.05	1.4	0.6	0.01	0.02	19.5	10.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	5	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					Room Temperature			High Temperature				
						min	typical		732°C				
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	630		310			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	350	470		265			
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	43		24			
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	40		22			
Reduction of area					%	--	46		43				
Impact energy					+ 20°C	J	--	70		--			
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 85% argon.												
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below:												
	ø mm	amp-volt range			typical				stickout				
1.2	120-280A, 22-34V			180A, 29V (down-hand) 160A, 25V (positional)				15-20mm 15-20mm					
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.												
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)												
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)				
		17	11	2	4	5	<1	5	1				

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-12

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16.8.2 FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE 3XXH STAINLESS STEELS

Alloy type

16.8.2 for high temperature 3XXH stainless steels.

Materials to be welded

ASTM/UNS	DIN	BS
304H / S30409	1.4948	304S51
321H / S32109	1.4941	321S51
347H / S34709	1.4961	347S51
316H / S31609	-	316S51, 316S53

Applications

The 16.8.2 consumables have a controlled composition, optimised for performance in structural service at temperatures up to about 800°C. With molybdenum specifically at the lower limit for AWS 16.8.2, it is essentially a dilute hybrid between E308H and E316H. Rather than matching any single parent material, it has applications for welding all the '3XXH' series of stainless steels with 0.04-0.10% carbon, which combine creep, oxidation and general corrosion resistance.

A low total Cr+Mo with controlled carbon and ferrite content ensures high resistance to thermal embrittlement by intermetallic phases (and also excellent toughness at low temperatures). A strictly limited level of Mo provides valuable effects on creep ductility and thermal fatigue, balanced against control of oxidation under stagnant conditions above 650°C, and sigma or chi phase formation in service. No bismuth-bearing constituents are allowed in these consumables, to ensure <0.00 2%Bi as required by API 582.

For 304H, some authorities now choose 16.8.2 specifically to avoid hot ductility and creep-fatigue problems in thick sections which traditionally would have been welded with 308H. Historically, this weld metal was initially developed to avoid in-service HAZ failure in 347H of >12mm thickness. For the same reasons it is also a candidate for 321H, although HAZ failures here are not so well documented. For thermal stability, it is equally suitable for 316H in preference to matching weld metal.

In some applications, the chromium in 16.8.2 weld metal may be considered too low for satisfactory resistance to corrosion (possibly under dew-point conditions during plant shutdown).

However, the weld root is normally on the process side, and is conventionally deposited by TIG using higher chromium weld metal. Similar electrodes for capping runs are available

if required.

Applications include **catalytic crackers** (cat crackers), **cyclones**, **transfer lines**, **furnace parts**, **thick wall steam piping**, **superheater headers**, some **gas and steam turbine components** used in **petrochemical**, **chemical process plants** and in **power generation industries**.

Owing to the lean composition and controlled ferrite content, the 16.8.2 consumables also show useful cryogenic toughness down to -196°C.

Microstructure

Austenite with delta ferrite of 1-6FN typically. Hot cracking is not reported at low FN.

Welding guidelines

Preheat is not required; maximum interpass temperature 250°C. Welds are left as-welded, no PWHT required.

Additional information

O R Carpenter and R D Wylie: "16-8-2 Cr-Ni-Mo for welding electrodes" Met. Prog. 1956, 70, (5), 65-73. This paper describes the original development (by Babcock and Wilcox) of E16-8-2 to weld 347 for power plant applications.

R D Thomas: "HAZ cracking in thick sections of austenitic stainless steels" Part 1, Weld J 1984, 63, 12, 24-32; Part 2 idem 355s-368s. This detailed review covers all standard stainless steels, in particular for high temperature structural applications.

There is also a Metrode Technical Profile available on the use of 16.8.2 consumables in cat crackers.

Related alloy groups


See also the consumables in the related alloy groups of 308H (C-10), 347H (C-11), 316H (C-13).

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Supermet 16.8.2	AWS E16.8.2-17
	E16.8.2-15	AWS E16.8.2-15
TIG/SAW	ER16.8.2	AWS ER16.8.2
FCW	Supercore 16.8.2/P	None relevant


SUPERMET 16.8.2

Rutile electrode for 3XXH stainless steel

Product description	<p>General purpose, all-positional MMA electrode with rutile-aluminosilicate flux on high purity 304L core wire.</p> <p>Manufactured with 'controlled hydrogen' and moisture resistant flux covering technology to ensure high resistance to weld porosity.</p> <p>Recovery is about 115% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E16-8-2-17								
	BS EN 1600		(E 16 8 2 R)								
	BS 2926		(17.8.2.AR)								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo*	Cu	FN
	min	0.04	0.5	--	--	--	14.5	7.5	1.0	--	1
	max	0.08	2.5	0.60	0.03	0.03	16.5	9.5	2.0	0.75	6
	typ	0.05	1	0.45	0.01	0.02	15.5	8.5	1.2	0.1	3
	* Mo controlled around 1.0 – 1.3% unless requested otherwise. BS EN E16 8 2 R has Mo 1.50 – 2.50%.										
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min	typical	High Temperature			
								650°C	732°C	816°C	
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	> 620	310	232	161
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	--	> 410	225	179	126
	Elongation on 4d					%	35	42	--	--	--
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	42	28	47	43
	Reduction of area					%	--	45	52	59	55
	Impact energy (and LE*)					+ 20°C J (mm)	--	> 70 (>1.3)	--	--	--
	Impact energy (and LE*)					- 50°C J (mm)	--	> 50 (>0.9)	--	--	--
	* LE = Charpy lateral expansion, mm (0.38mm = 15 mils)										
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 55V min)										
	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0						
	min A	60	75	100	130						
	max A	90	120	155	210						
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0						
	length mm	300	350	350	450						
	kg/carton	12.0	13.5	13.5	18.0						
	pieces/carton	648	381	249	165						
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for much longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>										
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:										
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
	8	5	0.7	5	0.1	0.2	16	1			

E16.8.2-15

Basic pipe welding electrode for 3XXH stainless steel

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with fully basic lime-fluoride flux on high purity 304L core wire. E16.8.2-15 is a basic coated all-positional electrode suited to the most demanding vertical and overhead welding applications, including fixed pipework in the ASME 5G/6G positions.</p> <p>Recovery is about 115% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																										
Specifications	AWS A5.4 BS EN 1600 BS 2926		E16-8-2-15 (E16 8 2 B) (17.8.2.B)																								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8																										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo*	Cu	FN																
	min	0.04	0.5	--	--	--	14.5	7.5	1.0	--	1																
	max	0.08	2.5	0.60	0.03	0.03	16.5	9.5	2.0	0.75	6																
	typ	0.05	1.8	0.3	0.01	0.02	15.5	8.5	1.2	0.06	3																
* BS EN E16 8 2 B has Mo 1.50 – 2.50% Mo controlled around 1.0 – 1.3% unless requested otherwise.																											
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min	typical	High Temperature																			
								650°C	732°C	816°C																	
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	> 620	294	230	165																
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	--	> 410	216	187	132																
	Elongation on 4d					%	35	42	--	--	--																
	Elongation on 5d					%	--	40	27	36	57																
	Reduction of area					%	--	45	61	70	75																
Impact energy					-100°C	J	--	> 50	--	--	--																
Operating parameters	DC + ve. Unsuitable for AC.																										
																											
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0																					
	min A	60		75		100																					
	max A	90		120		155																					
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0																					
	length mm	300		350		350																					
	kg/carton	12.0		13.5		13.5																					
	pieces/carton	684		396		255																					
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for much longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																										
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Fe</td> <td>Mn</td> <td>Ni</td> <td>Cr</td> <td>Mo</td> <td>Cu</td> <td>F</td> <td>OES (mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>5</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>16</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>											Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	8	5	0.7	5	0.1	0.2	16	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																				
8	5	0.7	5	0.1	0.2	16	1																				

ER16.8.2

Solid wire TIG and SAW for 3XXH stainless steel

Product description	Solid wire for TIG welding and sub-arc welding of 300H stainless steel.										
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER16-8-2								
	BS EN ISO 14343-A		16 8 2								
	BS EN ISO 14343-B		SS16-8-2								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo*	Cu	
	min	0.04	1.0	0.3	--	--	14.5	7.5	1.0	--	
	max	0.10	2.0	0.6	0.02	0.03	16.5	9.5	2.0	0.3	
	typ	0.06	1.4	0.4	0.01	0.01	15.5	8.5	1.3	0.1	
	* Mo 1.0 – 1.3% on request. Typical ferrite level 1-6FN.										
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						typical		High Temperature (TIG)		
							TIG	SAW	650°C	732°C	816°C
	Tensile strength		MPa				620	630	315	241	173
	0.2% Proof stress		MPa				450	360	221	178	147
	Elongation on 4d		%				35	29	--	--	--
	Elongation on 5d		%				--	29	31	36	42
	Reduction of area		%				--	30	67	69	65
	Impact energy –196°C		J				--	30	--	--	--
Typical operating parameters			TIG				SAW				
	Shielding		Argon				SSB flux				
	Diameter		2.4				2.4				
	Current		100A				350A, DC+				
	Voltage		12V				30V				
Packaging data	ø mm		TIG				SAW				
	1.6		2.5kg tube				to order				
	2.4		2.5kg tube				to order				
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) (TIG & SAW fume negligible):										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		40	10	12	7	0.5	< 0.5	4.2			

SUPERCORE 16.8.2 / 16.8.2P

Rutile FCW for 3XXH stainless steel

Product description	These wires are made with an austenitic stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system with alloying controlled to maximise high temperature strength and resistance to service embrittlement. Supercore 16.8.2 is made in 1.6mm only and is designed for applications primarily in the downhand and HV positions on plate and material of about 6mm thickness and above. Supercore 16.8.2P is made in 1.2mm only and is designed for welding in all welding positions from ASME 1G/2G up to 5G/6G pipework, and also provides very good operability in the flat/HV position. Metal recovery is about 90% with respect to wire.										
Specifications	AWS A5.22		None applicable								
	BS EN ISO 17633-B		(nearest TS16-8-2-FM1)								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	0.04	0.5	--	--	--	14.5	7.5	1.0	--	1
	max	0.08	2.0	0.70	0.03	0.04	17.0	10.0	2.0	0.5	8
	typ	0.05	1.2	0.5	0.01	0.02	16.2	9.2	1.1*	0.1	4
	* Mo controlled around 1.0 – 1.3% unless requested otherwise.										
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min	typical	High Temperature			
						650°C	732°C	816°C			
	Tensile strength					MPa	560	620	290	224	160
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	--	410	207	180	134
	Elongation on 4d					%	35	42	--	--	--
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	42	30	44	39
Reduction of area					%	--	50	66	68	79	
All-weld mechanical properties (continued)	As welded					min	typical				
	Impact energy (and LE*)					+ 20°C	J (mm)	--	100	(1.8)	
						-130°C	J (mm)	--	50	(0.8)	
						- 196°C	J (mm)	--	45	(0.7)	
	* LE = Charpy lateral expansion, mm (0.38mm = 15 mils)										
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: Ar+20%CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Other proprietary gas mixtures may be used but argon should not exceed 80%.										
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below:										
	ø mm	amp-volt range					typical	stickout*			
	1.2	130A-25V to 250A-32V					180A-29V	12 – 20mm			
	1.6	200A-28V to 350A-34V					300A-30V	15 – 25mm			
	* Stick-out too short may cause surface porosity, too long will cause arc instability.										
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 15kg (1.2mm), 12.5kg (1.6mm)										
	The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite.										
	Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to prevent any possibility of porosity it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers.										
	Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH maximum, 18°C minimum.										
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %):										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
		17	11	1.5	4	4	<1	5	1.2		

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-13

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316H TYPE CONSUMABLES

Alloy type

For 316/316H materials used at elevated temperatures.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	316/316H CF10M
BS	316S51 316S52 316S53 316C16 316C71
UNS	S31609

Applications

These consumables are designed for welding 316/316H austenitic stainless steels operating at high temperatures (500-800°C) under long term creep conditions. The 17.8.2.RCF MMA electrode is a modified 316H weld metal of lean composition to resist thermal embrittlement.

The consumables can also be used for welding 321/321H and 347/347H grades in high temperature structural service. This is particularly important in thick highly restrained weldments, since the possibility of premature service failure by intergranular HAZ cracking is reduced by using more ductile weld metal rather than 347H.

Used for welding **steam piping, superheater headers, furnace parts, some gas and steam engine turbine components**, in the **petro-chemical industry**, in fossil and **nuclear fuelled power stations**.

Microstructure

Austenite with delta ferrite typically controlled in the range 2-8FN.

Welding guidelines

Preheat not required, maximum interpass temperature 250°C. PWHT not required.

Additional information

There is a Metrode Technical Profile available covering 3XXH consumables and their use in refinery cat crackers.

Related alloy groups

See also the consumables in the related alloy groups of 308H (C-10), 347H (C-11) and 16.8.2 (C-12).

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	17.8.2.RCF	BS 17.8.2.R
	Ultramet 316H	AWS E316H-16
TIG/MIG/SAW	316S96	AWS ER316H
SAW flux	SSB	BS EN SA AF2 DC

General Data for all MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 150 – 200°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 250° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>5</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>< 0.2</td> <td>16</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	8	5	0.7	5	0.1	< 0.2	16	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)										
8	5	0.7	5	0.1	< 0.2	16	1										


17.8.2.RCF

Rutile electrode for 316 at elevated temperature

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with a rutile (low silica) flux on high purity 304L core wire, giving a tightly controlled level of silicon and residual elements to minimise formation of intermetallic phases (sigma, chi) during service.</p> <p>Designed primarily for downhand and HV welding although for structural applications it is usable positionally.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																									
Specifications	<p>AWS A5.4 (E16.8.2-16) nearest BS 2926 17.8.2.R</p>																									
ASME IX Qualification	<p>QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -</p>																									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN															
	min	0.06	0.5	--	--	--	16.5	8.0	1.5	--	3															
	max	0.10	2.5	0.50	0.030	0.040	18.5	9.5	2.5	0.50	8															
	typ	0.08	1.6	0.25	0.008	0.02	17	8.5	2	<0.1	5															
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						Room Temperature		High Temperature																	
							min	typical	650°C	732°C	815°C															
	Tensile strength					MPa	560	> 630	369	274	191															
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	--	> 460	287	197	147															
	Elongation on 4d					%	--	> 30	--	--	--															
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	> 30	28	44	53															
	Reduction of area					%	--	> 45	55	61	75															
	Impact energy			-100°C		J	--	> 50	--	--	--															
Operating parameters	<p>DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>ø mm</th> <th>2.5</th> <th>3.2</th> <th>4.0</th> <th>5.0</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>min A</td> <td>60</td> <td>75</td> <td>100</td> <td>130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>max A</td> <td>90</td> <td>120</td> <td>155</td> <td>210</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	min A	60	75	100	130	max A	90	120	155	210
ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0																						
min A	60	75	100	130																						
max A	90	120	155	210																						
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0																					
	length mm	300	350	350	450																					
	kg/carton	12.6	14.4	14.7	18.6																					
	pieces/carton	684	411	267	165																					

ULTRAMET 316H

Rutile coated MMA electrode for 316H stainless steel

Product description	Rutile coated electrode made on high purity 304 core wire, previously called Metrode E316H-16 . The higher alloy content compared to 17.8.2.RCF does increase the risk of intermetallic formation during service at elevated temperatures (500-800°C).										
Specifications	AWS A5.4		E316H-16								
	BS EN 1600		E 19 12 2 R 3 2								
	BS 2926		19.12.3.R								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	0.04	0.5	--	--	--	17.0	11.0	2.0	--	3
	max	0.08	2.0	0.90	0.025	0.030	20.0	13.0	3.0	0.5	8
	typ	0.05	1	0.6	0.01	0.02	18	12	2.2	0.1	5
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					Room Temperature		High Temperature			
						min	typical	650°C	732°C	815°C	
	Tensile strength					MPa	550	570	352	268	197
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	350	450	264	204	152
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	35	--	--	--
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	33	32	43	54
Reduction of area					%	--	50	58	53	60	
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)										
											
	ø mm		2.5		3.2		4.0				
	min A		60		75		100				
	max A		90		120		155				
Packaging data	ø mm		2.5		3.2		4.0				
	length mm		300		350		350				
	kg/carton		11.4		13.5		13.5				
	pieces/carton		633		393		261				

316S96

Solid wire for TIG/MIG and SAW of 316H

Product description	Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW which can not only be used in conjunction with E316H-16, but also with 17.8.2.RCF and other 300H consumables.										
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER316H								
	BS EN ISO 14343-A		19 12 3 H								
	BS EN ISO 14343-B		SS316H								
	BS 2901: Pt2		316S96								
	DIN 8556		(Nearest SG X5CrNiMo 19 11 1.4403)								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	0.04	1.0	0.30	--	--	18.0	11.0	2.0	--	3
	max	0.08	2.5	0.65	0.02	0.025	20.0	14.0	3.0	0.3	8
	typ	0.05	1.8	0.5	0.01	0.02	19	13	2.2	0.15	4
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded					typical					
	Tensile strength					MPa	650				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	460				
	Elongation on 4d					%	35				
Typical operating parameters		TIG		MIG		SAW					
	Shielding	Ar		Ar + 2%O ₂ /CO ₂		SSB flux					
	Diameter	2.4		1.2		2.4					
	Current	DC-		DC+		DC+					
	Parameters	100A, 12V		220A, 26V		350A, 30V					

316S96 (continued)

Packaging data	ø mm	TIG	MIG	SAW			
	1.2	--	15kg reel	--			
	1.6	2.5kg tube	--	--			
	2.4	2.5kg tube	--	25kg spool			
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG & SAW fume negligible):						
	Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
	30	12	15	11	1.5	< 0.5	3.3

SSB FLUX

Sub-arc flux

Product description	Agglomerated basic flux with a BI~2.2 producing weld deposits with minimal Si pick-up and low Mn and Cr losses. Approximate composition is 40% (Al ₂ O ₃ + MnO) –10% (SiO ₂ + TiO ₂) –50% (CaF ₂).										
Specifications	DIN 32522 BS EN 760		BFB6 63353 DC8M SA AF2 DC								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	wire (316S96)	0.05	1.8	0.5	0.01	0.02	19	13	2.2	0.15	
	deposit	0.04	1.6	0.6	0.01	0.02	18	13	2.2	0.15	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded				typical						
	Tensile strength			MPa	650						
	0.2% Proof stress			MPa	460						
	Elongation on 4d			%	35						
Operating parameters	Current: DC+ve ranges as below:										
	ø mm	amp-volt range				typical			stickout		
	2.4	250-450A, 28-32V				350A, 30V			20-25mm		
Packaging data	Metrode SSB Flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 20kg metal drums. Preferred storage conditions of opened drums: <60%RH, >18°C. If the flux has become damp or has been stored or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried in the range 250-400°C/1-3h.										

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-20

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Internet: http://www.metrode.com

OXIDATION RESISTANT 253MA ALLOY

Alloy type

Iron based 22%Cr-10%Ni alloy with controlled additions of C, Si, N and rare earths (RE), predominantly cerium, with excellent resistance to oxidation resistance.

Materials to be welded

wrought

ASTM/UNS	S30815. 1.4818 X6CrNiSiNCe 19-10 1.4828 X15CrNiSi 20-12
BS EN 10095	1.4835 (X9CrNiSiNCe 21-11-2).
DIN	1.4893 (X8CrNiSiN 21 11). 1.4891 (X4CrNiSiN 18 10)).
Proprietary	Avesta 253MA

Also suitable for similar material:

ASTM UNS S30415
Avesta 153MA

Applications

Designed to match equivalent alloys with good hot strength coupled with excellent resistance to oxidation up to about 1100°C. Resistance to sulphidation under oxidising conditions is superior to many higher nickel heat-resistant alloys. Resistance to nitriding and carburisation is satisfactory except under reducing conditions where higher nickel alloys are superior.

Also satisfactory for **dissimilar** combinations of materials with related levels of alloying. However,

control of hot cracking in this high silicon weld metal is dependent on some ferrite being present during solidification. Caution is therefore required when considering dilution by dissimilar materials which could promote fully austenitic solidification, such as type 310 and other high nickel alloys. Combinations with alloys stabilised with Ti and especially Nb should be avoided, due to the possibility of embrittlement by Si-rich eutectics with these elements.

Applications include **furnaces** and **furnace parts**, high temperature **flues**, **exhaust** and **heat recuperator systems**, combustion nozzles.

Microstructure

Austenite with controlled ferrite of about 5FN.

Welding guidelines

No preheat required, it is desirable to keep interpass below 150°C.

Related alloy groups

There are other consumables that also provide excellent oxidation resistance but they are generally more highly alloyed than the 253MA alloy.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Supermet 253MA	--

SUPERMET 253MA

Rutile electrode for matching alloy 253MA

Product description	All-positional MMA electrode with an acid rutile flux system on alloyed core wire. Controlled Si and rare earth (RE) additions (mainly cerium) provide excellent oxidation resistance. Recovery is about 115% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.												
Specifications	There are no applicable national standards.												
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --, QW442 A-No --												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	N	Cu	Ce *	FN
	min	0.04	--	1.4	--	--	21.0	9.0	--	0.14	--	--	3
	max	0.10	1.0	2.0	0.020	0.035	23.0	11.0	0.50	0.20	0.50	trace	10
	typ	0.06	0.8	1.5	0.01	0.02	22	10.3	0.1	0.16	0.1	0.005	5
	* Cerium is present but actual value not reported on test certificate.												
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						typical						
	Tensile strength						MPa	705					
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	550					
	Elongation on 4d						%	40					
	Elongation on 5d						%	38					
	Reduction of area						%	50					
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)												
				2.5	3.2		4.0		5.0				
	∅ mm			2.5	3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A			50	75		100		130				
	max A			75	120		155		210				
Packaging data	∅ mm			2.5	3.2		4.0		5.0				
	length mm			300	350		350		450				
	kg/carton			11.4	13.5		14.4		17.7				
	pieces/carton			594	366		261		168				
				2.5	3.2		4.0		5.0				
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.												
	Fume data												
	Fume composition, wt % typical:												
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)					
	9	6	1	7	<0.2	17	0.7						

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-21

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CONTROLLED FERRITE 309

Alloy type

23%Cr-12%Ni (309) alloy with a controlled ferrite and carbon content to match similar heat resistant alloys.

Materials to be welded

	wrought	cast
ASTM/UNS	S30900 (309) S30908 (309S) S30909 (309H)	A351 Grades CH8, CH10, CH20.
DIN	1.4829 (X12CrNi 22 12)	1.4832 (G-X25CrNiSi20 14)
BS	309S24	309C30
EN	1.4833 (X12CrNi23-12)	

Applications

These consumables deposit 309 type weld metal with a controlled carbon of about 0.08% and low ferrite content. These controls are designed to increase the high temperature strength and microstructural stability for service applications above 400°C. The widely used 309L dissimilar weld metal has lower hot strength and is more prone to embrittlement during long term high temperature service for which it is not intended.

The main application for this electrode is for welding steels of similar composition although some high temperature steels of dissimilar composition, such as ferritic CrAl and CrSiAl alloys are applicable. It is also a candidate for welding 'utility ferritic' stainless steels

for elevated temperature service.

309 steels have useful oxidation resistance up to about 1000°C and the lower nickel content gives better sulphidation resistance than 310 types.

They are normally used in **furnace** or **flue-gas systems** and **ducting** where the structural creep requirements are modest.

Microstructure

Austenite with up to 8% ferrite and some carbides.

Welding guidelines

Preheat not required for most applications.

Related alloy groups


The 309L consumables (data sheet B-50) typically used for dissimilar joints are related but are not used for the same high temperature applications. The 309H alloy (data sheet C-22) is also related but is generally used for the higher carbon (0.35% C) cast alloys.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Thermet 309CF	AWS E309H-16
TIG/MIG	309S94	AWS ER309

THERMET 309CF

309 electrode with controlled carbon and ferrite content

Product description	MMA electrode with a rutile flux coating on high purity 304L core wire. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.											
Specifications	AWS A5.4	E309H-16										
	BS EN 1600	(E 22 12 R 32)										
	BS 2926	23.12.R										
	DIN 8556	(E 22 12 R 26)										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN	
	min	0.06	0.5	0.2	--	--	22.0	12.0	--	--	2	
	max	0.15	2.0	0.8	0.025	0.030	24.0	14.0	0.5	0.50	8	
	typ	0.08	1.5	0.3	0.01	0.02	22.7	12.8	0.1	0.1	5	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical				
	Tensile strength						MPa	560	605			
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	350	460			
	Elongation on 4d						%	30	34			
	Elongation on 5d						%	25	31			
	Reduction of area						%	--	30			
	Hardness						HV	--	210			
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min) 											
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A	60		75		100		130				
	max A	90		120		155		210				
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	length mm	300		350		350		350				
	kg/carton	13.5		15.0		16.5		15.9				
	pieces/carton	899		432		285		183				
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 250° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>											
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:											
		Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)				
		9	6	7	1	<0.2	17	0.7				

309S94

309 solid wire with controlled carbon and ferrite

Product description	Solid wire for TIG and MIG.										
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER309								
	BS EN ISO 14343-A		22 12 H								
	BS EN ISO 14343-B		SS309								
	BS 2901: Pt2		309S94								
	UNS		S30980								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	0.04	1.0	0.30	--	--	23.0	12.0	--	--	3
	max	0.12	2.5	0.65	0.02	0.030	24.0	14.0	0.3	0.3	12
	typ	0.07	1.7	0.5	0.01	0.02	23.5	13	0.1	0.1	6
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						TIG				
	Tensile strength					MPa	580				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	415				
	Elongation on 4d					%	42				
	Elongation on 4d					%	39				
	Reduction of area					%	56				
Hardness cap/mid					HV	175/215					
Typical operating parameters		TIG					MIG				
	Shielding	Argon *					Ar+2%O ₂ **				
	Current	DC-					DC+				
	Diameter	2.4mm					1.2mm				
	Parameters	120A, 14V					260A, 26V				
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.										
	** Proprietary Ar, and Ar-He mixtures with <3%CO ₂ are also suitable.										
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG					MIG				
	1.0	--					15kg spool				
	1.2	--					15kg spool				
	1.6	2.5kg tube					--				
	2.4	2.5kg tube					--				
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		32	12	20	11	<0.5	<0.5	2.5			

THERMET 309H

Product description

MMA electrode with basic-rutile flux system made on high purity 304L stainless steel core wire. Deposits a high carbon (0.3%) 309 type weld metal to match cast base materials. Has a controlled nitrogen addition to optimise as-deposited ductility and high temperature strength.

Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire and 65% with respect to the whole electrode.

Specifications

There are no national specifications for this electrode.

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	A297 grade HH (cast). A447 grades I & II (cast).
BS	3100 grades 309C30/32/35/40 (cast).
DIN	1.4837, 1.4809, 1.4832 (cast).
Proprietary	Paralloy H11, H12, H12N. Thermalloy T40.

Applications

Thermet 309H is designed for welding similar austenitic high carbon 309 castings; lower carbon cast and wrought alloys are matched by Thermet 309CF (data sheet C-21). Depending on the balance of Cr and Ni the high carbon castings may be fully austenitic or may contain a small percentage of ferrite.

These alloys have good resistance to oxidation, sulphidation and abrasion at temperatures up to about 1050°C, with applications in **furnace parts**, **petrochemical** and **cement plants**. They are generally not used for critical load bearing structures.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure consists of austenite with primary and secondary carbides and possible traces of ferrite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat and PWHT are generally not required.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	FN
min	0.25	0.5	0.2	--	--	24.0	11.0	--	--	--	--
max	0.45	2.5	1.0	0.03	0.04	28.0	14.0	0.5	0.5	--	--
typ	0.3	1.7	0.4	0.01	0.02	26	13	0.05	0.1	0.12	<2

All-weld mechanical properties

As welded	typical	
Tensile strength	MPa	780-840
14-25	MPa	550-600
Elongation on 4d	%	14-25
Reduction of area	%	14-23
Hardness	HV	250

Parameters

DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)



ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
min A	60	75	100
max A	90	120	155

Packaging data

ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
length mm	300	350	350
kg/carton	12.9	15.0	14.4
pieces/carton	615	402	249

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of redried electrodes at 100-200°C in holding oven or 50-150°C in heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)
8	6	1	8	<0.1	<0.2	16	0.6

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-30

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310 STAINLESS STEEL

Alloy type

25%Cr-20%Ni (310) stainless steel.

Materials to be welded

	wrought	cast
ASTM/UNS	310 / S31000 310S / S31008	CK20
DIN	1.4841, 1.4842, 1.4845	1.4840
BS	310S24, 310S31	310C45
Proprietary	Immaculate 5 (Firth Vickers) Sirius 3 (CLI) 15RE10 (Sandvik)	

Applications

These consumables are used primarily for welding similar wrought or cast 25%Cr-20%Ni (310) parent alloys with up to 0.25% carbon. Parent metal and weld metal are fully austenitic, unlike the other common 300 series stainless steels. For maximum resistance to solidification cracking and microfissuring, the MMA weld metal manganese range is raised to 2-5% in accordance with European practice.

The high alloy content of type 310 gives useful oxidation resistance up to peak temperatures of about 1200°C for **heat shields, furnace parts** and **ducting**.

These consumables can also be used for **mixed welding** and **dissimilar joints** including those where PWHT is applied, but it should be noted that the relatively high thermal expansion coefficient may promote thermal fatigue in transition joints which are subject to thermal cycling. In such cases, nickel base consumables are usually preferred (eg. D-10, D-11).

Other uses include **buffer layers** and for **surfacing**. The fully austenitic weld metal can be useful for specialised applications requiring **low magnetic permeability** (typically <1.01). 310 weld metals are also inherently tough down to -196°C and therefore suitable for **cryogenic installations** involving any of the standard 300 series austenitic stainless steels.

Microstructure

Fully austenitic. Typical magnetic permeability <1.01.

Welding guidelines

No preheat required. Preferably keep interpass temperature below 150°C and heat input below 1.5kJ/mm; this is particularly important for high heat input processes eg. SAW.

Related alloy groups


These standard 310 alloy should not be confused with 0.4% carbon 310H cast alloys of the HK40 type (see data sheet C-31), or the very low carbon 310L alloys which are used in severely corrosive conditions (see data sheet B-45).

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	25.20 Super R	(E310-16)
	Ultramet B310Mn	(E310-15)
TIG/MIG	310S94	AWS ER310


25.20 SUPER R

Rutile MMA electrode for welding 310 stainless steel

Product description	MMA electrode with low silica rutile flux on high purity 310 core wire. Low silicon and high manganese levels are desirable to ensure freedom from microfissuring. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.										
Specifications	AWS A5.4	(E310-16)	AWS specification has Mn range of 1.0-2.5%.								
	BS EN 1600	E 25 20 R 32									
	BS 2926	25.20.R									
	DIN 8556	E 25 20 R 26									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 9										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	min	0.08	2.0	--	--	--	25.0	20.0	--	--	
	max	0.15	5.0	0.70	0.025	0.030	27.0	22.0	0.50	0.50	
	typ	0.12	3.5	0.4	0.008	0.02	26	21	0.2	0.1	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min	typical				
	Tensile strength					MPa	560	575			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	350	400			
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	38			
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	37			
	Reduction of area					%	--	50			
	Impact energy	+ 20°C				J	--	100			
	Impact energy	- 196°C				J	--	60			
	Hardness					HV	--	200			
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min) 										
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	min A	60		75		100		130			
	max A	90		120		155		210			
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	length mm	300		350		350		450			
	kg/carton	12.0		13.5		14.7		20.1			
	pieces/carton	675		405		282		198			
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 150 – 200°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 250° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>										
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
		9	10	2	7.5	<0.2	18	0.6			

ULTRAMET B310Mn

All-positional basic MMA electrode for welding 310 stainless steel

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with basic carbonate-fluoride flux on high purity 310 core wire. Low silicon and high manganese levels are desirable to ensure freedom from microfissuring. The electrode is particularly suited to positional welding, including fixed pipework in the ASME 5G/6G positions.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																							
Specifications	AWS A5.4 BS EN 1600 BS 2926 DIN 8556	(E310-15) E 25 20 B 42 25.20.B E 25 20 B 20+	AWS specification has Mn range of 1.0-2.5%.																					
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 9																							
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu														
	min	0.08	2.0	--	--	--	25.0	20.0	--	--														
	max	0.15	5.0	0.70	0.025	0.030	27.0	22.0	0.50	0.50														
	typ	0.1	3.8	0.4	0.008	0.018	26	21	0.2	0.1														
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical																
	Tensile strength					MPa	560	615																
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	350	435																
	Elongation on 4d					%	30	36																
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	34																
	Reduction of area					%	--	50																
	Impact energy					+ 20°C	J	--	105															
	Impact energy					- 196°C	J	--	75															
	Hardness					HV	--	220																
Operating parameters	DC +ve 																							
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0																		
	min A	60		75		100																		
	max A	90		120		155																		
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0																		
	length mm	300		350		350																		
	kg/carton	12.0		13.5		13.5																		
	pieces/carton	669		384		255																		
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed:</p> <p>Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.</p> <p>Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																							
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>2</td> <td>7.5</td> <td><0.2</td> <td>28</td> <td>0.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	9	10	2	7.5	<0.2	28	0.6
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																		
9	10	2	7.5	<0.2	28	0.6																		

310S94

Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW of 310 stainless steel

Product description	Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW.										
Specifications	AWS A5.9		ER310								
	BS EN ISO 14343-A		25 20								
	BS EN ISO 14343-B		SS310								
	BS 2901: Pt2		310S94								
	DIN 8556		SG X12CrNi 25 20								
	UNS		S31080								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 9										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	min	0.08	1.0	0.30	--	--	25.0	20.0	--	--	
	max	0.15	2.5	0.65	0.02	0.030	27.0	22.0	0.3	0.3	
	typ	0.11	1.8	0.4	0.005	0.02	26	21	0.1	0.1	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded					MIG Ar+2%O ₂					
	Tensile strength					MPa	540				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	355				
	Elongation on 4d					%	27				
	Impact energy					- 196°C	J	70			
	Hardness cap/mid					HV	185				
Typical operating parameters		TIG		MIG		SAW ***					
	Shielding	Argon *		Ar+2%O ₂ **		SSB					
	Current	DC-		DC+		DC+					
	Diameter	2.4mm		1.2mm		2.4mm					
	Parameters	100A, 12V		220A, 29V		325A, 30V					
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.										
	** Proprietary Ar and Ar-He mixtures with <3%CO ₂ also suitable.										
	*** Heat input should be restricted with SAW to minimise the risk of solidification cracking.										
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG		MIG		SAW					
	0.8	--		15kg spool		--					
	1.2	--		15kg spool		--					
	1.6	2.5kg tube		--		25kg coil					
	2.4	2.5kg tube		--		25kg coil					
	3.2	2.5kg tube		--		--					
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG & SAW fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		30	13	22	16	<0.5	<0.5	2.3			

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-31

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310H ELECTRODE TO MATCH HK40

Alloy type

0.4%C-25%Cr-20%Ni (310H) austenitic cast alloy for heat resisting service.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	A351, A608 Grade HK40. A297 Grade HK
DIN	1.4846 (X40CrNi 25 21) 1.4848 (G-X40CrNiSi 25 20)
BS	3100 Grade 310C40 1504 Grade 310C40
Proprietary	H20 (Doncasters Paralloy) Thermalloy 47 (Duraloy) Lloyds T47 (LBA) HR6 (Cronite)

Applications

Thermet 310H is designed to weld HK40 which is one of the standard materials for centrifugally cast tubes operating at around 1000°C.

These alloys are used in **reformer** and **steam cracker coils** in **chemical** and **petrochemical plants**. Also for components such as **billet skids**, **calinating tubes**, **kiln nose segments**, **conveyor rolls**, and **furnace**

structural items in the **cement, ceramic and steel industries**.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the weld metal microstructure consists of austenite with eutectic and secondary carbides.

Welding guidelines

Generally no preheat or PWHT are required.

Related alloy groups


There are two other 310 alloy groups: the 310L (data sheet B-45) which is used for corrosion resistant applications not high temperature service, and the standard 310 alloys (data sheet C-30) which are used for the standard (0.1%C) base materials.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Thermet 310H	AWS E310H-15

THERMET 310H

Basic all-positional MMA electrode for HK40 type castings

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with basic flux coating made on 310 core wire to give low residual levels. The electrode is optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including fixed pipework in ASME 5G/6G positions. Moisture resistant coating giving sound porosity free deposits.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4	E310H-15									
	BS EN 1600	E 25 20 H B 42									
	BS 2926	25.20.H.B									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	min	0.35	1.0	--	--	--	25.0	20.0	--	--	
	max	0.45	2.0	0.7	0.025	0.030	28.0	22.0	0.5	0.50	
	typ	0.41	1.7	0.5	0.01	0.02	26	21	0.1	0.03	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical			
	Tensile strength				MPa		620	760			
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		350	550			
	Elongation on 4d				%		10	20			
	Elongation on 5d				%		10	17			
	Reduction of area				%		--	25			
	Hardness				HV		--	230			
	These alloys are designed for operation at elevated temperatures and modest ambient temperature elongations in the range 10-20% are normal.										
Operating parameters	DC +ve										
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	min A	60		75		100		130			
	max A	90		120		155		210			
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	length mm	300		350		350		450			
	kg/carton	11.4		13.5		14.4		18.0			
	pieces/carton	546		384		258		165			
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed:</p> <p>Redry 200 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.</p> <p>Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>										
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
		12	6	2	8	<0.2	<0.2	16	0.6		

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-40

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CONSUMABLES TO MATCH CAST & WROUGHT ALLOY 800

Alloy type

Austenitic heat resisting consumables to match alloy 800.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	BS EN & DIN
A351 CT15C	1.4850 1.4859 1.4876
BS	UNS
NA15	N08800
NA15H	N08810 N08811

Proprietary alloys include:

cast:	wrought:
Paralloy CR32W	Incoloy 800, 800H, 800HT
Manaurite 900 (Manoir)	(Special Metals)
Thermalloy T52	Sanicro 31 (Sandvik)
(Lloyds)	Nicrofer 3220 (VDM)
Vicro 8 (Firth Vickers)	RA330 (Rolled Alloys)
MORE 21 (Duraloy)	
Centralloy 4859 (Centracero)	

Applications

The consumables are designed to deposit weld metal with composition and properties closely matching type 800 alloys in cast and wrought forms. The weld metals are based on the composition of castings, with controlled carbon and niobium for optimum corrosion resistance and creep performance. Most wrought materials have Ti and Al instead of Nb. Weld metal Mn and Si levels are modified to give high resistance to hot cracking in highly restrained welds. For optimum resistance to ageing embrittlement, the composition will generally meet the Chiyoda parameter:

$$P \leq 9 \text{ where } P = (7C + 5Si + 8Nb - 3Mn).$$

These alloys are used for their resistance to corrosion, thermal fatigue and shock at temperatures up to about 1000°C, for the fabrication of **muffles and radiant tubes, heat treatment trays and baskets, reformer furnace outlet manifolds and ethylene plant transfer lines**, in the **furnace, petrochemical and nuclear engineering industries**.

These consumables are used as alternatives to various nickel base consumables up to 1000°C, with the added benefit of expansion coefficient and sulphidation resistance similar to parent material.

Microstructure

As-welded weld metal microstructure consists of austenite with cellular NbC-rich network.

Welding guidelines

No preheat, interpass temperatures below 150°C recommended, no PWHT.

Additional information

Marshall A.W. & Farrar J.C.M. 'Matching consumables for type 800 alloys', Stainless Steel World, Sept 1999, pp 56-60.

Related alloy groups


The nickel base alloys AB(data sheet C-11), 625 (data sheet C-20) and 617 (data sheet C-40) are sometimes used as alternatives for the same base materials.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Thermet 800Nb	None
TIG/MIG	21.33.MnNb	None

THERMET 800Nb

MMA electrode to match alloy 800

Product description	MMA electrode – Basic moisture resistant coated electrode made on high alloy, high purity core wire. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.										
Specifications	There are no national specifications for this electrode.										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu
	min	0.06	1.6	--	--	--	19.0	30.0	--	0.8	--
	max	0.12	4.5	0.6	0.02	0.03	23.0	35.0	0.5	1.5	0.5
	typ	0.1	2.5	0.3	0.007	0.015	21	32	0.4	1.3	0.15
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min *		typical		
	Tensile strength					MPa	520		615		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	210		410		
	Elongation on 4d					%	--		> 33		
	Elongation on 5d					%	25		> 32		
	Reduction of area					%	--		46		
	Impact energy				+ 20°C	J	--		> 55		
	Hardness					HV	--		170-220		
* Minimum tensile properties based on wrought alloy 800H.											
Operating parameters	DC +ve only										
											
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	min A	60		75		100		130			
max A	90		120		155		210				
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	length mm	300		350		350		450			
	kg/carton	12.0		13.5		13.5		18.0			
	pieces/carton	642		354		243		165			
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for much longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 150 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>										
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:										
		Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
		4	6	6	2	< 0.2	< 0.2	18	0.8		

21.33.MnNb

Solid TIG welding wire for 800H and similar heat resisting alloys

Product description	Solid wire – This is a high Mn, 21%Cr-33%Ni-1%Nb, micro-alloyed wire for TIG welding of 800 type alloys.												
Specifications	There are no national specifications for this wire.												
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -												
Composition (wire wt %)		C *	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	Al	Ti
	min	0.10	3.5	--	--	--	19.0	30.0	--	0.8	--	--	--
	max	0.20	5.0	0.70	0.015	0.025	23.0	35.0	0.50	1.5	0.5	0.35	0.30
	typ	0.15	4.3	0.5	0.008	0.012	21	33	0.3	1	0.1	0.1	0.15
	* Weld deposit carbon is typically a little lower than wire analysis.												
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						min	TIG					
	Tensile strength					MPa	520	670					
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	210	500					
	Elongation on 4d					%	--	18					
	Elongation on 5d					%	--	18					
	Impact energy				+ 20°C	J	--	60					
	* Minimum tensile properties based on wrought alloy 800H.												
Typical operating parameters	TIG												
	Shielding Ar												
	Current DC –												
	Diameter 2.4mm Parameters 100A, 12V												
Packaging data	TIG												
	ø mm												
	1.6 To order												
	2.0 To order												
	2.4 2.5kg tube 3.2 2.5kg tube												
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)												
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)						
		40	15	18	20	< 1	2.5						

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-41

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HIGH CARBON 18/37 HEAT RESISTING AUSTENITIC ALLOY

Alloy type

0.45%C-17%Cr-38%Ni high carbon austenitic heat resisting steel often called 18/37 or 37/18 alloy.

Materials to be welded

ASTM-ASME	DIN	BS
A297 HT & HU	1.4865	3100 Gr 330C11
A351 HT30		3100 Gr 331C40
		4534 Gr 8 & 9

Proprietary

Paralloy H38, H40, H33, H35 (Doncasters Paralloy)
 Cronite HR5, HR17, HR31 (Cronite)
 Lloyds T50 (LBA)
 Thermalloy T50, T58 (Duraloy)
 RA330-HC (Rolled Alloys)
 Incoloy DS & 330 (Special Metals) (wrought)

Applications

Thermet R17.18H is designed to match fully austenitic high alloy heat resisting steels often called 17/38 or 38/17. Alloys of this type are produced as castings with about 0.4%C, or in wrought form with carbon of about 0.08%. Thermet R17.38H matches the composition of castings but experience has also shown it to be compatible with the wrought alloys, although higher weld metal ductility will be obtained with a nickel base type (data sheet D-11).

The high nickel content and low thermal expansion of the alloys give good resistance to thermal shock. The alloy is also highly resistant to carburisation and

oxidation but is not suitable for use in high sulphur bearing atmospheres.

These alloys retain good mechanical strength up to 1050-1100°C and are used for **heat treatment trays** and **containers**, **retorts** furnace **rollers**, **moulds**, **hearth** plates, **radiant tubes**, and **furnace fittings** and **headers** in the **heat treatment industries** and **high temperature process plants**.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the weld metal microstructure consists of austenite with eutectic and secondary carbides. Although fully austenitic the alloy is slightly magnetic with an apparent ferrite of up to 5FN.

Welding guidelines

Preheat is not generally required.

Related alloy groups

The AB type nickel base alloys are often used to weld the wrought versions of this alloy (data sheet D-11).


There is no matching solid wire for this alloy.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Thermet R17.38H	BS 15.35.H.R

THERMET R17.38H

MMA electrode to match high carbon 18/37 heat resisting alloys

Product description	MMA electrode with a basic-rutile flux covering on a high alloy core wire. Moisture resistant coating giving sound, porosity-free deposits. Sizes above 3.2mm are not recommended for positional welding. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.								
Specifications	AWS A5.4 BS 2926	(E330H-16) 15.35.H.R	Thermet R17.38H has higher C, Cr & Ni than AWS specification.						
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5								
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo
	min	0.35	1.0	0.3	--	--	17.0	35.0	--
	max	0.60	2.0	1.0	0.030	0.040	20.0	40.0	0.5
	typ	0.45	1.5	0.5	0.01	0.015	18.5	38	0.4
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded				min	typical			
	Tensile strength				MPa	620	780		
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	--	520		
	Elongation on 4d				%	10	16		
	Elongation on 5d				%	5	14		
	Reduction of area				%	--	15		
	Hardness				HV	--	250		
	These alloys are designed for operation at elevated temperatures and modest ambient temperature elongations in the range 10-20% are normal.								
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)								
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0			
	min A	60		75		100			
	max A	90		120		155			
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0			
	length mm	300		350		350			
	kg/carton	12.6		15.6		15.6			
	pieces/carton	639		396		264			
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 250° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.								
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:								
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)
		4	7	4	5	<0.1	<0.2	16	1

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

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THERMET 25.35.Nb

Alloy type

0.1%C-25%Cr-35%Ni-0.6%Nb (HP10Cb) austenitic cast alloy for heat resisting service.

Materials to be welded

Similar cast alloys:

Alloy HP10Cb (ACI-ASTM terminology)
 Paralloy CR39W (Doncasters Paralloy)
 Lloyds T57 (LBA)
 Centralloy H101 (Centracero)

Applications

This electrode is specially designed to deposit weld metal which matches the composition of similar castings. This alloy was developed from 800 type alloys with increased chromium and nickel contents and exhibits improved carburisation and oxidation resistance. It is used at temperatures up to 1100°C and is resistant to thermal shock and fatigue.

Applications include the welding of centrifugally cast **pyrolysis coils, reformer tubes, return bends and tees**

for the **petrochemical industry**.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the weld metal microstructure consists of austenite with some grain boundary carbides.

Welding guidelines

Generally no preheat or PWHT are required; interpass temperatures below 150°C are recommended.

Related alloy groups


There is no directly equivalent solid wire, the nearest available is Metrode 21.33.Nb/21.33.Mn (see data sheet C-40).

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Thermet 25.35.Nb	--

THERMET 25.35.Nb

Basic all-positional MMA electrode for 'HP10Cb' type castings

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with basic flux coating made on nearly matching core wire. The electrode is optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including fixed pipework in ASME 5G/6G positions. Moisture resistant coating giving sound porosity-free deposits.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																																			
Specifications	There are no relevant national standards.																																			
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 --.																																			
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	Pb	Sn																							
	min	0.08	2.5	0.2	--	--	24.0	34.0	--	0.50	--	--	--																							
	max	0.14	4.0	1.0	0.02	0.03	28.0	39.0	0.5	1.50	0.15	0.01	0.01																							
	typ	0.12	3.5	0.5	0.01	0.01	26	36	0.2	0.8	0.05	<0.001	0.005																							
All-weld mechanical properties	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>As welded</th> <th>min</th> <th>typical</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tensile strength</td> <td>MPa</td> <td>520</td> <td>660</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.2% Proof stress</td> <td>MPa</td> <td>300</td> <td>460</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 4d</td> <td>%</td> <td>20</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 5d</td> <td>%</td> <td>20</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reduction of area</td> <td>%</td> <td>--</td> <td>42</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>													As welded	min	typical	Tensile strength	MPa	520	660	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	300	460	Elongation on 4d	%	20	34	Elongation on 5d	%	20	32	Reduction of area	%	--	42
As welded	min	typical																																		
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Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 150 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																																			
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> <td><0.1</td> <td><0.2</td> <td>18</td> <td>0.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>													Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m³)	4	6	2	7	<0.1	<0.2	18	0.7							
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m³)																													
4	6	2	7	<0.1	<0.2	18	0.7																													

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-50

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CONSUMABLES TO MATCH HP40Nb

Alloy type

Consumables to match 0.4% C-25% Cr-35% Ni-Nb heat resistant cast alloys.

Materials to be welded

Matching alloys

ASTM-ASME	DIN
A297 'HP40Cb'	1.4852 (G-X40NiCrNb 35 25) 1.4853 (wrought)

Proprietary alloys

Paralloy H39W (Doncasters Paralloy)
 Lloyds T64 (LBA)
 MORE 10 & 10-MA (Duraloy)
 Thermalloy 64 (Duraloy)
 Manaurite 36X & 36XM (Manoir)
 Pyrotherm G25/35Nb & NbTZ (Pose Marre)
 Centralloy 4852 & 4852 Micro (Schmidt + Clemens - Centracero)

Nb-free alloys

ASTM-ASME	DIN
A297 HP or HP40	1.4857 (G-X40NiCrSi 35 25) 1.4853 (wrought)

Proprietary alloys

Paralloy H39 (Doncasters Paralloy)
 Lloyds T63 (LBA)
 HR33 (Cronite)

Also suitable for high carbon 18% Cr-37% Ni-Nb alloys eg. DIN 1.4849.

Applications

These consumables are designed to match heat resistant cast alloys with 0.4% C-25% Cr-35% Ni-Nb, including those micro-alloyed with Ti to increase creep resistance. They are also suitable for the Nb free alloys and leaner

high carbon Cr-Ni alloys such as HK40, HT40 and IN519 where overmatching weld metal will normally be acceptable.

Alloy HP40Nb is not prone to sigma phase embrittlement and the presence of eutectic and secondary carbides provide excellent hot strength and creep resistance in the typical service temperature range 900-1100°C. High levels of Cr and Ni provide good resistance to oxidation and carburisation.

The principal applications are **pyrolysis coils** and **reformer tubes** for **ethylene production** in the **petrochemical industry**.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the weld metal consists of austenite with eutectic and secondary carbide.

Welding guidelines

Generally preheat is not required.

Related alloy groups


There are a number of related high carbon Cr-Ni alloys which are used in the same type of applications, see other alloys in the Hot Zone. There is also a lower carbon version of the 25% Cr-35% Ni alloy (data sheet C-40) which provides better thermal shock and fatigue, with some reduction in creep strength.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Thermet HP40Nb	BS 25.35.H.Nb.B
TIG	25.35.4CNb	--

THERMET HP40Nb

Basic electrode matching HP40Nb alloys

Product description	<p>Basic moisture resistant MMA electrode made on high purity alloy core wire, giving high resistance to microfissuring and porosity in large multi-run deposits.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	BS 2926		25.35.H.Nb.B									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Ti	
	min	0.35	0.5	0.2	--	--	23.0	32.0	--	0.75	0.02	
	max	0.50	2.0	1.3	0.030	0.040	27.0	36.0	0.5	1.50	0.20	
	typ	0.43	1.7	0.9	0.010	0.010	25	35	0.1	1.1	0.08	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min *		typical				
	Tensile strength				MPa	600 (450)		740				
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	-- (250)		560				
	Elongation on 4d				%	-- (5)		15				
	Elongation on 5d				%	--		15				
	Reduction of area				%	--		17				
	Hardness				HV	--		240				
	* Minimum tensile strength of 600MPa is from BS2926; the values in brackets are minimum values for base material static castings.											
	Room temperature elongation has little significance for weld metal designed for high temperature service and creep resistance. Values down to 4.5% (on 4d) are allowed in ASTM HP40 castings and the ductility of multipass welds may approach this value due to carbide precipitation in successive runs.											
	Stress rupture/creep data:											
		Temperature		Stress		Life		Elongation				
	°C	°F		MPa	ksi	Hours		%				
	871	1600		48.2	7	1431		6				
	927	1700		27.6	4	2398		3				
	982	1800		17.3	2.5	2414		3				
Operating parameters	DC +ve 											
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A	60		75		100		130				
	max A	90		120		155		210				
	Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	length mm	265		320		320		320				
	kg/carton	11.1		12.3		12.0		12.3				
	pieces/carton	519		348		228		153				
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.											
	For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.											
	Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.											
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:											
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
		4	6	7	7	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1	18	0.7		

25.35.4CNb

Solid TIG wire for matching HP40Nb alloys

Product description	Solid wire for TIG and auto-TIG.														
Specifications	There are no national specifications for this wire														
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -														
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Ti	Zr	Cu	Sn	Pb
	min	0.40	1.0	0.5	--	--	23.0	32.0	--	0.75	0.05	0.01	--	--	--
	max	0.50	2.5	1.6	0.02	0.02	27.0	36.0	0.50	1.50	0.25	0.15	0.5	--	--
	typ	0.43	1.7	1.1	0.005	0.01	26	35	<0.3	1.1	0.1	0.03	0.1	<0.01	<0.01
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						min *		TIG						
	Tensile strength						MPa	450	809						
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	250	593						
	Elongation on 4d						%	5	9						
	Elongation on 5d						%	--	11						
	Reduction of area						%	--	15						
	Hardness cap/mid						HV	--	211/263						
* Parent material minimum values (static castings).															
Room temperature elongation has little significance for weld metal designed for high temperature service and creep resistance. Values down to 4.5% (on 4d) are allowed in ASTM HP40 castings and the ductility of multipass welds may approach this value due to carbide precipitation in successive runs.															
Typical operating parameters	TIG														
	Shielding Current Diameter Parameters	Argon DC- 2.4mm 100A,12V													
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG							Spooled wire normally used for automatic TIG						
	1.2	--							12.5kg reel						
	1.6	2.5kg tube							--						
	2.0	2.5kg tube							--						
	2.4	2.5kg tube							--						
	3.2	2.5kg tube							--						
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)														
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)								
		35	13	26	< 0.5	< 0.5	2								

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-60

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HIGH CARBON 35Cr-45Ni-1Nb

Alloy type

High carbon 35Cr-45Ni-1Nb to match heat-resisting castings, which are often micro-alloyed with Ti and Zr.

Materials to be welded

Proprietary alloys include:

Paralloy H46M (Doncasters Paralloy)
 Manaurite XT/XTM (Manoir Industries)
 Centralloy ET45 Micro (Schmidt + Clemens-Centracero)
 Lloyds T80 (LBA)
 Lloyds T75MA (LBA)

Applications

These alloys have superior carburisation and oxidation resistance to alloys based on 25%Cr-35%Ni for service up to 1150°C but with some reduction in creep strength.

Applications include **pyrolysis coils** and **reformer tubes** for the **petrochemical** industry.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the multi-pass weld metal microstructure consists of austenite with primary eutectic and secondary precipitated carbides.

Welding guidelines

For the thicker section materials a preheat may prove beneficial owing to the low ductility of the material. There would not normally be any requirement for PWHT.

Related alloy groups

There are a number of other high carbon austenitic alloys for high temperature service e.g.. 25Cr-35Ni-1Nb types (data sheet C-50).

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Thermet 35.45.Nb	-
TIG/MIG	35.45.Nb	-






THERMET 35.45.Nb

MMA electrode

Product description	Thermet 35.45.Nb is a basic coated electrode with some alloy additions in the coating and is made on a high purity NiCr core wire. Recovery is approximately 140% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.												
Specifications	No relevant national specifications.												
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No - , QW442 A-No -												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Mo	Ti	Fe	
	min	0.40	0.5	1.0	-	-	34	44	0.60	-	0.04	-	
	max	0.50	1.5	1.6	0.01	0.01	38	50	1.30	0.25	0.15	bal	
	typ	0.45	0.9	1.2	0.005	<0.01	35	47	0.8	0.05	0.07	13	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min *	typical					
	Tensile strength						MPa	450	740				
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	245	550				
	Elongation on 4d						%	3	6				
	Hardness						HV	-	270				
	* Minimum values are for static castings.												

THERMET 35.45.Nb (continued)

MMA electrode

Operating parameters	DC +ve																						
	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0																			
	min A	70	85	110																			
	max A	95	120	160																			
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0																			
	length mm	260	350	350																			
	kg/carton	9.9	13.5	13.5																			
	pieces/carton	450	306	201																			
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 150 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																						
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Cr⁶</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td><0.2</td> <td>18</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>									Fe	Mn	Cr ⁶	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	3	6	10	9	<0.2	18	0.5
Fe	Mn	Cr ⁶	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																	
3	6	10	9	<0.2	18	0.5																	

35.45.Nb

Solid welding wire for TIG welding

Product description	Straight lengths and spooled wire for manual and automatic TIG/GTAW welding.													
Specifications	There are no national specifications for this wire.													
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -- , QW442 A-No --													
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Mo	Ti	Zr	Fe	
	min	0.40	0.8	1.0	-	-	34	44	0.6	-	0.04	-	-	
	max	0.50	1.5	1.5	0.015	0.02	38	48	1.3	0.50	0.15	0.15	bal	
	typ	0.43	1.0	1.2	0.005	0.012	36	46	0.9	0.05	0.1	0.05	13	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						TIG							
	Tensile strength						MPa	690						
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	550						
	Elongation on 4d						%	3						
	Hardness						HV	280						
Typical operating parameters	TIG													
	Shielding	Argon												
	Current	DC-												
	Diameter	2.4mm												
Parameters	120A, 12V													
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG						Spooled						
	1.2	-						12.5kg spool						
	2.4	2.5kg tube						-						
	3.2	2.5kg tube						-						
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)													
	Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)							
	15	5	28	28	<0.5	<0.5	1.8							

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-70

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HIGH CARBON 25Cr-35Ni-WCo

Alloy type

0.5% C-25% Cr-35% Ni-15% Co-5% W cast alloy for elevated temperature service.

Materials to be welded

Proprietary cast alloys:

MORE 6 (Duraloy)
Supertherm (Duraloy)
Lloyds T66 (LBA)
Centralloy ET35Co (Schmidt & Clemens – Centracer) –
Manaurite 35K (Manoir Industries)

Applications

This electrode matches similar cast alloys originating from the Abex alloy Supertherm, which is itself related to the cobalt free Blaw-Knox alloy 22H (data sheet C-80).

The high carbon high alloy matrix provides excellent hot strength and oxidation resistance at typical service temperatures of 950-1250°C. Cobalt and tungsten are important for maintaining matrix strength beyond about 1150°C when carbides are progressively dissolved.

Applications include highly stressed **furnace parts**,

sintering and calcining muffles, cement kiln components resistant to hot abrasion, radiant tubes and pyrolysis coils.

Microstructure

The as-welded microstructure consists of high alloy austenite with primary eutectic and secondary carbides.

Welding guidelines

Preheat is often recommended owing to the low ductility of this alloy, coupled with high strength and residual stress levels of multipass welds. For thicker sections, preheat of 300°C or more may be advisable.

Related alloy groups


The cobalt free 22H alloy is related to this alloy and is used for similar applications (data sheet C-80).

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Thermet HP50WCo	--

THERMET HP50WCo

MMA electrode for matching high carbon austenitic cast alloys

Product description	All-positional basic MMA electrode designed to match similar cast alloys. Basic flux system with alloy additions on high purity NiCrFe core wire. Recovery is about 150% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.													
Specifications	There are no national specifications for this electrode.													
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -.													
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Co	W	Mo	Cu	Fe	
min		0.40	0.5	0.2	--	--	24.0	34.0	13.0	4.0	--	--	--	
max		0.60	1.5	1.2	0.020	0.030	28.0	40.0	18.0	6.0	0.5	0.5	bal	
typ		0.50	0.6	0.5	0.008	0.010	25	35	14	4.6	0.05	0.05	19	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min *	typical **						
Tensile strength						MPa	450	840						
0.2% Proof stress						MPa	240	610						
Elongation on 4d						%	3	8.5						
Elongation on 5d						%	--	8						
Reduction of area						%	--	6						
Hardness						HV	--	265						
	* Minimum values are for static castings. Average strength of centrispun tube is typically 550MPa with <10% elongation.													
	** The high strength of the weld metal is derived from the chill-cast microstructure coupled with carbide precipitation and strain-hardening by successive weld beads. Room temperature elongation has little significance for weld metal designed for elevated temperature service.													
Operating parameters	DC +ve													
ø mm		2.5	3.2	4.0										
min A		70	85	110										
max A		95	120	160										
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0										
length mm		265	320	320										
kg/carton		10.5	12.0	13.2										
pieces/carton		396	267	159										
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 150 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.													
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:													
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Co	F	OES (mg/m ³)					
		3	6	8	7	<0.2	2	22	0.7					

High Temperature Alloys

ALLOY 22H HEAT RESISTANT AUSTENITIC STAINLESS STEEL

DATA SHEET

C-80

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Alloy type

0.5% C-28% Cr-50% Ni-5% W cast high temperature alloy.

Materials to be welded

DIN: 2.4879 G-NiCr28W
G-X45NiCrWSi 48 28

Proprietary cast alloys:

22H (Duraloy)
Super 22H (Duraloy; +2%Co)
Paralloy H48T (Doncasters Paralloy)
Centralloy 4879 (Schmidt & Clemens – Centracero)
Marker G4879 (Schmidt & Clemens)
Pyrotherm G 28/48/5W (Pose-Marre)
HR23 (Cronite)
Lloyds T75 (LBA)
Thermax 70 (Sheepbridge)
Manaurite 50W (Manoir Industries)
Thermalloy T75 (Manoir Electroalloys)

Applications

This electrode is designed to match similar high carbon cast alloys originating from Blaw-Knox (Now Duraloy) alloy 22H.

The high carbon 28% Cr-50% Ni-5% W matrix provides excellent hot strength and oxidation resistance at typical service temperatures of 950-1250°C. High nickel gives

the alloy good resistance to carburisation and under oxidising conditions high chromium provides useful resistance to sulphidation.

Applications include highly stressed **furnace parts, sintering and calcining muffles, cement kiln components resistant to hot abrasion, radiant tubes and pyrolysis coils.**

Microstructure

The as-welded microstructure consists of high alloy austenite with primary eutectic and secondary carbides.

Welding guidelines

Preheat is often recommended owing to the low ductility of this alloy, coupled with high strength and residual stress levels of multipass welds. For thicker sections, preheat of 300°C or more may be advisable.


Related alloy groups

In an alternative alloy for similar applications about 15% Ni is replaced with cobalt, see data sheet C-70.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Thermet 22H	--

THERMET 22H

Product description	All-positional basic MMA electrode designed to match similar cast alloys. Basic flux system with alloy additions on high purity NiCr core wire. Recovery is about 140% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.									
Specifications	There are no national specifications for this electrode.									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	W	Fe
	min	0.40	0.5	0.5	--	--	27.0	47.0	4.0	--
	max	0.60	1.5	1.2	0.020	0.030	30.0	54.0	6.0	bal
	typ	0.50	1	0.7	0.006	0.010	28	51	5	14
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min *		typical **		
	Tensile strength				MPa	440	780			
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	--	590			
	Elongation on 4d				%	--	7			
	Elongation on 5d				%	4	6			
	Reduction of area				%	--	6			
	Hardness				HV	--	270			
	* Minimum values for DIN 2.4879 castings.									
	** The high strength of the weld metal is derived from the chill-cast microstructure coupled with carbide precipitation and strain-hardening by successive weld beads. Room temperature elongation has little significance for weld metal designed for elevated temperature service.									
Operating parameters	DC +ve									
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0		
	min A	70		85		110		140		
	max A	95		120		160		200		
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0		
	length mm	260		310		310		310		
	kg/carton	10.5		12.0		12.3		12.0		
	pieces/carton	492		300		198		120		
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 150 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.									
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:									
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
		3	6	9	7	<0.2	22	0.7		

High Temperature Alloys

DATA SHEET

C-90

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SPECIAL ELECTRODE FOR IN-657

Alloy type

50Cr-50Ni alloy for high temperature corrosion resistance.

Materials to be welded

Inco IN-657, IN-671
ASTM A560 Grade 50Cr-50Ni-Cb
DIN 2.4678, 2.4680, 2.4813
Paralloy N50W (Doncasters Paralloy)
Duraloy 50/50Cb

Applications

Nimrod 657 (formerly 50.50.Nb) was developed in conjunction with Inco to match their proprietary cast alloy IN-657 produced by licenced foundries world-wide. It is also suitable to weld the Ti-bearing wrought version IN-671.

Alloy 657 with its high chromium content has exceptional resistance to hot corrosion (800-950°C) by fuel ash containing vanadium pentoxide and alkali metal sulphates arising from the combustion of low grade heavy fuel oils.

IN-657 castings are used in a wide range of components in oil-fired furnaces and boilers such as **tube sheets**, **tube hangers**, supports and **spacers** in **ships**, **power stations**, **refineries**, and **petrochemical plants**.

Microstructure

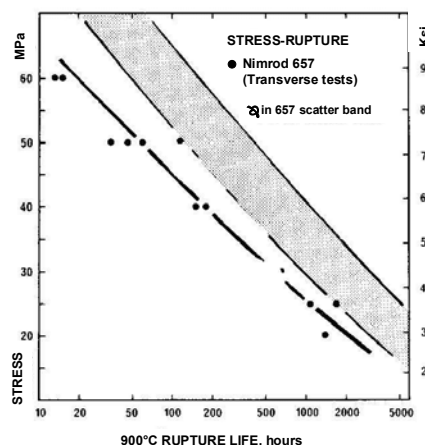
Very careful control of chromium and niobium is maintained to minimise the risk of weld metal cracking. The microstructure of IN-657 castings and Nimrod 657 weld metal consists of two phases: a chromium-rich alpha phase (bcc) and a nickel-rich gamma phase (fcc). The precise structure obtained is complicated by thermal history and composition, but has an important effect on the control of weld metal cracking. At lower chromium and niobium contents, the primary dendrites which form during solidification are gamma phase and this tends to promote sensitivity to solidification cracking. Higher chromium and niobium contents result in a primary alpha dendritic phase which is less ductile and hence more prone to cold cracking during cooling. An undesirable but infrequent eutectic phase may also occur. The composition of both weld metal and castings is therefore carefully balanced to minimise detrimental microstructural components and so reduce the risk of cracking. Carbon and nitrogen also reduce ductility and are kept as low as practicable.

Welding guidelines

Arc length should be kept low to avoid nitrogen pick up. Preheating is usually necessary; 150-200°C at 10mm thick with 200-250°C for most applications and up to 450°C for the thickest sections. Maintain interpass temperatures and slow cool.

Additional information

Weldment stress-rupture tests have been carried out on transverse specimens extracted from 25 mm thick centricast IN-657 tube. Tests were carried out at 900°C and the results are shown in the graph. It can be seen that about 75% joint efficiency is achieved in the long-term tests.



References


Thornley J.C. 'Welding of 50Ni-50Cr and 50Ni-50Cr-1.5Nb Alloys' Parts 1 & 2, Metal Construction Nov 1976, pp 480-487, and Dec 1976, pp 535-541.
'High chromium Cr-Ni alloys to resist residual fuel oil ash corrosion'. Inco publication No. 4299 (1975).
'IN-657 cast-nickel-chromium-niobium alloy for service against fuel-ash corrosion'. Inco publication no. 4320 (1974).

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Nimrod 657	AWS ENiCr-4

Nimrod 657

MMA electrode for alloy 657/671

Description	MMA electrode made on a special nickel-chromium core wire, with a basic lime-fluorspar flux covering. Recovery is approx 160% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.											
Specifications	AWS A5.11 ENiCr-4											
ASME IX Qualification	QW422 P-No -, QW432 F-No -											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	N	Cu
	min	--	--	--	--	--	48	bal	1.0	--	--	--
	max	0.10	1.5	1.0	0.02	0.02	52	--	2.5	1.0	0.16	0.25
	typ	0.07	1.0	0.5	0.01	0.01	50	47	1.8	0.5	0.07	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	As-welded						min	typical	IN-657 (as cast)			
							Nimrod 657	Nimrod 657				
	Tensile strength				MPa		760	830-985	600-700			
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		--	570-725	330-400			
	Elongation on 4d				%		--	2-4	10-40			
Hardness				HV		--	340	210-260				
Note: Weld metal tensile properties are much higher than those of as-cast IN-657, mainly because pre-ageing takes place during multipass welding. IN-657 responds similarly at high temperature and differences between the two are effectively eliminated during service.												
Operating parameters	DC +ve		AC(OCV:70V)									
	ø mm		2.5	3.2	4.0							
	min A		70	85	110							
	max A		95	120	160							
Packaging data	ø mm		2.5	3.2	4.0							
	length mm		260	305	305							
	kg/carton		10.5	12.0	12.0							
	pieces/carton		450	300	195							
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for much longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>											
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)											
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
		1	2	2.5	8	0.1	0.1	23	0.6			

Nickel Base consumables

As a whole, nickel-base consumables have a very wide range of applications. They can be roughly divided into those with compositions matching specific parent materials, usually for corrosion resistance, and those with compositions unique to weld metal specifications some of which have specialised uses and others more general purpose applications.

Electrode characteristics vary according to the intended application and the constraints dictated by particular alloys. Most types have basic flux coverings, those with the suffix KS being suitable for positional welding of fixed pipework. Rutile flux systems are compatible with some of the high molybdenum corrosion-resistant alloys. A low level of impurities is desirable in all cases to minimise sensitivity to hot cracking and microfissuring.

The most important general purpose group are the 'Inconel' types, very loosely based on heat-resistant alloy 600 with 15%Cr-75%Ni-8%Fe. Compared with alloy 600, all these weld metals have significant additions of manganese and niobium which give resistance to hot cracking and raise hot strength. **Nimrod 182/182KS** have the highest manganese to maximise resistance to hot cracking, whereas in **Nimrod AB/AKS** manganese is partially replaced by molybdenum which has the additional effect of improving creep resistance. In many applications these two types can be used interchangeably, particularly in dissimilar metal welds between nickel base and most steels or other ferrous alloys. Useful service properties range from cryogenic up to elevated temperatures of 1000°C plus. Related to these is the more specialised heat resisting type **Nimrod 132KS** used primarily for welding 600 and similar materials in cast or wrought form.

Nimrod 625/625KS electrodes and **62-50** wires are designed to match alloy 625 which was originally developed for heat-resisting applications. However, parent material and consumables of this alloy have gained more widespread use for many applications exploiting its excellent pitting and crevice corrosion resistance and high strength at all service temperatures.

Electrode types **Nimrod C276, C276KS, C22KS** and **Nimax B2L** and complimentary solid wires match the current specifications for corrosion-resistant parent alloys C276, C22 and B2 respectively. Also related to this group is the higher alloy **Nimrod 59KS**, matching alloy 59. Their uses include overmatching welds for various superaustenitic stainless steels.

The precursor to alloy C276 was alloy C which is represented by rutile electrodes **Nimrod C** and the high efficiency type **Nimax C**. Their general corrosion resistance is useful for overlays and high work-hardening rate and thermal fatigue resistance for build-up and repair of hot-work dies.

Welding 5%Ni and 9%Ni steels for cryogenic service requires a combination of strength and toughness that cannot be obtained reliably using weld metal of similar composition. In practice dissimilar nickel base weld metal is used. **Nimrod NCM6** is a high efficiency electrode particularly intended for this purpose, but others may be suitable alternatives depending on design requirements.

Nickel, nickel-copper (Monel®) and cupronickel consumables are well established for use in high integrity fabrication welds between their respective parent alloys. For surfacing steels or dissimilar welds it should be noted that tolerance to iron dilution decreases with increasing copper content and the pure nickel type is therefore used as a buffer layer.

Data Sheet	Alloy	Process	Product	Specifications	
				AWS	BS EN
D-10	182	MMA	Nimrod 182KS	ENiCrFe-3	E Ni6182
			Nimrod 182	ENiCrFe-3	E Ni6182
			Nimax 182	ENiCrFe-3	E Ni6182
		TIG/MIG/SAW	20.70.Nb	ENiCr-3	SNi6082
D-11	AB	MMA	Nimrod AKS	ENiCrFe-2	E Ni6092
			Nimrod AB	ENiCrFe-2/4	E Ni6093
			Nimax A	ENiCrFe-2	E Ni6092
		TIG/MIG/SAW	20.70.Nb	ENiCr-3	SNi6082
D-12	132	MMA	Nimrod 132KS	ENiCrFe-1	E Ni6062
D-20	625	MMA	Nimrod 625	ENiCrMo-3	E Ni6625
			Nimrod 625KS	ENiCrMo-3	E Ni6625
		TIG/MIG/SAW	62-50	ERNiCrMo-3	SNi6625
		MMA	Nimrod C276	ENiCrMo-4	E Ni6276
D-30	C276		Nimrod C276KS	ENiCrMo-4	E Ni6276
		TIG/MIG/SAW	HAS C276	ERNiCrMo-4	SNi6276
D-31	59	MMA	Nimrod 59KS	ENiCrMo-13	E Ni6059
		TIG/MIG	HAS 59	ERNiCrMo-13	SNi6059
D-32	C22	MMA	Nimrod C22KS	ENiCrMo-10	E Ni6022
		TIG/MIG	HAS C22	ERNiCrMo-10	SNi6022
E-45	C	MMA	Nimrod C	(ENiCrMo-5)	DIN: E23-UM-200CKT
			Nimax C	(ENiCrMo-5)	DIN: E23-UM-200CKT
D-40	617	MMA	Nimrod 617KS	ENiCrCoMo-1	E Ni6617
		TIG	61-70	ERNiCrCoMo-1	SNi6617
D-41	690	MMA	Nimrod 690KS	ENiCrFe-7	E Ni6152
D-50	Nickel	MMA	Nimrod 200Ti	ENi-1	E Ni2061
		TIG/MIG	Nickel 2Ti	ERNi-1	SNi2061
D-60	Monel	MMA	Nimrod 190	ENiCu-7	E Ni4060
		TIG/MIG	65NiCu	ERNiCu-7	SNi4060
D-70	Cupronickel	MMA	Cupromet N30	ECuNi	--
		TIG	70CuNi	ERCuNi	BS: C18
		TIG	90CuNi	--	BS C16
D-80	B2	MMA	Nimax B2L	ENiMo-7	E Ni1066
		TIG	HAS B2	ERNiMo-7	SNi1066
D-87	Dissimilar	MMA	EPRI P87	--	--
D-90	9%Ni steels	MMA	Nimrod NCM6	ENiCrMo-6	E Ni6620

Nickel Base Alloys

DATA SHEET

D-10

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NICKEL BASE 182 CONSUMABLES

Alloy type

Inconel™ type consumables with manganese and niobium additions.

Materials to be welded

Nickel alloys such as Inconel™ 600, Nimonic 75. Nickel base alloys to themselves and to mild, low alloy and stainless steels. High temperature transition joints. Cryogenic 3% and 5% Ni steels.

Applications

These weld metals have no directly equivalent parent material, although the composition is related to Inconel™ 600. Mn and Nb are added to give high resistance to hot cracking, tolerance to dilution by many combinations of nickel-base and ferrous alloys, with stable properties over a wide range of service temperatures from -269°C to above 900°C.

Applications include heat-resisting nickel-base alloys to themselves for use in **furnace equipment** up to about 900°C. Other applications include:

Mixed welds between most nickel-base alloys, including Monel 400 and stainless, low alloy or CMn steels without need to preheat.

Transition welds between creep-resisting ferritic and austenitic steels, such as 2CrMo and 316H for long term service at elevated temperature in petrochemical and power generation plants.

Low temperature applications such as 3% or 5% Ni steels used for cryogenic vessels and pipework in service at or below -100°C.

Stress relief may be carried out if required.

Microstructure

High nickel austenite with some carbides.

Welding guidelines

Requirements for preheat and PWHT will be dependent on the base material being welded. For most nickel-base materials, no preheat is required.

Related alloy groups

The AB alloys (data sheet D-11) cover similar applications.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Nimrod 182KS	AWS ENiCrFe-3
	Nimrod 182	AWS ENiCrFe-3
	Nimax 182	AWS ENiCrFe-3
TIG/MIG/SAW	20.70.Nb	AWS ERNiCr-3
SAW flux	NiCr	SA FB2

General Data for all 182 MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 380° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>13</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>15</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	2	13	5	10	0.2	0.1	15	1
Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)										
2	13	5	10	0.2	0.1	15	1										

NIMROD 182KS

All-positional Inconel™ type MMA electrode


Product description	MMA electrode – This electrode is made on a nearly matching core wire with a basic flux system designed to produce optimum operability and radiographically sound weld metal. Nimrod 182KS is optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including pipework qualified in the ASME 6G position. Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.															
Specifications	AWS A5.11		ENiCrFe-3													
	BS EN 14172		ENi6182													
	DIN 1736 (Werkstoff No)		EL-NiCr15FeMn (2.4807)													
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43															
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	Cu	Ti	Co *	Ta *		
	min	--	5.0	--	--	--	13.0	61	1.0	2.0	--	--	--	--		
	max	0.10	9.5	1.0	0.015	0.02	17.0	bal	2.5	9.0	0.50	1.0	0.12	0.30		
	typ	0.05	7	0.5	0.01	0.01	16	~ 65	1.5	< 8	0.1	0.1	< 0.05	0.05		
* Co and Ta maximums only when specified at time of order.																
All-weld mechanical properties	As-welded					min		typical								
	Tensile strength					MPa		550							660	
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa		360							420	
	Elongation on 4d					%		30							40	
	Elongation on 5d					%		27							37	
	Reduction of area					%		--							38	
	Impact energy					-196°C		J		--						
Hardness							HV		--							190
Operating parameters	DC +ve only															
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0								
	min A	60		70		100		130								
max A	80		110		155		210									
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0								
	length mm	280		300		350		350								
	kg/carton	12.0		12.3		15.0		15.0								
	pieces/carton	705		450		300		198								

NIMROD 182

Inconel™ type MMA electrode for downhand welding and surfacing


Product description	MMA electrode – This electrode is made on a nearly matching core wire with a basic slag system designed to produce optimum operability and weld metal soundness for downhand/HV welding. Optimised for DC+ operability primarily for surfacing and cladding applications. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.													
Specifications	AWS A5.11		ENiCrFe-3 (3.2mm will not necessarily satisfy 3G usability criteria)											
	BS EN 14172		ENi6182											
	DIN 1736 (Werkstoff No)		EL-NiCr15FeMn (2.4807)											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43													
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	Cu	Ti	Co *	Ta *
	min	--	5.0	--	--	--	13.0	61	1.0	2.0	--	--	--	--
	max	0.10	9.5	1.0	0.015	0.02	17.0	bal	2.5	9.0	0.50	1.0	0.12	0.30
	typ	0.05	6	0.5	0.01	0.01	16	~ 65	1.5	< 8	0.1	0.1	< 0.05	0.05
* Co and Ta maximums only when specified at time of order.														

NIMROD 182 (continued)

All-weld mechanical properties	As-welded		min	typical
	Tensile strength	MPa	550	660
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	360	420
	Elongation on 4d	%	30	40
	Elongation on 5d	%	27	37
	Reduction of area	%	--	38
	Impact energy	-196°C	J	--
Hardness		HV	--	190
Operating parameters	DC +ve 			
	∅ mm	3.2	4.0	5.0
	min A	70	100	130
	max A	110	155	210
Packaging data	∅ mm	3.2	4.0	5.0
	length mm	280	330	330
	kg/carton	12.0	14.1	14.1
	pieces/carton	375	249	165

NIMAX 182

High recovery electrode for cladding & surfacing

Product description	MMA electrode – high efficiency metal powder type with basic flux covering on high conductivity pure nickel core wire. Nimax 182 is a high efficiency version of Nimrod 182KS, with versatile features for fabrication, repair and maintenance. Recovery is about 140% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.											
Specifications	AWS A5.11		ENiCrFe-3									
	BS EN 14172		ENi6182									
	DIN 1736 (Werkstoff No)		EL-NiCr15FeMn (2.4807)									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	Cu	Ti
	min	--	5.0	--	--	--	13.0	61	1.0	2.0	--	--
	max	0.10	9.5	1.0	0.015	0.02	17.0	bal	2.5	9.0	0.50	1.0
	typ	0.06	6	0.4	0.008	0.01	15	~ 69	1.5	7	0.05	0.07
All-weld mechanical properties	As-welded		min	typical								
	Tensile strength	MPa	550	660								
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	360	390								
	Elongation on 4d	%	30	40								
	Elongation on 5d	%	27	38								
	Reduction of area	%	--	40								
	Impact energy	-196°C	J	--	> 80							
Hardness		HV	--	190								
Operating parameters	DC +ve only 											
	∅ mm	2.0	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0						
	min A	40	70	90	130	160						
	max A	60	115	155	210	260						
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.0	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0						
	length mm	255	300	350	350	450						
	kg/carton	9.9	12.0	13.5	13.5	17.1						
	pieces/carton	807	468	291	192	129						

20.70.Nb

Solid welding wire for TIG, MIG and SAW

Product description	Solid wire – wires for TIG, MIG and sub-arc welding of nickel base alloys and dissimilar joints between nickel alloys, ferritic and austenitic stainless steels.													
Specifications	AWS A5.14			ERNiCr-3										
	BS EN ISO 18274			SNI6082										
	BS2901:PT5			NA35										
	DIN 1736 (Werkstoff No)			SG-NiCr20Nb (2.4806)										
	UNS			N06082										
	Also known generically as filler metal 82 (FM82)													
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43													
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Cu	Ti	Fe		
	min	--	2.5	--	--	--	18.0	67.0	2.0	--	--	--		
	max	0.05	3.5	0.50	0.015	0.020	22.0	bal	3.0	0.50	0.7	3.0		
	typ	0.02	3	0.1	0.005	0.01	20	73	2.5	0.01	0.4	1		
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						typical							
	Tensile strength						MPa						640	
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa						360	
	Elongation on 4d						%						40	
	Impact energy						-196°C						J	> 100
Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG			SAW						
	Shielding	Ar			Ar			NiCr flux						
	Current	DC-			Pulsed			DC+						
	Diameter	2.4mm			1.2mm			1.6mm						
	Parameters	100A, 12V			180A, 26V			300A, 26V						
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG			SAW						
	1.2	--			15kg			--						
	1.6	2.5kg			--			25kg						
	2.0	2.5kg			--			25kg						
	2.4	2.5kg			--			25kg						
	3.2	2.5kg			--			--						
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)													
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)						
		1	6	15	56	< 0.1	< 0.5	0.9						

NiCr FLUX

Sub-arc flux

Product description	Sub-arc flux – Agglomerated, fluoride basic flux of high basicity (Boniczewski B1~3). The high basicity ensures low loss of critical alloying elements in the transfer from wire to weld deposit; the low silica content ensures a low silicon content of the weld metal and reduces the risk of hot cracking. NiCr flux can be used DC+, DC- and AC, although DC+ operation is preferred. Flux:wire ratio is 1-2:1 depending on operating conditions; recycled flux should be limited to about 10% to avoid build-up of fines.												
Specifications	DIN 32522			BFB7 6534 AC5									
	BS EN 760			SA FB2									
Composition (typical)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	Ti		
	20.70.Nb wire	0.02	3	0.1	0.005	0.01	20	bal	2.5	1	0.4		
	deposit	0.01	3	0.2	0.006	0.006	20.5	bal	2.3	1	0.08		
All-weld mechanical properties with 20.70.Nb wire	As welded						typical						
	Tensile strength						MPa						640
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa						360
	Elongation						%						40
Operating parameters	Current: DC +ve ranges as below:												
	ø mm	amp-volt range					typical			stickout			
	1.6	200-350A, 27-31V					300A, 28V			20-25mm			
	2.4	250-450A, 28-32V					350A, 29V			20-25mm			
Packaging data	Metrode NiCr Flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 25kg metal drums. Preferred storage conditions for opened drums: < 60%RH, > 18°C. If the flux has become damp or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried in the range 250-400°C/1-3h.												

Nickel Base Alloys

DATA SHEET

D-11

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NICKEL BASE AB CONSUMABLES

Alloy type

Inconel™ type consumables similar to the 182 but with lower Mn and a Mo addition.

Materials to be welded

Inconel 600, Incoloy 800, Incoloy DS, Nilo, Brightray and other nickel base or high nickel alloys to themselves and to mild, low alloy, and stainless steels. Cryogenic 3-5%Ni steels.

Applications

The weld metal deposited by these consumables has no directly equivalent parent material, although its composition is related to Inconel 600 (0.05C-75Ni- 16Cr-8Fe). Mo and Nb are added to give high resistance to hot cracking, tolerance to dilution by many combinations of nickel base and ferrous alloys, and stable properties over a wide range of service temperatures from -269°C to above 900°C. The presence of Mo improves elevated temperature properties above about 600°C, compared to the 182 alloys (data sheet D-10).

These consumables are used for welding Inconel 600, Incoloy 800/800H and similar heat resisting or high nickel alloys to themselves for use in **furnace equipment** and **petrochemical plants** up to about 900°C.

In addition they are suitable for **dissimilar** combinations of the above alloys and others such as Monel 400, Incoloy 825 to stainless, low alloy CMn steels without the need to preheat. Stress relief may be carried out if necessary, and

transition welds for high temperature service have good structural stability.

They can also be used for low temperature applications such as 3%Ni or 5%Ni steels used for **cryogenic vessels** and **pipework** in service at or below -100°C.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition this nickel base weld metal consists of austenite with a few carbides.

Welding guidelines

Requirements for preheat and PWHT will be dependent on the base material being welded. For most nickel base materials no preheat or PWHT is required.

Related alloy groups

The 182 alloys (data sheet D-10) cover similar applications.

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Nimrod AKS	AWS ENiCrFe-2
	Nimrod AB	AWS ENiCrFe-2/4
	Nimax A	AWS ENiCrFe-2
TIG/MIG/ SAW	20.70.Nb	AWS ERNiCr-3
SAW flux	NiCr	BS EN SA FB2

General Data for all MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>13</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>15</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	2	13	10	5	0.2	0.1	15	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)										
2	13	10	5	0.2	0.1	15	1										

NIMROD AKS

All-positional Inconel™ type MMA electrode


Product description	MMA electrode with a basic flux system on a nearly matching core wire designed to give radiographically sound weld metal. It is optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including pipework in the ASME 5G/6G positions. Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.															
Specifications	AWS A5.11		ENiCrFe-2													
	BS EN 14172		E Ni6092													
	DIN 1736		EL-NiCr15MoNb (2.4625)													
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43															
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	Mo	Cu	Co *	Ta *		
	min	--	1.0	--	--	--	13.0	62	1.5	--	1.0	--	--	--		
	max	0.10	3.5	0.75	0.015	0.02	17.0	Bal	3.0	12.0	2.5	0.50	0.12	0.30		
	typ	0.05	2.8	0.5	0.01	0.01	16	69	2	8	1.5	0.05	0.05	0.05		
	* Co and Ta maximums only when specified at time of order.															
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min		typical							
	Tensile strength						MPa		550		700					
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa		360		420					
	Elongation on 4d						%		30		42					
	Elongation on 5d						%		27		39					
	Reduction of area						%		--		50					
	Impact energy						- 196°C		J		--		110			
	Hardness cap/mid						HV		--		200/215					
Operating parameters	DC +ve 															
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0								
	min A	60		70		100		130								
	max A	80		110		155		210								
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0								
	length mm	280		300		350		350								
	kg/carton	12.0		12.0		14.4		13.5								
	pieces/carton	762		441		300		186								

NIMROD AB

Inconel™ type MMA electrode for downhand welding and surfacing


Product description	MMA electrode with a basic flux system on a nearly matching core wire. It is designed for DC or AC (DC+ preferred) welding in the flat/downhand and HV positions; the 3.2mm diameter will not necessarily satisfy the 3G usability criterion in AWS A5.11. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.													
Specifications	AWS A5.11		ENiCrFe-2/4											
	BS EN 14172		E Ni6092											
	DIN 1736		EL-NiCr15MoNb (2.4625)											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43													
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	Mo	Cu		
	min	--	1.0	--	--	--	13.0	62	1.5	--	1.0	--		
	max	0.10	3.5	0.75	0.015	0.02	17.0	bal	3.0	12.0	2.5	0.50		
	typ	0.05	2.5	0.7	0.01	0.01	16	69	2	7	1.5	0.05		

NIMROD AB (continued)

All-weld mechanical properties	As welded		min	typical
	Tensile strength	MPa	550	700
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	360	410
	Elongation on 4d	%	30	36
	Elongation on 5d	%	27	35
	Reduction of area	%	--	43
	Impact energy	- 196°C J	--	90
	Hardness	HV	--	200/215
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)			
				
	∅ mm	3.2	4.0	5.0
	min A	75	100	130
	max A	120	155	210
Packaging data	∅ mm	3.2	4.0	5.0
	length mm	280	330	330
	kg/carton	12.0	14.4	13.8
	pieces/carton	387	249	162

NIMAX A

High recovery electrode for cladding and surfacing

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with a basic flux system on a high conductivity pure nickel core wire. It is optimised for DC+ welding in the flat/downhand position for surfacing and cladding.</p> <p>Recovery is about 140% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	AWS A5.11 BS EN 14172 DIN 1736		ENiCrFe-2 E Ni6092 EL-NiCr15MoNb (2.4625)									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	Mo	Cu
	min	--	1.0	--	--	--	13.0	62	1.5	--	1.0	--
	max	0.10	3.5	0.75	0.015	0.02	17.0	bal	3.0	12.0	2.5	0.50
	typ	0.05	2	0.5	0.01	0.01	16	69	2	8	1.5	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded		min	typical								
	Tensile strength	MPa	550	700								
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	360	410								
	Elongation on 4d	%	30	36								
	Elongation on 5d	%	27	35								
	Reduction of area	%	--	43								
	Impact energy	- 196°C J	--	80								
	Hardness	HV	--	205								
Operating parameters	DC +ve											
												
	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0								
	min A	70	90	130								
	max A	115	155	210								
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5	3.2	4.0								
	length mm	300	350	350								
	kg/carton	12.0	13.5	13.5								
	pieces/carton	492	291	186								

20.70Nb

Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW

Product description	Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW.											
Specifications	AWS A5.14 ERNiCr-3 BS EN ISO 18274 SNi6082 BS 2901: Pt5 NA35 DIN 1736 SG-NiCr20Nb (2.4806) UNS N06082 Also known generically as filler metal 82 (FM82)											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43											
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Cu	Ti	Fe
	min	--	2.5	--	--	--	18.0	67.0	2.0	--	--	--
	max	0.05	3.5	0.50	0.015	0.020	22.0	bal	3.0	0.50	0.7	3.0
	typ	0.02	3	0.1	0.005	0.01	20	73	2.5	0.01	0.4	1
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						TIG					
	Tensile strength						MPa	640				
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	360				
	Elongation on 4d						%	40				
	Impact energy						- 196°C	J	>100			
Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG			SAW				
	Shielding	Argon *			Argon **			NiCr flux				
	Current	DC-			DC+ ***			DC+				
	Diameter	2.4mm			1.2mm			2.4mm				
	Parameters	100A, 12V			220A, 30V			300A, 31V				
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.											
	** Proprietary Ar/He mixtures also suitable.											
	*** Pulsed current may provide benefits with respect to operability and arc transfer characteristics.											
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG			SAW				
	1.2	--			15kg spool			--				
	1.6	2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil				
	2.0	2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil				
	2.4	2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil				
	3.2	2.5kg tube			--			--				
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG & SAW fume negligible)											
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)				
		1	6	15	56	<0.1	<0.5	0.9				

Product description

MMA electrode with a special basic flux covering on a matching core wire. The electrode is optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including fixed pipework in the ASME 5G/6G positions.

Recovery about 105% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.

Specifications

AWS A5.11 ENiCrFe-1
BS EN 14172 E Ni6062
DIN 1736 EL-NiCr15FeNb (2.4805)

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 43

Materials to be welded

Alloy 600 and similar:

UNS N06600 Inconel 600 (Special Metals)
BS NA14 Nicrofer 7216 (Krupp VDM)
DIN 2.4816 (NiCr15Fe) Nicrofer 7216H (Krupp VDM)
AFNOR NC15Fe Pyromet 600 (Carpenter)
ASTM A494 CY40 (cast) RA600 (rolled Alloys)

Other alloys:

Alloy 330 Nimonic 75 (Special Metals)
Alloy 601 (to about 900°C)

Applications

Nimrod 132KS deposits an Inconel type weld metal similar in composition to the 182 types (data sheet D-10) but with lower manganese. The electrode is used mainly for welding alloy 600, the nearest equivalent base material, with service applications up to about 1000°C. The lower Mn level is preferred by some authorities, as Mn raises thermal expansion coefficient and high levels may reduce oxidation resistance at the upper service temperatures. Additions of both Mn and Nb are sufficient to suppress hot cracking and provide good hot strength.

The good oxidation and excellent nitriding and carburisation resistance of alloy 600 is exploited for **heat treatment equipment** and **annealing muffles**. Resistance to dry chlorine up to about 550°C is important in plants for **PVC synthesis**, and it has many applications in the **chemical, petrochemical, food processing** and **nuclear industries**.

Microstructure

High alloy austenite with some carbides.

Welding guidelines

No preheat or PWHT required.

Related alloy groups

The 182 (data sheet D-10) and AB alloys (data sheet D-11)

are very similar; and the 20.70.Nb solid wire would be used in conjunction with Nimrod 132KS.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Fe
min	0.03	1.0	--	--	--	14.0	62.0	0.25	1.5	6.0
max	0.08	3.5	0.75	0.015	0.030	17.0	Bal	0.50	3.5	11.0
typ	0.05	3	0.4	0.01	0.01	16.5	70	0.3	2.6	6.5

Cu<0.50%.

Minimum Mo and Fe applies to DIN only.

Residual Co<0.12% and Ta<0.30% when requested.

All-weld mechanical properties

As welded		min	typical
Tensile strength	MPa	550	680
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	360	510
Elongation on 4d	%	30	38
Elongation on 5d	%	27	35
Reduction of area	%	--	38
Impact energy	- 196°C J	--	100

Parameters

DC +ve



ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
min A	60	70	100
max A	80	110	155

Packaging data

ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
length mm	280	300	300
kg/carton	12.0	12.9	15.0
pieces/carton	759	474	300

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for much longer than an 8h working shift.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 200-250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350°C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of redried electrodes at 100-200°C in holding oven or 50-150°C in heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)
2	12	11	5	0.1	15	1

Nickel Base Alloys

DATA SHEET

D-20

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ALLOY 625 CONSUMABLES

Alloy type

Consumables matching the nickel base 625 alloy with typical composition of Ni-21%Cr-9%Mo-3.5%Nb.

Materials to be welded

Matching Alloy 625

ASTM-ASME	DIN	BS
UNS N06625	2.4856	NA21
A494 CW-6MC (cast)		

Proprietary Alloys

Inconel 625 (Inco)
 Nicrofer 6020hMo (VDM)
 Nicrofer 6022hMo (VDM)

Other Alloys

High Nickel Alloys:	Superaustenitic alloys:
Inconel 601 (Inco)	UNS S31254
Incoloy 800H (Inco)	254SMO (Avesta)
Incoloy 825 (Inco)	904L
And equivalents	Similar alloys

Cryogenic:	Dissimilar:
9%Ni steels	Combinations of above

Applications

These consumables are designed to match the composition and properties of alloy 625. Originally developed to give high temperature strength and structural stability, alloy 625 is also widely used for its resistance to general corrosion, pitting, crevice and stress corrosion cracking in severe chloride media. These properties are conferred by high levels of chromium, molybdenum and niobium, which also raise strength to the highest amongst standard nickel-base alloys. Useful properties from -269°C to above 1000°C are achieved.

In addition to matching alloy 625, suitable for welding **heat resisting** alloys including Inconel 601 (except severe sulphidising conditions), Incoloy 800/800H (preferred to

Nimrod AKS above about 900°C), or combinations of these with other alloys for **furnace equipment**, **petrochemical** and **power generation** plants. Some other applications include:

Overmatching corrosion-resistant welds in alloy 825, Hastelloys G and G3, alloy 28, 904L, 6%Mo super-austenitic stainless 254SMo, and also **overlays** on **pumps, valves** and **shafts**, often in **offshore** and **marine** environments where high pitting resistance (PRE = 50) and tolerance to weld metal dilution are essential.

Welds in **high strength** ferrous alloys including **cryogenic** 9% nickel steels and for reclamation of dies where rapid **work-hardening** and **toughness** are required.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition this nickel base weld metal consists of solid-solution strengthened austenite with carbides.

Welding guidelines

No preheat required and maximum interpass of 250°C. When welding superaustenitic alloys the interpass temperature should be controlled to a maximum of 100°C.

Related alloy groups

For welding superaustenitic stainless steels C276 (D-30), alloy 59 (D-31) and alloy C22 (D-32) are also suitable.

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Nimrod 625	AWS ENiCrMo-3
	Nimrod 625KS	AWS ENiCrMo-3
TIG/MIG	62-50	AWS ERNiCrMo-3
SAW	62-50	AWS ERNiCrMo-3
	NiCr	BS EN SA FB2

General Data for all MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>9</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>20</td> <td>0.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	1	4	9	6	1	0.1	20	0.8
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)										
1	4	9	6	1	0.1	20	0.8										


NIMROD 625

Downhand MMA electrode for surfacing

Product description	<p>MMA electrode designed to combine easy operation with the deposition of high quality weld metal and a finished bead of good appearance. The electrode has a basic-rutile flux system and is made on a nickel core wire. Nimrod 625 operates on AC or DC+ and is designed primarily for the downhand/flat or H-V positions. Optimised for surfacing and overlays, for joining Nimrod 625KS is preferred.</p> <p>Recovery is about 170% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>													
Specifications	AWS A5.11 BS EN 14172 DIN 1736			ENiCrMo-3 E Ni6625 EL-NiCr 20 Mo 9 Nb (2.4621)										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43													
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	Mo	Cu		
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	20.0	55	3.15	--	8.0	--		
	max	0.10	1.0	0.75	0.015	0.020	23.0	--	4.15	2.5	10.0	0.50		
	typ	0.04	0.8	0.7	0.005	0.008	21.5	64	3.4	< 1.5	9	0.05		
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min *		typical					
	Tensile strength						MPa		760 800					
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa		420 480					
	Elongation on 4d						%		30 34					
	Elongation on 5d						%		27 32					
	Reduction of area						%		-- 30					
	Impact energy						- 196°C		J > 28					
	Hardness (as welded)						HV		-- 250					
	Hardness (work-hardened)						HV		-- 450					
	* Cannot meet TS > 827MPa required by cold rolled ASTM N06625 Grade 1, but meets PS > 414MPa and properties of hot rolled grades. Cast CW-6MC solution annealed 1175°C + WQ requires TS > 485MPa.													
Operating parameters	DC +ve		AC (OCV: 70V)											
	∅ mm		3.2			4.0			5.0					
	min A		90			130			160					
	max A		155			210			260					
Packaging data	∅ mm		3.2			4.0			5.0					
	length mm		350			350			450					
	kg/carton		13.8			13.2			16.8					
	pieces/carton		243			153			93					

NIMROD 625KS

Basic coated MMA pipe-welding electrode for 625

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with a basic flux system made on a 625 core wire. The electrode is designed to combine easy operation with the deposition of high quality, radiographically sound weld metal and a finished bead of good appearance. Nimrod 625KS is optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including pipework qualified in the ASME 6G position.</p> <p>Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>											
Specifications	AWS A5.11 BS EN 14172 DIN 1736		E NiCrMo-3 ENi 6625 EL-NiCr 20 Mo 9 Nb (2.4621)									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	Mo	Cu
	min	--	0.5	--	--	--	20.0	55	3.15	--	8.0	--
	max	0.10	1.0	0.75	0.015	0.020	23.0	--	4.15	2.5	10.0	0.50
	typ	0.03	0.8	0.4	0.005	0.008	21.5	64	3.5	< 1.5	9	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min *	typical		+ 160°C		
	Tensile strength		MPa				760	800		725		
	0.2% Proof stress		MPa				420	500		440		
	Elongation on 4d		%				30	40		33		
	Elongation on 5d		%				27	38		31		
	Reduction of area		%				--	40		32		
	Impact energy		- 196°C				J	60		--		
	Hardness (as welded)		HV				--	250		--		
	Hardness (work-hardened)		HV				--	450		--		
	* Cannot meet TS > 827MPa required by cold rolled ASTM N06625 Grade 1, but meets PS > 414MPa and properties of hot rolled grades. Cast CW-6MC solution annealed 1175°C + WQ requires TS > 485MPa.											
Operating parameters	DC +ve											
												
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	min A	60		70		100		130				
	max A	80		110		155		210				
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0				
	length mm	260		300		350		350				
	kg/carton	11.1		13.5		15.0		15.0				
	pieces/carton	660		375		300		189				

62-50

Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW

Product description	Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW.														
Specifications	AWS A5.14		ERNiCrMo-3												
	BS EN ISO 18274		SNi6625												
	BS 2901: Pt5		Grade NA43												
	DIN 1736		SG-NiCr 21 Mo 9 Nb (2.4831)												
	Approvals		TÜV (MIG)												
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43														
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	Al	Ti	Fe	
	min	--	--	--	--	--	20.0	60.0	8.0	3.15	--	--	--	--	
	max	0.05	0.50	0.50	0.015	0.015	23.0	bal	10.0	4.15	0.50	0.40	0.40	1.0	
	typ	0.015	0.02	0.1	0.005	0.005	22	65	9	3.5	0.05	0.2	0.2	0.8	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						TIG	SAW + NiCr	TIG +165°C						
	Tensile strength						MPa	780	715	710					
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	520	430	440					
	Elongation on 4d						%	42	50	42					
	Elongation on 5d						%	40	47	40					
	Impact energy						J	100	--	--					
	Impact energy						J	80	100	--					
	Hardness cap/mid						HV	205/225	235/255	--					
Cannot meet TS > 827MPa required by cold rolled ASTM N06625 Grade 1, but meets PS > 414MPa and properties of hot rolled grades. Cast CW-6MC solution annealed 1175°C + WQ requires TS > 485MPa.															
Typical operating parameters		TIG *			MIG			SAW							
	Shielding	Ar			Ar or ArHe			NiCr flux							
	Current	DC-			Pulsed			DC+							
	Diameter	2.4mm			1.2mm			1.6mm							
	Parameters	100A, 12V			130A, 29V (mean)			260A, 26V							
* Also required as a purge for root runs.															
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG			SAW							
	0.8	--			15kg spool			--							
	1.0	--			To order			--							
	1.2	--			15kg spool			--							
	1.6	2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil							
	2.0	2.5kg tube			--			--							
	2.4	2.5kg tube			--			25kg coil							
	3.2	2.5kg tube			--			--							
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG & SAW fume negligible)														
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)							
		1	1	17	50	9	< 0.5	1							

Nickel Base Alloys

DATA SHEET

D-30

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CORROSION RESISTANT ALLOY C276

Alloy type

Alloy C276 is a Ni-15%Cr-16%Mo-4%W-5%Fe nickel base alloy.

Materials to be welded

	wrought	cast
ASTM	UNS N10276	A494 CW-12MW A743/A744 CW-12M
DIN	2.4819 (NiMo16Cr15W)	2.4883 (G-NiMo16Cr)

Proprietary alloys:

Hastelloy™ Alloy C-276 (Haynes International Inc)
 Inco Alloy C-276 (Special Metals)
 Nicrofer 5716hMoW (VDM)

Applications

The weld deposit composition matches parent alloy C276 with Ni-15%Cr-16%Mo-4%W-5%Fe. Carbon and silicon are controlled as close as possible to the very low levels of the wrought alloy to minimise carbide and intermetallic phase precipitates which can reduce as-welded corrosion resistance. Cast versions of the alloy typically have higher carbon and silicon (like the original wrought Hastelloy alloy C, now obsolete), but repair welds are usually solution treated for optimum corrosion resistance.

Alloy C276 has high resistance to corrosion in a wide range of acids and salts under oxidising and especially reducing conditions. These include hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids, hypochlorites, chlorides and wet chlorine gas, sulphuric, phosphoric and many organic acids. Exceptional resistance to crevice corrosion and pitting in seawater and chloride-induced stress-corrosion cracking (superior to alloy 625). High temperature stability is limited by intermetallic phase formation.

In addition to fabrication welds in alloy C276, these

consumables have good tolerance to dilution by most ferrous and high nickel alloys, and are suitable for surfacing and dissimilar welds which exploit the corrosion resistance, strength and toughness. Excellent properties to below -196°C allow its use for welding 5-9%Ni cryogenic installations.

Applications include **pumps, valves, pipework and vessels** for use in aggressive environments in **chemical process plants**; also in equipment for **flue gas desulphurisation** and critical equipment in **offshore oil and gas production**.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the weld metal consists of austenite with some carbides.

Welding guidelines

Preheat is not required, interpass temperature should preferably be kept below 100°C and heat input restricted to 1.5kJ/mm.

Related alloy groups

Alloy 59 (D-31) and alloy C22 (D-32) are also NiCrMo alloys but with higher Cr for improved corrosion resistance.

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Nimrod C276	AWS ENiCrMo-4
	Nimrod C276KS	AWS ENiCrMo-4
TIG/MIG	HAS C276	AWS ERNiCrMo-4
SAW	HAS C276	AWS ERNiCrMo-4
	NiCr flux	BS EN SA FB2

General Data for all C276 Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Fe</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Mn</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Ni</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Cr</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Mo</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">Cu</td> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">F</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">OES (mg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	1	4	10	5	5	0.2	16	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)										
1	4	10	5	5	0.2	16	1										


NIMROD C276

Rutile C276 electrode primarily used for surfacing

Product description	<p>MMA electrode manufactured on special nickel-chromium core wire, with an alloyed basic-rutile flux coating to ensure low carbon and silicon transfer and a high refining capacity to remove undesirable impurities. Primarily used for surfacing and cladding; for joining applications the Nimrod C276KS is preferred.</p> <p>Recovery is about 130% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>													
Specifications	AWS A5.11 BS EN 14172 DIN 1736		ENiCrMo-4 E Ni6276 EL-NiMo15Cr15W (2.4887)											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43													
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Fe	V	Cu	Co
	min	--	--	--	--	--	14.5	50.0	15.0	3.0	4.0	--	--	--
	max	0.02	1.0	0.2	0.015	0.02	16.5	--	17.0	4.5	7.0	0.35	0.50	2.5
	typ	0.02	0.3	0.20	0.01	0.01	15.0	58.0	16.0	4.0	5.0	0.1	0.05	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min		typical					
	Tensile strength						MPa		690 770					
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa		400 550					
	Elongation on 4d						%		25 26					
	Elongation on 5d						%		22 25					
	Hardness *				Cap/mid		HV		-- 230/255					
	* Work hardens to about 450HV.													
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)													
	∅ mm	2.5			3.2			4.0			5.0			
	min A	60			75			100			130			
	max A	90			120			155			210			
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5			3.2			4.0			5.0			
	length mm	260			310			310			310			
	kg/carton	12.0			13.5			14.1			13.2			
	pieces/carton	600			378			234			141			

NIMROD C276KS

All-positional pipe welding electrode for alloy C276

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with special basic flux coating on matching nickel-chromium-molybdenum core wire to provide clean and homogenous weld metal. Nimrod C276KS has exceptional operability, optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including fixed pipework qualified in the ASME 6G (inclined overhead) position.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																																														
Specifications	AWS A5.11 BS EN 14172 DIN 1736		ENiCrMo-4 E Ni6276 EL-NiMo15Cr15W (2.4887)																																												
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43																																														
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Fe	V	Cu	Co																																	
	min	--	--	--	--	--	14.5	50.0	15.0	3.0	4.0	--	--	--																																	
	max	0.02	1.0	0.2	0.015	0.02	16.5	--	17.0	4.5	7.0	0.35	0.50	2.5																																	
	typ	0.02	0.3	0.20	0.01	0.01	15.0	58.0	16.0	4.0	5.0	0.1	0.05	0.05																																	
All-weld mechanical properties	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>As welded</th> <th>min</th> <th>typical</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tensile strength</td> <td>700</td> <td>780</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.2% Proof stress</td> <td>400</td> <td>520</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 4d</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 5d</td> <td>25</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impact energy</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>-50°C</td> <td>J</td> <td>--</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>-196°C</td> <td>J</td> <td>--</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hardness *</td> <td></td> <td>HV</td> <td>--</td> <td>240</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* Work hardens to about 450HV.</p>														As welded	min	typical	Tensile strength	700	780	0.2% Proof stress	400	520	Elongation on 4d	25	30	Elongation on 5d	25	28	Impact energy				-50°C	J	--	65		-196°C	J	--	55	Hardness *		HV	--	240
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pieces/carton	789	435	294																																												

HAS C276

Solid wire for TIG and MIG welding of alloy C276

Product description	Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW.												
Specifications	AWS A5.14	ERNiCrMo-4											
	BS EN ISO 18274	SNi6276											
	BS 2901: Pt5	NA48											
	DIN 1736	SG-NiMo16Cr16W (2.4886)											
	UNS	N10276											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43												
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Fe	V	Cu
	min	--	--	--	--	--	14.5	bal	15.0	3.0	4.0	--	--
	max	0.02	1.0	0.08	0.015	0.020	16.5	--	17.0	4.5	7.0	0.3	0.50
	typ	0.005	0.5	0.05	0.005	0.01	16	58	16	3.5	6	0.2	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						min	TIG					
	Tensile strength				MPa		700	740					
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		400	500					
	Elongation on 4d				%		--	46					
	Elongation on 4d				%		30	43					
	Reduction of area				%		--	50					
Typical operating parameters		TIG					MIG						
	Shielding	Ar *					Argon or Ar-He						
	Current	DC-					Pulsed						
	Diameter	2.4mm					1.2mm						
	Parameters	100A, 12V					160A, 28V (mean)						
	* Also required as purge for root runs.												
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG					MIG						
	0.9	--					15kg spool						
	1.0	--					15kg spool						
	1.2	--					15kg spool (to order)						
	1.6	2.5kg tube					--						
	2.0	To order					--						
	2.4	2.5kg tube					--						
	3.2	2.5kg tube					--						
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible):												
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)					
		14	3	10	28	11	1	1.8					

Nickel Base Alloys

DATA SHEET

D-31

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CORROSION RESISTANT ALLOY 59

Alloy type

Ni-23%Cr-16%Mo alloy commonly known as alloy 59.

Materials to be welded

Alloy 59 and similar:

ASTM/UNS N06059
DIN 2.4605 (NiCr23Mo16Al)
Proprietary Nicrofer 5923hMo (Krupp VDM).
 Inconel™ Alloy 686 (Special Metals)
 +W.
 Hastelloy™ Alloy C-2000™ (Haynes
 International Inc) +Cu.

Alloy C22 and similar:

ASTM/UNS N06022
 A494 Grade CX2MW (cast)
DIN 2.4602 (NiCr21Mo14W)
 2.4811, 2.4836 (NiCr20Mo15)
 2.4697 (G-NiCr20Mo15) (cast)
Proprietary Hastelloy™ Alloy C-22™ (Haynes
 International Inc)
 Nicrofer 5621hMoW (Krupp VDM)

Superaustenitics including:

ASTM/UNS S32654, S31254, S34565
Proprietary 654SMO (Avesta Polarit)
 Uranus B66 (Usinor Industeel)

Also dissimilar joints between any combination of the above and dissimilar joints between them and superduplex stainless steels.

Applications

The weld deposit composition of 59%Ni-23%Cr-16%Mo is designed to match the nickel base corrosion resistant alloy commonly known as alloy 59. The high level of Mo is similar to alloys C276 and C4 but performance in a wide range of more oxidising media is significantly enhanced by increasing Cr to 23% in alloy 59. Total alloying exceeds the level typically present in alloy C22; it is therefore considered suitable for welding this group of alloys.

Alloy 59 consumables also provide strong, tough Nb-free weld metal for **dissimilar** welds in superaustenitic and superduplex stainless steels or combinations of these with nickel base alloys. Some authorities do not allow or have discontinued use of 625 type consumables for such applications, where deleterious Nb-rich precipitates may form in diluted or partially mixed regions around the fusion boundary. Alloy C276 is possibly a more economic alternative depending on the required properties in this situation.

Applications of alloy 59 in aggressively corrosive media include **scrubbers** for **flue gas desulphurisation (FGD)**, **digesters** and **papermaking equipment**, **chemical process plants**, **corrosion resistant overlays** and in severe **offshore** and **petrochemical** environments.

Microstructure

Solid-solution strengthened high nickel austenite, with some microsegregation typical of as-deposited weld metal.

Welding guidelines

No preheat required, heat input <1kJ/mm and interpass temperature 100°C maximum are desirable to minimise precipitates which may reduce corrosion resistance and ductility of the weld metal.

Related alloy groups


The alloy C22 is related and covers many of the same applications and base materials.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Nimrod 59KS	AWS ENiCrMo-13
TIG/MIG	HAS 59	AWS ERNiCrMo-13

NIMROD 59KS

Basic all-positional pipe-welding electrode for alloy 59

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with special basic flux covering on high purity NiCrMo core wire to give clean homogenous weld metal. Very low levels of C and Si minimise the occurrence of deleterious precipitates in the as-welded condition. The special flux coating provides exceptional operability, optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including fixed pipework in the ASME 5G/6G positions. The electrode is equally suitable for general fabrication welds.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																												
Specifications	AWS A5.11 BS EN 14172 DIN 1736		ENiCrMo-13 E Ni6059 EL-NiCr22Mo16 (2.4609)																										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43																												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Fe	Cu																		
	min	--	--	--	--	--	22.0	57.0	15.0	--	--																		
	max	0.02	1.0	0.2	0.010	0.015	24.0	bal	16.5	1.5	0.50																		
	typ	0.01	0.5	0.15	0.006	0.01	23	60	15.5	1	0.01																		
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical																					
	Tensile strength					MPa		690	750																				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa		350	520																				
	Elongation on 4d					%		30	32																				
	Elongation on 5d					%		25	30																				
	Reduction of area					%		--	30																				
	Impact energy					- 50°C		J	50																				
Operating parameters	DC +ve 																												
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0																							
	min A	60		75		100																							
	max A	80		120		155																							
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0																							
	length mm	250		300		350																							
	kg/carton	10.5		13.5		15.0																							
	pieces/carton	714		480		297																							
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																												
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>16</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)		1	4	10	5	6	0.2	16	1
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																					
	1	4	10	5	6	0.2	16	1																					

HAS 59

Solid wire for TIG and MIG welding of alloy 59

Product description	Solid wire for TIG and MIG.												
Specifications	AWS A5.14 BS EN ISO 18274 DIN 1736			ERNiCrMo-13 SNi6059 SG-NiCr23Mo16 (2.4607)									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43												
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Fe	Co	Al	
	min	--	--	--	--	--	22.0	56.0	15.0	--	--	0.1	
	max	0.010	0.5	0.10	0.005	0.015	24.0	Bal	16.5	1.5	0.3	0.4	
	typ	0.003	0.2	0.03	0.003	0.003	23	60	15.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						TIG						
	Tensile strength						MPa	730					
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	510					
	Elongation on 4d						%	34					
	Elongation on 5d						%	32					
	Impact energy						+ 20°C	J	140				
Hardness						HV	240						
Typical operating parameters				TIG				MIG					
	Shielding			Argon *				Argon or Ar-He					
	Current			DC-				Pulsed					
	Diameter			2.4mm				1.2mm					
	Parameters			100A, 12V				160A, 28V (mean)					
* Also required as a purge for root runs.													
Packaging data	ø mm			TIG				MIG					
	1.2			--				15kg spool					
	1.6			To order				--					
	2.4			2.5kg tube				--					
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)												
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)					
		1	1	17	50	11	<0.5	1					

Nickel Base Alloys

DATA SHEET

D-32

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CORROSION RESISTANT ALLOY C22

Alloy type

Nickel base 22%Cr-13.5%Mo-3%W, alloy C22.

Materials to be welded

Matching Alloy C22:

ASTM

A494 CX2MW (cast)

UNS N06022

DIN

2.4602 (NiCr21Mo14W)

2.4811, 2.4836 (NiCr20Mo15)

2.4697 (G-NiCr20Mo15) (cast)

Proprietary Alloys

Hastelloy™ Alloy C-22™ (Haynes International Inc)

Nicrofer™ 5621hMoW (VDM)

Inconel™ 622 (Special Metals)

Other Alloys:

Alloy C4

ASTM UNS N06455

DIN 2.4610 (NiMo16Cr16Ti)

Hastelloy™ Alloy C-4 (Haynes International Inc)

Superaustenitics

UNS S31254, S31266, S32654, S34565, N08367, N08925, N08926.

1.4529, 1.4565, 1.4575, 1.4652.

254SMO and 654SMO (Outokumpu)

Uranus B66 (Usinor Industeel)

Applications

The weld deposit composition of Ni-22Cr-13.5Mo-3W is designed to match the nickel base alloy commonly known as alloy C22. The high level of molybdenum is similar to alloys C276 and C4 but performance in a wide range of more oxidising media is significantly enhanced in alloy C22 by increasing chromium to 22%.

Alloy C22 also provides a tough Nb-free weld metal for dissimilar welds in superaustenitic and superduplex stainless steels or combinations of these with nickel base alloys. Some authorities do not allow or have discontinued using alloy 625 consumables for such applications, where deleterious Nb-rich precipitates may form in diluted or partially mixed regions around the fusion boundary.

Applications of alloy C22 in aggressively corrosive media include **scrubbers for flue gas desulphurisation (FGD), digesters and papermaking equipment, chemical process plant, corrosion resistant overlays** and in severe **offshore and petrochemical** environments.

Microstructure

Solid solution strengthened high nickel austenite, with some microsegregation typical of as-deposited weld metal.

Welding procedure

Preheat not normally required, interpass temperature restricted to 100°C and heat inputs below 1kJ/mm are desirable.

Related alloy groups


Alloy 59 is similar but with slightly higher Cr and Mo for similar or more severe applications – see data sheet D-31.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Nimrod C22KS	AWS ENiCrMo-10
TIG/MIG	HAS C22	AWS ERNiCrMo-10

Nimrod C22KS

All-positional MMA electrode for alloy C22

Description	<p>Basic flux covered electrode with exceptional operability optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including fixed pipework qualified in the ASME 5G/6G positions. It is equally suitable for general fabrication welds.</p> <p>Special basic flux covering on matching high purity nickel alloy core wire to give clean and homogenous weld metal. Very low levels of carbon and silicon minimise the occurrence of deleterious precipitates in the as-welded condition.</p> <p>Recovery is approx 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																																													
Specifications	<p>AWS A5.11 ENiCrMo-10 BS EN 14172 E Ni6022</p>																																													
ASME IX Qualification	<p>QW422 P-No 43, QW432 F-No 43</p>																																													
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	V	Co	Cu	Fe																																
All-weld mechanical properties	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Typical as-welded</th> <th>min</th> <th>typical</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tensile strength</td> <td>MPa</td> <td>690</td> <td>780</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.2% Proof stress</td> <td>MPa</td> <td>350</td> <td>550</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 4d</td> <td>%</td> <td>25</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elongation on 5d</td> <td>%</td> <td>22</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reduction of area</td> <td>%</td> <td>--</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impact energy</td> <td>-196°C J</td> <td>--</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hardness, cap/mid</td> <td>HV</td> <td>--</td> <td>245/275</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>														Typical as-welded		min	typical	Tensile strength	MPa	690	780	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	350	550	Elongation on 4d	%	25	36	Elongation on 5d	%	22	35	Reduction of area	%	--	40	Impact energy	-196°C J	--	45	Hardness, cap/mid	HV	--	245/275
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Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for much longer than an 8h working shift. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350°C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 100 – 200°C in holding oven, or 50 – 150°C in heated quivers: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): <60%RH, >18°C.</p>																																													
Fume data	<p>Fume composition (wt %)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>16</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>														Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	1	4	10	5	6	0.2	16	1																
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																																							
1	4	10	5	6	0.2	16	1																																							

HAS C22

Solid wire for nickel base alloy C22

Product description	Solid wire for TIG and MIG.													
Specifications	AWS A5.14		ERNiCrMo-10											
	BS EN ISO 18274		SNi6022											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43													
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	V	Co	Cu	Fe
	min	--	--	--	--	--	20.0	49.0	12.5	2.5	--	--	--	2.0
	max	0.01	0.50	0.08	0.010	0.02	22.5	--	14.5	4.5	0.3	2.5	0.50	6.0
	typ	0.003	0.2	0.03	0.002	0.01	21	56	13.5	3	0.15	1.5	0.1	4
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded							TIG						
	Tensile strength					MPa	770							
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	525							
	Elongation on 4d					%	44							
	Elongation on 5d					%	42							
	Impact energy				- 196°C	J	130							
	Hardness					HV	220							
Typical operating parameters				TIG				MIG						
	Shielding			Argon *				Argon or Ar-He						
	Current			DC-				Pulsed						
	Diameter			2.4mm				1.2mm						
	Parameters			100A, 12V				160A, 28V (mean)						
* Also required as a purge for root runs.														
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG				MIG								
	1.0	--				To order								
	1.2	--				To order								
	1.6	2.5kg tube				--								
	2.4	2.5kg tube				--								
	3.2	2.5kg tube				--								
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)													
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)						
		14	1	17	30	10	<0.5	1.7						

Nickel Base Alloys

DATA SHEET

D-40

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HIGH TEMPERATURE ALLOY 617

Alloy type

Nickel base alloy of nominally Ni-24%Cr-12%Co-9%Mo designed for high temperature service.

Materials to be welded

Matching Alloy 617

ASTM-ASME	DIN
UNS N06617	2.4663 (NiCr23Co12Mo)

Proprietary Alloys

Inconel alloy 617 (Special Metals)
 Nicrofer 5520Co (Krupp VDM)

Other Alloys

Alloys 800H and 800HT

ASTM UNS N08810, N08811
 BS NA15H
 DIN 1.4876 (X10NiCrAlTi 32 20)
 Incoloy 800H and 800HT (Special Metals)
 Nicrofer 3220H (Krupp VDM)

Alloy 601 & other oxidation resistant alloys

ASTM UNS N06601
 DIN 2.4851
 Inconel alloy 601 (Special Metals)
 Nicrofer 6023 (Krupp VDM)
 ASTM UNS N06333
 RA333 (Rolled Alloys)

High Carbon Austenitic Alloy

Cast HK40, HP40Nb, etc

Also dissimilar welds between above.

Applications

Nimrod 617KS is primarily intended for high temperature applications up to about 1100°C. It

provides good microstructural stability, high creep strength and excellent resistance to oxidation and carburisation. In a variety of aqueous media, the alloy also has useful resistance to general corrosion, pitting and stress-corrosion cracking.

The electrode is optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including fixed pipework qualified in the ASME 5G/6G positions.

In addition to welding the parent alloy 617, some authorities specify it in preference to other nickel-base filler metals for welding alloys 800H and 800HT for service above 760°C. It is also suitable for the heat-resistant alloy 601 (usually above 900°C) and **dissimilar welds** including high carbon heat resistant cast alloys and any combination of those mentioned.

Applications include **combustion, pyrolysis, heat treatment** and **furnace** components, **flare tips, ducting** and **gas turbine** parts.

Microstructure

High nickel alloy austenite with carbides.

Welding guidelines


Normally no preheat required, interpass temperature generally limited to 150°C maximum.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Nimrod 617KS	AWS ENiCrCoMo-1
TIG	61-70	AWS ERNiCrCoMo-1

NIMROD 617KS

617 MMA electrode for high temperature applications

Product description	<p>Special basic flux on matching nickel alloy core wire. The chromium range of the weld metal is higher than the parent material to maintain oxidation resistance at a lower aluminium level. The electrode is optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including fixed pipework qualified in the ASME 5G/6G positions.</p> <p>Recovery is about 105% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>														
Specifications	AWS A5.11 BS EN 14172 DIN 1736		ENiCrCoMo-1 E Ni 6617 (EL-NiCr21Co12Mo, 2.4628)												
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43														
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Co	Mo	Nb	Cu	Fe	Al	Ti
	min	0.05	0.3	--	--	--	21.0	45.0	9.0	8.0	--	--	--	--	--
	max	0.10	2.5	0.75	0.015	0.020	26.0	bal	15.0	10.0	1.0	0.50	5.0	1.5	0.6
	typ	0.07	1.0	0.4	0.003	<0.01	24	52	12	9	<0.5	0.05	1	0.15	0.2
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min		typical						
	Tensile strength						MPa		700		760				
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa		400		520				
	Elongation on 4d						%		25		43				
	Elongation on 5d						%		25		40				
	Reduction of area						%		--		40				
	Impact energy						+ 20°C J		--		70				
	Hardness mid/cap						HV		--		230/245				
Operating parameters	DC +ve														
															
	ø mm	2.5			3.2			4.0							
	min A	60			70			100							
	max A	80			110			155							
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5			3.2			4.0							
	length mm	300			350			350							
	kg/carton	12.0			15.0			15.0							
	pieces/carton	738			459			273							
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>														
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:														
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Co	Cr ⁶	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)					
		1	4	9	2.5	6	1	0.2	20	0.8					

61-70

Solid TIG wire matching alloy 617

Product description	Solid wire for TIG.															
Specifications	AWS A5.14		ERNiCrCoMo-1													
	BS EN ISO 18274		SNi6617													
	BS 2901: Pt5		NA50													
	DIN 1736		(SG-NiCr22Co12Mo, 2.4627)													
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 43															
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Co	Mo	Cu	Fe	Al	Ti		
	min	0.05	--	--	--	--	20.0	44.0	10.0	8.0	--	--	0.80	--		
	max	0.15	1.0	0.5	0.015	0.020	24.0	bal	15.0	10.0	0.5	3.0	1.50	0.60		
	typ	0.08	0.1	0.1	0.002	<0.01	22	55	12	9	<0.2	0.5	1	0.3		
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						min	TIG typical								
	Tensile strength						MPa	700	750							
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	400	500							
	Elongation on 4d						%	25	43							
	Elongation on 5d						%	30	41							
	Impact energy						+ 20°C	J	--	230						
	Hardness cap/mid						HV	--	200/225							
Typical operating parameters	TIG															
	Shielding Argon															
	Current DC-															
	Diameter 2.4mm															
	Parameters 100A, 12V															
Packaging data	TIG															
	1.6 2.5kg tube															
	2.4 2.5kg tube															
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)															
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Co	OES (mg/m ³)								
		1	1	17	45	9	11	0.9								

Product description

Nickel base MMA electrode designed for welding matching base materials, and for surfacing CMn and low alloy steels. Special basic flux coating on a matching alloy core wire optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including pipework in the ASME 5G/6G positions. Metal recovery is about 105% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to the whole electrode.

Specifications

AWS A5.11 ENiCrFe-7
BS EN 14172 E Ni6152

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 43.

Materials to be welded

ASTM B163, B166-8
DIN 2.4642 (NiCr29Fe)
UNS N06690
Proprietary Inconel 690 (Special Metals)
Nicrofer 6030 (Krupp VDM)

Applications

This electrode is designed to match alloy 690, which is finding increasing use in place of alloy 600 for high temperature corrosion applications, especially in nuclear applications. The high chromium content provides good elevated temperature corrosion resistance in oxidising and sulphidising atmospheres.

In addition to joining matching base materials, the electrode can also be used for **surfacing** applications on CMn and low alloy steels.

Applications include **nuclear engineering; sulphuric, nitric and hydrofluoric acid processing equipment.**

Microstructure

High alloy nickel base austenite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat and PWHT is not generally required.

Parameters

DC+ve



ø mm	4.0
min A	100
max A	155

Packaging data

ø mm	4.0
length mm	350
kg/carton	15.0
pieces/carton	294

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 200–250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	F	OES (mg/m ³)
2	13	10	8	0.2	0.1	16	0.6

All-weld mechanical properties

		As welded		PWHT 610°C/40h	
		min	typical	RT	+360°C
Tensile strength	MPa	552	680	661	532
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	360	450	414	325
Elongation on 4d	%	30	40	42	45
Elongation on 5d	%	27	38	38	42
Reduction of area	%	--	45	60	46
Impact energy, KCV	- 50°C J	--	>50	--	--
Impact energy, KCU	+ 20°C J/cm ²	--	--	84	--

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Nb	Fe	Mo	Ti	Al	Cu	Co
min	--	3.0	--	--	--	28.0	50.0	1.2	8.0	--	--	--	--	--
max	0.045	5.0	0.65	0.008	0.02	31.5	bal	2.2	12.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.05
typ	0.04	4.5	0.4	0.005	0.01	29	55	1.8	10	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02

Nickel Base Alloys

DATA SHEET

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PURE NICKEL

Alloy type

Low carbon pure nickel weld metal with titanium de-oxidation.

Materials to be welded

ASTM-ASME	BS	DIN
UNS N02200	NA11	2.4066
UNS N02201	NA12	2.4068
		2.4061

Proprietary alloys

Nickel 200 and 201 (Special Metals)
 Nickel 99.6 and 99.2 (VDM)

Applications

These consumables give low carbon pure nickel with the addition of titanium for refinement and de-oxidation. They are used for joining pure nickel to itself, for buffer layers, and for cladding joint faces and flanges. The solid wire is also useful for welding **cast iron** to give soft low strength deposit.

Applications include **tanks** and **vessels**, **process**

pipework and **heat exchangers**, in **chemical plant** for **salt production**, **chlorination** and **evaporation of caustic soda**. Also used for handling **corrosive alkalis** and **halides**.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure consists of almost pure nickel austenite. It is strongly ferromagnetic at room temperature.

Welding guidelines

Pure nickel weld metals are sluggish and can lead to irregular weld beads which may require inter-run dressing.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Nimrod 200Ti	AWS ENi-1
TIG/MIG	Nickel 2Ti	AWS ERNi-1

NIMROD 200Ti

All-positional pure nickel MMA electrode

Product description	MMA electrode with special carbonate-fluoride-rutile flux system on matching core wire. Smaller diameters offer excellent all-positional operability. Recovery is about 100% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.											
Specifications	AWS A5.11	ENi-1										
	BS EN 14172	E Ni 2061										
	DIN 1736	(EL-NiTi3, 2.4156)										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 41											
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Ti	Al	Fe	Cu	Nb
	min	--	--	--	--	--	92.0	1.0	--	--	--	--
	max	0.10	0.7	1.2	0.015	0.02	bal	4.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.5
	typ	0.04	0.5	0.6	0.005	0.005	97	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	<0.1
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min		typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa	410	450				
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	200	295				
	Elongation on 4d					%	20	22				
	Elongation on 5d					%	18	20				
	Reduction of area					%	--	40				
	Impact energy				- 30°C	J	--	160				
Hardness					HV	--	160					

NIMROD 200Ti (continued)

Operating parameters	DC +ve									
	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0						
	min A	60	70	90						
	max A	80	110	145						
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0						
	length mm	300	350	350						
	kg/carton	12.3	13.5	15.0						
	pieces/carton	720	414	300						
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>									
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:									
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
		<1	1	10	0.2	10	5			

NICKEL 2Ti

Solid pure nickel TIG and MIG wire

Product description	Solid wire for TIG & MIG.										
Specifications	AWS A5.14	ERNi-1									
	BS 2901: Pt5	NA32									
ASME IX Qualification	BS EN ISO 18274	SNi2061									
	DIN 1736	SG-NiTi4 (2.4155)									
Composition (wire wt %)	UNS	N02061									
		Also known generically as filler metal 61 (FM61)									
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded					min		TIG			
	Tensile strength						410	585			
	0.2% Proof stress						200	335			
	Elongation on 4d						--	35			
Typical operating parameters	Elongation on 5d						25	31			
	Reduction of area						--	65			
	Hardness cap/mid						--	155/185			
	Packaging data			TIG			MIG				
Shielding		Argon *			Ar or Ar-He			* Ar + 1-5%H ₂ , also suitable.			
Current		DC-			Pulsed						
Diameter		2.4mm			1.2mm						
Fume data	Voltage	100A, 12V			150A, 29V (mean)						
			TIG			MIG					
	1.2	--			15kg spool						
	1.6	2.5kg tube			--						
Fume data	2.4	2.5kg tube			--						
	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		2	2	<0.1	68	0.1	<0.5	0.7			

Nickel Base Alloys

DATA SHEET

D-60

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NICKEL-COPPER ALLOY 400

Alloy type

Nickel-copper alloy based on alloy 400 with raised levels of manganese and titanium to suppress hot cracking and porosity.

Materials to be welded

ASTM-ASME	BS	DIN
UNS N04400	NA13	2.4360
UNS N04405	NA1 (cast)	2.4361
UNS N05500		2.4365 (cast)
A494 M-35-1 (cast)		
A494 M-35-2 (cast)		

Proprietary

Monel alloy 400, R405, K500 (Special Metals)
 Nicorros (VDM)

Applications

Nimrod 190 deposits 65%Ni-30%Cu weld metal based on Monel alloy 400 with raised levels of manganese and titanium to suppress hot cracking and porosity. It is optimised to give the highest as-welded ductility and strength attainable in weld metal of this type.

For welding alloy 400 and similar parent material to itself and to others in the Ni-Cu alloy system, such as pure nickel and cupronickel. Welds in alloy K500 are satisfactory, but cannot match the strength of this precipitation-hardened alloy. Castings of alloy 400 with up to about 1.5%Si are welded with Nimrod 190, but higher silicon grades such as BS3071 NA2 and ASTM A743 M35-2 are virtually unweldable because of HAZ cracking.

For **dissimilar** joints between alloy 400 and other alloys or steels, sensitivity to dilution by Fe (20-30%) or Cr (3-6%) can lead to low ductility (or bend-test fissuring) in weld metal close to the fusion boundary. Direct welds to mild or low alloy steels are satisfactory with dilution control, although ENiCrFe-X (ERNiCr-3

wire) is preferable and necessary for stainless and higher chromium alloys (see data sheets D-10 and D-11). Alternatively, the steel or alloy can be buttered with pure nickel (see data sheet D-50) and this procedure is also useful when **surfacing** with alloy 400 consumables.

Alloy 400 has a useful combination of strength, thermal conductivity and resistance to corrosion by seawater, inorganic salts, sulphuric and hydrofluoric acids, hydrogen fluoride and alkalis. Applications include **heat exchangers, piping, vessels and evaporators** in the **offshore, marine, chemical, petrochemical and power engineering** industries.

Microstructure

Solid solution, single phase alloy, slightly ferromagnetic near room temperature.

Welding guidelines

No preheat required, maximum interpass temperature 150°C and no PWHT required.

Additional information


Alloy 400 parent material is noted for its good resistance to both **hydrofluoric acid** and **hydrogen fluoride vapour**. However, weld metal compositions within standard specification limits have inferior resistance to these media. A fully optimised composition for this specific application is not currently available. Contact Metrode for guidance.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Nimrod 190	AWS ENiCu-7
TIG/MIG	65NiCu	AWS ERNiCu-7

NIMROD 190

Nickel-copper MMA electrode for Monel alloy 400

Product description	<p>Special basic carbonate-fluoride-rutile flux system on matching 400 core wire to give low levels of residuals. Deoxidation system designed to ensure sound deposits. The raised levels of manganese and titanium help suppress hot cracking and porosity. Analysis is optimised to give the highest as-welded ductility and strength attainable in weld metal of this type. The smaller electrode sizes are particularly suitable for fixed pipework welds demanding qualification in the ASME 6G position.</p> <p>Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																						
Specifications	AWS A5.11 BS EN 14172 DIN 1736		ENiCu-7 E Ni 4060 (EL-NiCu30Mn, 2.4366)																				
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 42																						
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si *	S	P	Ni	Cu	Ti	Fe	Al												
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded		min		typical																		
Operating parameters	DC +ve 																						
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0																		
	length mm	300	350	350	350																		
	kg/carton	12.6	13.5	15.0	15.0																		
	pieces/carton	612	417	294	189																		
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																						
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical: <table border="1" data-bbox="630 1691 1310 1765"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>7</td> <td>4</td> <td>16</td> <td>8</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Fe	Mn	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	1	7	4	16	8	1.2
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																		
1	7	4	16	8	1.2																		

65NiCu

Solid TIG and MIG to match Monel alloys

Product description	Solid wire for TIG & MIG.												
Specifications	AWS A5.14		ERNiCu-7										
	BS EN ISO 18274		SNi4060										
	BS 2901: Pt5		NA33										
	DIN 1736		(SG-NiCu30MnTi, 2.4377)										
	Also known generically as filler metal 60 (FM60)												
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 42												
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Cu	Ti	Fe	Al		
	min	--	3.0	--	--	--	62.0	28.0	1.5	--	--		
	max	0.15	4.0	1.2	0.015	0.020	69.0	32.0	3.0	2.5	1.2		
	typ	0.03	3.2	0.2	0.005	0.005	64	29	2.2	<1	0.1		
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						min	TIG					
	Tensile strength					MPa	460	525					
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	200	280					
	Elongation on 4d					%	--	41					
	Elongation on 5d					%	25	38					
	Impact energy					- 30°C	J	--	120				
Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG			SAW					
	Shielding	Argon *			Ar or Ar-He			NiCu					
	Current	DC-			Pulsed			DC+					
	Diameter	2.4mm			1.2mm			2.4mm					
	Parameters	100A, 12V			150A, 29V (mean)			300A, 28V					
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.												
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG			SAW					
	1.2	--			15kg spool			--					
	1.6	2.5kg tube			--			--					
	2.4	2.5kg tube			--			25kg reel					
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)												
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)						
		3	5	<0.1	47	24	1						

Nickel Base Alloys

DATA SHEET

D-70

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CUPRONICKEL ALLOYS

Alloy type

70/30 and 90/10 copper-nickel alloys.

Materials to be welded

	70/30	90/10
ASTM	C71500 C96400 (cast)	C70600 C96200 (cast)
DIN	2.0882 2.0883	2.0872
BS	CN106 CN107 CN108	CN102
CDA	CA715	CA706
Proprietary	Kunifer 30 (IMI) Cunifer 30 (Krupp VDM)	Kunifer 10 (IMI) Cunifer 10 (Krupp -VDM)

The Cupromet N30 and 70CuNi can be used for welding the 70/30 and 90/10 base materials; the 90CuNi is only suitable for the 90/10 alloys.

Applications

These consumables deposit a copper-nickel weld metal; the MMA electrode and 70CuNi solid wire are both nominally 67%Cu and 30%Ni, whereas the 90CuNi solid wire is nominally 86%Cu and 10.5%Ni. The 70/30 consumables are suitable for welding 70/30, 80/20 and 90/10 base materials. The 70/30 consumables match the 70/30 base materials for strength and colour and overmatch the 90/10 alloys for strength.

The consumables are suitable for surfacing and

cladding provided the need for an appropriate buttering layer is addressed, normally either alloy 400 (D-60) or pure nickel (D-50).

Applications include **offshore construction, desalination plant, evaporators, condensers** etc, in **salt and sea water** processing systems.

Microstructure

Solid solution, single phase alloy.

Welding guidelines

Preheating not normally required, maximum interpass temperature 150°C and no PWHT. Contamination of the weld zone with foreign material, particularly any source of lead, tin or zinc (eg. Gun metals) must be scrupulously avoided to prevent weld metal cracking.

Related alloy groups


No closely related alloys but the alloy 400 (D-60) or pure nickel (D-50) consumables may be required as a buffer layer for cladding applications.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Cupromet N30	AWS ECuNi
TIG/MIG	70CuNi	AWS ERCuNi
TIG	90CuNi	BS C16

CUPROMET N30

All-positional MMA electrode for cupronickel

Product description	MMA electrode made on matching 70/30 core wire with a special basic flux system giving very low residuals (S, P, Pb, Sn, Zn etc) and hence maximum crack resistance. Suitable for all-positional welding. Recovery is about 105% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.												
Specifications	AWS A5.6 DIN 1733		ECuNi EL-CuNi30Mn (2.0838)										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 34												
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cu	Ni	Fe	Ti	Pb	Sn *	Zn *
	min	--	1.00	--	--	--	bal	29.0	0.40	--	--	--	--
	max	--	2.50	0.50	0.015	0.020	--	33.0	0.75	0.50	0.02	--	--
	typ	0.03	1.8	0.2	0.005	0.010	67	30	0.6	0.15	0.002	0.01	0.005
	* Total maximum = 0.50%.												
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical					
	Tensile strength					MPa		350 420					
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa		-- 270					
	Elongation on 4d					%		20 39					
	Elongation on 5d					%		-- 34					
	Reduction of area					%		-- 57					
	Impact energy					+ 20°C J		-- 115					
	Hardness					HV		-- 120					
Operating parameters	DC +ve 												
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0					
	min A	60		75		100		130					
	max A	90		120		155		210					
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0					
	length mm	280		345		345		345					
	kg/carton	12.6		15.0		15.0		16.5					
	pieces/carton	684		450		297		198					
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.												
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:												
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)						
		< 1	2	3	16	15	1.2						

70CuNi

Solid 70/30 cupronickel wire for TIG and MIG

Product description	Solid wire for TIG and MIG.												
Specifications	AWS A5.7 BS EN 14640 BS 2901: Pt3 DIN 1733		ERCuNi S Cu 7158 / CuNi30 C18 SG-CuNi30Fe (2.0837) Also known generically as filler metal 67 (FM67)										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 34												
Composition (wire wt %)		Mn	Si	S	P	Cu	Ni	Fe	Ti	Pb	Al	C	
	min	0.5	--	--	--	bal	30.0	0.40	0.20	--	--	--	
	max	1.00	0.1	0.01	0.01	--	32.0	0.75	0.50	0.007	0.03	0.05	
	typ	0.8	0.01	0.005	0.003	67	31	0.5	0.3	0.001	0.01	0.03	

70CuNi (continued)

All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded		TIG				
	Tensile strength	MPa	365				
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	200				
	Elongation on 5d	%	40				
	Hardness	HV	105				
Typical operating parameters		TIG	MIG				
	Shielding	Argon or Ar + 1-5%H ₂	Argon or Ar-He				
	Current	DC-	Pulsed				
	Diameter	2.4mm	1.2mm				
	Voltage	100A, 12V	160A, 28V (mean)				
Packaging data	∅ mm	TIG	MIG				
	1.2	--	15kg spool				
	1.6	2.5kg tube	--				
	2.0	2.5kg tube	--				
	2.4	2.5kg tube	--				
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)						
	Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
	<1	5	<0.1	22	<0.1	72	0.3

90CuNi

Solid 90/10 cupronickel wire for TIG

Product description	Solid wire for TIG.											
Specifications	BS EN 14640	S Cu 7061 / CuNi10										
	BS 2901: Pt3	(C16)										
	DIN 1733	SG-CuNi10Fe (2.0873)										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 34											
Composition (wire wt %)		Mn	Si	S	P	Cu	Ni	Fe *	Ti	Pb	Al	C
	min	0.5	--	--	--	bal	10.0	1.0	0.20	--	--	--
	max	1.0	0.1	0.01	0.01	--	11.0	2.0	0.50	0.007	0.03	0.05
	typ	0.8	0.02	0.001	0.002	86	10.5	1.2	0.3	0.001	0.005	0.01
	* BS range Fe = 1.5-1.8%.											
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded		TIG									
	Tensile strength	MPa	365									
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa	200									
	Elongation on 5d	%	40									
	Hardness	HV	105									
Typical operating parameters		TIG										
	Shielding	Argon or Ar + 1-5%H ₂										
	Current	DC-										
	Diameter	2.4mm										
	Parameters	100A, 12V										
Packaging data	∅ mm	TIG										
	1.6	2.5kg tube										
	2.4	2.5kg tube										
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)											
	Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)					
	2	5	<0.1	8	<0.1	80	0.3					

Nickel Base Alloys

DATA SHEET

D-80

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NICKEL-MOLYBDENUM ALLOY B2

Alloy type

Ni-28%Mo consumables to match alloy B2.

Materials to be welded

wrought:

ASTM B333, B335, B619, B626:
 UNS N10001 (alloy B)
 UNS N10665 (alloy B2)
DIN 2.4617
Proprietary Hastelloy alloy B-2 (Haynes)
 Nimofer 6928 (VDM)

cast:

ASTM A494: N-7M
 A743: N-12M
 A744: N-12M
BS 3146: ANC 15
DIN 2.4685, 2.4882
Proprietary NB (Paralloy)
 Langalloy B (Meighs)
 AR5 (LaBour/Darwins)

Similar alloys:

UNS N10675, Hastelloy Alloy B-3 (Haynes).
 UNS N10629, DIN 2.4600, Nimofer 6629 (VDM), alloy B-4.

Applications

These consumables deposit nickel-molybdenum weld metal with very low carbon and silicon levels appropriate for alloy B-2, although it is equally suitable for the original alloy B, now obsolete in wrought form. In addition, specially controlled levels of iron and chromium ensure good as-welded ductility in multipass deposits.

These modifications bring the composition close to the more recent alloys B-3 and B-4 which have better microstructural stability and weldability than alloy B-2. There are no electrode specifications for these alloys at present, and these consumables are therefore offered as an acceptable candidate within current specification limits. These alloys are designed to resist hydrochloric acid at all concentrations and temperatures up to boiling point under non-oxidising conditions. They are also resistant to hydrogen chloride gas, sulphuric and acetic acids under certain conditions. The newer alloys B-3 and B-4 with additional Fe and Cr have improved SCC resistance in chloride media. Contamination

of acid media with oxidising ferric or cupric salts must be avoided. Alloys with much higher chromium (C-4 or C-276 etc.) are superior under oxidising conditions.

Applications include **pumps, valves and process equipment** operating in **aggressive environments in chemical plant**.

Microstructure

Solid solution alloy, high nickel austenite with some microsegregation typical of as-deposited weld metal (homogenised by solution treatment around 1150°C and rapidly cooled for casting repairs).

Welding guidelines

No preheat and maximum interpass of 150°C for wrought alloys.

For castings of low ductility a preheat-interpass of up to 200-300°C may be required on sections above 15mm. In this case a post-weld solution treatment must be applied to restore satisfactory weld area properties.

Additional information

Alloy B-2 was introduced to suppress the formation of carbides and silicon-rich intermetallic phases which occur in the original alloy B during processing and welding. However, experience has revealed that elimination of Fe promoted sensitivity to another intermetallic, beta phase Ni₄Mo. This can be limited significantly by controlled Fe (and Cr) additions within the B-2 specification, and this modification is extended in the new alloys B-3 (1.5%Fe, 1.5%Cr) and B-4 (3%Fe, 1.3%Cr). Intermetallics reduce ductility and corrosion resistance.


If PWHT is required to restore maximum corrosion resistance of casting repairs, castings should be solution treated at about 1150°C followed by a rapid cool.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Nimax B2L	AWS ENiMo-7
TIG	HAS B2	AWS ERNiMo-7

NIMAX B2L

High molybdenum nickel base MMA electrode to match alloy B-2

Product description	MMA electrode made on pure nickel core wire with a special basic flux coating to give low levels of impurities. Sizes above 3.2mm are not suitable for positional welding. Recovery is about 130% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.														
Specifications	AWS A5.11	ENiMo-7													
	BS EN 14172	E Ni1066													
	DIN 1736	EL-NiMo29													
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 44														
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Cu	Fe	Co	V	
	min	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	64.5	26	--	--	1.0	--	--	
	max	0.02	1.75	0.2	0.015	0.02	1.0	bal	30	1.0	0.50	2.0	1.0	0.4	
	typ	0.018	1.3	0.1	0.005	0.01	0.7	68	28	0.1	0.01	1.5	0.04	0.1	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded														
							min	typical							
	Tensile strength						MPa	760	775						
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	400	525						
	Elongation on 4d						%	25	31						
	Elongation on 5d						%	22	30						
	Reduction of area						%	--	25						
	Hardness						HV	--	260						
	ASTM A494 castings require elongation >6% (N-12MV) or >20% (N-7M) after solution treatment.														
Operating parameters	DC +ve 														
	∅ mm	2.5			3.2			4.0							
	min A	70			90			130							
	max A	115			155			210							
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5			3.2			4.0							
	length mm	300			350			350							
	kg/carton	12.6			15.0			14.1							
	pieces/carton	447			300			174							
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 250 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>														
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:														
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)						
		1	2	10	0.2	15	0.2	16	5						

HAS B2

Solid TIG wire to match alloy B-2

Product description	Solid wire for TIG.												
Specifications	AWS A5.14		ERNiMo-7										
	BS EN ISO 18274		SNi1066										
	BS 2901: Pt5		NA44										
	DIN 1736		SG-NiMo27 (2.4615)										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 44												
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Cu	Fe	Co
	min	--	--	--	--	--	--	64.0	26.0	--	--	--	--
	max	0.02	1.0	0.10	0.015	0.020	1.0	bal	30.0	1.0	0.50	2.0	1.0
	typ	0.01	0.7	0.05	0.005	0.005	0.5	70	27	0.5	0.02	1.5	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						TIG						
	Tensile strength						MPa	815					
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	510					
	Elongation on 4d						%	48					
	Elongation on 5d						%	47					
	Reduction of area						%	40					
	Impact energy						+ 20°C	J	220				
	Hardness cap/mid						HV	230/245					
Typical operating parameters				TIG									
	Shielding			Argon									
	Current			DC-									
	Diameter			2.4mm									
	Parameters			100A, 12V									
Packaging data	ø mm			TIG									
	2.4			2.5kg tube									
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)												
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)					
		2	2	<0.5	50	25	<0.5	1					

Product description

MMA electrode with a special basic flux covering on a nickel-iron alloy core wire. The electrode is optimised for DC+ welding in all positions including fixed pipework in the ASME 5G/6G positions.

Recovery about 115% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.

Specifications

Currently no relevant national standard but there is a patent pending.

Materials to be welded

Designed for dissimilar joints between austenitic stainless steels (eg. 304H) and creep resisting CrMo (eg. P91). Suitable for as-welded, PWHT or N+T joints in CrMo steels.

Applications

EPRI P87 electrode is designed for welding high temperature creep resisting CrMo steels, including P91. The electrode can be used for dissimilar applications between CrMo creep resisting steels and austenitic stainless steels. The EPRI P87 electrode is also suitable for joining CrMo steels to themselves.

The EPRI P87 weld metal is also proposed for N+T joints in P91. The weld metal will allow joints to be buttered in the workshop and then subjected to a full N+T heat treatment; joints on the buttered faces can then be completed in the field without the need for PWHT.

The all-weld metal strength at ambient temperature may not meet that of P91 but transverse tests have shown strengths above the P91 base material requirement, and elevated temperature strength exceeds the minimum base material requirement.

Microstructure

High alloy austenite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat and PWHT requirements will be determined by the base material being welded. For example P91 is normally preheated to 200°C and PWHT at 760°C for 2 hours (or time appropriate to material thickness). Alternatively if P91 is subjected to a full N+T the heat treatment would typically be 1060°C/1 hour + 760°C/2 hours.

Additional information

The alloy is balanced to provide excellent resistance to carbide formation at the fusion boundary. The thermal expansion coefficient is also closer to the base material than with standard nickel base weld metals.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Fe
typical	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.008	0.008	9	Bal	2	1	38

All-weld mechanical properties

Typical values	Ambient		Hot strength 593°C	
	as-welded	as-welded	as-welded	N+T
Tensile strength	MPa	560	530	440
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	360	340	225
Elongation on 4d	%	34	21	25
Reduction of area	%	49	24	33
Impact energy	+20°C	J	80	--

Parameters

DC +ve



ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
min A	60	70	90
max A	80	110	150

Packaging data

ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
length mm	305	355	355
kg/carton	12.6	15.0	14.7
pieces/carton	684	420	264

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for much longer than an 8h working shift.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 200-250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350°C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of redried electrodes at 100-200°C in holding oven or 50-150°C in heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)
9	5	6	2.5	<0.5	12	2

Product description

Nickel base MMA electrode designed for welding 9%Ni steels. High efficiency metal powder type electrode with basic carbonate-fluoride flux coating on high conductivity nickel core wire. Moisture resistant coating provides radiographically sound weld metal. Metal recovery is about 140% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to the whole electrode.

Specifications

AWS A5.11 ENiCrMo-6
BS EN 14172 E Ni6620

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 43.

Materials to be welded

9%Ni steels including:

ASTM A353, A553 UNS K81340 & K71340
BS 1501 grade 510 & 510N
1502 & 1503 grade 509-690
DIN 1.5662, X8Ni9 (wrought)
G-X8Ni9 (cast)

5%Ni steels including:

ASTM A645
A352 LC4 (cast)

Applications

Nimrod NCM6 is a high efficiency electrode designed for welding 5-9%Ni steels used in the fabrication of **cryogenic containment plant** demanding good properties at temperatures down to -196°C. It deposits a controlled carbon and solid solution strengthened alloy with high strength and toughness in the as-welded condition. To satisfy procedural and property requirements in these applications Nimrod NCM6 meets the following criteria:

- All-positional.
- Operates on all power source polarities: AC, DC+, DC-.
- High deposition efficiency and wide operating current range without overheating.
- Basic flux coating for metallurgical quality, manufactured using advanced moisture resistant low hydrogen technology.
- Weld metal proof stress >390MPa (typically >450MPa).
- Nickel base alloy weld metal gives excellent procedure independent impact toughness at -196°C, and similar thermal expansion coefficient to 9%Ni steels.

This electrode is equally suitable for welding other low alloy and hardenable steels, including applications where PWHT is required, and for **dissimilar** welds between these and austenitic steels or high nickel alloys.

Microstructure

High alloy nickel base austenite with some carbides.

Welding guidelines

Preheat is not generally required. PWHT is not normally applied up to 50mm thickness.

All-weld mechanical properties

As welded		min	typical
Tensile strength	MPa	670	>710
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	350	>450
Elongation on 4d	%	35	40
Elongation on 5d	%	32	39
Reduction of area	%	--	40
Impact energy	- 196°C J	45	>50
Lateral expansion	- 196°C mm	0.38	>0.75

Parameters

AC (OCV: 55V min)
preferred or DC+/- ve



ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0
min A	70	90	130	160
max A	115	155	210	260

Packaging data

ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0
length mm	300	350	350	450
kg/carton	12.0	13.2	13.5	18.0
pieces/carton	456	294	183	123

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 200-250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350°C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of redried electrodes at 50 - 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.

Related alloy groups

There are no matching solid wires for this electrode but the 625 (data sheet D-20) alloy is generally suitable.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	F	OES (mg/m ³)
2	13	10	5	<0.5	1	15	1

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Nb	Fe	Cu
min	0.04	2.0	--	--	--	12.0	55.0	5.0	1.0	0.5	--	--
max	0.10	4.0	1.0	0.015	0.02	17.0	bal	9.0	2.0	2.0	10.0	0.5
typ	0.07	3	0.3	0.005	0.01	15	64	8	1.6	1.6	6.5	0.05

Repair & Maintenance

DATA SHEET

E-10

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PURE NICKEL FOR CAST IRON

Alloy type

Pure nickel type for welding cast iron.

Materials to be welded

ASTM A159, A319, A126, A48. **BS** 1452 – Grey iron

Applications

Pure nickel consumables are used for welding and repair of standard grades of **grey cast irons** and **malleable cast irons** to give low strength deposits which can be readily machined even in thin layers. The resistance to hardening of diluted weld metal can be useful for buttering prior to filling with more economic NiFe consumables (data sheet E-11).

They are also suitable for joining these cast irons to steels, monels, copper etc where high strength is not required.

Typical components are **general engineering castings**, including **machine bases**, **engine blocks**, **gear housings** etc operating under low stresses.

Microstructure

MMA electrode deposits austenitic nickel with finely distributed graphite; the solid wire deposits almost pure nickel refined with Ti.

Welding guidelines

Welding is often carried out without preheat but heavy multipass deposits or highly restrained joints may require preheat up to 150°C.

Prior to welding surfaces should be prepared by careful gouging and/or grinding using limited amounts of heat to avoid propagating cracks. The area to be welded should be cleaned as far as practicable from sand, oil, grease, paint or rust. Preheating can help to remove impregnated oil on used castings which are being repaired.

If welding is carried out without preheat it is desirable to minimise the width of the HAZ by using a low heat input and low interpass temperature. A skip welding technique can be beneficial in helping to achieve this.

For thicker section welds and highly restrained welds preheat up to 150°C may be necessary. Light peening to reduce contraction stresses can also be beneficial but care should be taken not to exhaust the ductility of the weld metal.

Buttering the joint faces, or sides of the repair cavity, prior to filling can also be desirable whether a preheat is used or not.

On completion of welding the workpiece should be allowed to cool slowly, using insulation if necessary.

Related alloy groups


The NiFe alloy (data sheet E-11) is also used for welding cast iron and covers many similar applications.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	CI Soft Flow Ni	AWS ENi-CI
	CI Cavity Fill Ni	AWS ENi-CI
TIG/MIG	Nickel 2Ti	AWS ERNi-1


CI SOFT FLOW Ni

Pure nickel MMA electrode for cast iron

Product description	MMA electrode with special basic-graphite flux (no barium compounds) on pure nickel core wire. Good refining action provides maximum resistance to cracking and freedom from porosity. Sound welds can be produced even with oil impregnated and contaminated surfaces. The stable arc characteristics also provide uniform low penetration and minimum dilution. The smallest diameters can be used in all positions including vertical down. Recovery is about 95% with respect to core wire, 70% with respect to whole electrode.																							
Specifications	AWS A5.15	ENi-CI																						
	BS EN 1071	E C Ni-CI 1																						
	DIN 8573	(ENi BG 1)																						
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --																							
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cu	Ni	Fe	Al														
	min	--	--	--	--	--	--	92	--	--														
	max	2.0	2.5	2.0	0.03	0.03	2.5	bal	5.0	1.0														
	typ	0.5	2	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.1	96	2	0.1														
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					typical																		
	Tensile strength					MPa	275																	
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	190																	
	Elongation					%	5-10																	
	Hardness					HV	140-160																	
Mechanical properties will depend upon amount of dilution, and variations in welding procedure and run sequence.																								
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)																							
																								
	∅ mm	2.5			3.2			4.0		5.0 *														
	min A	60			70			90		120														
	max A	80			110			150		190														
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5			3.2			4.0		5.0 *														
	length mm	300			350			350		375														
	kg/carton	15.0			16.5			16.8		18.6														
	pieces/carton	903			480			309		234														
	* 5.0mm diameter made to order, minimum order quantity.																							
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 100 – 150°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 150° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage: Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.																							
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>Ba</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.5</td> <td>1</td> <td>10</td> <td><0.5</td> <td>12</td> <td><0.5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										Fe	Mn	Ni	Cu	F	Ba	OES (mg/m ³)	0.5	1	10	<0.5	12	<0.5	5
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cu	F	Ba	OES (mg/m ³)																		
0.5	1	10	<0.5	12	<0.5	5																		

CI CAVITY FILL Ni

Pure nickel MMA electrode for cast iron

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with special basic-graphite flux on pure nickel core wire. Similar product to CI Soft Flow Ni but specially designed to allow a slag-over-slag technique to be used for filling shrinkage cavities, blow holes, piping etc.</p> <p>Recovery is about 95% with respect to core wire, 70% with respect to whole electrode.</p>																							
Specifications	AWS A5.15 BS EN 1071 DIN 8573		ENi-CI E C Ni-CI 1 (ENi BG 1)																					
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --																							
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cu	Ni	Fe	Al														
	min	--	--	--	--	--	--	92	--	--														
	max	2.0	2.5	2.0	0.03	0.03	2.5	bal	5.0	1.0														
	typ	1	0.7	0.6	0.01	0.01	1.8	95	2	0.1														
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					typical																		
	Tensile strength					MPa	275																	
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	190																	
	Elongation					%	5-10																	
	Hardness					HV	140-160																	
	Mechanical properties will depend upon amount of dilution, and variations in welding procedure and run sequence.																							
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)																							
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0																		
	min A	70		80		100																		
	max A	110		140		180																		
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0																		
	length mm	300		350		350																		
	kg/carton	15.0		18.6		18.9																		
	pieces/carton	879		546		360																		
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 100 – 150°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 150° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage: Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																							
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>Ba</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.5</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> <td><0.5</td> <td>8</td> <td>34</td> <td>1.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										Fe	Mn	Ni	Cu	F	Ba	OES (mg/m ³)	0.5	1	5	<0.5	8	34	1.4
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cu	F	Ba	OES (mg/m ³)																		
0.5	1	5	<0.5	8	34	1.4																		

NICKEL 2Ti

Solid pure nickel wire for cast iron

Product description	Solid wire for TIG and MIG. This is the same wire that is used for alloy 200 pure nickel base materials (data sheet D-50) but it is also useful for welding cast irons as a match for the CI Soft Flow Ni electrode.										
Specifications	AWS A5.14		ERNi-1								
	BS 2901: Pt5		NA32								
	BS EN proposed		Ni2061								
	DIN 1736		SG-NiTi4 (2.4155)								
	Also known generically as filler metal 61 (FM61)										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 41										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Ti	Al	Cu	Fe
	min	--	--	--	--	--	93.0	2.0	--	--	--
	max	0.15	1.0	0.75	0.015	0.03	bal	3.5	1.5	0.25	1.0
	typ	<0.02	0.4	<0.3	0.005	0.005	96	3	0.1	<0.02	0.1
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						TIG				
	Tensile strength				MPa	585					
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	335					
	Elongation on 4d				%	35					
	Elongation on 5d				%	31					
	Reduction of area				%	65					
	Hardness cap/mid				HV	155/185					
Typical operating parameters		TIG				MIG					
	Shielding	Argon				Ar or Ar-He					
	Current	DC-				Pulsed					
	Diameter	2.4mm				1.2mm					
	Parameters	100A, 12V				150A, 29V (mean)					
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG				MIG					
	1.2	--				15kg spool					
	1.6	2.5kg tube				--					
	2.4	2.5kg tube				--					
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG fume negligible)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
		2	2	<0.1	68	0.1	<0.5	0.7			

Repair & Maintenance

DATA SHEET

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NICKEL-IRON FOR CAST IRON

Alloy type

Nominally Fe-55% Ni alloy for the repair and joining of cast iron.

Materials to be welded

ASTM	BS
A602, A47, A338, A220	2789 – SG irons 6681 – Ductile irons

Applications

The NiFe alloy is suitable for welding all grades of cast iron but particularly for **spheroidal graphite (SG), nodular or ductile irons** and some **alloy cast irons**. It provides compatible strength, ductility and toughness, coupled with good machinability.

The NiFe consumables can also be used on some of the high alloy **austenitic irons (Ni-Resist)**. The flake graphite grades are welded with a preheat of 300-350°C but the SG grades are best buttered using low heat input, and low temperature techniques to avoid HAZ hot cracking.

Note the martensitic **Ni-Hard** cast irons and **white irons** are generally considered to be unweldable because they are too crack-sensitive.

The NiFe consumables are also suitable for welding **transition joints** between cast iron and cast steels, and cast iron and mild/low alloy steels.

Typical components are **machine bases, pump bodies, engine blocks, gears** and **transmission housings**.

Welding guidelines

Welding is often carried out without preheat but heavy multipass deposits or highly restrained joints may require preheat 150-250°C.

Prior to welding surfaces should be prepared by careful gouging and/or grinding using limited amounts of heat to avoid propagating cracks. The area to be welded should be cleaned as far as practicable from sand, oil, grease, paint or rust. Preheating can help to remove impregnated oil on used castings which are being repaired.

If welding is carried out without preheat it is desirable to minimise the width of the HAZ by using a low heat input and low interpass temperature. A skip welding technique can be beneficial in helping to achieve this.

For thicker section welds and highly restrained welds preheat in the range 150-250°C may be necessary. Light peening to reduce contraction stresses can also be beneficial but care should be taken not to exhaust the ductility of the weld metal.

Buttering the joint faces, or sides of the repair cavity, prior to filling can also be desirable whether a preheat is used or not.

On completion of welding the workpiece should be allowed to cool slowly, using insulation if necessary.

Additional information

The NiFe weld metals produce higher strength than the pure nickel cast iron types and are therefore preferable for dissimilar joints, nodular irons and higher strength cast irons. The NiFe types are also less sensitive to hot cracking caused by pick-up of impurities such as phosphorus which are often present in castings. The low matrix contraction coefficient of NiFe is also enhanced in the higher carbon electrode deposits by expansion accompanying graphite precipitation and results in lower stresses in heavy repairs; the possibility of cold cracking is therefore reduced.

Related alloy groups

The pure nickel types (data sheet E-10) are also used for welding cast iron.

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	CI Special Cast NiFe	AWS ENiFe-CI
	CI-Met NiFe	AWS ENiFe-CI
MIG	55NiFe	BS NA47

General Data for all MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 100 – 150°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 150° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage: Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>Ba</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3.5</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td><0.2</td> <td><0.5</td> <td>12</td> <td><0.5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	Ba	OES (mg/m ³)	3.5	1	2	<0.2	<0.5	12	<0.5	5
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	Ba	OES (mg/m ³)										
3.5	1	2	<0.2	<0.5	12	<0.5	5										

CI SPECIAL CAST NiFe

NiFe MMA electrode for most grades of cast iron


Product description	<p>MMA electrode with special basic-graphite flux (no barium compounds) on a 55%Ni alloy core wire. Good refining action provides maximum resistance to cracking and freedom from porosity.</p> <p>Recovery is about 95% with respect to core wire, 70% with respect to whole electrode.</p>									
Specifications	AWS A5.15		ENiFe-CI							
	BS EN 1071		E C NiFe-CI 1							
	DIN 8573		(E NiFe-1 BG)							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Fe	Ni	Al	Cu
	min	--	--	--	--	--	bal	45.0	--	--
	max	2.0	2.5	2.0	0.03	0.03	bal	60.0	1.0	2.5
	typ	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.010	0.005	42	55	<0.1	<0.1
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					typical				
	Tensile strength					MPa	400			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	230			
	Elongation					%	10-12			
	Hardness					HV	170-200			
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)									
										
	∅ mm	2.5			3.2			4.0		
	min A	60			70			90		
	max A	80			110			150		
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5			3.2			4.0		
	length mm	305			355			355		
	kg/carton	13.5			15.0			15.0		
	pieces/carton	618			450			297		

CI-MET NiFe

NiFe MMA electrode on bi-metallic core wire

Product description	<p>MMA electrode with special basic-graphite flux (no barium compounds) on bi-metallic Fe clad Ni core wire. Good refining action provides maximum resistance to cracking and freedom from porosity. The bi-metallic core wire minimises the risks of over-heating normally associated with NiFe MMA electrodes and produces excellent operability.</p> <p>Recovery is about 95% with respect to core wire, 70% with respect to whole electrode.</p>									
Specifications	AWS A5.15		ENiFe-CI							
	BS EN 1071		E C NiFe-CI 1							
	DIN 8573		(E NiFe-1 BG)							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --									

CI-MET NiFe (continued)

Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Fe	Ni	Al	Cu	
	min	--	--	--	--	--	bal	45.0	--	--	
	max	2.0	2.5	2.0	0.03	0.03	bal	60.0	1.0	2.5	
	typ	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.010	<0.01	42	55	<0.1	<0.1	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						typical				
	Tensile strength						MPa	400			
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	230			
	Elongation						%	10-12			
	Hardness						HV	170-200			
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)										
	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0					
	min A	60		75		100					
	max A	80		120		155					
	Packaging data	ø mm	2.5		3.2		4.0				
length mm		300		350		350					
kg/carton		13.5		15.0		15.0					
pieces/carton		789		468		300					

55NiFe

Solid MIG wire for welding cast irons

Product description	Solid wire for MIG.										
Specifications	BS 2901 pt 5		NA47								
	BS EN 1071		S C NiFe-1								
	DIN 8573		(MSG NiFe-1)								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --										
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Fe	Cu	Co	
	min	--	--	--	--	--	52.0	bal	--	--	
	max	0.15	1.0	0.5	0.02	0.03	60.0	bal	0.5	2.0	
	typ	0.05	0.7	0.2	<0.01	<0.01	58	40	0.01	0.05	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						MIG (Ar-5%CO ₂)				
	Tensile strength						MPa	400			
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	230			
	Elongation						%	24			
	Hardness						HV	150			
Typical operating parameters	MIG										
	Shielding	Ar / Ar + 1-2%O ₂ / Ar + 2-25%CO ₂ / 100%CO ₂									
	Current	DC+									
	Diameter	1.2mm									
Parameters	200A, 28V										
Packaging data	ø mm	MIG									
	1.2	15kg spool									
	1.6	15kg spool									
Fume data	MIG fume composition, wt %:										
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)				
		35	2	<0.1	30	<0.5	1.7				

Repair & Maintenance

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ARMOUR WELDING CONSUMABLES

Alloy type

20%Cr-10%Ni-2.5%Mo weld metal composition designed for welding armour plate.

Materials to be welded

Armour plate: 13%Mn (Hadfield steel):
 MVEE 816 (MoD) Abro M (Cresuot)
 Armox 816 (Swedish Steel) Red Diamond 14
 Compass B555 (Sleeman) (Spartan Redheugh)

< 0.4%C hardenable steels:

BS970 709M40 (En19), 817M40 (En24), 826M40 (En26), 897M39 (En40C), etc

Wear-resistant steels:

Hardox 400 & 500 (Swedish Steel)
 ARQ360, A-R-COL (Corus)
 Creusabro 4000, Abro 360 and 500 (Creusot)
 ABR 500 (Taysteel)
 Red Diamond 20, 21, 22 (Spartan Redheugh)

ASTM:

CF8M

Also for **dissimilar combinations** between the above and to standard **stainless steels** and **CMn steels**.

Applications

These consumables are well-established and approved for **armour welding**. They deposit a modified austenitic stainless weld metal with moderately high ferrite content, giving strong, tough and crack-resistant welds in many other **hardenable steels**, often without the need for preheat. Applications include **tanks**, other **military** and **security vehicles**, **general engineering** components.

They are also useful for welding many **wear and abrasion-resisting steels**, to avoid the need for 'hydrogen control' procedures, particularly for heavier sections and the harder types. In addition, the high **work-hardening** rate gives these welds good resistance to impact wear and scuffing. This feature can also be exploited for **overlays** combined with **corrosion** and **wet abrasion resistance**.

Although the resistance to gouging abrasion of **13%Mn Hadfield steel** is unique and arises from its extreme work-hardenability, these consumables have a long and successful history for the build-up and reclamation of this steel. It is an economic ductile **buffer layer** prior to **hardfacing** with high alloy weld metals such as chromium carbide types.

Microstructure

Austenite with ferrite 10 – 25FN, typically about 20FN.

Welding guidelines

Preheat not generally required for CMn and low alloy steels with up to 0.3%C. However 50-200°C is recommended progressively with increasing base material thickness, hardenability and restraint.

Additional information

Because of the high ferrite level (20 FN) and moderate carbon content (0.06%), these consumables are not suitable for cryogenic applications or structural service at temperatures exceeding about 300°C. Some loss of ductility will occur if weldments are post weld heat treated. They should not be confused with low carbon austenitic and duplex stainless alloys specifically designed for corrosion resistance. However, AWS A5.4 and A5.22 include the related E308MoL which may be used for ASTM CF3M castings when a higher ferrite type than 316L is required for improved stress-corrosion resistance.

These consumables are used successfully for steels which are judged 'difficult to weld' on the basis of their carbon equivalent (CE). For example, armour plate and En26 have CE ~ 1, potentially up to 1.36 maximum for classical armour with nominal 0.3%C-2%Cr-0.5%Ni-0.4%Mo. Some proprietary armour steels are leaner, with CE 1 max. The greatly hardened HAZ of these steels is only partially tempered in a multipass weldment, resulting in high sensitivity to hydrogen (cold) cracking. By using a specially balanced austenitic consumable this problem is avoided, because very little hydrogen can diffuse from the weld into the HAZ. It is still helpful to apply some preheat since this will encourage self-tempering and reduce peak HAZ hardness. However, the presence of a hardened HAZ should be considered in relation to service conditions.

Related alloy groups


There is no equivalent solid wire but the 307 types (data sheet E-21) provide the best alternative if required. For dissimilar joints etc. the 309L (B-50), 309Mo (B-51), 307 (E-21) and 29.9 types (E-22) may also be suitable.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Armet 1	AWS E308Mo-16
FCW	Supercore 20.9.3	AWS E308MoT0-4
	Supercore 20.9.3.P	AWS E308MoT1-4

ARMET 1

Rutile MMA electrode for welding armour plate

Product description	Rutile MMA electrode made on austenitic stainless steel core wire. High moisture resistance, designed and manufactured with low hydrogen technology to give weld metal with low potential hydrogen content. Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.										
Specifications	AWS A5.4	E308Mo-16									
	BS EN 1600	E 20 10 3 R 32									
	BS 2926	(19.9.3.R)									
	DIN 8556	E 20 10 3 R 26									
	Approvals:	MoD MVEE 1050 Class 1A and 1B									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
	min	0.03	0.5	--	--	--	18.5	9.0	2.0	--	10
	max	0.08	2.5	1.0	0.025	0.030	21.0	11.0	3.5	0.75	25
	typ	0.06	1.1	0.7	0.010	0.025	20	9.5	2.5	0.1	15
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					min		typical			
	Tensile strength				MPa	620	670-780				
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	400	> 520				
	Elongation on 4d				%	--	> 24				
	Elongation on 5d				%	20	> 25				
	Reduction of area				%	--	> 25				
	Impact energy	+ 20°C			J	--	> 55				
	Impact energy	- 50°C			J	--	> 45				
	Hardness				HV	--	220 *				
	* Increases to about 400 – 450HV on work hardening										
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)										
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	min A	60		70		100		150			
	max A	90		120		170		230			
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	length mm	300		350		350		350			
	kg/carton	11.4		13.5		13.5		16.5			
	pieces/carton	660		408		261		228			
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>										
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
		8	5	1	4	< 0.2	16	1.2			

SUPERCORE 20.9.3

Downhand rutile flux cored wire for welding armour plate

Product description	Rutile flux cored wire made with an austenitic stainless steel sheath and rutile flux system designed primarily for downhand and horizontal welding, giving a mitred fillet profile. The 1.2mm diameter wire is also suitable for all-positional welding. Metal recovery is approximately 90% with respect to wire.										
Specifications	AWS A5.22 BS EN ISO 17633-A BS EN ISO 17633-B Approvals:	Supercore 20.9.3 E308MoT0-4 T 20 10 3 R M 3 TS308Mo-FM0 MoD MVEE 1050 Class VII	Supercore 20.9.3.P E308MoT1-4 T 20 10 3 P M 2 TS308Mo-FM1 MoD MVEE 1050 Class VII								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 8										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	FN
min		--	0.5	--	--	--	19.5	9.0	2.0	--	10
max		0.08	2.5	0.9	0.025	0.035	21.0	11.0	3.0	0.3	25
typ		0.06	1.2	0.5	0.01	0.03	20	9.5	2.8	0.05	17
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa	620	720			
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	400	520			
	Elongation on 4d					%	25	30			
	Elongation on 5d					%	20	25			
	Impact energy		+ 20°C			J	--	60			
	Impact energy		- 50°C			J	--	50			
	Hardness					J	--	230 *			
	* Increases to about 400 – 450HV on work-hardening.										
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ at 20-25 l/min. Proprietary gas mixtures may be used but argon should not exceed 85%. The wire is suitable for use on 100%CO ₂ but with some loss of cosmetic appearance and increased spatter. Current: DC+ve ranges as below, with Ar-20%CO ₂ (when using CO ₂ , voltages need to be increased by 2-3V):										
	Ø mm	amp-volt range					typical	stickout			
	1.2	130A-25V to 250A-32V					180A-29V	15-20mm			
	1.6	200A-28V to 330A-34V					230A-30V	15-25mm			
Packaging data	Spools vacuum-sealed in barrier foil with cardboard carton: 12.5kg (1.2mm), 15.0kg (1.6mm) The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite. Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers. Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.										
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
	Ar+20%CO ₂	14	11	1	8	4	5	1.2			
	CO ₂	17	10	1	9.5	1	5	5			

Repair & Maintenance

DATA SHEET

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307 FOR DISSIMILAR WELDS

Alloy type

Strong tough austenitic weld metal composition for dissimilar joints and buffer layers.

Materials to be welded

Dissimilar combinations of CMn, stainless, hardenable, wear-resistant and armour steels. Also suitable for 13%Mn manganese (Hadfield) steel.

Applications

Mixed welding applications including the welding of mild, stainless, hardenable, and armour steels to themselves or each other with or without preheat. Tolerance to dilution (resistance to hot cracking) is provided by the high manganese content, unlike armour welding and 309 types which depend on a high ferrite level. In some cases, they may offer an alternative to high nickel weld metal in joints between **cast iron** and **stainless steels**. Weldments subject to PWHT retain ductility with satisfactory toughness down to -50°C. Reasonable scaling resistance up to 850°C.

Can be used as **buffer layers** to weld or reclaim 13% Mn (Hadfield) steel used in rock crushing plant and earth moving equipment. Buffer layer work hardens and can be used as a base for **Workhard 13Mn** or **Methard 650** or **850**. Has also been found satisfactory as buffer layer on **cast iron** prior to hardsurfacing.

Use as **surfacing** consumable which work hardens from 200 to 400 HV, suitable for repair of **alloy rails**, **crossing parts**, **frogs** etc. without need for preheat, however, the work-hardening rate is lower than 13% Mn steel and overlays of more than 1 layer may suffer unacceptable collapse under heavy rolling loads. In this case they may be used as a buffer under Workhard 13Mn.

Microstructure

Consists of austenite with approximately 5FN.

Welding guidelines

Preheat not generally required unless welding thick sections, except that HAZ properties of higher carbon hardenable steels should be taken into consideration in relation to service conditions.

When welding 13%Mn (Hadfield) steels in order to minimise embrittlement and cracking the work piece must be kept cool. This means that the following controls should be applied: no preheat, maximum interpass controlled to 150°C maximum, low heat input, small weld beads and cool with water if necessary.

Related alloy groups

For dissimilar joints etc. the 309L (B-50), 309Mo (B-51), armour welding consumables (E-20) and 29.9 types (E-22) may also be suitable.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	MetMax 307R	AWS E307-26
	19.9.6Mn	BS EN E 18 8 Mn R
MIG	19.9.6Mn	BS EN G 18 8 Mn Si

General Data for all MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																											
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Metmax 307R</td> <td>19</td> <td>11</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> <td>< 0.2</td> <td>-</td> <td>18</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19.9.6Mn</td> <td>18</td> <td>15</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> <td>< 0.2</td> <td>-</td> <td>18</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	F	OES (mg/m ³)	Metmax 307R	19	11	1	5	< 0.2	-	18	1	19.9.6Mn	18	15	1	5	< 0.2	-	18	1
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	F	OES (mg/m ³)																				
Metmax 307R	19	11	1	5	< 0.2	-	18	1																				
19.9.6Mn	18	15	1	5	< 0.2	-	18	1																				

METMAX 307R


Rutile high recovery MMA electrode

Product description	<p>Rutile high recovery, metal powder, electrode made on high purity steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating ensures sound porosity free deposits.</p> <p>Recovery is about 150% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.4 E307-26 BS EN 1600 E 18 9 Mn Mo R 52 DIN 8556 similar to E 18 8 Mn MPR 26										
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	min	0.04	3.3	--	--	--	18.0	9.0	0.5	--	
	max	0.14	4.75	0.9	0.025	0.035	21.5	10.7	1.5	0.75	
	typ	0.1	4.0	0.6	0.010	0.015	19	9.5	0.8	0.1	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical	PWHT 600°C/2h		
	Tensile strength		MPa				590	660	--		
	0.2% Proof stress		MPa				350	475	--		
	Elongation on 4d		%				30	40	--		
	Elongation on 5d		%				25	36	--		
	Reduction of area		%				--	45	--		
	Impact energy		+ 20°C		J		--	85	--		
	Impact energy		- 50°C		J		--	70	47		
	Hardness		HV				--	210 *	--		
	* Increases to about 400-450HV on work hardening.										
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)										
	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	min A	70		90		130		160			
	max A	115		155		210		260			
Packaging data	∅ mm	2.5		3.2		4.0		5.0			
	length mm	350		380		380		450			
	kg/carton	12.0		13.5		13.2		15.0			
	pieces/carton	429		234		153		102			



19.9.6Mn

All-positional rutile coated MMA electrode

Product description	Rutile electrode made on nearly matching austenitic steel core wire. Moisture resistant coating ensures sound porosity free deposits. Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.								
Specifications	AWS A5.4	similar to E307-16							
	BS EN 1600	E 18 8 Mn R 3 2							
	DIN 8556	E 18 8 Mn R 26							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No -								
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo
	min	--	4.5	--	--	--	17.0	7.0	--
	max	0.20	7.0	0.80	0.025	0.035	20.0	10.0	0.75
	typ	0.12	5.8	0.5	0.01	0.02	18	9	0.4
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded					typical			
	Tensile strength					MPa	680		
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	480		
	Elongation on 4d					%	35		
	Reduction of area					%	40		
	Impact energy					+ 20°C	J	80	
	Hardness						HV	210 *	
	* Increases to about 400-450HV on work hardening.								
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)								
	ø mm	2.5			3.2		4.0		
	min A	60			75		100		
	max A	90			120		155		
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5			3.2		4.0		
	length mm	300			350		350		
	kg/carton	12.0			14.1		15.0		
	pieces/carton	621			372		261		

19.9.6Mn

Solid wire for MIG

Product description	Solid wire for MIG.									
Specifications	AWS A5.9		Similar to ER307 (AWS ranges: 3.3-4.75%Mn, 19.5-22.0%Cr and 0.5-1.5%Mo)							
	BS EN ISO 14343-A		G 18 8 Mn							
	BS 2901: Pt2		307S98							
	DIN 8556		SG-X 15 CrNiMn 18 8 (1.4370)							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --									
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	0.04	5.5	0.65	--	--	17.0	7.5	--	--
	max	0.14	7.5	1.0	0.025	0.03	20.0	9.5	0.3	0.3
	typ	0.08	6	0.8	0.01	0.015	19	8.5	0.2	0.1
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded					MIG: Ar + 5%CO ₂				
	Tensile strength				MPa	605				
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	414				
	Elongation on 4d				%	42				
	Elongation on 5d				%	40				
	Reduction of area				%	52				
	Impact energy			+ 20°C	J	105				
	Impact energy			- 50°C	J	65				
	Hardness cap/mid				HV	185/210				
Typical operating parameters	MIG									
	Shielding	Ar+5%CO ₂ *								
	Current	DC+								
	Diameter	1.2mm								
	Parameters	220A, 26V								
	* Other proprietary shielding gases also suitable eg. Ar+2%O ₂ , Ar-He mixtures etc									
Packaging data	∅ mm	MIG								
	1.0	15kg spool								
	1.2	15kg spool								
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %):									
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)			
	30	26	3.5	12	< 0.5	< 1	3.8			

Repair & Maintenance

DATA SHEET

E-22

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29.9 DISSIMILAR WELD METALS

Alloy type

Austenite-ferrite weld metal composition of nominally 29%Cr-9%Ni for dissimilar joints and difficult to weld steels.

Materials to be welded

Medium and high carbon hardenable steels, tool steels and free-cutting steels.

Eg. BS970 part 21: 080M40 (En8), 070M55 (En9), 709M40 (En19) etc.

Applications

Use for welding medium and high carbon hardenable steels, of known or unknown specifications, for example **tool steels, shafts, gear teeth, free-cutting steels, dissimilar alloy combinations, buffer layers, overlays** etc.

Combination of high alloy and high ferrite content (40-50FN) gives extreme tolerance to dilution on a wide range of hardenable and alloy steels with minimum or no preheat. It has also been found useful for welding **free-cutting steels** or those with a low Mn:S ratio (especially < 20 or so), where other weld metals may fail to prevent hot cracking due to liquation at the fusion boundary.

Weld deposit work-hardens and gives good wear and friction resistance.

Useful for resistance to corrosion and to high temperature scaling up to about 1000°C, but not recommended for structural applications above 300°C or for welds to be post-weld heat treated, owing to embrittlement.

Not recommended for filling up heavy joints nor for sub-zero applications or where high notch toughness is required. In these cases, it is generally best to use the electrode for buttering only (preheat if appropriate),

then fill with a more ductile austenitic type (no preheat needed) according to required properties.

Microstructure

Duplex austenite-ferrite microstructure with about 40% ferrite.

Welding guidelines

Procedure will depend on base material. Preheat not normally required for small components and buffer layers, although desirable for thicker high carbon steels to avoid possible HAZ quench cracking and to control peak hardness, 100-250°C.

Additional information

Although 29.9 alloys have good resistance to high temperature oxidation, duplex high ferrite weld metal is subject to 475°C embrittlement above about 300°C and sigma embrittlement at higher temperatures. This alloy is therefore not used where high temperature structural service or PWHT is involved.

Related alloy groups


For dissimilar joints etc. the 309L (data sheet B-50), 309Mo (data sheet B-51), armour welding consumables (data sheet E-20) and 307 types (data sheet E-21) may also be suitable.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	29.9 Super R	(AWS E312-17)
TIG/MIG/SAW	312S94	AWS ER312
Flux	SSB	BS EN SA AF2 DC
	SSCr	BS EN SA FB2
	LA491	BS EN SA FB255 AC

29.9 SUPER R

Acid rutile MMA electrode

Product description	MMA electrode with acid rutile flux on matching 312 stainless steel core wire. Recovery is about 100% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.										
Specifications	AWS A5.4	(E312-17)									
	BS EN 1600	E 29 9 R 32									
	BS 2926	29.9.AR									
	DIN 8556	E 29 9 R 21									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 5										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	
	min	--	--	--	--	--	28.0	8.0	--	--	
	max	0.15	1.5	1.2	0.025	0.035	31.0	10.5	0.5	0.75	
	typ	0.1	0.8	1	0.01	0.02	29	9.5	0.1	0.1	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min	typical			
	Tensile strength	MPa					660	830			
	0.2% Proof stress	MPa					450	650			
	Elongation on 4d	%					22 *	26			
	Elongation on 5d	%					15	25			
	Reduction of area	%					--	30			
	Hardness	HV					--	280			
	* Minimum elongation required by AWS not always obtained.										
	A high tensile strength with moderate ductility is typical for multipass all-weld test specimens but these properties may be altered under conditions of high dilution from base material for which this electrode is intended. Dilution typically raises ductility.										
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)										
	∅ mm	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0				
	min A	25	40	60	75	100	130				
	max A	45	60	90	120	155	210				
Packaging data	∅ mm	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0				
	length mm	250	250	300	350	350	350				
	kg/carton	9.0	9.3	12.0	13.8	14.1	13.5				
	pieces/carton	1389	948	642	435	276	168				
Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.										
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:										
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
		8	4	1	8	0.2	17	0.6			

312S94

Solid wire for MIG, TIG and SAW

Product description	Solid wire for TIG, MIG and SAW.									
Specifications	AWS A5.9	ER312								
	BS EN ISO 14343-A	29 9								
	BS EN ISO 14343-B	SS312								
	BS 2901: Pt2	312S94								
	DIN 8556	SG X10CrNi 30 9 (1.4337)								
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6									
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu
	min	--	1.0	0.30	--	--	28.0	8.0	--	--
	max	0.15	2.5	0.65	0.02	0.030	32.0	10.5	0.3	0.3
	typ	0.1	1.8	0.4	0.005	0.02	30	9.3	0.1	0.1
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded					TIG		MIG		
								Ar + 5%CO ₂	Ar + 2%O ₂	
	Tensile strength				MPa	790		813	789	
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa	640		628	638	
	Elongation on 4d				%	21		25	10	
	Elongation on 5d				%	19		24	10	
	Reduction of area				%	35		31	10	
	Impact energy		+ 20°C		J	50		--	27	
	Hardness				HV	275		270	300	
Typical operating parameters		TIG			MIG		SAW			
	Shielding	Ar *			Ar + 2-5%CO ₂ **		SSB ***			
	Current	DC-			DC+		DC+			
	Diameter	2.4mm			1.2mm		2.4			
	Voltage	120A, 14V			220A, 26V		350A, 30V			
	* Also required as a purge for root runs.									
	** Ar – CO ₂ gases were found to produce better ductility than Ar – 2%O ₂ (see properties above).									
	*** SSCr (Cr compensating) and LA491 also suitable.									
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG			MIG		SAW			
	1.2	--			15kg spool		--			
	1.6	2.5kg tube			--		25kg coil			
	2.4	2.5kg tube			--		25kg coil			
	3.2	To order			--		--			
Fume data	MIG fume composition (wt %) (TIG and SAW fume negligible)									
		Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)		
		30	12	22	9	<1	<1	2.3		

Product description

Deoxidised pure copper.

Specifications

AWS A5.7	ERCu
BS EN 14640	S Cu 1898 / CuSn1
BS 2901 pt 3	C7
DIN 1733	(SG-CuSn / 2.1006)

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 31

Materials to be welded

Oxygen free copper

BS grade C103, UNS C10200, ISO Cu-OF / Cu-OFS

Applications

100Cu produces a deoxidised pure copper deposit for maximum thermal and electrical conductivity.

Applications include plate for **chemical plant** and **moulds, stills** and **calorifiers**, rods and wires for **electrical components** and tubes for **heat exchangers**.

Welding guidelines

Apart from very thin material (<3mm thick) a preheat will be required. The required preheat will range from about 100°C at 6mm thick up to about 400/500°C for material 15mm thick.

All-weld mechanical properties

Typical as welded		TIG
Tensile strength	MPa	200
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	70
Elongation on 4d	%	20
Hardness	HV	60

Microstructure

Single phase (fcc).

Typical parameters

	TIG	MIG
Shielding	He *	Ar, He or Ar-He
Current	DC-	DC+
Diameter	2.4mm	1.2mm
Parameters	250A, 15V **	300A, 28V **

* Ar can also be used but He produces deeper penetration, permits higher travel speeds and allows preheat to be reduced.

** Higher currents will be required as material thickness increases, parameters given are suitable for material of about 6mm thickness.

Packaging data

ø mm	TIG	MIG
1.2	--	15kg spool
1.6	2.5kg tube	--
2.4	2.5kg tube	--

Storage

Recommended ambient storage conditions: <60% RH, >18°C.

Related alloy groups

The copper silicon wire (data sheet E-31) is also used for welding copper when a more highly deoxidised filler is required.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical (TIG fume negligible):

Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
<1	2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	82	0.2

Composition (wire wt %)

	Cu	Mn	Si	Sn	Pb	Al	Fe	Ni	As	Sb	P	Bi
min	98.0	0.10	0.10	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
max	bal	0.50	0.50	1.0	0.010	0.01	0.03	0.10	0.05	0.005	0.015	0.003
typ	99	0.3	0.3	0.6	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.05	<0.005	<0.01	<0.003

Product description

Pure copper deoxidised with 3% silicon.

Specifications

AWS A5.7 ERCuSi-A
BS EN 14640 S Cu 6560 / CuSi3Mn1
BS 2901 pt 3 C9
DIN 1733 SG-CuSi3 (2.1461)

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 32

Materials to be welded

General purpose including phosphorus deoxidised copper, silicon bronze, nickel silver and some brasses.

Applications

97CuSi silicon bronze has a wider range of general purpose applications than 100Cu, including overlaying of steels and cast irons.

Applications include plate for **chemical plant** and **moulds, stills** and **calorifiers**, rods and wires for **electrical components** and tubes for **heat exchangers**.

Microstructure

Single phase (fcc).

Welding guidelines

Preheat is not required when welding silicon bronze and interpass temperature should be kept below 100°C.

If welding copper then preheat of about 100°C will be required for 6mm material increasing up to about 400/500°C for 15mm thick material.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	Cu	Mn	Si	Sn	Pb	Al	Fe	Ni	P
min	bal	0.75	2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
max	bal	1.25	4.0	0.2	0.020	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.020
typ	96	0.9	3	0.1	0.002	<0.01	0.04	<0.01	<0.01

All-weld mechanical properties

Typical as welded	TIG
Tensile strength	MPa 320
0.2% Proof stress	MPa 105
Elongation on 4d	% 34
Hardness	HV 85

Typical parameters

	TIG
Shielding	Ar or He
Current	DC- *
Diameter	2.4mm
Parameters	200A, 15V

* AC with argon provides optimum arc cleaning action.

Packaging data

ø mm	TIG
2.4	2.5kg tube

Storage

Recommended ambient storage conditions: < 60% RH, >18°C.

Related alloy groups

The pure copper wire (data sheet E-30) is used for welding copper when optimum thermal or electrical conductivity is required.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical (TIG fume negligible):

Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
<1	5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	80	0.3

Product description

Tin bronze alloy wire for welding similar tin bronze (phosphor bronze) alloys.

Specifications

AWS A5.7 (ERCuSn-C)
BS EN 14640 S Cu 5210
BS 2901 Pt 3 (C11)
DIN 1733 (SG-CuSn6 / 2.1022)

ASME IX Qualification

92CuSn QW432 F-No 33

Materials to be welded

Tin bronze Up to 10%Sn+0.5%P. BS PB101-103, UNS C50100-C52400.
Gunmetals BS LG3, LG4, LPB1, (but >5%Pb leaded types difficult).
Bell metal Cu + 20-25%Sn.
Brass Cu + 40%Zn, manganese bronze.

Applications

This wire is used for welding a range of copper base alloys to themselves and to CMn steels or cast irons, and also for the **repair** and **joining** of **castings**.

It is also suitable, if low dilution is achieved, for weld **surfacing** to give a bearing surface and/or corrosion resistant **overlay** on **steel components**, **shafts** etc. Stainless steels should be avoided because chromium pick-up causes embrittlement.

Microstructure

A multi phase copper base structure with complex eutectoids.

Welding guidelines

The tin bronze weld metal tends to be sluggish because of its wide melting range. Preheating to about 200°C can help improve fluidity when welding thick sections. To avoid hot cracking it is desirable to keep the interpass temperature below 200°C.

Composition (wire wt %)

	Cu	Sn	Pb	Al	P	Zn	Fe
min	bal	7.0	--	--	0.1	--	--
max	bal	9.0	0.02	0.01	0.4	0.1	0.1
typ	92	7.8	0.01	<0.01	0.1	<0.1	<0.1

All-weld mechanical properties

Typical as welded	TIG
Tensile strength	MPa 344
0.2% Proof stress	MPa 154
Elongation on 5d	% 58
Hardness	HV 86

Typical parameters

	TIG
Shielding	Ar
Current	DC-
Diameter	2.4mm
Parameters	250A, 15V

Packaging data

ø mm	TIG
1.6	2.5kg tube
2.4	2.5kg tube

Storage

Recommended ambient storage conditions: < 60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical (TIG fume negligible):

Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
<1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	80	0.3

Product description

9% Al bronze for welding similar 5-11% Al alloys.

Specifications

AWS A5.7	ERCuAl-A2
BS EN 14640	S Cu 6180 / CuAl10
BS 2901 pt 3	C13
DIN 1733	SG-CuAl8, SG-CuAl10Fe

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 36

Materials to be welded

Aluminium bronze:	UNS C61400, BS CA101-103, BS 1400 AB1 (cast), Alloy D.
Beryllium copper:	Cu + 0.5-2%Be; closest strength.
Brass:	Cu-Zn.
Aluminium brass:	eg. Yorkalbro Cu-22%Zn-2%Al.
Manganese bronze:	Cu + 20-45%Zn + 1-3%Mn.
Silicon bronze:	Cu + 1-3.5%Si, (also see data sheet E-31).

Applications

For welding 5-11% Al bronzes plus other copper alloys as listed above. For brasses the weld colour is similar and the presence of aluminium in the filler helps to suppress zinc volatilisation during welding.

It can also be used to overlay CMn steels and cast irons to give wear and corrosion resistant bearing surfaces, or to join these to most copper base alloys.

Applications include **corrosion resistant and spark resistant pumps, castings, machinery parts, heat exchangers for offshore, marine and mining equipment.**

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition consists of a duplex $\alpha + \beta$ microstructure.

Welding guidelines

For aluminium bronze alloys preheat is not required and maximum interpass temperature should be 200°C.

When welding brass a preheat of 100-300°C should be

used on thicker sections, the lower preheat temperatures being used for the high-zinc brasses.

Although this wire is suitable for many dissimilar combinations of copper and ferrous alloys, care is necessary to minimise dilution by high chromium alloys such as stainless steels. The limited tolerance to chromium pick-up may cause embrittlement and cracking especially if bend tests are applied. In this situation low heat input buttering is beneficial.

Composition (wire wt %)

	Cu	Al	Zn	Fe	Si	Pb	Ni	Mn
min	86	8.5	--	0.5	--	--	--	--
max	bal	11.0	0.02	1.5	0.10	0.007	1.0	1.0
typ	90	9	<0.01	1.0	0.02	0.004	0.03	0.1

All-weld mechanical properties

Typical as welded	TIG	
Tensile strength	MPa	550-615
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	250-350
Elongation on 4d	%	21
Reduction of area	%	25

Typical parameters

	TIG	MIG
Shielding	Ar	Ar, He or Ar-He
Current	AC	Pulsed
Diameter	2.4mm	1.2mm
Parameters	250A, 15V	235A, 25V (mean)

Packaging data

ø mm	TIG	MIG
1.2	--	15kg spool
2.4	2.5kg tube	--

Storage

Recommended ambient storage conditions: < 60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical (TIG fume negligible):

Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
3	1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	80	0.3

Beryllium has a very low OEL (0.002mg/m³) so special precautions may be required when welding beryllium coppers.

Product description

Cu-9%Al-5%Ni bronze for welding similar nickel aluminium bronze alloys.

Specifications

AWS A5.7	ERCuNiAl
BS EN 14640	S Cu 6328 / CuAl9Ni5
BS 2901 pt 3	C26 (C20 also similar)
DIN 1733	(SG-CuAl8Ni6)

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 37

Materials to be welded

ASTM	C63200, C63000 (CA630), C95800 (cast), C95500 (cast), C95520 (cast).
BS	CA104, CA105, AB2 (cast), Alloy E.
DIN	2.0966 (CuAl10Ni), 2.0978 (CuAl11Ni), 2.0970 (G-CuAl10Ni), 2.0980 (G-CuAl11Ni).
MoD	DGS 1043 Grade 2.

Applications

This wire deposits nickel aluminium bronze and is suitable for welding wrought and cast parent materials of similar composition. These alloys have high strength and resistance to stress corrosion, cavitation erosion, corrosion fatigue, and attack by acids and chlorides.

Applications include **corrosion resistant and spark resistant pumps, ship propellers, heat exchangers for offshore, marine and mining equipment.**

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition consists of a duplex $\alpha + \beta$ microstructure.

Welding guidelines

For aluminium bronze alloys preheat is not required and maximum interpass temperature should be 150°C.

Resistance to hot cracking in thick sections with high restraint is said to be inferior to plain aluminium bronze. An alternative is to fill with higher ductility aluminium bronze (data sheet E-36) and cap with 80CuNiAl.

Composition (wire wt %)

	Cu	Al	Ni	Fe	Mn *	Si	Zn	Pb
min	bal	8.50	4.00	3.0	0.60	--	--	--
max	bal	9.50	5.50	5.0	3.50	0.10	0.10	0.02
typ	82	9.3	4.2	3.3	0.8	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

* DIN has 1.0-2.0%Mn.

All-weld mechanical properties

Typical as welded	TIG	
Tensile strength	MPa	740
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	400
Elongation on 4d	%	19
Reduction of area	%	23
Hardness	HV	220

Typical parameters

	TIG	MIG
Shielding	Ar	Ar, He or Ar-He
Current	AC	Pulsed
Diameter	2.4mm	1.2mm
Parameters	250A, 15V	235A, 25V (mean)

Packaging data

ø mm	TIG	MIG
1.2	--	15kg spool
2.4	2.5kg tube	--

Storage

Recommended ambient storage conditions: < 60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
6	4	<0.1	3	<0.1	75	0.3

Nickel Base Alloys

DATA SHEET**E-45**

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ALLOY C

Alloy type

Alloy C is a Ni-15%Cr-16%Mo-4%W-5%Fe nickel base alloy.

Materials to be welded

cast

ASTM	A494 CW-12MW A743/A744 CW-12M
DIN	2.4883 (G-NiMo16Cr)

Also used for surfacing and overlays.

Applications

The weld deposit composition matches cast alloy C with Ni-15%Cr-16%Mo-4%W-5%Fe. Wrought forms of this alloy (C276) have low C and Si, see data sheet D-30. Cast versions of the alloy typically have higher carbon and silicon (like the original wrought alloy C which is now obsolete) but repair welds are usually solution treated for optimum corrosion resistance.

A controlled level of carbon raises strength and response to work-hardening. These properties extend to elevated temperatures, and with good resistance to impact and thermal fatigue the weld metal finds extensive use for surfacing or build-up of hot-work forging dies, especially where large volumes of weld metal must be deposited economically. It is also used as a buffer layer prior to surfacing with more exotic nickel or cobalt base alloys.

Although these consumables are not intended for aggressive chemical plant applications this alloy has intrinsically high resistance to general corrosion, pitting attack and stress corrosion in high chloride environments such as seawater. It is useful for corrosion resistant overlays especially when combined with erosion or cavitation. These properties are also exploited for site repairs without preheat on high strength martensitic stainless steels used for hydro turbines.

Microstructure

Solid solution strengthened high nickel austenite with some carbides and microsegregation typical of as-deposited weld metal.

Welding guidelines

Preheat is not generally required but may be necessary for higher carbon hardenable steels. For best corrosion resistance interpass temperature should be kept below 150°C and heat input restricted to 1.5kJ/mm.

Related alloy groups

Alloy C276 (D-30), alloy 59 (D-31) and alloy C22 (D-32) are also NiCrMo.

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Nimrod C	BS EN: E Ni2
	Nimax C	BS EN: E Ni2

General Data for all Alloy C Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory for longer than a working shift of 8h. Excessive exposure of electrodes to humid conditions will cause some moisture pick-up and increase the risk of porosity.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200–250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage of redried electrodes at 50 – 200°C in holding oven or heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Ni</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>Cu</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>16</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	1	4	10	5	5	0.2	16	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)										
1	4	10	5	5	0.2	16	1										


NIMROD C

Rutile alloy C electrode primarily used for surfacing

Product description	<p>MMA electrode manufactured on special nickel-chromium core wire, with an alloyed basic-rutile flux coating. Primarily used for surfacing and cladding; for joining applications the Nimrod C276KS (data sheet D-30) is preferred.</p> <p>Recovery is about 130% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.</p>													
Specifications	BS EN 14700 DIN 8555 AWS A5.11		E Ni2 E23-UM-200-CKT (ENiCrMo-5 has similar composition)											
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 44													
Composition (weld metal wt %)	typ	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Fe	V	Cu	Co
		0.04	0.4	0.6	0.01	0.01	15	56	15.5	3.5	5.5	0.1	0.05	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min *		typical					
	Tensile strength						MPa		495		715			
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa		275		510			
	Elongation on 4d						%		4		18-30			
	Hardness						Cap/mid HV		--		230/255		Work hardens to about 450HV.	
	* Minimum properties are for ASTM A494 CW-12MW castings which are solution treated at 1120°C + WQ.													
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)													
	ø mm		2.5		3.2		4.0							
	min A		60		75		100							
	max A		90		120		155							
Packaging data	ø mm		2.5		3.2		4.0							
	length mm		260		310		310							
	kg/carton		12.0		12.9		13.5							
	pieces/carton		657		339		234							

NIMAX C

High recovery alloy C electrode primarily used for surfacing

Product description	MMA electrode with special metal powder rutile- basic flux coating on high conductivity pure nickel core wire. Recovery is about 150% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.													
Specifications	BS EN 14700	E Ni2												
	DIN 8555	E23-UM-200-CKT												
	AWS A5.11	(ENiCrMo-5 has similar composition)												
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 44													
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Fe	V	Cu	Co
	typ	0.05	0.8	0.7	0.01	0.02	16	56	16.5	3.6	5.5	0.1	0.05	0.05
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded						min *		typical					
	Tensile strength						MPa	495	680					
	0.2% Proof stress						MPa	275	540					
	Elongation on 4d						%	4	10-25					
	Hardness						HV	--	240		Work hardens to about 450HV.			
	* Minimum properties are for ASTM A494 CW-12MW castings which are solution treated at 1120°C + WQ.													
Operating parameters	DC +ve 													
	∅ mm													5.0
	min A													160
	max A													260
Packaging data	∅ mm													5.0
	length mm													450
	kg/carton													18.0
	pieces/carton													102

Repair & Maintenance

DATA SHEET

E-50

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350 HARDFACING

Alloy type

Martensitic hardfacing alloy producing a deposit of nominally 350HV hardness.

Materials to be welded

These consumables are used for surfacing not joining. They can be used for surfacing many materials including structural steels (BS 4360), general purpose cast steels (BS 3100) and rail steels (BS 11).

Applications

These consumables deposit weld metal with a hardness in the range 380-410HV; actual hardness depends on base metal composition and number of layers deposited.

The deposit gives a wear resistant crack-free deposit suitable for conditions of moderate abrasion and friction coupled with resistance to heavy impact.

Items suitable for surfacing include **slideways**,

trackwheels, rails, roller guides, couplings, brake drums and shoes, rope winches, caterpillar tracks, and clutch plates and cones.

Microstructure

In the as-deposited condition the microstructure consists of martensite with some carbides.

Welding guidelines

Preheat is not normally required but 100-200°C may be required with thick and/or complex sections particularly with low alloy base materials or where there is a risk of hydrogen-induced cracking.

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Methard 350	(BS EN EFe1)
FCW	Hardcore 350	BS EN TFe1

METHARD 350

350HV hardness MMA electrode for surfacing

Product description	MMA surfacing electrode with a rutile metal powder type flux made on low carbon core wire. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.					
Specifications	DIN 8555	E1-UM-400-GP				
	BS EN 14700	(E Fe1 nearest)				
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --					
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	Cr	Mo
	typical	0.3	0.2	0.2	3	0.1
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical hardness as-welded assuming at least three layers on mild steel base plate:					
	Vickers	HV	380-410			
	Rockwell	HRC	39-42			
	Brinell	HB	360-390			
	Preheat and dilution will affect hardness in the first two layers but will have little effect in subsequent layers.					

METHARD 350 (continued)

Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)									
	∅ mm	3.2	4.0	5.0						
	min A	80	100	140						
	max A	140	180	240						
Packaging data	∅ mm	3.2	4.0	5.0						
	length mm	450	450	450						
	kg/carton	18.6	18.9	18.0						
	pieces/carton	471	234	147						
Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory.</p> <p>For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 100 – 150°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 150° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage: Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>									
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical:									
		Fe	Mn	Cr	F	OES (mg/m ³)				
		16	5	1	18	5				

HARDCORE 350

Self-shielded flux cored wire for surfacing

Product description	<p>A self-shielded flux cored wire for surfacing applications in the flat and HV positions. The lime-fluorspar flux fill eliminates the need for an external shielding gas.</p> <p>Metal recovery about 90% with respect to wire.</p>									
Specifications	DIN 8555		MF1-GF-350-GP							
	BS EN 14700		T Fe1							
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --									
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	Cr	Mo	Al			
	typ	0.25	2	0.1	1	0.2	1.7			
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical hardness as-welded assuming at least three layers on mild steel base plate:									
	Vickers	HV	300-400							
	Rockwell	HRC	30-36							
	Brinell	HB	280-400							
	Preheat and dilution will affect hardness in the first two layers but will have little effect in subsequent layers.									
Operating parameters	No shielding gas is required.									
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below:									
	∅ mm	amp-volt range					stickout			
	1.2	150-250A, 20-26V					40-50mm			
1.6	200-300A, 24-30V					40-50mm				
2.8	300-500A, 27-35V					40-50mm				
Packaging data	Spools in cardboard carton: 13kg Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.									
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)									
		Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)		
		18	8	<0.5	1	<1	8	5		

Repair & Maintenance

DATA SHEET

E-51

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650 HARDFACING

Alloy type

Martensitic alloy for hardfacing producing a deposit of nominally 650HV hardness.

Materials to be welded

These consumables are not used for joining they are used for surfacing/hardfacing applications. They can be used for hardfacing many materials including structural steel (BS 4360), wear resisting steel, high strength cast steel (BS 3100 & BS 1504), and Hadfield 13%Mn steel.

Applications

These consumables give a hardfacing deposit with a hardness in the range 53-59 HRC dependent upon parent material dilution and the number of layers.

It is particularly suitable for resistance to abrasion but will withstand a reasonable amount of impact damage and battering.

Typical applications are **bulldozer blades, excavator teeth, crusher jaws, buckets, scrapers and swing hammers** in conditions of severe abrasion from soil, sand and crushed minerals, coupled with the risk of impact from large rocks and compacted materials.

Microstructure

In the as-deposited condition the microstructure consists of martensite with some carbides.

Welding guidelines

Preheat is not normally required but 100-200°C may be required with thick and/or complex sections particularly with low alloy base materials or where there is a risk of hydrogen-induced cracking.

For substantial build-ups on plain carbon or CMn steels 350 types (data sheet E-50) should be used as a buffer layer to reduce the risk of cracking or spalling.

Additional information

The combination of a 307 type (data sheet E-21) buffer with two or more layers of 650 has proved to be particularly successful for excavation and crushing equipment in cement plants in areas where the high stress abrasion resistance of 13%Mn steel is inadequate.

Related alloy groups

The 350 surfacing consumables (data sheet E-50) are used for less abrasion resistant applications where better impact resistance is required. The chromium carbide types (data sheet E-55) are used for more severe abrasion applications.

Products available


Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Methard 650	(BS EN EFe2)
	Methard 650R	(BS EN EFe2)
FCW	Hardcore 650	BS EN TFe2

General Data for all MMA Electrodes

Storage	<p>3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 100 – 150°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 150° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage: Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.</p>																				
Fume data	<p>Fume composition, wt % typical:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>V</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>6</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>18</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							Fe	Mn	Cr	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)	20	6	2.5	0.1	0.5	18	2
Fe	Mn	Cr	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)															
20	6	2.5	0.1	0.5	18	2															

METHARD 650

MMA hardfacing electrode producing a nominal 650HV hardness deposit






Product description	Rutile metal powder flux on a low carbon core wire. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.						
Specifications	DIN 8555 BS EN 14700	E6-UM-60-GP (E Fe2 nearest)					
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --						
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	Cr	Mo	V
	typical	0.7	0.6	0.4	8	0.6	0.5
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical hardness as-welded on mild steel base plate:						
		1 layer		3 layers			
	Vickers HV	600-700		700-760			
	Rockwell HRC	55-60		60-63			
	Preheat and dilution will affect hardness in the first two layers but will have little effect in subsequent layers.						
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 45V min)						
	ø mm	3.2	4.0	5.0			
	min A	80	100	140			
	max A	140	180	240			
Packaging data	ø mm	3.2	4.0	5.0			
	length mm	450	450	450			
	kg/carton	18.6	18.6	19.5			
	pieces/carton	387	246	171			

METHARD 650R

High recovery MMA hardfacing electrode of nominal 650HV hardness

Product description	Rutile high recovery metal powder flux made on pure low carbon core wire. Recovery is about 160% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.						
Specifications	DIN 8555 BS EN 14700	E6-UM-60-GP (E Fe2 nearest)					
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --						
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	Cr	Mo	V
	typical	0.4	0.3	0.8	8	1	0.6
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical hardness as-welded on mild steel base plate:						
		1 layer		3 layers		1 layer on high carbon steel	
	Vickers HV	560-600		620-680		580-640	
	Rockwell HRC	53-55		56-59		54-57	
	Preheat and dilution will affect hardness in the first two layers but will have little effect in subsequent layers.						
	The weld metal will retain its hardness up to about 450°C but then softens markedly at temperatures in the range 550-700°C.						

METHARD 650R (continued)

Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 45V min)									
	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0					
	min A	70	80	100	140					
	max A	110	140	180	240					
Packaging data	ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0					
	length mm	320	380	380	450					
	kg/carton	12.0	13.8	13.2	15.0					
	pieces/carton	606	255	162	102					

HARDCORE 650

Self-shielded flux cored wire of nominal 650 hardness

Product description	Self-shield flux cored wire for surfacing applications in the flat and HV positions. The tubular wire has a lime-fluorspar flux fill which eliminates the need for an external shielding gas. Metal recovery about 90% with respect to wire.															
Specifications	DIN 8555 BS EN 14700	MF2-GF-55-GP T Fe2														
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --															
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	Cr	Mo	Al									
	typical	0.8	2	0.8	2.5	0.2	1.7									
All-weld mechanical properties	<p>Typical all-weld metal hardness:</p> <p>Vickers HV 600-700</p> <p>Rockwell HRC 55-60</p> <p>Brinell HB 620-680</p> <p>Typical single layer hardness on mild steel = 45 HRC.</p>															
Operating parameters	<p>No shielding gas is required.</p> <p>Current: DC+ve ranges as below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>ø mm</td> <td>amp-volt range</td> <td>stickout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.2</td> <td>150-250A, 20-26V</td> <td>40-50mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.6</td> <td>200-300A, 24-30V</td> <td>40-50mm</td> </tr> </table>							ø mm	amp-volt range	stickout	1.2	150-250A, 20-26V	40-50mm	1.6	200-300A, 24-30V	40-50mm
ø mm	amp-volt range	stickout														
1.2	150-250A, 20-26V	40-50mm														
1.6	200-300A, 24-30V	40-50mm														
Packaging data	Spools in cardboard carton: 13kg Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.															
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)															
	Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)									
	18	7	<0.5	1.5	<0.5	12	5									

Product description

MMA electrode with basic metal powder type flux made on carbon steel core wire. Electrode coating is designed to give sound porosity-free deposits coupled with smooth operation. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.

Specifications

AWS A5.13 EFe5-B
DIN 8555 E4-UM-60-ST
BS EN 14700 E Fe4

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 71

Materials to be welded

Various tool steels.

Used for surfacing mild or low alloy steel blanks.

Applications

This electrode gives a Mo alloyed high speed tool steel deposit with hot hardness (up to 600°C), good toughness and crack resistance (similar to AISI M1).

Used for the reclamation, repair and modification of high speed cutting and machining tools in either the as-welded, tempered or rehardened condition. New tools can be manufactured by overlaying mild or alloyed steel blanks, annealing to facilitate machining, quenching and tempering to required hardness.

Applications include **cutting** and **piercing tools**, **dies** and **drills**, **punches** and **knives**, **ingot tongs** etc.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure consists of partially tempered martensite with carbides and some retained austenite, which is reduced if double tempered.

Welding guidelines

It is possible to weld without preheat provided the electrodes are properly dried but preheats on the range 100-200°C will be necessary in thick or complex sections and when welding hardenable steels.

For machining the weld metal can be annealed (800°C + furnace cool) otherwise grinding is necessary. Rehardening is carried out by preheating slowly to 800°C then raising to 1200°C for 5 minutes followed by air or oil quenching (brittle condition); final temper can then be carried out to achieve required hardness.

As-welded properties can be improved by tempering or double tempering. During heat treatment precautions should be taken against decarburisation.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo	W	V
min	0.5	--	--	--	--	3.0	5.0	1.0	0.8
max	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.03	0.03	5.0	9.5	2.5	1.3
typ	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.01	0.02	4	8	1.7	1.1

All-weld mechanical properties

Typical hardness:

	HRC	HV
As welded	62	750
Annealed (800°C + FC)	<25	<270
Tempered (550°C/2 + AC)	60-65	700-850

Parameters

DC +ve or AC (OCV: 60V min)



ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
min A	70	90	130
max A	115	155	210

Packaging data

ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
length mm	350	380	380
kg/carton	11.7	12.6	13.2
pieces/carton	420	246	177

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 200–300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 400° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage: Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Cr	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)
20	6	2	2	0.5	20	2.5

Repair & Maintenance

DATA SHEET

E-55

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CHROMIUM CARBIDE HARDFACING

Alloy type

Chromium carbide hardfacing.

Materials to be welded

These consumables are not used for joining they are used for surfacing/hardfacing applications. They can be used for hardfacing many materials including structural steel (BS 4360), wear resisting steel, high strength cast steel (BS 3100 & BS 1504), and Hadfield 13%Mn steel (with appropriate buffer layer).

Applications

These consumables produce high carbon, high chromium, chromium carbide deposits with high hardness and resistance to extreme abrasion. They also exhibit high temperature stability with good oxidation resistance up to about 1000°C (although hot hardness above about 450°C is inferior to cobalt types); also have moderate corrosion resistance.

Used for **earth moving and dredging equipment, steel works equipment, sinter plants, cement works, sizing screens, augers, rolling mill guides, pump impellers, augers and feed screws**; which are handling **abrasive sands and sludges** under conditions of extreme abrasion but limited impact.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure consists of an austenitic alloy matrix (bulk hardness 500-600HV) and chromium/complex carbides (approximate hardness 1500HV).

Welding guidelines

Use with a stringer bead technique or a wide weave for

maximum coverage. Thermal contraction stresses will normally cause some cold cracking (stress-relief checking). Preheating to 200-450°C and slow cooling can minimise surface cracking but not eliminate it.

Build-ups should be restricted to two layers or a maximum of three (8mm maximum build-up). For large build-ups on low alloy steels, or any hardfacing on 13%Mn Hadfield steel, a buffer layer of 307 (data sheet E-21) should be used.

Additional information

Deposits are non-machinable or heat-treatable but can be ground. With the MMA electrodes a weave/wash technique produces a very smooth glass like surface which is highly resistant to fine hard powder abrasion.

Hardness figures are quoted for all the products but these only provide a guide to expected performance, because of the complex nature of the chromium carbide weld deposit. Chromium carbide types have greater resistance to high stress abrasion than martensitic types of equivalent hardness.

Related alloy groups

For lower abrasion resistance but better impact properties the 650 hardfacing types (data sheet E51) are used. The cobalt hardfacing types (data sheet E65) have superior hot hardness.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
MMA	Methard 850	BS EN EFe14
	Methard 950	BS EN EFe14
FCW	Hardcore 850	BS EN TFe15
	Hardcore 950	BS EN TFe15

General Data for all MMA Electrodes

Storage	3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory. For electrodes that have been exposed: Redry 200 – 300°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total. Storage: Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.																				
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fe</th> <th>Mn</th> <th>Cr</th> <th>Mo</th> <th>V</th> <th>F</th> <th>OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>4</td> <td>12</td> <td>2</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>3</td> <td>0.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							Fe	Mn	Cr	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)	25	4	12	2	0.5	3	0.4
Fe	Mn	Cr	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)															
25	4	12	2	0.5	3	0.4															

METHARD 850

MMA electrode producing a chromium carbide deposit

Product description	MMA electrode with a rutile metal powder type flux coating on a pure low carbon core wire. Moisture resistant coating giving freedom from porosity. Recovery is about 175% with respect to core wire.					
Specifications	DIN 8555	E10-UM-60-G				
	BS EN 14700	E Fe14				
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --					
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	Cr	Mo+Nb+V+W
	typ	3	0.8	1	25	2
All-weld mechanical Properties	Typical hardness on mild steel:					
			1 layer	2 layers	3 layers	
	Vickers	HV	450-500	600-700	650-750	
	Rockwell	HRC	45-50	55-60	58-62	
	Actual hardness is dependent upon base material composition, number of layers, cooling rate and welding conditions.					
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)					
	∅ mm		3.2	4.0	5.0	
	min A		110	150	190	
	max A		160	220	280	
Packaging data	∅ mm		3.2	4.0	5.0	
	length mm		380	380	450	
	kg/carton		13.2	13.2	15.0	
	pieces/carton		213	153	105	



METHARD 950

MMA electrode producing a chromium carbide deposit

Product description	MMA electrode with a rutile metal powder type flux coating on a pure low carbon core wire. Moisture resistant coating giving freedom from porosity. Recovery is about 175% with respect to core wire.					
Specifications	DIN 8555	E10-UM-65-G				
	BS EN 14700	E Fe14				
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --					
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	Cr	Mo+Nb+V+W
	typ	4	1.2	1	34	3
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical hardness on mild steel:					
			1 layer	2 layers	3 layers	
	Vickers	HV	475-575	675-750	700-850	
	Rockwell	HRC	48-54	56-62	60-66	
	Actual hardness is dependent upon base material composition, number of layers, cooling rate and welding conditions.					
Operating parameters	DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)					
	∅ mm		3.2	4.0	5.0	
	min A		110	150	190	
	max A		160	220	280	
Packaging data	∅ mm		3.2	4.0	5.0	
	length mm		380	380	450	
	kg/carton		13.5	13.8	15.9	
	pieces/carton		252	159	108	



Data For all FCW

Operating parameters	<p>No shielding gas is required.</p> <p>Current: DC+ve ranges as below:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 25%;">Ø mm</td> <td style="width: 35%;">amp-volt range</td> <td style="width: 40%;">stickout</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">1.6</td> <td>200-300A, 24-30V</td> <td>40-50mm</td> </tr> </table>								Ø mm	amp-volt range	stickout	1.6	200-300A, 24-30V	40-50mm										
Ø mm	amp-volt range	stickout																						
1.6	200-300A, 24-30V	40-50mm																						
Packaging data	<p>Spools in cardboard carton: 13kg</p> <p>Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.</p>																							
Fume data	<p>Fume composition (wt %)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 10%;">Fe</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Mn</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Ni</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Cr³</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Cr⁶</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Cu</th> <th style="width: 10%;">F</th> <th style="width: 10%;">OES (mg/m³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black;">35</td> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>13</td> <td>5</td> <td><1</td> <td>12</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>								Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)	35	7	1	13	5	<1	12	1
Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr ³	Cr ⁶	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)																	
35	7	1	13	5	<1	12	1																	

HARDCORE 850

Self-shielded hardfacing flux-cored wire

Product description	<p>Self-shield flux cored wire for surfacing applications in the flat and HV positions. The tubular wire has a lime-fluorspar flux fill which eliminates the need for an external shielding gas. Nominal 60HRC deposit is produced which is non-machinable.</p> <p>Metal recovery about 90% with respect to wire.</p>							
Specifications	DIN 8555		MF10-GW-60-G					
	BS EN 14700		T Fe15					
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --							
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	Cr			
	Typical	4.8	2.7	1.7	22			
All-weld mechanical properties	<p>Typical all-weld metal hardness on mild steel: 55-59 HRC</p> <p>Actual hardness dependent on base material, number of layers, cooling rate and welding conditions. Maximum deposit thickness 8mm.</p>							

HARDCORE 950

Self-shielded hardfacing flux-cored wire

Product description	<p>Self-shield flux cored wire for surfacing applications in the flat and HV positions. The tubular wire has a lime-fluorspar flux fill which eliminates the need for an external shielding gas. Nominal 60HRC deposit is produced which is non-machinable.</p> <p>Metal recovery about 90% with respect to wire.</p>							
Specifications	DIN 8555		MF10-GW-65-G					
	BS EN 14700		T Fe15					
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No --							
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	Cr			
	typ	5	3	1.5	27			
All-weld mechanical properties	<p>Typical all-weld metal hardness on mild steel: 57-60 HRC</p> <p>Actual hardness dependent on base material, number of layers, cooling rate and welding conditions. Maximum deposit thickness 8mm (2-3 layers).</p>							

Product description

MMA electrode with rutile metal powder type flux made on carbon steel core wire. Electrode coating is designed to give sound porosity-free deposits coupled with smooth operation. Recovery is about 200% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.

Specifications

DIN 8555 E10-UM-65-G
BS EN 14700 E Fe16

Materials to be welded

Surfacing of mild and low alloy steels.

Applications

This electrode gives a high alloy complex chromium carbide deposit to produce very high hardness, resistance to extreme abrasion and thermal stability up to 600°C, coupled with reasonable corrosion resistance. The deposit is not machinable but can be ground if necessary.

Used for equipment in contact with hot metal, slag and hot gases at temperatures in excess of 600°C. For applications requiring high resistance to thermal shock one of the cobalt based Cobstel types should be considered. For ambient temperature applications Methard 850 or 950 (E-55) are more economic alternatives.

Used for surfacing **slag crushers, ore processors, furnace guides, rollers and moulds**, in the **steel, ceramic, cement, pottery and glass** industries.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure consists of an austenitic alloy matrix (bulk hardness 500-600HV) and a large proportion of chromium and complex alloy carbides (1500-2000HV).

Welding guidelines

Preheat to 200-450°C and slow cool to minimise surface cracking. Use a stringer bead or wide weave for maximum coverage.

Build-up is normally limited to 2 layers (maximum 3). Surface crazing or cracking (checking) is normal but can be minimised by preheating and slow cooling. For large build-ups or any surfacing on 13%Mn steels use a buffer layer of a 307 type (data sheet E-21).

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Mo+Nb+V+W
typ	4.5	0.2	1	28	12

All-weld mechanical properties

Typical hardness:

	HRC	HV
As welded	62-66	750-850

These values are for guidance only actual hardness is dependent on base material, number of layers, cooling rate and welding conditions.

Parameters

DC +ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)



ø mm	3.2	4.0	5.0
min A	110	150	190
max A	160	220	280

Packaging data

ø mm	3.2	4.0	5.0
length mm	380	380	450
kg/carton	12.6	12.6	15.3
pieces/carton	183	114	81

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 150-250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage: Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Cr	Mo	V	F	OES (mg/m ³)
25	4	12	2	0.5	3	0.4

Product description

MMA electrode with basic metal powder type flux made on low carbon steel core wire. Electrode coating is designed to give sound porosity-free deposits coupled with smooth operation. Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.

Specifications

AWS A5.13 EFeMn-B
DIN 8555 E7-UM-200-KP
BS EN 14700 E Fe9

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 71

Materials to be welded

13%Mn Hadfield steel.

Used for surfacing other steels using a suitable buffer layer.

Applications

This electrode deposits a fairly soft ductile weld metal which rapidly work hardens under heavy impact and battering to become wear and abrasion resistant. The parent steel, developed by Hadfield in 1883, is the oldest alloy steel and its resistance to gouging abrasion is exceptional and unique.

Used for the reclamation, surfacing and joining of 13%Mn steel. Applications include **dredger, bucket and grab tips; hammers and rolls in crushing plants;** various equipment in **quarries** and other **mineral extraction** industries. Also used for **rail track points, crossings and frogs;** and **prison bars.**

Microstructure

In the as-deposited condition the microstructure consists of a soft manganese alloy austenite which rapidly work hardens under impact loading.

Welding guidelines

C and Mo are carefully controlled to minimise the risk of carbide embrittlement but the weld metal and particularly base material are susceptible to embrittlement when exposed to temperatures in the range 370-590°C. To minimise embrittlement and

cracking the weld and work piece must be kept cool (below 150°C). Use no preheat, low heat inputs, small weld beads and cool with water, swabs or air blasts if necessary.

A buffer layer, such as MetMax 307R, should be used prior to surfacing mild or alloy steels with WorkHard 13Mn. MetMax 307R should also be used as a buffer to avoid the need for large multi-pass deposits of WorkHard 13Mn.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo
min	0.5	11.0	0.3	--	--	--	0.6
max	0.9	16.0	1.3	0.03	0.03	0.5	1.4
typ	0.8	13	0.6	0.01	0.02	0.2	1

All-weld mechanical properties

Typical hardness:

	As deposited	Work Hardened
Brinell, HB	170-220	380-550
Vickers, HV	180-230	400-580
Rockwell	87-96 HRB	41-54 HRC

Parameters

DC ±ve or AC (OCV: 70V min)



ø mm	3.2	4.0	5.0
min A	80	100	140
max A	140	180	240

Packaging data

ø mm	3.2	4.0	5.0
length mm	380	450	450
kg/carton	15.0	16.5	16.8
pieces/carton	357	219	147

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 150 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage: Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Cr	F	OES (mg/m ³)
19	23	0.1	10	2.2

COBSTEL 6

Product description

MMA electrode with rutile type flux made on special cobalt alloy core wire. Electrode coating is designed to give sound porosity-free deposits coupled with smooth operation and low dilution. Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.

Specifications

AWS A5.13 ECoCr-A
DIN 8555 E20-UM-45-CTZ
BS EN 14700 (E Co2 nearest)

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No --

Materials to be welded

Used for surfacing mild, low alloy and stainless steels; and also for nickel base alloys.

Can also be used for the repair of UNS R30006, Stellite 6 (Deloro Stellite).

Applications

This is the most widely used cobalt base type and combines good abrasion resistance with resistance to corrosion, erosion and thermal shock. It also has excellent resistance to galling, sliding friction and compression at all temperatures.

It is used to surface **valves** and **valve seats**, **hot shear blades**, **punches** and **dies**, **ingot tong ends** and **equipment** for **handling hot steel**. Used for cat cracker **slide valves** in **petrochemical industry**. Also finds applications in a very wide range of industries including **steel**, **cement**, **marine** and **power generation**.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure consists of a cobalt based austenite with a number of carbides and other complex phases.

Welding guidelines

For smoothest operation DC+ve or AC should be used, but for minimum dilution DC-ve is preferable.

Preheat in the range 100-300°C or higher with slow

cooling may be required to avoid the risk of cracking in multi-run deposits and/or highly restrained conditions.

Deposits are machinable with carbide tools and may be finished by grinding where necessary.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Fe	Co
min	0.7	--	--	25.0	--	--	3.0	--	bal
max	1.4	2.0	2.0	32.0	3.0	1.0	6.0	5.0	bal
typ	1.2	0.2	0.8	28	2	<0.5	4.5	3	60

All-weld mechanical properties

Typical as-welded hardness:

Temperature °C	Vickers HV	Rockwell HRC	
	+20	350-440	
+400	320	32	
+600	280	28	
+800	230	22	
+900	200	--	

Although the hardness reduces steadily with temperature oxidation resistance is good to in excess of 1000°C.

Parameters

DC ±ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)



ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
min A	70	90	130
max A	115	155	210

Packaging data

ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0
length mm	300	350	350
kg/carton	13.5	13.8	13.5
pieces/carton	594	333	267

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 150 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage: Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Co	W	F	OES (mg/m ³)
1	3	<1	11	18.5	1	9	0.5

COBSTEL 8

Product description

MMA electrode with rutile type flux made on special cobalt alloy core wire. Electrode coating is designed to give sound porosity-free deposits coupled with smooth operation and low dilution. Recovery is about 110% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.

Specifications

AWS A5.13	ECoCr-E (anticipated)
UNS	W73021
DIN 8555	E20-UM-300-CKTZ
BS EN 14700	E Co1

Materials to be welded

Used for surfacing mild, low alloy and stainless steels; and also for nickel base alloys.

Can also be used for the repair of similar base materials (UNS R30021, Stellite 21 - Deloro Stellite, and BS 3146 ANC 14 castings) although it is optimised for surfacing not joining.

Applications

This low carbon cobalt base type combines good high temperature strength with high ductility. The improved ductility provides better resistance to weld cracking than the high carbon types. It has high resistance to corrosion, oxidation and sulphidation; good resistance to cavitation-erosion and resists thermal shock better than high carbon types. Galling resistance is inferior to high carbon types but bed-in properties are better.

It is used to surface **valves** and **valve seats**, **hot shear blades**, **hot work dies**, **ingot tong ends** and **equipment** for **handling hot steel**. Used for cat cracker **slide valves** in **petrochemical industry**. Also finds applications in a very wide range of industries including **steel**, **cement**, **marine** and **power generation**.

Microstructure

In the as-welded condition the microstructure consists of a cobalt based austenite with a number of carbides and other complex phases.

Welding guidelines

For smoothest operation DC+ve or AC should be used, but for minimum dilution DC-ve is preferable.

Preheat not required, but advisable for first layer when deposited on hardenable alloy steels. Interpass control to ~200°C maximum is advisable to minimise possible hot cracking in heavy multipass deposits.

Deposits are machinable with carbide tools and may be finished by grinding where necessary.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	W	Fe	Co
min	0.2	--	--	24.0	2.0	4.5	--	--	bal
max	0.4	2.0	1.0	29.0	4.0	6.5	0.50	5.0	bal
typ	0.3	0.2	0.6	26	3	5.5	<0.1	3	60

All-weld mechanical properties

Typical as-welded hardness:

Temperature, °C	Vickers, HV	Rockwell, HRC
+20	320	30
+400	210	--
+600	170	--
+800	110	--
+900	100	--

The as-deposited room temperature hardness can be increased to 450HV (44HRC) by work hardening.

Parameters

DC ±ve or AC (OCV: 50V min)



∅ mm	3.2	4.0
min A	90	130
max A	155	210

Packaging data

∅ mm	3.2	4.0
length mm	350	350
kg/carton	13.5	13.5
pieces/carton	384	279

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin is satisfactory.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 150 – 250°C/1-2h to restore to as-packed condition. Maximum 350° C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage: Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, > 18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Co	W	F	OES (mg/m ³)
1	4	1	10	19	1	9	0.5

Product description

Solid TIG wire.

Specifications

No national specifications.

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No --.

Materials to be welded

Matching base materials.

Surfacing of numerous ferrous base materials and repair of tool steels.

Applications

As-deposited weld metal hardness allows easy machining, with a hardness of ~500HV being achieved following a low temperature PWHT of 450-480°C (maraging). Dimensional changes during maraging are minimal, allowing machining to nett size prior to hardening. Nitriding and maraging can be carried out simultaneously using gaseous ammonia, enabling surface hardnesses of ~900HV to be obtained. Typical repair applications include **cutting tools, stamping dies, die-casting moulds etc.**

Microstructure

As-deposited: low carbon partially tempered martensite. Following PWHT: tempered and age-hardened martensite with traces of austenite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat dependent on base material being welded. PWHT, normally 450-480°C, required to achieve full strength and hardness (for some applications maraging can occur during service eg. moulds).

Composition (wire wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Co	Mo	Ti	Al
min	--	--	--	--	--	17.0	7.0	4.0	0.2	--
max	0.03	1.0	0.5	0.02	0.03	20.0	9.0	5.5	0.6	0.2
typ	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	18	8	5	0.4	0.1

All-weld mechanical properties

		As welded	PWHT
Hardness	HV	300-350	500-550

Typical parameters

		TIG
Shielding		Ar
Current		DC-
Diameter		2.4mm
Parameters		140A, 12V

Packaging data

ø mm	TIG
2.4	2.5kg tube

Storage

Recommended ambient storage conditions: < 60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical (TIG fume negligible):

Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Co	Mo	OES (mg/m ³)
30	1	<0.1	10	5	3	2

Repair & Maintenance

DATA SHEET

E-70

METRODE PRODUCTS LTD
 HANWORTH LANE, CHERTSEY
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 Fax: +44(0)1932 566199 Export
 Email: info@metrode.com
 Internet: http://www.metrode.com

CMn STEELS

Alloy type

Consumables for welding mild and CMn steels of 340-510MPa tensile strength.

Materials to be welded

API	5L grades A, B, X42, X52, X60.
ASTM/ASME	A36; A106 grades A, B & C; A139; A210 grades A1 & C; A234 grade WPB; A334 grade 1
BS EN	10025 grades S235 & S275
BS	1449 pt 1 grades 1-15 & 34/20-43/25; 3059, 3601 & 3602 grades 320 & 360; 4360 grades 43 & 50; 1501 grades 151 & 161
DIN	St37; St44; St50; St52.

Applications

Used for a diverse range of applications in **general engineering and fabrication, pipework and pressure vessel fabrication**. The flux cored wire also finds widespread use in **ship and bridge building**.

Microstructure

Predominantly ferrite.

Welding guidelines

Preheat and PWHT would often not be required but actual requirements will depend on grade and thickness of base material being welded.

Related alloy groups

The 1%Ni consumables (data sheet A-40) are used for applications requiring better low temperature impact properties.

Products available

Process	Product	Specification
TIG	ER70S-2	ER70S-2
	ER70S-3	ER70S-3
	ER70S-6	ER70S-6
FCW	Metcore DWA 50	E71T-1M

General Data for all Solid Wires

Storage	Recommended ambient storage conditions: <60% RH, >18°C.						
Typical operating parameters			TIG				
	Shielding		Ar				
	Current		DC-				
	Diameter		2.4mm				
			Voltage				
			150A, 15V				
Fume data	Fume composition, wt % typical (TIG fume negligible):						
	Fe	Mn	Cr ³	Ni	Mo	Cu	OES (mg/m ³)
	53	7	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.1	1.2	5

ER70S-2

Mild steel TIG wire

Product description	Solid copper coated wire for TIG. This wire has extra deoxidation (Al, Ti & Zr) and is often referred to as 'triple deoxidised'. This is claimed to have advantages for rimming or semi-killed steels and rusty or contaminated plate. Owing to the high levels of deoxidants some precipitation may occur in multipass welds, particularly following PWHT. Also suitable for subsequent vitreous enamelling, where the low carbon and the Ti+Zr suppress blistering of the enamel during stoving.														
Specifications	AWS A5.18	ER70S-2													
	BS EN 1668	(W2Ti)													
	BS 2901: Pt1	A15													
	DIN 8559	(WSG1)													
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 1														
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cu	Al	Ti	Zr	Ni	Cr	Mo	V	
	min	--	0.90	0.40	--	--	--	0.05	0.05	0.02	--	--	--	--	
	max	0.07	1.40	0.70	0.025	0.025	0.4	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.03	
	typ	0.05	1.2	0.5	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.005	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						min	typical							
	Tensile strength					MPa	480	620							
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	400	550							
	Elongation on 4d					%	22	23							
	Impact energy					- 30°C	J	27	30*						
	Hardness cap/mid					HV	--	220/240							
	* Single values may be lower, particularly after PWHT.														
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG													
	1.2	5kg tube													
	1.6	5kg tube													
	2.4	5kg tube													
	3.2	5kg tube													

ER70S-3

Mild steel TIG wire

Product description	Solid copper coated wire for TIG. This is a higher carbon double deoxidised wire with Mn and Si which produces reliable impact properties.														
Specifications	AWS A5.18	ER70S-3													
	BS EN 1668	(W2Si)													
	BS 2901: Pt1	(A17)													
	DIN 8559	(WSG1)													
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 1														
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cu	Ni	Cr	Mo	V				
	min	0.06	0.90	0.45	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			
	max	0.15	1.40	0.70	0.025	0.025	0.4	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.03				
	typ	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.005				
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						min	typ							
	Tensile strength					MPa	480	540							
	0.2% Proof stress					MPa	400	460							
	Elongation on 4d					%	22	34							
	Impact energy					- 30°C	J	27	180						
	Hardness cap/mid					HV	--	170/200							
Packaging data	ø mm	TIG													
	1.6	to order													
	2.4	to order													

ER70S-6

Mild steel TIG wire

Product description	Solid copper coated wire for TIG. This is a good general purpose filler wire, double deoxidised with higher levels of Mn and Si, providing reliable impact properties.											
Specifications	AWS A5.18		ER70S-6									
	BS EN 1668		(W3Si1)									
	BS 2901: Pt1		A18									
	DIN 8559		(WSG2)									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 1											
Composition (wire wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cu	Ni	Cr	Mo	V	
	min	0.06	1.40	0.80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	max	0.12	1.60	1.15	0.025	0.035	0.4	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.03	
	typ	0.08	1.5	0.85	0.015	0.01	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.005	
All-weld mechanical properties	Typical values as welded						min	typ				
	Tensile strength				MPa		480	575				
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		400	445				
	Elongation on 4d				%		22	34				
	Impact energy				- 30°C		J	180				
Hardness cap/mid				HV		--	175/220					
Packaging data	ø mm		TIG									
	1.6		5kg tube									
	2.4		5kg tube									
	3.2		5kg tube									

METCORE DWA 50

All-positional CMn rutile flux cored wire

Product description	<p>Flux cored wire with a rutile flux system for spray transfer at low currents and easy operation in all welding positions, including positional pipework. The wire is designed for standard mild and CMn steels. Suitable for single-sided welds on ceramic backing systems. Low moisture potential giving weld metal hydrogen content of typically < 5ml/100g.</p> <p>Metal recovery 90% with respect to wire.</p>										
Specifications	AWS A5.20	E71T-1M									
	BS EN 758	T 422 PM1 H5									
	BS 7084	T521 GPH									
ASME IX Qualification	QW432 F-No 6, QW442 A-No 1										
Composition (weld metal wt %)		C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	V	
	min	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	max	0.08	1.75	0.90	0.03	0.04	0.20	0.50	0.30	0.08	
	typ	0.05	1.2	0.5	0.01	0.01	< 0.1	0.1	0.1	0.02	
All-weld mechanical properties	As welded (PWHT with caution)						min *		typical		
							as-welded	600°C/4h			
	Tensile strength				MPa		510-650		580	575	
	0.2% Proof stress				MPa		420		510	485	
	Elongation on 4d				%		22		29	32	
	Elongation on 5d				%		18		25	30	
	Reduction of area				%		--		70	--	
	Impact energy				0°C		J		150		140
				- 20°C		J		90		45	
Hardness				HV		--		200		--	
* As specified by AWS A5.20 E71T-1M as-welded. Since toughness may be reduced by PWHT, batch testing (to order) is advised to confirm specific requirements.											
Operating parameters	Shielding gas: 80%Ar-20%CO ₂ at 20-25l/min. Proprietary gases may be used but argon should not exceed 80%.										
	Current: DC+ve ranges as below:										
	ø mm	amp-volt range					typical		stickout		
1.2	130-300A, 16-32V					232A, 26V		15-25mm			
Packaging data	<p>Spools supplied in cardboard carton: 15kg</p> <p>The as-packed shelf life is virtually indefinite.</p> <p>Resistance to moisture absorption is high, but to maintain the high integrity of the wire surface and prevent any possibility of porosity, it is advised that part-used spools are returned to polythene wrappers.</p> <p>Where possible, preferred storage conditions are 60% RH max, 18°C min.</p>										
Fume data	Fume composition (wt %)										
		Fe	Mn	Cr	Ni	Cu	F	OES (mg/m ³)			
		36	10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	2	5			

ULTRAMILD

Product description

Special low strength MMA electrode made with a basic low hydrogen coating on pure iron core wire. Moisture resistant coating gives weld metal hydrogen content <5ml/100g.

Recovery is about 120% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.

Specifications

AWS A5.1 E6018

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No 1, QW442 A-No 1.

Materials to be welded

Mild and CMn steels.

Applications

Ultramild gives a soft, ductile low strength weld metal designed to absorb high shrinkage strains and minimise the build-up of residual stresses. It is a basic low hydrogen electrode with the lowest levels of alloying, microalloying and deoxidation compatible with satisfactory radiographic quality, resulting in ductile weld metal of about 300MPa yield strength.

Applications include **repair** of fabrication-induced cracks in CMn and low alloy steels, **buttering** layers to avoid lamellar tearing in areas of high restraint, **restrained root runs** under adverse conditions of low ambient temperature (-20°C) and minimal or no preheat, and welding of **steel conductor rails** requiring **high electrical conductivity**.

Microstructure

In the as-welded and PWHT conditions, the microstructure consists of low strength ferrite.

Welding guidelines

Preheating requirements will be dependent on the grade and thickness of the base material.

Additional information

Although Ultramild has tensile properties which match those of the commonly used low strength grades of structural and pressure vessel steels, it would not normally be chosen for the complete welding of highly stressed or pressure containment welds. It can, however be used to advantage in the repair of such welds particularly in root areas, buttering layers, and the filling of deep grooves where the high restraint can be absorbed in the weld metal and so minimise the risk of cracking. The bulk of the joint can be completed using the usual higher strength consumable without any loss in performance resulting from the use of Ultramild.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	Nb	V
min	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
max	0.03	0.6	0.4	0.015	0.020	0.10	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05
typ	0.02	0.4	0.3	0.010	0.010	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01

All-weld mechanical properties

As welded		min	typical
Tensile strength	MPa	430	460
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	330	370
Elongation on 4d	%	22	33
Elongation on 5d	%	--	29
Impact energy	+ 20°C	J	--
	- 20°C	J	--
	- 30°C	J	27
Hardness cap/mid			
	HV	--	160/150

Parameters

DC +ve or
AC (OCV: 70V min)



ø mm	3.2	4.0
min A	80	100
max A	140	180

Packaging data

ø mm	3.2	4.0
length mm	380	450
kg/carton	15.0	18.0
pieces/carton	408	264

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin will give **hydrogen** <5ml/100g weld metal during 8h working shift.

For electrodes that have been exposed:

Redry 250-300°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ <10ml/100g, 300-350°C/1-2h to ensure H₂ <5ml/100g. Maximum 420°C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of redried electrodes at 100-200°C in holding oven or 50-150°C in heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): < 60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)
15	3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	17	5

NILSIL

Product description

MMA electrode with a special rutile alumino-silicate flux on high purity mild steel core wire. In common with E6013 type electrodes, the as-deposited weld metal hydrogen may exceed a hydrogen potential of 15ml/100g. Metal recovery is about 95% with respect to core wire, 65% with respect to whole electrode.

Specifications

No relevant national specifications, nearest AWS A5.1 E6013.

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -.

Materials to be welded

Low silicon steels.
BS 2858.
Armco iron.

Applications

Nilsil deposits mild steel weld metal with a very low silicon content of 0.10% maximum. It is designed specifically for the fabrication and repair of hot-dip zinc galvanising baths and lead pots. The steels used for these applications are usually either Armco iron, aluminium killed or rimming steel which are almost silicon free.

A low silicon content is necessary to resist corrosion/erosion by molten zinc at the operating temperature of 450-500°C, particularly at the molten metal/air interface. Residual zinc may also attack pots used for molten lead. Weld metals with more than 0.10% silicon are particularly subject to attack and at 0.4% silicon a four-fold increase would be typical. Manganese in the weld metal is also held at the optimum of about 0.5%.

Nilsil is also recommended for welding articles made from low silicon galvanising steels intended for subsequent bright zinc coating. Welds of a higher silicon content can give a dull and uneven surface.

Additional information

In the process of hot-dip galvanising, a thin bonding layer of Fe-Zn alloy is formed at the steel interface. Silicon content of the steel has a controlling influence on the Fe-Zn reaction and coating quality. Modern zinc baths may have about 0.1%Ni added to improve brightness of coatings on higher silicon steels.

Microstructure

Ferritic.

Composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si *	S	P
min	--	0.2	--	--	--
max	0.10	0.8	0.10	0.03	0.03
typ	0.05	0.5	0.06	0.01	0.02

* Analysed silicon will include a small proportion present as non-metallic silicate inclusions. Alloyed silicon is therefore lower than analysed.

All-weld mechanical properties

As welded	typical
Tensile strength	MPa 450
0.2% Proof stress	MPa 380
Elongation on 4d	% 30
Reduction of area	% 60

Parameters

DC ±ve or
AC (OCV: 70V min)



ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.0
min A	70	80	100	140	200
max A	110	140	180	240	300

Sizes larger than 3.2mm not recommended for positional welding.

Packaging data

ø mm	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.0
length mm	350	380	450	450	450
kg/carton	15.0	18.0	21.0	21.0	20.4
pieces/carton	810	543	342	225	153

Storage

3 hermetically sealed ring-pull metal tins per carton, with unlimited shelf life. Direct use from tin satisfactory for longer than 8h working shift.

For electrodes that are damp:

Redry 100-120°C/1-2h. Maximum 150°C, 3 cycles, 10h total.

Storage of redried electrodes at 100-200°C in holding oven or 50-150°C in heated quiver: no limit, but maximum 6 weeks recommended. Recommended ambient storage conditions for opened tins (using plastic lid): <60% RH, >18°C.

Fume data

Fume composition, wt % typical:

Fe	Mn	Cu	Pb	F	OES (mg/m ³)
25	5	<0.2	<0.1	<2	5

Product description

Agglomerated fluoride-basic flux for submerged arc welding low alloy steels.

Basicity Index (according to Boniszewski) is ~3.1. Particle size is 0.2 – 2.0mm. Nominal composition of the flux is:

40%(CaO+MgO) + 25%(CaF₂) + 20%(Al₂O₃+MnO) + 15%(SiO₂+TiO₂)

Specifications

BS EN 760 S A FB 1 55 AC H5
DIN 32522 B FB 1 55 AC 10 MHP7

AWS A5.23 With SA1CrMo: F9 P0-EB2 B2
With SA2CrMo: F9 P0-EB3 B3

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -.

Materials to be welded

Suitable for use with a wide range of materials including CrMo creep resisting steels and 1-2%Ni steels for low temperature toughness.

Applications

The LA121 flux is metallurgically neutral with respect to Mn and Si. It is a hydrogen controlled flux depositing low diffusible hydrogen content weld metal and hence is suitable for thick section joints. Also suitable for use with tandem and multi-wire welding systems.

Welding guidelines

Guidelines will depend on the material being welded. For CrMo materials appropriate preheat and PWHT will be

required; for further details see the appropriate alloy data sheet, A-12 for 1CrMo and A-13 for 2CrMo.

Typical parameters

Current: DC+ or AC, 1000A maximum. Typical parameters are:

2.4mm 350A, 28V, 500mm/min travel speed
3.2mm 450A, 28V, 500mm/min travel speed
4.0mm 600A, 30V, 600mm/min travel speed.

Packaging data

Metrode LA121 flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 20kg metal drums.

Storage

Preferred storage conditions for open drums: <60%RH, >18°C.

If flux has become damp or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried at 300-350°C for 1-2 hours, this restores to as-packed condition which typically gives <5ml H₂/100g weld metal. This treatment should also be carried out for critical procedures if <5ml H₂/100g weld metal must be ensured.

Fume data

SAW fume is negligible.

Typical weld deposit analysis, wt%

Wire	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Mo
SA 1CrMo	0.07	0.8	0.25	0.020	0.015	1.2	0.5
SA 2CrMo	0.07	0.8	0.25	0.010	0.015	2.2	1.0

Typical Mechanical properties

Wire	PWHT	Tensile strength, MPa	0.2% proof stress, MPa	Elongation on 4d, %
SA 1CrMo	690°C/1h	560	480	24
SA 2CrMo	690°C/1h	590	500	22

LA491 FLUX

Product description

Agglomerated fluoride-basic flux for submerged arc welding.

Basicity Index (according to Boniszewski) is ~2.7. Particle size is 0.2 – 2.0mm. Nominal composition of the flux is:

40%(CaO+MgO) + 25%(CaF₂) + 20%(Al₂O₃+MnO) + 15%(SiO₂+TiO₂)

Specifications

BS EN 760 S A FB 255 AC
DIN 32522 B FB 6 55455 AC 8

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -.

Materials to be welded

Major application is for welding modified 9CrMo (P91) creep resisting steel (data sheet A-17) but also suitable for most 300 series stainless steels eg 308L (data sheet B-30), 316L (data sheet B-32) and 309L (data sheet B-50). Also suitable for duplex (B-60) and superduplex (B-61). Not recommended for 321/347 because the Ti/Nb affects slag release.

Applications

The LA491 flux is metallurgically neutral with respect to Mn and Si. It is a hydrogen controlled flux depositing low diffusible hydrogen content weld metal and hence is suitable for thick section joints. Also suitable for use with tandem and multi-wire welding

systems. The LA491 flux has been found to be beneficial for applications with 308S92/ER308L and 316S92/ER316L requiring cryogenic impact properties of 0.38mm lateral expansion at -196°C. Batch selection of wire is generally required and batch testing is recommended.

Welding guidelines

Guidelines will depend on the material being welded. For further details see the appropriate alloy data sheet eg. for modified 9CrMo (P91) using 9CrMoV-N wire see data sheet A-17, 308S92/ER308L see data sheet B-30, 316S92/ER316L see data sheet B-32 and for 309S92/ER309L data sheet B-50.

Typical parameters

Current: DC+ or AC, 800A maximum.

Packaging data

Metrode LA491 flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 20kg metal drums.

Storage

Preferred storage conditions for open drums: <60%RH, >18°C.

If flux has become damp or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried in the range 300-350°C for 1-2 hours.

Fume data

SAW fume is negligible.

Typical weld deposit analysis, wt%

Wire	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	N	Others
9CrMoV-N	0.08	0.6	0.35	0.005	0.007	8.5	0.7	1	0.04	0.16V, 0.04Nb
308S92/ER308LCF	0.02	1.7	0.4	0.010	0.015	20	10	-	-	-
316S92/ER316LCF	0.02	1.4	0.5	0.010	0.015	18.5	12	2.5	-	-
Zeron [®] 100X	0.02	0.6	0.4	0.010	0.015	24.5	9.3	3.6	0.21	0.7Cu, 0.7W

Typical Mechanical properties

Wire	Tensile strength, MPa	0.2% proof stress, MPa	Elongation on 4d, %	Impact energy, J *
9CrMoV-N (760°C/2h)	745	630	25	40 at +20°C
308S92/ER308LCF	570	450	40	50 at -196°C
316S92/ER316LCF	570	450	40	30 at -196°C
Zeron [®] 100X	890	700	25	40 at -50°C

* For -196°C impact properties with austenitic stainless steels, batch testing of the wire-flux combination is recommended.

SSB FLUX

Product description

Basic non-alloying agglomerated flux for submerged arc welding with a wide range of stainless steels. Basicity Index (according to Boniszewski) is ~2.2. Nominal composition of the flux is:

40%(Al₂O₃+MnO) + 10%(SiO₂+TiO₂) + 50%(CaF₂).

The low level of silica minimises pick-up of Si, and loss of Mn and Cr.

Specifications

BS EN 760 S A AF2 DC
DIN 32522 B FB6 63353 DC8M

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -.

Materials to be welded

Suitable for most stainless steels including: 304L (data sheet B-30), 347 (data sheet B-31), 316L (data sheet B-32), duplex (data sheet B-60) and superduplex (data sheet B-61); see wire data sheets for further information.

Applications

SSB flux is designed specifically for the butt welding of stainless steels, where high integrity and good mechanical properties are required.

Welding guidelines

Specific guidelines will depend on the alloy being welded

but for most alloys that SSB flux is used with no preheat will be required. For austenitic stainless steels the maximum recommended interpass temperature is 250°C but for duplex and superduplex this would normally be restricted to 100-150°C maximum.

Typical parameters

Designed for DC+ only with wires up to 4mm diameter and ~750A. However wires for the materials listed below would normally be 1.6, 2.4 or 3.2mm with a maximum of ~600A; with ER329N and Zeron® 100X the wire diameter is further restricted as are the welding parameters, see alloy data sheets for further information.

Typical parameters for 2.4mm wire are:
270-430A, 27-28V, 350-500mm/min travel speed.

Packaging data

Metrode SSB flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 20kg metal drums.

Storage

Preferred conditions for open drums: <60%RH, >18°C.

If flux has become damp or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried in the range 250-400°C for 1-3 hours.

Fume data

SAW fume is negligible.

Typical weld deposit analysis, wt%

Wire	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	Other
308S92	0.02	1.2	0.6	0.01	0.02	19.7	10	-	0.1	-	-
347S96	0.03	1.2	0.6	0.01	0.02	19.2	10	-	0.1	-	0.5 Nb
316S92	0.02	1.2	0.6	0.01	0.02	18.2	12	2.6	0.1	-	-
309S92	0.03	1.5	0.6	0.01	0.02	24	12.5	-	0.1	-	-
ER329N	0.02	1.3	0.5	0.01	0.02	22.5	8.5	3.1	0.1	0.15	-
Zeron® 100X	0.02	0.6	0.4	0.01	0.02	24.5	9.3	3.6	0.7	0.21	0.7 W

Typical Mechanical properties

Wire	Tensile strength, MPa	0.2% proof stress, MPa	Elongation on 4d, %	Impact energy, J
308S92	570	450	41	50 at -130°C *
347S96	630	470	35	30 at -100°C
316S92	570	450	41	45 at -130°C *
309S92	600	475	35	70 at -50°C
ER329N	790	630	30	55 at -50°C
Zeron® 100X	890	700	25	40 at -50°C

* For -196°C impact properties with austenitic stainless steel wires LA491 flux is preferred (see data sheet F-15) and batch testing of the selected wire-flux combination is recommended.

Product description

Basic agglomerated flux for submerged arc welding and strip cladding using 65NiCu wire (AWS ERNiCu-7).

Basicity Index (according to Boniszewski) is 0.6. Particle size is 0.4 – 1.4mm. Nominal composition of the flux is:

50%(SiO₂) + 30%(CaO+MgO+MnO+K₂O) + 12%(CaF₂) + 8%(Al₂O₃).

Specifications

BS EN 760 S A CS 2

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -.

Materials to be welded

ASTM-ASME	BS	DIN
UNS N04400	NA13	2.4360
UNS N04405	NA1 (cast)	2.4361
UNS N05500		2.4365 (cast)
A494 M-35-1 (cast)		
A494 M-35-2 (cast)		

Proprietary

Monel alloy 400, R405, K500 (Special Metals)
Nicrocorros (VDM)

Applications

For welding alloy 400 and similar parent material to itself and to others in the Ni-Cu alloy system, such as pure nickel and cupronickel. Welds in alloy K500 are satisfactory, but cannot match the strength of this precipitation-hardened alloy. Castings of alloy 400 with up to about 1.5%Si are welded with Nimrod 190, but higher silicon grades such as BS3071 NA2 and ASTM A743 M35-2 are virtually unweldable because of HAZ cracking.

For **dissimilar** joints between alloy 400 and other alloys or steels, sensitivity to dilution by Fe (20-30%) or Cr (3-6%) can lead to low ductility (or bend-test fissuring) in weld metal close to the fusion boundary. Direct welds to mild or low alloy steels are satisfactory with dilution control, although ERNiCr-3 wire is preferable and necessary for stainless and higher chromium alloys (see data sheets D-10 and D-11). Alternatively, the steel or alloy can be buttered with pure nickel (see data sheet D-50) and this procedure is also useful when **surfacing** with alloy 400 consumables.

Alloy 400 has a useful combination of strength, thermal conductivity and resistance to corrosion by seawater, inorganic salts, sulphuric and hydrofluoric acids, hydrogen fluoride and alkalis. Applications include **heat exchangers, piping, vessels and evaporators** in the **offshore, marine, chemical, petrochemical and power engineering** industries.

Microstructure

Solid solution, single phase alloy, slightly ferromagnetic near room temperature.

Welding guidelines

No preheat required, maximum interpass temperature 150°C and no PWHT required.

Typical composition (weld metal wt %)

	C	Mn	Si	Cu	Fe	Ti	Ni
Wire	0.07	3.8	0.4	29	0.15	2.0	bal
deposit	0.02	3.6	1.3	29	2.5	0.6	bal

All-weld mechanical properties

As welded	typical	
Tensile strength	MPa	490
0.2% Proof stress	MPa	260
Elongation on 5d	%	45
Impact energy	+ 20°C J	100

Typical parameters

Current: DC+, DC- or AC. 800A maximum.

Packaging data

Metrode NiCu flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 20kg metal drums.

Storage

Preferred storage conditions for open drums: <60%RH, >18°C.

If flux has become damp or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried in the range 300-400°C for 1-2 hours.

Fume data

SAW fume is negligible.

L2N FLUX

Product description

Neutral, calcium silicate, fused flux.

Basicity Index (according to Boniszewski) is ~1.3.
Nominal composition of the flux is:

30%(SiO₂) + 35%(CaO+MgO) + 20%(CaF₂) + 5%(Al₂O₃)

Specifications

BS EN 760 SF CS 2 DC
DIN 32522 F CS 6 63346 DC9

ASME IX Qualification

QW432 F-No -, QW442 A-No -.

Materials to be welded

The L2N flux is specifically designed for welding austenitic stainless steels (eg. data sheets B-30, B-32, B-50) but is also suitable for CrMo creep resisting steels (eg. data sheets A-12, A-13, A-17). In some instances the L2N flux is also suitable for surfacing with nickel base alloys (eg. data sheet D-20).

Applications

L2N flux is suitable for joining and surfacing. L2N shows a silicon pick-up of ~0.3% and manganese loss of ~0.35% with a 1%Mn wire (in accordance with BS EN 760).

Welding guidelines

The appropriate preheat or interpass temperature controls will be dependent on the material being welded, guidelines can be found on the data sheet for the

appropriate wire. PWHT recommendations, if required, will also be found on the appropriate wire data sheet.

Typical parameters

Current: DC or AC; DC+ operation is preferred.
Suitable for single or multi-wire, with a current carrying capacity of 900A.

Typical parameters for a 2.4mm wire are:

270-430A, 27-28V, 350-500mm/min travel speed.

For some alloys and applications smaller wires and lower currents may be preferable to minimise the risk of hot cracking.

Packaging data

Metrode L2N flux is supplied in sealed moisture resistant 20kg metal drums.

Storage

Preferred storage conditions for open drums: <60%RH, >18°C. Because L2N is a fused flux it is resistant to moisture absorption and has inherently low hydrogen potential.

If flux has become damp or has been stored for a long period, it should be redried in the range 150-250°C for 1-2 hours.

Fume data

SAW fume is negligible.

Typical weld deposit analysis, wt%

Wire	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	V	N	Fe
9CrMoV-N	0.09	0.5	0.6	0.01	0.01	8.3	0.6	1	0.04	0.16	0.05	Bal
316S92	0.03	1.1	0.8	0.01	0.01	18	12	2.5	--	--	--	Bal
ER329N	0.02	1.3	0.8	0.01	0.01	23	8	3.1	--	--	0.17	Bal
62-50 *	0.02	0.1	0.8	0.01	0.01	21	64	8.8	2.5	--	--	2

* Based on analysis of two layer overlay.

Typical Mechanical properties

Wire	Tensile strength, MPa	0.2% proof stress, MPa	Elongation on 4d, %	Impact energy, J
9CrMoV-N (760°C/2h)	750	630	25	35J at +20°C
316S92	570	420	40	80J at +20°C
ER329N	840	640	30	50J at -50°C