

BÖHLER SAS 4-FD (FOXcore 318-T0)

Flux-cored wire, high-alloyed, stabilized austenitic stainless

Classifications

| EN ISO 17633-A | EN ISO 17633-B | AWS A5.22 / SFA-5.22 | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| T 19 12 3 Nb R M21 (C1) 3 | TS 318-F M21 (C1) 0 | _ | | |

Characteristics and typical fields of application

Rutile flux-cored wire of T 19 12 3 Nb R / "E318T0" type for welding of CrNiMo(Ti/Nb) austenitic stainless steels. Designed for single and multi-pass welding mainly in the flat and horizontal position and horizontal/vertical position. Easy handling and high deposition rate result in high productivity with excellent welding performance and very low spatter formation. Increased travel speeds as well as self-releasing slag with little demand for cleaning and pickling provide considerable savings in time and money. The wire shows good wetting behavior and results in a finely rippled surface pattern. The wide arc ensures even penetration and side-wall fusion to prevent lack of fusion. Stabilized with niobium and suitable for service temperatures from –120°C to 400°C. The scaling temperature is approximately 850°C in air. For welding in vertical-up and overhead positions, BÖHLER SAS 4 PW-FD (FOXcore 318-T1) should be preferred.

Base materials

1.4401 X5CrNiMo17-12-2, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2, 1.4409 GX2CrNiMo19-11-2, 1.4435 X2CrNiMo18-14-3 1.4436 X3CrNiMo17-13-3, 1.4437 GX6CrNiMo18-12, 1.4571 X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2, 1.4580 X6CrNiMoNb17-12-2,1.4581 GX5CrNiMoNb19-11-2, 1.4583 X10CrNiMoNb18-12

UNS S31600, S31603, S31635, S31640, S31653, AISI 316, 316L, 316Ti, 316Cb

| Typical analysis of all-weld metal Ferrite WRC-92 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|-----|------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------|--|
| | С | | Si | Μ | n | Cr | Ni | | Мо | Nb | FN | |
| wt% | 0.03 | 3 | 0.6 | 1. | 3 | 18.8 | 12 | .2 | 2.7 | 0.29 | 5 – 13 | |
| Mechanical properties of all-weld metal – typical values (minimum values) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Condition Yield streng R _{p0.2} | | • | | Tensile strength R_m | | | Elong A (L ₀ = | ation =5d ₀) | Impact work ISO-V KV J | | | |
| MPa | | ı | | MPa | | | % | | 20°C | | –100°C | |
| u | 450 (≥ 350) | | | 600 (≥ 550) | | 38 (≥ 25) | | 70 | | 44 (≥ 32) | | |
| u untreated, as-welded – shielding gas Ar + 18% CO ₂ | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Operating data

| Ø | Wire feed | Arc length | Current | Voltage |
|-----|------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| mm | m/min | mm | A | V |
| 1.2 | 5.0 – 15.0 | ~ 3 | 130 – 230 | |

Welding with standard GMAW power source with DC+ polarity. No pulsing needed. Backhand (drag) technique preferred with a work angle of approximately 80°. Ar + 15 - 25% CO₂ as shielding gas offers the best weldability. 100% CO₂ can be also used, but the voltage should be increased by 2 V. The gas flow should be 15 - 20 l/min. The heat input should not exceed 2.0 kJ/mm, the interpass temperature be limited to max. 150° C and the wire stick-out 15 - 20 mm. Post-weld heat treatment generally not needed.

Approvals

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