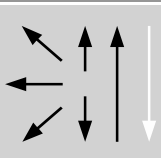


Classification						
EN ISO 3581-A		AWS A5.4 / SFA-5.4				
E 17 B 2 2		E430-15				
Characteristics and typical fields of application						
<p>Basic coated core wire alloyed electrode with good welding characteristics in all positions except vertical-down. Mainly used for surfacing on sealing faces of gas, water and steam valves to meet stainless and wear resistant overlays. After mechanical preparation,two layer build up should remain at least.</p> <p>Joint welding of similar, stainless and heat resistant Cr-steels provides a very good ability to polishing. Scaling resistance up to 900 °C</p> <p>Hydrogen content in weld deposit < 5 ml/100 g.</p>						
Base materials						
<p>Surfacings: all weld-able backing materials, unalloyed and low-alloyed.</p> <p>Joint welds: corrosion resistant Cr-steels as well as other similar-alloyed steels with C-contents up to 0.20 % (repair welding). Be careful with dilution and welding technology.</p> <p>1.4510 X3CrTi17</p> <p>AISI 430Ti, 431</p>						
Typical analysis of all-weld metal						
	C	Si	Mn	Cr		
wt.-%	0.08	0.40	0.30	17.00		
Mechanical properties of all-weld metal – typical values (min.values)						
Condition	Yield strength R _{p0.2}	Tensile strength R _m	Elongation A (L ₀ =5d ₀)	Brinell-hardness		
	MPa	MPa	%	HB		
u				250		
a	370 (≥ 300)	560 (≥ 450)	23 (≥ 15)	200		
u	untreated, as welded					
a	annealed, 750 °C/2 h / furnace					
Operating data						
	Polarity: DC (+)	Redrying if necessary: 120 – 200 °C, min. 2 h	Electrode identification: FOX SKWA 430-15 E 17 B	ø mm	L mm	Amps A
				2.5	300	60 – 80
				3.2	350	80 – 110
				4.0	350	110 – 140
				5.0	450	140 – 180
<p>The hardness of the deposit is greatly influenced by the degree of dilution with the base metal (depending on the relevant welding conditions) and by its chemical composition. As a general rule it can be observed that the higher the degree of dilution and the C-content of the base metal, the higher the deposit hardness.</p>						
Approvals						
KTA 1408.1 (8098.00), CE						