

DESCRIPTION

Nb-Ti stabilised ferritic solid rod for 17%Cr stainless steels

This wire rod deposits a ferritic stainless steel stabilised with Nb and Ti that offers good ductility in heat treated condition. The Niobium and Titanium are essential for preventing intergranular corrosion phenomena and for improving resistance at high temperature. Applications include welding of similar parental metal, weld overlay in automotive industry and in the production of exhaust systems. Welding with this filler metal usually requires preheating and post weld heat treatment.

SPECIFICATIONS

ISO 14343-A		(W 18LNb)	AWS A5.9		(ER430)
DIN		-	Werkstoff Number		-
Certifications			Shielding		11
Positions		PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF	Current		DC-
ASME QUALIFICATIONS		FERRITE	PREN	HARDNESS	
F-No (QW432)	6	-	18	220HB - 250HB	
A-No (QW442)	7				
CHEM. COMP. %	DEFAULT	MECHANICAL PROPERTIES		MIN	VARIANT
С	0.03	Tensile strength R _m MPa		410	420
Mn	0.55	Yield strength R _{p0.2} MPa		220	275
Ni	0.2	Elongation A ($L_0=5d_0$) %		15	26
Cr	18	Impact Charpy ISO-V		-	-
Р	0.02	Impact Charpy ISO-V		-	-
S	0.02	WELDING PARAMETERS		1.6 mm	2.4 mm
Si	0.65	Ampere		80A - 100A	110A - 160A
		Voltage		-	-
		Packaging		Ø 1,0÷4,0mm	Ø 1,0÷4,0mm
		Packaging Type		5kg carton tube	5kg carton tube



The information in this datasheet is the result of detailed research and is considered accurate as of the publication date. However, we cannot guarantee its complete accuracy, and it is subject to change without notice. Actual results may vary due to many factors like welding procedures, material composition, temperature conditions, bevel configuration, and specific manufacturing techniques. We accept no liability for any errors or omissions in this datasheet. For the most current information, please visit www.daikowelding.com.





APPLICATION

This is a ferritic stainless steel exhibiting good ductility in the heat-treated condition. Applications include welding similar parent metal, weld overlay, and thermal spraying, with a primary use in surfacing sealing faces of gas, water, and steam valves to achieve stainless and wear-resistant overlays. Welding with this filler metal typically necessitates preheating, normally 150°C, and postweld heat treatment for optimal mechanical properties and corrosion resistance. The balanced composition ensures sufficient chromium for corrosion resistance in usual applications while retaining ample ductility in the heat-treated state. Additionally, there are stabilized versions with Niobium and/or Titanium designed for the automotive industry, particularly in exhaust system production, requiring similar preheating and postweld heat treatment.

ALLOY TYPE

Ferritic stainless steels.

MICROSTRUCTURE

Ferrite.

MATERIALS

Surfacing can be performed on all weldable base materials, unalloyed and low-alloyed. Welding of corrosion resistant chromium steels as well as other similar-alloyed steels with C-contents up to 0.20% (repair welding).

EN W.Nr.: 1.4001 (X7Cr14), 1.4006 (X12Cr13), 1.4057 (X17CrNi16-2), 1.4000 (X6Cr13), 1.4002 (X6CrAl13), 1.4016 (X6Cr17), 1.4059 (X17CrNi16-2), 1.4509 (X2CrTiNb18), 1.4510 (X3CrTi17), 1.4511 (X3CrNb17), 1.4512 (X2CrTi12), 1.4520 (X2CrTi17), 1.4712 (X10CrSi6), 1.4713 (X10CrAlSi7), 1.4724 (X10CrAlSi13), 1.4742 (X10CrAlSi18).

ASTM: 403, 405, 409, 410, 429, 430, 430Cb, 430Ti, 439, 431, 442.

UNS: S40300, S40500, S40900, S41000, S42900, S43000, S43035, S43036, S43100, S44200.



The information in this datasheet is the result of detailed research and is considered accurate as of the publication date. However, we cannot guarantee its complete accuracy, and it is subject to change without notice. Actual results may vary due to many factors like welding procedures, material composition, temperature conditions, bevel configuration, and specific manufacturing techniques. We accept no liability for any errors or omissions in this datasheet. For the most current information, please visit www.daikowelding.com.

