



G-TECH 102HR

SMAW

CARBON STEELS
STRUCTURAL STEEL

DESCRIPTION

High recovery rutile coated electrode

Heavy coated rutile type welding electrode having a high efficiency and depositing a high tensile strength steel alloyed with Mn. Suitable for fillet welds or lap joints. Smooth fusion without spatter loss, instantaneous striking and self-lifting slag. Smooth bead appearance with fine ripple deposit. Suitable for medium section steel fabrication, boilers and tanks constructions, shipyards and in general where a high speed welding is required.

SPECIFICATIONS

ISO 2560-A	E 42 0 RR 73	AWS A5.1	E7024
DIN	-	Werkstoff Number	-
Certifications	-	Shielding	-
Positions	PA, PB	Current	AC, DC+, DC-

ASME QUALIFICATIONS

F-No (QW432)	1
A-No (QW442)	1

FERRITE

-

PREN

-

HARDNESS

-

CHEM. COMP. %

DEFAULT

C	0.09
Mn	1
P	0.02
S	0.01
Si	0.7

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

	MIN	VARIANT
Tensile strength R_m MPa	490	520
Yield strength $R_{p0.2}$ MPa	420	470
Elongation A ($L_0=5d_0$) %	22	22
Impact Charpy ISO-V	27J	47J
Impact Charpy ISO-V	-	-

WELDING PARAMETERS

	2.5 mm	3.2 mm	4 mm	
Ampere	50A - 80A	80A - 120A	110A - 160A	160A -
Voltage	-	-	-	
Packaging	30 pcs/kg	18 pcs/kg	12 pcs/kg	8 p
Packaging Type	Carton box and dry pack	Carton box and dry pack	Carton box and dry pack	Carton box an

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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.

DAIKO



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APPLICATION

Carbon-manganese (C-Mn) steels serve as the predominant structural steels extensively used across various applications in the engineering industry. Successful welding of C-Mn steel fabrications is generally achievable, provided the steel composition is known, necessary precautions are taken, and qualified procedures are adhered to. Weldability varies among C-Mn steels, with potential cracking mechanisms, including hydrogen cracking, solidification cracking, and reheat cracking, depending on specific circumstances. These consumables effectively resist such issues, emphasizing the importance of a meticulous welding procedure. While preheat and post-weld heat treatment (PWHT) may not be universally required, the actual specifications depend on the grade and thickness of the base material being welded. Attaining the required mechanical properties in a welded joint with C-Mn steels is achievable through the use of appropriate welding consumables. However, the intricate structural changes during the weld thermal cycle necessitate careful evaluation of properties such as heat-affected zone (HAZ) toughness and hardness.

ALLOY TYPE

Consumables for welding mild and C-Mn steels of 340-510MPa tensile strength.

MICROSTRUCTURE

Predominantly ferrite.

MATERIALS

EN W.Nr.: EN AW-Al 99,0 (1200), EN AW-Al 99,7 (1070A), EN AW-Al 99,5 (1050A), EN AW-Al 99,5 (1350), EN AW-Al 99,8 (1080A).

