



G-TECH 107/S

SMAW

CARBON STEELS
STRUCTURAL STEEL

DESCRIPTION

Double coated rutile-basic coated electrode

Special electrode for welding medium-heavy carpentry and pipes, welds in all positions even on painted and galvanized surfaces. Suitable for positional welds, except vertical down. It ensures a very smooth bead appearance and excellent weldability with easily detachable glassy slag and good bead appearance. The deposit is crack free even when impurities are present. Ease of slag removal reduces post-welding cleaning operations to a minimum.

SPECIFICATIONS

ISO 2560-A	E 42 4 B 12 H10	AWS A5.1	E7016
DIN	-	Werkstoff Number	-
Certifications	-	Shielding	-
Positions	PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF	Current	AC, DC+

ASME QUALIFICATIONS	FERRITE	PREN	HARDNESS
F-No (QW432)	4	-	-
A-No (QW442)	1	-	-

CHEM. COMP. %	DEFAULT	MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	MIN	VARIANT
C	0.08	Tensile strength R _m MPa	490	500
Mn	1.1	Yield strength R _{p0.2} MPa	420	450
Ni	0.02	Elongation A (L ₀ =5d ₀) %	22	22
Cr	0.03	Impact Charpy ISO-V	27J @ -40°C	47J @ -40°C
Mo	0.02	Impact Charpy ISO-V	-	-
Si	0.45			
Ti	0.02			

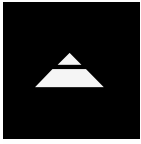
WELDING PARAMETERS	2.5 mm	3.2 mm	4 mm	
Ampere	50A - 80A	80A - 120A	110A - 160A	160A -
Voltage	-	-	-	-
Packaging	50 pcs/kg	31 pcs/kg	20 pcs/kg	10 pcs/kg
Packaging Type	Carton box and dry pack	Carton box and dry pack	Carton box and dry pack	Carton box and dry pack

V 01/2024



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.





STRUCTURAL STEEL

DESCRIPTION

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STRUCTURAL STEEL

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).

