

BÖHLER EAS 4 M-FD

Flux-cored wire, high-alloyed, austenitic stainless

| Classifications | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| EN ISO 17633-A | EN ISO 17633-B | AWS A5.22 | | | |
| T 19 12 3 L R M21/C1 3 | TS 316L-F M21/C1 0 | E316LT0-4/-1 | | | |

Characteristics and typical fields of application

Rutile flux-cored wire of T 19 12 3 L R / E316LT0 type for welding of stainless steels such as EN 1.4435 / 316L. 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. Suitable for service temperatures from –120°C to 400°C. Resists intergranular corrosion up to 400°C. For higher temperatures a niobium-stabilized consumable such as BÖHLER SAS 4-FD is required.

BÖHLER EAS 4 M-FD Ø 0.9 mm is well suitable for welding of sheet metal from 1.5 mm and BÖHLER EAS 4 M-FD Ø 1.2 mm can be used for a wall thickness ≥ 3 mm. For welding in vertical-up and overhead positions, BÖHLER EAS 4 M PW-FD should be preferred.

Base materials

EN 1.4401 X5CrNiMo17-12-2, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2, 1.4409 GX2CrNiMo19-11-2, 1.4429 X2CrNiMoN17-12-3, 1.4432 X2CrNiMo17-12-3, 1.4435 X2CrNiMo18-14-3, 1.4436 X3CrNiMo17-12-3, 1.4571 X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2, 1.4580 X6CrNiMoNb17-12-2, 1.4583 X10CrNiMoNb18-12 UNS S31600, S31603, S31635, S31640, S31653; AISI 316L, 316Ti, 316Cb

| Typical analysis of all-weld metal | | | | | | Ferrite WRC-92 | |
|------------------------------------|------|-----|-----|------|------|----------------|--------|
| | С | Si | Mn | Cr | Ni | Мо | FN |
| wt% | 0.03 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 19.0 | 12.0 | 2.7 | 3 – 10 |

| Mechanical properties of all-weld metal – typical values (minimum values) | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------|--|
| Condition | Yield strength R _{p0.2} | Tensile strength R _m | Elongation A (L ₀ =5d ₀) | Impact work ISO-V KV J | | |
| | MPa | MPa | % | 20°C | -120°C | |
| u | 410 (≥ 320) | 560 (≥ 510) | 34 (≥ 30) | 55 | 35 (≥ 32) | |
| untreated as-welded – $\Delta r + 18\% CO_{\odot}$ | | | | | | |

Operating data

| * * * | Ø mm | Wire feed m/min | Arc length mm | Current A | Voltage V |
|----------|------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1.2 | 5.0 – 15.0 | ~ 3 | 130 – 280 | 22 – 30 |
| 7 | 1.6 | 4.5 – 9.5 | ~ 3 | 200 – 350 | 25 – 30 |

Welding with standard GMAW power source with DC+ polarity. No pulsing needed. Backhand (drag) technique preferred with a work angle of appr. 80° . Ar + 15-25 % CO_2 as shielding gas offers the best weldability. 100 % CO_2 can be also used, but the voltage should be increased by 2 V. The gas flow should be 15-18 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. The scaling temperature is approx. 850° C in air. Post-weld heat treatment generally not needed. In special cases, solution annealing can be performed at 1050° C followed by water quenching.

Approvals

TÜV (5349.), DB (43.014.15), CWB, DNV GL, LR (M21), CE