



FLEXIBLE _ INNOVATIVE _ COMPETENT

The world of brazing



FONTARGEN GmbH Siemensstraße 4 67304 Eisenberg

 Phone:
 +49 (0) 6351 / 401 - 0

 Facsimile:
 +49 (0) 6351 / 401 - 149

 Mail:
 info@fontargen.de

 www.fontargen.com

Your contacts:

General Manager:	Udo Kringel	- 120	kringel.u@fontargen.de
Secretary:	Petra Joas	- 121	joas.p@fontargen.de
Technical Manager	: Olaf Hendriks	- 184	hendriks.o@fontargen.de
Product Manager:			
Copper alloys	Michael Ebbinghaus	- 136	ebbinghaus.m@fontargen.de
Brazing pastes	Detlef Müller	- 150	mueller.d@fontargen.de
	Frederic Gley	- 137	gley.f@fontargen.de
Brazing alloys	Oliver Jülly	- 115	juelly.o@fontargen.de
Technical	Dr. Axel Demmler	- 151	demmler.a@fontargen.de
department:	Jochen Fey	- 139	fey.j@fontargen.de
	Beate Schwinger	- 163	schwinger.b@fontargen.de
Sales Manager:	Steffen Merten	- 124	merten.s@fontargen.de
Sales:	Cornelia Nennstiel	- 125	nennstiel.c@fontargen.de
	Andrea Pfannebecker	- 131	pfannebecker.a@fontargen.de
	Monika Roddey	- 128	roddey.m@fontargen.de
	Marianne Stilgenbauer	- 145	stilgenbauer.m@fontargen.de
	Rosemarie Steinbrecher	- 129	steinbrecher.r@fontargen.de
Export Manager:	Matthias Resch	- 156	resch.m@fontargen.de
Export:	Susanne Krause	- 181	krause.s@fontargen.de
	Martin Finkler	- 123	finkler.m@fontargen.de
	Christoph Adamek	- 162	adamek.c@fontargen.de



Handbook on consumables for welding, brazing and spraying

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Group 1

Brazing and soldering alloys

- a) Brazing alloys: Rods, Wire, Foil
- b) Brazing alloys: Pastes
- c) Soldering alloys: Rods, Wire
- d) Soldering alloys: Pastes
- e) High-temperature brazing alloys: Rods, Wire, Foil
- f) High-temperature brazing alloys: Pastes, Powder



a) Brazing alloys: Rods, Wire, Foil

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A 644 A 665



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Brazing and soldering alloys



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DIN EN 1044:	CU 305
DIN 8513:	L-Cu Ni 10 Zn 42
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 48 Zn Ni (Si) - 890/920
AWS A 5.8:	RB Cu Zn – A
Material-no.:	2.0711

Cu	Ni	Si	Mn	Sn	Zn
48	9,5	0,25	< 0,2	< 0,2	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

910°C
890 - 920°C
8,7 g/cm³
690 N/mm ²
15 - 20 %
•

Characteristics / Applications:

Nickel-bearing filler metal of high strength and good fluidity. Suitable for brazing of steel, cast iron, malleable cast iron, nickel and nickel alloys. Suitable for brazing and hardening in one production step. It is very often used in the steel furniture industry.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 100 – Series Rapidflux - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN A 102 High strength German silver brazing alloy



DIN EN 1044:	CU 305 (modified)
DIN 8513:	L-Cu Ni 10 Zn 42 + Ag
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 48 Zn Ni Ag (Si) – 870/900

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Ni	Ag	Si	Mn	Sn	Zn
48	9,5	1	0,25	< 0,2	< 0,2	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	•	890°C
Melting range:		870 – 900°C
Specific gravity:		8,2 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:		785 N/mm ²
Elongation:		17 - 21 %

Characteristics / Applications:

Nickel-bearing filler metal of high strength and good fluidity. Suitable for gap brazing of steel, cast iron, malleable cast iron, nickel and nickel alloys. This alloy is very well suited for butt joints.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 100 – Series Rapidflux - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	CU 301
DIN 8513:	L-Cu Zn 40
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 60 Zn (Si) - 875/895
AWS A 5.8:	RB Cu Zn – A
Material-no.:	2.0367

Cu	Si	Sn	Zn
60	0,3	< 0,2	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	900°C
Melting range:	875 - 895°C
Specific gravity:	8,4 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	350 N/mm ²
Elongation:	35 %
Electrical conductivity:	15 S m/mm²
Hardness:	110 BHN

Characteristics / Applications:

Brazing alloy with good flowing properties, hardly sensitive to overheating. Suitable for gap brazing and coating of steel, cast iron, malleable cast iron, nickel and nickel alloys, as well as copper and copper alloys with a solidus of > 900 °C.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 100 – Series Rapidflux - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN A 210 K Brazing rod with flux impressed in notches



DIN EN 1044:	CU 306
DIN 8513:	L-Cu Zn 39 Sn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 59 Zn Sn (Ni) (Mn) (Si) - 870/890
Material-no.:	2.0533

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

ſ	Cu	Sn	Si	Mn	Ni	Zn	
ſ	59	1	0,3	0,6	0,85	Remainder	

Mechanical and physical properties:

900°C
875 - 895°C
8,4 g/cm ³
380 - 420 N/mm ²
30 %
120 BHN

Characteristics / Applications:

Particularly thin brazing alloy, insensitive to overheating for gap brazing and coating of steel, cast iron, malleable cast iron, nickel and nickel alloys, as well as copper and copper alloys with a solidus of > 900 °C. Also suitable for gap brazing of galvanised steel tubes.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, furnace, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 100 – Series Rapidflux - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes		X		

FONTARGEN A 210 MK Brazing rod with flux impressed in notches



DIN EN 1044:	CU 306
DIN 8513:	L-Cu Zn 39 Sn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 59 Zn Sn (Ni) (Mn) (Si) - 870/890
Material-no.:	2.0533

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

ſ	Cu	Sn	Si	Mn	Ni	Zn	
ſ	59	1	0,3	0,6	0,85	Remainder	

Mechanical and physical properties:

900°C
875 – 895°C
8,4 g/cm³
380 - 420 N/mm ²
30 %
120 BHN

Characteristics / Applications:

Particularly thin brazing alloy, insensitive to overheating for gap brazing and coating of steel, cast iron, malleable cast iron, nickel and nickel alloys, as well as copper and copper alloys with a solidus of > 900 °C. Also suitable for gap brazing of galvanised steel tubes.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch: For copper materials and galvanised steel \to Oxygen-excess flame Other base metals \to Neutral flame

Flux:

F 100 – Series Rapidflux - Series

Approval:

Germanischer Lloyd (G.L.) Galvanised steel pipes of drinking water installations in accordance with DIN 1988-2

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste



DIN EN 1044:	CU 306
DIN 8513:	L-Cu Zn 39 Sn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 59 Zn Ag (Sn) (Ni) (Mn) (Si) – 870/890
Material-no.:	2.0533

Cu	Sn	Ag	Si	Mn	Ni	Zn
59	0,3	1	0,3	0,6	0,85	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	890°C
Melting range:	870 - 890°C
Specific gravity:	8,4 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	440 N/mm ²
Elongation:	30 %
Hardness:	100 – 125 BHN

Characteristics / Applications:

Brazing alloy with good flowing and wetting properties. Applications on galvanised steel do not lead to a destruction of the zinc-coating. For gap brazing of copper and copper alloys with a solidus of > 900 $^{\circ}$ C, steel, cast iron, malleable cast iron, galvanised steel, nickel and nickel alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 100 - Series Rapidflux - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN A 211 RF Brass hard solder with flux impressed in grooves FONT RGEN

DIN EN 1044:	CU 306
DIN 8513:	L-Cu Zn 39 Sn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 59 Zn Sn (Ni) (Mn) (Si) - 870/890
Material-no.:	2.0533

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Γ	Cu	Sn	Si	Mn	Ni	Zn
Γ	59	0,3	0,3	0,6	0,85	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	890°C
Melting range:	870 - 890°C
Specific gravity:	8,4 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	440 N/mm²
Elongation:	30 %
Hardness:	100 – 125 BHN

Characteristics / Applications:

Brazing solder with dosed quantity of flux. The solder-flux combination allows simple operation procedures, outstanding flowing properties and perfect bonding to the base metal. For gap brazing and coating of copper and copper alloys with a solidus of > 900°C, steel, cast iron, malleable cast iron, galvanised steel, nickel and nickel alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 100 – Series Rapidflux - Series

Approval:

Germanischer Lloyd (G.L.)

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes						

FONTARGEN A 204 Copper-phosphorus alloy



DIN EN 1044:	CP 201
DIN 8513:	L-CuP8
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 92 P - 710/770
AWS A 5.8:	B Cu P – 2
Material-no.:	2.1465

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Р
92,2	7,8

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:		720°C
Melting range:		710 – 770°C
Specific gravity:		8,0 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:		250 N/mm ²
Elongation:		5 %
Electrical conductivity:		3,5 S m/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Filler metal with very good flowing properties and high capillarity. Suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. Joint-brazing at working temperatures between -20°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe- and Ni-alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating, WIG-torch.

Flux:

Only copper alloys require the use of flux F 300 – Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes		\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN A 2003 Copper-phosphorus alloy



DIN EN 1044: CP 202	
DIN 8513: L-Cu P 7	
EN ISO 3677: B-Cu 93 P - 710/82	0
AWS A 5.8: B Cu P – 2	
Material-no.: 2.1463	

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Р
93	7

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	730°C
Melting range:	710 - 820°C
Specific gravity:	8,1 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	250 N/mm ²
Elongation:	5 %

Characteristics / Applications:

Filler metal with good flowing properties and capillarity. Suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. Joint-brazing at working temperatures between -20°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe- and Ni-alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating, TIG-torch.

Flux:

Only copper alloys require the use of flux F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\square		\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	CP 203
DIN 8513:	L-CuP6
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 94 P - 710/890
Material-no.:	2.1462

Cu	Р
93,8	6,2

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	760°C
Melting range:	710 - 890°C
Specific gravity:	8,1 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	250 N/mm ²
Elongation:	5 %

Characteristics / Applications:

Filler metal with good flowing properties and capillarity. Suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. Joint-brazing at working temperatures between -20°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe- and Ni-alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating, WIG-torch.

Flux:

Only copper alloys require the use of flux F 300 – Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes		\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	CP 302
DIN 8513:	L-Cu Sn P 7
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 86 Sn P - 650/700

Cu	Sn	Р
86,2	7	6,8

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	690°C
Melting range:	650 – 700°C
Specific gravity:	8,8 g/cm³
Tensile strength:	250 N/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Filler metal with good flowing properties and capillarity. Suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. Colour very similar to brass. Soldering seam can be easily electroplated. Joint-brazing at working temperatures between -20°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe and Ni-alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, induction and resistance heating, WIG-torch.

Flux:

Only copper alloys require the use of flux F 300 -Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preform	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



EN ISO 3677:

B-Cu 89 P Sn - 640/680

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Sn	Р	Si
88,8	6,5	6,5	0,2

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	670°C
Melting range:	637 - 674°C
Specific gravity:	8,8 g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

Filler metal with good flowing properties and capillarity. Suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. The seam colour is silver-gray. Joint-brazing at working temperatures between -20°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe- and Ni-alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, induction and resistance heating, WIG-torch.

Flux:

Only copper alloys require the use of flux F 300 –Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes						

FONTARGEN A 3002 Silver containing copper-phosphorus alloy



DIN EN 1044:	CP 105
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 2 P
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 92 P Ag - 645/825
AWS A 5.8:	B Cu P – 2
Material-no.:	2.1467

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Cu	Р
2	91,7	6,3

Mechanical and physical properties:

740°C
645 - 825°C
8,1 g/cm ³
250 N/mm ²
5 %
4 S m/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Copper-phosphorus alloy with low silver content. This alloy has good gap filling properties and is well suited to bridge wide gaps. Suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. Approved by DVGW-worksheet GW 2 for copper pipes. Jointbrazing at working temperatures between -20°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe- and Ni-alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating, TIG-torch.

Flux:

Only copper alloys require the use of flux F 300 - Series

Approval:

DVGW-Worksheet GW 2

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN A 3005 Silver containing copper-phosphorus alloy



DIN EN 1044:	CP 104
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 5 P
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 89 P Ag - 645/815
AWS A 5.8:	B Cu P – 3
Material-no.:	2.1466

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Cu	Р
5	89	6

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	710°C
Melting range:	645 - 815°C
Specific gravity:	8,2 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	250 N/mm ²
Elongation:	8 %
Electrical conductivity:	5 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Copper-phosphorus alloy with low silver content, good flowing properties and high ductility. Suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. Joint-brazing at working temperatures between -20°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe- and Ni-alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating, WIG-torch.

Flux:

Only copper alloys require the use of flux F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	CP 104 (modified)
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 5 P Si (modified)
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 89 P Ag Si - 645/810

Ag	 Cu	Р	Si
5	88,75	6	0,25

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	705°C
Melting range:	645 - 810°C
Specific gravity:	8,2 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	250 N/mm ²
Elongation:	8 %
Electrical conductivity:	5 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Thin fluid, silver containing copper-phosphorus alloy with high capillarity and very good gap bridging properties. It is also suitable for bridging wide gaps. The chemical purity of the alloy leads to a very calm soldering bath and a smooth soldering seam surface. Suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. Joint-brazing at working temperatures between -60°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe- and Ni-alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating, WIG-torch.

Flux:

Only copper alloys require the use of flux F 300 – Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes						

FONTARGEN A 3015 Copper-phosphorus alloy with high silver content FONT RGEN

DIN EN 1044:	CP 102
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 15 P
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 80 Ag P - 645/800
AWS A 5.8:	B Cu P - 5
Material-no.:	2.1210

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Aq	Cu	Р
15	80	5

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	700°C
Melting range:	645 - 800°C
Specific gravity:	8,4 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	250 N/mm ²
Elongation:	10 %
Electrical conductivity:	7 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Thin fluid copper-phosphorus alloy with high silver content and high ductility, even at low temperatures. Suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. Recommended for joints with strong thermal load and vibrations. Joint-brazing at working temperatures between -70°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe- and Ni-alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating, TIG-torch.

Flux:

Only copper alloys require the use of flux F 300 – Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN A 3018 Copper-phosphorus alloy with high silver content

DIN EN 1044:	CP 101
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 18 P
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 75 Ag P - 645

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Cu	Р
18	75	7

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	650°C
Melting range:	645°C (Eutectic)
Specific gravity:	8,7 g/cm³
Tensile strength:	250 N/mm ²
Elongation:	> 10 %

Characteristics / Applications:

Thin fluid copper-phosphorus alloy with high silver content and high ductility, even at low temperatures. Suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. Recommended for joints with strong thermal load and vibrations. Joint-brazing at working temperatures between -70°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe- and Ni-alloys.

Heatsources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, furnace, induction and resistance heating, WIG-torch.

Flux:

Only copper alloys require the use of flux F 300 – Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\square		\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	AG 206
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 20
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 44 Zn Ag (Si) - 690/810
Material-no.:	2.1213

Ag	Cu	Zn	Si
20	44	36	0,15

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	810°C
Melting range:	690 - 810°C
Specific gravity:	8,7 g/cm³
Tensile strength:	380 - 450 N/mm ²
Elongation:	25 %
Electrical conductivity:	10,6 S m/mm²
Hardness:	125 BHN

Characteristics / Applications:

Silver-bearing, cadmium-free alloy insensitive to overheating for gap and joint brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys and carbides. Perfect colour match with brass. The silicon contained in the solder can reduce the mechanical property values of welded carbon steels. For brazing joints at working temperatures of max. 300°C.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X	X		



DIN EN 1044:	AG 205
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 25
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 40 Zn Ag - 700/790
Material-no.:	2.1216

Ag	Cu	Zn
25	40	35

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	780°C
Melting range:	700 – 790°C
Specific gravity:	8,8 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	380 - 430 N/mm ²
Elongation:	25 %

Characteristics / Applications:

Silver alloy, cadmium free, insensitive to overheating. Gap brazing with alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys. Good colour match with brass. Joint-brazing at working temperatures of max. 300°C.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes		



DIN EN 1044:	AG 204
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 30
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 38 Zn Ag - 680/765
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag – 20
Material-no.:	2.5167

Ag	Cu	Zn
30	38	32

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:		750°C
Melting range:		680 – 765°C
Specific gravity:		8,9 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:		380 - 430 N/mm ²
Elongation:		25 %

Characteristics / Applications:

Silver alloy, cadmium free, insensitive to overheating. Gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys. Good colour match with brass. Joint-brazing at working temperatures of max. 300°C.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		X		

FONTARGEN A 311 Silver brazing alloy, cadmium free



DIN EN 1044:	AG 203
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 44
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 44 Cu Zn - 675/735
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag - 5
Material-no.:	2.5147

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Δ <u>α</u>	C.	Zn
Ay	0	ZII
44	30	26

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	730°C
Melting range:	675 – 735°C
Specific gravity:	9,1 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	400 - 480 N/mm ²
Elongation:	25 %
Electrical conductivity:	11,2 S m/mm²
Hardness:	100 BHN

Characteristics / Applications:

Cadmium free brazing alloy with good fluidity and capillary flow characteristics. For gap and joint brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys and carbides. Approval: Marine code VG 81245, section 3. Also suitable for copper pipe installation according to DVGW work certificate GW 2. For brazing joints with a working temperature of max. 300°C.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Approval:

Marine code VG 81245, section 3 DVGW work certificate GW 2

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		
07/00/50/0						



DIN EN 1044:	AG 309
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 20 Cd
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 40 Zn Ag Cd - 605/765
Material-no.:	2.1215

Ag	Cu	Zn	Cd	Si
20	40	25	15	0,15

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	750°C
Melting range:	605 – 765°C
Specific gravity:	8,8 g/cm³
Tensile strength:	350 - 430 N/mm ²
Elongation:	25 %
Electrical conductivity:	12 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Silver alloy with low working temperature and very good flowing and gap-bridging properties. For gap brazing with alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys and carbides. Joint-brazing at working temperatures of max. 150°C. The silicon contained in the solder can reduce the mechanical property values of welded carbon steels.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		



DIN EN 1044:	AG 306
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 30 Cd
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 30 Cu Cd Zn - 600/690
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag – 2a
Material-no.:	2.5145

Ag	Zn	Cu	Cd	Si
30	21	28	21	0,15

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	680°C
Melting range:	600 - 690°C
Specific gravity:	9,2 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	380 - 470 N/mm ²
Elongation:	30 %
Electrical conductivity:	13 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Silver alloy of low working temperatures and very good capillary flowing properties. Gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys and carbides. Joint-brazing at working temperatures of max. 200°C. The silicon contained in the solder can reduce the mechanical property values of the welded carbon steels.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		



DIN EN 1044:	AG 305
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 34 Cd
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 35Cu Zn Cd - 610/700
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag - 2
Material-no.:	2.5140

Ag Cu	71	7 _n	Cd
35 26	2	21	18

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	640°C
Melting range:	610 – 700°C
Specific gravity:	9,1 g/cm³
Tensile strength:	400 - 480 N/mm ²
Elongation:	25 %
Electrical conductivity:	13,5 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Silver alloy of low working temperature and very good capillary flowing properties. Gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys and carbides. Joint-brazing at working temperatures of max. 150° C.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		



DIN EN 1044:	AG 304
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 40 Cd
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 40 Zn Cd Cu - 595/630
Material-no.:	2.5141

1	Ag	Zn	Cd	Cu
	40	21	20	19

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	610°C
Melting range:	595 - 630°C
Specific gravity:	9,3 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	410 - 510 N/mm ²
Elongation:	25 %
Electrical conductivity:	14 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Silver alloy of lowest possible working temperature and very good capillary flowing properties. Gap brazing with alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys and carbides. Joint-brazing at working temperatures of max. 200°C. Brazing joints with A 306 have shown good service results in seawater.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	AG 107
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 30 Sn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 36 Zn Ag Sn - 665/755
Material-no.:	2.5166

Ag	Cu	Zn	Sn	Si
30	36	32	2	0,15

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	740°C
Melting range:	665 – 755°C
Specific gravity:	8,8 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	360 - 480 N/mm ²
Hardness:	140 BHN

Characteristics / Applications:

Silver alloy, cadmium free, insensitive to overheating. Gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys. Joint-brazing at working temperatures of max. 300°C.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes		



DIN EN 1044:	AG 106
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 34 Sn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 36 Ag Zn Sn - 630/730
Material-no.:	2.5157

1					
	Ag	Cu	Zn	Sn	Si
	34	36	27,5	2,5	0,15

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	710°C
Melting range:	630 – 730°C
Specific gravity:	9 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	360 - 480 N/mm ²
Elongation:	12 %
Electrical conductivity:	14 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Cadmium free brazing alloy for gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys. Suitable for copper pipe installation according to DVGW work certificate GW 2. The silicon contained in the solder can reduce the mechanical property values of welded carbon steels. Joint-brazing at working temperatures of max. 200°C.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Approval:

DVGW work certificate GW 2

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		



DIN EN 1044:	AG 105
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 40 Sn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 40 Cu Zn Sn - 650/710
Material-no.:	2.5165

Ag	Cu	Zn	Sn	Si
40	30	28	2	0,15

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	690°C
Melting range:	650 – 710°C
Specific gravity:	9,1 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	350 - 430 N/mm ²
Elongation:	20 %
Electrical conductivity:	14 S m/mm²
Hardness:	130 BHN

Characteristics / Applications:

Silver alloy, cadmium free, insensitive to overheating. Gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys and carbides. Seawater resistant, according to marine standard VG 82145, part 3. Silicon can reduce the mechanical properties of carbon steel. Joint-brazing at working temperatures of max. 200°C.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Approval:

Marine Standard VG 81245, Part 3

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
07/08/58/0	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		



DIN EN 1044:	AG 104
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 45 Sn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 45 Cu Zn Sn - 640/680
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag - 36
Material-no.:	2.5158

Ag	Cu	Zn	Sn	Si
45	27	25,5	2,5	0,15

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	670°C
Melting range:	640 - 680°C
Specific gravity:	9,2 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	350 - 430 N/mm ²
Elongation:	12 %
Electrical conductivity:	13 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Cadmium free brazing alloy for gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys. Approval: Marine code VG 81245, section 3. Also suitable for copper pipe installation according to DVGW work certificate GW 2. The silicon contained in the solder can reduce the mechanical property values of welded carbon steels. Joint-brazing at working temperatures of max 200°C.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Approval:

DVGW work certificate GW 2 Marine code VG 81245, section 3

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
07/08/58/0	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	AG 103
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 55 Sn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 55 Zn Cu Sn – 630/660
Material-no.:	2.5159

Ag	Zn	Cu	Sn	Si
55	22	21	2	0,15

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	650°C
Melting range:	630 - 660°C
Specific gravity:	9,4 g/cm³
Tensile strength:	330 - 430 N/mm ²
Elongation:	25 %
Electrical conductivity:	7 S m/mm²
Hardness:	110 BHN

Characteristics / Applications:

Silver-bearing, cadmium-free low melting brazing alloy, insensitive to overheating for gap and joint brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys and carbides. Brazing stainless steel provides the best possible colour match. Suitable for brazed joints which will be used in seawater according to marine code VG 81245, section 3. The absence of cadmium makes it especially suitable for joints destined to come in contact with food. The silicon contained in the solder can reduce the mechanical property values of welded carbon steels. For brazing joints with a working temperature of max. 200°C.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Approval:

Marine code VG 81245, section 3

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	AG 402
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 60 Cu Sn - 600/720
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag – 18
AMS:	4773 F

Ag	Cu	Sn
60	30	10

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	720°C
Melting range:	602 – 718°C
Specific gravity:	9,8 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	390 - 460 N/mm ²
Elongation:	35 %
Electrical conductivity:	8,7 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Zinc- and cadmium free silver brazing alloy, low vacuum-resistant. For gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys. Excellent in reducing atmospheres since no contamination of the furnace can occur through the evaporation of the contents of the alloy. Particularly well suited for brazing on supply circuits in aircraft construction.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, induction and resistance heating, inert-gas furnace, vacuum furnace

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes		

FONTARGEN A 312 F 3-layer-silverfoil cadmiumfree



EN ISO 3677:

B-Ag 49 Zn Cu Mn Ni - 680/705

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Zn	Ni	Mn	Cu
49	20,5	0,5	2,5	27,5
C		11 .		

Composition refers to the different solder coats

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	690°C
Melting range:	680 – 705°C
Specific gravity:	9,0 g/cm ³
Shear strength:	150 - 300 N/mm ²
	(depends on Co-content of metal)
Elongation:	35 %

Characteristics / Applications:

Copper foil coated with silver solder on both sides for joints of hard metals and carrier steel. The foil is build-up with a ratio 1:2:1. The copper, which does not melt during brazing, relieves the stress that occurs during brazing due to the difference in coefficients of expansion of the hard metal layer and the carrier steel. Compared to A 324, A 312 F has a lower manganese- and nickel content.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series, particularly recommendable: F 300 HFS

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
			\boxtimes	\boxtimes		



DIN EN 1044:	AG 502
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 49
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 49 Zn Cu Mn Ni - 680/705
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag - 22
Material-no.:	2.5156

Ag	Zn	Cu	Mn	Ni
49	23	16	7,5	4,5

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	690°C
Melting range:	680 – 705°C
Specific gravity:	8,9 g/cm ³
Shear strength:	250 - 300 N/mm ²
	(depends on Co-content of hard metals)
Electrical conductivity:	4 S m/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Nickel- and manganese-bearing silver hard solder with very good wetting properties on steel and hard metals, therefore ensuring very tough joints. Gap brazing of hard metals in combination with steel, tungsten, tantalum and molybdenum materials.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series, especially F 300 HFS

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\square	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	AG 401
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 72
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 72 Cu - 780
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag - 8
Material-no.:	2.5151

Ag	Cu
72	28

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	780°C
Melting range:	779°C (Eutectic)
Specific gravity:	10 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	340 - 390 N/mm ²
Elongation:	17 %
Electrical conductivity:	46,1 S m/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Zinc- and cadmium free alloy with good flowing properties for gap brazing in vacuum and for vacuum-sealed joints of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys. Also suitable for joints of copper and copper alloys.

Heat sources:

Inert gas furnace, acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating, WIG-torch

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	AG 401
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 72
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 72 Cu - 780
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag - 8
Material-no.:	2.5151

Ag	Cu
72	28

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	• •	780°C
Melting range:		779°C (Eutectic)
Specific gravity:		10 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:		340 - 390 N/mm ²
Elongation:		17 %
Electrical conductivity:		46,1 S m/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Zinc- and cadmium free alloy with good flowing properties for gap brazing in vacuum and for vacuum-sealed joints of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys. Very good vacuum durability even at high temperatures. Also suitable for joints of copper and copper alloys. The brazing alloy is coalesced in vacuum with a minimum purity of 99,9%.

Heat sources:

Vacuum furnace, inert gas furnace, acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating, WIG-torch

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



DIN 8513:	L-Ag 72 Zn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 72 Zn - 710/730

Ag	Zn
72	28

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	730°C
Melting range:	710 – 730°C
Specific gravity:	9,8 g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

Corrosion-resistant, copper free silver brazing alloy for joints of alloyed and unalloyed steel. The solder seam is suited for ammonia in liquid or vapour form. This brazing alloy is mostly used in the heating and cooling industry.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		



DIN EN 1044:	PD 106
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 68 Cu Pd - 805/810

Ag	Cu	Pd
68,5	26,5	4

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	815°C
Melting range:	805 - 810°C
Specific gravity:	10,1 g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

Palladium containing brazing alloy made of metals with a minimum purity of 99,99%, coalesced in vacuum. The brazing alloy is oxide free and thus also suitable for joints in vacuum and inert gas. Gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, copper and copper alloys, cobalt alloys, beryllium, gold, molybdenum, wolfram, titan alloys, zircon and metallised ceramic.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating, inert gas furnace, vacuum furnace

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		



DIN EN 1044:	PD 103
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 65 Cu Pd - 850/900

Ag	Cu	Pd
65	20	15

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	910°C
Melting range:	850 - 900°C
Specific gravity:	10,4 g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

Palladium containing brazing alloy made of metals with a minimum purity of 99,99%, coalesced in vacuum. The brazing alloy is oxide free and thus also suitable for joints in vacuum and inert gas. Gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, copper and copper alloys, cobalt alloys, beryllium, gold, molybdenum, wolfram, titan alloys, zircon and metallised ceramic.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, induction and resistance heating, inert gas furnace, vacuum furnace

Flux:

F 300 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		

FONTARGEN A 345

Palladium containing silver brazing alloy



DIN EN 1044:	PD 204
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 95 Pd - 970/1010

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Pd
95	5

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1015°C
Melting range:	970 - 1010°C
Specific gravity:	10,6 g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

Palladium containing brazing alloy made of metals with a minimum purity of 99,99%, coalesced in vacuum. The brazing alloy is oxide free and thus also suitable for joints in vacuum and inert gas. Gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, copper and copper alloys, cobalt alloys, beryllium, gold, molybdenum, wolfram, titan alloys, zircon and metallised ceramic.

Heat sources:

Inert gas furnace, vacuum furnace

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		

FONTARGEN A 407/10 L Aluminium hard solder



DIN EN 1044:	AL 103
DIN 8513:	L-Al Si 10
EN ISO 3677:	B-Al 90 Si - 575/590

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Al	Si
90	10

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	600°C
Melting range:	575 – 595°C
Specific gravity:	2, 7 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	170 - 210 N/mm ²
Electric conductivity:	17 - 26 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Brazing alloy for structure and colour matching joints of aluminium and rolled / cast aluminium alloys. The Mg-content must be \leq 3%. The solidus temperature should be > 630°C. The brazing alloy is able to be modelled and is suitable for bridging wide gaps. Not suitable for joints that are to be eloxadized. This brazing alloy is also suited for joints of aluminium with Cr-Ni-steel.

Heat sources:

Inert gas- and vacuum furnace, induction and resistance heating, acetylene torch

Flux:

F 400 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		

FONTARGEN A 407 L Aluminium hard solder



DIN EN 1044:	AL 104
DIN 8513:	L-Al Si 12
EN ISO 3677:	B-Al 88 Si - 575/585
AWS A 5.8:	B Al Si - 4
Material-no.:	3.2285

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Al	Si
88	12

Mechanical and physical properties:

590°C
575 – 585°C
2, 7 g/cm³
100 N/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Capillary active brazing alloy for structure matching and tonal joints of aluminium and rolled / cast aluminium alloys. The Mg-content must be $\leq 3\%$. The solidus temperature should be > 630° C. Not suitable for joints that are to be eloxadized. This brazing alloy is also suited for joints of aluminium with Cr-Ni-steel.

Heat sources:

Inert gas- and vacuum furnace, induction and resistance heating, acetylene torch

Flux:

F 400 - Series

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



EN ISO 3677:

B-Cu 55 Zn (Si) (Mn) - 875/890

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Si	Mn	Zn
55	0,2	0,2	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	900°C
Melting range:	875 – 890°C

Characteristics / Applications:

Dispensable and flux containing brass brazing paste. Flux residues can be removed mechanically or by pickling. The Si-content improves the wetting and flowing properties. AP 210 IL Mn Si is a low cost product for brazing of steel under a normal atmosphere. AP 210 IL Mn Si can also be used for the brazing of hard metals. Typical applications are the tooling (drills) and electro-industry and the car manufacturing.

Heat sources:

Flame and induction

Flux:

FH 21 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 ccm; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 ccm

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 211 FM Flux containing fluid brass brazing paste



EN ISO 3677: DIN 8513:

B-Cu 59 Zn Ag (Sn) (Ni) (Mn) (Si) – 850/870 L-Cu Zn 39 Sn

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Sn	Ag	Si	Mn	Ni	Zn
59	0,3	1	0,3	0,6	0,85	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	890°C
Melting range:	850 - 87
Specific weight:	8,4 g/cm

50 – 870°C ,4 g/cm³ (Metal content)

Characteristics / Applications:

Dispensable flux containing brazing paste with very good flowing and wetting properties. Suitable for the brazing of hard metal with steel. Gap and joint brazing of copper and copper alloys with a solidus of > 900°C, nickel and nickel alloys, steel, cast iron, malleable iron, zinc coated steel (no destruction of the zinc layer).

Heat sources:

Flame, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

FH 21 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 ccm; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 ccm

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 218 FM Flux containing brass brazing paste



EN ISO 3677:

B-Cu 51 Zn (Si) - 870/915

Composition, analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Sn	Zn
51,8	0,2	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:925°CMelting range:870 - 915°C

Characteristics / Applications:

Dispensable flux containing brazing paste with good flowing and wetting properties. Gap and joint brazing of copper and copper alloys with solidus > 900°C, steel and hard metal.

Heat source:

Flame, induction and resistance heating

Flux:

FH 21 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 ccm; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 ccm

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
\square	\boxtimes

07/08/Gl/0

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FONTARGEN AP 2003 Copper-phosphorus brazing paste alloy

DIN EN 1044:	CP 202
DIN 8513:	L-CuP7
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 93 P - 710/820

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	P
93	7

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	730°C
Melting range:	710 - 820°C
Specific gravity:	8,1 g/cm ³ (Metal content)

Characteristics / Applications:

Filler metal with good flowing properties and capillarity. The AP 2003 is suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. For joints with a working temperature between -20°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe- and Ni-alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, furnace, induction and resistance heating.

Flux:

None - For copper applications there is no need of flux

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
\square	\boxtimes



FONTARGEN AP 2004 Flux free copper-phosphorus brazing paste



DIN EN 1044:	CP 203
DIN 8513:	L-Cu P6
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 45 Cu Zn Sn - 710/890

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Р	Cu
6,2	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	760°C
Melting range:	710 - 890°C
Specific gravity:	8,1 g/cm ³ (Metal content)

Mechanical and physical properties:

Capillary brazing on copper, brass, bronze and red brass. For joints with operating temperatures between -20°C up to +150°C. Do not use on assemblies that come in contact with sulphide substances and on Fe and/or Ni based alloys. The paste can be dispensed with FONTARGEN applicators.

Heat sources:

Oxy-acetylene torch, air torch, furnace, induction, resistance.

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 ccm; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 ccm

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
\square	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	CP 302
DIN 8513:	L-Cu Sn P 7
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 86 Sn P - 650/700

Cu	Sn	Р
86,2	7	6,8

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	690°C
Melting range:	650 – 700°C
Specific gravity:	8,8 g/cm ³ (Metal content)

Characteristics / Applications:

Filler metal with good flowing properties and capillarity. Suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. High colour similarity with brass. Easy electroplating of the soldering seam. For brazing joints with working temperatures between -20°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe- and Ni-alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, furnace, induction and resistance heating.

Flux:

None - For copper applications there is no need of flux

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in Jars; 3 Mo. in cartridges

Availability: On request

Tins	Cartridges
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 3018 Copper-phosphorus paste with high silver content

DIN EN 1044:	CP 101
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 18 P
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 75 Ag P - 645

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Cu	Р
18	75	7

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	650°C
Melting range:	645°C (Eutectic)
Specific gravity:	8,7 g/cm ³ (Metal content)

Characteristics / Applications:

AP 3018 is a thin fluid copper-phosphorus alloy with high silver content and high ductility, even at low temperatures. It is suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys. It is recommended for joints with strong thermal load and vibrations and for brazing joints with working temperatures between -70°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe and Ni-alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, furnace, induction and resistance heating.

Flux:

None - For copper applications there is no need of flux.

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 ccm; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 ccm

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 3018 FM

Copper-phosphorus paste with high silver content and flux

DIN EN 1044:	CP 101
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 18 P
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 75 Ag P - 645

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Cu	Р
18	75	7

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	650°C
Melting range:	645°C (Eutectic)
Specific gravity:	8,7 g/cm ³ (Metal content)

Characteristics / Applications:

AP 3018 is a thin fluid copper-phosphorus alloy with high silver content and high ductility, even at low temperatures. It is suitable for gap brazing of copper and copper alloys and brass. It is recommended for joints with strong thermal load and vibrations and for brazing joints with working temperatures between -70°C and +150°C. Do not use in sulphurous environment and on Fe- and Ni-alloys. Residues are corrosive and have to be removed.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch, air-gas torch, furnace, induction and resistance heating.

Flux-Type:

FH-10

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 ccm; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 ccm

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
\square	\boxtimes

11/08/Gl/0

FONT A RGEN

FONTARGEN AP 306 FM Cadmium bearing, flux containing silver brazing paste

DIN EN 1044:	AG 304
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 40 Cd
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 40 Zn Cd Cu - 595/630

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Zn	Cd	Cu
40	21	20	19

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	610°C
Melting range:	595 - 630°C
Specific gravity:	9,3 g/cm ³ (Metal content)
Electrical conductivity:	14 Sm/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

AP 306 is a silver brazing paste with low working temperatures and excellent wetting and capillary properties. Suitable for capillary brazing of steels, copper and copper alloys, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron and hard metal. For braze joints operating at temperatures up to 200°C. Brazing joints with AP 306 have shown good service results in seawater.

Heat sources:

Oxy-acetylene torch, induction, resistance

Flux:

Type FH10 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 cc; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 cc.

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges

FONTARGEN AP 366 FM Cadmiumfree, flux containing silver brazing paste

DIN EN 1044:	No standard
DIN 8513:	No standard
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 33 Zn Ag - 700/740

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Zn	Cd	Cu
40	21	20	19

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	• •	750°C
Melting range:		700 – 740°C

Characteristics / Applications:

AP 366 FM is a cadmium free silver brazing paste with good wetting properties, a narrow melting range and a high solidus temperature. It is especially suitable for the capillary brazing of steel, nickel and nickel alloys, copper and copper alloys. This filler metal fits in most common materials used in machine and car constructions and in the electro-industry. The paste can be dispensed with FONTARGEN applicators.

Heat sources:

Oxy-acetylene torch, induction, resistance

Flux:

Type FH10 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 cc; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 cc.

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	AG 104
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 45 Sn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 45 Cu Zn Sn - 640/680
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag – 36

Ag	Cu	Zn	Sn
45	27	25,5	2,5

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	670°C
Melting range:	640 - 680°C
Specific gravity:	9,2 g/cm ³ (Metal content)
Electrical conductivity:	13 Sm/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

AP 320 FM is a cadmium free silver brazing paste with good wetting properties for capillary brazing of steels, copper and copper alloys, nickel and nickel alloys and malleable cast iron. It is suitable for copper pipe installations according to DVGW-work certificate GW 2 and for parts that come in contact with seawater. For braze joints operating at temperatures up to 200°C.

Heat sources:

Oxy-acetylene torch, induction, resistance

Flux:

Type FH10 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Approval:

DVGW-work certificate GW 2 Marine code VG 81245, section 3

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 cc; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 cc

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	AG 102
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 55 Sn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 56 Cu Zn Sn - 620/655

Ag	Cu	Zn	Sn
56	22	17	5

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	660°C
Melting range:	620 - 655°C
Specific gravity:	9,4 g/cm ³
Electrical conductivity:	7 S m/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Cadmium-free low melting silver brazing alloy for gap and joint brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys and carbides. Brazing stainless steel produces the best possible colour match. The paste is suitable for brazed joints to be used in seawater according to marine code VG 81245, section 3. The absence of cadmium makes it especially suitable for joints destined to come in contact with food. For brazing joints with a working temperature of max. 200°C.

Heat sources:

Oxy-acetylene torch, induction, resistance

Flux:

Type FH10 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Approval:

Marine code VG 81245, section 3

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 cc; 6 weeks in cartridges <175 cc.

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	AG 102
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 55 Sn
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 56 Cu Zn Sn - 620/655

Ag	Cu	Zn	Sn
56	22	17	5

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	660°C
Melting range:	620 - 655°C
Specific gravity:	9,4 g/cm³
Electrical conductivity:	7 S m/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Cadmium-free low melting silver brazing alloy for gap and joint brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys and carbides. Brazing stainless steel produces the best possible colour match. The paste is suitable for brazed joints which will be used in seawater according to marine code VG 81245, section 3. The absence of cadmium makes it especially suitable for joints which come in contact with food. For brazing joints with working temperature of max. 200°C.

Heat sources:

Oxy-acetylene torch, induction, resistance

Flux:

Type FH10 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Approval:

Marine code VG 81245, section 3

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 cc; 6 weeks in cartridges <175 cc.

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	AG 402
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 60 Cu Sn - 600/730
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag – 18
AMS:	4773 F

Ag	Cu	Sn
60	30	10

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature: 74	0°C
Melting range: 60	0 – 730°C
Specific gravity: 9,8	3 g/cm ³ (Metal content)
Electrical conductivity: 8,7	⁷ S m/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Zinc- and cadmium-free silver brazing alloy, low vacuum-resistant. For gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys. Excellent in reducing atmospheres since no contamination of the furnace can occur through the evaporation of the contents of the alloy. The paste is particularly suitable for soldering at supply circuits in aircraft construction.

Heat sources:

Oxy-acetylene torch, induction, furnace, vacuum.

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 cc; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 cc.

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 317 FM



Flux containing silver	brazing al	loy, cadn	nium free
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DIN EN 1044:	AG 402
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 60 Cu Sn - 600/730
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag - 18
AMS:	4773 F

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Cu	Sn
60	30	10

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	740°C
Melting range:	600 – 730°C
Specific gravity:	9,8 g/cm ³ (Metal content)
Electrical conductivity:	8,7 S m/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Zinc- and cadmium-free silver brazing alloy, low vacuum-resistant. For gap brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys, malleable cast iron, copper and copper alloys. Excellent in reducing atmospheres since no contamination of the furnace can occur through the evaporation of the contents of the alloy. It is particularly suitable for soldering on supply circuits in aircraft construction. The paste can be dispensed with FONTARGEN applicators.

Heat sources:

Oxy-acetylene torch, induction, furnace, vacuum.

Flux:

Type FH10 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 ccm; 6 weeks in cartridges <175 ccm

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 309 FM Cadmium bearing, flux containing silver paste



DIN EN 1044:	AG 351
DIN 8513:	L-Ag 50 Cd Ni
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 50 Cd Zn Cu Ni - 635/655

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Cd	Zn	Cu	Ni
50	16	15,5	15,5	3

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	655°C
Melting range:	635 - 655°C
Specific gravity:	9,3 g/cm ³ (Metal content)
Electrical conductivity:	9,8 S m/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Nickel and cadmium bearing silver brazing paste for capillary brazing of steels, copper and copper alloys, nickel and nickel alloys and hard metal. The alloy shows very good wetting properties on steel and hard metal and consequently a high mechanical strength of the assembly. The alloy is suitable for the brazing of tungsten, molybdenum, tantalum and in sea water areas.

Heat sources:

Oxy-acetylene torch, induction, resistance

Flux:

Type FH10 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 cc; 6 weeks in cartridges <175 cc.

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
\square	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	No standard
DIN 8513:	No standard
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ag 50 Zn Cu Ni - 660/705
AWS A 5.8:	B Ag - 24
AMS:	4788

Ag	Cu	Zn	Ni
50	20	28	2

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:		670°C
Melting range:		660 – 705°C
Specific gravity:		9,17 g/cm ³ (Metal content)

Characteristics / Applications:

Low melting cadmium free silver brazing paste with good wetting and excellent mechanical properties. Suitable for the brazing of hard metals with steel, tungsten, tantalum and molybdenum materials. The alloy is used in the tooling industry and on stainless steel food handling equipment with close joint clearance. For braze joints operating at temperatures up to 200°C, respectively up to 150°C continuous operating temperature.

Heat sources:

Oxy-acetylene torch, induction, resistance

Flux:

Type FH10 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 cc; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 cc

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 308 V Silver-Copper-Eutectic paste for vacuum brazing



Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Cu
72	28

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	780°C
Melting range:	779°C (Eutectic)
Specific gravity:	10g/cm ³ (Metal content)
Electrical conductivity:	46,1 S m/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Zinc- and cadmium free alloy with good flowing properties for gap brazing in vacuum and for vacuum-sealed joints of alloyed and unalloyed steel, nickel and nickel alloys. Very good vacuum durability even at high temperatures. Also suitable for joints of copper and copper alloys. The brazing alloy is coalesced in vacuum with a minimum purity of 99,9%.

Heat sources:

Vacuum furnace

Flux:

None

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 cc; 6 weeks in cartridges <175 cc.

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes

07/08/Gl/0

FONT A RGEN

FONTARGEN AP 46 QL/3



Aluminium brazing paste

AL 104
L-Al Si 12
B-Al 88 Si - 575/585
B Al Si - 4

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Al	Si
88	12

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	590°C
Melting range:	575 – 585°C
Specific gravity:	2, 7 g/cm ³ (Metal content)

Characteristics / Applications:

Capillary active brazing alloy for structure matching and tonal joints of aluminium and rolled / cast aluminium alloys. The Mg-content must be $\leq 3\%$. The solidus temperature should be $> 630\,^{\circ}$ C. Not suitable for joints that are to be eloxadized. This brazing alloy is also suited for joints of aluminium with Cr-Ni-steel. The flux residues have to be removed after brazing.

Heat sources:

Inert gas furnace (N2, cracked ammonia), acetylene torch (indirect heating)

Flux:

F-LH 1 acc. to DIN 8511 FL 10 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
\boxtimes	
08/08/GI/0	

FONTARGEN AP 47 QL/2



Aluminium brazing paste

AL 104
L-Al Si 12
B-Al 88 Si - 575/585
B Al Si - 4

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Al	Si	
88	12	

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	590°C
Melting range:	575 – 585°C
Specific gravity:	2, 7 g/cm ³ (Metal content)

Characteristics / Applications:

Capillary active brazing alloy for structure matching and tonal joints of aluminium and rolled / cast aluminium alloys. The Mg-content must be $\leq 0,7\%$. The solidus temperature should be $> 630^{\circ}$ C. Not suitable for joints that are to be eloxadized. This brazing alloy is also suited for joints of aluminium with Cr-Ni-steel. The flux residues can be left on the assembly. The brazed joints must be protected against wetness.

Heat sources:

Inert gas furnace (N2, cracked ammonia), acetylene torch (indirect heating)

Flux:

F-LH 2 acc. to DIN 8511 FL 20 acc. to DIN EN 1045

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
\boxtimes	
08/08/GI/0	

FONTARGEN A 604 Friction solder



DIN EN ISO 3677:

S - Sn 60 Zn 40

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Sn	Zn
60,0	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Melting range:	200 - 340°C	
Hardness (BHN):	19 HB	
Electrical conductivity:	22,2 Sm/mm ²	
	Copper:	100 N/mm²
	Brass:	90 N/mm²
	Steel:	90 N/mm²
Specific gravity:	7,1 g/cm³	

Characteristics / Applications:

Lead-free friction solder, on aluminium without flux. Build-up possible. Step-by-step solder (first solder). Sealing of blowholes and cracks on cast iron and cast aluminium, repairs on zinc injection moulded parts, filling-up of dents in aluminium plates. Car body workshops, aluminium foundries, repair shops, etc.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch (fuel gas excess), air-gas torch, soldering lamp, soldering iron.

Flux:

F 600 Al

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes						

09/08/DE/0

FONTARGEN A 604 KA

DIN EN ISO 3677:

S – Sn 90 Zn 7 Cu3

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Friction solder, build-up soldering (lead-free)

Zn	Cu	Sn
7,0	3,0	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Melting range:	200 - 250°C
Hardness (BHN):	16 HB
Electrical conductivity:	22,6 Sm/mm²
Specific gravity:	7,3 g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

Step-by-step solder (first solder). Sealing of blowholes and cracks on cast iron and cast aluminium, repairs on zinc injection moulded parts, filling-up of dents in aluminium plates. Autobody workshops, aluminium foundries, repair shops, etc.

In application to steel autobodies like the correction of detriments and cracks, AP 644/12 must be applied beforehand (also see FONTARGEN work assembly autobody solder).

Friction solder, on aluminium without flux. Build-up possible. A 604 KA is an enhancement of A 604.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch (fuel gas excess), air-gas torch, soldering lamp, soldering iron

Flux:

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste

F 600 AI

FONTARGEN A/AF 605 Eutectic soft solder with low melting point



EN ISO 9453:	Alloy-no. 151/ S – Sn 50 Pb 32 Cd18
A 605 DIN EN 29454.1 (Flux):	Full wire F 600: 3.1.1.A (corrosive fluid, for low alloyed and alloyed steel and heavy metals) F 600 CW: 3.1.1.C (paste-like, soldering flux, activated, limited corrosive) F 600 CC: 1.1.2. (paste-like, colophony based) F 600 AL: 2.1.2 (soldering oil, limited corrosive, for aluminium and copper/copper alloys)
AF 605 DIN EN 29454.1 (Flux):	Soft solder with active flux core 1.1.2 (non corrosive flux, colophony based)

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cd	Sn	Sb	Pb
18,0	50,0	0,10	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Melting range:	145°C
Tensile strength (solder):	43 N/mm ²
On Ms 58:	99 N/mm ²
Shear strength on Cu:	30 N/mm ²
On Ms:	20 N/mm ²
On St:	15 N/mm ²
Hardness (BHN):	12 HB
Electrical conductivity:	7,6g/cm ³
Specific gravity (metal):	8,5g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

Solders on steel, copper and copper alloys. Particularly well suited for delicate jobs that require the lowest working temperatures possible. Engineering of electrical and general apparatus. Also for phased solders, tin goods, fuses and condensers. Capillary active solder with very good flowing properties and eutectic melting point. Suitable for step-by-step solders.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch (fuel gas excess), air-gas torch, soldering lamp, soldering iron, dip bath.

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\square		\boxtimes				

FONTARGEN A 611 Silver-bearing, lead-free solder



EN ISO 9453:	Alloy-no. 703/S – Sn 97 Ag3
DIN EN 29454.1 (Flux):	3.1.1.A (corrosive fluid, for low alloyed and
	alloyed steel and heavy metals)
	3.1.1.C (paste-like, soldering flux, activated,
	limited corrosive)
	2.1.2. (soldering oil, limited corrosive, for
	aluminium and copper/copper alloys)

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Ag	Sn
3,5	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

221 - 230°C
44 N/mm ²
53 N/mm²
30 N/mm²
20 N/mm ²
25 N/mm²
15 HB
7,5 Sm/mm²
7,3 g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

Solders on steel, stainless steel, copper and copper alloys. Foodstuffs industry, electrical industry and general apparatus engineering, refrigerating industry, copper pipe installations, hot and cold water installations, heating installations up to 100°C, oil piping in accordance with DVGW specification sheet.

Lead- and cadmium-free eutectic solder with very good flowing properties. The solder remains brilliant even after a long period of using the soldered objects. Cold-resistant up to -200°C.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch (fuel gas excess), air-gas torch, soldering lamp, soldering iron, dip bath.

Flux:

F 600 Al

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		

FONTARGEN A/AF 612 Antimony-free soft solder alloy



EN ISO 9453:	Alloy-no. 104 /S – Sn 60 Pb 40
A 612 DIN EN 29454.1 (Flux):	Solid wire F 600: 3.1.1.A (corrosive fluid, for unalloyed and low alloyed steel and heary metals) F 600 CW: 3.1.1.C (paste-like, soldering flux, activated, limited corrosive) F 600 CC: 1.1.2. (paste-like, colophony based)
AF 612 DIN EN 29454.1 (Flux) :	Soft solder with active flux core 1.1.2 (non corrosive flux, colophony based)

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Sn	Sb	Pb
60,0	0,12	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Melting range:	183-190°C
Tensile strength (solder):	29 N/mm²
On Ms 58:	78 N/mm²
Hardness (BHN):	13 HB
Electrical conductivity:	7 Sm/mm²
Specific gravity (metal):	8,5 g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

General soldering work on iron and copper based metals without flux. Electrical industry and construction of electrical and general apparatuses. Tin plating, Lead-bearing soft solder with very narrow melting interval. Very fluid with good wetting properties on copper and ferrous metals. AF 612 enables good bonds with cuprous base metals without additional flux.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch (fuel gas excess), air-gas torch, soldering lamp, soldering iron.

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
08/08/DE/0		\boxtimes			\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN AF 618 Antimony-free soft solder with activated flux core FONT A RGEN

EN ISO 9453: DIN EN 29454.1 (Flux): Alloy-no. 161/S - Sn 60 Pb 38 Cu 2 1.1.2 (non corrosive flux, colophony based)

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Sn	Cu	Sb	Pb
60	1,75	0,10	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Melting range:	183-190°C
Tensile strength (solder):	38 N/mm²
Hardness (BHN):	18 HB
Electrical conductivity:	6,6 Sm/mm²
Specific gravity (metal):	8,5 g/cm ³
Specific gravity (metal):	8,5 g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

General soldering work on copper base metals. Electrical industry and construction and general apparatuses. Soft solder with very narrow melting interval. Good wetting properties on copper. The copper content of 2% ensures that the solder does not alloy with the copper of the soldering rod.

Heat sources:

Soldering iron

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes						



EN ISO 9453:	Alloy-no.111 / S- Pb 50 Sn 50
DIN EN 29454.1 (Flux):	F 600: 3.1.1.A (corrosive fluid, for low alloyed and alloyed steel and heavy metals)
	F 600 CW: 3.1.1.C (paste-like, soldering flux, activated, limited corrosive)
	F 600 CC: 1.1.2. (paste-like, colophony based)
	Soft solder with active flux core
	1.1.2 C. (paste-like, colophony based)

Sn	Sb	Pb
50,0	0,12	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Melting range:	183-215°C
Tensile strength (solder):	39 N/mm²
On Ms 58:	81 N/mm²
Hardness (BHN):	12 HB
Electrical conductivity:	6,7Sm/mm²
Specific gravity (metal):	8,9 g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

Tubular installations, electrical industry, thin sheet metal packages and tinning work. Soft solder with long melting interval and good gap-bridging properties. Good wetting properties on copper and copper alloys.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch (fuel gas excess), air-gas torch, soldering lamp, soldering iron and dip bath.

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes		\boxtimes				



Flux: F 600 Zn Highly active special flux for the soldering of aluminium. For a quality ensured soldering process, only a small amount is needed. Flux working temperature: 400-500°C.	DIN EN ISO 3677:	S-Zn97 Al3
	Flux:	Highly active special flux for the soldering of aluminium. For a quality ensured soldering process, only a small amount is needed.

Zn	Al
97,0	3,0

Mechanical and physical properties:

Melting range:	430-450°C
Specific gravity (metal):	7,1g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

Soft solder for joints on aluminium and aluminium alloys. Suitable for aluminium/copperjoints in the heating and cooling industry. Aluminium solder with low melting point. Removal of brazing flux residues:

Brazing flux residues can be removed by brushing in hot water.

Heat sources:

Induction, flame

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\square						



EN ISO 9453:	Alloy-no. 402 / S-Sn97 Cu3
DIN EN 29545.1 (Flux)	F 600:
	3.1.1.A (corrosive fluid, for low alloyed and
	alloyed steel and heavy metals)
	F 600 CW:
	3.1.1.C (paste-like, soldering flux, activated,
	limited corrosive)

Cu	Sn
3,0	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Melting range:	230-250°C
Tensile strength (solder):	44 N/mm²
On Ms 58:	53 N/mm²
Shear strength on Cu:	30 N/mm ²
On Ms:	20 N/mm ²
On St:	25 N/mm ²
Hardness (BHN):	15 HB
Electrical conductivity:	8,5 g/cm ³
Specific gravity (metal):	7,3g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

Fittings solder for copper pipe installations and plumbing works. Work on metal goods. Suited for use in the foodstuffs industry. In terms of DVGW sheet GW 2 this solder is suited for copper pipe installations. Lead- and cadmium-free soft solder. The copper content ensures that the tin does not alloy with the copper of the soldering rod.

Heat sources:

Acetylene torch (fuel gas excess), air-gas torch, soldering lamp, soldering iron, induction, resistance heating, dip bath.

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



DIN EN ISO 3677:	S-Zn22 Al 420/480
Flux:	F 600 Zn Highly active special flux for the soldering of aluminium. For a quality ensured soldering process, only a small amount is needed. Flux working temperature: 400-500°C

	12
Zn	Al
75,0	25,0

Mechanical and physical properties:

Melting range:	-	-	-	-	420-480°C
Specific gravity:					5,4 g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

Soft solder for joints on aluminium and aluminium alloys. Suitable for aluminium/copperjoints in the heating and cooling industry. Aluminium solder with low melting point.

Removal of brazing flux residues:

Brazing flux residues can be removed by brushing in hot water.

Heat sources:

Induction, flame

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\square						

FONTARGEN AP 604/12 Tinning soldering paste, pure tin



DIN EN 29453 (*):

S-Sn99,9 (* leaning on)

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Sn
99,9

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	235°C
Melting point:	232°C
Specific gravity:	7,3 g/cm ³ (Metal content)

Characteristics / Applications:

AP604/12 contains pure tin powder (lead free) mixed with a highly activating and corrosive flux. The coated surfaces remain brilliant and have a good corrosion resistance. Used for tin coating and soldering of copper, brass, steel, stainless steel. Flux residues can be removed with hot water.

Heat sources:

Oxyacetylene torch (excess of fuel gas), air-gas torch, soldering iron, soldering lamp

Flux:

3.1.1 acc. DIN EN 29454.1

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 ccm; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 ccm

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 638/26



DIN EN 29453:

S-Sn99 Cu1 / Alloy-no. 23

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Flux containing tin-copper solder paste

Cu	Sn
0,85	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Melting range: Specific weight: Metal content: 230 – 240°C 7,3 g/cm³ (metal content) approx. 87%

Characteristics / Applications:

AP 638/26 is a solder with a high metal content, packed in a non corrosive flux rosin (colophony) binder system. This solder paste is used for soldering of Cu/Cu assemblies, in the cold and hot water industry segment and preferably on solar absorbers.

Heat sources:

Induction, solder iron, oven

Flux:

1.1.2 acc. DIN EN 29454.1 (colophony)

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Temperature 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

Approx. 4 Mo.

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 638/26 N Flux containing tin-copper solder paste



DIN EN 29453:

S-Sn99 Cu1 / Alloy-no. 23

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Sn
0,85	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Melting range: Specific weight: Metal content: 230 – 240°C 7,3 g/cm³ (metal content) approx. 90%

Characteristics / Applications:

AP 638/26 N is a solder with a high metal content, packed in a non corrosive flux rosin (colophony) binder system. This solder paste is used for soldering of Cu/Cu assemblies in the cold and hot water industry segment and preferably on solar absorbers.

Heat sources:

Induction, solder iron, oven

Flux:

1.1.2 acc. DIN EN 29454.1 (colophony)

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Temperature 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

Approx. 4 Mo.

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 644/12 Lead free highly activating tin copper solder paste

DIN EN 29453:

S-Sn97 Cu3 / Alloy-no. 24

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Sn
3,0	Rest

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	300°C
Melting range:	230 – 250°C
Electrical conductivity:	8,5 Sm/mm²
Specific weight:	7,3 g/cm ³ (metal content)

Characteristics / Applications:

The lead and cadmium free solder paste AP 644/12 contains a highly activating and corrosive flux. The flux residues are corrosive and must be removed. Used for tin coating and soldering of metal products. The paste is suitable for products used in the food industry. The paste must be well stirred before using. Flux residues can be removed with hot water.

Heat sources:

Oxyacetylene torch (excess of fuel gas), Gas-air torch, soldering iron, soldering lamp

Flux:

3.1.1 acc. DIN EN 29454.1

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 ccm; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 ccm

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 644/21 Lead free tin copper solder paste/DVGW conform FONT RGEN

DIN EN 29453:

S-Sn97 Cu3 / Alloy-no. 24

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Sn
3,0	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	300°C
Melting range:	230 – 250°C
Electrical conductivity:	8,5 Sm/mm²
Specific weight:	7,3 g/cm³ (metal content)

Characteristics / Applications:

For soldering with copper tube installations for hot and cold water supplies, including drinking water. The paste is suitable for applications in the food industry, sanitary (plumbing works – hot water up to 110°C) and miscellaneous metal products. This soldering paste is conform to DVGW-GW2 and GW7. If used in copper tube installations, additional solid wire of solder A 644 S-Sn97 Cu 3 needs to be added to guarantee maximum penetration.

Removal of flux residues: Wash with warm water.

Heat sources:

Oxyacetylene torch (excess of fuel gas), air-gas torch, soldering iron, soldering lamp

Flux:

3.1.1 acc. DIN EN 29454.1

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 ccm; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 ccm

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges
\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 653/12



DIN EN 29453:

S-Sn96 Ag4 / Alloy-no. 28

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Lead free highly activating solder paste

Ag	Sn
3,5	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

 Working temperature:
 221°C

 Electrical conductivity:
 8,1 Sm/mm²

 Specific weight:
 7,3 g/cm³ (metal content)

Characteristics / Applications:

AP 653/12 contains a highly activating and corrosive flux. The alloy remains brilliant. The flux residues are corrosive and must be removed. Tin coating and soldering of copper, brass, steel, stainless steel, food industry, air conditioning. The paste must be well stirred before using.

Flux residues can be removed with hot water.

Heat sources:

Oxyacetylene torch (excess of fuel gas), air-gas torch, soldering iron, soldering lamp

Flux:

3.1.1 acc. DIN EN 29454.1

Storage:

Keep sealed, under stable temperatures in dry rooms. Optimum temperature range is between 5 and 20°C. Stir well before use.

Shelf life:

6 Mo. in pots; 3 Mo. in cartridges >175 ccm; 6 Weeks in cartridges <175 ccm

Availability: On request

Pots	Cartridges		
	\boxtimes		

09/08/GI/0



DIN EN 1044:	CU 104
DIN 8513:	L-SF Cu
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 100 (P) - 1085
AWS A 5.8:	B Cu 1 f/BV Cu 1 x
Material-no.:	2.0091

Cu	Р			
> 99,9 (oxygen-free)	< 0,025			

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1100°C
Melting range:	1083°C (Eutectic)
Specific gravity:	8,9 g/cm ³
Tensile strength on S235:	340 N/mm
Electrical conductivity:	56 - 58 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Alloy suitable for gap brazing subjected to tough conditions. High-temperature brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas and vacuum furnace, induction

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\square	\boxtimes	\square	\boxtimes	\square



DIN EN 1044:	CU 101
DIN 8513:	L-Cu
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 100 - 1085
DIN EN 17933-52:	Cu - ETP
Material-no.:	2.0065 / 2.0060

Cu	Р
> 99,9 (oxygenic)	< 0,025

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1100°C
Melting range:	1083°C (Eutectic)
Specific gravity:	8,9 g/cm³
Tensile strength on S235:	340 N/mm
Electrical conductivity:	56 - 58 S m/mm²

Characteristics / Applications:

Alloy suitable for gap brazing subjected to tough conditions. High-temperature brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas furnace, induction

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		

FONTARGEN A 200/2 L

Copper-based high-temperature brazing alloy



DIN EN 1044: EN ISO 3677: CU 105 B-Cu 97 Ni (B) - 1085/1100

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Ni
98	2

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1110°C
Melting range:	1085 - 1100°C
Specific gravity:	8,9 g/cm ³

Characteristics / Applications:

High-temperature brazing alloy for brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel as well as hard metals, wolfram, molybdenum and tantalum. The addition of nickel leads to a higher tensile strength compared to pure copper and better wetting properties on hard metal / steel joints. This alloy is mainly used on drill bits and bore-crowns.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas and vacuum furnace, induction

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes		X	\boxtimes	X

FONTARGEN A 202 L Copper-based high-temperature brazing alloy

EN ISO 3677: Material-no.: B-Cu 94 Si - 965/1032 2 1461

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Si	Mn	Fe	Zn
95,5	2,8	1	0,3	0,2

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1100°C
Melting range:	965 - 1032°C
Specific gravity:	8,5 g/cm ³
Heat conductivity:	35 W/m K

Characteristics / Applications:

High-temperature brazing alloy for copper and steel. Particularly well suited for brazing of metallic sintered material with a residual porosity < 15%.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas furnace, induction

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		

FONTARGEN A 203/6 L Copper-based high-temperature brazing alloy



Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Sn	Р
93,55	6,25	0,2

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Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1040°C
Melting range:	910 - 1040°C
Specific gravity:	8,9 g/cm³
Tensile strength:	334 - 363 N/mm ²
Elongation:	> 30 %
Electrical conductivity:	9 S m/mm²
Heat conductivity:	35 W/m K
Hardness:	> 80 HB
Thermal elongation:	18.10 ⁻⁶ °C

Characteristics / Applications:

High-temperature brazing alloy for copper, iron and nickel.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas furnace, induction

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN A 203/12 L Copper-based high-temperature brazing alloy



DIN EN 1044:	CU 202
DIN 8513:	L-Cu Sn 12
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 88 Sn (P) - 825/990
Material-no.:	2.1055

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Sn	Р
87,8	12	0,2

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1000°C
Melting range:	825 – 990°C
Specific gravity:	8,9 g/cm³
Tensile strength:	392 - 441 N/mm²
Elongation:	25 - 28 %
Electrical conductivity:	6 S m/mm²
Heat conductivity:	61 W/m K
Hardness:	95 – 105 HB

Characteristics / Applications:

High-temperature brazing alloy for brazing of copper, iron and nickel.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas furnace, induction

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
05/08/8=/0		\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN A 205 Copper-based high-temperature brazing alloy



EN ISO 3677: Material-no.: B-Cu 86 Mn Ni - 970/990 2.1362

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Mn	Ni
86	12	2

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	990°C
Melting range:	970 – 990°C
Specific gravity:	8,4 g/cm ³
Tensile strength:	390 N/mm ²

Characteristics / Applications:

Manganese bearing copper based alloy for capillary brazing of alloyed and unalloyed steel. Well suited for hard metal / steel joints.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas furnace, induction, resistance-heating

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes				

High temperature gol	FONT A RGEN	
EN ISO 3677:	B-Au 82 Ni – 950	
AWS A 5.8:	B Au – 4	
AMS:	4787 A	
Pratt & Whitnay:	698	
Composition, typical and	llysis (% w/w):	
Au	Ni	
82	18	
Mechanical and physical	properties:	
Working temperature:	1000°C	

Working temperature:	1000°C
Melting range:	950°C (Eutectic)
Specific gravity:	9,8 g/cm ³
Shear strength:	441 N/mm
Gap width:	0,04 - 0,08 mm
Oxidation resistance:	815°C

Characteristics / Applications:

CONTADORNA 040

The main application area of this alloy is the beam engine construction. It is used for joints of alloyed steel and nickel alloys where high strength, as well as high temperature corrosion resistance is demanded. Suitable for the following materials: Fe/Cr, Mo/W, Ni, Ni/Cu, Ni/Fe, Fe/Co, steel, kovar and vacon.

Heat sources:

Inert gas furnace:

Oxygen (dew point: -51°C) Argon (dew point: -63 °C) Vacuum 0,15 Pa (1x 10⁻³ Torr)

Vacuum furnace:

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
		\boxtimes	Ø			

07/08/SR/0

Copper high-temperat	FONT A RGEN	
DIN EN 1044:	CU 101	
DIN 8513:	L-Cu	
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu100 - 1085	
Composition, typical ana	lysis (% w/w):	
	Cu	
	99,9	
Mechanical and physical	properties:	
Working temperature:	1100 - 1150°C	
Melting range:	1083°C	
Gap width:	≤ 0,15 mm	
Viscosity range:	190.000 - 220.000 mP	as
Metal content:	≈ 90,0 %	

FONT

Characteristics / Applications:

FONTARGEN AP 20 AL DB

Flux-free copper brazing paste with high metal content. The brazing paste has a high viscosity and dries slowly on air. Suited for workpieces made of unalloyed, high-alloyed as well as low-carbon steel.

Application

:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Exogas	Inert-gas continuous furnace H ₂ /N ₂	Inert-gas continuous furnace Cracked ammonia
		atmosphere
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste	Powder
	\square

FONTARGEN AP 21 Copper high-temperat	FONT A RGEN	
DIN EN 1044: DIN 8513: EN ISO 3677:	CU 101 L-Cu B-Cu100 - 1085	
Composition, typical ana		
	Cu	
	99,9	
Mechanical and physical	properties:	
Working temperature:	1100 - 1150°C	
Melting range:	1083°C	
Gap width:	≤ 0,15 mm	
Viscosity range:	120.000 - 145.000 mF	as
Metal content:	≈ 89,0 % w/w	

316 N/mm² (Assembly gap 0,05mm) Tensile strength: (Steel St 37-2 / Tensile test according to DIN50145) 272 N/mm² (Assembly gap 0,15mm)

Characteristics / Applications:

FONTARGEN AP 21 AL

Flux-free copper brazing paste with high metal content. The paste has a medium viscosity and dries very slowly on air. Suited for unalloyed, low-alloyed and high-alloyed steel as well as nickel and nickel alloys. Easy to dispense and good adherence on the workpiece. Suitable for thin and thick workpieces.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Exogas	Inert-gas continuous furnace H ₂ /N ₂	Inert-gas continuous furnace Cracked ammonia atmosphere
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	Ŕ

Availability:

Paste	Powder
	\boxtimes

08/08/He/0



DIN EN 1044:	CU 101
DIN 8513:	L-Cu
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu100-1085

Cu	
99,9	

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1100 - 1150°C
Melting range:	1083°C
Gap width:	≤ 0,15 mm
Viscosity range:	145.000 - 165.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 89,0 % w/w

Characteristics / Applications:

Flux-free copper brazing paste with high metal content. The paste has a medium viscosity and dries slowly on air. Suitable for workpieces made of unalloyed, low-alloyed and high-alloyed steel. Easy to dispense and good adherence on the workpiece.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Exogas	Inert-gas continuous furnace Cracked ammonia atmosphere	Inert-gas continuous furnace H ₂ /N ₂
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste	Powder
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 21 CL Copper high-temperature brazing alloy

DIN EN 1044:	CU 104
DIN 8513:	L-SF Cu
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu100(P) - 1085

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	
99,9	

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1100 - 1150°C
Melting range:	1083°C
Gap width:	≤ 0,1 mm
Viscosity range:	150.000 - 165.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 87 % w/w
Tensile strength:	371 N/mm ² (Assembly gap)
(Steel St 37-2 / Tensile test according to DIN50145)	356 N/mm ² (Assembly gap)

Characteristics / Applications:

Flux-free copper brazing paste with high metal content. The paste has a high viscosity and dries slowly on air. Suitable for workpieces made of unalloyed, low-alloyed and high-alloyed steel.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Exogas	Inert-gas continuous furnace H ₂ /N ₂ Cracked ammonia atmosphere	Vacuum furnace
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Availability:

Paste	Powder
\square	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	CU 104		
DIN 8513:	L-SF Cu		
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu100(P) - 1085		
Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):			
	Cu		
	99,9		
Mechanical and physical properties:			

Working temperature:	1100 – 1150°C
Melting range:	1083°C
Gap width:	≤ 0,15 mm
Viscosity range:	140.000 – 165.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 87 % w/w
Tensile strength:	371 N/mm ² (Assembly gap 0,05mm)
(Steel St 37-2 / Tensile test according to DIN50145)	356 N/mm ² (Assembly gap 0,15mm)

Characteristics / Applications:

Flux-free copper brazing paste with high metal content. The paste has a high viscosity and dries slowly on air. Suitable for workpieces made of unalloyed, alloyed and highalloyed steel.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace	Inert-gas continuous furnace	Inert-gas continuous furnace Cracked ammonia
Exogas	H_2/N_2	atmosphere
\square	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste	Powder
\square	\boxtimes





DIN EN 1044:	CU 104
DIN 8513:	L-SF Cu
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu100(P) - 1085

Cu
99,9

Mechanical and physical properties:

as

Characteristics / Applications:

Flux-free brazing paste with high metal content. The paste has a high viscosity and dries slowly on air. Suitable for workpieces made of unalloyed and alloyed steel.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Exogas	Inert-gas continuous furnace H ₂ /N ₂	Inert-gas continuous furnace Cracked ammonia atmosphere
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	Ň

Availability:

Paste	Powder
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 21 DL / DS

		perature	

DIN EN 1044:	CU 105
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 97 Ni (B) - 1085/1100

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Ni	В
97,0	2,5	0,02 - 0,05

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1120°C
Melting range:	1085 – 1100°C
Gap width:	0,05 - 0,2 mm
Viscosity range:	105.000 - 120.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 88 % w/w
Tensile strength:	301 N/mm ² (Assembly gap 0,05mm)
(Steel St 37-2 / Tensile test according to DIN50145)	408 N/mm ² (Assembly gap 0,15mm)

Characteristics / Applications:

Flux-free copper- nickel- brazing paste with high metal content. The paste has a high viscosity and dries slowly on air. The alloy is particularly well suited for bridging wide gaps (max. 0,2mm). Suitable for workpieces made of alloyed and unalloyed steel, wolfram, molybdenum, tantalum and hard metals (e.g. drill bits exposed to high mechanical stress). The contained nickel facilitates the wetting on hard metals.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Exogas	Inert-gas continuous furnace H ₂ /N ₂ Cracked ammonia atmosphere	Vacuum furnace
\square	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Producttypes:

AP 21 DL	AP 21 DS
Slow drying paste	Quick drying paste

Availability:

Paste	Powder
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 21 ESB2* Copper- manganese- nickel brazing paste



EN ISO 3677:

B-Cu87MnNi980-1030

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Ni	Mn
87,0	3,0	10,0

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1120°
Melting range:	980 – 1030°C
Gap width:	0,05 - 0,2 mm
Viscosity range:	105.000- 115.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 88 % w/w
Tensile strength:	456 N/mm ² (Assembly gap 0,05mm)
(Steel St 37-2 / Tensile test according to DIN50145)	323 N/mm ² (Assembly gap 0,15mm)

Characteristics / Applications:

Flux-free copper-manganese-nickel-brazing paste with high metal content. This paste has a medium viscosity and dries slowly on air. Suitable for workpieces made of steel, hard metal, wolfram, molybdenum and tantalum. The paste has good wetting, flowing and gap bridging properties

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous	Inert-gas continuous	Vacuum furnace
furnace	furnace	
Exogas	H_2/N_2	
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	

Availability:

Paste	Powder
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 21 GL / GS



Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Sn
96,0	4,0

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1060 - 1100°C
Melting range:	960 - 1060°C
Gap width:	0,05 - 0,2 mm
Viscosity range:	90.000 – 110.000 mPas (GL)
	45.000 - 55.000 mPas (GS)
Metal content:	≈ 87 % w/w

Characteristics / Applications:

Flux-free copper- tin- brazing paste with high metal content. The paste is easy to dispense and available in two different drying rates. Suitable for brazing of low-alloyed, mediumalloyed and high-alloyed steel. Good wetting and flowing properties.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Exogas	Inert-gas continuous furnace H ₂ /N ₂	Vacuum furnace (Watch vapour pressure curve!)
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Producttypes:

AP 21 GL	AP 21 GS
Slow drying paste	Quick drying paste

Availability:

Paste	Powder
	\square

FONTARGEN AP 21 HL / HS Copper- tin- high-temperature brazing paste



DIN EN 1044:	CU 201
DIN 8513:	L-Cu Sn6
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu 94Sn(P)-910/1040

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Sn
94,0	6,0

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1040°C
Melting range:	910 - 1040°C
Gap width:	0,1 - 0,2 mm
Viscosity range:	90.000 – 120.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 88 % w/w
Tensile strength:	417 N/mm ² (Assembly gap 0,05mm)
(Steel St 37-2 / Tensile test according to DIN50145)	326 N/mm ² (Assembly gap 0,15mm)

Characteristics / Applications:

Flux-free copper tin-brazing paste with high metal content. The paste is easy to dispense and available in two different drying rates. The brazing temperature range is a little lower compared to AP 21 GL (L-Cu Sn4). Suitable for brazing of unalloyed and alloyed steel.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous	Inert-gas continuous	Vacuum furnace
turnace Exogas	turnace H ₂ /N ₂	
Ň		

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Producttypes:

AP 21 HL	AP 21 HS
Slow drying paste	Quick drying paste

Availability:

Paste	Powder
\square	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	CU 202
DIN 8513:	L-CuSn 12
EN ISO 3677:	B-Cu88Sn(P) - 825/990

Cu	Sn	Р
88,0	12,0	0,01 - 0,4

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	990°C
Melting range:	825 - 990°C
Gap width:	≤ 0,15 mm
Viscosity range:	100.000 - 110.000 mPas
Metal content:	88,0 %
Tensile strength:	276 N/mm ² (Assembly gap 0,05mm)
(Steel St 37-2 / Tensile test according to DIN50145)	238 N/mm ² (Assembly gap 0,15mm)

Characteristics / Applications:

Flux-free copper-tin-brazing paste with high metal content. The paste has a high viscosity and dries slowly on air. Due to the low melting range the paste is particularly well suited for brazing of unalloyed and alloyed steel, copper and copper-plated workpieces as well as copper- nickel- alloys. Interesting for workpieces that have to be processed at low temperatures.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous	Inert-gas continuous	Vacuum furnace
furnace	furnace	
Exogas	H_2/N_2	
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste	Powder
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN AP 22 GS



Copper- tin- brazing paste EN ISO 3677:

B-Cu96-960/900

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Sn
96,0	4,0

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1060-1100°C
Melting range:	960-1060°C
Gap width:	0,05 - 0,2 mm
Viscosity range:	45.000- 55.000 mPas
Metal content:	84,0 %

Characteristics / Applications:

Flux-free copper- tin- brazing paste with high metal content. The paste has a low viscosity, is easy to dispense and dries quickly on air. Good wetting and flowing properties.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous	Inert-gas continuous	Vacuum furnace
furnace	furnace	
Exogas	H_2/N_2	
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	

Availability:

Paste	Powder
\square	

FONTARGEN AP 22 LL



Copper- tin- brazing paste

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):			
Cu	Sn		
80,0	20,0		
Mechanical and physical	properties:		
Working temperature:	930 – 980°C		
Melting range:	800 – 890°C		

Melfing range:	800 - 890°C
Gap width:	0,05 - 0,2 mm
Viscosity range:	100.000 – 110.000 mPas
	≈ 82,0 % w/w
Tensile strength:	205 N/mm ² (Assembly gap 0,05mm)
(Steel St 37-2 / Tensile test according to DIN50145)	127 N/mm ² (Assembly gap 0,15mm)

Characteristics / Applications:

Flux-free copper-tin-brazing paste with medium metal content. The paste has a medium viscosity and dries slowly on air. Due to the low melting range this paste is suited for brazing of unalloyed and alloyed steel, copper and copper-plated workpieces as well as copper-nickel-alloys. This paste is only suited for parts, which are exposed to low mechanical stress only.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous	Inert-gas continuous	Vacuum furnace
furnace	furnace	
Exogas	H_2/N_2	
\square	\square	

Availability:

Paste	Powder
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN HTL 1 Nickel-based high-temperature brazing paste



DIN EN 1044:	NI 101
DIN 8513:	L-Ni1
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ni74CrFeSiB(C)-980/1060
AWS:	B Ni-1
AMS:	4775 G
Boing:	BTS 1025-4

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

······································							
Cr		Si	В	Fe	С	Р	Ni
14,	0	4,5	3,2	4,5	0,75	<0,02	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1066 - 1204°C
Melting range:	980 - 1060°C
Gap width:	0,05 - 0,15 mm
Viscosity range:	55.000 - 65.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 90 % w/w
Oxidationresistant up to:	1200°C
Shear strength:	383 N/mm ² (1.4006)
(at room temperature)	334 N/mm ² (1.4301)

Characteristics / Applications:

This brazing alloy achieves good stability, is heat- and oxidationresistant and offers good diffusibility. Suitable for joints which are exposed to high thermal and dynamic stress, e.g. turbine blades as well as assemblies in the hot area of steel engines. Steel-, nickel-, cobalt and special materials. Suitable for workpieces with thicker cross sections.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 1 AP	Powder HTL 1
\square	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN HTL 1A Nickel-based high-temperature brazing paste



DIN EN 1044:	NI 1A1
DIN 8513:	L-Nila
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ni74CrFeSiB-980/1070
AWS:	B Ni-1A
AMS:	4776 F
Boing:	BTS 1025-5

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

	Cr	Si	В	Fe	С	Р	Ni
	14,0	4,5	3,2	4,5	<0,06	<0,02	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1077 - 1204°C
Melting range:	980 - 1070°C
Gap width:	0,0 5 - 0,1 mm
Viscosity range:	55.000 - 65.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 90 % w/w
Oxidationresistant up to:	1200°C
Schear strength [N/mm ²]:	383 (1.4006)
(at room temperature)	334 (1.4301)

Characteristics / Applications:

HTL1A is an alloy composition identical to HTL 1, however, with a max. C-content of 0,06%. This brazing alloy is utilised for parts which are used in the high-temperature range as well as in the cooling technology. This brazing alloy shows good gap bridging properties. Suitable for slowly heated assemblies made of steel, nickel, cobalt and special metals. This brazing alloy achieves good stability, is heat- and oxidationresistant and offers good diffusibility. Better flowing properties compared to HTL 1.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
×		\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 1 A AP	Powder HTL 1A	
	\square	

FONTARGEN HTL 2 Nickel-based high-temperature brazing paste



DIN EN 1044:	NI 102
DIN 8513:	L-Ni2
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ni82CrSiBFE-970/1000
AWS:	B Ni-2
AMS:	4777
Rolls Royce:	9500/97

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

	Cr	Si	В	Fe	C	Р	Ni
	7,0	4,5	3,1	3,0	< 0,06	<0,02	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1010 - 1170°C,recomm. brazing temp.1080°C
Melting range:	970 - 1000°C
Gap width:	0,02 - 0,20 mm
Viscosity range:	55.000 - 65.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 90 % w/w
Oxidationresistant up to:	982°C
Shear strength:	383 N/mm ² (1.4006)
(at room temperature)	255 N/mm ² (1.4301)

Characteristics / Applications:

This brazing alloy has good flowing properties and offers good diffusibility and is easy to dispense. Suitable for joints which are exposed to high thermal and dynamic stress. The brazing alloy allows optimal processing on e.g. turbine blades as well as on assemblies for the hot area in steel engines. Iron, nickel, cobalt and special materials.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous	Inert-gas continuous	Vacuum furnace
furnace Argon	turnace Hydrogen	
Ā		\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 2 AP	Powder HTL 2
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN HTL 2 AP (L) Nickel-based high-temperature brazing paste



DIN EN 1044:	NI 102
DIN 8513:	L-Ni2
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ni82CrSiBFE-970/1000
AWS:	B Ni-2
AMS:	4777
Rolls Royce:	9500/97

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cr	Si	В	Fe	C	Р	Ni
7,0	4,5	3,1	3,0	< 0,06	<0,02	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1010 - 1170°C,recomm. brazing temp. 1080°C
Melting range:	970 - 1000°C
Gap width:	0,02 - 0,15 mm
Viscosity range:	100.000 - 115.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 90 % w/w
Oxidationresistant up to:	982°C
Shear strength:	383 N/mm ² (1.4006)
(at room temperature)	255 N/mm ² (1.4301)

Characteristics / Applications:

This brazing alloy has good flowing properties and offers good diffusibility. It is easy to dispense and dries slowly on air. Suitable for joints which are exposed to high thermal and dynamic stress. The brazing alloy allows optimal processing on e.g. turbine blades, as well as on assemblies for the hot area in steel engines. Iron-, nickel-, cobalt and special materials.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace	Inert-gas continuous furnace	Vacuum furnace
Argon	Hydrogen	
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Powder

FONTARGEN HTL 2 AP B Nickel-based high-temperature brazing paste



DIN EN 1044:	NI 102
DIN 8513:	L-Ni2
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ni82CrSiBFE-970/1000
AWS:	B Ni-2
AMS:	4777
Rolls Royce:	9500/97

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cr	Si	В	Fe	C	Р	Ni
7,0	4,5	3,1	3,0	< 0,06	<0,02	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1010 - 1177°C,recomm. brazing temp.1040°C
Melting range:	970 - 1000°C
Gap width:	0,02 - 0,20 mm
Viscosity range:	90.000 - 115.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 90 % w/w
Oxidationresistant up to:	982°C
Shear strength:	383 N/mm ² (1.4006)
(at room temperature)	255 N/mm ² (1.4301)

Characteristics / Applications:

This brazing alloy has good flowing properties and offers good diffusibility and is easy to dispense. Suitable for joints which are exposed to high thermal and dynamic stress. The brazing alloy allows optimal processing on e.g. turbine blades as well as on assemblies for the hot area in steel engines. Iron-, nickel-, cobalt and special materials.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Induction with inert-gas
		\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 2 AP B	Powder

FONTARGEN HTL 3 Nickel-based high-temperature brazing paste



DIN EN 1044:	NI 103
DIN 8513:	L-Ni3
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ni92SiB-980/1040
AWS:	B Ni-3
AMS:	4778 D

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Si	В	Fe	С	Р	Ni
4,5	3,1	< 0,5	< 0,06	< 0,02	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1010 - 1177°C,recomm. brazing temp.1040°C
Melting range:	980 - 1040°C
Gap width:	0,01 - 0,20 mm
Viscosity range:	95.000 - 110.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 90 % w/w
Oxidationresistant up to:	982°C
Shear strength:	393 N/mm ² (1.4006)
(at room temperature)	234 N/mm ² (1.4301)

Characteristics / Applications:

HTL 3 is a heat-resistant brazing alloy whose optimal brazing temperature is than HTL 1 and HTL 2. It is very well suited for joints exposed to high stress. It is easy to dispense. The brazing alloy offers good wetting properties even with small brazing gaps. Suitable for brazing of iron, nickel, cobalt and special materials.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace	Inert-gas continuous furnace	Vacuum furnace
Argon	Hydrogen	
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 3 AP	Powder HTL 3
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN HTL 5 Nickel-based high-temperature brazing paste



DIN EN 1044:	NI 105
DIN 8513:	L-Ni5
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ni71CrSi-1080/1135
AWS:	B Ni-5
AMS:	4782 B

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

_						
Γ	Cr	В	Si	С	Р	Ni
	19,0	< 0,03	10,1	< 0,06	< 0,02	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1149 - 1204°C,recomm. brazing temp.1190°C
Melting range:	1080 - 1135°C
Gap width:	0,02 - 0,10 mm
Viscosity range:	55.000 - 65.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 90 % w/w
Shear strength:	676 N/mm ² (1.4006)
(at room temperature)	

Characteristics / Applications:

HTL 5 is a well suited brazing alloy for joints exposed to high stress. It has a good oxidation resistance. The absence of boron allows its use in the nuclear power area. Suited for joints made of iron-, nickel-, cobalt and special materials.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
		\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 5 AP	Powder HTL 5	
	\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN HTL 5 M Nickel-based high-temperature brazing paste



Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cr	Si	Р	Ni
18,0	8,0	2,0	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1050 - 1070°C,recomm. brazing temp. 1060°C	
Melting range:	971-1051°C	
Gap width:	0,02 - 0,10 mm	
Viscosity range:	55.000 - 65.000 mPas	
Metal content:	≈ 89 % w/w	

Characteristics / Applications:

HTL 5 is a brazing alloy suited for corrosionresistant joints.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
	\boxtimes	

Availability:

Paste HTL 5 M AP	Powder HTL 5 M
\square	\square

FONTARGEN HTL 6 Nickel-based high-temperature brazing paste



DIN EN 1044:	NI 106
DIN 8513:	L-Ni6
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ni89P-875
AWS:	B Ni-6

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Γ	P	C	Ni
Γ	11,0	< 0,06	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	927 - 1093°C,recomm. brazing temp. 980°C	
Melting range:	875°C	
Gap width:	up to 0,05 mm	
Viscosity range:	60.000 - 80.000 mPas	
Metal content:	≈ 90 % w/w	
Oxidationresistant up to:	760°C	

Characteristics / Applications:

The brazing alloy HTL 6 has outstanding wetting properties. No erosion occurs while brazing on Fe or Ni-based materials. The brazing alloy is applicable on currentless NiPcoated assemblies. Iron-, nickel-, cobalt- and special materials. Suited for workpieces which come in contact with food. Good flowing properties at low diffusibility.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace	Inert-gas continuous furnace	Vacuum furnace
Exogas / cracked NH ₃	Hydrogen	
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 6 AP	Powder HTL 6
	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1044:	NI 106
DIN 8513:	L-Ni6
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ni89P-875
AWS:	B Ni-6

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

P	C	Ni
11,0	< 0,06	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	927 - 1093°C,recomm. brazing temp. 980°C	
Melting range:	875°C	
Gap width:	up to 0,05 mm	
Viscosity range:	90.000 - 115.000 mPas	
Metal content:	≈ 90 % w/w	
Oxidationresistant up to:	760°C	

Characteristics / Applications:

The brazing alloy HTL 6 offers outstanding wetting properties. No erosion occurs while brazing on Fe- or Ni-based materials. The brazing alloy is applicable on currentless NiPcoated assemblies. Iron-, nickel-, cobalt- and special materials. Suited for workpieces which come in contact with food. Good flowing properties at low diffusibility.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Induction
		\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 6 AP B	Powder

FONTARGEN HTL 7 AP Nr. 4 Nickel-based high-temperature brazing alloy



DIN EN 1044:	NI 107
DIN 8513:	L-Ni7
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ni76CrP-890
AWS:	B Ni-7

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

1	Ċr	Р	С	Fe	Si	В	Ni
	14,0	10,1	< 0,06	< 0,20	< 0,10	< 0,01	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	927 - 1093°C,recomm. brazing temp. 980°C
Melting range:	890°C
Gap width:	up to 0,05 mm
Viscosity range:	90.000 - 110.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 89 % w/w
Oxidationresistant up to:	855°C

Characteristics / Applications:

The brazing alloy HTL $\overline{2}$ is used for thin-walled tubes, honeycomb-structures as well as assemblies for the nuclear technology. It is easy to dispense and dries slowly on air. It is very well suited for high-tensile, vacuum-sealed, high-temperature- and corrosionresistant joints. Suited for parts which come in contact with food. The ductility of the brazing joint can be enhanced by an extension of the exposure time. Iron-, nickel, cobalt and special materials are applicable. Good flowing properties at low diffusibility.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace cracked NH3	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 7 AP Nr. 4	Powder
\square	

FONTARGEN HTL 8 Nickel-based high-temperature brazing paste



DIN EN 1044:	NI 108
DIN 8513:	L-Ni8
EN ISO 3677:	B-Ni66MnSiCu-980/ 1010
AWS:	B Ni-8

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Mn	Cu	Si	С	Р	Ni
23,0	4,5	7,0	< 0,06	< 0,02	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature: Melting range: Gap width: Oxidationresistant up to: 1010-1093°C,recomm. brazing temp. 1065°C 890-1010°C up to 0,05 mm 816°C

Characteristics / Applications:

The flux-free brazing alloy HTL 8 is used for brazing of heat exchangers, honeycombstructures as well as temperable or stainless steel. The operation of this brazing alloy requires a very good furnace atmosphere. Iron-, nickel-, cobalt- and special materials are to be brazed with this alloy. Good flowing properties at low diffusibility.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
	\boxtimes	

Availability:

Paste HTL 8 AP	Powder HTL 8
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN HTL 9

Copper-based high-temperature brazing paste



AMS:	4764 E	
Composition, typical analy	ysis (% w/w):	
Cu	Ni	Mn
52,5	9,5	Remainder
Mechanical and physical p		1045°C
Working temperature:	1010 - 1093 °C,rec	omm. brazing temp.1065°C

Melting range:	879 - 927°C	0	
Gap width:	up to 0,02 - 0,08 mm		
Oxidationresistant:	538°C		

Characteristics / Applications:

The flux-free brazing alloy HTL 9 is used for joints on Cu-, Fe- and Ni-based alloys as well as on stainless Cr-Ni-steel. This brazing alloy is used especially in the aviation, nuclear technology and the chemical industry. It is easy to dispense and dries slowly on air.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
	\boxtimes	

Availability:

Paste HTL 9 AP	Powder HTL 9
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN HTL 9 AP (L)

Copper-based high-temperature brazing alloy



AMS:

4764 E

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Ni	Mn
52,5	9,5	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1010-1093°C,recomm. brazing temp. 1065°C
Melting range:	879-927°C
Gap width:	up to 0,02- 0,08 mm
Oxidationresistant up to:	538°C

Characteristics / Applications:

The flux-free brazing alloy HTL 9 is used for joints on Cu-, Fe- and Ni-based alloys as well as on stainless Cr-Ni-steel. This brazing alloy is used especially in the aviation, nuclear technology and the chemical industry. It is easy to dispense and dries slowly on air.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
	\boxtimes	

Availability:

Paste HTL 9 AP (L)	Powder

FONTARGEN HTL 10

Copper-based high-temperature brazing paste



EN ISO 3677:

B-Cu68MnNi-910/932

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Ni	Mn
67,5	9,0	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

954 - 1093°C
910-932°C
up to 0,02 - 0,08 mm
≈ 90 % w/w
538°C

Characteristics / Applications:

The flux-free brazing alloy HTL 10 is used for joints on Cu-, Fe- and Ni-based alloys as well as on stainless Cr-Ni-steels. This brazing alloy is mostly used in aviation, nuclear technology and chemical industry.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 10 AP	Powder HTL 10
	\square

FONTARGEN HTL 14 Gold-based high-temperature brazing paste



DIN EN 1044:	AU 105
EN ISO 3677:	B-Au82Ni-950
AWS:	B Au-4

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Au	Ni
82	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	950°C
Melting range:	949 - 1004°C
Gap width:	up to 0,04 - 0,10 mm
Metal content:	≈ 90 % w/w
Oxidationresistant up to:	815°C

Characteristics / Applications:

The flux-free brazing alloy HTL 14 has a wide range of applications in the steel engine construction. This standard Au-Ni brazing alloy is universally used for brazing of alloyed steel and Ni-alloys where high stability and good high-temperature corrosion resistance is demanded.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 14 AP	Powder HTL 14
\square	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN HTL15

Silver-based high-temperature brazing paste



DIN EN 1044: EN ISO 3677: PD 101 B-Aa54PdCu-900/950

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag Pd C		Cu
54,0	25,0	21,0

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	982 - 1010°C
Melting range:	900 - 950°C
Gap width:	up to 0,04 - 0,10 mm

Characteristics / Applications:

The flux-free brazing alloy HTL 15 is suited for joints on Cu-, Fe- and Ni-based alloys as well as on stainless Cr-Ni-steels. It is a ductile brazing alloy for the high-temperature range with a good resistance against chemical corrosion.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 15 AP	Powder HTL 15
\square	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN HTL 17

Copper-based high-temperature brazing paste

EN ISO 3677:

B-Cu87MnNi- 980/1030

FONT A RGEN

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cu	Ni Mn	
Remainder	3,0	10,0

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	982 - 1010°C
Melting range:	980 - 1030°C
Gap width:	up to 0,05 - 0,25 mm
Viscosity range:	100.000 - 120.000 mPas
Metallanteil:	≈ 91 Gew%

Characteristics / Applications:

The flux-free brazing alloy HTL 17 is an easy to dispense brazing paste with high metal content. This brazing alloy is particularly well suited for joints made of hard to wet base materials e.g. hard metals and for joining of workpieces with big brazing gaps. The binder dries slowly on air and combusts, depending on the brazing atmosphere, residuefree. Good wetting and flowing properties. Also suited for resistance-heating processes with inert-aas.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace cracked NH3	Inert-gas continuous furnace H ₂ /N ₂	Vacuum furnace
\square	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 17 AP	Powder HTL 17
	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN HTL 170 AP

Nickel-based high temperature brazing paste



Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

	Ni	Cr	Si	Р	Fe	В
Re	mainder	14,0	2,0	5,6	2,0	1,4

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	980 - 1050°C
Melting range:	866 - 881°C
Gap width:	0,02 - 0,2 mm
Viscosity range:	90.000 - 110.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 90 % w/w

Characteristics / Applications:

The flux-free brazing alloy HTL 170 AP is an easy to dispense brazing paste of medium viscosity with a high metal content and good gap bridging properties. The alloy is particularly well suited for brazing of high-alloyed steel. The paste dries slowly on air.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace cracked NH ₃	Inert-gas continuous furnace H ₂ /N ₂	Vacuum furnace
\square	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Availability:

Paste HTL 170 AP	Powder

FONTARGEN HTL 270 Nickel-based high-temperature brazing paste



Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

<u> </u>			
Ni	Cu	Cr	Р
Remainder	10,0	11,8	8,0

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	980 - 1050°C
Melting range:	870 - 890°C
Gap width:	up to 0,2 mm
Viscosity range:	90.000-110.000 mPas
Metal content:	81 % w/w

Characteristics / Applications:

The flux-free brazing alloy HTL 270 AP is an easy to dispense brazing paste with medium viscosity and high metal content. It dries slowly on air and has good gap bridging properties. This brazing alloy is particularly well suited for stainless steel processing.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
	\boxtimes	

Availability:

Paste HTL 270 AP	Powder HTL 270
	\square

FONTARGEN HTL 310 AP



Copper- nickel-based high-temperature paste

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

1	Ni	Cu	Mn	Si	В	Remainder
	42,2	40,5	14,1	1,8	1,2	< 0,2

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	1100°C
Melting range:	>910°C
Gap width:	up to 0,1 mm
Viscosity range:	80.000 - 90.000 mPas
Metal content:	≈ 90 % w/w

Characteristics / Applications:

The flux-free brazing alloy HTL 310 AP is an easy to dispense brazing paste with medium viscosity and high metal content. It dries slowly on air. It is used for brazing of steel sinter materials.

Application:

Manually or automatically with pneumatical or mechanical dispensing units. More information in the dosing technology brochure from Fontargen.

Heat sources:

Inert-gas continuous furnace Argon	Inert-gas continuous furnace Hydrogen	Vacuum furnace
Ď	X	

Availability:

Paste HTL 310 AP	Powder





Group 2

Fluxes

- a) Brass and German silver fluxes
- b) Silver fluxes
- c) Aluminium fluxes
- d) Soldering fluxes
- e) Remarks

Fluxes



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Brass and German silver fluxes in accordance with DIN EN 1045 (DIN 8511)



The following fluxes are available as standard brazing fluxes for brass and German silver:

F 100 (FH 21 / F-SH2) white paste, non-corrosive Brazing of steel, cast iron, malleable cast iron, nickel and nickel alloys.

F 110 (not standardised) red powder Welding of cast iron with FONTARGEN A 110.

 F 120
 (FH 21 / F-SH2)
 white powder, non-corrosive

 Brazing of steel, cast iron, malleable cast iron, nickel and nickel alloys. Mixed with distilled water, the powder becomes an easy to spread flux paste.

Rapidflux (FH 21 / F-SH2) clear liquid, non-corrosive

Brazing of steel, cast iron, malleable cast iron, nickel and nickel alloys. The liquid is used in conjunction with the appropriate RAPIDFLUX equipment and is fed through the burner directly to the brazing joint.

Rapidflux NT (FH 21 / F-SH2) clear, nontoxic liquid, non-corrosive Brazing of steel, cast iron, malleable cast iron, nickel and nickel alloys. The liquid is used in conjunction with the appropriate RAPIDFLUX equipment and is fed through the burner directly to the brazing joint. 07/09/5K/0

Silver solder fluxes in accordance with DIN EN 1045 (DIN 8511)



The fluxes featured in the FONTARGEN program are adjusted to match the working temperature of the silver brazing alloy or to suit the base material being brazed.

F 300 (FH 10 / F-SH1) white powder, non-corrosive Brazing of copper and copper alloys, nickel and nickel alloys, alloyed and unalloyed steel. Mixed with distilled water, the powder becomes an easy to spread flux paste.

 $F\,300\,S$ (FH 10 / F-SH 1) white, easy to spread paste, corrosive Brazing of copper and copper alloys, nickel and nickel alloys, alloyed and unalloyed steel.

F 300 DN (FH 10 / F-SH 1) white, easy to dose flux paste, corrosive Brazing of copper and copper alloys, nickel and nickel alloys, alloyed and unalloyed steel. Well suited for mechanical brazing e.g. flame brazing.

F 300 HFS (FH 12 / F-SH1) dark, easy to spread paste, corrosive Brazing of copper and copper alloys, nickel and nickel alloys, alloyed and unalloyed steel as well as hard metals. Particularly well suited for higher temperatures of max. 850°C.

F 300 AB (FH 11 / F-SH1) white, easy to spread paste, corrosive Brazing of copper and copper alloys, aluminium-bronze or aluminium alloyed brass.

 $\label{eq:F300} \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{F} \mbox{ 300 F} & (FH 10 / F\text{-SH1}) & white, easy to spread paste, corrosive \\ Brazing of copper and copper alloys. Particularly well suited for brazing on thin brass \\ parts to prevent red stains. \end{array}$

F 3400 S (not standardised) clear sprayable liquid, slightly corrosive Brazing of copper and copper alloys. The flux supports the fluidity of the solder in conjunction with RAPIDFLUX and copper-phosphor-silver alloys. 07/08/5K0

Aluminium fluxes in accordance with DIN EN 1045 (DIN 8511)



The FONTARGEN fluxes for light metals have been developed to suit the characteristic properties of aluminium.

F 400 NH (FL 20 / F-LH2) white powder, non-corrosive

Brazing of aluminium and aluminium alloys with a Mg-content of max. 0,5 %. The powder is non-hygroscopic and mixed with distilled water the powder becomes an easy to spread flux paste. The brazing joints must be protected from wetness.

F 400 M (FL 10 / F-LH1) white powder, corrosive

Brazing of aluminium and aluminium alloys with a Mg-content of max. 3,0 %. The powder is highly hygroscopic. Flux residues are corrosive and must be removed immediately after work is completed.

F 400 MD (FL 10 / F-LH1) white, easy to dose paste, corrosive

Brazing of aluminium and aluminium alloys with a Mg-content of max. 3,0 %. The paste is highly hygroscopic and should be kept in tight closed containers. Flux residues must be removed immediately after work is completed. 07/09/58/

Soft soldering fluxes in accordance with DIN EN 29454 (DIN 8511) FONT A RGEN

The following soft soldering fluxes are featured in the FONTARGEN program:

F 600 (3.1.1.A / F-SW12) easy to spread liquid, corrosive Brazing of copper and copper alloys, alloyed and unalloyed steel.

F 600 S15 (3.2.2.A / F-SW11) liquid, corrosive Brazing of copper and copper alloys, alloyed and unalloyed steel. Suitable for galvanised plate.

F 600 LW (3.2.2.A / F-SW12) liquid, corrosive Brazing of copper and copper alloys, alloyed and unalloyed steel.

F 600 E (3.1.1.A / F-SW12) soldering fluid, corrosive Brazing of copper and copper alloys.

F 600 A (3.1.1.A / F-SW12) liquid, corrosive Brazing of copper and copper alloys for plumbing and radiator construction. Low halogen content.

F 600 CW (3.1.1.C / F-SW21) paste, non-corrosive High quality flux for soldering of pipe installation e.g. copper pipes. DVGW-approved.

F 600 C (3.1.1.C / F-SW21) solder cream, slightly corrosive Brazing of copper.

F 600 CC (1.1.2.C / F-SW26) paste, non-corrosive Colophony-based flux, suitable for brazing in the electrical engineering and electronics.

F 600 AL (2.1.2.A / F-LW3) oil, non-corrosive Brazing of aluminium, copper and copper alloys.

F 600 N16 (1.1.3.A / F-SW32) liquid, non-corrosive Halogen-free flux on the base of colophony for brazing of copper.

F 600 ZN (not standardised) paste, non-corrosive Brazing of aluminium, aluminium alloys and aluminium-copper alloys with zinc-aluminium solders at a temperature of approx. 380 - 500°C. 07/08/5K0

Removal of flux residues



Brazing flux residues can be removed:

- mechanically
- by brushing in hot water
- by quenching the brazed parts while they are still hot, or
- by pickling (bath temperature approx. 40°C)

When quenching, take care that the base material and the brazed joint do not take damage through change of structure, brittleness and stresses etc.

To remove flux residues after brazing with pickling, we recommend the following FONTARGEN products for the dip-pickling-procedure:

- FONTEX for steel parts
- FONTEX P or FONTEX NE for non-ferrous metals

Particularities:

- The residues of F 400 NH are non-soluble. If necessary, remove mechanically.
- The flux residues of F 600 C and F 600 CC can be removed by dry brushing or by washing with alcohol, petrol, Tri etc.

07/08/SR/0



It is normal that brazing fluxes (with a few exceptions) contain aggressive substances. Nevertheless, their use is absolutely harmless if the elementary safety precautions, familiar to every welder or brazer are provided and observed. The most important precautions are:

- Fluxes in liquid or paste form should be applied with a brush, fluxes in powder form by dipping the hot tip of the rod or by sprinkling from the container. Avoid all contact with the skin; this is particularly important in case of sensitive skin or open wounds. Wash hands carefully after work is completed and before meals.
- Do not inhale the fumes produced during work. The primary requirement in this respect is an adequately ventilated work-place.

The following rule - of - thumb can serve as a guide:

Max. amount of brazing flux used per hour =

 $\frac{Volume of workshop m^3}{5} \approx g/hour$

Assuming the workshop is of normal height (approx. 3-5 m, depending on flood space).

The following indications provide a guide-line:

A well ventilated workshop suffices for occasional brazing work. A larger, well ventilated workshop, approx. 4 m in height, will be adequate for small series by manual brazing. For large series production, carried out manually or with brazing machines, fume extractor devices should be provided at the work-place.





Group 3

MIG/MAG Solid and cored wires

- a) Welding of low alloyed steels and cast iron
- b) Welding of stainless and heat-resisting stells
- c) Welding of copper and copper alloys
- d) Welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys
- e) Welding of wear-resisting coatings
- f) Cored wires for MAG welding
- g) Cored wires, self-protecting (open arc)

MIG/MAG solid and cored wired



a) Welding of low-alloyed steels / cast iron				
Туре	DIN EN 440 / DIN 8559	Page		
A 100 M	G 42 2 C G3 Si 1 / SG 2 CY 42 32	144		
A 100 AM	G 46 2 C G4 Si 1 / SG 3 CY 46 43			
A 116 M	SG Ni Fe 2	146		
b) Welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels				
Туре	DIN EN 12072 / DIN 8556	Page		
A 1107 M	G 18 8 Mn M 12 / SG-X 15 Cr Ni Mn 18 8	147		
A 1120 M	G 19 9 L M 12 / SG-X 2 Cr Ni 19 9	148		
A 1121 M	G 19 12 3 L M 12 / SG-X 2 Cr Ni Mo 19 12	149		
A 1122 M	G 25 20 M 12 / SG-X 12 Cr Ni 25 20	150		
c) Welding of copper and copper alloys				
Туре	DIN EN 14640 / DIN 1733	Page		
A 200 M	S Cu 1897 (CuAg1) / SG-Cu Ag	151		
A 200 SM	S Cu 1898 (CuSn1) / SG-Cu Sn	152		
A 202 M	S Cu 6560 (CuSi3 Mn1) / SG-Cu Si 3 1			
A 202 MS	S Cu 6560 (CuSi3 Mn1) / SG - Cu Si 3 1			
A 207 M	S Cu 6511 (CuSi2Mn1) / SG-Cu Si 2 Mn	155		
A 203/6 M	S Cu 5180 (CuSn6P) / SG-Cu Sn 6	156		
A 203/12 M	S Cu 5410 (CuSn12P) / SG-Cu Sn 12	157		
A 2115/5 Ni M A 2115/8 M	SG-Cu Al 5 Ni 2	158 159		
A 216 M	S Cu 6100 (CuAl8) / SG-Cu Al 8 S Cu 6327 (CuAl8Ni2) / SG-Cu Al 8 Ni 2	160		
A 512/30 M	S Cu 7158 (CuNi30) / SG-Cu Ni 30 Fe	161		
,		101		
d) Welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys				
Туре	DIN EN 18273 / DIN 1732	Page		
A 400 Ti M	S Al 1450 (Al99,5Ti) / SG-Al 99,5 Ti	162 163		
A 402 M	S Al 5754 (AlMg3) / SG-Al Mg 3			
A 404 M	S Al 5356 (AlMg5Cr(A)) / SG-Al Mg 5	164		
A 404/4,5 M	S Al 5183 (AlMg4,5Mn(A)) / SG-Al Mg 4,5 Mn	165		
A 404/4,5 ZR M	S Al 5087(AlMg4,5MnZr) / SG-Al Mg 4,5 Mn Zr	166 167		
A 405 M A 407 M	S Al 4043 (AlSi5) / SG-Al Si 5 S Al 4047 (AlSi12) / SG-Al Si 12	167		
		108		
e) Welding of wear-resisting coatings				
Туре	DIN EN 14700 / DIN 8555	Page		
A 7101 M	S Fe 1 / MSG 2-GZ-350	169		
A 7111 M	S Fe2 / MSG 6-GZ-60-G	170		
A 751 M	S Fe 20 / G 21 - UM - 65 GR	171		



f) Cored wires for MAG welding

Туре	DIN EN ISO 17632, Teil A	Page
Fontrafill 10	T 42 4 B C 3 H5 / T 42 4 B M3 H5	172
Fontrafill 11	T 46 4 M M Hr	173
FONTRAFILL 18	T 46 2 P C 1 H5 /T 46 4 P M 1 H5	174
FONTRAFILL 712/600	MF 6-GF-60-GP	175
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g) Cored wires, self-protecting (open arc)

Туре	DIN	Page
FONTRAFILL 7055	T Fe 3	176
FONTRAFILL 7068	ZTFe14	177



DIN EN 440:	G 42 2 C G3 Si 1 (G 46 4 M G3 Si 1)
AWS A 5.18:	ER 70 S - 6
Material-no.:	1.5125

Wire analysis standard values (%):

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0,06-0,12	1,3-1,6	0,7-1,0	0,025	0,025

Wire deposit analysis under CO₂ (%):

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0,05-0,10	0,7-1,0	0,5-0,8	0,025	0,025

Characteristics / Applications:

Low-alloyed wire electrode for MAG operations, joint welding and build-up welding of construction steels and tubular steels.

Base materials:

Unalloyed structural steels \$235JRG2-\$355J2; Boiler plates P235GH, P265GH, P295GH; Fine grained construction steels up to \$420N.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at RT):	
Tensile strength:	500 - 640 N/mm ²
Yield strength:	420 N/mm ²
Elongation (I=5d):	20 %
Impact energy (+20%) ISO-V:	47 J
Welding process:	MAG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	C1 (C0 ₂), M21 (82%Ar+18% C0 ₂)
Current mode:	DC (+pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 0,6/0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6
Spool type:	B300
Approvals:	DB (43.046.03/QS), TÜV
Welding position:	according to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN A 100 AM

Wire electrode made of low-alloy steel for MAG welding **FONT**

DIN EN 440:	G 46 2 C G4 Si 1 (G 50 3 M G4 Si 1)
AWS A 5.18:	ER 70 S - 6
Material-no.:	1.5130

Wire analysis standard values (%):

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0,06-0,12	1,6-1,9	0,7-1,0	0,025	0,025

Wire deposit analysis under CO₂ (%):

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0,05-0,10	1,0-1,5	0,5-0,8	0,025	0,025

Characteristics / Applications:

Low-alloyed wire electrode for MAG operations, for joint welding and build-up welding of construction steels and tubular steels.

Base materials:

Unalloyed structural steels S235JRG2-S355J2; Boiler plates P235GH, P265GH, P295GH, P355GH; Fine grained construction steels up to \$460N.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at RT):	
Tensile strength:	500 - 640 N/mm²
Yield strength:	460 N/mm ²
Elongation (I=5d):	20 %
Impact energy (+20%) ISO-V:	47 J
Welding process:	MAG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	C1 (C0 ₂), M21 (82%Ar+18% C0 ₂)
Current mode:	DC (+pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6
Spool type:	B300
Approvals:	DB (42.046.04), TÜV
Welding position:	according to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

FONTARGEN A 116 M

Wire electrode made of a Fe-Ni alloy for MAGM welding FONT A RGEN

DIN 8573:	SG - Ni Fe - 2
AWS A 5.15:	Ni Fe – Cl

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Ni	Si	Cu	Ti	Fe
0,2	1,0-4,0	45-60	0,2	1,5	0,3	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Cold welding of cast iron, black and white malleable iron. Nodular cast iron and austenitic cast iron. Welding of alloyed grey cast iron tools in the automotive industry. Edge welds. Preheating only for critical parts (external cross-over sections at the plate thickness) 100 - 200°C.

To avoid excessive stress and the related risk of cracks, it is advisable to keep input of heat to a level as low as possible, to weld in short step-backs and with cooling periods, and to gently remove welding layer by hammer. Good workability by machine. Number of layers: max. 4 layers.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

Tensile streng Elongation (H Hardness HB	gth: =5d):		approx. 500 N/mm² approx. 25 % 165 – 175 HB					
Welding p	Welding process: MAGM, pulsing							
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):			M13 (Ar+1-3% 0 ₂) M12 (Ar+2-5% C0 ₂) M21 (Ar+15-25% C0 ₂)					
Current mo	ode:		DC (+pole)					
Availabilit	y:		Diameter (mm): 1,0/1,2					
Spool type:			B300					
Welding position:			according to DIN EN 287					
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG		
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		



EN 12072:	G 18 8 Mn M 12
AWS A 5.9:	ER 307 (mod.)
Material-no.:	1.4370

С	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	Fe
0,08	0,8	7,0	19,0	8,5	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

For applications that require very good toughness and fracture resistance properties. Welding of: tempering steels, armour plates, austenitic rustproof steels, austenitic manganese and heat-resistant steels, and austeniticferritic steels. For mixture joins of unalloyed steels and stainless steels by process temperatures up to 300°C. Buffer layers at hard-surfacing, high fracture resistance. Also for weld surfacing against strong rolling and shock wear. The austenitic welding deposit is scale-resistant up to 850°C, rustproof, for operating temperatures of -110 to +300°C.

Hardened through compression and impacting. For material no. 1.3401.

Base materials:

TÜV certificated materials.

X10CrNiMoNb18-12 (1.4583) and included ferritic steels up to fine grained steels P460NL2.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min.	values	at	RT):
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(
Tensile strength:		600 N/mm	2				
Elongation limit (0.2%)	:	320 N/mm	2				
Elongation limit (1.0%)	:	350 N/mm	2				
Elongation (I=5d):		40 %					
Imoact energy (ISO-V)		100 J					
Hardness (Vickers):		200 HV					
Welding process: MAGM							
Shielding gas (DIN	EN 439):	M 12 (argon + 1-3% O ₂), M 21 (argon + 5-25% CO ₂)					
Current mode:		DC (+pole)					
Availability: Spooltype:		Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6 B300					
Approval:		TÜV					
Welding position:		according to DIN EN 287					
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG		
\boxtimes \boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		

FONTARGEN A 1120 M Austenitic Cr-Ni wire electrode for MIG/MAG welding



EN 12072:	G 199LM 12
AWS A 5.9:	ER 308 L Si
Material-no.:	1.4316

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni
< 0,03	0,9	2,0	20,0	10,0

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint welding and build-up welding of rustproof, austenitic Cr-Ni steels. For operating temperatures of -196° C up to $+350^{\circ}$ C. Scale-resistant (up to 800° C) on air and oxygenating combustion gases. Joint welding of ferritic Cr steels (up to a max. of 18% Cr). It influence of sulphide gases, only for root and intermediate layers.

Base materials:

TÜV certificated materials; X5CrNi18-10 (1.4301), X2CrNiM18-10 (1.4311), X6CrNiNb18-10 (1.4550).

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

Tensile strength:	570 N/mm²
Elongation limit (0.2%):	320 N/mm ²
Elongation limit (1.0%):	350 N/mm²
Elongation (I=5d):	35 %
Impact energy (ISO-V):	75 J
Hardness (Vickers):	160 HV
Welding process:	MAGM
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	M 13 (argon + 1-3% O ₂), M 12 (argon + 2,5% CO ₂)
Current mode:	DC (+pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2
Spool type:	B300
Approval:	ΤÜV
Welding position:	according to DIN EN 287

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PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



EN 12072:	G 19 12 3 L M 12
AWS A 5.9:	ER 316 L Si
Material-no.:	1.4430

С	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo
0,02	0,8	1,7	18,8	12,5	2,8

Characteristics / Applications:

Wire electrode made of austenitic Cr-Ni-Mo steel with exceptionally low carbon content for MAGM welding of corrosion-resistant and low-temperature-resistant austenitic steels. Austenitic welding deposit with $4 \cdot 8\%$ ferrite content. Suitable for operating temperatures of -120 up to +400°C (TÜV identification sheet). High resistance to granular corrosion due to the low carbon content. Highly polished welding deposit.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

(Min. values at KI):								
Tensile strength:		550 N/mm	2					
Elongation limit (0.2%):		320 N/mm ²						
Elongation limit (1.0%):		340 N/mm	2					
Elongation (I=5d):		35 %						
Impact energy (ISO-V):		70 J						
Hardness (Vickers):		160 HV						
Welding process:		MAGM						
Shielding gas (DIN I	N 439):	M 13 (argon + 1-3% O ₂), M 12 (argon + 2,5% CO ₂)						
Current mode:		DC (+pole)						
Availability:		Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6						
Spool type:	B300							
Welding position:		according to DIN EN 287						
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG			
	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			

FONTARGEN A 1122 M Heat-resistant wire electrode for MAGM-welding



EN 12072:	GZ 25 20 M 1 2
AWS A 5.9:	ER 310 Si
Material-no.:	14842

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Cr	Ni	Mn	Si
0,13	25,0	20,5	3,2	1,0

Characteristics / Applications:

Wire electrode made of full austenitic Cr-Ni steel for the MAG welding of corrosion- and heat-resistant steels of type 25 Cr/20 Ni. Well suited for the welding of carbon steel on 18/8 steel. Also very well suited for build-up welding. Scale-resistant up to 1.150°C (in oxygenating, sulphide environments up to about 650°C).

Base Materials:

GX 40 Cr Ni Si 25 – 12 (1.4837), GX 15 Cr Ni 25 – 20 (1.4840), X 15 Cr Ni Si 25 – 20 (1.4841)

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

Tensile streng	ensile strength:			550 N/mm²				
Elongation li	gation limit (0.2%):			2				
Elongation li	mit (1.0%):		340 N/mm	2				
Elongation (I	=5d):		25 %					
Impact energ	gy (ISO-V):		80 J					
Hardness (Vi	ckers):		160 HV					
Welding p	rocess:		MAGM					
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):			M 13 (argon + 1-3% O ₂), M 12 (argon + 2,5% CO ₂)					
Current mo	ode:		DC (+pole)					
Availability: Spool type:			Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6 B300					
Welding position:			according to	DIN EN 28	7			
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF			
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			

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PC



EN 14640:	S Cu 1897 (CuAg1)
AWS A 5.7:	ER Cu
Material-no.:	2.1211

Ag	Mn	Cu
1,0	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint and build-up welding on copper, for example material numbers: 2.0060 (E-Cu 57), 2.0070 (SE-Cu), 2.0090 (SF-Cu), 2.0110 (SD-Cu), 2.0150 (SB-Cu), 2.0170 (SA-Cu), 2.1202 (Cu Ag), plates, profiles, containers.

Very easily processed copper alloy. Semi-fluid. Suited for difficult welding positions. The welding pool is clean and clear. The welding deposit is tough and non-porous. Colour and structure of the welding deposit like copper. For work pieces that must be polished, use in limited fashion, as silver can cause blackening. Preheat large work pieces to 350-600°C; use Ar-He inert-gas mixture if necessary.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(14111. 4010)	es ul Ki/.								
Melting rang	e:		1070 – 1080 °C						
Tensile streng	gth:		200 N/mm ²	2					
Elongation li	mit (0.2%):		80 N/mm²						
Elongation (I	=5d):		30 %						
Thermal elor	gation:		17,7 p 10 ⁻⁶ ,	/K					
Hardness (B	rinell):		60 HB						
Electrical co	nductivity:		44 - 46 Sm	/mm²					
Heat conduc	tivity:		220 – 315 W/m K						
Specific gravity:			8,9 g/cm³						
Welding process:			MIG						
Shielding g	gas (DIN EN	1 439):	9): 1 (Argon), 3(Ar-He mixture)						
Current mode:			DC (+pole)						
Availability:			Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6/2,4						
Spool type:			B300, S300						
Welding p	osition:		according to	DIN EN 28	37				
PΔ	PB	PC	PD	PF	PF	PG			

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
		\boxtimes			\boxtimes	



EN 14640:	S Cu 1898 (CuSn1)
AWS A 5.7:	ER Cu
Material-no.:	2.1211

Sn	Si	Mn	Cu
0,8	0,3	0,3	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint and build-up welding on oxygen-free copper and copper alloys of material numbers: 2.0040, 2.0060, 2.0070, 2.0080, 2.0090, 2.0100, 2.0120, 2.0150, 2.0170, 2.1202, 2.1322, 2.1325, 2.1491. Suitable for out-of position welding. Clean base materials in the welding spheres and preheat if over 3 mm (per mm of plate thickness approx. 100°C, but not more than 600°C). Suitable for welding of galvanised steel (MIG-brazing).

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG		
Welding p	ocitions		according to DIN EN 287					
Spool type:			B300, S300					
Availability:			Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6					
Current me	ode:		DC (+pole)					
	gas (DIN EN	1 439):	1 (Argon), 3 (Ar-He mixture)					
Welding p			MIG					
, ,	,							
Specific grav	,		8,9 g/cm ³					
Heat conduc	,		120 - 145					
Electrical co			15 – 20 Sm	/mm ²				
Hardness (Bi			50 - 60 HB					
Impact energ	y (ISO-V):		75 J					
Thermal elor	igation:		18,1 p 10 ⁻⁶	/K				
Elongation (I	=5d):		30 %					
Tensile streng	gth:		200 - 240 N/mm ²					
Melting rang	je:		1020 - 103	50 °C				
(

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



EN 14640:	S Cu 6560 (CuSi3Mn1)
AWS A 5.7:	ER Cu Si – A
Material-no.:	2.1461

Si	Sn	Zn	Mn	Fe	Cu
2,9	0,1	0,1	1,2	0,2	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

MIG-brazing of zinc or aluminium plated and uncoated steel plates. Applications: Autobody, air condition and container building. The corrosion resistance of zinc plated surfaces remains unaffected . Little deformation of thin steel sheets.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

Melting rang	e:		965 - 1032	2 °C			
Tensile streng	gth:		350 N/mm²				
Yield strengt	Yield strength:			2			
Elongation (I	=5d):		40 %				
Thermal elon	gation:		18,1 p 10 ⁻⁶ ,	/K			
Hardness (Br	inell):		80 HB				
Impact energ	y (ISO-V):		60 J				
Electrical cor	ductivity:		3 – 4 Sm/m	1m ²			
Heat conduc	tivity:		35 W/m K				
Specific gravity:			8,5 g/cm ³				
Welding p	rocess:		MIG/MAGM				
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439): 11 (Argon), M12 (Ar M12 (Ar + 1-3% O ₂)			•	,5%CO ₂),			
Current mode:			DC (+pole)				
Availability:			Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6				
Spool type:			B300, S300, S560, Drum				
Welding p	osition:		according to DIN EN 287				
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF		

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
00/00/51 /0						

FONTARGEN A 202 MS



Copper-silicon	wire e	lectrode	for	Laser-	brazing

EN 14640:	S Cu 6560 (CuSi3Mn1)
Material-no.:	2.1461

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Si	•	Sn	Zn	Mn	Fe	Cu
2,9	>	0,1	0,1	1,2	0,2	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Laser-brazing of zinc-galvanised plates. Applications: Autobody and thin sheet brazing.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

(Min. values af KI):	
Melting range:	950 – 1032 °C
Tensile strength:	350 N/mm ²
Yield strength:	120 N/mm ²
Elongation (I=5d):	40 %
Thermal elongation:	18,1 p 10 ⁻⁶ /K
Hardness (Brinell):	80 HB
Impact energy (ISO-V):	60 J
Electrical conductivity:	3 - 4 Sm/mm ²
Heat conductivity:	35 W/m K
Specific gravity:	8,5 g/cm ³
Welding process:	Laser-brazing
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	1 (Argon), M12 (Ar +2,5%CO ₂), M12 (Ar + 1-3% O ₂)
Current mode:	DC (+pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6
Spool type:	B300
	\$300
	\$560
	Drum
Welding position:	according to DIN FN 287

weiging p	osifion:		according to	DUIN EIN 28	/	
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
08/08/Fb/0						

FONTARGEN A 207 M Cu-Si-Mn wire electrode for MIG and MAG welding

EN 14640:		S Cu 65	11 (CuSi2Mn1)

EN 14640:	S Cu 65 I I (CuSi2Mr
Material-no.:	2.1522

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Si	Sn	Mn	Cu
1,8	0,2	1,0	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Very easy to weld. High temperature- and corrosion resistance as well as good behaviour under compression stress. Good wetting of the base material with lower working temperature compared to copper. Flat seams due to Si content and little pore formation.

Welding of galvanised autobody steel sheets (MIG brazing), un-alloyed and lowalloyed steels, cast iron as well as copper and copper alloys. With MIG burner: Weld sharp, not dragging.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

(
Melting range:	1030 – 1050 °C
Tensile strength:	285 N/mm²
Yield strength:	140 N/mm²
Elongation (I=5d):	up to 40 %
Impact energy:	75 J
Hardness (Brinell):	62 HB
Thermal conductivity:	40 W/m • K
Specific gravity:	8,7 g/cm ³
Linear expansion:	18,1 •10 ⁻⁶ /K
Welding process:	MIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (Argon)
Current mode:	DC (+pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6/2,4
Spool type:	B300
	\$300
Wolding position:	according to DIN EN 287

weiging	position:		according in	5 DIIN EIN 20	/	
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



EN 14640:	S Cu 5180 (CuSn6P)
AWS A 5.7:	ER Cu Sn – A
Material-no.:	2.1022

Sn	Р	Cu
6,0	0,2	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Welding of copper materials, e.g. CuSn-alloys, CuSnZnPb-cast alloys. Particularly well suited for the joint welding of brass on brass or brass on Cu-alloys, Fe-materials and cast iron. Suitable for welding of galvanised steel (MIG-brazing). Further applications include: Building-up of bearing bushes, sliding rails, repairs of phosphor bronze parts. For tin-bronze parts of >10 mm thickness we recommend preheating. Suitable for material numbers: 2.1010, 2.1016, 2.1020, 2.1030, 2.1050, 2.1052, 2.1056, 2.1080, 2.1090, 2.1090, Build-up welding on Fe materials should be performed by pulsed arc welding.

Corrosion- and overheating-resistant tin-bronze alloy. A203/6 M is very easily machined and produces a clear weld pool. The welding deposit is tough and non-porous. Keep arc short. To eliminate contraction strains (in materials with high tin content) peen the seam.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at RT):						
Melting range:		910 – 1040 °C				
Tensile strength:		260 N/mm	2			
Elongation (I=5d):		20 %				
Thermal elongation:		18,1 p 10 ⁻⁶	/K			
Hardness (Brinell):		80 HB				
Electrical conductivity:		6 – 7 Sm/m	1m ²			
Heat conductivity:		75 W/m K				
Specific gravity:	8,7 g/cm³					
Welding process:		MIG				
Shielding gas (DIN E	N 439):	l 1 (Argon)	l 1 (Argon)			
Current mode:		DC (+pole)				
Availability:		Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6/2,0/2,4				
Spool type:	B300, S300					
Welding position:	according to DIN EN 287					
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	
	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes		



EN 14640:	S Cu 5410 (CuSn12P)
AWS A 5.7:	R Cu Sn – D
Material-no.:	2.1056

Sn	Р	Cu
12,0	0,2	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Welding of copper materials, e.g. copper and Sn-bronze. Particularly well suited for joint welding of brass on brass or brass on Cu alloys and Fe materials. Building-up of bearing bushes, sliding rails and repairs of phosphor bronze parts. Welding deposit nearly of same colour as welding of red brass Rg 5. Suitable for material numbers: 2.1010, 2.1050, 2.1056, 2.1086, 2.1016, 2.1030, 2.1052, 2.1080. Build-up welding on Fe materials should be performed with pulsed arc welding.

Corrosion- and overheating-resistant tin-bronze alloy. A203/12 M is very easily machined and produces a clear weld pool that is smooth, clear and non-porous.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

Melting range:	825 – 990 °C
Tensile strength:	320 N/mm²
Elongation (I=5d):	5 %
Thermal elongation:	18,5 р 10 ⁻⁶ /К
Hardness (Brinell):	120 HB
Impact energy:	8 J
Electrical conductivity:	3 – 5 Sm/mm²
Heat conductivity:	40 – 50 W/m K
Specific gravity:	8,6 g/cm ³
Welding process:	MIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (Argon)
Current mode:	DC (+pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6/2,0/2,4
Spool type:	B300
	\$300

Welding position: according to DIN EN 287 PA PB PC PD PE PF PG X X X X X

FONTARGEN A 2115/5 Ni M

Copper-aluminium wire electrode for MIG-brazing



DIN 1733:

SG – Cu Al 5 Ni 2

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Al	Ni	Mn	Cu
5,0	2,0	0,2	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Welded joints and deposit welding on aluminium bronze with 5-6% Al, high-strength brass, copper and copper-alloys, ferritic and austentic steel, steel, aluminium-coated steel, gray cast. Suitable for welding of galvanized steel (MIG-welding). Preheating is only necessary for big assemblies. Pulsed arc welding is recommended for the 1 st layer of deposit welding on ferrous materials.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

Melting range:		1060 – 1085 °C					
Tensile strength:	360 - 450 N/mm²						
Elongation (I=5d):	45 %						
Hardness (Brinell):		160 HB					
Thermal conductivity:		61,0 W/m	• K				
Electrical conductivity:		8,0 - 8,8 Si	m/mm²				
Specific gravity:		8,2 g/cm ³					
Linear expansion:		17,5 • 10-6	'/K				
Welding process:		MIG					
Shielding gas (DIN EN	1 (Argon), M12 (Ar +2%CO ₂), M12 (Ar + 1% O ₂)						
Current mode:		DC (+pole)					
Availability:		Diameter (m	im): 0,8/1,0,	/1,2/1,6/2,4	4		
Spool type:		B300 S300 Drum					
Welding position:		according to DIN EN 287					
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG		
	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			



EN 14640:	S Cu 6100 (CuAl8)
AWS A 5.7:	ER Cu Al – A1
Material number:	2.0921

Al	Ni	Mn	Fe	Cu
8,0	0,5	0,2	0,2	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

MIG-brazing of aluminium plated and uncoated steel plates. Applications: Autobody, magnetic solenoids, air condition and container building. The corrosion resistance galvanized steel plates remain unaffected. Little deformation of thin steel sheets.

Joint welding on aluminium-bronze and high-strength brass and steel. In the machine, chemical, as well as shipbuilding industries. Joint welding: Corrosion-resistant conduits made of aluminium-bronze or high-strength brass of large nominal diameters. Joint of copper conduits with steel. Joining of material numbers 2.0916, 2.0920, 2.0928. Particularly well suited for the welding of galvanised steels (MIG brazing). Low zinc consumption.

Properties: Corrosion- and saltwater-resistant alloy with very good glide properties (metal-metal). A 2115/8 M is very easy to machine and ensures a perfect weld and a clean weld surface. Excellent wetting properties allow high welding speeds.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

Melting range:	1030 – 1040 °C					
Tensile strength:	380 - 450 N/mm ²					
Elongation (l=5d):		45 %				
Thermal elongation:		17 p 10 ⁻⁶ /k	(
Hardness (Brinell):		60 – 80 HB				
Electrical conductivity:		8 Sm/mm²				
Heat conductivity:		35 W/m K				
Specific gravity:		7,7 g/cm ³				
Welding process:		MIG				
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439): 11 (Argo			1 (Argon)			
Current mode: DC (+pole)						
Availability:		Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2				
Spool type:		B300, S300, Drum				
Welding position:		according to DIN EN 287				
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	
\square	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes		



EN DIN 14640:	S Cu 6327 (CuAl8Ni2)
Material-no.:	2.0922

Al	Ni	Mn	Fe	Cu
8,0	2,0	1,8	1,8	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint and build-up welding on multi-alloyed aluminium-bronze, for example material numbers: 2.0916, 2.0920, 2.0928, 2.0932, 2.0936, 2.0940, 2.0966, 2.0962, 2.0966, 2.0970, 2.0975, 2.0978 and 2.0980. Build-up welding on steel and copper alloys. Fusion welding between steel and aluminium-bronze (also multi-alloys). Suitable for welding (MIG brazing) of aluminium surfaced and galvanised steels. For use in shipbuilding, machine, apparatus and pump construction; for example ship propellers, pump casings, valve control casings and food containers. Preheating necessary only with large workpieces. For the first run of build-up welds on ferrous base material we recommend pulsed-arc welding.

The welding deposit is saltwater- and corrosion resistant as well as wear resistant. Well suited if subjected to wear by salt water, cavitation and erosion at the same time.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at RT):	
Melting range:	1030 – 1050 °C
Tensile strength:	530 - 590 N/mm²
Yield strength (0,2):	290 N/mm²
Elongation (I=5d):	30 %
Impact energy (ISO-V):	70 J
Hardness (Brinell):	130 – 150 HB
Electrical conductivity:	5 Sm/mm ²
Welding process:	MIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (Argon)
Current mode:	DC (+pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6/2,4
Spool type:	B300
	\$300
Welding position:	according to DIN EN 287

			J			
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



EN 14640:	S Cu 7158 (CuNi30)
Material-no.:	2.0837

Ni	Fe	Mn	Si	Ti	Cu
30	0,5	1,0	0,1	0,3	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Corrosion- and saltwater-proof alloy. A512/30 M is very easily machined. The weld pool is clean. The welding deposit is tough and non-porous.

Joint and build-up welding on copper-nickel alloys up to a Ni content of 30%. Material numbers 2.0806, 2.0812, 2.0818, 2.0822, 2.0830, 2.0836, 2.0842, 2.0862, 2.0872, 2.0878, 2.0882, 2.0890. In the shipbuilding and chemical industries, e.g. containers, condenser tubes, radiators, heat exchangers, etc. For welds with unalloyed materials buffer the edges of the weld seam of the unalloyed base material with a suitable filler metal, e.g. SG-NiCu 30 Mn Ti = A511 M. For build-up welds on ferrous materials it is possible to direct the arc to the edges of the preceding pass. Pulsed-arc welding recommended. Also suitable for build-ups on cast iron.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. value	es at RT):							
Melting rang	e:		1180 – 1240°C					
Tensile streng	yth:		380 - 480 N/mm²					
Yield strengt	n (0,2):		200 N/mm	2				
Elongation (I	=5d):		30 %					
Thermal elon	gation:		16 p 10 ⁻⁶ /k	(
Impact energ	iy:		100 J					
Electrical cor	nductivity:		3 Sm/mm²					
Heat conduc	Heat conductivity:			35 W/m • K				
Welding process:			MIG					
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):			1 (Argon);	Ar-H ₂ -mixture	e			
Current mode: Direct current (+pole)								
Availability:			Diameter (mm): 1,0/1,2					
Spool type:			B300					
Welding p	osition:		according to	DIN EN 28	7			
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF			

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes		X	\boxtimes	



EN ISO 18273:	S Al 1450 (Al 99,5 Ti)
Material-no.:	3.0805

Fe	Si	Cu	Zn	Ti	Al
0,4	0,2	0,05	0,07	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Aluminium alloy with good fluidity. Can be welded in all positions. The Ti-content ensures a argin refinement of the welding deposit. Joint welding of base materials: AI 98: AI 99: Al 99,5; Al 99,8 und Al 99,7. For plates thicker than 15mm preheat to a min. of 150 °C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

(
Melting range:		647 - 658	°C				
Tensile strength:		65 N/mm²					
Yield strength (0,2%):		30 N/mm ²					
Elongation (I=5d):		35 %					
Electrical conductivity:		34 - 36 Sm	/mm²				
Heat conductivity:		210 - 230	W/m•K				
Specific gravity:		2,71 g/cm ³					
Linear expansion:		23,5 • 10 ⁻⁶	'/K				
Welding process:		MIG					
Shielding gas (DIN EN	439):	l 1 (Argon) l 3 (Argon/Helium mixture)					
Current mode:	t mode: Dire			Direct current (+pole)			
Availability:		Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6/2,4			4		
Spool type:		B300					
Welding position:		according to DIN EN 287					
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG		
	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			

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FONTARGEN A 402 M

Aluminium-magnesium wire electrode for MIG-welding

EN ISO 18273:	S Al 5754 (Al Mg 3)
AWS A 5.10:	ER 5754
Material-no.:	3.3536

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Mg	Mn	Fe	Si	Cr	Ti	Al
3,0	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	Remainder

FONT A RGEN

Characteristics / Applications:

Corrosion- and saltwater-proof alloy. Suitable for anodising.

Welding of rolled and cast aluminium-magnesium alloys like Al Mg 3, Al Mg Mn, Al Mg 1, Al Mg 2, Al Mg Si 0,5, Al Mg Si 0,8, G – Al Mg 3, G - Al Mg 3 (Cu), G - Al Mg 3 Si. Tank construction, aluminium constructions, constructions of vehicles, shipbuilding, window and door frames construction. Plates thicker than 15mm must be preheated to approx. 150 °C – 200 °C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

Melting range:	-		610 - 642	°C			
Tensile strength:			200 N/mm ²	2			
Yield strength (0,2%)	:		80 N/mm²				
Elongation (l=5d):			20 %				
Electrical conductivity	/ :		21 Sm/mm ²	!			
Heat conductivity:			130 - 170	W/m•K			
Specific gravity:			2,66 g/cm ³				
Linear expansion:			23,7 • 10 ⁻⁶	/K			
Welding process:			MIG				
Shielding gas (DI	N EM	1 439):	1 (Argon) 3 (Argon/I	Helium mixtu	re)		
Current mode:			Direct currer	nt (+pole)			
Availability:			Diameter (m	m): 0,8/1,0,	/1,2/1,6/2,	4	
Spool type:			B300				
Welding position	s:		according to DIN EN 287				
PA PB		PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	

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FONTARGEN A 404 M

Aluminium-magnesium wire electrode for MIG-welding

EN ISO 18273:	S Al 5356 (Al Mg 5 Cr (A))
AWS A 5.10:	ER 5356
Material-no.:	3.3556

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Mg	Mn	Fe	Si	Cr	Ti	Al
5,0	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Corrosion- and saltwater-proof alloy. Suitable for anodising. Welding of rolled and cast aluminium-magnesium alloys according to DIN 1725 Bl.1 und Bl. 2, like Al Mg 3, Al Mg 5, Al Mg Mn, Al Zn Mg 1, G-Al Mg 3/+Si/+Cu, G-Al Mg 5/+Si, G-Al Mg 10, Al Mg Si 1. Tank construction, construction of vehicles, aluminium constructions, shipbuilding, windows, etc. For plates thicker than 15mm preheat to min. 150 °C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

Melting range:		575 - 633°	°C				
Tensile strength:		250 N/mm	2				
Yield strength (0,2%):		110 N/mm	2				
Elongation (I=5d):		25 %					
Electrical conductivity:		15 - 19 Sm	/mm²				
Heat conductivity:		110 - 150	W/m•K				
Specific gravity:							
Linear expansion:	Linear expansion: 23,7 • 10 ⁻⁶ /K						
Welding process:		MIG					
Shielding gas (DIN EN	1 439):	l 1 (Argon) l 3 (Argon/Helium mixture)					
Current mode:		Direct curre	Direct current (+pole)				
Availability:		Diameter (m	im): 0,8/1,0,	/1,2/1,6/2,4	4		
Spool type:		B300					
Welding position:		according to DIN EN 287					
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG		
	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			

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Aluminium-magnesium wire electrode for MIG-weldina

EN ISO 18273:	S Al 5183 (Al Mg 4,5 Mn 0,7 (A))
AWS A 5.10:	ER 5183
Material-no.:	3.3548

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Mg	Mn	Fe	Si	Cr	Ti	Al
4,5	0,7	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	Remainder

FONT A RGEN

Characteristics / Applications:

Filler metal for joints which demand highest toughness. The welding deposit has a good resistance to atmospheric influences and seawater. Joint welding on rolled and cast aluminium-magnesium alloys, e.g. Al Mg 4,5 Mn, Al Mg 5, Al Zn 4,5 Mg 1, G-Al Mg 3/+Si/+Cu, G-Al Mg 5/+Si, G-Al Mg 10, Al Mg Si 1. If plates are thicker than 15mm preheat to a min. of 150 °C.

Filler metal for joints on which highest demands of toughness are made. The welding deposit has a good resistance to atmospheric influences and saltwater.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

Melting range: 574 - 638°C								
Tensile strength:			-					
U		280 N/mm ²						
Yield strength:		140 N/mm	2					
Elongation (l=5d):		20 %						
Electrical conductivity:		16 - 19 Sm	/mm ²					
Heat conductivity:		110 - 120	W/m • K					
Specific gravity:		2,66 g/cm ³						
Linear expansion: 23,7 • 10 ⁻⁶ /K								
Welding process:	Velding process: MIG							
Shielding gas (DIN EN	439):	l 1 (Argon) l 3 (Argon/Helium mixture)						
Current mode:		Direct curre	nt (+pole)					
Approval:		DB (61.046	.02/QS)					
Availability:		Diameter (m	im): 0,8/1,0,	/1,2/1,6/2,4	4			
Spool type:		B300						
Welding position:		according to DIN EN 287						
PA PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG			
	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes				

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EN ISO 18273:	S Al 5087 (Al Mg 4,5 Mn ZR)
AWS A 5.10:	ER 5087
Material-no.:	3.3546

Mg	Mn	Fe	Si	Cr	Ti	Zr	Al
4,7	0,9	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,15	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Zirconic welding deposit for joints which demand highest toughness. Zirconium increases the heat crack-resistance. The welding filler can be used advantageously for complicated welding constructions involving unfavourable restraint conditions. The welding deposit has a good resistance to atmospheric influences and seawater.

Joint welding on rolled and cast aluminium-magnesium alloys, e.g. Al Mg 3, G-Al Mg 3, Al Mg 4,5 Mn, Al Mg 5, G-Al Mg 5, Al-Cu Mg 1, Al Mg Si 1, Al Zn 4,5 Mg 1. If plates are thicker than 10mm preheat to 150°C – 200°C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

Melting range:	574 – 638°C
Tensile strength:	300 N/mm ²
Yield strength (0,2%):	140 N/mm ²
Elongation (I=5d):	20 %
Electrical conductivity:	17 - 19 Sm/mm²
Heat conductivity:	110 - 120 W/m • K
Specific gravity:	2,66 g/cm ³
Linear expansion:	23,7 • 10 ⁶ /K
Welding process:	MIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l1 (Argon)
	I 3 (Argon/Helium mixture)
Current mode:	Direct current (+pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6/2,4
Spool type:	B300
Welding position:	according to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



EN ISO 18273:	S Al 4043 (Al Si 5)
AWS A 5.10:	ER 4043
Material-no.:	3.2245

Fe	Si	Cu	Ti	Al
0,5	5,2	0,1	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Welding of Al Si 5, Al Mg Si 0,5, Al Mg Si 0,8, Al Mg Si 1. Al and Al alloys with an alloy content of less than 2%. Al cast alloy with Si content of max. 7%. Plates thicker than 15mm preheat to approx. 150°C. When welding heat-treatable alloys, do not put the weld seam in areas subjected to high mechanical stress. Al-Si alloy with good fluidity. Discolouring when anodised.

Mechanical and physical properties:

Melting rang	le:		573 - 625°C					
Tensile streng	gth:		160 N/mm	2				
Yield strength	n (0,2%):		40 N/mm²					
Elongation (I	=5d):		15 %					
Electrical cor	nductivity:		24 - 32 Sm	/mm²				
Heat conduc	tivity:		170 W/m	• K				
Specific grav	vity:	2,68 g/cm ³						
Linear expan	ision:		22,1 • 10 ⁻⁶ /K					
Welding p	ding process: MIG							
Shielding g	gas (DIN EN	1 439):	9): I 1 (Argon) I 3 (Argon/Helium mixture)					
Current mo	ode:		Direct curre	nt (+pole)				
Availability	y:		Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6/2,4					
Spool type	:		B300					
Approval:			DB (61.046.01/QS)					
Welding p	Welding position: according to DIN EN 287							
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG		

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
08/08/Fb/0						

FONTARGEN A 407 M Aluminium-silicon wire electrode for MIG-welding



EN ISO 18273:	S Al 4047 (Al Si 12 (A))
DIN 1732:	SG – Al Si 12
AWS A 5.10:	ER 4047
Material-no.:	3.2585

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Si	Fe	Mn	Cu	Zn	Ti	Al
12,0	0,5	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Al-Si alloy with good fluidity. Structure and colour matching. Not suited for joints that are subsequently anodised. Al-Si cast alloys with more than 7% weight content of silicon. In special cases also Al and Al alloys with less than 2% alloying elements. Tank constructions, air-conditioning equipment, household appliances, sheets, pipes, profiles. Preheat thick plates and large workpieces to approx. 150°C – 180°C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at RT):

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF						
Welding p	osition:	-	according to DIN EN 287								
Spool type:			B300								
Availabilit	y:		Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2								
Current mo	ode:		Direct current (+pole)								
Shielding g	5hielding gas (DIN EN 439): 1 (Argon) 3 (Argon/Helium mixture)										
Welding p	rocess:		MIG								
Specific grav Linear expan	,		2,65 g/cm³ 20 • 10 ⁶ /K								
Heat conduc	,										
Electrical cor	,		17 - 27 Sm								
Elongation (I			5 %								
Yield strengt	,		80 N/mm ²								
Tensile streng			180 N/mm	-							
Melting rang	e:		573 – 585°C								

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN A 7101 M

Wire electrode of low-alloyed Mn-Cr steel for surfacing

EN 14700:	S Fe 1
Material-no.:	1.8405

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Cr	Ti	Fe
0,7	2,0	1,0	0,2	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Build-up welding of machine parts made of construction or cast steel that are subject to abrasion. For slide bars, running wheels, bearing surfaces, wheel rims, rails, reels, guiding devices, transport rollers, clutches, dies and moulds. If necessary add a buffer layer with cored wire electrode FONTARFILL 10. The untreated welding deposit is machine workable. In hardened condition (820°C-850°C/oil) only be machined by grinding. Preheat base metals susceptible to cracking to about 250°C.

Hardness of pure welding deposit (shielding gas: CO₂)+20°C:

Hardness (Vi	ckers):	• •	340 – 395 HV					
Hardness (Br	inell):		325 – 375 HB					
Hardness (Ro	ockwell)		35 – 40 HR	С				
Current mo	de:		DC					
Welding p	ocess:		MAGM					
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):			C1 (CO ₂), M12 (Ar + 3 % CO ₂), M13 (Ar + 3 % O ₂), M21 (Ar + 18 % CO ₂)					
Availability:			Diameter (mm): 1,2					
Spool type:			\$300					
Welding position:			according to	DIN EN 28	7			
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG		
\boxtimes	Χ	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		



EN 14700:	S Fe 2
Material-no.:	1.4718

С	Mn	Cr	Si
0,5	0,5	9,0	2,5

Characteristics / Applications:

Welding of tough, abrasion proof depositions on machine parts made of construction steel, cast steel or manganese hard steel. For transport rolls, running wheels, creeper bands, edge grinders, excavator parts, conveyor worm screws, rolling crushers, paving breakers, rolling mill guiding devices cams, clamps, baffle plates, mixer arms, anvils.

Untreated welding deposit can only be machined by grinding. Soft-annealing: 780-820°C/5h. Hardening: 1.020-1.070°C/oil or compressed air. Preheat base metals that are susceptible to cracking to 200-300°C. For base materials with high susceptibility to cracking, weld intermediate (buffer) layer with E 107 or A 107 M.

Hardness of pure welding deposit (shielding gas: CO₂)+20°C:

Hardness (Vi Hardness (Ro			670 – 775 HV 56 – 62 HRC				
Current mo	de:		DC				
Welding pr	ocess:		MAGM				
Shielding g	as (DIN EN	1 439):	C1 (CO ₂), M12 (Ar + 3 % CO ₂), M13 (Ar + 3 % O ₂), M21 (Ar + 18 % CO ₂)				
Availability	/:		Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0/1,2/1,6				
Spool type	:		B300				
Welding po	ing position: according to DIN EN 287						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		X			

FONTARGEN A 751 M

Flexible wire for hardfacing by autogenous procedure



EN 14700: Welding deposit: S Fe 20

Tungsten-carbide in Ni-C-B-Si-matrix

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Si	Fe	Mn	Cu	Zn	Ti	Al
12,0	0,5	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

For extreme strong abrasion wear in the ceramic and lime stone industry, as well as mixer blades, mixer arms, edges as well as application on press-spirales, slip offsegments, sludge rotors and similar parts.

Base materials:

Steels and cast iron

Instructions:

The deposit zone has to be grinded or rayed metallic clean. The deposit zone should have temperatures of 600 - 700°C. Melt-off drop by drop with a little excess gas flame of acetylen-oxygen and pickup. The dap technique is preferred. Do not meltdown the base metals. It is comparable with brazing.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values af KI):		
Melting range: approx.	950 – 1050°C	
Hardness of tungsten carbide:	HV ₅₀ 2500-3000	
Hardness of matrix hard material:	HV ₁₀ 900-1000	
Hardness of nickel matrix:	320-370 HV	
Percentage of tungsten carbides		
In the welding deposit:	65 %	
Size of tungsten carbides:	primarily (45%):	0,3-0,7 cm
	secondarily (20%):	38-75 µ
Heat sources:	Acetylene torch	
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 0,8/1,0)/1,2
Spool type:	Special spool: D400	
	Weight per spool: 15,-1	kg

Welding position: according to DIN EN 287 PA PB PC PD PE PF PG Image: Second state sta

FONTARFILL 10 Basic cored-wire electrode for MAG welding



DIN EN ISO 17632, Teil A: DIN 8559: AWS A 5.20: T 42 4 B C 3 H5/T 42 4 B M 3 H5 SA B 1 C4 42 54 / SG B 1 M 21 Y 42 54 E 70 T-5

Composition, guiding analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0,05	1,4	0,40	< 0,015	< 0,015

Characteristics / Applications:

Fully basic cored-wire with high mechanical properties for joint and deposit welding. CrackFree and non-porous. Welding deposit with low hydrogen content of < 3 ml/ 100 g. Also as buffer layer for extremely hard deposit alloys. Welding of high-carbon steels.

Base materials:

S185 - S355J, P235GH - P265GH, P295GH - P355GH S275N - P355NL2, P275NH - P355NH S135, S135.4, S135.8 - S145.8, S152.4 L210 - L360MB X42 - X52 (API-5LX) GS38 - GS-52 Ship building steels: Grade A - E, AH32 - EH36

Mechanical properties of welding deposit (min. values at room temperature):

(11111. Value	min. values al room temperatore).					
Tensile streng	yth:		520 N/mm	2		
Limit of elasti	city:		420 N/mm	2		
Elongation:			24 %			
Impact energ	iy:		RT: 140 J			
			-20°C: 100	J		
			-40°C: 70 J			
Welding p	rocess:		MAGM			
Shielding c	as (DIN EN	1 439):	C1 (CO ₂)			
		•	M 21 (Ar +	18 % CO ₂),/	M 33 (Ar + 9	-12 % O ₂)
Current mo	ode:		DC (+pole)			
Spool type	(DIN 8559):	B300			
Availability			Diameter (m	m): 1,0/1,2,	/1.6	
Recovery:			> 85 %		.,-	
Approval:			ΤÜV			
Welding p	ositions:		DIN EN 287			
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				

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FONTARFILL 11 Metal powder flux cored electrode for MAG-welding



DIN EN ISO 17632, Teil A: T DIN 8559: S. AWS A 5.20: E

T 46 4 M M 1 H5 SA B 1 C4 42 54 / SG B 1 M 21 Y 42 54 E 71 T - 1

Composition, guiding analysis (.-%):

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0,05	1,3	0,5	< 0,015	< 0,015

Characteristics / Properties:

High-efficiency metal powder cored welding wire. A low formation of oxides makes a multiple welding possible without cleaning; slagless. Well suitable for robot-welding or rather for fully mechanised welding processes, e.g. for the car industry. The electrode has to be welded by slightly forehand welding. Try to use a water cooled torch. Stable welding properties at low to high amperage grant good results on material thicknesses of more than 2mm. Applicable in short-arc welding, therefore suitable for bridging of gaps and out-of-position welding. Deposit with a low content of hydrogen < 3ml/100g.

Base materials:

Structural steels: \$185,\$ 235, J 2G3, \$ 27572G3, E 295, P 235-GH-P265GH, P 295GH, P 355GH, \$ 275N - \$ 420NL, P 275NH, P 355NH, P 460NH, P 275NL1, P 355NL1, P 460NL1 \$t 35, \$t 35.4, \$t 35.8 - \$t 45, \$t 52-4 1210, L 240, L 290, L 360 MB, L 414MB G\$-38 - G\$-52 Ship building steels: grade A - E, AH32 - EH36

Mechanical properties of welding deposit

(min. values at room temperature):						
Tensile strength:	550-650 N	/mm²				
Yield strength:	470 N/mm	2				
Elongation:	27 %					
Impact energy:	-20°C: 100 J					
	-40°C: 60 J					
Welding process:	MAGM					
Shielding gases (DIN EN 439):	• M 21 (18 % CO ₂ , remainder Ar)					
Current mode:	DC (+pole)					
Spool type:	B300					
Availability:	Diameter (m	nm): 1,0/1,2				
Approval:	TÜV, DB (42.046.02/QS)					
Welding positions:	DIN EN 28	7				
PA PB PC	PD	PE	PF	PG		

 \boxtimes

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FONTARFILL 18 Rutile flux-cored electrode for MAG-welding



DIN EN ISO 17632, Teil A: T 46 2 P C 1 H5/T 46 4 P M 1 H5 AWS A 5.20: E 71 T - 1

Composition, guiding analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Si	Р	S
0,05	1,3	0,5	< 0,015	< 0,015

Characteristics / Properties:

Good modelling capacity, outstanding properties in particular for the welding of verticalup welds. This enables position welding with higher welding currents, and thus an increase in melting output. Especially for semi- or fully automated circumferential pipe welding. For orbital MAG-welding the 06h00 to 12h00 position with wire (diameter 1,2-1,4 mm) is to be preferred. Little spatter loss. Easy detachable. Fine, non-porous beads. Notch-free bead transition.

Base materials:

Unalloyed steels: \$185, \$-235JR, \$275JR, \$235GH, \$265HG, \$295GH, \$355GH, \$255N-\$ \$55N; \$275NH-\$355NH Boiler steels: \$135, \$135.4, \$t35.8 - \$t45.8, \$t5-2.4 Construction steels: \$42X 52 (API-5LX); Ship building steels: Grade A-E; AH 32-EH36

Mechanical properties of welding deposit

(min. value	es at room	temperatu					
Tensile streng	gth:		550-650 N	/mm²			
Yield strengt	n:		460 N/mm	2			
Elongation:			24 %				
Impact energ	jy:		-20°C: 60 J				
			-40°C: 60 J				
Welding p	rocess:		MAGM, MAGC				
Shielding g	gases (DIN	EN 439):	C 1 (CO ₂), M 21 (18 % CO ₂ , remainder Ar)			nder Ar)	
Current mo	ode:		DC (+pole)				
Spool type	:		B300				
Availabilit	y:		Diameter (m	im): 1,0/1,2			
Approval:			TÜV, DB (43.046.01/QS)				
Welding p	ositions:		DIN EN 28	7			
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	
\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	

01/09/Eb/1

FONTARFILL 712/600 Self-shielding flux cored wire for hard surfacing



DIN EN 14700:

T Fe 2

Composition, guiding analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Mo
0,45	1,5	0,6	6,0	0,6

Characteristics / Properties:

Deposit welds on parts subject to extreme mineral abrasion along with average impacting, e.g. strippers, digging teeth, feed screws, sliding rails, gravel pump casings, gravel pump rotors, gravel pump cutters, forging tools, mortar pump rotors, grinding units, mixer blades, pressure worms, compression moulds, chutes, grate bars, sand slinger cutters, feeder reels, ventilators, etc. If there are old welds, it is even better to remove the old deposit layer than welding one or more intermediate layers with FONTARFILL 10.

Mechanical properties of welding deposit (min. values at room temperature):

Hardness during the as-welded Condition shielding gas M 21:

57 - 62 HRC

Shielding gas (DIN EN 439): Current mode: Spool type: Availability:				mixed gas M 21 (82 % Ar, 18 % CO ₂) and C 1 (CO ₂) DC (+pole) B300										
										Diameter (mm): 1,2/1,6				
										Welding positions:			DIN EN 287	
					PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG			
	X	X	X											

FONTARFILL 7055	
Self-shielding flux cored wire for hard surfacing	



Din EN 14700 :

T Fe 3

Composition, guiding analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Mo	Si	Cr	W
0,45	1,5	1,5	0,5	5,8	1,4

Characteristics / Properties:

Medium-alloyed flux cored electrode with good welding properties.

The weld metal is tough, free of cracks and pores, malleable,

tempering, hardening and magnetic. Martensite microstructure.

Machining only by grinding. Can be cut with a plasma torch.

Wear-resistant, though build-up welding on workpieces subject to abrasion wear,

combined with shock and impact stress, e.g. excavator-bucket knives, grab teeth,

hammer for hammer mills, beating arms for impact crushers, breaker jaws, beaters,

edge runners, boring tools, gravel pumps, conveying augers and coal planes.

Mechanical properties of welding deposit (min. values at room temperature):

	Hardness of the weld metal: 55 HRC								
	Current mo	ode:		DC (+pole)					
	Diameter (r	mm) W	elding Curre	nt Weld	ling Voltage	Voltage Stickout (mm			
		(A)	(∨)	(∨)				
	1,6	18	0 - 200	26 -	- 30 35 - 40)		
	2,4	25	0 - 300	26 -	30	35 - 40	35 - 40		
	2,8	30	300 - 350		26 - 30		35 - 40		
	Spool type: B30								
	Availability	y:		Diameter (m	nm): 1,6				
Welding positions: DIN EN 287									
	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG		
	\boxtimes								



PF

PG

DIN 8555:

ZTFe14

Composition, guiding analysis (.-%):

С	Cr	В	W	V	Mn
3,8	22,0	1,1	0,8	0,8	1,8

Characteristics / Properties:

Deposit welds on parts subject to extreme mineral abrasion along with average impacting, e.g. strippers, digging teeth, feed screws, sliding rails, gravel pump casings, gravel pump rotors, gravel pump cutters, forging tools, mortar pump rotors, grinding units, mixer blades, pressure worms, compression moulds, chutes, grate bars, sand slinger cutters, feeder reels, ventilators, etc. If there are old welds, it is even better to remove the old deposit layer than welding one or more intermediate layers with FONTARFILL 10.

Mechanical properties of welding deposit

(initia valoes al room iemperatore).							
Hardness:		approx. 64 HRC					
Current mo	ode:	DC (+pole)					
Spool type	:	B300					
Availabilit	y:	Diameter (mm): 1,6					
Welding p	ositions:		DIN EN 28	7			
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE			
	X						



Group 4

Filler rods for TIG welding and gas welding

- a) Welding of low and medium alloyed steels
- b) Welding of stainless and hear-resisting steels
- c) Welding of copper and copper alloys
- d) Welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys, titanium

Filler rods for TIG welding and gas welding

a) Welding of low a	nd medium alloyed steels	
Туре	DIN EN1668 / DIN 8559	Page
A 100 W	W425 W3 Si 1 / WSG 2	181
	DIN EN12070 / DIN 8575	
A 103 NW	W Mo Si / SG Mo	182
b) Welding of stainl	ess and heat-resisting steels	
Туре	DIN EN12072 / DIN 8556	Page
A 1107 W	G 18 8 Mn I 1 / SG-X 15 Cr Ni Mn 18 8	183
A 1120 W	G 19 9 L I 1 / SG-X 2 Cr Ni 19 9	184
A 1121 W	G 19 12 3 L I 1 / SG-X 2 Cr Ni Mo 19 12 DIN EN ISO18274 / DIN1736	185
A 521 W	S Ni 6082(NiCr20Mn3Nb) / SG-NiCr20Nb	186
c) Welding of coppe	er and copper alloys	
Туре	DIN EN 14640 / DIN 1733	Page
A 200 W	S Cu 1897 (CuAg1) / G / SG-Cu Ag	187
A 200 SW	S Cu 1898 (CuSn1) / G / SG-Cu Sn	188
A 202 W	S Cu 6560 (CuSi3Mn1) / SG-Cu Si 3	189
A 207 W	SG-Cu Si 2 Mn	190
A 203/6 W	S Cu 5180 (CuSn6P) / G / SG-Cu Sn 6 S Cu 5410 (CuSn12) / G / SG-Cu Sn 12	191 192
A 203/12 W A 215/8 W	S Cu 5410 (CuSh12) / G / SG-Cu Sh 12 S Cu 6100 (CuAl8) / SG-Cu Al 8	192
A 216 W	S Cu 6327 (CuAl8Ni2) / SG-Cu Al Ni 2	194
A 512/30 W	S Cu 7158 (CuNi30) / SG-Cu Ni 30 Fe	195
d) Welding of alumi	nium and aluminium alloys, titanium	
Туре	DIN EN 18273 / DIN 1732	Page
A 400 Ti W	S Al 1450 (Al 99,5 Ti) / SG-Al 99,5 Ti	196
A 402 W	S Al 5754 (AlMg3) AG-Al Mg 3	197
A 404 W	S Al 5356 (AlMg5Cr(A)) / AG-Al Mg 5	198
A 404 /4,5 W	S Al 5183 (AlMg 4,5 Mn(A)) / SG-Al Mg 4,5 Mn	199
A 404 /4,5 ZR W	S Al 5087 (AlMg4,5MnZr) / SG-Al Mg 4,5 Mn Zr	200
A 405 W A 407 W	S Al 4043 (ALSi5) / SG-Al Si 5 S Al 4047 (AlSi12) / SG-Al Si 12	201 202
A 411	DIN 1729: SG - Mg Al 6 Zn	202
A 411	ISO 24034 / DIN 1737	205
A 850	S Ti 0120 (Ti 99,6) / SG-Ti 2	204
e) Welding of wea	r-resisting surface coatings	
Туре	DIN EN 14700 / DIN 8555	Page
A 711 W	S Fe 1 / G / WSG 6-60	205
A 721	T Fe 20 / G 21 - 70 Füllstab	206
A 727	S Ni 3 / G / WSG 22 - 60 – CTZ	207



DIN EN 1668:	W 42 5 W3 Si1
AWS A 5.18:	ER 70 S-6
Material-no.:	1.5125

С	Si	Mn
0,08	0,85	1,5

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint welding of unalloyed and low-alloyed steel.

Base materials:

Boiler plates:	P235GH, P265GH, P295GH, P355GH;
Fine-grained construction steels:	up to \$420N.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at room temperature):

Tensile streng	ath:	-	560 N/mm²					
Elongation limit:			450 N/mm ²					
Elongation:			25 %					
Impact energ	iy:		130 J					
Welding process:			TIG					
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):		1 439):	l 1 (argon)					
Current mode:			Direct current (-pole)					
Availability:			Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,0 Length (mm): 1000					
Approvals	:		TÜV					
Welding positions:			according to	DIN EN 28	7			
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF			

 PA
 PB
 PC
 PD
 PE
 PF
 PG

 Image: Im



DIN EN 1668:	W 2 Mo
AWS A 5.28:	ER 80 S – G
Material-no.:	1.5424

С	Si	Mn	Mo
0,10	0,6	1,15	0,5

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint welding of unalloyed and low-alloyed steels used in steam boilers, apparatuses and conduits of pipe constructions.

Base materials:

Boiler plates:	P235GH, P265GH, P295GH, 16 Mo 3, 17 MnMoV 64, 15 NiCuMoNb 5, 20 MnMoNi 55
Fine-grained constructions steels:	up to S460N
Tubular steels:	St 35, St 45, St 38.5, St 45.8.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values of room temperature):

(min. values of room tempera	iore).
Tensile strength:	570 N/mm²
Elongation limit:	480 N/mm ²
Elongation:	23 %
Impact energy:	110 J
Welding process:	TIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon)
Current mode:	Direct current (-pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,0/1,6/2,0/2,4/3,0 Length (mm): 1000
Approvals:	TÜV
Welding positions:	according to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



DIN EN 18274:	W 18 8 Mn I1
AWS A 5.9:	ER 307 (mod.)
Material-no.:	1.4370

С	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	Fe
0,08	0,8	7,0	19,0	8,5	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

For very tough and crack-resistant welds. Welding of heat treatable steels, armoured plates, austenitic non-corrosive manganese steels and heat-resistant steels as well as austenitic on ferritic steels at a max. working temperature of 300°C. The fully austenitic welding deposit is scale-resistant up to 850°C.

Base materials:

TÜV-approved base materials X10CrNiMoNb18-12 (1.4583) and if included with ferritic steels up to boiler plate P295GH.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at room temperatu	ire):
Tensile strength:	600 N/mm²
0,2 %-limit:	320 N/mm ²
1,0 %-limit:	350 N/mm ²
Elongation:	40 %
Impact energy:	100 J
Hardness (BHN):	200 HV
Welding process:	TIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	11 (argon), helium or Ar/He- mixture
Current mode:	Direct current (-pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,2/1,6/2,0/2,4/3,0 Length (mm): 1000
Approvals:	TÜV
Welding positions:	according to DIN EN 287

The starting p	0511101151					
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



DIN EN 12072:	W 199L
AWS/A 5.9:	ER 308 L
Material-no.:	1.4316

С	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni
<u><</u> 0,025	< 0,65	2,0	20,0	10

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint welding and build-up welding of rustproof, austenitic Cr-Ni steels. For operating temperatures of -196 °C to +350 °C. Scale-resistant (up to 800 °C) to air and oxygenating combustion gases. Joint welding of ferritic Cr steels (up to a max. of 18% Cr). If under influence of sulphide gases, only root and intermediate beads. Good resistance to nitric acids.

Base materials:

TÜV-approved base materials X5CrNi18-10 (1.4301), X2CrNiN18-10 (1.4311), X6CrNiNb18-10 (1.4550)

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at room temperature):

(
Tensile strength:	550 N/mm ²
0,2 %-limit:	320 N/mm ²
1,0 %-limit:	350 N/mm ²
Elongation:	35 %
Impact energy:	75 J
Hardness:	160 HV
Welding process:	TIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon)
Current mode:	Direct current (-pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,0/1,6/2,0/2,4/3,0/4,0 Length (mm): 1000
Approvals:	TÜV
Welding positions:	According to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



DIN EN 12072:	W 19 12 3 L
AWS A 5.9:	ER 316 L
Material-no.:	1.4430

С	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo
< 0,03	< 0,65	1,7	18,8	12,5	2,8

Characteristics / Applications:

Welding rod made of austenitic Cr-Ni-Mo steel with exceptionally low carbon content for TIG welding of corrosion-resistant and low-temperature austenitic steels.

Austenitic welding deposit with 4 - 8% ferrite content. Suited for operating temperatures of -120°C up to +400°C (TÜV identification sheet). High resistance to granular corrosion due to the low carbon content. Highly polished welding deposit.

Base materials:

TÜV-approved base materials X10CrNiMoNb18-12 (1.4583)

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at room temperature): Tensile strength: 550 N/mm² 0,2 %-limit: 320 N/mm² 1,0 %-limit: 350 N/mm² 35 % Elongation: Impact Hardn Weldi Shield

Lionganon.	55 /6
Impact energy:	70 J
Hardness:	160 HV
Welding process:	TIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon)
Current mode:	Direct current (-pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm):1,2/1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2 Length (mm): 1000

ΤÜV

Approvals:

Wolding positions:

according to DIN EN 287

			according is		,	
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
01 100 151 10						

06/08/Eb/0



EN ISO 18274:	S Ni 6082 (NiCr20Mn3Nb)
AWS A 5.18:	ER Ni Cr - 3
Material-no.:	2.4806

С	Mn	Fe	Si	Cr	Nb	Ni
<0,03	2,8	<2,0	<0,3	19,5	2,5	>67,0

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint welding on pressure tanks, construction of boilers, fittings, machines and apparatuses. Joint welding of a range of different alloyed materials (including low- and medium-alloyed). Joint welding on low-temperature nickel steels.

High- and low-temperature, corrosion-resistant alloy with good resistance to thermal shocks. Suitable for working temperatures of -269°C to +1000°C. TÜV-approved range: from -269°C to +550°C.

Particularly well suited to thermally loaded black and white joints of over 300°C, to avoid the diffusion of carbon.

Base materials:

TÜV-approved base materials X10NiCrAlTi32-20 (1.4879), NiCr15Fe (2.4816), X8Ni9 (1.5662), 10CrMo9-10,

Mixed assemblies between X10CrNiMoNb18-12 (1.4583), X1NiCrMoCu25-20-5 (1.4539) and ferritic boiler plates.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at room temperature):

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Tensile strength	1:		620 N/mm ²				
0,2 %-limit:			380 N/mm	2			
1,0 %-limit:			420 N/mm	2			
Elongation:			35 %				
Impact energy:			90 J				
Hardness:			160 HV				
Welding process:			TIG				
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):			1 (argon); 3 (Ar/He mixture)				
Welding current:			Direct current (-pole)				
Availability:			Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2 Length (mm): 1000				
Approvals:			ΤÜV				
Welding pos	sitions:		according to	DIN EN 28	7		
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

06/08/Eb/0

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

FONTARGEN A 200 W



Copper	welding	rod
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EN 14640:	S Cu 1897 (CuAg1)
DIN 1733:	G/SG – Cu Ag
AWS A 5.7:	ER Cu
Material-no.:	2.1211

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ag	Р	Mn	Cu
1,0	0,02	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint and build-up welding on copper, for example material numbers: 2.0040 (OF-Cu), 2.0060 (E-Cu 57), 2.0070 (SE-Cu), 2.0090 (SF-Cu), 2.0110 (SD-Cu), 2.0150 (SB-Cu), 2.0170 (SA-Cu), 2.1202 (Cu Ag), plates, profiles, containers. Suited for copper pipe installations in accordance with DVGW work sheet GW 2.

Preheat large work pieces to 350°C - 600°C; use Ar-He inert-gas mixture if necessary.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at room temperature):

(min valoes al room temperal	
Melting range:	1070 – 1080°C
Tensile strength:	200 N/mm ²
Yield strength (0,2%):	80 N/mm ²
Elongation (I=5d):	30 %
Hardness (BHN):	60 HB
Impact energy:	75 J
Heat conductivity:	220 - 315 W/m • K
Electrical conductivity (20°):	44 - 46 Sm/mm²
Thermal elongation:	17,7 • 10 ⁻⁶ /K
Specific gravity:	8,9 kg/dm³
Welding process:	TIG, gas welding
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon)
	l 3 (argon/helium mixture)
Flux:	F 100 (Paste) at preheating to > 300°C
Current mode:	DC (-pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2
	Length (mm): 1000

Welding position:

according to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN A 200 SW



Copper-tin	welding	rod
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EN 14640:	S Cu 1898 (CuSn1)
DIN 1733:	G/SG – Cu Sn
AWS A 5.7:	ER Cu
Material-no.:	2.1006

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Sn	Si	Mn	Р	Cu
0,8	0,3	0,3	0,01	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint and build-up welding on copper and copper alloys of material numbers: 2.0040, 2.0060, 2.0070, 2.0080, 2.0090, 2.0100, 2.0120, 2.0150, 2.0170, 2.1202, 2.1322, 2.1325, 2.1491. Suitable for copper pipe installations according to DVGW work sheet GW 2. The base materials in the welding spheres should be cleaned and preheated if over 3mm (per mm of plate thickness approx. 100°C, but not over 600°C). For preheating temperatures of over 300°C, flux should be used.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min values at room temperature):

(Min. values at room temperat	ure):
Melting range:	1020 – 1050°C
Tensile strength:	200 N/mm ²
Elongation (I=5d):	30 %
Hardness (BHN):	60 HB
Impact energy:	75 J
Heat conductivity:	120 - 145 W/m • K
Electrical conductivity (20°):	15 - 20 Sm/mm²
Thermal elongation:	18 • 10 ⁻⁶ /K
Welding process:	TIG, gas welding
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon)
	l 3 (argon/helium mixture)
Flux:	F 100 (Paste) at preheating >300°C
Current mode:	Direct current (-pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2 Length (mm): 1000
Welding positions:	according to DIN EN 287

Welding positions:

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN A 202 W





EN 14640:	S Cu 6560 (CuSi3Mn1)
AWS A 5.7:	ER Cu Si – A
Material-no.:	2.1461

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Si	Sn	Zn	Mn	Fe	Cu
2,85	0,1	0,1	1,0	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

High temperature- and corrosion resistance as well as good behaviour to compression stress. Thanks to high silicon content liquid welding deposit that results in flat seams.

Joint and build-up welding on copper alloys of material numbers 2.0853, 2.0855, 2.0857, 2.1243, 2.1245, 2.1247, 2.1265, 2.1266, 2.1267, 2.1270, 2.1285, 2.1322, 2.1323, 2.1363, 2.1366, 2.1522, 2.1525, 2.1545, 2.1546, brass as well as build-up welding on unalloyed or low-alloyed steels and cast iron. To avoid hot cracks keep welding pool small, and feed fast. Preheat thick workpieces to 350 - 600°C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at room temperature):

Melting range:	910 – 1025°C
Tensile strength:	350 N/mm²
Yield strength:	120 N/mm ²
Elongation (I=5d):	40 %
Thermal elongation:	18 p 10 ⁻⁶ /K
Hardness (Brinell):	85 – 100 HB
Electrical conductivity:	3 - 4 Sm/mm ²
Heat conductivity:	35 W/m K
Specific gravity:	8,5 g/cm ³
Welding process:	TIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon)
Current mode:	Direct current (-pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2 Length (mm): 1000

Welding position:

according to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



1)

EN 14640:	S Cu 6511 (CuSi2Mn
Material-no.:	2.1522

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Si	Sn	Mn	Cu
1,8	0,2	1,0	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Easy to weld. High temperature- and corrosion resistance as well as good behaviour under compression stress. Good wetting of the base material with low working temperature compared to copper. Flat seams due to silicon content. Little pore formation. Welding deposit has good modelling properties.

Welding of galvanised autobody steel sheets, other steels as well as copper, copper alloys and cast iron.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at room temperature):

(
Melting range:	1030 – 1050 °C
Tensile strength:	285 N/mm²
Yield strength:	140 N/mm²
Elongation (I=5d):	45 %
Hardness (Brinell):	62 HB
Electrical conductivity:	4,7-5,3 Sm/mm ²
Heat conductivity:	40 W/m ● K
Specific gravity:	8,7 g/cm ³
Coefficient of expansion:	18,1 •10 ⁻⁶ /K
Welding process:	TIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon)
Current mode:	Direct current (-pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0 Length (mm): 1000
We half an an a stat a sec	DINI ENI 207

welding p	osifion:		according for	DIN EN 28	/	
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
06/09/Eb/0						

FONTARGEN A 203/6 W





EN 14640:	S Cu 5180 (CuSn6P)
AWS A 5.7:	ER Cu Sn – Á
Material-no.:	2.1022

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Sn	Р	Cu
6,0	0,2	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Welding of copper materials, for example copper and Sn bronze. Particularly well suited for joint welding of brass on brass or brass on other Cu alloys, (Rg), Fe materials and cast iron. Other applications include: Building-up of bearing bushes, sliding rails and repairs of tin bronze parts. For tin bronze parts of more than 8mm thickness we recommend preheating. Suitable for material numbers: 2.1010, 2.1016, 2.1020, 2.1030, 2.1050, 2.1052, 2.1056, 2.1080, 2.1080, 2.1090, 2.1090.

Corrosion- and overheating-resistant tin-bronze alloy. A203/6 W is very easily machined and produces a clear weld pool. The welding deposit is tough and non-porous.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at room temperat	ure):
Melting range:	910 – 1040°C
Tensile strength:	330 N/mm²
Elongation (I=5d):	30 %
Hardness (Brinell):	80 HB
Electrical conductivity:	7 - 9 Sm/mm²
Thermal conductivity:	75 W/m K
Linear expansion:	18,5 ● 10 ⁻⁶ /K
Welding process:	TIG, gas welding
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon)
Current mode:	Direct current (-pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2/4,0 Length (mm): 1000

Welding position:

according to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\square	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



FONTARGEN A 203/12 W

Copper-tin welding rod

EN 14640:	S Cu 5410 (CuSn12P)
DIN 1733:	G/SG - Cu Sn 12
AWS A 5.13:	ER Cu Sn – D
Material-no.:	2.1056

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Sn	Р	Cu
12,0	0,2	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Welding of copper materials, e.g. copper and Sn-bronze. Particularly well suited for joint welding of brass or brass on Cu alloys and Fe materials. Building-up of bearing bushes, sliding rails and repairs of phosphor bronze parts. Welding deposit very similar coloured as welding of red brass Rg 5. Suitable for material numbers: 2.1020, 2.1050, 2.1056, 2.1080.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at room temperat	ure):
Melting range:	825 – 990°C
Tensile strength:	320 N/mm²
Elongation (I=5d):	5 %
Hardness (BHN):	120 HB
Heat conductivity:	40 - 50 W/m • K
Electrical conductivity (20°):	3 – 5 Sm/mm²
Linear expansion:	18,5 • 10 ⁻⁶ /K
Specific gravity:	8,6 kg/dm³
Welding process:	TIG, gas welding
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon)
Current mode:	Direct current (-pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2 Length (mm): 1000
Welding position:	according to DIN EN 287

weiding p	osmon:		according is	DIIN LIN 20	/	
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



EN DIN 14640:	S Cu 6100 (CuAl8)
AWS A 5.7:	ER Cu Al – A1
Material-no.:	2.0921

Al	Ni	Mn	Fe	Cu
8,0	0,5	0,2	0,2	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Corrosion- and seawater-resistant alloy with very good glide properties (metal-metal). A215/8 W is very easy to handle and ensures a perfect weld in the root pass and a clean top surface. The seam is smooth and non-porous.

Joint and build-up welding on aluminium-bronze, high-strength brass, steel and cast iron. For use in the machine-, chemical- as well as shipbuilding industries. Joint welding: Corrosion-resistant aluminium-bronze or high-strength brass pipework. Joining of copper conduits with steel. Joining of material numbers 2.0916, 2.0920, 2.0928. Preheat thick workpieces to 200°C. Build-up welding: Building-up of ship propellers, kid rails, running surfaces, bearings, valves, slide gates, fittings, etc.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at room temperature):

(
Melting rang	e:		1030 – 1040°C				
Tensile strength:			380 N/mm	2			
Yield strengt			200 N/mm	2			
Elongation (I	=5d):		45%				
Hardness (Br	rinell):		11 HB				
Electrical cor	nductivity:		8Sm/mm²				
Thermal cone	ductivity:		65/m • K				
Specific grav	rity:		7,7 g/cm ³				
Linear expan	ision:		17 • 10 ⁶ / K				
Welding p	rocess:		TIG				
Shielding g	Shielding gas (DIN EN 439): 1 (argon)						
Current mo	ode:		Direct current (-pole) ; Recommendation: Flux F200				
Availability:			Diameter (mm): 2,0 Length (mm): 1000				
Welding p	osition:		according to DIN EN 287				
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	
\square	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes		

FONTARGEN A 216 W



Copper-a	luminium	nickel	rod
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EN DIN 14640:	S Cu 6327 (CuAl8Ni2)
Material-no.:	2.0922

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Al	Ni	Mn	Fe	Cu
8,0	2,0	1,5	1,5	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint and build-up welding on multi-alloyed aluminium-bronze, for example material numbers: 2.0916, 2.0920, 2.0928, 2.0932, 2.0936, 2.0940, 2.0960, 2.0962, 2.0966, 2.0970, 2.0975, 2.0978 and 2.0980. Build-up welding on steel and copper alloys. Fusion welding between steel and aluminium-bronze (also multi-alloys). Suitable for welding (MIG brazing) of aluminium surfaced and galvanised steels. For use in shipbuilding, machine, apparatus and pump construction; for example ship propellers, pump casings, valve control casings and food containers. Preheating necessary only with large workpieces. For the first run of build-up welds on ferrous base material we recommend pulsed-arc welding.

The welding deposit is saltwater- and corrosion resistant as well as wear resistant. Well suited if at the same time subjected to wear by salt water, cavitation and erosion.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. value	es at room	temperatu	re):				
Melting rang	e:		1030 – 1050°C				
Tensile strength:			530 N/mm	2			
Yield strengt	n (0,2):		290 N/mm	2			
Elongation (I	=5d):		30 %				
Impact energ	y (ISO-V):		70 J				
Hardness (Br	inell):		140 HB				
Electrical cor	nductivity:		5 Sm/mm ²				
Thermal cone	ductivity:		58 W/m •	К			
Linear expansion:			17 • 10 ⁻⁶ / K				
Welding process:			TIG				
Shielding g	gas (DIN EN	439):	l 1 (argon)				
Current mo	ode:		Direct current (-pole) Recommandation : using of flux F20				
Availability:		Diameter (mm): 2,0 Length (mm): 1000					
Welding position:			according to	DIN EN 28	37		
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF		
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		X	\boxtimes		

06/08/Eb/0

PG

FONTARGEN A 512/30 W



Copper-nickel v	welding rod
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EN 14640:	S Cu 7158 (CuNi30)
Material-no.:	2.0837

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ni	Fe	Mn	Si	Ti	Cu
30	0,5	1,0	0,1	0,3	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Corrosion- and saltwater-proof alloy. A 512/30 W is very easily machined. The weld pool is clean. The welding deposit is tough and non-porous.

Joint and build-up welding on copper-nickel alloys up to a Ni content of 30%. Material numbers 2.0806, 2.0812, 2.0818, 2.0822, 2.0830, 2.0836, 2.0842, 2.0862, 2.0872, 2.0878, 2.0882, 2.0890, 2.1972. In the shipbuilding and chemical industries, e.g. containers, condenser tubes, radiators, heat exchangers, etc. For welds with unalloyed materials buffer the edges of the weld seam of the unalloyed base metal with a suitable filler material, e.a. WSG-NiCu 30 Ti = FONTARGEN A 511 W.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at room temperature):

Melting range:	1180 – 1240°C
Tensile strength:	380 N/mm²
Yield strength (0,2):	200 N/mm ²
Elongation (I=5d):	30 %
Thermal elongation:	16 р 10 ⁻⁶ /К
Impact energy:	100 J
Electrical conductivity:	3 Sm/mm²
Heat conductivity:	35 W/m • K
Welding process:	TIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	1 (argon); 3 (Ar-H ₂ -mixture)
Current mode:	Direct current (+pole)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2 Length (mm): 1000
Welding position:	according to DIN EN 287

Welding position:

			according in		,	
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN A 400 Ti W



EN ISO 18273:	S Al 1450 (Al 99,5 Ti)
DIN 1732:	SG – Al 99,5 Ti
Material-no.:	3.0805

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Fe	Si	Cu	Zn	Ti	Al
0,4	0,2	0,05	0,05	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Aluminium alloy with good fluidity. Weldable in all positions. The Ti-content ensures a grain refinement of the welding deposit. Joint welding of base materials: Al 98; Al 99; Al 99,5; E Al; Al 99,8 und Al 99,7. For plates thicker than 15mm preheat to a min. of 150°C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at room temperature):

Melting range:			647 – 658°C						
Tensile strength:			65 N/mm²						
	Yield strengt	n (0,2%):		20 N/mm ²					
	Elongation (I	=5d):		35 %					
	Electrical cor	nductivity:		34 Sm/mm ²	!				
	Specific grav	rity:		2,71 g/cm ³					
	Welding p	rocess:		WIG					
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):			l 439):	l 1 (argon) l 3 (argon/helium mixture)					
Current mode:				Alternating current					
Availability:			Diameter (mm): on request Length (mm): 1000						
Welding positions:				according to DIN EN 287					
	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG		
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			



EN ISO 18273:	S Al 5754 (Al Mg 3)
DIN 1732:	SG – Al Mg 3
AWS A 5.10:	ER 5754
Material-no.:	3.3536

Mg	Mn	Fe	Si	Cr	Ti	Al
3,0	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Corrosion- and saltwater-proof alloy. Easily anodised. Welding of rolled and cast aluminium-magnesium alloys e.g. Al Mg 3, Al Mg Mn, Al Mg 1, Al Mg 2, Al Mg Si 0,5, Al Mg Si 0,8, G-Al Mg 3, G-Al Mg 3 (Cu), G-Al Mg 3 Si. Manufacturing of containes, aluminium constructions, constructions of vehicles, ship building, window and door frames. Plates thicker than 15mm must be preheated to approx. $150^{\circ}C - 200^{\circ}C$.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values al room lempera	iure).
Melting range:	615 – 642°C
Tensile strength:	190 N/mm²
Yield strength (0,2%):	80 N/mm ²
Elongation (I=5d):	20 %
Electrical conductivity:	20 - 23 Sm/mm²
Specific gravity:	2,66 g/cm ³
Welding process:	WIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon) L 3 (argon/helium mixture)
Current mode:	Alternating current
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2 Length (mm): 1000
Welding positions:	according to DIN EN 287

			according in		,	
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



EN ISO 18273:	S Al 5356 (Al Mg 5 Cr (A))
DIN 1732:	SG – Al Mg 5
AWS A 5.10:	ER 5356
Material-no.:	3.3556

Mg	Mn	Fe	Si	Cr	Ti	Al
5,0	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Corrosion- and saltwater-proof alloy. Easily anodised. Welding of rolled and cast aluminium-magnesium alloys according to DIN 1725 Bl.1 and Bl. 2, like Al Mg 3, Al Mg 5, Al Mg Mn, Al Zn Mg 1, G-Al Mg 3/+Si/+Cu, G-Al Mg 5/+Si, G-Al Mg 10, Al Mg Si 1. Tank constructions, construction of vehicles, aluminium constructions, shipbuilding, windows, etc. For plates thicker than 15mm preheat to min. 150°C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at room temperat	afure):		
Melting range:	575 – 633°C		
Tensile strength:	235 N/mm²		
Yield strength (0,2%):	110 N/mm²		
Elongation (I=5d):	8 %		
Electrical conductivity:	15 - 19 Sm/mm²		
Specific gravity:	2,64 g/cm ³		
Welding process:	TIG		
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon) l 3 (argon/helium mixture)		
Current mode:	Alternating current		
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2 Length (mm): 1000		
Welding position:	according to DIN FN 287		

Welding position:

according to DIN EN 28/

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



EN ISO 18273:	S Al 5183 (Al Mg 4,5 Mn 0,7 (A))
DIN 1732:	SG – Al Mg 4,5
AWS A 5.10:	ER 5183
Material-no.:	3.3548

Mg	Mn	Fe	Si	Cr	Ti	Al
4,5	0,7	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Filler metal for joints that have high demands of toughness. The welding deposit has a good resistance to atmospheric influences and sea water. Joint welding on rolled and cast aluminium-magnesium alloys, e.g. Al Mg 4,5 Mn, Al Mg 5, Al Zn 4,5 Mg 1, GAl Mg 3/+Si/+Cu, GAl Mg 5/+Si, GAl Mg 10, Al Mg Si 1. For plates thicker than 15mm preheat to min. 150°C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at room temperature):

(min. values al loom	remperare	5167.			
Melting range:		574 - 638°C			
Tensile strength:		275 N/mm²			
Yield strength (0,2%):		125 N/mm²			
Elongation (I=5d):		17 %			
Electrical conductivity:		16 - 19 Sm/mm²			
Specific gravity:		2,66 g/cm³			
Welding process:		TIG			
Shielding gas (DIN EN	439):	l 1 (argon)			
		l 3 (argon/helium mixture)			
Current mode:		Alternating current			
Availability:		Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2			
		Length (mm): 1000			
Approval:		DB (61.046.02/QS)			
Welding position:		according to DIN EN 287			
D.4 DD	50	DD DE DE DO			

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN A 404/4,5 ZR W



Aluminium-magnesium welding rod

EN ISO 18273:	S Al 5087 (Al Mg 4,5 Mn ZR)
DIN 1732:	SG – Al Mg ZR
AWS A 5.10:	ER 5087
Material-no.:	3.3546

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Mg	Mn	Fe	Si	Cr	Ti	Zr	Al
4,7	0,9	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,15	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Zirconic welding deposit for joints of very high toughness. The welding deposit has a good resistance to atmospheric influences and sea water. Joint welding on rolled and cast aluminium-magnesium alloys, e.g. Al Mg 4,5 Mn, Al Mg 5, Al Zn 4,5 Mg 1, GAI Mg 3/+Si/+Cu, GAI Mg 5/+Si, GAI Mg 10, Al Mg Si 1. For plates thicker than 15mm preheat to 150°C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at room temperature):

(
Melting range:	574 - 638°C
Tensile strength:	275 N/mm²
Yield strength (0,2%):	125 N/mm²
Elongation (I=5d):	27 %
Electrical conductivity:	17 - 19 Sm/mm²
Specific gravity:	2,66 g/cm ³
Welding process:	TIG
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	1 (argon) 3 (argon/helium mixture)
Current mode:	Alternating current
Availability:	Diameter (mm): on request Length (mm): 1000
Welding position:	according to DIN EN 287

PA PB PC PD PE PF PG Image: Im



EN ISO 18273:	S Al 4043 (Al Si 5)
DIN 1732:	SG – Al Si 5
AWS A 5.10:	ER 4043
Material-no.:	3.2245

Fe	Si	Cu	Ti	Al
0,5	5,2	0,1	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Al-Si alloy with good fluidity. Welding on pure aluminium without surface-melting the base material is possible. Discolouring when anodised.

Welding of Al Si 5, Al Mg Si 0,5, Al Mg Si 0,8, Al Mg Si 1. Al and Al alloys with an alloy content of max. 7%. Plates thicker than 15mm preheat to 150°C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at room temperature):

(
Melting rang	je:		573 – 625°C						
Tensile streng	gth:		120 N/mm²						
Yield strength (0,2%):			40 N/mm ²						
Elongation (I=5d):			8 %						
Electrical co	nductivity:		24 - 32 Sm	/mm²					
Heat conduc	tivity:		170 W/m •	•К					
Specific grav	vity:		2,68 g/cm ³						
Linear expar	nsion:		22,1 • 10 ⁻⁶	/K					
Welding process:			TIG, gas we	lding					
Shielding	gas (DIN EN	1 439):	l 1 (argon)						
	_		13 (argon/ł	nelium mixtur	e)				
Current me	ode:		Alternating current						
Flux:			For gas welding use flux F 400 M (powder, corrosive, low melting point).						
Availability:			Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2 Length (mm): 1000						
Approval:			DB (61.046.01/QS)						
Welding p	osition:		according to DIN EN 287						
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG			

PA PB PC PD PE PF PG

FONTARGEN A 407 W Aluminium-silicon welding rod



EN ISO 18273:	S Al 4047 (Al Si 12 (A))
DIN 1732:	SG – Al Si 12
AWS A 5.10:	ER 4047
Material-no.:	3.2585

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Si	Fe	Mn	Cu	Zn	Ti	Al
12,0	0,5	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Al-Si alloy with good fluidity. Not suitable for joints that are subsequently anodised, since the seam turns grey. Al-Si cast alloys with more than 7% weight content of silicon. In special cases also Al and Al alloys with less than 2% alloying elements. Tank construction, air-conditioning equipment, household articles, plates, pipes, profiles. Preheat thick plates and large workpieces to approx. 150°C – 200°C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values al room lemperal	ure):
Melting range:	573 – 585°C
Tensile strength:	130 N/mm²
Yield strength (0,2%):	60 N/mm²
Elongation (I=5d):	5 %
Electrical conductivity:	17 - 27 Sm/mm²
Specific gravity:	2,65 g/cm ³
Welding process:	TIG, gas welding
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon) l 3 (argon/helium mixture)
Current mode:	Alternating current
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,2 Length (mm): 1000
Welding position:	according to DIN EN 287

			according in		,	
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	

AWS A 5.10:	ER AZ 61 A
AMS:	4350 F
B.S.:	1354
Material-no.:	3.5612

Al	Si	Mn	Zn	Mg
6,5	0,2	0,4	1,0	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

A 411 is easy to handle. The bonding is achieved without melting the base material. The welding deposit is free from cracks and pores, colour match to Mg alloys. Corrosion-resistant.

Joint and building up of magnesium and magnesium alloys. Plates, profiles, castings.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit (Min. values at room temperature):

(min. values al room temperal	016).
Melting range:	594 – 610°C
Tensile strength:	180 N/mm²
Yield strength (0,2%):	100 N/mm ²
Elongation (I=5d):	5 %
Hardness:	50 – 55 HB
Sources of heat:	Oxyacetylene torch and TIG procedure
Shielding gas (DIN EN 439):	l 1 (argon)
Current mode:	Alternating current
Fluxes:	F 400 (powder, corrosive)
	F 400 M (powder, corrosive, low melting point)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 3,0
-	Length (mm): 914
Welding position:	according to DIN EN 287

P.	A	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
D	\triangleleft	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		X	\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN A 850

Titanium welding rod



AWS A 5.16-90:	ER Ti 2 / ER Ti 3
Material-no.:	3.7036

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	N	Fe	0	Н	Ti	Ti
0,08	0,05	0,1	0,15	0,013	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Welding of pure titanium, e.g. 3.7035, titanium degree 2 and 3. At comparatively low temperatures titanium and titanium alloys are already reacting to atmospheric gases. It is necessary to obtain absolute cleanliness while welding. By using suitable welding equipment it has to be guaranteed that the whole welding spot, the seam up-side, as well as the root side and the edge zones are protected from air, even during cooling down to less than 300°C. For argon welding choose conditions to ensure a metallic clean welding seam. Annealing colours like blue or yellow are also tolerable in some cases. Thorough cleaning of the welding seam are a result of absorption of impurities. Thorough cleaning of the welding seam, edge zones as well as welding filler before welding is essential. Cut off brittled wire. The hardness of the welding seam has to be checked after welding stresses are to be expected due to material thickness or construction. Unalloyed titanium quality with medium hardness and good elongation.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at room temperature):

Tensile strength:	390 N/mm²
Elongation limit (0.2%):	250 N/mm ²
Breaking elongation:	20 %
Hardness (weld seam):	120 HB
Welding process:	TIG and plasma welding with pure argon 99,998 - 99,999 % dew-point under -50°C
Welding current:	Direct current (-pole) wire diameter: 1.5 mm 35 – 60 ampere* wire diameter: 1.5 mm 70 – 80 ampere* *depends on thickness of plate
Gas consumption:	For TIG arc: 12 – 14 I/min. Backing strip: 1 – 2 I/min.
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 1,0/1,6/2,0/2,4/3,0 Length (mm): 1000
Welding position:	according to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes					



EN 14700:	S Fe 2
Material-no.:	1.4718

С	Mn	Cr	Si	Fe
0,45	0,40	9,5	3,25	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Welding of tough, abrasion-proof depositions that will be subject to impacts. Suited to repairs and the manufacturing of cutting, deep-drawing and stamping tools made of low- to high-alloyed steel in tool manufacture (automobile industry). Also suited to depositions on injection moulding tools.

Wear-proof, tough build-up alloy with crack-free and non-porous welding deposit. Can only be processed by grinding.

Heat treatment:

Soft annealing:	780 – 820°C						
Hardening:	1020 – 1070°C						
Tempering:	720 – 820°C/2h/water or air						
Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit							
(Min. values at room temperature):							
Hardness in welding condition:	54 - 60 HRC						
U I I	(1)						

D.1 DD	D.C.	20	DE	55			
Welding positions:	according D	IN EN 287					
Availability:		Diameter (mm): 1,6/2,0/2,4/3,0 Length (mm): 1000					
Current mode:		Direct current (-pole)					
Shielding gas (DIN EN 43	39):	l 1 (argon)					
Welding process:		TIG					
Hardened:		61 HRC					

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	X	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN A 721 Welding rod for hard facing



EN 14700:	T Fe 20
A 721 F	= fine grain/70-120 mesh (0,2-0,12 mm)
A 721 M	= medium grain/30-40 mesh (0,58-0,42mm)
A 721 G	= coarse grain/10-30 mesh (1,68-0,58 mm)

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

WC	Fe
60	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

For the armour-plating of unalloyed and low-alloyed steel or cast steel to a max. of 0,5 % C. Depositions on parts that are subjected to strong frictional wear. Wearing parts in coal, coke and slag processing plants, percussion drill bits, break bits, roller bits, mill crushers as well as parts subjected to a high amount of wear that must retain non-slippery edges. Building industry, petroleum industry, cooking plants, coal mines and mining industry. Welding: Hold burner flat. Heat workpiece to light red colour and melt off tip of rod. Work from right to left.

Tough, wear proof build-up alloy in which the very hard tungsten-carbide grains are embedded in a tough base material. Regular distribution of the tungsten-carbide grain during welding will produce deposits with smooth surfaces. Depending on the type of alloy and size of the workpiece we recommend preheating from 350-500°C. Joining with the base metal almost without mixing.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values at room temperature):

Hardness of the tungsten carbide: Hardness of the matrix:	1700 – 2200 HV _{0,1} 110 – 150 HB
Heat sources:	Acetylene torch, neutral to acetylene excess
Flux:	F 120 (Powder)
Availability:	Diameter (mm): 3,5 / more on request Length (mm): 350/700



EN 14700:	S Ni 3
AWS:	R Ni Cr-C

С	Si	Cr	Fe	В	Ni
0,5	4,0	13,5	4,0	3,5	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Suitable for build-up welding on alloyed and unalloyed steel and parts made of cast iron which are exposed to intensive wear and corrosion, e.g. valves and valve seats in combustion engines, steam pipes, conveyor bands for cement, cams, pump shafts, stirrers and mixer blades, glass moulds, slide valves, fan blades and workpieces which, depending upon size and shape, have to be preheated to 400-500°C. Warm-hard and hot oxide resistant, nickel-based alloys. Highly resistant to metal-metal wear. The weld metal deposit can be hot moulded at temperatures of 1.050-1.100°C.

Mechanical properties of pure welding deposit

(Min. values	at room	temperatu	re):					
Melting range:			950 – 1.090°C					
Hardness:			56 - 62 HR	C				
Specific gravity	/:		7 - 8 g/cm	3				
Heat source:	s:		Oxyacetyle	ne torch, TIG				
Flux:			F 120 (Powder), only in connection with larger build-up deposits with an oxyacetylene torch.					
Shielding ga	is (DIN EN	1 439):	l 1 (argon)					
Current mod	Current mode: Direct current (-pole)							
Availability:			Diameter (mm): 5,0 Length (mm): 1.000					
Welding pos	Welding positions:			DIN EN 28	37			
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF 45°	PG		



Group 5

Stick electrodes

- a) Welding of unalloyed steels
- b) Welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels
- c) Welding of cast iron
- d) Welding of wear-resisting coatings
- e) Gouging and cutting

Stick electrodes



a) Welding of unalloyed steels

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ISO 2560:	E 43.4 RR 22
AWS A 5.15:	E 6013

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Si	Fe
0,08	0,55	0,20	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Rutile-basic electrode. Particularly well suited for root welds and welds in difficult positions, e.g. in pipelines, boilers and containers. The welding deposit has high mechanical properties (good low temperature toughness).

Base materials:

S235JRG2 - S355J2; St 35, St 45, St 35.8, St 45.8; shipbuilding steels, approval level 3; pressure-vessel steels P235GH, P265GH, P295GH

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

nm²
nm²

Current mode:

Direct current (-pole), alternating current

Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,5 x 350	60 - 100
3,2 x 350	90 - 135

Approval:

TÜV; DB (10.046.04/QS) G.L.

Welding positions:

according to DIN EN 287

P.	A	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
D	\triangleleft	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		Ø	\boxtimes	



DIN EN 499:	E 42 0 RR 12
ISO 2560:	E 42 O RR 12
AWS/A 5.15:	E 6013

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Si	Fe
0,08	0,55	0,35	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

All-purpose rutile stick electrode. Weldable in all positions, except downwards. Applicable for welding with small transformers open-circuit voltage (42 V).

Base materials:

S235JRG2 - S355J2; St 35, St 45, St 35.8, St 45.8; boiler plates P235GH, P265GH, P295GH; fine-grained construction steels up to P355N and M-Qualities

Mechanical and physical analysis in accordance to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

Tensile strength:	510 N/mm ²
Elongation limit:	420 N/mm ²
Elongation:	22 %
Impact energy:	60 J

Current mode:

Direct current (-pole), alternating current

Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,0 x 250	
2,5 x 350	60 - 100
3,2 x 350	85 - 140
4,0 x 350	130 - 200

Approval:

TÜV; DB (10.046.07/QS); G.L.

Welding positions:

according to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



DIN EN 499:	E 42 0 C 11
ISO 2560:	E 51.3 R 12
AWS A 5.15:	E 6013

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Si	Fe
0,09	0,50	0,35	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

All-purpose rutile cellulose-coated stick electrode. Vertical-down welding applicable. Excellent welding properties. Well suited for welding on production-coated sheets (approx. 40 my). Good weldability on small transformers (42 V).

Base materials:

S235JRG2 – S355J2; GS-38; GS-45, St 35, St 45, St 35.8; boiler plates P235GH, P265GH, P295GH; Shipbuilding steels approval level 3; fine-grained construction steels up to P355N; Concrete steels (ribbed reinforcing steel).

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

Tensile strength:	510 N/mm ²
Limit of elasticity:	420 N/mm ²
Elongation:	22 %
Impact energy:	50 J

Direct current (-pole), alternating current

Current mode: Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,5 x 350	60 - 90
3,2 x 350	90 - 140
4,0 x 350	150 - 190
5,0 x 350	190 - 240

Approval:

TÜV; DB (10.046.01/QS); G.L.

Welding positions:			according to	DIN EN 28	7	
	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		X	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
0/ (00/11) (0						



DIN EN 499:	E 42 3 B 12
ISO 2560:	E 51.4 B 23 (H)
AWS A 5.15:	E 7016

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Si	Fe
0,06	1,05	0,65	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Basic coated electrode. Applicable for industry and handcraft for installation-workshops and repair welding. Weldable on direct and alternating current in all positions, besides downwards. Good root and out-of-position welding. Good weldability on small transformers (42 V). Redrying: 2h at 250 – 300°C.

Base material:

S235JRG2 - S355J2, boiler plates P235GH, P265GH, P295GH, P355GH; Finegrained construction steels up to S355N; tubular steels St 35, St 35.8, L210 - L360NB, GS-52, L290MB - L360MB

Mechanical and physical analysis according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

Tensile strength:	510 N/mm ²		
Elongation limit:	420 N/mm ²		
Elongation:	22 %		
Impact energy:	55 J		
Current mode:	Direct current (+pole or -pole), alternating current		

Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,5 x 350	60 - 90
3,2 x 350 (450)	95 - 150
4,0 x 450	140 - 190
5,0 x 450	190 - 250

Approval:

TÜV; DB (10.046.02/QS)

Welding positions:

according to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



DIN EN 499:	E 42 0 C 11
ISO 2560:	E 51.3 R 12
AWS A 5.15:	E 6013

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Si	Fe
0,09	0,50	0,35	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

All-purpose rutile cellulose coated stick electrode. Applicable for vertical-down welding. Excellent igniting and gap-bridging properties. Well suited for welding on productioncoated sheets (approx. 40 my). Good weldability on small transformers (42 V).

Base materials:

S235JRG2 – S355J2; GS-38; GS-45, St 35, St 45, St 35.8; boiler plates P235GH, P265GH, P295GH; shipbuilding steels approval level 2; Fine-grained construction steels up to P355N; Concrete steels (ribbed reinforcing steel).

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

Tensile strength:	510 N/mm ²
Elongation limit:	420 N/mm ²
Elongation:	22 %
Impact energy:	50 J

Direct current (-pole), alternating current

Current mode: Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,5 x 350	60 - 90
3,2 x 350	90 - 140
4,0 x 350	150 - 190

Welding positions: according to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes



DIN EN 1600:	E 29 9 R 1 2
AWS SFA 5.4:	E 312 - 16 (mod.)
Material-no.:	1.4337

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Fe
0,10	0,8	1,1	29,2	9,5	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

750 N/mm ²
590 N/mm ²
210 BH
25 %
50 J

Characteristics / Applications:

Welded joints and welded surfacing on high carbon steels, alloved and high alloved steels, tool steels, spring steels, manganese alloyed steels, case hardening steels, rapid steels, rail steels and cast steels. It is particularly suitable for joint welding of the above named types of steels to each other. The weld metal is crack-resistant, non-corrosive, ductile, shockproof and work-hardening. Easy arc striking, good wetting properties, flat bead shape, practically splatter-free, no undercut. Good weld ability on small transformers.

Current mode:

Direct current (+pole), alternating current

Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,0 x 350	
2,5 x 250	45 - 60
2,5 x 250	55 - 75
3,2 x 350	75 - 115
4,0 x 350	100 - 145
5,0 x 350	120 - 195

Approval:

DB (30.046.01/QS)

Welding	P	osition:	
PA		PB	

ing p	osition:		DIN EN 28	7		
4	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
1	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Ζ 6/08/Fb/0



DIN EN 1600:	E 18 8 Mn 6 R 26
AWS A 5.4:	E 307 – 16 (mod.)
Material-no.:	1.4370

C	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	Fe
0,10	0,6	7,0	18,5	9,0	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint welding of high, low, and unalloyed steels. Welding of manganese hard steel. Joint welding of construction and high heating steels with a high carbon content. Wear resistant armouring, e.g.: rails, points, frogs and buffer layers.

Austenitic electrode with high strength and elongation. Scale-resistant up to 850°C, stainless, cold tough. The welding deposit is tough, crack- and abrasion resistant.

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

Tensile strength:	600 N/mm²
0,2 %limit:	350 N/mm²
Hardness (BHN):	200 HB
Elongation:	40 %
Impact energy:	100 J

Direct current (+pole), alternating current

Current mode: Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,5 x 300	45 - 82
3,2 x 350	70 - 120
4,0 x 350	110 - 150

Welding positions:

in accordance to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\square	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



DIN EN 1600:	E 199LR 32
Material-no.:	1.4316
AWS SFA 5.4:	E 308 L - 17

С	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni
< 0,035	< 0,9	0,9	19,5	10,0

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

Tensile strength:	550 N/mm²
0,2 %-limit:	320 N/mm ²
1,0 %-limit:	350 N/mm ²
Elongation:	35 %
Impact energy:	65 (20°C), > 40 (- 80°C), > 30 (- 196°C) J

Characteristics / Applications:

Austenitic rutile electrode of ELC quality for joint and build-up welding on unstabilised, corrosion-proof and cold tough 18/8 Cr-Ni steels. Joint welding of ferritic Cr steels (max. of 18% Cr), only for root and intermediate beads if exposed to sulphide corrosion. Suitable for steels of material numbers: 1.4301, 1.4306, 1.4308, 1.4311, 1.4312, 1.4371, 1.4541, 1.4543, 1.4550, 1.4552, 1.4948, 1.6900, 1.6901, 1.6902, 1.6903, 1.6906, 1.6907. This stick electrode is also very well suitable for power line-fed transformers and rectifiers. Works only with dry electrodes.

Austenitic welding deposit with ferrite content of 5-9%. Rustproof. Immersion corrosionresistant at wet corrosion up to 350 °C. In air and oxygenating combustion gases scaleresistant up to 800 °C. Good resistance to nitric acids.

Current mode:

Direct current (+pole), alternating current

Welding current:

weraning c	Jirein.					
Ømm			Amp	ere		
2,0 x 300			45 -	- 60		
2,5 x 300			50 -	- 80		
3,2 x 350			60 -	- 110		
4,0 x 350			90 -	- 150		
Approval:	pproval: TÜV					
Welding positions: DIN			DIN EN 28	7		
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\square	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\square	



DIN EN 1600:	E 19 12 3 L R 23
AWS A 5.4:	E 316 L-17
Material-no.:	1.4430

С	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	Fe
< 0,035	< 0,9	0,9	18,5	12,5	2,8	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Rutile-coated stick electrode of ELC quality for the joint and build-up welding of corrosionproof, austenitic steels of the type 18 Cr/8 Ni, 18 Cr/8 Ni/Mo and 18 Cr/8 Ni/Mo + Nb. However, not suited if there is risk of sulphide corrosion. Intergranular corrosionproof at operating temperatures of up to 400 °C.

Base materials:

TÜV qualification proof base materials X10 CrNiMoNb 18-12 (1.4583); X2 CrNiMoNb 17-13-3 (1.4429).

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

550 N/mm ²
320 N/mm²
350 N/mm²
35 %
60 J

Current mode:

Direct current (+pole), alternating current

Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,0 x 300	45 - 60
2,5 x 300	50 - 80
3,2 x 350	60 - 110

Approval:

ΤÜV

Welding p	ing position: according to DIN EN 287			37		
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



DIN EN 1600:	E 25 20 R 12
AWS A 5.4:	E 310 - 16
Material number:	1.4842

С	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni
0,14	0,7	2,0	26,5	21,0

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min much out of the one to me out the second

(Min. propernes ar room remperatore):	
Tensile strength:	340 N/mm²
Elongation limit 0,2 %:	380 N/mm
Elongation limit 1,0 %:	410 N/mm
Elongation $(I = 5)$:	30 %
Impact energy (ISO-V):	70 J

Characteristics / Applications:

Fully austenitic, heat-resistant welding deposit. Heat-resistant up to operating temperatures of 1150°C in oxygenating, sulphur-free atmospheres.

Welding of austenitic, rustproof, high-temperature Cr-Ni-steels of the type 25 Cr/20 Ni. Electrode E 126 is also suitable for the welding of high-carbon steels as are often used in the construction industry.

TÜV certificates materials, X 15 CrNiSi 25-20

Direct current (+pole), Alternating current

Base materials: Current mode:

Welding current

treiding torrein.	
Ømm	Ampere
2,5 x 300	55 - 70
3,2 x 350	65 - 105

Welding positions:

Welding positions:			DIN EN 28	7		
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	



DIN EN 1600:	E 23 12 2 L R 3 2
DIN 8556:	E 23 13 2 L R 23
AWS SFA 5.4:	E 309 Mo L - 17 (mod.)
Material-no.:	1.4459

_		, . ,		-		
Γ	С	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo
ſ	0,02	0,7	0,8	23,0	13,5	2,6

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

Tensile strength:	780 N/mm ²
0,2 %limit:	630 N/mm ²
Elongation:	27 %
Impact energy:	55 J

Characteristics / Applications:

Special electrode for joint welding of hard to weld steels and in particular for repair welding. Welding of buffer layers on plated sheets. Suitable for joint welding of austenitic steels with ferritic steels up to an operating temperature of 300° C (black-white joints). High mechanical values. Austenitic welding deposit with ferrite content of 15-20%. Scale-resistant up to 1050° C. Improved stability at high temperatures and increased resistance to corrosion due to Mo addition.

Current mode:

Direct current (+pole), alternating current

Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,5 x 250	60 - 90
3,2 x 350	80 - 120
4,0 x 350	110 - 160

Approval:

ΤÜV

Welding positions: **DIN EN 287** PC PF PG PA PR PD PF \boxtimes X X Χ \boxtimes



DIN ISO 14172:	E Ni 6082
AWS SFA 5.11:	E Ni Cr Fe - 3 (mod.)
Material-no.:	2.4648

С	Si	Mn	Cr	Fe	Nb	Ni
0,03	0,4	4,0	19,0	3,0	2,0	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

(
Tensile strength:	620 N/mm ²):
Elongation limit (0,2%):	390 N/mm ²):
Hardness:	ca.180 BHN
Elongation:	35 %
Impact energy:	80 J

Characteristics / Applications:

Joint welding of iron, nickel and copper alloys in the manufacture of pressure vessels, boilers, fittings, machines and apparatus. Welded joints in nickel steels of low temperature toughness and Ni Cr Mo alloys. Especially suitable for welding "black-white" joints subjected to thermal stress above 300°C, in order to prevent carbon diffusion. The weld metal is creep-resistant at elevated temperatures, tough at low temperatures, corrosion-resistant and offers acod resistance to thermal shocks. Do not use in sulphuric atmospheres. Suitable for applications with working temperatures from -269 to +1000°C. TÜV approval up to + 550 °C. Suitable for the following base materials: 1.4876, 1.4958, 2.4870, 2.4816, 2.4851, 2.4951, 2.4630, 2.4952, 2.4631, 2.4969, 2.4632, 1.5662. Incolog 800, Incolov 800 H, Inconel 600, Inconel 601, Nimonic 75, Nimonic 80 A. Nimonic 90.

Welding curr	ent:					
Ømm		Amp	oere			
3,2 x 300			70 -	- 100		
Approval: TÜV			ΤÜV			
Welding positions: DIN E		DIN EN 28	7			
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
06/08/Eb/0						

Direct current (+pole)

Current mode:

FONTARGEN E 114 **Basic coating electrode**



E Ni - Cal (mod.)

FONT A RGEN

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Si	Fe	Ni
1,2	0,2	0,5	0,5	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

340 N/mm
260 N/mm
180 BH
290 BH
5 %

Characteristics / Applications:

Hot and cold welding on grey cast iron, malleable iron and cast steel. The electrode is suited both for joint and build-up welding, in particular on used cast iron. Large number of possible uses, e.g.: repairs on machine-tool blades, machine casings, machine parts and bearing chairs. Good wetting properties. Welding deposit suited for mechanical working.

Current mode:

Direct current (-pole), alternating current

Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,0 x 300	40 - 60
2,5 x 300	60 - 80
3,2 x 300	80 - 100

Welding positions:

Welding p	ositions:		DIN EN 287			
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN E 116 BM Ni-Fe stick electrode



AWS SFA 5.15:

E Ni Fe - Cl (mod.)

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Si	Ni	Fe
1,2	0,30	0,5	55,0	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

Tensile strength:	500 N/mm ²
Limit of elasticity:	340 N/mm ²
Hardness:	ca. 220 BH
Elongation:	18 %

Characteristics / Applications:

Hot and cold welding on grey cast iron and spheroid iron parts subjected to high stress: Machine casings, machine-tool stands, machine parts. Joint welding between steels, cast steel and cast metals as well as deposits of harder sealing surfaces. Approved for welding on pipelines of ductile cast iron in the public water- and gas-supply sectors. Foliated graphite cast iron in accordance with DIN 1691: GG-10 to GG-40. Ductile cast iron in accordance with DIN 1693: GGG-38 to GGG-80. Malleable cast iron in accordance with DIN 1692: GTS-35-10 to GTS-70-02 and GTW 35-04 to GTW 70-02. Austenitic cast iron GGL Ni 130-170 N/mm² / GGG Ni to 410 N/mm².

Crack-proof. Welding deposit can be filed down. Outstanding flow properties. Silent arc. Good melting performance and current-carrying capacity thanks to bimetallic core wire. Cut out cracks. With V-, X- or U-welds (approach angle 90 °C) weld beads of 20-30mm. Work by hammer. Preheat difficult preforms to 300-350 °C. Cool down slowly.

Current mode:

Direct current (-pole), alternating current

 \boxtimes

Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,5 x 300	65 - 80
3,2 x 350	90 - 110

Approval:			leaflet 1502	, part 1		
Welding positions:			DIN EN 28	7		
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG



DIN EN 14700:

E Fe 2

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Mn	Si	Cr	Fe
0,5	0,4	2,3	9,0	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Lime-basic-coated electrode with very good welding properties for tough and abrasionproof build-up welds. Build-up of worn parts to wear by abrasion and at the same time shocks. Excavator teeth, feed screws, baffle plates, beaters, crusher jaws, crusher heads, percussion chisels, cutting, deep-drawing and stamping tools, sliding and guide rails. With very welding-sensitive base materials a tough ductile layer of E 1107 is required. Weld dry electrodes only; redrying: 2h/300 - 350°C.

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

Hardness	
Welding condition:	56 – 58 HRC
After heat treatment:	59 - 61 HRC
After soft annealing:	20 - 30 HRC
1 layer on Mn high-carbon steel:	22 HRC
2 layers on Mn high-carbon steel:	40 HRC

Current mode:

Direct current (+pole), alternating current

Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,5 x 350	
3,2 x 450	100 - 140
4,0 x 450	140 - 180

Welding position:

according to DIN EN 287

PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN E 726/60 Cobalt-based rutile-basic coated stick electrode



DIN EN 14700:	E Co 3
AWS A 5.13:	E Co Cr – C

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Cr	W	Si	Fe	Ni	Mn	Mo	Co
2,3	32,0	12,0	0,8	2,0	1,7	0,4	0,1	Remainder

Characteristics / Applications:

Welding deposit with very good resistance to abrasion and very high resistance to cavitation pitting and erosion under low striking and impacting. Excellent gliding properties. High resistance to corrosion and heat (up to 800°C, for a short while up to 1100°C).

Build-up welding on parts with high corrosion-, oxidation-, heat- and wear resistance. Bolts, valves, augers, heat extruders, hot shearing-blades, moulds and cutting edges. Chemical, petroleum and sugar industries and steel mills.

Mechanical and physical properties according to DIN EN 1597-1 (Min. properties at room temperature):

Hardness:	56 HRC
Elevated temperature hardness:	450 (500°C)
	400 (600°C)
	340 (700°C)
Melting range:	1260 – 1300°C
Specific gravity:	8,5 g/cm ³
Current mode:	Direct current (+pole) alternating current

Current mode:

Direct current (+pole), alternating current

Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
3,2 x 350	90 - 120

Welding positions:

			according in		,	
PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG
\square	\boxtimes					

according to DIN EN 287

FONTARGEN E 901 Cutting electrode with special coating



Electrode for cutting or piercing of all industrial metals including cast iron, aluminium and non-ferrous metals without injection of oxygen or compressed air.

Characteristics / Applications:

Special electrode with a coating type ensuring a stable arc during cutting or piercing operations. Clean cuts and narrow joints are obtained.

Cutting and piercing of steel, Cr-Ni-steel, cast iron, copper alloys and aluminium. The electrode can also be used to cut steel of plates with stainless steel cladding. The position of the workpiece should allow melted metal to peel off easily. We recommend a sawing up and down movement and to push away the fluid metal with help of the electrode. The welding current depends on diameters of the electrode and material thickness.

Current mode:

Direct current (-pole), alternating current

Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
2,5 x 350	100 - 150
3,2 x 450	130 - 180
4,0 x 350	170 - 230
4,0 x 450	170 - 230
5,0 x 450	
06/08/Fb/0	



Carbon electrode for gouging and cutting all industrial metals by the arc-compressed-air process.

Characteristics / Applications:

Carbon electrode for economical gouging and cutting. Back-gouging of weld roots to allow welding on the reverse side of weld joints, gouging out cracks, cutting materials which cannot be cut by fuel-gas cutting processes. Parting off or gouging of all metals which can be melted by an electric arc. Exceptionally suitable for use on unalloyed, lowand high alloyed steels, aluminium and aluminium alloys. The high heat conductivity of copper and copper alloys must be taken into consideration when dealing with these materials. Therefore, preheating of the material is recommended. For gouging, use gouging torch K 12 or K 16.

Current mode:

Direct current

Polarity:

Plus pole: steel Minus pole: copper, copper alloys, nickel and nickel alloys

Compressed air pressure:

6 - 7 atm, Consumption 600 - 1500 l/min

Welding current:

Ømm	Ampere
4,0 x 305	180
6,0 x 305	220
8,0 x 305	360
10,0 x 305	500





Group 6

Spraying powder

- a) Metal powder for diffusion deposit spraying
- b) FM-powder for the cold spray process

Spraying powder



a) Metal powder for diffusion deposit spraying

Туре	DIN 32 529	Page
MP 1	A 2.3	233
MP 3	K 2	234
MP 33	К 3	235
MP 4	similar to A 2.1	236
MP 5	similar to A 1.3	237
MP 5 F	E 46 0 RC 11 / E 51 22 R (C) 3	238
b) FM-Powder for th	e cold spray process	
Туре	DIN 32 529	Page

//		5
FM 1	D 2.1	239
FM 2	D 4.1	240
FM 3	D 3.1	241
FM 4	A 2.1	242



DIN EN 1274:	~ 2.16
DIN 32529:	A 2.3

С	Si	Cr	Fe	В	Ni
0,75	4,3	14,8	3,7	3,1	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	approx. 1000°C
Melting range:	980 - 1020°C
Hardness:	810 HV (64 HRC)
Grain size:	20 - 106 µm

Characteristics / Applications:

Deposits on alloyed and unalloyed steels subjected to very severe abrasive wear, oxidation and corrosion. Conveyor worm-screws and -belts, mixer blades, scoops. Surfacing on alloyed and unalloyed steels as well as cast iron subject to high severe wear and corrosive attacks. Valves and valve seats, conveyor belts, conveyor wormscrews, cams, pump shafts, etc.

Heat sources:

Powder deposit torch (oxy-acetylene; only use cylinder gas). Flame setting: neutral to slight gas excess.

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
					\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN	MP 3
Metal powder	for diffusion deposit spraying



DIN 32529:

Κ2

С	Cr	В	Si	Tungsten carbide	Ni
0,75	14,8	3,1	4,3	50,0	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	approx. 1000°C
Hardness:	60 – 65 HRC (Matrix)
	approx. 1300 HV (W ₂ C)
Grain size:	20 - 106 µm

The tungsten carbide particles do not melt.

Characteristics / Applications:

Alloy with high tungsten carbide content, good flowing properties, resistance to hot hardness and oxidation. High wear-resistance.

Deposits on alloyed and unalloyed steels subjected to very severe abrasive wear, oxidation and corrosion. Conveyor worm-screws and -belts, mixer blades, scoops.

Heat sources:

Powder deposit torch (oxy-acetylene; only use cylinder gas). Flame setting: neutral to slight gas excess.

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
11/08/Eb/0					\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN MP 33 Metal powder for diffusion deposit spraying



DIN 32529:

КЗ

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Cr	В	Si	Fe	WC	Co	Ni
0,75	15	3,1	4,3	3,5	44,0	6,0	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	approx. 1000°C
Hardness:	60 – 65 HRD (Matrix)
	approx. 1500 HV (W ₂ C)
Grain size:	20 - 106 µm

The tungsten carbide is not melted.

Characteristics / Applications:

Alloy with very good flowing properties. Resistant to elevated temperatures and heat oxidation. High content of tungsten carbide. Highly abrasion-proof.

Deposits on alloyed and unalloyed steels subject to very high levels of frictional wear, oxidation and corrosion. Feed screws, conveyor belts, mixer blades, etc.

Heat sources:

Powder deposit torch (oxy-acetylene; only use cylinder gas). Flame setting: neutral to slight gas excess.

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
					\boxtimes	



DIN EN 1274:	
DIN 32529:	

2.10 Similar to A 2.1

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

С	Cr	Si	В	Fe	Ni
0,25	7,5	3,5	1,6	2,5	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	approx. 1050°C
Melting range:	1010 - 1035°C
Hardness:	425 HV
Specific gravity:	4,7 g/cm ³
Grain size:	20 – 71 µm

Characteristics / Applications:

Nickel-based alloy with very good flowing properties, hot hardness and resistance to oxidation and corrosion. The surfacing layers are shock-proof and resistant to abrasion. Surfacing of alloyed and unalloyed steels as well as cast iron. Edges and corners of glass moulds, sealing surfaces on pumps, press tools, sliding valve seats.

Heat sources:

Powder deposit torch (oxy-acetylene; only use cylinder gas). Flame setting: neutral to slight gas excess.

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
					\boxtimes	



DIN EN 1274:	2.2
DIN 32529:	Similar to A

С	Si	В	Fe	Ni
0,03	2,4	1,4	0,4	Remainder

1.3

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	approx. 1100°C
Melting range:	1090 - 1120°C
Hardness:	230 HV
Specific gravity:	5,1 g/cm ³
Grain size:	20 - 106 µm

Characteristics / Applications:

Nickel alloy with very good flow properties. Resistant to high temperatures and corrosion. Deposits on alloyed and unalloyed steels stainless steel and cast iron. Repairs to glass moulds, moulds for the rubber-industry, filling up shrinkage cavities on cast iron, build-up of edges on slide rails. MP 5 can be used for welded joints on steel and cast iron.

Heat sources:

Powder deposit torch (oxy-acetylene; only use cylinder gas). Flame setting: neutral to slight gas excess.

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
11/08/Eb/0					\boxtimes	



DIN EN 1274:	2.2
DIN 32529:	Similar to A 1.3

С	Si	В	Fe	Ni
0,03	2,4	1,4	0,4	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Working temperature:	approx. 1100°C
Melting range:	1090 - 1120°C
Hardness:	230 HV
Specific gravity:	4,9 g/cm ³
Grain size:	15 – 53 µm

Characteristics / Applications:

Nickel alloy with good flowing properties, heat and corrosion resistance.

Deposits on alloyed and unalloyed steels, stainless steel and cast iron. Repairs of glass moulds, moulds for the rubber industry, filling up shrinkage cavities on cast iron, build-up of edges on slide rails. MP 5 F is also suitable for welded joints on steel and cast iron.

Heat sources:

Powder deposit torch (oxy-acetylene; only use cylinder gas). Flame setting: neutral to slight gas excess.

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
					\boxtimes	

FONTARGEN FM 1 Metal powder for flame spraying

DIN 32529:

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Ni	Al
95,0	5,0

Mechanical and physical properties:

Hardness:	100 - 120 HB
Density:	8,4 g/cm ³
Powder consumption:	0,30 kg/m ²
Coat thickness:	0,1 mm

Characteristics / Applications:

Bonding base for subsequent surfacing layers with the cold spraying process.

Processing procedures:

Flame setting: Spraying distance: Machining / Processing: neutral 150 - 180 mm grinding with silicon carbide or special-fused alumina grinders.

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
					\boxtimes	

11/08/Eb/0

FONT A RGEN

D 2.1

FONTARGEN FM 2 Metal powder for flame spraying

DIN 32529:

D 4.1

Composition, typic	al analysis (% w/w):
--------------------	----------------------

Al	Fe	Cu
9,5	1,0	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Hardness:	115 – 130 HB
Density:	7,7 g/cm ³

Warning:

As a general rule, spray a first layer (bonding base) of FM 1.

Characteristics / Applications:

Adhesive strength:	good
Structure:	compact
Shrinking factor:	150 – 180 mm
Friction metal on metal:	low
Surfacing of friction bearings, bea	aring shells, piston sliding seats, slide guides, bearing

bushes and other similar parts.

Processing procedures:

Flame setting:	slight excess of oxygen
Spraying distance:	150 - 180 mm
Machining / Processing:	lathe – turning with carbide – tipped tolls

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
					\boxtimes	



FONTARGEN FM 3 Metal powder for flame spraying

DIN 32529:

Composition, typical analysis (% w/w):

Cr	Ni	Мо	Fe
20,0	15,0	4,0	Remainder

D 3.1

Mechanical and physical properties:

Hardness:	150 - 180 HB
Density:	7,9 g/cm ³

Warning:

As a general rule, spray a first layer (bonding base) of FM 1.

Characteristics / Applications:

Tensile strength of primer:	good
Structural constitution:	dense
Shrinking factor:	low
Metal-on-metal friction:	good

Coating of ball-bearing seats, shaft seats, friction bearing seats, gear drills and other machine components which, after coating, must be machined.

Processing procedures:

Flame setting:	neutral
Spraying distance:	150 - 180 mm
Machining / Processing:	turning with hard metal (ISO K 10) or grinding.

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
					\boxtimes	





DIN 32529:

A 2.1

С	Si	В	Fe	Cr	Ni
0,35	3,7	1,8	2,6	8,5	Remainder

Mechanical and physical properties:

Hardness:	395 - 435 HB
Melting range:	1000 - 1030°C
Density:	4,6 g/cm ³

Warning:

As a general rule, spray a first layer (bonding base) of FM 1.

Characteristics / Applications:

Tensile strength of primer:	good
Structural constitution:	dense
Shrinking factor:	low
Metal-on-metal friction:	good
• · · · · ·	~ ~

Coating of pistons, sealing, sealing fits on stuffing boxes, protective shaft sleeves and similar parts subject to strong abrasion, pressure and high temperatures.

Processing procedures:

Flame setting:	neutral
Spraying distance:	150 - 180 mm
Machining / Processing:	grinding

Availability:

Bare rods	Coated rods	Wire	Foil	Preforms	Powder	Paste
					\boxtimes	





Group 7

Special products

- a) FONTARFIX Fireproof positioning compound
- b) FONTEX
- c) FONTEX NE
- d) FONTEX P
- e) FONTINOX FR Surface cleaner
- f) FONTINOX N W
- g) Neutralisation paste
- h) Passivierungsmittel
- i) Cleaning and decreasing spray
- j) Silicon-free separating agent



FONTARGEN special products

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Passivierungsmittel	254
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Silicon-free separating agent	256

FONTARGEN FONTARFIX



FONTARFIX is an easy to shape fireproof mixture that contains no asbestos.

Application:

FONTARFIX is very well suited for the fixing of small brazing parts or, in combination with a small quantity of water, to spread onto surfaces as protection against direct flames.

Direction for use:

FONTARFIX is delivered as a ready-mix. To fix the brazing parts manually press them into FONTARFIX. The brazing area itself should not come into contact with FONTARFIX in order to avoid a disturbance of the flow of the hard solder.

The mixture can be used several times if you do not overheat it. To protect the surfaces or parts from the effects or direct flames, dilute the mixture with a bit of water and apply by brush or spatula. FONTARFIX can be removed easily by washing after completion of the soldering operation.

Availability: On request

FONTARGEN FONTEX Pickling-liquidity for steel parts



Liquid on the basis of phosphor acid to remove flux residues of brazing filler metals with the dip-pickling-process. The brazed parts will be pickled without pre-weld treatment.

Pickling:

The application occurs with a dip-bath-process. FONTEX is normally diluted with water 1:6. The pickling temperature should be 60°C at the maximum. A pickling duration of 3-10 min. is necessary depending on the thickness and the penetration of the flux-layers. The pickled workpieces have to be washed in fresh and cold water. In case that the parts should be treated on the surface, they have to be washed with hot water.

It is possible to use a solvent agent (approx. 1%) in the water for a last washing to avoid rust. With this process the parts are passivated. The parts have to drip well and should dry quickly and thoroughly.

Maintenance of industrial health and safety standards:

FONTEX contains acid, contact with skin and eyes should therefore be avoided. Before use please read recommended safety practices as well as the safety data sheet.

Availability: On request



Pickling powder for dip-pickling of non-ferrous metals.

Liquid on the basis of organic acid to remove flux residues of brazing alloys with the dippickling-process. The brazed parts will be pickled without pre-weld treatment.

Pickling:

The Dip-soldering-pot-process.

FONTEX NE is normally diluted with water 200-400g/5 l. The pickling temperature should be 60°C at the maximum. A pickling duration of 3-10 min. is necessary in accordance with the thickness and the penetration of the flux-layers.

Rinsing and Re-rinsing:

The pickled workpieces must be washed in fresh and cold water.

Occupational safety:

FONTEX NE contains acid, contact with skin and eyes should therefore be avoided. We recommend wearing rubber gloves as well as protective goggles.

Availability: On request

FONTARGEN FONTEX P Pickling-salt for non-ferrous metals



FONTEX P is used to remove flux residues of brazing filler metals with the dip-pickling process on non-ferrous metals.

Pickling:

FONTEX P is normally diluted with water 50-100g/l. The pickling temperature should be 60 $^\circ\mathrm{C}$ at the maximum.

The pickled workpieces must be washed in fresh and cold water.

The following materials can be used as pickling-equipment:

Tubs made of ceramic, glass or plastic and radiators made of chrome-nickel-molybdenum steel.

Maintenance of industrial health and safety standards:

FONTEX P-pickling-salt is irritating, contact with skin and eyes should therefore be avoided. Before use, please read recommended safety practices as well as the safety data sheet. We recommend wearing rubber gloves as well as protective goggles.

Availability: On request

FONTARGEN FONTINOX FR Surface cleaner



Designed to brighten and clean up aluminium, stainless steels as well as non-ferrous metallic surfaces.

Application:

Manual spreading, spraying and dipping followed by intensive flushing in water.

Effect:

FONTINOX FR dissolves high levels of dirt, in particular of organic kind. Light oils and fats are removed effortlessly by the surfactants. Iron oxides (rust film) dissolve into the solution during the indicated reaction time.

A bright, metallically clean metal surface remains after flushing.

FONTINOX FR is highly acidic. After the reaction time it must be rinsed out abundantly with water. The contaminated rinsing water must be reprocessed or disposed in accordance with local regulations.

Neutralisation of the acid and inorganic salt can be undertaken with a milk of lime. The DIN safety data sheets should be read attentively prior to the processing of the product.

Reaction times:

Extensive research carried out over a large number of years has proven that for aluminium and non-ferrous heavy metals 10-20 minutes provide optimum results.

For chromium-nickel steels 30-60 minutes (also harmless if left overnight).

You could also add 1.5% of gallic acid to the water soluble to provide protection against corrosion.

Warning:

Do not work with the product at temperatures under 5°C, at high levels of heat or in direct sunlight.

Availability: On request

FONTARGEN FONTINOX N Pickling paste for stainless steel



FONTINOX N contains hydrochloric acid and chlorides. 1 kg FONTINOX N is sufficient to treat 80-150m of weld seam with a discoloured zone of 5 cm width, FONTINOX N passivates the surface of Cr Ni steel, due to the oxygen elimination caused by nitric acid content.

Instructions for use:

Read the safety recommendations before using FONTINOX N.

Shake or stir FONTINOX N to a homogeneous consistency and apply generously with a flat brush (especially well suitable: FONTARGEN-FONTINOX-flat brush with plastic holder) on the seam to be pickled. The treated seams must be thoroughly washed with water. Additionally, a brush (with natural, synthetic or stainless steel bristles) can be used to remove the paste residues. Flushing by high-pressure cleaning unit is particularly effective.

Neutralize acid residues with soda- and sodium carbonate leach bringing the pH-values to 6,5 - 9,0. FONTINOX N can be poured into the sewage system after cutting-off insoluble components. Observe local sewage regulations.

FONTINOX N must be protected from direct sunlight.

Pickling temperatures +5 to +50 °C

Recommended reaction times (at 20°C):

Stainless and acid resistant steels:	15-60 minutes
Copper-nickel alloys:	5-20 minutes
Nickel and nickel alloys:	5-20 minutes

Warning:

FONTINOX N contains nitric and hydrofluoric acids. There is a serious risk of poisoning due to inhaling, swallowing or in case of skin contact. Causes serious burns.

Safety advice:

Keep container tightly shut and store in a cool, well-ventilated room. Do not store near food. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. If a spatter happens to come into contact with your skin or eyes, rinse abundantly in water. During processing wear safety glasses, protective clothing and impermeable gloves. Make sure ventilation is sufficient or wear an efficient breathing mask. Wash hands immediately after application. Neutralise floors and objects contaminated by pickling paste with lime and abundantly flush with water. In case of feeling ill consult a medical doctor and show him this warning. Also see the information leaflet "Hydrogen Fluoride" issued by BG Chemical.

Availability: On request



The neutralisation paste is recommended for neutralisation of very acidic pickling paste of high-grade steel (FONTINOX N) after the pickling.

Application:

Neutralisation paste is used and well spread after completing the pickling of the seams and surfaces.

To reach a sufficient neutralisation, the same quantity of neutralisation paste must be used as for the pickling of the applicated high-grade steel pickling paste.

The process of neutralisation is completed as soon as there is no visible reaction on the treated places (formation of blowholes). Residues of paste must be washed off with water.

Brushes of natural or plastic material as well as high-grade steel or wash appliances at high pressure support the cleaning process.

If the reaction of neutralisation paste together with acid pickling paste of high-grad steels (FONTINOX N) is correct, it leads to a neutral connection.

The washed off water with the reaction products and the neutralisation paste can be disposed into the canalisation after separation of the insoluble components. Local regulations of sewage must be considered. After the neutralisation process the neutralised solution has a pH-value of about 7.4.

Availability: On request

FONTARGEN Passivator



The deadening agent serves to treat pickled surfaces and weld seams made of stainless steel that require to be deadened quickly after pickling.

The deadening agent contains hydrochloric acid and chlorides. Prior to application please attentively read through the safety advice.

Application:

The pickled and rinsed workpieces can either be painted, dipped or sprayed with the passivator.

Then rinse with fully demineralised (Deionat) water. Flushing is best performed by a highpressure spraying device.

Warning:

The passivator contains nitric acid and causes very serious burns.

Safety advice:

- Handle container with care.
- Keep container tightly shut and store in a cool, well ventilated room. Do not inhale vapors.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
- Immediately take off contaminated clothing.
- In case of feeling ill, consult a doctor and show him this technical data sheet.

Availability: On request

FONTARGEN cleaning and degreasing spray



Quickly and thoroughly cleaning and degreasing of all metals from oil, fat and dirt. Dissolves glue and sealing.

Highly suited for the degreasing and cleaning of metal surfaces prior to sticking, brazing or welding.

FONT A RGEN

The cleaner and degreaser evaporates quickly. Sprayable in all positions.

No formation of residues occur during brazing and welding on sprayed parts. No formation of fumes.

Please note:

The container is under pressure. Do not heat to over 50°C (e.g. by direct sunlight). After usage do not open by force or burn. Do not spray into flames or on red-hot objects.

Availability: On request

FONTARGEN Silicon-free separating agent Separating agent containing no solvents or silicon FONT A RGEN

It contains organic anti-bonding mediums which function very well as separating mediums due to their rejecting properties.

Properties:

The applied coating is oily, indifferent, non-toxic and resistant to normal working temperatures.

- Physiological safety of the material.
- The propellant contains no solvents. Thus it has no detrimental effect to health and the environment and is fire-proof.
- Not required to identify in terms of VogA or VbF.

Application:

- Apply a thin and even coating on surfaces and components from a distance of 30 50cm. Avoid "re-oiling". Avoids the adhering of welding beads.
- To spray onto shielding-gas nozzles and current nozzles on MIG/MAG burners, in particular with the aluminium and CO₂ welding of steel. This prevents the incrustation of nozzles. Effortless removal of welding spatter.
- Sprayed components can afterwards be lacquered or metal-coated without any problems.

Please note:

The container is under high pressure. Do not heat to over 50°C (e.g. by direct sunlight). After usage do not open by force or burn.

Do not spray into flames or on red-hot objects.

Availability: On request





Group 8

Technical advice for the practitioner

- a) Application overview
- b) General information
- c) Processing advice

Welding (Welding of low- and high-alloyed steel and cast steel	ast stee				
Matarial		14/014		Fontarg	Fontargen filler metal	
maieriai	Material name	wela-	similar	similar or alike	hig	higher alloyed
Incline		uniiny	E	A	Е	A
1.2780	X 16 Cr Ni Si 20 - 12	poof	E 138	A 138 C	A 132	
1.2782	X 16 Cr Ni Si 25 - 20	good	E 126/E 126 Kb	A 122		
1.3941	X 4 Cr Ni 18 - 13	good			E 133	A 128
1.3953	X 4 Cr Ni Mo 18 - 15	good			E 133	A 128
1.4000	X 6 Cr 13	good			E 521	A 521
1.4001	X 7 Cr 14	good			E 521	A 521
1.4002	X 6 Cr Al 13	good		A 127/4	E 126/E 521	A 122/A 521
1.4006	GX 12 Cr 13	good			E 521	A 521
1.4008	GX 8 Cr Ni 13	good		A 127/4	E 521	A 521
1.4016	X 6 Cr 17	limited	E 127/17		E 521	A 521
1.4021	X 20 Cr 13	limited	E 127		E 521	A 521
1.4024	X 15 Cr 13	limited	E 127		E 521	A 521
1.4027	GX 20 Cr 14	limited	E 127		E 521	A 521
1.4057	X 19 Cr Ni 17 - 2	imited	E 127/17			
1.4085 ¹⁾	GX 70 Cr 29	bad	E 127/30			
1.4086 ¹⁾	GX 120 Cr 29	bad	E 127/30			
1.4113	X 6 Cr Mo 17 - 1	limited			E 124 Kb	A 1120 Nb
1.4133	X 1 Cr Mo 28 2	limited			E 136	A 136
1.4301	0	good	E 1124	A 1120	E 125	A 1121/A 107
1.4306	X 2 Cr Ni 19 - 10	good	E 1124	A 1 1 20	E 125	A 1121/A 107
1.4308	GX 5 Cr Ni 19 - 10	good	E 124 Kb/E 124 Nb	A 1 120 Nb	E 125 Kb	A 1121 Nb
1.4311	X 2 Cr Ni N 18 - 10	good	E 124 Kb	A 1 120	E 124 NbKb	A 1121 Nb
1.4312	GX 10 Cr Ni 18 - 8	good	E 124 Kb	A 1 120 Nb	E 125 Kb	A 1121 Nb
1.4313	X 5 Cr Ni 13 - 4	good	E 127/4	A 127/4		
1.4339	GX 32 Cr Ni 28 - 10	good	E 106/ 1106	A 106		

Welding c	Welding of low- and high-alloyed steel and cast steel	cast stee				
Matorial		N/old		Fontarge	Fontargen filler metal	
maieriai	Material name	vveia-	similar	similar or alike	higher	higher alloyed
			Э	A	E	A
1.4347	GX 8 Cr Ni 26 - 7	good	E 131	A 131	E 106	A 1106
1.4371	X 2 Cr Mn Ni N 17 - 7 - 5	good	E 1107	A 1 107		
1.4401	X 4 Cr Ni Mo 17 - 12 - 2	good	E 1125	A 1 1 2 1	E 133	A 128/A 1107
1.4404	X 2 Cr Ni Mo 17 - 12 - 2	good	E 1125	A 1 1 2 1	E 133	A 128/A 1107
1.4406	X 2 Cr Ni Mo N 17 - 11 - 2	good	E 1125	A 1 1 2 1	E 133	A 128
1.4407	GX 5 Cr Ni Mo 13 - 4	good	E 127/4	A 127/4		
1.4408	GX 6 Cr Ni Mo 19 - 11	good	E 125 Kb	A 1 121 Nb		
1.4410	X 2 Cr Ni Mo N 25 - 7 - 4	good	E 125 Kb	A 1 121 Nb		
1.4429	X 2 Cr Ni Mo N 17 - 13 - 3	good	E 125 Kb	A 1 1 2 1	E 133	A 128
1.4435	X 3 Cr Ni Mo 18 - 14 - 3	good	E 125 Kb	A 1 1 2 1	E 133	A 128
1.4436	X 3 Cr Ni Mo 17 - 13 - 3	good	E 125 Kb	A 1 1 2 1	E 133	A 128
1.4437	GX 6 Cr Ni Mo 18 - 12	good	E 125 Kb	A 1 121 Nb	E 133	A 128
1.4438	X 2 Cr Ni Mo 17 - 13	good	E 133	A 128		
1.4439	X 2 Cr Ni Mo N 17 - 13 - 5	good	E 133 N/E 133	A 128 N/A 128		
1.4448	GX 6 Cr Ni Mo 17 - 13	good	E 133	A 128		
1.4449	X 5 Cr Ni Mo 17 - 13	good	E 133	A 128		
1.4460	X 4 Cr Ni Mo N 27 - 5 - 2	good	E 148/E 148 Kb	A 148		
1.4462	X 2 Cr Ni Mo N 22 - 5 - 3	good	E 148/E 148 Kb	A 148		
1.4465	GX 2 Cr Ni Mo N 25 - 25	good			E 136	A 136
1.4500	GX 7 Ni Cr Mo Cu Nb 25 - 20	good	E 137	A 137	E 136	A 136
1.4505	X 4 Ni Cr Mo Cu Nb 20 - 18 - 2	good	E 137	A 137	E 136	A 136
1.4506	X 5 Ni Cr Mo Cu Ti 20 - 18	good	E 137	A 137	E 136	A 136
1.4510	X 3 Cr Ti 17	limited	E 127/17 ³⁾	A 127/17	E 124 Kb ^{3l}	A 1120 Nb
1.4511	X 3 Cr Nb 17	limited	E 127/17 ³⁾	A 127/17	E 124 Kb ³⁾	A 1120 Nb
1.4539	X 1 Ni Cr Mo Cu (X) 25 - 20 - 5	good	E 137	A 137	E 136	A 136

Welding	Welding of low- and high-alloyed steel and cast steel	cast stee				
Matarial		10/01		Fontarg	Fontargen filler metal	
mineria	Material name	weiu-	simila	similar or alike	highe	higher alloyed
		kiiinan	E	A	E	A
1.4541	X 6 Cr Ni Ti 18 - 10	good	E 1124 Nb	E 1120 Nb	E 1125 Nb	A 121 Nb/A1107
1.4543	X 3 Cr Ni Cu Ti 12 - 9	good	E 1124 Nb	E 1120 Nb	E 1125 Nb	A 1121 Nb
1.4550	X 6 Cr Ni Nb 18 - 10	good	E 1124 Nb	E 1120 Nb	E 1125 Nb	A 121 Nb/A 1107
1.4552	GX 5 Cr Ni Nb 18 - 10	good	E 1124 Nb	E 1120 Nb	E 1125 Nb	A 121 Nb
1.4571	X 6 Cr Ni Mo Ti 17 - 12 - 2	good	E 1124 Nb	E 1121 Nb	E 1107	A 107
1.4573	X 10 Cr Ni Mo Ti 18 - 12	good	E 1125 Nb	A 1 121		
1.4577	X 3 Cr Ni Mo Ti 25 - 25	good			E 136	A 136
1.4578	X 3 Cr Ni Cu Mo 17 - 11 - 3 - 2	good			E 136	A 136
1.4580	X 6 Cr Ni Mo Nb 17 - 12 - 2	good	E 1125 Nb	E 1121 Nb		
1.4581	GX 5 Cr Ni Mo Nb 19 - 11	good	E 1125 Nb	E 1121 Nb		
1.4583	X 10 Cr Ni Mo Nb 18 - 12	good	E 1125 Nb	E 1121 Nb		
1.4585	GX 7 Cr Ni Mo Cu Nb 18 - 18	good	E 137 W	A 137	E 136	A 136
1.4586	X 5 Ni Cr Mo Cu Nb 22 - 18	good	E 137 W	A 137	E 136	A 136
1.4741 ²⁾	X 2 Cr Al Ti 18 - 2	limited	E 127/17	A 127/17	E 127/30	
1.4742 ²⁾	X 10 Cr Al 18	limited	E 127/17	A 127/17	E 127/30	
1.4762 ¹⁾	X 10 Cr Al 24	limited	E 127/30		E 131/E 126 Kb	A 131/A 1122
1.4821	X 20 Cr Ni Si 25 - 4	limited	E 131	A 131	E 138	A 1138 C
1.4822	GX 40 Cr Ni 24 - 5	limited	E 131	A 131	E 138	A 1138 C
1.4823	GX 40 Cr Ni Si 27 - 4	limited	E 131	A 131	E 138	A 1138 C
1.4825	GX 25 Cr Ni Si 18 - 9	good	E 124 NbKb		E 138/E 1107	A 138 C/A 1107
1.4826	GX 40 Cr Ni Si 22 - 9	good	E 138	A 1138 C		
1.4828	X 15 Cr Ni Si 20 - 12	good	E 138	A 1138 C	E 126 Kb	A 1122
1.4832	GX 25 Cr Ni Si 20 - 14	good	E 138	A 1138 C	E 126 Kb	A 1122
1.4837	GX 40 Cr Ni Si 25 - 12	good	E 126 Kb/E 126	A 1122		
1.4841	X 15 Cr Ni Si 25 - 20	good	E 126 Kb/E 126	A 1122		

Welding	Welding of low- and high-alloyed steel and cast steel	cast stee	-			
N 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		11-141		Fontarge	Fontargen filler metal	
Maleria	Material name	~hilth.	similar	similar or alike	bid	nigher alloyed
		, mun	Е	A	ш	A
1.4845	1.4845 X 12 Cr Ni 25 - 21	good	E 126 Kb/E 126	A 1 1 2 2		
1.4846	X 40 Cr Ni 25 - 21	limited	E 126 Kb	A 1122		
1.4848	GX 40 Cr Ni Si 25 - 20	good	E 126	A 1122		
1.4849	GX 40 Ni Cr Si Nb 38 - 18	good	E 126	A 1122		
1.4876	X 10 Ni Cr Al Ti 32 - 21	good	E 521	A 521		
1.4878	X 12 Cr Ni Ti 18 - 9	good	i	ı	E 138/E 107	A 138 C/A 107
	¹¹ MV-H at ZOO 8000°C control correct international second	a off ai so	lant manitrod			
10 Pice Ci	1 00 - 000 C OIIJ III abarrat casas III daile	2				
²¹ preheat,	²¹ preheat, 200 - 300 °C					

Welding (Welding of cold-tough steel and cast steel					
1-1-1-1-1-1-1		F1-741		Fontarge	Fontargen filler metal	
maleria	Material name	-veid-		similar or alike	highe	higher alloyed
Incline		Aminy	Е	A	Е	A
1.5637	10 Ni 14/12 Ni 14	boog			E 521 ²⁾	A 521 ^{2]}
1.5638	GS-10 Ni 14/G 9 Ni 14	good			E 521 ²⁾	A 521 ²⁾
1.5639	16 Ni 14	good			E 521 ²⁾	A 521 ²¹
1.5662	G - X 8 Ni 9	good			E 521	A 521
1.5680	12 Ni 19/X 12 Ni 5	good	E 1107	A 1107	E 521	A 521
1.5681	GS-10 Ni 19/GX 10 Ni 5	good	E 1107	A 107 ⁵¹ /A 1107	E 521	A 521
1.6901	GX 8 Cr Ni 18 - 10	good	E 124 Kb/E 1124	A 1120	E 521/E 126	A 521/A 1122
1.6902	GX 6 Cr Ni 18 - 10	good	E 124 Kb	A 1120	E 521/E 126	A 521/A 1122
1.6903	X 10 Cr Ni Ti 18 - 10	good	E 124 Kb	A 1120	E 521/E 126	A 521/A 1122
1.6905	GX 5 Cr Ni Nb 18 - 10	good	E 124 Kb	A 1120	E 521/E 126	A 521/A 1122
1.6906	X 5 Cr Ni 18 - 10	good	E 124 Kb	A 1120	E 521/E 126	A 521/A 1122
1.6907	X 3 Cr Ni N 18 - 10	good	E 124 Kb	A 1120	E 521/E 126	A 521/A 1122
²⁾ preheat.	²¹ preheat. 100-300 °C					
⁵¹ only till -100°C	100°C					

Material			FONTARGEN filler metal	
number	Material name	Arc welding	WIG-(TIG)-Welding	MIG-Welding
2.4050	Ni 99,8	E 501	A 501 W	A 501 M
2.4060	Ni 99,6	E 501	A 501 W	A 501 M
2.4062	Ni 99,4 Fe	E 501	A 501 W	A 501 M
2.4066	Ni 99,2	E 501	A 501 W	A 501 M
2.4068	LC-Ni 99	E 501	A 501 W	A 501 M
2.4106	Ni Mn 1	E 501	A 501 W	A 501 M
2.4108	Ni Mn 1 C	E 501	A 501 W	A 501 M
2.4110	Ni Mn 2	E 501	A 501 W	A 501 M
2.4116	Ni Mn 5	E 501 ¹⁾	A 501 W ¹¹	A 501 W ^{1]}
2.4122	Ni Mn 3 Al	E 501 ^{1]}	A 501 W ¹¹	A 501 W ^{1]}
2.4361	LC-Ni Cu 30 Fe	E 511	A 511 W	A 511 M
2.4472	Ni Fe 45	E 521 ²⁾		
2.4480	Ni Fe 48 Cr	E 521 ²⁾		
2.4486	Ni Fe 47 Cr	E 521 ²⁾		
2.4500	Ni Fe 16 Cu Cr	E 521 ²⁾		
2.4520	Ni Fe 16 Cu Mo	E 521 ²⁾		
2.4540	Ni Fe 15 Mo	E 521 ²⁾		
2.4600	Ni Mo 29 Cr		A 552 W ³¹	A 552 M ^{3I}
2.4856	Ni Cr 22 Mo 9 Nb	E 524	A 524 W	A 524
2.4858	Ni Cr 21 Mo	E 524	A 524 W	A 524
2.4867	Ni Cr 60 15	E 521	A 521 W	A 521
2.4869	Ni Cr 80 20	E 521	A 521 W	A 521
2.4870	Ni Cr 10	E 521	A 521 W	A 521
2.4879	Ni Cr 28 W	E 521 ¹⁾	A 521 W ¹⁾	A 521 ^{1]}

Material Materia number				
			FONTARGEN filler metal	
	Material name	Arc welding	WIG-(TIG)-Welding	MIG-Welding
2.4951 Ni Cr 20 Ti		E 521	A 521 W	A 521
2.4952 Ni Cr 20 Ti Al	Ш	E 521	A 521 W	A 521
2.4969 Ni Cr 20 Co 18 Ti		E 521 ¹⁾	A 521 W ^{1]}	A 521 ¹⁾

Welding	Welding of copper and copper alloys	ys			
			FONTA	FONTARGEN filler metal	
Material number	Material name	Arc welding	WIG-[TIG]-Welding	MIG-Welding	Gas welding
2.0040	OF-Cu	(E 206)	A 200 W, A 200 SW	A 200 SM, A200 M	A 200 SW/A 200 W
2.0050	KE-Cu	(E 206)	A 200 W	A 200 M	A 200 W
2.0060	E-Cu 57	(E 206)	A 200 W, A 200 SW	A 200 SM, A200 M	
2.0065	E-Cu 58	(E 206)	A 200 W, A 200 SW	A 200 SM, A200 M	
2.0070	SE-Cu	(E 206)	A 200 W, A 200 SW	A 200 SM, A200 M	A 200 W/A 200 SW
2.0076	SW-Cu	(E 206)	A 200 W, A 200 SW	A 200 SM, A200 M	A 200 W/A 200 SW
2.0080	F-Cu	(E 206)	A 200 SW	A 200 M	
2.0090	SF-Cu	(E 206)	A 200 W, A 200 SW	A 200 SM, A200 M	A 200 W/A 200 SW
2.0100	D-Cu	(E 206)	A 200 SW	A 200 M	A 200 SW
2.0110	SD-Cu	(E 106)	A 200 W, A 200 SW	A 200 SM, A200 M	A 200 W/A 200 SW
2.0120	C-Cu	(E 206)	A 200 SW	A 200 M	A 200 SW
2.0150	SB-Cu	(E 206)	A 200 W, A 200 SW	A 200 M	A 200 W/A 200 SW
2.0170	SA-Cu	(E 206)	A 200 W, A 200 SW	A 200 M	A 200 W/A 200 SW
2.0220	Cu Zn 5	(E 214 W)	A 202 W (A203/6 W)	A 200 M (A 203/6 M)	A 210 (A 203/6 W)
2.0230	Cu Zn 10	(E 214 W)	A 202 W (A203/6 M)	A 200 M (A 203/6 M)	A 210 (A 203/6 W)
2.0240	Cu Zn 15	(E 214 W)	A 202 W (A203/6 W)	A 200 M (A 203/6 M)	A 210 (A 203/6 W)
2.0250	Cu Zn 20	(E 214 W)	A 202 W, A 203/6 W	A 202 M, A 215/8 M	A 210
2.0261	Cu Zn 28	(E 214 W)	A 202 W, A 203/6 W	A 202 M, A 215/8 M	A 210
2.0265	Cu Zn 30	(E 214 W)	A 202 W, A 203/6 W	A 202 M, A 215/8 M	A 210
2.0280	Cu Zn 33	(E 214 W)	A 202 W, A 203/6 W	A 202, A 215/8 M	A 210
2.0321	Cu Zn 37	(E 214 W)	A 202 W, A 203/6 W	A 215/8 M	A 210
2.0335	Cu Zn 36	(E 214 W)	A 202 W, A 203/6 W	A 202 M, A 215/8 M	A 210
2.0360	Cu Zn 40	(E 214 W)	A 202 W, A 203/6 W	A 202 M, A 215/8 M	A 210
2.0460	Cu Zn 20 Al 2	(E 215)	A 215/8 W	A 215/8 M	
2.0470	Cu Zn 28 Sn 1	(E 214)	A 202 W, A 203/6 W	A 202 M, A 203/6 M	A 211

Welding	Welding of copper and copper alloys	ys (
			FONTA	FONTARGEN filler metal	
Material number	Material name	Arc welding	WIG-[TIG]-Welding	MIG-Welding	Gas welding
2.0490	Cu Zn 31 Si 1	(E 214)	A 202 W, A 203/6 W	A 202 M, A 203/6 M	
2.0492	G-Cu Zn 15 Si 4		A 202 W	A 202 M	
2.0510	Cu Zn 37 Al 1	(E 215)	A 215/8 W	A 215/8 M	A 210
2.0515	Cu Zn 30 Al	(E 215)	A 215/8 W	A 215/8 M	A 210
2.0530	Cu Zn 39 Sn	(E 214)	A 203/6 W	A 203/6 M	A 210
2.0540	Cu Zn 35 Ni 2	(E 215)	A 215/8 W	A 215/8 M	A 210
2.0550	Cu Zn 40 Al 2	(E 215)	A 215/8 W, A 202 W	A 215/8 M	A 210
2.0571	Cu Zn 40 Ni 1	(E 214)	A 203/6 W, A 202 W	A 203/6 M	A 210
2.0572	Cu Zn 40 Mn 2	(E 215)	A 203/6 W, A 202 W	A 203/6 M	A 210
2.0730	Cu Ni 12 Zn 24		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0740	Cu Ni 18 Zn 20		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0750	Cu Ni 25 Zn 15		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0806	Cu Ni 5		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0812	Cu Ni 10		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0815	G-Cu Ni 10		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0818	Cu Ni 15		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0822	Cu Ni 20		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0830	Cu Ni 25		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0835	G-Cu Ni 30		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0836	Cu Ni 30		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0839	G-Cu Ni 30 Cr 3				
2.0842	Cu Ni 44 Mn 1		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0853	Cu Ni 1,5 Si 1		A 202 W	A 202 M	
2.0855	Cu Ni 2 Si		A 200 W, A 202 W	A 200 M, A 202 M	A 200 W
2.0857	Cu Ni 3 Si		A 202 W	A 202 M	

Welding	Welding of copper and copper alloys	ys			
			FONTAF	FONTARGEN filler metal	
Material number	Material name	Arc welding	WIG-[TIG]-Welding	MIG-Welding	Gas welding
2.0862	Cu Ni 5 Fe		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0872	Cu Ni 10 Fe 1 Mn		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0878	Cu Ni 20 Fe		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0882	Cu Ni 30 Mn 1 Fe		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0890	Cu Ni 30 Mn		A 512/30 W	A 512/30 M	
2.0916	Cu Al 5	(E 215)	A 215/8 W	A 215/8 M	
2.0920	Cu Al 8	(E 215)	A 215/8 W, A 216 W	A 215/8 M, A 216 M	
2.0928	G-Cu AI 9	(E 215)	A 215/8 W, A 216 W	A 215/8 M, A 216 M	
2.0932	Cu Al 8 Fe 3	(E 217)	A 216 W	A 216 M	
2.0936	Cu Al 10 Fe 3 Mn 2	(E 217)	A 216 W	A 216 M	
2.0940	G-Cu Al 10 Fe	(E 217)	A 216 W	A 216 M	
2.0957	G-Cu Al 8 Mn 8	(E 217, E 746)	A 216 W, A 746 W	A 216 M, A 746 M	
2.0958	Cu Al 8 Mn	(E 217, E 745)	A 216 W, A 745 W, A 746 W	A 216 M, A 745 M, A 746 M	
2.0960	Cu Al 9 Mn 2	(E 217, E 745)	A 216 W, A 745 W, A 746 W	A 216 M, A 745 M, A 746 M	
2.0962	G-Cu Al 8 Mn	(E 217, E 745)	A 216 W, A 745 W, A 746 W	A 216 M, A 745 M, A 746 M	
2.0966	Cu Al 10 Ni 5 Fe 4	(E 217, E 745)	A 216 W, A 745 W, A 746 W	A 216 M, A 745 M, A 746 M	
2.0967	Cu Al 9 Ni Z	(E 217)	A 216 W, (SG-Cu Al 8 Ni 6)	A 216 M, (SG-Cu Al 8 Ni 6)	
2.0968	G-Cu AI 9 Ni 7	(E 217)	A 216 W, A 745 W	A 216 M, A 745 M	
.20970	G-Cu Al 9 Ni	(E 217)	A 216 W	A 216 M	
2.0975	G-Cu AI 10 Ni	(E 217)	A 216 W	A 216 M	
2.0978	Cu Al 11 Ni 6 Fe 5	(E 217)	A 216 W, A 745 W, A746 W	A 216 M, A 745 M, A 246 M	
2.0980	G-Cu Al 11 Ni	(E 217)	A 216 W, A 745 W	A 216 M, A 745 M	
2.1010	Cu Sn 2	E 218	A 203/6 W	A 203/6 M	A 203/6 W
2.1016	Cu Sn 4	E 218	A 203/6 W	A 203/6 M	A 203/6 W
2.1020	Cu Sn ó	E 218	A 203/6 W	A 203/6 M	A 203/6 W

Welding	Welding of copper and copper alloys	ys			
			FONTAR	FONTARGEN filler metal	
Material number	Material name	Arc welding	WIG-[TIG]-Welding	MIG-Welding	Gas welding
2.1030	Cu Sn 8	E 218	A 203/6 W	A 203/6 M	A 203/6 W
2.1050	G-Cu Sn 10	E 218	A 203/12 W	A 203/12 M	A 203/12 W
2.1052	G-Cu Sn 12	(E 218)	A 203/12 W	A 203/12 M	A 203/12 W
2.1056	G-Cu Sn 14	(E 218)	A 203/12 W	A 203/12 M	A 203/12 W
2.1060	G-Cu Sn 12 Ni	(E 218)	A 203/12 W	A 203/12 M	A 203/12 W
2.1080	Cu Sn ó Zn	E 218	A 203/6 W	A 203/6 M	A 203/6 W
2.1086	G-Cu Sn 10 Zn	E 218	A 203/12 W	A 203/12 M	
2.1090	G-Cu Sn 7 Zn Pb	E 218	A 203/6 W	A 203/6 W	
2.1093	G-Cu Sn 6 Zn Ni	E 218	A 203/6 W	A 203/6 M	
2.1096	G-Cu Sn 5 Zn Pb	E 218	A 203/6 W/A 202 W	A 203/6 M	
2.1191	Cu Ag 0,1 P		A 200 W, A 200 SW	A 200 M, A 200 SM	A 200 W
2.1202	Cu Ag 0,1 P		A 200 W	A 200 M	A 200 W
2.1203	Cu Ag 0,1		A 200 W, A 200 SW	A 200 M, A 200 SM	A 200 W
2.1322	Cu Mg 0,4		(A 202 W)	(A 202 M)	
2.1323	Cu Mg 0,7		(A 202 W)	(A 202 M)	
2.1363	Cu Mn 2		A 200 SW, A 202 W, A 207 W A 200 SM, A 202 M, A 207 M	A 200 SM, A 202 M, A 207 M	
2.1491	Cu As P	(E 206)	A 200 SW	A 200 SM	
2.1522	Cu Si 2 Mn		A 202 W, A 207 W	A 202 M, A 207 M	
2.1525	Cu Si 3 Mn		A 202 W	A 202 M	
2.1545	E-Cu Te		(A 202 W) ^{*)}	(A 202 M) ^{*)}	
2.1546	Cu Te P		(A 202 W) ^{*1}	(A 202 M) ^{*)}	
2.1972	Cu Ni 10 Fe 1,6 Mn		A 512/30	A 512/30 M	

1			FONTAR	FONTARGEN tiller metal	
number	Material name	Arc welding	WIG-(TIG)-Welding	MIG-Welding	Gas welding
3.0185	AI 98	E 401	A 400 Ti W	A 400 Ti M	AF 400
3.0205	AI 99	E 401	A 400 Ti W	A 400 Ti M	AF 400
3.0255	AI 99,5	E 401	A 400 Ti W	A 400 Ti M	AF 400
3.0275	AI 99,7	E 401	A 400 Ti W	A 400 Ti M	
3.0285	AI 99,8	E 401	A 400 Ti W	A 400 Ti M	
3.0515	Al Mn	E 412	A 404/4,5 W	A 404/4,5 M	
3.1255	Al Cu Si Mn		A 405 W ¹¹	A 405 M ¹⁾	
3.1263	G-Al Cu 5 Si 3		A 405 W ^{1]}	A 405 M ¹⁾	A 405 ¹⁾
3.1325	AI Cu Mg 1		A 405 W ¹¹	A 405 M ¹⁾	A 405 ¹⁾
3.1355	AI Cu Mg 2		A 405 W ^{1]}	A 405 M ¹⁾	A 405 ¹⁾
3.2131	G-Al Si 5 Cu 1		A 405 W ¹¹	A 405 M ¹⁾	A 405 ¹⁾
3.2151	G-Al Si 6 Cu 4		A 405 W ^{1]}	A 405 M ¹⁾	A 405 ^{1]}
3.2153	G-Al Si 7 Cu 3		A 405 W ^{1]}	A 405 M ¹⁾	A 405 ^{1]}
3.2305	E-Al Mg Si		A 4054/4,5W ¹⁾	A 404/4,5 M ¹⁾	
3.2315	Al Mg Si 1		A 4054/4,5W	A 404/4,5 M	
3.2316	Al Mg Si 0,8		A 4054/4,5W	A 404/4,5 M	
3.2318	Al Mg Si 1		A 4054/4,5W	A 404/4,5 M	
3.2341	G-Al Si 5 Mg	E 409	A 405	A 405 M	AF 408
3.2345	Al Si 5	E 409	A 405	A 405 M	AF 408
3.2381	G-Al Si 10 Mg	E 409	A 407		A 407
3.2581	G-Al Si 12	E 409	A 407		A 407
3.2584	Al Si 12	E 409	A 407		A 407
3.3206	Al Mg Si 0,5		A 402/A 405	A 402 M/A 405 M	
3.3207	E-AI Mg Si 0,5		A 402/A 405	A 402 M/A 405 M	
3.3241	G-AI Mg 3 Si	E 402	A 402/A 405	A 402 M	

Welding	Welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys	lloys			
Material			FONTARG	FONTARGEN filler metal	
number	Material name	Arc welding	WIG-(TIG)-Welding	MIG-Welding	Gas welding
3.3261	G-Al Mg 5 Si		A 404 W	A 402 M -	
3.3308	Al 99,9 Mg 0,5		A 400 ²¹		
3.3315	AI Mg 1		A 402		
3.3318	Al 99,9 Mg 1		A 400/A 402		
3.3325	AI Mg 2	E 412	A 402	A 402 M	
3.3326	Al 99,9 Mg 2		A 400/A 402		
3.3334	Al Mg		A 404 W	A 404 M	
3.3354	AI Mg 5		A 404/4,5 W/A 404 V	A 404/4,5 W/A 404 W A 404/4,5 M/A 404 M -	
3.3524	Al Mg 2,5		A 402 W	A 402 M	
3.3527	Al Mg Mn	E 412	A 404/4,5 W	A 404/4,5 M	
3.3528	Al Mg Mn	E 412	A 404/4,5 W	A 404/4,5 M	
3.3535	AI Mg 3	E 412	A 404 W/A 402 W	A 404/4,5 M/A 402 M -	
3.3541	G-AI Mg 3	E 412	A 402	A 402 M	
3.3547	Al Mg 4,5 Mn		A 404/4,5 W	A 404/4,5 M	
3.3555	Al Mg 5		A 404/4,5 W	A 404/4,5 M	
3.3561	G-Al Mg 5		A 404 W	A 404 M	
3.4335	Al Zn Mg 1		A 404/4,5 W	A 404/4,5 M	
3.4338	Al 99,9 Zn Mg		A 400		
3.4345	Al Zn Mg CU 0,5		A 404/4,5 W ^{1]}	A 404/4,5 M ¹⁾ -	
3.4365	Al Zn Mg CU 1,5		A 404/4,5 W ¹⁾	A 404/4,5 M ¹⁾ -	

Physical property values of some elements



Element	Symbol	Melting point (°C)	Boiling point (°C) at 0,1 MPa	Density
Aluminium	Al	660	2060	2,7
Antimony	Sb	630,5	1440	6,62
, Beryllium	Be	1280	2770	1,82
Lead	Pb	327,4	1740	11,34
Boron	В	2300	2550	3,3
Chromium	Cr	1890	2500	7,19
Iron	Fe	1539	2740	7,87
Gold	Au	1063	2970	19,32
Indium	In	156	2075	7,306
Iridium	lr	2454	5300	22,50
Cadmium	Cd	321	765	8,65
Cobalt	Co	1495	2900	8,90
Carbon	С	3500		3,51
Copper	Cu	1083	2600	8,96
Lithium	Li	186	1370	0,53
Magnesium	Mg	650	1110	1,74
Manganese	Mn	1245	2150	7,43
Molybdenum	Mo	2625	4800	10,20
Nickel	Ni	1455	2730	8,90
Niobium	Nb	2415±15	3300	8,57
Palladium	Pd	1554	4000	12,00
Phosphorus	Р	44	282	1,82
Platinum	Pt	1773,50	4410	21,45
Mercury	Hg	-38,87	357	13,55
Sulfur	S	112,8	444,6	2,05
Silver	Ag	960,5	2210	10,49
Silicium	Si	1430	2300	2,33
Strontium	Sr	770	1380	2,60
Tantalum	Ta	3000	5300	16,60
Titanium	Ti	1730	-	4,54
Vanadium	V	1735	3400	6,00
Bismuth	Bi	271,3	1420	9,80
Wolfram	W	3410	5930	19,30
Zink	Zn	419,50	906	7,136
Tin	Sn	231,90	2270	7,298
Zirconium	Zr	1750	2900	6,50

Physical property values of some alloys



Name	Tensile strength (N/mm2)	Melting point (°C)	Density
Steel	340 - 1800	1450 - 1520	7,7 - 7,85
Cast iron	150 - 400	1150 - 1250	7,1 - 7,3
Austenitic Cr-Ni-Steel	600 - 800	1440 - 1460	7,8 - 7,9
Mg-Alloys	180 - 300	590 - 650	1,8 - 1,83
Al-Alloys	100 - 400	570 - 655	2,6 - 2,85
Zn-Alloys	140 - 300	380 - 420	5,7 - 7,2
Brass	250 - 600	900 - 950	8,25
Bronze	200 - 300	880 - 1040	8,56 - 8,9



During the brazing process the necessary fluxes and metals can endanger the brazing technician due to their characteristics and composition as well as improper handling. Therefore eye-, skin- and mucous membrane contact should be avoided at all costs.

Inevitably, brazing leads to flux and metal vaporization and in regard to brazing powders fine metal dust, which can also have negative effects on your health. As a protection for the fabricator the basic rules of work hygiene and UVV-VGW 15 "Welding, cutting and similar processes" must be strictly adhered to. Further information on each product is provided via technical data sheets and safety data sheets according to EU directive 91/155/EWG. Those are being updated regularly and apply to effective technical rules.

Especially worth mentioning is the danger of cadmium bearing brazing alloys. The hazardous material cadmium oxide is a result of the brazing process and has been classified in group III A 2 in the technical rules of hazardous materials TRGS 900 (MAK-Value). Therewith the old MAK-Value is void. During the processing of cadmium bearing brazing alloys special protection and surveillance is necessary.

For every range of application FONTARGEN offers a suitable cadmium free brazing alloy. FONTARGEN is pleased to help you finding the most suitable brazing alloy.











All information concerning our products, equipment and processes is based on extensive research work and application technology experience. We provide these results orally and in writing in all conscience; this not however exempting the consumer from the obligation to check our products and processes on his own responsibility, especially if the application and process has not been expressly approved by us in writing. The test certificates enclosed do not exempt the user from carrying out correct incoming goods inspections in accordance with Sections 377/378 HGB (German commercial code). Numbers 10 and 11 of our General Terms of Sale and Delivery have validity for any damaging events.



FONTARGEN GmbH

Siemensstraße 4 67304 EISENBERG Telefon: +49(0)6351/401-0 Telefax: +49(0)6351/401-149 Email: info@fontargen.de Internet: www.fontargen.de