

DURAMAX STAINLESS ELECTRODE DM309MoL-16 (309LMO-16)

Classification: E309MoL-16 AWS A5.4 / ASME SFA 5.4 (E309LMO-16)

Description, Characteristics & Applications:

DURAMAX E309MoL-16 (E309LMO-16) is designed for welding stainless steels to other types of steel, for dissimilar welds between stainless steels and mild or low alloys, and for depositing buffer layers when welding acid-resisting clad steels.

DM309MoL16 (309LMO-16) joins stainless Types 304L, 316L, and 410 to mild or low alloy steels, such as brackets and stiffeners. This electrode also welds hardenable steels and provides a buffer layer prior to hardsurfacing.

Re-Dry the electrode at 250 - 350°C for 30 - 60 minutes prior to use.

Typical Chemical Composition (%)

C	Cr	Ni	Mo	Mn	Si	P	S	Cu
0.04 max	22.0-25.0	12.0-14.0	2.0 -3.0	0.5 - 2.5	1.00 max	0.04 max	0.03 max	0.75 max

Deposited Chemical Composition (%) (Typical)

C	Cr	Ni	Mo	Mn	Si	P	S	Cu
0.033	24.20	12.35	2.54	1.02	0.80	0.026	0.010	0.05

Typical Mechanical Properties as Welded

Tensile Strength (n/mm ²)	Yield Strength (n/mm ²)	Elongation (%)	Hardness	Ferrite WRC (FN)	CVN Impacts (J)
					@ +20 °C
550 Min	300 Min	30% Min	-----	8 - 20 FN	50-70 J

Typical Welding Parameters DCEP or AC

Diameter	Type of Current	Amperage Range		Voltage Range
		Flat	Out of Position	
3/32"	DCEP or AC	70 - 80	65 - 80	20 - 23
1/8"	DCEP or AC	80 - 110	75 - 95	21 - 24
5/32"	DCEP or AC	120 - 160	100 - 120	22 - 25
3/16"	DCEP or AC	170 - 190	Not recommended	23 - 25

NOTE: Maintaining a proper welding procedure, including pre-heat and interpass temperatures, may be critical depending on the type and thickness of material being welded.

POLARITY: DCEP or AC

DCEP = DC, Electrode Positive (reverse polarity) has the most weld penetration.

AC: medium weld penetration (can have more spatter)

WELDING POSITIONS: All Positions

USE LESS AMPS ON THIN METAL; MORE AMPS ON THICK METAL