

## DURAMAX STAINLESS ELECTRODE DM316-16

**Classification:** E316-16 AWS A5.4 / ASME SFA 5.4

### Description, Characteristics & Applications:

DURAMAX E316-16 electrodes are designed for the welding to type 316 chromium-nickel steel. This alloy contains 2% to 3% molybdenum in addition to sufficient chromium and nickel to render it austenitic. Molybdenum is added to increase the corrosion resistance of the alloy to a firm attack known as pitting, which is induced by such corrosive metals as sulfuric and sulfurous acids, sulfites, chloride and cellulose solutions. DM316-16 is often utilized for welding Type 316 and similar chemical composition alloys in wrought or cast form. The presence of molybdenum provides creep resistance at higher temperature levels.

DM316-16 is well suited for nuclear plants, power facilities, and the petrochemical industry. It welds furnace parts, turbine components, and superheater headers.

### Typical Chemical Composition (%)

| C        | Cr        | Ni        | Mo        | Mn        | Si       | P        | S        | Cu       |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 0.08 max | 17.0-20.0 | 11.0-14.0 | 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   |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 0.05 | 18.0 | 12.0 | 2.12 | 1.20 | 0.65 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.14 |

### Typical Mechanical Properties as Welded

| Tensile Strength<br>(n/mm <sup>2</sup> ) | Yield Strength<br>(n/mm <sup>2</sup> ) | Elongation<br>(%) | Hardness | Ferrite WRC<br>(FN) | CVN Impacts (J) |
|--|--|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------|
|  |  |                   |          |                     | @ +20 °C        |
| 520 Min                                  | 300 Min                                | 30% Min           | -----    | 3-10 FN             | 60-80 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