WELDWIRE COMPANY, INC.

Technical Information

Stainless Steel Bare Wire

Alloy: WW502 Conforms to Certification: AWS A5.9

Class: ER502 ASME SFA A5.9

Alloy ER502 Welding Data

Weld Process: Used for Mig, Tig, and automatic Submerged Arc

AWS Chemical Composition Requirements

C = 0.10 max	P = 0.03 max
Cr = 4.6 - 6.0	S = 0.03 max
Ni = 0.60 max	Mo = 0.45 - 0.65
Mn = 0.60 max	Cu = 0.75 max
g: 0.50	

Si = 0.50 max

Deposited Chemical Composition % (Typical)

C = 0.07	Si = 0.36	Mn = 0.44
P = 0.009	S = 0.006	Cr = 5.45
3.5		

Mo = 0.55

Deposited All Weld Metal Properties

Data is typical for ER502 weld metal deposited by mig using argon + 2% oxygen and tig using 100% argon as the shielding gas. Data on sub-arc is dependent on the type of flux used.

Mechanical Properties (R.T.)

Yield Strength	60,500psi
Tensile Strength	78,500psi
Elongation	32%

Application

ER502 is used for welding 502 base materials, frequently tube or pipe. Preheating and post-weld heat treatment is required.

Recommended Welding Parameters

<u>GMAW</u>	"Mig Pr	ocess"	Rev	ersed Polarity	
Wire <u>Diameter</u>	Wire Feed	Amps	Volts	Shielding Gas	Gas CFH
Short Arc	Welding				
.030 .035	13-26 13-26	40-120 60-140	16-20 16-22	Argon+2% O ₂ Argon+2% O ₂	25 25
Spray Arc	Welding				
.035 .045 1/16	20-39 16-30 10-16	140-220 160-260 230-350	24-29 25-30 27-31	Argon+2% O ₂ Argon+2% O ₂ Argon+2% O ₂	38 38 38

GTAW "Tig Process"

Wire <u>Diameter</u>	Amps DCRP	Voltage	Gases
.035	60-90	12-15	Argon 100%
.045	80-110	13-16	Argon 100%
1/16	90-130	14-16	Argon 100%
3/32	120-175	15-20	Argon 100%

Note: Parameters for tig welding are dependent upon plate thickness and welding position.

Other shielding Gases may be used for Mig and Tig welding. Shielding gases are chosen taking Quality, Cost, and Operability into consideration

Submerged Arc Welding

Reverse Polarity is suggested

Wire Diameter	<u>Amps</u>	<u>Volts</u>
3/32	250-450	28-32
1/8	300-500	29-34
5/32	400-600	30-35
3/16	500-700	30-35

Both Agglomerated and fused fluxes can be used for submerged arc welding. Note: The chemical composition of the flux mainly affects the chemistry of the weld metal and consequently its corrosion resistance and Mechanical properties.

