WELDWIRE COMPANY, INC.

Technical Information

Stainless Steel Bare Wire

Alloy: WW630 Class: ER630 Conforms to Certification: AWS A5.9 ASME SFA A5.9

Alloy ER630

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

AWS Chemical Composition Requirements

| C = 0.05 max | Si = 0.75 max | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Cr = 16.0 - 16.75 | P = 0.03 max | GMAW Mig Process |
| Ni = 4.5 - 5.0 | S = 0.03 max | Wire Wire Amps Volts |
| Mo = 0.75 max | Cu = 3.25 - 4.00 | Diameter Feed |
| Mn = 0.25 - 0.75 | Nb + Ta = 0.15 - 0.30 | Short Arc Welding |

Deposited Chemical Composition % (Typical)

| C = 0.03 | Mo = 0.20 | P = 0.020 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Cr = 16.51 | Mn = 0.54 | S = 0.018 |
| Ni = 4.75 | Si = 0.41 | Cu = 3.62 |
| Nb + Ta = 0.23 | | |

Deposited All Weld Metal Properties

They are dependent on the utilization of a post weld heat treatment and a precipitation hardening based on temp, and time exposed to temperature.

| Mechanical Properties (R.T.) | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Yield Strength | 150,000psi |
| Tensile Strength | 135,000psi |
| Elongation | 10% |

Application

ER630 classification is designed primarily for welding ASTM A564 type 630 and some other precipitation-hardening stainless steels. The composition is modified to prevent the formation of ferrite networks in the martensitic microstructure which has a great effect on mechanical properties. The weld metal may be used either as welded, welded and precipitation hardened, or welding and solution treated.

Mechanical properties of this alloy are greatly influenced by the heat treatment.

Recommended Welding Parameters

| <u>GMAW</u> | ' "Mig P | rocess" | <u>Re</u> | versed 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 | 20-39 | 140-220 | 24-29 | Argon+2% O ₂ | 38 |
| .045 | 16-30 | 160-260 | 25-30 | Argon+2% O ₂ | 38 |
| 1/16 | 10-16 | 230-350 | 27-31 | Argon+2% O ₂ | 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.

