WELDWIRE COMPANY, INC.

Technical Information

Copper & Copper Alloy Wire

Alloy: WWNA67 Conforms to Certification: AWS A5.7 Class: ERCuNi ASME SFA A5.7

Alloy: ERCuNi (Alloy 67)

Weld Process: GMAW, GTAW and ASAW and Oxy-Fuel Welding Processes

AWS Chemical Composition Requirements

 $\begin{array}{lll} Cu = Remainder & Ni = 29.0 - 32.0 \\ Mn = 1.0 \ max & P = 0.02 \\ Fe = 0.40 - 0.75 & Pb = 0.02 \\ Si = 0.25 \ max & Ti = 0.20 - 0.50 \end{array}$

Other = 0.50 max

Deposited All Weld Metal Properties % (AW)

Tensile Strength 54,000psi Yield Strength 21,500psi Elongation 32%

Deposited Charpy-V-Notch Impact Properties %

Deposited Chemical Composition % (Typical)

 $\label{eq:ni} \begin{array}{ll} Ni=31.0 & Mn=0.75 & P=0.006 \\ Cu=Balance & Si=0.10 & Ti=0.35 \end{array}$

Fe = 0.55

Not applicable

Application

ERCuNi (NA67) is used for gas metal and gas tungsten arc welding. Can also be used by oxy-fuel welding of 70/30, 80/20, and 90/10 copper nickel alloys. A barrier layer of nickel alloy 610 is recommended prior to overlaying steel with GMAW weld process.

Recommended Welding Parameters for TIG,MIG, and SAW Welding of Nickel Alloys

<u>Process</u>	Diameter of Wire	Voltage (V)	Amperage (A)	<u>Gas</u>
Tig	.035 inches x 36	12 -15	60 -90	100% Argon
	.045 inches x 36	13 -16	80 - 110	100% Argon
	1/16 inches x 36	14 - 18	90 - 130	100% Argon
	3/32 inches x 36	15 - 20	120 -175	100% Argon
	1/8 inches x 36	15 - 20	150 - 220	100% Argon
MIG	.035 inches	26 - 29	150 - 190	75% Argon + 25% Helium
	.045 inches	28 - 32	180 - 220	75% Argon + 25% Helium
	1/16 inches	29 - 33	200 - 250	75% Argon + 25% Helium
SAW	3/32 inches	28 - 30	275 - 350	Suitable Flux may be used
	1/8 inches	29 - 32	350 - 450	Suitable Flux may be used
	5/32 inches	30 - 33	400 - 550	Suitable Flux may be used

Note: Other shielding Gases may be used for Mig and Tig welding. Shielding gases are chosen taking Quality, cost, and

Operability into consideration.

Note: 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.

