

### INTRODUCTION

Aufhauser Deoxidized Copper electrodes are manufactured from deoxidized copper wire to provide the best mechanical and metallurgically sound joints. The deposit is free of porosity and gives a tensile strength similar to that of most commercial copper types. Reactions with hydrogen in oxygen-free copper, and the segregation of copper oxide in tough pitch copper may detract from joint efficiency. Precautions should be taken to minimize dilution effects. Preheats to 700°F may be required.

### APPLICATIONS

- Shielded arc welding of deoxidized coppers, oxygen-free coppers, and tough pitch (electrolytic) coppers.
- Repairing or surfacing above mentioned metals, as well as steel and cast iron.
- Clad restoration on copper-clad vessels.

### CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

<u>Copper</u>	<u>Zinc</u>	<u>Tin</u>	<u>Manganese</u>	<u>Iron</u>	<u>Silicon</u>	Nickel	<u>Phosphorus</u>	<u>Aluminum</u>	Lead	<u>Titanium</u>
Remainder	*	*	0.10	0.20	0.10	*	*	0.10	0.02	
Note: Coppe	er contair	ns Silver	. All values are m	naximum	percentage,	unless show	wn in range. Tota	l other elements	= .50	

Note: Copper contains Silver. All values are maximum percentage, unless shown in range. Total other elements = .50 \* these elements must be included in total of other elements.

# ♦ PHYSICAL and MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Electrical Conductivity:	Excellent
Machinability:	Excellent
Color:	Copper
Current Used:	DC Reverse Polarity (electrode +)
Tensile Strength:	35,000 psi, max.
Elongation, in 4 in.:	35%
Rockwell F Hardness:	20-40

### • SPECIFICATIONS MEET or EXC EED

- AWS A5.6 Class ECu
- ASME SFA5.6

# ♦ STANDARD SIZES AND DIAMETERS

<u>Lengths</u>	<u>Amperage</u>
12″	70-90
14″	90-120
14″	110-140
14″	110-140
	12" 14" 14"

#### **+ MOST COMMON BASE METALS**

<u>CDA / UNS</u>	DIN
C10100	OF-Cu
C11000	E-Cu
C10300	SE-Cu
	SW-Cu
C11020	F-Cu
C12200	SF-Cu

Copper and its alloys require a relatively high heat input with shortened welding time. Higher preheat temperatures and faster welding rates than for steel are necessary.