Flux Cored Welding Wire

K-309MoLT

Austenitic Stainless welding wire (Dissimilar joints)

Classifications

EN ISO 17633-A:2010 : T 23 12 2 L P C1 1
EN ISO 17633-B:2010 : TS 309LMo-F C1 1
AWS A5.22-2012 : E309LMoT1-1
KS D 3612-2016 : YF-309MoLC
JIS Z 3323-2007 : TS309LMo-FC1

Description

- Dissimilar joint welds ; of and between high-strength, mild steels and low-alloyed QT-steels, stainless, ferritic Cr- and austenitic Cr-Ni-steels, manganese steels.
- Cladding ; for the first layer of corrosion resistant weld claddings on ferritic-perlitic steels in boiler and pressure vessel parts up to fine-grained steel S500N.
- Wire is a titania type of flux cored wire for all-position welding and for Mo-alloyed claddings the product is necessary for the 1st layer.
- Weld metals contain comparatively much more ferrite in their austenitic, therefore they provide better weldability together with superior heat resistance, and corrosion resistance.

Welding positions

Polarity & shielding gas

- CO_2: 100% CO_2 (15~25ℓ/min)
- DCEP (DC+)

Typical chemical composition of all-weld metal (%)

Shielding gas	C	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	FN
CO_2	0.03	0.60	1.00	23.75	14.60	2.50	18.0

Typical mechanical properties of all-weld metal

	Y.S (MPa)	T.S (MPa)	El. (%)	IV (J) -30℃	Remarks
AWS A5.22		min. 520	min. 25		
EN ISO 17633-B	min. 350	min. 550	min. 25		
Example	480	700	30	35	CO_2

Notes on usage and welding condition

- Refer to page 313 for more information on usage
- When heat input is excessive, base metal will be bended or distorted due to the bad heat conductivity. Therefore, perform welding with selecting proper heat input

Package

Dia. (mm)	1.2	1.6
Spool (kg)	5, 12.5, 15	

Approvals

ABS, KR, JIS

* Please refer to our homepage(www.kiswel.com) for further detailed information regarding approvals.