

MANUFACTURERS OF A DIVERSE RANGE OF ADVANCED WELDING CONSUMABLES

SECTION 9

WI-0304 DS112 HV-450B, Rev. 2, Date 01.01.2011

HV-450B	LOW HYDROGEN - LOW ALLOY – HIGH EFFICIENCY HARDFACING ELECTRODE FOR BALANCED RESISTANCE TO ABRASION AND IMPACT LOADING								ATA SHEET NO. 112		
SPECIFICATION	AWS A5.13				DIN 8555			JIS	JIS Z 3251		
CLASSIFICATION	EFe2				E1-UM-45-GP			DF2A - 450B			
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	The design emphasis of the chemically basic flux is engineered to ensure that the weld metal hardness levels demanded by the specification are fully met without detracting from the toughness levels associated with this class of alloy. The basic flux containing the appropriate alloying elements and a balanced addition of iron powder is extruded onto a high purity ferritic core wire using a balance of silicates that ensures both coating strength and resistance to										
WELDING FEATURES OF THE ELECTRODE	moisture absorption. The electrode is suitable for both AC and DC and may be used in all positions except vertical down. Arc stability is good as is slag detachability. Weld seams are smooth, evenly rippled and slightly convex in shape. The metal recovery of the electrode is some 120% with respect to weight of the core wire.										
APPLICATIONS AND MATERIALS TO BE WELDED	The tough crack resistant weld deposit may be used as a buffer layer both on mild and high carbon steels prior to depositing harder alloys. Used in its own right, it provides an excellent combination of abrasion and impact resistance making it ideal for hardfacing gear wheels, rails, roller guides, slideways, track wheels, sprockets and similar. Machining is not possible but may be profile ground.										
WELD METAL ANALYSIS COMPOSITION % BY Wt.		С	Mn	Si	S	Р	Cr	Мо	Fe		
	MIN	0.2	8.0	-	-	-	2.0	-			
	MAX	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.03	0.03	3.0	8.0			
	TYPICAL	0.25	1.4	0.5	0.02	0.01	2.5	0.4	Bal.		
WELD METAL HARDNESS (ALL WELD METAL)	AS WELDED 150°C PRE-HEAT			HRC			HV				
	1 st Layer			35			350				
	2 nd Layer			43			420				
	3 rd Layer 47 465 Heat input, cooling rate, and dilution will affect hardness in the first two layers but no significant affect in next layers										
WELDING AMPERAGE AC or DC+	Ø (mm)	2.6		3.2	4	4.0	5.0				
	MIN	65		90	1	140	190				
	MAX	90	90 130 180 240								
OTHER DATA	Electrodes that have become damp should be re-dried at 150°C for 1 hour.										
RELATED PRODUCTS	Please contact our Technical Department for detail.										