



DAIKOWM SG1



CARBON STEELS
STRUCTURAL STEEL

DESCRIPTION

Copper coated wire for welding carbon and C-Mn steels

Copper coated wire for GMAW welding of C-Mn steels on greasy, oxidized surface and surface destined to subsequent coating process. Suitable for single pass or multipass welding of non alloy steels. It can be used for boilers fabrication, industrial machinery construction, car production. The minimum guaranteed yield reaches a maximum of 460Mpa for applications down to -40 ° C.

SPECIFICATIONS

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| EN ISO 14341-A | G 42 4 M21/C1 2 Si1 | AWS A5.18 | ER70S-3 |
| Shielding | M21, C1 | Positions | PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF, PG |
| Current | DC+ | Packaging Type | Drums, B300, D200 and D100 spools. |

ASME QUALIFICATIONS

| | |
|--------------|---|
| F-No (QW432) | 6 |
| A-No (QW442) | 1 |

| CHEM. COMP. % | DEFAULT | MECHANICAL PROPERTIES | MIN. PER STANDARD | PRODUCT |
|---------------|---------|---|------------------------------------|-------------|
| C | 0.08 | Tensile strength R _m MPa | 490 | 550 |
| Mn | 1.21 | Yield strength R _{p0.2} MPa | 420 | 440 |
| Cr | 0.02 | Elongation A (L ₀ =5d ₀) % | 22 | 32 |
| P | 0.01 | Impact Charpy ISO-V | 27J @ -40°C | 60J @ -40°C |
| S | 0.01 | Impact Charpy ISO-V | - | - |
| Si | 0.5 | WELDING PARAMETERS 1.2 mm | | |
| Cu | 0.04 | Ampere | 150A - 310A | |
| | | Voltage | 28V - 32V | |
| | | Packaging | Ø 0,8÷1,6mm | |
| | | Packaging Type | Drums, B300, D200 and D100 spools. | |



The information contained in this technical data sheet is provided for information purposes only, based on data believed to be reliable at the date of publication, and does not constitute a warranty or contractual commitment. Actual performance may vary depending on operating and application conditions; it is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability of the product for the intended application. The manufacturer disclaims any liability for errors, omissions, or improper use. For the latest version, please refer to www.daikowelding.com.



STRUCTURAL STEEL

DESCRIPTION

CARBON STEELS
STRUCTURAL STEEL

APPLICATION

Carbon-manganese steels (C-Mn) are the backbone for a wide range of applications in the structural engineering industry. Welding of these steel structures can be successfully achieved provided the material composition is known, appropriate precautions are adopted, and qualified procedures are followed. Weldability varies based on the type of C-Mn steel, and there is a risk of defects such as hydrogen cracking, solidification cracking, or reheat cracking, which depend on specific operating conditions. The proposed consumables offer effective resistance to these issues, emphasizing the importance of a carefully defined welding process. Preheating and post-weld heat treatment (PWHT) are not always necessary, but their adoption depends on the type and thickness of the base material. The desired mechanical properties in the welded joint can be achieved using appropriate consumables. However, the complex structural transformations that occur during the welding thermal cycle require careful evaluation of critical parameters such as the toughness and hardness of the heat-affected zone (HAZ).

ALLOY TYPE

Consumables for welding mild and C-Mn steels of 340-510MPa tensile strength.

MICROSTRUCTURE

Predominantly ferrite.

MATERIALS

Carbon and carbon-manganese steels encompass a wide range of structural and pressure-grade materials commonly used in construction, mechanical engineering, and industrial plant applications. Among the EN-standardized grades are non-alloy structural steels intended for general use, known for their good weldability and progressively higher mechanical strength. The "P" grades, on the other hand, are pressure vessel steels typically used in boilers and heat exchangers. Equivalent ASTM specifications cover a similar scope of applications and are widely adopted internationally for structural components, piping, and fittings exposed to pressure or high temperatures. Lastly, API specifications are typical of the oil & gas sector, particularly for the production of pipelines used in hydrocarbon transport, offering increasing levels of mechanical strength and specific performance requirements.

EN W.Nr.: S 235 JR, S 235 JO, S 235 J2+N, S 275, S 275 JO, S 275 J2+N, S 355 JR, S 355 JO, S 355 J2+N, S 355 K2+N, P 235 GH, P 265 GH, P 295 GH

ASTM: A36, A106 gr. A, A106 gr. B, A106 gr. C, A139, A210 gr. A1, A210 gr. C, A234 gr. WPB, A334 gr. 1, A216 gr. WCA, A216 gr. WCB, A216 gr. WCC

API: A, B, X42, X52, X60

