



## DESCRIPTION

### Tin bronze alloy rod

Oxygen-free copper alloy with alloying elements such as silicon, tin, and manganese, specifically for welding copper alloys. The alloying elements improve weldability without compromising electrical conductivity. Phosphorus and silicon serve a deoxidizing function. Suitable for joining copper and copper-based materials subjected to high stress. It is easy to work with. In the case of high thicknesses, preheating to 300 °C is recommended.

## SPECIFICATIONS

EN ISO 24373	S Cu 1898 (CuSn1)	AWS A5.7	ERCu
DIN 1733	SG-CuSn	Shielding	11
Positions	PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF	Current	DC-
Packaging Type	5kg carton tube		

## ASME QUALIFICATIONS

F-No (QW432)	31
A-No (QW442)	-

## HARDNESS

60HB

CHEM. COMP. %	DEFAULT	MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	MIN. PER STANDARD	PRODUCT
Al	0.001	Tensile strength R <sub>m</sub> MPa	170	190
Sn	0.9	Yield strength R <sub>p0.2</sub> MPa	-	70
P	0.01	Elongation A (L <sub>0</sub> =5d <sub>0</sub> ) %	0	33
Si	0.01	Impact Charpy ISO-V	-	-
Zn	0.01	Impact Charpy ISO-V	-	-

## WELDING PARAMETERS

	1.6 mm	2.4 mm
Ampere	110A - 150A	175A - 250A
Voltage	-	-
Packaging	Ø 1,6÷4,0 mm	Ø 1,6÷4,0 mm
Packaging Type	5kg carton tube	5kg carton tube





# Cu

DESCRIPTION

COPPER ALLOYS

Cu

## APPLICATION

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This wire produces a deposit of deoxidized pure copper, ensuring maximum thermal and electrical conductivity. The main applications include plates for chemical plants and molds, distillers, radiators, rods and wires for electrical components, as well as tubes for heat exchangers. A preheating phase is necessary, except for very thin materials with thicknesses less than 3 mm. The required preheating varies: around 100 °C for a thickness of 6 mm, up to 400-500 °C for materials with a thickness of 15 mm.

## ALLOY TYPE

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Deoxidized pure copper.

## MICROSTRUCTURE

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Single phase (fcc).

## MATERIALS

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Oxygen free copper.

