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|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------|------------|------------|-------|
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| Per-Ake Bjornstedt | P-O Oskarsson | Per-Ake Bjornstedt | EN009144 | EN009122   | 2020-04-16 | 1 (2) |

**REASON FOR ISSUE**

DNV-GL disconnected.

**GENERAL**

Exaton Ni60 welding wire is suitable for joining nickel-chromium-molybdenum nickel alloys and chromiumnickel-molybdenum steels with very high corrosion resistance in oxidizing, aqueous and high temperature environments such as 6Mo-steels, UNS N06625 (2.4856) and corresponding grades. It is also suitable for joining stainless steels and nickel alloys for high-temperature service.

Exaton Ni60 can also be used for dissimilar joining of stainless steels to nickel alloys, for overlay welding and it is used for MIG/MAG welding.

Applications for Exaton Ni60 are found in cryogenics, components subject to high temperature service up to 980°C (1800°F) such as aircraft ducting, engine exhaust systems, power boilers and recovery boilers and a diversity of seawater applications. The combination of strength and corrosion resistance over a wide range of temperatures is utilized in reaction vessels, line pipe distillation columns and heat exchangers.

**CLASSIFICATIONS Wire Electrode**

**APPROVALS**

|                 |                         |       |          |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-------|----------|
| SFA/AWS A5.14   | ERNiCrMo-3              | CE    | EN 13479 |
| EN ISO 18274    | S Ni 6625 (NiCr22Mo9Nb) | VdTÜV | 19483    |
| Werkstoffnummer | 2.4856                  |       |          |

**CHEMICAL COMPOSITION**

**All Weld Metal (%) Wire/Strip (%)**

|            | Nom    | Min  | Max   | Nom   |
|------------|--------|------|-------|-------|
| C          | ≤0.03  |      | 0.04  | 0.02  |
| Si         | 0.1    |      | 0.25  | 0.1   |
| Mn         | 0.05   |      | 0.30  | 0.02  |
| P          | ≤0.015 |      | 0.02  | 0.003 |
| S          | 0.010  |      | 0.015 | 0.002 |
| Cr         | 22     | 21.0 | 23.0  | 22    |
| Ni         | ≥60    | 58.0 |       | 65    |
| Mo         | 9      | 8.0  | 10.0  | 9     |
| Nb         |        | 3.2  | 4.1   | 3.4   |
| Cu         | 0.01   |      | 0.40  | 0.03  |
| Al         | 0.1    | 0.01 | 0.40  | 0.1   |
| Ti         | 0.2    |      | 0.40  | 0.2   |
| Fe         | ≤1     |      | 1.0   | 0.3   |
| Nb+Ta      | 3.6    |      | 4.15  | 3.5   |
| Others tot |        |      | 0.50  |       |

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### MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF WELD METAL

#### All Weld Metal

| Properties             | As welded |     |
|------------------------|-----------|-----|
|                        | Min       | Typ |
| Rp0.2 (MPa)            |           | 650 |
| Rm (MPa)               | 760       | 840 |
| A5 (%)                 |           | 34  |
| Z (%)                  |           | 50  |
| Charpy V at 20°C (J)   |           | 150 |
| Charpy V at -40°C (J)  |           | 120 |
| Charpy V at -196°C (J) |           | 100 |

#### Comments:

Hardness, HV10 220

### ECONOMICS & CURRENT DATA

| Dimension (mm) | Current (A) |     | W     | $\eta$ | H   |     | Feed |     |     | U   |
|----------------|-------------|-----|-------|--------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
|                | Min         | Max |       |        | Nom | Min | Max  | Min | Max |     |
| $\emptyset$    |             |     | Nom   | Nom    | Min | Max | Min  | Max | Min | Max |
| 0.8            | 40          | 120 | 12.0  |        |     |     | 4    | 8   | 15  | 19  |
| 1.0            | 60          | 220 | 12-18 |        |     |     | 4    | 12  | 15  | 28  |
| 1.2            | 150         | 260 | 18.0  |        |     |     | 3    | 10  | 24  | 29  |
| 1.6            | 200         | 350 | 22    |        | 4.3 | 8.6 | 4    | 8   | 25  | 32  |
| 1.6            | 230         | 350 | 18.0  |        |     |     | 3    | 5   | 25  | 30  |

**W** = Gas consumption (l / min)

$\eta$  = Recovery, g weld metal / 100g wire (%)

**H** = Deposit rate (kg weld metal / hour arc time)

**Feed** = Feeding rate (m/min)

**U** = Arc voltage (V)

### OTHER DATA

**CORROSION RESISTANCE:** Exaton Ni60 shows very good resistance to pitting corrosion, intergranular corrosion (corrosion rate <0.4 mm/year when tested acc. to ASTM G28 A) and is almost immune to stress corrosion cracking in chloride-containing environments.

### RECOMMENDED WELDING DATA:

Electrode positive is used to give good penetration in all types of welded joint.

Exaton can provide recommendations for shielding gases.

Short-arc welding is used with light gauge material of less than about 3 mm, in depositing root runs, and in welding out-of-flat positions.

The higher the inductance in short-arc welding, the higher the fluidity of the molten pool.

Spray-arc welding is normally used for heavier gauge material.