

Applications:

- Used for stainless steel, special steel, carbide, nickel, brass, copper and copper alloy production, maintenance and recovery joints
- Suitable for the mass production of instruments, manufacturing of equipment and electrical

systems, gas pipelines, cooling facilities, as well as thermally treated parts, high-speed tools, matrices, thin wall pipes, wire mesh, faucets, and metal and dissimilar alloy cooling pipes where the use of excessive temperature is detrimental.

Characteristics:

Melting Range	Solidus 646°C / Liquidus 677°C
Working Temperature	680 - 815°C
Heating Method	Torch, furnace, induction
Tensile Strength	50 kg/mm² (71,100 psi)
Elongation in 2"	35%
Chemical Composition	Ag 45%, Cu 27%, Zn 25%, Sn 3%

Procedure:

- 1. Clean brazing area removing rust or grease. For maximum strength, overlapping joints or square butt joints should be spaced from 0.04 to 0.08mm.
- 2. Cover the joint area and the rod tip with flux.
- 3. If a torch is used, thoroughly heat with a carburizing flame keeping a 1" to 3" distance between the flame zone and the part to be brazed, heating until the flux dissolves.
- Then, deposit the alloy while keeping the torch in constant movement until the alloy flows completely throughout the joint.
- 5. Allow to cool slowly and remove all flux residue.

Available forms:

Round rods (Ø)	1/16" (1.6mm), 3/32"(2.4mm), 1/8" (3.2mm)
Foil	0.05" x 1/8" (1.3x3.2mm)
Lengths	18" (457mm), 20" (508mm) y 500mm

