

Malaysia's Leader In Welding Technology















A versatile, easy to use general purpose rutile coated electrode formulated to give superior welding characteristics and excellent all-positional capability



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General Description

MOX MS6013 is a new generation of versatile and extremely user-friendly welding electrode. The advanced flux formulation contains easily ionised materials that impart superb arc control with medium penetration, as well as consistently depositing high quality weld metal. The electrode's outstanding characteristics are:

- Smooth and steady arc
- Very stable metal transfer
- Fine, and very low spatter
- Low-fume level
- Delightfully easy to release slag, self-lifting in most conditions
- Generates high operator appeal
- Easy and positive arc striking and restriking
- Fine, smoothly rippled deposits
- Outstanding, out-of-position welding performance
- Neatly rippled fillets
- Steady arc even on low open circuit voltage (50V)
- Suitable for both A.C. & D.C.± welding

Technical Performance

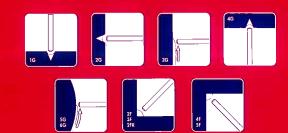
With a coating formulation that is specially designed to generate unmatched ease-of-use with wide welder appeal, MOX MS6013 deposits high X-ray quality weld metal, with mechanical properties meeting Grade 2 shipping body specifications. The electrode is suitable for a wide range of fabrication applications:

- Steel structures trusses, portal frames, tubed framework
- Sheet and plate metal structures and containers - plating, storage tanks, hoppers, silos, bins
- Field jointing of pipes for water, gas and fluid transmission
- Site joining of H/sheet/pipe piles
- Ship plates and structures
- Light steel frames grills, ornamental and gate works, furniture
- General workshop welding and maintenance
- Compatible, and suitable for welding steels to:

ASTM (e.g. A36) BS EN 10025 (e.g. S275, S275 JR) API Std. 5L (e.g. Grade A, B, A25, X42, X46)

BS 4360 (e.g. Grade 40,43) JIS G3101 (e.g. SS330, SS400, SS490)

JIS G3106 (e.g. SS400A, B&C)



Quality Assurance

MOX MS6013 is manufactured to stringent procedures in an ISO 9002 certified facility, meeting at the same time the high quality level required by international shipping approval bodies (Lloyds, ABS, DNV). Each piece of electrode is explicitly identified by its tradename and AWS classification code.

Classifications

AWS A5.1 : E 6013 ASME-SFA A5.1 : E 6013 BS EN 499 : E 42 O R 12 JIS Z 3211 : D 4313

Approvals

LLOYDS (LRS) Grade 2
ABS Grade 2
DNV Grade 2

Typical Mechanical Properties of Weld Metal

Yield Strength 487 N/mm²
Tensile Strength 549 N/mm²
Elongation 23%
Reduction of Area 57%

CVN Impact Values 58J av @ 0°C

Typical Chemical Composition of Weld Metal (%)

Carbon (C)	0.064
Manganese (Mn)	0.500
Silicon (Si)	0.350
Sulphur (S)	0.015
Phosphorus (P)	0.013

TYPICAL OPERATING PARAMETERS

Size	Packing	R	RECOMMENDED CURRENT (A) - AC/DC *					ARC VOLTAGE
(mm)	(kg)	Range	1G	2F	3G	4G	6G	(V)
2.0 x 350	4 x 5.0	40-55	50	50	45	2	_	17-21
2.6 x 350	4 x 5.0	60-100	80	95	75	80	80	17-21
3.25 x 400	4 x 5.0	90-130	115	125	110	110	110	18-22
4.0 x 400	4 x 5.0	130-180	155	170	145	150	150	18-23
5.0 x 400	4 x 5.0	170-240	220	230	210	17		19-24

Note: 1) Optimum welding current is also dependant on weld pass number and operator preference.

2) Welding arc voltage may vary, depending on coating condition and run location.

Manufactured and Distributed by:-



Malaysian Oxygen Berhad (3928-D)

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46100 Petaling Jaya, Selangor D.E., Malaysia.

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MR70

A high strength, low hydrogen E7018 C-Mn shielded metal-arc welding electrode formulated to achieve optimum mechanical and metallurgical properties – with an added touch of difference in welding appeal.



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A high strength, low hydrogen E7018 C-Mn shielded metal-arc welding electrode formulated to achieve optimum mechanical and metallurgical properties – with an added touch of difference in welding appeal.

MR70 represents a new generation of basic coated E7018 carbon-manganese welding electrode with a flux coating formula that not only optimises mechanical properties but promotes a low hydrogen potential in the weld metal.

- The flux coating is designed to exhibit low moisture pick-up characteristics. As such, MR70 is a moisture-resistant, hydrogen controlled electrode suitable in applications where HAZ and/or lamellar tearing may be encountered.
- The electrode gives the welder excellent control – an appeal found lacking in most other low hydrogen welding applications.
- A 110 120% nominal electrode efficiency can be obtained as a result of the iron powder additions in the flux coating.
- Depending on cast and alloy steel compositions (e.g. BS 3100, EN type steels), MR70 will deposit crack-free joints in conjunction with preheating levels of 100–350°C.
- MR70 is suitable for the welding of all mild and high strength C-Mn and microalloyed type steels (ASTM A36, A516, A106, A573, A572; BS4360 Grade 40, 43, 50; API Spec 5L X52, X56, X60, X65; JIS 3106 SM41, SM50)
- It is also recommended for heavy duty structures, pipelines, tubular and pressure vessel fabrication work.
- Manufactured to exacting procedures and high quality levels. Internationally approved by shipping classification bodies like LRS, ABS and DnV.
- Recommended for coded type work (e.g AWS D1.1. API 1104, BS 4515 and BS 5135) where stringent specifications are often encountered.
- Packed in hermetically sealed cans.

Classification

AWS A5.1: 1981 E7018 BS 639: 1986 E5154B (120 26H) ISO 2560 E 515 B 120 26 (H)

Approvals

American Bureau of Shipping (ABS)Grade 3H, 3Y Lloyd's Register of Shipping (LRS) Grade 3, 3YH Det Norske Veritas (DnV) Grade 3YHH

Chemical Composition (%)

Carbon (C)	0.07
Manganèse (Mn)	1.02
Silicon (Si)	0.50
Sulphur (Ś)	0.011
Phosphorous (P)	0.014

Mechanical Properties

ĺ	Yield Strength	414 N/mm2
١	Tensile Strength	510 N/mm2
	Elongation	28%
١	Reduction of Area	78 %
	Impact Strength (CVN)	117J @ - 20°C

Recommended Redrying Procedures

150°C for 2 hours General conditioning of electrodes; applicable for restrained joints

in 20-40 mm thick mild steel sections.

250°C for 2 hours Suggested for fabrication of pressure vessels and high strength

structural steelwork.

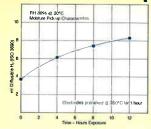
350°C for 1 hour — 450°C Recommended for critical steel structures (offshore, chemical and gas processing plants) and transmission pipelines where

and gas processing plants) and transmission pipelines where high integrity welding is demanded; welding of hardenable alloy

steels.

To preserve and maintain the low hydrogen characteristics, electrodes after redrying must be stored in a holding oven at 110–150°C to prevent moisture reabsorption.

Moisture Reabsorption



Typical Operating Data

		Recommen	ded Currents (A)
Size	Length	Min	Max
(mm)	(mm)	AC	or DC+
2.6	350	55	100
3.25	400	80	150
4.0	400	130	200
5.0	400	180	260



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SATINCROME 308L-16

The new standard in stainless steel welding





The new standard in stainless steel welding



SATINCROME 308L-16 and SATINCROME 316L-16 are developed to set new high standards in manual arc welding of stainless steel. Manufactured to consistent high quality levels, the electrodes are packed in moisture proof re-sealable packs. These rutile coated electrodes deposit weld metal of very low carbon levels – less than 0.03%. This is an important prerequisite for the successful welding and operation of high quality stainless steel structures, vessels and containers.

- SATINCROME tranquil, soft smooth arc with minimum spatter; easy arc control
- Deposits flat to concave fillet welds
- Good wash-in at edges
- Easy to remove slag, even self detaching
- SATINCROME welds with a neat, finely rippled weld appearance, A.C. or D.C.
- Good re-strike hot or cold
- Electrodes individually branded
- Moisture proof re-sealable pack

Typical applications:-

- SATINCROME 308L-16: All grades of 18/8 ELC stainless steels including AISI 302, 304, 304L
- SATINCROME 316L-16: 19Cr/12Ni/3Mo type stainless steels including AISI 316, 316L

Classification

SATINCROME 308L-16 : AWS A5.4:1981 E308L-16

BS 2926:1970 19.9L.R.

SATINCROME 316L-16 : AWS A5:1981 E316L-16

BS 2926:1970 19.12.3.L.R.

Chemical Analysis %

	308L	<u>316L</u>
Carbon (C)	0.025	0.025
Chromium (Cr)	19.5	18.0
Nickel (Ni)	9.8	11.5
Molybdenum (Mo)	_	2.7
Manganese (Mn)	1.0	1.0
Silicon (Si)	0.9	0.9

Mechanical Properties

1		308L	316L
	Yield Strength N/mm ²	430	430
	Tensile Strength N/mm ²	610	610
	Elongation %	40	40
	Reduction of Area %	50	50
П			

Storage and Drying of Electrodes

- Electrodes should be stored in a dry place
- If damp, drying at 150°C for 30 minutes is recommended
- For X-ray quality levels, electrodes should be redried at 250°C for 30 minutes

Typical Operating Data

		Recommende	ed Currents (A)
Size (mm)	Length (mm)	Min	Max
		A.C.	or D.C.
2.5 3.25	300 350	40 75	80 110
4.0	350	100	150



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Tough wear-resisting alloy steel electrode



DUROID 2 is a general purpose wear-resisting alloy steel electrode. The air-hardening chromium—molybdenum (Cr-Mo) alloy steel deposit has high strength and toughness combined with good abrasion resistance. The general characteristics of DUROID 2 are:

- The electrode is smooth running and exhibits excellent metal transfer and slag control
- An electrode suitable for rebuilding of badly worn mild and alloy steel components, and for buffer layers prior to deposition of harder deposits
- Refined and balanced weld metal chemistry giving reliable hardness and crack free deposits
- Deposit hardness: 300 350 HV
- A.C./D.C. supply suitable; can be used on low O.C.V. machines (minimum O.C.V. 50)
- Deposit is machinable

For hardfacing, rebuilding or buffering with DUROID 2, the removal of millscale, heavy rust, fatigued or deformed metal, is recommended. Preheat heavy sections or alloy steels in accordance with normal welding practice. This general purpose, metal-enriched coated electrode is suitable for steel components like:

- Tractor idler wheels, rollers and track links
- Surfacing gears, mine rails, shovel pads, pins and clutches
 Rebuilding of shafts, wheel treads and agricultural implements

Classification

Equivalent to AWRA 1435-A4 JIS DF2A-350-R DIN 8555:E1-350

Chemical Composition (%)

Carbon (C)	0.07
Manganese (Mn)	0.90
Silicon (Si)	0.30
Chromium (Cr)	1.70
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.50

Mechanical Properties

Deposit Hardness: 300 – 350 HV

Typical Operating Data

		Recommende	ed Currents (A)
Size (mm)	Length (mm)	Min Ma	
		A.C.	or D.C.
3.25	400	100	150
4.0	400	140	200
5.0	400	170	250
6.0	400	240	300



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DUROID 600

Hard martensitic steel electrode for wear resistance against severe abrasion and moderate impact conditions



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Hard martensitic steel electrode for wear resistance against severe abrasion and moderate impact conditions



DUROID 600 is an easy-to-use 100% recovery hardfacing alloy electrode. It deposits an airhardening martensitic steel weld metal that exhibits high resistance to severe abrasive conditions and absorbs moderate impact forces.

- Smooth running rutile electrode exhibiting excellent weld pool and slag control in all positions
- The deliberate alloying in the flux coating results in a high carbon martensitic weld matrix microstructure
- DUROID 600 is recommended where wear due to gouging, high stress grinding, low stress abrasion or erosion is encountered
- It is also used in the reclamation of worn-out parts and extending component life
- Suitable for the hardfacing of mild and alloy steel components
- Deposit hardness: 550 650 HV
- Suitable for A.C./D.C. electrical supply. Minimum O.C.V. is 60V On D.C. electrode negative is preferred to reduce dilution from the parent metal
- The self air-hardening deposit is machinable by grinding only

During hardfacing with DUROID 600 the removal of millscale, heavy rust, fatigued or deformed metal is advisable. For improved weldability and heat affected zone (HAZ) crack resistance, the preheating of heavy sections or low alloy steels to 100°C – 300°C is suggested. Where rebuilding is necessary for a heavily worn component FERROCRAFT 61, MULTICRAFT 7016 or DUROID 2 is recommended before hardfacing the final 1–3 layers with DUROID 600.

DUROID 600 is suitable for the following applications:

- Conveyor feed screws
- Augers
- Buckets
- Grousers
- Agricultural implements
- Pump housings
- Earth scoops
- Palm oil mill screws
- Earth moving equipment
- Mixing paddles

Classification

Equivalent to AS2576 : 1855 – A4 DIN8555 : E2 – 55

JISZ3251 : DF2B - 600R

Chemical Composition (%)

Carbon (C) 0.7 Manganese (Mn) 1.1 Silicon (Si) 1.0 Chromium (Cr) 3.0

Mechanical Properties

Deposit Hardness: 550 - 650HV

(53 – 57HRC)

Typical Operating Data

Size (mm)		Recommended Currents (A)	
	Length (mm)	Min Max	Max
		A.C. or D.C.	
3.25	400	90	130
4.0	400	120	170
5.0	400	160	210



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55M-technical brief STWELD

A distinctive graphite coated Ni-Fe alloy electrode specially formulated for the all-positional welding of cast irons - successful arcing with 'The BLACK KNIGHT' 黑腳 士

Using controlled procedures, CASTWELD 55M ('The Black Knight') contains 55% nickel which promotes the successful welding of cast iron with the following inherent attributes.

- Distinctive black graphite coating
- Soft, quiet arc with a shallow penetration
- Reduces weld metal dilútion and formation of brittle phases with its low heat input
- The nickel ferrous alloy easily handles any carbon dilution; offers high resistance to solidification cracking caused by phosphorous and sulphur, especially during the welding of grey cast irons
- Deposits a strong weld metal on low welding current - A.C. and D.C., with good wettability in all positions
- Suitable for the welding of grey, malleable and the higher strength ductile nodular (SG) high duty cast irons
- Also used for welding cast iron to steel, the buttering of cast iron joint faces, surfacing of defects, porosities and cavities

Classification

AWS A5.15: 1982	ENiFe - CI
DIN 8573 : 1978	NiFe
AWS A5.15 : 1982 DIN 8573 : 1978 JIS Z3252 : 1976	DFCNiFe
(

Mechanical Properties

Yield Strength	280 N/mm ²
Tensile Strength	400 N/mm ²
Hardness	160 – 180 HV

Chemical Composition (%)

Carbon (C)	1.8
Silicon (Ši)	0.6
Manganese (Mn)	0.6
Nickel (Ni)	53.0
Ferrous (Fe)	44.0

Welding Hints On Cast Iron

General Preparation

- Casting skin should be removed
- Impregnated oil should be removed by swabbing and light heating (50° - 300°C) to improve wettability and porosity free welds

Cold/No Preheat Welding

- With CASTWELD 55M, the cast iron can be welded without preheating; the weld metal yields readily and relieve stresses
- Especially useful and efficient for workpieces of relative small size or thickness
- Reduced penetration and weld metal dilution
- Restricts formation of brittle white iron eutectics and extent of heat affected zone
- Use low amps and interrupt welding with short bead lengths (25-50mm)
- Generally employed in arc welding of cast

- Drill holes (2 4mm) at crack ends to prevent further propagation
- Bevelled joints should be 70°-90° and the sharp edges rounded

Welding With Preheating

- Avoid excessive local heating, apply preheat evenly
- Dissipates shrinkage stresses and reduces distortion
- Improves wettabality and machinability
- Reduces incidents of weld porosity
- Preheating recommendations (for SMAW/ manual arc welding):

Grey, Flaky Cl Malleable Cl (ferritic) Malleable Cl (pearlitic) 300°C RT-150°C 300°C RT-150°C Ductile CI (ferritic) Ductile CI (pearlitic) 300°C

Postweld Heat Treatment

- PWHT is to be carried out only with proper equipment (furnace) for close temperature control
- Annealing 3-4hr@ 900°-950°C \rightarrow 5hr@ 700°C \rightarrow slow cool to 350°C Stress-relieving 1hr@ 590°-620°C \rightarrow slow cool to 350°C

Typical Operating Data

Size (mm)	Length (mm)	Recommended Currents (A)	
		Min	Max
		A.C. or D.C. +	
2.5 3.25	340	30	70
3.25	340	50	100
4.0	340	80	130



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