

Thermanit 30/10 - Marathon 805

SAW wire/flux combination, high-alloyed, austenitic stainless, special applications (Avesta P7 - Avesta Flux 805)

Classifications

EN ISO 14343-A	AWS A5.9 / SFA-5.9	EN ISO 14174
S 29 9	ER312	S A AF 2 DC

Characteristics and typical fields of application

Thermanit 30/10 - Marathon 805 is a wire/flux combination for submerged arc welding.

Solid wire of S 29 9 / ER312 type for joining and surfacing applications with matching / similar steels and cast steel grades. For fabricating tough joints (one layer) on unalloyed / low-alloyed structural steels of higher strength on high manganese steel and OrNiMn-steels. The all-weld metal is has as high ferrite content as 40 – 60% ferrite. In high dilution applications with unalloyed or low-alloyed steel grades, Thermanit 30/10 can, for this reason, be advantageous over an ER309L wire. Suitable also for "difficult-to-weld steels". High resistance to hot cracking, good toughness and strength properties. Scaling temperature 850°C in air. Application temperature max. 300°C. The former product name of the SAW wire was "Avesta P7".

Marathon 805 is an agglomerated basic flux that ensures good welding properties with nice bead appearance and good slag detachability. The flux avoids excessive Cr-burn-out (Cr-support). For more information regarding this sub-arc welding flux, see the separate datasheet. The former product name of the SAW flux was "Avesta Flux 805".

Base materials

Suitable for dissimilar joints of unalloyed or low-alloyed steels with stainless steels as well as for cladding on low-alloyed steels. Difficult-to-weld steels.

Typical analysis

wt%	С	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni
wire	0.10	0.40	1.9	30.0	9.0
all-weld metal	0.10	0.60	1.6	30.5	8.8

Mechanical properties of all-weld metal - typical values (min. values)

Condition	Yield strength R _{p0.2}	Tensile strength R _m	Elongation A (L ₀ =5d ₀)	Impact energy ISO-V KV J
	MPa	MPa	%	20°C
u	(≥ 640)	(≥ 770)	(≥ 22)	(≥ 35)

u untreated, as-welded

Operating data

~ + + 1	Dimension mm	Current A	Voltage V
	2.4	300 – 400	29 – 33

Preheating and interpass temperature as required by the base metal and should not exceed 150°C. Suggested heat input is max. 2.0 kJ/ mm. Polarity: DC+.

For constructions that include low-alloyed steels in mixed joints, a stress-relieving annealing stage may be advisable. However, this type of alloy may be susceptible to embrittlement-inducing precipitation in the temperature range 550 – 950°C. Always consult the supplier of the parent metal or seek other expert advice to ensure that the correct heat treatment process is carried out.

Approvals

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