

Solid wire, high-alloved, austenitic stainless

Classifications

EN ISO 14343-A AWS A5.9 / SFA-5.9

G 19 13 4 L ER317L

Characteristics and typical fields of application

Solid wire of G 19 13 4 L / ER317L type for welding 18Cr-14Ni-3Mo / 317L austenitic stainless steels and similar. The enhanced content of chromium, nickel and molybdenum compared to 1.4404/316L gives improved corrosion properties in acid chloride containing environments. The microstructure is austenite with 5-10% ferrite. Better resistance to general, pitting and intercrystalline corrosion in chloride containing environments than 1.4404/316L. Intended for severe service conditions, i.e. in dilute hot acids.

Base materials

CrNiMo(N) austenitic stainless steels with higher Mo content or corrosion resistant claddings on mild steels 1.4429 X2CrNiMoN17-13-3, 1.4434 X2CrNiMoN18-12-4, 1.4435 X2CrNiMo18-14-3, 1.4438 X2CrNiMo19-14-4, 1.4439 X2CrNiMoN17-13-5

AISI 316L, 316LN, 317L, 317LN, 317LMN

UNS S31600, S31653, S31703, S31726, S31753

Typical analys	is					
	C	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	Мо
u.t. 0/	0.00	0.4	17	10	10 F	2.5

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	Hardness
	MPa	MPa	%	20°C	-40°C	Brinell
u	420 (≥ 350)	630 (≥ 550)	31 (≥ 25)	85	(≥ 70)	200

u untreated, as-welded - shielding gas Ar + 2% CO₂

Operating data

~ ^ 1 1	Polarity	DC+	Dimension mm
	Shielding gas (EN ISO 14175)	M12 M13	1.2

Suggested heat input is max. 1.5 kJ/mm, interpass temperature max. 100° C.

Preheating and post-weld heat-treatment not necessary. In special cases, solution annealing can be performed at 1050°C followed by water quenching.

Approvals

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