# Lincore® 60-0

## Hardfacing cored wire

### Classification

DIN 8555-83 : MF10-GF-60-CG

#### **General description**

Lincore 60-O is a self shielded, open arc, flux cored tubular electrode that produces a primary carbide weld deposit. Although, designed primarily for the open arc process it can be used with a neutral flux to improve the weld shape, minimise fume and remove arc glare.

### **Application**

Lincore 60-O produces an primary carbide weld deposit with a hardness range of 55-60HRc. The primary carbide microstructure makes Lincore 60-O ideally suitable for applications of severe abrasion. Typical applications include:

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Crusher rolls, plates and jaws Conveyor screws and sleaves Bucket and shovel lips Brick & coke machinery Cement mill parts

### Mechanical properties, all weld metal

|                          | Typical hardness values |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Layer 1                  | 55 - 60 HRc             |
| Layer 2                  | 58 - 60 HRc             |
| Welded on Mild Steel Pla | ate (12mm)              |

| Packaging and  | available sizes |               |     |     |  |  |  |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| Unit type      | Net weight/unit | Diameter (mm) |     |     |  |  |  |
|                | (kg)            | 1.1           | 1.6 | 2.0 |  |  |  |
| Wire reel 22RR | 10              |               |     | Χ   |  |  |  |
| Wire reel 22RR | 11.34           | Χ             | Χ   |     |  |  |  |
| Wire reel 50C  | 22.68           |               |     | Χ   |  |  |  |

Lincore® 60-O: rev. EN 20



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#### Additional information

When welding with Lincore 60-O stringer beads should be employed. Weaving is not advised since wide weaves generally increase the check crack spacing which can result in deposit spalling. Preheat is not necessary when surfacing austenitic substrates such as stainless steels and manganese steels, although the interpass temperature should be limited to about 260°C for manganese steels. For low alloy and high carbon steels a preheat of 200°C is necessary to prevent heat affected zone

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The weld metal is not machinable or forgeable and it readily check cracks. The deposit thickness is usually limited to 2 layers, as excessive build-up will result in chipping and fragmentation.

For applications requiring build-ups in excess of 2 layers, buttering layers of Lincore 33, Wearshield BU30 or RepTec 126

Alternatively, a preheat of 650°C can be used to eliminate the formation of check cracks.

### Welding positions

ISO/ASME PA/1G

**Current type** 

DC +

### Chemical composition (w%) typical, all weld metal

| С   | Mn  | Si  | Cr   | Al  |
|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 4.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 25.4 | 0.6 |

### Structure

In the as welded condition the microstructure consists of primary carbides in an austenite - carbide eutectic matrix

| Calculation Data |                 |           |             |             |  |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Diameter         | Wire Feed Speed | Current   | Arc Voltage | Deposition  |  |
| (mm)             | (m/min)         | (Amps)    | (volts)     | Rate (kg/h) |  |
| 1.1              | 5.1 to 12.7     | 125 - 210 | 21 - 27     | 1.9 - 4.7   |  |
| 1.6              | 5.1 to 11.4     | 240 - 350 | 28 - 33     | 3.4 - 7.5   |  |
| 2.0              | 6.4 to 3.2      | 250 - 400 | 25 - 32     | 3.4 - 6.9   |  |
|                  |                 |           |             |             |  |

### **Complementary products**

Complementary products include Wearshield® 60

