Technical Data Sheet

44 Brazing Alloy The "Money Saver" Alloy





	Overview An ideal substitute for silver solder when brazing	g copper, bronze, brass and other copper alloys.	
American Welding Society Welding Distributor Member			
Features/Benefits	 High corrosion resistance Excellent electrical conductivity Requires no flux when used in joining copper-to-copper welds 	Smooth, fast-flowing actionLow temperature application	
Applications	 Electrical contacts, switches and wire Busbars, copper tubing and pipes Copper tanks, vats and brewery equipment Refrigeration and air conditioning repairs 	 Copper buildup of worn or broken components Joining copper cable, wire or mesh 	
Method of Application	Torch		
Identification	Round, silver finish		_
Directions for Use	Use a slightly carburizing flame to obtain a free-flowing bead. 44 Brazing Alloy does not require fusion of the base metal surface. On a copper-to-copper weld, no flux is required but with brass or bronze, flux is needed for a strong, sure bond. It is recommended that a 2" to 3" (5.1cm to 7.6cm) distance between the flame cone and the base metal be maintained for best results.		
Technical Specifications	Tensile Strength: 42,000 PSI (290 MPa) Temperature: 1,350°F to 1,550°F (730°C to 845°C)		
Technical Tips	Do not use on ferrous metals, nickel or aluminur not require additional flux when bonding copper additional flux is necessary, F40 is recommende	-to-copper alloys. In some instances where	