

## Cronatron\_

	<b>Overview</b> <b>A Superior Flux-Cored Aluminum Brazing Alloy</b> 54C Brazing Alloy is a unique, low-temperature, super-strength aluminum alloy for torch brazing all types of aluminum alloys, castings, extrusions, sheet and wrought alloys. Its core of super- active flux automatically dispenses the proper amount of flux for the job.	
Welding Distributor Member	1 miles	
Features/Benefits	<ul> <li>Super-easy to use</li> <li>Alloy automatically dispenses flux</li> <li>No dipping – saves time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Excellent for joining and buildup</li> <li>Rod automatically seals itself – keeps flux fresh</li> <li>Superior results on all types of aluminum</li> </ul>
Applications	<ul> <li>Truck bodies</li> <li>Transmission housings</li> <li>Tubing and pipe</li> <li>Building up bosses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Window frames</li> <li>Guard rails</li> <li>Housings</li> <li>Ornamental aluminum</li> </ul>
Method of Application	Oxyacetylene torch	
Identification	Aluminum gray, flux-cored	
Directions for Use	Bevel heavy sections to allow 100% weld metal penetration. Broadly heat area to be brazed with a large, soft and slightly carburizing flame to about 1,050°F (566°C). Warm the end of the rod and rub on base metal until flux flows freely. 54C will then begin to wet the base metal. Deposit the 54C to fill the joint. Flux residue may be removed with warm water and brush.	
Technical Specifications	Tensile Strength: 34,500 PSI (238 MPa) Temperature: 1,100°F (593°C)	
Technical Tips	On large sections, preheat to 500°F (260 steel brush is best for cleaning prior to b	)°C) using a temperature-indicating crayon. A stainless razing. If extra flux is required, use F56 Flux.