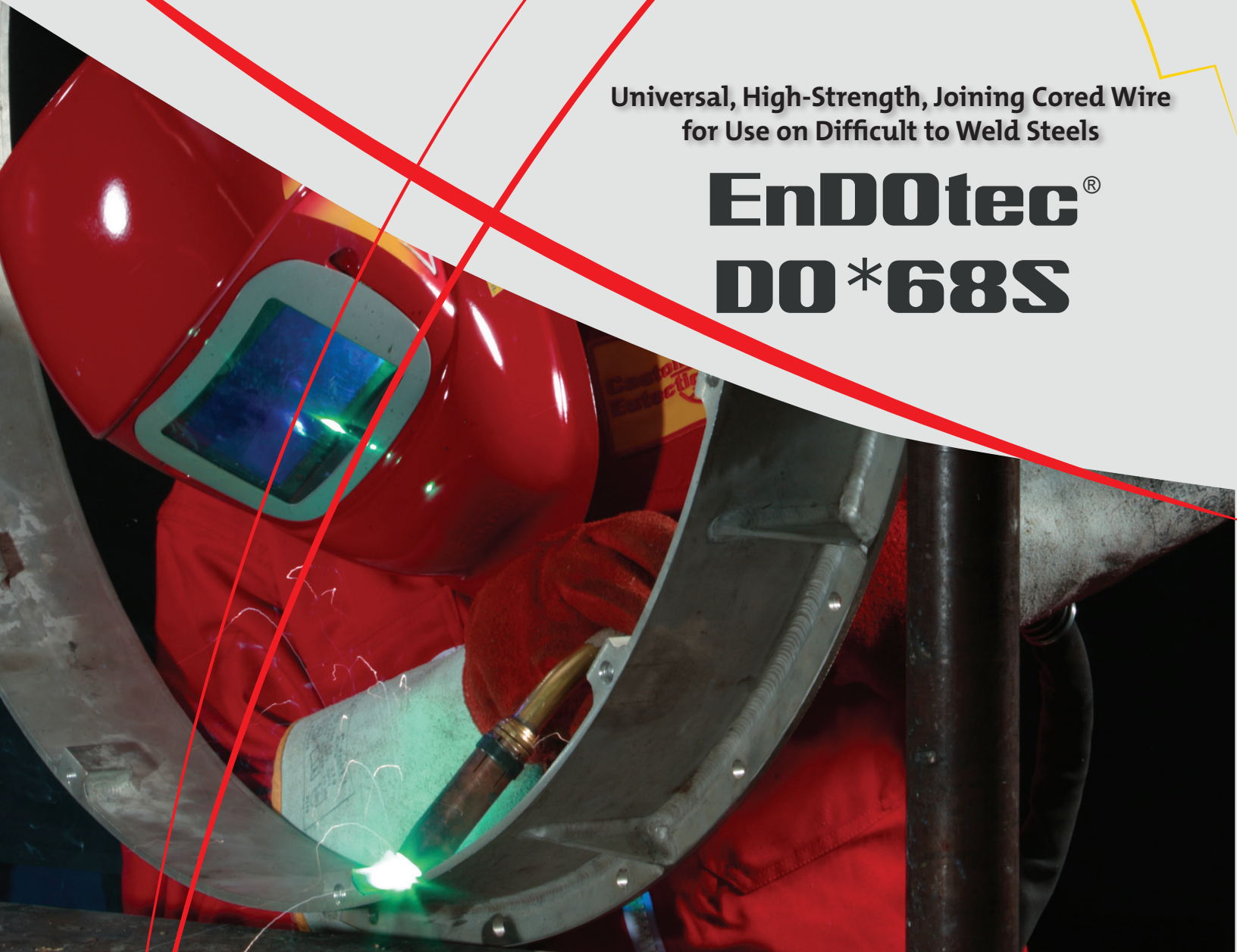




Universal, High-Strength, Joining Cored Wire
for Use on Difficult to Weld Steels

EnD0tec[®]
DO*68S



- Exceptional weldability with improved bead appearance
- Highest quality welds that are strong, ductile, crack resistant and excellent for applications involving highly loaded structures
- Weld deposits resist heat, corrosion, impact and frictional wear
- Machines easily using standard practices for austenitic steels
- Improved productivity due to increased deposition rate over covered electrodes and solid wires

EnDotec® DO*68S

EnDotec® DO*68S is a multi-purpose alloyed wire. It was formulated and tested for the joining and building-up virtually with all types of steels, from low-carbon to high alloy steels, tool steels, spring steels, difficult-to-weld steels, steels of unknown composition and dissimilar combinations.

It is a key product to select when difficulties such as cracking, fissuring or time delayed cracking are experienced.



TECHNICAL DATA

Typical Values	
Tensile Strength:	125,000 psi (862 MPa)
Yield Strength:	94,000 psi (648 MPa)
Elongation (1=5d) min:	26%
Hardness:	90-100 HRB (as-welded)
Current & Polarity:	DCEP (+)

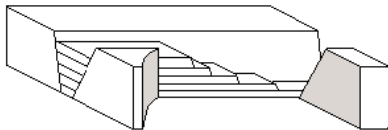
0.045" (1.2MM)	VOLTS	AMPS	STICK-OUT	SHIELD GAS	GAS FLOW
Globular	22-32	140-250 (Large parts)	5/8" ± 1/8"	1st: 100% CO ₂	35-40 SCFH
Fine globular (out of position)	17-24	80-150 (Lighter parts)	1/2" ± 1/8"	2nd: Ar+25% CO ₂	30-40 SCFH

Note: Parameter adjustments will be needed depending on the size, weight and shape of the part to be welded. For optimum wear resistance, keep to the low end of the amperage & voltage ranges.

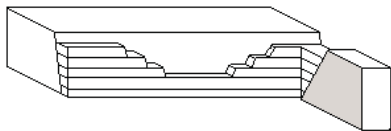
PROCEDURE FOR USE

Preparation: Remove all contaminants, particularly oil and grease. Lightly grind surface to remove superficial oxides. Preheat according to the base metal make-up and potential to air harden. For high hardenability steels use the recommended preheat & interpass temperatures for the grade and type.

Technique: Always use the lowest amperage necessary to achieve fusion to minimize dilution. Apply with stringer beads or 2x to 3x weave, taking care to tie-in as smoothly as possible. A block or cascade deposit technique is highly recommended for heavy sections and circular weldments.



Cascade Sequence: Weld metal is deposited in overlapping layers



Block Sequence: Weld metal is deposited in intervening increments

Post Welding: For air-hardening steels slow cool using available insulating materials. For less sensitive base metals, slow cool out of drafts.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

For joining and build-up on frames, gears, dies, die rings, augers, rails, cement mixers, buckets, bucket teeth, arms, chutes, wearplates, housings, impellers, journals, journal boxes, rolling mill frames, pig iron molds, screens, clutch plates, dryer flights, scraper blades, spindles, shafts, hydraulic frames.

