

## Selectarc B691

Basic coated Electrode
For creep resisting steels

## Classification

| AWS A5.5 | $:$ | E9015-B9 | EN 1599 | $:$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AWS A5.5M | E CrMo91 B 42 H5 |  |  |  |
| E6215-B9 | ISO 3580-A | $:$ | E CrMo91 B 42 H5 |  |

## Description \& Applications

Low hydrogen basic coated electrode for welding creep resistant steels of similar chemical composition (known as P91) used at service temperatures up to $650^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Deposit resisting to temperature and creep up to $650^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Highly resistant to hot gas and overheated steam.

Main applications: For power plants, heat exchangers, tubes, steam boilers,...

## Base materials Plates and pipes for boiler and pressure vessels

| Mat. $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ | EN | ASTM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.7386 | X12CrMo9-1 | A187 Gr F9; A336 Gr F9; A335 Gr P9 |
| 1.7389 | GX12CrMo10-1 | A217 C12 |
| 1.4903 | X10CrMoVNb9-1 | Â199 gr. T91; A335 gr. P91; A213 gr T91 |

## Typical Weld Metal Composition (\%)

| C | Si | Mn | Cr | Ni | Mo | Cu | V | Nb | N | P | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | 0.25 | 0.7 | 9.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.04 | 0.2 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.008 |

All Weld Metal Mechanical Properties

| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{p} 0,2}(\mathrm{MPa})$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{m}}(\mathrm{MPa})$ | $\mathrm{A}_{5}(\%)$ | $\mathrm{KV}(\mathrm{J})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 630 | 750 | 18 | $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 60$ |

* After heat treatment at $760^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 2 \mathrm{~h}$

Welding Current \& Instructions

| Electrode | $\varnothing \times \mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $2,5 \times 300$ | $3,2 \times 350$ | $4,0 \times 450$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | (A) | 80 | 115 | 150 |

Redrying: 1 h at $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, if necessary. Preheating of joints to weld at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Interpass temperature: 200$300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Slow air cooling to a temperature below $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ followed by an annealing at $760^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 2-6 \mathrm{~h}$, then slow cooling. To achieve improved impact resistance, thin layers with about 2 mm thickness should be welded.


