PREHEATING COPPER AND COPPER ALLOYS

When welding copper based alloys using the gas tungsten arc or gas metal arc welding processes, preheating is normally unnecessary, provided the section thicknesses are not unusually heavy. When welding on copper, preheating and maintenance of interpass temperature to 1000°F (538°C) is often required, regardless of welding process. Preheating is suggested when using the shielded metal-arc process. The following recommendations are only suggestions and will often vary depending on section thicknesses, selected welding process and other variables.

PREHEAT INFORMATION					
	PREHEAT TEMP.				
BASE METAL	°F	°C			
Low carbon and mild steels up to 0.29 C Low alloy steels - same as low carbon and mild steel.	Not Required	Not Required			
Medium carbon steels 0.30 C to 0.59 C	300-600	149-315			
Gray cast iron (Slow Cool)	400-600	204-315			
Nodular and malleable cast iron (post weld annealing is advisable.)	300-400	149-204			
Cupro-nickel and silicon bronze (interpass temperature 200°F maximum)	Not Required	Not Required			
Aluminum bronze - alloys up to 10% aluminum (interpass temperature 300°F maximum)	Not Required	Not Required			
Manganese bronze - Inert Gas	300	149			
Manganese bronze - Shielded metal-arc.	500	260			
Copper	1000	538			

RECOMMENDED WELDING AMPERAGE							
	Diameter of Wire		A 200	Amperage			
Process	Inches	Millimeters	Voltage (V)	(A)	Shielding Gas		
MIG (GMAW) DCEP	0.035	0.9	20-26	100-200			
	0.045	1.2	22-28	100-250	100% Argon or 75%		
	1/16"	1.6	29-32	250-400	Argon/25% Helium		
	3/32"	2.4	32-34	350-500			
TIG (GTAW)2% Thoriated Tungsten		100	Amperes	Amperes			
			DCEN	ACHF			
	1/16"	1.6	70-150	60-120	100% Argon (soft arc)		
	3/32"	2.4	150-250	100-180	100% Helium (hot arc)		
	1/8"	3.2	250-400	160-250			
	5/32"	4.0	400-500	200-300	The second second		

