

FLUX S-200

UNIVERSAL PASTE FLUX FOR WELDING SILVER, COPPER AND SILVER SUBSTITUTES.

APPLICATIONS: A flux is not supposed to remove layers of oxide, grease or other contaminants! On clean metal surfaces in general, the flux can be applied directly. On the other hand, when parts are oxidized, dirty or soaked in grease or oil, the surface has to be cleaned till it shines. Use emery paper, a brush or treat the surface with trichloroethylene or with tetrachloroethylene. The flux basic function is--apart from cleaning the surface to be welded--to break molecular tension; otherwise, silver and phosphor copper alloys could not be efficiently applied. The amount of flux to be used is an important factor: Too much flux makes removing the residues difficult. Too little flux hardens saturated in oxides and it also becomes hard to remove.

CHARACTERISTICS: S-200 has been formulated to solve the complex problems posed by welding with silver and phosphor copper alloys. It dissolves complex type oxides in stainless steel, nickel, copper, beryllium copper, brass, bronze, steel and silver alloys. This flux becomes active to dissolve oxides at a temperature between 300° C and 425° C. It turns transparent at 600° C. It gives metals full protection up to 1000°C. This ensures good capillarity and easy flow for silver alloys. S-200 is a homogeneous product so its action is uniform

PROCEDURE: To apply this flux you have to mix it with alcohol till it achieves a creamy texture. Apply it with a brush, not only in the joint area but all over the area which will be exposed to high temperature so as to protect it from oxidation and decoloration. The flux makes cleaning the finished joints easier, later on. In case you notice S-200 starts forming droplets, that indicates the metal surface is greasy and was not properly cleaned. To remove flux residues, use hot water and a wire brush

PRESENTATION :

JAR WITH 450 GRS