



## WELDING ELECTRODES

In arc welding an electrode is used to conduct current through a workpiece to fuse two pieces together. Depending upon the process, the electrode is either consumable, in the case of gas metal arc welding or shielded metal arc welding, or non-consumable, such as in gas tungsten arc welding. For a direct current system the weld rod or stick may be a cathode for a filling type weld or an anode for other welding processes. Graphite meets the requirements.

GRADE	Carbon content min (%)	Oxidation resistance	Bulk Density (g/100cc)	Particle size distribution
<b>B-S-1</b>	99.5		0.23-0.26	-240#
<b>B-4-1</b>	98.5	52.32	0.31-0.33	-200 +325# : 15%
<b>B-8-2</b>	98.0	99.90	0.32-0.33	-200#
<b>B-12-3</b>	98.0	95.90	0.31-0.33	+200# : Nil -200 +325# : 15% -325 Mesh: balance
<b>B-0-P</b>	97.0	75.70	0.36-0.39	+80# : Nil -80+100# : 5% max. -100+200# : Balance -200# : 70 - 80%
<b>A-12-3</b>	97.0	99.37	0.22-0.25	-250#
<b>A-0-7</b>	97.0	94.70	0.31-0.33	-200#
<b>C-12-11</b>	96.0 min.	54.28	0.23-0.25	+240# : Nil
<b>C6-12-S</b>	93.0	9.84	0.52	+20# : Nil -20 +50# : Balance -50 + 100# : 30-80% -100# : 10% max.
<b>D-0-4</b>	90.0	71.28	0.23	-325# : 97% min.
<b>A-0-5</b>	87.0 and 97.5	27.54	0.31-0.33	-200#
<b>S-12-3</b>	98.0	84.20	0.25	+240# : Nil
And as per customer's specific requirements				

