

Solid wire, low-alloyed, high strength

Classifications				
EN ISO 16834-A	EN ISO 16834-B	AWS A5.28	AWS A5.28M	
G 89 6 M21 Mn4Ni2CrMo	G 83A 6 M21 N4M4T	ER120S-G	ER83S-G	

Characteristics and typical fields of application

GMAW wire for the welding of higher-strength, heat treated, fine-grained constructional steels with a minimum yield strength of 890 MPa.

Due to the precise addition of micro-alloying elements X 90-IG wire features excellent ductility and crack resistance in spite of its high strength.

Good cryogenic impact energy down to -60°C.

Base materials

High-strength fine-grained steels

S890Q, S890QL, alform® 900 x-treme, alform® plate 900 M x-treme, alform® 960 x-treme, alform® plate 960 M x-treme

ASTM A 709 Gr. 100 Type B, E, F, H, Q, HPS 100W

Typical analysis of solid wire (wt.-%)

	С	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	Мо
wt-%	0.1	0.8	1.8	0.35	2.25	0.6

Mechanical properties of all-weld metal

Condition	Yield strength $R_{p0.2}$	Tensile strength R_m	Elongation A $(L_0=5d_0)$	Impact work ISO-V KV J	
	MPa	MPa	%	+20 °C	–60 °C
u	915 (≥ 890)	960 (≥ 940 - 1180)	20 (≥ 15)	130	≥ 47
μ untreated as welded – shielding gas Ar + 15 – 25 % CO.					

u untreated, as welded – shielding gas Ar + $15 - 25 \% CO_2$

Operating data

Polarity:	Shielding gases:	ø (mm)
DC(+)	Argon + 15 – 25 % CO ₂	1.0

Preheating and interpass temperature as required by the base metal.

Approvals

TÜV (5611.), DB (42.014.23), GL (6Y89S), SEPROZ, CE