## JM Johnson Matthey Metal Joining



# SIL-FOS<sup>™</sup> COPPER-FLO<sup>™</sup>

SILVER/COPPER-PHOSPHORUS BRAZING FILLER METALS

## BRAZING FILLER METALS

### CONTENTS

Products at a glance	2
Silver/Copper-Phosphorus Brazing Filler Metals	3
Silver/Copper-Phosphorus Brazing Filler Metals	4
Recommended uses for Sil-Fos™ & Copper-Flo™ Filler Metals	5
Filler Metal Selection	6
Кеу	7

### PRODUCTS AT A GLANCE

#### Compositions

These products have the following compositions:	Sil-fos™		Ag Cu P			
	Copper-flo™	Cu	Ρ	Sn	Sb	

Standard products are supplied to conform to ISO17672.

Special products conform to proprietary Johnson Matthey specifications.

#### **Uses for the Products**

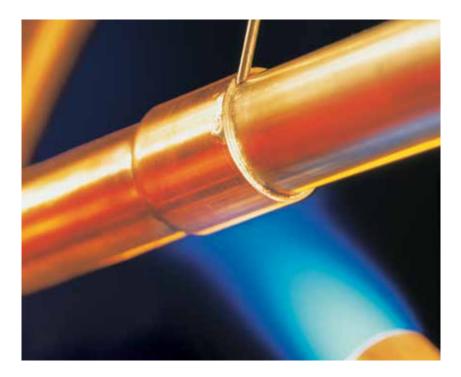
The Sil-fos<sup>™</sup> and Copper-flo<sup>™</sup> products are most commonly used to form joints on the following materials:

- Copper tubes, pipes and fittings
- Copper alloys including brass, bronze, nickel silver and aluminium-bronze
- ► Electrical engineering applications

### **Conditions for Use**

The Sil-fos" and Copper-flo" products are typically used for brazing in air using a hand torch, fixed burner system, high frequency induction or resistance heating.

These products are self-fluxing when used on copper. When used to braze copper alloys a compatible brazing flux should be used. This can be applied using a Johnson Matthey flux powder or paste, or a brazing paste with a flux binder system included.



## PRODUCTS

#### SILVER/COPPER-PHOSPHORUS BRAZING FILLER METALS

these products are mainly used for brazing copper to copper. they are self-fluxing on copper and therefore do not require a separate flux for this application.

	Specification			Description	Properties	Product Forms
Sil-fos <sup>™</sup> Plus	Ag	Cu	Р	Sil-fos <sup>™</sup> Plus is the most free flowing filler metal from the	-50 / 150°C	
18		75	7	Sil-fos <sup>™</sup> range. It is used in niche applications where its low	1 Flow	<b>1</b>
	Melting Rai	nge	644°C	melting temperature, flow properties and electrical conductivity	Low 1	
	EN1044: 1999		CP101	are an advantage. Sil-fos" Plus is not particularly ductile and should not be used in applications where vibration, stress or	0.025-0.075 mm	
	ISO 17672:	2010	CuP 286	deformation of the joint in service are possible.	(5) 650°C	
Sil-fos <sup>™</sup>	Ag	Cu	Р	Sil-fos $^{\scriptscriptstyle \mathrm{M}}$ is a widely used product being the most ductile of	-50 / 150°C	<u>R</u>
	15	80	5	the silver/copper-phosphorus brazing filler metals and the	2 Flow	<u> </u>
	Melting Rai	nge	644-800°C	only one available as a foil. It is used extensively in electrical engineering applications where it is used to make electrically	High	<u>19</u>
	EN1044: 19	999	CP102	conductive joints. It is also used in heating and ventilation and	0.05-0.2 mm	ÔÔ
	ISO 17672:	2010	CuP 284	refrigeration applications to join copper pipes.	⑦ 700°C	
Sil-fos <sup>™</sup> 6	Ag	Cu	Р	Sil-fos $^{\scriptscriptstyle \rm M}$ 6 is one of the most free flowing filler metals from	-50 / 150°C	8 I
	6	86.75	7.25	the Sil-fos <sup>™</sup> range making it popular in heat exchanger, air	1 Flow	P
	Melting Rai	Melting Range		one of the least ductile and should not be used in applications involving exposure to strong vibrations, impact loads or where	Low <sup>1</sup>	
	EN1044: 1999		-		0.025-0.075 mm	
	ISO 17672:	2010	CuP 283	some deformation of the joint might be expected in service.		
Sil-fos <sup>™</sup> 5	Ag	Cu	Р	Sil-fos <sup>™</sup> 5 provides the best combination of flow and ductility of	-50 / 150°C	
	5	89	6	all the silver/copper-phosphorus type brazing filler metals. As a result it is extensively used in heat exchanger, air conditioning	2 Flow	
	Melting Range		644-815°C	- and refrigeration (HVAC&R) applications for flux-free brazing of	Medium	<u>°</u>
	EN1044: 19				0.05 - 0.2 mm	
	ISO 17672:	2010	CuP 281	copper alloys in electrical engineering applications.		
Cilbaallaa		~			0 50 ( 150°C	
Silbralloy™	2 91.7 6.3 ductile and free flowing than Sil-fos" 5 but more ductile while	-50 / 150°C				
		2 Flow Medium-Low				
			644-825°C CP105	<ul> <li>applications for flux-free brazing of copper pipes, tubes and</li> <li>seams where these properties and its cost are acceptable.</li> <li>It is also used in some electrical engineering and plumbing</li> </ul>		01 1
		EN1044: 1999			0.05-0.2 mm	
	ISO 17672:2010 CuP 2		CuP 279		() 740 C	
				applications.		



## PRODUCTS

#### SILVER/COPPER-PHOSPHORUS BRAZING FILLER METALS

These products are mainly used for brazing copper to copper. They are self-fluxing on copper and therefore do not require a separate flux for this application.

	Specification		Description	Properties	Product Forms
Copper-flo <sup>™</sup>	Cu	Р	Copper-flo <sup>™</sup> is the most free flowing copper-phosphorus filler	-50 / 150°C	8
	92.2	7.8	metal, however, due to its high phosphorus content it is one	– Flow	
	Melting Range	714-810°C	of the least ductile. It is best suited for making copper joints of	Medium-Low	õ 🀔
	EN1044: 1999	CP201	the true capillary type and should not be used in applications involving exposure to strong vibrations, impact loads or where	0.025-0.075 mm	
	ISO 17672:2010	CuP 182	some deformation of the joint might be expected in service.		
Copper-flo <sup>™</sup> No.2	Cu P	Sb	Copper-flo <sup>™</sup> No.2 is a specialised copper-antimony-phosphorus	-50 / 150°C	$\otimes$
	92 6	2	filler metal. It was specifically designed for flux-less brazing of	- Flow	
	Melting Range	690-825°C	copper cylinders for domestic and industrial heating systems	Medium	
	EN1044: 1999	CP301	where it is used for seam joints. The antimony in this filler metal improves its flow characteristics whilst allowing the	0.05-0.2 mm	
	ISO 17672:2010	CuP 389	phosphorus level to be kept low hence optimising ductility.	⊙ 740°C	
Copper-flo <sup>™</sup> No.3	Cu	Р	Copper-flo <sup>™</sup> No.3 is a low cost, relatively ductile filler metal	-50 / 150°C	8
	93.8	6.2	(when compared to Copper-flo <sup>™</sup> ), which is not too fluid when	3 Flow	
	Melting Range	714-890°C	molten so can be held in the joint area when brazing. These	Medium-Low	<b>6</b>
	EN1044: 1999	CP203	characteristics make Copper-flo <sup>™</sup> No.3 a popular choice for air-conditioning and refrigeration applications. Where greater	0.05-0.2 mm	
	ISO 17672:2010	CuP 179	ductility is required Sil-fos <sup>™</sup> 5 should be used.	⑦ 760°C	
Stan-fos™	Cu P	Sn	Stan-fos <sup>™</sup> is not self-fluxing on copper and must be used with	-50 / 150°C	
	86.2 6.8	7	a brazing flux such as Easy-flo <sup>™</sup> Flux Powder. It is free flowing	1 Flow	
	Melting Range	640-680°C	and produces a smooth fillet. Stan-fos <sup>™</sup> is brittle/not ductile	Low	
	EN1044: 1999	CP302	and should therefore not be used in applications involving exposure to strong vibrations or impact loads. It is used	0.025-0.075 mm	
	ISO 17672:2010	CuP 386	primarily on copper to copper alloy joints.	⑦ 700℃	

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COPPER-FL



### TECHNICAL

#### RECOMMENDED USES FOR SIL-FOS" & COPPER-FLO™ FILLER METALS

#### **Copper to Copper**

Sil-fos" & Copper-flo" brazing filler metals are most often used to braze copper to copper. The phosphorus within the filler metals gives them a self-fluxing capability. There is therefore no need for a separate brazing flux.

#### Specific Issues for Copper to Copper

Tough-pitch copper is subject to deterioration if heated to a high temperature in reducing conditions. It contains dissolved cuprous oxide, which may be chemically reduced in a reducing flame or atmosphere to leave small cavities in the metal.

#### Recommendations

This effect is known as hydrogen embrittlement. When brazing this material a neutral or slightly oxidising flame is therefore recommended. Phosphorus de-oxidised or oxygen-free copper should be specified.

#### **Copper Alloys**

Sil-fos<sup>™</sup> & Copper-flo<sup>™</sup> products can be used to join copper alloys such as brass, bronze or gunmetal. Specific Issues for Copper Alloys Recommendations

A separate flux is required because the self-fluxing action only occurs on copper.

Easy-flo<sup>™</sup> Flux Powder or Easy-flo<sup>™</sup> 100 Flux Paste. Easy-flo<sup>™</sup> Low Temperature Grade Flux Paste also performs well on copper alloys. Tenacity<sup>™</sup> No.4A Flux Powder may be used where long heating cycles are required.

#### NOT RECOMMENDED FOR

Brazing of Parent Materials Containing Iron or Nickel

Sil-fos" & Copper-flo" products should not be used to braze any iron or nickel containing materials including carbon and stainless steel.

#### Specific Issue: Metals Containing Iron or Nickel

The phosphorus within the filler metal will form brittle, intermetallic, phosphide compounds at the joint interface. This will cause complete failure of the joints.

## Sulphurous Atmospheres at Elevated Service Temperatures

Sil-fos" & Copper-flo" products are not suitable for use in sulphurous atmospheres at elevated service temperatures.

#### Specific Issue: Sulphurous Atmospheres at Elevated Service Temperatures

Phosphorus containing filler metals should not be used in cases where they will be exposed to sulphurised gases at elevated temperatures, for example in model engineering boilers.

Recommendations

Silver-flo<sup>™</sup> or Argo-braze<sup>™</sup> products may be suitable for these applications,

consult Johnson Matthey for more information.

#### Recommendations

Silver-flo™ or Argo-braze™ products may be suitable for these applications consult Johnson Matthey for more information.



## FILLER METAL SELECTION

When selecting a brazing filler metal from the Sil-fos  ${}^{\scriptscriptstyle \bowtie}$  & Copper-flo  ${}^{\scriptscriptstyle \bowtie}$  range it is necessary to understand about the flow and ductility of the different products. Silver and phosphorus are the key elements.

Silver is used to improve the filler metal's ductility but increases its cost.

The higher the phosphorus content the more free flowing but less ductile the filler metal becomes.

The relationship between these elements is shown below.



#### The Cost-Ductility-Flow Relationship

<sup>1</sup> Not suitable for use on joints which will be subjected to strong vibrations, impact loads, manipulation or deformation after brazing or in service <sup>2</sup> Low flow make these alloys a good choice for situations where the filler metal needs to be kept in the joint area and must bridge a wide gap. <sup>3</sup> Refrigeration and Air Conditioning.



#### Elements

Cu Copper Si Silicon Sn Tin Zn Zinc	Ag	Silver
Sn Tin	Cu	Copper
	Si	Silicon
Zn Zinc	Sn	Tin
	Zn	Zinc

### Properties

1	Free flowing filler metal when molten
2	Medium flowing filler metal when molten
3	Sluggish flowing filler metal when molten
	Optimum joint gap
Ĉ	Tensile/shear strength Mpa
$\bigcirc$	Working temperature

### Key to Product Availability

The product description charts in this book indicate which products are readily available from stock at the time of this brochure being printed. If a product is indicated in a lighter shade it can be supplied to order.

### Standard Forms of Supply

$\mathcal{O}$	Foil
Í	Paste
10	Powder
Ø	Preform
$^{\circ}$	Ring
8	Rod
so	Special Order
$\langle \! \langle \! \rangle \rangle$	Strip
I	Wire

Johnson Matthey Metal Joining

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