# Technical data Silver brazing filler metal

Argo-braze<sup>™</sup> 54 – Silver brazing filler metal

## **Product description**

Argo-braze<sup>™</sup> 54 is a specialised cadmium free silver brazing filler metal. It is mainly used for brazing austenitic stainless steel joints that will be required to work at elevated temperatures, such as jet engine components.

It can be used to join both ferrous and non-ferrous metals and due to its low zinc content can be used in furnace brazing applications.

It has a long melting range and is useful as a gap-filling alloy producing large fillets. It is, however, prone to liquate (separate into low and high melting constituents) if it is heated slowly through its melting range. For this reason rapid heating methods should be employed wherever possible. The long melting range of the filler metal can prove useful when faced with joints having large and variable joint clearances as the very sluggish flow properties of the filler metal facilitate the bridging of the large gaps.

Argo-braze™ 54 will fill joint gaps of between 0.1mm and 0.25mm at brazing temperature.

#### Composition: 54%Ag, 40%Cu, 5%Zn, 1%Ni

**Conforms to:** AWS A5.8 Bag-13, AMS 4772, MSRR 9500/ 105, (formerly known as DHE 310), ISO 17672:2010 Ag 454

Melting range: 718-857°C

### **Uses for this product**

This alloy is not widely used in Europe. It has been used particularly to join stainless steels components for aircraft, jet engine or military applications such as hydraulic tubing components. In these applications the brazing filler metal is reported to retain its strength at elevated temperatures showing good results on stainless steel up to 350°C.

#### **Conditions for use**

The product may be used in an atmosphere furnace application with a dry reducing atmosphere high in hydrogen. However, a flux may be needed to achieve successful wetting in such an atmosphere.

For brazing in air the product should be used in conjunction with a high temperature flux such as Tenacity<sup>™</sup> No. 5 Flux Powder. A rapid heating method such as induction or fixed burner heating is recommended to avoid the problems of liquation.

# **Product availability**

Special order only.

Johnson Matthey Plc cannot anticipate all conditions under which this informatiRings, preformed shapes, braze-pastes, on requestother manufacturers in combination with our products will be used. This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is given in good faith, being based on the latest information available to Johnson Matthey Plc and is, to the best of Johnson Matthey Plc's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable at the time of preparation. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the information and Johnson Matthey Plc assumes no responsibility therefore and disclaims any liability for any loss, damage or injury howsoever arising (including in respect of any claim brought by any third party) incurred using this information.

The product is supplied on the condition that the user accepts responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. Freedom from patent or any other proprietary rights of any third party must not be assumed. The text and images on this document are Copyright and property of Johnson Matthey. This datasheet may only be reproduced as information, for use with or for resale of Johnson Matthey products. The JM logo©, Johnson Matthey name© and product names referred to in this document are trademarks of Johnson Matthey. Easy-flo® and Silver-flo® are registered to JM in the EU. Sil-fos™ is registered to JM in the UK and certain other countries but is marketed as Mattiphos™ in Germany and the USA.



Johnson Matthey Inspiring science, enhancing life

Johnson Matthey PLC, Platinum Group Metal Services, Orchard Road, Royston, Herts, SG8 5HE, UK Rev.27/01/25.