



SIL-FOS** COPPER-FLO**

SILVER/COPPER-PHOSPHORUS BRAZING FILLER METALS

BRAZING FILLER METALS

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These products have the following compositions:

Sil-fos[™]

Ag Cu P

Cu P sn Sp

Standard products are supplied to conform to ISO17672.

Special products conform to proprietary Johnson Matthey specifications.

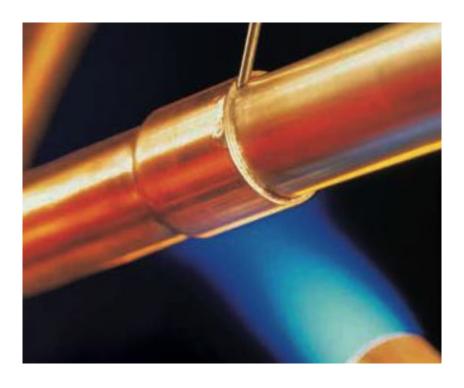
Uses for the Products

- $\label{eq:total_forward_forward} \textbf{The Sil-fos}^{^{\bowtie}} \ \text{and Copper-flo}^{^{\bowtie}} \ \text{products are most commonly used to form joints on the following}$
 - 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 $^{\text{\tiny m}}$ and Copper-flo $^{\text{\tiny m}}$ 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 ™Plus	Ag	Cu	Р	Sil-fos™ Plus is the most free flowing filler metal from the	-50 / 150°C	
	18	75	7	Sil-fos [™] range. It is used in niche applications where its low melting	1 Flow	P 6
	Melting Range		644°C	temperature, flow properties and electrical conductivity are an advantage. Sil-fos™ Plus is not particularly ductile and should not be used in applications where vibration, stress or deformation of	Low 1	
	EN1044: 1999		CP101		0.025-0.075 mm	
	ISO 17672:201	10	CuP 286	the joint in service are possible.		
Sil-fos ™	Ag	Cu	P	Sil-fos™ is a widely used product being the most ductile of the	-50 / 150°C	800
	15	80	5	silver/copper-phosphorus brazing filler metals and the only one	2 Flow	終 る
	Melting Range	е	644-800°C	available as a foil. It is used extensively in electrical engineering	High	10
	EN1044: 1999)	CP102	applications where it is used to make electrically conductive joints. It is also used in heating and ventilation and refrigeration	0.05-0.2 mm	© ©
	ISO 17672:201	10	CuP 284	applications to join copper pipes.	700°C	
Sil-fos ™6	Ag	Cu	P	Sil-fos [™] 6 is one of the most free flowing filler metals from the Sil-	-50 / 150°C	8 🗏
	6	86.75	7.25	fos™ range making it popular in heat exchanger, air conditioning	1 Flow	III 🔊
	Melting Range	е	644-718°C	and refrigeration (HVAC&R) applications. It is also one of the least	Low ¹	
	EN1044: 1999)	-	ductile and should not be used in applications involving exposure to strong vibrations, impact loads or where some deformation of	0.025-0.075 mm	
	ISO 17672:201	10	CuP 283	the joint might be expected in service.	720°C	
Sil-fos [™] 5	Ag	Cu	P	Sil-fos [™] 5 provides the best combination of flow and ductility of all	-50 / 150°C	8\ <u>\</u>
	5	89	6	the silver/copper-phosphorus type brazing filler metals. As a result	2 Flow	₩ 👼
	Melting Range	е	644-815°C	it is extensively used in heat exchanger, air conditioning and	Medium	₽ %
	EN1044: 1999)	CP104	refrigeration (HVAC&R) applications for flux-free brazing of copper pipes and tubes. It is also used for joining copper and	0.05 - 0.2 mm	
	ISO 17672:201	10	CuP 281	copper alloys in electrical engineering applications.		
Silbralloy ™	Ag	Cu	P	Silbralloy [™] sits between Sil-fos [™] 5 and Copper-flo [™] . It is less ductile	-50 / 150°C	8 1
	2	91.7	6.3	and free flowing than Sil-fos™ 5 but more ductile whilst being less	2 Flow	管
	Melting Range		644-825°C	free flowing than Copper-flo. It is used in HVAC&R applications for flux-free brazing of copper pipes, tubes and seams where these properties and its cost are acceptable. It is also used in	Medium-Low	₽ %
	EN1044: 1999		CP105		0.05-0.2 mm	
	ISO 17672:201	10	CuP 279	some electrical engineering and plumbing 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 [™]	Cu	Р	Copper-flo™ is the most free flowing copper-phosphorus filler	-50 / 150°C	8 1
	92.2	7.8	metal, however, due to its high phosphorus content it is one of the	- Flow	
	Melting Range	714-810°C	least ductile. It is best suited for making copper joints of the true	Medium-Low	₽ %
	EN1044: 1999	CP201	capillary type and should not be used in applications involving exposure to strong vibrations, impact loads or where some	0.025-0.075 mm	
	ISO 17672:2010	CuP 182	deformation of the joint might be expected in service.		
Copper-flo [™] No.2	Cu P	Sb	Copper-flo™ No.2 is a specialised copper-antimony-phosphorus	-50 / 150°C	8
	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 where it is used for seam joints. The antimony in this filler metal	Medium	
	EN1044: 1999	CP301	improves its flow characteristics whilst allowing the phosphorus	0.05-0.2 mm	
	ISO 17672:2010	CuP 389	level to be kept low hence optimising ductility.	740°C	
Copper-flo [™] No.3	Cu	Р	Copper-flo [™] No.3 is a low cost, relatively ductile filler metal (when compared to Copper-flo [™]), which is not too fluid when molten so can be held in the joint area when brazing. These characteristics make Copper-flo [™] No.3 a popular choice for airconditioning and refrigeration applications. Where greater	-50 / 150°C	& E
	93.8	6.2		3 Flow	
	Melting Range	714-890°C		Medium-Low	₽ **°
	EN1044: 1999	CP203		0.05-0.2 mm	
	ISO 17672:2010	CuP 179	ductility is required Sil-fos™ 5 should be used.	760°C	
Stan-fos [™]	Cu P	Sn	Stan-fos [™] is not self-fluxing on copper and must be used with a	-50 / 150°C	8.5
	86.2 6.8	7	brazing flux such as Easy-flo™ Flux Powder. It is free flowing and	1 Flow	
	Melting Range	640-680°C	produces a smooth fillet. Stan-fos [™] is brittle/not ductile and should therefore not be used in applications involving exposure to strong vibrations or impact loads. It is used primarily on copper to	Low	
	EN1044: 1999	CP302		0.025-0.075 mm	
	ISO 17672:2010	CuP 386	copper alloy joints.	700°C	



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 deoxidised or oxygen-free copper should be specified.

Copper Alloys

Sil-fos™ & Copper-flo™ products can be used to join copper alloys such as brass, bronze or gunmetal.

Specific Issues for Copper Alloys

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

Recommendations

Easy-flo™ Flux Powder or Easy-flo™ 100 Flux Paste. Easy-flo™ Low Temperature

Grade Flux Paste also performs well on copper alloys. Tenacity™ 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.

Recommendations

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

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™ 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 $^{\!\scriptscriptstyle{\mathrm{M}}}$ & Copper-flo $^{\!\scriptscriptstyle{\mathrm{M}}}$ 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 Silver Ductility Flow Comparative Alloy Flow Copper-flo[™] No.3 Sil-fos Sil-fos™ 6 Sil-fos[™] 5 Silbralloy" Property Copper-flo Silver % 0 15 6 5 2 0 Working 700 720 710 720 760 740 temperature °C Comparative ductility High Low¹ Medium Medium - Low Low¹ Medium - Low Comparative alloy Medium High/free flowing Medium Medium flow Comparative cost High Medium Medium Medium - Low Low HVAC & R HVAC & R **Typical applications** HVAC & R HVAC & R Heat exchanger RAC³ Electrical Heat exchangers return bends

¹ Not suitable for use on joints which will be subjected to strong vibrations, impact loads, manipulation or deformation after brazing or in service 2 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. 3 Refrigeration and Air



Elements					
Ag	Silver				
Cu	Copper				
Si	Silicon				
Sn	Tin				
Zn	Zinc				
Prop	perties				
0	Free flowing filler metal when molten				
2	Medium flowing filler metal when molten				
3	Sluggish flowing filler metal when molten				
	Optimum joint gap				
Å	Tensile/shear strength Mpa				

Key to Product Availability

Standard Forms of Supply

Working temperature

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.

Foil Paste Powder Preform Ring Rod So Special Order Strip Wire



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