## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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# Welding consumables — Technical delivery conditions for filler materials and fluxes — Type of product, dimensions, tolerances and markings

Produits consommables pour le soudage — Conditions techniques de livraison des matériaux d'apport et des flux — Type de produit, dimensions, tolérances et marquage



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ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 544 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 44, Welding and allied processes, Subcommittee SC 3, Welding consumables.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 544:2003), which has been technically revised.

Requests for official interpretations of any aspect of this International Standard should be directed to the Secretariat of ISO/TC 44/SC 3 via your national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org">www.iso.org</a>.

# Welding consumables — Technical delivery conditions for filler materials and fluxes — Type of product, dimensions, tolerances and markings

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies technical delivery conditions for filler materials and fluxes for fusion welding.

This International Standard does not apply to other auxiliary materials such as shielding gases.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 14174, Welding consumables — Fluxes for submerged arc welding and electroslag welding — Classification<sup>1)</sup>

ISO 14344, Welding consumables — Procurement of filler materials and fluxes

ISO 80000-1:2009, Quantities and units — Part 1: General

#### 3 Product type and welding process

The types of products covered by this International Standard and the welding process(es) in which they are used are listed in Table 1.

NOTE The corresponding reference numbers for each welding process in accordance with ISO 4063:2009<sup>[1]</sup> are given for information.

#### 4 Dimensions and tolerances

### 4.1 Solid wires and solid wire electrodes, tubular cored wires and tubular cored electrodes, solid and tubular cored rods and covered electrodes

Dimensions and tolerances for solid wires and solid wire electrodes, tubular cored wires and tubular cored electrodes, solid and tubular cored rods and covered electrodes are given in Table 2.

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<sup>1)</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 14174:2004)

Table 1 — Product type and welding process

		Product type	Welding process(es) <sup>a</sup>
Col	red s	trip electrode	EG, ES, S
Co	vered	d electrode	Е
Sol	id ro	d	W, O, P
Sol	id stı	rip electrode	ES, S
Sol	id wi	re	W, P, L, EB
Sol	id wi	re electrode	EG, ES, G, S
Tuk	oular	cored rod	W, O, P
Tuk	oular	cored wire	L, W
Tuk	oular	cored electrode	EG, ES, P, S, T
Thi	n foil		L, EB
a ISO	The 4063	corresponding reference numbers f 3:2009 <sup>[1]</sup> are:	or each welding process in accordance with
_	Е	Manual metal arc welding (111);	
_	ЕВ	Electron beam welding (51);	
_	EG	Electrogas welding (73);	
_	ES	Electroslag welding (72);	
—	G	MIG/MAG welding with solid wire elec	strode (131, 135);
_	L	Laser welding (52);	
_	0	Oxyfuel gas welding (31);	
_	Р	Plasma arc welding (15);	
_	S	Submerged arc welding (12);	
_	Т	Metal arc welding with tubular core and 138) or without a gas shield (114)	d electrode with a gas shield (132, 133, 136);
	W	Gas tungsten arc welding (14).	

#### 4.2 Solid strip electrodes

Dimensions and tolerances for solid strip electrodes are given in Table 3.

#### 4.3 Cored strip electrodes and thin foils

Dimensions and tolerances for cored strip electrodes and thin foils shall be in accordance with the relevant application standard.

Table 2 — Dimensions and tolerances for wires, rods, and covered electrodes

Nominal	Solid wires and sol electrodes <sup>a</sup>	Solid wires and solid wire electrodes <sup>a</sup>	Tubular cored wires and tubular cored	Solid ar	Solid and tubular cored $rods^a$	d rods <sup>a</sup>		Covered electrodes <sup>ab</sup>	ectrodes <sup>ab</sup>	
diameter	G, W, L, EB	S, ES, EG	T, S, EG		Welding process W, O, P	process		<b>B</b>	1.1	
	<b>Diameter</b> tolerance	Diameter tolerance	Diameter tolerance	Diameter tolerance	Length	Length tolerance	Diameter of core wire	Diameter tolerance	Length	Length tolerance
0,5	+0,01				1					
9,0	-0,03									
0,8										
6,0			+0,02				ļ	1	I	İ
1,0			-0,05							
1,2										
1,4	+0,01									
1,6	-0,04									
1,8		+0 04					1,6		200	
2,0		t 0.0-			500	L	2,0	+0,0€	up to	9+
2,4			+0,02 -0.06	L,O,+	% <i>l</i> < 1 000	<b>C</b> ∓	2,5		350	
2,5										
2,8										
3,0	+0.01									
3,2	-0,07		+0,02				3,2			
4,0		90	70,0—				4,0	+	275	
5,0		0,0-					5,0	). - - -	>1>	9+
6,0	I		+0,02 -0,08				6,0		450~	
8,0							8,0	±0,1		

3

For special cases (e.g. gravity welding), length,  $\it l < 1~000~mm$ .

Dimensions for the core wire.

Table 3 — Dimensions and tolerances for solid strip electrodes

Parameter	<b>Dimensions</b> mm	Tolerances mm
Nominal thickness	≤1,0	±0,05
Nominal width	<b>≤100</b>	+0,5 0
Nominal width	>100	+0,8 0

#### 4.4 Fluxes

The flux shall be granular and so constituted that it can be conveyed freely by the flux feed system. The particle size distribution shall be uniform and consistent in the different packaging units. The fluxes are obtainable in different particle size distributions (see ISO 14174).

#### 5 Rounding procedure

For the purposes of determining compliance with the requirements of this International Standard, the actual test values obtained shall be subjected to ISO 80000-1:2009, B.3, Rule A. If the measured values are obtained by equipment calibrated in units other than those of this International Standard, the measured values shall be converted to the units of this International Standard before rounding. If an arithmetic average value is to be compared to the requirements of this International Standard, rounding shall be done only after calculating the arithmetic average. If the test method standard cited in Clause 2 contains instructions for rounding that conflict with the instructions of this International Standard, the rounding requirements of the test method standard shall apply. The rounded results shall fulfil the requirements of the appropriate table for the classification under test.

#### 6 Condition of welding consumables

#### 6.1 Covered electrodes

The electrode covering shall be concentric and consistent along the electrode length in order to avoid asymmetrical melting-off of the covering during welding. The electrode covering shall not exhibit any irregularities, cracks or other surface defects which would adversely affect the welding operation. The coating shall firmly adhere to the core wire and shall not break off during proper handling and usage.

The grip end of the electrode shall be free from covering material over a length of at least 15 mm.

NOTE The striking end can include arc ignition enhancing material.

#### 6.2 Wires, rods, and strips

The surface of the welding consumables shall be free from contamination and surface defects that can adversely affect welding. Any surface finish is allowed, provided that the welding operation and the properties of the weld metal are not adversely affected.

All tubular cored electrodes shall have the core ingredients distributed uniformly throughout their length such that the performance of the products, the chemical composition and the properties of the deposited weld metal are not adversely affected.

Wires and strips can be delivered in coils or wound on spools in accordance with Figure 1 and Table 4. Coils and spools shall not exhibit kinks, waves, sharp bends or other irregularities that could interfere with continuous feeding. The beginning and end of the wire, spooled in one length, shall be secured.

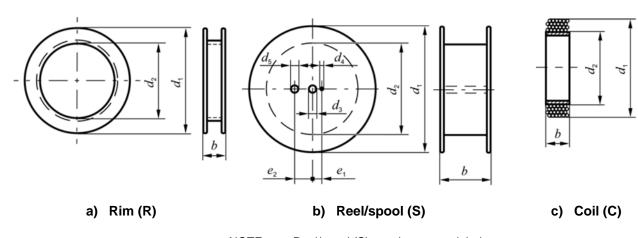
Welding consumables on coils without formers shall be tied in at least three places spaced approximately equally around the circumference of the coil.

Solid wires and solid wire electrodes for steel shall not exhibit a helix greater than specified in the next two paragraphs.

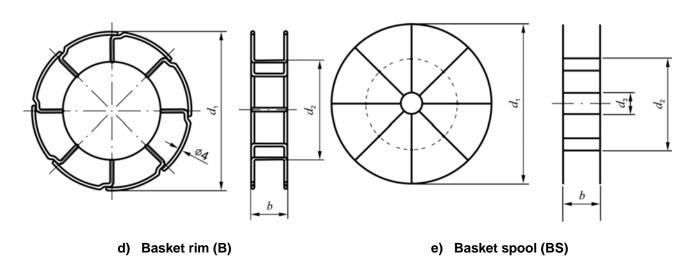
The helix is defined as the vertical separation between any part of one loop of wire placed on a flat surface without restraint and the flat surface. It shall not be more than 25 mm for spools having an outside diameter of up to 200 mm (S 200) and not more than 50 mm for spools having a diameter of more than 200 mm (see Table 4).

The cast (diameter of some loops of wire placed on a flat surface without restraint), helix and condition of all wires shall be such as to be suitable for uniform uninterrupted feeding on automatic or semi-automatic welding equipment.

Dimensions in millimetres



NOTE Reel/spool (S) may have two pinholes.



#### Key

b,  $d_1$ ,  $d_2$ ,  $d_3$ ,  $d_4$ ,  $d_5$ ,  $e_1$ ,  $e_2$  for definitions, see Table 4

Figure 1 — Reels, rims, spools and coils

Table 4 — Dimensions and tolerances of reels, rims, spools, and coils

								Dimension	Dimensions in millimetres
	Designationa	Outer	Inner	Outer	Bore		Pinhole	ole	
Туре	Designation	<b>diamete</b> r <sup>a</sup>	diameter <sup>a</sup>	widtha	diameter <sup>a</sup>	Diam	Diameter <sup>a</sup>	Distance from axis <sup>a</sup>	rom axis <sup>a</sup>
		$d_1$	$d_2$	q	$d_3$	$d_4$	$d_5$	<i>e</i> 1	<i>e</i> <sub>2</sub>
Reel/spool (S)	S 100	100 ± 2	I	$45_{-2}^{0}$	16,5 <sup>+1</sup>	I	I	I	I
Reel/spool (S)	S 117	117 ± 1	_	71 0	48,0 <sup>+0,6</sup>	_	I	l	I
Reel/spool (S)	S 200	200 ± 3	1	6 <sup>-</sup> 33	$50,5^{+2,5}_{0}$	10 +1 0	I	44,5 ± 0,5	I
Reel/spool (S)	S 300	300 ± 5	I	103 <sup>0</sup>	$50,5^{+2,5}_{0}$	10 +1 0	I	44,5 ± 0,5	I
Reel/spool (S)	S 350	350 ± 5	_	103 0	$50,5^{+2,5}_{0}$	10 <sup>+1</sup> 0	I	44,5 ± 0,5	l
Reel/spool (S)	S 560	560_0	b	305 <sub>-10</sub>	$35,0\pm1,5$	$16,7 \pm 0,7$	16,7 ± 0,7	63,5 ± 1,5	$63.5 \pm 1.5$
Reel/spool (S)	S 610	610_0	b	$345_{-10}^{0}$	$35,0 \pm 1,5$	$16,7\pm0,7$	16,7 ± 0,7	63,5 ± 1,5	$63.5 \pm 1.5$
Reel/spool (S)	S 760E	760_0	_	290 <sup>+10</sup> _1	40,5 <sup>+1</sup>	25 <sup>+1</sup> 0	35 <sup>+1</sup> 0	65 ± 1	110 ± 1
Reel/spool (S)	S 760A	760_0	م	$345_{-10}^{0}$	$35,0\pm1,5$	$16,7\pm0,7$	16,7 ± 0,7	63,5 ± 1,5	$63.5 \pm 1.5$
Rim (R)	R 435	435 ± 5	300 <sup>+15</sup>	90 0		_	I	I	I

Table 4 (continued)

Dimensions in millimetres

	Docionationa	Outer	Inner	Outer	Bore		Pin	Pinhole	
Туре	Designation	<b>diamete</b> r <sup>a</sup>	diameter <sup>a</sup>	widtha	diameter <sup>a</sup>	Diam	<b>Diameter</b> <sup>a</sup>	Distance f	Distance from axis <sup>a</sup>
		$d_1$	$d_2$	b	$d_3$	$d_4$	$d_5$	<i>e</i> 1	<i>e</i> 2
Basket rim (B)	B 300	300 0	180 ± 2	100 ± 3	I	I	I	I	l
Basket rim (B)	B 435	435 0	300 ± 5	70 ± 3	I	I	I	I	l
Basket rim (B)	B 450	≪450	300 ∓ 5	$100 \pm 3$	I		I	l	-
Basket spool (BS)	BS 200	200 +4 -3	100 +7 -5	$55 \pm 3$	50,5 +2,5	I	I	I	
Basket spool (BS)	BS 300	300 ± 5	189 ± 0,5	103 <sup>0</sup> -3	50,5 +2,5	I	I	I	
Coil (C)	C 435	≪435	300 +15	$90_{-15}^{0}$	I	I	I	I	
Coil (C)	C 450	≪450	300 <sup>+15</sup> -5	100 <sup>+10</sup> -5	I	I	I	I	
Coil (C)	C 750	≤750	570 <sup>+20</sup>	$90_{-10}^{}$	I	I	I	I	
Coil (C)	C 800	≪800	600 <sup>+20</sup>	120 <sup>+10</sup> _5	I	I	I	I	l

Outside diameter of barrel,  $d_2$ , shall be such as to permit feeding of the filler materials.

Other dimensions can be agreed.

#### 7 Marking

#### 7.1 Marking on the product

#### 7.1.1 Covered electrodes

Covered electrodes shall be durably marked on the covering, near the grip end or on the grip end, with at least an identification traceable to either the supplier trade name or the electrode classification.

#### 7.1.2 Wires and strips

Welding consumables wound on spools or in coils shall be durably marked on the coil or spool with an identification traceable to the unique manufacturer or supplier product type.

#### 7.1.3 Rods

Each tungsten inert gas arc welding, plasma arc welding, and oxyfuel gas welding rod shall be durably marked with an identification traceable to the unique manufacturer or supplier product type.

In addition to the traceable identification, it is recommended that at least the compulsory part of the standard designation be used or colour print for identification.

#### 7.2 Marking on the package

The outside of each smallest package unit shall be clearly marked with the following information as a minimum:

- name of manufacturer or supplier;
- trade name;
- designation in accordance with the relevant International Standard;
- dimensions in accordance with Clause 4;
- for fluxes, particle size range in accordance with ISO 14174;
- batch/heat or lot number;
- type of current and polarity, where applicable;
- number of pieces or nominal net mass;
- redrying instructions or reference to a relevant information source, where applicable;
- approvals, where applicable;
- health and safety warnings in accordance with local, national, and regional standards and regulations, as required.

#### 8 Packaging

The manufacturer, supplier or distributor shall pack welding filler materials and fluxes so that when suitably transported and stored in a dry storeroom, sufficient safeguard against damage and deterioration is provided.

#### 9 Inspection documents

If inspection documents for a welding filler material or flux are required, they shall be at least in accordance with ISO 14344.

### **Bibliography**

[1] ISO 4063:2009, Welding and allied processes — Nomenclature of processes and reference numbers



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