

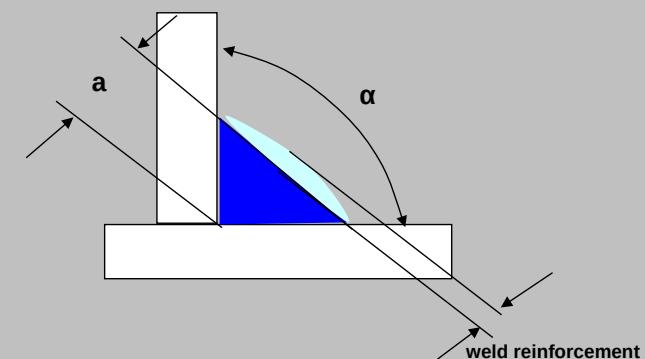
Comparison of welding economy for fillet welds



DRAHTZUG STEIN

		MEGAFIL® 710 M		SG2 massief	
wire diameter	Ø	1.2	mm	1.2	mm
labour and overhead costs	L	55	€/h	55	€/h
amperage	I	380	A	380	A
deposition rate	A	6.6	kg/h	5.2	kg/h
welding duty cycle	ED	40	%	40	%
price of welding consumable	Zp	5	€/kg	2	€/kg
weld metal recovery	E	96	%	96	%
price of gas	Gp	0.002	€/l	0.002	€/l
gas volumetric flow rate	Gs	12	l/min	15	l/min
gas consumption = $60 \times GS / Ax ED$	Gv	272.73	L/kgSG	432.692	L/kgSG
gas costs = $Gp \times Gv$	Gk	0.55	€/kgSG	0.87	€/kgSG
welding costs = $Zp / E \times 100$	Zk	5.21	€/kgSG	2.08	€/kgSG
production costs = $L / A \times ED$	Fk	20.83	€/kgSG	26.44	€/kgSG
total costs = $Fk + Zk + Gk$		26.59	€/kgSG	29.39	€/kgSG
a-dimension [mm]	weld-reinforcement [mm]	α	weight of weld [kg/m]	production costs per meter fillet weld [€ / mSN]	
14	2	90	1.832	48.70	53.83
required wire quantity [kg/mSN]					
solid or metal powder flux-cored wire*					
rutile or basic flux-cored wire *					

* for flux-cored wire with slag 86 % for solid and metal powder flux-cored wire 96 % recovery are considered

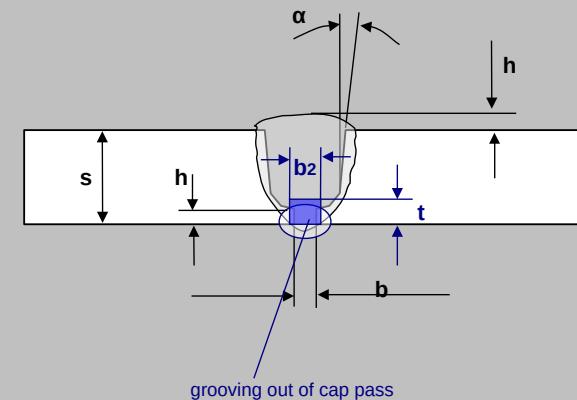


Remarks:

Comparison of welding economy for U-butt welds


DRAHTZUG STEIN

		MEGAFIL® 710 M			
wire diameter	Ø	1.2	mm	4	mm
labour and overhead costs	L	55	€/h	55	€/h
amperage	I	300	A	210	A
deposition rate	A	5.8	kg/h	2.5	kg/h
welding duty cycle	ED	80	%	30	%
price of welding consumable	Zp	6.5	€/kg	5	€/kg
weld metal recovery	E	85	%	103	%
price of gas	Gp	0.01	€/l	0.01	€/l
gas volumetric flow rate	Gs	12	l/min	12	l/min
gas consumption = $60 \times GS / Ax ED$	Gv	155.17	L/kgSG	960	L/kgSG
gas costs = $Gp \times Gv$	Gk	1.55	€/kgSG	9.60	€/kgSG
welding costs = $Zp / E \times 100$	Zk	7.65	€/kgSG	4.85	€/kgSG
production costs = $L / A \times ED$	Fk	11.85	€/kgSG	73.33	€/kgSG
	total costs = $Fk + Zk + Gk$	21.05	€/kgSG	87.79	€/kgSG
sheet thickness s [mm]	20.0	weight of weld [kg/m]	production costs per meter weld [€ / mSN]		
weld preparation angle α	8		2.197	46.26	192.90
gap width b [mm]	1.0				
root height h [mm]	3.0				
radius r [mm]	8.0				
weld reinforcement [mm]	0	required wire quantity kg/mSN			
cap pass (if necessary)		solid wire or metal powder flux-cored wire*		2.3	
depth t [mm]	0.0	rutile oder basic flux-cored wire		2.5	
width b2 [mm]	0.0	* for flux-cored wire with slag 86 % and for solid or metal powder flux-cored wire 96 % recovery are considered			

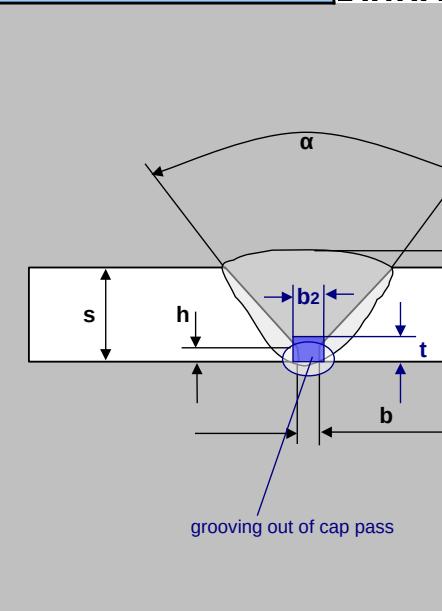


Remarks:

Comparison of welding economy of V weld

DRAHTZUG STEIN

		MEGAFIL® 710 M		LMN 26	
wire diameter	Ø	1.2	mm	1.2	mm
labour and overhead costs	L	55	€/h	55	€/h
amperage	I	325	A	325	A
deposition rate	A	5.5	kg/h	4.4	kg/h
welding duty cycle	ED	40	%	40	%
price of welding consumable	Zp	4	€/kg	1.5	€/kg
weld metal recovery	E	96	%	96	%
price of gas	Gp	0.01	€/l	0.01	€/l
gas volumetric flow rate	Gs	12	l/min	12	l/min
gas consumption = 60 x GS / Ax ED	Gv	327.27	L/kgSG	409.0909	L/kgSG
gas costs = Gp x Gv	Gk	3.27	€/kgSG	4.09	€/kgSG
welding costs = Zp / E x 100	Zk	4.17	€/kgSG	1.56	€/kgSG
production costs = L / A x ED	Fk	25.00	€/kgSG	31.25	€/kgSG
	total costs = Fk + Zk + Gk	32.44	€/kgSG	36.90	€/kgSG
sheet thickness s [mm]	25.0	weight of weld [kg/m]	production costs per meter weld [€ / mSN]		
weld preparation angle α	60		3.490	113.23	128.81
gap width b [mm]	3.0	required wire quantity [kg/mSN]			
root height h [mm]	1.0	solid or metal powder flux-cored wire *			3.63
weld reinforcement [mm]	2	rutile or basic flux-cored wire *			3.98
cap pass (if necessary)	1.0	* for flux-cored wire with slag 86 % for solid and metal powder flux-cored wire 96 % recovery are considered			
depth t [mm]	1				
width b2 [mm]					

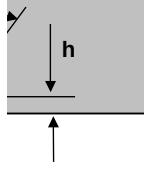


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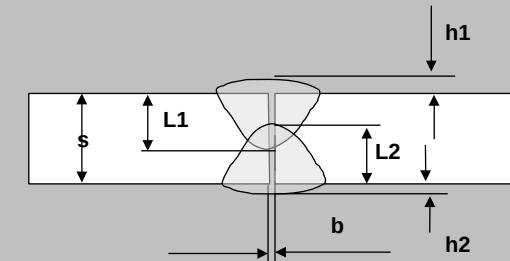
Comparison of welding economy for butt welds



DRAHTZUG STEIN

	MEGAFIL® 235 M			
wire diameter	Ø	1.2	mm	1.2 mm
labour and overhead costs	L	55	Euro/h	55 Euro/h
amperage	I	300	A	300 A
deposition rate	A	5.8	kg/h	5.8 kg/h
welding duty cycle	ED	80	%	80 %
price of welding consumable	Zp	6.5	Euro/kg	4.5 Euro/kg
weld metal recovery	E	85	%	85 %
price of gas	Gp	0.01	Euro/l	0.01 Euro/l
gas volumetric flow rate	Gs	12	l/min	12 l/min
gas consumption = 60 x GS / Ax ED	Gv	155.17	L/kgSG	155.1724 L/kgSG
gas costs = Gp x Gv	Gk	1.55	Euro/kgSG	1.55 Euro/kgSG
welding costs = Zp / E x 100	Zk	7.65	Euro/kgSG	5.29 Euro/kgSG
production costs = L / A x ED	Fk	11.85	Euro/kgSG	11.85 Euro/kgSG
	total costs = Fk + Zk + Gk	21.05	Euro/kgSG	18.70 Euro/kgSG
wall thickness s [mm]	3.0	weight of weld [kg/m]	production costs per meter weld [€ / mSG]	
gap width b [mm]	0.5	0.012	0.25	0.22
~pass -depth L1 [mm]	3.0	0.012	0.25	0.22
~cap pass-depth L2 [mm]	0.0	required wire quantity [kg/mSN]		
weld reinforcement h1 [mm]	0.0	solid or metal powder flux-cored wire *		0.012
weld reinforcement h2 [mm]	1.0	rutile or basic flux-cored wire *		0.013

* for flux-cored wire with slag 86 % for solid and metal powder flux-cored wire 96 % recovery are considered



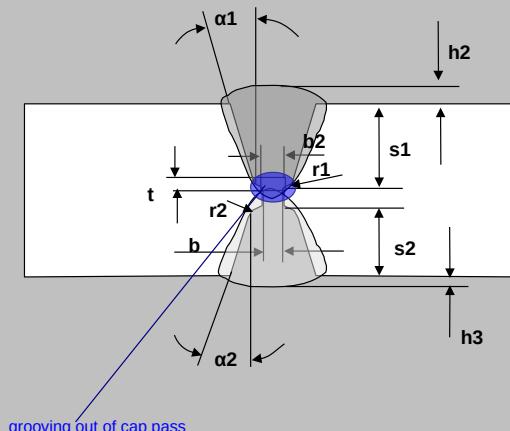
If the weld reinforcement shall be considered,
the desired, respectively suspected penetration depth L1 und L2
have to be indicated..

Remarks:

Comparison of welding economy for double-U butt weld



		MEGAFIL® 710 M			
wire diameter	Ø	1.2	mm	4	mm
labour and overhead costs	L	55	€/h	55	€/h
amperage	I	300	A	210	A
deposition rate	A	5.8	kg/h	2.5	kg/h
welding duty cycle	ED	80	%	30	%
price of welding consumable	Zp	6.5	€/kg	5	€/kg
weld metal recovery	E	85	%	103	%
price of gas	Gp	0.01	€/l	0.01	€/l
gas volumetric flow rate	Gs	12	l/min	12	l/min
gas consumption = $60 \times GS / Ax ED$	Gv	155.17	L/kgSG	960	L/kgSG
gas costs = Gp x Gv	Gk	1.55	€/kgSG	9.60	€/kgSG
welding costs = Zp / E x 100	Zk	7.65	€/kgSG	4.85	€/kgSG
production costs = L / A x ED	Fk	11.85	€/kgSG	73.33	€/kgSG
	total costs = Fk + Zk + Gk	21.05	€/kgSG	87.79	€/kgSG
U-depth s1 [mm]	6.0	weight of weld [kg/m]	production costs per meter weld [€ / mSN]		
gap width b [mm]	2.0		0.034	0.72	3.01
weld preparation angle α1	2				
weld reinforcement h2 [mm]	2.0				
U-depth s2 [mm]	2	cap pass (if necessary)			
root height h1 [mm]	3.0	depth t [mm]	1.0	required wire quantity [kg/mSN]	
wall thickness s1+s2+h1[mm]	1.0	width b2 [mm]		solid or metal powder flux-cored wire *	0.036
weld preparation angle α2	1	radius r1 [mm]		rutile or basic flux-cored wire *	0.039
weld reinforcement 3h [mm]	1.0	radius r2 [mm]			



Remarks:

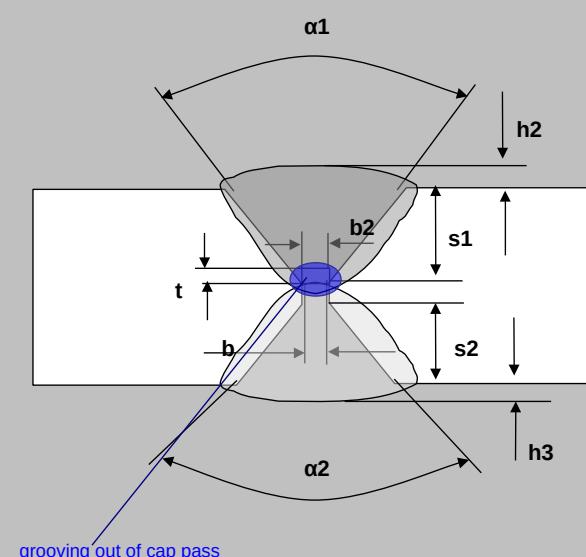
* for flux-cored wire with slag 86 % for solid and metal powder flux-cored wire 96 % recovery are considered

Comparison of welding economy for double-V butt welds



DRAHTZUG STEIN

		MEGAFL® 807 M			
wire diameter	Ø	1.2	mm	4	mm
labour and overhead costs	L	55	€/h	55	€/h
amperage	I	300	A	210	A
deposition rate	A	5.8	kg/h	2.5	kg/h
welding duty cycle	ED	80	%	30	%
price of welding consumable	Zp	6.5	€/kg	5	€/kg
weld metal recovery	E	85	%	103	%
price of gas	Gp	0.01	€/l	0.01	€/l
gas volumetric flow rate	Gs	12	l/min	12	l/min
gas consumption = 60 x GS / Ax ED	Gv	155.17	L/kgSG	960	L/kgSG
gas costs = Gp x Gv	Gk	1.55	€/kgSG	9.60	€/kgSG
welding costs = Zp / E x 100	Zk	7.65	€/kgSG	4.85	€/kgSG
production costs = L / A x ED	Fk	11.85	€/kgSG	73.33	€/kgSG
	total costs = Fk + Zk + Gk	21.05	€/kgSG	87.79	€/kgSG
V-depth s1 [mm]	0.0	weight of weld [kg/m]	production costs per meter weld [€ / mSN]		
gap width b [mm]	0.0		0.000	0.00	0.00
weld preparation angle α1	0				
weld reinforcement h2 [mm]	0.0				
V-depth s2 [mm]	0				
root height h1 [mm]	0.0	cap pass (if necessary)			
wall thickness s1+s2+h1 [mm]	0.0	depth t [mm]	0.0	required wire quantity [kg/mSN]	
weld preparation angle α2	0	width b2 [mm]	0.0	solid or metal powder flux-cored wire *	0.000
weld reinforcement 3h [mm]	0.0			rutile or basic flux-cored wire *	0.000



Remarks:

* for flux-cored wire with slag 86 % for solid and metal powder flux-cored wire 96 % recovery are considered.



Calculation programme to determine welding costs

Economic comparison of two welding consumables

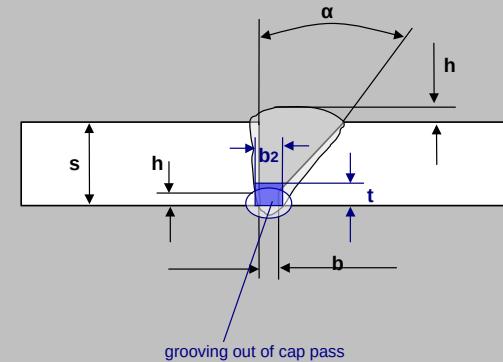
Determining of required wire quantity

This programme considers standard weld preparation with a simplified weld geometry. By entering variables into the dark blue field, the welding costs per meter weld, as well as required wire quantity can be determined.

Comparison of welding economy for single-bevel butt welds



	MEGAFIL® 710 M			
wire diameter	\emptyset	1.2	mm	4
labour and overhead costs	L	55	€/h	55
amperage	I	300	A	210
deposition rate	A	5.8	kg/h	2.5
welding duty cycle	ED	80	%	30
price of welding consumable	Zp	6.5	€/kg	5
weld metal recovery	E	85	%	103
price of gas	Gp	0.01	€/l	0.01
gas volumetric flow rate	Gs	12	l/min	12
gas consumption = $60 \times GS / Ax ED$	Gv	155.17	L/kgSG	960
gas costs = $Gp \times Gv$	Gk	1.55	€/kgSG	9.60
welding costs = $Zp / E \times 100$	Zk	7.65	€/kgSG	4.85
production costs = $L / A \times ED$	Fk	11.85	€/kgSG	73.33
	total costs = $Fk + Zk + Gk$	21.05	€/kgSG	87.79
sheet thickness s [mm]	1.0	weight of weld [kg/m]	production costs per meter weld [€ / mSN]	
weld preparation angle α	0		0.028	0.60
gap width b [mm]	3.0	required wire quantity [kg/mSN]		
root height h [mm]	0.0	solid or metal powder flux-cored wire *		
weld reinforcement [mm]	0	rutile or basic flux-cored wire *		
cap pass (if necessary)	2.0	* for flux-cored wire with slag 86 % for solid and metal powder flux-cored wire 96 % recovery are considered.		
depth t [mm]	3			
width b2 [mm]				



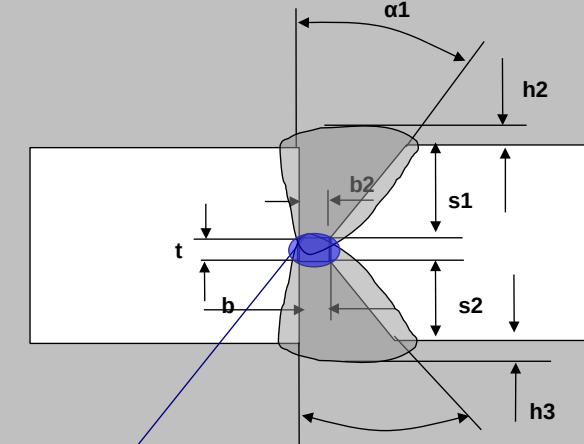
Remarks:

Comparison of welding economy for double-bevel butt welds



DRAHTZUG STEIN

		MEGAFIL® 742 M			
wire diameter	Ø	1.2	mm	0.045	mm
labour and overhead costs	L	40	€/h	40	€/h
amperage	I	300	A	260	A
deposition rate	A	5.5	kg/h	12.12	kg/h
welding duty cycle	ED	70	%	70	%
price of welding consumable	Zp	3	€/kg	3	€/kg
weld metal recovery	E	85	%	85	%
price of gas	Gp	0.006	€/l	0.019	€/l
gas volumetric flow rate	Gs	14	l/min	3.9	l/min
gas consumption = $60 \times GS / Ax ED$	Gv	218.18	L/kgSG	27.58	L/kgSG
gas costs = Gp x Gv	Gk	1.31	€/kgSG	0.52	€/kgSG
welding costs = Zp / E x 100	Zk	3.53	€/kgSG	3.53	€/kgSG
production costs = L / A x ED	Fk	10.39	€/kgSG	4.71	€/kgSG
	total costs = Fk + Zk + Gk	15.23	€/kgSG	8.77	€/kgSG
V-depth s1 [mm]	2.0	weight of weld [kg/m]	production costs per meter weld [€ / mSN]		
gap width b [mm]	0.0		0.000	0.00	0.00
weld preparation angle α1	0				
weld reinforcement h2 [mm]	0.0				
V-depth s2 [mm]	1.0				
root height h1 [mm]	0.0	cap pass (if necessary)			
wall thickness s1+s2+h1 [mm]	0.0	depth t [mm]	0.0	required wire quantity [kg/mSN]	
weld preparation angle α2	1	width b2 [mm]	0.0	solid or metal powder flux-cored wire *	0.000
weld reinforcement 3h [mm]	0.0			rutile or basic flux-cored wire *	0.000



Remarks:

* for flux-cored wire with slag 86 % for solid and metal powder flux-cored wire 96 % recovery are considered