# JM Johnson Matthey Metal Joining



# MATTI-PHOS<sup>®</sup> COPPER-FLO<sup>®</sup>

BRAZING FILLER METALS

SILVER/COPPER-PHOSPHORUS

# BRAZING FILLER METALS

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# PRODUCTS AT A GLANCE

## Compositions

These products have the following compositions:	Matti-phos™	Ag Cu P
	Copper-flo™	Cu P Sn Sb

Standard products are supplied to conform to ISO17672.

Special products conform to proprietary Johnson Matthey specifications.

## **Uses for the Products**

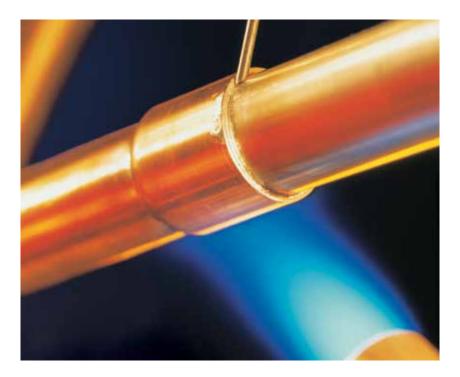
The Matti-phos" and Copper-flo  $\tilde{}$  products are most commonly used to form joints on the following materials:

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

## **Conditions for Use**

The Matti-phos" 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
Matti-phos <sup>™</sup> Plus	Ag         Cu         P           18         75         7           Melting Range         1190°F           EN1044: 1999         CP101           ISO 17672:2010         CuP 286	Matti-phos <sup>™</sup> Plus is the most free flowing filler metal from the Matti-phos <sup>™</sup> range. It is used in niche applications where its low melting temperature, flow properties and electrical conductivity are an advantage. Matti-phos <sup>™</sup> Plus is not particularly ductile and should not be used in applications where vibration, stress or deformation of the joint in service are possible.	<ul> <li>↓ -58 / 300°F</li> <li>↓ Flow</li> <li>↓ Low 1</li> <li>↓ 0.001-0.003"</li> <li>③ 1190°F</li> </ul>	
Matti-phos <sup>™</sup>	Ag         Cu         P           15         80         5           Melting Range         1190-1475°R           AWS A5.8         BCuP-5           ISO 17672:2010         CuP 284	Matti-phos <sup>®</sup> is a widely used product being the most ductile of the silver/copper-phosphorus brazing filler metals and the only one available as a foil. It is used extensively in electrical engineering applications where it is used to make electrically conductive joints. It is also used in heating and ventilation and refrigeration applications to join copper pipes.	<ul> <li>-58 / 300°F</li> <li>Flow</li> <li>High</li> <li>0.002-0.008"</li> <li>1300°F</li> </ul>	
Matti-phos <sup>™</sup> 6	Ag         Cu         P           6         86.75         7.25           Melting Range         1190-1325°F           AWS A5.8         BCuP-4           ISO 17672:2010         CuP 283	Matti-phos" 6 is one of the most free flowing filler metals from the Matti-phos" range making it popular in heat exchanger, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&R) applications. It is also one of the least ductile and should not be used in applications involving exposure to strong vibrations, impact loads or where some deformation of the joint might be expected in service.	<ul> <li>-58 / 300°F</li> <li>Flow</li> <li>Low<sup>1</sup></li> <li>0.001-0.003"</li> <li>1275°F</li> </ul>	
Matti-phos <sup>™</sup> 5	Ag         Cu         P           5         89         6           Melting Range         1190-1495°F           AWS A5.8         BCuP-3           ISO 17672:2010         CuP 281	Matti-phos <sup>®</sup> 5 provides the best combination of flow and ductility of all the silver/copper-phosphorus type brazing filler metals. As a result it is used in heat exchanger, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&R) applications for flux-free brazing of copper pipes and tubes. It is also used for joining copper and copper alloys in electrical engineering applications.	<ul> <li>-58 / 300°F</li> <li>Flow</li> <li>Medium</li> <li>0.002-0.008"</li> <li>1325°F</li> </ul>	
Silbralloy™	Ag         Cu         P           2         91.7         6.3           Melting Range         1190-1450°F           EN1044: 1999         CP105           ISO 17672:2010         CuP 279	Silbralloy" sits between Matti-phos" 5 and Copper-flo". It is less ductile and free flowing than Matti-phos" 5 but more ductile whilst being less free flowing than Copper-flo". It is used in HVAC&R applications for flux-free brazing of copper pipes or seams. Silbralloy" HP is a variation of this product that is available. It conforms to ISO 17672: CuP 280 / AWS A5.8 BCuP- 6 having a higher phosphorus level (nominally 7%) making it freer flowing but less ductile.	<ul> <li>-58 / 300°F</li> <li>Flow</li> <li>Medium-Low</li> <li>0.002-0.008"</li> <li>1360°F</li> </ul>	



# 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           92.2           Melting Range           EN1044: 1999           ISO 17672:2010	P 7.8 1317-1490°F CP201 CUP 182	Copper-flo <sup>®</sup> is the most free flowing copper-phosphorus filler metal, however, due to its high phosphorus content it is one of the least ductile. It is best suited for making copper joints of the true capillary type and should not be used in applications involving exposure to strong vibrations, impact loads or where some deformation of the joint might be expected in service.	<ul> <li>-58 / 300°F</li> <li>Flow</li> <li>Medium-Low</li> <li>0.001-0.003"</li> <li>1325°F</li> </ul>	
Copper-flo <sup>™</sup> No.2	Cu         P           92         6           Melting Range            EN1044: 1999            ISO 17672:2010	Sb           2           1274-1517°F           CP301           CuP 389	Copper-flo <sup>®</sup> No.2 is a specialised copper-antimony-phosphorus filler metal. It was specifically designed for flux-less brazing of copper cylinders for domestic and industrial heating systems where it is used for seam joints. The antimony in this filler metal improves its flow characteristics whilst allowing the phosphorus level to be kept low hence optimizing ductility.	<ul> <li>-58 / 300°F</li> <li>Flow</li> <li>Medium</li> <li>0.002 - 0.008"</li> <li>1360°F</li> </ul>	
Copper-flo <sup>™</sup> No.3	Cu           93.8           Melting Range           EN1044: 1999           ISO 17672:2010	P 6.2 1317-1674°F CP203 CuP 179	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 air-conditioning and refrigeration applications. Where greater ductility is required Matti-phos" 5 should be used.	<ul> <li>-58 / 300°F</li> <li>G Flow</li> <li>Medium-Low</li> <li>0.002-0.008"</li> <li>1400°F</li> </ul>	
Stan-fos™	Cu         P           86.2         6.8           Melting Range         8           EN1044: 1999         150 17672:2010	Sn           7           1184-1256°F           CP302           CuP 386	Stan-fos <sup>™</sup> is not self-fluxing on copper and must be used with a brazing flux such as Mattiflux <sup>™</sup> Flux Powder. It is free flowing and produces a smooth fillet. Stan-fos <sup>™</sup> 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 copper alloy joints.	<ul> <li>-58 / 300°F</li> <li>Flow</li> <li>Low</li> <li>0.001-0.003"</li> <li>1290°C</li> </ul>	

COPP

**0**<sup>™</sup>

COPPER-FL



# TECHNICAL

## RECOMMENDED USES FOR MATTI-PHOS" & COPPER-FLO™ FILLER METALS

#### **Copper to Copper**

Matti-phos<sup>™</sup> & Copper-flo<sup>™</sup> 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 oxidizing flame is therefore recommended. Phosphorus de-oxidized or oxygen-free copper should be specified.

#### **Copper Alloys**

Matti-phos<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

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

#### Recommendations

Mattiflux<sup>™</sup> Flux Powder or Mattiflux<sup>™</sup> Flux Paste. Mattiflux<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 Matti-phos" & 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 Recommendations

# The phosphorus within the filler metal will form brittle, intermetallic,

phosphide compounds at the joint interface. This will cause complete failure of the joints.

Matti-sil<sup>™</sup> or Argo-braze<sup>™</sup> products may be suitable for these applications, consult Johnson Matthey for more information.

# Sulfurous Atmospheres at Elevated Service Temperatures

Matti-phos" & Copper-flo" products are not suitable for use in sulfurous atmospheres at elevated service temperatures.

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

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

#### Recommendations

Matti-sil<sup>™</sup> or Argo-braze<sup>™</sup> products may be suitable for these applications consult Johnson Matthey for more information.



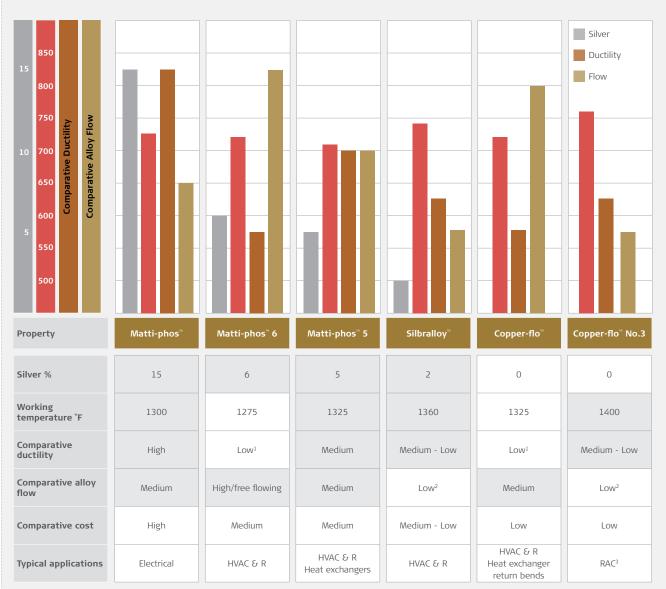
# FILLER METAL SELECTION

When selecting a brazing filler metal from the Matti-phos  $^{\scriptscriptstyle \rm M}$  & Copper-flo  $^{\scriptscriptstyle \rm M}$  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

<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

$\langle \! \! \! \rangle$	Foil
<b>B</b>	Paste
10	Powder
Ø	Preform
°	Ring
$\langle \! \! \rangle \!$	Rod
<b>S</b> O	Special Order
$\langle \langle \rangle$	Strip
I	Wire

Johnson Matthey Metal Joining

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