



## C100.29

### Iron Powder for flame cutting

Powder cutting is a term used in the metallurgical industry for various types of flame processing of high alloy and refractory material. A normal acetylene-oxygen flame cannot generate sufficient heat to cut materials such as stainless steel due to the formation of heat-resistant slag. Powder cutting, in which iron powder is added to the flame, has a twofold effect. The temperature increases due to the burning of the iron powder and the heat-resistant slag is diluted, which lowers the melting temperature.

#### Designed for:

- High affinity for oxygen at the cutting temperature.
- High combustion temperature.
- Excellent flow characteristics.
- Reduced nozzle wear.

C100.29 is truly dedicated for flame cutting, as the particle size distribution is carefully controlled. Large particles may block tubes and pipes, and interrupt gas and particle flow. On the other hand, too many fine particles will adversely affect the flow characteristics of the powder.

C100.29 is designed to minimise inconsistencies between batches and manufactured using a highly stable and robust production method – the sponge iron powder process. The result is an exceptionally stable powder.

Two different C100.29 packages are available, 25 kg Nonseg bags packed on 1000 kg pallets or the 1000 kg flexbag.

C100.29 can achieve equally good results cutting stainless steel, riners on castings, scarf stainless steel ingots, and can also be used in the powder lancing of heavy scrap.

Typical values	
Fe	>98.0%
C	0.2%
Apparent density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.45
+180µm	0 %
150-180µm	1 %
-45µm	20 %

