



C100.29 – Iron Powder for Flame Cutting

For safe, high-efficiency cutting

Powder cutting is a term used in the metallurgical industry for various types of flame processing of high alloy and refractory material. A typical oxy-fuel 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. Firstly, the burning (oxidation) of the iron powder provides a higher cutting temperature. Secondly, the heat-resistant slag is diluted by the oxidised iron powder, causing a decrease of the slag melting temperature. This results in a more fluid slag that can easily be removed by the oxygen stream.

For more information, please contact your local sales representative.

Designed for:

- High affinity for oxygen at the cutting temperature
- High burning 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, 20 kg Nonseg bags packed on 800kg pallets or the 1000kg 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 ³	2.45
+180µm	0%
150-180µm	1%
-45µm	20%

