

Table of Fluxes

Name	Available brazing metal	Active temperature (°C)	Available base material	Characteristics and Applications
HANDY-FLUX®	B_{Ag}, B_{CuP}	600~850	Ferrous and non-ferrous metals and their alloys (excluding light metals)	This is a general all-round type used for a variety of silver and copper phosphor brazing alloys and post-treatment is done easily using cold or hot water.
HANDY-FLUX® B-1	B_{Ag}	600~900	High chromium stainless steel, tungsten carbide, and molybdenum alloys	This flux is good at removing stubborn oxides on tungsten carbide or heat-resistant steel. Its excellent heat resistance makes it suitable for induction brazing when rapid heating is performed.
DIA-505	B_{Ag}, B_{CuP}	600~850	Ferrous and non-ferrous metals and their alloys (excluding light metals)	The applications are the same as for HANDY-FLUX , but this is more suitable for automatic applying due to moderate viscosity.
DIA-700	B_{Ag}, B_{CuP}	500~900	Copper, copper alloys, stainless steel, carbon steel, soft steel	This is a general, all-round type suitable for silver brazing alloy of most base materials except aluminum and its alloys and magnesium. The heat source can be either a gas torch or induction brazing.
DIA-707	B_{Ag}, B_{CuP}	450~850	Stainless steel, carbon steel, copper, copper alloys	This general flux is suitable for brazing stainless steel and carbon steel, which is very suitable for induction brazing.
DIA-800	B_{Ag}, B_{CuP}	550~950	Cast iron, nickel alloys, copper	This flux is used for brazing under high temperature and brazing of thick materials. It is generally suitable for thick cast iron and soft steel materials and base materials with a high melting point, such as nickel alloys. It has particularly good heat resistance and is suitable for furnace brazing. Combination with ternary brazing alloys can be mainly recommended.