

- Finest quality alloys for joining copper to copper or copper to brass
- Carefully controlled production process means no impurities (no oxides)
- Best integrity of brazed joints -- no ruptures or leaks
- High purity standards protect against pinholes in the joint
- Significantly lower overall cost of purchase and maintenance.
- Dependable, leak-free, brazed joints.
- Prompt delivery from stock.

			Melting Range			Specifications				Optimum
Aufhauser Alloy	Ag %	P %	Solidus °F/°C	Liquidus °F/°C	Flow Index	AWS A5.8	FED QQB650C	DIN 8513	BS 1845	Joint Gap (mm)
AB-0 Lowest cost choice. Suitable when the joint gap is small and where the application can tolerate a higher brazing temperature	0	7.1	1310/710	1475/802	5	BCuP-2	BCuP-2	LCuP- 7	-	0.75-0.2
AB-2 Allows for a larger joint tolerance and more ductility than AB-0.	2	7.0	1190/643	1450/788	4	BCuP-6			CP2	0.05-0.2
AB-5 An economical replacement for AB-15 with relatively small quality trade-offs.	5	6.0	1190/643	1500/816	3	BCuP-3	BCuP-3		CP104	0.05-0.2
AB-15 Standard in the air conditioning/refrigeration industry.	15	5.0	1190/643	1480/804	3	BCuP-5	BCuP-5		CP1	0.05-0.2
*For faster alloy flow within the melting range, choose an alloy with a higher flow index.										

Phosphorus content controlled to tolerances that exceed industry standards which gives:

- Predictable liquidus temperatures of ±7°F/±3.9°C.
- Consistent and reliable performance in all of your applications.

PhosCopper and Silver/Phos/Copper alloys are designed to braze copper to copper and copper to brass. The phosphorus acts as a self-fluxing agent on copper. For copper to brass, you'll need Aufhauser's Ultra White Brazing flux. Aufhauser PhosCopper alloys are *not suitable for ferrous metals*.

