

COURSE OUTLINE: MTF102 - WELDING THEORY 1

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MTF102: WELDING THEORY 1		
4051: METAL FABRICATION 4053: WELDING TECHNIQUES		
IRONWKR APPR./WELDING RELATED		
18F		
Describe the functions and controls of welding power sources in accordance with government safety regulations, manufacturer recommendations and approved industry standards.		
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There are no pre-requisites for this course.		
There are no co-requisites for this course.		
4051 - METAL FABRICATION VLO 2 Apply knowledge of various welding and metal cutting techniques and theories to		
produce components and sub-assemblies.		
VLO 5 Understand and use a variety of destructive and non-destructive methods to test welds.		
EES 1 Communicate clearly, concisely and correctly in the written, spoken, and visual form that fulfills the purpose and meets the needs of the audience.		
EES 2 Respond to written, spoken, or visual messages in a manner that ensures effective communication.		
EES 11 Take responsibility for ones own actions, decisions, and consequences.		
Passing Grade: 50%, D		
 Late hand in penalties will be -10% per day. If a student misses a test/lab he/she must have a valid reason (i.e. medical or family emergency documentation shall be required). In addition, the instructor MUST be notified PRIOR to the test or lab sitting. If this procedure is not followed the student will receive a mark of zero on the test/lab with no make-up option. Re-writes are NOT allowed for any written assignment, quiz or test. Repeats are NOT allowed for any shop test. Course attendance is mandatory. One percent (1 %) per hour will be deducted from the final course grade for unexcused* absence. *[Any absence without a written, valid reason will be deemed unexcused.]* Valid reasons would include: Doctors note Family Death or Serious Illness supported by a written note. 		

Books and Required Resources:	IPT`s Metal Trades and WEldi Publisher: IPT Publishing and			
	Blueprint Reading & Welding Skills (Plus Workbook and PPM) by Bennett Publisher: Nelson Canada			
Course Outcomes and	Course Outcome 1	Learning Objectives for Course Outcome 1		
Learning Objectives:	Course Outcome 1 Upon successful completion of this course, the student will demonstrate the ability to: Define the functions of welding power sources. Describe the effects of power source controls on welding processes. Define the fundamentals of the Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) process. Describe the equipment requirements for the Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) process. Describe the construction and characteristics of Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) electrodes. Describe the Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) procedure variables and their effects on quality and productivity. Define the fundamentals of the Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) process. Explain safety concerns applicable to the Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) process. Explain the function of the components of the Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) process. Explain the selection and characteristics of consumables necessary for Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) short-circuit transfer and spray-arc transfer. Describe the procedure variables for Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) and their	Learning Objectives for Course Outcome 1 1. Power Sources Potential Elements of the Performance: Define the functions of welding power sources. constant current constant voltage inverters transformers transformers transformers transformer rectifiers generators engine drives amperage controls principle of inductance tapped control saturable reactor shunt magnetic amplifier SCR Describe the effects of power source controls on welding processes. amperage voltage voltage trim remote controls output characteristics current type polarity slope control inductance square wave high frequency AC balance transformer rectifier inverter welding current output frequency inverter 2. Shielded Metal Arc Welding Potential Elements of the Performance: Define the fundamentals of the Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) process. development of arc welding method of melting and freezing fusion arc characteristics		

affect on quality and	
affect on quality and productivity.	effect on voltage
productivity.	penetration
Define the fundamentals of	travel speed
the Flux Cored Arc Welding	optimum effects of too fast or too slow
(FCAW) process and Metal	weld contamination protection
Cored Arc Welding (MCAW)	Describe the equipment requirements for the Shielded Metal
process.	Arc Welding (SMAW) process.
Explain the function of the	power sources
components of the Flux	- transformers
Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) process and Metal Cored	- rectifiers
Arc Welding (MCAW)	- inverters
process.	- generators
Describe the selection of	- engine driven
welding parameters and	- power source controls
consumables necessary for	- amperage
Flux Cored Arc Welding	- duty cycle
(FCAW) and Metal Cored	- voltage
Arc Welding (MCAW).	- current type - polarity
Define the fundamentals of	- arc force
the Gas Tungsten Arc	- electrode holders
Welding (GTAW) process.	- clamp
Explain the safety concerns	- jaw types
applicable to the Gas Tungsten Arc Welding	- welding cables
(GTAW) process.	- cable size and condition
Describe the required	- connectors
equipment and components	- relationship to required amperage
for the Gas Tungsten Arc	- work lead
Welding (GTAW) process.	- completion of welding circuit
Explain the characteristics	- clamps in good repair
and selection considerations	- work lead locations Describe the construction and characteristics of Shielded Metal
for consumables used for	Arc Welding (SMAW) electrodes
Gas Tungsten Arc Welding	- basic construction features
(GTAW) on steel.	- core wire
Explain the set-up and	- flux covering
control of the process variables for the Gas	- manufacturing methods of welding electrodes
Tungsten Arc Welding	- electrode concentricity
process.	- functions of the flux coating
	- flux coating base material
	- chemical properties and alloying elements
	- shielding
	- classification of Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW)
	electrodes, CSA and AWS.
	- low hydrogen (basic) - cellulose
	- rutile
	- iron powder
	- mild steel
	- low alloy - stainless steel
	- meaning of each letter and numerical group
	- imperial and metric versions
	- storage and handling
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- electrode conditioning
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- storage temperatures
Describe the Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) procedure
variables and their effect on quality and productivity.
- primary variables (conducted prior to welding)
- joint design and fit-up
- consumables
- current type and polarity
- amperage
- pre-heat
- electrode size
- secondary variables (conducted during welding)
- travel speed
- arc length
- work angle
- electrode angle
- technique
- whipping
- weaving
- stringer
- multiple passes
- drag
3. Gas Metal Arc Welding
Potential Elements of the Performance:
Define the fundamentals of the Gas Metal Arc Welding
(GMAW) process.
- modes of metal transfer
- short-circuiting transfer
- spray arc transfer
- globular
- pulsed
- gas shielding
- purpose - types
- Argon / Helium
- CO2
- mixed gases
- triple mix gas
Explain safety concerns applicable to the Gas Metal Arc
Welding (GMAW) process.
- UV radiation protection
- appropriate helmet and filter plate
- spatter and proper safety clothing
- storage and handling of high pressure cylinders
- flow meters
- fumes and gases
- oxygen depletion
Explain the function of the components of the Gas Metal Arc
Welding (GMAW) process.
- fundamentals and characteristics of the Constant Voltage
power source
- self- correcting arc gap
- application of Constant Current power sources
- wire feeders - spool guns - push type - push-pull type - drive
rolls
- liners
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- metallic
- non-metallic - gas diffusers
- contact tips / contact tubes
- nozzles
- water cooled guns
- radiation
- Ultra Violet
- Infra Red
- white light
- noise
- fall protection
- falling objects
Explain the selection and characteristics of consumables
necessary for Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) short-circuit
transfer and spray-arc transfer.
- optimal wire type and size (diameter)
- filler metal classification system
- low alloy
- steels
- stainless steels
- aluminum
- types and sizes
- purpose of copper plating
- shielding gas
- types
- flow rate
Describe the procedure variables for Gas Metal Arc Welding
(GMAW) and their affect on quality and productivity.
- primary variables (conducted prior to welding)
- joint design and fit-up
- consumables
- shielding gas
- current type and polarity
- amperage
- wire feed speed
- wire diameter
- voltage
- preheat
- secondary variables (conducted during welding)
- travel speed
- nozzle to work distance
- work angle
- gun angle to work
- technique
- stringer
- multi-passes
- weaving
- forehand
- backhand
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4. Flux Core/Metal Core Arc Welding
Potential Elements of the Performance:

Define the fundamentals of the Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) process and Metal Cored Arc Welding (MCAW)
process. - metallic transfer
- construction of the tubular wire
- wire types
- flux types
- gas shielding
- purpose
- types
Explain the function of the components of the Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) process and Metal Cored Arc Welding (MCAW) process.
- fundamentals and characteristics of the Constant Current power source
- fundamentals and characteristics of the Constant Voltage
power source
- electrode wire classification
- types and sizes - mechanical feeders
- drive rolls
- liners
- contact tips
- nozzles
- gas shielding
- gas diffusers
Describe the selection of welding parameters and consumables necessary for Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) and Metal
Cored Arc Welding (MCAW).
- material thickness
- position of welding
- voltage
- wire feed speed
- wire type and size - drive rolls
- contact tips
- selection of shielding gas
- types
- flow rate
- gun angle - direction of travel
5. Gas Tungsten Arc Welding
Potential Elements of the Performance:
Define the fundamentals of the Gas Tungsten Arc Welding
(GTAW) process.
- non-consumable tungsten electrode
- gas shielding of weld - advantages of the Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW)
process - no spatter
- all position capable
- precision
- weld light gauge materials
- high quality welds
- concentrated high-temperature arc

- wide variety of applications and alloys
- limitations of the Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) process
- deposition rates
- pre-cleaning required
Explain the safety concerns applicable to the Gas Tungsten Arc
Welding (GTAW) process.
- arc radiation
- heat
- air quality
- fumes
- gases
- oxygen depletion - electrical
- high frequency
- thorium
- high pressure cylinders
Describe the required equipment and components for the Gas
Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) process.
- power source
- fundamentals and characteristics of the constant current
power source -equipment controls -welding currents -AC
-DC electrode negative
-DC electrode positive
-high frequency (HF) circuit
- contactor and current control methods
manual control - remote controls - foot control
- torch thumbwheel
- shielding gas supply system
- cylinders or bulk systems
- regulator
- flow meter
- hoses
- torches
- air and water cooled
- amperage rating
- coolant circulators
- collet and body
- nozzle
- gas lens
Explain the characteristics and selection considerations for
consumables used for Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) on
steel.
- shielding gas
- type
- flow rate (imperial and metric)
- filler material
- type (alloy) and classification
- size
- tungsten electrode
- type and grade
- size conditioning and contamination control

Evaluation Process and Grading System:

Evaluation Type Evaluation Weight Course Outcome Assessed

	Test 4	20%
	Test 1	20%
	Test 2	20%
	Test 3	20%
	Test 5	20%
Date:	July 31, 2018	

Please refer to the course outline addendum on the Learning Management System for further information.