Indian Institute of Technology Patina

ME | MECHANICAL ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

Report

Report

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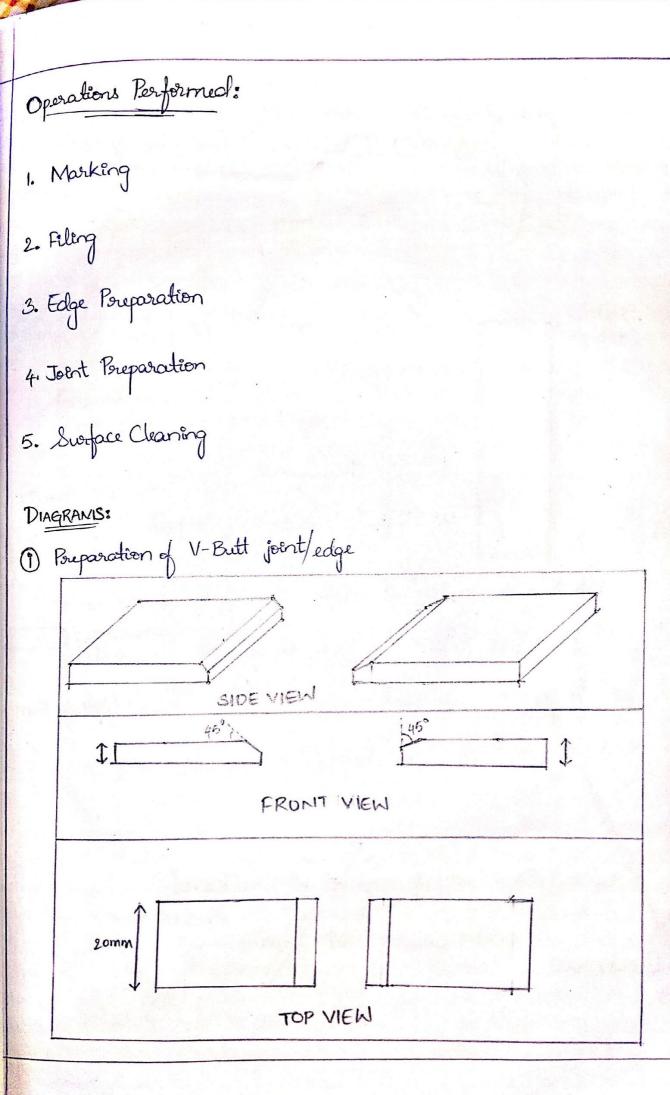
JOB REPORT

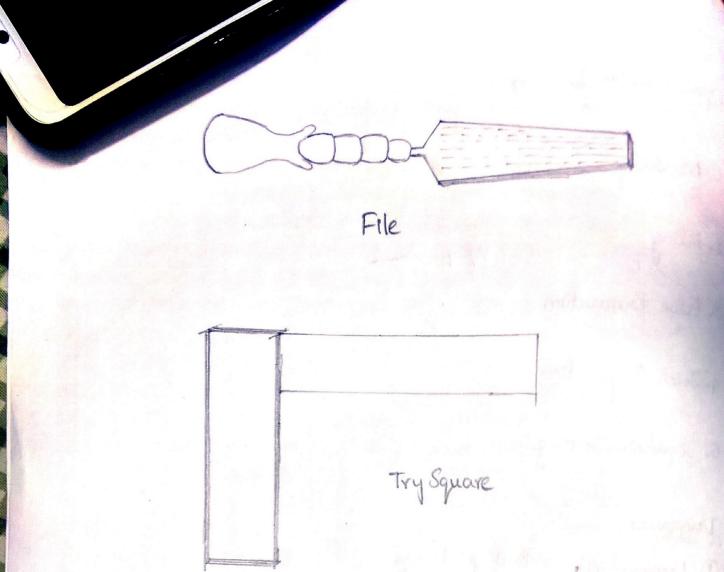
Objectives

To prepare a V Butt joint by conving two formus metal pieces by Arc Welding Brocess.

Tools used:

- 1. Marking/Measuring Tools: Steel rulers, Try-equare, Bexel Protractor, Scriber
- 2. Cutting Tools: File, Hacksaw
- 3. Power Source: Step-down transformer (steeping veltage upto 80 velts)
- 4. Welding Equipment: Coated, consumable electrodes, Electrode holder
- 5. Cables and Cable connectors
- 6. Chipping Hammer
- 7. Wire Borush
- 8. Safety Equipment: Helmet, Safety goggles, Hand gloves.



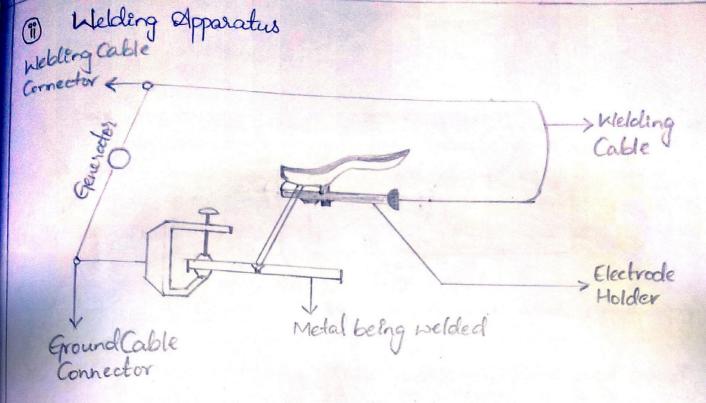


Chipping Hami



Bevel Protractor

Electrode

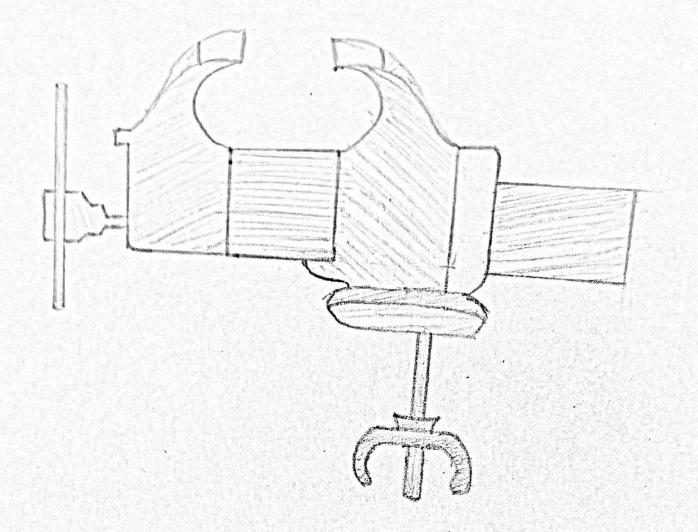


Procedure: Preparing edges of test specimen 1. Markings

When the workpiece is given to us, we should see whether all the edges are at right angles, if not, mark using the scriber, the new edges of the workpiece at which V-butt edge is to be made.

2. Filing:

Now, we shape the edge of the workpiece at which edge should be made, using the file.



BENCH VICE

3. Eolge Brigaration

Once the edge is making right angles with adjacent edges, we mark on the height of the workpiece into half so that we obtain a V-butt edge making an angle 45° with the remaining surface after performing the filing. Scriber is used to mark the edge and bevel protractor is used for marking the angle.

Preparation of joint for Welding

- 4. Joint Preparation
 - 1) The specimen is kept in such a way that both plates have contact with one electrode (CATHODE)
 - (ii) The other electrode (ANODE) will be present in electrode holder.
 - (iii) External Power Supply is switched on and electrode holder is slowly kept at one end of the two metal plates (they are kept such that edges to be welded are tacing each other)

at a certain distance, electric arc is generated.

The arc melts the sourrounding metal which fills the gap

V-butt edges.

As we move down the joint, the electrople holder should be kept at the same distance from the joint as it was initially. This ensures that are still exists.

5. Surface Cleaning

Any slag that is formed is chipped away using dipped hammer.

Result and Remarks

My experience in the Welding workshop was informative. I was enlightened on how welding is done and also how nesky it is, after looking at the precautionary measures. Owr product was defective because of air gaps formed between layers of metal that was fused for welding.

Brecautions:

- 1 Mear protective clothing to cover all exposed areas of you body, so as to get protection from sparks, hot spatter a radiation.
- 2) Wear flame proof gloves, specifically designed helmets with filter plates for protection from UV radiation.
- 3 Never look at the arc by by naked eyes.
- 4 Gap should be maintained for the formation of arc such that the molten puddle is protected from contaminan