

VIDEO - Oxy-Acetylene Welding

NAME:

WMC DVD (42 minutes)

This question sheet follows the WMC video on Oxy-Acetylene welding. Follow along with the video to find the answers.

There are many tips given in the video, and I don't ask questions on all of them, so **PAY CLOSE ATTENTION** to the wealth of information given to make all your welds successful!

Safety:

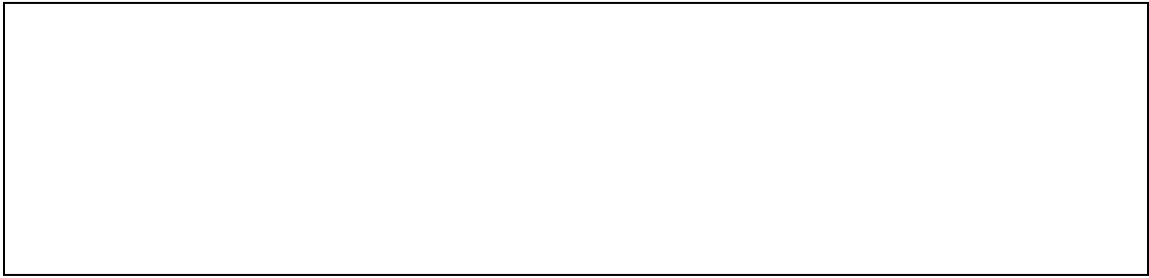
1. Oxy-Acetylene welding is a process of _____.
2. Don't get _____!
3. Make sure your work area is _____.
4. Safety is an _____, and always decide to work safely.
5. The Oxygen bottle is by far the most _____.
6. Acetylene is unstable over _____ psi.

7. Whether in a cart or against the wall, welding tanks must be _____ securely.
8. Notches on the Acetylene connections indicate _____.
9. Red hose is for _____.
10. Green hose is for _____.
11. Welding goggle standard lens is # _____.
12. You can't see the weld puddle without the _____.

Setting up:

13. Open the tank valves _____ so as not to hammer the regulator.
14. A simple way to check for leaks is to _____.
15. Set the acetylene by lighting the torch, then slowly adding acetylene until _____.

16. The ideal flame is a neutral flame. Sketch what it looks like below:



17. When shutting down, turn the _____ valve off first.

18. A chemical reaction while welding helps protect the weld by surrounding it with _____.

19. A reducing flame (also called a carburizing or carbonizing flame) adds carbon to the weld making it _____.

20. An oxidizing flame burns the weld puddle making it _____.

21. Place the following shut down items in order:

3 Back off Acetylene regulator

____ Back off Oxygen regulator

1 Close the tank valves

____ Close the Acetylene torch valve

____ Close the Oxygen torch valve

____ Open the Acetylene valve on torch (to drain the hoses)

5 Open the Oxygen valve on torch (to drain the hoses)

22. The inner cone should be about _____ inches off the metal.

Running a bead with no filler rod:

23. Once the puddle is formed, keep moving the torch in a _____.

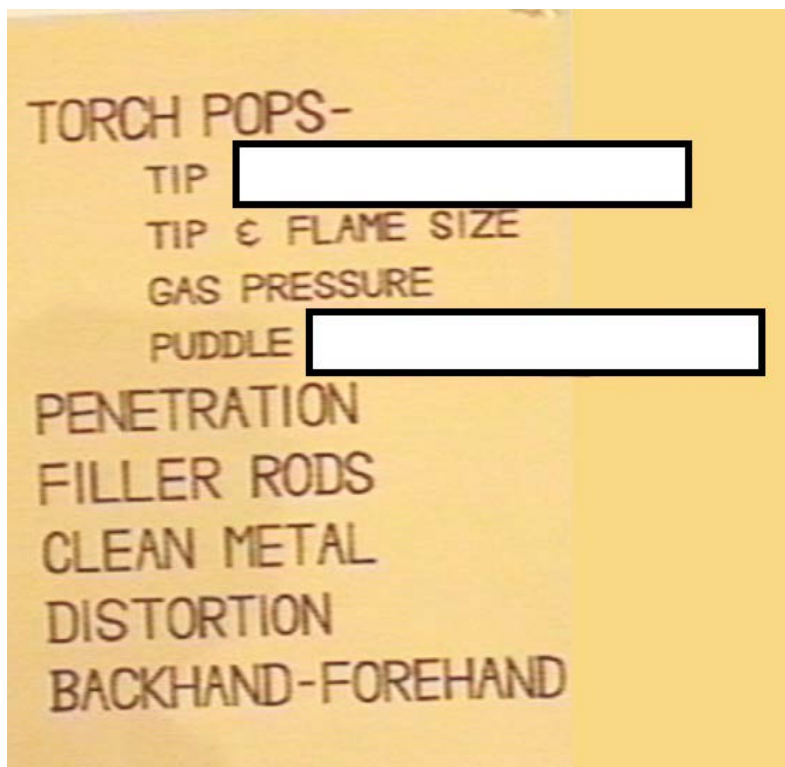
Running a bead with filler rod:

24. Once the puddle starts, dip the filler rod _____ the flame.

25. Whenever you weld, you need to _____.

What could go wrong?

26. Complete the chart:



Technique:

27. Impurities floating to the surface and dancing is called “The Dancing _____”

28. The heat of the puddle determines _____ size

29. When welding old/used metal, you need to _____ it.

30. Draw an arrow to the correct definition:

Backhand: The torch points towards the direction of travel

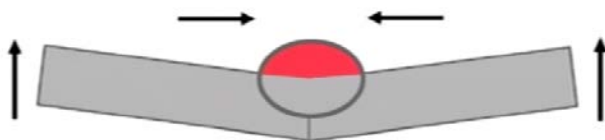
Forehand: The torch points towards the weld bead

Freehand: → You’re not paying attention to the video

31. Whatever position you weld in, you need to _____ the puddle.

32. In a good bead, _____ and _____ of the bead should be uniform with 100% penetration.

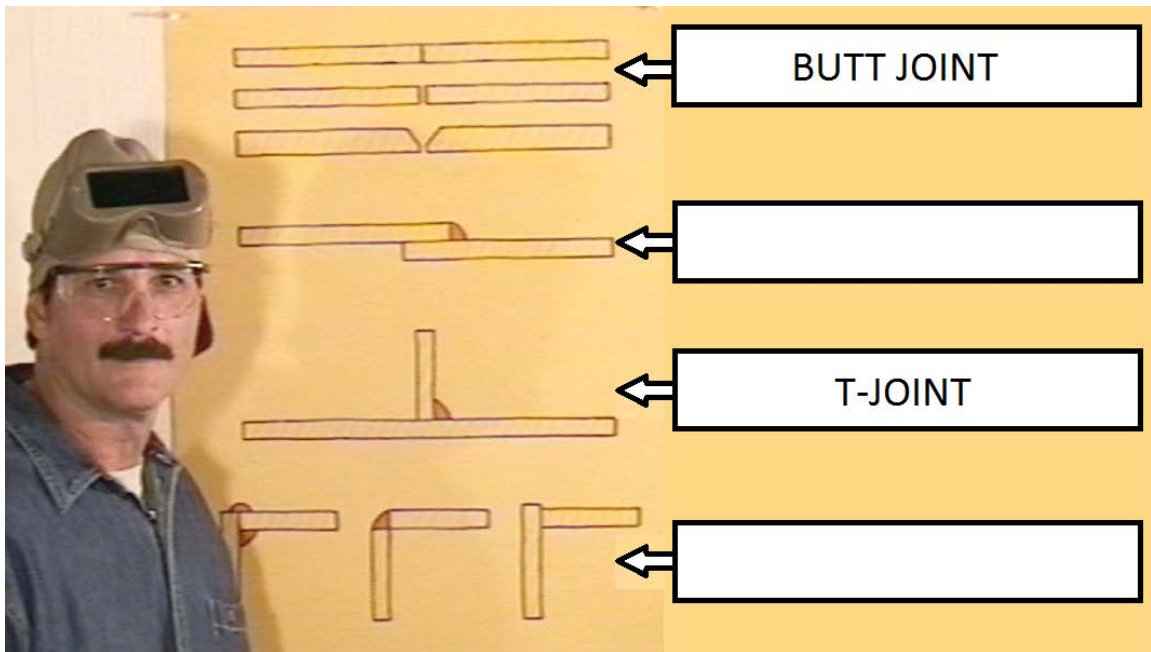
33. How can I stop the warpage a little on this type of weld?



34. On horizontal welds and fillets, you always need to watch the sides of the _____ and make sure you are leaving enough _____ behind.

Weld Joint Examples:

35. Complete the chart of weld joints



36. [BONUS] Keep a safe _____ and have _____ with this!

