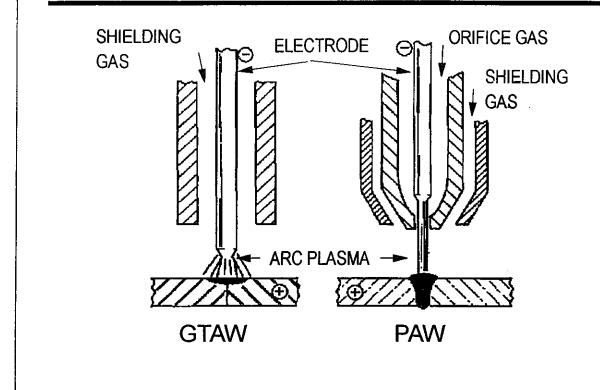
Gas Shielded Welding Processes

Plasma Arc Welding (PAW)

PAW: Process Fundamentals

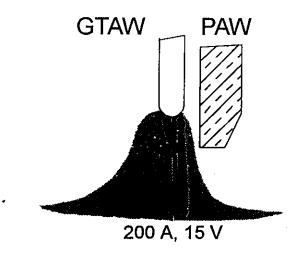
- In PAW the heat source is an arc maintained between a non-consumable electrode and the workpiece
- The arc is constricted by a cooled orifice that surrounds the electrode
- Inert gas is supplied separately to the orifice and to a surrounding low-velocity shielding flow

PAW: Comparison with GTAW



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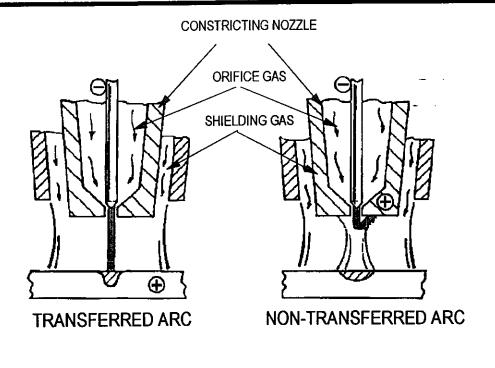
PAW: Effect of Arc Constriction



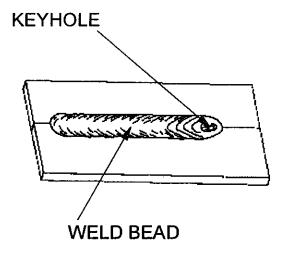
Arc Temperatures



PAW Modes

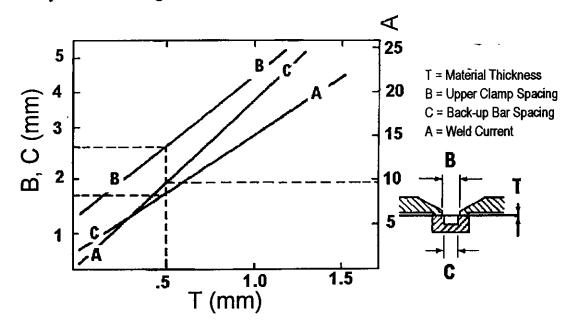


PAW: Keyhole technique

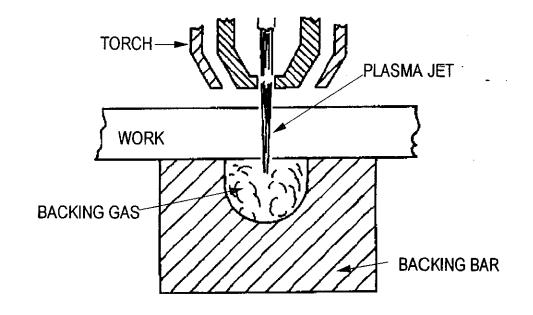


PAW: Welding Procedures

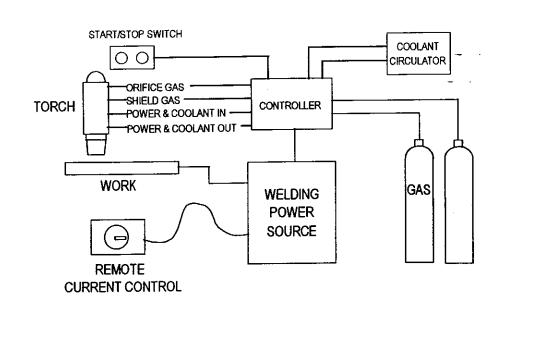
Keyhole welding of stainless steel sheet



PAW: Backing for Keyhole Welding

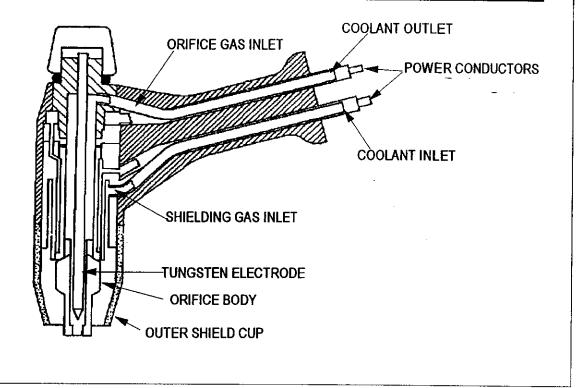


PAW Welding Equipment



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PAW Welding Torch



PAW Applications

- Very thin sheet (down to 0.1 mm), wire and mesh sections in microplasma mode
- Full penetration welding of sheet and plate up to about 5mm thick in single pass keyhole mode.
- Keyhole mode usually in flat position, rarely for tube and pipe welding
- Melt-in mode applications similar to GTAW

PAW Capabilities & Limitations

- + Higher intensity heat source than GTAW
 - higher welding speeds
 - reduced heat input and distortion
- + Insensitive to torch stand-off distance
- + Applicable to almost all metals
- Adaptable to precision mechanized applications

- Little tolerance for joint misalignment
- Torch orifice must be well maintained for consistent weld quality
- PAW torches are more bulkier and more difficult to manipulate manually than GTAW



EBW, LBW Fundamentals

- Heat source is radiant energy from focused beam of electrons or photons (light)
- Shielding from atmospheric contamination by welding in vacuum chamber (EBW), inert gas shield (LBW)

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LBW, EBW Capabilities and Limitations

- + Very high energy density heat sources
- + Very deep penetration in "keyhole" mode
- + Narrow welds and HAZ
- + High welding speed
- + Reduced heat input and distortion
- Adaptable to precision mechanized applications

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- Little tolerance for joint misalignment
- EBW requirement for vacuum chamber limits maximum size that can be welded
- Equipment is complex and costly.