

WELDING TECHNICAL TERMS - 2

1. **DEFECT** – An imperfection that (because of its size, shape, location, or makeup) reduces the useful service of a part.
2. **DEPOSITION RATE** – Weight of material applied in a unit of time, usually expressed in lbs / hr or kg / hr.
3. **DIRECT CURRENT (DC)** – Electric current that flows in only one direction.
4. **DIRECT CURRENT ELECTRODE NEGATIVE (DCEN)** – Arc welding method in which direct current flows from the electrode (cathode) to the work piece (anode).
5. **DIRECT CURRENT ELECTRODE POSITIVE (DCEP)** – Arc welding method in which direct current flows from the work piece (cathode) to the electrode (anode)
6. **DRAG** – The offset distance between the actual and theoretical exit points of the cutting oxygen stream, measured on the exit side of the material.
7. **ELECTRODE** – Terminal point to which electricity is brought to produce the arc for welding. In many electric arc welding processes, the electrode is melted and becomes part of the weld.
8. **ELECTRODE COVERING** – Flux materials combined into thick clay –like mixture and then applied to the electrode wire in a very exact thickness.
9. **ELECTRODE HOLDER** – Device in which an electrode is held for welding.
10. **EXPANSION** – The increase in the dimensions of a piece of metal as it is heated.
11. **FACE BEND** – A test performed by bending a weld sample with the face of the weld on the outside of the bend.
12. **FILLER METAL** – Metal or alloy to be added to the base metal to make welded, brazed, or soldered joints.
13. **FILLET WELD** – Inside corner weld made at the intersection of two surfaces that form approximately a right angle (90 degrees).
14. **FILTER LENSES OR PLATES** – Lenses in welding goggles or plates in helmets with the optical properties that protect the welder’s eyes from infrared, ultraviolet, and visible radiation.
15. **FLASH** – The impact of electrical arc rays against the human eye. Also, the surplus metal thrown out at the seam of a resistance weld.
16. **FLAT (1G) POSITION** – Welding done with the weld axis and base metal surface nearly horizontal.
17. **FLUX** – Material used to prevent, dissolve, or facilitate removal of oxides and other undesirable surface substances.
18. **FUSION** – The intimate mixing or combining of molten metals.
19. **GAUNTLET GLOVES** - Gloves with cuffs that extend above the wrist for protection.
20. **GUIDED BEND TEST** - Bending a test specimen in a specific way, using a specially designed fixture.