

## WELD 115 QC10 AWS Entry Welder Student Package

This Document is prepared in accordance to American Welding Society (AWS) QC10 Specification for Qualification and Certification for Entry Level Welder Certification and its supplements.



By: Edward L. Baltrip April 2016 Revision 1.4

Updated By: Stephen Hasselbach September 2019

WELD 115 AWS QC10 LEVEL I ENTRY WELDER

MCCC Welding Technology









## Foreword

This forward is not part of the AWS QC10/11 standards and supplements or the MCCC Student Package and Instructor's Manual, but is included for informational purposes.

The AWS Schools Excelling through National Skill Standards Education (SENSE) program was released in 1995 as a result of being awarded grant number: **V244B3006-95** from the U.S. Department of Education and matching in kind funds from AWS. The QC10 and QC11 standards were updated and released in 2017 along with their respective supplements. The specifications, guidelines, and supplements for SENSE welder training and welder training program accreditation are:

AWS QC10, Specification for Qualification and Certification of SENSE Level I—Entry Welders AWS EG2.0, Guide for the Training of Welding Personnel: SENSE Level I—Entry Welders AWS EG2.0 Supplement, Supplement SENSE Level I—Entry Welder Training Performance Testing Procedures

AWS QC11, Specification for Qualification and Certification of SENSE Level II—Advanced Welders AWS EG3.0, Guide for the Training of Welding Personnel: SENSE Level II—Advanced Welders AWS EG3.0 Supplement, Supplement SENSE Level II—Advanced Welder Training Performance Testing Procedures

AWS QC21, Specification for AWS Accreditation of SENSE Welder Training Programs AWS EG21, Specification for the Qualification of SENSE Welder Training Programs

The latest revision of AWS QC10 and QC11 represents the AWS Education Committee's consensus on the requirements for trainees of SENSE training organizations to receive an AWS SENSE training certificate for full or partial completion of Level I and Level 2 Welder programs, and to be registered in the AWS SENSE Certificate Database.

In 2009, Monroe County Community College (MCCC) was awarded grant number: **CB18204-09-60-A-26** from the U.S. Department of Labor Community-Based Job Training Grant totaling \$1.7 million. In 2010, MCCC was donated an off campus facility located at 1004 W. Hurd Rd, by the founders and investors of the former Pump Engineering Inc. In 2011, MCCC used a portion of the DOL grant to renovate the Hurd Rd property into a welding technology center dubbed "Welding Center of Expertise".

The remaining grant funds were used by the college's Applied Science and Engineering Division to offer accelerated 10week courses to prepare students for the American Welding Society's (AWS) QC10 Specification for Qualification and Certification of Entry Level Welders and QC11 Specification for Qualification and Certification of Advanced Welders. In creating these offerings, the MCCC QC10 and QC11 Student Packages along with Instructor Manuals were developed by Ed Baltrip – MCCC Welding Technology Instructor. The documents were intended to guide both students and teaching personnel through the American Welding Society's National Skill Standards.

In 2018, MCCC was awarded funds from the National Science Foundation (NSF) for an Advanced Technological Education (ATE) grant DUE Number: 1801078. With a portion of the NSF ATE funds, the MCCC Student Package and Instructor manual have been updated, by Stephen Hasselbach CWI/CWE – MCCC Welding Technology Instructor, to reflect the revisions in the 2017 AWS QC documents and supplements.









## **References:**

American Welding Society. (1998). *Standard symbols for welding, brazing, and nondestructive examination*. Miami, Fla.

American Welding Society. (2012). Safety in welding, cutting, and allied processes. Miami, FL.

American Welding Society. (2015). D1.1/D1.1M:2015 STRUCTURAL WELDING CODE-STEEL. Miami, Fla.

American Welding Society. (2017). *QC10:2017-Specification for the Qualification and Certification of SENSE Level I-Entry Welders*. Miami, Fla.

American Welding Society. (2017). EG2.0:2017-Guide for the Training of Welding Personnel: SENSE Level I-Entry Welders. Miami, Fla.

American Welding Society. (2017). EG2.0:2017 Supplement-Supplement SENSE Level I-Entry Welder Training Performance Testing. Miami, Fla.

BOWDITCH, WILLIAM A. (2018). *Modern Welding*. GOODHEART-WILLCOX CO.





### **Grading Methodology:**

### **Partial Certification:**

Students may receive partial certification by completing the following:

- 1. The four mandatory written tests listed above\*.
- 2. The welding process exam for each certification desired.
- 3. OFC/OAC Evaluation Rubric.
- 4. Complete a minimum of 235 class hours.

Workmanship Qualification	Written Tests	Grade
Tests		
OFC/OAC Evaluation Rubric	*Safety (35 ques.)	
Performance Welding Objectives	*Thermal Cutting (55 ques.)	
	*Drawing/Welding Symbols (39 ques.)	
	*Weld Inspection & Testing (39 ques.)	
EDU-1 FCAW-G	FCAW (30 ques.)	D (All the above plus both FCAW projects)
EDU-1 FCAW-S		
EDU-2 GMAW (Spray)	GMAW (29ques)	C (All the above plus both GMAW projects)
EDU-3A GMAW-S (Short Circuit)		
EDU-3B GTAW (CS)	GTAW (49 ques.)	<b>B</b> (All the above plus three GTAW projects)
EDU-4 GTAW (SS)		
EDU-5 GTAW (Alum)		
EDU-6A SMAW 2G (CS Plate)	SMAW (40 ques.)	A (All nine projects)
EDU-6B SMAW 3G, (CS Plate)		

### **Full Certification:**

F <u>ull Certil</u>						•
WQT	Workmanship Qua	alifica	tion Tests	Point	WRITTEN EXAMS	Points
Value		Written Exams issued after	Value			
					Welding Projects are completed	
1. EDU	-1 FCAW-G			100	1. *Safety (35 ques.)	100
2. EDU	-1 FCAW-S			100	2. *Thermal Cutting (55 ques.)	100
3. EDU	-2 GMAW (Spray)			100	3. *Drawing/Welding Symbols (39 ques.)	100
4. EDU	-3A GMAW-S (Sho	rt Cir.	)	100	4. *Weld Inspection & Testing (39 ques.)	100
5. EDU	-3B GTAW (CS)			100	5. FCAW (30 ques.)	100
6. EDU	-4 GTAW (SS)			100	6. GMAW (29ques)	100
7. EDU	-5 GTAW (Alum)			100	7. GTAW (49 ques.)	100
8. EDU	-6A SMAW 2G (C	S Plat	e)	100	8. SMAW (40 ques.)	100
9. EDU	-6B SMAW 3G, (C	S Plat	e)	100		
10. Perfo	rmance Objectives			300		
			SUBTOTAL	1200	SUBTOTAL	800
Α	1850 - 2000 pts.	C	1450 - 1529	pts.	GRAND TOTAL	2000
A-	180 <mark>0 - 1849 pts.</mark>	C-	1400 - 1449	pts.		
B+	1730 - 1799 pts.	D+	1330 - 1399	pts.		
В	1650 - 1729 pts.	D	1250 - 1329			
B-	1600 - 1649 pts.	D-	1200 - 1249			
C+	1530 - 1599 pts.	F	<1199 pts.	P		
	1550 1555 pts.		1 1 000			1

Students receiving a WQT score of less than 80% should repeat the process demonstration and repeat the WQT project. Safety & Health of Welders Exam (100% minimum), All other written test (75% minimum), (3 retakes allowed for each test)

### **Method of Student Evaluation:**

### Course requires the participant to successfully complete 7 (Seven) projects that receive only a Visual Test (VT) and 2 (two) projects requiring VT and a "Guided-Bend Test" for a total of 9 projects.

- 1) All welds shall receive a visual inspection in accordance with AWS EG2.0-2017. (See pg.11 Student Package "Visual Inspection Criteria")
- 2) Destructive testing of <u>Performance Qualification: AWS2-6</u> shall be in accordance with AWS QC10-2017.
- 3) Obeying all safety rules, housekeeping activities and attendance requirements may receive bonus points of up to 10% of final grade.
   Records must be provided by students to receive extra credit.





### WEEKLY OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION

(Weekly topics are approximate and subject to change.)

### Week 1: Safety, OFC/OAC, PAC, GMAW

Lecture: Introduction, records, housekeeping Lecture: PPT Review Safety Administer: Exam 1 Safety (35 ques.) Lecture: Gas House operations Lecture: Reading a Rule, Basic Math Lecture/Demo: Shear, Bandsaws Lecture/Demo: OFC/OAC, PAC Cutting, Line Burner, CAC, etc. Lecture: PPT Review Exam Thermal Cutting Lecture/Demo: Hand tools & grinders Skills Practice: Thermal Cutting Lecture/Demo: EDU-1 Fabrication Lecture: PPT Review Exam 2 Drawing & Symbols Administer: Exam 2 Drawing & Weld Symbols Administer: Exam 3 Thermal Cutting (55 ques)

### Week 2: GMAW-S (short circuit)

Lecture: GMAW Set up and operations Skills Demo/Practice: GMAW-S Stringers & Weaves, Butt, Lap, Tee All Positions Begin Project: EDU-3A GMAW-S Complete Project: EDU-3A GMAW-S

### Week 3: GMAW Spray

Lecture: GMAW Spray Lecture: Exam 5 Welding Inspection & Testing Administer: Exam 5 Welding Inspection & Testing Skills Practice: GMAW Spray Pad of Beads, Fillets Begin Project: EDU-2 GMAW Spray Complete Project: EDU-2 GMAW Spray

### Week 4: FCAW-S (self-shielded)

Lecture: FCAW-S Setup & Operations Skills Practice: FCAW-S Pad of Beads, Fillets Begin Project: EDU-1B, FCAW-S, CS Complete Project: EDU-1B, FCAW-S, CS

### Week 5: FCAW-G (gas shielded)

Lecture: FCAW-G Setup & Operation (Review) Lecture: PPT Exam Review 4 FCAW Administer: Exam 4 FCAW Assignment: Begin EDU-1A FCAW-G Skills Practice: FCAW-G Pad of Beads, Fillets Lecture: Exam 3 Thermal Cutting Complete Project: EDU-1A FCAW-G

### Week 6: GTAW-CS

Lecture: GTAW Equipment & Setup (Carbon Steel) Lecture: PPT Review Exam 7 GTAW Skills Practice: GTAW Pad of Beads, Tee Fillets CS Begin Project: EDU-3B GTAW (Carbon Steel) Complete Project: EDU-3B GTAW (Carbon Steel)

### Week 7: GTAW-SS

Lecture: GTAW Equipment & Setup (Stainless Steel) Skills Practice: GTAW Pad of Beads, Tee Fillets SS Begin Project: EDU-4 GTAW (Stainless Steel) Complete Project: EDU-4 GTAW (Stainless Steel)

### Week 8: GTAW-AL

Lecture: GTAW Equipment & Setup (Aluminum) Lecture: Review EDU-4 GTAW Aluminum Skills Practice: GTAW Pad of Beads, Tee Fillets AL Begin Project: EDU-5 GTAW (Aluminum) Complete Project: EDU-5 GTAW (Aluminum) Skills Practice: Thermal Cutting, GTAW Administer: Exam 7 GTAW

### Week 9: SMAW 2G carbon steel

Lecture: SMAW Process Lecture: PPT Review Exam 8 SMAW Administer: Exam 8 SMAW Skills Practice: 2F Flat Fillets, Horiz Pad of Beads Begin Project: EDU-6A SMAW 2G (CS) Complete Project: EDU-6A SMAW 2G (CS)

### Week 10: SMAW 3G carbon steel

Lecture\Demo: SMAW 3G Skills Practice: 3F Fillets, vertical Pad of Beads Begin Project: EDU-6B SMAW 3G (CS) Complete Project: EDU-6B SMAW 3G (CS)



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### WELDING SHOP RULES

#### All safety rules will apply: (You will be immediately ejected from class for any of the following violations.) Failure to wear safety glasses at all times.

Failure to wear safety glasses at all times.

Failure to wear proper eye protection for grinding, cutting or welding

Wearing frayed clothing, shorts, polyester clothing, sandals or open toed shoes.

Removing machine guards. (Including hand grinder guards.) Practicing any unsafe activities as determined by the Instructor.

### You will receive a lower grade for any of the following reasons:

### Classroom Management:

Arriving late or leaving early will NOT be tolerated! (You will receive a lower grade!)

Loosing Paperwork. Documents & Handouts are the student's responsibility. (Lost paperwork will not be replaced!) Failure to sign-in or sign-out for class honestly and accurately. <u>You MUST notify the instructor if you are leaving early!</u> Failure to complete assigned specific duties. (Gas House, Inventory etc)

Failure to attend class "Debrief Meetings" held during final 15 minutes of class. (Updating of paperwork)

Unprofessional attitude, arguing or causing class disruptions as determined by the Instructor. (Lying or being untruthful.)

Cell phone usage during lectures is not allowed and excessive cell phone usage in weld shop is not allowed!

### Shop Management and Housekeeping:

Cleanup begins 1/2 hour before the end of class (30 minutes). All tools must be returned to their proper locations. Stealing tools, supplies or equipment from MCCC or other students is forbidden and will not be tolerated.

Students are not allowed to enter any part/tool cabinets without permission.

Students must return tools to proper locations.

Slothful and lazy work habits will not be tolerated.

Students not in the shop during class time are considered absent!

Grinding room must be cleaned at the end of every class. No tools are allowed to be left in grinding room.

If you drop it...YOU pick it up! If you open it...YOU close it! If you sign it out...YOU return it!

### Welding Electrodes:

A maximum of ten (10) SMAW electrodes allowed to be taken at any one time. (Two filler rods for GTAW) All rod stubs to be burned down to the numbers and rod stubs must be return to class rod stub bucket. No welding electrodes or rod stubs on floor at any time.

Full/unused electrodes must be returned to proper location in rod oven or marked boxes.

All welding electrodes and wire spools must be removed from welding booths.

### Supplies:

All metal stock to be returned to the proper location. Metal stock must be returned to the proper shelves. All welding parts and supplies must be returned to the proper location(s).

Opening and riffling through shop cabinets without Instructor's permission.

### Tools and Equipment:

You are responsible for any tool that is lost or stolen while in your possession.

All tools or equipment must be returned, to its proper location, at end of each class session.

Horizontal bandsaw must be in the lowered (down) position when completing operation.

All welding scrap will be placed in the appropriate scrap bins.

DO NOT wear gloves while operating drill press, pedestal grinders or hand held grinders with wire brushes.

MCCC supplied lockers are subject to inspection at any time by the Instructor, campus security or administrative personnel.

### Welding Booths:

Welding booths must be maintained in a clean and organized fashion throughout class.

Welding on any table top without permission.

Downdraft tables must be maintenance daily. (Hurd Rd. Only)

All booth vent dampers must be "OPEN" (vertical) position at beginning of class to protect trainee from harmful fumes.

All booth vent dampers must be in the "OFF" (horizontal) position at end of class.

All welding machines must be turn "OFF" and electrical disconnect placed in the down position.

All welding and work leads MUST be disconnected and rolled up neatly.

Welding helmets must be cleaned and in working order at the end of each class and returned to their proper rack position.

All booth gas valves must be in the "OFF" (horizontal) position at end of class.

Booth inspections begin at 20 minutes before end of class. (Students must be at booth for inspection.)

All stools to be placed on top of welding booth tables at end of class to facilitate cleaning.

No spitting into welding booth rod stub buckets!

<u>Tobacco</u>, in any form, including vaporizing substitutes, are <u>NOT</u> allowed to be used on school property.

I agree to all the rules and regulations listed above. (Please sign and return to instructor for student's personal file.)

## Monroe County Community College Welding Technology Contacts

Dean of Applied Science & Engineering Technology Division: Parmeshwar 'Peter' Coomar Phone: 734.384.4209 Email: pcoomar@monroeccc.edu Administrative Assistant & Apprentice Programming: Cameron Albring Phone: 734.384.4112 Email: calbring@monroeccc.edu

### Welding Instructors:

Steve Hasselbach **Phone:** 734.216.1332 **Email:** shasselbach@monroeccc.edu

Glenn Zorn **Phone:** 734.693.2632 **Email:** gzorn@monroeccc.edu

Chase Dowler **Phone:** 734.770.1402 **Email:** cndowler@monroeccc.edu

Brian Moyer **Phone:** 734.243.1212 **Email:** bmoyer@monroeccc.edu

### Welding Lab Technician:

Robert Semanske **Phone:** 734-384-4119 **Email:** rsemanske@monroeccc.edu

Stephen Hasselbach - Welding Advisor Office: T-127 Phone: 734.384.4118

**CTC Welding Lab Office:** T-169 **Phone:** 734-384-4119

Hurd Road 1004 W. Hurd Rd Phone: 734-735-0617



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### Grading of projects

1 point deducted each time one of the following occurs: cold lap, overlap, undercut, oversize, undersize, incomplete fusion or inerrant arc strike.

**AWS QC10 Partial Completion (Alternate Grading):** To receive partial certification the participant must successfully pass the four core written exams: "Health and Safety", "Thermal Cutting", "Drawing and Weld Symbols" and "Welding Inspection and Testing." The participant must also pass the written exam for the welding process in which they desire certification. If the participants desire is only the GMAW certification they must successfully complete the GMAW written exam and both Workmanship Qualification Tests GMAW-S (EDU-3A) and GMAW-Spray (EDU-2). They would then be eligible for QC10 GMAW-S and GMAW-Spray certification only. Full graduation is not required for QC11 Advanced Welder Certification course (WELD215), however you will only be eligible for the same process QC11 Certification. If you only received partial certification, please see Stephen Hasselbach for full completion options. T-127, p: 734 384 4118, e: shasselbach@monroeccc.edu

### Method of Evaluation:

- 1+ Cm'y grf u'uj cm'tgegkxg"c"xkuwcn'kpur gevkqp"kp"ceeqtf cpeg"y kj "CY U'GI 402/42390
- 2+ Destructive testing of Performance Qualification: AWS2-6 shall be in accordance with AWS QC10-2017.
- 3+ Students must have the proper welding documents in their possession at all times during class. This includes: Project" Prints, WPS (welding procedure specification) and Inspection sheets.
- 4+ Students are responsible for recording all personal training activities and certification records.
- 5+ Students <u>must</u> sign-in/out of each class and honestly recording accurate arrival and departure times.
- 6+ Attendance is mandatory! Excessive absenteeism (15 class hours) will receive a lower grade.
- 7+ All classes begin and end with short lectures. Lectures are NOT repeated!
- 8+ Students arriving late will miss important information, which will affect their final grades.
- 9+One 20-minute break is allowed. Students must be working in the weld shop or classroom at all other times. Excessive" breaks, nonperformance and loitering will be monitored and will result in a lower grade.
- 30+Students must maintain their weld booths and shop in a clean and organized fashion. (see shop rules)
- 31+All verbal and written instructions (lectures) are for your safety and the safety of others. Failure to accurately follow" all verbal and written instructions will result in a lower grade.
- 32+Operating equipment in unsafe manner, horse play, stealing or any activity deemed unsafe will result in immediate" removal from class.

### EXTRA CREDIT of an additional 10% will be added to grade if:

- 1. Absences total 0 days (0 class hours) or less.
- 2. No late arrivals (tardy) or early quits.
- 3. Housekeeping is maintained.

### There are no acceptable excuses for absenteeism or tardiness!

### Your grade will be reduced by:

1 (one) full letter grade after the 3rd absence or 15 hours.

2 (two) full letter grades after the  $6^{th}$  absence or 30 hours.

3 (three) full letter grades after the 9<sup>th</sup> absence or 45 hours.

Dropped after 9 absences.

3 Tardies = 1 absence (Activated by habitual offenders who are tardy more than 10% of the time.)

### Student attendance will be reviewed at every Friday's debrief meeting.

- Other documents and reference material can be found on the MCCC Welding Technology Learning Management System (LMS). Currently, MCCC is using Brightspace. Your instructor will show you how to access content using Brightspace during orientation.
- All written exams will be taken at <u>www.senseonline.org</u> where all scores will be stored. Certification will be granted using this website as well. To gain access, you will need to access your My.MCCC email, search AWS and follow the links using the temporary login password provided.

## WELD 115 AWS QC10 Entry Level Welder Certification Documents

### FORMS AND RECORDS

All students should select a personal welder's ID that is not shared by other students. This consists of one letter and a one-digit number (i.e. E4 or 4E). Your Welder ID MUST be stamped into all "2G & 3G Performance Qualification Test" (weld test specimens) for identification. This is to prevent theft of weld test specimens.

### **TAR (Training Achievement Records)**

Students will receive a Performance Welding Objectives packet that will account for the AWS TAR. It is up to the student to get instructor approval once meeting the criteria of the objective. The documentation MUST be retained by student for a period of at least one year. In the event of course repeat, student may continue using the same PWO/TAR.

### Time Cards

Each student will maintain Job/Time Cards that reflect accurate attendance and activities each day. All Job/Time Cards MUST match the Instructor's MASTER Attendance records. The documentation MUST be retained by the student for a period of one year. Instructors may retain a digital or paper copy.

### **Inspection Reports:**

All digital inspection forms are to be completed by the Instructor/Test Supervisor and should be maintained by the instructor in a digital folder created for each student. All Inspection forms must be maintained for a period of one year. Students may retain a copy in their shared digital folder for their personal records.

Instructor(s)/Test Supervisors MUST input the results of the visual examination for each workmanship and performance qualification tests at www.senseonline.org.

### **Records of Welder Certification**

(AWS SENSE QC10:2017 – Clause 10 – Page 10)

### 10. Records of Welder Training Certificate

**10.1** The ATP shall submit the trainee's records for full or partial program completion to the AWS Education Department, along with the appropriate fee.

10.2 The individual will be placed in the AWS SENSE Certificate Database.

**10.3** In recognition of successful full or partial completion, AWS will issue a SENSE certificate and wallet card to the individual listing the modules and tests completed.

### \*ALL STUDENT CERTIFICATIONS ARE ACCESSIBLE ON WWW.SENSEONLINE.ORG ONCE ALL REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN SATISFIED\*

## Note: it will be the student's responsibility to download and print their own certifications.

### Workmanship and Performance Qualification Tests

Procedures for completing the "Workmanship Tests" are VERY important for success! All students MUST follow the instructions below "Procedure for Fitting Workmanship Sample Assemblies."

### **PROJECT FITUP PROCEDURES**

- 1. Prepare bill of materials in U.S customary units of measure.
- 2. Convert bill of materials to S.I. metric units of measure. Multiply measurement times 25.4 to convert to millimeters (mm)
- 3. Instructor to check completed parts list prior to cutting materials.
- 4. Cut all parts mechanically or by machine OFC unless specified to be done manually.
- 5. Inspect beveled edges. If the groove face exhibits a land, condition the face to a feathered edge with a grinder or file.
- 6. Remove any obstruction that prevents a tight fit-up at the root.
- 7. Fit and tack entire assembly on bench before attaching to the weld fixture arm.
- 8. Instructor must inspect and verify test assembly in final position prior to welding.
- 9. Employ boxing technique where applicable. *The "Boxing Technique" refers to NOT STOPPING OR STARTING a weld bead in corner. All inside corner welds must be wrapped.*

### 8. Inspection, Testing, and Acceptance Criteria

- **8.1** All cut edges shall be visually examined and the cut surfaces shall meet the criteria of AWS C4.1 Sample 2 with grinding. After inspection, the cut surfaces may be conditioned to bright metal.
- 8.2 All assemblies shall be visually examined and the welds shall meet the acceptance criteria shown in Table 8.1.

### Table 8.1 Visual Examination Criteria for Level I—Entry Welders

The Test Supervisor shall visually examine the weld for acceptable appearance, and shall be satisfied that the welder is skilled in using the process and procedure specified for the test. Acceptance criteria shall be as following:

1. No cracks or incomplete fusion.

2. No incomplete joint penetration in groove welds except where partial penetration groove welds are specified.

3. Undercut depth shall not exceed the lesser of 10% of the base metal thickness or 1/32 in (0.8 mm).

4. Face reinforcement or root reinforcement shall not exceed 1/8 in (3 mm).

5. No single pore shall exceed 3/32 in (2 mm).

6. Where visual examination is the only criterion for acceptance, all weld passes are subject to visual examination, at the discretion of the Test Supervisor.

- **8.3** Face- and root-bend specimens shall be conditioned as shown in Figure 8.1, and bent in a bend fixture similar to Figure 8.2 or 8.3 (guided bend test) or Figure 8.4 (wrap-around bend test) in accordance with AWS B4.0, *Standard Methods for Mechanical Testing of Welds*.
- **8.4** Face- and root-bend specimens after bending shall meet the acceptance criteria listed in Table 8.2.

### Table 8.2 Acceptance Criteria for Face- and Root-Bends

For acceptance, the convex surface of the face- and root-bend specimens shall meet both of the following requirements:

- 1. No single indication shall exceed 1/8 in (3.2 mm), measured in any direction on the surface.
- 2. The sum of the greatest dimensions of all indications on the surface, which exceed 1/32 in (0.8mm), but are less than or equal to 1/8 in (3.2mm), shall not exceed 3/8 in (9.6mm).

Cracks occurring at the corner of the specimens shall not be considered unless there is definite evidence that they result from slag inclusions or other internal discontinuities.





1555 S Raisinville Rd Monroe, MI 48161 Phone 734.384.4119



Trainee Name	:			Course:
Trainee Numb	oer:			Instructor:
Building:				_ Week #:
Date	Start Time	End Time	Total Hours	Lab Work Completed
		Weekly Totals		

All students are required to record and document class hours. Time/Job Cards must reflect accurate dates and times spent on-the-job in preparation for completing assignments.

 Trainee signature:
 Date:

 Instructor signature:
 Date:

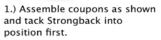
Students will complete time/job cards, reports or other written records as needed. Written records must be completed in a neat and legible order. These records must be turned in with the completed weld projects and will be considered in the overall evaluation of the student's skill. Similar records are required by most large welding companies to determine the productivity of welders and to ensure that each job is charged correctly for time and materials.

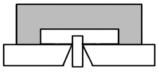
Notes:

## REFERANCE MATERIALS

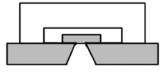
### Assembling the 2G/3G Final Test Project (EDU-6)

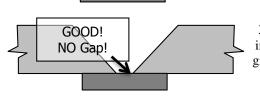
- 1. The weld test should take about twelve 3/32" E7018 electrodes. Smaller electrodes are recommended because they are can reach deeper into the groove. This allows the Welder to hold a very tight arc in order to prevent weld defects. 1/8" electrodes should only be used by experienced welders.
- 2. Place beveled plates, bevel side down, on a flat surface. Place the ¼" backing strap in the position shown. This maintains the ¼" gap between the plates. Place the strongback in the center of the beveled plates and place ½" welds on only one side (as shown in drawing below).





2.) Place Backstrap in position and tack in 6 places. DO NOT place tacks in Bendstrap area.





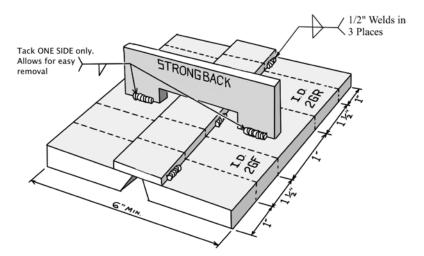
GAP NOT GOOD!

3. During fitup make sure the toe of the bevel is flush against the backstrap. A gap in the fitup could cause incomplete fusion in the weld and your bend test will fail. A great weld begins with a great fitup!

- 4. Place weld tacks at the locations shown on the drawing at the right. Be careful! Any "ARC MARKS" present on your test piece results in an immediate failure and you will have to begin again.
- There should be no tack welds on bend straps. After tacking your project together mark out the bending strap areas. Stamp each strap with your "Welder's I.D." and the test position and bend test type.
   2GF means <u>2G</u> (horizontal groove) Face bend

2GR means <u>2G</u> (horizontal groove) <u>R</u>oot bend 3GF means <u>3G</u> (vertical groove) <u>F</u>ace bend 3GR means <u>3G</u> (vertical groove) <u>R</u>oot bend

6. The weld test should take 6-7 passes.



\*Center piece is 2" wide, 1" scrap on either side of center. Refer to diagram on SMAW WPS.

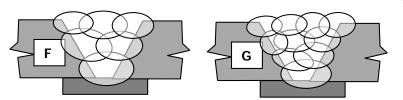
- 7. ROOT PASS: The first (root) pass should resemble a nice flat bead or one with a slight crown (see drawing "A"). If your bead looks like a worm in a valley (drawing "B") you will have to start over or grind the weld out. Valleys like this result in incomplete fusion which causes welds to fail during a bend test. The key is to make sure the toes of the weld transition smoothly into the base metal.
- 8. HOT PASS/FILL PASS: This second pass is typically called the "Hot Pass" because some welders increase their amperage 2-3 amps, hold a close arc and burn out any trapped slag or porosity from the root pass. Since the material is only 3/8" thick the "Hot Passes" are also the "Fill Passes." The placement of these "fill passes" are very important! Fill passes should be kept as flat as possible so as not to allow valleys to form at the edges.

9. Drawing "C" show properly made fill passes without valleys and 1/16" below the surface of the plate.

10. Drawing "D" shows poorly made filler passes with 3 valleys that will eventually cause the test bend to break. The two fill passes in drawing "D" must be ground flat or removed.

The final filler passes should be 1/16" 11. top of the plate. This allows room for the that it does not stick up more than 1/8" 1/16" plate. (see drawing E)

12. FINAL CAP: Your final cap will probably be three or four stringer beads wide. (see drawings F and G).



13. Cutting Test Straps

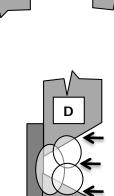
С

- A. Cut straps approximately 1-3/4" wide.
- B. Grind straps to no less than 1-1/2" wide and smooth the edges.
- C. Grind face area of weld to make strap no less than 3/8" thick.

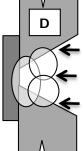
D. Assure the test straps have grind marks running the length of strap. Grinding marks running across the strap may open up during the bend test.

Note: If straps are less than 1-1/2" wide or less than 3/8" thick the test will be VOID and you will have to take the test again!





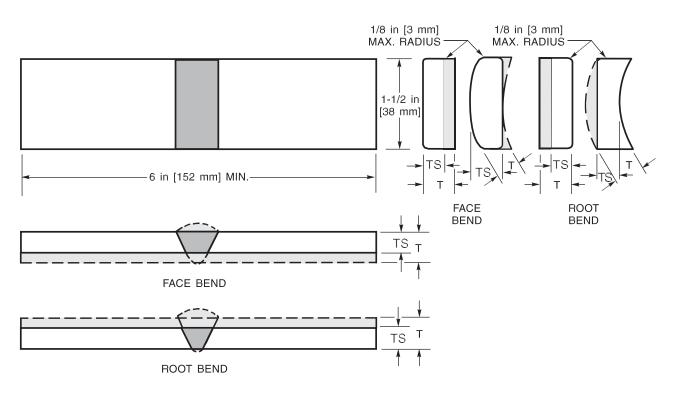
В



below the

cap, so

above the



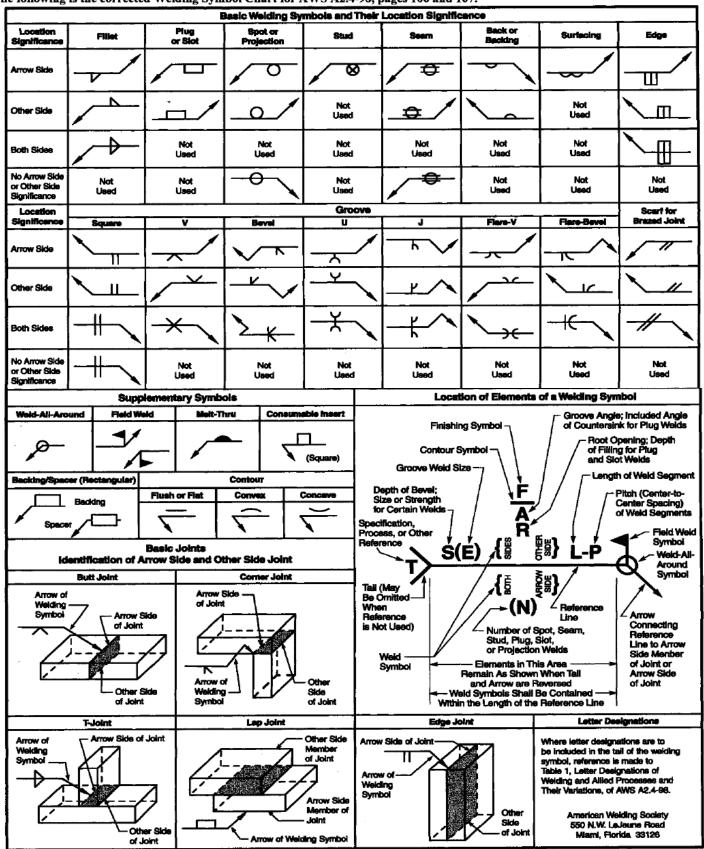
INCHES			MILLIMETERS		
Specimen Thickness (TS)			Specimen Thickness (TS)		
Thickness of Base Materials (T)	All Base Metal Welded with F-23 Filler Metals	All Other Materials	Thickness of Base Materials (T)	All Base Metal Welded with F-23 Filler Metals	All Other Materials
1/16 to 1/8	Т	Т	1.5 to 3	Т	Т
1/8 to 3/8	1/8	Т	3 to 10	3	Т
Over 3/8	1/8	3/8	Over 10	3	10

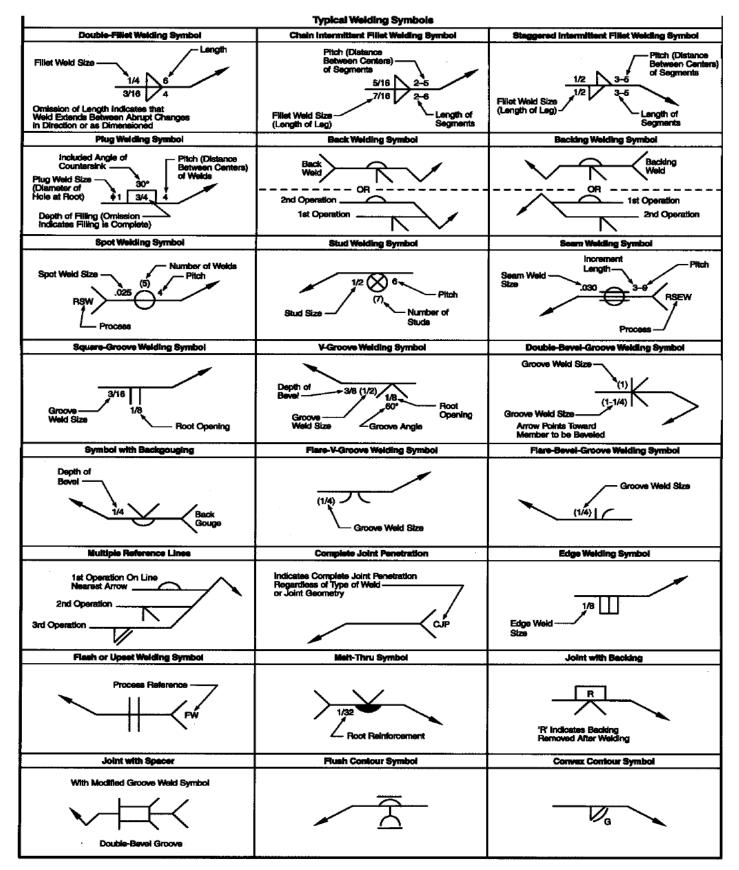
Notes:

 Weld reinforcement and backing strip or backing ring, if any, shall be removed flush with the surface of the specimen.
 If thermal cut, the edges shall be dressed by grinding, except in M-1 materials.
 For pipe diameters of 2 in through 4 in [51 mm through 102 mm] NPS, the width of the bend specimen may be 3/4 in [19 mm] for pipe diameters of 3/8 in to 2 in [10 mm through 51 mm]. NPS, the bend specimen width may be 3/8 in [10 mm], with an alternative (permit-ted for pipe 1 NPS in and less) of cutting the pipe into quarter sections, in which case the weld reinforcement may be removed and no other preparation of the specimens is required.

### Figure 8.1—Transverse Face and Root Bend Specimens per AWS 2.1

Errata for AWS A2.4-98, Standard Symbols for Welding, Brazing, and Nondestructive Examination. The following is the corrected Welding Symbol Chart for AWS A2.4-98, pages 106 and 107.





It should be understood that these charts are intended only as shop aids. The only complete and official presentation of the standard welding symbols is in AWS A2.4-98, Standard Symbols for Welding, Brazing, and Nondestructive Examination.

# WPS

## WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATIONS

Review each WPS and Print carefully before beginning a project. Pay particular attention to any notes and weld symbol details.

Projects will not be accepted without fit-up inspection and materials list filled out completely.



### WPS WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION (WPS): AWS1.1-GMAW-S THIS WPS IS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY



### **GMAW** (Gas Metal Arc Welding – Short Circuit)

Welding Process: GMAW-S Method: Semi Automatic		Supporting SWPS No: AWS B2.1-1-004
	BASE METAI	
Material:	Product Form:	Thickness:
ASTMA569 or A36 (or equivalent M-1)	<sup>1</sup> Sheet Metal	10 Gage per drawing
M#, P#1, Group 1 or 2		0.134in Nominal (T)

FILLER METALS				
Electrode F#:	Specifications:	Deposit Thickness:	Classification:	Transfer Mode:
F6	ANSI/AWS 5.18	Per Drawing AWS EDU-3	ER70S-6	Short Circuit

JOINT DESIGN				
Joint Design: Backing: Backing Material: Welding Positions/Progression:				
See Drawing AWS EDU-3	None	None	Multiple / Uphill when applicable	

PREHEAT, INTERPASS AND POSTHEAT TEMPERATURES			
Preheat: Interpass Temp: Postheat Heat treatment			
50°F minimum	N/A	As Welded Condition	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Electro	ode		Current				
Classification	Diameter	Volts	Amperage	Polarity	WFS (IPM)	Travel Speed	CTWD
ER70S-6	.035	17-20	100-140	DCEP	150-250	N/A	1/2"

SHIELDING GAS				
Composition	Flow Rate	Nozzle Size		
75% Ar/25%CO2	20-30 CFH	1/2" ID Minimum		

WELD TECHNIQUE					
Weave or StringerCleaningMaximum Bead ThicknessPeening					
Stringer	Mechanical Brushing	Per Drawing AWS EDU-3	No		

### SUPPORTING PQR(S) AWS-EDU-PQ7

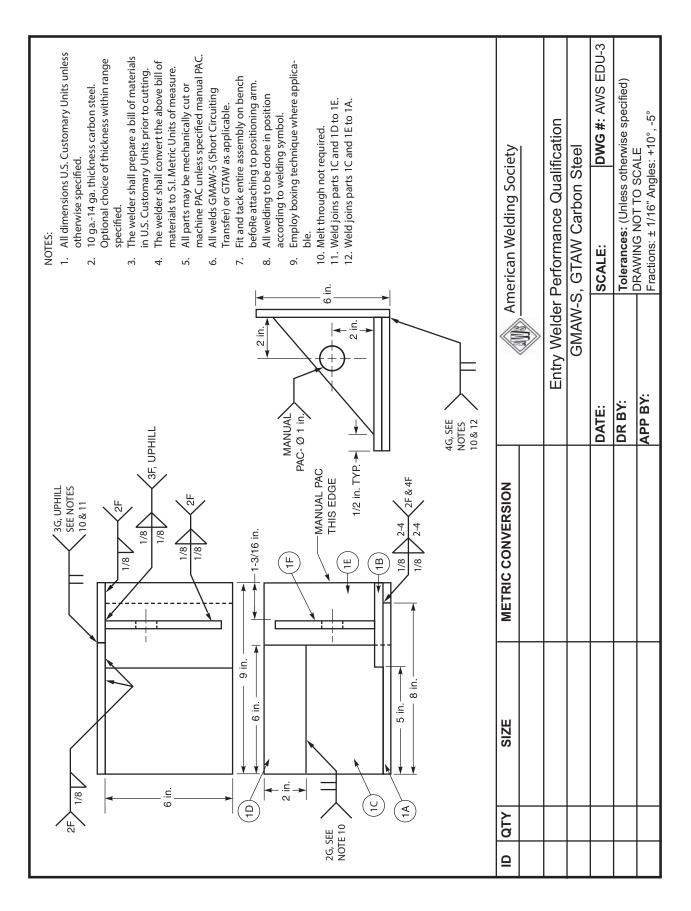
### SCHOOL NAME: Monroe County Community College

In the name of the school above, the following personnel are responsible for the acceptance and application of this welding procedure in the school curriculum and corresponding documents.

Date: June 21, 2012	Implemented By: Edward L. Baltrip	Title: Senior Welding Instructor
Date: September 2018	Amended By: Stephen Hasselbach	Title: CWI/CWE – Instructor
Date:	Approved By:	

Qualification Standard: AWS QC-10 *Specification for Qualification and Certification of Level 1 – Entry Welder* Acceptance Criteria: Visual Inspection per: AWS QC-10, Table 3.

Notes: 1. Base Metal Groupings (M Numbers) per AWS B2.1





### WPS WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION (WPS): AWS1.4 -GMAW-Spray THIS WPS IS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

**GMAW** (Gas Metal Arc Welding –Spray)

Method: Semi Automatic



Velding Process: GMAW-Spray

Supporting SWPS No: AWS B2.1-1-235

BASE METAL			
Material: Product Form: Thickness:			
ASTM A36	Plate	3/8"	

FILLER METALS					
Electrode F#:	Specifications:	Deposit Thickness:	Classification:	Transfer Mode:	
F6	ANSI/AWS A5.18	Per Drawing AWS EDU-2	ER70S-3	Spray	

JOINT DESIGN				
Joint Design:Backing:Back Gouging:Welding Positions/Progression:				
See Drawing AWS EDU-2	None	None	1G, 2F / NA	

PREHEAT, INTERPASS AND POSTHEAT TEMPERATURES			
Preheat:         Interpass Temp:         Postheat Heat treatment			
50°F minimum	N/A	As Welded Condition	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Electrode Current							
Classification	Diameter	Volts	Amperage	Polarity	WFS (IPM)	Travel Speed	CTWD
ER70S-3	.035	24 - 28	180 - 280	DCEP	330 - 500	N/A	1⁄2 - 1"

SHIELDING GAS				
Composition Flow Rate Nozzle Size				
98% Ar/2% O <sub>2</sub>	30-40 CFH	1/2" ID Minimum		

WELD TECHNIQUE					
Weave or Stringer         Initial Cleaning         Interpass Cleaning         Maximum Bead Thickness         Peening					
Either	Chemical or Mechanical; joint shall be dry prior to welding	Mechanical Only	Per Drawing AWS EDU-2	Not Permitted	

SUPPORTING PQR(S) AWS-EDU-PQ3

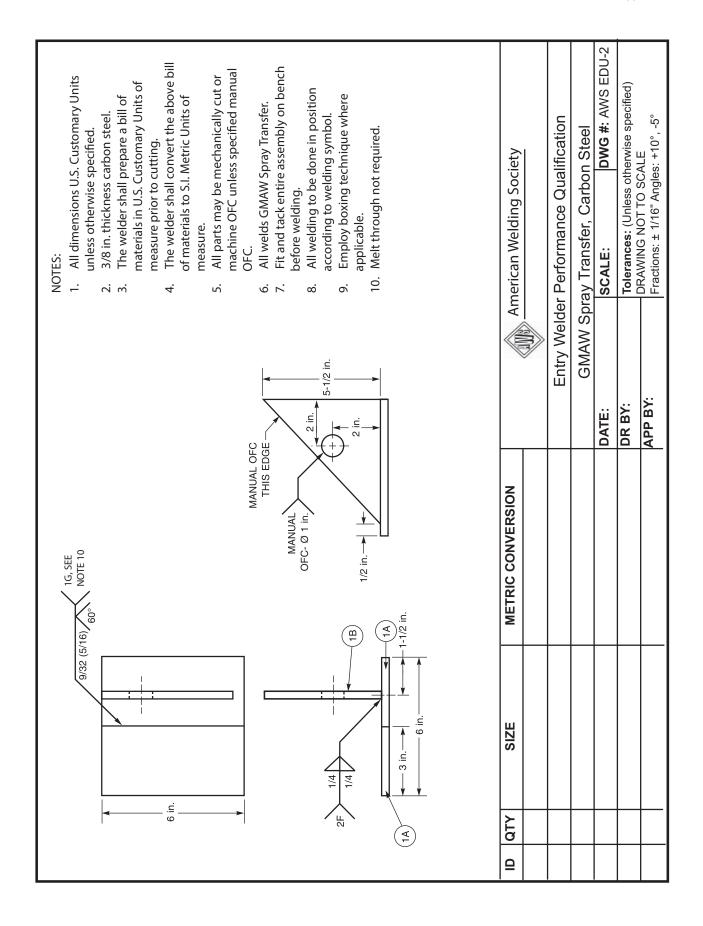
SCHOOL NAME: Monroe County Community College

In the name of the school above, the following personnel are responsible for the acceptance and application of this welding procedure in the school curriculum and corresponding documents.

Date: June 21, 2012	Implemented By: Edward L. Baltrip	Title: Senior Welding Instructor
Date: September 2018	Amended By: Stephen Hasselbach	Title: CWI/CWE – Instructor
Date:	Approved By:	Title:

Qualification Standard: AWS QC-10 Specification for Qualification and Certification of Level 1 – Entry Welder Acceptance Criteria: Visual Inspection per: AWS QC-10, Table 3. Notes: 1. Base Metal Groupings (M Numbers) per AWS B2.1

Repair: Defects in welds shall be removed by mechanical or thermal methods. The repair cavity may differ in contour and dimension from a normal joint preparation and may present different restrain conditions. Repair of base metal defects shall be in accordance with the requirements of the fabrication document(s).





### WPS WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION (WPS): AWS1.3-FCAW-S THIS WPS IS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY



### FCAW-S (Flux Core Arc Welding – Self Shielded)

Welding Process: FCAW-S	Method: Semi Automatic	Supporting SWPS No: AWS B2.1-1-027
		AWS B2.1-1-018

BASE METAL			
Material:	Product Form:	Thickness:	
ASTM A36	Plate	3/8 inch	

FILLER METALS				
Electrode F#:	Specifications:	Deposit Thickness:	Classification:	Transfer Mode:
F6	AWS 5.20	Per Drawing AWS EDU-1	E71T-11	Globular or Spray

JOINT DESIGN				
Joint Design:Backing:Back Gouging:Welding Positions/Progression:				
Per QC10 & QC11 Drawings	None	None	Multiple / Uphill	

PREHEAT, INTERPASS AND POSTHEAT TEMPERATURES					
Preheat: Interpass Temp: Postheat Heat treatment					
50°F minimum 500 °F Maximum		As Welded Condition			

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Electrode (COREX or NR-211-MP) Current							
Classification	Diameter <sup>1</sup>	Volts	Amperage	Polarity	WFS (IPM)	Travel Speed	CTWD
E71T-11	.045	16-19	140-170	DCEN	90-130	NA	1/2"-1"
E71T-8 (NR-233)	1/16"	15-19	150-220	DCEN	90-150	NA	1/2"-1"

SHIELDING GAS				
Composition Flow Rate Nozzle Size				
NA	NA	NA		

WELD TECHNIQUE						
Weave or Stringer	Initial Cleaning:	Interpass Cleaning	Maximum Bead Thickness	Peening		
	Chemical or Mechanical, Joint shall be dry prior to welding	Mechanical Only	Per Drawing AWS EDU-1	NotRequired		

### SUPPORTING PQR(S) AWS-EDU-PQ2

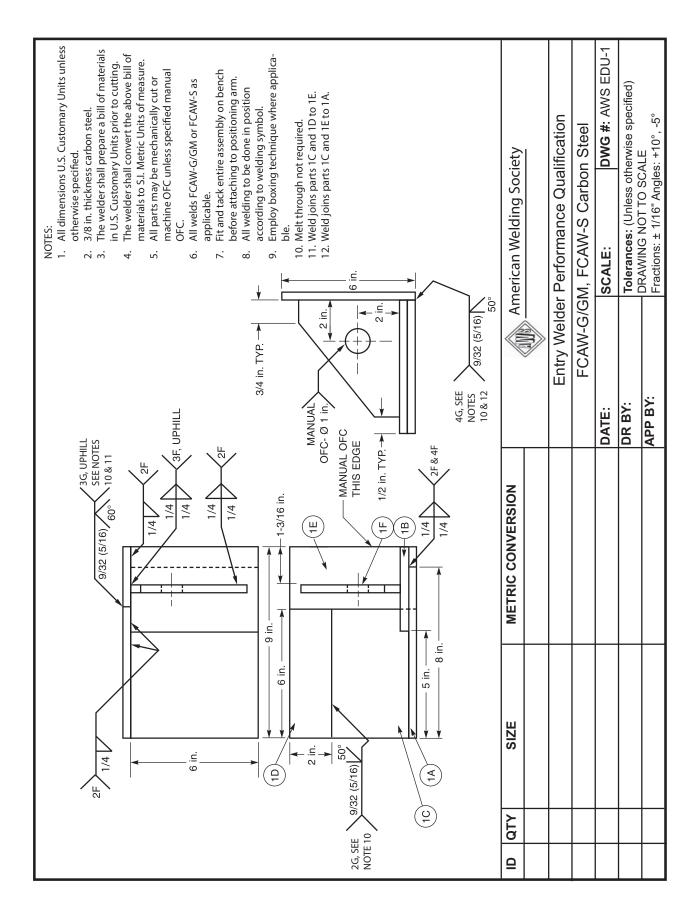
### SCHOOL NAME: Monroe County Community College

In the name of the school above, the following personnel are responsible for the acceptance and application of this welding procedure in the school curriculum and corresponding documents.

Date: June 21, 2012	_Implemented By: Edward L. Baltrip	Title: <u>Senior Welding Instructor</u>
Date: September 2018	Amended By: Stephen Hasselbach	Title: <u>CWI/CWE – Instructor</u>
Date:	_Approved By:	Title:

Qualification Standard: AWS QC-10 *Specification for Qualification and Certification of Level 1 – Entry Welder* Acceptance Criteria: Visual Inspection per: AWS QC-10, Table 3.

Notes: 1. Electrode Size - Welder's Choice





### WPS WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION (WPS): AWS1.2B-FCAW-G THIS WPS IS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY



### FCAW-G (Flux Core Arc Welding – Gas Shielded)

Welding Process: FCAW-G	Method: SemiAutomatic	Supporting SWPS No: AWS B2.1-1-020

BASE METAL				
Grade/Type: Product Form: Thickness:				
ASTM A36	Plate	3/8 inch		

	FILLER METALS						
Electrode F#:	Specifications:	Deposit Thickness:	Classification:	Transfer Mode:			
F6	ANSI/AWS 5.20	Per Drawing AWS EDU-1	E71T-1M	Globular or Spray			

JOINT DESIGN					
Joint Design: Backing: Back Gouging: Welding Positions/Progression:					
Per QC10 & QC11 Drawings	As Required	None	Multiple / Uphill		

PREHEAT, INTERPASS AND POSTHEAT TEMPERATURES				
Preheat: Max Interpass Temp: Postheat Heat treatment				
50°F Minimum 500 °F Maximum As Welded Condition				

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Electrode (ULTRACORE 71A85)     Current							
Classification	Diameter	Volts	Amperage	Polarity	WFS (IPM)	Travel Speed	CTWD
E71T-1M	.045	22-31	150-280	DCEP	250~600	NA	.75 – 1.25"

SHIELDING GAS				
Composition Flow Rate Nozzle Size				
75-85% Ar/Balance CO2,	40-50 CFH	<sup>1</sup> /2" Minimum		

WELD TECHNIQUE				
Weave or Stringer	Initial Cleaning:	Interpass Cleaning	Maximum Bead Thickness	Peening
	Chemical or Mechanical, Joint shall be dry prior to welding	Mechanical Only	Per Drawing AWS EDU-1	NotRequired

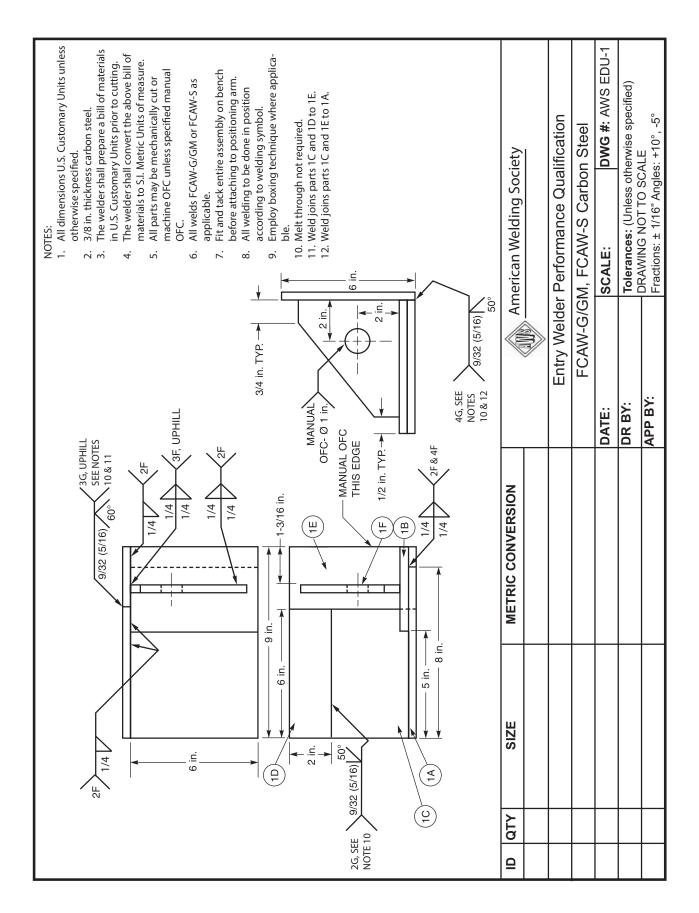
### SUPPORTING PQR(S) AWS-EDU-PQ2

### SCHOOL NAME: Monroe County Community College

In the name of the school above, the following personnel are responsible for the acceptance and application of this welding procedure in the school curriculum and corresponding documents.

Date: June 21, 2012	Implemented By: Edward L. Baltrip	Title: Senior Welding Instructor
Date: Septemer 2018	Amended By: Stephen Hasselbach	Title: <u>CWI/CWE - Instructor</u>
Date:	Approved By:	Title:

Qualification Standard: AWS QC-10 *Specification for Qualification and Certification of Level 1 – Entry Welder* Acceptance Criteria: Visual Inspection per: AWS QC-10, Table 3.





### WPS WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION (WPS) AWS-EDU-GTAW-01 THIS WPS IS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY



### GTAW-CS (Gas Tungsten Arc Welding – Carbon Steel)

Welding Process: GTAW	Method: Manual	Supporting SWPS No: AWS B2.1-1-008

BASE METAL			
Grade/Type:	Product Form:	Thickness:	
ASTM A569 (or equivalent M-1 steel) <sup>1</sup>	Sheet Steel	10 Gage to 14 Gage	

FILLER METALS			
Filler Metal F#: Specifications: Deposit Thickness: Classification:			
F6	ANSI/AWS 5.18	1/16" – 3/32"	ER70S-X

JOINT DESIGN			
Joint Design:	Backing:	Position:	Progression:
See Drawing AWS EDU-3	None	Multiple	Uphill

PREHEAT, INTERPASS AND POSTHEAT TEMPERATURES		
Preheat: Interpass Temp:		Postheat Heat treatment
50°F minimum, 120 °F Maximum	No Maximum	As Welded Condition

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Tungsten Electrode		Filler Meta	ıl	Current		
Classification	Size (in) <sup>2</sup>	Classification	Diameter	Grooves	Fillets	Polarity
EWCE-2 or E3 (purple)	3/32 or 1/8	ER70S-2 or 3	3/32"	57-100	86-130	DCEN

SHIELDING GAS			
Composition	Flow Rate	Backing Gas	Nozzle Size
100% Argon	15-25 CFH	NA	1/4"-5/8"

WELD TECHNIQUE				
Beads:	Initial Cleaning	Interpass Cleaning	Maximum Bead Thickness	Peening
U	Mechanical or Chemical, joint shall be dry prior to welding	Mechanical Only	Per Drawing	No

### SUPPORTING PQR(S) AWS-EDU-PQ6

### NOTES:

1. Base Metal Groupings (M Numbers) per AWS B2.1

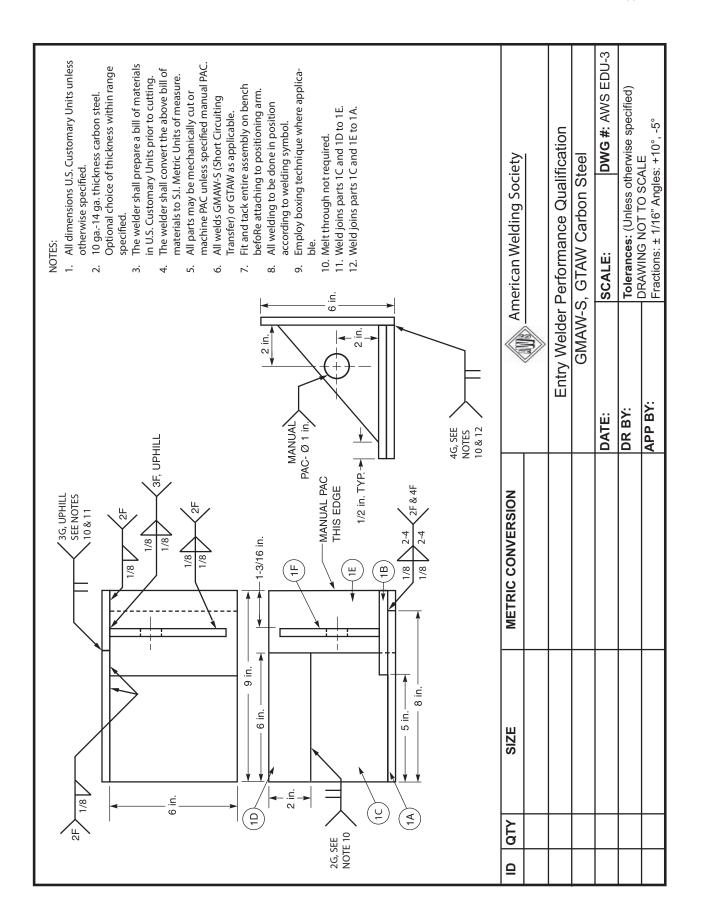
2. Tungsten Electrode size - Welder's choice

### SCHOOL NAME: Monroe County Community College

In the name of the school above, the following personnel are responsible for the acceptance and application of this welding procedure in the school curriculum and corresponding documents.

Date: June 21, 2012	Implemented By: Edward L. Baltrip	Title: Senior Welding Instructor
Date: September 2018	Amended By: Stephen Hasselbach	Title: <u>CWI/CWE – Instructor</u>

Qualification Standard: AWS QC-10 *Specification for Qualification and Certification of Level 1 – Entry Welder* Acceptance Criteria: Visual Inspection per: AWS QC-10, Table 3.





### WPS WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION (WPS) AWS-EDU-GTAW-02 THIS WPS IS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY



### GTAW-SS (Gas Tungsten Arc Welding – Stainless Steel)

Welding Process: GTAW	Method: Manual	Supporting SWPS No: AWS B2.1-8-009

BASE METAL		
Grade/Type:	Product Form:	Thickness:
ASTM A240 (or equivalent M-8 steel) <sup>1</sup>	Sheet Steel	10 Gage to 14 Gage

FILLER METALS				
Filler Metal F#:	Specifications:	Deposit Thickness:	Classification:	Diameter:
F6	ANSI/AWS 5.9	Per Drawing AWS EDU-4	ER308, ER308L	3/32"

JOINT DESIGN			
Joint Design:	Backing:	Position:	Progression:
See Drawing AWS EDU-4	Not Permitted	Multiple	Uphill

PREHEAT, INTERPASS AND POSTHEAT TEMPERATURES		
Preheat:	Interpass Temp:	Postheat Heat treatment
50°F minimum, 120 °F Maximum	No Maximum	As Welded Condition

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Tungsten Electrode		Current - Amperage			
Classification	Size (in) <sup>2</sup>	Grooves	Fillets	Polarity	Pulsing Current
EWCE-2 or E3 (purple)	3/32 or 1/8 Sharpened to a point	51 – 95	86 - 130	DCEN	Not Permitted

SHIELDING GAS			
Composition         Flow Rate         Root Shielding Flow Rate         Nozzle Size			
100% Argon	15-25 ft <sup>3</sup> /hr	5 – 15 ft <sup>3</sup> /hr	1/4"-5/8"

		WELD TECHNIQUE		
Bead Width:	Initial Cleaning	Interpass Cleaning	Maximum Bead Thickness	Peening
Stringer	Wire Brush, Grind as Required	Wire Brush, Grind as Required	Per Drawing	No

### SUPPORTING PQR(S) AWS-EDU-PQ4

NOTES:

1. Base Metal Groupings (M Numbers) per AWS B2.1

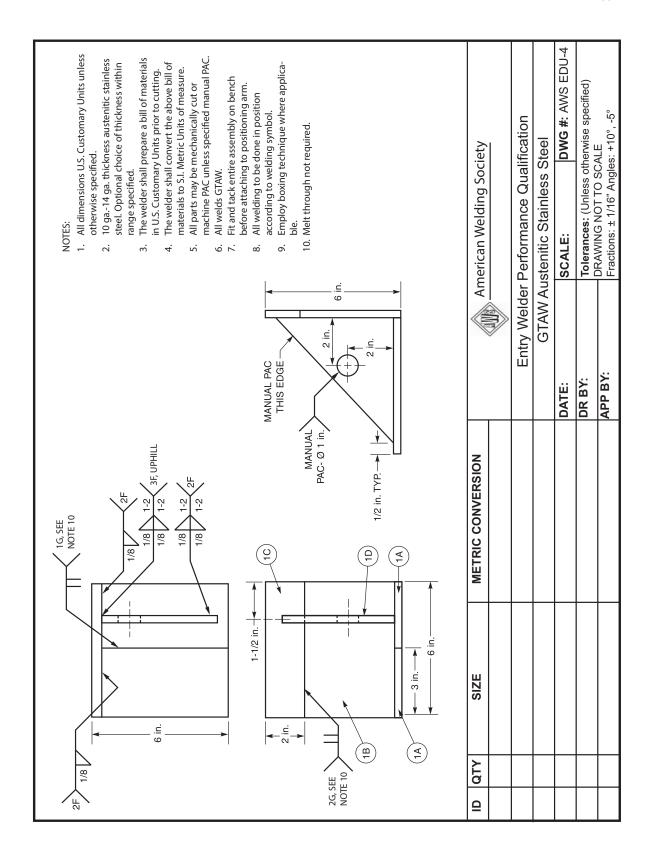
2. Tungsten Electrode size - Welder's choice

### SCHOOL NAME: Monroe County Community College

In the name of the school above, the following personnel are responsible for the acceptance and application of this welding procedure in the school curriculum and corresponding documents.

Date: June 21, 2012	Implemented By: Edward L. Baltrip	Title: Senior Welding Instructor
Date: September 2018	Amended By: Stephen Hasselbach	Title: <u>CWI/CWE – Instructor</u>

Qualification Standard: AWS QC-10 *Specification for Qualification and Certification of Level 1 – Entry Welder* Acceptance Criteria: Visual Inspection per: AWS QC-10, Table 3.





### WPS WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION (WPS) AWS-EDU-GTAW-03 THIS WPS IS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY



Welding Process: GTAW

GTAW-AL (Gas Tungsten Arc Welding – Aluminum) Method: Manual Suppor

Supporting SWPS No: AWS B2.1-22-015

BASE METAL		
Grade/Type:	Product Form:	Thickness:
M/P-22 Aluminum Sheet <sup>1</sup>	Aluminum Sheet	10 Gage

FILLER METALS				
Filler Metal F#:	Specifications:	Deposit Thickness:	Classification:	Diameter:
AWS/ASME F23	ASME/AWS 5.10	Per Drawing AWS EDU-5	ER4043	1/8"

JOINT DESIGN			
Joint Design:	Backing:	Position:	Progression:
See Drawing AWS EDU-5	Not Permitted	Multiple	Uphill

PREHEAT, INTERPASS AND POSTHEAT TEMPERATURES			
Preheat: Interpass Temp: Postheat Heat treatment			
50°F minimum, 120°F Maximum	250°F Maximum	As Welded Condition	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Tungsten ElectrodeCurrent - Amperage					erage	
ClassificationSpecificationSize (in)2GroovesFillet				Fillets	Polarity	Pulsing Current
EWCE-2 or E3 (purple)	AWS A5.12, ASME SFA 5.12	3/32 or $1/8$ with a balled end	110 - 125	15 - 125	AC	Not Permitted

SHIELDING GAS					
Composition         Flow Rate         Root Shielding Flow Rate         Nozzle Size					
100% Argon	20-40 ft <sup>3</sup> /hr	Not Required	1/4"-5/8" I.D.		

WELD TECHNIQUE					
Stringer or Weave:	Initial Cleaning	Interpass Cleaning	Maximum Bead Thickness	Peening	
	Mechanical or Chemical, joint shall be dry prior to welding	Mechanical only	Per Drawing EDU – 5	Not Permitted	

### SUPPORTING PQR(S) AWS-EDU-PQ5

Qualification Standard: AWS QC-10 *Specification for Qualification and Certification of Level 1 – Entry Welder* Acceptance Criteria: Visual Inspection per: AWS QC-10, Table 3.

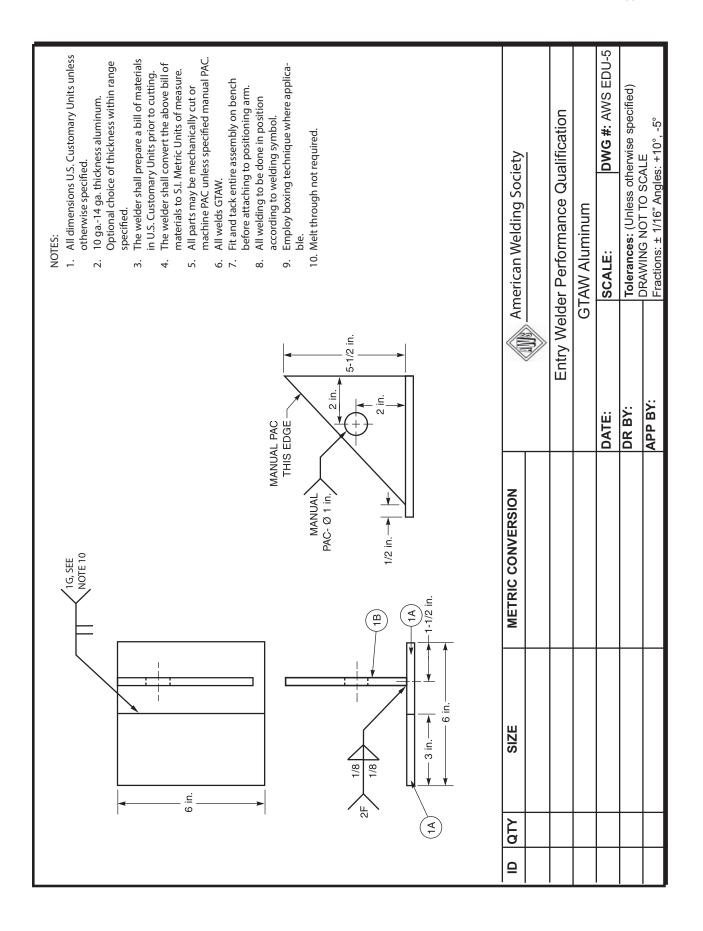
NOTES:1. Base Metal Groupings (M Numbers) per AWS B2.12. Tungsten Electrode size - Welder's choice

### SCHOOL NAME: Monroe County Community College

In the name of the school above, the following personnel are responsible for the acceptance and application of this welding procedure in the school curriculum and corresponding documents.

Date: June 21, 2012	Implemented By: Edward L. Baltrip	Title: Senior Welding Instructor
Date: <u>April 17, 2017</u>	Amended By: Stephen Hasselbach	Title: <u>CWI/CWE – Instructor</u>

**Repair**: Defects in welds shall be removed by mechanical or thermal methods. The repair cavity may differ in contour and dimension from a normal joint preparation and may present different restraint conditions.





WPS WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION (WPS) AWS-EDU-SMAW-01/02 THIS WPS IS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY



SMAW (Shielded Metal Arc Welding)

#### Welding Process: SMAW

Method: Manual

### Supporting SWPS No: AWS B2.1-1-016

BASE METAL						
Grade/Type: Thickness: Product Form: Coupon:						
ASTM A36	3/8"	Plate	3/8" x 3" min. x 7" min., 2 pieces required			
M1, P1, or S1, GROUP 1 or 2						

FILLER METALS				
Filler Metal F#:	Specifications:	Deposit Thickness:	Classification:	
F4	ANSI/AWS 5.1	3/8" (plus reinforcement)	E7018	

JOINT DESIGN				
Joint Design:	Backing:	<b>Back Gouging:</b>	Welding Positions:	
45° – see attached Figures for	Carbon Steel Backing Strip <sup>1</sup>	None	2G & 3G	
complete details for 2G/3G				

PREHEAT, INTERPASS AND POSTHEAT TEMPERATURES				
Preheat: Interpass Temp: Postheat Heat treatment				
50°F min - 500°F maxAs Welded Condition				

	Weld Progression			
Electr	ode <sup>3</sup>	Curr	ent	
Classification	Diameter <sup>2</sup>	Amperage	Polarity	185 2
E7018	3/32"	70 - 110	DCEP	12 4
E7018	1/8"	90 - 150	DCEP	9.2

	WELD TECHNIQUE						
Weave or StringerSingle or MultipassInitial CleaningInterpass CleaningMaximum Be Thickness							
Either		Chemical or Mechanical; Joint shall be dry prior to welding	Mechanical Only	1/4"	No		

### SUPPORTING PQR(S) AWS-EDU-PQ1

Qualification Standard: AWS QC-10 Specification for Qualification and Certification of Level 1- Entry Welder

Acceptance Criteria: 1. Visual Inspection per: AWS QC-10, Table 3

2. One Face Bend and One Root Bend for each position per: AWS QC-10 Table 4

Notes: 1. The backing thickness shall be  $\frac{1}{4}$ " min. to  $\frac{3}{8}$ " max; backing width shall be one inch minimum.

**2.** Electrode Size – Welder's Choice

**3.** The care and storage of electrodes shall be as recommended by the electrode manufacturer.

### SCHOOL NAME: Monroe County Community College

In the name of the school above, the following personnel are responsible for the acceptance and application of this welding procedure in the school curriculum and corresponding documents.

Date: June 21, 2012	Implemented By: Edward L. Baltrip	Title: <u>Senior Welding Instructor</u>
Date: September 2018	Amended By: Stephen Hasselbach	Title: <u>CWI/CWE – Instructor</u>
Date:	Approved By:	Title:

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		DER		Level I - Entry	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
AM/C	PERFOR		REVISION No:		DATE:	_	
WAAD	QUALIFI		1 5/15/2015			)	
	TECHNIQ		SUPPORTING SWPS No:				
· ·	Themady	CE SHEET	AWS B2.1-1-016				
material: ASTM A3	36		Joint Details:				
PRODUCT FORM: Plate				7 in.			
diameter: NA	THICKNESS: 3/8	in.	$\sim$		DIRECTION OF ROLLING OPTIONAL		
POSITION: 2G	PROGRESSION: N	IA	(150 mm) MIN		OPTIONAL		
MIN. PREHEAT / MAX IN	FERPASS TEMP: 50°	°F /NA	1/4 in. (6 mm)			\	
CLEANING: Wire Brush, Grind as Required		ed	[o mm]		ROOT BEND SPE	GIMEN	
BACKING: Carbon Steel Backing Strip <sup>1</sup>		3/8 in. [10 mm]	H_ 1 in.	in. 5 mm]			
BACKGOUGING: None		FACE BEND SPI	CIMEN J LES MIN				
соцром: 3/8" х 3" min	. x 7" min., 2 piec	ces required					
VARIA	BLE		nd Balance	Root and Bala			
Process		(3/32" SMAW	Electrode)	(1/8" Electrod SMAW	le) (5/32" Ele SMAW	ctrode)	
Process Type		Manual		Manual	Manual		
Electrode/Filler Classifie	cation	E7018		E7018	E7018		
Electrode/Filler Size (in.		3/32		1/8	5/32		
Consumable Insert	/	NA		NA	NA		
Tungsten Electrode Clas	sification	NA		NA	NA		
Penetration Enhancing F	lux	NA		NA	NA		
Current/Polarity		DCEP		DCEP	DCEP		
Current Range (Amps)		70 - 110		90 - 150	120 - 190		
Transfer Mode (GMAW	& FCAW)	NA		NA	NA		
Voltage Range		NA		NA	NA		
Wire Feed Speed (ipm)		NA		NA	NA		
Contact Tube to Work (i		NA		NA	NA		
Bead Width (Stringer or	Weave)	Either		Either	Either		
Travel Speed (IPM)		NA		NA	NA		
Torch Shielding Gas Co		NA		NA	NA		
Torch Shielding Gas Flow Rate (cfh) NA			NA	NA			
Shielding Gas Cup Size		NA		NA	NA		
Root Shielding Gas Con		NA		NA	NA		
Root Shielding Gas Flow	w Rate (cfh)	NA		NA	NA		
Deposit Thickness (in.)		3/8 (plus re	inforcement)	3/8 (plus reinforceme	ent) 3/8 (plus reinfor	rcement)	
Qualification Standard		AWS QC10	, Specification for	Qualification and Certifi	ication of SENSE Level I—E	Entry Welders	
Acceptance Criteria	• 1	pection per: 10, Table 8.1		e Bend and One Roc C-10 Table 8.2	ot Bend for each positio	n per:	

NOTES:

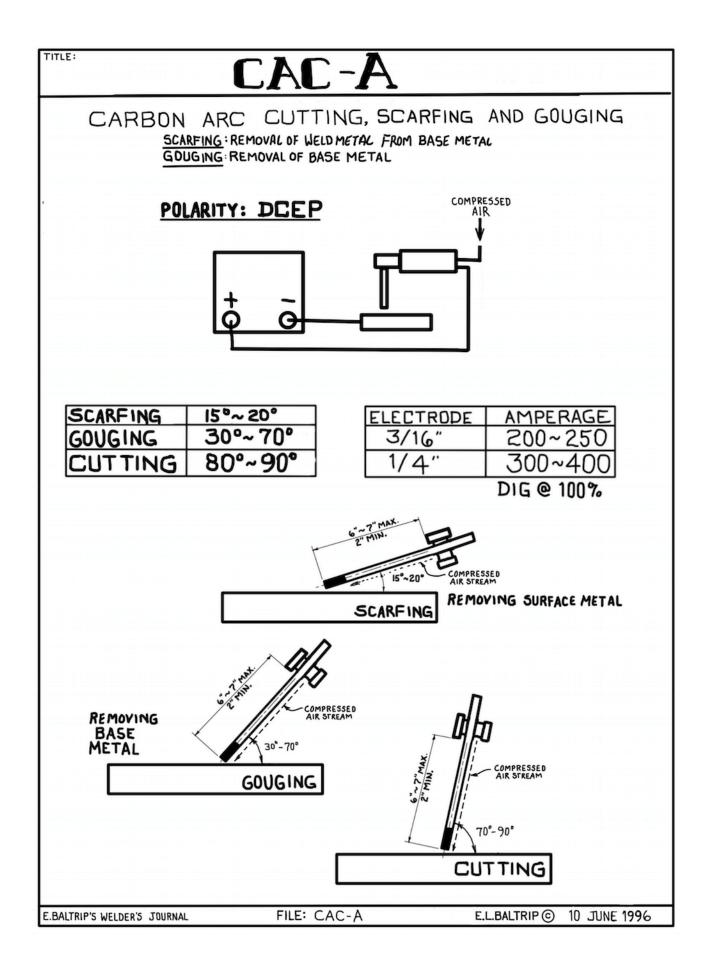
The backing thickness shall be <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" min. to 3/8" max; backing width shall be one inch minimum.
 Electrode Size - Welder's choice

A	SENSE PROGRAM WELDER		SENSE TEST No: Level I - Entry Welder, Test 9			
			REVISION No: DATE:			
< AWS>	PERFOR	RMANCE	REVISION NO:	1	5/15/2015	
	C C	ICATION	SUPPORTING	-	5/15/2015	
V	TECHNIQUE SHEET		AWS B2.1-1-016			
MATERIAL: ASTM A	36		Joint Details:			
PRODUCT FORM: Plate				. 1 in.		
diameter: NA	THICKNESS: 3/8	THICKNESS: 3/8 in.				
POSITION: 3G	PROGRESSION: U	progression: Uphill		SPELIMEN C ROLLING OPTIONAL		
MIN. PREHEAT / MAX INTERPASS TEMP: 50°F /NA		3/8 in_ [10 mm]				
CLEANING: Wire Brush, Grind as Required						
BACKING: Carbon Steel Backing Strip <sup>1</sup>				6 in. [150 mm] MIN [6 mm]	7 in. [180 mm] MIN	
BACKGOUGING: None			1			
COUPON: 3/8" x 3" min	n. x 7" min., 2 pie	ces required				
VARIABLE			nd Balance Electrode)	Root and Balance (1/8" Electrode)	Root and Balance (5/32" Electrode)	
Process		SMAW	210001040)	SMAW	SMAW	
Process Type		Manual		Manual	Manual	
Electrode/Filler Classification		E7018		E7018	E7018	
Electrode/Filler Size (in.) <sup>2</sup>		3/32		1/8	5/32	
Consumable Insert		NA		NA	NA	
Tungsten Electrode Classification		NA		NA	NA	
Penetration Enhancing Flux		NA		NA	NA	
Current/Polarity		DCEP		DCEP	DCEP	
Current Range (Amps)		70 - 110		90 - 150	120 - 190	
Transfer Mode (GMAW & FCAW)		NA		NA	NA	
Voltage Range		NA		NA	NA	
Wire Feed Speed (ipm)		NA		NA	NA	
Contact Tube to Work (in.)		NA		NA	NA	
Bead Width (Stringer or Weave)		Either		Either	Either	
Travel Speed (IPM)		NA		NA	NA	
Torch Shielding Gas Composition		NA		NA	NA	
Torch Shielding Gas Flow Rate (cfh)		NA		NA	NA	
Shielding Gas Cup Size		NA		NA	NA	
Root Shielding Gas Composition		NA		NA	NA	
Root Shielding Gas Flow Rate (cfh)		NA		NA	NA	
Deposit Thickness (in.)			inforcement)	3/8 (plus reinforcement)	3/8 (plus reinforcement)	
Qualification Standard		AWS QC10	, Specification for	Qualification and Certificatio	n of SENSE Level I—Entry Weld	
Acceptance Criteria	· ·	pection per: 10, Table 8.1		e Bend and One Root Be C-10 Table 8.2	end for each position per:	

NOTES: 1. The backing thickness shall be <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" min. to 3/8" max; backing width shall be one inch minimum. 2. Electrode Size - Welder's choice



## Thermal Cutting & CAC Reference & OAC/OFC Evaluation Rubrics



#### STUDENTS NAME: \_

# Course: WELD 100

# Learning Objective:: Thermal Cutting Rubric

Learning Outcome: Uses the OFC/OAC process to cut (4) four 1" circles, (4) four 1" notches and (1) one 6" straight cut on 1/4"-3/8" Carbon Steel plate. (Read Weld 100 manual pg. 78-91)

NOTES: CW = clockwise, CCW = counter clockwise.

	Learning Objective	Mastery 4 points	Accomplished	Developing	Underdeveloped	Undeveloped
1	1" circles, 1" notches	4 points Consistently marks CS plate cut 1" circles, 1" notches and 6" straight cut.	3 points Usually marks CS plate to cut 1" circles, 1" notches and 6" straight cut.	CS plate to cut 1"	<b>1 point</b> Rarely marks CS plate to cut 1" circles, 1" notches and 6" straight cut.	0 points Does not CS plate to cut 1" circles, 1" notches and 6" straight cut.
2	valve to clear dust from nozzle and check if empty or full.	Consistently cracks open each tank valve	Usually cracks open each tank valve to clear dust from nozzle and check if empty or full.	Inconsistently cracks	Rarely cracks open each tank valve to clear dust from nozzle	Does not crack open each tank valve to clear dust from nozzle and check if empty or full.
3	Installs regulators on oxygen and acetylene cylinders and tightens	Consistently installs regulators on oxygen and acetylene cylinders		Inconsistently installs regulators on oxygen	cylinders' and tightens fittings properly.	Does not installs regulators on oxygen and acetylene cylinders and tightens fittings properly.
4	Disassembles and cleans OFC torch tip properly.	Consistently disassembles and cleans OFC torch tip.	Usually disassembles and cleans OFC torch tip.	Inconsistently disassembles and cleans OFC torch tip.	tip.	Does not disassembles and cleans OFC torch tip.
5	properly.	Consistently disassembles and cleans OAC torch tip.	Usually disassembles and cleans OAC torch tip.	Inconsistently disassembles and cleans OAC torch tip.	tip.	Does not disassemble and cleans OAC torch tip.
6	valve slowly then opens		Usually opens oxygen cylinder valve slowly then opens fully CCW to a back-seated position.	Inconsistently opens oxygen cylinder valve slowly then opens fully CCW to a back-seated position.	Rarely opens oxygen cylinder valve slowly then opens fully CCW to a back-seated position.	Does not open oxygen cylinder valve slowly then opens fully CCW to a back-seated position.
7	the continues opening		Usually opens acetylene cylinder valve slowly then continues opening to 1/2 turn.	Inconsistently opens acetylene cylinder valve slowly then continues opening to 1/2 turn.	then continues	Does not open acetylene cylinder valve slowly then continues opening to 1/2 turn.
8	Adjusts regulators to appropriate pressures for cutting CS plate.	Consistently adjusts regulators to appropriate pressures for cutting CS plate.	Usually adjusts regulators to appropriate pressures for cutting CS plate.	Inconsistently adjusts regulators to appropriate pressures for cutting CS plate.	Rarely adjusts regulators to	Does not adjust regulators to appropriate pressures for cutting CS plate.
9	Lights combination torch correctly. Open and light fuel gas first. Then adjust oxygen to a neutral cutting flame.	Consistently lights combination torch correctly.	Usually lights combination torch correctly.	Inconsistently lights combination torch correctly.	Rarely lights combination torch correctly.	Does not light combination torch correctly.
10	Lights single purpose torch correctly. Open and light fuel gas first. Then adjust oxygen to a neutral cutting flame.	Consistently lights single purpose torch correctly.	Usually lights single purpose torch correctly.	Inconsistently lights single purpose torch correctly.	Rarely lights single purpose torch correctly.	Does not light single purpose torch correctly.
11	Practices proper bracing techniques and practices making the	Consistently practices proper bracing techniques and practices making the cut to preheat metal.	Usually practices proper bracing techniques and practices making the cut to preheat metal.	Inconsistently practices proper bracing techniques and practices making the cut to preheat metal.	bracing techniques and practices making the	Does not practice proper bracing techniques and practices making the cut to preheat metal.
	plate within a 1/16" tolerance.	Consistently cuts 1" circles.	Usually cuts 1" circles.	Inconsistently cuts 1" circles.	Rarely cuts 1" circles.	Does not cut 1" circles within tolerance.
	CS plate within a 1/16" tolerance.	tolerance.	Usually cuts 1" notches within tolerance.	notches within tolerance.	withiń tolerance.	Does not cut 1" notches within tolerance.
	stopping within a 1/16" tolerance.	Consistently cuts 6" straight line within tolerance.	line within tolerance.	Inconsistently cuts 6" straight line within tolerance.	line within tolerance.	Does not cut 6" straight line within tolerance.
15	Shuts down torch safely.	Consistently shuts down torch safely.	Usually shuts down torch safely.	Inconsistently shuts down torch safely.	Rarely shuts down torch safely.	Does not shut down torch safely.
	Shuts off Oxygen and acetylene cylinder tank valve correctly.	Consistently shuts off Oxygen and acetylene cylinder tank valve.	Usually shuts off Oxygen and acetylene cylinder tank valve.	Inconsistently shuts off Oxygen and acetylene cylinder tank valve.	Rarely shuts off Oxygen and acetylene cylinder tank valve.	Does not shut off Oxygen & acetylene cyl. tank valve correctly.
		(vents) torch and regulators safely.	Usually bleeds off (vents) torch and regulators safely.	Inconsistently bleeds off (vents) torch and regulators safely.	Rarely bleeds off (vents) torch and regulators safely.	Does not bleed off (vents) torch and regulators safely.
18		cylinders.	Usually removes regulators from both oxygen and acetylene cylinders.	regulators from both oxygen and acetylene cylinders.	cylinders.	Does not remove regulators from both oxygen and acetylene cylinders.
		Max. 72 points	Max. 54 points	Max. 36 points	Max. 14 points	TOTAL (max 72pts)

Students will be evaluated by:

1. Preparations for operating the OFC/OAC torch.

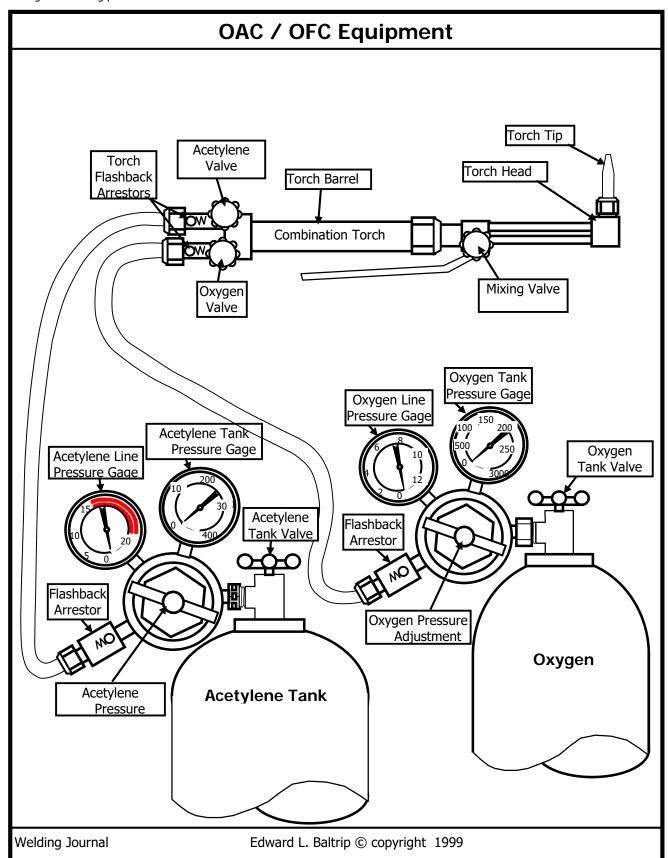
2. Disassembling, cleaning or replacing the torch cutting tip.



DATE: \_

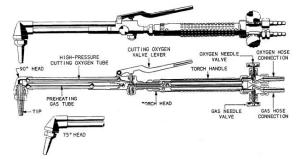
- 3. Setting up OFC/OAC equipment.
- 4. Adjusting the torch flame for cutting.
- 5. Performing the 3 cutting processes.

- 6. Shutting down the torch and bleeding residual pressures.
- 7. Disassembling the equipment.



Thermal Cutting Rubric

## Combination Torches have 3 valves and can use various brazing and rose bud tip adapters.





#### Single Purpose Torches have only 2 valves



#### Sequence of OAC/OFC Operations

Connect portable tanks, torch, hose and regulators safely prior to completing the steps below.

- 1. Use soap stone to mark metal for pieces to be cut.
- 2. Assure cylinders are placed together and secured on a torch cart or against the wall so that they don't fall over.
- 3. Remove the protective caps covering the cylinder tank valves and keep them close by. You'll have to put them back on when the cylinders are empty.
- 4. Crack open and quickly close both oxygen then the fuel cylinder valves. That's called *cracking* the cylinders, and you need to do it to blow any dirt, dust or other debris out of the valves. Make sure you are in a well-ventilated area when cracking open the valves.
- 5. Attach oxygen regulator to oxygen cylinder tank valve with a crescent wrench or an open-end wrench; tighten nut firmly.
- 6. Turn oxygen regulator's adjusting screw CCW (counterclockwise) until loose and has no resistance.
- 7. Open the oxygen cylinder valve very slowly; when you reach full pressure (about 2,000 psi on tank gage), then open the valve all the way CCW or fully back seated. Never stand directly in front of a regulator bonnet. During a malfunction the bonnet can blow off the front of the regulator with force enough to harm or kill anyone in its path.
- 8. Connect the acetylene regulator (left hand threads). Tighten (CCW) the nut firmly into nozzle of tank valve.
- 9. Unscrew the acetylene regulator's "T" handle adjusting screw CCW (counterclockwise) until loose and has no resistance.
- 10. Slowly open the acetylene tank valve no more than 1/2 turn CCW.
- 11. Adjust acetylene regulator to exactly 5 psi by turning regulator "T" handle CW until desired pressure is reached.
- 12. Adjust oxygen regulator to 40 psi by turning regulator "T" handle CW until desired pressure is reached.
- 13. Open the acetylene torch valve ½ turn and adjust the acetylene regulator until the gauge pressure reads exactly 5 psi, then close the acetylene torch valve.
- 14. Open oxygen torch valve ½ turn and adjust the oxygen regulator until the gauge pressure reads 40 psi then close the oxygen torch valve.

15. If you think there are leaks, check the fittings by spritzing them with soapy water; if you see bubbles, tighten the fittings.

## Lighting the Torch:

- 16. Open torch fuel valve 1/2 turn CCW. Use a striker to light torch.
- 17. Adjust the torch fuel valve until the flame comes back and touches the tip.
- 18. Open torch oxygen valve 2 full turns CCW.
- 19. Slightly crack open torch mixing valve until neutral flame is produced.
- 20. Actuate cutting lever valve to observe clean clear line shooting through center of flame.
- 21. Complete cutting processes.

## Shutting down the Torch:

- 22. Shut off torch mixing valve by turning valve CW, then the torch oxygen valve by turning CW, then finally the torch fuel gas valve by turning CW.
- 23. Shut off both tank valves fully CW.
- 24. Open fuel torch valve and observe fuel gas regulator line pressure gage decrease to zero psi.
- 25. Open oxygen torch valve and observe oxygen regulator line pressure gage decrease to zero psi.
- 26. Unscrew both acetylene and oxygen regulator "T" handle adjustment screws until loose.
- 27. Remove both regulators and secure. Install both tank valve protect caps.
- 28. OFC/OAC is now safe.

#### Prepare to answer the following Questions:

- 1. Can OFC tips be used in OAC torches and vice versa?
- 2. Why are two pressure gages mounted on each regulator?
- 3. What is the difference between the combination torch and the single purpose torch?
- 4. How should compressed gas cylinders be stored?
- 5. If an acetylene cylinder is stored on its side, how long should it be turned upright before it is used?
- 6. What are the different types of fuel gases used in the OFC/OAC processes?
- 7. What is the purpose of cracking open the tank valve before connecting the regulator?
- 8. What do the acronyms: OFC and OAC mean?
- 9. What type of tip is used to preheat a large heavy part?
- 10. What are flashback arrestors and why are they important to be used?
- 11. What color is the fuel gas hose?
- 12. What color is the oxygen gas hose?



# WELDING MACHINE SETUPS

Example: 21/400 means Volts/WFS inches (21 Volts/400 inches per minute WFS)

GMAW / FCAW WELD SETTINGS

# Selecting Wire, Gas and Control Settings

$\left( \right)$												
		Suggested										
Materia	Suggesled Wire Types	Shielding Gases And Flow Rate	Wire Sizes (Diameters)	(12	1/2" 2.7 mm)	1/2" 3/8" (12.7 mm) (9.5 mm)	1/4" (6.4 mm)	3/16" (4.8 mm)	1/4" 3/16" 1/8" (6.4 mm) (4.8 mm) (3.2 mm)	14 ga. (2.0 mm)	18 ga. (1.2 mm)	22 ga. (0.8 mm)
STEEL	Solid(or hard)	75% Ar/25% CO.	0.023" (0.6mm)		I	1	1	20.0/480	20.0/480 18.3/350 18.0/240 17.0/190 15.8/125	18.0/240	17.0/190	15.8/125
	ER70s-6	zo cm (ar/cu, produces less	0.030° (0.8mm)			24,3/500	21.0/400 19.0/290	19.0/290	18.0/250 17.3/200	17.3/200	16.3/115	15,9/95
		overal overal	0.035" (0.9mm)	12	29,5/515	26,0/475	21 0/375 18 4/265		17,4/230 16,5/190	16.5/190	15.8/120	15,0/88
		appearance)	0.045" (1.1mm)	2	9.5/315	28.0/300	20.0/225	17.5/195	29.5/315 28.0/300 20.0/225 17.5/195 17.2/190 16.5/165	16.5/165	15.5/95	
	Solid(or hard) FR70c-6	Solid(or hard) 100% CO <sub>2</sub> 25 cfh FR70c 6	0.023" (0.6mm)						21,5/330	21.5/330 20.0/235	19.0/180 18.7/140	18.7/140
			0.030" (0.8mm)			23.8/325	23.8/325 22.4/290 20.8/245	20.8/245	20.1/190 19.4/145		18.6/100	18.2/85
			0.035" (0.9mm)		Ι	23,6/325	23,6/325 22,2/290 20,6/245		19.9/190 19.2/145	19,2/145	18,5/100	18,0/88
226 650-8	Ĩ		0.045" (1.1mm)			1	1	I	I	I	I	Ι

Suggested Wire Types         Suggested Stringfing Gases         Wire Sizes Wire Types         Wire Types         1/4"         3/16"									Γ				$\left[ \right]$
Marting         And Flow Rate         One state         Other Types         And Flow Rate         And Flow Rate <th></th> <th>Cumochad</th> <th>Suggested childing Caroo</th> <th>Wine Cine</th> <th></th> <th>"C/ 1</th> <th>0 C</th> <th>477 F</th> <th>2/10<sup>2</sup></th> <th>4 /0%</th> <th>14 00</th> <th>40 AD</th> <th>20 00</th>		Cumochad	Suggested childing Caroo	Wine Cine		"C/ 1	0 C	477 F	2/10 <sup>2</sup>	4 /0%	14 00	40 AD	20 00
Flux core         100% C0, 25 cth         0.035" (0.9mm)         —         26.0/500           E711-1         75% Ar/25% C0, 25 cth         0.045" (1.1mm)         24.3/380         23.8/350           LESS         Stainless         Th/Mix, 35 cth         0.023" (0.6mm)         24.3/380         23.8/350           LESS         Stainless         Th/Mix, 35 cth         0.023" (0.6mm)         24.3/380         23.8/350           LESS         Stainless         Th/Mix, 35 cth         0.030" (0.8mm)         24.3/380         23.8/350           LESS         Stainless         Th/Mix, 35 cth         0.030" (0.8mm)         —         24.0/325           LESS         Stainless         Mi/2.5% C0,         0.030" (0.8mm)         —         24.0/325           num with         Aluminum         100% Ar, 25 cth         0.035" (0.9mm)         —         24.0/325           num with         Aluminum         100% Ar, 25 cth         0.035" (0.9mm)         —         26.5/630           nadio <sup>4</sup> 0.047" (1.2mm)         —         25.0/455         —		Wire Types	And Flow Rate	(Diameters)	(1	_	9,5 mm)	(6.4 mm)		(3.2 mm)	(2.0 mm)	(1.2 mm)	(0.8 mm)
E711-1         7.3% M//23% CU2, 25 cth         0.045" (1.1mm)         24.3/380         23.6/350           S stainless         Tri-Mix, 35 cth (90% He/7.5%         0.030" (0.6mm)             Steel         (90% He/7.5% (90% He/7.5%         0.030" (0.8mm)          24.5/500           FR 308.         Ar/2.5% C0, ER 308.         0.030" (0.8mm)          24.6/500           I with         Aluminum         100% Ar, 25 cth         0.035" (0.9mm)          24.0/325           I with         Aluminum         100% Ar, 25 cth         0.035" (0.9mm)          26.6/630           Ic <sup>6</sup> 4043 ER         0.035" (0.9mm)          26.5/630         25.0/455	TEEL	Flux core	100% C0, 25 cfh	0.035" (0.9mm)		1	26,0/500	24,0/380	23.0/325	21,5/270	20,0/235	1	1
S         Stainless         Tri-Mix, 35 cfh (90% He/7,5%         0.023" (0.6mm)         —         … <th< th=""><th></th><td>E71F1</td><th>25 cfh</th><th>0.045" (1.1mm)</th><td>2</td><td>24.3/380</td><td>23.8/350</td><td>23.5/300</td><td>23.0/275</td><td>21.5/210</td><td>21.0/200</td><td> </td><td> </td></th<>		E71F1	25 cfh	0.045" (1.1mm)	2	24.3/380	23.8/350	23.5/300	23.0/275	21.5/210	21.0/200		
Steel         (90% He/7.5% C0,)         0.030° (0.8mm)             ER 308,         År/2.5% C0,)         0.035° (0.9mm)          24.5/500           ER 308L         År/2.5% C0,)         0.045° (1.1mm)          24.0/325           I with         Åluminum         100% Ar, 25 cth         0.030° (0.8mm)          24.0/325           I with         Åluminum         0.030° (0.8mm)          24.0/325           I with         Åluminum         0.033° (0.8mm)          24.0/325           I with         Åluminum         100% Ar, 25 cth         0.030° (0.8mm)          26.5/630           I out3 ER         0.033° (0.9mm)          26.5/630          25.0/455	TAINLESS	Stainless	Tri-Mix, 35 cfh	0.023" (0.6mm)			1	Ι	1	21.2/500	21.2/500 20.1/350	19.0/210	
ER 308, ER 308L         Ar/2.3 % U0, Ar/2.3 % U0, ER 308LSi         0.035" (0.9mm)            \with lo <sup>6</sup> 4043 ER         0.035" (0.9mm)             0.047" (1.2mm)         0.047" (1.2mm)	TEEL	Steel	(90% He/7.5%	0.030" (0.8mm)				23.9/450	20.7/375	19,2/275		17.7/120	
Image: Normal State         Image:		ER 308	Ar/2.5% UU2	0.035" (0.9mm)		Ι	24,5/500	21.5/425	20.0/350	19,3/250	18.9/163	1	1
i with Aluminum 100% Ar, 25 cth 0.030" (0.8mm)		ER 308LSi		0.045" (1.1mm)		Ι	_	22.0/300		19.0/200	Ι	Ι	Ι
ic <sup>*</sup> 4043 ER 0.035" (0.9mm)	luminum with	Aluminum	100% Ar, 25 cfh	0.030" (0.8mm)			1	24.5/620		20.8/480	19.7/460		1
[ ][ ][ ][]	lptional boolmatic <sup>®</sup>	4043 ER		0.035" (0.9mm)		Ι	26.5/630	24,5/530	23,0/460	20,0/350	18.5/380		Ι
	spoolgun.			0.047" (1.2mm)			25,0/455	23,5/390	21.7/320	19,5/270	Ι	Ι	-

# GMAW-S, GMAW SPRAY and FCAW-G WELDING MACHINE SETUP

## WELDING MACHINE SETUP

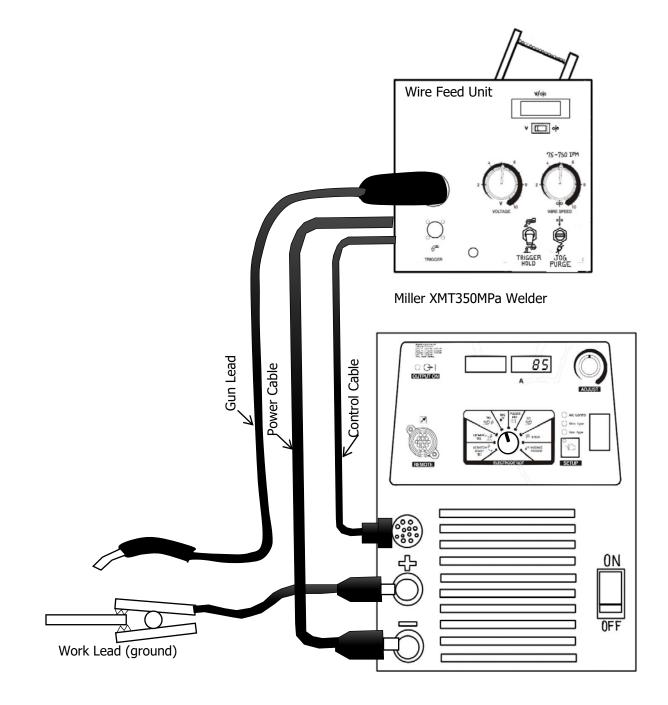
- 1. Install appropriate type and size of MIG wire into wire feed unit. (For GMAW use SUREARC, for FCAW-G use ULTRACORE)
- 2. Assure that feed rollers and contact tip matches the wire size.
- 3. Connect the "control cable" from wire feeder to welding machine.
- 4. Connect "work lead" (ground lead) to the "negative terminal" of the welding machine and connect ground clamp to workpiece.
- 5. Connect wire feeder power cable to "positive" terminal of welding machine.
- 6. Open the Argon-CO2 valve 1/4 turn until the handle is in the vertical position.
- 7. Turn "ON" both welding machine and wire feed unit.
- On the wire feeder, press the "Jog/purge" switch downward to start the purge gas flowing from the gun nozzle and adjust gas flow rate at the flow meter by turning the flow meter adjustment knob until red ball is at 20 CFH.
   9.
  - ARGON/CO2 Flow Meter Set @ 20 CFH OFF ON Adjustment Screw Wire Feed Unit C 6ª C Miller XMT350MPa Welder Control Cable Gun Lead ver Cable ON **NF**

Work Lead (ground)

# FCAW-S WELDING MACHINE SETUP

#### WELDING MACHINE SETUP

- 1. Install appropriate type and size of Flux Core (.045 COREX) wire into wire feed unit.
- 2. Assure that feed rollers and contact tip matches the wire size.
- 3. Connect the "control cable" from wire feeder to welding machine.
- 4. Connect "work lead" (ground lead) to the "positive terminal" of the welding machine and connect ground clamp to workpiece.
- 5. Connect wire feeder power cable to "negative" terminal of welding machine.
- 6. Shielding gas is NOT required for FCAW-S welding process.
- 7. Turn "ON" both welding machine and wire feed unit.



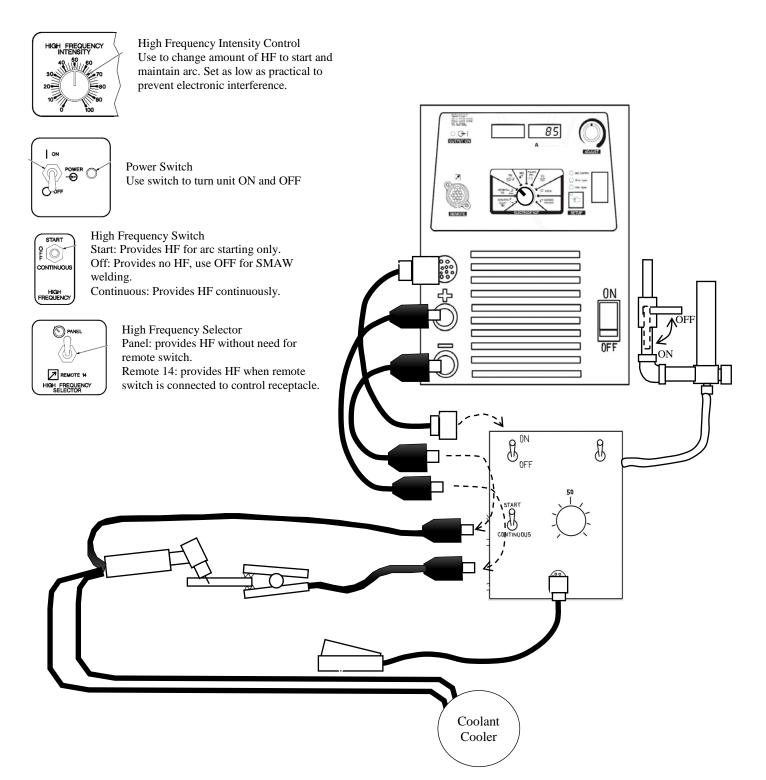
# DYNASTY 350XMT GTAW WELDING MACHINE SETUP

# WELDING MACHINE SETUP

Connect welding machine to leads in rear of HF unit.

Work Lead (ground) connects to HF unit's front bottom plug. Welding lead connects to HF unit's front top plug. Set Argon @ 15-20 CFH

Set Miller Selector to "TIG position, set amperage to 1 AMP per .001 thickness of material to be welded. (1/8"=125A) Set HF Unit controls as follows: Power Swt: ON, HF Swt: Continuous, HF Selector: Remote 14, HF Freq: mid range.







Student

Instructor\_\_\_\_

Semester\_\_\_



# MONROE COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

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# Welding Technology

AWS QC10 Entry Level Welding WELD 115

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Performance Objectives. Upon completion, the objective must be signed by instructor for validity.	Approval 0 - 3
Oxy-Fuel Cutting (OFC)	
1. Setting up, Lighting, Adjusting, & Shutting Down oxy-fuel cutting equipment	
2. Make a straight cut on 3/8" Carbon Steel, flat position	
3. Make a straight cut on 3/8" Carbon Steel, horizontal position	
S. Make a straight cut on 5/8° carbon steer, nonzontal position	
4. Make a bevel cut on 3/8" Carbon Steel 22.5-50°, flat position	
5. Make a bevel cut on 3/8" Carbon Steel 22.5-50°, horizontal position	
6. Make a circle cut to fit 1" Pipe/Tube on 3/8" Carbon Steel, flat position	
7. Make a circle cut to fit 1" Pipe/Tube on 3/8" Carbon Steel, horizontal position	
8. Perform scarfing & gouging to remove base & weld metal, flat & horizontal positions on CS	
9. Set up, Operate, & Properly Shut Down OFC Track Burner	
10. Make a straight cut on 3/8" Carbon Steel using the line burner	
11. Make a bevel cut on 3/8" Carbon Steel 22.5-50° Line Burner	
Plasma Arc Cutting (PAC)	
12. Set up, Operate, Shut Down PAC Equipment Properly	
13. Make a straight cut on 1/8" Aluminum, flat position	
14. Make a straight cut on 1/8" Aluminum, horizontal position	
15. Make a straight cut on 10ga Carbon Steel, flat position	
16. Make a straight cut on 10ga Carbon Steel, horizontal position	
17. Make a straight cut on 10ga Stainless Steel, flat position	
18. Make a straight cut on 10ga Stainless Steel, horizontal position	
40. Males simle subte fit 4// Diss /Tube set 4/0// Alessie st	
19. Make circle cut to fit 1" Pipe/Tube on 1/8" Aluminum	
20. Make circle cut to fit 1" Pipe/Tube on 10ga Carbon Steel	
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21. Make circle cut to fit 1" Pipe/Tube on 10ga Stainless Steel	
Air Carbon Arc Cutting (CAC-A)	
22. Set up, Operate, Shut Down CAC-A Equipment Properly	
23. Performs scarfing & gouging operations to remove base and weld metal, flat position, on carbon steel	
24. Performs scarfing & gouging operations to remove base and weld metal, horizontal position, on carbon steel	
Gas Metal Arc Welding – Short Circuit (GMAW-S)	
25. Set up, Operate, Shut Down Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW-s) equipment	
26. Square Groove weld, flat position (1G) on 10ga carbon steel	
27. Lap weld, horizontal position (2F) on 10ga carbon steel	
28. Tee weld, horizontal position (2F) on 10ga carbon steel	
29. Square Groove weld, horizontal position (2G) on 10ga carbon steel	
30. Lap weld, vertical position (3F) on 10ga carbon steel	
31. Tee weld, vertical position (3F) on 10ga carbon steel	
32. Square Groove weld, vertical position (3G) on 10ga carbon steel	
S2. Square Groove weld, vertical position (SG) on roga carbon steel	
33. Lap weld, overhead position (4F) on 10ga carbon steel	
34. Tee weld, overhead position (4F) on 10ga carbon steel	
35. Square Groove weld, overhead position (4G) on 10ga carbon steel	
Gas Metal Arc Welding – Spray (GMAW-Spray)	
36. Set up, Operate, Shut Down Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW-Spray) equipment	
37. V - Groove weld, flat position (1G) on 3/8" carbon steel	
38. Lap weld, flat position (1F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
39. Tee weld, flat position (1F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
40. Lap weld, horizontal position (2F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
41. Tee weld, horizontal position (2F) on 3/8" carbon steel	

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Flux Cored Arc Welding – Gas Shielded (FCAW-G)	
42. Set up, Operate, Shut Down Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW-G) equipment	
43. V - Groove weld, flat position (1G) on 3/8" carbon steel	
44. Lap weld, horizontal position (2F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
44. Lap weld, horizontal position (2F) on 3/8 Carbon steel	
45. Tee weld, horizontal position (2F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
46. Single Bevel Groove weld, horizontal position (2G) on 3/8" carbon steel	
47. Lap weld, vertical position (3F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
48. Tee weld, vertical position (3F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
49. V - Groove weld, vertical position (3G) on 3/8" carbon steel	
50. Lap weld, overhead position (4F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
51. Tee weld, overhead position (4F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
S1. Tee weld, overhead position (4F) on 578° carbon steel	
52. Single Bevel Groove weld, overhead position (4G) on 3/8" carbon steel	
Flux Cored Arc Welding – Self Shielded (FCAW-S)	
53. Set up, Operate, Shut Down Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW-S) equipment	
54. V - Groove weld, flat position (1G) on 3/8" carbon steel	
55. Lap weld, horizontal position (2F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
56. Tee weld, horizontal position (2F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
57. Single Bevel Groove weld, horizontal position (2G) on 3/8" carbon steel	
58. Lap weld, vertical position (3F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
58. Lap weld, vertical position (3F) on 3/8" carbon steel 59. Tee weld, vertical position (3F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
59. Tee weld, vertical position (3F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
59. Tee weld, vertical position (3F) on 3/8" carbon steel	
<ul> <li>59. Tee weld, vertical position (3F) on 3/8" carbon steel</li> <li>60. V - Groove weld, vertical position (3G) on 3/8" carbon steel</li> </ul>	





63. Single Bevel Groove weld, overhead position (4G) on 3/8" carbon steel Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW)	
64. Set up, Operate, Shut Down Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) equipment	
65. Square Groove weld, flat position (1G) on 1/8" Aluminum	
66. Lap weld, flat position (1F) on 1/8" Aluminum	
67. Tee weld, flat position (1F) on 1/8" Aluminum	
$(2)$ Les wold before the position $(25)$ on $1/2^{\prime\prime}$ Aluminum	
68. Lap weld, horizontal position (2F) on 1/8" Aluminum	
69. Tee weld, horizontal position (2F) on 1/8" Aluminum	
70. Square Groove weld, flat position (1G) on 10ga carbon steel	
71. Lap weld, horizontal position (2F) on 10ga carbon steel	
72. Tee weld, horizontal position (2F) on 10ga carbon steel	
73. Square Groove weld, horizontal position (2G) on 10ga carbon steel	
74. Lap Weld, vertical position (3F) on 10ga carbon steel	
75. Tee Weld, vertical position (3F) on 10ga carbon steel	
76. Square Groove Weld, Vertical Position (3G) on 10ga carbon steel	
77. Lap weld, overhead position (4F) on 10ga carbon steel	
79. The work and position (45) on 10 on some steel	
78. Tee weld, overhead position (4F) on 10ga carbon steel	
79. Square Groove weld, overhead position (4G) on 10ga carbon steel	
80. Square Groove Weld, flat position (1G) on 10ga stainless steel	
81. Lap Weld, horizontal position (2F) on 10ga stainless steel	
82. Tee Weld, horizontal position (2F) on 10ga stainless steel	
83. Square Groove Weld, horizontal position (2G) on 10ga stainless steel	
84. Lap Weld, vertical position (3F) on 10ga stainless steel	

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MCCC Welding Technology - WELD 115 QC 10 Performance Welding Objectives



85. Tee Weld, vertical position (3F) on 10ga stainless steel	
Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW)	
86. Set up, Operate, & Shut Down SMAW Equipment	
87. Deposit Stringer Beads flat position on ¼" carbon steel – E7018	
88. Deposit Weave Beads flat position on ¼" carbon steel – E7018	
89. V - Groove weld w/backer, flat position (1G) – 3/8" carbon steel – E7018	
90. Lap weld, flat position (1F) on ¼" carbon steel – E7018	_
04. Tea weld flat a sitist (45) as 1/2 each as steal = 57040	
91. Tee weld, flat position (1F) on ¼" carbon steel – E7018	
(2.1) (requered) with a start partition $(2.0)$ $(2.0)$ as then start $(7.019)$	
92. V - Groove weld w/backer, horizontal position (2G) – 3/8" carbon steel – E7018	
93. Lap weld, horizontal position (2F) on ¼" carbon steel – E7018	
94. Tee weld, horizontal position (2F) on ¼" carbon steel – E7018	
95. V - Groove weld w/backer, vertical position (3G) – 3/8" carbon steel – E7018	
96. Lap weld, vertical position (3F) on ¼" carbon steel – E7018	
97. Tee weld, vertical position (3F) on ¼" carbon steel – E7018	
00. M. Creeve weld w/heeker, everheed resition (4C) - 2/0% carbox stack - 57040	
98. V - Groove weld w/backer, overhead position (4G) – 3/8" carbon steel – E7018	
99. Lap weld, overhead position (4F) on ¼" carbon steel – E7018	
100. Tee weld, overhead position (4F) on ¼" carbon steel – E7018	

# **Total Points Earned**

Each objective is worth 3 points. Objective must be initialed by instructor to be valid. Count number of incomplete objectives and multiply by 3, then subtract from 300. All visual inspection criteria for AWS QC-10 Entry Welder applies to receive weld approval. This document satisfies the required Training Achievement Record (TAR) for AWS QC-10.


Notes