

A Research On Submerged Arc Welding

¹Manoj Kumar ²Kuldeep Boora, ³Somveer Arya , ⁴Lalit Kumar Indus Instt.Of Engg.And Technolog, Kinana(Jind)

Abstrect: SAW is an arc welding process, in which one or more arcs formed between one or more bare wire electrodes and the work piece provides the heat for coalescence. The flux is supplied through a funnel located ahead of the filler wire which is fed



continuously. SAW is one of the non pressure electric arc welding process. It requires a continuously fed consumable solid electrode. The molten weld and the arc zone are protected from atmospheric contamination by being "Submerged" under a blanket of granular fusible flux. When molten, the flux becomes conductive and provides a current path between the electrode and the work. The thick layer of flux completely covers the molten metal thus preventing spatter and sparks as well as suppressing the intense ultraviolet radiation and fumes.

Introduction: SAW is one of the non pressure electric arc welding process. It requires a continuously fed consumable solid electrode. The molten weld and the arc zone are protected from atmospheric contamination by being "Submerged" under a blanket of granular fusible flux. When molten, the flux becomes conductive and provides a current path between the electrode and the work. The thick layer of flux completely covers the molten metal thus preventing spatter and sparks as well as suppressing the intense ultraviolet radiation and fumes. SAW is normally operated in the automatic or mechanized mode, however, semi-automatic SAW guns with pressurized or gravity flux feed delivery are available.

Note: For Complete paper/article please contact us info@jrps.in

Please don't forget to mention reference number, volume number, issue number, name of the authors and title of the paper

