

Welding Interview Questions and Answers



Welding Interview Questions and Answers List

Q) Define Welding?

A) The procedure of connecting the two same or different metals by fusion, with or without fusion and pressure of application, and with or without the usage of filler metal.

Q) What are the types of welding? What are there?

A) There are two types of welding, they are:

- Fusion or Nonpressure welding
- Forge or Pressure welding
- The remaining weldings are spot welding, seam welding, Gas welding, Submerged arc welding, TIG, MIG, Gas welding, Electric arc welding, etc.

Q) Name the welding joint?

A) The basic used welding joint in fusion welding is butt joint, corner joint, lap joint, edge joint, and T joint.

Q) Define ARC Welding?

A) Arc welding is a fusion welding procedure which is the welding heat produced from an electric arc struck between the base metal and electrode. The heat obtained by the electric arc temperature is between 6000C to 7000C.

Q) Explain MIG?

A) Metallic Inert Gas is simply called MIG Arc welding. The welding electrode is consumable in Metallic Inert Gas. By the arc, the filler metal is placed which is totally surrounded by an Inert Gas.

Q) Do you know about TIG?

A) The abbreviation of TIG is Tungsten Inert Gas arc welding. In TIG welding heat is obtained

from an arc between the workpiece and non-consumable tungsten electrode. Inert gas atmosphere covers the welding zone which is produced from a suitable source.

Q) Define submerged arc welding?

A) In submerged arc welding the arc is obtained between workpiece and electrode metal bare. Only on low carbon and alloy steel, the submerged arc welding is done, sometimes it also used on non-ferrous metals.

Q) What is the equipment for gas welding?

A) Following are the gas welding equipment:

- Gas cylinder
- Hose and Hose fitting
- Welding torch
- Welding torch tip
- Pressure regulator

Q) Do you know about Gas flame? How many types?

A) Gas flames are three types, there are:

- Carburizing flame
- Neutral flame
- Oxidizing flame

Q) Explain the welding rod 7018 abbreviation?

A) The term 7018 means:

70 - Ultimate Tensile Strength

1 - Single position of welding

8 - Quantity of current configuration and Flux.

Q) Define Neutral flame and explain the applications of neutral flame?

A) When an equal amount of oxygen and acetylene gases are used, then the Neutral flame is produced. It is used for stainless steel, copper, aluminum, welding steel, cast iron.

Q) When the carburizing flame is produced? and also what are its applications?

A) When the amount of acetylene is high than oxygen, Carburizing flame is produced. It is used for alloy steels, nickel metal, Monel metal, welding steels, Non-ferrous metals, etc.

Q) When is the oxidizing flame is produced? What are the applications of oxidizing flame?

A) When the amount of oxygen level is more than acetylene, then the oxidizing flame is produced. For bronze, welding brass, steel and manganese we used oxidizing flame.

Q) Define hard facing? what are its applications?

A) Hard facing is a procedure of covering a powder of hard metal on the area of the soft metals.

Hard facing applications:

- Hard facing is used for covering chromium carbide and tungsten carbide on the area of the cutting tool.
- Hard facing is also used in the die surface for covering the hard metal.
- It is also used for repairing worn out parts of the machine by covering the sufficient metal on it.

Q) Do you know about laser? What are the advantages of welding laser beams?

A) LASER abbreviation is Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation. The light of the LASER beam having a single wavelength.

LASER beam welding advantages:

- Easily temperature can be managed
- Welding can be done exactly
- There is no occurrence of bending
- Without any effects, heat which is treated components can be welding.
- Weld is not at all effects by oxidation.

Q) List out the brazing types?

A) There are various brazing types:

- Dip brazing
- Furnace brazing
- Induction brazing
- Torch brazing

Q) Explain the explosive welding advantages?

A) **Explosive welding advantages:**

- It is an easy and quick procedure
- The high strength of the welding
- Welded big surfaces.

Q) Explain solid state welding and what are the types of Solid state welding?

A) Solid state welding is the method of connecting the joints in the solid state without doing the melting method. There are four types of solid state welding, There are:

- Friction welding
- Ultrasonic welding
- Explosive welding
- Diffusion welding

Q) Define Electro slag welding? What are Electro slag welding applications?

A) Electro slag welding is the method of connecting two metal plates that are thick by the generation of heat when the current is traveled through molten slag. Turbine shaft, boilerplate, Carbon steel, stainless steel can be welded by this electro slag wedding method.

Q) Explain resistance welding? what are the types of resistance welding?

A) The metal which is heated to become plastic stage because of hearing which is generated by

the electric resistance is known as resistance welding.
There are four types of Resistance welding, there are:

- Seam welding
- Projection welding
- Spot welding
- Butt welding

Q) Explain the types of Consumable electrodes?

A) There are 3 types of Consumable electrodes, they are:

Bare Electrodes: These electrodes are not surrounded by flux

Heavily Coated Electrodes: Flux is surrounded on the electrodes and the thickness about 1 mm to 3 mm.

Lightly coated electrodes: A simple layer of flux is surrounded by the electrodes.

Q) What are the Welding defects, List them?

A) Following are the welding defects:

- Undercut
- Slag Inclusion
- Crack
- Porosity and blowholes
- Incomplete fusion

Q) What is gas welding and explain the types of gases which are used in gas welding?

A) The procedure of gas welding is connecting metals by the heat which forms of flame when the oxygen burns with other gas. In gas welding, There are various gases that are used to produce a flame.

- Air acetylene
- Oxygen acetylene
- Oxygen hydrogen

Q) Define bronze welding? explains the bronze welding applications?

A) The bronze welding method is a connection between welding and brazing. the bronze welding can be done in bronze, brass, steel, cast iron, and copper, etc.

Q) What is the main difference between soldering and brazing?

A) **Brazing:** Brazing is the procedure of connecting two same or not same metals by using a high melting alloy known as spelter. The spelter is nothing but a combination of zinc alloy and copper.

Soldering: Soldering is the method of connecting two same or not same metals by using a low melting alloy is known as solder. The solder means an alloy of lead and tin.