Southern Copper and Supply 800-289-2728 GCAP[®] WELD AND STEPPER SCHEDULE



Phone: 866-634-8884

Fax: 866-239-6995

Email: cmw@cmwinc.com

Metal Thickness	.020	.030	.035	.040	.050	.060	.078	.093	.125
G-CAP	244	254	254	254	255	255	266	266	266
Pressure	300	400	500	650	750	800	1000	1200	1400
Squeeze cycle	25	25	25	25	30	30	30	35	35
Up-Slope cycle					4	4	4	4	5
Upslope					2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Kiloamps					to S.C.*				
Weld cycle	6	8	9	10	7	8	10	12	10
Kiloamps	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.5	12.5	13.5
Cool cycle					1	1	1	1	1
Weld cycle					7	8	10	12	10
Kiloamps					10.5	11.0	11.5	12.5	13.5
Cool cycle									1
Weld cycle									10
Kiloamps									13.5
Hold cycle	3	4	4	5	5	10	10	15	20

GCAP® ELECTRODE WELD SCHEDULE FOR GALVANIZED STEEL

* S.C. – Starting Weld Current

GCAP[®] LINEAR STEPPER

Total Weld Count	500	1,000	3,000	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,000
Total Amps Boost	600	1000	3000	5000	6800	8400	9200
Amps Boost Per	1.20		.88			.60	
Weld							

The above schedules and stepper is only meant to be a guide and will require adjustments to fit the application.



Phone: 866-634-8884

Fax: 866-239-6995

Email: cmw@cmwinc.com

SPOT WELDING DATA **OPTIMUM CONDITIONS**

SCHEDULES FOR SPOT WELDING LOW CARBON STEEL-SAE 1010

	Electro	de Diameter	s and Shape*							Diameter	Minimum Weld	Minimum
	Flat Face	R	adius Face							(Approx.)	Spacing	Overlap
Thick- ness of Thinnest						Weld Time (Cycles) (60	Hold	Welding	Weld Shear Strength (For Steels Having Ultimate Tensile Strength of 90,000			
Outside Piece (Inches)	Maximum d (Inches)	Min. D (Inches)	Radius R (Inches)	Recommended Minimum Standard Electrode Size	Weld Force (Lbs.)	Cycles per Sec.)	Time (Cycles) Min.	Current (Amps.) (Approx.)	psi and below) Minimum Strength (Lbs/Weld)	Dw (Inches)	S (Inches)	L (Inches)
0.010 0.021 0.031 0.040 0.050	0.125 0.187 0.187 0.250 0.250	1/2 1/2 1/2 5/8 5/8	2 2 3 3	4RW 1MT 4RW 1MT 4RW 1MT 5RW 2MT 5RW 2MT	160 244 326 412 554	4 6 8 10 14	5 8 10 12 16	4,000 6,500 8,000 8,800 9,600	130 300 530 812 1,195	0.113 0.139 0.161 0.181 0.210	1/4 3/8 1/2 3/4 7/8	3/8 7/16 7/16 1/2 9/16
0.062 0.078 0.094 0.109 0.125	0.250 0.312 0.312 0.375 0.375	5/8 5/8 5/8 7/8 7/8	3 3 4 4 4	5RW 2MT 5RW 2MT 7RW 3MT 7RW 3MT 7RW 3MT	670 903 1,160 1,440 1,760	18 25 34 45 60	20 30 35 40 45	10,600 11,800 13,000 14,200 15,600	1,717 2,365 3,054 3,672 4,300	0.231 0.268 0.304 0.338 0.375	1 1-1/8 1-1/4 1-5/16 1-1/2	5/8 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8
0.156 0.187	0.500 0.625	7/8 1	6 6	Male or Female Threaded Male or Female Threaded	2,500 3,340	93 130	50 55	18,000 20,500	6,500 9,000	0.446 0.516	1-3/4 2	1
0.250	0.750	1-1/4	6	Male or Female Threaded	5,560	230	60	26,000	18,000	0.660	4	1-1/2

PERMISSIBLE SCHEDULE VARIATIONS FOR SPOT WELDING LOW CARBON STEEL

Low Carbon Steel Spot Welding Data Chart-Single Impulse Welding

DA	FA COM OF	MON TO SPOT) ALL CL/ WELDS	ASSES	WELDING SET-UP FOR BEST QUALITY—CLASS A WELDS				WELDING SET-UP FOR MEDIUM QUALITY—CLASS B WELDS				М	WELDING SET-UP FOR GOOD QUALITY—CLASS C WELDS					
Thick- ness of Each of the Two Work Pieces Inches	Elec Diam. 8 30° Min. D Inches	trode & Shape	Min. Weld Spacing (Note 4) Inches	Min. Con- tacting Overlap (Note 6) Inches	Weld Time (Note 7) Cycles	Elec- trode Force Pounds	Weld- ing Cur- rent Amps.	Diam. of Fused Zone	Average Tensile Shear Strength ±14% Pounds	Weld Time (Note 7) Cycles	Elec- trode Force Pounds	Weld- ing Cur- rent Amps.	Diam. of Fused Zone	Average Tensile Shear Strength ±17% Pounds	Weld Time (Note 7) Cycles	Elec- trode Force Pounds	Weld- ing Current Amps.	Diam. of Fused Zone	Average Tensile Shear Strength ±20% Pounds
.010 .021 .031 .040 .050	1/2 1/2 1/2 5/8 5/8	1/8 3/16 3/16 1/4 1/4	1/4 3/8 1/2 3/4 7/8	3/8 7/16 7/16 1/2 9/16	4 6 8 10 12	200 300 400 500 650	4000 6100 8000 9200 10300	.13 .17 .21 .23 .25	235 530 980 1305 1820	5 10 15 21 24	130 200 275 360 410	3700 5100 6300 7500 8000	.12 .16 .20 .22 .23	200 460 850 1230 1700	15 22 29 38 42	65 100 135 180 205	3000 3800 4700 5600 6100	.11 .14 .18 .21 .22	160 390 790 1180 1600
.062 .078 .094 .109 .125	5/8 5/8 5/8 7/8 7/8 7/8	1/4 5/16 5/16 3/8 3/8	1 1-1/8 1-1/4 1-5/16 1-1/2	5/8 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8	14 21 25 29 30	800 1100 1300 1600 1800	11600 13300 14700 16100 17500	.27 .31 .34 .37 .40	2350 3225 4100 5300 6900	29 36 44 50 60	500 650 790 960 1140	9000 10400 11400 12200 12900	.26 .30 .33 .36 .39	2150 3025 3900 5050 6500	48 58 66 72 78	250 325 390 480 570	6800 7900 8800 9500 10000	.25 .28 .31 .35 .37	2050 2900 3750 4850 6150

NOTES:

- Low Carbon Steel as hot rolled, pickled, and slightly oiled with an ultimate strength of 42,000 to 45,000 PSI Similar to SAE 1005— SAE 1010. 2. Electrode Material is CMW[®] 3.
- Surface of steel is lightly oiled but free from grease, scale or dirt.
 Minimum weld spacing is that distance for which no increase in welding current is necessary to compensate for the shunted current effect in adjacent welds.





7. Weld time is indicated in cycles of 60 cycle frequency.

- 1

8. Tensile shear strength values are based on recommended test sample sizes:

Direction of Force	Thickness	Width	Length
	.000" to .029"	5/8"	3"
	.030" to .058"	1"	4"
	.059" to .115"	1-1/2"	5"
←└───→	.116" to .190"	2"	6"

- 9. Tolerance for machining of electrode diameter "d" is
- ±.015" of specified dimension. Electrode force does not provide for force to press ill-fitting parts together. 10.



Phone: 866-634-8884

Fax: 866-239-6995

Email: cmw@cmwinc.com

i												
	Thickness of Thinnest Outside	PROJECTI	Dp Dp Height of Projection		DIAMETERS tion Diameter)	Flactroda	Weld Time	Hold Time	Welding	Diameter of Fused Zone	Minimum Shear Strength (Single Projection Only) (For Steels Having Strength of 1000 psi	Minimum Contacting Overlap + L +- + S ++ = 2 DP MIN.
	Piece	Dp Inches	H	Minimum d Inches	Minimum D Inches	Force Pounds	60 Cycles per Sec.	(Cycles) Minimum	Amperes (Approx.)	Dw Inches	and below) Pounds	L Inches
	0.010 0.012 0.014 0.016 0.021	0.055 0.055 0.055 0.067 0.067	0.015 0.015 0.015 0.017 0.017	0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.187 0.187	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	50 80 100 115 150	3 3 3 4 6	3 3 4 6	2,800 3,100 3,400 3,600 4,000	0.112 0.112 0.112 0.112 0.112 0.140	150 200 250 285 380	1/8 1/8 1/8 5/32 5/32
	0.025 0.031 0.034 0.044 0.050	0.081 0.094 0.094 0.119 0.119	0.020 0.022 0.022 0.028 0.028	0.187 0.187 0.187 0.250 0.250	1/2 1/2 1/2 5/8 5/8	200 300 350 480 580	6 8 10 13 16	8 8 10 14 16	4,500 5,100 5,400 6,500 7,100	0.140 0.169 0.169 0.169 0.225	525 740 900 1,080 1,500	3/16 7/32 7/32 9/32 9/32
	0.062 0.070 0.078 0.094 0.109	0.156 0.156 0.187 0.218 0.250	0.035 0.035 0.041 0.048 0.054	0.312 0.312 0.375 0.500 0.500	7/8 7/8 7/8 7/8 7/8 7/8	750 900 1,050 1,300 1,650	21 24 26 32 38	20 24 30 30 36	8,400 9,200 10,500 11,800 13,300	0.225 0.281 0.281 0.281 0.281 0.338	2,100 2,550 2,950 3,700 4,500	3/8 3/8 7/16 1/2 5/8
	0.125 0.140 0.156 0.171 0.187	0.281 0.312 0.343 0.375 0.406	0.060 0.066 0.072 0.078 0.085	0.500 0.625 0.625 0.750 0.750	7/8 1 1 1 1	1,800 2,300 2,800 3,300 3,800	45 60 80 105 125	40 45 50 50 50	15,000 15,700 17,250 18,600 20,000	0.338 0.437 0.500 0.562 0.562	5,200 6,000 7,500 8,500 10,000	11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16
	0.203	0.437	0.091	0.875	1-1/4 1-1/4	4,500	145 230	55 60	21,500	0.625	12,000	1

PROJECTION WELDING DATA DESIGN AND WELDING DATA FOR PROJECTION WELDING LOW CARBON STEELS

NOTES:

Type of Steel—Low Carbon SAE 1010—0.15% Carbon Maximum.
 Material free of scale, oxide, paint, dirt, etc.
 Size of projection determined by thickness of thinnest piece and projection

should be on thickest piece. 4. Data is based on thickness of thinnest sheet for two thicknesses only.

Maximum ratio between two thicknesses = 3 to 1. 5. See TABLE BELOW for design of punch and die for making projections.

В

9/16

9/16 9/16

9/16

A No

3/8 3/8 3/8

3/8 3/8 9/16 9/16

3/8 3/8 9/16 9/16

1

6 7

8 3/8 9/16

9 10 3/8 3/8 9/16

6. Contacting overlap does not include any radii from forming 7. Projection should be located in center of overlap.

8. Tolerance for Projection Dimensions:

From American Welding Society "Recommended Practices for Resistance Welding"

Dimension

ELKONITE®TC-10

PUNCH AND DIE DESIGN FOR FORMING WELDING PROJECTIONS





±.00

Е

.015 .017

.022 .022

.028 .028

.035

.035

Dr

.033

.042

.050 .020

.078 .078 .105

.128 041

С

.055 .067 .081

.094 .094 .062

.119 .119

156

.156 .187

- 00

F

.015

.020

.025

.030

.035 .035 .062 .062 .005 .005

.043 .043 .055

001

Н

.035

.039

.044 .005

.050 .005

.081 .081 .104

Jr

.005 .005

.005

.005

Plug Fit /		Die
	Die Insert	

7

Diameter "D"

9. Electrode Material:

Height "H"

CMW[®]100



Thickness

Up to 0.050"

+0.003"

±0.002"

ELKONITE®10W3

Thickness

Over 0.050"

±0.007" ±0.005"

Mat Thickness	Pt. No.	А	В	±.002 C	Dr	±.001 E	±.001 F	±.001 H	Jr
.094	11	1/2	11/16	.218	.148	.048	.065	.115	.010
.109	12	1/2	11/16	.250	.172	.054	.075	.137	1/64
.125	13	1/2	11/16	.281	.193	.060	.085	.154	1/64
.140	14	1/2	11/16	.312	.217	.066	.096	.172	1/64
.156	15	5/8	13/16	.343	.243	.072	.107	.191	1/64
.171	16	5/8	13/16	.375	.265	.078	.118	.210	1/64
.187	17	5/8	13/16	.406	.285	.085	.130	.229	1/64
.203	18	11/16	7/8	.437	.308	.091	.143	.240	.020
.250	19	13/16	1	.531	.375	.110	.175	.285	.025

Material: Tool Steel. Finish all over and harden to 65-68 Rockwell "C" scale. Note: All working surfaces of die unit must be polished.

From American Welding Society "Recommended Practices for Resistance Welding"

Thickness

0.010-0.015

0.016-0.021

.031 .034

.044 .050

.062

.070



Phone: 866-634-8884

Fax: 866-239-6995

Email: cmw@cmwinc.com

SCHEDULE FOR SPOT WELDING STAINLESS STEEL

THICKNESS "T" of THINNEST OUTSIDE PIECE	ELECTR AND S (See 1	ODE DIAMETER SHAPE Note 5) OR		WELD	WEL CUR (App AM	DING RENT prox.) IPS		MINIMUM WELD SPACING (See Note 6 Below)	DIAMETER OF FUSED ZONE	MINIMUN Ultimate Te	I SHEAR ST LB.	RENGTH h of Metal
(See Notes 1, 2, 3 and 4 Below) INCHES	D, IN., Min.	l← D→ d, IN., Max.	ELECTRODE FORCE LB.	TIME CYCLES (60 Per Sec.)	Tensile Strength Below 150000 Psi	Tensile Strength 150000 Psi and Higher	IN.	to G	IN. Approx.	70000 Up to 90000 Psi	90000 Up to 150000 Psi	150000 Psi and Higher
0.006	3/16	3/32	180	2	2000	2000	3/16	3/16	0.045	60	70	85
0.008	3/16	3/32	200	3	2000	2000	3/16	3/16	0.065	150	170	210
0.012	1/4	1/8	260	3	2100	2000	1/4	1/4	0.076	185	210	250
0.014	1/4	1/8	300	4	2500	2200	1/4	1/4	0.082	240	250	320
0.016 0.018 0.021 0.025 0.031	1/4 1/4 1/4 3/8 3/8	1/8 1/8 5/32 5/32 3/16	330 380 400 520 650	4 4 5 5	3000 3500 4000 5000 6000	2500 2800 3200 4100 4800	1/4 1/4 5/16 3/8 3/8	5/16 5/16 5/16 7/16 1/2	0.088 0.093 0.100 0.120 0.130	280 320 370 500 680	300 360 470 600 800	380 470 500 680 930
0.034	3/8	3/16	750	6	7000	5500	7/16	9/16	0.150	800	920	1100
0.040	3/8	3/16	900	6	7800	6300	7/16	5/8	0.160	1000	1270	1400
0.044	3/8	3/16	1000	8	8700	7000	7/16	11/16	0.180	1200	1450	1700
0.050	1/2	1/4	1200	8	9500	7500	1/2	3/4	0.190	1450	1700	2000
0.056	1/2	1/4	1350	10	10300	8300	9/16	7/8	0.210	1700	2000	2450
0.062	1/2	1/4	1500	10	11000	9000	5/8	1	0.220	1950	2400	2900
0.070	5/8	1/4	1700	12	12300	10000	5/8	1-1/8	0.250	2400	2800	3550
0.078	5/8	5/16	1900	14	14000	11000	11/16	1-1/4	0.275	2700	3400	4000
0.094	5/8	5/16	2400	16	15700	12700	3/4	1-1/2	0.290	3550	4200	5300
0.109	3/4	3/8	2800	18	17700	14000	13/16	1-1/2	0.290	4200	5000	6400
0.125	3/4	3/8	3300	20	18000	15500	7/8	2	0.300	5000	6000	7600

NOTES:

1. Types of Steel-301, 302, 303, 304, 308, 309, 310, 316, 317, 321, 347 & 349

Waterial should be free from scale, oxides, paint, grease and oil.
 Welding conditions determined by thickness of thinnest outside piece "T."
 Data for total thickness of pile-up not exceeding 4 "T". Maximum ratio between two thicknesses 3 to 1.

5. Electrode Material, CMW[®] 3, CMW[®] 100, or ELKONITE[®] 10W3

Minimum weld spacing is that spacing for two pieces for which no special precautions need be taken to compensate for shunted current effect of adja-cent welds. For three pieces increase spacing 30 per cent.

THICKNESS "T" OF THINNEST OUTSIDE PIECE (See Notes 1, 2, 3 and 4 Below) INCHES	ELECTRODE WIDTH AND SHAPE (See Note 5 Below) R=3" K=3" W, IN, Min.	ELECTRODE FORCE LB.	ON TIME CYCLES (60 Per Sec.)	OFF T FOR MA SPE (Pressur CYC 2 "T"	TIME XIMUM ED e-Tight) LES 4 "T"	MAX WELD IN. PER 2 "T"	IMUM SPEED MINUTE 4 °T"	Wi PEF 2 °T"	ELDS RINCH 4 "T"	WELDING CURRENT (Approx.) AMPS.	MINIMUM CONTACTING OVERLAP (See Note 6 Below)
0.006 0.008 0.010 0.012 0.014 0.016 0.018 0.021 0.025 0.031	3/16 3/16 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 3/8 3/8	300 350 400 450 500 600 650 700 850 1000	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3	1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4	60 67 45 51 51 55 55 50 50	67 56 55 46 50 50 55 47 47	20 18 16 15 14 14 13 13 12 12	18 16 14 13 13 12 12 12 11 11	4000 4600 5000 6200 6700 7300 7900 9200 10600	1/4 1/4 5/16 5/16 5/16 5/16 3/8 7/16 7/16
0.040 0.050 0.062 0.070 0.078 0.094 0.109 0.125	3/8 1/2 1/2 5/8 5/8 5/8 3/4 3/4 3/4	1300 1600 1850 2150 2300 2550 2950 3300	3 4 4 4 5 5 6	4 5 5 6 7 6	5 5 7 7 7 7 9 8	47 45 40 44 40 36 38 38 38	45 44 41 41 38 37 37	11 10 9 9 9 8 8 8	10 9 8 8 8 8 7 7 7	13000 14200 15100 16500 16600 16800 17000	1/2 5/8 5/8 11/16 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8

SCHEDULE FOR SEAM WELDING STAINLESS STEEL

NOTES:

 Types of Steel—301, 302, 303, 304, 308, 309, 310, 316, 317, 321, 347 & 349.
 Material should be free from scale, oxides, paint, grease and oil.
 Welding conditions determined by thickness of thinnest outside piece "T."
 Data for total thickness of pile-up not exceeding 4 "T". Maximum ratio between two thicknesses 3 to 1.

5. Electrode material, CMW® 100

6. For large assemblies minimum contacting overlap indicated should be increased 30 per cent.

From American Welding Society "Recommended Practices for Resistance Welding"



Phone: 866-634-8884

Fax: 866-239-6995

Email: cmw@cmwinc.com

Spot welding galvanized low-carbon steel Electrode Diameter And Shape Materia Thicknes Welding Current Minimum Weld Net Electroo Weld Minimu Minimum Weld Time Nugget Size Tensior ontactin (Approx. Spacing Force Shear Overlap Strengt notes 1, 2 & 3 note 4 D d Oc Inches In. In. Deg. Lb. Amps. Cycles In Lb. Inches Inches 0.022 5/8 3/16 120 300 13000 8 550 5/8 0 15 5/8 5/8 3/16 120 400 5/8 1000 5/8 0.030 13000 10 0.16 0.036 5/8 1/4 120 500 13500 1180 3/4 5/8 12 0.19 0.039 5/8 1/4 120 650 14000 13 0.21 1400 3/4 5/8 0.052 5/8 1/4 120 725 14500 18 0.22 1700 7/8 1/16 0.063 3/4 1/4 120 850 15500 22 0.24 2500 1 - 1/83/4 3/4 5/16 120 1200 19000 24 3200 0.28 7/8 0.078 1 - 1/40.093 3/4 3/8 120 1400 21000 30 0.34 4200 1-1/2 0.108 7/8 3/8 120 1750 20000 37 0.40 5900 1-3/4 1-1/8 0.123 7/8 3/8 120 2000 20000 42 0.48 7200 1-1/8 2

NOTES:

- 1. Material must be free from dirt, grease, paint etc. prior to welding, but may have light oil.
- 2. Two equal metal thicknesses of each gage.
- 3. Commercial coating weight is 1.25 oz. per square foot.
- 4. Electrode Material-RWMA Group A, Class 2. CMW[®] 3.
- 5. Water Cooling: 2 gallons per minute.

Projections should be larger in diameter for galvanized than for uncoated material.

Projection	welding	galvanized	low-carbon	steel
------------	---------	------------	------------	-------



Seam welding galvanized low-carbon steel

Material Thickness	Electrode Width And Shape note 4		Net Electrode Force	Welding Current (Approx.)	We Tin	eld ne	Welding Speed	Welds Per Inch	Minimum Contacting Overlap
notes 1, 2, & 3	not	e 4 							87777774
		Ύ́			Heat	Cool			
	₂₀ ≫	11]			Time	Time			Strine,
	10	Ψ			11110	11110			
	· -	- E							STREET-S
	w	Е							
Inches	In.	In.	Lb.	Amps.	Cycles	Cycles	In./Min.	W/ln.	Inches
0.015	3/8	1/4	900	15000	2	2	120	7.5	3/8
0.036	1/2	1/4	1100	18000	4	2	60	10.0	1/2
0.039	1/2	1/4	1200	19000	4	3	60	9.0	1/2
0.052	1/2	1/4	1350	20000	5	1	90	7.0	9/16
0.063	1/2	5/16	1500	19800	8	2	54	7.0	5/8
0.078	5/8	5/16	1850	23000	10	7	30	7.0	11/16

NOTES:

- 1. Material must be free from dirt, grease, paint etc. prior to welding, but may have light oil.
- 2. Two equal metal thicknesses of each gage.
- Commercial coating weight is 1.25 oz. per square foot.
- 4. Electrode Material-RWMA Group A, Class 2. CMW[®] 3.
- 5. Pressure-tight joints require stripping the zinc coating prior to welding.
- 6. Nominal electrode diameter ranges between 8 to 10 inches.

From American Welding Society "Recommended Practices for Resistance Welding."



Phone: 866-634-8884

Fax: 866-239-6995

Email: cmw@cmwinc.com

RECOMMENDED ELECTRODE MATERIALS

The process of resistance welding makes it possible to join most metals, similar or dissim-ilar. Bonds of adequate strength are obtainable for an extremely wide range of applications. Selecting electrodes of the proper alloy is a most important consideration in producing good welds at the required speed. The chart below is a valuable guide to this selection.

The weldability of two materials as expressed in the following chart has been derived after careful laboratory study and field survey of many factors which influence the welding or resultant weld of the metals. The factors include:

1. Thermal and electrical conductivity

Metallurgical properties
 Nature of resultant weld or alloy
 Weld strength
 Relative accuracy in control of welding conditions necessary

The weldability of metals as shown in the chart applies only when conventional spot weld-ing methods are used on similar thicknesses of material. However, many metal combina-tions which are listed as having a "poor weldability" may be satisfactorily joined by using a special setup or procedure.

There is a $\rm CMW^{III}$ Alloy for each specific welding application. Experienced CMW engineers will provide assistance with special problems.

Electrode Materials For SPOT WELDING Similar and Dissimilar Metals

	Tungsten Molyb-	Mag- nesium	Nickel Alloys	Nickel	Stainless Steel	Chrome Steel	Cad- mium	Galva- nized Steel Zn. Plate	Terne Plate	Tin Plate	Scaly Steel	C. R. Steel	Phos- phor	Silicon Bronze	Nickel Silver	Cupro Nickel	Brass Yellow	Brass Red	Copper	Alu- minum	Alu- minum	C. P. Tita-	
Commercially Pure Titanium																				, and jo		A " 1	
Aluminum 2S-3S		C 1 1 1	E II	E II	H I I ^{2 3} 4	H II I ³ 8	E I I ³⁴ ₉	D I I ^{3 4} 9	D I I ³⁴ ₉	D ^{3 4} 9	+	E II I ³ 4	D II I ² 5	D II I ² 5			DII I 5	E 2	H V I 2	C I I 1	C I I 1		
Aluminum Alloys Duralumin 52S-17S-24S		C I	E 2	E 23	H I I ^{2,3}	H II I ³ 8	E 1	D I I ^{3,4} ₉	D I I ^{3,4} ₉	D 34	4	E II	D II I ² 5	D II 1 ² 5			D 6	E 2	E V	D 1			
Copper—Pure	H II V 3	HI V5	E II V	E II V 3 e	H I V 23	H II V 34	H '@	H I V ^{3,4}	H I V 34	H I V 34	4	H II V 3 4	D II V 5.	DII V 56	D II V ₅e	D II 5 D 5 6	D II V 6	E II V 6	K V V 2	-			
Brass—Red 5-25% Zinc		H I II 5	D II V 6	D II V 6	H II V	H II V	H '@	H I V 6	H 1 V 6	H I V 6		H II II 34	D II V 6	D II V 6	D II V 6	D II V	D II II	E Ⅱ Ⅱ ₅6					
Brass—Yellow 25-40% Zinc		E 5	D II IV 6	D II II 6	H II IV	H II IV	E I IV 6	E I IV 6	E 1(1) IV 6	E I IV 6		E II IV 34	C II IV 1	C II IV 1	C II IV 1	C II IV 1	C II II 1						
Cupro-Nickel		D 2 5	C II	C V	E "C	E 28	E 1	E 2	E 1	E 2	H ^I (C II II 1	C II II 1	C II II	B II II 1							
Nickel Silver		D I II 25	C II	C V	E ⊮ ∏ 2	E 28	E 1(1) 11 2	E 2	E 1	E 2	H ¹ (1) E II 7 II 3	C II II 1	CII II 1	B II II 1	-							
Silicon Bronze		D I II 2 5	C	D II II	E "C	E II II 8	E '@	E I II	E '@	E I II	H ¹ (C II II 1	B II II 1									
Phosphor Bronze Grades A, C, & D		E 2 g	D II	D II II	E "C	E II II 8	E '@	E I II	E '@	E I II	H ¹ (B II II 1	-									
C. R. Steel H. R. Steel—Clean	D II II 3		D II II 3	D 3	B II III	B II II 8	C II II	C I II	B () 6	C I	E ^I (
Scaly H. R. Steel	H II ¹ 3 7	,			D "() "() 7	D II 100 7 8	D 1 1 7	D I 1 0 6 7	D []	D I	E '(1) 7											
Tin Plate	E II	E I I ₅ g	D I	D II I 9	C "⊡ I	CII I ⁸	D 1	C I I 69	D []	D I	- 9												
Terne Plate	E () 9	E 5g	D I I ³	D II I ⁹	C II	CII I ⁸	C '@	C I I ⁶	C 6	-													
Galvanized Steel Zinc Plate	E II I 9	E I ¹@ ₅ g	D 1 3	D II II 9	C II I	C II I 89	C 9	C 1 1 1 9	As a l rolled	DABILI basis fo (mild)	ITY or comp steel h	parison d as been	old						- CMW	RODES (8) 28 (8) 3			
Cadmium Plate	E II I 9	E 5	D I I 3	D II I 9	C II I	CII I 8	C 9	-	chose desig A - Ex B - Ve	en and nated a kcellen erv Gor	its weld as "exco t E - nd H -	dability ellent." Poor Verv Po	or	BLOCK WELI	D-	ELECTR		r II I\ V	1 - CMN / - ELK ' - ELK('1 - ELK	ONITE® ONITE® ON® 100	0 10W3 0M* 0 1W3∆	or TC-5	
Chrome Plate	D 8		D II II ⁸	D II II ⁸	B"∭ Ⅲ ⁸	B II II ⁸			C - G D - Fa	ood air	K -	Impracti	cal	ABILI	TY	AGAIN	ST AL	Ĺ	ELKON ELKC	N® 100 V NITE® 1 anged.	V may I 10W3 o	pe subst r TC-10	tuted. may be
Stainless Steel 18-8 Type	D I I		D II II	D III "①		Σ			ELEC I - CN	AW® 2	9 ES 8			AGAIN	NST	INFORM TION	IA-	(DElectr	ode mat d choice.	erials ir	n circles	are
Nickel Grade A	D II II ² 5		C II II ¹	B II II ¹	_				III - C IV - E V - El	MW® LKON LKON®	100 ITE® 1 9 100M	0W3 I*	/						. Good . May	d weld st be weld weld stre	rength. ed unde	er specia	l conditions.
Nickel Alloys Monel Nichrome (High Res.)	D ² 5		B II II ¹	_					VI - E *ELK ∆ EL	:LKON (ON® 1 .KONIT	11E® 1 100 W r E® 10	W3∆or may be s W3 or T(i C-5 substitut C-10 ma	ed. ty be				5	obtai obtai	ling conc olled.	litions r	nust be	a suck is
Magnesium Alloys		D 1 =	;						inte OEle sec	ectrode ond ch	jed. materi ioice.	ials in cir	cles are	9				7	to the steel	e work. d practice before v	e recon	imends	cleaning
Molybdenum Tungsten	D 2 5																	g	disco disco Coat burn	one nation. loration. ing may away.	dissolv	e in othe	r metals or

www.cmwinc.com



Phone: 866-634-8884

Fax: 866-239-6995

Email: cmw@cmwinc.com

This Chart shows graphically the importance of Electrode maintenance. This is not only important from the quality of the weld, which is of first importance, also extra load added to the welding machine and equipment. Read the data on the chart, you can then draw your own conclusions.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO NEGLECT YOUR ELECTRODES!

Keep your Electrodes dressed for maximum production and quality welds.

A TIP DRESSER WILL PAY DIVIDENDS!

We can supply you with hand operated Tip Dressers or Pneumatic Power Driven Dressers. Design or type will depend on your production requirements. Pages 66 & 67.



RESISTANCE WELDING

(†) Current density required for this gage to be 200,000 amps per sq. in. Setting is 9,900 amps for condition (B)

(*) Five inch diameter air cylinder A 80 lbs. air pressure—1570 lbs. on ram.

Reproduced by permission of McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.

Southern Copper and Supply 800-289-2728 WELDING ELECTRODE / CAP EVALUATION FORM



	Pł	none:	866-	634-8	884	F	ax:	866-23	9-69	995	Email: cm	w@cmwinc.c		
		Facility												
o		Locatio	n											
Contact					Phone			F	ax _		Date			
Equ	ipmen	t P	lant/l	_ine #	<u> </u>									
TYPE		Rot	ot Fix Au		ed Pre ito		SS	Hand		Online	Offline	Other (Specify)		
GUN STYLE		C Gun		Pinch		Scissor		Other (Specify)			Comment			
CONDITION		New		Old		Good		Poor						
STEPPER CAPABILITY		Number of Steps		Line	ear	Non-lir	near	None						
UP-SLOPE CAPABILITY		Ye	s	N	0			1						
PULSE CAPABILITY		Ye	s N		0	-								
NUMBER OF		Scheo per S	r SCR per		rmers Guns p CR Transfor		per rmer	Transformer Taps		Transforme KVA	ir			
					Wo	orkpied	ces	(Materia	als)					
POSITION			Bare	Bare Steel		Aluminized		IECK ONE lectroplate	(per workpiece) Galvanneal		Hot Dipped	Organic		
Outside	Dutside										Gaivanized			
Inside	Inside													
Inside														
Outside	Outside													
FIT-UP		od Po		oor	r			Comments						
						ELEC	CTRC	DDES						
NOSE A STYLE (Pointe		ed) (Dor		ne) (F		C (C		D Dffset)	Γ)	E runcated)	F (Radius)	Other (Specify)		
		1	1 Class		Clas (D	ss 20 SC) (5		Other pecify)						
TAPER STYLE	TAPER Female STYLE		lle Mal		9					Comm	nents			
ALIGN- MENT		Poor		Req Bac	uires ckup									

Southern Copper and Supply 800-289-2728 RESISTANCE WELDING DO'S AND DON'TS



Phone: 866-634-8884

Fax: 866-239-6995

Email: cmw@cmwinc.com

DO'S AND DON'TS FOR RESISTANCE WELDING ELECTRODES

	DO'S	DON'TS
1.	Use the proper electrode material for the job you are doing.	 Never use unidentified electrodes or electrode materials.
2. 3.	Use standard electrodes wherever possible. Use the most suitable tip diameter for the thickness of stock being welded.	 Avoid special, offset or irregular tips when the job can be done with a standard straight tip.
4.	Use open sight drains to observe more readily the water flow through the holders.	 Don't use small tips on heavy gauge welding jobs or large tips on small work.
5.	Connect the water inlet hose to the proper holder inlet so that the water flows through the	 Don't forget to turn on the cooling water full force before starting to weld.
6.	Internally cool the spot welding tips with cool water flowing at a rate of at least 1/2 gallon	 Never use water hose that will not fit the holder water connection nipples snugly.
7.	per minute through each tip. Be sure the internal water cooling tube of the	 Do not allow water connections to become leaky, clogged or broken.
8	holder projects into the tip water hole to within 1/4" of the tip hole bottom.	 Avoid using holders with leaking or deformed tapers.
0.	holder to the proper height when changing to a different length tip.	 Never use electrode holders that do not have an adjustable internal water cooling tube.
9.	Be sure top of adjustable water cooling tube in holders is cut at an angle so as to avoid	9. Do not permit adjustable water tube to be "frozen" by accumulation of deposits. A few drops of oil
10	 Place a thin film of cup grease on the tip taper prior to inserting in the holder, to make 	periodically will keep the tube free.10. Do not allow electrodes to remain idle in tapered holder seats for extended periods.
11	 it easier to remove. Use ejector type holders for easy removal of tips and to avoid damage to tip tapers. 	11. Don't use pipe wrenches or similar tools in removing electrodes.
12	 Keep the tip taper and holder taper clean, smooth and free of foreign deposits. 	12. Avoid using white lead or similar compounds to seal a leaking taper.
13	 Dress spot welding electrodes frequently to maintain the quality of the welds. Dress electrodes in a lathe to their original 	 Never permit a spot welding tip to mushroom enough to make dressing difficult.
15	contour whenever possible.Use a rawhide or rubber mallet for striking holder	14. Never dress electrodes with a coarse file.15. Don't pound on the holder or tip with a steel
16	or tips in aligning operations. Provide flood cooling on both sides of the seam	hammer in aligning the welder arms. 16. Avoid the use of seam welder wheels too thin to
17	welding wheel. Use properly designed knurling wheels to maintain	stand the heat or pressure of your job.