

ISRO | BHEL | DRDO & OTHER PSUs



PRODUCTION

WELDING

MOST EXPECTED QUESTIONS

Live @ 11:30Am

PART-1



Gaurav sir



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| AIR 130 EE SAURAV PATEL | AIR 136 CE RUPESH SACHDEVA | AIR 200 ECE WASIUZZAMA | AIR 212 IN WASIUZZAMA | AIR 217 ME VISHAL KUMAR | AIR 219 ME RITESH KUMAR |
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You Tube Classes Schedule



MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

| EXAM TARGET | SUBJECT | TIME | FACULTY |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|
| ALL PSUs | ENGINEERING MATHS | 10:00 AM | ANANT SIR |
| ALL PSUs | PRODUCTION | 11:30 AM | GAURAV SIR |
| ALL PSUs | THERMODYNAMICS | 3:00 PM | KANISTH SIR |
| GATE 2024-25 | HMT | 4:30 PM | YOGESH SIR |
| GATE 2024-25 | SOM | 9:00 PM | MUKESH SIR |

FREE APP CLASS SCHEDULE

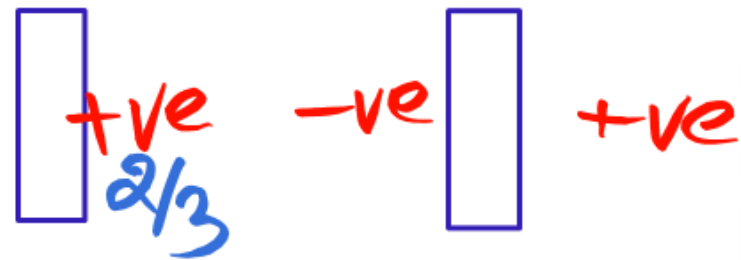


MECHANICAL ENGINEERING



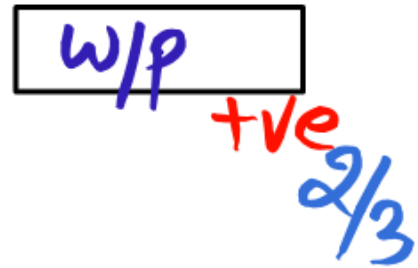
| | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| HMT | MONDAY Live @11AM | YOGESH SIR |
| PRODUCTION | TUESDAY Live @11AM | GAURAV SIR |
| SOM | WEDNESDAY Live @8PM | MUKESH SIR |
| THERMODYNAMICS | THURSDAY Live @11AM | KANISTH SIR |
| ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS | FRIDAY Live @11AM | ANANT SIR |

Electrode



In which of the following welding process does the electrode not get consumed?

- (a) Submerged arc welding
- (b) Electric welding
- (c) TIG welding
- (d) MIG welding



→ Tungsten Electrode

Non-consumable

Dcsp

DcRP

Ac

* Dcsp

* Ac

In an inert gas welding process, the commonly used gas is

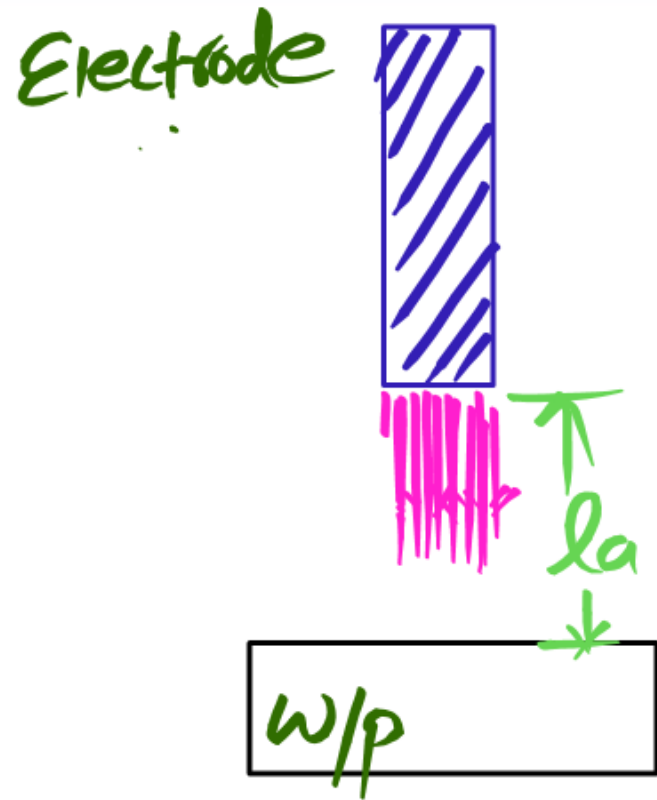
(a) Hydrogen

(b) Oxygen

(c) Helium or Argon

(d) Krypton

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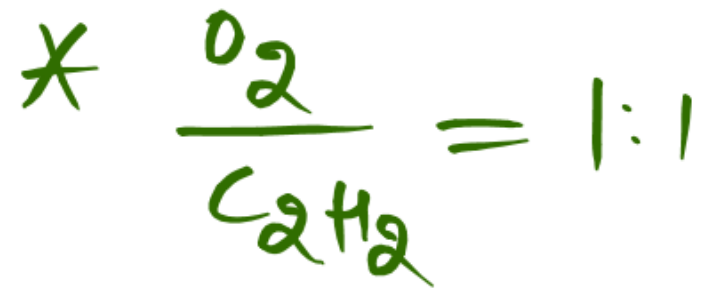


In arc welding, the arc length should be equal to

- (a) 4.5 times the rod diameter
- (b) 3 times the rod diameter
- (c) 1.5 times the rod diameter
- (d) ✓ Rod diameter

$$* l_a = (0.5 \text{ to } 1.5) \times \text{Diameter of Electrode}$$

😊 Neutral flame
⇓



The ratio between Oxygen and Acetylene gases for neutral flame in gas welding is

- (a) 2 : 1 (b) 1 : 2
(c) 1 : 1 (d) 4 : 1

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* HAZ \uparrow \Rightarrow welding quality \downarrow
* Weld Bead \downarrow

Which one of the following welding processes consists of minimum heat affected zone (HAZ)?

- (a) Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW)
- (b) Laser Beam Welding (LBW)
- (c) Ultrasonic Welding (USW)
- (d) Metal Inert Gas welding (MIG)

*** In which of the following welding process flux is used in the form of granules?

- (a) AC arc welding
- ✓ (b) Submerged arc welding
- (c) Argon arc welding
- (b) DC arc welding

Given Data \rightarrow

$$* S_{CC} = 400A$$

$$* OCV = 100V$$

For Max Power = ?

$$* V = ?$$

$$* I = ?$$

Assuming a straight line $V - I$ characteristics for a dc welding generator, short-circuit current as 400 A and open circuit voltage as 100 V, which one of the following is the correct voltage and current setting for maximum arc power?

- (a) 400 A and 100 V (b) 200 A and 100 V
(c) 400 A and 50 V (d) 200 A and 50 V



* For Max Power

$$* I = \frac{S_{CC}}{2}$$

$$* V = \frac{OCV}{2}$$

Solution \rightarrow

$$* \frac{V}{OCV} + \frac{I}{SCC} = 1$$

$$* \frac{V}{100} + \frac{I}{400} = 1$$

$$* \frac{V}{100} = 1 - \left(\frac{I}{400}\right)$$

$$* V = 100 - \frac{100}{400} \times I$$

$$* V = 100 - \frac{I}{4}$$

😊 * $P = VI$

$$* P = \left(100 - \frac{I}{4}\right) \times I$$

$$* P = 100I - \frac{I^2}{4}$$

for P_{max} , $\frac{dP}{dI} = 0$

$$* 100 - \frac{2I}{4} = 0$$

$$* 100 - \frac{I}{2} = 0$$

$$* I = 200A$$

$$* V = 50VOLT$$

$$* V = 100 - \frac{I}{4}$$

$$* V = 100 - \frac{200}{4}$$

$$* V = 50VOLT$$

☹️ * weldability of "Al" \Rightarrow Poor

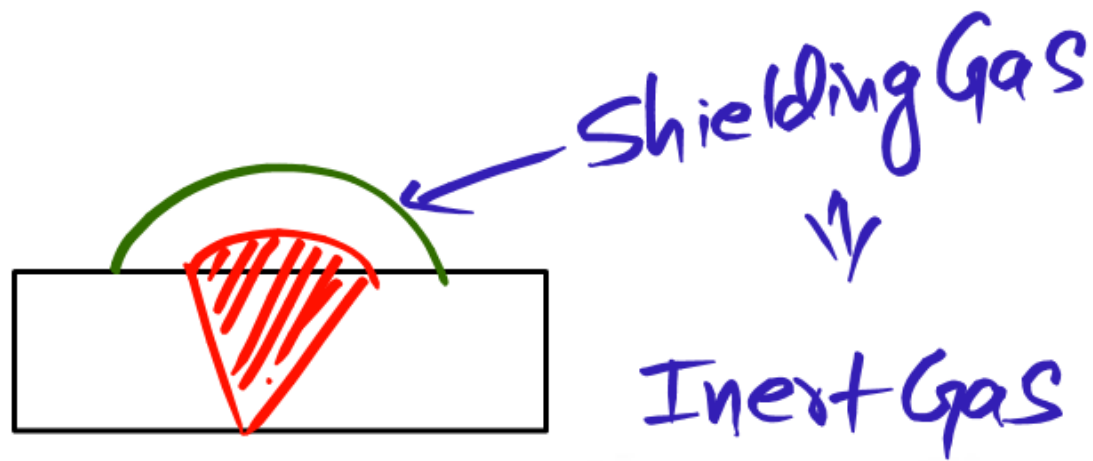
\downarrow
oxide layer formation

* Al welding is done by

\downarrow
TIG welding \Rightarrow by "Ac" power source

Welding of aluminium is normally difficult due to which one of the following reasons ?

- (a) Low melting temperature of aluminium
- (b) Formation of oxide film
- (c) Chance of cracking
- (d) Formation of carbide film



Which of the following gases can be used for GMAW as a shielding gas?

1. ✓ Argon
2. Oxygen
3. ✓ Carbon dioxide → MIG

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) 1, 2 and 3 | (b) 1 and 2 |
| (c) 2 and 3 | ✓ (d) 1 and 3 |



EBW



Vacuum chamber



* Highly oxidizing metal

In which one of the following welding techniques is vacuum environment required?

- (a) Plasma arc welding
- (b) Laser beam welding
- (c) Electron beam welding
- (d) Ultrasonic welding

The welding process in which bare wire is used as electrode, granular flux is used and the process is characterized by its high speed welding, is known as

- (a) Shielded arc welding
- (b) Plasma arc welding
- (c) Submerged arc welding
- (d) Gas metal arc welding

* Domestic LPG cylinder, pressure vessels.
* Horizontal position
* High speed welding

Cast Iron



Brittle And Hard



Weldability ↓

Cast iron is difficult to weld, because of

1. ✓ Low ductility → Brittle
2. ✓ Poor fusion
3. ✓ Tendency to crack on cooling

Which of these statements are correct?

✓ (a) 1, 2 and 3

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1 and 3 only

Weldability
↓
Ease of doing welding

- * $T_m \uparrow \Rightarrow$ weldability \downarrow
- * % of c $\uparrow \Rightarrow$ Hard And Brittle \Rightarrow weldability \downarrow
- * Thermal conductivity (K) $\uparrow \Rightarrow$ weldability \downarrow
- * Oxide formation tendency $\uparrow \Rightarrow$ weldability \downarrow



Consider the following statements in respect of the laser beam welding:

1. ✓ It can be used for welding any metal or their combinations because of very high temperature of the focal points.
2. Heat effect zone is ~~very~~ large because of quick heating. ✗
3. ✗ High vacuum is required to carry the process. → EBW

Which of these statements is/are correct?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 only | (b) 2 and 3 only |
| ✓ (c) 1 only | (d) 1, 2 and 3 |

The coating material of an arc welding electrode contains which of the following?

1. ✓ Deoxidizing agent
2. ✓ Arc stabilizing agent
3. ✓ Slag forming agent

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

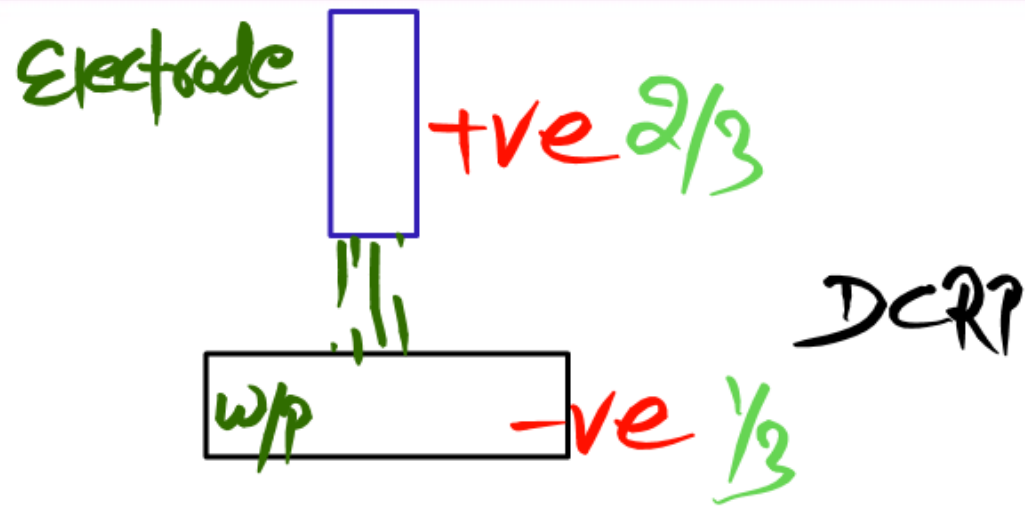
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) ✓ 1, 2 and 3 | (b) 1 and 2 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 only | (d) 1 and 3 only |

→ Adding of Alloying Elements

* Electrode → Bare
 → coated (Flux)

* Role of Flux

- Slag formation
- Deoxidizing the weld pool
- Arc Blow Minimize
- Welding Quality Improved



Submerged Arc welding

* Under the flux

* Granular form of flux

* consumable electrode (DCRP)

* High Deposition of electrode material

* High velocity

Which of the following are the major characteristics of submerged arc welding?

1. ✓ High welding speeds
2. ✓ High deposition rates
3. ✗ Low penetration
4. ✗ Low cleanliness

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 2 and 3

(b) 1, 2 and 3

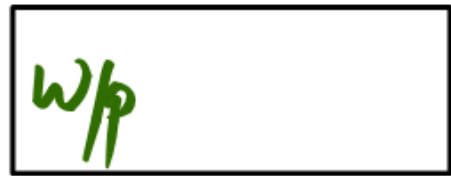
(c) 3 and 4

✓ (d) 1 and 2

Electrode



+ve 2/3



WP

-ve 1/3

DCRP

In arc welding d.c. reverse polarity is used to bear greater advantage in

- (a) overhead welding
- (b) flat welding of lap joints
- (c) edge welding
- (d) flat welding of butt joints

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