

## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

First School Year

### NON-CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF WELDING

1. We use these methods for welding *poorly* or non-weldable materials.

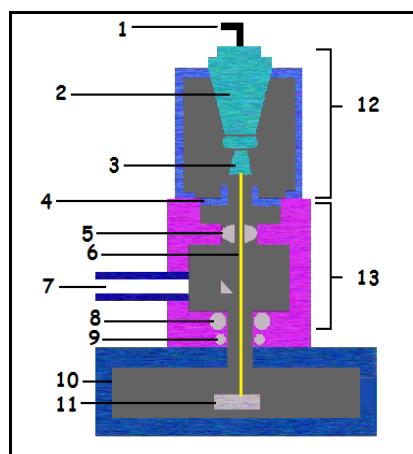
2. We know the following *non-conventional* methods:

#### 2.1 Welding using electronic beams

The principle of this method is using the kinetic energy of electrons. These electrons are *emitted* through a wolfram electrode placed in a vacuum *chamber*. The electrons are accelerated and after *impact* their energy changes to heat.

You can see equipment for this welding method in Picture 1.

*Picture 1*



- |                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>High voltage source</i> | 8. <i>Magnetic lens</i>           |
| 2. Insulator                  | 9. <i>Deflecting coil</i>         |
| 3. Wolfram cathode            | 10. Working vacuum <i>chamber</i> |
| 4. Anode                      | 11. Welded part                   |
| 5. <i>Deflecting flap</i>     | 12. Upper equipment part          |
| 6. Electronic <i>beam</i>     | 13. Lower equipment part          |
| 7. Optics                     |                                   |

#### 2.2 Welding using a laser

The principle of the method is in a concentration of the electrical-magnetic radiation of visible light. This radiation is concentrated on a small surface to the weld point.

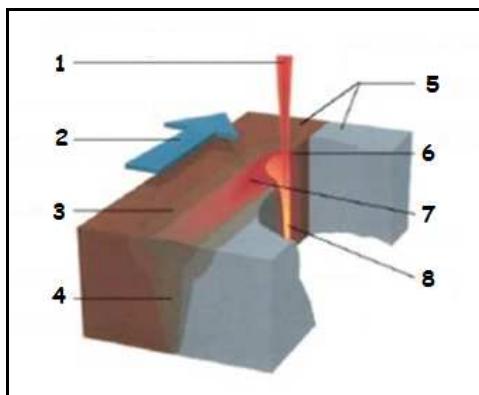
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This method is used for welding materials which are:

- not possible to weld by other methods
- for welding minimal thicknesses
- for welding materials with a high **melting** point

You can see a description of laser welding in Picture 2.

Picture 2



1. Laser **bundle**
2. Welding direction
3. Thermally affected area
4. **Melted** metal
5. Connected parts
6. Connection due to surface **tension**
7. **Molten** pool
8. **Keyhole**

## VOCABULARY

<b>beam</b>	paprsek
<b>bundle</b>	svazek
<b>chamber</b>	komora
<b>coil</b>	cívka
<b>deflecting</b>	odchylovací, vychylovací
<b>emit</b>	emitovat, vyzařovat
<b>flap</b>	klapka
<b>high voltage source</b>	zdroj vysokého napětí
<b>impact</b>	náraz
<b>keyhole</b>	klíčová dírka
<b>lens</b>	čočka
<b>melted</b>	roztavený
<b>melting</b>	tavení, tavba
<b>molten</b>	tavený, roztavený
<b>non-conventional</b>	nekonvenční
<b>poorly</b>	špatně
<b>tension</b>	napětí
<b>thickness</b>	tloušťka

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. When do we use the non-conventional methods of welding?
2. What non-conventional methods of welding do you remember from the text?
3. Can you describe the principle of welding using a laser?



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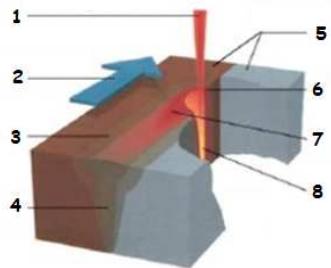
MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,  
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

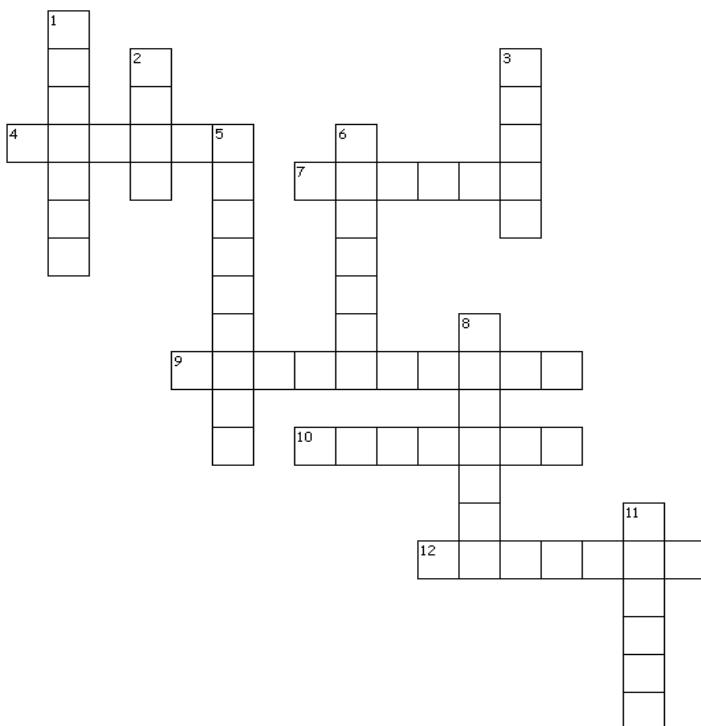
### EXERCISES

#### 1. Describe the picture – Welding using laser



- 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_  
6 \_\_\_\_\_  
7 \_\_\_\_\_  
8 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. Criss Cross puzzle - 12 words were placed into the puzzle.



##### Across

4. náraz  
7. svazek  
9. vychylovací  
10. svařování  
12. napětí

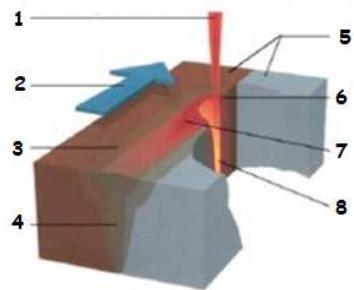
##### Down

1. komora  
2. paprsek  
3. spodní  
5. tloušťka  
6. povrch  
8. viditelný  
11. špatně

## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

### EXERCISES – KEY FOR TEACHERS

#### 1. Describe the picture



1. Laser **bundle**
2. Welding direction
3. Thermally affected area
4. Melted metal
5. Connected parts
6. Connection due to surface **tension**
7. **Molten** pool
8. **Keyhole**

#### 2. Criss Cross Puzzle

##### Across

- 4. impact
- 7. bundle
- 9. deflecting
- 10. welding
- 12. tension

##### Down

- 1. chamber
- 2. beam
- 3. lower
- 5. thickness
- 6. surface
- 8. visible
- 11. poorly