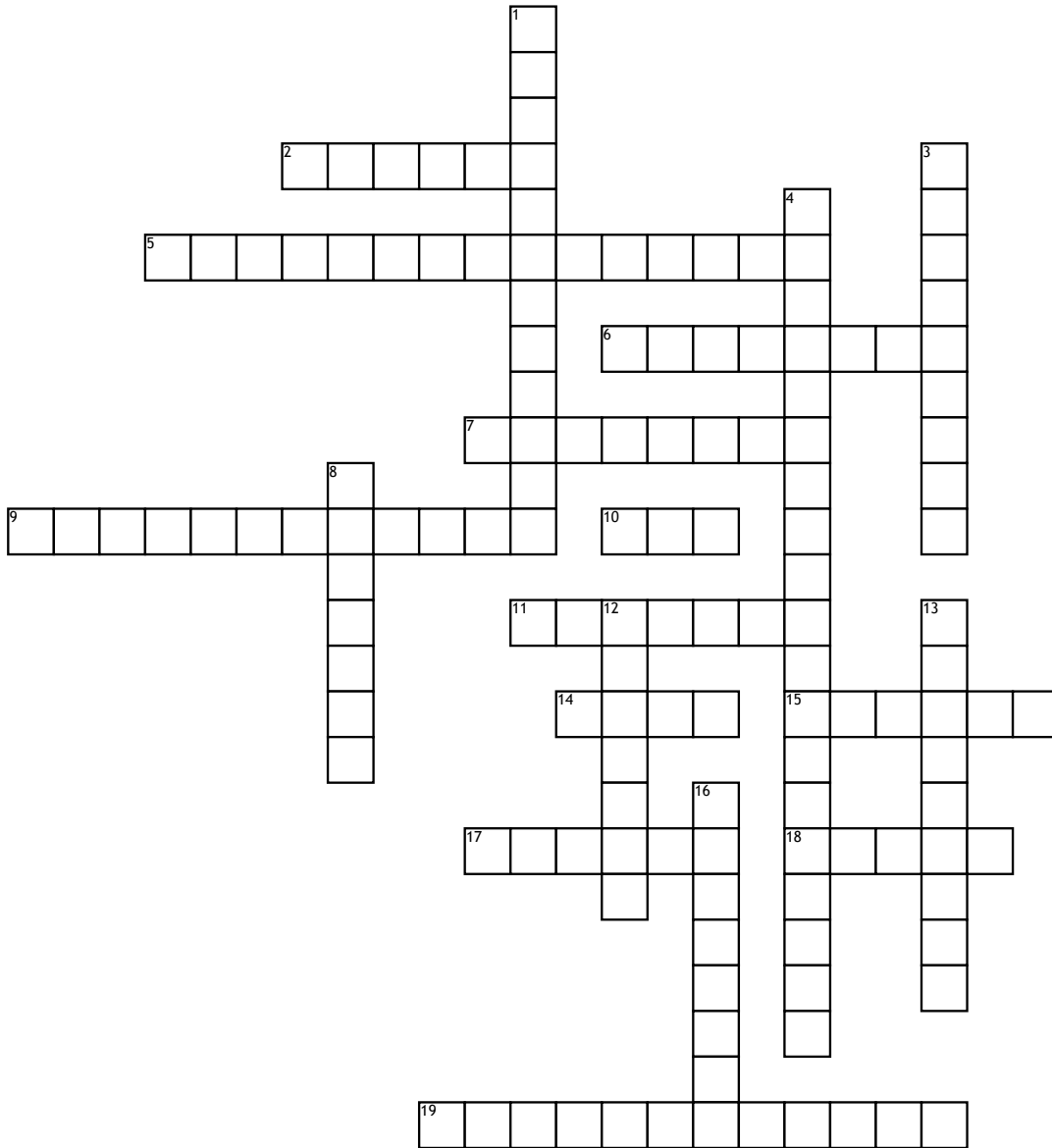


# GMAW 1



## Across

2. A flow meter measures \_\_\_\_\_?
5. The first two numbers on the wire designation tell you \_\_\_\_\_.
6. When GMAW, changing the wire feed speed changes the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Improper gas coverage results in?
9. The three types of transfer are, Spray, Globular and \_\_\_\_\_.
10. To feed the electrode wire through the torch cable, without using gas, the \_\_\_\_\_ switch is used.
11. The polarity used with almost all GMAW applications is \_\_\_\_\_.

14. When welding downhill with FCAW it is difficult because the \_\_\_\_\_ can get in the way of the molten puddle causing porosity.
15. Which shielding gas provides more heat?
17. What is added to the shielding gas to help spatter keep from sticking to the nozzle?
18. Which transfer method produces the most heat?
19. Which shielding gas is most commonly used?

## Down

1. The distance from the contact tip to the end of the wire is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. the distance from the work piece to the end of the wire is called \_\_\_\_\_?

4. What wire diameter is most used?
8. The shielding gas flow rate must be increased when welding in the vertical, horizontal, or overhead positions to compensate for?
12. GMAW machines are constant \_\_\_\_\_.
13. With pulsed spray the background current \_\_\_\_\_ the arc
16. When the edge of the weld is lower than the surface of the weld it is called \_\_\_\_\_.