

# ATPD-2710: MILLWRIGHT-PILE DRIVER WELD V

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## Cuyahoga Community College

**Viewing: ATPD-2710 : Millwright-Pile Driver Weld V**

**Board of Trustees:**

2006-05-25

**Academic Term:**

Spring 2019

**Subject Code**

ATPD - Applied Ind Tech-Pile Driving

**Course Number:**

2710

**Title:**

Millwright-Pile Driver Weld V

**Catalog Description:**

Advanced welding practices as applied to pile driving. GMAW topics include innershield welding, safe set up and use of wire fed welding machines.

**Credit Hour(s):**

2

**Lecture Hour(s):**

2

## Requisites

**Prerequisite and Corequisite**

ATPD-2700 Millwright-Pile Driver Weld IV, and departmental approval: admission to Carpenter's apprentice program.

## Outcomes

**Course Outcome(s):**

Select proper tools and use safe and proper procedures when creating 2G, 3G, and 4G positions, root passes, stringer beads, and V-Groove welds with jet electrodes.

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**Methods of Evaluation:**

1. Quizzes
2. Exams
3. Classroom participation
4. Completion of assigned projects.

**Course Content Outline:**

1. Concepts
  - a. Impact of innershield on flat disposition rate
  - b. Eliminating lost time
  - c. Reducing welding costs
  - d. Tolerance to poor fitup and elements
  - e. Eliminating need for flux handling and recovery
  - f. Moisture pickup and wind shelters
  - g. Application of long stick
  - h. Permission of more seams
  - i. Open arc process
  - j. Operating in all positions.

- k. Proper equipment operation
  - l. Procedures for power sources electrode feed units, and feed systems.
- m. Correct equipment usage for manual metal inert gas (MIG) welding including machines, shielding gases, and filler wires.
- 2. Skills
  - a. Completing semi-automatic arc welding using self-shielded metal arc welding (SMAW), flux-core arc welding (FCAW), and gas metal arc welding (GMAW).
  - b. Using flux and electrode materials.
  - c. Preparing for welds by choosing proper gun and stickout, checking drive rolls, and loading wire reels.
  - d. Completing MIG welding in all positions including spray-arc welding, short-arc welding, MIG Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) welding, and core-wire welding.
  - e. Creating good, sound welds using MIG welding using high welding speeds and no slag while arc is visible to operator.
  - f. Establishing and making weld beads using mild steel plates, electrode wires, and CO<sub>2</sub> shielding gas.
  - g. Following proper procedures when welding by checking manufacturer recommendations, setting voltage, setting wire feed speed control, adjusting gas-flow rate, recessing contact tip, and reviewing safety.
  - h. Creating joints using mild steel, electrode wire, and CO<sub>2</sub> shielding gas.
    - i. Following joint procedures by maintaining wire stickout, tacking weld two pieces, using transverse angles, welding sides with tacks, cooling and examining, and checking depth penetration.
- 3. Issues
  - a. Variables that can affect welding such as type of electrode wire, size of electrode wire, type of inert gas, inert-gas flow rate, arc voltage, welding current, and travel speed.

## Resources

Northern California Pile Drivers J.A.T.C. *Welding 5*. First ed. Northern California Counties: Northern California Pile Drivers J.A.T.C, 1992.

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Miller, R. *Welding Skills*. Second ed. Homewood, IL: American Technical Publishers, Inc., 1997.

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The James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation. *Principles of Industrial Welding*. First ed. Cleveland, OH: The James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, 1978.

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