

TYPICAL WELDING PROCEDURE

The procedure that follows are those that should be used when repairing most

The following procedures should be utilized for the repair of

A.I.S.I./S.A.E 9310 TOOL STEEL.

- A. Qualify the base metal composition, if possible.
- B. Visually inspect the tool or die to determine the reason for failure and establish the exact area of repair. Record any dimensions that will be altered during the course of repair for reference when remachining to original dimensions.
- C. Machine, grind, or **Arc Air Gouge** defective areas, etc. If arc air gouging is the preparation method to be used, **then preheating before preparation must be exercised**. Preparation for welding by remachining or grinding does not require preheating.
- D. **Preheat 300°F. - 400°F.** for one hour per inch of thickness.
- E. Select the appropriate welding process for the repair condition encountered.
Choose one or more of the following welding processes.
 - 1. The **G.T.A.W.** or tig process, using direct current straight polarity (D.C.S.P.) with 100% argon shielding gas; or
 - 2. The **S.M.A.W.** or stick electrode process; or
 - 3. The **G.M.A.W.** or wire welding process **using direct current reverse**

polarity (D.C.R.P.) for both processes use 75% argon, 25% Co2 shielding gas with flow rate of 40 – 60 C.F.H. when using the wire process.

- F. **Alloy Selection:** Select an alloy that meets the service requirements of the tool or die while in operation.
- G. Peen each weld deposit immediately after breaking arc.
- H. Eliminate all undercuts, square-up rounded corners, etc.
- I. Immediately after welding, the dies should be **post heated** back to **preheat temperature 300°F. - 500°F.** to equalize weld deposit and tool or die temperature prior to slow cooling. **If the preheat temperature has been maintained during welding, this step may be skipped; thereby , commencing immediately to the following step.**
- J. **Slow cool** welded tool or die to room temperature for a minimum of **150°F.**
- K. **Temper** the welded tool or die by immediately placing the section into the furnace at **300°F. - 500°F.** for one hour per inch of tool or die thickness.
- L. Slow cool to room temperature.
- M. Commence with machining.