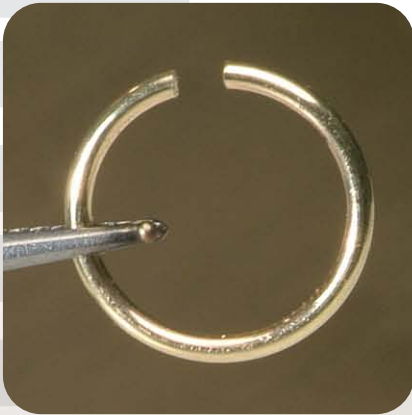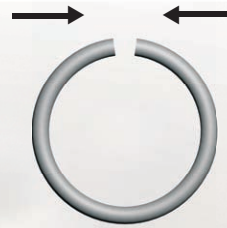# 4.1 Welding a loop

Example loop AU 585

1 Before welding eyelets, it is important that the joint is as tight as possible so that the two ends touch eachother, and there is no gap. If possible, gently press the eyelet together using the crocodile clip or a pair of pliers.
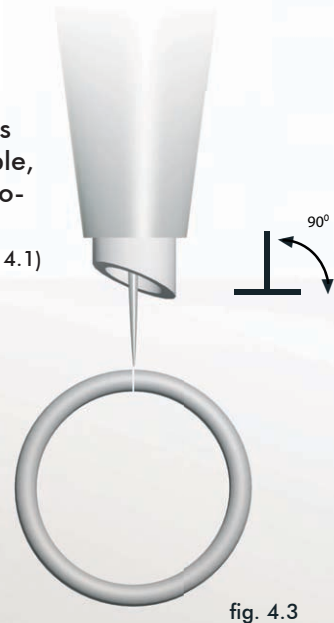
(fig. 4.1)

fig. 4.3

2 When welding a chain, the crocodile clip should always be attached to the eyelet or link which is to be welded. Depending on the thickness of the loop, welding should be started on a low Power setting. Then, if necessary carefully readjust and increase the Power until the desired /optimum setting is reached.

(fig.4.2)

fig. 4.1

3 When working on thin eyelets, in most cases it will be sufficient to place one weld from above, directly on the top of the loop.
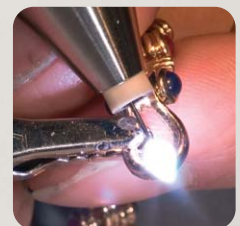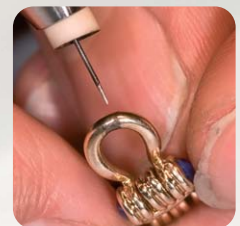
(fig.4.3)

fig. 4.4

4 With thicker eyelets, it is not always wise simply to increase the welding power, here it is better to remain within a low to medium power range, and weld from both sides. Depending on the thickness, it may be necessary to place several welds all the way around the loop.

(fig. 4.4)

fig. 4.2