



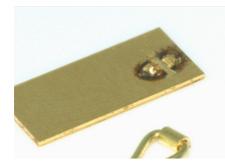
1. The challenge

Findings often only have a small base, which does not provide a lot of material for welding. In such cases, a simple trick can offer a very good solution here..



2. Additional material

To begin with, a wire of the same alloy is used, and one or two drops of additional metal are applied to the spot where the fi nding shall sit; this will strengthen the joint. (have a look at WS 2) In our example, the welding wire had a thickness of 0,4mm and we used 50% power.



3. Grinding

To make positioning and welding easier, a little channel is milled through the middle of the drop of metal.



4. Welding

Now that this is done, the welding itself becomes very easy and the power is adjusted accordingly, depending on the thickness of the two pieces.

Selecting the Gap-Mode for this job gives an even more dependable result.

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5. Stability

Just a few welding spots on each side are sufficient to guarantee a durable join.



6. Welding the pin

If one is careful, the hinge pin will be easy to weld; this is also true of the spindles / shafts of other movable parts. In this case, the settings were as follows:

Power: 30%

PUK 3 and PUK 3s: Standard Impulse, Impulse duration: 4ms,

PUK04: Impulse duration: 2,5ms, Power: 30%



7. Cleaning

For cleaning up purposes, the various rubber wheels available are most suitable.



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