

Welding Infographic



WELDING SAFETY TIPS

1

READ THE BOOK



A welder's operating manual contains important safety information, as well as information procedures that maximize the machine's potential. Make sure everyone who operates the machine is familiar with its contents.

2

BUTTON UP AND WEAR PROPER WELDING GEAR.



Button up your shirt and pant, use proper welding gear like an apron, high top shoe, gloves etc. Set an exhaust fan for taking away fumes and smoke produces during welding job.

3

AUTO DARKENING HELMET



The sensors on an auto-darkening helmet darken the lens in a fraction of a second. All auto-darkening helmets must meet ANSI standards, the most recent being ANSI Z87.1-2003.

4

DON'T SEE THE LIGHT



Don't see directly to spark or light. It may harmful for eyes. So don't see the light or use a auto darkening helmet.

5

LOSE THE CLUTTER



In its welding areas, Vermeer clearly labels and marks the place for each piece of equipment. There is a place for everything, and everything in its place. The weld area contains only the tools and equipment that operator uses; nothing more, nothing less.

7

Use Boom-Mounted Wire Feeders



Boom-mounted wire feeders add flexibility, efficiency and operator comfort to high-production welding stations. Booms place the wire feeder controls at the base of a 12- or 16-ft. boom and the drive assembly at the end of the boom.

6

Optimize Fixturing. Use fixturing whenever possible. Stick and Carrot Approaches.



The simple gearbox rotates a 2,200-lb. component. It increases safety by eliminating the use of a chain and hoist to flip the component, which in turn eliminates the source of potential hazards. For successful implementation, don't make welding safety a "program." Employees tend to suspect programs, as programs tend to fade away after a brief flurry of initial activity. Instead, incorporate safety into daily work habits and incentivize compliance. Brookville uses the carrot approach to safety.

The boom rotates 360 degrees and moves 60 degrees up and down to create a 24- or 32-ft. diameter work area. A counterbalance holds the boom in place once the operator sets its position.

Source: <https://www.reddit.com>