

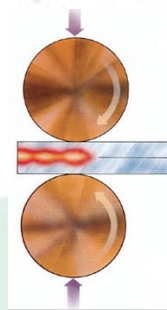
Continuous Resistance Welding

Resistance Welding: Refers to a welding processes group that produce coalescence of faying surfaces where heat that form the welding is generated by workpieces resistance when welding current passes through them.

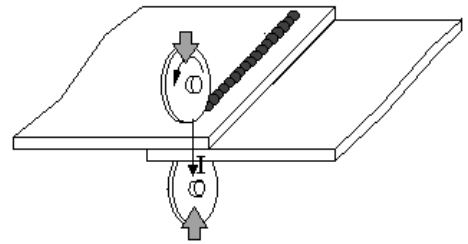
Resistance Seam Welding: Process used for joining metal sheets in continuous, often leak tight, seam joints by directly applying opposing forces with electrodes consisting in rotary wheels. The current and heat generation are localized in the electrode wheels peripheral shapes.



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Description: It's an adaptation of resistance spot welding and involves making series of overlapping spot welds by means of rotating copper alloy wheel electrodes to form a continuous leak tight joint. Electrode wheels apply a constant force to the workpieces and rotate at a controlled speed. The welding current is normally pulsed, however, may be continuous for certain high speed applications.

Benefits: Seam welding enables to obtain high speeds compared with many other techniques, but can be limited by component shape and wheel access.

Risks: There's a risk of crushing fingers or hands and burns or eye damage. Needs some cautions about the vapors emitted.

Principal Applications: Manufacturing of containers (vehicle fuel tanks), domestic radiators, tin cans, for example.



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Longitudinal seam welder machine (single wheel)

Equipment: These welders are arranged in either a longitudinal or circular style. However, seam welders can be designed for special applications.



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Circular seam welder machine