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| Undercutting | Occurs where the thickness of the parent metal next to the weld is reduced. Main cause is excessive heat |
| Lack of fusion | This causes excessive build-up on one side and lack of weld bead on the other due to the weld angle of the MIG handgun pointing more to one side of the parent metal than the other. |
| Lack of penetration | Causes include material too thick, poor weld technique or insufficient heat. This gives a shallow fusion between the weld metal and the base metal |
| Porosity | This is from contamination of the weld site from atmospheric gases. Usually because the weld area hasn't been cleaned enough or the shielding gas is flowing at an insufficient level to shield the weld site |
| Excessive splatter | This defect has small balls or metal stuck to the metal around the weld bead. Causes include lack of shielding gas, wire speed too fast, voltage too high, wire stick out too long or work piece dirty. |
| Irregular weld shape | The weld may not be in a straight line or the width and height of the weld bead changes along its length. Due to weld speed being changed during welding. |

Print, laminate and cut out for a matching the weld fault with the cause activity