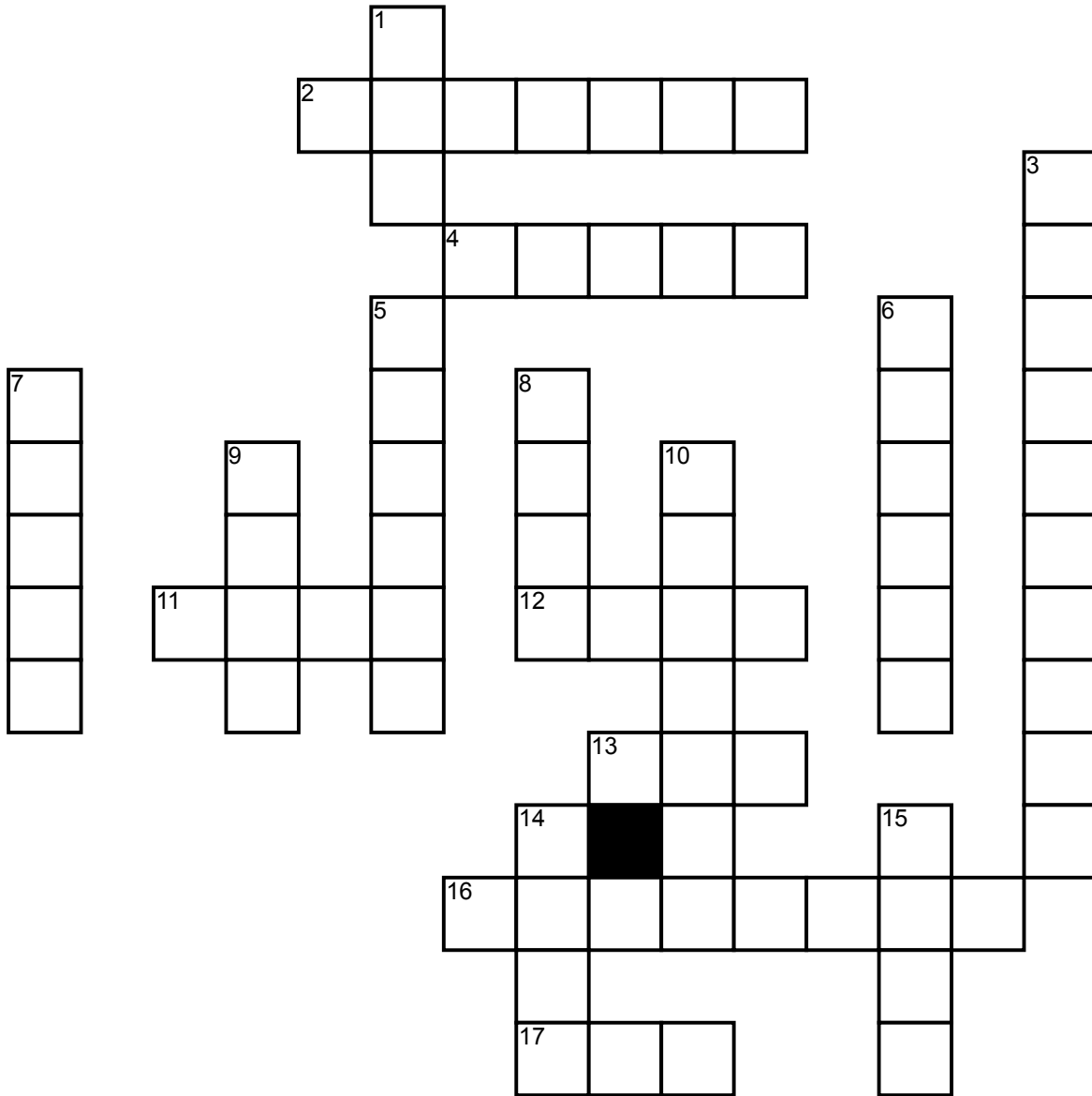


M&P Course Day 4 Quiz



Across

2. In metalworking and jewellery making, _____ is a process in which a liquid metal is somehow delivered into a mold (usually by a crucible) that contains a hollow shape (i.e., a 3-dimensional negative image) of the intended shape.
4. MIG welding is the second most popular welding technique used today. MIG stands for Metal _____ Gas Welding and it boils down to the concept of combining two pieces of metal together with a wire that is connected to an electrode current.
11. _____ - The top half of the pattern, flask, mold, or core.
12. _____ - The bottom half of the pattern, flask, mold, or core.
13. The _____ casting method is especially suited for applications where many small to medium-sized parts are needed with good detail, a fine surface quality and dimensional consistency.
16. TIG Welding stands for _____ Inert Gas and is a technique that's known for using a non-consumable tungsten electrode along with an inert gas (usually argon).

17. _____ joint is a joint on which the base metal is perpendicularly configured to each other and the welding is done as fillet weld on one side or both side of the joint.

Down

1. _____ joint. A modification of butt joint, where the material that resides on the same plane is configured to overlap each other and then fillet welded.
3. _____ casting (known as lost-wax casting in art) is a process that has been practiced for thousands of years, with the lost-wax process being one of the oldest known metal forming techniques.
5. For _____ welds, the shrinkage stress is tensile along the length and across the face of the weld. Residual stress in weldments can have two major effects. It can produce distortion or cause premature failure, or both.
6. _____ joint is very similar to tee joint, the difference is the location of the metal wherein tee joint it's positioned rather far from the corner or simply said in the middle, but in corner joint the corner of both metals meets in either closed or open manner.
7. _____ - An extra void in the mold that fills with molten material to compensate for shrinkage during solidification.

8. _____ casting is one of the most popular and simplest types of casting, and has been used for centuries. Sand casting allows for smaller batches than permanent mold casting and at a very reasonable cost.
9. If you're looking for a method of welding that will allow you to quickly fuse 2 pieces of metal together _____ welding will likely be the process that you're looking for. It's typically the welding process that people use if they are considering learning to weld for the first time.
10. _____ differs from welding in that it does not involve melting the work pieces and from soldering in using higher temperatures for a similar process, while also requiring much more closely fitted parts than when soldering.
14. _____ Joint. This type of joint is the most commonly used welding joint.
15. If you want to weld small spots but still want to produce sturdy welds _____ welding is probably the best route for you to take. This weld is produced when both heat and pressure are applied to a joint on 2 pieces of metal. The 2 common types of this weld are Fillet and Butt Joint welds.