

COLLISION AND FIELD REPAIR

FUSION ARC WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATIONS

| COMPONENT PARTS | TRUCK FRAME | | BODYSHELL EXTERIOR & UNDERBODY PANELS | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Material Type | <u>Chrysler MS 264</u> (High Strength and Structural Quality Steels which includes HSLA, Martensitic, and Dual Phase materials) <u>Chrysler MS 6000</u> (Zinc and Zinc Iron Alloy coated sheet steels) | | | | | | |
| Material Thickness Range | 2 mm - 4 mm | | 0.6 mm - 1.02 mm | | >1.02 mm - 3.0 mm | | |
| WELDING PROCESS | GAS METAL ARC (Note: 1) | FLUX CORED ARC | GAS METAL ARC (Note: 1) | MIG BRAZE (Note: 2) | GAS METAL ARC (Note: 1) | FLUX CORED ARC | |
| ELECTRODE TYPE (AWS SPEC. A5.18) | AWS CLASS. ER70S-6 | AWS CLASS. E71T-11 (Note 3) | AWS CLASS. ER70S-6 | AWS CLASS. ERCuSi - A Silicon Bronze | AWS CLASS. ER70S-6 | AWS CLASS. E71T-11 (Note 3) | |
| ELECTRODE SIZE | 0.035 | 0.045 | 0.023 - 0.025 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.045 | |
| ELECTRODE MAKER | Lincoln | NR-211-MP | Lincoln | | Lincoln | NR-211-MP | |
| WIRE FEED SPEED (in/min) | 245-250 Vertical Down 70-90 Flat & Horizontal | 110 Vertical Down 70-90 Flat & Horizontal | 95-115 All Welds | 150-155 Flat & Horizontal | 245-250 Vertical Down 70-90 Flat & Horizontal | 110 Vertical Down 70-90 Flat & Horizontal | |
| TRAVEL SPEED (in/min) | | | 10 | | | | |
| VOLTAGE | 19-20 | 15-18 | 16-19 | 18-19 | 19-20 | 15-18 | |
| POLARITY | DCEP | DCEN | DCEP | DCEP | DCEP | DCEN | |
| GAS FLOW (cfh) | 25-35 | N/A | 25-35 | 25-35 | 25-35 | N/A | |
| ELECTRICAL STICKOUT (in) | 1/2 - 5/8 | 3/8 - 1/2 | 1/2 - 5/8 | 5/8 - 3/4 | 1/2- 5/8 | 3/8 - 1/2 | |
| GAS TYPE | 75% Ar 25% CO ₂ | N/A | 75% Ar 25% CO ₂ | 100% Ar | 75% Ar 25% CO ₂ | N/A | |
| TYPE OF ARC TRANSFER | Short Circuit | | Short Circuit | Spray | Short Circuit | | |

Additional Information and Guidelines

- Chrysler highly recommends all repairers obtain weld training and demonstrate weld proficiency through testing programs such as I-CAR or the American Welding Society (AWS).
- As vehicle designs incorporate increasing amounts of advanced high strength steel (AHSS), at thinner thicknesses to reduce vehicle weight, engineers are in effect designing to the limits of the base materials and electrodes. The repairer's job increases in importance when performing panel replacements where the repair weld differs from the production weld (resistance weld versus fusion weld). For this reason it is imperative that the technician not only be highly trained, and be able to demonstrate this ability and follow both the original equipment manufacturer's and weld equipment manufacturer's recommendations, but also be provided with quality welding equipment and consumables. Ensure that all electrodes purchased meet AWS specifications and that there is a certification program in place to guarantee their quality. Cheap, inferior electrodes will compromise the weldment, and the repair.
- Additional welding information may be obtained from:
 - AWS (<http://www.aws.org/w/a/>)
 - Lincoln Equipment (<http://www.lincolnelectric.com/>)
 - Miller Equipment (<http://www.millerwelds.com/>)
 - ESAB (<http://www.esabna.com/us/en/>)
 - Local welding and trade schools
 - Public and university libraries
 - Many other sources