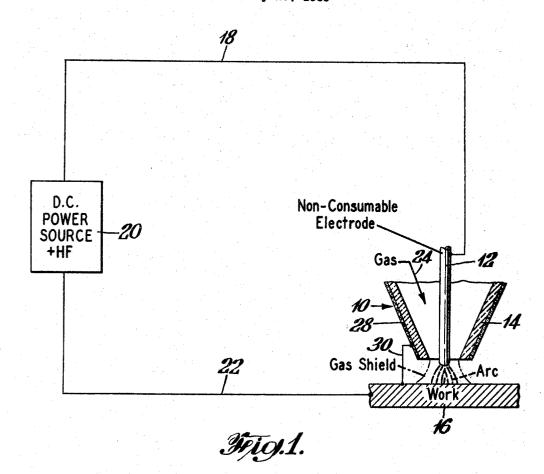
WORK-IN-CIRCUIT ARC STARTING APPARATUS
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Coating—Non-Conductive Material

10-26

390.2.

Ceramic Comprising Conductive Material

Barnwell P. August F. Manz

3,431,390 WORK-IN-CIRCUIT ARC STARTING APPARATUS August F. Manz, Union, N.J., assignor to Union Carbide Corporation, a corporation of New York Filed May 20, 1965, Ser. No. 457,388

U.S. Cl. 219-130 6 Claims 5 Int. Cl. B23k 9/00, 9/10

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention provides for improving main arc start- 10 ing by incorporating into the torch a substantially electrically non-conductive gas cup which is located about the electrode, the cup comprising both nonconductive and conductive material and being directly grounded to the work for inhibiting undesirable arc starting blocking potential.

This invention relates to work-in-circuit arc starting apparatus, and more particularly, to non-consumable 20 electrode-inert gas shielded arc welding.

The invention provides for improving main arc starting by making the substantially electrically non-conductive gas nozzle or cup at least partially electrically conductive and grounding the latter to the work, so that un- 25 desirable blocking potential is prevented from accumulating on the cup, thus assuring starting of the arc even with high frequency.

Prior to the invention, the use of high frequency in starting the main arc presented a problem in that the 30 arc occasionally failed to start.

The main object of this invention is to solve such problems by simple and economical means.

This object is accomplished either by coating a cup that is composed of relatively electrically non-conduc- 35 tive material with material that is conductive, or by providing a cup that is composed of a combination of conductive material as well as non-conductive material, and electrically connecting such conductive material on or in the cup to the work to be welded, by an auxiliary circuit. This bleeds undesirable arc blocking potential from the cup and results in more reliable starting of the

In the drawing:

FIGURE 1 is a circuit diagram of apparatus illustrative 45 of the invention; and

FIGURES 2 and 3 are enlarged sections of modifications of the cup.

As shown in such drawing, a torch 10 comprising a tungsten electrode 12 and a gas cup 14 is located above 50 the work 16 to be welded in the usual way. Such electrode is connected by lead 18 to a power source 20 that is provided with high-frequency arc starting means. The other terminal of such source 20 is connected to the work 16 by a ground lead 22. Inert gas, such as argon 24, is supplied to the torch 10 and flows through cup 14 to protect the operation from the atmosphere.

The cup 10, FIGURE 2, is composed of material 26 that is substantially electrically non-conductive, such as alumina, having an annular coating 28 composed of elec- 60 219—135 trically conductive material, such as graphite. Such coat-

ing 28 is connected to the work 16 by a "pigtail" conductor 30 that is held by place at one end on the cup by a spring clip, not shown.

In operation, the coating 28 and conductor 30 act to bleed from the cup any electrical charge which tends to accumulate thereon to the work while also acting as a relatively high impedance to the main arc, thereby preventing any undesirable main arc current from flowing therethrough.

Thus, even with the aid of high frequency to start the main arc between the electrode 12 and work 16 in the inert gas stream, undesirable arc starting blocking potential buildup on the cup is inhibited, assuring more reliable starting of the main arc, even under repetitive starting conditions.

As shown in FIGURE 3, the cup 10a is made by mixing conductive material, such as graphite, or metal, in the form of powder with the alumina powder of the cup, before molding and baking the latter. Thus, the cup contains conductive as well as non-conductive material, and is grounded to the work as pointed out above for the same purpose.

What is claimed is:

1. A non-consumable electrode gas shielded arc working system comprising a torch, the electrode of which is connected in circuit with an arc energizing power source, and the work, which power source includes electrical means for starting such arc, said torch being provided with a substantially electrically non-conductive cup surrounding said electrode for directing the gas about such arc to shield the operation from the atmosphere, said cup being directly grounded to said work for inhibiting undesirable arc starting blocking potential.

2. A system as defined by claim 1, in which said arc starting means comprises high frequency.

3. A system defined by claim 1, in which said cup comprises a non-conductive core and a coating of conductive material.

4. A system as defined by claim 3, in which said core comprises a ceramic.

5. A gas cup for non-consumable electrode inert gas shielded arc torches, consisting of a composite material of a substantially homogeneous mixture of electrically conductive particles and electrically non-conductive par-

6. A gas cup as defined by claim 5, in which the nonconductive particles comprises a ceramic.

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RICHARD M. WOOD, Primary Examiner. J. GREGORY SMITH, Assistant Examiner.

U.S. Cl. X.R.