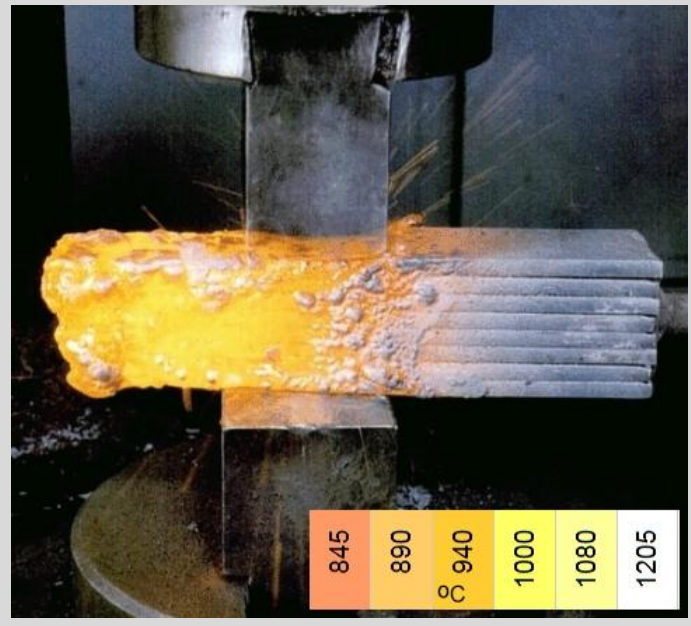
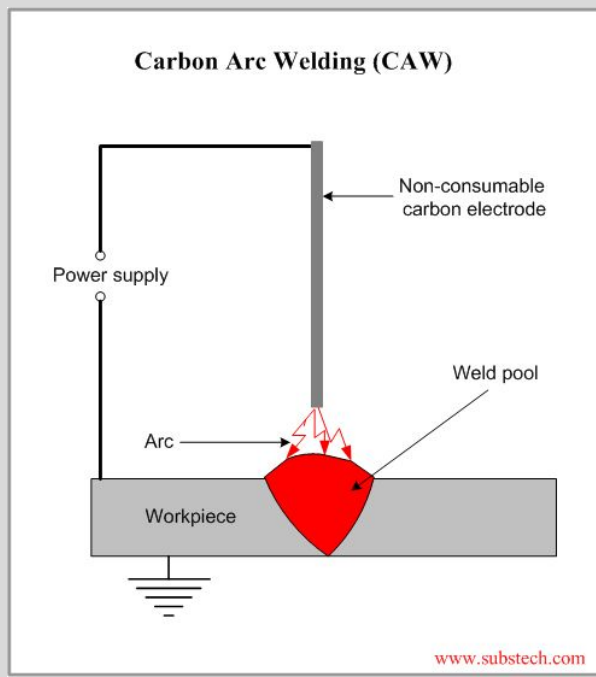


History Of Welding



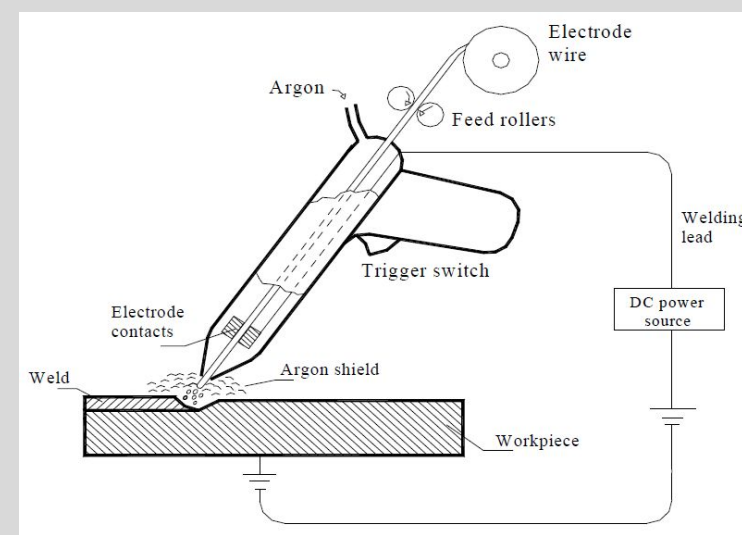
4000 B.C. (Middle Ages)
Ancient Egyptians are thought to have hammered lap joints into a gold box. (Early form of pressure welding)



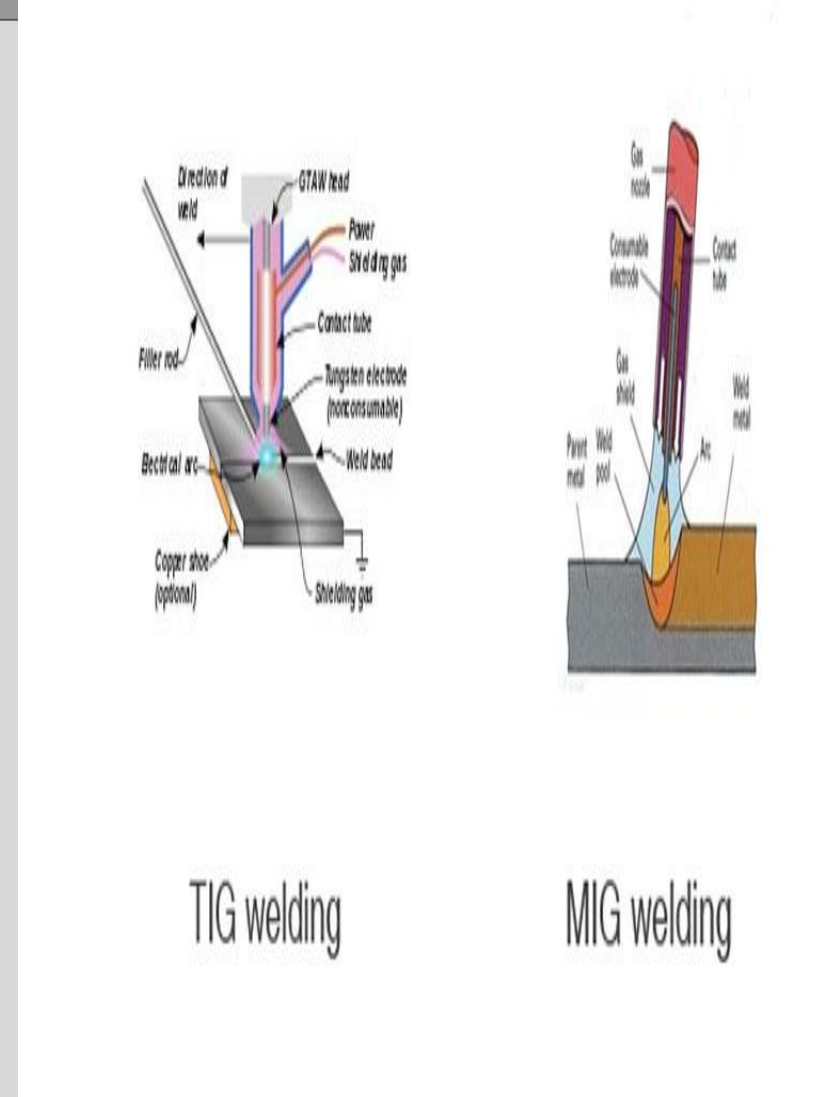
1880
The beginning of carbon arc welding.



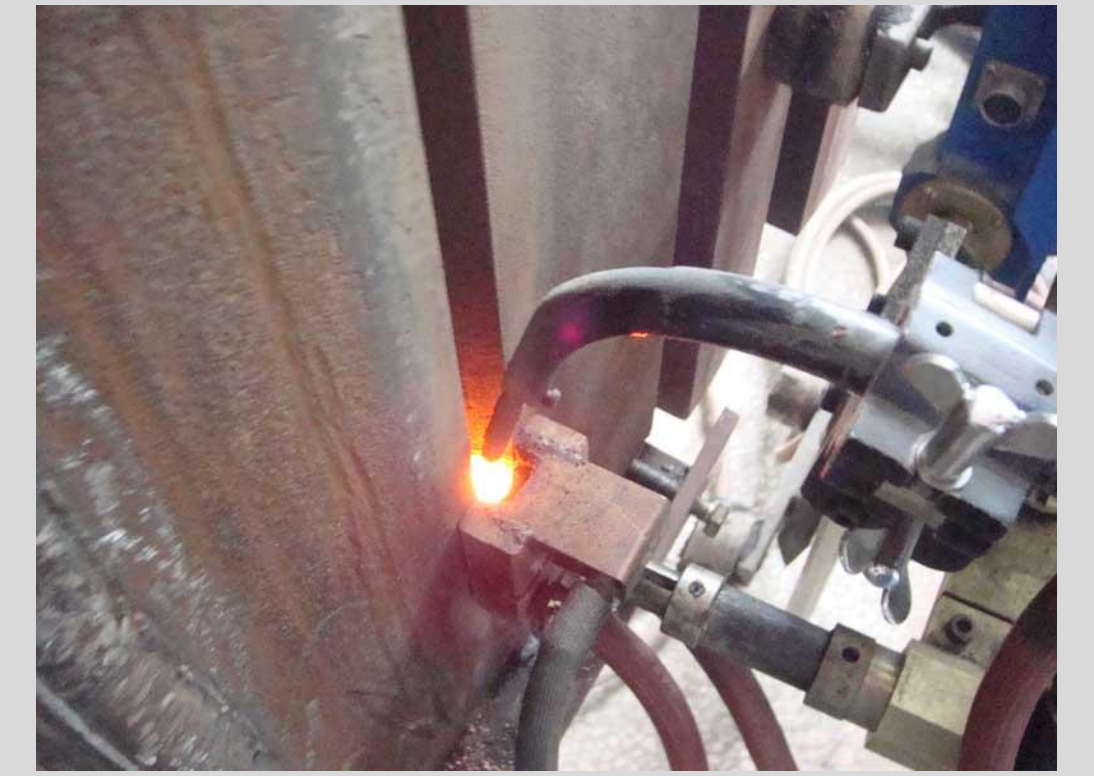
1900
Resistance welding, including spot welding, seam welding, projection welding and flash butt welding. World War I brought a tremendous demand welding was pressed into service.



1920
Automatic welding introduced in 1926, arc welding utilizing gas supplied around the arc



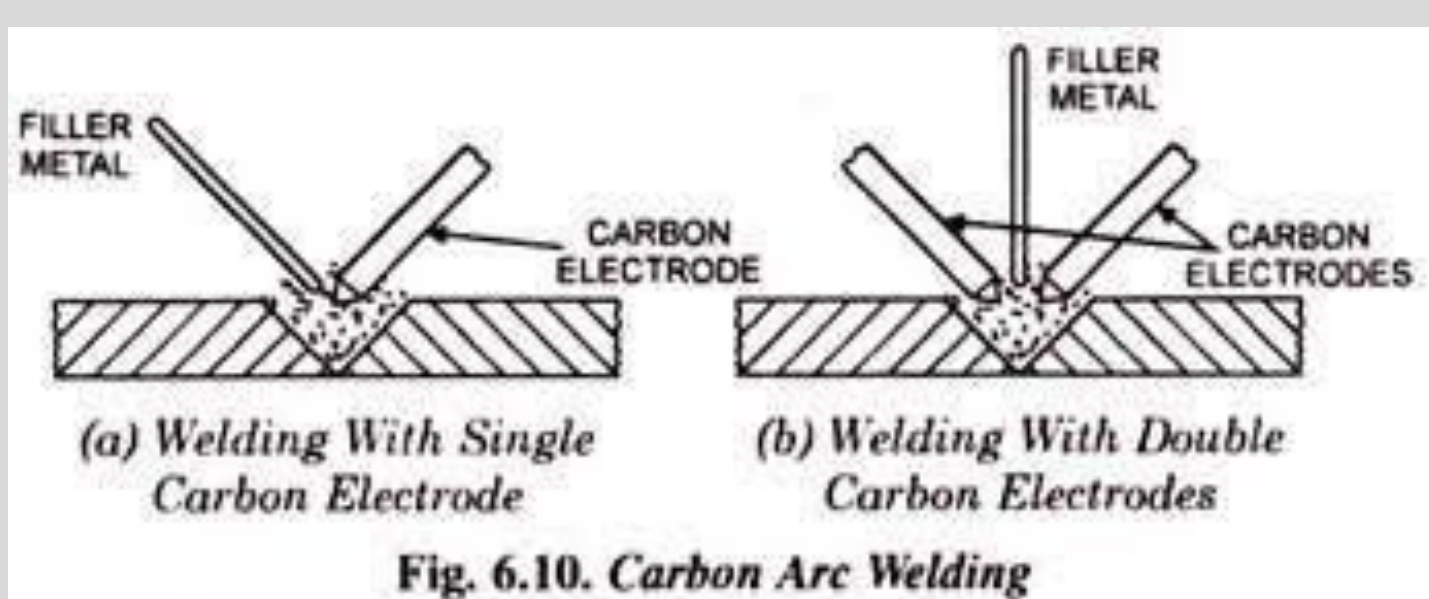
1940
Gas tungsten arc welding (GTAW) had its beginnings along with The gas metal arc welding (GMAW) process was successfully developed 1948.



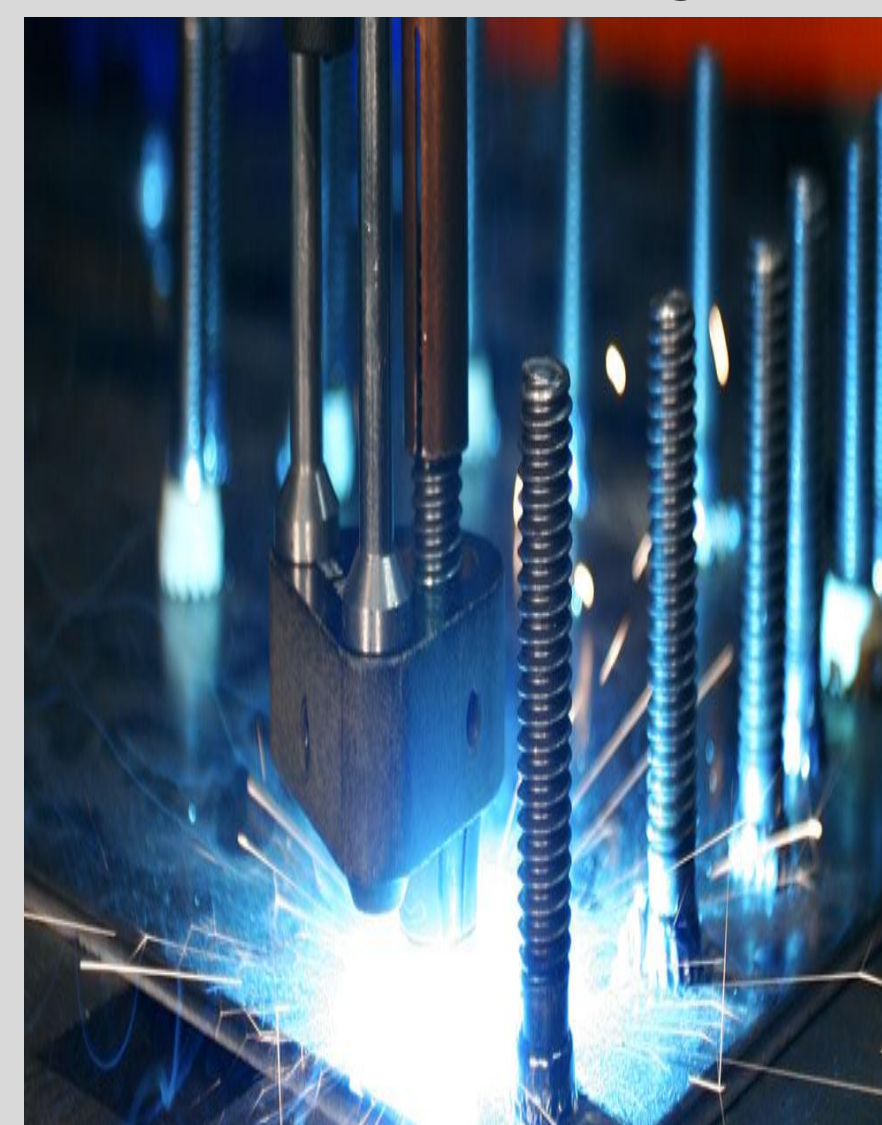
1960
Electrogas welding (EGW), in 1961, employed a flux-cored electrode wire and an externally supplied gas shield.

1800's
During the late 1800s, gas welding and cutting was developed. Arc welding with the carbon arc and metal arc was developed

1890
Metal melted from the electrode carried across the arc to deposit filler metal in the joint to make a weld.



1919
20 members of the Wartime Welding Committee of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, under the leadership of Comfort Avery Adams, founded the American Welding Society as a nonprofit organization dedicated to the advancement of welding and allied processes.



1930
Stud welding was developed in 1930 at the New York Navy

1950
CO2 welding (argon) process immediately gained favor but could now be used for economically welding steels



Modern Times
Friction welding, which uses rotational speed and upset pressure to provide friction heat. And laser welding is one of the newest processes

