**Electric Welding**

 This type of welding is a pressure process, as is forge welding. It consists of heating to their plastic temperature the surfaces of parts to be joined, then applying pressure mechanically to achieve complete union of the parts. The heating is accomplished by passage of a heavy, localized electric current. Alternating current of commercial voltage is employed for this purpose.

 In all types of resistance welding, selection of proper electrodes is important to the success of the process. Electrodes must possess a high degree of thermal and electrical conductivity, and they also must possess strength and hardness.

 Types of resistance welding are: spot welding; butt welding; flash welding; percussion welding; seam welding; projection welding.

 **Spot Welding**. – This process consists of holding, two or more metals between suitable electrodes which pass a heavy current through the materials to be welded.

 The electrodes then are forced together by pressure of sufficient force to join the surfaces of the base metals in a spot.

 A spot-welding machine is the simplest form of resistance-welding device, therefore it is widely adapted throughout the metal-working industry.