1. – The length throughout which the correctly proportioned cross-section of the weld exists. In a curved weld, it shall be measured along the weld axis.
2. The minimum distance minus any convexity between the weld root and the face of a fillet weld.
3. A weld sample that is cut through the weld, and then acid or a solution is applied that shows penetration profiles, heat-affected zones, and bead profiles.
4. An atomic particle that carries a negative charge.
5. A metal that contains iron primarily, such as carbon steels, cast irons, and stainless steels.
6. The way that two members are brought together to be welded.
7. A device designed to hold parts to be joined in proper relation to each other.
8. Direct current electrode negative and direct current electrode positive.
9. Cavity type discontinuities formed by gas entrapment during solidification.
10. The ability of a material to become permanently deformed without failure.