**Задание профессионального профиля**

1. **Выучите новые слова**
2. **Письменно переведите текст.**
3. **Отправьте результаты своей работы на электронный адрес:** [**yliy.bipert1982g@mail.ru**](mailto:yliy.bipert1982g@mail.ru)
4. **До 11.04.20**

**Vocabulary**

**soldering пайка; пайка мягким (легкоплавким) припоем**

**tinning лужение; облуживание**

**leading свинцевание**

**brazing 1) пайка твердым припоем (из меди и цинка) 2) покрытие медью**

**sweat паять, запаивать, припаивать**

**(in, on) gimmick 1) сложное приспособление Syn: gadget 2) а) прием, трюк, уловка, ухищрение, хитрость**

**filler metal присадочный металл, присадка**

**filler rod присадочный пруток; присадочная проволока**

**heat buildup теплообразование, тепловведение**

**heat distortion деформация (материала) из-за теплового нагрева**

**stitch welding прерывистая шовная сварка; точечная сварка перекрывающимися точками; автоматическая точечная сварка**

**Reading**

**Text 1. Introduction to Welding Processes & Equipment**

Among the first things a new welder needs to understand, is what the different kinds of welding processes and equipment are, and their application. A quick rundown:

**Terms:**

**Soldering**: Bonding by melting a soft metal to the surface of pieces to be joined. Low temperature. Good for joining dissimilar materials. Most common solders are lead-tin alloys.

**Tinning:** A soldering process, where the surface of a metal is coated with solder.

**Leading:** A form of soldering, solder is used to fill in the surface of metal.

**Brazing:** Similar to soldering, but uses a higher temperature to fuse the filler metal to the work pieces. Stronger bond. (Includes "Silver Soldering") Work heated to pre-melt temperatures.

**Welding:** Joining 2 similar work pieces by melting them together, usually with an additional filler rod of some sort to take up space. Materials must be similar.

**Cutting:** Work is heated to melting point and beyond, and "cut" by oxidizing metal. (Literally burning it away).

**Shield:** A barrier to keep oxygen away from heated work to prevent oxidation. Includes chemical coatings called flux (liquids, pastes, solids, which may be vaporized into a barrier gas when heated), and inert gasses. Oxidation of the surfaces will prevent proper bonding of the metals.