

Welding Chipping Hammers and Wire Brushes

DT Workshop Equipment Reference — D&T / STEM resource for school workshops | Hand Tools



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(Moran_Brothers_employee_operating_a_compressed_air_chipping_gun_Seattle_circa_1902_(MOHAI_8911).jpg)

Welding chipping hammers knock slag off stick welds and spatter off TIG welds, while wire brushes clean joints before and after welding. The pair is the standard for weld cleaning, needed at every welding station and indispensable for good weld quality.

Key Features

- Pointed and chisel hammer ends
- Spring or wooden handles
- Stainless or carbon steel wire brushes
- Brush shapes: flat, cup, scratch
- Hanging eyelets for station storage

Typical Uses in the Workshop

- Chip slag from stick weld beads
- Brush spatter from TIG and MIG joints
- Clean rust and scale before welding
- Clean welded joints before painting

Safe Operation

1. Chip along the weld with the chisel end
2. Brush the bead and surrounding area clean
3. Point the hammer away from your face
4. Brush the joint area free of contamination
5. Inspect the weld after cleaning

SAFETY NOTES

- Wear eye protection - slag chips fly like glass
- Aim chips away from people and vents
- Keep the hammer point sharp
- Do not brush live electrical parts
- Store with the point covered or hanging

Maintenance & Consumables

- Dress the hammer points when dull
- Clean the brush bristles of slag
- Check handles for cracks
- Keep a hammer and brush at each station
- Replace brushes when bristles bend

Specification & Buying Notes

A chipping hammer with a spring handle and a set of stainless and carbon brushes per station covers the basics. Buy brushes with the right bristle hardness for the metal welded.