**INDUCTANCE**

**Inductance** influences the rate of rise up to peak current during short circuit/dip transfer.

A lower **Inductance** setting will give higher short-circuiting frequency and a relatively cold weld identified by a stiffer arc.

Higher **Inductance** will give lower short circuiting frequency and a hotter weld(soft and sometimes buttery) due to longer arcing periods between short circuits.

**Inductance** controls are primarily used for extra control on open root welds, assistance with spatter issues, and to aid with short-circuiting welds on stainless steels and the associated spatter issues.

**Slope** characteristics of a machine are integral to providing specific inductance properties. Machines that are not equipped with **inductance** controls may have lugs to select from a steeper slope(short circuiting friendly) or a flatter slope(spray transfer friendly).