Welding Inspector

Welding Symbols Section 9

Welding Symbols

- Standards for symbolic representation of welded joints on drawings
- Elementary welding symbols
- Combination of elementary symbols
- Supplementary symbols
- Position of symbols on drawings
- Relationship between the arrow and joint lines
- Position of the reference line and weld symbol
- Positions of the continuous and dashed lines
- Dimensioning of welds
- Complimentary indications
- Indication of the welding process
- Weld symbols in accordance with AWS 2.4

Weld symbols on drawings

Advantages of symbolic representation:

- simple and quick plotting on the drawing
- does not over-burden the drawing
- no need for additional view
- gives all necessary indications regarding the specific joint to be obtained

Disadvantages of symbolic representation:

used only for usual joints

requires training for properly understanding of symbols

Weld symbols on drawings

The symbolic representation includes:

- an arrow line
- a reference line
- an elementary symbol

The elementary symbol may be completed by:

- a supplementary symbol
- a means of showing dimensions

some complementary indications

Dimensions

Convention of dimensions

In most standards the cross sectional dimensions are given to the left side of the symbol, and all linear dimensions are give on the right side

BS EN ISO 22553

a = Design throat thicknesss = Depth of Penetration, Throat thicknessz = Leg length (min material thickness)

AWS A2.4

• In a fillet weld, the size of the weld is the leg length

 In a butt weld, the size of the weld is based on the depth of the joint preparation

Weld symbols on drawings

A method of transferring information from the design office to the workshop is:



The above information does not tell us much about the wishes of the designer. We obviously need some sort of code which would be understood by everyone.

Most countries have their own standards for symbols. Some of them are AWS A2.4 & BS EN 22553 (ISO 2553)

Weld symbols on drawings

Joints in drawings may be indicated:

•by detailed sketches, showing every dimension



Elementary Welding Symbols (BS EN ISO 22553 & AWS A2.4)

Convention of the elementary symbols:

Various categories of joints are characterised by an elementary symbol.

The vertical line in the symbols for a fillet weld, single/double bevel butts and a J-butt welds must always be on the left side.



Elementary Welding Symbols



Backing run

Elementary Welding Symbols







(BS EN ISO 22553 & AWS A2.4): Convention of the arrow line:

- Shall touch the joint intersection
- Shall not be parallel to the drawing
- <u>Shall</u> point towards a single plate preparation (when only one plate has preparation)



Reference Line

(AWS A2.4)

Convention of the reference line:

Shall touch the arrow line

Shall be parallel to the bottom of the drawing



Reference Line

(BS EN ISO 22553)

Convention of the reference line:

- <u>Shall</u> touch the arrow line
- Shall be parallel to the bottom of the drawing
- <u>There shall</u> be a further broken identification line above or beneath the reference line (Not necessary where the weld is symmetrical!)



Double side weld symbols (BS EN ISO 22553 & AWS A2.4) **Convention of the double side weld symbols:** Representation of welds done from <u>both sides</u> of the joint intersection, touched by the arrow head







Single-V Butt with permanent backing strip

Single-U Butt with removable backing strip

MR





Single-bevel butt



Double-bevel butt



Single-bevel butt

Single-J butt



Partial penetration single-V butt 'S' indicates the depth of penetration

a = Design throat thickness
S = Depth of Penetration, Throat thickness
z = Leg length(min material thickness)
a = (0.7 x z)





s 6 6mm Actual throat





Arrow side



Arrow side







s6

Other side

n = number of weld elements
i = length of each weld element
(e) = distance between each weld element



All dimensions in mm





All dimensions in mm







Supplementary symbols (BS EN ISO 22553 & AWS A2.4) **Convention of supplementary symbols** Supplementary information such as welding process, weld profile, NDT and any special instructions **Ground flush** 111 MR Removable Permanent Welding process backing strip numerical BS EN backing strip

Further supplementary information, such as WPS number, or NDT may be placed in the fish tail









a = Design throat thickness
s = Depth of Penetration, Throat thickness
z = Leg length(min material thickness)
a = (0.7 x z)







ISO 2553 / BS EN 22553 Complimentary Symbols





Welding to be carried out all round component (peripheral weld)



The component requires NDT inspection



Additional information, the reference document is included in the box

Numerical Values for Welding Processes:

- **111:** MMA welding with covered electrode
- **121:** Sub-arc welding with wire electrode
- **131:** MIG welding with inert gas shield
- **135:** MAG welding with non-inert gas shield
- **136:** Flux core arc welding
- **141:** TIG welding
- **311:** Oxy-acetylene welding
- 72: Electro-slag welding
- **15:** Plasma arc welding

AWS A2.4 Welding Symbols





Welding Process



GSFCAW

GMAW GTAW

SAW







Dimensions-Leg Length

