Joint preparations

Joint preparations			Table 7.1
No. and joint type	Sides	Method	Thickness
1. I-joint No root gap <sup>1)</sup>	One side	TIG	< 2.5 mm
2. I-joint No root gap <sup>2)</sup>	Two sides	SAW	6 – 9 mm
3. I-joint	One side	PAW	1 – 8 mm
<b>4. I-joint</b> D = 1.0 – 2.0 mm	One side	MMA MIG TIG	< 2.5 mm
<b>5. I-joint</b> D = 2.0 – 2.5 mm	Two sides	MMA Mig Tig FCW	< 4 mm
6. V-joint $\alpha = 60^{\circ 3}$ C = 0.5 - 1.5 mm D = 2.0 - 4.0 mm	One side	mma Mig Tig FCW	4 – 16 mm
7. V-joint $\alpha = 60^{\circ 3}$ C = 2.0 - 2.5 mm D = 2.5 - 3.5 mm	Two sides	MMA Mig Tig FCW	4 – 16 mm
8. V-joint $\alpha = 60^{\circ 3)}$ C = 1.5 - 2.5 mm D = 4.0 - 6.0 mm	One side against backing	FCW	4 – 20 mm
9. V-joint $\alpha = 80 - 90^{\circ}$ C = 1.5 mm No root gap <sup>1)</sup>	Two sides	TIG+ SAW	3 – 16 mm
<b>10.</b> V-joint $\alpha = 80 - 90^{\circ}$ C = 3.0 - 6.0 mm <sup>4</sup> ) No root gap	Two sides	SAW	8 – 16 mm
11. V-joint $\alpha = 80 - 90^{\circ}$ C = 3.0 - 4.0 mm No root gap	Two sides	PAW+ SAW	6 – 16 mm

<sup>1)</sup> There must be a root gap when welding special grades.

<sup>2)</sup> A ground groove, 1 - 2 mm deep and wide. <sup>3)</sup> The joint angle for special grades is  $60 - 70^{\circ}$ .

<sup>4)</sup> A root land of 5 mm and above may require the torch to be angled towards the direction of travel, see "Width and depth" in chapter 4.