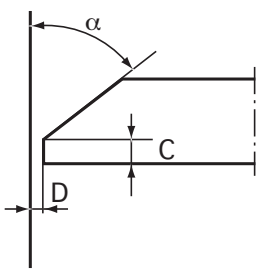
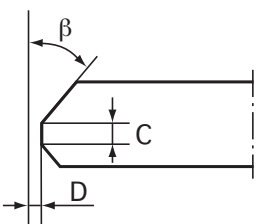
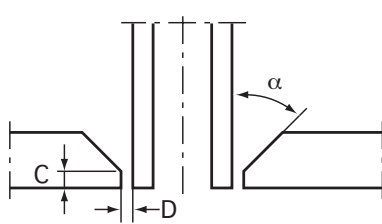
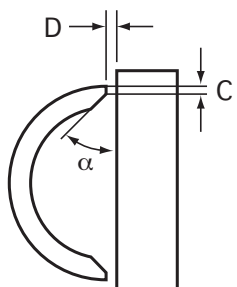


Joint preparations

Table 7.1

No. and joint type		Sides	Method	Thickness
28. Half V-joint $\alpha = 50^\circ$ $C = 1.5 - 2.5 \text{ mm}$ $D = 2.0 - 4.0 \text{ mm}$		One side	MMA MIG TIG ⁶⁾ FCW ⁵⁾	4 – 12 mm
29. Half V-joint $\alpha = 50^\circ$ $C = 1.5 - 2.5 \text{ mm}$ $D = 1.5 - 2.5 \text{ mm}$		Two sides	MMA MIG TIG ⁶⁾ FCW	4 – 16 mm
30. K-joint $\beta = 50^\circ$ $C = 2.0 - 2.5 \text{ mm}$ $D = 2.0 - 4.0 \text{ mm}$		Two sides	MMA MIG TIG ⁶⁾ FCW	14 – 30 mm ⁸⁾
31. Half V-joint ⁷⁾ $\alpha = 50^\circ$ $C = 1.0 - 2.0 \text{ mm}$ $D = 2.0 - 3.0 \text{ mm}$		Two sides	MMA MIG TIG ⁶⁾ FCW	4 – 16 mm
32. Half pipe $\alpha = 45^\circ$ $C = 1.5 - 2.0 \text{ mm}$ $D = 1.0 - 2.0 \text{ mm}$		One side	MMA MIG TIG FCW	4 – 16 mm

⁵⁾ Welding performed against ceramic backing (round type).

⁶⁾ Normally only for the first 1 – 3 runs. Followed by MIG, FCW, MMA or SAW.

⁷⁾ For openings such as manways, viewports and nozzles.

⁸⁾ A thickness above 20 mm can be prepared as an asymmetrical X-joint.