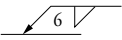
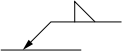
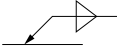
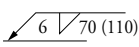
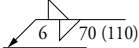
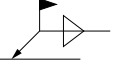
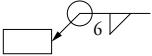
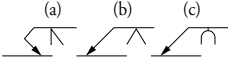
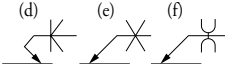
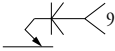





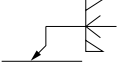
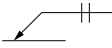
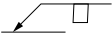


No.	Symbols	Description of weld
1		Continuous, one-sided fillet weld of 6 mm leg size along the length of the line indicated by arrow. Fillet weld is on the arrow side of the joint.
2		Same as for 1, but the weld is on the side opposite to where the arrow points.
3		Continuous, double-sided fillet weld.
4		Intermittent 6 mm fillet weld having incremental lengths of 70 mm spaced at 180 mm. Arrow side only.
5		Staggered intermittent weld as for 4 (both sides).
6		As for 3, but the flag indicates that this weld is to be done in the field.
7		As for 1, but instead of being applied along a line, this weld is to be carried out all around, and this is indicated by a small circle.
8		Butt welds: (a) single bevel; (b) single vee; (c) single U.
9		Butt welds: (d) double bevel; (e) double vee; (f) double U.
10		Same as 9(d) but a special procedure is to be used as specified under item 9 of the procedure sheet.
11		Same as 8(b) but weld is to have a convex contour.
12		Same as 8(b) but weld is to have a flush contour obtained by grinding.
13		Same as 8(b) but a backing strip is to be used.
14		Same as 8(b) but the root of the weld is to be gouged and a backing weld run applied.
15		Same as 14, but both faces are to be ground flush.
16		Double-bevel butt weld reinforced with fillet welds for a better stress dispersion.
17		Square butt weld. No grooves are prepared for this weld (suitable only for thin plates).
18		Plug weld. Weld is on arrow side of the joint.