

# **Understanding “Position” in Welding**

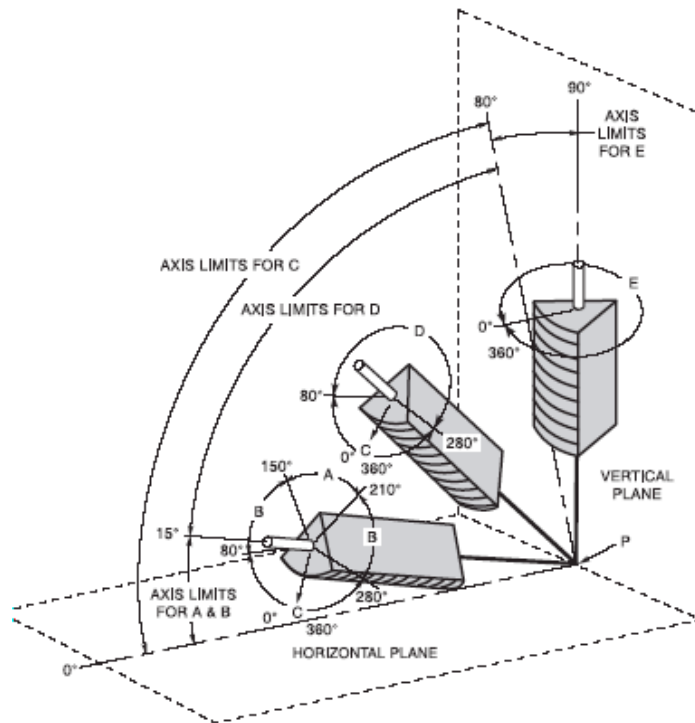
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# This presentation posted on Sperkoengineering.com

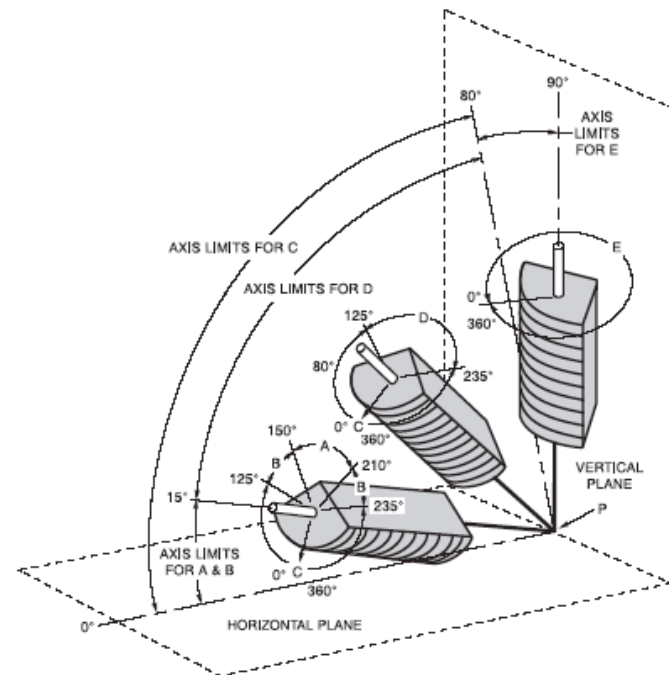
- The primary purpose of this presentation is twofold:
  - Make sure that code users understand the difference between testing positions and production welding positions
  - Help users understand how to read the figures that define production welding positions shown on the next page.

# Production Welding Positions

## Groove Welds

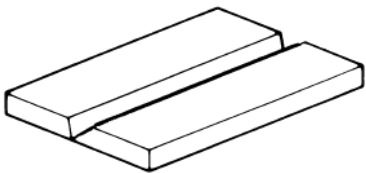


## Fillet Welds

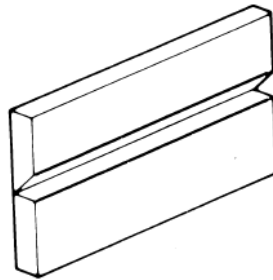


# Standard Test Positions

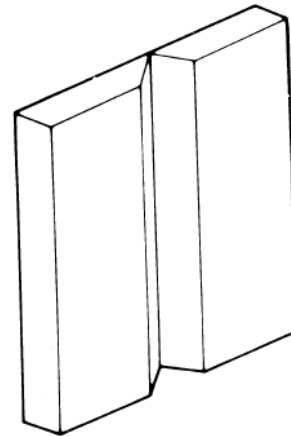
**Figure QW-461.3**  
**Groove Welds in Plate — Test Positions**



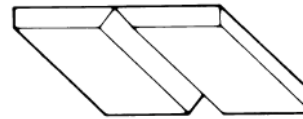
**(a) 1G**



**(b) 2G**



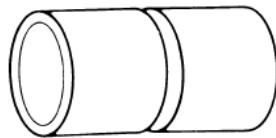
**(c) 3G**



**(d) 4G**

# Standard Test Positions

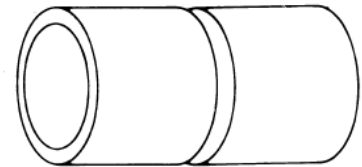
**Figure QW-461.4**  
**Groove Welds in Pipe — Test Positions**



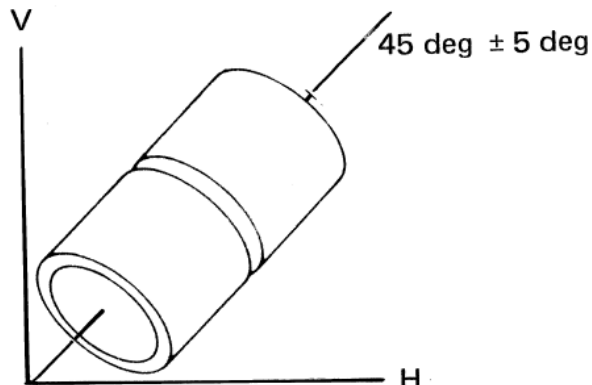
**(a) 1G (Rotated)**



**(b) 2G**



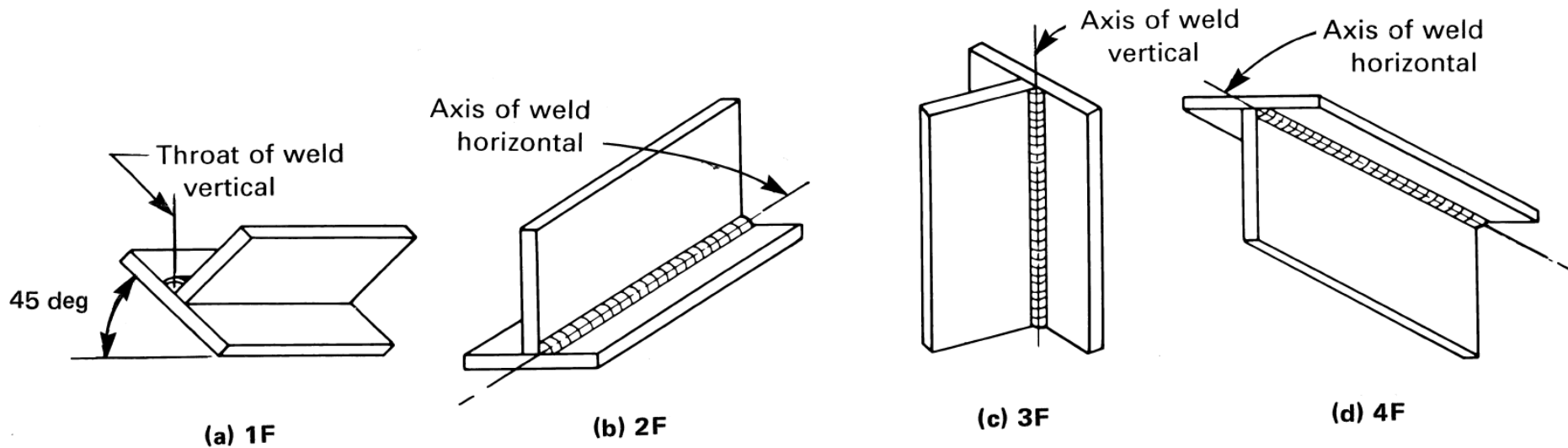
**(c) 5G**



**(d) 6G**

# Standard Test Positions

**Figure QW-461.5**  
**Fillet Welds in Plate — Test Positions**

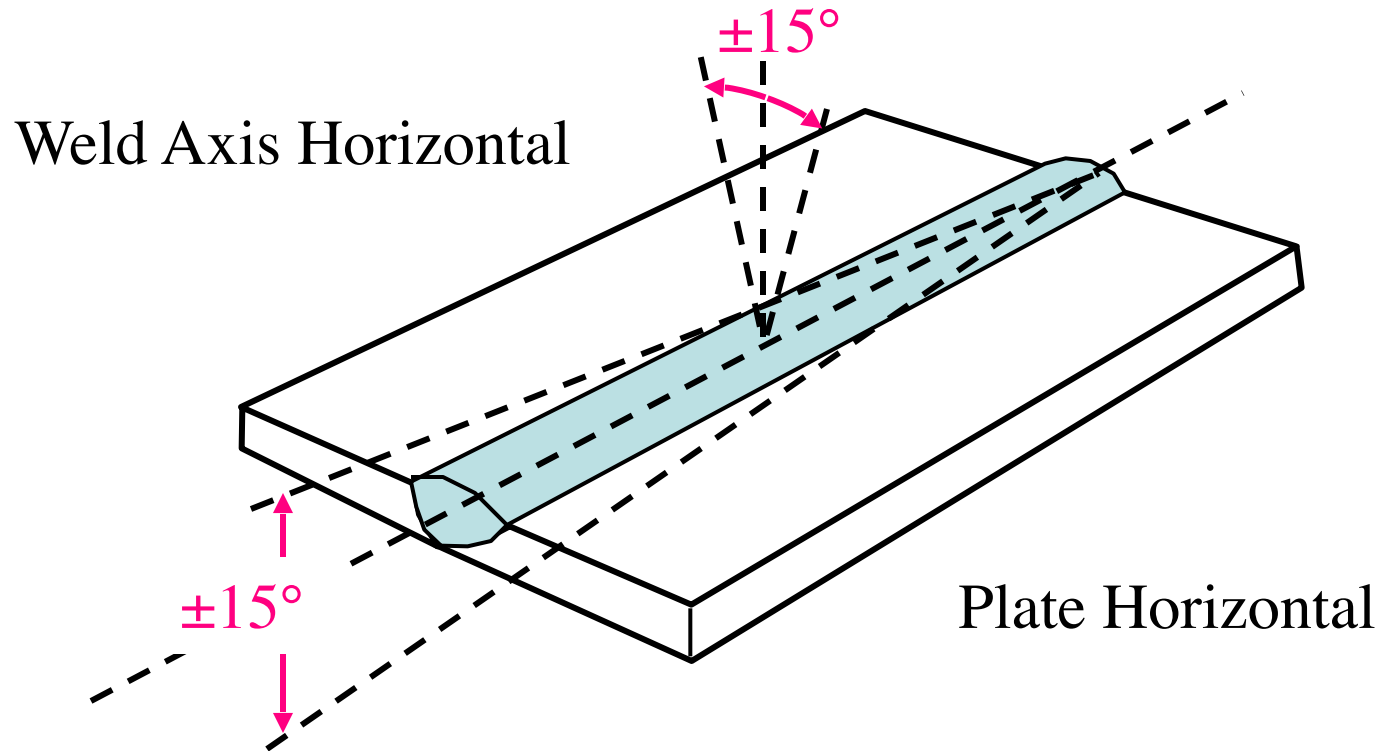


# Standard Testing Positions

Test positions are discreetly defined positions of test coupons that are used when mostly when testing welders.

These positions have tolerance of  $\pm 15^\circ$  from the defined horizontal planes and  $\pm 5^\circ$  from a defined vertical or inclined plane. See QW-120

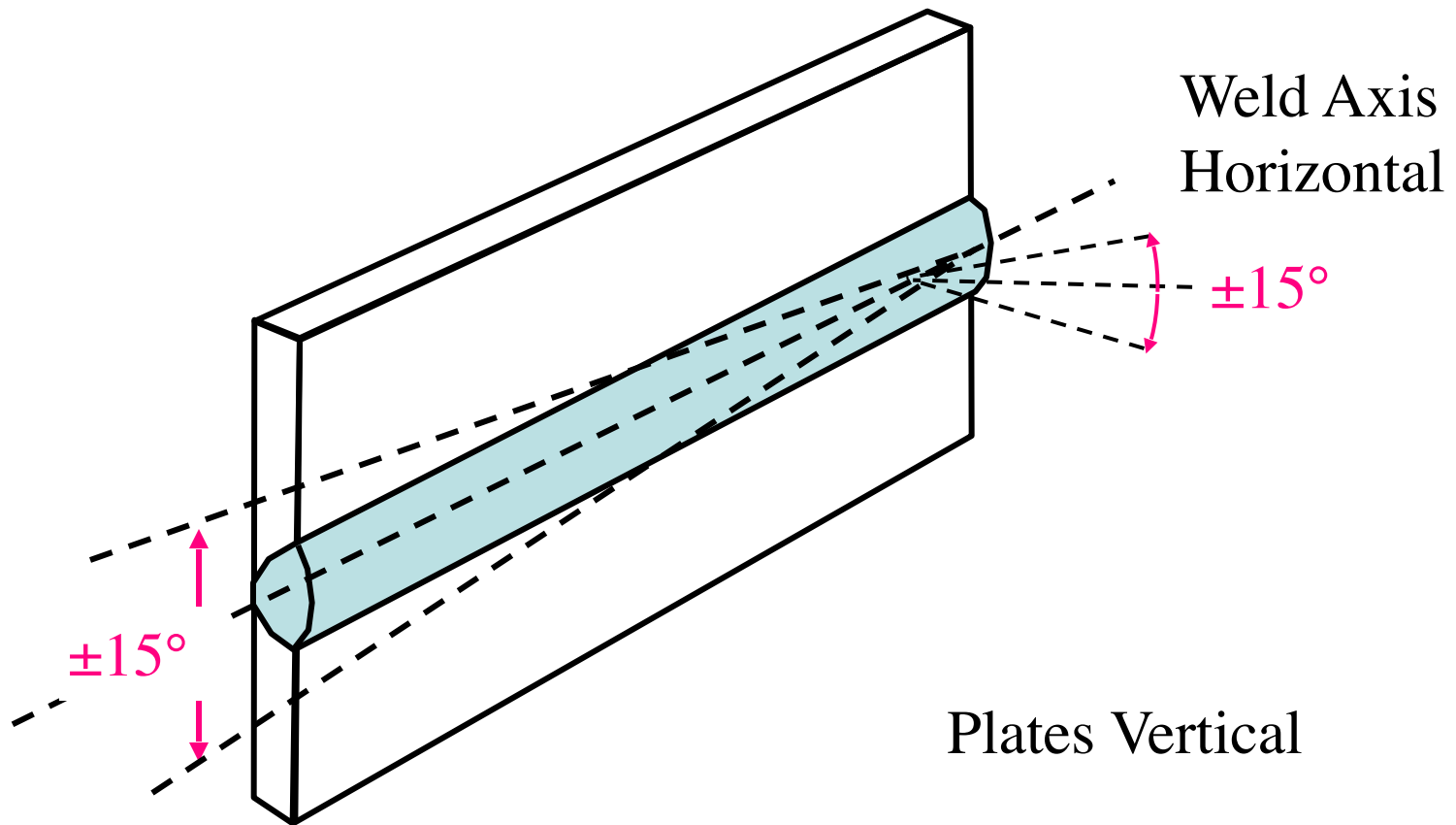
# Testing Position 1G/PA



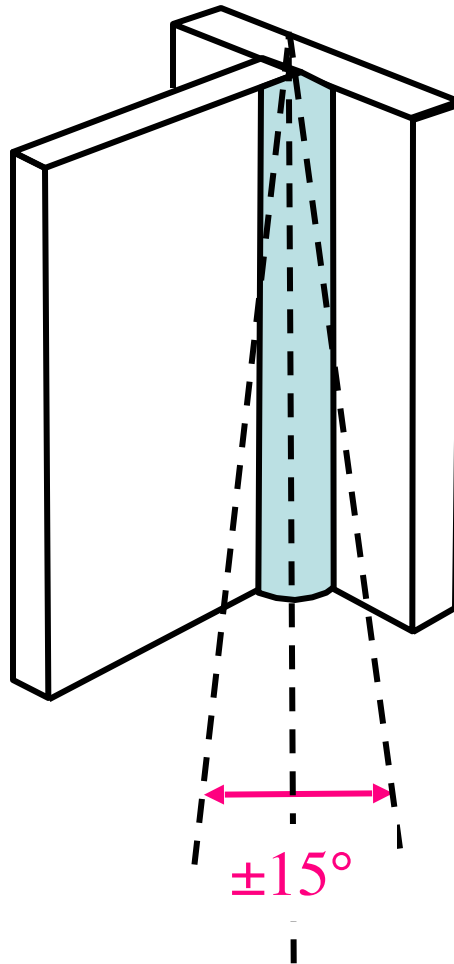
Designations PA, PB, PD, etc. are the comparable  
ISO 6947 equivalent positions



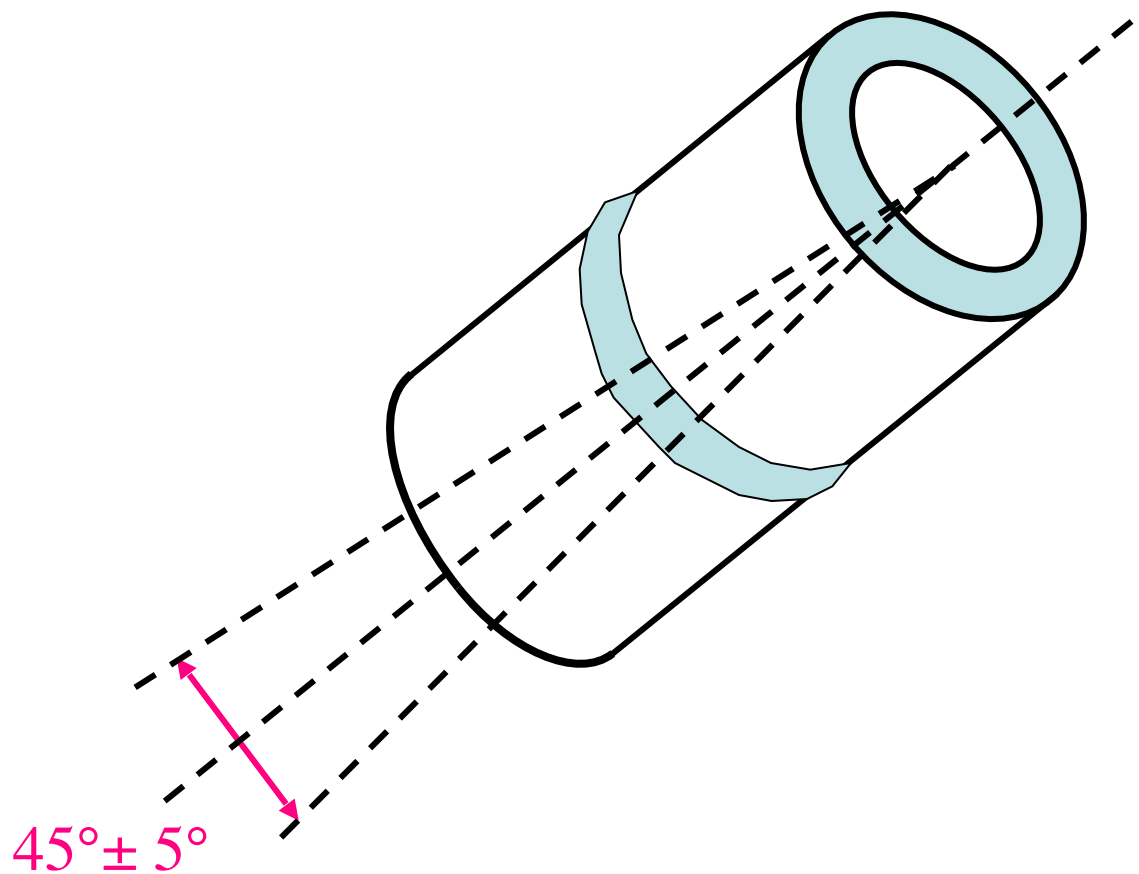
# Test Position 2G/PC



# Test Position 3F/PF or PG



# Test Position 6G/HL045 or JL045



# Test Positions are Discreetly Defined

- Because of tolerance limits on test positions, positions in between test positions are undefined!
- That is, a weld that is inclined  $22^\circ$  uphill and rotated  $36^\circ$  about its axis has no “G” or “F” position. Such a position, however, may be encountered during production welding.
- Production welding positions, therefore, need to be defined contiguously.

# Test Positions Qualify Welders for Specific Welding Positions

Test Positions ➔ Welding  
Positions

Translations from test positions to welding positions are made in the construction codes. QW-461.9 is typical.

# Test Positions → Welding Positions

Qualification Test		Position and Type Weld Qualified [Note (1)]		
Weld	Position	Groove		Fillet
		Plate and Pipe Over 24 in. (610 mm) O.D.	Pipe ≤ 24 in. (610 mm) O.D.	Plate and Pipe
Plate — Groove	1G	F	F [Note (2)]	F
	2G	F,H	F,H [Note (2)]	F,H
	3G	F,V	F [Note (2)]	F,H,V
	4G	F,O	F [Note (2)]	F,H,O
	3G and 4G	F,V,O	F [Note (2)]	All
	2G, 3G, and 4G	All	F,H [Note (2)]	All
	Special Positions (SP)	SP,F	SP,F	SP,F
Plate — Fillet	1F	...	...	F [Note (2)]
	2F	...	...	F,H [Note (2)]
	3F	...	...	F,H,V [Note (2)]
	4F	...	...	F,H,O [Note (2)]
	3F and 4F	...	...	All [Note (2)]
	Special Positions (SP)	...	...	SP,F [Note (2)]
Pipe — Groove [Note (3)]	1G	F	F	F
	2G	F,H	F,H	F,H
	5G	F,V,O	F,V,O	All
	6G	All	All	All
	2G and 5G	All	All	All
	Special Positions (SP)	SP,F	SP,F	SP,F
Pipe — Fillet [Note (3)]	1F	...	...	F
	2F	...	...	F,H
	2FR	...	...	F,H
	4F	...	...	F,H,O
	5F	...	...	All
	Special Positions (SP)	...	...	SP,F

# Welding Positions

Note to table:

(1) Positions of welding as shown in QW-461.1 and QW-461.2

F = Flat

H = Horizontal

V = Vertical

O = Overhead

(2) Pipe 2-7/8 in outside diameter and over.

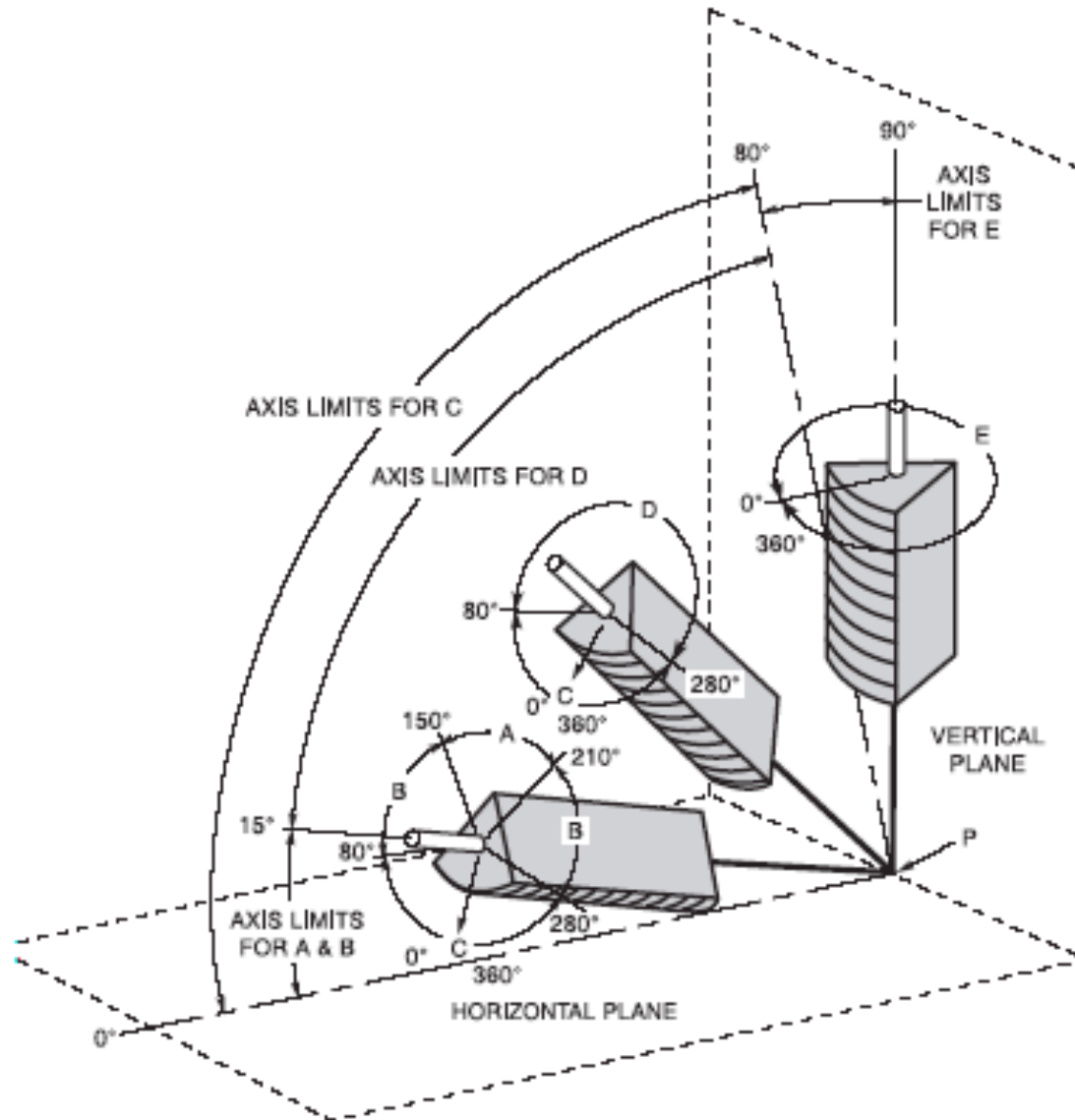
Welding positions for groove welds are defined by the following diagram.

NOTE

*Welding Position Diagrams are **contiguous**.*



# Welding Positions for Groove Welds



# Tabulation showing transition points between welding positions

Tabulation of Positions of Groove Welds

<u>Position</u>	<u>Diagram Reference</u>	<u>Inclination of Axis</u>	<u>Rotation of Face</u>
Flat	A	0 to 15°	150 to 210°
Horizontal	B	0 to 15°	80 to 150°
Overhead	C	0 to 80°	210 to 280° 0 to 80°
Vertical	D	15 to 80°	210 to 360° 80 to 280°
	E	80 to 90°	0 to 360°

How this table and the diagram on the previous page work are shown in the following diagrams

Let's start with the  
Flat Position

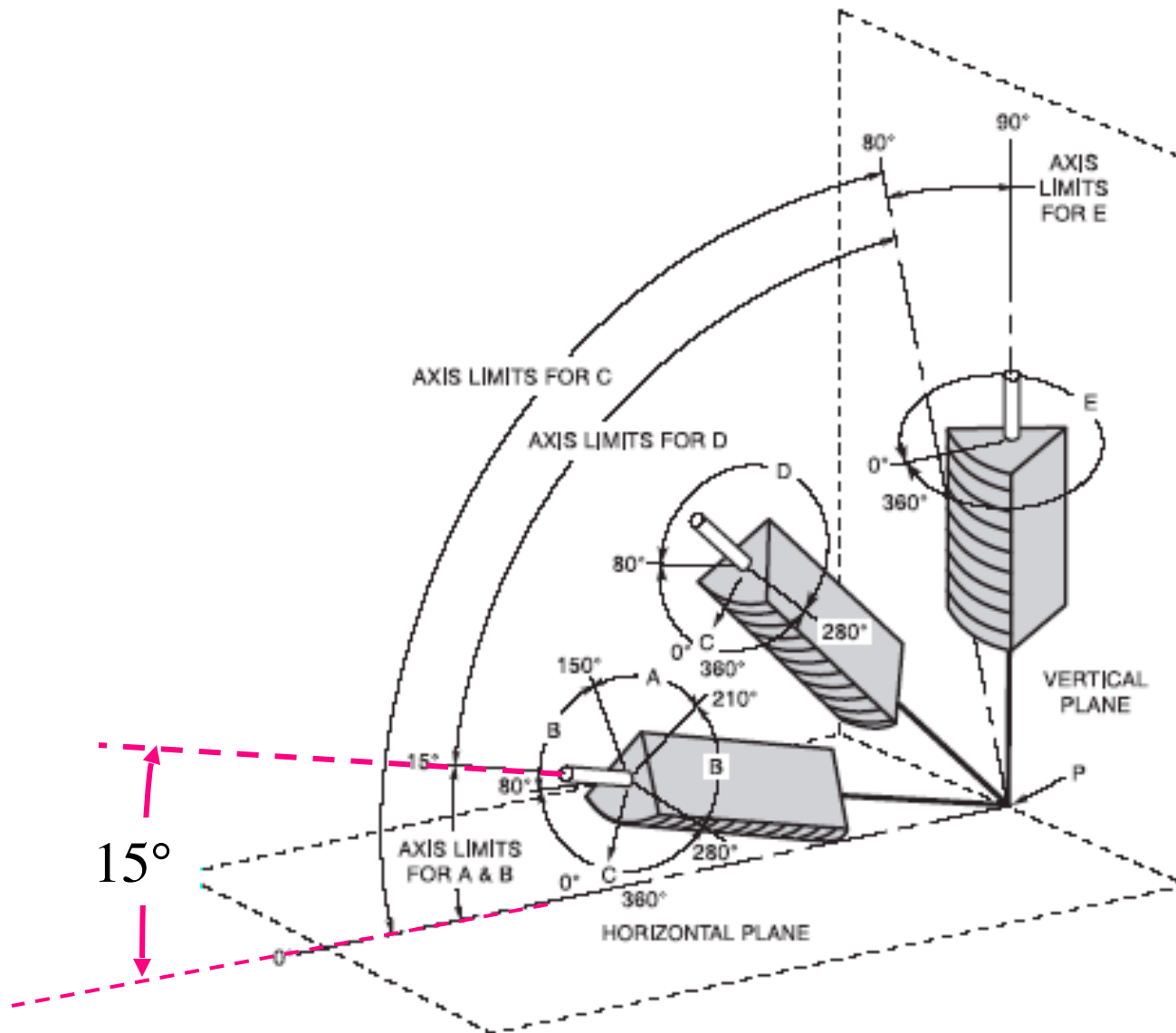
# Welding Positions

## Tabulation of Positions of Groove Welds

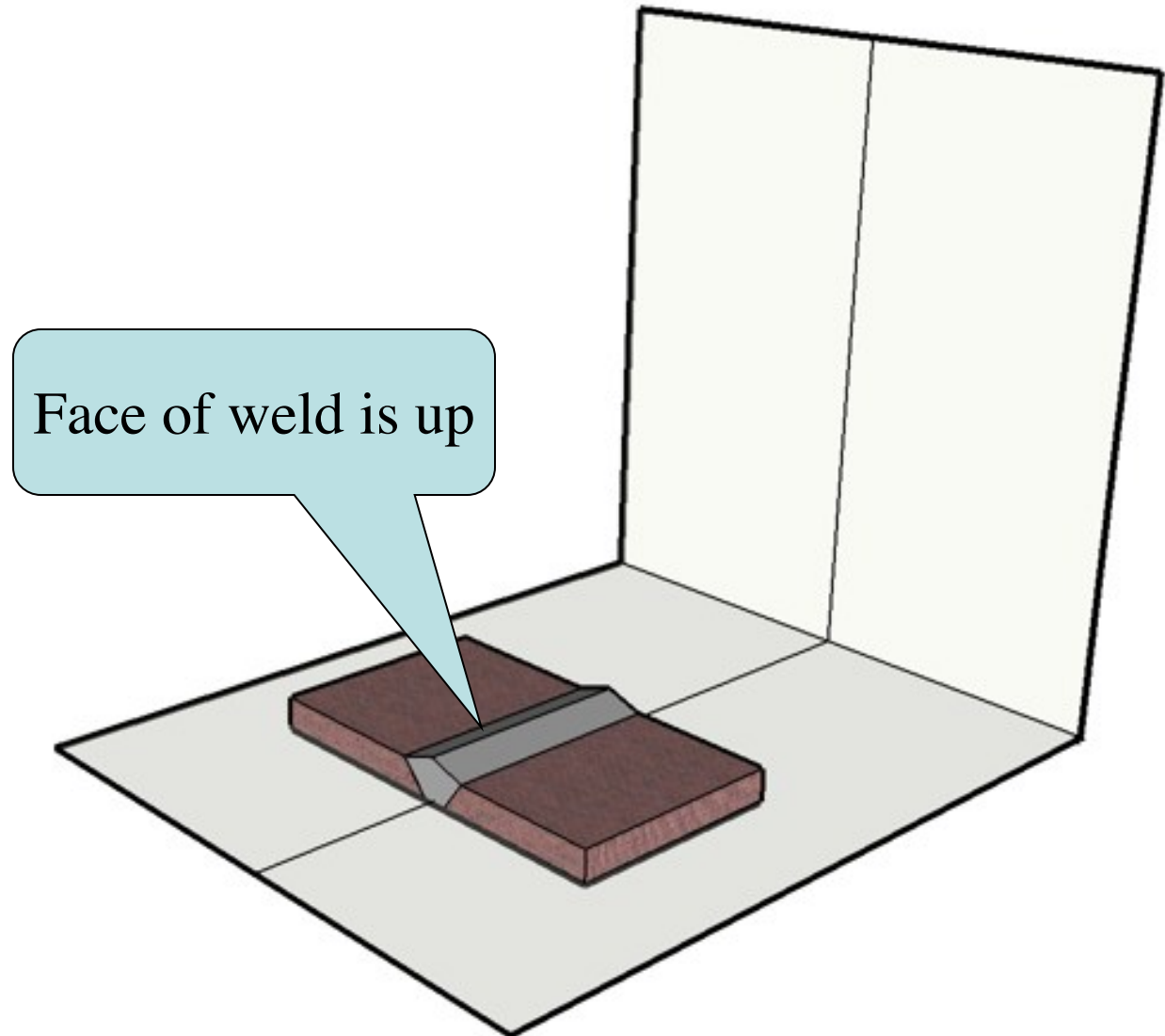
<u>Position</u>	<u>Diagram Reference</u>	<u>Inclination of Axis</u>	<u>Rotation of Face</u>
<b>Flat</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>0 to 15°</b>	150 to 210°
Horizontal	B	0 to 15°	80 to 150°
Overhead	C	0 to 80°	210 to 280° 0 to 80°
Vertical	D	15 to 80°	210 to 360° 80 to 280°
	E	80 to 90°	0 to 360°

How this table and the diagram on the previous page work are shown in the following diagrams

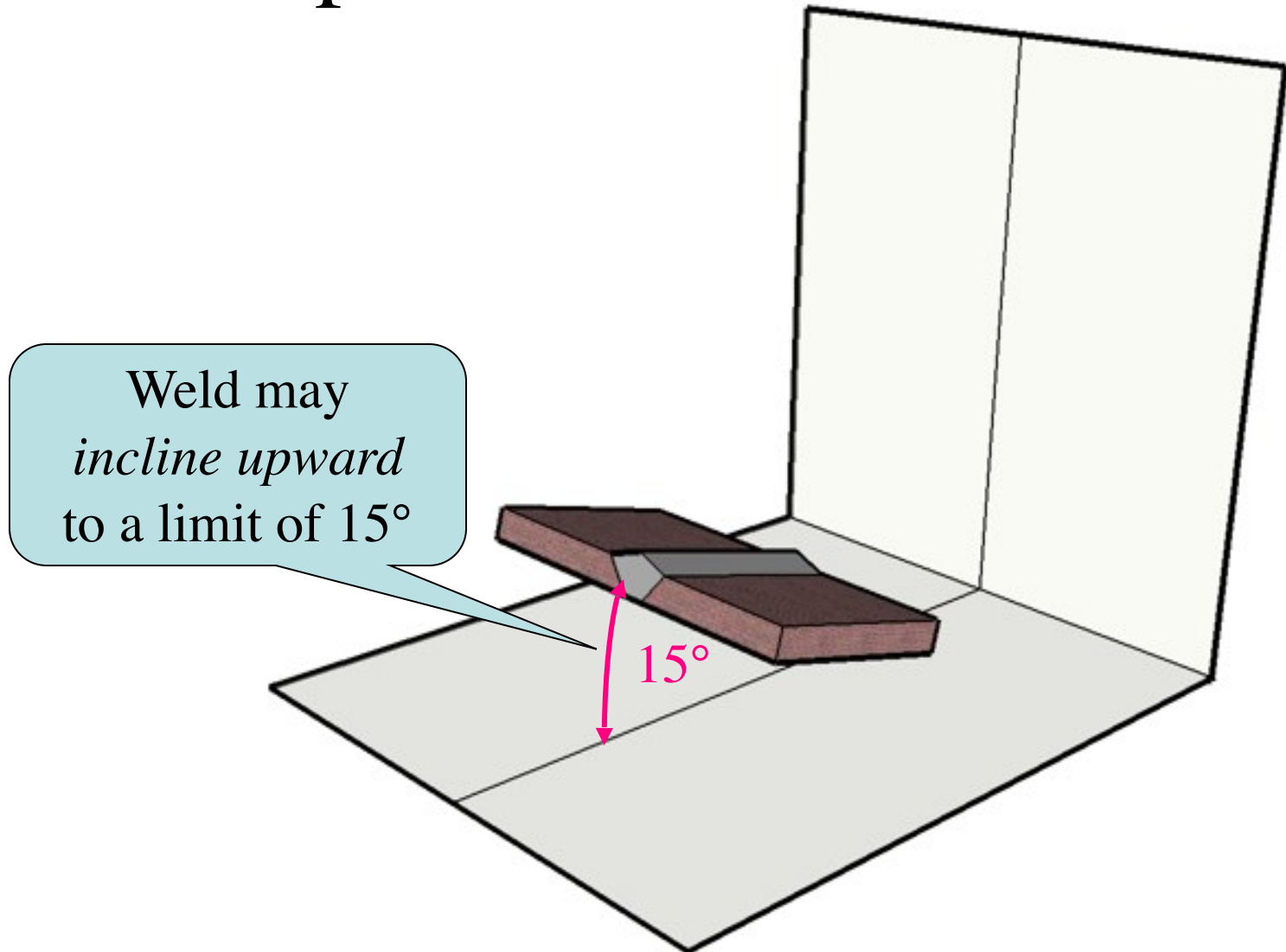
# Flat Positions Axis Inclination



# Start at Nominal Flat Position

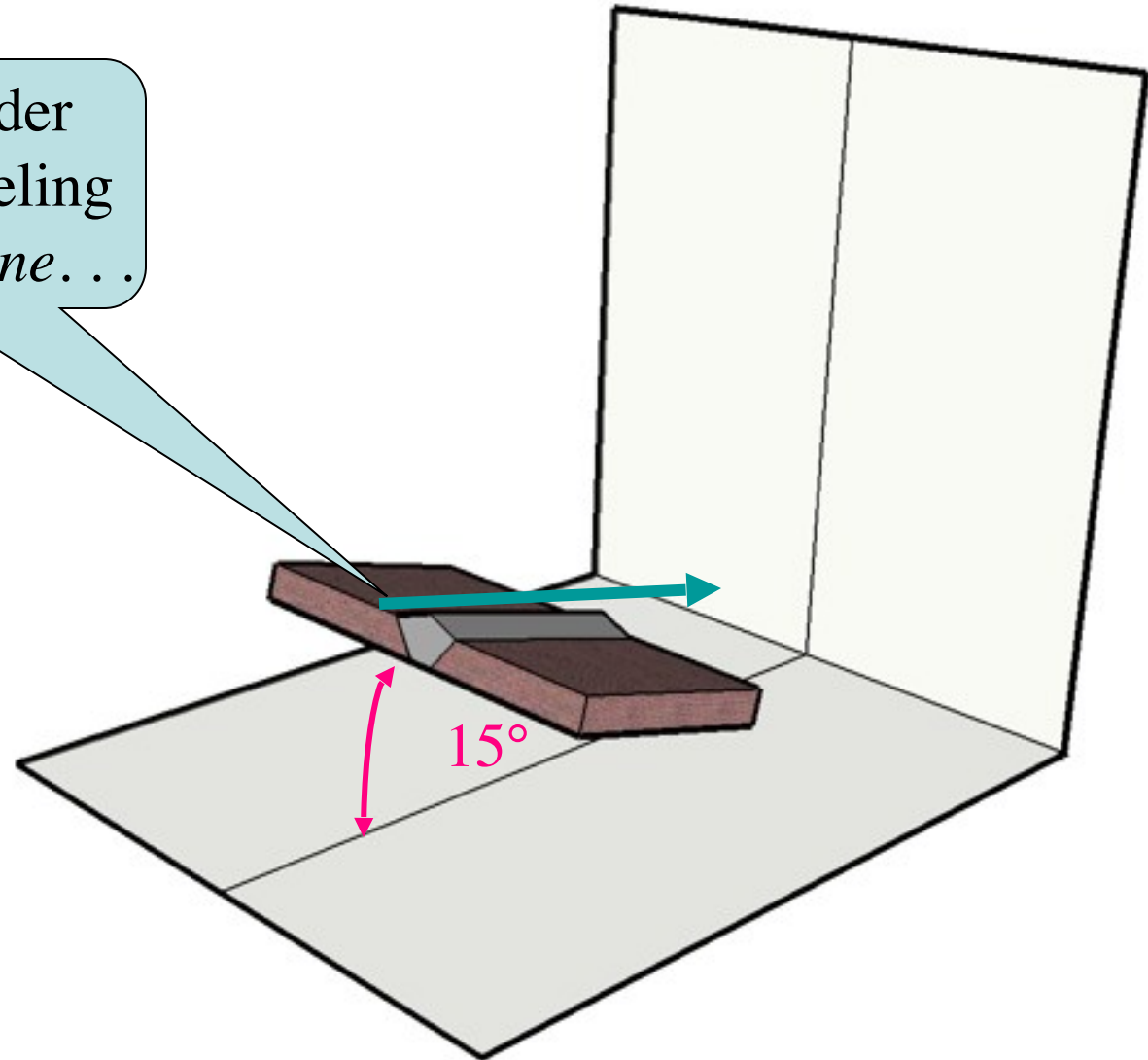


# Flat Upward Inclined Limit



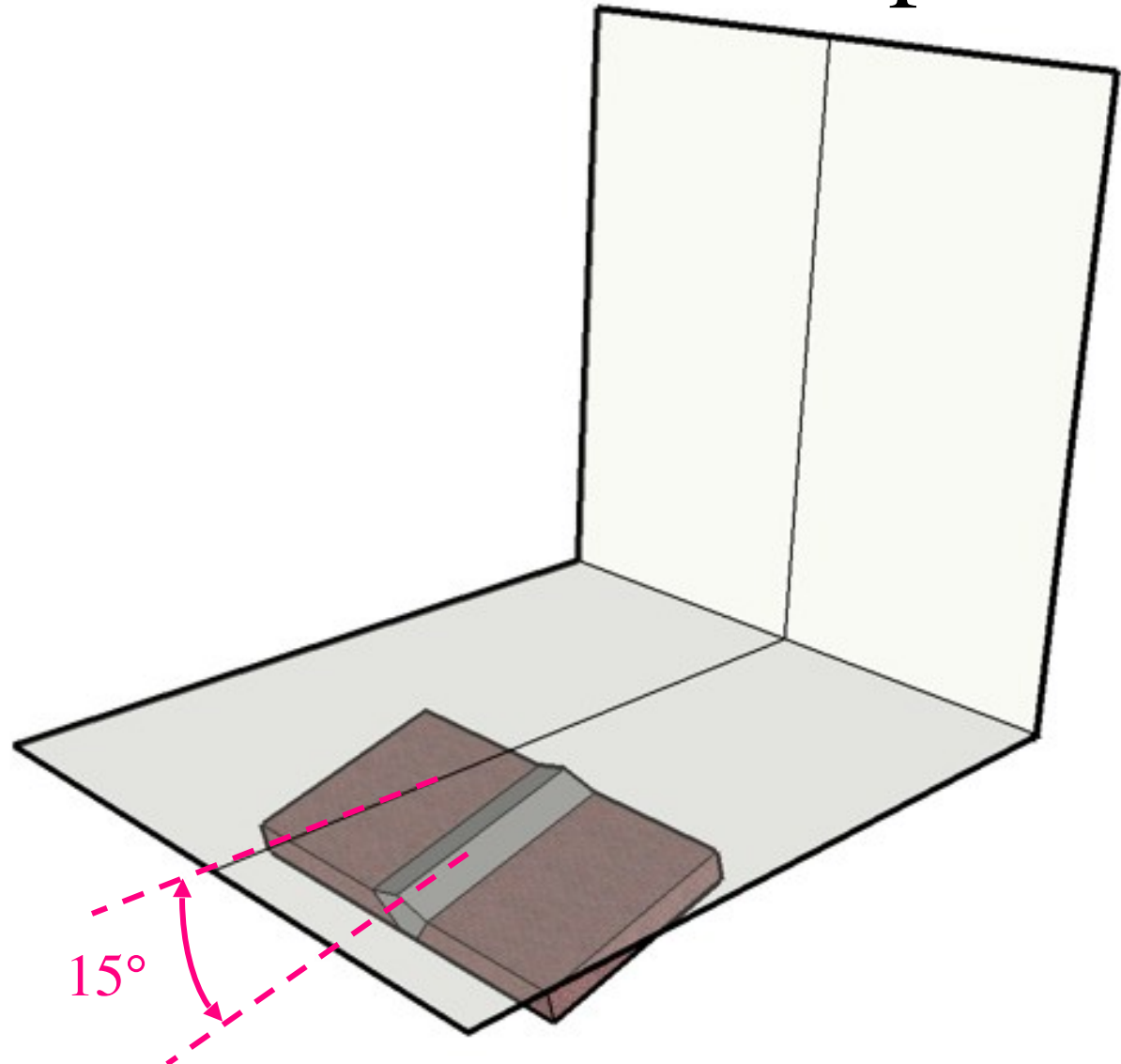
# Flat Upward Inclined Limit

But the welder  
could be traveling  
*down the incline...*





# Flat *Downward* Limit Is Implied



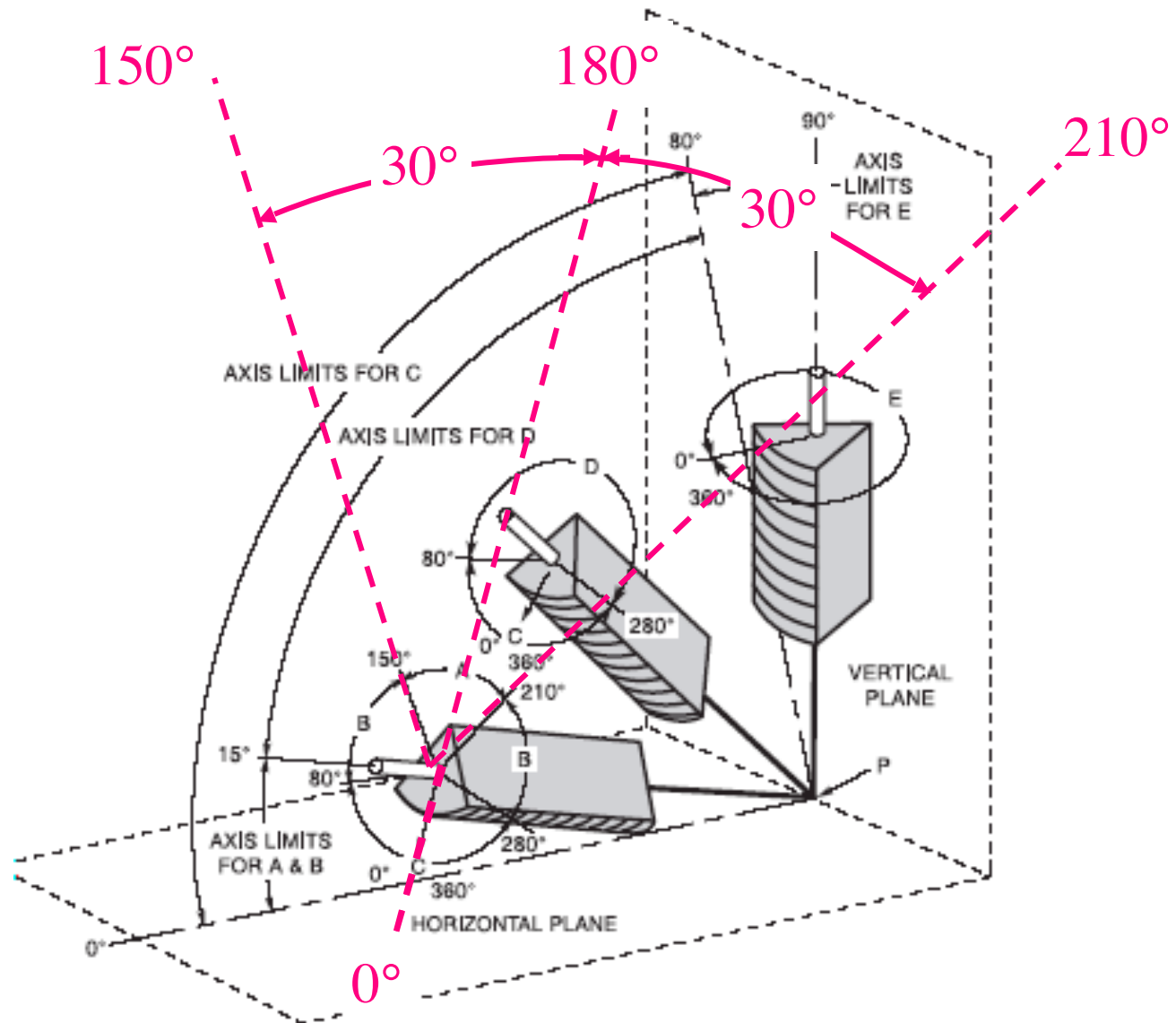
# Welding Positions

## Tabulation of Positions of Groove Welds

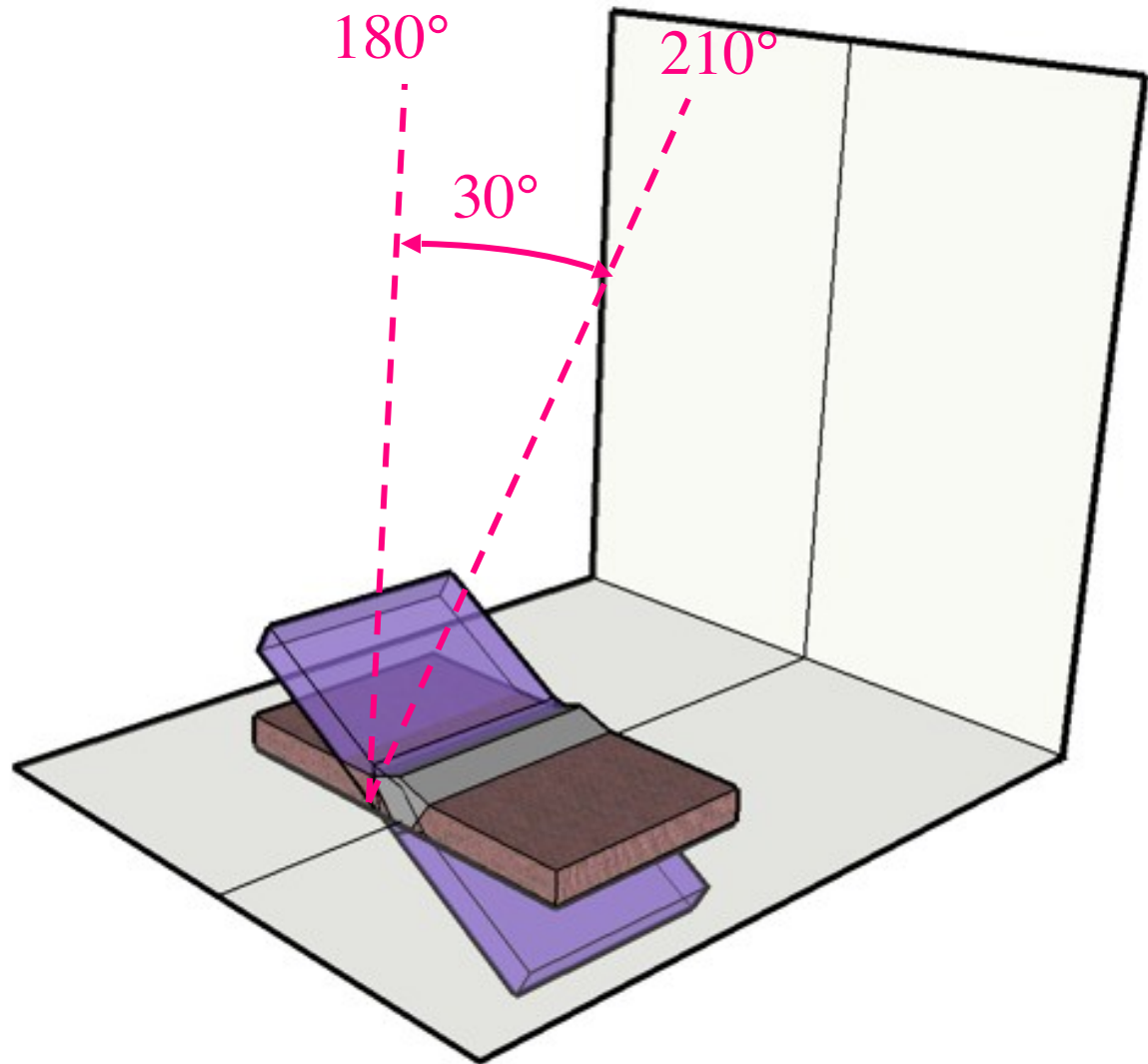
<u>Position</u>	<u>Diagram Reference</u>	<u>Inclination of Axis</u>	<u>Rotation of Face</u>
Flat	A	0 to 15°	150 to 210°
Horizontal	B	0 to 15°	80 to 150° 210 to 280°
Overhead	C	0 to 80°	0 to 80° 210 to 360°
Vertical	D	15 to 80°	80 to 280°
	E	80 to 90°	0 to 360°

How this table and the diagram on the previous page work are shown in the following diagrams

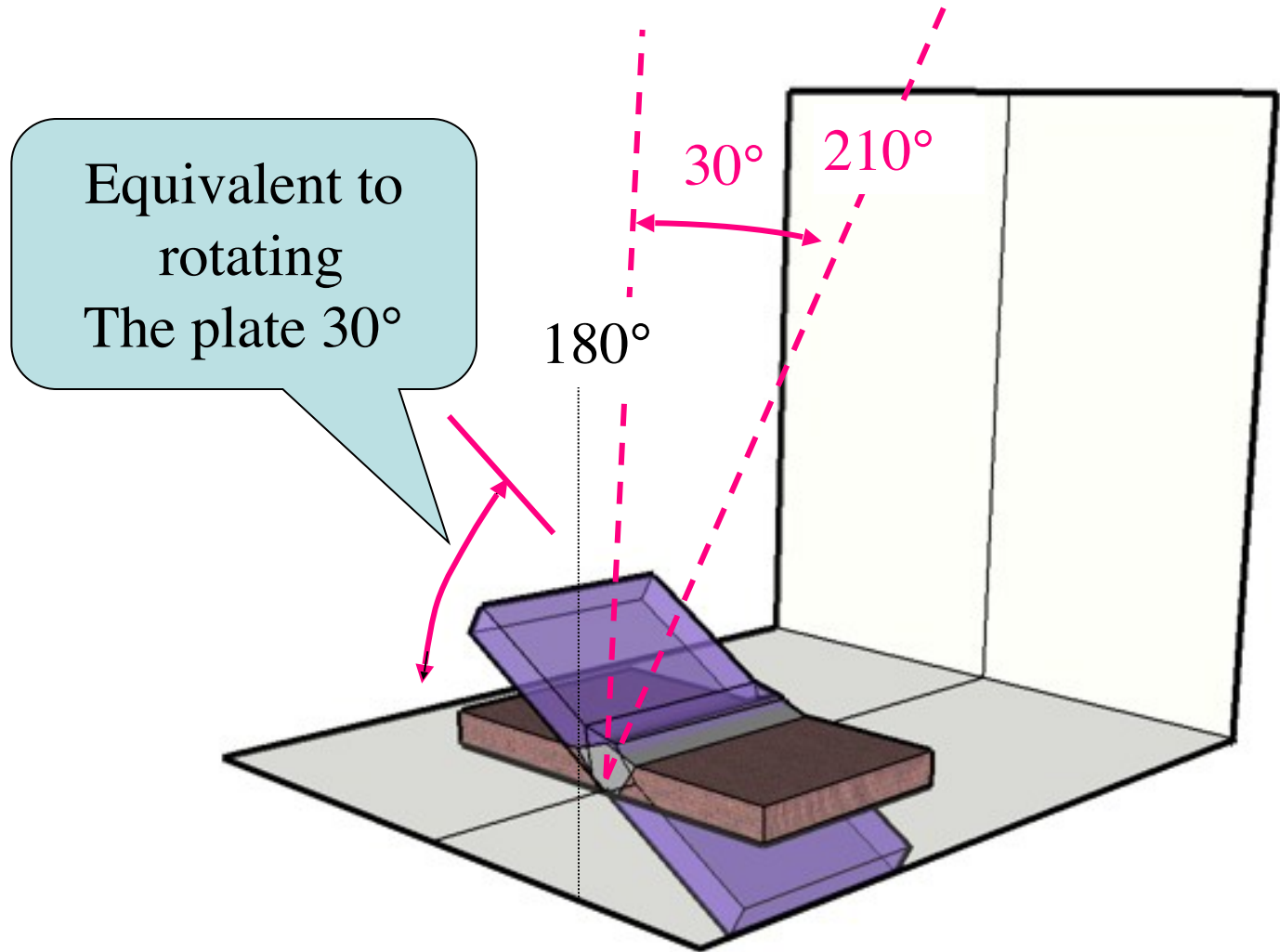
# Flat Position --Rotation About Axis



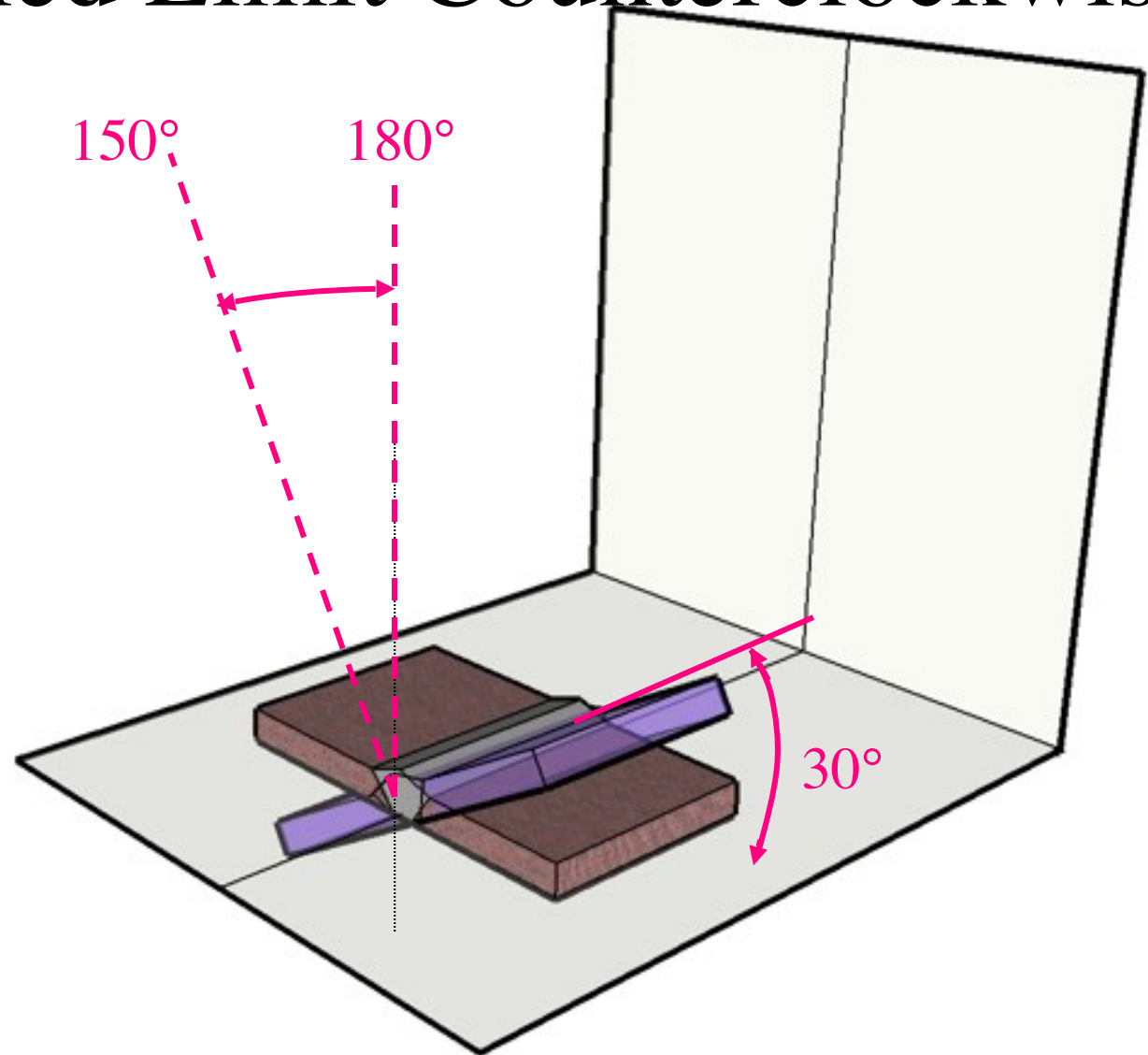
# Flat Rolled Limit Clockwise



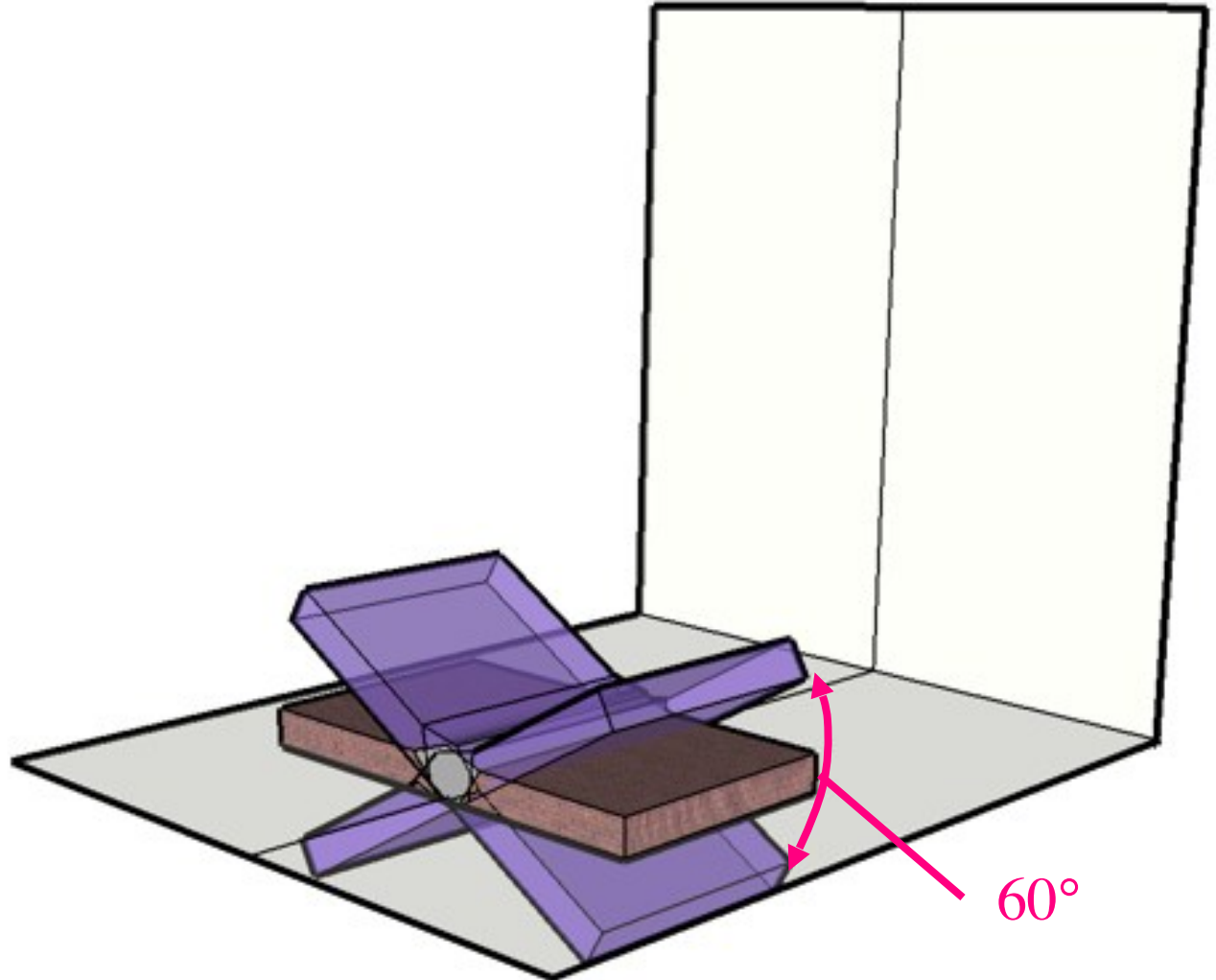
# Flat Rolled Limit Clockwise



# Flat Rolled Limit Counterclockwise



# Flat Rotated Limits Not Considering Inclination



# Welding Positions

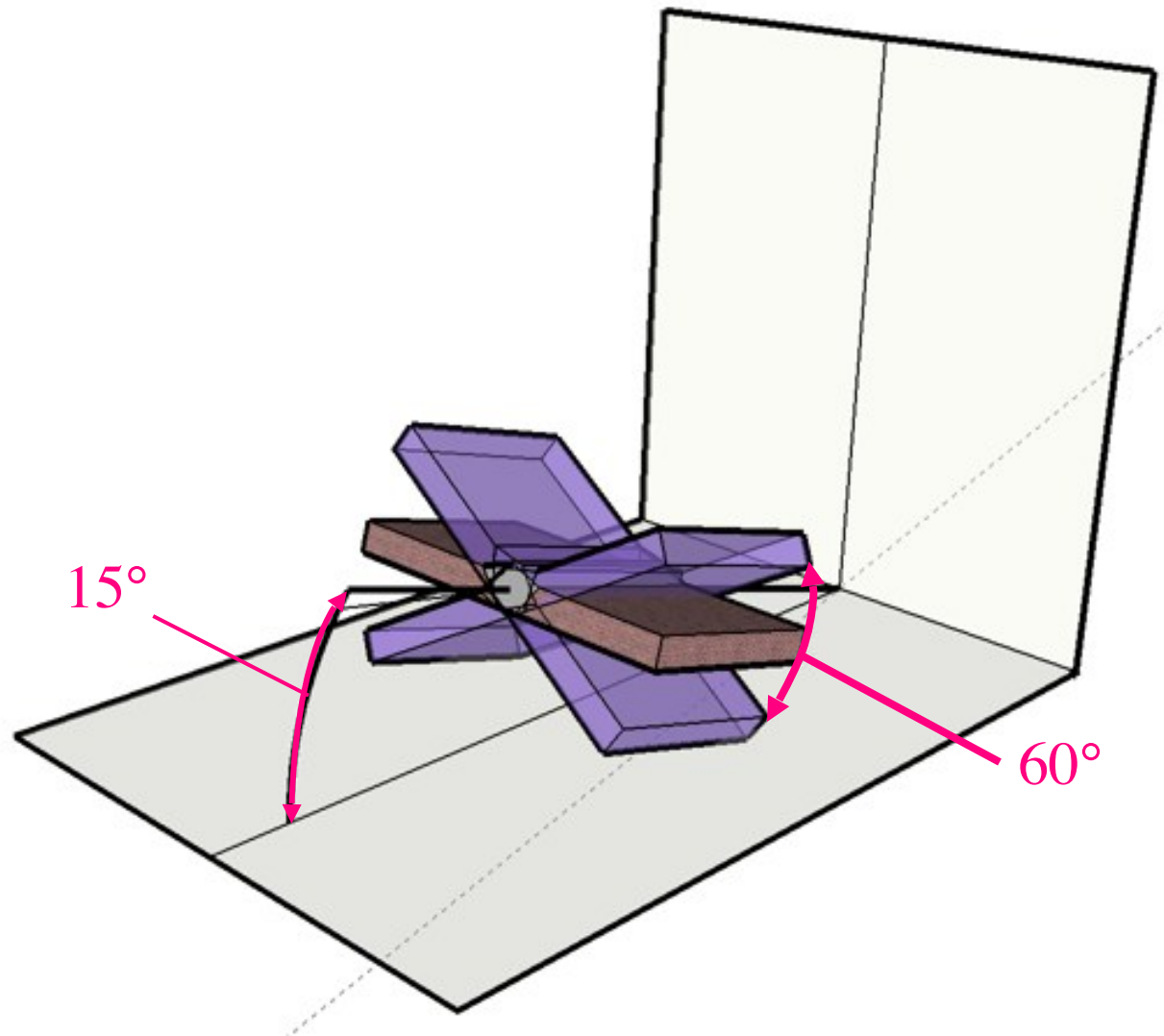
## Tabulation of Positions of Groove Welds

<u>Position</u>	<u>Diagram Reference</u>	<u>Inclination of Axis</u>	<u>Rotation of Face</u>
Flat	A	0 to 15°	150 to 210°
Horizontal	B	0 to 15°	80 to 150° 210 to 280°
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Vertical	D	15 to 80°	80 to 280°
	E	80 to 90°	0 to 360°

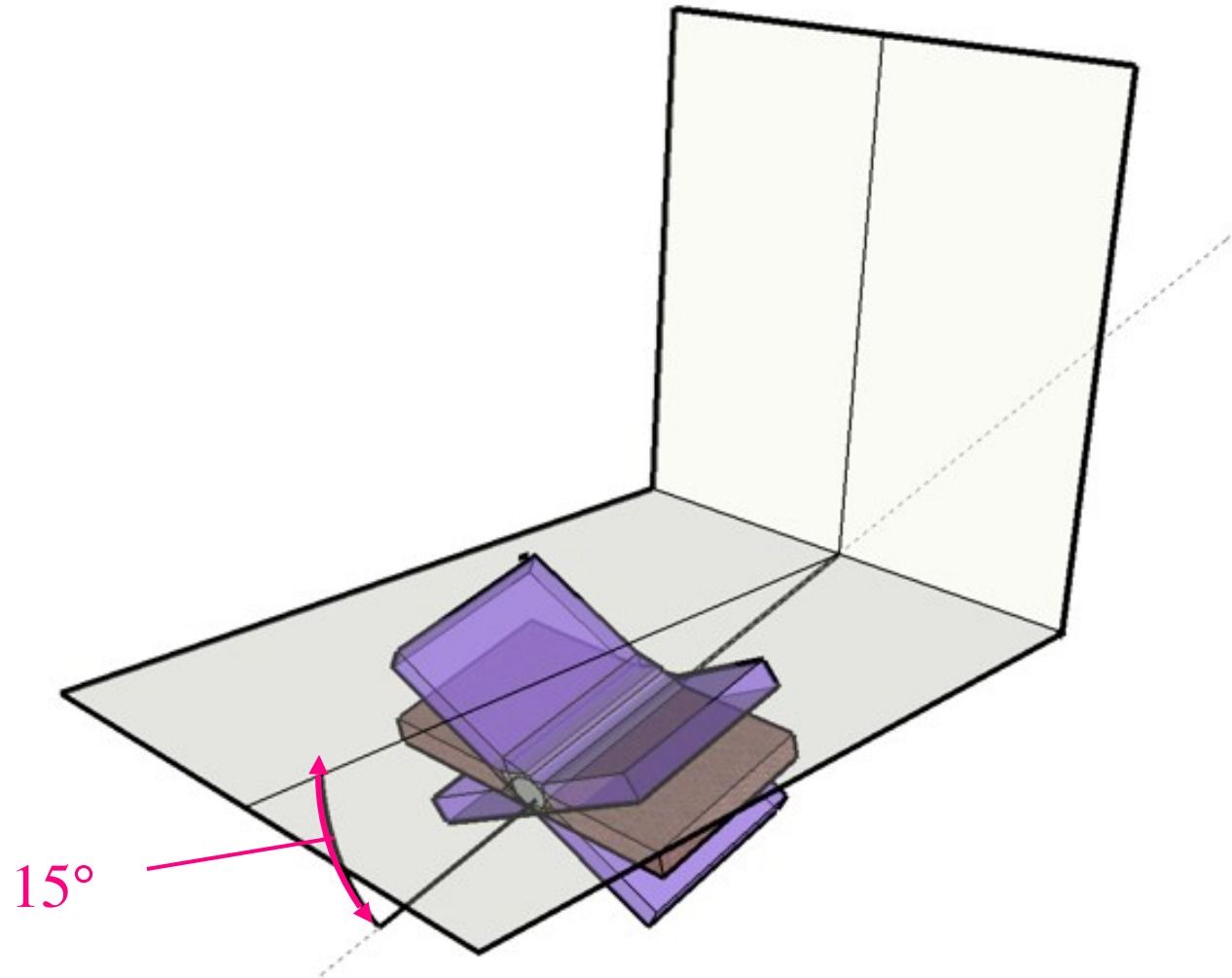
How this table and the diagram on the previous page work are shown in the following diagrams



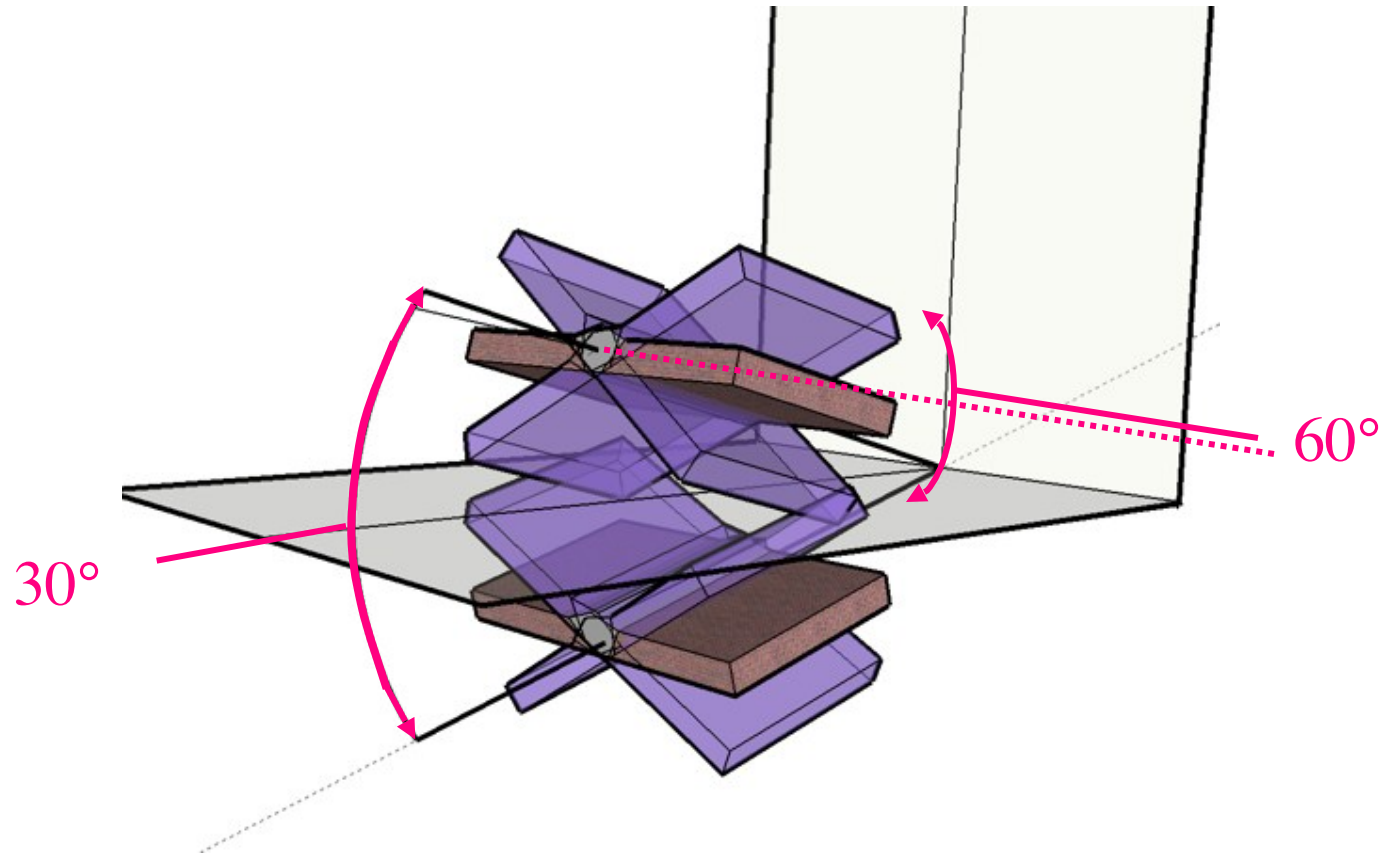
# Flat Uphill Limit Rotated



# Flat Downhill Limit Rotated

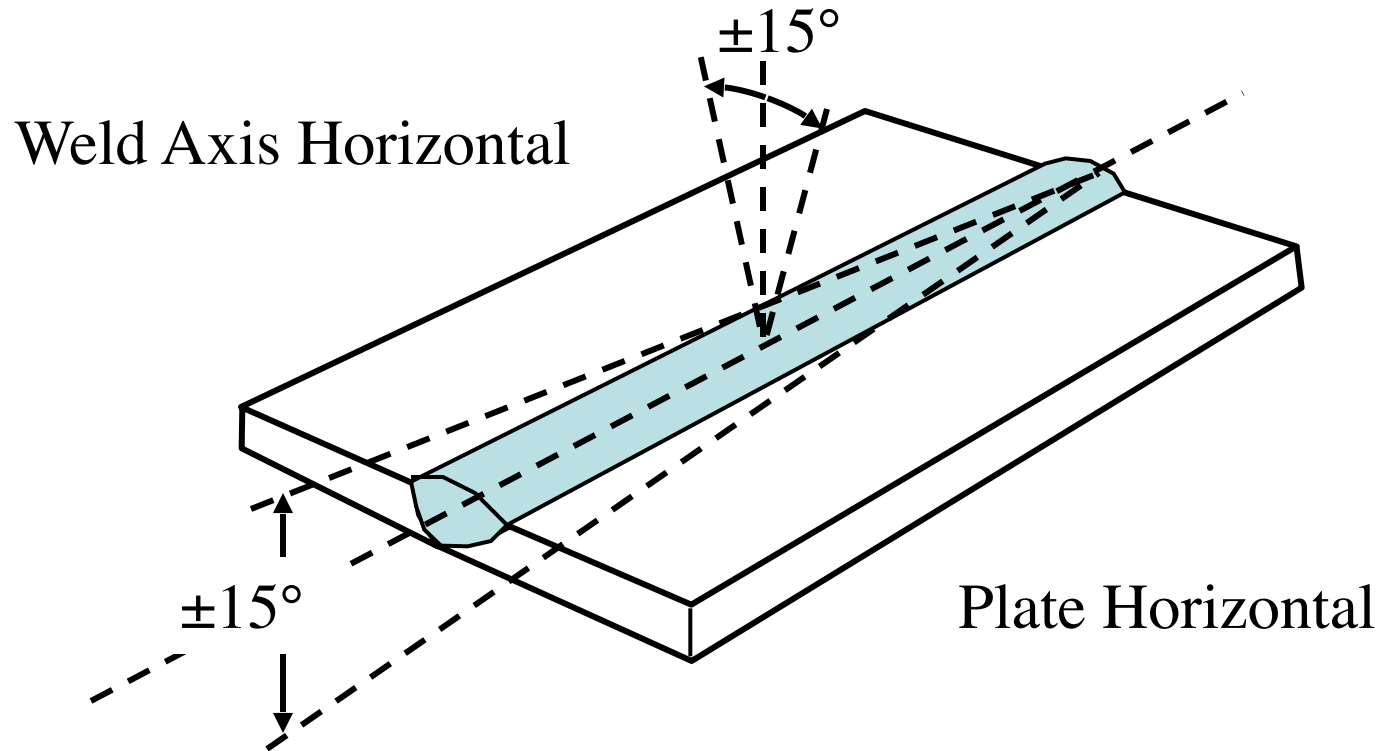


# Composite Flat Position Ranges



Compare this range to 1G. . .

# Testing Position 1G/PA



Flat  $\neq$  1G !!!!

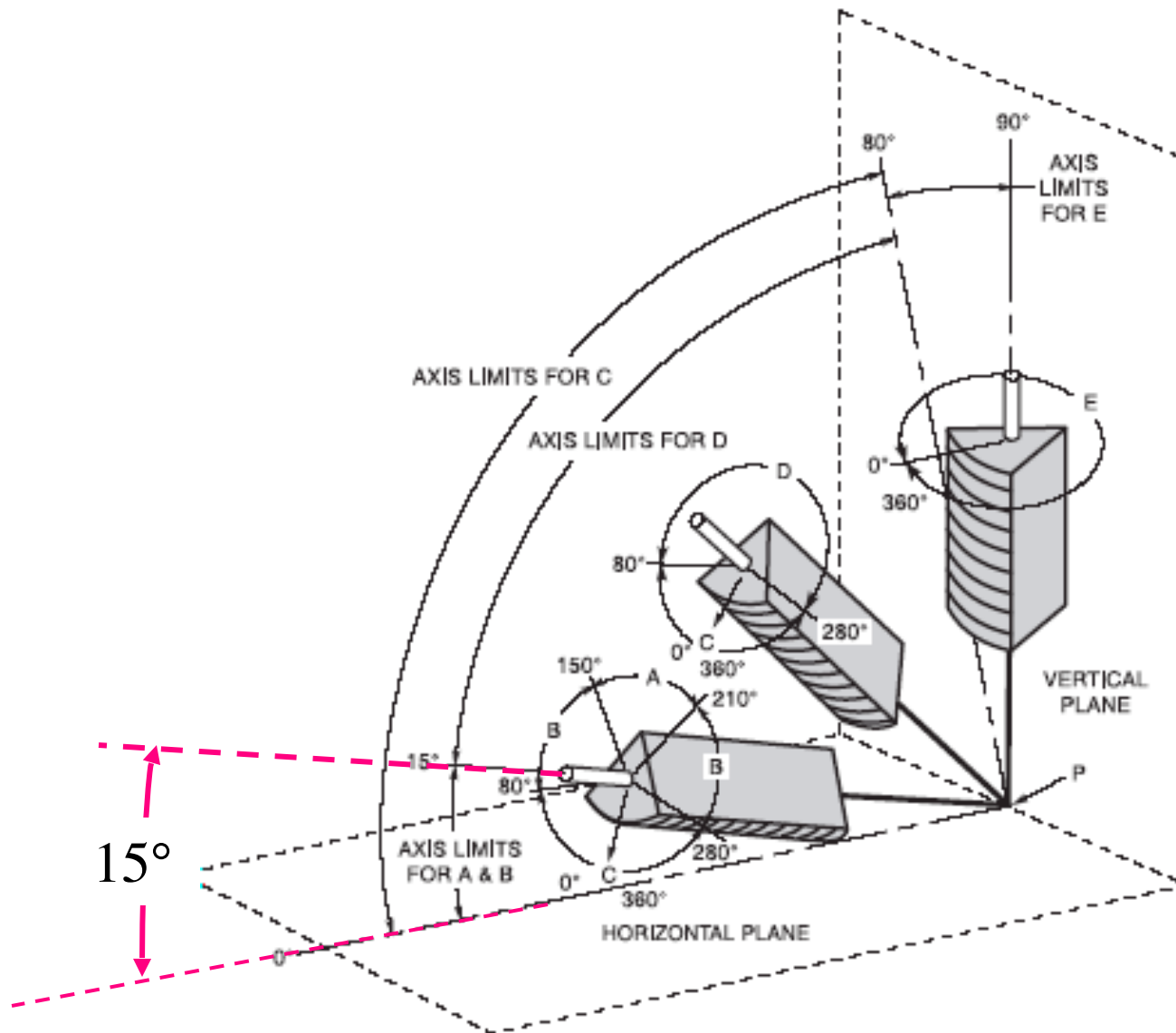
# Welding Positions

## Tabulation of Positions of Groove Welds

<u>Position</u>	<u>Diagram Reference</u>	<u>Inclination of Axis</u>	<u>Rotation of Face</u>
Flat	A	0 to 15°	150 to 210°
<b>Horizontal</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>0 to 15°</b>	80 to 150° 210 to 280°
Overhead	C	0 to 80°	0 to 80° 210 to 360°
Vertical	D	15 to 80°	80 to 280°
	E	80 to 90°	0 to 360°

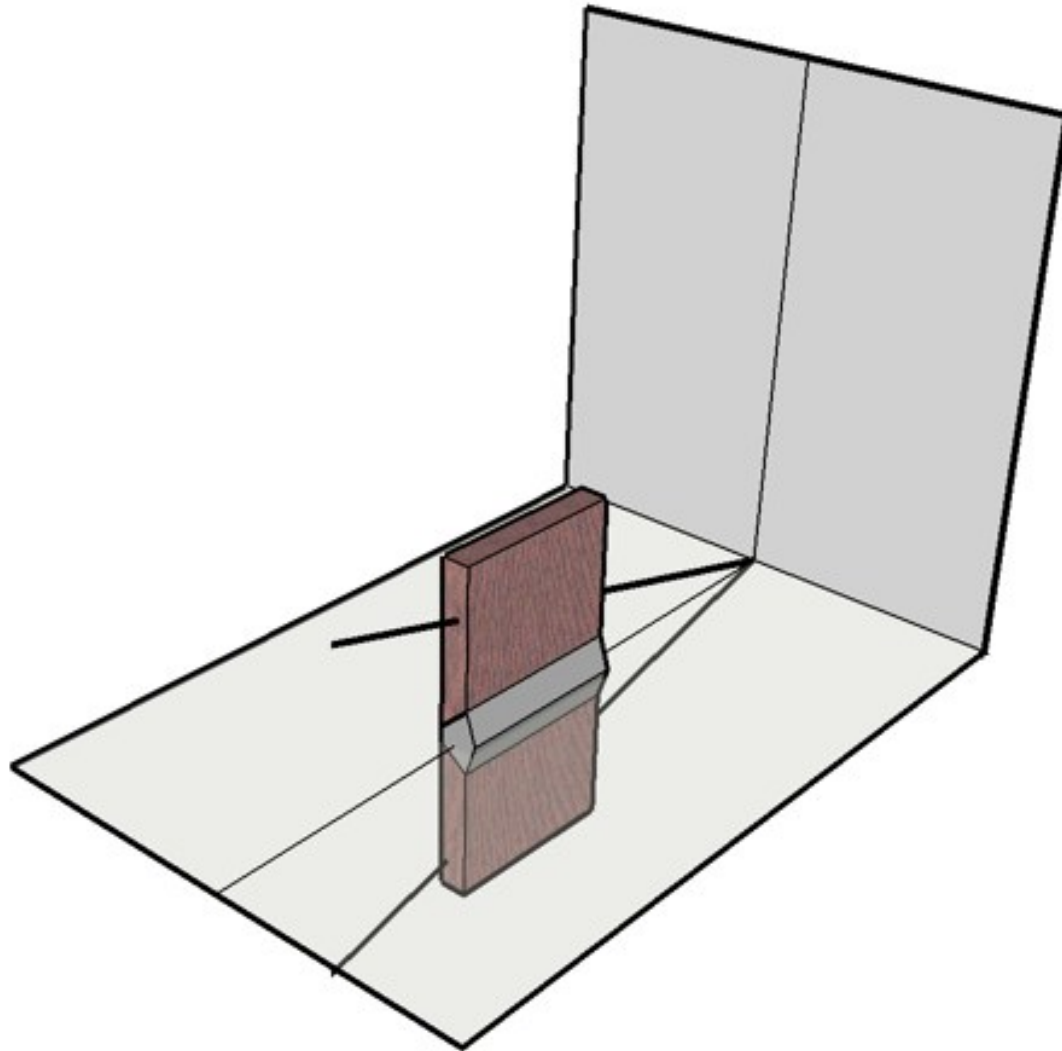
How this table and the diagram on the previous page work are shown in the following diagrams

# Horizontal Position Axis Inclined

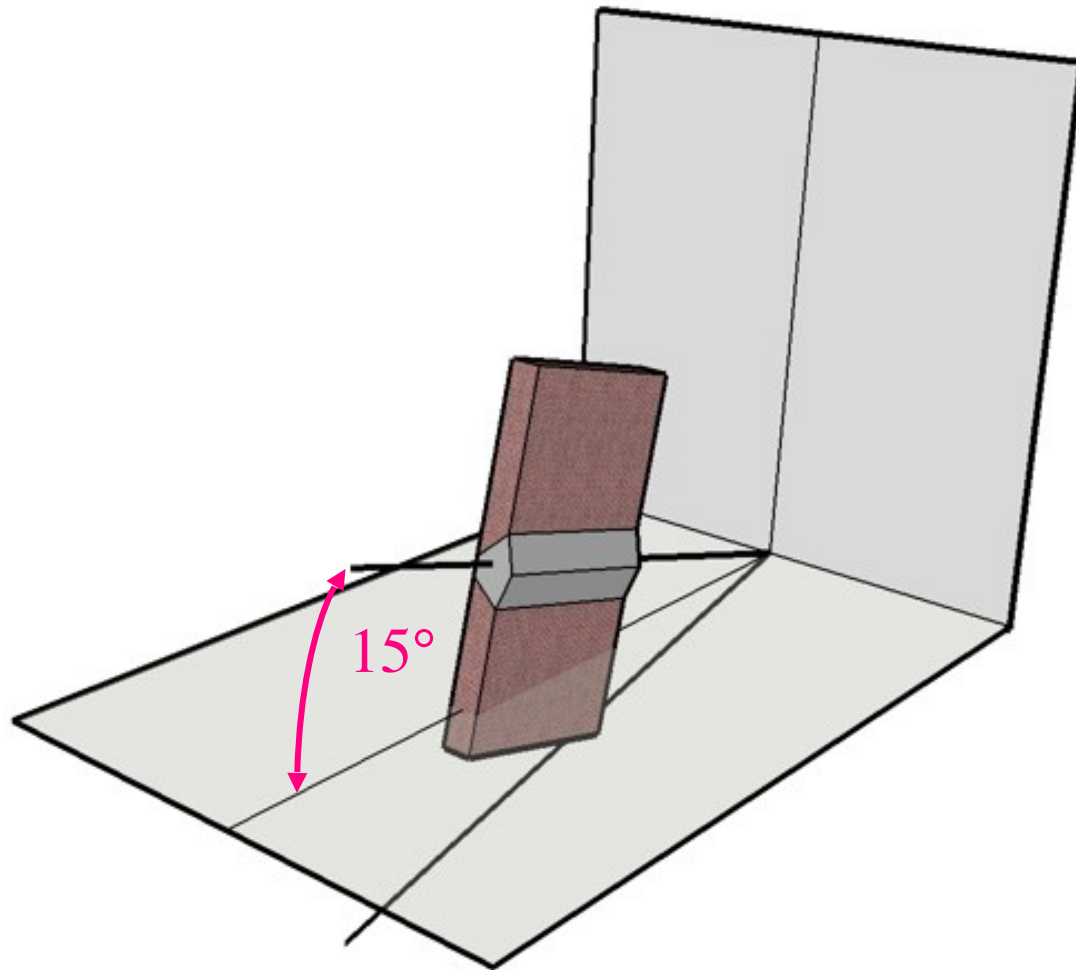




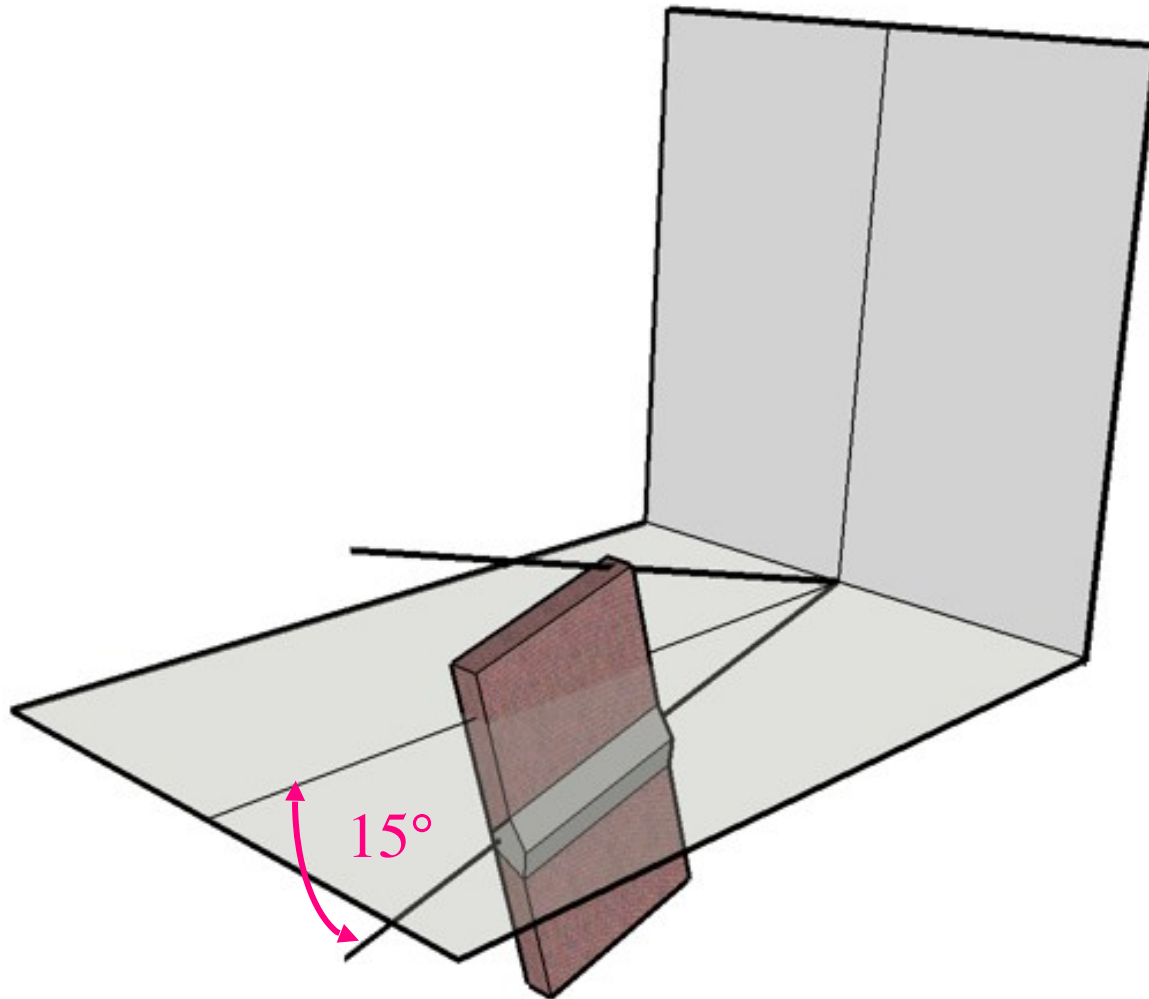
# Basic Horizontal Position



# Horizontal Position Uphill Inclined Limit



# Horizontal Position Downhill Inclined Limit



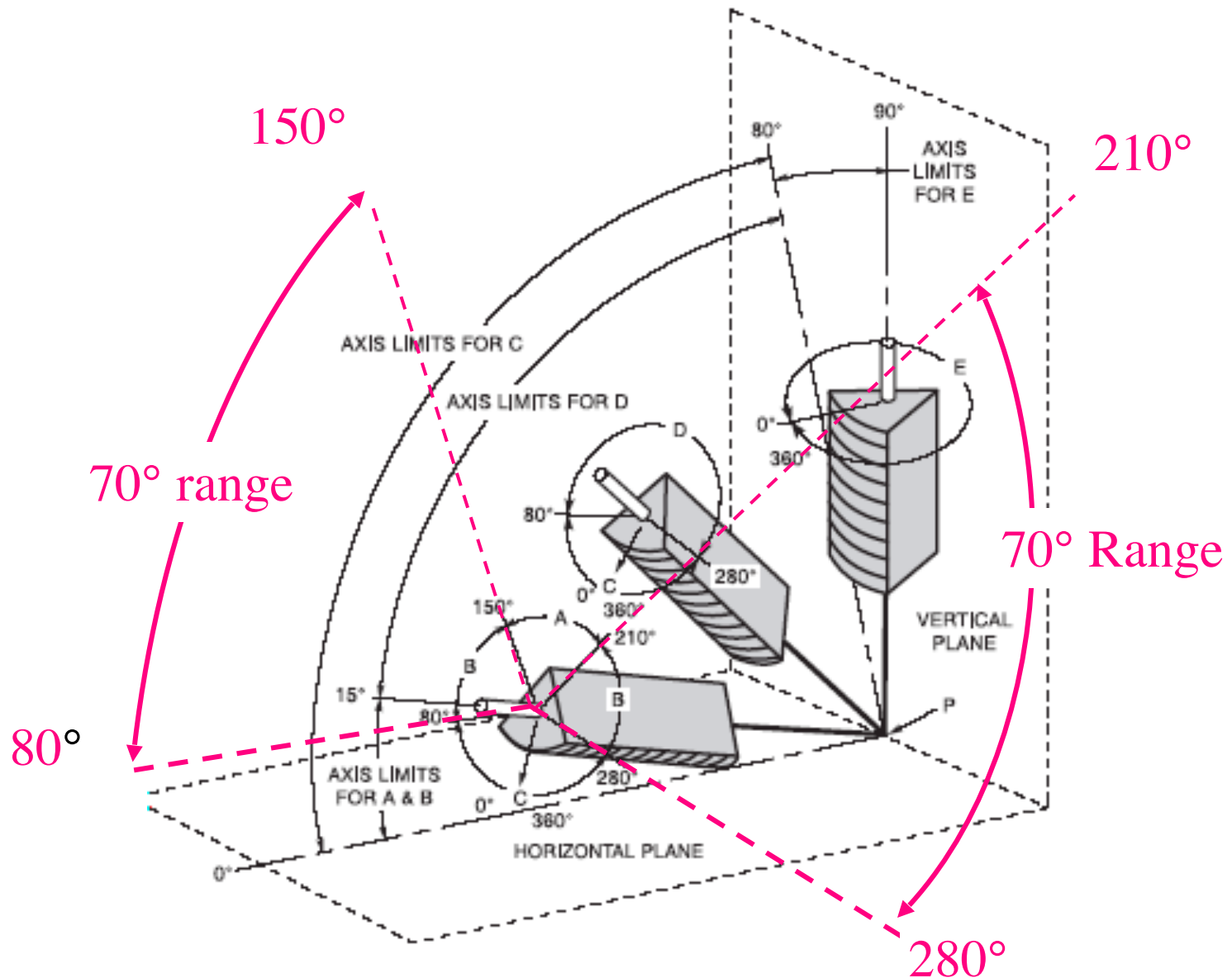
# Welding Positions

## Tabulation of Positions of Groove Welds

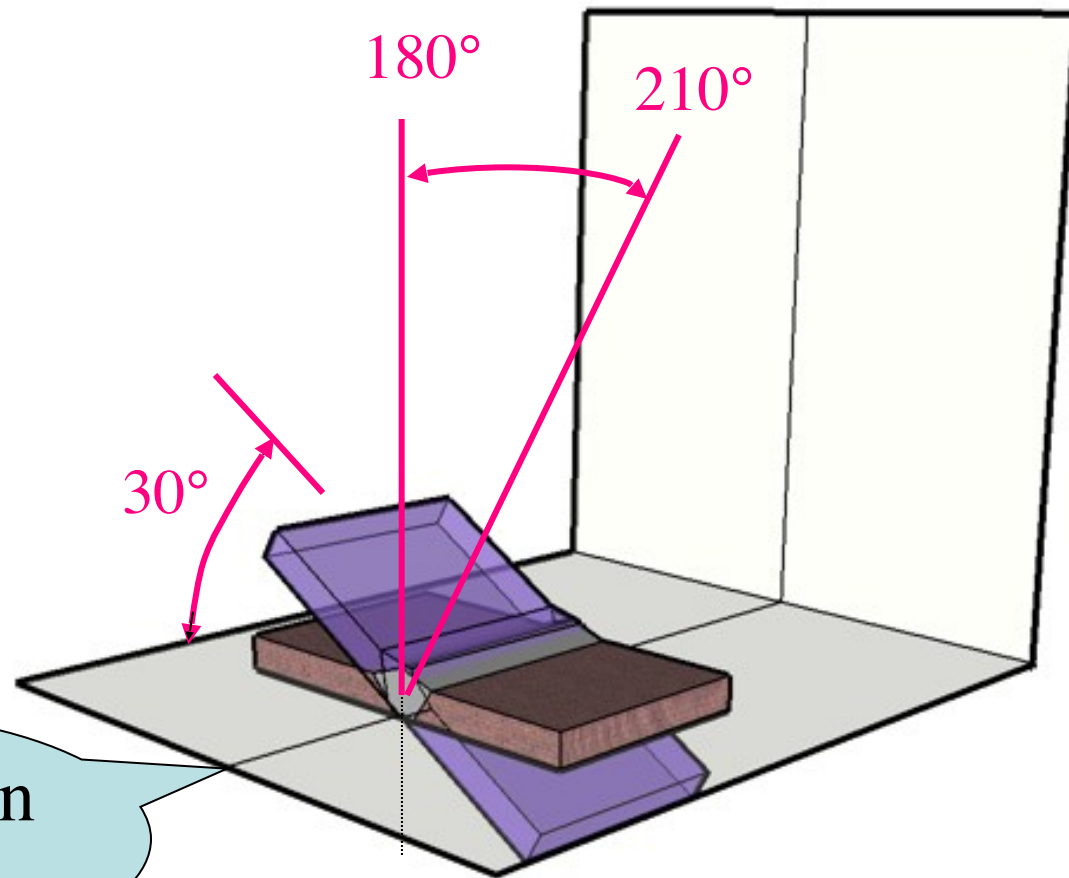
<u>Position</u>	<u>Diagram Reference</u>	<u>Inclination of Axis</u>	<u>Rotation of Face</u>
Flat	A	0 to 15°	150 to 210°
<b>Horizontal</b>	<b>B</b>	0 to 15°	<b>80 to 150°</b> <b>210 to 280°</b>
Overhead	C	0 to 80°	0 to 80° 210 to 360°
Vertical	D	15 to 80°	80 to 280°
	E	80 to 90°	0 to 360°

How this table and the diagram on the previous page work are shown in the following diagrams

# Horizontal Position Rotated

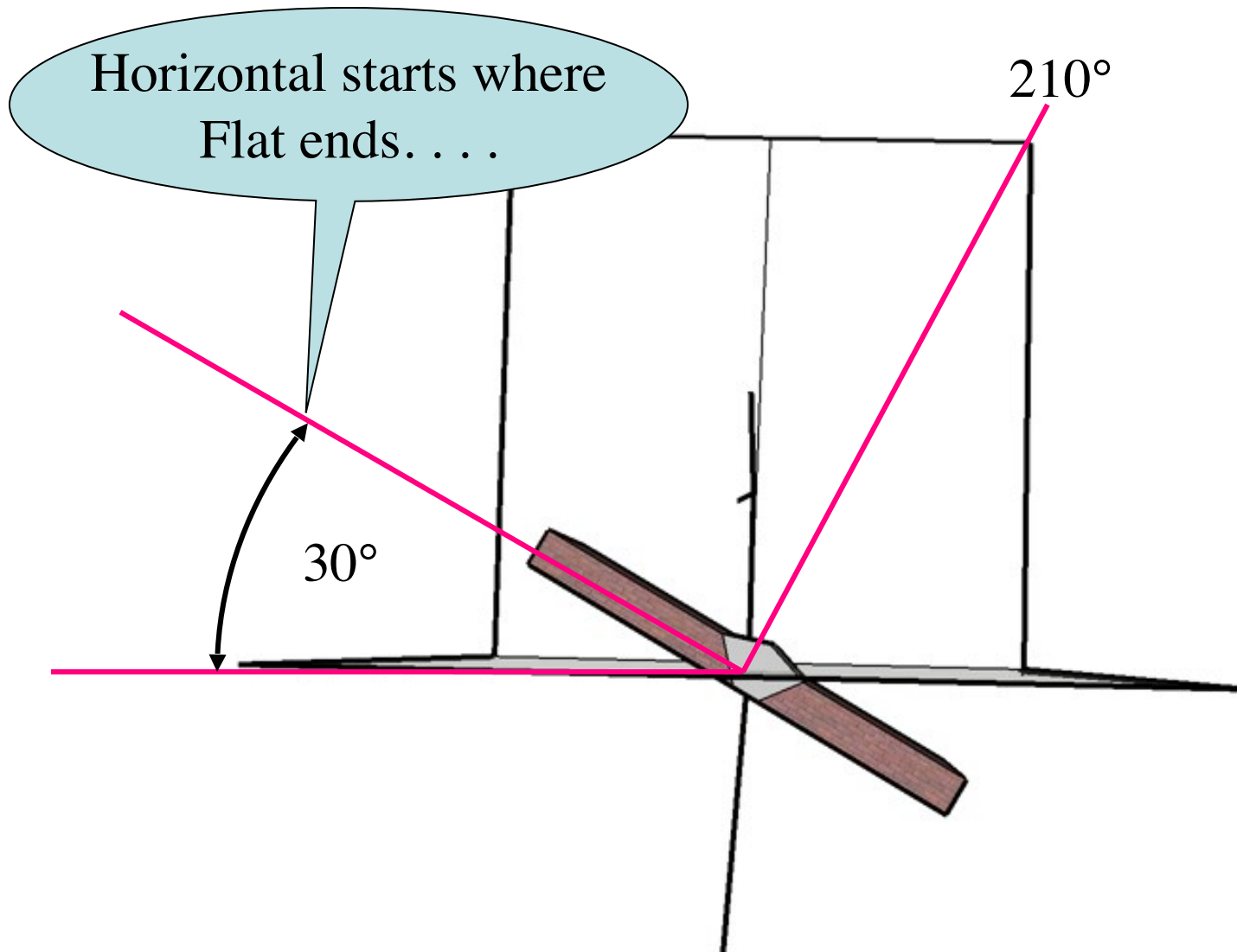


# Start at the Flat Rolled Limits

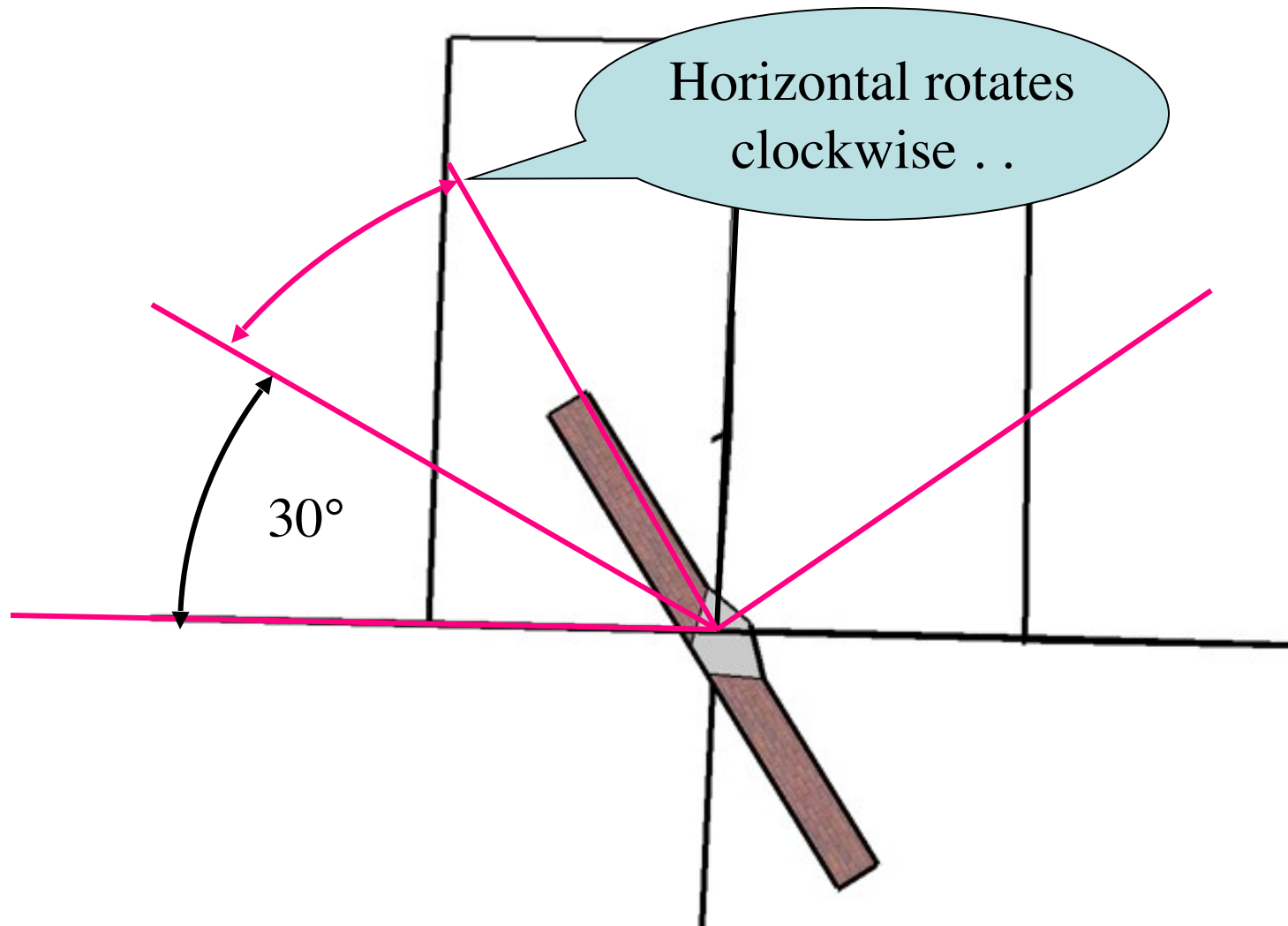


Let's go to an  
end view. . . .

# Horizontal End View

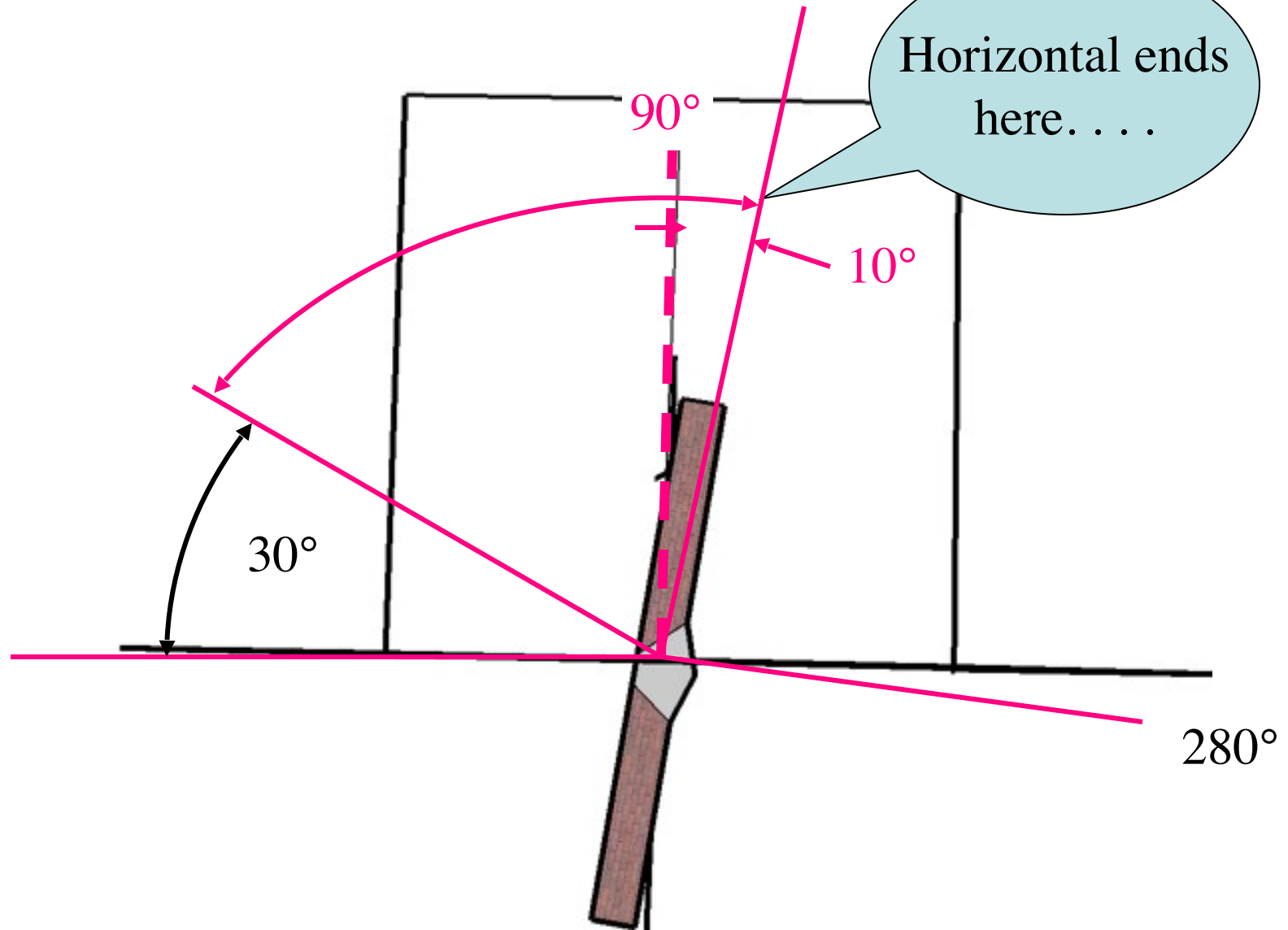


Horizontal Rotates to where the plate is perpendicular to the ground

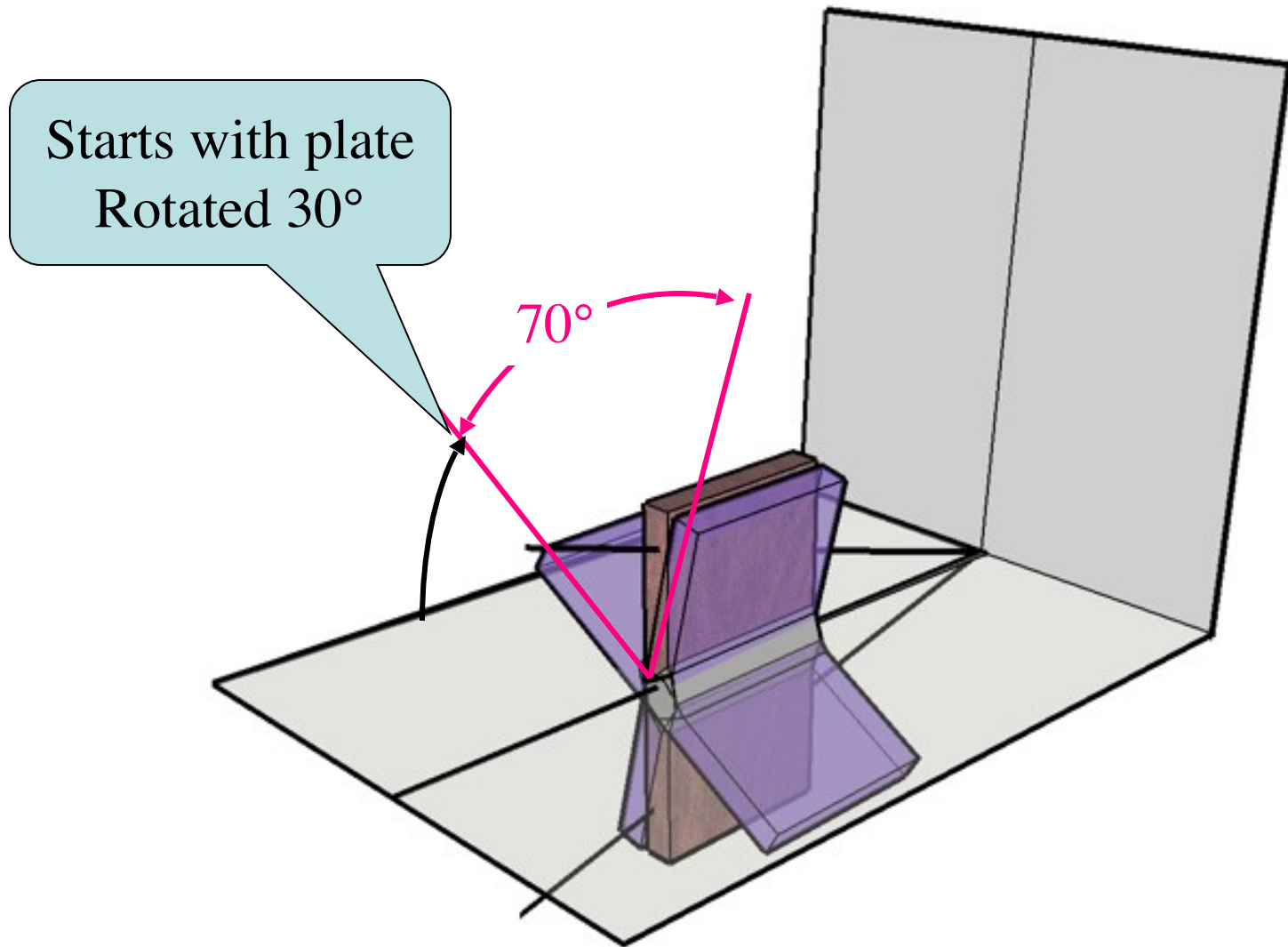




# Horizontal Position Rotated Limit

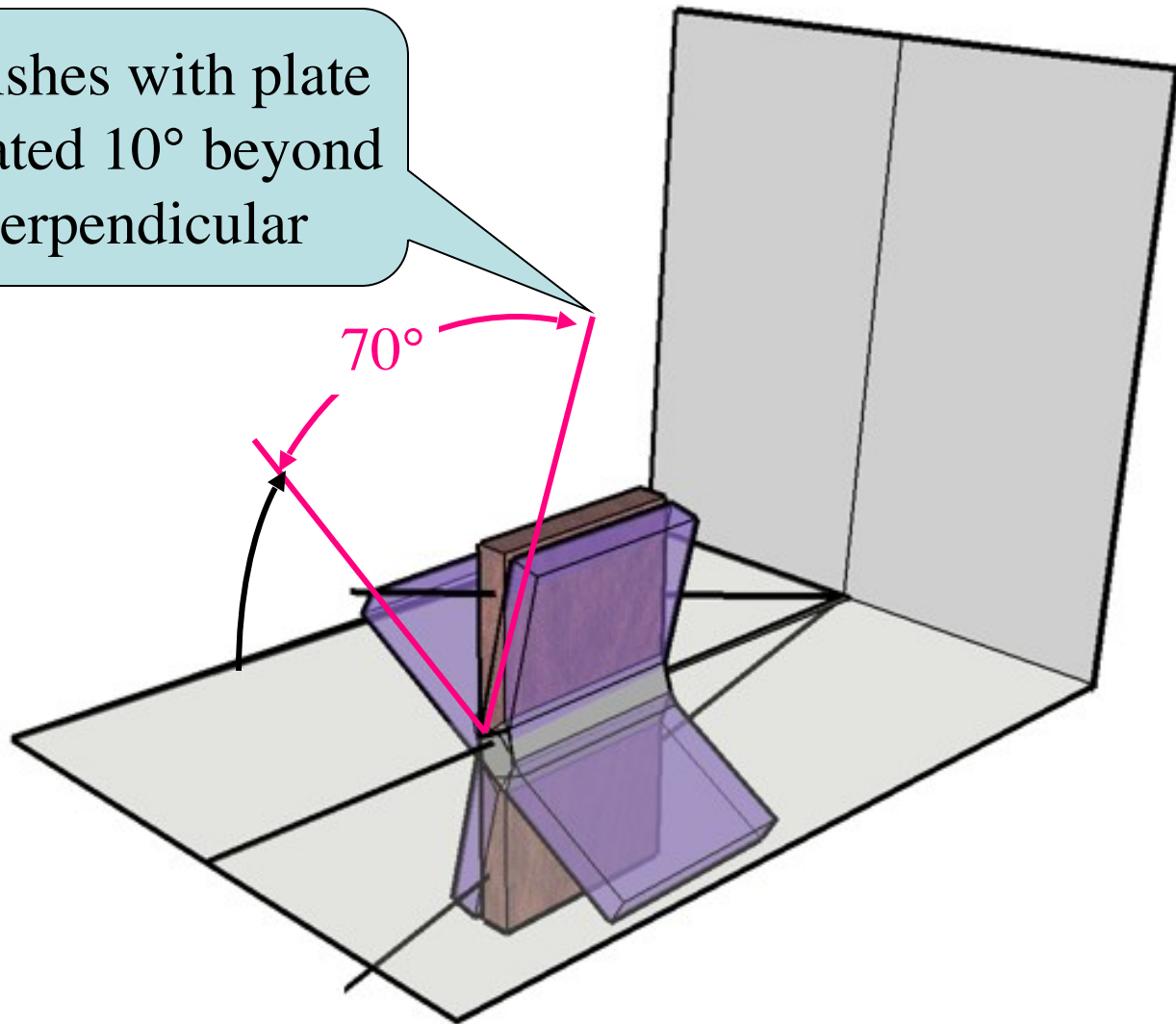


# Non-inclined Horizontal Position Limits

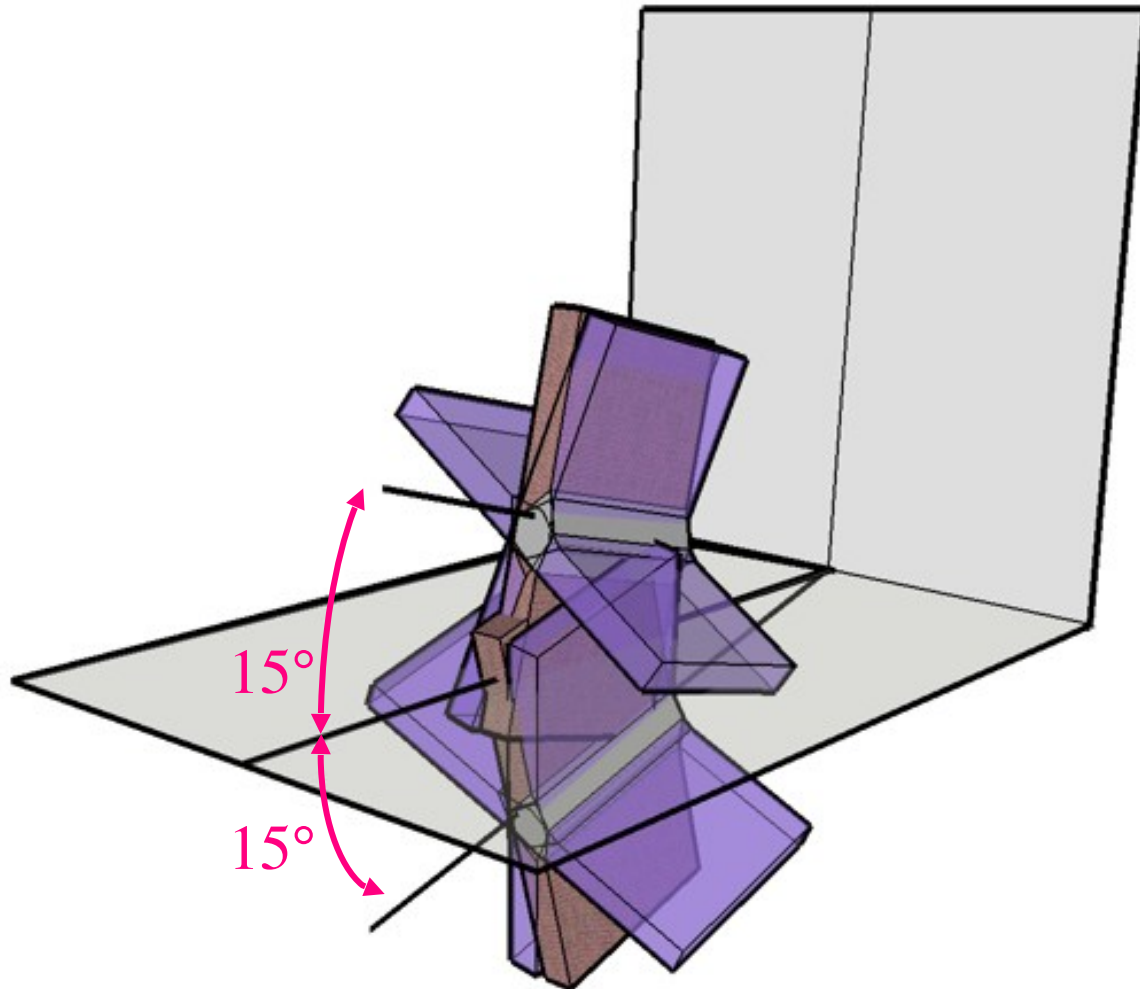


# Non-inclined Horizontal Position Limits

Finishes with plate  
Rotated  $10^\circ$  beyond  
perpendicular

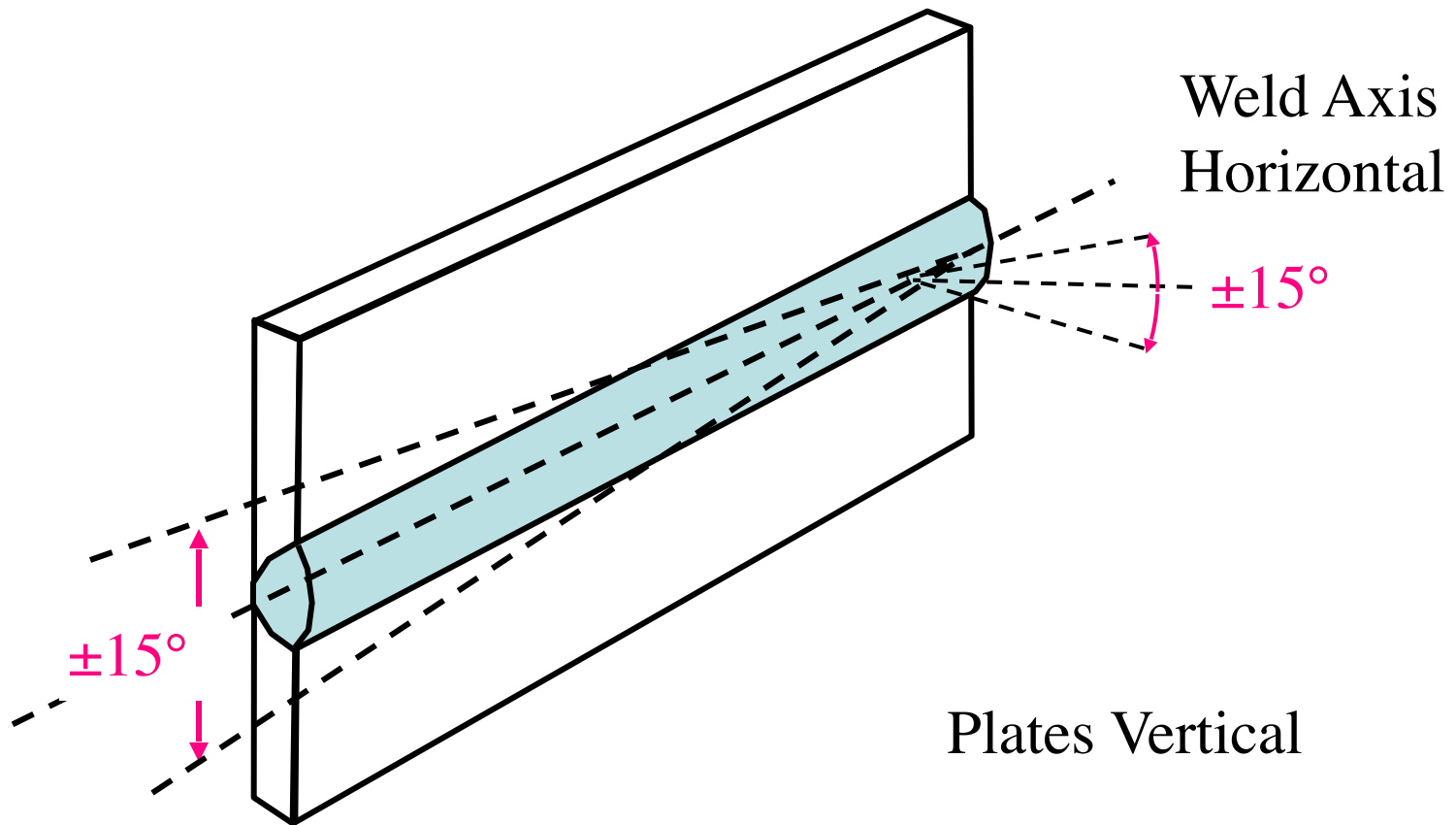


# Composite Horizontal Position Limits



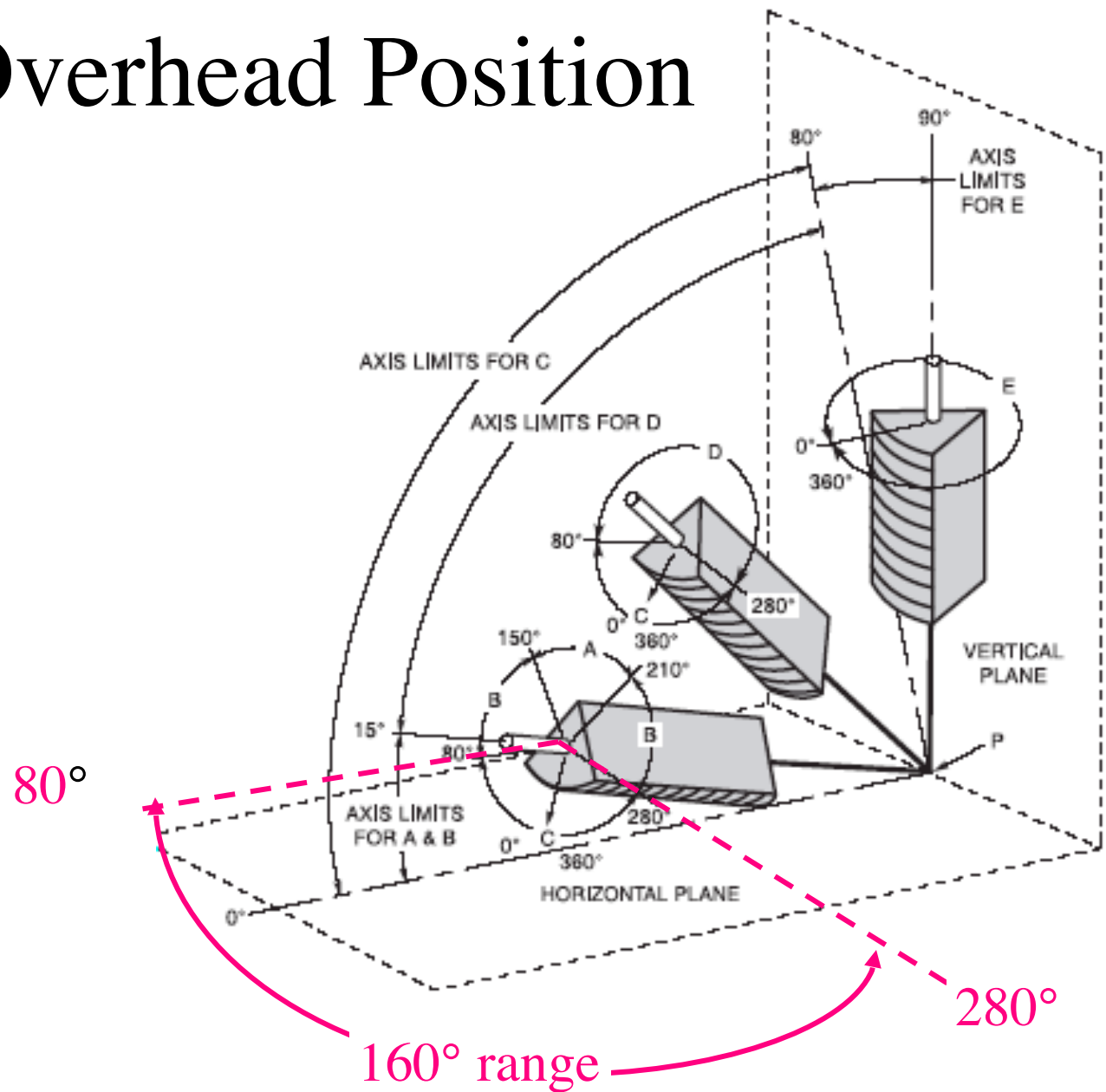
Compare Horizontal to 2G

# Test Position 2G/PC



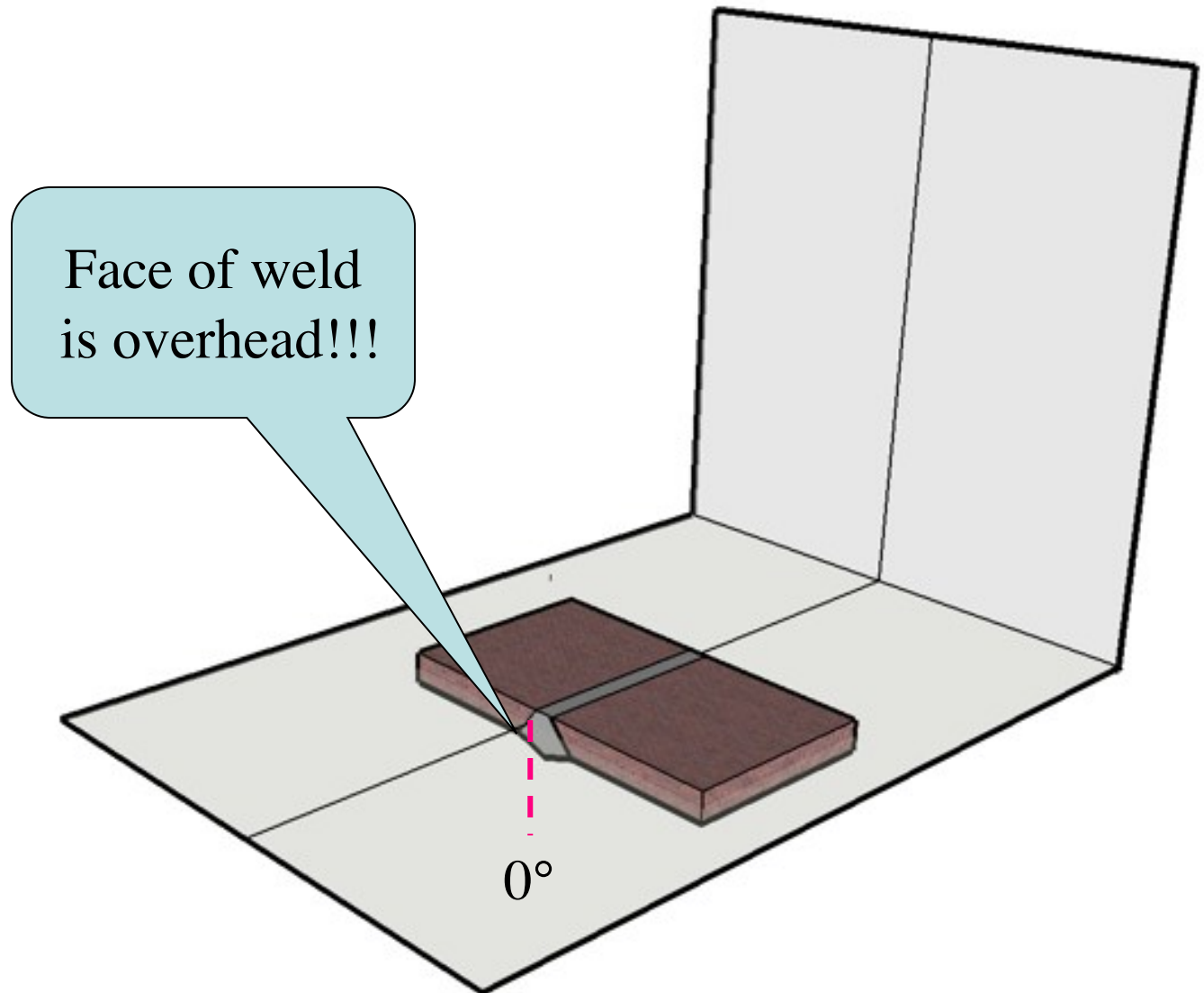
Horizontal  $\neq 2G!!!!$

# Overhead Position

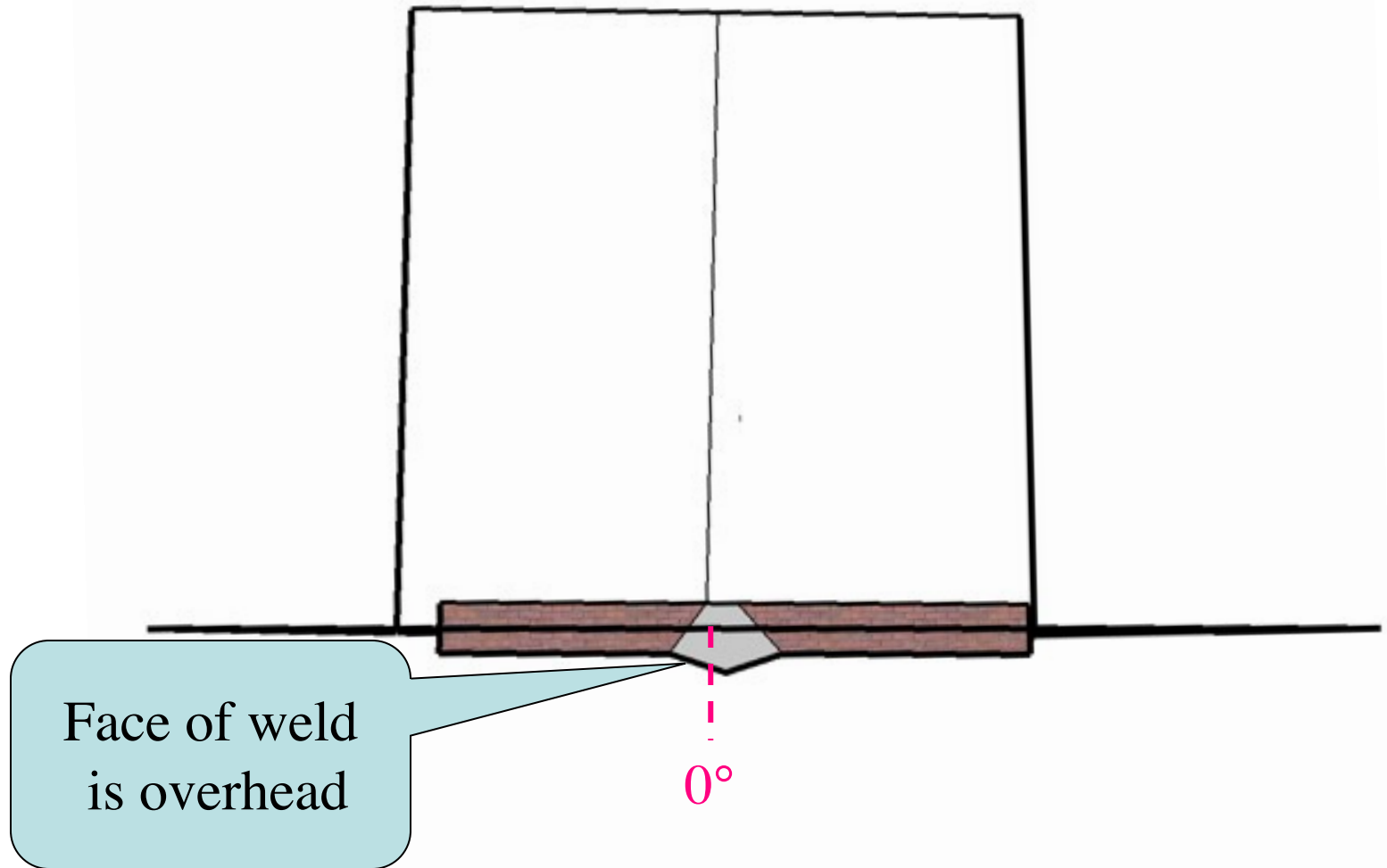




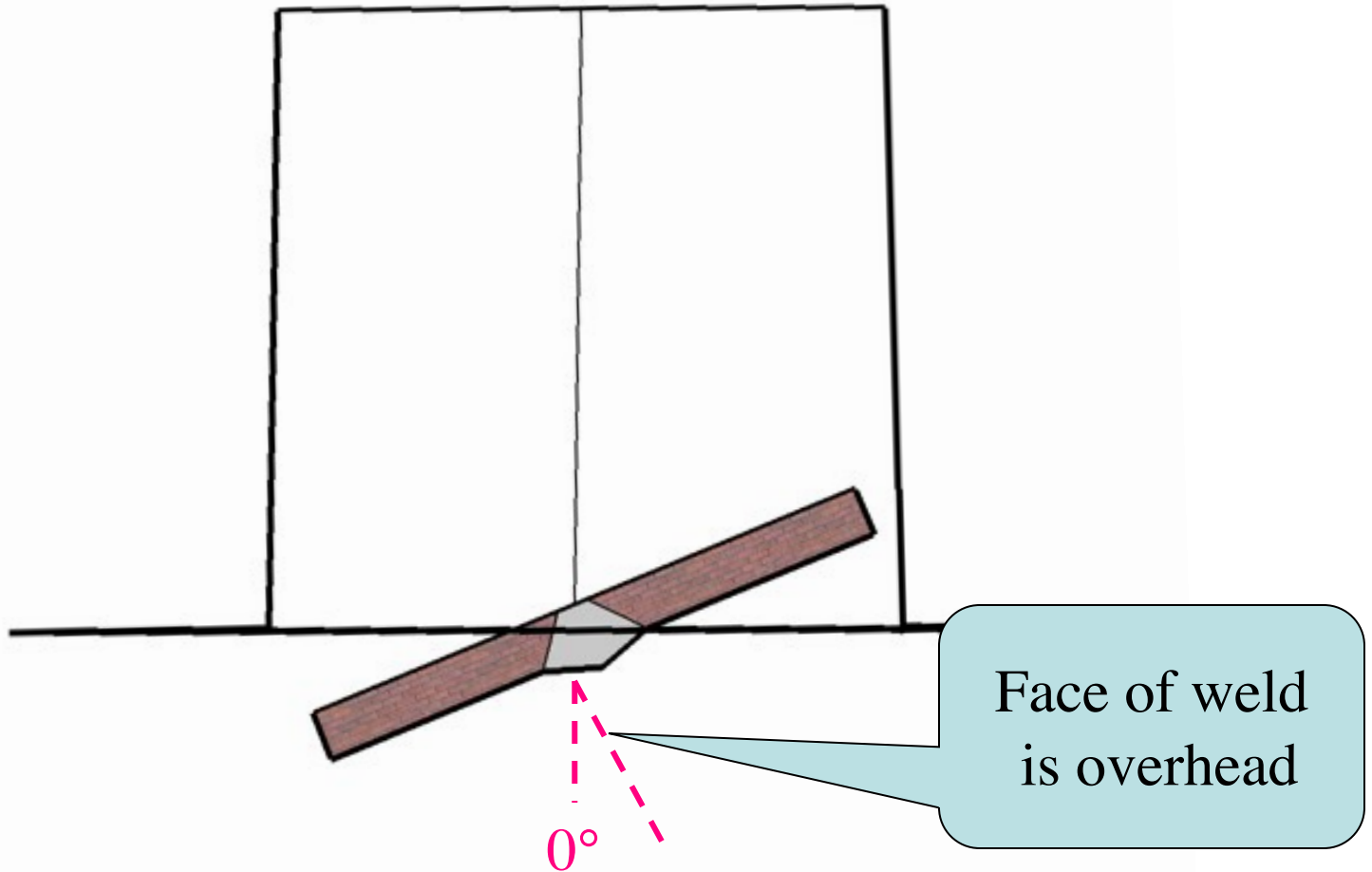
# Basic Overhead



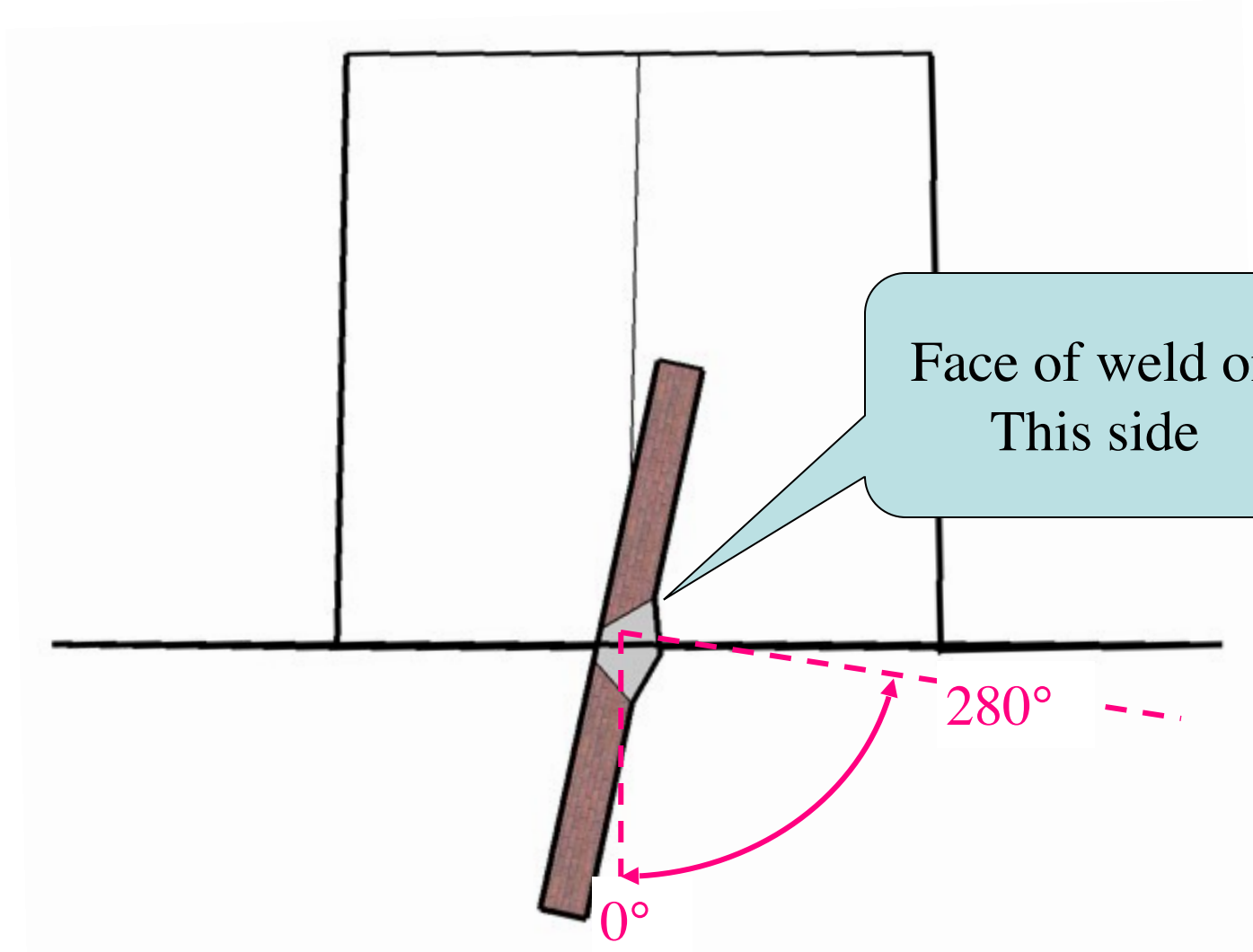
# Basic Overhead End View



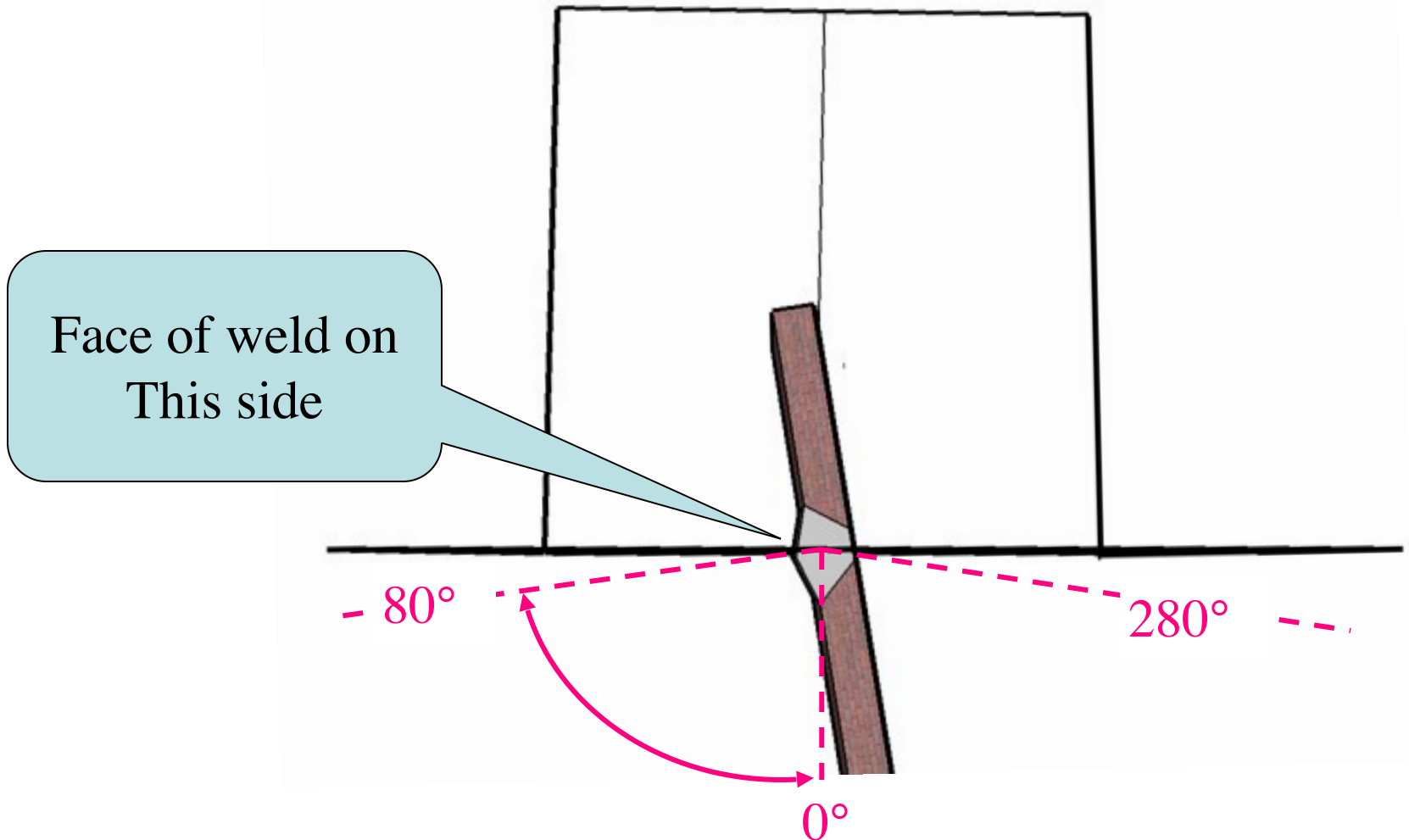
# Overhead Partial Rotation End View



# Overhead Maximum Rotation End View

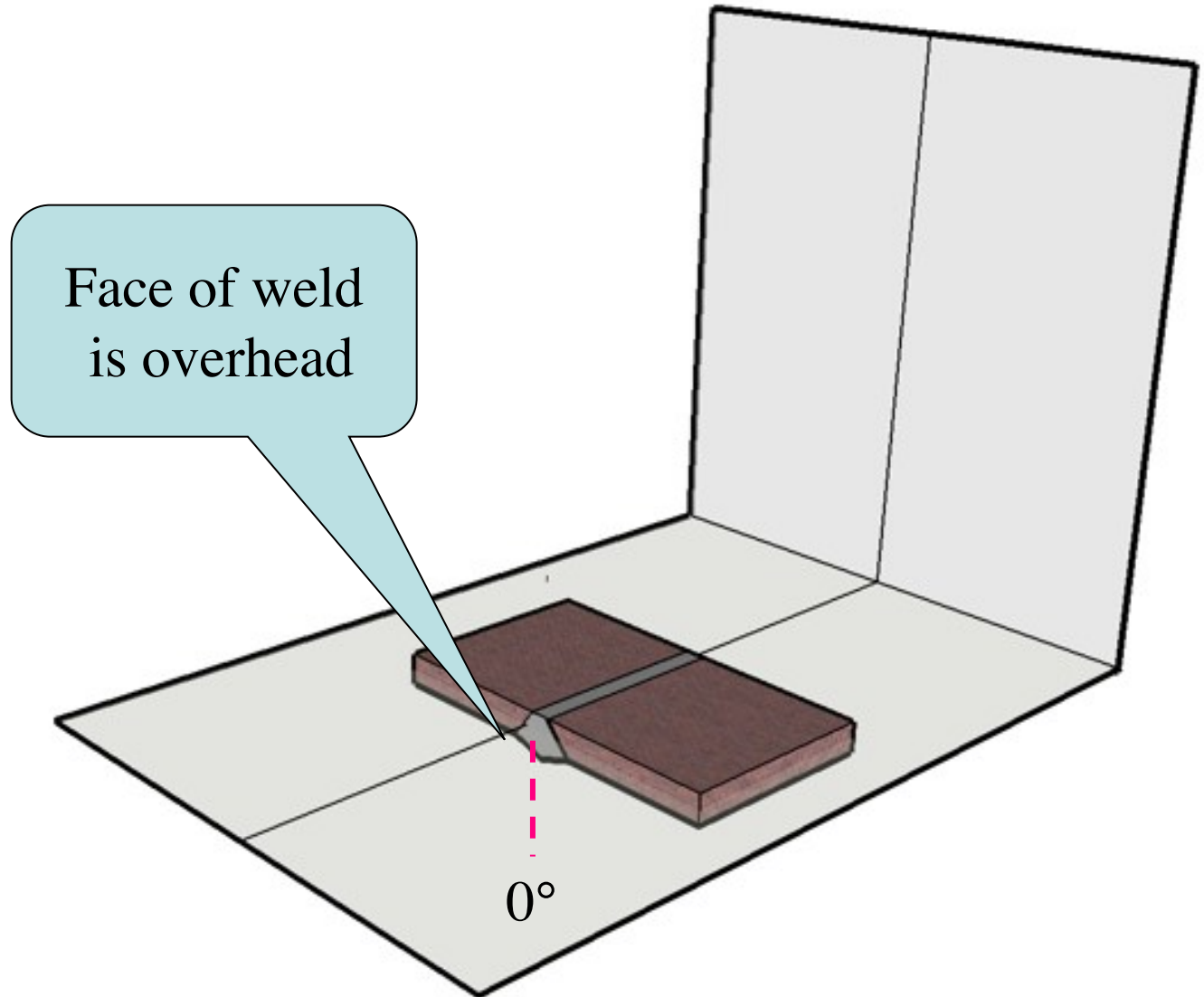


# Overhead Maximum Opposite Rotation End View

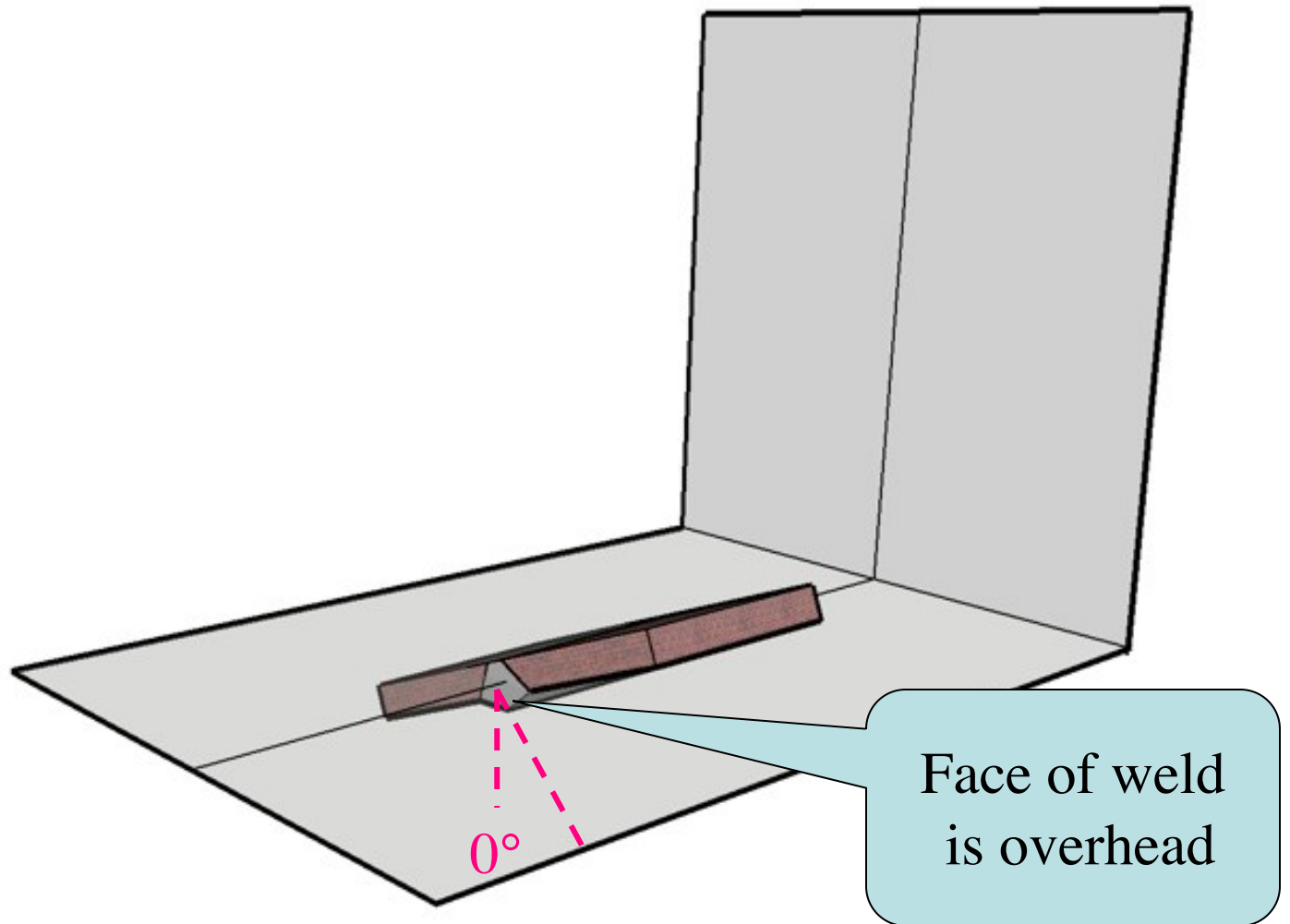


Same Rotation in Isometric View

# Basic Overhead

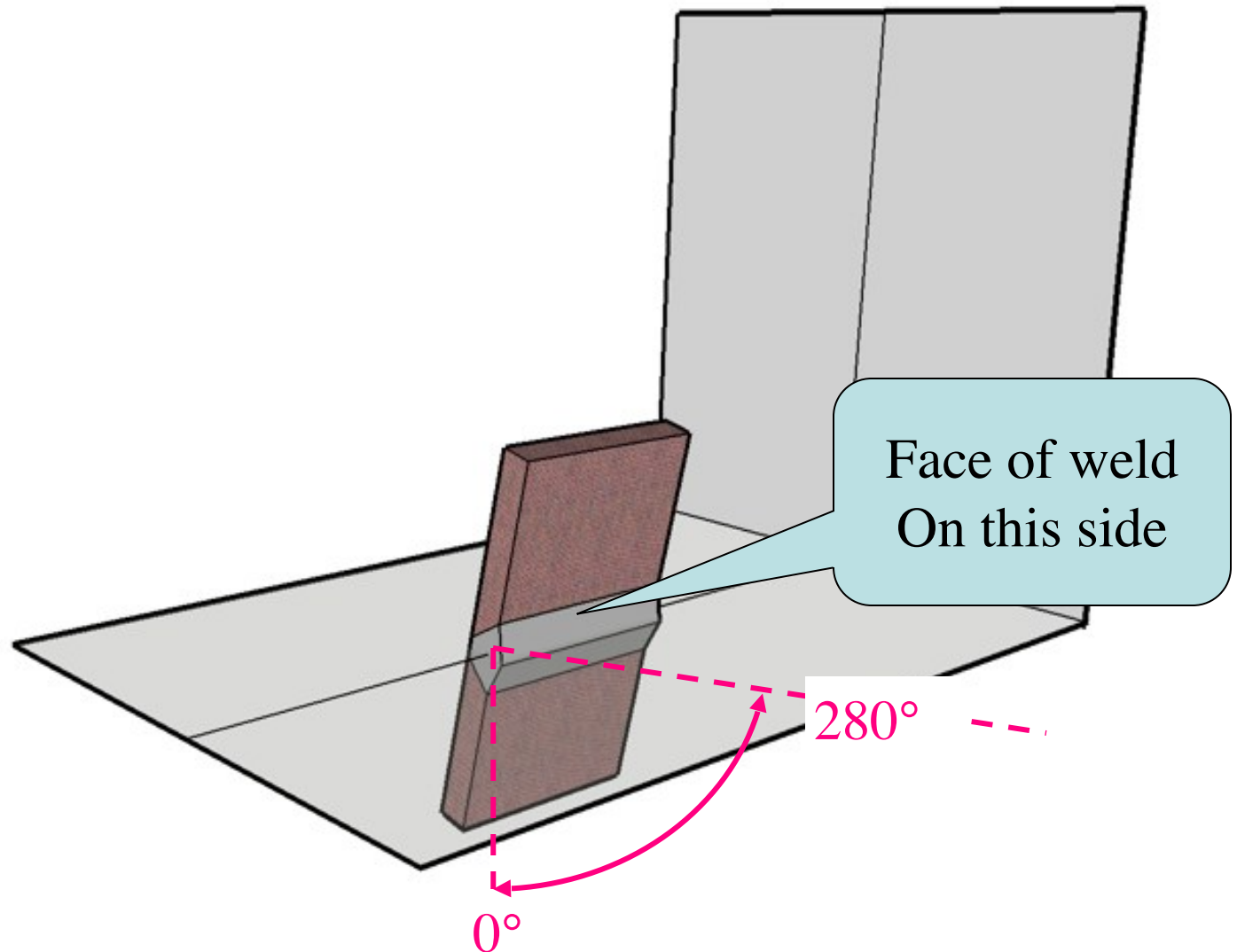


# Overhead Partial Rotation Isometric View

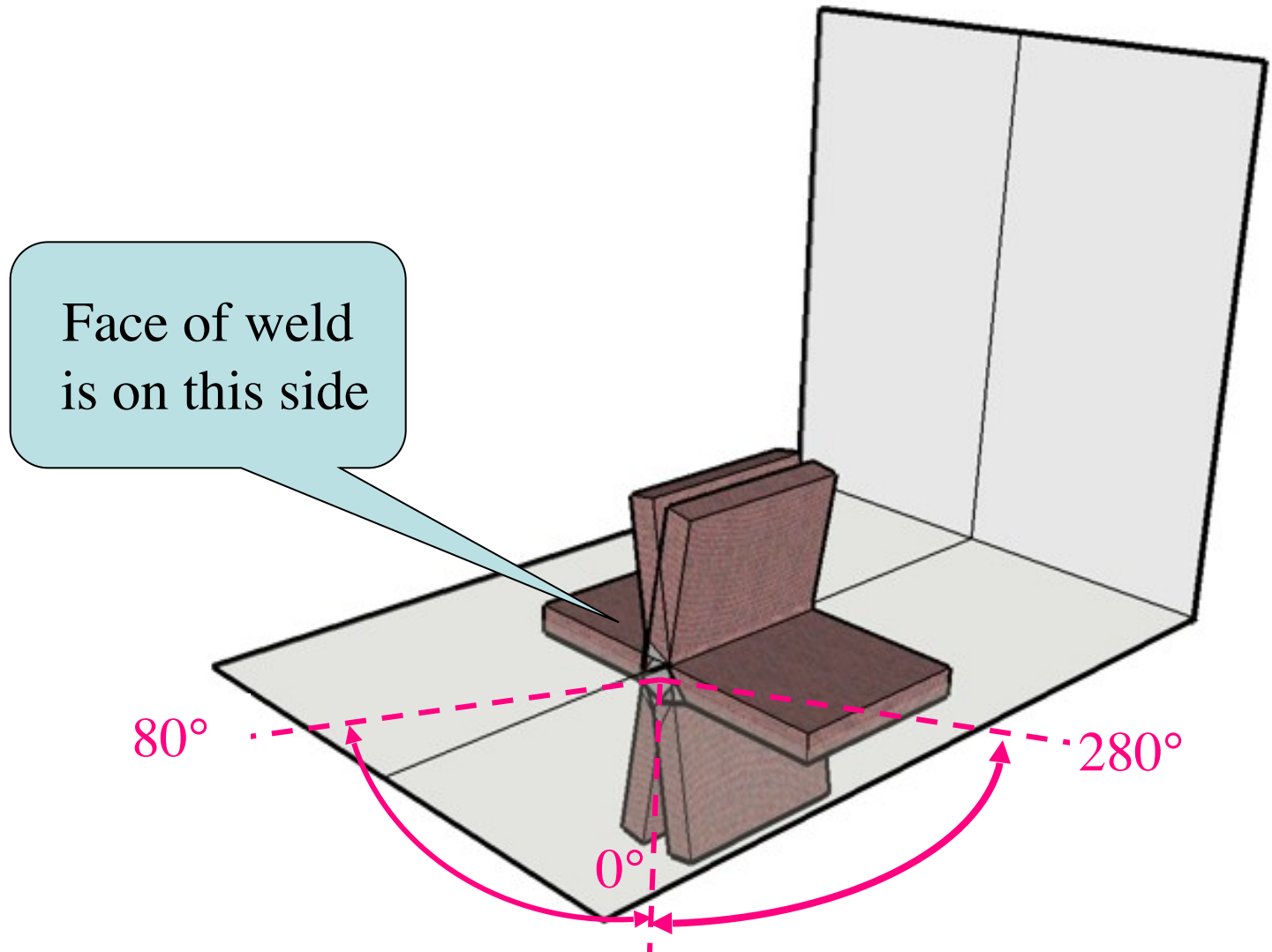




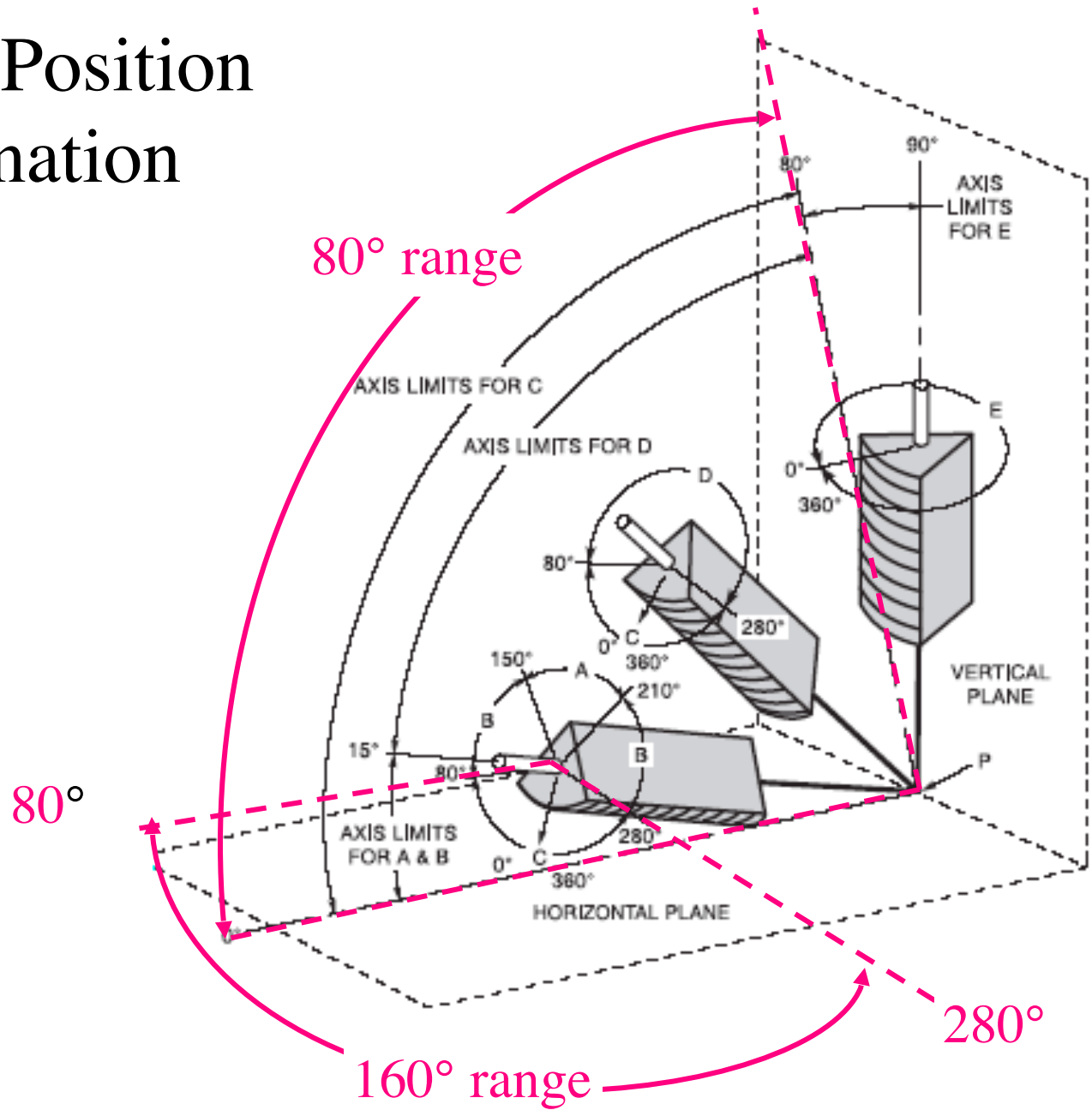
# Overhead Maximum Rotation Isometric View



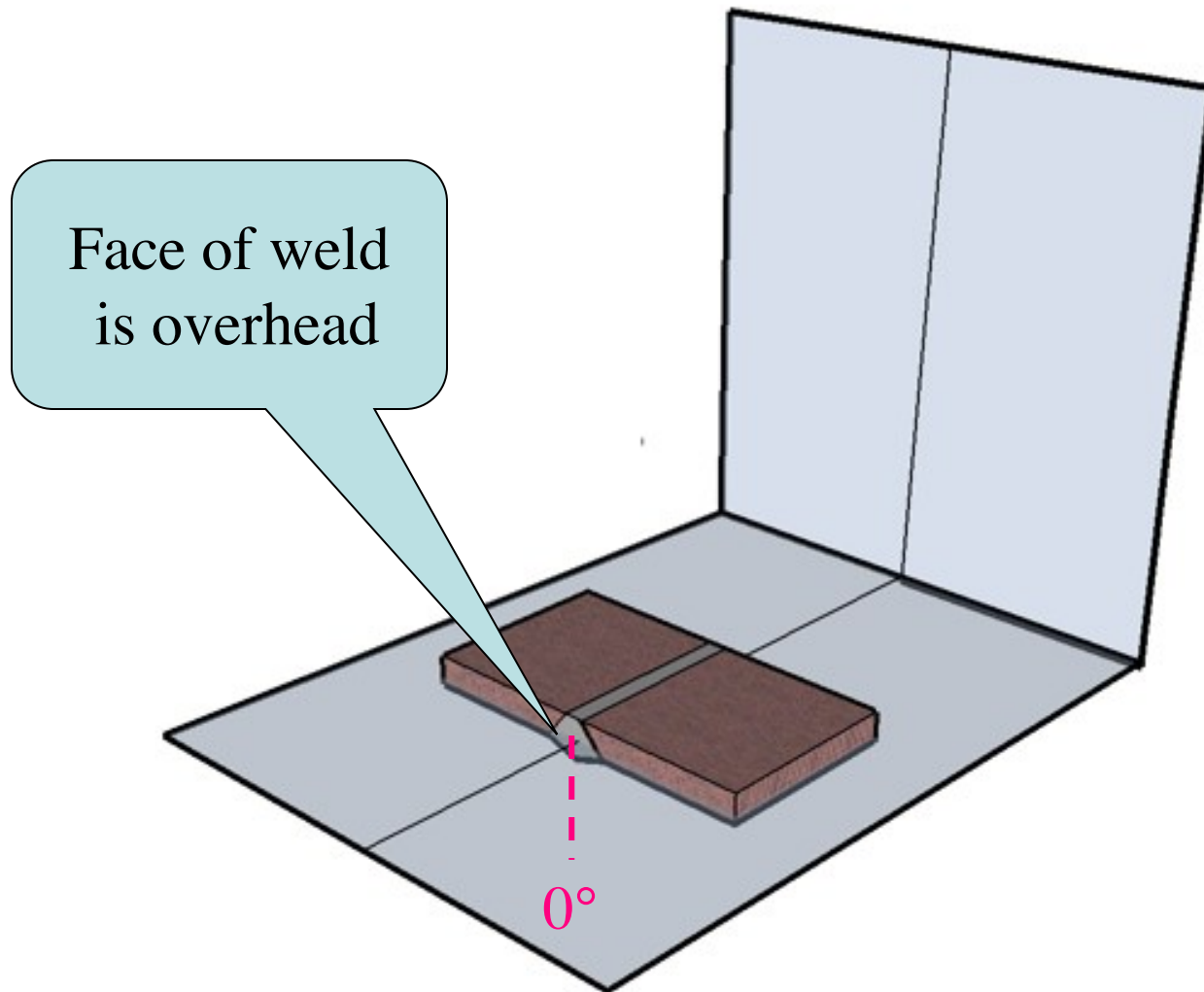
# Overhead Maximum Opposite Rotation Isometric View



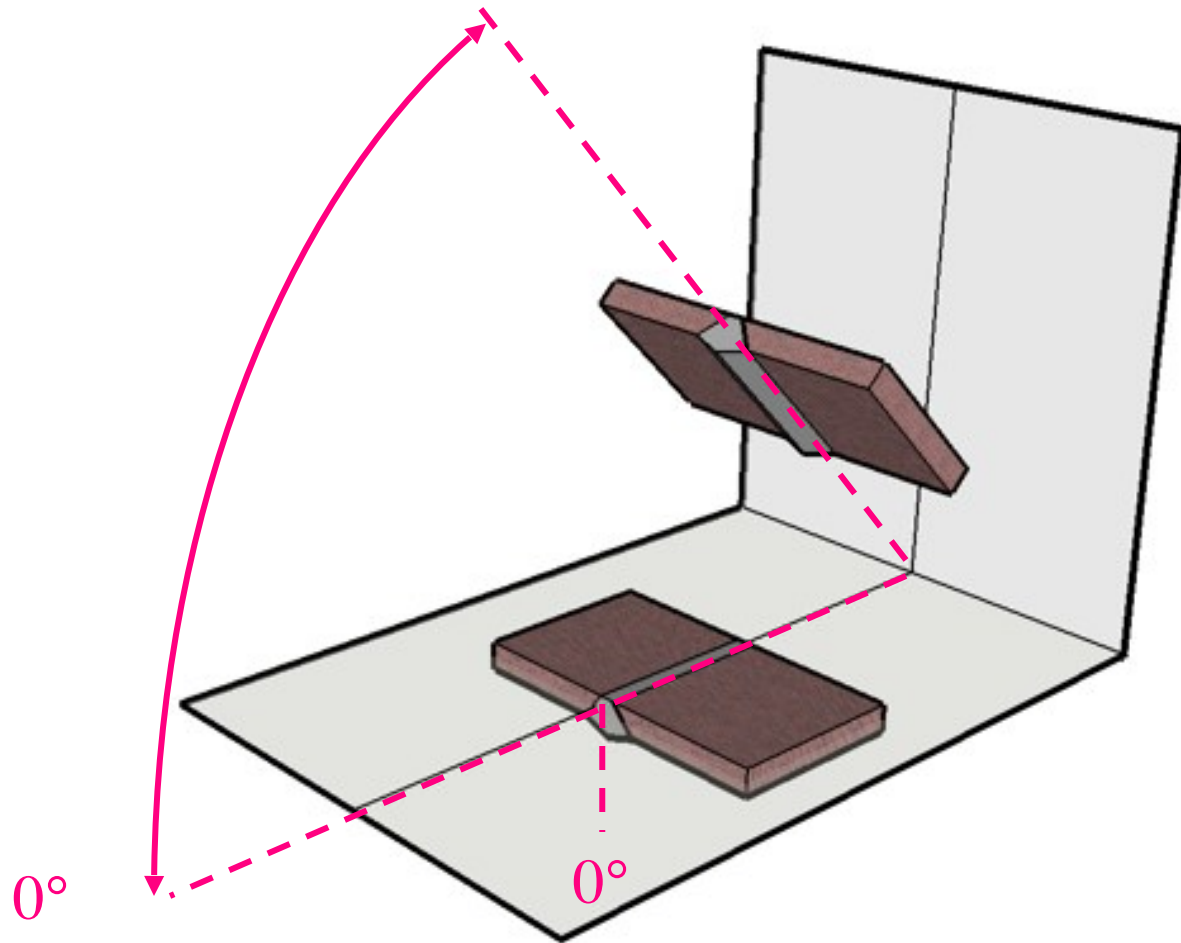
# Overhead Position Axis Inclination



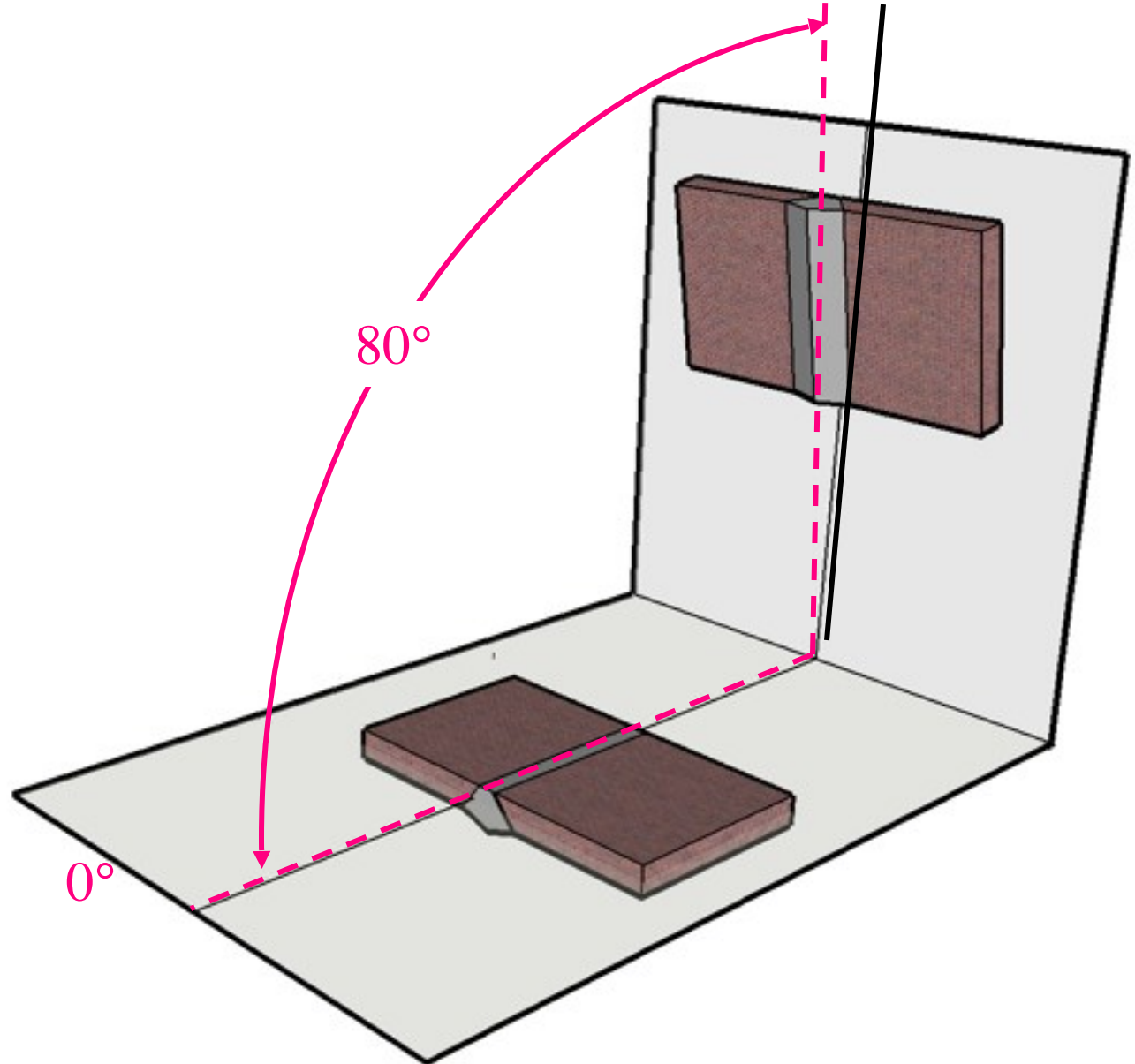
# Basic Overhead for Inclined Axis



# Overhead Inclined Axis Rotation

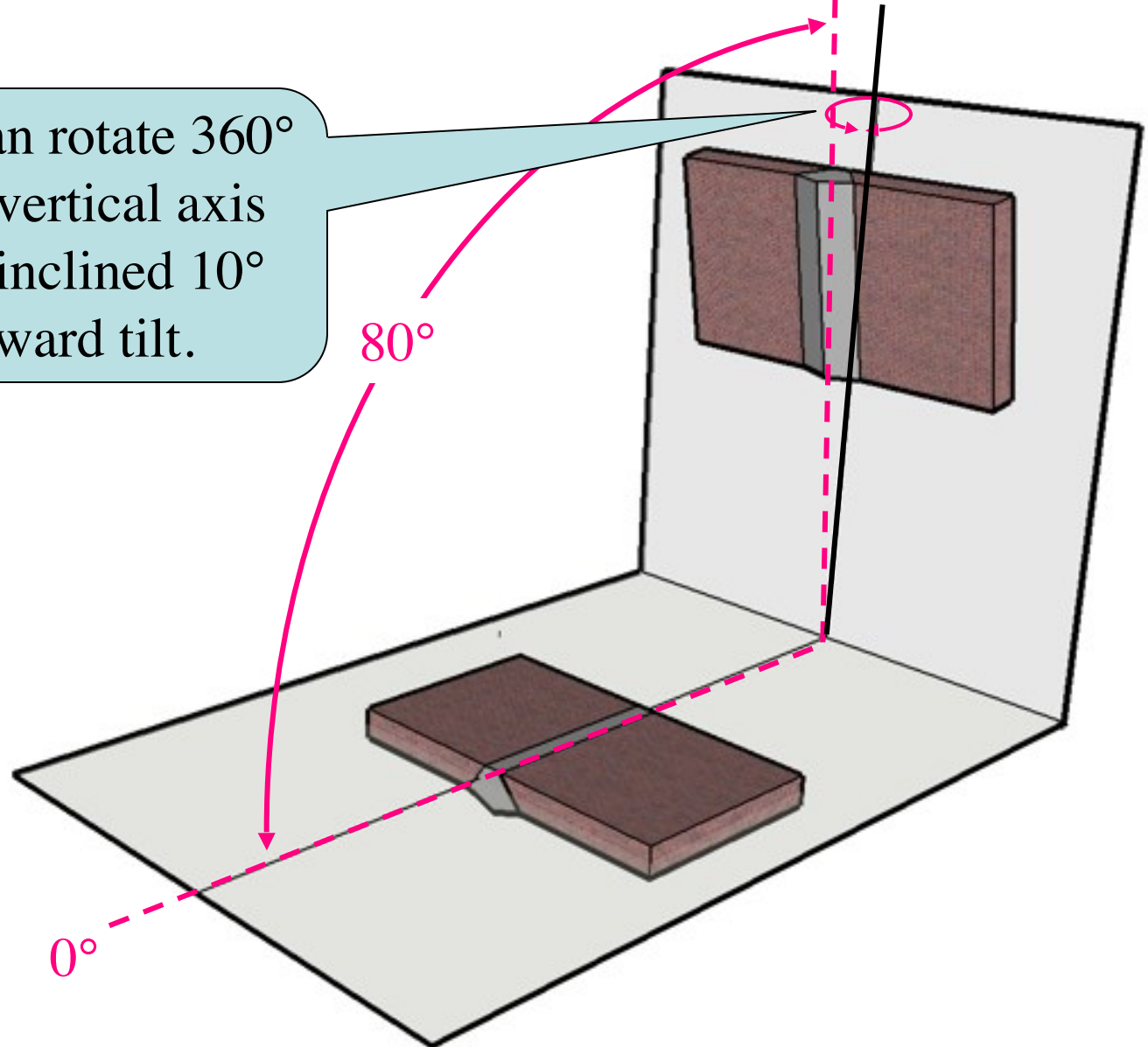


# Overhead Inclined Axis Limit



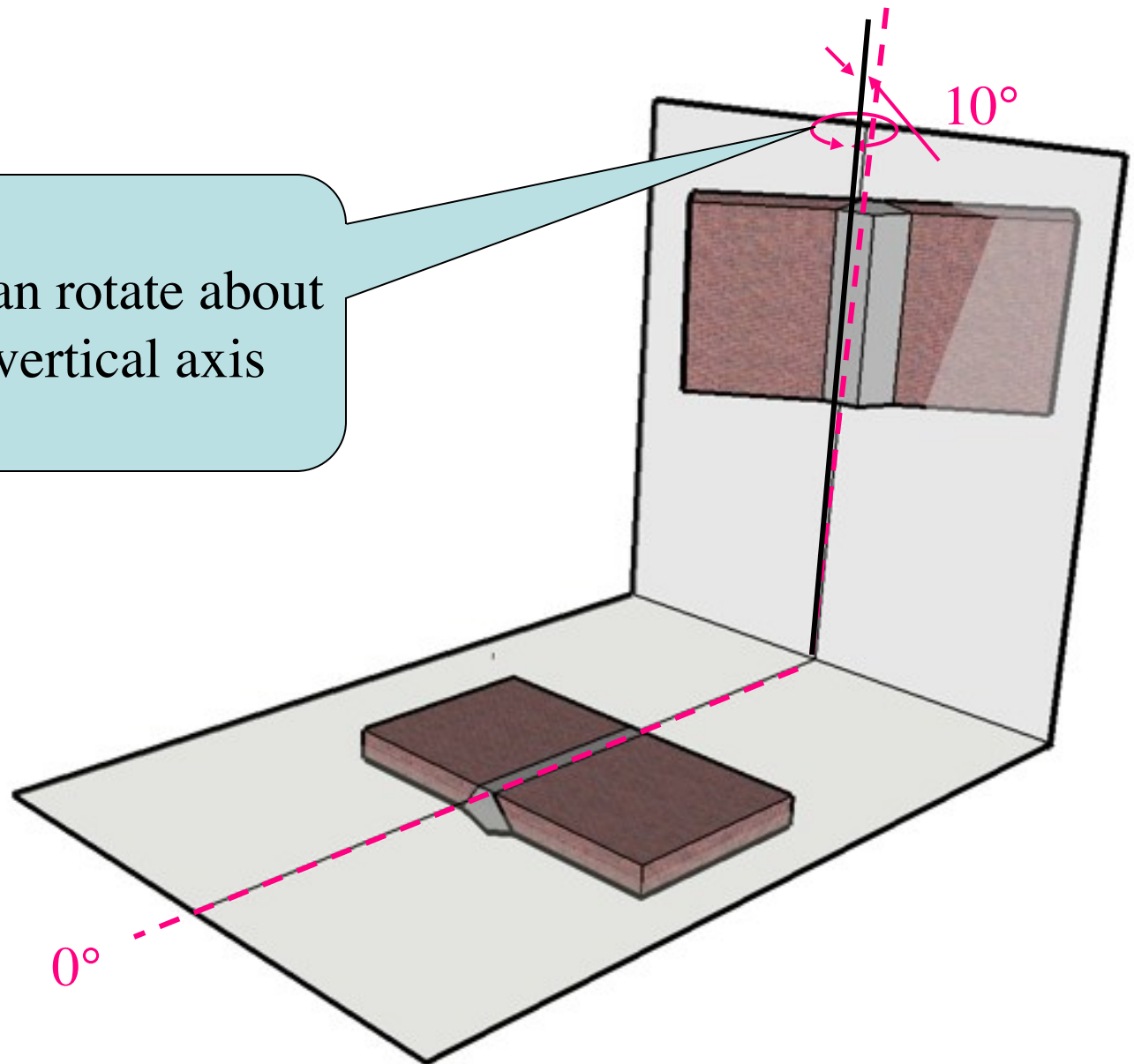
# Overhead Inclined Axis Limit

Weld can rotate  $360^\circ$   
about vertical axis  
while inclined  $10^\circ$   
forward tilt.



# Overhead Inclined Axis Limit

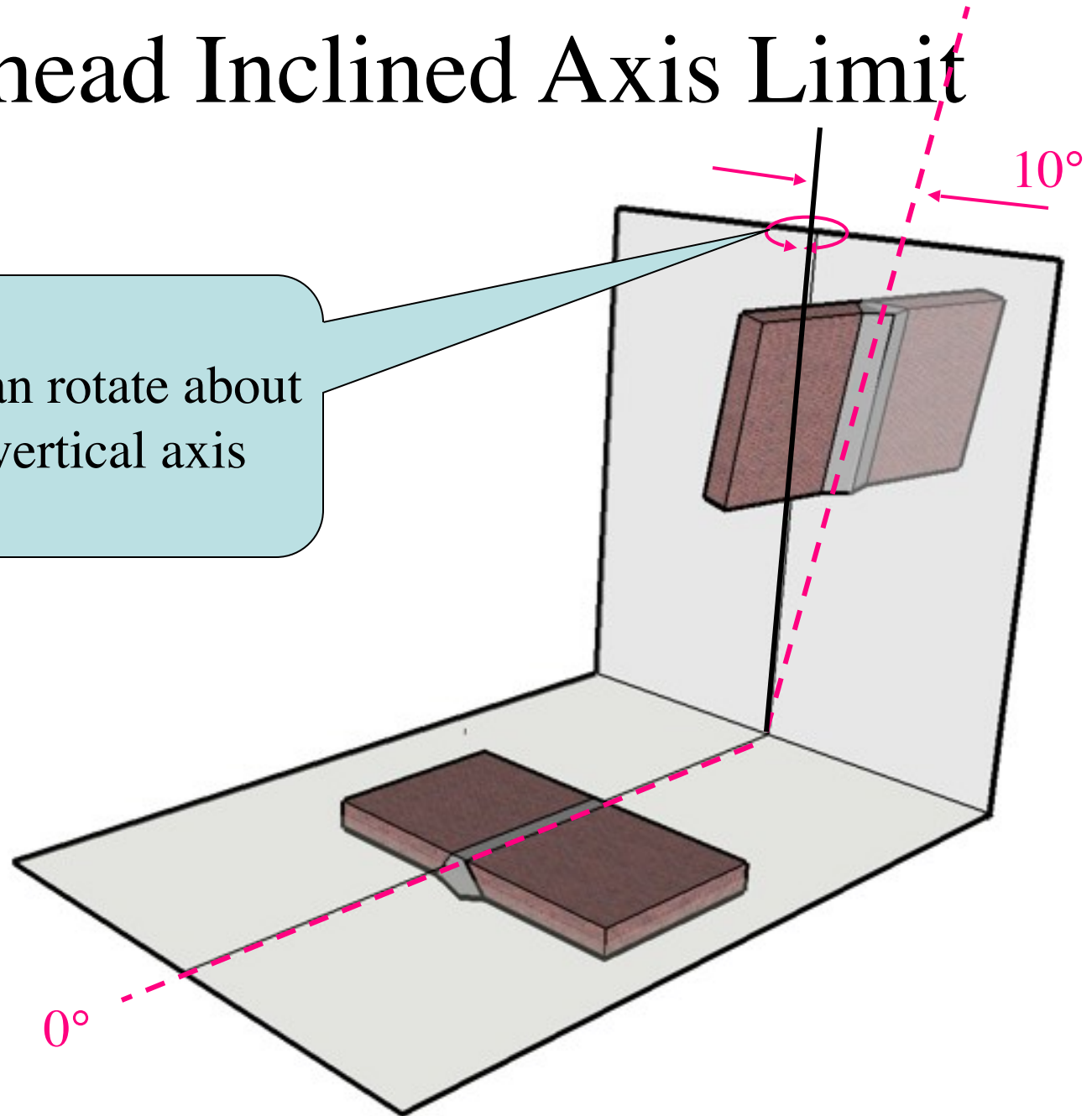
Weld can rotate about  
The vertical axis





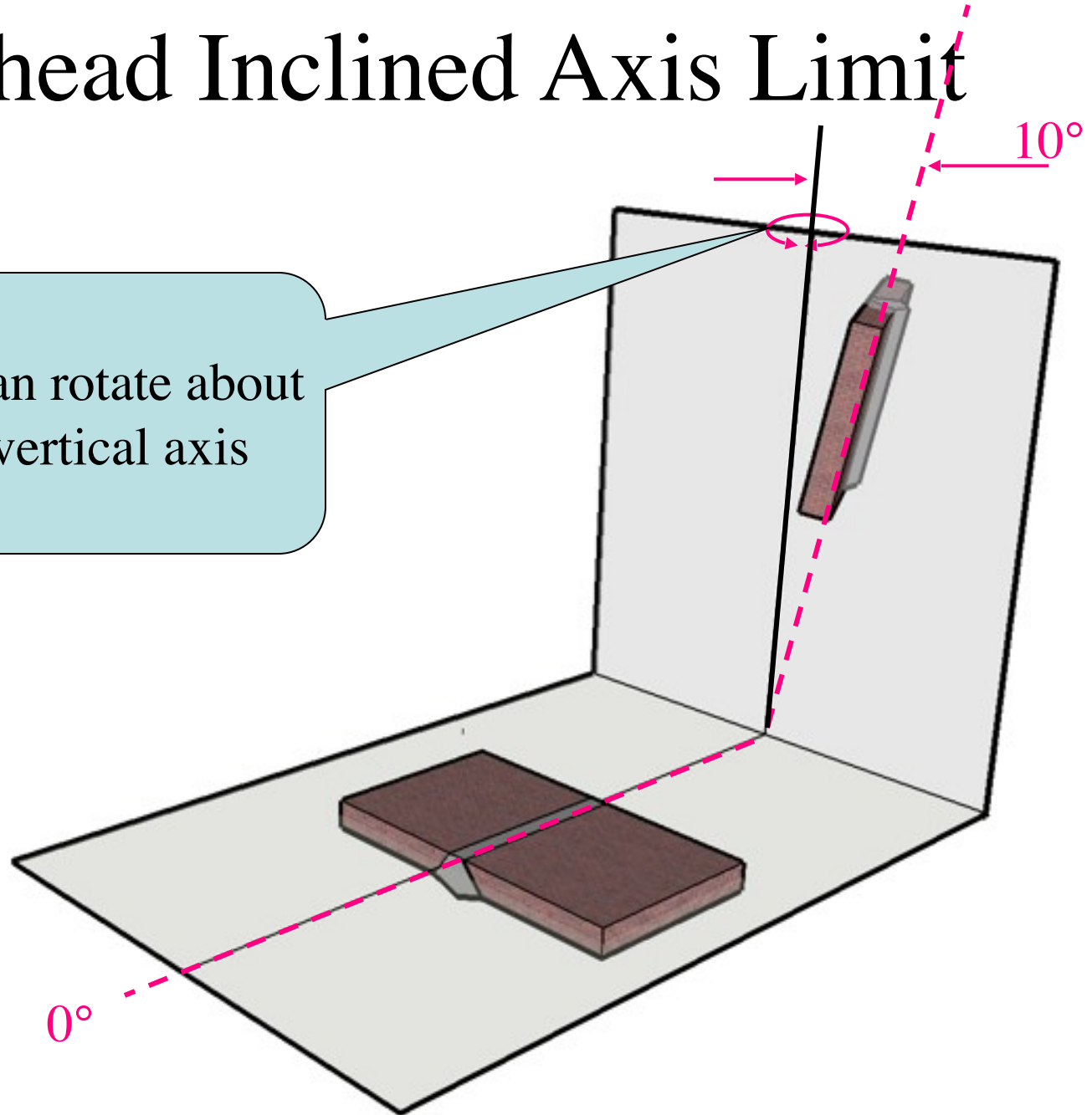
# Overhead Inclined Axis Limit

Weld can rotate about  
The vertical axis



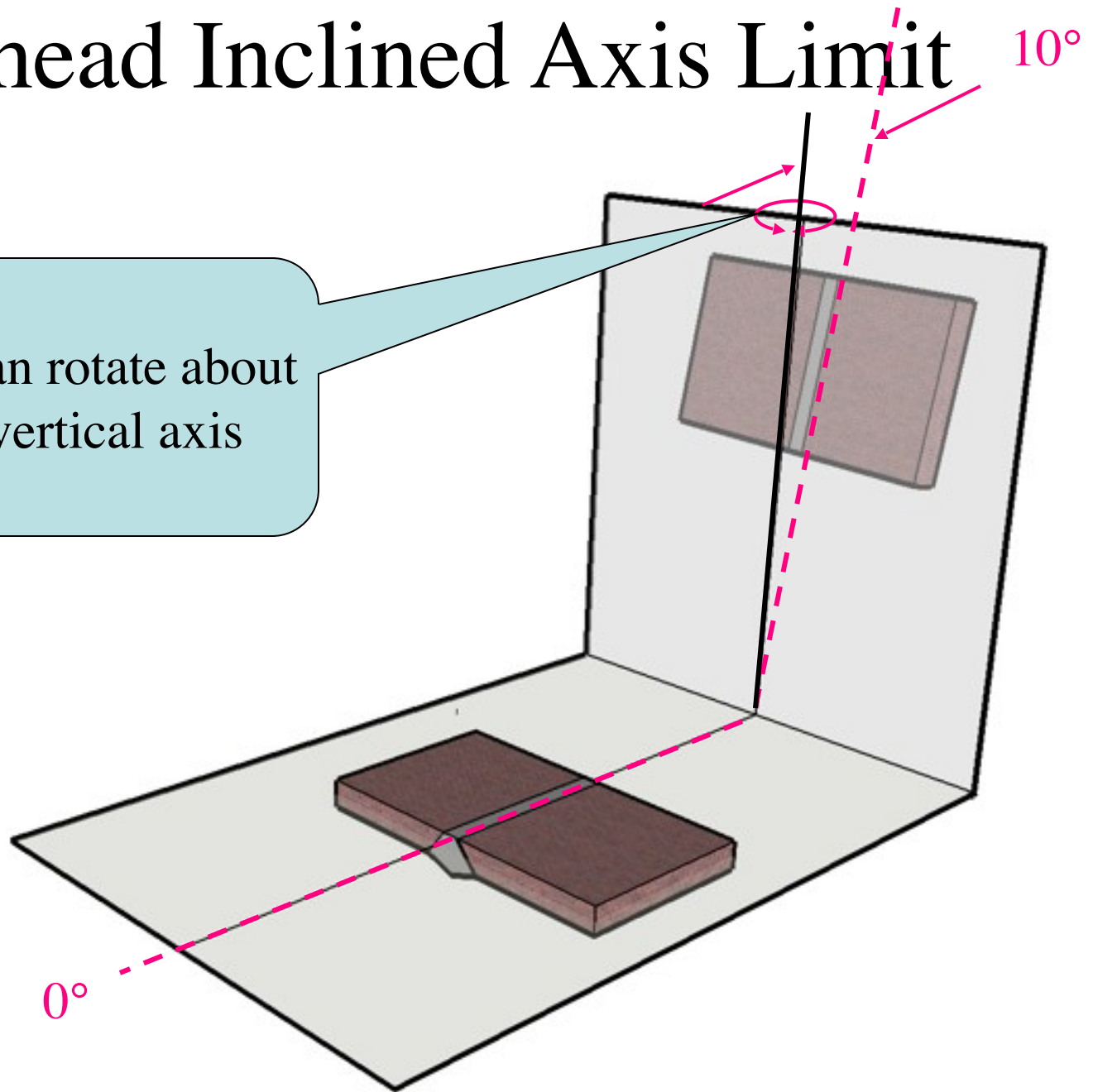
# Overhead Inclined Axis Limit

Weld can rotate about  
The vertical axis



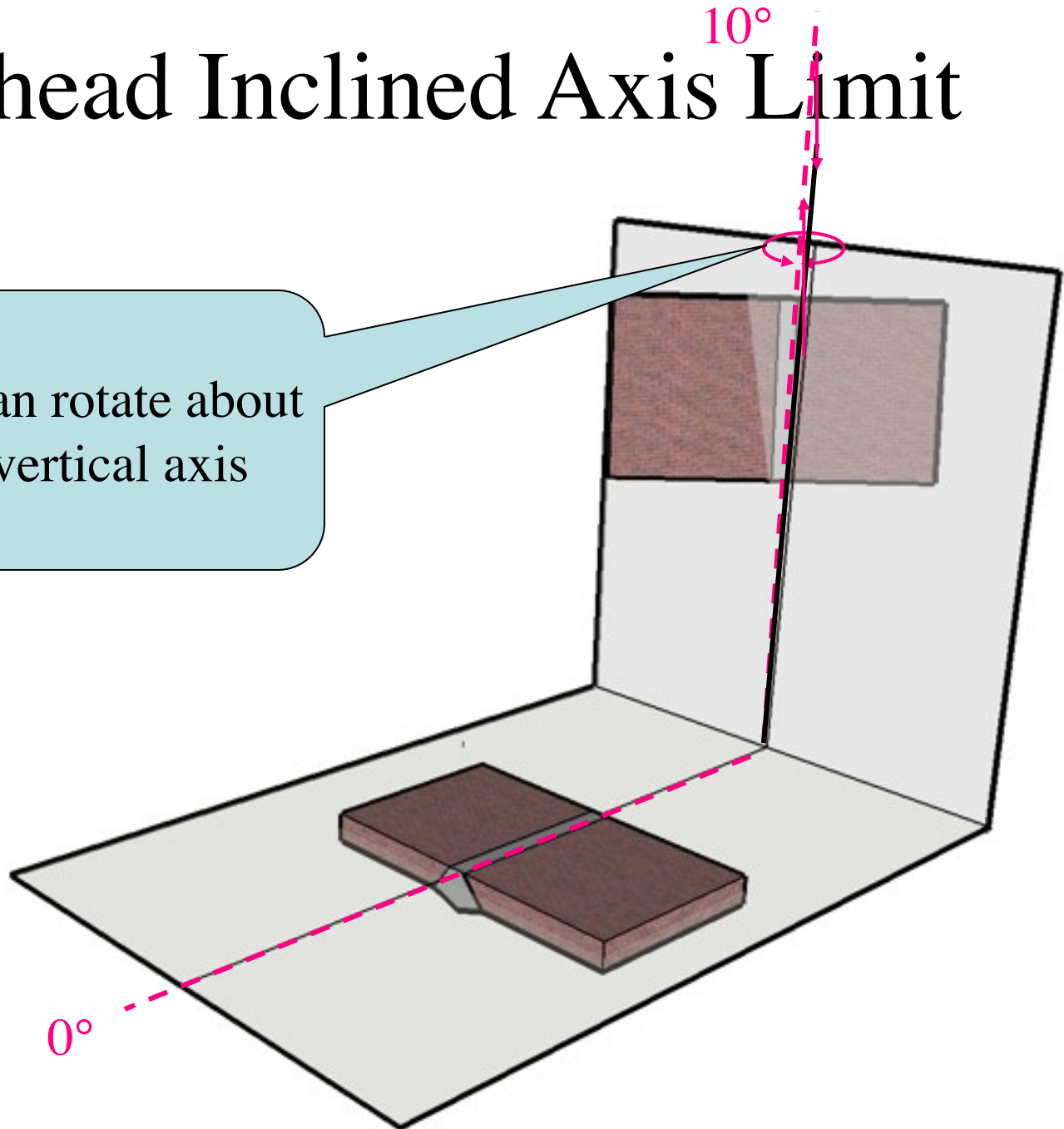
# Overhead Inclined Axis Limit

Weld can rotate about  
The vertical axis



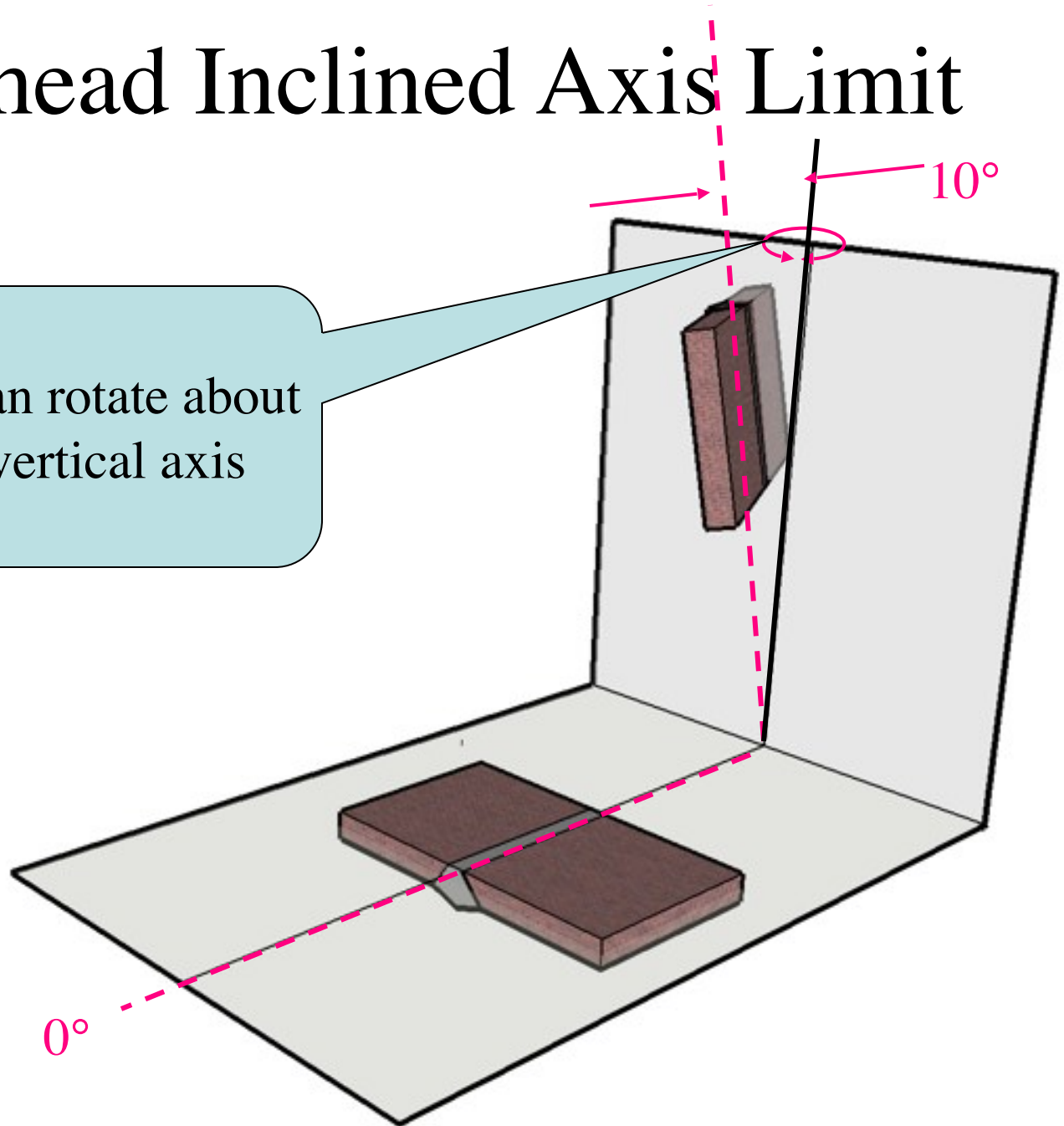
# Overhead Inclined Axis Limit

Weld can rotate about  
The vertical axis



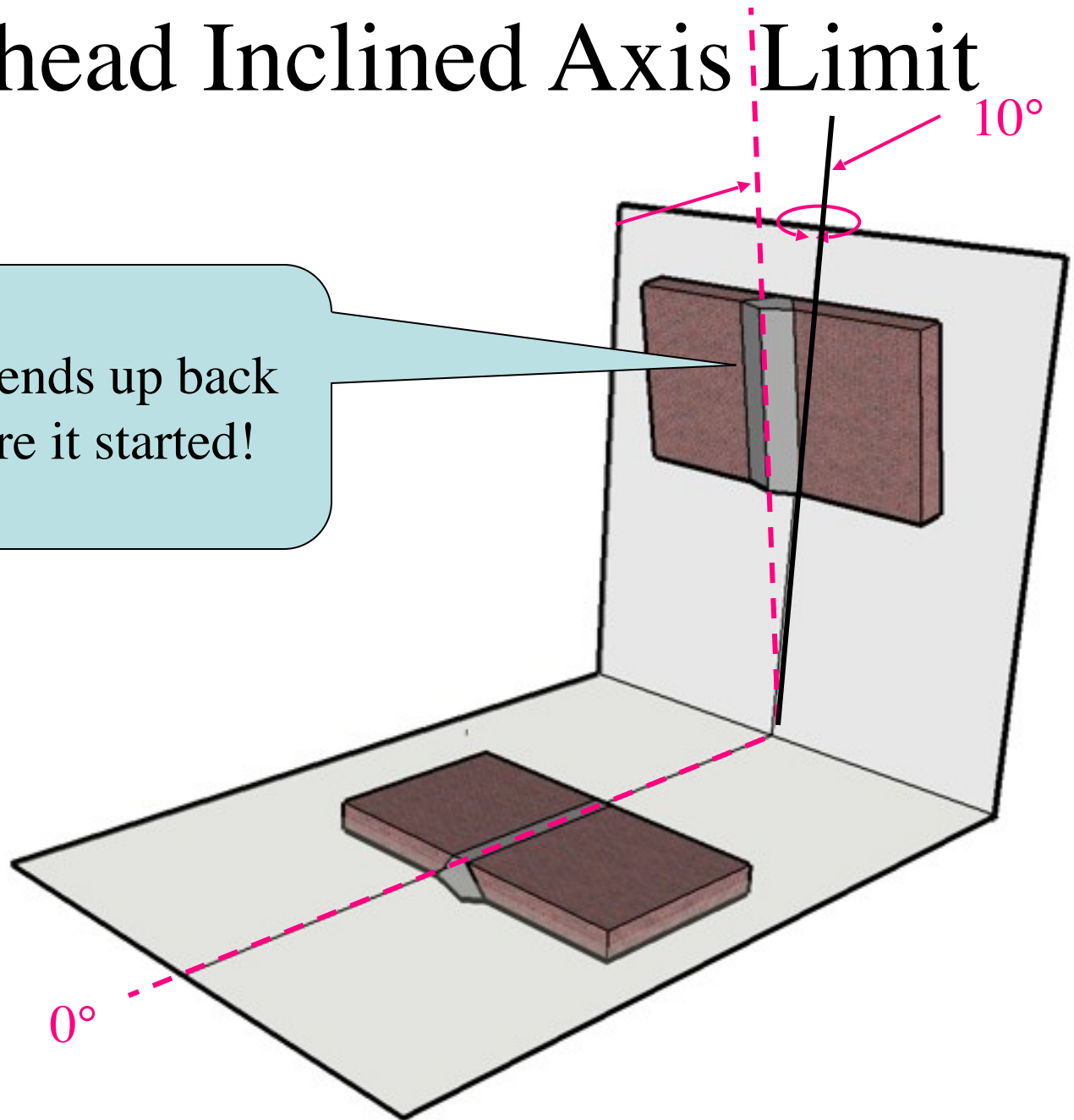
# Overhead Inclined Axis Limit

Weld can rotate about  
The vertical axis

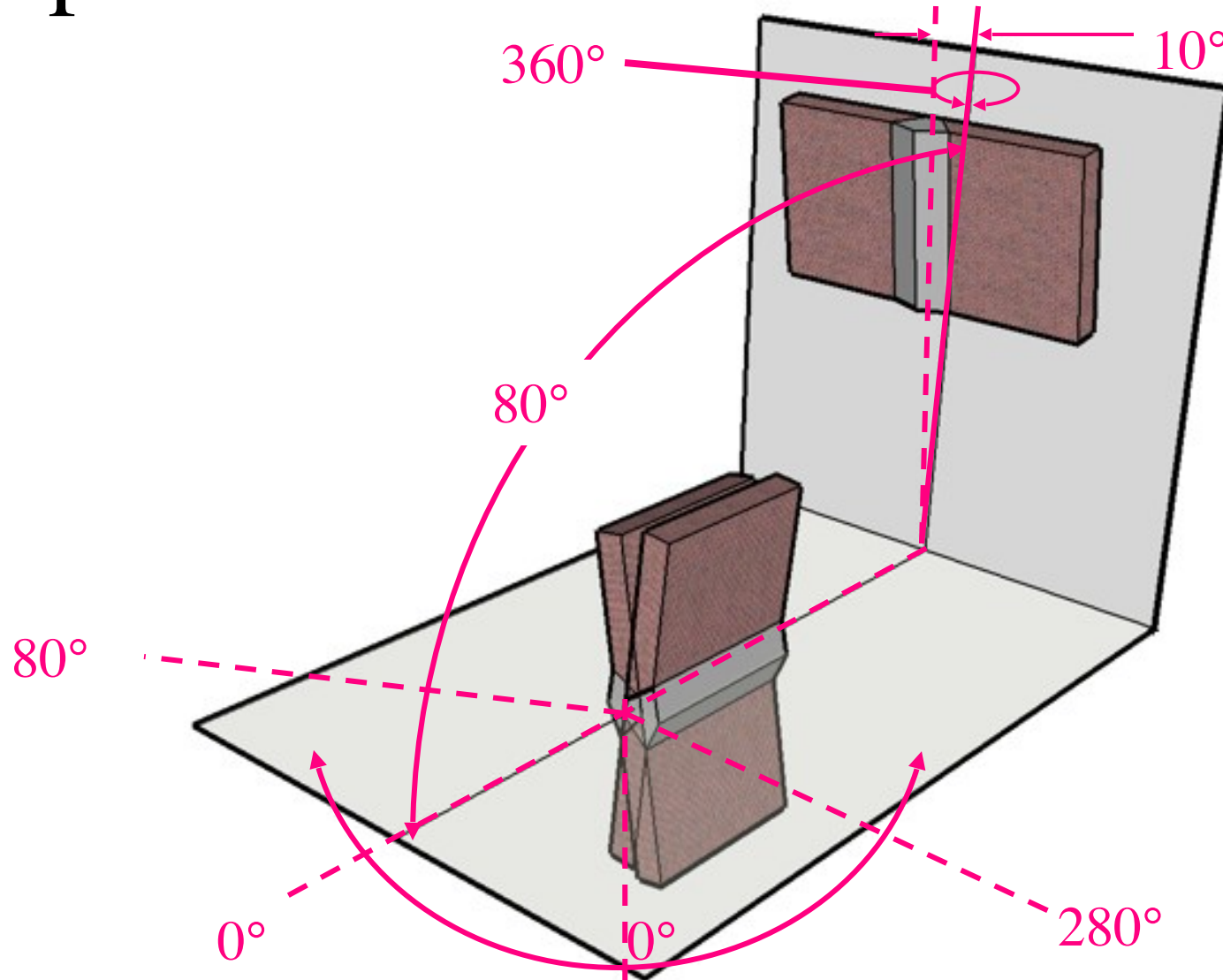


# Overhead Inclined Axis Limit

Weld ends up back  
Where it started!



# Composite Overhead Position Limits

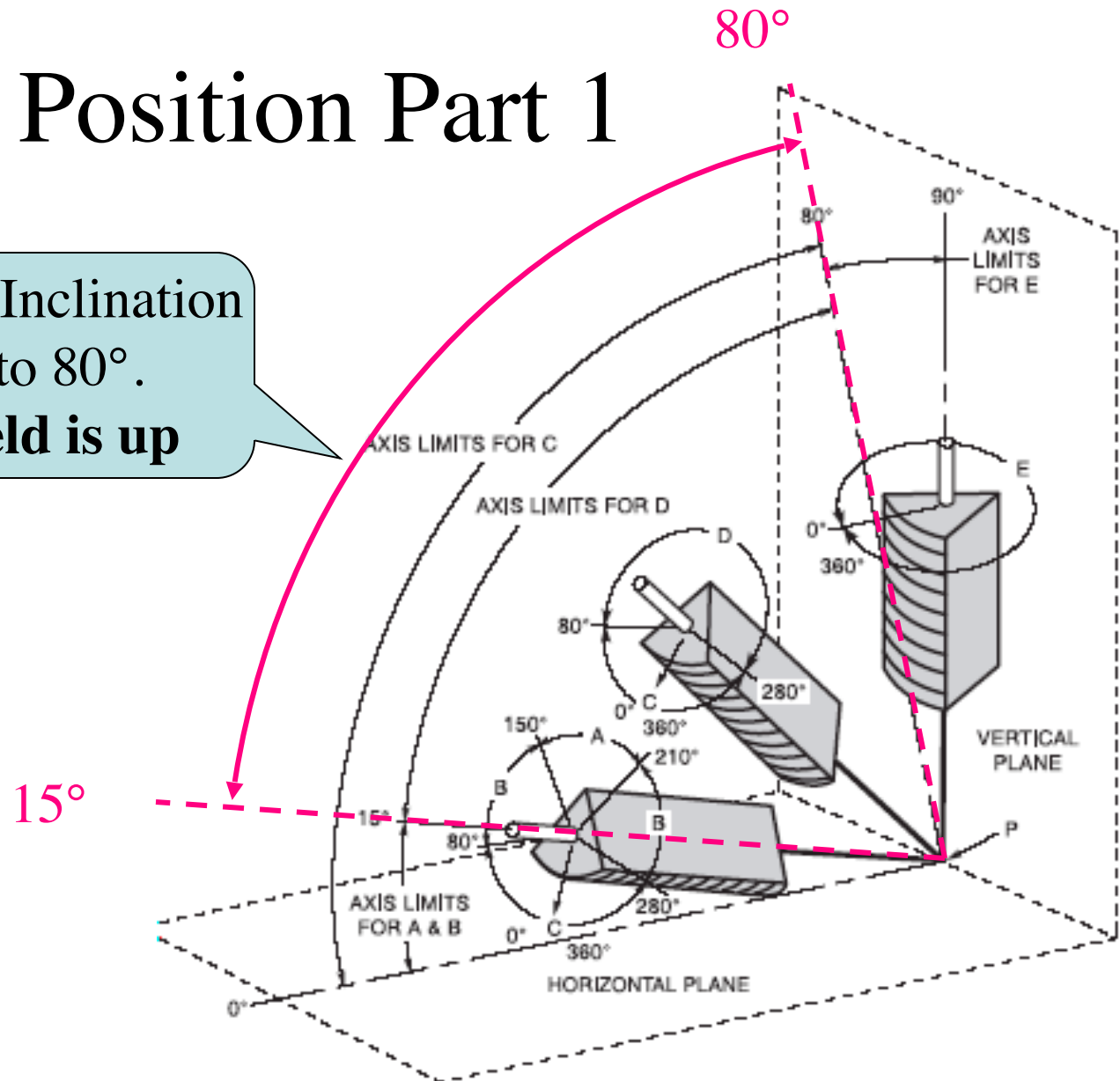


Overhead  $\neq$  4G !!!!



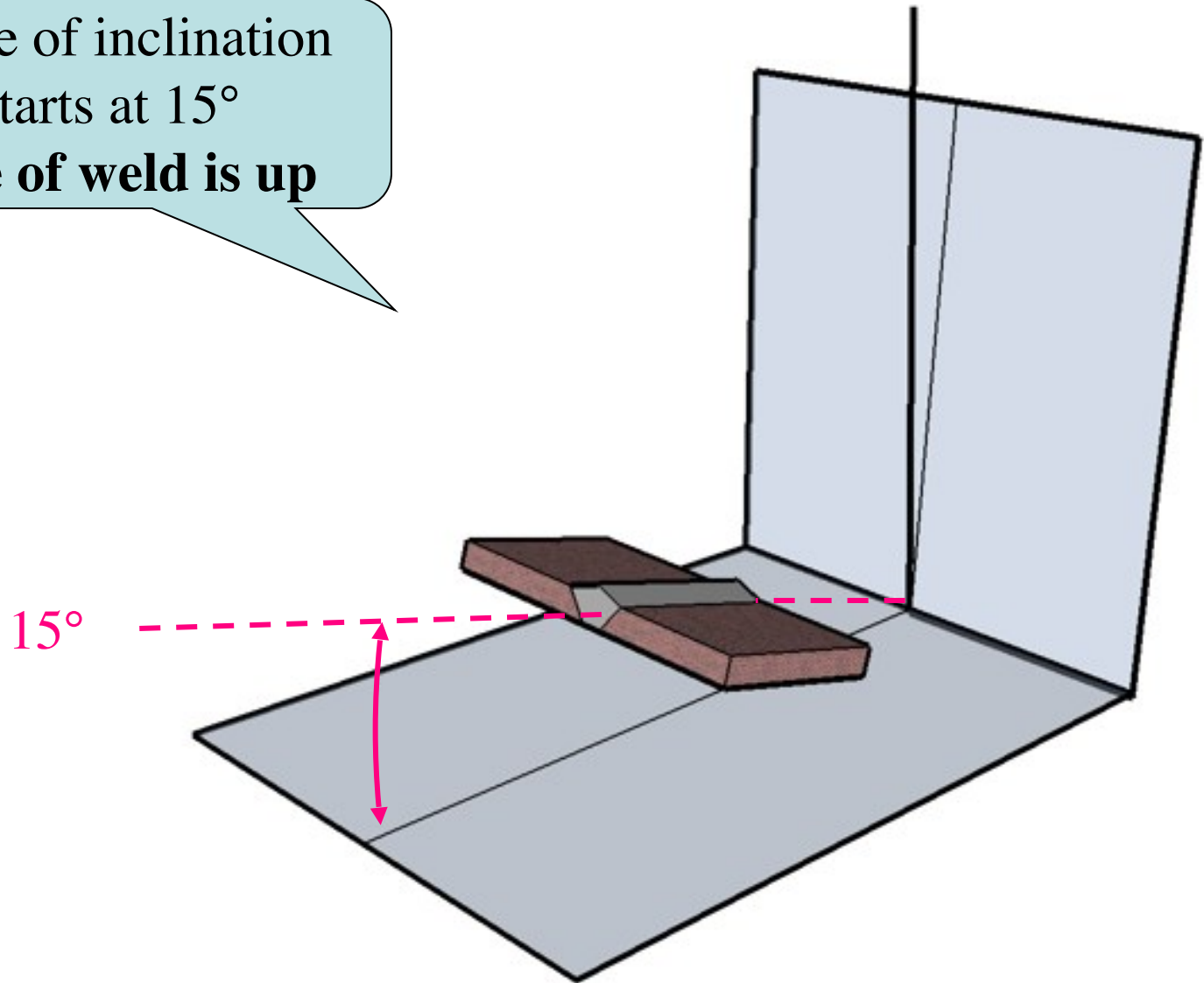
# Vertical Position Part 1

65° Range of Inclination  
From 15 to 80°.  
**Face of weld is up**



# Vertical Position Part 1

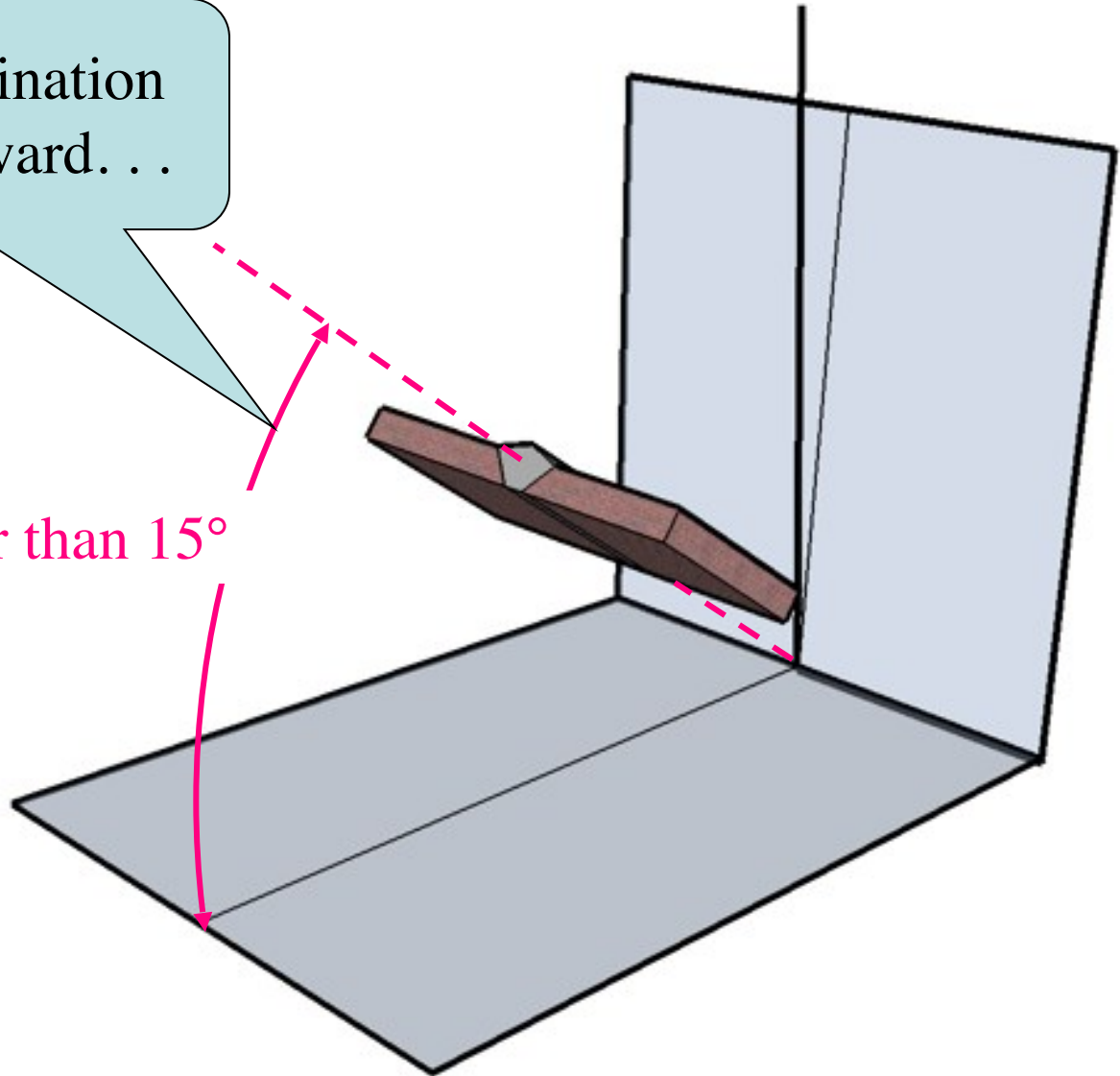
Range of inclination  
Starts at  $15^\circ$   
**Face of weld is up**



# Vertical Position Part 1

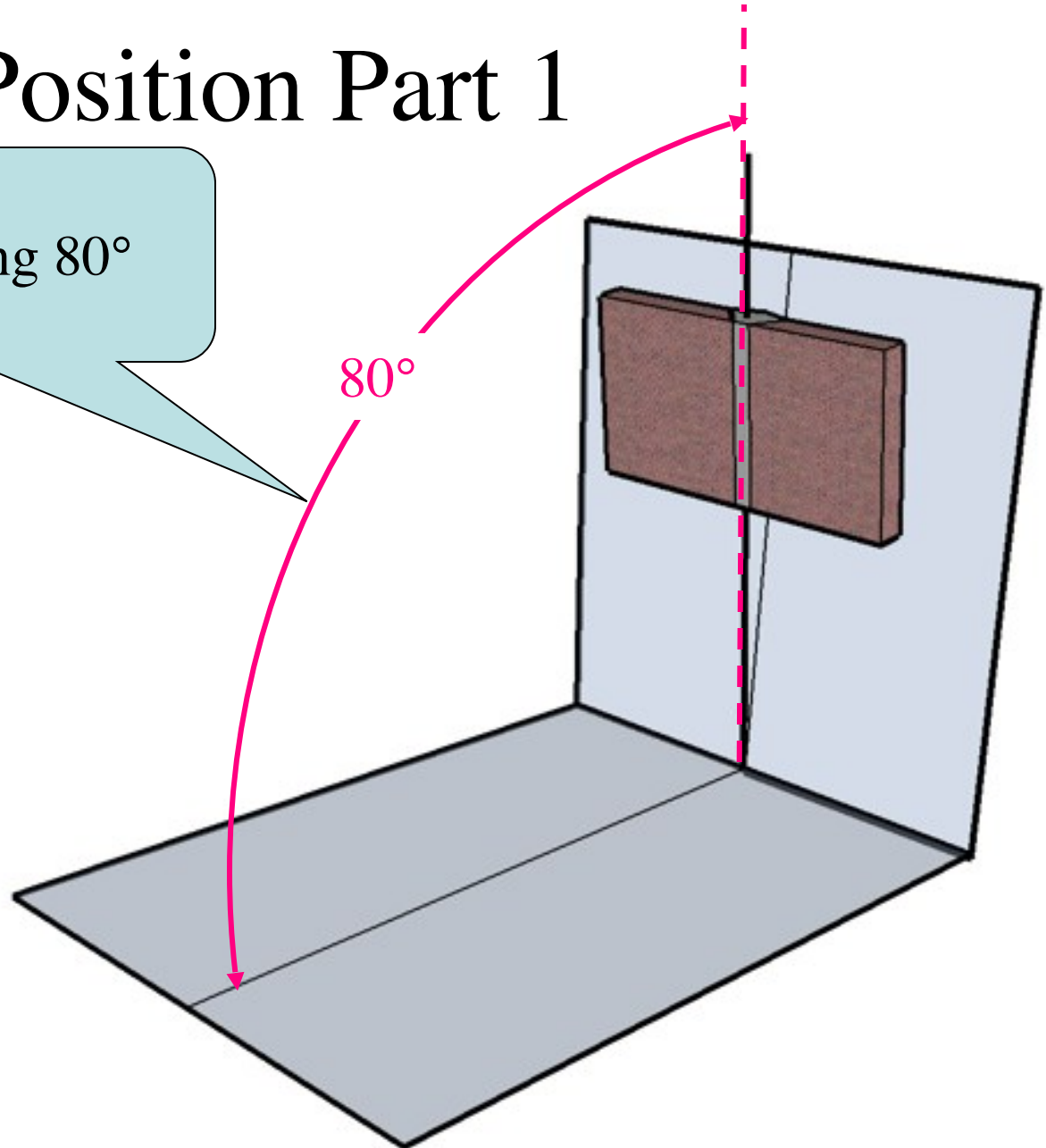
Range of inclination  
continues upward. . .

Greater than  $15^\circ$



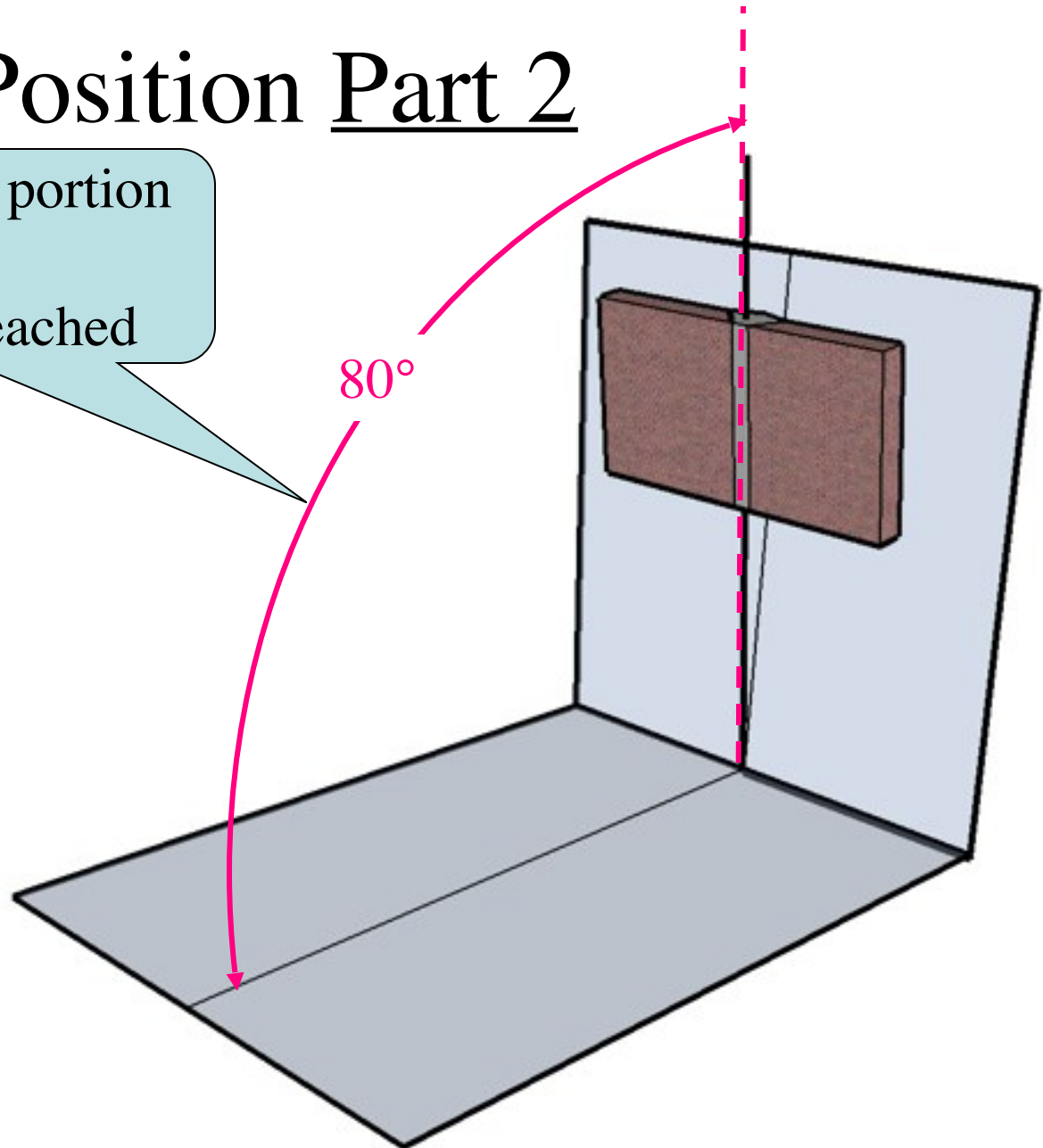
# Vertical Position Part 1

Until reaching 80°



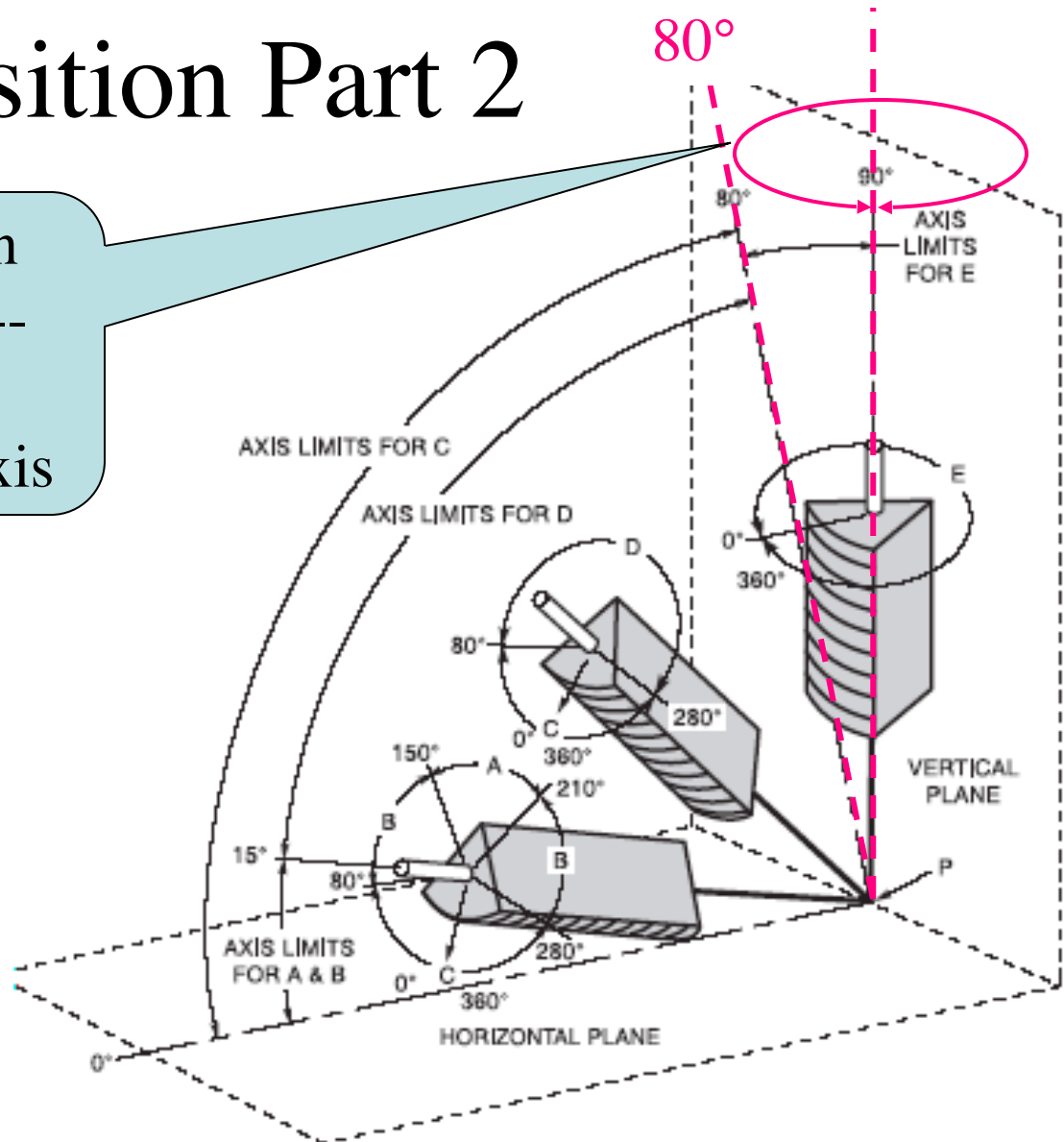
# Vertical Position Part 2

When the “E” portion  
of the  
diagram is reached



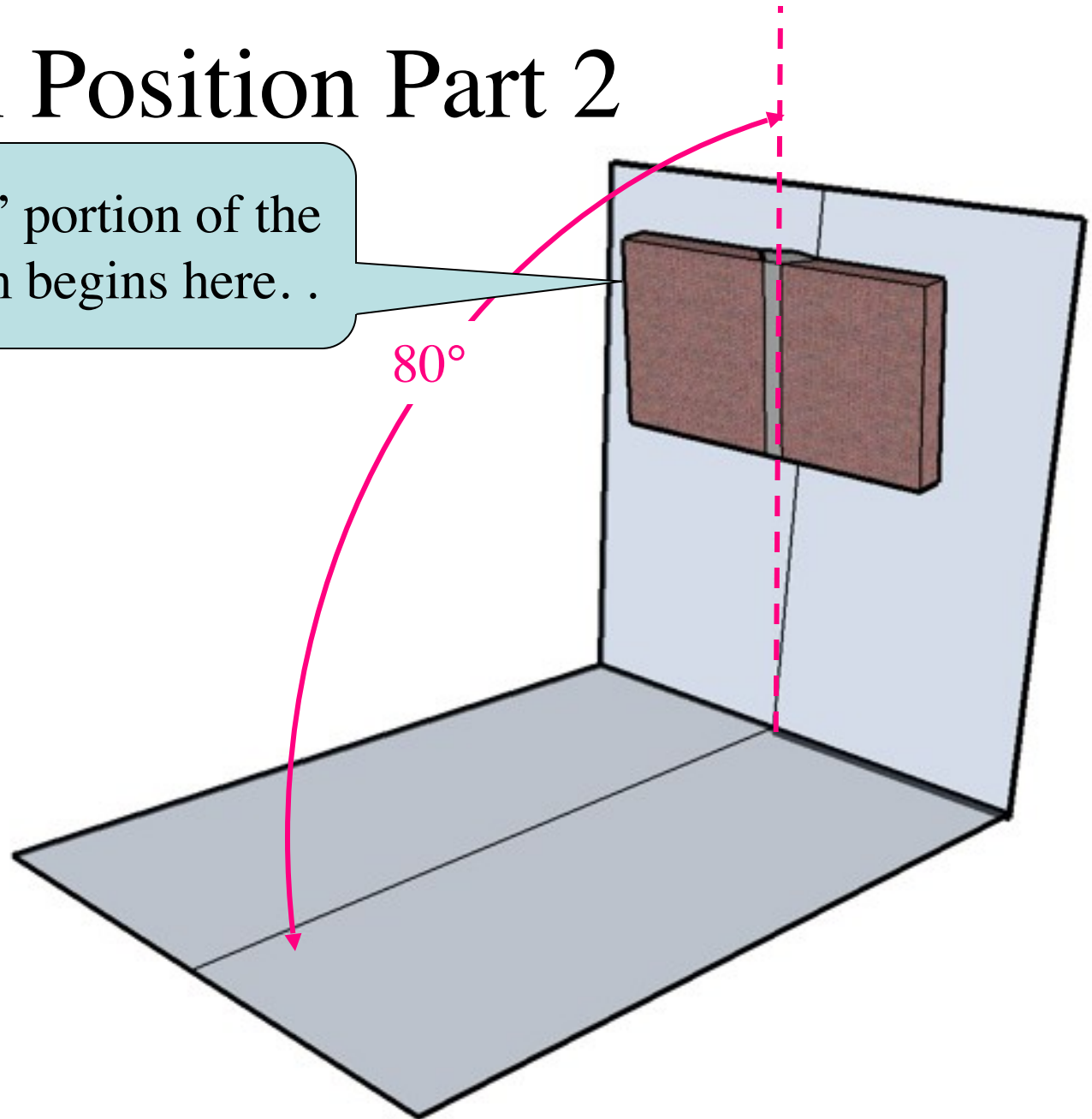
# Vertical Position Part 2

The “E” portion  
of the diagram --  
360° Rotation  
About vertical axis



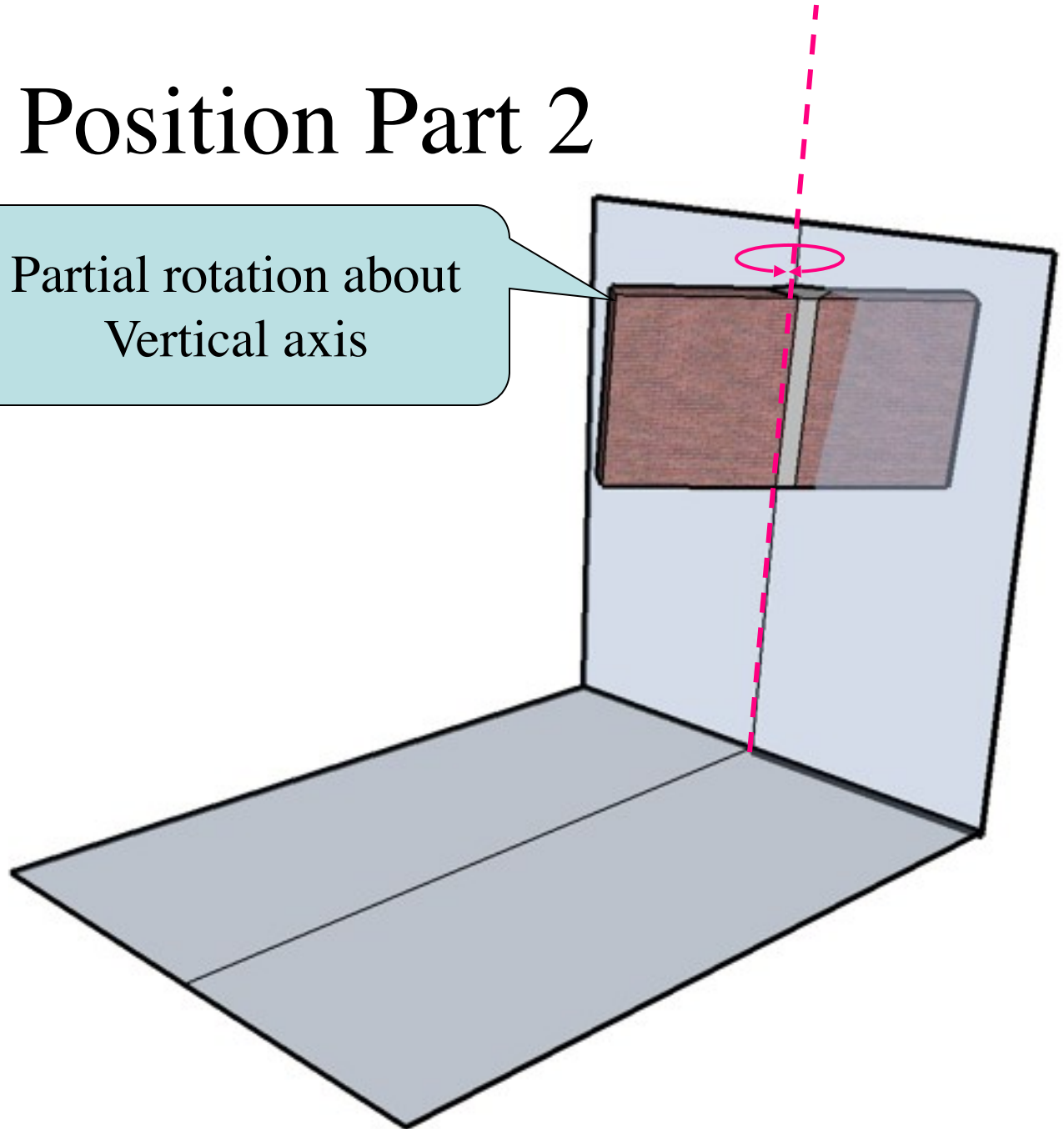
# Vertical Position Part 2

The “E” portion of the diagram begins here. .



# Vertical Position Part 2

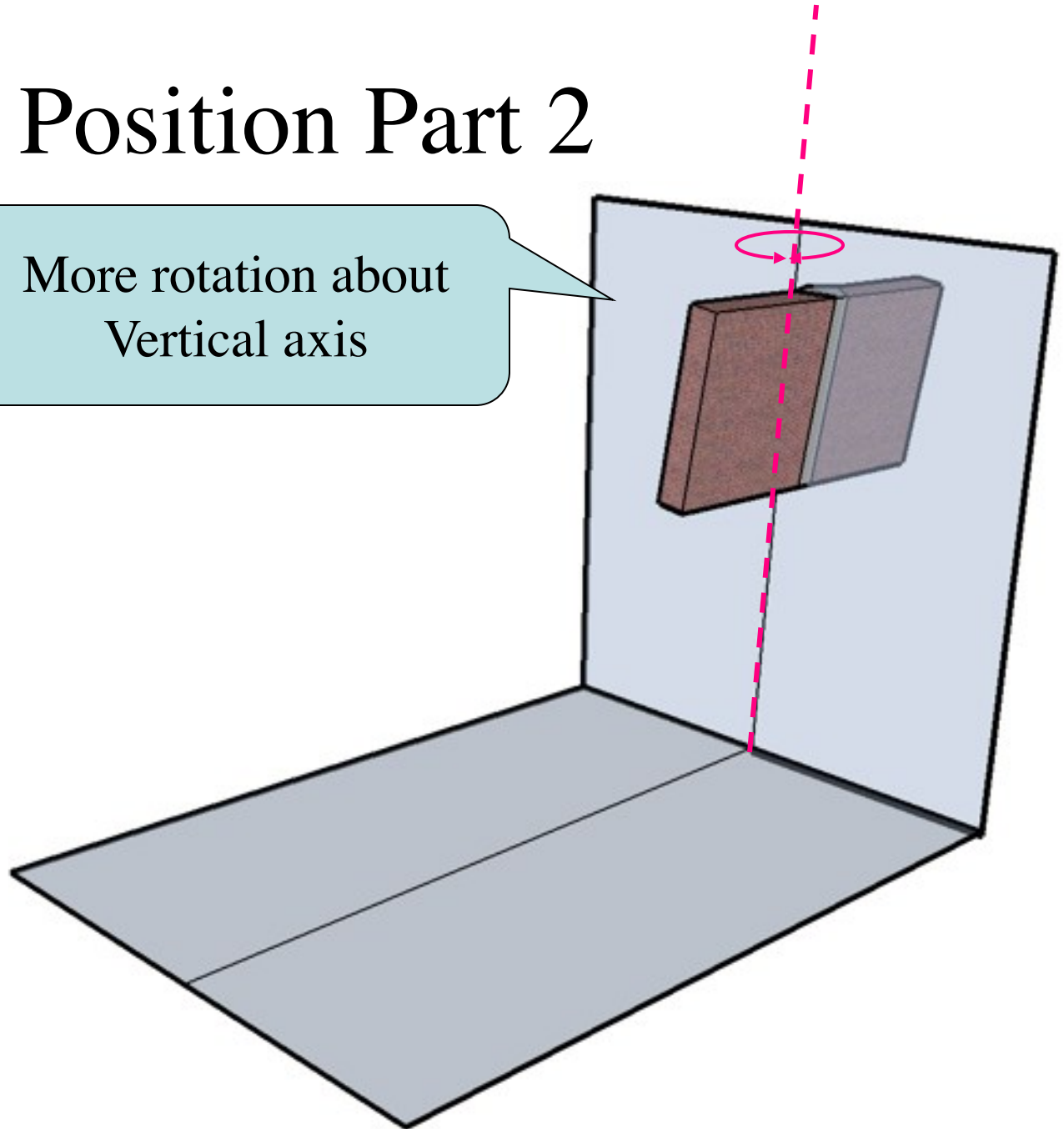
Partial rotation about  
Vertical axis





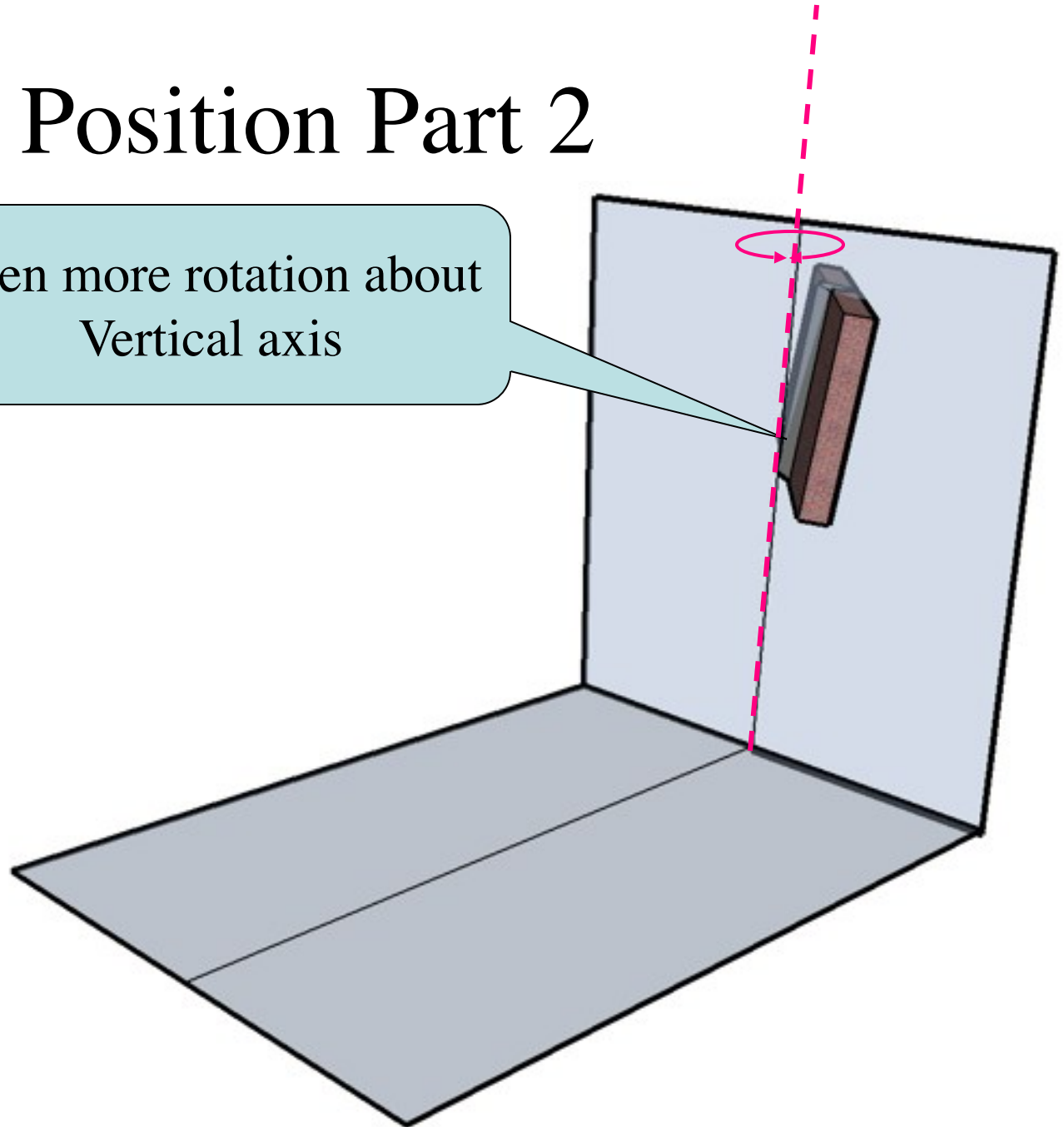
# Vertical Position Part 2

More rotation about  
Vertical axis



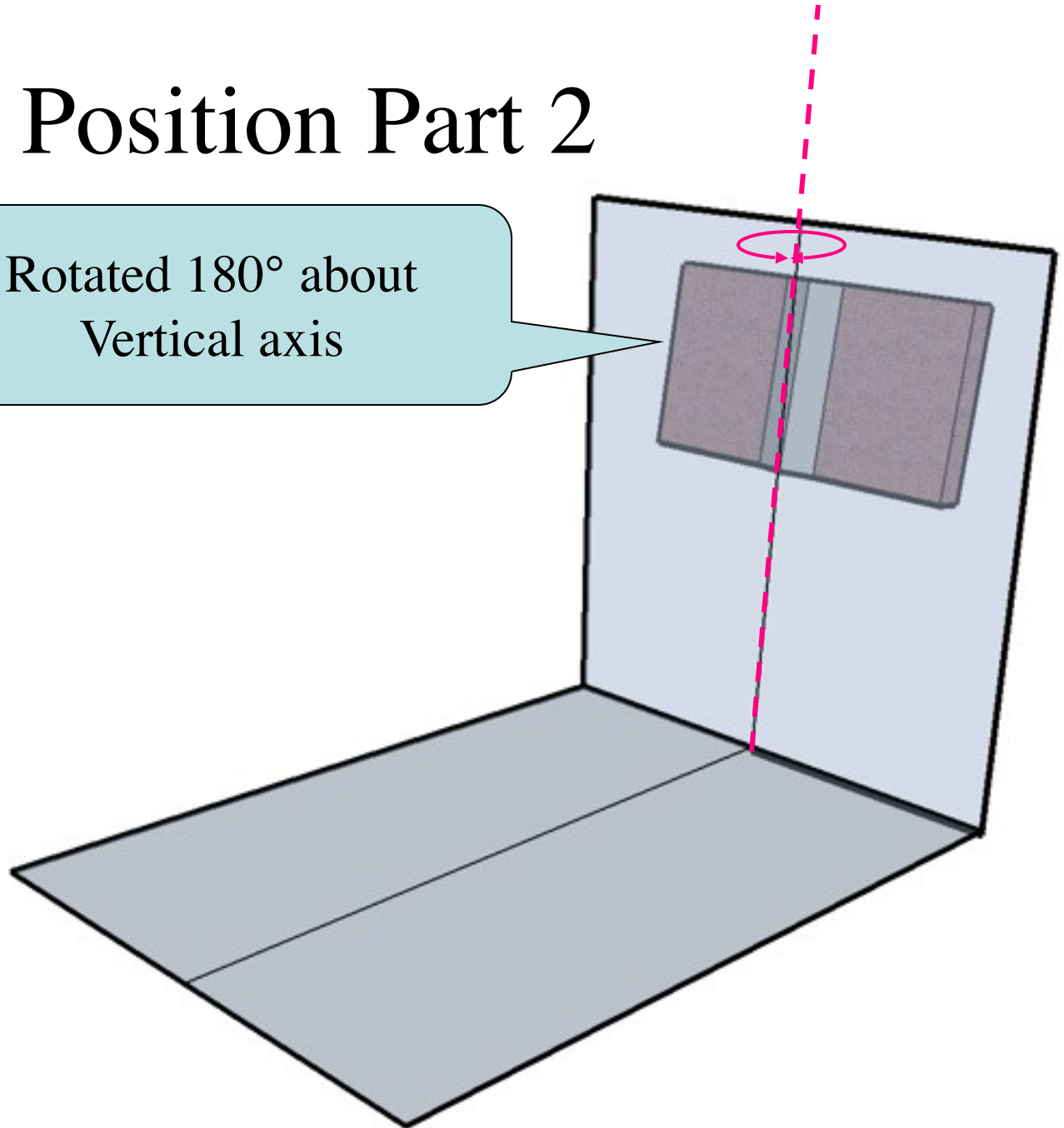
# Vertical Position Part 2

Even more rotation about  
Vertical axis



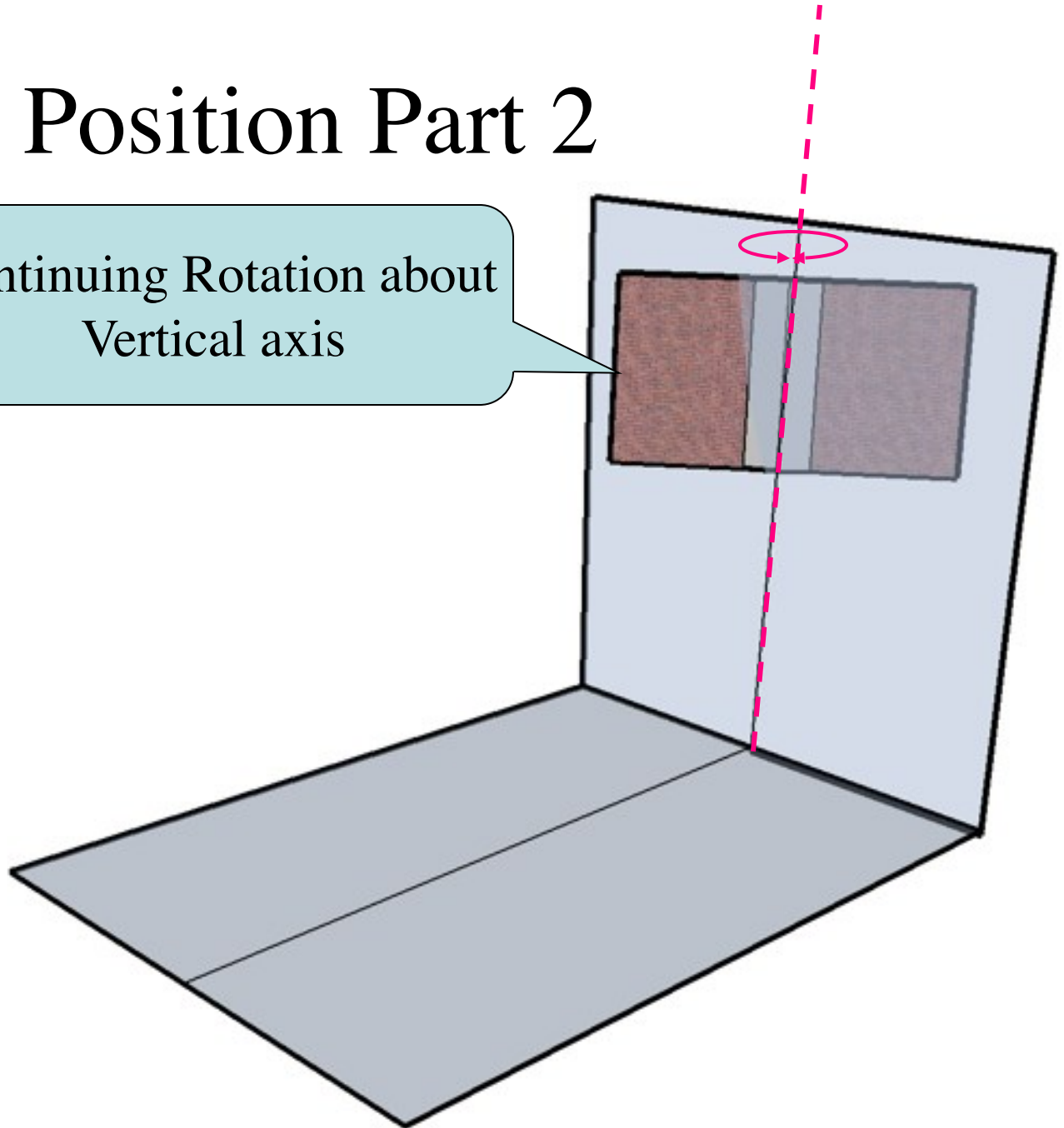
# Vertical Position Part 2

Rotated 180° about  
Vertical axis



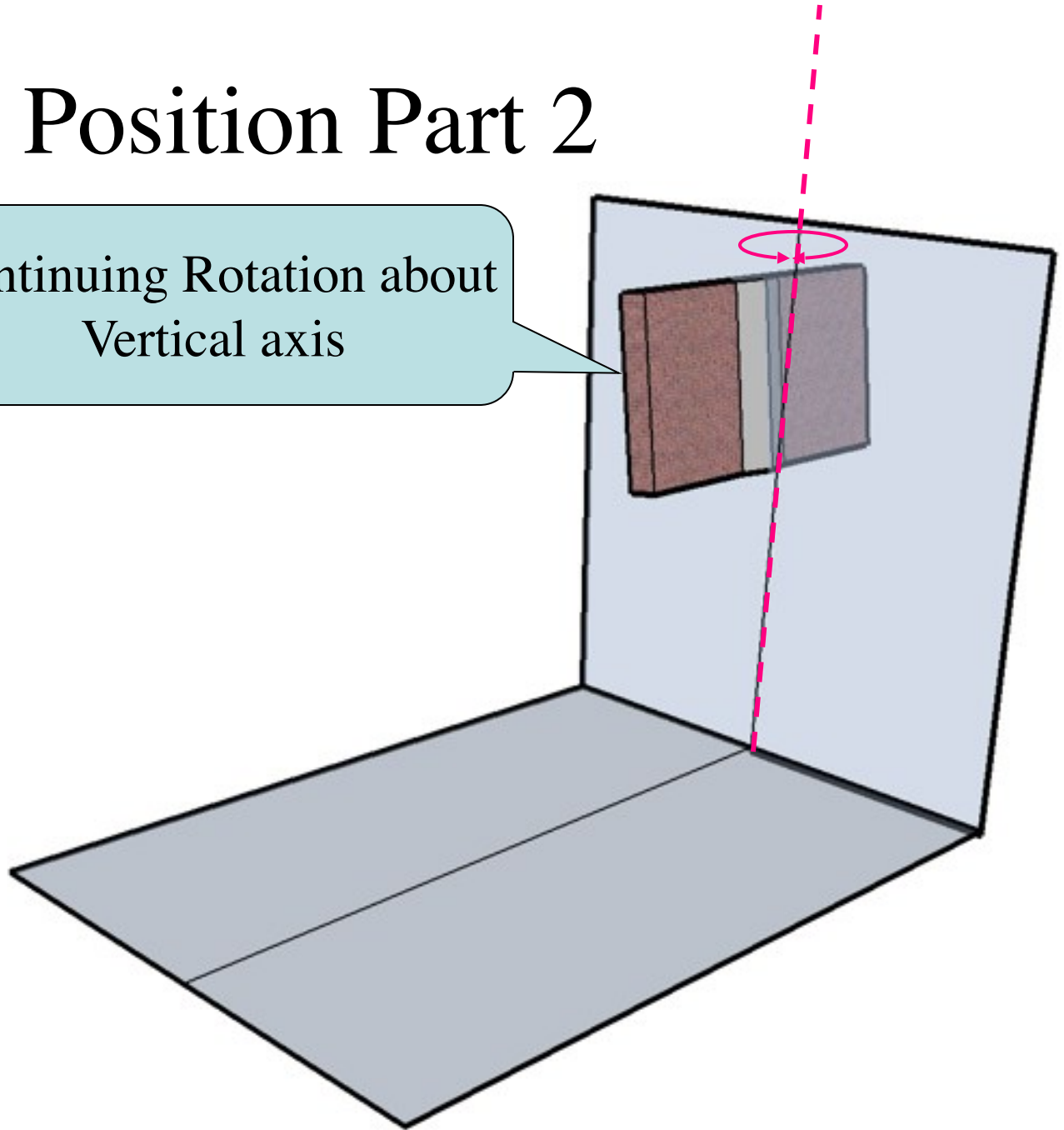
# Vertical Position Part 2

Continuing Rotation about  
Vertical axis



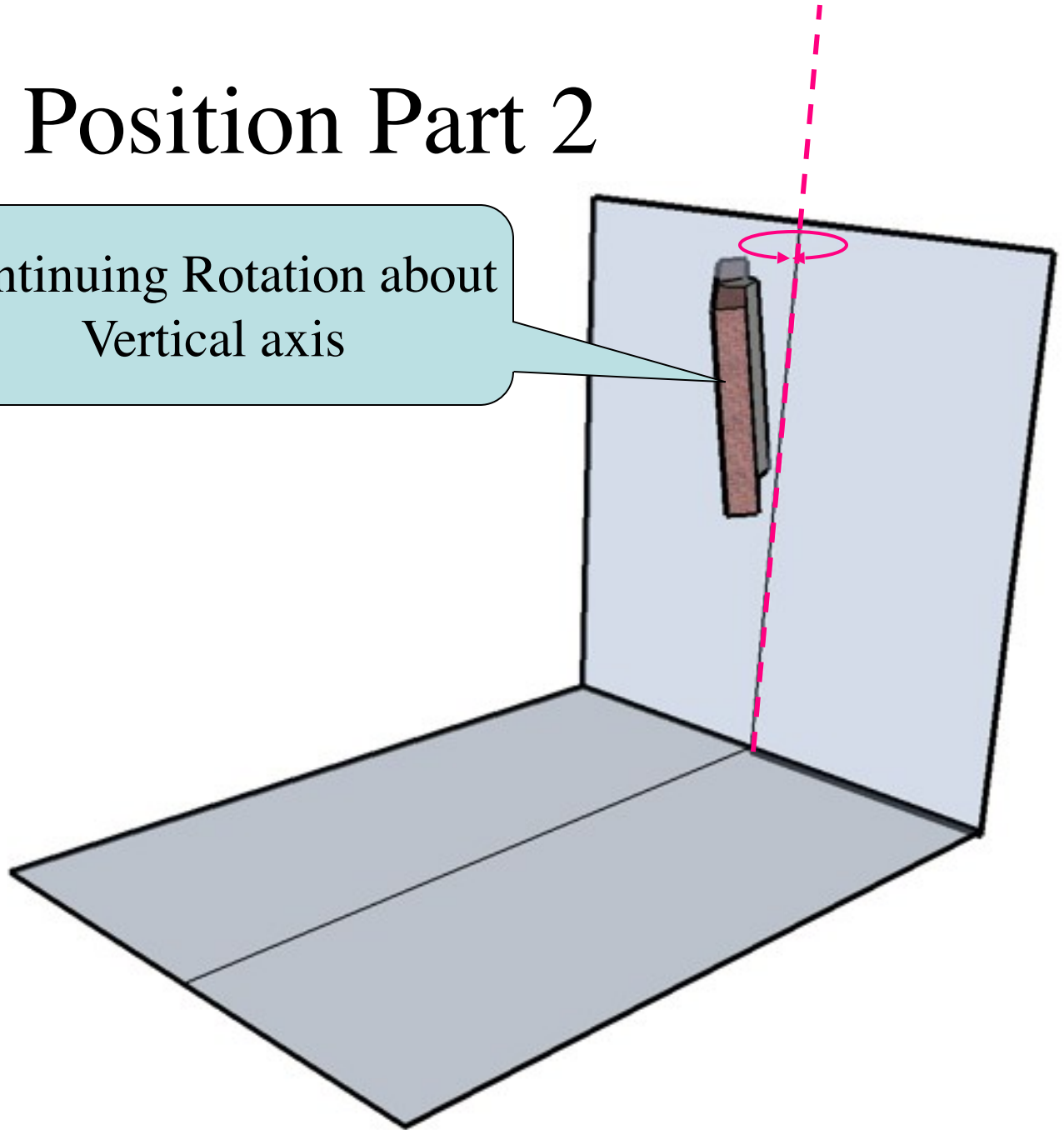
# Vertical Position Part 2

Continuing Rotation about  
Vertical axis



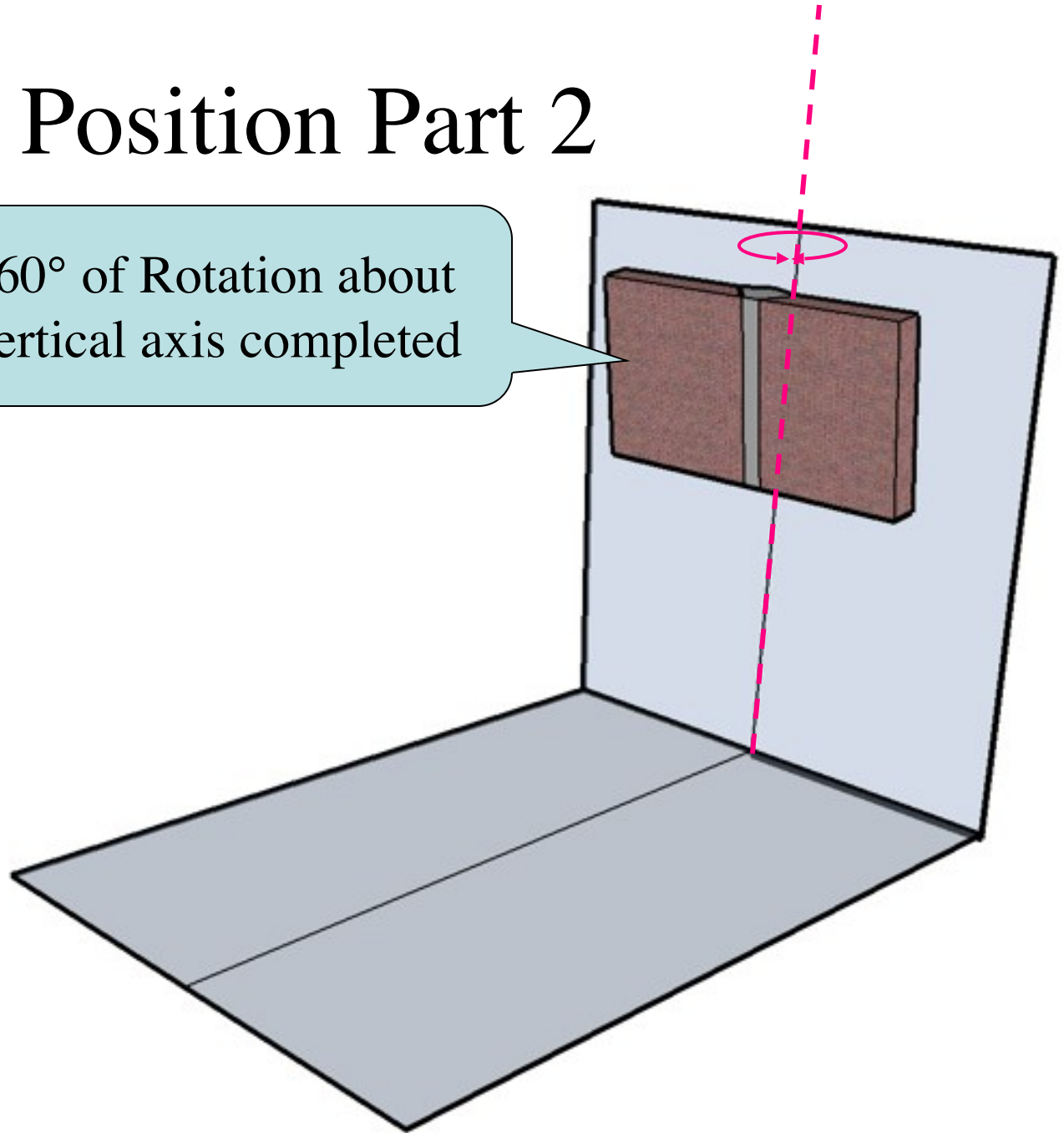
# Vertical Position Part 2

Continuing Rotation about  
Vertical axis



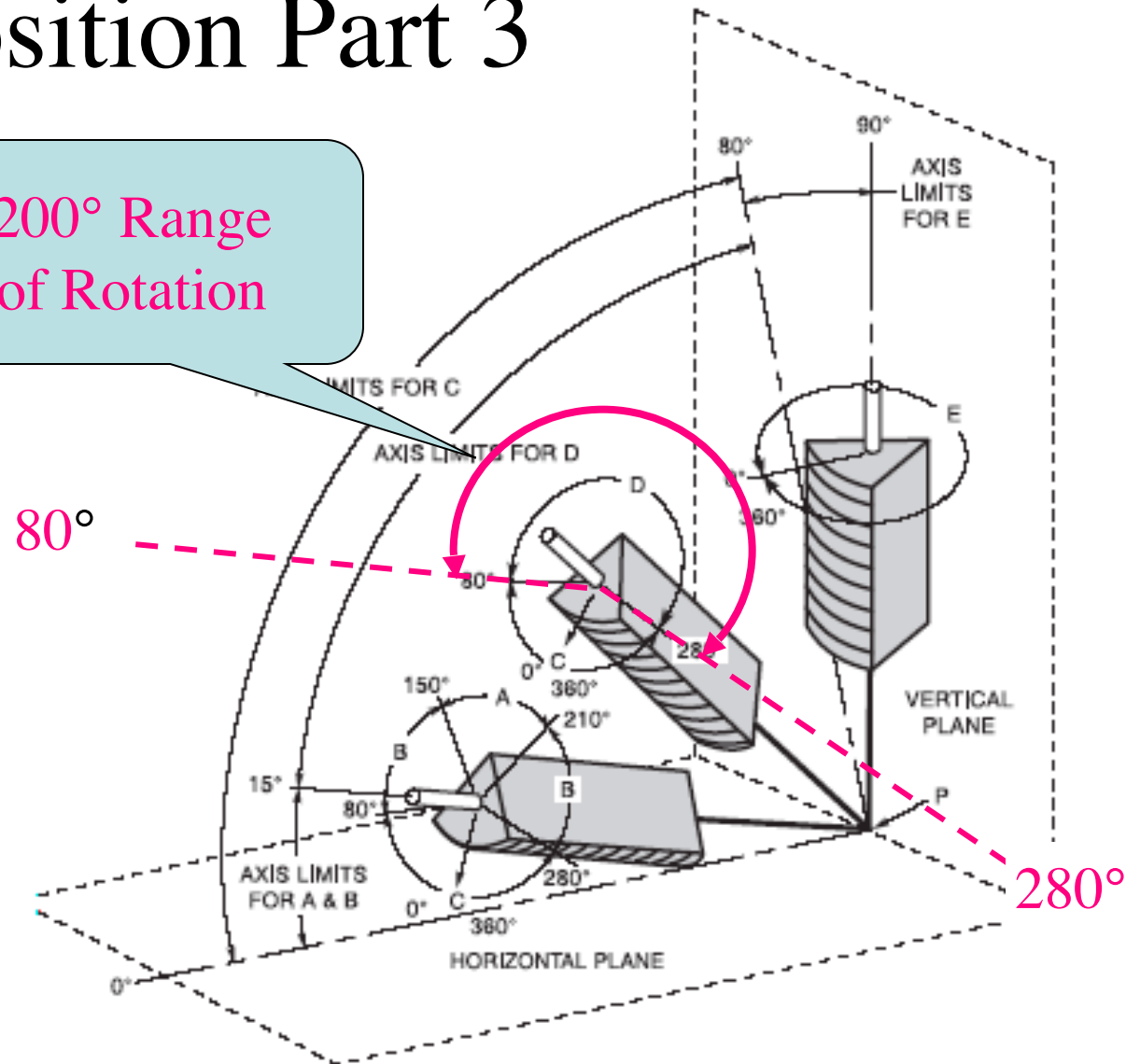
# Vertical Position Part 2

360° of Rotation about  
Vertical axis completed



# Vertical Position Part 3

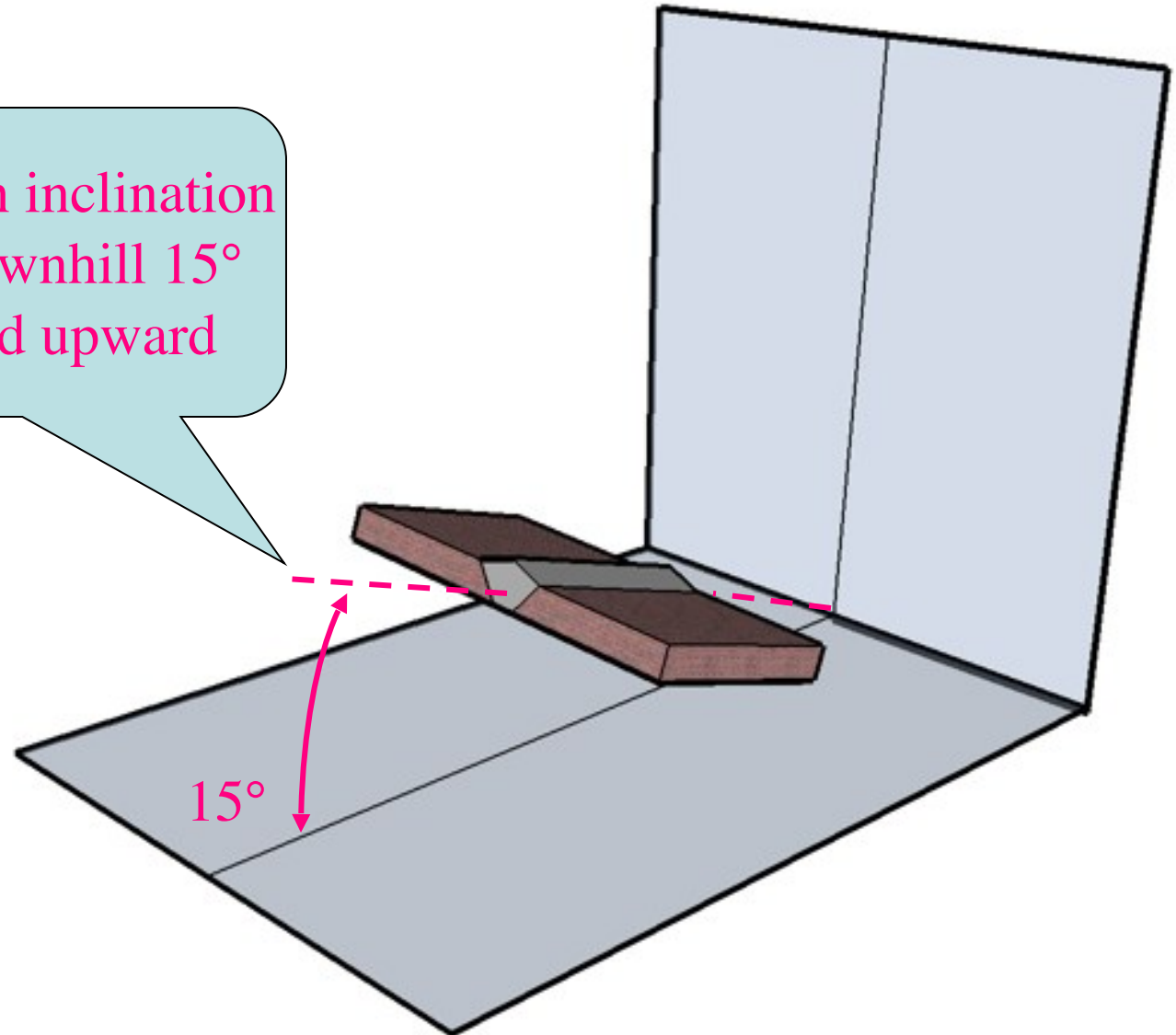
200° Range  
of Rotation





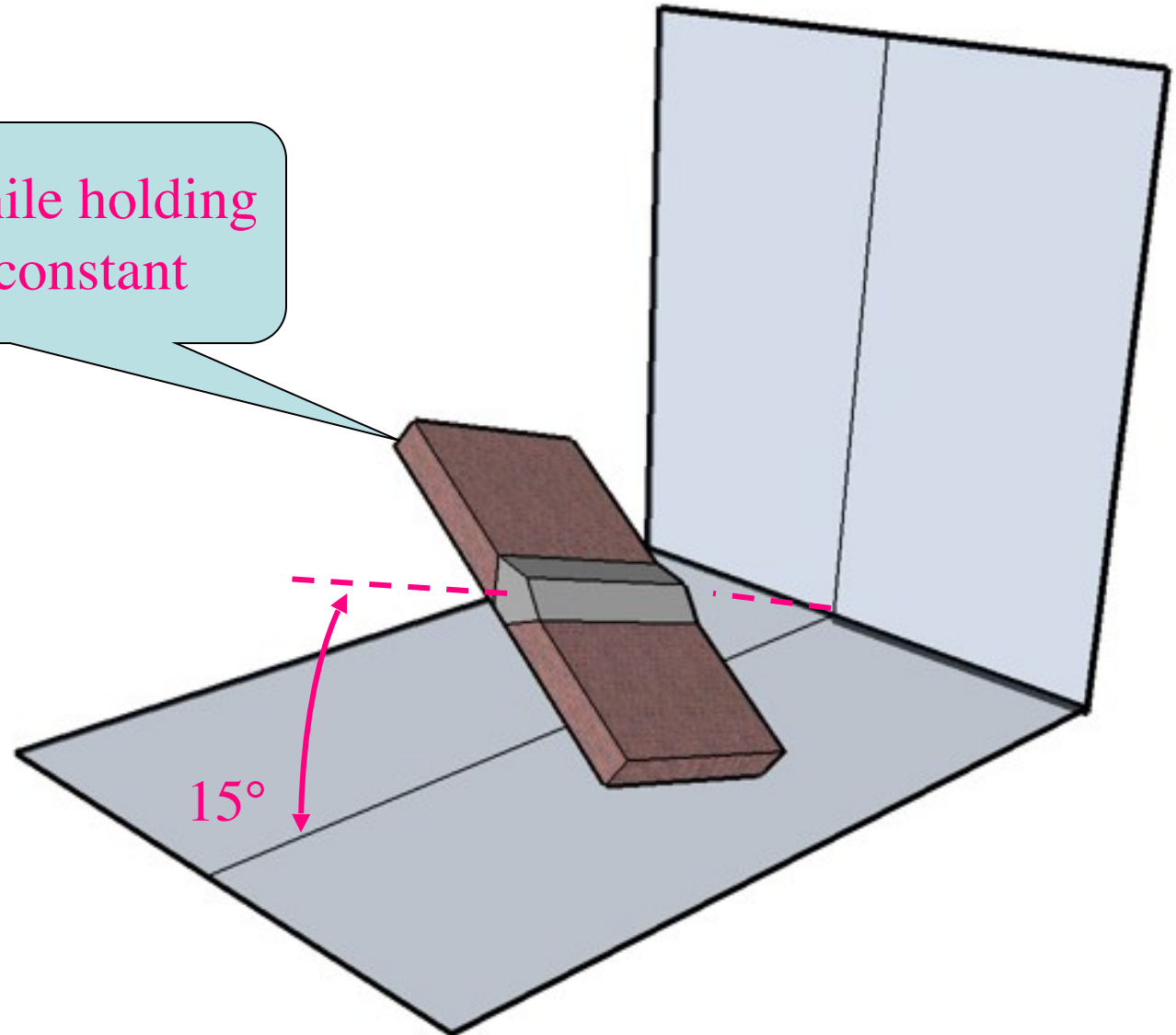
# Vertical Position Part 3

Start here with inclination  
Uphill or Downhill  $15^\circ$   
Face of weld upward



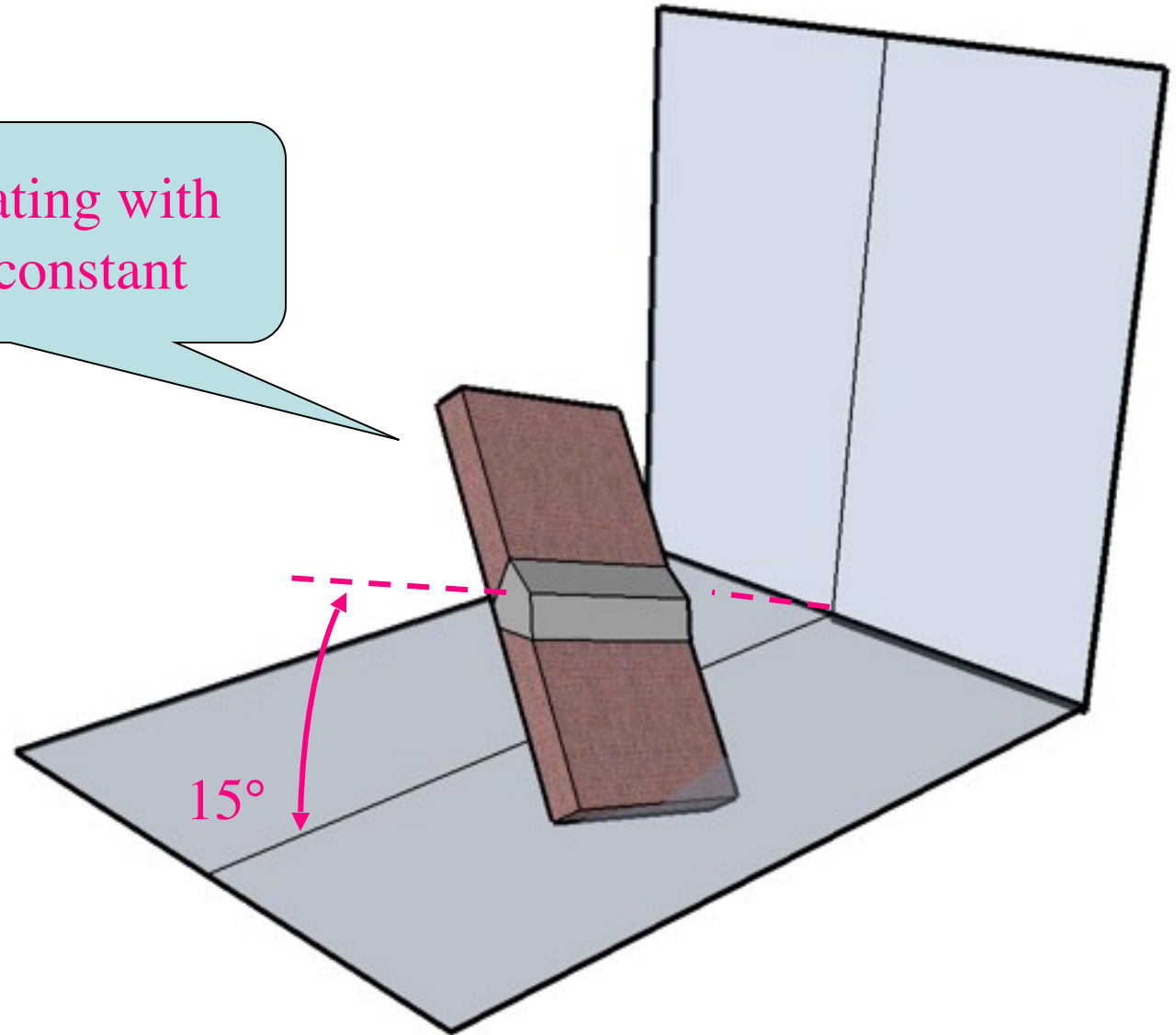
# Vertical Position Part 3

Rotate face while holding  
Inclination constant



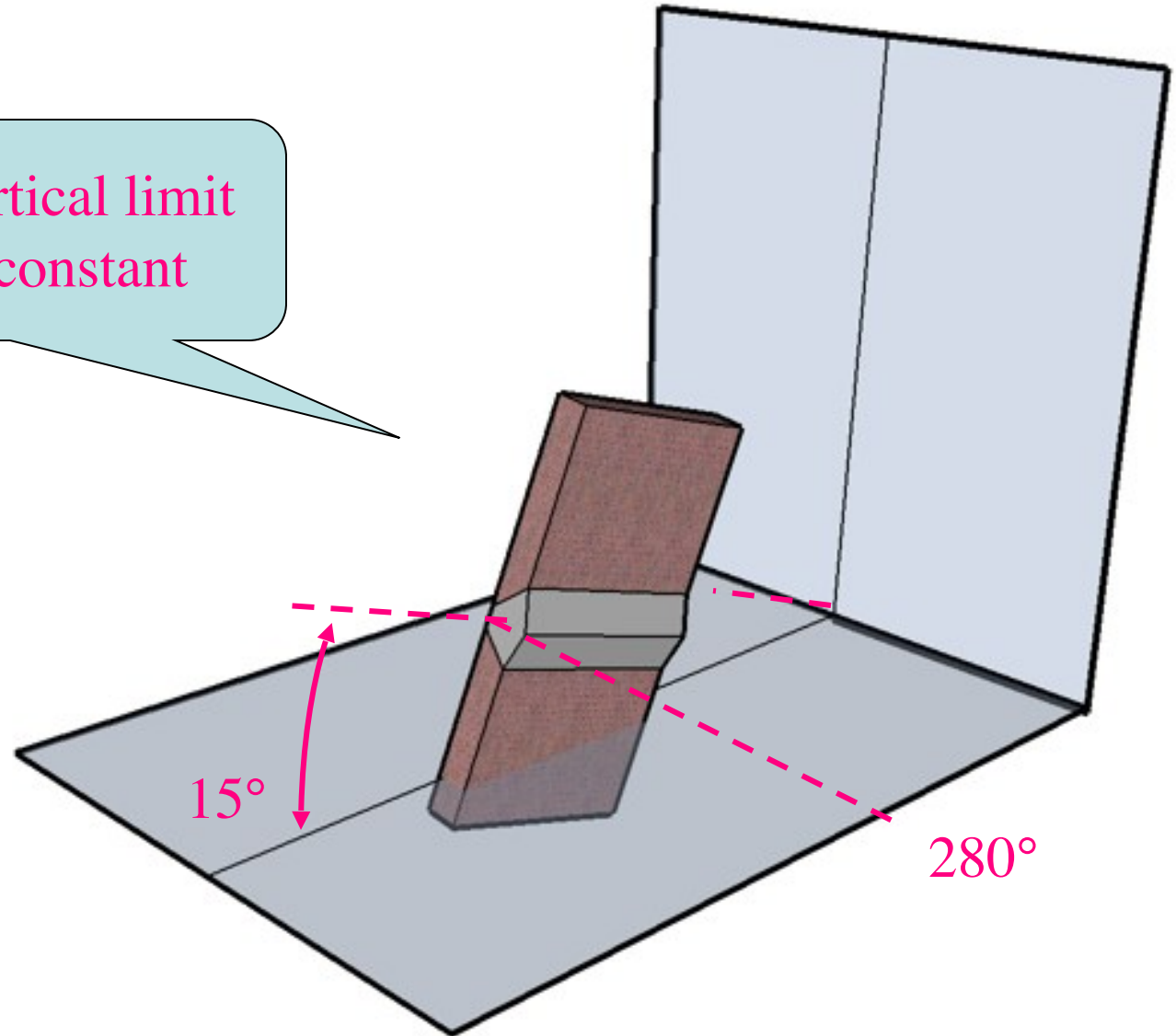
# Vertical Position Part 3

Continue rotating with  
Inclination constant



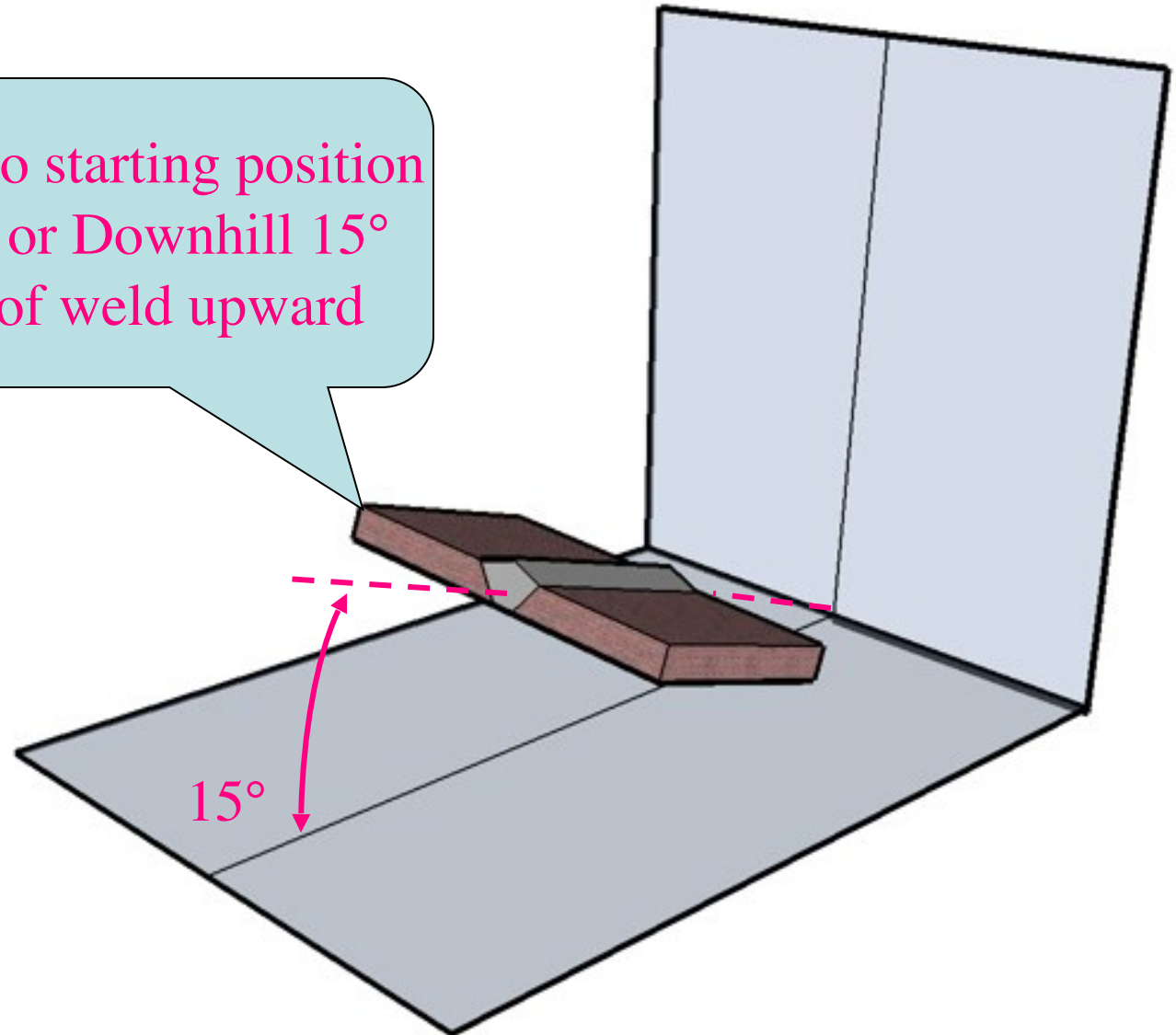
# Vertical Position Part 3

Rotated to vertical limit  
Inclination constant



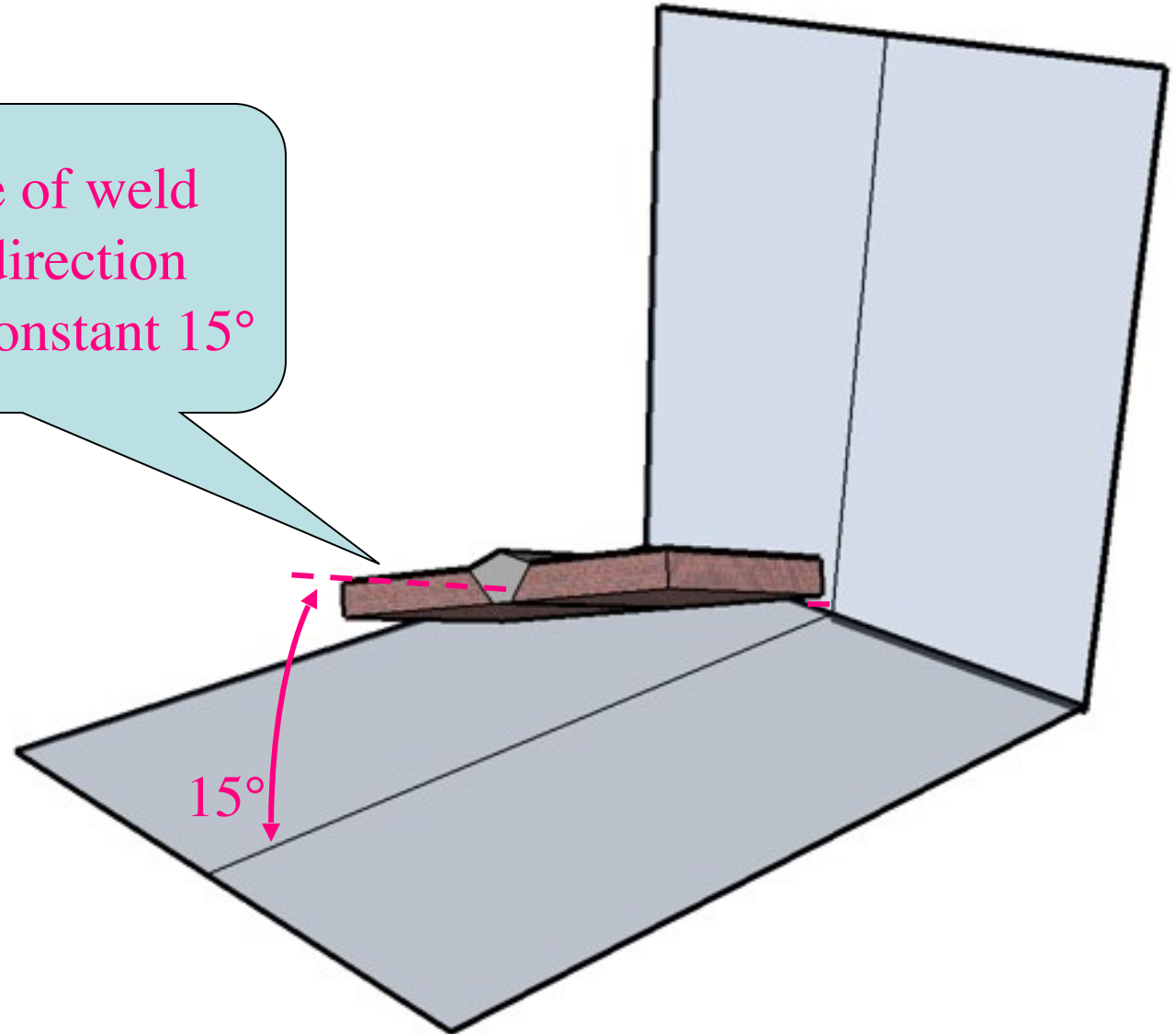
# Vertical Position Part 3

Return to starting position  
Uphill or Downhill 15°  
Face of weld upward



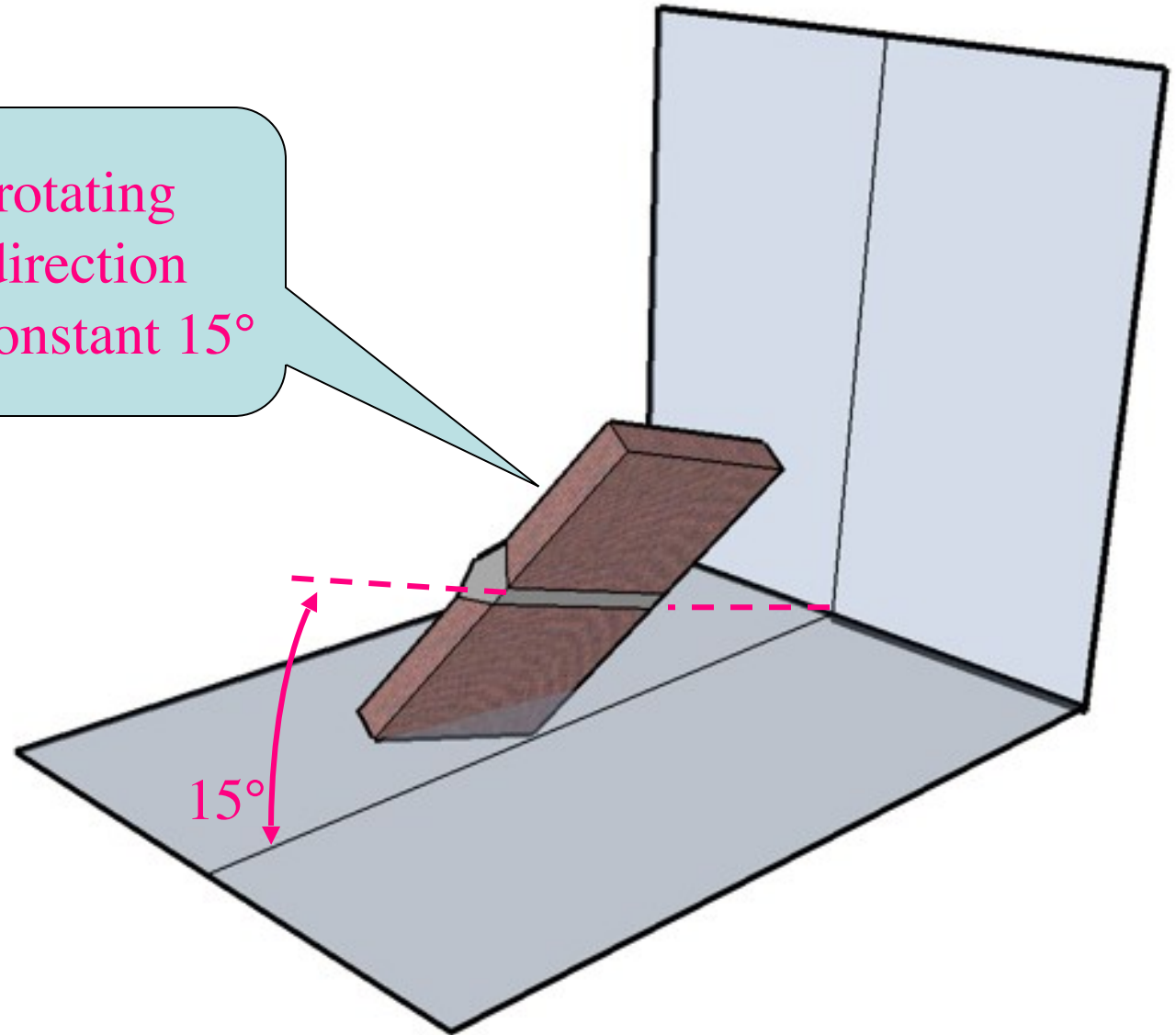
# Vertical Position Part 3

Rotate face of weld  
Opposite direction  
Inclination Constant  $15^\circ$



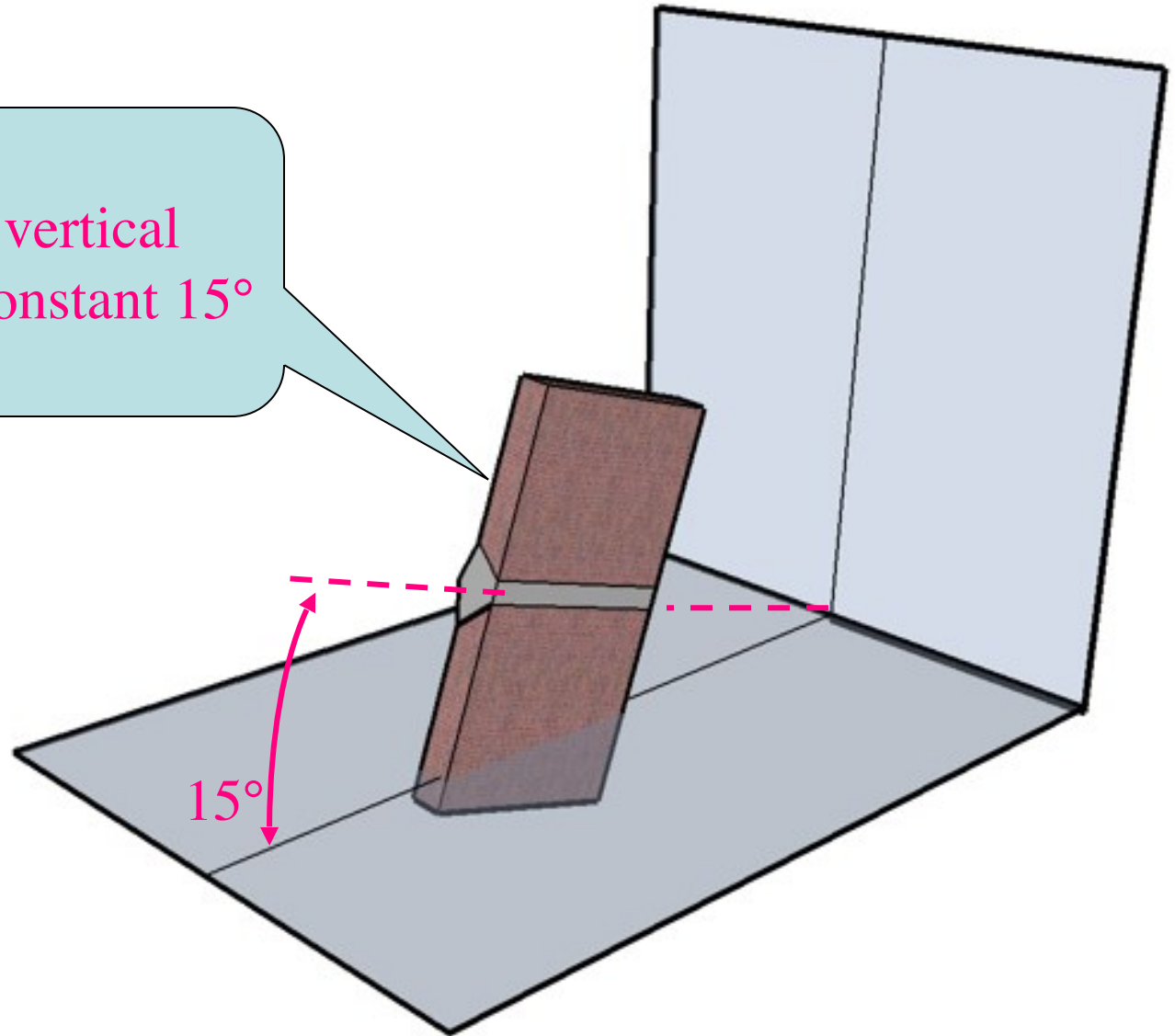
# Vertical Position Part 3

Continue rotating  
Opposite direction  
Inclination Constant  $15^\circ$



# Vertical Position Part 3

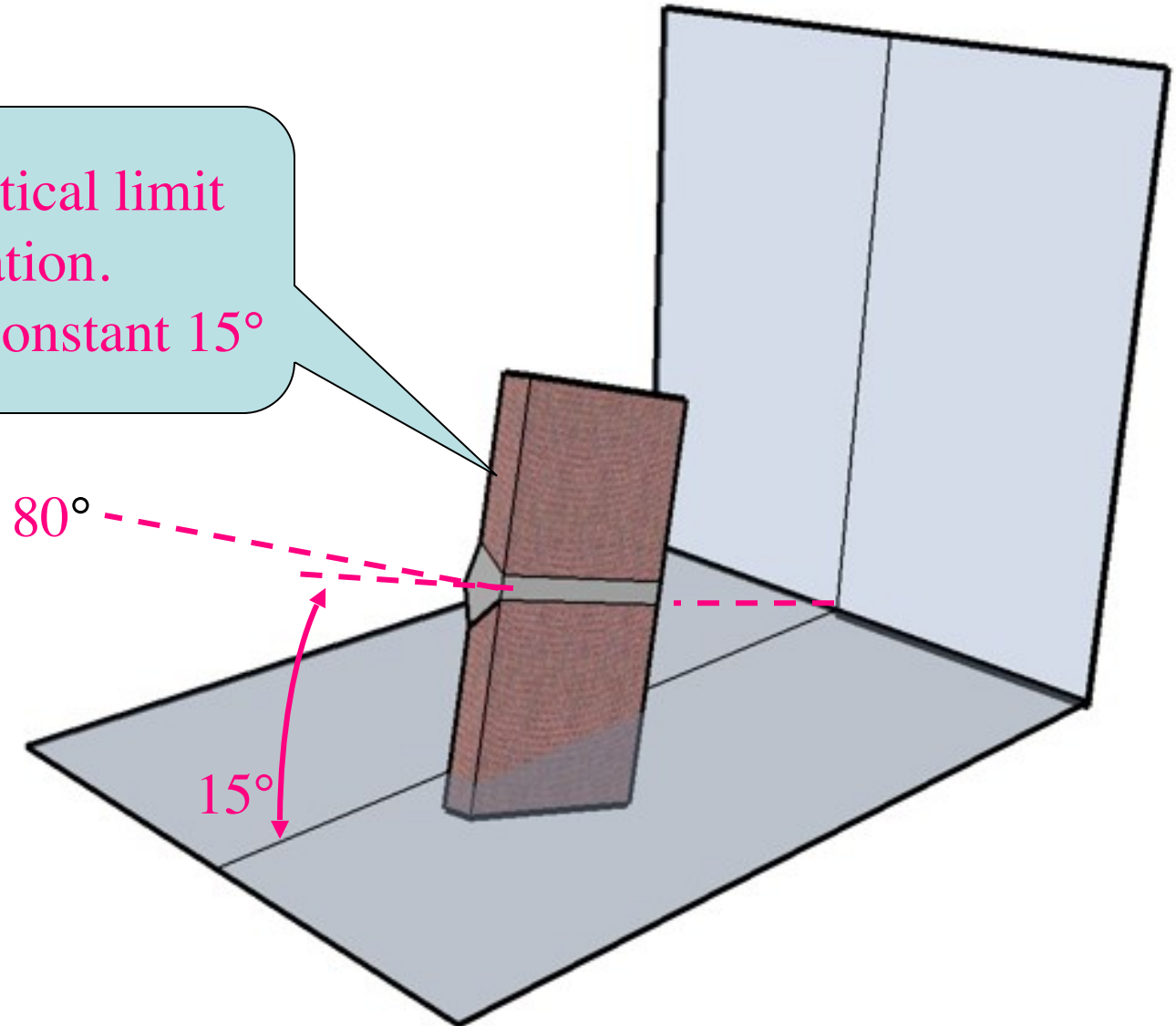
Plate near vertical  
Inclination Constant  $15^\circ$





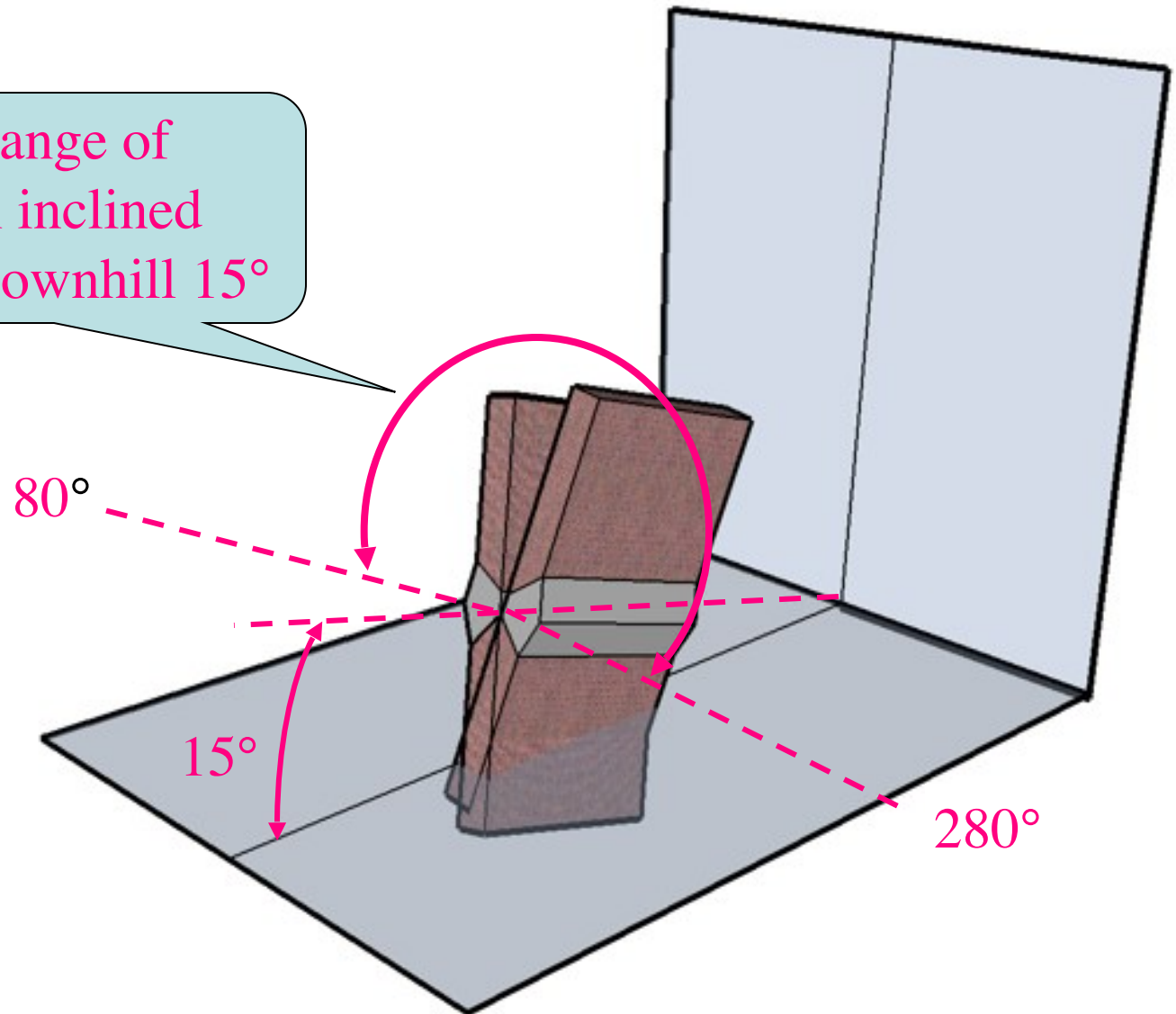
# Vertical Position Part 3

Plate at vertical limit  
of rotation.  
Inclination Constant  $15^\circ$

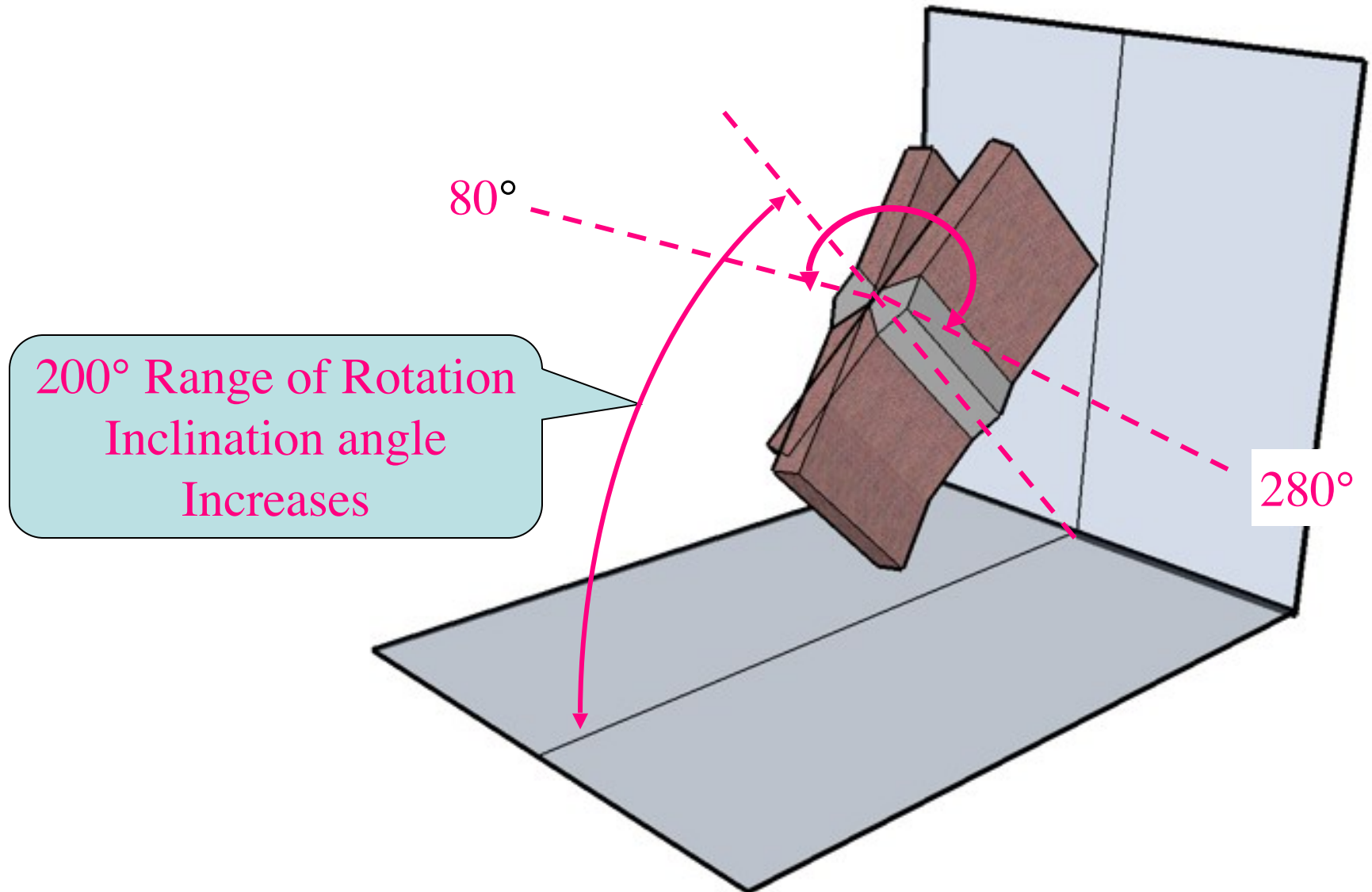


# Vertical Position Part 3

200° Range of  
Rotation inclined  
Uphill or Downhill 15°

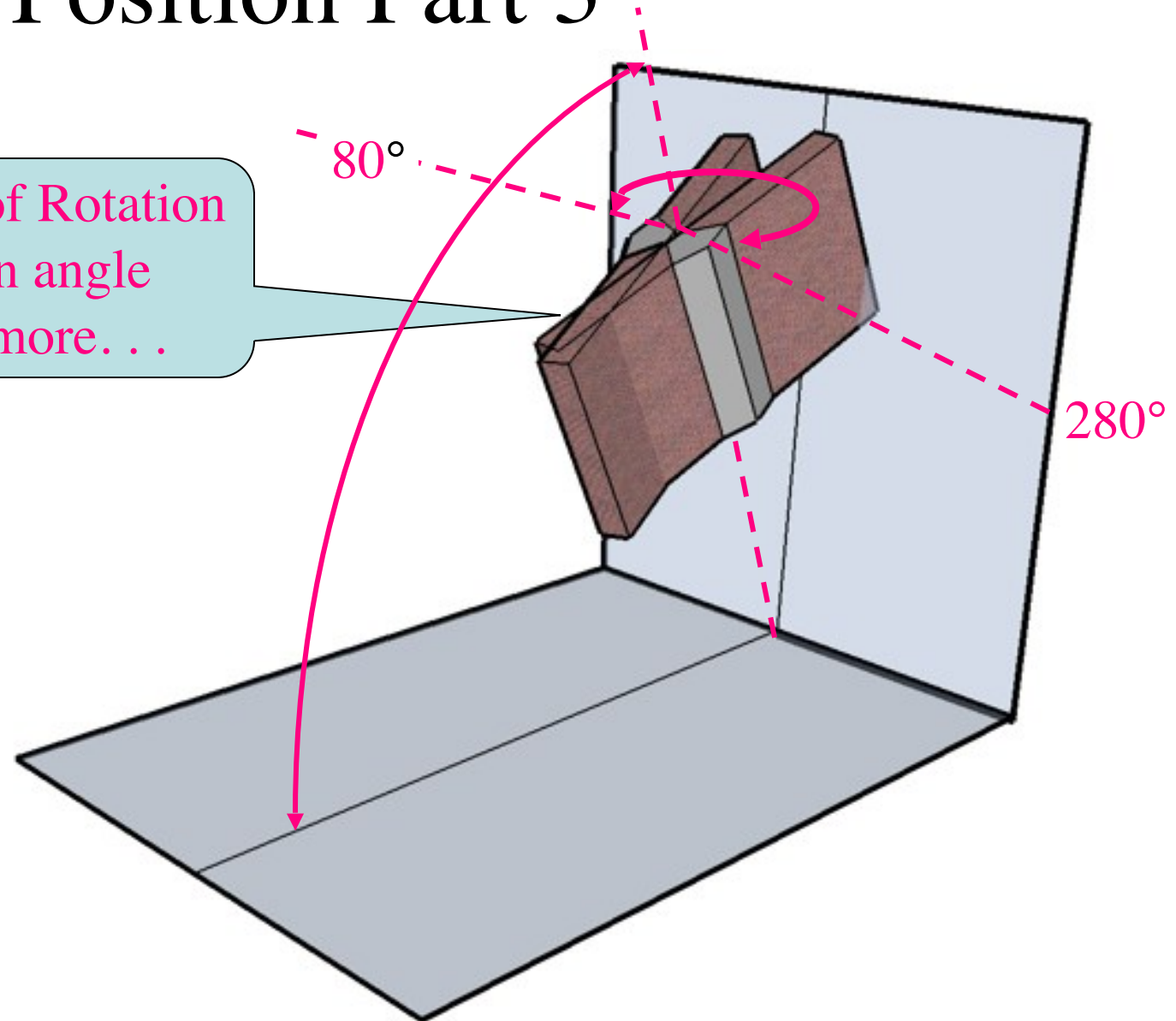


# Vertical Position Part 3

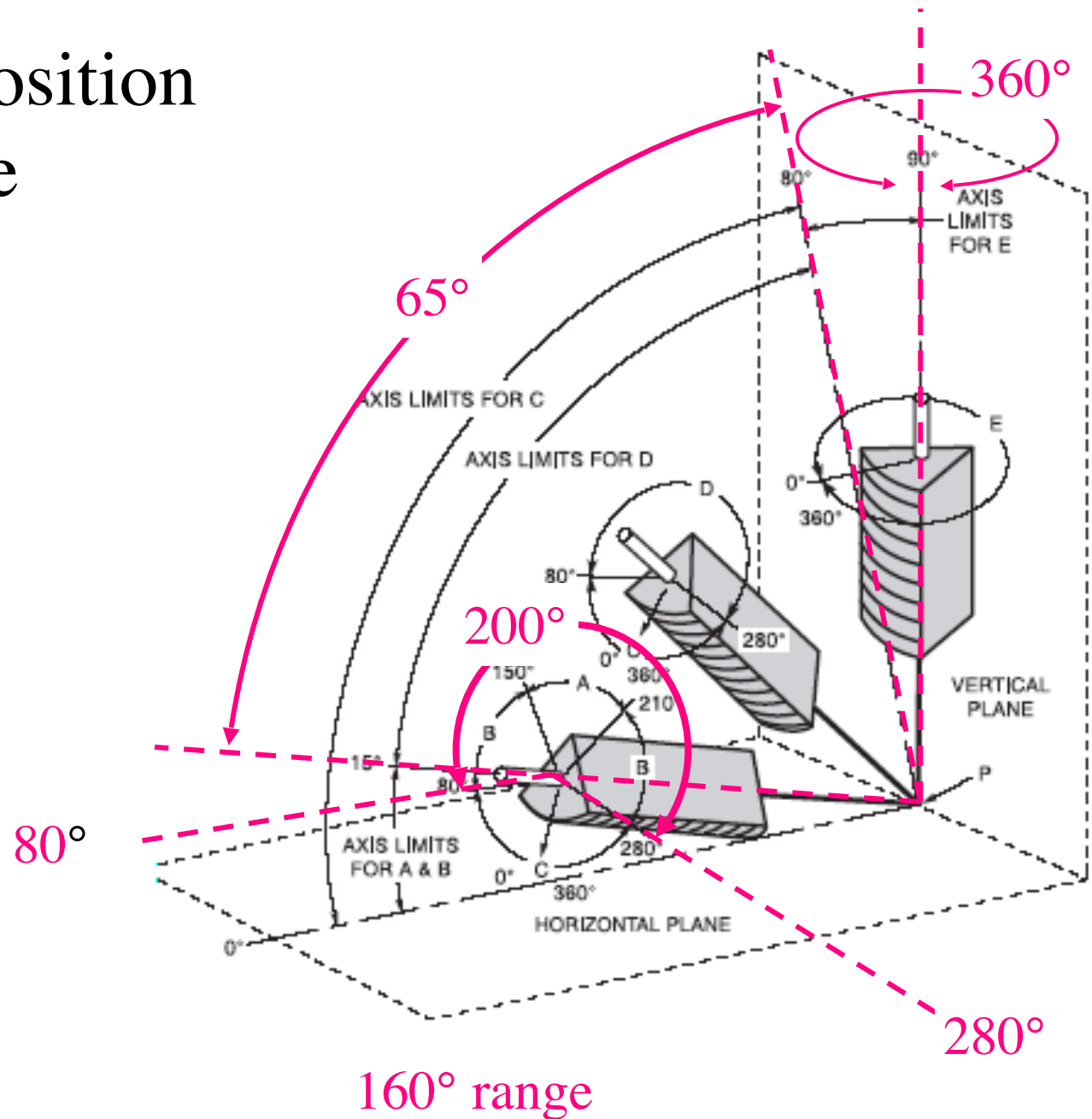


# Vertical Position Part 3

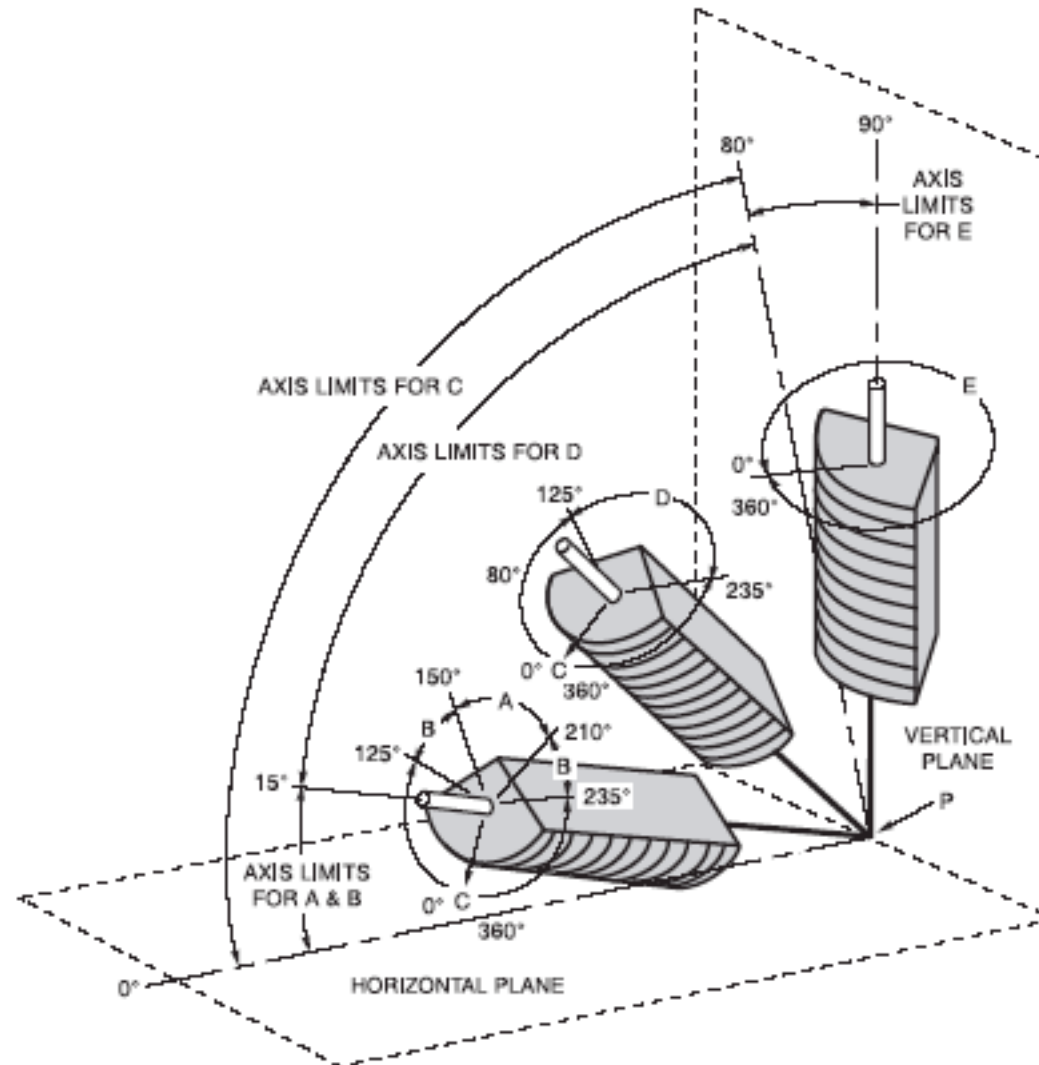
200° Range of Rotation  
Inclination angle  
Increases more...



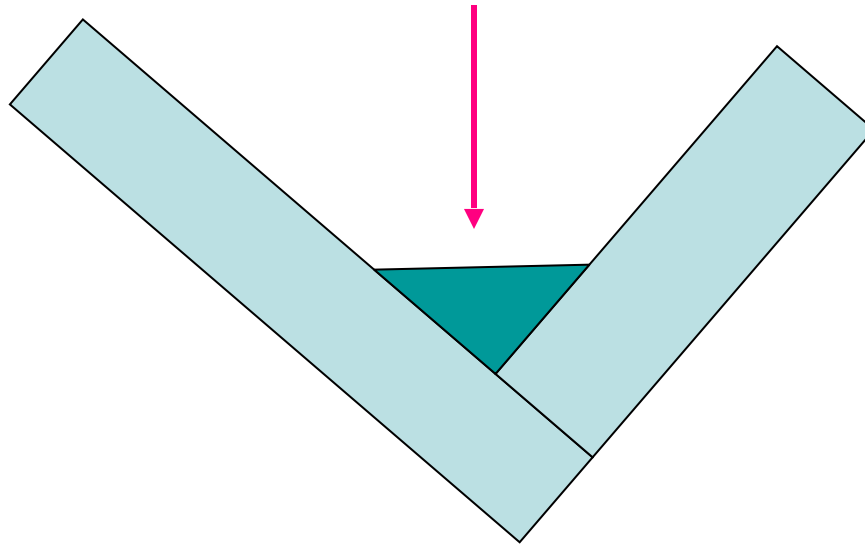
# Vertical Position Composite



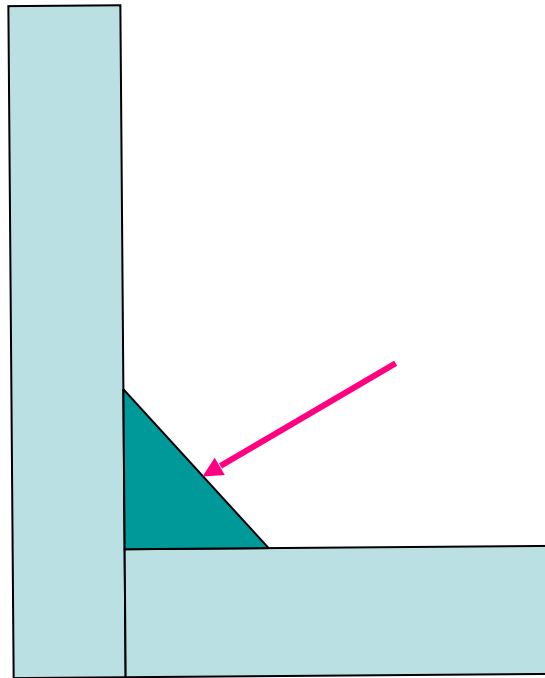
# Welding Positions for Fillet Welds



# Flat Fillet Weld

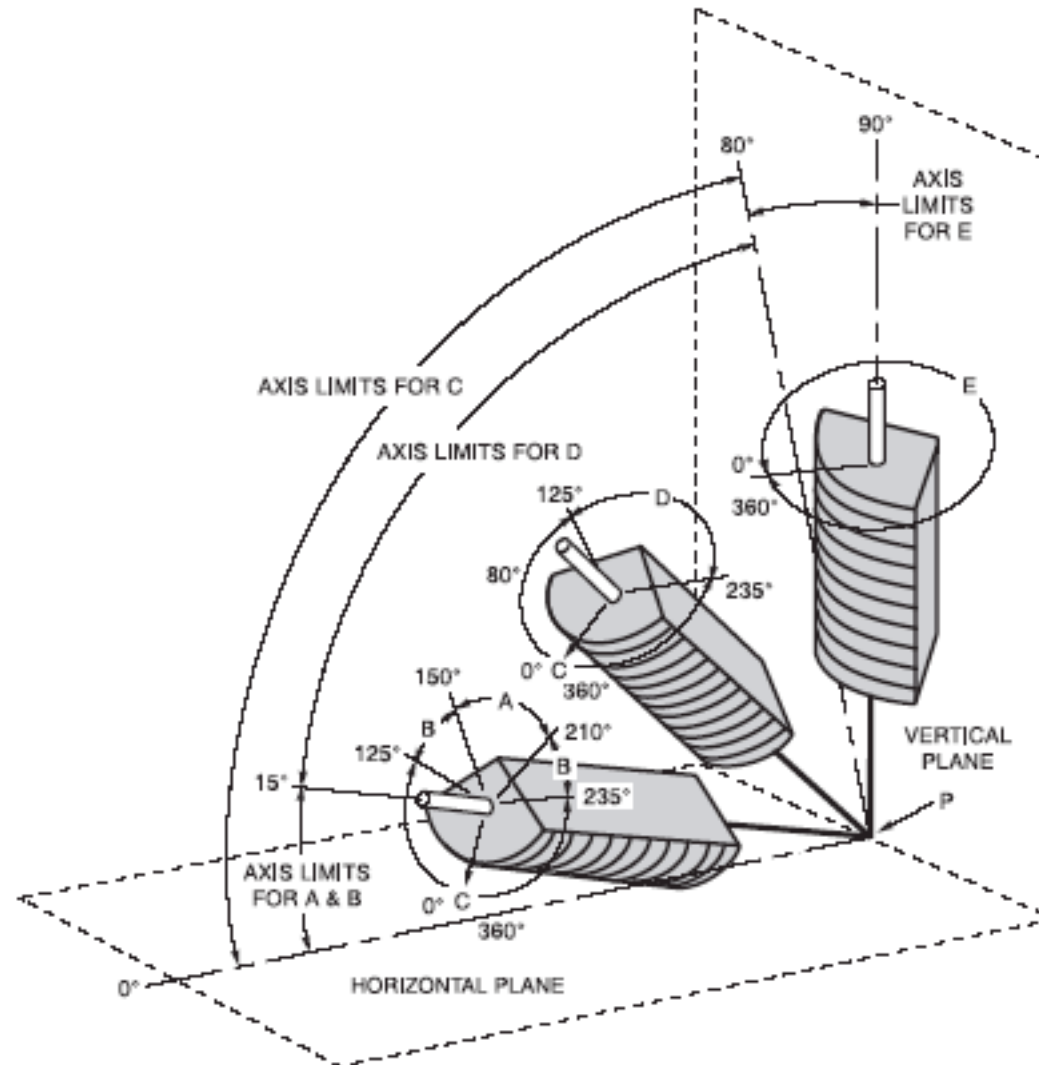


# Horizontal Fillet Weld





# Welding Positions for Fillet Welds



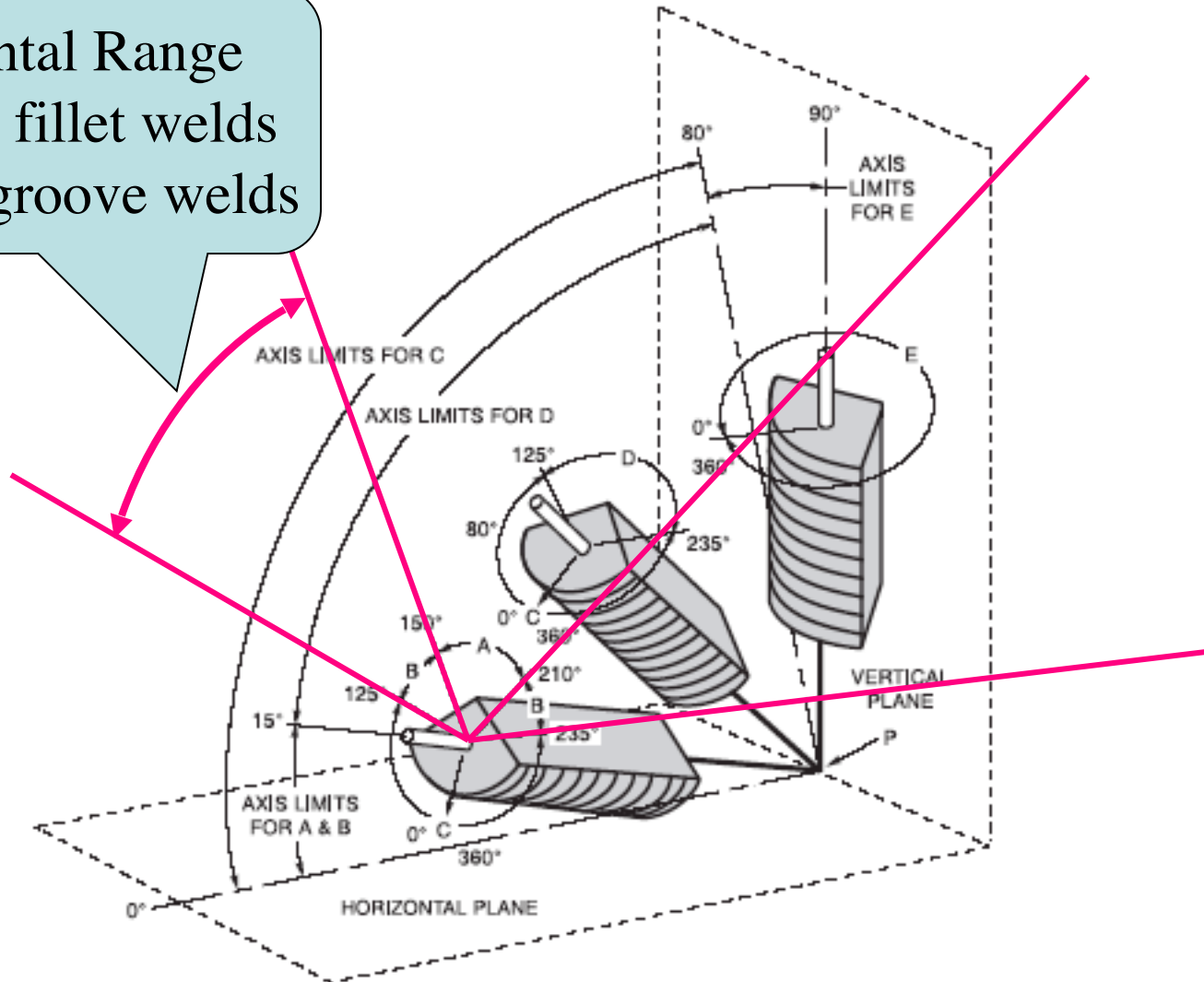
# Welding Positions for Fillet Welds

## Tabulation of Positions of Fillet Welds

<u>Position</u>	<u>Diagram Reference</u>	<u>Inclination of Axis</u>	<u>Rotation of Face</u>
Flat	A	0 to 15°	150 to 210°
Horizontal	B	0 to 15°	125 to 150° 210 to 235°
Overhead	C	0 to 80°	0 to 125° 235 to 360°
Vertical	D	15 to 80°	125 to 235°
	E	80 to 90°	0 to 360°

# Welding Positions for Fillet Welds

The Horizontal Range  
Is smaller for fillet welds  
Than it is for groove welds



# Welding Positions for Groove Welds

