# Indian Standard SCHEME OF SYMBOLS FOR WELDING

(First Revision)

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG NEW DELHI 110002

### Indian Standard

# SCHEME OF SYMBOLS FOR WELDING

# (First Revision)

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(Continued on page 2)

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### Indian Standard

### SCHEME OF SYMBOLS FOR WELDING

# (First Revision)

### O. FOREWORD

- 0.1 This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 24 January 1986, after the draft finalized by the Welding General Sectional Committee had been approved by the Structural and Metals Division Council.
- 0.2 Welding cannot take its proper place as an engineering tool unless suitable means are provided for conveying the information required for welding from the designers to the operators. The symbols described in this standard provide the means of placing on drawings the information concerning type, size, position, etc, of the welds in welded joints. With a view to avoid confusion and misunderstanding, it is very essential that only standard symbols are used by all designers and fabricators. However, all information required for welding is not conveyed by the symbols alone. It is, therefore, often necessary, even when the standard symbols have been used, to indicate on the drawings, reference to standard specifications for welding procedures and/or
- welding procedure sheets giving details of the tools, materials, processes and other requirements for welding.
- 0.3 This standard was first published in 1956. Amended version of the standard was issued in 1961. It is now being revised to bring it in line with other international standards published on the subject.
- 0.4 This standard keeps in view the practices being followed in the country in this field. Assistance has also been derived from the following standards issued by the International Organization for Standardization ( ISO ):
  - ISO 2553-1984 Welds Symbolic representation on drawings
  - ISO 4063-1978 Welding, brazing, braze welding and soldering of metals List of processes, for symbolic representation on drawings

### 1. SCOPE

- 1.1 This standard prescribes the rules to be applied for symbolic representation of welds on drawings giving information concerning type, size, position, welding process, etc, for welds in welded joints.
- 1.1.1 The scheme does not include the use of thickened lines, hatching and such other means for indicating the welds themselves on the drawings, as it is considered that users will be in the best position to judge whether such additions are desirable to meet their particular needs.

### 2. TERMINOLOGY

2.1 For the purposes of this standard, the definitions given in IS: 812-1957\* shall apply.

### 3. GENERAL

3.1 Welds may be indicated in accordance with the general recommendations for technical drawings. However, for the purpose of simplification, it is advisable to adopt, for usual welds, the symbolic representation described in this standard.

- 3.2 The symbolic representation shall give clearly all necessary indications regarding the specific weld to be obtained, without overburdening the drawing with notes or showing an additional view.
- 3.3 This symbolic representation includes an elementary symbol which may be completed by:
  - a) a supplementary symbol,
  - b) a means of showing dimensions, or
  - c) some complementary indication (particularly for workshop drawings).
- 3.4 In order to simplify the drawings as much as possible, it is recommended that references be made to specific instructions or particular specifications giving all details of the preparation of edges to be welded and/or the welding procedures, rather than showing these indications on the drawings of the welded parts.

If there are no such instructions, the dimensions relating to the preparation of the edges to be welded and/or the welding procedures can be close to the symbol.

<sup>\*</sup>Glossary of terms relating to welding and cutting of metals,

### 4. SYMBOLS

### 4.1 Elementary Symbols

- 4.1.1 The various categories of welds are characterized by a symbol which, in general, is similar to the shape of the weld to be made.
- 4.1.2 The symbol shall not be taken to prejudge the process to be employed. The elementary symbols are shown in Table 1.
- **4.2 Combination of Elementary Symbols** When required, a combination of elementary symbols may be used.

### 4.3 Supplementary Symbols

4.3.1 Elementary symbols may be completed by another symbol (supplementary) characterizing the shape of the external surface of the weld.

The recommended supplementary symbols are given in Table 2.

Note — The absence of a supplementary symbol means that the type of the weld surface does not need to be indicated precisely.

4.3.2 Examples of combination of elementary and supplementary symbols are given in Table 3.

Note — Although it is not forbidden to associate other symbols, it is better to represent the weld on a separate sketch when symbolization becomes too difficult.

4.4 Typical examples of the use of elementary symbols, combination of elementary symbols and combination of elementary and supplementary symbols are given in Tables 5, 6 and 7 respectively of Appendix A. Typical examples for symbols for certain exceptional cases are given in Table 8 of Appendix A.

# 5. POSITION OF SYMBOLS ON DRAWINGS

### 5.1 General

- 5.1.1 Symbols covered in this standard form only a part of the complete method of representation (Fig. 1) which comprises in addition, the following:
  - a) an arrow line(1) for each joint (see Fig. 2 and 3);
  - b) a dual reference line, consisting of two parallel lines, one continuous and one dashed (2) (exception, see Note 1); and
  - c) a certain number of dimensions and conventional signs.

Note ! — Dashed line can be drawn either above or beneath the continuous line ( see 5.5 and Appendix A ).

NOTE 2 — Type of lines and line thicknesses should be in accordance with IS: 10714-1983.

- 5.1.2 The location of welds, therefore, is defined on the drawings by specifying:
  - a) position of the arrow line,
  - b) position of the reference line, and
  - c) the position of the symbol.
- 5.2 Relation Between Arrow Line and the **Joint** The examples given in Figures 2 and 3 explain the meaning of the terms:
  - a) 'arrow side' of the joint, and
  - b) 'other side' of the joint.
- 5.3 Position of Arrow Line The position of the arrow line with respect to the weld is generally of no special significance [ see Fig. 4(a) and 4(b)]. However, in the case of welds of types 4, 6 and 8 ( see Table 1 ), the arrow line shall point towards the plate which is prepared [ see Fig. 4(c) and 4(d)].

The arrow line joins one end of the continuous reference line such that it forms an angle with it and shall be completed by an arrow head. In certain cases, the arrow head may be omitted or replaced by a dot.

- 5.4 Position of Reference Line The reference line shall be a straight line preferably drawn parallel to the bottom edge of the drawing.
- 5.5 Position of Symbol with Regard to the Reference Line The symbol shall be placed either above or beneath the reference line, in accordance with the following:
  - a) The symbol is placed on the continuous line side of the reference line if the weld (weld face) is on the arrow side of the joint [ (see Fig. 5(a) ].
  - b) The symbol is placed on the dashed line side if the weld (weld face) is on the other side of the joint [ see Fig. 5(b) ].

### 6. DIMENSIONING OF WELDS

### 6.1 General

- **6.1.1** Each weld symbol may be accompanied by a certain number of dimensions, written as follows, in accordance with Fig. 6:
  - a) The main dimensions relative to the crosssection are written on the left-hand side (that means before) of the symbol.
  - b) Longitudinal dimensions are written on the right-hand side (that means after) of the symbol.

<sup>\*</sup>General principles of presentation on technical drawings.

# TABLE 1 ELEMENTARY SYMBOLS (Clause 4.1.2)

	( Glause 4.1.2 )					
St No.	Designation	ILLUSTRATION	SYMBOL			
1	Butt weld between plates with raised edges*, (the raised edges being melted down completely)		ノし			
2	Square butt weld					
3	Single-V butt weld		V			
4	Single-bevel butt weld		V			
5	Single-V butt weld with broad root face		Y			
6	Single-bevel butt weld with broad root face		Y			
7	Single-U butt weld ( parallel or sloping sides )		Υ			
8	Single-J butt weld		Y			
9	Backing run; back or backing weld		D			
10	Fillet weld		7			
*Butt welds between plates with raised edges (symbol 1) not completely penetrated are symbolized as source butt						

\*Butt welds between plates with raised edges (symbol 1) not completely penetrated are symbolized as square butt welds (symbol 2) with the weld thickness, s, as shown in Table 4.

TABLE 1 ELEMENTARY SYMBOLS - Contd

SL No.	Designation	ILLUSTRATION	Sумвог
11	Plug weld; plug or slot weld/USA/		
12	Spot weld		0
13	Seam weld		<del>+</del>

TABLE 2 SUPPLEMENTARY SYMBOLS
( Clause 4.3.1)

SHAPE OF WELD SURFACE	Symbol
a) Flat (usually finished flush)	
b) Convex	
c) Concave	

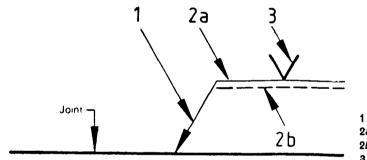
**6.1.2** The method of indicating the main dimensions is defined in Table 4. The rules for setting down these dimensions are also given in this table.

Other dimensions of less importance may be indicated if necessary.

- **6.2 Dimensions** The dimension that locates the weld in relation to the edge of the sheet shall not appear in the symbolization but on the drawing.
- **6.2.1** The absence of any indication following the symbol signifies that the weld is to be continuous over the whole length of the workpiece.
- **6.2.2** In the absence of any indication to the contrary, butt welds shall have complete penetration.

TABLE 3 EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION OF SUPPLEMENT ARY SYMBOLS ( Clause 4.3.2 )

Designation	ILLUSTRATION	Symbol
Flat (flush ) single-V butt weld		$\overline{\nabla}$
Convex double-V butt weld		<u> </u>
Concave fillet weld		<u>V</u>
Flat (flush) single-V butt weld with flat (flush) backing run		$\overline{\Xi}$



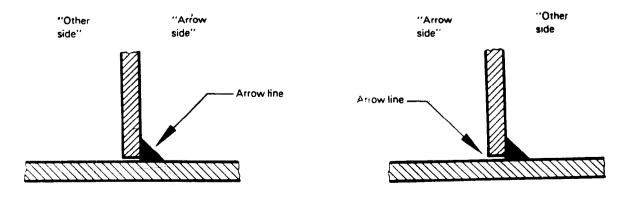
1 = arrow line

2a = reference line (continuous line)

2b = identification line (dashed line)

3 - welding symbol

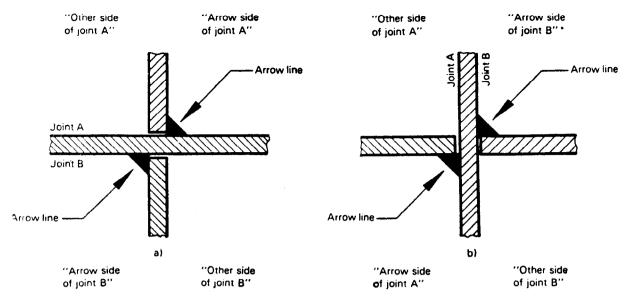
Fig. 1 Method of Representation



(a) Weld on the arrow side

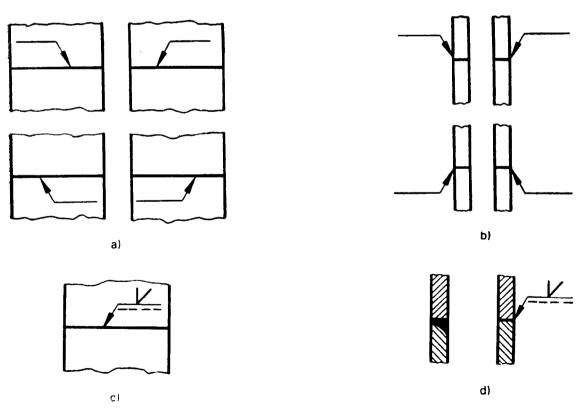
(b) Weld on the other side

Fig. 2 T-Joint with One Fillet Weld



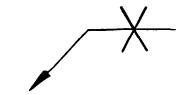
Note — The position of the arrow in these sketches is chosen for purposes of clarity. Normally, it would be placed immediately adjacent to the joint.

Fig. 3 CRUCIFORM JOINT WITH TWO FILLET WELDS



Note — In the case of spot welds made by projection welding, the projection surface is to be considered as the external surface of the weld.

Fig. 4 Position of the Arrow Line



For symmetrical welds only

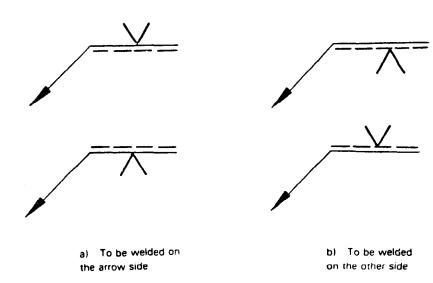


Fig. 5 Position of Symbol According to the Reference Line

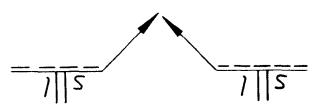


Fig. 6 Examples of the Principle

**6.2.3** For the fillet welds, there are two methods to indicate dimensions (see Fig. 7). Therefore, the letters a or z shall always be placed in front of the value of the corresponding dimension.

### 7. COMPLEMENTARY INDICATIONS

- 7.0 Complimentary indications may be necessary in order to specify some other characteristics of welds as given in 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3.
- 7.1 Peripheral Welds When the weld is to be all around a part, the symbol is a circle, as shown in Fig. 8.
- 7.2 Field or Site Welds A flag is to be used to indicate the field or site weld, as shown in Fig. 9.
- 7.3 Indication of Welding Process If required, the welding process may be symbolized by a number written between the two branches of a fork, at the end of the reference line remote from the reference line, as shown in Fig. 10.

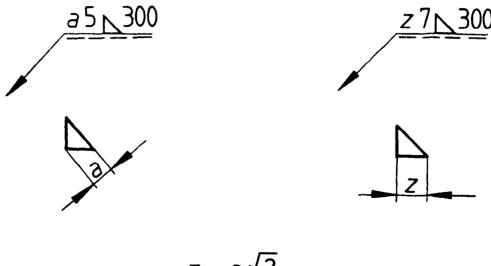


- 6.2.4 In the case of plug or slot welds with bevelled edges, it is the dimension at the bottom of the hole which shall be taken into consideration.
- 7.3.1 Numerical index numbers identifying each process of welding, brazing, braze welding and soldering to be used for symbolic representation of welds on drawing are given in Appendix B.

SI No.	Designation of welds	Definition	Inscription	
				(See.6.2.1 and 6.2.2)
1	Butt weld	<i>/////////////////////////////////////</i>	minimum distance from the surface of the part to the bottom of the penetration, which cannot be greater than the thickness of the thinner part.	S (See 6.2.1)
		9		S Y (See6.2.1)
2	Butt weld between plates with raised edges	S	s: minimum distance from the external surface of the weld to the bottom of the penetration.	S
3	Continuous fillet weld		a : height of the largest isosceles triangle that can be inscribed in the section.	a 🔼
			z : side of the largest isosceles triangle that can be inscribed in the section.	(See6.2.1 and 6.2.3)
4	Intermittent fillet weld	t (e) t	<ul> <li>l ength of weld (without end craters).</li> <li>distance between adjacent weld elements.</li> <li>n umber of weld elements.</li> </ul>	$a \sum_{n \times l(e)} n \times l(e)$ $z \cdot \sum_{(See 6.2.3)} n \times l(e)$

(Continued)

91 No.	Designation of welds	Definition		Inscription
5	Staggered intermittent fillet weld	(e) (e) ( ) ) ) ) ) ) (i) (e) ( ) (i) (e) ( ) (i) (e) ( )	(e) { (See No. 4) n a } (See No. 3)	
6	Plug or slot weld	(e) 1	(e) (See No. 4) n  c , width of slot	C
7	Seam weld	(mm) - (e) 1	( (See No. 4) n  c : width of weld	c <del>←</del> n×l (e)
8	Plug weld	p (e)	n : (See No. 4)  (e) : spacing  d : diameter of hole	d∏n×(e)
9	Spot weld	(e)	n (See No. 4)  (e) spacing  d diameter of spot	d Ön×(e)



 $z = a\sqrt{2}$ 

Fig. 7 Methods of Indicating Dimensions for Fillet Welds

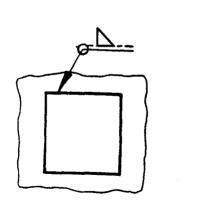


Fig. 8 Indication of Peripheral Weld



Fig. 9 Indication of Field or Site Weld

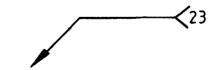


Fig. 10 Indication of Welding Process

### APPENDIX A

( Clauses 4.4 and 5.1.1 )

### **EXAMPLES OF USE OF SYMBOLS**

A-1. Typical examples of use of the elementary and supplementary symbols are given in Tables 5 to 8. The representations shown are given simply for explanation and are not obligatory.

Note - For the sake of uniformity among the

figures given in this Appendix, the relative position of views are those provided by the first angle projection method. It should be understood, however, that third angle method could equally have been used without prejudice to the principle established but as a basic requirement, use of first angle projection is to be followed.

Symbolization

Representation

	(Numbers refer to table 1)	€ ⊕	either	Or
1	Butt weld between places with raised edges	)))))))))))))		
2		)>>>>>>		
3	Square butt weld		<u></u>	
4		-	<u> </u>	<b>_</b>

91 No. Designation

Symbol

Illustration

(Continued)

SI No.	Designation Symbol (Numbers	Illustration	Representation	Symbo	lization
	refer to table 1)			either	Or
5	Single-V butt weld		))))))))))))	<u></u>	
6	3				<u> </u>
7		Junio de la constante de la co	)))))))))))))))		
8	Single bevel butt weld	Mana	ראנונונוווונענונו ר		
9				/T	T

8i No.	Designation Symbol	Illustration	Representation	Symbo	Plization
	(Numbers refer to table 1)			either	or
10	Single-bevel butt weld				
11	Single-V butt weld with broad root face		)))))))))	<u></u>	Y X
12	Single bevel butt weld with broad root face		מונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונ		
13	6			/=K	
14	Single-U butt weld 7		)))))))))))))))	Y X	Y = X

( Continued )

( Continued )

	1		T	ELEMENTART STWIBULS — Conta	
SI No.	Designation Symbol (Numbers refer to table 1)	Hlustration	Representation	Symbo either	or Or
19			אמוממונות		
20	Fillet weld		מות		
21			ומנענועוועוועוועוועוועוועוועוועוועוועוועוו		

17

	TABLE 5 EXAMPLES OF USE OF ELEMENTARY SYMBOLS — Contd					
SI No	Designation Symbol (Numbers refer to table 1)	Illustration	Representation	Symbo elther	olization or	
22	Plug weld		• • •			
23	11	and the second s				
24	Spot weld	00	ф-ф-ф-		0	
25	12.			++		

18

( Continued )

TABLE 5 EXAMPLES OF USE OF ELEMENTARY SYMBOLS — Contd

SI No.	Designation Symbol (Numbers refer to table 1)	Illustration	Representation	Symbo either	lization Or
26	Seam weld			<b>♦</b>	
27	13				

SI No.	Designation Symbol	Illustration	Representation	Symbo	lization
	(Numbers refer to table 1)			either	01
1	Butt weld between plates with raised edges  L 1 and backing run 9 1-9			<u></u>	
2	Square butt weld  2 welded from both sides 2-2		))))))))))))		
3	Single V butt weld	Manuel	))))))))))))))	<u>√</u> <del>\</del> <del>/</del> <del>\</del> <del>/</del> <del>\</del> <del>\</del>	¥- X-
4	and backing run 9 3-9	W. W.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u>√</u> <del>\</del>	<del>-</del>

Symbolization

Representation

	refer to			either	Or .
5	Double V butt weld  3 (X weld) 3-3	January .	)))))))))))))))	<del>/X</del>	X
6	Double- bevel butt weld	Annua V	))))))))))	-K	K K
7	(K weld)	Ju will	מטעטאנטרטווורוווון		K
8	Double-V butt weld with broad root face	Manne	)])))))))))))		X
9	Double- bevel butt weld with broad root face 6-6	Minney.	))))))))))))))))		

SI No Designation

Symbol (Numbers Illustration

### TABLE 6 EXAMPLES OF COMBINATIONS OF ELEMENTARY SYMBOLS — Contd

Si No	Designation Symbol	Illustration	Representation	Symbolization	
	(Number refer to table 1)			either	Of
10	Double-U butt weld 7-7	Junua V	) )))))))))	<del>/</del> <del>*</del>	X
11	Double-J butt weld V <sub>8</sub>	Jul Miles	)))))))))))))))))	<u> </u>	*
12	Single-V butt weld 3 and single-U butt weld 7 3 - 7	Mann	))))))))))	<del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del>	- <del>-</del> <del>-</del>
13	Fillet weld  10  and fillet weld		ווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווו		
14	10 _10		חוווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווו		

TABLE 7 EXAMPLES OF COMBINATIONS OF ELEMENTARY AND SUPPLEMENTARY SYMBOLS

(Clause 4.4, and Appendix A)

	SI No	Symbol	Illustration	Representation	Syr ibol	ization Or
	1	<u></u>		))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))	<u>→</u> <u>→</u>	→ <u></u>
23	2	<u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u>	A Paris	)))))))))))))	<u>-₹</u> -	<u>→</u>
	3	ĵ)				<del></del>
	4	$\overline{\forall}$		))))))))))	<u>/-₹</u>	₹
		<del>*</del>				

 TABLE 7 EXAMPLES OF COMBINATIONS OF ELEMENTARY AND SUPPLEMENTARY SYMBOLS — Contd							
Si No.	Symbol	Illustration	Representation	Symbolization			
				either	or		
5	$\overline{\underline{V}}$		)))))))))))))	<u> </u>	<u>₹</u>		
6	$\widehat{X}$		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	<u></u>	Ž.		
7	<b>V</b>		מונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונ				

SI No.	Illustration	Representation	tation Symbolization		
			either	or	incorrect
1					
2			早早早		
3				*	<b>**</b>
4			<b>P P</b>	***	<b>**</b>

(Continued)

### TABLE 8 EXAMPLES OF EXCEPTIONAL CASES — Contd

SI No	Illustration	Representation	Symbolization		
			either	Or	incorrect
5		מונועוווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווו	not recommended		
6		ממונומולמונווווווו מחוזומוווווווווווו	not recommended		
7		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	not recommended		
8		ממקווות			

### APPENDIX B

( Clause 7.3.1)

**B-1.** The various processes and the corresponding index numbers for welding, brazing, braze welding and soldering of metals, for the purpose of symbolic representation of welds on drawings are as given below:

### 1 ARC WELDING

- 11 Metal-arc welding without gas protection
- 111 Metal-arc welding with covered electrode
- 112 Gravity-arc welding with covered electrode
- 113 Bare wire metal-arc welding
- 114 Flux cored metal-arc welding
- 115 Coated wire metal-arc welding
- 118 Firecracker welding
- 12 Submerged-arc welding
- 121 Submerged-arc welding with wire electrode
- 122 Submerged-arc welding with strip electrode
- 13 Gas-shielded metal-arc welding
- 131 MIG welding
- 135 MAG welding: metal-arc welding with non-inert gas shield
- 136 Flux cored metal-arc welding with noninert gas shield
- 14 Gas-shielded welding with non-consumable electrode
- 141 TIG welding
- 149 Atomic-hydrogen welding
- 15 Plasma-arc welding
- 18 Other arc welding processes
- 181 Carbon-arc welding
- 185 Rotating-arc welding
  - 2 RESISTANCE WELDING
- 21 Spot welding
- 22 Seam welding
- 221 Lap seam welding
- 225 Seam welding with strip
  - 23 Projection welding
  - 24 Flash welding
  - 25 Resistance butt welding
  - 29 Other resistance welding processes
- 291 HF resistance welding
  - 3 GAS WELDING
- 31 Oxy-fuel gas welding
- 311 Oxy-acetylene welding

- 312 Oxy-propane welding
- 313 Oxy-hydrogen welding
- 32 Air-fuel gas welding
- 321 Air-acetylene welding
- 322 Air-propane welding

### 4 SOLID PHASE WELDING: PRES-SURE WELDING

- 41 Ultrasonic welding
- 42 Friction welding
- 43 Forge welding
- 44 Welding by high mechanical energy
- 441 Explosive welding
- 45 Diffusion welding
- 47 Gas pressure welding
- 48 Cold welding

### 7 OTHER WELDING PROCESSES

- 71 Thermit welding
- 72 Electroslag welding
- 721 Electroslag welding with non-consumable nozzle
- 722 Electroslag welding with consumable nozzle
- 73 Electroslag welding
- 74 Induction welding
- 75 Light radiation welding
- 751 Laser welding
- 752 Arc image welding
- 753 Infra-red welding
- 76 Electron beam welding
- 77 Percussion welding
- 78 Stud welding
- 781 Arc stud welding
- 782 Resistance stud welding

### 9 BRAZING, SOLDERING AND BRAZE WELDING

- 91 Brazing
- 911 Infra-red brazing
- 912 Flame brazing
- 913 Furnace brazing
- 914 Dip brazing
- 915 Salt bathe brazing
- 916 Induction brazing
- 917 Ultrasonic brazing

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947 Ultrasonic soldering 918 Resistance brazing 948 Resistance soldering 919 Diffusion brazing 949 Diffusion soldering 923 Friction brazing 951 Flow soldering 924 Vacuum brazing 952 Soldering with soldering iron 93 Other brazing processes 953 Friction soldering 94 Soldering 954 Vacuum soldering 941 Infra-red soldering 96 Other soldering processes 942 Flame soldering 97 Braze welding 943 Furnace soldering 971 Gas braze welding 944 Dip soldering 972 Arc braze welding 945 Salt bathe soldering 946 Induction soldering

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