

Adonyi Welding Consultants Newsletter, June 2010

What is new?

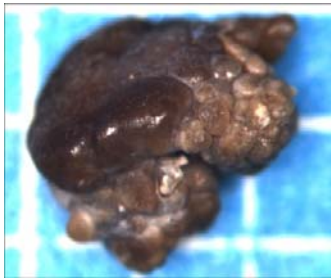
A short trip and several meetings with POSCO R&D and some Korean tube manufacturers in Seoul, South Korea, proved again that globalization is a reality in the welding engineering field as well. The expression “everybody seems to know everybody” became a reality when I met Dr. Lee, Research Manager at POSCO, whom I have not seen in 20 years since we were Dr. Baeslack’s graduate students at the Ohio State University.



Dr. Baeslack is now Provost and Executive Vice President at Case Western Reserve University. We, his former students, are proud of him!

Most discussion at POSCO focused on OCTG (Oil Country Tubular Goods) manufacturing using HF welding (ERW), spiral welding and seamless pipe and couplings. I learned that the most important aspects of welding the newer 80, 90 and 100 ksi yield strength grades in H₂S environments still is the hardness limitation in the weld and HAZ. I find it interesting that the same problem was formulated 20+ years ago and yet these higher strength grades still have not made an impact on the industry today.

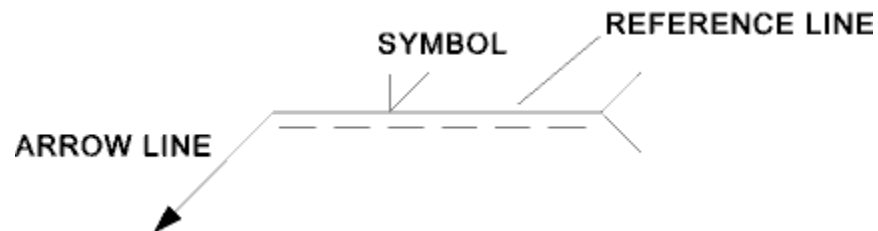
Finally, I did not make it to France to teach this summer because of an ugly kidney stone incident ☹. Ouch, if any of you had one. It was calcium oxalate – looked like the one I found on the Internet - and had to be forcibly removed, don’t ask me how...It was 7 mm in diameter and was shattered in small pieces using a laser beam.



What else have I learned lately?

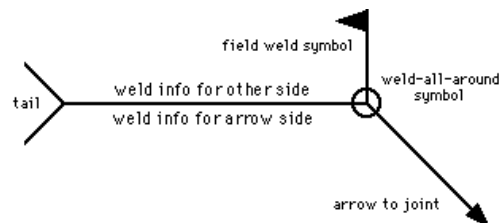
After 33 years in this business, I tend to think I know it all 😊. It turns out that I was mistaken...As I was looking at some European welding standards on two recent consulting jobs, I 'discovered' an ADDITIONAL dashed line in the reference symbol of EN 22553. I did not think much of it, until I looked it up. If this dashed line is under the full line, the weld size and geometry on the arrow side is supposed to be ON TOP of the full line, the exact opposite of the AWS symbol.

1. An arrow line
2. A reference line
3. A symbol



Note: Weld symbols on the full reference line relates to welds on the near side of the plate being welded. Weld symbols on the dashed line relates to weld on the far side of the plate. If the welds are symmetrical on both sides of the plate the dashed line is omitted. If the dashed line is above the full line then the symbol for the nearside weld is drawn below the reference line and the symbol for the farside weld is above the dashed line

As you are all aware, as defined by ANSI/AWS A 2.4, the weld size and geometry on the arrow side is always UNDER the continuous reference line.



So, beware!

What are my future plans?

In early August 2010 I plan to participate in a conference on the Future of Materials Joining in the US near Columbus, OH under EWI and AWS sponsorship. Key players from National Labs, industry, research and academia will debate current shortcomings in our field and long-term strategy to rectify them and regain global leadership in our field.

And finally...



Q. Do you know who Wally is in Dilbert© cartoons?

A. Dilbert's colleague and fellow engineer; thoroughly cynical employee who has no sense of company loyalty and feels no need to mask his poor performance or his total lack of respect (Scott Adams ©)