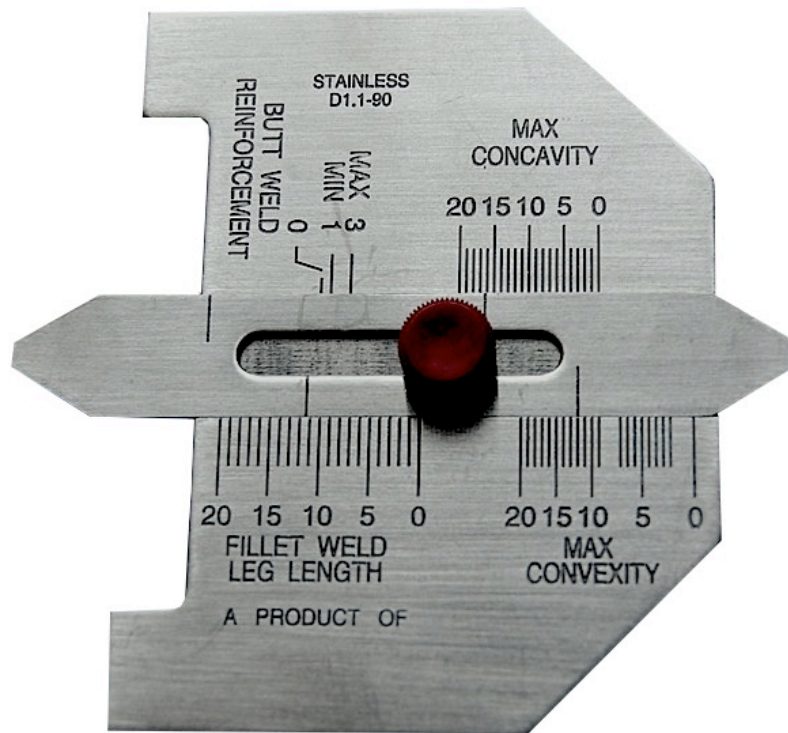


# Fillet Gauge WG7

( China )



## For Accurate Calibration of Butt and Fillet Type Welds

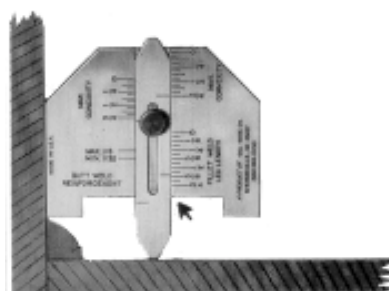
With the new improved Fillet Gauge WG7 shown above it is possible to meet specifications of butt and fillet type welds. New redesigned instrument is pocket sized and easy to operate, new feature includes thumb screw which replaces old hard to operate rivet type.

Diagrams at down illustrate the ease with which weld- ers and inspectors may accurately check sizes of convex or concave fillets as well as butt weld rein- forcements.

The convexity and concavity sizes have automati- cally been predetermined in accordance with Ameri- can Welding Society D1.1. Paragraph 3.6.

Instrument is precision built of stainless steel with dimensional readings chemically etched and filled for easier reading.

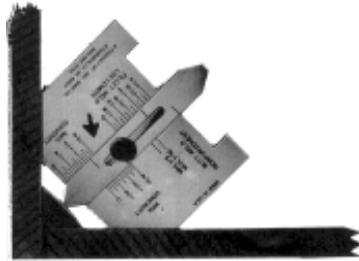
### 1. To Determine the Size of a Fillet Weld



Place the gauge against the toe of the fillet weld and slide pointer out until it touches structure as shown. Read "Size of the Fillet Weld" on the face of gauge as indicated by arrow.

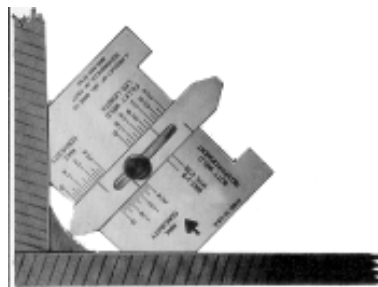
## 2. To Check the Permissible Tolerance of Convexity

After the size of a convex weld has been determined, place the gauge against the structure and slide pointer until it touches face of fillet weld as shown. The maximum convexity should not be greater than indicated by "Maximum Convexity Scale" as indicated by arrow for the size of fillet being checked.



## 3. To Check the Permissible Tolerance of Concavity and Underfill

Place gauge against structure and slide pointer out until it touches the face of the fillet weld as shown. If the pointer does not touch as shown, the fillet requires additional weld metal.



## 4. To Check the Permissible Tolerance of Reinforcement

Place gauge so that reinforcement will come between legs of gauge and slide pointer out until it touches the face of weld as shown.

