STUDY ON THE INFLUENCE OF WELDER’S FATIGUE ON THE QUALITY OF WELD LINES

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Abstract: In this paper a case study is presented, based on certain exercises applied to different welders, to evaluate the influence of welder’s fatigue on the quality of welding. The performed test was aimed at evaluating the technical performance (the welding act) of subjects, as well as the accuracy of weld lines. Five modules of exercises were applied. The exercises of each module were various, they were of medium level, so that they were neither overburdened, nor unsolicited, because both situations could lead to accidents due to fatigue. A weld line was performed after each exercises’ module. The visual quality of welding was appreciated according to the EN ISO 17637:2011 standard.

Keywords: welders’ fatigue, quality of weld lines

1. INTRODUCTION

In carrying out the welding, special importance must be given to the position of performer during the movements, to the effort, because the way in which some movements are executed conditions the load of the whole body and, in particular, of the spine [1]. The main risk factors are: uncomfortable working positions, situations where the muscles contract and the human body is subjected to an increased mechanical effort; repetitive movements or in extended statistical positions, involving the same groups of joints and muscles; prolonged work without rest; vibrations in the hand-arm direction; lack of experience; improper clothing or equipment etc. The materialization of these factors may lead to musculoskeletal disorders, which usually affect the back, neck, shoulder and the upper limbs, but may also affect the lower limbs [2, 3].

In Romania, the welding profession is between the first seven professions where the most professional diseases are registered [4]. A predominant osteo-musculo-articular effort is specific to this profession and, consequently, some degree of neuro-psychic and sensory effort intervenes, playing a major role of coordination and control both, on the effector locomotive system and on the cardiovascular and respiratory apparatus as well as on nervous system.

The aim of the case study presented in this paper was to:
- test the effort capacity of subjects, so that to get the highest possible performance which, in turn, lead to a higher efficiency and a higher productivity of the welding process;
- determine the types of errors and dysfunctions and their consequences on the subjects;
- test the subjects’ resistance to intense and long-lasting efforts;
- test the subjects’ possibility of switching from one activity to another;
- test the subjects’ speed of adaption to new situations;
- test the resistance to the action of stressors;

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• test the subjects’ degree of impulsivity or restraint (the psychomotor balance), so that, based on the results, develop a prevention policy that include working conditions, influence factors related to the work environment and work organization.

2. EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

2.1. Selected exercises
The selected exercises are similar in structure to the act of welding, as we tried to challenge the neuro-motor components of each subject (six subjects). Five modules of exercises were applied (Table 1), structured in three phases:
• phase 1 – for „body heating”, including module 1 of exercises and welding at the end of module (a weld line of 150 mm);
• phase 2 – including modules II and III, welding between the two modules as well as at the end of module III (a weld line of 150 mm);
• phase 3 – including modules IV and V, welding between the two modules as well as at the end of module V (a weld line of 150 mm).

| Table 1. Designed modules of exercises. |
|-----------------------------------------|
| Module I – 1.30min (15 seconds each exercise) |
| Exercise 1 | Exercise 2 | Exercise 3 | Exercise 4 | Exercise 5 | Exercise 6 |
| beat up and down with both palms, standing on the left foot | beat up and down with both palms, standing on the right foot | the left palm fixed, beat from palms from top to bottom, sitting on left foot | the right palm fixed, beat from palms from top to bottom, sitting on right foot | the right palm fixed, beat from palms from top to bottom, sitting on left foot | the left palm fixed, beat from palms from top to bottom, sitting on right foot |

| Module II – 1min (15 seconds each exercise) |
|-------------------------------------------|
| Exercise 1 | Exercise 2 | Exercise 3 | Exercise 4 |
| the right palm fixed, beat from palms from top to bottom, the left eye closed, sitting on left foot | the right palm fixed, beat from palms from top to bottom, the right eye closed, sitting on left foot | the left palm fixed, beat from palms from top to bottom, the left eye closed, sitting on left foot | the left palm fixed, beat from palms from top to bottom, the right eye closed, sitting on left foot |

| Module III – 1min (15 seconds each exercise) |
|--------------------------------------------|
| Exercise 1 | Exercise 2 | Exercise 3 | Exercise 4 |
| the right palm fixed, beat from palms from top to bottom, the left eye closed, sitting on right foot | the right palm fixed, beat from palms from top to bottom, the right eye closed, sitting on right foot | the left palm fixed, beat from palms from top to bottom, the left eye closed, sitting on right foot | the left palm fixed, beat from palms from top to bottom, the right eye closed, sitting on right foot |

| Module IV – 1min (15 seconds each exercise) |
|--------------------------------------------|
| Exercise 1 | Exercise 2 | Exercise 3 | Exercise 4 |
| opening and closing fist with the pollicis inside and outside, left eye closed | opening and closing fist with alternative grip of pollicis inside, right eye closed | opening and closing fist with the pollicis inside and outside, both eyes closed | opening and closing fist with alternative grip of pollicis inside, both eyes closed |

| Module V – 1min (15 seconds each exercise) |
|-------------------------------------------|
| Exercise 1 | Exercise 2 | Exercise 3 | Exercise 4 |
| standing on the left foot, opening and closing fist with the pollicis inside and outside, left eye closed | standing on the left foot, opening and closing fist with the pollicis inside and outside, right eye closed | standing on the right foot, opening and closing fist with the pollicis inside and outside, left eye closed | standing on the right foot, opening and closing fist with the pollicis inside and outside, right eye closed |

Each module consisted in various exercises, with a medium complexity, so that they were neither overburdened, nor unsolicited, because both situations could lead to accidents due to fatigue. Rules and instructions were given clearly and exemplified to each subject, so that to ensure their safety and security, as well as to obtain good quality weld lines.
In establishing the number of modules and the number of exercises for each module, it was taken into account, on the one hand, the principle of balance between the volume and complexity of exercises and, on the other hand, the subject ability to cope with the exercises’ execution, as well as the welding process performed after the exercises.

The initial carried out testing was aimed at evaluating both, the technical performance (the welding act) of each subject as well as the accuracy of realized weld lines. The complexity of exercises was increased in modules 4 and 5, the accent being on the neuro-muscular coordination, materialized in:

- hand - eye coordination;
- hand - hand coordination;
- hand - foot coordination;
- eye – hand – foot coordination;
- eye – foot coordination.

2.2. Used equipment and material

The experiments were performed using a SAF MIG 400 BLX, MIG/MAG welding machine, with a SAF FRO DV 44 X wire dosing system and a CITOFLUX R00C electrode [5]. The weld lines were made on a S235 JR steel plate. This steel has a general use in industry, to manufacture elements of metallic constructions such as bridges, road and rail, tanks, pillars, elements of load-bearing structures of machines, chains, welded nets for reinforced concrete etc., welded or joined by other processes.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The performance of the six subjects related to the execution of exercises specific to the five modules as well as to the act of welding performed after each module is presented in the Table 2 – Table 6.

| Exercises/Subjects | Subject 1 | Subject 2 | Subject 3 | Subject 4 | Subject 5 | Subject 6 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Exercise 1         | All subjects executed it correctly |            |           |           |           |           |
| Exercise 2         | All subjects executed it correctly |            |           |           |           |           |
| Exercise 3         | correct execution | imbalance at the second 10 | imbalance at the sec.14, balance restored | imbalance at the sec.13, balance restored | correct execution | correct execution |
| Exercise 4         | All subjects executed it correctly |            |           |           |           |           |
| Exercise 5         | All subjects executed it correctly |            |           |           |           |           |
| Exercise 6         | correct execution | correct execution | correct execution | correct execution | imbalance at the sec.13, balance restored | imbalance at the sec. 10, balance restored |
| Welding process    | performed in 36 sec | performed in 34 sec | performed in 21.15 sec | performed in 22.22 sec | performed in 22.48 sec | performed in 22.67 sec |

Table 3. Subjects’ performance related to the exercises of Module 2 (1 min, 15 seconds each exercise) and the welding process performed at the end of module.

| Exercises/Subjects | Subject 1 | Subject 2 | Subject 3 | Subject 4 | Subject 5 | Subject 6 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Exercise 1         | a slight imbalance | correct execution | correct execution | imbalance at the sec.7, balance restored | imbalance at the sec.3, balance restored | correct execution |
| Exercise 2         | correct execution | a slight imbalance at the end | imbalance at the sec. 10, stopped the exercise | correct execution | correct execution | imbalance at the sec.7, balance restored |
| Exercise 3         | correct execution | two imbalances, (sec. 6 and at the end) | a slight imbalance at the end | failed to coordinate the eye, hand and foot on the same side (left). | imbalance at the sec.7, balance restored | slight imbalances at the sec. 4, 8 and 11, balance restored |
| Exercise 4         | correct execution | two imbalances, (sec. 11 and at the end) | imbalance at the sec. 7, stopped the exercise | correct execution | imbalance at the sec.9, balance restored | slight imbalances at the sec. 6 and 11, balance restored |
| Welding process    | performed in 35 sec | performed in 35.71 sec | performed in 16 sec | performed in 22.64 sec | performed in 22.32 sec | performed in 20.61 sec |
Table 4. Subjects’ performance related to the exercises of Module 3 (1 min, 15 seconds each exercise) and the welding process performed at the end of module.

| Exercises/Subjects | Subject 1 | Subject 2 | Subject 3 | Subject 4 | Subject 5 | Subject 6 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Exercise 1         | correct execution | imbalance at sec. 13 | imbalance at sec. 14 | imbalance at the sec.7, balance restored | correct execution | imbalance at the sec.6, balance restored |
| Exercise 2         | correct execution | signs of imbalance at well hand and foot | signs of imbalance at well hand and foot | balance restored | lack of coordination between eye and hand, imbalance at the sec.14 | imbalance at the sec.3, balance restored |
| Exercise 3         | fail to execute (could not concentrate) | correct execution | slight tremors of hands | correct execution | slight tremors of hands, difficulty in coordination at | a slightly difficulty in coordination |
| Exercise 4         | fail to execute (could not concentrate) | failed to focus on catching the pollicis alternatively | correct execution | correct execution | correct execution | correct execution |
| Welding process    | performed in 36 sec. | performed in 35.61 sec. | performed in 17.65 sec. | performed in 26.27 sec. | performed in 27 sec. | performed in 19.08 sec. |

Table 5. Subjects’ performance related to the exercises of Module 4 (1 min, 15 seconds each exercise) and the welding process performed at the end of module.

| Exercises/Subjects | Subject 1 | Subject 2 | Subject 3 | Subject 4 | Subject 5 | Subject 6 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Exercise 1         | correct execution | correct execution | correct execution | cannot keep the left eye closed | slight tremors of hands, difficulty in coordination | a slightly difficulty in coordination |
| Exercise 2         | correct execution | correct execution | correct execution | a slightly difficulty in coordination | closed both eyes | lack of coordination between eye and hand |
| Exercise 3         | fail to execute (could not concentrate) | correct execution | slight tremors of hands | correct execution | correct execution | correct execution |
| Exercise 4         | fail to execute (could not concentrate) | failed to focus on catching the pollicis alternatively | correct execution | correct execution | correct execution | correct execution |
| Welding process    | performed in 32 sec. | performed in 36.22 sec. | performed in 13.69 sec. | performed in 23.59 sec. | performed in 30.05 sec. | performed in 18 sec |

Table 6. Subjects’ performance related to the exercises of Module 5 (1 min, 15 seconds each exercise) and the welding process performed at the end of module.

| Exercises/Subjects | Subject 1 | Subject 2 | Subject 3 | Subject 4 | Subject 5 | Subject 6 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Exercise 1         | correct execution | lack of coordination eye – hand – foot | imbalance at the sec.5, balance restored | difficulty in coordination | tremors of hands, difficulty in coordination | difficulty in coordination |
| Exercise 2         | correct execution | lack of coordination eye – hand – foot | correct execution | slight difficulty in coordination | tremors of hands, stopped the exercises at the sec. 13 | difficulty in coordination |
| Exercise 3         | correct execution | lack of coordination eye – hand – foot | slight imbalances at the sec. 8 and 14 | imbalance at the sec.3, balance restored | tremors of hands, imbalances at the sec.12 | closed both eyes |
| Exercise 4         | slight imbalances, lack of concentration | lack of concentration eye – hand – foot | slight imbalances at the sec. 4 and 9, stopped exercise at sec. 13 | imbalance at the sec.6, balance restored | imbalance at the sec.7, difficulty in balance restored | closed both eyes |
| Welding process    | performed in 34 sec. | performed in 38.06 sec. | performed in 13.85 sec. | performed in 20.29 sec. | performed in 30.82 sec. | performed in 15.47 sec |
4. CONCLUSIONS

By analysing the capacity of subjects to perform the five modules of physical exercises and their effect on the quality of welding, the following aspects were remarked:

- **subject no. 1 (56 years old, 38 years of experience)** managed to correctly execute the exercises of the first 3 modules, but he encountered some difficulties in performing exercises from module no. 4, justifying that he cannot perform the exercises with closed eyes; at module no. 5, the phenomenon of fatigue appeared, manifested by lack of concentration and slight imbalances. Regarding the appearance of the weld lines, they have an inclination angle between 1° and 5°. The first weld line was broken at about 130 mm (Figure 1a).

- **subject no. 2 (29 years old, 2 years of experience)** had some imbalances during the execution of exercises and even he did not manage to do some of them. The performed weld lines have nonuniformities and some of them are curved (Figure 1b);

- **subject no. 3 (51 years old, 33 years of experience)** mostly performed the exercises with slight imbalances; he had a correct execution of the exercises with closed eyes. The first 3 weld lines have an inclination angle between 2° and 5°; the first weld line presents at the top a curvature of 21 mm while the weld line no. 4 shows a curvature with a radius of 286 mm. The weld line no. 2, has the starting point well below to the starting line (Figure 1c);

- **subject no. 4 (26 years old, 5 years of experience)** performed the exercises with slight imbalances, failing to coordinate the eye-hand movements. The first and fifth weld lines have an angle of 1° - 2° while the weld lines no. 3 and 4 present curves with radii between 346 mm and 375 mm. The weld line no. 2 was executed properly, presenting a slight narrowing toward the end (Figure 1d);

- **subject no. 5 (48 years old, 30 years of experience)** performed the exercises with imbalances, slight tremors of hands, showing slight signs of fatigue. Instead of these, the weld lines were executed right, having slight non-uniformities; at the first weld line there is a slight 3° inclination (Figure 1e);

- **subject no. 6 (50 years old, 32 years of experience)** performed correctly some exercises, especially form module no. 1, but generally he manifested imbalances, impossibility to do the exercises with one eye closed, giving signs of fatigue towards the end. Some weld lines have inclinations of maximum 2°; the other have curvatures. The weld line no. 5 was executed on a smaller length (Figure 1f).

![a. subject no. 1](image1.png) ![b. subject no. 2](image2.png) ![c. subject no. 3](image3.png)

![d. subject no. 4](image4.png) ![e. subject no. 5](image5.png) ![f. subject no. 6](image6.png)

Fig. 1. Weld lines performed by the six subjects.

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