The AhaBulb Party Game

STUFF EVERY WELDER SHOULD KNOW

How to play (30 seconds)

1. The reader reads a card and its three answers out loud.
2. Everyone says "One, two, three, Goldilocks!" and holds up 1, 2, or 3 fingers.
3. The reader flips the card and reads the answer and the Why.
4. Everyone who was right takes a point.
5. The reader reads the joke with a straight face. Anyone laughs or groans? The reader takes a point. Nobody got it right? The reader takes a point.
6. Pass the deck left. Most points when the points run out wins.

What you need

These cards and the point tokens on the last two pages. No tokens? Use coins, buttons, pebbles, or marshmallows. 3 to 10 players, ages 8 and up.

Expert rule: Bet It

Before the reader flips the card, you may put one of your points on your answer. Right: take your normal point plus one extra. Wrong: your bet goes back to the pile. That's it.

Printing

Print single-sided, on cardstock if you have it. Cut on the dashed lines. Each card is a 3.5 x 5 inch index card. The answer half is upside down on purpose, so the table can't peek.

Cards 1 to 50 of 99. More cards and the free daily online game at sesk.info. Built 2026-10-14.

TRADES & SHOP

What polarity does MIG welding of mild steel use?

- **A** DC electrode positive (reverse polarity)
- **B** DC electrode negative (straight polarity)
- **C** Alternating current with no polarity

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A DC electrode positive (reverse polarity)

WHY MIG welding runs on direct current with the wire on the positive side. That setup is called DCEP, or reverse polarity.

STRAIGHT FACE
Two atoms were walking down the beach. One said, "Hey, I think I lost an electron." The other asked, "Are you sure?" The first said, "Yes, I'm positive."

SESK.INFO #6101

TRADES & SHOP

Self-shielded flux-cored wires like E71T-11 run on which polarity?

- **A** DC electrode positive (reverse polarity)
- **B** DC electrode negative (straight polarity)
- **C** AC only

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B DC electrode negative (straight polarity)

WHY Hobart says T-8 and T-11 self-shielded wires should run on DCEN. Wrong polarity can add spatter. Solid MIG wire is the opposite and uses DCEP.

STRAIGHT FACE
Did you hear about the mathematician who's afraid of negative numbers? He'll stop at nothing to avoid them.

SESK.INFO #6102

TRADES & SHOP

What is the most common shielding gas mix for MIG welding mild steel?

- **A** 75% carbon dioxide, 25% argon
- **B** 100% helium
- **C** 75% argon, 25% carbon dioxide

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 75% argon, 25% carbon dioxide

WHY The 75/25 argon and CO2 blend is the all-purpose choice for carbon steel. It runs smooth with little spatter.

STRAIGHT FACE
Argon walks into a bar. Nothing happens, because it is inert.

SESK.INFO #6103

TRADES & SHOP

Compared with 75/25 argon and CO2, what does 100% CO2 shielding gas tend to give?

- **A** More spatter and a slightly erratic arc
- **B** Less spatter and a smoother arc
- **C** A perfectly steady arc with no spatter

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A More spatter and a slightly erratic arc

WHY Pure CO2 is called C-100. Miller says it may produce a bit more spatter and a slightly erratic arc compared with a 75/25 blend.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do solids, liquids and gasses have in common? They all matter.

SESK.INFO #6104

TRADES & SHOP

What shielding gas is most common for MIG welding aluminum?

- **A** 100% carbon dioxide
- **B** 100% argon
- **C** 75% argon, 25% carbon dioxide

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 100% argon

WHY Aluminum is MIG welded with pure argon. The CO2 mixes used on steel are the wrong choice for aluminum.

STRAIGHT FACE
Helium walks into a bar. The bartender says, "We don't serve noble gases here." Helium doesn't react.

TRADES & SHOP

Which shielding gas works for all TIG applications, all metals and thicknesses?

- **A** Carbon dioxide
- **B** Oxygen
- **C** Argon

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Argon

WHY Argon is the go-to TIG gas for any metal and any thickness. An argon and helium blend is another option.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the noble gas cry? Because all of his friends argon.

TRADES & SHOP

When TIG welding steel, which polarity setting does Miller recommend?

- **A** DC electrode negative (DCEN)
- **B** DC electrode positive (DCEP)
- **C** AC

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A DC electrode negative (DCEN)

WHY Steel and steel alloys are TIG welded on DC with the torch on the negative side. Aluminum switches to AC.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the electron stay home from school? It was feeling a little negative.

TRADES & SHOP

What current type is used for TIG welding aluminum?

- **A** DC electrode negative
- **B** AC
- **C** DC electrode positive

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B AC

WHY Set the welder for the base metal. Miller says AC for aluminum and DC for steel.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did one charged atom say to the other? I got my ion you.

TRADES & SHOP

Which welding wire needs no external shielding gas?

- **A** Solid MIG wire
- **B** Gas-shielded flux-cored wire
- **C** Self-shielded flux-cored wire

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Self-shielded flux-cored wire

WHY Self-shielded wire carries flux in its core that makes its own protective gas. No gas bottle is needed.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why wasn't the stadium hot after the game?
Because there were so many fans.

SESK.INFO #6109

TRADES & SHOP

Should you push or drag a flux-cored gun?

- **A** Drag (pull) it
- **B** Push it
- **C** Either, it makes no difference

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Drag (pull) it

WHY Miller says flux-cored welding should always use a drag technique. Their rule of thumb is simple: if there's slag, you drag.

STRAIGHT FACE
What happens when a frog's car breaks down? It gets toad.

SESK.INFO #6110

TRADES & SHOP

A typical MIG stickout is about how long?

- **A** About 1 inch
- **B** About 3/8 inch
- **C** About 1/8 inch

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B About 3/8 inch

WHY Stickout is the unmetted wire sticking out of the contact tip. Around 3/8 inch is typical for MIG. Longer stickout reduces heat input.

STRAIGHT FACE
Stickout is the one thing a welder wants short and sweet, like a good dad joke.

SESK.INFO #6111

TRADES & SHOP

On a MIG welder, wire feed speed mainly affects which two things?

- **A** Gas flow and slag removal
- **B** Wire color and tip life
- **C** Amperage and weld penetration

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Amperage and weld penetration

WHY Faster wire feed means more amps and more penetration. Too much can cause burn-through.

STRAIGHT FACE
Knock, knock. Who's there? Wire. Wire who? Wire you always asking, "Who's there?"

SESK.INFO #6112

TRADES & SHOP

Miller's rule: about how many amps for 1/8 inch steel with MIG?

- **A** About 125 amps
- **B** About 60 amps
- **C** About 250 amps

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A About 125 amps

WHY Miller says each .001 inch of thickness needs about 1 amp. A 1/8 inch (.125) plate is 125 thousandths, so about 125 amps.

STRAIGHT FACE
Who was the first electricity detective? Sherlock Ohms.

TRADES & SHOP

In the stick electrode E7018, what does the 70 mean?

- **A** A recommended 70 amps
- **B** 70,000 psi minimum tensile strength
- **C** A 70 percent flux coating

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 70,000 psi minimum tensile strength

WHY The first two digits of an AWS stick electrode code show tensile strength in thousands of psi. E7018 makes weld metal at least 70,000 psi.

STRAIGHT FACE
E7018 is a high achiever. Its strength is a solid 70 out of 70.

TRADES & SHOP

In an AWS stick electrode code like E7018, the third digit tells you what?

- **A** The type of flux color
- **B** The diameter of the rod
- **C** The welding positions it can be used in

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C The welding positions it can be used in

WHY The first two digits give strength. The third gives positions, and a 1 means all positions. The fourth gives coating and current type.

STRAIGHT FACE
You know what seems odd to me? Numbers that can't be divided by two.

TRADES & SHOP

Miller says to store opened low hydrogen E7018 electrodes at what temperature?

- **A** 250 to 300 degrees F
- **B** About 70 degrees F
- **C** Below freezing

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 250 to 300 degrees F

WHY Low hydrogen rods soak up moisture, and hydrogen can crack welds. Keeping them warm keeps them dry.

STRAIGHT FACE
There are two muffins baking in the oven. One muffin says to the other, "Phew, is it getting hot in here or is it just me?" The other muffin says, "AAAAHHHII A TALKING MUFFIN!"

TRADES & SHOP

What can E6011 do that E6010 cannot?

A Give low hydrogen welds

B Use an iron powder coating

C Run on an AC power source

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Run on an AC power source

WHY E6010 is DC only. E6011 has a similar deep digging arc but also works on AC, so it suits simple AC buzz box welders.

STRAIGHT FACE
Knock, knock. Who's there? Alec. Alec who? Alectricity. Didn't mean to shock you!

SESK.INFO #6118

TRADES & SHOP

Which stick electrode digs through rust, oil and paint but runs only on DC?

A E7018

B E6010

C E6013

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B E6010

WHY E6010 has deep penetration and a tight arc. Miller says it can only be used with DC power sources and is popular for root passes on pipe.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the electrician do to his misbehaving son? He grounded him.

SESK.INFO #6117

TRADES & SHOP

Which stick electrode has a lot of iron powder to boost deposition rates?

A E6010

B E7024

C E6011

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B E7024

WHY E7024 is loaded with iron powder, so it lays down metal fast. It is used for flat and horizontal fillet welds on thicker plate.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why are elephants wrinkly? Because you can't iron them.

SESK.INFO #6120

TRADES & SHOP

Miller says E6013 electrodes should only be used on what?

A Clean, new sheet metal

B Rusty pipe roots

C Thick structural beams

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Clean, new sheet metal

WHY E6013 gives a soft arc, minimal spatter and moderate penetration. It does not dig through rust or oil, so the metal must be clean.

STRAIGHT FACE
E6013 is a clean freak. It will not go near rust, oil or paint.

SESK.INFO #6119

TRADES & SHOP

Stick electrodes with AWS codes ending in which digits are low hydrogen?

- **A** 10, 11 or 12
- **B** 13, 14 or 24
- **C** 15, 16 or 18

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 15, 16 or 18

WHY Rods like E7015, E7016 and E7018 have excellent low hydrogen properties. That helps prevent weld cracking on thick material.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do the other elements say about hydrogen?
He's such a loner!

SESK.INFO #6121

TRADES & SHOP

TIG welding's official name, GTAW, stands for what?

- **A** Gas tungsten arc welding
- **B** Gas titanium arc welding
- **C** Gas thermal arc welding

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Gas tungsten arc welding

WHY The arc comes from a tungsten electrode that does not melt. An inert gas, usually argon, protects the puddle.

STRAIGHT FACE
I told a chemistry joke. There was no reaction.

SESK.INFO #6122

TRADES & SHOP

A ground tungsten point should be how long compared with its diameter?

- **A** About the same as its diameter
- **B** About 2.5 times its diameter
- **C** About 10 times its diameter

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B About 2.5 times its diameter

WHY A sharpened tungsten gives a focused arc. Miller says to grind it with a fine wheel used only for tungsten, so it stays uncontaminated.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the triangle say to the circle? "You're pointless."

SESK.INFO #6123

TRADES & SHOP

Miller says to allow how much post-flow gas time after the TIG arc stops?

- **A** About 1 second per 100 amps
- **B** None, shut gas off with the arc
- **C** About 1 second per 10 amps

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C About 1 second per 10 amps

WHY Post-flow keeps argon around the hot tungsten and cooling weld so they do not oxidize. At 100 amps that is about 10 seconds.

STRAIGHT FACE
Post-flow is the pause that refreshes. It also cools off the hot tungsten.

SESK.INFO #6124

TRADES & SHOP

What defines a lap joint?

- **A** The surfaces of the two pieces overlap
- **B** The edges meet in one plane
- **C** The pieces meet at 90 degrees as a T

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A **The surfaces of the two pieces overlap**

WHY A lap joint is two overlapping pieces welded where they meet. Thicker material needs more overlap.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call birds who stick together? Vel-crows.

SESK.INFO #6128

TRADES & SHOP

In a butt joint, how do the two pieces meet?

- **A** One piece overlaps the other
- **B** They meet at 90 degrees in an L
- **C** Edges meet in the same plane

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C **Edges meet in the same plane**

WHY A butt joint joins two pieces that sit flat in one plane. Edges can be square, beveled, gapped or backed.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did carbon and hydrogen become fast friends? They really bonded.

SESK.INFO #6127

TRADES & SHOP

Which joint design is the most common in all applications, per Miller?

- **A** Edge joint
- **B** T-joint
- **C** Lap joint

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B **T-joint**

WHY A T-joint is formed when two pieces meet at about 90 degrees, with one edge welded to the flat face of the other.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the 30-60-90 triangle marry the 45-45-90 triangle? They were right for each other.

SESK.INFO #6126

TRADES & SHOP

Miller suggests holding the TIG torch at about what angle?

- **A** 70 to 80 degrees
- **B** 20 to 30 degrees
- **C** 45 degrees exactly

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A **70 to 80 degrees**

WHY A steep torch angle keeps the arc focused on the puddle. The tungsten should stay no more than 1/16 to 1/8 inch off the workpiece.

STRAIGHT FACE
What is the best way to pass a geometry test? Know all the angles.

SESK.INFO #6125

TRADES & SHOP

Two pieces joined at 90 degrees to form an L make which joint?

- **A** Lap joint
- **B** Corner joint
- **C** Edge joint

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Corner joint

WHY Pieces joined at 90 degrees in an L shape make a corner joint. In a closed corner the edges sit flush; an open corner leaves a gap showing each edge.

STRAIGHT FACE
How do you keep warm in a cold room? You go to the corner. It's always 90 degrees!

SESK.INFO #6129

TRADES & SHOP

Why is the flat welding position generally the easiest?

- **A** The metal cools much faster
- **B** It needs no shielding gas
- **C** You are not fighting gravity

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C You are not fighting gravity

WHY In flat welding the molten puddle sits level and stays put. In other positions gravity pulls the puddle around.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you get when you drop a piano down a mine shaft? A flat minor.

SESK.INFO #6130

TRADES & SHOP

What does the weld puddle naturally tend to do when welding vertically?

- **A** Sag
- **B** Harden instantly
- **C** Float upward

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Sag

WHY Gravity pulls the molten puddle downward. Welders adjust settings and technique to control it.

STRAIGHT FACE
Gravity really keeps me grounded.

SESK.INFO #6131

TRADES & SHOP

Why is overhead welding often necessary?

- **A** It gives the deepest penetration
- **B** The work is fixed or immovable
- **C** Codes require it on all thin sheet

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B The work is fixed or immovable

WHY Welders cannot always rotate the part. When equipment is fixed in place, the weld has to be made from underneath.

STRAIGHT FACE
That's a pretty good ceiling. It's not the best, but it's up there!

SESK.INFO #6132

TRADES & SHOP

On a weld symbol, what is the arrow side?

- **A** The side where the tail is
- **B** The side farthest from the arrow
- **C** The side of the joint the arrow points to

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C **The side of the joint the arrow points to**

WHY The arrow points to the joint. The side it touches is the arrow side, and the opposite side is the other side.

STRAIGHT FACE
Weld symbols point you the right way. Usually.

SESK.INFO #6133

TRADES & SHOP

An open circle where the arrow meets the reference line means what?

- **A** Weld all the way around the joint
- **B** Weld in the field
- **C** Grind the weld flush

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A **Weld all the way around the joint**

WHY An open circle where the arrow meets the reference line means the weld goes all the way around the joint, not just one side.

STRAIGHT FACE
Did you hear about the overeducated circle? It has 360 degrees!

SESK.INFO #6134

TRADES & SHOP

A flag at the arrow and reference line junction means the weld is made where?

- **A** In the shop
- **B** In the field, on site
- **C** Underwater

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B **In the field, on site**

WHY The field weld flag means the welding happens on site during erection. No flag means it is done in the shop.

STRAIGHT FACE
What's the best part about living in Switzerland? I don't know, but the flag is a big plus.

SESK.INFO #6135

TRADES & SHOP

What does a plasma cutter use to cut metal?

- **A** A flame of oxygen and acetylene
- **B** A beam of ultraviolet light
- **C** A jet of ionized gas that conducts electricity

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C **A jet of ionized gas that conducts electricity**

WHY Plasma is gas so energized it conducts electricity. A plasma cutter uses that hot jet to melt and blow through metal.

STRAIGHT FACE
Q: Why can't you take electricity to social outings?
A: Because it doesn't know how to conduct itself.

SESK.INFO #6136

TRADES & SHOP

Oxy-fuel cutting is mainly used on which kind of metal?

- **A** Ferrous metals, like carbon steel
- **B** Aluminum
- **C** Copper and brass

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Ferrous metals, like carbon steel

WHY The oxygen jet reacts with the iron in carbon steel to cut it. Miller says oxy-fuel is generally not used on cast iron, aluminum or stainless steel.

STRAIGHT FACE
I don't lightly interfere; I heavy metal.

SESK.INFO #6137

TRADES & SHOP

What gas does a typical plasma cutter run on?

- **A** Pure acetylene
- **B** Compressed air
- **C** Pure hydrogen

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Compressed air

WHY Most hand plasma cutters need an electrical supply plus compressed air, which gets turned into plasma.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the iron sneak out early on Friday? It ran out of steam.

SESK.INFO #6138

TRADES & SHOP

For steel thicker than 1 inch, which cutting tool is capable of greater speeds?

- **A** A plasma cutter
- **B** Neither, thick steel cannot be cut
- **C** An oxy-fuel torch

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C An oxy-fuel torch

WHY Plasma is fast on thinner metal. Past about 1 inch of steel, oxy-fuel can cut faster.

STRAIGHT FACE
I can cut a piece of wood in half just by looking at it. You might not believe me, but I saw it with my own eyes.

SESK.INFO #6139

TRADES & SHOP

Which of these is one of the four basic fuel gases used with oxygen for cutting?

- **A** Propylene
- **B** Argon
- **C** Nitrogen

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Propylene

WHY Oxy-fuel cutters use oxygen with a fuel gas. The four basics are acetylene, propane, propylene and natural gas.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the Human Torch enter to log into his computer? His user flame.

SESK.INFO #6140

TRADES & SHOP

OSHA says an acetylene cylinder valve must not be opened more than how far?

- **A** Three full turns
- **B** One and one half turns
- **C** All the way until it stops

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B One and one half turns

WHY Opening the acetylene valve only a little keeps it easy to shut off fast in an emergency. OSHA prefers no more than three-quarters of a turn.

STRAIGHT FACE
Open the acetylene valve slowly. It hates being rushed, just like dad at a buffet.

SESK.INFO #6141

TRADES & SHOP

Which flux-cored type needs external gas and has easy-to-remove slag?

- **A** Self-shielded flux-cored wire
- **B** Solid MIG wire
- **C** Gas-shielded flux-cored wire

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Gas-shielded flux-cored wire

WHY Gas-shielded flux-cored wire uses a gas bottle, and its slag comes off easily. Miller suggests it for thicker metals or out-of-position work.

STRAIGHT FACE
I sold my vacuum the other day. All it was doing was collecting dust.

SESK.INFO #6142

TRADES & SHOP

Which wire is ideal for welding outdoors in windy conditions?

- **A** Self-shielded flux-cored wire
- **B** Solid MIG wire with argon
- **C** Gas-shielded flux-cored wire

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Self-shielded flux-cored wire

WHY Wind can blow away shielding gas, causing porosity. Self-shielded wire makes its own protection, so it holds up outdoors.

STRAIGHT FACE
Two windmills are standing on a wind farm. One asks, "What's your favorite type of music?" The other says, "I'm a big metal fan."

SESK.INFO #6143

TRADES & SHOP

ER70S-6 solid MIG wire is the usual pick for welding what?

- **A** Aluminum
- **B** Dirty or rusty mild steel
- **C** Stainless steel

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Dirty or rusty mild steel

WHY ER70S-6 has more deoxidizers than ER70S-3, which helps with surface contamination. ER70S-3 is the all-purpose wire.

STRAIGHT FACE
Where did the chemist put his dirty dishes? In the zinc.

SESK.INFO #6144

TRADES & SHOP

What feeder setup does Miller recommend for MIG welding soft aluminum wire?

- **A** A spool gun or push-pull feeder
- **B** A longer standard liner
- **C** Extra stickout

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A A spool gun or push-pull feeder

WHY Soft aluminum wire is like pushing a wet noodle. A spool gun or push-pull system feeds it a long distance without buckling.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why are metals so calm? They don't easily get alloyed.

SESK.INFO #6146

TRADES & SHOP

Which argon and CO2 mix does Miller say works well for MIG welding stainless steel?

- **A** 75% argon, 25% carbon dioxide
- **B** 100% carbon dioxide
- **C** 98% argon, 2% carbon dioxide

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 98% argon, 2% carbon dioxide

WHY Stainless needs low CO2, under 5 percent, to keep extra carbon out of the weld. Miller lists 98% argon, 2% CO2 as a good option.

STRAIGHT FACE
Stainless MIG wire loves 98/2. It is the cleanest relationship in the shop.

SESK.INFO #6145

TRADES & SHOP

What does the -1 in an electrode code like 7018-1 mean?

- **A** It is for one pass only
- **B** It is a first-generation rod
- **C** It meets improved toughness requirements

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C It meets improved toughness requirements

WHY Optional designators add detail to the main code. The -1 on a stick electrode marks improved toughness.

STRAIGHT FACE
What's another name for Silver Surfer and Iron Man? Instant alloys.

SESK.INFO #6148

TRADES & SHOP

Hobart suggests what drag angle for E71T-11 self-shielded wire?

- **A** 45 to 60 degrees
- **B** 10 to 20 degrees
- **C** 0 degrees, straight down

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 10 to 20 degrees

WHY T-11 wires should be dragged with a slight angle. Hobart also says they run with a 1/2 to 3/4 inch stickout.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why is the obtuse angle always upset? Because it is never right.

SESK.INFO #6147

TRADES & SHOP

Under OSHA's general industry rule, how long must a fire watch continue after welding or cutting stops?

- **A** 5 minutes
- **B** At least 30 minutes
- **C** 3 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B At least 30 minutes

WHY Sparks and hot slag can smolder out of sight and start a fire later. OSHA requires a fire watch for at least a half hour after welding or cutting ends.

STRAIGHT FACE
I bought a friend a fire extinguisher. He was de-lighted.

SESK.INFO #6150

TRADES & SHOP

What gun angle does Miller suggest for a MIG fillet weld?

- **A** 45 degrees
- **B** 90 degrees
- **C** 10 degrees

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 45 degrees

WHY A fillet weld sits in the corner of two pieces, so aim at the middle of that corner at 45 degrees. A butt joint uses 90 degrees to the work.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the obtuse angle go to the beach? Because it was over 90 degrees.

SESK.INFO #6149

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AhaBulb POINT

1
AhaBulb POINT