

WELDING TABLE BUYER'S GUIDE

How to choose the right welding table for your shop and workflow.

A welding table isn't just a flat surface to weld on. It becomes the centre of your workflow: the platform where precision starts, fixtures lock in, and projects take shape. **The right table makes every job faster and more accurate**, the way a good machinist depends on a square spindle.

This guide walks through the **key decisions you'll make when choosing a welding table**. We'll explore **sizes, materials, hole patterns, tooling, and other features** that affect real-world performance in a working shop.

Whether you're building your first fabrication bench or upgrading to a precision fixturing table, the points below will help you choose confidently.



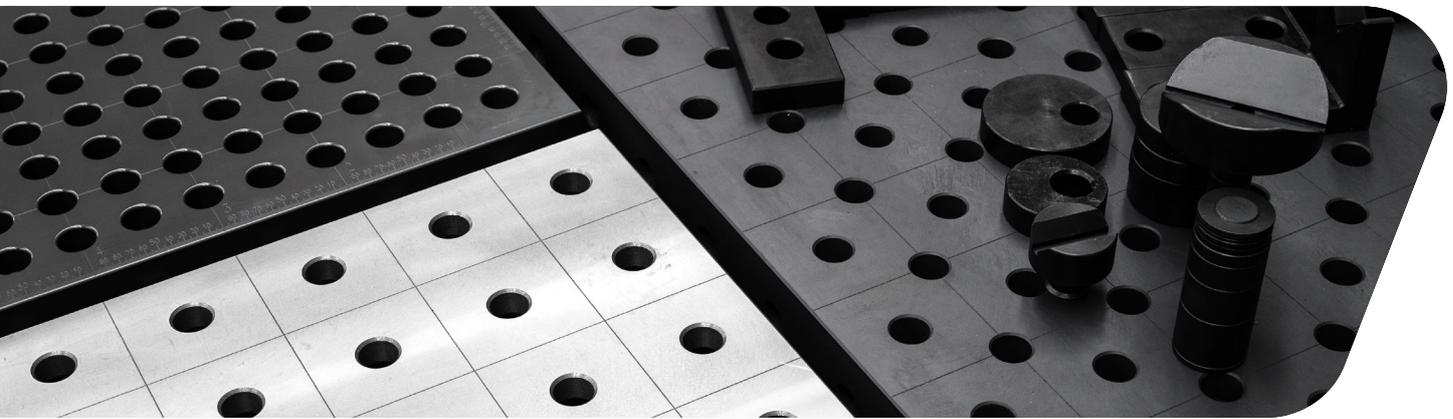
WHY A WELDING TABLE MATTERS

Accuracy begins at the surface. A flat, rigid welding table reduces distortion, simplifies alignment, and keeps setups consistent. That means fewer reworks and faster results

A proper fixturing table also:

- speeds up workholding and setups
- improves square and repeatable weldments
- reduces fatigue and bending over improvised surfaces
- cuts wasted time spent clamping and realigning
- supports heavier work safely

In shops where fabrication is ongoing, upgrading from improvised benches to a precision table becomes one of the most cost-effective improvements you can make.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS OF A WELDING TABLE

Modern welding tables do far more than provide a place to weld.

The biggest advantages include:

- **Better fixturing options:** holes and slots make clamping fast and repeatable.
- **Improved safety:** rigid structure reduces flex, wobble, and tipping risk.
- **More productive workflows:** fewer realignments and less fiddling with clamps.
- **Better ergonomics:** ideal working height reduces strain and fatigue.
- **Scalability:** modular tooling and accessories grow with your shop.

A welding table should feel like part of your tooling system, not just a surface.

WHICH SHOPS BENEFIT MOST?

Any shop that welds regularly sees benefits, but the value grows with workload:

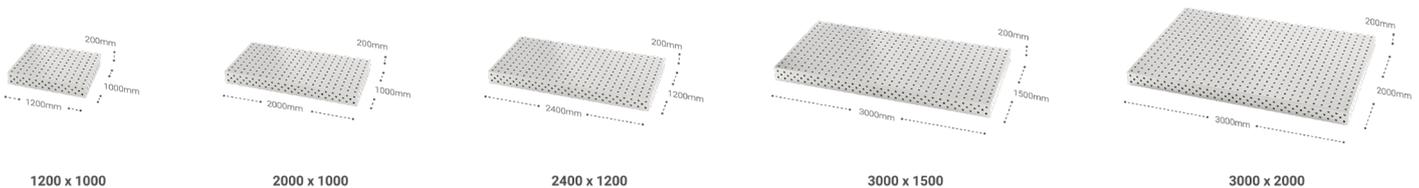
- **Hobby or home workshops** wanting accuracy and safer setups
- **Job shops** with steady weekly fabrication work
- **Production shops** building fixtures or welding repeat batches
- **Automotive, chassis, and exhaust repair**
- **Heavy fabrication and structural steel**
- **Metal art, prototyping, or custom projects**

*Even the simplest **weld jobs** improve when alignment becomes controlled instead of improvised.*

KEY THINGS TO LOOK FOR WHEN CHOOSING A WELDING TABLE

1. TABLE SIZE

Size influences both workflow speed and shop efficiency. Bigger isn't always better... especially if you have to walk around the table constantly.



Consider:

- How much **floor space** you can dedicate
- Whether the table can be positioned so **all sides are accessible**
- How large your **workpieces** are today
- Whether you expect to **take on larger jobs later**
- The **reach** of your arm and tools

A table should be large enough to support jobs safely, but not so large that it slows workflow. Many shops underestimate the value of choosing a size that fits the operator, not just the job.

Buying tip: If extra length or width is only needed from time to time, consider using clamping squares or extension blocks to extend your table when required, rather than committing to a larger table that's rarely fully used.

2. MATERIAL

The table's surface material affects durability, rust resistance, maintenance effort, and how it performs under heat, load, and vibration. Different shops benefit from different materials depending on workflow and environment.

Here are the most common materials you'll encounter when choosing a precision welding table:

Raw cast iron: ~20mm thick. The most economical option. Welding spatter is less likely to stick to the surface. However, it has lower strength than steel, making it less suitable for heavy impacts or high-load applications.

Nitrided cast iron: ~25mm thick. Offers the same spatter resistance as standard cast iron, with the added benefits of surface nitriding - improved hardness, better corrosion resistance, and longer surface life.

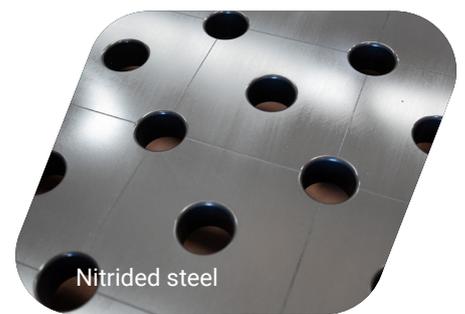
Nitrided steel: ~25mm thick high-tensile steel. Nitrided for improved surface hardness, corrosion resistance, and reduced spatter adhesion. Radiused holes offer a cleaner, more refined finish than standard chamfers – ideal for heavy-duty fabrication.



Raw cast iron



Nitrided cast iron



Nitrided steel

Need something different? We offer custom options

Not every workshop fits a standard spec. We can supply custom configurations to suit specialised workflows.

Available options include:

- **Stainless steel** tables for corrosion-sensitive environments
- **Custom table sizes**
- **Different hole spacings and layouts**
- **Threaded holes** for dedicated fixturing setups

Nitriding hardens the outer layer of steel or cast iron, improving wear resistance and reducing rust. It doesn't add thickness; it transforms the surface.

3. HOLE PATTERN

Hole patterns shape how flexible and efficient the table becomes. The more alignment and clamping options you have, the faster and more repeatable your setups become.

For Ozcut Abrasives tables, the system uses 28mm diameter holes, and you can choose different hole pattern layouts depending on your work.

Hole pattern options:



Standard 100 x 100 mm grid

A classic square spacing that supports most fabrication layouts. Easy to visualise and ideal for general welding work.



Diagonal grid pattern

Adds angled locating options between holes, offering more clamping positions and flexibility without crowding the surface. Useful for more complex assemblies.



50 x 50mm grid

A tighter pattern gives maximum clamping versatility, especially for smaller parts or detailed weldments. Great for production work where setups repeat frequently.

Choosing the right pattern

Think about:

- the size of the parts you typically weld
- the shape of your workpieces (square, round, irregular)
- whether you often work on angled or offset setups
- how much clamping flexibility you want across the table surface

A simple rule of thumb:

- Wider spacing suits larger parts and general fabrication.
- Denser spacing gives more clamping options for smaller or awkward shapes.
- Diagonal patterns help when working with angled setups.

The right hole pattern isn't about how often you repeat a job, it's about how easily you can position and secure the shapes you work with most.

4. LEG TYPE

Legs affect **mobility, rigidity, and ergonomics**. Each style has strengths depending on your workspace:

Adjustable stainless steel legs with caster wheels

- Mobile and height-adjustable
- Ideal for moving between bays or floorspace constraints



Standard fixed round legs

- Simple and rigid
- Best for permanent installations



Stainless steel caster legs

- Rust-resistant and strong
- Great for shops that need mobility without compromising durability

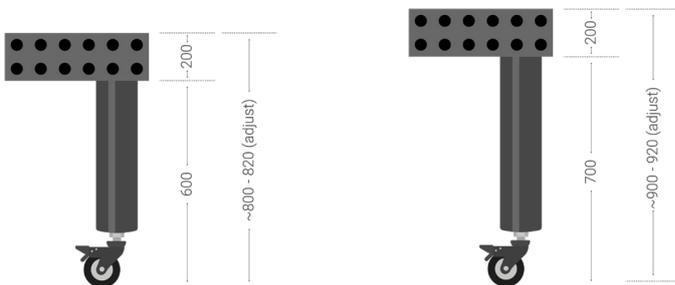


Consider: Will your table live in one place forever, or move for different projects?

5. TABLE HEIGHT

The right working height **reduces fatigue and makes precision easier**.

Ideal height varies with operator and workflow, but most shops settle in the 800-900 mm range.



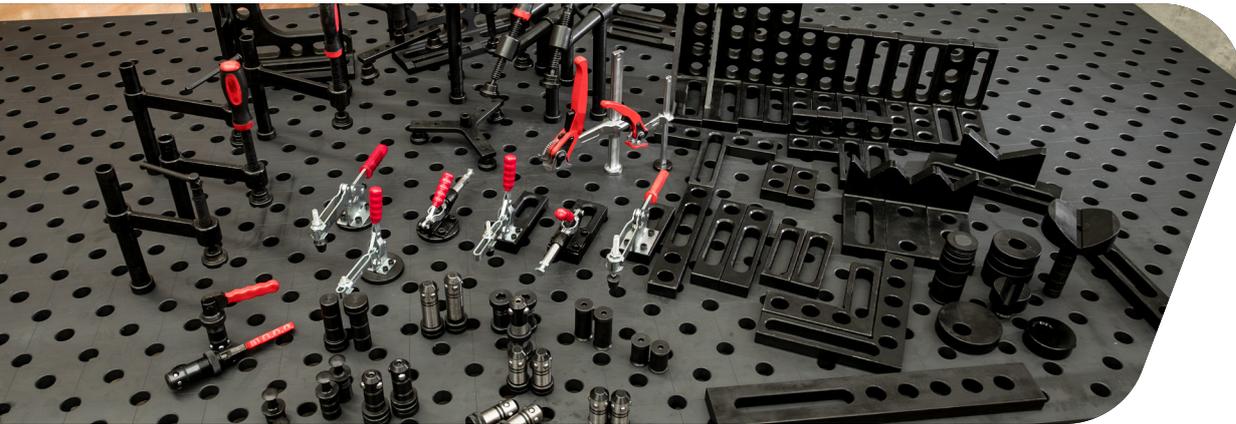
It's tempting to default to standard heights, but the **right height becomes noticeable during long weld sessions**.

Keep in mind:

- Mobile and height-adjustable
- Ideal for moving between bays or floorspace constraints

6. TOOLKITS AND ACCESSORIES

The table is the platform. The tooling completes the system.



Common fixtures include:

- clamps
- stops
- locating pins
- squares
- risers and modular brackets

Why tooling matters:

- reduces setup time dramatically
- improves repeatability and accuracy
- enables complex assemblies without jigs

*Even basic jobs benefit from good fixturing. A table without tooling is like a drill press with no vice: **workable, but slow and inconsistent.***

FINAL THOUGHTS

Choosing a welding table is about **matching your workflow, shop space, and job size**; not buying the biggest, heaviest thing in the catalogue.

Think about your day-to-day tasks, not just the occasional oversized job, and select the features that support fast, accurate fabrication.

A well-chosen welding table becomes the backbone of productive work for years. Invest thoughtfully, and it will repay you in **precision, speed, and reliability every time you strike an arc.**