Australian Standard®

Methods for destructive testing of welds in metal

Method 3.3: Longitudinal guided bend test

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee WD/6 on Testing of Welds to supersede AS 2205.3.3—1988, *Methods of destructive testing of welds in metal*, Part 3: *Bend tests*, Method 3.3: *Longitudinal guided bend test*.

This edition does not include any technical changes from the previous edition, except that references to other Standards have been brought up to date. It includes some editorial improvements.

METHOD

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out a method for longitudinal guided bend testing of a welded joint.

2 APPLICATION The test should be used in place of the transverse guided bend test (see AS 2205.3.1), where the weld and base metal properties differ markedly in yield strength and the ductility of one member of the joint cannot be assessed in the transverse bend test.

3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS
2205 Methods for destructive testing of welds in metal
2205.1 Method 1: General requirements for tests
2205.3.1 Method 3.1: Transverse guided bend test

4 PRINCIPLE The face or root surface of a weld, which longitudinally bisects the test specimen, is subjected to tension by bending with a former of specified dimensions, then examined to assess the soundness of the weld metal and the general condition of the specimen after bending.

5 PREPARATION OF TEST SPECIMEN The test specimen shall be prepared in accordance with AS 2205.1 and the following:

(a) *Form and dimensions* The form and dimensions of the test specimen shall be in accordance with Figures 1(a) and 1(b).

(b) *Face and root bend specimen—thickness* A face or root bend test specimen shall be the full thickness of the parent material at the welded joints, up to a parent metal thickness of 20 mm.