STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF
AS 2505.4—2002
Metallic materials
Method 4: Wire—Reverse bend test

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee MT-009 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 20 March 2017.

The following are represented on Technical Committee MT-009:

Australasian Institute of Surface Finishing
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Industry Group
Australian Steel Institute
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
Galvanizers Association of Australia
Galvanizing Association of New Zealand
New Zealand Metal Roofing Manufacturers

NOTES

Australian Standard™

AS 2505.4

Metallic materials

Method 4: Wire—Reverse bend test

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by Standards Australia Committee MT-006, Mechanical Testing of Metals to supersede in part AS 2505.4—1981, *Methods for bend and related testing of metals,* Method 4: *Wire.*

This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 7801:1984, *Metallic materials—Wire—Reverse bend test.*

This Standard is Method 4 of a series of Standards on the methods of bending wire and related testing of metals. The series comprises the following Methods:

AS		
2505	Metallic materials	
2505.1	Method 1:	Sheet, strip and plate
2505.2	Method 2:	Bars, rods and solid shapes
2505.3	Method 3:	Tubular products
2505.4	Method 4:	Wire—Reverse bend test
2505.5	Method 5:	Wire—Simple torsion test
2505.6	Method 6:	Wire—Wrapping test

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

(a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.

(b) In the source text, ‘this International Standard’ should read ‘this Australian Standard’.

(c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the method for determining the ability of metallic wire of diameter or thickness 0,3 to 10 mm inclusive to undergo plastic deformation during reverse bending. The range of diameters or thicknesses for which this International Standard is applicable may be more exactly specified in the relevant product standard.

2 Principle

The reverse bend test consists of repeated bending, through 90° in opposite directions, of a test piece held at one end, each bend being over a cylindrical support of a specified radius.

3 Symbols and designations

Symbols and designations used in reverse bend testing of wires are specified in table 1 and shown in figure 1.