

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 2205.3.3—2003

**Methods for destructive testing of welds in metal
Method 3.3: Longitudinal guided bend test**

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Major stakeholders of this publication have 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 12 January 2018.

NOTES

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-006, Testing of Welds, to supersede AS 2205.3.3—1997.

The objective of this edition is to update the Standard and include editorial changes in accordance with current Standards Australia editorial policy.

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.