STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF
AS 2205.4.2—2003
Methods for destructive testing of welds in metal
Method 4.2: Fillet break 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

AS 2205.4.2—2003
Reconfirmed 2018

Australian Standard™

Methods for destructive testing of welds in metal

Method 4.2: Fillet break test

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee WD-006, Testing of Welds, to supersede AS 2205.4.2—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 fillet break testing of a welded joint. The test aids in revealing the presence of imperfections, such as slag inclusions, lack of fusion and porosity in a fillet weld.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENT

The following document is referred to in this Standard:

AS
2205 Methods for destructive testing of welds in metal
2205.1 Method 1: General requirements for tests

3 PRINCIPLE

A fillet-welded joint is broken in a specified manner at a notch on the centre-line of the weld, and the fracture surface is visually examined for imperfections.

4 PREPARATION OF TEST SPECIMEN

The test piece and test specimens shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of AS 2205.1 and the following:

(a) The test piece shall be one of the forms shown in Figure 1.

NOTE: The two components of the test piece may be required to be dressed for certain applications of the test, such as the evaluation of electrodes or of weldability. In this case, dressing should be such that the two components fit together without gaps in excess of 0.3 mm, and are clean and smooth with straight square edges in the area of the weld.

(b) The thickness of the plates used shall be greater than the size of the fillet weld under test.

(c) Unless specified otherwise in the application Standard, the test piece shall be cut to give three test specimens of equal length.