## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 17642-3

First edition 2005-03-15

# Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials — Cold cracking tests for weldments — Arc welding processes —

Part 3:

### **Externally loaded tests**

Essais destructifs des soudures sur matériaux métalliques — Essais de fissuration à froid des assemblages soudés — Procédés de soudage à l'arc —

Partie 3: Essais sur éprouvette soumise à une charge extérieure

ISO 17642-3:2005



#### PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

## iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO 17642-3:2005

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/b6811b7d-23ce-4b33-bf30-bf7395d0624b/iso-17642-3-2005

#### © ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 17642-3 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 44, *Welding and allied processes*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Testing and inspection of welds*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Throughout the text of this document, read "...this European Standard..." to mean "...this International Standard..."

ISO 17642 consists of the following parts, under the general title Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials — Cold cracking tests for weldments — Arc welding processes:

- Part 1: General
- Part 2: Self-restraint tests
- Part 3: Externally loaded tests

Annex ZA provides a list of corresponding International and European Standards for which equivalents are not given in the text.

Con	tents	page	
Forew	Forewordv		
1	Scope	1	
2	Normative references	1	
3	Terms and definitions	1	
4	Designation and symbols	1	
5	Principle	1	
6	Description of the tests		
6.1 6.2	GeneralImplant-test		
7	Test report	10	
Annex	A (informative) Test report for implant test	11	
Annex	x ZA (normative) List of corresponding European and International Standards for which equivalents are not given in the text	12	

ISO 17642-3:2005

#### **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 17642-3:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 121 "Welding", the secretariat of which is held by DIN, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 44 "Welding and allied processes".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2005.

EN ISO 17642 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Cold cracking tests for weldments - Arc welding processes*:

- Part 1: General
- Part 2: Self-restraint tests
- Part 3: Externally loaded tests

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

(https://standards.iteh.ai)
Document Preview

ISO 17642-3:2005

## iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO 17642-3:2005

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the sizes of the backing plates, specimens and procedures for carrying out externally loaded cold cracking tests by implant-test in order to obtain information about the cold cracking sensitivity during welding.

This standard applies primarily but not exclusively to carbon, manganese and low alloy steels.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1043-1, Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials — Hardness testing — Part 1: Hardness test on arc welded joints

EN ISO 3690, Welding and allied processes - Determination of hydrogen content in ferritic arc weld metal (ISO 3690:2000)

CR ISO 15608, Welding - Guidelines for a metallic material grouping system (ISO/TR 15608:2000)

EN ISO 17642-1:2004, Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Cold cracking tests for weldments – Arc welding processes - Part 1: General (ISO 17642-1:2004)

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 17642-1:2004 apply.

#### ISO 17642-3:2005

#### 4 Designation and symbols

The following designations and symbols given in Table 1 apply.

Table 1 — Designation and symbols

Symbol	Designation	Unit
	Implant-test	
L	Length of the test bead	mm
d	Implant-diameter	mm
D	Diameter of drilled holes	mm

#### 5 Principle

The externally loaded cold cracking tests serve the purpose of determining the cold cracking sensitivity. According to EN ISO 17642-1:2004, Table 2, one testing procedure is available. By using the test procedure the cracks are generated after welding of the test pieces.

The specimens provide quantitative - preheat temperature, heat input, diffusible hydrogen content and applied stress - and qualitative information.

© ISO 2005 – All rights reserved

#### 6 Description of the tests

#### 6.1 General

#### 6.1.1

The externally loaded cold cracking test is designed to assess the cold cracking sensitivity of parent materials used for arc welding.

This test procedure applies to metal arc welding with covered electrodes and semi-automatic gas shielded metal arc welding using solid and cored wires and submerged-arc welding.

The test provides a qualitative assessment (cracks or no cracks, single test) and determination of minimum preheat temperature, minimum heat input, maximum diffusible hydrogen content or maximum applied stress for freedom of cracks (crack/no crack boundary determination).

#### 6.1.2 Single test

Where a fixed set of welding conditions is being used on a specific material, only one test weld shall be evaluated.

#### 6.1.3 Crack/no crack boundary determinations

Where a series of tests is to be used to obtain a crack/no crack boundary criterion the no-crack test apparently defining the boundary shall be repeated. If this test also gives a no-crack result no further testing shall be required. If cracking is observed in the duplicate test further shall be performed to define the boundary.

NOTE 1 Where heat input is the variable it is preferable that the boundary is defined within the range  $\pm$  0,5 kJ/mm and that the duplicate tests are carried out within  $\pm$  0,1 kJ/mm.

NOTE 2 Where preheat is the variable it is preferable that the boundary is defined within the range of  $\pm$  12,5 °C.

#### 6.2 Implant-test

#### 6.2.1 Test materials

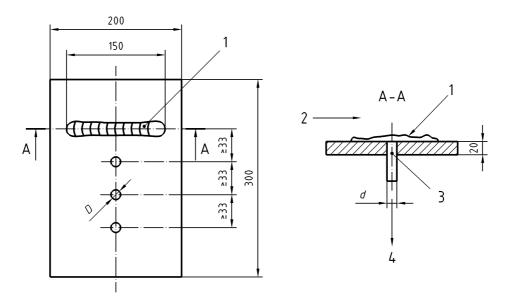
The implant specimen and the backing plate shall be from the same group according to CR ISO 15608.

#### 6.2.2 Dimensions of the test pieces

The dimensions of the backing plate of the implant specimen shall be in accordance with Figures 1, 2 and 3, and Table 2.

If the welding thermal conditions do not allow to use the recommended dimensions, other dimensions may be used provided that they are mentioned in the test report.

Dimensions in millimetres



#### Key

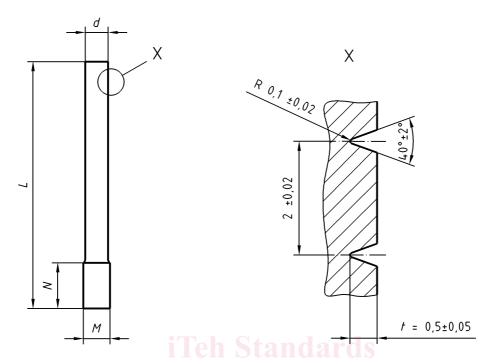
- 1 Temperature measurement
- 2 Welding direction
- 3 Implant specimen
- 4 Test load F

NOTE 1 The length of the test bead should be "150 mm min.".

The minimum distance between the first test bead and the plate edge should be 100 mm. NOTE 2

Ocument Preview
Figure 1 — Implant test

#### Dimensions in millimetres



NOTE 1 Dimension M is depending on the testing equipment.

NOTE 2 Dimension N is depending on the testing equipment.

Figure 2 — Implant specimen (Helical)

Dimensions in millimetres

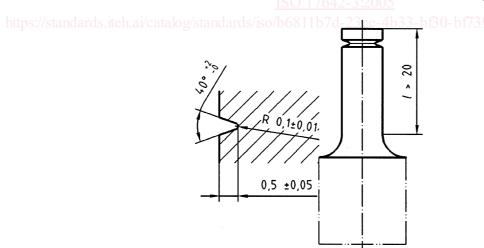


Figure 3 — Implant specimen (circular)