# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 14744-1

Second edition 2008-05-01

## Welding — Acceptance inspection of electron beam welding machines —

## Part 1: **Principles and acceptance conditions**

Soudage — Essais de réception des machines de soudage par iTeh STANDE PREVIEW
Partie 1: Principes et conditions de réception
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 14744-1:2008 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3b27ab4e-38d8-4580-ba80-403b1bae86e1/iso-14744-1-2008



#### 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 STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 14744-1:2008 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3b27ab4e-38d8-4580-ba80-403b1bae86e1/iso-14744-1-2008



#### COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2008

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 14744-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 44, Welding and allied processes, Subcommittee SC 10, Unification of requirements in the field of metal welding.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 14744-1:2000) which has been technically revised.

(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 14744 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Welding — Acceptance inspection of electron beam welding machines*:

ISO 14744-1:2008

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3b27ab4e-38d8-4580-ba80-

- Part 1: Principles and acceptance conditions /iso-14744-1-2008
- Part 2: Measurement of accelerating voltage characteristics
- Part 3: Measurement of beam current characteristics
- Part 4: Measurement of welding speed
- Part 5: Measurement of run-out accuracy
- Part 6: Measurement of stability of spot position

Requests for official interpretations of any aspect of this part of ISO 14744 should be directed to the Secretariat of ISO/TC 44/SC 10 via your national standards body, a complete listing of which can be found at www.iso.org.

#### Introduction

Components, failure of which will endanger life, are subject to comprehensive test and acceptance specifications, which, among other things, require production equipment to be of proven type and in accordance with the state of the art. Similarly, in welding practice, standards apply that specify, for example, the required manual skills which a welder must have for controlling the weld.

In welding processes that are not under direct manual control, such as in electron beam welding, requirements for various machine parameters are established. This standard series on acceptance inspection of electron beam welding machines is based on the concept that the production of continuously high-quality welds is ensured if, among other things, the settings, within defined limits, are reproducible during the operating period.

Taking this into account, this standard specifies details of the main machine parameters (accelerating voltage, beam current, lens current and welding speed characteristics) together with deviations permitted in short-term or long-term operation. It also includes requirements regarding the run-out accuracy of the devices positioning the workpiece and regarding the stability of the spot position of the electron beam. Users, manufacturers, research experts and inspection bodies are all agreed that electron beam welding machines complying with the requirements are suitable for welding components subject to acceptance inspection, such as aircraft equipment, pressure vessels, valves, etc., within specified setting ranges, assuming that other conditions (e.g. qualified staff, quality control) are fulfilled.

ISO 14744 [any part(s)] can be referred to in contracts for supply of electron beam welding machines. Further tests are not normally required if proof of satisfactory welding results is provided in the form of routine inspection documentation. However, the requirements of the standard can also be used for inspection as part of maintenance, if required by contract.

ISO 14744-1:2008 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3b27ab4e-38d8-4580-ba80-403b1bae86e1/iso-14744-1-2008

## Welding — Acceptance inspection of electron beam welding machines —

#### Part 1:

#### Principles and acceptance conditions

#### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 14744 specifies requirements for acceptance inspection of electron beam welding machines preferably when first installed on the user's premises.

#### 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. A RD PREVIEW.

ISO 17662, Welding — Calibration and Validation of equipment used for welding, including ancillary activities

ISO 14744-1:2008

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3b27ab4e-38d8-4580-ba80-

#### 3 Symbols and abbreviated terms 86e1/iso-14744-1-2008

For the purposes of this part of ISO 14744, the following symbols apply:

 $A_{\mathsf{F}}$  focal distance, in millimetres

 $A_{\mathsf{W}}$  work distance, in millimetres

 $a_x$ ;  $a_y$ ;  $a_z$  deviation, in millimetres, of electron beam axis from weld groove centre or of beam focus from groove centre on weld surface in the x-, y- or z-direction of feed, as a measure of the run-out

accuracy

D diameter, in millimetres or in centimetres, of a circumference weld seam

*I*<sub>B</sub> beam current, in milliamperes

 $I_{\text{B max}}$  maximum beam current, in milliamperes, corresponding to  $U_{\text{A max}}$  and  $U_{\text{A min}}$ , respectively

 $I_{\mathsf{B}\;\mathsf{min}}$  minimum beam current, in milliamperes, corresponding to  $U_{\mathsf{A}\;\mathsf{max}}$  and  $U_{\mathsf{A}\;\mathsf{min}}$ , respectively

 $I_{\mathsf{L}}$  lens current, in milliamperes

 $I_{
m L\ max}$  lens current, in milliamperes, at  $U_{
m A\ max}$  and for  $A_{
m F\ min}$ 

 $I_{\text{L min}}$  lens current, in milliamperes, at  $U_{\text{A min}}$  and for  $A_{\text{F max}}$ 

#### ISO 14744-1:2008(E)

m	load, in kilograms force, on the work table or on rotating fixture resulting from workpiece mass including that of any clamping device
n	rotational frequency, in reciprocal minutes, of rotating fixture
$t_{W}$	time, in seconds, for welding a seam
<sup>t</sup> w max	maximum time, in seconds, for welding a seam
Q	pressure rise rate, in pascal cubic decimetres per second, or millibar-litres per second
$U_{A}$	indicated accelerating voltage, in kilovolts
$U_{A\;max}$	maximum indicated accelerating voltage, in kilovolts, within the setting range
$U_{Amin}$	minimum indicated accelerating voltage, in kilovolts, within the setting range
$U_{a}$	monitored voltage for measuring the accelerating voltage, in millivolts
$U_{b}$	monitored voltage, in millivolts, for measuring the beam current, in millivolts
$U_{V}$	monitored voltage, in millivolts, for measuring the welding speed
v	welding speed, in millimetres per second, in centimetres per minute or in metres per minute
	(standards.iteh.ai)

#### 4 Conditions for acceptance inspection

ISO 14744-1:2008

#### 4.1 General

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3b27ab4e-38d8-4580-ba80-403b1bae86e1/iso-14744-1-2008

Acceptance inspection shall be performed after the first installation or before the first operation of the welding machine. The following tests shall be done:

 accelerating voltage characteristics;
 beam current characteristics;

- speed characteristics of movement devices;
- run-out accuracy of movement devices;
- stability of spot position.

And the following test may be agreed:

lens current characteristics;

pressure rise rate.

After changing of equipment location the following test shall be done:

- speed characteristics of movement devices;
- run-out accuracy of movement devices;
- stability of spot position.

And the following test may be agreed:

— pressure rise rate.

After rebuilding, maintenance or changing the conditions of operation the following tests shall be done:

— tests of all affected machine components.

The acceptance inspection may be extended on parameters, characteristics and additional devices, when there are no requirements described in ISO 14744 (all parts). In these cases, requirements and limit deviations shall be agreed. However, measurement of accelerating voltage may be performed prior to delivery of the welding machine in accordance with ISO 14744-2.

#### 4.2 Installation of electron beam welding machine

Electron beam welding machines shall be installed so that acceptance inspection and machine performance are not interfered with by vibration or by electrical or magnetic fields.

#### 4.3 Power source

The power source for electron beam welding machines shall be an electrical mains system with voltage fluctuations not exceeding  $\pm$  10 %.

### 4.4 Safety precautions 11eh STANDARD PREVIEW

This part of ISO 14744 does not cover inspection of safety devices and other safety aspects.

IMPORTANT — Machines for electron beam welding have several features which assure safe operation. The electron beam generates x-rays during welding and the work chamber walls, the work chamber windows and other parts have to reduce the radiation outside the machine to low safe levels so as to permit operators and other personnel to work safely close to the machine. The parts of the machine subject to high-voltages should, of course, be protected and inaccessible when under high tension.

Some of the features which assure safe operation may have to be tested after installation of the machine, prior to any use of the machine in production. Any such test is, however, outside the scope of this part of ISO 14744. The tests have to be specified by the supplier of the machine.

In addition, it is important to consider that the design of machines for electron beam welding, protection against x-rays etc., are subject to several legal requirements at the European level (e.g. directives for: machines; electromagnetic compatibility; low-voltage equipment) and supplementary national requirements in at least some countries. See also IEC 60204-1.

#### 4.5 Operating instructions

The operating instructions for the electron beam welding machine shall be complied with.

#### 4.6 Instruments

The accuracy of all instruments for measurement shall be compatible with the limit deviations specified in this part of ISO 14744, see Table 1.

In accordance with ISO 17662, no calibration, no verification, and no validation of measurement equipment is necessary.

© ISO 2008 – All rights reserved

#### 5 Principles of acceptance inspection

pressure rise rate (if necessary).

#### 5.1 Setting range

The setting range shall be specified for the machine to undergo the acceptance inspection, giving setting ranges for the following parameters:

—	accelerating voltage;	
	beam current;	
	lens current;	
	welding speed in all primary welding directions.	
Other parameters necessary for proper control of the welding machine shall also be specified, e.g.:		
	focal distance;	
	load resulting from workpiece and fixture mass;	

### 5.2 Limit deviations for machine parameters and characteristics

The limit deviations given in Table 1 relate to the mean of the measured values concerned, unless otherwise specified. The limit deviations relate to the use of electron beam welding machines without special requirement. Alternative deviations may be agreed by contract for special machines or special applications.

ISO 14744-1:2008

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3b27ab4e-38d8-4580-ba80-403b1bae86e1/iso-14744-1-2008

Table 1 — Limit deviations for machine parameters and characteristics

Parameters and characteristics	Limit deviations of the measured value
Accelerating voltage:	
ripple	2 % (peak-to-peak value)
stabilization	±1 %
reproducibility	±1 %
Beam current:	
ripple	5 % (peak-to-peak value)
stabilization	±1 %
reproducibility	±1 %
Lens current:	
ripple	0,5 % (peak-to-peak value)
stabilization	±0,5 %
reproducibility	±0,5 %
Welding speed:	
short-term stability	±2 %
long-term stability iTeh STANDAR	±1)%PREVIEW
reproducibility	±1 %
Run-out accuracy, longitudinal and circumferential	±0,1 mm
welds ISO 14744	Unless otherwise agreed, requirements may be relaxed for
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standard	welding of large pieces 0-ba80-
Stability of spot position in the plane perpendicular to- the beam axis	•
uno bodini dalo	Stability of spot position for longer focal distance to be agreed
Pressure rise rate	To be agreed (see Annex A)

#### 5.3 Test report

All inspection results shall be recorded in a test report which includes:

- reference to this part of ISO 14744;
- all measured results;
- assessment of all measurement results;
- the name of the responsible welding supervisor; and
- description the setting range, which complies with the requirements of this part of ISO 14744.

The test report has to be signed by the examiner.