INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9606-2

> First edition 1994-08-15

Approval testing of welders — Fusion welding —

Part 2:

Aluminium and aluminium alloys

Qualification des soudeurs — Soudage par fusion — Partie 2: Aluminium et ses alliages



ISO 9606-2:1994(E)

Contents

	F	age
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Definitions	2
4	Symbols and abbreviations	2
4.1	General	2
4.2	Test piece	2
4.3	Filler metal	3
4.4	Miscellaneous	3
5	Essential variables for approval testing	3
5.1	General	3
5.2	Welding processes	3
5.3	Joint types (butt and fillet welds)	3
5.4	Material groups	3
5.5	Filler metal and shielding gas	4
5.6	Dimensions	4
5.7	Welding positions	4
ĵ	Range of approval for the welder	4
3.1	General	4
6.2	Welding process	4
6.3	Joint types	7
6.4	Material groups	8
6.5	Filler metal and shielding gas	8
6.6	Dimensions	8
6.7	Welding positions	8
7	Examination and testing	8
All rig or uti nicro li	Examination and testing 50 1994 This reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reprodulized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying offilm, without permission in writing from the publisher. The ternational Organization for Standardization as Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland	uced

Printed in Switzerland

[©] ISO 1994

	7.1	Supervision
λ	7.2	Shapes and dimensions of test pieces
	7.3	Welding conditions
10	7.4	Test methods
	7.5	Test piece and test specimens
	8 /	Acceptance requirements for test pieces
C,	9	Re-tests 15
4	9.1	General 15
20	9.2	Additional test specimens
	10	Period of validity
	10.1	Initial approval
	10.2	
	11	Certification
	12	Designation
Annexes		L:
		Welder approval test certificate
	В	Manufacturer's welding procedure specification (WPS) [see ISO 9956-2] 21
		Job knowledge 23
		6.

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.

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.

International Standard ISO 9606-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 44, Welding and allied processes, Subcommittee SC 11, Approval requirements for welding and allied processes personnel.

ISO 9606 consists of the following parts, under the general title Approval testing of welders — Fusion welding:

- Part 1: Steels
- Part 2: Aluminium and aluminium alloys
- Part 3: Nickel and nickel alloys
- Part 4: Magnesium and magnesium alloys
- Part 5: Titanium and titanium alloys

n only. Annexes A, B and C of this part of ISO 9606 are for information only.

Introduction

This part of ISO 9606 covers the principles to be observed in the approval testing of welder performance for the fusion welding of aluminium.

The quality of work involved in welding depends on the skill of the welder to a high degree.

The ability of the welder to follow verbal or written instructions and the testing of his skill are therefore important factors in ensuring the quality of the welded product.

Testing of skill in accordance with this part of ISO 9606 depends on welding methods in which uniform rules and test conditions are complied with, and standard test pieces are used.

This part of ISO 9606 applies to processes where the skill of the welder has a significant influence on weld quality.

This part of ISO 9606 is intended to provide the basis for the mutual recognition by examining bodies for approval relating to welders' competence in the various fields of application. It is intended that tests be carried out in accordance with this part of ISO 9606 unless more severe tests are specified by the relevant application standard.

The same test weld may be used to approve a welding procedure and a welder provided that all the relevant requirements, e.g. test piece dimensions, are satisfied (see ISO 9956-4).

The welder's skill and job knowledge continue to be approved only if the welder is working with reasonable continuity on welding work within the extent of approval.

However, this part of ISO 9606 does not invalidate previous welder approvals made to former national standards or specifications, providing the intent of the technical requirements is satisfied and the previous approvals are relevant to the application and production work on which they are to be employed.

Also, where additional tests have to be carried out to make the approval technically equivalent, it is only necessary to do the additional tests on a test piece made in accordance with this part of ISO 9606. Consideration of previous approvals to former national standards or specifications should be at the time of the enquiry/contract stage and agreed between the contracting parties.

is pe itentionally let. This page intentionally left blank

Approval testing of welders — Fusion welding —

Part 2:

Aluminium and aluminium alloys

1 Scope

This part of ISO 9606 specifies essential requirements, ranges of approval, test conditions, acceptance requirements and certification for the approval testing of welder performance for the welding of aluminium. The recommended format for the certificate of approval testing is given in annex A.

During the approval test, the welder is required to show adequate practical experience and job knowledge (test nonmandatory) of the welding processes, materials and safety requirements for which he is to be approved; information on these aspects is given in annex C.

This part of ISO 9606 is applicable when the welder's approval testing is required by the purchaser, by inspection authorities or by other organizations.

This part of ISO 9606 applies to the approval testing of welders for the fusion welding of aluminium using a gas shield.

The welding processes referred to in this part of ISO 9606 include those fusion welding processes which are designated as manual or partly mechanized welding. It does not cover fully mechanized and fully automatic processes (see 5.2).

This part of ISO 9606 covers approval testing of welders for work on semifinished and finished products made from wrought, forged or cast material types listed in 5.4.

This part of ISO 9606 does not cover the issue of the certificate of approval testing which is under the sole responsibility of the examiner or test body.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 9606. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 9606 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 857:1990, Welding, brazing and soldering processes — Vocabulary.

ISO 2437:1972, Recommended practice for the X-ray inspection of fusion welded butt joints for aluminium and its alloys and magnesium and its alloys 5 to 50 mm thick.

ISO 3452:1984, Non-destructive testing — Penetrant inspection — General principles.

ISO 4063:1990, Welding, brazing, soldering and braze welding of metals — Nomenclature of processes and reference numbers for symbolic representation on drawings.

ISO 9606-2:1994(E) © ISO

- ISO 4136:—1), Welding Welded butt joints in metallic materials Transverse tensile tests.
- ISO 5173:—2), Welding Welded butt joints in metallic materials Bend tests.
- ISO 6520:1982, Classification of imperfections in metallic fusion welds, with explanations.
- ISO 6947:1990, Welds Working positions Definitions of angles of slope and rotation.
- ISO 9956-2:—³⁾, Specification and approval of welding procedures for metallic materials Part 2: Welding procedure specification for arc welding.
- ISO 9956-4:—³⁾, Specification and approval of welding procedures for metallic materials Part 4: Welding procedure tests for the arc welding of aluminium and its alloys.
- ISO 10042:1992, Arc-welded joints in aluminium and its weldable alloys Guidance on quality levels for imperfections.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 9606, the following definitions apply.

- **3.1 welder:** Person who performs the welding.
- NOTE 1 Collective term used for both manual welders and welding operators. It does not cover operators for fully mechanized and fully automatic welding processes.
- **3.1.1 manual welder:** Welder who holds and manipulates the welding gun or torch by hand.
- **3.1.2 welding operator:** Welder who operates welding equipment with partly mechanized relative movement between the welding gun or torch and the workpiece.
- **3.2 examiner** or **test body:** Person or organization appointed by the contracting parties to verify compliance with this part of ISO 9606.
- **3.3 welding procedure specification (WPS):** Document providing in detail the required variables for a specific application to assure repeatability.
- 1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 4136:1989)
- 2) To be published. (Revision of ISO 5173:1981)
- 3) To be published.

- **3.4 heat treatment:** One of the following procedures:
- preheat;
- controlled heat input;
- postweld heat treatment; and
- ageing.
- **3.5** range of approval: Extent of approval for an essential variable.
- **3.6 test piece:** Welded assembly which is used in the approval test.
- **3.7 test specimen:** Part or portion cut from the test piece in order to perform a specified destructive test.
- **3.8 test:** Series of operations which will include the making of a welded test piece and subsequent non-destructive and/or destructive testing reporting of results.

4 Symbols and abbreviations

4.1 General

Where the full wording is not used, the following symbols and abbreviations shall be used when completing the test certificate (see annex A).

4.2 Test piece

a nominal throat thickness

BW butt weld

D outside diameter of pipe

FW fillet weld

P plate

t plate or pipe wall thickness

T pipe

z leg length of fillet weld