BSI

BS 3571 : Part 1 : 1985

UDC 621.791.754'29:669.71

British Standard

MIG welding

Part 1. Specification for MIG welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys

Soudage à l'arc en atmosphère inerte avec électrode fusible
Partie 1. Soudage à l'arc en atmosphère inerte avec électrode fusible de l'aluminium et des alliages d'aluminium — Spécifications

MIG-Schweißen
Teil 1. MIG-Schweißen von Aluminium und Aluminiumlegierungen

British Standards Institution

Foreword

This British Standard forms one of the process standards in the comprehensive series prepared under the direction of the Welding Standards Committee. It is a revision of BS 3571 : Part 1 : 1962, which is withdrawn. The standard was first published in 1962 as 'General recommendations for manual inert-gas metal-arc welding, Part 1. Aluminium and aluminium alloys'. This revision takes account of development and more widespread use of the process and sets out requirements for manual and mechanized inert-gas metal-arc welding of wrought and cast aluminium and aluminium alloys.

Although only argon is specified as the shielding gas it is not intended that this standard should inhibit development in the use of helium and helium/argon mixtures. Similarly although welding conditions recommended are for spray transfer welding it is not intended to exclude pulsed arc welding.

Weld acceptance levels are not specified since this British Standard would normally be used in conjunction with other standards. Where no such other standard is available, this British Standard can itself be used, provided that such additional requirements as are necessary are agreed between the contracting parties.

For wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys the material designations used are those in the International Alloy Designation System for Wrought Aluminium and Wrought Aluminium Alloys, which has been adopted in the United Kingdom and is now used in other British Standards. This system is administered by the Aluminum Association Inc., who issue the 'Registration Record of International Alloy Designations and Chemical Composition Limits for Wrought Aluminum Alloys'.

It has been assumed in the drafting of this British Standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.