

ICS 25.160.50
CCS J 33



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 33148-2016

Soldering and brazing terms

钎焊术语

(English Translation)

Issued on: October 13, 2016

Implemented on: May 1, 2017

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China**

Table of Contents

Preface
1 Scope
2 Normative reference document
3 Terms and definitions
3.1 General terms
3.2 Brazing material
3.3 Brazing process
3.4 Brazing method
Appendix A (informative appendix) brazing process terminology and method code comparison table
Index

Foreword

This standard is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the re-drafting method to modify ISO 857-2.:2005 "Welding and related process vocabulary Part 2. Soldering, hard Brazing process and related terms "(English version).

The technical differences between this and ISO 857-2.:2005 are as follows.

--- on the normative reference documents, this standard has made a technical differences in the adjustment to meet the technical conditions of our country. will ISO 15609-6.:2013 cited international standards, with our corresponding standard instead, the adjustment of the situation is reflected in Chapter 2 "Normative reference documents", the specific adjustments are as follows.

Replace GB 4063..1998, (IDT) with GB/T 5185-2005;

--- increase the directory, the Chinese Pinyin index content;

- modified the term classification (see Chapter 3).

This standard has also made the following editorial changes.

--- Change the standard name to "brazing";

- delete Appendix A of ISO 857-2.:2005;

--- Appendix B of ISO 857-2.:2005 is changed to appendix A of our standard, and the

corresponding terms in French and German are deleted.

Plus the corresponding Chinese terms.

This standard is proposed by the National Welding Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC55).

The drafting of this standard unit. Institute of Mechanical Science and Technology Harbin Institute of Welding, Zhengzhou Machinery Research Institute, Shenzhen City, Seoul letter electronic technology Limited liability company, Harbin Institute of Technology, Shaoxing City Tianlong Tin Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Yatong Welding Material Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Yinlun Machinery Co., Ltd.

Division, Shenzhen billion Chengda Industrial Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This standard defines the terms and definitions associated with soldering and brazing processes.

This standard applies to soldering, brazing technology research, development and application, and related management, standards and so on.

2 Normative reference documents

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all modifications) applies to this document.

GB/T 5185 Welding and related process method code (GB/T 5185-2005, ISO 4063.:1998, IDT)

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 General terms

3.1.1

Brazing solderingandbrazing Brazing and soldering. A filler material having a lower melting temperature than the base metal is used as a filler material to heat the weldment and the brazing filler metal the liquid phase is lower than the temperature of the solid phase of the base metal, and the liquid solder is wetted on the surface of the base material brazing interface or on the surface, and the brazing gap and the interaction with the base material (dissolved, diffused or interfacial reactions, etc.) to achieve the connection method.

3.1.2

Coating (coating)

Depositing one or more layers of material on the brazing surface of the base material to achieve the desired properties and/or dimensions.

3.1.3

Wetting

The molten solder is spread and adhered on the surface of the brazing material.

3.1.4

Anti-wetting de-wetting Separation of liquid solder after solidification and separation of base metal. Although the liquid solder will be spread on the surface of the brazing material, but because the brazing surface is not Enough to clean or lack of flux, can not achieve the connection.

3.1.5

Brazing brazability/solderability the adaptability of the material to the brazing process, that is, the difficulty of obtaining the high quality joint under certain brazing conditions.

3.1.6

Wettability

The ability of liquid solder to infiltrate and attach to base metal during brazing.