

are studied and correlated with the welding energy input, microstructure and ultimate tensile strength of the weld. The increase in energy input has been found to reduce the hardness, ultimate tensile strength and yield strength, but to enhance the duc-

tility and K_Q of the weld primarily due to its influence on microstructure of the weld deposit. However, the increase in energy input has been found to reduce the da/dn at higher ΔK but, it has been found to enhance the same at lower ΔK . The K_Q and da/dn

of the weld are found to be well correlated with its tensile strength, where an increase in tensile strength reduces the K_Q but enhances the da/dn at ΔK higher than $30 \text{ MPa} \sqrt{\text{m}}$.

お詫び

「鉄と鋼」Vol.84 (1998) No.10 pp.715~720 掲載の論文において、著者の所属（和文表記）に誤りがございました。著者ならびに読者各位にご迷惑をおかけいたしました。お詫びして訂正いたします。

誤： 東京大学 正： 東京工業大学