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## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

Microstructures and mechanical properties of friction stir welded lap joints of commercially pure titanium and 304 stainless steel

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Friction stir welding was performed to accomplish dissimilar lap joining of commercially pure titanium (CP-Ti) to 304 stainless steel (SUS304). The joining speed was varied from 25 to 100 mm min<sup>-1</sup>. At a joining speed of 50 mm min<sup>-1</sup>, the morphology of the interface was a flat and simple interfacial reaction layer whose thickness was less than 1  $\mu$ m. The reaction layer consisted of four layers:  $\beta$ -Ti (+ $\omega$ -Ti), Ti<sub>2</sub>Ni, FeTi + Fe<sub>2</sub>Ti, and  $\sigma$ -FeCr, listed in order from the CP-Ti side to the SUS304 side. At a joining speed of 25 mm min<sup>-1</sup>, the interface consisted of a macroscopically mixed and laminated structure approximately 300  $\mu$ m thick consisting of multiple reaction layers. During the tensile shear test, joint fractures occurred in the CP-Ti base material at every joining speed. However, during the peel test, joint fractures occurred at the joint interface.

Keyword: Friction stir welding, dissimilar joint, mechanical properties, microstructure, TEM

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