Accepted Manuscript

Title: Numerical design of high depth-to-width ratio friction stir welding

Authors: Yongxian Huang, Yuming Xie, Xiangchen Meng, Zongliang Lv, Jian Cao



PII:S0924-0136(17)30428-4DOI:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmatprotec.2017.09.029Reference:PROTEC 15406To appear in:Journal of Materials Processing Technology

 Received date:
 13-8-2017

 Revised date:
 17-9-2017

 Accepted date:
 17-9-2017

Please cite this article as: Huang, Yongxian, Xie, Yuming, Meng, Xiangchen, Lv, Zongliang, Cao, Jian, Numerical design of high depth-to-width ratio friction stir welding.Journal Materials of Processing Technology http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmatprotec.2017.09.029

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

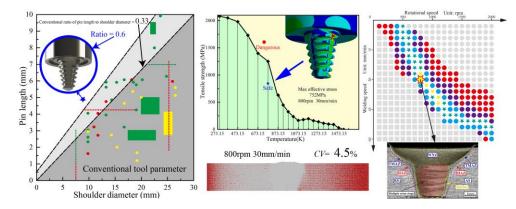
ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Numerical design of high depth-to-width ratio friction stir welding

Yongxian Huang^{*}, Yuming Xie, Xiangchen Meng, Zongliang Lv, Jian Cao State Key Laboratory of Advanced Welding and Joining, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, PR China

*Corresponding author: Email: yxhuang@hit.edu.cn (Tel. +86-451-86413951; Fax +86-451-86416186)

Graphical abstract



Abstract

Tools with a high depth-to-width ratio of 0.6 were designed and tested. The thread structure of pin could promote material flow but increase fracture risk. The pins with milling facets were more beneficial to achieve sound joint. The tapered thread tool with triple facets was the optimal structure for high depth-to-width ratio friction stir welding at a rotational speed of 800 rpm and a welding speed of 30 mm/min. The measured temperature and joint formation agreed with the predicted data well. A narrower average heat affected zone with the width of 440 μ m was obtained, which was far lower than that underwater friction stir welding.

Keywords

High depth-to-width ratio; Friction stir welding; Al-Mg-Si alloy; High-throughput

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5017576

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5017576

Daneshyari.com