



EXPERIENCE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FRICTION STIR WELDING (FSW) TECHNOLOGY IN THE PRODUCTION FROM ALUMINIUM ALLOYS

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Production capacities

"Cheboksary enterprise" Sespel "is the only enterprise in Russia that produces the entire range of products for the transportation of various goods.

More than 1500 models:

- Cistern
- Tank semi-trailers
- Tipper semi-trailers
- Tank containers
- Grain carriers
- Tanks on chassis



We produce semi-trailers from aluminium alloys, low-alloy and stainless steel. Its volume varies from 6.5 to 89 m³.



Light and dark oil products (gasoline, bitumen, fuel oil)

Bulk cargo (flour, grain, cement)



Edible liquids (vegetable oil, milk, alcohol)

Chemical liquids (acids)



Compressed gas (propane butane)

Tank trucks on chassis

Tank containers

Aluminium alloy semi-trailers



For light petroleum products



Grain trucks

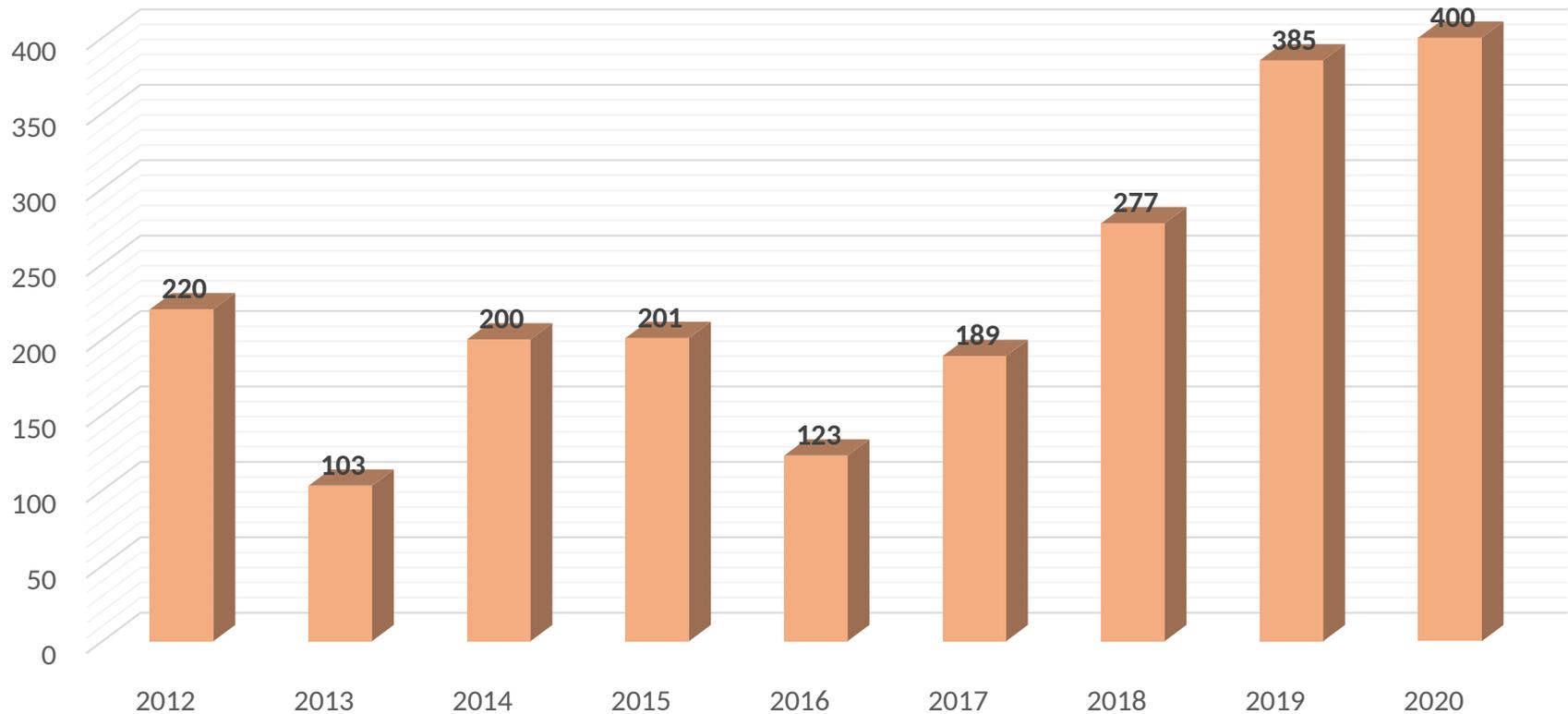


For bulk cargo



Tipper semi-trailers

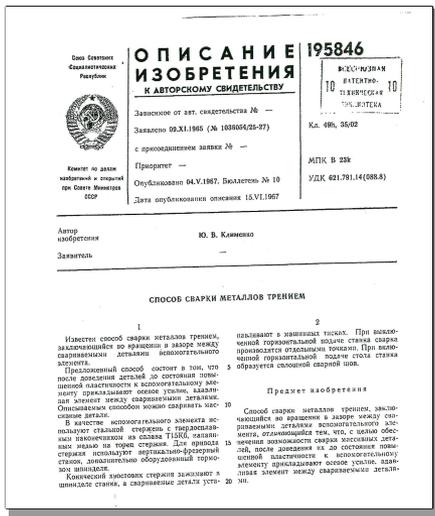
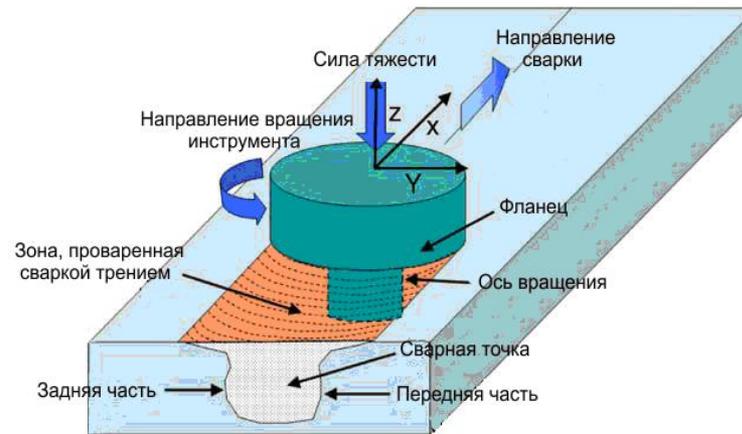
Production of aluminium tank semi trailers from 2012 to 2020, in pieces



Consumption of aluminium with friction stir welding **1500 tonnes/year**

Features of the FSW process

Friction stir welding scheme: a rotating tool of a special shape is introduced between the abutting edges of the sheets or plates and moves progressively along the joint line.



Description of the invention
"Method of friction welding of metals."

Date of publication of the description:

06/15/1967.

Inventor: Y.V. Klimenko

The tool heats the workpieces for welding and mixes the material to form a joint. Due to the friction arising from the contact of the rotating tool and the workpiece, the material is locally heated and softened and during the rotation and movement of the tool along the axis of rotation, of the material is mixing and moving from the front of the axis of rotation to the rear occurs.

Patent of invention



Applications (types of materials and thicknesses)

Tool parameters, method and modes of welding of plates made of aluminium of A40 grade	Thickness of metal (TM) of welded plates, mm				
	25	25	32	35	35
Welding method	1side	Bobbin Tool	2side	2side	1side
Ultimate strength, kgf / mm ²	8,04	8,1	9,3	9,2	9,2
Requirements for GOST 17232-99 for aluminium grade A40	8		6,5		

Appearance of samples after the tests on static tension



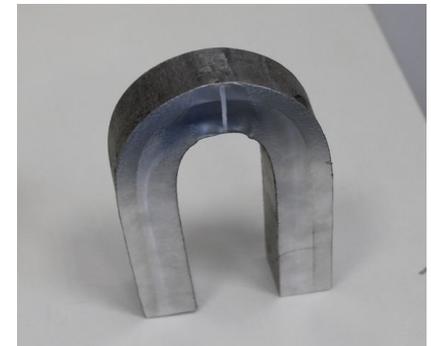
TM = 25 mm, single welded



TM = 25 mm, Bobbin Tool

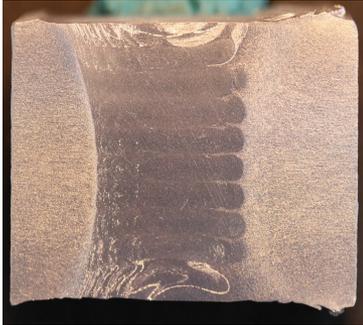


TM = 32 mm, two side welding

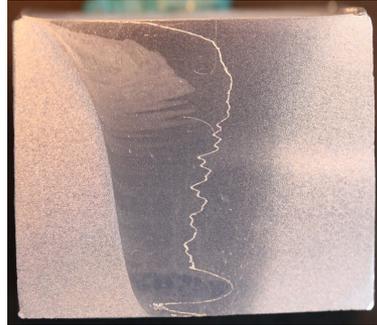


- Sample after static bending tests in accordance with GOST 6996-66 (in the tensioned zone - the root of the weld)

Applications (types of materials and thicknesses)



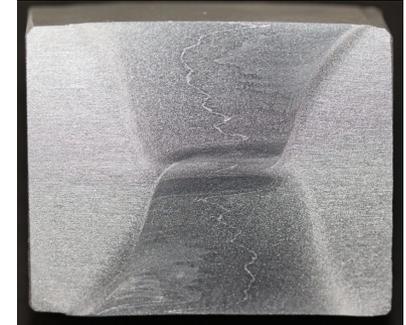
Single welding



Bobbin Tool



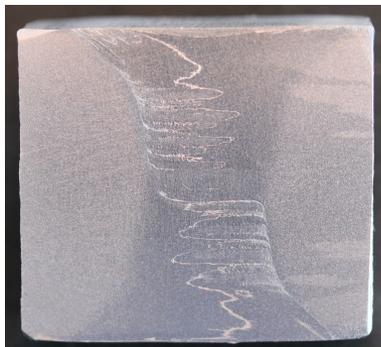
Single welding



Bobbin Tool

- Macrostructure of the welded joint (metal thickness 25 mm), magnification ~ 2

- Macrostructure of the welded joint (metal thickness 35 mm), magnification ~ 2



Two side welding



- Friction stir welding copper and aluminium welding

- Macrostructure of a welded joint (metal thickness 32 mm), magnification ~ 2

Welding of different thickness, dissimilar materials

The reverse side of the sheet



On the left:
thickness 1 mm., alloy Д16Т

On the right:
thickness 2 mm., alloy АМг5

Right side of the sheet



1 мм. Д16Т

2 мм. АМг5

Sample of one-sided friction stir welding AMr6 thickness 30 mm



Friction stir welding tool



Tool parameters, method and modes of welding of plates of aluminium АД0 grade

	Thickness of welded plates , mm				
	25	25	32	35	35
Tool pressing force, kg	1600	-	1000	1500	1700
Tool rotation frequency, rpm	550	400	550	550	550
Tool movement speed, mm / min	150	70	150	150	150
Welding method	1стоп	Bobbin Tool	2стоп	2стоп	1стоп
Length of the working part of the tool, mm	24	24.5	17	18	34
Shoulder diameter, mm	40	44	30	30	40

FSW Station ESAB

(Put into operation in 2011)

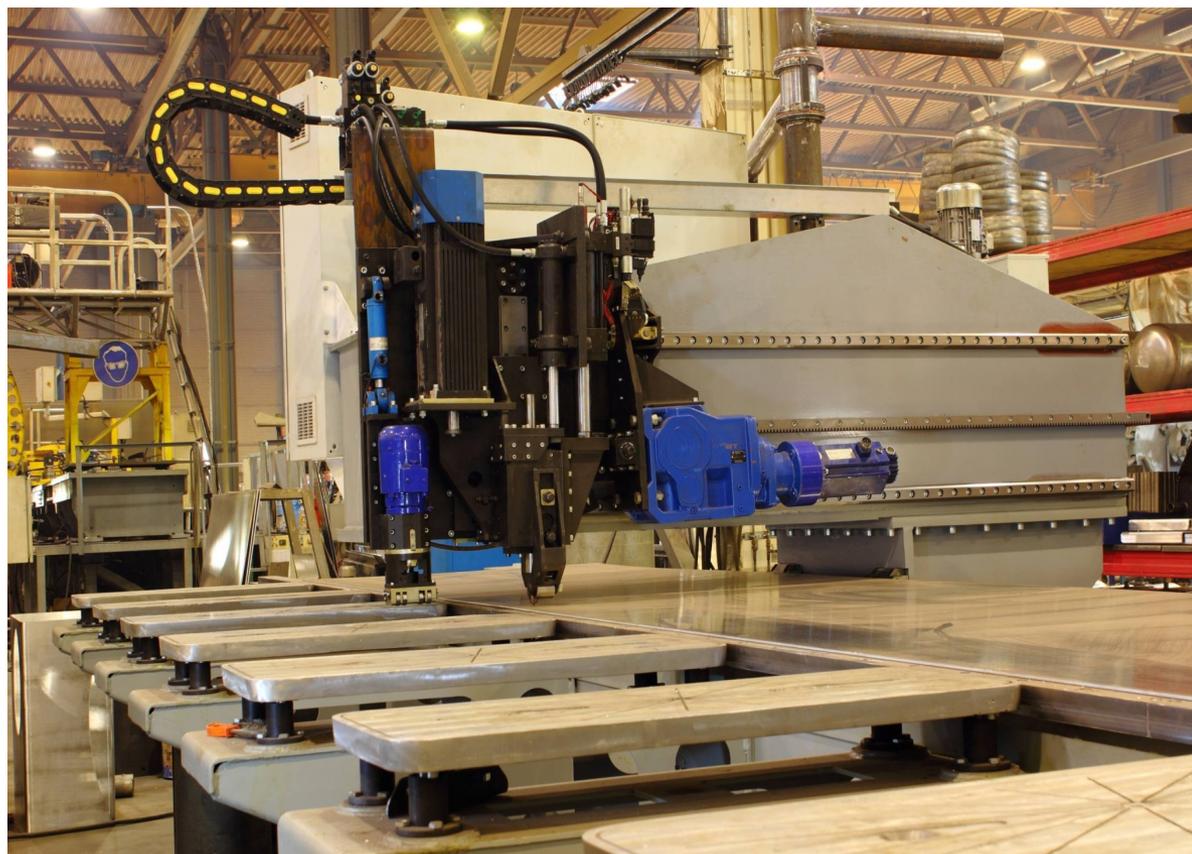
Suitable for welding profiles, panels and circumferential seams



Installation of FSW 14

(Put into operation in 2011)

It is used for the manufacture of cutting out shells of aluminium tanks



Weldable thickness, mm	50
Welding length, mm	14000
Axial force, kgf	4000

Installation of FSW -4ПЛ

(Put into operation in 2015)



Weldable thickness, mm

50

Welding length, mm

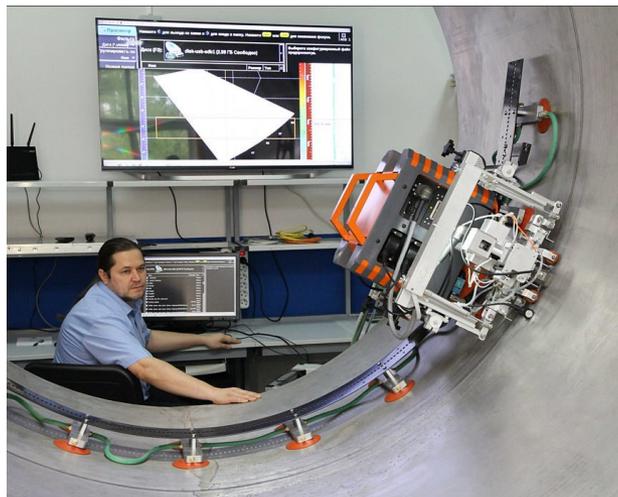
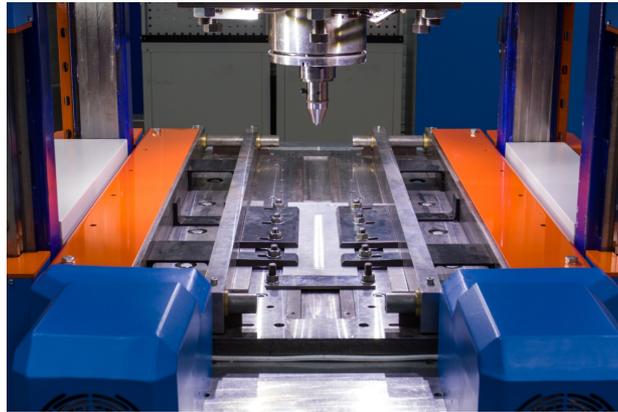
3890

Axial force, kgf

4000

Ultrasonic friction stir welding machine

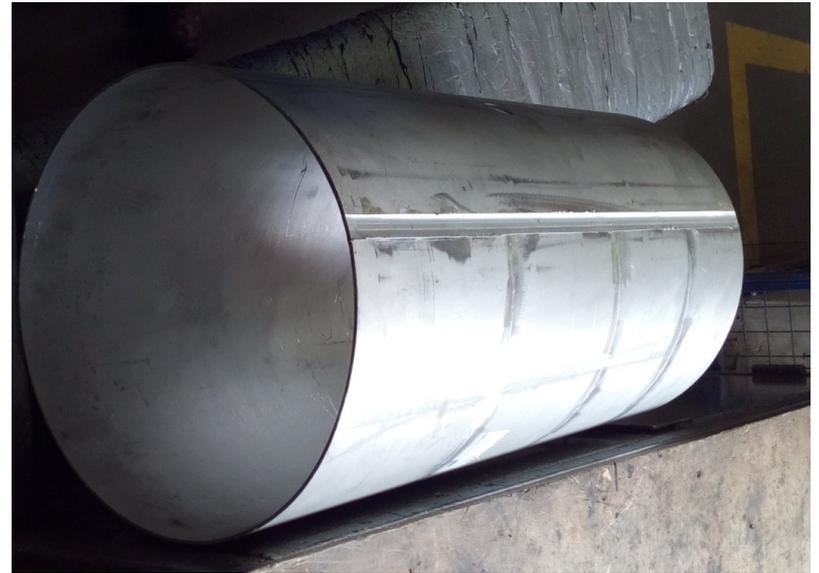
In cooperation with the National Research Tomsk Polytechnic University, a friction stir welding unit with ultrasonic action has been developed.



Ultrasonic welding control allows the operator to visually control all parameters of the welding process on the computer screen.

All welding parameters are archived, saved on the computer's solid-state disk and available for further analysis.

Friction stir welding attachment for the manufacture of compressed air receivers



Friction stir welding of the wheel blank

Transportable unit Gabarit-A

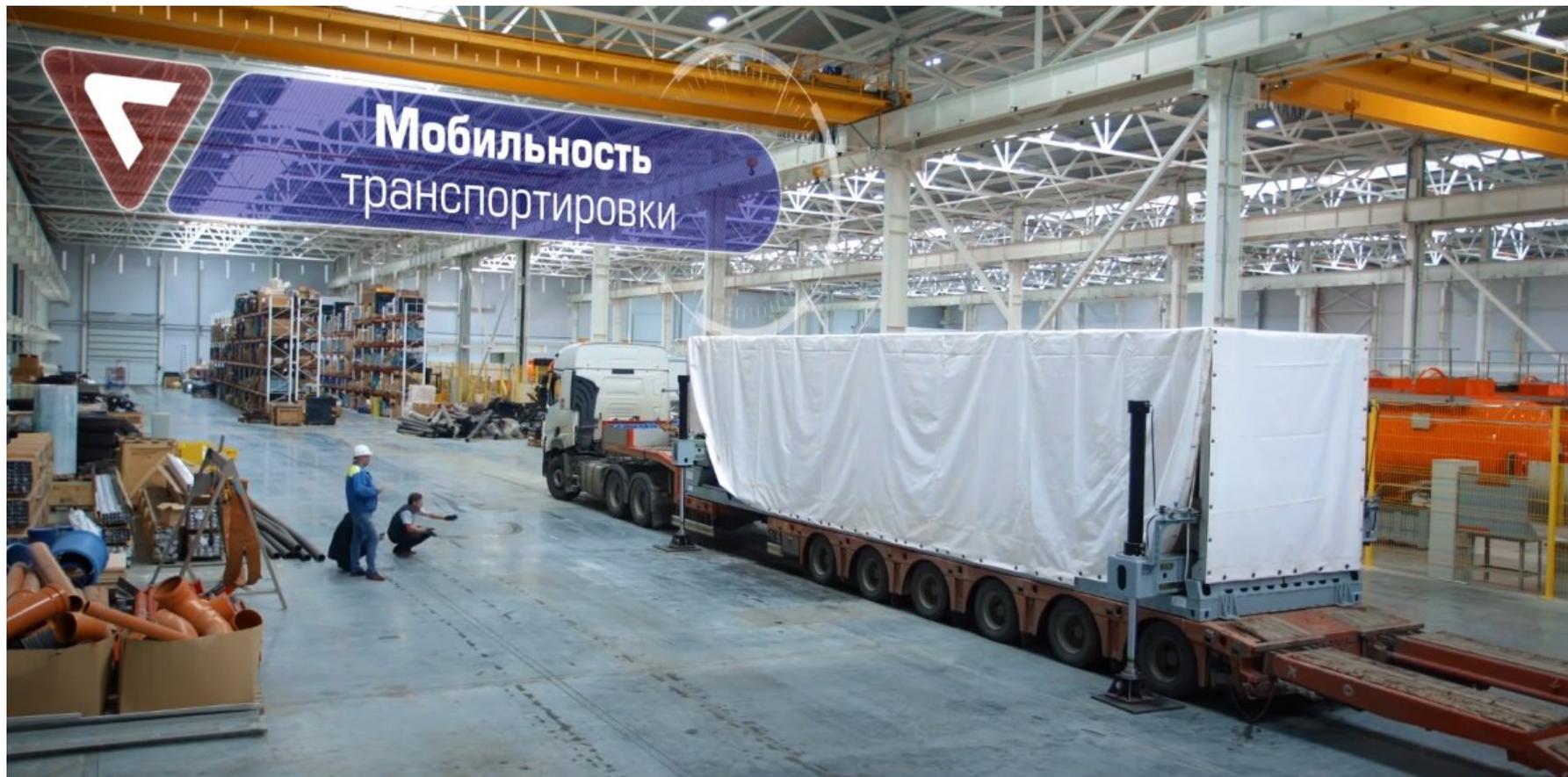
It is used for the manufacture of cutting out shells of aluminium tanks



- Fits in the dimensions of a 30-foot container (9125x2438x2591 mm)
- Assembled and disassembled in the workplace using its own hydraulic supports

Transportable unit Gabarit-A

The unit is mobile, easily placed on any semi-trailer for transporting containers



Application of friction stir welding in car building

By order of OJSC "RUZKHIMMASH", the walls and roof of the hopper car were made of aluminium alloy for the transportation of bulk cargo.



Application in car building



By order of TikhvinKhimMash JSC, two tank cars made of aluminium of AD0 grade 28 mm thick for concentrated nitric acid were manufactured and tested.

Welding of a 9200 x 8300 mm card from 28 mm thick aluminium plates for the manufacture of a tank car boiler shell.



Elliptical bottom for tank wagons made of AD0 aluminium 35 mm thick

Friction stir welding complex "Ruzkhimmash"

It is used for the manufacture of wagons



The complex is equipped with two welding stations:

- Welding of profiles with a sheet
- Welding of shell cards

Application of friction stir welding in bridge construction



In the Nizhny Novgorod region, 2 pedestrian bridges were put into operation across the federal highway M-7 "Volga". Each structure is 38 meters long, 6.5 meters wide, and weighs 22 tons, which is three times lighter than steel counterparts.



Pedestrian bridge in Afonino, Nizhny Novgorod region



Application of friction stir welding to obtain a T-joint

The use of friction stir welding to obtain a T-joint in the manufacture of superstructure elements solves the problem of welding aluminium alloy 1915T with a thickness of 10 mm at the abutment points of corner plates, wins in productivity, as a product, in energy savings and in the rejection of the use of expensive welding filler.

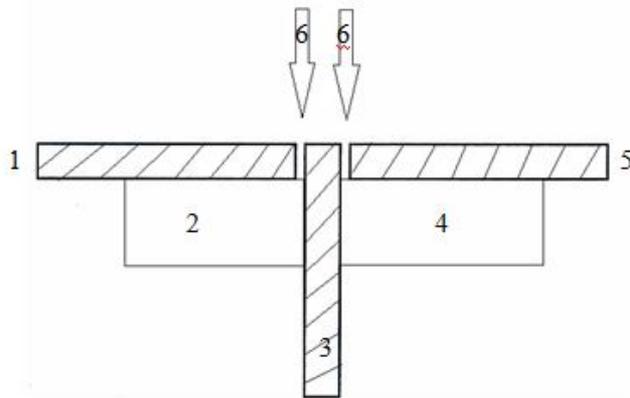
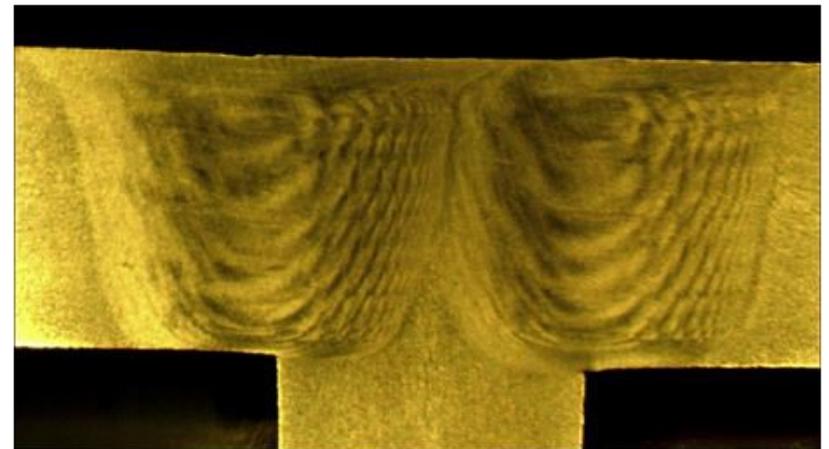


Схема конструктивных элементов таврового сварного соединения.

- 1, 3, 5 – свариваемые листы,
- 2, 4 – подложка без радиуса;
- 6 – инструмент СП.



Макроструктура таврового сварного шва (1915Т, 10 мм)
увеличение ~ 4

Orthotropic deck of 6082 aluminium alloy grade



Testing



ЗАВОДСКАЯ ЛАБОРАТОРИЯ

Результаты исследования № 693 от 03 июня 2020г.

Объект исследования: контрольное сварное соединение, сварка - односторонняя, проведена на установке СТП-4ПТ инструментом 4977.59.006-1601 (длина рабочей части 16 мм).

Материал: ортотропная плита из алюминиевого сплава марки 6082

Режим: сила прижатия инструмента - 2000 кг;
частота вращения инструмента - 550 об/мин;
скорость перемещения инструмента - 350 мм/мин.

Образец после термообработки (Тзакалки - 540°C, 1 час, вода, Т искусств старения - 175°C, 16 часов)

Цель исследования: механические свойства, макроструктура.

Внешний вид сварного образца представлен на рисунке 1.



Рис.1 Внешний вид сварного образца.

1 Механические испытания

Образцы для механических испытаний были сфрезерованы со стороны корня шва до толщины полочки.

1.1 Испытание на статическое растяжение проводилось на плоских образцах без головок, вырезанных поперек сварного шва.

Результаты механических испытаний на статическое растяжение приведены в таблице 1.

Таблица 1

№ обр	Ширина рабочей части, мм	Толщина рабочей части, мм	Площадь сечения рабочей части, мм ²	Усилие разрушения образца, кН	Предел прочности, МПа	примечание
1	19,7	6,6	130,0	44,28	340,6	разрушение по сварному шву
2	19,8	6,7	132,7	42,53	320,5	
Требования ГОСТ 8617-81 к сплаву марки АД35 (6082) (закаленное и искусственно состаренное состояние)					не менее 314	

1.2 Испытание на статический изгиб сварного шва проводилось по ГОСТ 6996-66, тип образца XXVIII.

Результаты механических испытаний сведены в таблицу 2.

Таблица 2

№ обр.	Угол загиба, градус	Наличие трещин	примечание
1	34	обнаружена трещина	в растянутой зоне - лицевая поверхность шва
2	39	обнаружена трещина	
3	56	обнаружена трещина	в растянутой зоне - корень шва
4	61	обнаружена трещина	

2 Макроструктура:

Макроструктура сварного шва представлена на рисунке 1.

На макрошлифе наблюдаются четыре зоны сварного соединения: сварное «ядро», зона термомеханического воздействия (ЗТМВ), зона термического влияния (ЗТВ), основной металл.

Дефектов сварки в ядре шва и околошовной зоне не обнаружено



рис.1 Макроструктура сварного соединения, увеличение ~ 3,5.

3 Твердость по сечению:

- основной металл – 107 НВ 5/250;
- ЗТМВ - 101 НВ 5/250;
- сварное ядро – 104 НВ 5/250.

Заключение:

1 Качество сварного шва – удовлетворительное.

2 Качество термообработки (закалка + искусственное старение) – удовлетворительное.

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Инженер-лаборант

Н.А.Сергеев

Application of friction stir welding under water



Thank you for your attention!

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