

Institute of Materials Science, Joining and Forming Kopernikusgasse 24/I, 8010 Graz

Master's thesis, June 19, 2017 Comparison of rotatory and linear friction welding (RFW vs. LFW)

Summary

ΙΜΑΤ

Friction Welding is a solid state joining technology which offers many advantages compared to fusion welding. Different variants of this process are applied for many different components made from different materials and also enable dissimilar joints. However, due to the involved friction and different velocity fields applied, processes like LFW and RFW show also differences. In this thesis a simple structural steel will be joined using LFW and RFW. The processes will be compared in the main parameters with respect to energy input, flash formation, mechanical properties, microstructure, hardness, and other features.

Content

- Literature review of the involved processes
- Produce welds (LFW in Xian; RFW in Graz utilizing FSW)
- Evaluation of the joints (microscopy, hardness, flash, ...)
- Analyze process parameters (rotational speed, amplitude, frequency, friction and forge force)
- Derive a unique and transferable parameter to properly describe the processes



Fig. 1: Terracotta Army, Emperor Qin Shi Huang's Mausoleum in Lintong, $\rm Xian^1$

Organizational

Supervisor:	Assoc.Prof. DiplIng. Dr.techn. Norbert Enzinger (norbert.enzinger@tugraz.at)
	Prof. W. Li (Northwestern Polytechnic University, Xi'an, PR China)
	Prof. A. Vairis (TEI of Crete, Greece)
Kick-off:	asap
Location:	Graz, Xi'an

Further Information

For further information please contact the secretary of the institute or the supervisor. Phone: +43 316 873 7181 / <u>office.imat@tugraz.at</u> / <u>http://imat.tugraz.at</u>

¹ image courtesy of Norbert Enzinger, 2017

