

THE INFLUENCE OF HYDROGEN ENVIRONMENT ON MILD STEEL WELDS

MUHAMMAD SUKHRI BIN RUSSELAN

(2014677212)

BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MANUFACTURING) (HONS.) UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (UITM) JULY 2017

"I declare that the content present in this thesis are my own work which was done at Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) unless stated otherwise. The thesis has not been previously submitted for any other degree."

Sign :	
Date :	

MUHAMMAD SUKHRI BIN RUSSELAN

UiTM No : 2014677212

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, thanks to ALLAH S.W.T for his mercy and guidance in giving me full strength to complete this undergraduate thesis. This undergraduate thesis entitled The Influence of Hydrogen Environment on Mild Steel Welds is submitted as the final requirement in accomplishing undergraduate degree at University Technology Mara (UiTM).

Even facing with some difficulties in completing this thesis, I still managed to complete it. A lot of thanks to my supervisor, Encik Rasdi bin Deraman for all of his support and guidance in helping me to finish my thesis that really tested my abilities mentally and physically.

Then, I would like thanks to my parents, for supporting me mentally and physically not just during finishing this thesis but also during my whole studies. Furthermore, I am really thanks to them for supporting financially. In addition, I am very grateful to all of my friends who never give up in giving their support to me in finishing this thesis and final year project.

This undergraduate thesis is far from perfect, but it is expected that it will be useful not only for me, but also for the readers. Thank you.

ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this project is to study the influence of hydrogen environment on mild steel welds. In the manufacturing process, the presence of hydrogen occurs when welding work is carried out. Problem that may take place are cracking cause by the hydrogen. Hydrogen cracking happens when weld metals such as mild steel become brittle and fracture due to the presence and absorption of hydrogen into the metal. This project will be carried out using mild steel as the main specimen. The specimen will be divided into two categories which is welded specimen and without welding specimen. The welding process using SMAW will be carried out with different type of parameter such as welding speed, diameter of electrode, current and also the voltage used. These parameters are necessary in order to find the most suitable heat input. Heat input is important because it control the cooling rates in welds and thus affects the microstructure of the weld metal and the heat-affected zone (HAZ). A vary in microstructure directly affects the mechanical properties of welds. The welding sample will be cut into several parts with length 136mm, width 15mm and the thickness of plate 4mm. For the tensile test process, we will divide the welding coupon into three experiments. For the first experiment, the sample will undergo tensile test without any additional process. For the second experiment, the sample will be undergoing heat treatment process and the last experiment will be immersing in acid solution of 0.3M sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄). Sulfuric acid will act as hydrogen catalyst during the experiment. From the result of the experiment we can concluded that, tensile strength, hardness and yield strength improved with plastic deformation whereas strength and ductility decreased because of strain hardening effect.