## UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

# PREDICTION OF WELD BEAD GEOMETRY OF SMALL-WIRE SUBMERGED ARC WELDING IN 1G POSITION

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Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Master of Science** 

**Faculty of Mechanical Engineering** 

May 2018

#### ABSTRACT

Small-wire submerged arc welding is a welding process where the weld pool is submerged in granulates flux. It is different with the conventional SAW by the choice of filler wire which is 1.2mm. The most common problem encountered in small-wire SAW welding process is that the difficulty to determine the correct welding parameter for desired output bead geometry. The common approach is selection by trial and error can lead to waste of time, cost and energy. Therefore, in order to solve the problem a system was developed which can predict the weld bead geometry. The robotic welding ABB IRB 12400 was employed to perform small-wire SAW on mild carbon steel in 1G position. More than 204 samples, size 25mm x 500mm x 9mm thick were welded by the robot with welding current, voltage and travel speed in range 200-360 ampere, 22-36 volt and 4-18mm/s respectively but only 99 samples were accepted base on their good quality. Each sample was tagged with welding parameter, numbered, photographed on the profile, sectioned, polished and etched to observe the macrostructure. The weld bead geometry was measured and from the data the correlation between heat input and bead geometry was analysed based on the best the trend-line which is polynomial equation. It was found that when the data of welding samples were grouped according to bead penetration into 5 groups the accuracy of bead geometry prediction has Mean Absolute Deviation and maximum deviation that less than 1.0mm. Thus this experiment had produced an accurate system to predict the weld bead geometry and welding parameter, before welding, without trial and error, and experimentally verified by a large number of welded samples.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, all praises to Allah SWT for His Merciful and Guidance, it is by His will that this thesis able to complete. A million thanks dedicated to my beloved supervisor Dr Nor Hafiez Mohamad Nor for his continuously support and guidance from the start until the end of this research.

I wish to express my gratitude to my former supervisor Mr. Abdul Ghalib Tham for his technical knowledge and expertise in creation of accurate prediction for GMAW, FCAW and SAW. Despite his retirement, he continues to supervise this project until completion.

I am also grateful to Nik Mohd Baihaki and several FYP mechanical engineering students and staffs of welding and material laboratory of FKM, UITM, who had performed the robotic welding, cut the samples, polished and etching, tagged and photographed the welding samples. Last but not least, to my parent, my family and my friends for their support and prayer.

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