

Hybrid laser welding of 5xxx series aluminium alloys (2)

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Overview

- Project ALUWELD
- Aluminium alloys (5xxx series)
- Experimental results
- Further research projects
- Conclusions



Project ALUWELD

- Innovative welding of high strength aluminium alloys with the Friction Stir Welding (FSW) en Hybrid Laser Welding (HLW) techniques
- 50% of fundings by IWT-Vlaanderen (IWT 30909)
- Duration: 2004-2005
- Both welding processes have in common:
 - low loss in strength
 - low deformation
 - fully automatic
- Aims:
 - Building up base knowledge about both FSW and HLW
 - Demonstrating the capabilities of FSW and HLW on relevant aluminium alloys for the industrial project members
 - FSW: 2024-T3, 5754-O, 5182-H111, 5083-H111, 6056-T4, 6061-T6, 7475, AC-46000
 - HLW: **5083-H111, 5754-O, 5182-H111**, 6056-T4, 6061-T6, 6082-T6, AC-46000
 - Modelling
 - Comparison with « traditional » welding processes

Aluminium alloys: subdivision

- Aluminium wrought alloys (rolled products/extrusions):
« series » based on chemical composition
- Depending on the chemical composition:
 - 1xxx: Al with different degrees of purity (> 99%)
 - 2xxx: Al-Cu(Mg)
 - 3xxx: Al-Mn
 - 4xxx: Al-Si
 - 5xxx: Al-Mg
 - 6xxx: Al-MgSi
 - 7xxx: Al-ZnMg(Cu)
 - 8xxx: « specialty alloys » (e.g. Al-Sn)

Al 5xxx series: properties

- Al-Mg alloys
- Non-precipitation hardenable
- Strength increase by cold deformation only
- Important influence of **Mg** on strength
- Very good corrosion resistance (but ICC/SCC possible)
- Good weldable
- Typical applications of 5xxx series:
 - Welded structures, storage tanks, structural sheet...
- 5xxx Al-alloys within the project: 5083, 5754 and 5182

5083



5754

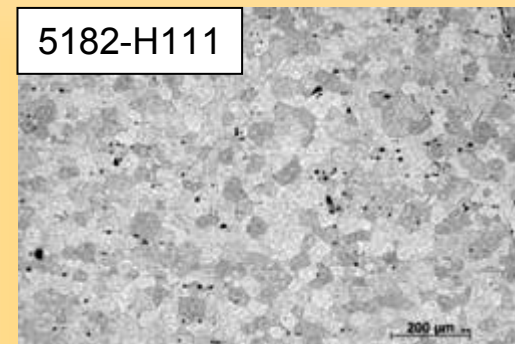
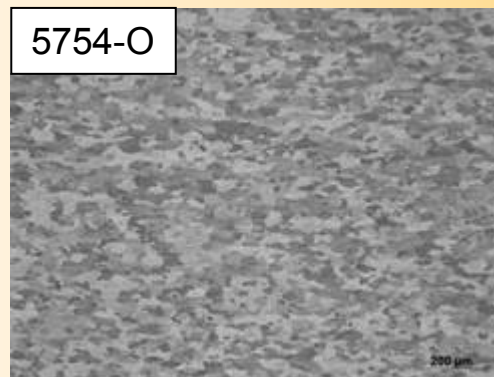
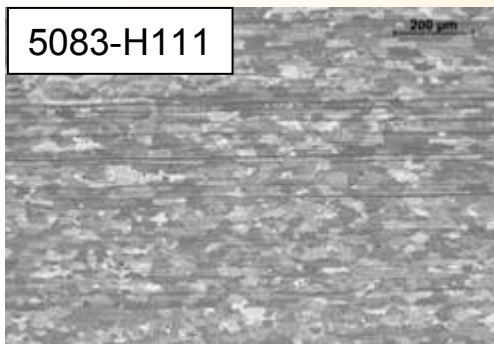


5182



5xxx Al-legeringen within the project

- Supplied by industrial project members:
 - 5083-H111 sheets Al Mg_{4,5}Mn_{0,7} (5-8 mm)
 - Cryogenic applications, structural applications, piping and tubing...
 - 5754-O sheets Al Mg₃ (4 mm)
 - Nuclear, chemical and food industry, load floors, pressure vessels...
 - 5182-H111 sheets Al Mg_{4,5}Mn_{0,4} (1,5 mm)
 - Packaging, automotive industry

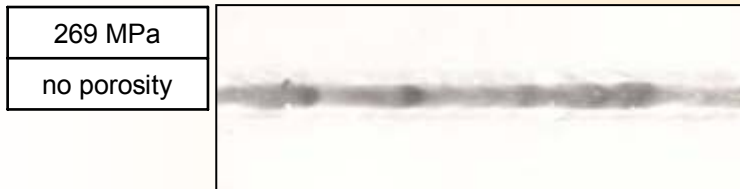


HLW experimental results: 5083 (1)

- Optimization process
 - Laser-MIG distance (0 – 4 mm)
 - Welding speed (0,4 – 2,4 m/min)
 - Laser power
 - Consumable:
 - 4043 (Al Si5) → lower strength
 - 5183 (Al Mg4,5Mn)
 - Shielding gas:
 - pure Ar
 - « Astec » (70% Ar – 30% He) → no improvement (porosity)

HLW experimental results: 5083 (2)

- Radiography + tensile testing:



Laser-MIG: 2 mm
1,5 m/min



Laser-MIG: 2 mm
2 m/min



Laser-MIG: 1 mm
1,5 m/min



Laser-MIG: 1 mm
2 m/min

HLW experimental results: 5754 (1)

- Optimization process

- Laser-MIG distance (1 – 4 mm)
- Welding speed (1,2 – 2,7 m/min)
- Laser power

- Consumable:

- 4043 (Al Si5)

➔ lower strength

- 5183 (Al Mg4,5Mn)

- Shielding gas:

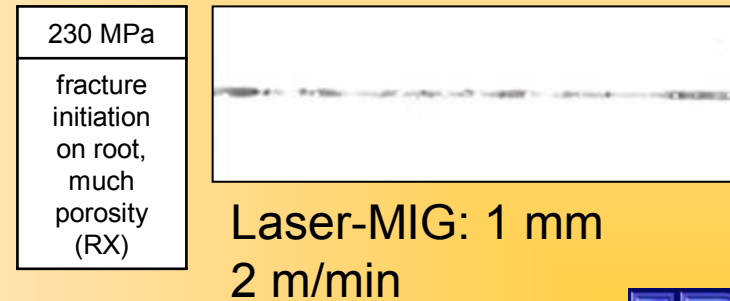
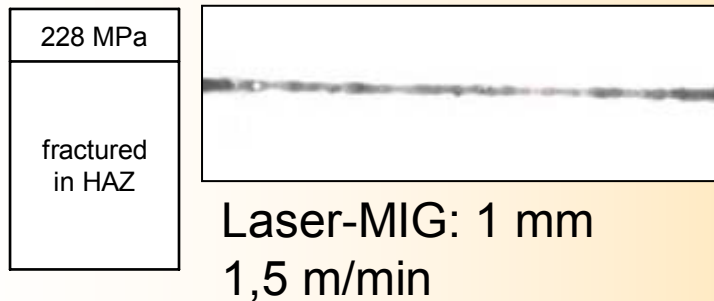
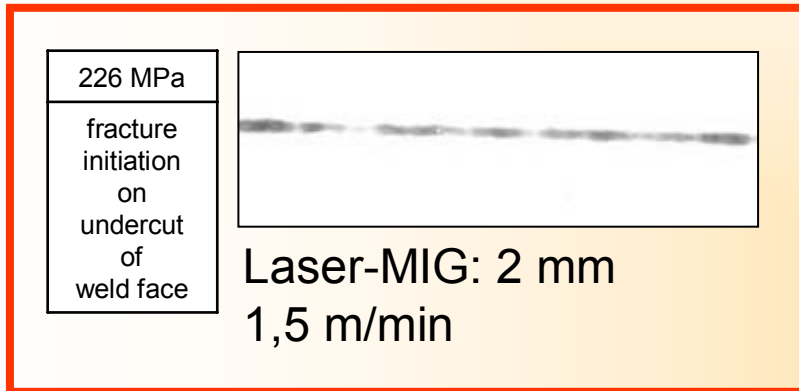
- pure Ar

➔ based on 5083 results

- « Astec » (70% Ar – 30% He)

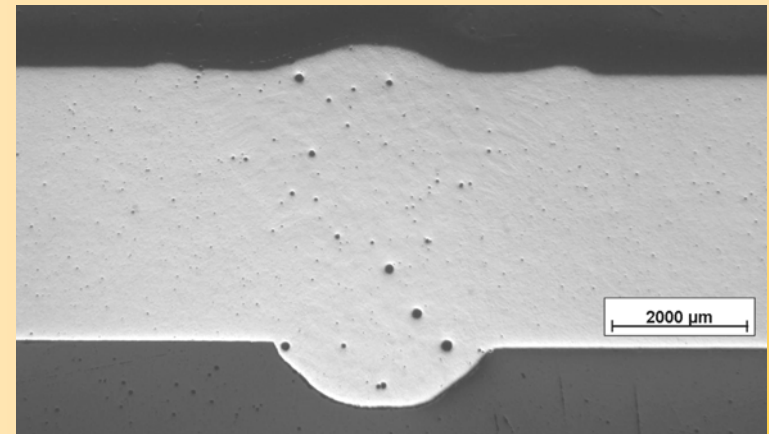
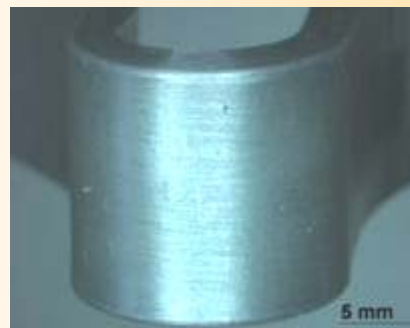
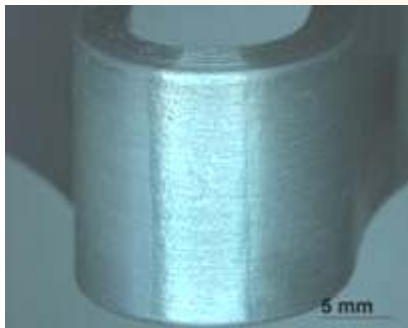
HLW experimental results: 5754 (2)

- Radiography + tensile testing:



HLW experimental results: 5754 (3)

- Optimized welds:
 - Tensile testing: fractured in base material
 - Passed both root and face bend test ($3*t$) over 180°
 - Low degree of porosity
 - No softening in HAZ



HLW experimental results: 5182 (1)

- Laser beam welding alone:

- Welding speeds up to 8,4 m/min
- Strength increases with higher welding speed

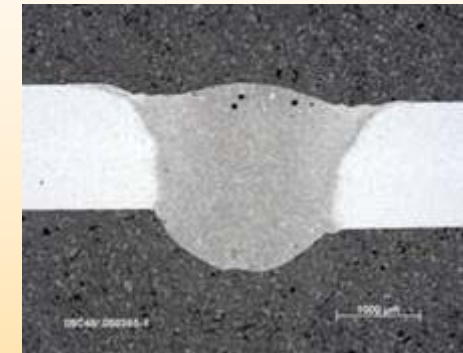
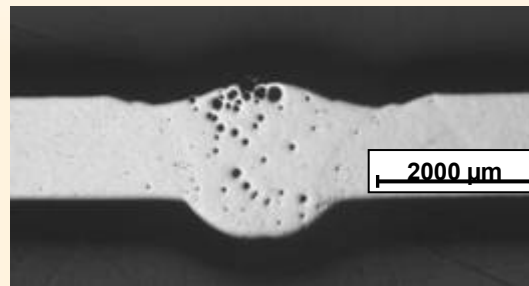
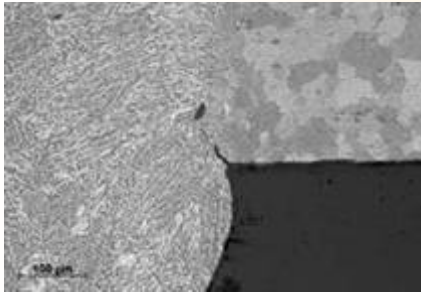
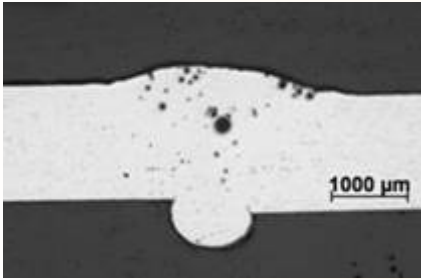
Consumable	none	none	none
Welding speed (m m /m in)	3600	6000	8400
Laser power (W)	2200	2400	3000
Tensile strength 1 (M Pa)	252	258	270
Tensile strength 2 (M Pa)	253	253	271

- Hybrid laser welding:

- Welding speed: 3,6 m/min up to 8,4 m/min, laser-MIG = 4 mm
- Tensile strength too low at highest welding speeds

Consumable	5183	5183	5183	5183	5183	5183
Welding speed (m m /m in)	3600	4200	4800	6000	7200	8400
Distance laser-MIG (m m)	4	4	4	4	4	4
Type of shielding gas	Ar	Ar	Ar	Ar	Ar	Ar
Laser power (W)	2200	2300	2300	2400	2600	3000
Tensile strength 1 (M Pa)	258	279	255	246	260	201
Tensile strength 2 (M Pa)	262	260	270	252	250	207

HLW experimental results: 5182 (2)



Consumable	5183
Welding speed (mm/min)	6000
Distance laser-MIG (mm)	4
Type of shielding gas	Ar
Laser power (W)	2400

Consumable	5183
Welding speed (mm/min)	6000
Distance laser-MIG (mm)	3
Type of shielding gas	Ar
Laser power (W)	2500

Consumable	5183
Welding speed (mm/min)	3600
Distance laser-MIG (mm)	3
Type of shielding gas	Ar
Laser power (W)	2300

TS: 246 MPa, 252 MPa
Bend tests ok
Problems on root side

TS: 269 MPa, 270 MPa
Failed root bend test
Porosity

TS: 285 MPa, 289 MPa
Bend tests ok
Misalignment

Project proposals 2006-2007

- « **ALUWELD II** » (BWI, VITO, UCL-PRM, Cenaero...)
 - FSW and HLW
 - Modelling
 - Other materials: other Al-alloys, Mg, Ti, Cu, thermoplastics, steel...
 - Dissimilar joints (e.g. Al to Mg)
 - Other weld geometries, application-based



- « **HYLAS** » (BWI, VITO...)
 - Hybrid laser welding of **steel**
 - Comparison with laser welding and arc welding
 - Steels: C-Mn, stainless steels, Zn-coated steel...

- Relatively limited input from your company!

- Contacts:

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- Jo Verwimp, LCV-VITO (jo.verwimp@vito.be)

Conclusions

- Very promising results for 5xxx series:
 - High productivity (welding speed > 1 m/min)
 - Good weld quality (strength, porosity)
- Further research is being carried out within project ALUWELD (2004-2005)
- 2 BWI project proposals (in cooperation with Laser Center Flanders) for 2006-2007 concerning HLW:
 - ALUWELD II (FSW & HLW)
 - Hybrid Laser Welding of steel

Thank you for your attention.

