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## MODULE A Introduction to the problems of welding

Thermal welding cycle



### Thermal welding cycle

- The influence of concentrated heat source used for fusion welding on the structure and properties of welded joints assessed using so-called thermal cycles during welding.
- Use temperature cycles is important to investigate the weldability of the materials, to study the mechanical properties and microstructure observation for the weld.
- Temperature cycles during welding
- Heat sources operating in the weld area are the cause of temperature cycles.
- The temperature cycle is a plot of temperature versus time during the considered spot weld.
- Typical during the temperature cycles in HAZ weld joint P91 steel at different distances from the limit setting is shown in Figure.



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During the temperature cycles



KOUKAL, J., SCHWARZ, D., HAJDÍKJ. Materials and weldability. 1st ed. Ostrava: VSB -Technical University of Ostrava, 2009. p. 16.



### During the temperature cycles.

- The increase from the initial temperature up to the maximum temperature is called the temperature cycle.
- Speed heating depends on many factors: e.g. welding technology, the heat source.
- For example technology at the heating rate is 111 300 ° C / sec to 400 ° C / s.
- At pulse welding electric resistance is higher than 1000 ° C / s.
- At cutting oxygen reaches 1,750 ° C / sec.
- After reaching a maximum temperature leads to the cooling phase of the temperature cycle in which the temperature change also depends on the properties of the material, technology and conditions.



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# Influence of the temperature cycle of welding at the welded joint structures



KOUKAL J. SCHWARZ, D. HAJDÍKJ. Materials and weldability. 1st ed. Ostrava: VSB -Technical University of Ostrava, 2009. p. 19.



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#### Temperature versus time zones modeled TOO P91 steel



KOUKAL J. SCHWARZ, D. HAJDÍKJ. Materials and weldability. 1st ed. Ostrava: VSB -Technical University of Ostrava, 2009. s. 27th