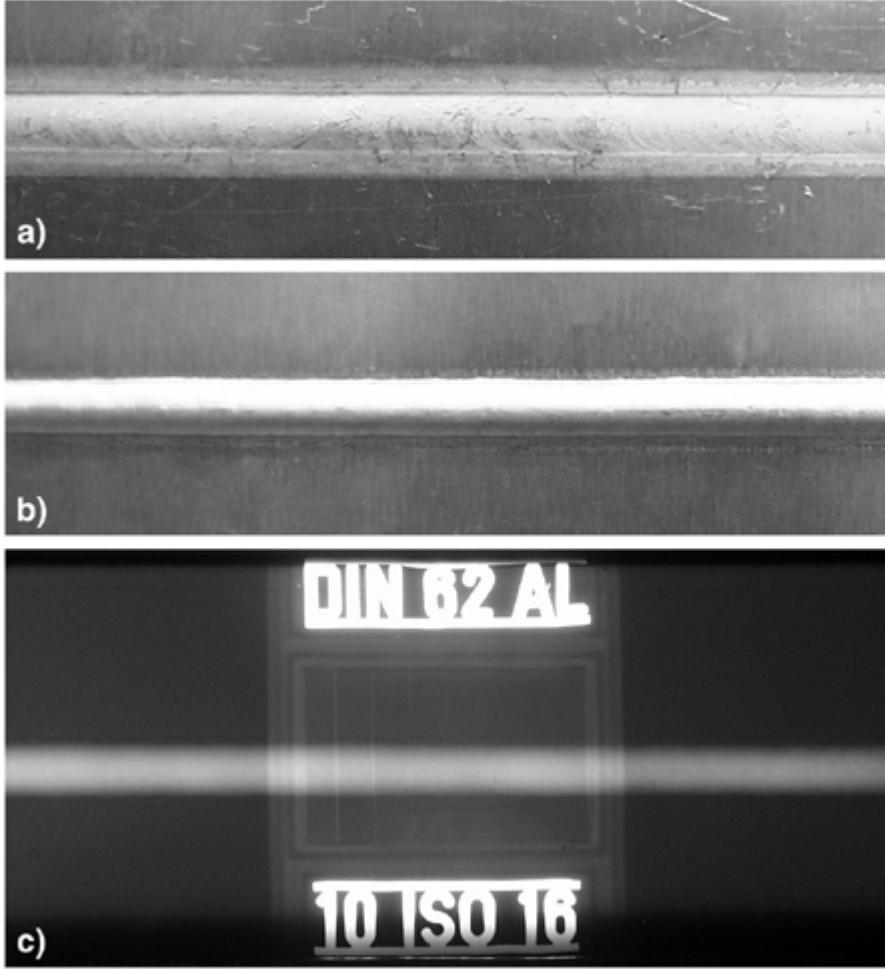


Plasma welding with aluminium materials- direct or alternating current?

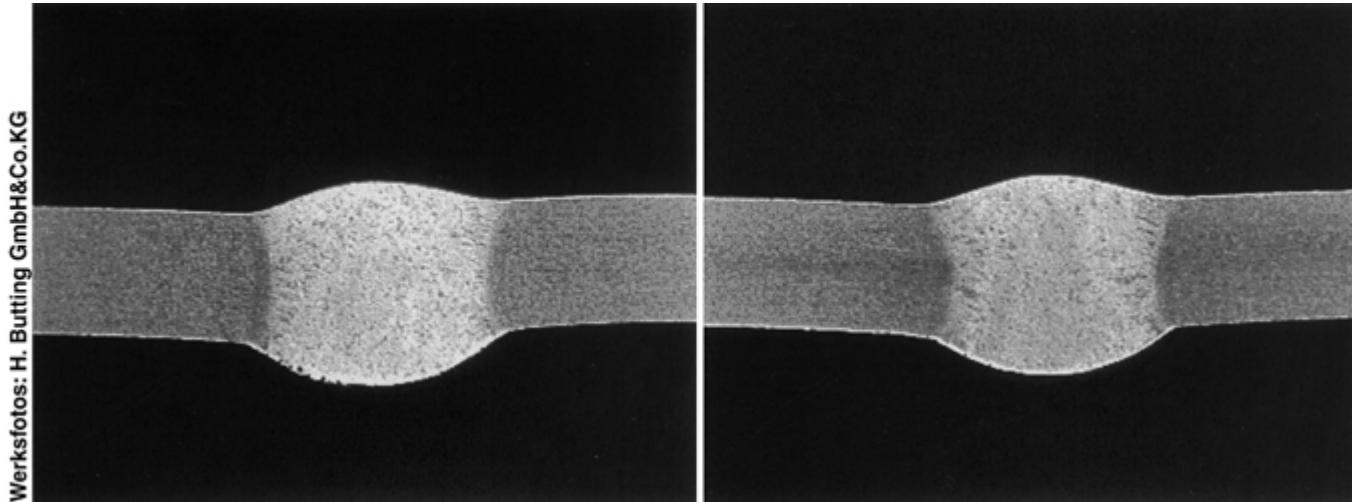
Application example of plasma welding at the positive pole



**Plasma welding at the positive pole, keyhole process,
 $I=100A$, $U=40V$, $v_s=32\text{cm/min}$,
parent material: AIMg3, $t=5\text{mm}$,
filler metal: AIMg5, $d=1,2\text{mm}$,
plasma gas: Ar,
shielding gas: 70% Ar / 30% He**

a) top of the seam
b) underside of the seam
c) radiograph

Plasma welding at the positive pole with aluminium alloys



**Weld formation in the case of plasma welding at the positive pole,
keyhole process,**

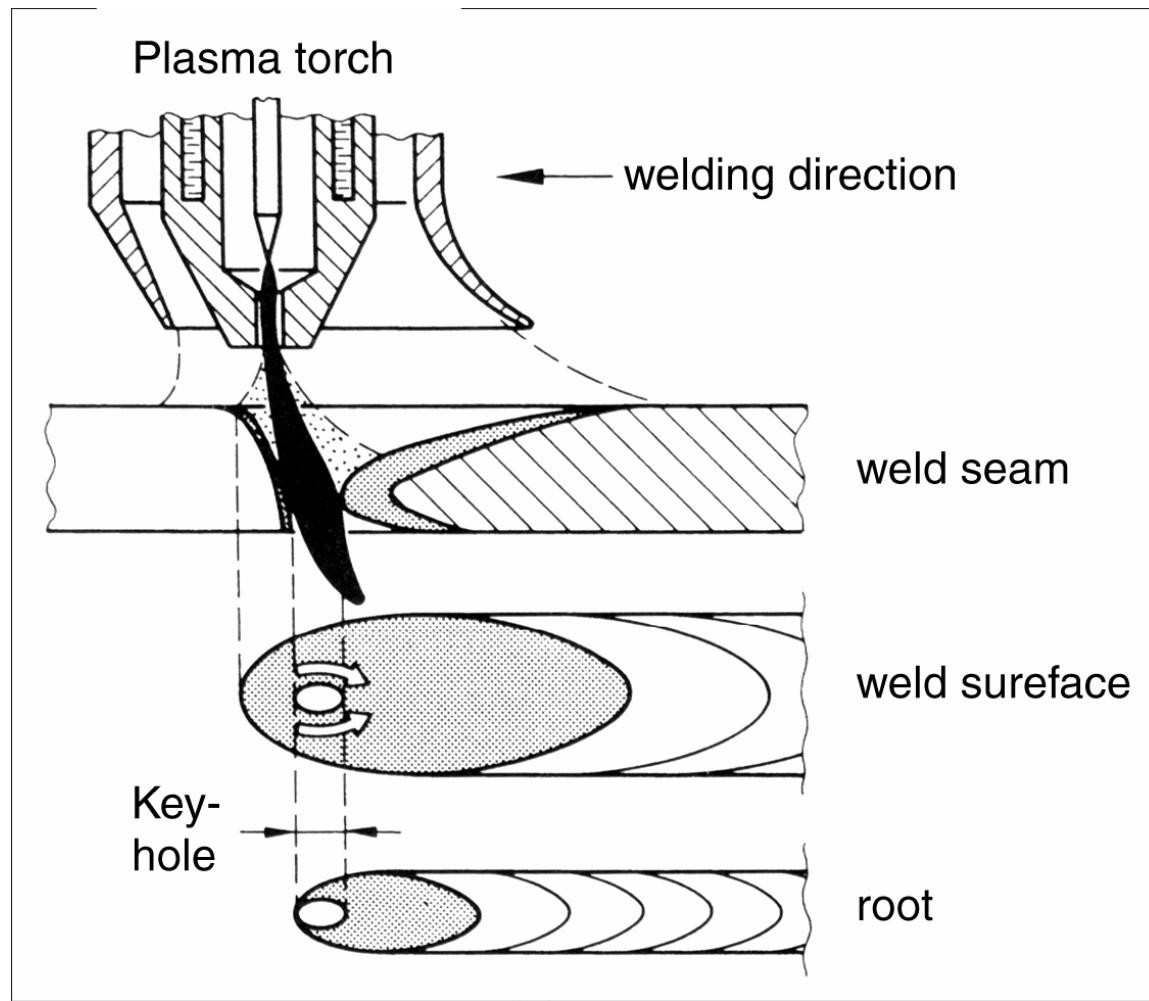
parent metal: AlMg3, t=4mm, I=75A, U=41V, $v_s=27\text{cm/min}$,

filler metal: AlMg5, d=1,6mm, plasma gas: Ar,

shielding gas: 70% Ar/ 30% He (left),

shielding gas: Ar / 150vpm N₂ (right)

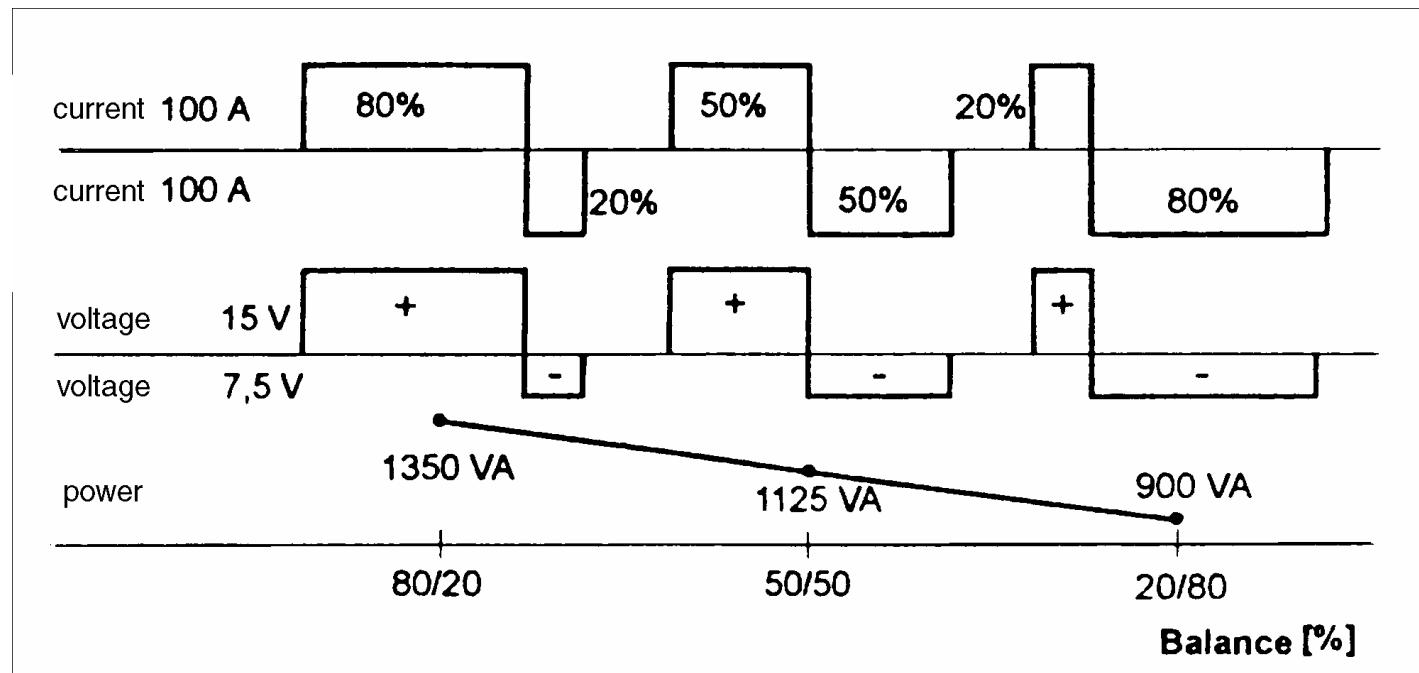
Principle of plasma-keyhole welding



Source:

Baum, L. und Fischer, H.: Der Schutzgas-Schweißer, Teil 1: WIG-Schweißen / Plasmaschweißen, Die Schweißtechnische Praxis, Band 11, Deutscher Verlag für Schweißtechnik (DVS) GmbH, Düsseldorf, 1987, S.80-81

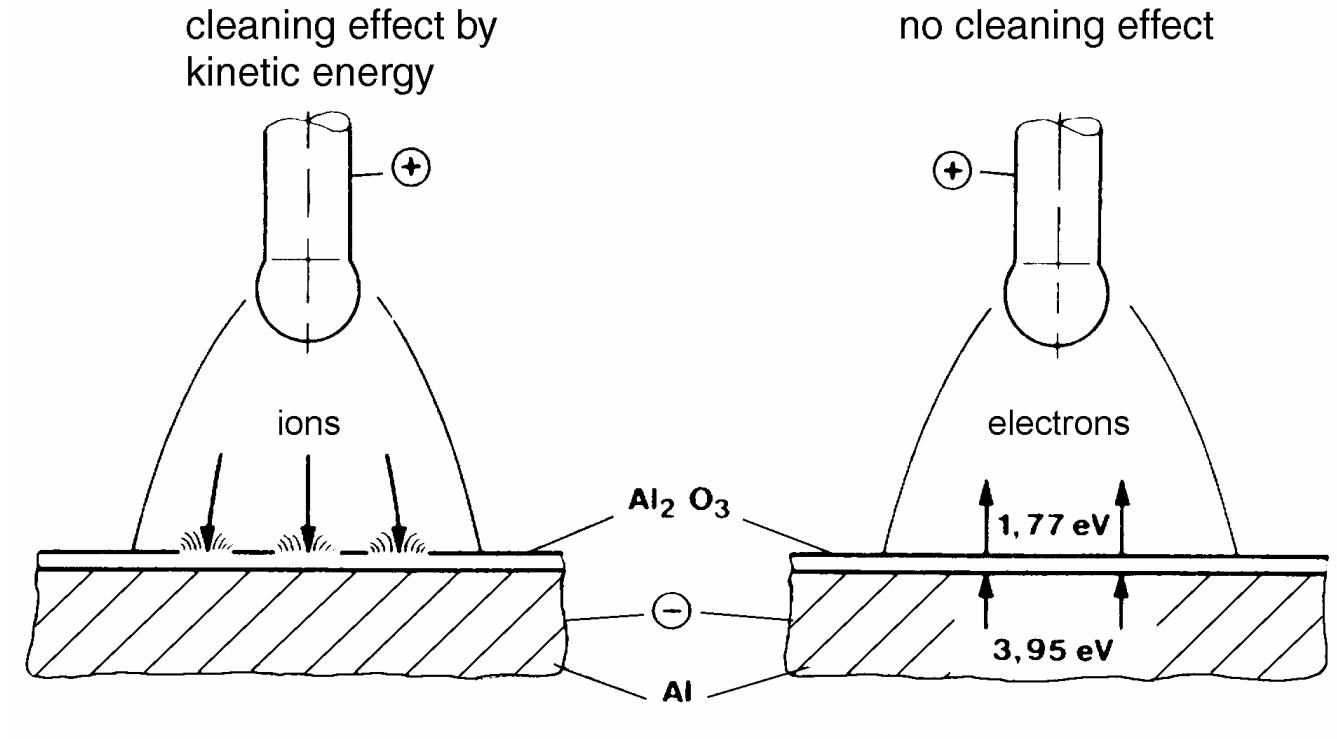
Welding of aluminium alloys under alternating current



Differing arc voltages at the electrode during the positive and negative half-wave cause different arc performances in welding with alternating current when the balance setting is changed.

Source: Bültmann, F., Helwig, R., Knoch, R. und Nentwig, A.W.E.: Optimiertes Einstellen transistorisierter WIG-Schweißanlagen mit rechteckigem Stromverlauf auf das Schweißen von Aluminium, DVS-Berichte, Band 176, S.8-12

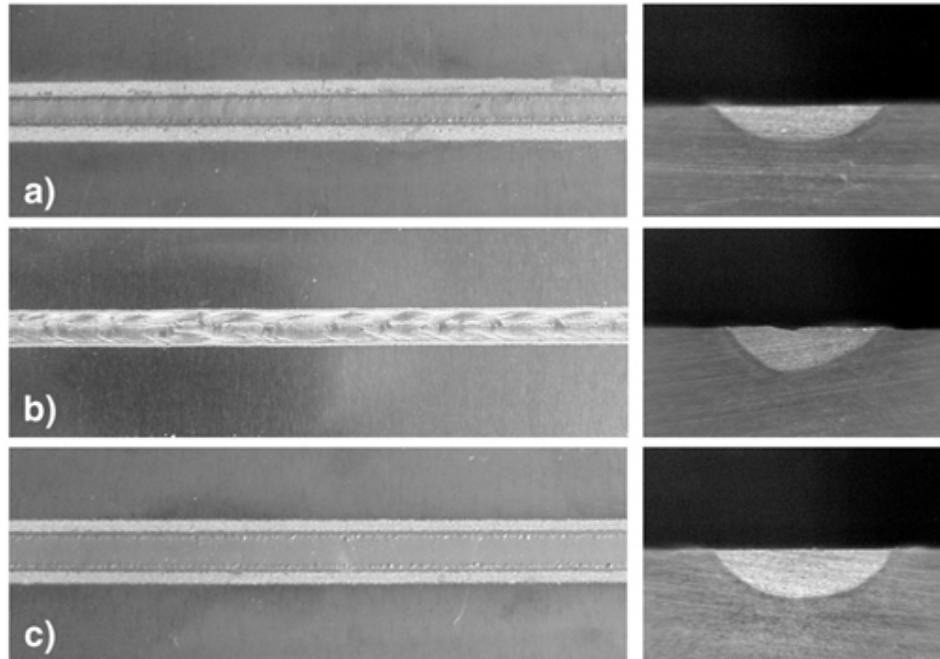
Welding aluminium alloys



Cleaning effect and electron emission work

Source: Trube, S.: WIG-Schweißen von Aluminiumlegierungen, Einfluß von Legierung, Oberflächenzustand und Schutzgas auf das Schweißergebnis, Sonderdruck 38/97, LINDE AG, Werksgruppe Technische Gase, Höllriegelskreuth, 1997

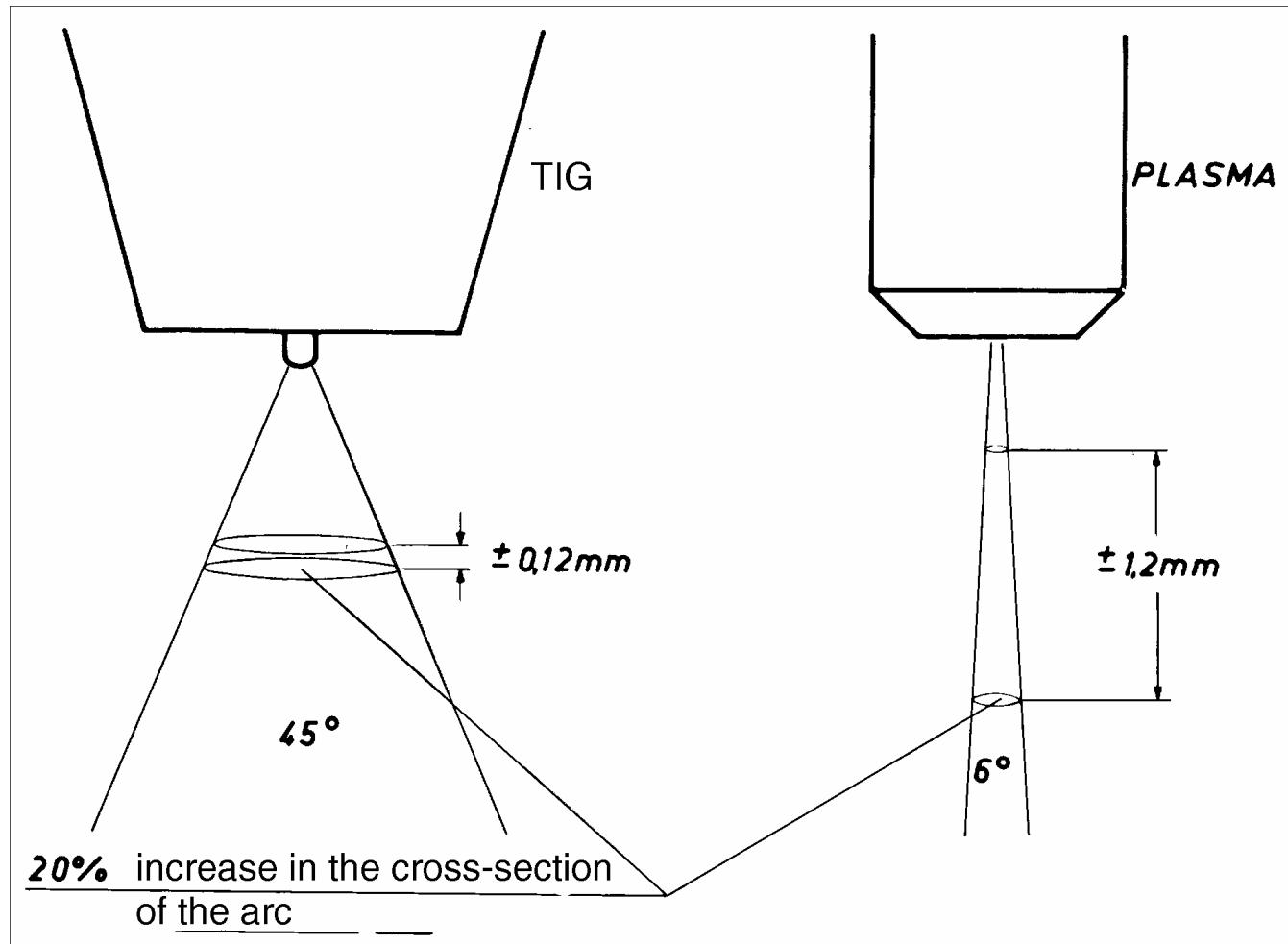
Plasma welding of aluminium alloys



Seam surface and penetration in plasma welding of AlMg3, t=3mm, no filler material

- a) Plasma welding at the positive pole, I=35A, U=26V, $v_s=40\text{cm/min}$, plasma gas: Ar, shielding gas: 70%Ar / 30%He
- b) Plasma welding at the negative pole, I=70A, U=20V, $v_s=90\text{cm/min}$, plasma gas: 30%Ar / 70%He, shielding gas: He
- c) Plasma welding with alternating current, I=45A, U=26V, $v_s=40\text{cm/min}$, plasma gas: Ar, shielding gas: 70%Ar / 30%He

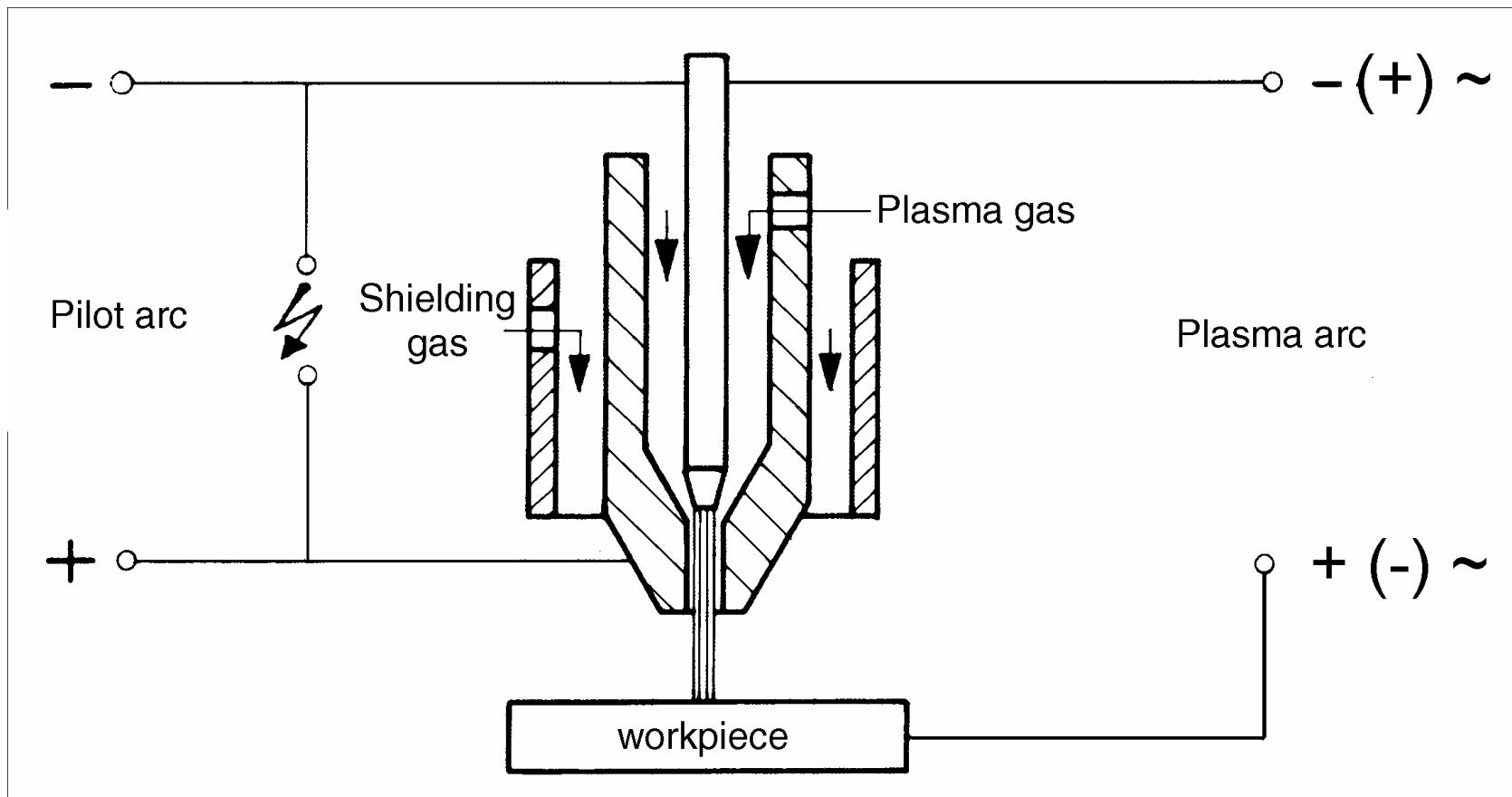
Comparison of TIG and plasma arc



Source:

Aichele, G.: Strahlförmige Lichtbögen - Plasmaschweißen hat sich bewährt,
Sonderdruck aus Industrieanzeiger Nr. 51/89, S. 32-34,
Konradin-Fachzeitschriftenverlag GmbH

Principle of plasma welding processes

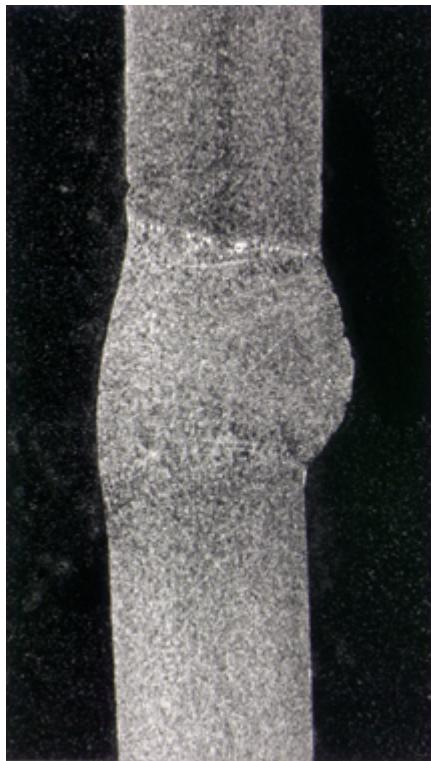


Physical properties of aluminium and iron

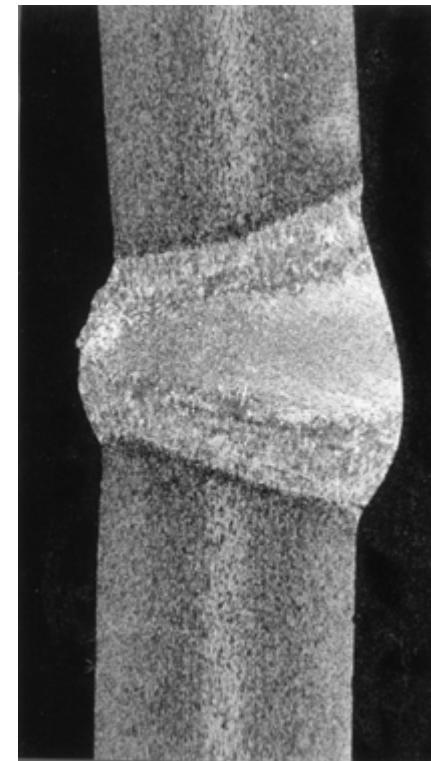
Physikal parameters	Unit of measure	Al	Fe
Atomic weight	g / mol	26,9	55,84
Density	g / cm ³	2,70	7,87
crystal lattice		kfz	krz
modulus of elasticity	N / mm ²	71·10 ³	210·10 ³
R _{PO,2}	N / mm ²	10	100
R _m	N / mm ²	50	200
specific heat capacity	J / (g·K)	0,88	0,53
melting point	°C	660	1539
thermal conductivity	W / (cm·K)	2,30	0,75
specific electric resistance	μΩ·m	28 to 29	97
Extension coefficient	1/K	24·10 ⁻⁶	12·10 ⁻⁶
Oxides		Al ₂ O ₃	FeO
			Fe ₃ O ₄
			Fe ₂ O ₃
Melting point of Oxides	°C	2050	1400
			1600
			1455

Source: Altenpohl, D.: Aluminium von innen betrachtet, Eine Einführung in die Metallkunde der Aluminiumverarbeitung, 4. Auflage, Aluminium-Verlag, Düsseldorf, 1979, S.1-3

Application example of plasma welding at the positive pole



parent metal: AlMg 4,5Mn, t=6mm
filler metal: AlMg5, d=1,2mm
plasma gas: argon
shielding gas: 70%Ar / 30% He
porosity surface: 0,48%

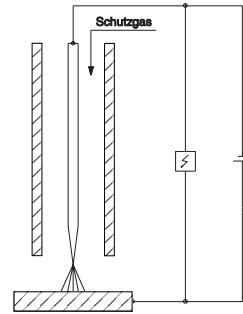


parent metal: AlMg 4,5Mn, t=8mm
filler metal: AlMg5, d=1,2mm
plasma gas: Argon
shielding gas: 70%Ar / 30% He
porosity surface: 0,23%

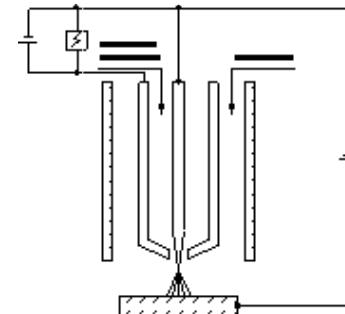
Comparison of TIG and plasma welding

**Comparison
schematic
drawing:**

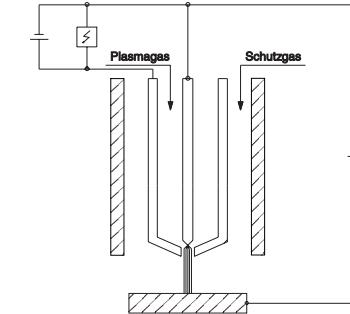
TIG welding



TIG pilot-arc welding



Plasma welding



center gas :

-

argon

argon

shielding gas :

argon

argon

argon

argon / helium

argon / helium

argon / helium

welding current:

5 - 600 A

argon / hydrogen

argon / hydrogen

advantages :

secure process

TIG range

0,1 - 500 A

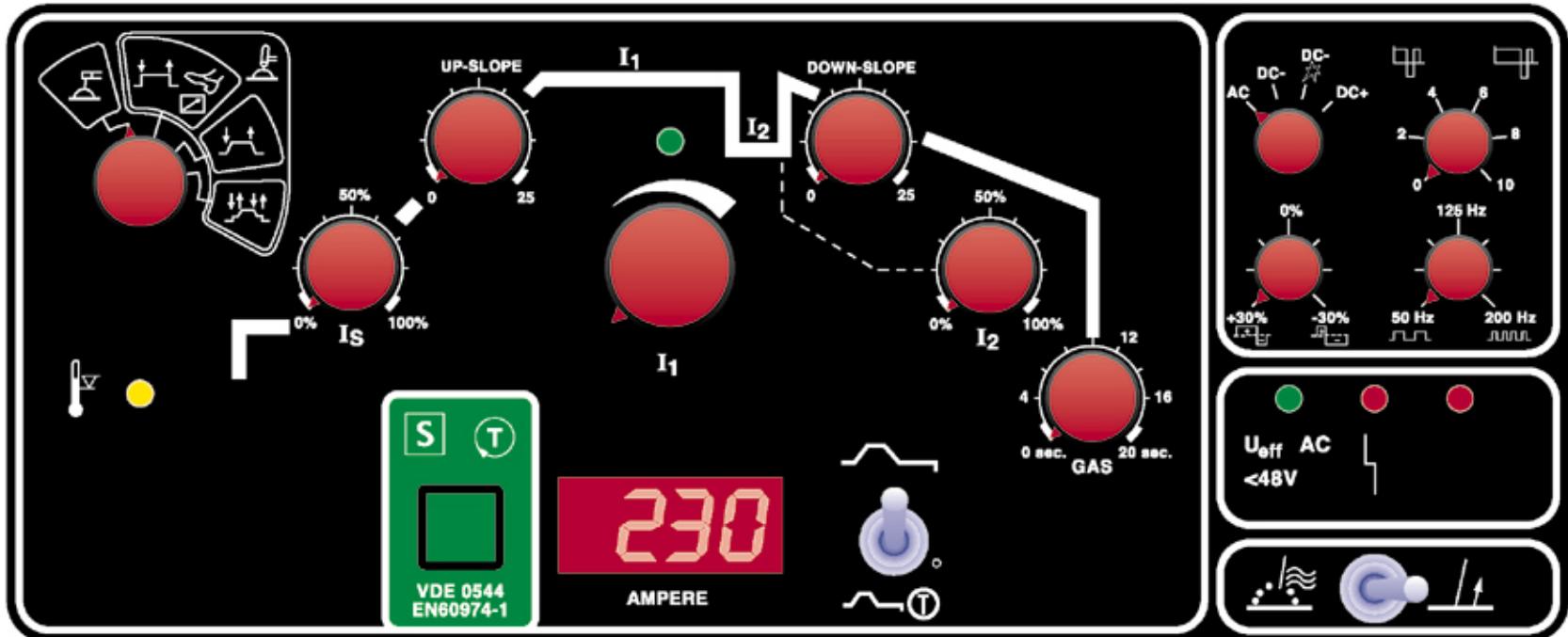
reliable ignition,

reliable ignition, secure
process high quality, strongly
constricted plasma arc
keyhole process, low heat
input, low distortion of the
components)

Inverter TIG 450 AC/DC-P System



TIG-AC/DC- operating unit



Cutting scheme of the plasma torch

