Buried Arc GMAW for Single Pass Single Sided Erection Joints Onboard Ships

NSRP Project Manager: Ryan Schneider NSRP PTR: Paul Hebert

NSRP Project Number 2019-375-007

NSRP All Panel Meeting March 2023



Acknowledgements

- This project was funded by the National Shipbuilding Research Program – Advanced Shipbuilding Enterprise.
- OTC DAIHEN provided the buried arc GMAW (GMAW-B) system used for this project.

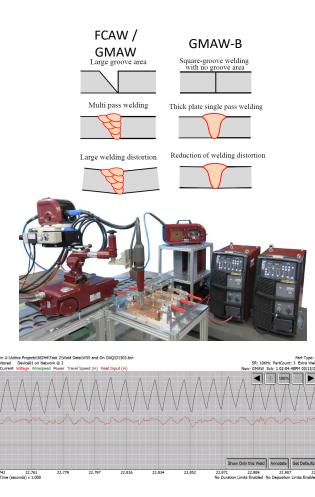


Project Team

- EWI (prime)
 - Jim Hansen (PI), Elliot Ogles (Engineering support)
 - Katie Hardin (PM), Mark Schimming (VP Govt Business)
- ATI PM
 - Ryan Schneider
- NSRP Program Technical Representative (PTR)
 - Paul Herbert, NNS
- Participant
 - Ken Johnson Vigor
 - Elmer Dickens NNS
 - Shawn Wilber Austal
 - Shawn Devoll, Ray Jackson, Pierre Samuels, Billy Stone VT Halter Marine
 - Matt Sinfield NSWCCD
 - Larry Barley OTC Daihen

Introduction

- Shipyards have historically used submerged arc welding (SAW), flux cored arc welding (FCAW), and gas metal arc welding (GMAW) to fabricate butt-joints in thick steel plate.
- For butt-joints in 1/2 in. or thicker steel plate
 - Joint preparation is common.
 - Two-sided welding is common.
 - Plate flipping
 - Back gouging
 - SAW: 2+ passes, FCAW/GMAW: 5+ passes
- OTC DAIHEN has a GMAW variant that is designed for buried arc welding of thick steel plate.
 - Single-sided, single-pass welds in up to ³/₄-in. thick steel
 - Joint preparation can be reduced or eliminated.
 - Plate flipping and back gouging can be eliminated.
- Process and business case data were developed during NSRP Panel Project No. 2019-375-003.
 - This project focused on implementation for shipboard production.



Approach

- Task 1 Project Initiation and Kick-off Meeting
 - Discuss project and select candidate application
- Task 2 Identification of Procedure Qualification Requirements
 - The procedure qualification requirements for the candidate application will be determined in this task.
- Task 3 Development of Portable Mechanized GMAW-B Methods
 - Develop portable mechanized GMAW-B procedures for the candidate application
- Task 4 Demonstration and Implementation
 - Portable mechanized GMAW-B system used at EWI will be shipped to Austal and set up in Austal's weld lab.
- Task 5 Technology Transfer and Reporting

Buried Arc System Setup

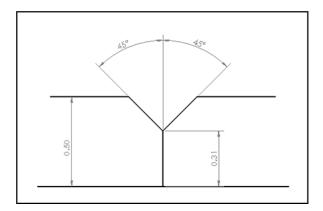
- OTC Daihen GMAW-B system
 - "Welbee DPS" power sources (2)
 - Programs designed for 0.052-in. Ø and 0.062-in. Ø steel wire, CO₂ shielding gas, and steel base material
 - Servo wire feed controllers (2)
 - Push wire feeder
 - Pull wire feeder
 - Heavy duty torch, 2.5 m
- Bug-o weld tractor
- ArcAgent[™] DAQ
- Water chiller





Candidate Application

- Target implementation opportunities
 - Shipboard production
- #1: Butt-joint in 1/2-in. thick DH 36 steel plate
 - 45-degree bevel with 5/16-in. land
- #2: Butt-joint in 3/8-in. thick EH 36 steel plate
 - Square groove butt-joint
- Constants
 - Flat (1G) position
 - ER70S-3 filler wire
 - 100% CO₂ shielding gas
 - Ceramic backing bar
 - Tape dogs used to hold ceramic backing to underside of plate







Qualification Requirements – Navy Work

- Tests required for evaluating GMAW-B procedures were discussed with NSWCCD.
 - Use of a high hz (5 khz) data acquisition unit is critical to understand heat input from the advanced waveform.
- Requirements specified in NAVSEA Tech Pub 248 for qualifying procedures of legacy processes will likely apply in addition to any other NAVSEA specified requirements (HAZ charpy v-notch testing).
 - Nondestructive evaluation
 - Visual testing, magnetic particle testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing
 - Mechanical testing
 - Tensile specimens (2), face bend specimens (2), root bend specimens (2), macro specimen (1)
- Impact testing not required for selected applications but performed for select weldments for information

Heat Input & Productivity Comparison with a Legacy Process

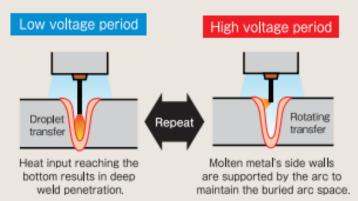
- Legacy process used at one shipyard is single wire SAW, two-sided procedure.
- Benefits of buried arc GMAW:
 - Plate flipping can be eliminated.
 - Arc-on-time per foot can be reduced.
 - Total heat input can be reduced which may result in lower distortion.
 - Back-gouging can be eliminated for plates 1/2-in. thick and above.
 - Flux is eliminated.

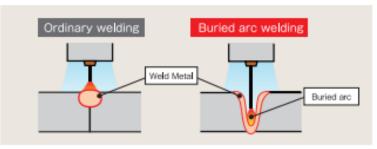
3/8-in. EH 36 Steel Plate									
Process	Joint Prep	Pass 1			Pass 2		Total Arc-on-		
		Travel Speed	Heat Input	Additional Processes	Travel Speed	Heat Input	Time per Foot of Weld	Total Heat Input	
SAW	Square Groove	32-ipm	30.9-kJ/in.	Plate Flipping	32-ipm	55.8-kJ/in.	1.50-min.	86.7-kJ/in.	
GMAW-B (W64)		18-ipm	74.2-kJ/in.	None	N/A	N/A	1.33-min.	74.2-kJ/in.	
						% Change	11% Reduction	14% Reduction	

½-in. DH 36 Steel Plate									
	Joint Prep	Pass 1			Pass 2		Total Arc-on-		
Process		Travel Speed	Heat Input	Additional Processes	Travel Speed	Heat Input	Time per Foot of Weld	Total Heat Input	
SAW	Square Groove	25-ipm	58.8-kJ/in.	Plate Flipping Back-Gouging	25-ipm	82.1-kJ/in.	1.92-min.	140.1-kJ/in.	
GMAW-B (W65)	Square Groove	18-ipm	71.1-kJ/in.	Plate Bevel	N/A	N/A	1.33-min.	71.1-kJ/in.	
						% Change	31% Reduction	49% Reduction	

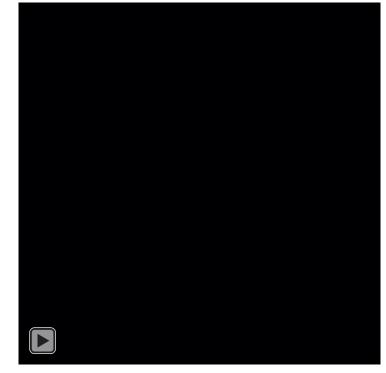
High Speed Video Analysis

- High speed video used to document change in transfer modes during the GMAW-B process
 - Through precise waveform control the transfer modes changes from a deep penetrating spray to rotary spray.

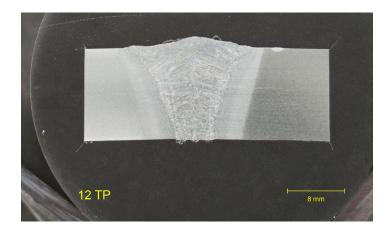




OTC Buried Arc Specification Sheet



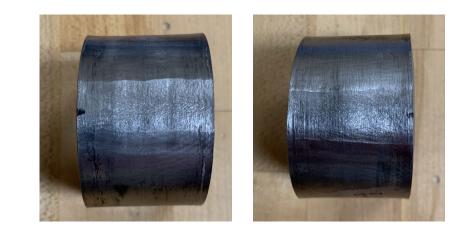
¹/₂–in. DH36 Steel trials



Procedures (Main)									
		Travel Angle (deg)	Work Angle (deg)	Main					
Travel Speed (ipm)	CTWD (in)			Current (A)	Trim (-30 to +30)	Buried Arc Char. (-20 to +20)	Arc Control (-10 to +10)		
18.0	5/8	10° Push	0°	508	-10	0	0		

¹/₂-in. DH36 Start/Stop Development





- Weld stop area feathered 2-in. back from termination of weld prior to welding re-start
- Face and root bends taken from start/stop regions to validate soundness

¹/₂-in. DH36 NDE

- Weldment inspected to MIL-STD 2035, Class 1
 - VT Pass
 - MT Pass
 - UT Pass
 - RT Pass





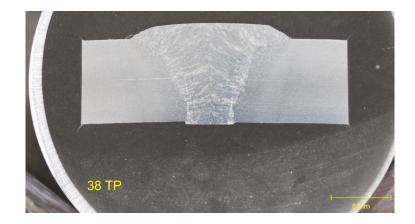
¹/₂-in. DH36 Mechanical Testing

- 2 Tensile Tests Pass
- 2 Face Bends Pass
- 2 Root Bends Pass
- Charpy V-Notch Not required per Tech Pub 248. AWS A5.18 requirements used
 - 4 Weld Centerline Fail
 - Average Impact: 9 J
 - 3 HAZ Pass
 - Average Impact: 337 J
 - 3 Base Metal Pass
 - Average Impact: 339 J
- Macro Specimen Pass





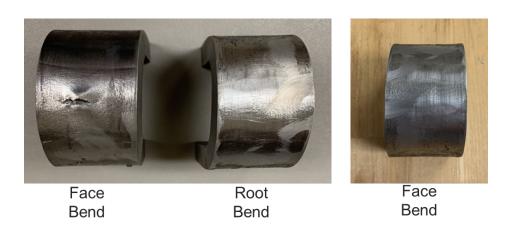
3/8-in. EH36 Steel Trials



	Procedures (Main)									
	Travel Speed (ipm)	CTWD (in)	Travel Angle (deg)	Work Angle (deg)	Ma	ain	Buried Arc Char. (-20 to +20)	Arc Control (-10 to +10)		
					Current (A)	Trim (-30 to +30)				
	18.0	5/8	10° Push	0°	529	-10	0	0 15		

3/8-in. EH36 Start/Stop Development



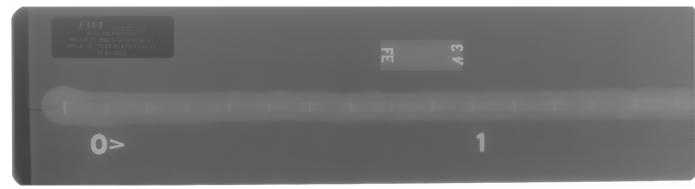


- Weld stop area feathered 2-in. back from termination of weld prior to welding re-start
- Face and root bends taken from start/stop regions to validate soundness
- Trials with no feathering at the weld stop area resulted in failed face bends.

3/8-in. EH36 NDE

- Weldment inspected to MIL-STD 2035, Class 1
 - VT Pass
 - MT Pass
 - UT Pass
 - RT Pass





3/8-in. EH36 Mechanical Testing

- 2 Tensile Tests Pass
- 2 Face Bends Pass
- 2 Root Bends Pass
- Charpy V-Notch Not required per Tech Pub 248. AWS A5.18 used
 - 4 Weld Centerline
 - Average Impact: 5 J
 - Full Size Equivalent: 7 J
 - 3 HAZ
 - Average Impact: 8 J
 - Full Size Equivalent: 11 J
 - Base Metal
 - Average Impact: 276 J
 - Full Size Equivalent: 364 J
- Macro Specimen Pass

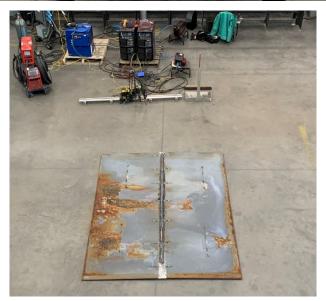




Technology Transfer at Austal

- 1/2-in. DH36 Tests
 - Maximum root opening of 1/8 in.
 - Minimum root opening of 0 in.
 - Start/Stop test
- 3/8-in. EH36 Tests
 - Maximum root opening of 1/8 in.
 - Minimum root opening of 0 in.
 - Start/Stop test
- 8-ft long 3/8-in. ABS Grade A Test





Summary

- Buried arc GMAW procedures were developed for producing single pass welds in ½-in. DH 36 steel plate.
- Buried arc GMAW procedures were developed for producing single pass welds in 3/8-in. EH 36 steel plate.
 - Feasibility of root opening tolerance of 0.0 to 0.16 in. was demonstrated with similar procedures.
- Start/Stop procedures developed for both material thicknesses allowed for minimal weld dressing.

Questions?

