

The Center for Naval Metalworking presents the Navy ManTech Project S2831 – Semi-Automatic GTAW Welding Process

(A collaboration effort between ONR, CNM, Electric Boat and EWI)

POP June 2020 – February 2023

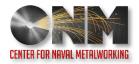
Daniel Reed – CNM Luke Bittner & Maksim Vasilchenko – Electric Boat

For additional information contact: https://cnm.ati.org/contact-us/





Agenda



- Acknowledgements
- Background
- Objective
- Benefits
- Technical Approach
- Results

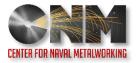


Photo source: https://news.usni.org/2019/09/13/general-dynamics-taps-new-leader-for-electric-boat





Acknowledgements



 Project funding provided by the Office of Naval Research (ONR) Navy ManTech Program

Navy ManTech program oversight provided by

- Daniel Reed CNM Project Manager
- 7 Paul Blomquist CNM Technical Director

General Dynamics Electric Boat

7 Maksim Vasilchenko – Project Manager

↗ Luke Bittner – Technical Lead

Edison Welding Institute

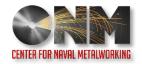
↗ Larry Brown – Project Manager

7 Zane Bogosian – Technical Lead





Background



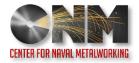
- GDEB currently uses labor-intensive manual Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) operations and processes for cladding, pipe welding, alloy welding of tanks, and some structural welds on the VIRGINIA Class Submarine (VCS) and COLUMBIA Class Submarine (CLB)
- GDEB Operations identified this as a cost savings opportunity and high priority schedule risk
 - Manual GTAW requires a high level of craftsmanship, due to the dexterity required to manipulate the weld torch with one hand and feed the filler metal with the other hand.
 - Manual GTAW is very time consuming, particularly for large diameter circumferential welds







Objective



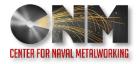
• GDEB proposes replacing select manual GTAW applications with a semiautomatic variant of the GTAW process. "Semi-Auto" refers to a portion of the process being automatic, which in this case is the mechanized feeding of the filler metal into the weld pool.







Benefits



- By replacing manual GTAW with a semi-automatic variant, GDEB expects to be able to
 - ↗ Significantly improve the deposition rate compared to manual GTAW where the filler metal is fed into the weld pool by hand.
 - ↗ For some applications, semi-automatic GTAW is projected to improve welding efficiency by 50% on average.

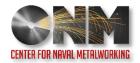


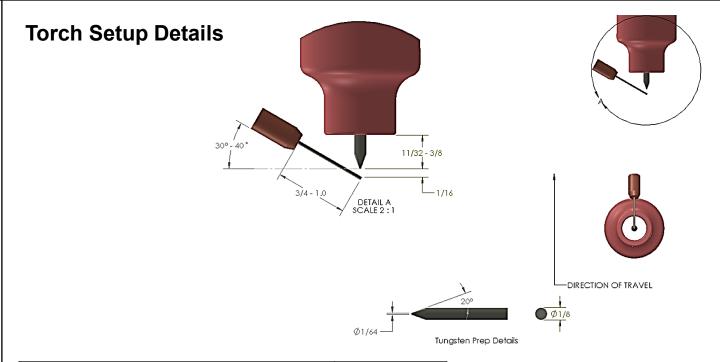
Photo source: https://www.ewm-group.com/en/downloads





Technical Approach

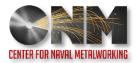




| Parameter | Value | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Tungsten Extension (measured from gas cup) | 11/32 – 3/8-in. | | | |
| Wire Extension (measured from wire tip) | 3/4 – 1-in. | | | |
| Wire Entry Angle (measured from horizontal) | 30 – 40° | | | |
| Wire-to-Tungsten Distance | 1/16-in. | | | |
| Wire-to-Travel Direction Angle | 20 – 30° | | | |
| (measured from direction of travel) | 20 - 30 | | | |
| Tungsten Grind Angle | 20° | | | |
| Tungsten Blunt | 1/64-in. | | | |



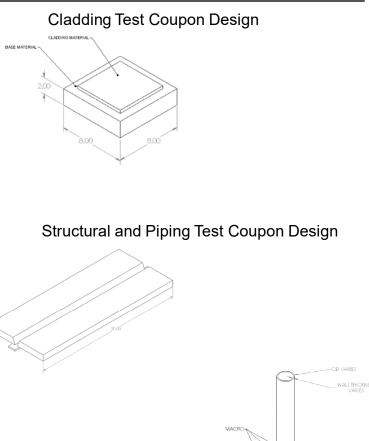




• Candidate Part Identification

Below are the candidate assemblies to be welded in phase I. These candidate assemblies were determined to give the most opportunity for improvement in duration of welding and first time quality.

| Qualification Lanes | Application |
|---------------------|--|
| Cladding | Select System Tanks |
| | Critical Castings |
| | Multiple System Valves |
| Structural | Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Tank Joints |
| | Duplex Structural Applications |
| Complex geometry | 1.5", 2.0", and 3.0" Ø CuNi Boss Joints |
| | 1.25"Ø CRES Boss Joints |
| | Specific Inconel Boss Joints |
| | Carbon Steel Boss Joints |

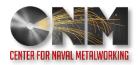


Complex Geometry Test Coupon Design



FWI

lectric Boa



• Semi-Auto GTAW Equipment Selection

- **7** Below shows the evaluation factors:
 - Does the offered equipment have semi-automatic cold wire feed capability?
 - Does the offered equipment have automatic hot wire feed capability?
 - Does the offered equipment have wire oscillating capability?
 - Is the offered equipment compatible with any welding power supply?
 - Does the offered equipment have an available integrated power supply?
 - Is the vendor based in the USA?
 - Does the vendor offer training and/or support?
 - Did the vendor respond to all inquiries?
 - Was the vendor open to loaning equipment before purchasing/leasing?
 - Is the quoted system cost within the budgeted amount for the project?

•EWM tigSpeed System Selected

EWM tigSpeed



Photo source: https://www.ewm-group.com/en/downloads







Determine NAVSEA Qualification Requirements

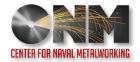
- Requirements defined for qualifying semi-automatic GTAW in accordance with NAVSEA Technical Publication S9074-AQ-GIB-010/248 Requirements for Welding and Brazing Procedure and Performance Qualification (Tech Pub 248)
 - Position and Coupon Requirements for Qualification
 - Nondestructive Testing Requirements for Qualification
 - o Destructive Testing Requirements for Qualification, per coupon
 - Novel Parameters specific to semi-automatic GTAW



| Novel Parameter | Setting |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Het Mire | Hot Wire On/Off |
| Hot Wire | Hot Wire Amperage Range |
| Wire Oscillation | Wire Oscillation On/Off |
| | Wire Oscillation Range (Hz) |
| | Tungsten to Wire Distance |
| Torch Setup | Tungsten to Wire Angle |
| | Wire to Travel Direction Angle |







• Develop Welding Parameters

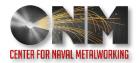
All evaluated semi-auto GTAW-weld parameters passed required NDT and destructive testing, thus validating developed semi-auto GTAW welding parameters for the material types and thicknesses evaluated.

| | | | | | Destructive Testing | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------|------|------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Assy. No. | Joint Type | Base Material 1 | Base Material 2 | Filler Metal | | | | | Cross | Section M | Aacros | Chemical |
| | 1360 | muteriari | material 2 | metar | VT | PT | UT | RT | 1 st | 1 st 2 nd | | Analysis |
| 1 | Cladding | HY80 | N/A | MIL-EN60 | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | Complete |
| 2 | Cladding | HY80 | N/A | MIL-EN60 | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | Complete |
| 3 | Cladding | HY80 | N/A | MIL-EN625 | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | Complete |
| 4 | Cladding | HY80 | N/A | MIL-EN625 | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | Complete |
| 7 | B1V.1 | QQ-N-281D | QQ-N-281D | MIL-EN60 | Pass | Pass | | Fail | Fail | Pass | Pass | |
| 8 | B1V.1 | QQ-N-281D | QQ-N-281D | MIL-EN60 | Pass | Pass | | Fail | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 8-1 | B1V.1 | QQ-N-281D | QQ-N-281D | MIL-EN60 | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 9 | PT2V.5 | UNS S31803 | UNS S31803 | ER2209 | Pass | Pass | Fail | | Fail | Pass | Pass | |
| 10 | PT2V.5 | UNS S31803 | UNS S31803 | ER2209 | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 11 | B2V.2 | UNS S31803 | UNS S31803 | ER2209 | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 12 | B2V.2 | UNS S31803 | UNS S31803 | ER2209 | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 13 | PT2S.1 | UNS S31803 | UNS S31803 | ER2209 | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 14 | PT2S.1 | UNS S31803 | UNS S31803 | ER2209 | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 15 | T1V.1 | UNS S30400 | UNS S30400 | MIL-308L | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 16 | T1V.1 | UNS S30400 | UNS S30400 | MIL-308L | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 17 | PT2V.5 | UNS S30400 | UNS S30400 | MIL-308L | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 18 | PT2V.5 | UNS S30400 | UNS S30400 | MIL-308L | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 19 | C2V.5 | UNS S30400 | UNS S30400 | MIL-308L | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 20 | C2V.5 | UNS S30400 | UNS S30400 | MIL-308L | Pass | Pass | Pass | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 21 | P-72 | C71500 | QQ-N-281D | MIL-EN60 | Pass | Pass | | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 22 | P-72 | C71500 | QQ-N-281D | MIL-EN60 | Pass | Pass | | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 23 | P-72 | C71500 | QQ-N-281D | MIL-EN60 | Pass | Pass | | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 24 | P-72 | C71500 | QQ-N-281D | MIL-EN60 | Pass | Pass | | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 27 | P-72 | CRES | UNS S30400 | MIL-308L | Pass | Pass | | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 28 | P-72 | CRES | UNS S30400 | MIL-308L | Pass | Pass | | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 29 | P-72 | Inconel 625 | Inconel 625 | MIL-EN625 | Pass | Pass | | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 30 | P-72 | Inconel 625 | Inconel 625 | MIL-EN625 | Pass | Pass | | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 31 | P-72 | ASTM A234 Grade WPB | ASTM A515 Gr. 65 | MIL-70S-3 | Pass | Pass | | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |
| 32 | P-72 | ASTM A234 Grade WPB | ASTM A515 Gr. 65 | MIL-70S-3 | Pass | Pass | | | Pass | Pass | Pass | |

NDT And Destructive Testing Summary







• Execute the Weld Quality Test Plan

↗ Weld Quality Testing Results

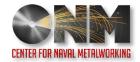
All evaluated test assemblies met NDT and destructive testing acceptance criteria, thus validating developed semi-auto GTAW welding parameters for the material types and thicknesses evaluated.

| | | | NDT | | | | | | DT Destructive Testing | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|----------|--------------------|-------------|----------|----|----|----|------------------------|---------|----------|-----|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------|
| Application | Assy. | Joint | Position | Base | Filler | | | | Si | ide Ben | ds | | Macros | ; | | Ter | nsile Te | sts | | |
| , ibbuogram | No. | Туре | 1 obtaion | Material | Material | VT | PT | RT | 1st 2nd | | 3rd | 1st | 2 nd | 3rd | AWM Transverse | | | se | Ferrite Content | |
| | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | J | 1 | 2 | J | 1 st | 2 nd | 1 st | 2 nd | 3rd | Content |
| System Tank | WQA_1 | Cladding | Flat (1G) | HY80 | EN60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Critical Casting | WQA_2 | Cladding | Flat | HY80 | EN625 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Valve X | WQA_3 | Cladding | (1G) | HY100 | EN625 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Joint | WQA_4 | B1V.1 | Vertical (3G) | QQ-N-281D | EN60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CWST (low heat input) | WQA_5 | B1V.1 | Vertical (3G) | S31083 | ER2209 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CWST (high heat input) | WQA_6 | B1V.1 | Vertical (3G) | S31083 | ER2209 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CWST (repair) | WQA_7 | B1V.1 | Vertical (3G) | S31083 | ER2209 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INDUCT Sump Tank | WQA_8 | B1V.1 | Vertical (3G) | S30400 | 308L | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CuNi Boss Joint | WQA_9 | B1V.1 | Horizontal (2G) | C71500 | EN60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CRES Boss Joint | WQA_10 | B1V.1 | Horizontal (2G) | S30400 | 308L | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inconel Boss Joint | WQA_11 | B1V.1 | Horizontal (2G) | Inconel 625 | EN625 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbon Steel Boss Joint | WQA_12 | B1V.1 | Horizontal (2G) | 515 Gr. 65 | 70S-3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |





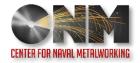
Technical Progress - Video











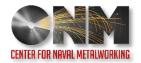
• Create Shipyard Evaluation Test Plan

- Rather than replicating every test assembly completed by EWI during previous tasks, the shipyard testing will focus on the viability of the weld parameters and process using Electric Boat facilities and personnel. Thus, a selection of weld assemblies have been identified for each application type.
- Nondestructive testing is specified to verify weld quality, and shall be conducted in accordance with practices for weld procedure qualification.

| Assembly | Base | Filler/Cladding | Position | Dimensions | Notes |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| # | Material | Material | | | |
| 1 | HY-80 | CuNi Cladding | Flat | 2" thick plate | High Heat Input |
| 2 | HY-80 | Inco 625 Cladding | Flat | 2" thick plate | High Heat Input |
| 3 | NiCu | NiCu | Vertical | 1" thick, butt weld | High Heat Input |
| 4 | Duplex | Duplex | Vertical | 1.5" thick, butt weld | Fast Cooling Rate |
| 5 | CRES | CRES | Vertical | 1" thick, butt weld | High Heat Input |
| 6 | CuNi | NiCu | Vertical | 1" thick, butt weld | High Heat Input |
| 7 | CuNi | NiCu | Horizontal Fixed | 1.5" Boss | |
| 8 | CuNi | NiCu | Horizontal Fixed | 3.0" Boss | |
| 9 | CRES | CRES | Horizontal Fixed | 1.25" Boss | |
| 10 | Inco 625 | Inco 625 | Horizontal Fixed | 1.5" Boss | |
| 11 | Carbon Steel | MIL-70S | Horizontal Fixed | 1.0" Boss | |







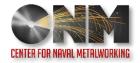
• Shipyard Evaluation Test Plan



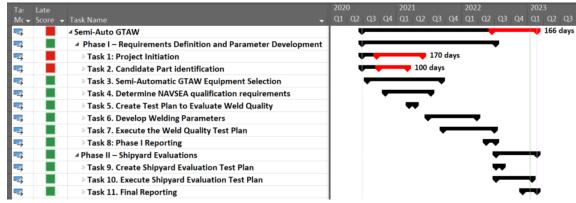




Status



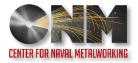
| Task No. | Description | Status |
|----------|---|--------|
| 1 | Project Initiation | 100% |
| 2 | Candidate Part Identification | 100% |
| 3 | Semi-Automatic GTAW Equipment Selection | 100% |
| 4 | Determine NAVSEA Qualification Requirements | 100% |
| 5 | Create Test Plan to Evaluate Weld Quality | 100% |
| 6 | Develop Welding Parameters | 100% |
| 7 | Execute the Weld Quality Test Plan | 100% |
| 8 | Phase I Reporting | 100% |
| 9 | Create Shipyard Evaluation Test Plan | 100% |
| 10 | Execute Shipyard Evaluation Test Plan | 100% |
| 11 | Final Reporting | 100% |







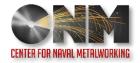
Results



- Projected savings over a 5-year period will include 9 VPM hulls, 1 VCS hull and 2.5 COLUMBIA hulls
- Projected 5-year EROM Savings = \$14M
- ROI = 4.46



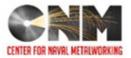




Questions?



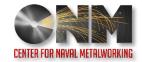


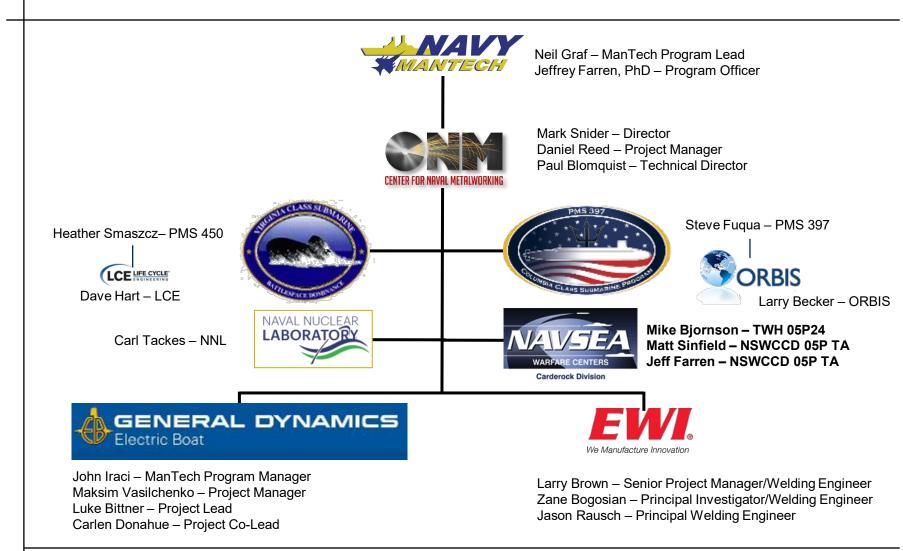




| Enabling better quality welds at a higher deposition rates compared to manual Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) | Project Number:S2831Title:Semi-Automatic GTAW Welding ProcessPerforming Activity:Center for Naval Metalworking (CNM)Objectives:Use semi-automatic GTAW welding equipment to increase production throughput.Start / End Dates:Jul 20 – Feb 23Project Cost: ManTech Investment: \$2.1MVIRGINIA Payload Module (VPM), COLUMBIA (CLB) Class |
|---|--|
| Performing Entities: | Implementation: |
| Navy ManTech – Program Oversight | System: VPM, CLB |
| CNM – Project Management / Technical Oversight | Site: General Dynamics Electric Boat (GDEB) – Quonset |
| PMS 450, 397 – Project Oversight | Point, RI |
| GDEB – Project Lead | Schedule: June 2022 |
| EWI – Technical Execution/Support | Status: On track - implementation anticipated 2Q FY24 (SSN- |
| Technical Achievements: | 808; SSBN-826) |
| Jun 20 Project Initiation | Cost |
| Oct 20 Candidate Applications Report | Schedule |
| Jul 21 Equipment Selection Report | Technical |
| Jul 21 Weld Qualification Requirements Summary Apr 21 Weld Quality Test Plan | Payoff: |
| Apr 21 Weld Quality Test Plan Mar 22 Weld Parameter Report | •Reduction in time for pipe bosses |
| Jul 22 Weld Quality Test Report | •Reduction in time for DST (Cladding) |
| Aug 22 Shipyard Evaluation Test Plan | •Reduction in time for assorted small alloy tanks |
| Jan 23 Shipyard Evaluations Report | Savings: Projected 5-year savings: \$14M |
| Jan 23 Implementation Plan and Business Case | Projected 5-year ROI: 4.46 |
| Feb 23 Final Report | |
| STRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release: distribution unlimited. | Rev K Jan 23 |

Integrated Project Team







20 of 20

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