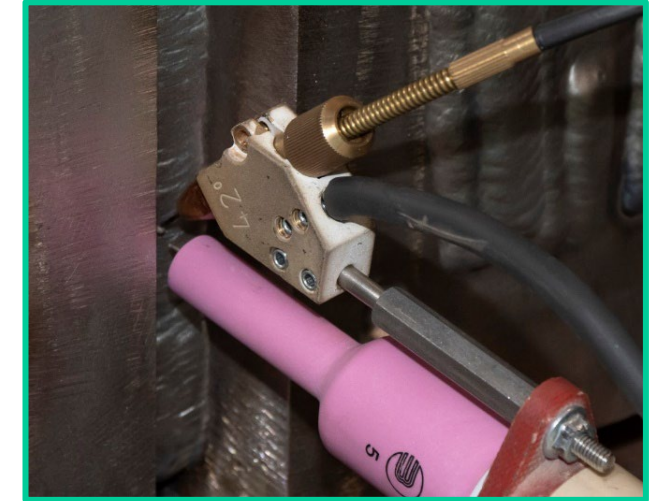
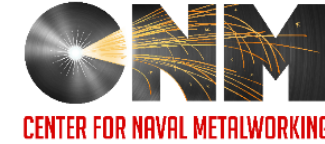




Welding Technology: R&D to Implementation



Keyhole Tig Welding (K-TIG)

Presented By:

Alex Ugarte

Contact: Augarte@GDEB.com

Semi-Automatic Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW-SA)

Presented By:

Shawn Bittmann

Contact: Sbittman@GDEB.com



General Dynamics Electric Boat

Electric Boat

The past, present, and future of submarines.

Welding Engineering Advanced Concepts Introduction

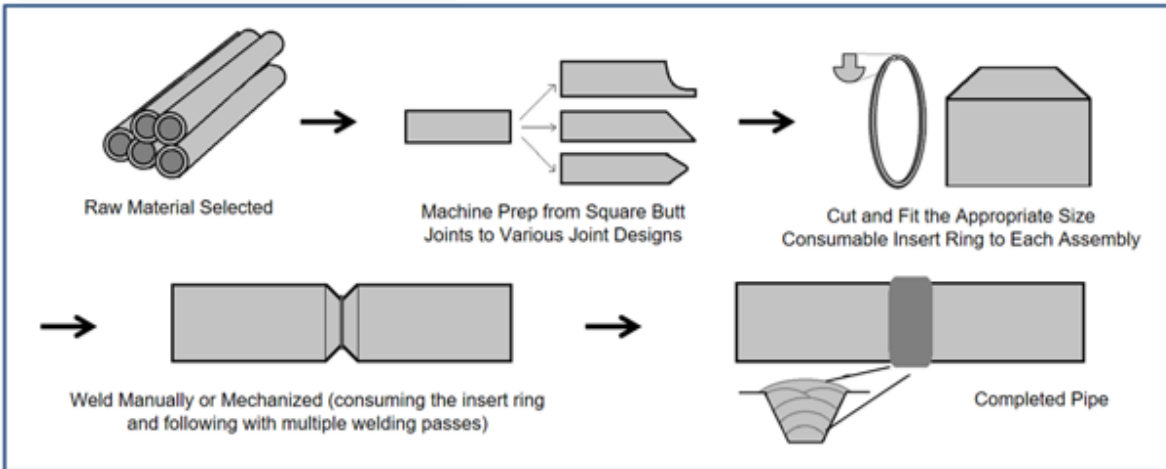
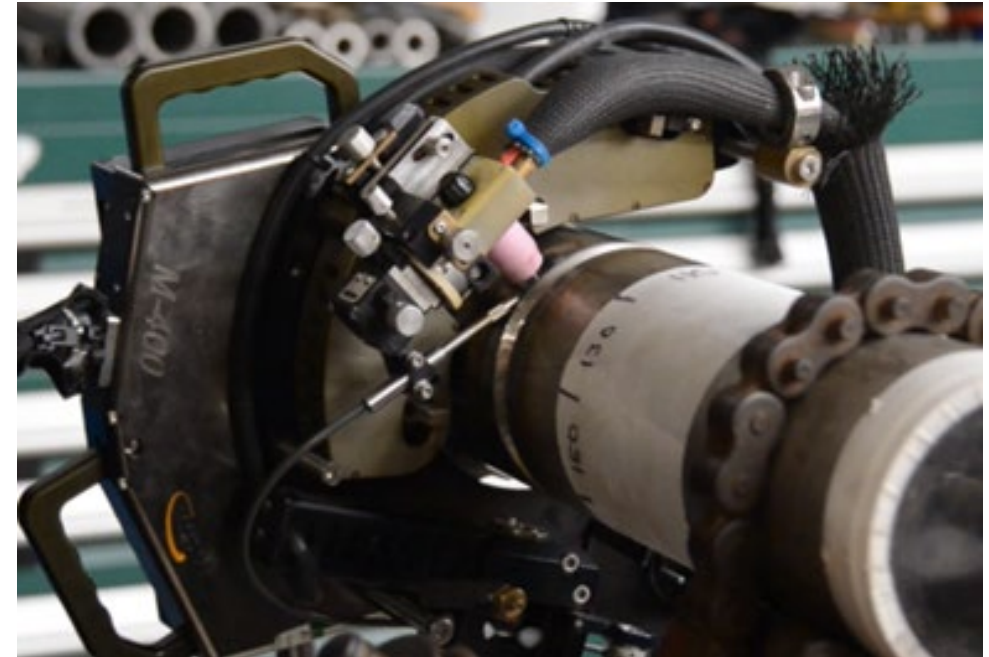
- Conceptualizing new equipment, development, and implementation
- Base material consumable development
- Robotic welding systems
- Additive manufacturing
- Metallurgical development and investigation



Current State of Pipe Welding at Electric Boat

Current State:

- Excessive labor hours during each step of welding a pipe joint
 - Preparing pipe ends for welding
 - Cutting and fitting consumable rings
 - Interpass operations between multiple weld passes
- Requires highly trained, experienced operators



Current Process at Electric Boat



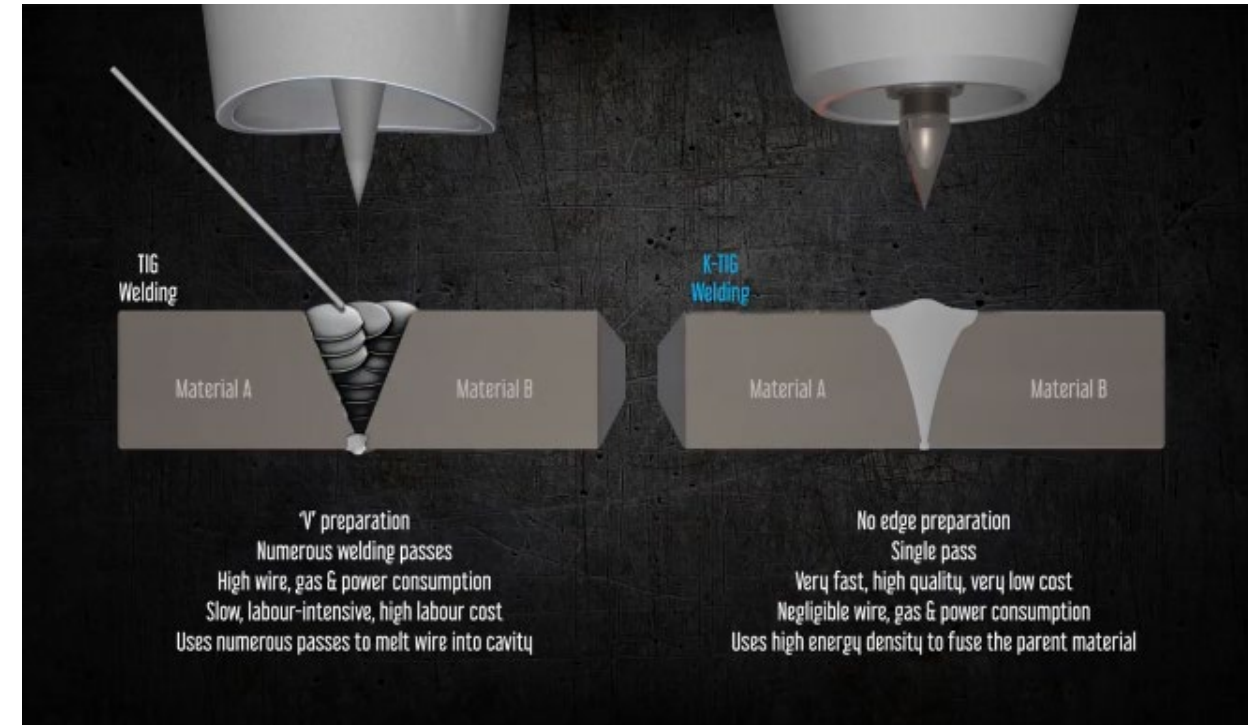
Keyhole TIG Autogenous Pipe Welding

Keyhole TIG (KTIG) Technology:

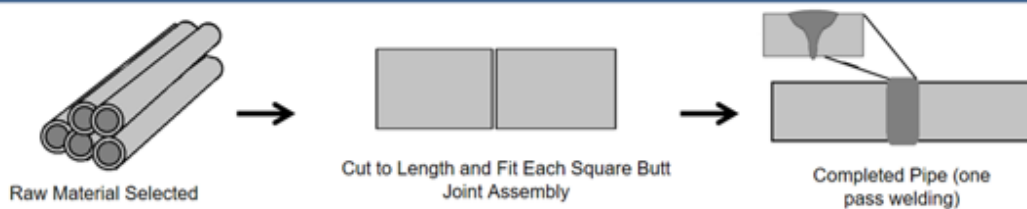
- Reduces Operational Hours:
 - Machining
 - Fitting
 - Welding
- Single pass welds
- No filler material required
- Produces a keyhole effect to create a seam weld

Why KTIG?

- Used commercially for seamed pipe
- Used in nuclear plants



- **KTIG:** Weld pipe diameters as small as 4 in. and thicknesses up to 0.315 in. in a single pass.
 - Testing will go beyond this thickness to potentially expand limitations



Process if Autogenous Technology is Introduced



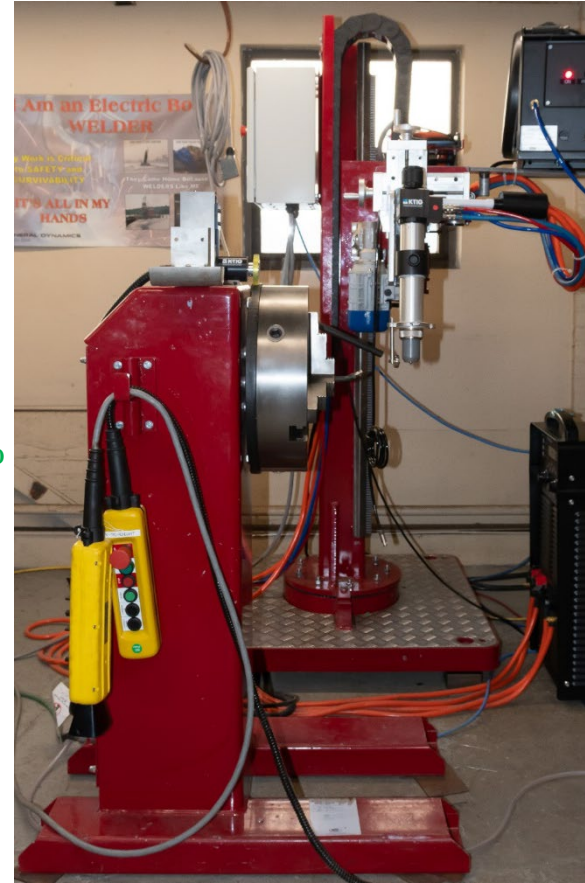
Technical Approach

ONR Period of Performance:

3rd Quarter FY 2023 through 4th Quarter FY 2024

Phase I

- Task 1** – Project Initiation – 100%
- Task 2** – Feasibility Assessment - 100%
- Task 3** – Validate Material Candidate Identification – 100%
- Task 4** – Define NAVSEA Qualification Requirements -100%
- Task 5** – Create Test Plan to Evaluate Weld Quality – 100%
- Task 6** – Develop Welding Parameters for Pipe – 80%
- Task 7** – Execute the Weld Quality Test Plan – 25%
- Task 8** – Phase I Reporting



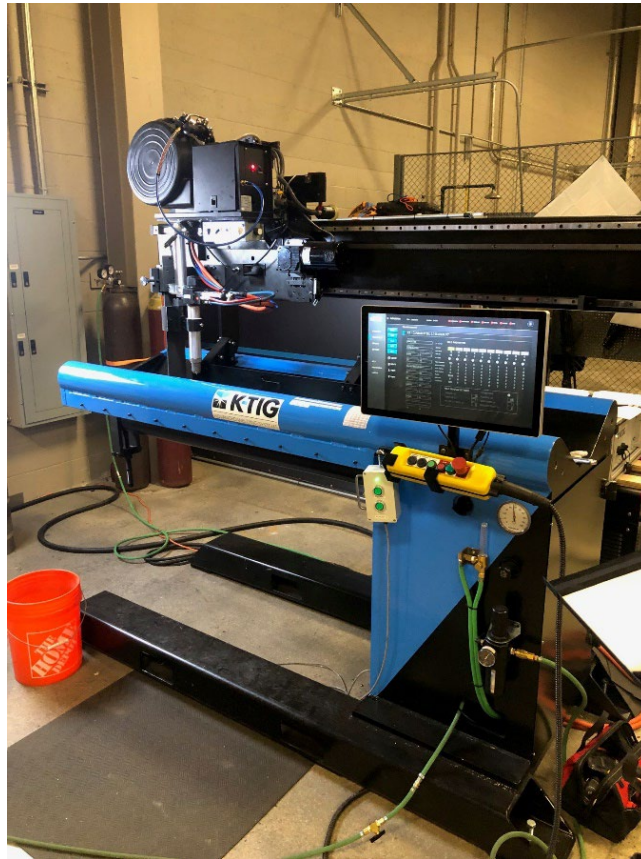
Equipment delivered and installed at GDEB

Phase II

- Task 9** – Establishing Test Types
- Task 10** – Create a Test Plan for Evaluation
- Task 11** – Execute the Special Testing Evaluation Plan
- Task 12** – Final Reporting



Task 2 – Feasibility Assessment (Completed)



- Feasibility welding completed on flat plate
- Flat plate chosen to reduce initial costs & get a grasp of the KTIG process
- Material selection based on current shipyard usage

GENERAL DYNAMICS
Electric Boat

Appendix A: Test Assembly Quantities and Identification

Assembly Material	Thickness (in.)	#Samples	Assembly Material	Thickness (in.)	#Samples
A	0.125	8	D	0.125	4
	0.375	8		0.375	4
B	0.125	4	E	0.125	4
	0.375	4		0.375	4
C	0.125	4	F	0.125	4
	0.25	4		0.375	4



Task 2 – Feasibility Assessment Results

Table 1 – Results of Tensile Testing to Reference (b)

Sample Material Type	Date Tested	Yield @ 0.2% Offset (psi)	Ultimate Tensile Strength (psi)	Elongation at Fracture (%)	Reduction (%) ¹
F	07/09/24	59,518	102,456	41	51
B	07/09/24	50,759	88,619	50	34
B	07/09/24	51,202	90,372	46	32
B	07/09/24	86,491	116,841	50	37
B	07/10/24	47,442	85,946	50	35
B	07/10/24	47,433	85,585	33 ²	N/A ³
C	07/09/24	53,782	65,523	26	24
A	07/09/24	23,663	45,242	39	45
A	07/09/24	23,388	43,702	34	32
A	07/10/24	25,456	47,714	46	32
D	07/09/24	31,224	61,430	23	44
D	07/09/24	34,181	65,910	37	49

- During initial feasibility, undercut was a concern
 - Further parameter development was completed to eliminate undercut
- For Task 6, undercut will be evaluated and adjudicated as applicable



Satisfactory Seam Weld for Material D



KTIG Conclusion

• Upcoming Activity

- GDEB to finish parameter development on required materials
- GDEB to continue executing weld quality test plan

• Upcoming Deliverables

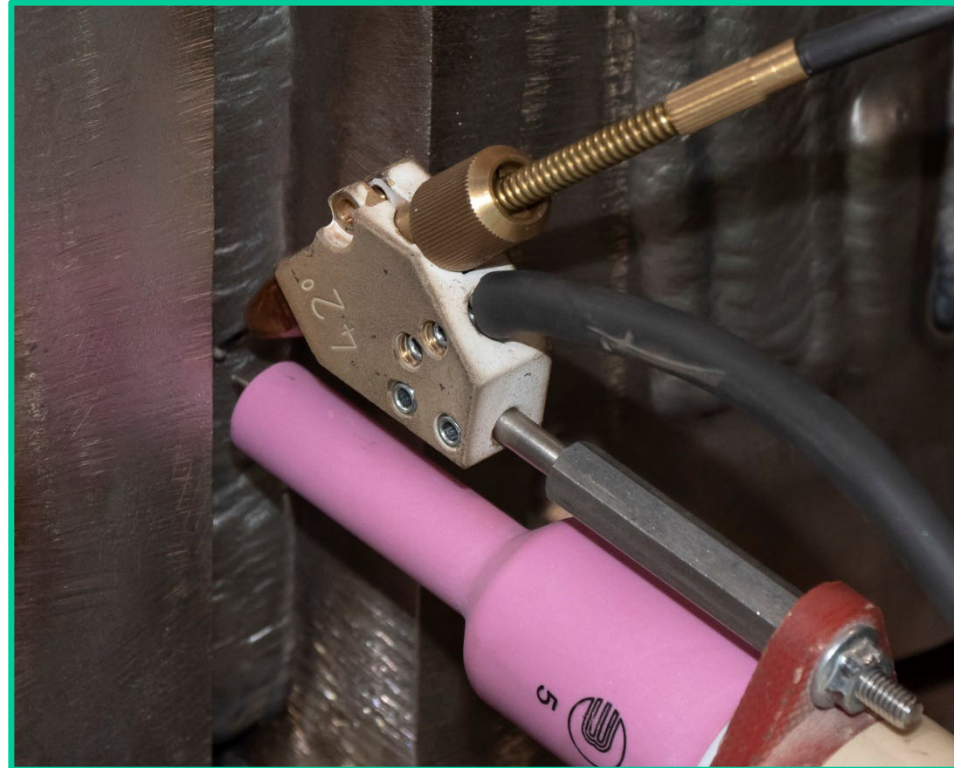
- Weld Quality Report

Material Type	Min. Pipe Size (in.)	Max Pipe Size (in.)	Min Wall Thickness (in.)	Max Wall Thickness (in.)
Stainless Steel	5.00	14.00	0.12	0.432
C	4.00	12.00	0.25	0.562
A	4.00	5.00	0.237	0.258
F	4.00	13.00	0.176	0.76

Proposed Destructive and Non-Destructive Testing for All K-Tig Level I Qualifications (Base Material Agnostic)	Required Testing or Number of Tests
Tensile	2
Guided Bends	3
Macro Etch	4
Volumetric (Radiographic/Ultrasonic)	X
Liquid Penetrant	X
Magnetic Particle	X



Semi-Automatic Gas Tungsten Arc Welding



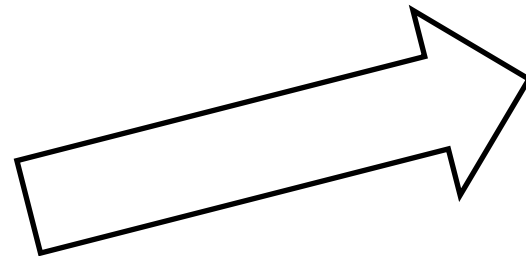
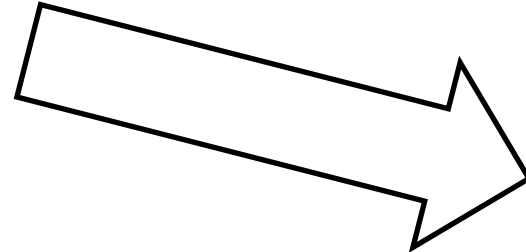
Presented By: Shawn Bittmann



Why Semi-Automatic Gas Tungsten Arc Welding?

Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) Manual
Low deposition rate
Less hazardous alloy fumes
Manual feed wire
Increased weld cleanliness
Requires higher level of skill
Increased accessibility

Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) Semi Auto
Higher deposition rate
Hazardous alloy fumes
Automatically feeds wire
Requires cleaning
Suitable for all skill levels of welders
Decreased accessibility

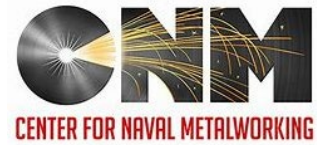
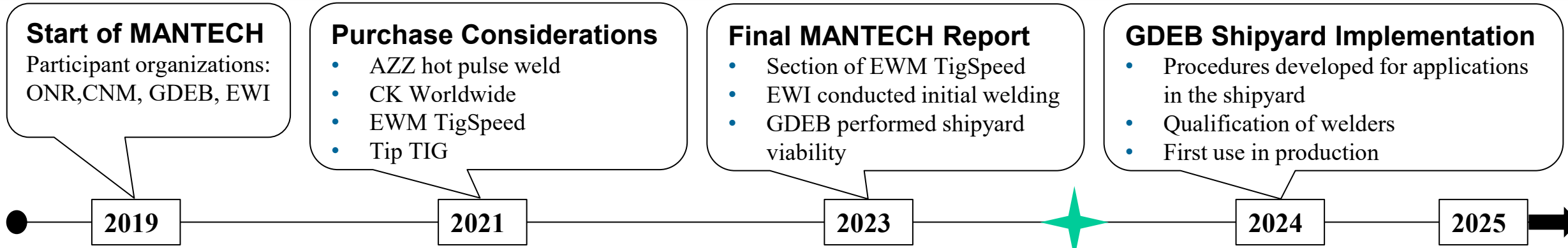


Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) Semi Auto
Mid-deposition rate
Less hazardous alloy fumes
Automatically feeds wire
Increased weld cleanliness
Suitable for all skill levels of welders
Decreased accessibility





GTAW-SA MANTECH to Implementation



Selection was based on:

- Commercial off the shelf (COTS) availability
- Support for Mantech activities/schedule
- Equipment ergonomics
- Equipment capabilities

- EWM was selected due to meeting a variety of capabilities, including filler wire reciprocation
- Extensive parameter development and testing completed by EWI
- GDEB verified deposition rate and performance for GDEB applications in the shipyard

- GDEB is currently implementing GTAW-SA in various heavy deposition applications

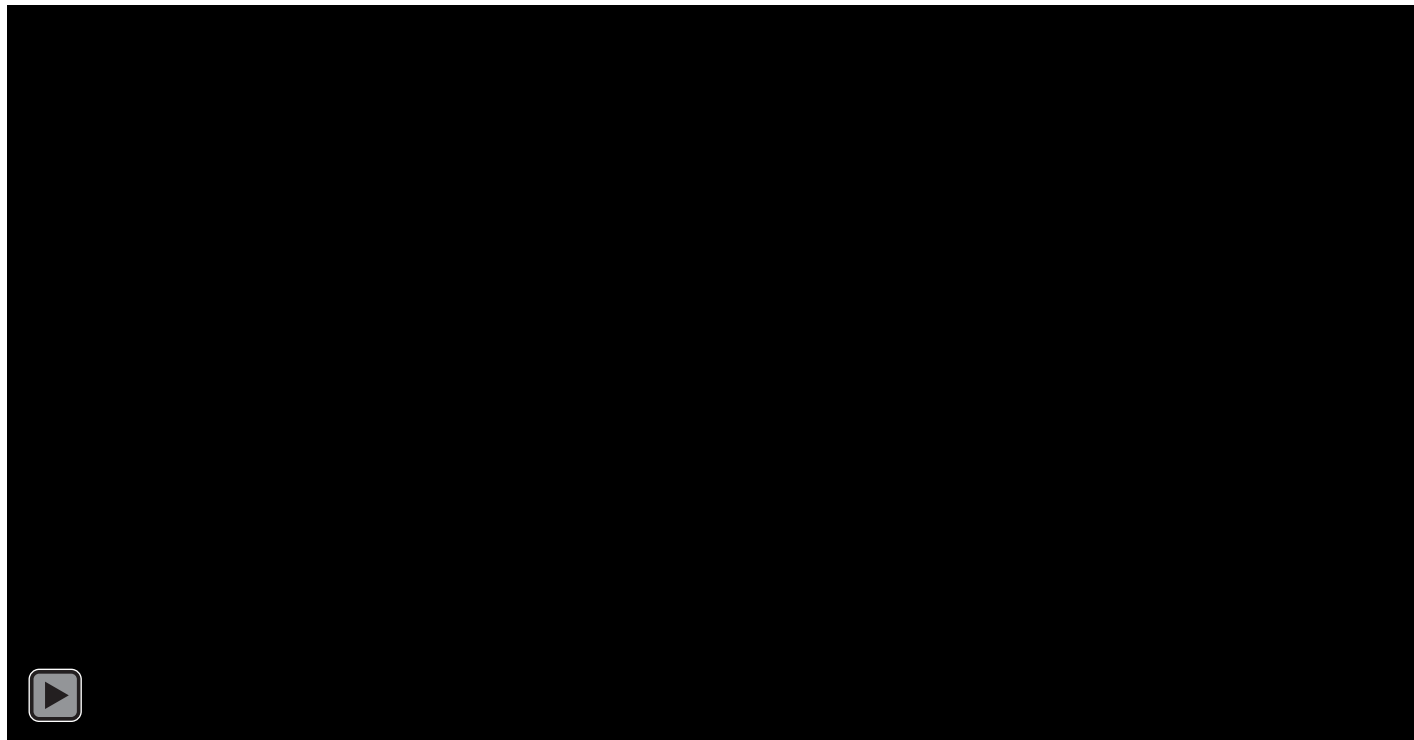


EWM TigSpeed



Benefits of Wire Reciprocation

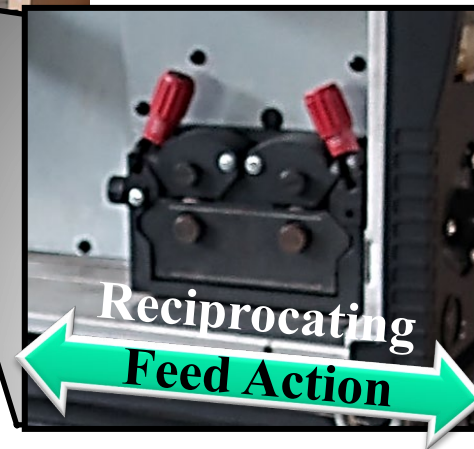
- Feeding wire is reciprocated into the weld puddle causing a break in the surface tension
- Surface tension fluctuation while welding aids in flow and control of the puddle
- Reduction of oxides and impurities in the weld as weld puddle is disrupted by wire



Slow motion video of reciprocation at 6-Hz while welding with Material F

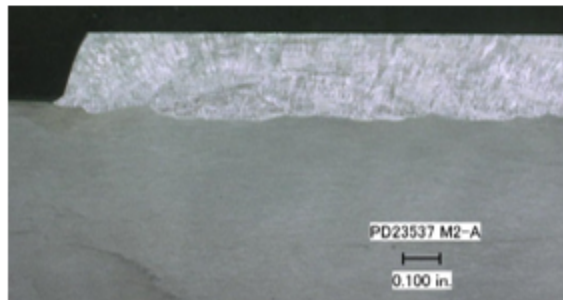
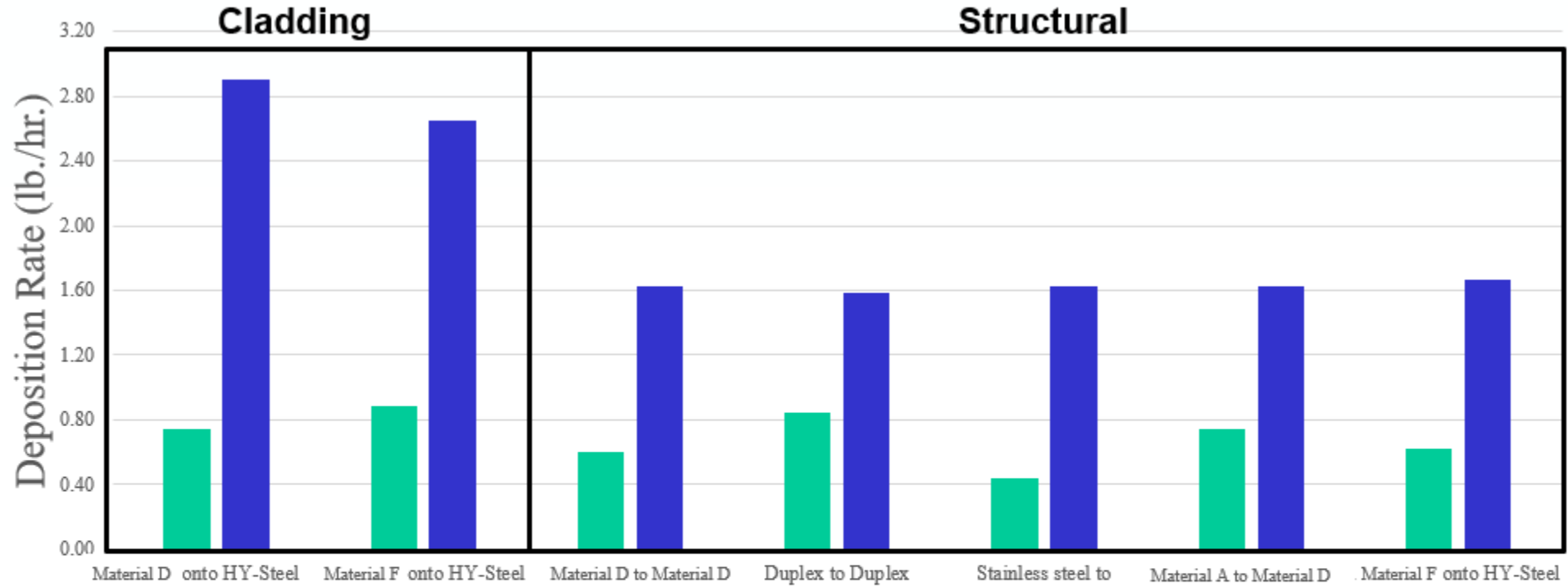


EWM TigSpeed

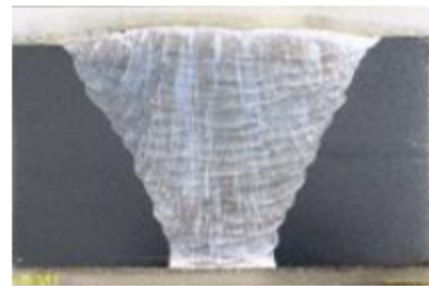




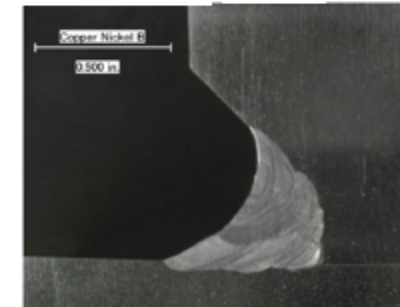
Shipyard Benefits with GTAW-SA



Cladding Mockup



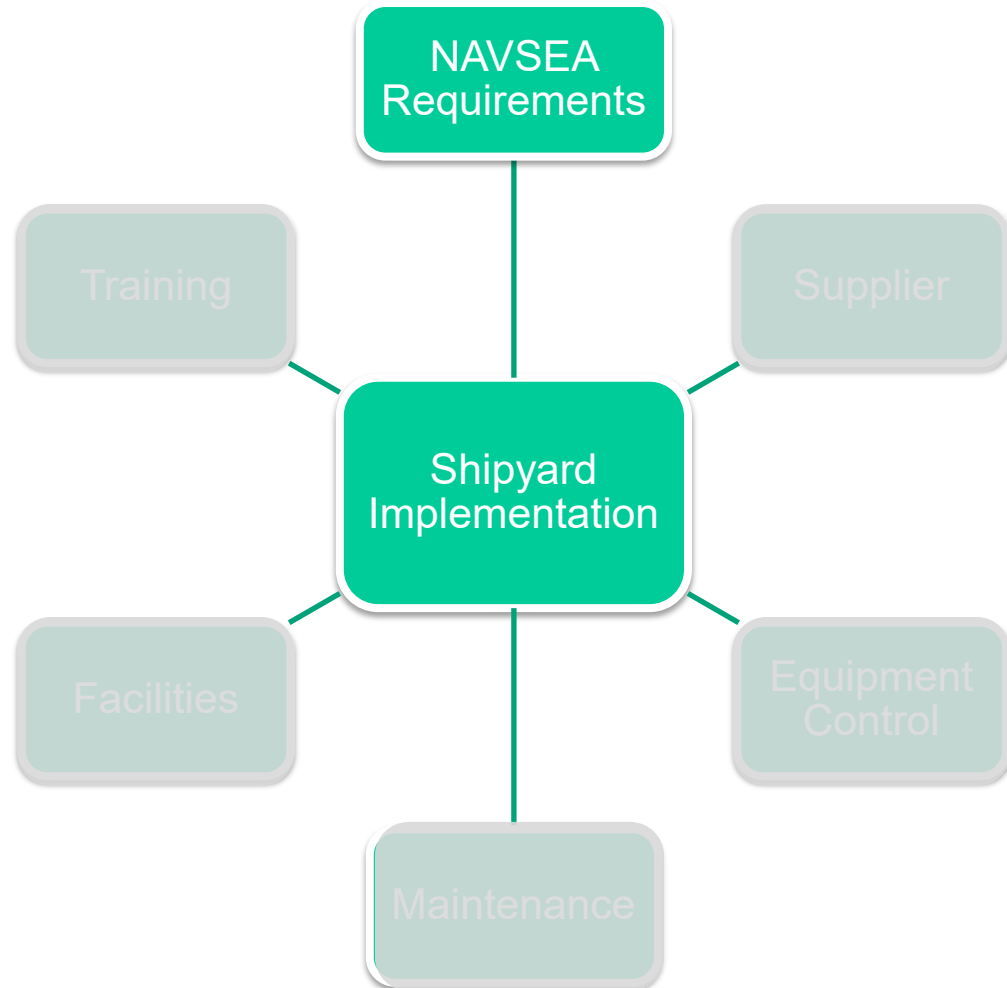
Butt-joint Mockup



Boss weld Mockup



Shipyard Implementation

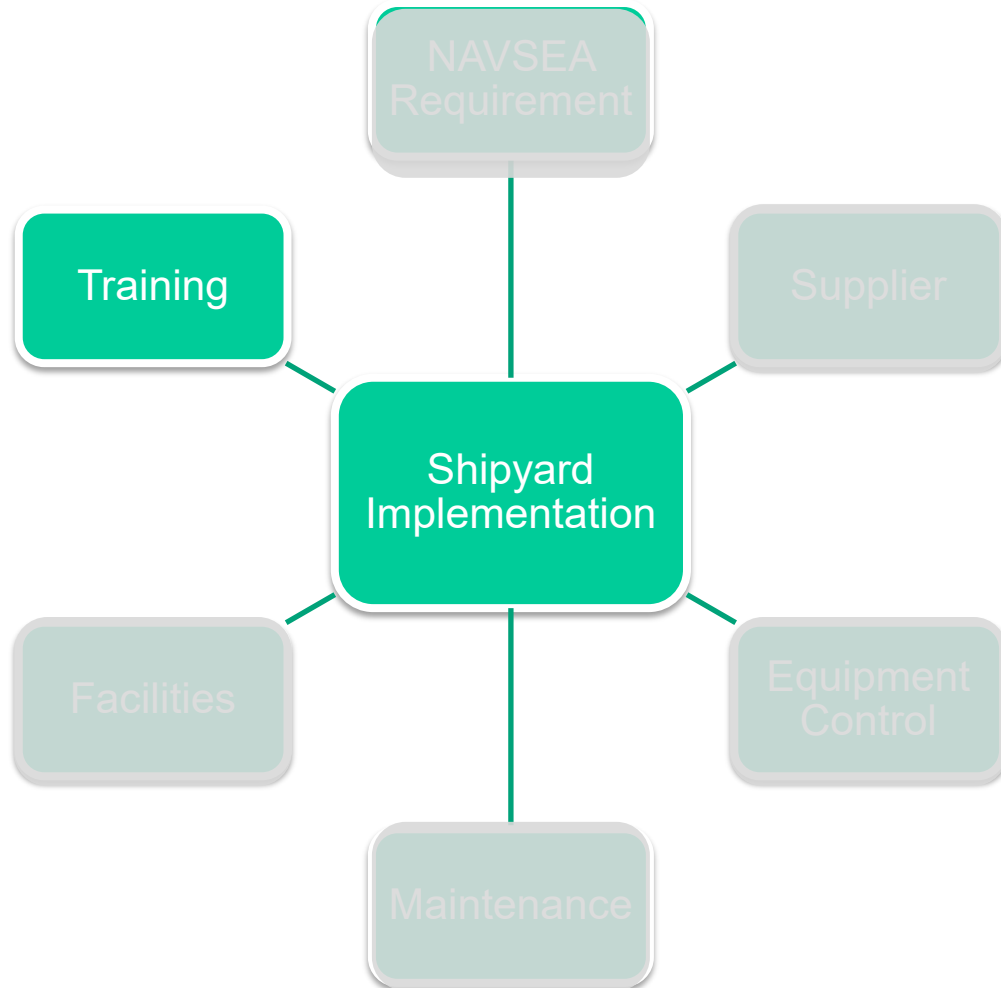


NAVSEA Requirements

- **Technical Publication 248 is silent to GTAW-SA process and is considered a “special weld”**
 - **Special welds require NAVSEA approval for all procedure qualification records**
- **GDEB and NAVSEA developed requirements for performance and procedure qualification**
 - **Process-specific Essential Elements**
 - **Tungsten to wire angle**
 - **Tungsten to wire distance**
 - **Wire Reciprocation Frequency**
 - **Approval of procedure qualification records by Authorized Representative**



Shipyard Implementation



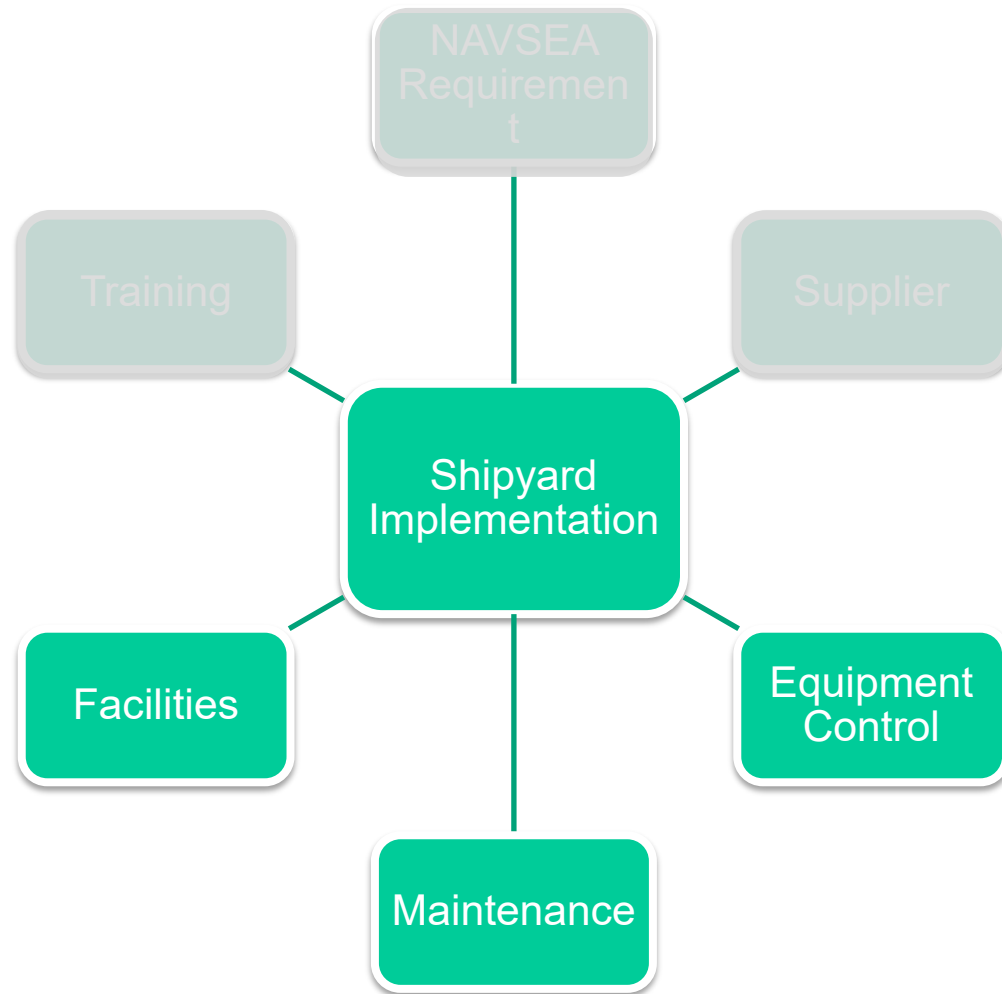
Training

- **Weld school instructors**
- **Introducing new process to existing record systems**
- **Qualification records for welders**





Shipyard Implementation

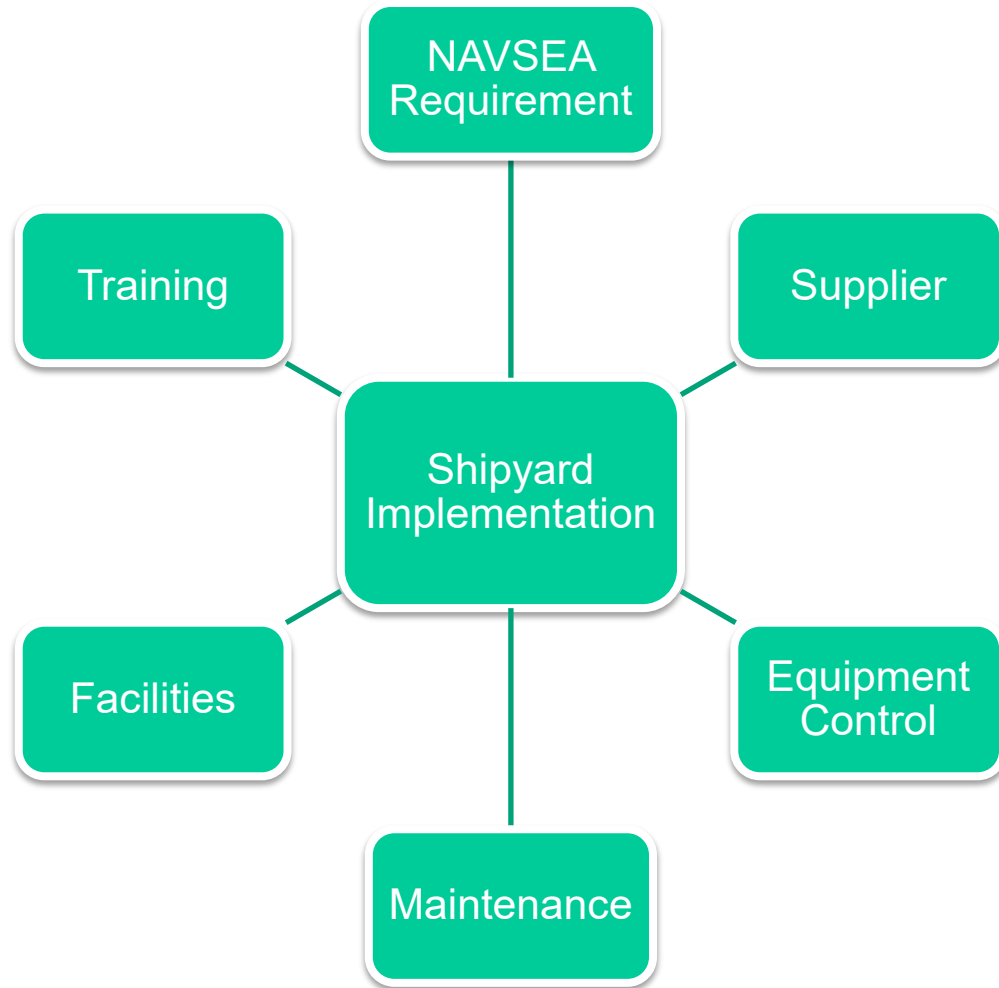


Shipyard

- **Equipment control center was trained for maintenance of equipment**
- **Introduction of new equipment into existing resource tracking systems**
- **Consumable parts list and stocking of new parts for production in our tool cribs**
- **Multiple sites that utilize different power disconnects**



Shipyard Implementation



Supplier is essential partner for implementation

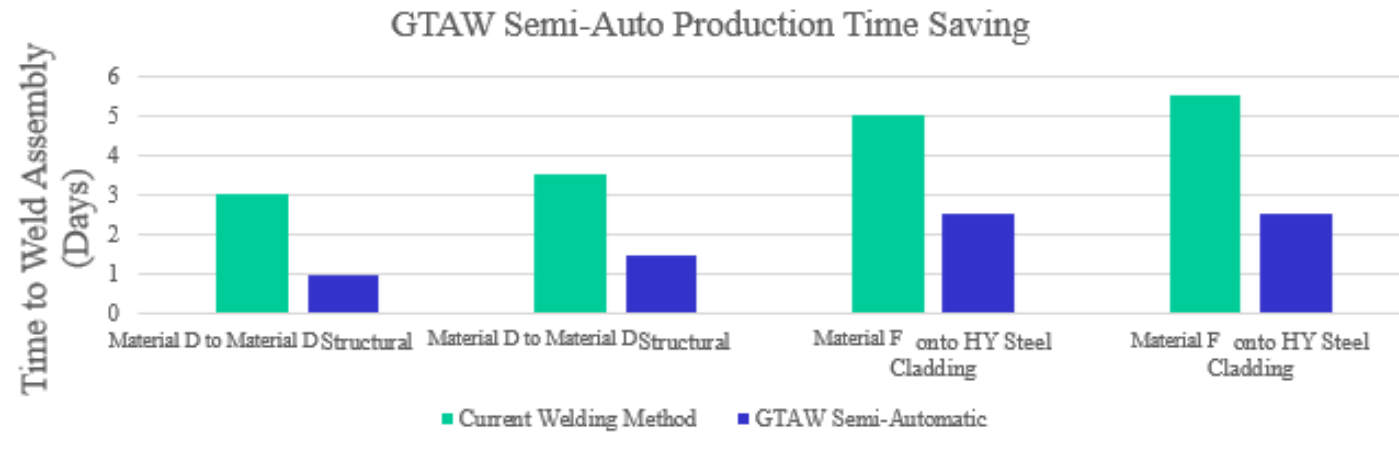
- In person training for weld instructors and equipment personnel
- Equipment support
- Availability





Summary

GTAW-SA Benefits



- Availability of parts and equipment (consumable and non-consumable)
 - ❖ Method of stocking in both shipyards
- Internal training of instructors, welders, and maintenance personnel
- Internal tracking system
- Partnered Supplier
 - ❖ Training for equipment control center personnel and weld instructors
 - ❖ Service equipment, supply parts, and customer support

EB Welding Procedures

Application	Base Material	Filler Material
Cladding	HY-Steel	Material F APPROVED
	HY-Steel	Material D APPROVED
Structural	Material D	Material D APPROVED
	HY-Steel	Material F
	Duplex to HY-Steel	Material F
	Duplex	Duplex



Questions?