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MOTIVATION

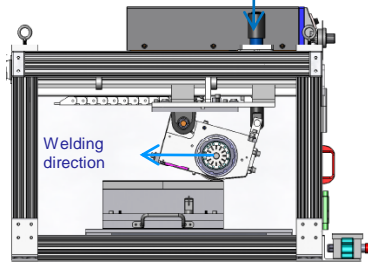
To determine the optimal welding/production parameters for rapid production of fiber reinforced products



- Increased stiffness
- Increased strength
- Reduced cost

WELDING PARAMETERS

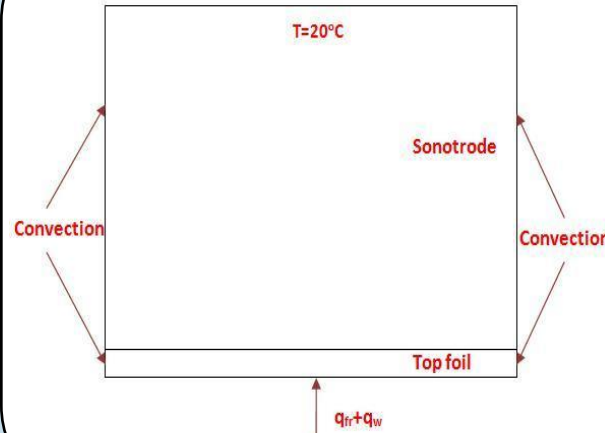
Applied load



- Welding parameters
- Weld speed
 - Vibration amplitude
 - Vibration frequency
 - Applied pressure

Figure:Amtech DCM01170 welder manual

THERMAL MODEL



HEAT GENERATION

By deformation

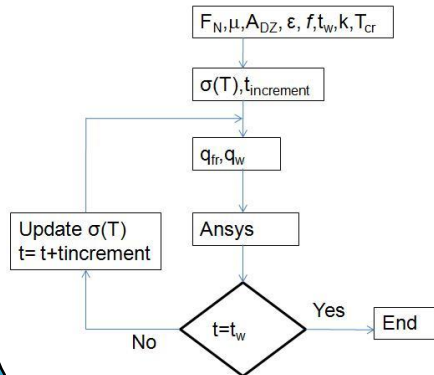
$$q_w = \frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma(T)}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{F_N / A_{DZ}}{2}\right)^2} * A_w(t)}{A_{DZ}} * 4 * \epsilon_o(t) * f_w$$

By friction

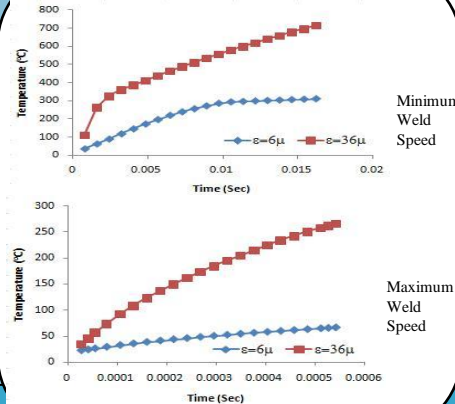
$$q_{FR} = \frac{\mu_s * F_N * 4 * \epsilon_o(t) * f_w}{A_{FR}}$$

- q_w =Deformation heat input,
- q_{FR} = Frictional heat input,
- $s(T)$ =Temperature dependent yield strength
- $A_w(t)$ =Weld area, t =time, μ_s =Friction coeff.
- F_N =Applied force, ϵ_o =Vibration amplitude
- f_w =Frequency, A_{DZ} =Deformation zone area
- A_{FR} = Frictional area

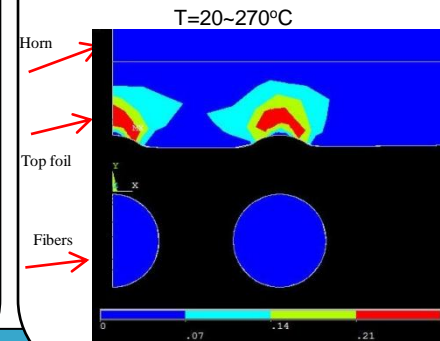
THERMAL FLOW CHART



TEMPERATURE VARIATION



RESIDUAL DEFORMATION DUE TO FIBER INTENDATION



FUTURE WORK

- IR Camera verification
- Improving the thermal model
- Residual stress formation for different weld and production parameters

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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