



Development of Corrosion Resistant Welding Technology for Industrial Applications Study on the Impact of Material Variation and Welding Process

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Abstract

This article discusses the development of stainless welding technology aimed at improving corrosion resistance in industrial applications. The research focuses on the effect of material variation and welding process on the corrosion-resistant performance of welding joints. The research methodology includes the selection of materials with different compositions and the application of various welding techniques. Experiments were conducted to evaluate the microstructure, joint strength, and corrosion resistance properties of the weldments. The results show that material variation has a significant impact on the corrosion resistance of welding joints. The use of certain welding techniques can also affect the corrosion properties of the resulting material. Microstructure analysis provides an in-depth insight into the changes at the microscopic level that affect corrosion resistance. This study makes an important contribution in identifying critical parameters that need to be considered in the development of corrosion resistance can help in designing more effective and durable welding technologies for industrial applications. This research has the potential to provide practical guidance for engineers and industry professionals in selecting optimal materials and welding techniques to address corrosion challenges in diverse work environments.

Keywords: Welding technology development, rust-proofing, industrial applications.

1. Introduction

Modern industries often face significant challenges related to corrosion of structural components, particularly in the context of the use of metallic materials. Corrosion resistance is a critical aspect in maintaining the reliability and continued operation of industrial equipment. In order to address this issue, the development of corrosion-resistant welding technology is a fundamental research focus, as welding joints are often weak points that are susceptible to corrosion processes.

This study aims to investigate and improve corrosion-resistant welding technology for industrial applications by considering two main variables, namely material variation and welding process. Variations in material composition and welding techniques can have a significant impact on the performance of welding joints and their resistance to corrosion. Therefore, an in-depth understanding of the relationship between material characteristics, welding processes and corrosion resistance is essential in designing effective and durable solutions.

In this context, this research explores the microstructural aspects, joint strength, and corrosion resistance properties of welding joints resulting from variations in materials and specific welding techniques. The results of this research are expected to provide in-depth insight into the critical parameters affecting the corrosion resistance of welding joints, as well

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as provide a basis for the development of welding technologies that are superior in the face of dynamic and corrosive industrial environments.

2. Research Methods

1. Material Selection: Material selection was done by considering various stainless metal compositions that are commonly used in industry. These materials were selected to cover the variety of chemical compositions that can affect corrosion resistance.

2. Sample Preparation: The samples to be used in the study were prepared with respect to appropriate preparation standards for testing microstructural properties, mechanical strength, and corrosion resistance. This process includes cutting, grinding, and necessary heat treatment.

3. Welding Process: Welding is performed by applying various techniques relevant to this study. Welding techniques used include arc welding, gas welding, or other welding techniques appropriate to the nature of the materials used.

4. Microstructure Evaluation: Microstructural analysis is performed using a metallographic microscope to understand changes at the microscopic level that may affect corrosion resistance. Evaluation includes grain measurement, crystal structure observation,

3. Results

1. Material Selection Results: The variety of materials selected included different types of stainless metals with different chemical compositions. Analysis of the material composition showed significant differences in the content of constituent elements, which can affect corrosion properties.

2. Microstructure and Joint Strength: Microstructure analysis revealed microstructural changes that occurred due to variations in materials and welding techniques. The joint strength test results showed variations in tensile strength and and potential identification of micro defects.

5. Joint Strength Test: The mechanical strength of the welding joints is evaluated through tensile tests and hardness tests. These data provide critical information about the structural integrity of the welding joint that can affect corrosion resistance.

6. Corrosion Resistance Test: Corrosion tests are conducted by exposing samples to environments that simulate specific industrial conditions. These test methods include electrochemical testing, corrosion rate measurement, or other relevant methods to evaluate the level of corrosion resistance of welding joints.

7. Data Analysis: Data obtained from microstructural, mechanical strength, and corrosion resistance tests are analyzed using statistical methods and specialized software to identify relationships between material variations, welding techniques, and welding joint performance.

8. Interpretation of Results: The results of this study were interpreted by considering the relationship between material characteristics and welding techniques with the corrosion resistance of welding joints. The findings are used to provide practical guidance in the development of corrosion-resistant welding technology for industrial applications.

hardness, depending on the material combination and welding technique used.

3. Corrosion Resistance Test: Corrosion tests yield data on the level of corrosion resistance of the welding joint. Variations in materials and welding techniques lead to significant differences in corrosion rates and localized corrosion formation.

4. Relationship between Material Variation and Welding Process and Corrosion Resistance: Statistical analysis showed a correlation between variations in materials and welding techniques and the corrosion resistance of the joints. Certain combinations of materials and welding techniques performed better against corrosion than others.

5.Critical Factors Affecting Corrosion Resistance: The identification of critical parameters, such as material composition, microstructure, and welding technique, provides insight into the factors that most influence corrosion resistance. This understanding is essential for the development of superior welding technologies.



Fig. 1. Industrial Corrosion Area

6. Practical Implications: The results of this study have practical implications in the selection of materials and welding techniques for industrial applications where corrosion resistance required. Practical is recommendations are provided to optimize the combination of materials and welding techniques to improve the performance of welding joints in corrosive industrial environments.

7. Research Limitations and Future Research Directions: Although this study provides valuable insights, some limitations can be identified. Future research could involve additional factors or welding process variations to gain a more comprehensive understanding.

4. Conclusion

Overall, the results of this study make an important contribution to the development of corrosion-resistant welding technology for industrial applications by deepening the understanding of the factors that influence the corrosion resistance of welding joints. The practical implications can have a positive

impact on improving material performance in often challenging industrial environments. Proper material selection is key in improving corrosion resistance performance. Different material compositions have a significant influence on the corrosion resistance of welding joints. While this research provides valuable insights, there are limitations that need to be recognized, such as certain factors that may not have been fully considered. For future research, it is recommended to further explore certain variables, as well as develop more innovative welding methods to improve corrosion resistance.

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