

Joining of CFRP-tubes to titanium-fittings by continous ultrasonic welding

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P TU

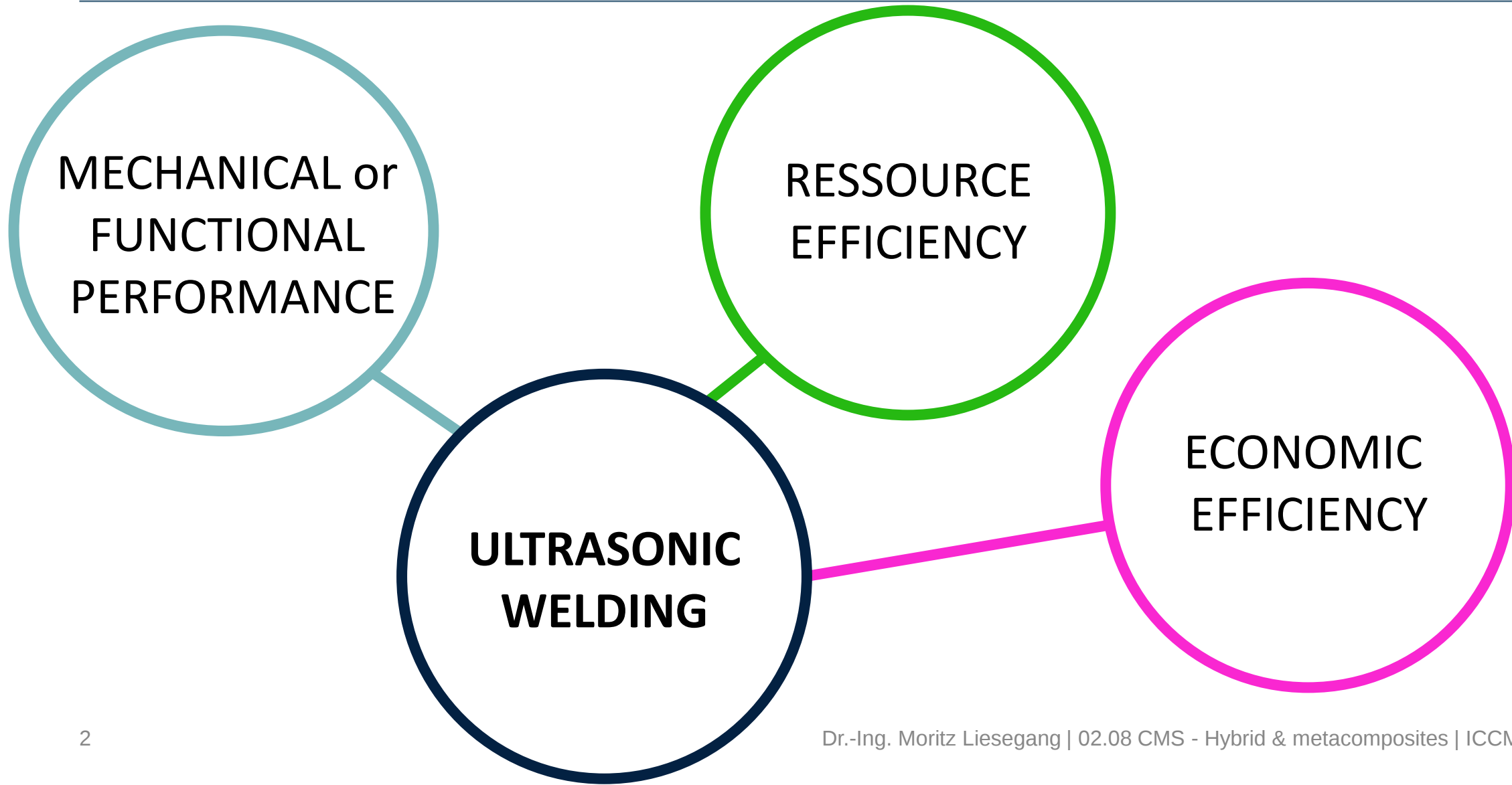
Lehrstuhl für Werkstoffkunde
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Tilmann Beck



02.08 CMS - Hybrid & metacomposites | ICCM23, Belfast

Ultrasonic welding of hybrid material systems

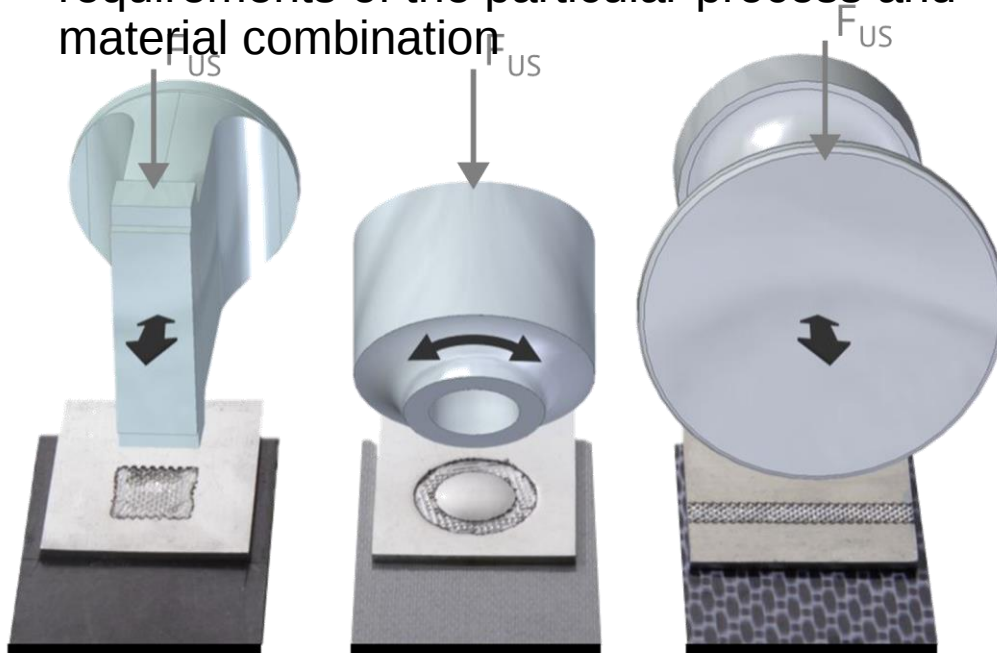
– Motivation



Ultrasonic welding of hybrid material systems

– Current research

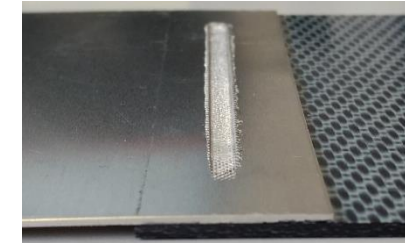
- Process development using all conventionally available ultrasonic welding (USW) types
- Unique orbital USW process to join tubular hybrids
- Sonotrode development for considering the requirements of the particular process and material combination



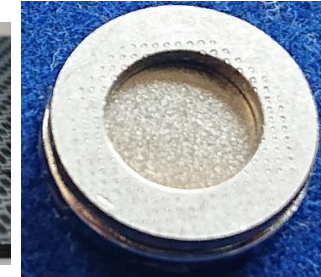
<https://doi.org/10.3390/jmmp5020061>



<https://doi.org/10.3390/jmmp5020030>

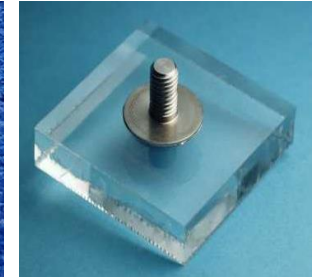


20 mm metal+FRP

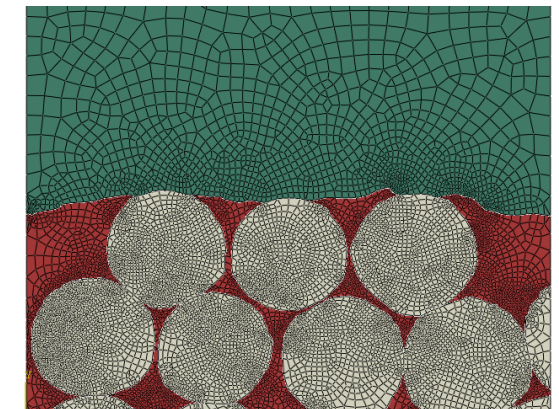
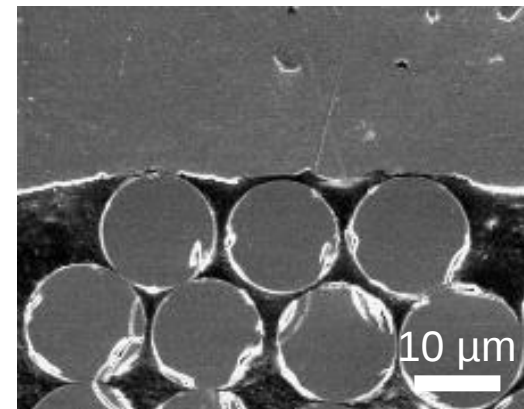


metal+RE-magnet

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s42252-021-00017-1>



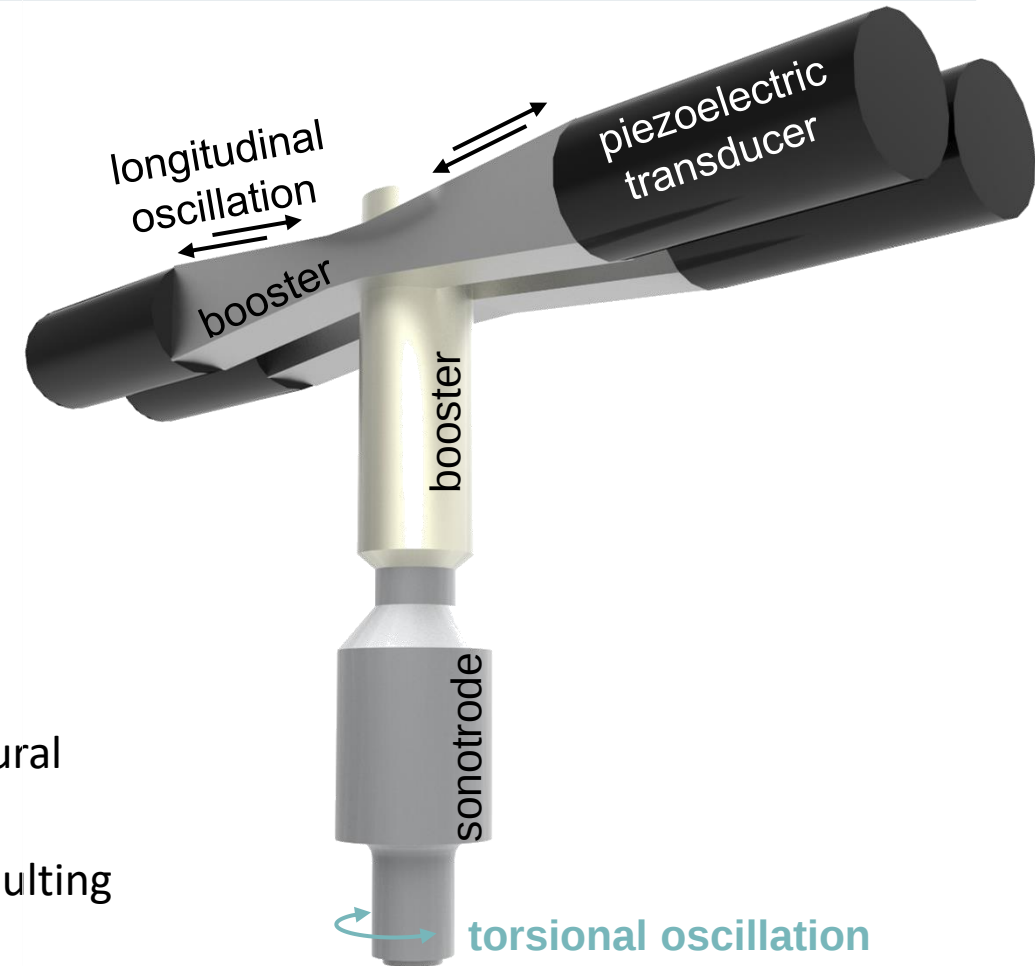
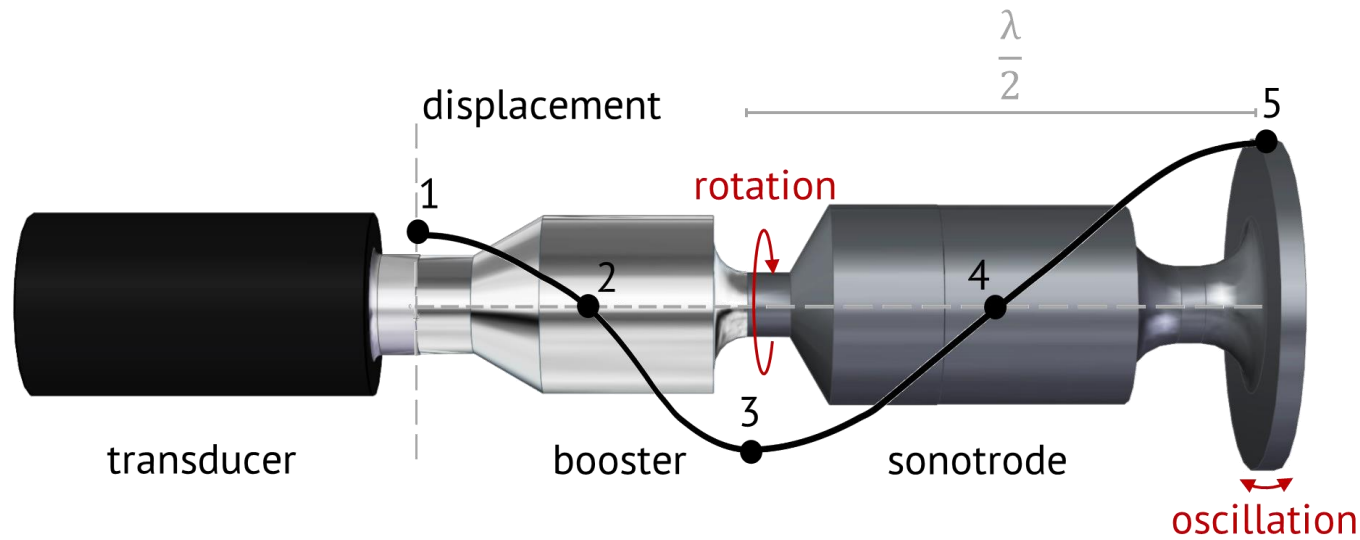
metal+glass



<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11665-023-08325-2> (accepted but not yet published)

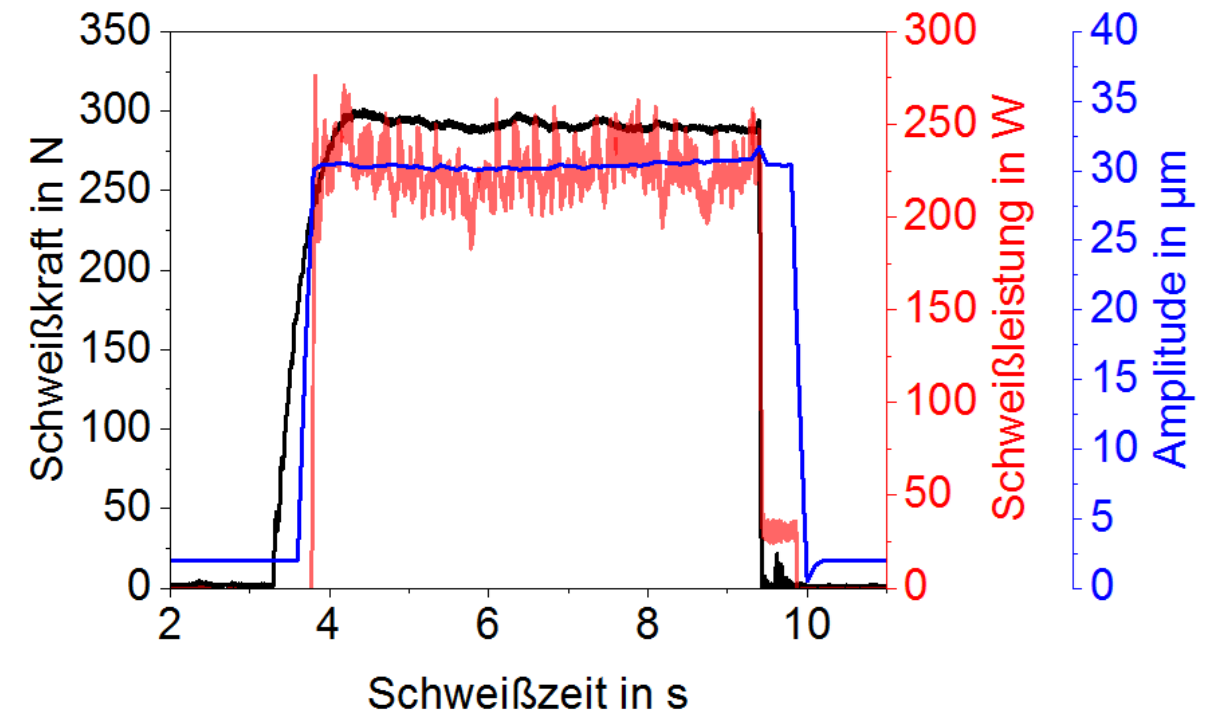
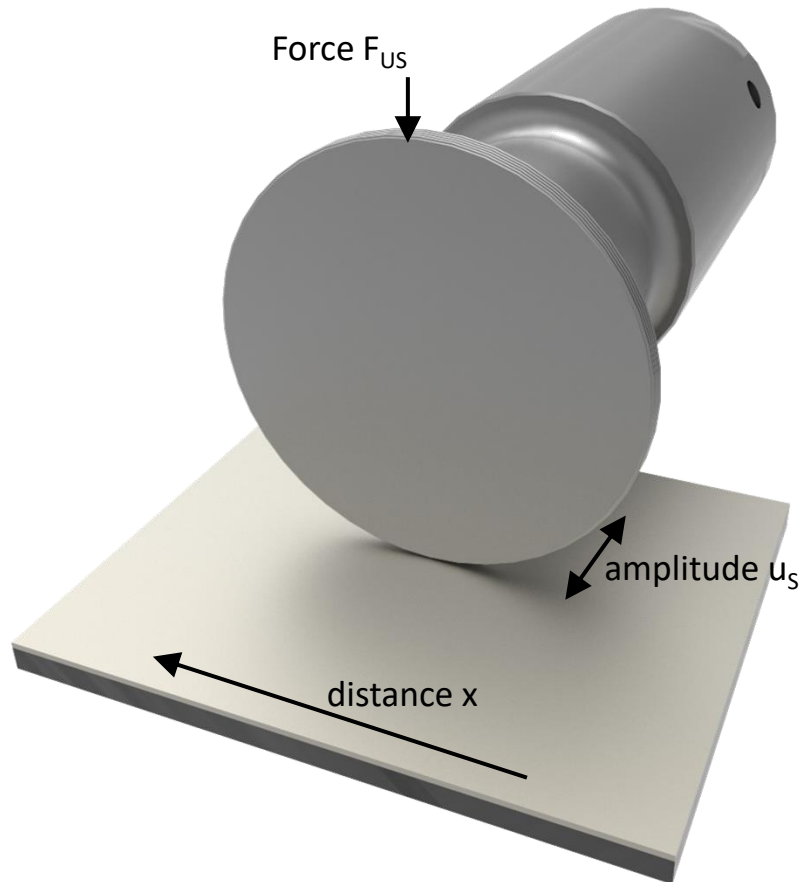
Basics of ultrasonic welding

– Oscillation system

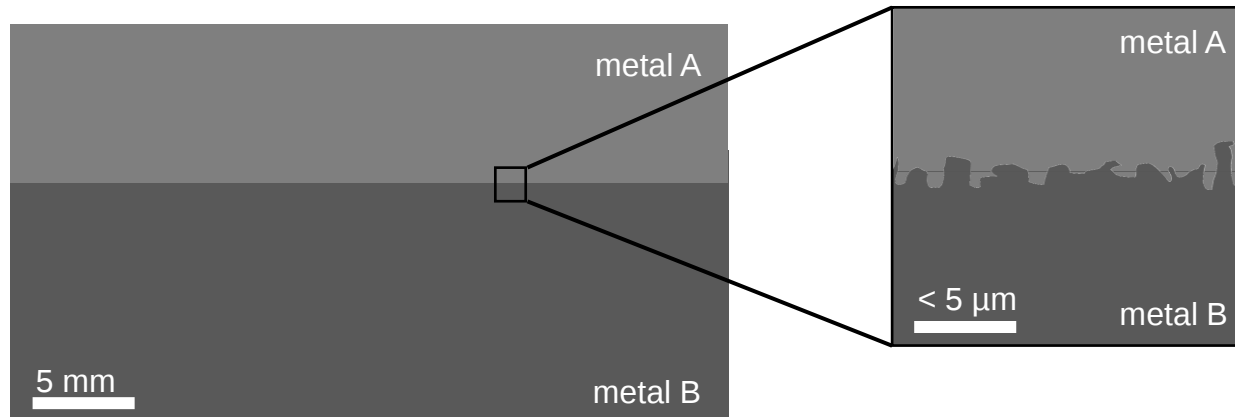


- Initiate an oscillation by inverse piezo electric effect close to the natural frequency of the system
- Acoustic translation of the boosters and the sonotrode affect the resulting amplitude at the sonotrode tip

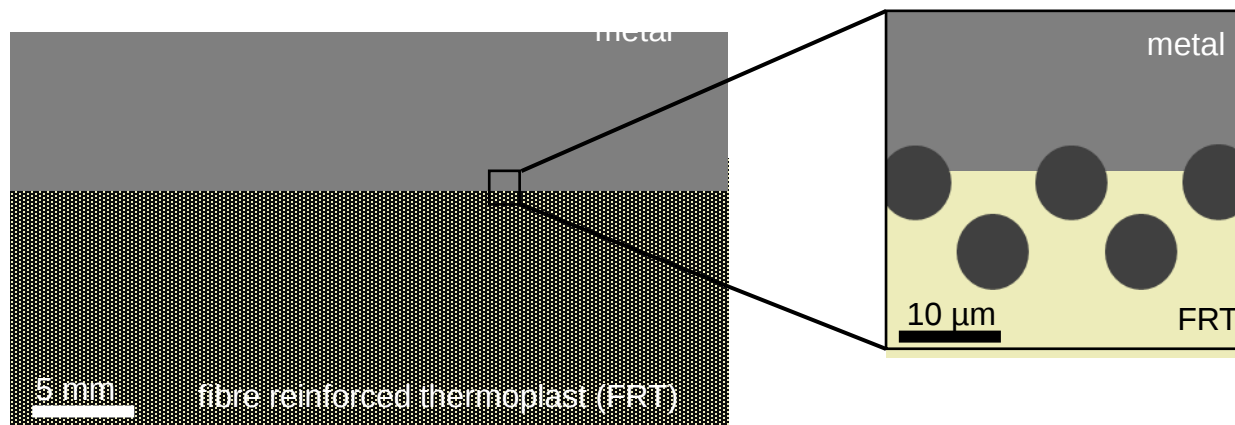
Basics of ultrasonic welding – Process control



Basics of ultrasonic welding – Joint formation



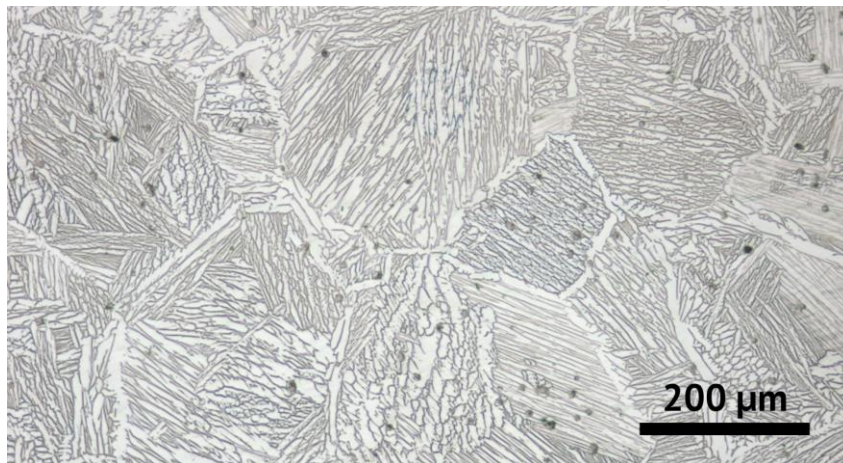
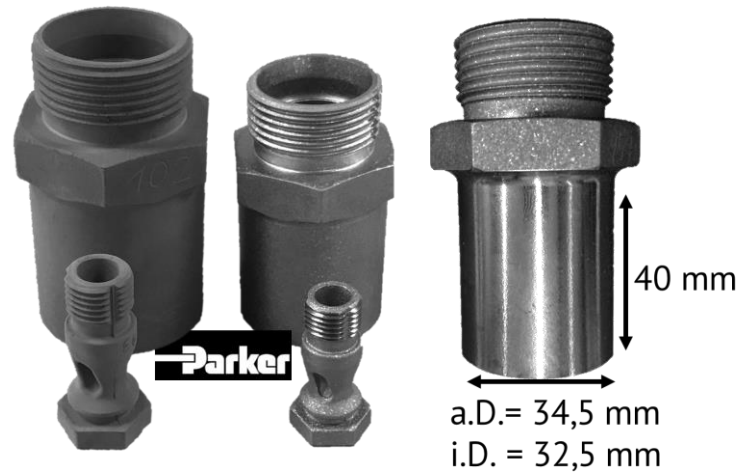
1. Shearing off topographic peaks
2. Breaking up oxide layers
3. Pure metal/metal contact
4. Interlocking by plastic deformation



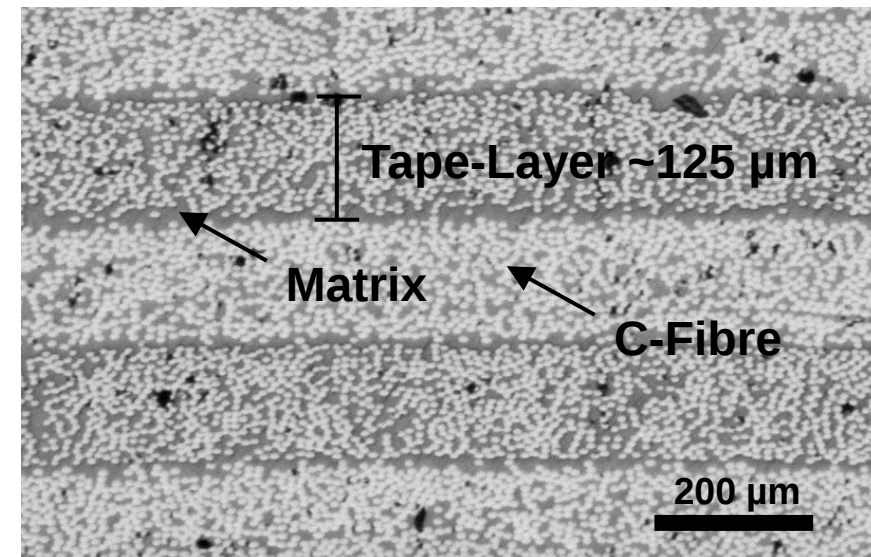
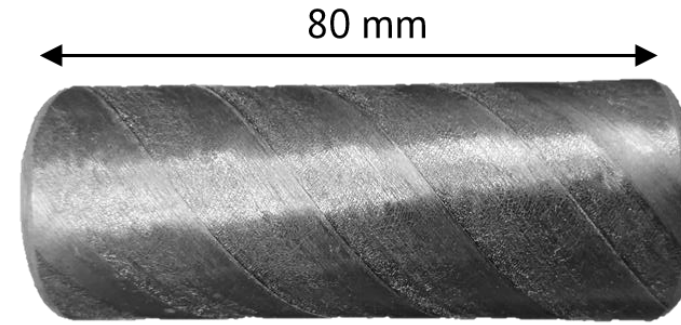
1. Fusing of thermoplastic matrix
2. Approximation of metal and fibres
3. Interlocking of metal and fibres

Ultrasonic welding of metal and frp – Ti6Al4V and CF-PEEK

Metal injection molded Ti6Al4V fitting



Tape layered CF-PEEK tubes



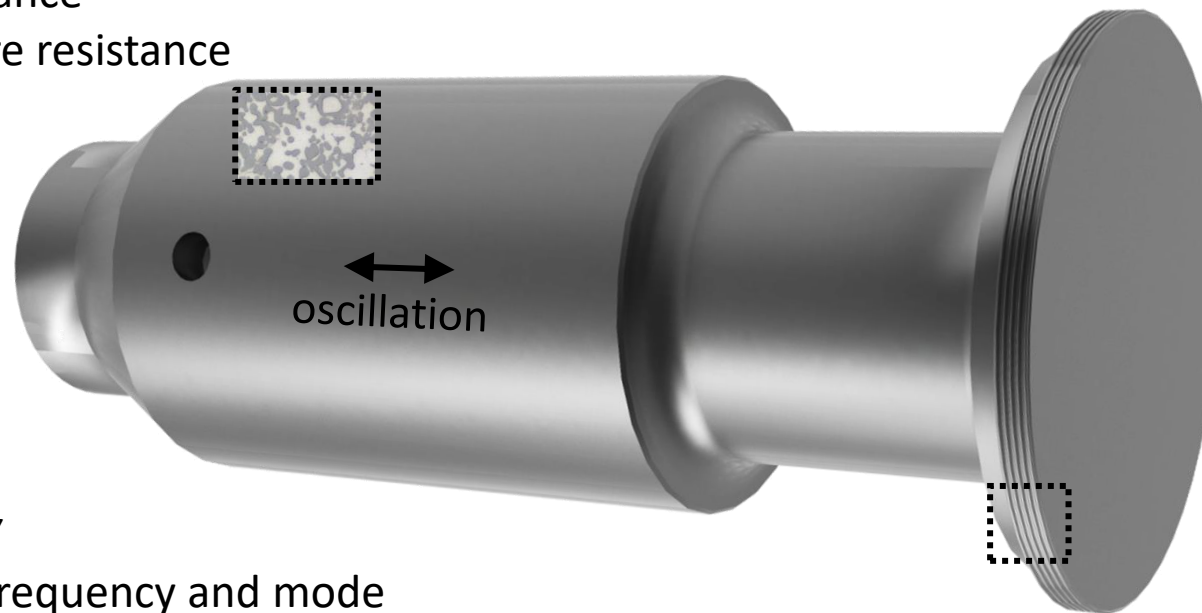
Ultrasonic welding of metal and frp – Sonotrodes

MATERIALS SELECTION

homogeneous properties
fatigue strength (VHCF)
wear resistance
temperature resistance

STRESS ANALYSIS

fatigue strength (VHCF)
longevity

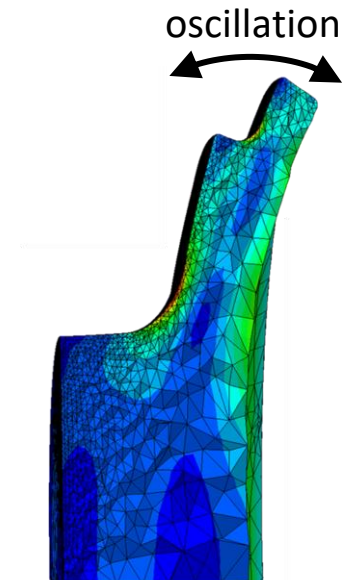


GEOMETRY

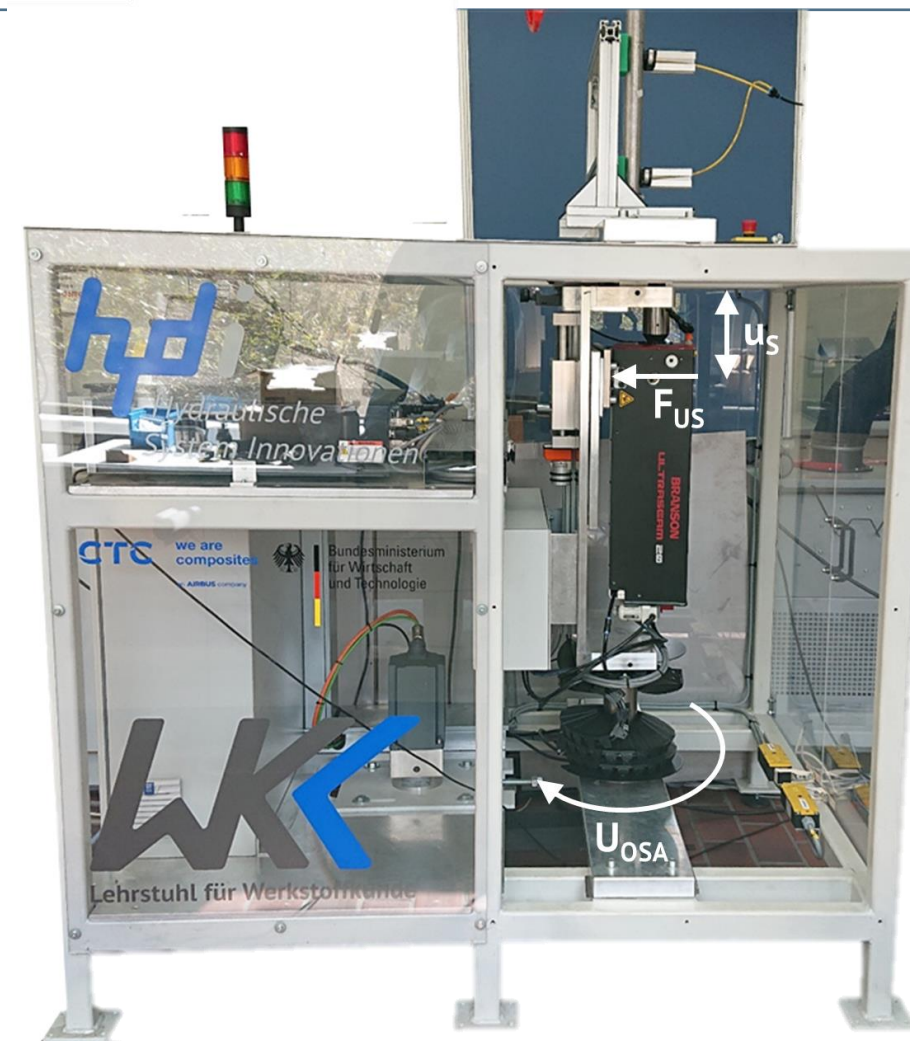
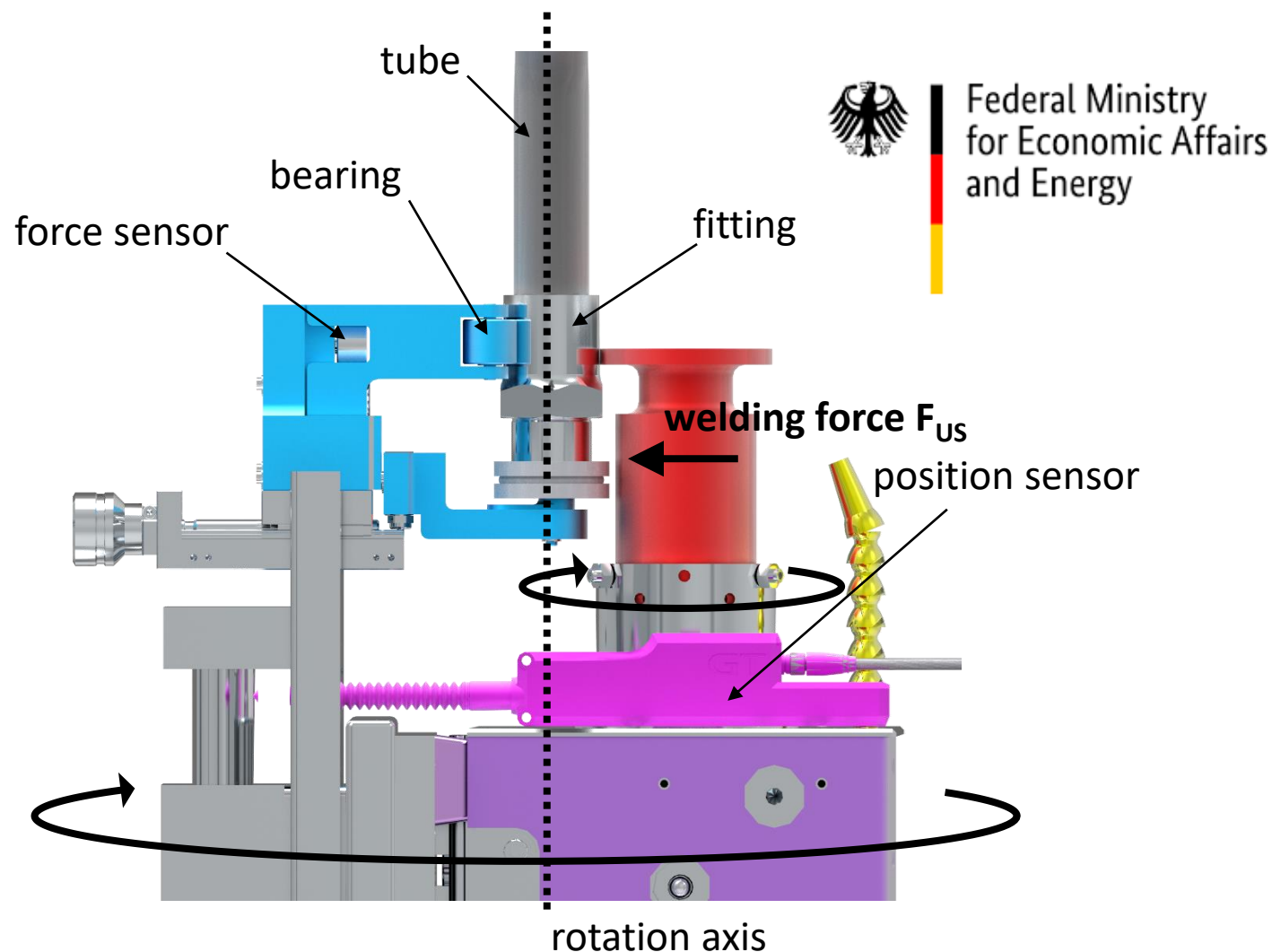
operation frequency and mode
isolation of modes
translation of amplitude
state of stress

SONOTRODE TIP

induction of energy
wear resistance



Orbital ultrasonic welding – Machine construction



<https://doi.org/10.3390/jmmp5020030>

Orbital ultrasonic welding – Process overview

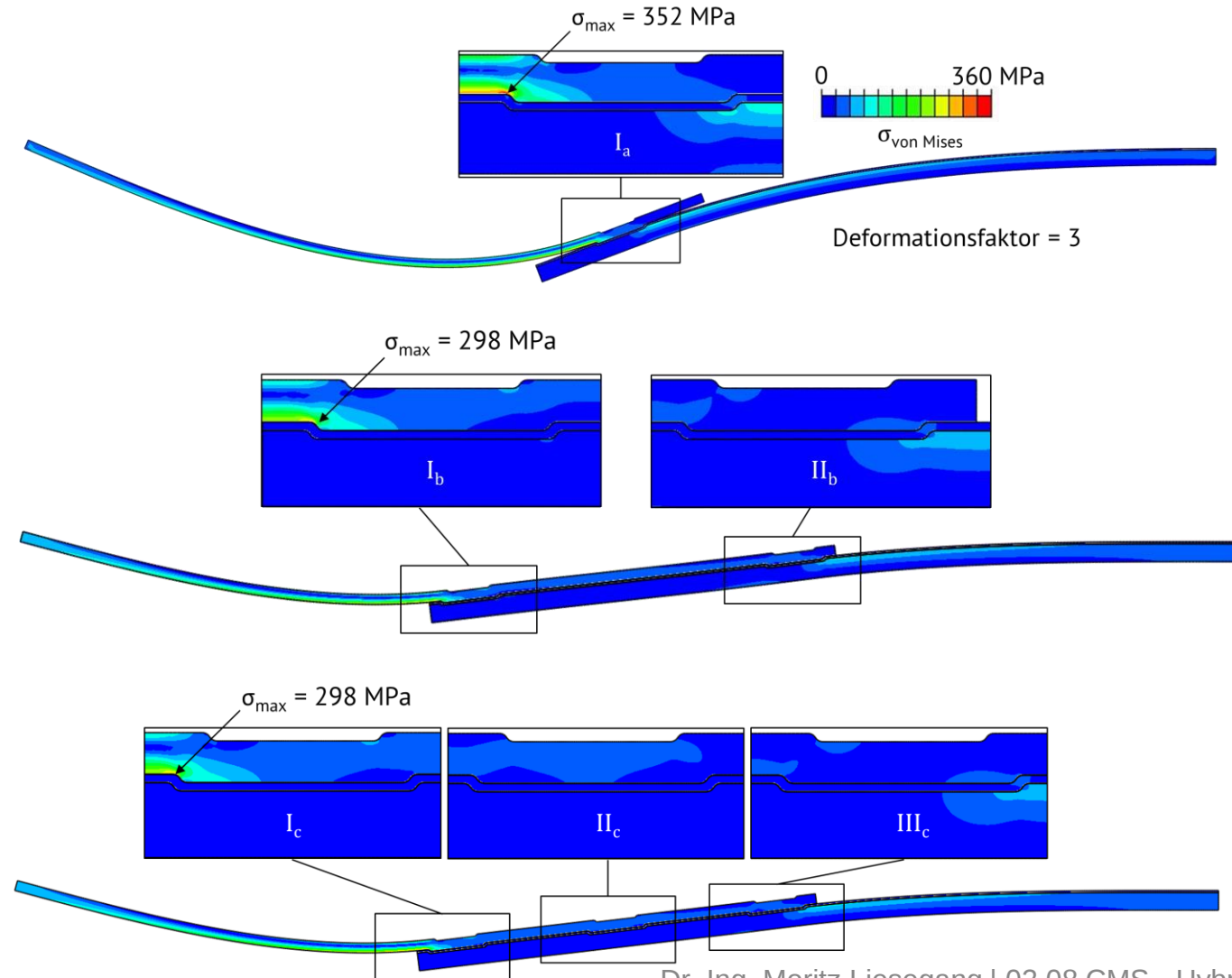


Orbital ultrasonic welding – Process detail



Orbital ultrasonic welding

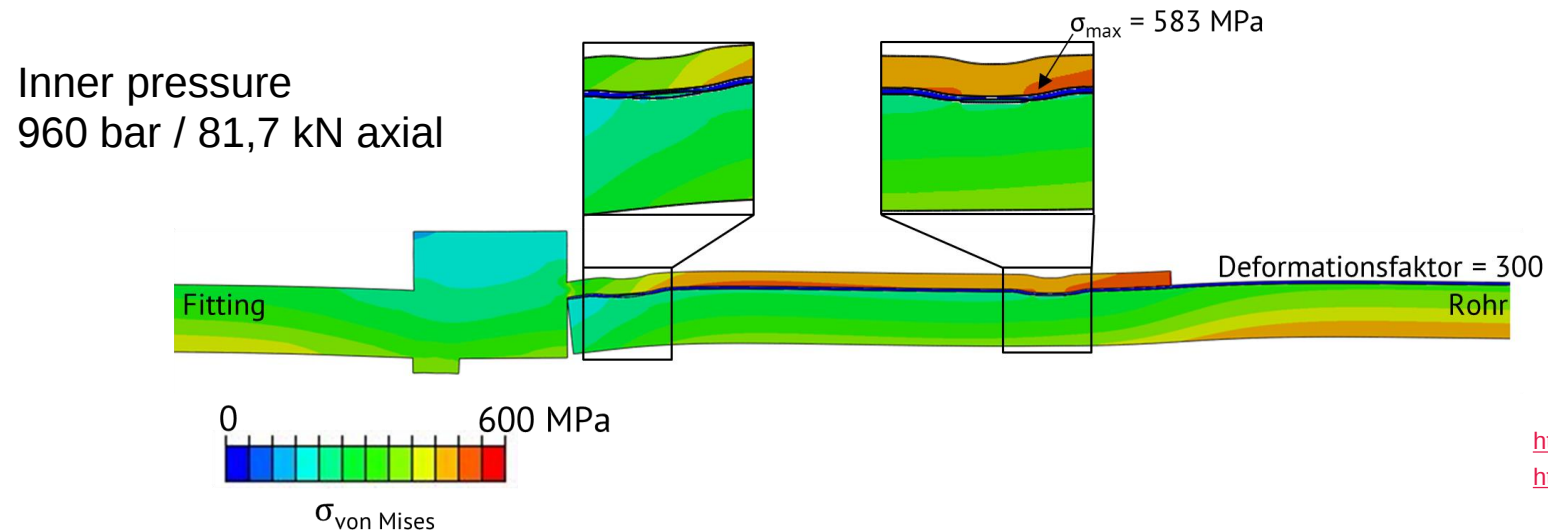
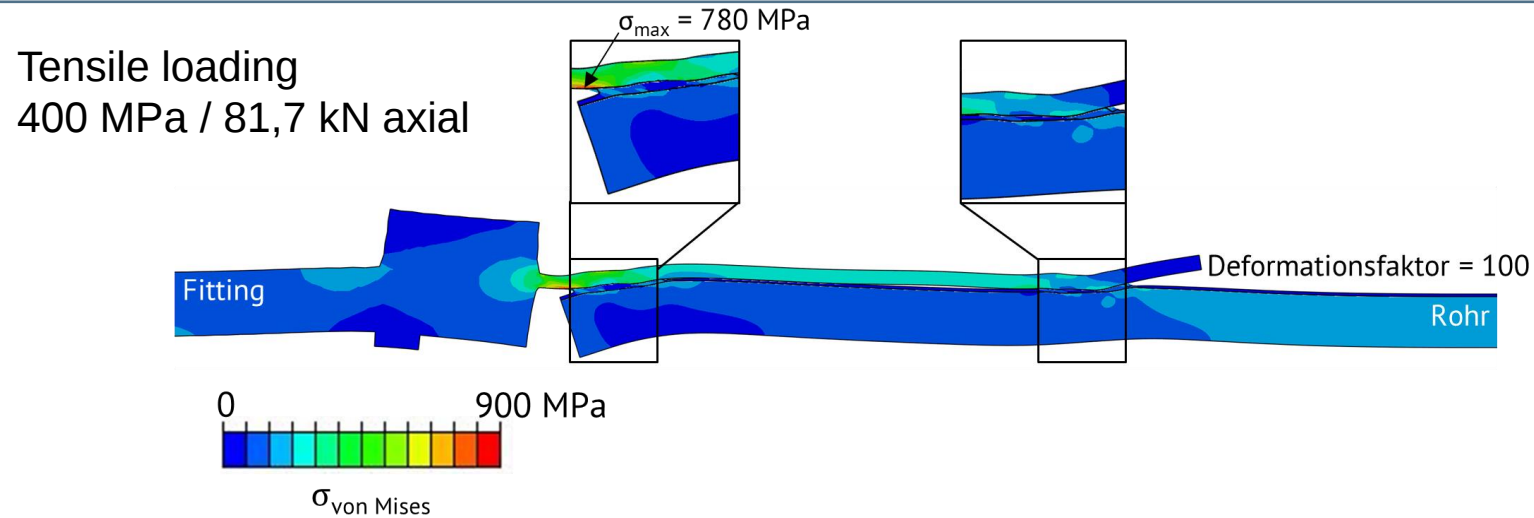
– Influence of weld seam design on mechanical behaviour



<https://doi.org/10.3390/jmmp5020030>
<https://doi.org/10.26204/KLUEDO/6290>

Orbital ultrasonic welding

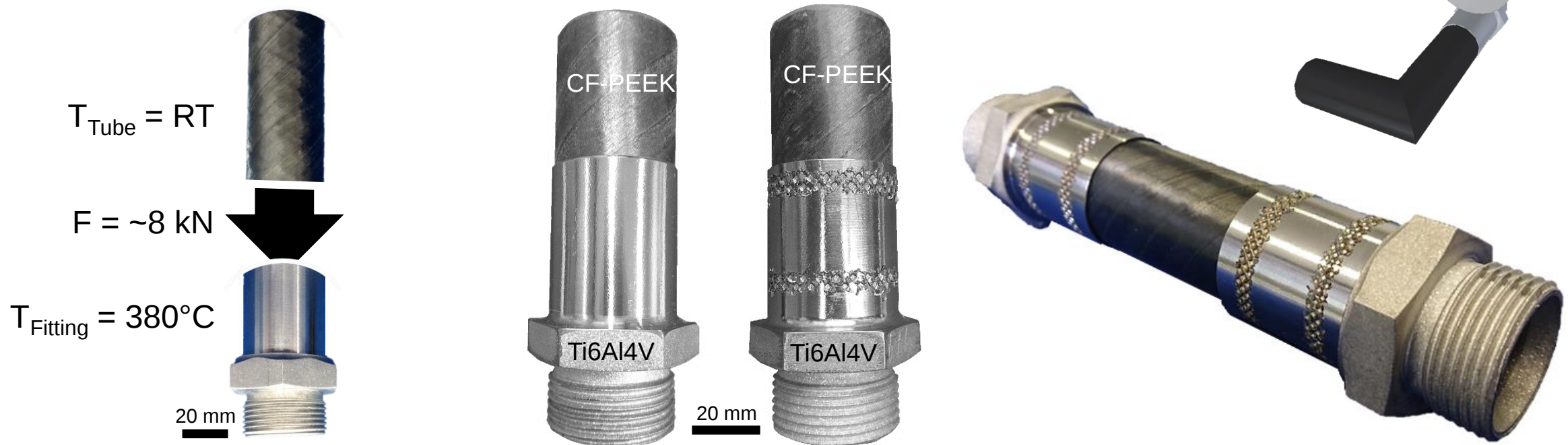
– Influence of load type on mechanical behaviour



<https://doi.org/10.3390/jmmp5020030>
<https://doi.org/10.26204/KLUEDO/6290>

Orbital ultrasonic welding – Ti6Al4V/CF-PEEK-joints

- Gap-free contact between the joining partners is required for energy transfer into the joining zone
- Interference fit of thermally expanded Ti-Fitting and CFRP-tube

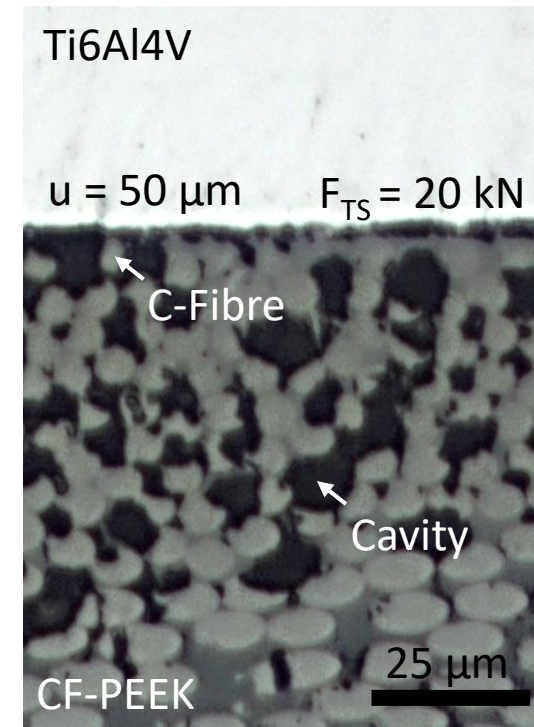
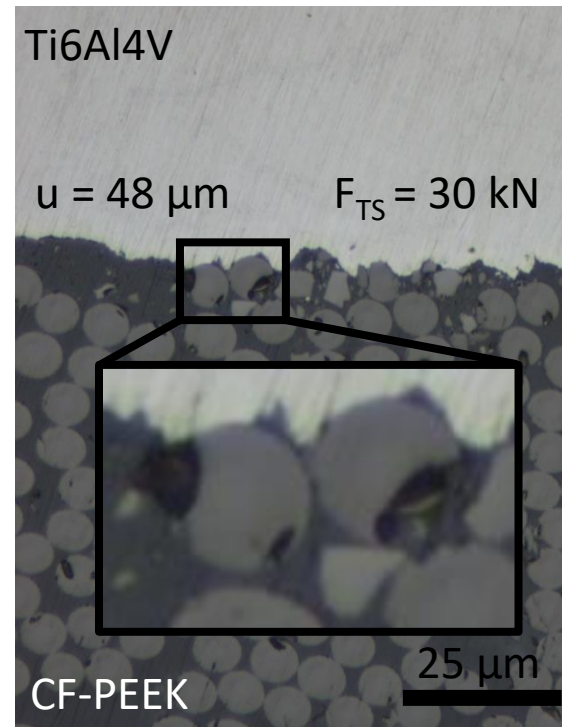
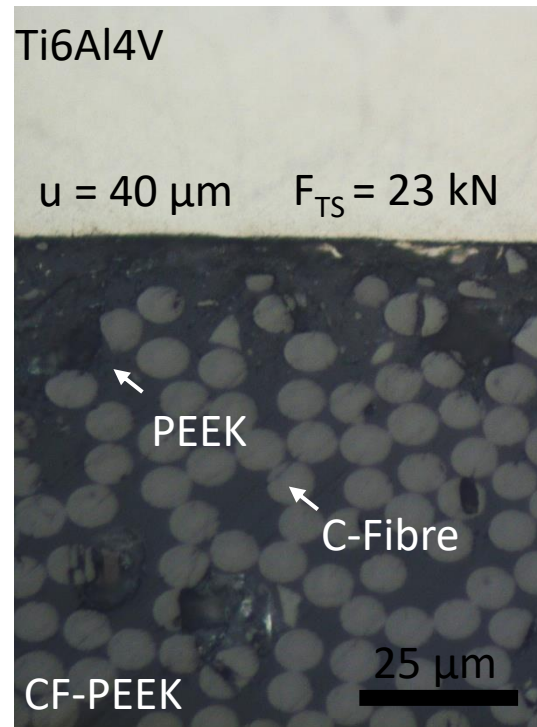


<https://doi.org/10.3390/jmmp5020030>

<https://doi.org/10.26204/KLUEDO/6290>

US welded Ti6Al4V/CF-PEEK-joints – Micro structure and strength

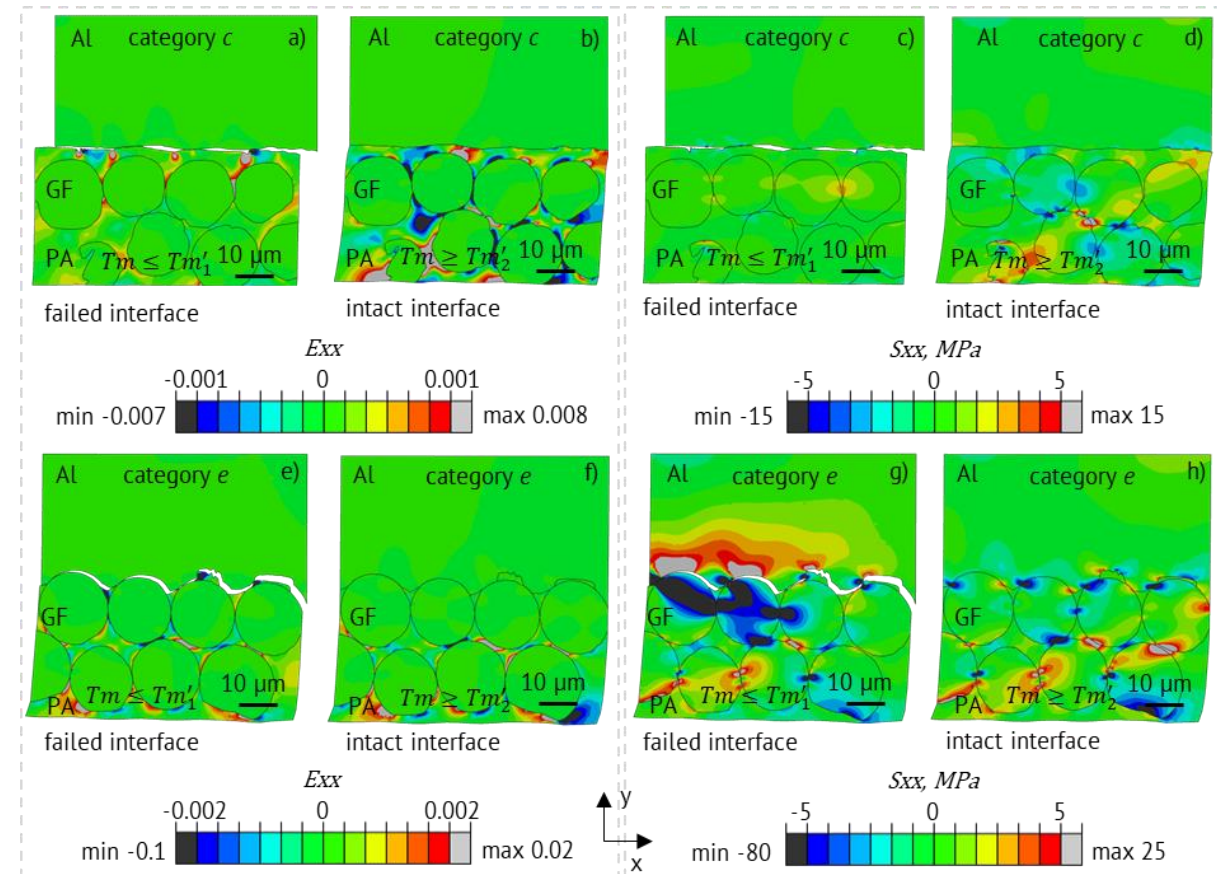
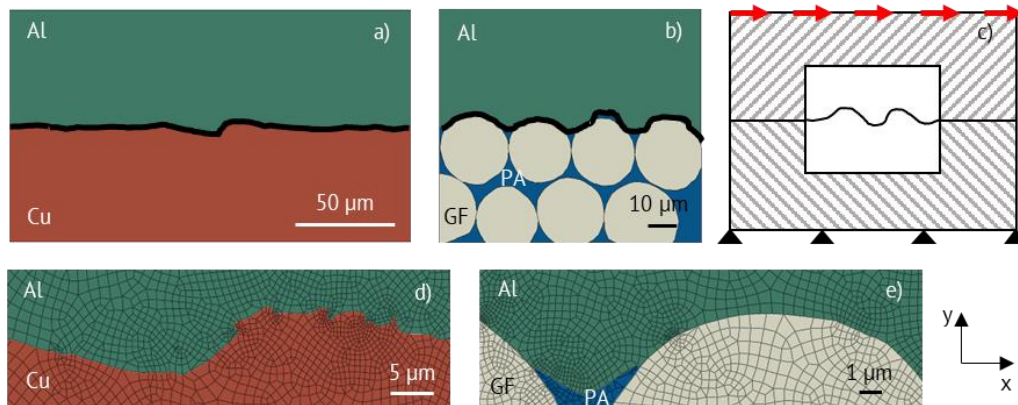
- No fibre-metal-contact
- Insufficient amount of welding energy to form high strength joint
- Fibre-metal-contact
- No cavities
- ➔ Suitable process parameters
- Large cavities
- PEEK decomposition



960 bar
97.5 MPa

US welded Ti6Al4V/CF-PEEK-joints – Simulated mechanical behaviour

- Conversion of mikrostructural characteristics to FE-models to develop a contact model for ultrasonically welded joints
- Stress and strain calculations confirmed the observed correlation between fibre metal interlocking and joint strength



<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11665-023-08325-2> (accepted but not yet published)

Thank you!

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