

Hybrid Taguchi method for optimizing flux cored arc weld parameters for mild steel

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ABSTRACT

Flux cored arc welding has been applied in manufacturing industries for more than fifteen years. The quality of weld mainly depends on the mechanical properties of the weld, which in turn relays on the interaction of the weld parameters. This paper discusses the multi response optimization of weld parameters using grey based Taguchi method. Grey relational analysis was carried out to convert multi objective criterion into equivalent single objective function; overall grey relational grade, which is optimized by the Taguchi technique. Experiments are conducted using Taguchi's L₂₇ orthogonal array. The weld parameters used in this study were welding current, welding speed, and arc voltage with bead hardness and material deposition rate as responses. Taguchi's Signal-to-Noise (S/N) ratio is computed based on their performance characteristics. Grey relational grade was obtained using Signal-to-Noise ratio values of responses. Based on the grey relational grade, optimum levels of parameters have been identified. Significant contributions were estimated using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). A confirmation test was conducted to validate the proposed method. This evaluation procedure could be used in decision-making to select process parameters for a welding operator. The proposed and developed method has good accuracy and competency with the predicted value enhancing automation and robotization.

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Uporaba hibridne Taguchijeve metode za optimiranje parametrov pri varjenju mehkega jekla z MAG varjenjem s stržensko žico

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POVZETEK

MAG varjenje s stržensko žico se v industriji uporablja že več kot petnajst let. Kakovost zvara v glavnem zavisi od njegovih mehanskih lastnosti, ki pa so odvisne od medsebojnih vplivov parametrov pri varjenju. Članek obravnava optimizacijo z več odzivi parametrov pri varjenju z uporabo sive Taguchijeve metode. Izvedena je bila siva relacijska analiza za pretvorbo večkriterijskega opisa problema v enakovreden opis z le eno ciljno funkcijo; dobljena splošna siva relacijska stopnja je bila optimirana s Taguchijevo metodo. Eksperiment je bil izveden z uporabo Taguchijeve L₂₇ ortogonalne matrike. Varilni parametri so bili: varilni tok, hitrost varjenja in napetost obloka, odziva pa sta bila trdota zvara in količina nanešenega materiala v časovni enoti. Taguchijevo razmerje signal/šum (S/N) je bilo izračunano na osnovi njunih značilnosti. Siva relacijska stopnja je bila dobljena z uporabo vrednosti razmerij signal/šum odzivov proučevanega sistema. Na osnovi sive relacijske stopnje so bile ugotovljene optimalne ravnne parametre. Signifikantni vplivi so bili ocenjeni z analizo variance (ANOVA). Predlagan pristop je bil potrjen s testnimi preizkusi. Predlagan pristop je lahko pripomoček operaterju pri odločanju izbire procesnih varilnih parametrov.

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PODATKI O ČLANKU

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