

## Experimental Setup:

Lab Setup:

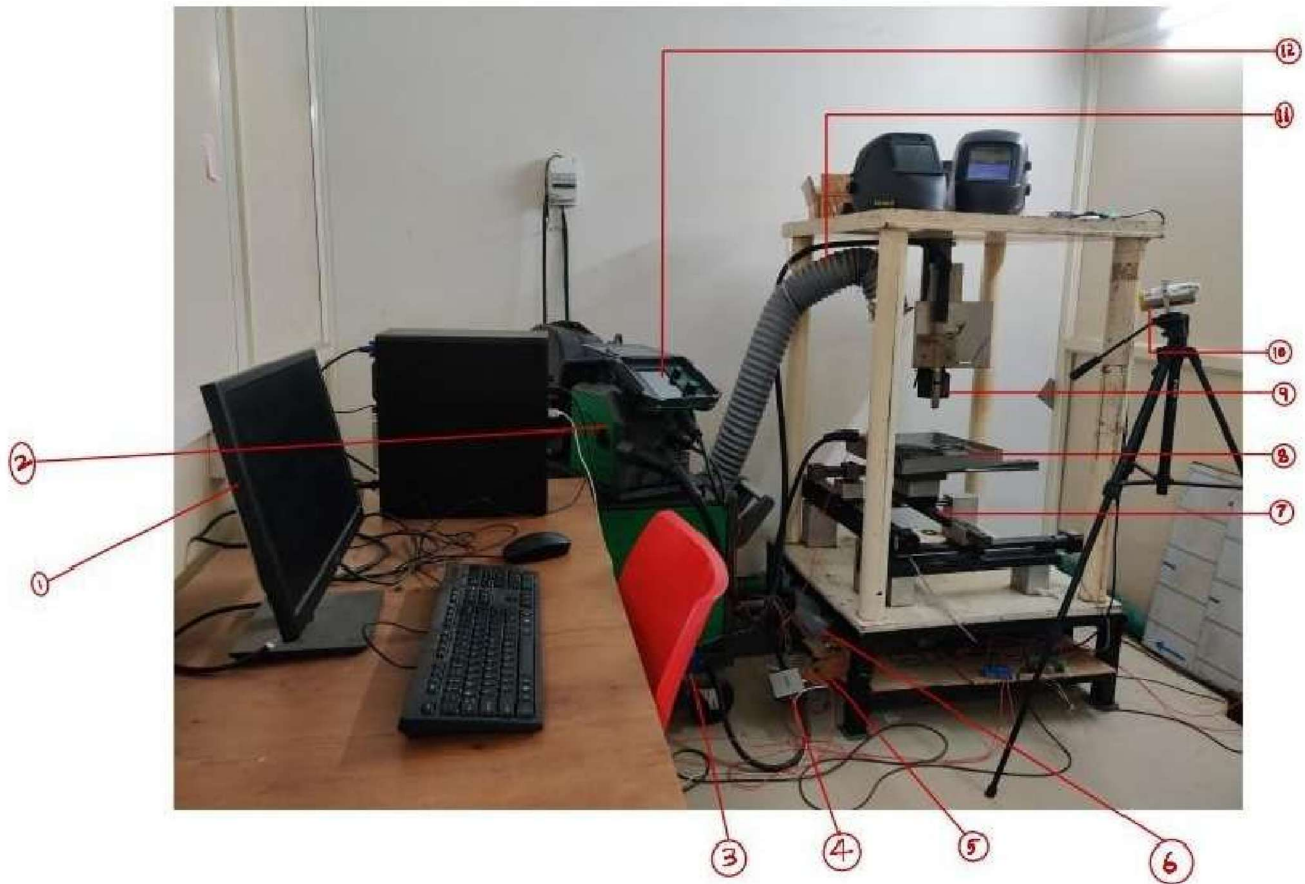


Fig . Lab Setup

- 1) Control system
- 2) MIG Machine
- 3) Hall Effect Sensor
- 4) NI USB 6001 DAQ
- 5) Current and Voltage sensing circuit
- 6) SMP Power supply
- 7) Stepper Motors
- 8) Substrate material(Low carbon steel AISI 1020)
- 9) Torch nozzle
- 10) Pyrometer
- 11) Gas Exhaust
- 12) Control panel

## MIG Welding Setup:

MIG Machine: MIG machine used in our case is MIGATRONIC SIGMA SELECT 400

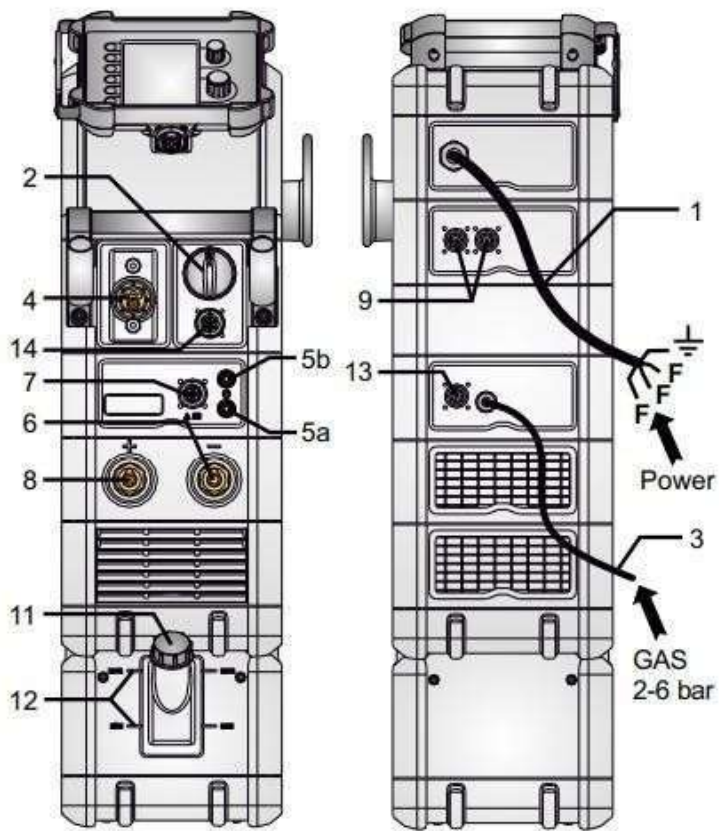


Fig . MIG Machine

- 1) Mains Connection
- 2) Power switch on/off
- 3) Connection of shielding gas
- 4) Connection of welding hose
- 5a) Connection of cooling hose, flow (blue)
- 5b) Connection of cooling hose, return (red)
- 6) Connection of earth clamp(MIG) or electrode holder (MMA)
- 7) Connection of remote control
- 8) Connection of earth clamp(MMA) or electrode holder (MMA)
- 9) CAN connection and MWF supply
- 10) Connection of intermediary cable

- 11) Refill of cooling liquid
- 12) Cooling liquid level control (Min/Max)
- 13) Analog remote control plug (Optional equipment)
- 14) Connection of IWF/Push Pull

**MIG Torch:** Mig torch comprises handle, trigger, nozzle, and contact tip, it enables a continuous feed of the consumable electrode wire. The wire serves as both electrode and filler material, melts at the arc's heat, forming a molten pool that solidifies to create a required weld part. Shielding gas is also supplied from the nozzle itself and helps in forming a smooth deposition.

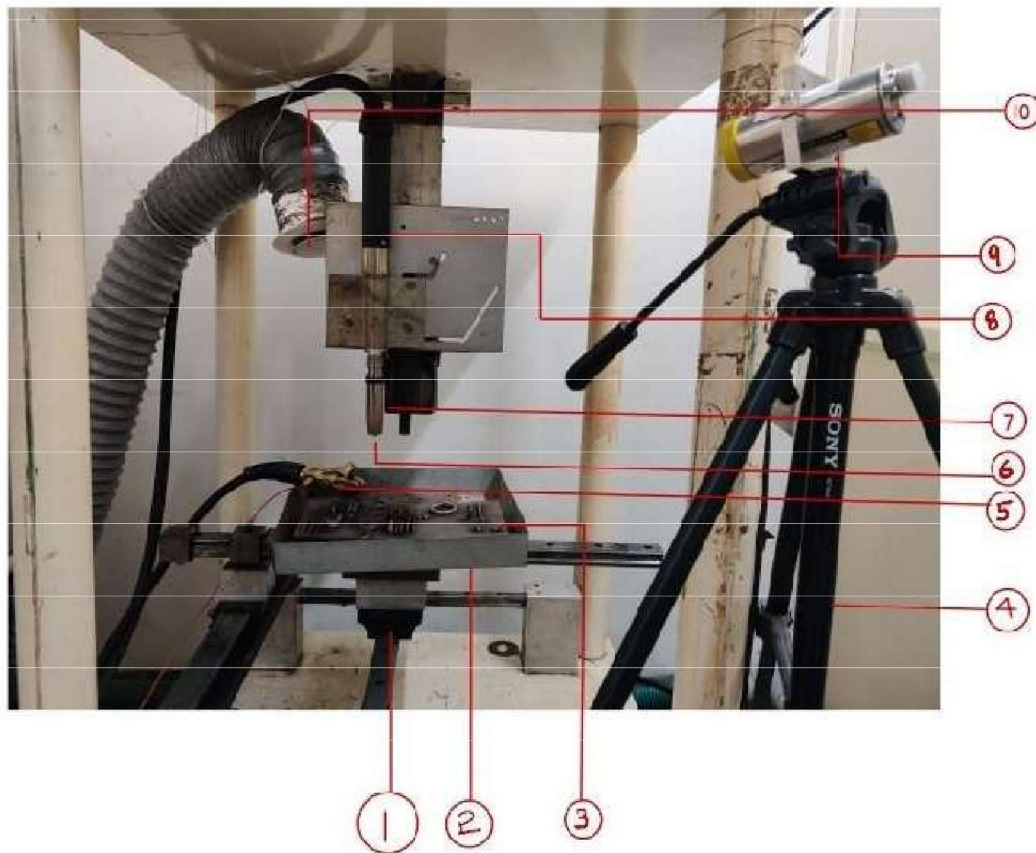


Fig . MIG Torch Setup

- 1) Stepper motor
- 2) Base plate
- 3) Substrate
- 4) Tripod
- 5) MIG -ve terminal
- 6) Deposition wire