

Welding Technology

ME692



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NL1-115R, Manufacturing Science Lab

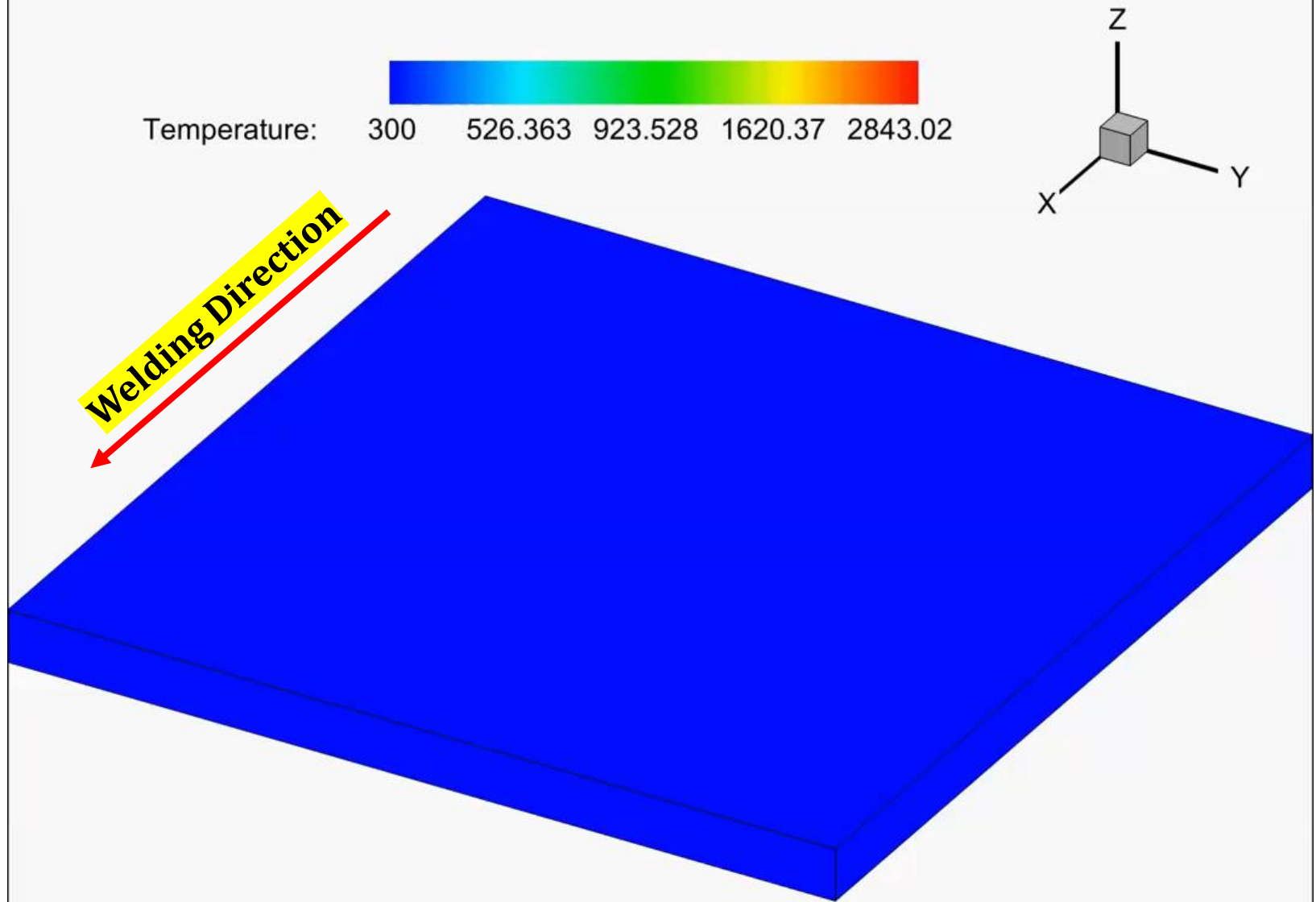
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Thermal analysis in welding

Welding simulation

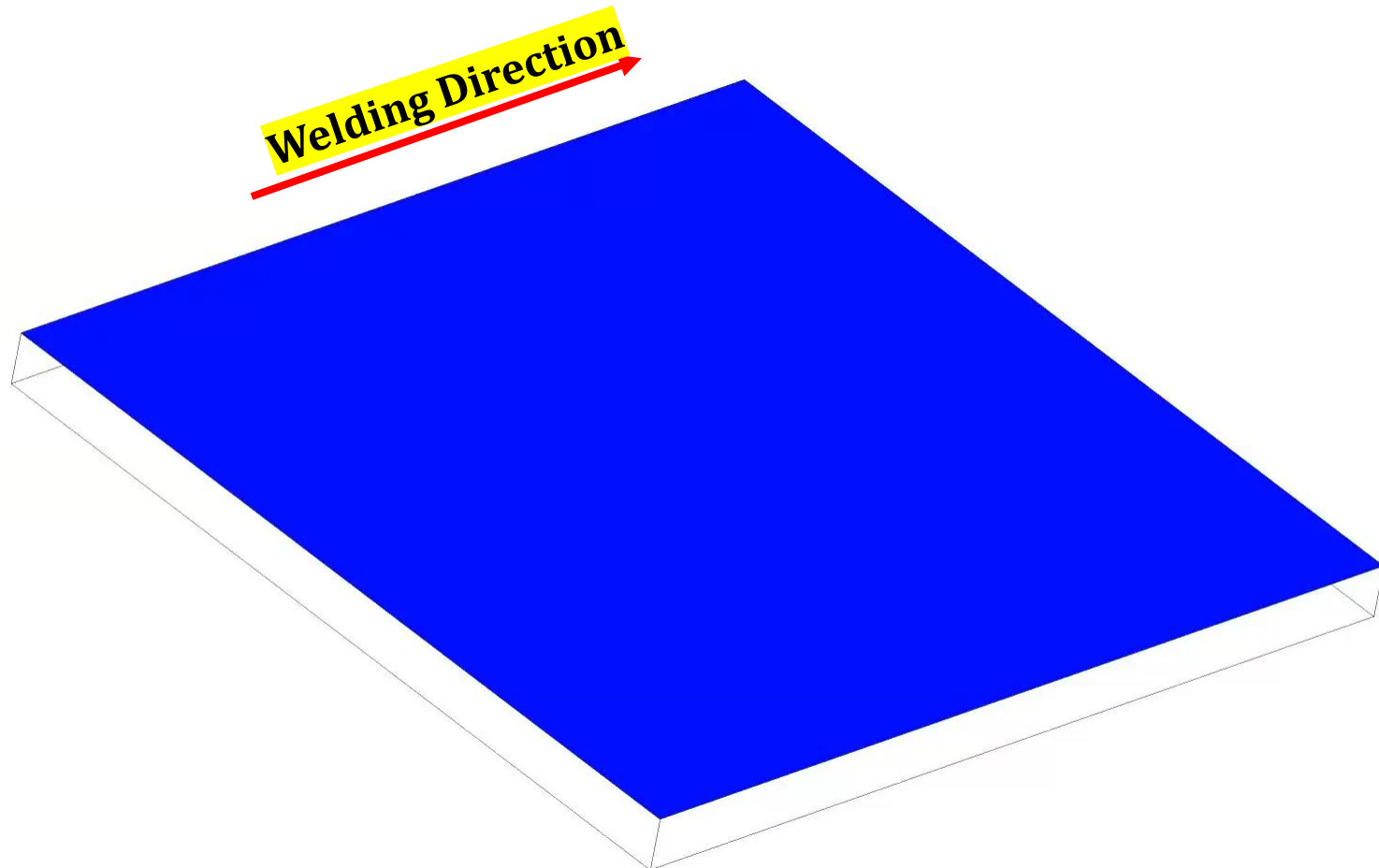


Welding simulation

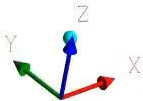
ANSYS
2021 R1
ACADEMIC

Mass Fraction
Isosurface 1

1.000e+00
7.500e-01
5.000e-01
2.500e-01
0.000e+00



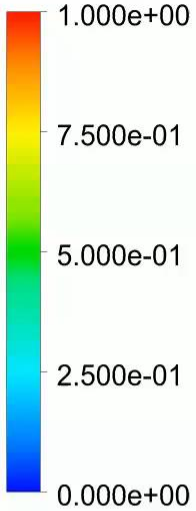
0 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 (m)



Welding simulation

ANSYS
2021 R1
ACADEMIC

Mass Fraction
Isosurface 1



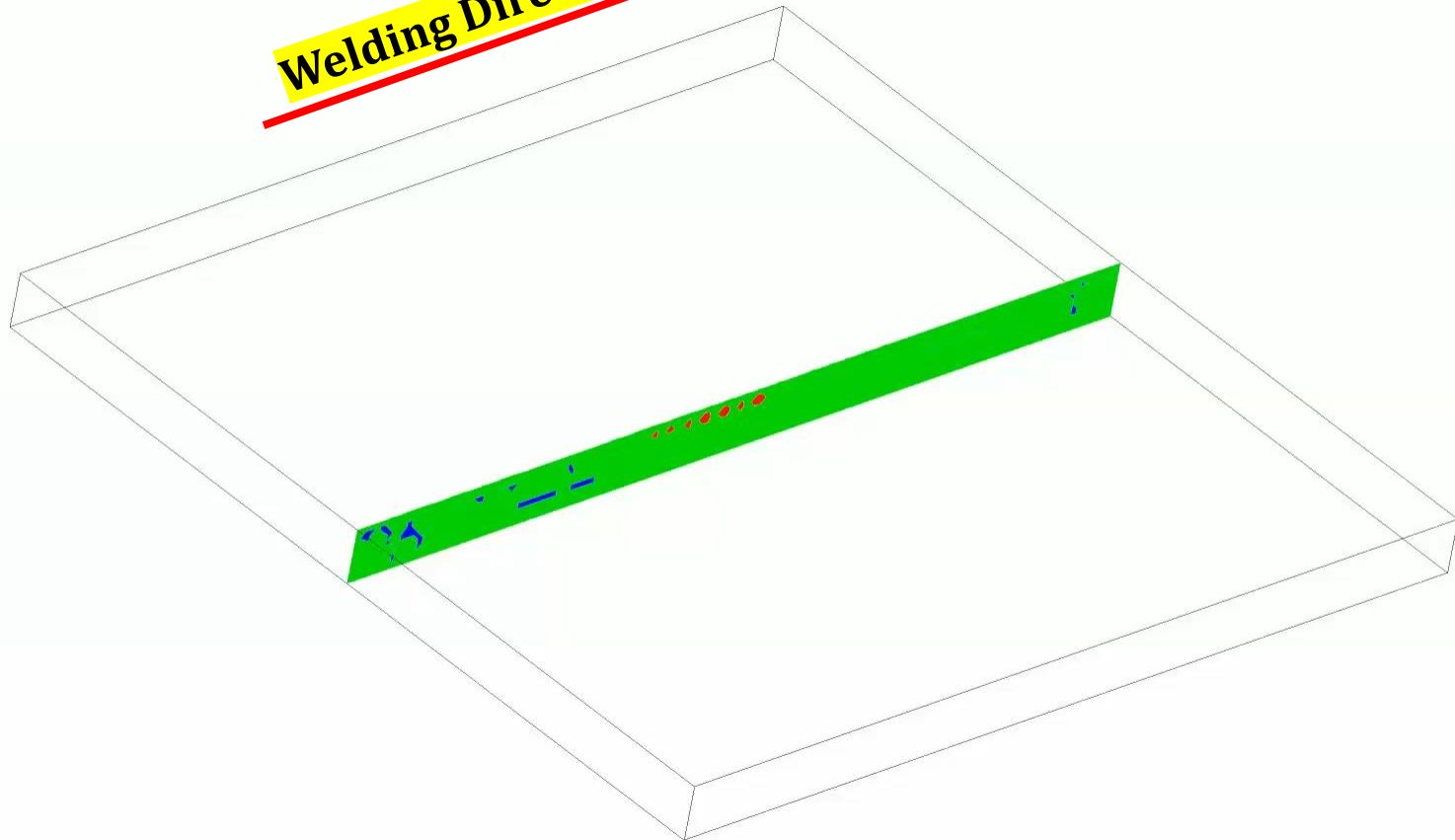
1.000e+00
7.500e-01
5.000e-01
2.500e-01
0.000e+00

A vertical color scale bar ranging from blue at the bottom to red at the top, with intermediate colors of green, yellow, and orange. The scale is labeled with values from 0.000e+00 to 1.000e+00 in increments of 2.500e-01.

Welding Direction



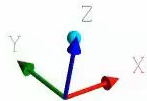
A red arrow pointing towards the top right, indicating the direction of the welding process.



0 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 (m)



A horizontal scale bar with tick marks at 0, 0.01, 0.02, 0.03, and 0.04 (m).

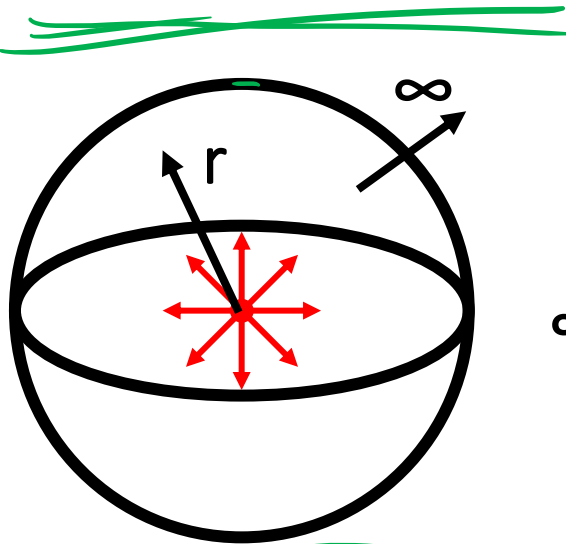


Source/Sink in Welding

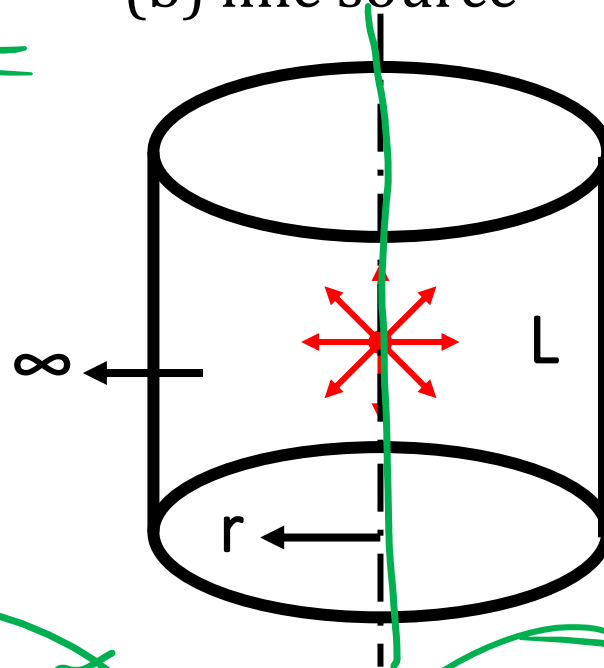
Heat transfer with heat sources or sinks

Sources of constant heat production rate:

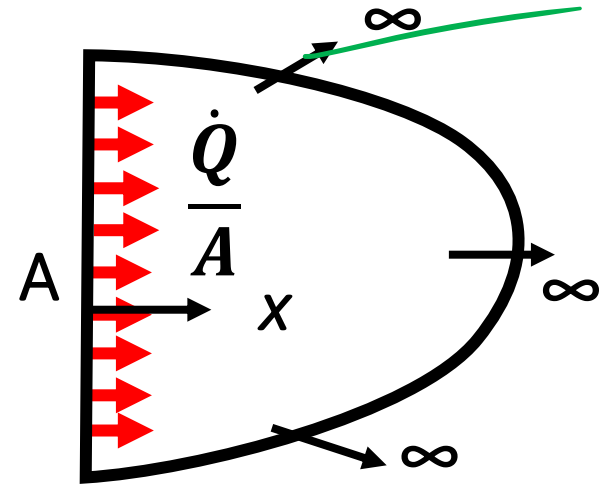
(a) Point source



(b) line source



(c) plane source



Continuous
Nuclear
waste

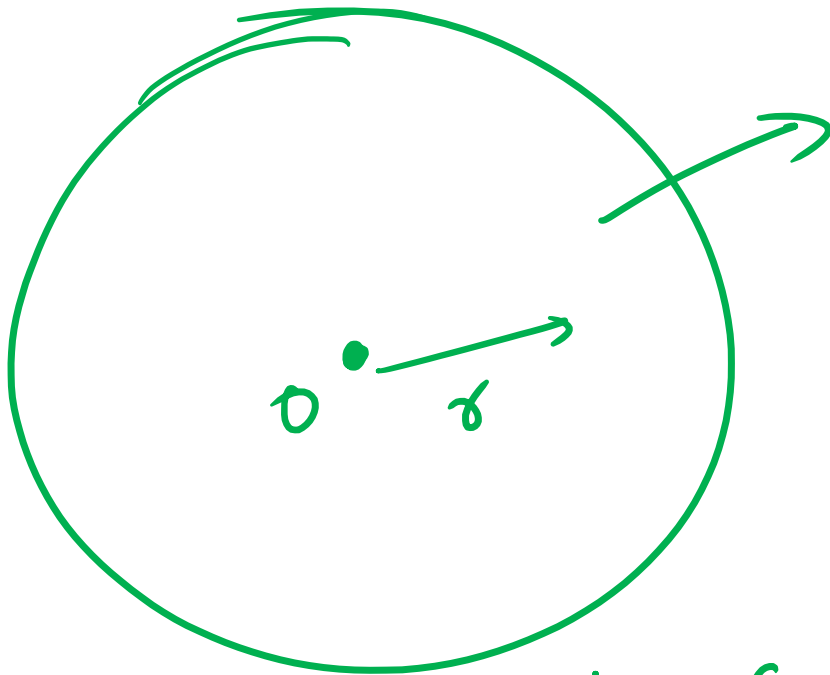
Explosive
Bomb

source

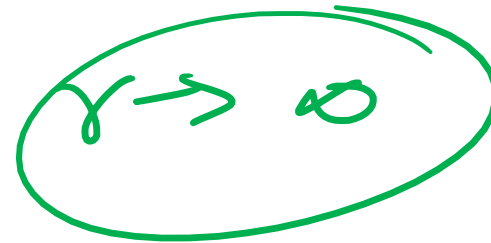
ocean

Source/Sink in Welding: Point source

Point heat Source of constant heat Production Rate



D is heat source
which is producing
const heat. ~~rate~~



Consider a body of large extent possessing
a very small region (point) that produces
heat continuously at a constant rate $\{Q, \text{ watt}\}$

Source/Sink in Welding: Point source

Given that body was initially maintained
at $T = T_\infty$

G.E.

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

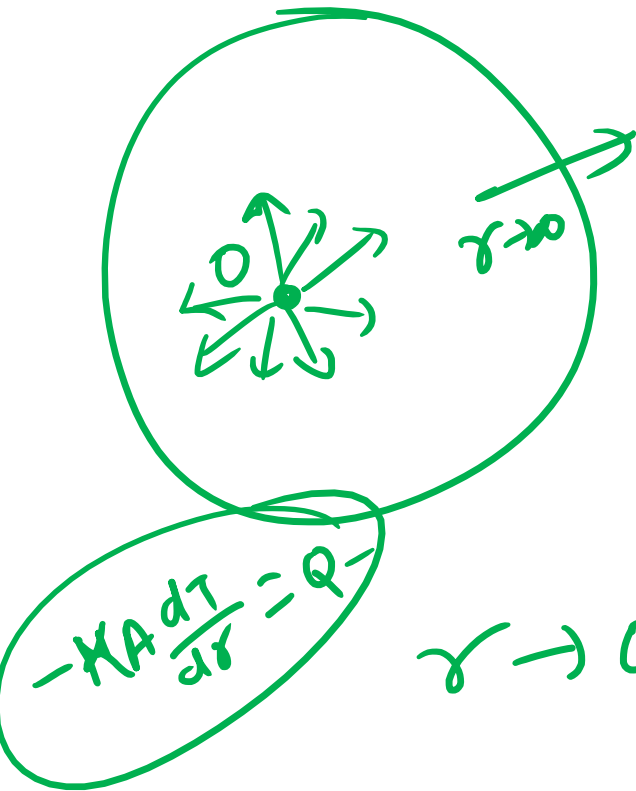
— (1)

B.C.

$$r \rightarrow \infty, T = T_\infty \text{ — (2)}$$

$$r \rightarrow 0, -4\pi r^2 k \frac{dT}{dr} = Q \text{ — (3)}$$

$$\text{I.C. } \Rightarrow t = 0, T = T_\infty \text{ — (4)}$$



Source/Sink in Welding: Point source

$$\theta = T - T_{\infty}$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \quad - (1A)$$

B.C. $r \rightarrow 0, -4\pi r^2 K \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} = Q \quad (2A)$

$r \rightarrow \infty, \theta = 0 \quad \text{---} \quad (3A)$

I.C. $t = 0, \theta = 0, \quad \text{---} \quad (4A)$

$\therefore u = r(T - T_{\infty}) = r\theta$

Source/Sink in Welding: Point source

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial v}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) - 5A \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) - 0 \right) \quad (6A)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial v}{\partial t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + 2 \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} \quad (7)$$

Source/Sink in Welding: Point source

(1A)

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \times 2r \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$$

$$r \left(\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \times r$$

$$r \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial r^2} + 2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} = \frac{r}{\alpha} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$$

$$e^{i\eta} \left(r \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \rightarrow e^{i\eta} (5A)$$

Source/Sink in Welding: Point source

$$u = \frac{Q}{4\pi k} \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}$$

$$r$$

$$(2A) \rightarrow r \rightarrow 0, u \rightarrow 0, -4\pi r^2 k \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = Q$$

$$-4\pi r^2 k \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - 0 \right) = Q$$

$$-4\pi k \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \underline{r \cdot 0} \right) = Q$$

$$-4\pi k \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \underline{u} \right) = Q$$

$$9$$

Source/Sink in Welding: Point source

$$u = r^2 \theta$$

(3A)

$\rightarrow r \rightarrow \infty, u \rightarrow \infty$

$$\theta = 0$$

(10)

(4A)

~~$\theta = 0$~~

$$t = 0, u = 0, \theta = 0$$

(11)

$$h = \frac{r}{\sqrt{4\alpha t}}$$

(12)

$$u = A + B \operatorname{erf}(h)$$

(13)

Source/Sink in Welding: Point source

$u = r^0$ at $r \rightarrow 0, n \rightarrow 0$ $\quad -4\pi k \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - u \right) = Q$

$n = \frac{r}{\sqrt{4\alpha t}}$

$\frac{du}{dr} = \frac{du}{dn} \frac{dn}{dr}$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\alpha t}} \frac{du}{dn}$

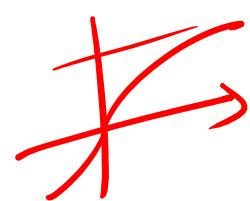
$-4\pi k \left(r \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\alpha t}} \frac{du}{dn} - u \right) = Q$

$-4\pi k \left(n \frac{du}{dn} - u \right) = Q$
 ~~$-4\pi k$~~ 14A

$t = 0, r \rightarrow \infty, n \rightarrow \infty, u = 0$

$u = A + B \operatorname{erf}(n) \Rightarrow 0 = A + B \operatorname{erf}(\infty)$

$A + B = 0$ 14B



Source/Sink in Welding: Point source

$$n \rightarrow 0 \quad -4\pi k \left(n \frac{du}{dn} - u \right) = Q$$

$$-4\pi k \left(-A - B e^{\beta(0)} \right) = Q$$

$$A = \frac{Q}{4\pi k}$$


$$B = -\frac{Q}{4\pi k}$$

Source/Sink in Welding: Point source

$$u = A + B \operatorname{erf}(\eta)$$

$$\eta = \frac{r}{\sqrt{4\alpha t}}$$

$u \rightarrow 0$
 $\theta \rightarrow T_\infty$



$$u = \frac{Q}{4\pi k} - \frac{Q}{4\pi k} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{4\alpha t}}\right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{Q}{4\pi k} \left(1 - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{4\alpha t}}\right)\right)$$

$$\underline{\theta (T - T_\infty) = \frac{Q}{4\pi k} \left(1 - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{4\alpha t}}\right)\right)}$$

Source/Sink in Welding: Point source

$$T = T_{\infty} + \frac{Q}{4\pi k r} \left(1 - e^{-r\sqrt{\frac{r}{\mu\alpha t}}} \right)$$

$t \rightarrow \infty$

$$T = T_{\infty} + \frac{Q}{4\pi k r}$$

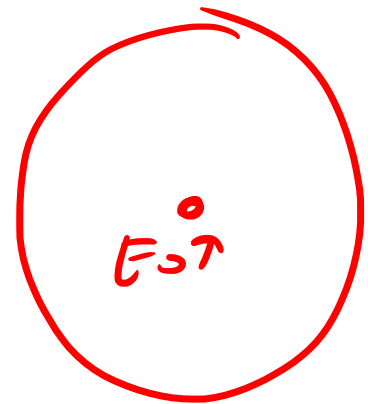
Source/Sink in Welding: Point source

Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

Consider a body of large extent possessing a small region (point) that exploded E_0 energy at $t=0$ at centre.

→ The amount of energy raises the temp. of body & it is independent of time.

→ Due to Diffusion



Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

$$C.F. \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \quad - (1)$$

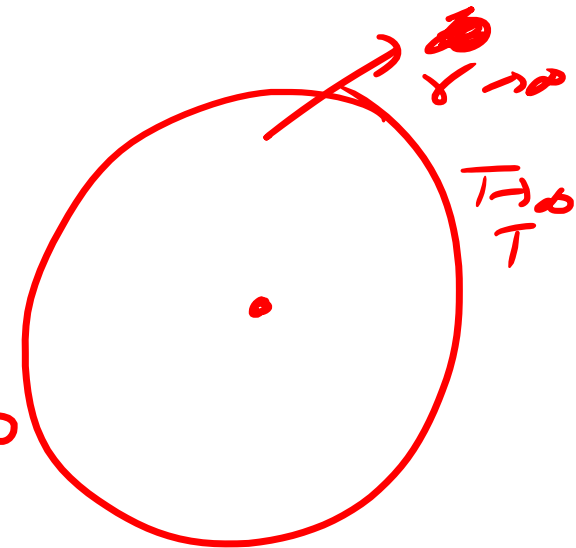
B.C. $r \rightarrow \infty, T \rightarrow T_{\infty}$

Condition :- Energy Balance

$$\int_0^{\infty} 4\pi r^2 \rho C_p (T - T_{\infty}) dr = E_0$$

I.C. =

$$t = 0, T = T_{\infty}$$



Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

$$\theta = T - T_{\infty}$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \quad \text{--- (1A)}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} 4\pi r^2 \rho c_p \theta dr = E_0 \quad \text{--- (2A)}$$

$$r \rightarrow \infty, \quad \theta = 0, \quad \text{--- (3A)}$$

$$t = 0, \quad \theta = 0, \quad \text{--- (4A)}$$

$$y = r\theta = r(T - T_{\infty})$$

Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

$$u = r^0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = r \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \quad (5) \quad , \quad \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \quad (5A)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = r \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} + \theta \quad (6) \quad , \quad \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \theta \right) \quad (6A)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} = r \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial r^2} + 2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \quad (7)$$

Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

(1A)
$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \quad \text{--- (8)}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} 4\pi r^2 \rho C_p \theta dr = E_0$$

$$4\pi \rho C_p \int_0^{\infty} u r dr = E_0 \quad \text{--- (9)}$$

$$r \rightarrow \infty, \theta = 0, u = 0 \quad \text{--- (10)}$$

$$t = 0, \theta = 0, u = 0 \quad \text{--- (11)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 \theta dr \\ r \cdot r \theta dr \\ r u dr \end{aligned}$$

Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

$$u = A + B \operatorname{erf}(\eta)$$

$$= A + B \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{4\alpha t}}\right) \quad (12)$$

$$u' = B \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{r^2}{4\alpha t}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{4\alpha t}}\right)$$

$$u' = B \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi\alpha t}} e^{-\frac{r^2}{4\alpha t}} \quad (13)$$

Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

$$u'' = \frac{B}{\sqrt{\pi \alpha t}} e^{\left(-\frac{r^2}{4\alpha t}\right)} \left(-\frac{2r}{4\alpha t}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-Br}{2\sqrt{\pi} (\alpha t)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4\alpha t}\right) \rightarrow (14)$$

assuming that u'' is our solⁿ

$$\text{so } u = u'' = e^{(14)}$$

Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

eqn (9) $4\pi\rho C_p \int_0^{\infty} u r dr = E_0$

$u = u'' = \frac{-B r}{2\sqrt{\pi} (\alpha t)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4\alpha t}\right)$ — (14)

$4\pi\rho C_p \int_0^{\infty} \frac{-B r}{2\sqrt{\pi} (\alpha t)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4\alpha t}\right) r dr = E_0$ — (15)

$z^2 = \frac{r^2}{4\alpha t}$

$z = \frac{r}{\sqrt{4\alpha t}}$

$2z dz = \frac{2r dr}{4\alpha t}$

$dz = \frac{dr}{\sqrt{4\alpha t}}$

Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{-2B r^2}{(4\alpha + t) \sqrt{\pi\alpha + t}} \exp(-z^2) dr = \frac{E_0}{4\pi\rho C_p}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{-2B r^2}{4\alpha + t \sqrt{\pi\alpha + t}} \exp(-z^2) \cancel{dr} \sqrt{\cancel{4\alpha + t}} dz = \frac{E_0}{4\pi\rho C_p}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{-4B z^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \exp(-z^2) dz = \frac{E_0}{4\pi\rho C_p}$$

Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

$$-\frac{4\beta}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} z^2 \exp(-z^2) dz = \frac{E_0}{4\pi\rho c_p}$$

$$z^2 = w \quad z = \sqrt{w}$$

$$dz = \frac{1}{2} (w)^{-1/2} dw$$

$$-\frac{4\beta}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} w \exp(-w) \frac{1}{2} w^{-1/2} dw = \frac{E_0}{4\pi\rho c_p}$$

$$-\frac{2\beta}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} w^{1/2} \exp(-w) dw = \frac{E_0}{4\pi\rho c_p}$$

Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

$\int 4\pi r^2 dr$

$$-\frac{2B}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma^{3/2} = \frac{E_0}{4\pi R C_p}$$

$$-\frac{2B}{\sqrt{\pi}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} = \frac{E_0}{4\pi R C_p}$$

$$B = -\frac{E_0}{4\pi R C_p} \quad (16)$$

$\Gamma^{1/2} + 1 = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma^{1/2}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{\pi}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$

Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

So, u'' is our source

$$u = u'' = \frac{-B r}{2\sqrt{\pi} (\alpha t)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4\alpha t}\right)$$

$\exp(-\frac{r^2}{4\alpha t})$

$$u = \frac{E_0 r}{2\sqrt{\pi} (\alpha t)^{3/2} \times 4\pi \rho c_p} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4\alpha t}\right)$$

(6) $B = \frac{E_0}{4\pi \rho c_p}$

$u = \frac{\delta(T - T_0)}{4\pi \rho c_p}$

$$u = \frac{E_0 r}{8 (\pi \alpha t)^{3/2} \rho c_p} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4\alpha t}\right)$$

Instantaneous heat source: Thermal Explosion at point region

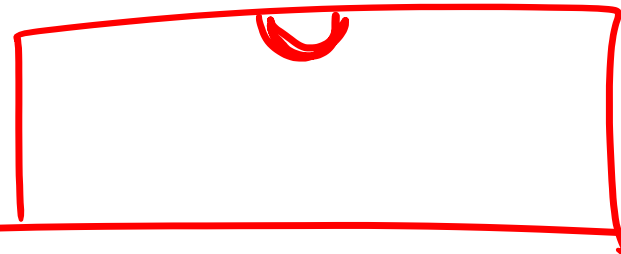
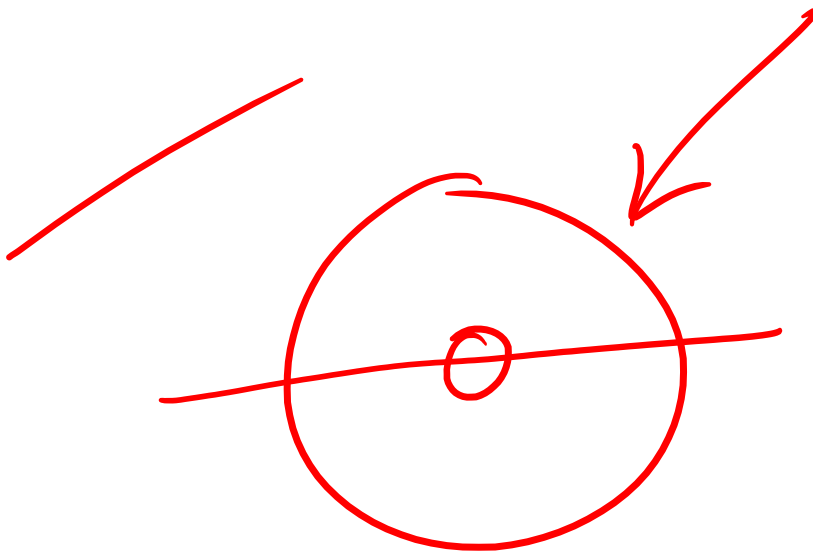
$$T = T_{\infty} + \frac{E_0}{8(\pi\alpha t)^{3/2} \rho C_p} \exp\left(\frac{-r^2}{4\alpha t}\right)$$

Arc strikes in Fusion welding



Arc strikes in Fusion welding

$$T = T_{\infty} + \frac{E_0}{8 \rho C_p (\pi \alpha t)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4 \alpha t}\right)$$



$$T = T_{\infty} + \frac{E_0}{4 \rho C_p (\pi \alpha t)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4 \alpha t}\right)$$

Arc strikes in Fusion welding

$$T = T_{\infty} + \frac{E_0}{4 \rho c (\pi \alpha t)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4 \alpha t}\right)$$

Assuming

$$\Theta = \frac{T - T_{\infty}}{T_c - T_{\infty}}$$

Non-dimensional temp.

T_{∞} = initial temp

T_c = Reference temp.

dimensionless time

$$\tau = \frac{t}{t_i}$$

$T_m = T_m$ = melting point

Arc strikes in Fusion welding

$$\text{Dimensionless radius factor} = G_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\cancel{r}^2}{4\alpha t_i}}$$

t_i = ignition time

Dimensionless operating parameter

$$= \eta_1 = \frac{E_0}{4 (\pi \alpha t_i)^{3/2} \rho c_p (T_c - T_\infty)}$$

$$\rho c_p (T_c - T_\infty) = \frac{\Delta H}{\quad}$$

$$= \frac{E_0}{4 (\pi \alpha t_i)^{3/2} \Delta H}$$

Arc strikes in Fusion welding

q_0 Heat input = $\frac{E_0}{t_i} \rightarrow \frac{T_{out}}{S_{en}} \text{ watt}$

$= I \times V$

current \times vol.

$\eta_1 = \frac{E_0}{4 (\pi \alpha)^{3/2} t_i^{3/2} \times t_i \Delta H} = \frac{q_0}{4 (\pi \alpha)^{3/2} t_i^{5/2} \Delta H}$

Arc strikes in Fusion welding

$$T = T_{\infty} + \frac{E_0}{4 \rho C_p (\pi \alpha t)^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4 \alpha t}\right)$$

$$\frac{T - T_{\infty}}{T_c - T_{\infty}} = \frac{E_0}{4 \rho C_p (\pi \alpha t)^{3/2}} \frac{1}{T_c - T_{\infty}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4 \alpha t}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{Q} = \frac{E_0}{4 \rho C_p (\pi \alpha + \frac{h}{t_i})^{3/2} (T_c - T_{\infty})} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4 \alpha + \frac{h}{t_i}}\right)$$

ΔH

Arc strikes in Fusion welding

$$Q = \frac{E_0}{4 \Delta H \left(\pi \alpha \sqrt{t_i} \sqrt{\frac{t}{t_i}} \right)^{3/2}} \exp \left(- \frac{\sigma_1^2}{4 \alpha \sqrt{t_i} \sqrt{\frac{t}{t_i}}} \right)$$

Annotations: σ_1^2 is the argument of the exponential function. τ_1 is the denominator of the fraction inside the exponential function.

$$= \frac{E_0}{4 \Delta H (\pi \alpha t_i)^{3/2} \left(\frac{t}{t_i} \right)^{3/2}} \exp \left(\frac{-\sigma_1^2}{\tau_1} \right)$$

$$(\pi \alpha)^{3/2} t_i^{3/2} \sqrt{t_i} \rightarrow \tau_1^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{E_0}{t_i} = k_0$$

$$= \frac{k_0}{4 \Delta H (\pi \alpha)^{3/2} t_i^{1/2}} \tau_1^{3/2} \exp \left(\frac{-\sigma_1^2}{\tau_1} \right)$$

Annotations: k_0 is the numerator of the fraction. τ_1 is the denominator of the fraction inside the exponential function.

Arc strikes in Fusion welding

$$\theta = \frac{\eta_1}{\tau_1^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{\sigma_1^2}{\tau_1}\right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{\eta_1}{\tau_1^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{\sigma_1^2}{\tau_1}\right)$$

Fusion welding: thermal analysis

$$Q = \frac{\eta_1}{\tau_{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{\sigma_1^2}{\tau_1}\right)$$

X _{ti}	sigma^2_0	sigma^2_0.25	sigma^2_0.5	sigma^2_0.75	sigma^2_1	sigma^2_1.5	sigma^2_2
0.1	31.6227766	2.595756	0.213073	0.01749	0.001436	9.67348E-06	6.51794E-08
0.2	11.18033989	3.203221	0.917738	0.262936	0.075333	0.006183671	0.000507587
0.3	6.085806195	2.64488	1.14946	0.499553	0.217105	0.04100584	0.007745003
0.4	3.952847075	2.115807	1.13251	0.606189	0.324469	0.092962053	0.026634074
0.5	2.828427125	1.715528	1.04052	0.631107	0.382786	0.140819095	0.05180445
0.6	2.151657415	1.41846	0.935106	0.61646	0.406396	0.176618796	0.076758212
0.7	1.707469442	1.194669	0.835877	0.58484	0.409197	0.200318891	0.098064442
0.8	1.397542486	1.022464	0.748051	0.547286	0.400403	0.214320082	0.114717273
0.9	1.171213948	0.887154	0.671988	0.509007	0.385555	0.221213741	0.12692214
1	1	0.778801	0.606531	0.472367	0.367879	0.22313016	0.135335283
1.5	0.544331054	0.460766	0.39003	0.330153	0.279469	0.200248204	0.143484108
2	0.353553391	0.31201	0.275348	0.242993	0.214441	0.167006796	0.130065024
2.5	0.252982213	0.228908	0.207124	0.187414	0.169579	0.138839582	0.113672236
3	0.19245009	0.177063	0.162905	0.14988	0.137897	0.11672688	0.098807171
3.5	0.15272071	0.142193	0.13239	0.123264	0.114766	0.099488235	0.086244152
4	0.125	0.117427	0.110312	0.103629	0.09735	0.08591116	0.075816332
4.5	0.10475656	0.099095	0.09374	0.088675	0.083882	0.075061355	0.067167852
5	0.089442719	0.085081	0.080931	0.076984	0.07323	0.066260796	0.059955248
6	0.068041382	0.065265	0.062601	0.060046	0.057596	0.052990681	0.04875378
7	0.053994925	0.052101	0.050273	0.048509	0.046807	0.043580262	0.04057596
8	0.044194174	0.042834	0.041517	0.040239	0.039001	0.036638257	0.034418457
9	0.037037037	0.036022	0.035036	0.034076	0.033142	0.031351175	0.029656941
10	0.031622777	0.030842	0.030081	0.029338	0.028613	0.027217976	0.02589054

Fusion welding: thermal analysis

