

Enhancement of Weld Seams by Shot Peening at off-shore Constructions

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Contents

- Shot Peening
- Experimental Setup
- Results
- Conclusions

Shot Peening

A process where small round particles, usually metallic, ceramic, or glass, are impacted against the surface of a metallic part at high enough velocity to cause plastic deformation on the surface. This results in compressive residual stress, strengthening the surface.

<https://www.pacific.com/digital-manufacturing/glossary/shot-peening/>

Shot Peening

Effect is marked with a hard shot and a soft workpiece: high tensile strength

Effect is marked with a hard shot and a soft workpiece: low tensile strength

Particles

- steel shot
- conditioned cut wire
- ceramics
- glass

Shot Peening Equipment

Shots accelerated by air pressure.

Residual Stress Determination via X-Ray Diffraction

Bragg Reflection

$$\lambda = 2 d \sin \theta$$

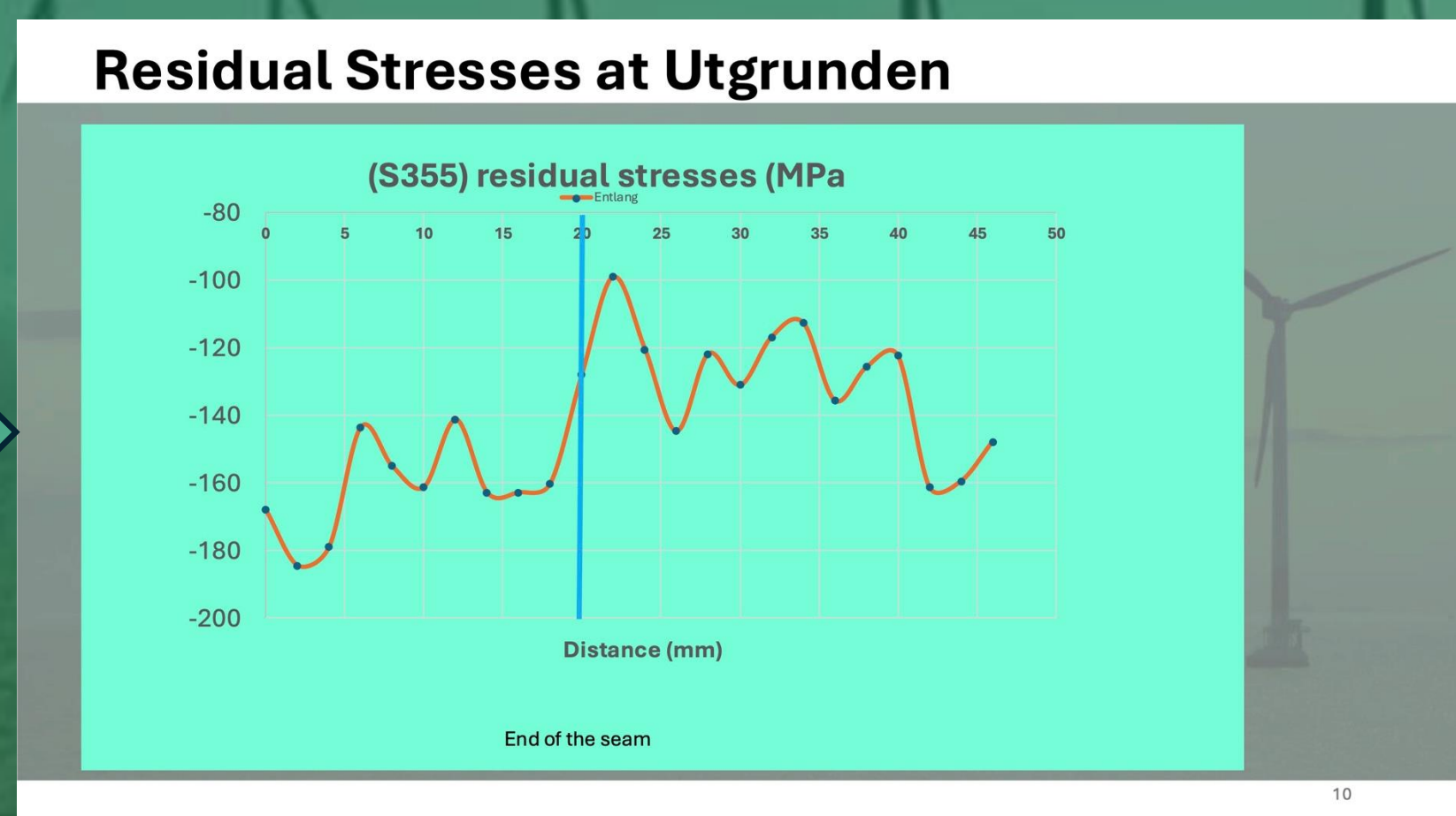
Residual Stress Determination via X-Ray Diffraction

Cos- α method

Samples

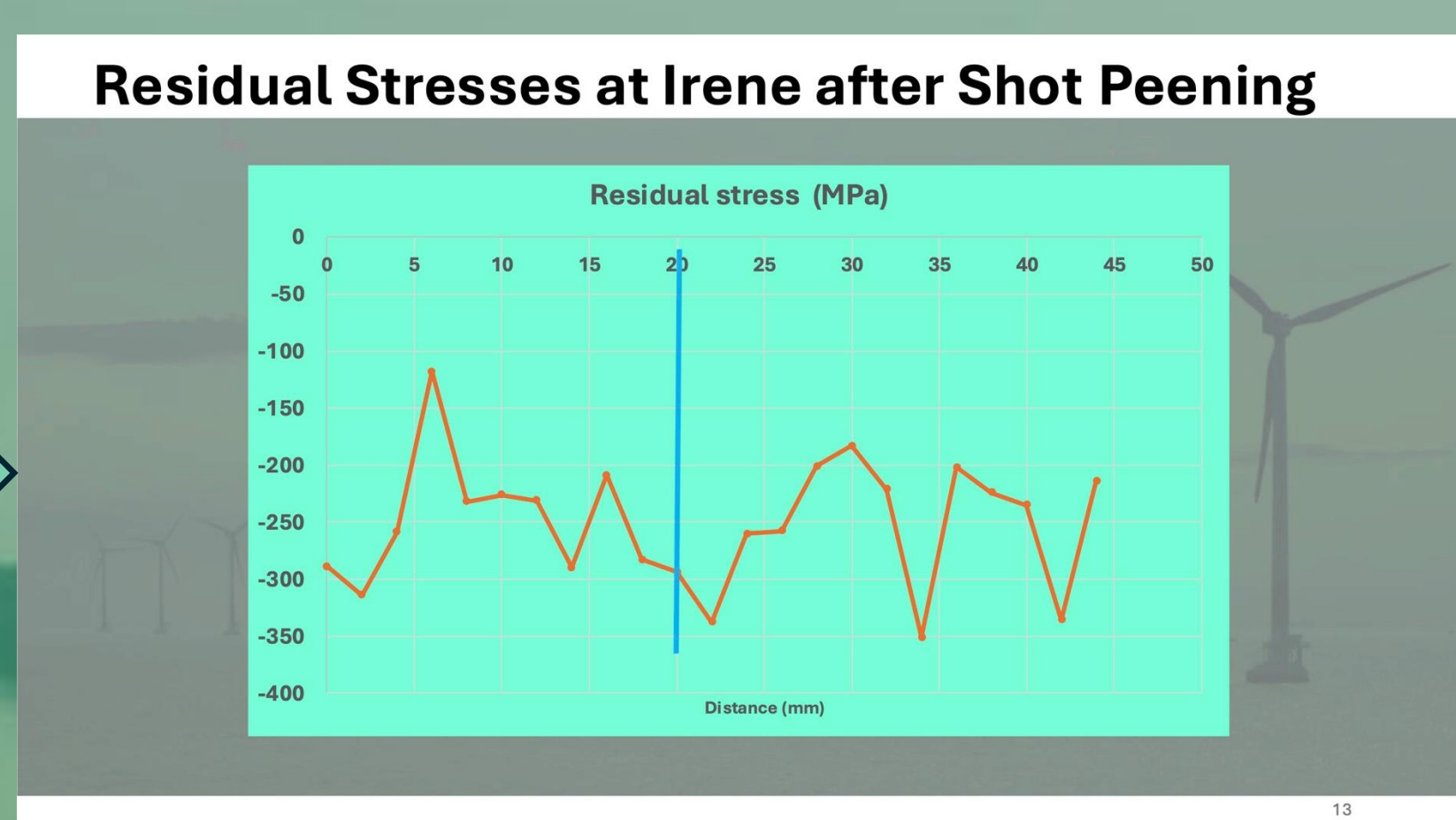
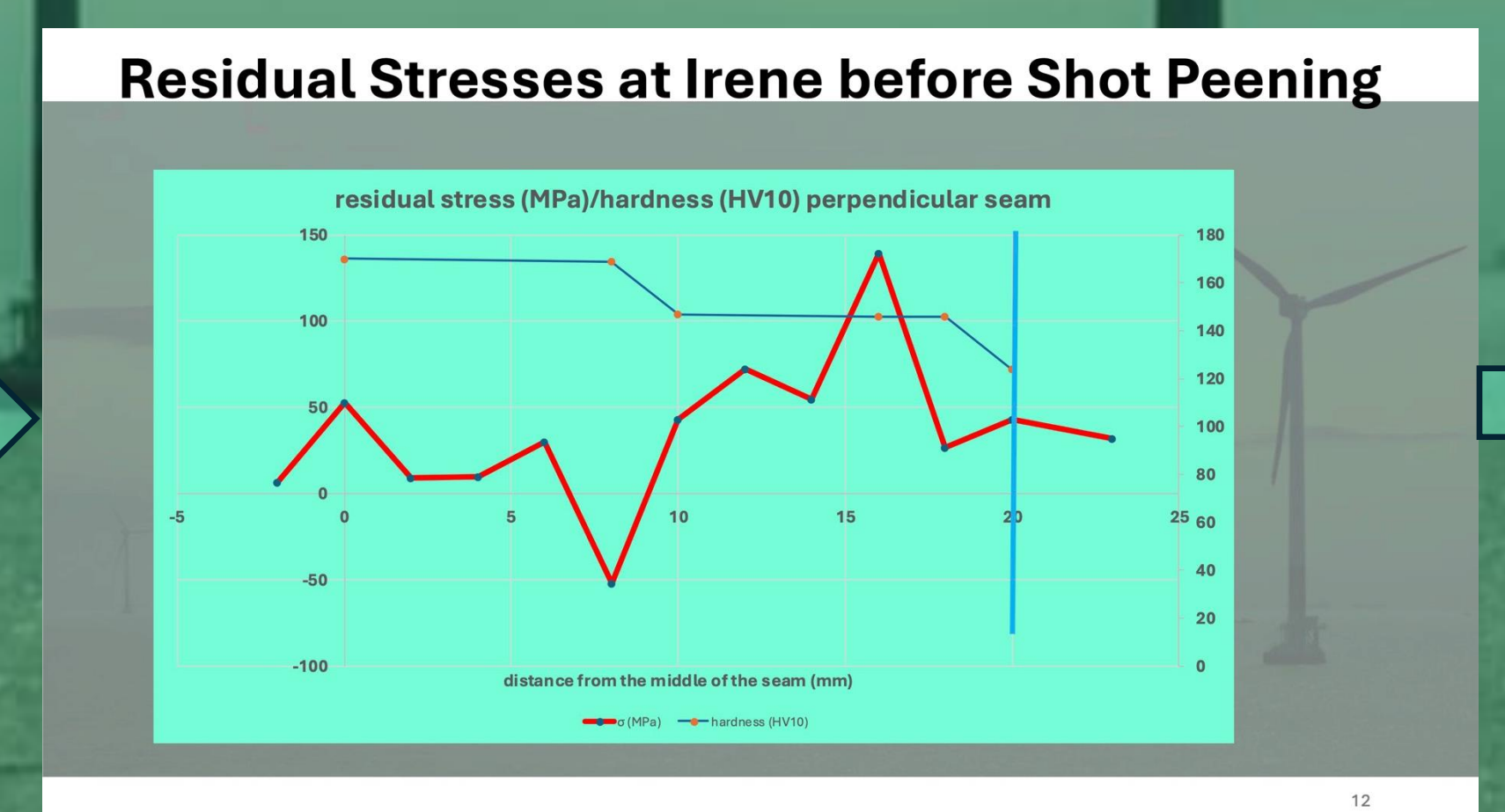
Utgrunden Irene

Both samples were more than 20 years under water.



Peening Conditions

- conditioned cut wire 0.6 mm diameter
- Almen A 0.29 mm



Advantages of Shot Peening

- Cleaning the weld seam
- Inducing compressive residual stresses (delay of cracking)
- Hardening the material
- Higher resistance against corrosion
- Better adhesion of the coating

Financial Aspects

Blast Cleaning → Shot Peening

Corundum → Steel Shot

50 kg 60 € → 50 kg 140 €

Same equipment

Summary

With small financial efforts shot peening can raise the quality of a weld seam.

Thank you for your attention!

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