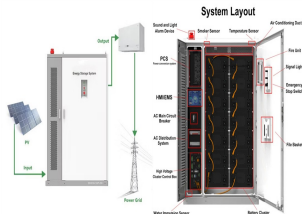
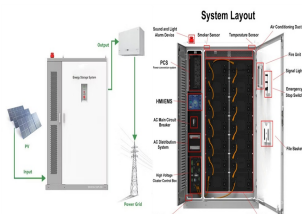


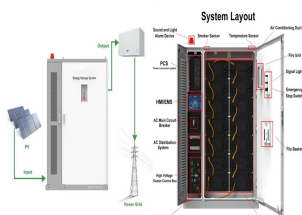
# METALLOGRAPHIC RESEARCH ON ENERGY STORAGE WELDING MACHINE



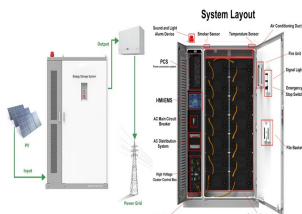
How does laser power modulation affect weld depth? By the lateral movement of the laser beam the seam width is increased as well as the connection width. Furthermore the superposed oscillation leads to a decrease in the weld depth. In general a different deposition of the laser power can be seen by use of spatial power modulation compared to welding without oscillation (Fig. 5 ).



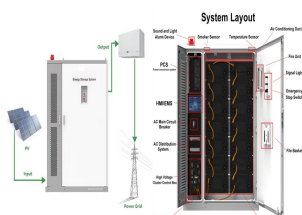
How many m a weld depth is required? The necessary connection width of more than 250  $\mu\text{m}$  could be reached as well as a weld depth between 200 and 500  $\mu\text{m}$  with demonstrated air tightness and therefore liquid-tightness. The power loss calculated for the measured resistance was 14.4 W which is acceptable compared to the total capacity of the pack.



How is a PCM Weld done? The welding is done while the cell is charged and filled with the cathode and anode material, the separator and the liquid electrolyte. The copper collector is also used to encapsulate the PCM, therefore the weld must be liquid-tight.

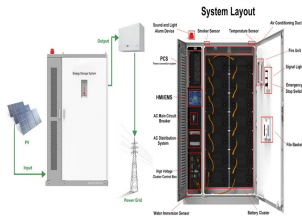


What is a light weight energy storage device? For the use in electrically powered vehicles a light weight energy storage device has been designed by Fraunhofer in which 4800 Li-Ion cells of form-factor 18650 are connected. The capacity of the full pack is 36 kWh with a Voltage of about 300 V. To reach these values the battery cells have to be connected in parallel and serial configuration.

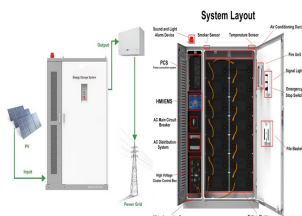


Which parameter set has lowest welding depth? As the parameter set with an energy per section of  $ES = ???3 \text{ J/mm}$  and  $A = ???0.6 \text{ mm}$  shows the lowest capability regarding the welding depth only the parameter set of  $A = ???0.4 \text{ mm}$  and  $A = ???0.5 \text{ mm}$  with  $ES = ???3 \text{ J/mm}$  were analyzed further.

# METALLOGRAPHIC RESEARCH ON ENERGY STORAGE WELDING MACHINE



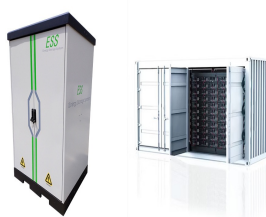
Are welds liquid-tight? As the welds show air tightness and the viscosity of the PCM is much higher than the viscosity of air, the welds can also be considered liquid-tight. Nevertheless few welded samples showed leaking spots. The leakage in these cases can be traced back to inaccuracy in positioning of the seam.



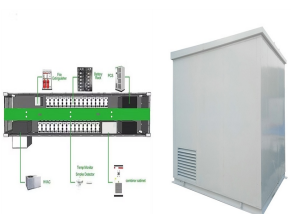
This paper presents analysis and comparison into mechanical behaviour and microstructural attributes of postweld heat-treated AISI 1020 (0.21%-C) plates joined by the shielded metal arc welding



The results showed that increasing the current pulses results in a slower energy input into the weld, which can help to reduce LME crack formation. solid-state processes for ???



A considerable number of critical studies have been conducted on the surface modification of engineering alloys, such as welding [10], thermal spraying [11], ion implantation ???



However, an in-depth analysis reveals that a flywheel storage system gives better results for the given application, as high efficiency (more than 80 percent) and small volume (less than 25 ???)

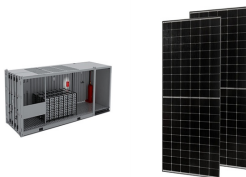
# METALLOGRAPHIC RESEARCH ON ENERGY STORAGE WELDING MACHINE



Energy-storage welding connection characteristics of rapidly solidified AZ91D Mg alloy ribbons with 40? 1/2 ?70 ? 1/4 m thickness are investigated using a microtype energy-storage welding ???



Home All Books Materials for Energy Storage, Metal Welding and This special edition presents readers with the results of cutting-edge research and engineering solutions in the fields of ???



Our simple and easy-to-use high-resolution digital camera equipment delivers fast results for weld testing and structure verification. non-destructive metallographic grinding/polishing machine that enables you to prepare ???



Cracks are fractures in brittle materials and materials with different phases. The energy used to machine the sample is greater than can be absorbed. The surplus energy results in the cracks. Cracks occur in brittle materials and samples with ???



2.2. Metallographic Research. 2.2.1. Sample Preparation. First of all, the impeller is prepared, and the sample is set with the insert machine to ensure the horizontal grinding of the sample. The surface of the sample was ???