

Ans \Rightarrow Explosive welding is a solid state welding process where coalescence is produced by making one part strike over another part at a very high but subsonic velocity.

\Rightarrow This can be done by the use of explosive usually ammonium nitrate base

\Rightarrow Explosive welding involves a high velocity oblique impact between a plate propelled by an explosive charge and a stationary plate when two plates are to be explosive welded.

Working principle \Rightarrow

- ① The flyer plate is to be joined with the parent plate.
- ② Flyer plate should be an inclination from 1° to 10° range.
- ③ Thick plate is called as flyer plate.
- ④ at the point of impact, a high oxides and other films which are brought together and stick fast.
- ⑤ The velocity is in the range of 150 to 500 m/s and pressure is in the

Range of 700 to 7000 N/m² -

Limitations ⇒ In industrial cases the use of explosive will be severely restricted by the noise and ground vibration caused by explosion -

① The Regulation Relating to the Storage of Explosive may well prove to be the main obstacle to the use of explosive welding

② metal thickness greater than 6 mm of each alloy cannot be joined easily and require high explosive loads -

Applications ⇒

① This is used in welding, joining and cladding of metals.

② A number of dissimilar metals combinations as aluminium to steel, Tungsten to steel and aluminium to stainless steel have been joined successfully with the help of explosive welding -

③ pipes and tube upto 1.5m length have been clad with this process -

④ Explosive cladding is used in the casting industry for nozzles, die cast biscuits

⑤ Heat exchanger tube sheets and pressure vessels-