

**Residual Stresses** in material, tensile or compressive, are pent up furies that are released, unpredictably, over a period of time depending much upon temperature, ambient or applied. Tensile residual stresses add-on to applied stresses thereby increasing actual stress-situation in a component could promote premature failure - even more so under the conjoint action of cyclic loading and 'the environment'. On the other hand compressive residual stresses would hinder (surface) crack nucleation, somewhat obviating the situation in the material as under tensile residual stresses. In this issue of the IWJ authors of two papers, dedicated to the generic terms related to residual stresses in material ( P-7 & 24 ), describe in worthy details with wealth of references, difficulties both in theoretical modeling and in data accumulation processes. Readers, particularly in R & D works, would find useful references.

In highlighting the role of welding current, voltage applied pressure and surface asperities in joining material by **resistance spot and seam welding**, the author of the paper ( P-39 ) has, beside presenting a general literature review, brought to the fore the gains achieved in quality control under plant-production condition conditions could be of real interest among sheet welders, such as in the auto-industries seeking "..... to trace back welding faults to their origin".

Characterisation of **flux** composition, eternally is and has always been in the melting pot-as it were. In their work ( P-33 ) the authors dealing with flux basicity and specific additions to the flux-base and their concomitant effects on partitioning of specific elements, a R & D work, rightly have aimed for the development of potential new fluxes is one commendable effort, to choose from not very many reported works to-date.



**Our Journal : The Cover** of the Journal : Since the beginning of this year it has crossed our mind that even though the present mono-colour cover is quite pleasing we could also try a cover design depicting the "World of Welding". We are putting in a request in the Journal, to all our concerned readers, to send in a "**design for the cover**", please response. We opine that the quality of printing and the paper used for the Journal are reasonably comparably with some of the well established technical journals in the country. We are certainly concerned about the print quality of the photo-micrographs and photographs. We can hardly improve the quality of the print unless we receive the (original) negatives of these. We, however, try to get the best from the reproduced paper-prints we usually receive rather than grow "thinner" without. It is note worthy that the last two issues (April & July) of the journal have been out in time and with the introduction of a courier service it is now reaching our readers also in time.

Our appeal for support with **advertisement** continues unabated and we continue to subsidize our Journal as before. We shall try high lighting some of these areas here for appreciation. From consideration of previous 5 issues of the journal our observation is that (i) not so much the number of technical papers received but to receive them "in time", then scrutinizing and editing needed re-organising for timely printing. (ii) **the advertisement issue** Number of advertisements per issue varied between nine and twenty, so did the revenue received from the advertisement affecting the cost of publication. For instance, 2700 copies of a 72 page issue with higher advertisement revenue income (40% of total printing cost) caused a delayed publication (Vol. 28, No. 3 & 4) and 2500 copies of a 56 page issue (Vol. 29, No. 2) came out "nearly" in scheduled time with only 25% of the printing cost being met from advertisement revenue. The essence is, of course, the "waiting-time" for the receipt of sundry advertisement. **Consideration now** is to go for printing at "scheduled time" with the advertisements available at that time. (iii) Proof reading of between 50 and 70 pages is a time consuming professional job needs budgetary consideration. Just requesting a friend or a member of the Editorial Board is not the solution. (iv) Stoppages at the printers : with sensitive-care this has been, to a great extent, eliminated. (v) Packaging and posting : of 2500 copies require 5-8 working days depending upon available man-hours at the H.Q. It is being improved (a) by introducing a new (economical) packaging cover. Post Office bottleneck is being circumvented by introducing a courier service from July issue onwards. Total cost remaining unaffected but the delivery schedule is to improve substantially.

Summarising : by gradually introducing correcting measures, during the period between January-June '96, the publication schedule is returning to normally.

Sd/-  
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Editor