

## EDITORIAL

The Welding technology scenario in India will remain incomplete unless the activities of welding technology in Industries across the country is not highlighted. Since Indian Welding Journal (IWJ) is the only official journal published by IIW-India and highlights the activities prevailing in welding/joining, should reflect the on-going activities of our welding/fabricated industries for mutual benefits of both industries and members of IIW-India as well as readers of IWJ both in India and other countries. We need a group of enthusiastic industry members providing networking and means of communicating information about application of welding technology. After all welding technology is used a wide range of our industries and applications from micro-joining of medical devices, electronics etc. to large scale applications such as boilers and pressure vessels, bridges, defense and mining equipments, piping, ships, rail and road transport, water and gas pipe lines, nuclear etc. Interested members are welcome to make an active group which will be included in Editorial Board of our IWJ in order to provide scientific and technical information prevailing in our industries. We are sure that the inputs of the active group will further improve our IWJ with the ever brightening scenario on industrial sectors.

In this issue we have three technical papers and one technical note. Also, there are five abstract of the papers presented in IIW Assembly and International Conference held at Seoul.

Magnesium alloys have now become attractive as light engineering material and therefore research is going on to explore suitable joining technology to utilize them effectively. V. Subravel et al. optimized the pulsed current gas tungsten arc welded AZ31B magnesium alloy using Response Surface Methodology (RSP). The welding speed has been shown to provide maximum effect on tensile strength of the joint.

A three – dimensional heat transfer analysis in Laser–Arc Hybrid welding using finite element method was presented by T. Mukherjee et al. The computed results were validated using experimentally measured results reported in literature. The model was also used to examine the effect of welding parameters on weld pool profile. The computed results show decrease in width with increasing welding speed and the separation distance between laser beam and welding arc, while the penetration increases with the laser power.

Chaitanya Sharma et al. performed the Joining of AA5086 alloy by FSW process. The authors recommended to join AA5086 in annealed condition in order to match the joint properties with base metal.

Rajib Kumar Mandal et al. reported good quality joint between transparent and opaque acrylic components using LBW with current of 34A a speed of 280mm/min and clamping pressure of 2MPa.

This time from India four papers were presented in 67th IIW Assembly and two papers were presented in International conference held during 13th to 18th July, 2014, at Sheraton Grande Walkerhill & W Seoul Walkerhill, Seoul, South Korea. We expect more papers to be presented in the 68th IIW Assembly and International Conference to be held at Helsinki, Finland, during 28th June to 3rd July, 2015.

The National event NWS 2015, as you must be aware, is progressing close to schedule date i.e. 22nd to 24th January, 2015, at Jamshedpur and no doubt all our members realize that the National Seminar would provide the right opportunity and forum for global level of information on the developments in joining Technology

On behalf of the editorial board of the journal we wish you all **a very Happy Durga Puja and Happy Diwali !!**



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