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Abstract

[300 words] Friction Stir Welding (FSW) is an innovative type of solid state welding technique invented & developed by TWI, The Welding Institute in 1991, which utilizes a rotating tool to produce frictional heat & thereby creating plastic deformation at the location of welding. Most commonly, FSW is used to join high-strength alloys and even composites which cannot be welded using the conventional welding techniques. Friction Stir Welding produces high quality welds & normally involves the use of a spinning non – consumable tool to generate frictional heat in the work piece. Tool design, tool material & tool geometry plays an important role in FSW when they are employed for joining high melting point and high strength alloys. This paper describes and examines in detail the latest scenario of the role of Tool Geometry in FSW along with its tool materials, types, shapes, dimensions & mechanisms of wear in joining of various metals including steels, aluminium, titanium & their alloys.

Keywords: **Up to 5 words**, Friction Stir Welding, tool material, tool design, tool geometry