

Remote laser welding – Blower airknife for weld scanner optics and air management in laser welding cells



Bergmann & Steffen GmbH

Raiffeisenstraße 176
32139 Spenge

Telefon: +49 (5225) 8786-0

Fax: +49 (5225) 8786-27

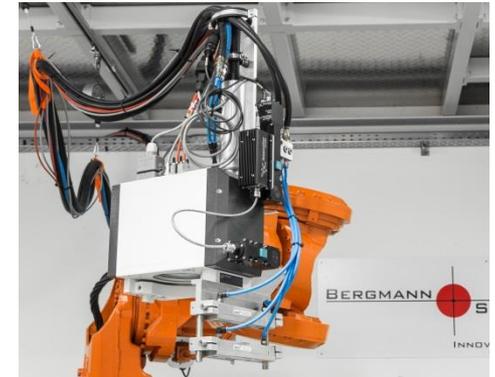
E-Mail: info@bergmann-steffen.de

www.bergmann-steffen.de

content:

- **motivation**
- **operating principle „Tornadoblade®“**
- **technology „Tornadoblade®“**
- **operating principle air management**
- **practice and welding results**
- **summary and outlook**

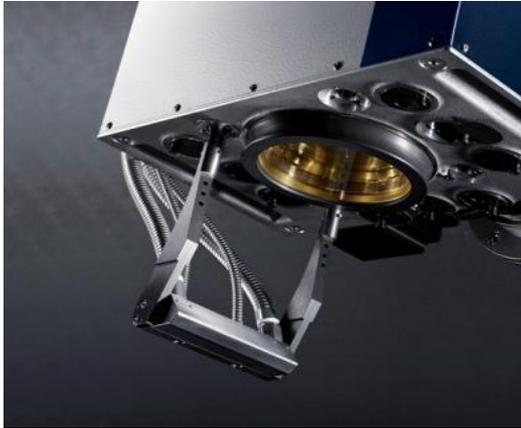
Remote laser welding process



- scan head mounted to robot
- focal length up to 1 m
- free beam through atmospheric space
- power and quality loss

- ➔ welding process pollutes optic and free space
- ➔ protection of optic by shield glass and crossjet
- ➔ protection of free space by air management

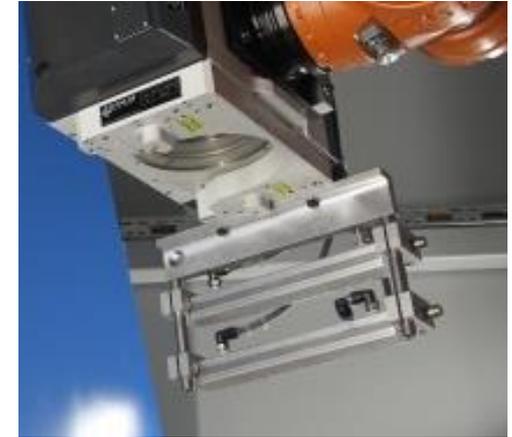
state of the art



3300 l/min @ 4,5 bar



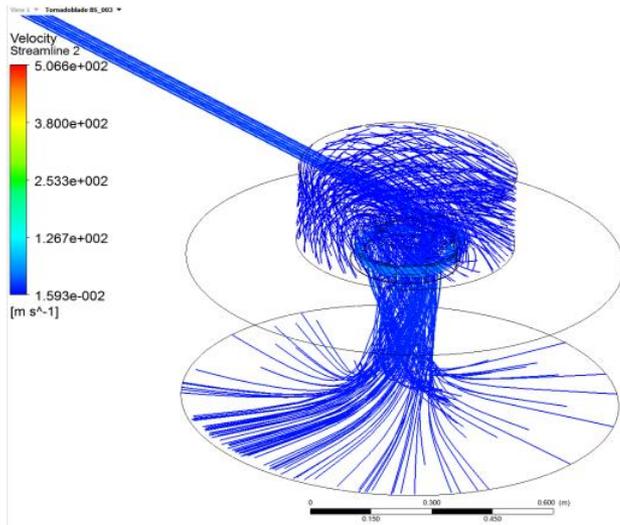
2000 l/min @ 6 bar



2400 l/min @ 5 bar

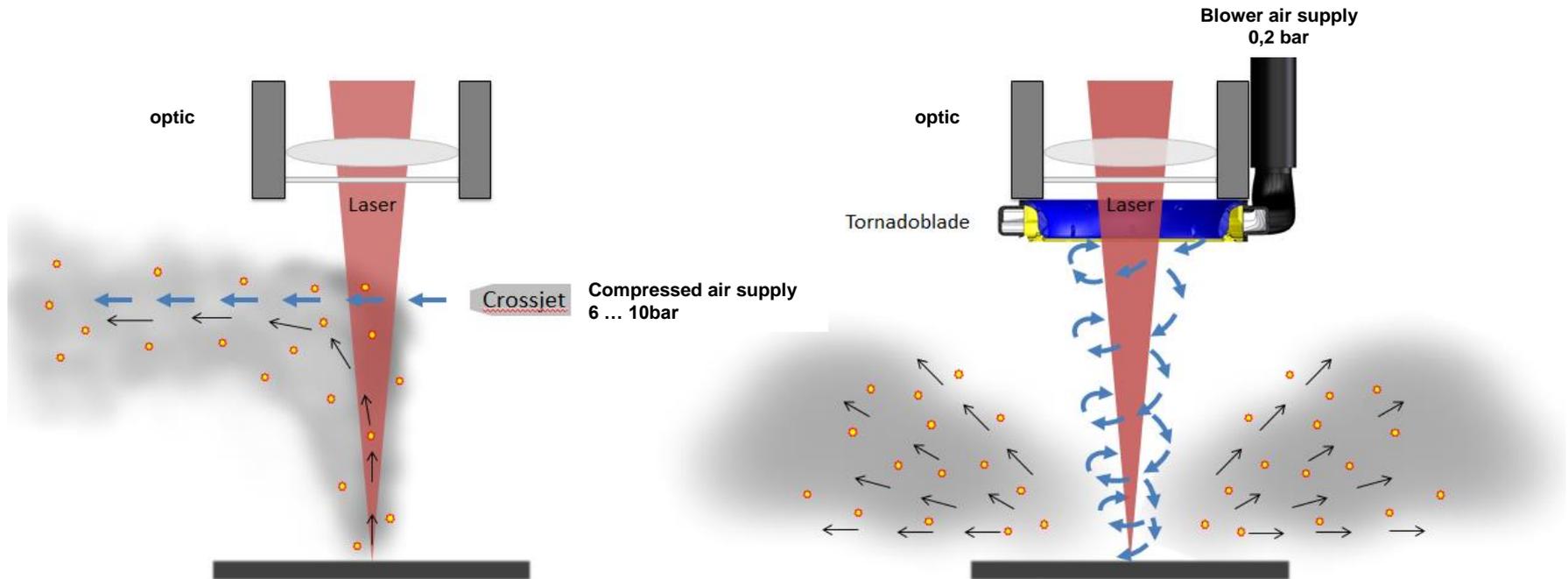
- investment cost and running cost for creation and supply of compressed air
- shield glass is consumable part
- downtime of laser welding machine for change

in-house development: blower airknife



Tornadoblade®

- low pressure blower generates high volume air stream
- this is set into rotation in ring chamber
- ring nozzle shapes rotating and downpointing vortex
- protective function from weld spatters and fume



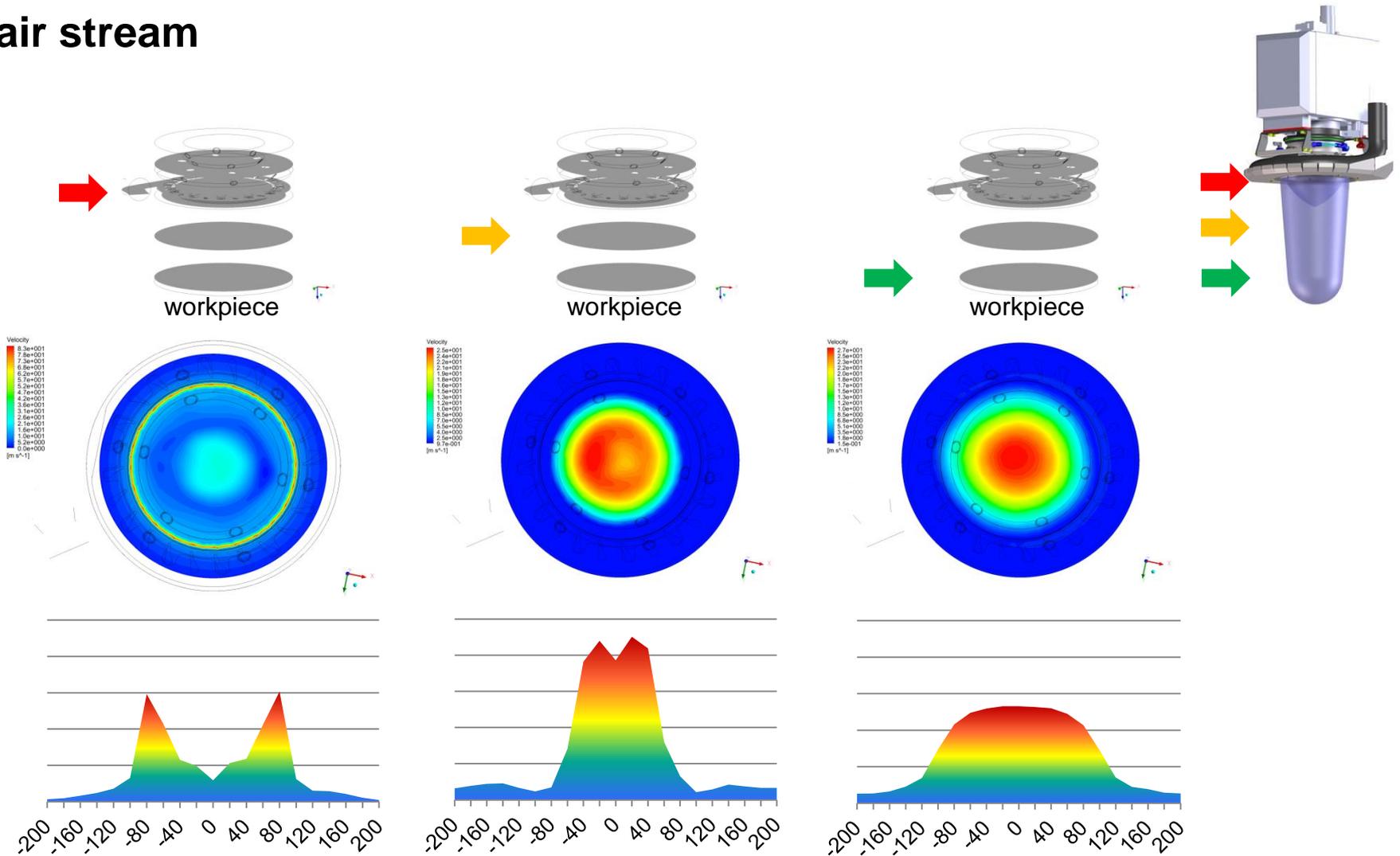
state of the art: compressed air crossjet

Innovative blower airknife „Tornadoblade®“

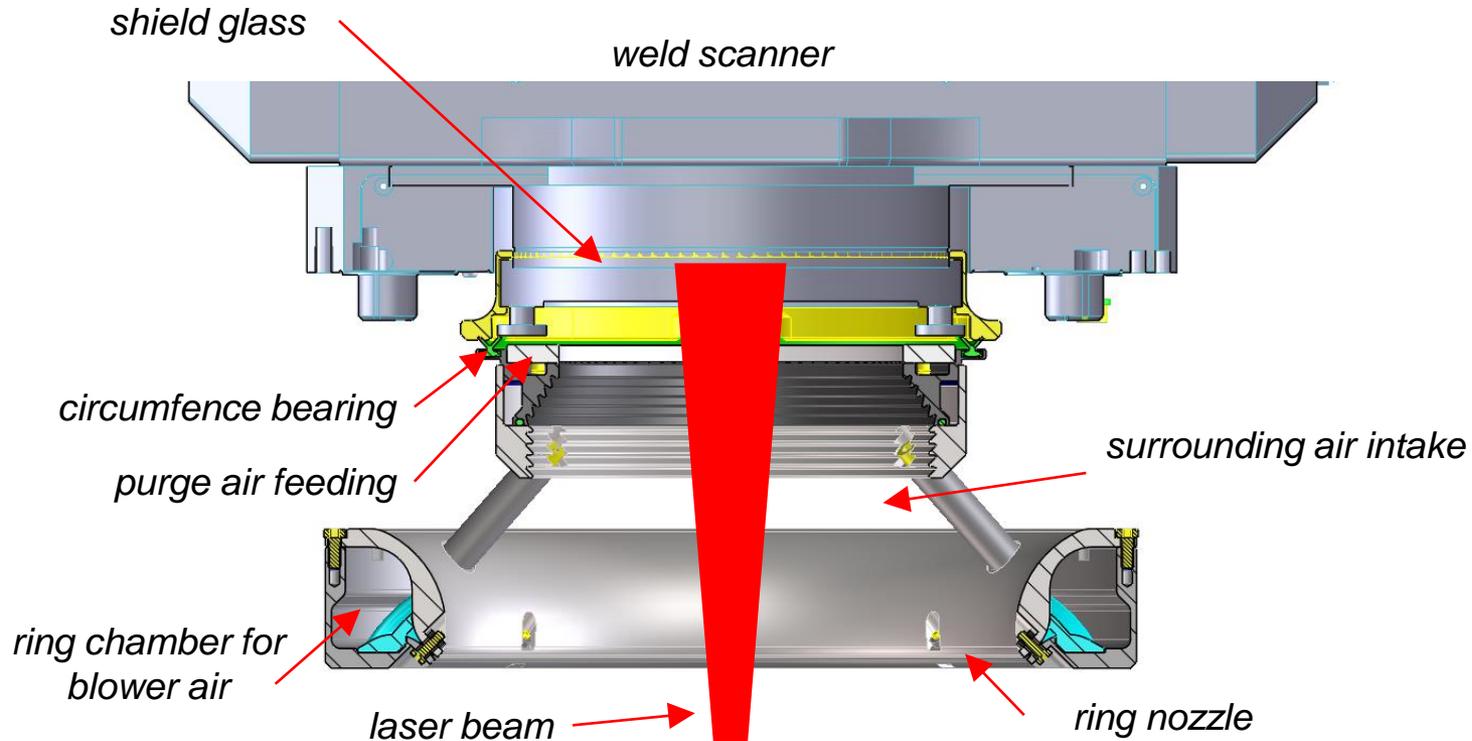
- vortex reaches welding position → free beam path relative clean
- deflection of welding spatters and fumes at point of origin
- quality improvement → optimization laser power / welding speed

operating principle Tornadoblade®

air stream

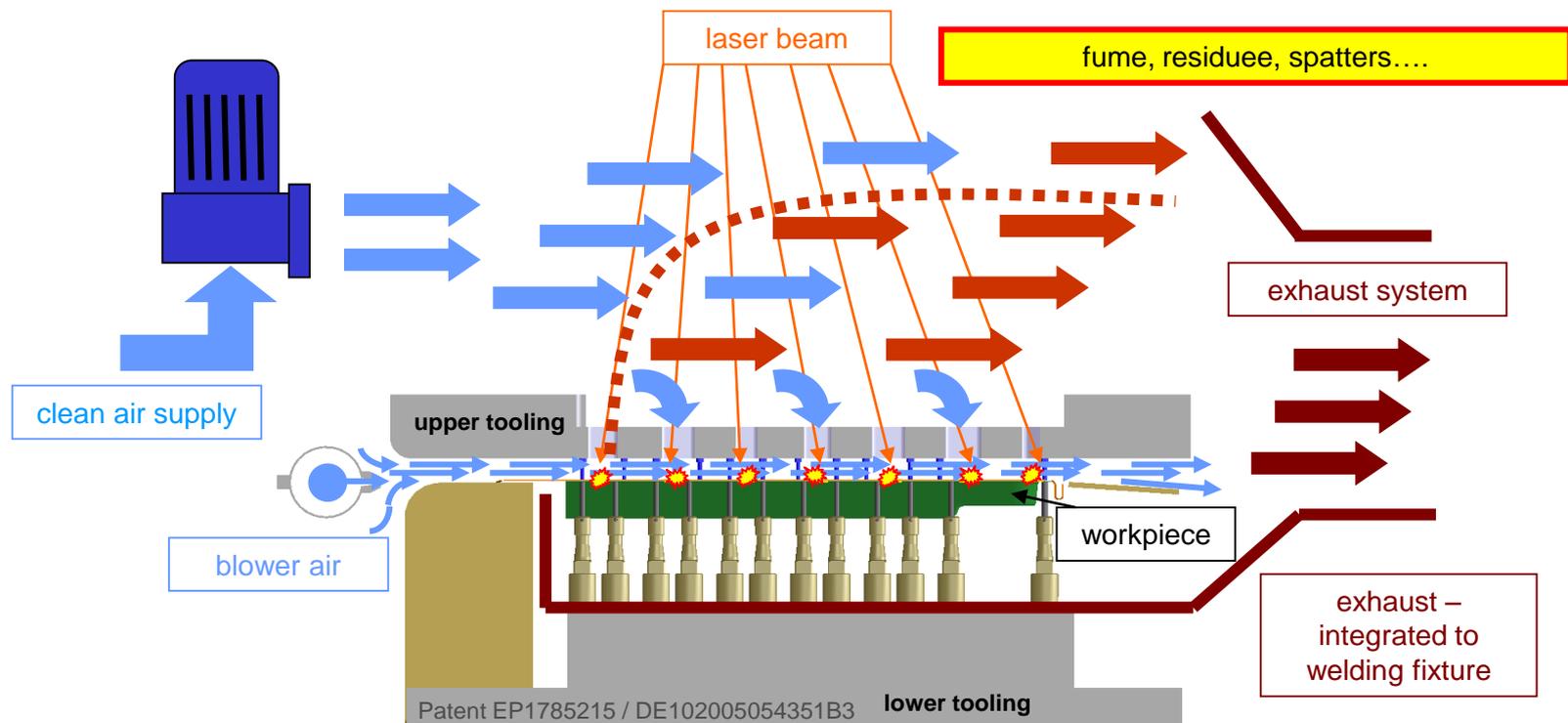


Principle sketch

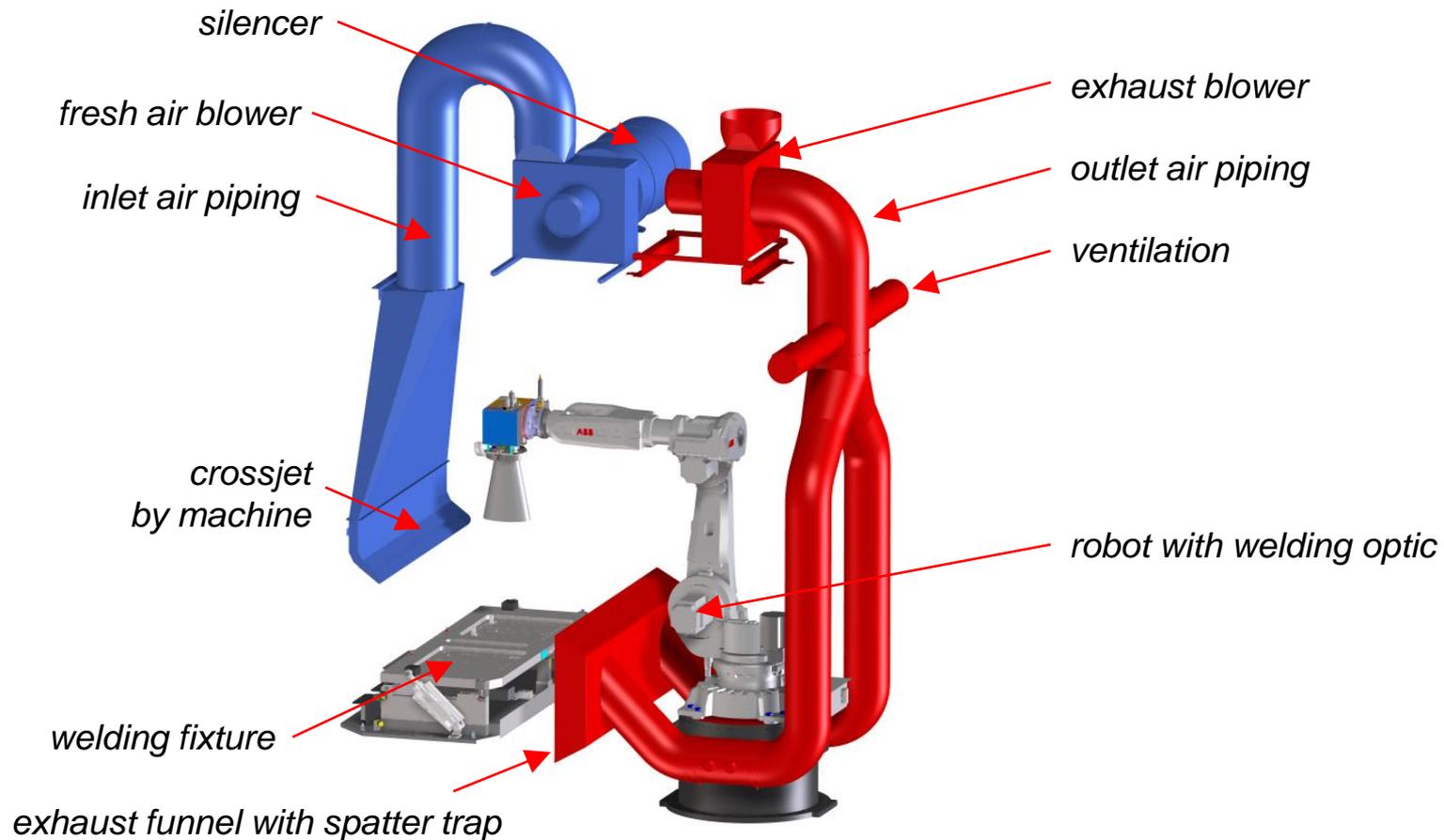


- purge air bell: small amount of clean, dry compressed air
- distance to nozzle unit allows sweep of surrounding air

air interchange for remote laser welding processes

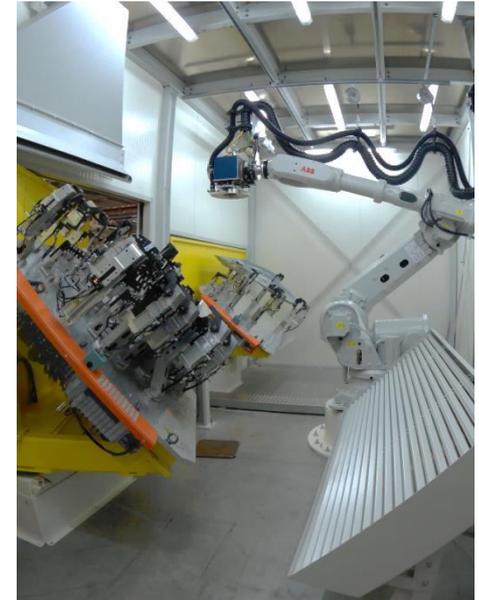


air interchange for remote laser welding processes



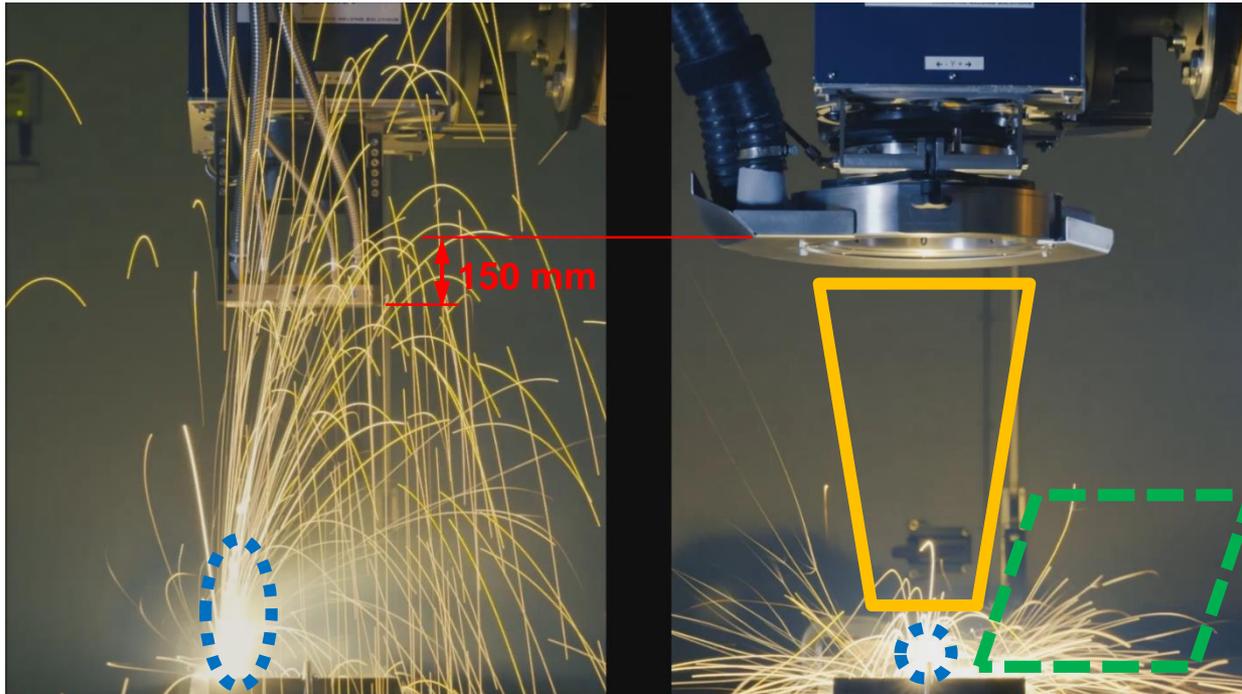
operating principle air management

example: integration to laser welding cell



- air interchange at welding position (fixture)
- supply of fresh air and extraction of polluted air (cell)
- amount of interchange depending on cell size and application

side view of welding process

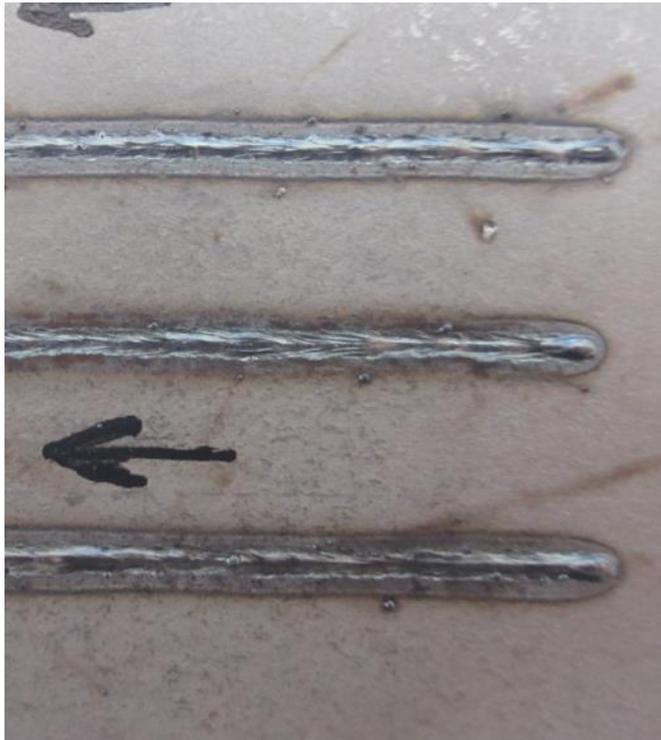


compressed air crossjet

blower airknife „Tornadoblade®“

- reduced process light 
- Deflection at point of origin 
- beam path free of spatters and fume 

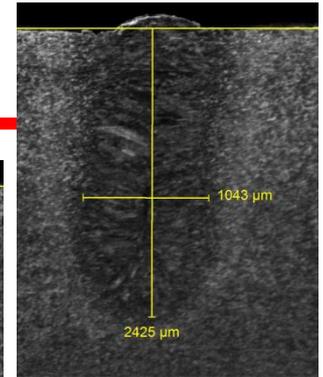
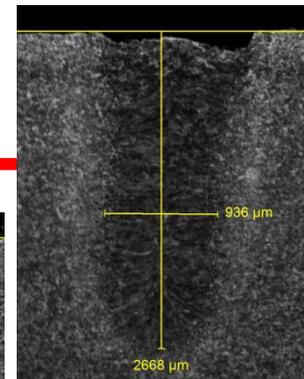
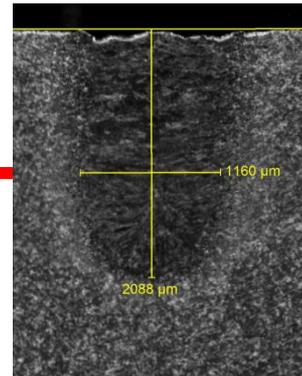
welding penetration tryout*



blower airknife „Tornadoblade®“

compressed air crossjet

without



- compressed air crossjet: narrow and deep, notch on topside
- without: wide and shallow
- blower airknife: average, no notch

* sample sheet St1203, t = 4 mm, Trumpf I-PFO f = 450 mm, $d_{Fok} = 640 \mu\text{m}$, P = 5 kW, v = 100 mm/s

blower airknife and sophisticated air management...

- drip running costs
 - compressed air consumption $\approx 1800 \text{ l/h} = 30 \text{ l/min}$
 - energy consumption = 4 kW
 - piece costs shield glass $\approx 100 \text{ €}$ (depending on manufacturer and application)
- increase process stability and quality
 - better protection of laser welding optic
 - reduce disruptive factors at formation
- allows cycle time reduction (depending on application)
 - higher welding speed due to more stable welding process
 - shorter cycle time due to optimized robot path
- simplification of weld fixture tooling if applicable
 - omit of integrated air nozzles

Many thanks for your kind attention!



your contact person

Jan Delskamp
Produktmanager
+49 (5225) 8786-30
j.delskamp@bergmann-steffen.de
www.bergmann-steffen.de