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Coaxial Monitoring during Laser Lap Welding

Junghak Kim †, Cheolhee Kim *, Jeonghan Kim *, Sehun Rhee **

Key Words : laser welding, lap joint, coaxial monitoring, penetration

Abstract

Welding process monitoring is advantageous for maintaining weld quality and numerous sensing techniques have been developed for laser welding. Coaxial image monitoring enables direct monitoring of the weld pool shape and keyhole behavior, but requires the complex optical system and the image processing technique. In this study, we coaxially acquired the weld pool images during laser lap welding by using the camera and special illumination. The welding characteristics – pool width and length, keyhole shape, etc – were extracted by using image processing and the relationship between these characteristics and the penetration depth were investigated.

1.

가
1) 가
가
2) 가
3) 가
4-6) 가
7-10) 가
가 가 가

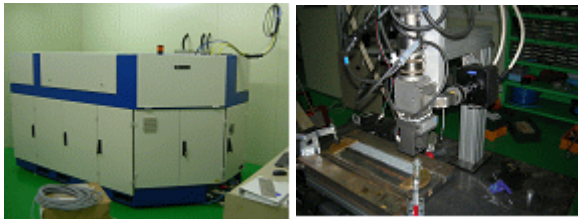
†
E-mail : hagi@kitech.re.kr
TEL : (32)850-0224 FAX : (032)580-0227

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2.

2.1

4kW disk TRUMPF
 220mm 0.25mm
 Fig. 1
 (a) disk Fig. 1(b)
 1

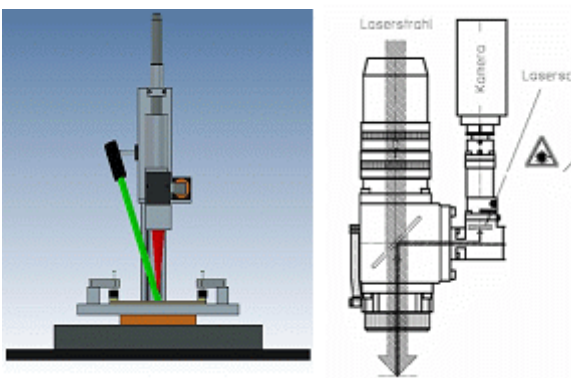


(a) Disk Laser (b) Traveling system

Fig. 1 Disk laser welding system

2.2

CCD 가
 (: 532nm, : 6mmJ) metal
 light(50,000lux)
 60 CCD



(a) Coaxial monitoring system (b) Coaxial image sensor

Fig. 2 Coaxial monitoring system with external illumination

2.3

JIS G 3310 (specimen) 1mm
 SPCC

Table 1

Fig. 3 가 15ℓ/min
 가
 4~10m/min, 2kW~3kW

Table 1 Properties of SPCC steel used

mechanical property			
YP(MPa)	TS(MPa)	EL(%)	
137	270	37	
chemical composition(%)			
C	Mn	P	S
0.12	0.50	0.04	0.045

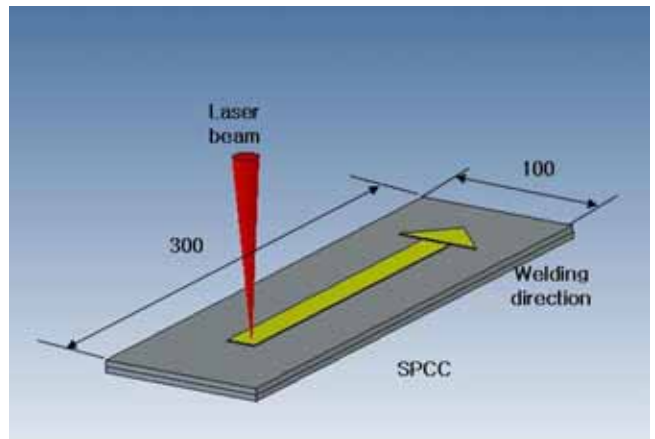


Fig. 3 Schematic diagram of lap joint welding

2.4

ND
 4kW, 3m/min
 Fig. 4
 Fig. 4 (a), (b), (c),
 (d) 532nm, 660nm, 810nm, ND16
 metal light
 , (e) 532nm
 metal light 532nm,
 660nm
 가
 810nm
 , ND16

가
 가
 가
 532nm
 , 532nm
 가
 . 0.5
 , 30
 , Fig. 5

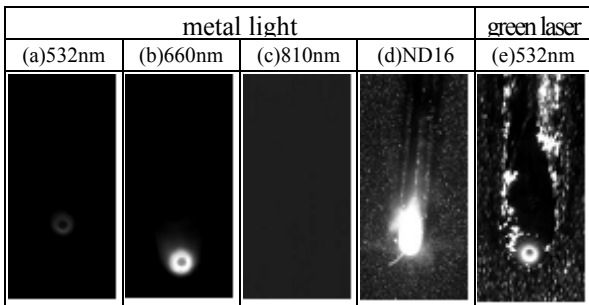


Fig. 4 Obtained image for laser welding

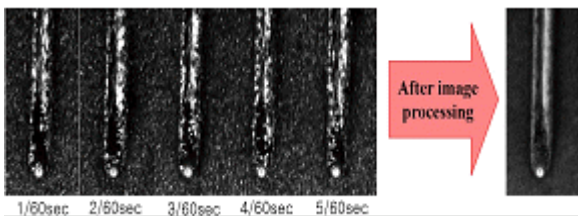


Fig. 5 The image processing for laser welding

2.5

Fig 6
 clear aperture,

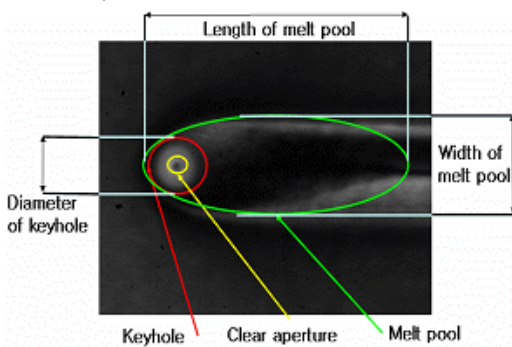


Fig. 6 Characteristic factor of obtained image

3.

3.1

Fig. 7

clear aperture가
 가 가 clear aperture가
 가

가 10m/min
 clear aperture가

Fig. 8

가 가

11)

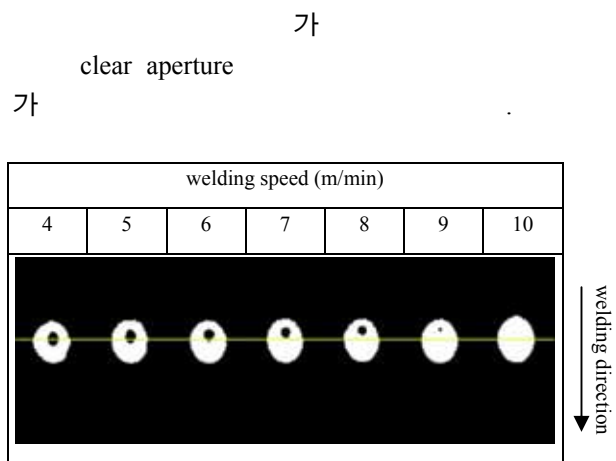


Fig. 7 Behavior of clear aperture according to welding speed (laser power: 3kW)

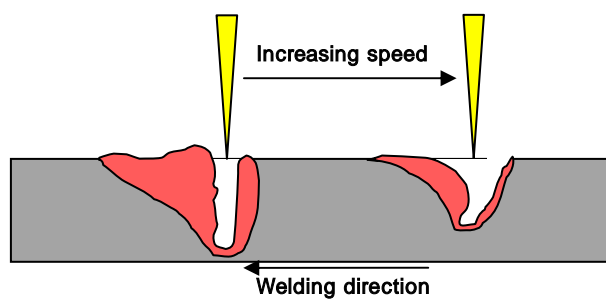


Fig. 8 Behavior of keyhole according to welding speed

3.2

Fig. 9

가

가

3kW
 2.5kW

2kW

가
Fig. 10, Fig. 11

가

가

12)

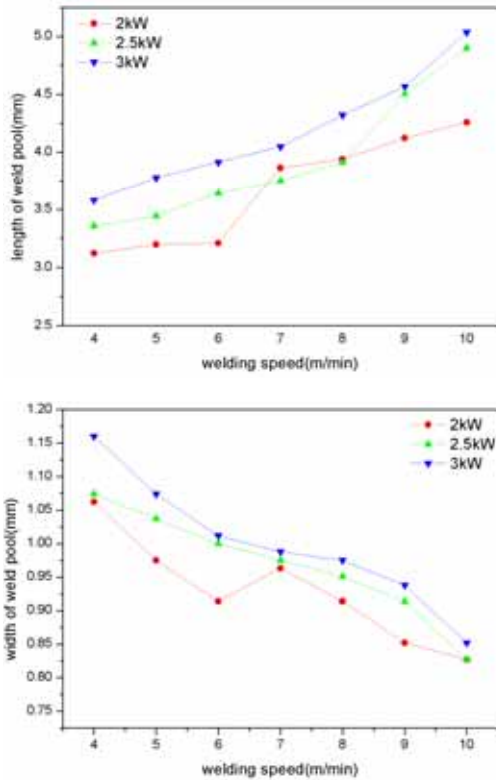


Fig. 9 Melt pool length and width according to welding speed and laser power(1.0t)

welding speed	6m/min	7m/min
top bead		
bottom bead		
cross section		

Fig. 10 Top and bottom bead, cross section for laser welding (laser power: 2kW)

welding speed	8m/min	9m/min
top bead		
bottom bead		
cross section		

Fig. 11 Top and bottom bead, cross section for laser welding (laser power: 2.5kW)

4.

1)

532nm

2)

3kW
4~9m/min

clear aperture 가

10m/min

clear aperture 가

가

가

clear aperture 가

3)

가 가

가

가

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