

Visual Weld inspection

From Manual to Automated solutions....



Weld Inspection

Panelists





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Overview of Discussion

Weld Inspection

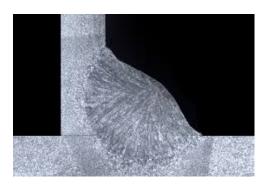
- Why is it needed?
- How is it done?
- Pitfalls
 - Objective vs. Subjective
- Alternatives to increase levels of success
- Q&A













Why is it Needed?

- Welding processes are imperfect

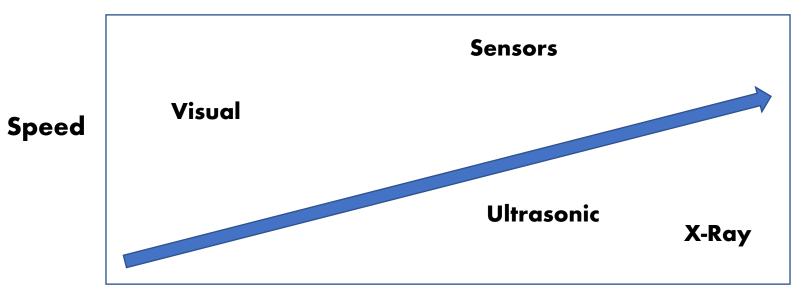
- Inspection required to ensure the deliverable meets the requirements of the product
- Failure to address defects, which occur, can lead to potentially catastrophic failure of the weldment.
- **Parts are imperfect** and variations can occur in anything from hole locations to trim edges which can alter how they fit throughout the joining process.
- **People are imperfect** (generally speaking) and 2x checking of work is always wise plan. Mistakes can happen anywhere from material prep to completion of weld.
- Even the most qualified inspectors are not 100% accurate.
- Various inputs go into the welding process, some easily controllable, others not.
- Specs detail what is required for maintaining in service requirements and it is on the producer to **ensure the products**







How is it Done?















Consistency Issues

Will not catch 100% of defects

- Count the # of e's in a page of writing. Your mind will not process certain ones regardless of you seeing it.

Even with redundant 200/300% checks defects will still get out the door

- Bad welds being called good

Over repair can be very costly

- Good welds being called bad
- Increased time and process
- Increased labor cost







Financial Issues

- Allowing defects to go out the door can be extremely expensive
 - Poor customer ratings may decrease chance of future work
 - Remote rework at customer facility
- Cost of containment
 - Sorting for repair requires more labor heads
 - Customers may start to require 3rd party inspection
 - Costs can be as high as 100k/week
- Cost of a recall
 - Poor public image
 - Massive customer fines
 - Lawsuits from customers and end-users







Operator Issues

Manual Inspection is entirely operator dependent

- Fatigue throughout the shift can make the inspector less effective as the day goes on
- Even the best inspectors are only 80% effective

Issues outside of work can cloud inspector judgement

- Fight with spouse
- Yesterday's game
- Money troubles









Training Issues

Hiring quality workers

- Difficult to find and keep qualified inspectors
- Qualified inspectors can be very expensive to employ

Training costs

- Can take weeks or months to train personnel for welding inspection
- Need to train multiple inspectors per shift
- Employee turnover will require employers to find new inspectors and pay to train them all over again







Ultrasound

Pros

- Can find defects under weld surface
- Portable equipment
- Can be used on many different weld joints
- Lower cost for equipment
- Non destructive testing process



Cons

- Highly dependent on qualified operators
- Training costs
- Surface defects still require visual inspection
- Qualified operators are very expensive to employ
- Almost impossible to automate
- Needs secondary process outside of line





Dye Penetrant/Mag Particle

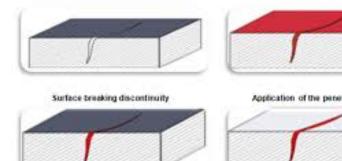
Pros

- Very easy to find surface defects
- Portable equipment
- Can be used on many different weld joints
- Lower cost for equipment
- Non destructive testing process

Cons

- Highly dependent on qualified operators -
- Training costs
- Qualified operators are very expensive to employ -
- Requires secondary process outside of line
- Can not automate
- Slow speed cannot do on 100% of product -







Application of the penetrant (Red)





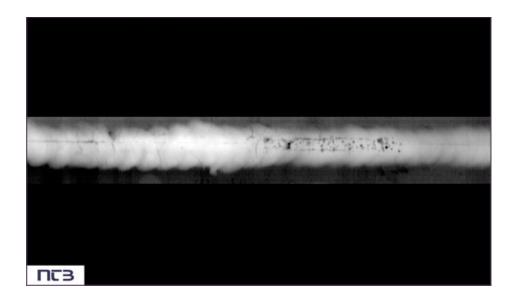
Residual penetrant within the discontinuity



X-Ray

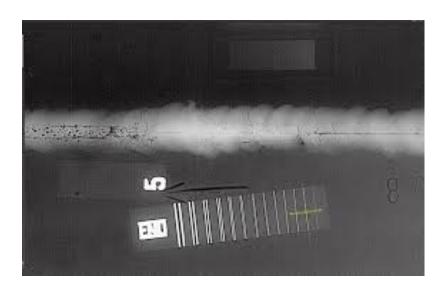
Pros

- Can find surface defects and sub-surface defects
- Can be used on many different weld joints
- Non destructive testing process
- Can be automated



Cons

- Highly dependent on qualified operators
- Cost of equipment
- Qualified operators are very expensive to employ
- Radiation safety concerns
- Slow speed cannot be used on 100% of product
- Only a 2 dimensional picture of the weld and defects







In Process Controls/Weld Parameter Monitoring

Pros

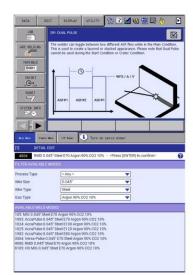
- Low cost, most welding machines have these capabilities built in
- Locks out process, only authorized personnel can change settings
- Realtime monitoring of arc parameters (volts, amps, wfs)

Cons

- Reduces but does not eliminate the need for manual inspection
- Takes qualified personnel to set up alarm windows and to maintain the process







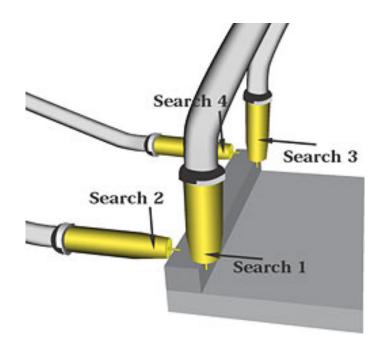


Manual Weld Inspection Supporting Technologies

Touch Sensing and Through the Arc Seam Tracking

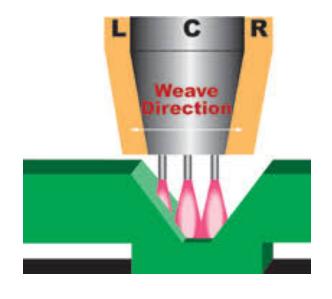
Pros

- Ability to keep weld on seam when joint is not repeatable
- Helps maintain weld quality
- Reduces weld repair
- No extra hardware to purchase



Cons

- Needs a minimal material thickness to work properly
- Not useable for most automotive applications
- Can increase cycle time
- Does not replace weld inspection





Manual Weld Inspection Supporting Technologies

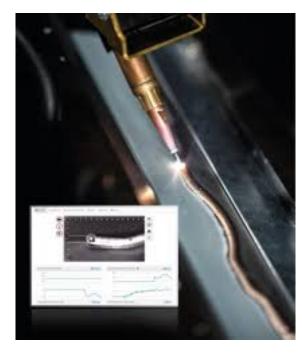
Tactile Seam Tracking

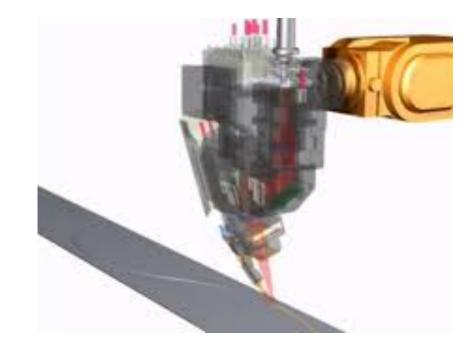
Pros

- Ability to keep weld/braze on seam when joint is not repeatable
- Helps maintain Laser weld/braze quality
- Reduces weld/braze repair
- Uses filler wire to track weld joint in real time

Cons

- Not applicable for MIG/MAG applications
- Special Laser Weld needed to work
- Limited usability on joint configurations
- Does not replace weld inspection







Manual Weld Inspection Supporting Technologies

Optical Seam Tracking

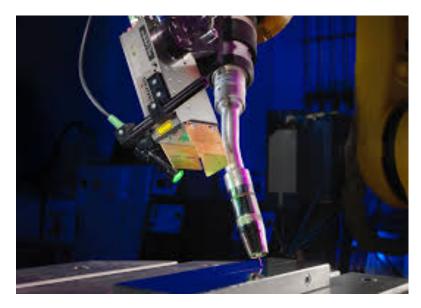
Pros

- Ability to keep weld on seam when joint is not repeatable
- Helps maintain weld quality
- Reduces weld repair

Cons

- Increases size of torch
- Limited reach in tight spaces
- Can increase cycle time
- Does not replace weld inspection





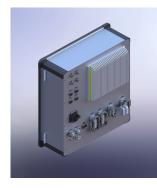




Weld Inspection How Does it Work?

- The 3D weld inspection sensor is integrated onto a robot or stand in-line
- The sensor uses a laser and analyzes the laser reflection to create a 3D model of the weld
- The sensor has a scan rate of up to 8K
 - Fast data collection, high travel speeds
- Data analyzation happens in the controller
 - Uses an algorithm to compare specification to defects identified in the weld
 - Projects scan results onto a monitor for review
 - Operator administers repairs to part with the defect



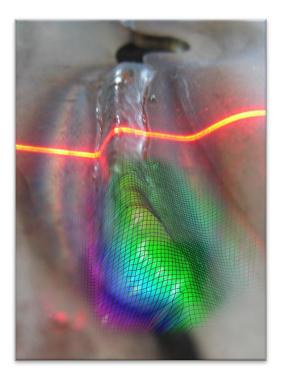






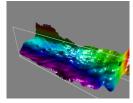
What Are We Looking At?

Weld Dimensions



- Length
- Width
- Throat thickness
- Cross sectional area / volume
- Toe
- Position
- Asymmetry
- Reinforcement
- Distance to edge
- Overlap length

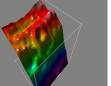
Weld Defects



- Missing welds
- Incomplete welds
- Pores

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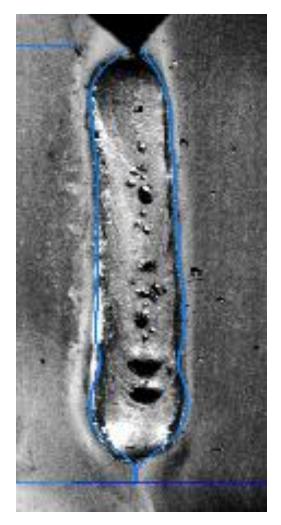


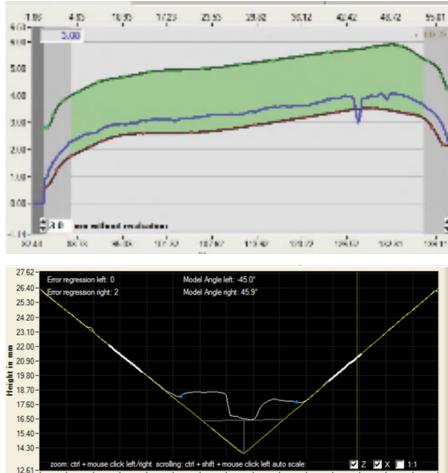
- Skips Incompletely filled groove
- Undercut
- Spatter



Software Function

Throat Thickness





13.12

14.76 16.40 18.04 19.68 21.32 22.96 24.52

SmartRay

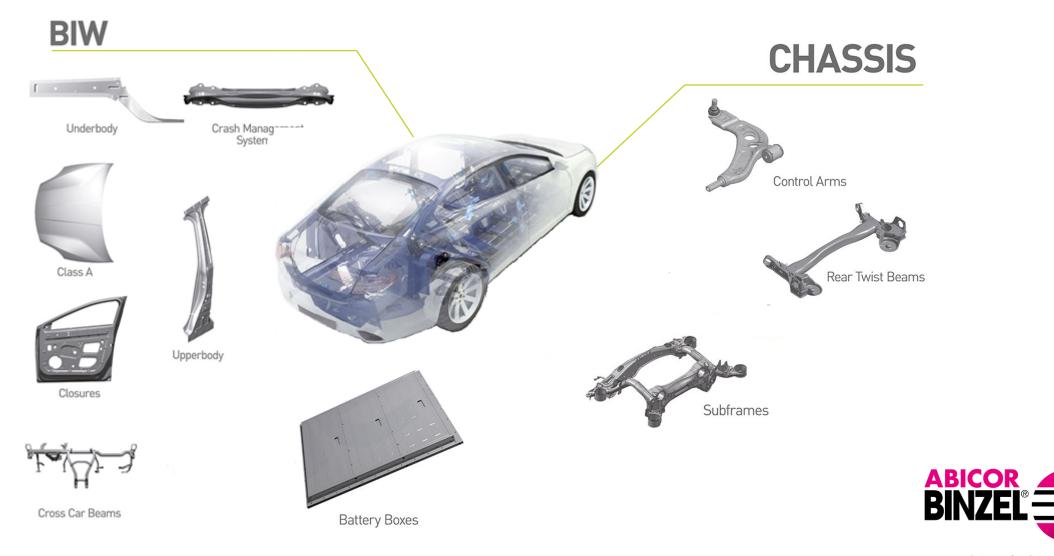
- Inline 3D weld inspection has the capability to estimate throat thickness
 - Looks at weld surface and unwelded joint to estimate throat
 - Software creates a cross-section of the weld from its algorithm
 - Set up pass/fail windows to alarm when a measurement goes out of range



Process Application Overview



High Speed 3D Inline Inspection



Truck Frame Inspection





- 3D Weld inspection is quickly becoming a must have when manufacturing Truck Frames
- Truck Frame OEMs are starting to require data records regarding weld quality
 - For quality tracing purposes
 - To ensure the safest and highest quality product for their end user
- Automated Inspection will help insure weld quality
 - Less need for destructive testing of welds
 - Less scrap cost from testing
 - Less Post OP repair after the frame has left the production line





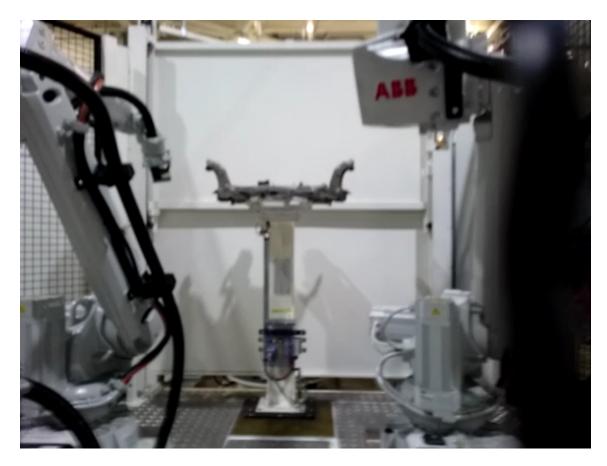
Close-out Welds

Accessible mid process

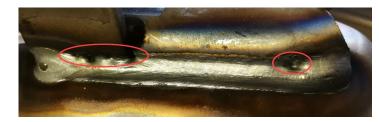
- Product design sometimes creates a need for in process inspection
- Welds can not be accessed at the End of Line inspection and repair process
- An automated inspection process can eliminate the need for an extra operator station and labor head
- Cuts down cycle time needed for inspection
- Avoid costly rework or scrap by repairing welds before they are closed out

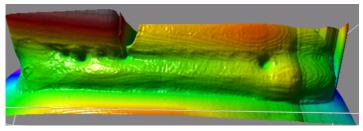


MIG/MAG – Cradle & Structural Parts Inspection



- Aluminum and Steel applications
- Reachability of welds on complex areas
- High Speed inspection up to 400 mm/s
- > 50 Systems installed worldwide

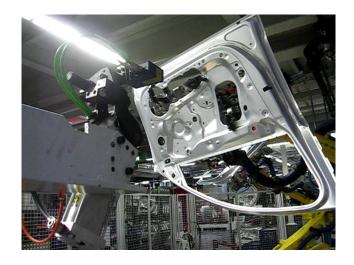






Laser Brazing/Welding of Closures

- Aluminum and Steel
- Detection of pores > 0.1mm
- High Speed Measurement 200mm/s
- > 20 Systems installed worldwide



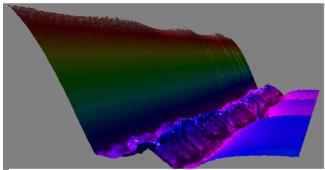


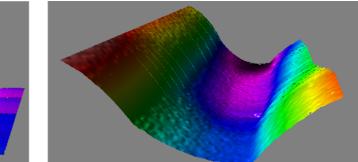


Laser Brazing Inspection – Roof Brazing

- Aluminum and Steel
- Detection of pores > 0.1 mm
- High Speed Measurement
- > 20 Systems installed worldwide







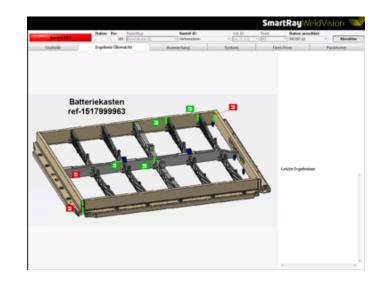
3D-View of elevated weld



Battery Boxes – EV Production







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- Almost all Automotive OEMs are now building electric vehicles
- Battery Boxes are required equipment
- The need arises for 100% quality inspection
 - Laser and MIG welds are Safety Critical in these assemblies
 - Welds must be Water Tight to ensure safety and reliability
- Automated weld inspection can help guarantee quality to the customer and reduce costly recalls

Your Benefit

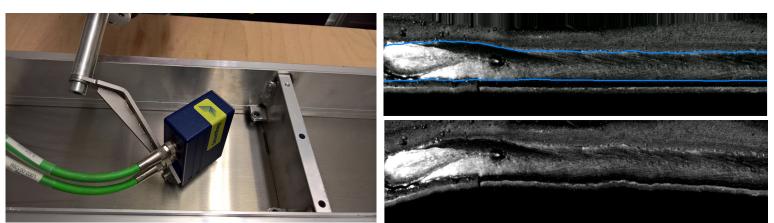
With High Speed 3D Inline Inspection

- Full control of inspection process
 - zero-error production
 - Faster inspection time
 - Reduce other additional checks (microsections)
- Reduce risks (e.g. liability issues / product recalls)
- Minimize qualtiy and rework costs
- Optimized joining processes for a fast ROI





Key Highlights

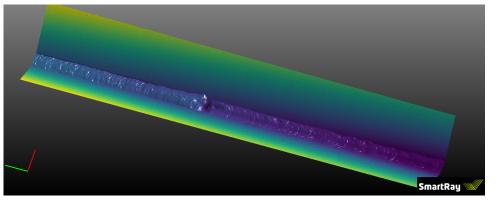


- Profile Based Alignment
 - \rightarrow Vibration Elimination
- Robot Track Speed Calibration
 - \rightarrow Accurate Length Measurement
- High Accurate Sensor

 \rightarrow Precise Inspection

- High Accuracy 3D Inspection Independent of Robot
- High-Speed Inspection Up to 400mm/s

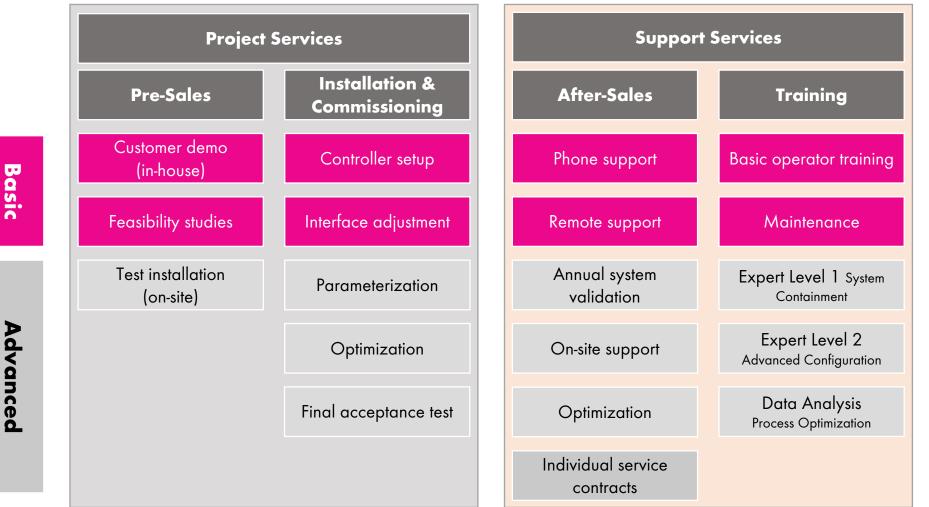








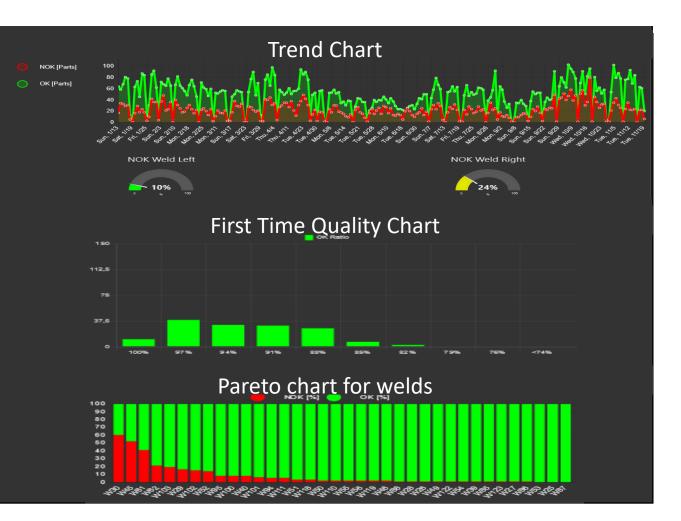
What Does it Take to Get Started?





Data Records

- Less risks for customers' claims
- Efficiency increase through ...
 - Continuous improvement
 - Fast feedback on welding process
 - Preventive maintenance





System Concept

Sensor

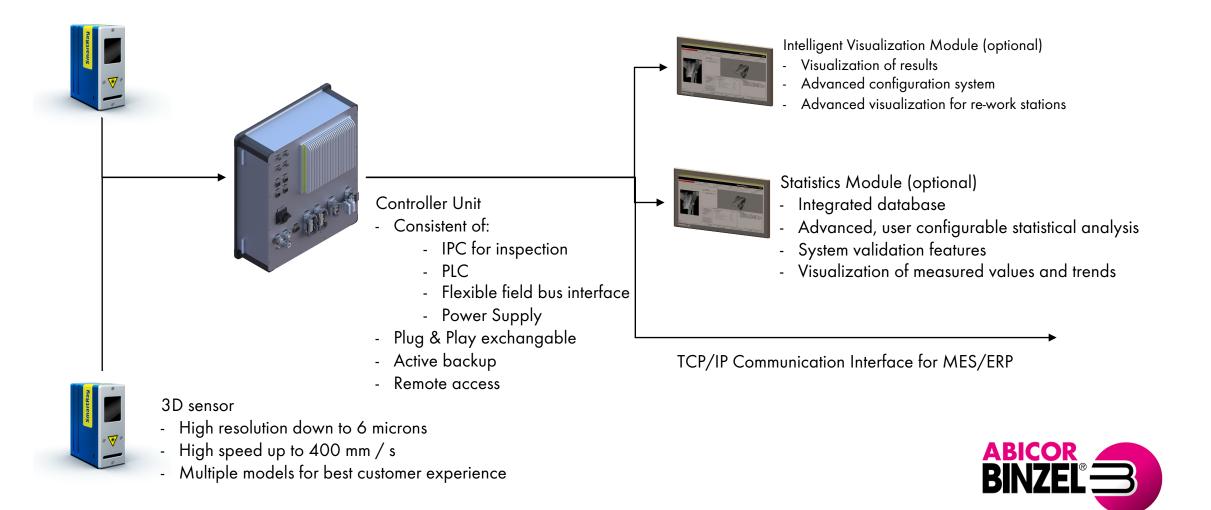
- 20+ different sensor models
- Up to 8 kHz
- Up to 400 mm/s
- Resolution (z-Axis) down to 0.5 microns
- Resolution (y-Axis) down to 6 microns
- Variable field of view
- Compact size
- IP65 protection
- HDR acquisition mode
- Advanced reflection filter







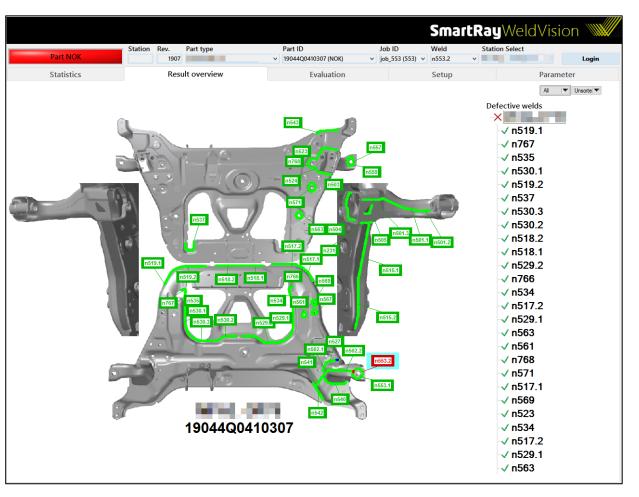
System Concept (Two Sensors)



3D Weld Inspection Key Highlights

Operator/Repair Stations

- Set up a visual aid to help repair workers to fix and keep track of repaired welds
- Remote push button control to complete weld repair
- Gives the ability to record failures and find line problem areas







What does the Market Need when it comes to 3D weld inspection?

Reliability of output

- a. Plenty of good sensors on the market to do this. Plenty of good software companies to provide back end support to sensor.
- b. Lacking is full-scale support around entire process. Choose the right supplier who is capable of providing high-level service.
- c. User required 99%+ success rate. No "false" negatives.
- d. Statistics packages which help encapsulate data collection can help guide corrective actions to improve overall operations.

Ease of use

- a. Ability to make changes to algorithms in the field as part conditions change.
- b. Simplistic troubleshooting of system
- c. Exchange of hardware (including calibration / set up) should be able to be done in the field.

Front line support

- a. Ability to easily get support to your location when not able to address issues internally
- b. Remote dial in capabilities.
- c. Having knowledgeable team behind product capable of providing turnkey support.



Types of Weld Inspection/Supporting Technologies

Manual Inspection:

- Most readily available
- Not the most reliable system
- Costly training
- Defects still make it to the customer

Ultrasound/Dye Pen/X-Ray

- Very effective at finding defects
- Costly training and/or equipment
- Adds an offline process and can create a bottle neck
- Slow inspection processes, can't get 100% of parts

Seam Tracking Arc and Laser

- Greatly reduces weld defects and repairs
- Can not replace inspection for weld quality

Automated 3D Weld Inspection

- Systems are expensive
- Added capitol in line
- Adds complexity in the automated line
- Fast inspection times
- Can inspect 100% of parts
- 99.9% effective at finding weld defects
- In-line, no need for an offline process and eliminates bottleneck
- Ease of use
 - Defects are displayed for the operator to repair
- Data collection can be utilized to find line Hotspots and help with continuous improvement
- Helps in customer mandated data reporting



Summary

The need for post process weld inspection has never been more important

- Reduces defects getting out to customer
- Reduces risk of recall or customer fines
- Most OEMs require some sort of weld inspection and some are starting to require data records of welds too
- Can save money by reducing scrap
- **Question to ask yourself:** Not whether you can afford 3D Inline Weld Inspection, but can you afford not to have it?







QUESTIONS?



Weld Inspection

Contact Us!



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