

# Move from Electrons beam to Laser for Titanium welding

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## **Electron gun principle**





### **Comparison between different energy sources**





## **Comparison of Melted Zones**





### High energy beam welding principle







### **Electrons beam depth of field**







### Focusing lens current effect on weld





### **Deep heterogeneous E-beam weld**





## E-beam wobbling benefits on welds







## **Electrons beam specificicities**

### INCONVENIENTS

- Needs vacuum
- Generates X-Rays
- Sensitivity to magnetism
- Cycle time (depends on pumping capability)

### BENEFITS

- High efficiency 95%
- Compatible with all weldable metals
- Power range (up to more than 100kW)
- Focussing flexibility





## Laser beam specificicities

### INCONVENIENTS

- Needs gas protection
- Efficiency
  - 3 to 10% YAG-CO<sub>2</sub>
  - 20 to 30% Disk-Fiber
- Sensitivity to metal type and surface
- Eyes protection

### BENEFITS

- Works in regular atmosphere
- Flexibility in beam transportation
- Cycle time
- Compacity
  - Specially Fiber lasers





### Protection gas setup, a critical aspect



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#### E-Beam 8kW – P=2.48mm



#### Laser 100W – P=1000W







#### E-Beam 12kW – P=4.55mm



#### Laser 1500W – P=3.09mm







#### E-Beam 16kW – P=5.56mm



#### Laser 2000W – P=5.00mm







### **Electron beam installations**











## Conclusions

- Replacement of Electrons beam welding by laser welding proven to work for Titanium up to 5mm
- Cycle time X 2
- Costs saving around 45-50%