

Preliminary

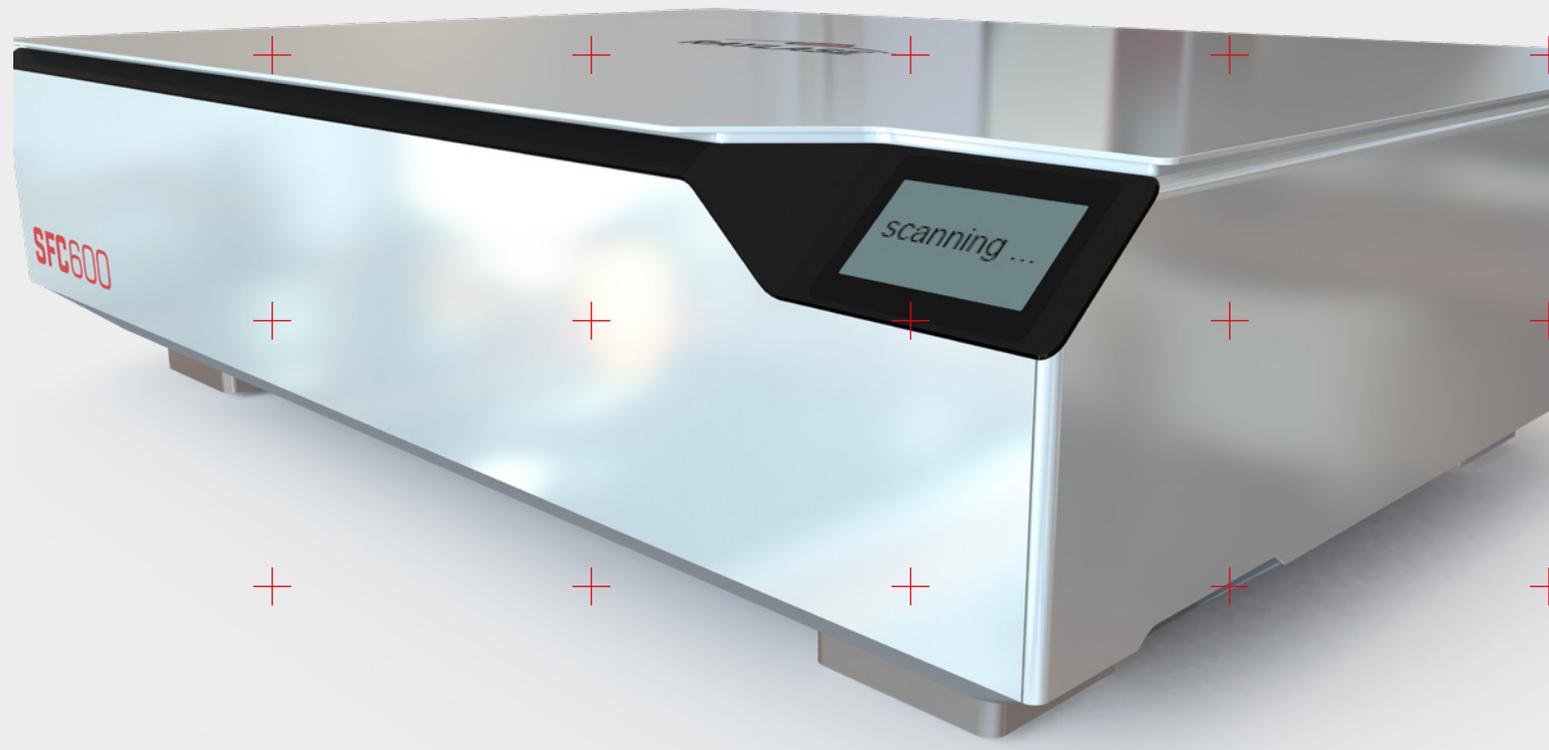


NEW
from RAYLASE

The SCAN FIELD CALIBRATOR

AHEAD OF TIME

Impressive gain in time and precision.
Next-generation automated laser process field calibration.



WHY TO CALIBRATE A SCAN FIELD?

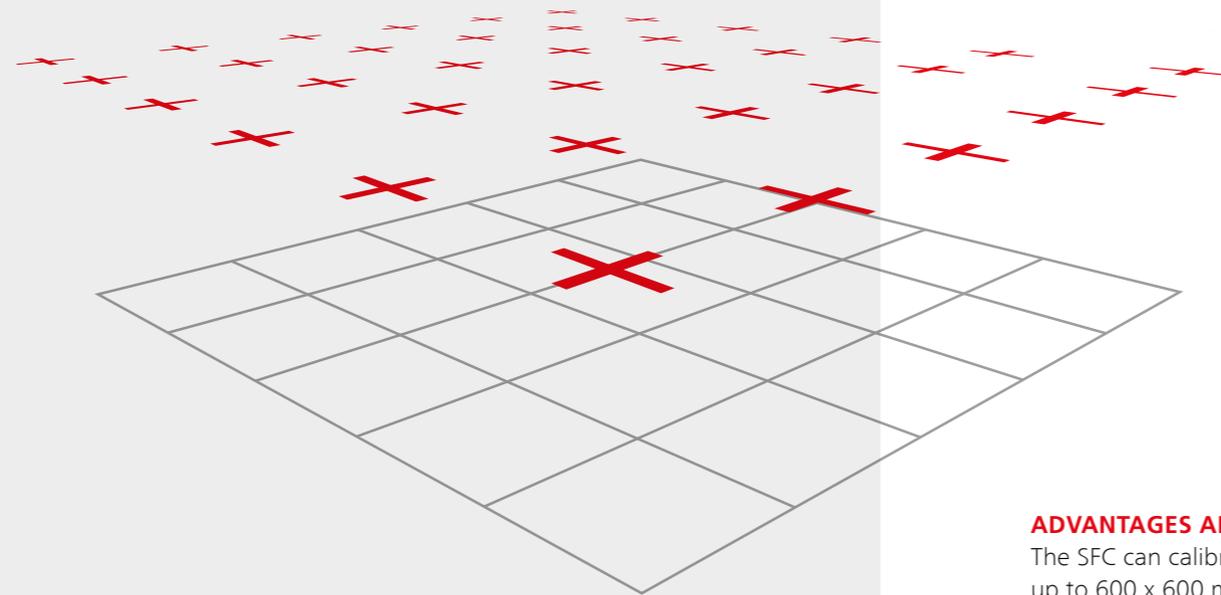
A precisely calibrated process field is absolutely essential if the machine and laser are to work hand-in-hand and do their job perfectly.

The laser system's optical and mechanical tolerances lead to deviation between the theoretical correction file and the real process field.

If high demands are placed on the laser beam's positioning accuracy on the workpiece, these deviations need to be measured with extreme precision and the correction file needs to be updated with the precisely measured values.

Different problems arise when the process field is calibrated manually:

- Significant time requirements
- Limited correction accuracy
- Countless opportunities to make mistakes



SOLUTION: THE RAYLASE SCAN FIELD CALIBRATOR

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

We have developed the new SCAN FIELD CALIBRATOR for the laser processing of large components that are particularly in demand in additive manufacturing and electromobility. It is making the transition of

laser process fields – even those of larger dimensions. At the same time, it offers unrivalled accuracy and enormously reduces the time and expense required previously: Agonisingly long measurements that take up staff resources become a

thing of the past, at the same time quality, efficiency and cost-effectiveness in laser material processing increase.



ADVANTAGES AND BENEFITS

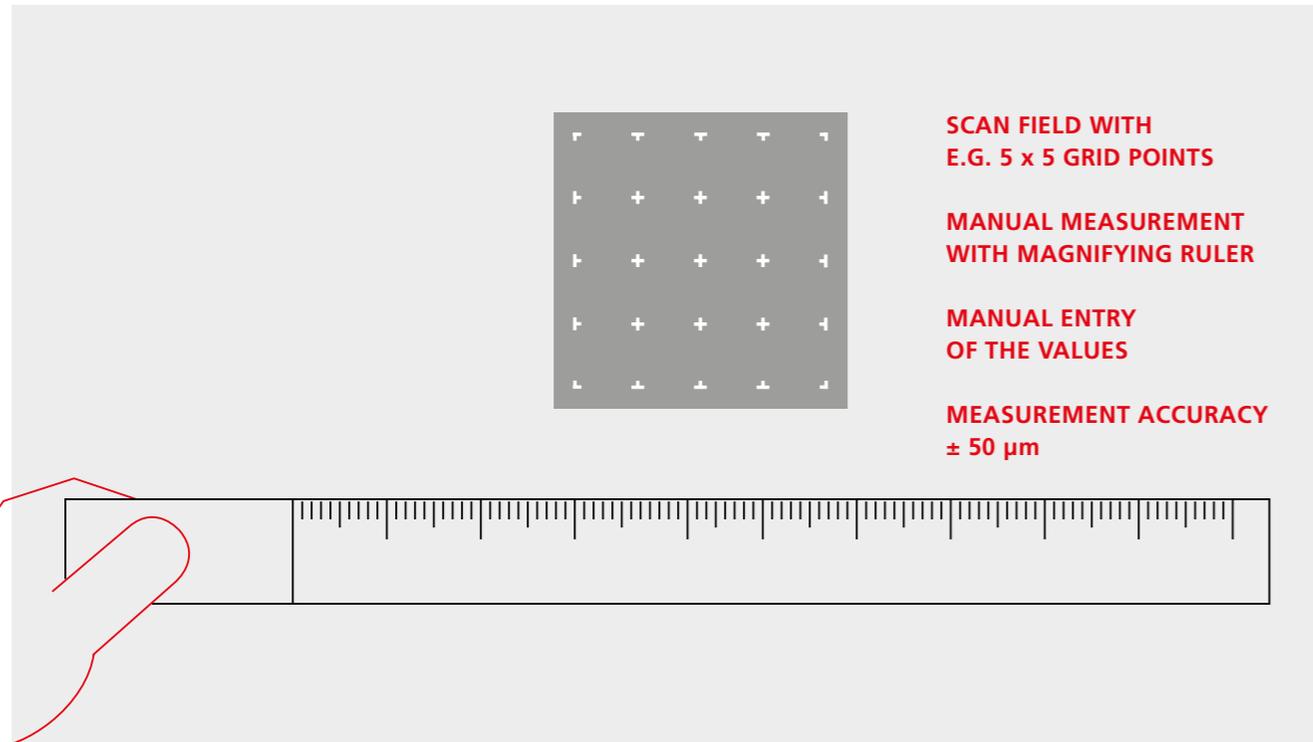
The SFC can calibrate fields measuring up to 600 x 600 mm² with a scan field correction accuracy in the 10 – 20 µm range. Even overlapping scan fields are automatically aligned to each other. The complete calibration process is performed with just a few quick clicks via a user interface (SFC GUI). The data is read out digitally and transferred to the SFC

software. There is no media discontinuity, eliminating the need for the staff to have specific knowledge of the interface. All the measurement results are fully reliable, and the handling is very user-friendly due to Plug & Play. With regard to sustainability, you save costs since no additional measuring equipment is needed and you avoid waste, too.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Additive manufacturing
- Production of bipolar plates
- Manufacturing of batteries
- Production of large packaging
- Structuring of photovoltaic cells

MANUAL VS. AUTOMATIC

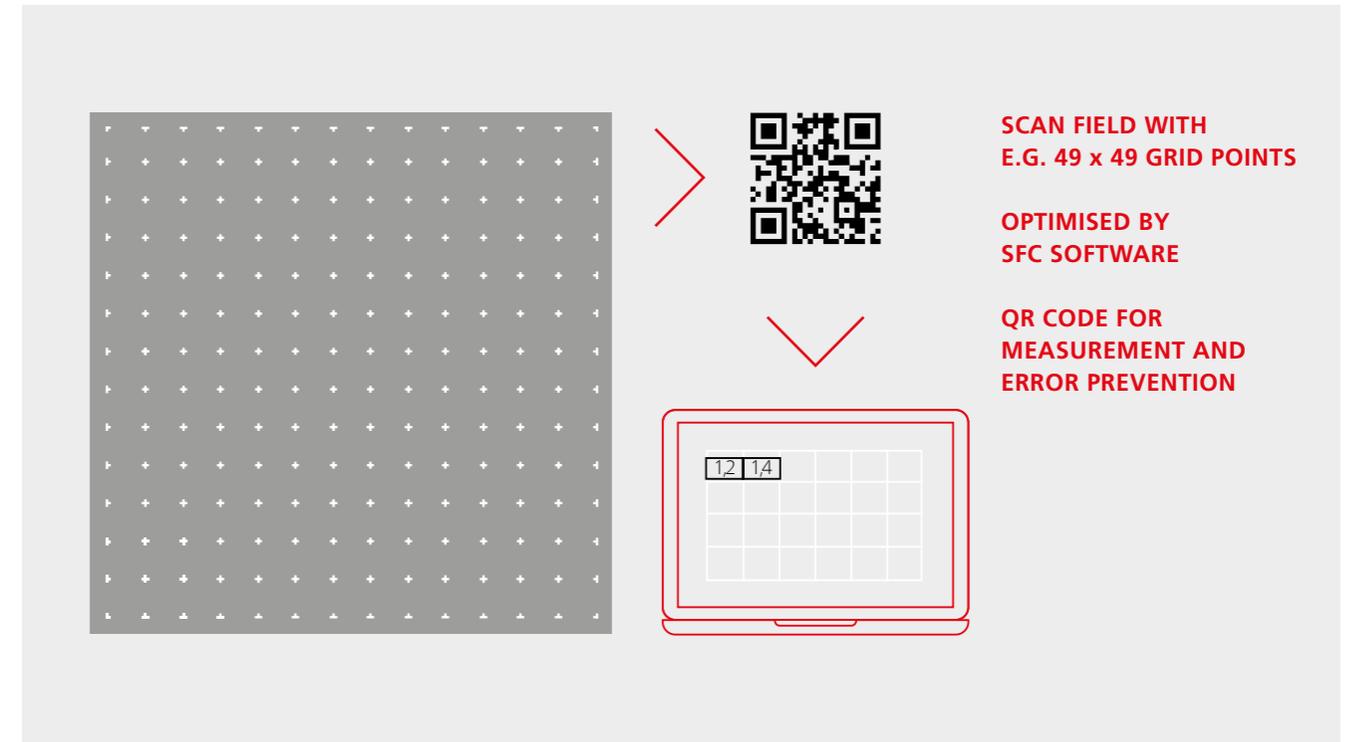
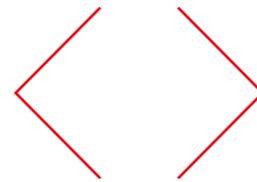


MANUAL

Lots of steps do not always lead to the desired result! Manual scan field calibration is performed using coated plates that are sensitive to laser light to mark the calibration grid points. The measurement is performed manually, with the likes of a magnifying ruler. When calibrating the scan field in the machine, the cali-

bration pattern must be measured line by line to the centre and to one another, and differences from the measured distances must be calculated. All the coordinates have to be entered manually into the calibration file's editor. The measurement accuracy is $\pm 50 \mu\text{m}$ at best. A correction is made. Another 'test shot' is necessary

to verify the accuracy. It's a time-consuming process that runs a high risk of error, ties up key specialists for hours and days on end and requires an extremely high level of concentration – not to mention patience. So, what should you do?



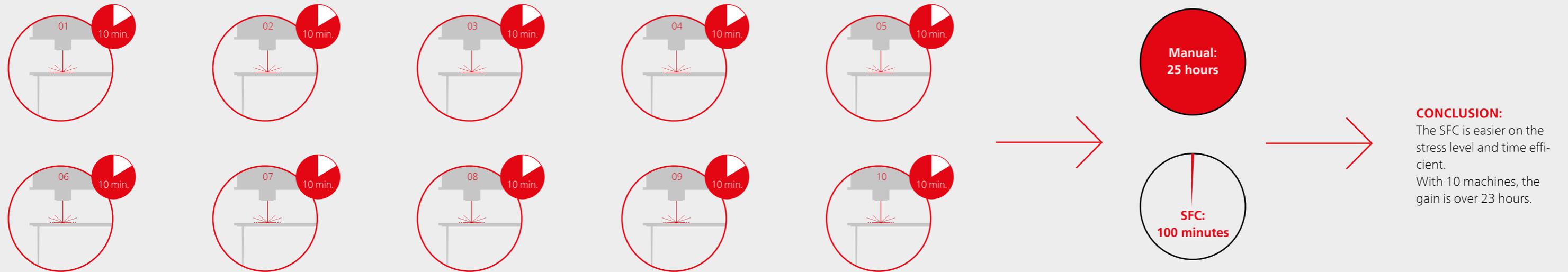
AUTOMATIC

Calibrating a laser system's process field with the SCAN FIELD CALIBRATOR is a totally different situation. With just a few clicks in the SFC software an optimised calibration pattern is lasered onto the calibration plate. The next click already triggers precise measurement of the grid points. With another click the measurement result is updat-

ed to the corresponding laser system. A QR code ensures that the correction is clearly assigned and that the possibility of application errors is excluded. Everything's fully automatic! There's no more need for a 'test shot' to verify accuracy. Calibration is done and dusted with unrivalled precision in five minutes flat. Even when dealing with larger

process fields measuring up to 600 x 600 mm² and multi-field calibration of several process fields that are being processed in parallel, the time required and the machine downtime are both shortened by an incredible 96%.

CALIBRATION WITH THE SFC WITH 10 MACHINES IN PARALLEL



Let's assume that a car manufacturer wants all of its similar laser machines to produce as identical quality as possible for an identical laser job. To do so, it runs 10 machines in parallel to precisely laser cut its workpieces, and its process fields are 300 x 300 mm². It places an unused, identically sized calibration plate in each of its machines. Each machine is identi-

fied with its computer in a machine domain in the network. The SFC-600 is in the same network domain. It is designed for process fields measuring up to 600 x 600 mm². Prompted by the SFC, the machine operators have all the laser machines mark the plates (i.e. laser them with the calibration job). Each calibration plate also re-

ceives a QR code. They then remove the 'labelled' calibration plates, insert them into the SFC one after the other and have them measured. The SFC stores the data specific to the laser system. After each scan, a decision is taken as to whether corrections should be made or whether the deviations are within tolerance.

If the user decides to make the correction, it is applied to the corresponding laser system. The total time required for all these steps on 10 machines is approx. 1–2 hours with the SFC from RAYLASE. In contrast, if 10 laser systems were to be calibrated manually, the resolution would have to be significantly reduced to typically 5 x 5 and a maximum of 11 x 11 grid properties.

Two passes are typical in the case of manual measurement. At least two to three hours per machine should be allowed for this. Conversely, this means two hours with the SFC compared to 20–30 hours of difficult manual work that calls for complete concentration.

UNRIVALLED IN TERMS OF PRECISION

THE SFC IS A QUANTUM LEAP

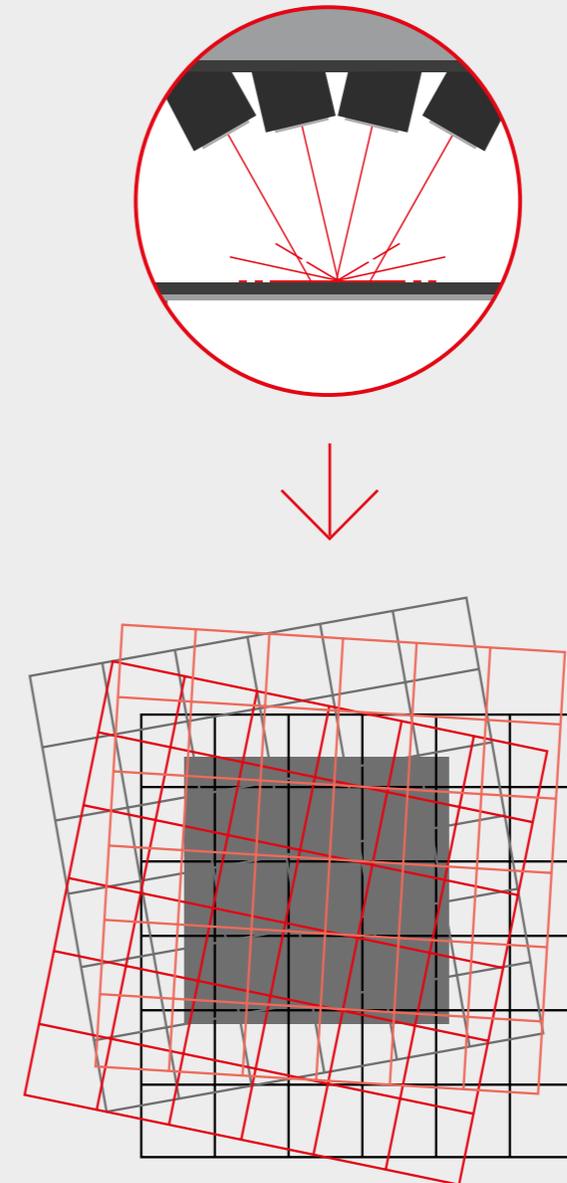
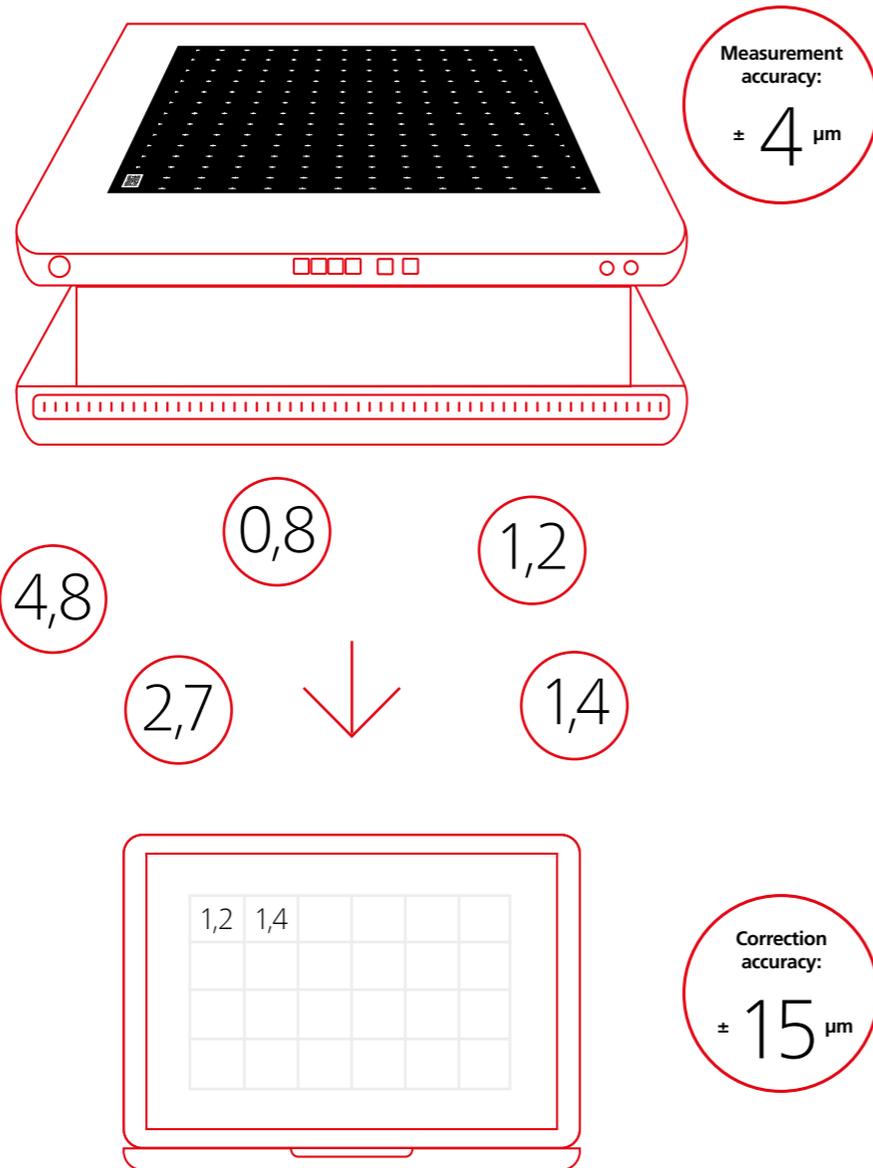
With the SFC, RAYLASE is revolutionising laser process field calibration. The accuracy of the measurement results is unbeatable. The SFC's average measurement accuracy is $\pm 4 \mu\text{m}$ with a standard deviation of $2 \mu\text{m}$. In other words, an average process field correction accuracy of $\pm 15 \mu\text{m}$ can be achieved. The measurement results can be viewed at any time if required, and access to the measurement history can be traced for each installation.

PERFORMANCE LIMITS OF MANUAL CALIBRATION

No manual calibration achieves this outstanding precision. Typically, 5×5 grid properties are measured manually, and manual measurement reaches its limits at 11×11 at most! With a manual measurement accuracy of $\pm 50 \mu\text{m}$, the best that can be achieved is an average process field correction accuracy of $\pm 100 \mu\text{m}$. So manual measurement isn't suitable for calibration in additive manufacturing or electromobility. A minimum of 21×21 grid properties is recommended.

ABSOLUTE ACCURACY IN MULTI-FIELD CALIBRATION

Outstanding measurement quality can be achieved even in very complex applications with multi-fields. Here, the SFC offers a level of accuracy, an extraordinary homogeneity in multi-field calibration, that's never been achieved before.



MULTI-FIELD CALIBRATION MADE EASY

The SFC delivers a particularly impressive performance in additive manufacturing for multi-field calibrations (i.e. calibrating overlapping scan fields).

SEVERAL LASER SYSTEMS IN ACTION

Let's say we have a machine that can work either on four different workpieces with four lasers at the same time or on one workpiece with four beams. The 'multi-field' mode requires maximum precision and regular alignment of the scan fields. Only then can the workpieces that multi-laser manufacturing takes place on in parallel be a success.

The SFC performs the X-Y calibration of the four individual fields and their exact alignment to one another in a single step.

If you want to calibrate the sum of all four individual fields as a total process field, four calibration plates are lasered and measured with the SFC.

If only the intersection of the individual fields is to be calibrated as a process field, the number of calibration plates and measuring procedures is reduced accordingly – only one calibration plate is necessary in extreme cases.

If required, an automated Z calibration can also be carried out with the SFC. The optimum focus position is set at every point in the process field.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE SFC AT A GLANCE



EXTREME SAVINGS IN TERMS OF BOTH TIME AND EFFORT

Automation means that many steps are no longer needed in contrast to manual calibration. There's no need to manually enter the measured values in calibration tables or to manually measure the measuring points with a magnifying glass / ruler. There's no need to manually align overlapping scan fields to one another or further iterations. Just 1 x laser, 1 x scan, 1 x correction file update – and that's you done. What's more, no more measuring resources are required. And no specialists are tied up either. The duration of the complete correction process is particularly impressive: with the SFC, it's usually only approx. 10–20 minutes in contrast to several hours with manual calibration.



UNRIVALLED PRECISION AND QUALITY

The average correction accuracy in the 600 x 600 field is in the range of $\pm 15 \mu\text{m}$ under the right conditions, so it's advancing into accuracy ranges that couldn't be achieved with previous methods. Overlapping scan fields can also be precisely aligned with one another. The average measurement accuracy is $\pm 4 \mu\text{m}$ with a standard deviation of $2 \mu\text{m}$. The more accurate the measuring system, the better your end product.



MAXIMUM RELIABILITY

Since the data is automatically read out and transferred to the SFC software, there is no media discontinuity. Miscalculations by the user regarding the number of measuring points, etc., no longer come into play. Each laser system is precisely recorded by means of a QR code and can even be controlled too. Even complex machines can be corrected with multi-fields.



EXTREMELY EASY HANDLING

We attach a great deal of importance to the SFC being simple and easy to use. Our customers appreciate our Plug & Play approach, which enables easy handling. What's more, the complete calibration process is digitally controlled using the SFC GUI.



A SUSTAINABLE PRODUCT

Reusable glass measuring plates are used for the most part. You avoid waste and cut costs. The SFC helps you on your journey to running a green factory. It can be used for an unlimited number of production lines.



GREATER PROFITABILITY

Time is money. The SFC increases your time budget and cuts costs. A one-off investment boosts your economic advantage with the number of systems to be calibrated. We offer variants with the right value for money to suit every budget.

TECHNICAL DATA

The SFC's performance data at a glance:

- Max. detectable laser process field: 600 x 600 mm²
Other formats (e.g. 900 x 900 mm²) on request
- Orientation of the laser system's X-Y coordinate system is automatically detected
- Complete calibration process is controlled using the SFC GUI
- Average measurement accuracy: $\pm 4 \mu\text{m}$; standard deviation: $2 \mu\text{m}$. Applies to the SFC-600 and the SFC-300
- Achievable average process field correction accuracy: approx. $\pm 15 \mu\text{m}$. Applies to the SFC-600 and the SFC-300
- Clear assignment of the laser system to the measuring plate by means of a QR code:
 - Who did the calibrating (name)
 - When calibration took place (date)
 - Which calibration routine was used
 - Which parameters were calibrated (X / Y / Z)
 - Which laser system / control card
- Properties for optimum focus adjustment for the entire laser process field
- Information about ideal calibration plates and coatings

The SFC software's performance data:

- Graphical software interface with configuration and remote functions
- Version for single scan fields, plus version for multiple scan fields (with the SFC only)
- Database with all the data on all the calibrations made
- History and statistics of the calibration results can be viewed at any time

Technical parameters that can be calibrated automatically by the SFC:

- Scan field size
- Scan field homogeneity (inner expansion, linear)
- Rotation
- Focal plane for the entire laser process field
- Alignment to other 'scan fields' above the laser process field

SFC-300:

- For single and multiple process fields measuring up to 300 x 300 mm²
- Correction accuracy: approx. $\pm 15 \mu\text{m}$

SFC-600:

- For single and multiple process fields measuring up to 600 x 600 mm²
- Correction accuracy: approx. $\pm 15 \mu\text{m}$

SFC A3+:

- Single field calibration
- A3 plus format (329 mm x 483 mm)
- Correction accuracy: approx. $\pm 45 \mu\text{m}$

Special scan field formats:

Larger formats like e.g. 900 x 900 mm² measuring width if required

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