



## LASER TECHNOLOGY

- Current shipyard challenges:
  - Deformations on panels of thin plates
  - Demands of high quality but also of high productivity to be competitive on the market
- Why Laser (or hybrid laser) ?!
  - High speed process -> High productivity
  - Good quality -> good visual appearance, acceptable weld mechanical proprieties
- Why not Laser (or hybrid laser) ?!
  - High demands for joint preparation tolerance -> process changes o production applications
  - Highly priced compared to conventional welding or cutting process
  - Risk for high hardness values of the heat affected zone of higher strength material



## LASER TECHNOLOGY

Panel types and shapes



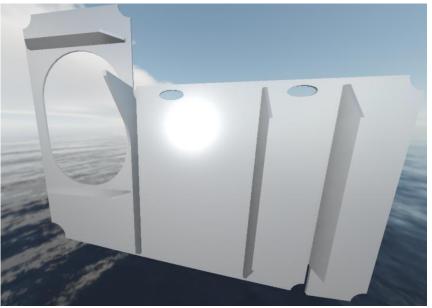


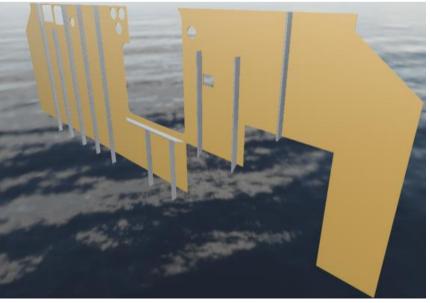








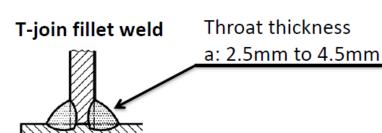




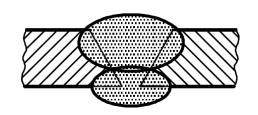


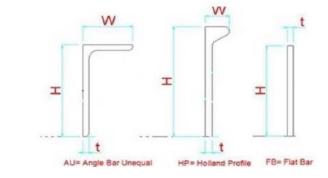
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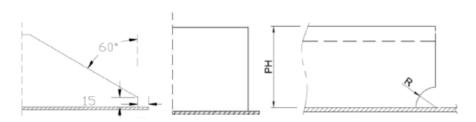
- Welding / Cutting
  - Thin plates (in shipbuilding 4 8mm, up to 30mm)
  - Different material grades (A EH36)
  - Material type and dimensions
    - Plates, 4x200x400(and smaller) to plates of 15x3000x12000 (and bigger)
    - Profiles AU, HP, FB of different end shape,
  - Weld Types : FW and / or BW
  - Welding process used: 121, 136, 135, 138, 141, 111.
  - Cutting process: Oxi-gas, plasma.













## SHIPYARD IMPROVEMENT POSSIBILITIES

Process	Robot type	Applied in shipbuilding	Control software
Part fabrication	Profile cutting robot	Yes	Offline
	Plate tapering robot	Yes	Offline with sensors
	Plate grinding robot	No	-
	Part sorting / palettizing robot	Yes	?
	Plate forming robot	Yes	Offline with sensors
Micro panel line	Robot welding gantry	Yes	Offline, Automated
Main panel line	Webs/T-beam welding gantry	Yes	Offline
Section building Open sections	Robot welding gantry	Yes	Offline
Closed sections	Robot on rail system	Yes	Automated
Hull assembly	Robot on rail system	Yes	Automated
Pipe workshop	Pipe welding robot	Yes	Offline
	Pipe flange mount and weld	Yes	Offline
Small steelwork shop	Robot welding cell	Yes	Online, automated
Painting	Painting robot	No	Online

