



## **Going Green - Laser Welding and Sensor Technology Driving E-Mobility** **Munich, April 26, 2022**

Dr.-Ing. Jens Reiser  
Sales & Innovation E-Mobility

# LASER WELDING MONITOR (LWM): FALSE FRIEND



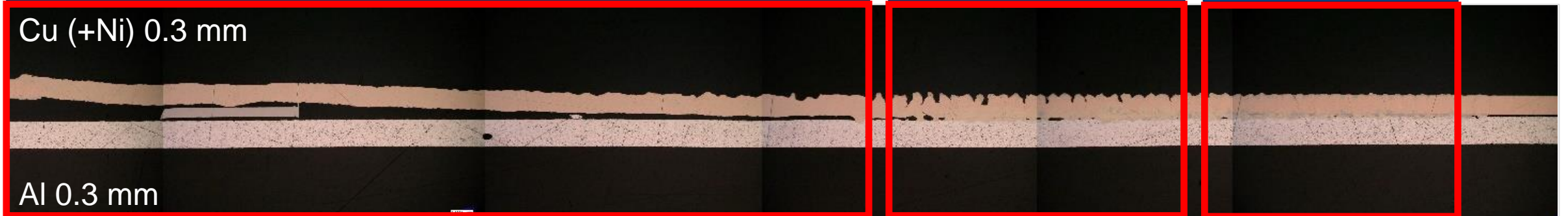
Gap not bridged → False friend



Gap bridged



OK weld



- 1 Introduction**
- 2 Laser welding monitor (LWM)**
- 3 Battery production: Cutting burr inspection**
- 4 Summary**

**1**

**Introduction**

**2**

**Laser welding monitor (LWM)**

**3**

**Battery production: Cutting burr inspection**

**4**

**Summary**

# INTRODUCTION

- Headquarters:
  - Gaggenau, Germany
  - Neu-Isenburg, Germany
- Independent family-owned enterprise
- Employees: 750 worldwide  
215 in China  
15 in USA
- Turnover 2021: 160 million €
- Patents: > 245



Dr. Michael Bauer

Dr. Maja Hartung

Dr. Thilo Wersborg

Cutting, welding and optical measurement



# INTRODUCTION

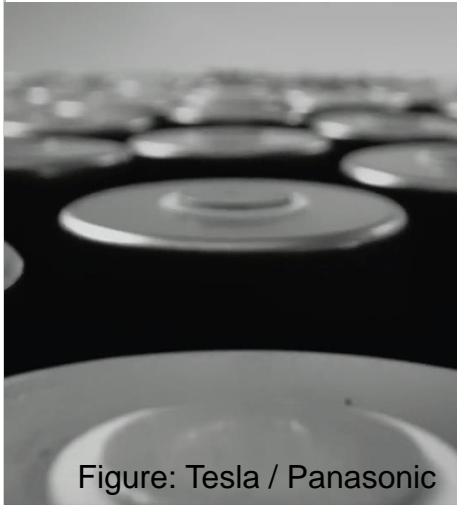


Gaggenau, Neu-Isenburg, Neftenbach, Châteauneuf-le-Rouge, Wixom, Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Hongkong, Tokio, Seoul

# E-MOBILITY MARKET: APPLICATIONS

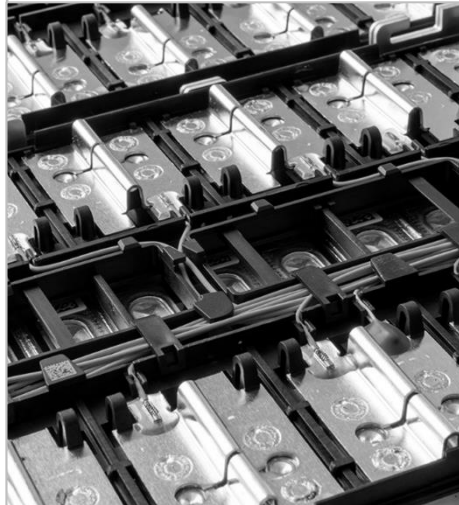
## Batteries

- Pouch cells
- Cylindric cells
- Prismatic cells



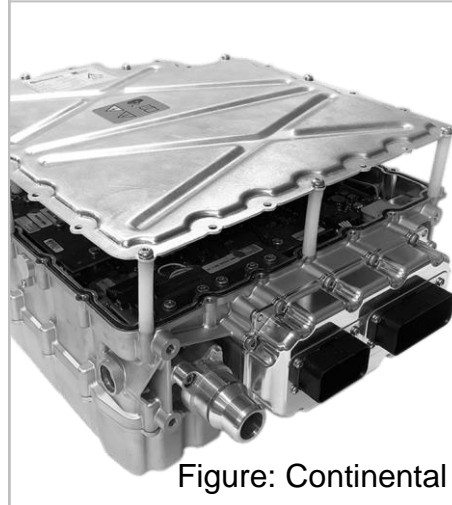
## Modules

- Contacting
- Bus bar welding



## Electronics

- Power train
- Inverter



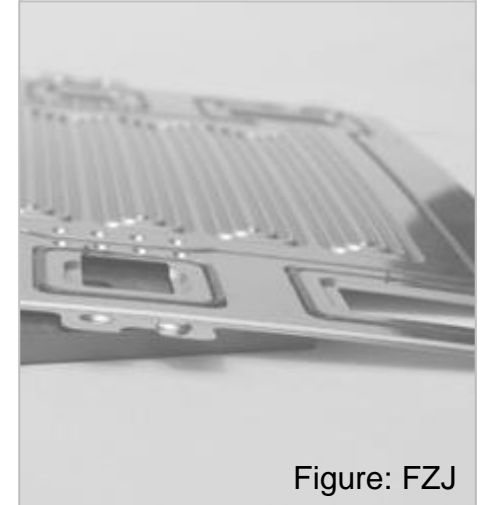
## Hairpins

- Power train
- Stator



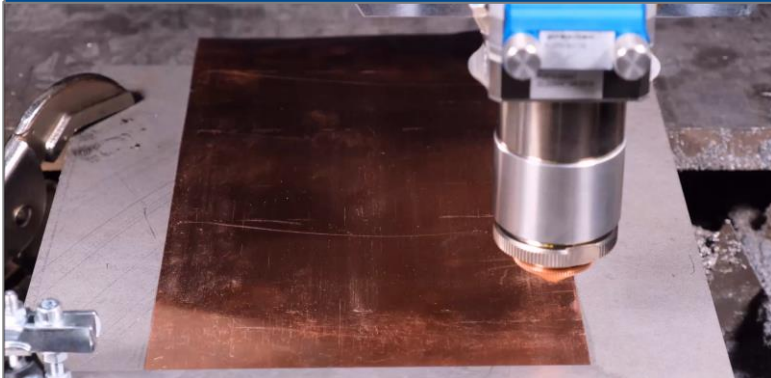
## Fuel cells

- Welding of bipolar plates
- > 400 m, tight



# E-MOBILITY MARKET: OUR PRODUCTS

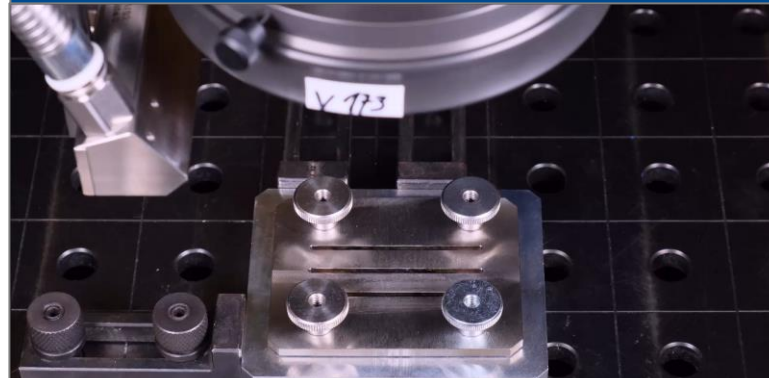
## Cutting



Cu 0.3 mm, MiniCutter, single mode

- Cell production: Cutting of collector foils (Cu 10 um, Al 30 um)
- Fuel cells: Cutting of bipolar plates (SS 0.1 mm)

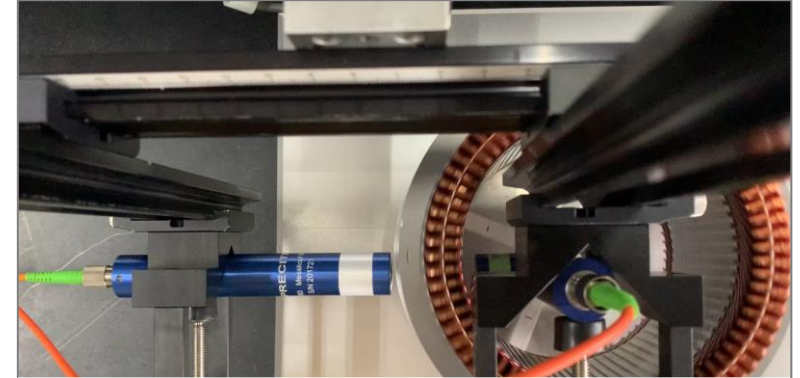
## Welding



Cu welding, LWM4.0-GREEN, 515 nm

- Cell production: Welding collectors to tap
- High-voltage electronics: welding of Cu sheets

## Optical measurement



Measurement of thickness, dual point sensor

- Cell production: Topology after calendaring
- Hairpins: Thickness of coating before stripping



**1** Introduction

**2** Laser welding monitor (LWM)

**3** Battery production: Cutting burr inspection

**4** Summary

# LASER WELDING MONITOR (LWM)

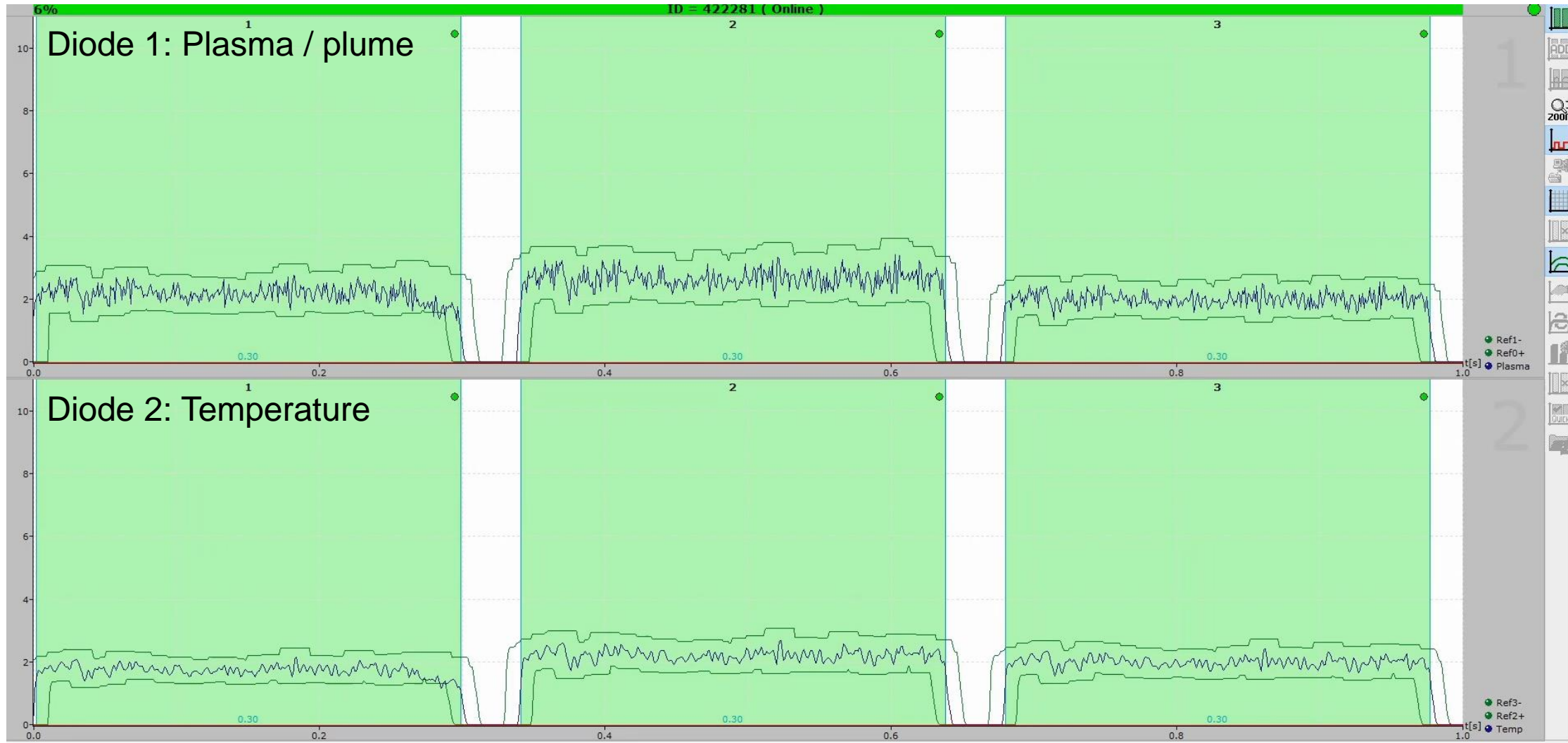


# LASER WELDING MONITOR (LWM)

New sensor: LWM4.0



# LASER WELDING MONITOR (LWM)

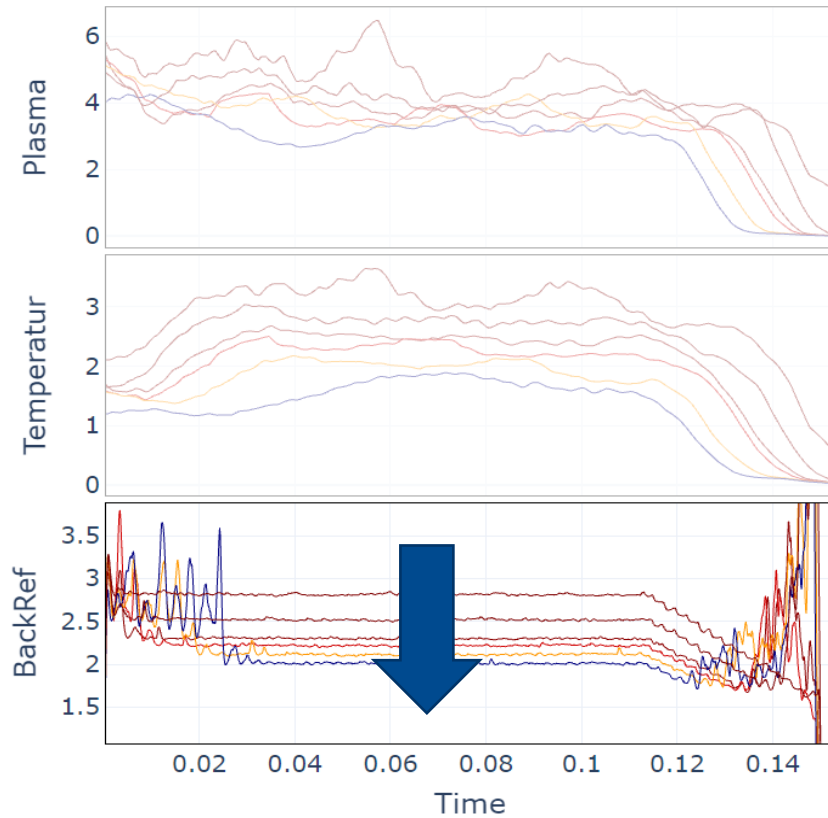


# LASER WELDING MONITOR (LWM)

Variation of laser power (LP)

Variation of focal position (FP)

Variation of gap



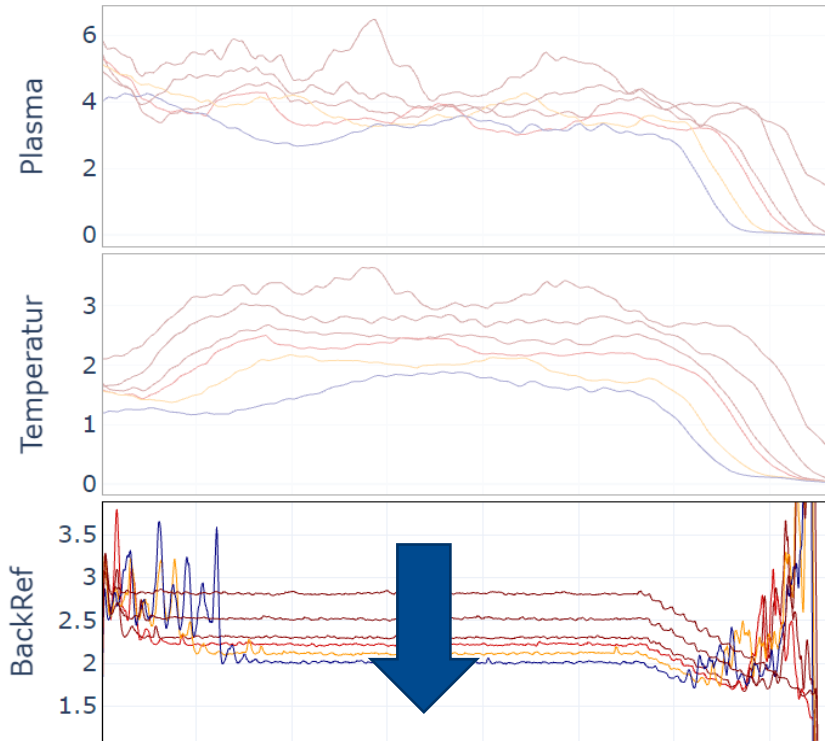


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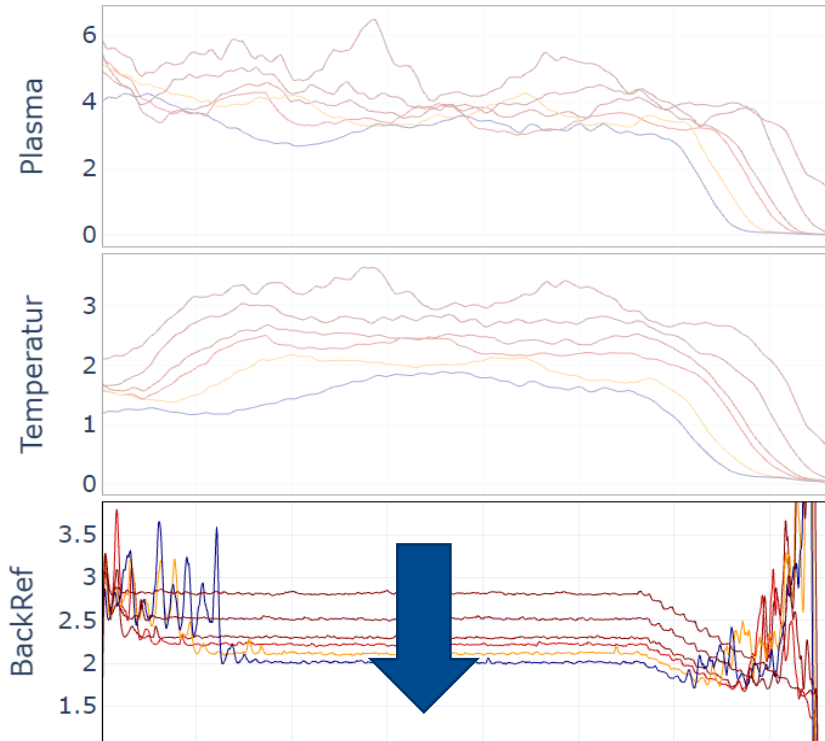
Variation of gap



Laser power scales with welding depth

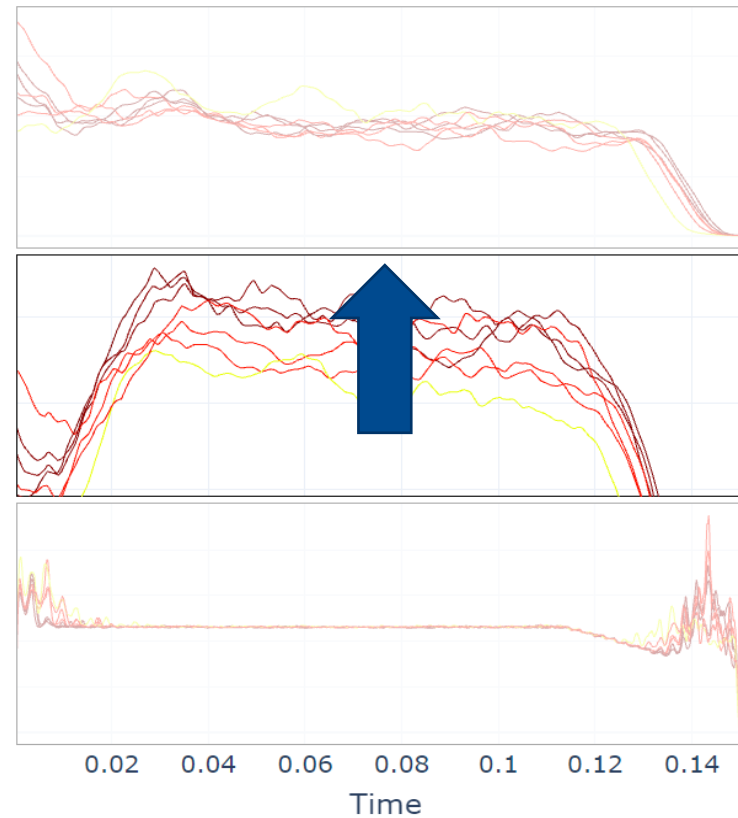
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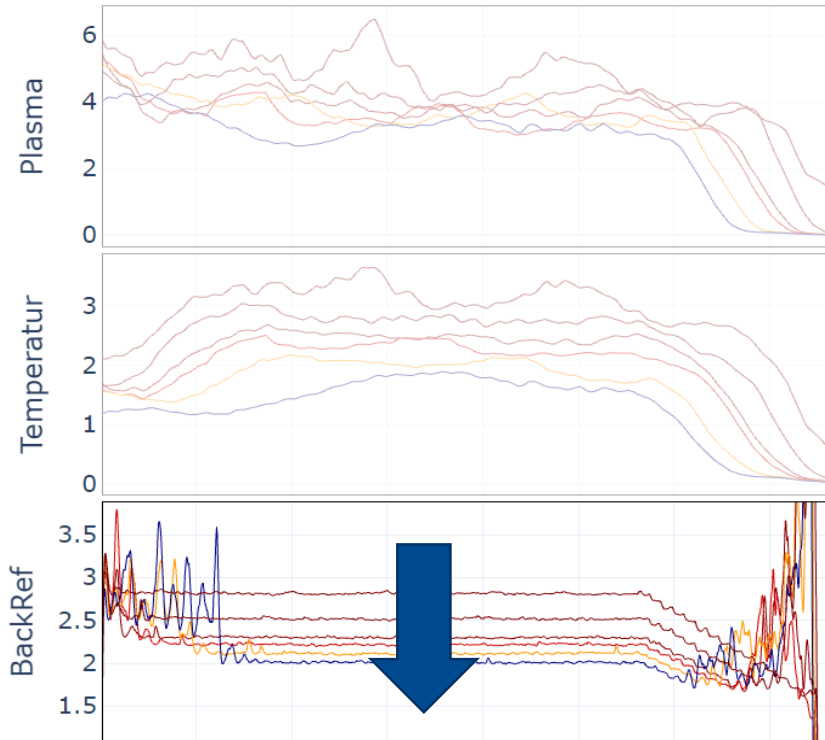
Variation of focal position (FP)



Variation of gap

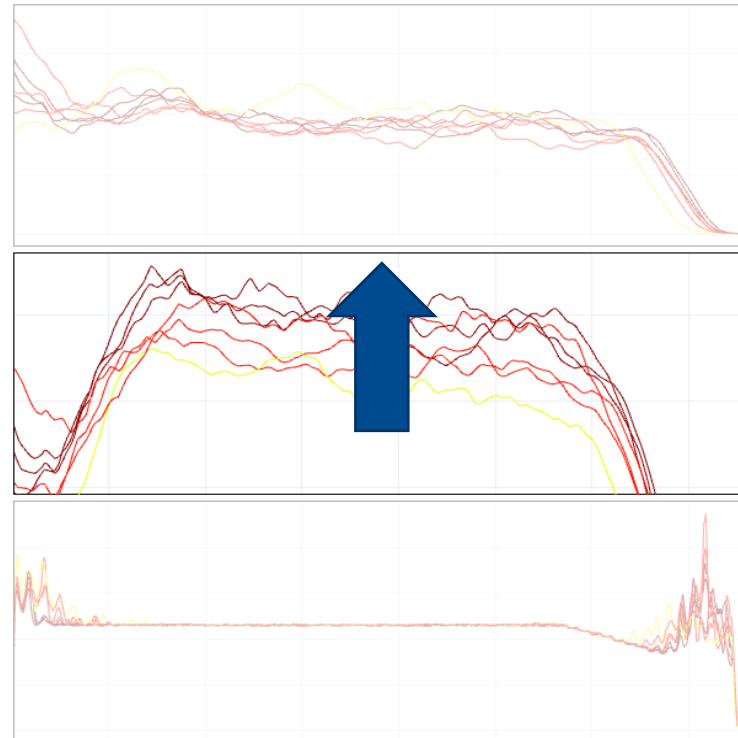
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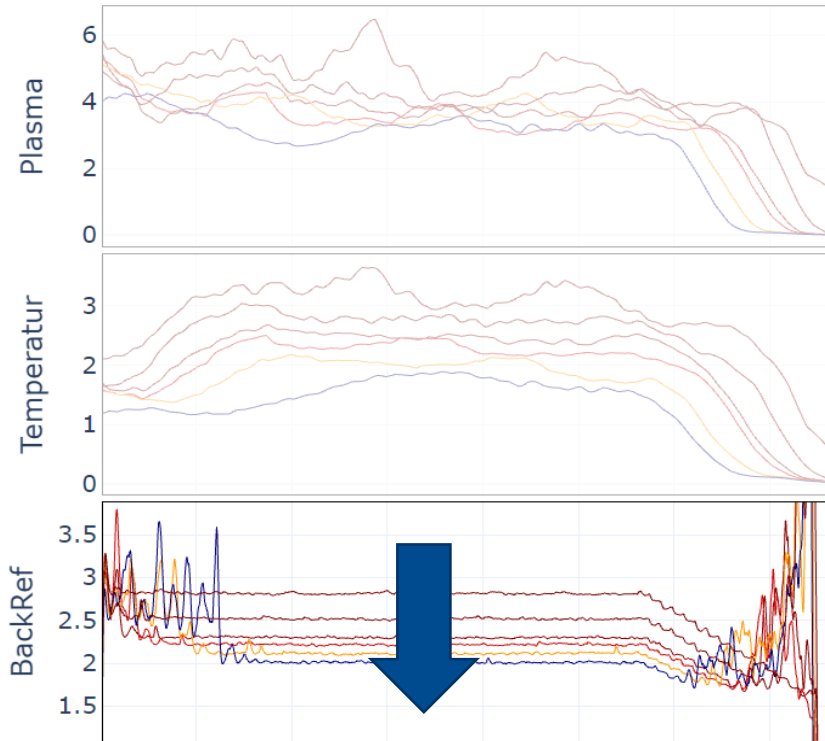


Deterioration of protective window can be detected

Variation of gap

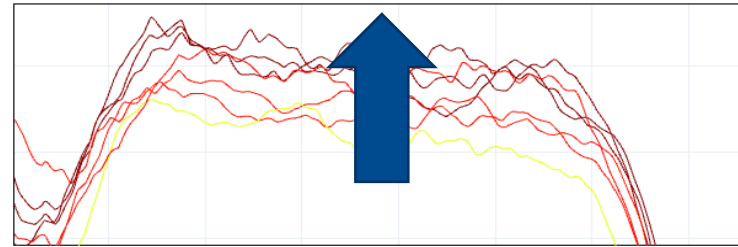
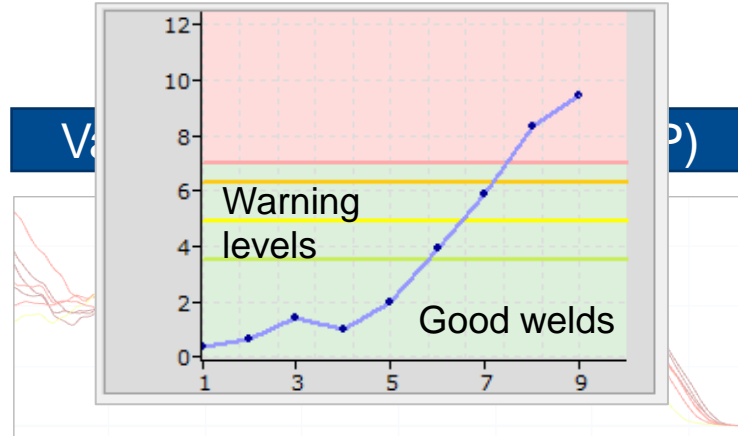
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Laser power scales with welding depth

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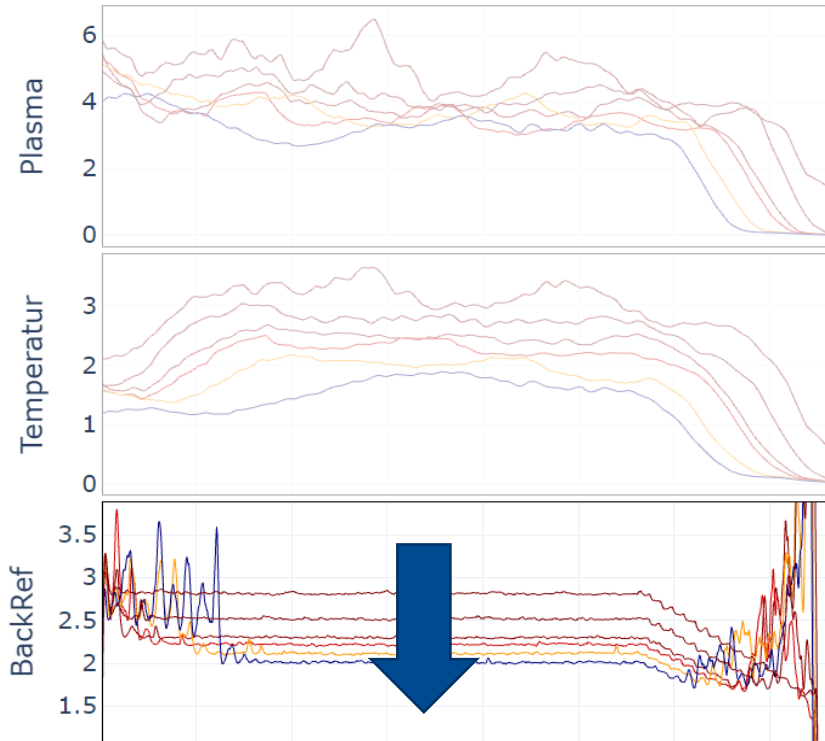


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## Variation of gap

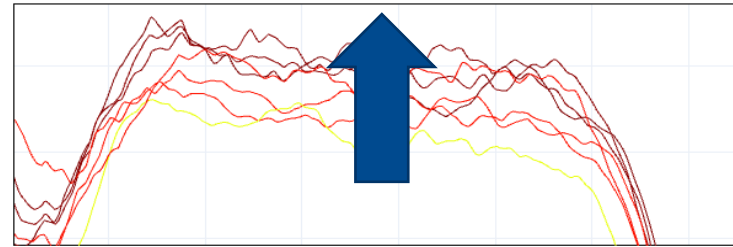
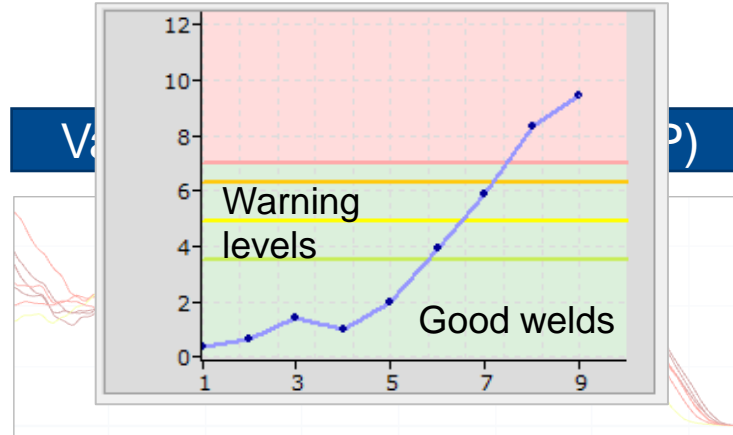
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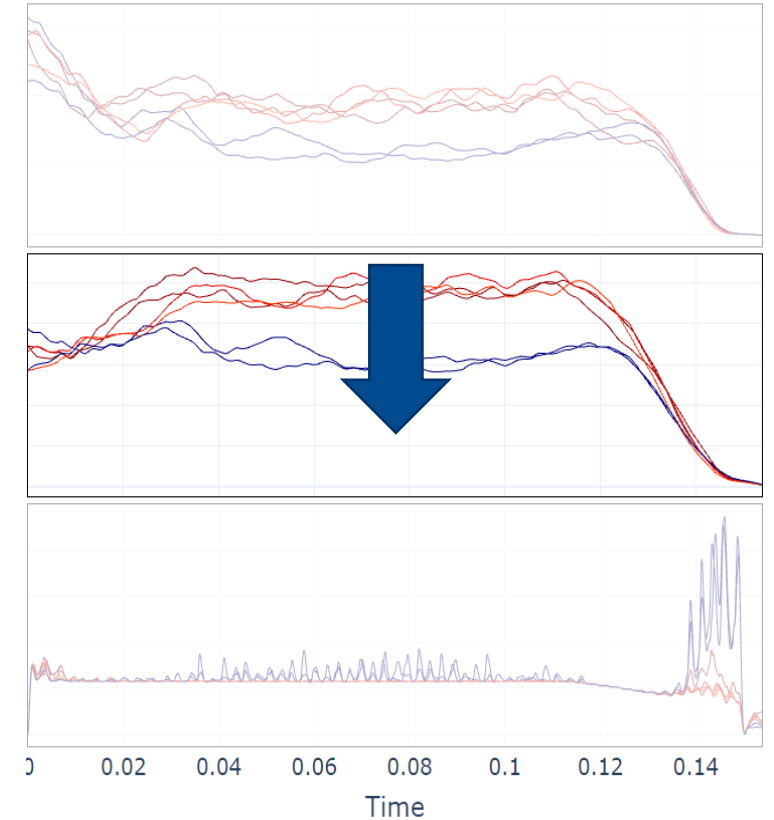
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Variation of laser power (LP)



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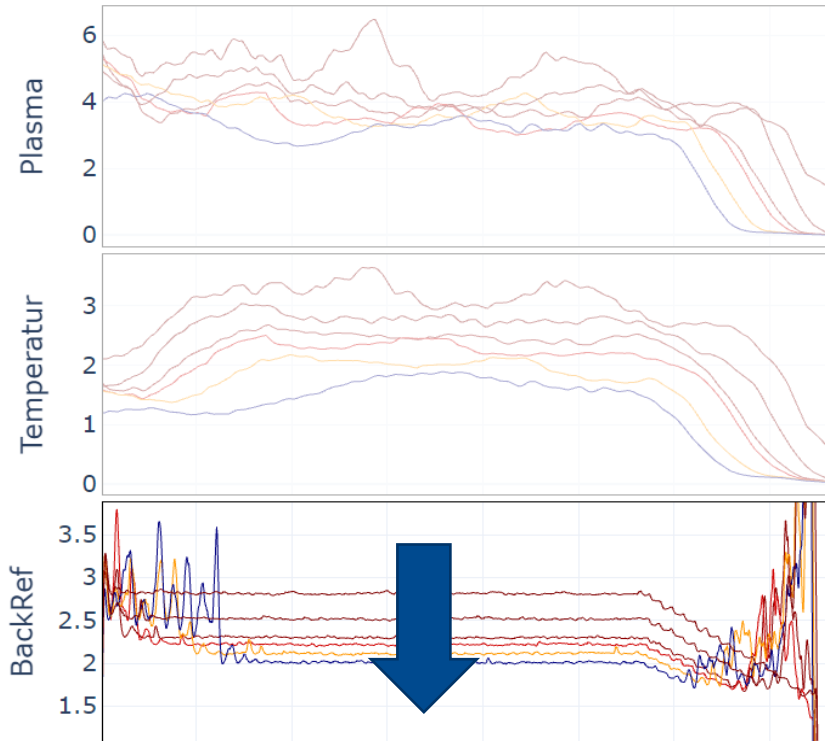
Variation of gap





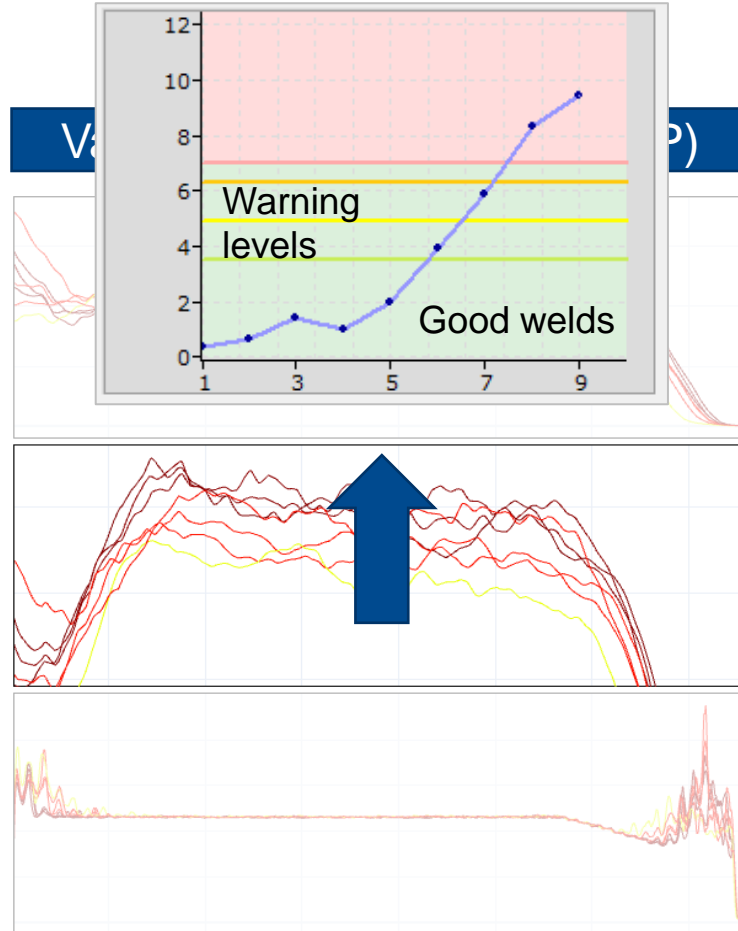
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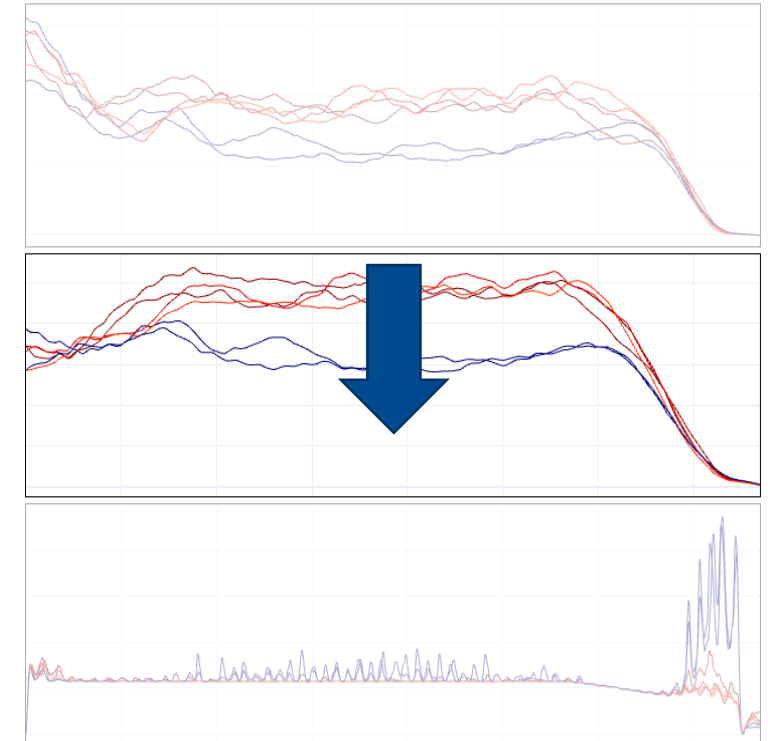
Laser power scales with welding depth

Variation of laser power (LP)



Deterioration of protective window can be detected

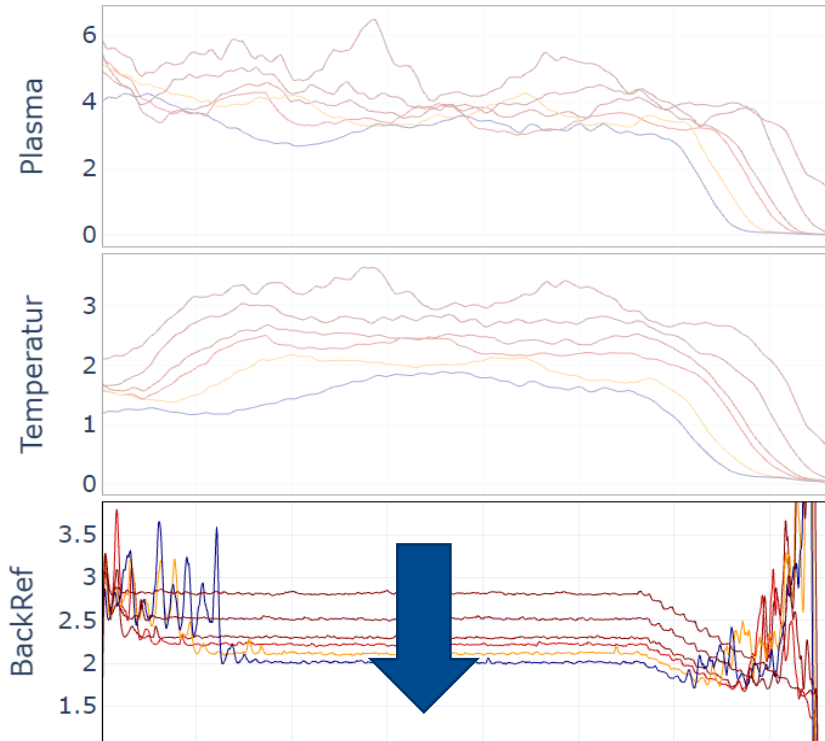
Variation of gap



Defect clamping system can be detected by LWM

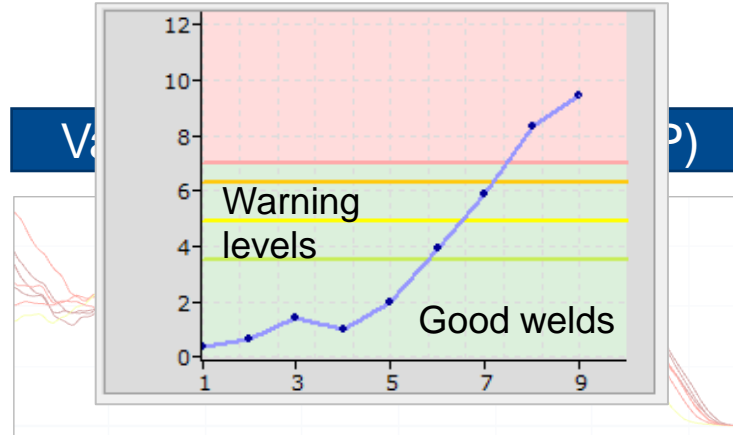
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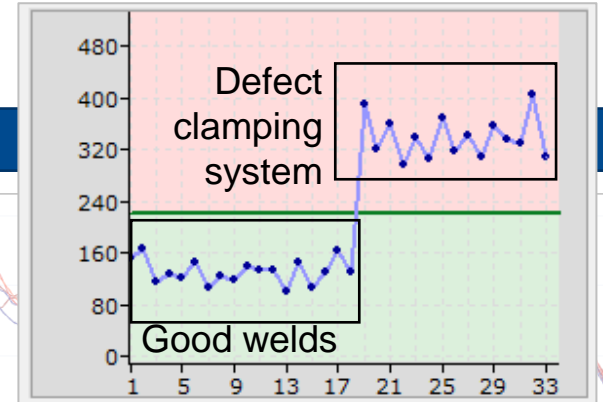


Laser power scales with welding depth

Variation of laser power (LP)



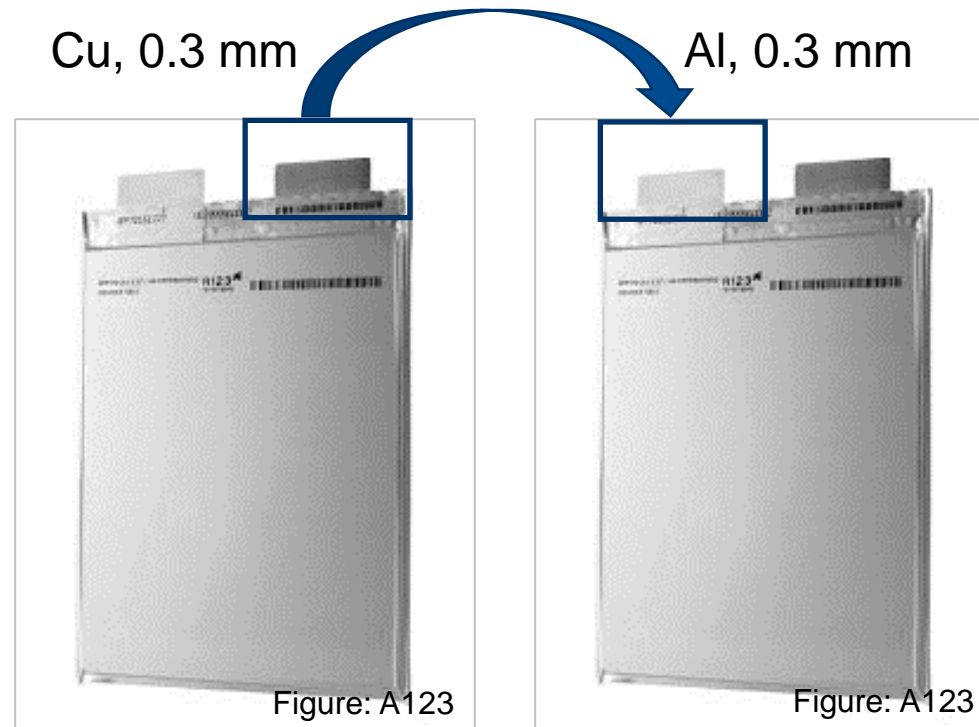
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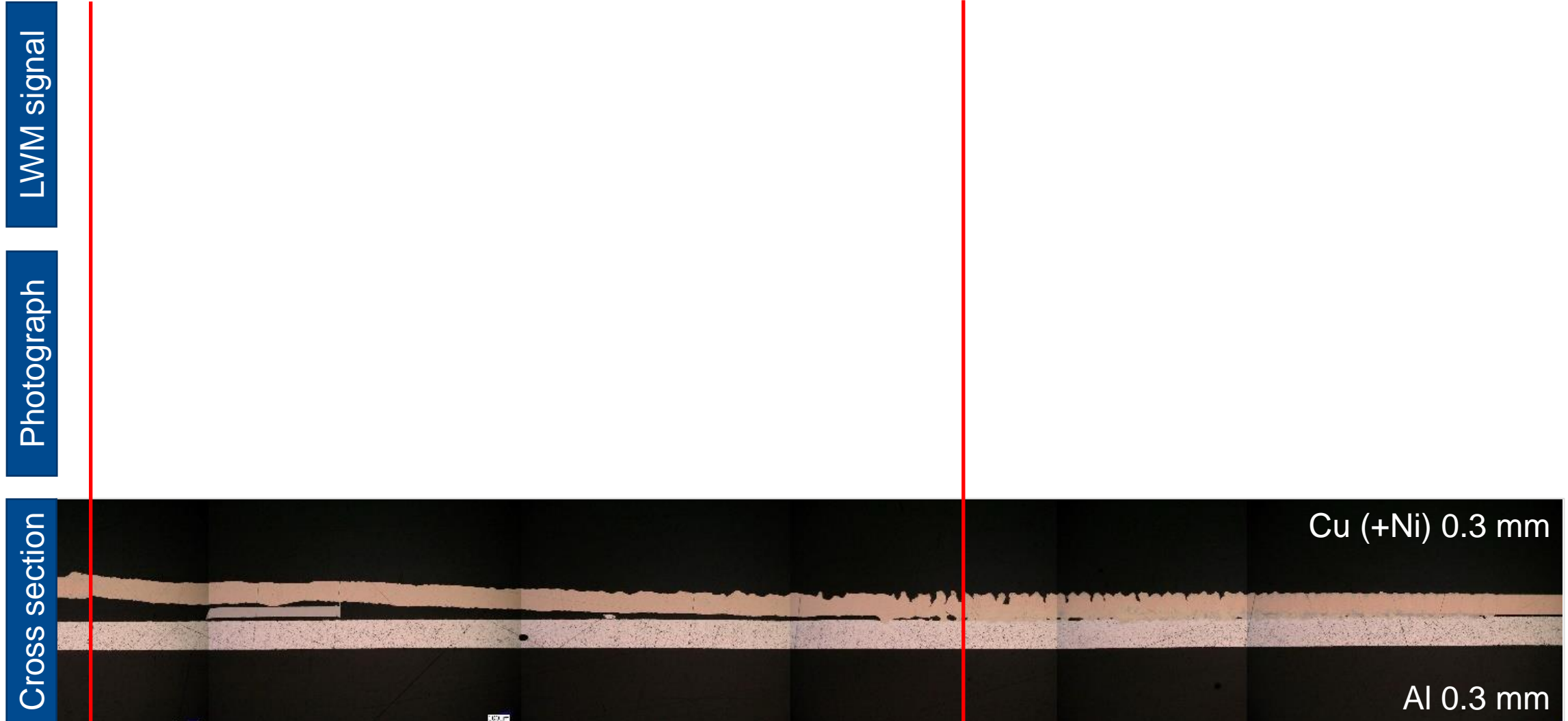
# LASER WELDING MONITOR (LWM): FALSE FRIEND

- Main goal: Detection of gaps and the “false friend”
- Approach: LWM (photo diodes)

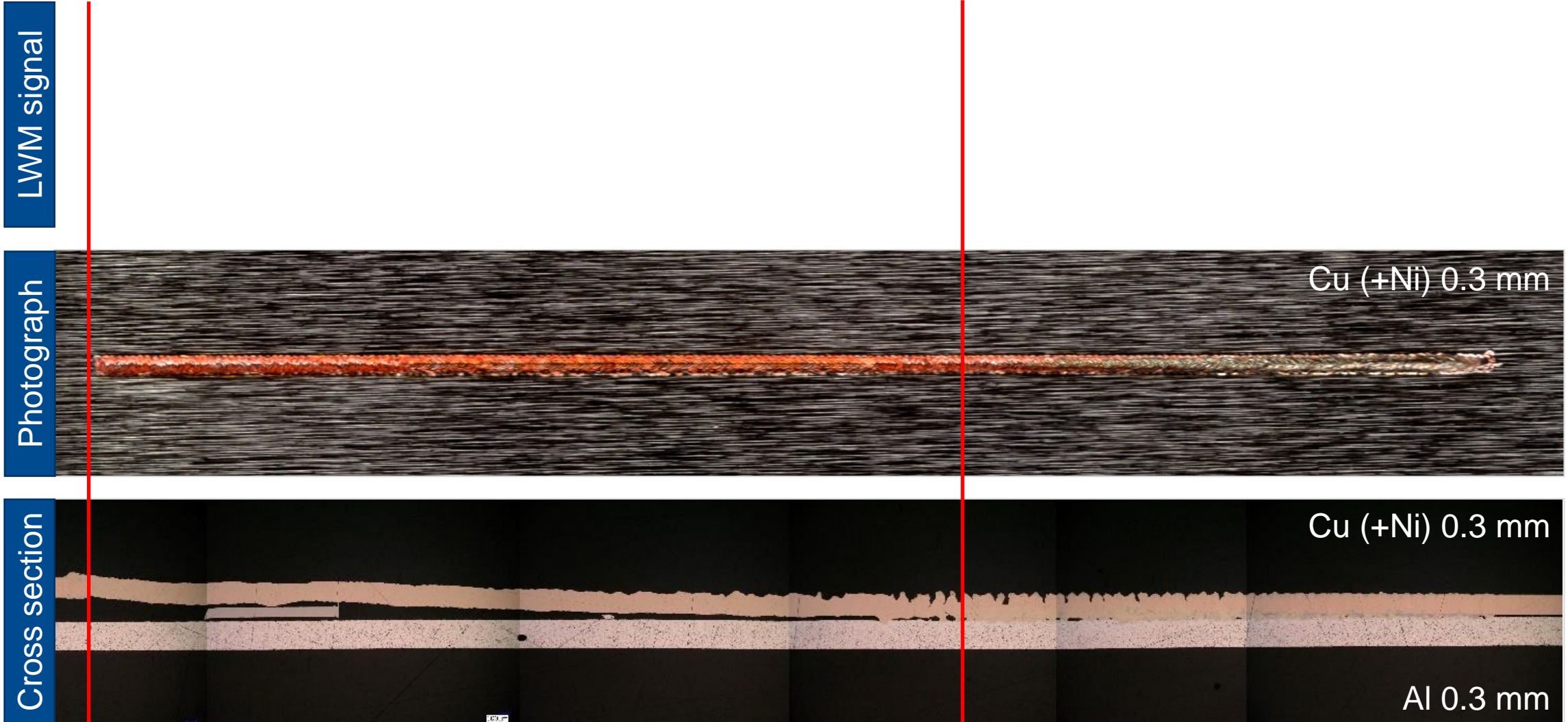


New sensor: LWM4.0

# LASER WELDING MONITOR (LWM): FALSE FRIEND

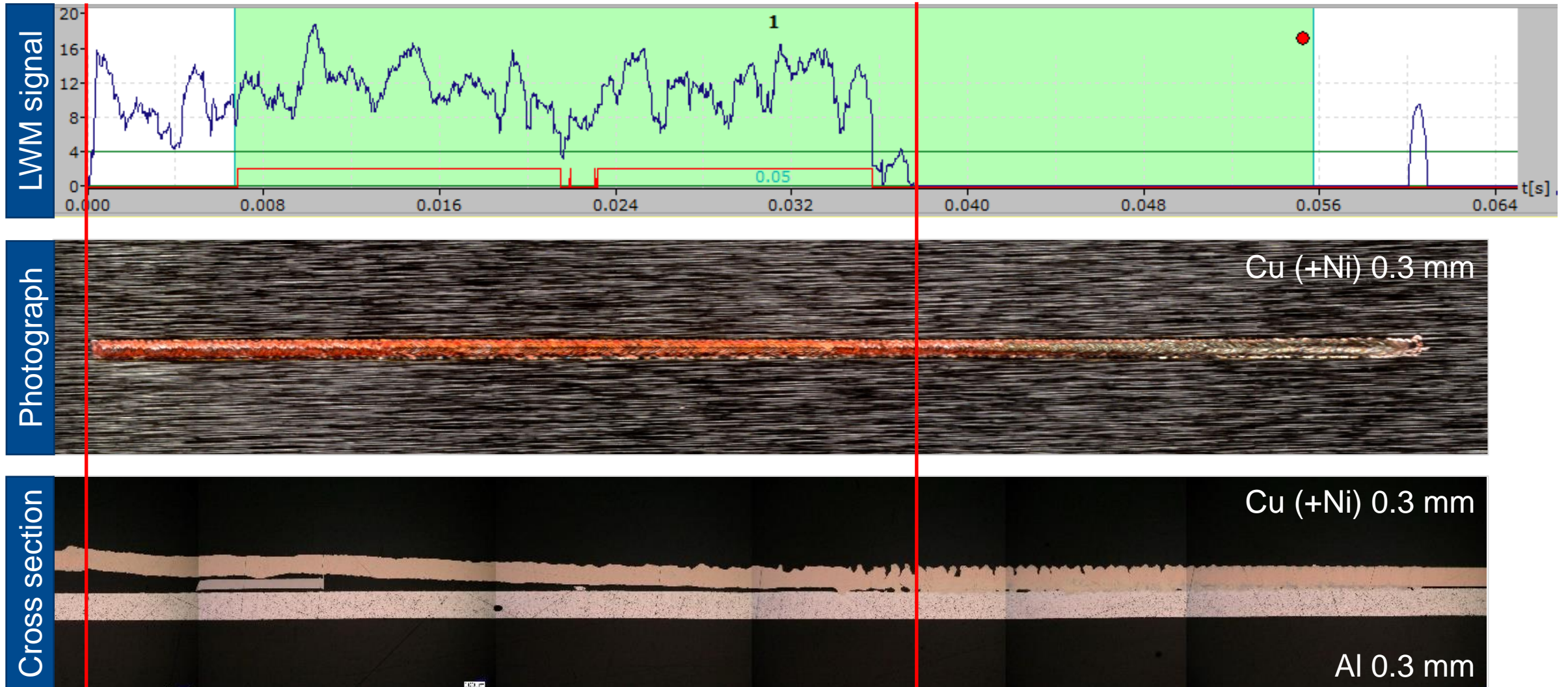


# LASER WELDING MONITOR (LWM): FALSE FRIEND





# LASER WELDING MONITOR (LWM): FALSE FRIEND



**1** Introduction

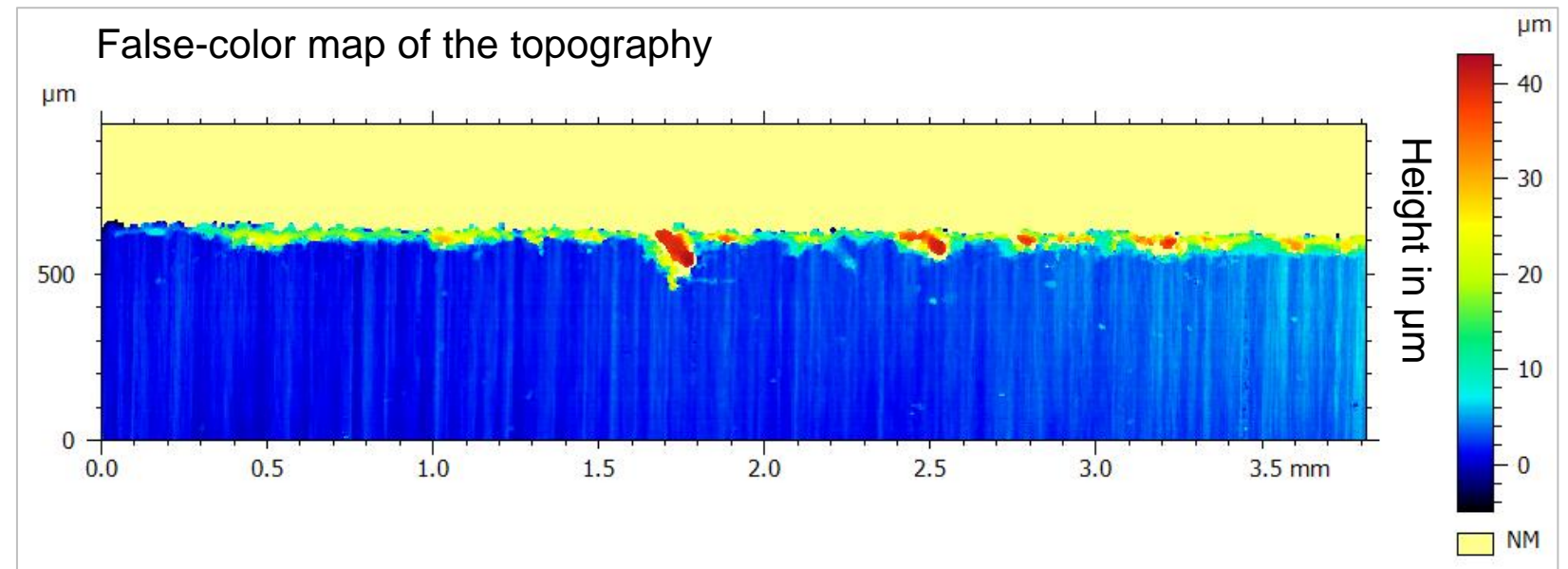
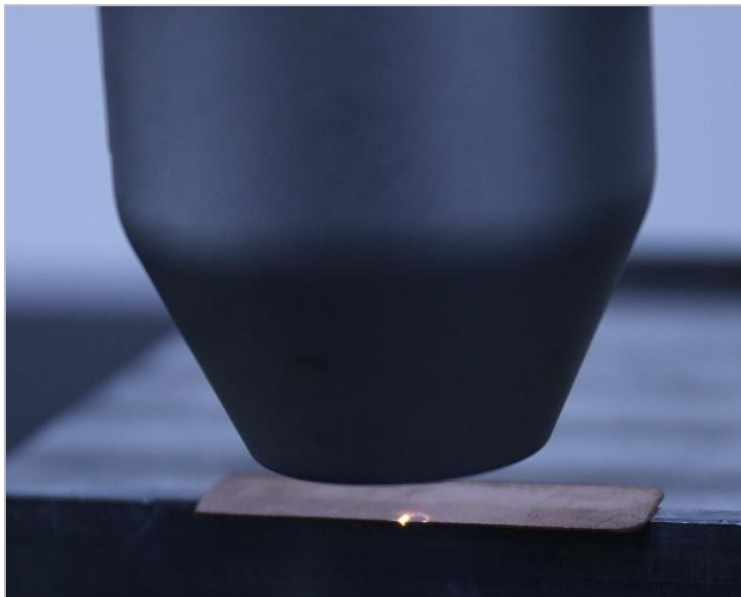
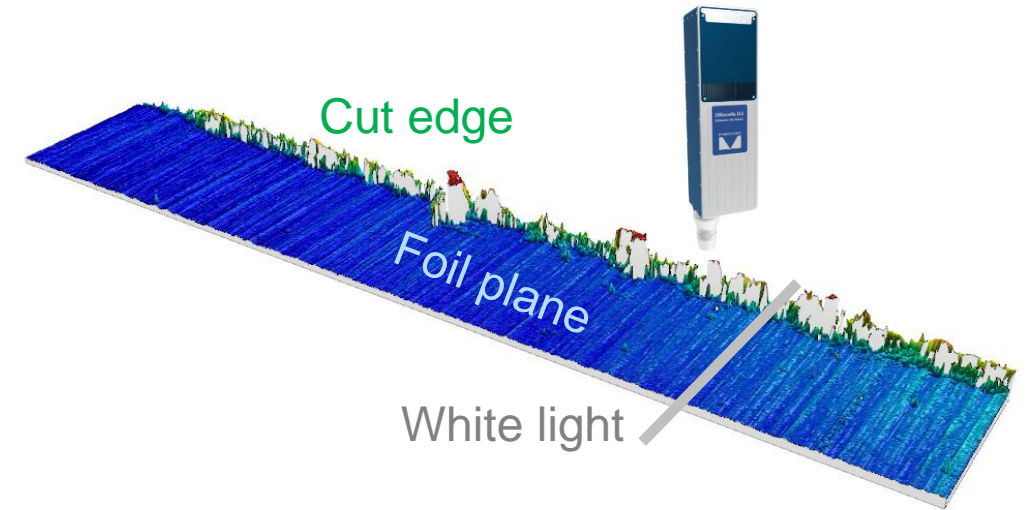
**2** Laser welding monitor (LWM)

**3** Battery production: Cutting burr inspection

**4** Summary

# BATTERY CELL PRODUCTION: CUTTING BURR INSPECTION

- Cutting burr inspection (in-line, contactless)
- Main goals: Display of topology, i.e. height over x, y
- Sensor: Chromatic line sensor (CLS), CLS2.0
- Exposure time: 500 us/line, raster 5  $\mu\text{m}$  x 5  $\mu\text{m}$



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# SUMMARY

- Laser welding monitor (LWM):
  - Photo diode based system
  - Variation of (i) LP, (ii) FP and (iii) gap
  - Detection of “False friend”
- Optical measurement:
  - Cutting burr inspection



Industry 4.0: (i) in-line quality control, (ii) transparency, and (iii) traceability





## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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