



PRIMES

COMPETENCE IN BEAM DIAGNOSTICS

MORE THAN BEAM PROFILING – A NEW APPROACH FOR BEAM DIAGNOSTICS IN 3D ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS

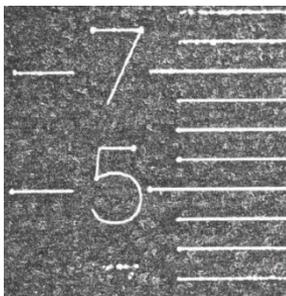
8. Primes Workshop

11.09.2018

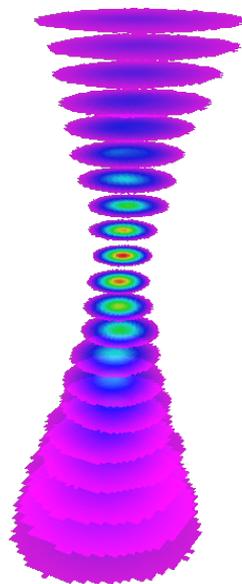
BEAM DIAGNOSTICS FOR SCANNERS

State of the art devices

- space constraints
- central position and vertical beam
- need cooling
- “only” laser beam analysis



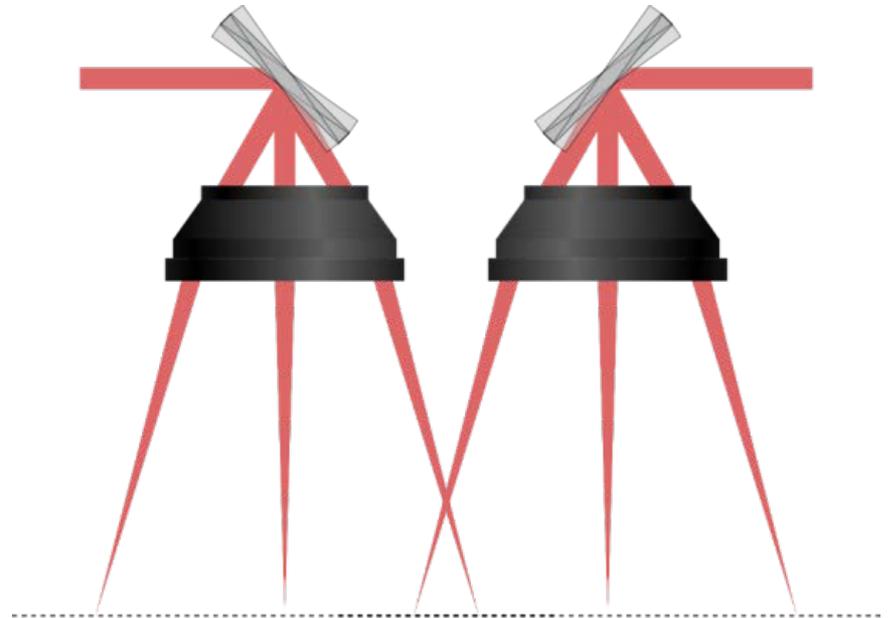
<http://www.optotune.com>



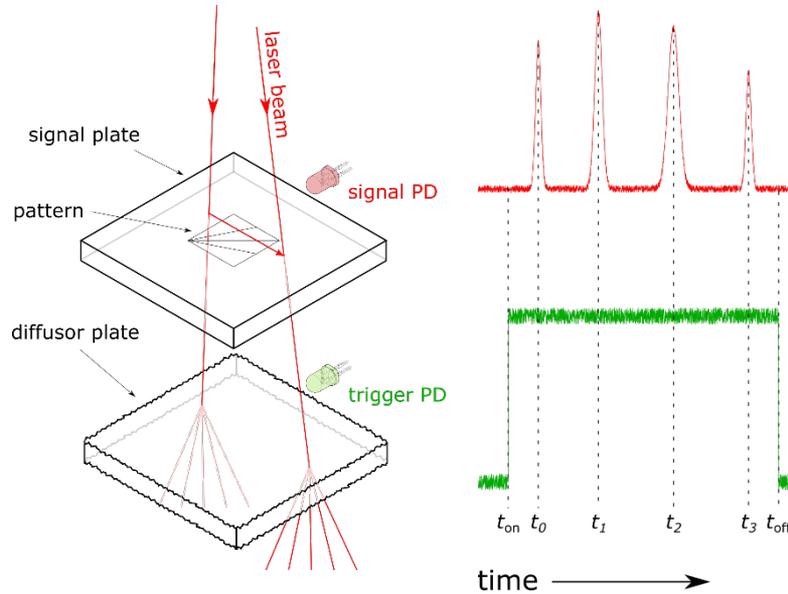
BEAM DIAGNOSTICS FOR SCANNERS

Parameters in question (DIN 35224/ISO/ASTM CD 52903-2)

- beam diameter ✓
- position / marking speed
- propagation parameters (M^2 , z_R , θ) ✓
- local power density distribution
- pincushion distortion
- localized thermal lensing
- flat field/inclination
- field overlap

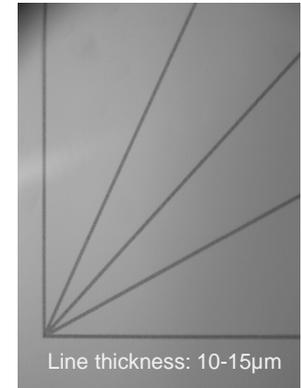


WORKING PRINCIPLE



Relative temporal spacing and peak-widths allows determination of

- marking speed
- scan vector properties
 - direction
 - length
 - absolute position
- beam width in x/y
- 1D integrated beam distribution



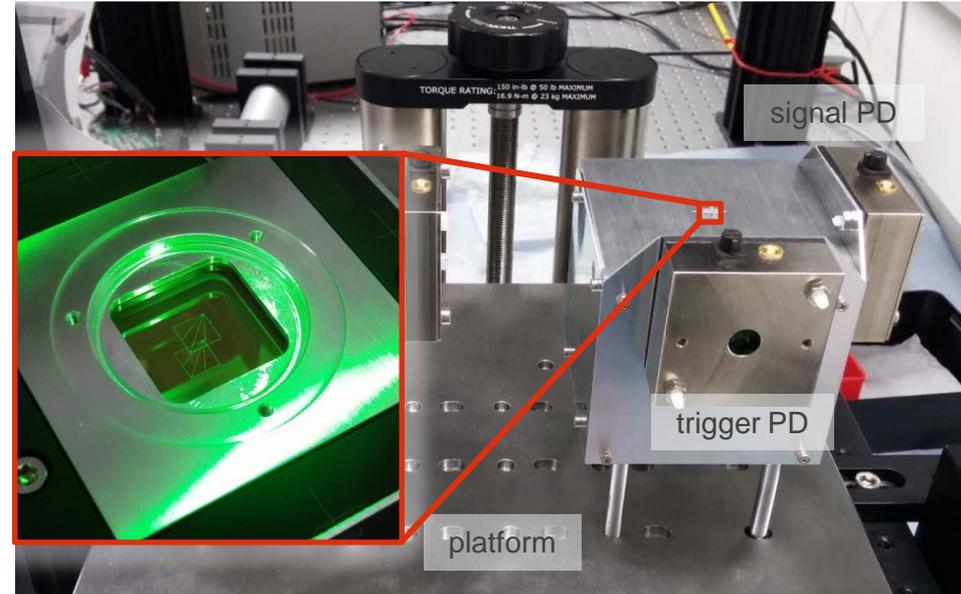
ScanFieldMonitor – LAB PROTOTYPE

Laboratory Prototype

- absolute referenced in xyz ($< 50 \mu\text{m}$)
- $\sim 12 \times 9 \times 9 \text{ cm}^3$
- probe: 5 mm edge length

Laboratory Setup

- 400 W single mode fiber laser
- IntelliScan20
- f θ lens system ($f = 420 \text{ mm}$)
- 5 x 5 doweled measuring positions

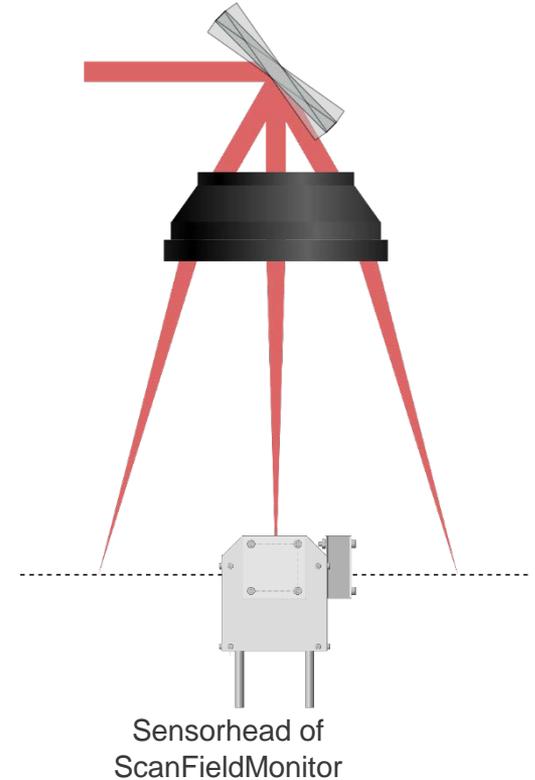


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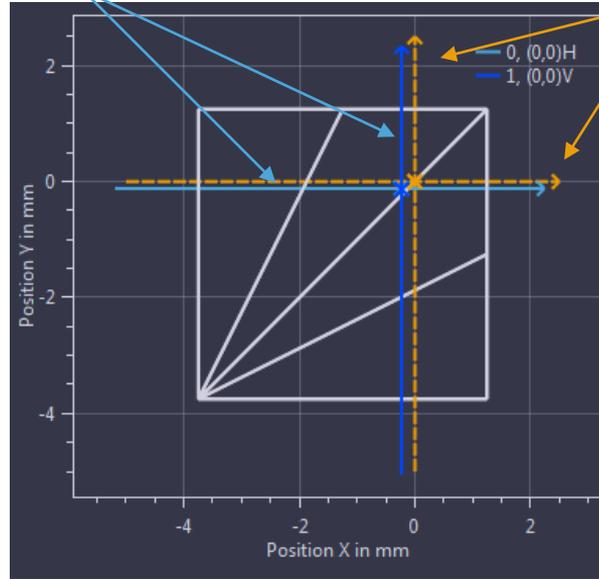
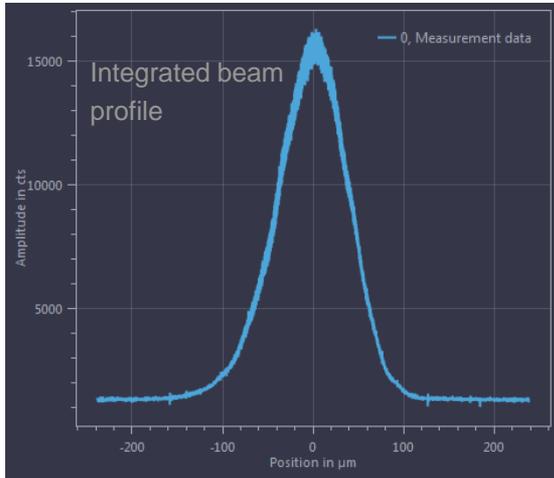
focal plane



IMMEDIATE MEASURANDS

measured vectors

programmed vectors

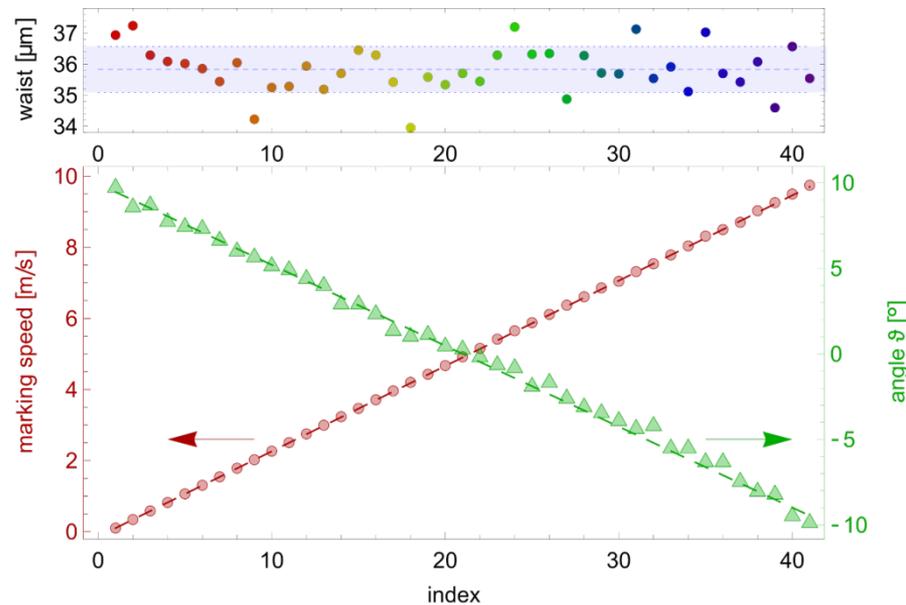
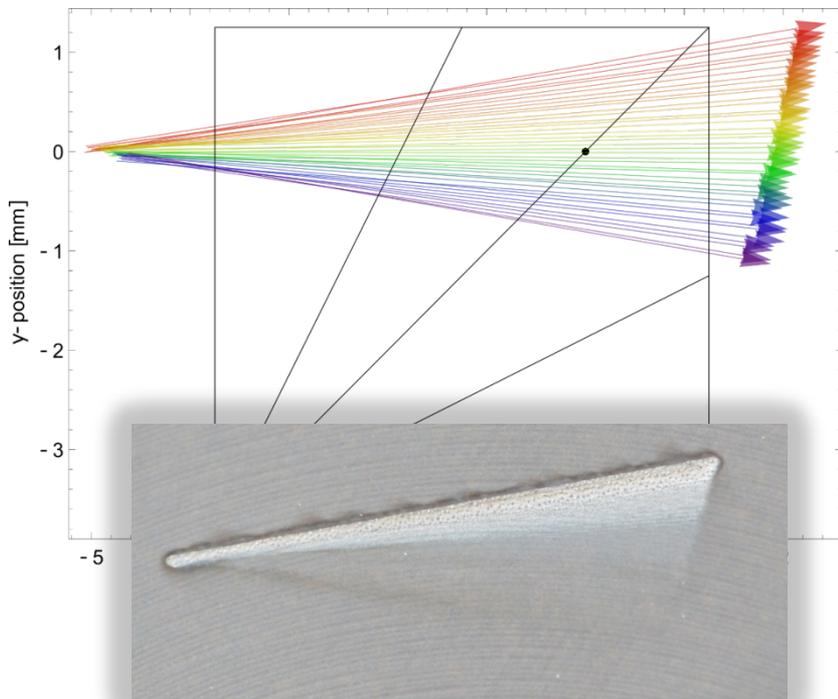


> results:

	0	1
theta in rad	0,00025	1,57031
theta in °	0,01459	89,97239
v in m/s	0,09927	0,09866
w _x in μm	79,65921	---
w _y in μm	---	77,52554
x _m in mm	-0,23603	-0,22999
y _m in mm	-0,11843	-0,13026
x _{Mess,i} in mm	-5,19347	-0,23237
y _{Mess,i} in mm	-0,11969	-5,05730
x _{Mess,f} in mm	2,24269	-0,22881
y _{Mess,f} in mm	-0,11779	2,33327
L _{Mess} in mm	7,43616	7,39057



SINGLE PLANE ANALYSIS

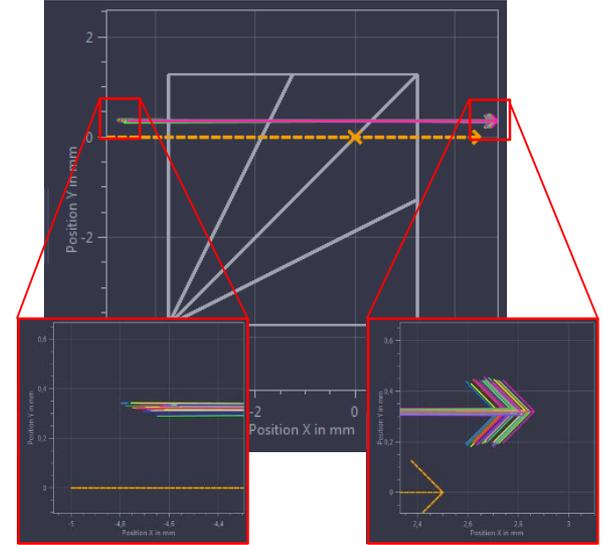
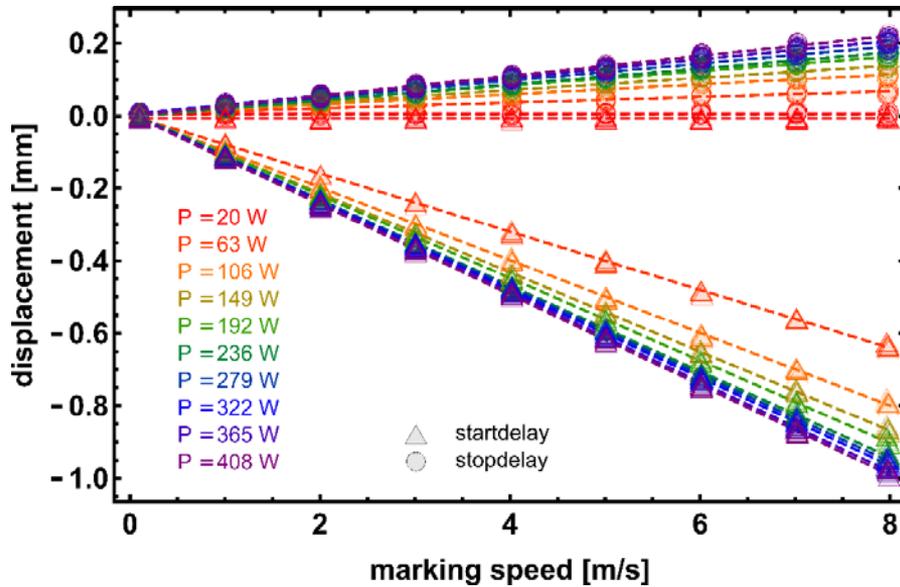


Beam waist standard deviation: $\pm 0,8 \mu\text{m}$

Relative standard deviation: $\pm 2,2 \%$

DELAY-TIME ANALYSIS

- identical vector with increasing speed
- start- and endpoint variation due to timing errors



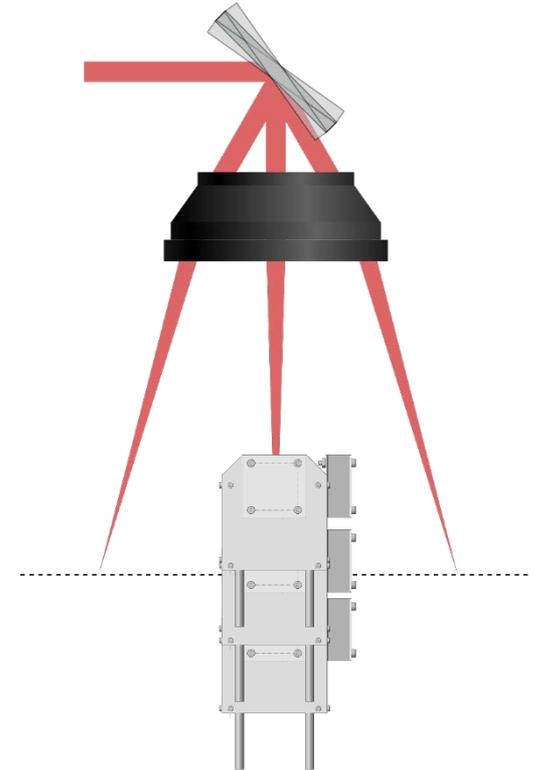
BEAM DIAGNOSTICS FOR SCANNERS

Parameters in question

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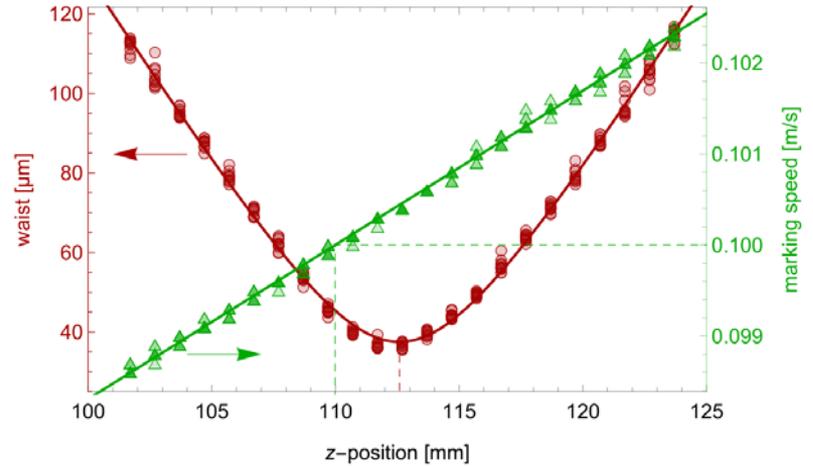
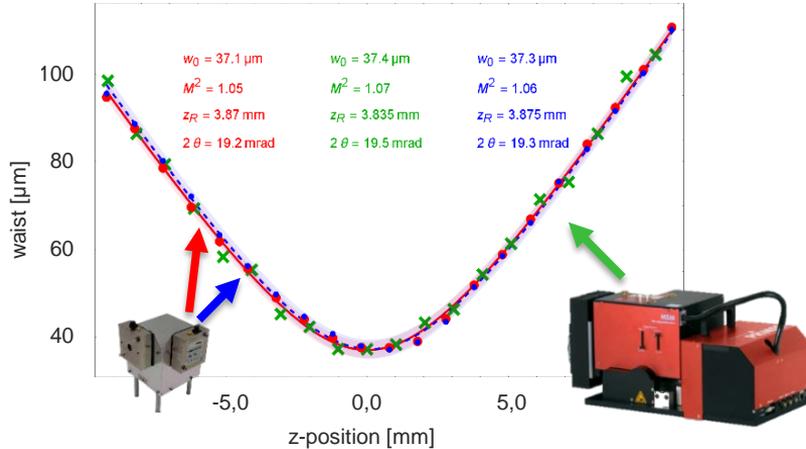
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- flat field / inclination
- field overlap

focal plane



CAUSTIC MEASUREMENT

- Measure beam parameters in different z-Positions
- Good agreement with reference device, PRIMES MSM



Waist as a function of z-position

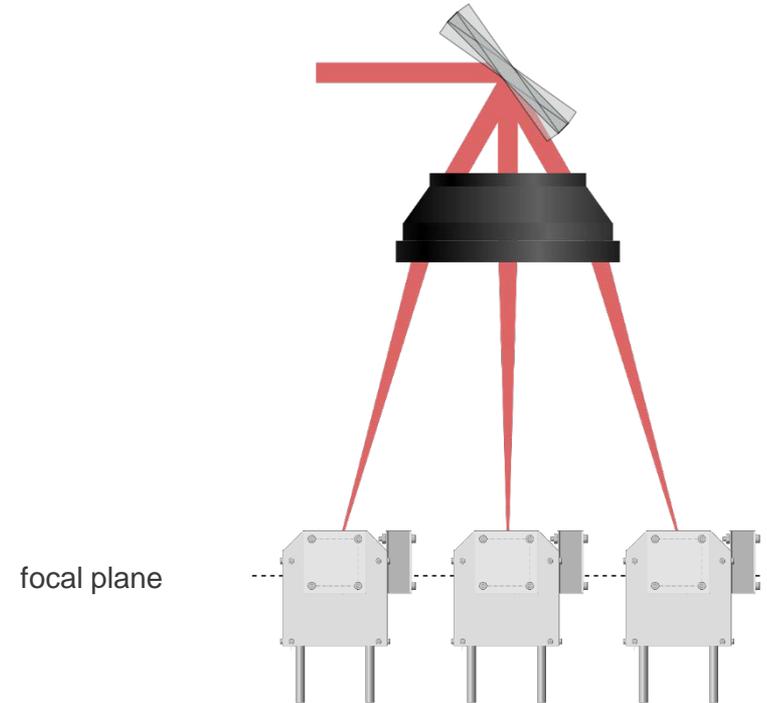
Velocity as a function of z-position

→ Focal plane $\neq v_{set}$ -plane

BEAM DIAGNOSTICS FOR SCANNERS

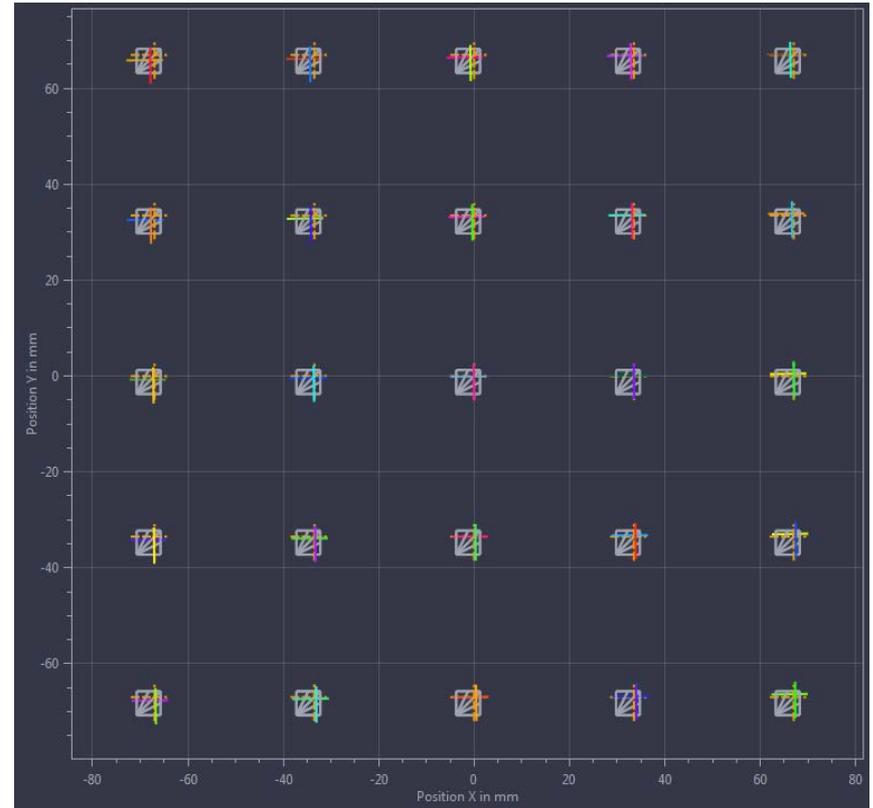
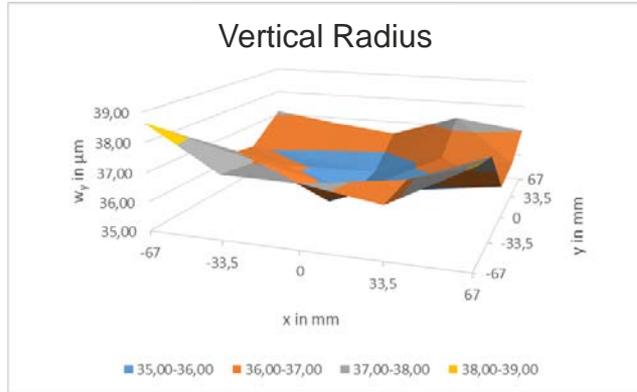
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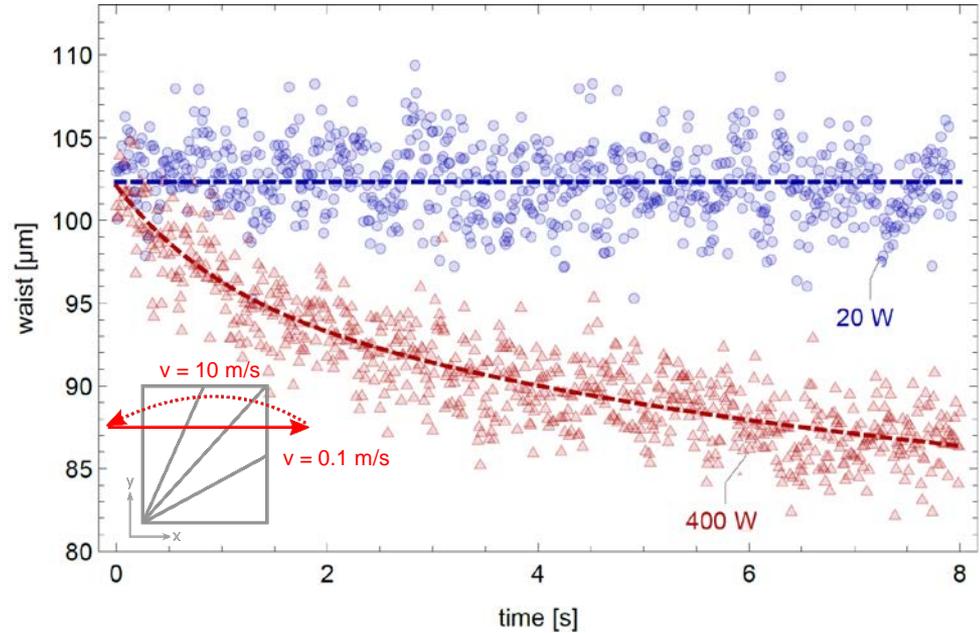
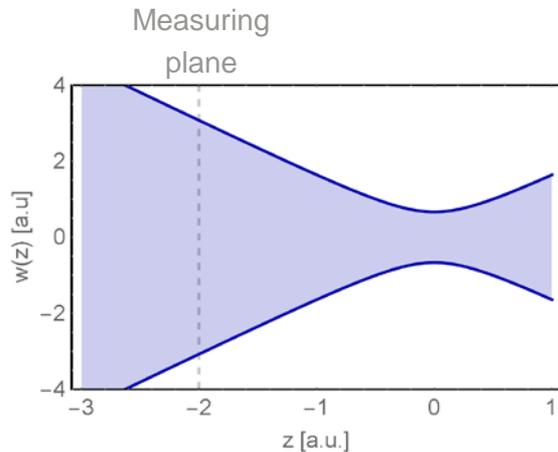
MULTIPLE VECTORS AT DIFFERENT POSITIONS

- Measuring vectors at different positions
- 1D integrated beam distribution for each position
- Reconstruction of pincushion distortion possible



TIME RESOLVED FOCAL SHIFT ANALYSIS

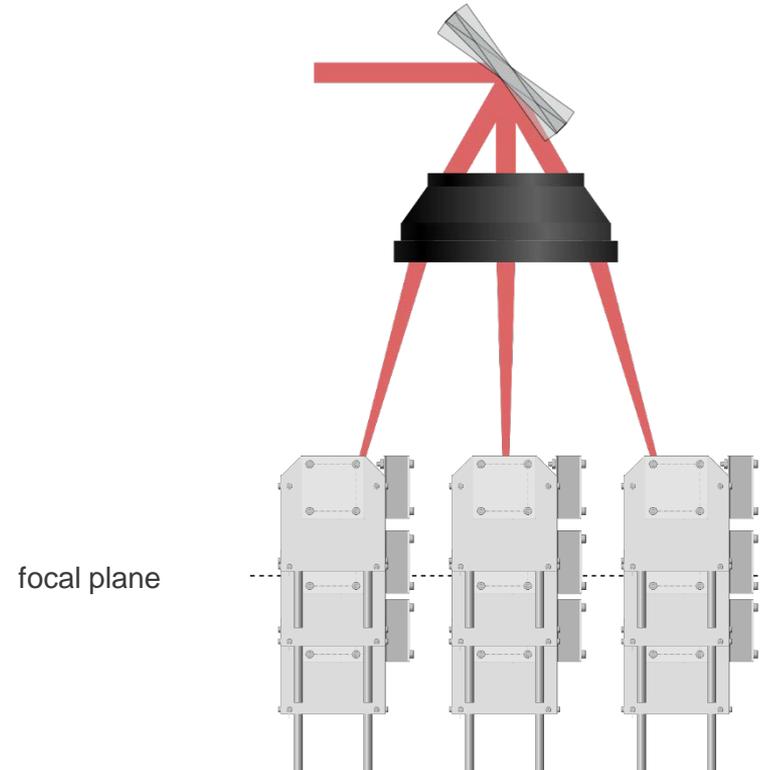
- repeated scan over pattern with 20 W and 400 W
- measuring frequency: ~ 100 Hz



BEAM DIAGNOSTICS FOR SCANNERS

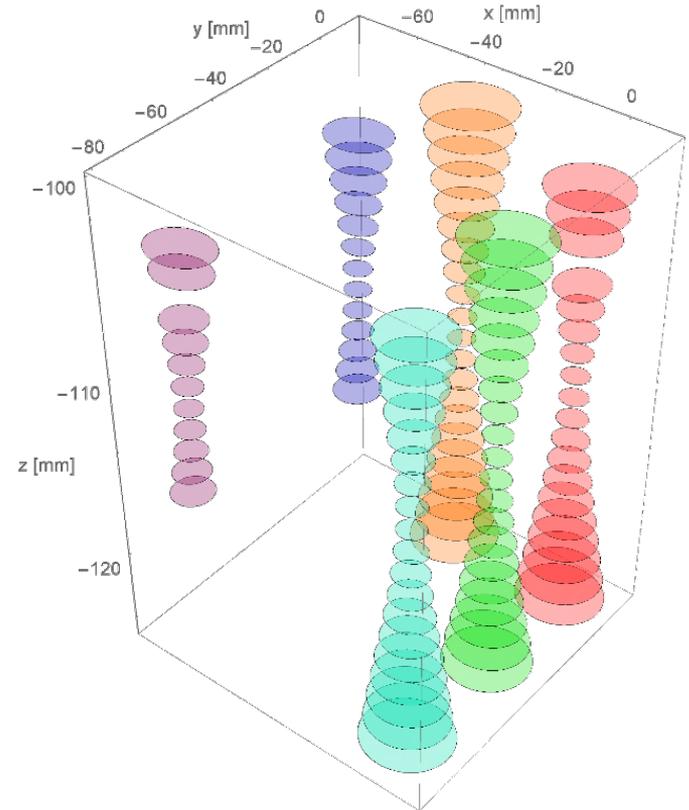
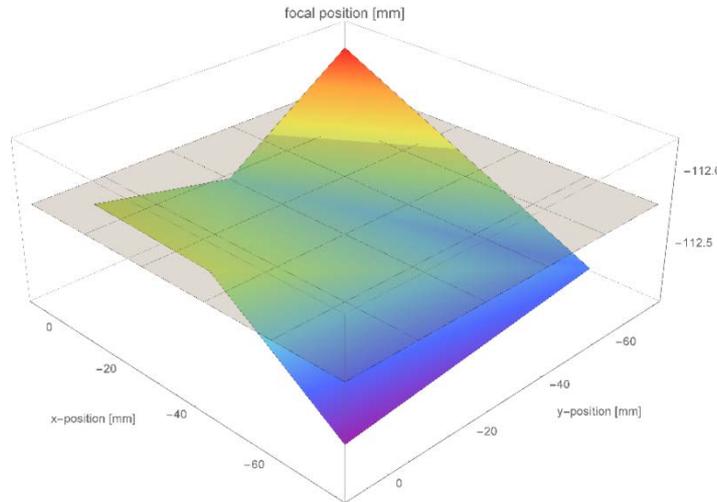
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MULTIPLE VECTORS AT DIFFERENT POSITIONS

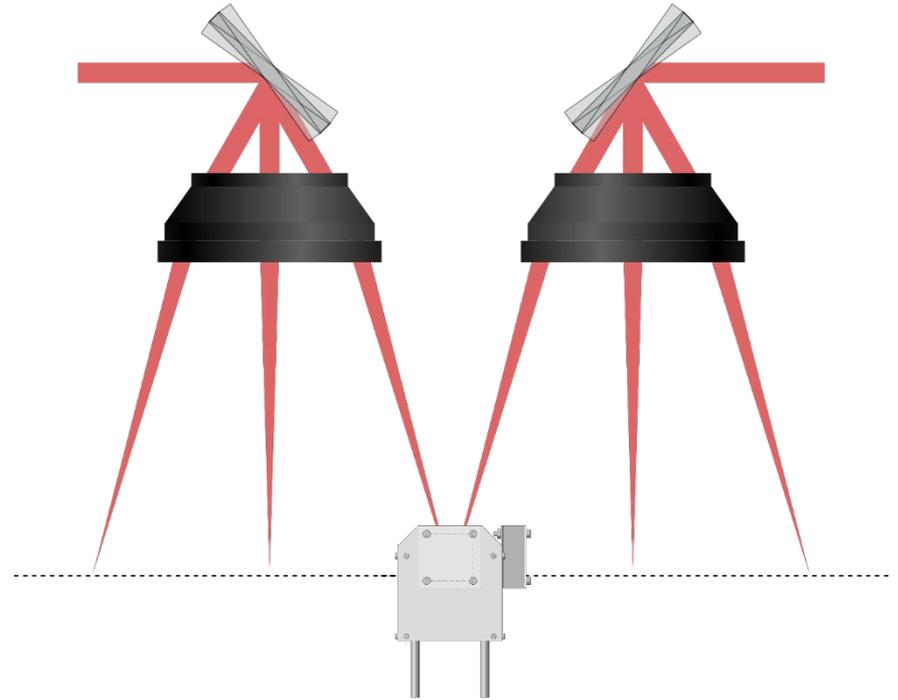
- Measuring caustics at different positions
- Beam parameters for each position
- Reconstruction of flat field/inclination possible



BEAM DIAGNOSTICS FOR SCANNERS

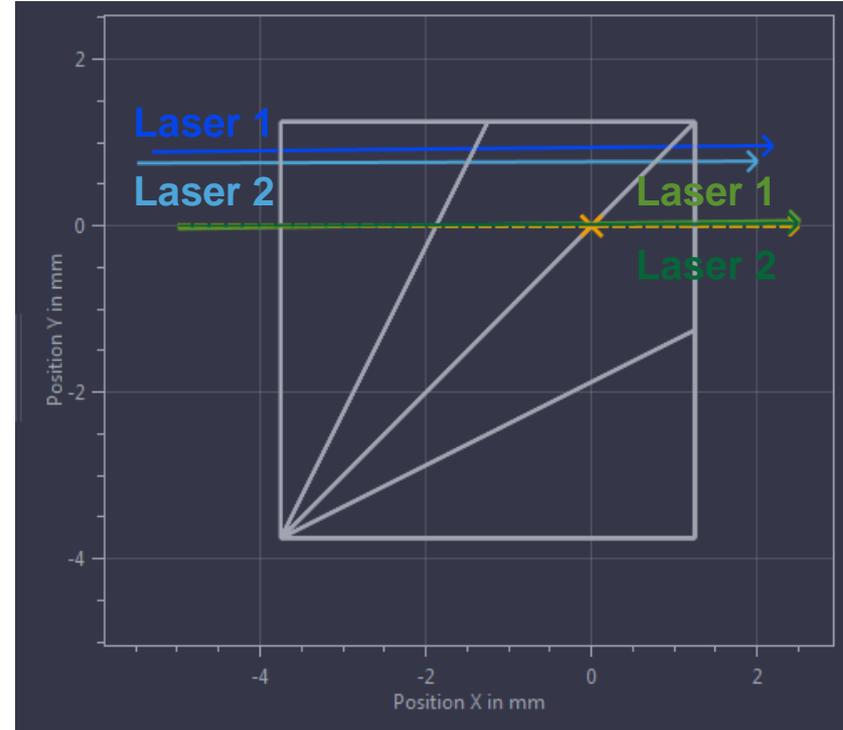
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FIELD OVERLAP

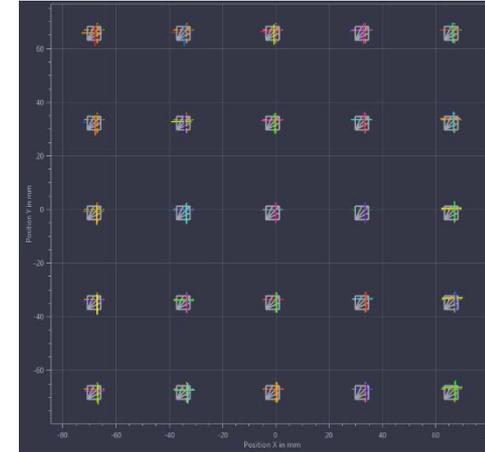
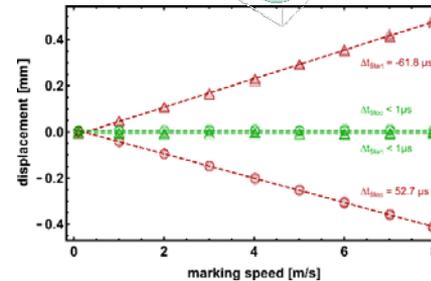
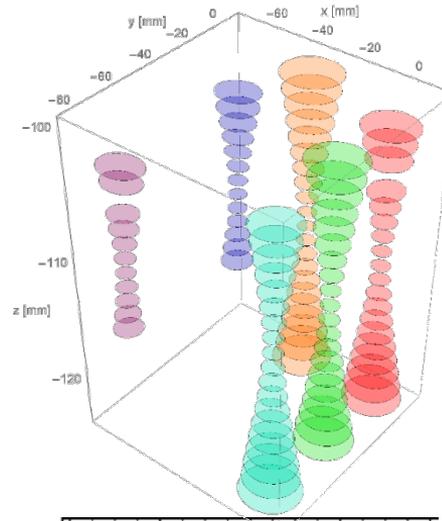
- Multi scanner system
- Measurement in overlapping region
- Beam incidence $\pm 20^\circ$
- Coarse correction already yields improved overlap



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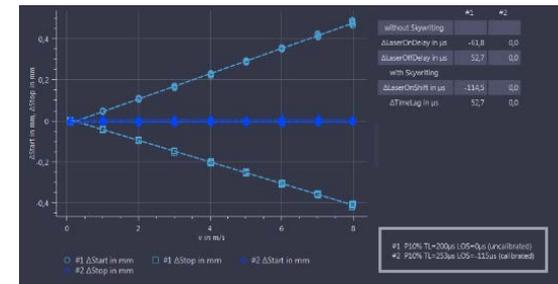
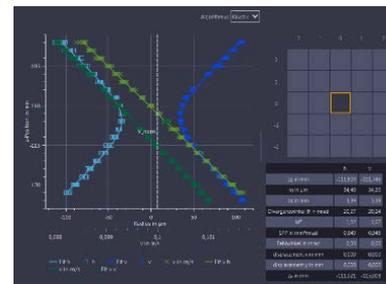
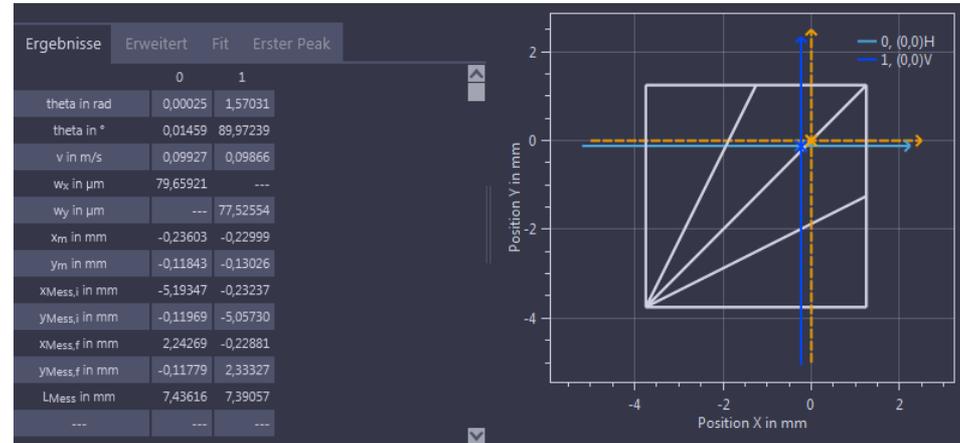


ScanFieldMonitor

Preliminary technical specifications

- power density: < 100 MW/cm²
- scanning speed: < 10 m/s
- angle of incidence: < ± 20°
- position accuracy: < 50 μm
- dimensions: ~ 12 x 9 x 9 cm³

Suitable for more than 3D printing
e.g. remote welding



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!
QUESTIONS?**

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