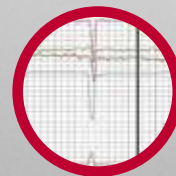




Industrie 4.0
ready
since 2007

SYNCHROWELD

$$E = \frac{U \times I}{v}$$



Robot and Welding Machine united

Synchroweld, the innovative method for a constant energy input per unit length, can be applied for the welding of contoured parts, high-strength fine-grained and duplex steels and for the heat-reduced welding of thin sheets.

Perfect interaction of robot and welding system

A technology partner and **YASKAWA Motoman** collaborated with **SKS Welding Systems** in the development of the innovative system solution Synchroweld. This new control method is the response to the high demands of the automotive industry for a more reliable weld process.

Synchroweld unites robot and welding machine to a procedural entity.

Thanks to Synchroweld the welding machine finally gets the actual welding speed, i.e. the TCP speed from the robot and its external axes. The speed information is now directly processed in the weld controller. Synchroweld opens up new possibilities for a better control of the weld process.

THE ADVANTAGES OF SYNCHROWELD

- **Optimum welding** with constant penetration and identical appearance at each point along the weld seam (even at the torch reorientation points)
- **Constant energy input per unit length** – the energy input per unit length remains constant during welding
- **Process optimisation** – with the visualisation of the actual TCP speed in measurements the process can be optimised
- **Work made easier and time is saved** – even with complicated weld seam geometries only one welding program and one welding speed setting is required
- **Welding data documentation** – the actual values and the actual welding speed are documented as well as the reference values
- **RWDE monitor** – all relevant information (values, measurements) are displayed on the MOTOMAN teach box monitor

Constant energy per unit length

$$\text{Energy} = \frac{\text{Voltage} \times \text{Current}}{\text{Welding Speed}}$$

$$E = \frac{U \times I}{v}$$

The energy input per unit length has not always been regarded as an important parameter in the majority of supplier industry applications. However, as the amount of fine-grained steel, duplex steel and high tensile steel increases in the axle area or in the high-temperature area of exhaust systems and for thin sheets, energy input per unit length will become an important parameter. Energy input per unit length describes the energy that is applied to a component per unit of length – or to be more specific: the heat input in a component.

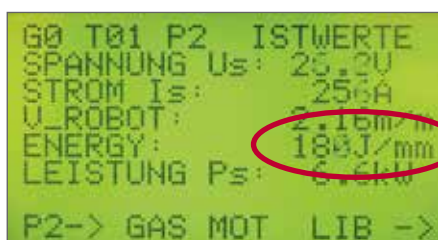
Synchroweld allows the energy input per unit length to be kept constant thus ensuring that heat is introduced into the component evenly. The benefits of Synchroweld in general are that it reduces the amount of warping and keeps structural modifications to a minimum, even in the case of standard welding applications.

Display of energy input per unit length in the system

- 1 Continuous display of energy input per unit length on the RWDE monitor of the teach box.
- 2 Continuous display of energy per unit length on the Q8p weld controller, in Joules per mm or Joules per cm.
- 3 Display of energy input per unit length in the captured data (i.e. in the actual welding values) of the Q8 Tool Software.

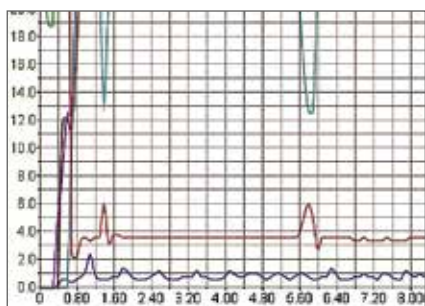
Please note:

Currently the display of the heat-input per unit length on the teach box is supported by YASKAWA Motoman only.



G0 T01 P2 ISTWERTE
SPANNUNG Us: 25.2V
STROM Is: 256A
V-ROBOT: 2.16m/min
ENERGY: 188J/mm
LEISTUNG Ps: 6.4kW
P2-> GAS MOT LIB ->

- 2 in the SKS weld controller



- 3 in the Q8 Tool Software



WELDER A	WELDER B	WELDER C	WELDER D	INFP
SAS AWD MONITOR	Gruppe 0	Teil 1	Programm 2	
Start	Freigabe	Bauelement	Festbrand	Kollision
Draht vor	Draht ruck	Gas an	Erste Naht	Letzte Naht
Welding Monitor	Drahtvorschub	Schweißspannung	Schweißstrom	
	25.8 m/min	25.6 V	258.0 A	
Synchroweld Monitor	Schweißgeschwindigkeit	Streckenenergie		
	Soll	Ist		
Synchroweld	220.0 cm/min	216.0 cm/min	1884.7 J/cm	
ACTIVE				
Alarm Signal Monitor				
Alarm				

- 1 on the RWDE monitor of the teach box



Welding without Synchronweld

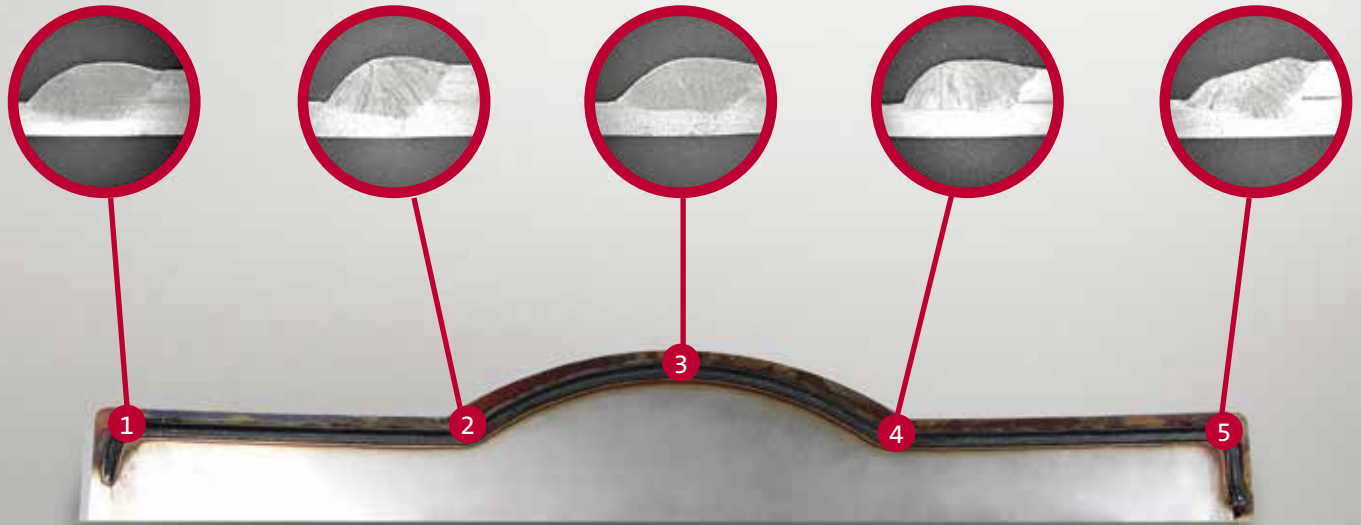


Welding without Synchronweld

Weld seam pictures 1 / 2 / 4 and 5 are of the fillet weld shown above at the robot reorientation points. Penetration is strongest at these four points and it even shows a burn-through right down to the tool. The robot adapts its speed in the torch reorientation area and slows down on sharp curves. However, the welding parameters of the welding system remain constant. Because of this, too much energy is applied to the component at these 4 points, which causes the uneven seam appearance or the burn-through. Previously, welding parameters and the associated welding speeds had to be determined using complicated methods in these problematic locations. These points are exactly where Synchronweld makes use of its optimisation potential (see: weld seam pictures on the right side).

Welding with Synchronweld

Optimum welding result



INFO

Base material = 1.4301
Filler material = 1.4370
Shielding gas = 97,5 % Ar, 2,5 % CO₂
Sheet thickness t = 1,5 mm
Welding speed v = 2,2 m/min

1 2 3 4 5

*Synchronweld weld seam pictures
with homogeneous seam appearance
and constant penetration*

Welding with Synchronweld

The welding parameters are matched automatically to the actual TCP speed of the robot or the complete system, consisting of robot and external axes. If the robot slows down at the reorientation points or on sharp curves, the welding parameters are synchronised at the same time.

Result: A constant energy input per unit length is introduced in the component. The result is homogeneous, constant penetration and identical appearance at all points of the weld seam.

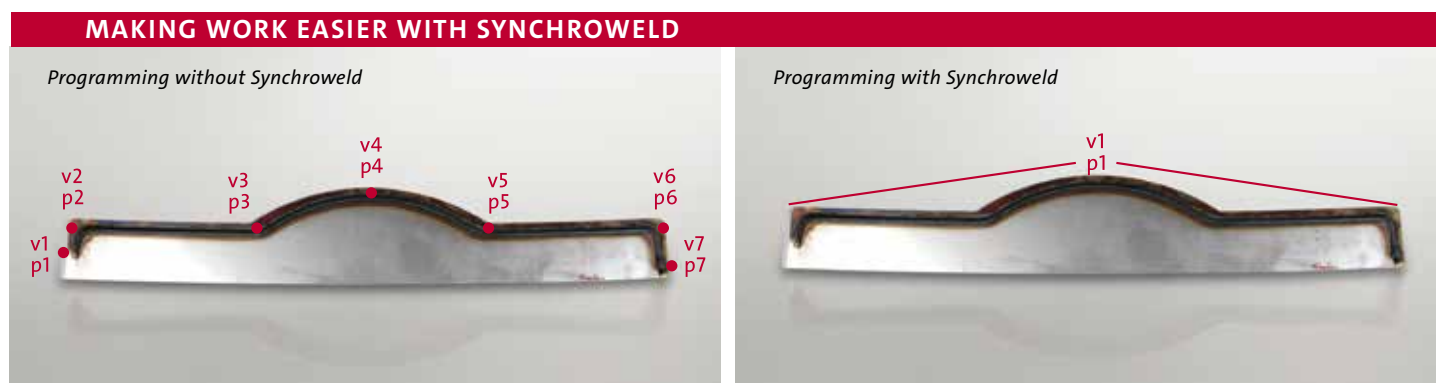
Welding speed management in the weld controller

KF 1,0mm_AU8=>		Start	P2	AUS					Einheit
KF-Puls Extern		Drahtvorschub1	4.0	18.0					m/min
KU03 1.0 1.0 mm		Robotergeschw.	2.20	1.80					m/min
Az<9%CO2 G 00 T 01		Fensterbreite	0.0						±%
Verfahren	KF-Puls	StartParameter		PulsSpannung					
Bediener	Experte	Startpuls	5.0 ms		31.0		31.0		V
BetriebsArt	Extern	Startstrom	400 A		2.0		2.0		ms
KU03 1.0		Draht einfädeln	5.0 m/min		16		122		A
Durchmesser	1.0 mm	ProgrammParameter		KorrekturWert		0		0	
Az<9%CO2		KF Dynamik	0		10.9		1.8		ms
Gasvorzeit	0.20 s	DownSlope	10.0 %		KorrekturWert		0.0		0.8
Gasnachzeit	0.20 s				Kennfeld		74.0		74.0
GAS-Menge	12.0 l/min				Freigabe		Ein		Ein
Diverses		EndParameter		Programmdauer		0.1		s	
Modus	EinzelDraht	Endpulsdauer	2.0 ms						
Motor 1/2	Motor 1	Rückbrand	2.0 mm						
Achse	Motor	Endkrater (P7)	0						

Presets

Welding speed setting from the weld controller

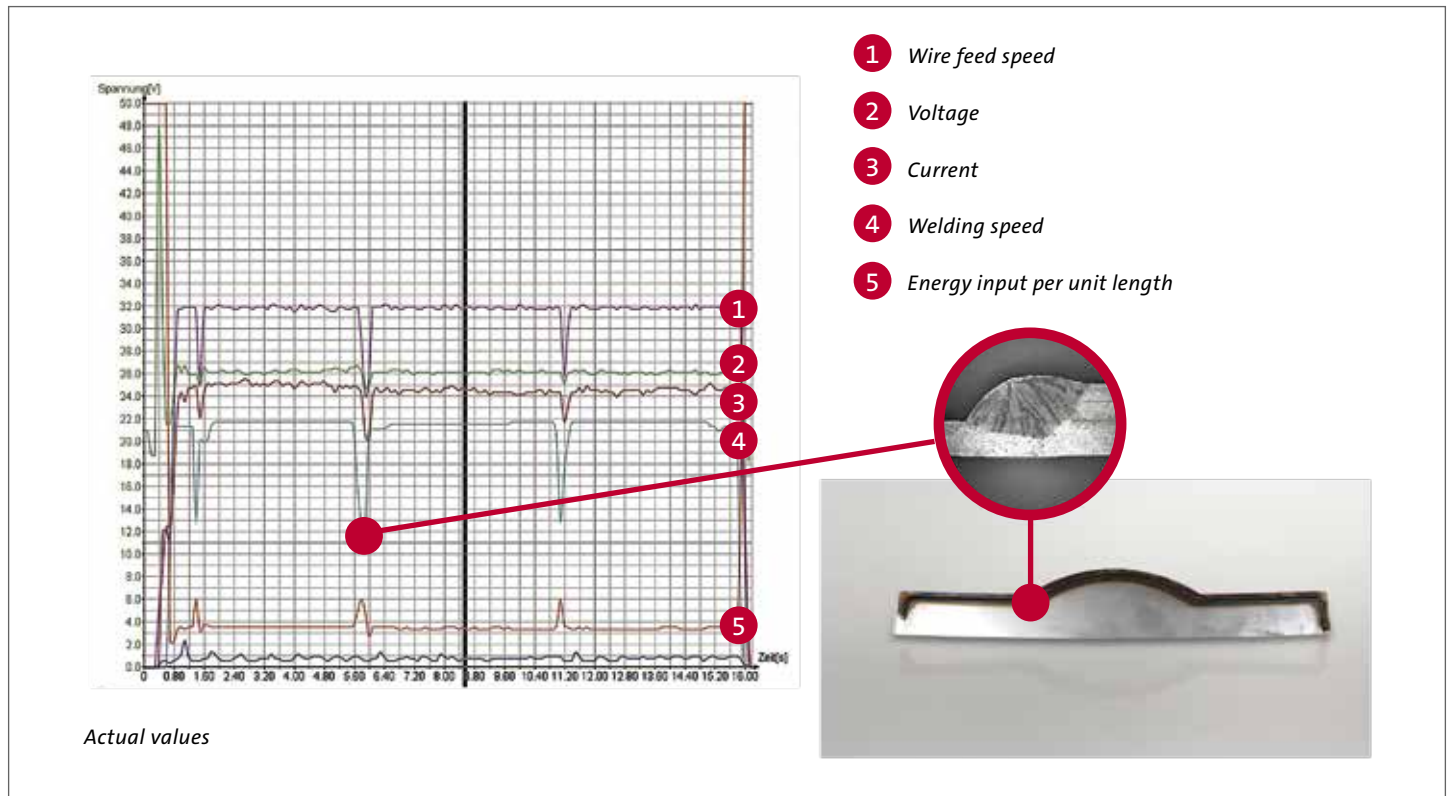
Welding speeds are displayed in the documentation sheet of the Q8 Tool Software and saved. This means that the actual values including the welding speed are documented in addition to the reference values. Until now the welding speed was only ever managed by the robot program. Synchronweld manages the welding speed plus the welding parameters in one single data sheet. In networked SKS welding machines the complete documentation – reference values and actual values – are saved in so-called log files. Part identification can be assigned to the log files using a scanner. This allows non-ambiguous assignment of the data, even for the traceability of the components.



Previously, the user proceeded as follows when programming a welding job: He selected the respective optimum welding speed for each of several points (see above) and then, using several test welding steps, he determined the corresponding welding parameters. This procedure is extremely time-consuming and requires a great deal of user know-how.

Synchronweld makes the user's work much easier: only one welding program and one welding speed setting is required, even with complicated weld seam geometries. This saves a considerable amount of time when programming a welding job.

Process optimisation with Synchronweld

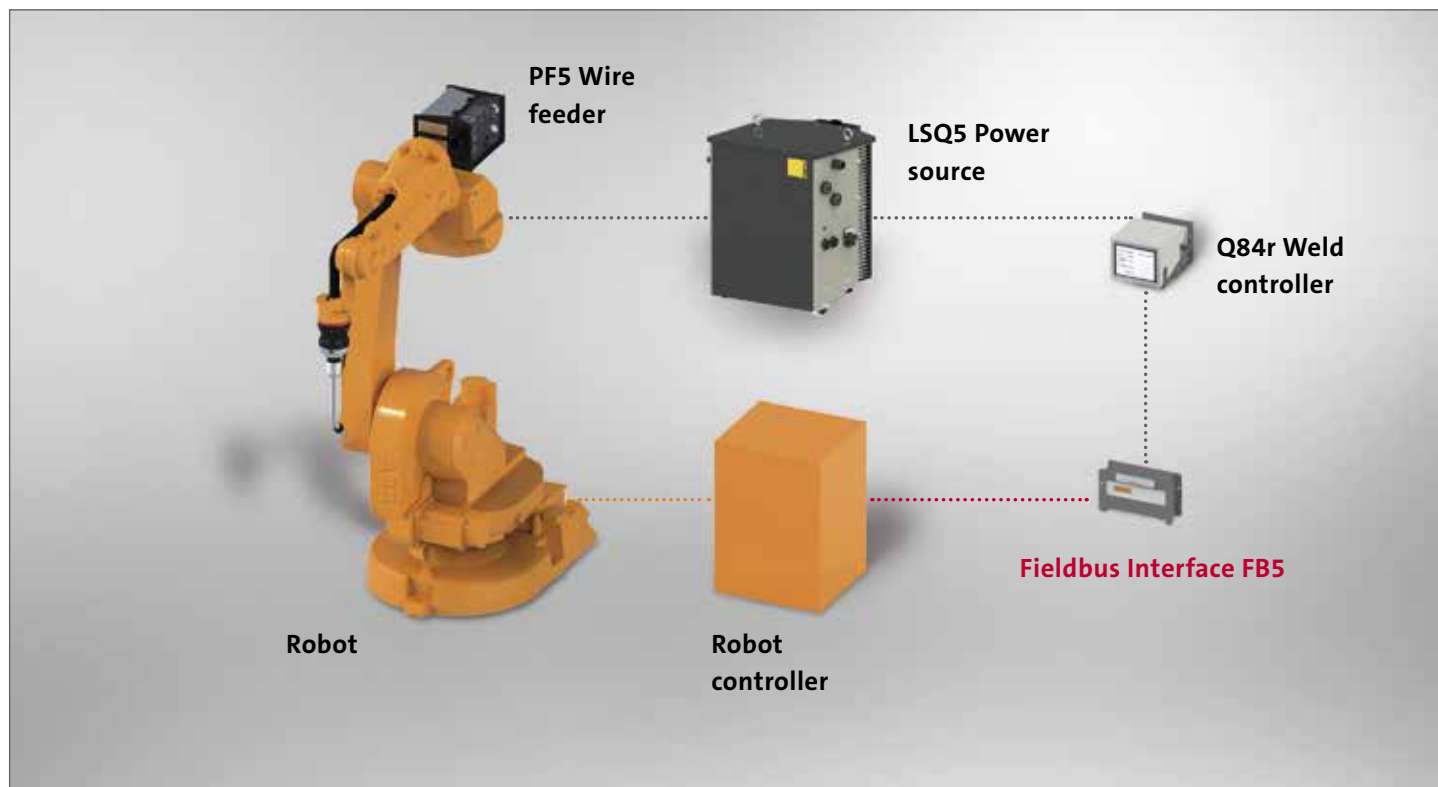


Another advantage of Synchronweld is cycle time reduction. The recorded measurements show the user the speed trend. This means that specific reprogramming can be carried out for the locations of a seam at which speed drops are detected, thus increasing the speed.

PROCESS MONITORING

	Controlling functions	Monitoring functions
Power	✓	
Voltage	✓	
Wire feeding speed	✓	
Mains voltage	✓	
Arc length (AutoComp)	✓	
Synergy curve	✓	
Welding current monitoring		✓
Arc monitoring		✓
Ignition current monitoring		✓
Motor current monitoring		✓
Shielding gas monitoring		✓
Welding speed		✓
Energy per unit length		✓

Synchroweld system requirements - ABB

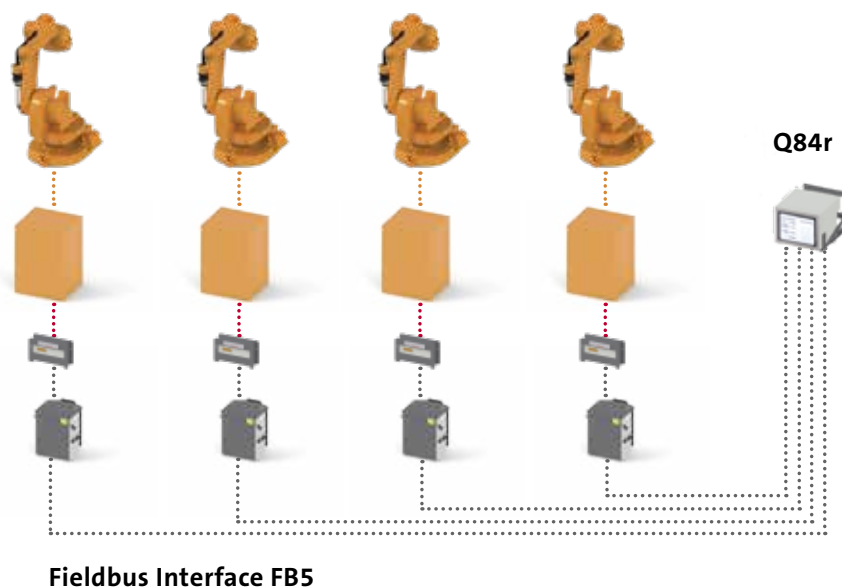


The following system components are needed to use Synchroweld:

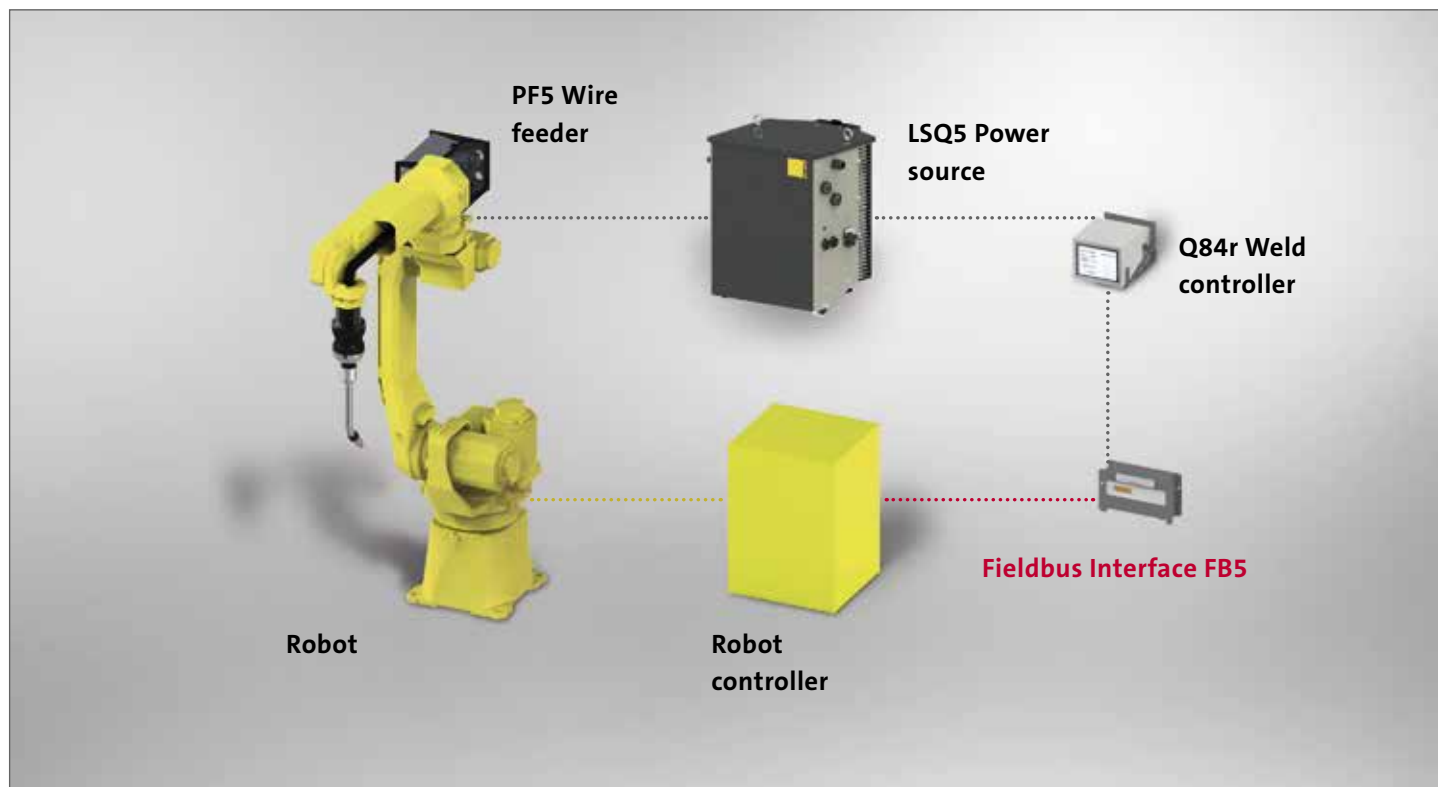
ABB	SKS
Fieldbus connection	Power sources: LSQ3, LSQ5
	Weld controllers: Q6pw, Q8p, Q8pw, Q80, Q84s, Q84r
	Wire feeder: PF5
	Interface: Fieldbus Interface FB5

SYNCHROWELD SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

In a Fieldbus environment up to four weld machines can be controlled in Synchroweld mode.



Synchroweld system requirements - Fanuc

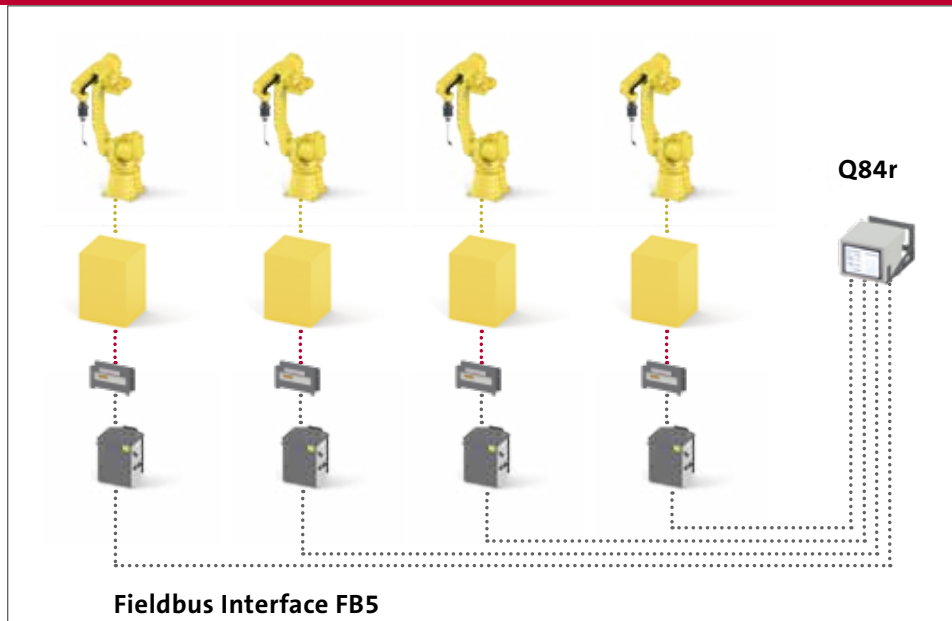


The following system components are needed to use Synchroweld:

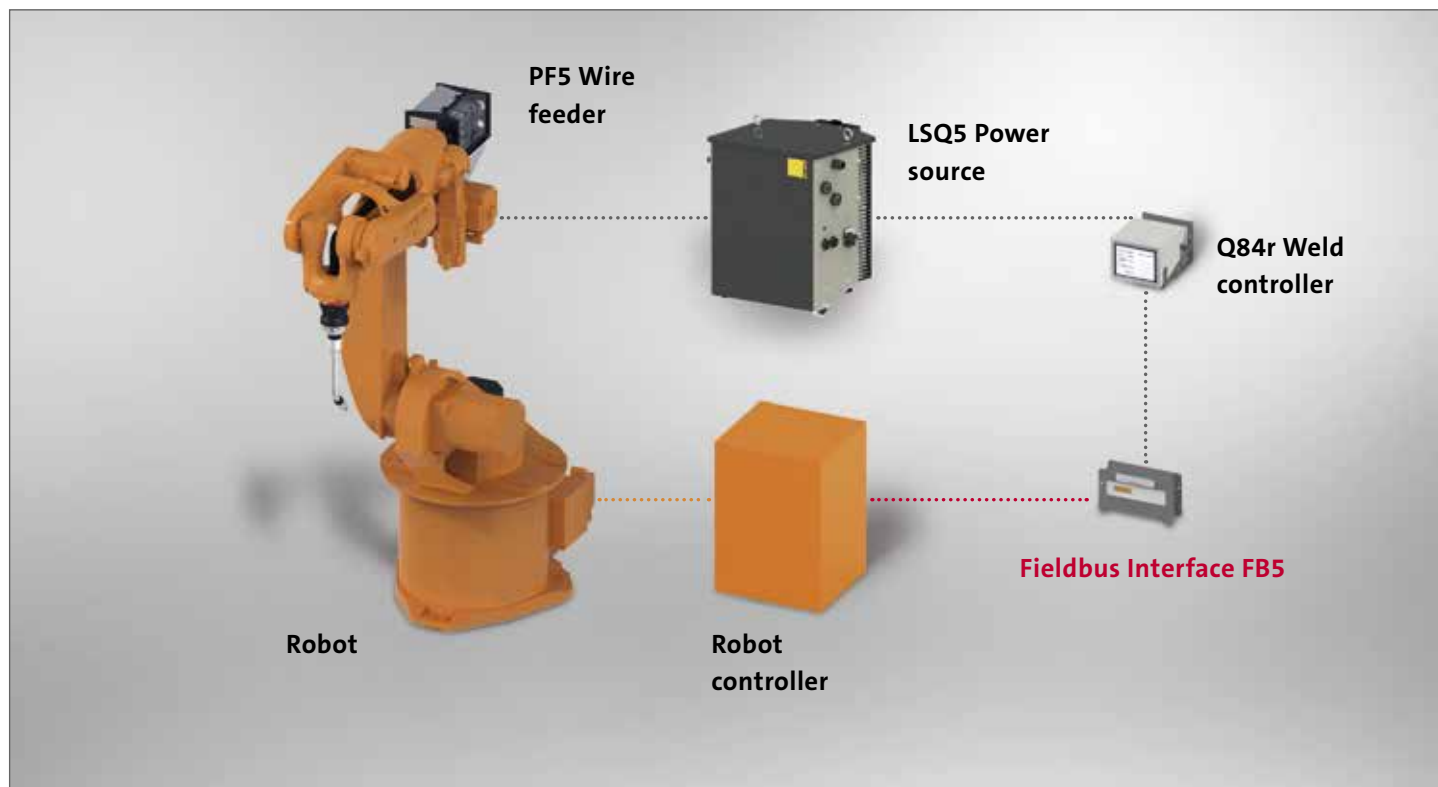
Fanuc	SKS
Fieldbus connection	Power sources: LSQ3, LSQ5
	Weld controllers: Q6pw, Q8p, Q8pw, Q80, Q84s, Q84r
	Wire feeder: PF5
	Interface: Fieldbus Interface FB5

SYNCHROWELD SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

In a Fieldbus environment up to four weld machines can be controlled in Synchroweld mode.



Synchroweld system requirements - KUKA

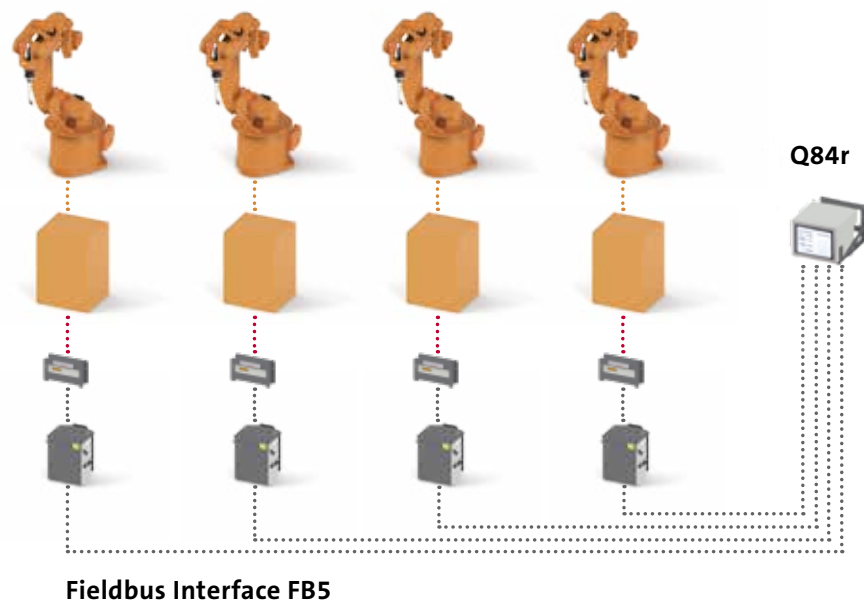


The following system components are needed to use Synchroweld:

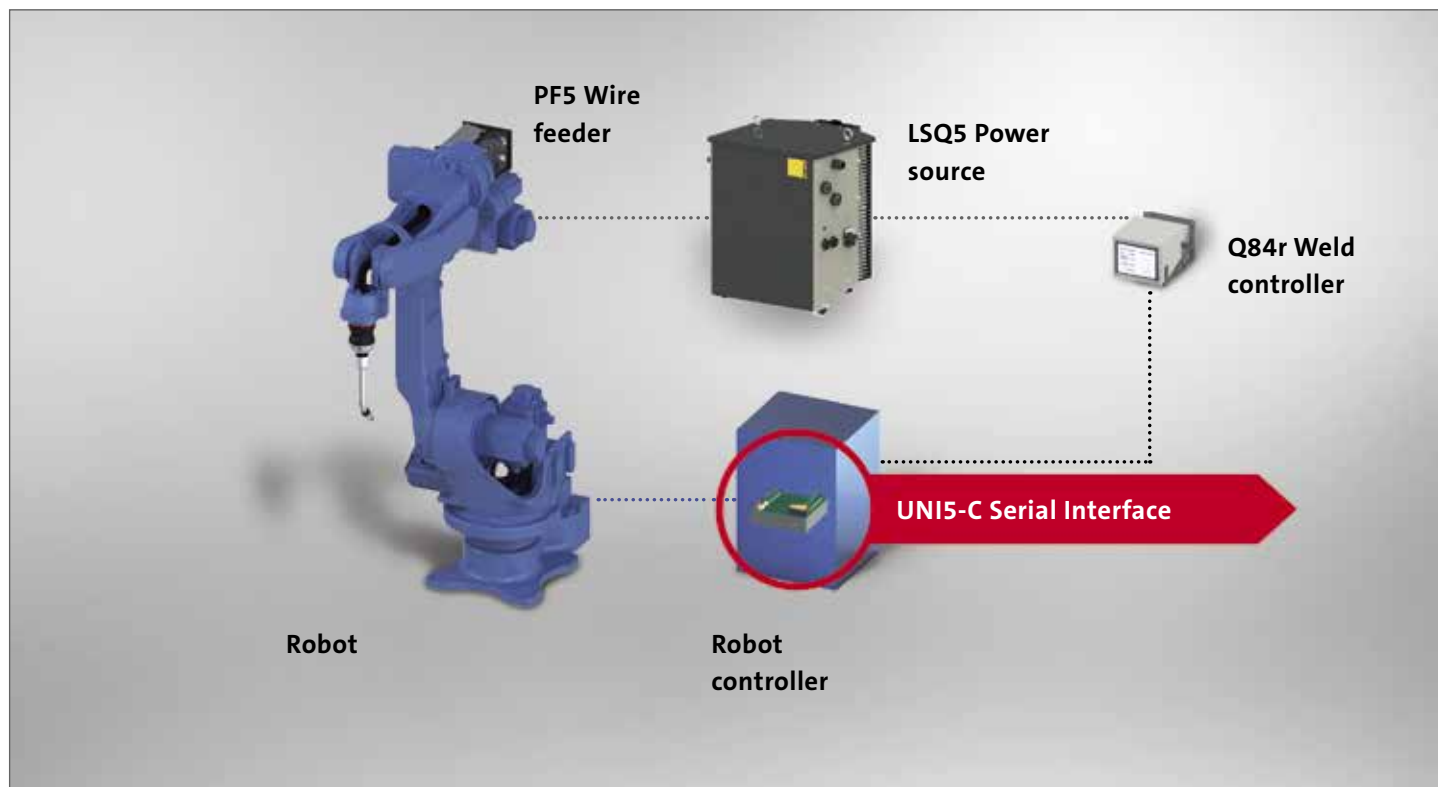
KUKA	SKS
Fieldbus connection	Power sources: LSQ3, LSQ5
	Weld controllers: Q6pw, Q8p, Q8pw, Q80, Q84s, Q84r
	Wire feeder: PF5
	Interface: Fieldbus Interface FB5

SYNCHROWELD SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

In a Fieldbus environment up to four weld machines can be controlled in Synchroweld mode.



Systemvoraussetzungen Synchronweld - YASKAWA Motoman

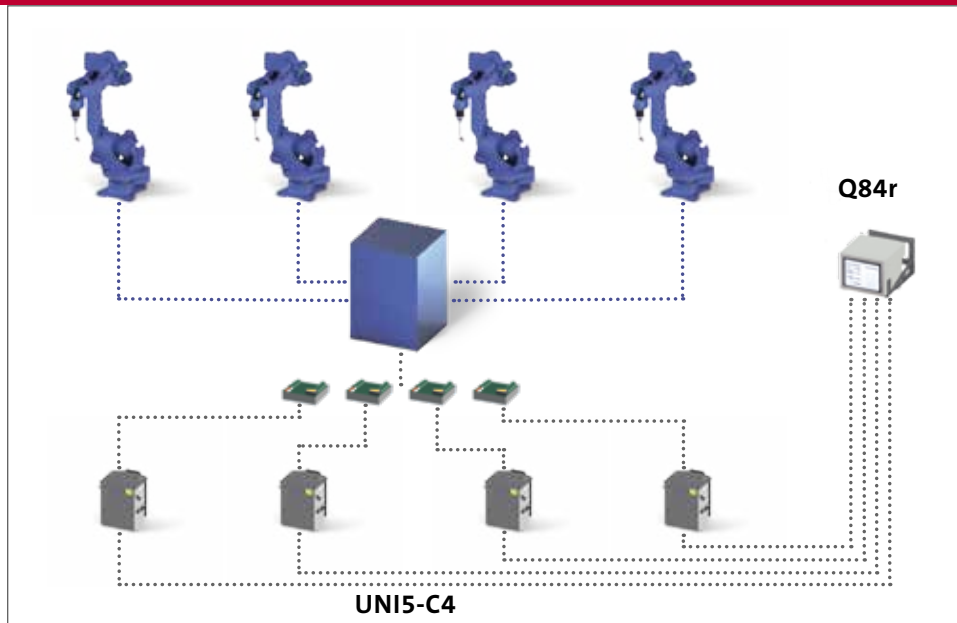


The following system components are needed to use Synchronweld:

YASKAWA Motoman	SKS
Robot controller: NX/DX 100/DX 200	Power sources: LSQ3, LSQ5
	Weld controllers: Q6pw, Q8p, Q8pw, Q80, Q84s, Q84r
	Wire feeder: PF5
	Interface: UNI5-C (RWDE Protocol)

SYNCHROWELD SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

The RWDE Protocol supports up to four weld machines with the use of a single NX/DX100 robot controller.





www.sks-welding.com

Synchroweld summary

Optimum welding result

Constant energy input per unit length

Makes work easier/Saves time

Process optimisation/Cycle time reductions

Documentation of the actual TCP speed