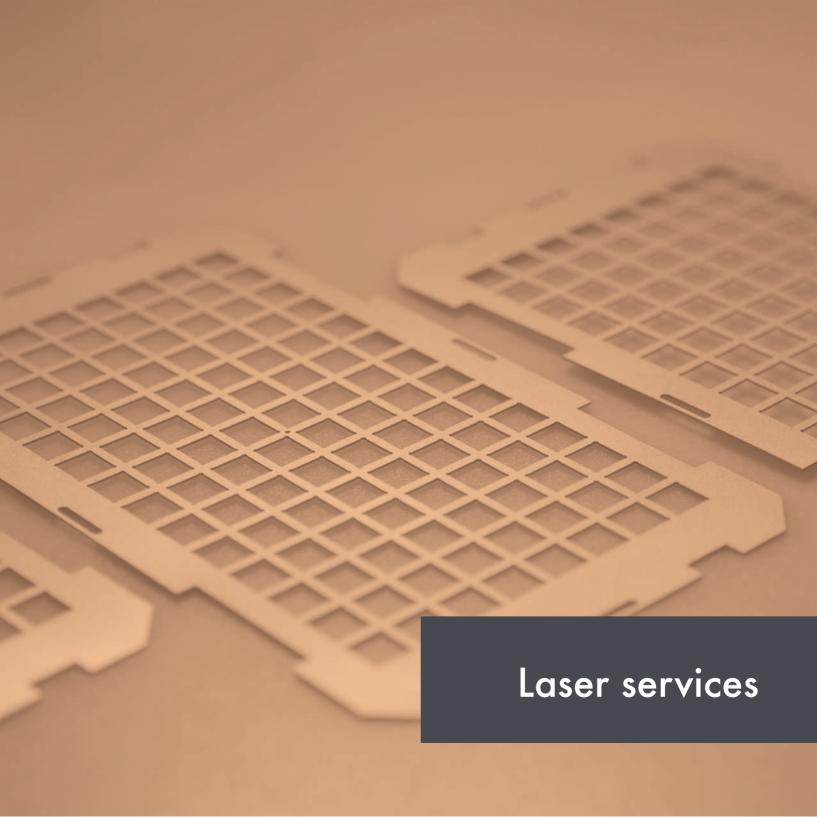




Manufacturing of components by laser technologies



# Laser cutting

#### **Larger formats**

#### From prototype to serial manufacturing

Laser cutting is both suitable for making prototypes as for manufacturing larger series.

#### Cutting of troublesome and exotic materials.

Besides standard materials like steel and stainless steel, Raytech has a broad knowledge of parameters to process 'exotic' and difficult to cut material. A few examples: copper (highly reflective), platinium, silicium,...

#### Laser cutting of metal-plastic sheets and meshes.

#### Specifications:

Stainless steel: max. 12mm

Steel: max. 15mm Aluminium: max. 6mm Titanium: max. 5mm Copper alloys: max. 2mm

max reach: 3000 x 1500 mm



## Micro laser cutting

# High precision & burr-free

Laser cutting of microscopic small components.

Foil laser cutting, starting from thickness 0,01 mm

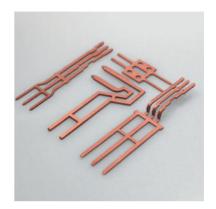
#### Specifications:

Accuracy: min. 15µm

Min. sheet thickness: 0,01 mm (foil)

Max. reach: 500 x 500mm Min. hole Ø: 0,010mm

holes/sec: 3-5





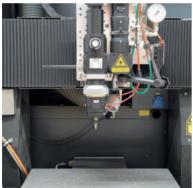


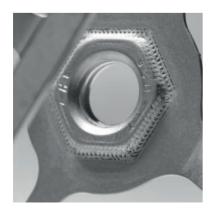


# Laser welding

# **Precision joining**







- Laser welding is a joining technology where laser light is used to melt material together.
- Focus on tooling & fixation.

An air-tight alignment of the components who need to be welded is crucial to make a smooth and strong welding. Therefore, precise CNC machined tooling & fixation is required.

#### Advantages

- No additional welding materia
- Welding of microscopic small components
- Fine welding seams, high precision welding
- Small heat affected zone, minimal deformation
- Connecting thin sheet materials
- High production speeds
- Deep & long welding seams possible
- Connection can withstand heavy load
- Possible in sheet & tube



# Tube laser cutting Manufacturing of tubular components



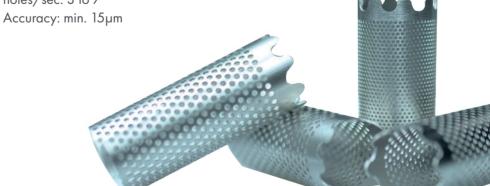




Production of tube components on in-house developed laser machines. These custom tube lasers allow to economically produce large series of tubular components. High cutting speed without any loss of accuracy.

#### Specifications:

Min. tube Ø: 0,8mm Max. tube Ø: 250mm Min. hole Ø: 0,010mm holes/sec: 3 to 7



# Laser drilling Up to 1500 holes / second

#### Micro laser perforations

By single pulsation cutting, it's possible to drill up to 1500 holes per second. A single laser beam produces in-shots which create minuscule holes, one by one, at a tremendous speed. This means holes can be made without cutting a circle contour.

#### **Specifications**

Min hole Ø: 0,05mm

holes/sec: from +/- 400 to 1500 Possible in both sheet & tube material

 The technique of laser drilling is especially used for applications containing a large amount of holes. Eg. filtration components





## Laser hardening

# Treat only the surfaces you want

#### **Principle**

- Possible with curable materials (min. 0,2% C)
- Heating material locally
- Avoid melting, solidified material is particularly rough and brings extra tension into the component
- By rapid cooling (shock), material structure transforms
- From austentic to martensitic.

#### Advantages

- Local hardening
- Possible at difficult to reach surfaces
- Increase wear resistance (Vickers)
- Reduce friction coefficient



## Laser engraving

#### Customization



#### Laser engraving is a reliable method to quickly identify or personalize components.

- Traceability of mass productions
- Texts, pictures, QR-codes, serial numbers,....
- Permanent engraving, resistant to acids or cleaning agents
- Bitmap engraving
- Large variety of materials possible

# Development & engineering

#### From seven components to one.

Initially, this gripper consisted of seven parts which were made using multiple production processes. Raytech reduced these **seven components** to one, with a single cutting process.

Original proces

- CNC milling
- CNC turning
- Wire EDM
- Laser welding
- Assembly
  - Riveting
  - Spring elements

After redesign

Laser cutting





# Additive manufacturing



## 3d metal printing

#### New possibilities

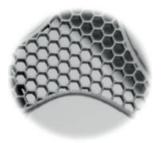
#### Reasons to start 3D printing:

- Make it light, elegant and more functional
  Several functionalities of multiple components can be combined in just a single 3D printed part. So, 3D designers go ahead!
- Material efficiency compared to subtractive techniques
  No unnecessary material waste by building layer-by-layer.
- Rethink your components
  3D printing offers a new way of construction components. For example, internal cavities or unique shapes can be produced that are almost impossible to produce with conventional techniques. Take the lead by reinventing your current products.
- Personalization
  As no tooling is required, each parametric designed components can quickly be manufactured.

Additive Manufacturing (AM) provides new insights and fresh opportunities in the manufacturing industry. Existing projects can be optimized and new designs can be made with new possibilities in terms of design and personalization.

#### Subtractive vs. additive produced gearwheel

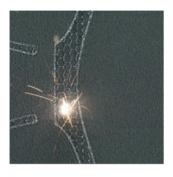
- Light weight gearwheel
- Material efficient
- Advantage gearwheel: higher accelerations (belt drive) possible







## **Additive Manufacturing**







#### Titanium

Components printed in titanium alloy Ti64 are both strong and extremely light. The material is also corrosion resistant which makes titanium a suitable material for critical components.

#### Aluminium

Printing AlSi10Mg alloy is suitable for applications where a good combination between thermal characteristics and lightweight is required.

#### General specifications

SLM powder bed technology

Building table:  $250 \times 250 \times 300 \text{ mm}$ 

	Ti64	AlSi10Mg
Accuracy (before finishing)	0,2mm	0,2mm
Min. wall thickness	0,3mm	0,4mm
Powder layer	0,02 – 0,06mm	0,02 - 0,1 mm



Measuring and quality control



#### **Quality assurance**

#### Follow-up of productions

#### Critical components

For components witch strict quality requirements, production can take place in dust-free and air-conditioned rooms.

#### Mass production

For certain applications, a standard laser machine available at the market won't do the job. For such cases, Raytech has the possibility to develop a custom made machine. The combination of a tailor-made laser machine and further automation enables to economically manufacture large series. For example, automatic measuring & cleaning.

#### In-line camera inspection



# Additional services





Before



After finishing & sandblasting



Raytech has a finishing area where components can be finished and cleaned before shipping. Several **finishing techniques** can be applied to achieve the desired look and surface roughness.

- Ultrasonic cleaning
- Dry –and wet sandblasting
- Chemical etching
- CNC turning miling
- CNC Bending
- Vibratory finishing

# Contact



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