

Report No: 1511-1 Sample No: 2.2.1725

CONFIDENTIAL

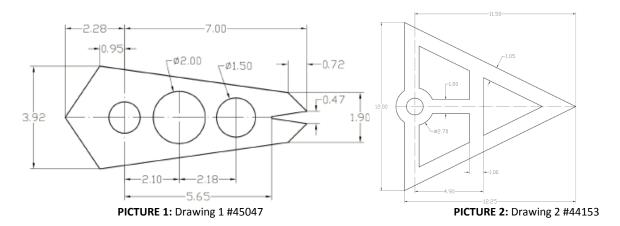
REPORT: Watch hands made of Brass cutting by laser MicroJet®

for Anonymous

by Florent Bruckert, Julien Guilbert, Rémi Laure, Synova SA

OBJECTIVE

The Laser-MicroJet technology has been tested for cutting two different watch hands in 0.14 mm and 0.2 mm thick brass plates. The aim was to optimize the quality and the cutting speed.



SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

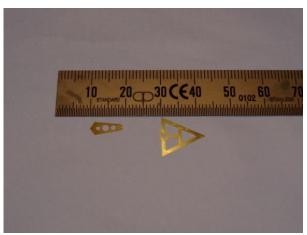
SAMPLE	Drawing	1	2	
	Material	Brass	Brass	
	Thickness	0.14	0.14	mm
	Quantity	3	3	pieces

Release of application report					
Project Leader			Responsible Application Group		
Name:	Florent Bruckert	Name:	Benjamin Carron		
Date:	09.11.2015	Date:	09.11.2015		
Visum:	FBR	Visum:	BC		



Report No: 1511-1 Sample No: 2.2.1725

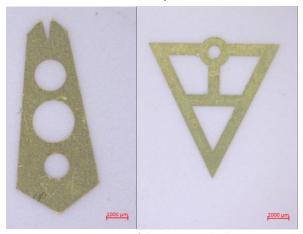
CONFIDENTIAL



PICTURE 3: Macroscopic view of the two shapes after processing, Drawing 1 at the left and Drawing 2 at the right



PICTURE 4: Overview of the production



PICTURE 5: Overview of the two sample shapes



Report No: 1511-1 Sample No: 2.2.1725

CONFIDENTIAL

PROCESS: INSTRUMENT & TEST PARAMETERS

For these experiments, the LCS300, Nd:YAG laser, has been selected as the most suitable machine configuration available in the lab.

In the tables below, the optimized processing parameters used in the experiments are summarized:

	SYSTEM	Machine	LCS300
DCS 300		Fixing type	Clamped
	PARAMETERS FOR MICROJET®	Nozzle diameter	50 μm
		Protect gas	He
		Rate of flow	0.9 <i>L/min</i>
		Waterjet pressure	350 <i>bar</i>
		Working distance	10 mm
	LASER PARAMETERS	Laser type	L51G
7		Wavelength	532 <i>nm</i>
	Laser Setting 1	Laser frequency	6 kHz
		Pulse width	90 <i>ns</i>
		Power in water Jet	7 W
	Laser Setting 2	Laser frequency	15 kHz
		Pulse width	120 ns
		Power in water Jet	18 <i>W</i>
	Laser Setting 3	Laser frequency	12.5 <i>kHz</i>
		Pulse width	120 ns
		Power in water Jet	27 W
	Laser Setting 4	Laser frequency	6 kHz
		Pulse width	120 <i>ns</i>
		Power in water Jet	5 W
	Laser Setting 5	Laser frequency	15 <i>kHz</i>
		Pulse width	300 ns
		Power in water Jet	28 W



Report No: 1511-1 Sample No: 2.2.1725

CONFIDENTIAL

To carry out this test we have used a single-pass strategy. A single-pass strategy consists in cutting the piece only once on the same contour. The single-pass strategy uses also the start-hole strategy. It consists in drilling a hole in order to then beginning the single-pass strategy in this hole to facilitate the single pass cutting. Every cutting time shown in this report include the time to drill the start hole.

The following tables list the cutting parameters used during the cutting of the six pieces:

TABLE 1: Process parameters

TIPLE 211 100000 parameters						
Sample reference	1	2	3	4	5	6
Drawing	1			2		
Laser setting	1	2	3	4	3	5
Cutting speed [mm/s]	0.8	3	5	0.8	5	8
Cutting time	1 min 03 s	24 s	19 s	1 min 57 s	25 s	19 s



Report No: 1511-1 Sample No: 2.2.1725

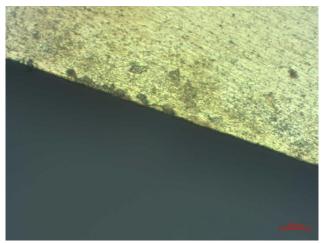
CONFIDENTIAL

RESULTS

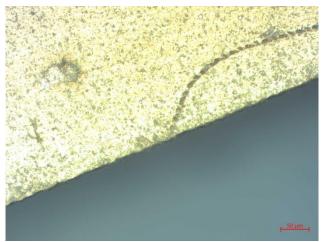
The following pictures show an overview of the cutting quality obtained with the LaserMicroJet *:

DRAWING 1

Sample 1:



PICTURE 6: Sample 1 front side



PICTURE 7: Sample 1 front side



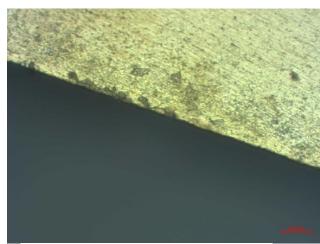
PICTURE 8: Sample 1 edge



Report No: 1511-1 Sample No: 2.2.1725

CONFIDENTIAL

Sample 2:



PICTURE 9: Sample 2 front side



PICTURE 10: Sample 2 edge



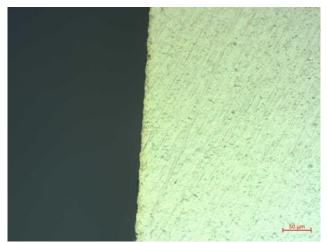
Report No: 1511-1 Sample No: 2.2.1725

CONFIDENTIAL

Sample 5:



PICTURE 11: Sample 5 front side



PICTURE 12: Sample 5 back side



PICTURE 13: Sample 5 edge



Report No: 1511-1 Sample No: 2.2.1725

CONFIDENTIAL

Conclusion

Two different watch hands made of brass were investigated on SYNOVA LCS 300.

This machine is based on the MicroJet technology and combines the advantages of a high energy pulsed fiber laser with a hair-thin water jet. While the laser is used for material ablation, the water jet is used for guiding the laser light, cooling the edges and preventing particle contamination, advantages that are essential for metals cutting with high quality.

The tests show that:

- These 2 watch-hand shapes made of brass can be cut less than 20 seconds (maximum speed).
- A higher average power (and RR) leads to a higher cutting speed but results in relative cutting quality degradation.

We are open to further discuss your needs regarding:

- The use of a specific bridge can lead to a general better cutting quality
- Further tests are needed to reach a better quality according to your needs.
- The edge roughness (currently 0.5 mm).

We thank you for your interest in our technology and we hope our results meet your requirements. Our sales agent will contact you soon to obtain a feedback about the analysis of these results and to discuss with you the further steps.