

The WAALU project is founded by Wallonie Recherche SPW – DG06, under Grant Number 02110224

The COAMWELD project is founded by VLAIO, under Grant Number HBC.2020.2994



Improving the Weldability and WAAM-Manufacturability of Aluminium Alloys by **Laser Cleaning**

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² Ghent University, Belgium

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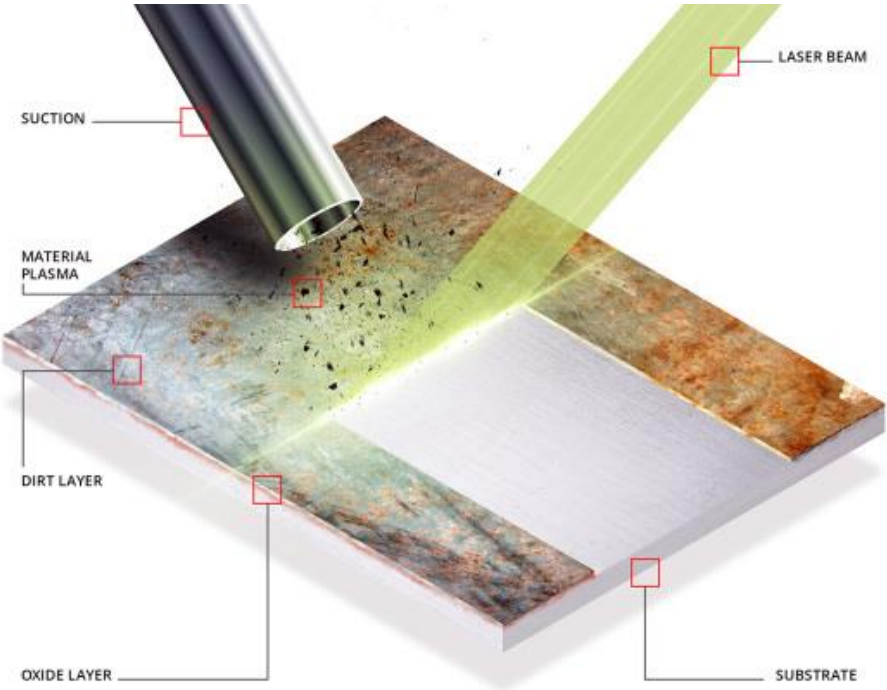
How Laser Cleaning Works?



Laser cleaning removes contaminants by vaporizing them into dust and fumes through **laser ablation**. When the laser beam hits the surface, part of its energy is absorbed by the metal surface, and the rest is reflected.



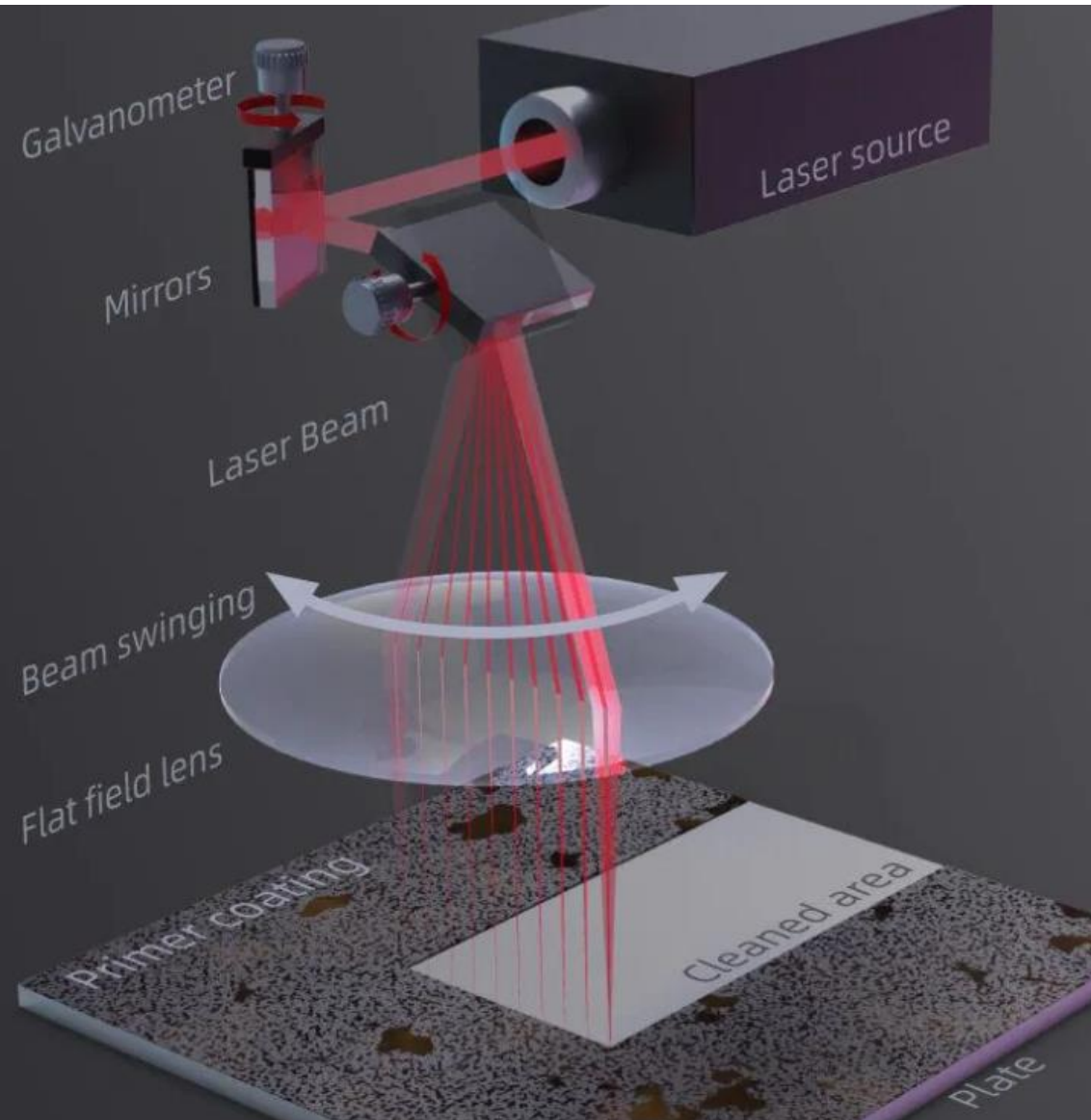
Examples of laser cleaning on metallic components
(www.hq-star.com)



- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Fast set-up | Easy to operate | No clean-up | Highly reliable | Easy to automate | Limited PPE |
| | | | | | |
| Low operating costs | Virtually maintenance-free | No consumable media | Green process | Possibility to clean in motion | Low noise operation |

Main benefits of laser cleaning technology

How Laser Cleaning Works?



Multiple Scanning Modes

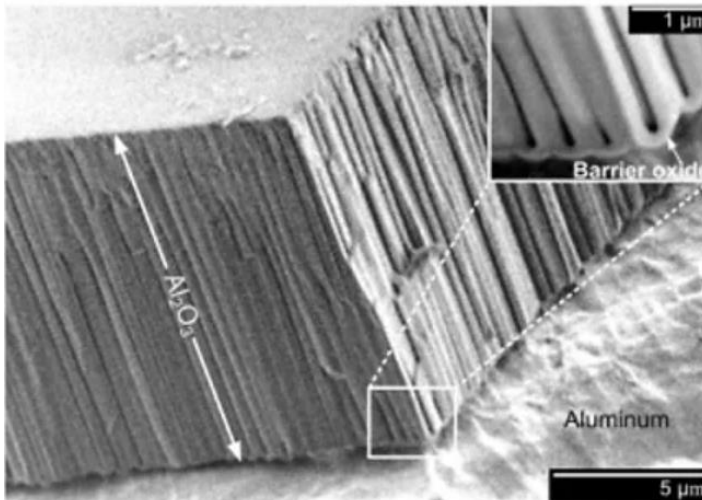


Main aspects of selected laser cleaning device (P-Laser QF-100):

- Typical AVG power: 95 – 100 – 105 W
- Typical Wavelength: 1055 – 1064 – 1075 nm
- Typical Pulse duration: 80 – 100 – 180 ns
- Typical Pulse Frequency: 5 – 100 – 500 kHz
- Focal Diameter: 75 – 85 μm

Challenges in the Welding and WAAM Manufacturing of Al Alloys

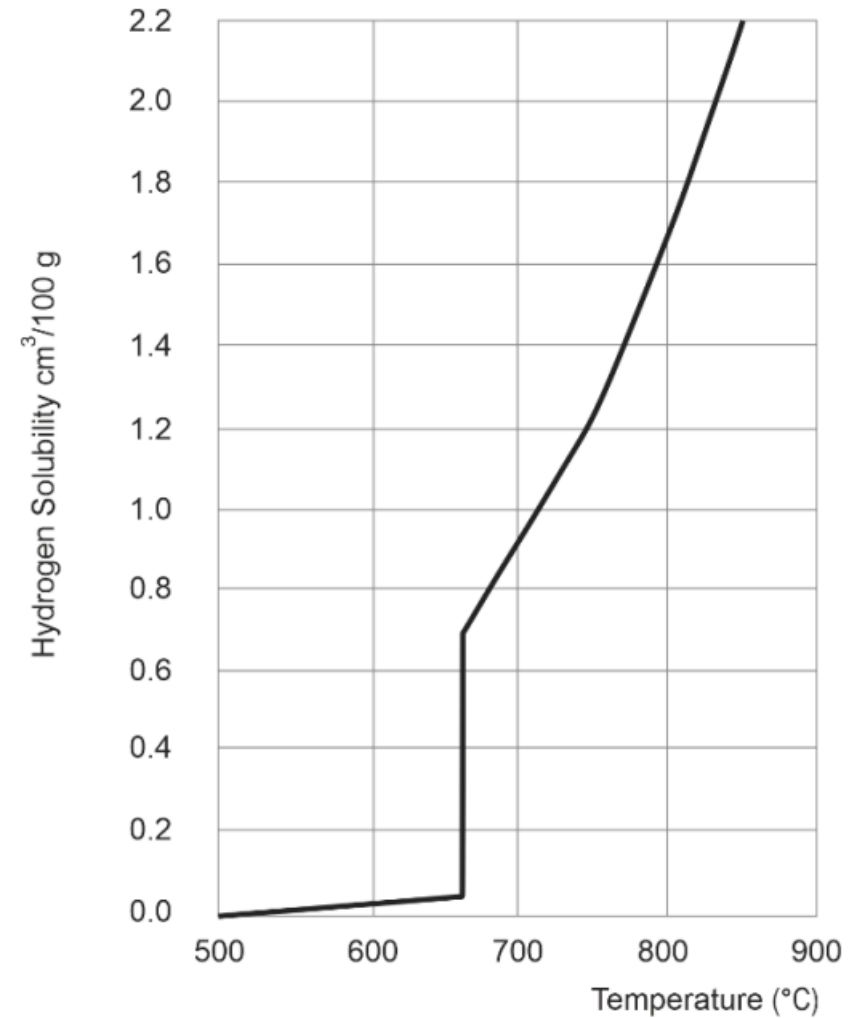
- High thermal conductivity
- High coefficient of thermal expansion
- High solubility of Hydrogen in liquid Aluminium
- Presence of oxide layer Al_2O_3



Melting point:

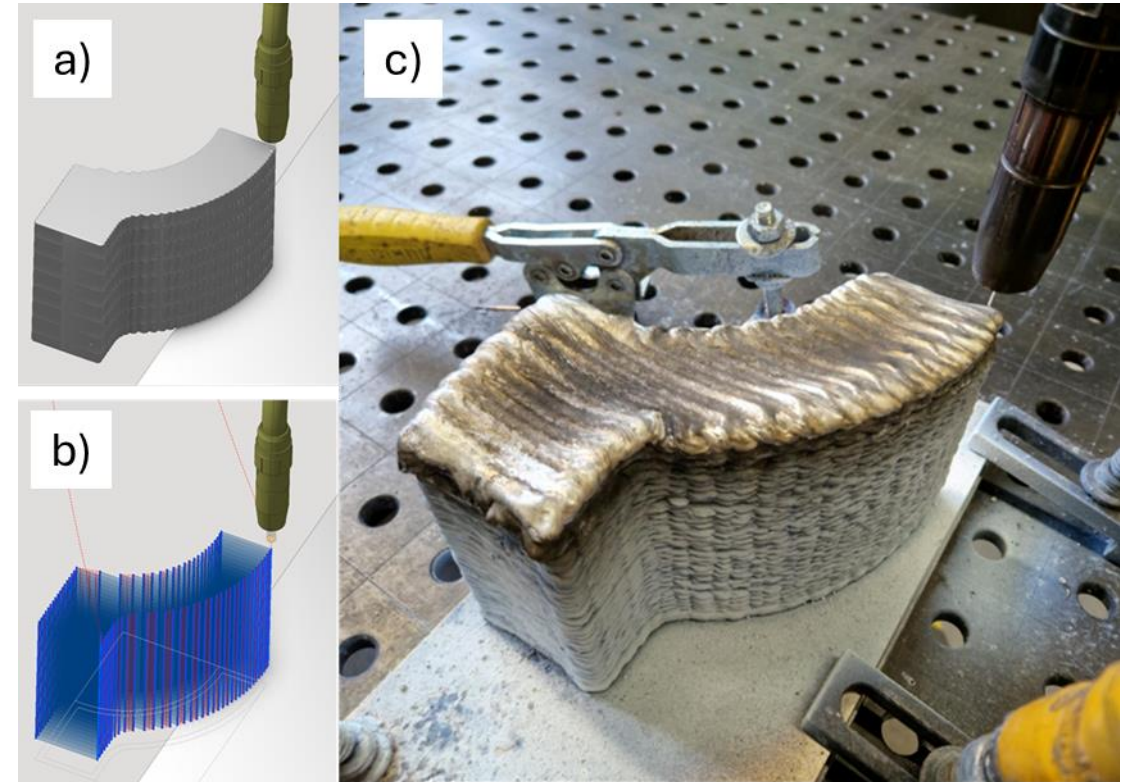
Al: 660 °C

Al_2O_3 : 2072 °C



Belyaev *et al.* J. Eng. Appl. Sci. 2017

Additive Manufacturing of Aluminium Alloys (ER5183, ER2219, ER7075) by Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing



WAAM of Al Alloy Parts

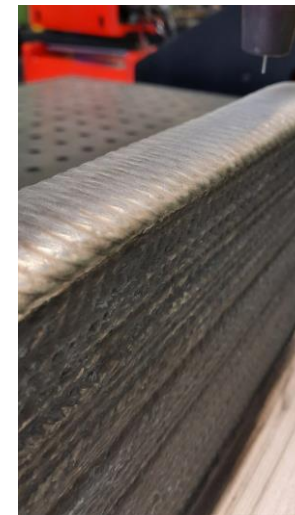
	Wall Numer	Final Dimensions	Filler Metal	Filler Metal Diameter (mm)	Shielding Gas	Deposition Path Strategy	Cleaning Method	Main Purpose / Comment
1	Wall 01	170 x 10 x 100 mm ³	ER 5183	1.2	Ar	Straight Lines	No Cleaning	Basic Evaluation
	Wall 02	300 x 35 x 150 mm ³	ER 5183	1.2	Ar	Weaving	No Cleaning	Basic Evaluation
2	Wall 03	300 x 35 x 150 mm ³	ER 2219	1.2	Ar	Weaving	No Cleaning	Basic Evaluation
	Wall 04	300 x 35 x 150 mm ³	ER 2219	1.2	Ar	Weaving	No Cleaning	PWHT Comparison
1	Wall 05	300 x 35 x 150 mm ³	ER 5183	1.2	Ar 30% He	Weaving	No Cleaning	Shielding Gas Comparison
	Wall 06	300 x 35 x 150 mm ³	ER 5183 (MIGAL)	1.2	Ar	Weaving	No Cleaning	Wire Quality Comparison
	Wall 07	200 x 35 x 60 mm ³	ER 5183	1.2	Ar	Weaving	Laser Cleaning	(With) Laser Cleaning Comparison
3	Wall 08	200 x 35 x 60 mm ³	ER 5183	1.2	Ar	Weaving	Laser Cleaning	(Without) Laser Cleaning Comparison
	Wall 09	200 x 35 x 60 mm ³	ER 2219	1.2	Ar	Weaving	Laser Cleaning	(With) Laser Cleaning Comparison
	Wall 10	200 x 35 x 60 mm ³	ER 2219	1.2	Ar	Weaving	Laser Cleaning	(Without) Laser Cleaning Comparison
	Wall 11	60 x 10 x 50 mm ³	ER 7075	1.6	Ar	Straight Lines	No Cleaning	Exploratory Test with ER 7075 1.6mm
4	Wall 12	200 x 35 x 20 mm ³	ER 7075	1.2	Ar	Weaving	No Cleaning	Exploratory Test with ER 7075 1.2mm
	Wall 13	140 x 12 x 45 mm ³	ER 7075	1.6	Ar	Straight Lines	No Cleaning	Exploratory Test with ER 7075 1.6mm

1 Evaluation of Selected WAAM Parameters and Conditions | ER 5183

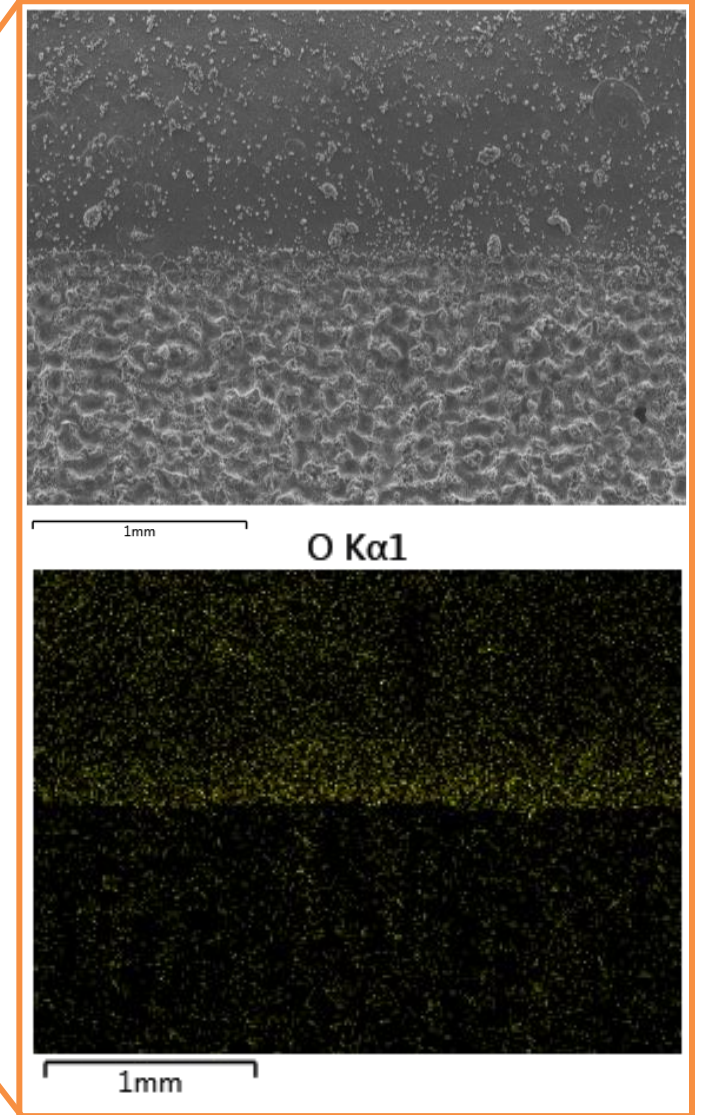
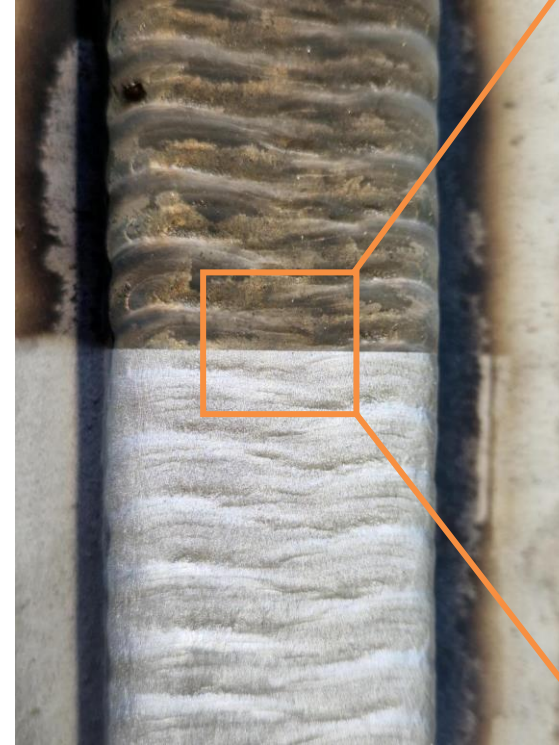
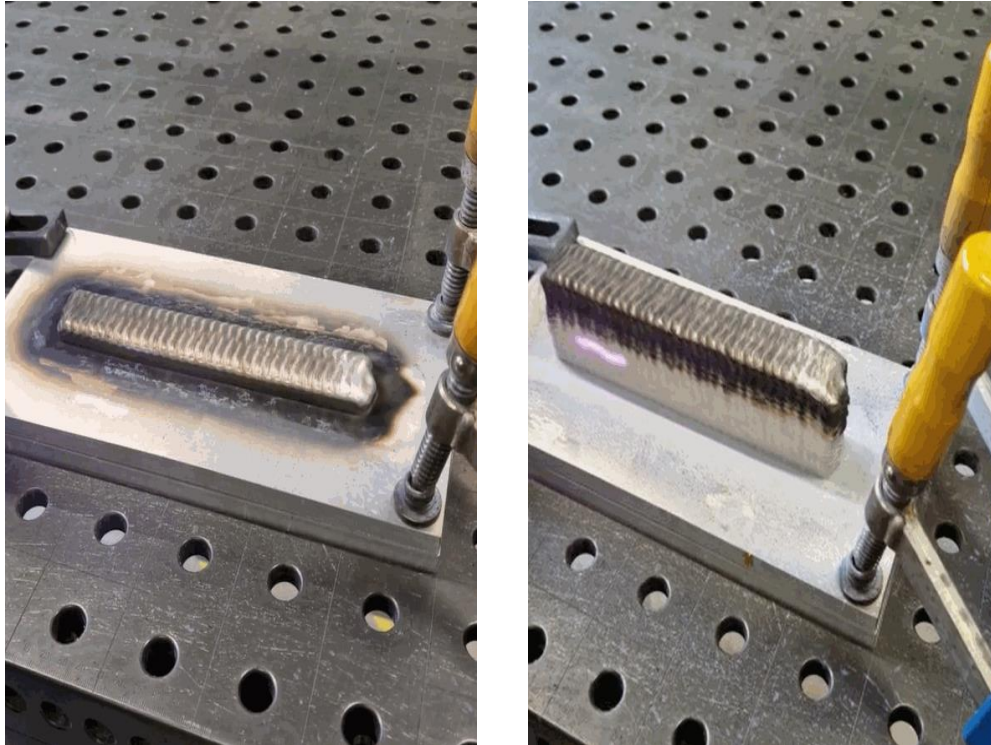
2 Post Welding Heat Treatment (PWTH) Optimization | ER 2219

3 Laser Cleaning During WAAM | ER 5183 and ER 2219

4 Exploratory Tests with 7xxx | ER 7075



Applicability of Cleaning Methods during printing



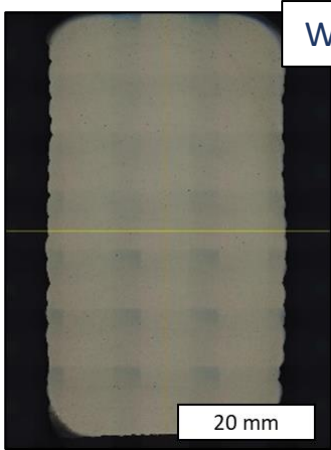
Performing of Laser cleaning between every layer:

- Approximately cleaning time: 3 min 30 s
- Dwell Time: 4 min

*No literature available showing the use of laser cleaning of aluminium alloys in WAAM manufacturing

Laser Cleaning During WAAM | ER 5183 and ER 2219

Metallographic Examination



ER5183 with laser cleaning



ER5183 without laser cleaning

EN ISO 10042:2015
Quality Level B



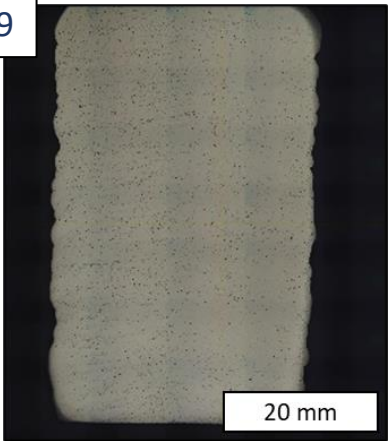
Porosity level:

Wall 07 – With Laser Cleaning: 0.17 %

Wall 08 – Without Laser Cleaning: 0.06 %

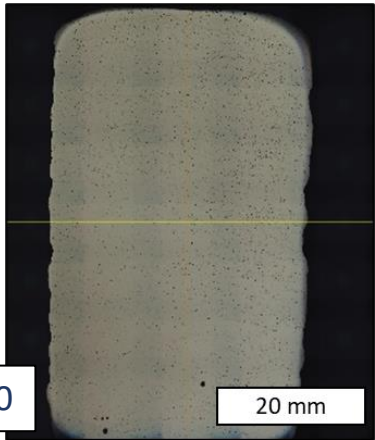
ER2219 with laser cleaning

Wall 09



ER2219 without laser cleaning

Wall 10



Porosity level :

Wall 09 – With Laser Cleaning: 2.98 %

Wall 10 – Without Laser Cleaning: 2.79 %

EN ISO 10042:2015
Quality Level C



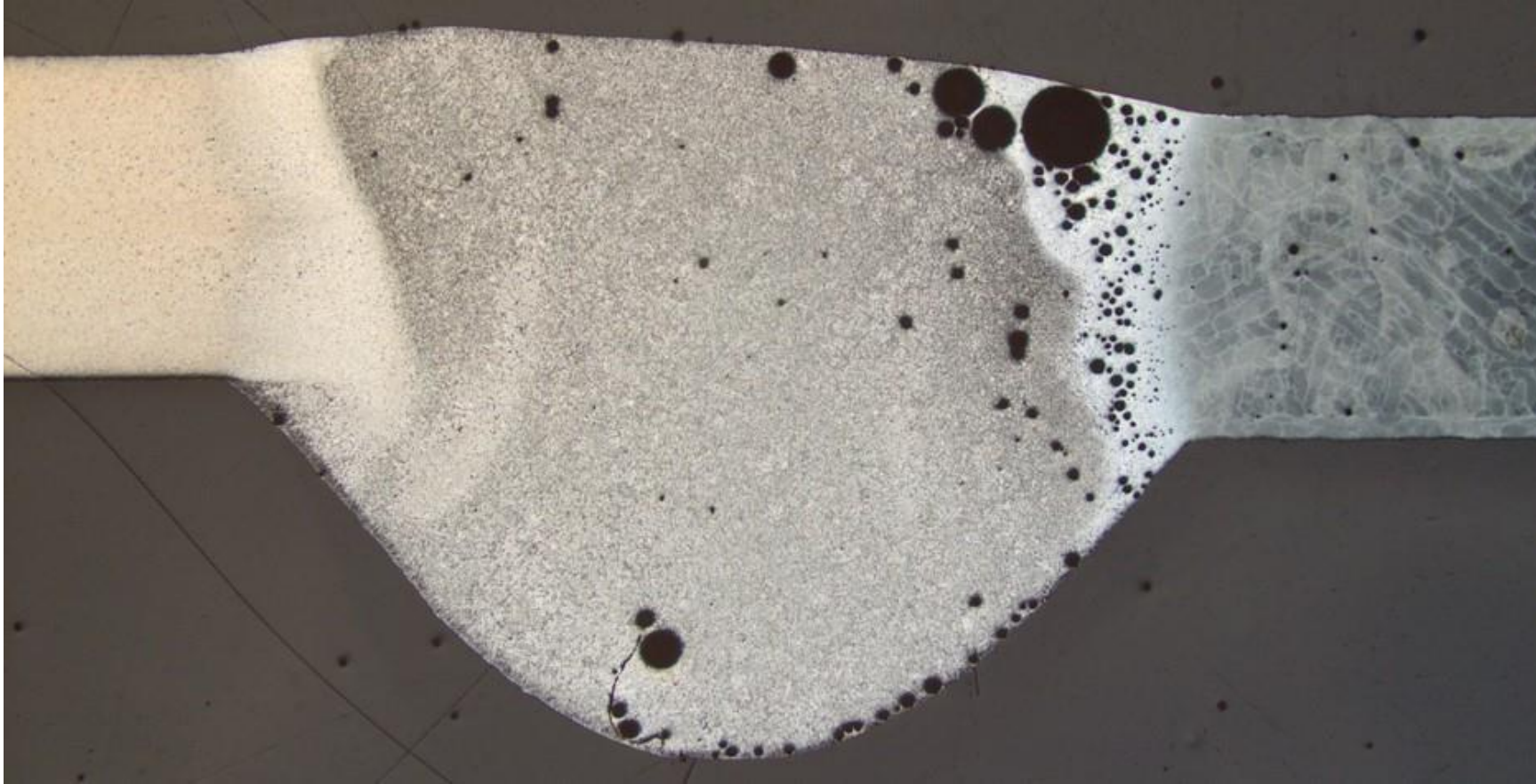


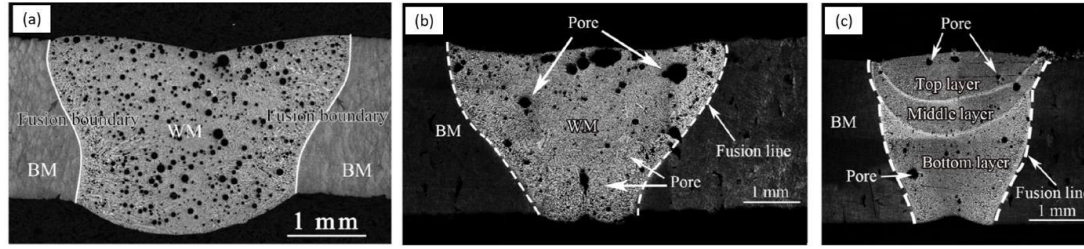
Exploratory demonstrator manufacturing with ER 5183 Al-alloy

Next steps:

1. X-Ray evaluation
2. Computed tomography evaluation
3. Mechanical testing (after PWTH for ER2219)
4. Laser cleaning during WAAM manufacturing of ER 7075 alloy

Joining Between Conventionally and Additively Manufactured Aluminium Alloys





Unlikely the porosity can be entirely avoided by optimization of welding parameters,
Other fusion welding processes are likely to suffer from porosity issues.

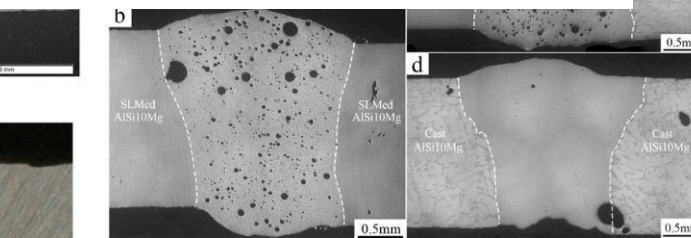
Main Theory:

High porosity levels in PBF-LB joints are formed due to the hydrogen porosity in the PBF-LB base material.

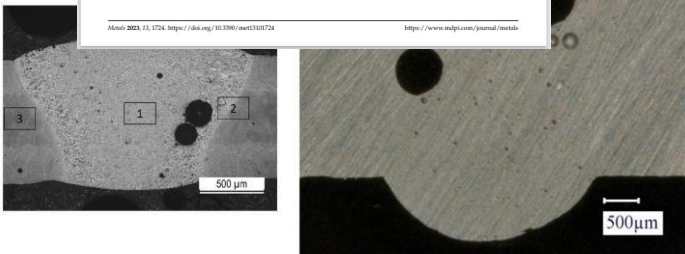


R. Nunes *et al.* A Review on the Weldability of Additively Manufactured Aluminium Parts by Fusion And Solid-State Welding Processes. Metals. Vol 13(10), 2023.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/met13101724>

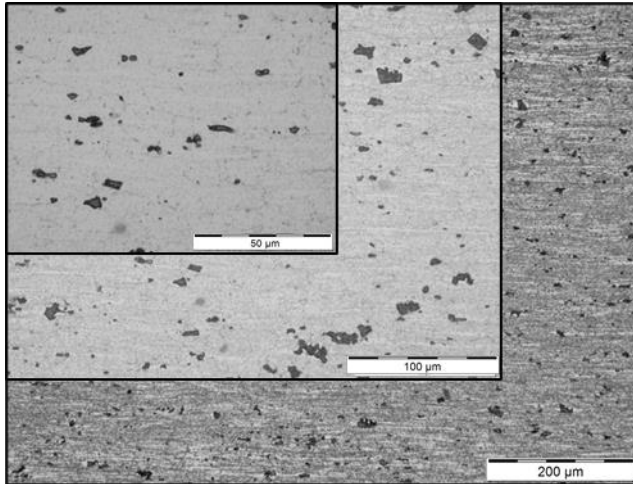


- ➔ Higher surface area to volume ratio compared to wire filler material
- ➔ Most powder have included porosity
- ➔ Most commercial equipment control is based on O₂ content (not by creating a vacuum and then filling it with Ar)
- ➔ Common to recycle powder in the PBF-LB process.

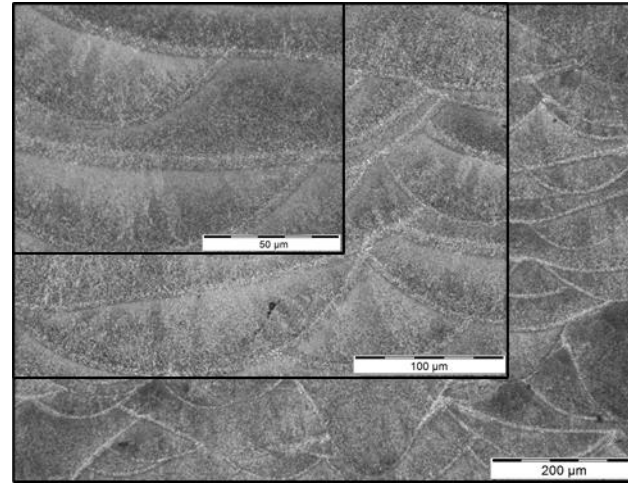


Base Materials

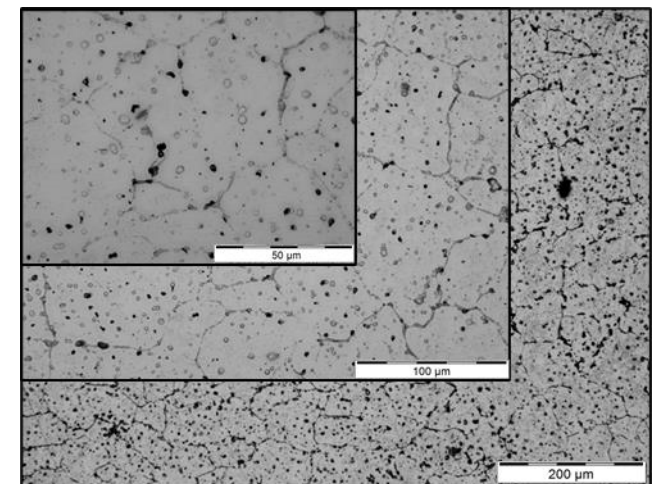
CONV 5083 Longitudinal



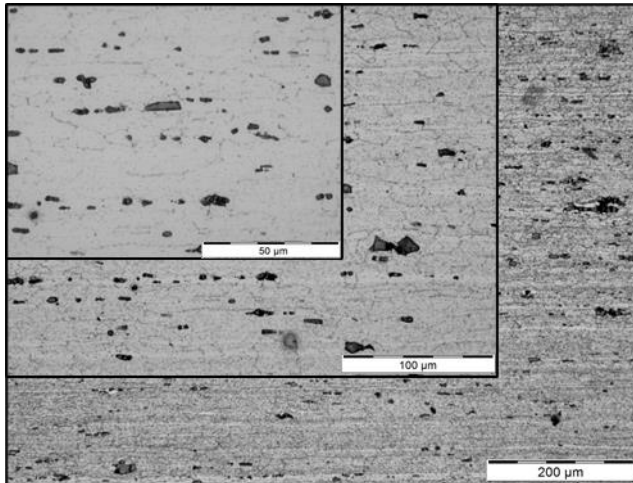
PBF-LB AlSi10Mg PBD



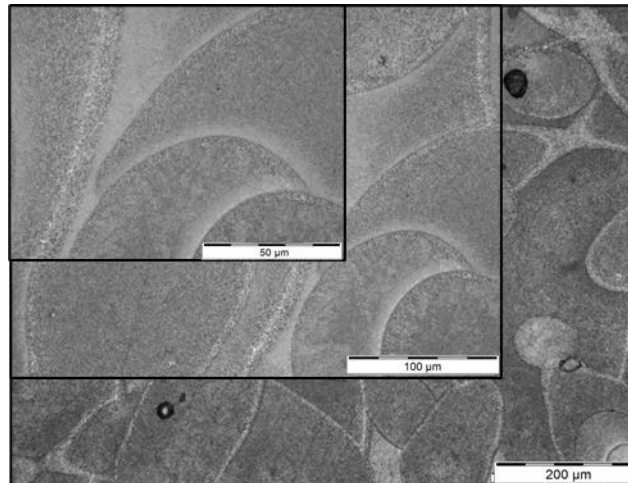
WAAM 5183 PBD



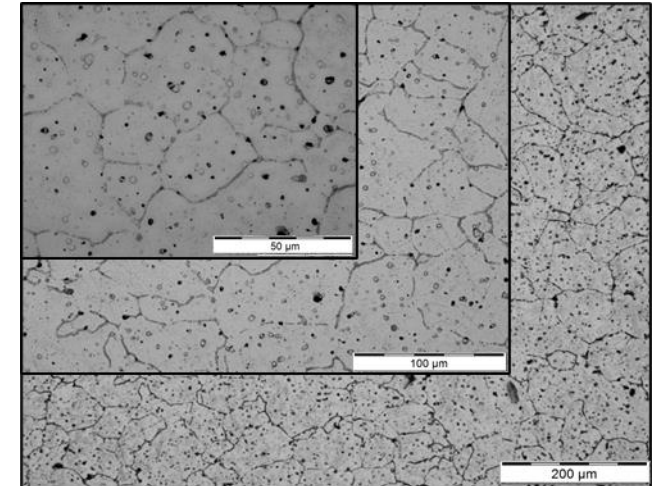
CONV 5083 Transversal



PBF-LB AlSi10Mg PDD



WAAM 5183 PDD

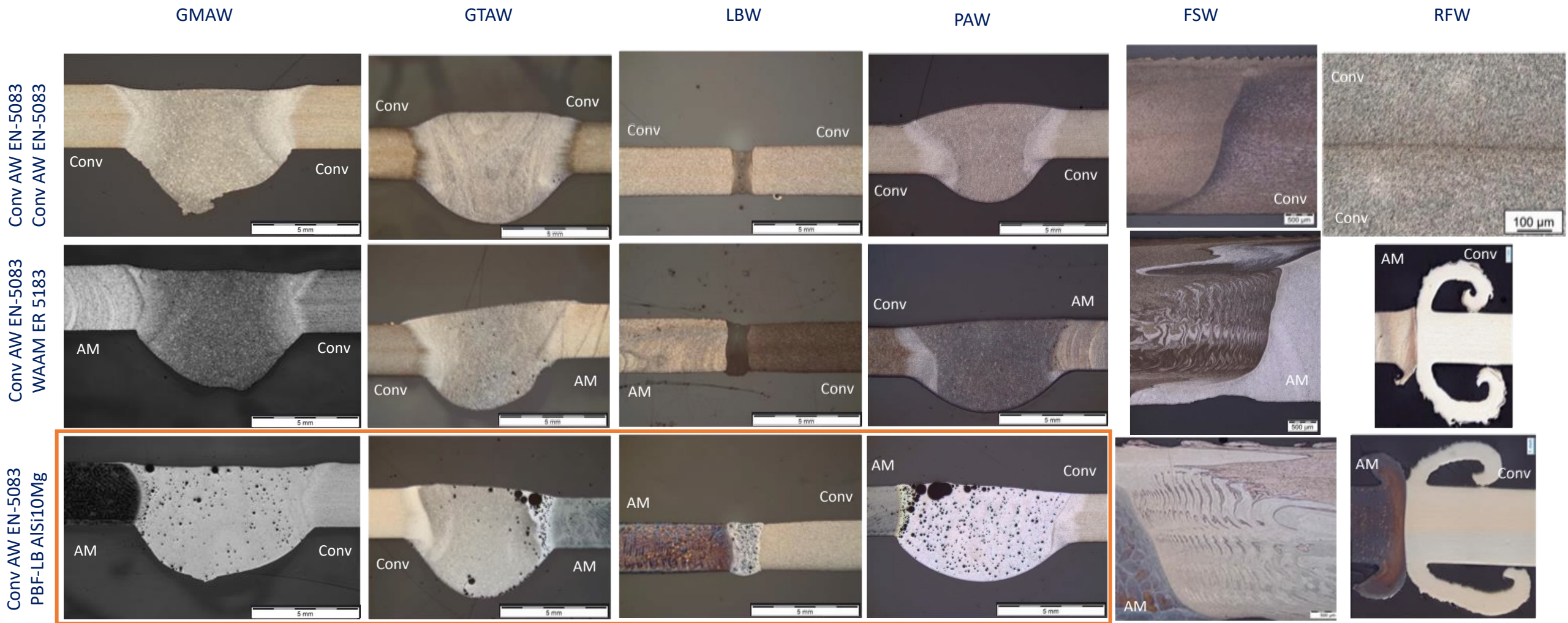


CONV UTS: 310.6 MPa

PBF-LB UTS: 435.6 MPa

WAAM UTS: 288.4 MPa

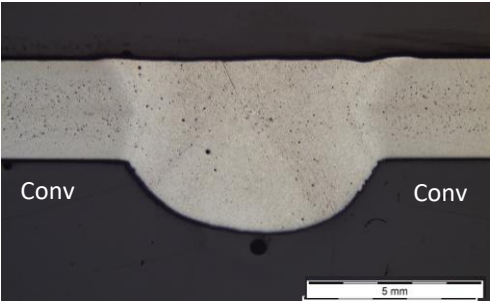
Evaluated Welding Processes | Metallographic Examination



High Porosity Level

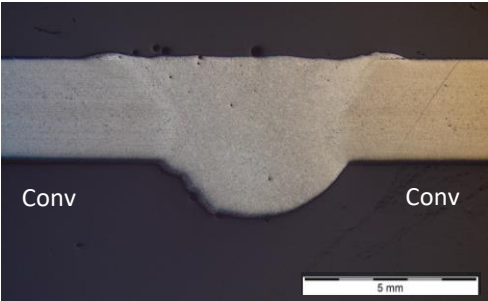
Conv AW EN-5083
Conv AW EN-5083

Conventional GMAW



Conv AW EN-5083
WAAM ER 5183

GMAW with High Filler Metal Quality



GMAW with Ar 30% He

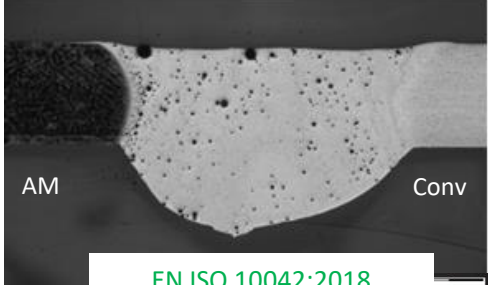
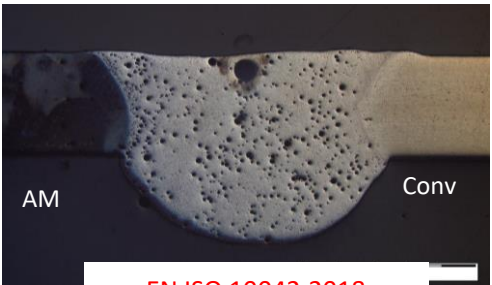
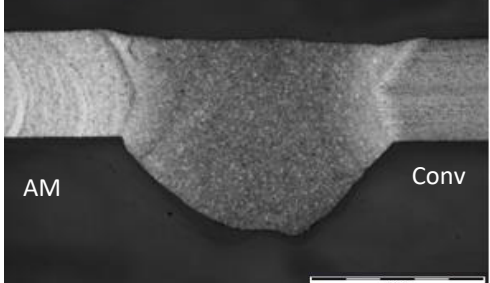
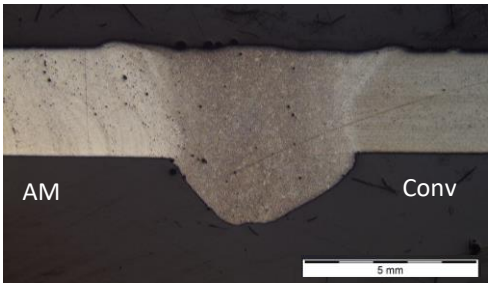
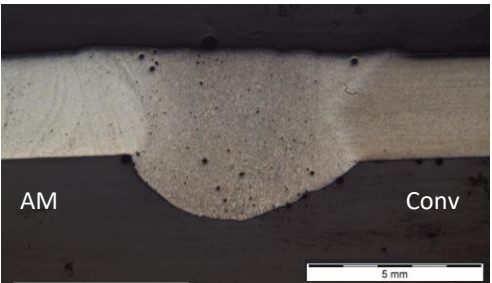


GMAW with Laser Cleaning



Test not performed

Conv AW EN-5083
PBF-LB AlSi10Mg



EN ISO 10042:2018
Non-Approved

EN ISO 10042:2018
Non-Approved

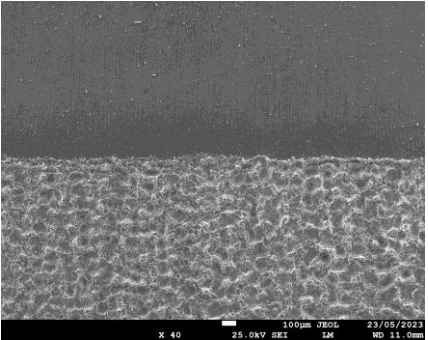
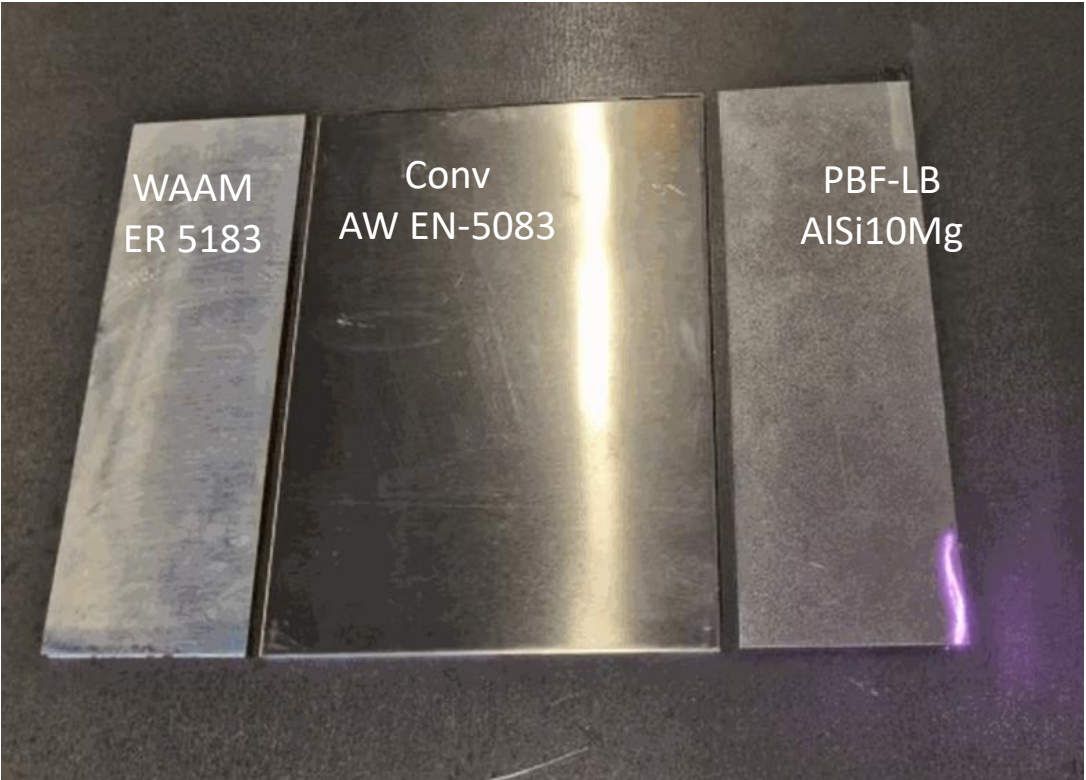
EN ISO 10042:2018
Non-Approved

EN ISO 10042:2018
Quality Level C

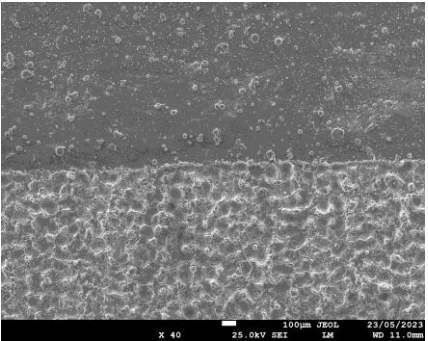
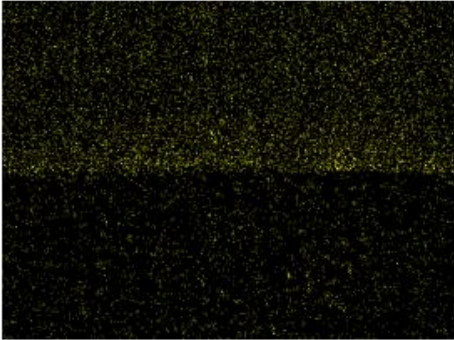
Weldability improvement of all material combinations by
laser cleaning prior to the GMAW welding

Weldability of AM Al Alloys | Laser Cleaning Prior to Welding

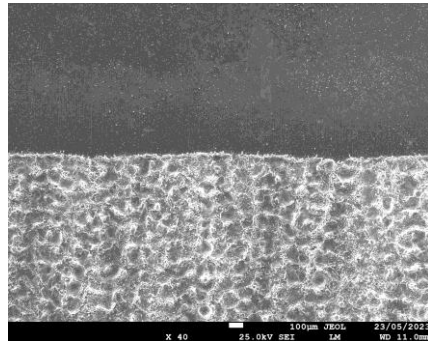
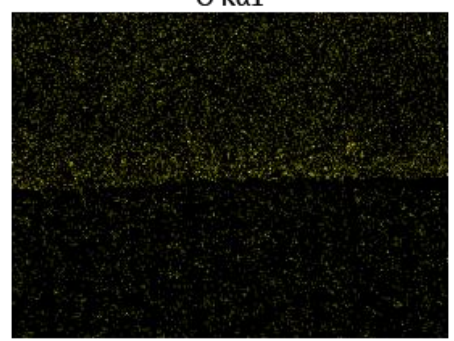
➔ Significant reduction in the Oxygen Content (Al₂O₃ Oxide Layer) in the 3 base materials:



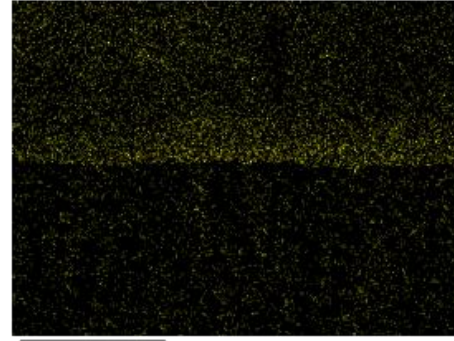
Conv AW EN-5083



PBF-LB AlSi10Mg



WAAM ER 5183



*No literature available showing the use of laser cleaning prior to the welding of AM-ed Al parts

*SEM analysis performed 1 day after the Laser cleaning

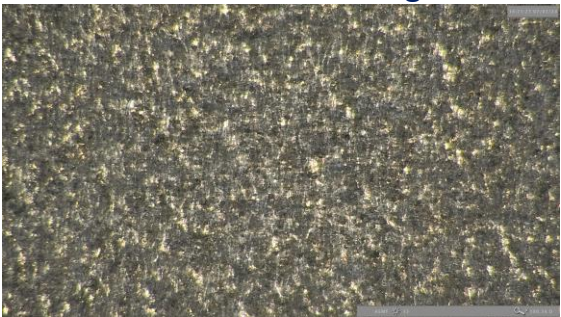
Before
Laser Cleaning

After
Laser Cleaning

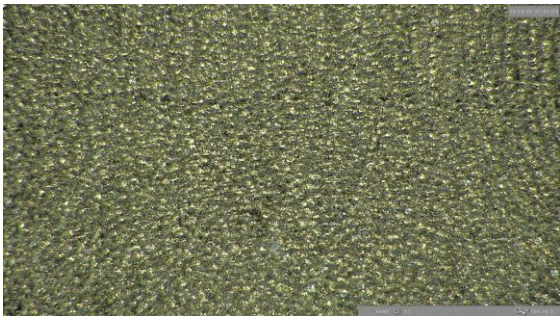
Conv AW EN-5083



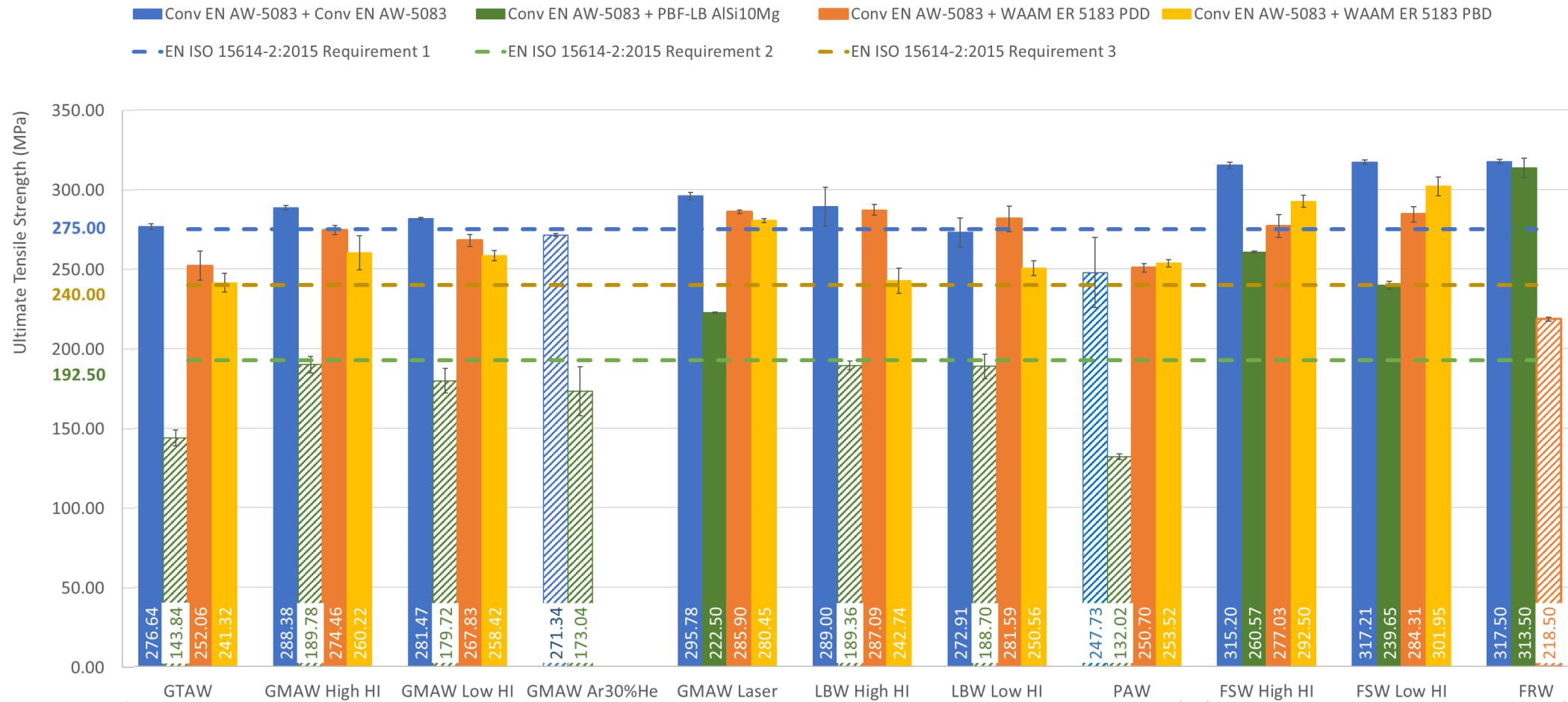
PBF-LB AlSi10Mg



WAAM ER 5183



Material	Before Laser Cleaning				After Laser Cleaning			
	Ra (μm)		Rz (μm)		Ra (μm)		Rz (μm)	
Conventional AW EN-5083	0.269	0.271	1.980	1.997	3.902	4.129	29.300	31.100
	0.261		1.930		4.137		31.600	
	0.284		2.080		4.348		32.400	
PBF-LB AlSi10Mg	7.011	6.576	49.300	46.167	7.561	7.495	49.800	51.167
	6.074		41.700		7.888		55.500	
	6.643		47.500		7.037		48.200	
WAAM ER 5183	2.118	2.109	13.200	12.600	5.362	6.337	32.800	40.000
	2.111		12.500		6.670		41.900	
	2.099		12.100		6.979		45.300	



Solid Columns = Approved EN ISO 15614-2:2005
Non-solid Columns = Not Approved EN ISO 15614-2:2005

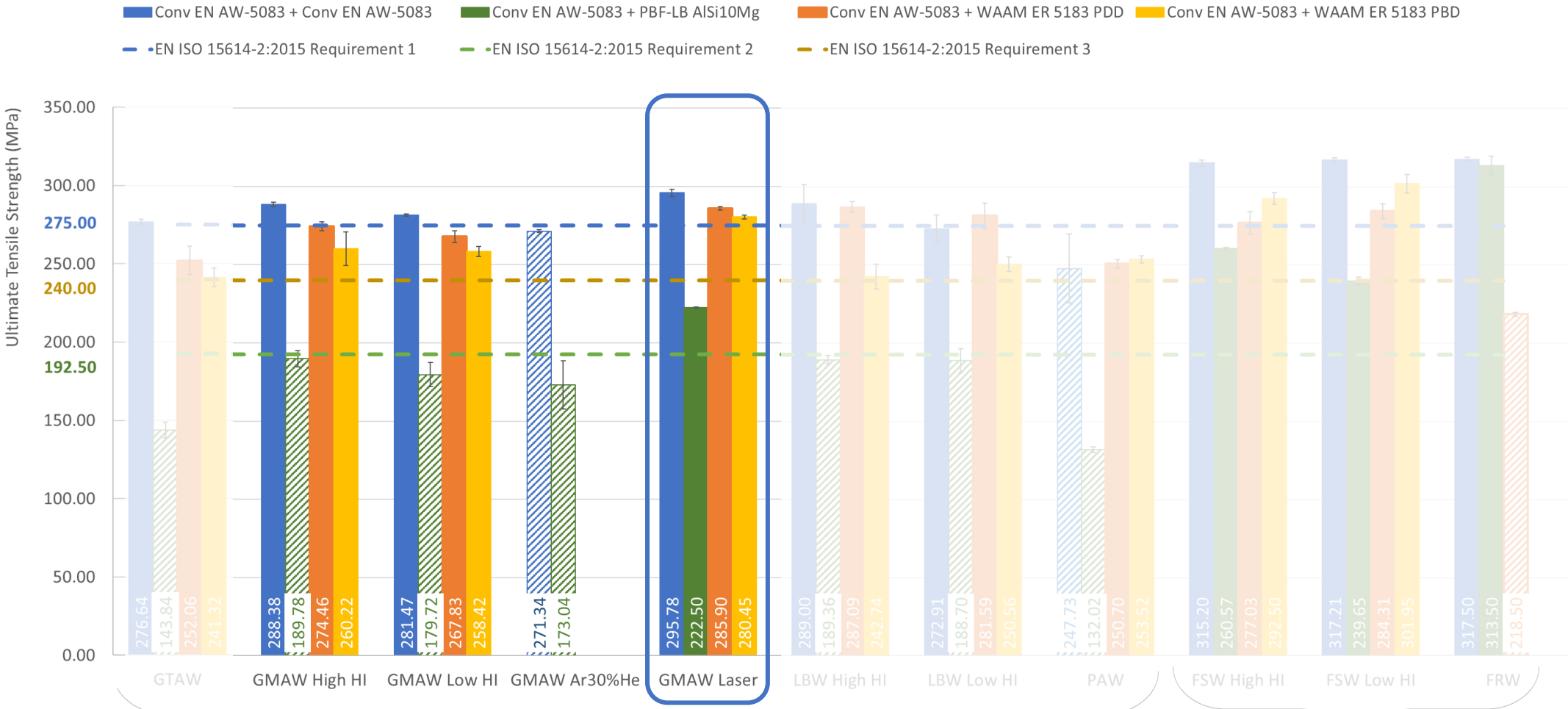
Conv 5083 + Conv 5083 = EN ISO 15614-2:2005 Requirement 1
Conv 5083 + PBF-LB AlSi10Mg = EN ISO 15614-2:2005 Requirement 2
Conv 5083 + DED-Arc 5183 = EN ISO 15614-2:2005 Requirement 3



Fusion Welding Processes



Solid-State Welding Processes



Solid Columns = Approved EN ISO 15614-2:2005
Non-solid Columns = Not Approved EN ISO 15614-2:2005

Conv 5083 + Conv 5083 = EN ISO 15614-2:2005 Requirement 1
Conv 5083 + PBF-LB AlSi10Mg = EN ISO 15614-2:2005 Requirement 2
Conv 5083 + DED-Arc 5183 = EN ISO 15614-2:2005 Requirement 3

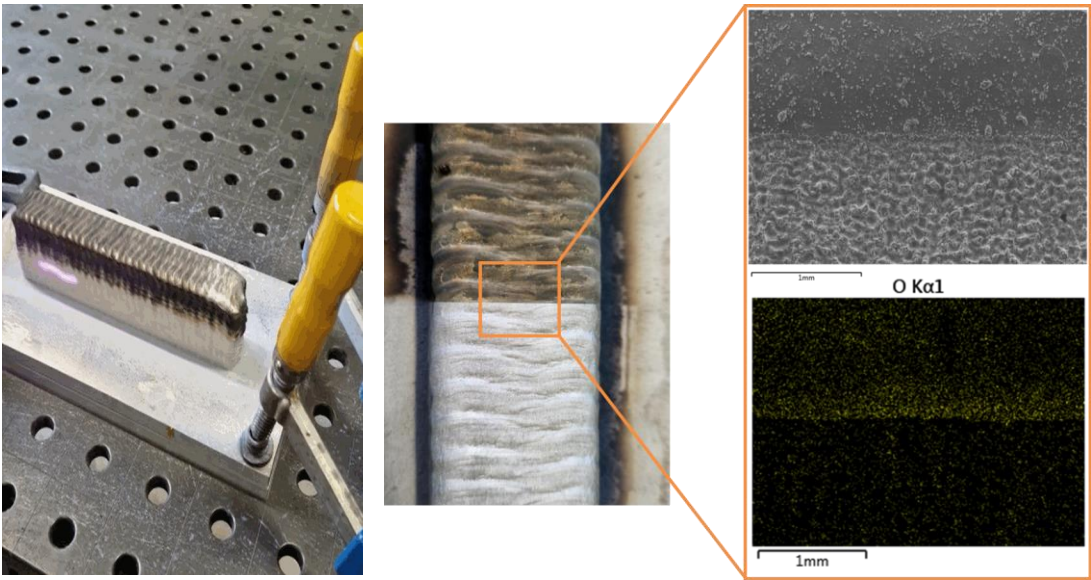


Fusion Welding Processes



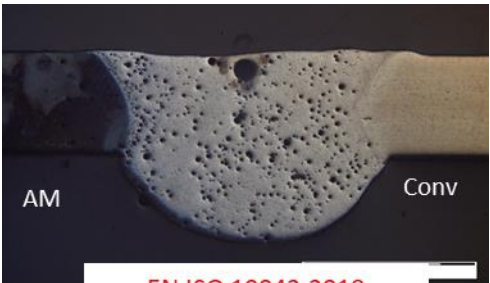
Solid-State
Welding Processes

WAAM Manufacturing of Al alloys



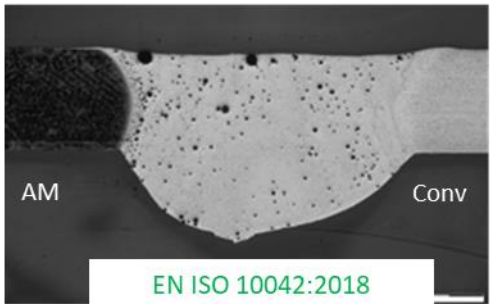
Welding of AM-ed (PBF-LB) Al alloys

Without Laser Cleaning

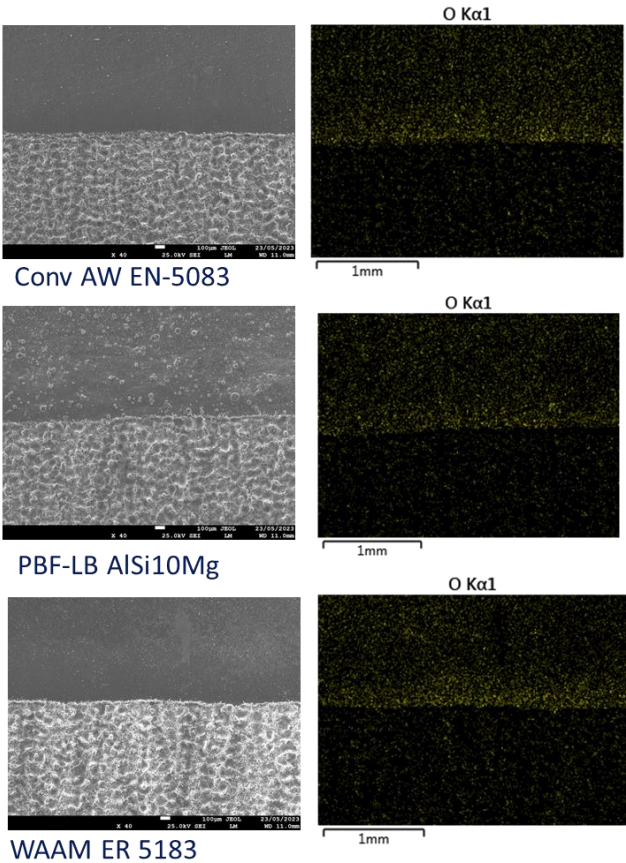


EN ISO 10042:2018
Non-Approved

With Laser Cleaning



EN ISO 10042:2018
Quality Level C



Laser Cleaning is a very efficient and promising technique to improve the quality in very advanced and complex applications

Interested in these topics?
Let's talk more!

Engage in Deeper Discussions: If today's presentation sparked your interest, let's continue the conversation.

Join an Open Meeting: We're hosting a session to explore the topics further and share insights.

Your Input Matters: We value your questions and ideas. Let's collaborate to advance our understanding.

Get Meeting Details: If you'd like to join, scan the QR-code, and we'll send you the information.



The WAALU project is funded by Wallonie Recherche SPW – DG06, under Grant Number 02110224

The COAMWELD project is funded by VLAIO, under Grant Number HBC.2020.2994



Thank you for your
attention!



Ing. Rafael Nunes
Welding and WAAM R&D

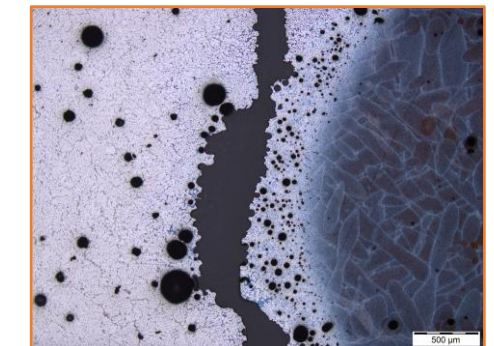
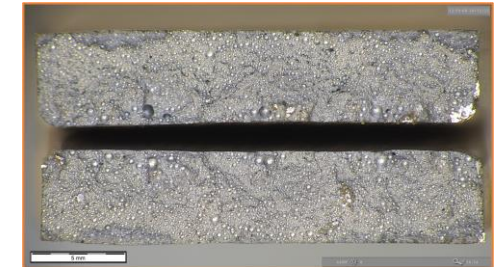
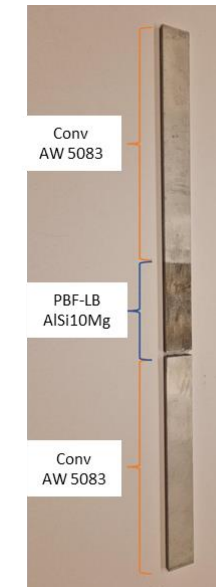
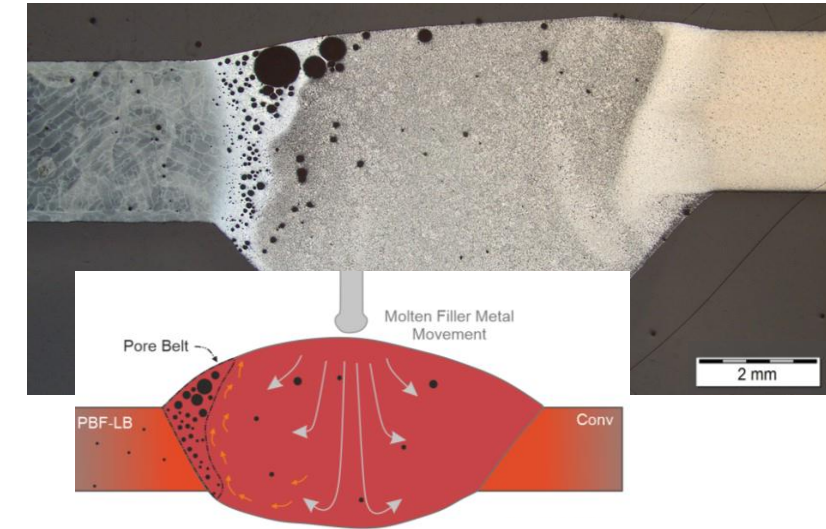
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	Welding Process	Material A	Material B	Bend Testing Result*
 Fusion Welding Processes	GMAW	Conv EN AW-5083	Conv EN AW-5083	Approved
		Conv EN AW-5083	PBF-LB AlSi10Mg	Not Approved
		Conv EN AW-5083	WAAM ER 5183	Approved
	GTAW	Conv EN AW-5083	Conv EN AW-5083	Approved
		Conv EN AW-5083	PBF-LB AlSi10Mg	Not Approved
		Conv EN AW-5083	WAAM ER 5183	Approved
	LBW	Conv EN AW-5083	Conv EN AW-5083	Approved
		Conv EN AW-5083	PBF-LB AlSi10Mg	Not Approved
		Conv EN AW-5083	WAAM ER 5183	Approved
	PAW	Conv EN AW-5083	Conv EN AW-5083	Approved
		Conv EN AW-5083	PBF-LB AlSi10Mg	Not Approved
		Conv EN AW-5083	WAAM ER 5183	Approved
 Solid-State Welding Processes	FSW	Conv EN AW-5083	Conv EN AW-5083	Approved
		Conv EN AW-5083	PBF-LB AlSi10Mg	Approved
		Conv EN AW-5083	WAAM ER 5183	Approved
	RFW	Conv EN AW-5083	Conv EN AW-5083	Approved
		Conv EN AW-5083	PBF-LB AlSi10Mg	Approved
		Conv EN AW-5083	WAAM ER 5183	Not Approved

* EN ISO 15614-2:2005



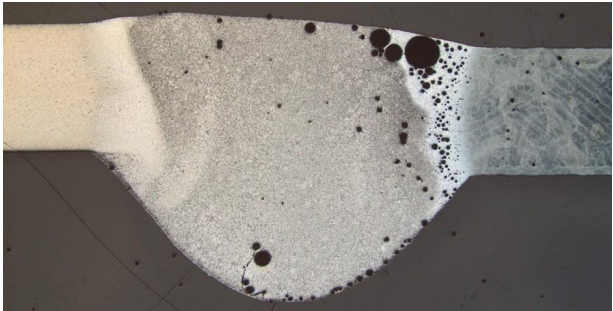
Main factor for strength and ductility reduction:

High porosity level in HAZ near the PBF-LB part (Pore Belt Region)

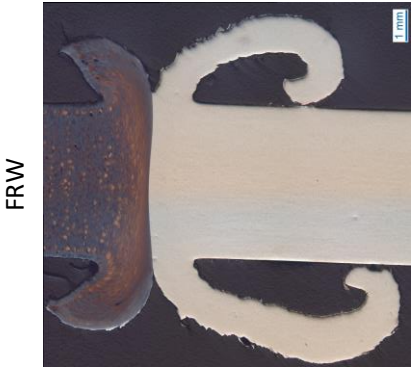
- ➔ Different thermal cycles
- ➔ Different filler metal form (wire/powder)
- ➔ Different microstructure
- ➔ Different mechanical (material) properties

Fusion Welding Processes

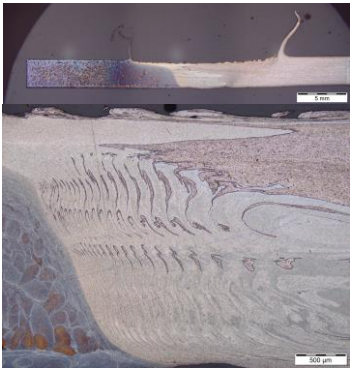
Welding of PBF-LB Al Alloy Parts



Arc Welding / LBW



FRW



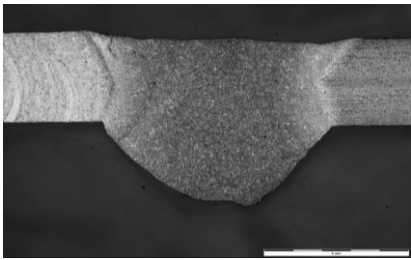
FSW

Weldability

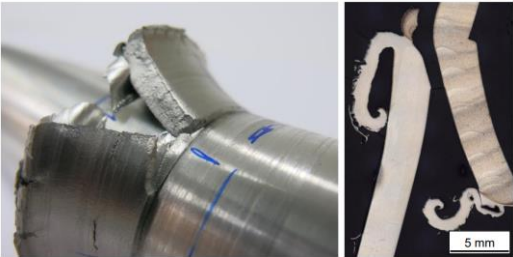
Welding of WAAM Al Alloy Parts



FSW



Arc Welding / LBW



FRW

*Low weldability observed only during FRW
High mechanical properties achieved by FSW