Acceptance tests for CO2-laser beam machines for high quality welding and cutting - Part 1: General principles, acceptance conditions

Acceptance tests for CO2-laser beam machines for high quality welding and cutting Part 1: General principles, acceptance conditions



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 15616-1:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 15616-1:2003 ingliskeelset teksti. This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 15616-1:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 15616-1:2003.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 06.06.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

This document is endorsed on 06.06.2003 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

This Part of this European Standard is applicable to CO2-laser beam machines for welding and cutting in two operating directions (2D)

Scope:

This Part of this European Standard is applicable to CO2-laser beam machines for welding and cutting in two operating directions (2D)

ICS 25.160.30

Võtmesõnad: acceptance, acceptance testing, carbon dioxide, cutting, delivery conditions, inspection, laser beam cutting, laser beam machines, laser beam welding, laser beams, machines, quality assurance, ratings, testing, welded joints, welding, welding engineering, verification

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 15616-1

March 2003

ICS 25.160.30

English version

Acceptance tests for CO₂-laser beam machines for high-quality welding and cutting

> Part 1: General principles, acceptance conditions (ISO 15616-1: 2003)

Essais de réception des machines de soudage et de coupage de qualité par faisceau laser CO₂ Partie 1: Principes généraux et conditions de réception (ISO 15616-1: 2003)

Abnahmeprüfungen für CO2-Laserstrahlanlagen zum Qualitätsschweißen und -schneiden - Teil 1: Grundlagen, Abnahmebedingungen (ISO 15616-1:2003)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2002-11-21.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Co of the European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Management Centre: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	F	Page
Forewo	ord	2
1	Scope	3
2	Normative references	3
3	Terms definitions and symbols	4
4	Acceptance test conditions	5
4.1	Setting up the CO ₂ -laser beam machine	5
4.2	Power supply	6
4.3	Health, safety and environment	
4.4	Cooling system	6
4.5	Gas supply and gas supply system	
4.6	Operation instructions	6
5	Acceptance test principles	6
5.1	Danua of avotam actions /	G
5.2	Limit deviations	7
5.3	Precision required	8
5.4	Acceptance report	8
6	Limit deviations Precision required Acceptance report Acceptance test General General properties	8
6.1	General	8
6.2	General properties	9
6.3	Examination of the focused laser beam	11
6.4	Manipulation system precision, positioning accuracy and trajectory exactness	11
6.5	Welding and cutting speed Working gas: testing and instrumentation	12
6.6		
Biblio	graphy	15

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 15616-1:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 121, "Welding", the secretariat of which is held by DS, in collaboration with ISO/TC 44, "Welding and allied processes".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2003.

This European Standard "Acceptance test for CO_2 – laser beam machines for high quality welding and cutting" consists of the following Parts:

- Part 1: General principles, acceptance conditions.
- Part 2: Measurement of static and dynamic accuracy.
- Part 3: Calibration of instruments for measurement of gas flow and pressure.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This Part of this European Standard is applicable to CO₂-laser beam machines for welding and cutting in two operating directions (2D).

The main purpose of this standard is to provide requirements for acceptance testing of CO_2 -laser beam machines prior to or during installation at the user's premises. The acceptance tests are used to document the ability of CO_2 -laser beam machines to produce welded joints and cuts of consistent quality.

This standard is intended to be used for preparation of the technical specification for CO₂-laser beam machines for high quality welding and cutting in two operating directions (2D). This standard specifies basic requirements. Additional tests and requirements may be specified in the technical specification for the CO₂-laser beam machine.

NOTE 1 The technical specification for the CO₂-laser beam machine usually forms a part of the contract and it is agreed by the parties concerned (the manufacturer of the CO₂-laser beam machine and the customer/user).

NOTE 2 The requirements may be too stringent for non-high quality cutting.

However, the standard may also be used for testing as part of maintenance, as appropriate.

If modifications are made to a CO plaser beam machine (rebuilding, repairs, modifications to the operating conditions etc.) that may have an effect on the acceptance testing, repeat test may be necessary covering the machine parameters affected by such modifications.

If a CO_2 -laser beam machine that has already been accepted is dismantled (e.g. in order to change its location) such tests may involve verification according to the requirements in 6.4 as a minimum.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undeted reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 60204-1, Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60204-1:1997).

EN ISO 11145:2001, Optics and optical instruments — Lasers and laser-related equipment — Vocabulary and symbols (ISO 11145:2001).

EN ISO 11146:1999, Lasers and laser-related equipment — Test methods for laser beam parameters — Beam widths, divergence angle and beam propagation factor (ISO 11146:1999).

EN ISO 11554, Optics and optical instruments — Lasers and laser-related equipment — Test methods for laser beam power, energy and temporal characteristics (ISO 11554:1998).

EN ISO 11670, Lasers and laser related equipment — Test methods for laser beam parameters — Beam positional stability (ISO 11670:1999).

EN ISO 15616-2, Acceptance tests for CO_2 -laser beam machines for high quality welding and ting — Part 2: Measurement of static and dynamic accuracy (ISO 15616-2:2003).

EN ISO 15616-3, Acceptance tests for CO_2 -laser beam machines for high quality welding and cutting — Part 3: Calibration of instruments for measurement of gas flow and pressure (ISO 15616-3:2003).

ISO 230-2, Test code for machine tools — Part 2: Determination of accuracy and repeatability of positioning numerically controlled axes.

International Vocabulary of Basic and General Terms in Metrology.

3 Terms, definitions and symbols

For the purposes of this Part of this European Standard, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 11145:2001, EN ISO 11146:1999 and in the International Vocabulary of Basic and General Terms in Metrology apply.

The symbols listed in Table 1 are used in this standard.

Table 1 - Explanation of symbols

Table 1 - Explanation of Symbols			
Symbol	Unit	Term	
	_	effective f-number, see EN ISO 11145	
D	mm	work piece diameter	
$d_{(s)}$	mm	laser beam diameter at the distance s, see EN ISO 11145	
$d_{o,u}$	mm	laser beam waist diameter, see EN ISO 11145	
d_{opt}	mm	laser beam diameter on the focusing optic, see EN ISO 11145	
E_{u}	W/cm ²	average power density, see EN ISO 11145	
f	mm	focal length, see EN ISO 11146	
f_{a}	mm	error in rounding-off	
f_{O}	mm	error in overshooting	
K		beam propagation factor, see EN ISO 11115. M_2 is an alternative term, frequently used instead of K	
m_{N}	kg	working load	
n	min ⁻¹	rotational speed	
P_{L}	w	laser beam power output of the cw laser	
P_{P}	w	laser beam power at the point-of-use	
r	mm	error in reversibility	
t	mm	error in circularity	
U_{V}	mV	speed signal	
$U^{"}_{V}$	mV	speed signal	