

IPRO 323:

## Laser and Waterjet Technology

Website:

http://www.iit.edu/~ipro323s06

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## IPRO Team



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- Introduction
- IPRO Objectives
- Laser Overview
- Waterjet Overview
- Technology Comparison
- Market Trends
- Conclusions & Recommendations



## Objectives

- Gather information regarding the detailed specifications of how lasers and waterjets work.
- Examine the applications that lasers and waterjets can have in a variety of manufacturing processes.
- Compare which machinery is better suited for a particular task.
- Determine the feasibility of introducing these machines to a mainstream industrial market.

## Lasers:

An

erview

## Laser Technology Overview

- What is a laser?
  - □ Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation.
  - □ Excited Electrons Creating Light
  - $\square$  YAG vs.  $CO_2$
- Laser Properties
  - □ Monochromatic
  - ☐ Highly Directional
  - ☐ High Power in a Small Area



## Laser Technology Overview

- Laser Uses
  - Cut very hard materials
  - Alternative to metal stamping
  - □ Rapid prototyping

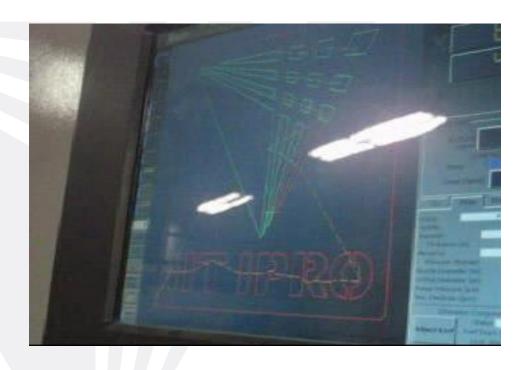


## Waterjets: An



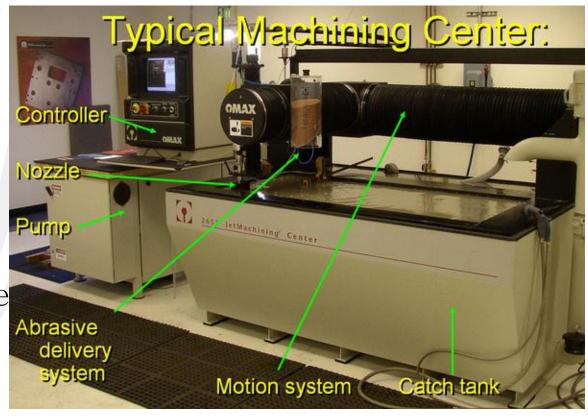
Shown with optional aquipment.

## Waterjet Demonstration



## Waterjet Technology Overview

- Major Components
  - □ Pump
  - □ Plumbing
  - Cutting Head
- Types
  - □ Abrasive
  - □ Non-Abrasive



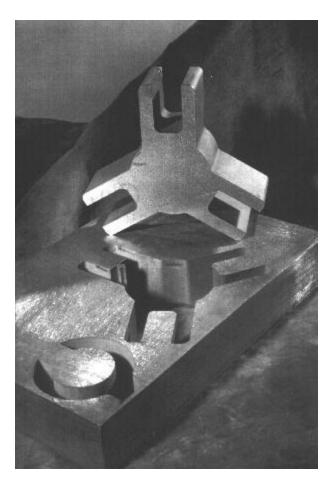
## Waterjet Technology Overview

- Pure Waterjet Attributes
  - □ Very thin stream (0.004 to 0.01 in. Diameter)
  - ☐ Able to cut soft, light materials
  - □ Extremely low cutting forces

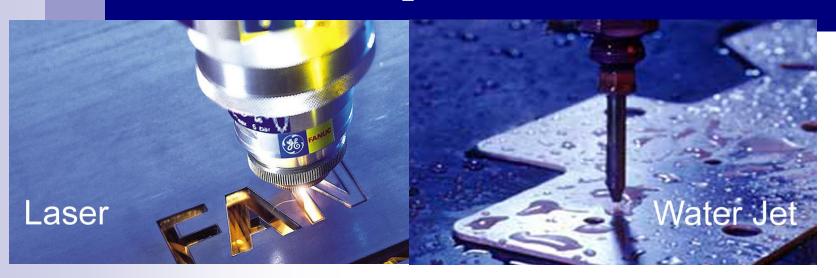
- Abrasive Waterjet Attributes
  - ☐ Thin stream (0.02 to 0.05 in. Diameter)
  - ☐ Thin and thick material cutting (up to 10 in.)
  - Low cutting forces

## Waterjet Technology Overview

- Why Use Waterjets?
  - □ Very Powerful
  - "Cold" Cut Process
  - ☐ Minimal wear on machine
- Who Uses Waterjets?
  - ☐ Food Industry
  - ☐ Aerospace Industry
  - ☐ Smaller Custom Shops
  - □ Automotive



# Laser and Waterjets: A Comparison



## Laser and Waterjet Comparison

#### Laser advantages

- Narrow cutting tolerance (.020 inches)
- Low maintenance
- Faster cutting rates

#### Laser disadvantages

- Equipment cost
- Material limitations
- Small Heat Affected Zone

#### Waterjet advantages

- Cuts all materials
- No Heat Affected Zone
- No part distortion

#### Waterjet disadvantages

- Equipment cost
- Pump maintenance (every 1,000 hours)
- Noise (80 dB or more)
- Slow cutting rates
- Water must be highly purified

## Market Trends



## Market Trends

- Misconceptions
  - □ Lasers and waterjets are brand new technologies
  - ☐ These machines are high maintenance
  - □ Not cost effective to operate
- Truths
  - □ Lasers and waterjets are well established and reliable
  - □ Low maintenance and simple operation
  - □ Initial purchase saves future production costs

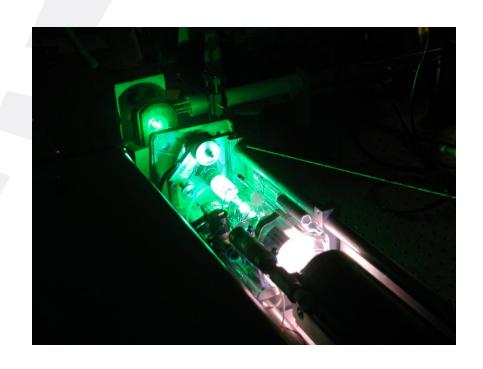
### Market Trends

- Industry Growth
  - Lasers
    - \$1.5 billion sales per year
    - 22% growth between 2003-2004
    - 3-4% growth expected this year
  - □Waterjets
    - Fastest growing in machine tool market
    - 9.1% steady growth rate between 1997-2004
    - Expected increase in sales

## Conclusions and Further Study

## Conclusions

- Both technologies
   provide alternatives to
   traditional cutting
   methods
- Cost effective investment
- Both machines are reliable for general applications





### Recommendations

- Large companies consider long term investment in these machines
- Small companies develop rapid prototyping for limited production
- Future IPROs can select industries that would benefit and propose machine alternatives

## Questions?

For more information check out <a href="http://www.iit.edu/~ipro323s06">http://www.iit.edu/~ipro323s06</a>

