



Optimization of an adaptive control system for spot welding within Vinnova PROFS

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Agenda

- Background
- Resistance spot welding
- Purpose and goals
- Delimitations
- Test setup
- Results
- Conclusions

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Background

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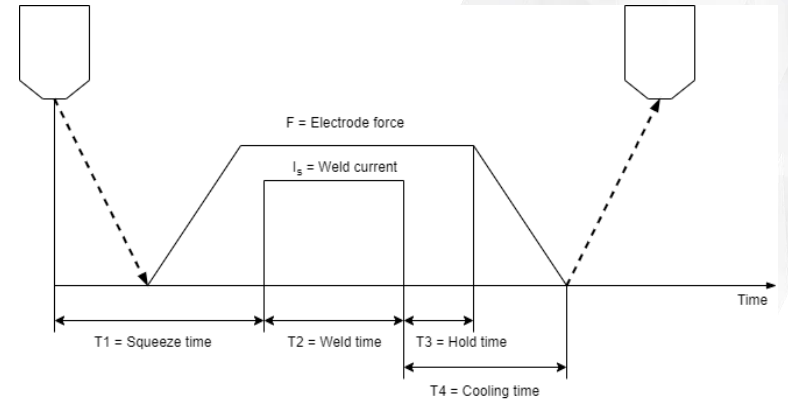
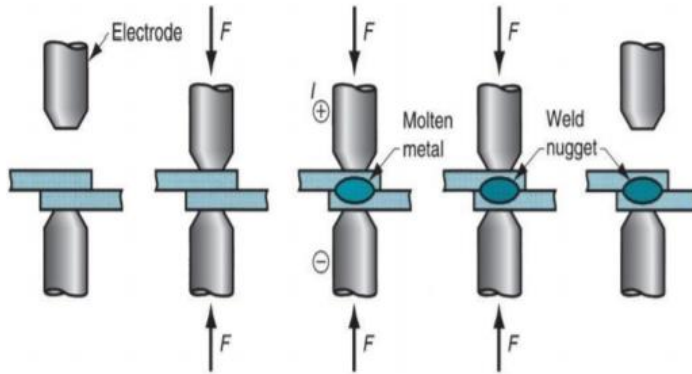
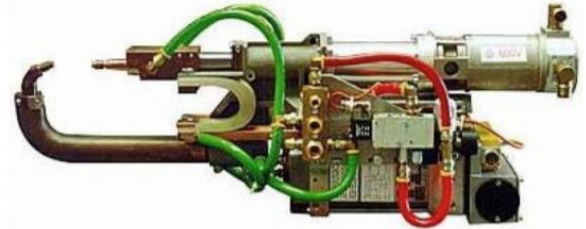
- Scania Oskarshamn
- Body in white
- Resistance spot welding
- Heat Capacity Control (HCC)
- Optimization of adaptive control



Resistance spot welding (RSW)

- Method to join thin sheets of metal together
- Force
- Current
- Time
- Resistance

$$Q = RI^2t$$



HCC

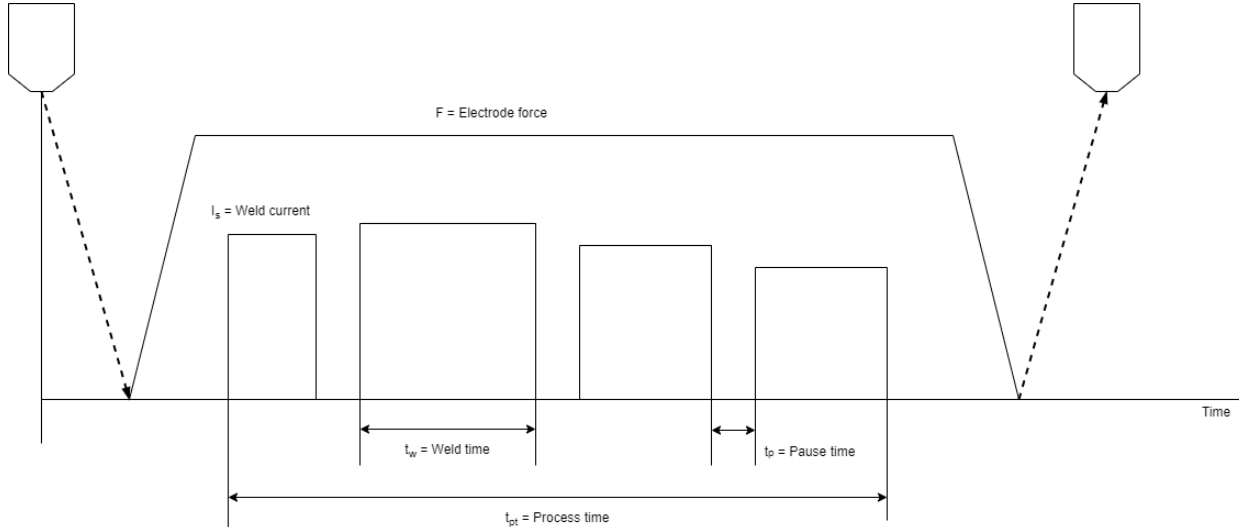
- Heat Capacity Control (HCC)
- Adaptive control
- Expulsion



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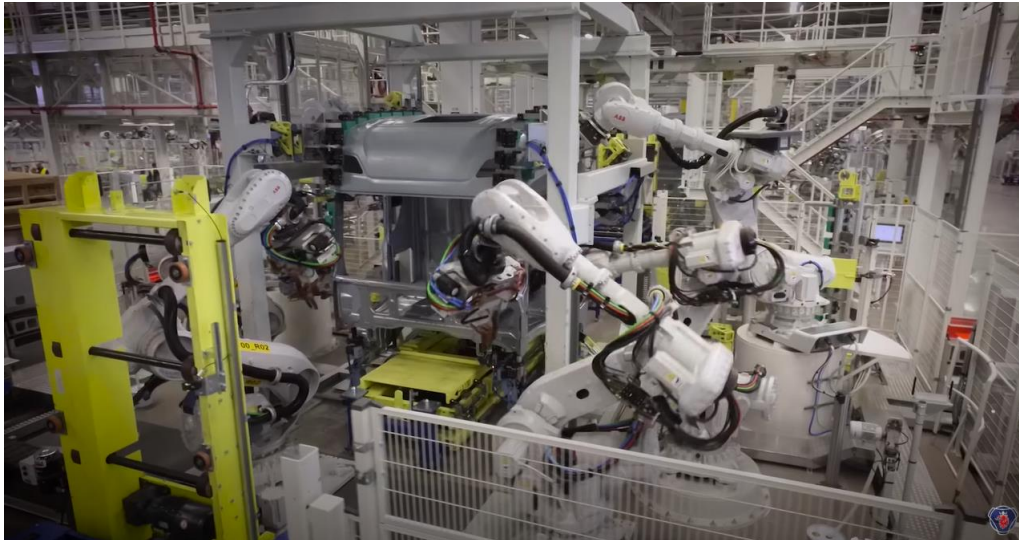


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Purpose and goals

- Investigate how different pause times and weld times affect process time
- Lower the process times with maintained quality



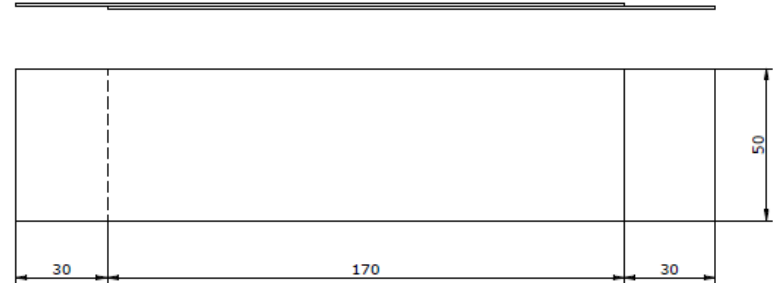
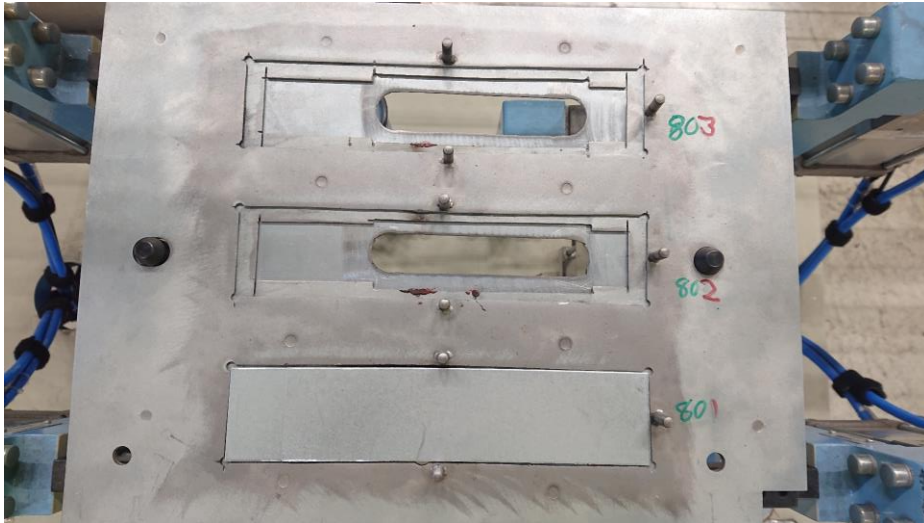
Test setup

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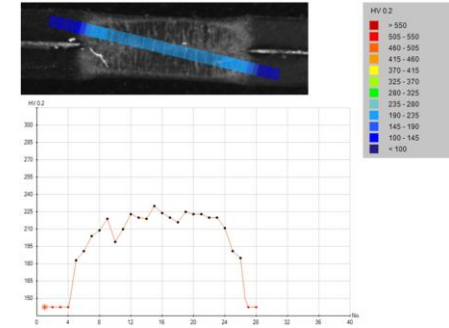
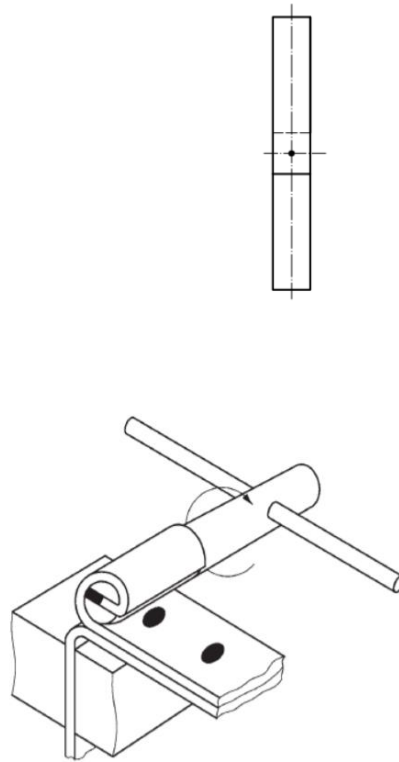
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- Basic Skills Scania Oskarshamn
- STD4429



Test setup

- Three test phases
- OFAT
- DOE
- Peel test
- Shear test
- Metallography
- Hardness test





Test parameters – test phase 1

- Testing different weld times with 5ms change between each test

Test	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
WT	100	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20
PT	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

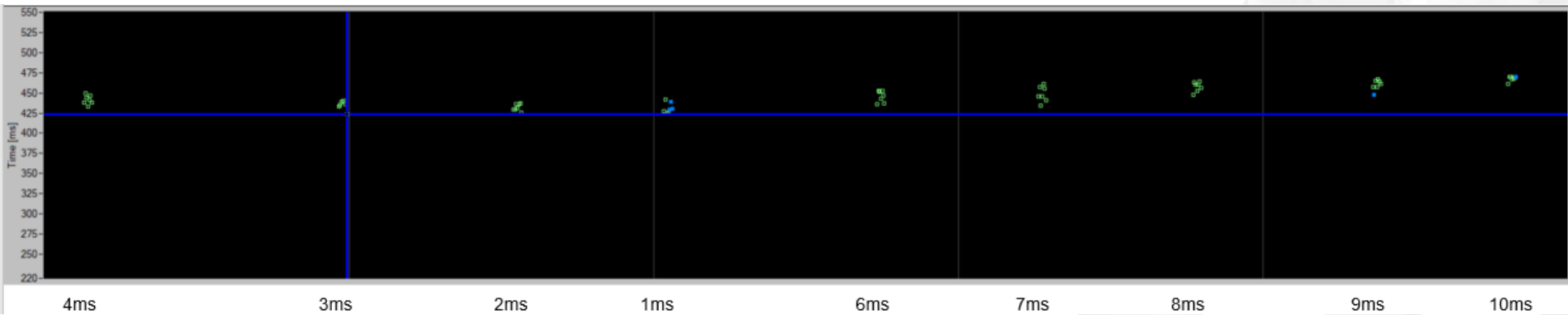
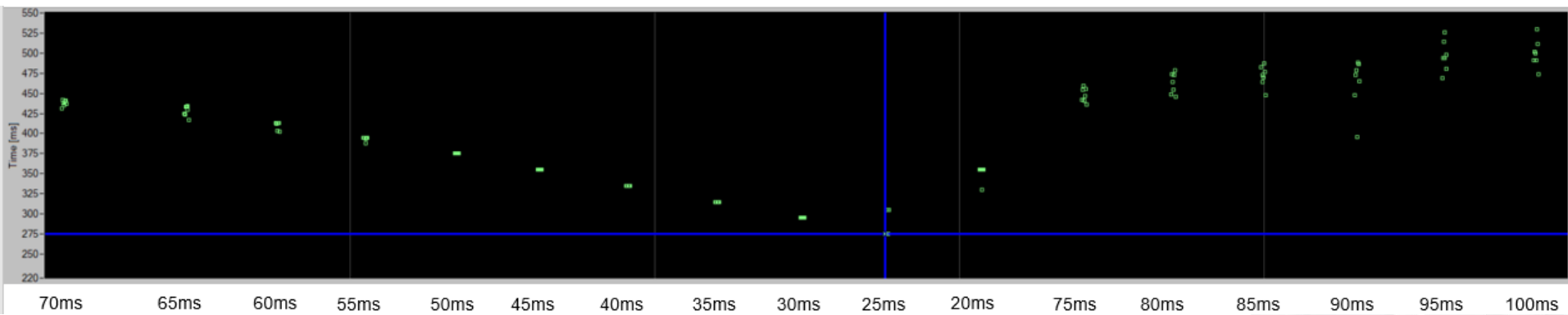
- Testing different pause times with 1ms change between each test

Test	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
WT	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
PT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10



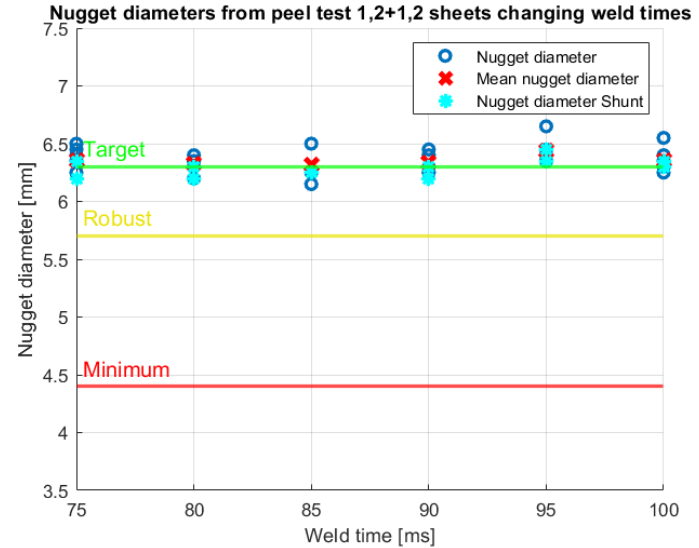
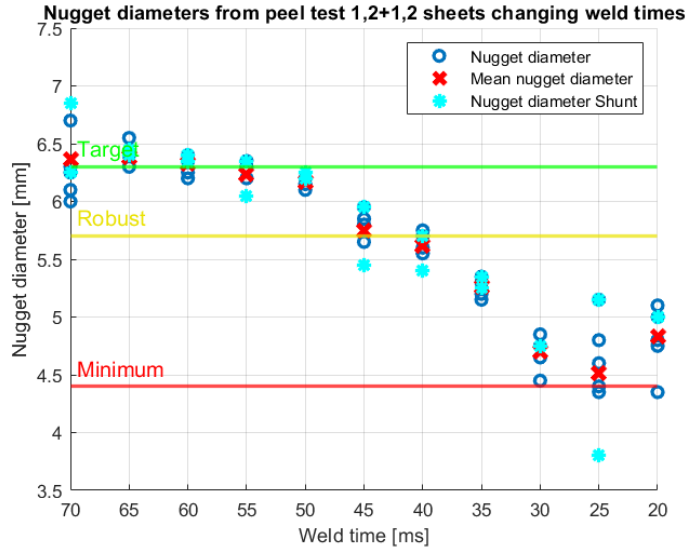
Results test phase 1 – 1,2 sheets

Weld time and pause time



Results test phase 1 – 1,2 sheets

Weld time

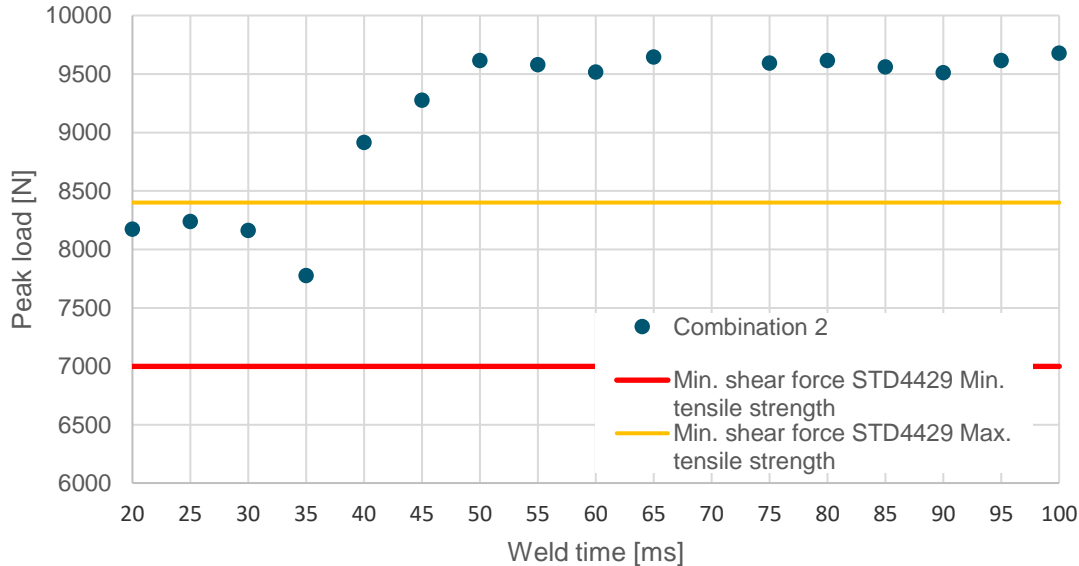


- Target nugget diameter STD4429: 6,3mm
- Robustness nugget diameter STD4429: 5,7mm

Results test phase 1 – 1,2 sheets

Weld time

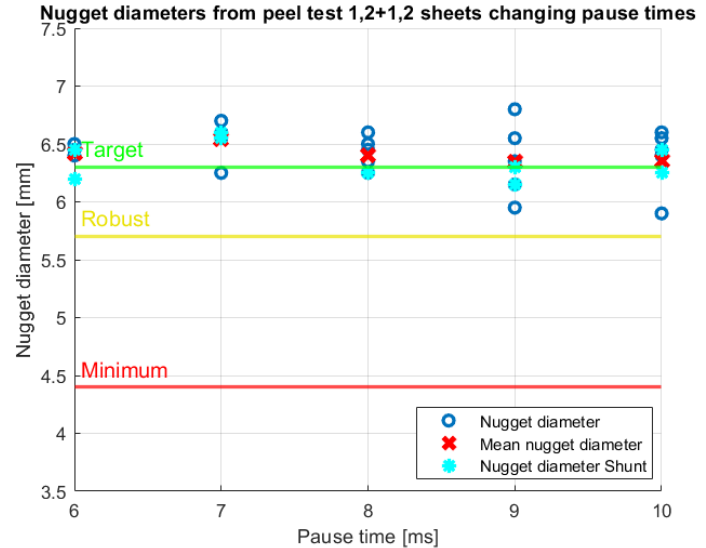
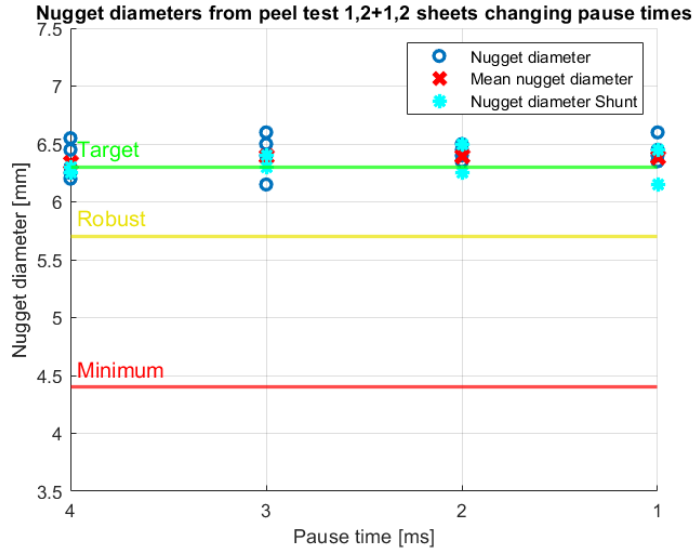
Peak load from shear testing



Test No	Force @ Peak (N)	Test No	Force @ Peak (N)
65-20ms		75-100ms	
1	9646,500	1	9593,500
2	9515,400	2	9616,300
3	9580,300	3	9561,300
4	9614,000	4	9511,100
5	9275,200	5	9613,800
6	8914,400	6	9678,700
7	7775,900		
8	8161,900		
9	8238,000		
10	8172,300		

Results test phase 1 – 1,2 sheets

Pause time

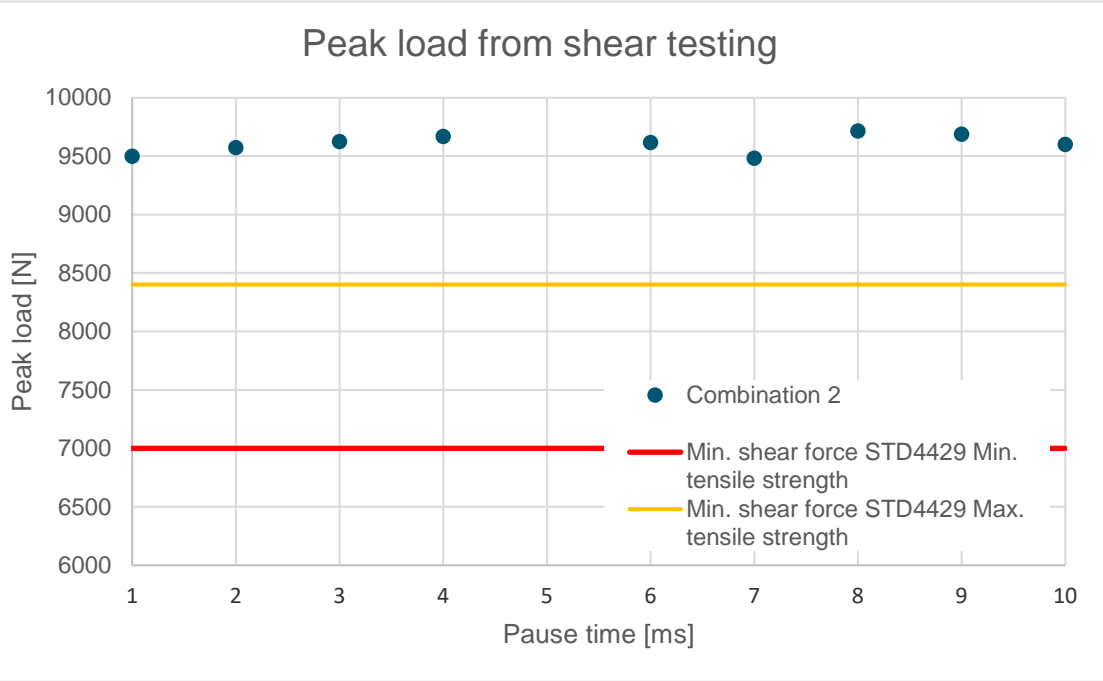


- Target nugget diameter STD4429: 6,3mm
- Robustness nugget diameter STD4429: 5,7mm



Results test phase 1 – 1,2 sheets

Pause time

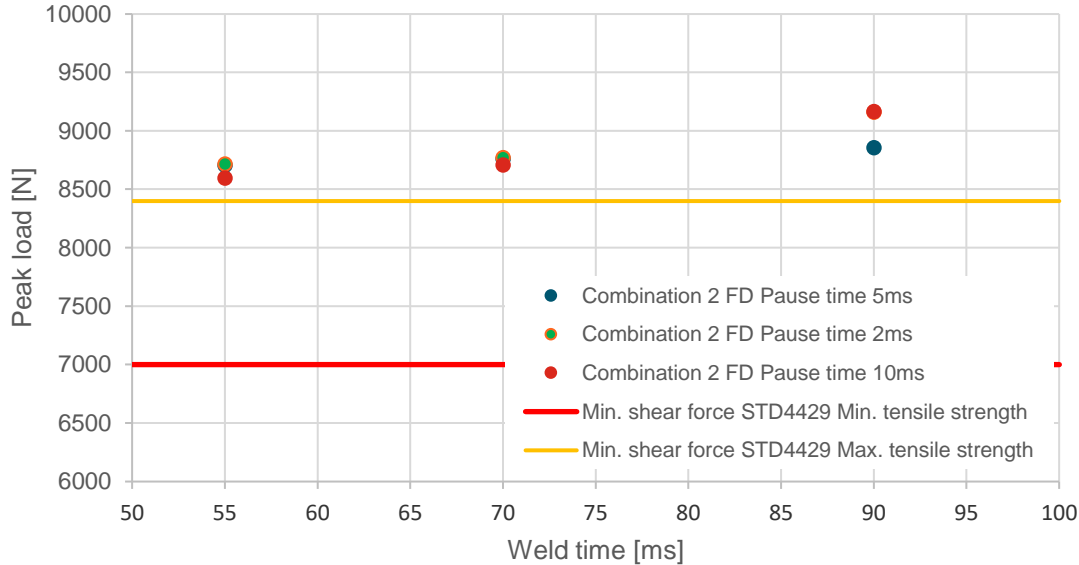


Test No	Force @ Peak (N)	Test No	Force @ Peak (N)
4-1ms		6-10ms	
1	9668,300	1	9615,400
2	9622,500	2	9482,100
3	9571,100	3	9713,300
4	9499,000	4	9687,800
		5	9598,000

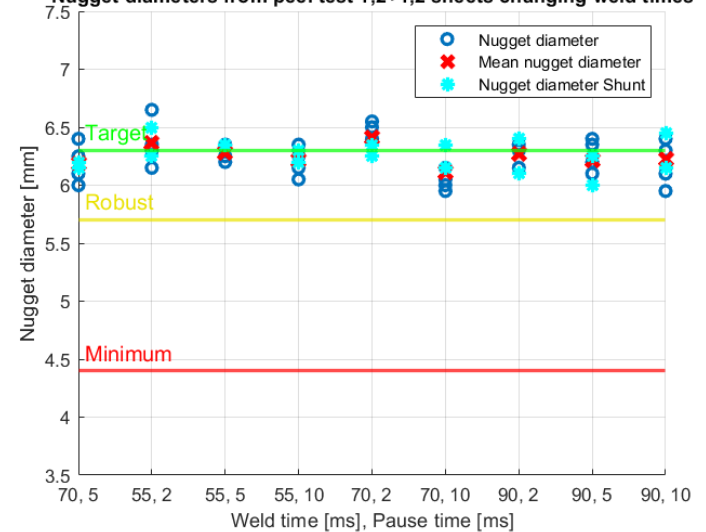
Results test phase 2 – 1,2 sheets Factorial Design

	Level	
Factor	-1	1
A: Weld time	55	90
B: Pause time	2	10

Peak load from shear testing



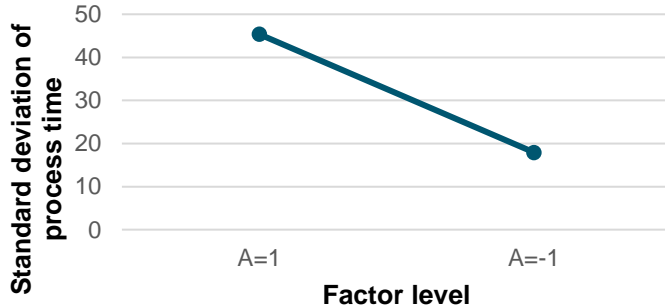
Nugget diameters from peel test 1,2+1,2 sheets changing weld times



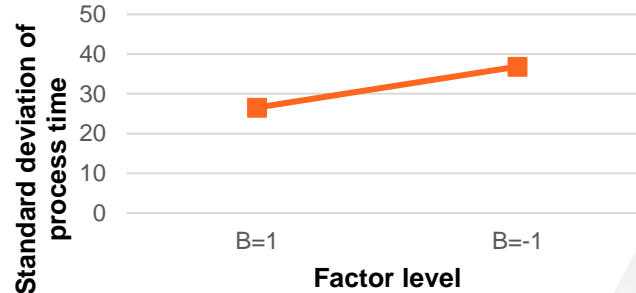
Results test phase 2 – 1,2 sheets

Factorial Design

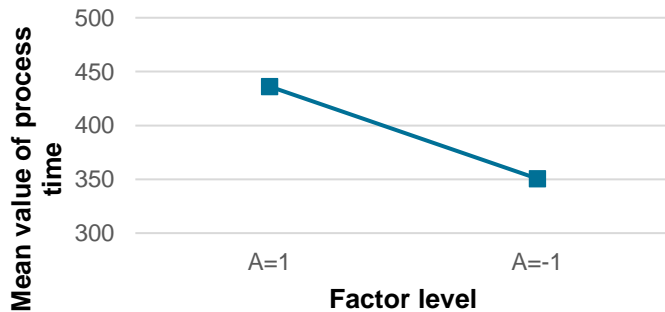
Main effects Std WT



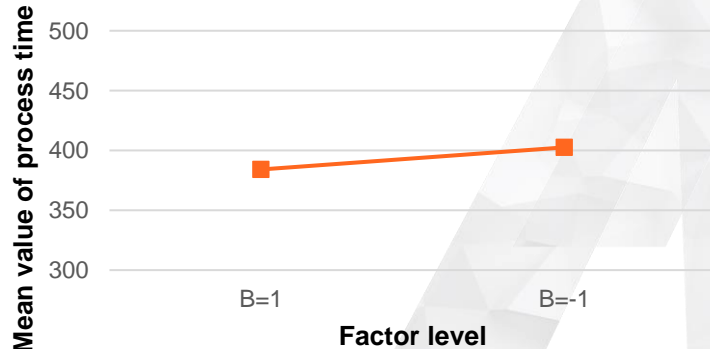
Main effects Std PT



Main effects mean WT



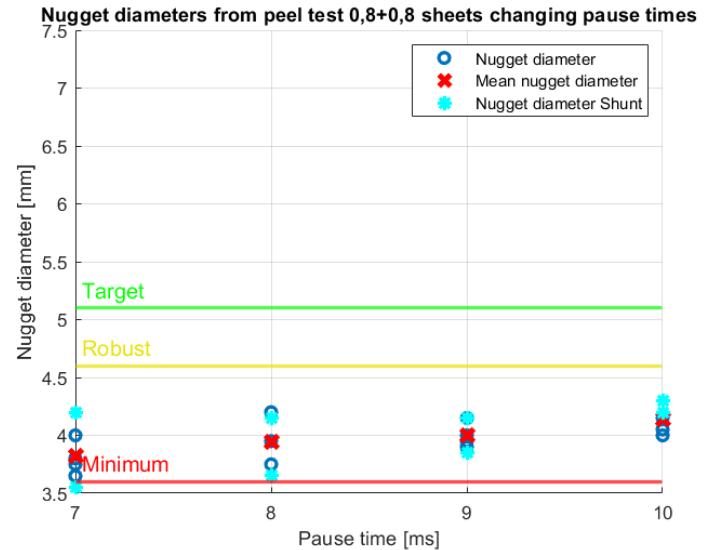
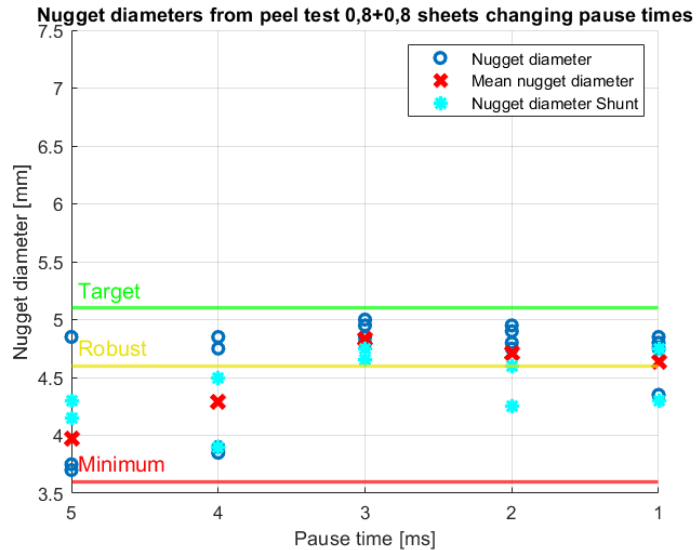
Main effects mean PT



Results test phase 3 – 0,8 sheets

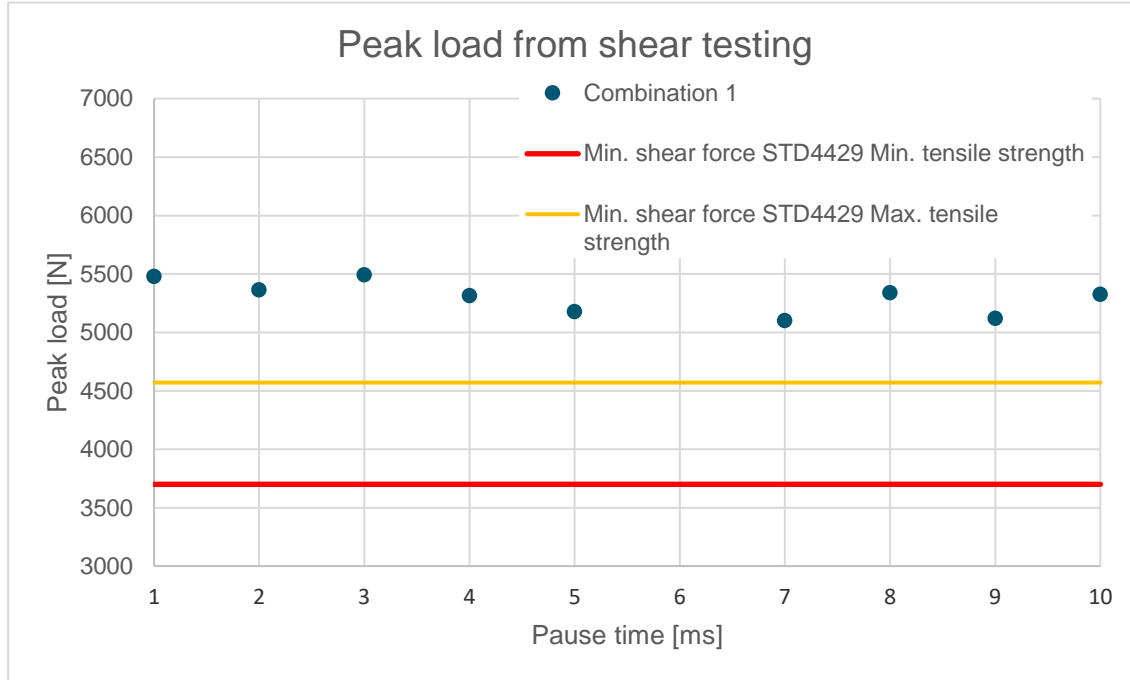
Pause time

- Weld time set to 30ms, changing pause times



Results test phase 3 – 0,8 sheets

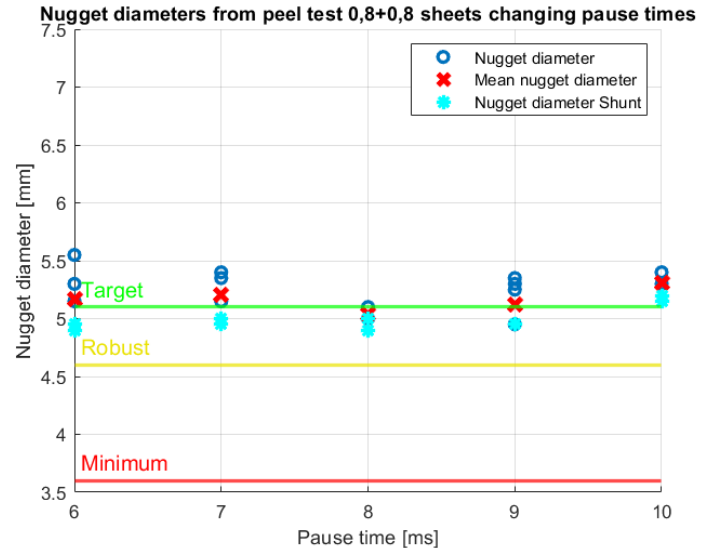
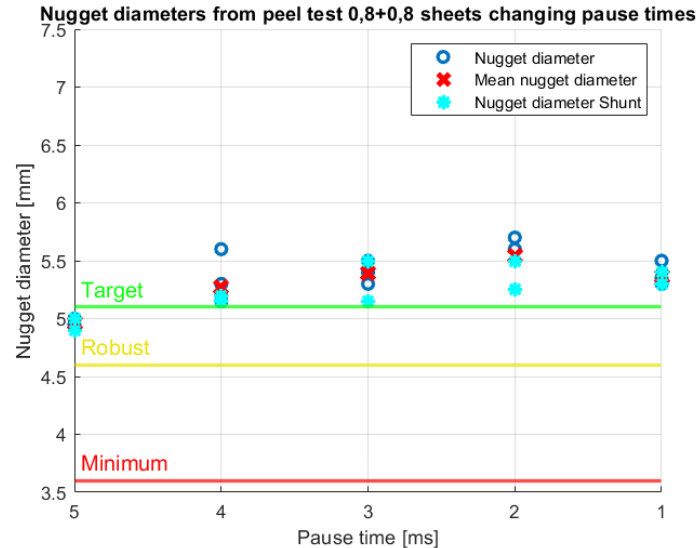
Pause time



Results test phase 3 – 0,8 sheets

Pause time

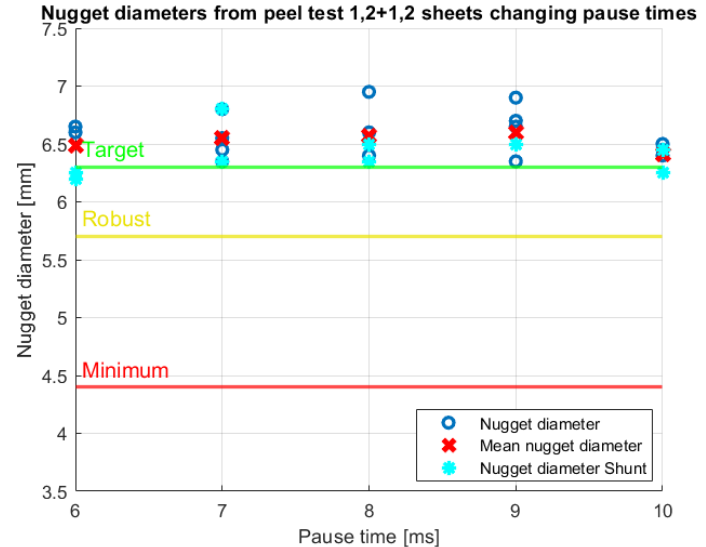
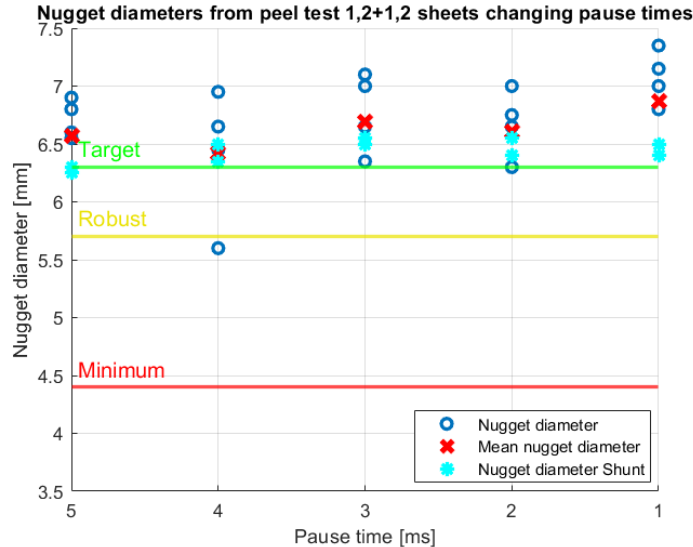
- Weld time set to 45ms



Results test phase 3 – 1,2 sheets

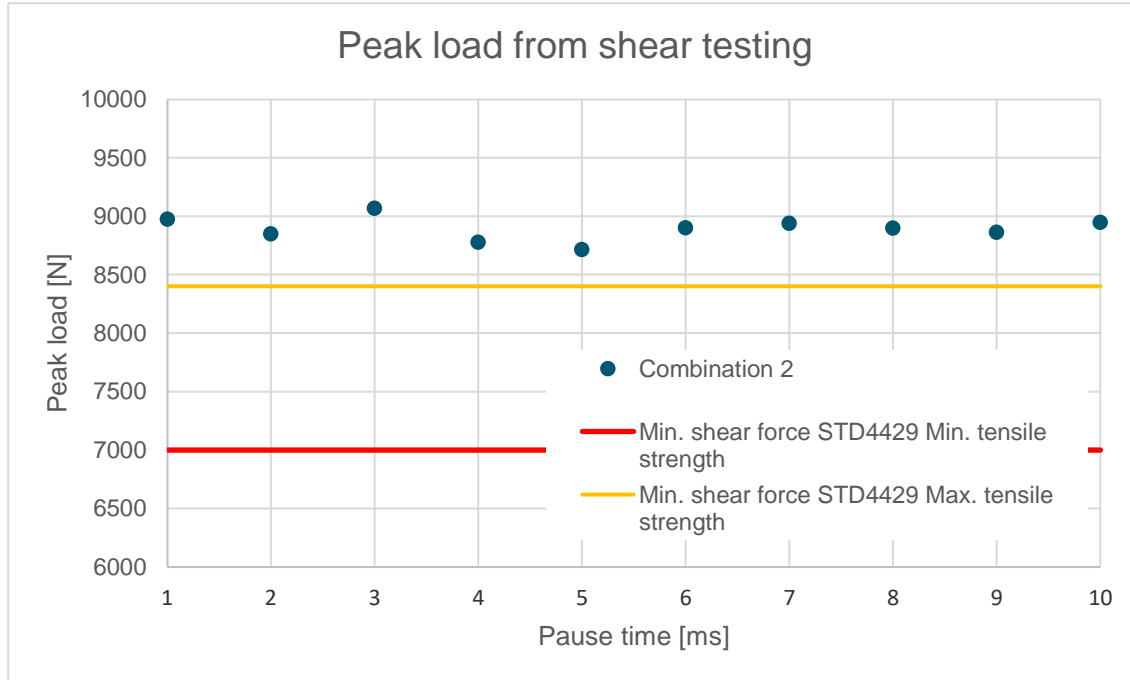
Pause time

- Weld time set to 55ms



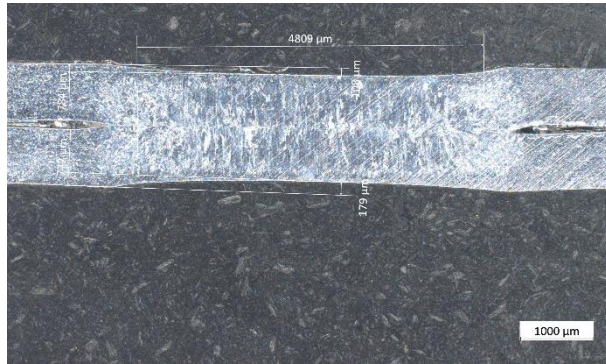
Results test phase 3 – 1,2 sheets

Pause time

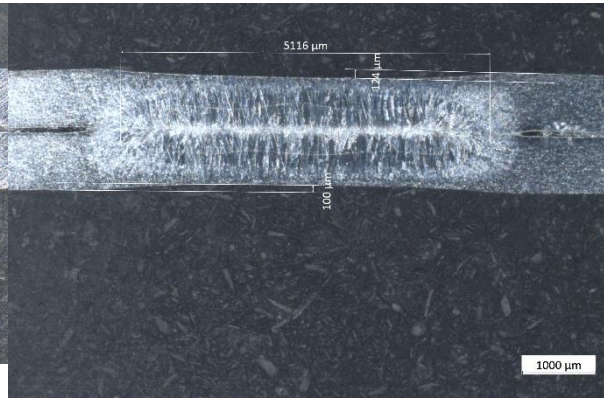


Metallography – 0,8 sheets

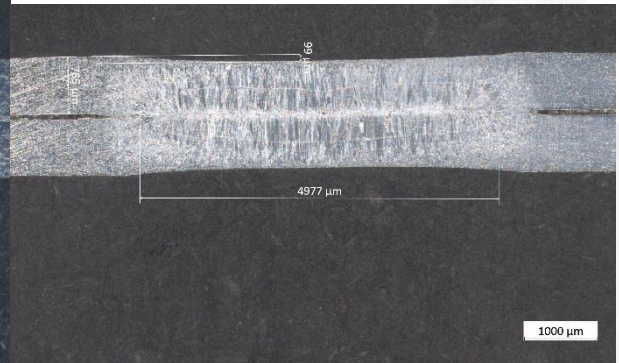
70ms WT and 5ms PT



45ms WT and 10ms PT



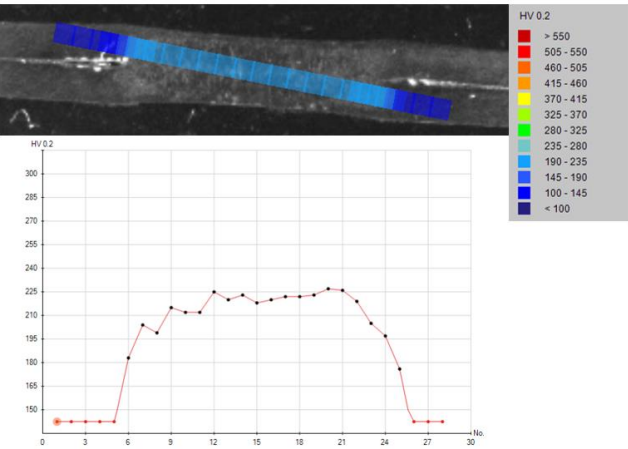
45ms WT and 2ms PT



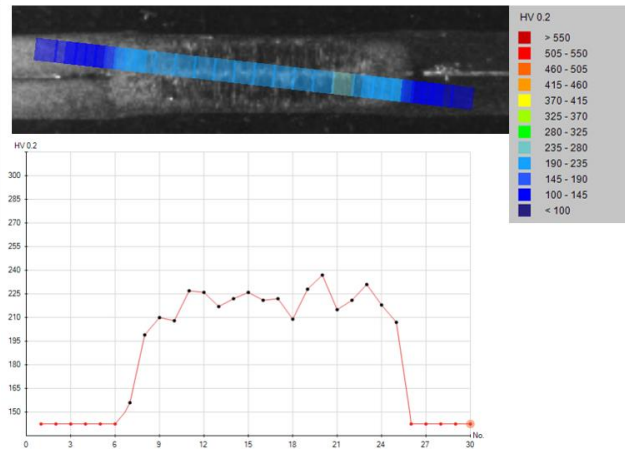
Target nugget diameter 4,5mm

Hardness testing – 0,8 sheets

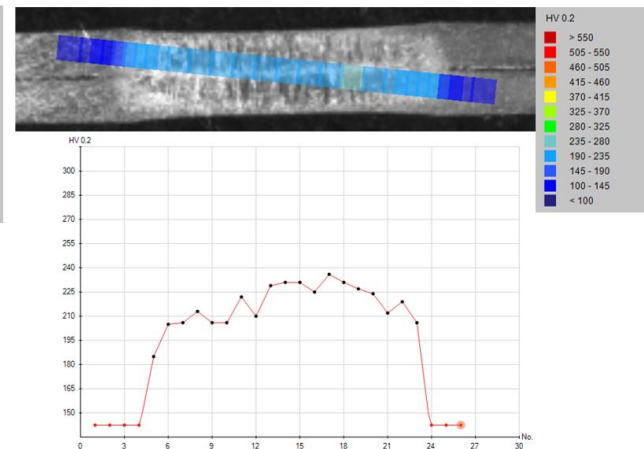
70ms WT and 5ms PT



45ms WT and 10ms PT



70ms WT and 2ms PT



Maximum hardness must not exceed 550 HV0.2 in the weld nugget and the HAZ



Results – Potential time savings

- 63-67ms in potential time savings depending on material combination
- Body in white using program 1000 for 1500 spot welds
- If 60ms would be possible to save for all material combinations that program 1000 uses it would save 90 seconds for each body in white



Conclusions

- Shorter weld times than used today in program 1000 can be used to lower process times and still generating spot welds with sufficient strength
- Pause time affects the stability of the process, higher pause times tend to generate welds produced with fewer pulses than when using lower pause times
- Approximately 17% shorter process times could be achieved with maintained strength in the welds



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