



## 3.9 BeamCheck™ - Beam profiling system for Additive Manufacturing

- Beam check measures:
  - Focal spot size at the build plane
  - Laser power at the build plane
  - Laser power density at the build plane
  - Changes in spot size & power density over time
- 0.1 to 600 Watt integrated power sensor
- For fiber lasers; 1060 to 1080nm Wavelength
- Power densities to  $>3\text{MW}/\text{cm}^2$
- Spot sizes –  $37\mu\text{m}$  to  $3.5\text{mm}$
- Frame rate – multiple frames per second
- Additive manufacturing system focal length  $200\text{mm}$  –  $>400\text{mm}$



Additive manufacturing has restructured how prototype, developmental and advanced design mechanical components are made. Direct Laser Melting, Selective Laser Sintering or 3D metal Printing is quickly becoming the standard for designs that could not be fabricated with traditional metal removing techniques.

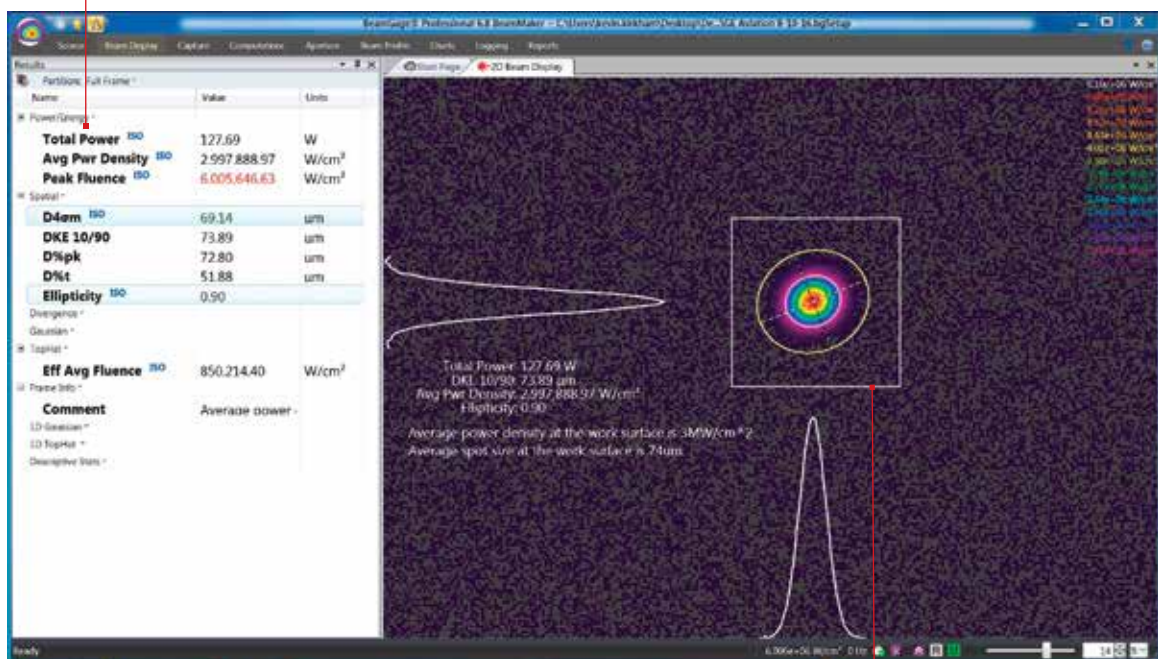
To create consistent, strong structures using laser-based additive manufacturing processes that meet flyable DOD standards or FDA requirements, the metallurgy must be consistent, and a laser beam of known dimension, power density and focal spot location is required.

Quality 3D laser printed processes require a laser delivering the correct amount of power, distributed correctly and focused at the correct location. To insure consistent and structurally sound parts these parameters should be directly measured before and after any critical part is made.

BeamCheck is an integrated laser measurement system designed to measure critical laser beam parameters for laser-based additive manufacturing systems. BeamCheck includes a CCD camera for spatial measurements and a NIST-traceable power sensor that will provide a complete analysis of the laser power density profile.

The camera is precisely located at the build plane so that an accurate power density model of the working laser beam can be made. A beam splitter directs a small percentage of the beam to the camera, while the majority of the beam is directed to the integrated power sensor. From these measurements an accurate beam spot size and power density can be derived.

Industry standard ISO measurements



1D and 2D representation of spatial distribution of the power within the beam



## BeamCheck Includes

<b>Model</b>	<b>BeamCheck</b>
<b>Beam Profiling</b>	<p>SP928 high resolution CCD camera</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3.69µm square pixel, USB 3.0, multiple frames per second</li> </ul> <p>CCD is positioned within +/- 50µm of the same distance as the work surface</p> <p>LBS-300-NIR laser beam splitter / attenuator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directs the beam to both the camera and power sensor</li> </ul>
<b>Power Measurement</b>	<p>FL600A-LP2-65 laser power sensor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NIST traceable, 600 Watts, fan cooled</li> </ul> <p>JUNO Smart Sensor to USB Adapter</p>
<b>Software</b>	<p>BeamGage Professional Software to run on user supplied PC</p> <p>StarLab software to interface power sensor to BeamGage</p>
<b>Data is saved in ASCII and HDF5 formats</b>	
<b>Custom print-out includes;</b>	<p>2D False Color Power Density Map</p> <p>Total Power</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NIST/National Lab Traceable certificate</li> </ul> <p>Beam Diameter (D4sigma, 90/10 Knife Edge, Power-in-a-Bucket)</p> <p>Peak Power Density</p>
<b>Calibration Certificates for;</b>	<p>FL600A-LP2-65 Power Sensor</p> <p>JUNO USB Converter</p> <p>SP928 CCD Camera</p> <p>Calibration of build plate distance to camera array location</p>
<b>Compliance</b>	CE, UKCA, China RoHS
<b>Ordering Information</b>	
Part Number	<b>SP90411</b>

