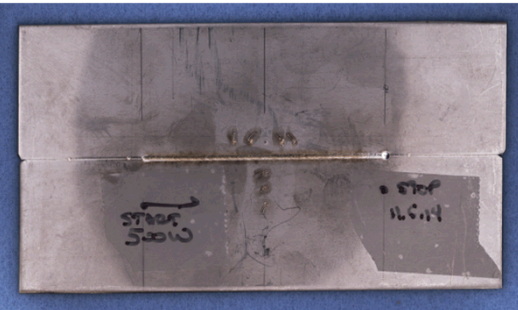


Analysis of Laser Weld Induced Stress in a Hermetic Connector

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D. MacCallum, M. Neidigk, J. Dempsey

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- Introduction
- Laser welding experiments
- Glass sealing cycle
- Laser welding analysis
- Conclusion

Introduction

- What is a hermetic connector?

- Matched seals
- Mismatched (compression) seals

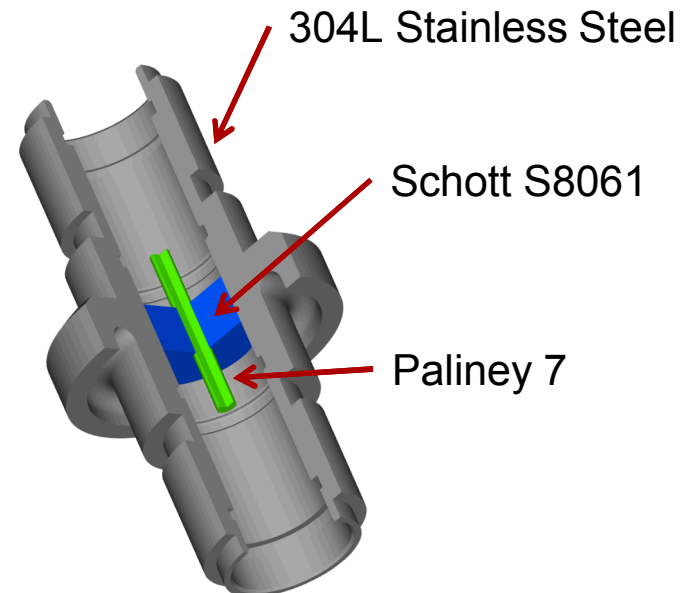


- Attachment methods

- Welding
- Soldering/brazing
- Mechanical

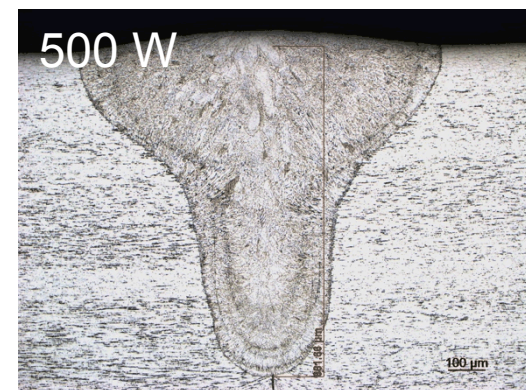
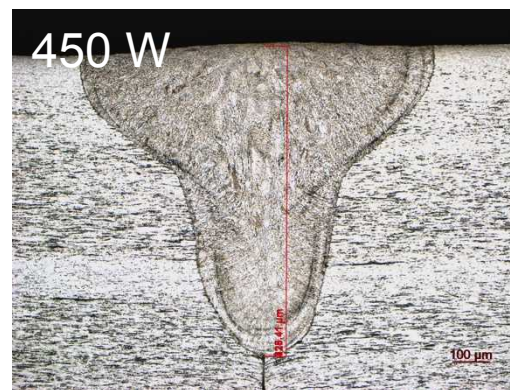
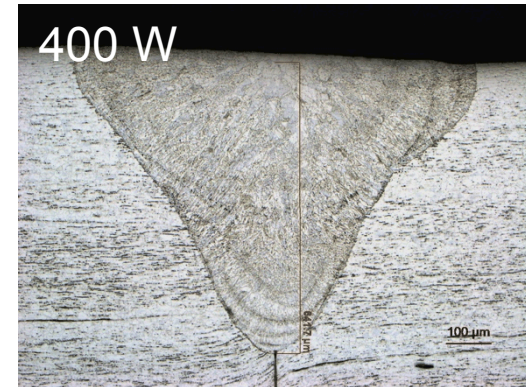
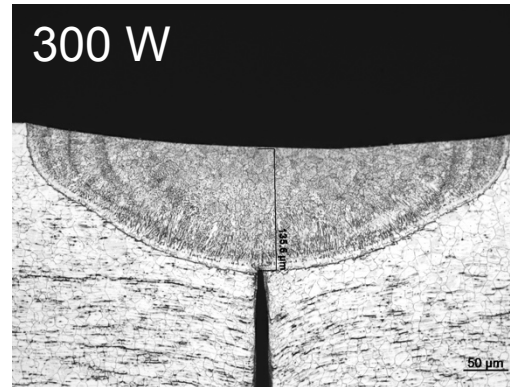
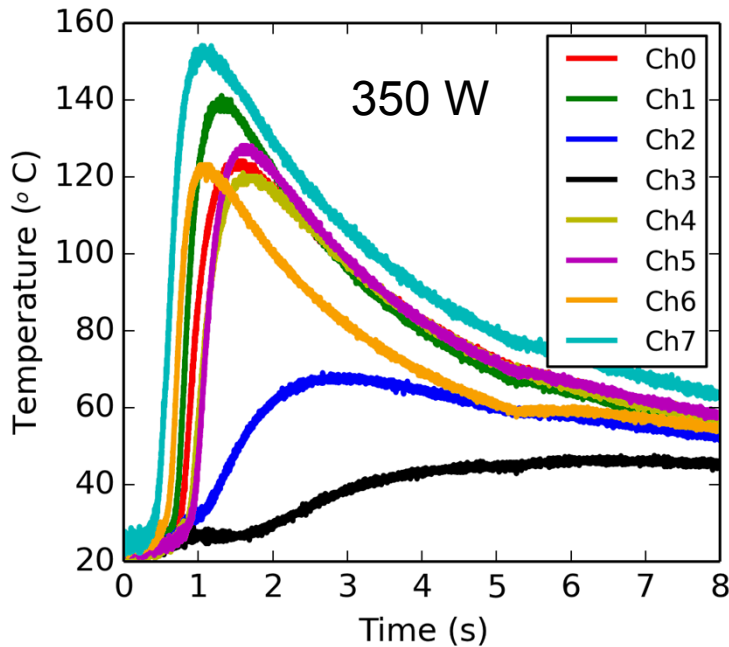
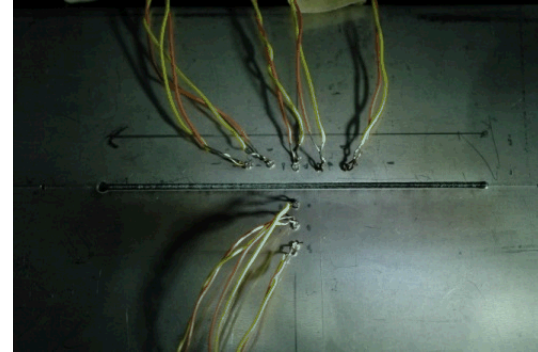
- Residual stress

- Sealing cycle
- Laser welding



Weld Bead on Sheet Experiments

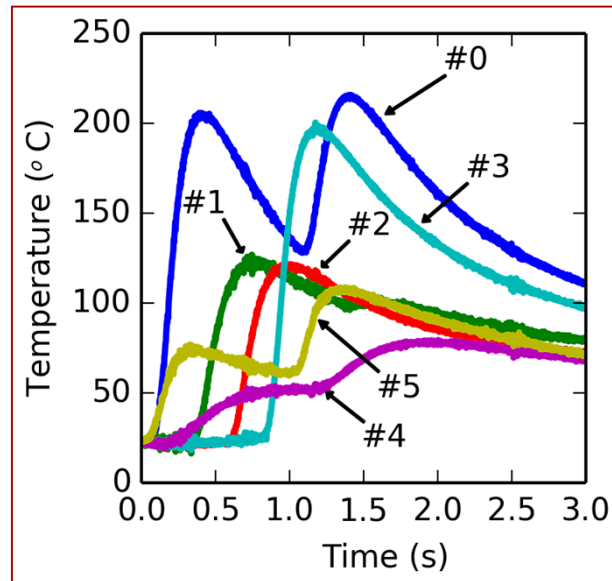
- Power: 300 – 500 W
- Measure temperature and weld penetration depth



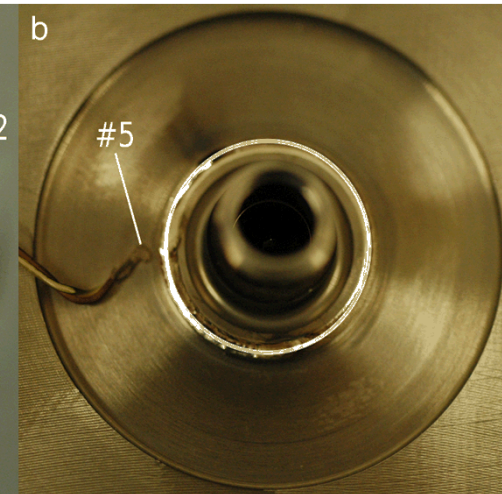
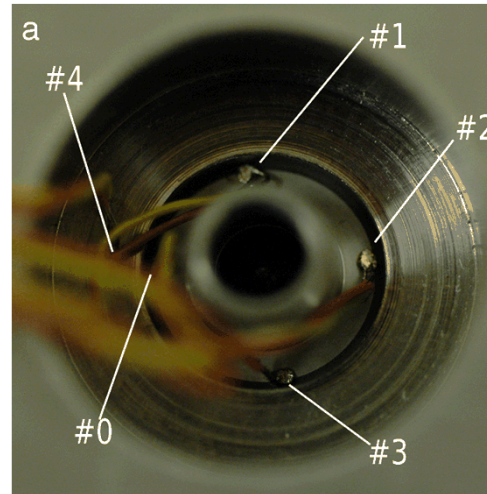
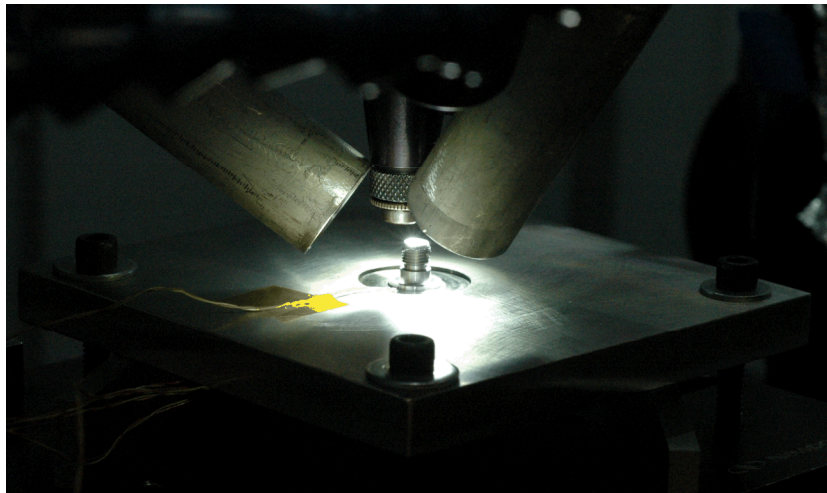
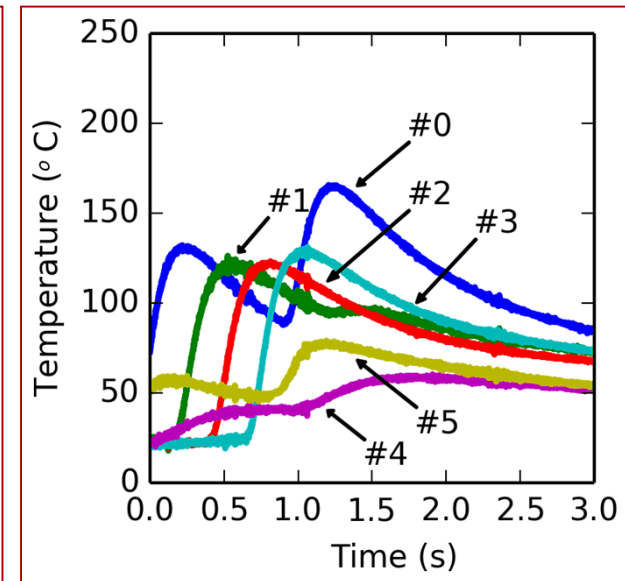
Hermetic Connector Weld

- Power = 338 W
- Transition from Conduction to key hole mode

1st Weld Pass

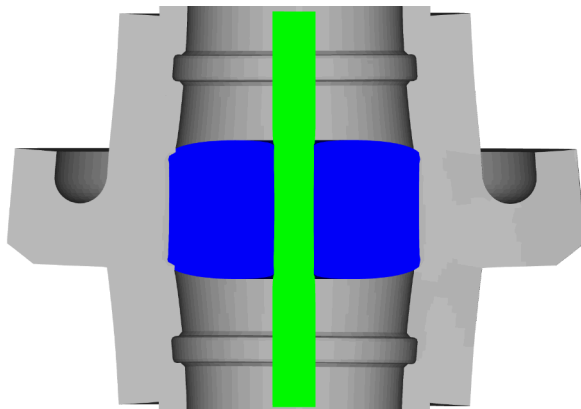
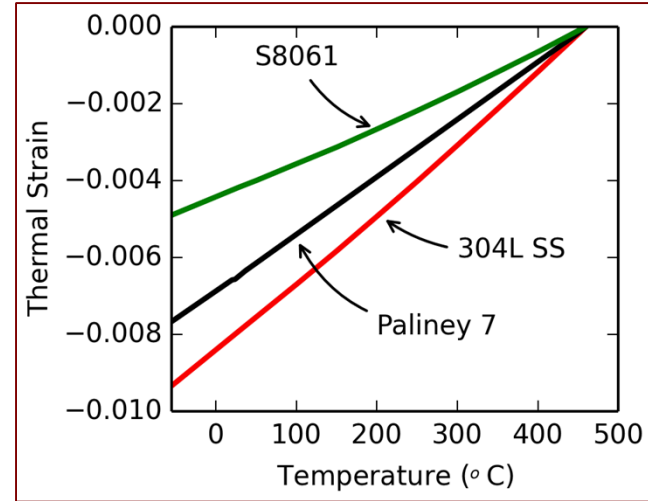


2nd Weld Pass

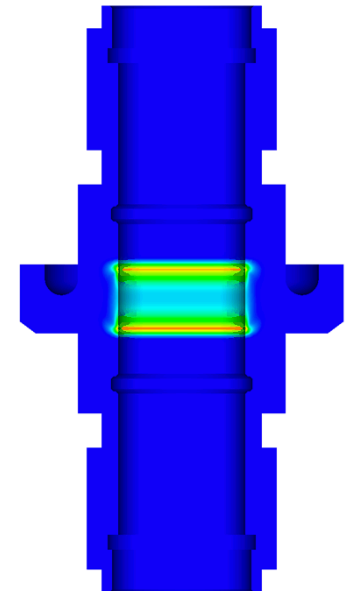
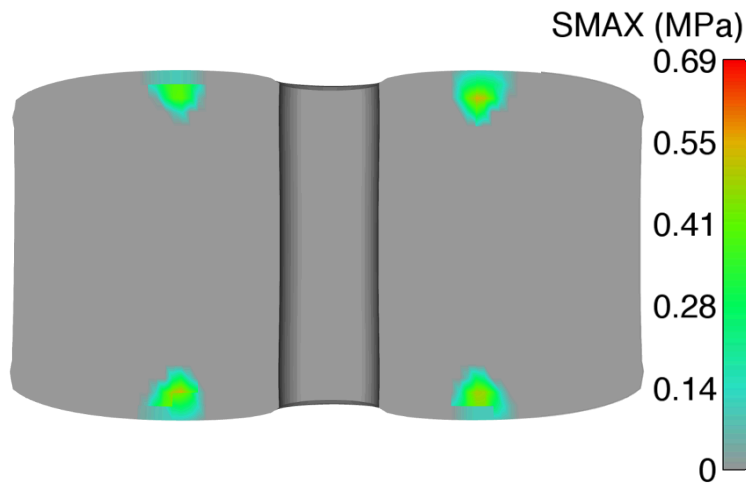


Glass Sealing Cycle

- Cool from 460 ° C to room temperature
- CTE mismatch causes residual stress
- Paliney contact does not yield

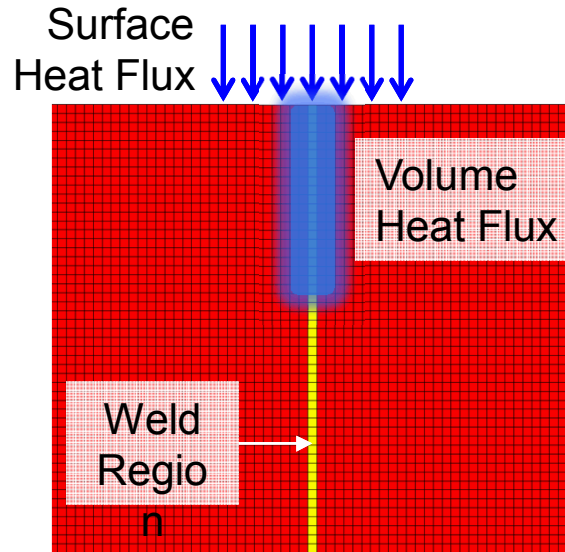


50x Deformation



Max EQPS 0.9 %

Laser Weld Modeling



Uncoupled thermal-mechanical analysis

Mechanical

Mechanical response of weld region

- Power law hardening
- Low stiffness prior to welding
- Melt temperature triggers higher stiffness

Surface Heat Flux

Volume Heat Flux

Total Heat Flux

Room
Temperature

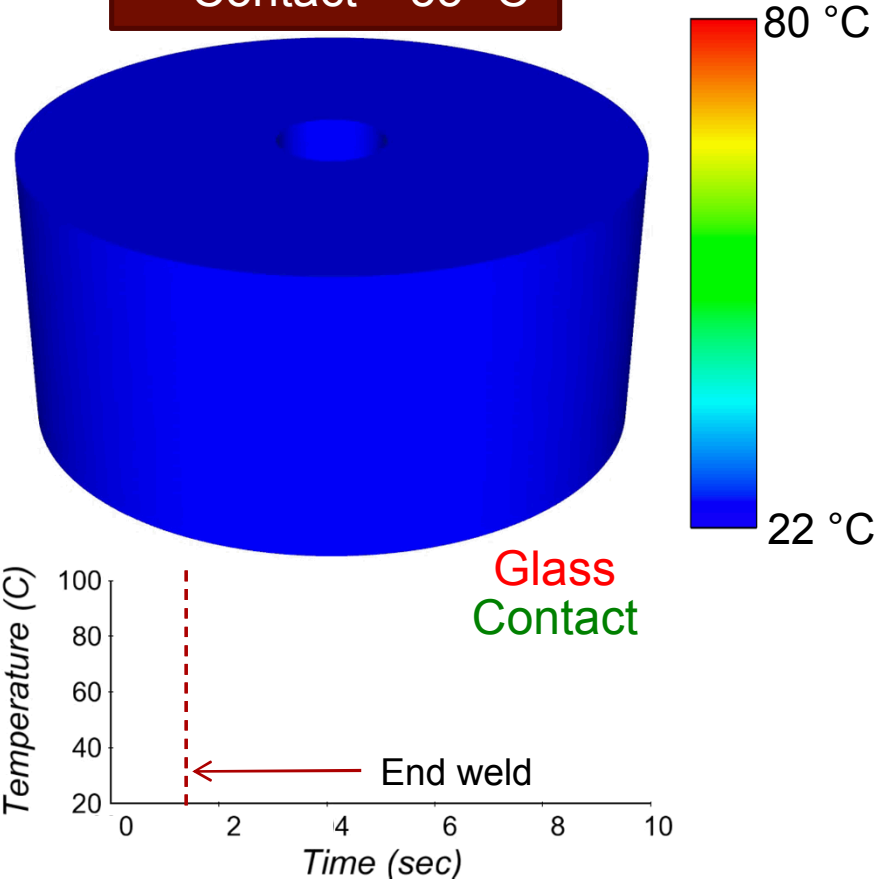
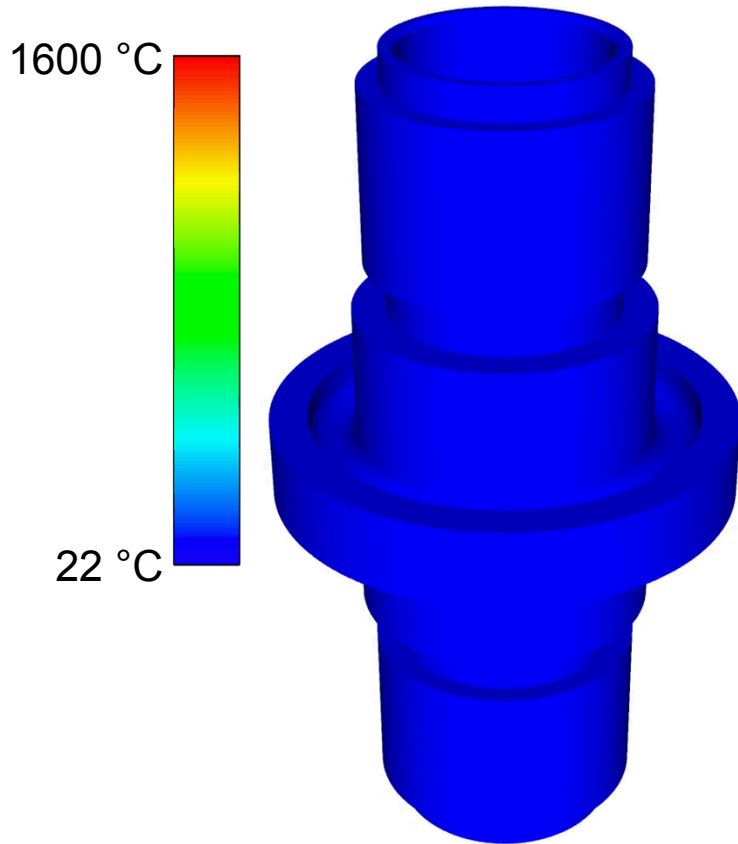
Melt
Temperature

Laser Weld Thermal Results

- Power = 350 W & speed = 33.8 mm/sec (80 ipm)
- Overlap = 40° , Ramp down = 40°

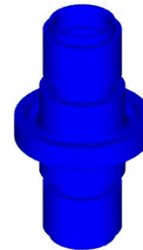
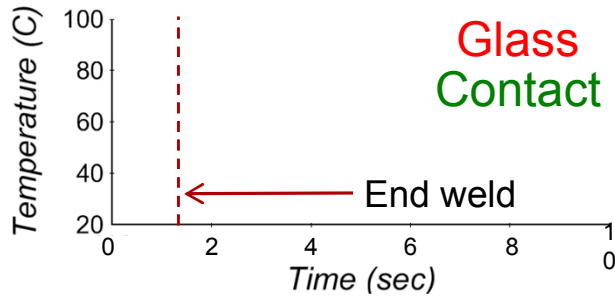
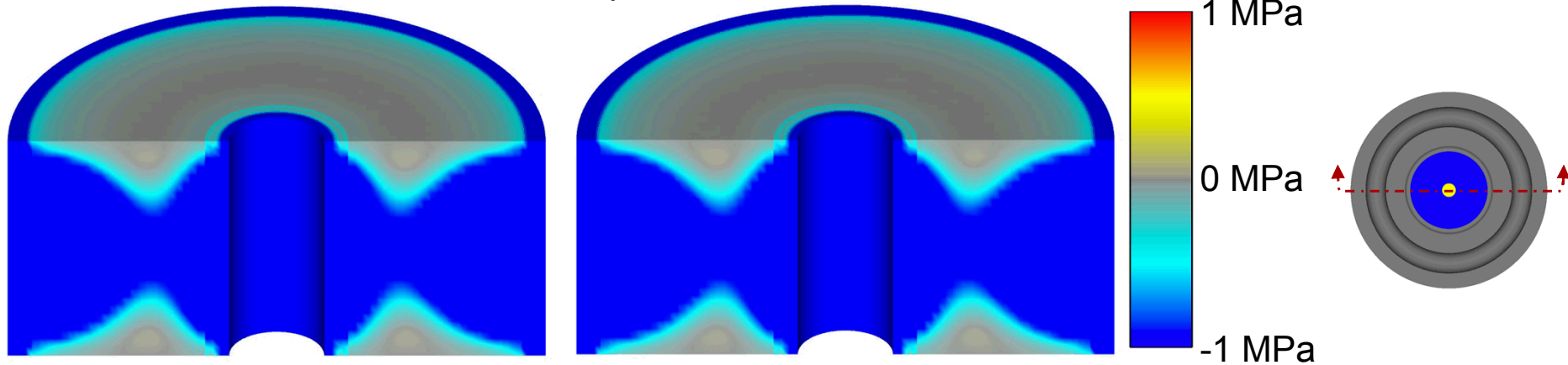
Peak temperatures

- Glass – 80 °C
- Contact – 55 °C

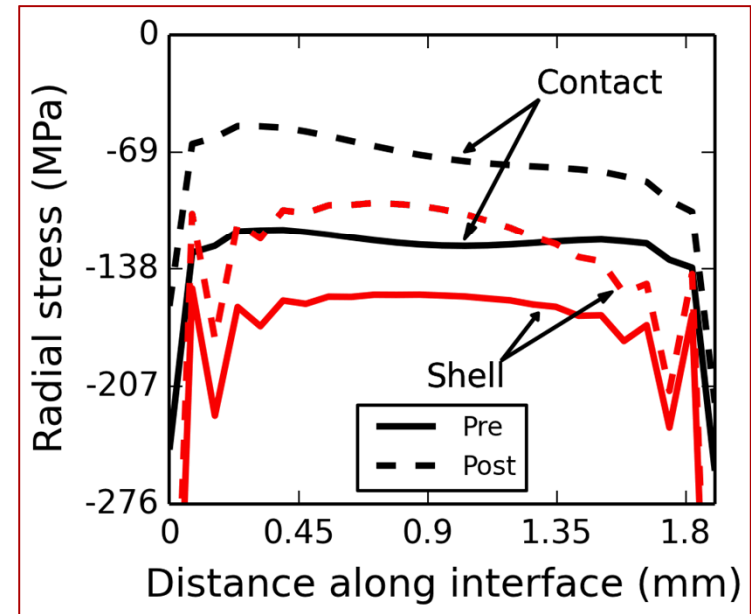


Laser Weld Residual Stress

Maximum Principal Stress



- Peak stress increases by 1 MPa
- Weld results in a decrease in compression
- Peak stress location relates to weld overlap



Conclusion

- Experimental study of laser welded hermetic seal
- Low residual stress post sealing cycle
- Simple laser weld model applied to hermetic seal
- Temperature increase by 60° C resulting in localized changes in residual stress
- Compression in seal decreases by nearly 70 MPa