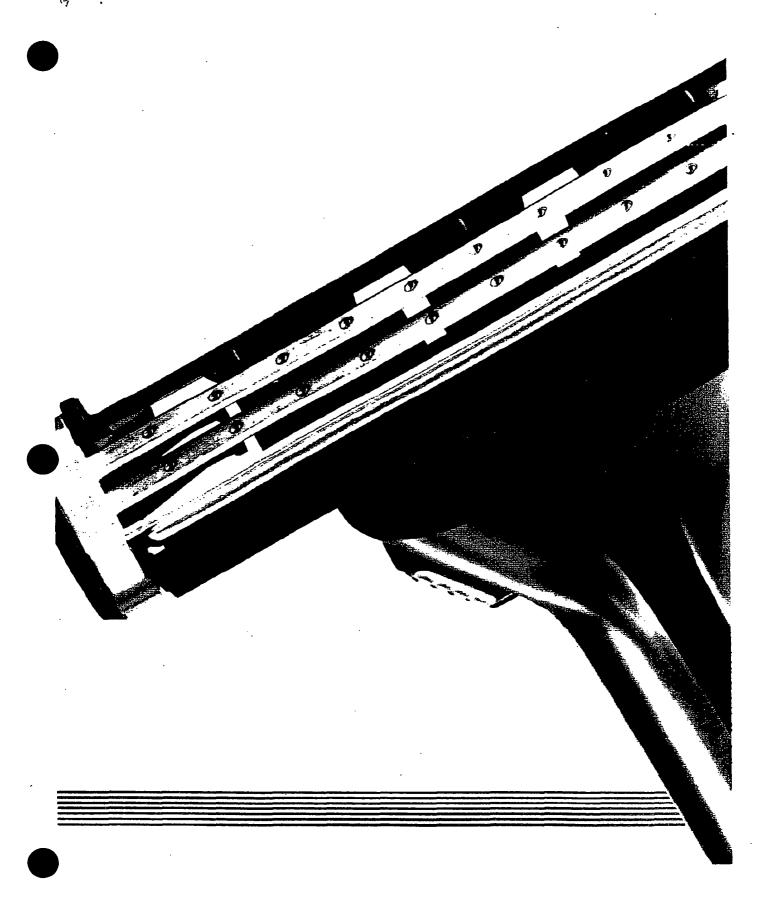
We'll Weld 75 Razor Blades Faster Than You Can Turn This Page.





Lumonics' JK702 Pulsed Nd:YAG Laser ... the ultimate solution for Gillette, can be a versatile cutting, drilling, and welding tool for you.

The revolutionary new Sensor shaving system from Gillette represents a major triumph by their product-development engineers. The Sensor design not only had to glide through tough beards like no razor ever did before, but it had to get over some very tough manufacturing hurdles, as well.

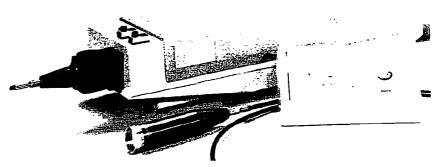
The new pivoting, twin-blade Sensor cartridge would feature shaving edges that "floated" on spring mounts, continuously adjusting to the user's facial contours. Such a responsive blade had to be extremely lightweight and thin—about as thin as a piece of paper! Yet, it had to remain rigid while supported only by the springs at each end.

Gillette engineers solved the problem by putting the sharp edge on a tiny strip of expensive, platinum-hardened, stainless steel, which would be joined to a less-costly, formed-steel, support bar. But, how to manufacture such a device at an acceptable level of cost, at high speeds required, and with the unfailing repeatability and quality control required for a shaving product?

They examined the merits of every kind of joining technology, adhesives, lasers, and traditional welding methods among them. They all posed difficult problems of unacceptably slow process speeds and questionable reliability—except for laser welding. But, could lasers be cost-effective?

Lumonics delivered a standard, 400-watt, JK701 pulsed Nd:YAG laser in mid-1987, which Gillette had ordered to be evaluated in a prototype production





line. When Gillette called in Lumonics engineers to help later in 1987, revealing additional details of the application and welding specification, they immediately suggested that the laser best suited to the task was a Model JK702—a 250-watt unit, especially engineered for microwelding, and capable of producing the higher brightness beam needed to meet the Gillette specification for small spot diameter.

In early 1988, Lumonics also suggested laser-beam delivery through a fiber optic, instead of directly via orthogonal bending mirrors. Besides offering greater convenience and flexibility in production-machine design, fiber-optic transmission tends to "homogenize" many of the start-up changes in energy distribution characteristic of a pulsing, solid-state laser. The addition of fibers, along with changes in machine design and software, resulted in total pulse-to-pulse, process repeatability—key to the integrity essential in such a product.

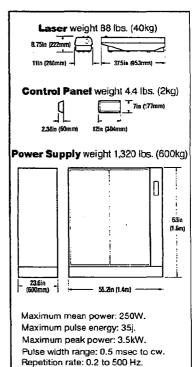
While the JK702 laser is ideal for a wide range of applications, it is particularly suited to microwelding, fine cutting and drilling, and to high-speed precision spot-welding solutions like Gillette's.

The JK702 is one in a series of

The JK702 is one in a series of Lumonics pulsed Nd:YAG lasers that are setting higher standards for precision, speed, and reliability in laser processing. They can provide manufacturing solutions for you, too. Let us show you how.

Call 1-800-423-1542

Lumonics Laser Systems Group 12163 Globe Road, Livonia, MI 18150



Three-phase, three-wire power supply required with ±6% voltage tolerance. A range of voltages available. Supply rating: 18kVA. Maximum power consumption: 14kW. Water required: 5.3 gals. (20 liters)/min.

at 68°F (20°C), 2 bar min. differential pressure. Six bar max. inlet pressure. Ambient oper. temp.: 40-95°F (5-35°C) Humidity: 95% at 60°F (15°C) derated to 32% at 95°F (35°C).

LUMONICS

Laser tools that work for you