

/ Perfect Welding / Solar Energy / Perfect Charging



# CMT

## COLD METAL TRANSFER

TOTALLY STABLE WELDING

# WELD LIGHT-GAGE SHEETS AT MAXIMUM SPEED—WITH MINIMAL HEAT INPUT AND VIRTUALLY NO SPATTER

CMT (**COLD METAL TRANSFER**) has revolutionized welding technology. Thanks to its **PRECISE WIRE RETRACTION**, the process considerably increases the number of possible welding applications. Wherever adhesive or solder was used before, CMT welding can now be used instead.

The back and forth movement (reversing) of the welding wire—at up to 170 Hertz—produces an exceptionally stable arc. This results in a 33% reduction in heat input and a welding speed almost twice as fast as the conventional dip transfer arc.

What's your  
welding challenge?  
— Let's get connected.



# THE ADVANTAGES OF CMT

/ 3

## REDUCTION IN REWORK



- / 99% less spatter\*
- / 33% lower heat input reduces distortion
- / Perfect ignition (SF1)

## 100% HIGHER SPEED



- / High speed but the same penetration
- / Fast joining of thin sheets

## STABLE ARC



- / 100% CO2 welding
- / High-strength steels
- / Resistant to external influences (change in stick out, workpiece surface)\*

*\*/ Under laboratory conditions.*



## ECONOMICAL AND SUSTAINABLE

### RESOURCE- CONSERVING

This precisely controlled process reduces spatter, and therefore rework, which lets employees work more efficiently.

### MATERIAL SAVINGS

CMT considerably reduces the consumption of wearing parts and the number of component rejects, which translates directly into greater savings potential.

### ENERGY- SAVING

A stable, precisely controlled arc improves weld quality. This shortens the overall time necessary for welding tasks, resulting in lower energy consumption overall.



# CMT WELDING PROCESS

THE CMT PROCESS IS  
BASED ON THE MOST  
ADVANCED TYPE OF  
DROPLET DETACHMENT.  
MADE POSSIBLE  
BY REVERSIBLE WIRE  
ELECTRODE MOTION.

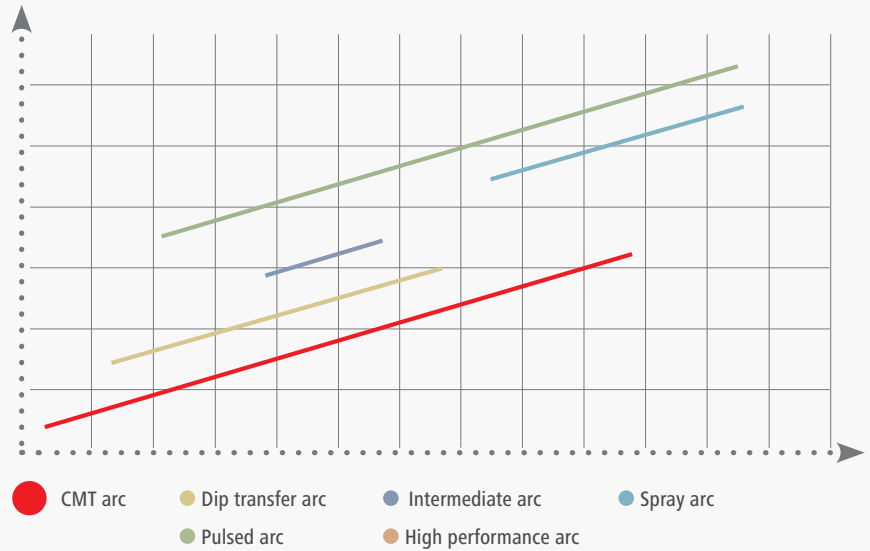
In a conventional dip transfer arc process, the wire is advanced continuously towards the workpiece. If a short circuit occurs, the current is increased, which breaks the short circuit so the arc can ignite again.

However, in the event of a short circuit while using the CMT process, the reverse motion of the wire electrode produces a more controlled droplet detachment and reignition. This reversing wire motion takes place in a frequency range of 50 to 170 Hz, depending on the filler metal, shielding gas and electrode diameter.





IDEAL  
FOR ALL  
POSITIONS



## ✓ APPLICATIONS

- / Joint welding (CrNi applications, food industry)
- / Overlay welding
- / Rapid prototyping & additive manufacturing
- / Brazing, specifically with high demands for speed and process stability
- / 100% CO<sub>2</sub> welding on steel
- / Root passes
- / Thin and medium sheet range
- / Special joints, e.g., copper, steel aluminum, titanium

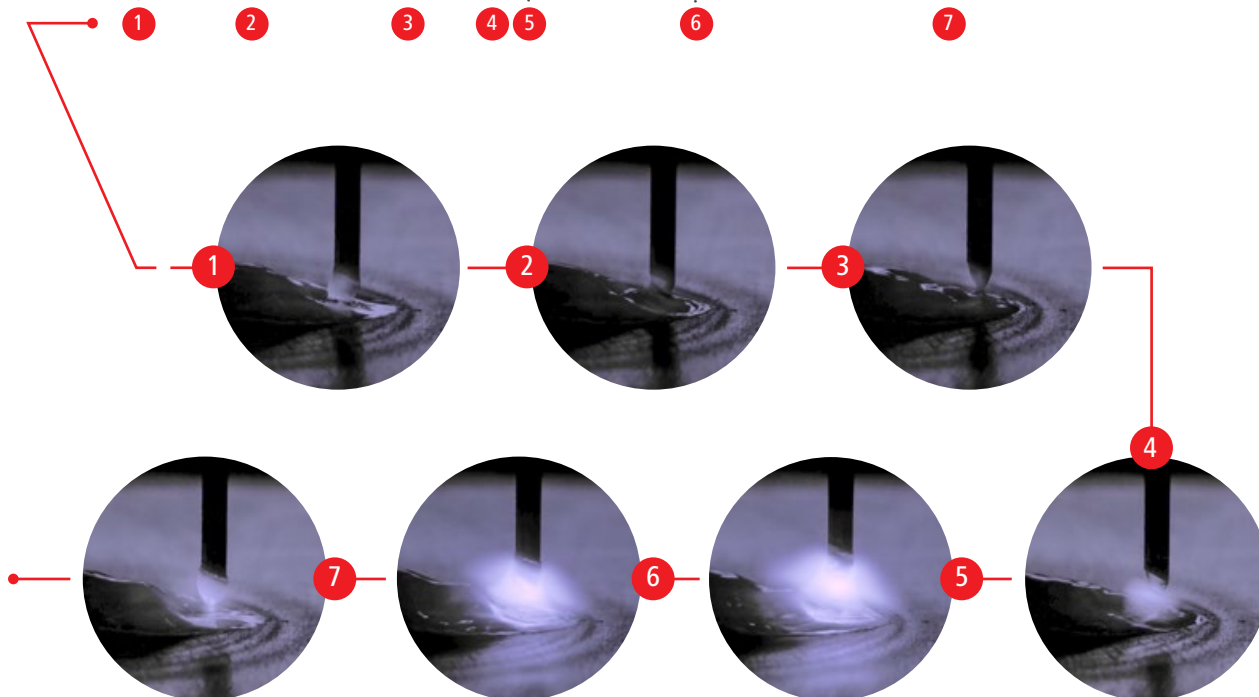
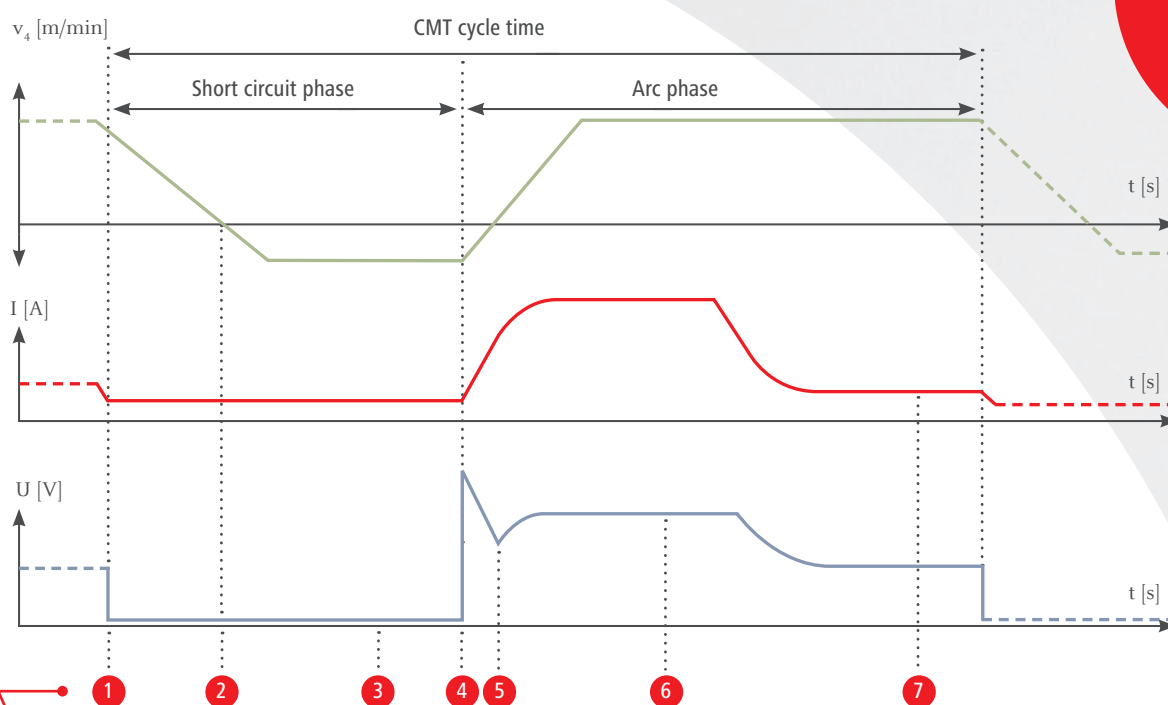


# / 6 THE SPECIAL FEATURES OF CMT

With its revolutionary reversible wire motion, CMT offers a wide range of advantages, enabling cost-effective and sustainable welding that reduces re-work and minimizes welding defects.

## THE ESSENCE OF CMT

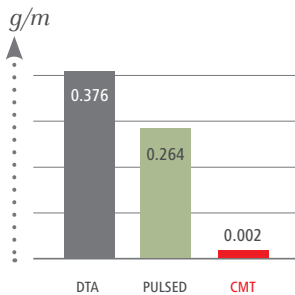
/ FAST  
/ VIRTUALLY  
SPATTER-FREE  
/ COLD



/ \*In comparison with TPS pulsed arc. \*\*In comparison with standard dip transfer arc

# UP TO 99% LESS SPATTER

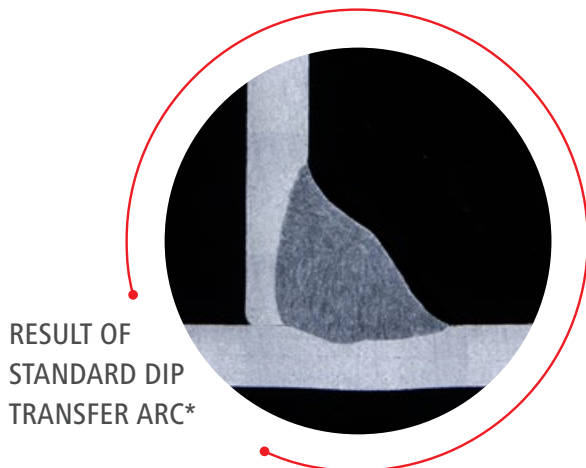
Welding does not need to mean spatter and rework. CMT promotes controlled droplet detachment during the short circuit, while the current is kept low. The result is a virtually spatter-free material transfer.



MINIMAL  
SPATTER  
EVEN WITH  
**100% CO<sub>2</sub>**  
SHIELDING GAS

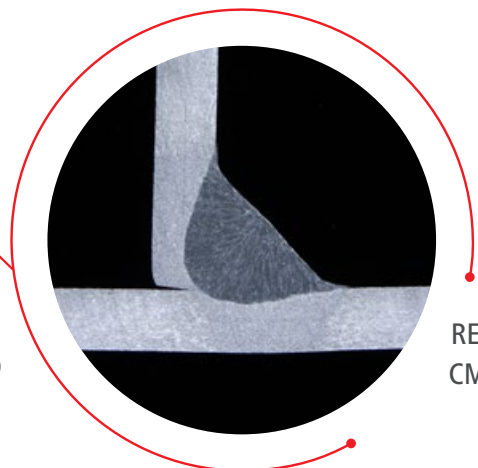
# TWICE THE WELDING SPEED\*\*

With CMT, the welding speed can be doubled while sufficient penetration is maintained, thanks to the highly dynamic Robacta CMT Drive wire feed unit.



RESULT OF  
STANDARD DIP  
TRANSFER ARC\*

SUFFICIENT  
PENETRATION AT  
TWICE THE SPEED



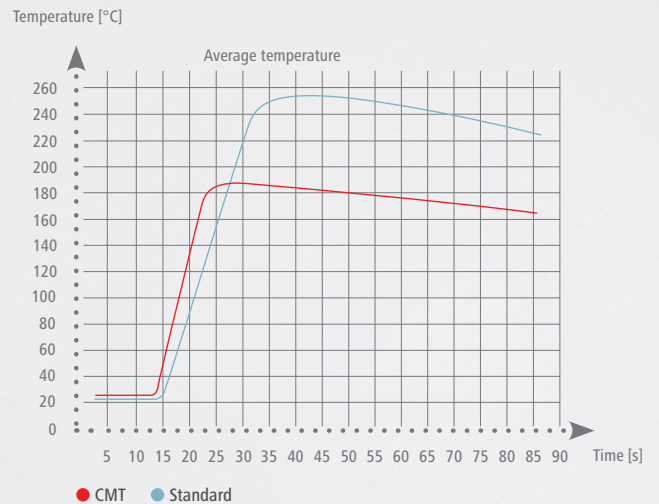
RESULT OF  
CMT AT 2X  
SPEED

# 33% LOWER HEAT INPUT

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The main feature of the CMT process, the reversing wire movement, allows heat input at the lowest possible level. As soon as the short circuit occurs, the wire is withdrawn. As a result, the arc itself only generates heat briefly during the burning phase.

CMT allows the heat input to be continuously regulated from cold to hot, resulting in higher welding speeds with maximum welding quality for a wider range of applications.



\*/1.5 mm steel plate FW, PB



# THE CMT

## WELDING PACKAGE INCLUDES SEVERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

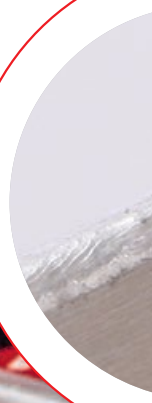
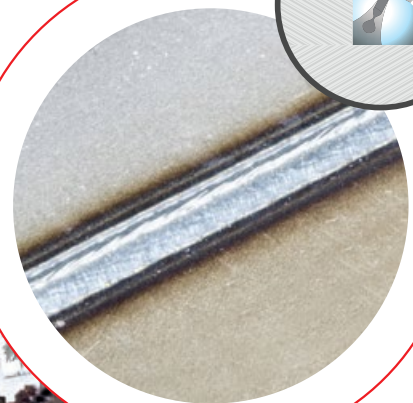
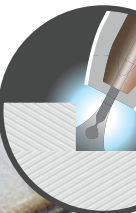
This means the welder can enjoy a range of benefits:  
We offer optimal support for perfect seams in every application.

For example, CMT Mix is ideal for aluminum applications—or for visible seams requiring outstanding seam joining.

### PACKAGE CONTAINS:

- / Universal
- / Dynamic
- / Galvanized
- / Braze
- / Braze +
- / Cladding
- / Gap Bridging
- / Hotspot
- / Mix

TAILOR-  
MADE  
FOR YOUR  
NEEDS







## CMT UNIVERSAL

### SIMPLE, TIME-SAVING WELDING SETTINGS

for standard applications,  
with easily controllable arc

## CMT ROOT

### POWERFUL ARC WITH GOOD GAP-BRIDGING ABILITY

for simple root pass welding and  
position welding



## CMT DYNAMIC

### CONCENTRATED ARC

with deep penetration, high welding  
speeds and reliable root formation in  
thicker sheets

## CMT GALVANIZED

### GALVANIZED SHEETS

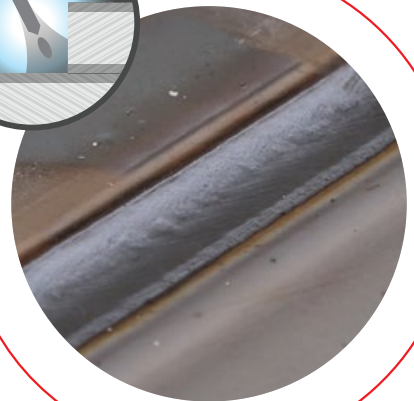
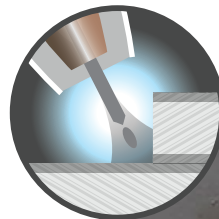
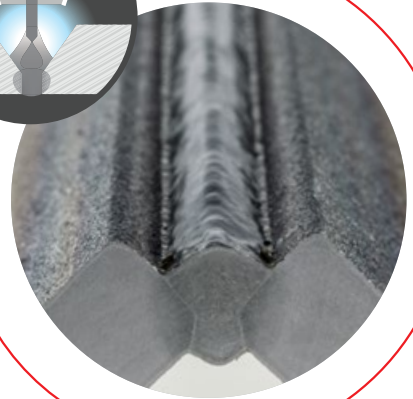
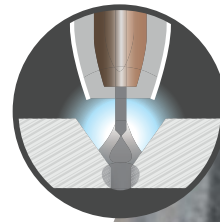
welding with lower risk of zinc porosity  
and reduced zinc burnoff



## CMT GAP BRIDGING

### OPTIMIZED GAP-BRIDGING ABILITY

thanks to waveform characteristics with  
improved properties



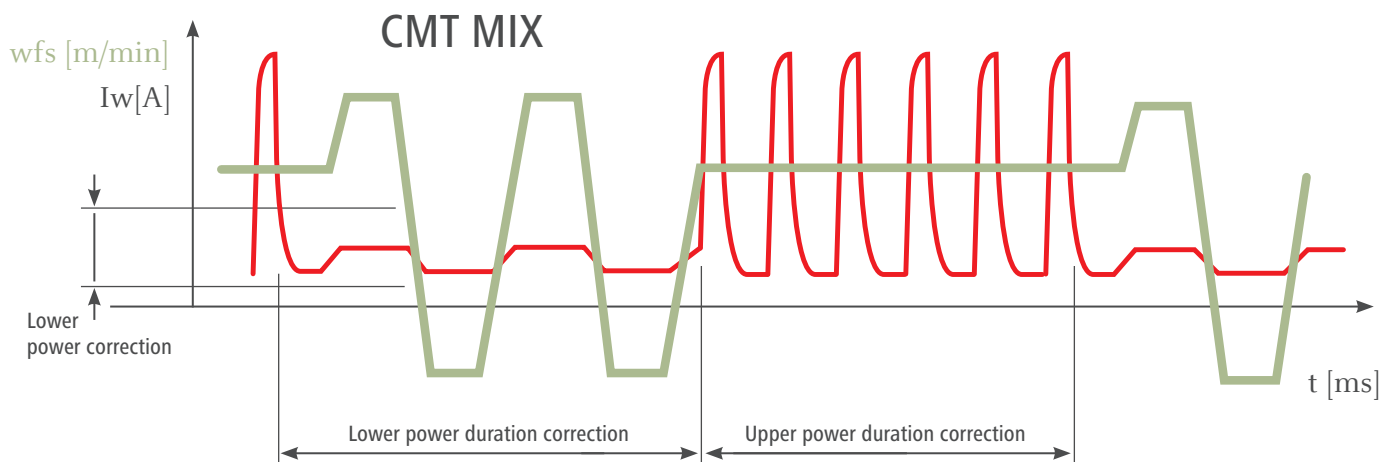
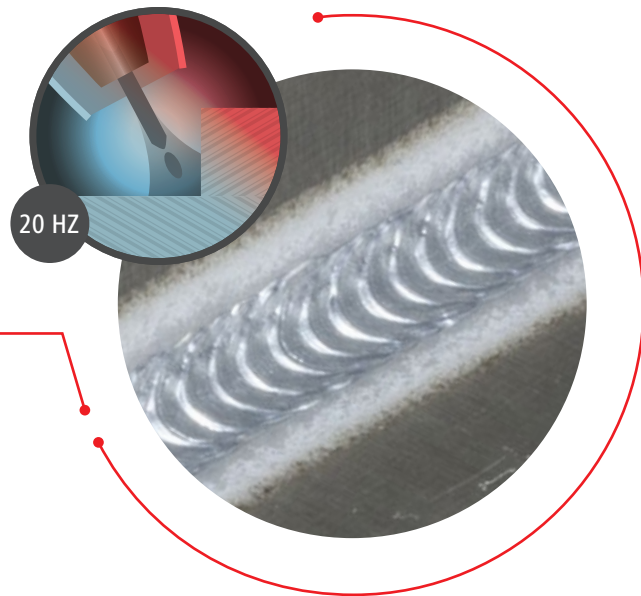
# CMT MIX

## OPTIMAL COMBINATION OF STABILITY AND HEAT INPUT

The CMT MIX characteristic combines CMT and pulsed arcs: Hotter pulsed process cycles alternate with colder CMT process cycles to give a particularly stable and rapid welding process—with perfectly controlled heat input.

### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS:

- / Automotive industry—battery trays and aluminum applications
- / Stainless steel applications—e.g., in exhaust systems
- / Thicker walls
- / For all visible seams with perfect seam joining









# CMT CLADDING

75%\* LESS  
DILUTION OF  
BASE AND  
FILLER METALS

## CHARACTERISTIC FOR OVERLAY WELDING

With low penetration, low dilution,  
and wide weld seam flow for  
better wetting

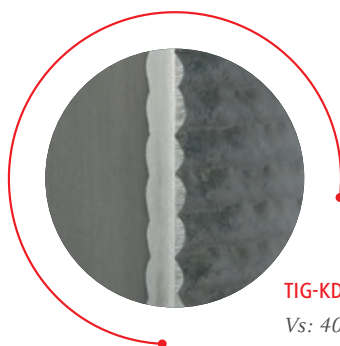
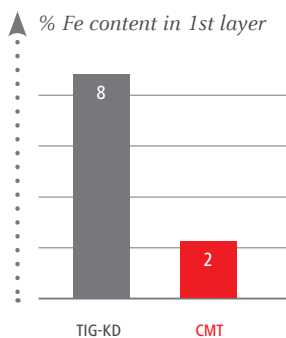




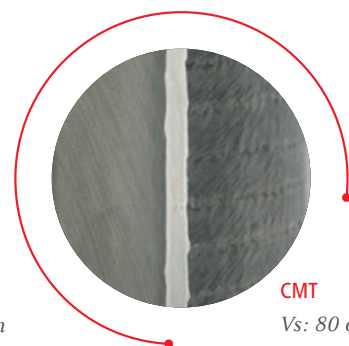
IN CONVENTIONAL  
OVERLAY WELDING,  
THE ARC FUSES A  
RELATIVELY LARGE AMOUNT  
OF THE BASE MATERIAL.

-75%  
DILUTION  
+50%  
WELDING  
SPEED

The typical dilution and mixing of base material with filler material reduces the corrosion resistance of the applied layer. However, the low heat input of the CMT process keeps dilution equally low. This results in up to 75% less metallurgical mixing of the base and filler materials, and reduces costs for overlay welding.



TIG-KD  
Vs: 40 cm/min



CMT  
Vs: 80 cm/min



# CMT BRAZE & BRAZE+

LIGHT BRAZING HEATS  
THE WORKPIECES,  
WHICH MEANS THE  
LIQUEFIED SOLDER  
BONDS WITH IT BETTER.

Welding demands deeper penetration, but in arc brazing, bonding only takes place through diffusion and adhesion in the brazing area.





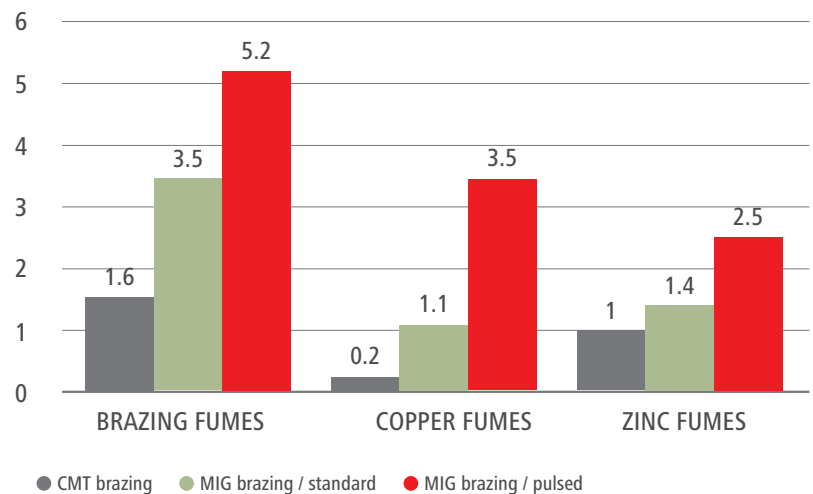
## CMT BRAZE

High brazing speed, reliable wetting,  
and good flow of braze material

## CMT BRAZE+

Improved brazing due to a specialized  
gas nozzle featuring a small opening  
and high flow speed.

[mg/m<sup>3</sup>]



**225%  
LOWER  
BRAZING FUMES  
WITH CMT**

*/\*Emissions during brazing of electrolytically galvanized sheets with a thickness of 1.5 mm at lap joints and a seam length of 25 cm. Filler metal: Ø1.0 mm / SG-CuSi3; gas: AR4.6 / 13 l/min.*

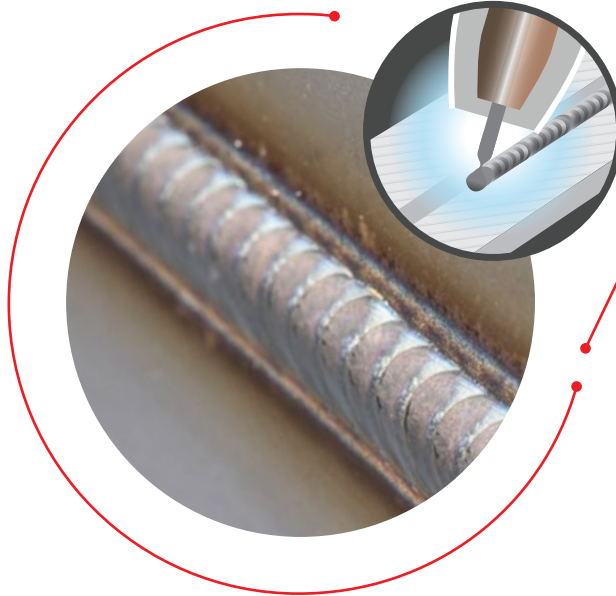
# CMT CYCLE STEP

CMT CYCLE STEP  
DEFINES THE CYCLES  
AND THUS THE  
WELDING TIME WITH  
PINPOINT ACCURACY.  
**THIS ENABLES PERFECT  
CONTROL OF DROPLET  
DETACHMENT.**

Cycle Step can be compared with a spot or stitch welding process (weld – pause – weld – pause).

## CYCLE STEP APPLICATIONS

- ✓ Visible seams with defined seam joining
- ✓ Welding thin sheets with tolerances
- ✓ Fine overlay welding
- ✓ Additive welding applications
- ✓ Supporting bonding processes by defined spacings (spacer points)
- ✓ Hold points for bonded joints
- ✓ Welding in position



## CMT CYCLE STEP

### DIFFERENCES

- / Stitch welding is a time-based process with defined welding and pause times.
- / CMT Cycle Step is a process based on “droplet numbers”—the number of cycles defines the welding time, followed by the pause time. The interval cycles can also be defined.

### EXACT SETTING OF SPOT SIZE **POSSIBLE BY CYCLE NUMBER**

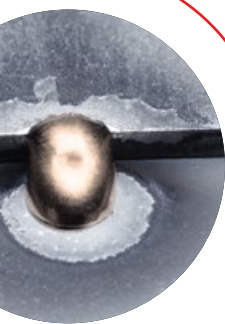


Lap joint  
3 mm aluminum  
Vd: 7.7 m/min  
Vs: 50 cm/min

Filler wire: AlSi5, 1.2 mm  
Number of CMT cycles: 18  
Pause time: 0.16 sec



SIMPLE SETTINGS  
WITH ONLY  
**3** PARAMETERS



Hold point  
1 mm electro-  
galvanized  
Vd: 11.5 m/min

Filler wire: CuSi3, 1 mm  
Number of CMT cycles: 8



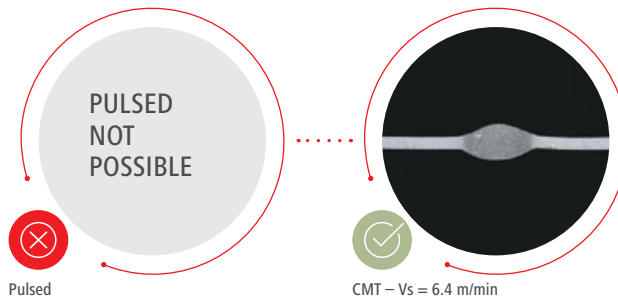
# WELDING ALUMINUM WITH CMT

LIGHT GAGE ( $\leq 1$  mm)  
ALUMINUM SHEETS CAN  
BE WELDED.

The low heat input of this process means that a support backer isn't necessary to keep the weld seam from falling through.



## LIGHT GAGE SHEET 0.3 MILLIMETERS



Pulsed

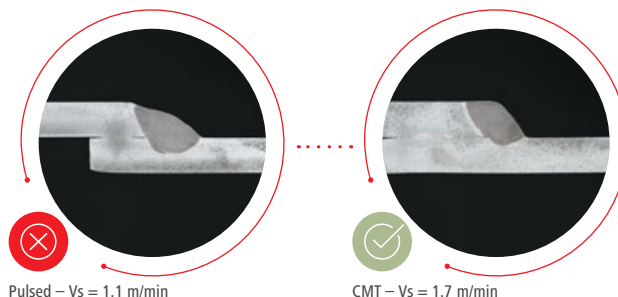
CMT - Vs = 6.4 m/min

/ Material: aluminum 0.3 mm

## CMT ON ALUMINUM

Ultra-light gage sheet  
joints, higher welding  
speed

+50% VS



Pulsed - Vs = 1.1 m/min

CMT - Vs = 1.7 m/min

/ Material: aluminum 3 mm



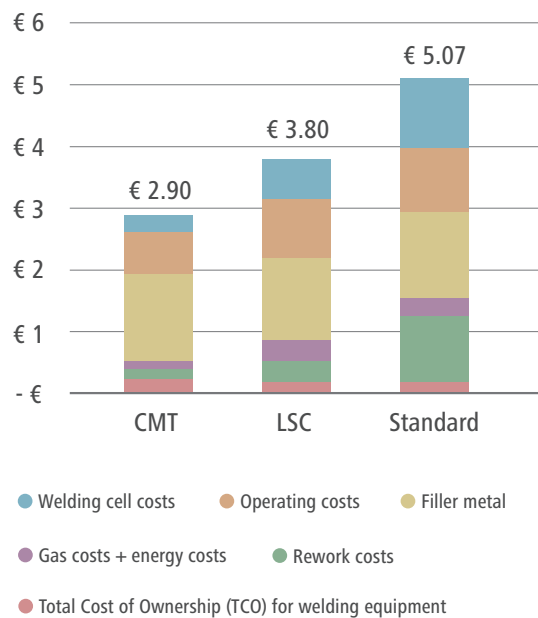
# AN INVESTMENT THAT PAYS OFF

THE MANY ADVANTAGES OF CMT MEAN THE HIGHER INVESTMENT COSTS ARE REPAYED IN NO TIME. CALCULATED PER COMPONENT, UP TO 43% OF THE COSTS CAN BE SAVED.

## ADVANTAGES

- ✓ Reduced investment in welding cells: better utilization and useful life of the cells, thanks to higher welding speeds
- ✓ Less rework and fewer rejections thanks to the stable process and lower spatter
- ✓ Shorter maintenance times, since soiling by spatter is kept to a minimum
- ✓ Lower gas costs due to reduced welding time

Component costs (\$)



	WELDING PACKAGE <b>CMT</b>	WELDING PACKAGE <b>LSC</b>	WELDING PACKAGE <b>STANDARD</b>
<b>SAVING PER COMPONENT*</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>—</b>
Costs per meter weld with CrNi	€ 2.90	€ 3.80	€ 5.07
Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) for welding equipment	€ 0.19	€ 0.12	€ 0.15
Rework costs	€ 0.15	€ 0.33	€ 1.04
Gas costs + energy costs	€ 0.11	€ 0.31	€ 0.31
Filler metal	€ 1.40	€ 1.41	€ 1.47
Operating costs	€ 0.69	€ 0.94	€ 1.02
Welding cell costs	€ 0.50	€ 0.76	€ 1.00

\*/ In relation to the Standard Welding Package

# OVERVIEW FRONIUS WELDING PACKAGES

## WELDING PACKAGE STANDARD

## WELDING PACKAGE LSC

## WELDING PACKAGE PULSE

## WELDING PACKAGE PMC

## WELDING PACKAGE CMT

AREAS OF APPLICATION	STANDARD	LSC	PULSE	PMC	CMT
Sheet thickness up to 1 mm	●●●○○	●●●●○	●●●○○	●●●○○	●●●●●
Sheet thickness between 1 and 3 mm	●●●○○	●●●○○	●●●○○	●●●○○	●●●●●
Sheet thickness upwards of 3 mm	●●●○○	●●●●○	●●●○○	●●●●●	●●●○○
Welding in position	●●●○○	●●●●○	●●●○○	●●●○○	●●●●●
Welding speed	●●●○○	●●●●○	●●●○○	●●●●●	●●●●●
Welding with 100% CO <sub>2</sub>	●●●○○	●●●●○	○○○○○	○○○○○	●●●●●
Splatter prevention	●●○○○	●●●●○	●●●○○	●●●○○	●●●●●
Manual root passes	●●●○○	●●●●○	●●○○○	●●○○○	●●●○○
Mechanized root passes	●●●○○	●●●●○	●●●○○	●●●○○	●●●●●

MATERIALS	STANDARD	LSC	PULSE	PMC	CMT
Steel	●●●○○	●●●●○	●●●○○	●●●●●	●●●●●
CrNi	●●●○○	●●●●○	●●●○○	●●●●●	●●●●●
Aluminum	●○○○○	●●○○○	●●●○○	●●●●●	●●●●●
Other materials	●●○○○	●●●●○	●●●○○	●●●○○	●●●●●

## HARDWARE NEEDED FOR CMT



/ Robacta Drive CMT drive unit



/ SB60 wire buffer

/ Perfect Welding / Solar Energy / Perfect Charging

### THREE BUSINESS UNITS, ONE GOAL: TO SET THE STANDARD THROUGH TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT.

What began in 1945 as a one-man operation now sets technological standards in the fields of welding technology, photovoltaics and battery charging. Today, the company has around 5,660 employees worldwide and 1,321 patents for product development show the innovative spirit within the company. Sustainable development means for us to implement environmentally relevant and social aspects equally with economic factors. Our goal has remained constant throughout: to be the innovation leader.

Further information about all Fronius products and our global sales partners and representatives can be found at [www.fronius.com](http://www.fronius.com)

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