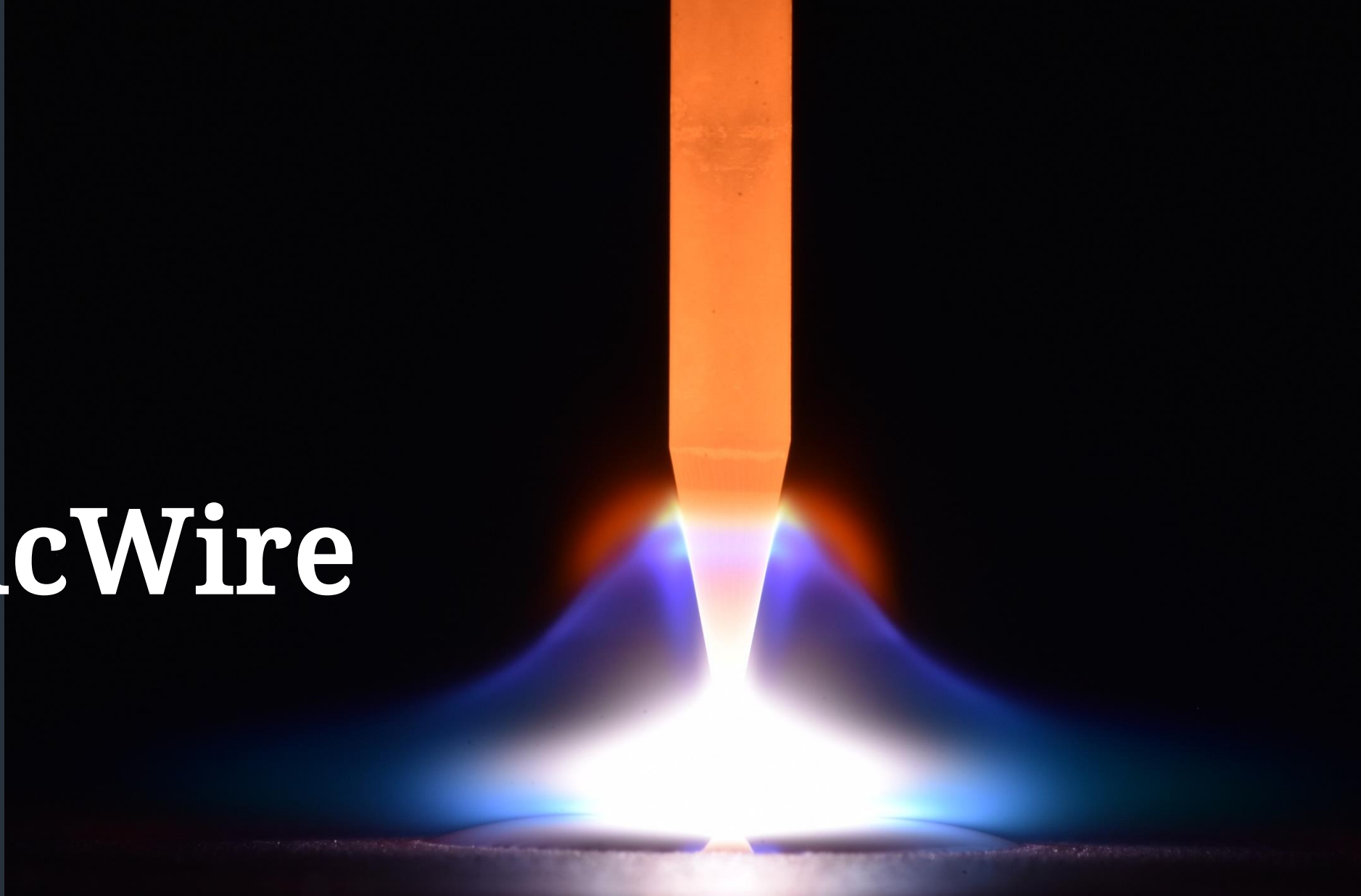


# TIG DynamicWire





# AGENDA

01

**Introduction & definition**

02

**Basic principle**

03

**Process videos**

04

**Application advantages**

05

**Comparison  
Cold- vs. DynamicWire**

06

**How-to  
(incl. wire feed speed correction)**

07

**Welding demo**

# Introduction & definition

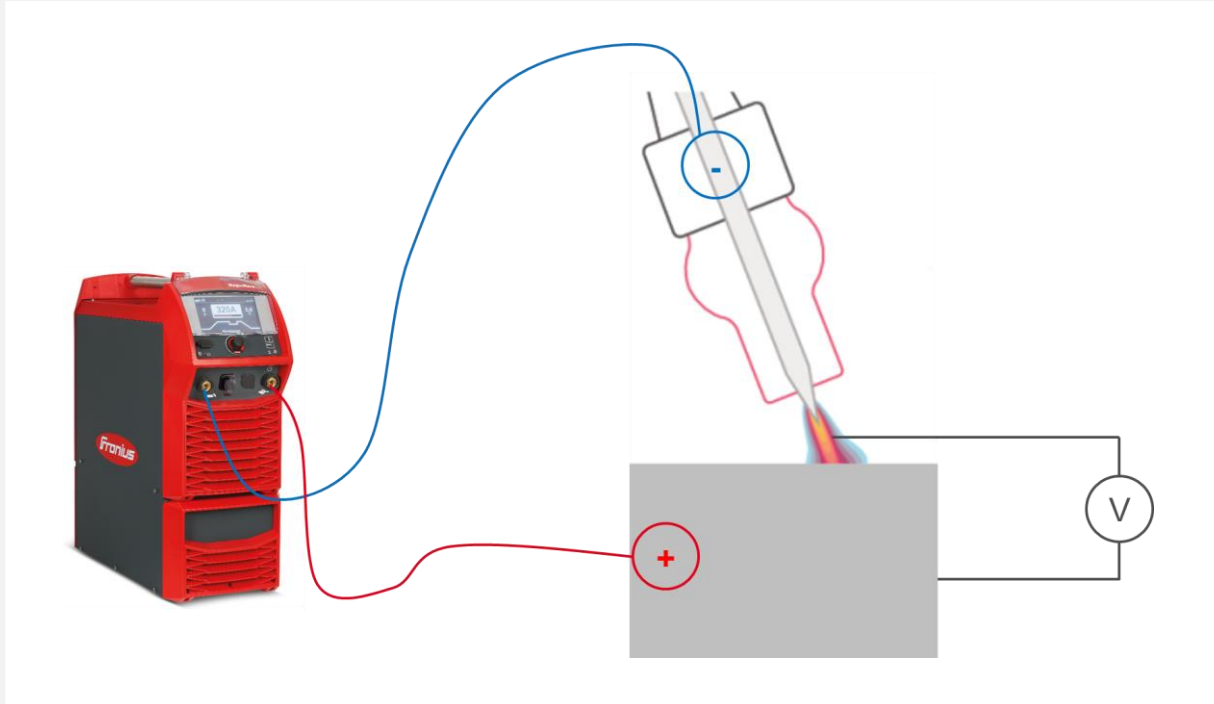
**TIG DynamicWire is based on active control of the wire feed.**

- ⊕ The actively interacting wire control expands the parameter window and simplifies handling.
- ⊕ The wire feed speed automatically adjusts to the amperage, arc length and seam type.
- ⊕ TIG Dynamic Wire works in Synergic mode!  
Current and wire feed speed do not have to be set separately.
- ⊕ There are individual characteristics for different wire diameters and alloys.
- ⊕ The fine-tuning of the wire feed speed can be done using the wire correction.

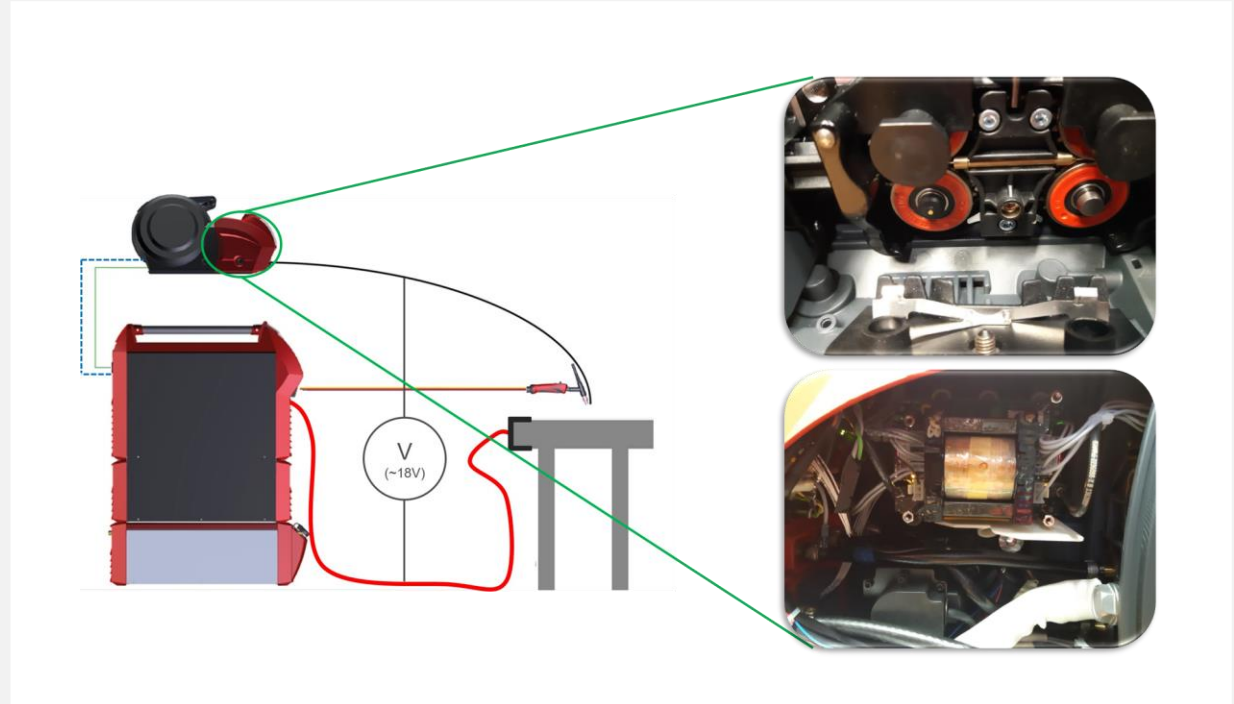
*TIG DynamicWire is currently only available for manual applications with iWave 300i-500i*



# Basic principle

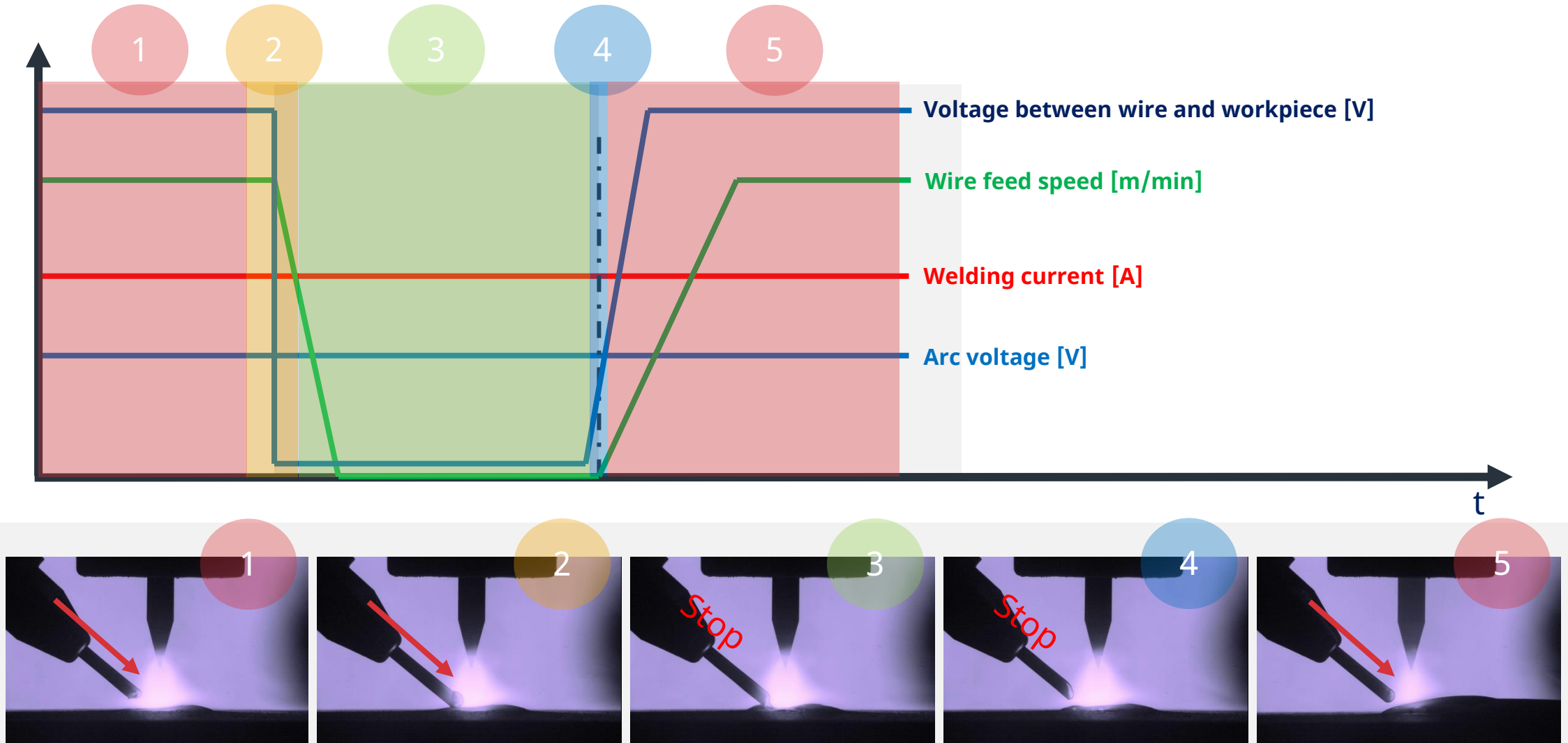


A **voltage** can be measured between the workpiece and the wire.



An **additional sensing interface** has been added to the existing SR63. In addition, the print "**WiVolt**" is needed to measure the voltage between the base material and the wire.

# Basic principle TIG DynamicWire

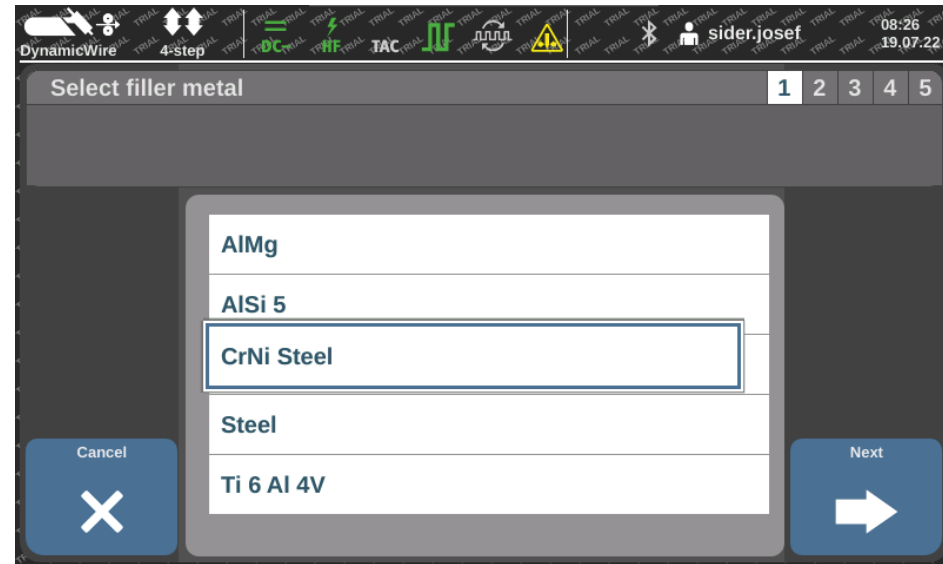


# TIG synergic lines

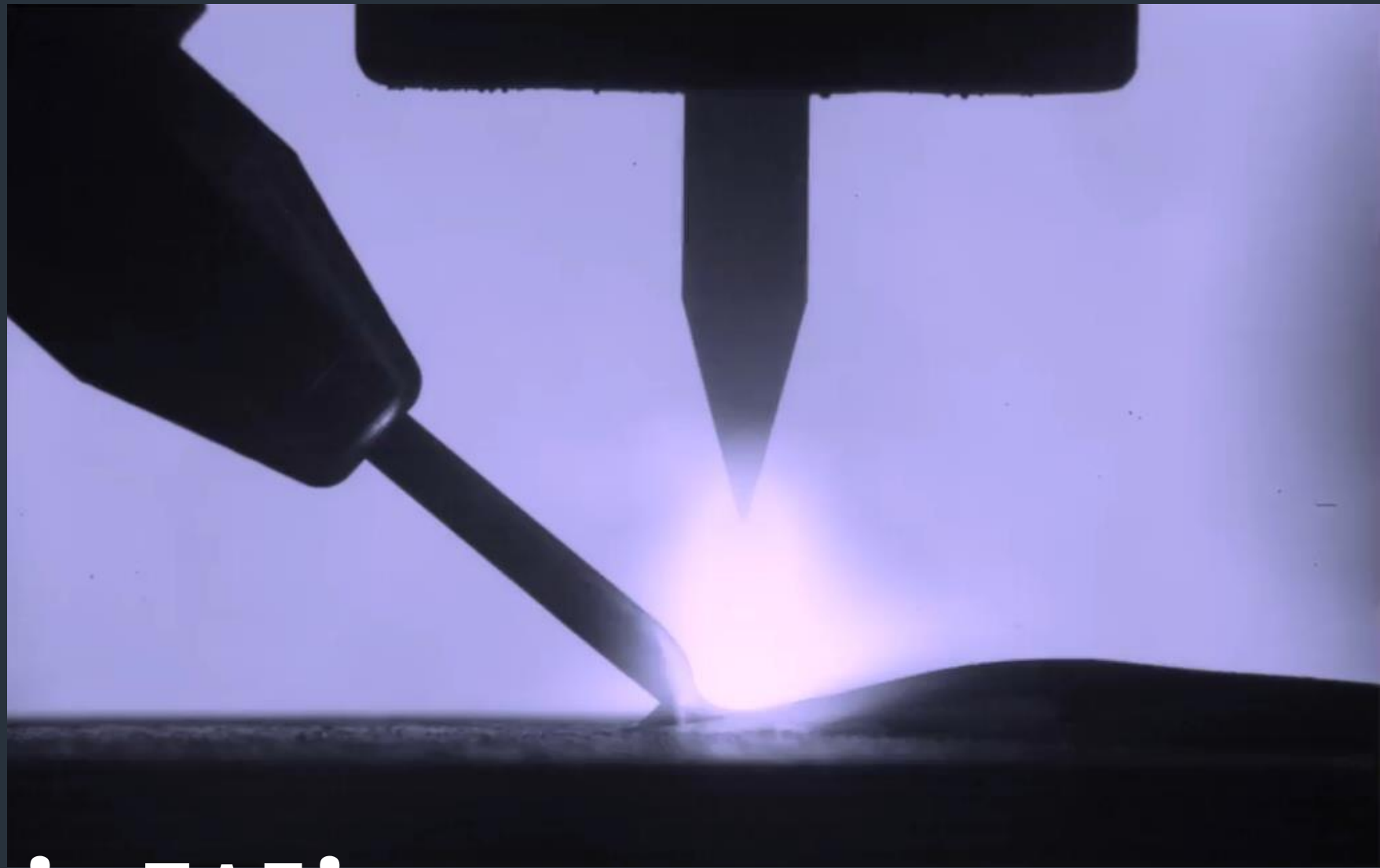
Fronius is the world's first provider of an active wire regulation for TIG cold wire welding!



Different synergic lines for the most common filler materials are available as soon as the welding package TIG DynamicWire is activated!

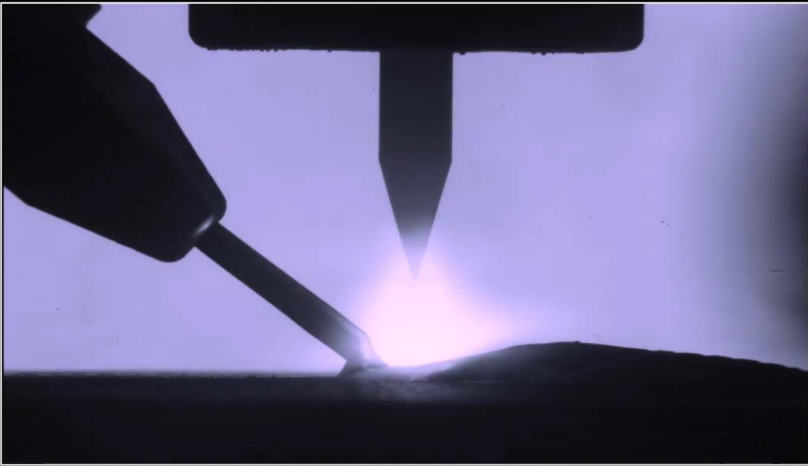


# TIG DynamicWire



# Videos [1/2]

TIG DynamicWire / Pulse

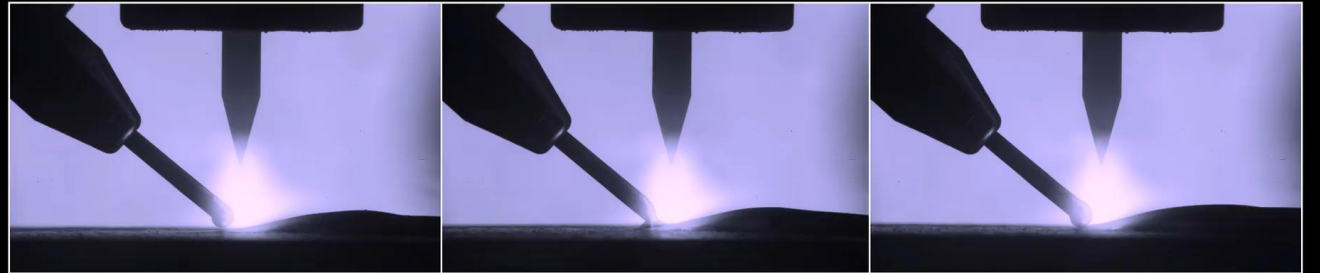


TIG wire correction

-5

0

+5





# Videos

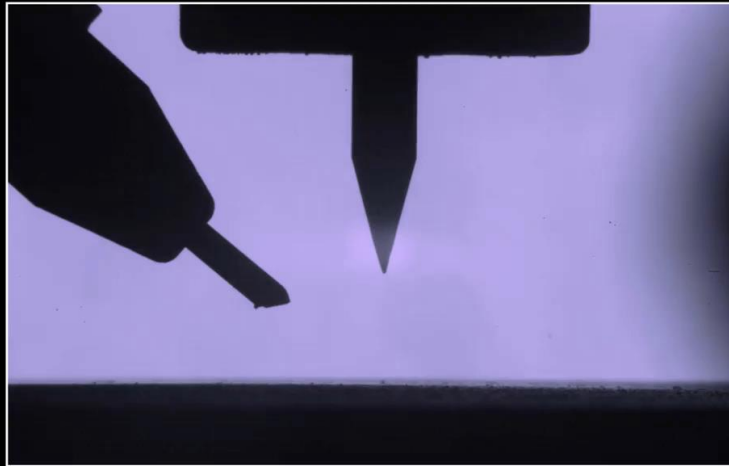
## [2/2]



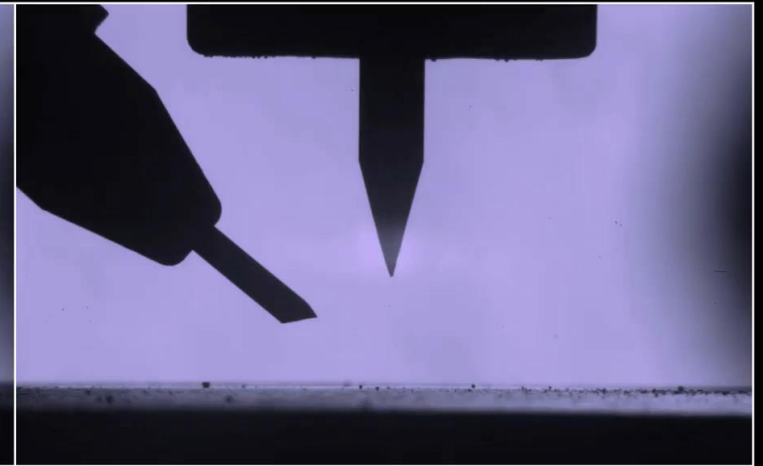
### Drahtposition Start

2mm

aus



\* Wire position (start): 2mm  
Start delay: 0,3s  
End delay: 0,3s  
Wire retract (end): 2mm



\* Wire position (start): off  
Start delay: off  
End delay: off  
Wire retract (end): off

Start – stop with TIG DynamicWire



**SAMPLE**

8mm sheet metal SS

1.4301 fillet weld

# Practical advantages

Dynamic wire control results in a number of application-related advantages, e.g.

- ⊕ **Improved wetting behaviour** (exitation of the weld pool)
- ⊕ Helps in case of **component tolerances** because the wire feeding regulates the amount of filler material
- ⊕ **Application-specific set-ups / characteristics** are available
- ⊕ **Simplified manual welding**, as tolerances and changes in arc lenght are corrected by the process
- ⊕ Wire and current no longer have to be set separately thanks to **TIG SynergicMode**



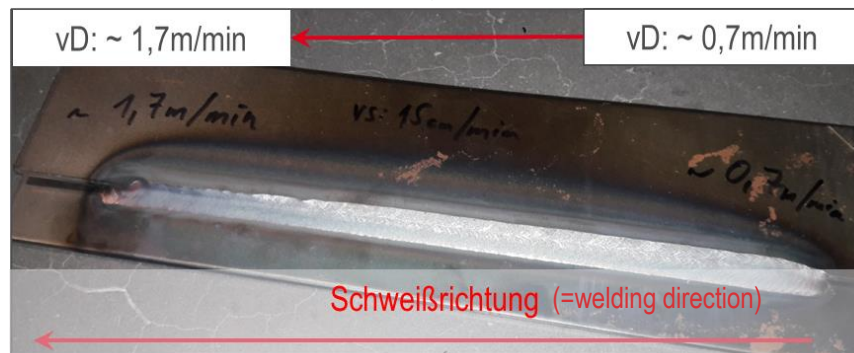
# Wire control in case of tolerances



The average wire feed speed adapts to the arc length or to the gap that has to be bridged because of TIG DynamicWire, e.g. varying gap between 4 and 0mm



Weaving OFF



Weaving ON



# Wire feeding for manual applications

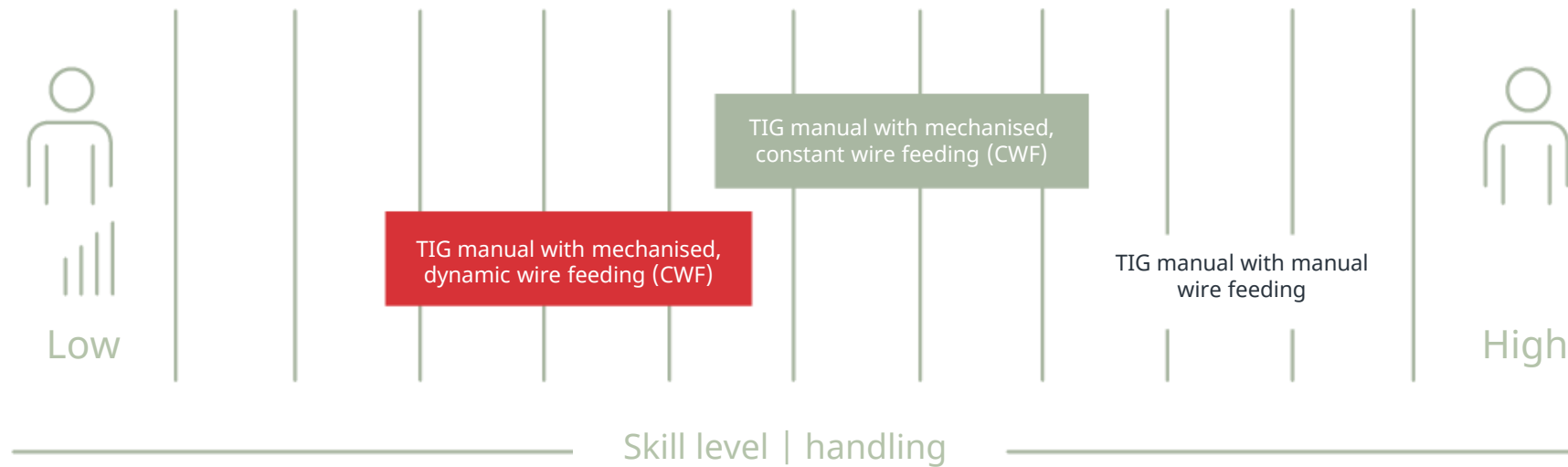


**Change of tungsten electrode with TFC system**

(Tungsten Fast Clamp, similar to „lead pencil system“)

# Comparison of TIG Cold- vs. DynamicWire

# „The easiest way of TIG cold wire welding!“



# Comparison | V-seam



The diagram illustrates the V-seam welding process for two different wire types. A vertical line in the center separates the two processes. On the left, the 'COLDWIRE' process is shown with a green arrow pointing left into a black rectangular area. On the right, the 'DYNAMICWIRE' process is shown with a green arrow pointing right into a black rectangular area.

COLDWIRE

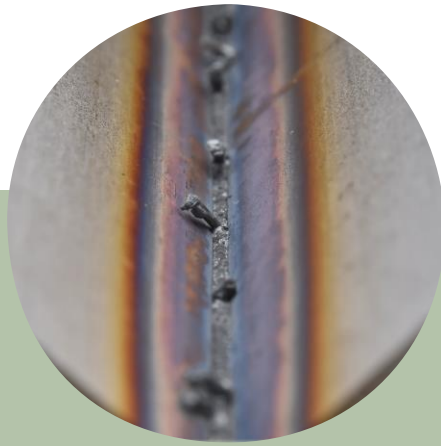
DYNAMICWIRE



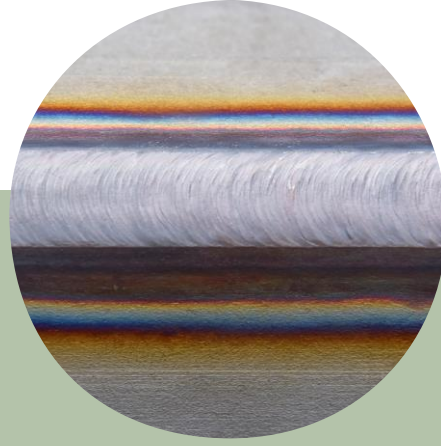
# Comparison | V-seam



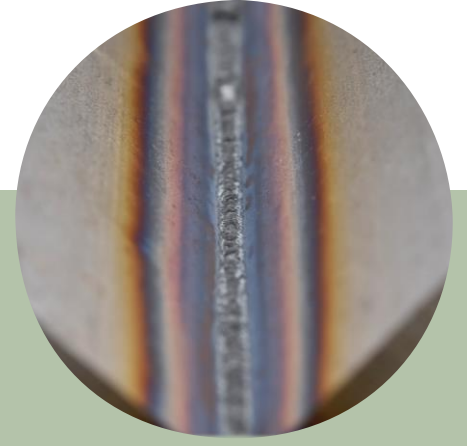
Weld seam



Root



Weld seam



Root

**COLDWIRE**

**DYNAMICWIRE**

# Comparison | Z-weaving



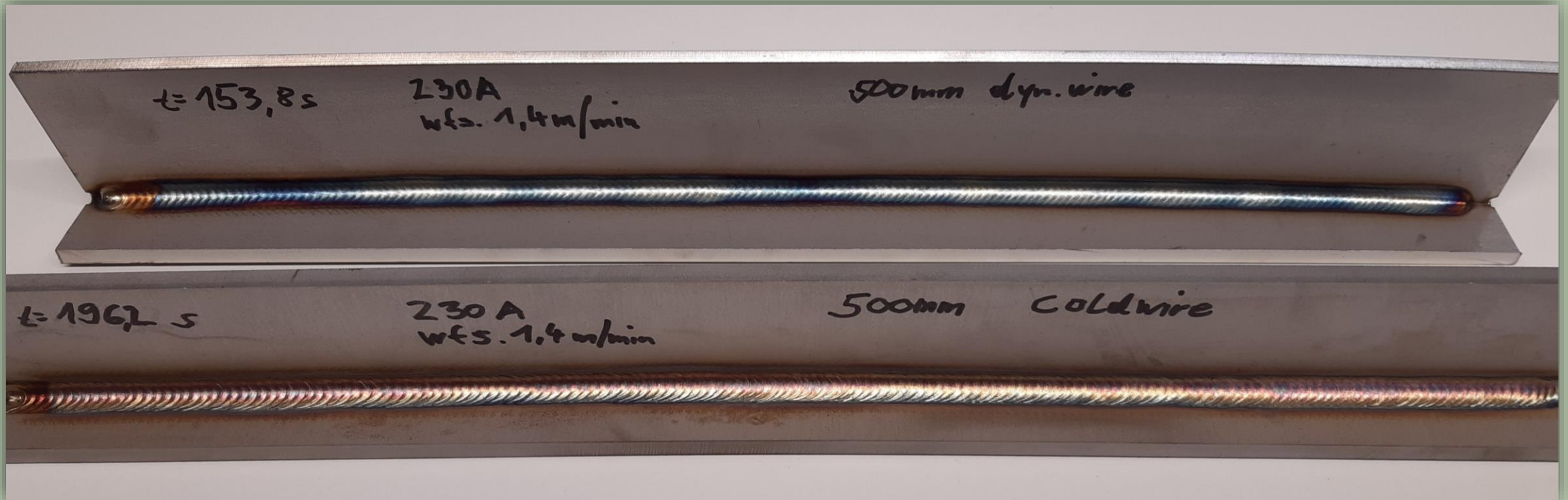
NEW

# Comparison TIG ColdWire vs. DynamicWire manual



Fronius International, Sider Josef, Mar-2023, V1

# Comparison TIG CW vs. DynamicWire



## Manual weld

Test blade Stainless Steel 1.4301  
Dimension: 500 x 50 x 6 mm

## Fillet weld

Position: PB (2F)  
Filler material: ER 316LSi  $\varnothing$ 1.2mm

# Comparison TIG CW vs. DynamicWire

WeldCube documentation data

## ColdWire

### Seam

Welding state	Ok
Weld details	<a href="#">Details</a>
Weld date	3/14/2023 8:42:47 AM +01:00
Duration	196.2 s
Wire consumption (length)	4.474 m
Energy	404.67 kJ
Wire consumption (volume)	5059.9731 mm³

### Machine

Name	GTSMiWave500i MP+CWF
Machine serial number	33414261
Firmware version	3.5.2-30264.29663
Model	iWave 500i AC/DC
Machine location	Fronius Wels/GTSM WAC/Manual Booth/Portable Machine
IP address	10.6.47.65

## DynamicWire

### Seam

Welding state	Ok
Weld details	<a href="#">Details</a>
Weld date	3/14/2023 8:49:11 AM +01:00
Duration	153.8 s
Wire consumption (length)	4.278 m
Energy	322.7 kJ
Wire consumption (volume)	4838.5422 mm³

### Machine

Name	Joe*s500erI-Wave+CWF
Machine serial number	33246853
Firmware version	3.5.2-30264.29663
Model	iWave 500i AC/DC
Machine location	Wels/Labormeile/PlasmaLab
IP address	10.6.47.20



# Comparison TIG CW vs. DynamicWire

Screenshot WeldCube

ColdWire wfs: 1.4m/min



wfs  
A  
kJ  
V

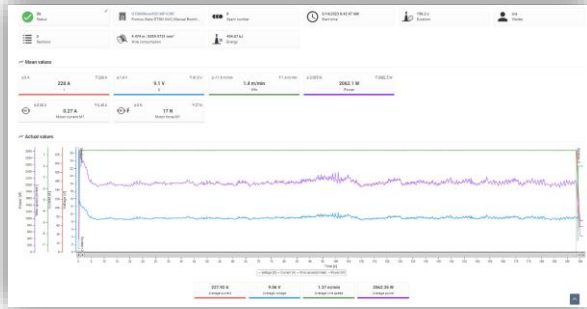
DynamicWire average wfs: 1.4m/min





Comparison  
TIG CW vs. DynamicWire

# Time saving with TIG DynamicWire



## ColdWire

Energy input: 404.67 kJ  
Seam length: 480mm



196.2 sec.



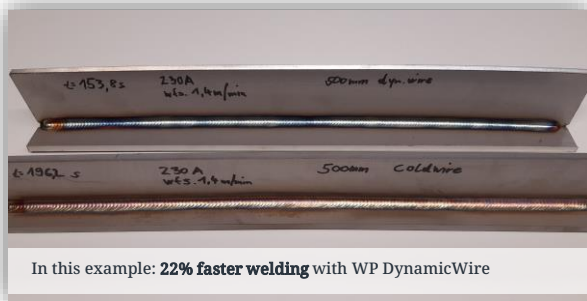
## DynamicWire

Energy input: 322.7 kJ  
Seam length: 480mm



153.8 sec.

vs.



## Time saving with DynamicWire

... compared to ColdWire (mit CWF 25i)

[wfs: 1.4m/min, 500mm sheet metal, 230A]



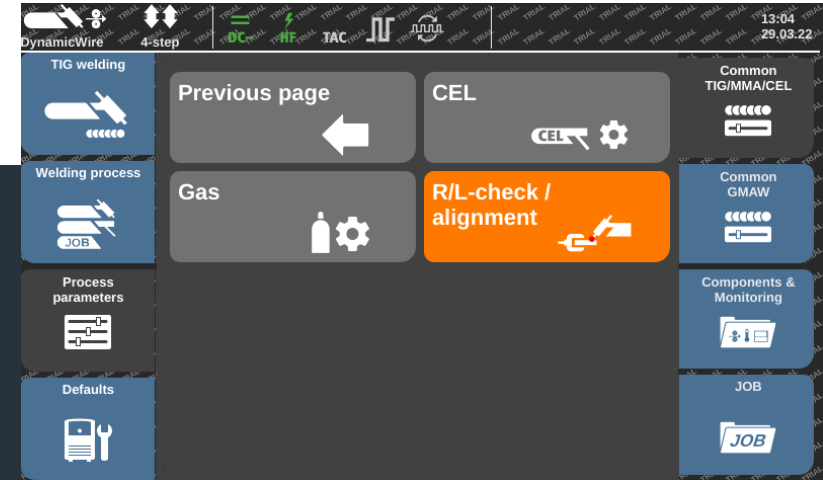
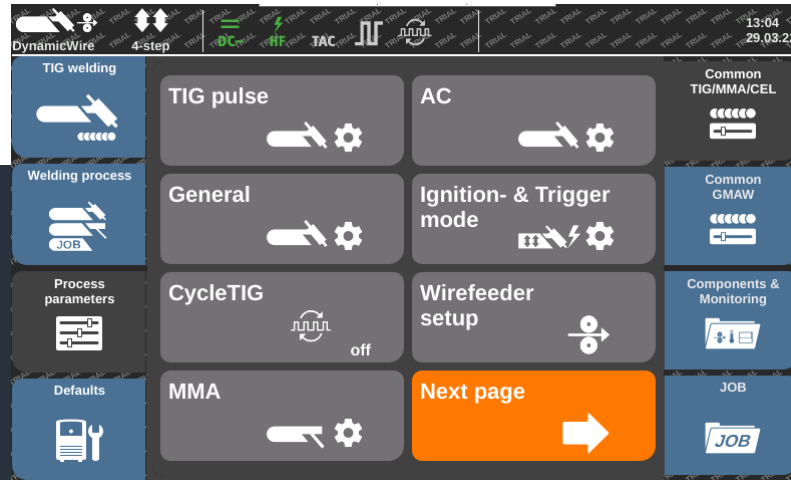
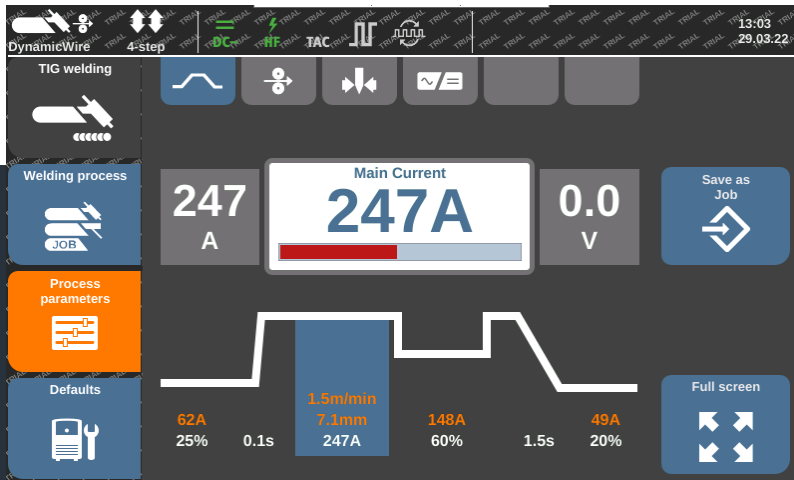
42.4 sec.

[22% faster welding]



How-to

# Resistance alignment (R/L)



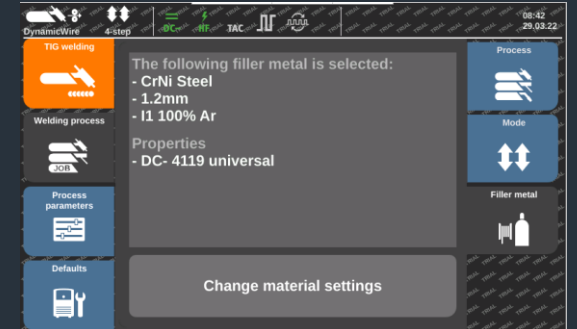
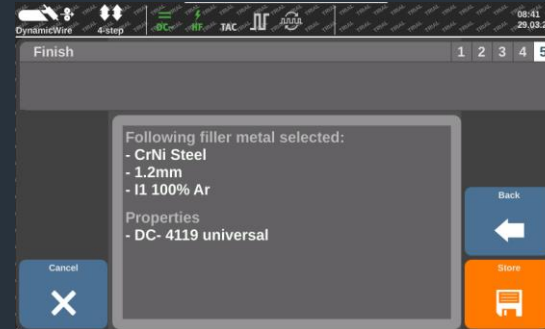
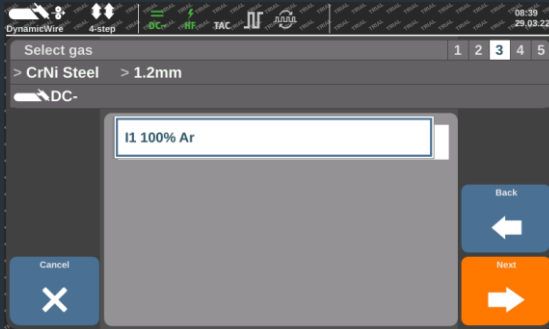
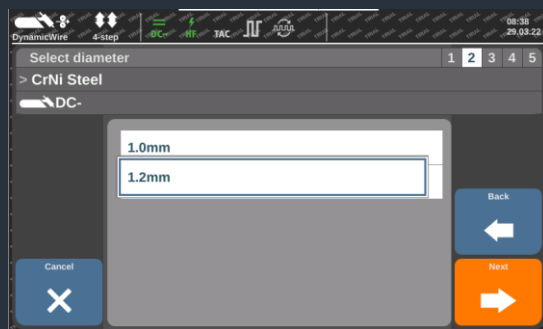
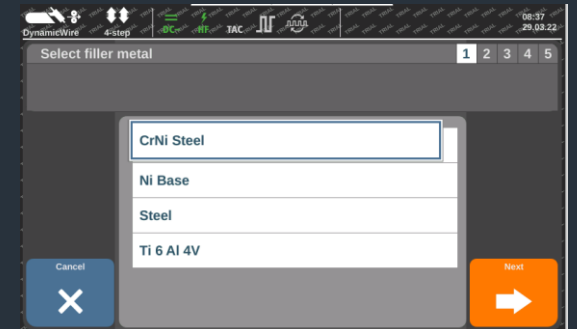
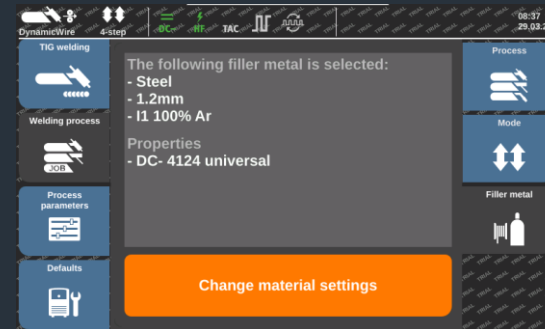
MOST IMPORTANT SET-UP FOR SUCCESSFUL TIG DYNAMICWIRE WELDING !



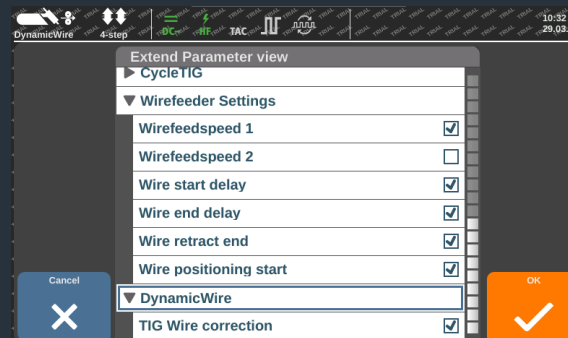
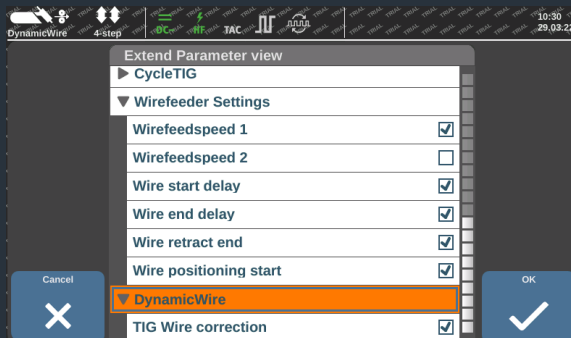
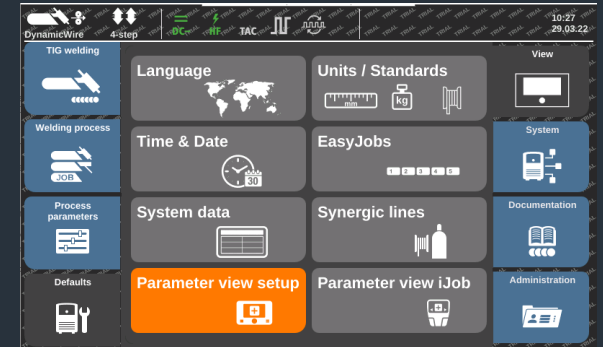
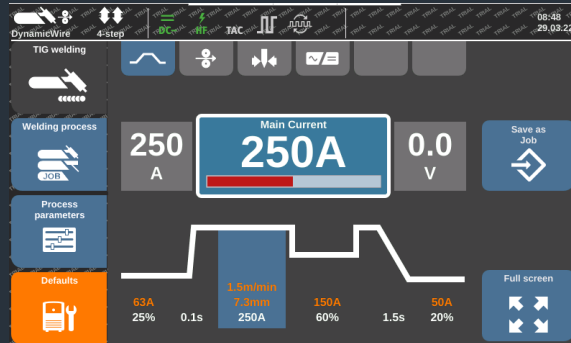
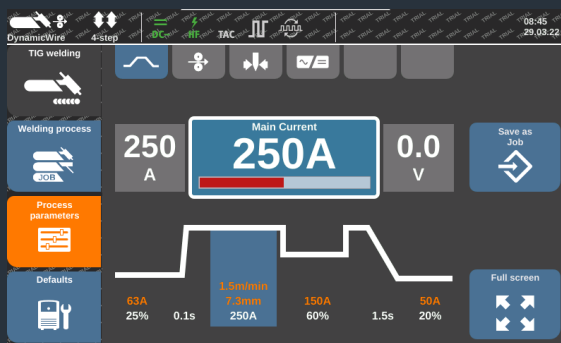
# Steps to follow on the MCU

## EXAMPLE

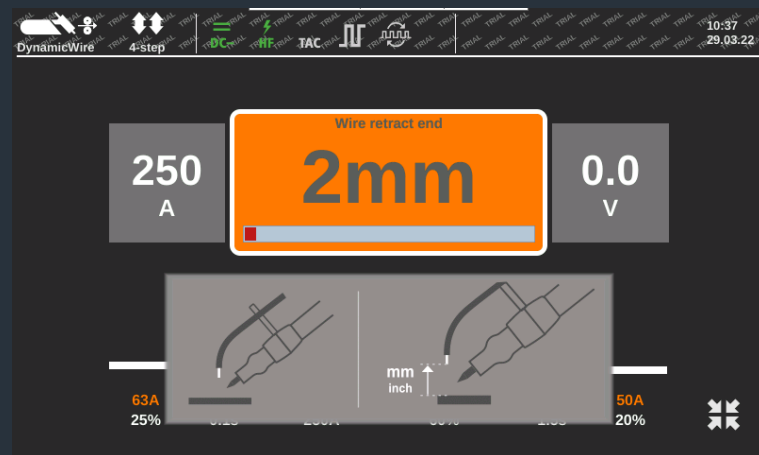
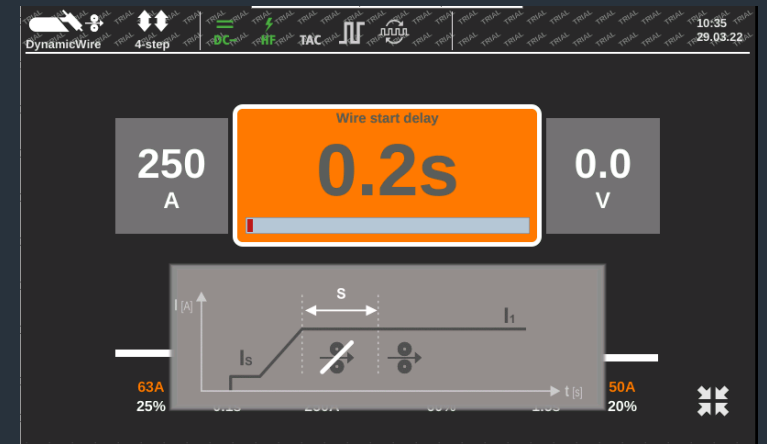
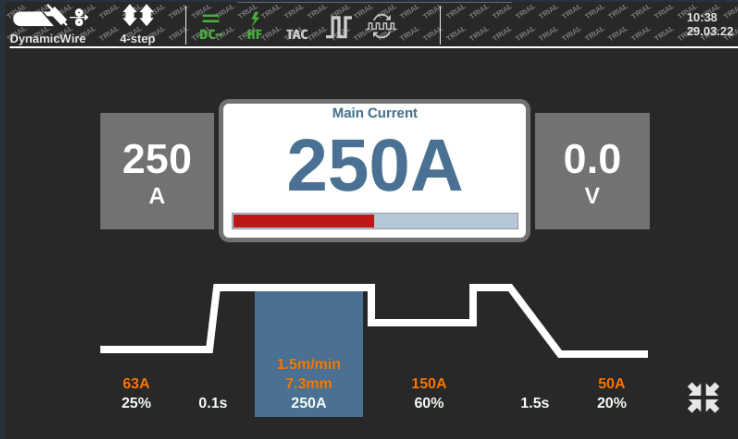
Sample setup for 8mm SS1.4301 sheet metal (500mm) fillet weld with Filler Material ER316LSi 1.2mm PA-position



# Additional settings on the MCU



# Additional settings on the MCU

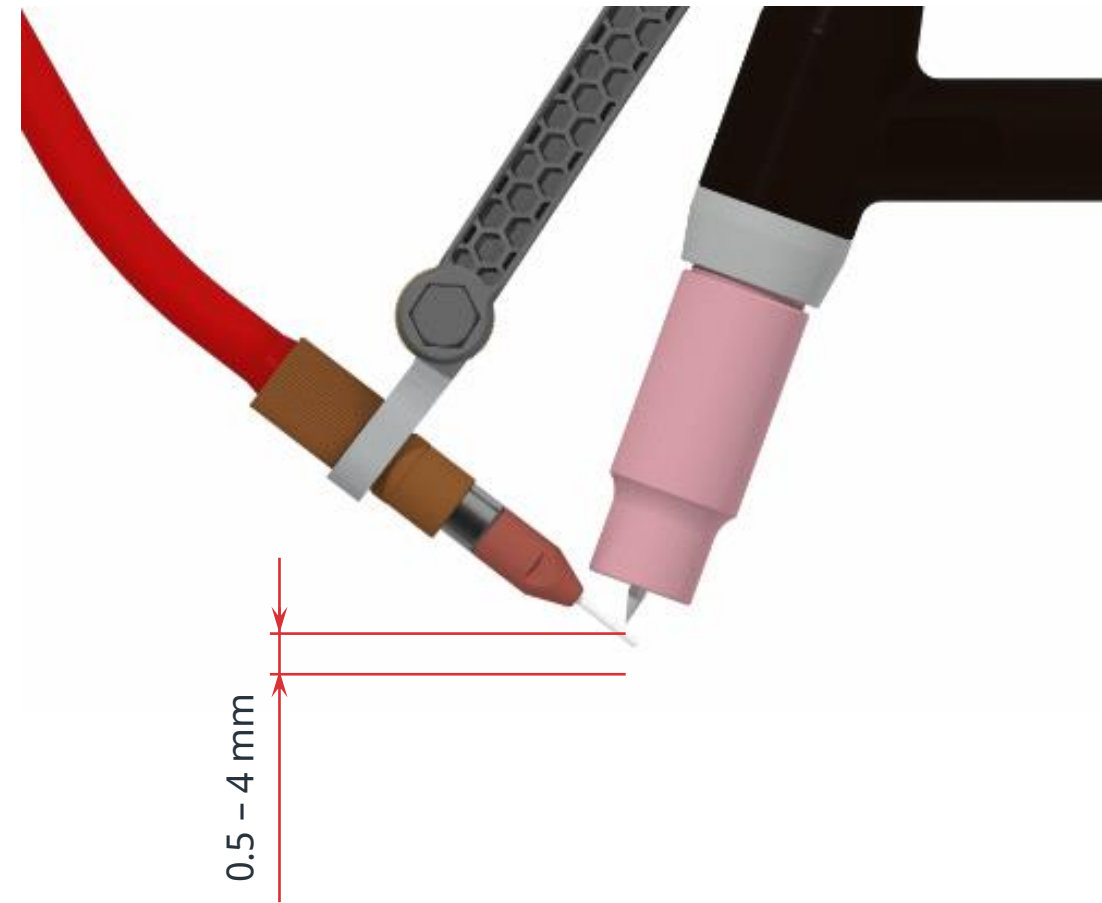


Recommended  
wire distance

# Wire distance to the tungsten electrode

Current range [A]	Wire distance to tungsten electrode [mm]
40 - 150	0.5 - 1.5
150 - 260	1.5 - 2.5
260 - 320	2.4 - 4

Universal setting: 2 mm



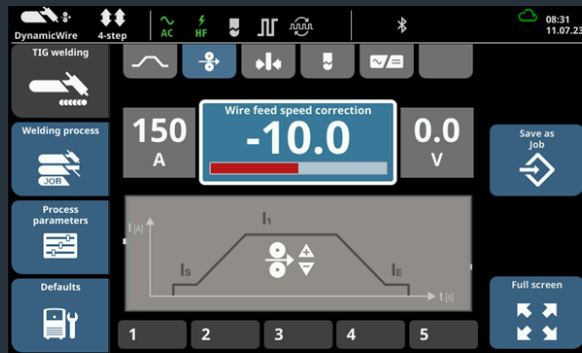
Wire feed  
speed correction



# Wire feed speed correction



The parameter „wire feed speed correction“ allows the welder to correct the wire feed in the positive or negative range. This setting influences the penetration depth, weld seam surface, effective throat thickness and welding speed.



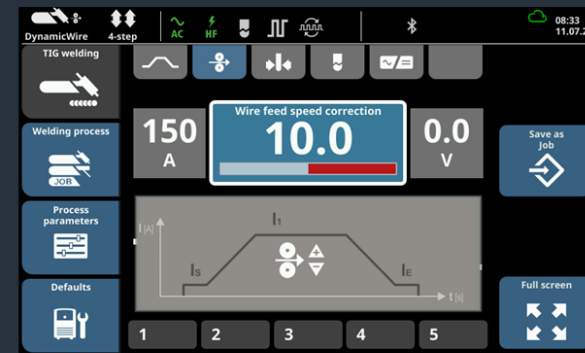
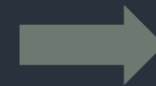
-10.0

Lowest value  
(= less wire)



0.0

Standard setting  
(wire feed speed according to  
stored characteristic)

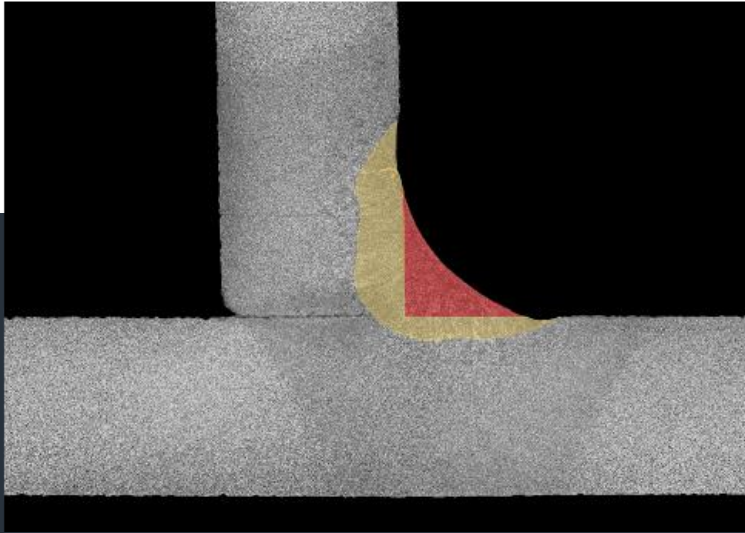


10.0

Highest value  
(= more wire)

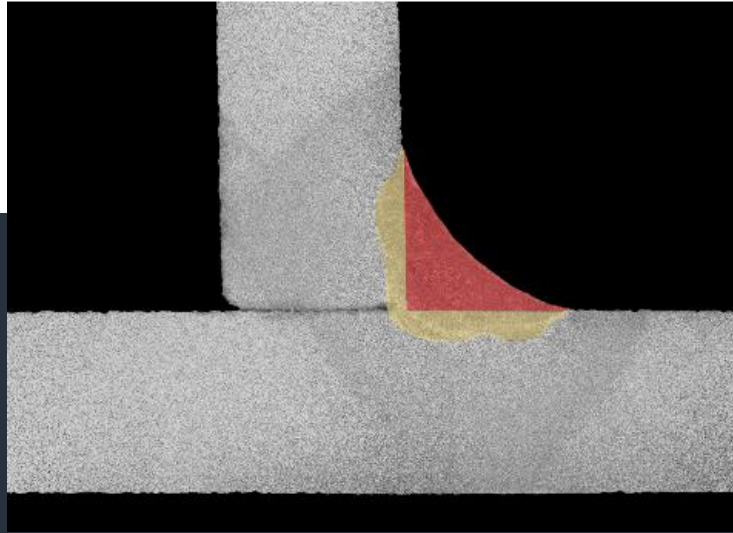
# Wire feed speed correction

Influence of wire feed speed correction



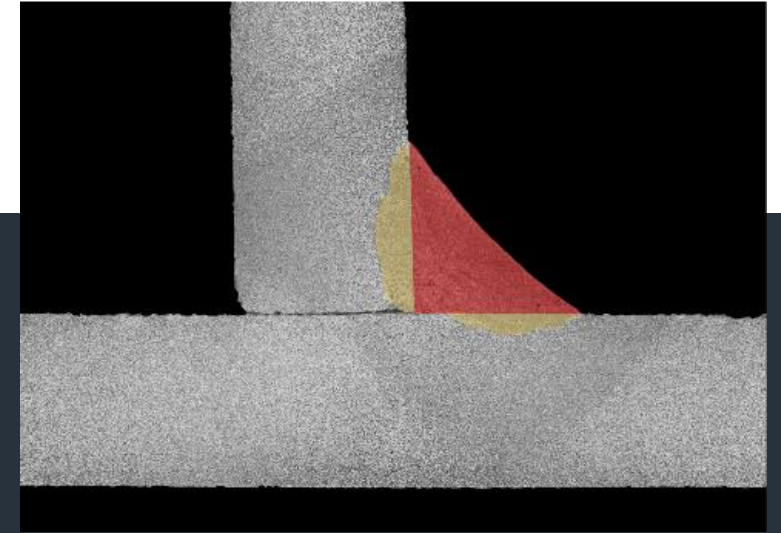
**Wire feed speed correction: -10.0**

Weld seam surface: 3,98 mm<sup>2</sup>  
Penetration depth: 8,40 mm<sup>2</sup>  
Design throat thickness: 1,5 mm  
Average wire feed speed: 0,4 m/min



**Wire feed speed correction: 0.0**

Weld seam surface: 6,84 mm<sup>2</sup>  
Penetration depth: 5,46 mm<sup>2</sup>  
Design throat thickness: 2,41 mm  
Average wire feed speed: 0,9 m/min

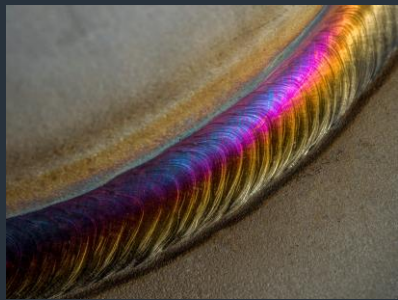


**Wire feed speed correction: +7.0**

Weld seam surface: 11,48 mm<sup>2</sup>  
Penetration depth: 4,67 mm<sup>2</sup>  
Design throat thickness: 3,21 mm  
Average wire feed speed: 1,7 m/min

Welding demo  
TIG DynamicWire

# Pipe-flange connection







„I went to several customers to demonstrate TIG DynamicWire. All customers became enthusiastic after these demos. They were all a bit sceptical about automatic wire feed system combined with (manual) TIG welding. After seeing the process they all wanted to try the system and the simplicity and easy going with this process convinced all welder that this is a great solution!“

“The best welding demo was at a customer where the welder already tried 4 other systems from competitors / welding equipment manufacturers. He was really mad about the fact that his boss wanted to try another system, again.... We started our demo with a very negative welder but after seeing and trying our system he became enthusiastic. He wanted this system for his tasks! This was such a great experience! All other systems failed at the demo but ours did what a welder wants!!”



Patrick van Deuren, EQIN



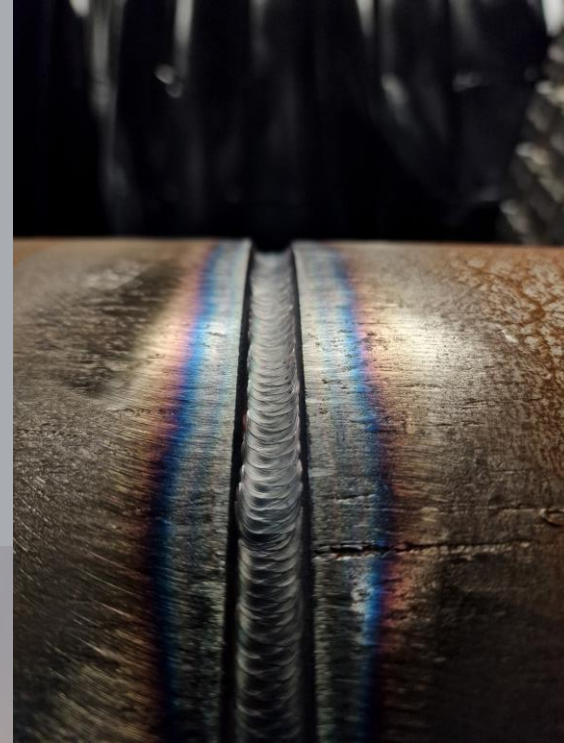
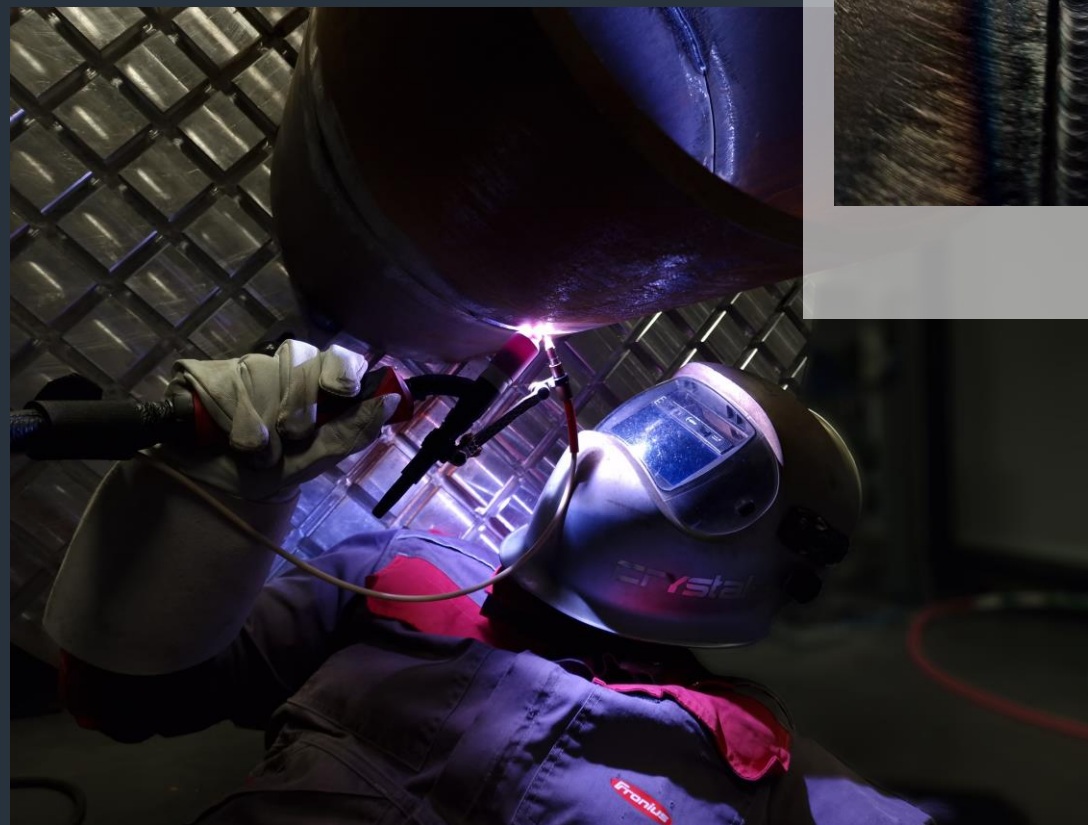
# Gap bridgeability, e.g.

EQIN





# Pipe welding [1/2]



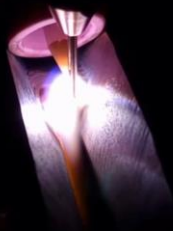
[READ MORE](#)

# Pipe welding [2/2]

## 1 | Root Pass

**Settings:**

150 A      65 IPM (1.7m/min) WFS  
Travel speed ~ 3.6 IPM (9.2 cm/min)



© Fronius

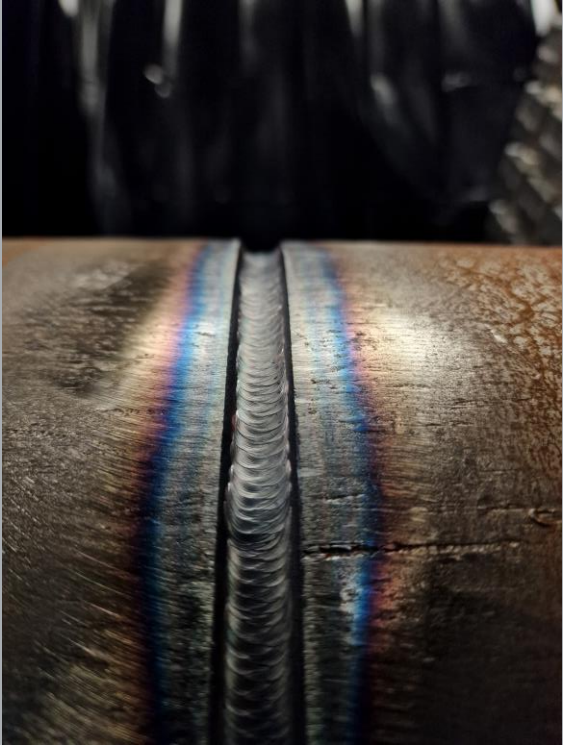
## 2 | Hot Pass

**Settings:**

210 A      45 IPM (1.7m/min) WFS  
Travel speed ~ 3.6 IPM (9.2 cm/min)



© Fronius



settings

15:28 26.06.23

**Sections**

12 26.06.23 13:40:32 72.1s

Section	s	A	V	ipm	W	kj	Job No.	Process
1	0.6	51	10.3	0	526.8	0.320	---	DC-
2	71.2	141	9.2	65	1309.1	93.3	---	DC-
3	0.3	130	9.5	0	1230.9	0.348	---	DC-

Close

15:26 26.06.23

**Sections**

13 26.06.23 13:44:01 109.7s

Section	s	A	V	ipm	W	kj	Job No.	Process
1	0.6	46	12.7	0	588.7	0.376	---	DC-
2	108.7	209	9.1	45	1897.0	206.3	---	DC-
3	0.4	194	10.1	0	1958.1	0.879	---	DC-

Close





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