

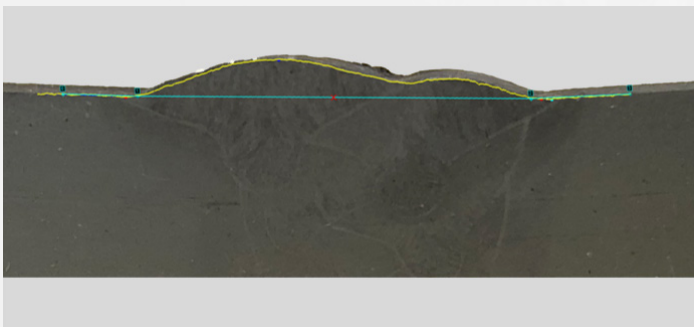
WiKi-SCAN 2.0™ USED SUCCESSFULLY IN WIND TURBINE TOWER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Wind turbines depend on a very strong tower structure to withstand the high loads and fatigue conditions they experience in operation. The towers are made up of several sections that are first longitudinally welded and then they are welded to each other using submerged arc welding.

To get optimum performance, the joint must be fit within a tight tolerance prior to welding and then the weld shape needs to conform to specific requirements to be acceptable. Oftentimes, a report is required to summarize all of the results and is subsequently sent to the customer purchasing the towers.

Critical Weldments: wind towers, pressure vessels, bridges

Traditional measuring tools are inconsistent for extremely important welds. The WiKi-SCAN 2.0™ can measure all features critical to fatigue life as well as perform pre-weld verification (mismatch and gap measurement). It enables a quicker and more consistent inspection with less rework.



Wind tower cross sectioned weld for which the WiKi-SCAN 2.0™ measures undercut, toe angle, mismatch, bead height and bead width.

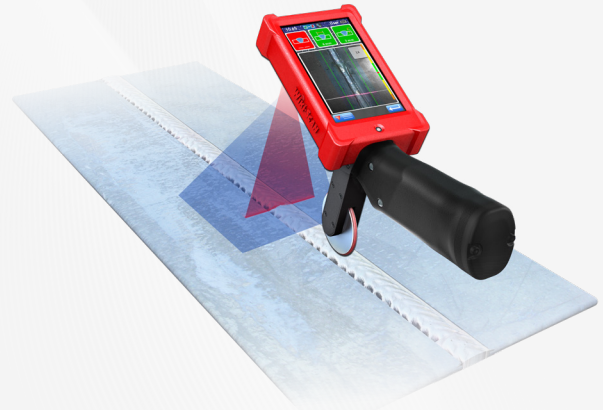


Image Courtesy of ESAB Welding & Cutting USA

Prior to using a WiKi-SCAN 2.0™, this process was all done with a series of manual gages, which was slow and prone to error during both the measurement phase as well as the transposing of the results onto paper. WiKi-SCAN 2.0™ can take numerous measurements (fit-up gap & offset as well as weld toe angles, undercut, bead width, bead height) in a fraction of the time, allowing for a consistent result that can generate reports automatically.

For more information about the WiKi-SCAN 2.0™, please contact us at sales@servorobot.com.