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Bipolar Plate Day@AIDA

Challenges for the
automation for handling
thin coil materials



Overview

1.

1. Update

- About Dreher Automation
- AIDA and Dreher as Partners

2.

2. Development of production concept for metallic bipolar plates

- 15 years experience in material handling with thickness less than 0,25 mm
- Development of high productive lines



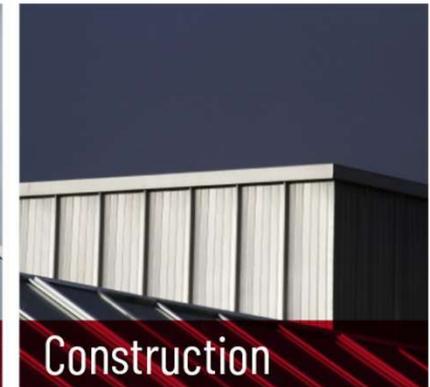
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Automation



Automatic-Systeme Dreher GmbH

- Founded in 1970
- Headquarter in Sulz am Neckar, Germany
- Annual turnover approx. 30 - 35 Mio. EUR
- Approx. 200 employees incl. apprentice
- Approx. 60 engineers in mechanic and electric design



Dreher Automation

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- Duplication of production capacity to 9,250 m²
- Sustainability:
 - Building according to KfW Standard 55
 - 90 % of the electricity demand is covered by photovoltaics

Highly productive press automation

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Coil processing lines



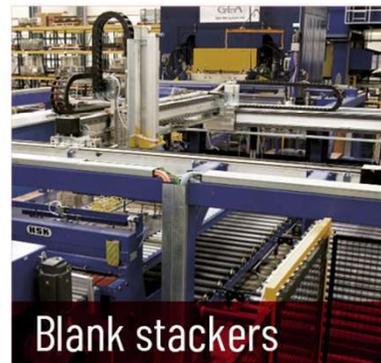
Blank destackers



Transfer automation



Feeder automation



Blank stackers



Press retrofit

Highly efficient, future-oriented manufacturing process with maximum output.



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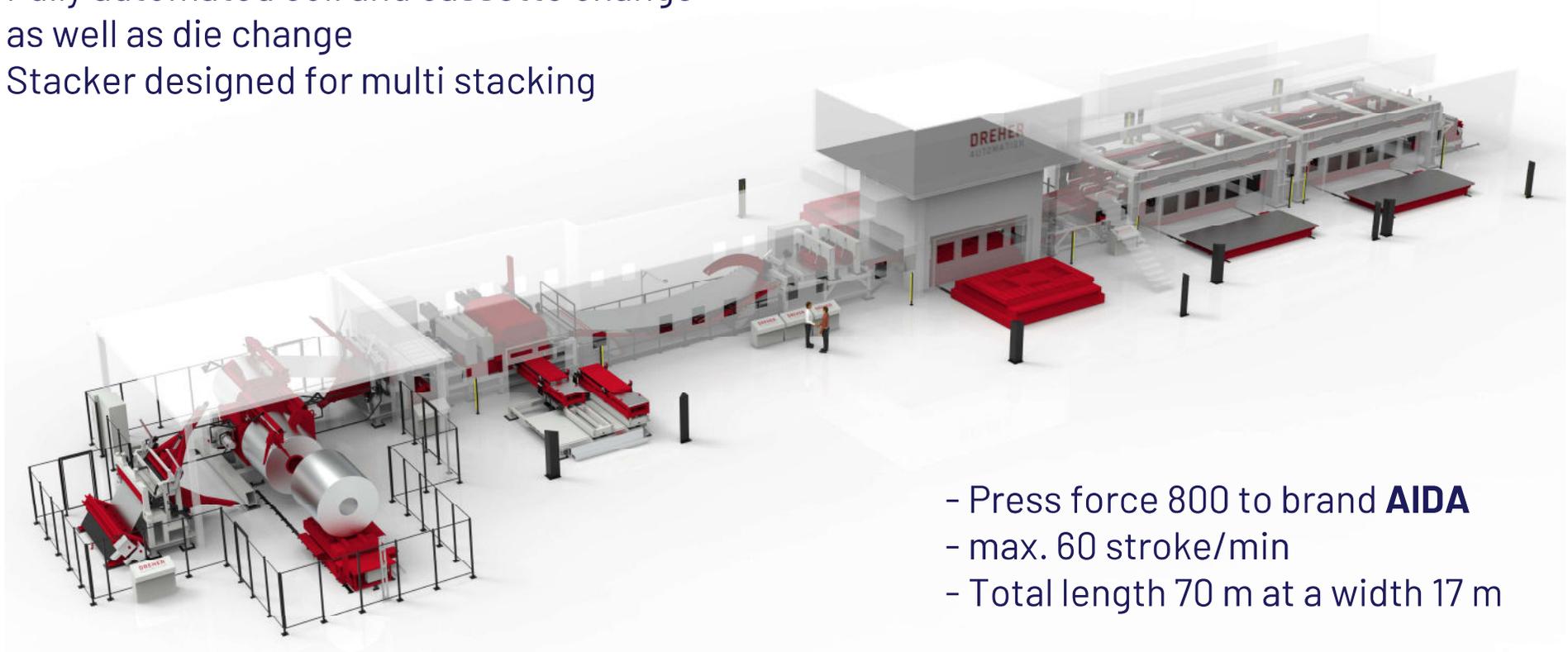
AIDA and Dreher
as partners



Blanking line for steel

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- Fully automated coil and cassette change as well as die change
- Stacker designed for multi stacking



- Press force 800 to brand **AIDA**
- max. 60 stroke/min
- Total length 70 m at a width 17 m

Blanking line for steel

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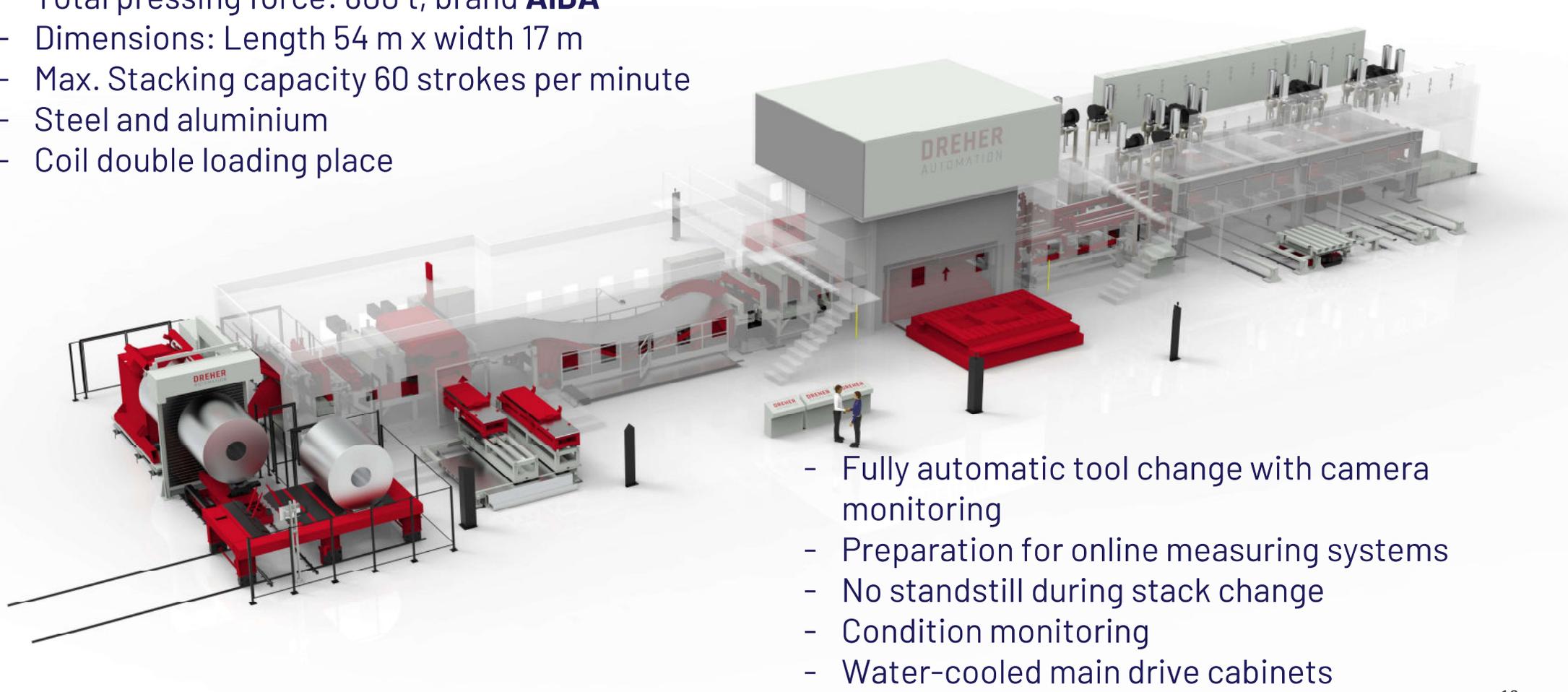


2 x 35 t double decoiler, high tensile strength steel, 800 t press, multi stacking device

Blanking line for steel and aluminum

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- Total pressing force: 800 t, brand **AIDA**
- Dimensions: Length 54 m x width 17 m
- Max. Stacking capacity 60 strokes per minute
- Steel and aluminium
- Coil double loading place



Blanking line for steel and aluminum

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Automation for 1600 t AIDA Servo Press

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1600 t servo press incl.
electric control of
transfer from AIDA

Dreher scope of supply:

- 3 D Servo Transfer
incl. servo motors
- Destacker and
conveyor belt incl.
control system from
Dreher
- Challenge:
Installation
completely during
Corona period in
P.R. China





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Coil feeding of
material with
thickness less than
0,25 mm



Applications for thin material (< 0,25 mm)



Cylinder head gaskets



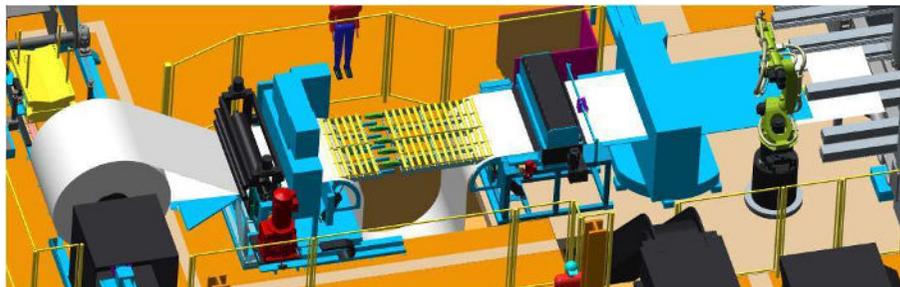
Heat protection shields



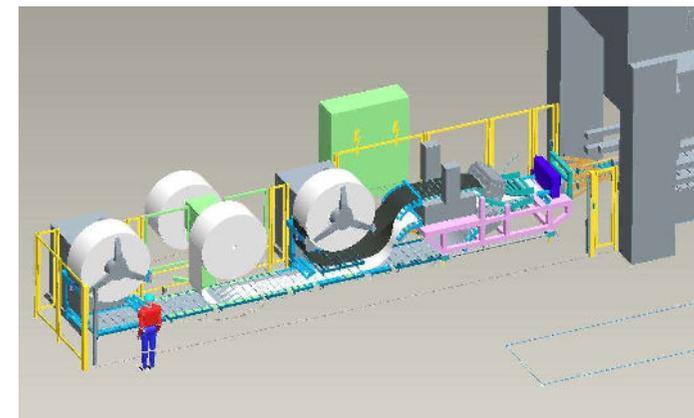
Rotor - Stator parts

Single and multi-layer application

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Single layer cut to length line 0,2 mm



Mult layer with thickness 0,2 mm



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Bipolar plate production line



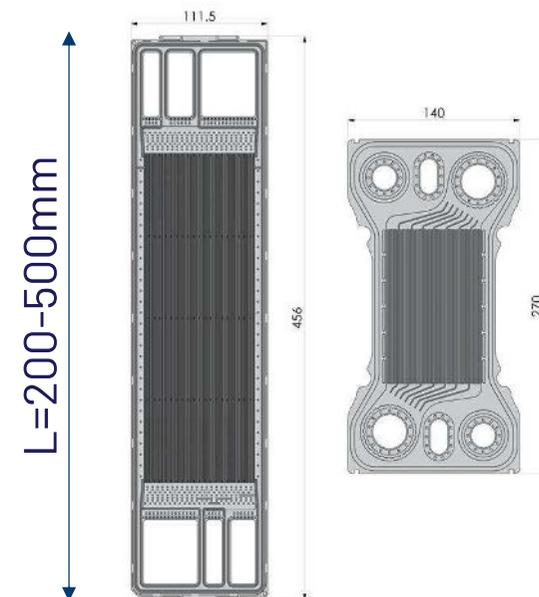
Mechanical bipolar plates

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**Target: >90% of the expected
high volume BPP market**

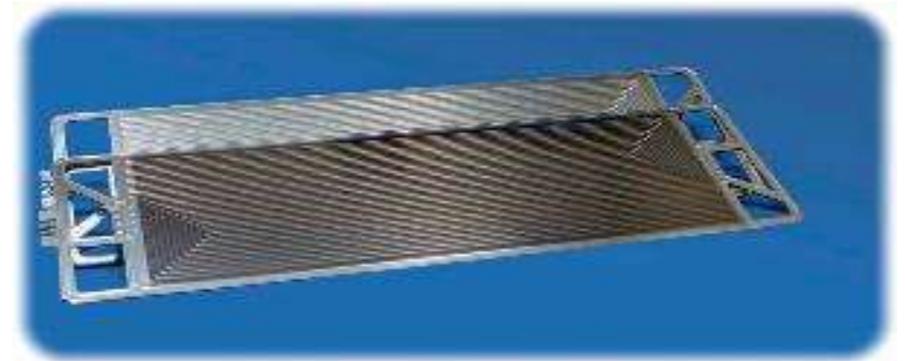
W=100-230mm



General requirement for the first line

Technical parameters/requirements:

- Product dimension 400 - 140 mm
- Blank dimension 480 x 200 mm
- Material 1.4404
- Material thickness less than 0,1 mm
- Process: 1st: pre-stamping/piercing
2nd: pre-embossing flow field
3rd: final embossing flow field
4th: final stamping
- Expected output **15 spm**



Conditions and assumptions

1600 t tryout press with Dreher coil line was available at customer, but:

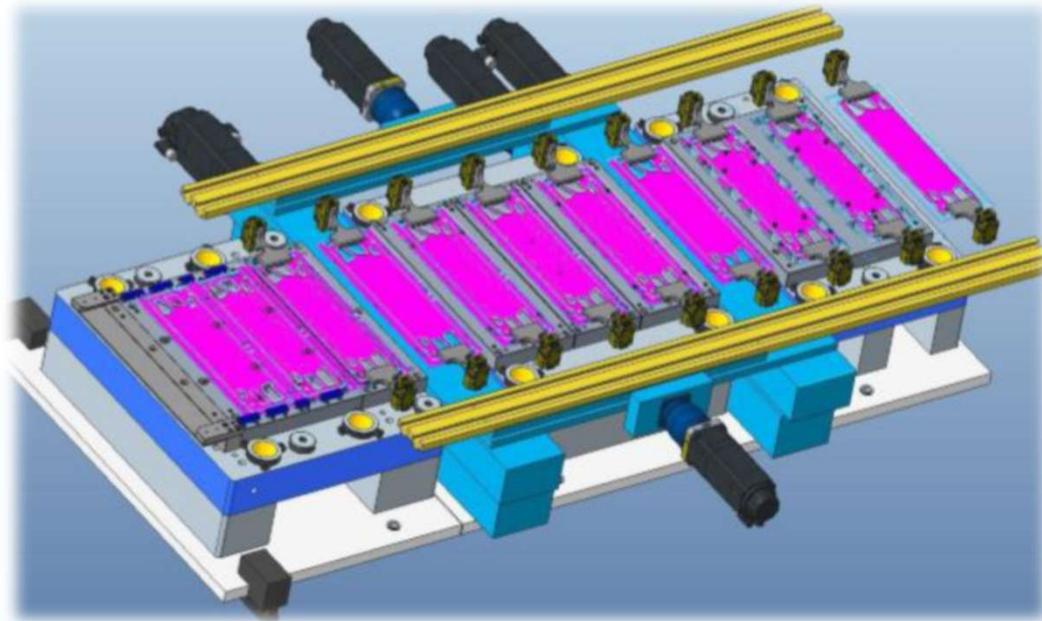
- Coil line designed for material > 0,3 mm
- No lubrication available (tests done with roller lubrication)
 - ➔ **Pushing and pulling tryout failed completely**
- Change to spray lubrication including special support rolls
- Change of coil side guiding
- First development of support rolls
- Complete manual coil inserting

Conditions:

- First experience with single tryout dies
- Material thickness 0,1 mm
- Prog. die not available
- No production press

First tryouts on die mounted transfer

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Production of bipolar plates

Challenges for a coil line:

• Coil width min./max.	250 – 600 mm
• Coil weight, max .	25 kN
• Coil-outer diameter min.-/max.	475 – 1.200 mm
• Stainless steel thickness min.-/max.	0,075 – 0,5 mm
• Feeding accuracy at 1 m feeding length	+/- 0,1 mm
• Feeding height above floor level	1.200 mm
• Coil inserting	manual
• Coil loading	by crane

Major challenges:

- Feeding of very thin material
- Side guiding of thin material
- Transportation through press
- Achieving output
- Getting part out of die
- Transportation to following process
- **Min. 40 spm**

Decision directly to combined process with transfer based on first tryout concept

Special challenges

- Due to coil material thickness (0,075 mm) material needs to be winded on steel rolls. Therefore coils are not always in same position on the roll.

Measure: Movable double decoiler

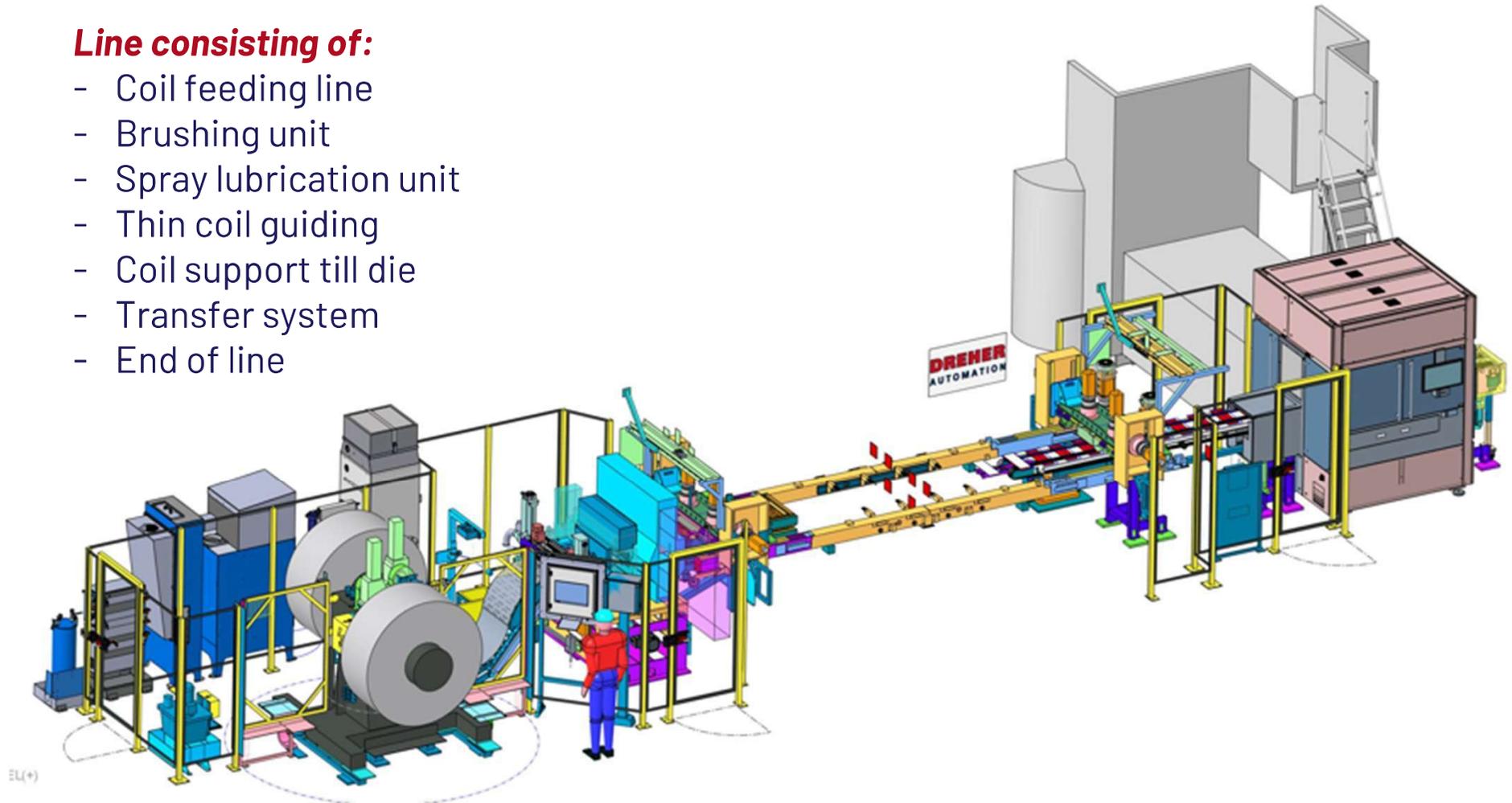


- Support of material required in complete coil line till die
- Support rolls also required inside spray lubrication unit
- Preventing of dust in the line and on the rolls
- Transportation of parts inside die
- Interfaces between die and part transportation
- Part execution at the end of die without damages to the part and the flow field

Line concept

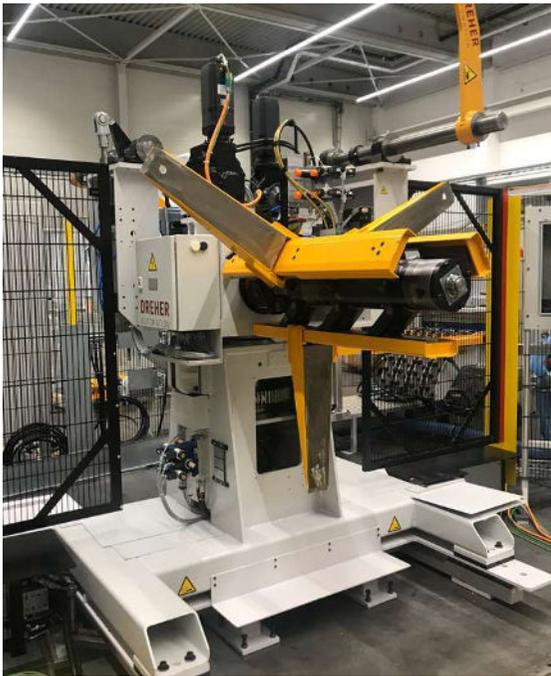
Line consisting of:

- Coil feeding line
- Brushing unit
- Spray lubrication unit
- Thin coil guiding
- Coil support till die
- Transfer system
- End of line



Coil line for bipolar plates

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Double decoiler movable



Brushing unit



Roller feeder with cleaning lips,
extensible for cleaning

Coil line for bipolar plates



Thin coil guiding



Spray lubrication unit



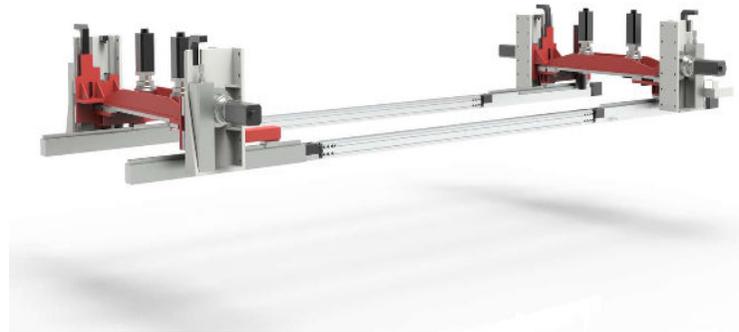
Coil support rolls

Automation for bipolar plates production

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Coil support rolls



Transfer with automatic coupling and active grippers designed according die

End of line for bipolar plate production

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End of line

Production of bipolar plates

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- Feeding accuracy at 1 m feeding length +/- 0,1 mm
- Feeding height above floor level 1.200 mm
- Coil inserting manual
- Coil loading by crane

Major challenges:

- Feeding of very thin material
- Side guiding of thin material
- Transportation through press
- Achieving output
- Getting part out of die
- Transportation to following process
- **Min. 50 spm**

Prog-die or Transfer?

Testing of push-pull application



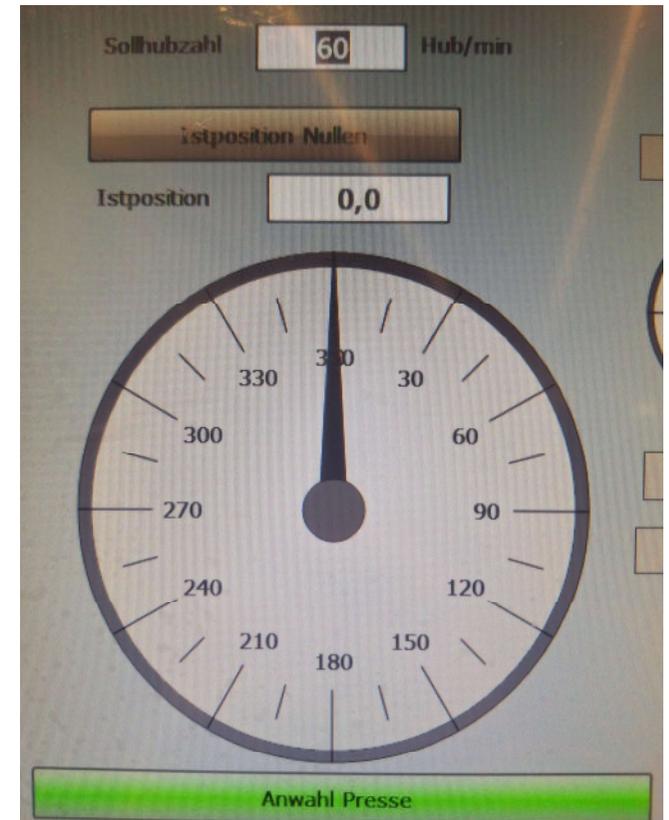
Push-Pull feeders in assembly at Dreher for rotor-stator application, wooden support especially for test with bipolar plate material

Manual Preparation of skeleton



Manual preparation of coil skeleton with knife and scissor

Tests with skelaton, $s = 0,075$ mm



Test successful with speed up to 60 spm using simulation cams

Nevertheless: Problems with scrap, process window very unstable, risk when inside die too high

Upgrades to previous system

Major upgrades:

- In the future no need of brushing unit as long as material is clean and environment of workshop is clean
- Feeding axis will be integrated onto the main transfer bar
- Transfer bar made out of steel with smaller cross section but higher stiffness
- Integratation of a pulling feeder in front of the die for higher stability during feeding
- Increase of speed for unloading unit



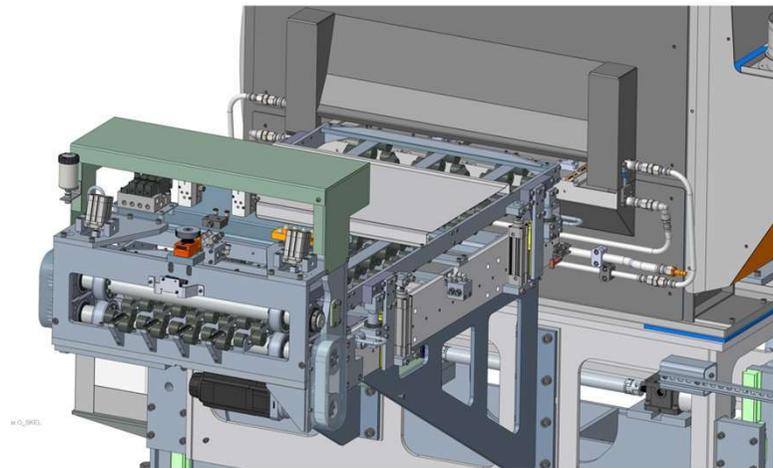
Optimizations coil line

Previous (no additional pulling rolls)



Free feeding length approx. 3,0 m

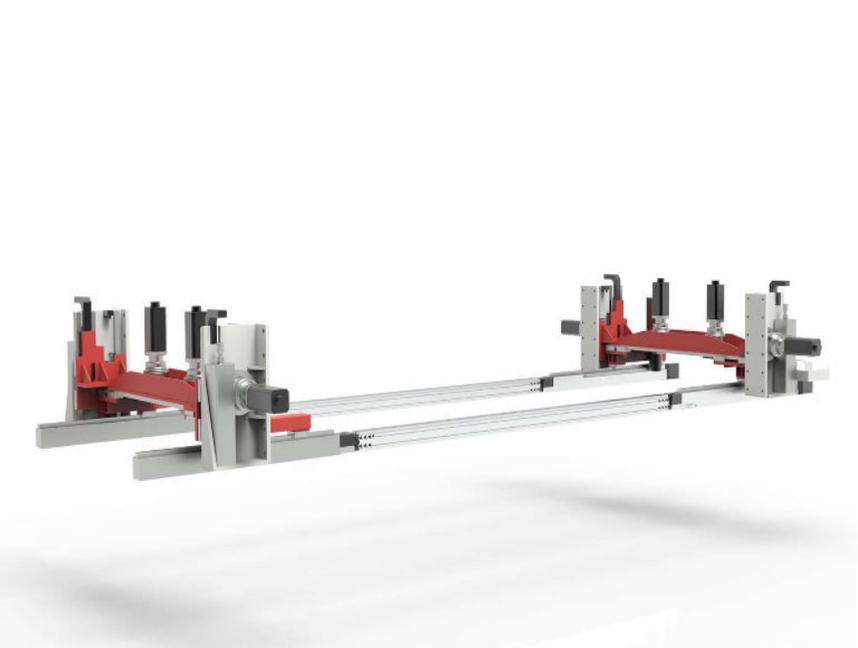
Updated (incl. additional pulling rolls between pushing feeder and die)



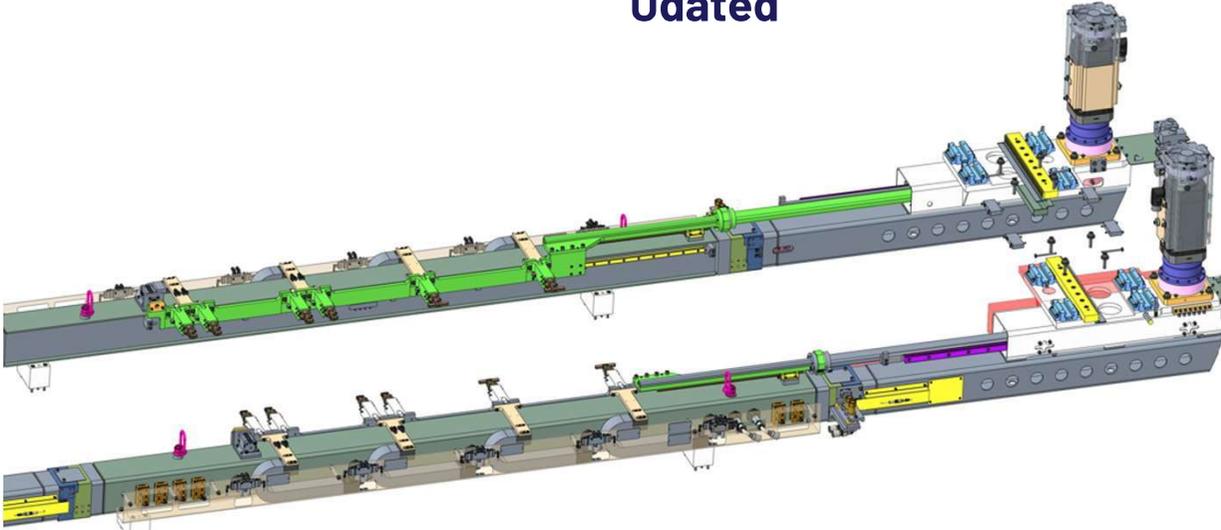
Free feeding length less than 0,5 m

Optimizations transfer

Previous



Updated

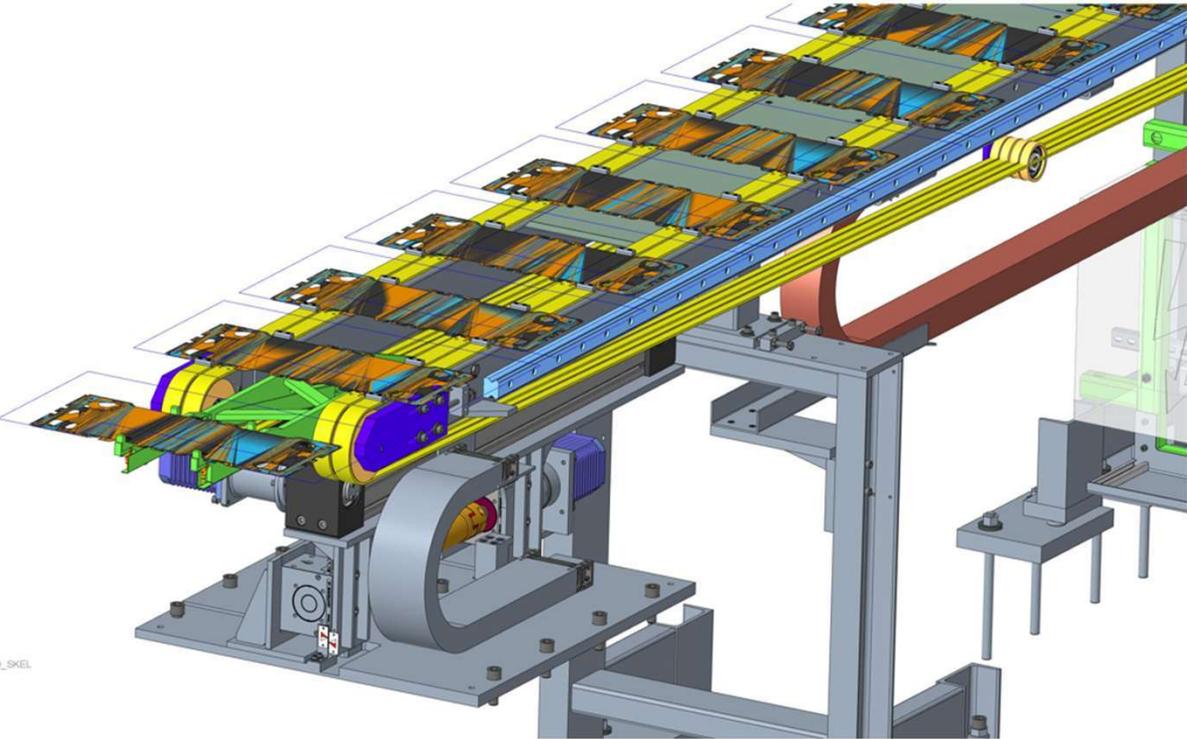


inf Darst auf Anfrage O_SKEL



Optimizations transfer (updated)

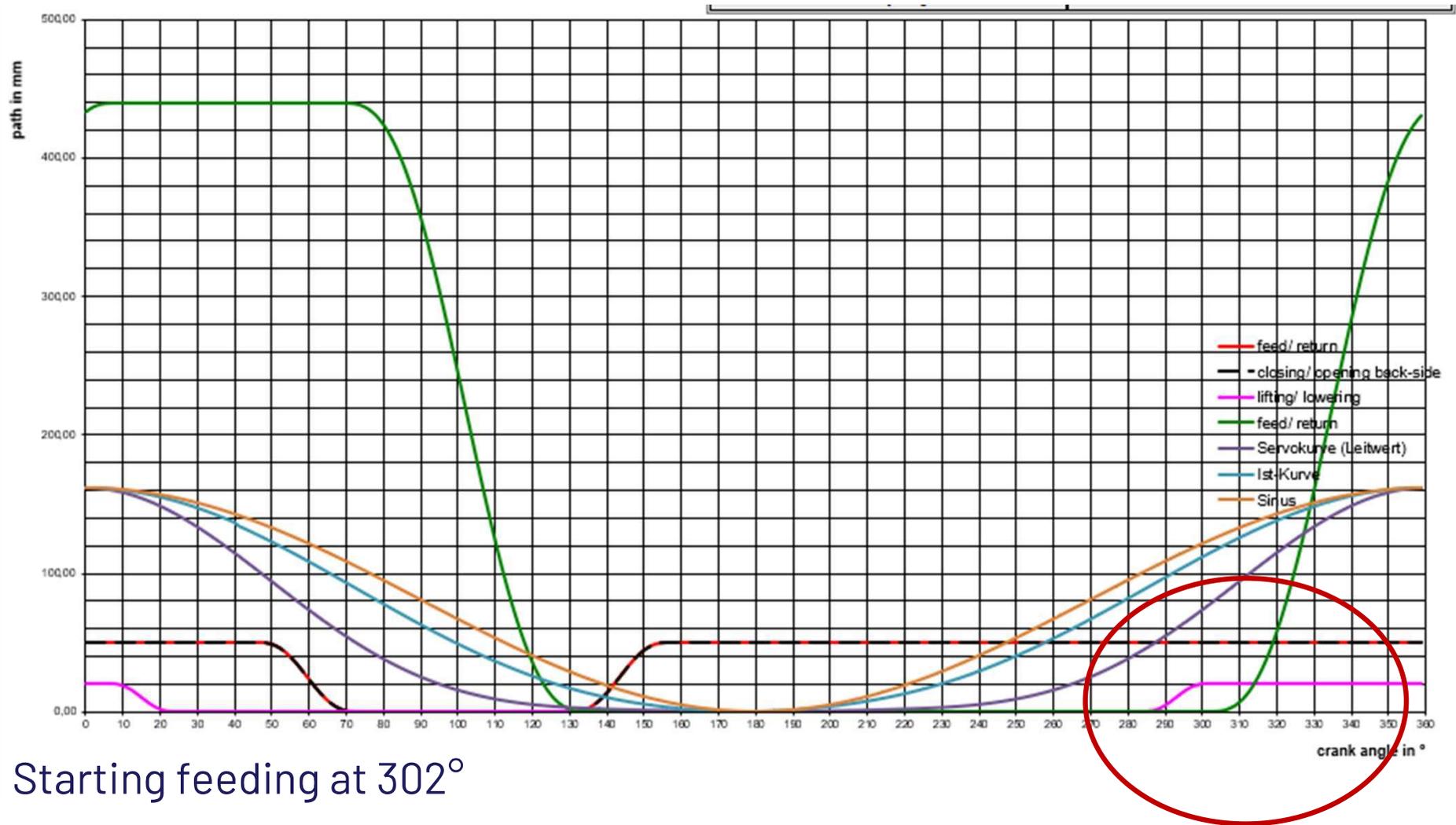
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Cycle diagram 40 spm



Starting feeding at 302°

Cycle diagram 50 spm



Process Challenges

Major requirements for high speed lines for production of bipolar plates:

- High performance roller feeder with synchronization
- Support rolls to prevent any bending of coil material
- Special support rolls inside spray lubrication unit
- Rigid press with minimum deflection
- Highest accuracy of slide position
- Possibility to adjust press curve for optimization of cycle time
- Highest accuracy required to die to form the flow field
- Interface between die and transfer especially position of guiding columns
- End of line execution with interface to the die