

# 3. AU2021102727 - METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING HEAT AFFECTED ZONE DURING THE LASER BEAM DRILLING OF HYBRID COMPOSITE

[National Biblio. Data](#)
[Description](#)
[Claims](#)
[Drawings](#)
[Documents](#)
[PermaLink](#)
[Machine translation](#)
**Office**

Australia

**Application Number**

2021102727

**Application Date**

21.05.2021

**Publication Number**

2021102727

**Publication Date**

17.06.2021

**Publication Kind**

A4

**IPC**

B29C 70/08

B29C 70/34

G01N 3/58

C08J 5/24

**CPC**

B29C 70/083

G01N 2203/0096

G01N 2203/0682

G01N 2203/0694

G01N 3/58

C08J 2363/00

[View more classifications](#)**Applicants**

Jain, Akshay Dr.  
Shrivastava, Yogesh Dr.  
Singh, Bhagat Dr.

**Inventors**

Jain, Akshay  
Shrivastava, Yogesh  
Singh, Bhagat

**Agents**

Shrivastava, Dr. Yogesh

**Title**

**[EN]** METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING HEAT AFFECTED ZONE DURING THE LASER BEAM DRILLING OF HYBRID COMPOSITE

2021102727 21 May 2021

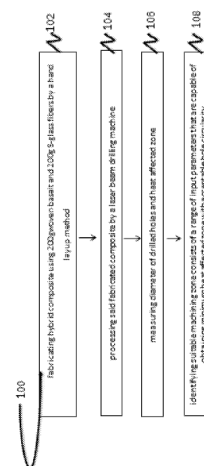


Figure 1

**Abstract**

**[EN]** The present disclosure relates to a process for fabricating hybrid composite and identifying safe machining range of input parameters for machining of fabricated hybrid basalt glass composite. In this disclosure a glass hybrid composite has been fabricated and machined using laser beam drilling, to predict a safe machining zone pertaining to high drill quality with minimum heat affected zone and maximum hole-circularity. The prediction of the zone has been done by mathematical modeling using response surface methodology. The obtained zone has also been validated by performing more experiments. Moreover, the dependency of hole circularity and heat affected zone on input parameters have also been discussed. From the results, it is evident that the obtained zone is capable of minimizing the heat affected zone with acceptable hole-circularity.