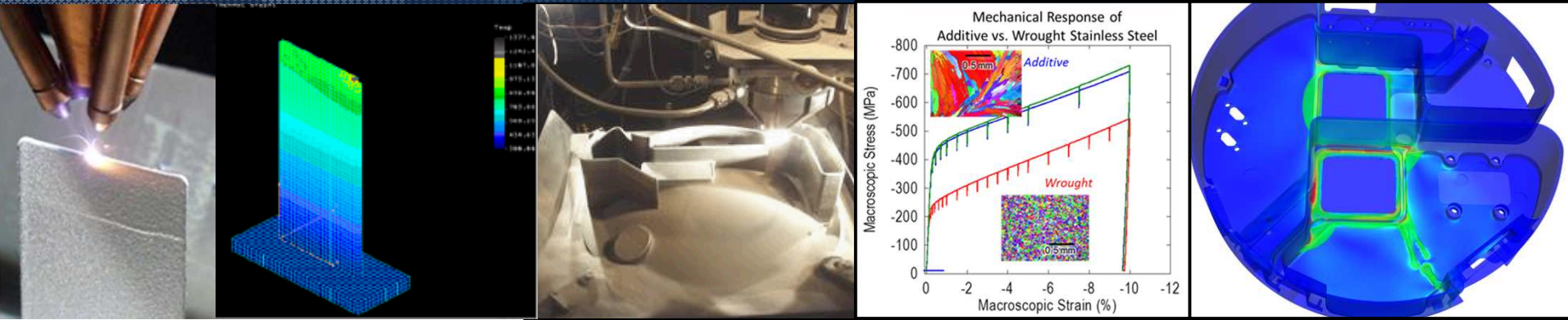


Exceptional service in the national interest



Additive Manufacturing at Sandia

Mark F. Smith

Deputy Director for Additive Manufacturing
Materials Science & Engineering Center

Sandia Additive Mfg. Tech Development & Commercialization

30+ yrs of Pioneering Process/Materials R&D

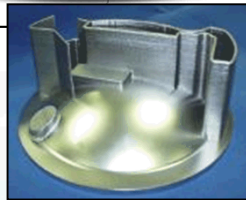
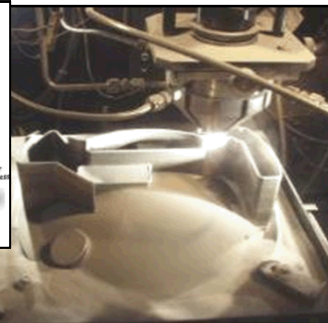
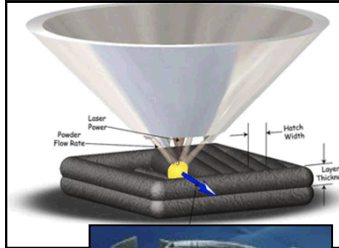
FastCast *

Development housing



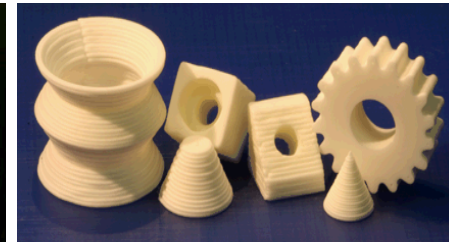
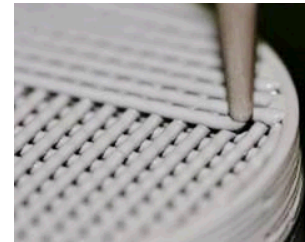
**Laser Engineered Net Shaping
LENS® ***

Stainless housing



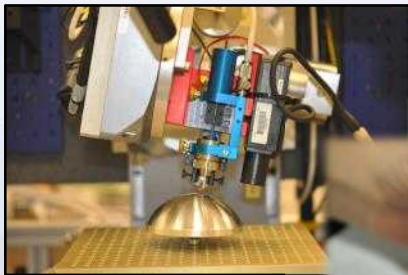
RoboCast *

Ceramic Parts



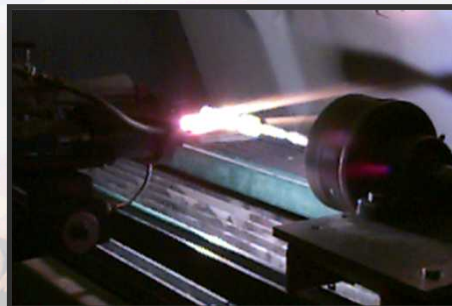
Direct Write

Conformal electronics



Spray Forming

Rocket nozzle



Energetic Materials



FY16 ~\$16M, 70 Projects

Printed battery



Current Capability/Activity



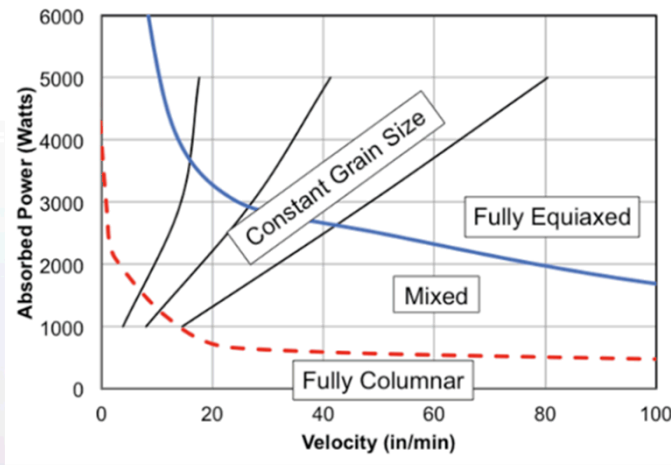
Sandia National Laboratories

* Licensed/Commercialized Sandia AM technologies

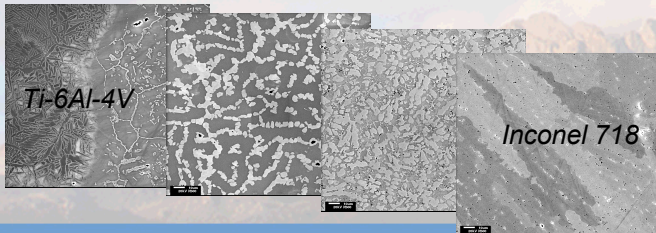
Why AM at Sandia? - Mission Drivers

- Revolutionary New Design Possibilities
 - Optimize for Performance, Not Machinability
 - Engineering analysis driven designs
- Engineered Materials
 - Multi-material and graded material parts
 - Potential for microstructural control
- Cost/Schedule/Risk Benefits

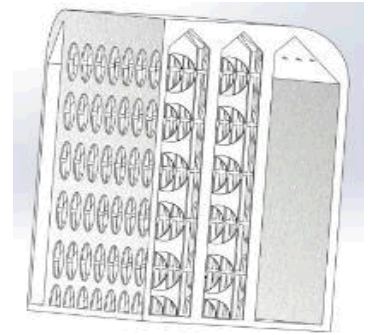
LENS®
Microstructure
Control



LENS® Functionally Graded Materials

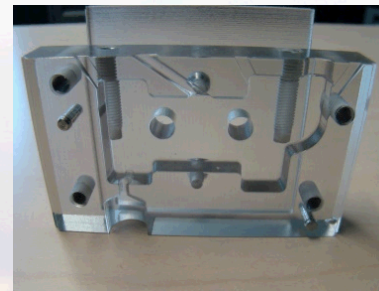


Electronic Component Mass Mock



Customize mass, center of gravity, moment of inertia

50% Cost Reduction for
Neutron Generator Tooling 1st Yr



Connector Mold



Forming Tool

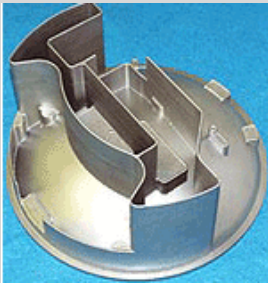
Sandia Additive Manufacturing Strategy



5 Strategic Thrust Areas

Today

Existing SNL
Expertise,
Capabilities, &
Partnerships in
Additive Mfg.



Identify Compelling Applications

Provide Analysis Driven Design Tools

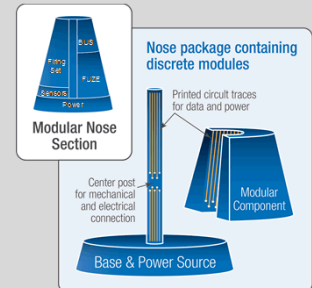
Provide Materials Assurance

Enable Engineered/Multi- Material AM

Enable Product Realization

Tomorrow

Deliver
innovative,
revolutionary
national security
products enabled
by AM technology





Example Applications



Sandia Hand – AM Enabled Innovative Design and Substantial Cost Reduction

(~50% of hand built with AM)

- Developed for bomb disablement
- AM Enabled rapid design iterations
- Cost \$10k vs. ~\$250k
- “Glove” controller
- Current version has “touch” sensors

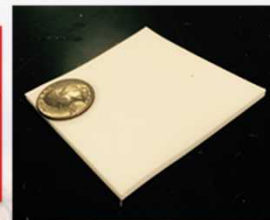
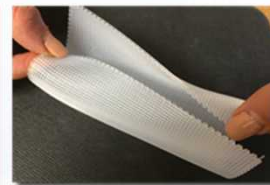
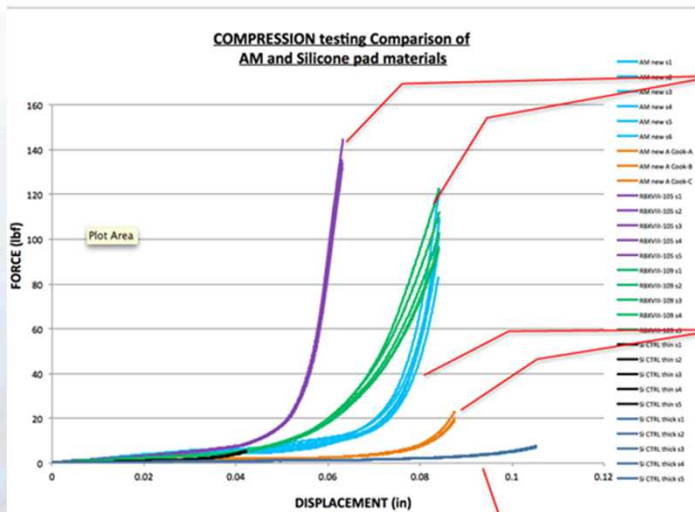
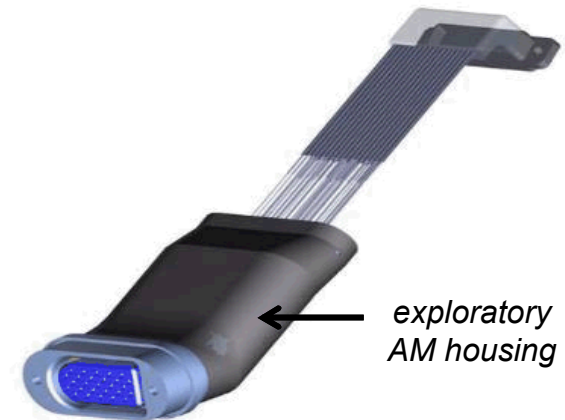
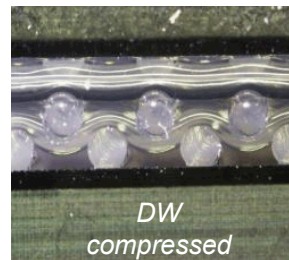
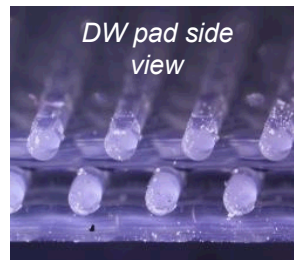
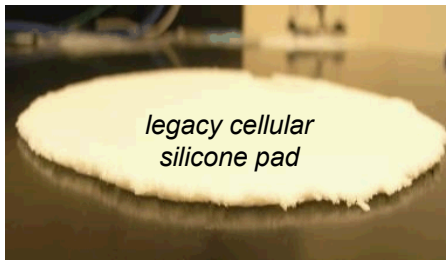


Fingers or other tools (drills, lights, ...) can be quickly magnetically attached in many configurations



Example High Design Margin AM Applications

- Value Proposition to Replace Foam with Direct Write Pads
 - Prior manufacturing issues w legacy foam
 - Potential \$2M cost & 90% mfg. floorspace savings @ NSC
 - Ability to custom tailor stress-strain response



LEGACY MATERIAL

- AM Offers Potential Advantages for Complex, Thin-Walled Shape



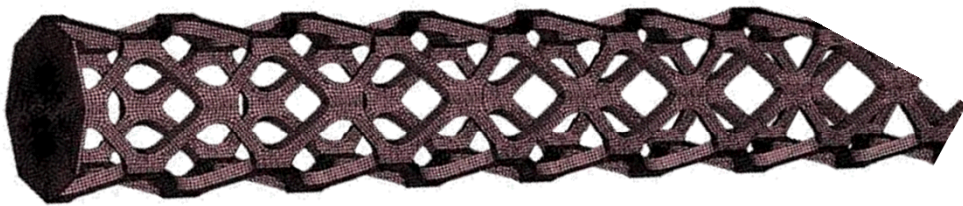
Analysis Driven Design



Engineering Analysis Driven Design & Margins

We combine Topology Optimization (TO) with eXtended Finite Element Modeling (X-FEM) & LENS® to optimize selected properties, e.g., strength/weight ratio.

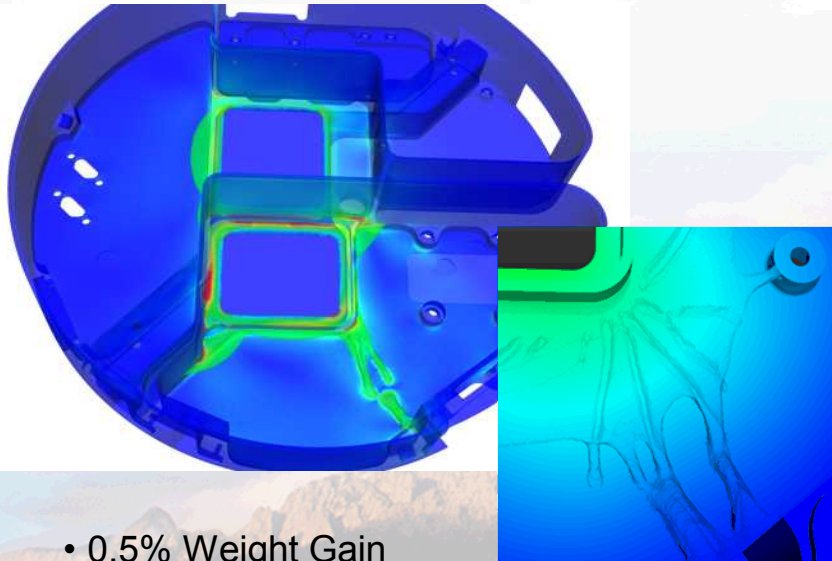
“Titanium Cholla” LDRD -- Minimum Weight, Maximum Strength, Rapidly Manufactured!



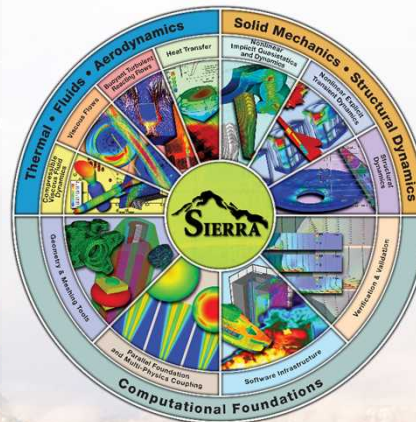
With AM it is faster and cheaper to build this optimized shaft than a solid shaft



Core of a dead Cholla cactus
(bio-mimicry)



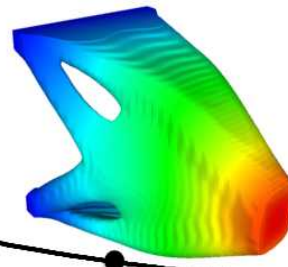
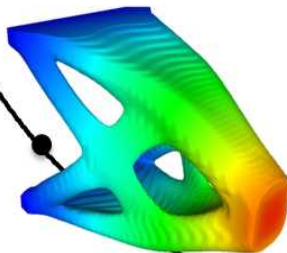
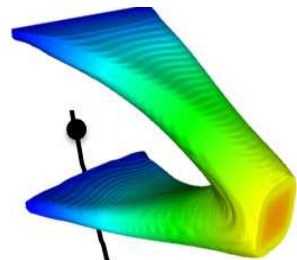
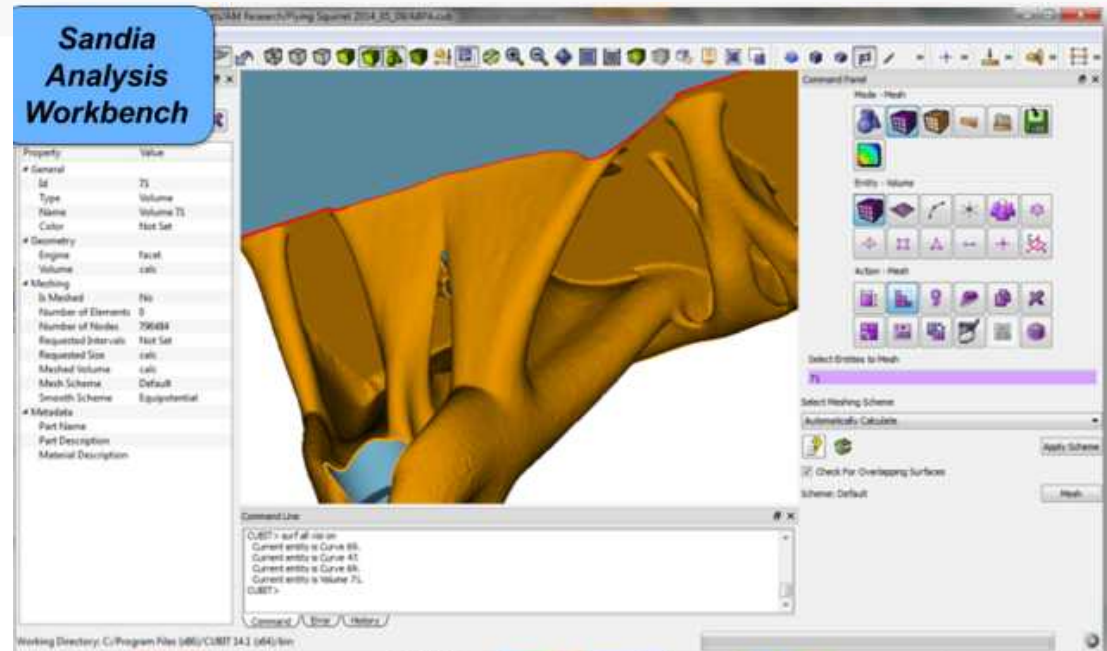
- 0.5% Weight Gain
- 52% Less Deflection Under Load



- NNSA lead lab for engineering code development
- Leverage extensive HPC codes/capabilities for AM

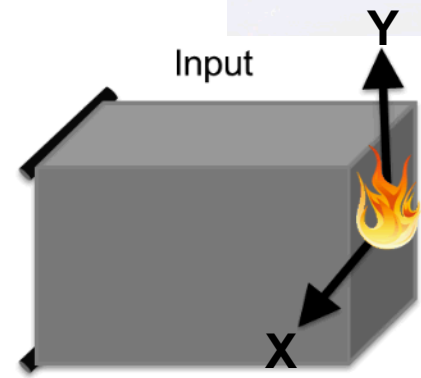
AM Design Via Functional Prioritization

User Friendly Interface

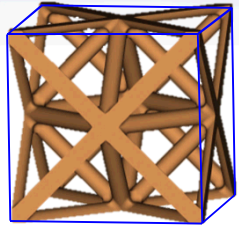


Pareto Suite of Topologies

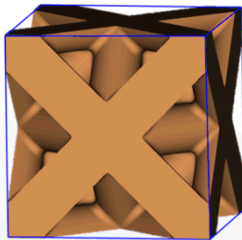
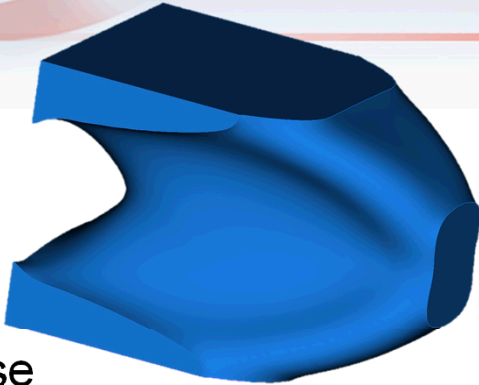
Stiffness



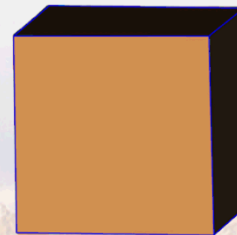
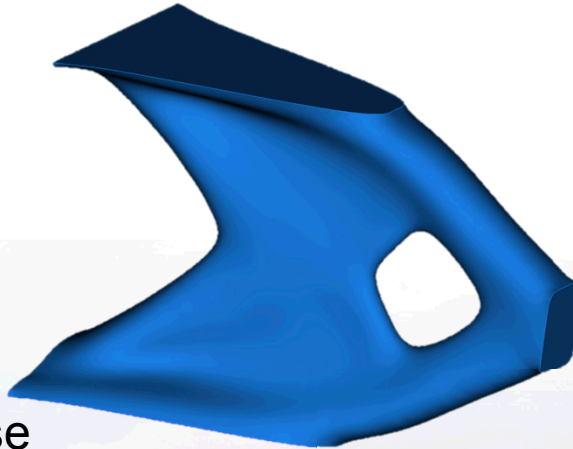
Optimizing Stiffness at Fixed Mass



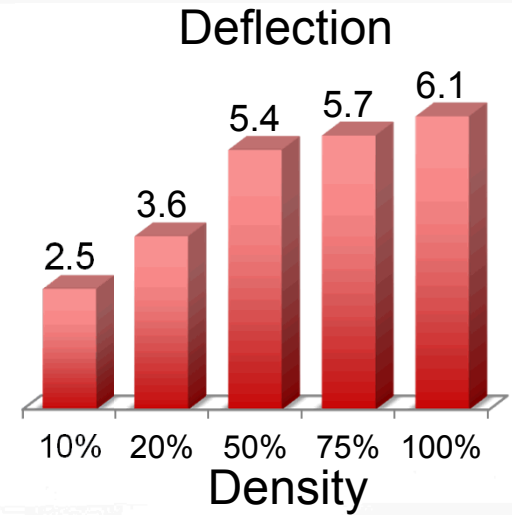
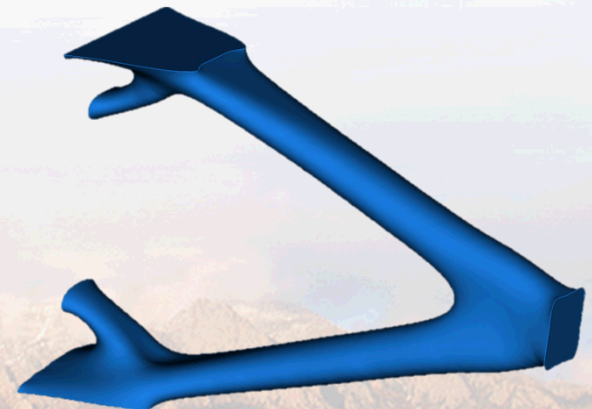
10% Dense



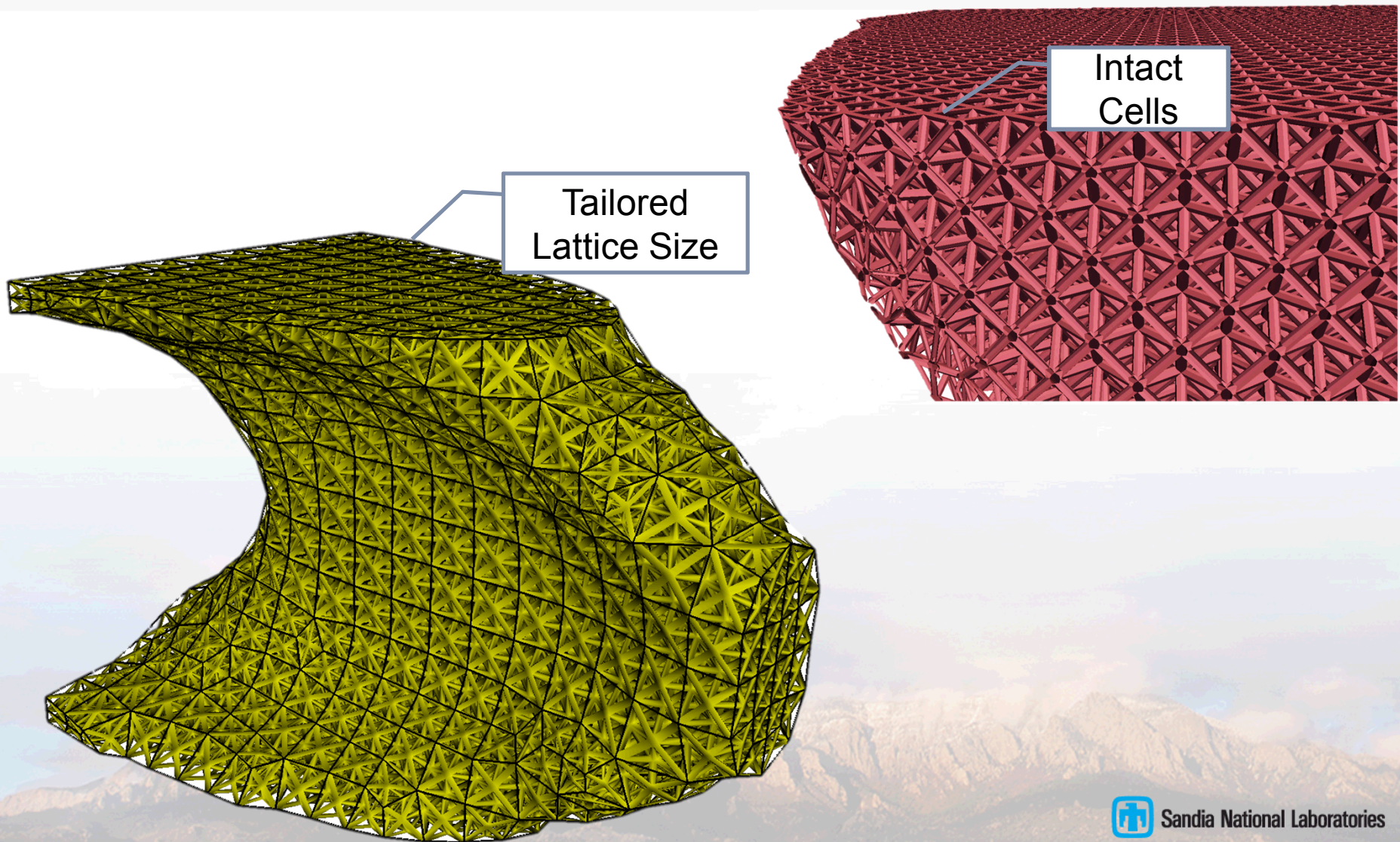
50% Dense

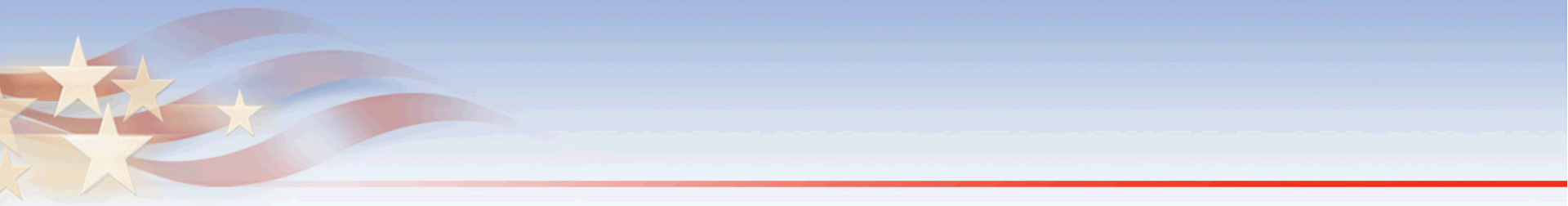


100% Dense



Tailored Geometry Avoids "Loose Ends"

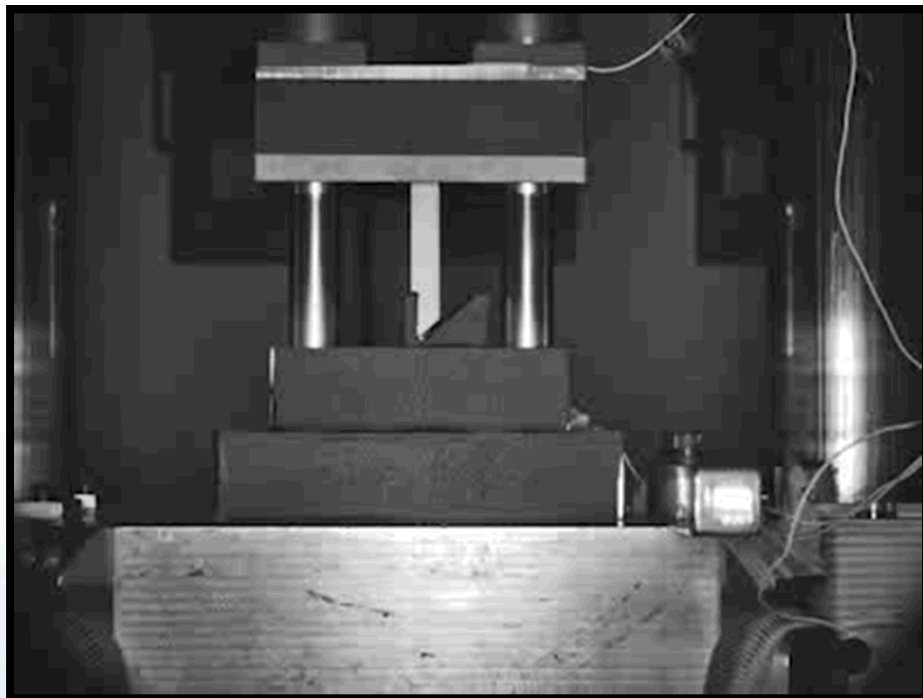




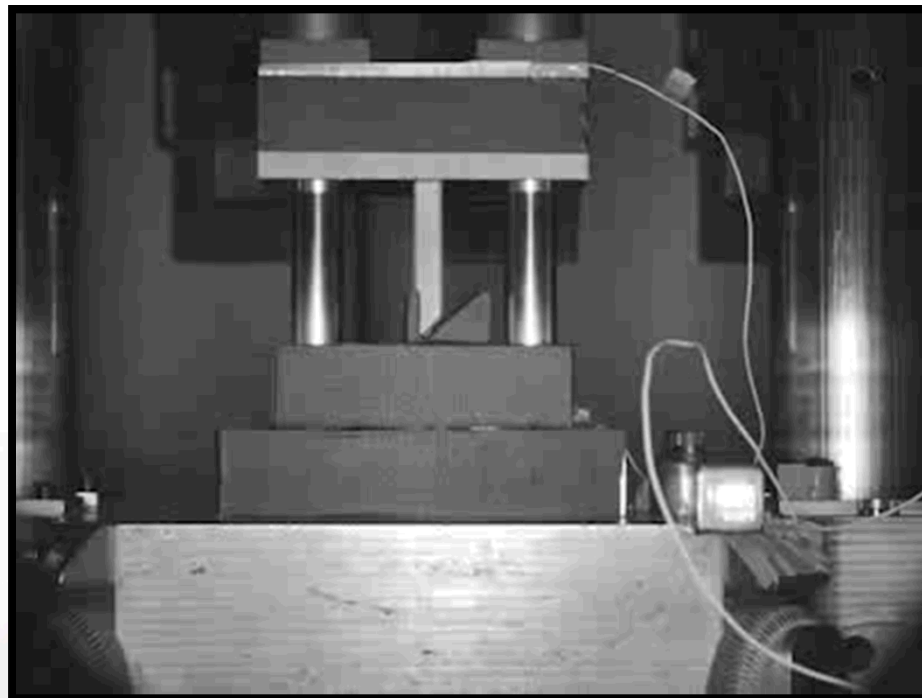
Materials Assurance



Longitudinal Impact Test

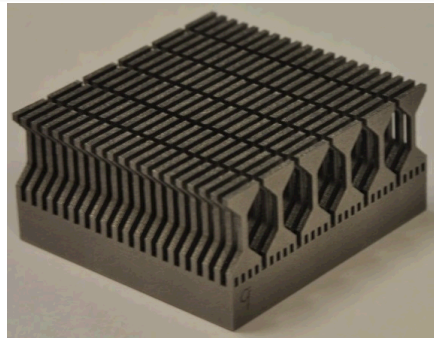


Machined/Welded Housing
4047 Al alloy

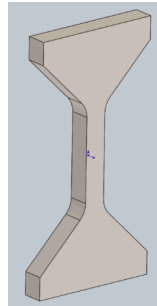


Additively Manufactured Housing
AlSi10Mg Al alloy

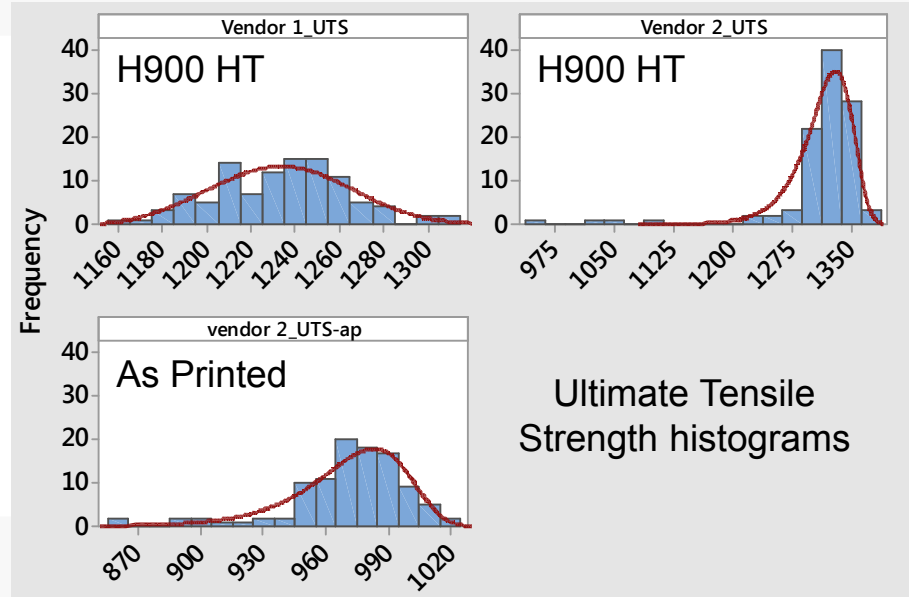
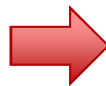
Leverage Sandia PPM to Quantify Variability/Defect Sensitivity



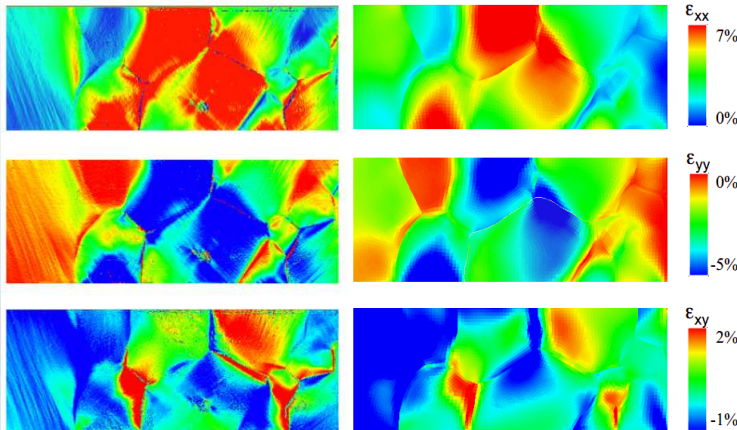
120 AM 17-4 PH SS tensile bars enable rapid, economical testing



1x1 mm gage section sample



Oligocrystal experiments vs. crystal plasticity models (tensile loading)



Experimental Results

Computed Simulations

Sandia *Predicting Performance Margins (PPM)*

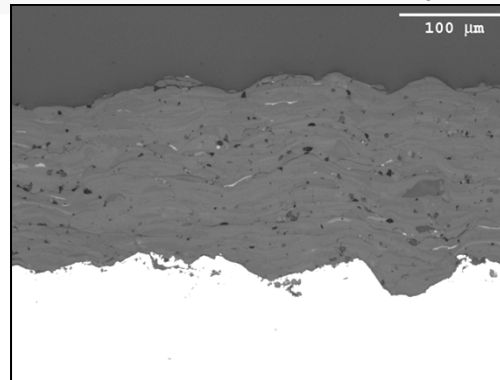
initiative seeks to understand fundamental science of microstructural variability and defects and to quantitatively predict the resulting variability of materials properties



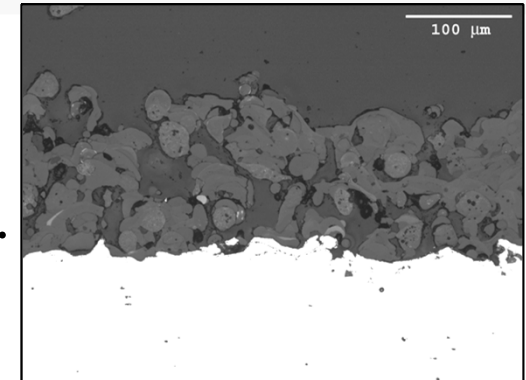
Gauge Section of Oligocrystal Tensile Specimen (1x3x5 mm)

Build on Prior Success with Process Control of Another AM Process --Thermal Spray

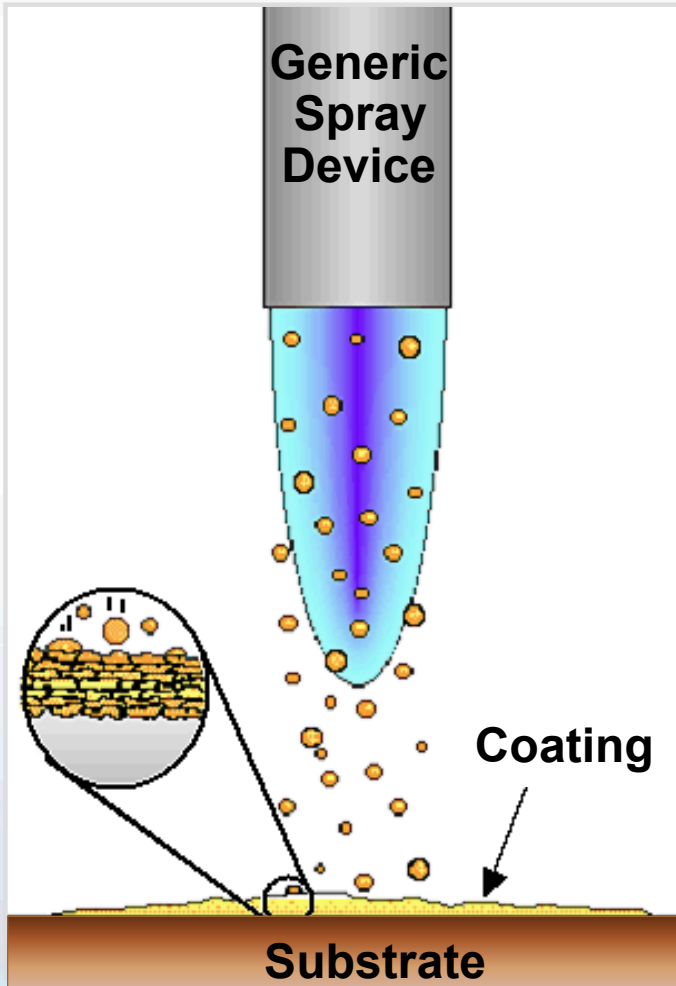
Same System, Same Feedstock,



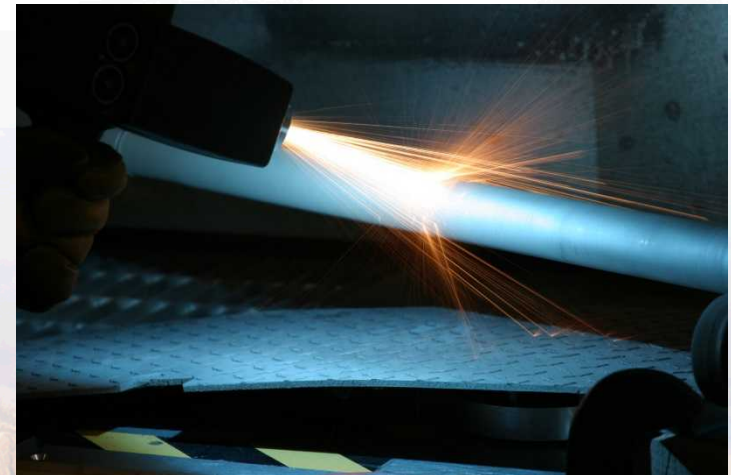
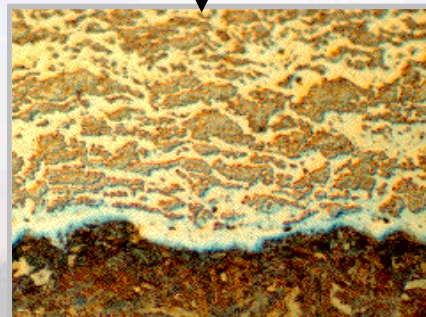
VS.



Very Different Results



Cemented Carbide
Coating On Steel



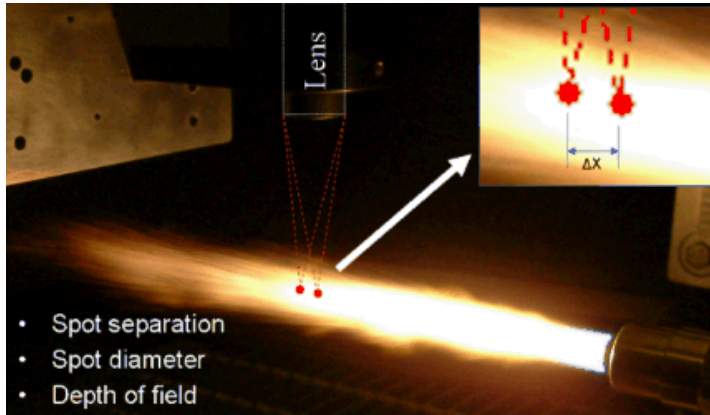
AM today is similar to Thermal Spray ~20 years ago



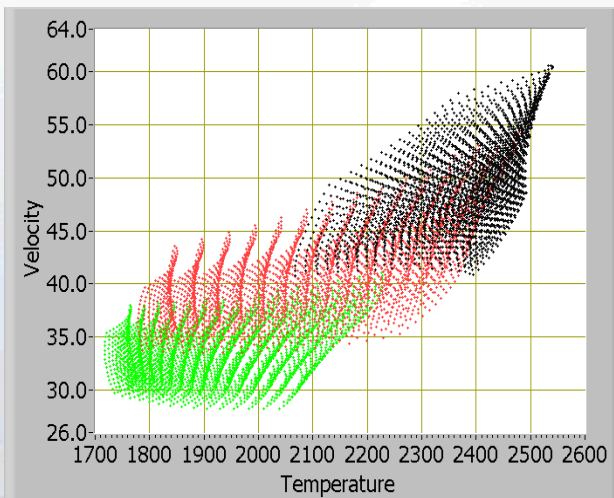
Sandia National Laboratories

Fundamental Process Understanding is Key to Controlling Variability

- Experimental/computational R&D used to develop processing-microstructure-properties relationships
- Fundamental process understanding used to implement closed-loop control based on droplet temperature and velocity to reduce variability

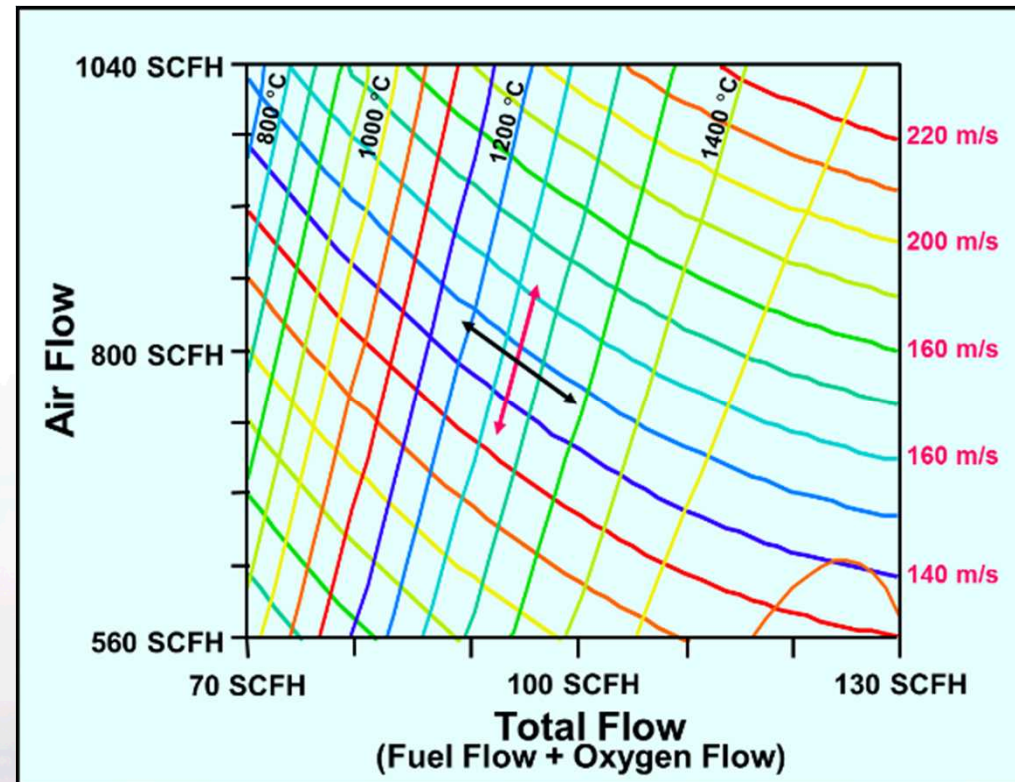


Process Diagnostics/Monitoring



Process Modeling

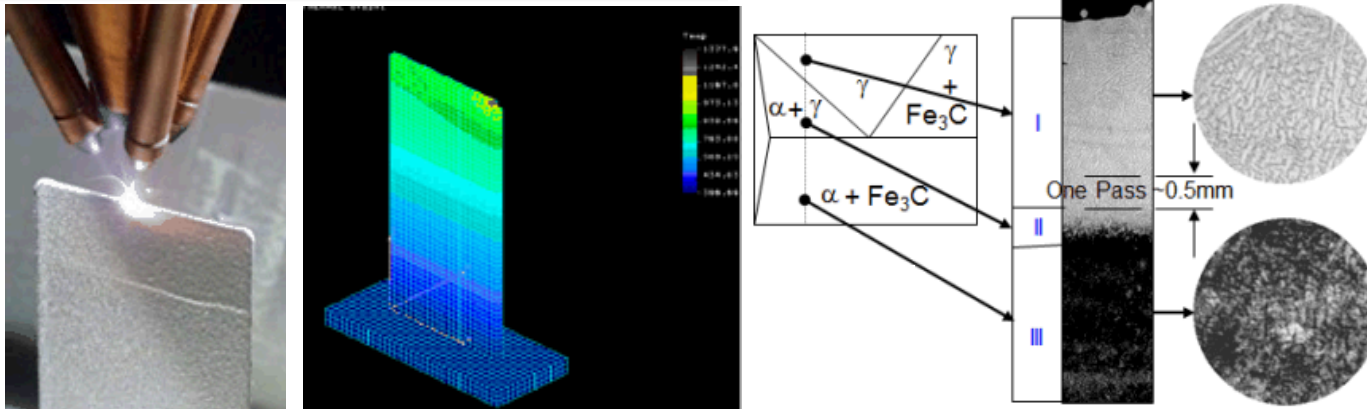
(All possible vel/temp regimes as a function of torch hardware)



Response surface showing relationships between Process Inputs (Air Flow, Fuel Flow, Oxygen Flow) and Critical Outputs (droplet temperature, droplet velocity)

LENS[®] Process & Materials R&D

Process characterization/modeling

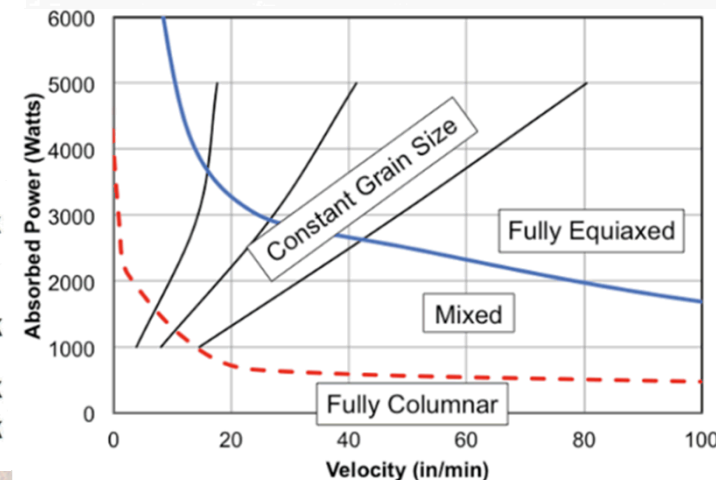
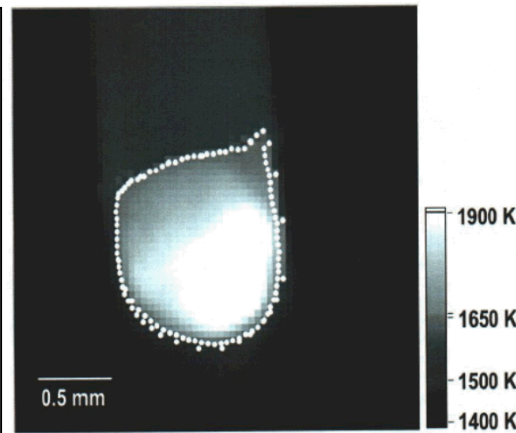
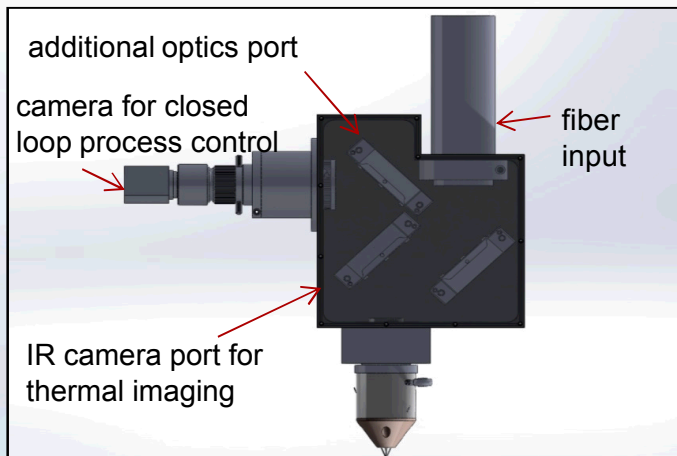


Part heats up during the build & heat flow changes -- so microstructure & properties in the top (I), middle (II), & base (III) may differ



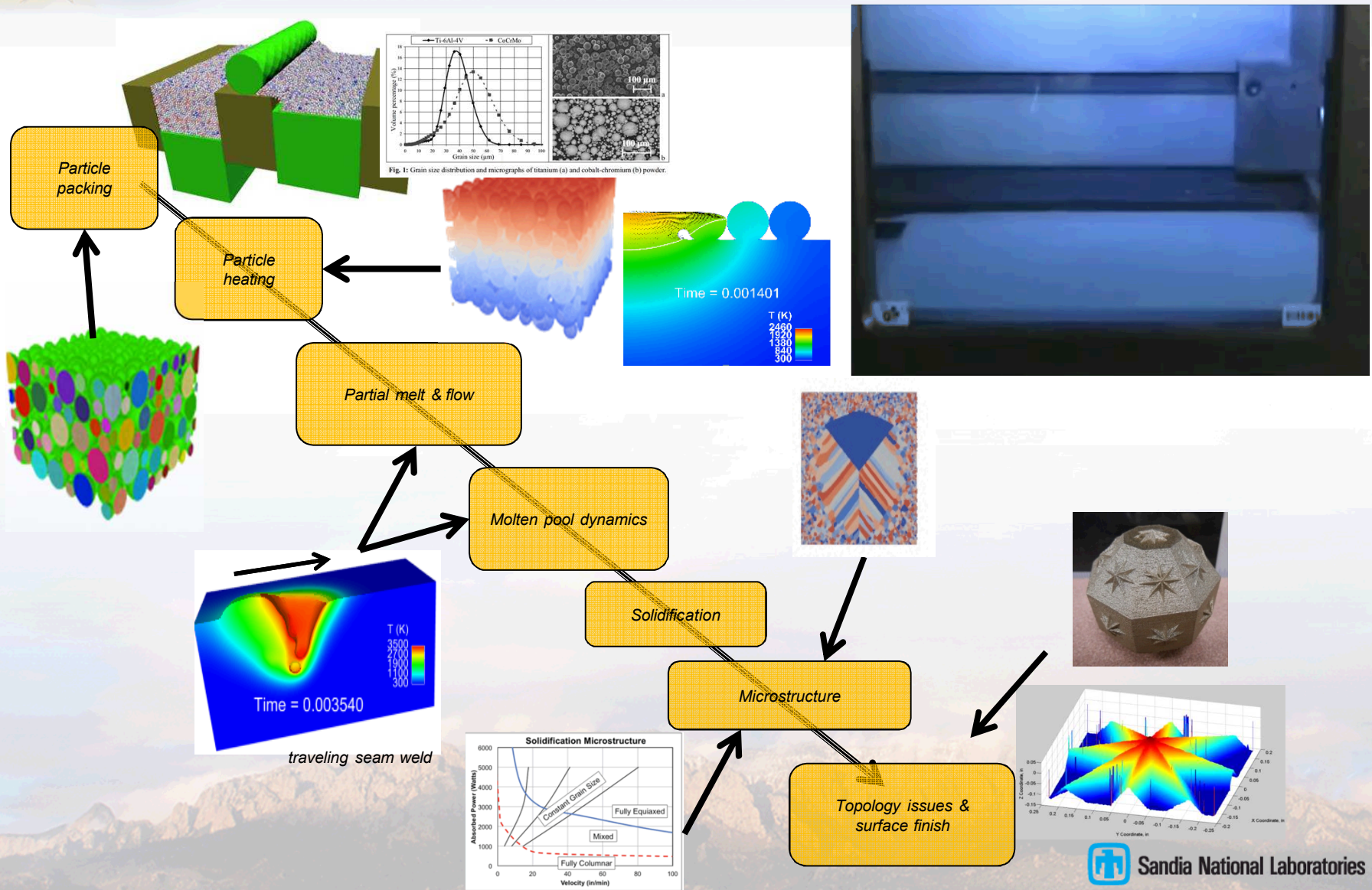
Uni-directional Solidification

- Built narrow “wires” to achieve 1-D heat flow
- Simplified comparison with model predictions



Successfully demonstrated control of melt pool size & temperature to control microstructure and reduce variability

Working to Model Process → Microstructure





Multi-Material AM





Printed Electronics

Printed Encapsulant

Current Collector

Printable Separator

Printed Anode / Cathode

Encapsulant (DW UV-curable epoxy)

Current collector (DW carbon ink)

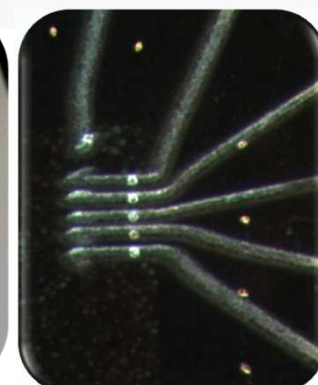
Anode (DW graphite/carbon)

Separator (DW mesoporous polymers)

Cathode (DW LiFePO_4)

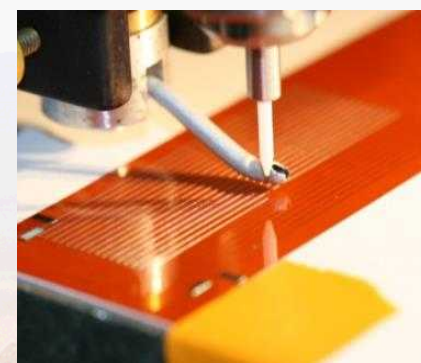
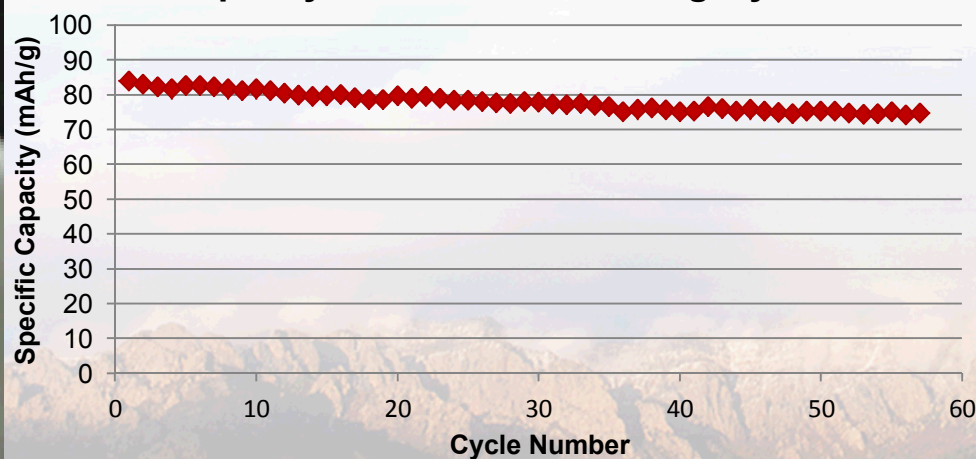
Current collector (DW copper ink)

Substrate (polyimide)



“Flexible Chips” with
Printed Wirebonds

Capacity Loss With Increasing Cycle Number



Aerosol jet printing to 10 μm



Sandia National Laboratories

Summary

- Sandia has a Rich History in AM technology development & commercialization
- We are especially interested in Design for AM and Materials Assurance
- We have strong High Performance Computing & Experimental Capabilities
- We also have strong interest/expertise in Multi-Material AM
- We are very interested in working with others to advance AM technology

