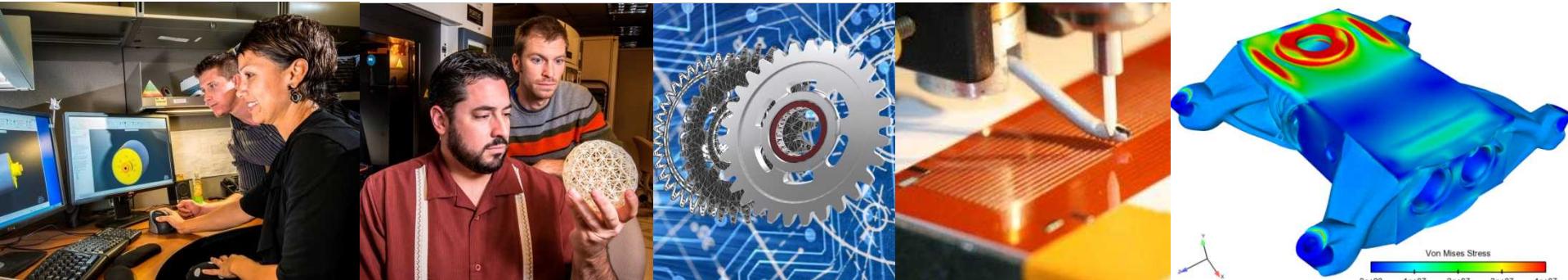


Exceptional service in the national interest



Additive Manufacturing Initiatives at Sandia National Laboratories

Bradley Jared, Materials Engineering R&D
Abraham Sego, R&D Manager, Mechanical Design



Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000. SAND NO. 2014-19962PE

Sandia National Laboratories

- A National Security Science & Engineering Laboratory
 - “Exceptional service in the national interest”
- Nuclear Weapons
- Defense Systems & Assessments
- Energy & Climate
- International, Homeland, & Nuclear Security



Sandia Has a Long, Rich History in AM

- 30+ yrs of pioneering AM tech development & commercialization

FastCast*

prototype test unit



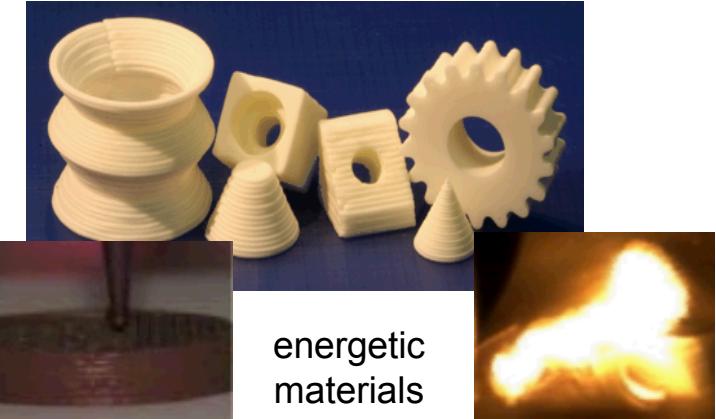
LENS®*

fireset housing



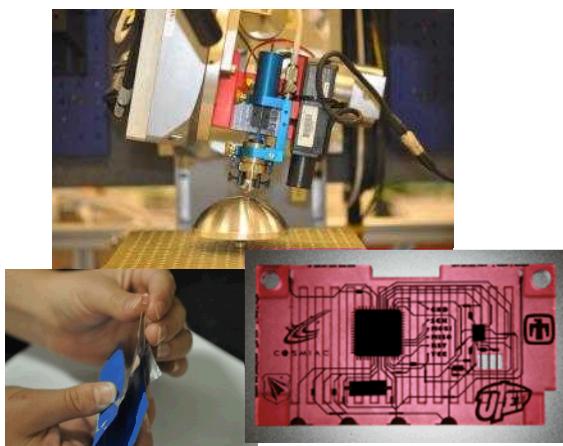
RoboCast*

ceramic parts



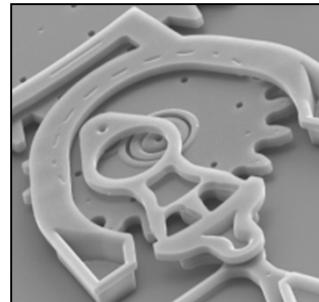
energetic
materials

Direct Write conformal electronics



MEMS SUMMIT™*

micro gear assembly



LIGA

“Hurricane” spring



Spray Forming rocket nozzle



* licensed/commercialized technology

SNL Additive Manufacturing Strategy



Vision -- We will deliver innovative national security products – impossible to create with traditional technologies – by exploiting the revolutionary potential of Additive Manufacturing.



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

5 Strategic Thrust Areas

Identify Compelling Applications

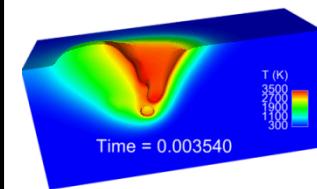
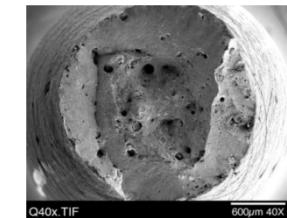
Provide Design/Analysis Tools

Provide Materials Assurance

Enable Engineered/Multi- Material AM

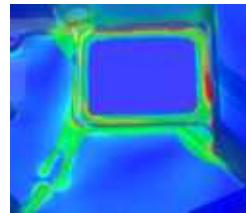
Enable Product Realization

Deliver innovative, revolutionary national security products enabled by AM technology

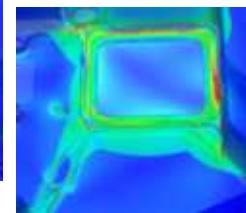


SNL's Additive Interest

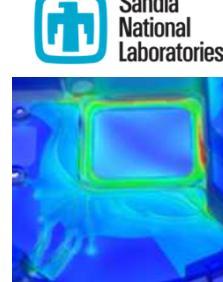
- Reduce risk & accelerate development
 - simplify assembly & processing
 - produce multiple designs simultaneously
 - prototypes, test hardware, tooling & fixturing
 - > 100 plastic machines
 - cost reductions often 2-10x
- Add value
 - non-traditional geometries (ex. internal)
 - design & optimize for performance, not mfg
 - engineered materials
 - gradient compositions
 - microstructure optimization & control
 - multi-material integration
 - topologically optimize for performance & constraints



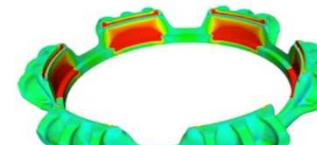
+ 0.55% volume
- 52% deflection



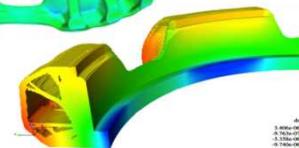
+ 1.1% volume
- 56% deflection
design optimization



+ 3.3% volume
- 64% deflection



ATO designed and built
lens mount, SNL Ti
Cholla LDRD (2005-
2008)



- Printed Encapsulant
- Current Collector
- Printable Separator
- Printed Anode / Cathode



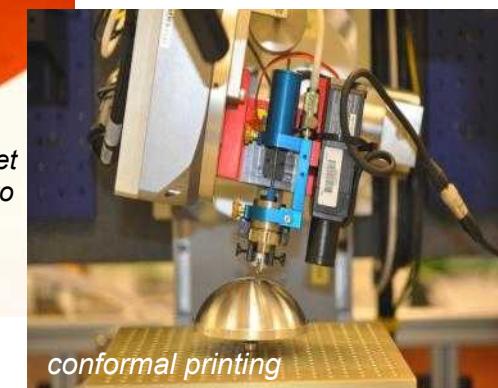
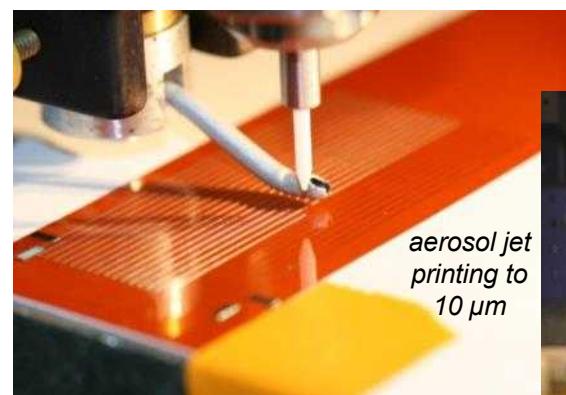
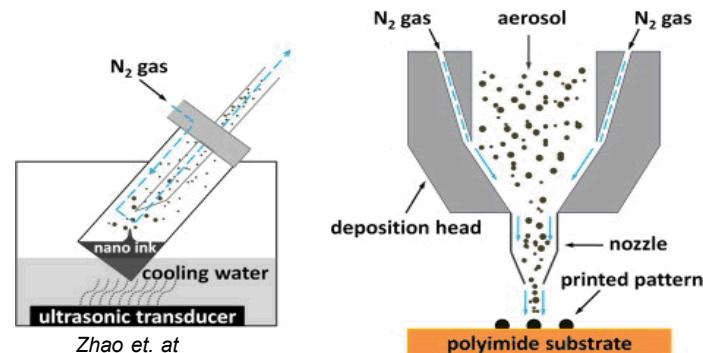
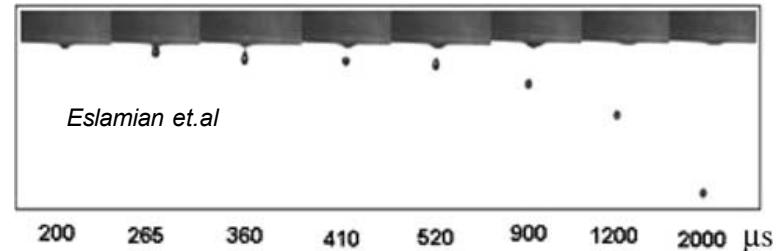
printed battery



Sandia Hand,
50% built w/AM,
cost ~\$10k,
embedded
sensors

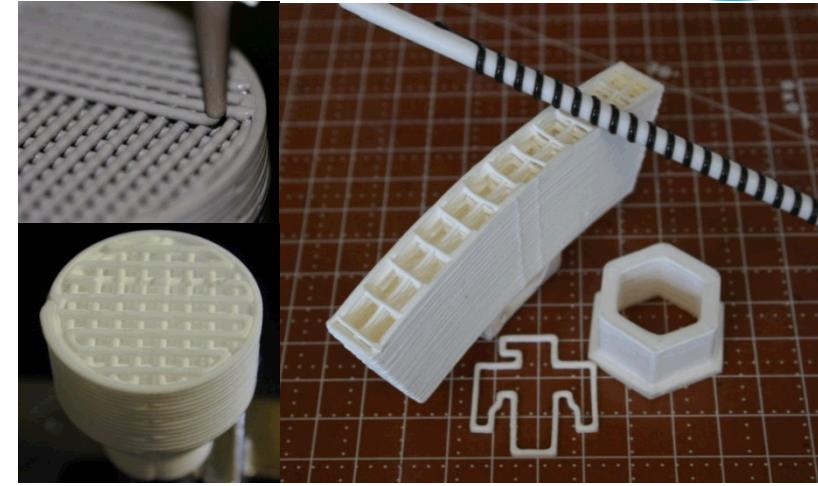
Direct Write

- Ink jet
 - discrete droplets produce continuous line segments
 - line width a function of droplet size
 - diameter: 18-635 μm
 - material viscosity: $1-1\times 10^6$ cPs
- Aerosol jet
 - ink atomized to produce dense aerosol mist
 - aerosol focused w/inert gas streams & small nozzle
 - Ag: 10 μm line width, 0.5-3 μm height
- Extrusion casting
 - volume deposition: 20 pl minimum
 - material viscosity: $1-1\times 10^6$ cPs

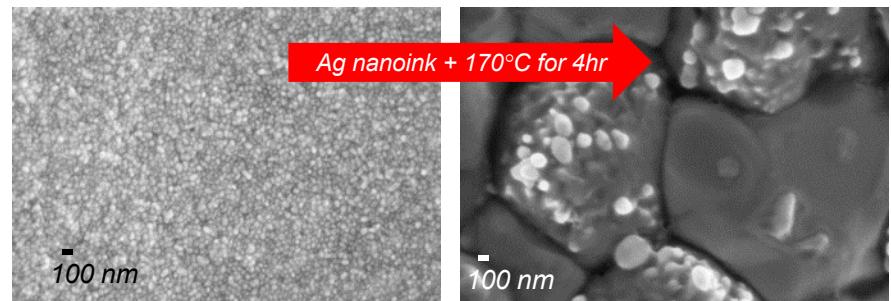


Direct Write

- Materials
 - epoxies, silicones, dielectrics, ceramics, energetics
 - nano-inks: metallic, polymeric, multi-phase
 - material formulation, synthesis & characterization
 - substrates: plastics, ceramics, polyimide, encapsulants, metals, FR4, glass, paper
- Sintering / curing
 - thermal, joule heating, UV, plasma, laser, microwave, room temperature
- Applications
 - DC & RF interconnects, antenna
 - sensor networks / structural health (strain, crack, temperature...)
 - package integration (resistors, capacitors, inductors, transistors, batteries)
 - conformal geometries



extrusion casting (Robocasting)



sintering of Ag nanoinks for conductive pathways

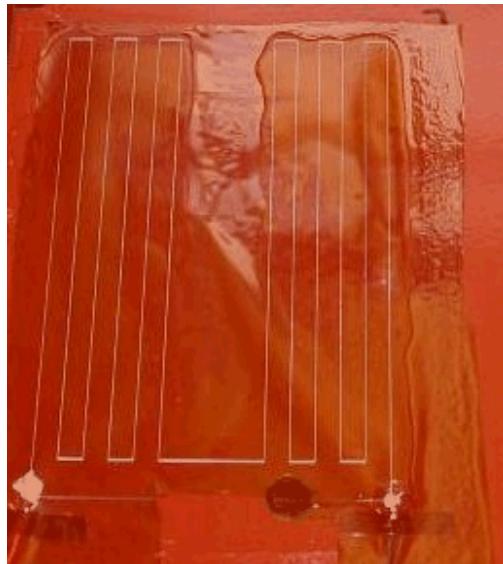
- Printed Encapsulant
- Current Collector
- Printable Separator
- Printed Anode / Cathode



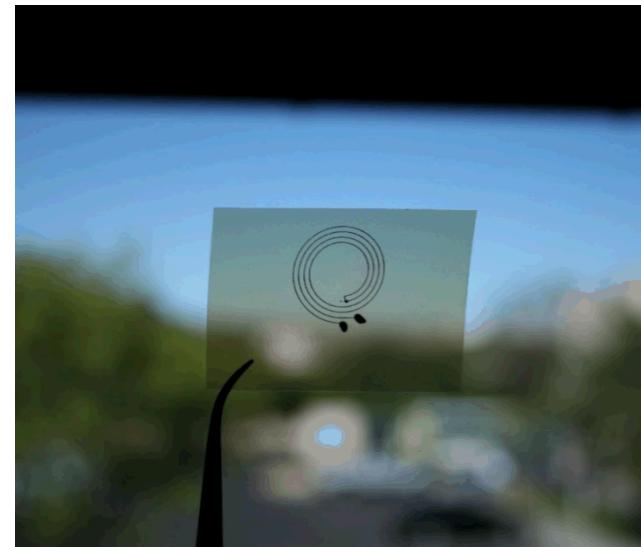
printed battery



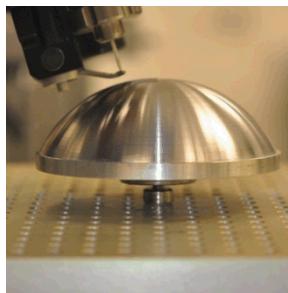
Recent Activities



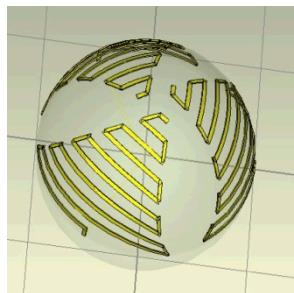
Ag traces on powdercoat with overcoat



room temperature cure of conductive traces on polymer film

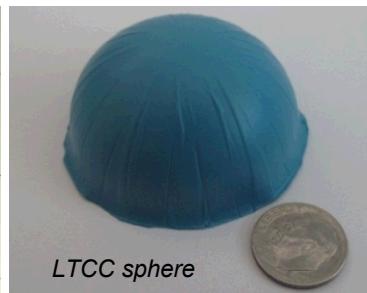


6-axis platform

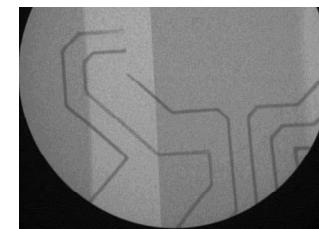


path planning

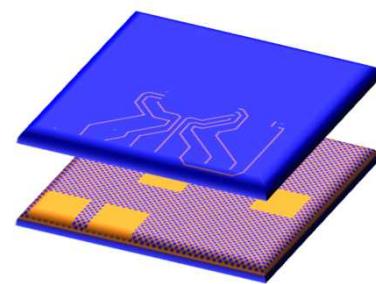
conformal printing



LTCC sphere



X-ray of 4 layer composite system, 200 μm conductors



multi level circuit concept

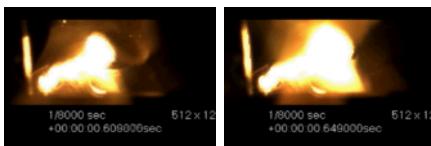
thick film low temperature co-fired ceramic

Energetic Materials

Robocasting



Aluminum/Nickel reactive material

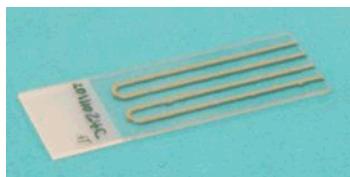


Tappan, A.S., Groven, L.J., Ball, J.P., Miller, J.C., Colovos, J.W., Joseph Cesarano, I., Stuecker, J.N., and Clem, P., "LDRD Final Report: Free-Form Fabrication and Precision Deposition of Energetic Materials," SAND2008-0965, February, 2008.

Inkjet printing

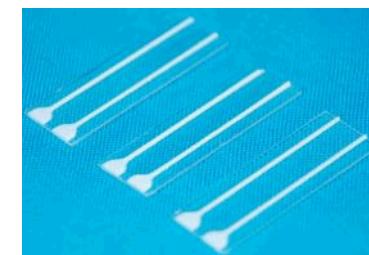
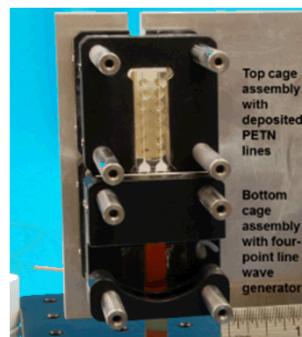


Aluminum/bismuth trioxide thermite

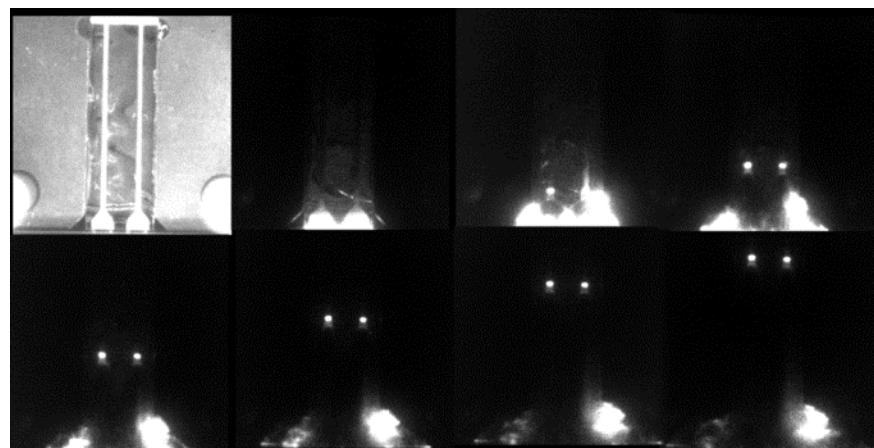


Tappan, A.S., Ball, J.P., and Colovos, J.W., "Inkjet Printing of Energetic Materials: Al/MoO₃ and Al/Bi₂O₃ Thermite," *The 38th International Pyrotechnics Seminar*, Denver, CO, June 10–15, 2012.

Physical vapor deposition



Pentaerythritol tetranitrate high explosive

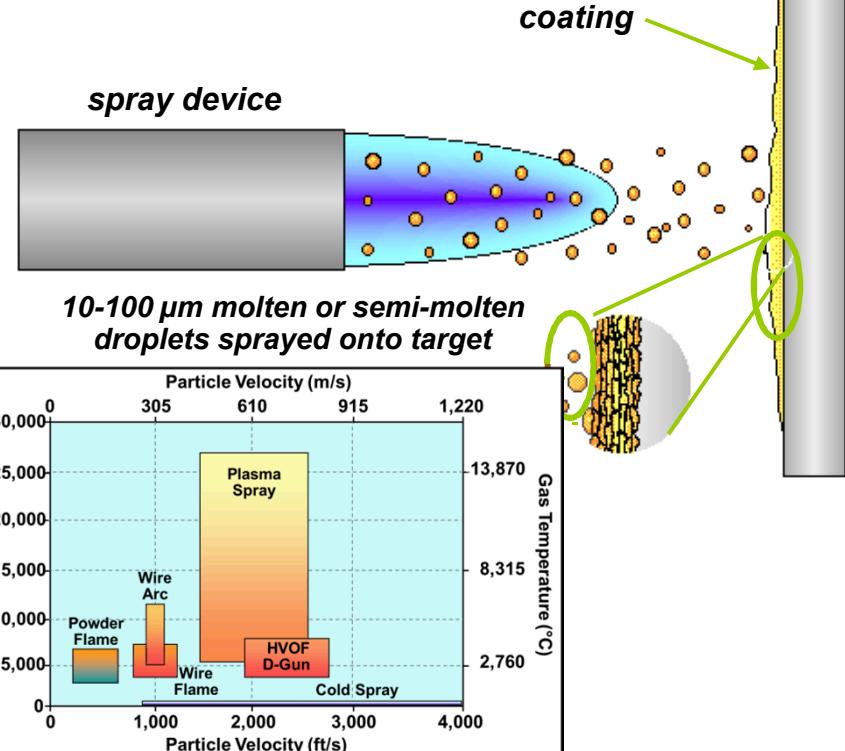
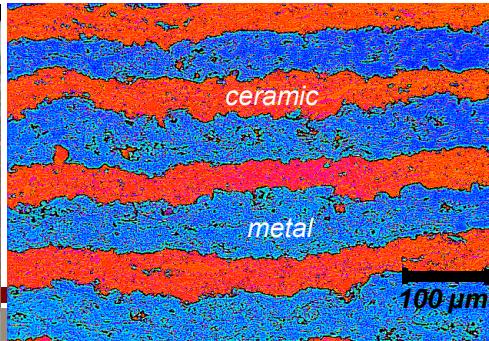
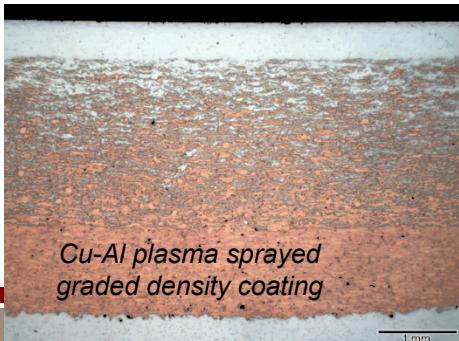


Tappan, A.S., Knepper, R., Wixom, R.R., Marquez, M.P., Miller, J.C., and Ball, J.P., "Critical Thickness Measurements in Vapor-Deposited Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN) Films," *14th International Detonation Symposium*, Coeur d'Alene, ID, April 11–16, 2010.

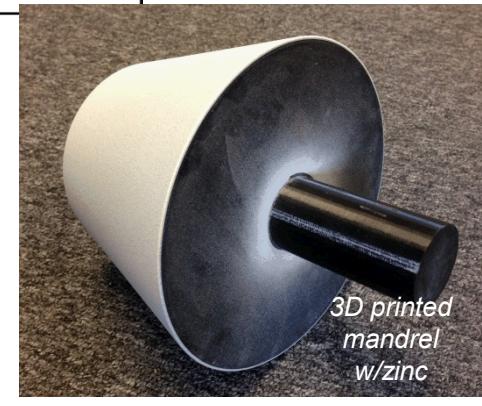
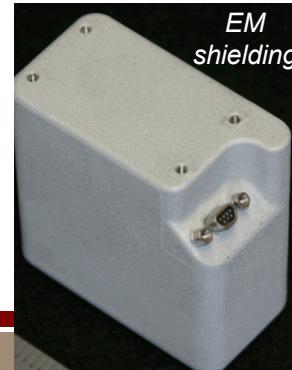
- Different materials and applications require different techniques

Thermal Spray

- SNL has all 7 major technologies
 - plasma spray (atmosphere, vacuum), twin wire arc spray, powder flame spray, wire flame spray, cold spray, high velocity oxy-fuel
- Advantages
 - large material set (anything that melts)
 - pure metals, most alloys, traditional ceramics, cermet, carbides, polymer, composites, MMC
 - graded materials
 - able to deposit on lower-melting substrates
 - surface properties differ from bulk
 - high build rates over large areas (10 - 100 lb/hr)
 - thick deposits (mm to cm)
 - cold spray
 - solid state deposition, no composition changes or solidification stresses
 - near wrought properties w/heat treat

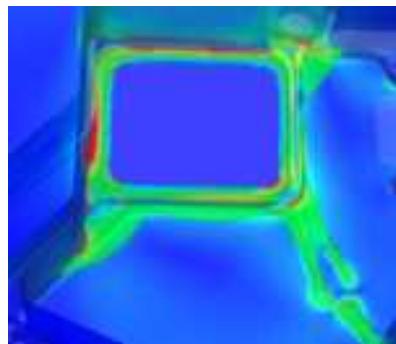


*Adapted from plots by R.C. McCune, Ford Motor Co. & A. Papyrin, Ktech Corp.

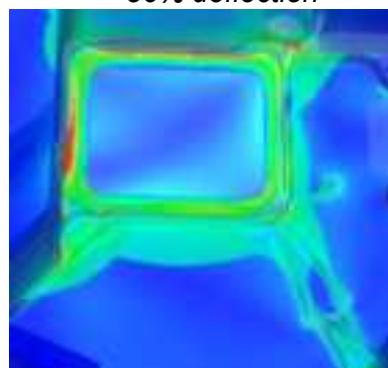


Design Optimization

- Adaptive topological optimization (ATO)
 - computational synthesis for optimized material use
 - leverages that “complexity is free”
 - constrained by performance requirements
 - design occurs concurrent w/ performance predictions
 - requires parallel supercomputer processing
- Solutions resemble natural structures (bio-mimicry) & require AM to realize

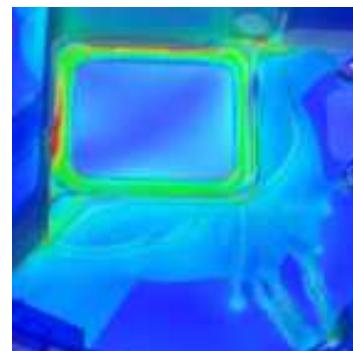


+ 0.55% volume
- 52% deflection



+ 1.1% volume
- 56% deflection

elasto-static stiffness optimization



+ 3.3% volume
- 64% deflection



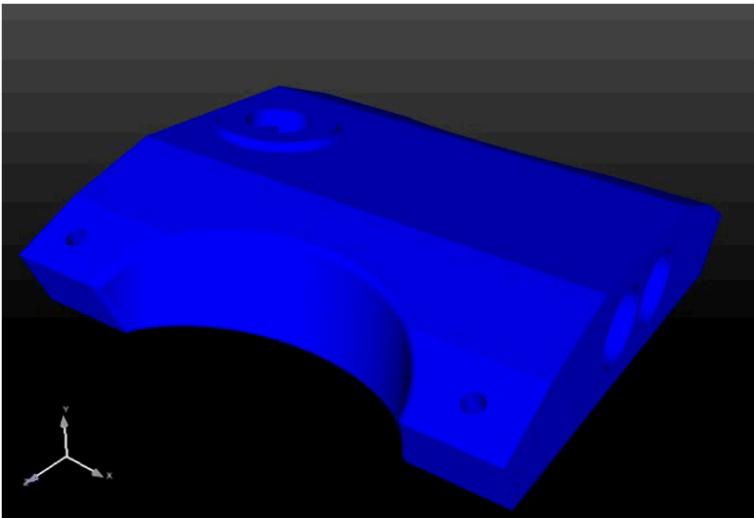
from Ti-Cholla LDRD (2005-2008)



*solution for a bar in pure torsion resembles
a cholla cactus*

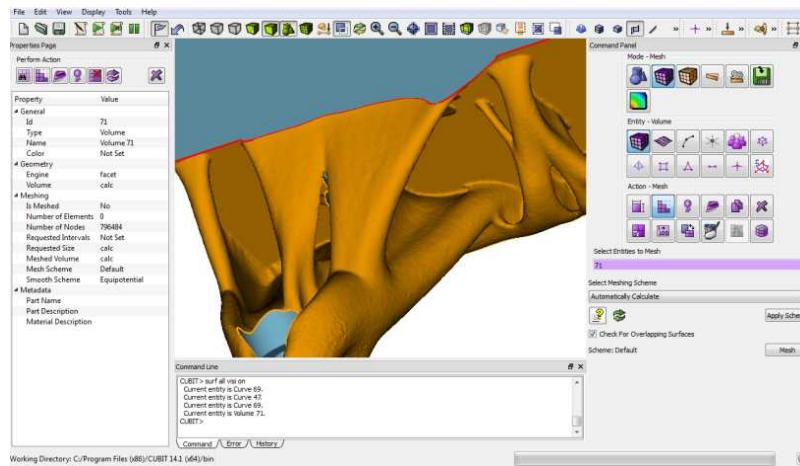
Optimization Impact

Optimized design (using same mass and material, i.e., carbon phenolic) achieves 39% average increase in modes of interest, compared to 23% increase achieved by printing original design in aluminum.

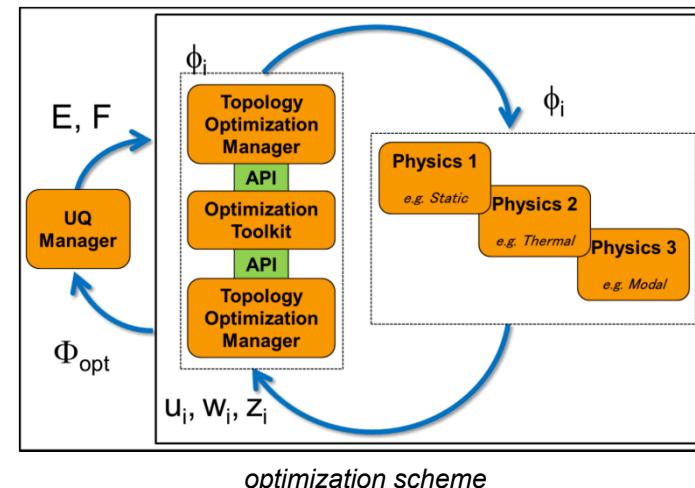


Optimization Design Environment

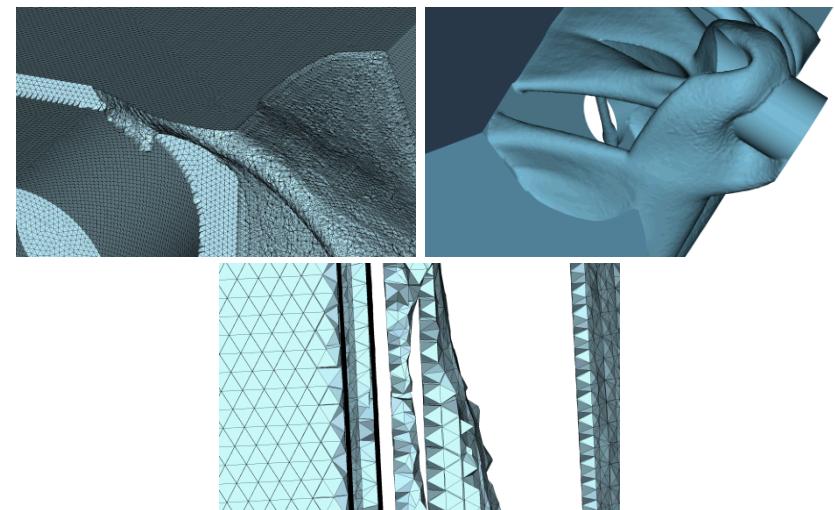
- Algorithms
 - multi-physics
 - integration w/process modeling & process planning
- Usability
 - validation, intervention, data formats, model size, computing power



user interface

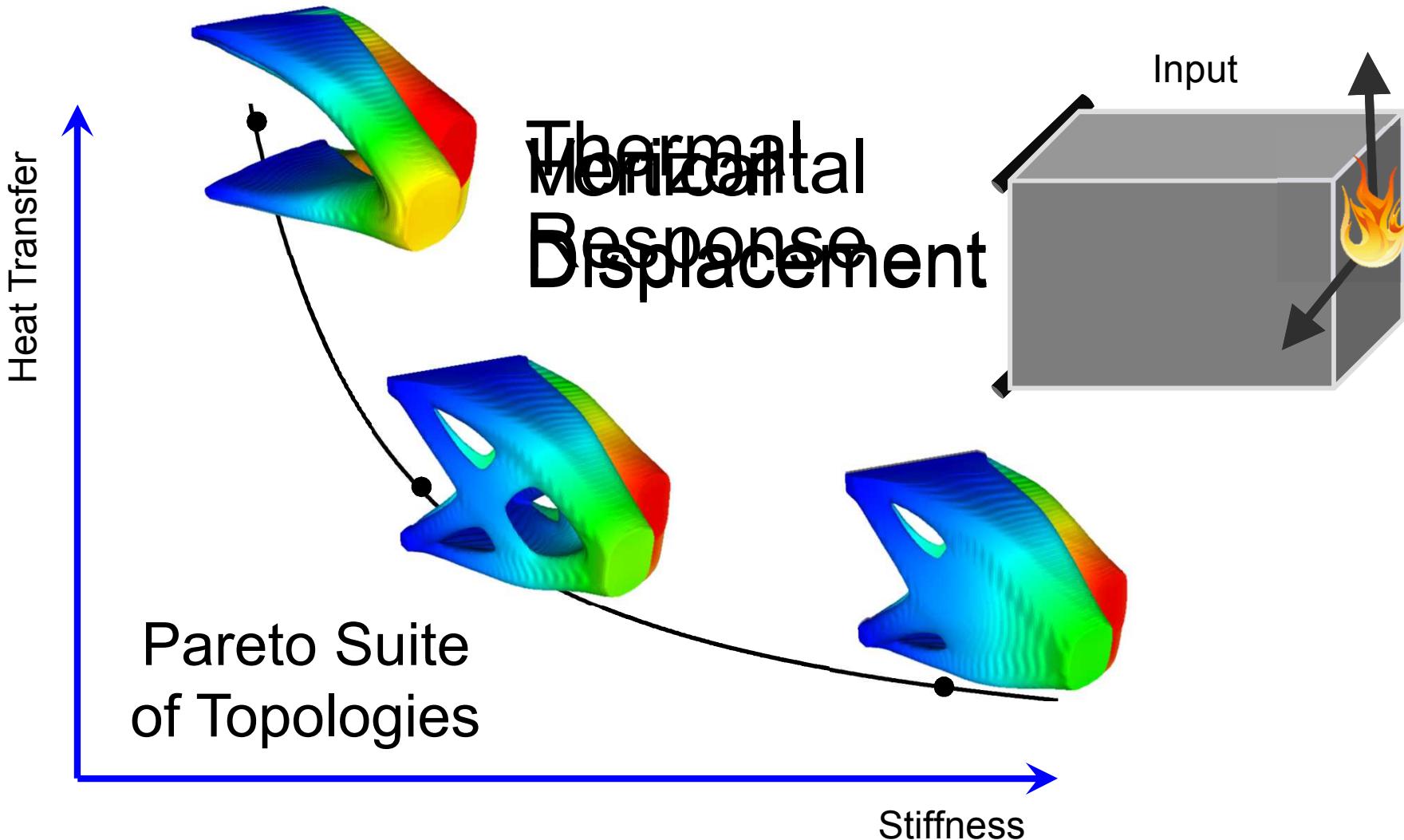


optimization scheme



geometry cleanup & intervention

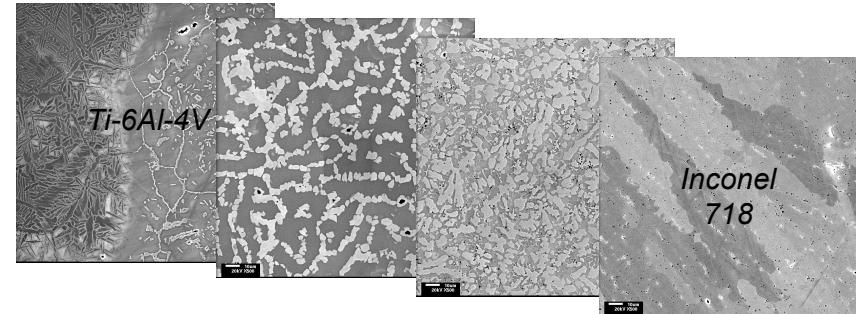
Inversion of Design



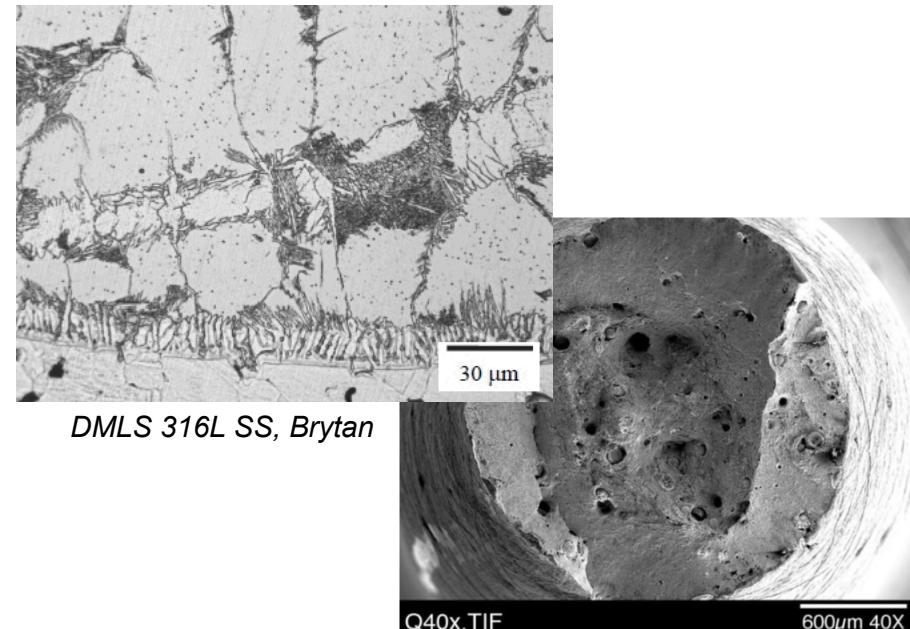
Materials Challenge of Additive

- Material formation concurrent w/geometry
 - opportunity = engineered materials
 - risks abound
 - properties, microstructure, defects, composition...
 - feedstock certs inadequate to quantify material or part performance
 - ex-situ evaluation is too slow, too expensive, too inaccurate & too late
 - must understand the behavior & formation of critical defects

- Processes
 - equipment predominantly open loop
 - acceptable for large material margins
 - in-situ monitoring is becoming available
 - enables some in-situ defect detection
 - moderate margins, but potentially low yields
 - high performance applications
 - current uncertainties are unacceptable
 - industry leaders agree the problem remains



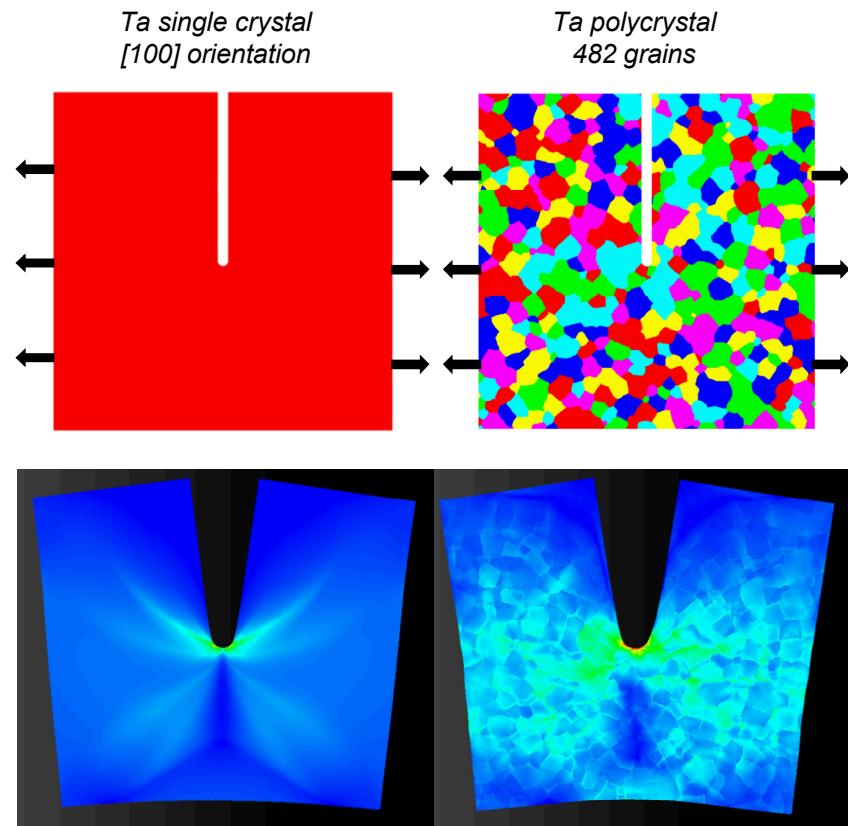
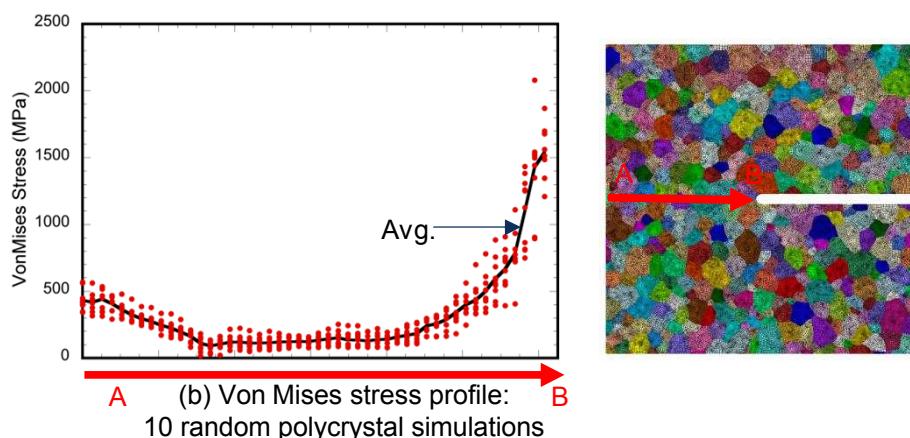
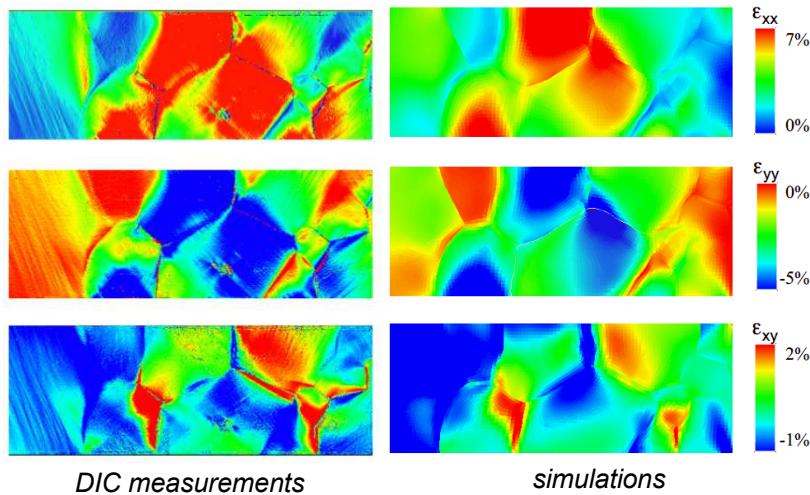
LENS® functionally graded materials



ductile fracture initiated by LENS® defects in PH13-8Mo, Smugeresky

Modeling Microstructure & Behavior

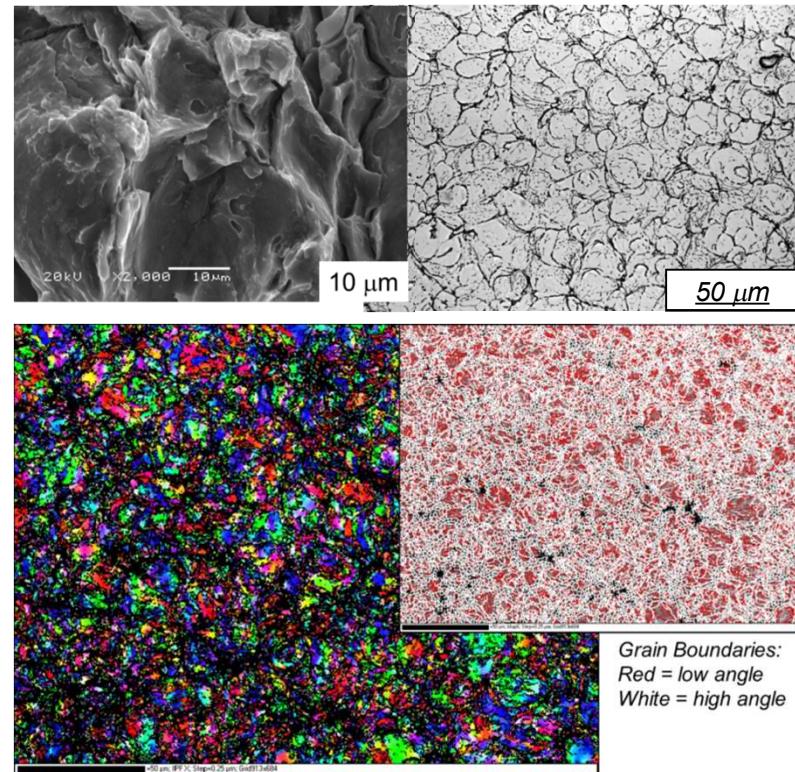
*Oligocrystal experiments vs. crystal plasticity
models (tensile loading)*



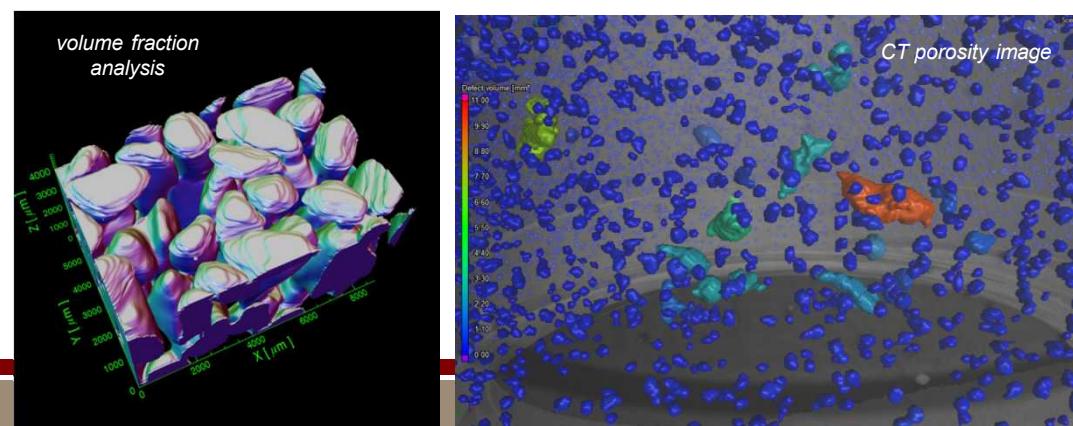
(a) Von Mises stress distributions: single crystal vs. polycrystal

Material Characterization

- Wide material tools available
 - SEM, FIB, TEM, AFM, EBSD
 - X-ray, neutron diffraction
 - spectroscopy
 - thermal & mechanical testing
 - digital image correlation (DIC) strain field mapping
 - metallography
- Defect detection / metrology
 - automated serial-sectioning
 - computed tomography
 - phase contrast x-ray imaging
- Primary challenges
 - large data sets
 - low throughput



pure Al cold spray coating

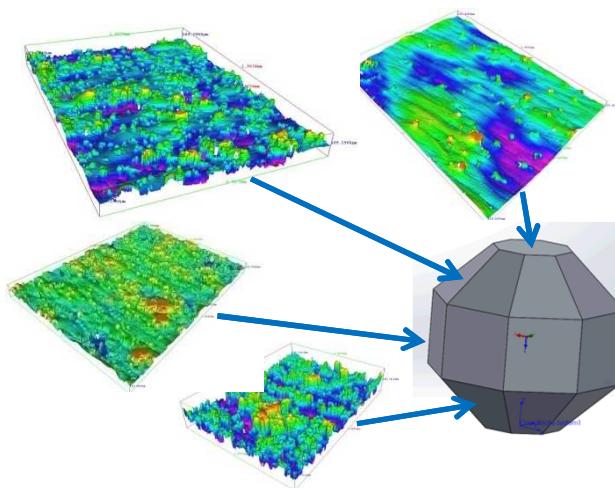
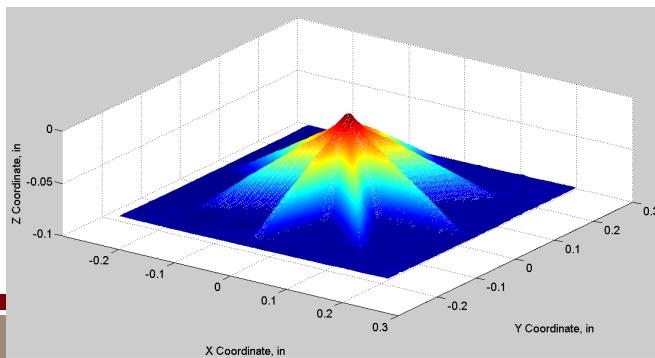


Metrology Artifacts

- Unique challenges for process & equipment characterization
 - part geometry = function (material, print orientation, support structures, post-processing,...)
 - equipment generally exceeds process
- Family of artifacts designed, printed & measured
 - fabrication has been easier than metrology
 - working to show utility for predictive process inputs
 - interest for process feedback



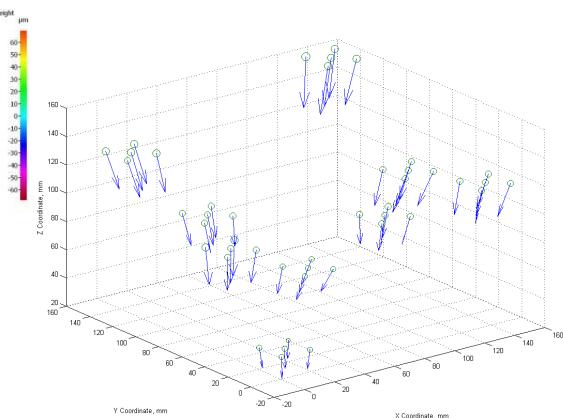
Siemens star geometries for resolution evaluation



17-4PH polyhedron texture anisotropy map



Ti-6Al-4V polyhedron & "Manhattan" artifacts for MPE (maximum permissible error)



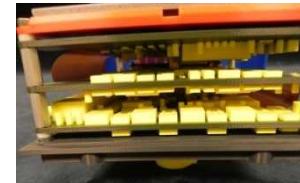
Ti "Manhattan" error map

Product Design & Development

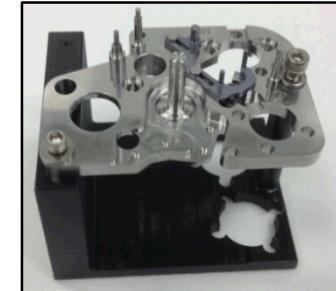
- Enables innovation throughout lifecycle
 - conceptual, communication of intent, fit & form validation, assembly procedures, tooling and fixtures, flight testing, education and training, production
- Over 100 plastic AM machines at SNL
 - saves time & money, adds design freedom
 - 2 plastic machines, estimated >\$1M saving in FY13 for development activities
 - >50% cost savings in FY14 tooling



Full-scale systems



Simulated circuit boards



Fixture generated in 1 day



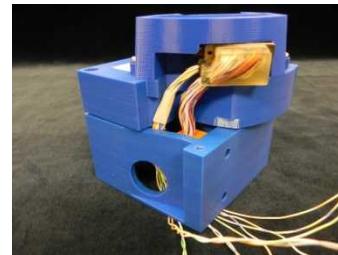
Flexible materials



Shipping container



Protective cover



Jig for cable design



2013/10/15

Cable routing

Sandia Hand

- Additive
 - helped reduce cost (~\$250k vs. \$10k)
 - enabled rapid design iterations
 - 50% of hand built with AM
- Potential applications include bomb disablement
- Current version includes “touch” sensors



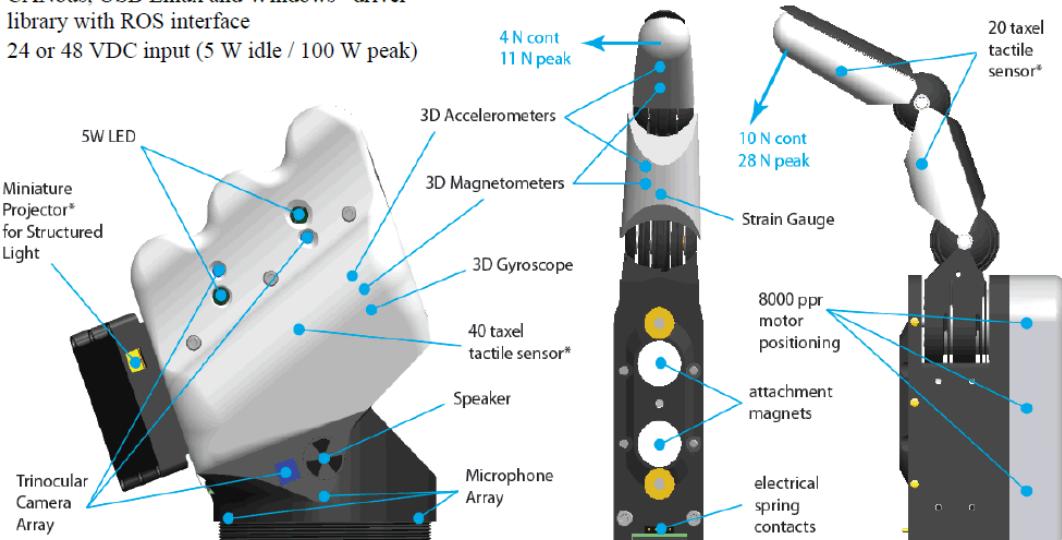
Fingers or other tools (e.g., drills) can be quickly magnetically attached in many configurations



Features and Specifications

- Connectivity: 10/100/1000 Ethernet, CANbus, USB Linux and Windows* driver library with ROS interface
- 24 or 48 VDC input (5 W idle / 100 W peak)

*coming soon



BaDx Diagnostics Tool

- Microfluidic platform for bacterial detection prepared from laser ablated plastic laminates
- Allows for rapid and inexpensive prototyping and design revisions
- Self-contained, credit card-sized “Laboratory in a Pocket”
- 3D printed cap
 - Specialized geometry
 - Low cost, quick turnaround



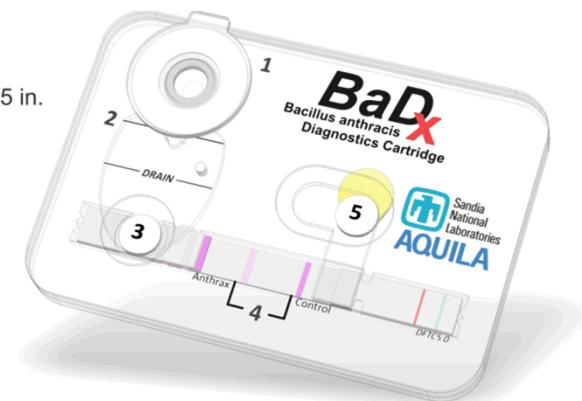
SNL Scientists Jason Harper, Melissa Finley, and Thayne Edwards

3D Printed
Cap/Seal



Dimensions
0.20in x 1.88 in. x 2.75 in.

Materials
Plexiglas Acrylic
Acrylic Adhesives
NdFeB Magnets
3D Printed Cap
Paper-based LFA
Disinfectant



Challenges as Opportunities

- Train CAD designers & engineers to think about design in new ways
- Overcome current CAD tool constraints which are based on traditional manufacturing methods
- Accommodate legacy processes based on 2D part definition drawings
- Explore & validate model-based definition & qualification
- Confront existing cultural barriers & resistance to new manufacturing processes & methods
- Simplify accessibility to 3D printing technology

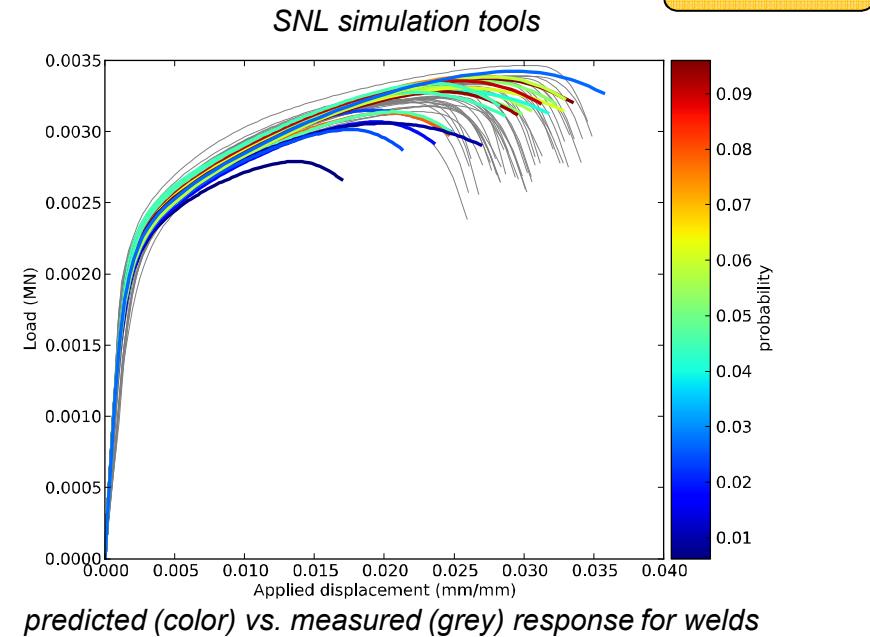
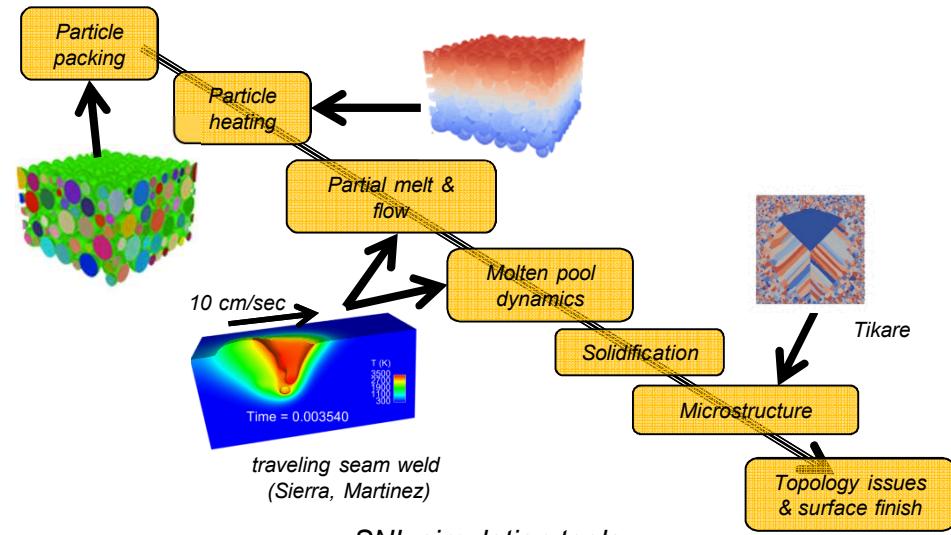


Backup Slides



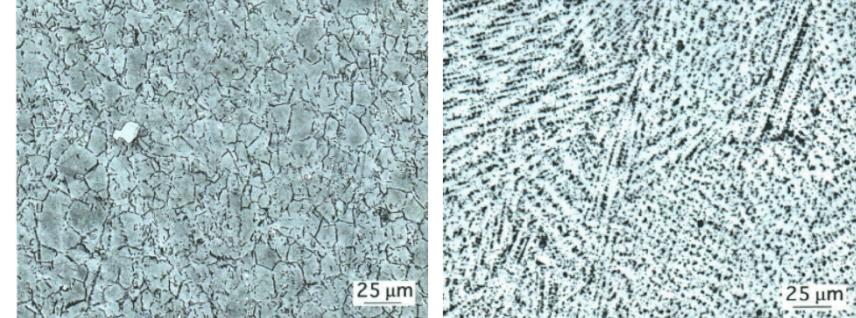
Application of Modeling & Simulation

- Process
 - leverage laser welding
 - reduce experimentation
 - defect formation
 - laser-material interaction
 - discrete particle physics
 - industry gaps
 - process -> structure relationships
 - defect formation
 - process limits
- Defect impact
 - utilize DNS to explore uncertainty quantification (UQ)
 - predict response from stochastic process knowledge



Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS®)

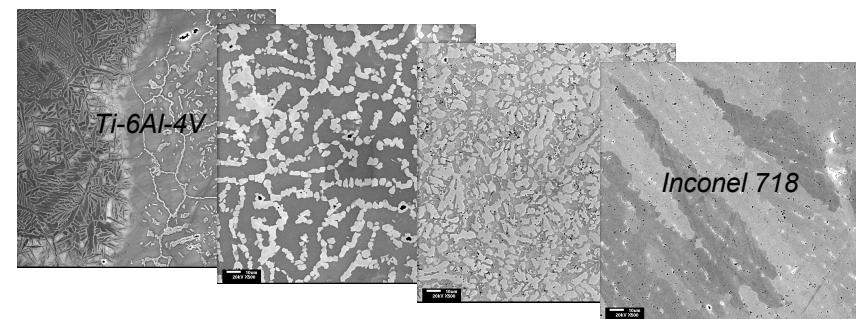
- Historical
 - licensed to Optomec
 - extensive SNL development efforts & investments
 - foundation for metal additive research
- Custom research machine
 - re-establishing & expanding capability
 - additive & subtractive
 - deposition head designed for process diagnostics & feedback
 - leveraging existing hardware



typical

316 stainless steel

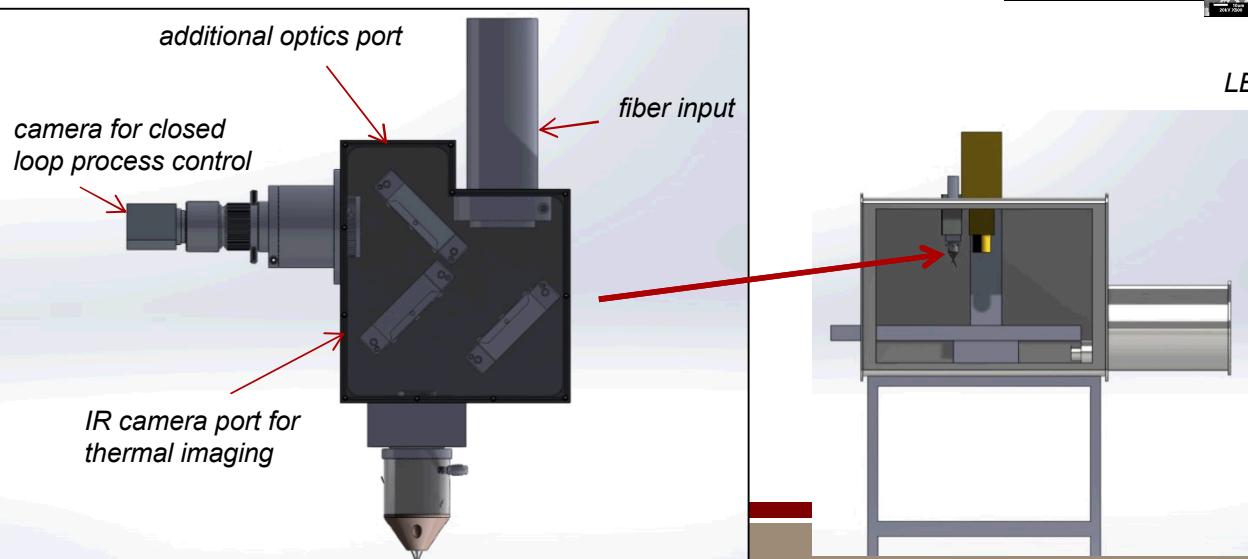
LENS



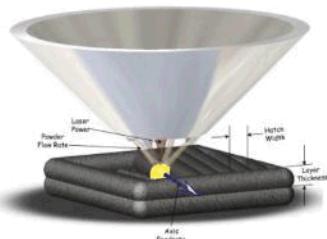
Ti-6Al-4V

Inconel 718

LENS functionally graded materials



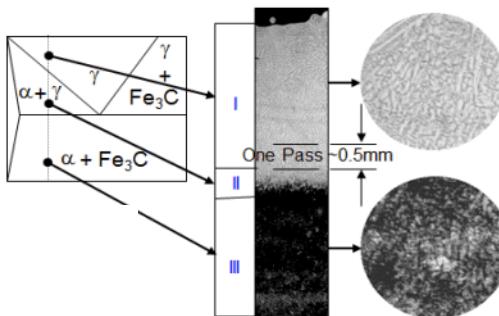
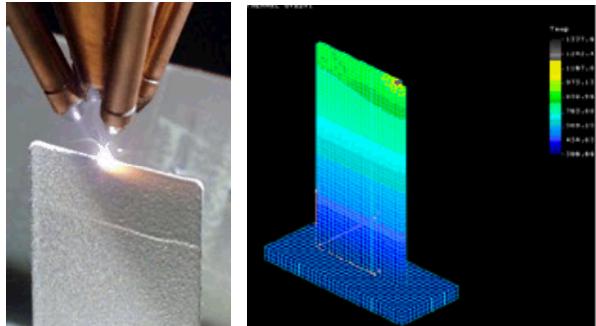
Prior LENS® Research



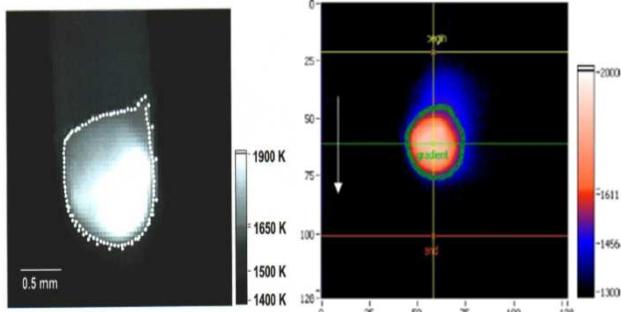
Graded composition demonstration



Process characterization/modeling



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



Closed-loop process control melt pool -> microstructure

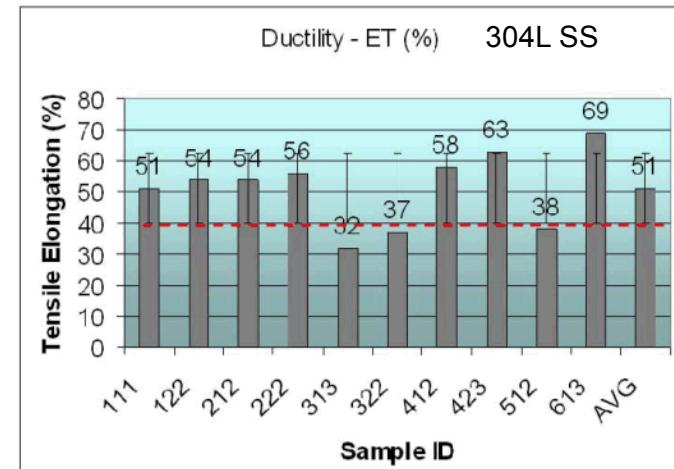
Variety of LENS® metals

Ti-6Al-4V
Aermet 100
Stainless 304L, 316L
tool steels
Inconel
graded NiTi

Potential advantages

- fully dense material
- strength up to 1.5x wrought material
- no loss of ductility
- graded materials
- add to existing parts
- U.S. based supplier

LENS® materials properties



Potential for process based quality

- process monitors ID'd build flaws