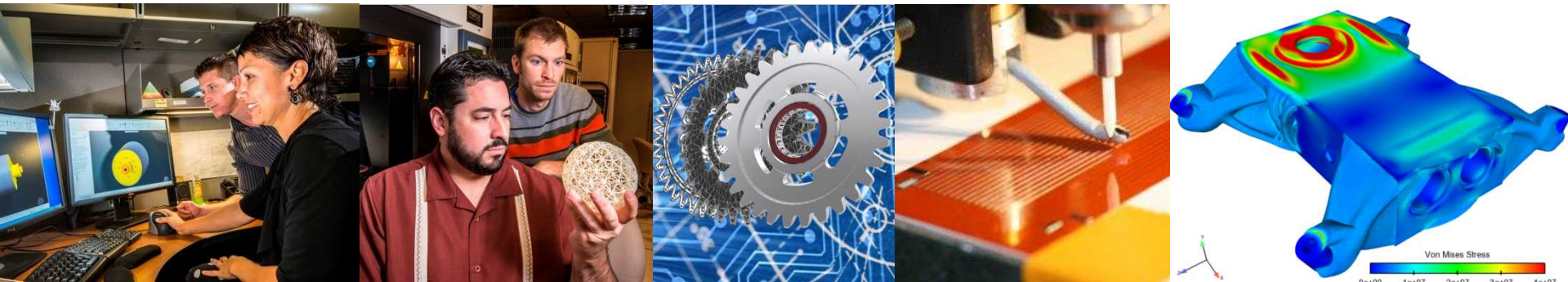
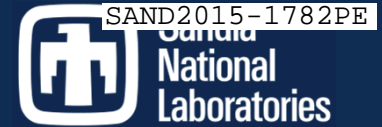


*Exceptional service in the national interest*



# Additive Manufacturing Initiatives at Sandia National Laboratories

Bradley Jared, Materials Engineering R&D

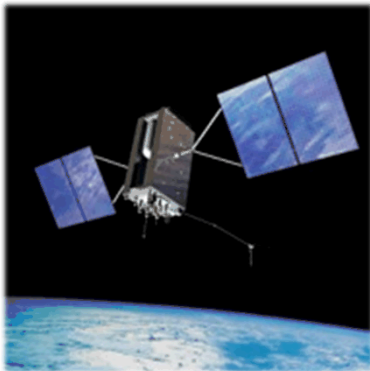
Abraham Sego, R&D Manager, Mechanical Design



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# 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

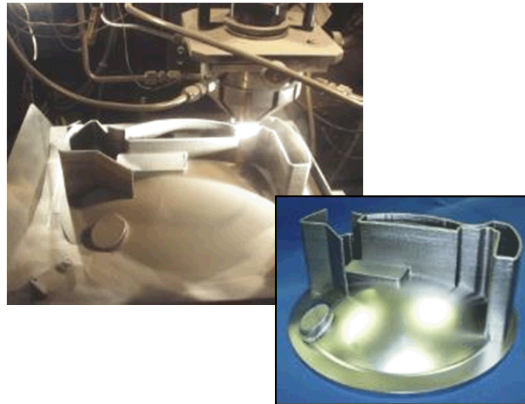
## FastCast\*

prototype test unit



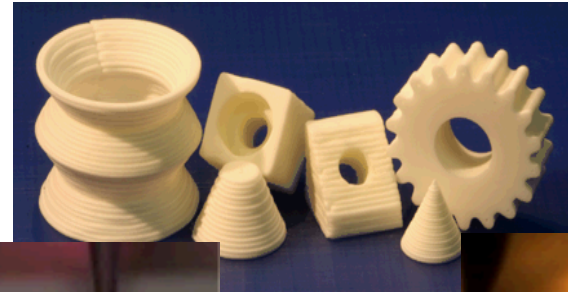
## LENS®\*

fireseat housing



## RoboCast\*

ceramic parts

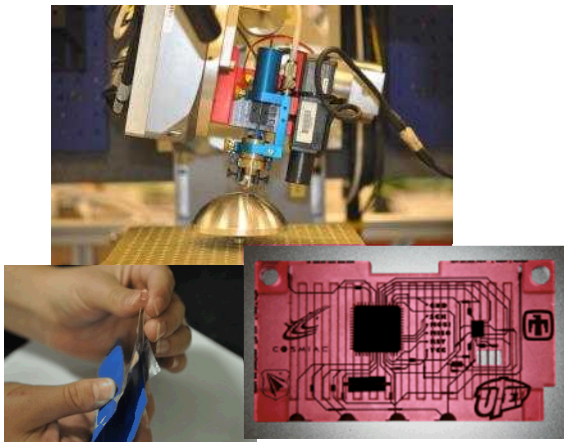


energetic  
materials



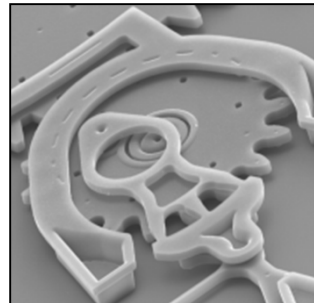
## Direct Write

conformal electronics



## MEMS SUMMIT™ \*

micro gear assembly



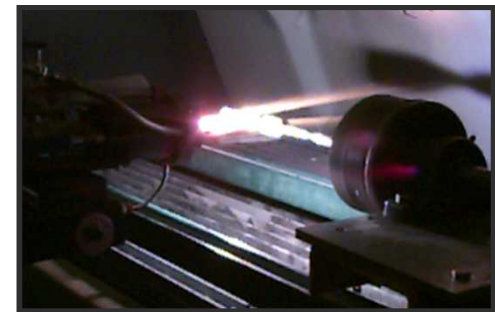
## LIGA

"Hurricane" spring



## Spray Forming

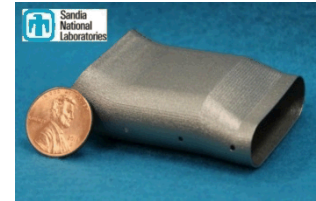
rocket nozzle



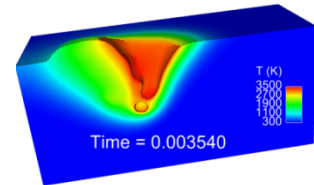
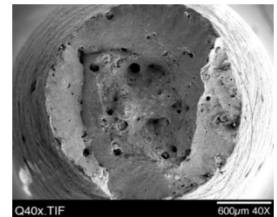
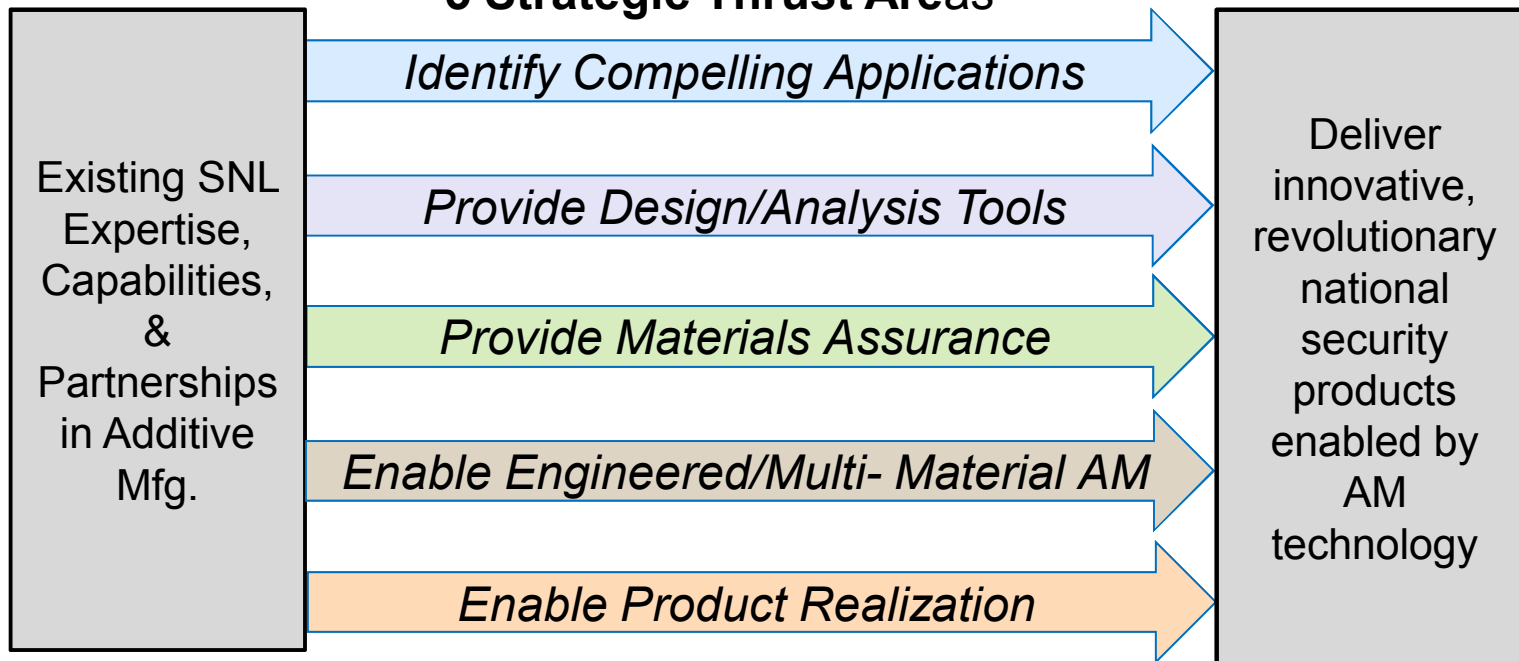
\* licensed/commercialized technology

# 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.



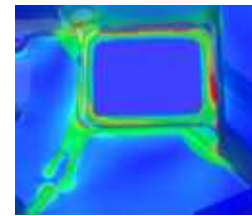
## 5 Strategic Thrust Areas



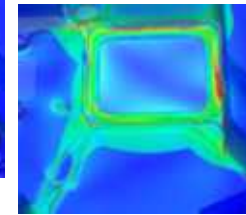


# SNL's Additive Interest

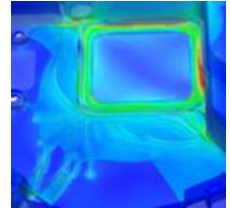
- Reduce risk & accelerate development
  - simplify assembly & processing
  - produce multiple designs simultaneously
  - prototypes, test hardware, tooling & fixturing
    - > 100 plastic machines
    - cost reductions often 2-10x
- Add value
  - non-traditional geometries (ex. internal)
  - design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



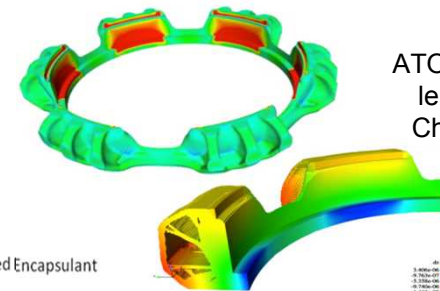
+ 0.55% volume  
- 52% deflection



+ 1.1% volume  
- 56% deflection  
design optimization

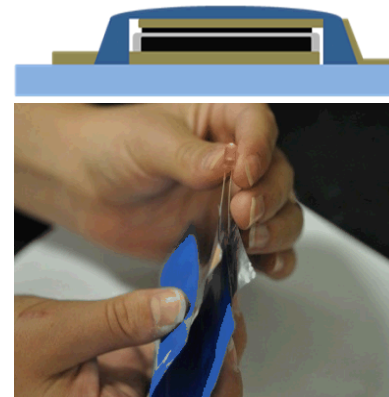


+ 3.3% volume  
- 64% deflection



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

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



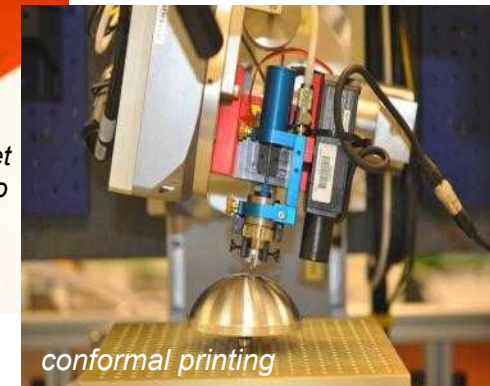
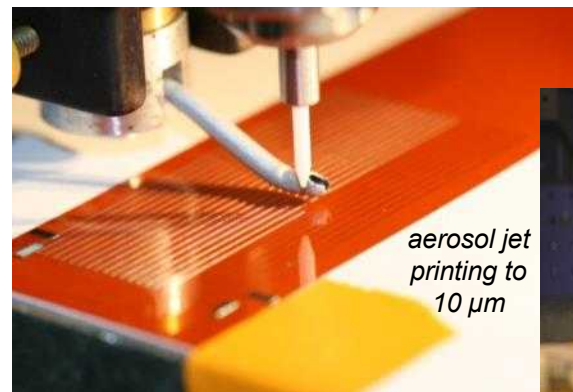
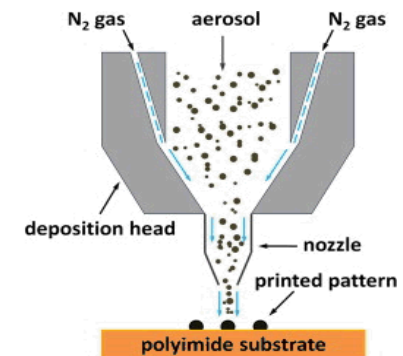
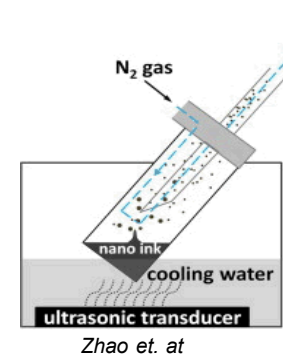
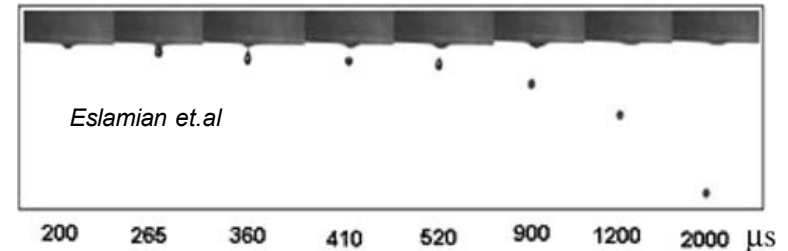
printed battery



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  $\mu\text{m}$
  - material viscosity: 1-1x10<sup>6</sup> cPs
- Aerosol jet
  - ink atomized to produce dense aerosol mist
  - aerosol focused w/inert gas streams & small nozzle
  - Ag: 10  $\mu\text{m}$  line width, 0.5-3  $\mu\text{m}$  height
- Extrusion casting
  - volume deposition: 20 pl minimum
  - material viscosity: 1-1x10<sup>6</sup> cPs



# Direct Write

## Materials

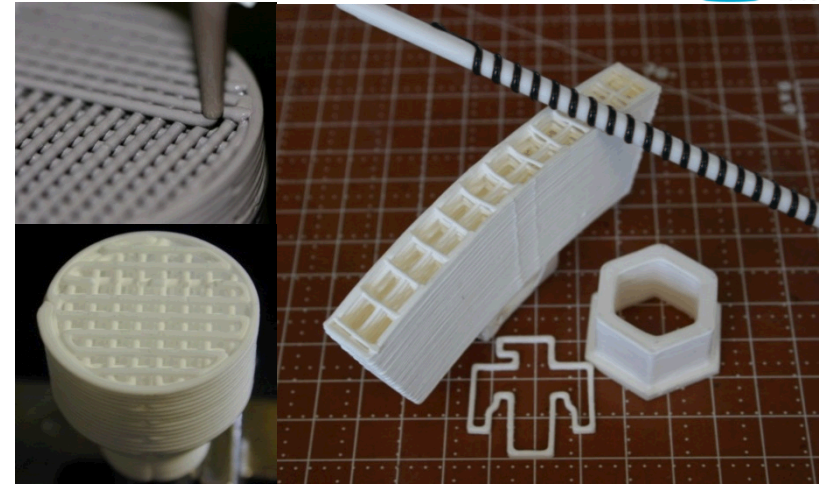
- epoxies, silicones, dielectrics, ceramics, energetics
- nano-inks: metallic, polymeric, multi-phase
- material formulation, synthesis & characterization
- substrates: plastics, ceramics, polyimide, encapsulants, metals, FR4, glass, paper

## Sintering / curing

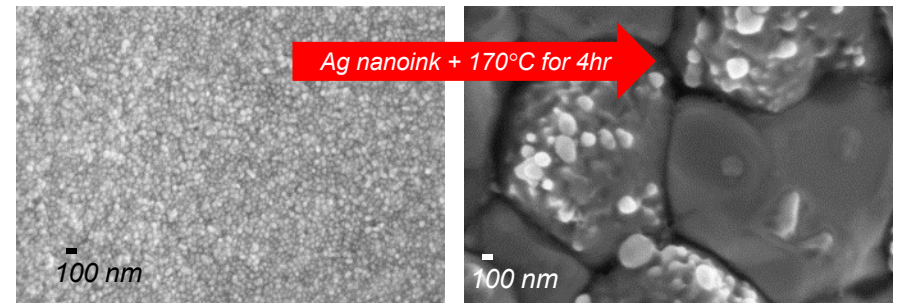
- thermal, joule heating, UV, plasma, laser, microwave, room temperature

## Applications

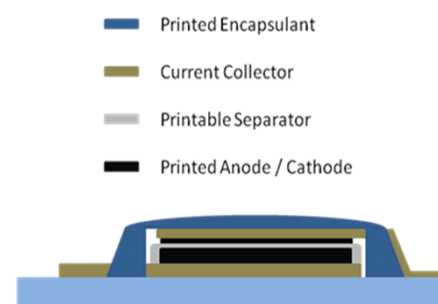
- DC & RF interconnects, antenna
- sensor networks / structural health (strain, crack, temperature...)
- package integration (resistors, capacitors, inductors, transistors, batteries)
- conformal geometries



*extrusion casting (Robocasting)*



*sintering of Ag nanoinks for conductive pathways*



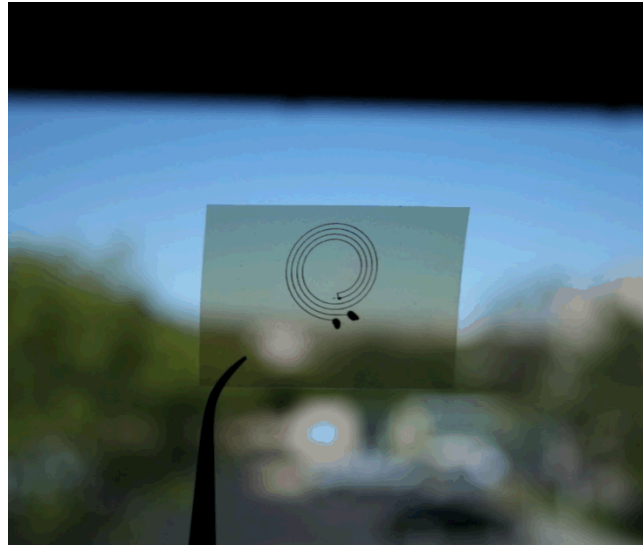
*printed battery*



# Recent Activities



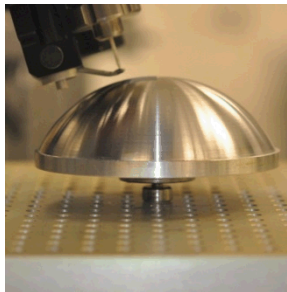
*Ag traces on powdercoat with overcoat*



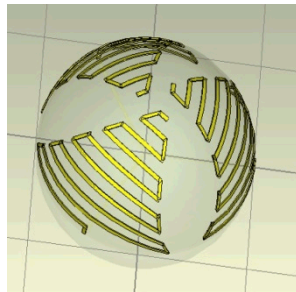
*room temperature cure of conductive traces on  
polymer film*



*DW circuit fabrication*

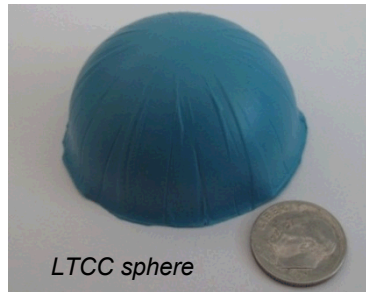


*6-axis platform*

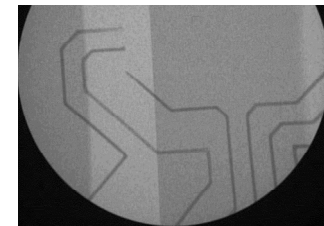


*path planning*

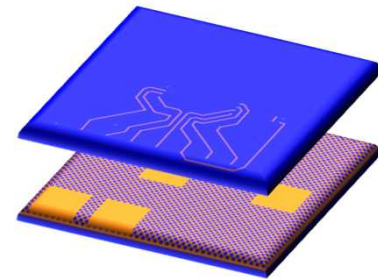
*conformal printing*



*LTCC sphere*



*X-ray of 4 layer composite  
system, 200  $\mu$ m conductors*



*multi level circuit concept*

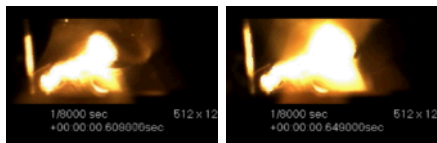
*thick film low temperature co-fired ceramic*

# Energetic Materials

## Robocasting

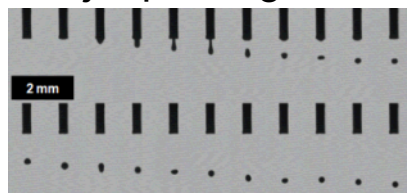


Aluminum/Nickel reactive material

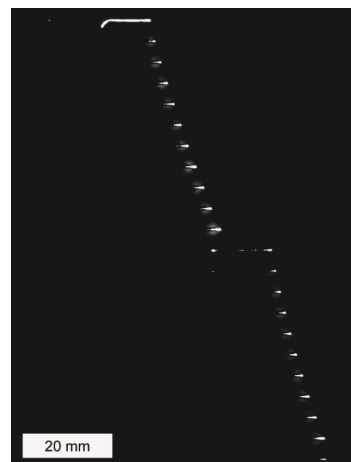
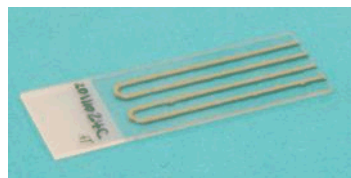


Tappan, A.S., Groven, L.J., Ball, J.P., Miller, J.C., Colovos, J.W., Joseph Cesarano, I., Stuecker, J.N., and Clem, P., "LDRD Final Report: Free-Form Fabrication and Precision Deposition of Energetic Materials," SAND2008-0965, February, 2008.

## Inkjet printing

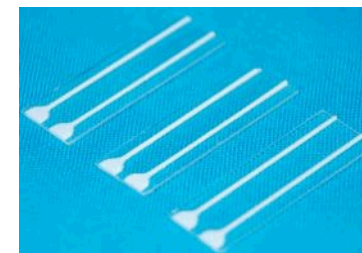
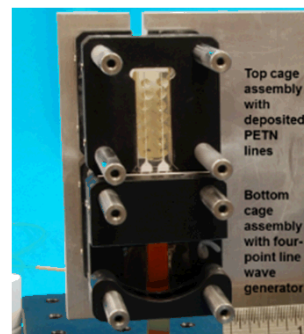


Aluminum/bismuth trioxide thermite

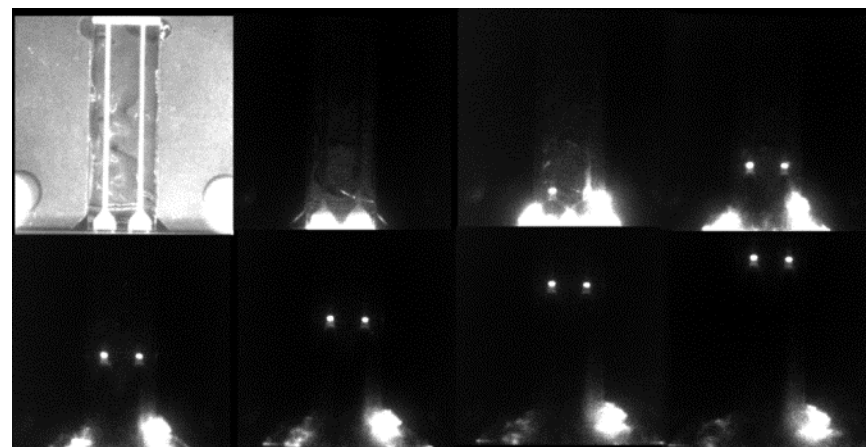


Tappan, A.S., Ball, J.P., and Colovos, J.W., "Inkjet Printing of Energetic Materials: Al/MoO<sub>3</sub> and Al/Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Thermite," *The 38th International Pyrotechnics Seminar*, Denver, CO, June 10–15, 2012.

## Physical vapor deposition



Pentaerythritol tetranitrate high explosive

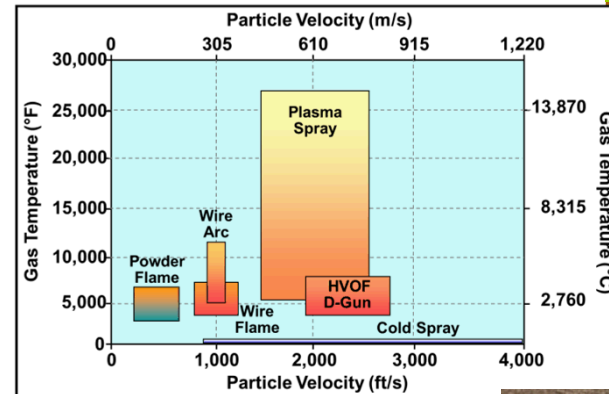
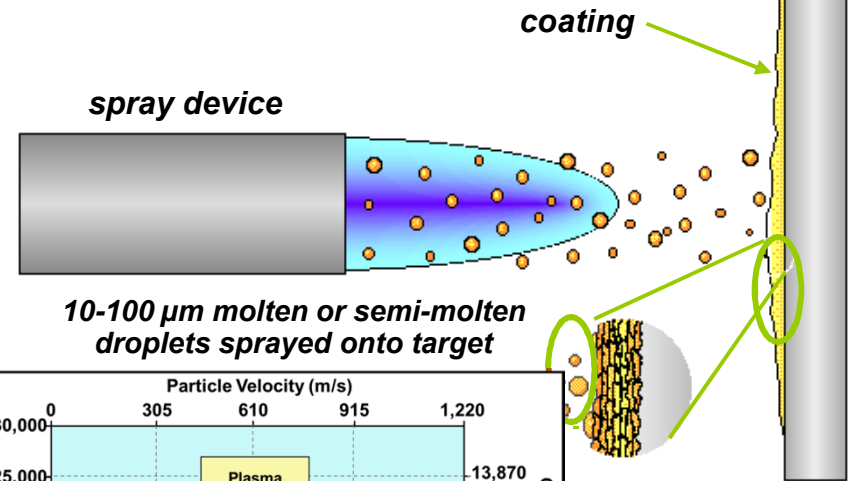


Tappan, A.S., Knepper, R., Wixom, R.R., Marquez, M.P., Miller, J.C., and Ball, J.P., "Critical Thickness Measurements in Vapor-Deposited Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN) Films," *14th International Detonation Symposium*, Coeur d'Alene, ID, April 11–16, 2010.

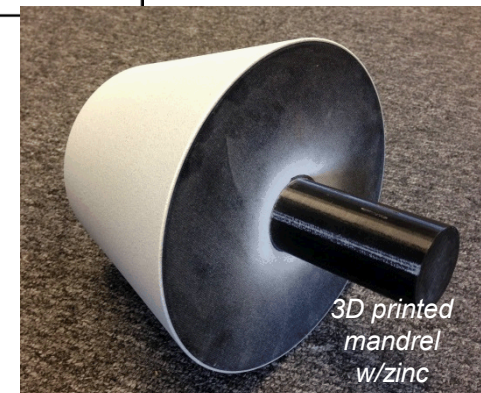
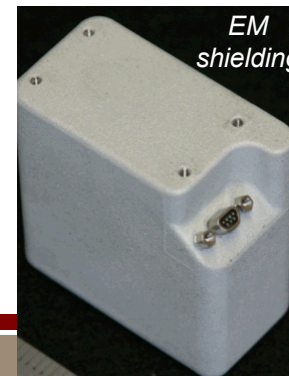
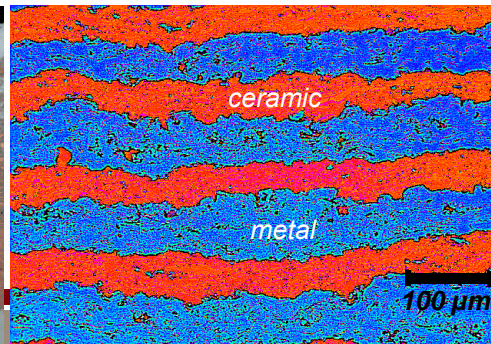
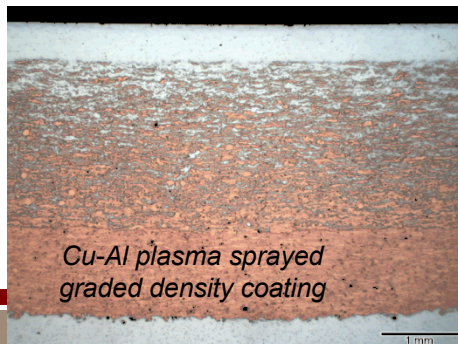
- Different materials and applications require different techniques

# 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.



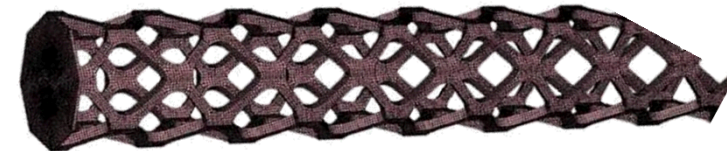


# Design Optimization

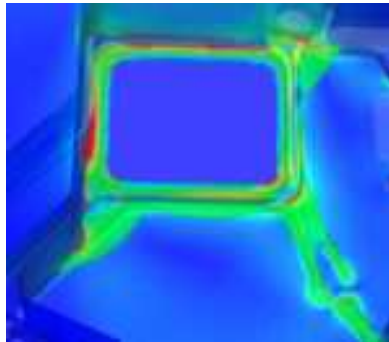
- Adaptive topological optimization (ATO)
  - computational synthesis for optimized material use
    - leverages that “complexity is free”
    - constrained by performance requirements
    - design occurs concurrent w/performance predictions
  - requires parallel supercomputer processing
- Solutions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



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

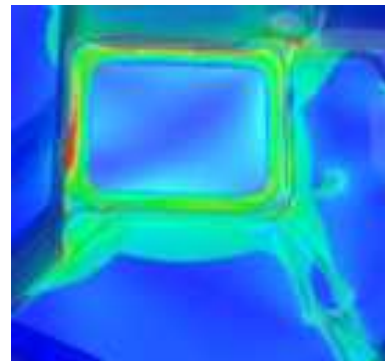


*from Ti-Cholla LDRD (2005-2008)*

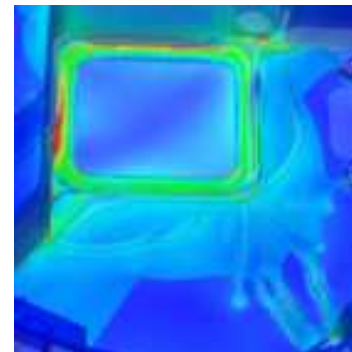


+ 0.55% volume  
- 52% deflection

+ 1.1% volume  
- 56% deflection



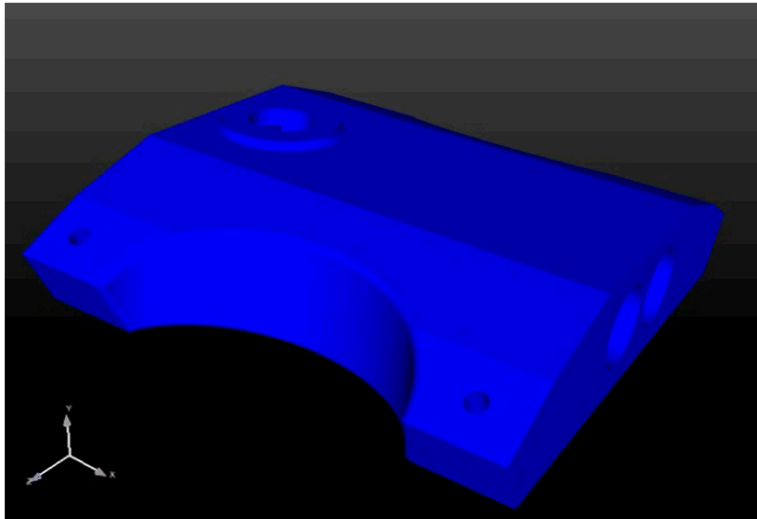
+ 3.3% volume  
- 64% deflection



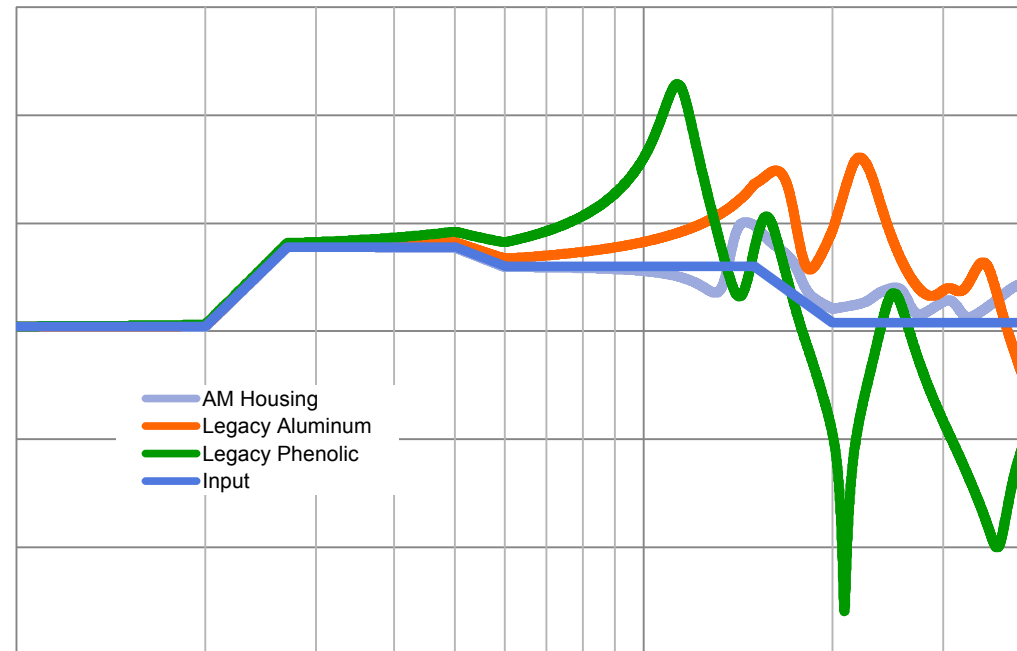
*elasto-static stiffness optimization*

# 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.

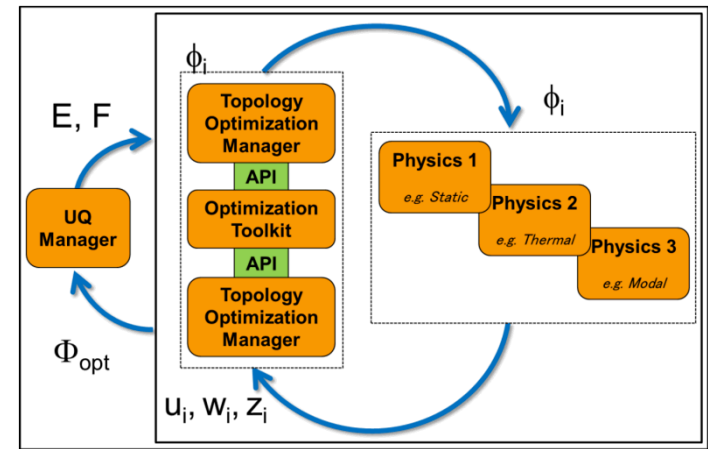


Housing Response

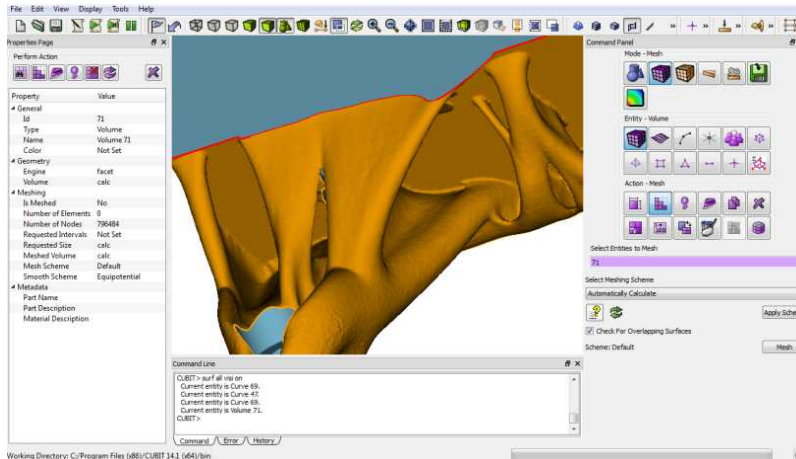


# Optimization Design Environment

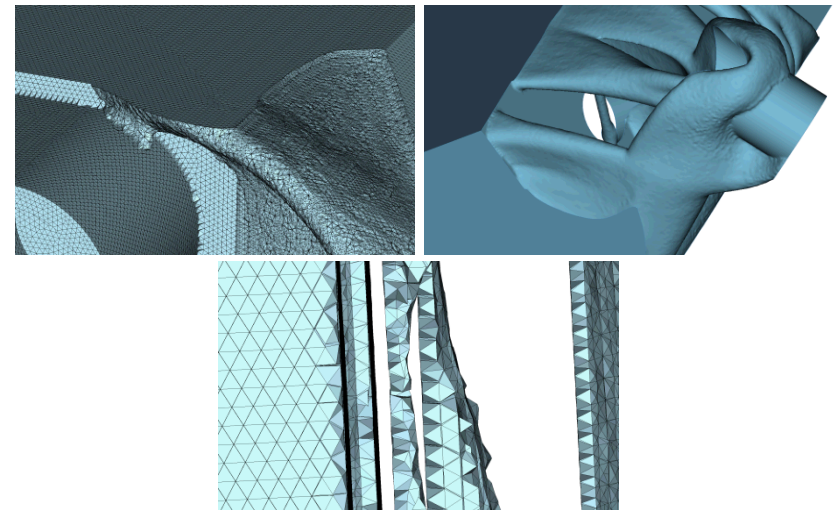
- Algorithms
  - multi-physics
  - integration w/process modeling & process planning
- Usability
  - validation, intervention, data formats, model size, computing power



optimization scheme



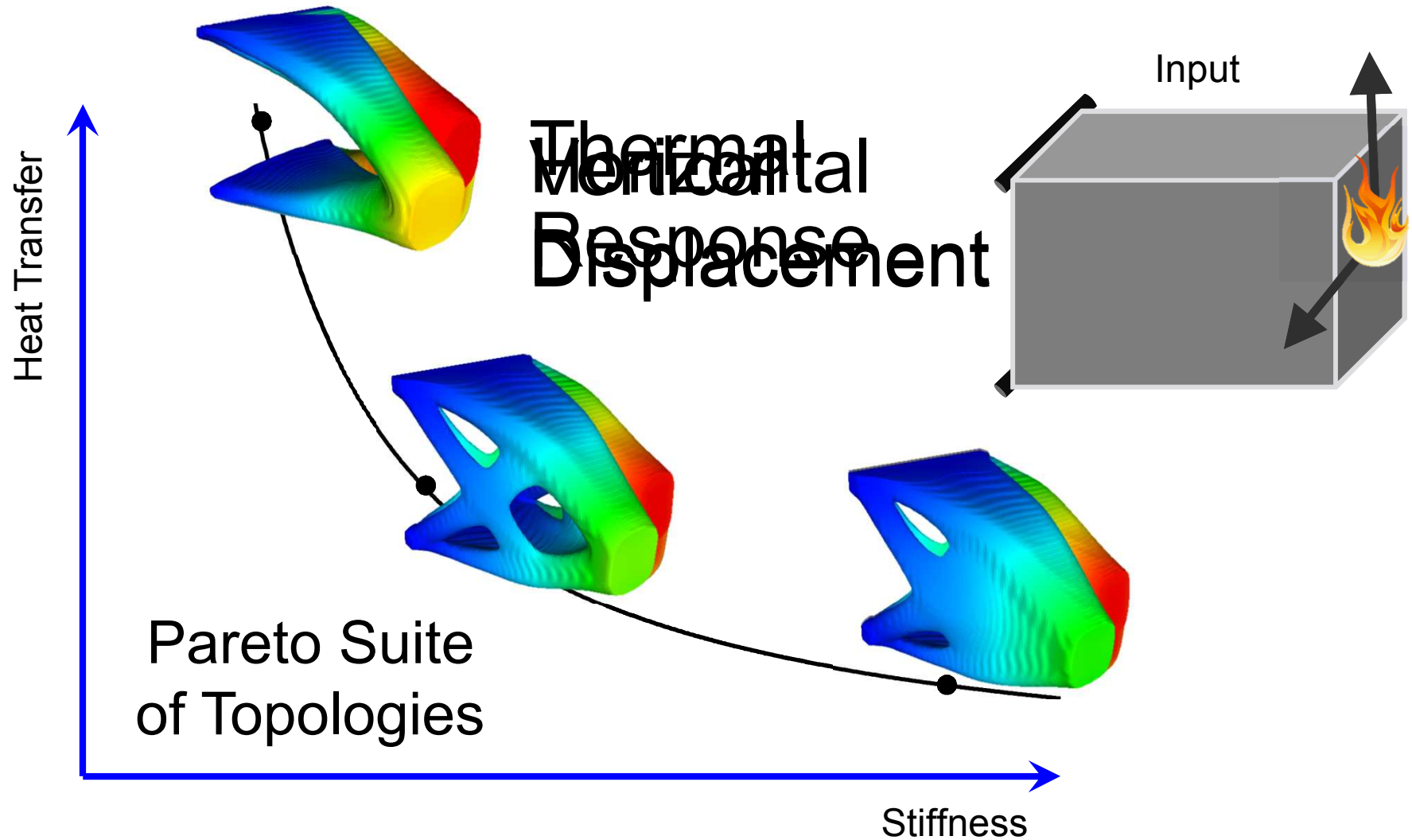
user interface



geometry cleanup & intervention

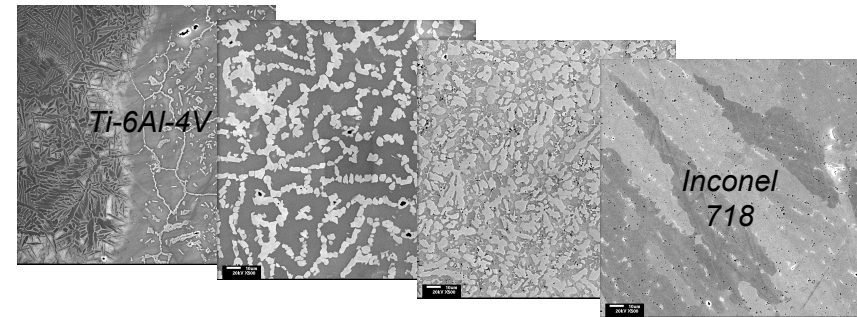


# Inversion of Design

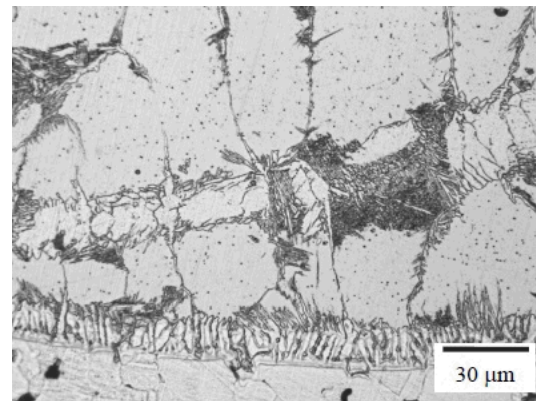


# Materials Challenge of Additive

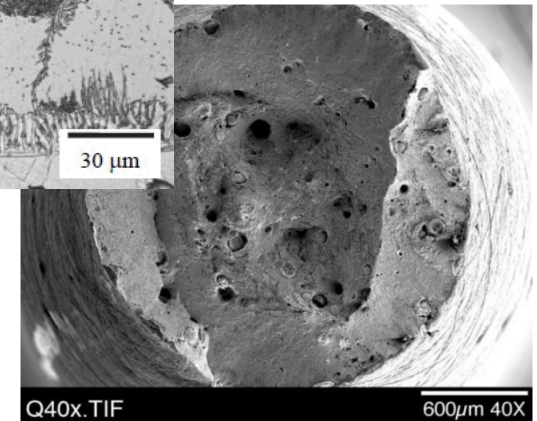
- Material formation concurrent w/geometry
  - opportunity = engineered materials
  - risks abound
    - properties, microstructure, defects, composition...
    - feedstock certs inadequate to quantify material or part performance
    - ex-situ evaluation is too slow, too expensive, too inaccurate &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



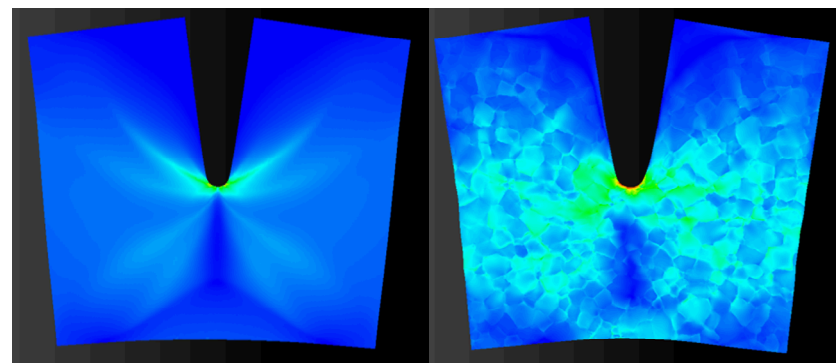
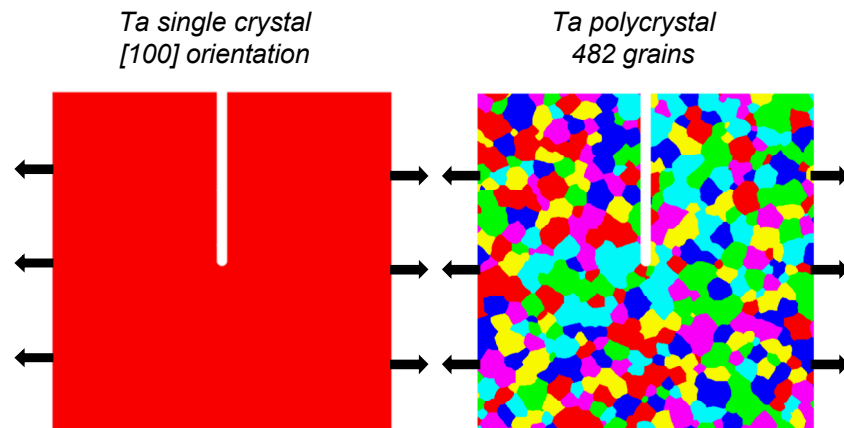
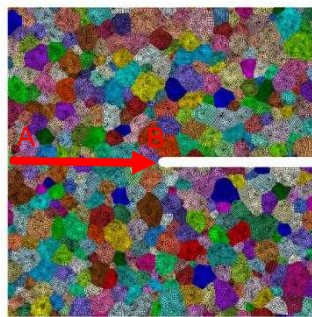
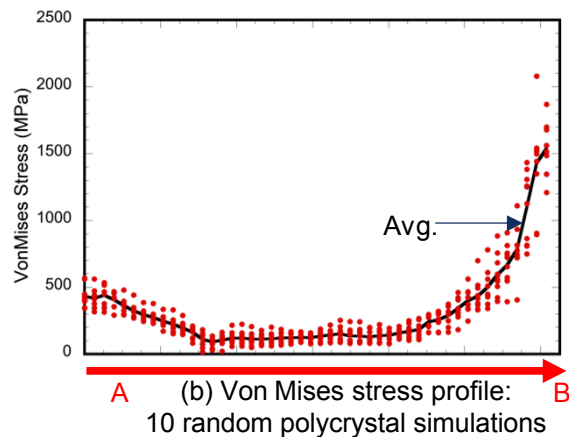
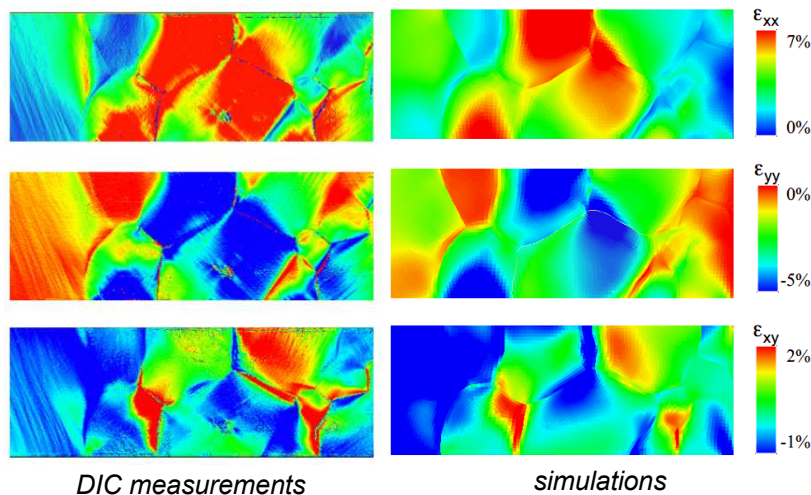
*DMLS 316L SS, Brytan*



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

# Modeling Microstructure & Behavior

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

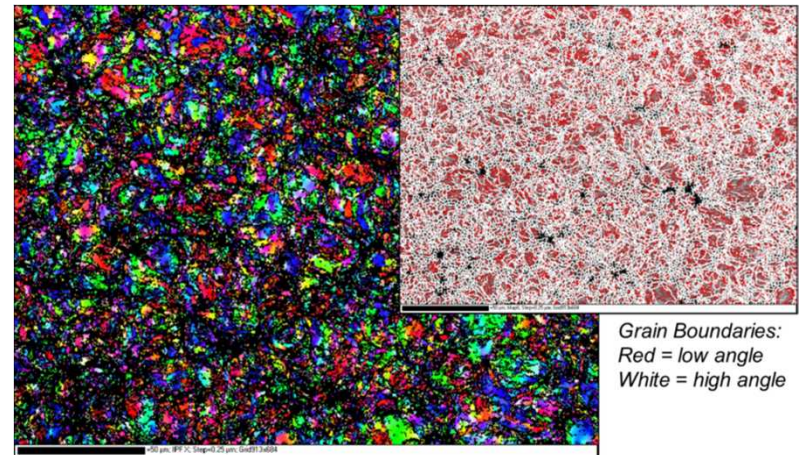
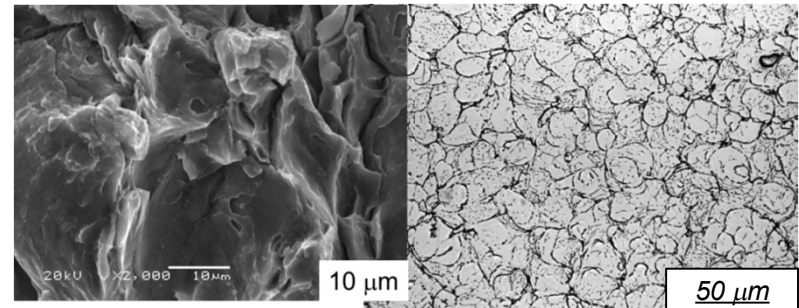


(a) Von Mises stress distributions: single crystal vs. polycrystal

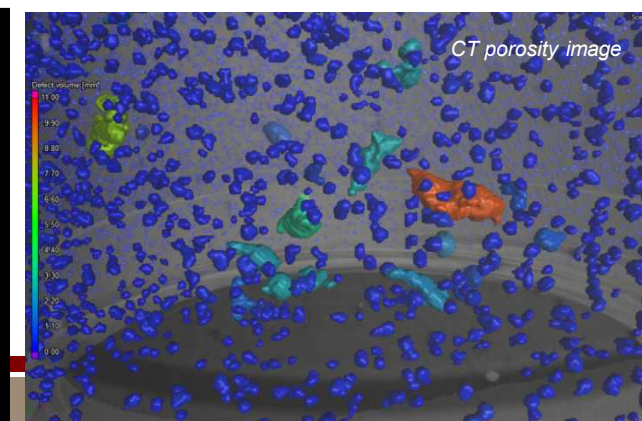
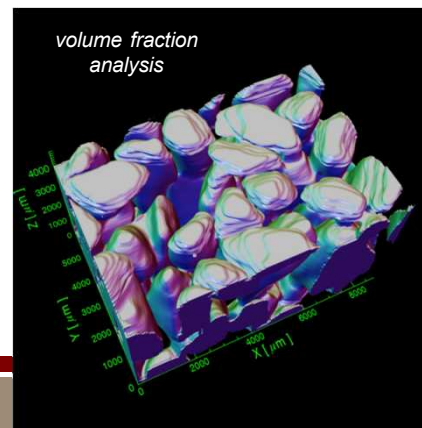


# Material Characterization

- 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

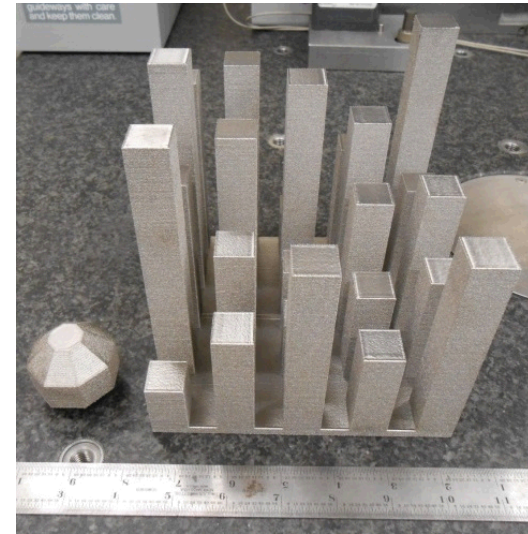


*pure Al cold spray coating*

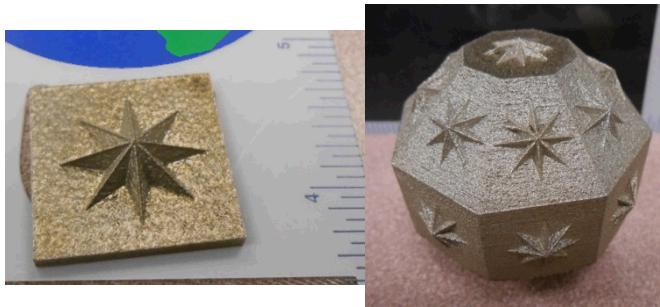


# Metrology Artifacts

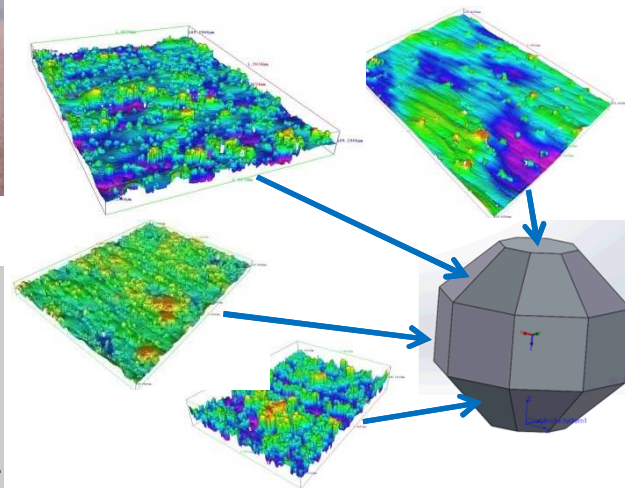
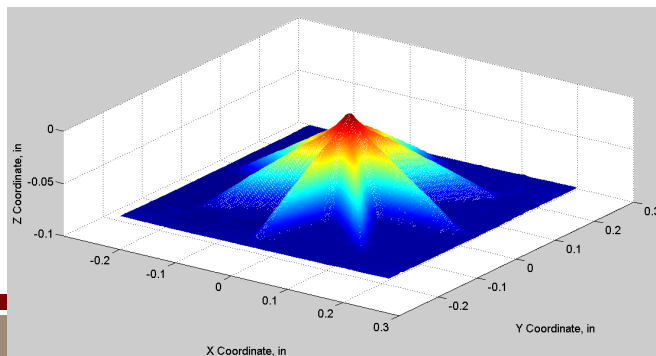
- Unique challenges for process & equipment characterization
  - part geometry = function (material, print orientation, support structures, post-processing,...)
  - equipment generally exceeds process
- Family of artifacts designed, printed & measured
  - fabrication has been easier than metrology
 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



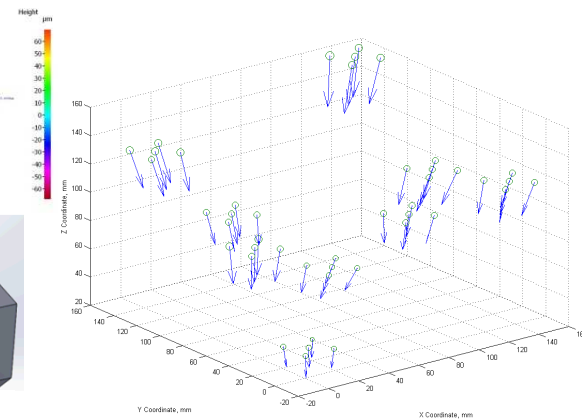
*Ti-6Al-4V polyhedron & "Manhattan" artifacts for MPE (maximum permissible error)*



*Siemens star geometries for resolution evaluation*



*17-4PH polyhedron texture anisotropy map*



*Ti "Manhattan" error map*

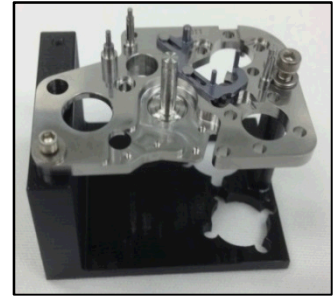


# Product Design & Development

- 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



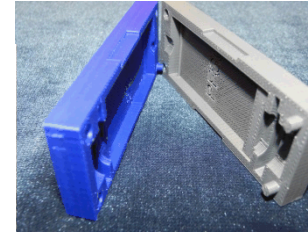
Simulated circuit boards



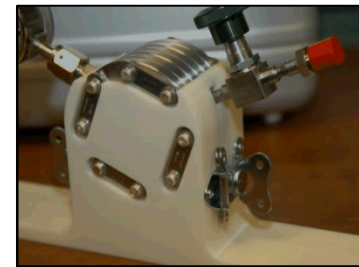
Fixture generated in 1 day



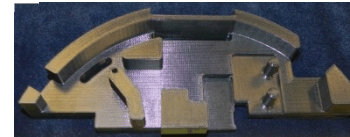
Flexible materials



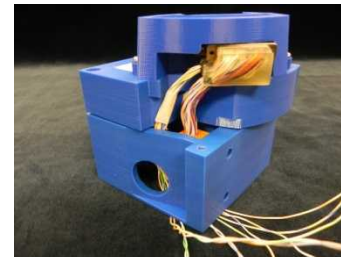
Shipping container



Printed tooling (white part)



Protective cover



Jig for cable design



Cable routing



Full-scale systems



# 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



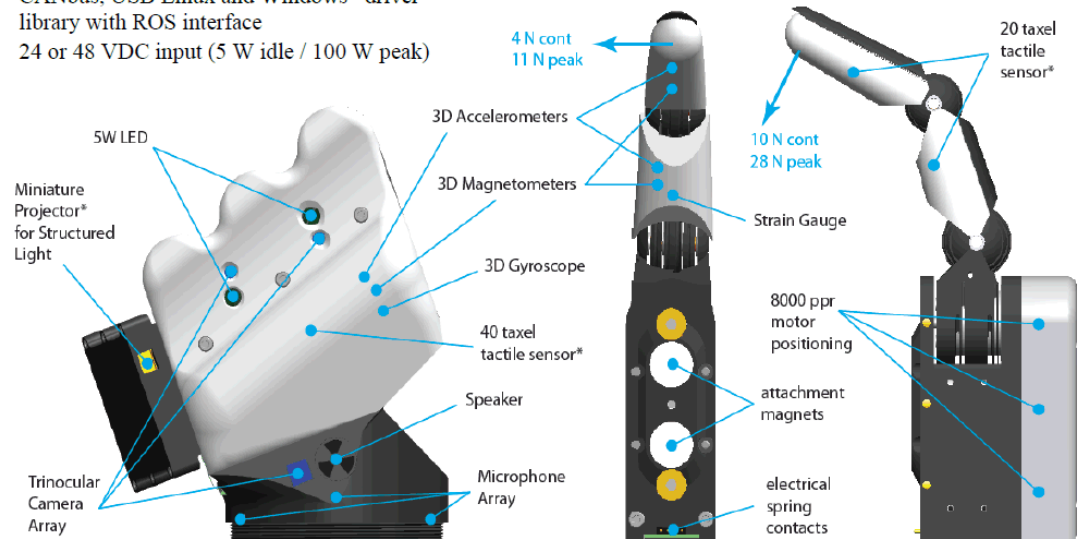
Fingers or other tools (e.g., drills) can be quickly magnetically attached in many configurations



## 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

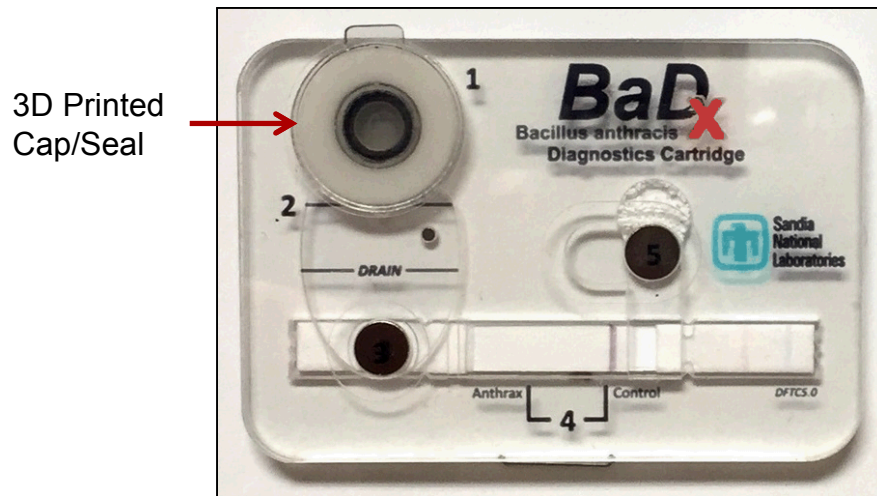


# BaDx Diagnostics Tool

- 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

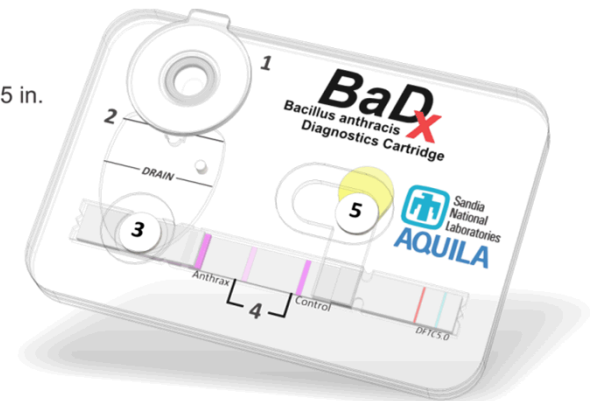


SNL Scientists Jason Harper, Melissa Finley, and Thayne Edwards



**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

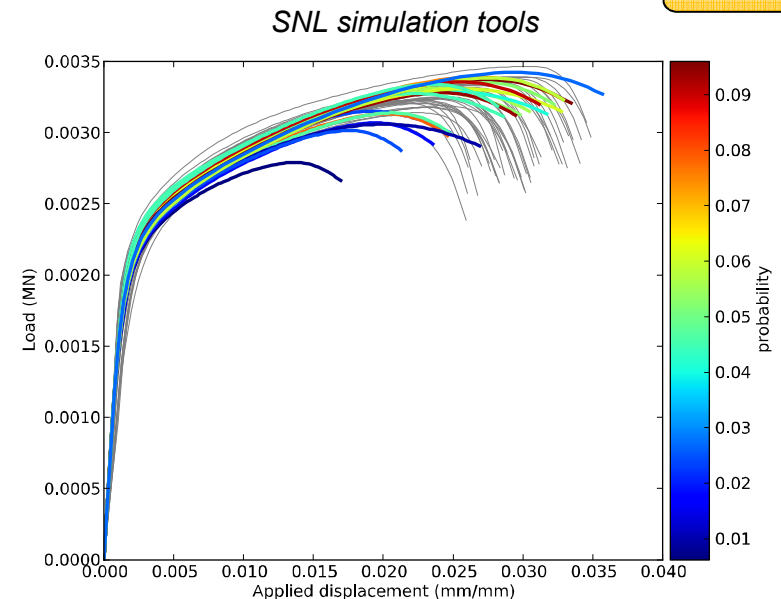
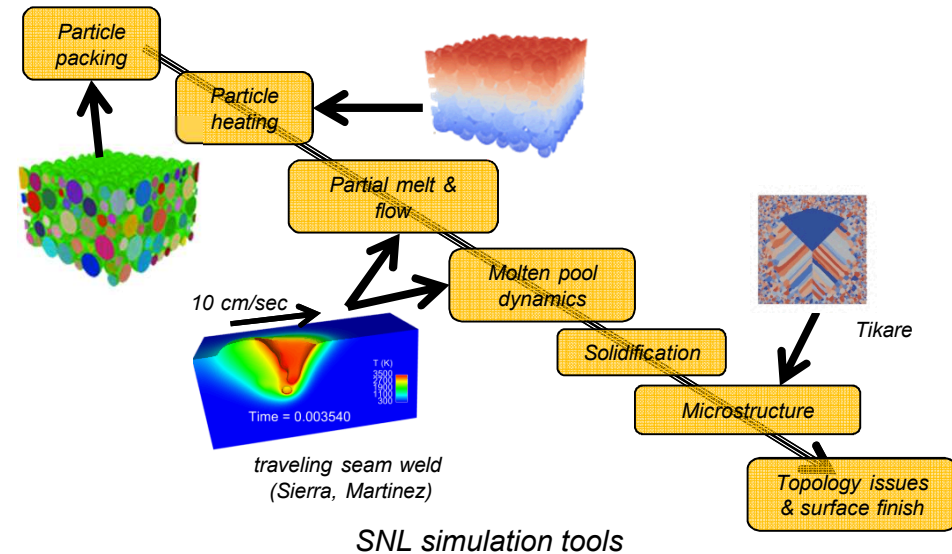
# Application of Modeling & Simulation

## ■ 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

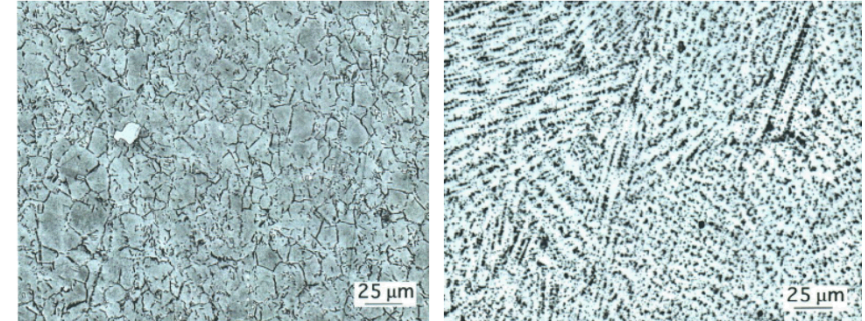
- utilize DNS to explore uncertainty quantification (UQ)
- predict response from stochastic process knowledge



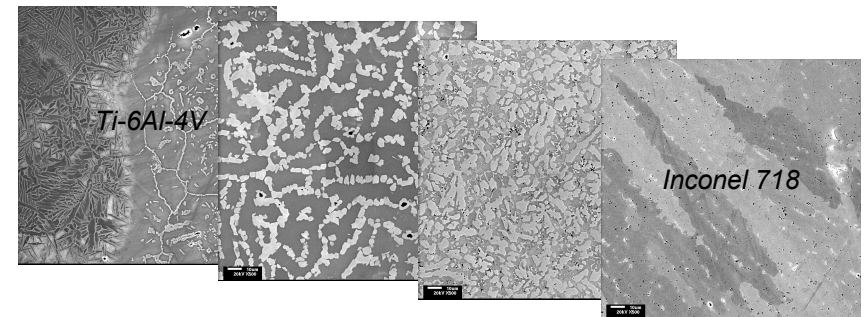
*predicted (color) vs. measured (grey) response for welds*

# Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS®)

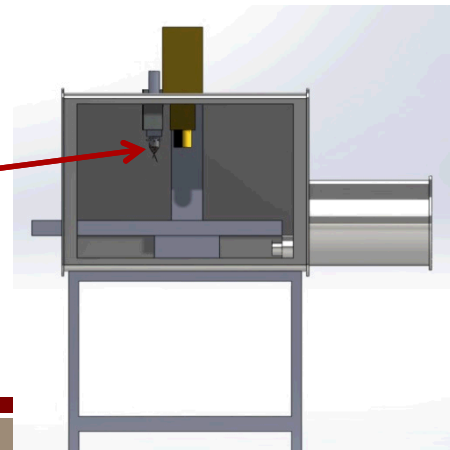
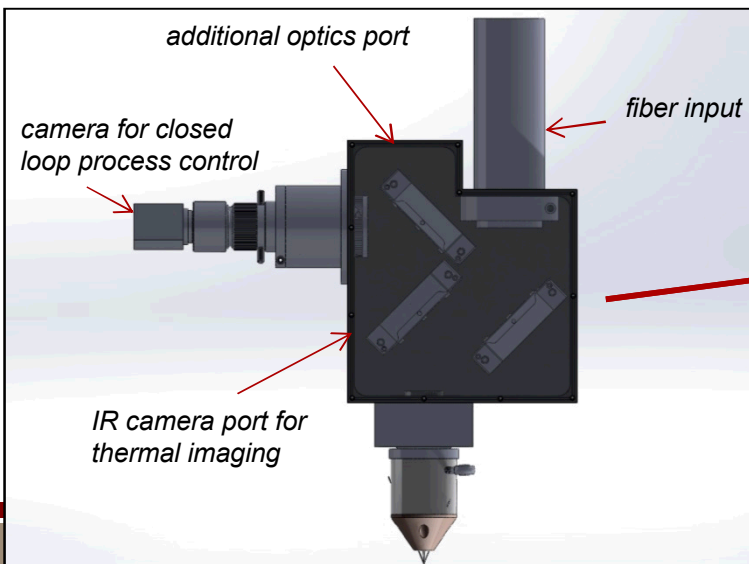
- Historical
  - licensed to Optomec
  - extensive SNL development efforts & investments
  - foundation for metal additive research
- Custom research machine
  - re-establishing & expanding capability
    - additive & subtractive
    - deposition head designed for process diagnostics & feedback
  - leveraging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



*typical*      *316 stainless steel*      *LENS*

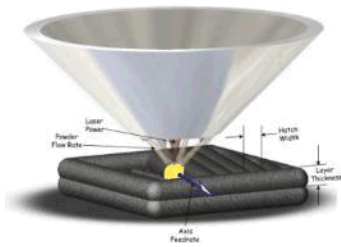


*LENS functionally graded materials*

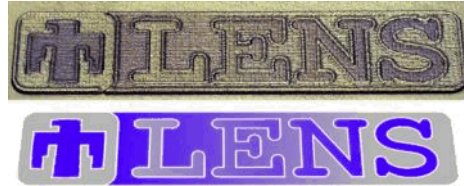




# Prior LENS® Research



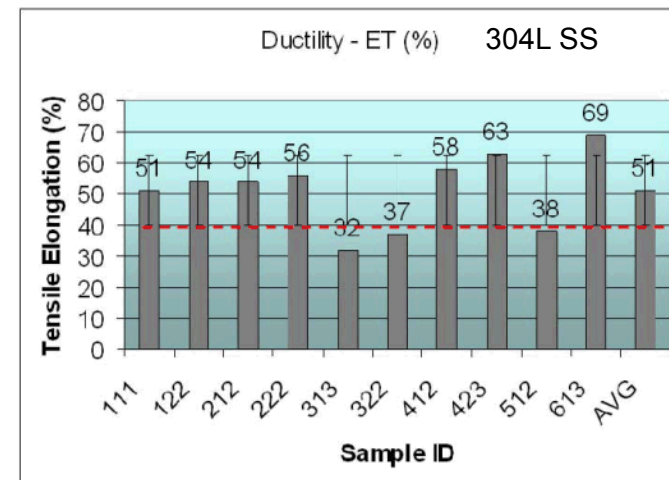
## Graded composition demonstration



## Potential advantages

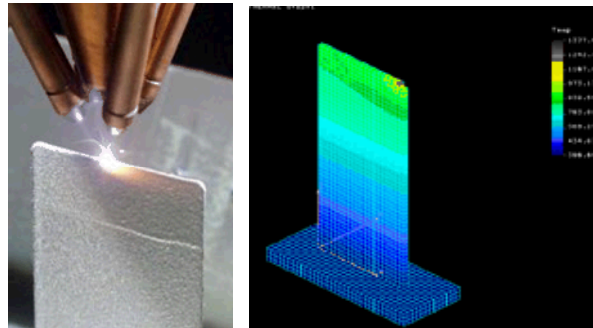
- fully dense material
- strength up to 1.5x wrought material
- no loss of ductility
- graded materials
- add to existing parts
- U.S. based supplier

## LENS® materials properties

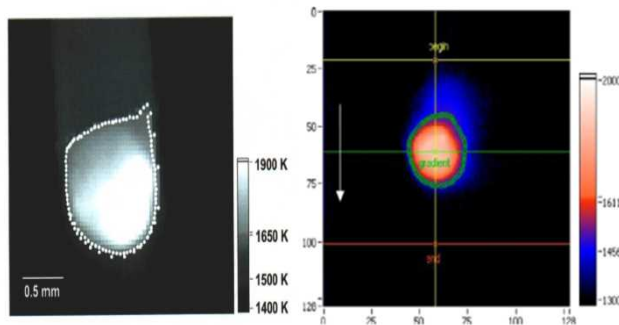


## Potential for process based quality

- process monitors ID'd build flaws



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



## Variety of LENS® metals

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

## Closed-loop process control melt pool -> microstructure