

Mechanical Behavior of Additively Manufactured 304L Stainless Steel

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1: Sandia National Laboratories

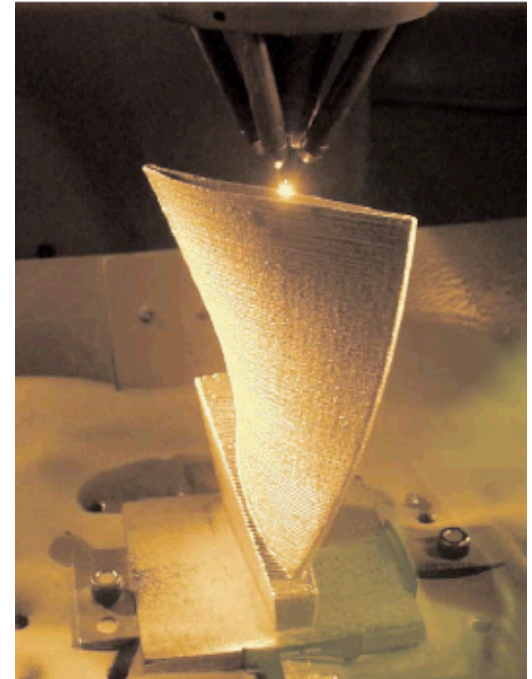
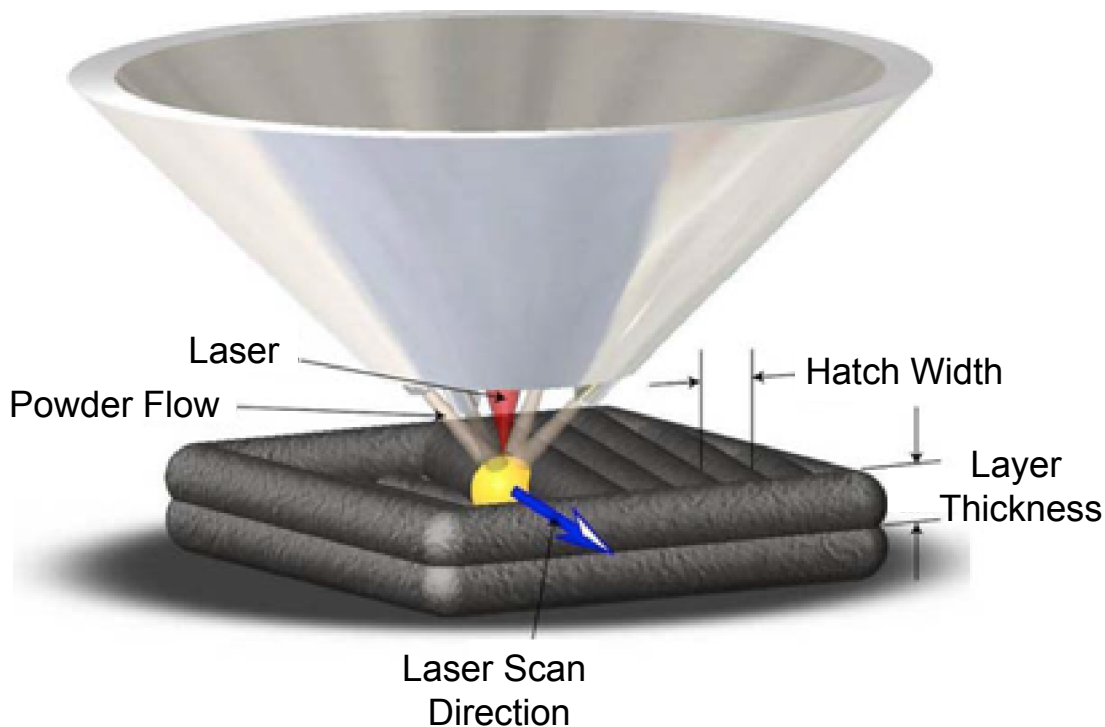
2: Los Alamos National Laboratories

3: Pennsylvania State University



- Background
- Experiments
 - Microstructural Characterization
 - Tensile Test Results
- Simulations
 - Model Construction
 - Preliminary Results

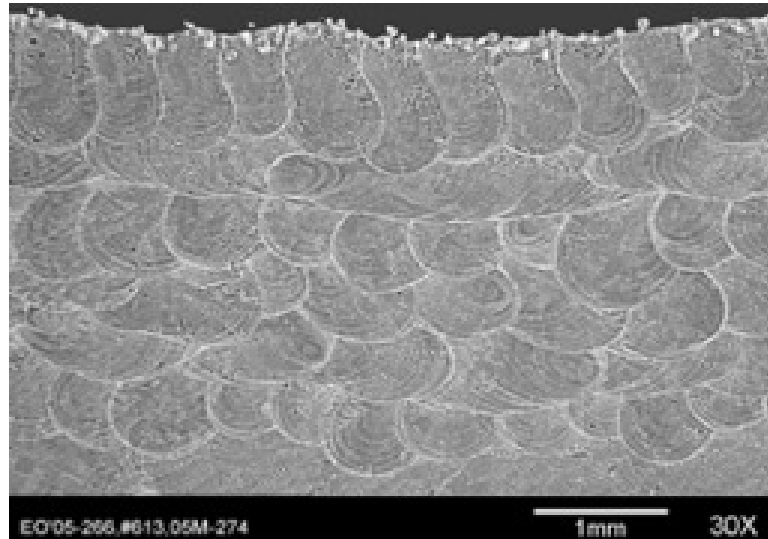
Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS™)



- Pros
 - Rapid design to production
 - Complex part geometries
- Cons
 - Speed
 - Finishing required
 - Open scientific questions

Fundamental Questions

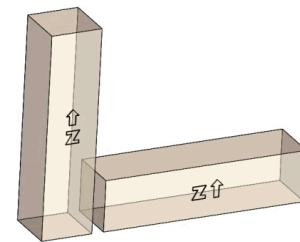
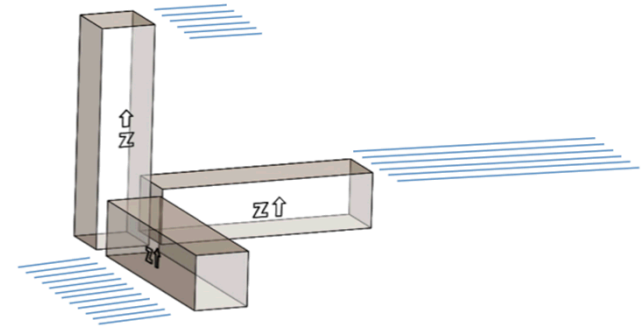
- How does the mechanical response of a LENS material compare to that of a wrought material.
 - What role does the exotic microstructure play?
 - Variability?



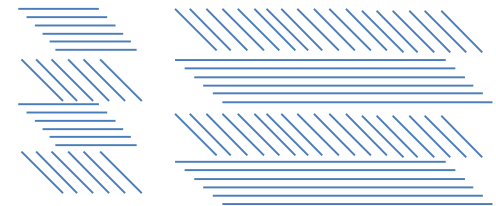
- How do we predict the response?
 - What level of sophistication do we need in our simulations?
 - Loss of 'scale separation'?

Parameter Sensitivities

- Laser power
 - 3.8 kW, 2 kW, 0.5 kW
- Parallel Hatch vs. Cross Hatch
- As-Deposited vs. Annealed
- Anisotropy
 - X vs. Y vs. Z
- Center vs. Edge
- Strain Rate
 - 10^{-5} s^{-1} to 10^9 s^{-1}
- Temperature
 - 20 °C to 300 °C



Sample Geometry

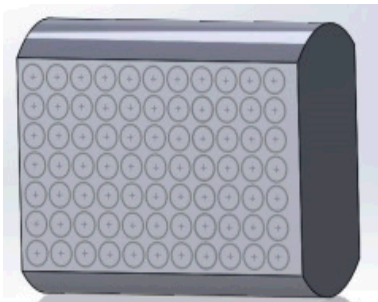


Schematic raster fill patterns

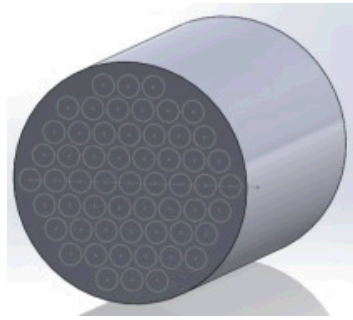
EXPERIMENTS

Base Material

Wrought Bar

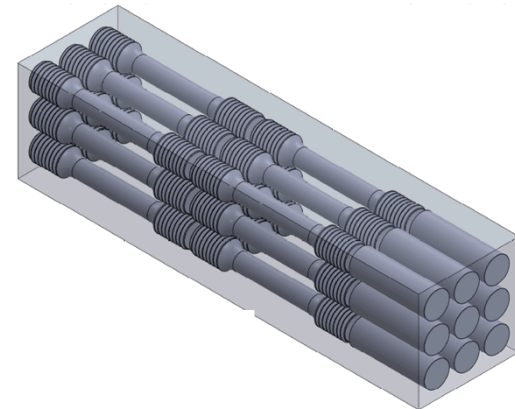
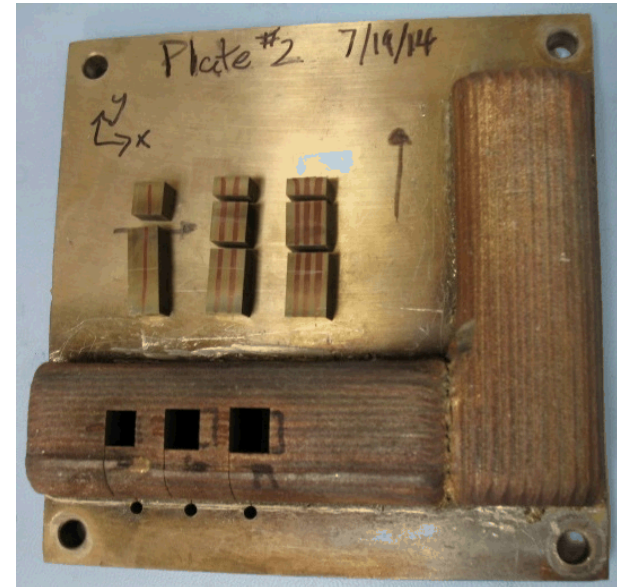


Transverse



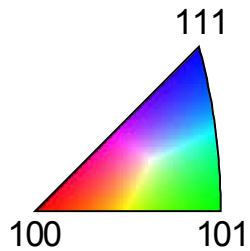
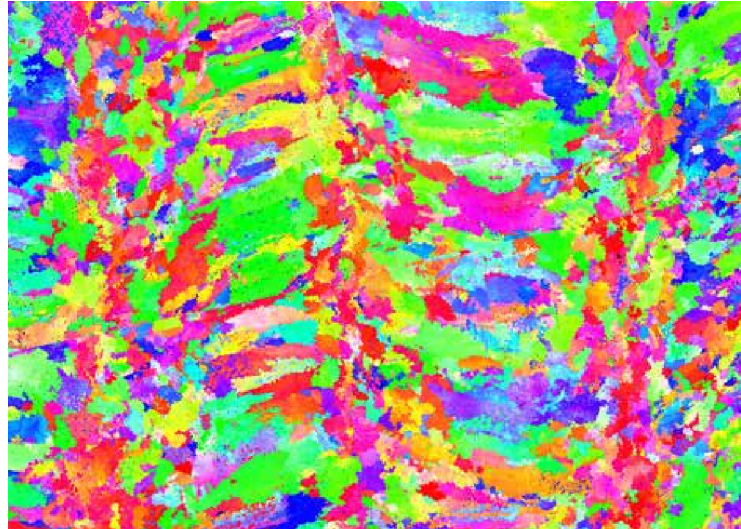
Longitudinal

LENS Bars (“Twinkies”)



LENS Microstructure: Orthographic Projections

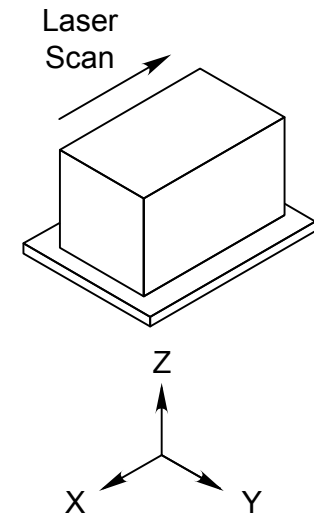
Z-Plane (Z-direction)



X-Plane (X-direction)



1.0 mm

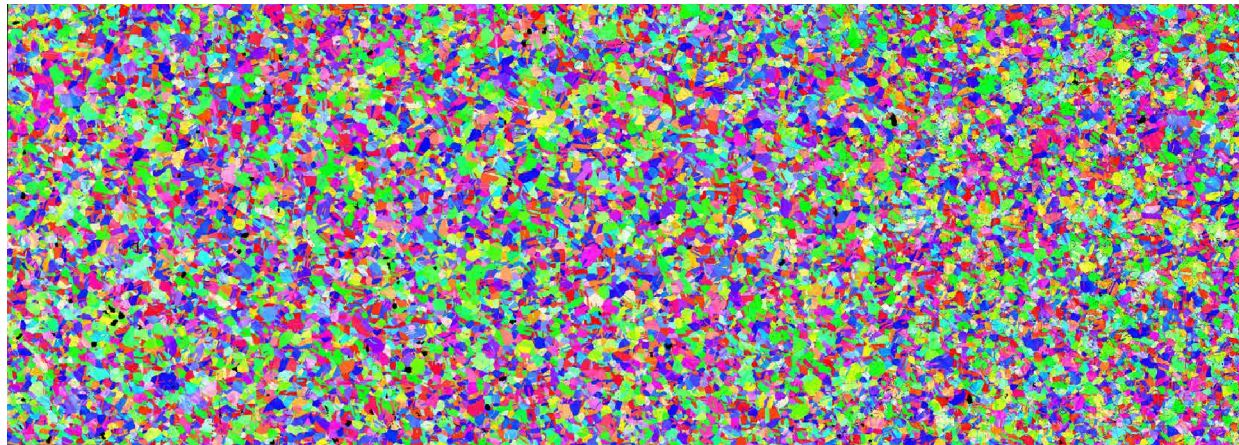


Y-Plane (Y-direction)

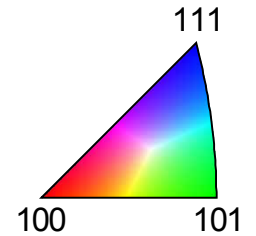


Wrought vs. LENS Microstructure

Wrought



1.0 mm



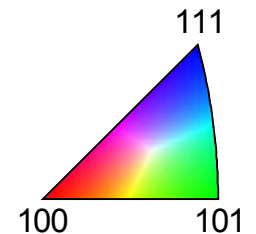
3.8 kW LENS



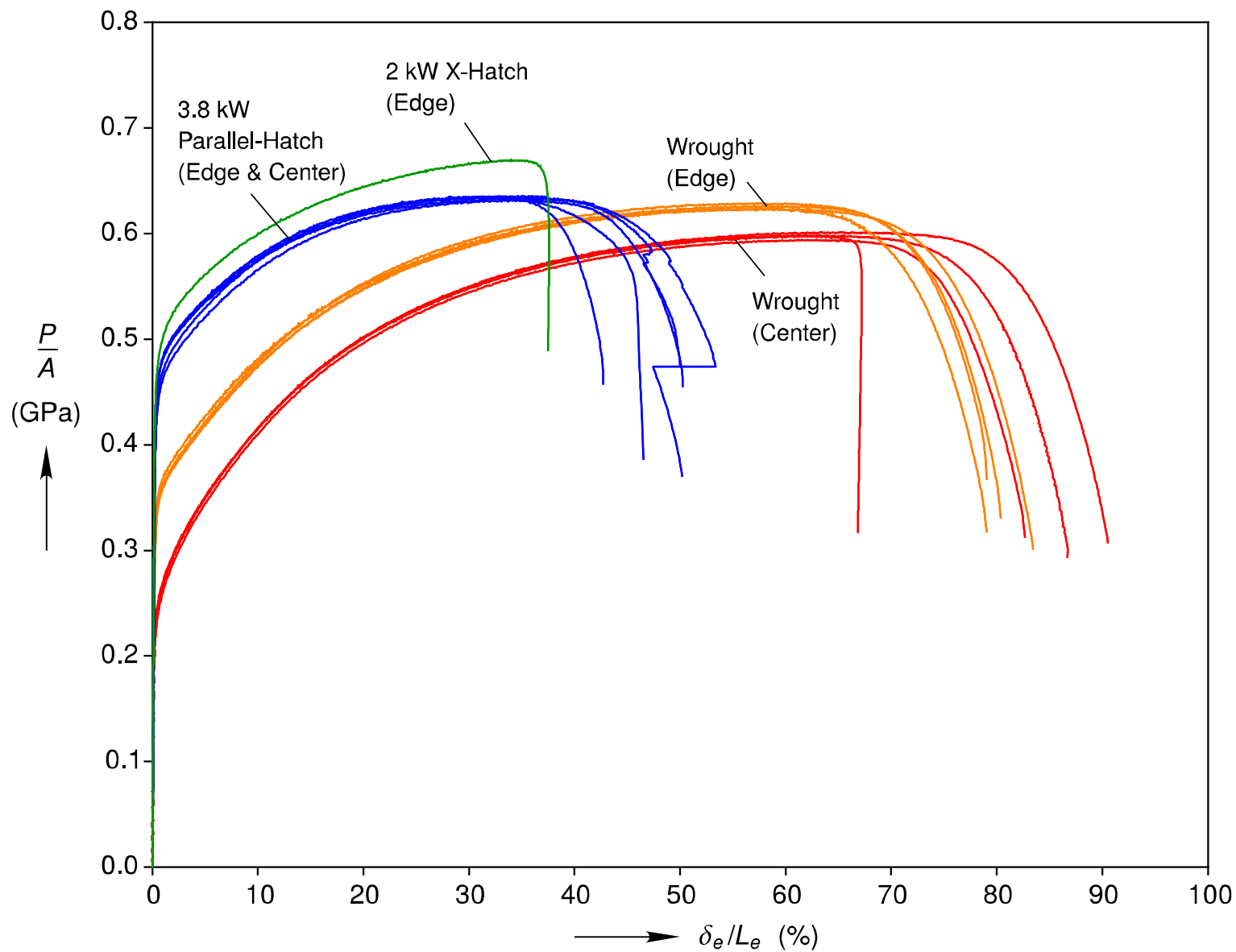
Laser Beam



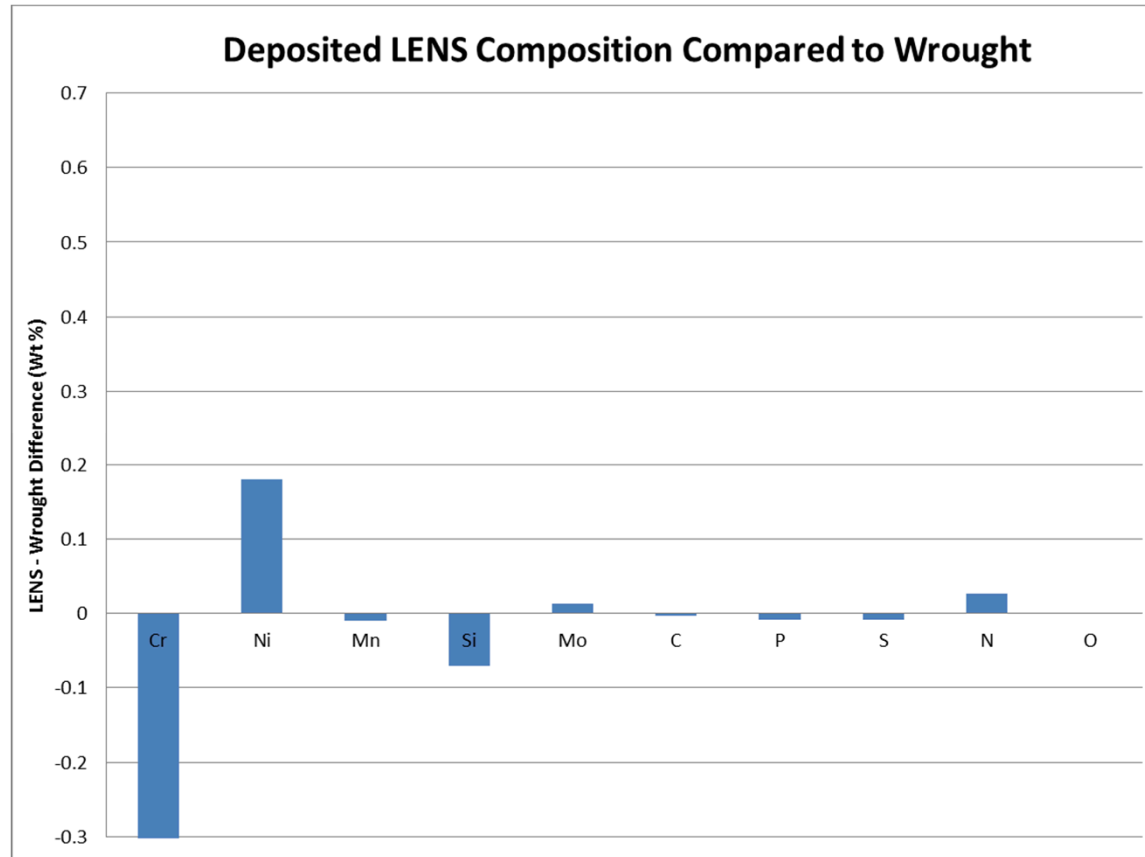
1.0 mm



Tensile Tests

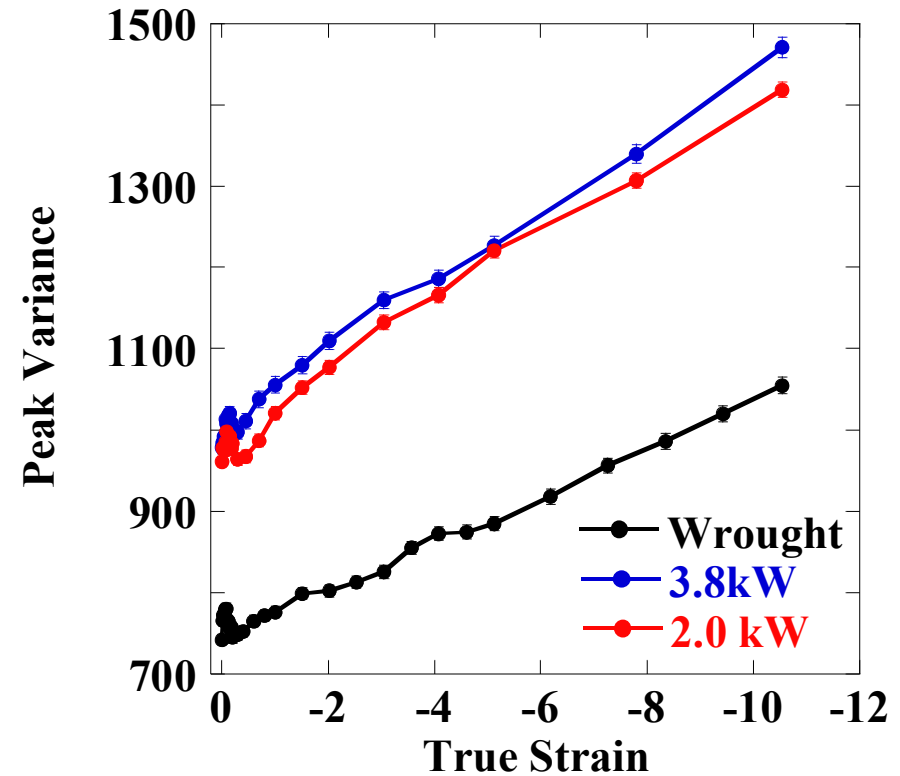
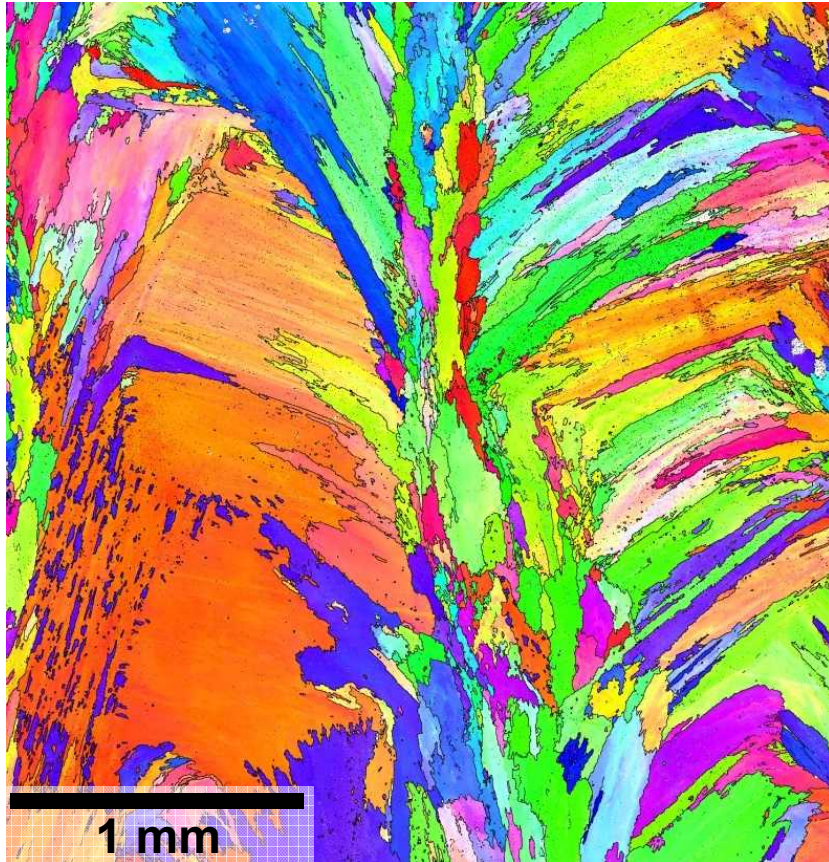


Composition Differences

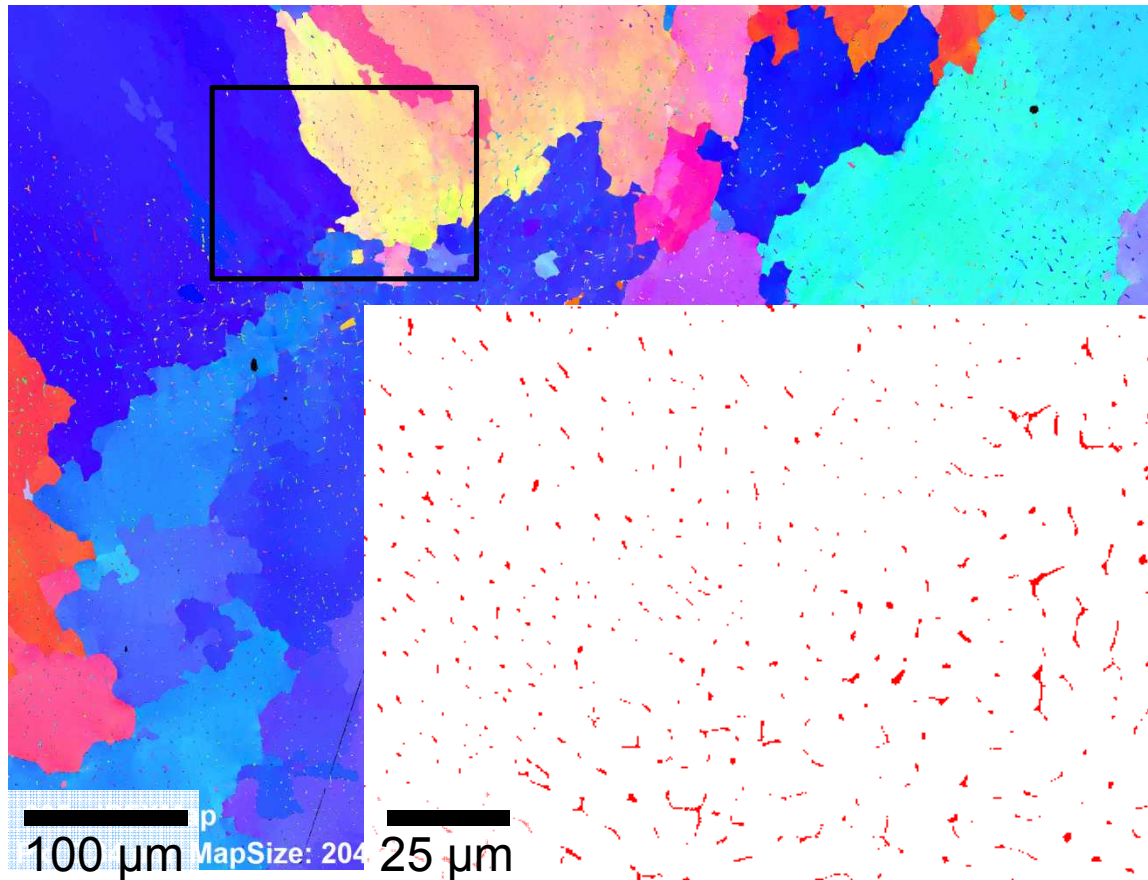


	Fe	Cr	Ni	Mn	Si	Mo	N	Co	P	S	C	O
Wrought	bal (68.2)	19.5	10.1	1.5	0.58	0.027	0.049	0.029	0.015	0.015	0.013	0
LENS Deposited	bal (68.8)	18.8	10.28	1.49	0.51	0.04	0.075	0	0.007	0.007	0.01	0.023

Indicators of Dislocation Density



Ferrite / Martensite

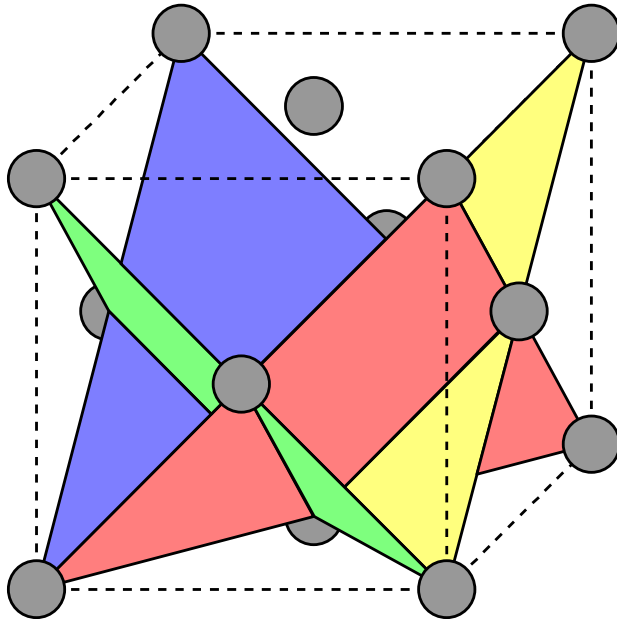


- Initial BCC phase: 1.2% for Wrought and 2.3% for LENS (ferrite scope and XRD)
- Small ferrite islands
 - Avg size = 0.5 μm
 - Avg spacing = 5 μm

white = austenite
black/red = ferrite

SIMULATIONS

Crystal Plasticity Model



$$\tau^{\alpha} = \mathbf{n}^{\alpha} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{m}^{\alpha}$$

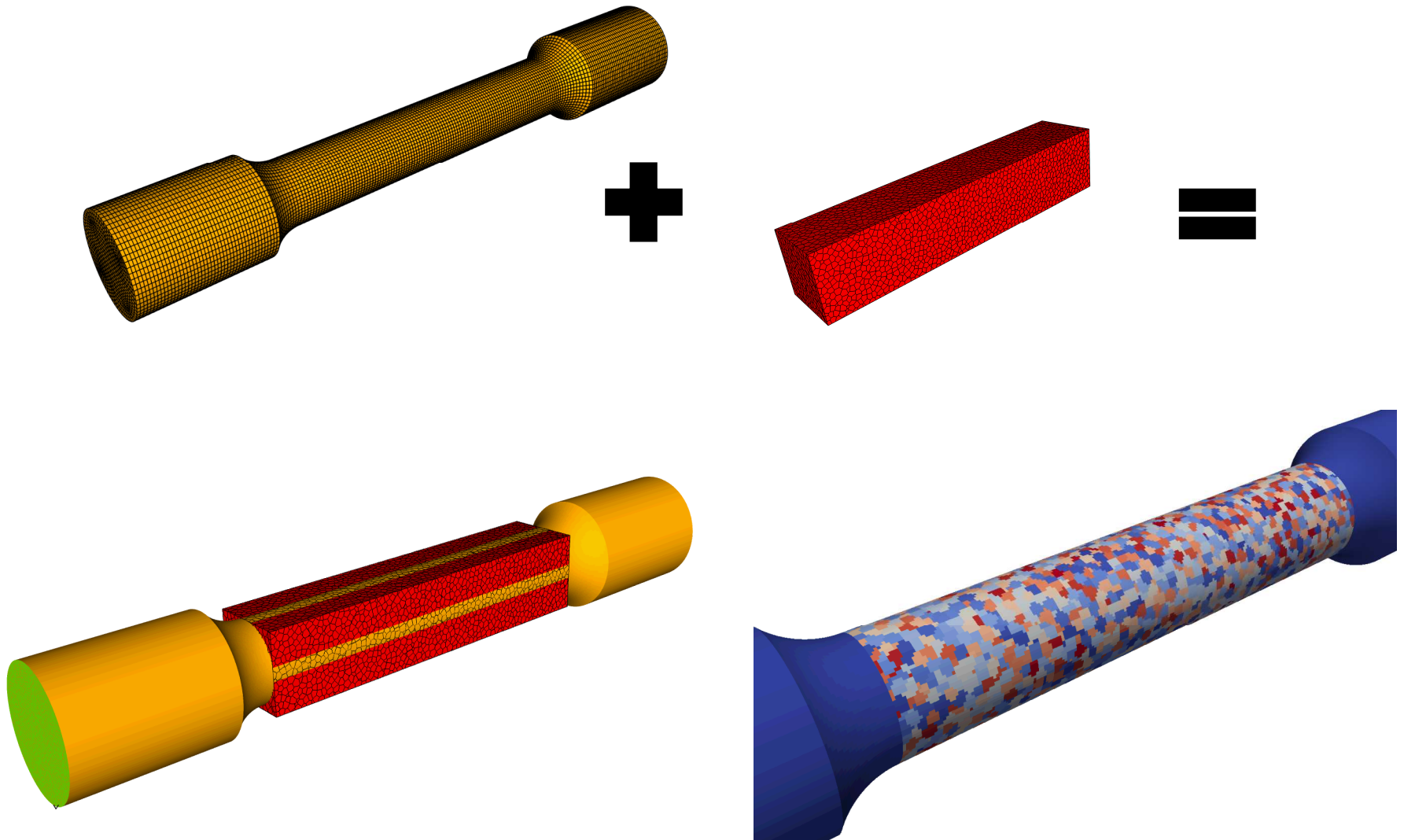
$$\dot{\gamma}^{\alpha} = \dot{\gamma}_0 \left(\frac{\tau^{\alpha}}{g} \right)^{1/m} \text{sign}(\tau^{\alpha})$$

$$\gamma = \sum_{\alpha}^N |\gamma^{\alpha}| \quad (\text{sum over slip systems})$$

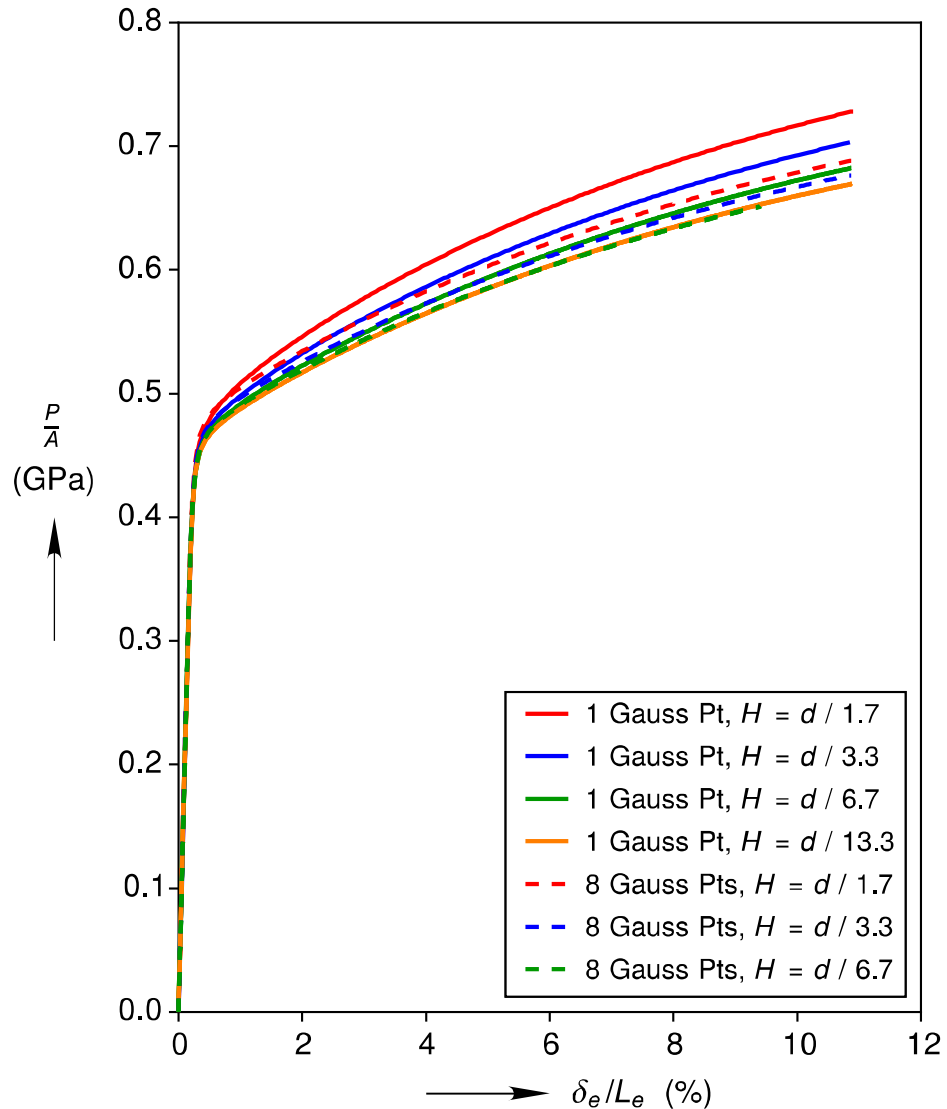
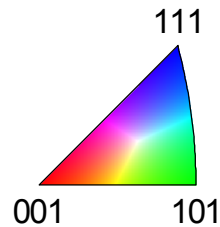
$$g = g_0 + (g_{s0} - g_0) \left[1 - \exp \left(-\frac{G_0 \gamma}{g_{s0} - g_0} \right) \right]$$

Matous, K. and Maniatty, A., Finite element formulation for modeling large deformations in elasto-viscoplastic polycrystals. *Int. J. Numerical Methods in Engineering*. 2004; **60**:2313-2333.

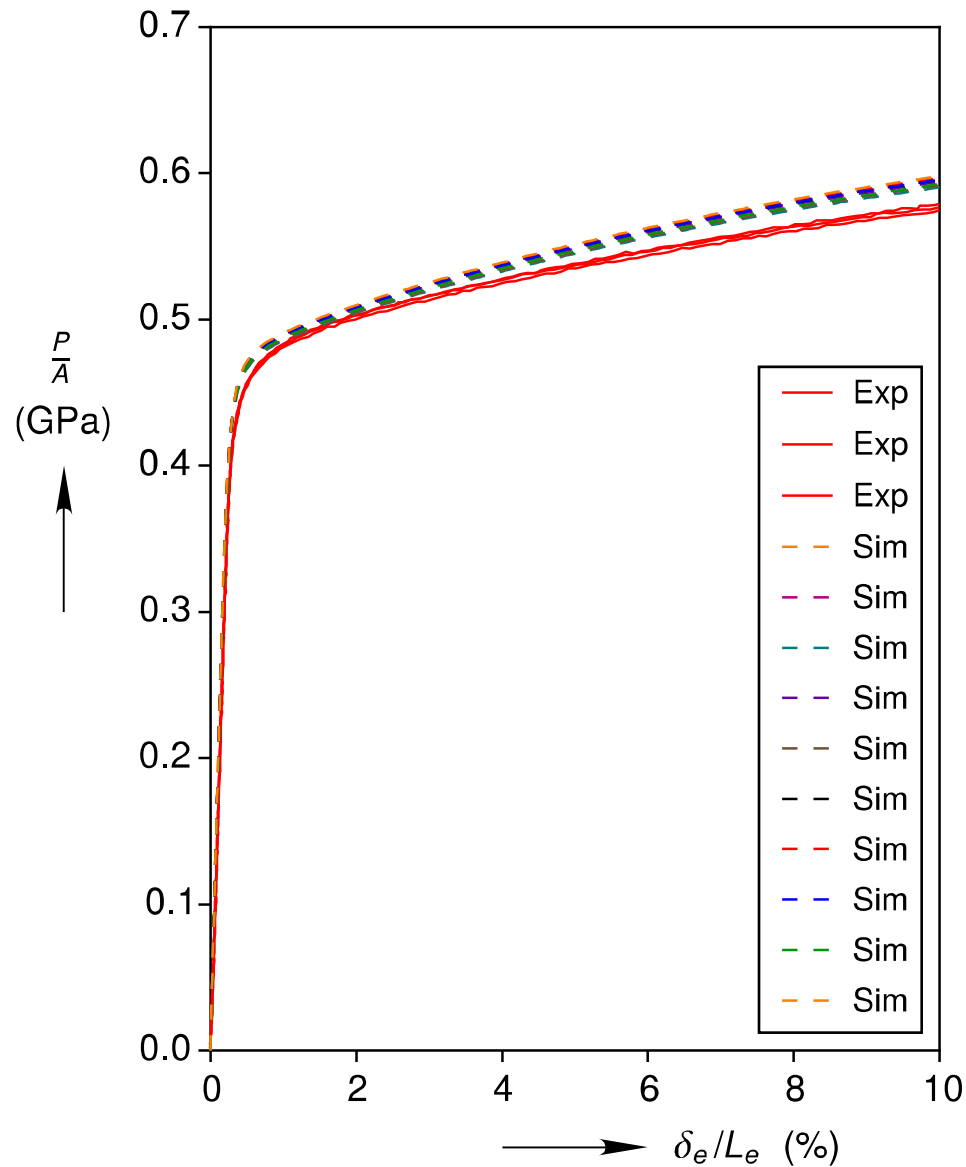
Voronoi Overlay on a Hexahedral Mesh



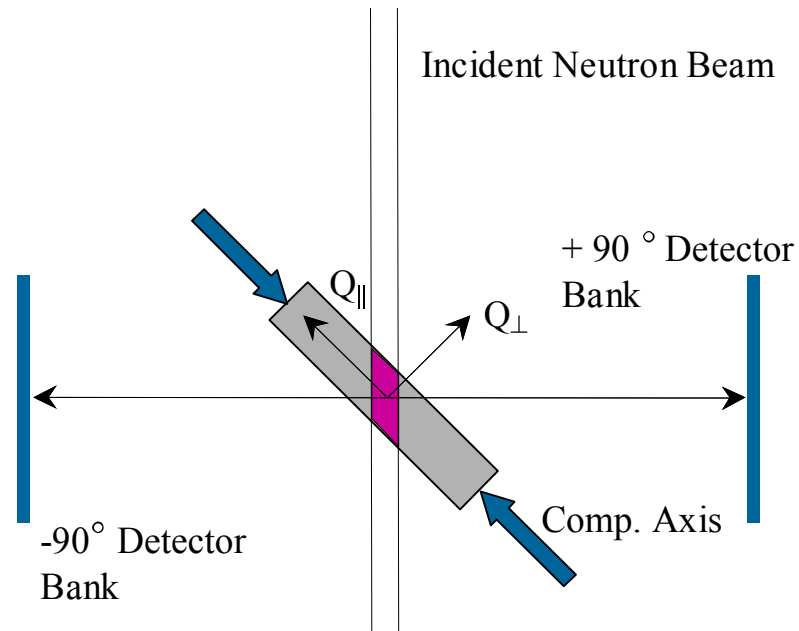
Mesh Convergence



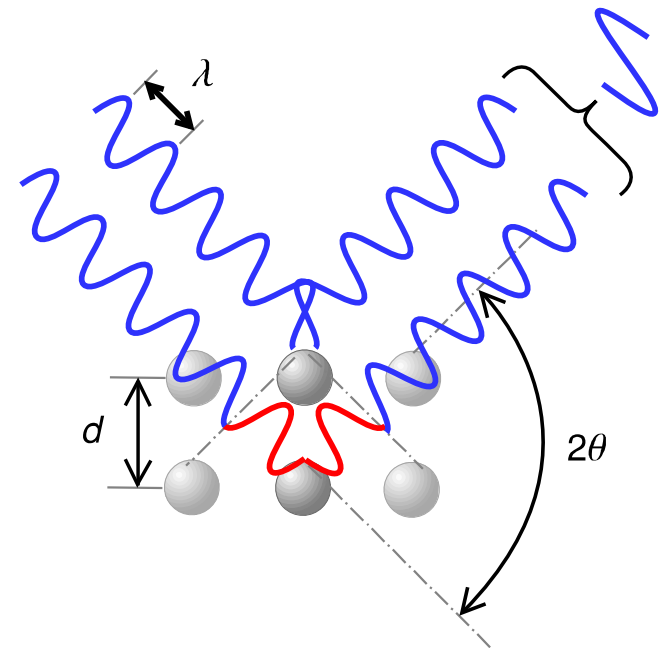
Calibration and Statistical Consistency



Neutron Diffraction



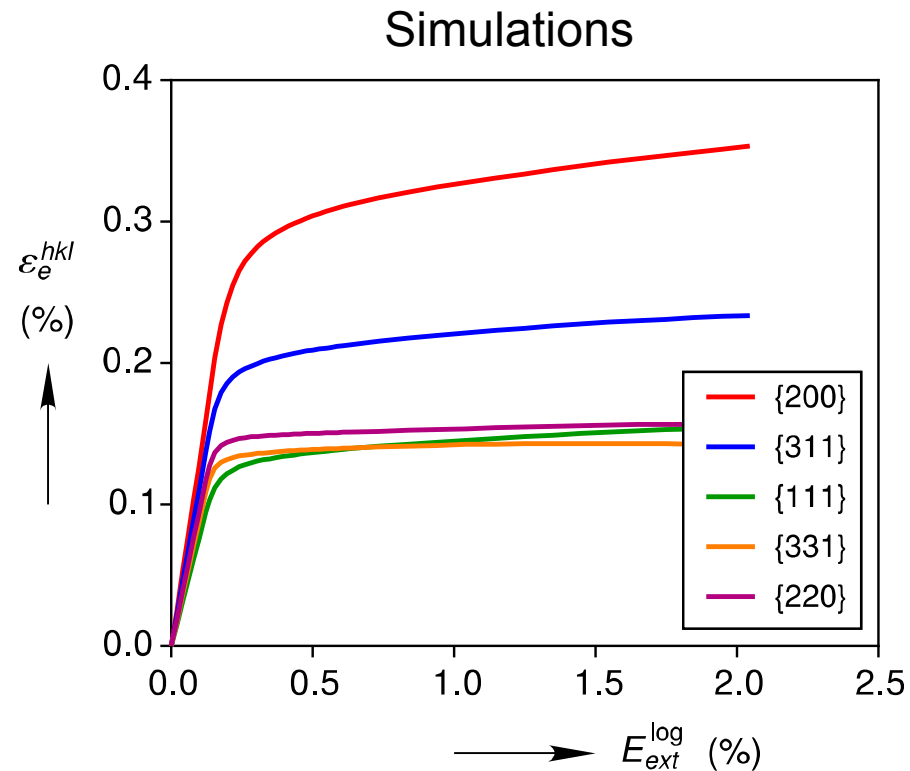
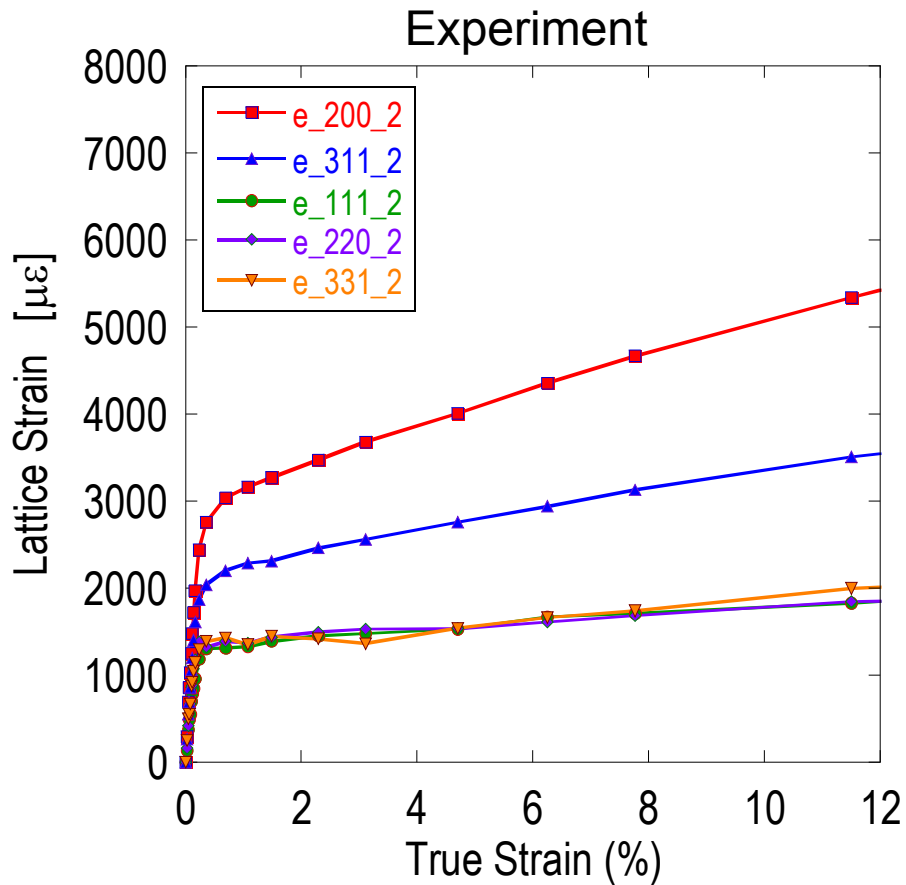
Bragg's Law



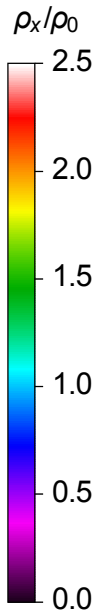
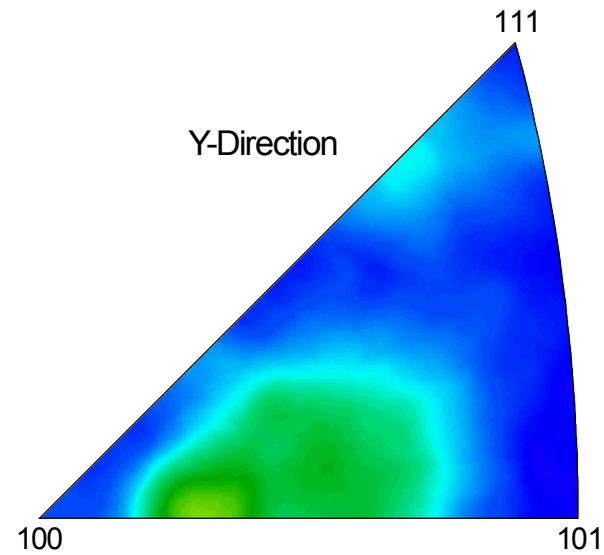
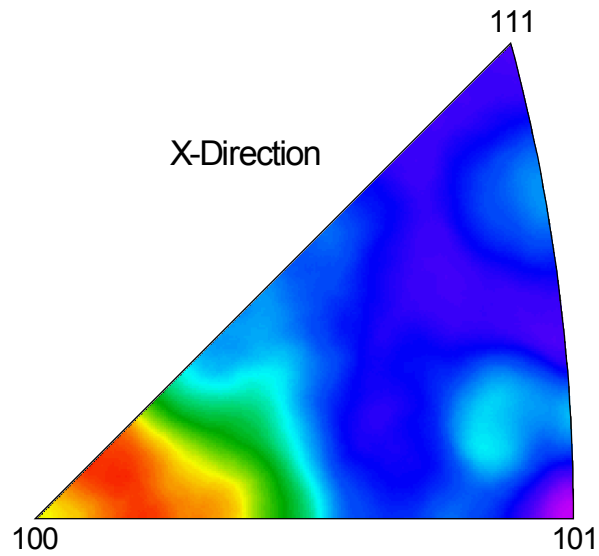
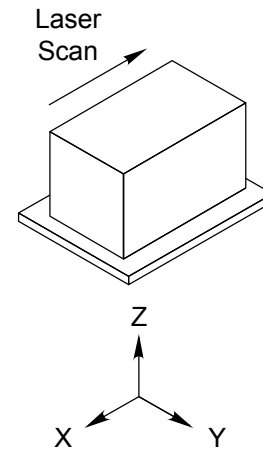
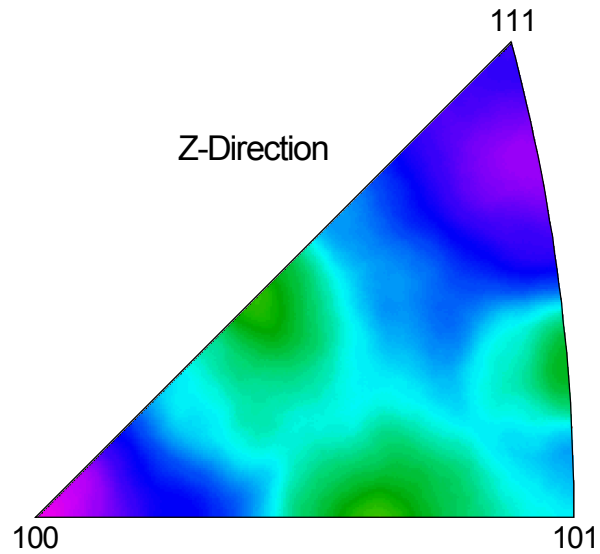
$$2d \sin \theta = n \lambda$$

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bragg's_law (modified)

Lattice Strains

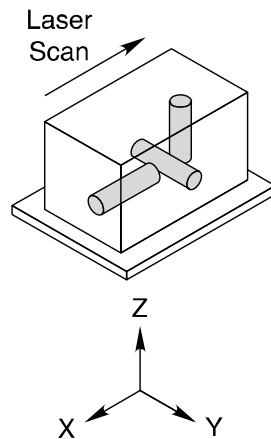
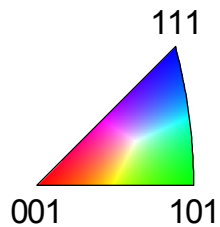
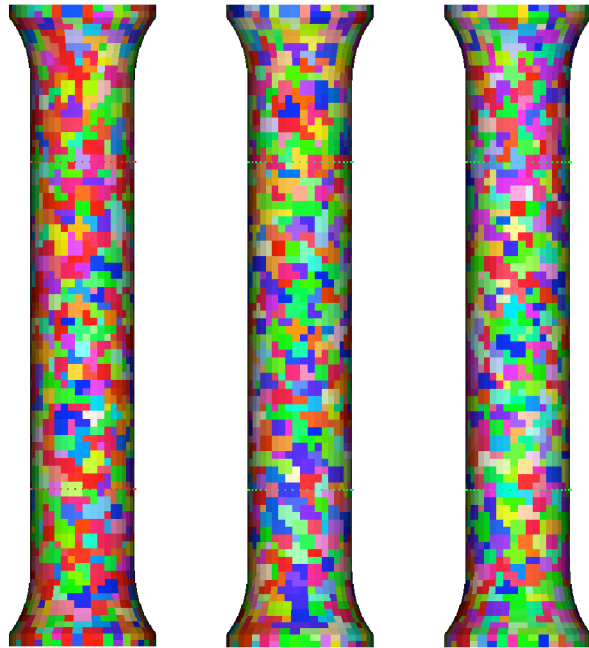


Inverse Pole Figures

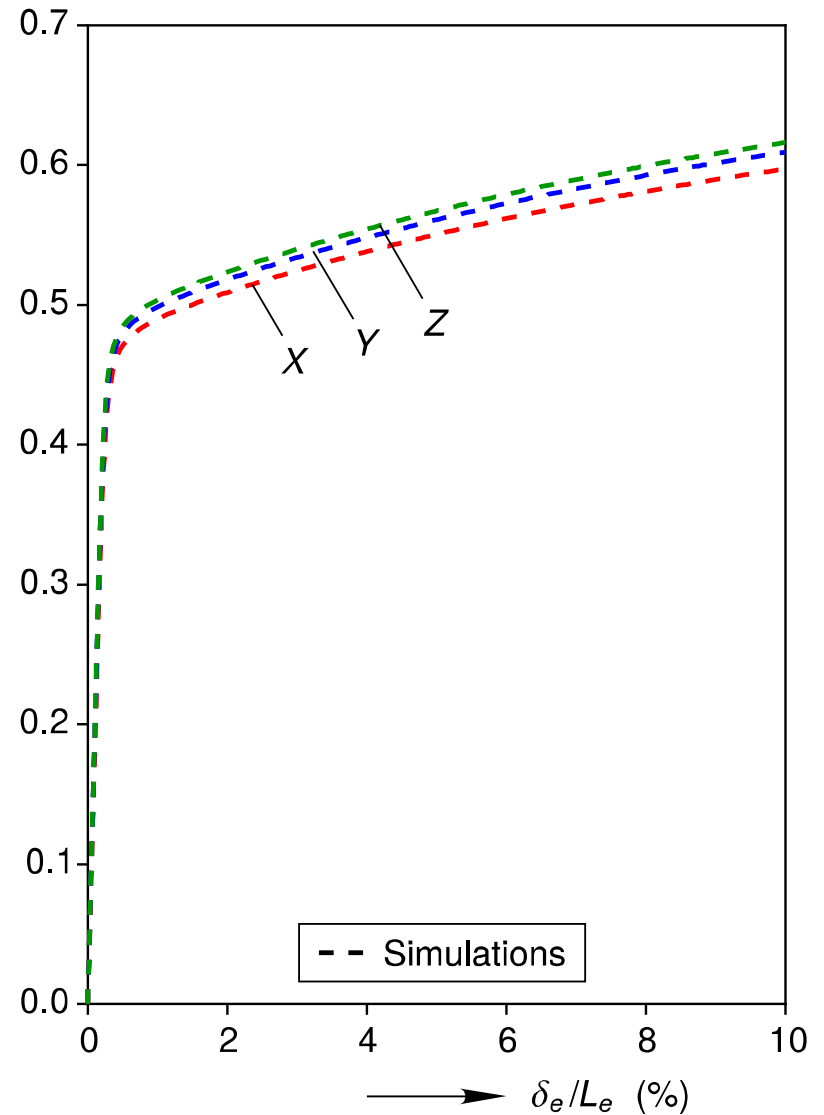


Anisotropy Predictions

X-Specimen Y-Specimen Z-Specimen



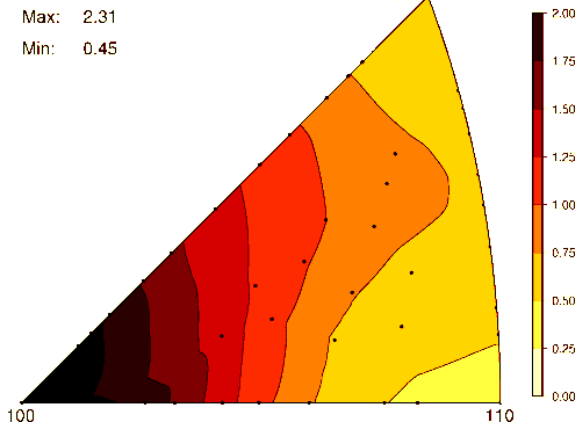
$\frac{P}{A}$
(GPa)



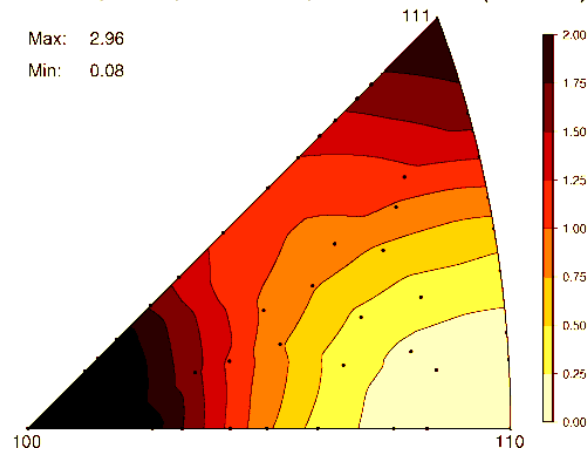
Deformation Induced Texture

Experiment

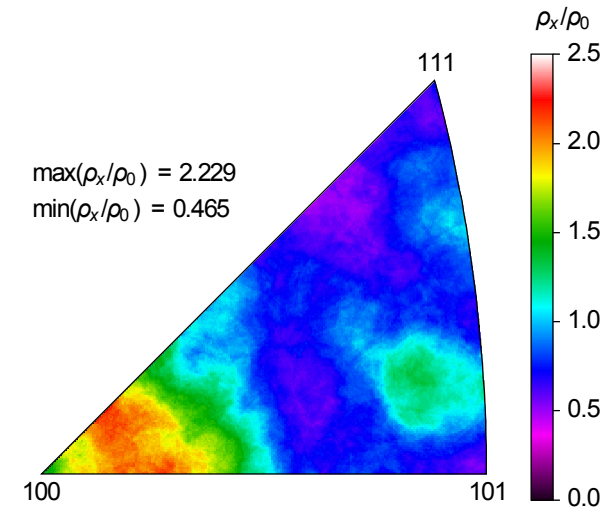
LENS, A22, Tension, Pre-Load (91118)



LENS, A22, Tension, Post-Load (91149)



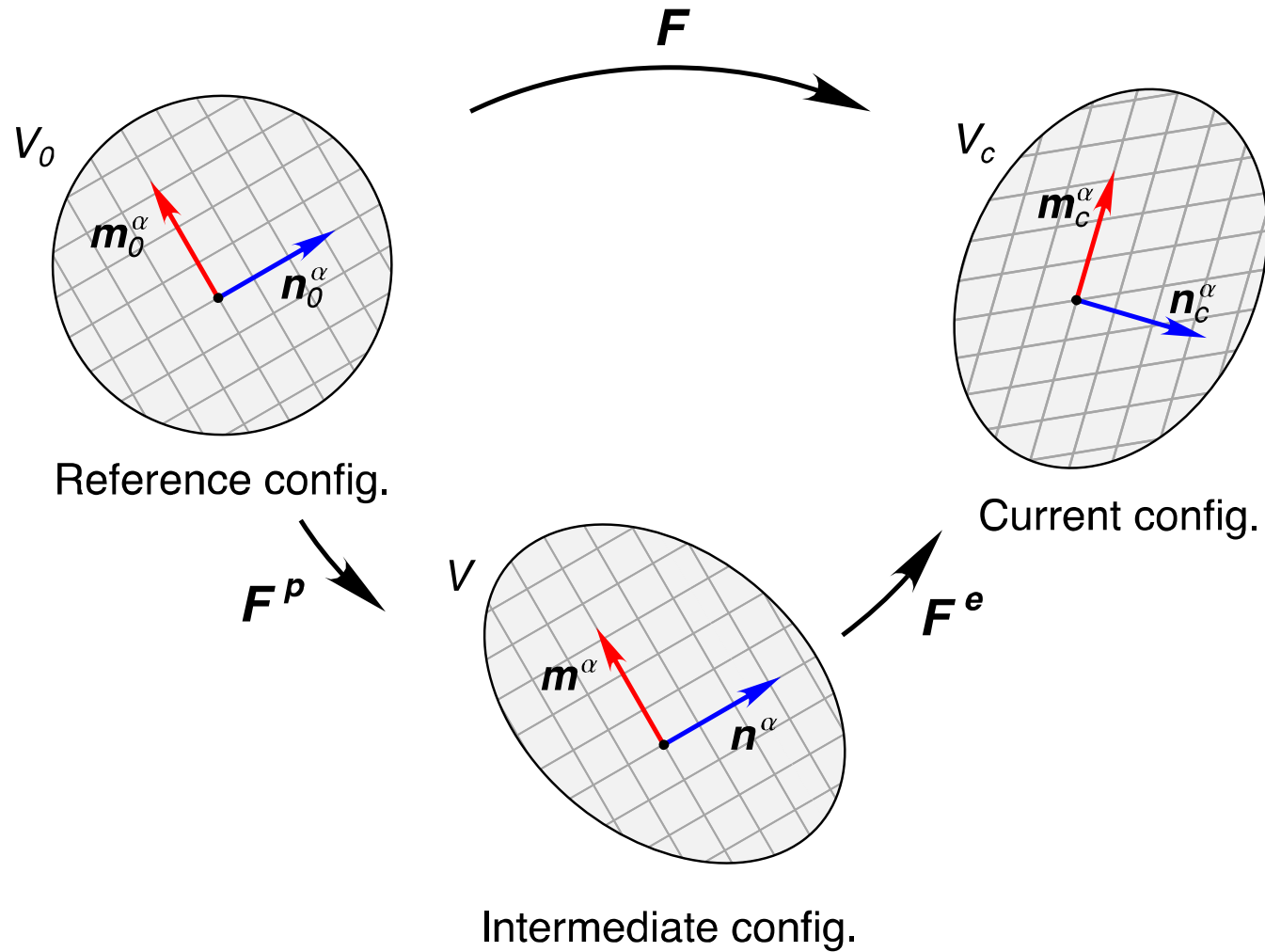
Simulations



- Experiments
 - Exotic microstructures
 - Additively manufactured 304L is stronger and less ductile than comparable wrought 304L
- Crystal Plasticity Simulations
 - Mesh convergence is difficult to obtain
 - Partially validated the model against lattice strain measurements
 - Predicted mild anisotropy in yield and hardening

Questions?

Crystal Plasticity



Modeling Strategy

- Homogeneous Plasticity Models
 - Isotropic, Von Mises
 - Anisotropic, Hill
- Crystal Plasticity Finite Element Models
 - Textured microstructure with equiaxed grains of uniform size
 - Textured microstructure with approximate grain morphology
- Other material models?