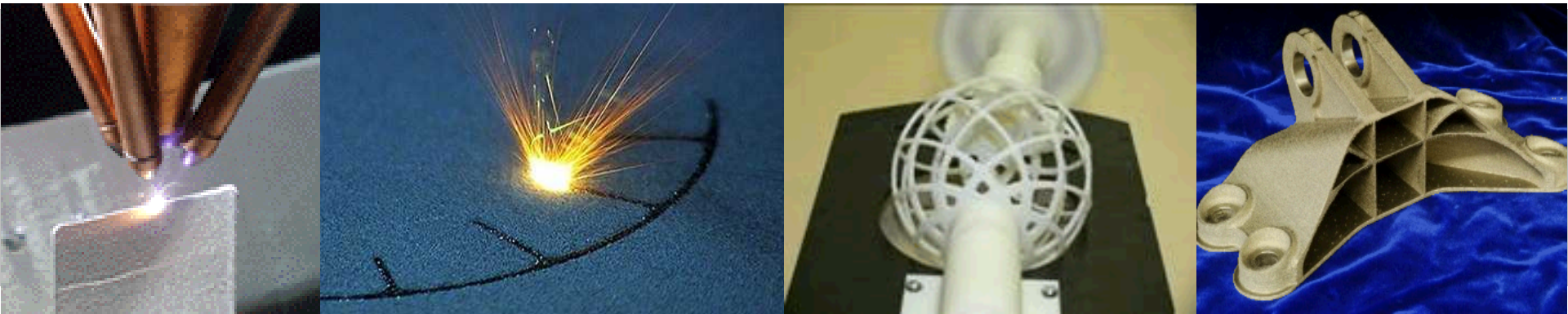


Exceptional service in the national interest



Additive Manufacturing at Sandia -- A New World of Possibilities and Challenges

Mark F. Smith

Materials Science & Engineering Center

Sandia National Laboratories

Dec. 2015

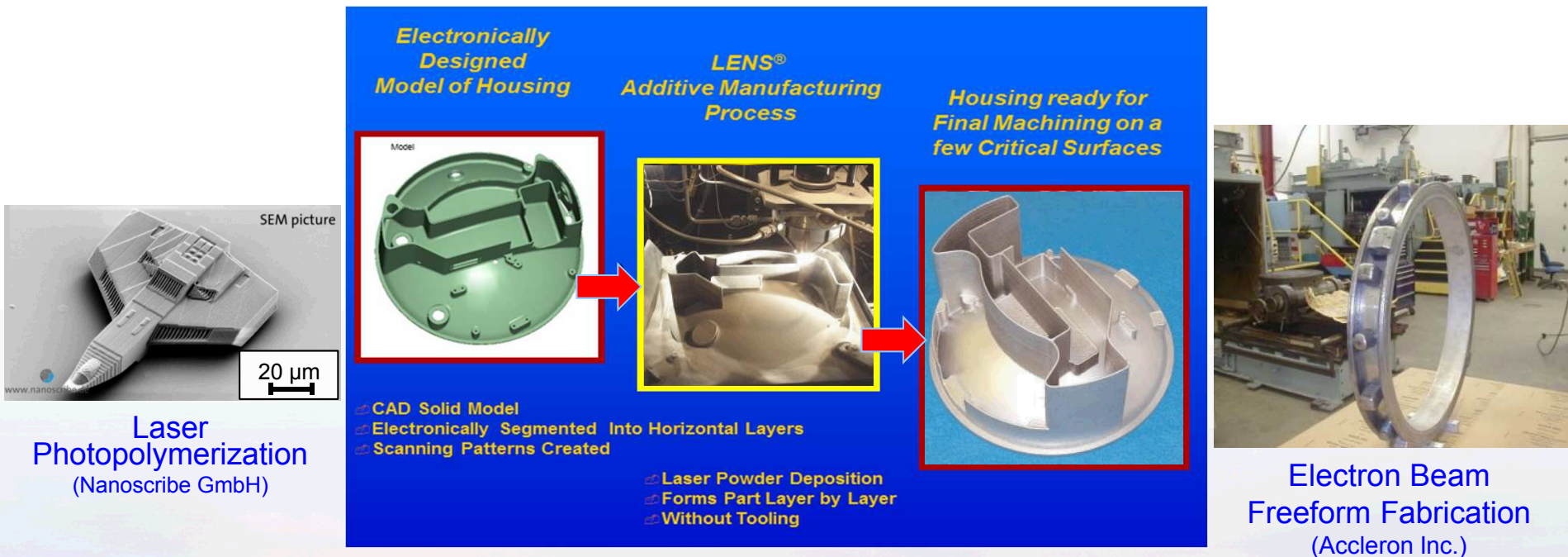
Presented by Hy D. Tran, Primary Standards Laboratory



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What is Additive Manufacturing (AM)?

ASTM F2792: “A process of joining materials to make objects from 3D model data, usually layer upon layer, as opposed to subtractive manufacturing methodologies”



Many Different AM (3D Printing) Process Technologies

- *Plastics* – Relatively Mature
- *Metals* – Less Mature, but Rapidly Evolving
- *Ceramics* – Relatively Limited at Present, but in Commercial Use
- *Multi-Material* – Great Potential, Needs Further Development



30+ yrs of Pioneering Sandia AM Tech Development & Commercialization

FastCast*

Development Housing



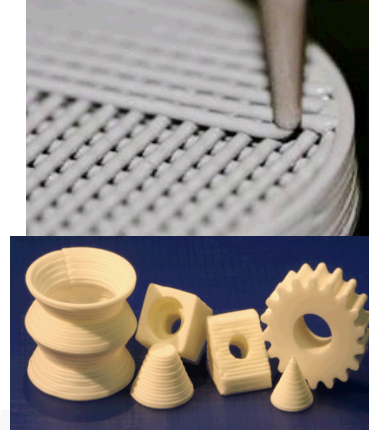
LENS®*

Stainless Housing



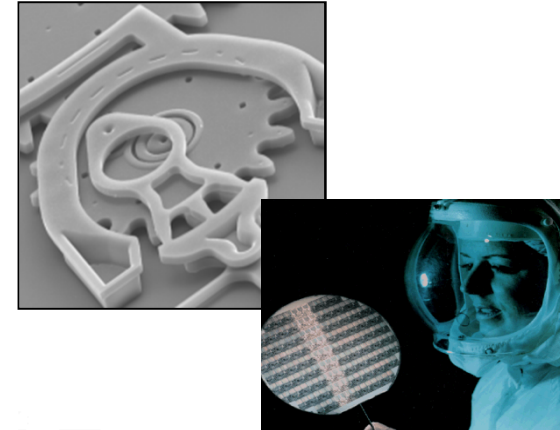
RoboCast*

Ceramic Parts



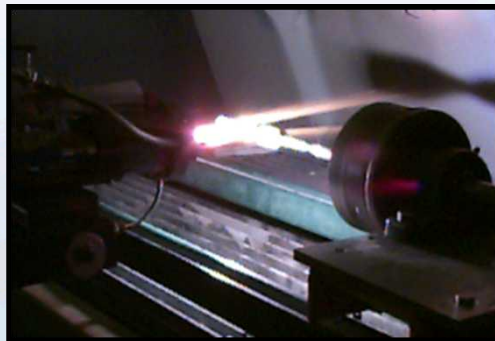
MEMS SUMMIT™*

Micro Gear Assembly



Thermal Spray Forming

Rocket Nozzle



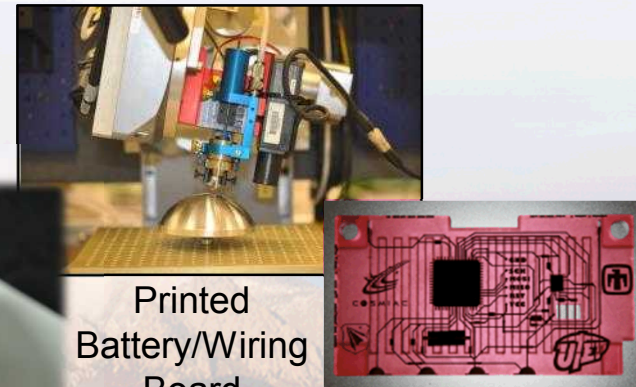
LIGA

Miniature Spring



Direct Write

Conformal Electronics



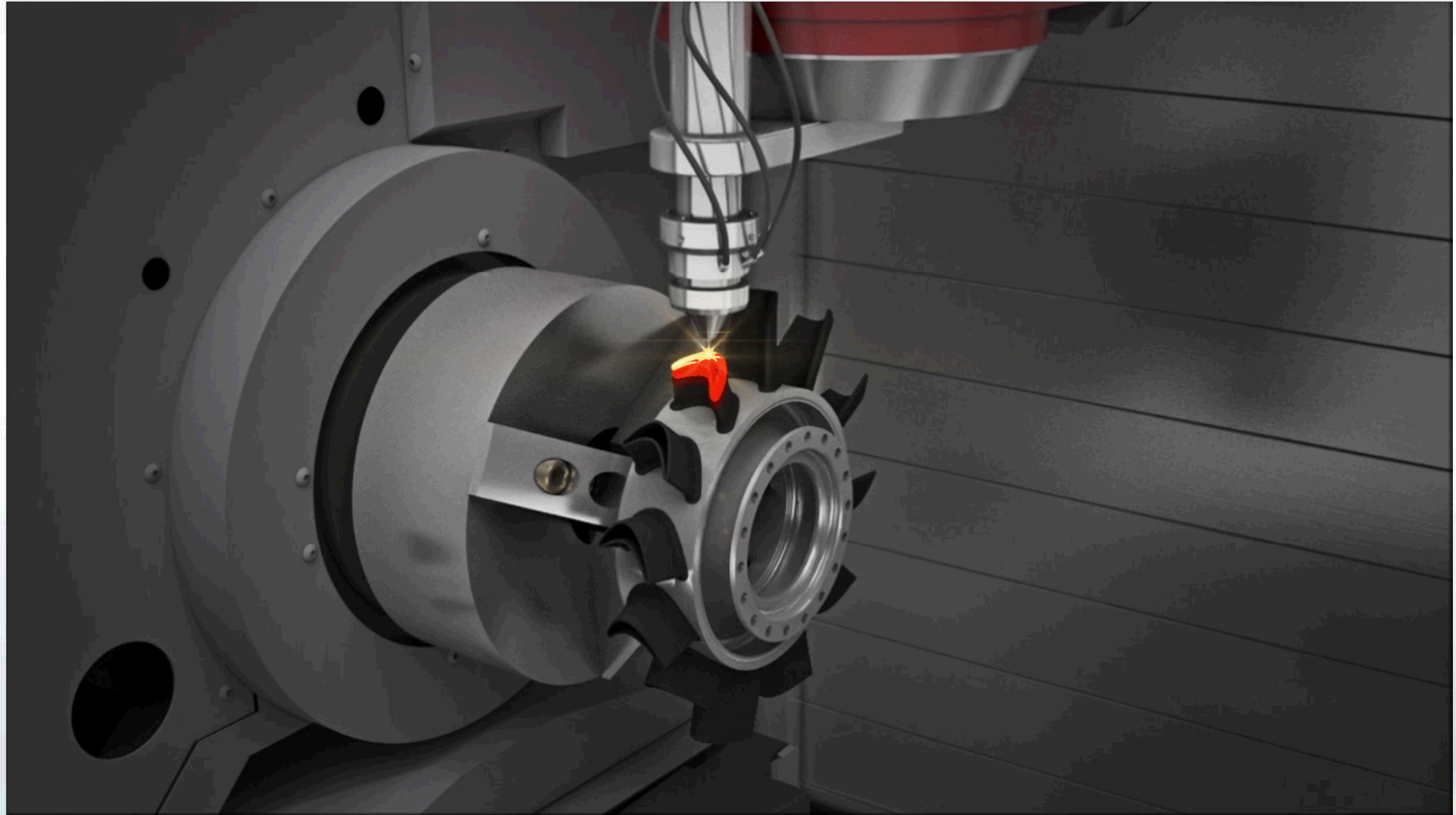
* = Licensed/Commercialized SNL AM technologies

Underlined = Existing SNL Capability



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“Hybrid” Additive/Subtractive Machine Tools

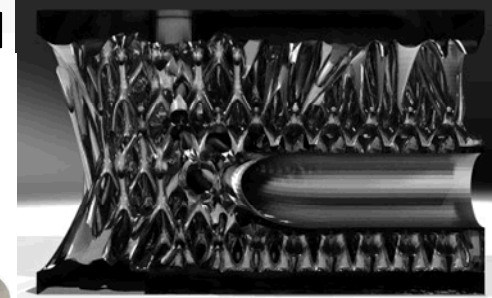
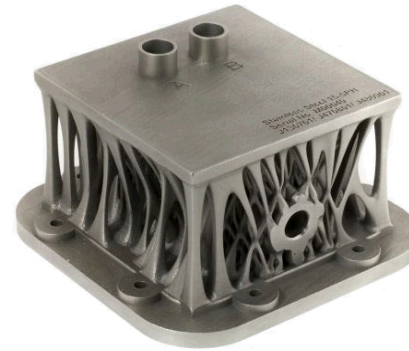


Video Courtesy of DMG Mori

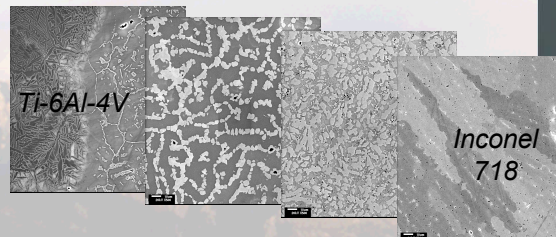
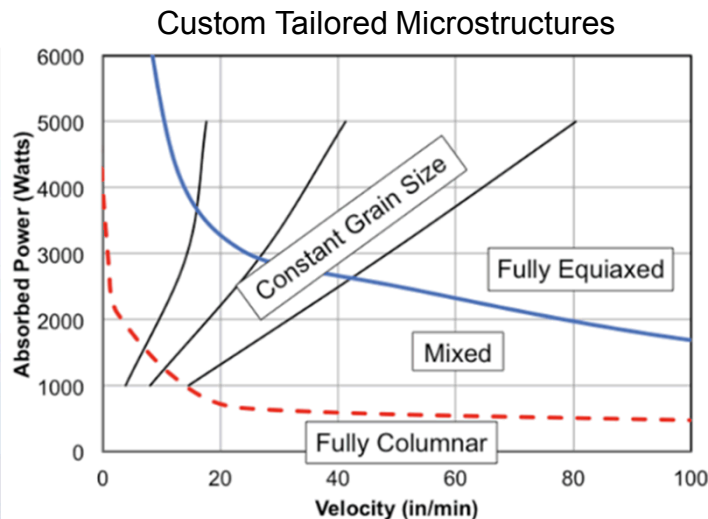
Why Use AM?

Some Intriguing Possibilities

- Design Freedom – shapes previously unachievable/impractical
- Print Integrated Assemblies
- Engineered Materials – special properties
- Save Weight, Time, Money
- Reduce Waste & Design Risk



Within Technologies



LENS® functionally graded materials



ZCorp

Commercial Aerospace Hardware

GE Additive Manufacturing Design Competition



Original Design 4.5 lb.



Winning AM Design 0.7 lb.

- 84% wt. reduction
- Performed well in load tests

Additively Manufactured LEAP Fuel Nozzle

- Internal geometry can't be built with traditional technology
- 5x lifetime, 25% lighter
- Replaces 20 parts with 1 -- eliminates joining operations
- 19 fuel nozzles per engine
- New \$50M Mfg. Plant, Auburn, AL, to build 40,000 nozzles/yr



CFM* LEAP Engine Fuel Nozzle



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





Printed Electronics

Printed Encapsulant

Current Collector

Printable Separator

Printed Anode / Cathode

Encapsulant (DW UV-curable epoxy)

Current collector (DW carbon ink)

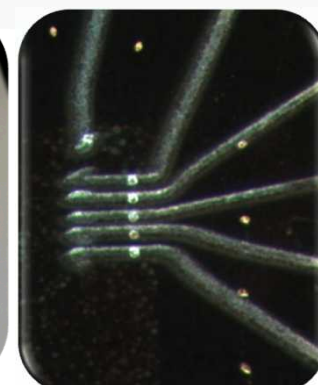
Anode (DW graphite/carbon)

Separator (DW mesoporous polymers)

Cathode (DW LiFePO_4)

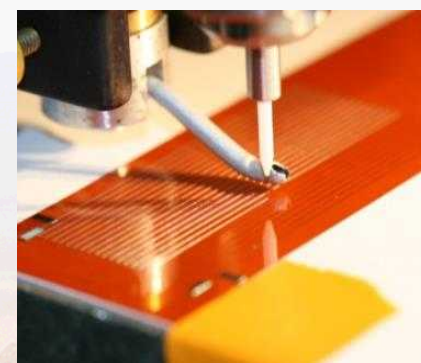
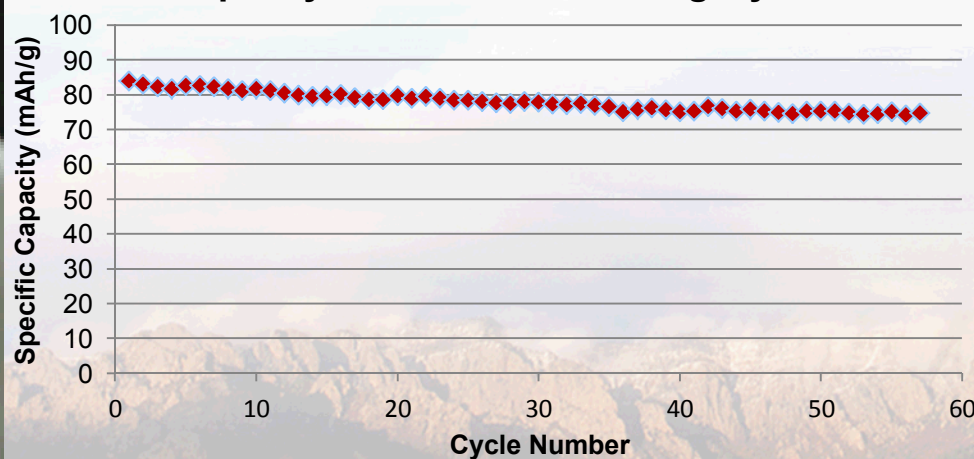
Current collector (DW copper ink)

Substrate (polyimide)



“Flexible Chips” with
Printed Wirebonds

Capacity Loss With Increasing Cycle Number



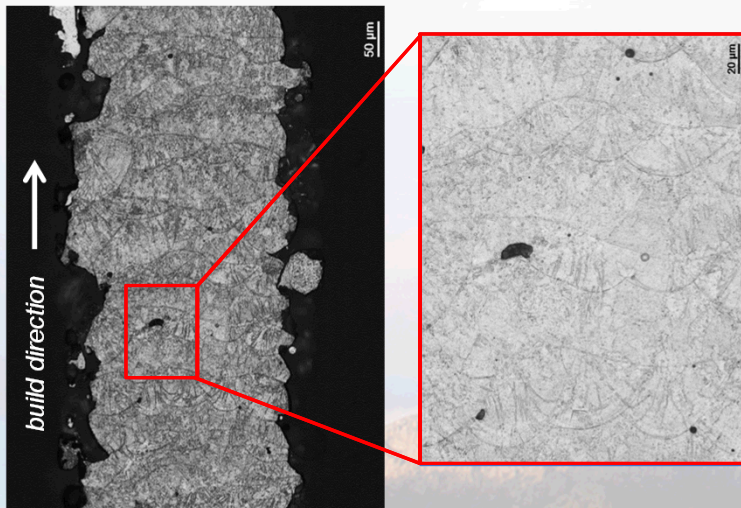
Aerosol jet printing to 10 μm



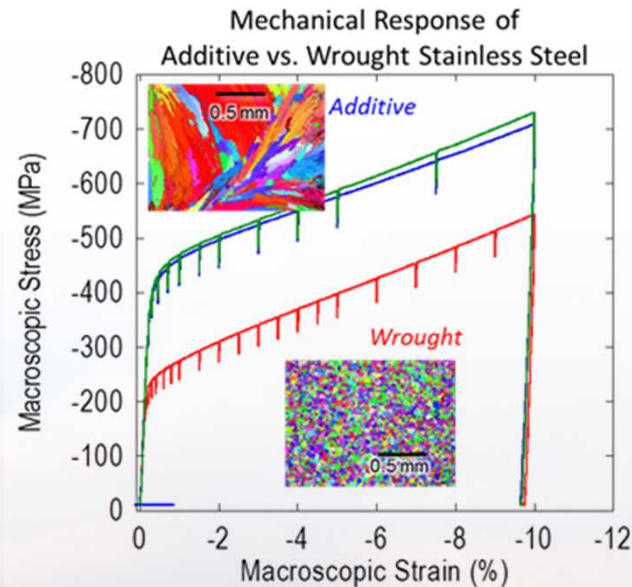
Sandia National Laboratories

Some Technical Challenges

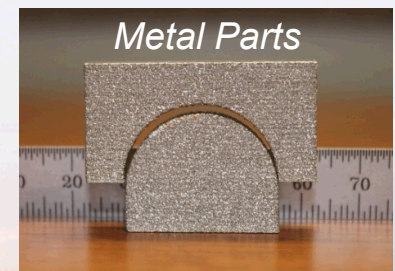
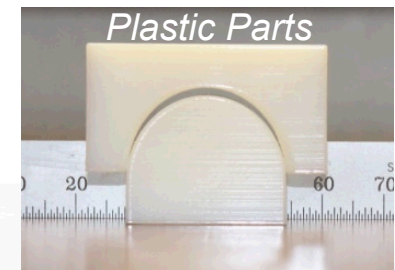
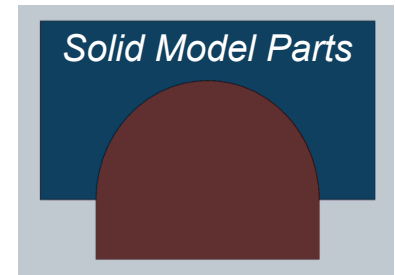
- Current Design Software Poorly Suited to AM
 - Move to Requirements-Based / Analysis-Driven Designs (Topology Optimization)
 - Need User Friendly Interface / Reasonable Computing Resources
- AM Is Still an Evolving/Emerging Technology
 - Understand Material Properties / Create Standards
 - Understand & Control Variability
- Need to Address Production Issues
 - Model-Based Manufacturing
 - Inspection / Acceptance Methods



Surface & Interior Defects in 17-4 PH Stainless Steel



AM Metals are Unlike Cast or Wrought Metals

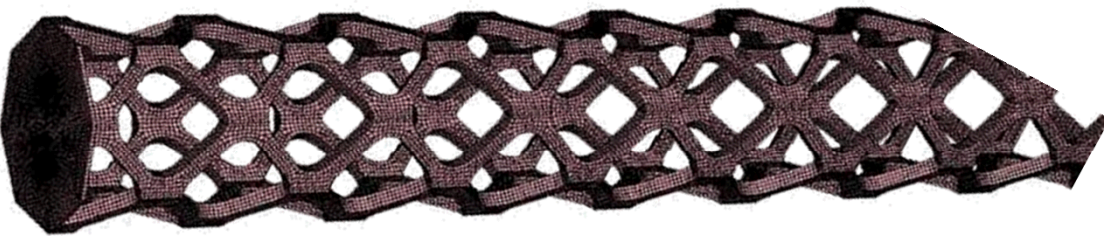


Residual Stress is an Issue

Analysis-Driven Design Optimization

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

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



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

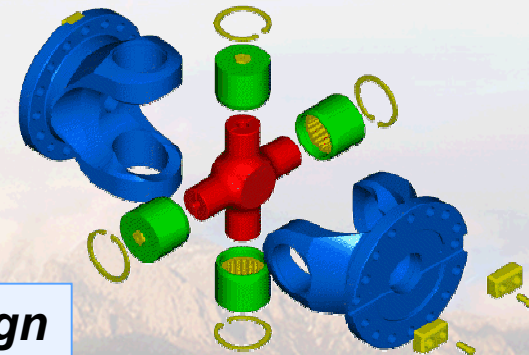


Core of a dead Cholla cactus. It is interesting that optimized designs often resemble natural structures (bio-mimicry).



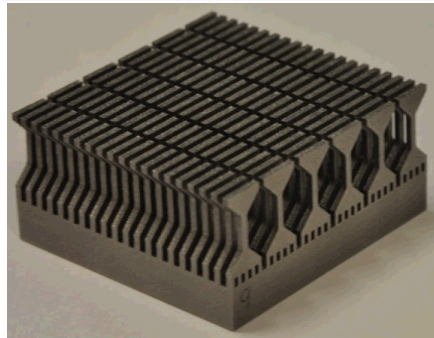
“Loxosphere” Universal Joint printed as a single integrated assembly – far fewer parts, no complex assembly required!

How can we use AM to achieve design objectives in revolutionary new ways?

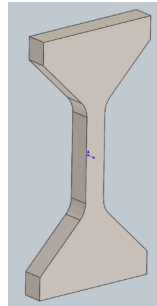


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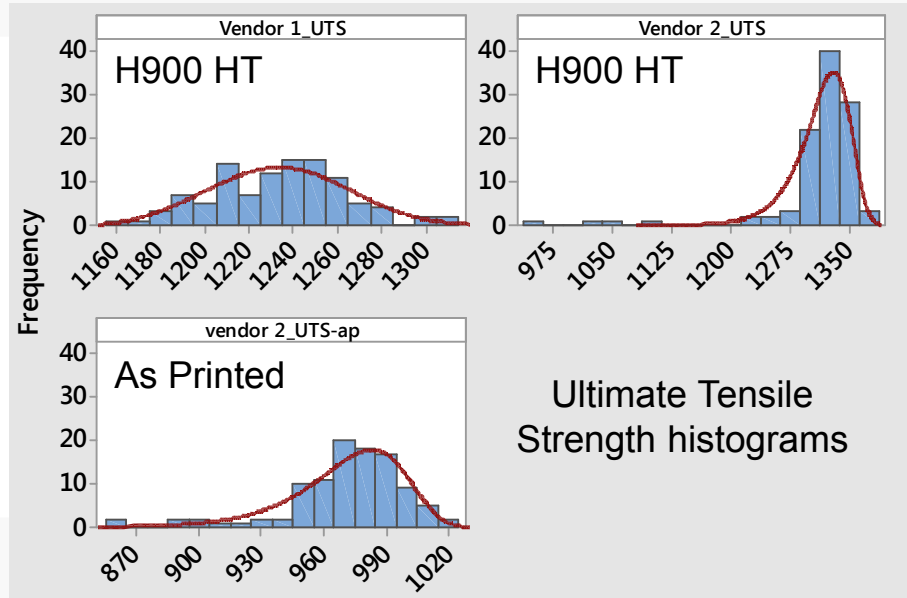
Leverage Sandia PPM to Quantify Variability/Defect Sensitivity



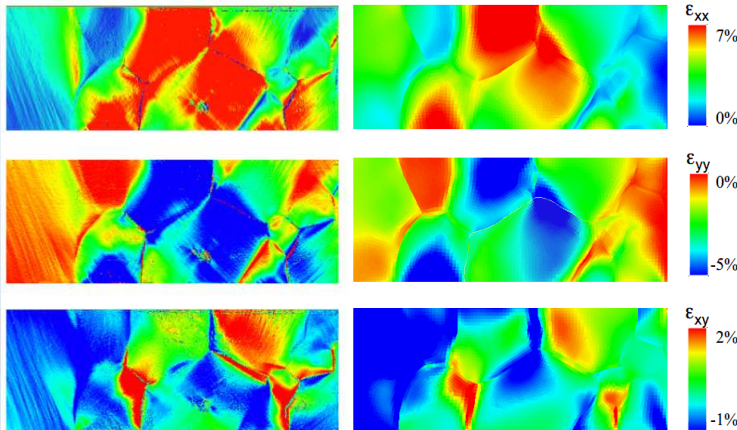
120 AM 17-4 PH SS tensile bars enable rapid, economical testing



1x1 mm gage section sample



Oligocrystal experiments vs. crystal plasticity models (tensile loading)



Experimental Results

Computed Simulations

Sandia *Predicting Performance Margins (PPM)*

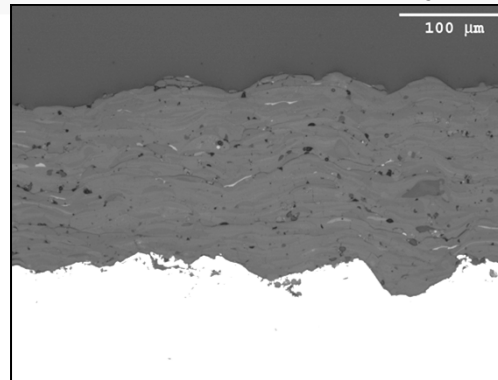
initiative seeks to understand fundamental science of microstructural variability and defects and to quantitatively predict the resulting variability of materials properties



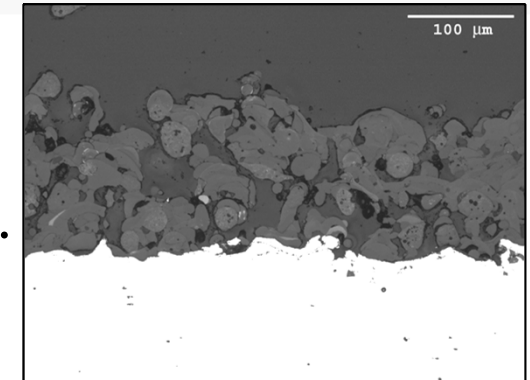
Gauge Section of Oligocrystal Tensile Specimen (1x3x5 mm)

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

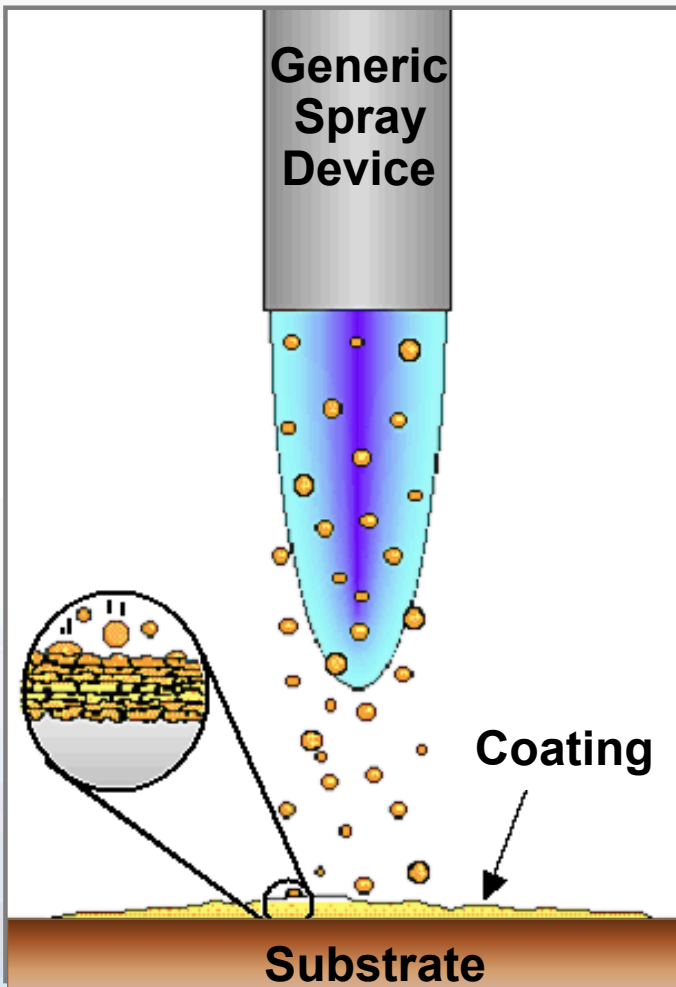
Same System, Same Feedstock,



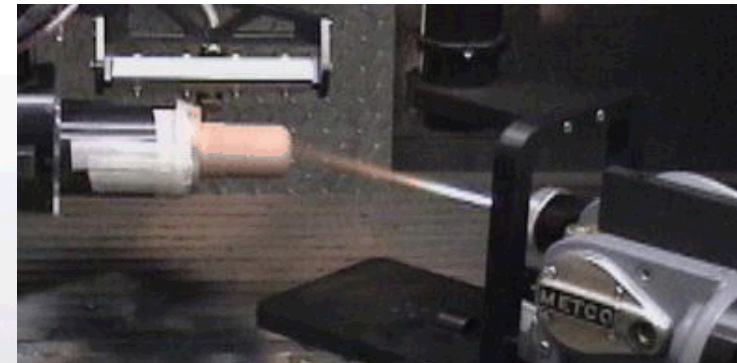
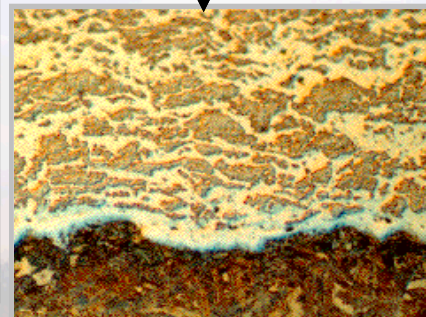
VS.



Very Different Results



Cemented Carbide
Coating On Steel



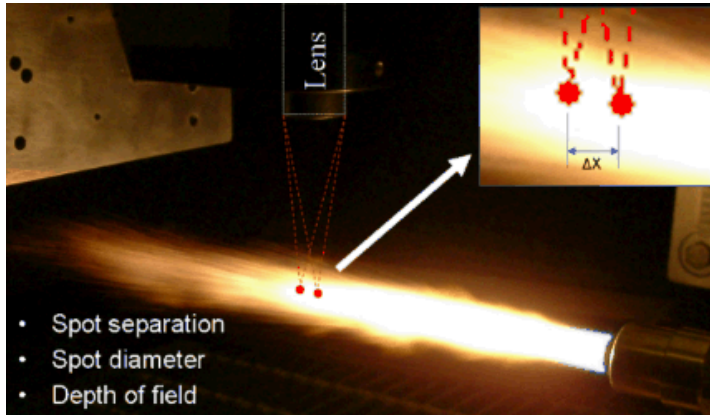
Sandia Thermal Spray Production

- Final step, ~\$100k/part
- No re-work

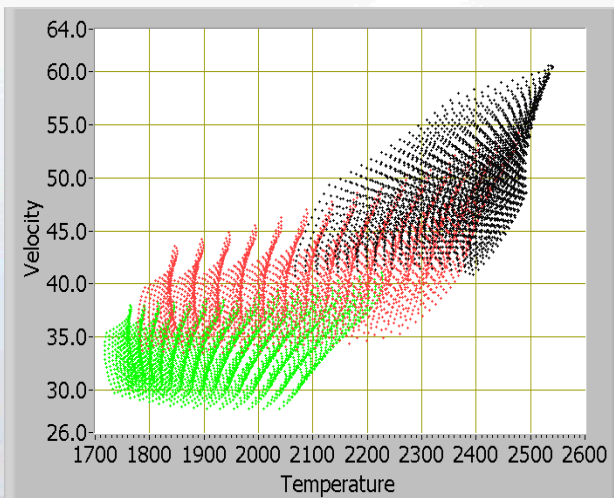
AM today is similar to Thermal Spray ~20 years ago

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

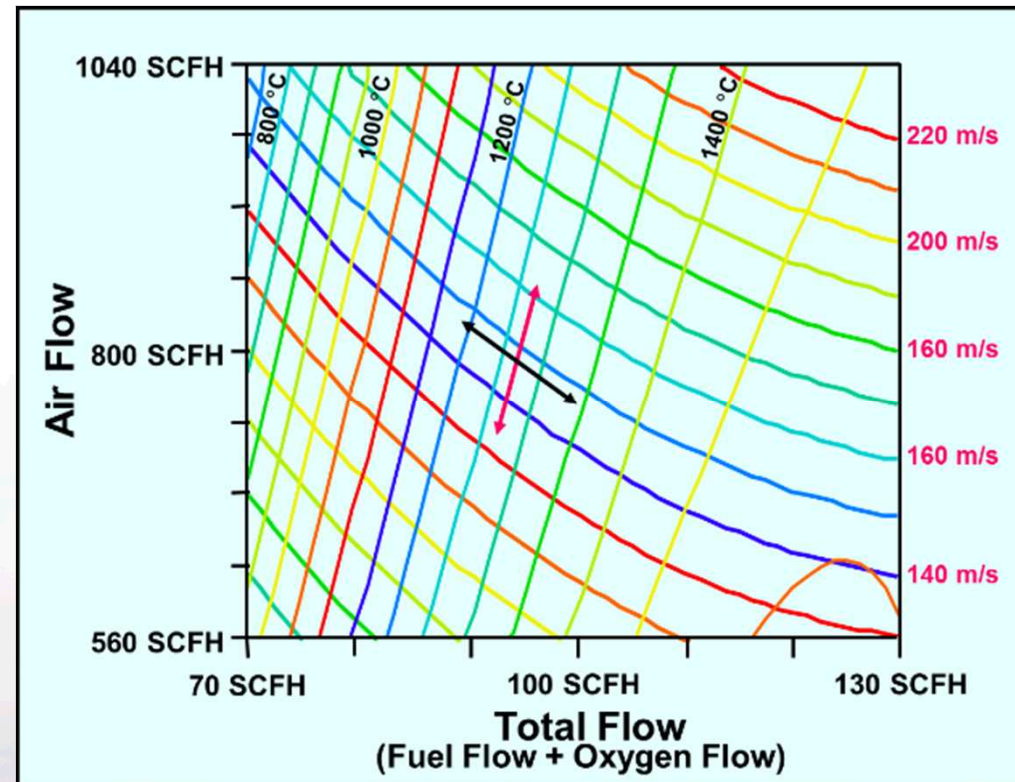


Process Diagnostics/Monitoring



Process Modeling

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

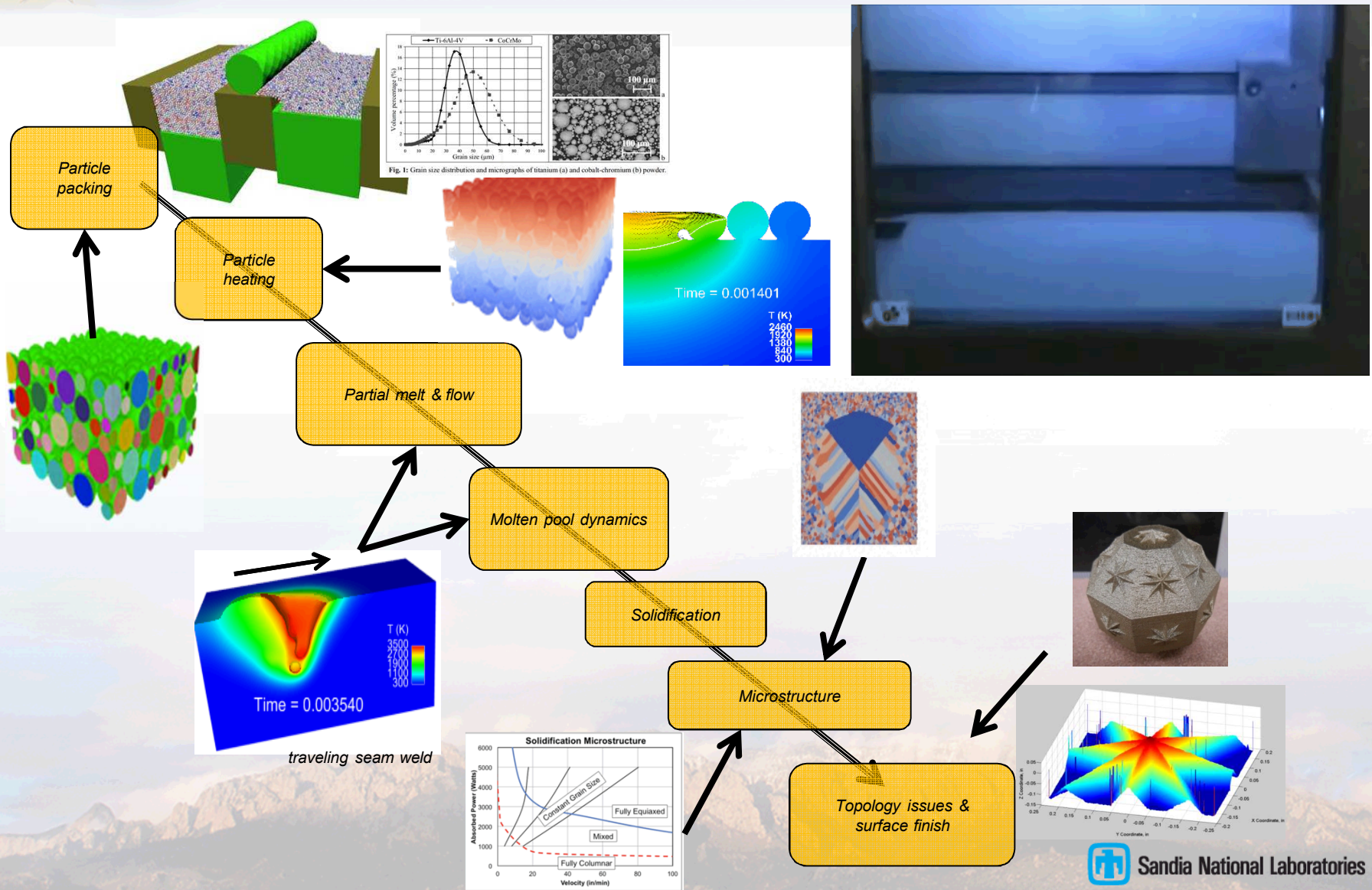


Response surface showing relationships between Process Inputs (Air Flow, Fuel Flow, Oxygen Flow) and Critical Outputs (droplet temperature, droplet velocity)

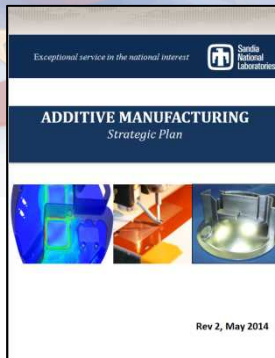


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Working to Model Process → Microstructure



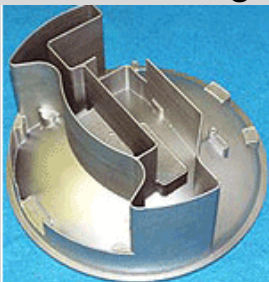
Sandia Additive Manufacturing Strategy



5 Strategic Thrust Areas

Today

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



Identify Compelling Applications

Provide Design/Analysis Tools

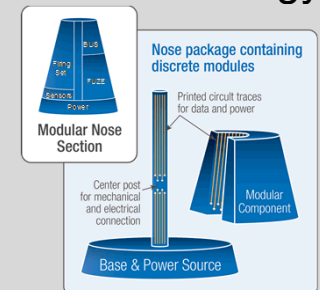
Provide Materials Assurance

Enable Engineered/Multi- Material AM

Enable Product Realization

Tomorrow

Deliver innovative, revolutionary national security products enabled by AM technology



Sandia National Laboratories

Plastic AM Machines

- ~ 100 Plastic AM machines at Sandia
- Web-based Central AM Printing Service

<http://3dprinting.sandia.gov/>



Inside Sandia National Laboratories Techweb SMM Policies Orgs News SEARCH Person or Org Number 99 Search Sandia 99

3D Printing & Additive Manufacturing

Think it, we'll print it

Home About 3D Printing Request Our Services Contacts

Home > Request Our Services

Request Our Services

Complete this form to request our 3D printing services. We'll get back to you in 1-2 business days to gather more information and provide a quote for your approval.

Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*)

→ **Point of Contact**
Mark Smith
01830 | 505-845-3256 | mfsmith@sandia.gov

→ **Attach your native CAD file to be printed ***
☒ Upload File ☐ Enter URL

If your file size exceeds 30 MB, please upload your file to Dropzone or FileNet. Then click "Enter URL" and paste the path where we can retrieve your file.

→ **Location of product delivery (building/room) ***

→ **Special Instructions**

Our Rates

Our current rates includes labor, post-production, clean-up, and delivery:

- \$18.00 per cubic inch of raw material used (unburdened) for FDM process
- \$1.25 per gram of material used (unburdened) for Polyjet process

Preparing .stl Files

Follow these guidelines when preparing CAD .stl files for 3D printing:

- Generate .stl files in binary format
- Enter zero for chord height; the software then defaults to the lowest possible setting
- Leave angle control at the default setting; 0.5 is the preset setting that works well

"You Think It, We'll Print It!"



Metal & Multi-Material AM Machines

Commercial LENS® & Custom Built Additive/Subtractive LENS® Systems



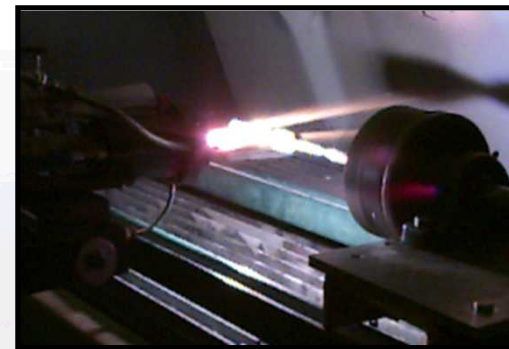
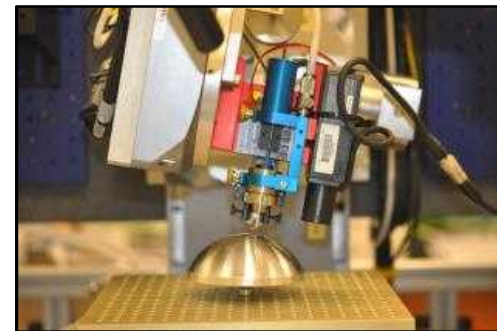
- Graded or layered metals
- High degree of microstructure control

Commercial Metal Powder Bed Laser Systems



- Two 3D Systems ProX 300
- One 3D Systems ProX 200
- 9.8 x 9.8 x 11.8 in. build volume
- Many metals, some ceramics?

Multi-axis Direct Write & MicroJet Systems + Spray Form



- Organics/Metals/Ceramics
- Energetic Materials
- Shapes, Sensors, Wiring Boards, Electronics, ...



Snapshot of activities at Sandia

- Large variety of rapid prototyping across many departments at Sandia; used for design, training, prototyping, tooling
- Thermal spray processes—both used for custom Sandia products with quality requirements; R&D including alumina deposition, gradient interfaces
- Microelectronics, MEMS, optical/acousto-optical—both production and R&D activities
- LENS and metal powder bed—R&D including integration of modeling, design/topological optimization, materials science, qualification & uncertainty quantification, verification, validation
- R&D funded both through program (higher technological readiness level and directed by customer) and LDRD (competitive internal program, ~6% of total SNL budget for all LDRD areas)