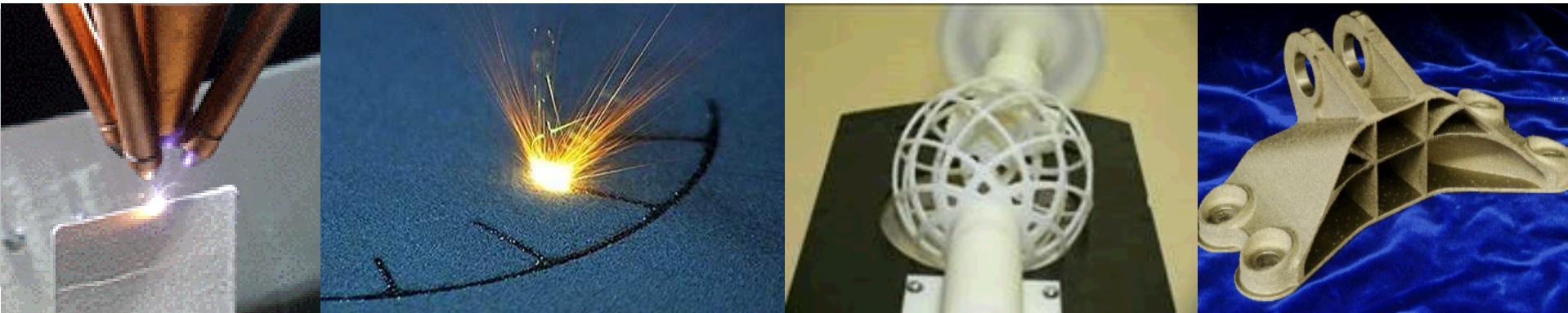


Exceptional service in the national interest



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

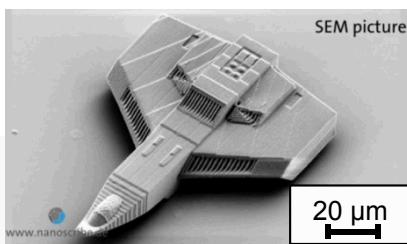


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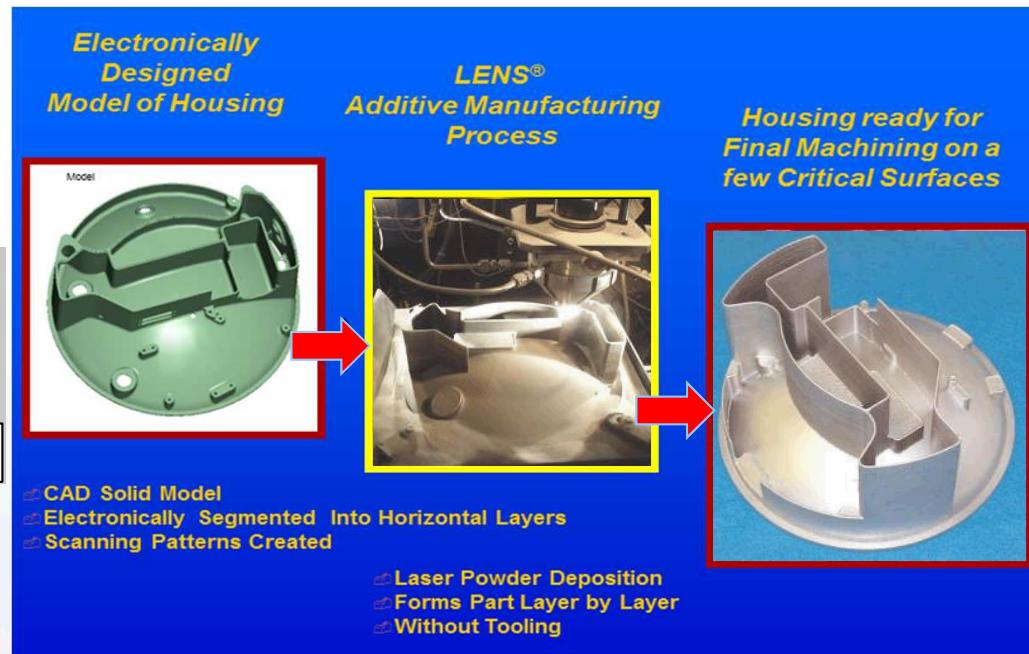


What is Additive Manufacturing (AM)?

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



Laser Photopolymerization
(Nanoscribe GmbH)



Electron Beam Freeform Fabrication
(Accleron Inc.)

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



Sandia National Laboratories



30+ yrs of Pioneering Sandia AM Tech Development & Commercialization

FastCast*

Development Housing



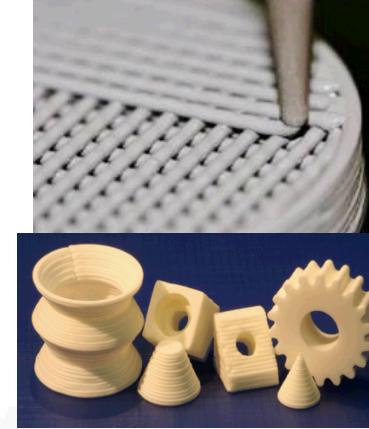
LENS®*

Stainless Housing



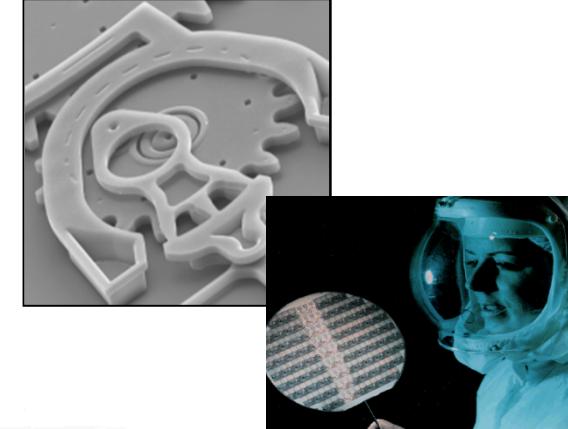
RoboCast *

Ceramic Parts



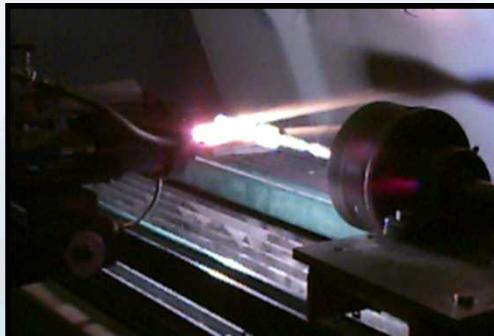
MEMS SUMMIT™ *

Micro Gear Assembly



Thermal Spray Forming

Rocket Nozzle

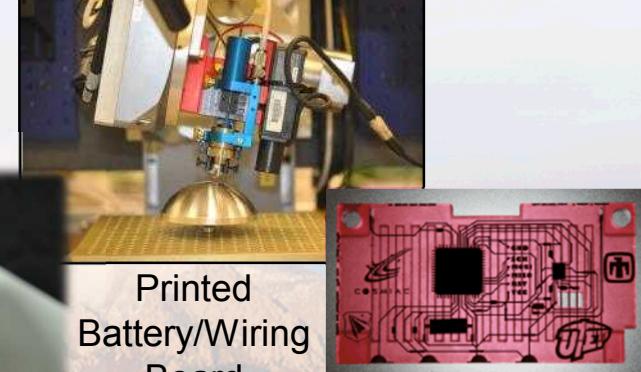


LIGA Miniature Spring



Direct Write

Conformal Electronics



* = Licensed/Commercialized SNL AM technologies

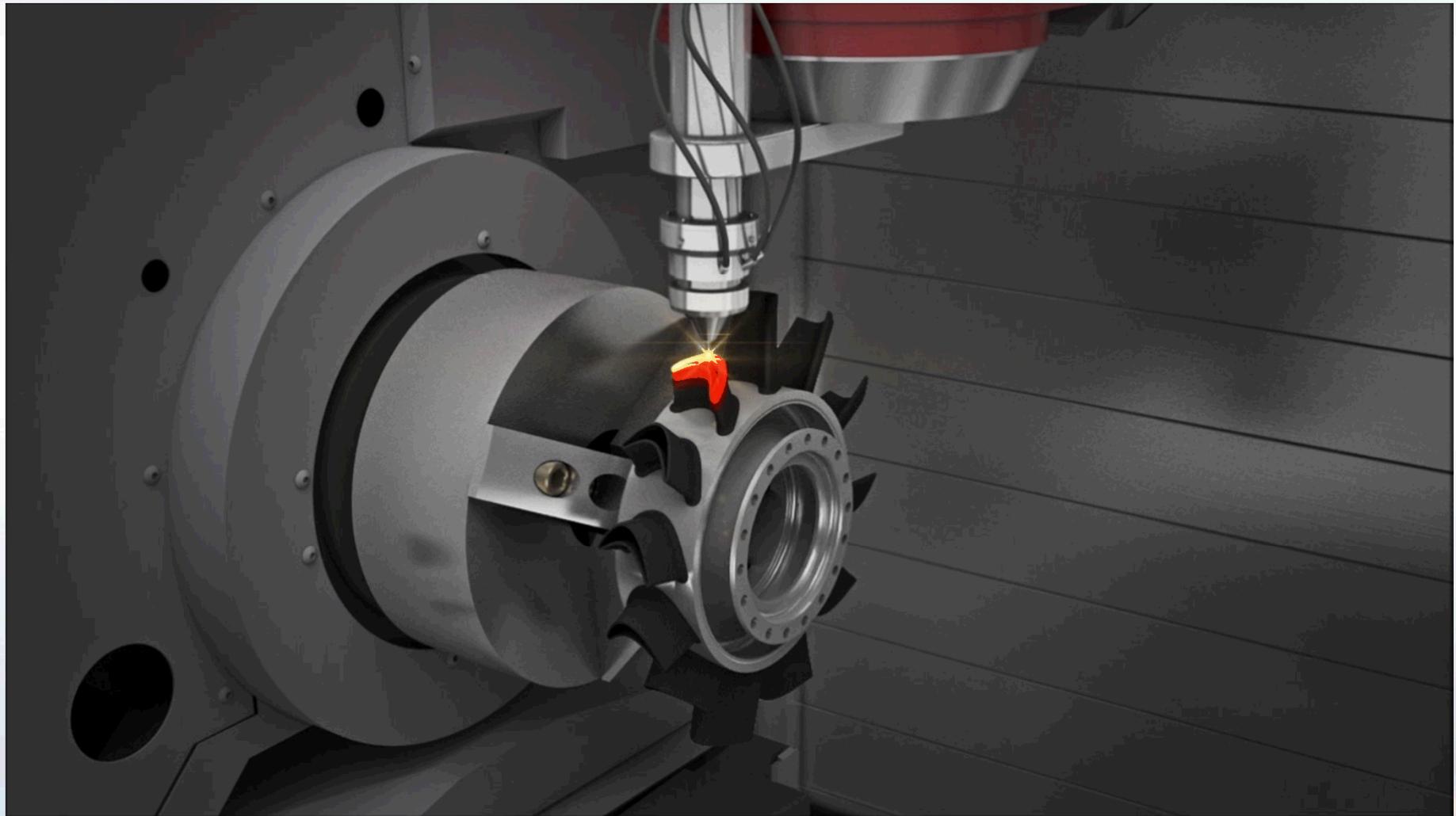
Underlined = Existing SNL Capability



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“Hybrid” Additive/Subtractive Machine Tools



Video Courtesy of DMG Mori



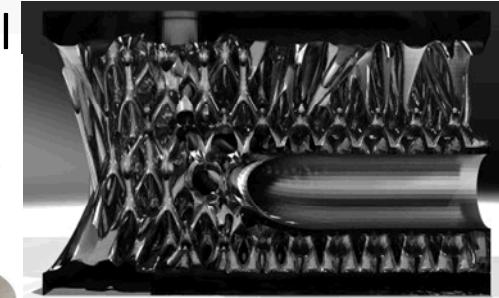
Sandia National Laboratories



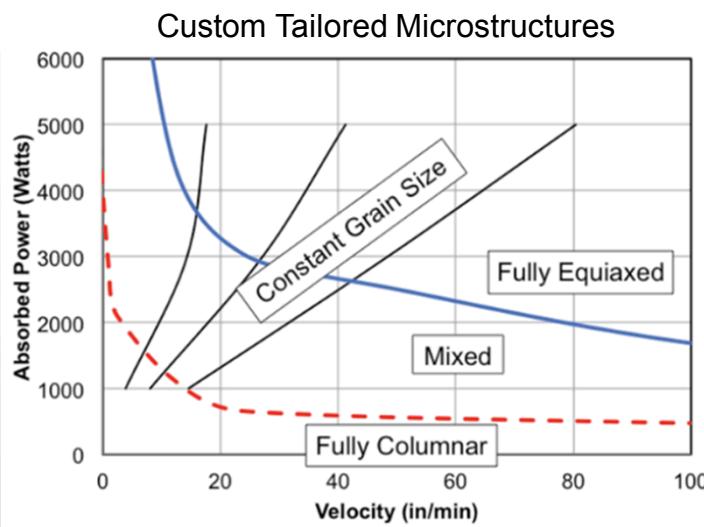
Why Use AM?

Some Intriguing Possibilities

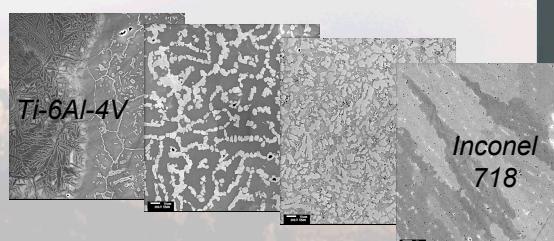
- Design Freedom – shapes previously unachievable/impractical
- Print Integrated Assemblies
- Engineered Materials – special properties
- Save Weight, Time, Money
- Reduce Waste & Design Risk



Within Technologies



ZCorp



LENS® functionally graded materials



Sandia National Laboratories

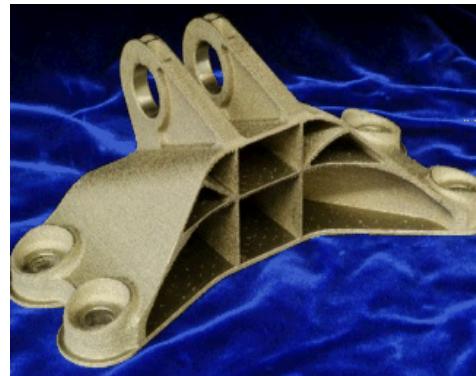


Commercial Aerospace Hardware

GE Additive Manufacturing Design Competition



Original Design 4.5 lb.



Winning AM Design 0.7 lb.

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



CFM* LEAP Engine Fuel Nozzle



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



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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

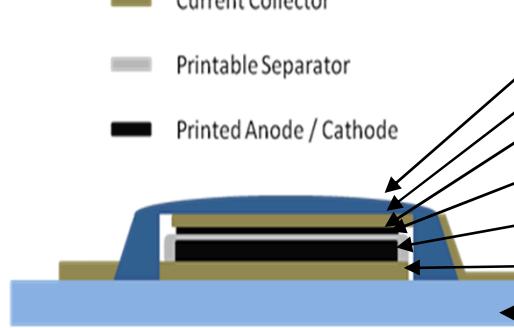


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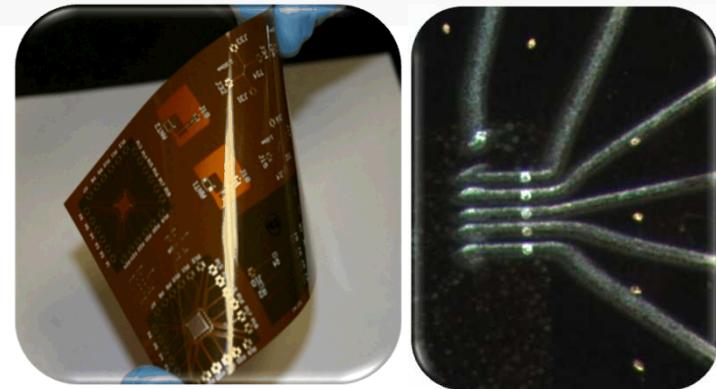


Printed Electronics

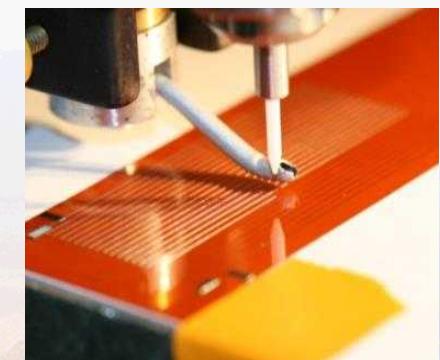
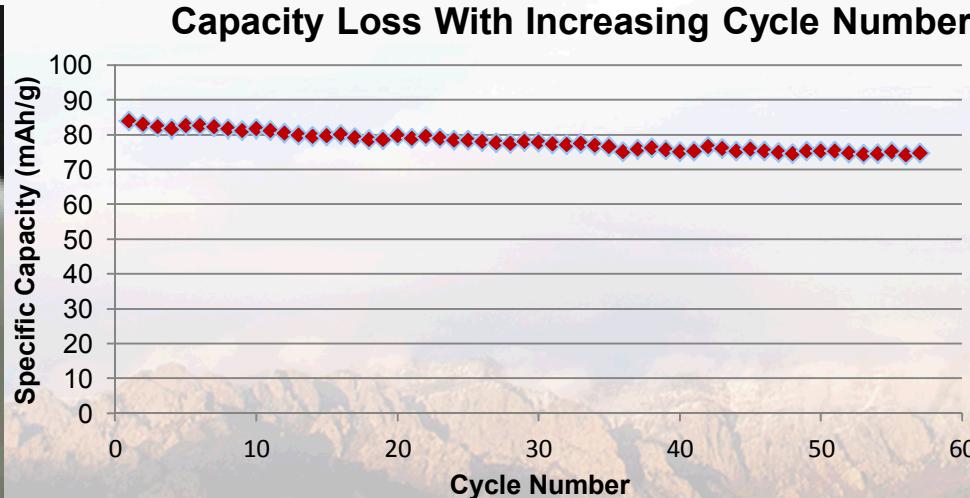
- Printed Encapsulant
- Current Collector
- Printable Separator
- Printed Anode / Cathode



- Encapsulant (DW UV-curable epoxy)
- Current collector (DW carbon ink)
- Anode (DW graphite/carbon)
- Separator (DW mesoporous polymers)
- Cathode (DW LiFePO₄)
- Current collector (DW copper ink)
- Substrate (polyimide)



“Flexible Chips” with Printed Wirebonds



Aerosol jet printing to 10 μ m

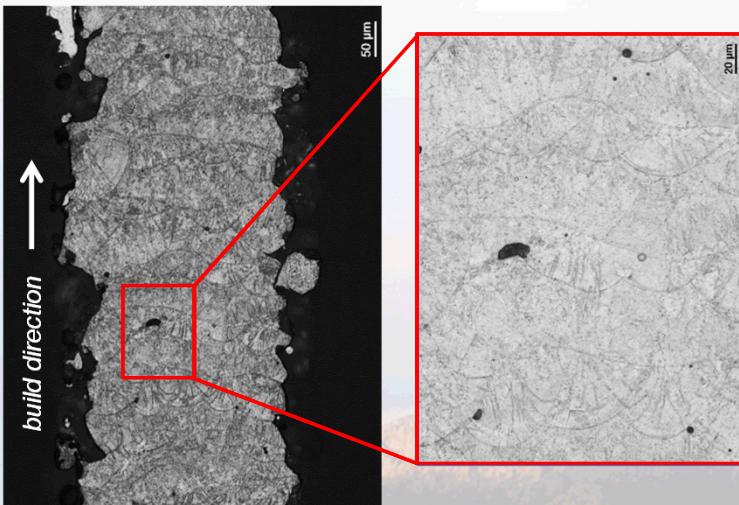


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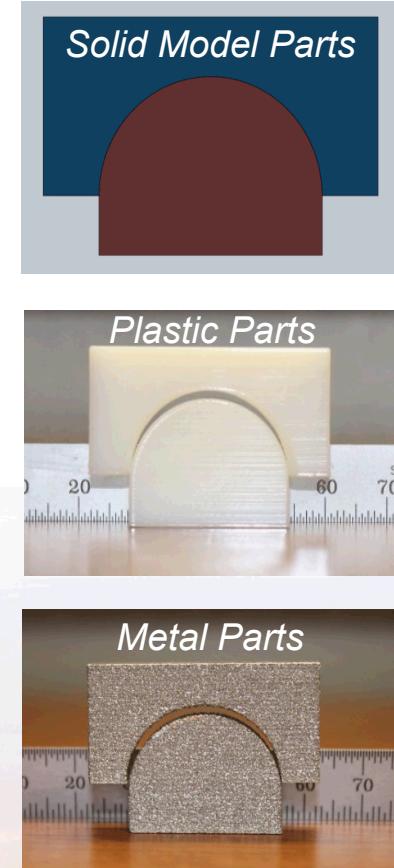
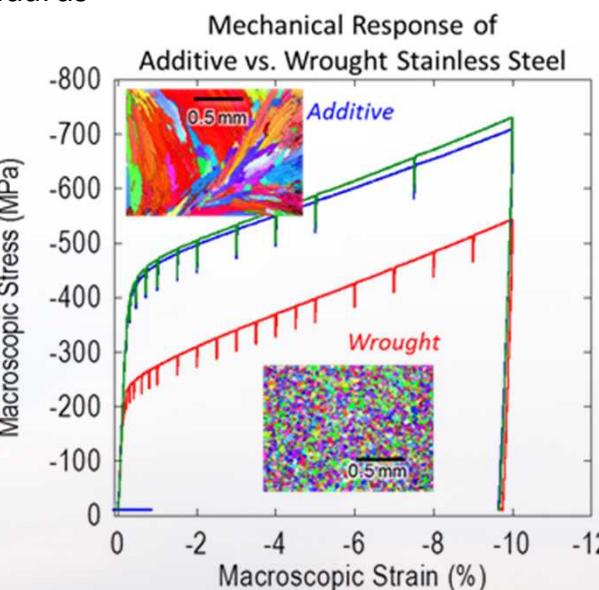


Some Technical Challenges

- 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



Residual Stress is an Issue



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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!



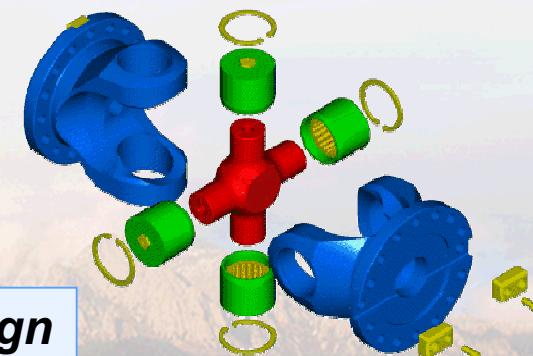
With AM it is faster and cheaper to build this optimized shaft than a solid shaft!



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!

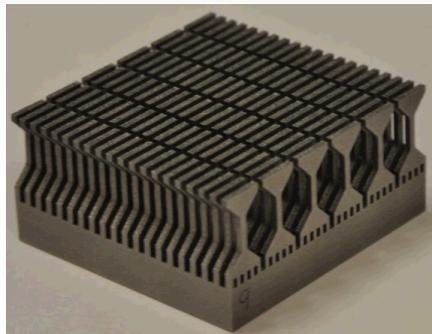


How can we use AM to achieve design objectives in revolutionary new ways?

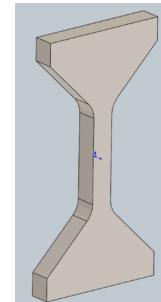


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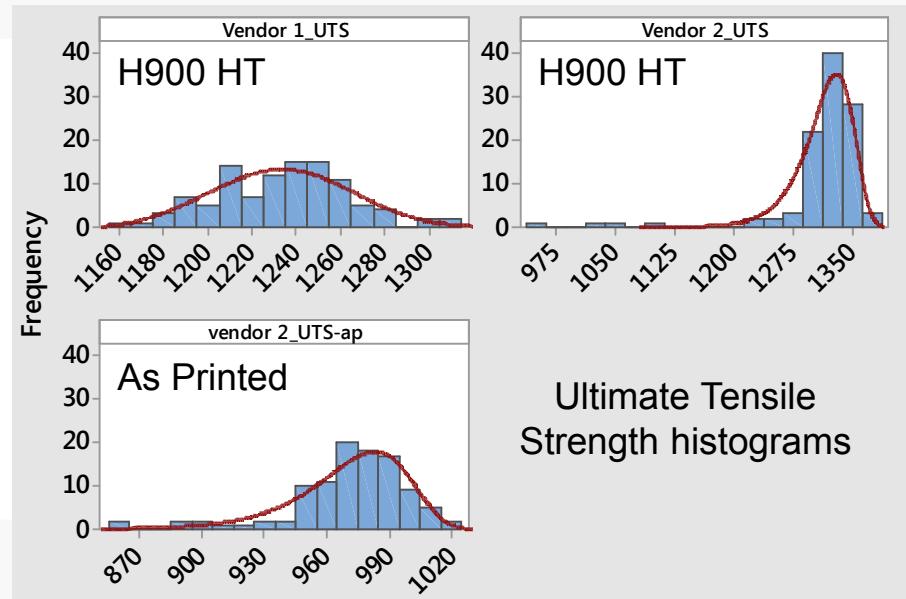
Leverage Sandia PPM to Quantify Variability/Defect Sensitivity



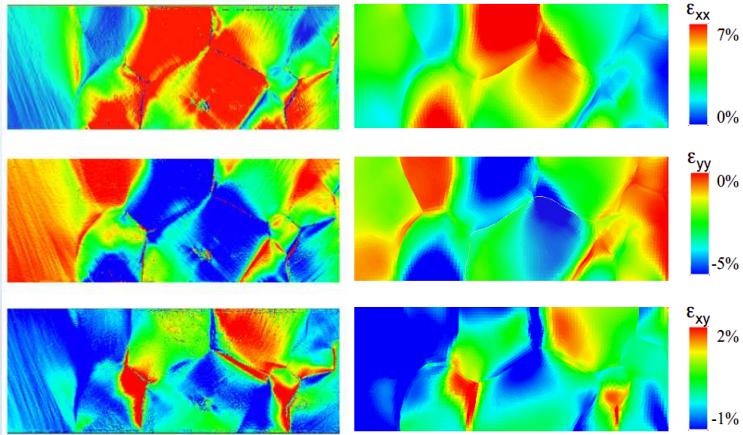
120 AM 17-4 PH SS tensile bars enable rapid, economical testing



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

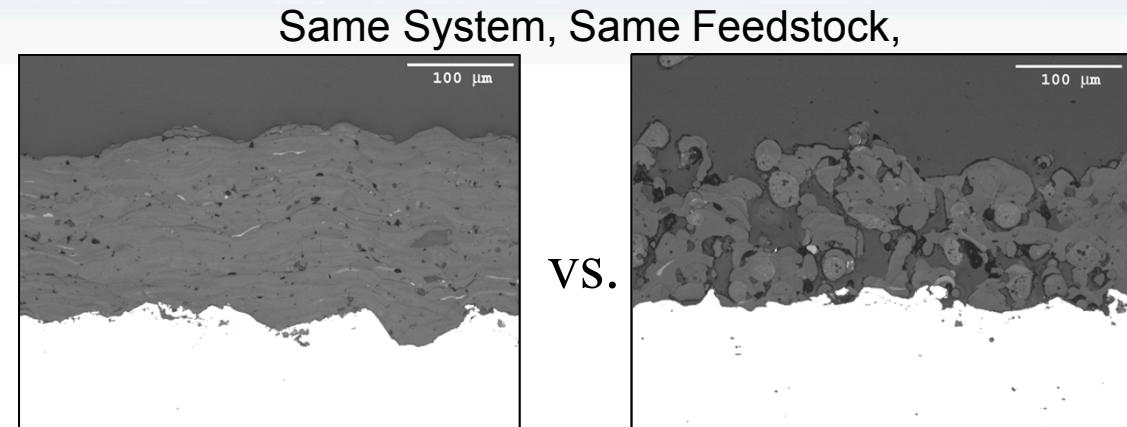
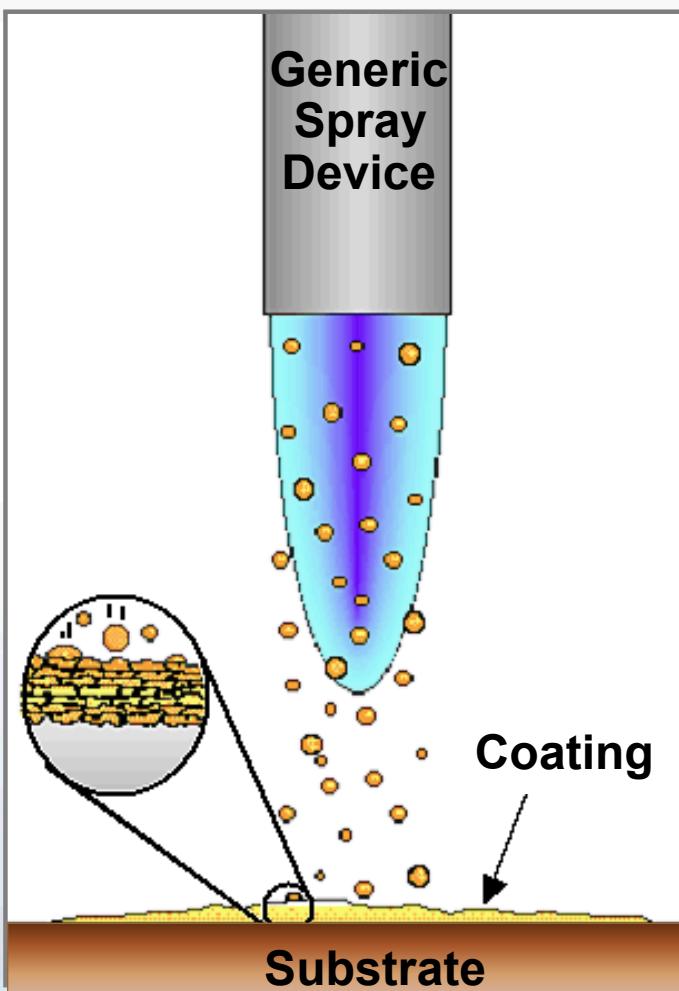


Gauge Section of Oligocrystal Tensile Specimen (1x3x5 mm)

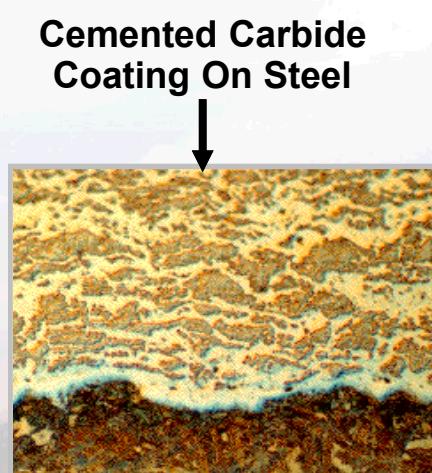


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Build on Prior Success with Qualification of Another AM Process --Thermal Spray



Very Different Results



Sandia Thermal Spray Production

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

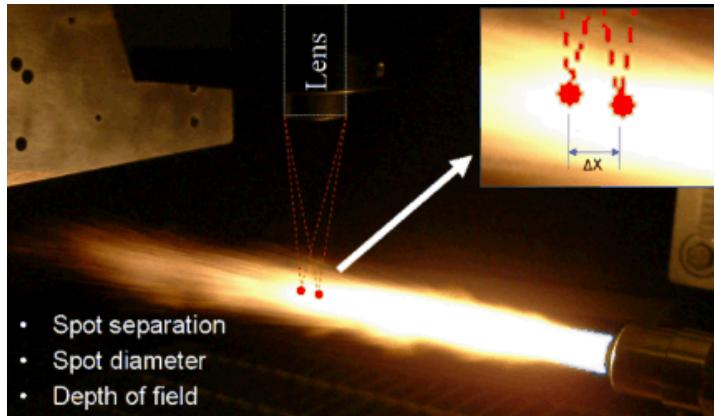
AM today is similar to Thermal Spray ~20 years ago



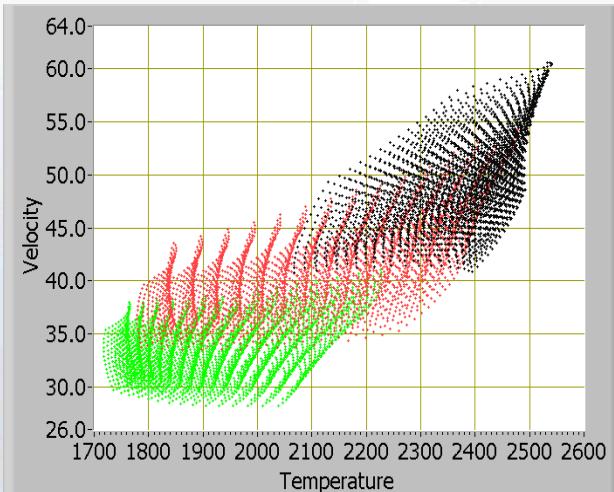
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Fundamental Process Understanding is Key to Controlling Variability

- Experimental/computational R&D used to develop processing-microstructure-properties relationships



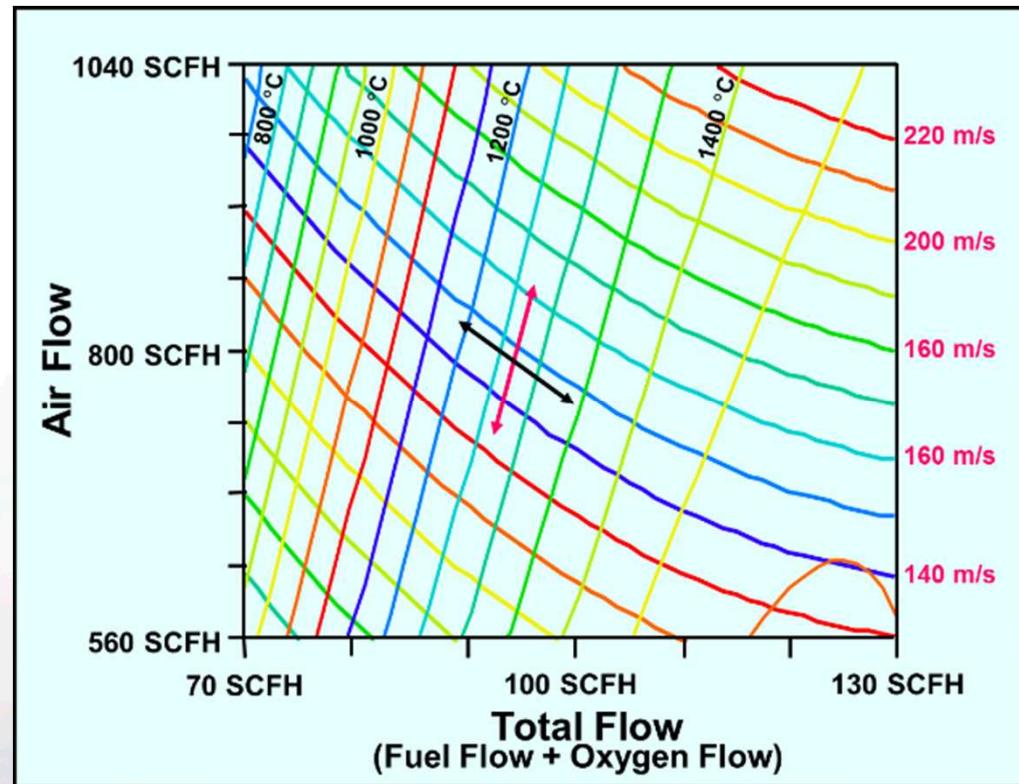
Process Diagnostics/Monitoring



Process Modeling

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

- Fundamental process understanding used to implement closed-loop control based on droplet temperature and velocity to reduce variability

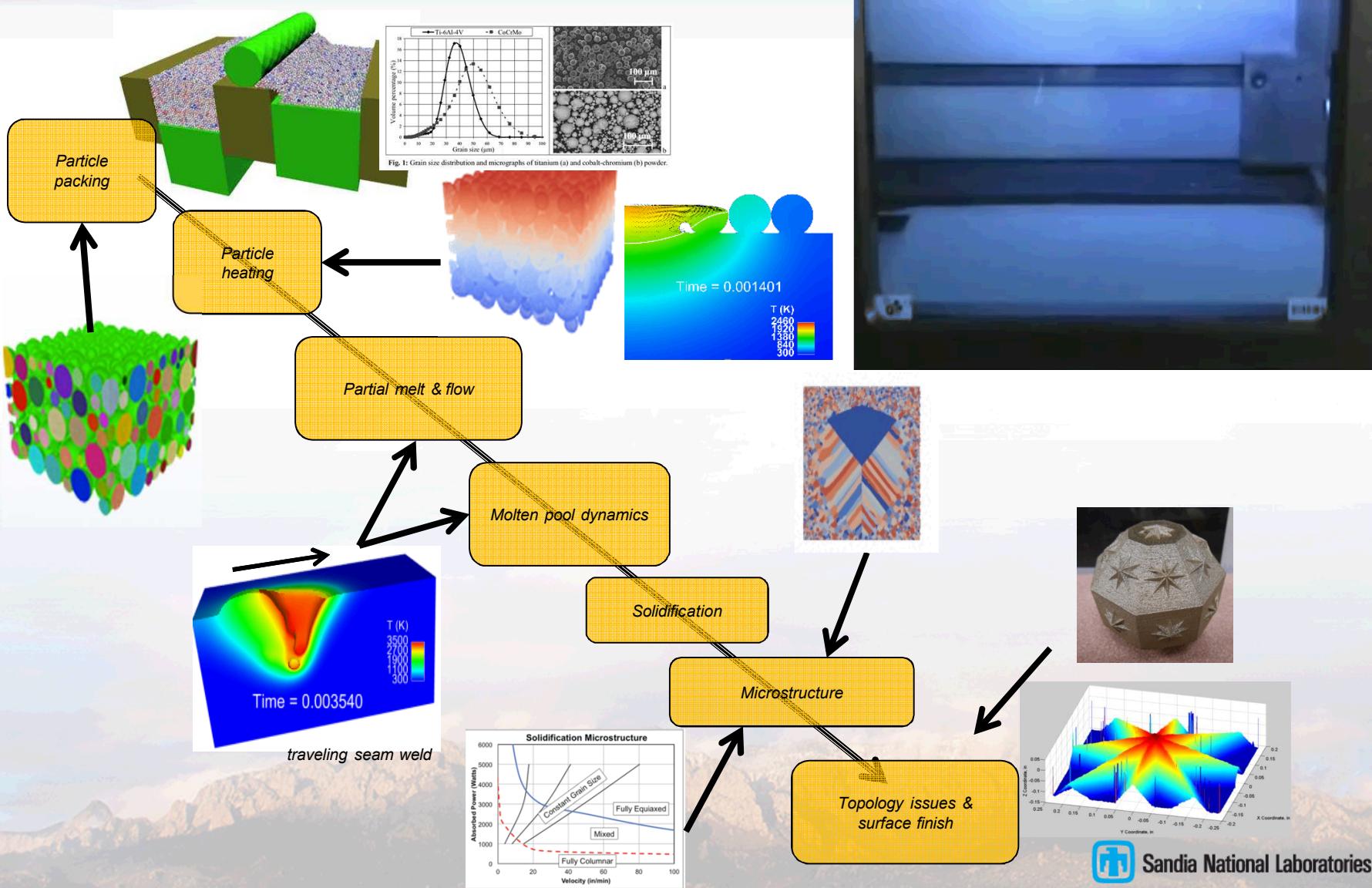


Response surface showing relationships between Process Inputs (Air Flow, Fuel Flow, Oxygen Flow) and Critical Outputs (droplet temperature, droplet velocity)

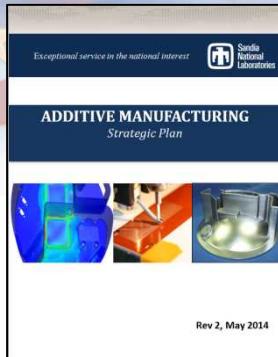


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Working to Model Process → Microstructure



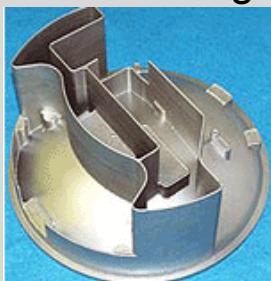
Sandia Additive Manufacturing Strategy



5 Strategic Thrust Areas

Today

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



Identify Compelling Applications

Provide Design/Analysis Tools

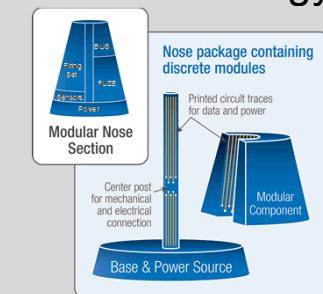
Provide Materials Assurance

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/>

The screenshot shows the Sandia 3D Printing & Additive Manufacturing website. The header includes the Sandia National Laboratories logo, a search bar, and navigation links for Techweb, SMM, Policies, Orgs, and News. The main content area features a red banner with the text "3D Printing & Additive Manufacturing" and "Think it, we'll print it". Below the banner, there are links for Home, About 3D Printing, Request Our Services, and Contacts. A "Request Our Services" form is displayed, asking for a native CAD file to be printed. The form includes fields for file upload or URL entry, file size checking, location, and special instructions. To the right, there are sections for "Our Rates" (listing costs for FDM and Polyjet processes), "Preparing .stl Files" (guidelines), and a "Point of Contact" section for Mark Smith.

“You Think It, We’ll Print It!”



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Metal & Multi-Material AM Machines

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



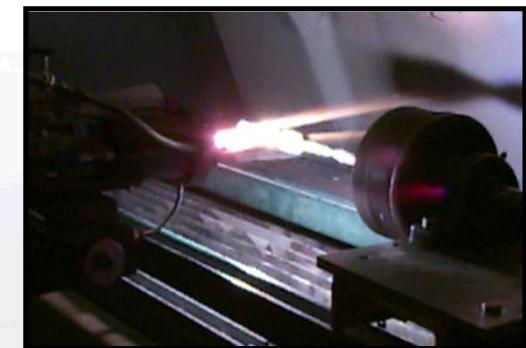
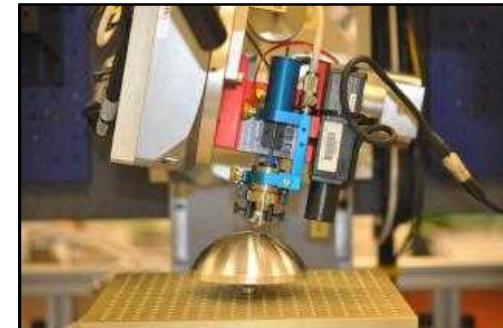
- Graded or layered metals
- High degree of microstructure control

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, ...



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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)