

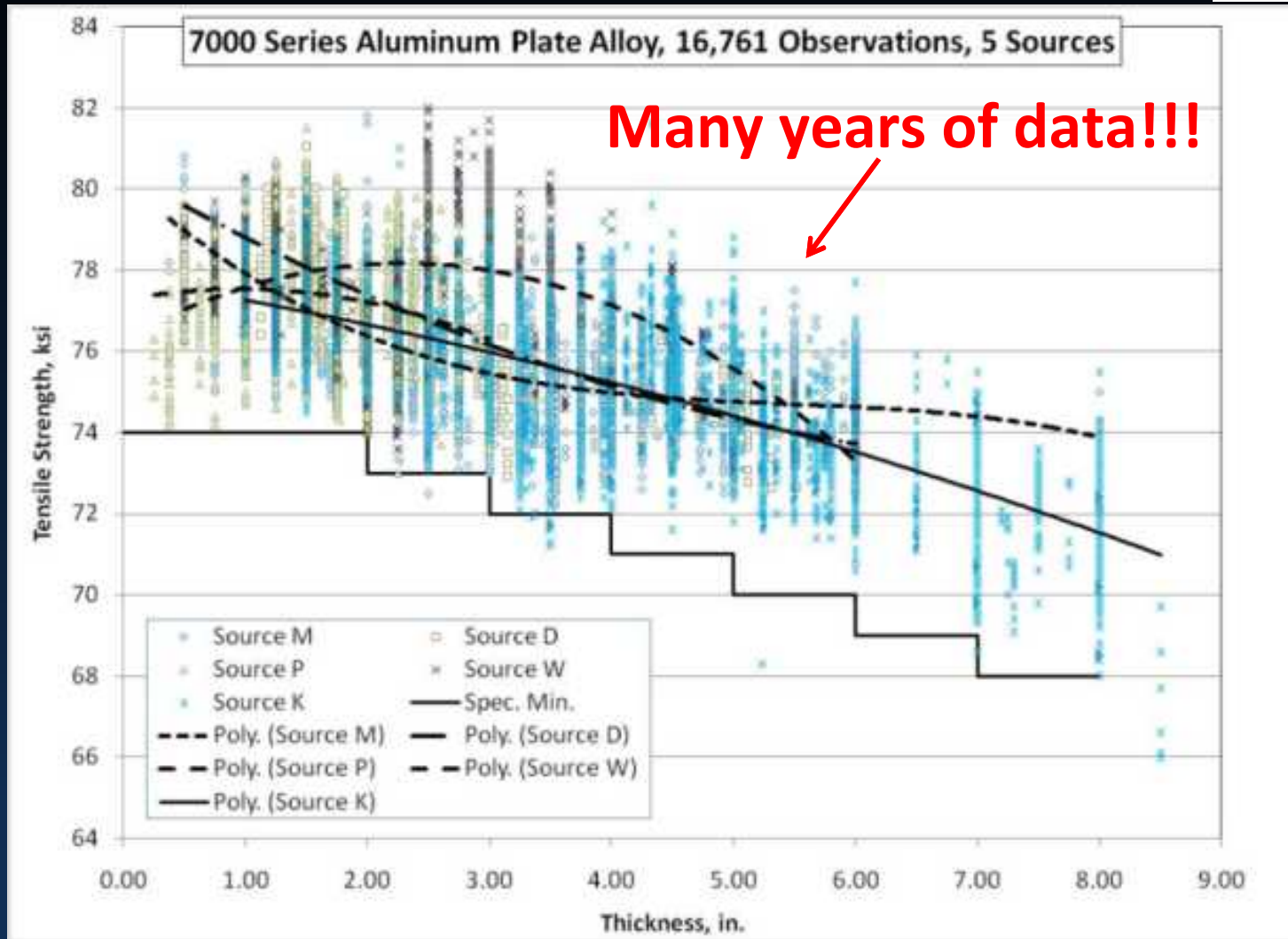
High-throughput testing reveals rare, catastrophic defects

Brad L. Boyce, J.D. Carroll, B.R. Salzbrenner, B.H. Jared, J.M. Rodelas,
J.D. Madison

Materials Science and Engineering Center
Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM, USA

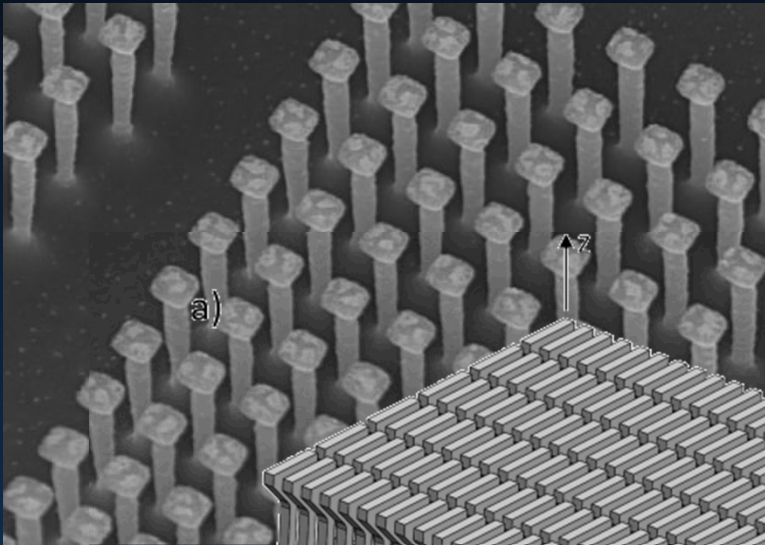


How conventional materials are qualified...

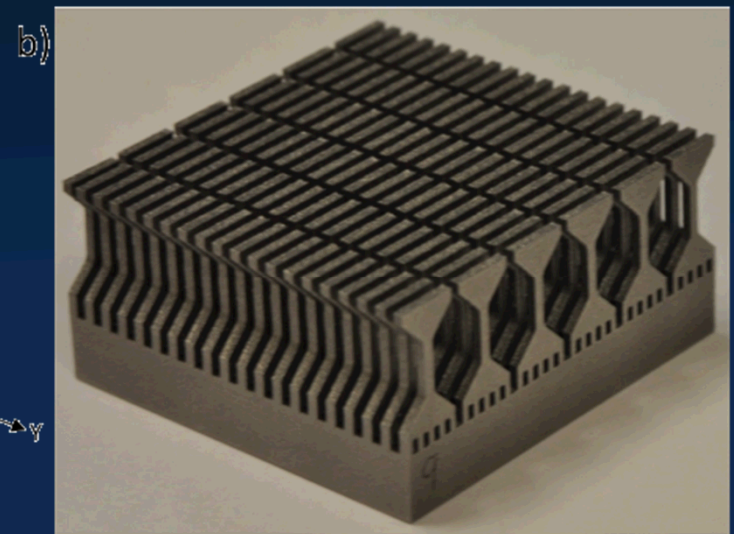
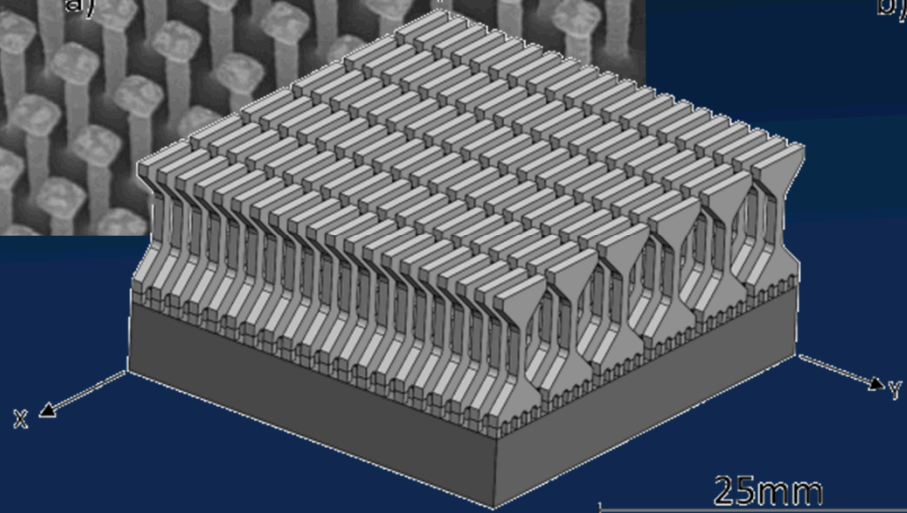


How can we rapidly qualify AM materials?

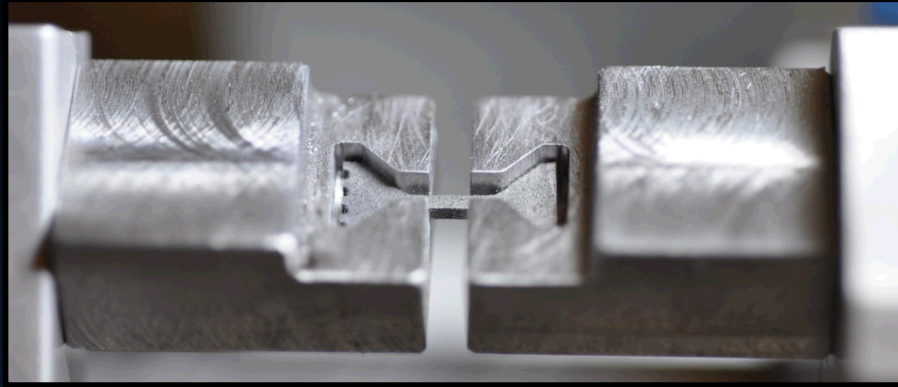
AM offers an opportunity for rapid statistics



N. Chekurov et al.,
Nanotechnology 2009

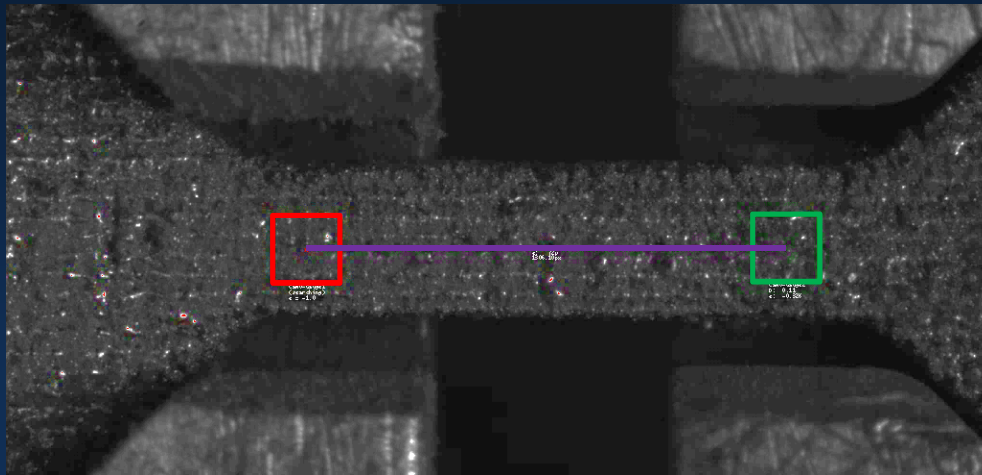


Streamline the testing process



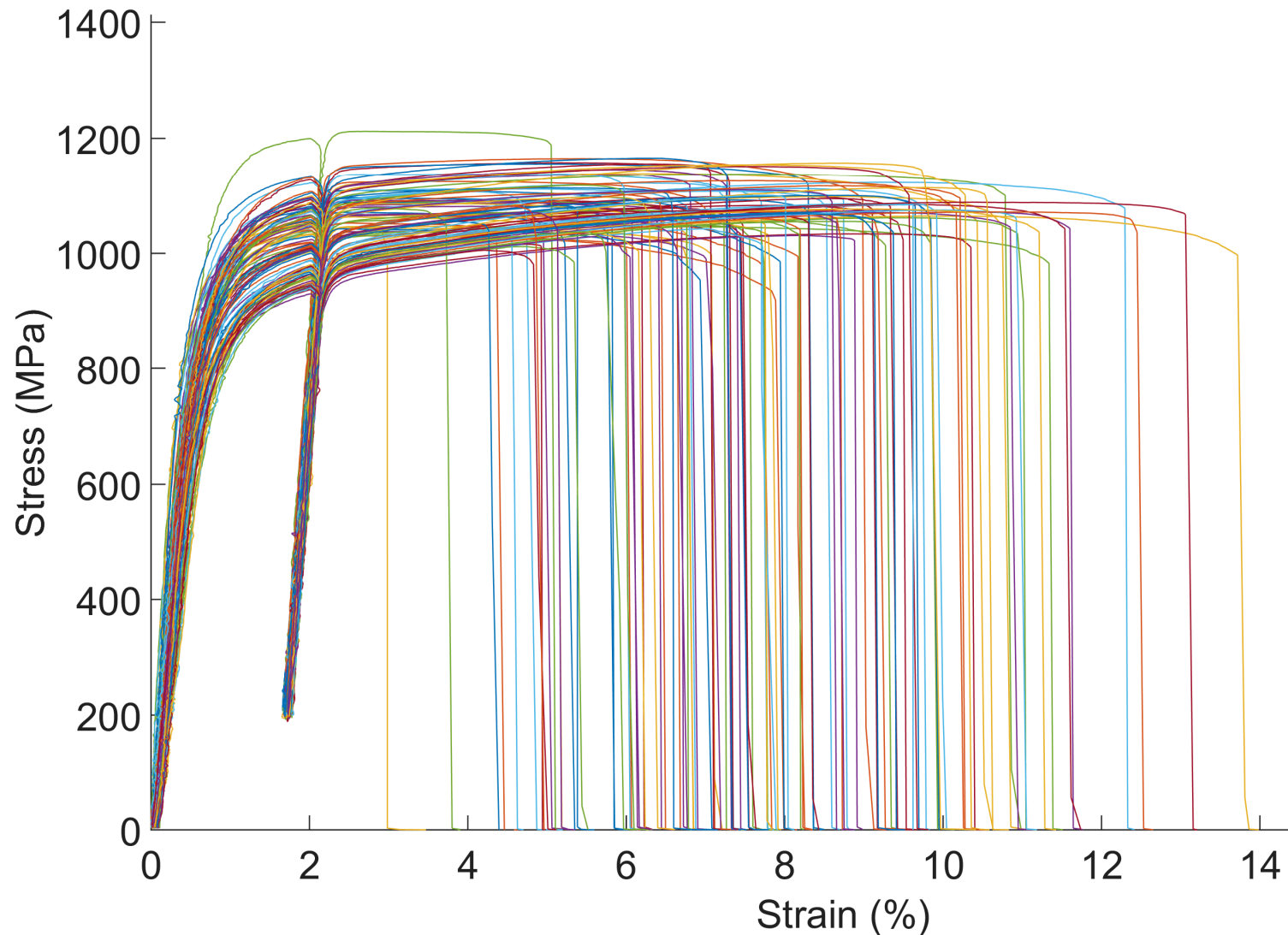
1. Self-aligning 'drop-in' grips

3. Maximize software automation to reduce burden on operator



2. Non-contact virtual extensometer with “live” digital image correlation

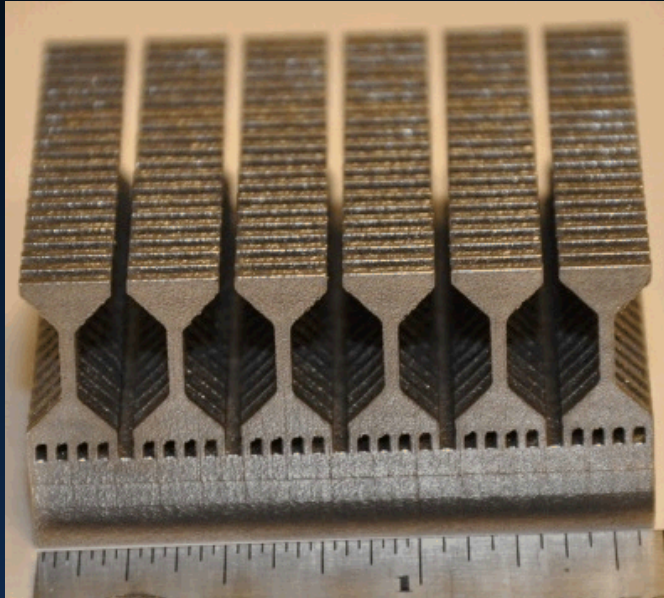
100 tensile tests in 4 hours...



A comparison of 2 major commercial vendors

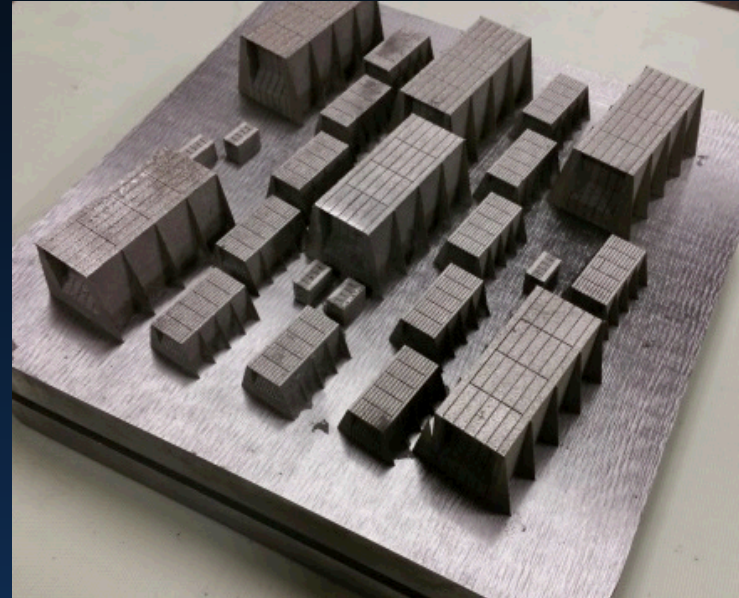


ConceptLaser Mlab



Vendor 1

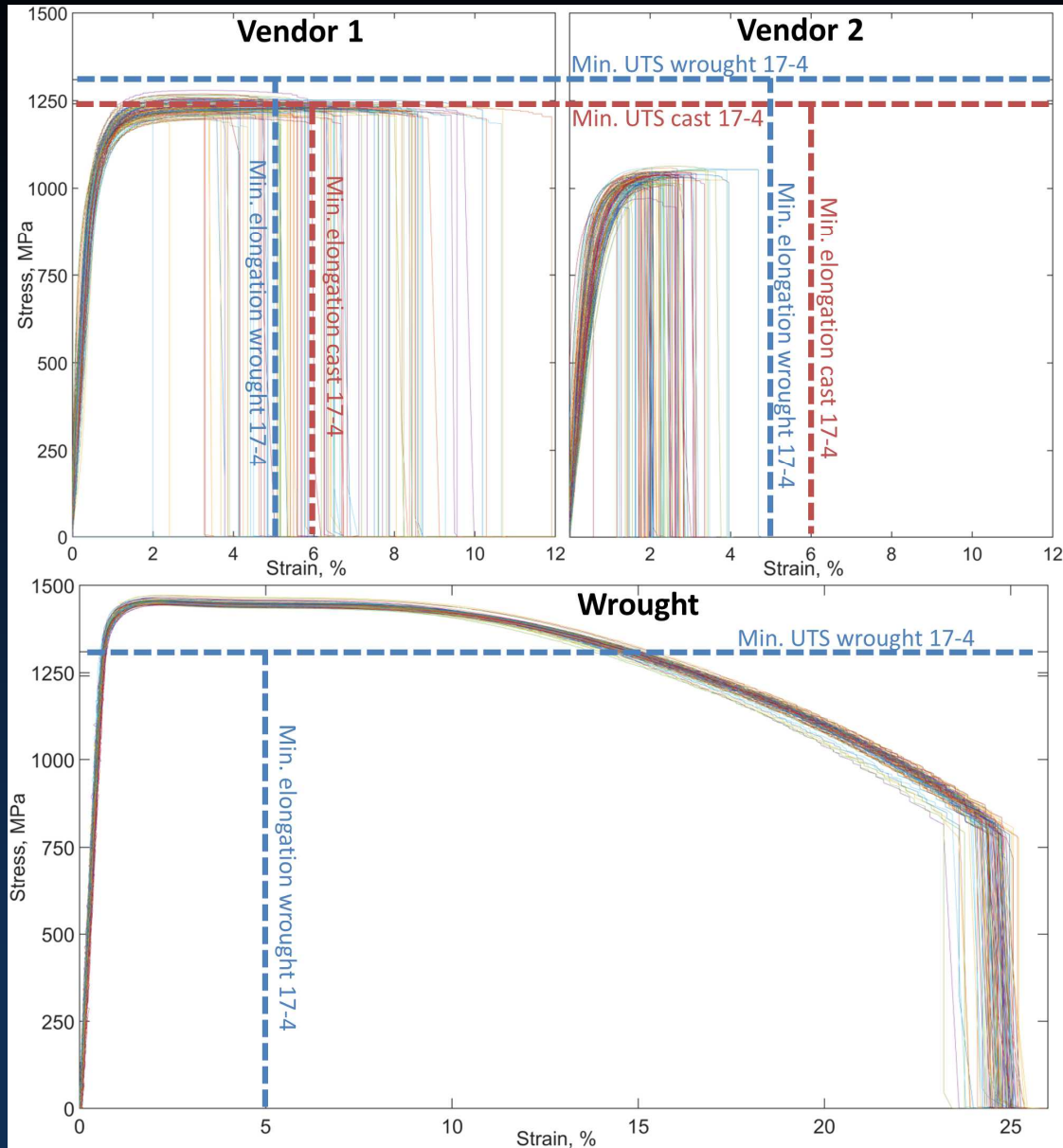
3D Systems ProX300



Vendor 2

Alloy: PH17-4 H900 (precipitation hardenable martensitic stainless steel)

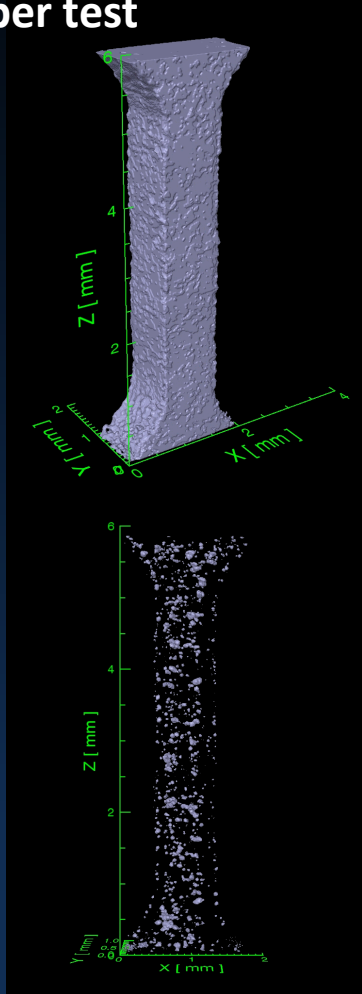
Comparing 100 tests from 3 sources



Opportunities for data mining...

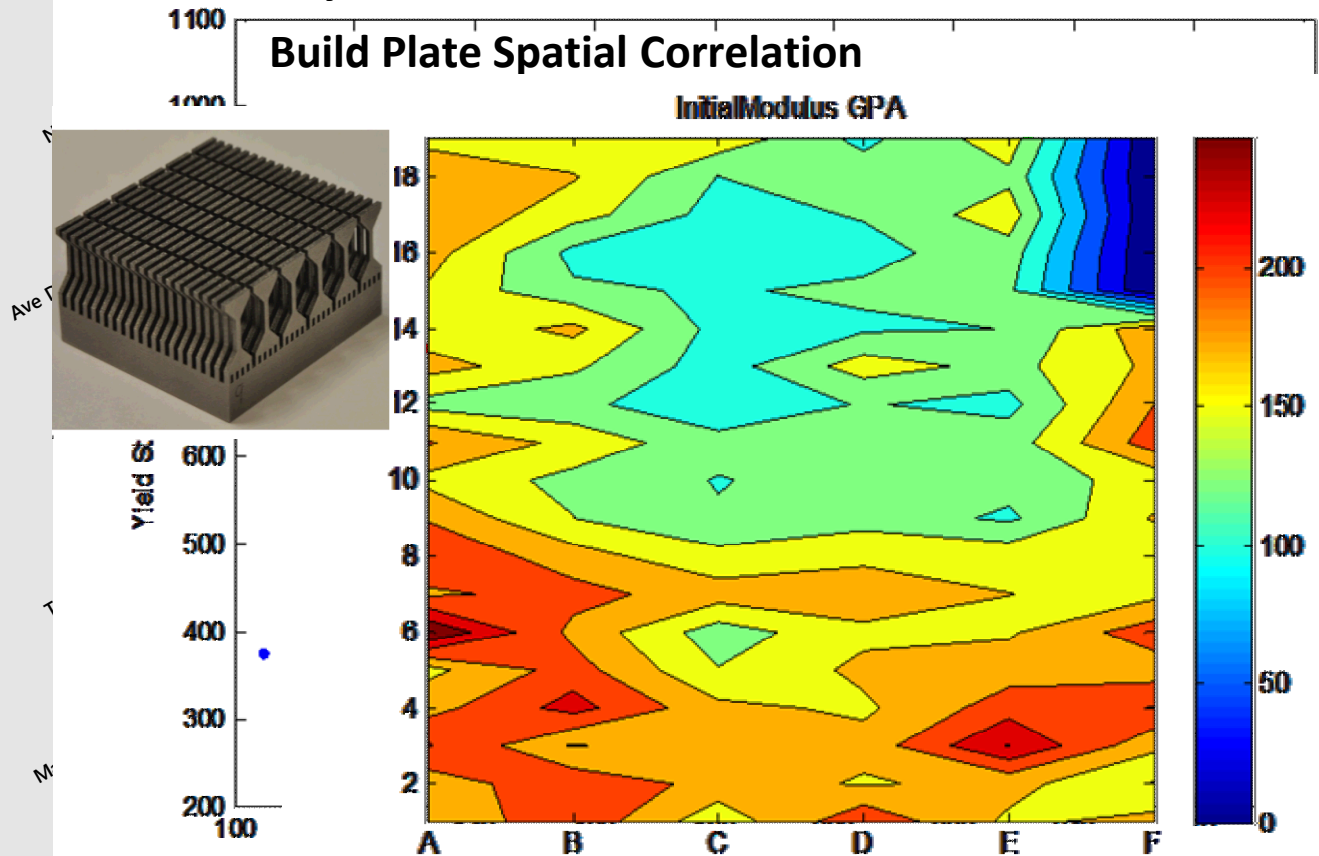


3 GB of CT data
per test

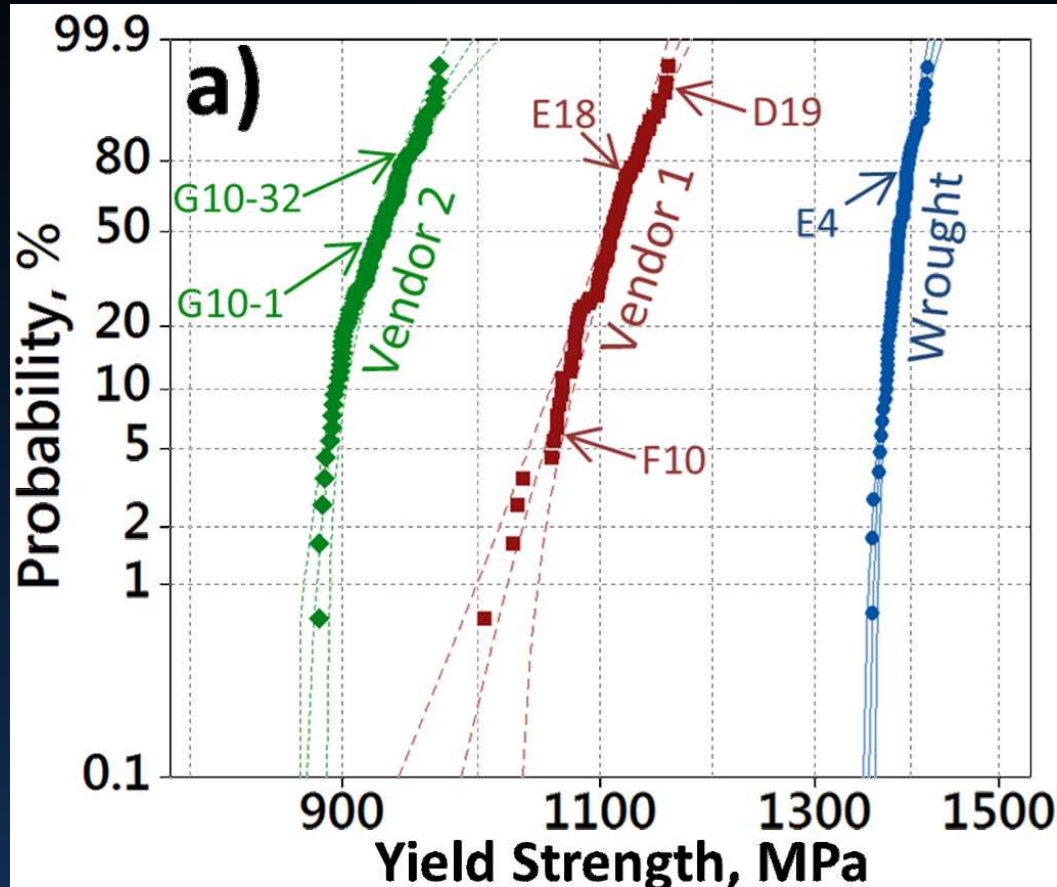


Pairwise Correlation Analysis

Cluster Analysis

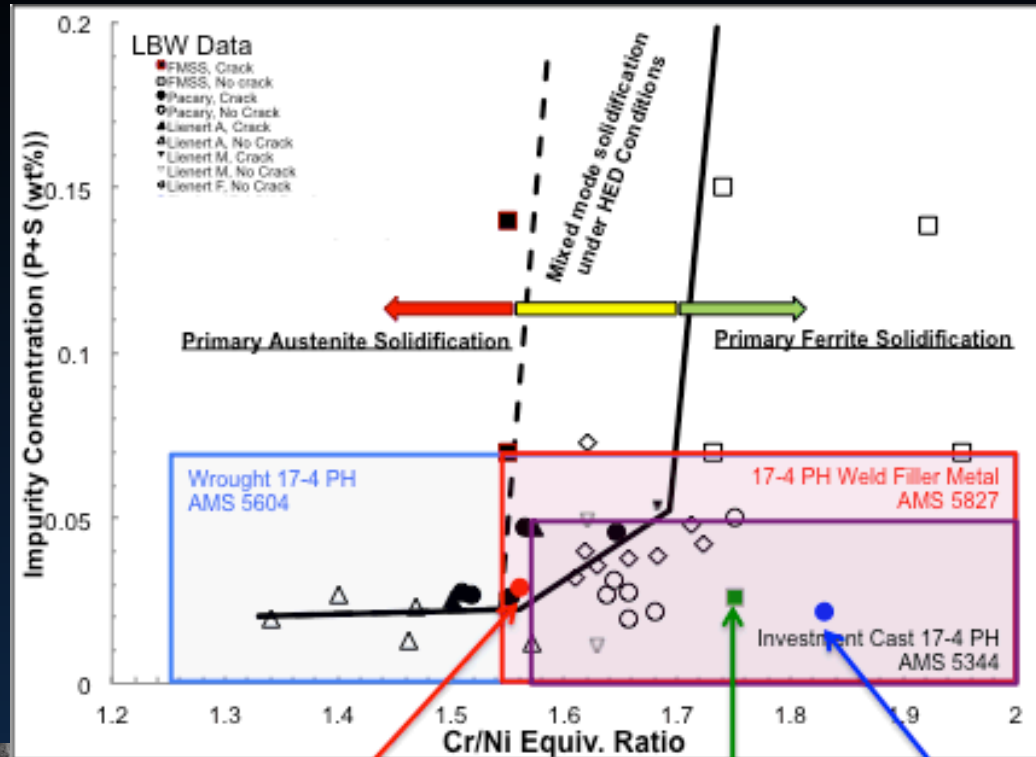


3-Parameter Weibull Fits to Distributions



What is the origin of different properties???

3-Parameter Weibull Fits to Distributions



Vendor #2
 M_s : -10°C

17-4 PH sheet
 M_s : 109°C

Vendor #1
 M_s : 100°C

Roughness complications strength determination:

1. Caliper measurements overestimate true load-bearing area
2. Notch-like stress concentrations cause early yielding

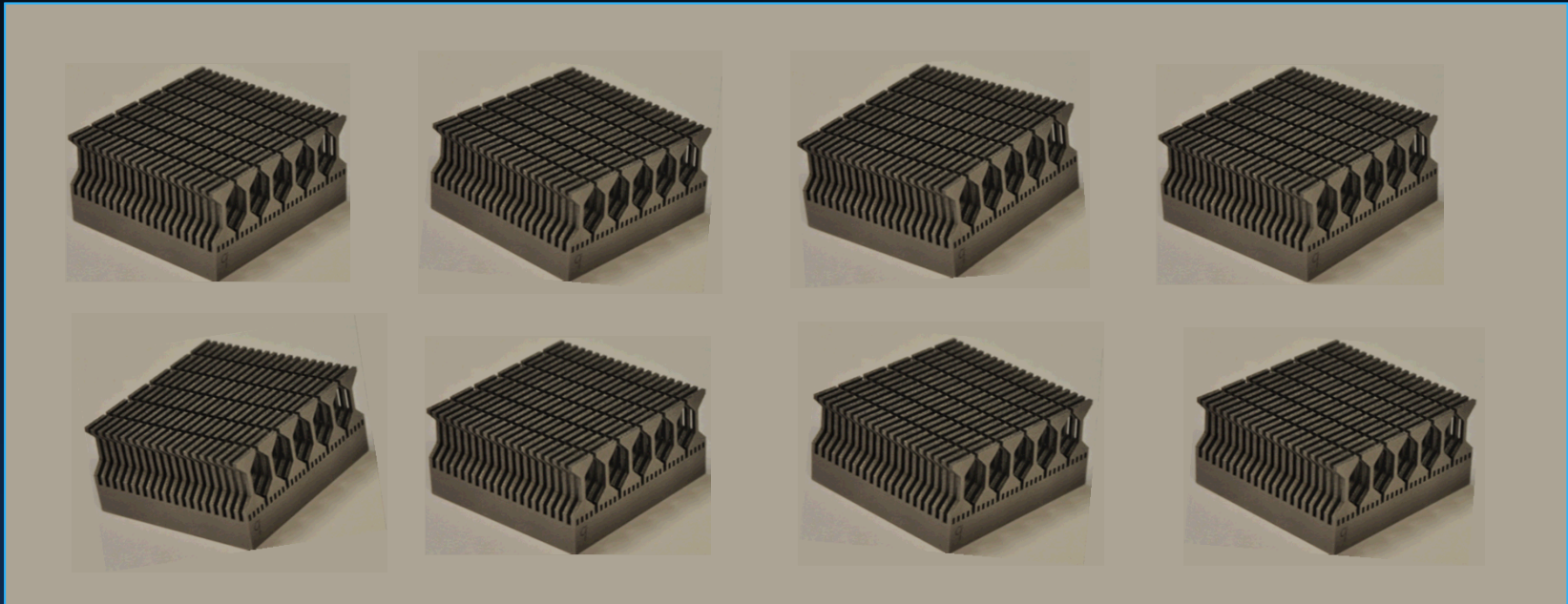
0.150% N

10 μm

0.056% N

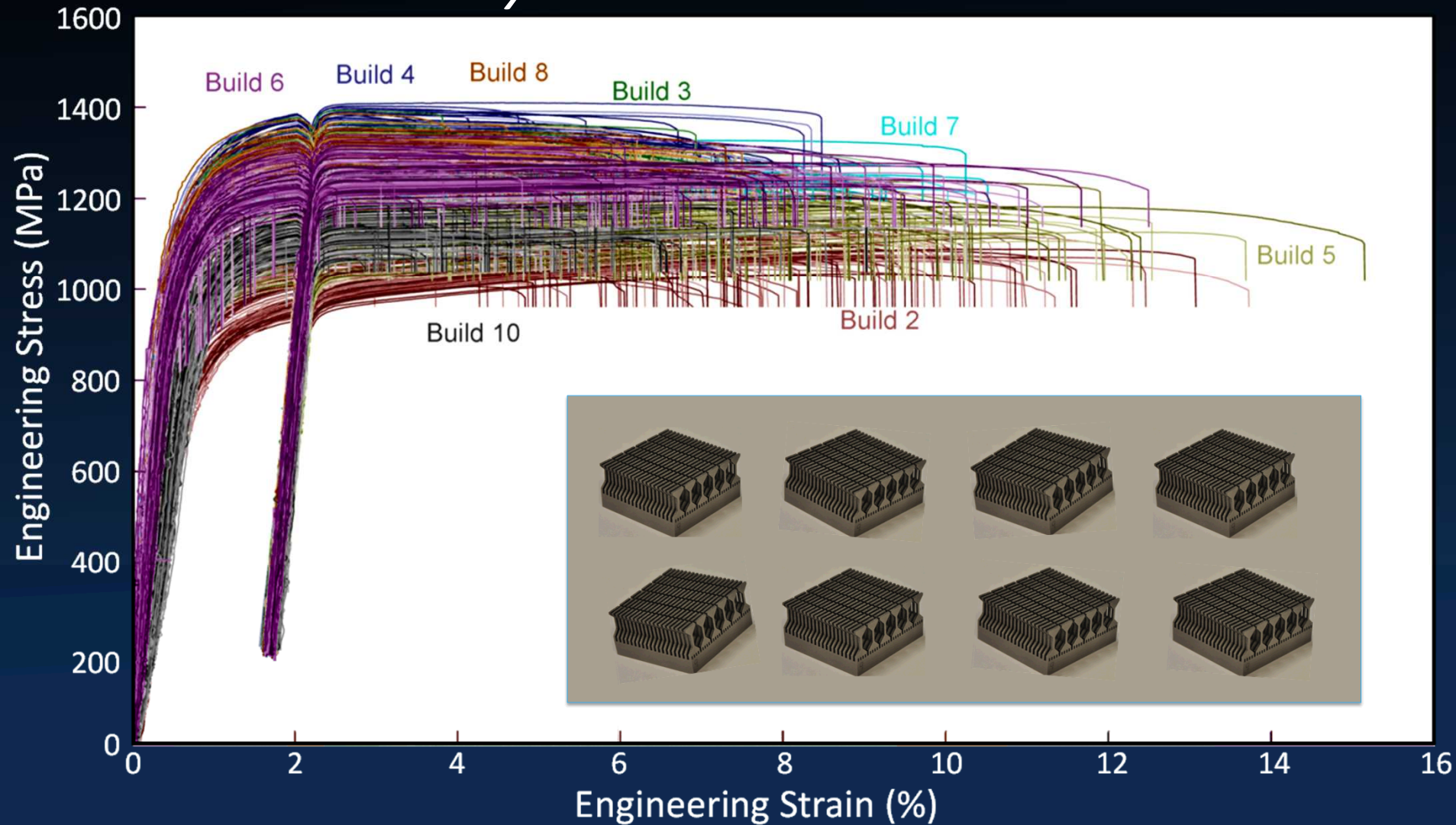
0.023% N

How consistent are 8 separate builds of the same 'cooling fin' from the same vendor?

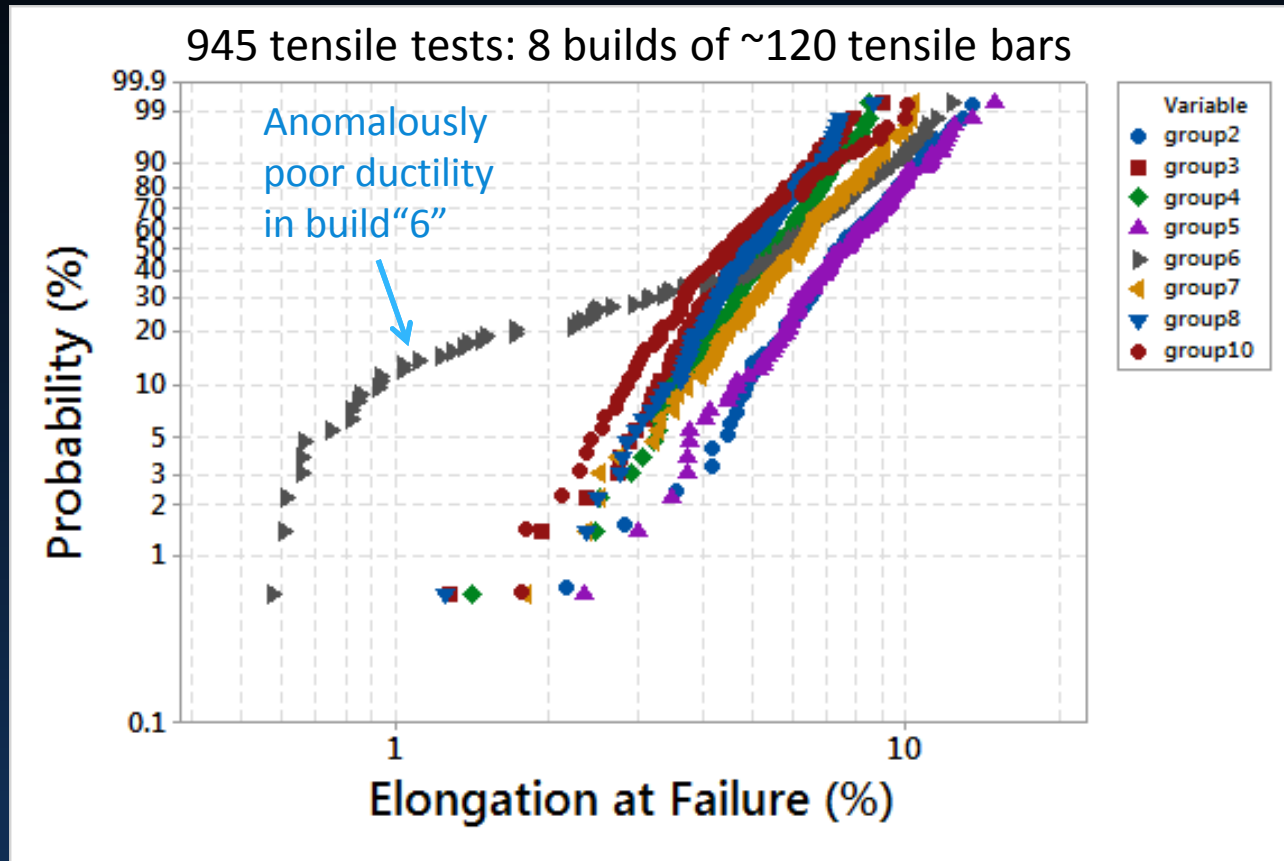


(960 tensile bars!)

“Big data”?: 945 tensile tests from 8 nominally identical builds

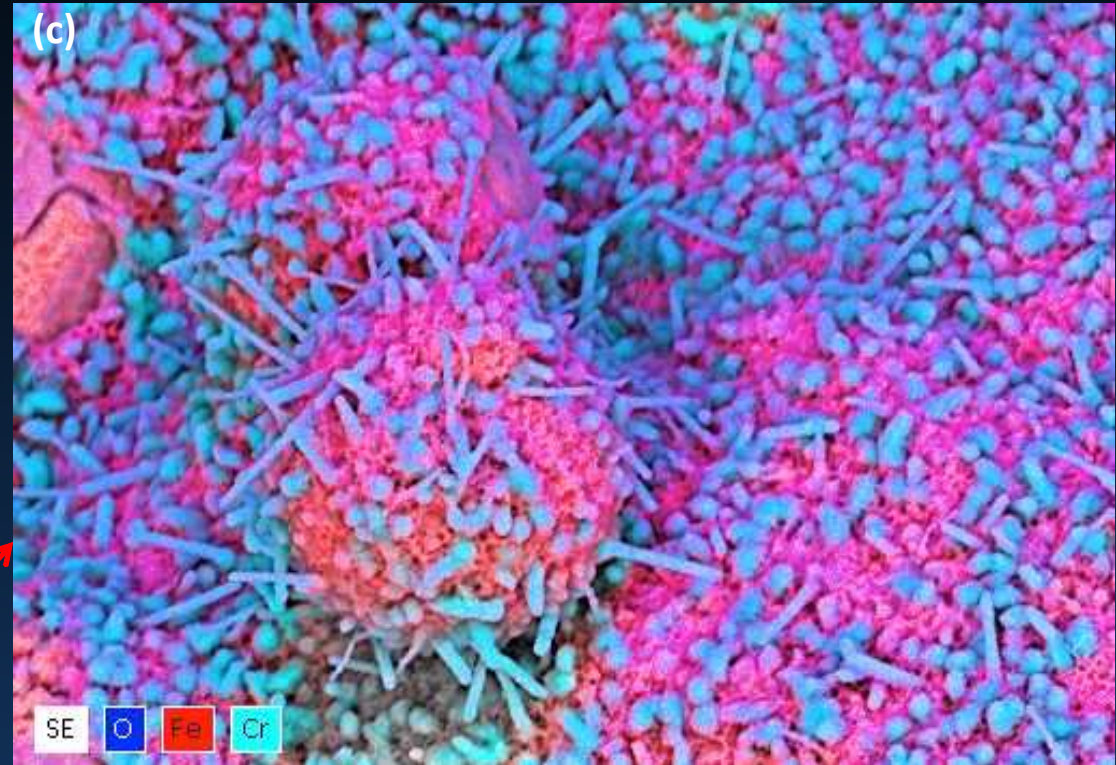
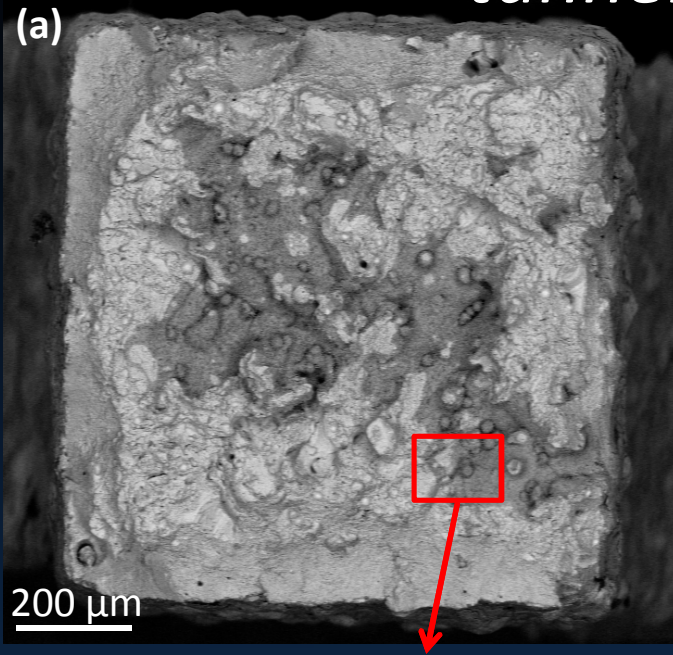


Distributions from 8 nominally identical cooling fins (Vendor 1)



Why such poor ductility in one build???

Anomalous 'low ductility' caused by "tunneling porosity"

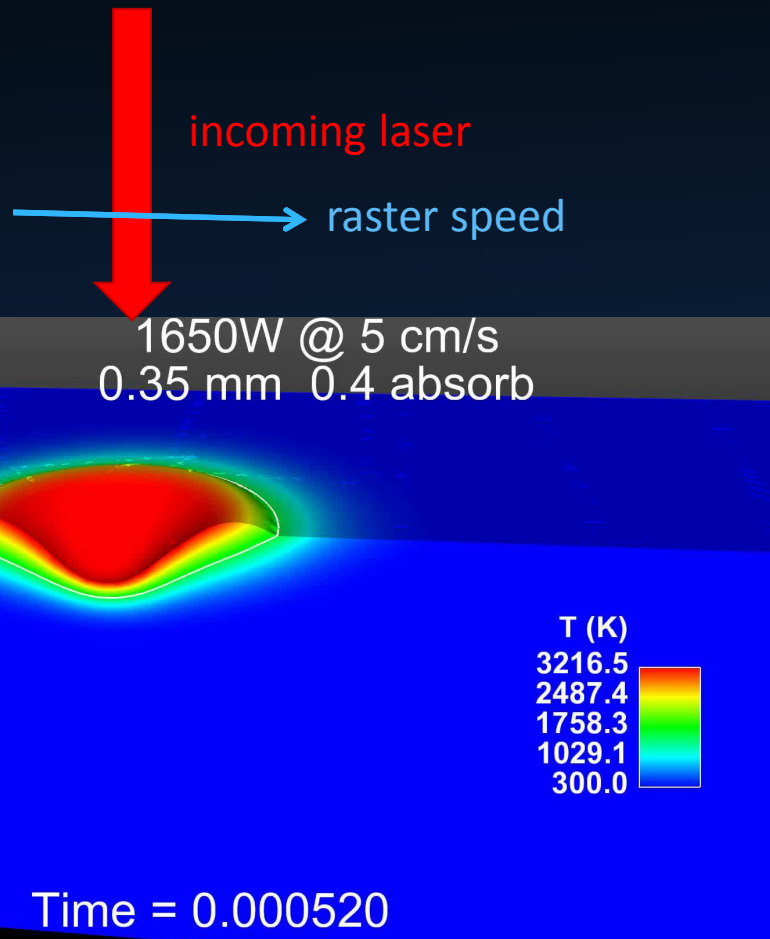


10 μm

Is modeling the path to process optimization?



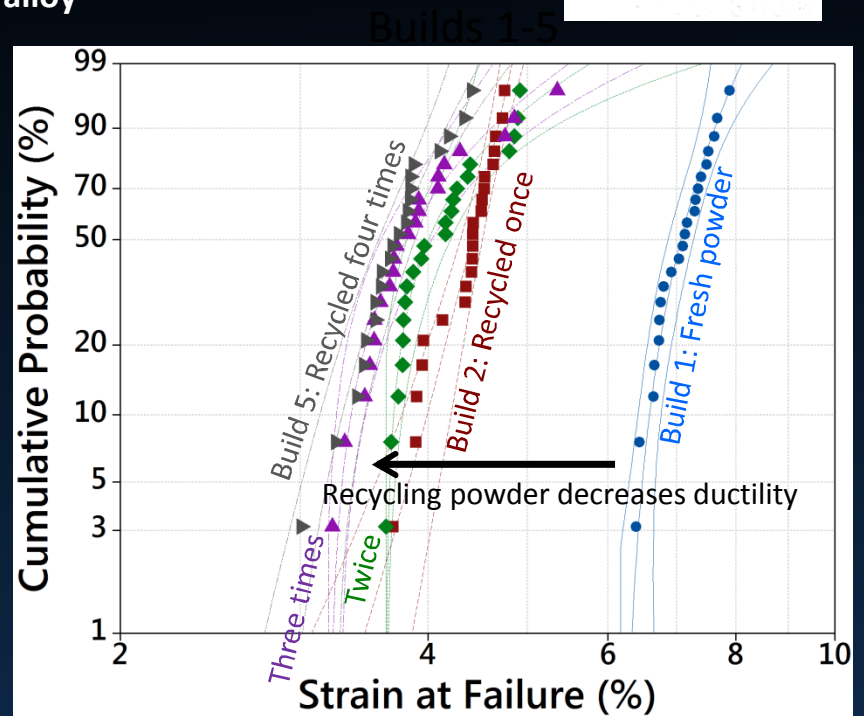
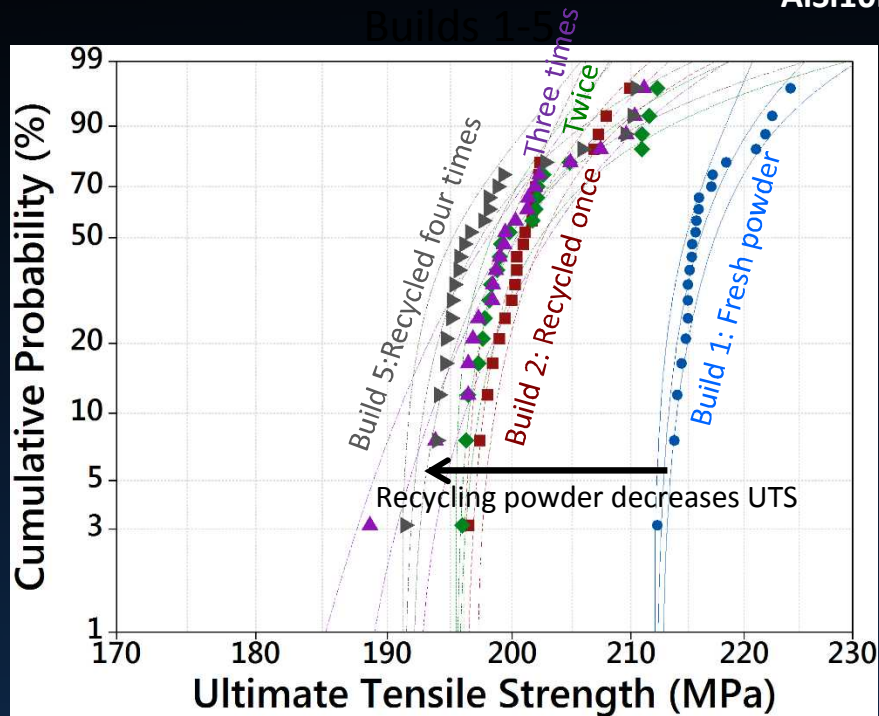
→ Understand and control the sources of flaw formation



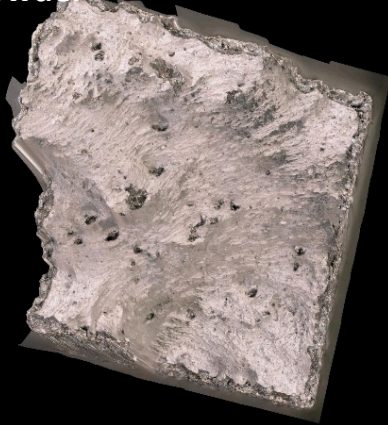
Laser/plume interactions, raytracing
Plasma fluid mechanics
Radiation heat transfer
Laser energy adsorption
Thermal expansion
Non-equilibrium vapor pressure
Evaporation with latent heat
Pressure-temperature relations
T-dependent heat capacity
Incompressible fluid dynamics
Convective/conductive heat transfer
Capillary forces
Marangoni forces
Hydrodynamic mixing
Multicomponent liquid-solid diffusion
Solidification macrosegregation
Solidification shrinkage
CTE thermal contraction
Thermomechanical residual stress
Solid-state diffusion
Anisotropic crystallization
Solid-state phase transformation

Powder recycling is clearly a concern

AlSi10Mg alloy



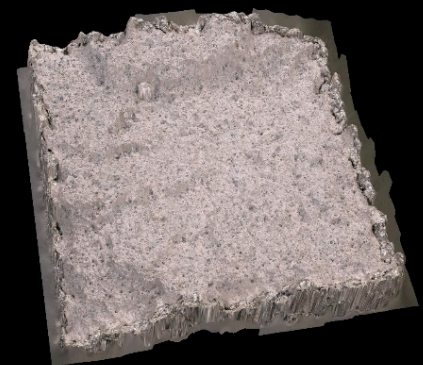
Fresh powder



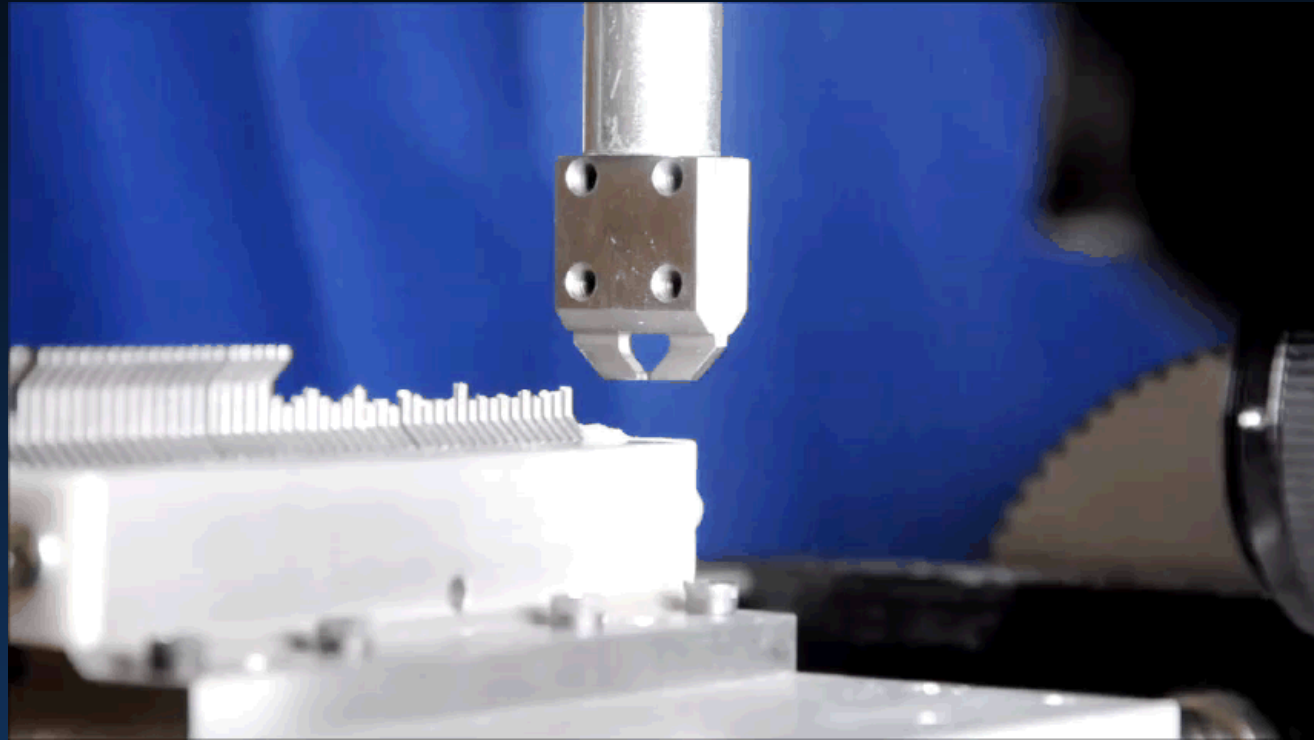
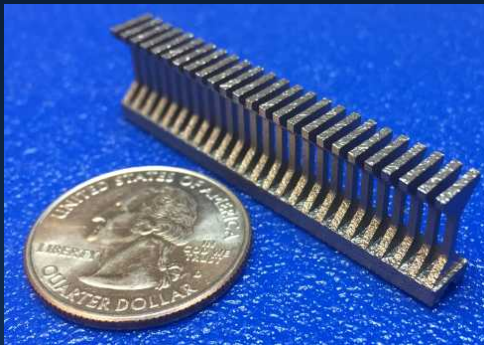
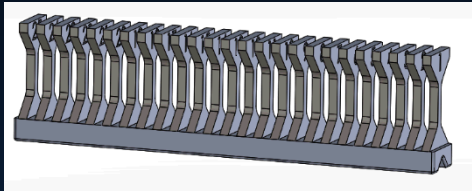
Recycled 2 times



Recycled 4 times



Around the corner...
Inspired by Bob Odette et al. @ UCSB:



>100 tensile tests/hr with minimal operator burden

Opportunities for collaboration...



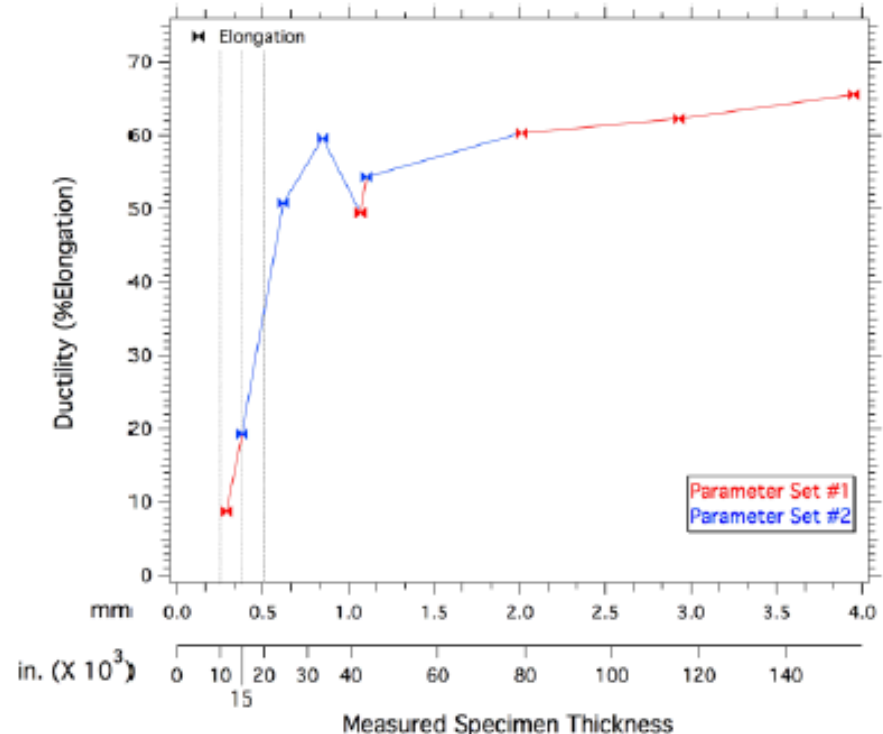
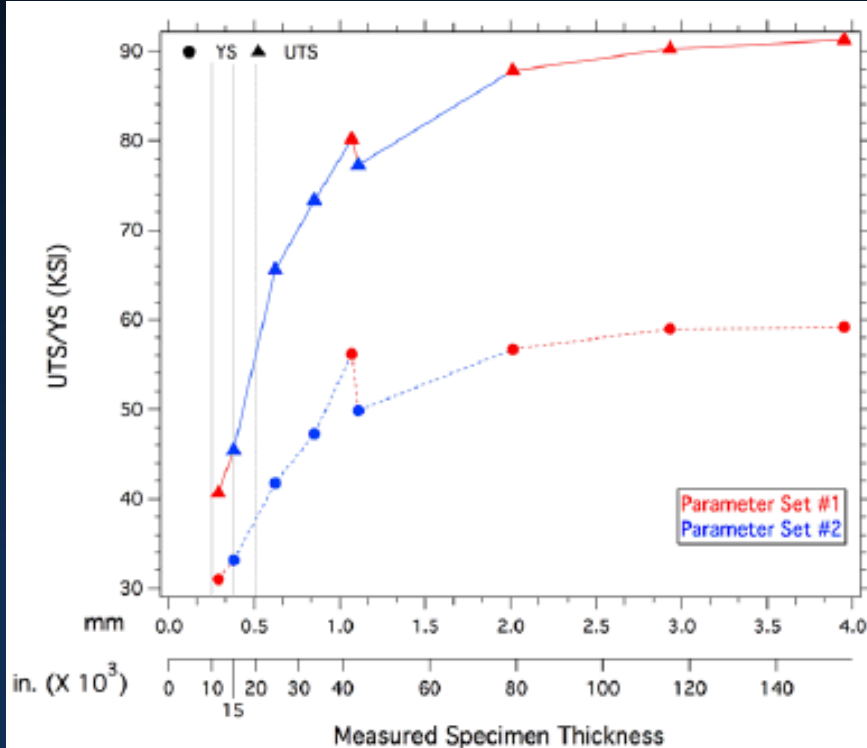
- Combinatorial process variation followed by high-throughput testing for rapid process optimization.
- In-process monitoring followed by high-throughput testing to develop correlations for process anomaly detection.
- Combining rapid property measurements with high-throughput microstructural characterization



Stay tuned...



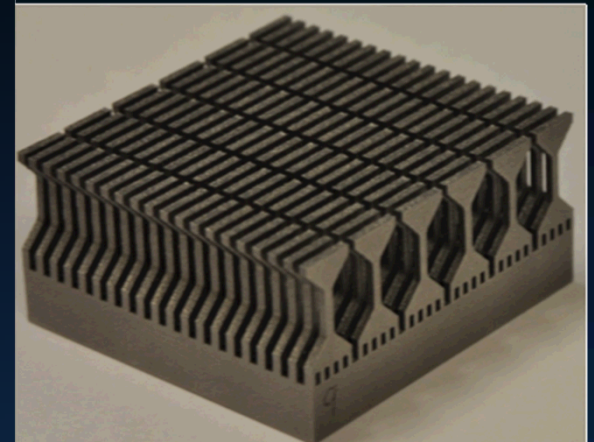
*Size scale effects: separating
intrinsic material properties from
extrinsic structural dimensions*



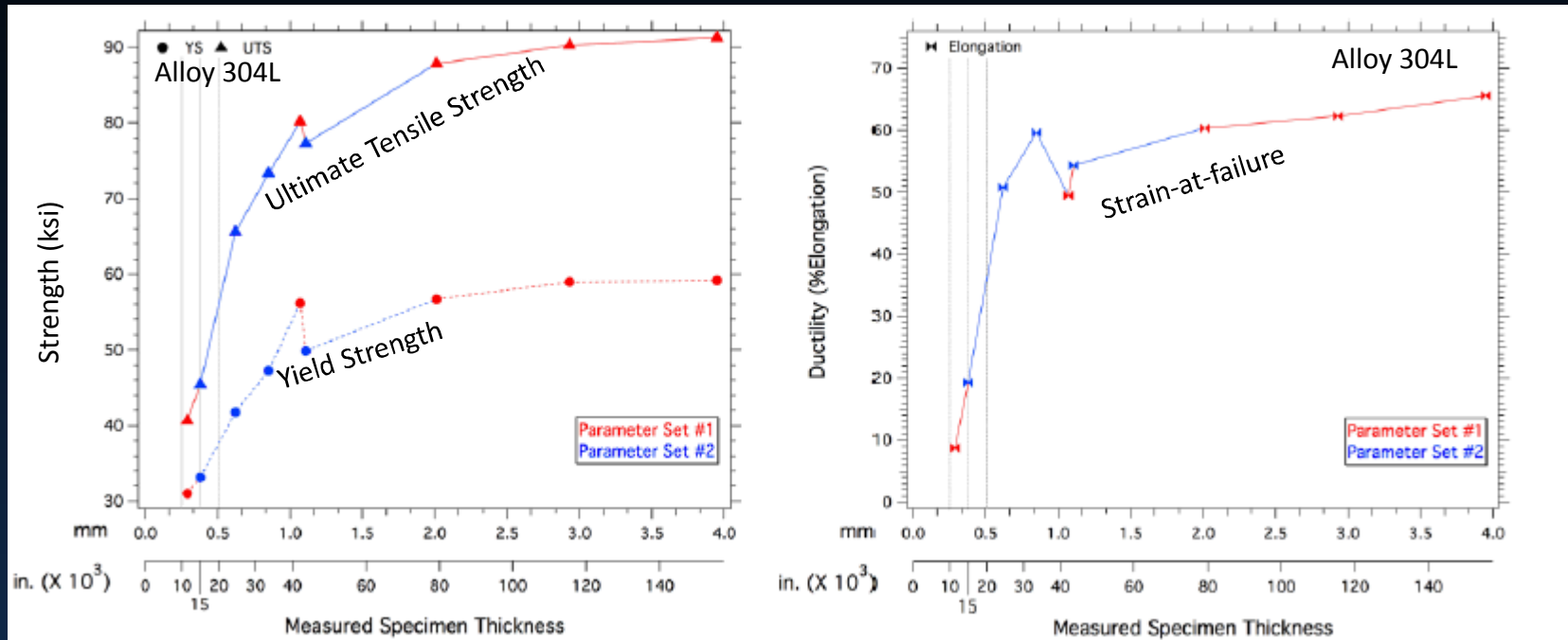
Summary...

High-throughput measurements of additively manufactured materials provides a rapid method for screening performance anomalies and diagnosing sources of poor reliability.

Eventually, we would like to screen using in-process monitoring/control. Rapid materials characterization will enable the development of needed process-structure-property correlations.

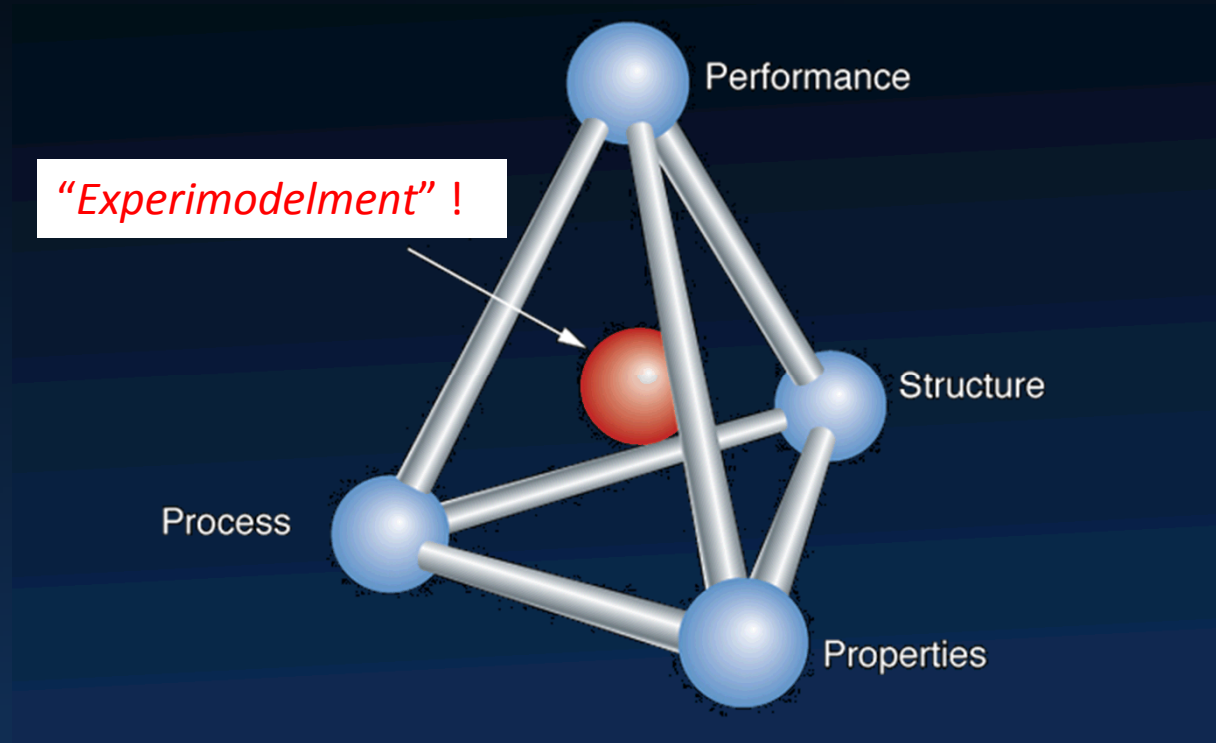


Future work...

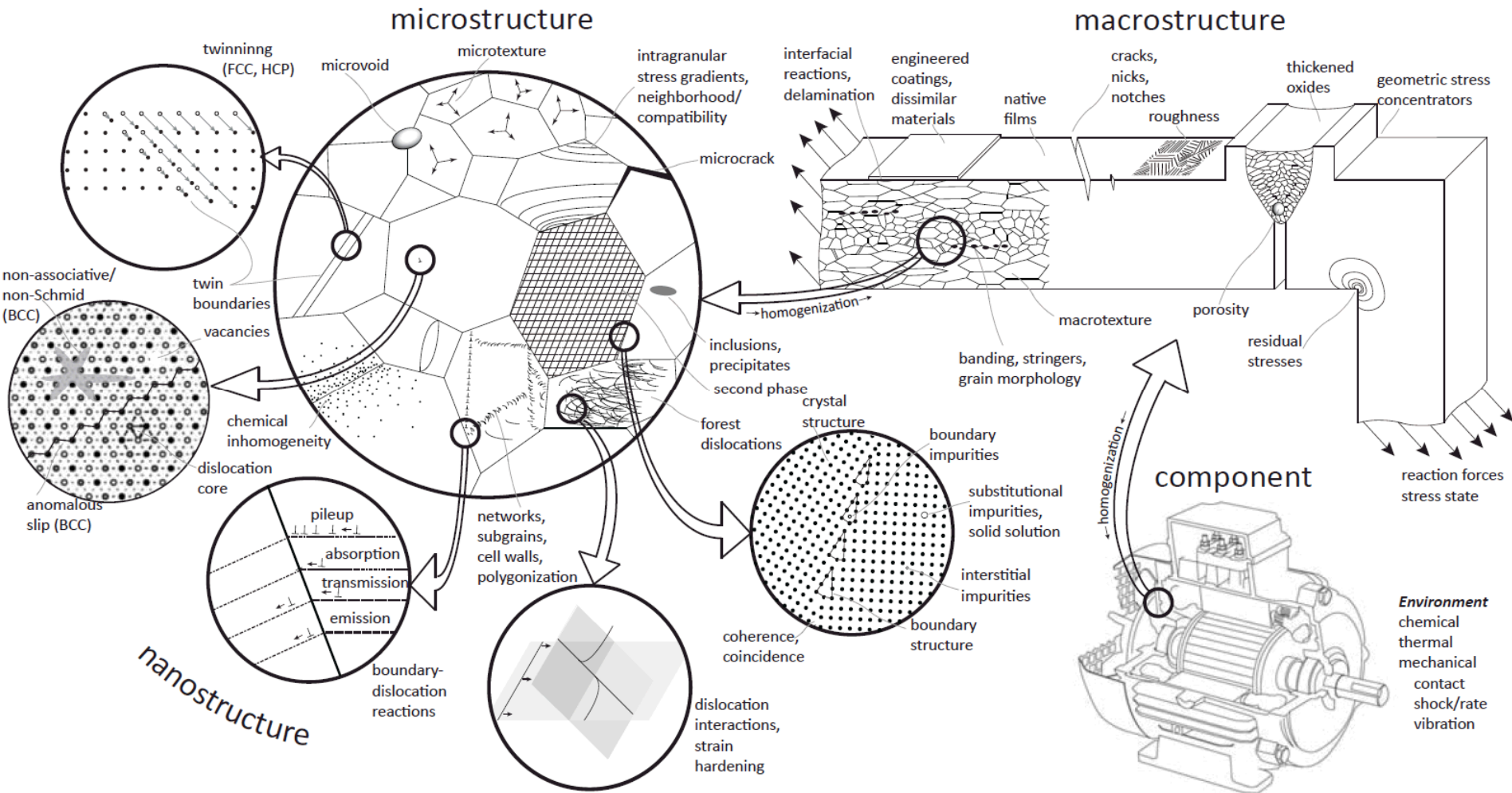


How does sample thickness affect defect populations and resulting property distributions?

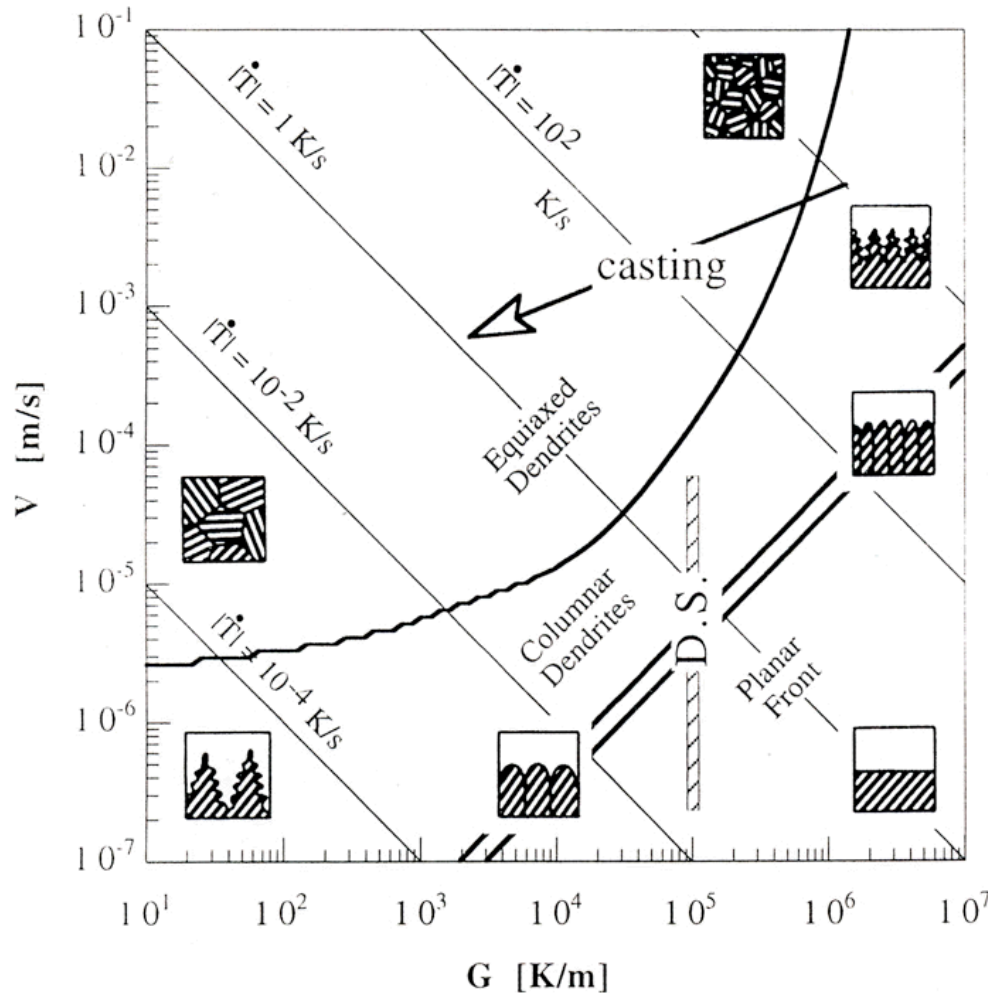
What is the origin of different properties?



What is the origin of different properties?



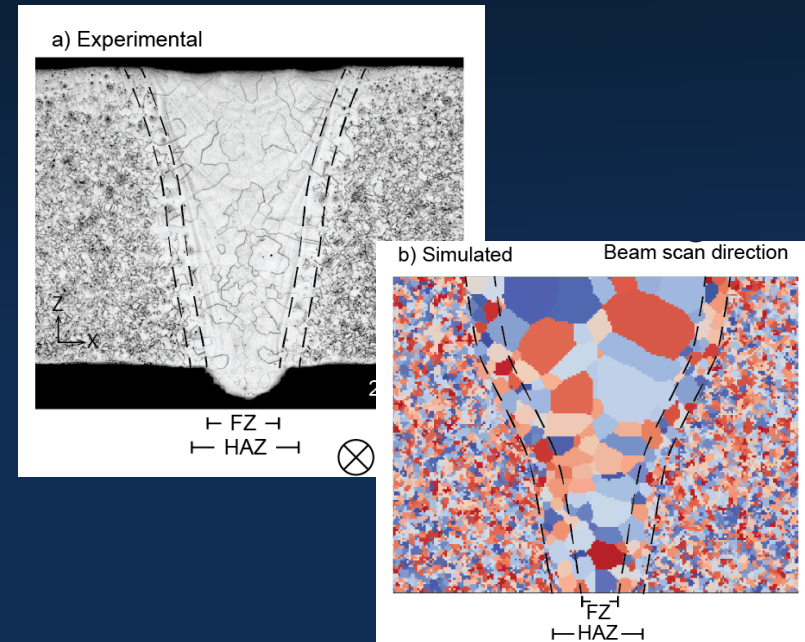
Ultimate goal: Predict solidification microstructure



Potts Kinetic Monte Carlo

$$P = \begin{cases} \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta E}{k_B T_s}\right) & \text{if } \Delta E > 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } \Delta E \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^{26} (1 - \delta(q_i, q_j))$$

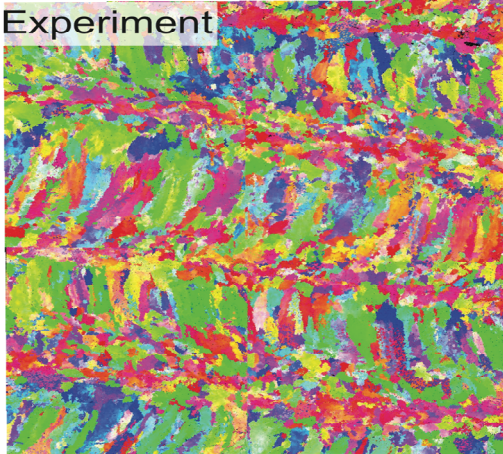


Capturing complex solidification microstructure

3.8 kW EBSD results

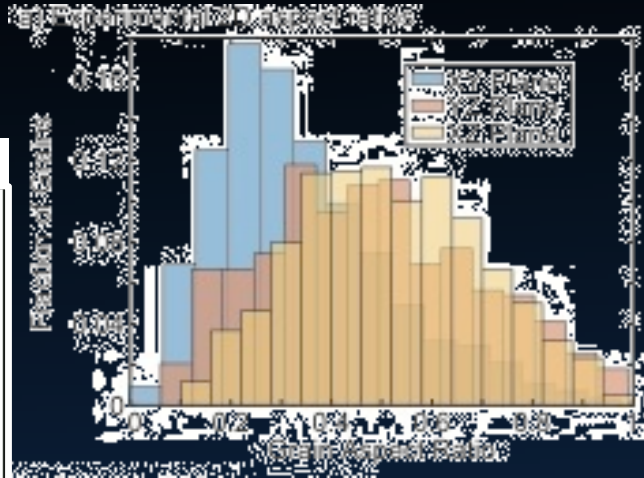
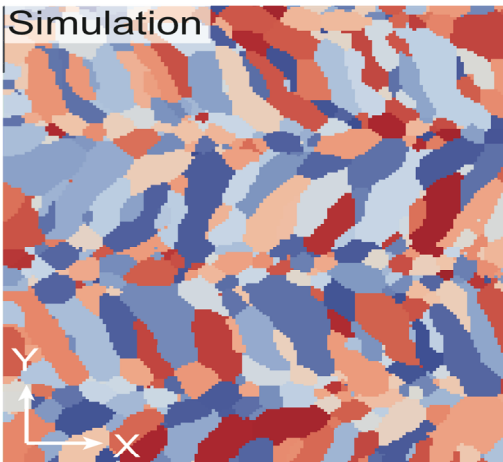
XY Plane

Experiment

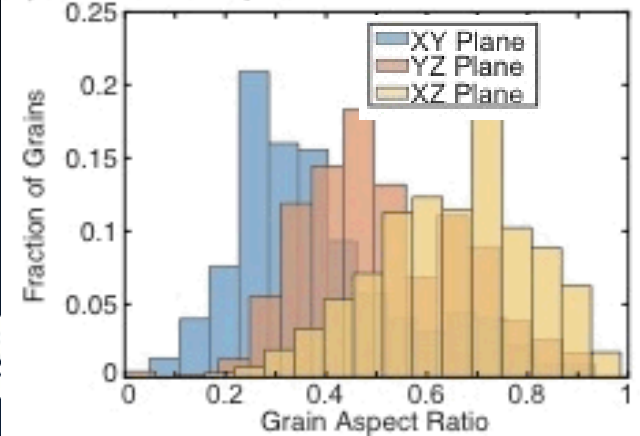


1.0 mm

Simulation



b) Simulated 2D aspect ratios



YZ Plane

Experiment



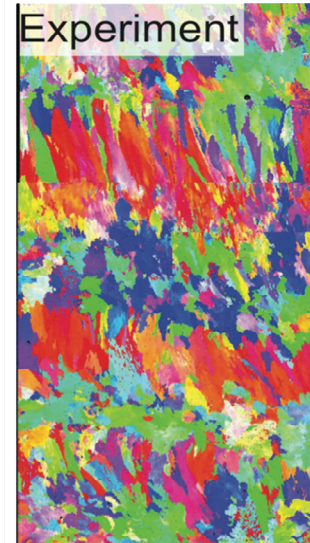
1.0 mm

Simulation



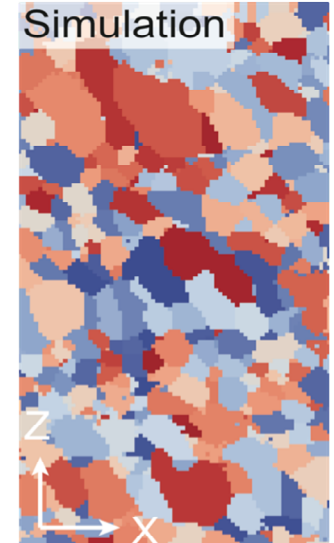
XZ Plane

Experiment



1.0 mm

Simulation

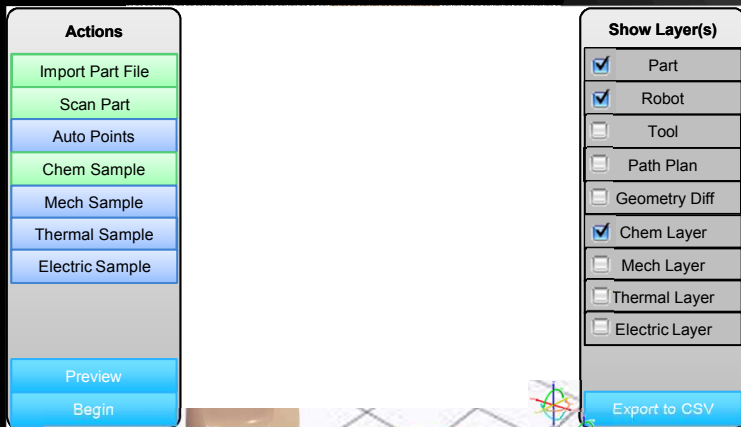


Properties 'Alinstante'

An Aspirational Goal:

Can we reduce materials science evaluation from months to hours?

(design-build-test loop in a day?)



Geometric metrology probe

Surface roughness probe

Mechanical properties probe

Compositional probe

Phase probe

Thermal probe

Electrical probe

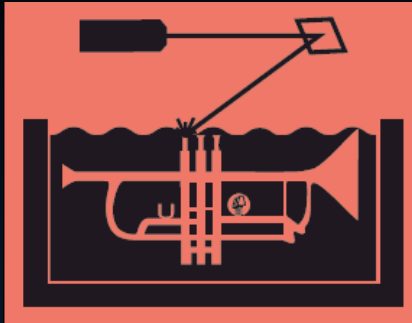
Tribology probe

Resonance probe

...

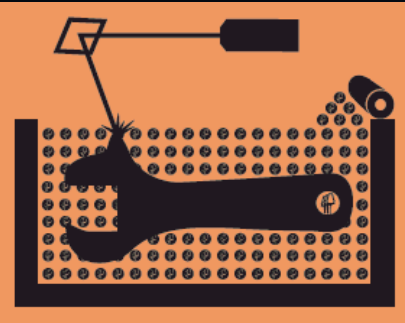


8 Families of AM Processes (ASTM F2794)



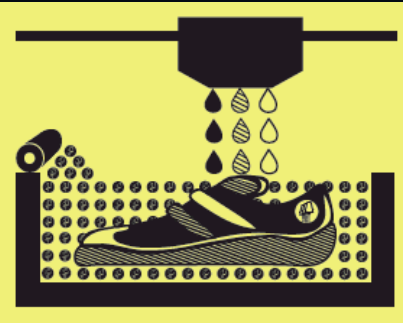
VAT
PHOTOPOLYMERIZATION

Alternative Names:
SLA™ - Stereolithography Apparatus
DLP™ - Digital Light Processing
3SP™ - Scan, Spin, and Selectively Photocure
CLIP™ - Continuous Liquid Interface Production



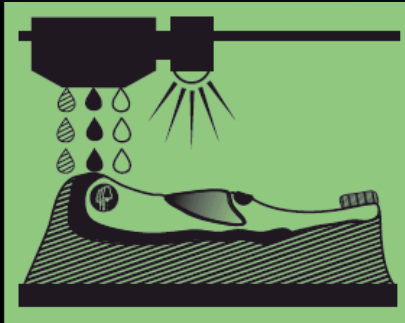
POWDER BED
FUSION (PBF)

Alternative Names:
SLS™ - Selective Laser Sintering; DMLS™ - Direct Metal Laser Sintering; SLM™ - Selective Laser Melting; EBM™ - Electron Beam Melting; SHS™ - Selective Heat Sintering;



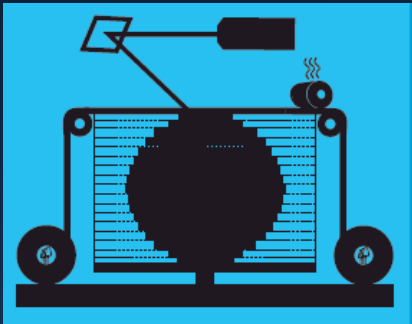
BINDER
JETTING

Alternative Names:
3DP™ - 3D Printing
ExOne
Voxeljet



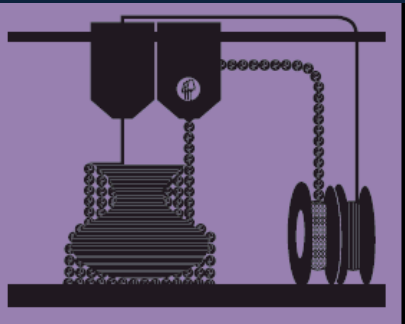
MATERIAL
JETTING

Alternative Names:
Polyjet™
SCP™ - Smooth Curvatures Printing
MJM - Multi-Jet Modeling
Projet™



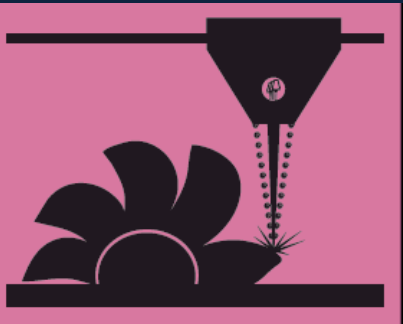
SHEET
LAMINATION

Alternative Names:
LOM - Laminated Object Manufacture
SDL - Selective Deposition Lamination
UAM - Ultrasonic Additive Manufacturing



MATERIAL
EXTRUSION

Alternative Names:
FFF - Fused Filament Fabrication
FDM™ - Fused Deposition Modeling



DIRECTED ENERGY
DEPOSITION (DED)

Alternative Names:
LMD - Laser Metal Deposition
LENS™ - Laser Engineered Net Shaping
DMD™ - Direct Metal Deposition

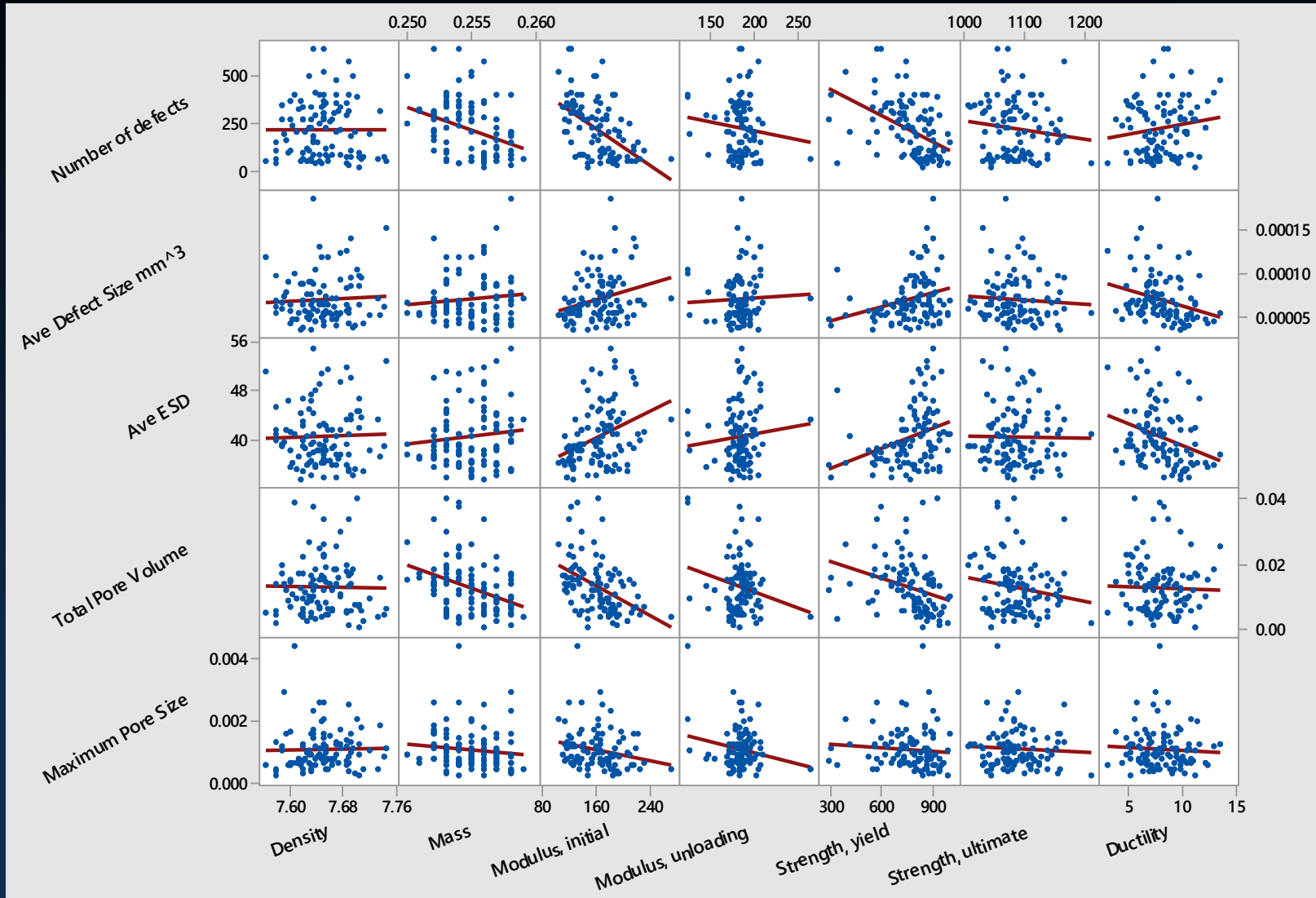


HYBRID

Alternative Names:
AMBIT™ - Created by Hybrid Manufacturing Technologies

Pairwise Correlations are Unconvincing

Porosity Metrics



Properties

Cluster analysis seems promising

