

# Overview of Sandia's Efforts in AM & Born Qualified Project



*PRESENTED BY*

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Engineering Sciences Center

SAND201????



SAND2019-4242PE



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# Born Qualified Project Details



- 3-year Grand Challenge Laboratory Directed Research & Development Project (FY16-18)
- ~\$13M total funding
- ~70 staff, students, and Post Docs

## Collaborators

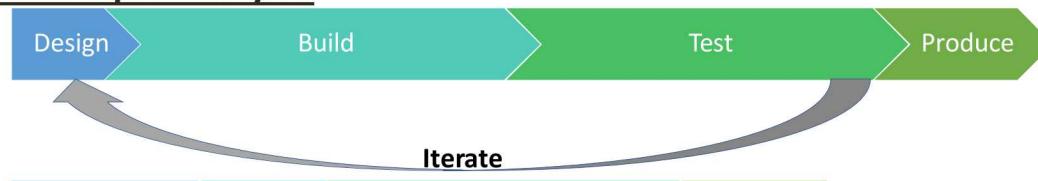
- LANL
- LLNL
- ORNL
- KCNSC
- University of Texas at Austin
- Georgia Tech
- MIT
- CMU
- Clemson
- University of New Mexico
- Missouri S&T
- Rochester Institute of Technology

# Accelerating Design to Production

Moving beyond the current paradigm of 10+ years to insert technologies into the stockpile will benefit from the use of advanced materials and advanced manufacturing

- A responsive, agile, and flexible deterrent requires capability and infrastructure innovation to increase efficiency and responsiveness of material/part development cycle
- Developing an assurance capability for high value, high consequence, low volume products that exploits Additive Manufacturing (AM)

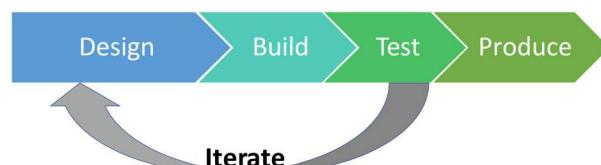
## ★ Typical Development Cycle



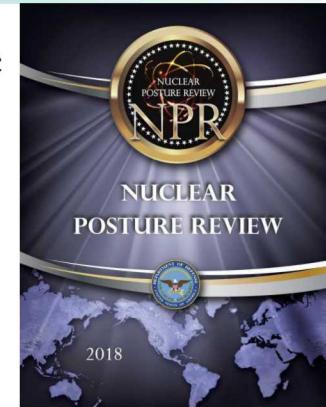
## ★ Reduced Build Cycle with AM



## ★ Reduced Test Cycle by Predicting Performance

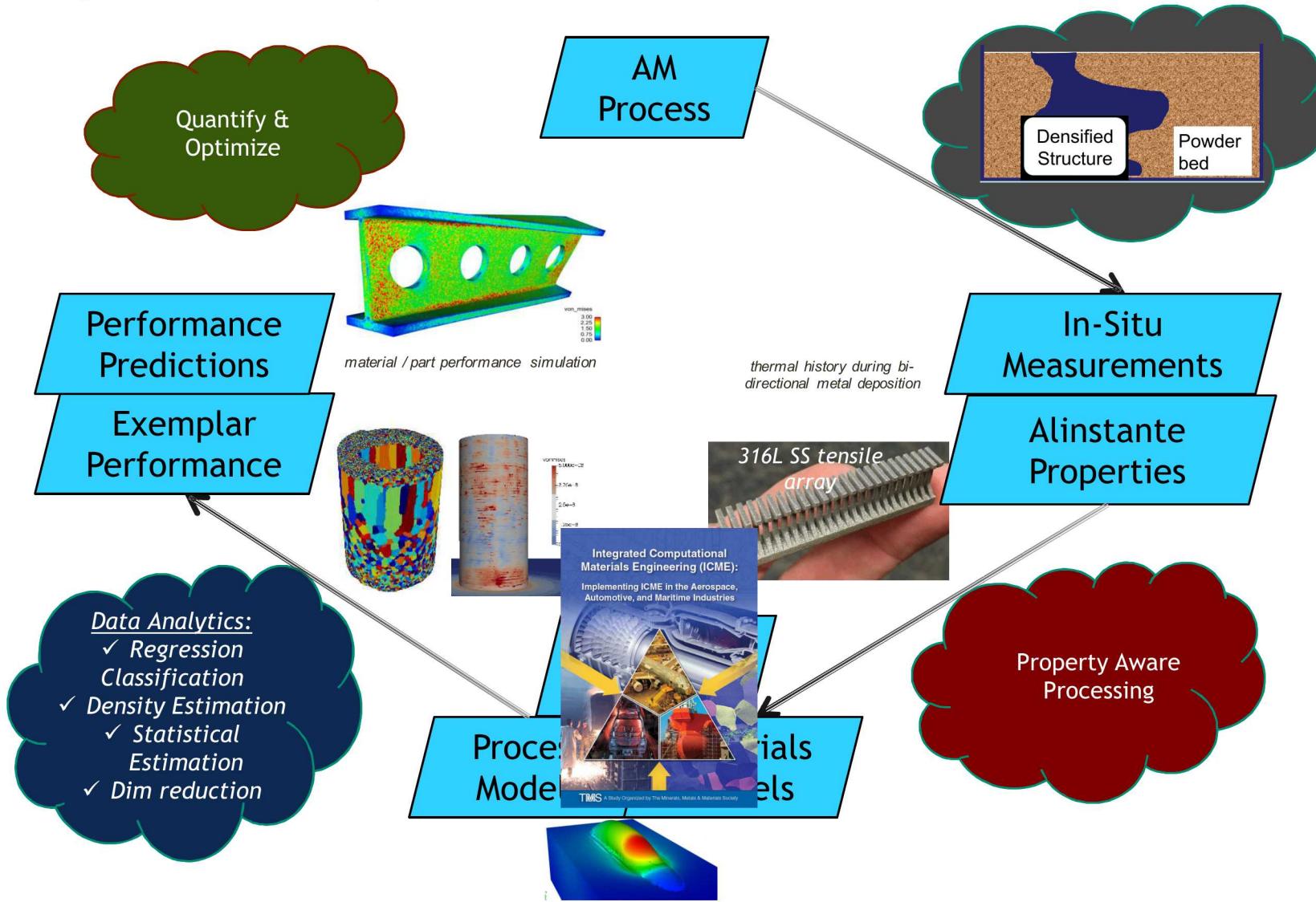


- + Agility = rapid response to emerging challenges
- + Faster failures & successes
- + More build iterations = greater confidence
- + More time to design
- + Cost & schedule savings



# Overview of Born Qualified

## Using Metal AM Examples

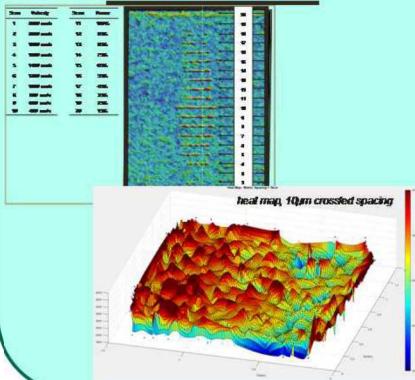


# Predicting Performance

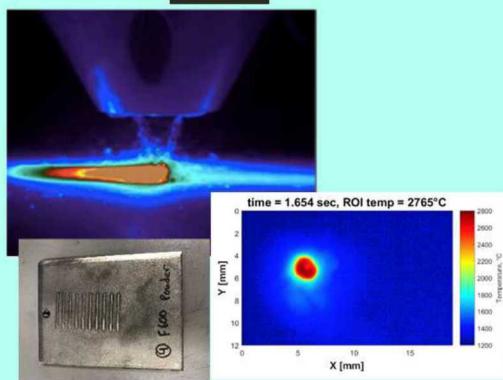


- The first 2 years focused on development, evaluation and down-selection of capabilities to predict part performance
- Year 3 focused on executing integration plan to drive the performance predictions using our 3 Exemplars to evaluate our progress
- Process-Structure-Properties-Performance **PSPP**

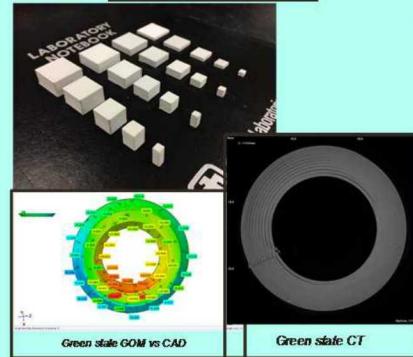
**Powder Bed**



**LENS**



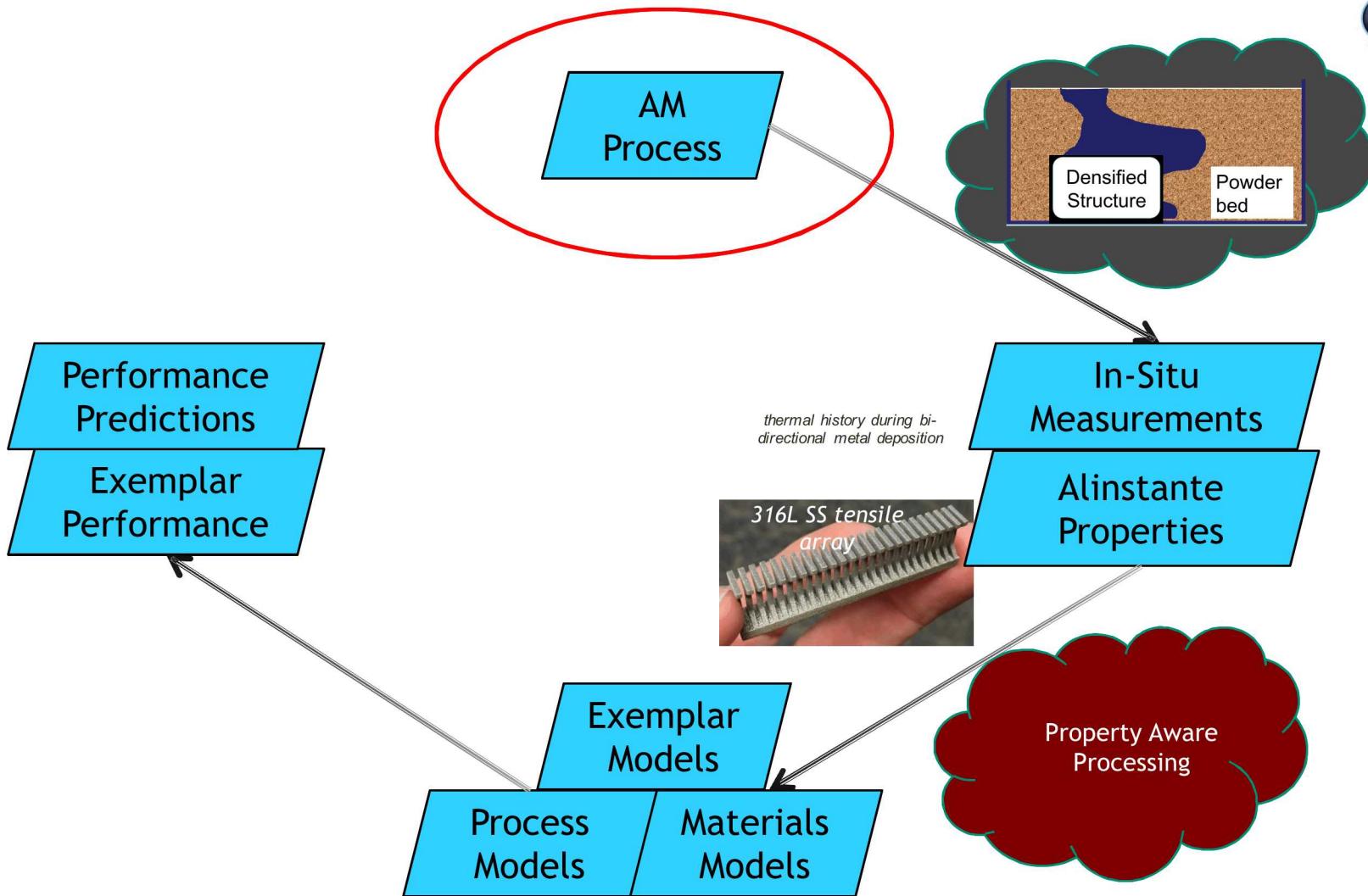
**Direct Write**



## FY18 Focus for Performance Predictions

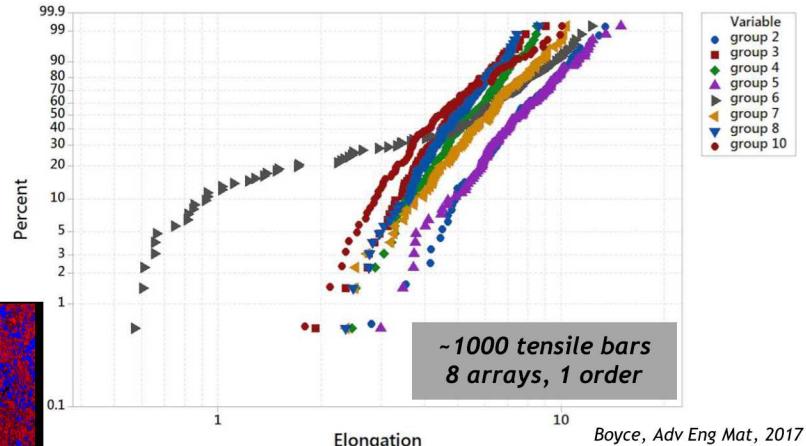
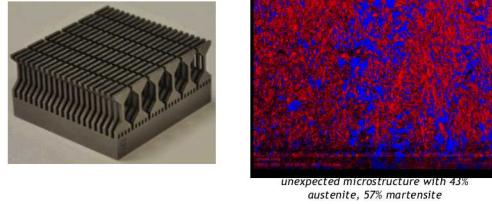
- Direct Write: bead D,T,P  $\Leftrightarrow$  interfaces+porosity  $\Leftrightarrow$  density+local strain
- LENS & Powder Bed: melt pool+T  $\Leftrightarrow$  microstructure  $\Leftrightarrow$  residual stress

# Review Progress to Date

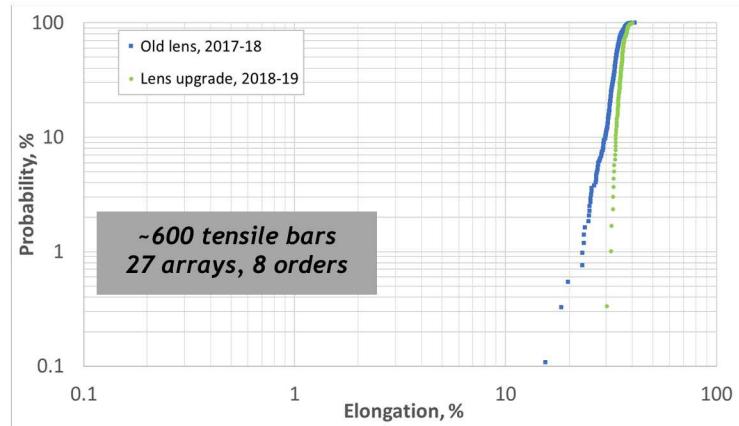


# Process Control

- Material Uncertainty in Early AM Metals
  - 17-4PH parts requested from external vendor in 2015, 1x1mm gage x-section
  - Sandia did not know or control: feedstock pedigree, machine, build environment, process inputs or post-processing steps
  - Not-surprisingly, extensive material variability observed



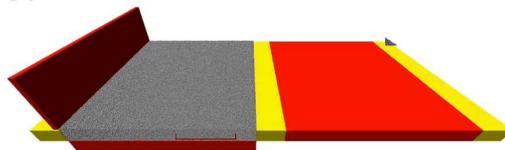
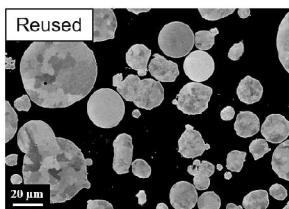
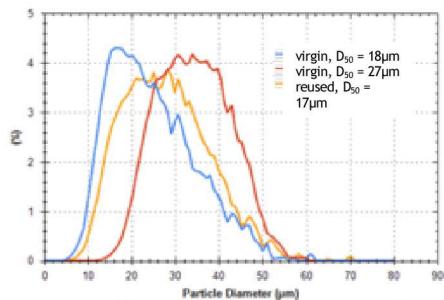
- Process Knowledge & Control Reduces Material Variability
  - 316L stainless steel from 1830's 3D Systems ProX 200
  - Sandia now controlling & logging every part, build & powder cycle
    - process space mapped & machine performance characterized
    - feedstock pedigree, build environment, process inputs, post-processing
    - printing & testing artifacts w/build cycles
    - storing feedstock, process & printed material data in GRANTA
    - capabilities for in-situ machine & process monitoring



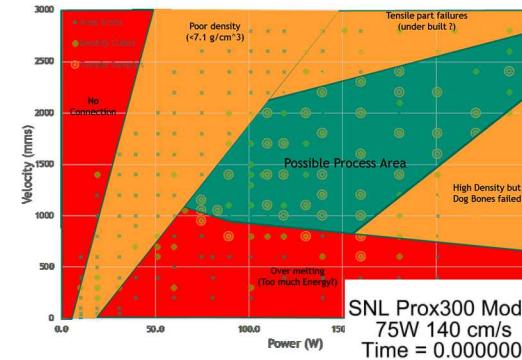
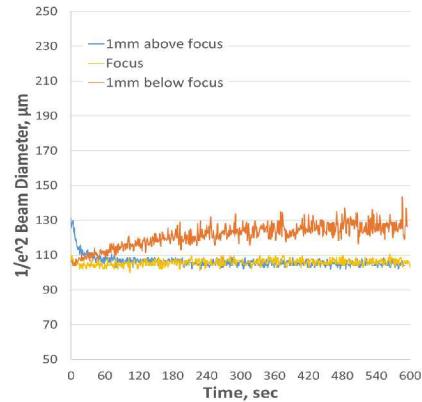
# Process & Machine Characterization



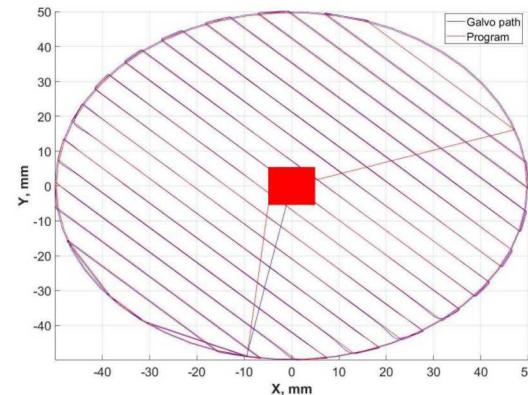
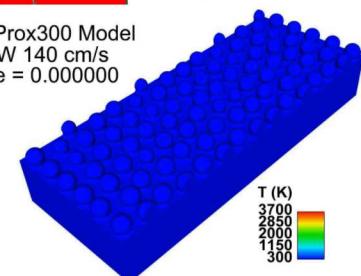
316L SS  
powder  
particle  
size



beam  
diameter  
w/ upgraded  
f-theta lens



ProX  
200  
316L SS  
process  
map

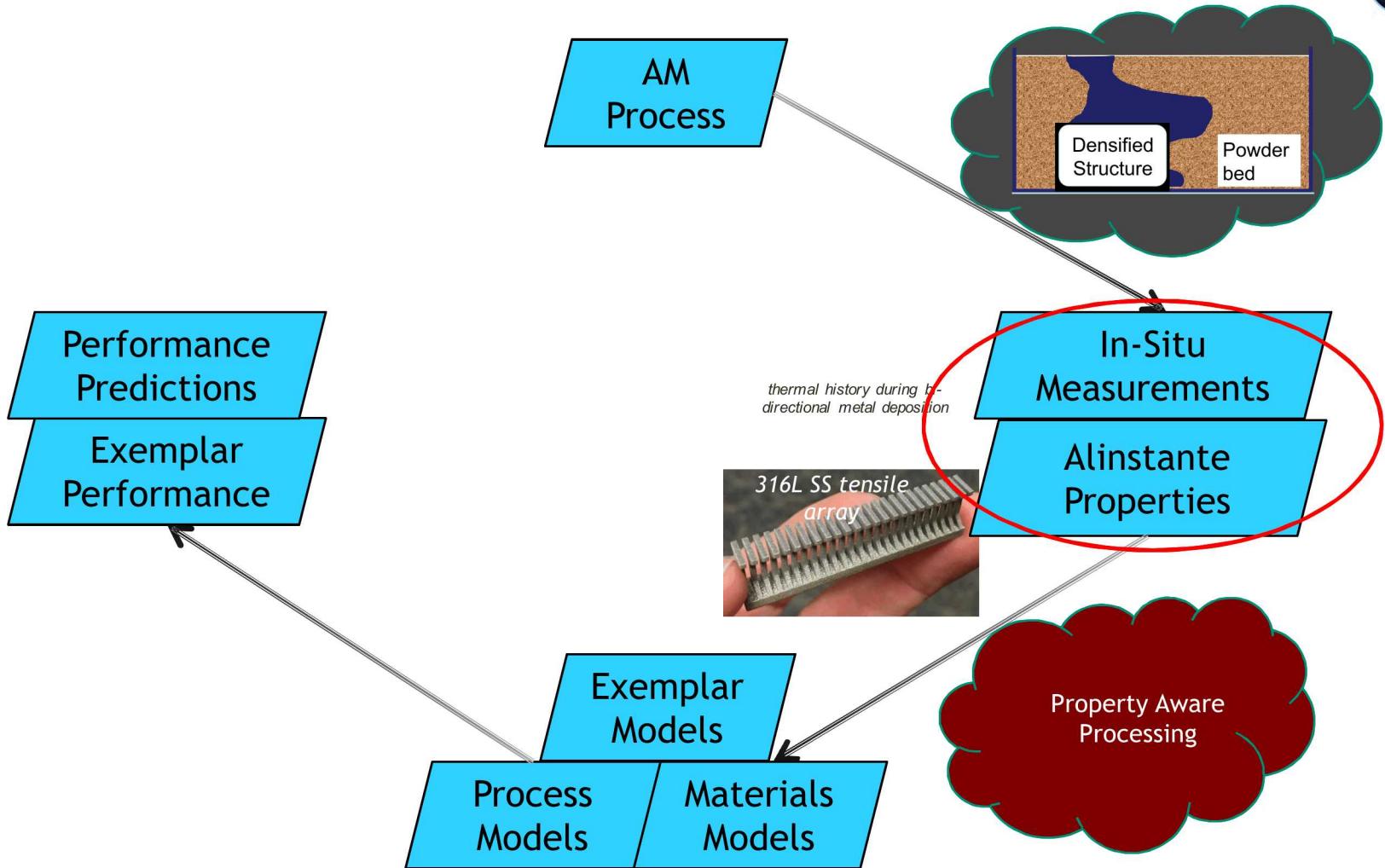


ARCS output  
for a simple  
test pattern

Working to agree on artifacts that can be built with every build to measure materials properties that capture process control information which can be an indicator of build quality

Contact Bradley Jared, Jeremy Lechman, Mario Martinez

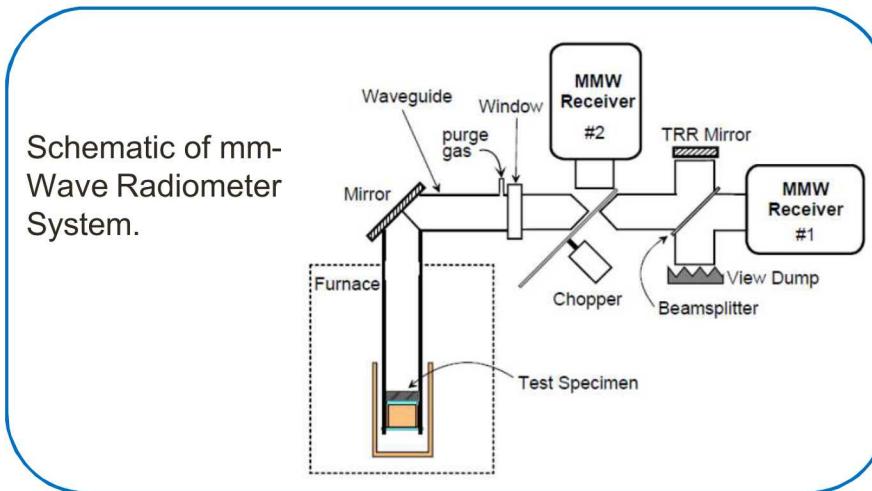
# Review Progress to Date



# In-situ Measurements

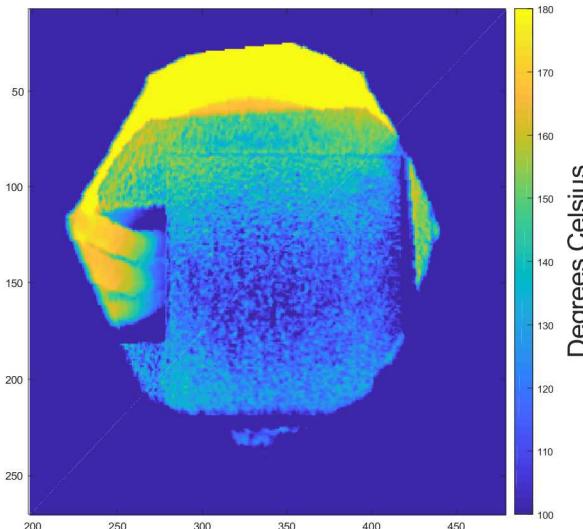
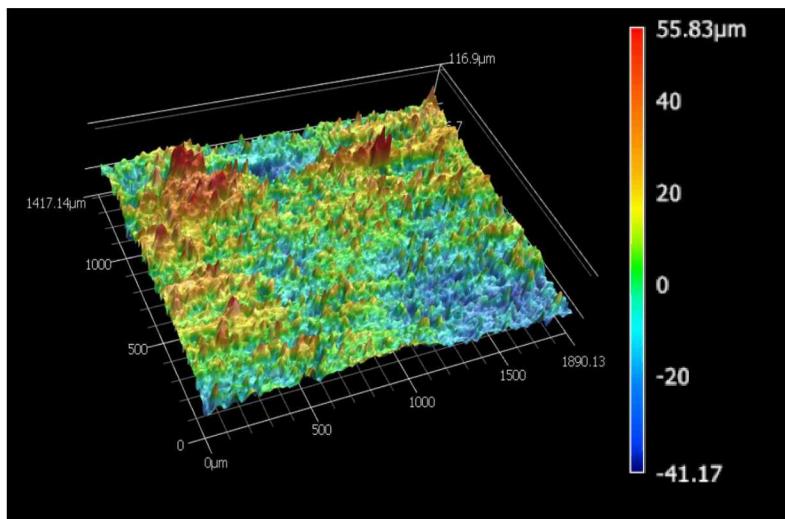


- Investigating passive mm-wave thermal emission for non-contact temperature measurement in additive manufacturing applications.
- Initial use is IR Camera calibration
- Linear relationship between radiated power and temperature enabling *single-point black body calibration*.
- Thermal Return Reflection (TRR) technique enables real-time measurement of emissivity.



# In-situ Measurements

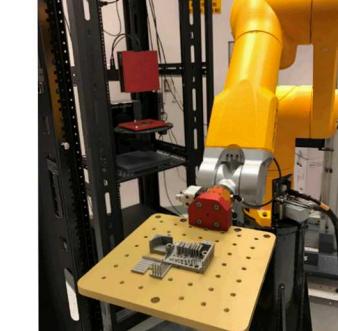
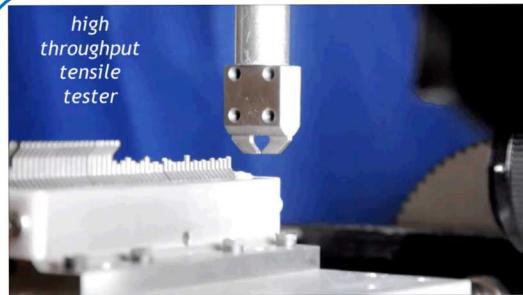
- Investigating effects of view angle and surface texture on emissivity for metallic additively manufactured parts
- Focusing on emissivity for common infrared camera wavelength ranges
- Results will be used to improve the accuracy of thermal monitoring of metal AM processes
- MM-wave setup leveraged to simulate in build conditions for measurement environment



- Wishlist... In an Instant?

<b>Properties</b>	<b>Structure</b>	<b>Process</b>
Tensile strength	Geometry	Surface remediation
Ductility	Roughness	Heat treatment
Toughness	Porosity	Subtractive machining
Hardness	Chemistry	Coating
Wear & friction	Phase content	Joining
Permeability	Grain Size	Integration
Thermal expansion	Crystal Texture	etc.
Reactivity/corrosion	Residual stress	
Electrical conductivity	Dislocation content	
Resonance	etc.	

<https://youtu.be/6UKxxU3ukoQ>



- High throughput automation using robotic workcell
- Consistent, rapid, & efficient
- Eliminate human factor
- Integrate with manufacturing process

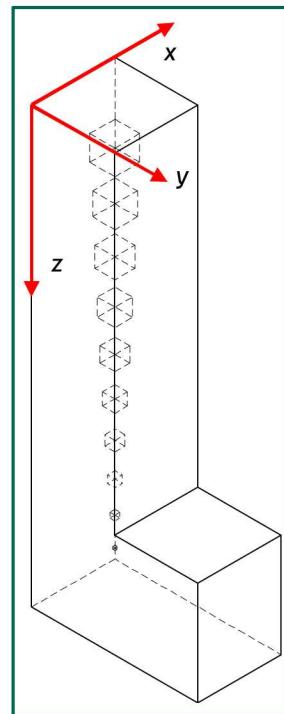
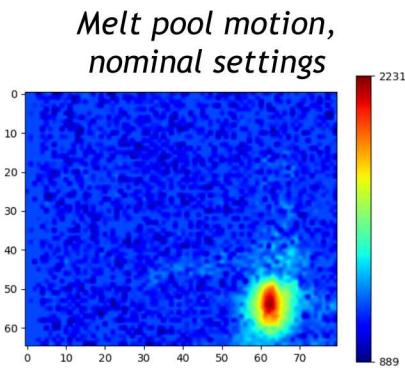


Contact Brad Boyce

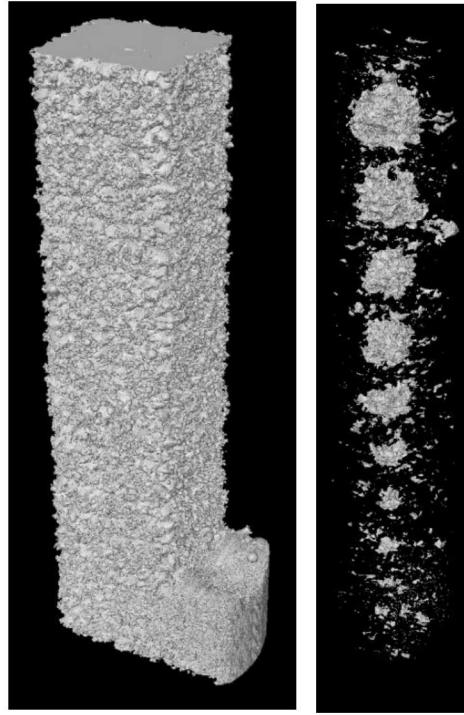
# Defect Detection



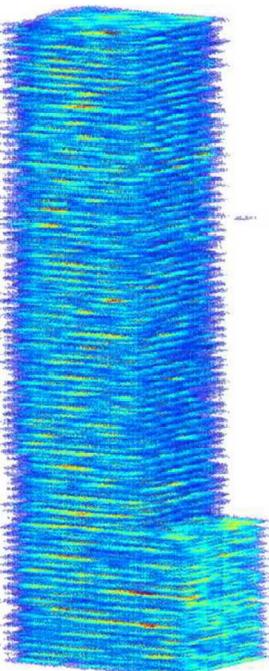
ThermaViz installed in the 3D Systems ProX 200



captured hole structure design



$\mu$ CT reconstruction



pyrometer data reconstruction

# Analytical tools used for material reconstruction and mapping pore locations to diagnostic signals

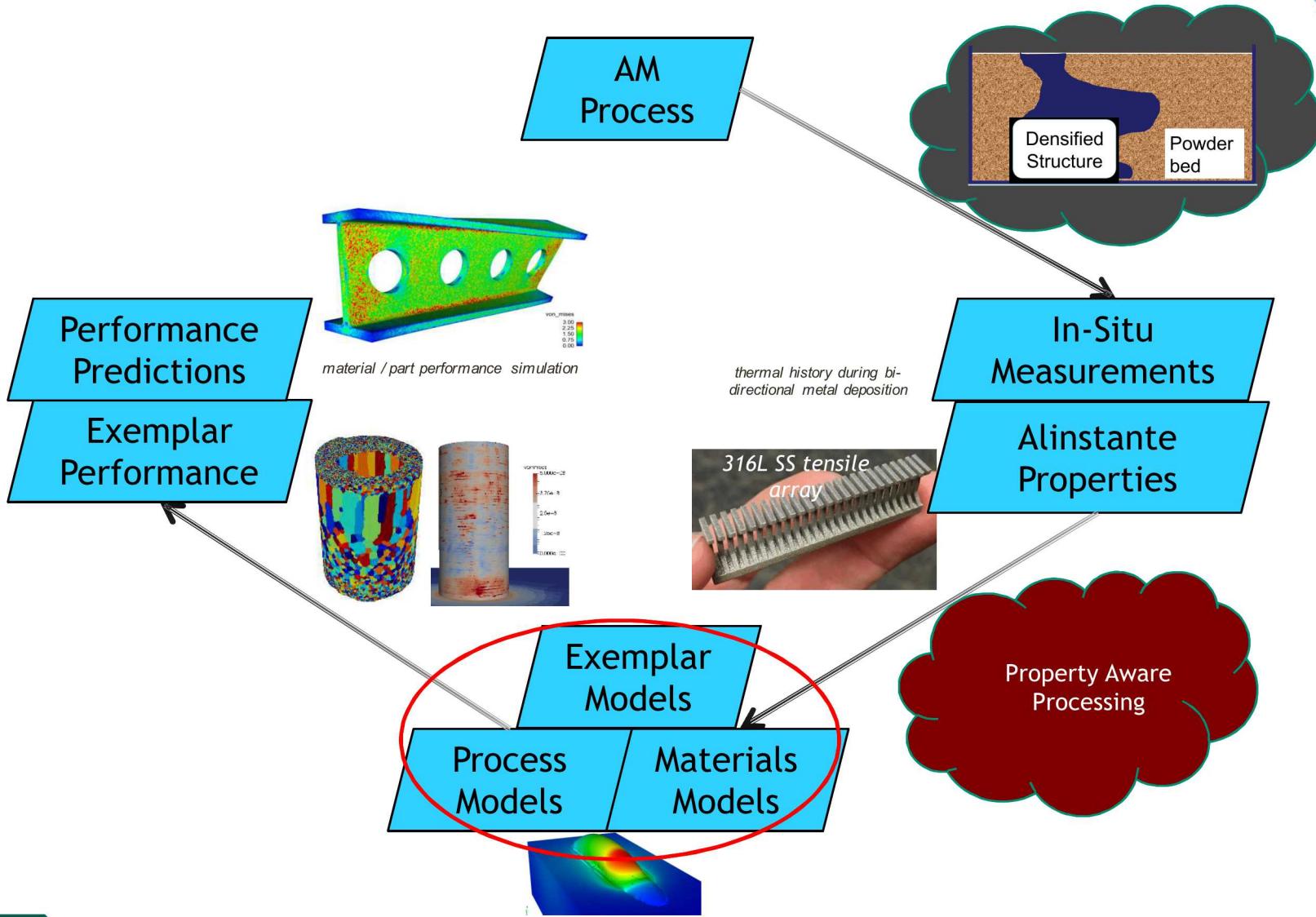


Data processing streams are crucial, complex and not optimized



Contact Bradley Jared, Laura Swiler

# Review Progress to Date



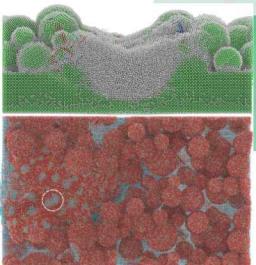
# Materials Reliability - Metals

## Bridging Length Scales – Informed Relevance

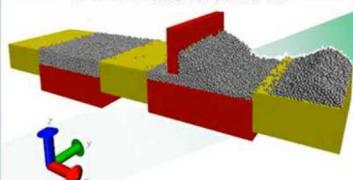


LAMMPS  
ARIA  
ADAGIO  
SPPARKS

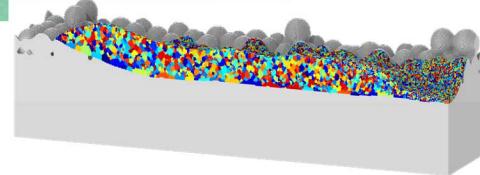
Powder Behavior  
M. Wilson



Powder Spreading  
D. Bolintineanu



Mesoscale Texture/Solid Mechanics  
T. Rodgers, J. Brown, K. Ford



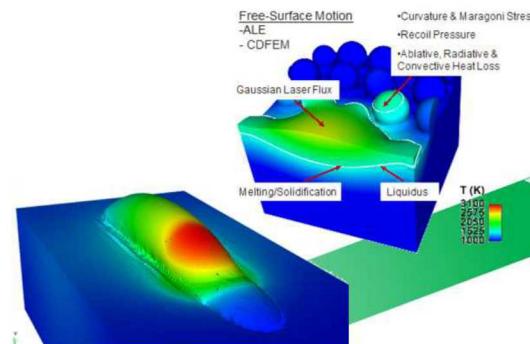
$10^{-6}$

$10^{-3}$

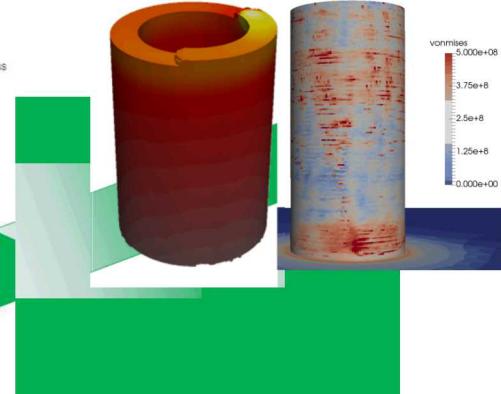
Length Scale (m)

1

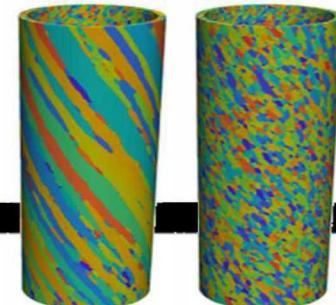
Solidification Scale Thermal  
M. Martinez, B. Trembacki, D. Moser



Build Scale Thermal + Mechanics  
K. Johnson, K. Ford, L. Beghini, M. Stender & J. Bishop

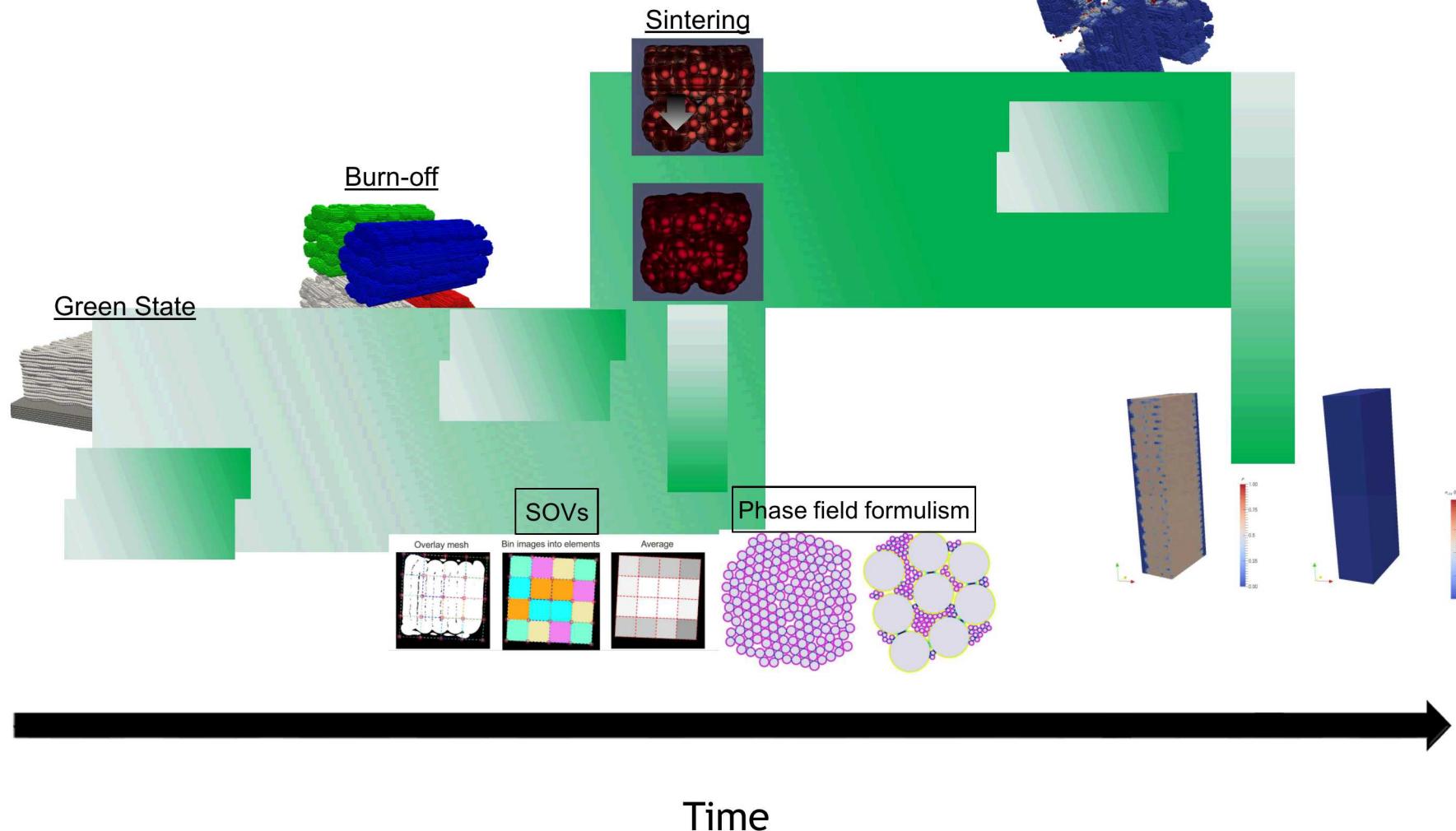


Build Scale Microstructure  
T. Rodgers, J. Madison

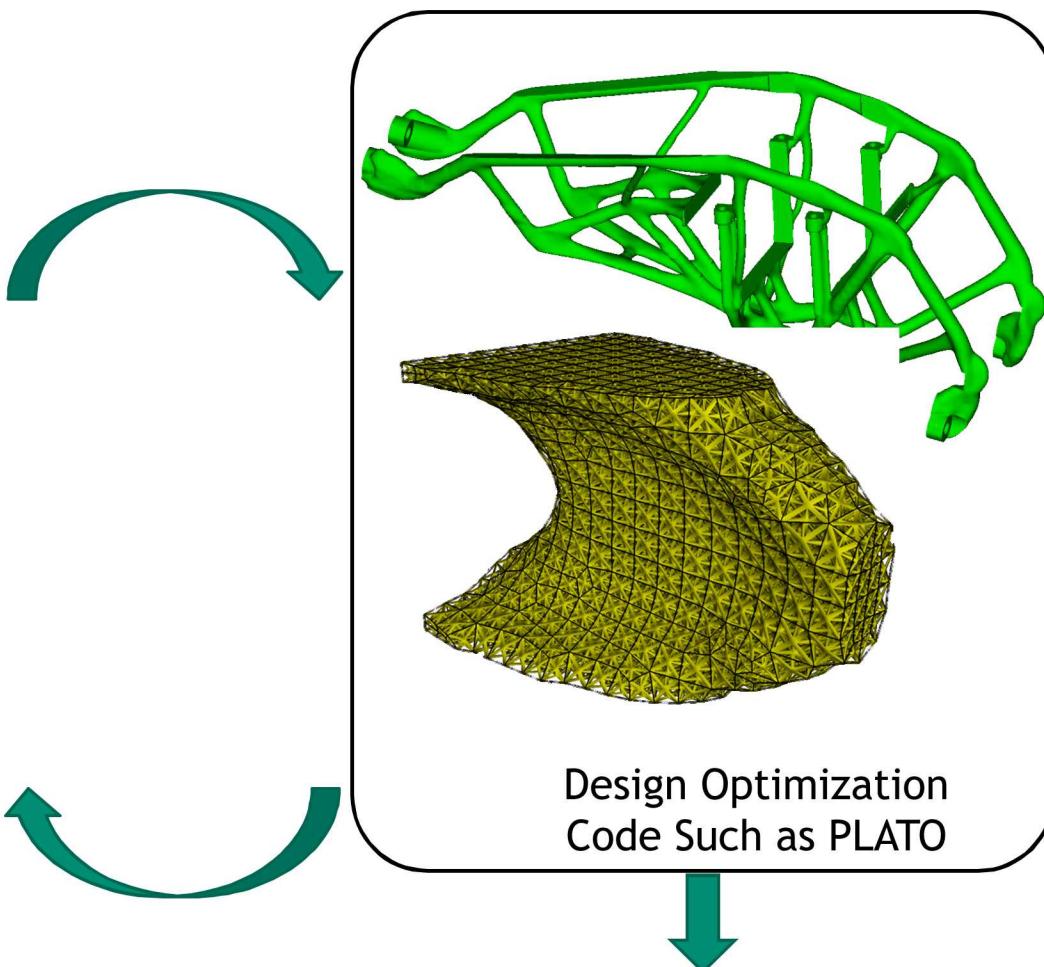
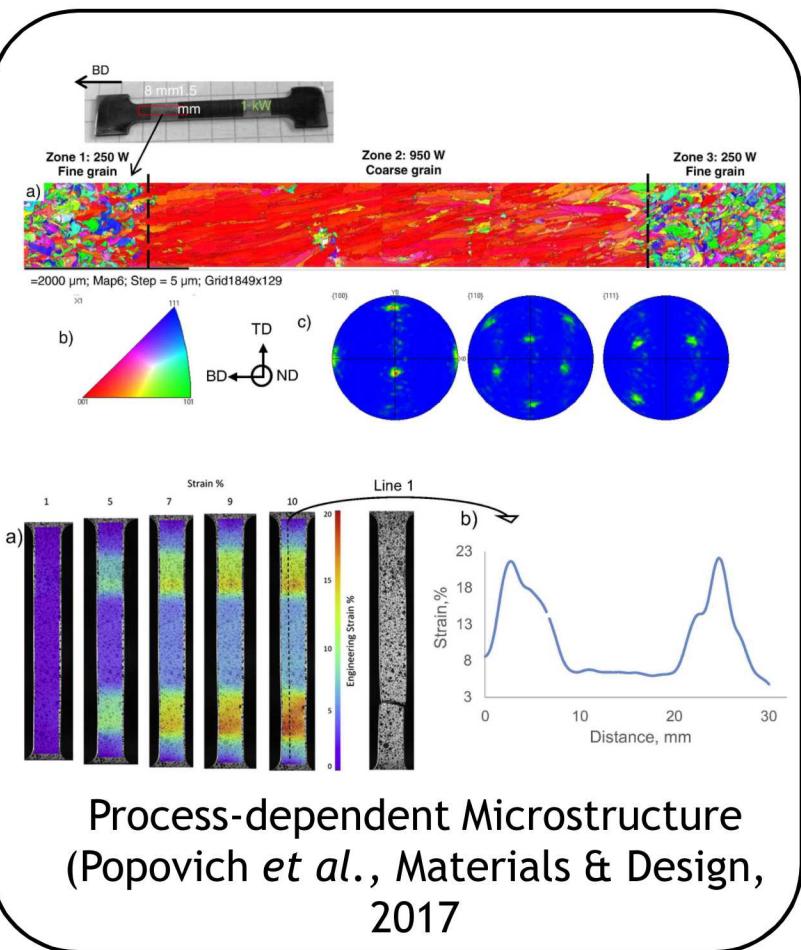


# Materials Reliability - Ceramics

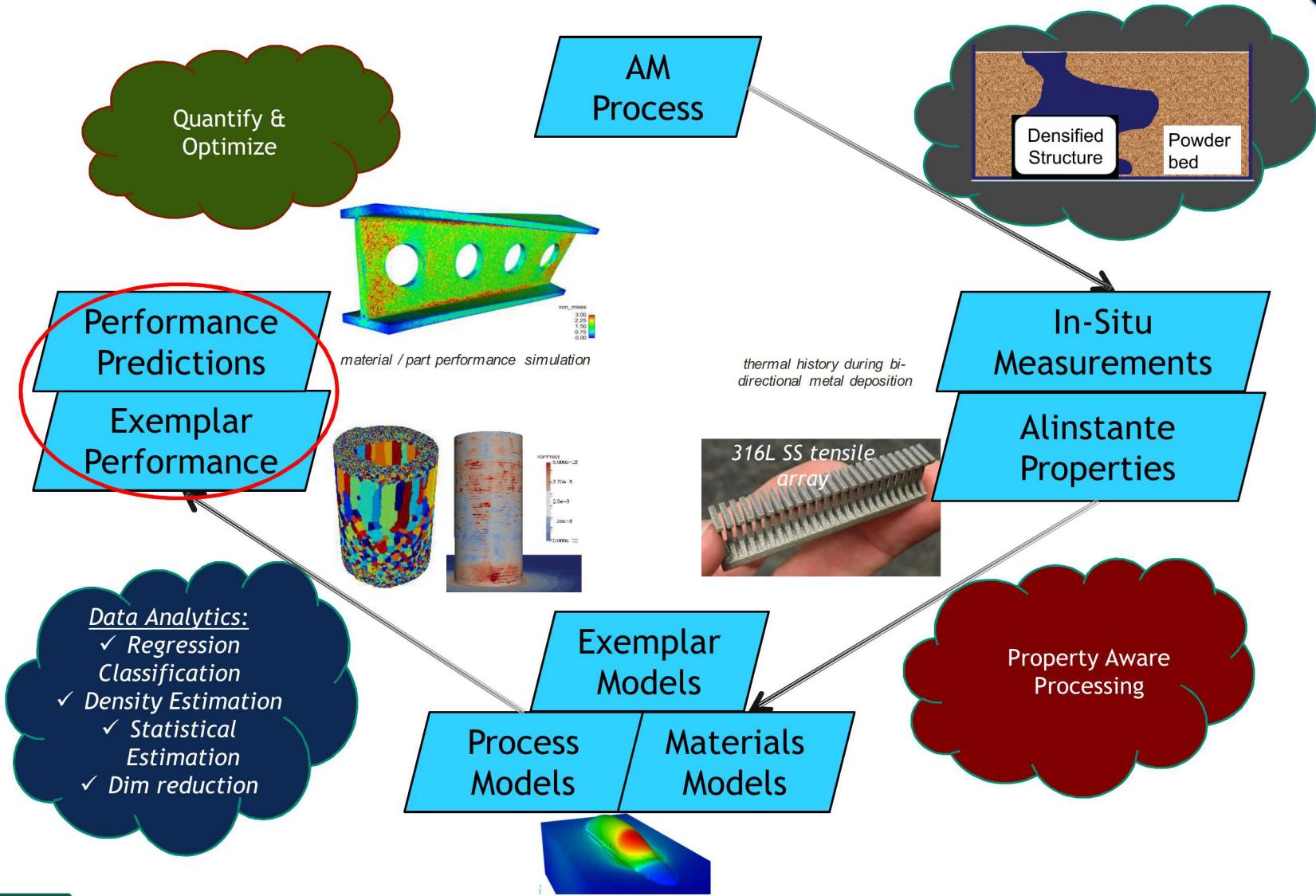
## Bridging Length Scales – Informed Relevance



# Microstructure By Design

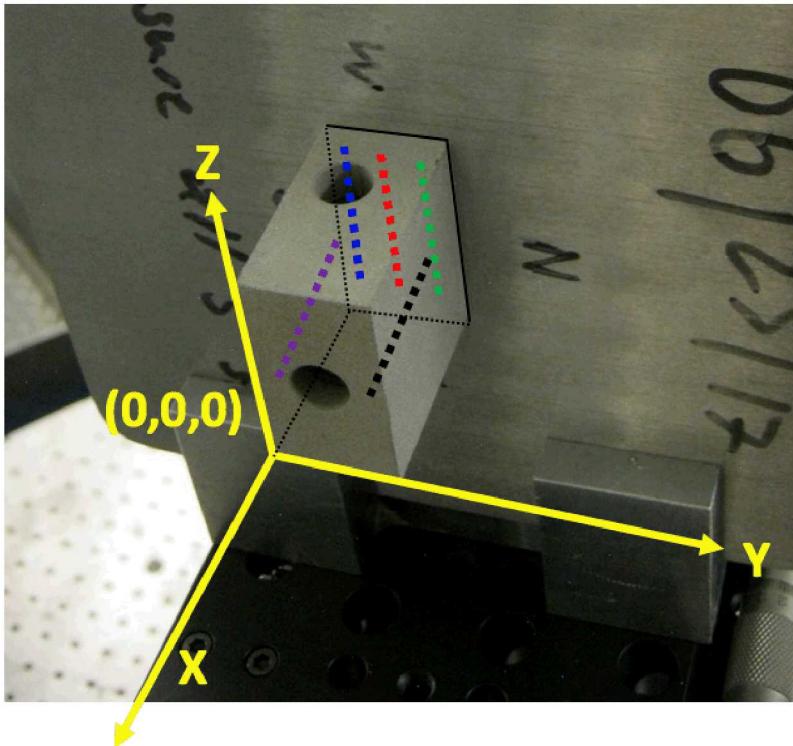


# Review Progress to Date

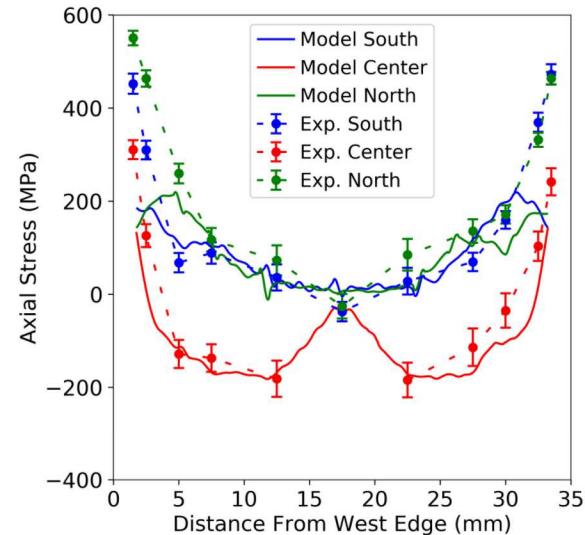


# Integration Example

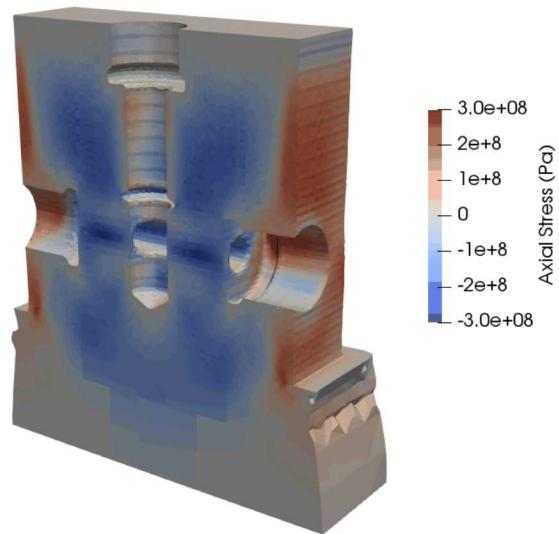
## Using Metal AM Exemplar



Neutron Diffraction Measurements (LANL)



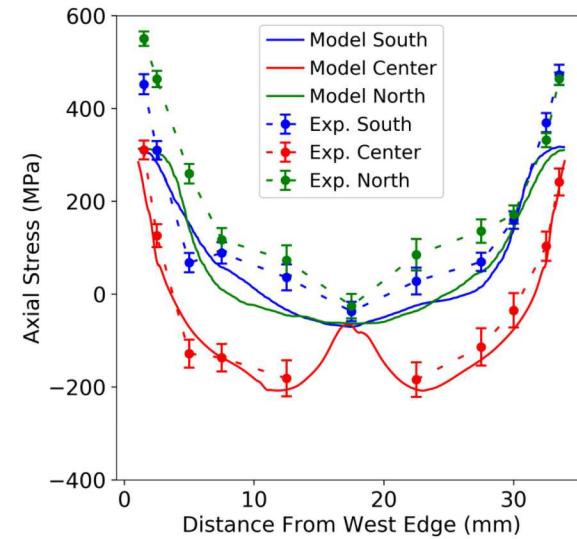
Cross-Section  
Stresses &  
Distortion



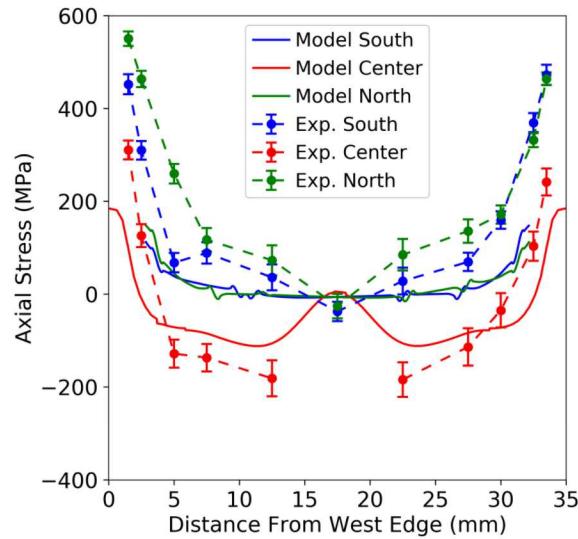
# Comparison of Approximation Methods



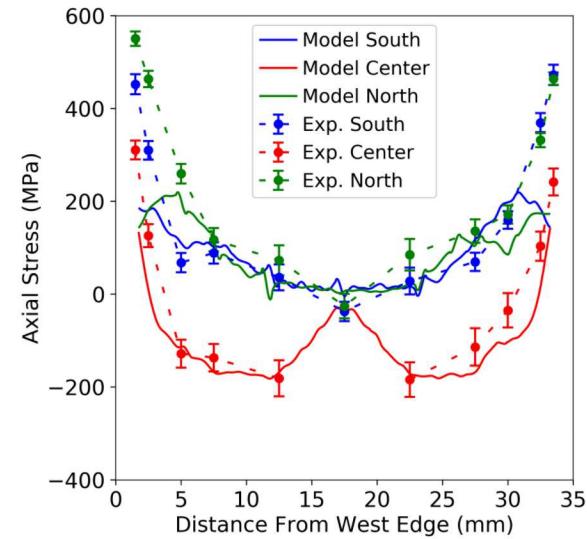
Predicted Axial Residual Stress



Predicted Axial Residual Stress



Predicted Axial Residual Stress



Inherent Strain  
with Quiet  
Elements  
30 mins on 60 cpus

Multiscale Inherent Strain  
with Inactive Elements  
8 mins on 60 cpus

Lumped Laser with 40  
Layers and ~0.4mm  
Elements  
6 hours on 100 cpus

\*Physical build time ~6 hours

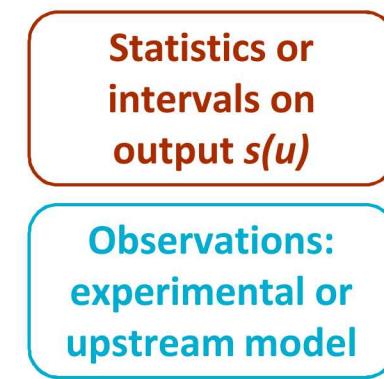
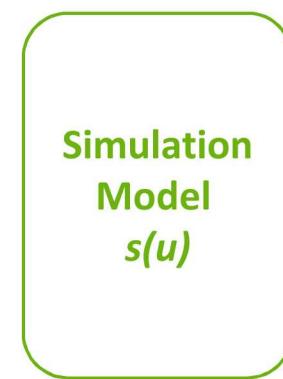
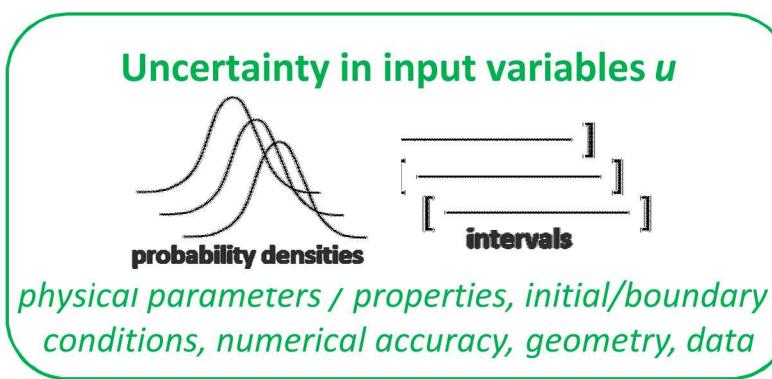
Contact Kyle Johnson

# Uncertainty Quantification (UQ)



**Goals:** Account for material and process variability in model predictions (forward UQ) to understand margins, use experimental data across scales to calibrate model parameters (inverse UQ), and integrate optimization with UQ for robust control.

Forward UQ: propagate uncertainties to put error bars on simulation predictions



Inference / Inverse UQ: characterize parameter uncertainty from observations

Robust Control: Integrate optimization with uncertainty for process and property design

# Optimization & Control

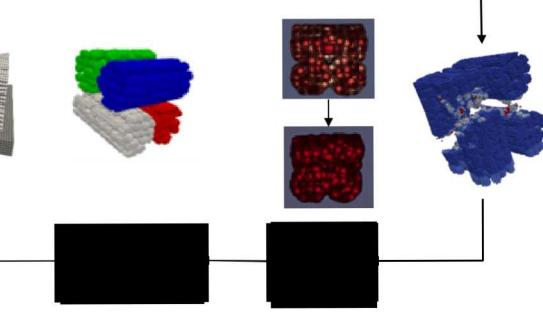


## Numerical Optimization for Direct Write

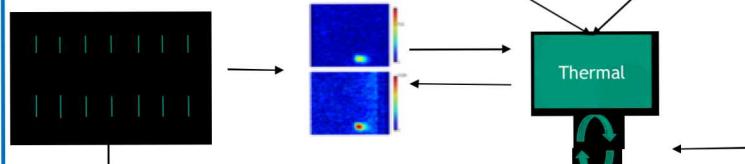
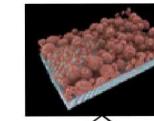
### Forward prediction



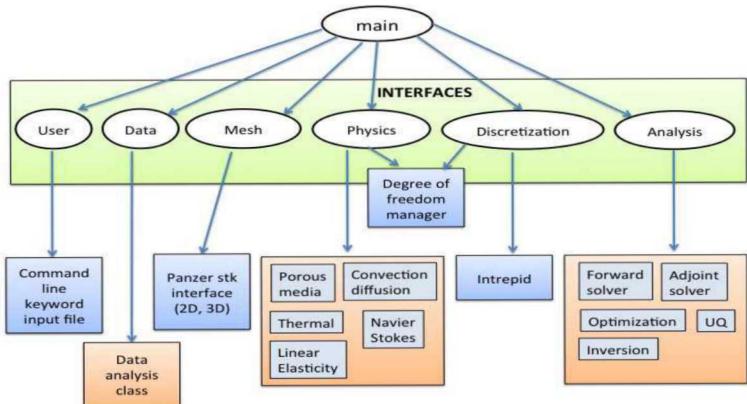
### Inverse problem



## Optimal Control of LENS using Line Scans

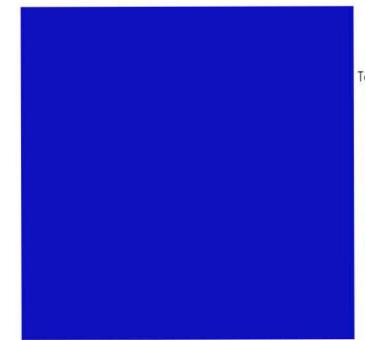


## Multiscale/physics Interface for Large scale Optimization (MILLO)

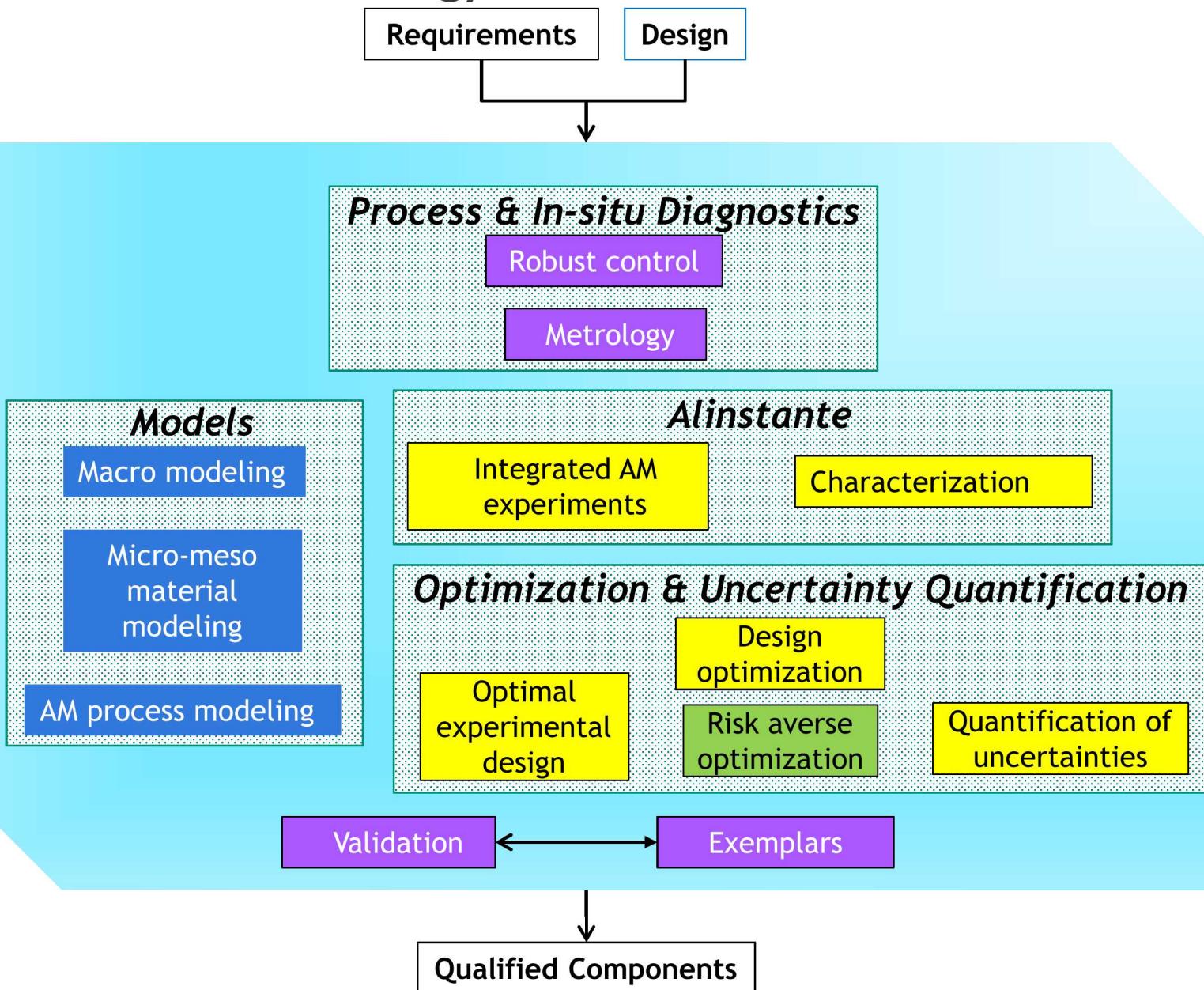


### Automates:

- 2D/3D Parallel
- Adjoint
- Opt under uncertainty
- Unstructured
- Multiscale
- Multiphysics



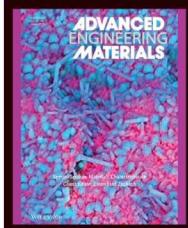
# Qualification Strategy



# Project Impact

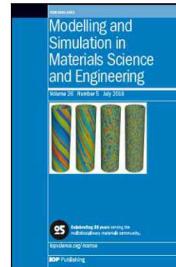


20+ Journal publications, 25+ Invited Talks, 5 Patents, 4 Journal Covers, 2 Editor assignments



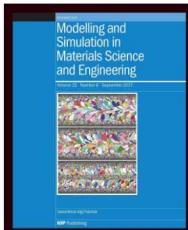
## Extreme-Value Statistics Reveal Rare Failure-Critical Defects in Additive Manufacturing

- Brad Boyce, Bradley Jared, Jeff Rodelas, Jonathan Madison



## Direct numerical simulation of mechanical response in synthetic additively manufactured microstructures

- Theron Rodgers, Joseph Bishop, Jonathan Madison



## A Monte Carlo Model for 3D Grain Evolution During Welding

- Theron Rodgers



## Modeling mechanical behavior of an additive manufactured metal structure with local texture variations: a study on model form error

- Judy Brown, Joseph Bishop



## Direct numerical simulation of mechanical response in synthetic additively manufactured microstructures

- NV Sahnidis, M Ulbrich, Bart van Bloemen Waanders



## Focus on commercializing additive manufacturing and other emerging materials manufacturing technologies in an IOT world

- O Belousova, G Dillon, S Gardner, Y Marinakis, RA Roach, D Tolfree, S Walsh

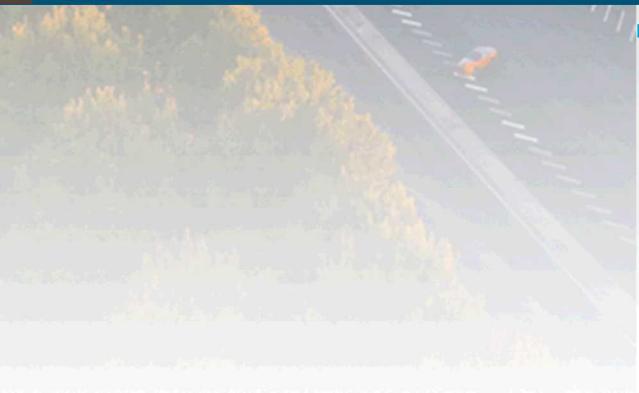
**Sandia Impact:** Changing culture and approach to qualification of high value, high consequence, low volume products AM parts

# Next Steps (short list)

- Integrate microstructure predictions into exemplar models
  - Representing local microstructure (nm to  $\mu\text{m}$ ) on full size parts (cm) is both a computing power and data storage issue. Exascale? What about designers?
- Fully automate Alinstante
  - Need advanced high throughput testing capability coupled with Machine Learning algorithms
- Artificial Intelligence based product acceptance
- Explore novel alloy development
- Integrate optimization with uncertainty for process and property design
  - Efficient concurrent multiscale modeling and UQ when material statistical homogeneity does not apply using techniques such as multigrid and error estimation
  - Crystal Plasticity models need to account for as-built dislocation structures and other microstructural characteristics unique to AM

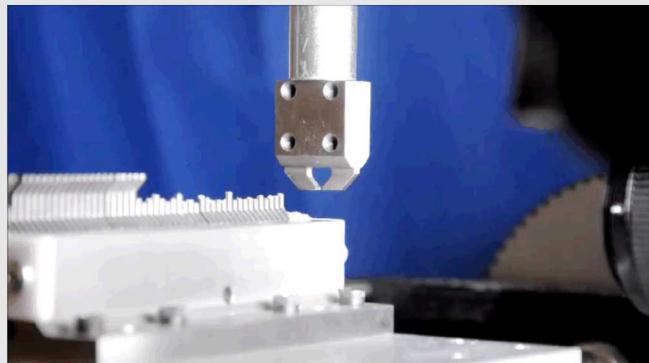


# Questions?



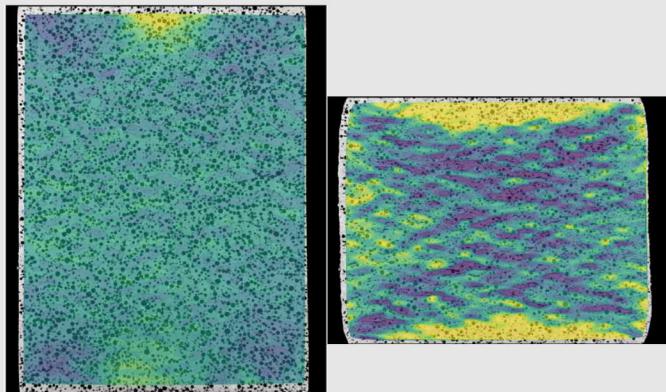
[raroach@sandia.gov](mailto:raroach@sandia.gov)  
(505) 844-6112

# Full Field High Throughput Testing + Machine Learning / Deep Learning



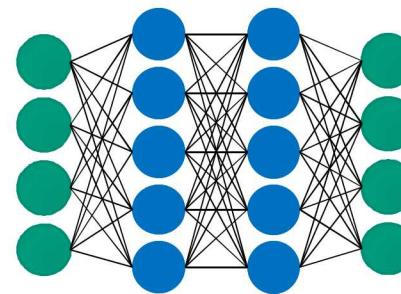
Boyce et al. 2017

High Throughput Testing with  
Full Field Digital Volume  
Correlation (DVC)

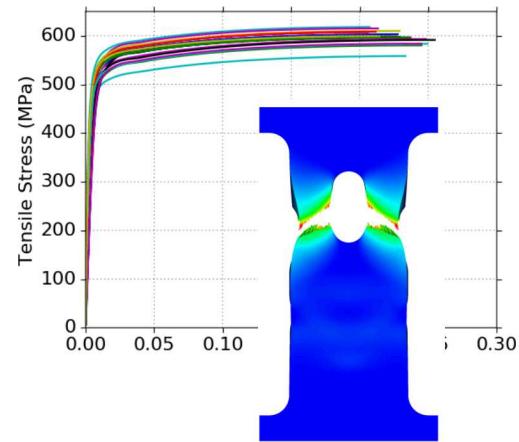


H. Jin and K. Long (SNL)

$\varepsilon, F, \emptyset$

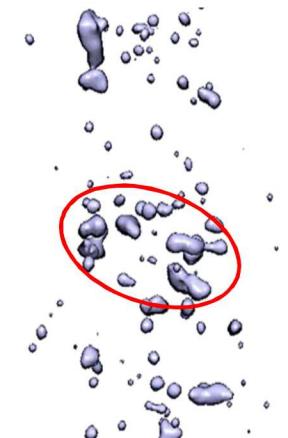


Neural Network



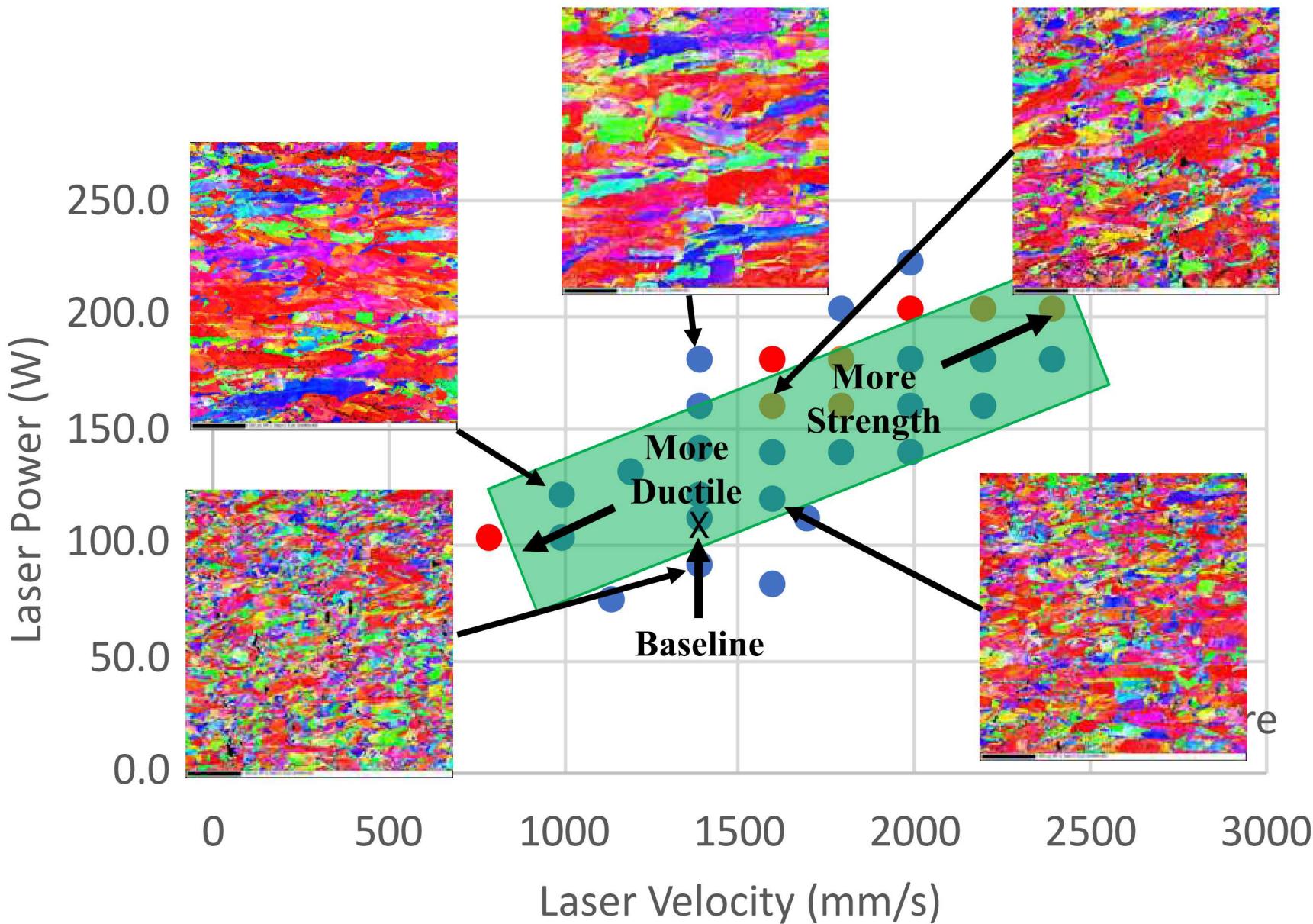
Failure?

Critical Defect  
Structure?



J. Madison (SNL)

## Varying Microstructure & Properties w/Process Inputs



# Realtime Machine Monitoring

## ARCS (Archive, Research, Control, Synchronization)

- developed by Penn State & 3D Systems
- installed on ProX 200
- records galvo & laser @ 100kHz
  - compare programmed motion w/actual galvo motion, laser triggering
  - PSU multi-spectral sensor installed for high rate melt pool monitoring

## Exploring data streams to insure part quality

- large data files for full part builds
- intermittent galvo motion errors observed
  - systematic occurrence has not been demonstrated

