

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



PRESENTED BY

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Engineering Sciences Center

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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)

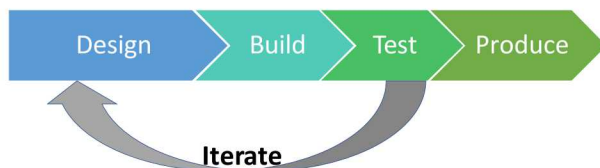
## ★ Typical Development Cycle



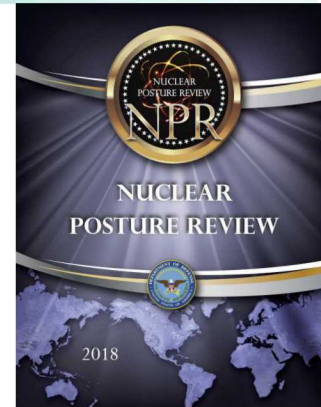
## ★ Reduced Build Cycle with AM



## ★ Reduced Test Cycle by Predicting Performance

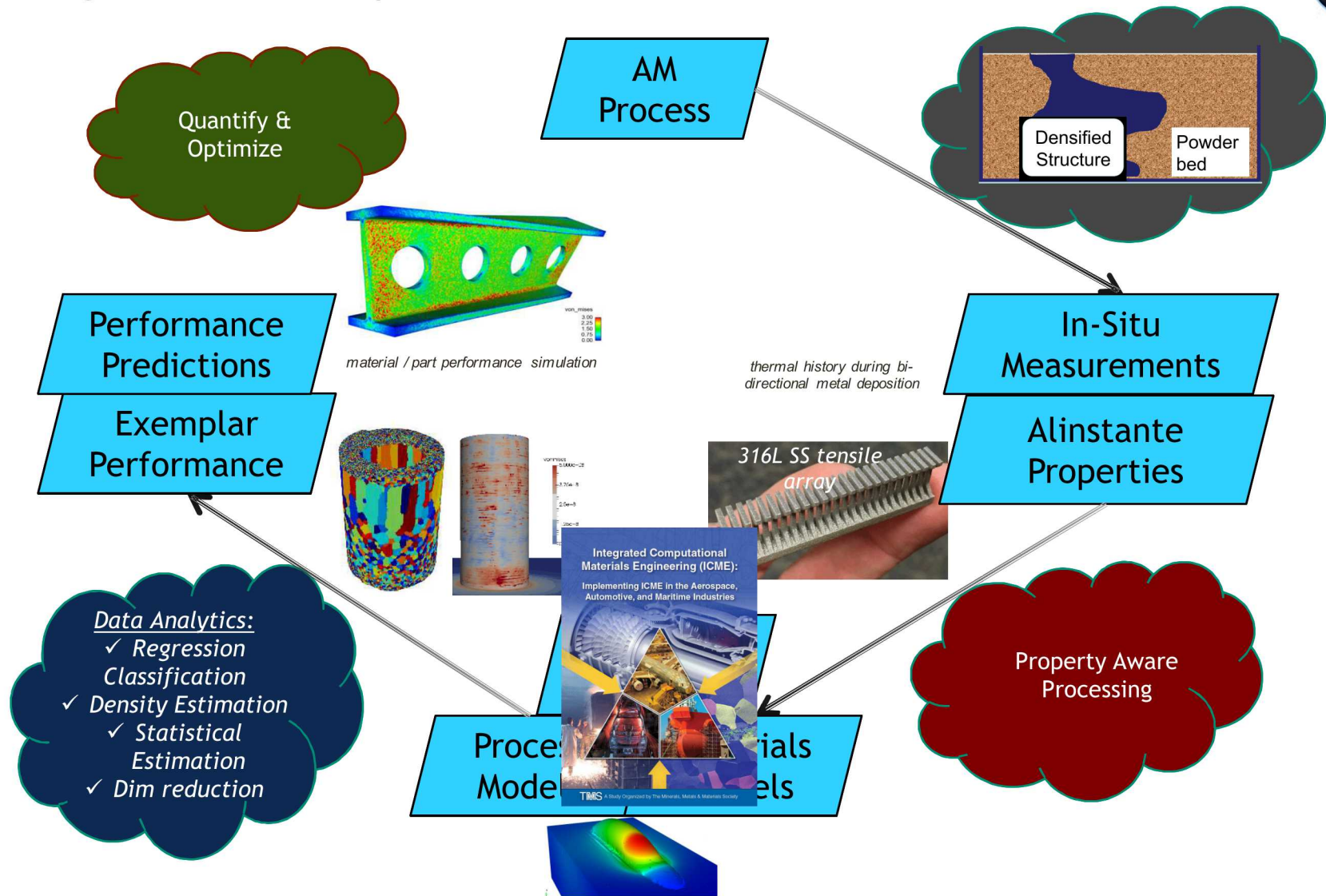


- + Agility = rapid response to emerging challenges
- + Faster failures & successes
- + More build iterations = greater confidence
- + More time to design
- + Cost & schedule savings



# Overview of Born Qualified

## Using Metal AM Examples

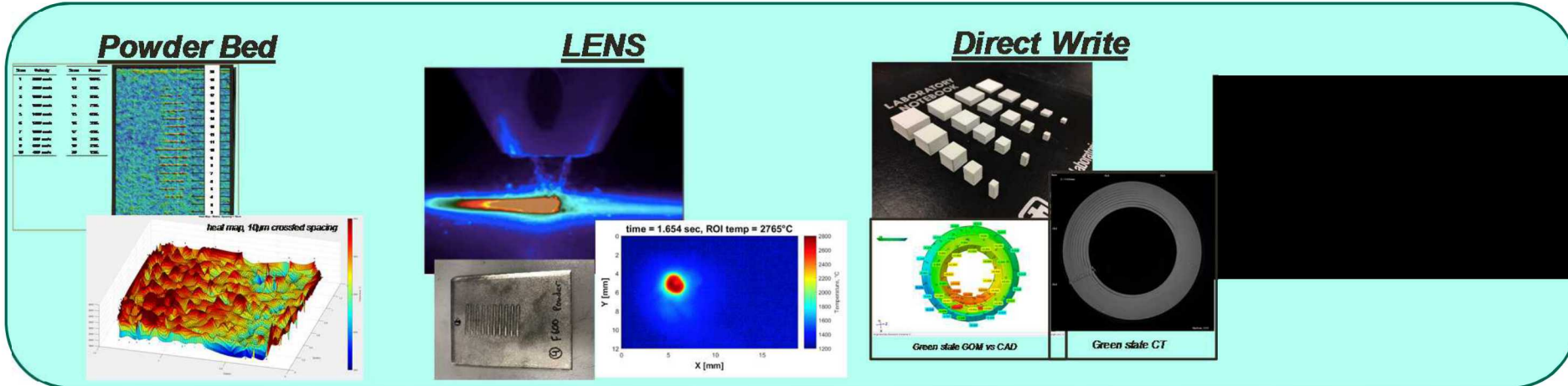




# Predicting Performance



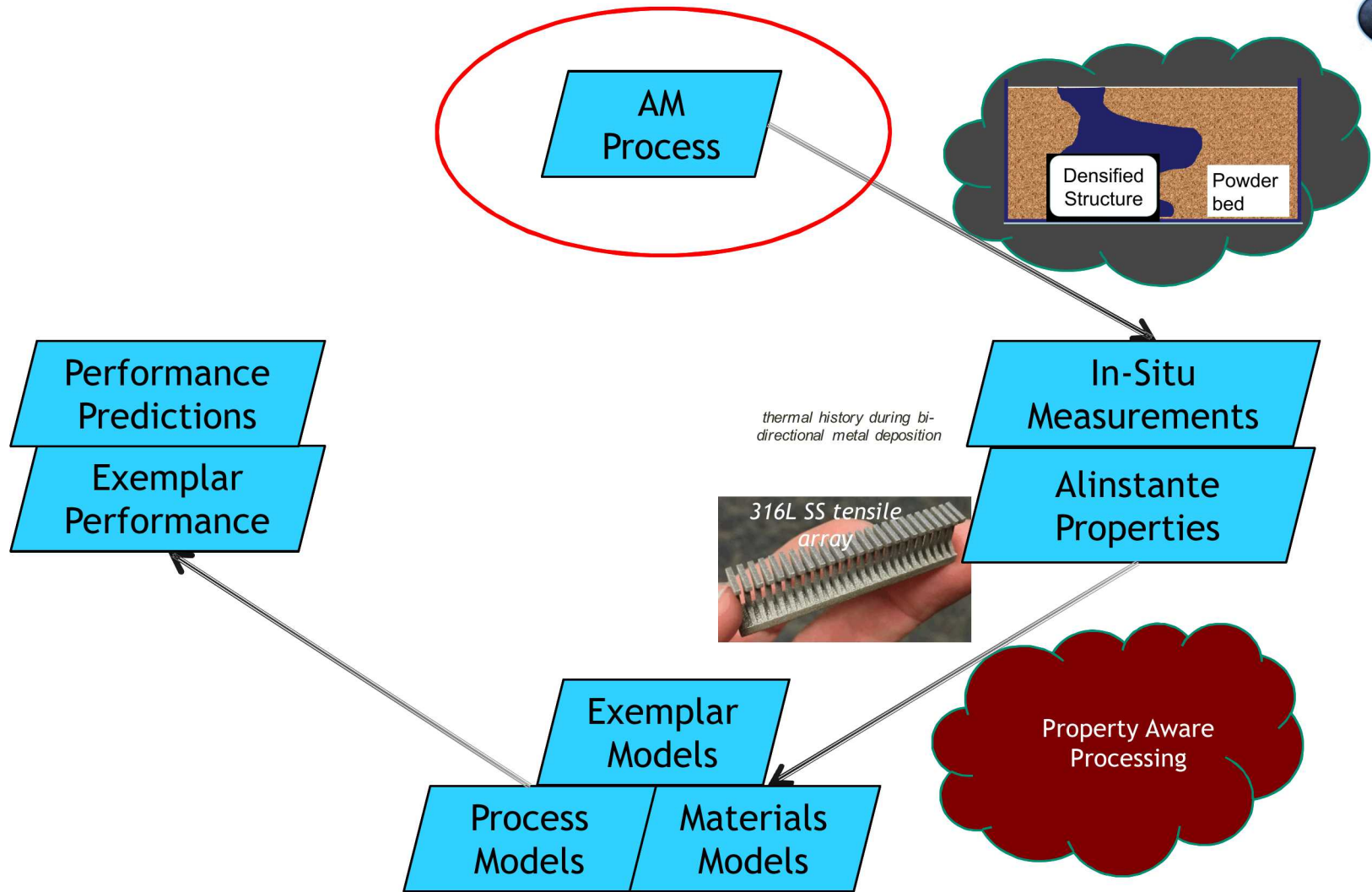
- The first 2 years focused on development, evaluation and down-selection of capabilities to predict part performance
- Year 3 focused on executing integration plan to drive the performance predictions using our 3 Exemplars to evaluate our progress
- Process-Structure-Properties-Performance **PSPP**



## 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

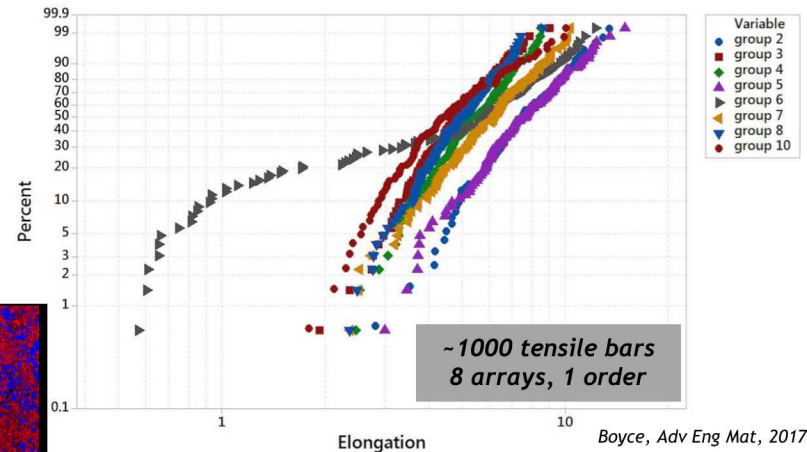
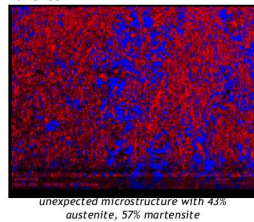
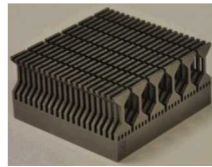
# Review Progress to Date



# Process Control

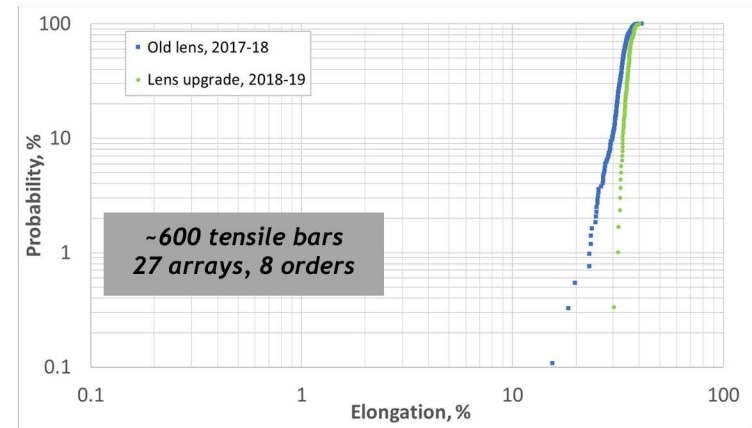
## Material Uncertainty in Early AM Metals

- 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



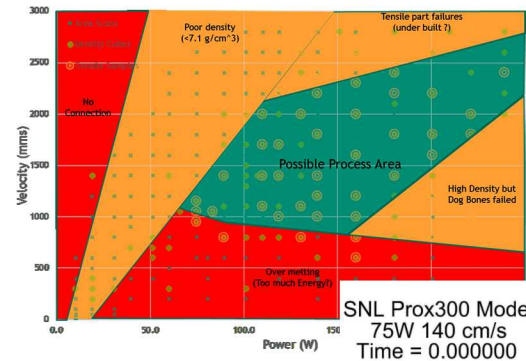
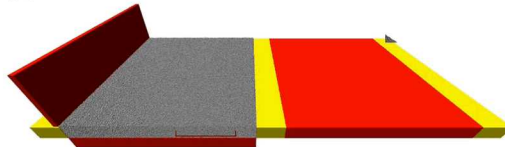
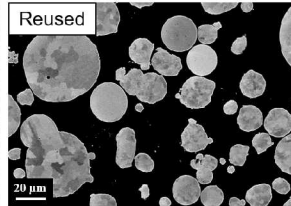
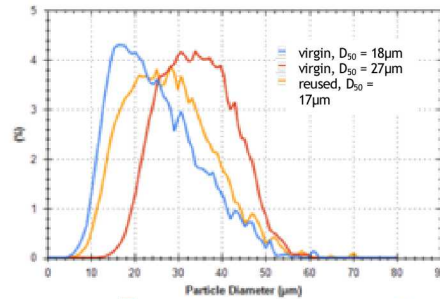
Contact Bradley Jared, Brad Boyce



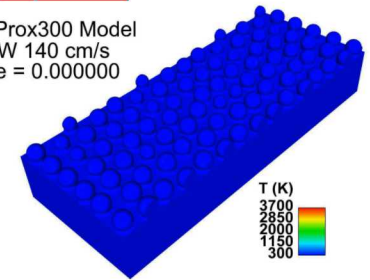
# Process & Machine Characterization



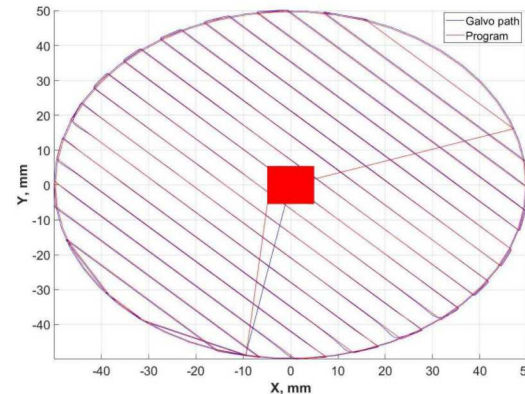
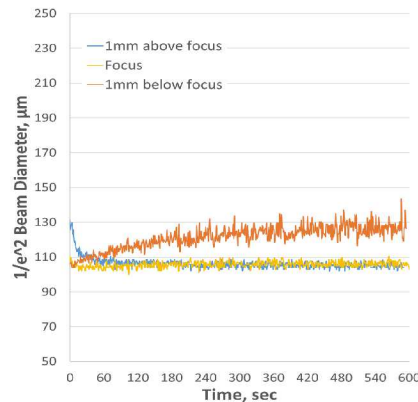
316L SS  
powder  
particle  
size



ProX  
200  
316L SS  
process  
map



beam  
diameter  
w/upgraded  
f-theta lens



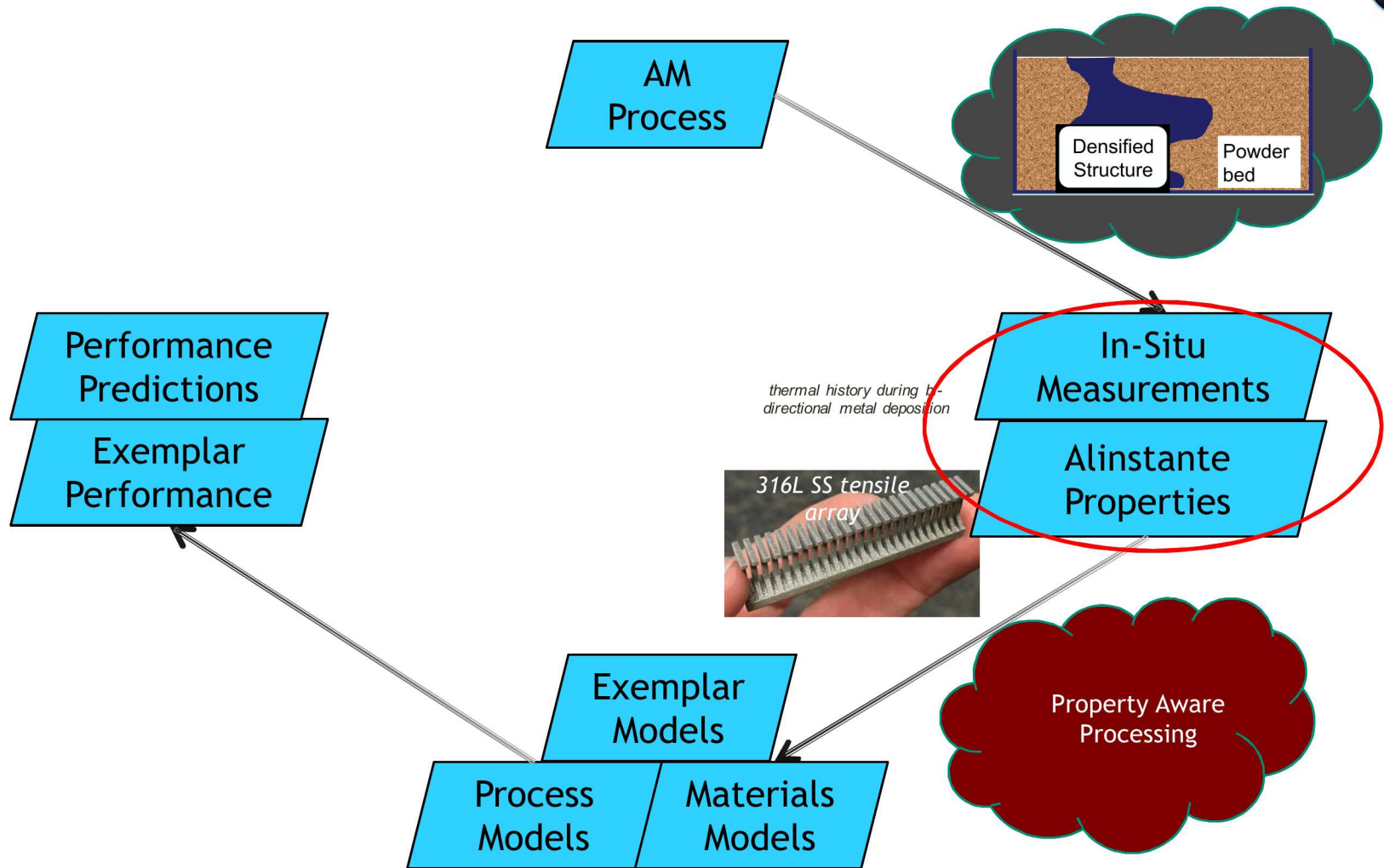
ARCS output  
for a simple  
test pattern

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



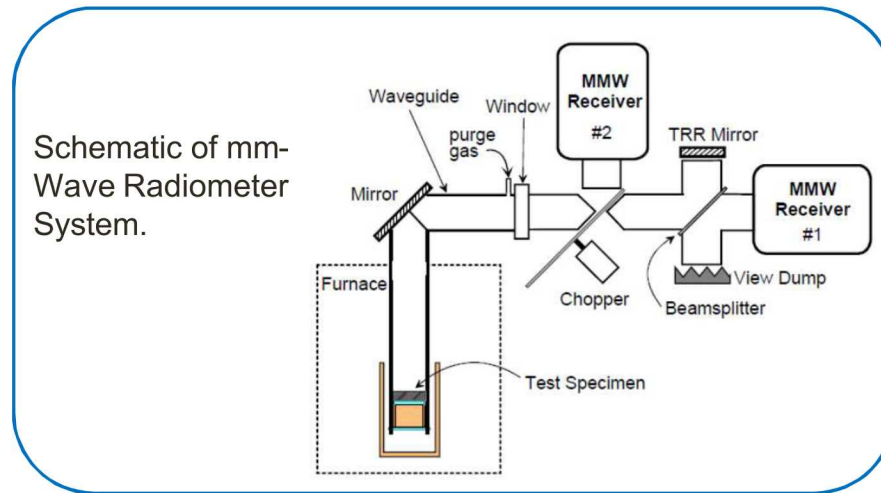
# Review Progress to Date



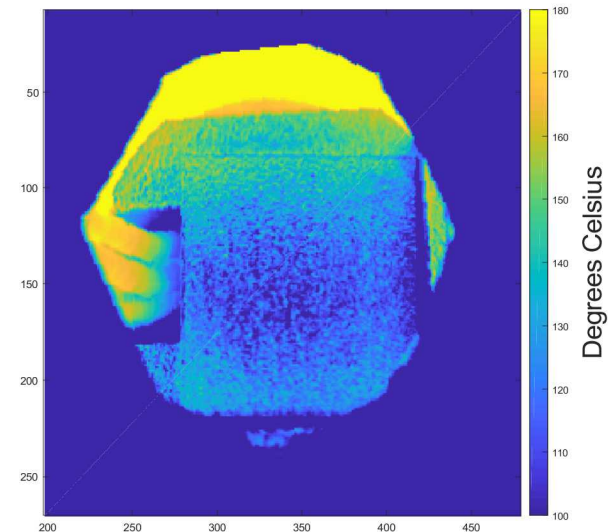
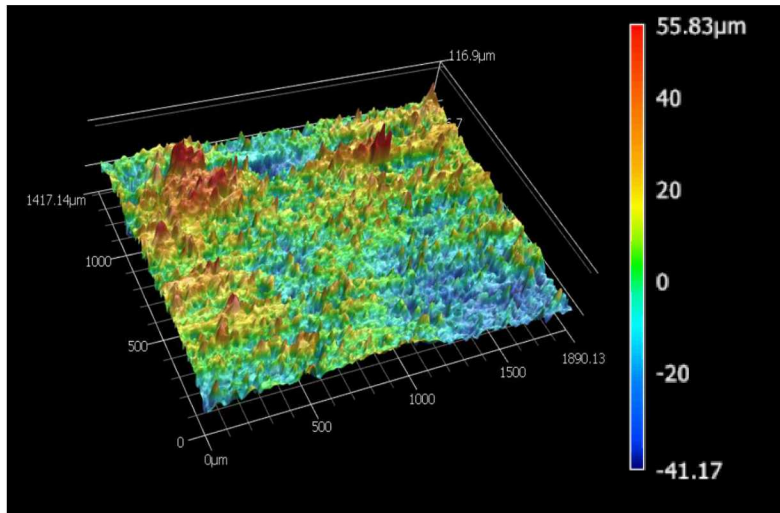
# In-situ Measurements



- 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.



- 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



Contact Samantha Taylor

- Wishlist... In an Instant?

#### Properties

Tensile strength  
Ductility  
Toughness  
Hardness  
Wear & friction  
Permeability  
Thermal expansion  
Reactivity/corrosion  
Electrical conductivity  
Resonance  
etc.

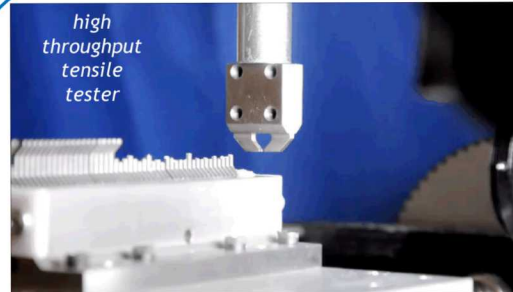
#### Structure

Geometry  
Roughness  
Porosity  
Chemistry  
Phase content  
Grain Size  
Crystal Texture  
Residual stress  
Dislocation content  
etc.

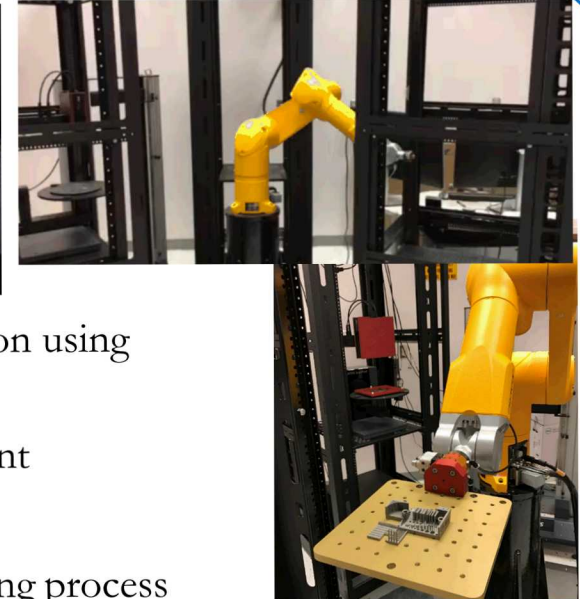
#### Process

Surface remediation  
Heat treatment  
Subtractive machining  
Coating  
Joining  
Integration  
etc.

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



high  
throughput  
tensile  
tester



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



316L SS dogbone array  
with 25 dogbones

Contact Brad Boyce

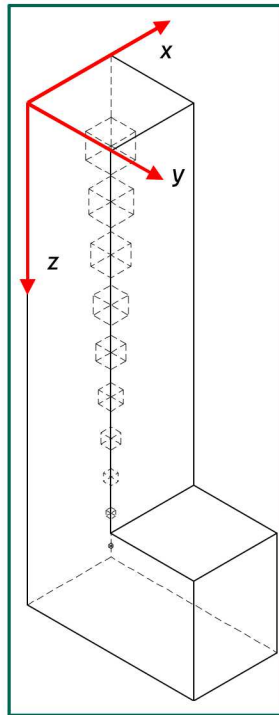
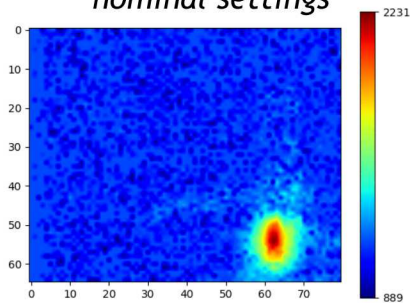


# Defect Detection

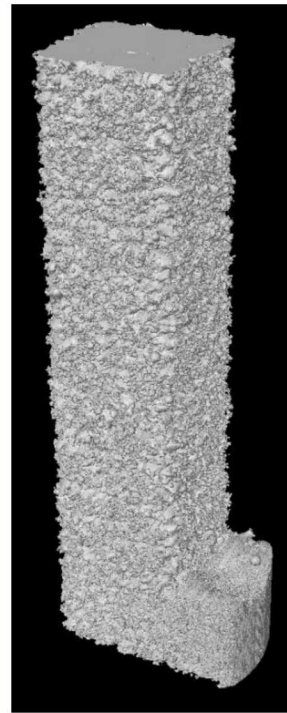


*ThermaViz installed in the 3D Systems ProX 200*

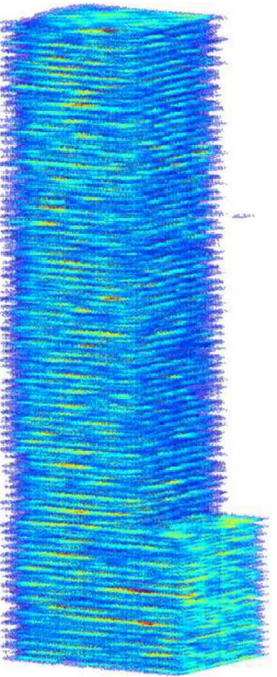
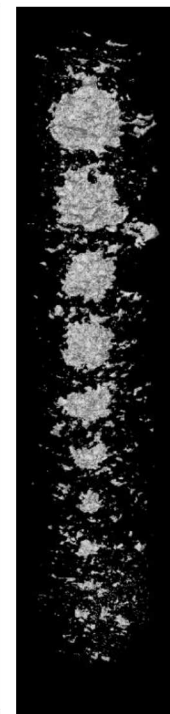
*Melt pool motion,  
nominal settings*



*captured hole  
structure  
design*



*μCT reconstruction*



*pyrometer data  
reconstruction*

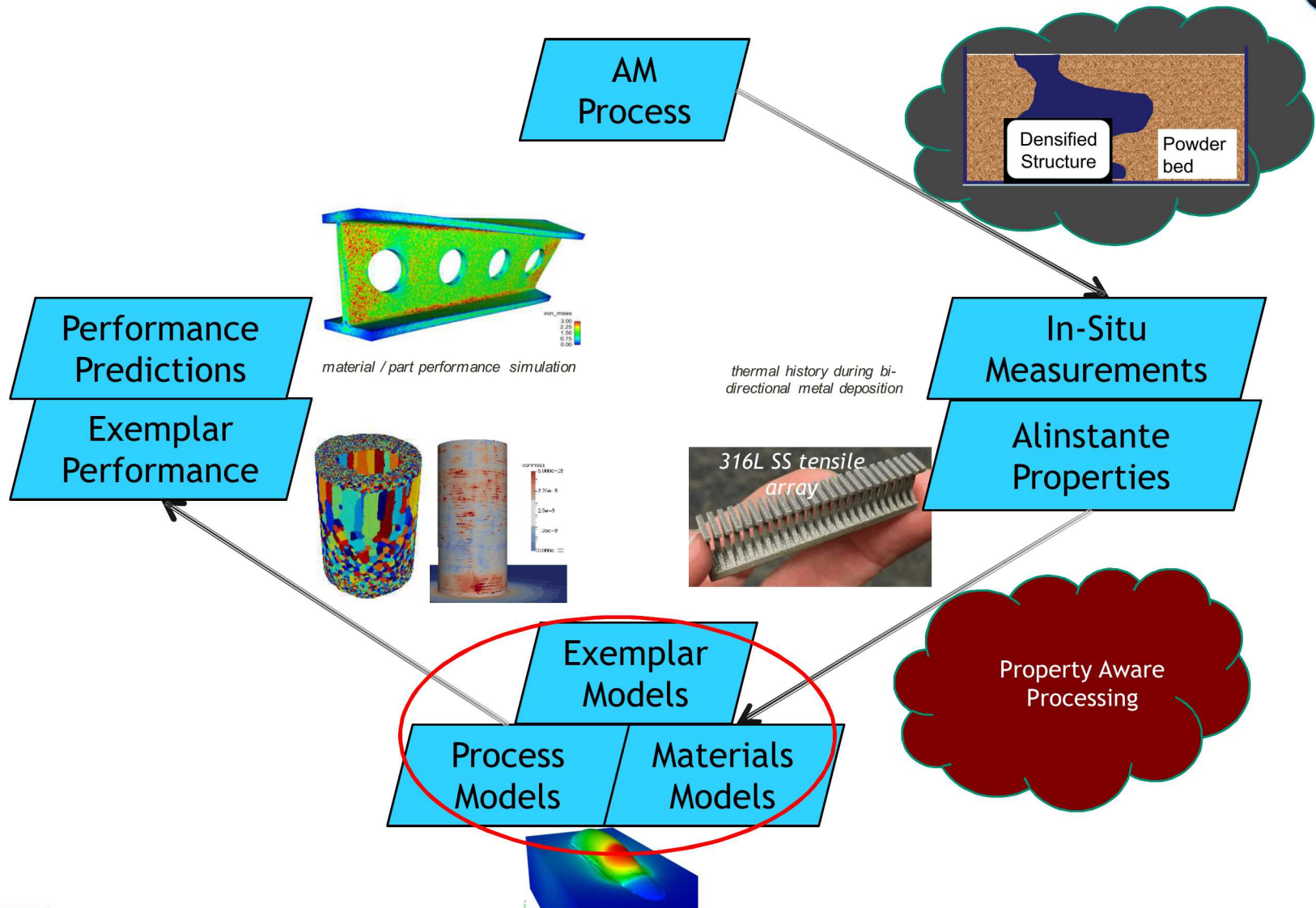
# Analytical tools used for material reconstruction and mapping pore locations to diagnostic signals

Data processing streams are crucial, complex and not optimized



Contact Bradley Jared, Laura Swiler

# Review Progress to Date





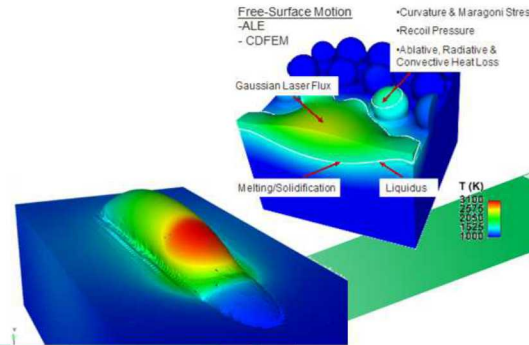
# Materials Reliability - Metals

## Bridging Length Scales – Informed Relevance

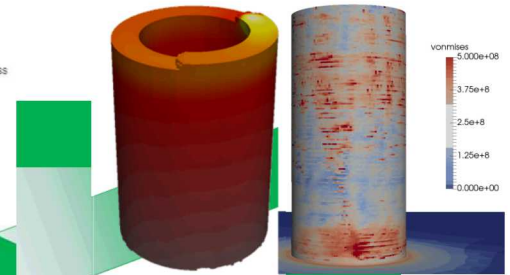


LAMMPS  
ARIA  
ADAGIO  
SPPARKS

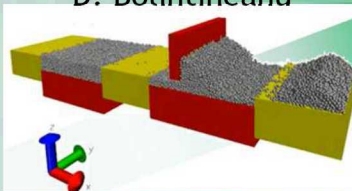
Solidification Scale Thermal  
M. Martinez, B. Trembacki, D. Moser



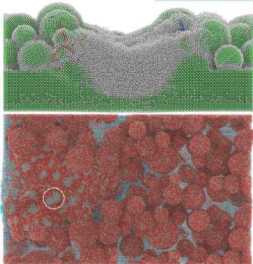
Build Scale Thermal + Mechanics  
K. Johnson, K. Ford, L. Beghini, M. Stender & J. Bishop



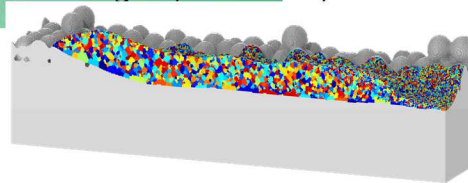
Powder Spreading  
D. Bolintineanu



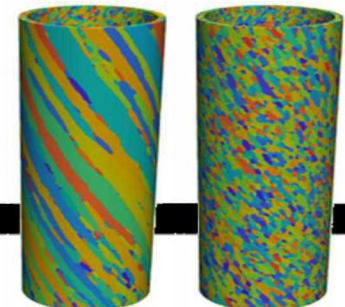
Powder Behavior  
M. Wilson



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



Build Scale Microstructure  
T. Rodgers, J. Madison



$10^{-6}$

$10^{-3}$

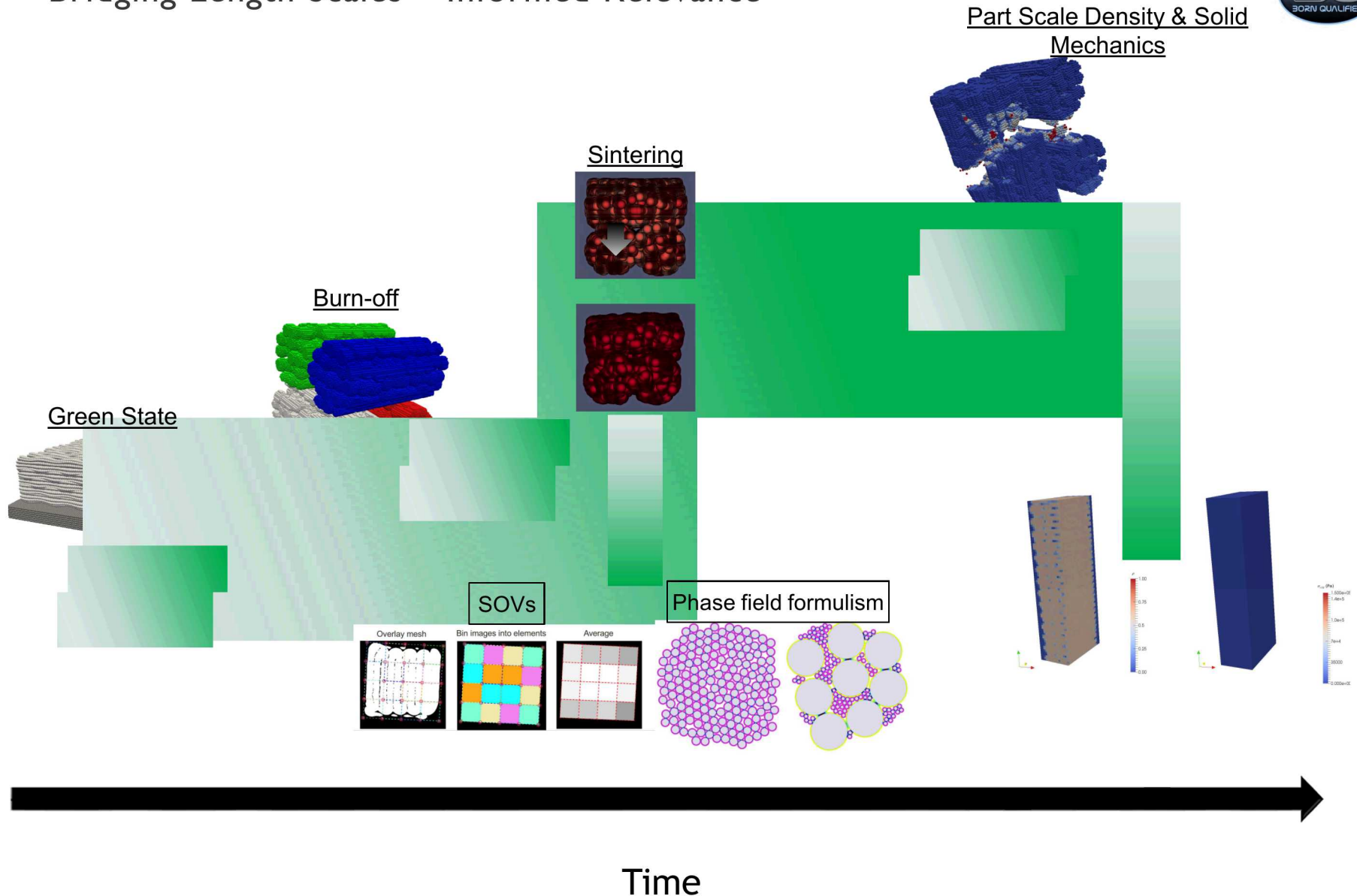
Length Scale (m)

1

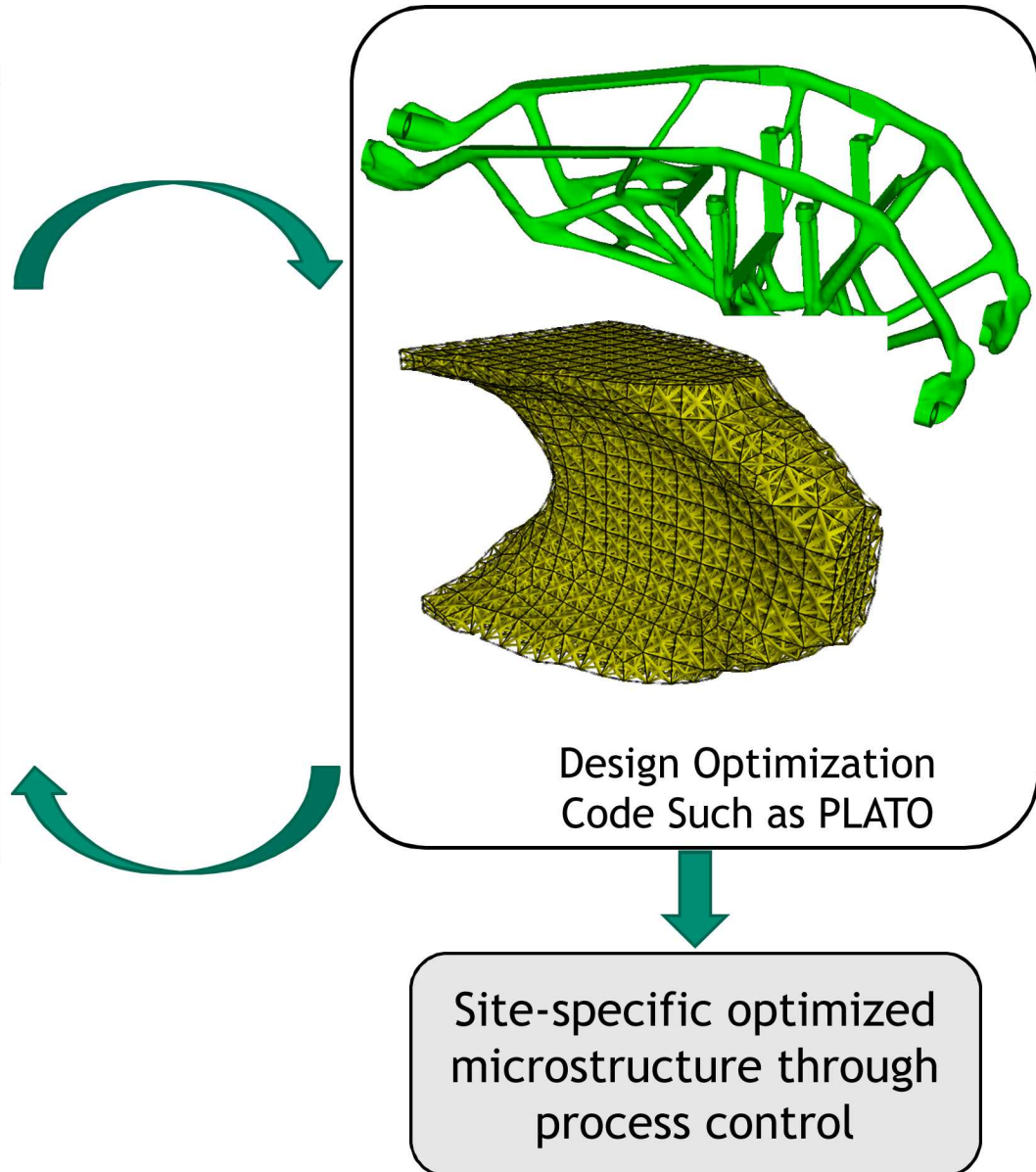
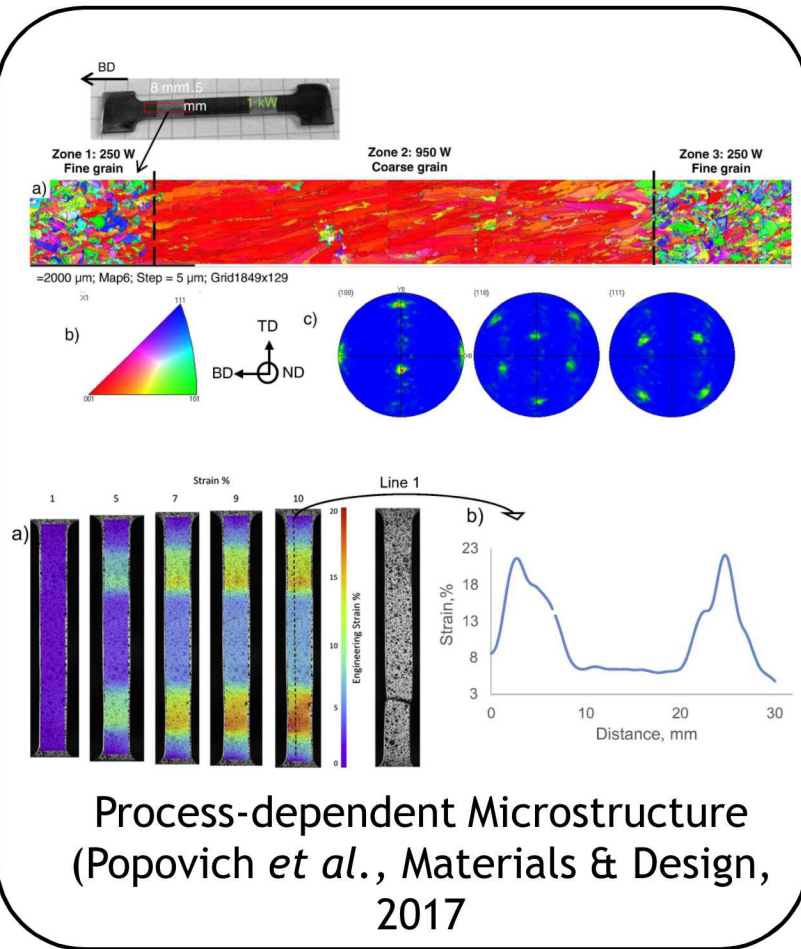


# Materials Reliability - Ceramics

Bridging Length Scales – Informed Relevance



# Microstructure By Design



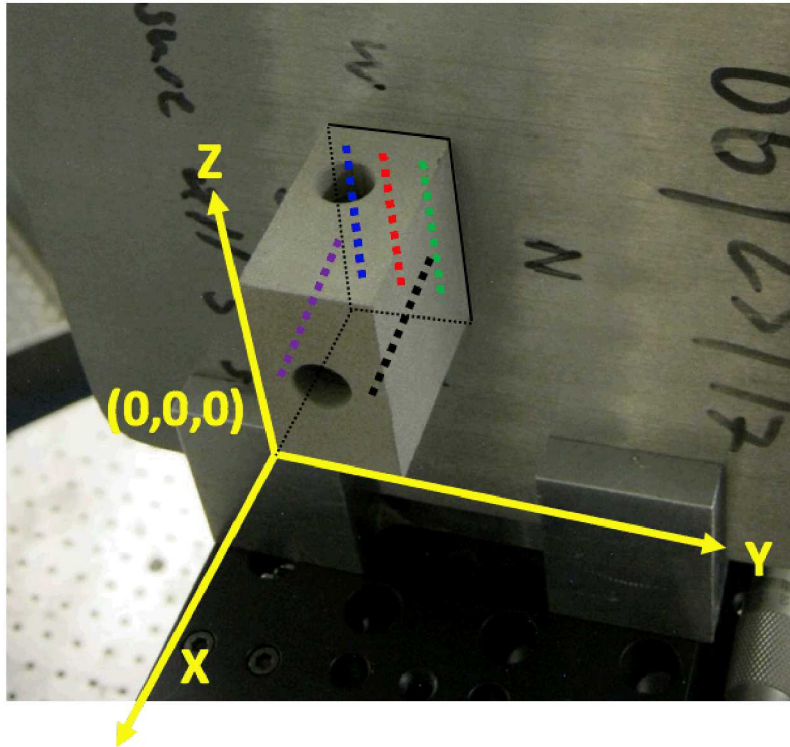
Contact Brett Clark, Theron Rodgers



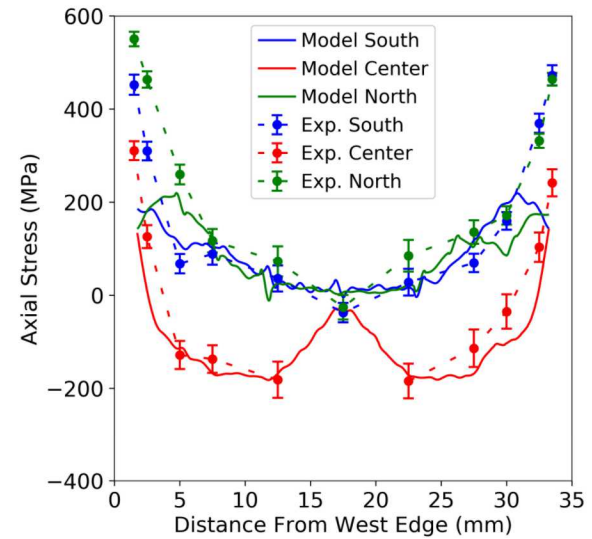


# Integration Example

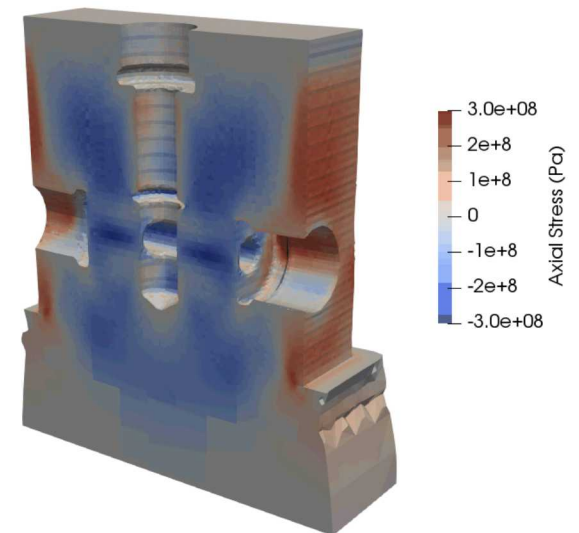
## Using Metal AM Exemplar



*Neutron Diffraction Measurements (LANL)*



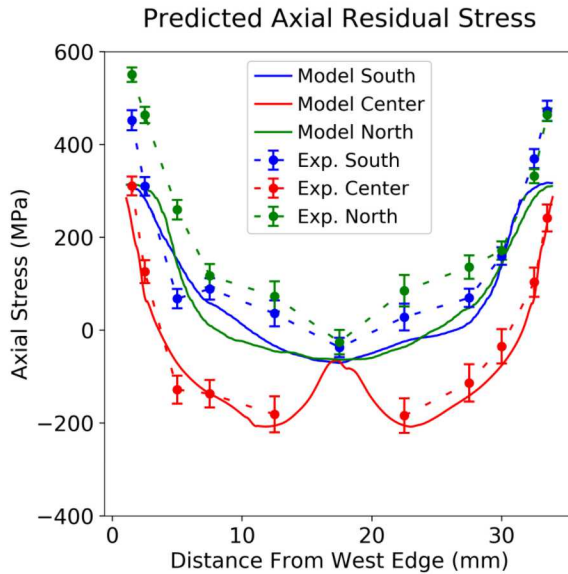
Cross-Section  
Stresses &  
Distortion



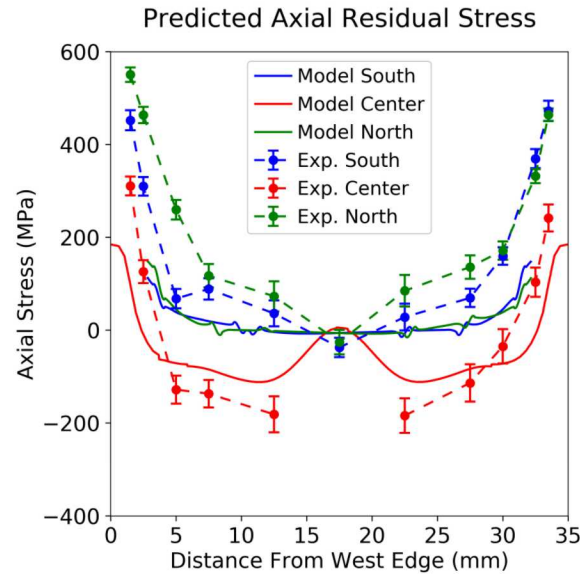
Contact Kyle Johnson, Bradley Jared



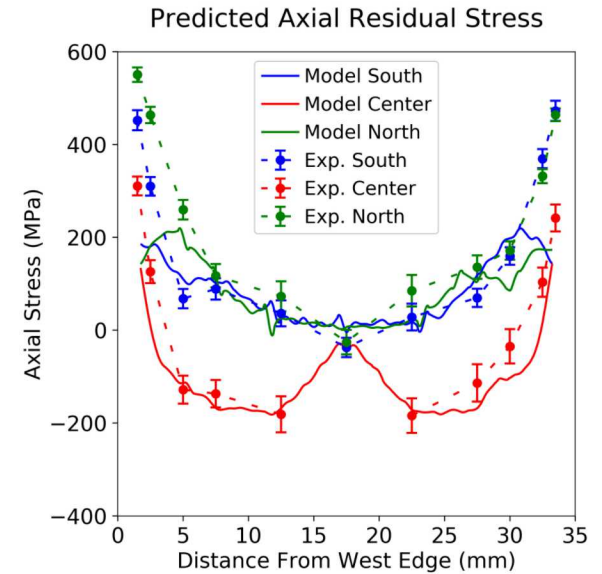
# Comparison of Approximation Methods



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

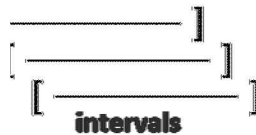
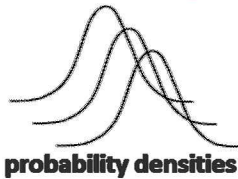
# Uncertainty Quantification (UQ)



**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

**Uncertainty in input variables  $u$**



*physical parameters / properties, initial/boundary conditions, numerical accuracy, geometry, data*

**Simulation  
Model  
 $s(u)$**

**Statistics or  
intervals on  
output  $s(u)$**

**Observations:  
experimental or  
upstream model**

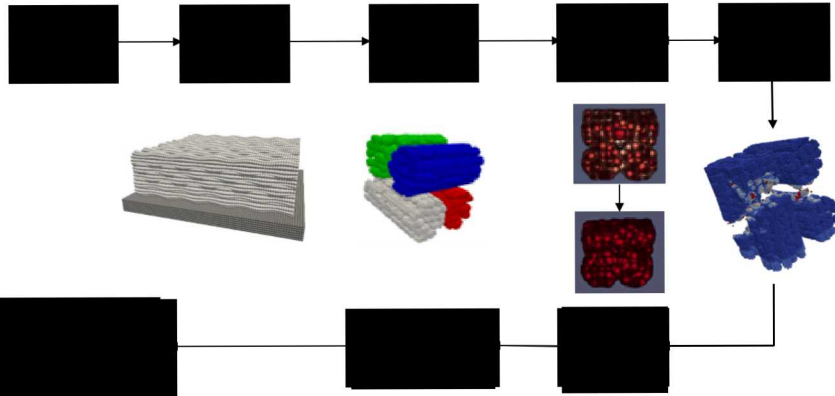
**Inference / Inverse UQ:** characterize parameter uncertainty from observations

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

Contact Laura Swiler, Bart van Bloemen Waanders

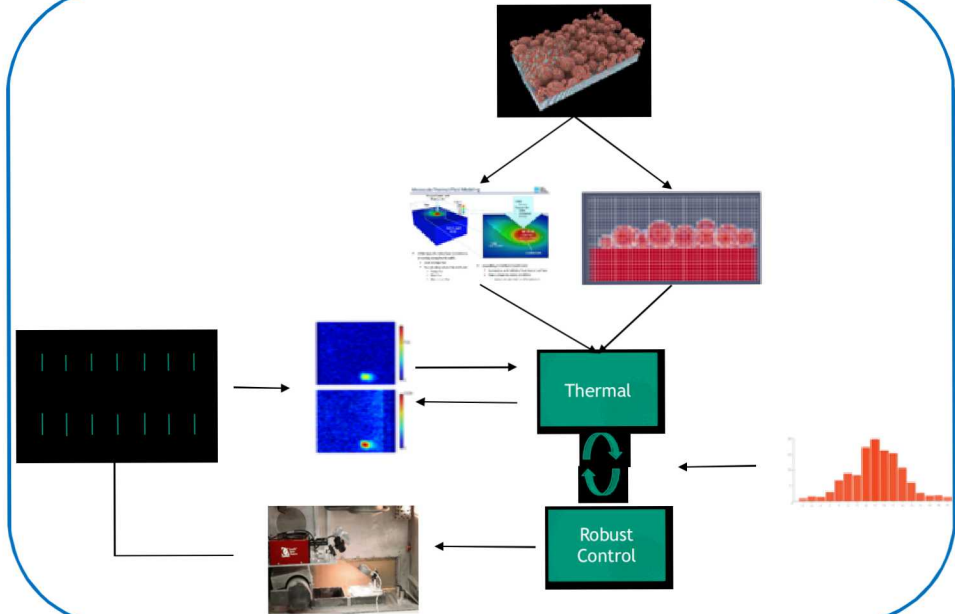
## Numerical Optimization for Direct Write

Forward prediction

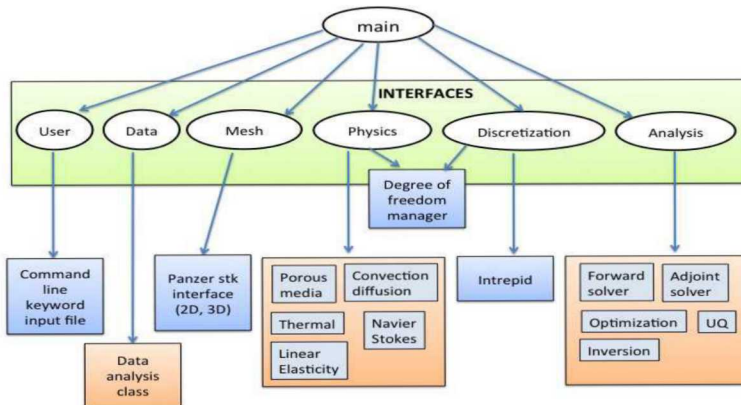


Inverse problem

## Optimal Control of LENS using Line Scans

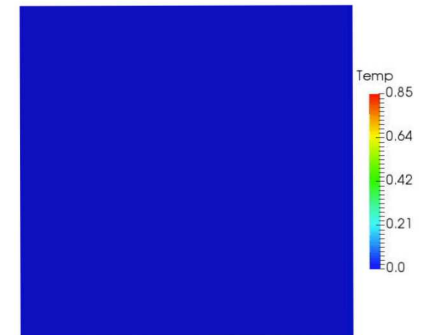


## Multiscale/physics Interface for Large scale Optimization (MILO)



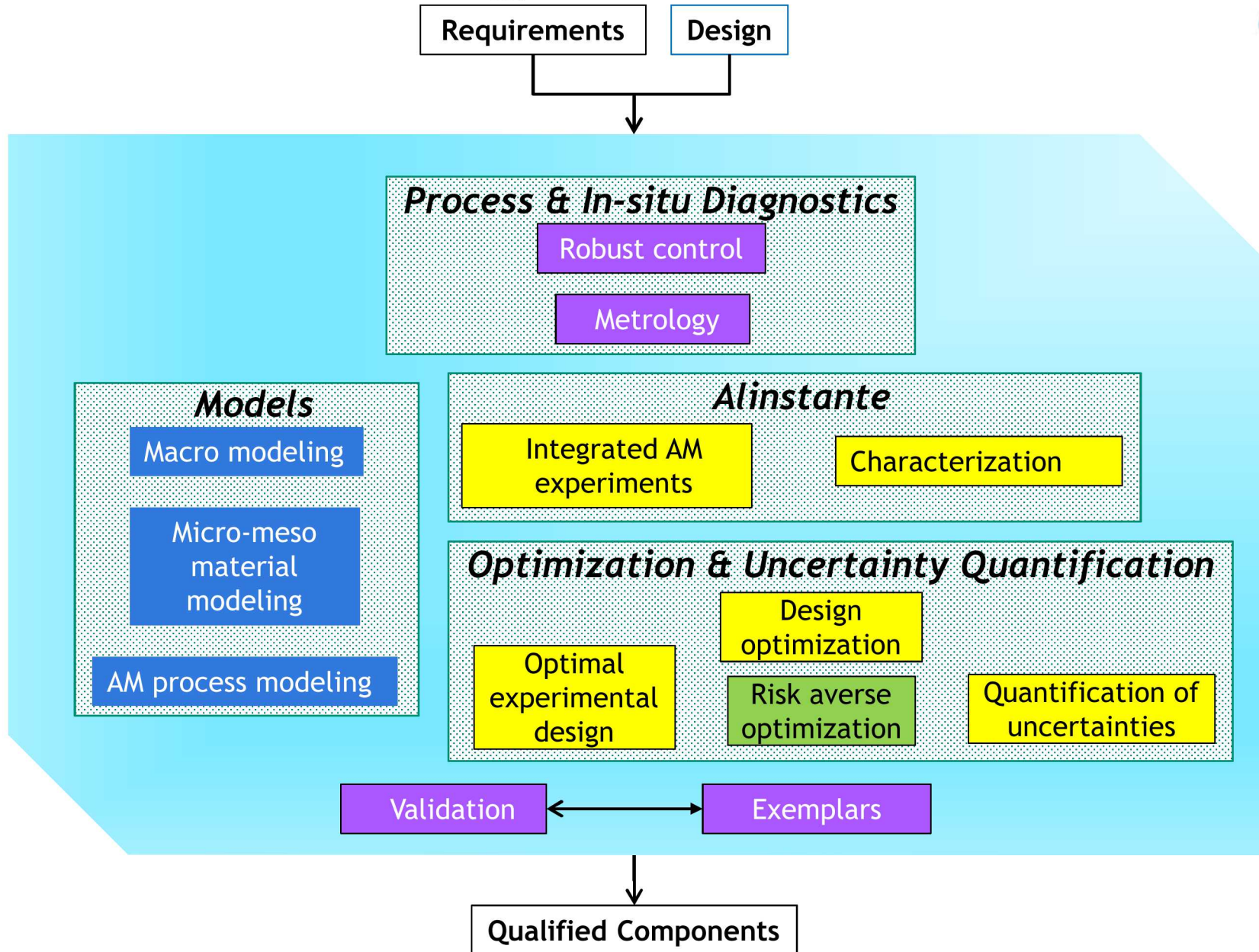
### Automates:

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





# Qualification Strategy

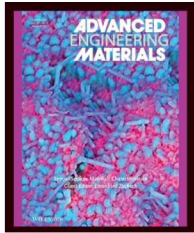




# Project Impact

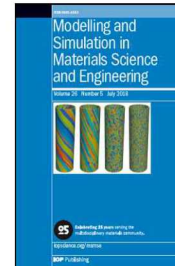


20+ Journal publications, 25+ Invited Talks, 5 Patents, 4 Journal Covers, 2 Editor assignments



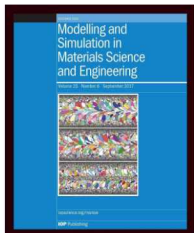
## Extreme-Value Statistics Reveal Rare Failure-Critical Defects in Additive Manufacturing

- 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 Sahinidis, 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 Alinstantiate
  - 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

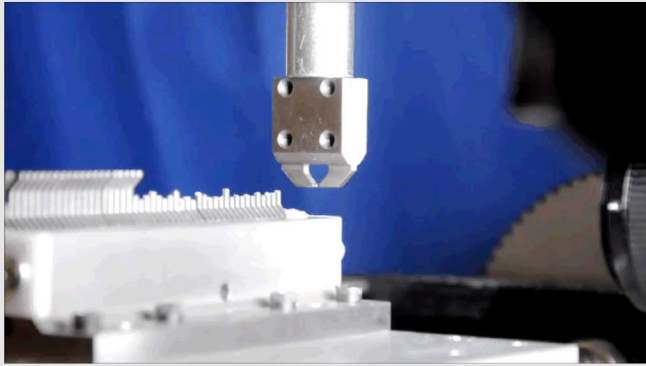


Questions?

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

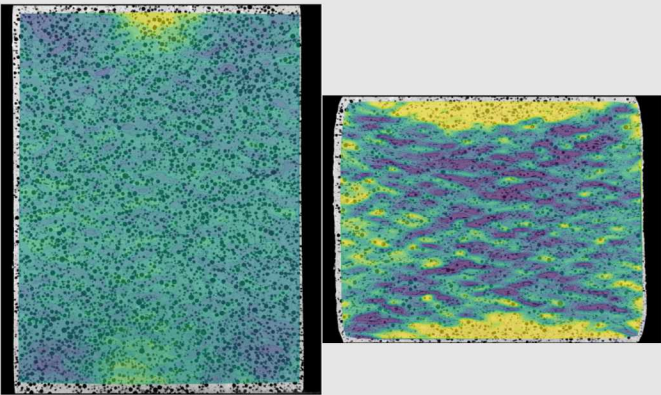


# Full Field High Throughput Testing + Machine Learning / Deep Learning



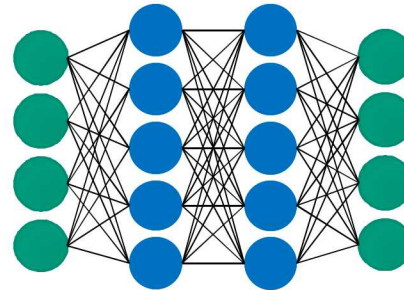
*Boyce et al. 2017*

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

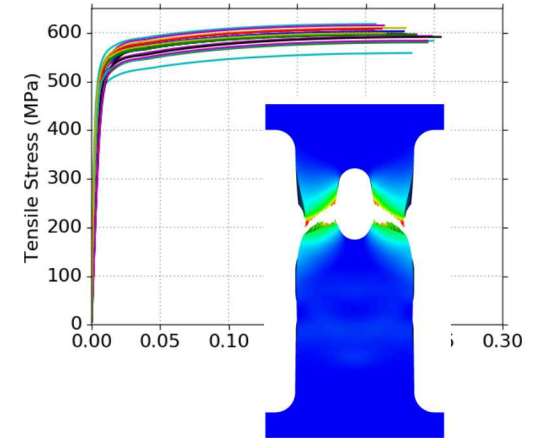


*H. Jin and K. Long (SNL)*

$\epsilon, F, \phi$

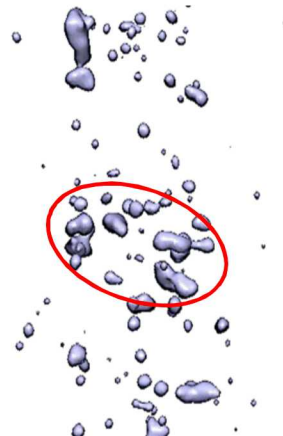


Neural Network



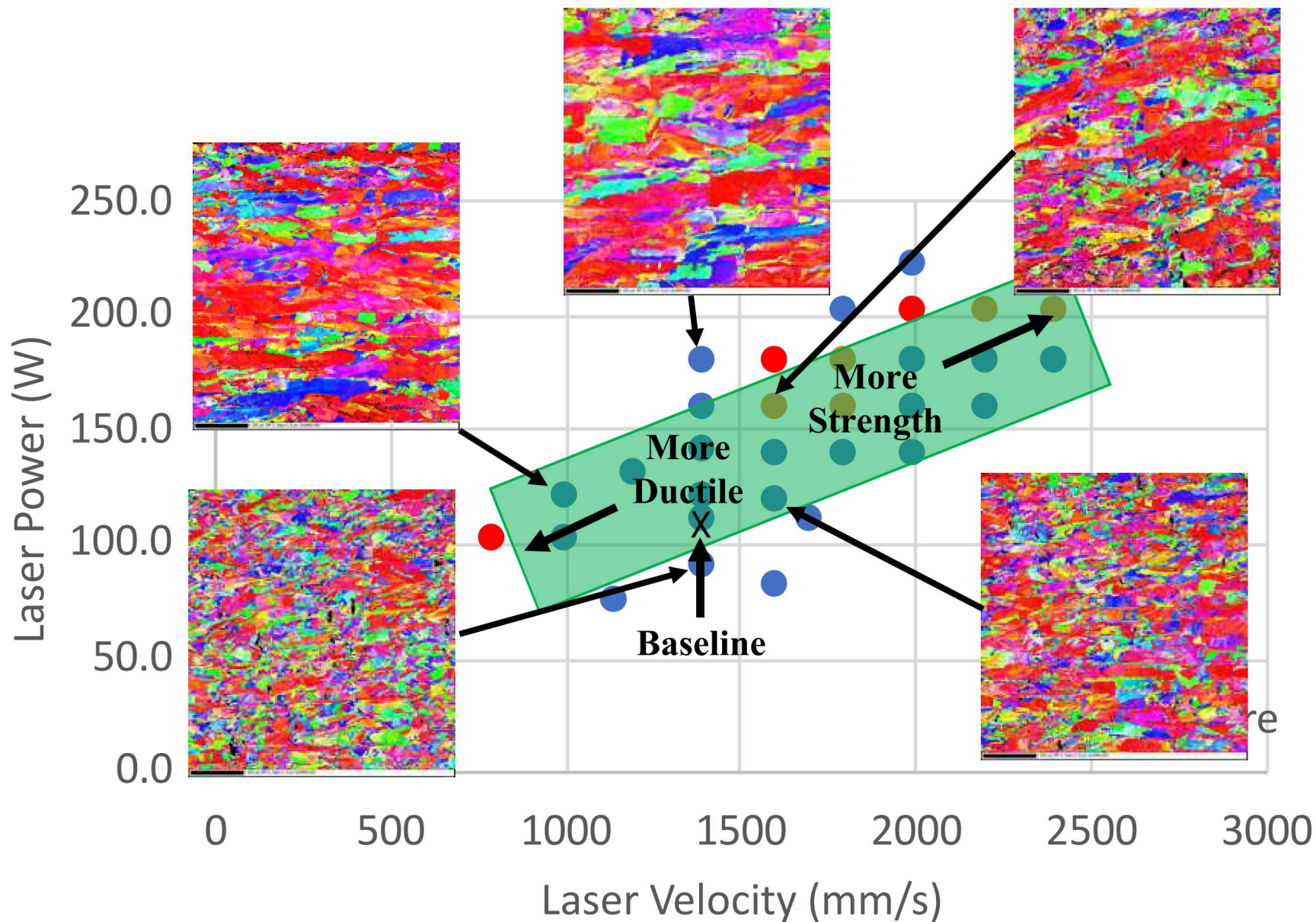
Failure?

Critical Defect  
Structure?



*J. Madison (SNL)*





# 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

