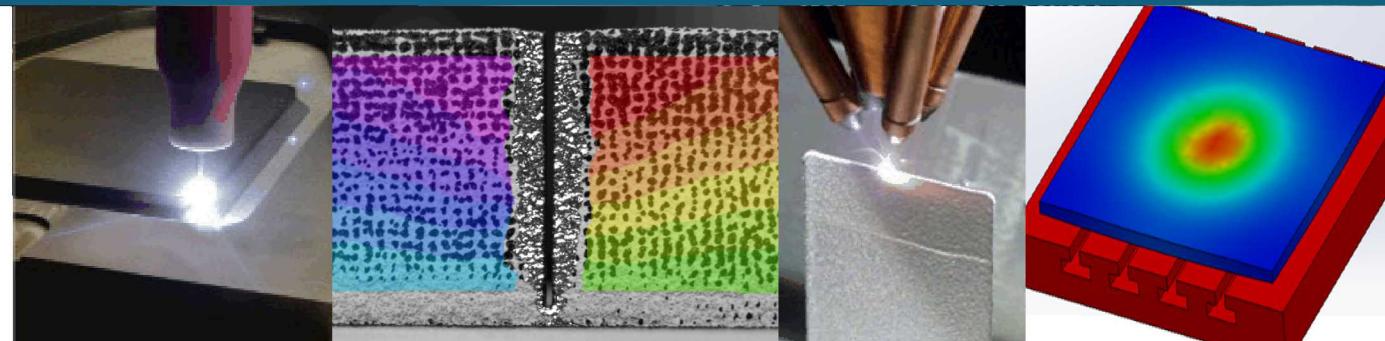


Process Development for the In-Situ Mixing of Multi-Material Feed Stock in Additive Manufacturing



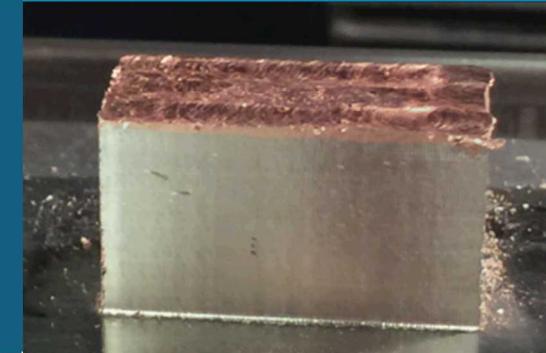
PRESENTED BY

Shaun Whetten

Raymond Puckett, Dylan Casey, Michael Melia, Andrew Kustas



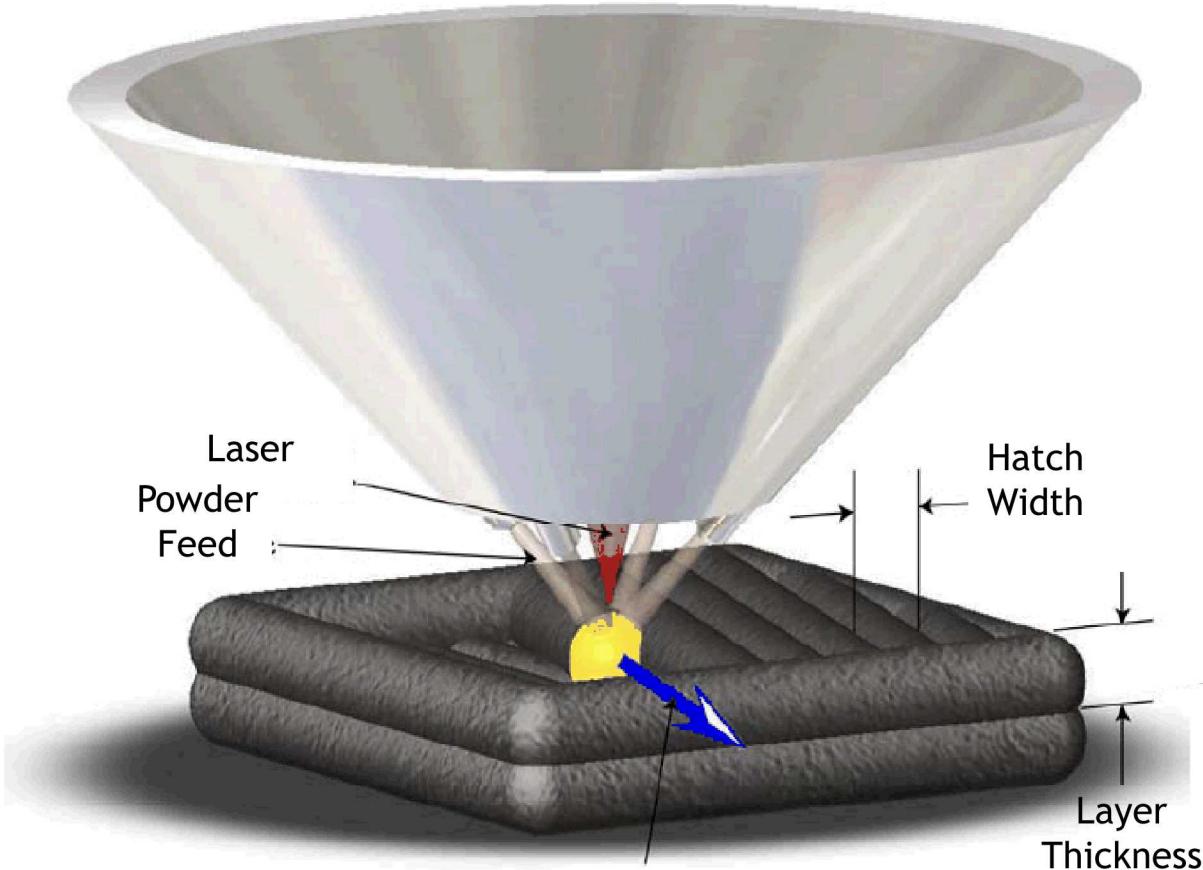
SAND2020-0687PE



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LENS (Laser Engineered Net Shaping)

- Laser beam coaxial to print head
- Fluidized powdered metal is blown into laser melt pool
- Beads of material are formed as deposition nozzle and substrate are moved relative to each other



Schematic of LENS 3D printer [1]

[1] Smugeresky, J.E., *On the interface between LENS deposited stainless steel 304L repair geometry and cast or machined components.*

Uses For Multiple Powder Feeders



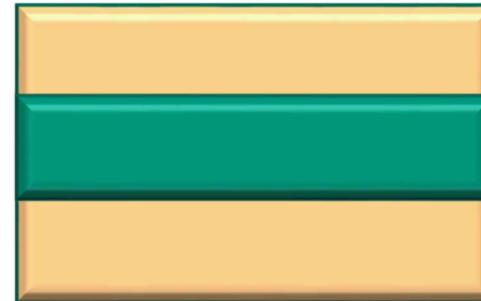
Material 1



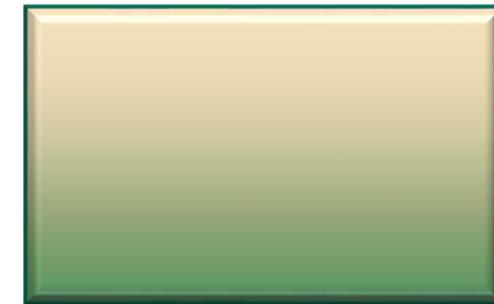
Material 2



Multi-Material



Compositional Grading



“In-Situ Alloying”



75% M1

25% M2



50% M1

50% M2



25% M1

75% M2

Advantages of LENS (DED)

- Functionally graded
- Multi material
- Size of parts
- Hybrid additive subtractive
- High deposition rate
- Repair of parts
- In-Situ Alloying



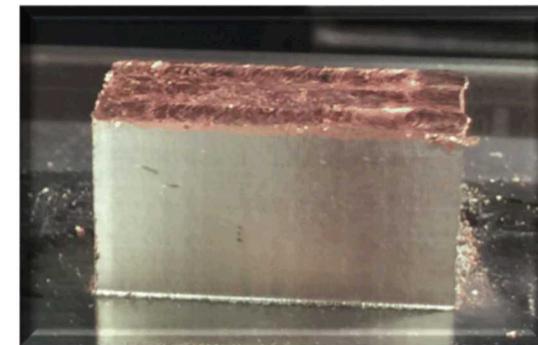
*Multi-material
 $\frac{1}{2}$ magnetic steel $\frac{1}{2}$ non-magnetic
 steel*



*Hybrid Additive Subtractive
 Ti6Al4V*



*Multi-material and Hybrid
 Hiperco core with SS304L Shell*



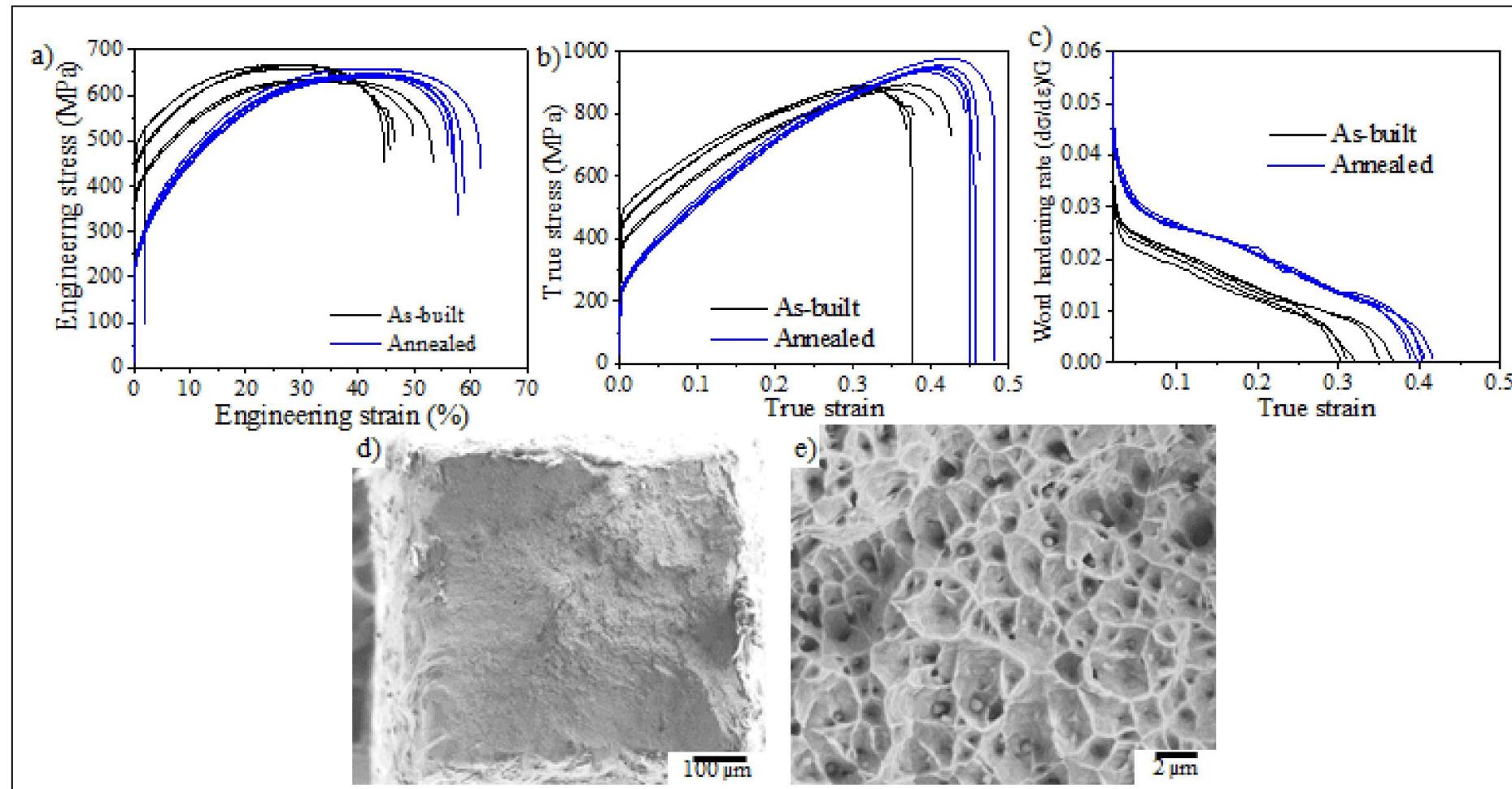
*Multi-material and Hybrid
 Cu Core with SS304L Shell*



Repair of worn parts [1]

High Entropy Alloys (HEAs)

- Mechanical testing of pre-alloyed HEA powder
- High strength and ductility with desirable performance shown in AM HEAs



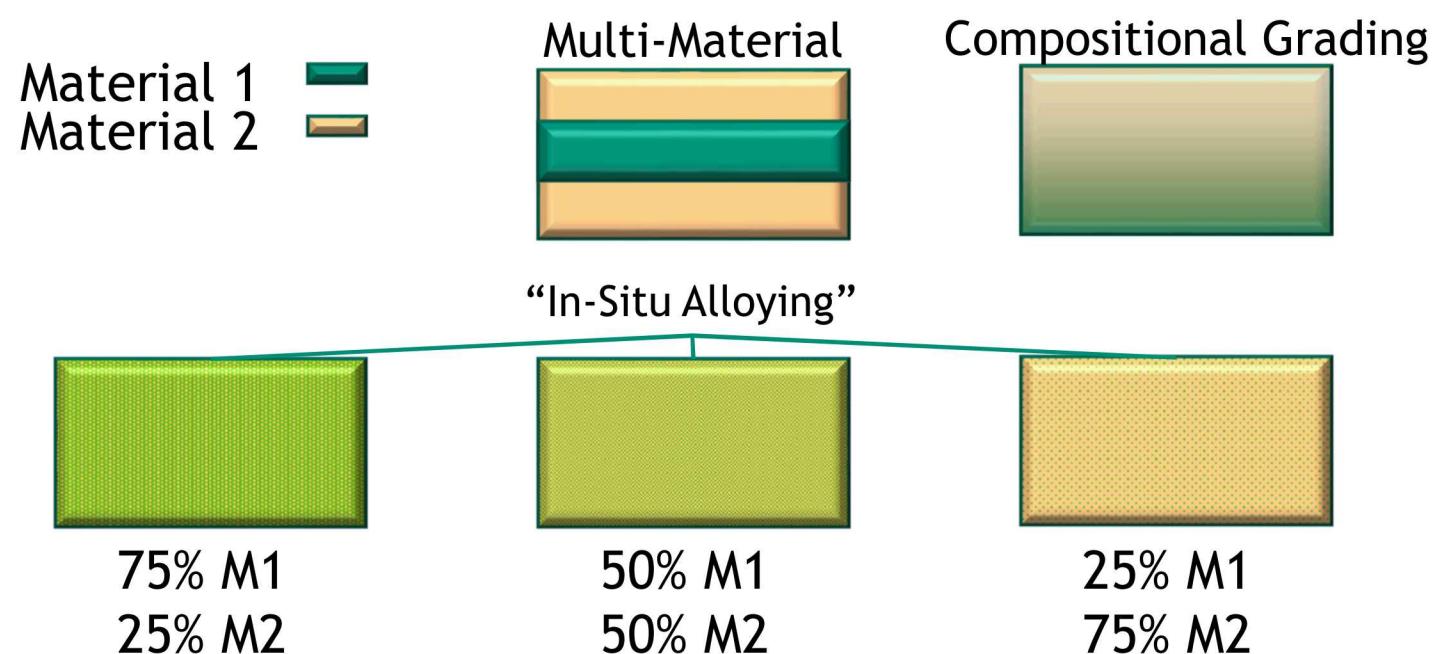
We need more powder feeders!!

What if I didn't have to have custom powders made for every project?

What if I could put ingredients and an “alloy recipe” into the printer and push print?

What if I could change alloy composition from coupon to coupon?

What if I could change alloy composition within a coupon?



7 LENS Powder Feed Upgrade

- Up to 5 component compositional grading
- Up to 5 component multi material
- In-Situ alloying of up to 5 “Ingredients”
- HEA’s



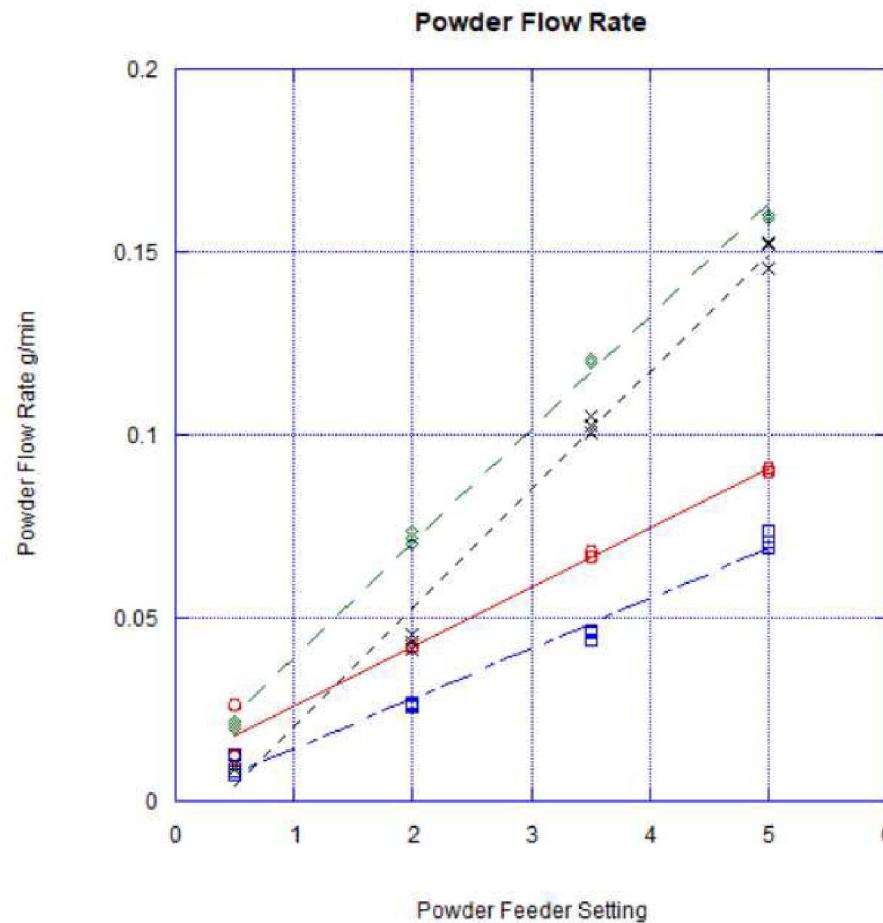
Additional new powder feeders

Original two powder feeders



Characterizing Powder Flow Rate

- Necessary to know how much of each powder is going into the sample.
- Approach:
 - Flow powder at various feeder settings
 - Create flow curves
 - Use flow curves to calculate settings needed for desired alloy composition
 - Verify composition using metallurgical methods.



— $y = 0.00937 + 0.016353x$ R= 0.99243

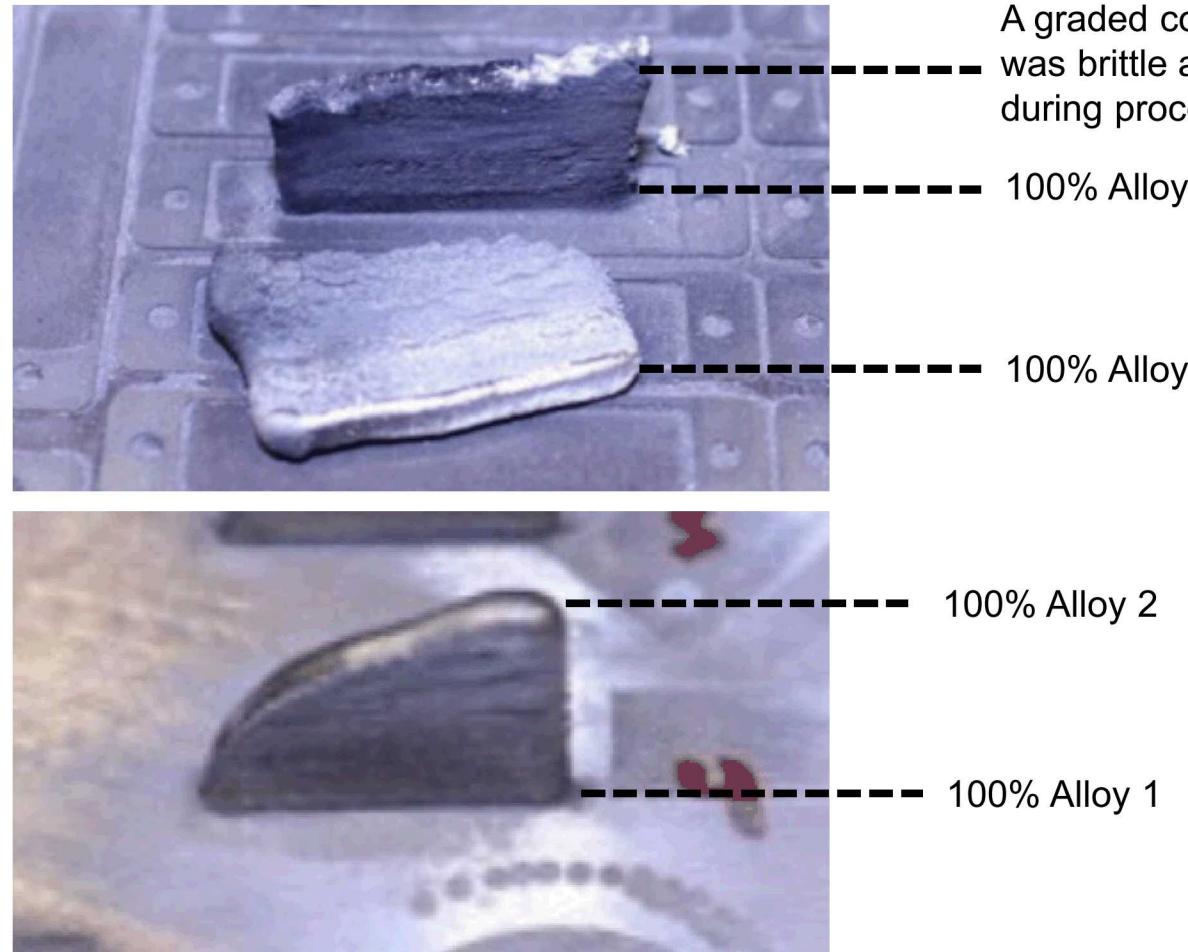
— $y = 0.00043111 + 0.013698x$ R= 0.99277

— $y = 0.0078944 + 0.031011x$ R= 0.99821

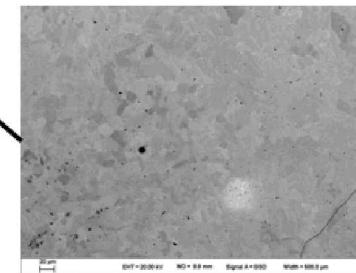
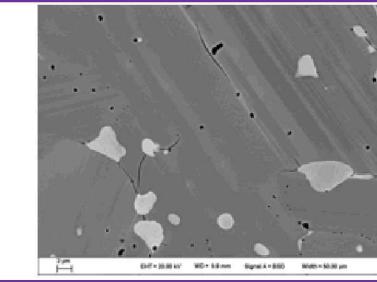
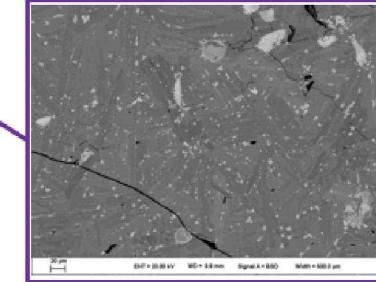
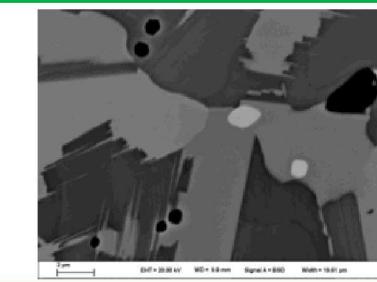
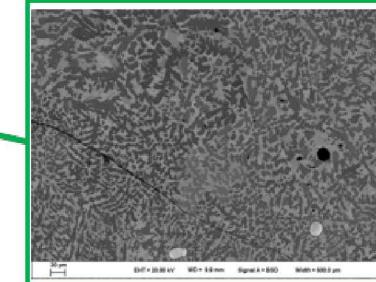
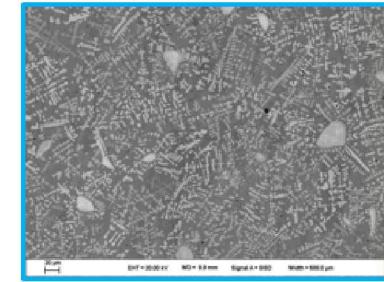
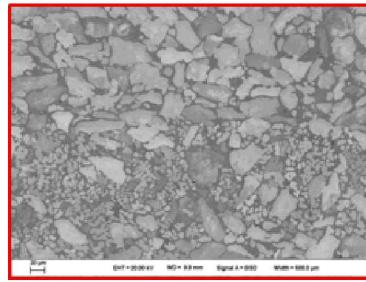
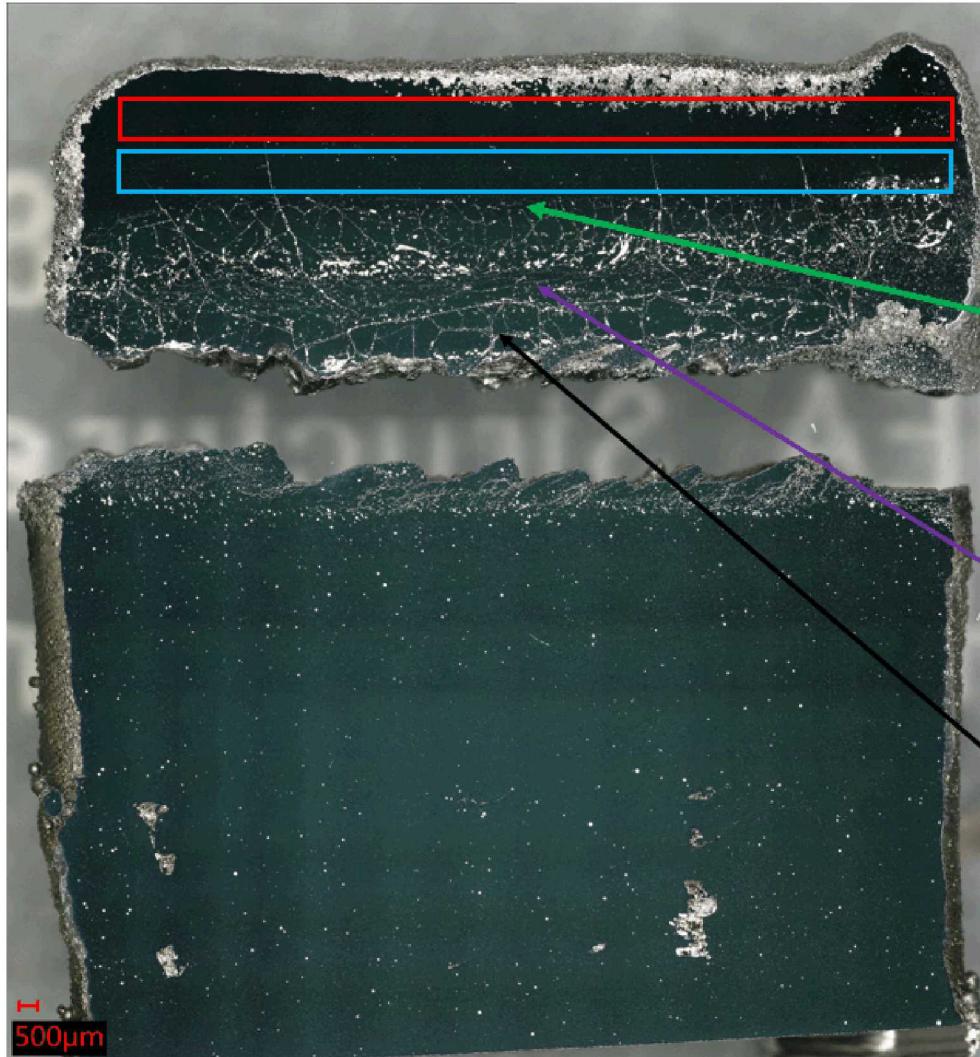
---- $y = -0.012124 + 0.032184x$ R= 0.99466

Compositionally Graded Thin Walls

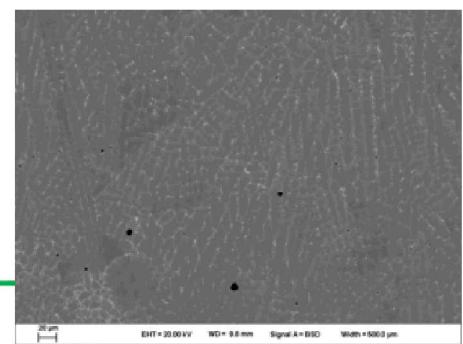
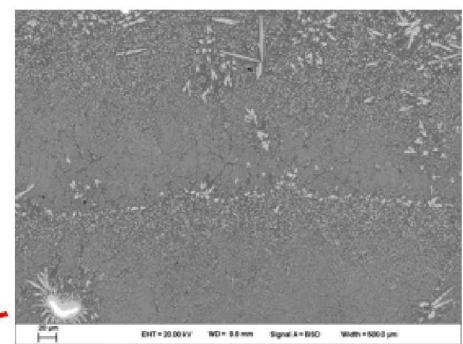
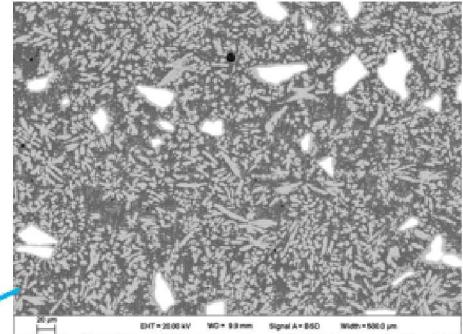
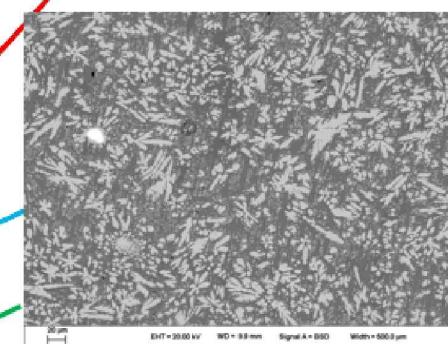
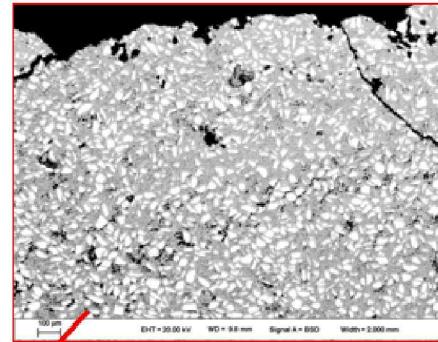
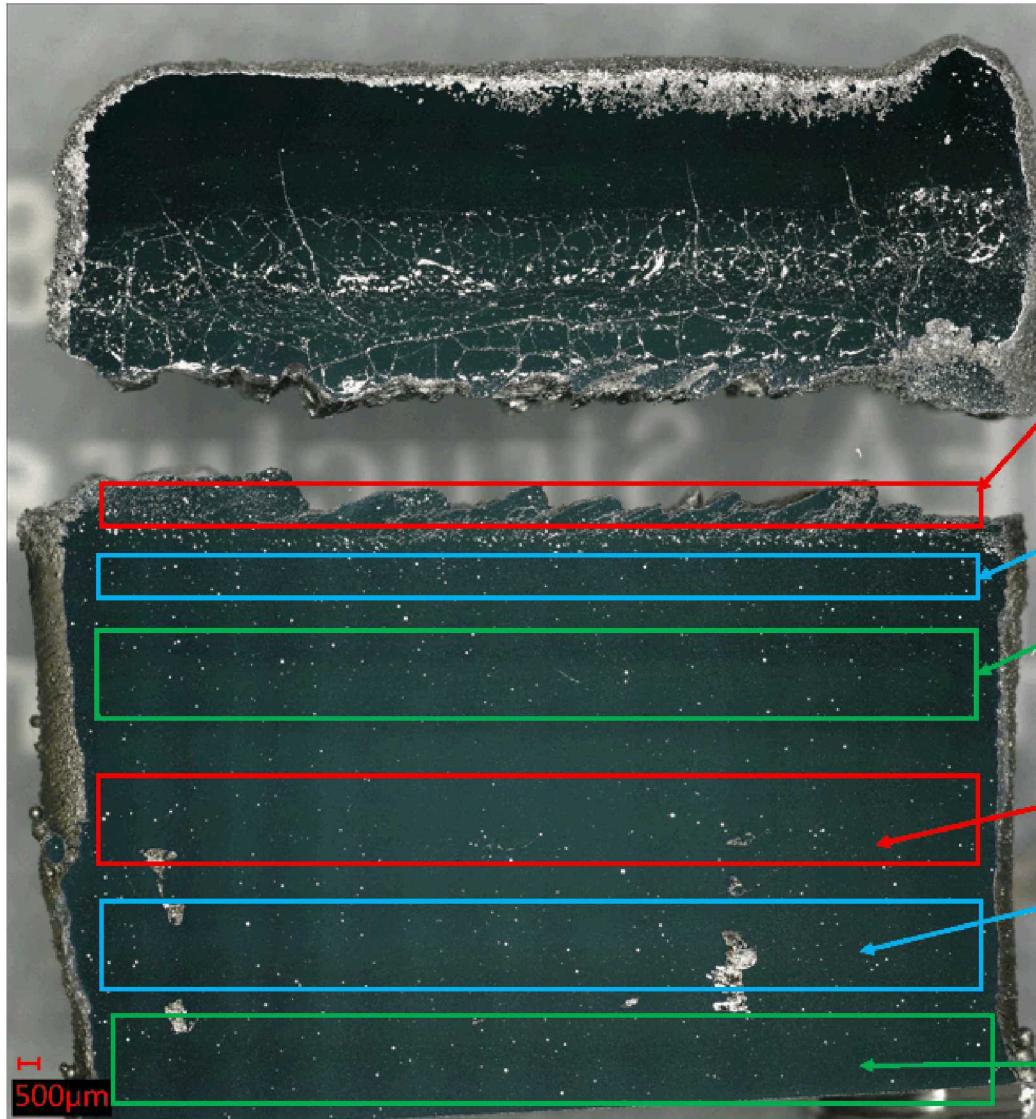
- Using functional grading to targeting high strength eutectic HEA's
- Goal: to connect experimental work with atomistic computational modeling work.



Compositionally Graded Thin Wall Case Study I

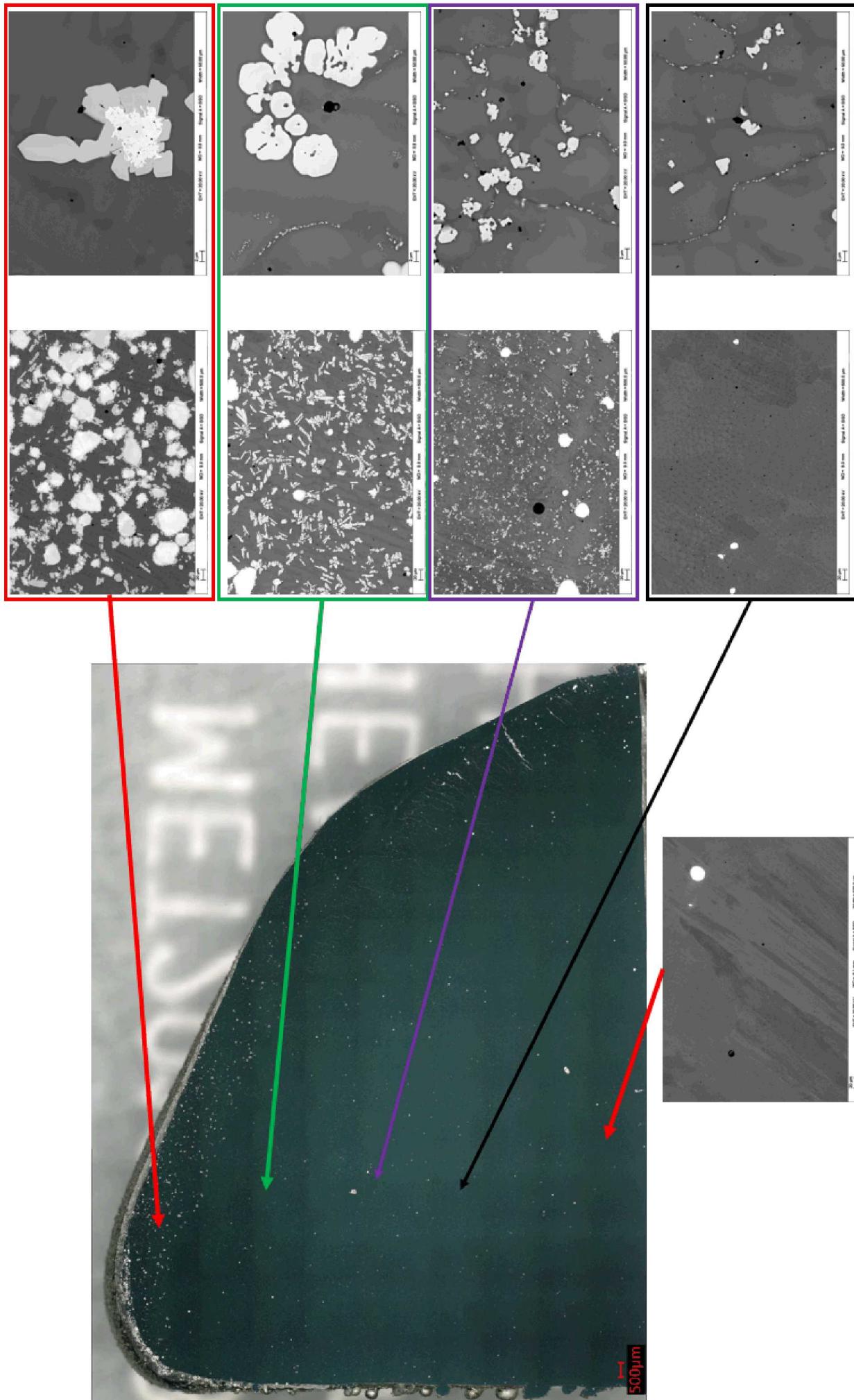


Compositionally Graded Thin Wall Case Study I



Compositionally Graded Thin wall Case Study 2

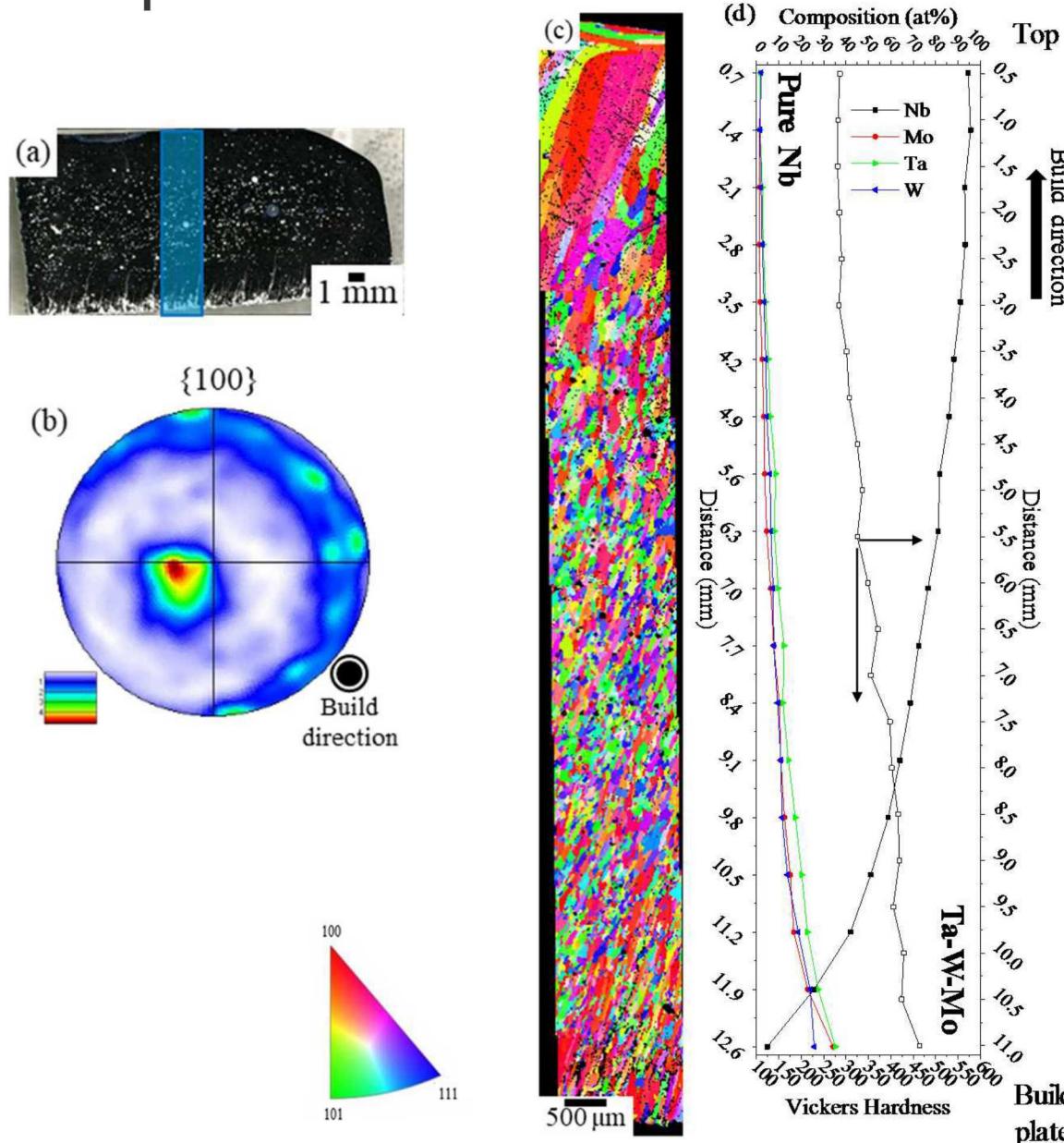
12



Composition and Various Properties

Analysis of the AM-processed $(\text{MoTaW})_x(\text{Nb})_{1-x}$ compositionally graded part that was manufactured using LENS in-situ alloying.

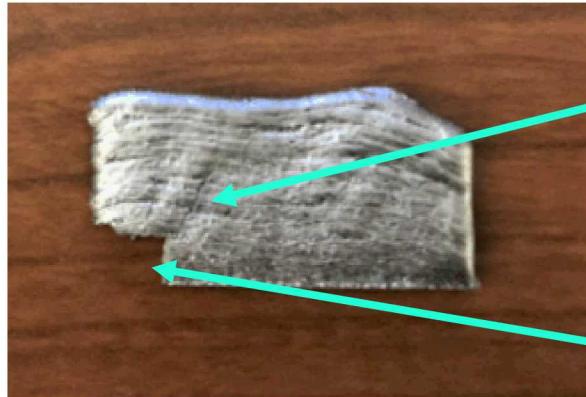
- a) An optical image of the 3D printed thin wall
- b) $\{100\}$ pole figure oriented parallel to the build direction
- c) IPF map
- d) Composition and hardness gradients along the height of the 3D printed thin wall



In Situ Alloyed HEAs

- Using In Situ alloying to create High Entropy Alloys from elemental powders
 - Reduce time to make custom powders
 - Reduce cost to make custom powders
- Goal: use powder feeder settings to accurately meter desired composition of powder and then mix and alloy during printing process

Alloy Composition #1



Brittle alloy composition with cracks from printing process

Chunk of sample that fell off during removal from substrate

Alloy Composition #2



Less brittle alloy that shows no visible signs of cracking

Conclusions



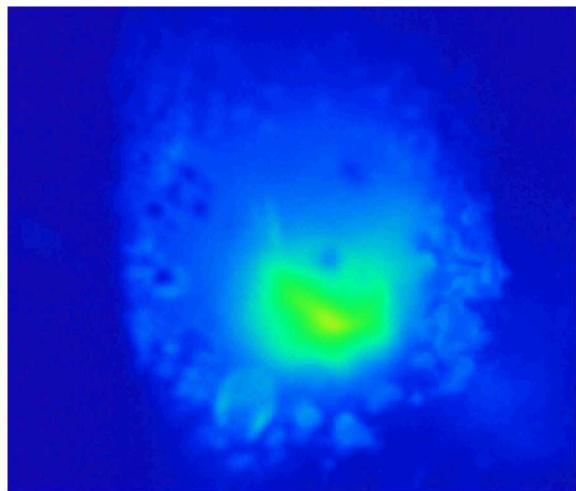
- Successfully installed a 5 hopper powder feed system on Sandia National Labs Material Sciences Center LENS printer
- Demonstrated powder control for:
 - Compositionally graded thin wall structures
 - In-Situ alloying of custom alloys from elemental powders
- More work needed to verify and tune for desired material composition.

Questions?

Contact Information

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Sandia National Laboratories
Material Sciences Center
srwhett@sandia.gov
505-362-2011

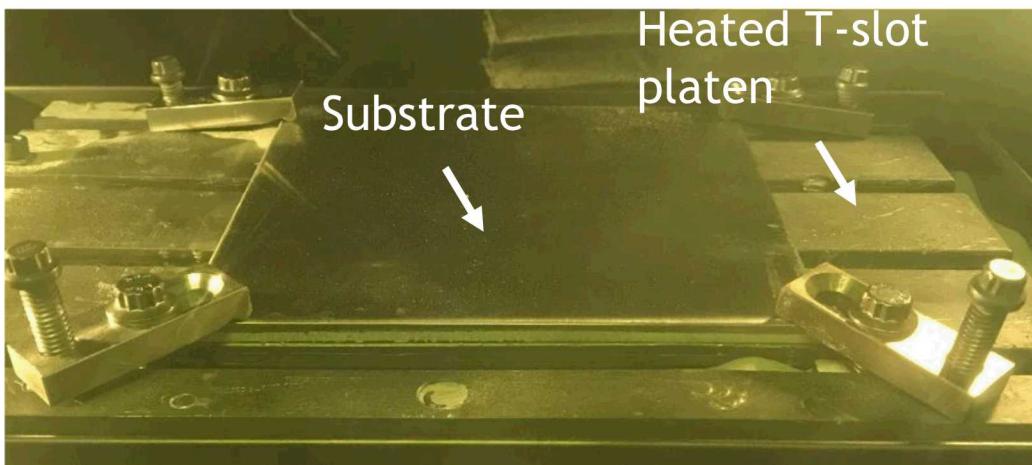
Other Features of SNL's LENS



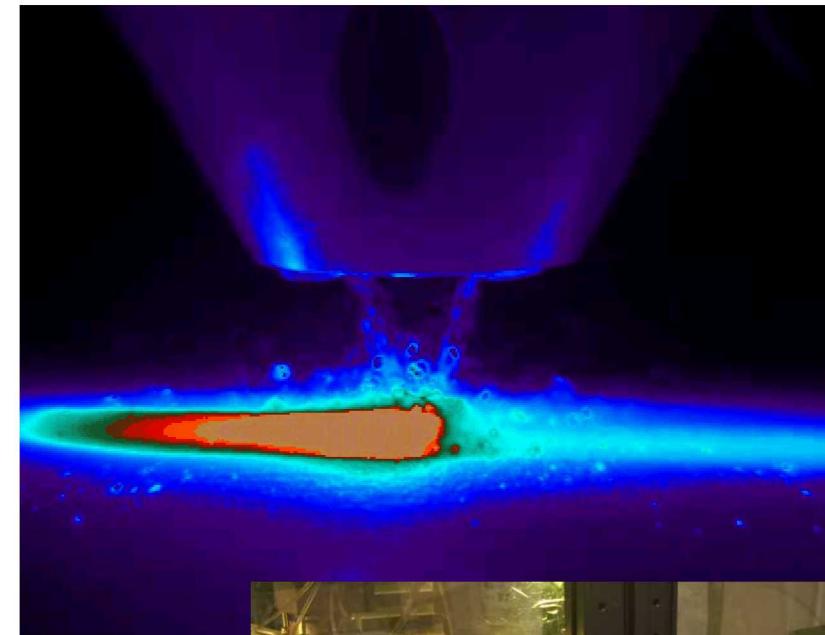
2- Color Pyrometer



Adjustable Spot Size



Heated Print Bed



Flir IR Camera