

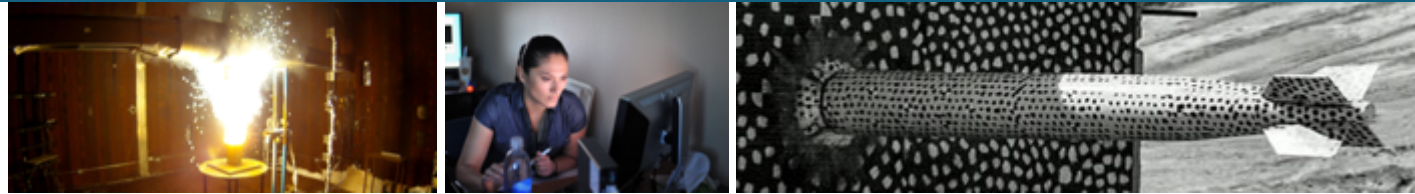


Sandia
National
Laboratories

SAND2021-5215C

DLP Ceramic Printing (Lithoz) at Sandia National Laboratories

LITHOZ®



*Dale Cillessen (SNL) & Shawn Allan
(Lithoz)*



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

Presenter Introduction



Dale Cillessen, P.E.

A Senior Member of the Technical Staff in the Applied Science Technology Maturation Department at Sandia National Laboratories in Albuquerque, NM. Dale is the engineering operational lead of Sandia's metal and ceramic printing facility. His research focuses on developing accurate, repeatable, structurally sound advanced manufactured components.



Shawn Allan

Started Lithoz America in 2017 in New York

BS Ceramic Engineering & Materials Science, Alfred University

MS Materials Science, Georgia Tech

Delivering unmatched Ceramic Additive technologies and materials. Developing sales, training, support, demonstration and development project capabilities for Lithoz in North America.

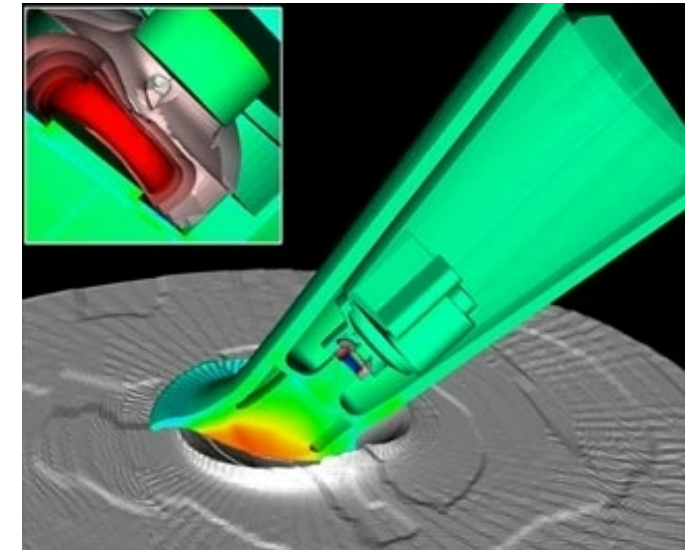
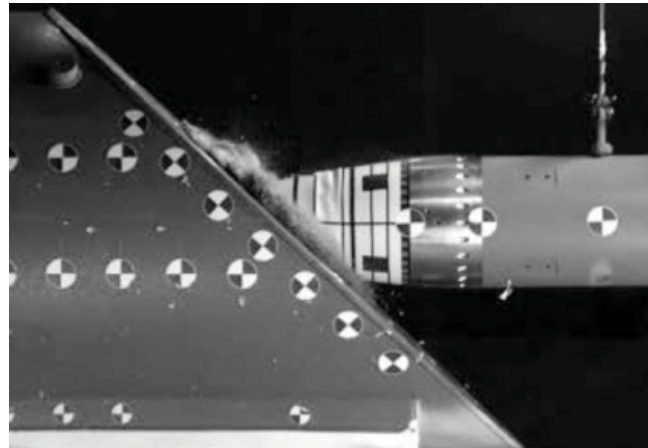
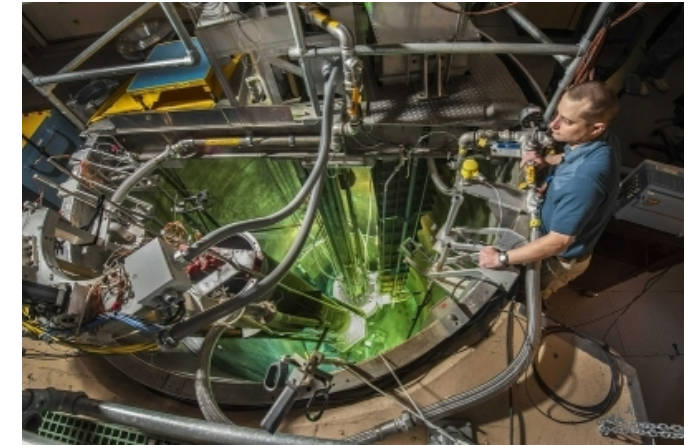
Agenda



- SNL Introduction
- Lithoz Introduction
- The DLP process
- Exploring and evaluating printed components
- Bringing Lithoz to SNL
- Impact of Ceramic AM at SNL
- Material Development
- Using the CeraFab printer
- Tested Results
- What's next for Lithoz

Federally Funded Research and Development Center

- Nuclear Weapons
- Defense System and Assessments
- Energy and Climate
- International, Homeland, and Nuclear Security



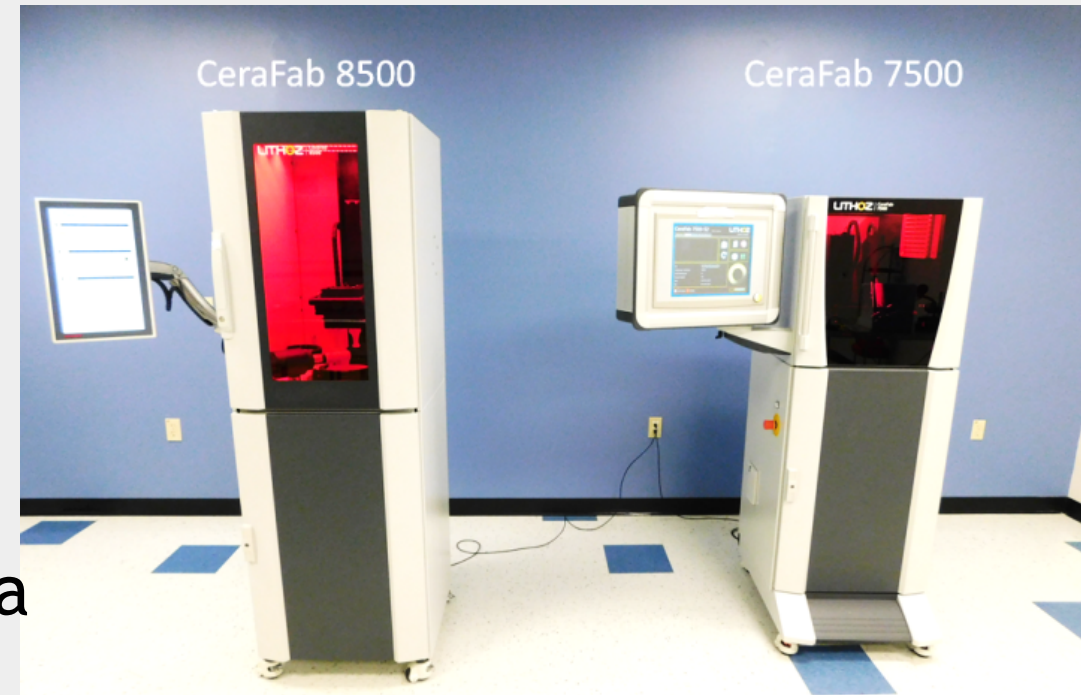
High Performance Ceramics



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mKJcH65qHKg>

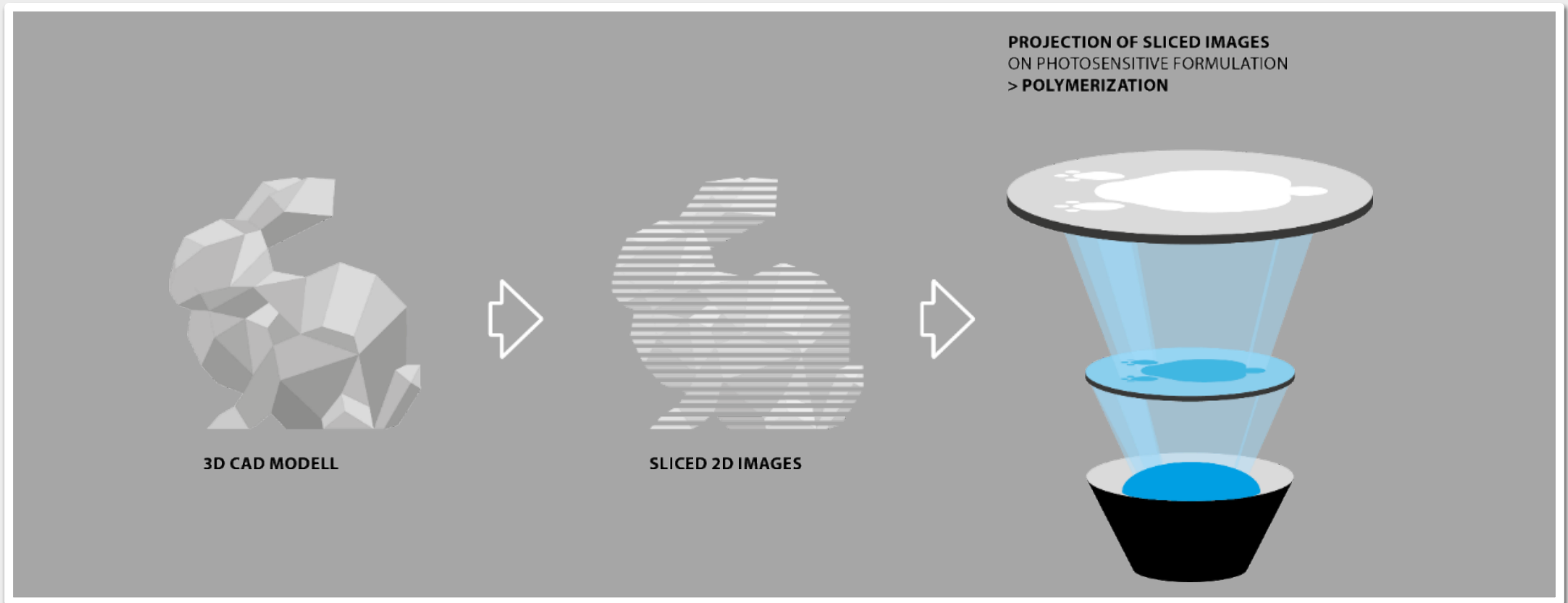
Powder-to-Part Capability

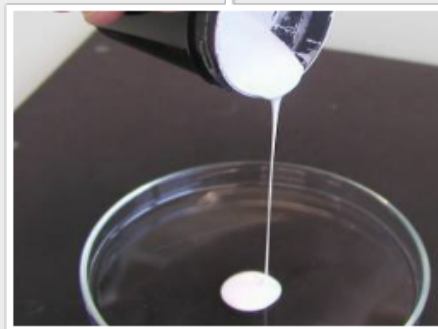
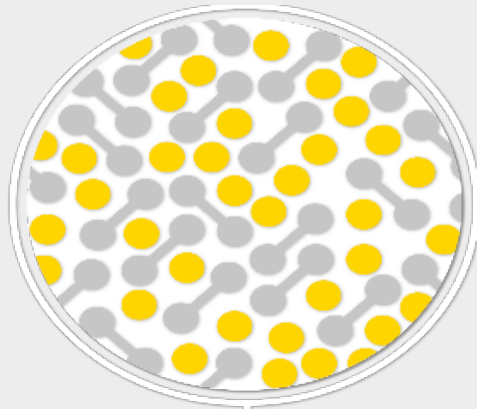
- Printing feasibility studies
 - Thermal processing
 - Materials development
 - Custom slurry production
 - Sales, support, service for US & Canada
-
- University partners at Alfred University and Colorado School of Mines (ADAPT member)
 - Distinct US-access-only data systems
 - AEA Certified by SNL
 - Active Culture of IRD – Building targeted collaborations to expand possibilities





Layerwise buildup of 3D structures

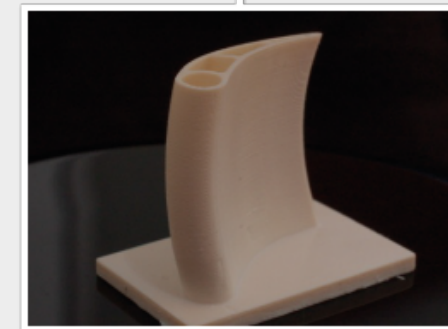
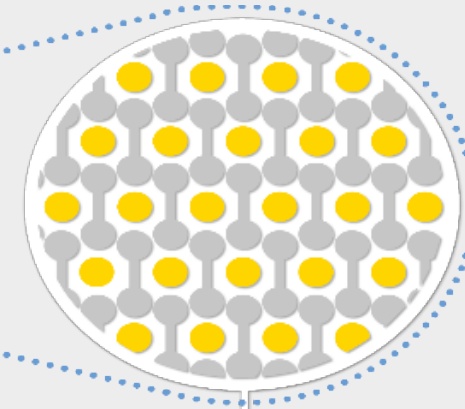




SLURRY



LIGHT EXPOSURE



GREEN BODY

The structuring of the slurry is done by mask exposure.

CERAMIC PARTICLE

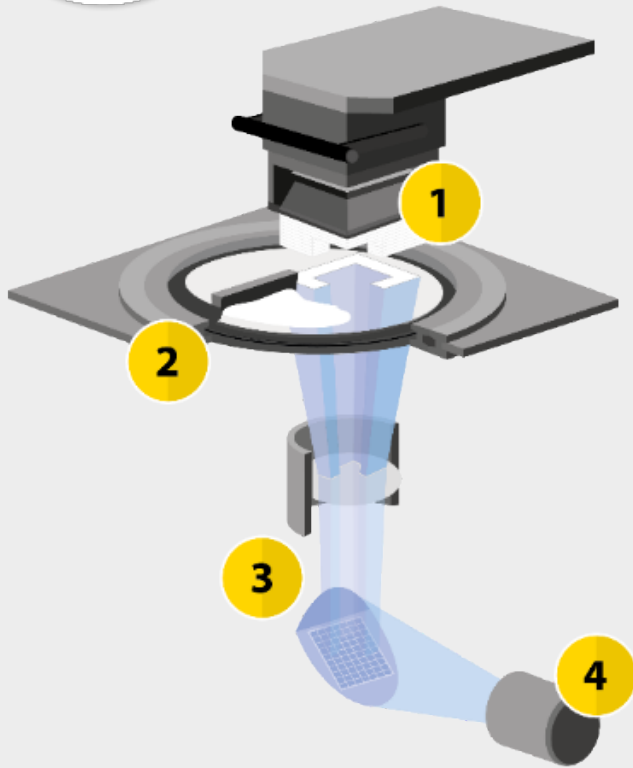


MONOMER





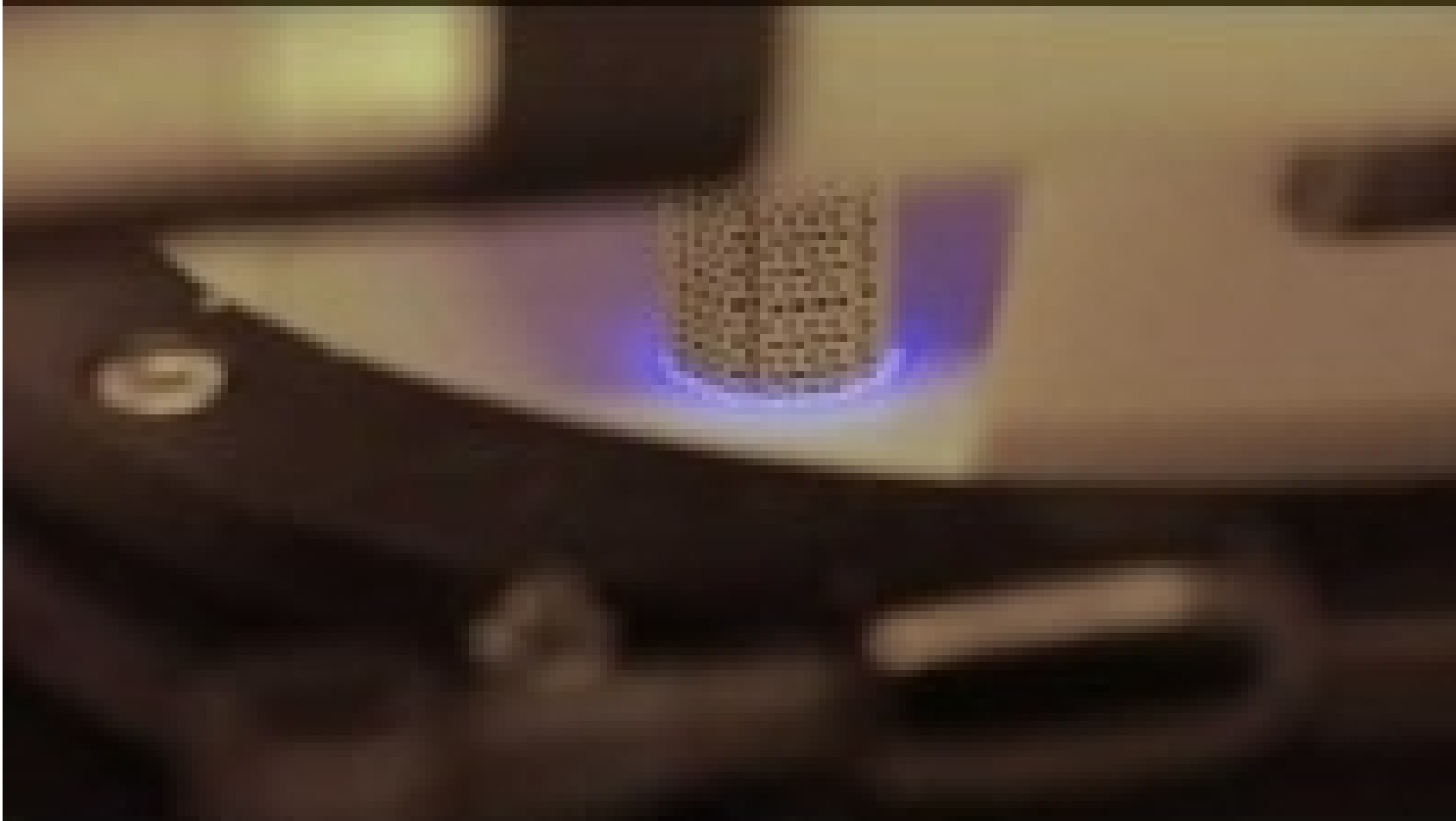
LCM: Lithography-based Ceramic Manufacturing



- 1 BUILDING PLATFORM**
- 2 VAT**
- 3 OPTICAL SYSTEM**
- 4 LED**



Lithoz CeraFab in Action



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B7cxJCxI9GA>

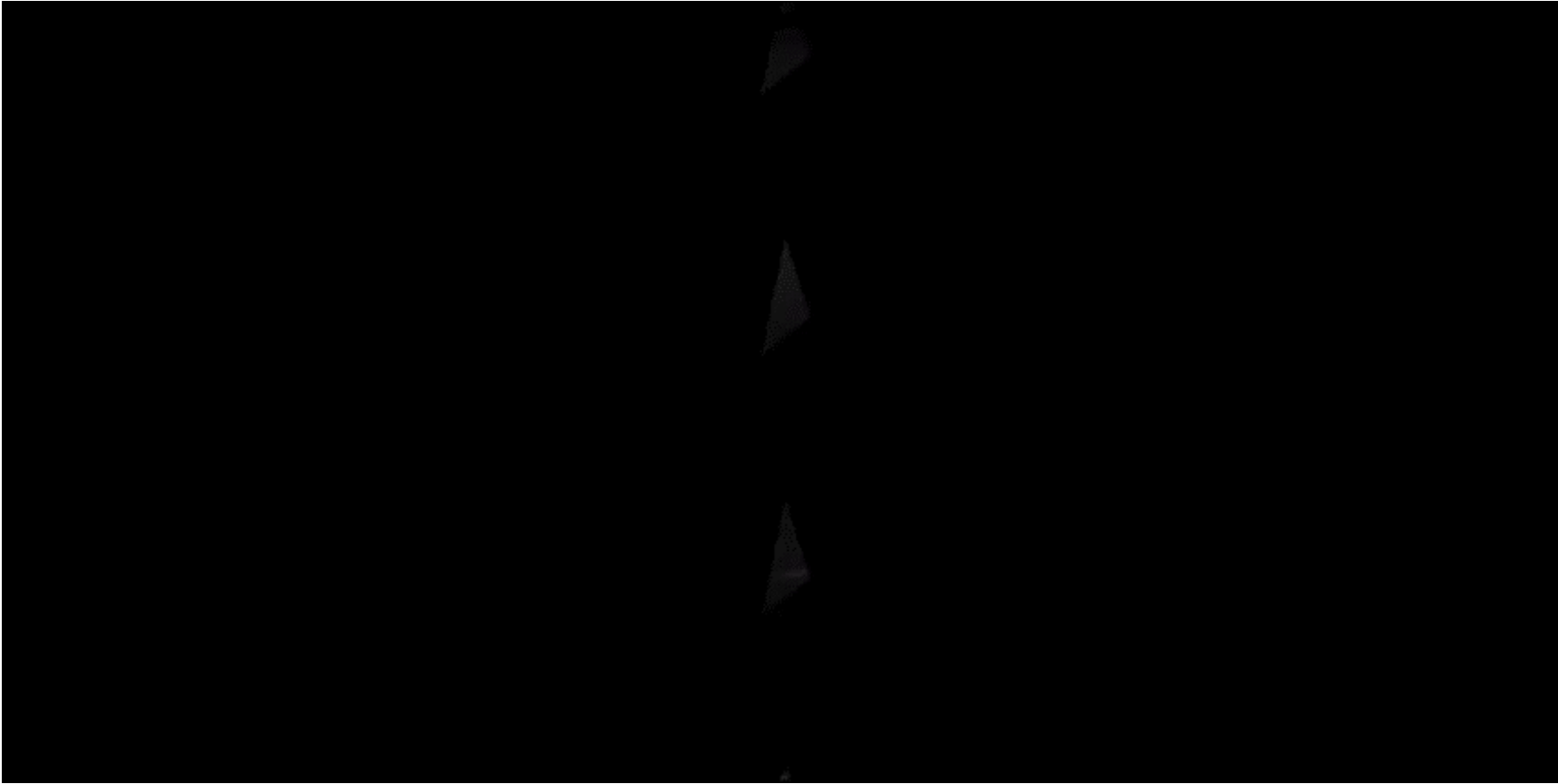
Ceramic Additive as a process



Initial Exploration and the Start of the Validation Process



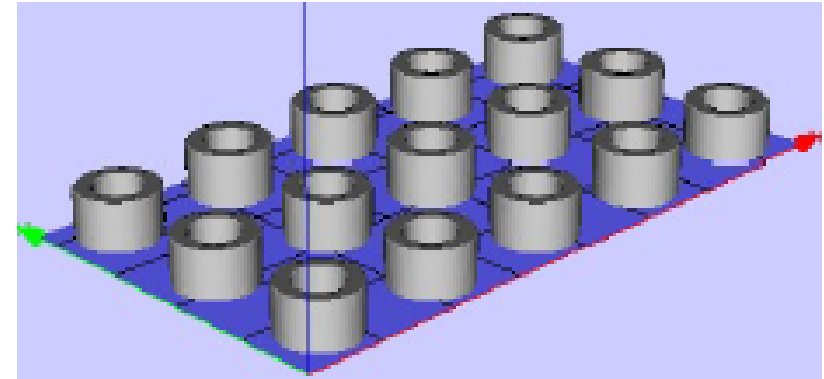
In 2018 SNL funded the initial request of trail part to Lithoz America. Lithoz manufactured 8 ASTM F19-11 tensile buttons for evaluation. Below is a Computer Tomography (CT) scan through a tensile button.



Initial Study Testing Sandia's Custom Ceramic

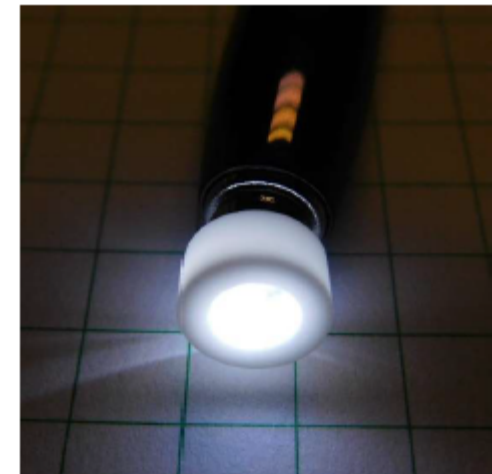
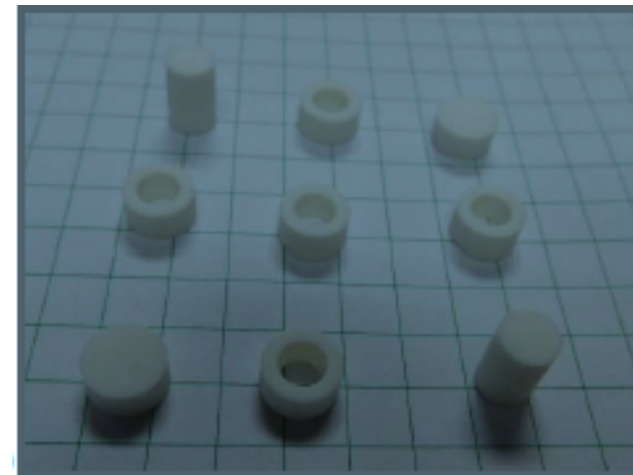


After success with the tensile buttons and other test geometries, Lithoz America and SNL initiated a custom material development study.



In early 2019 the Sandia ceramic material was printable using the Lithoz printing technology.

The printed components were further evaluated at Sandia and shown capable of assembly and meeting a hermetic seal requirements.

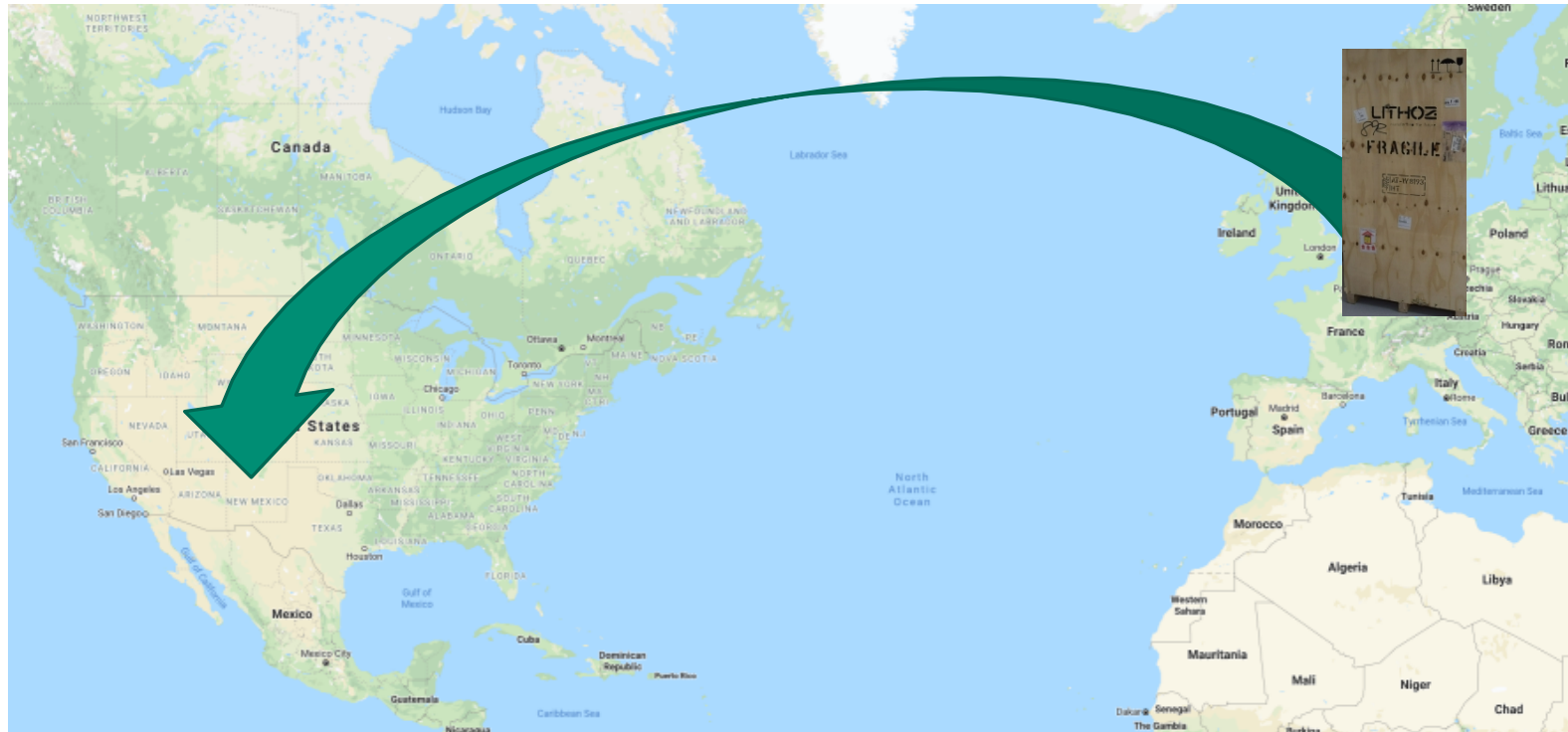


Bringing Lithoz to Sandia National Laboratories



Initial discussions with Johannas Homa, CEO, Lithoz GmbH on the purchase of the machine was June 2019. With a quick turn-around Lithoz developed a custom version of the CeraFab 8500 printer and was accepted by Sandia in September of 2019.

Acceptance of the machine included an inspection comparable to a UL inspection.



Impact of Ceramic AM at SNL



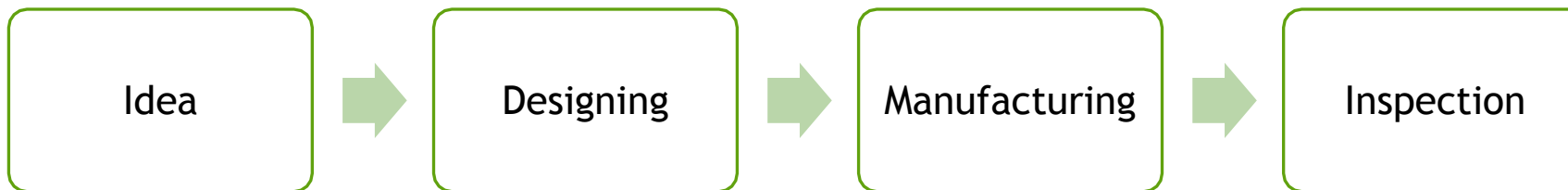
Since initial engagement with Lithoz, SNL has successfully manufactured like-for-like components and characterized properties like hermiticity, strength, and density. Groups at SNL are evaluating the opportunities for insertion of AM ceramics into products.

AM ceramics enabled our designers accelerated development time. Ceramic products that normally take months for manufacturing are realized in weeks.

TRADITIONAL
MANUFACTURING



ADDITIVE
MANUFACTURING



SNL Material Development

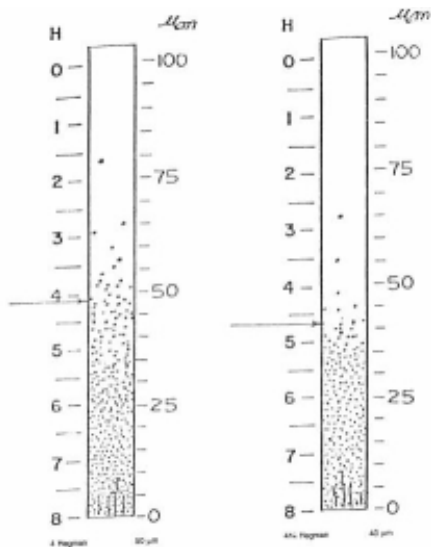
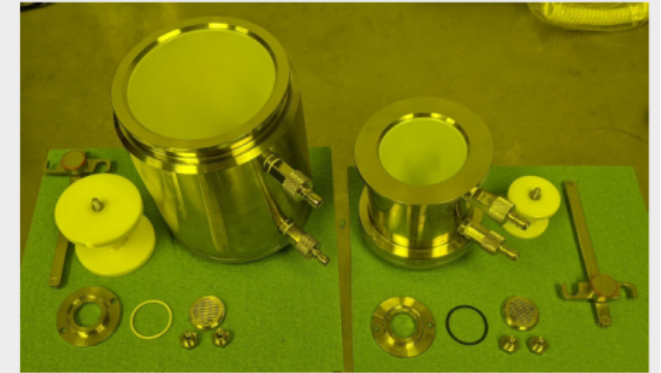


SNL and Lithoz teamed together to develop an SNL powdered ceramic as printable material.

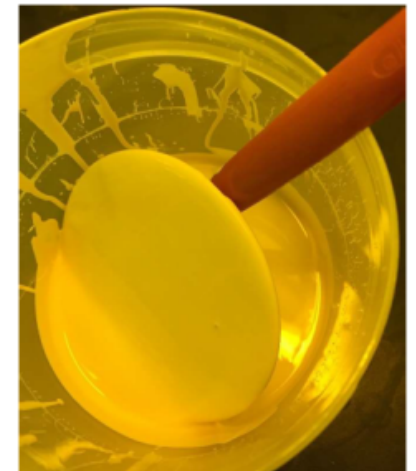
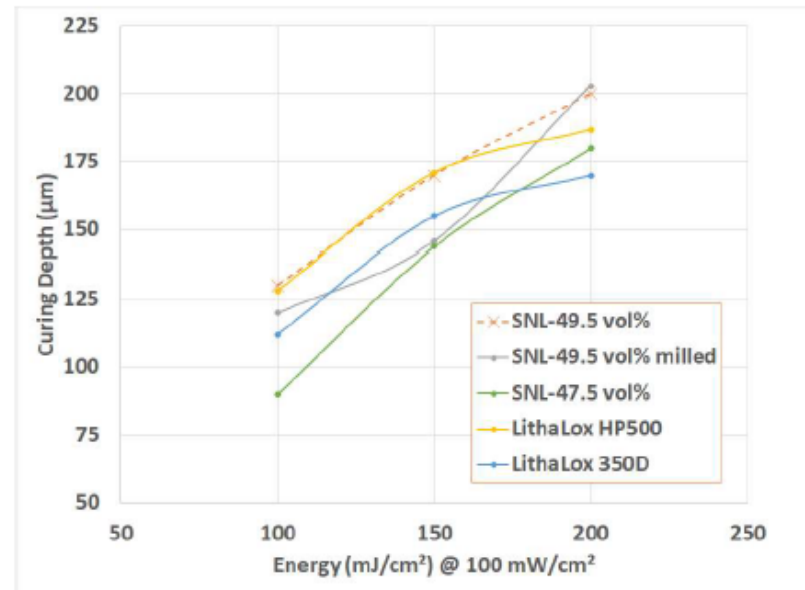
Based on the initial characterization, the SNL ceramic powder was successfully combined with the photocurable resin. Once combined, multiples studies were conducted. Lithoz America is supporting SNL as a material supplier for this product in large batch sizes.

Timeline to develop a new printable material is < 2 weeks.

New mixing kit, 1000 mL compared with original 250 mL kit



Typical Fineness of Grind gage patterns
(from ASTM D 1210-05)

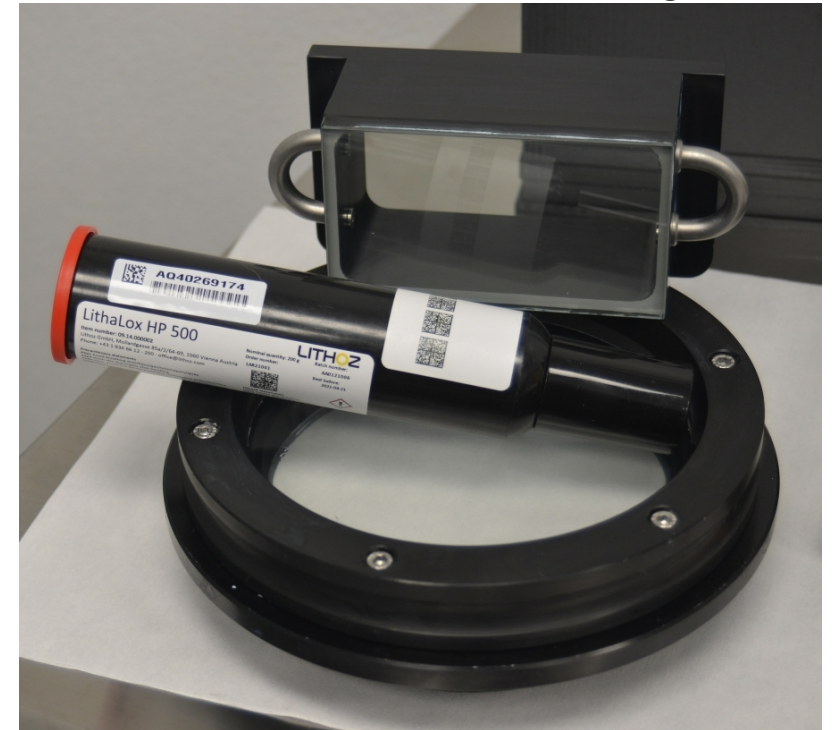




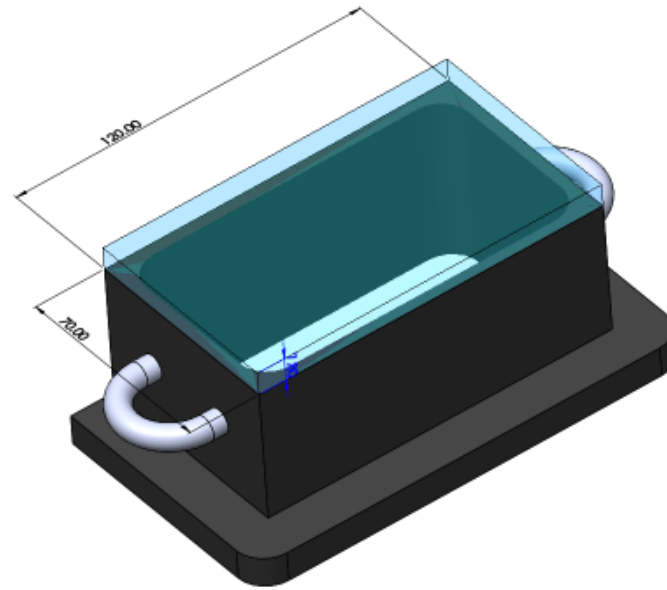
- Simple Touch Screen Interface
- Simple programmable controls from connected PC.
- Standard .STL printing file
- Open system
- Continuous monitoring of build
- Realtime viewing of print status
- Realistic expectations of print duration



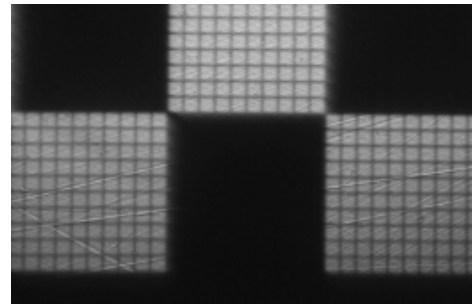
Printing Vat, Build Plate, Slurry cartridge
QR for material tracking



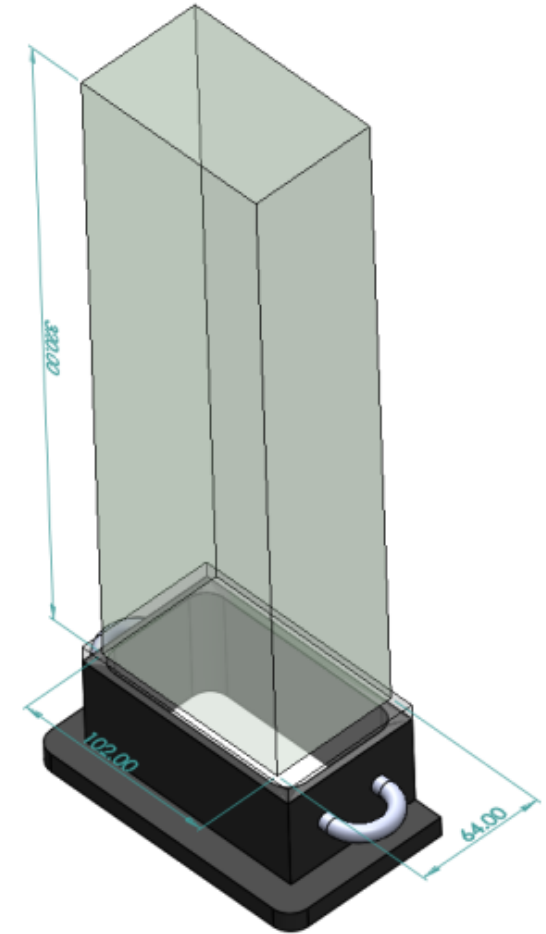
Printer Capability



Build volume (pre-sintering): 102mm X 64mm X 320 mm



Resolution 40 micrometer X-Y, 10 micrometer (material dependent) Z

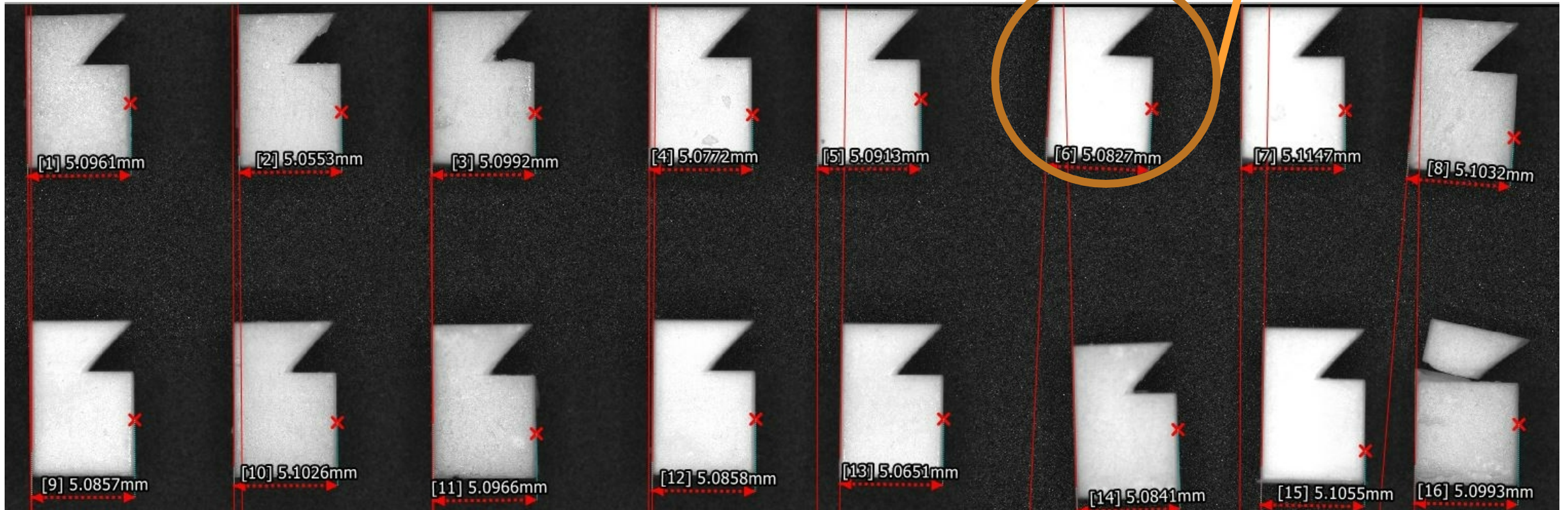
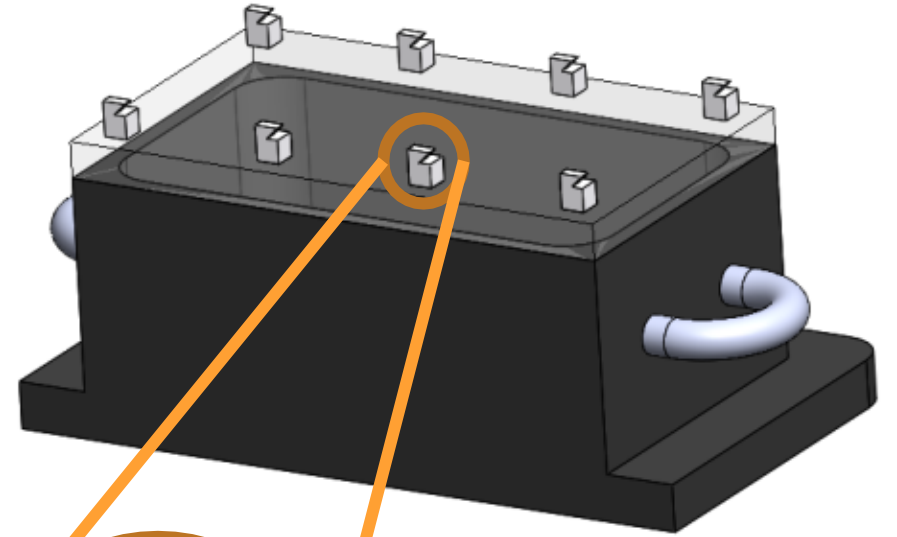


Tolerance Study on Sandia's Lithoz Pri

Study performed to check consistency and accuracy around perimeter of the build plate using Lithoz HP 500 high purity alumina.

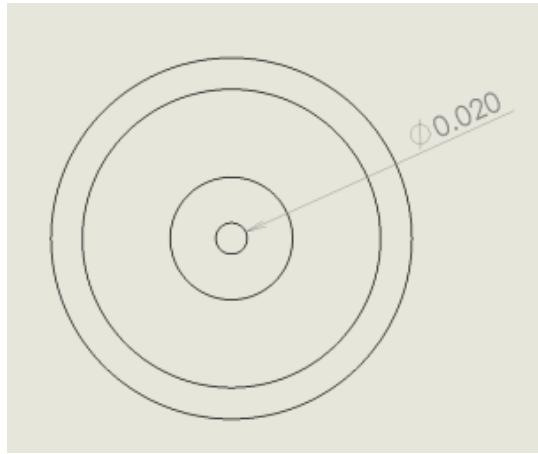
No noticeable differences were observed for the accuracy of the printer based on print bed location.

Min Value = 5.0553mm Max Value = 5.1147mm

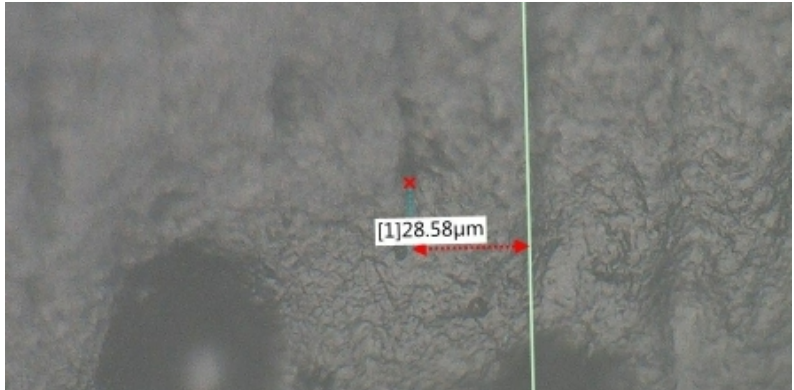




Desired CAD feature



Lithoz HP 500 high purity alumina
Layer thickness 25 micron (0.001 in)



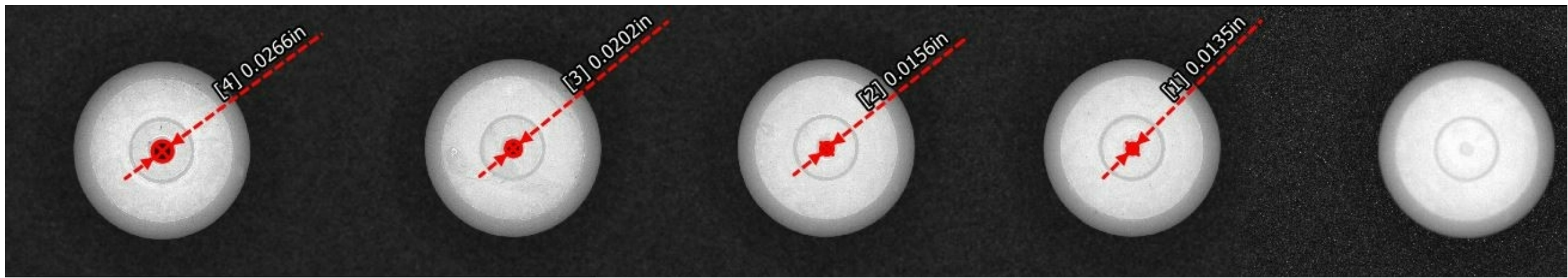
.STL 0.035
Adjustment

.STL 0.035
Adjustment

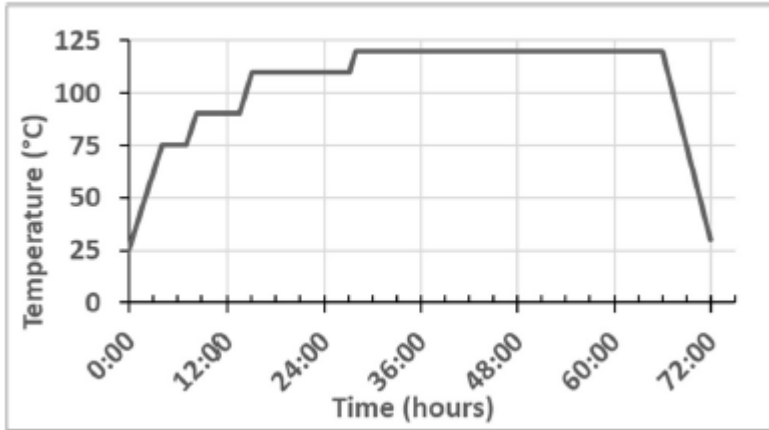
.STL 0.030"
Adjustment

.STL 0.025"
Adjustment

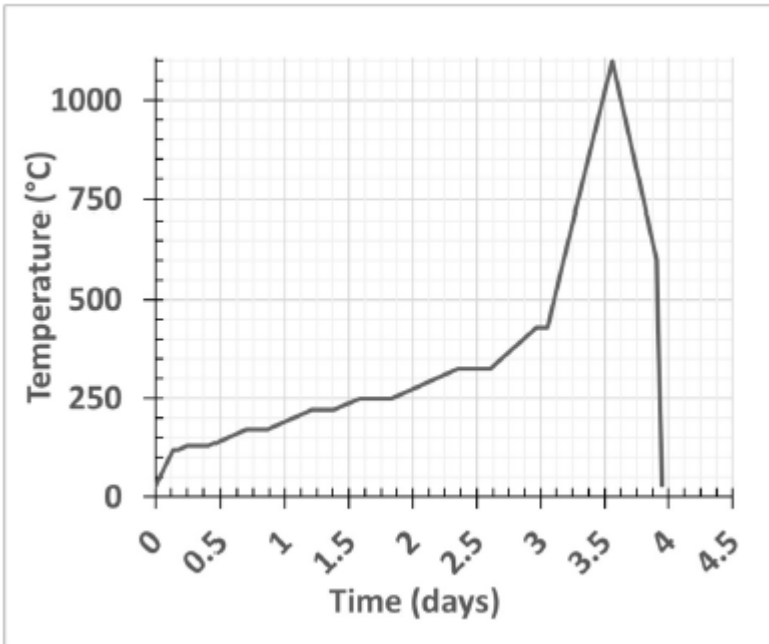
.STL Zero
Adjustment



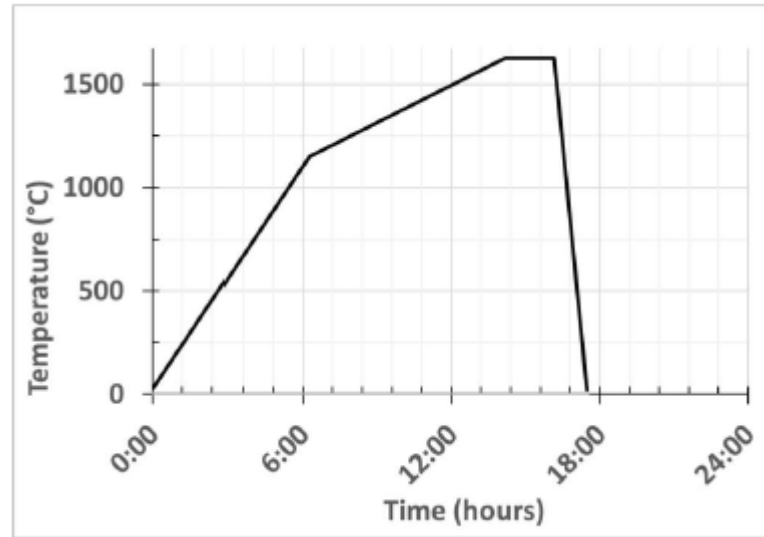
Sintering Characteristics



Preconditioning Temperature Profile



De-binding Temperature Profile



Sintering Temperature Profile

Conservative temperature profile shown

Thin-walled component can be processed in 1-2 days.



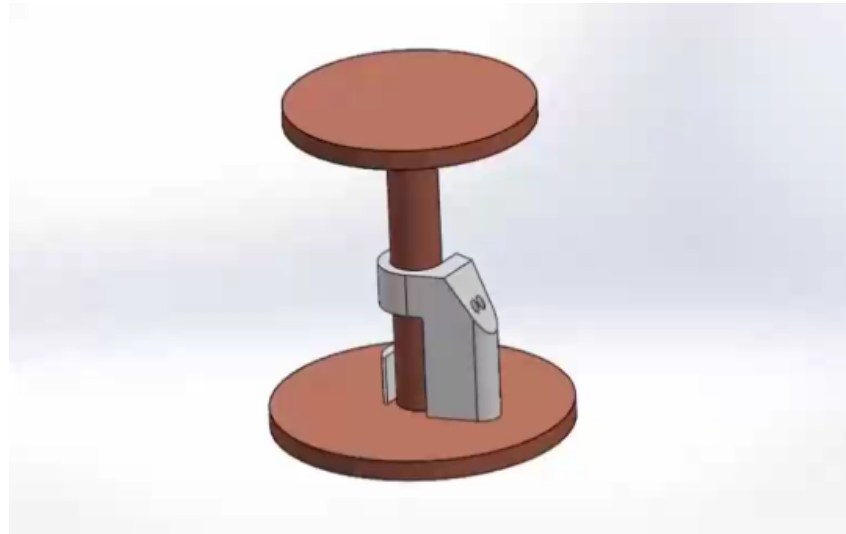
Designing for Ceramic AM



As with any manufacturing process, DFAM (Design For Additive Manufacturing) must be considered.

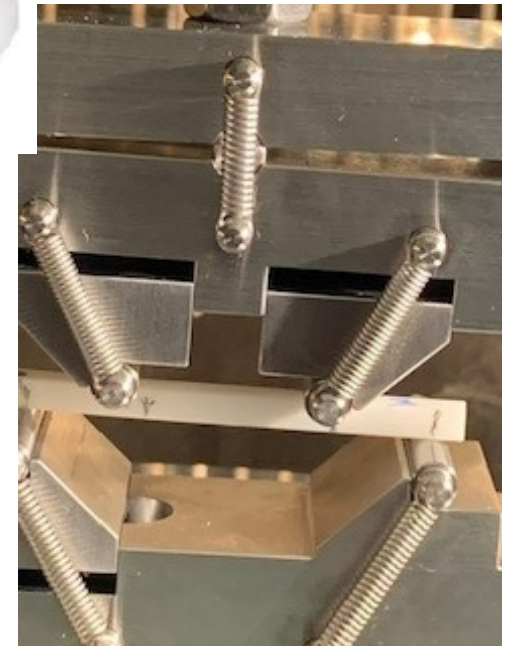
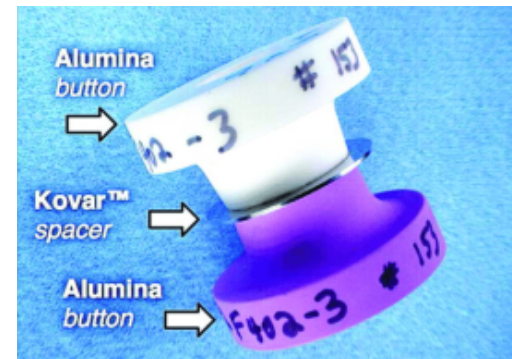
Initial expected tolerance of Lithoz AM Ceramic is $\pm 0.002''$

Guidelines are established and available for angles, overhangs, and unsupported features.





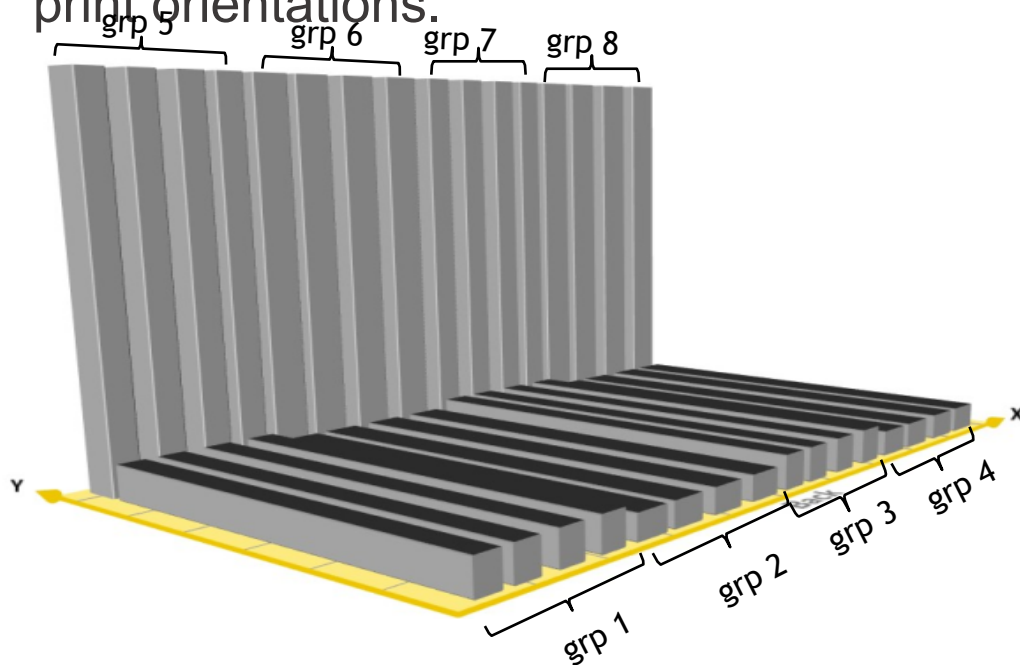
Tensile (flexural bend)
Hermetic Capability
Density
Coefficient Thermal Expansion
Structure via SEM
Porosity via CT



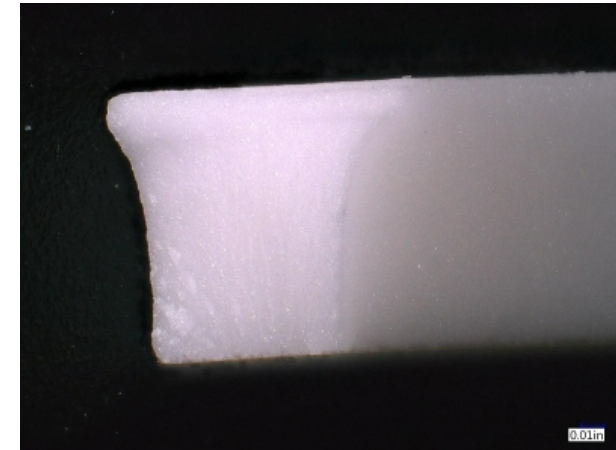
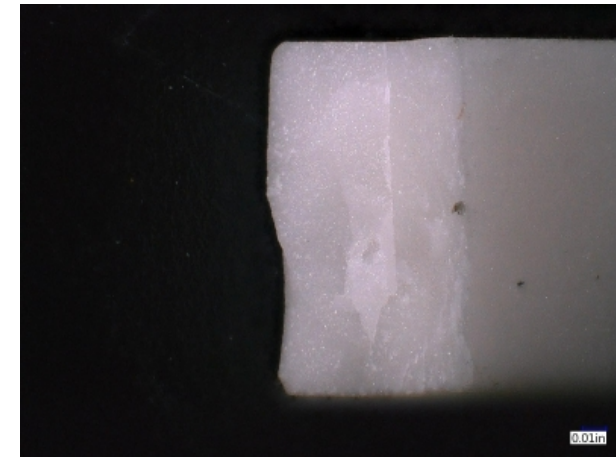
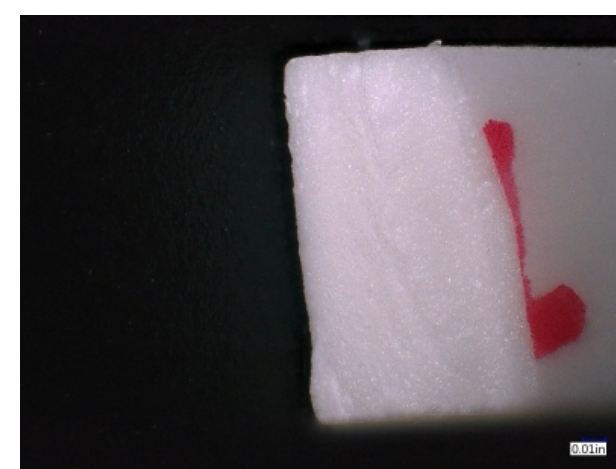
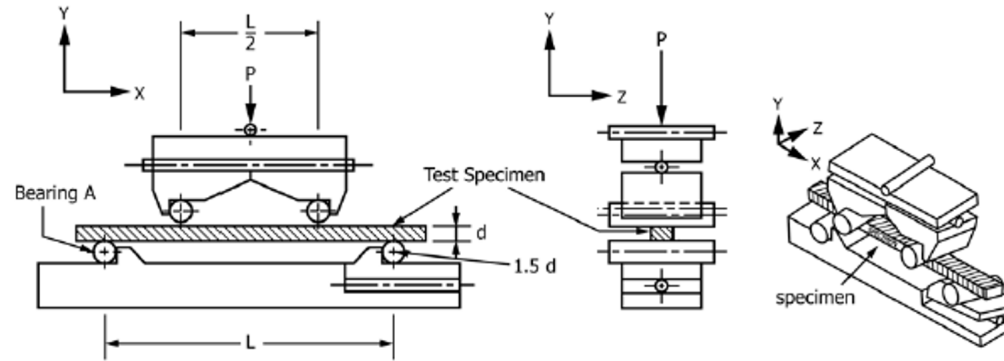
Flexural Bend Testing

To quantify the strength of ceramics the ASTM C1161-13 four-point bend test was performed.

For statistical evaluation 128 samples were evaluated with 4 different print orientations.



ASTM C1161 - 13



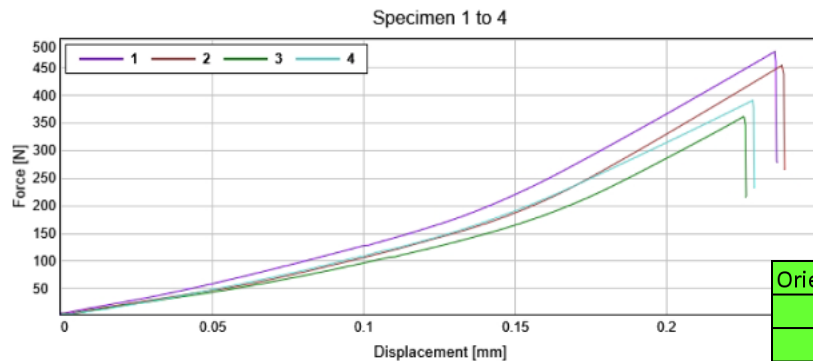
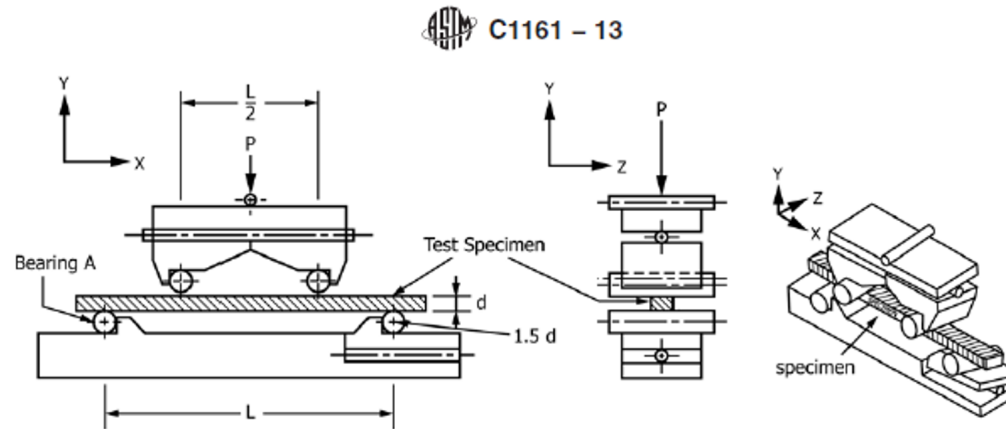
Experimental: Testing



- 5 kN Instron
- ASTM C1161

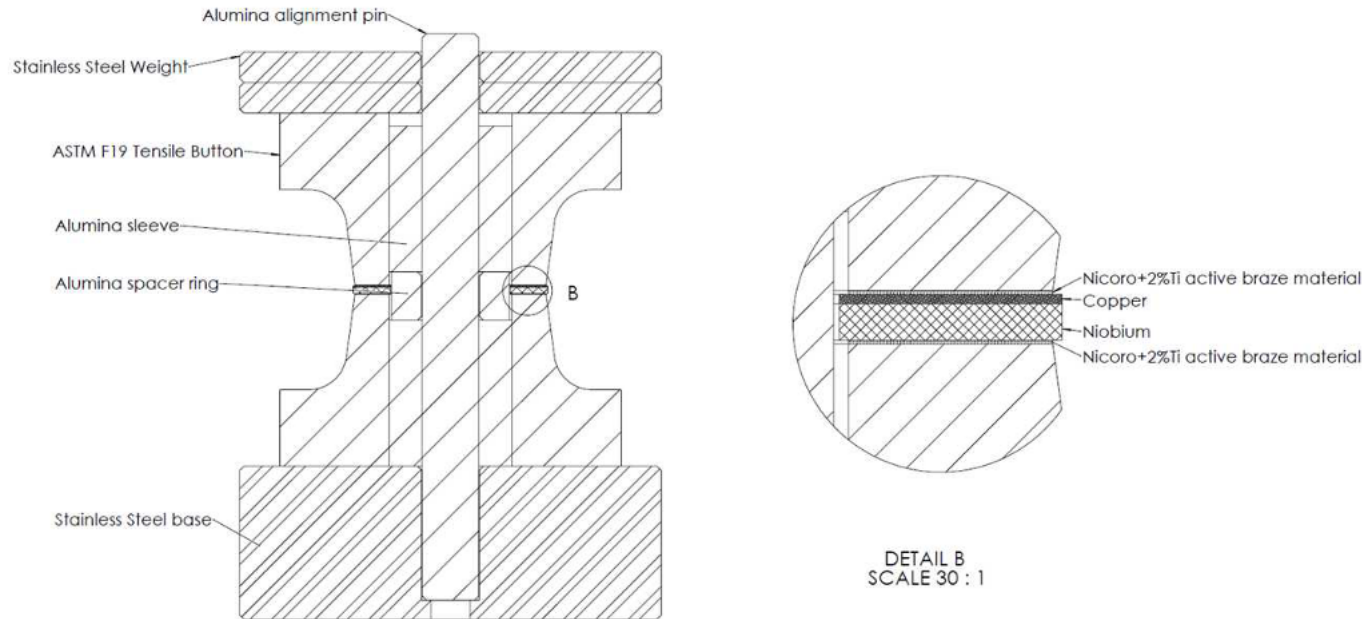
$$S = \frac{3 PL}{4 b d^2} ;$$

- S = specimen strength
- P=break force
- L = outer support span
- b = specimen width (4mm)
- d = specimen thickness (3mm)

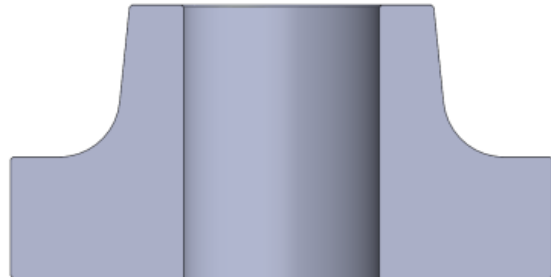


Orientation	number samples	Average failure stress (Mpa)	stdev	width avg (mm)	width std	Thick Avg (mm)	Thick Std	avg humidity (%)	stdev humidity
1	32	314.66	35.16	4.01	0.08	3.04	0.03	48.94	8.00
2	32	320.59	60.71	4.09	0.07	3.02	0.08	50.30	0.52
5	32	328.07	39.10	4.07	0.05	3.04	0.02	50.49	0.45
6	32	313.21	55.74	4.09	0.04	3.05	0.03	50.57	0.43
STC (2021)	30	347.08	19.18	4.01	0.01	3.01	0.01	49.94	0.57
STC (2017)	29	357.93	17.58	4.00	0.00	3.01	0.00	50.00	-

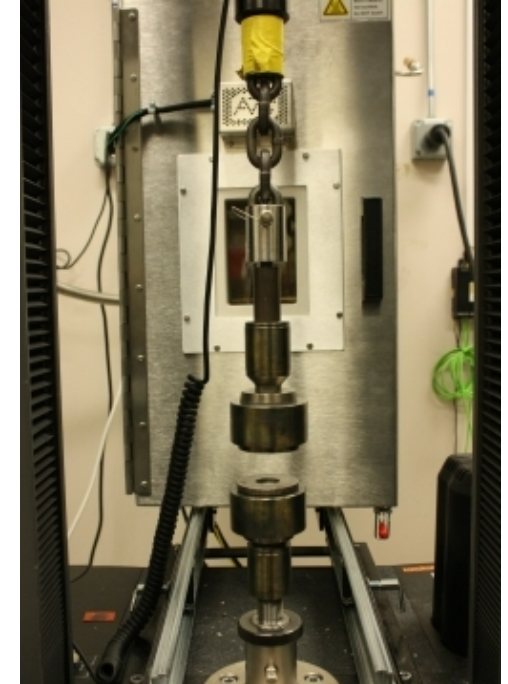
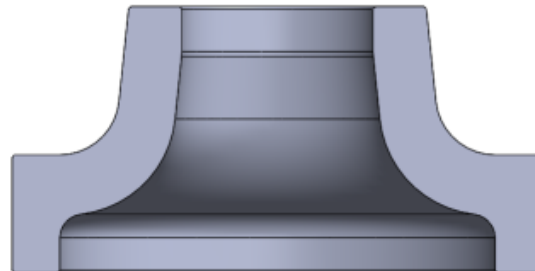
ASTM F19 Tensile Button Braze Testing



Standard Test Profile
Cross Section



Lithoz Test Profile
Cross Section



ASTM F19 Tensile Button Testing Results

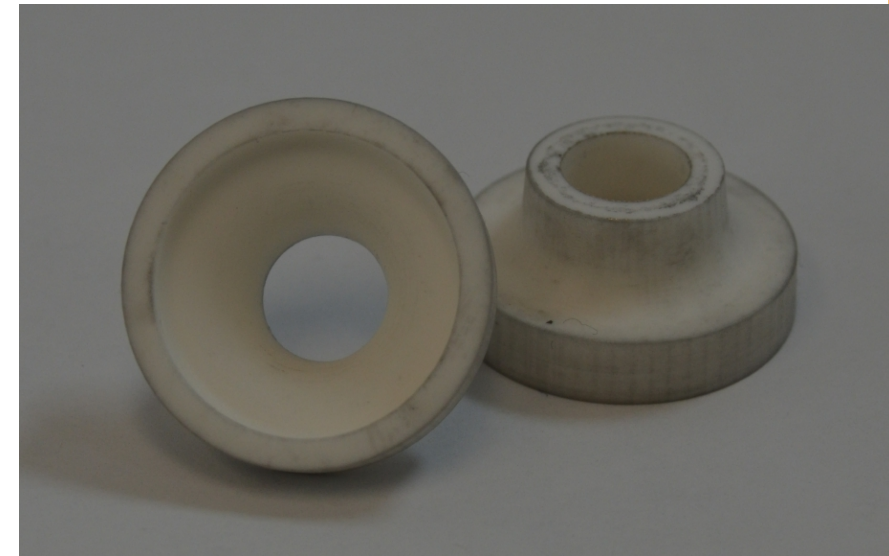
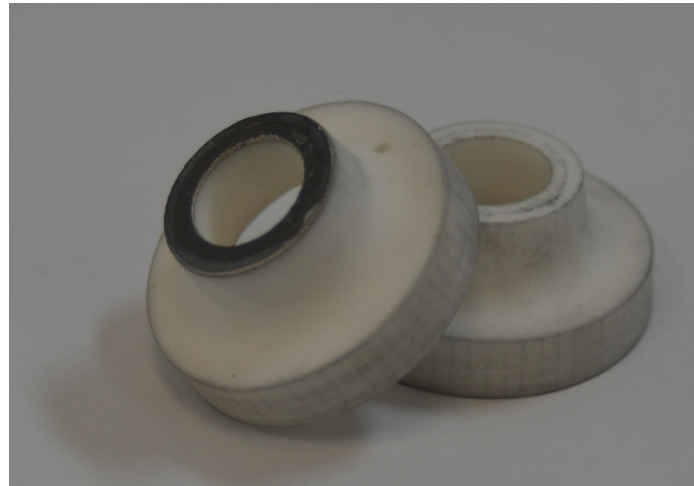


SNL ceramic tensile button manufactured using Lithoz CeraFab 8500.

Tensile button braze tested for hermeticity.

Test verified AM Tensile Button ceramic was not the failure point.

Study to be continued with different braze materials and larger sample size.



Archimedes Density results ASTM C830

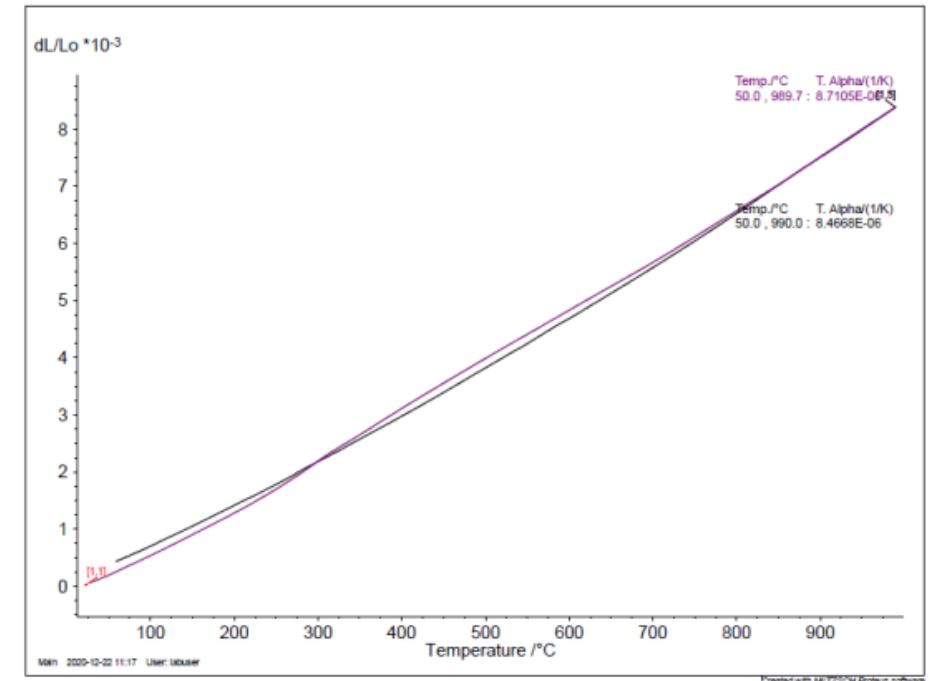
Initial testing shows Additively Manufactured densities are consistent with traditionally manufactured densities.

All measurements were on as-printed samples.

Sample ID	Dry Weight (g)	Suspended Weight (g)	Saturated Weight (g)	Bulk Density (g/cc)**	Open Porosity (%)
4 - TRADITIONAL	1.06	0.777	1.062	3.72	0.7
T5A2	1.074	0.788	1.077	3.72	1.0
T2A3	1.408	1.033	1.409	3.74	0.3
T3A2	1.192	0.875	1.196	3.71	1.2
T8A2	1.059	0.778	1.06	3.76	0.4

CTE testing ASTM E228-11

Similar to density, the CTE initial test results indicate the printed material performed like traditionally processed Ceramic materials



Future and Current Teaming projects with Lithoz America



Continuing the development of the SNL glass-based alumina ceramic

Material developments underway!

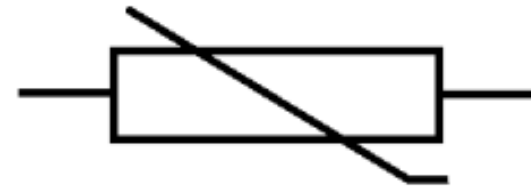
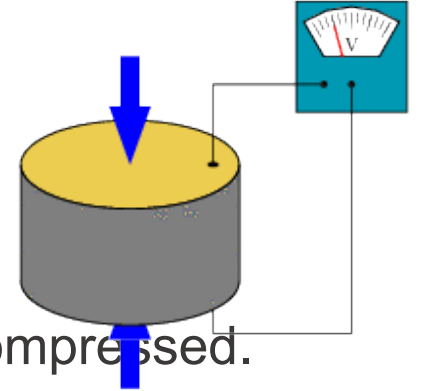
PZT – a piezoelectric ceramic develops a voltage across two faces when compressed.

Al_2O_3 based Cermet – an electrically conductive composite material.

Upcoming developments

Varistor – voltage dependent resistor

Next SNL Glass-based Ceramic



Where Lithoz is Headed!

**NEW**

CeraFab Lab

- Entry level
- Compact and easy-to-use
- High-quality components



CeraFab System

- Serial production
- Easy industrial scale-up
- IIoT and Industry 4.0 ready



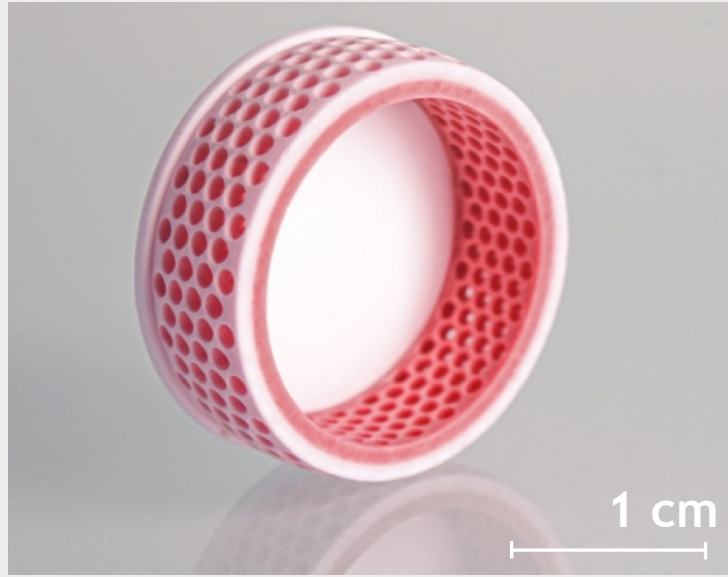
CeraFab Multi

- Multi-material 3D printing
- Combine ceramics, metals, polymers
- Integrate own features



CeraFab System Medical

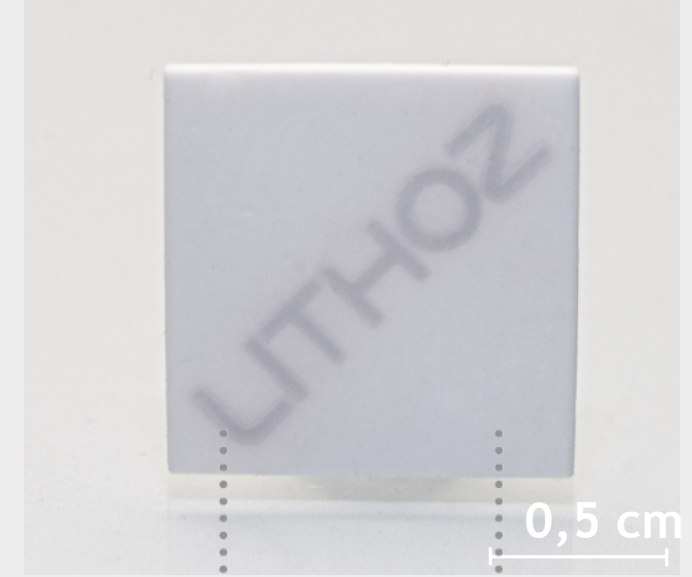
- Medical and dental
- Widest available range of biomaterials
- Automatic documentation and traceability



Ring (coloured alumina) „as fired state“



QR Code (coloured alumina) „green parts“



Zirconia Alumina

Plate Alumina | Zirconia „as fired state“

THANK YOU!



LITHOZ[®]