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# Relevance of AM standards in highly leveraged, process-structure-property-performance (PSPP) applications

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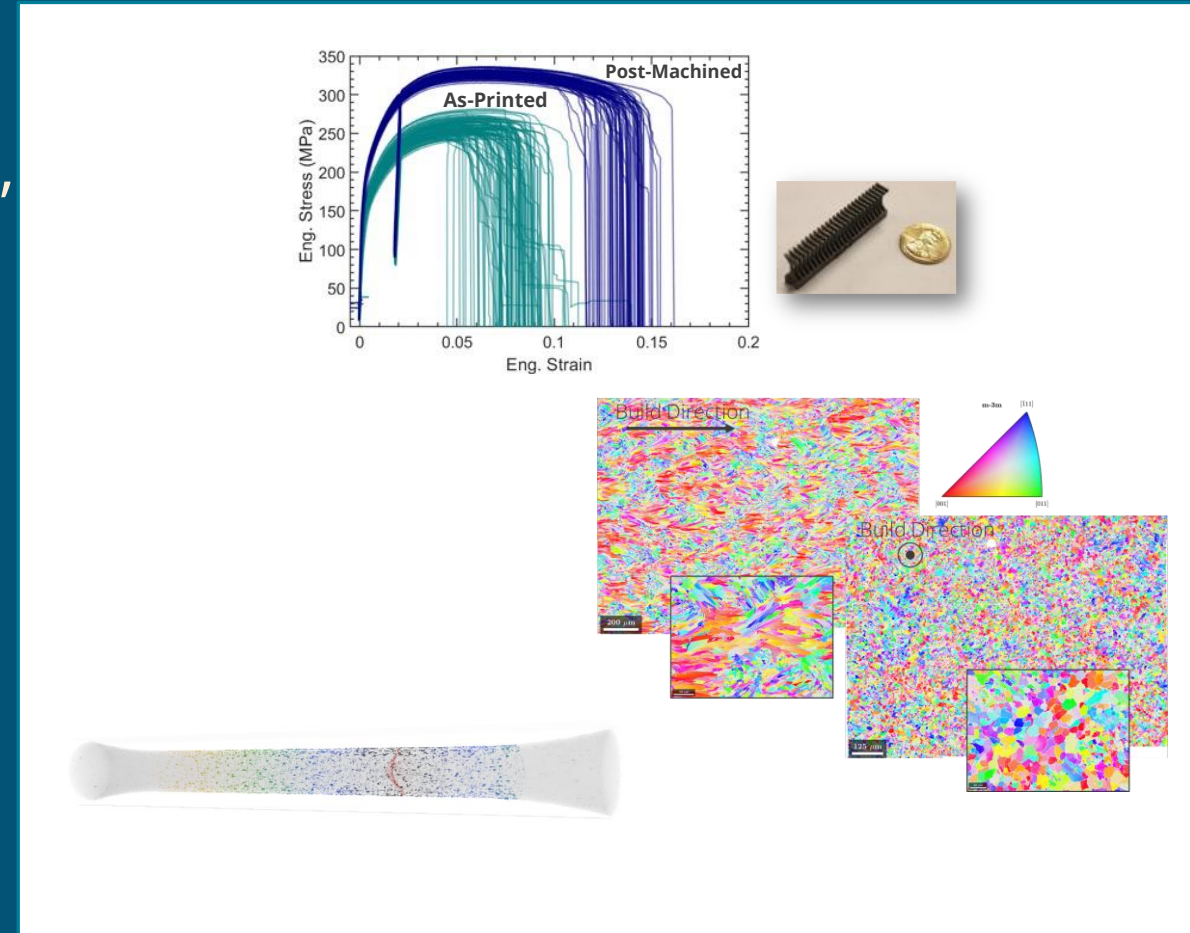
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**SAND2022-15143 C**

# Topics



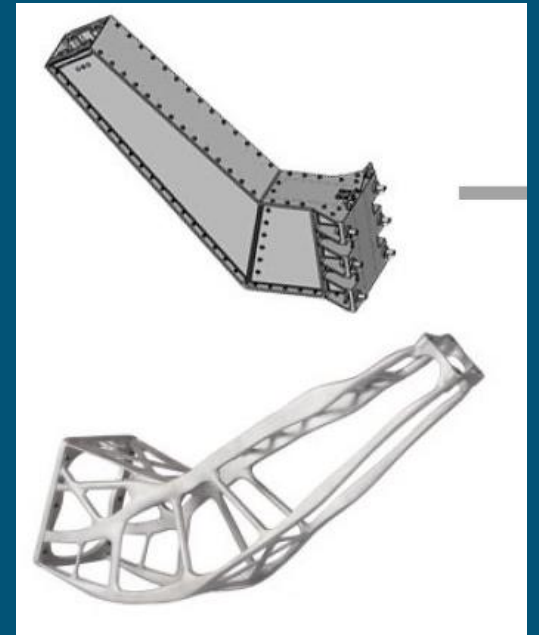
- Opportunities of additive manufacturing
- Existing standards landscape
- Introducing the “Cone of Uncertainty”
- Strategies to leverage standards



# Opportunities of Additive Manufacturing



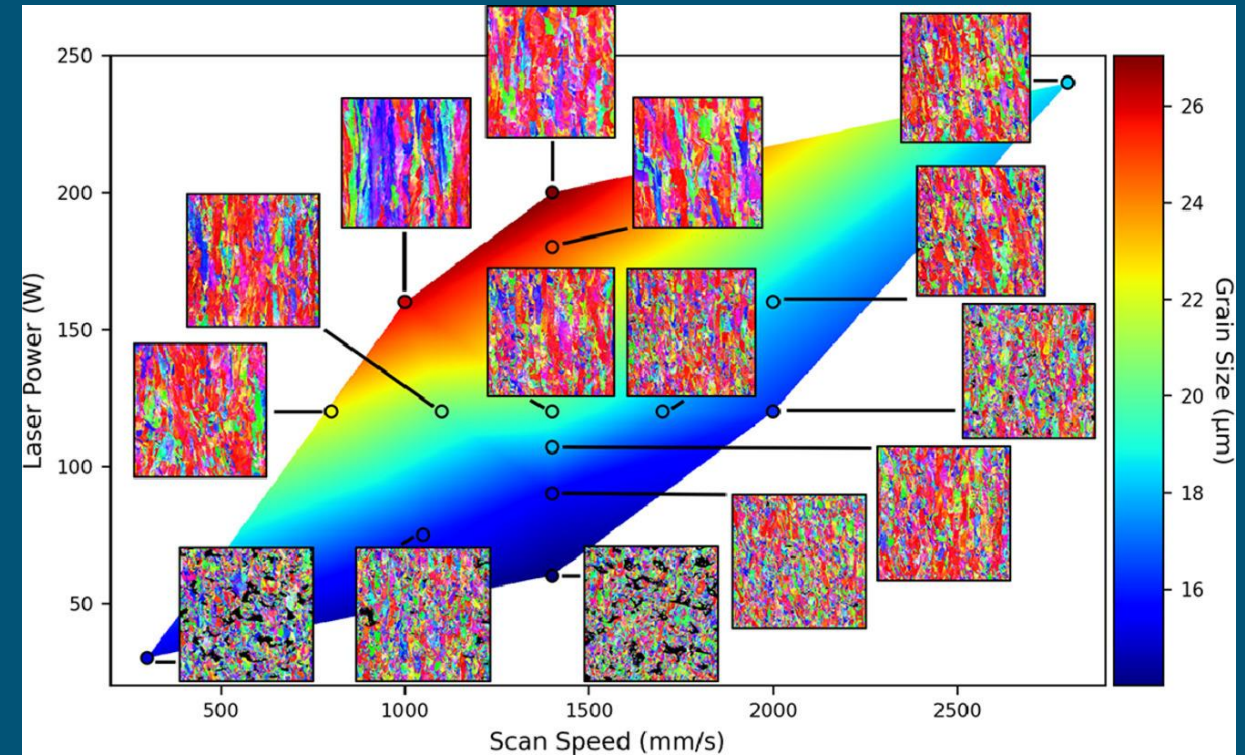
- Rapid product realization
- Assembly consolidation
- Complexity for “free”
- Highly optimized structures
- Alternate material properties
- Tailorable, engineered microstructure



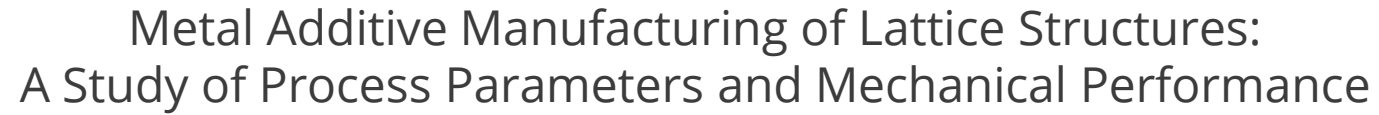
<https://www.eos.info/en/>

Process-Structure-Property-Performance (PSPP) Relationship

- Established relationships between process variables and output
- Theoretical hypersurface across  $n$ -dimensional space for the  $n$  variables relating all controllable inputs
- Intentional placement of properties by varying process control for localized and tailored material response
- **Only as effective as our ability to reproduce it.**

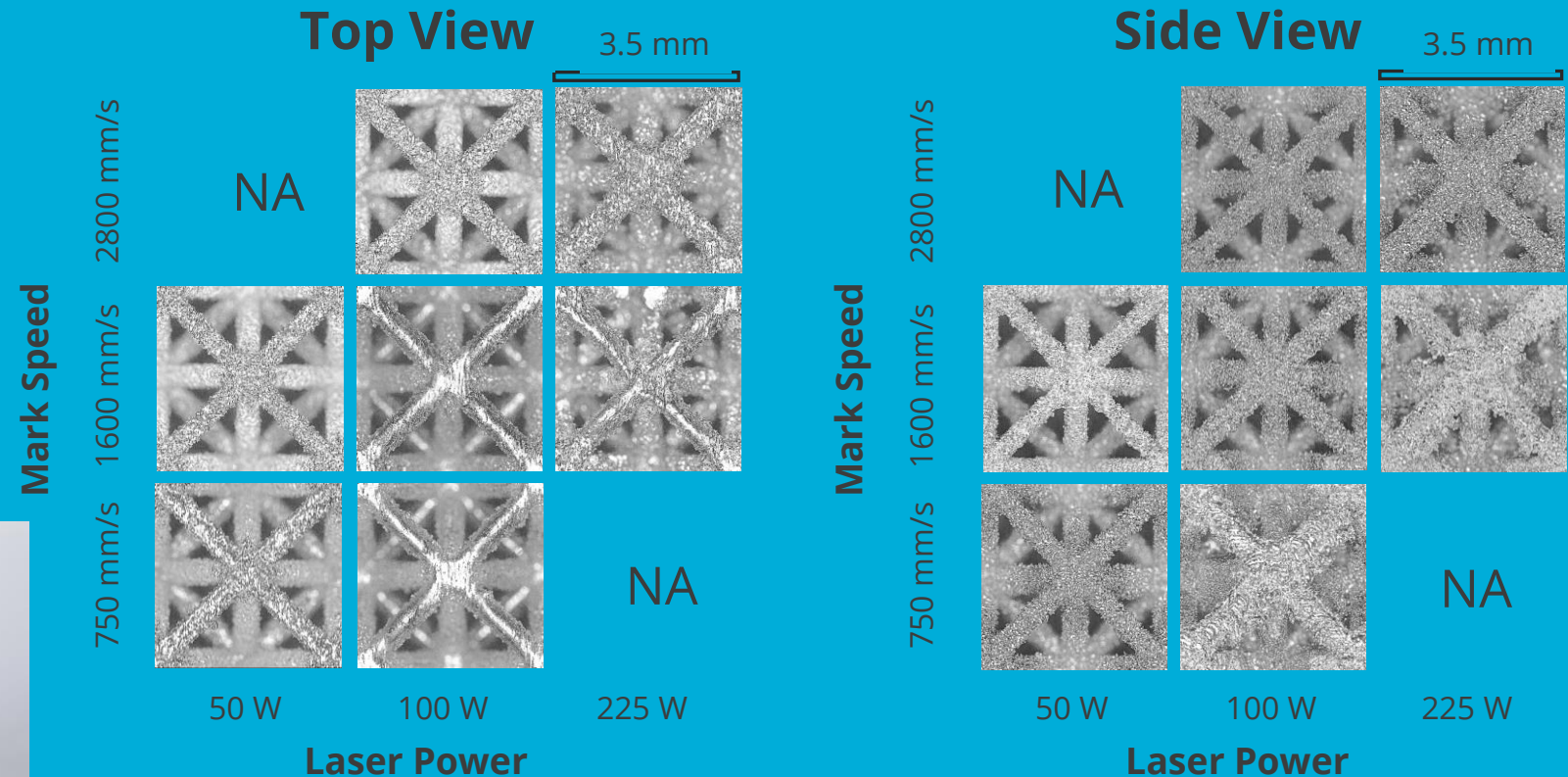






- Strut Size
- Strut Uniformity
- Surface Quality
- Top View vs Side (Orientation)

- Octet Truss
- FCC Lattice Type
  - Lattice 20% Fill
  - 3x3x3 Unit Lattice
  - 10.5 mm Lattice Side Length

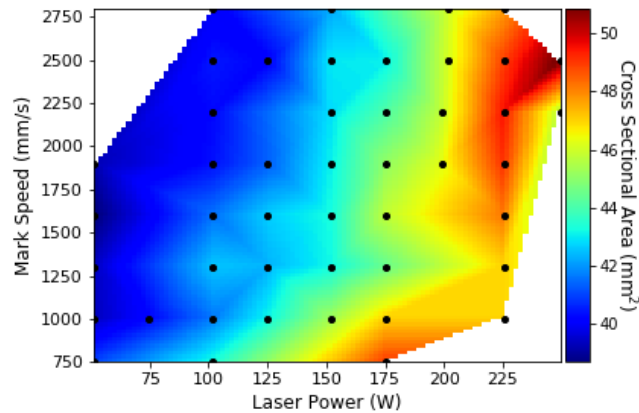


Scott Jensen\*, Benjamin White, Anthony Garland, Michael Heiden, David Saiz,  
Brad Boyce, and Bradley Jared  
Sandia National Laboratory, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185

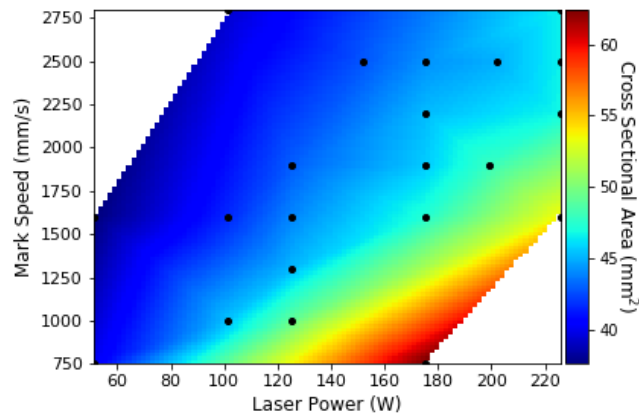
## Metal Additive Manufacturing of Lattice Structures: A Study of Process Parameters and Mechanical Performance

### Strut Size

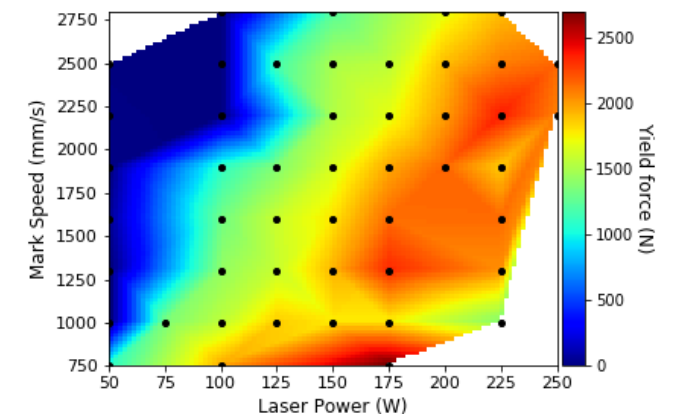
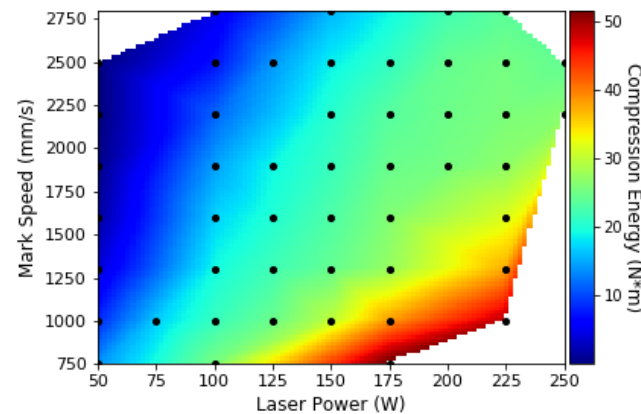
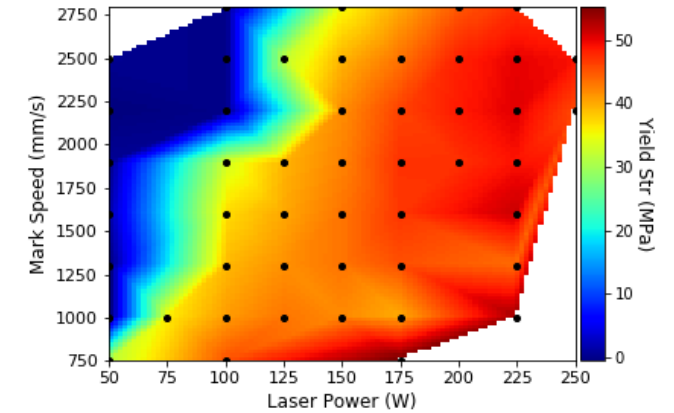
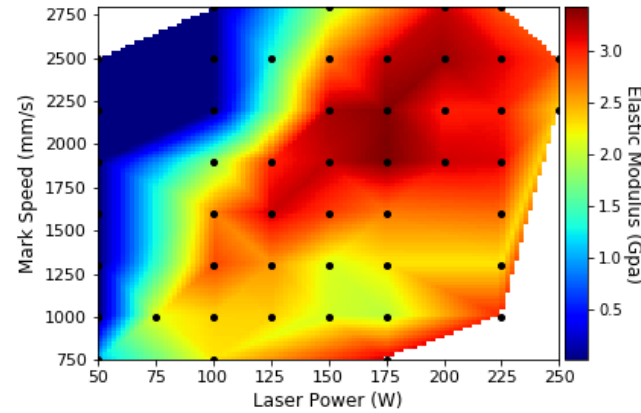
Top View



Side View



### Mechanical Properties



# Existing Standards Landscape for AM



Several Standards Defining Organizations (SDOs) active

- ASTM, ISO, ASME, AWS, SAE, MPIF, NASA, DIN, IEEE, ANSI\*, and others

Each organization operates within a particular domain or mission

- Some broad and expansive, others narrowly tailored
  - SAE: aerospace only (heavy emphasis on commercial aviation)
  - NASA: aerospace only (heavy emphasis on spaceflight)
  - MPIF: metal powder industry
  - ASME: mechanical design definition and communication
  - ASTM/ISO: sub-committees narrowly addressing various topics (testing, characterization, process, properties)

Some overlap exists between these SDOs





Standards frequently are:

- Devoid of process-specific operational attributes and controls
  - Don't tell you how to run your AM equipment
  - Don't tell you what powder to use (frequently controlled for chemistry, but not PSD)
  - Post-build, thermal processing is an exception
- Accommodating to feedstock producers with less-restrictive chemistry reqts.
  - Commonly differentiate by grade/class on oxygen
- Leveraging narrowly applicable finished property acceptance metrics
  - Frequently room temperature tensile, defect size and spacing, and occasionally hardness

*But standards aren't meant to directly describe every application*



# Volumetric versus AM Materials Specifications



## Precedent for Material Specifications

- ✓ **Volumetric** forming processes
- ✓ **Single-document material specifications** with monolithic properties
- ✓ **Testing** of stock represents material and subsequent parts
- ✓ **Wide applicability** for forms used in subtractive manufacturing

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CUSTOMER PURCHASE ORDER NO. & ITEM Constellium ORDER NO.  
PO0002433DA4 240163

ALLOY CLAD TEMPER GAUGE WIDTH LENGTH  
2024 1351 4.0000 in 80.5000 in 144.5000 in  
101.60 mm 1,537 mm 3,670 mm

ITEM ORDERED  
SPEC PLATE, SAWED  
MILL FINISH

CUSTOMER SPECIFICATION  
AMS 4037Q

PART NUMBER BIL NUMBER DATE SHIPPED  
102255 07/02/2018

WT. SHIPPED NO. OF PIECES GOVT. CONTRACT NO.  
7115.000 LB 000002

ALL LOTS ON THIS CERTIFICATION ALSO CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:  
ASTM B594 REV 13 2013 100% SONIC Class A  
AMS CC-4-25048  
AMS-STD-2154C 2017 TYPE1 CLASS A 100% SONIC MINUS DEADZONE  
ASTM E209-14  
BSS-7005B 2013 CLASS A 100% SONIC TESTED MINUS DEADZONE  
GAMPS 9101 REV B 2006 CLASS A 100% SONIC MINUS DEADZONE

Load Details

Package	Net Lbs	Kg	Lot	Piece	Serial	Parent Lot
1001820455	3,555.000	1,612.520	9421765	01		
1001820456	3,560.000	1,614.788	9421765	02		

Lot: 9421765 (See test results below)

Tensile - Room Temperature (US)

Direction	Tests	Ultimate (KSI)		Yield (KSI)		Elongation (%)	Report
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
LT	02	68.0	68.3	46.0	46.0	18.5	19.5

Tensile - Room Temperature (SI)

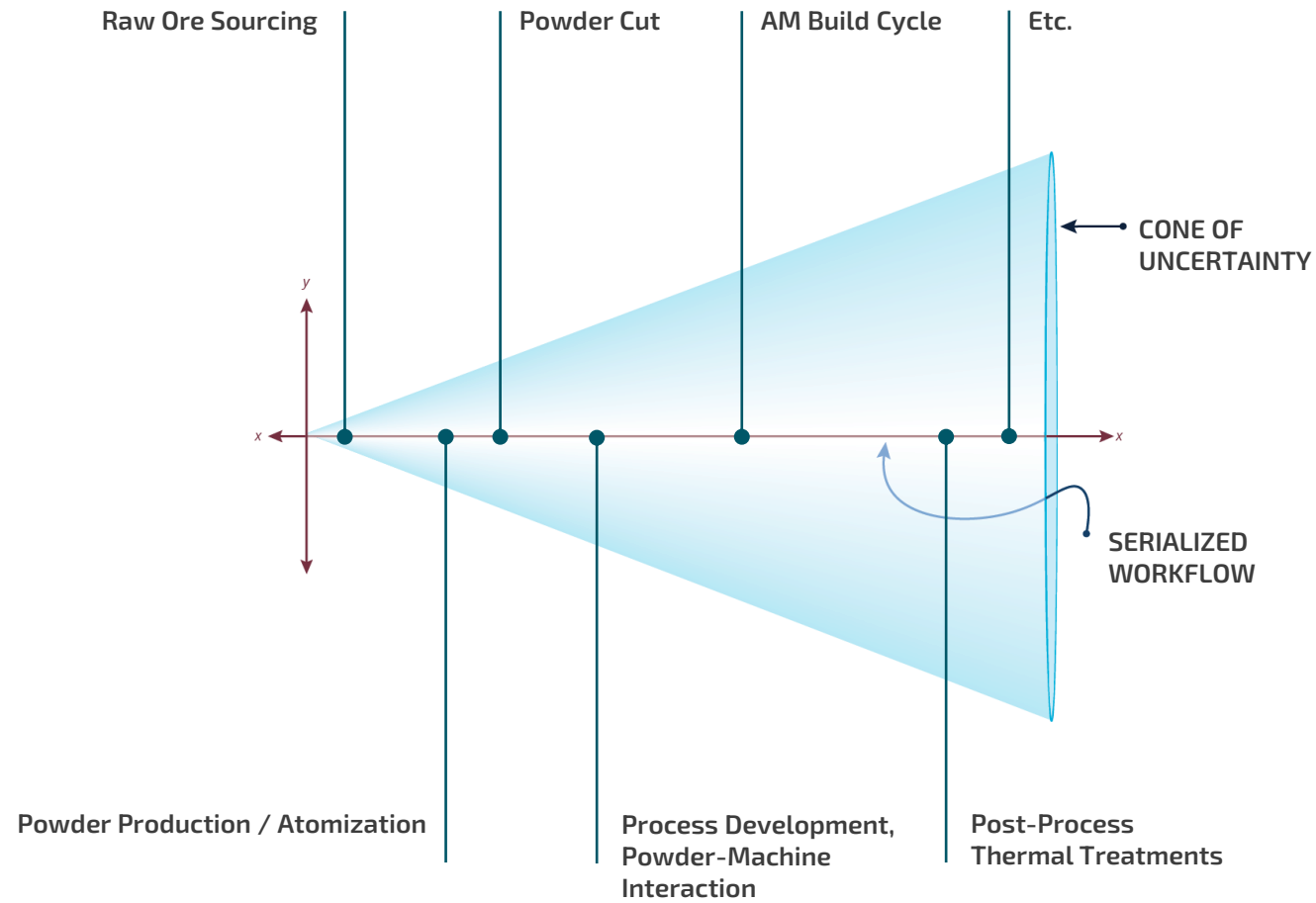
Direction	Tests	Ultimate (N/MM2)		Yield (N/MM2)		Elongation (%)	Report
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
LT	02	469	471	317	317	18.5	19.5

P-860-1550 REVISED: 01 2018

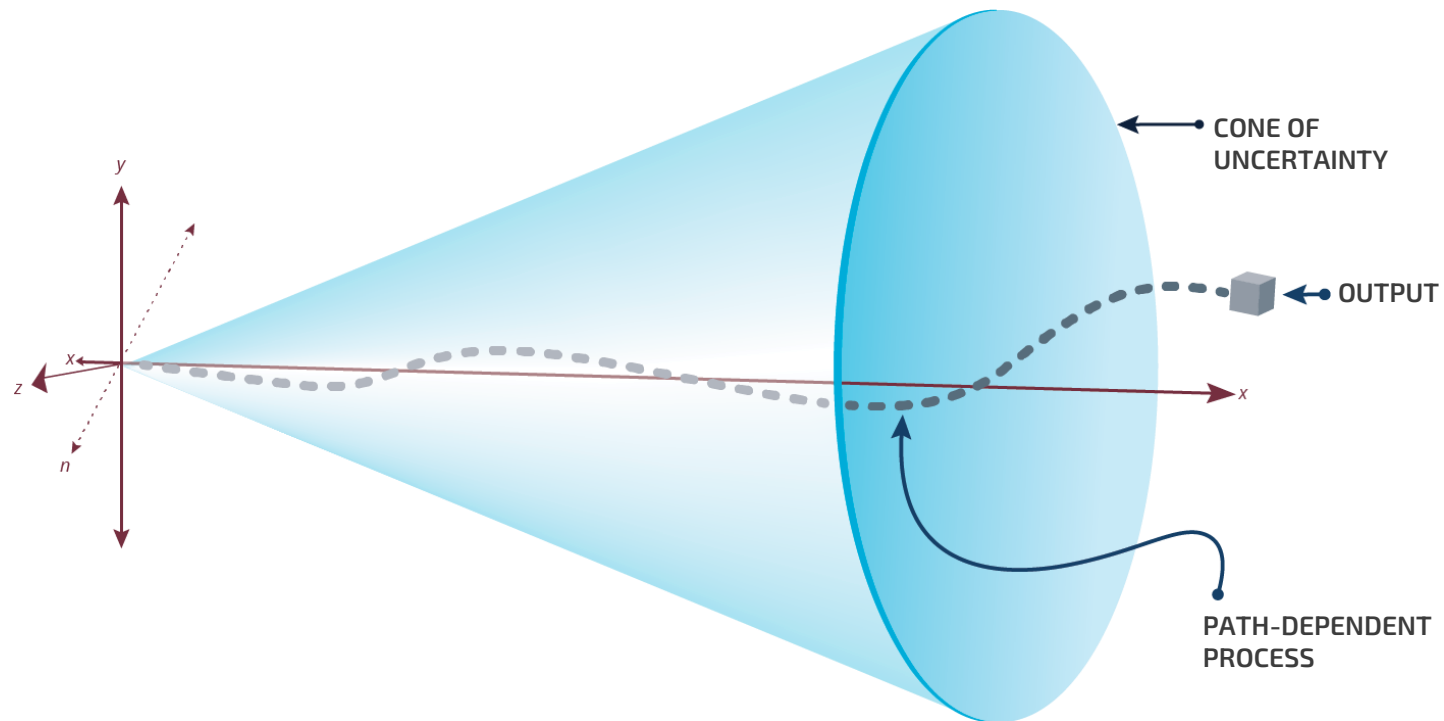
## Problems with AM Paradigm

- ✗ **Lack of volumetric consistency**
- ✗ **Material specifications** need large safety factors with uncertainty
- ✗ **Witness coupons** may not represent part
- ? **Where is a material specification appropriate or useful?**

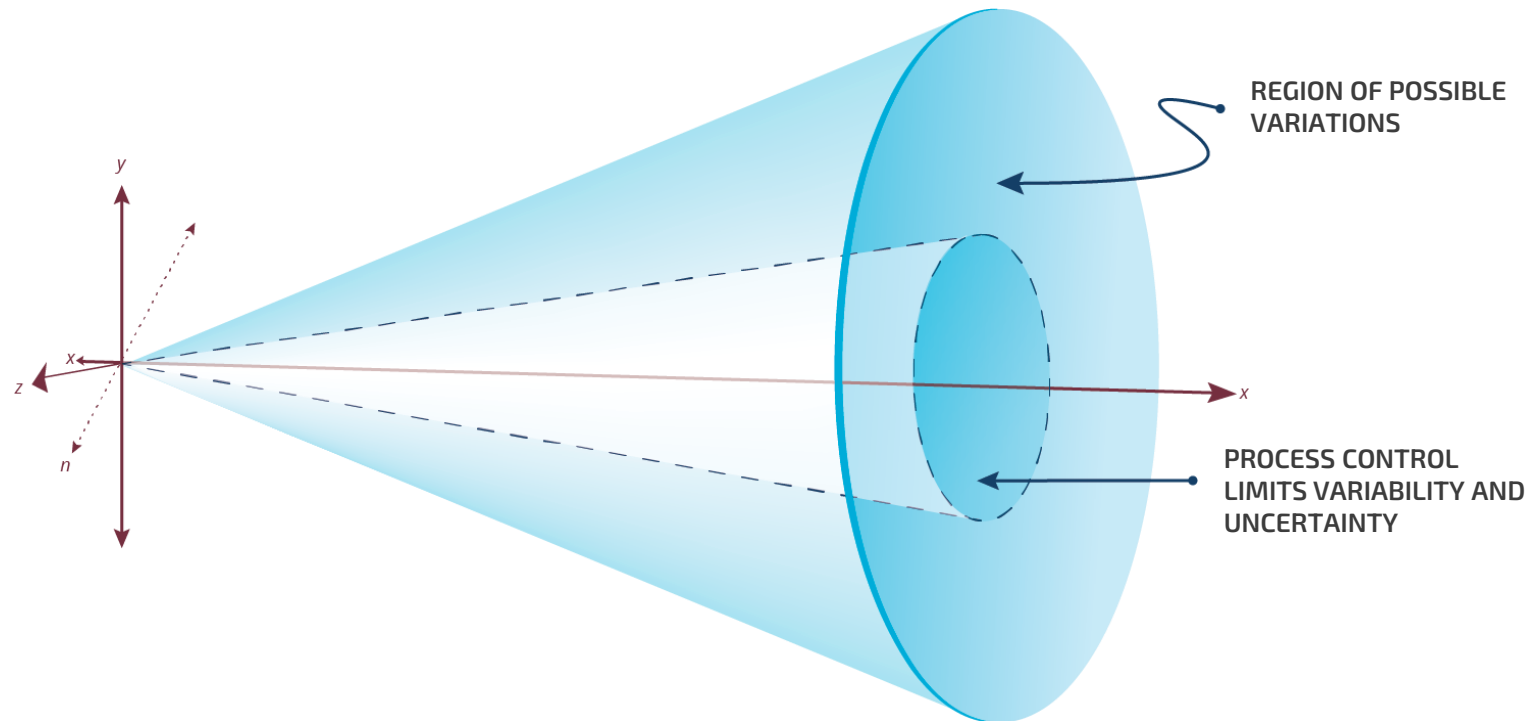
# Cone of Uncertainty, ex: LPBF



# Cone of Uncertainty, Path Dependent Output

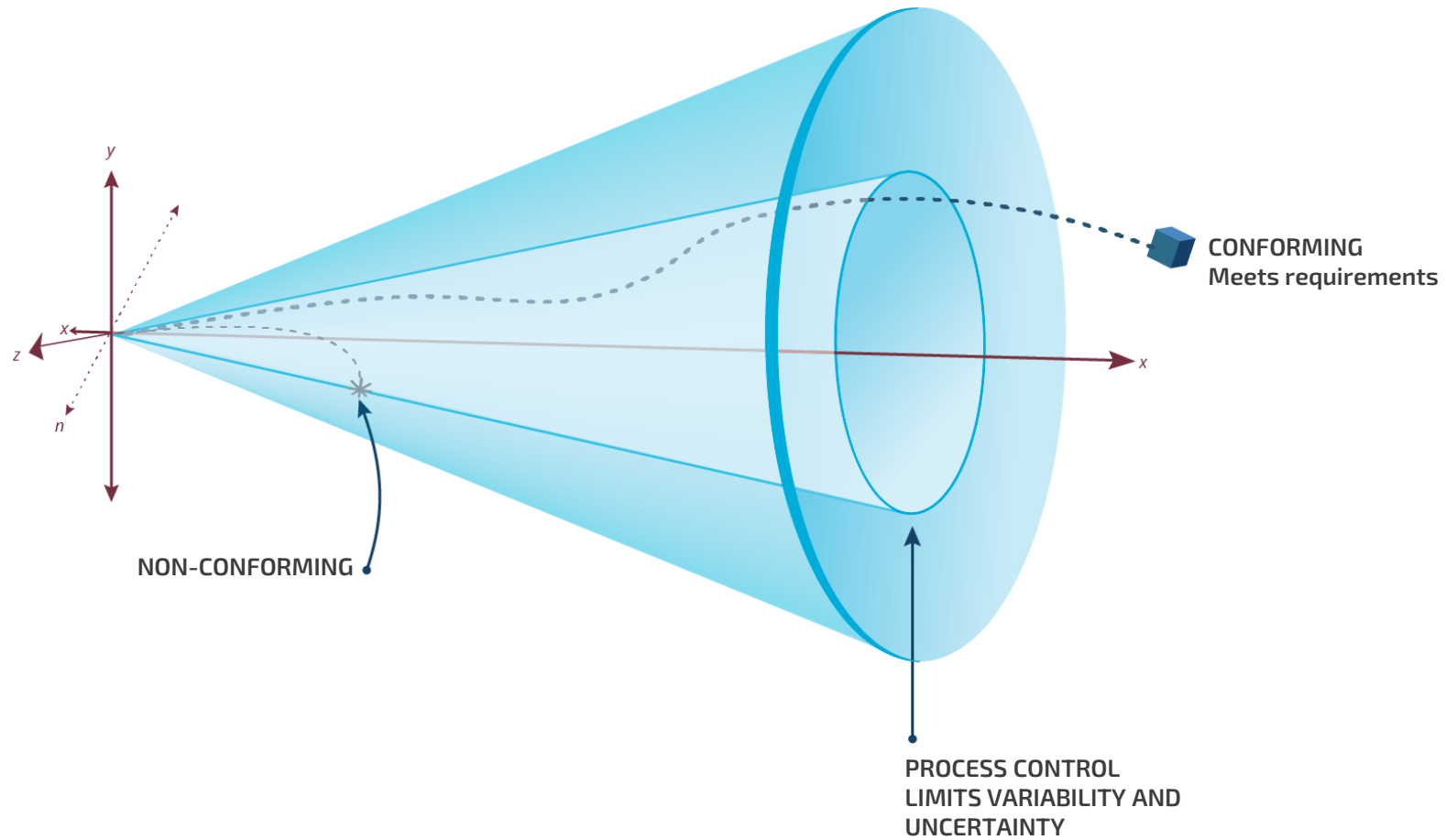


# Effect of Process Control on Output Uncertainty

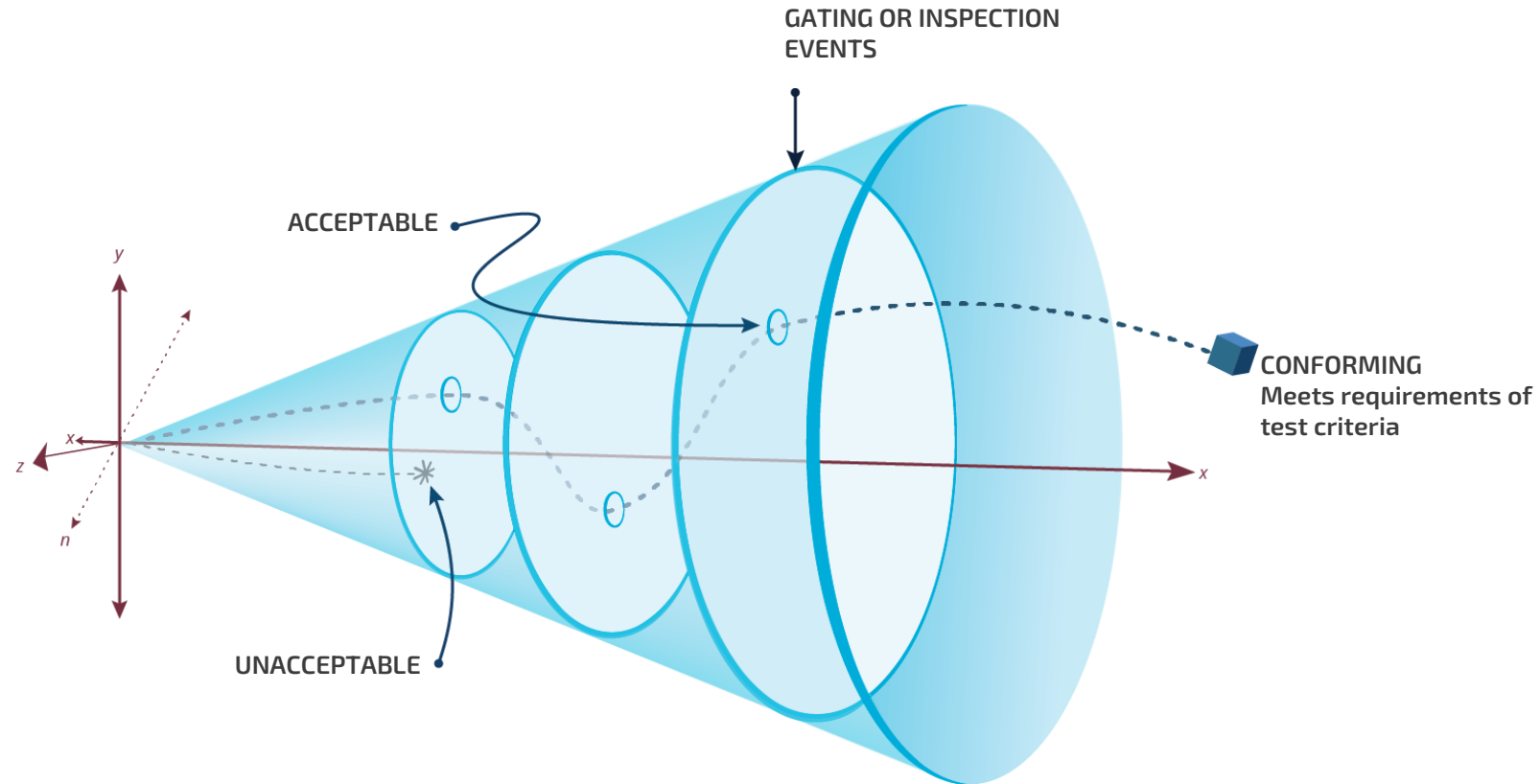


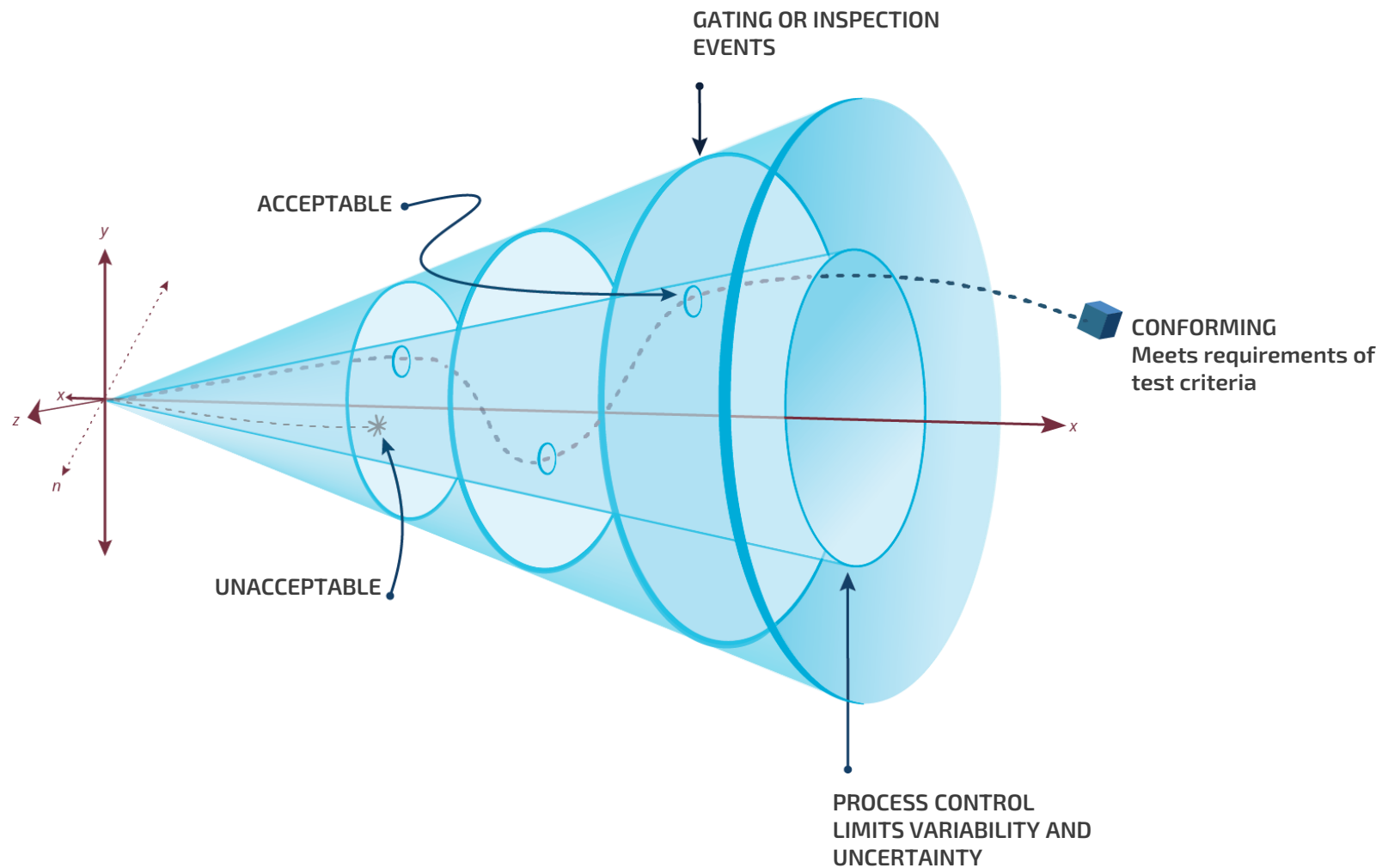


# Effect of Process Control on Output Uncertainty



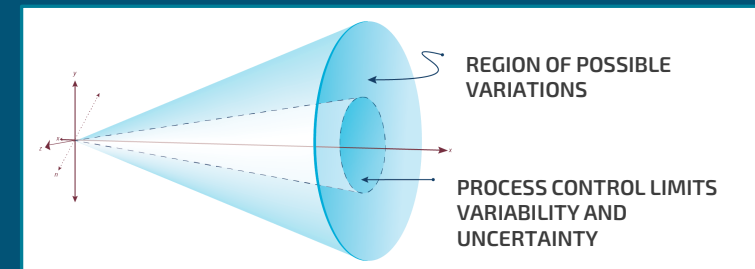
# Acceptance Gating and Testing on Output





- **PSPP: Only as effective as our ability to reproduce it.**
- **Identification of KPVs**
  - Determine Key Process Variables (KPVs) that impact the process to develop robust understanding of AM workflow (What axes are appropriate on the cone of uncertainty)
- **Sensitivity Determination**
  - Using Manufacturing Process Window analyses, determine the tolerance to variability (How big does the cone of uncertainty expand for a particular step because of any one variable)
- **Cost-Benefit Analyses**
  - Undue process control may see diminishing returns on acceptable, requirements-conforming product. (Should acceptance tests be utilized)
  - E.g. powder PSD need be reproducible, but exacting precision and consistency is expensive to maintain. Can it be loosened?

**Greater likelihood of fabricating conforming product.**





# Strategies for Standards: Acceptance Gating on Process



## Developed AM Part



Need to Verify  
Process Health and Reproducibility  
During Production



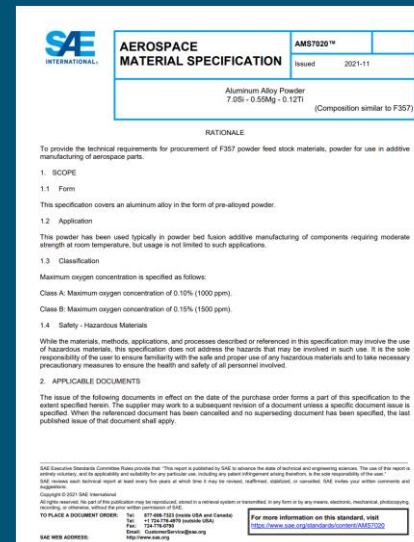
## Production AM Parts



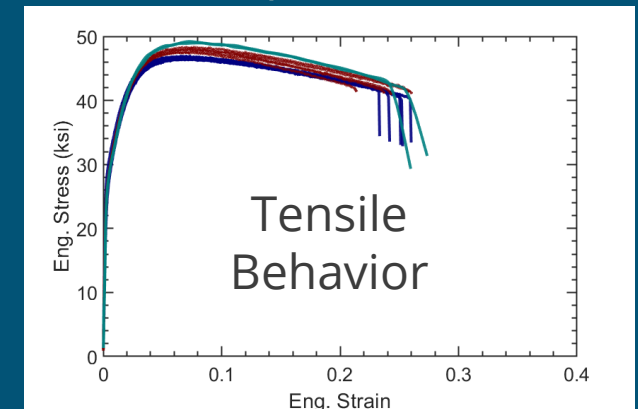
AM Materials Specification  
Gate

## Hypothetical Performance Requirements

- No Yield with Applied Force of 500 N
- Deflection no Greater than 10 mm During Service



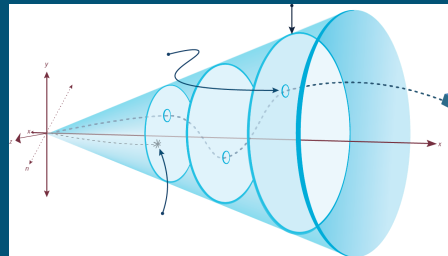
## Required Witness Coupon Tests



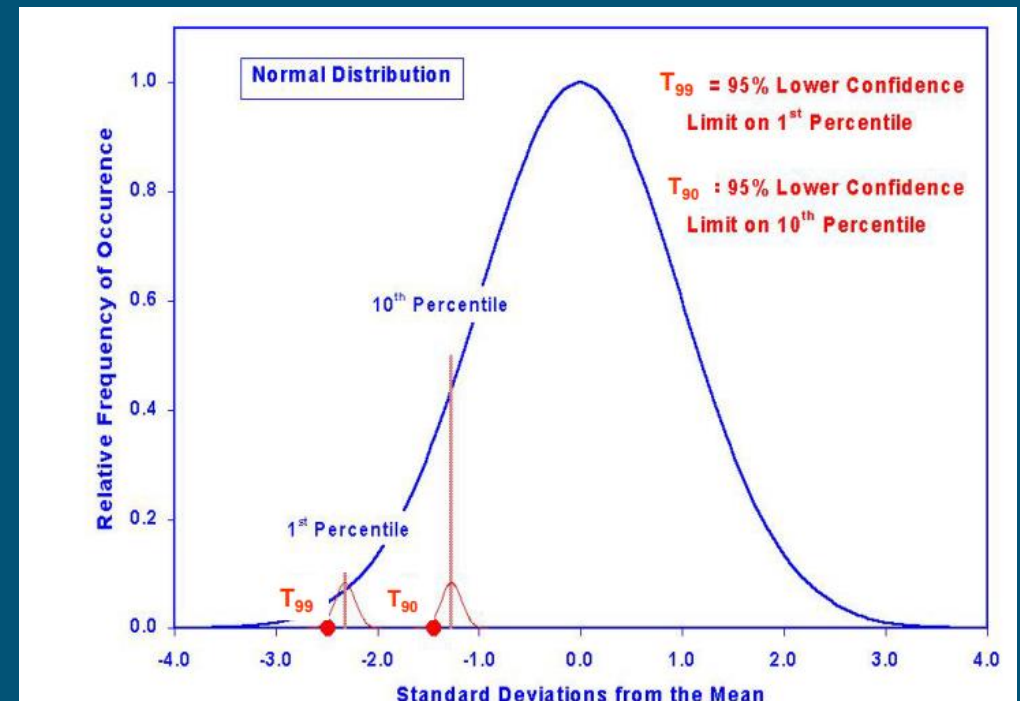
# Strategies for Standards: Acceptance Gating on Process



1. Product is shown to meet requirements in Development
2. Process output is characterized and its variability bounded throughout Development
3. Sampling and testing strategy in (2) is continued into Production to demonstrate:
  1. Machine calibration and health
  2. KPV consistency and interaction
  3. Lack of process anomaly



**Witness sampling is not representative of the properties of the part itself, but only the coupon and is especially deficient to inform properties of a PSPP-leveraged process.**



# Other Standardization Tools on Horizon



- **In-situ process monitoring may enable greater control as a gating mechanism that ensures process consistency when combined with process control**
- **Powder feedstock reuse metrics for critical applications**
- **Feedstock production process controls for polymers (wire, powder, and pellet) and metals (wire)**

# Questions

