

3DMD® Dynamic Material Deposition

Productivity, precision and material flexibility enable an unprecedented range of industrial AM and coating applications



Tangible industrial applications span an unprecedented range from commodity to high-value metal components.

3DMD® builds on highly innovative scientific advances and sets Ponticon apart from other metal 3D printing and coating technologies

3DMD processing principle





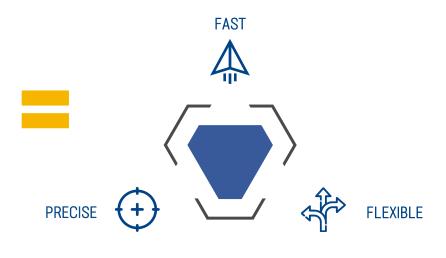
Ponticon 3DMD system



- Material interacts with laser beam before hitting the melt pool
- Strong metallurgical bond and flexible creation of alloy systems

- 3DMD® technology is 100x faster than DED
- State-of-the-art systems are unable to compete with Ponticon's high-speed kinematics

Unique result



- Developments focus on building out a robust, industry-grade manufacturing process
- System has so far been selling to market for application research purposes

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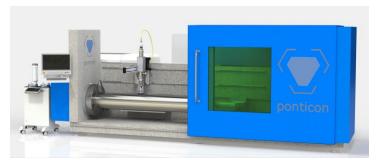
Ponticon Manufacturing Systems

High dynamics and precision enabled by advanced kinematics



Versatile development system

Large-scale system



Industrial coating system

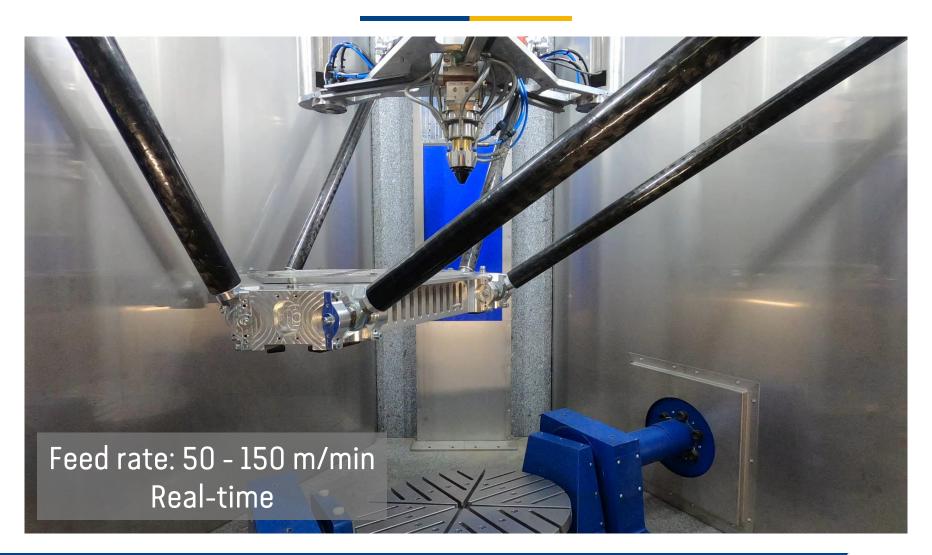
TECHNICAL SPECS:

- Wide range of feed rates: up to 200 m/min for smooth surfaces, high accuracy and high productivity
- Max. acceleration: <u>5G</u> for maximum powder efficiency
- Up to 8 powder hoppers for material flexibility
- Real-time <u>spot size control</u> (typically 0.3 to 1.8 mm)
- Build envelope: up to 4,000 x 3,000 x 2,000 mm³
- 3- and 5- axis operation
- All DED-LB and PBF-LB/M materials work with 3DMD
- Advanced <u>sensors</u> available



Kinematic principle

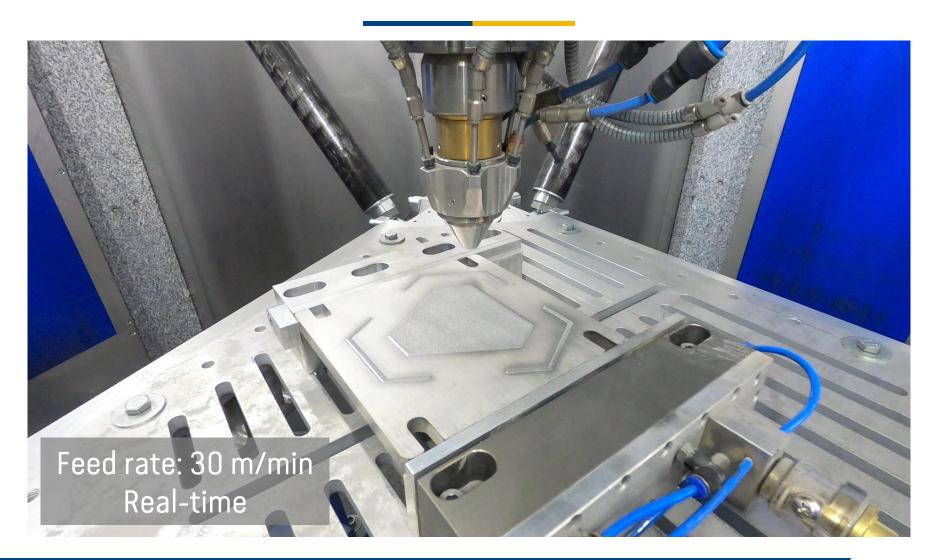
High dynamics and precision enabled by tripod parallel kinematics





Coatings

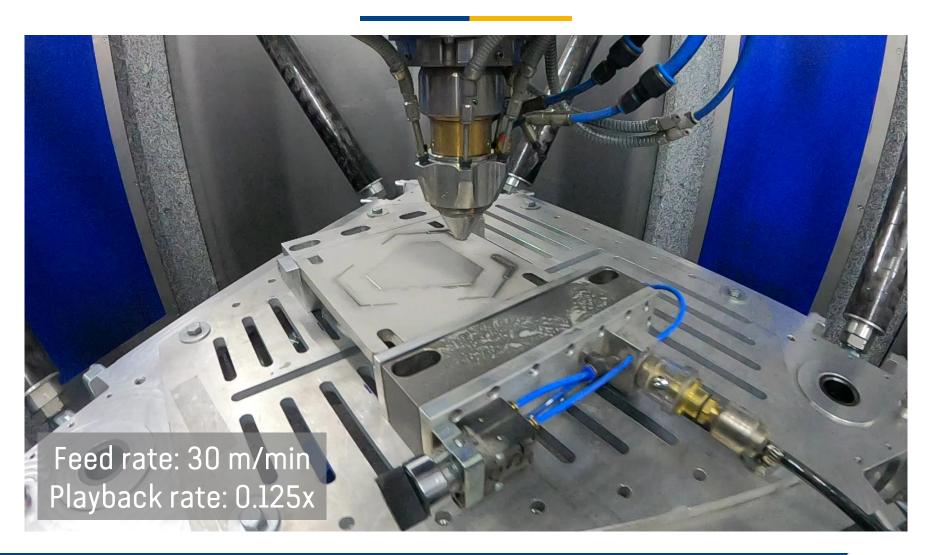
3DMD® sets new standards in metal coating and additive manufacturing applications





Coatings

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Additive Manufacturing

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3DMD® processes come with unprecedented flexibility

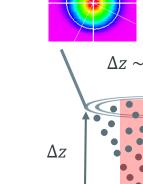
The interaction of powder material, substrate and laser energy can be precisely controlled in 3DMD

Powder feeding via nozzle Chemical composition

Fe

Co

Mn

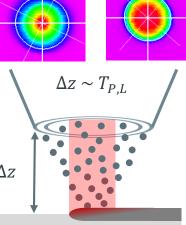


Metallurgical Melting by laser bonding

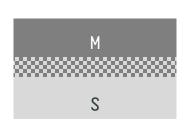
Solidification

Cool-down

Interaction time between laser and powder T_{PI}



Dilution A



 $P_{L,S} \sim A$

Solification rate S

Cooling rate $\mathcal C$

Solidification and cooling rate influence the microstructure

$$S = \frac{dx}{dt} = v_x * \cos \theta$$
 $C = \frac{dT}{dt} = v_x * \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$

$$C = \frac{dT}{dt} = v_x * \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$$

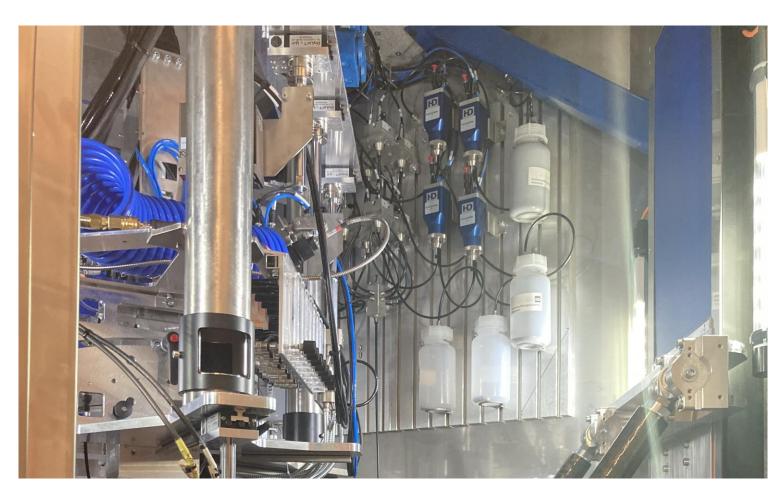
 θ : Solidification direction perpendicular to surface normal

 $\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$: Thermal gradient

 v_x : Feed rate

In-situ mixing of multiple powders is a demanding task

Necessary periphery along the powder-gas-track



Material flexibility is key when developing and screening alloys in a time- and cost-efficient manner

Advantages:

- Real-time alloying with arbitrary chemical compositions
- No pre-mixing / pre-alloying required

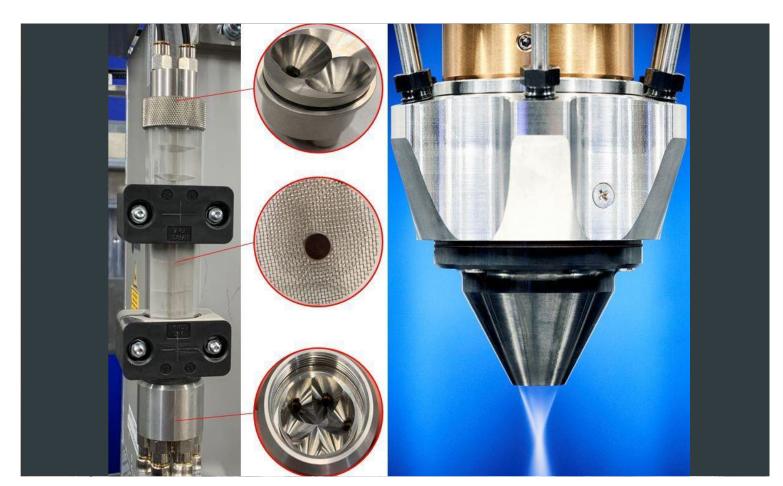
Challenges:

- Homogenous, defined powder mixing
- Different melting points of utilized materials
- Inertia of powder feeding systems



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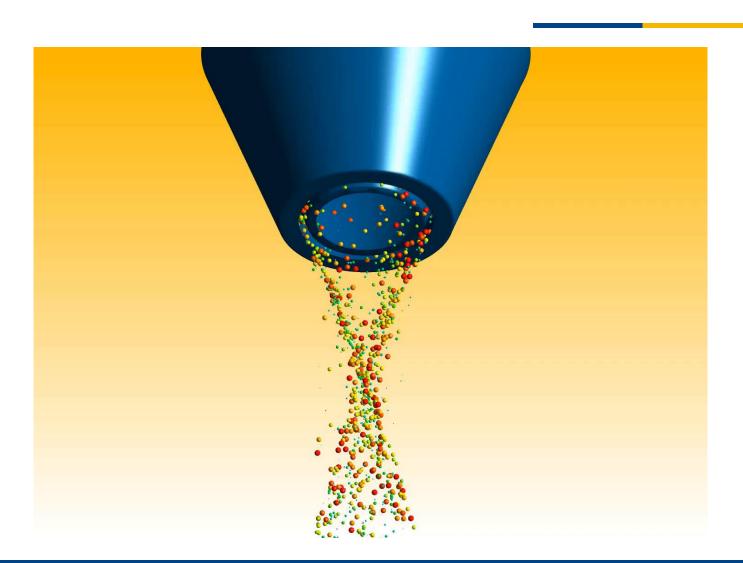
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Experimental and simulative analysis of powder-gas-track

Understanding of particle behavior is a key enabler for industry-grade coating and AM processes



Sound understanding of interactions along the powder-gastrack is essential when setting up an industry-grade coating or AM process.

Advantages:

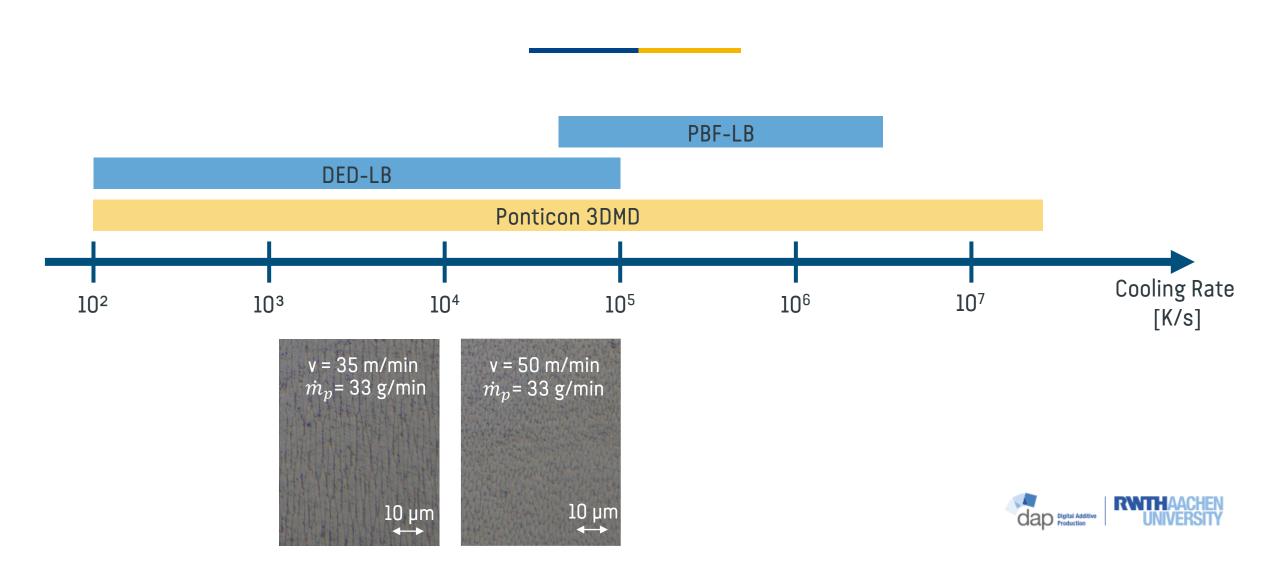
- Information on particle behavior (e.g. velocity) enables defined heat input
- Measurement of powder caustic is a mandatory QA procedure

Challenges:

- Validation of simulation models is time-consuming
- No standards regarding powder stream characteristics

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3DMD enables emulation of other processes' solidification behavior

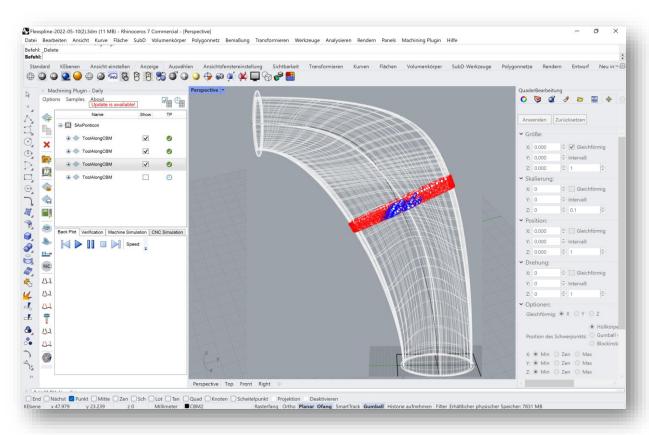




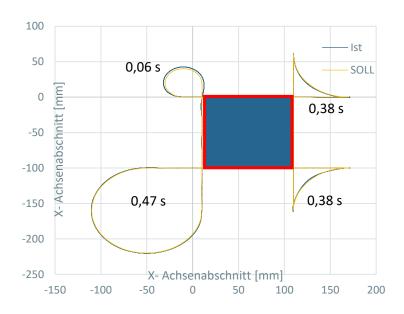
www.ponticon.de Source: RWTH Aachen DAP 13

Software is a key enabler for high-speed DED processes

Extraordinary dynamics of 3DMD technology require sophisticated interplay of software and hardware



CAM environment with technology-specific processing strategies



- High dynamics and feed-rates require sky-writing strategies for 3DMD technology
- Trade-off between required time for re-orientation and path accuracy

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Technology – Sensor Integration

Process monitoring and control is an important prerequisite for widespread industrial adoption



Layer height | Optical Coherence Tomography sensor

Temperature | Two-color pyrometer

Visual process emissions | Multi-spectrum sensor

Acoustic process emissions | Structure-bourne sound sensor

3D shape | Line-scanner

Powder particle trajectory | High-speed camera

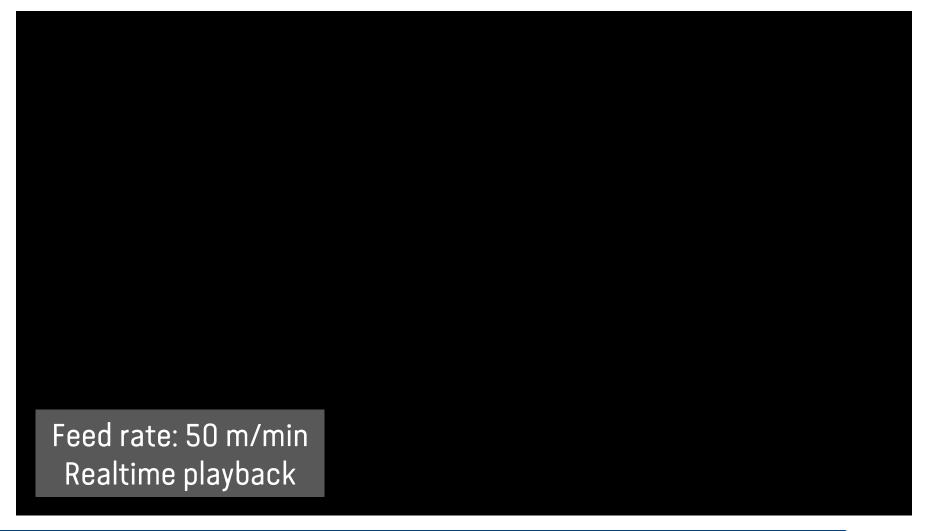
Surface hardness | Barkhausen noise sensor

- → Acquisition, fusion, interpretation and utilization of sensor data is complex task
- → Cooperation between institutes and Ponticon is key to transfer an academic approach



Technology – Advanced kinematic systems

Scaling to bigger parts





Technology – Advanced kinematic systems

Scaling to bigger parts









4 x 3 x 2 m build envelope

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