

07/03/2024

Towards component safety in laser powder bed fusion of metals

Dr.-Ing. Gunther Mohr

Science with impact in Berlin since 1871



Prussian Royal
Laboratory for
Mechanical Testing



Fabeckstraße
Branch



Adlershof Branch



Lichterfelde Headquarters

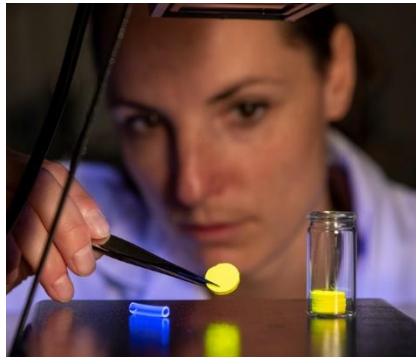


Test Site for Technical
Safety, Horstwalde

Our mission: safety in technology and chemistry



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Climate Action



Our main areas of work and research



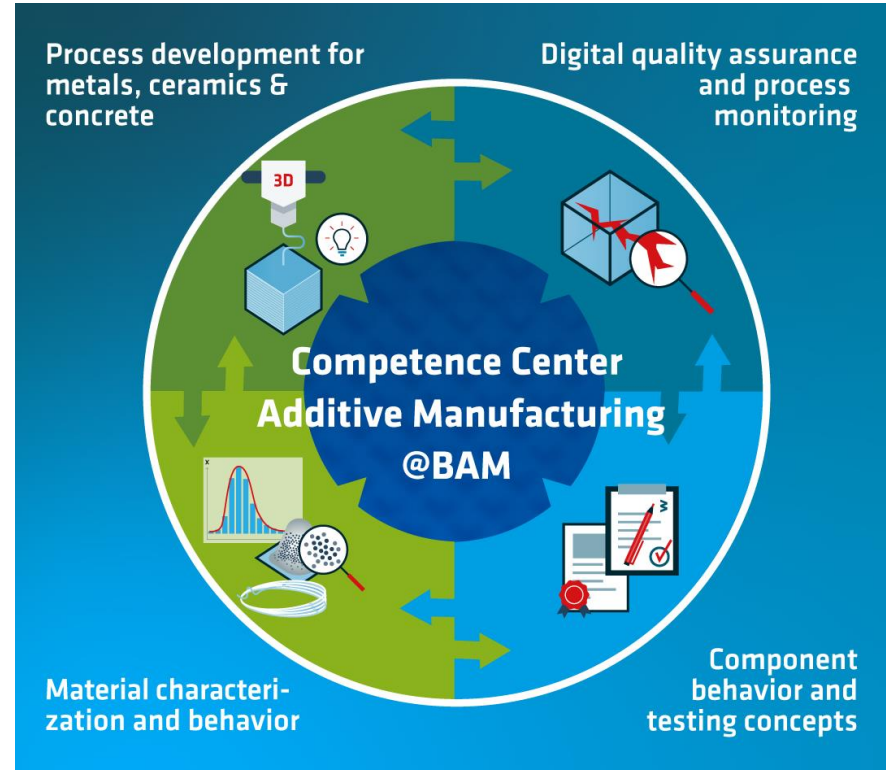
Some Figures

- Staff: **1550** employees
- Organization: **11** departments, **75** divisions and sections
- Budget (in Mio. EUR): **171** basic funding, **19** third-party funding, **9** services

As at: 12/2023

- Broad range of services along the additive process chain
- **Interdisciplinary cooperation of various expert groups**
- Further development of AM processes and testing concepts
- Focus on metals, ceramics and concrete
- Various third-party-funded projects & cooperations with external partners

- **AM excellence for safe industrial applications**



PBF-LB/M and peripheral equipment in Div. 9.6



EOS M300-4



SLM Solutions 280HL



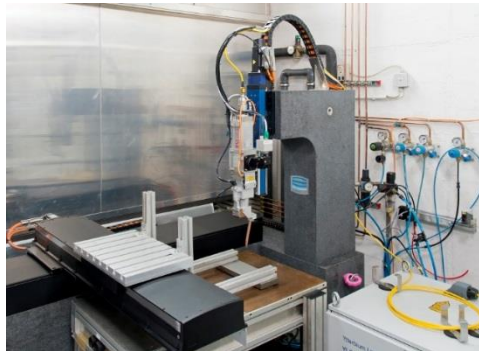
3D Scanner



Heat Treatment



Aconity3D Midi+



Pulsed laser for surface treatment

Thermography

Metallography/REM/BSE/EDX

Mechanical testing

RS analysis

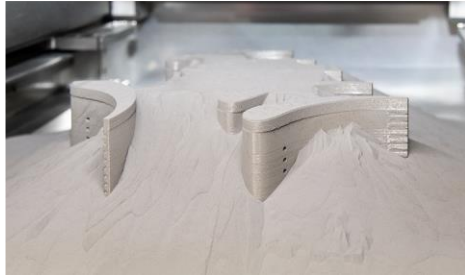
HCF/LCF/
Creep

Surface
metrology

Computed
tomography

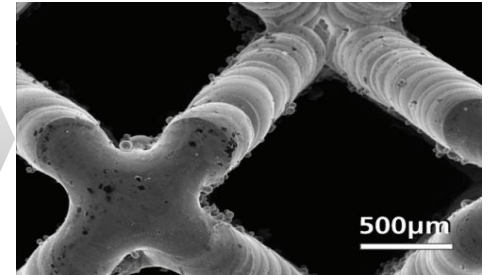
Advanced
thermography

How to ensure safety of AM components? R&D approach of Div. 9.6



PBF-LB/M-Process

Complex relationship of material, geometry, process, microstructure, defects and resulting properties



Material properties

- Adapted process strategies for desired properties
- Design and testing concepts for safety-relevant components
- Quality assurance through sophisticated multi-sensor process monitoring and documentation
- Understanding of defect mechanisms and their avoidance

Towards component safety

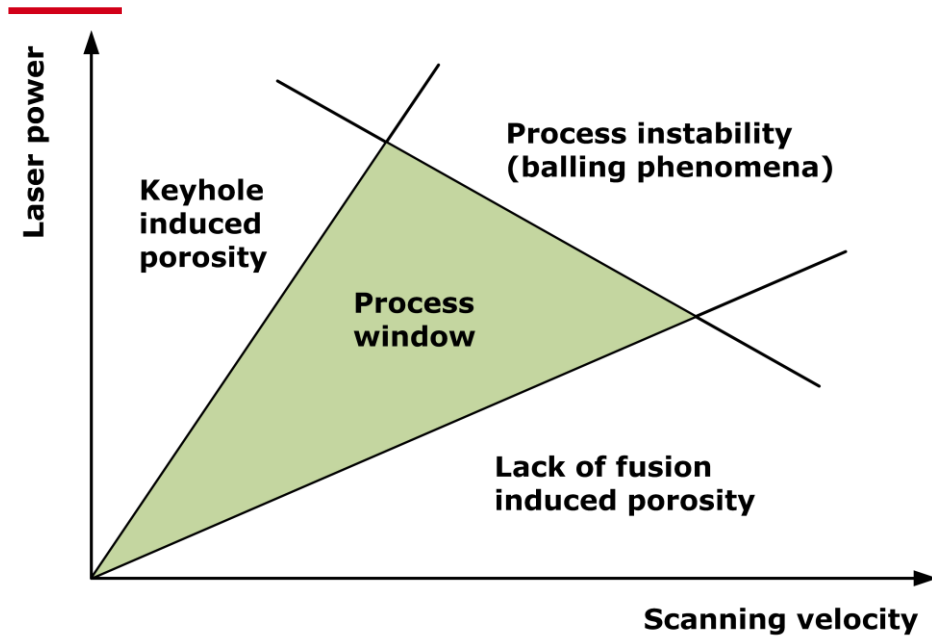
- On the concept of representative test specimens

www.bam.de

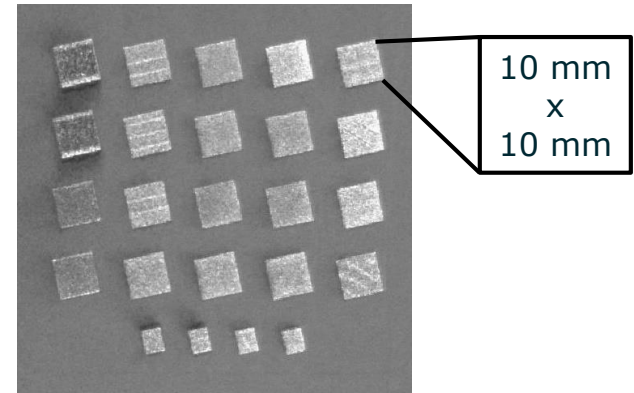


Excerpt:

- Variations in thermal history of part manufacture
- Unexpected and unpredicted local inhomogeneities impede use of PBF-LB/M in safety critical applications
- Lack of knowledge regarding the complex relationship between process, structure, and resulting properties
- Lack of reliable reference data



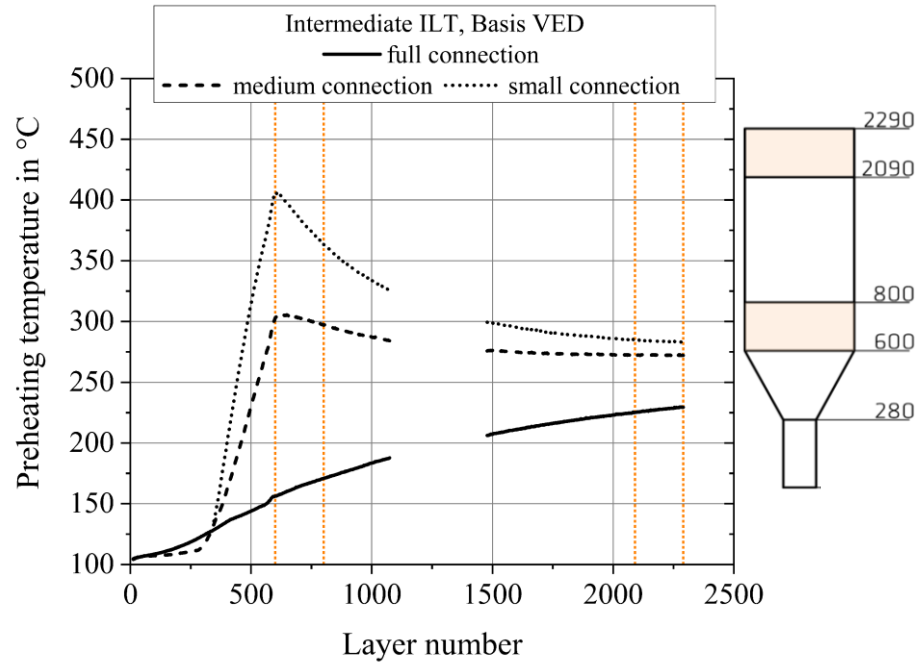
Parameter optimisation by batch production of „density cubes“



Small and simply shaped test coupons are used to determine the material and machine specific process parameters.

Heat accumulation due to geometry variation

[JLA 2023, doi: 10.2351/7.0001080]

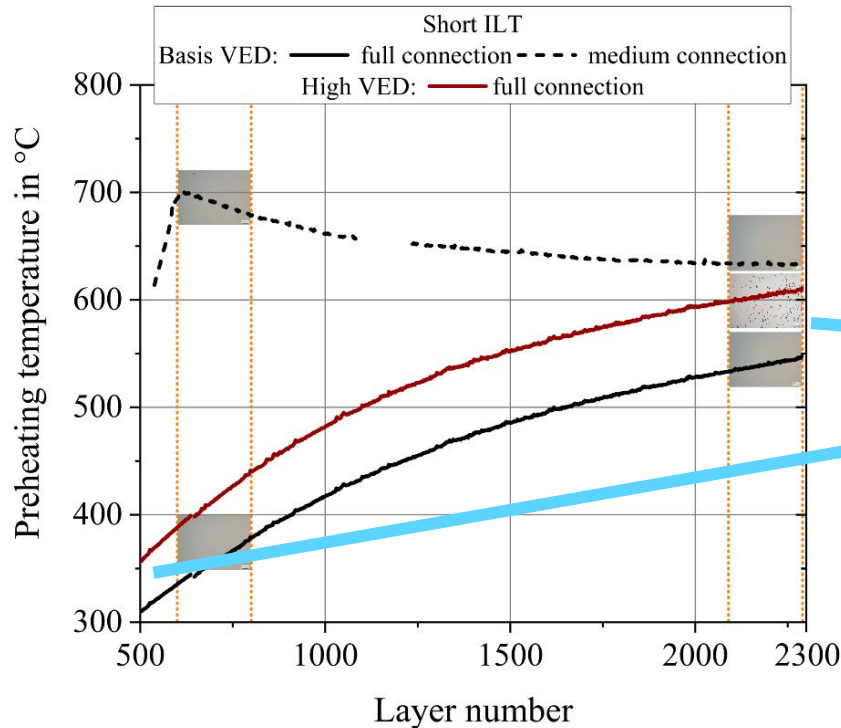


- Significant heat accumulation over height
- Significant temperature increase in frustum elements
- Successive reduction and levelling in growing part

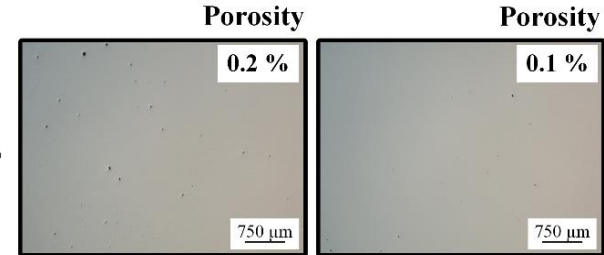
Further geometry and process related factors can increase the accumulation of heat, e.g. short inter layer times (ILT).

Effects of heat accumulation on part density

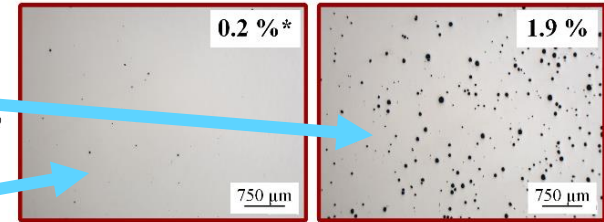
[JLA 2023, doi: 10.2351/7.0001080]



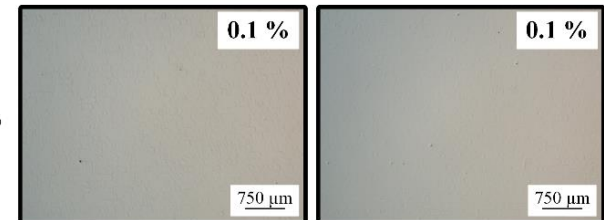
Medium connection, Basis VED



Full connection, High VED



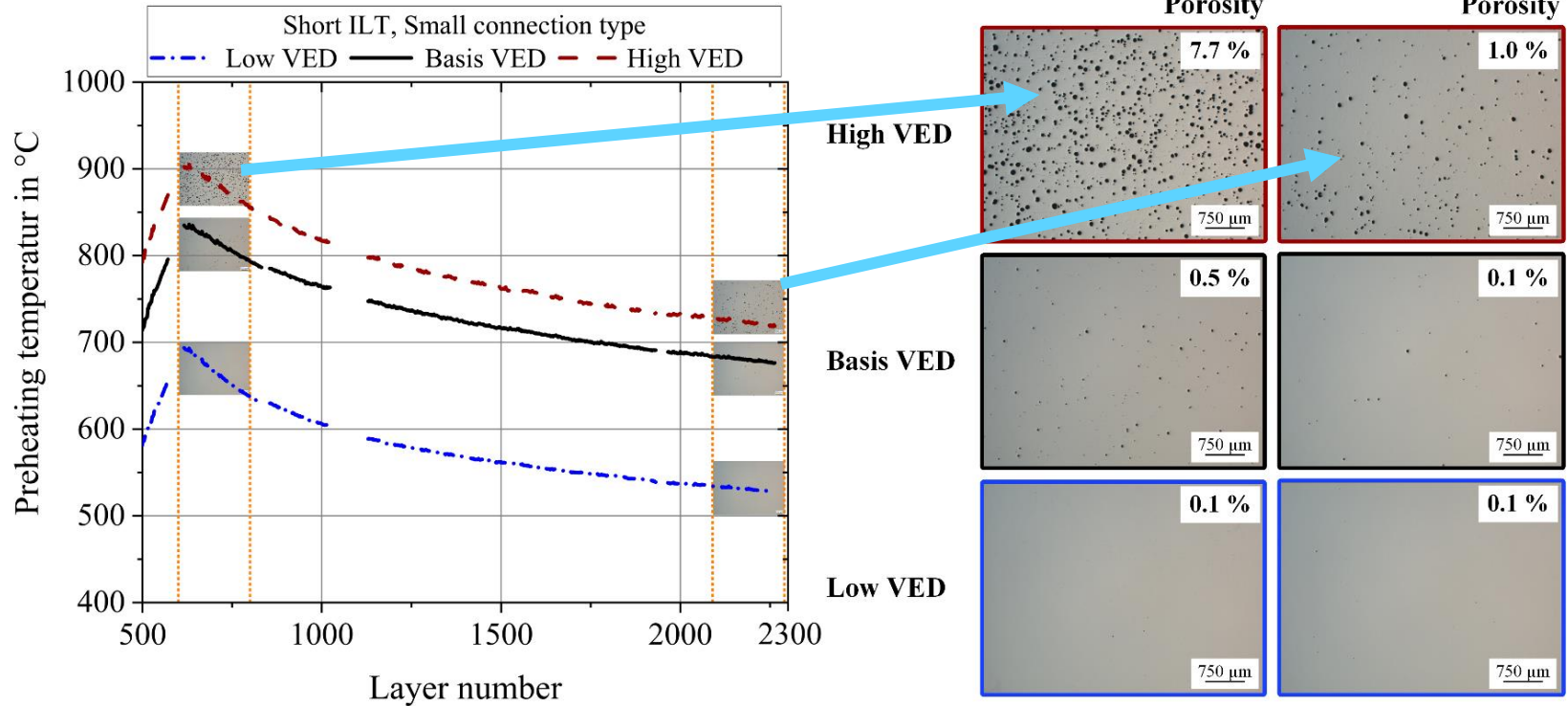
Full connection, Basis VED



* Measurement values and cross section are from a layer below layer number 176.

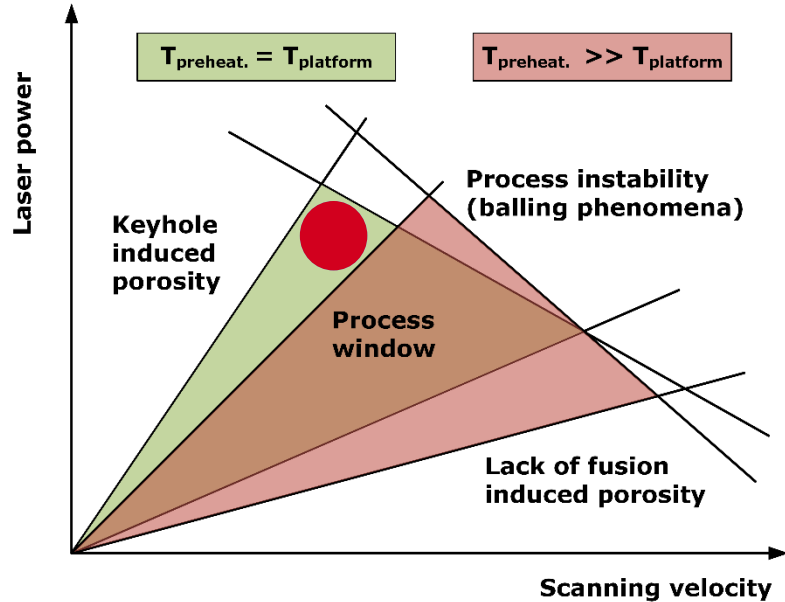
Effects of heat accumulation on part density

[JLA 2023, doi: 10.2351/7.0001080]



Effects of heat accumulation on process window

[JLA 2023, doi: 10.2351/7.0001080]



Process intrinsic heat accumulation can induce shifts of the process window towards unstable melting conditions.

Effects on:

- porosity
- microstructure
- mechanical properties

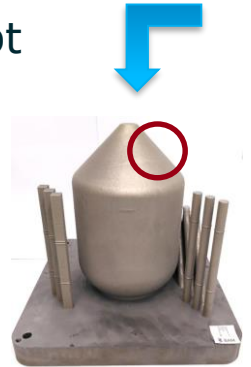
→ [Metals 2021, doi: 10.3390/met11071063]

Thermal variations must be incorporated into built process assessment! → Transfer them to test specimens.

Process- und test specimen development: Representative test specimens

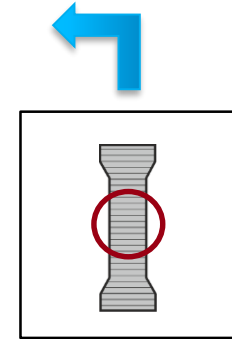
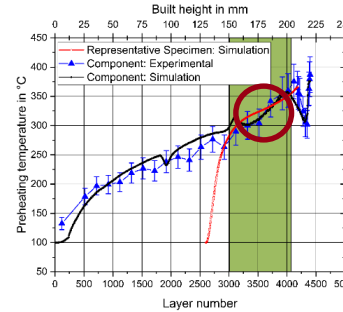
Development of a fracture-mechanical design concept for AM components by determining material characteristics on representative test specimens

○ Region of interest

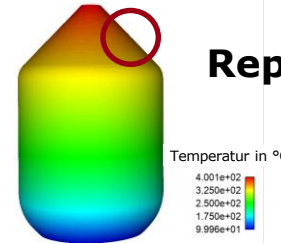


Complex AM component

Validation of temperature transfer through in-situ thermography



Representative test specimen for mechanical testing



FEM macro scale thermal simulation + transfer of temperature field on specimen geometry

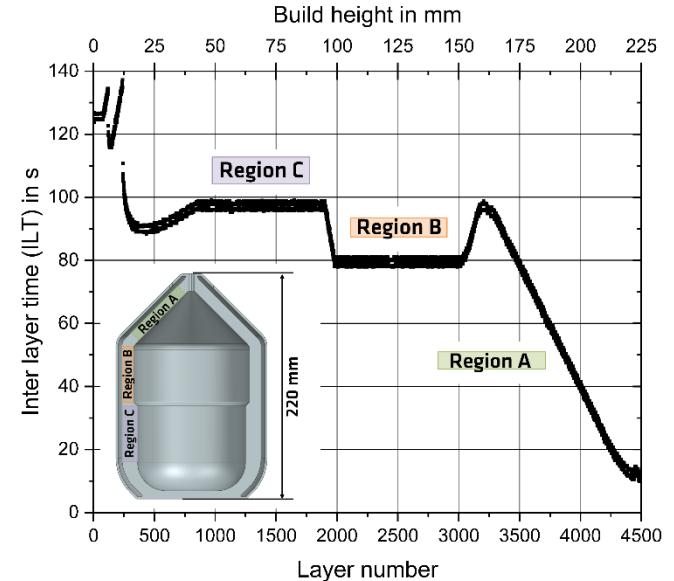
In cooperation with  **BASF**
We create chemistry

Complex AM component: Pressure vessel from chemical industry, material AISI 316L

[Submitted to PIAM]



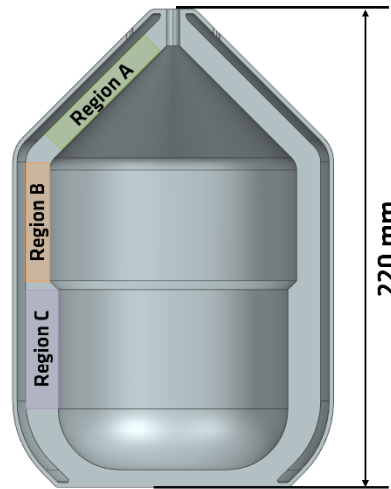
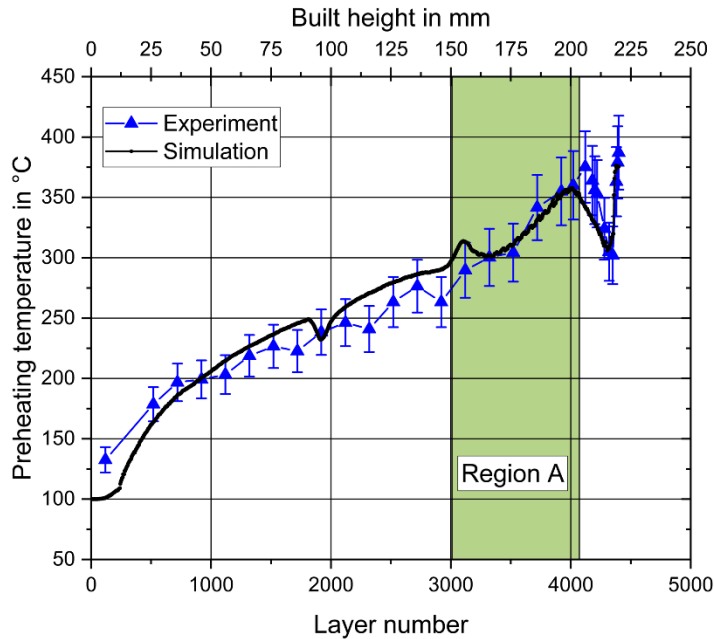
- Double walled component
- Variations of wall thickness and cross sections



- Variations of inter layer time over build height

Intrinsic preheating temperature calculated by FEM macro scale thermal simulation

[Submitted to PIAM]

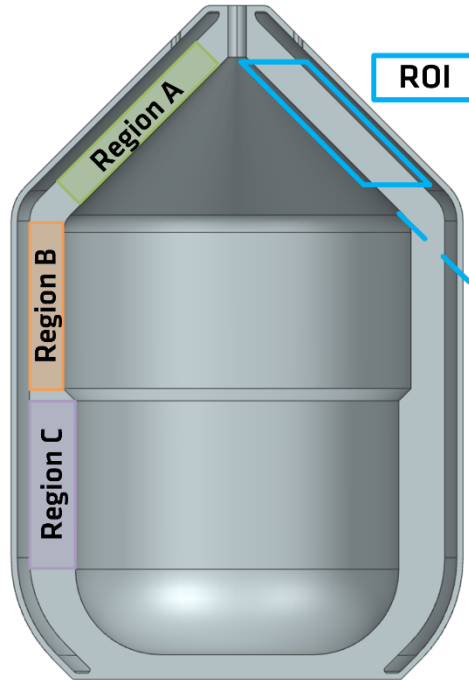


Comparison of simulated layer temperatures and experimentally measured layer temperatures

- Good agreement between model and experiment
- Significant variations of temperature with respect to geometry and build height

Thermal history transfer from component to representative test specimen

[Submitted to PIAM]



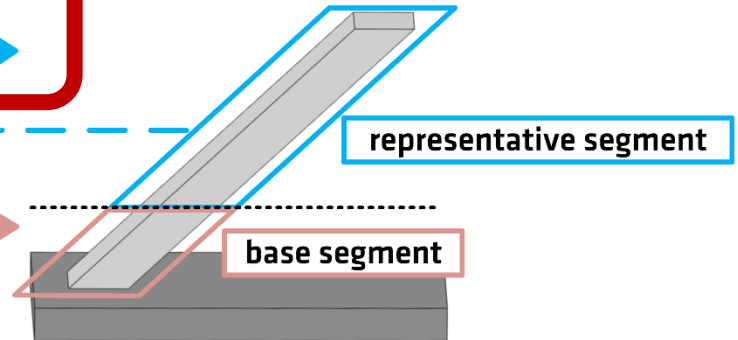
Parameters kept:

- laser power
- scanning velocity
- hatch distance
- scanning pattern and rotation
- build-up angle

Adapted parameters:

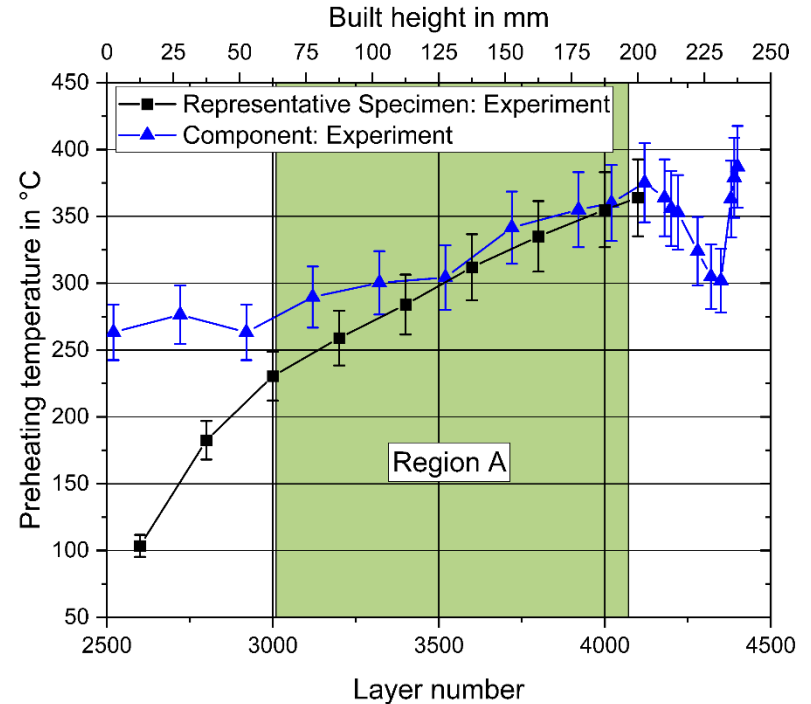
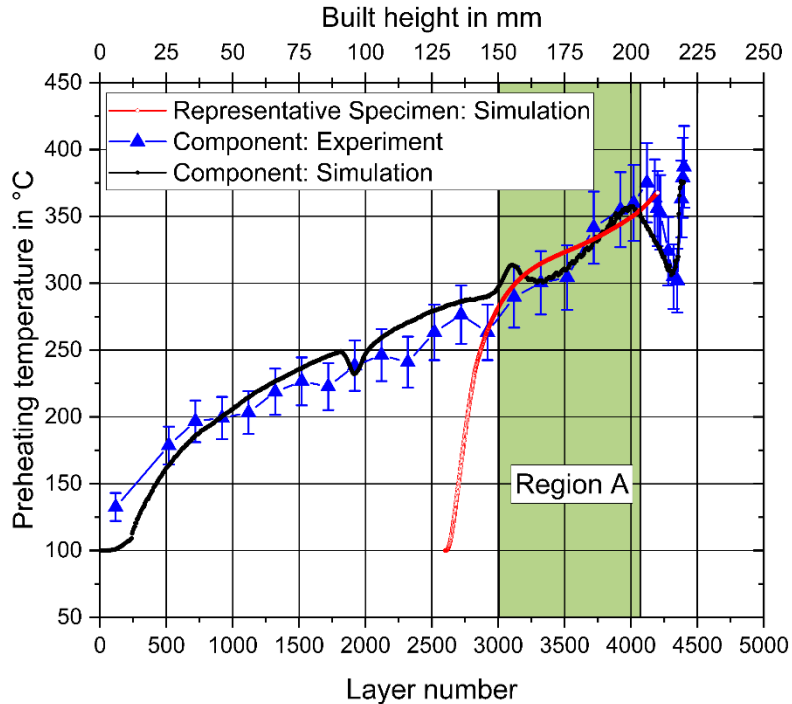
- inter layer time

Transfer of $T_{0,ROI}$
from start layer of the
ROI to upmost base
segment layer



Thermal history transfer from component to representative test specimen

[Submitted to PIAM]



Introduction of representative test specimens

- Awareness of easily overseen influencing factors such as ILT
- Process adapting strategy without changing the key parameters
- Successfully proved thermal transfer from component to test specimen on macro scale

What is next?

- Comparative mechanical testing (LCF ongoing)
- Transfer to smaller structures

+ Enhancing safety through standardised data collection and data management

Thank you for your attention and be invited to collaborate with us on the journey to safety.

Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und –prüfung (BAM)

Dr.-Ing. Gunther Mohr

FB 9.6 „Additive manufacturing of metallic components“

gunther.mohr@bam.de

Projektantrag - Digitale Qualitätssicherung in der additiven Fertigung

Bedarfe



Keine durchgängige digitale Prozess- und Bauteildokumentation zur QS



Unzureichende Auswertung der anfallenden Datenmengen



Fehlende digitale Verfahren zur Zulassung, Zertifizierung und Normung

Motivation/Ziele

Entwicklung und Erprobung einer **digitalen Laufkarte** entlang der AM-Prozesskette



- konform zu ISO/ASTM 52920 und ASTM F3490 (CDEF – Common Data Exchange Format)

Entwicklung und Erprobung von Datenerhebungs- und Analyseverfahren



- Gesteigerte Automatisierung entlang der gesamten Prozesskette

Erprobung der digitalen Laufkarte im Rahmen einer digitalen Zertifizierung im Netzwerk **Quality-X**



- Datengrundlage für den Digitalen Produktpass (DPP)
- Verknüpfung Normungsaktivitäten (AM ↔ DPP)

Nutzen



Bündelung aller QS-, zulassungs- und normungsrelevanten Daten



Schnelle und digitale Qualitätsprüfung additiv gefertigter Komponenten



Entwicklung eines digitalen Produktpasses für AM-Komponenten

Contact

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