

The Manufacturing Demonstration Facility

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Core Research and Development

Leveraging ORNL's Science Capabilities to Solve Challenges in Additive Manufacturing.



Funded by the DOE-EERE Advanced Manufacturing Office

Industry Collaborations

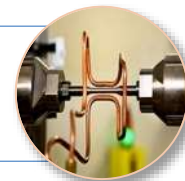
Cooperative research to develop and demonstrate advanced manufacturing to industry in energy related fields

Education and Training

Internships, academic collaborations, workshops, training programs, and course curriculum for universities and community colleges.

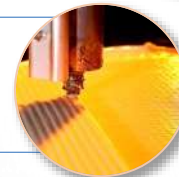
Neutron scattering: SNS and HFIR

- World's most intense pulsed neutron beams
- World's highest flux reactor-based neutron source



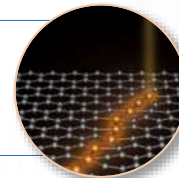
Advanced Materials

- DOE lead lab for basic to applied materials R&D
- Technology transfer: Billion dollar impacts



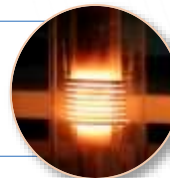
Leadership-class computing: Titan

- Nation's most powerful open science supercomputer



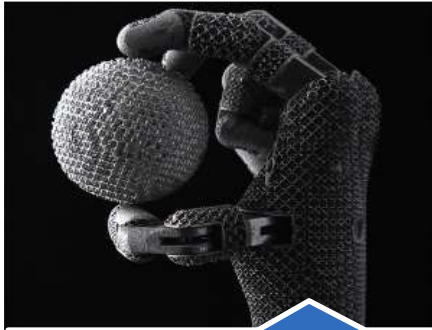
Advanced Manufacturing

- Novel materials
- Advanced processing



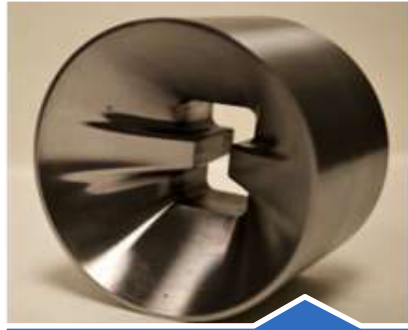
Additive Manufacturing Systems

Research in a Wide Range of AM Technologies



Powder Bed Fusion

- Electron Beam Melting
- Laser Sintering



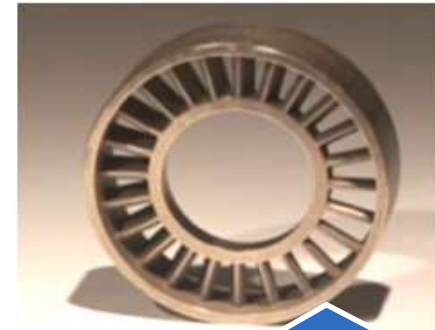
Directed Energy Deposition

- Laser Blown Powder Deposition
- Large-scale Laser Metal Wire Deposition
- Large-scale MIG Metal Wire Deposition



Fused Deposition Modeling

- Large and small-scale polymer deposition



Metal Binder Jetting

- Metal matrix composites and sintered materials including stainless steel + bronze, tungsten + titanium and ceramics + sand

Objectives & Approach

4 Goals for Enabling Additive Manufacturing

Enhancing Additive Manufactured Components Performance Through Materials Development

- Microstructure Engineering through Precise Process Control and Monitoring
- New Metallic Alloys And Polymers Designed for AM
- Spatially Graded & Hybrid Materials
- Understanding the Role of Feedstock



Developing New Methodologies for Certifying Additive Components for Use

- In-Situ Process Monitoring
- Filters and Correlative Data Analysis
- Machine Learning and Uncertainty Quantification
- Integration and Deployment of Rapid Qualification tools



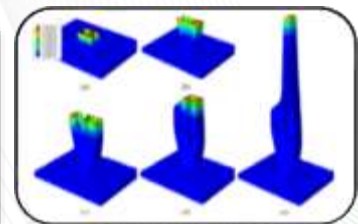
Develop new machines with increased deposition rates, build volumes, and mechanical properties

- Increased Reliability through Better Controls, Hardware, Feedstock and Software
- Next Generation Machines with Capability to Deposit Out of Plane



Develop characterization and Integrated Computational Materials Engineering (ICME) capabilities to advance the understanding of AM.

- Physics Based Simulations
- In-Situ Non Destructive Evaluation and Post Processing Metrology Techniques
- Crystallographic & 3-D Tomographic Information



Additive Manufacturing Developing New Opportunities for US Businesses

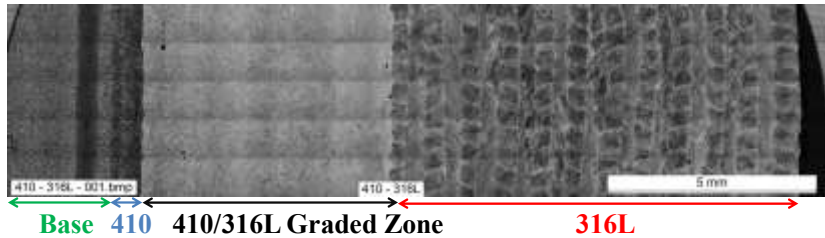


Enabling Innovative Ideas to be Realized while Reducing Time to Market

- Both rapid development of working prototypes fabrication of tools.
- Lead times an order of magnitude less than conventional processes
- Reduce time from good idea to market

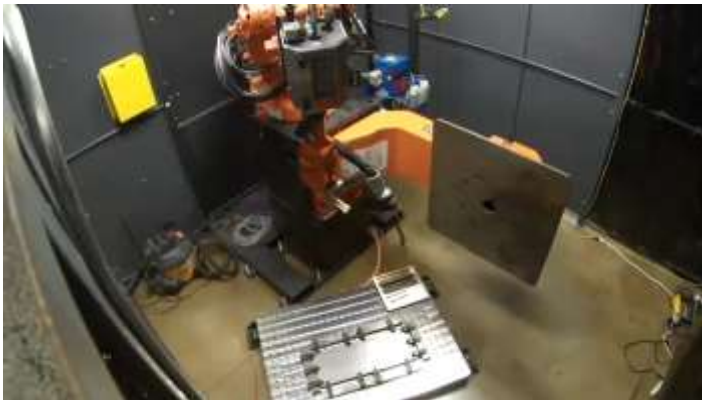
New Alloy Development and Dissimilar Material Joining

- Novel methodologies to rapidly synthesize and characterize materials.
- Continued development in cladding.
- Joining of multiple materials by grading and other strategies.



Next Generation of Additive Machines *Big, Fast, and Low Cost Feedstocks*

- Ever increasing range of feedstocks.
- Build envelopes that are measured in meters not cm.
- Fast deposition rates 3 orders of magnitude above conventional print rates.
- Low Energy Consumption (e.g. BAAM CI 1.17 kWh/kg)



Partnering with Industry

Transitioning Additive Manufacturing Developments to Industry



Ever Growing Partnerships: Integrating the AM Supply Chain





Questions?

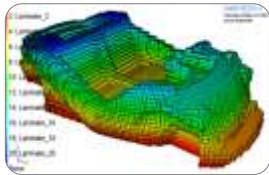
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Developing Reliable, Large-scale Processes

Bigger, faster, and cheaper

- ✓ Cincinnati System 8'x20'x6' build volume
- ✓ Ingersoll system up to 100' x 80' x 60'
- ✓ Up to 100 lbs/hr (or 1,000 ci/hr)
- ✓ Pelletized feed replaces filament reducing cost up to 50%

Model



Make



Measure



FY17 System Research Activities

- Baseline Performance Metrics: standard test articles to quantify overhangs, gaps, surface finish, accuracy,
- High speed, high resolution, high performance deposition: hardware and software that enables fine surface finish with course infill
- Five axis deposition: hardware and software to enable out of plane AM.



Large-Scale Metals

AM System for Steel

ORNL is developing large-scale systems for metal deposition with the following capability:

Modeling of the process and Component Performance

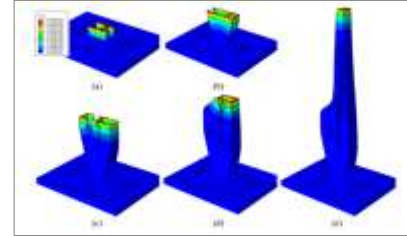
- System design: energy source, manipulator kinematics
- Process refinement: Sensor selection, controls
- Part design: Geometry, predicted stress and distortion

Development of Systems

- Prototype systems: Different materials, applications...
- Material: Synthesize material for AM
- Parts: Geometry, predicted stress and distortion

Methodologies for Measuring

- Part distortion during manufacturing: Adaptive control
- Residual stress to validate models: HIFR, SNS



FY17 Research Activities

- Integration of System and Slicing Software
- Thermal Models to Predict Part Distortion
- Process Controls to Maintain Geometry



High Temperature Materials

For Energy Applications

Most high temperature alloys used today were not designed for additive manufacturing, resulting in detrimental precipitates and non-optimal properties.

Multiscale modeling of Powder Bed processes

- High fidelity models for solidification, understanding residual stress and precipitation kinetics
- HPC and reduced order models to capture relevant physical phenomena over entire build

Materials deposition and testing

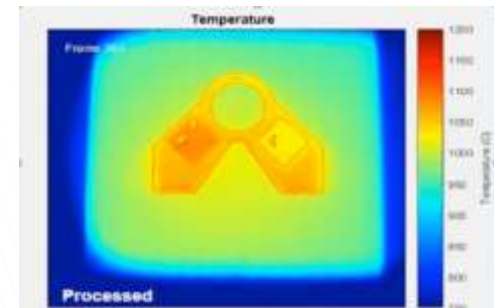
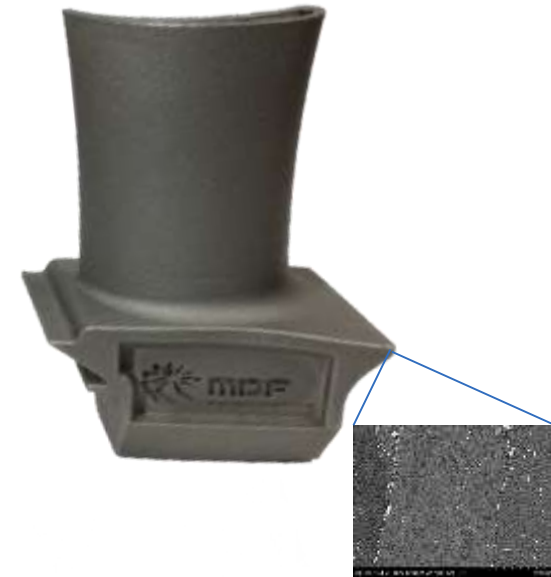
- Understand links between process parameters, microstructure and mechanical behavior
- Design AM specific alloy chemistries for improved properties
- Understanding links between transient thermal behavior and defect formation (porosity and cracking)

Fabrication and Certification of Components

- Manufacture defect free, complex geometry components
- Demonstrate a 3-5% efficiency improvement in land based gas turbines

FY17 Research Activities

- Successful deposition of high γ' containing Ni-base Superalloys (MARM 247 and IN738)
- Increase high temperature yield strength by 50% compared to IN718



Improved Performance & Reliability

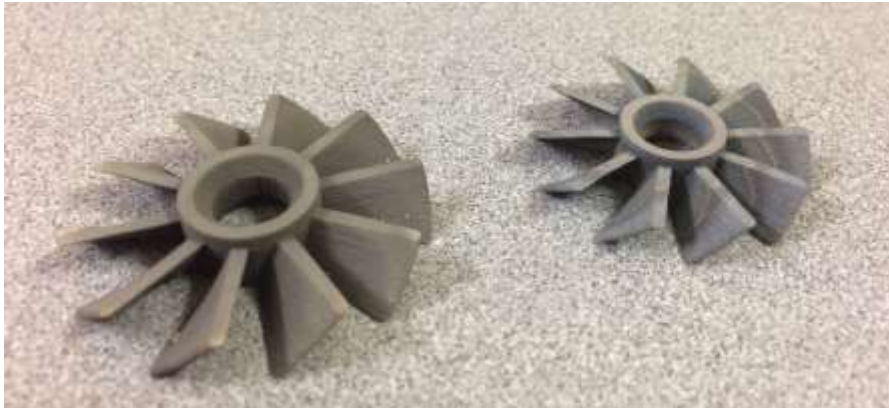
For widespread adoption of binder-jet AM

Enhanced Process Modeling

- Understanding effects of powder morphology and size distribution on processing
- Prediction of distortion and shrinkage during densification

Materials Development

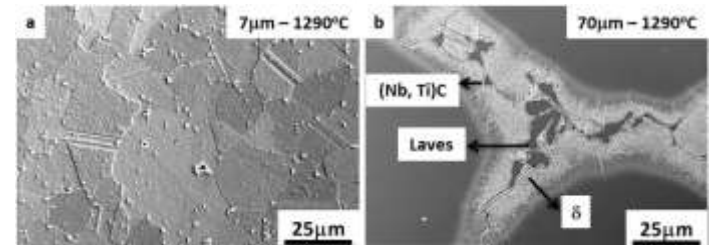
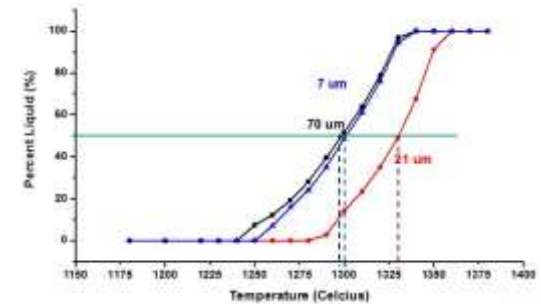
- Fully dense monolithic alloys designed for the AM process
- Hybrid structures not possible through conventional processing
- New binder development for ease of use, reliability, and compatibility with specific alloys



Fully dense printed turbines

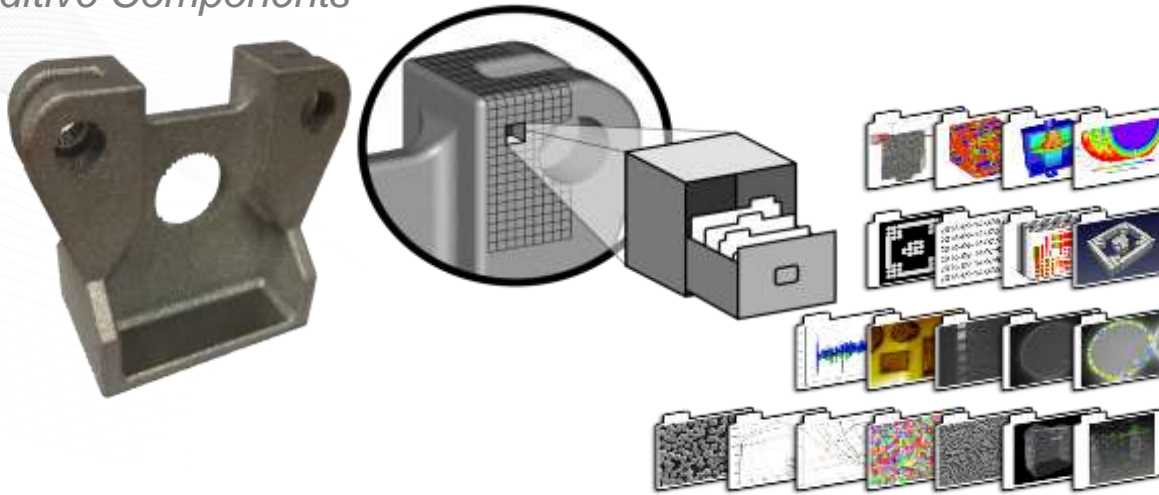
FY17 Research Activities

- Creation of fully-dense H13 tool steel equivalent materials
- Investigation of powder chemistry on liquid phase sintering approaches for full density
- Model development on distortion prediction during consolidation



Qualification and Certification

For Additive Components



Machine Learning
Statistical Correlation
Analysis and Data
Driven Model
Verification &
Validation

Creation of a 3D data framework for Additive Manufacturing

- Utilizing DREAM3D in collaboration with AFRL
- Independent of size scale, material or deposition technology

Software tool development

- Broad dissemination of tools to help users understand process variables which govern material quality
- Visualization and statistical correlation methodologies

Certification with Industry

- Novel data driven construct for certification of AM processes as opposed to individual parts: Built-certified components

