

Bauparameter für die SLM- Technologie & Anwendungsbeispiele

23. Fachtagung Rapid Prototyping, Lemgo

AGENDA

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voestalpine Additive Manufacturing Center

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ONE STEP AHEAD.

THE voestalpine Group



Headquartered in Linz, Austria

voestalpine is a leading technology and capital goods group with combined material and processing expertise, holding global top positions in its business units. The Group focuses on product and system solutions based on steel and other metals of the highest quality in technology-intensive industries and niches.

OVERVIEW OF INDUSTRIES



Mobility



Energy



Building/Construction



White goods/Consumer goods



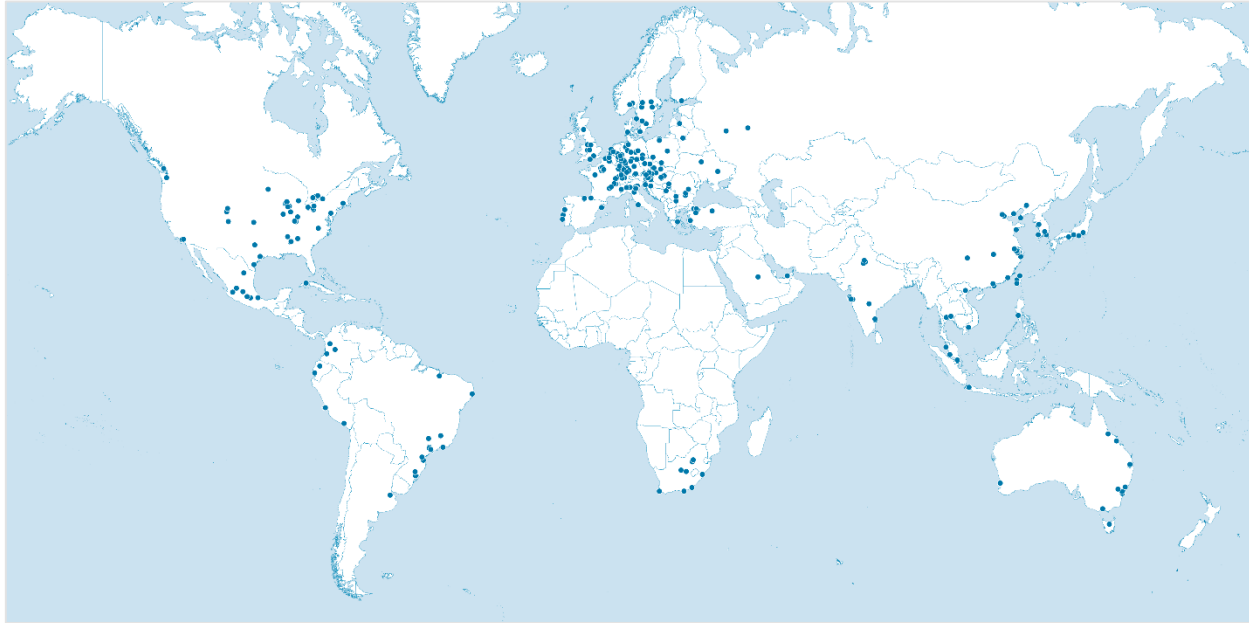
Mechanical engineering



Other

- » Products **made from steel and other metals** for technology-intensive industries and demanding niche segments
- » Focus on segments with the highest **quality requirements**
- » Continues extension of the **value chain** in the direction of the end customer
- » Focus on **mobility** and **energy**

GLOBAL FOOTPRINT

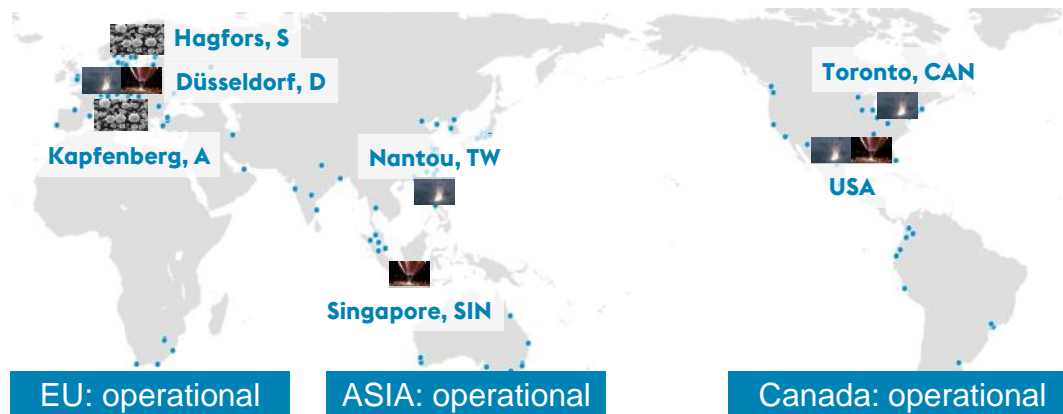


Leading world-
wide technology
and capital
goods company

- » 500 locations
- » 50 countries
- » 5 continents

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING HIGH PERFORMANCE METALS AM NETWORK

Multiple locations, markets & technologies



Comment

- AM Centers of Excellence (Innovation centers) around the world
- Powder production in Europe
- To be close to the customer, we create a worldwide footprint for the design and production of parts
- We are focusing on both – powder bed and direct metal deposition
- To build up this network, efficient, strong collaboration & know-how exchange is absolutely essential

» Additive manufacturing is an important step for the transformation from a steel-producing to a technology and capital goods producing company

vMATERIALS & AM-MACHINE CAPABILITIES

Laser Beam Melting



EOS M290



EOS M400



TruPrint 1000



SLM 280HL



Renishaw AM400

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Direct Metal Deposition



Lasertec 65 3D



WAAM Systems



TruLaser 7040

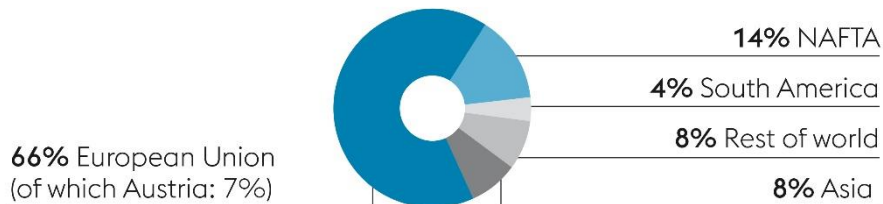
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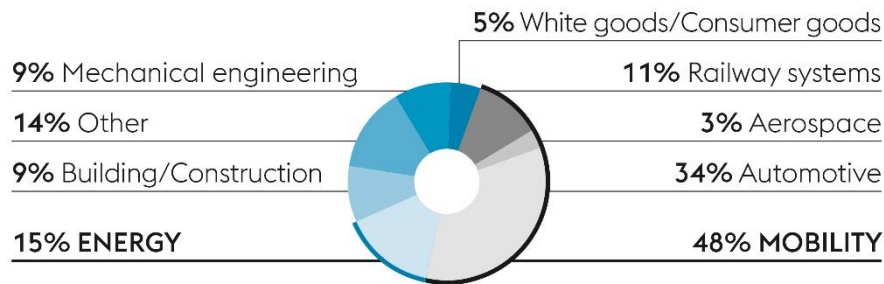
KEY FIGURES

BUSINESS YEAR 2017/18

REVENUE BY REGION (BY 2017/18)



REVENUE BY INDUSTRY (BY 2017/18)



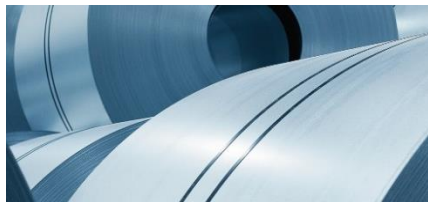
» Revenue: EUR 13 billion

» EBITDA: EUR 2 billion

» Employees: 51,600

ORGANIZATION

As a publicly listed holding company, voestalpine AG manages four divisions that are each **world market leaders or one of the leading global suppliers.**



STEEL DIVISION

**Worldwide
quality leadership**
36% share of Group
consolidated revenue



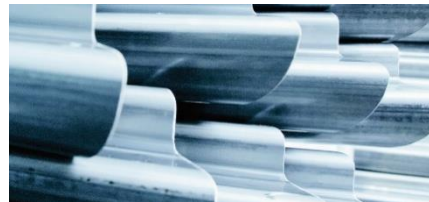
HIGH PERFORMANCE METALS DIVISION

**Global
market leader**
22% share of Group
consolidated revenue



METAL ENGINEERING DIVISION

**World
market leader**
22% share of Group
consolidated revenue



METAL FORMING DIVISION

**World's
leading supplier**
20% share of Group
consolidated revenue

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HIGH PERFORMANCE METALS DIVISION

HIGHLIGHTS 2017/18



- » Significant improvement in results → solid demand from the automotive, consumer goods, and aerospace industries
- » Oil & gas with upward trend
- » Preparations for construction of the world's most advanced special steel plant in Kapfenberg on plan (EUR 350 million*)
- » Global expansion of metal additive manufacturing (EUR 50 million*)
- » Expansion of aerospace capacities (total of EUR 75 million*)

*Total investment volume over several years

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TECHNOLOGY

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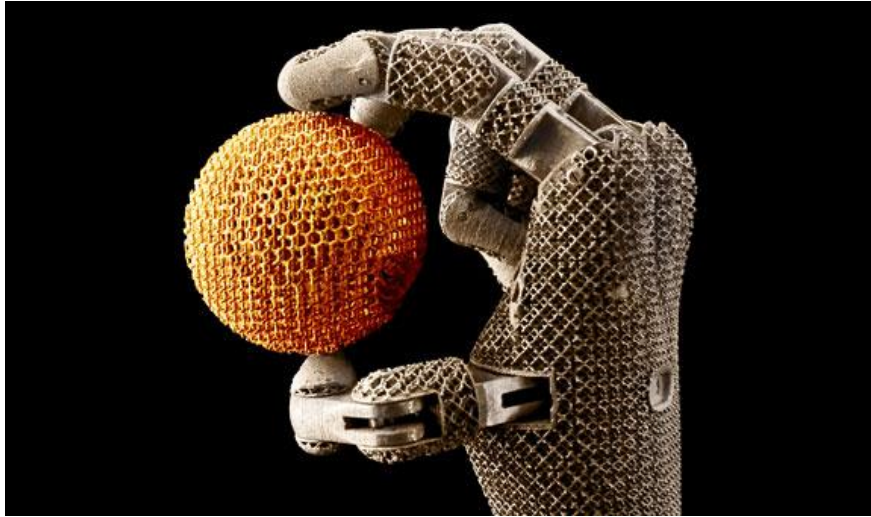
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WHAT IS ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING?

...small & complex



Source: <http://www.mx3d.com>



Source: voestalpine

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WHAT IS ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING?

... big, rough formed



Source: <http://www.ramlab.com>



Source: <http://www.mx3d.com>

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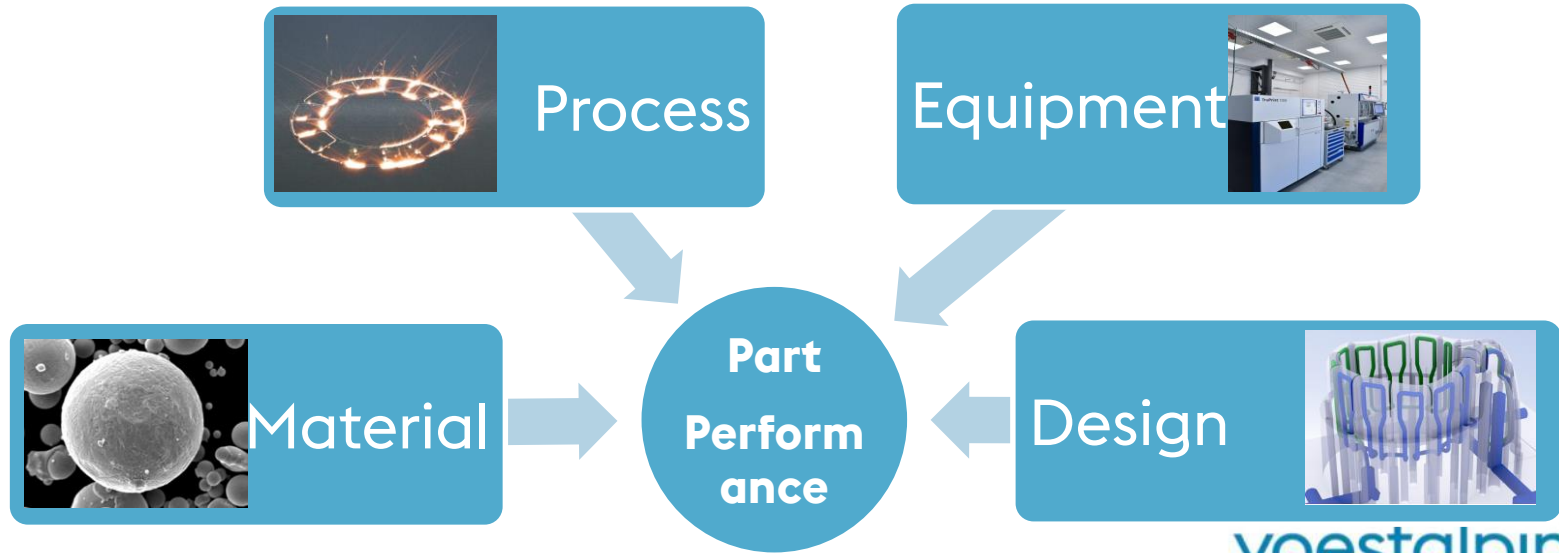
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Don't try to use AM for parts which are dedicated to other manufacturing technologies!

AM is only economically if you can
add value to the part!

THE CHALLENGE WITH ALL THE AM TECHNOLOGIES

- » The interaction of material, design, process and equipment is much stronger than with traditional manufacturing technologies



DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTION OF HIGH QUALITY METAL POWDERS AT BÖHLER EDELSTAHL & UDDEHOLM

Atomising rigs at Böhler & Uddeholm



Facts

- » Production started 2016
- » In total a yearly capacity of roughly 80 tons of metal powder will be available for AM & PM
- » VIM with max. batch size of 200-250kg
- » Atomization with inert gas
- » Flexible production plant – open for customized solutions (chemistry)
- » Atomization of broad range of steel and Ni-Base alloys possible



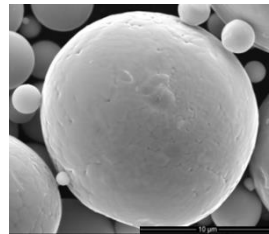
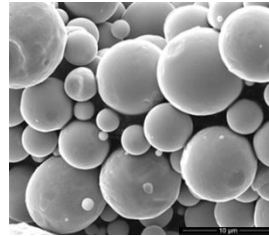
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MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTION



- » Alloy development
- » Powder production started 2016
- » Atomization with inert gas
- » Yearly capacity of approx. 80 t of metal powder for AM
- » Wide atomization range of tool steels and Ni-Base alloys
 - » [Corrax](#), [N700](#), [W722](#), [W360](#), [M789](#), [L718](#), [L625](#), ...
 - » **many more under development**

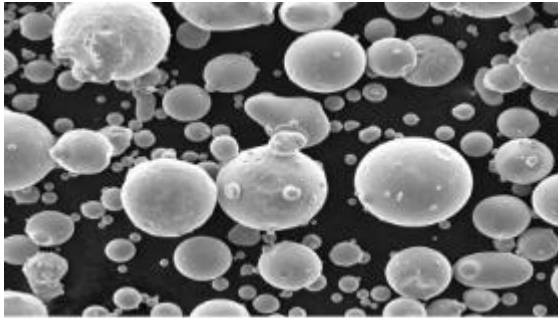
POWDER IS POWDER – REALLY?



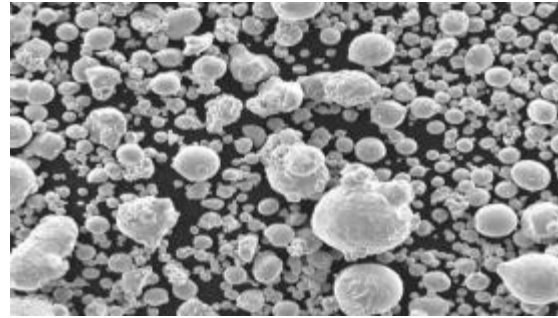
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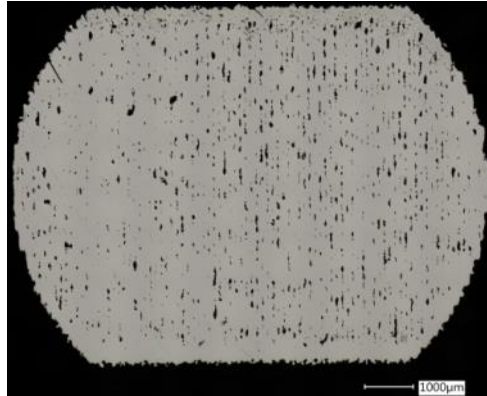
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- » Shape
- » Particle size distribution
- » Hollow structure
- » Humidity
- » Oxygen content
- » Chemistry
- » Flowability

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Several years ago



Density ~95%

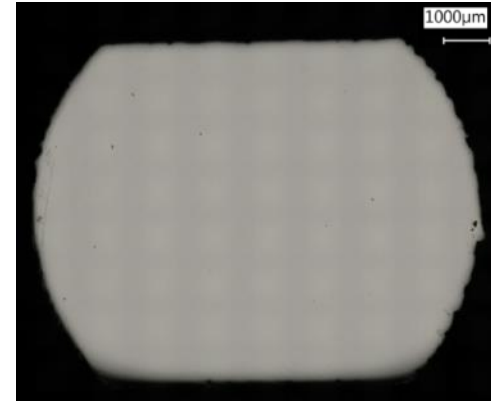
Technical progress:

- » Laser technology
- » Optics
- » Software
- » Efforts in R&D



Mechanical
properties close
to bulk material

Today



Density ~99.97%

Parameter development for LBM

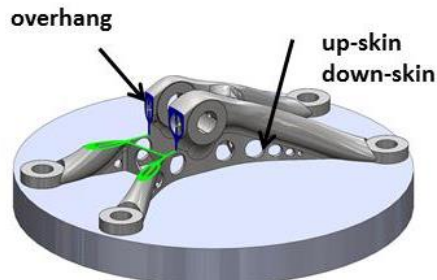
Agenda

- » Parameters to print specimens and parts. What is the difference?
- » Approach to development parameters @ vAMC
 - » Procedure – Overview
 - » Process stage 1 – Screening
 - » Process stage 2 – Reproducibility
 - » Process stage 3 – Manufacturing

LBM Parameters

Parts vs. Specimens

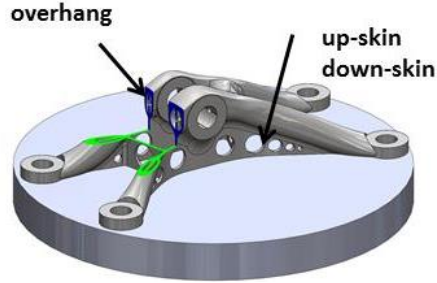
LBM Parameters for Parts



Pre-Processing Scaling Scale Center: Origin Scale 1: 1.000 Scale 2: 1.000 Scale 3: 1.000 Skirt Thickness: 0.050 mm Fusing Options Gap Fill: Enable Gap Fill Unity Slits: Enable Unity Slits Optimization Options Contour Filter: Enable Contour Filter Point Reduction: Enable Point Reduction Hatching Up Skin: Enable Up Skin Tolerance: 0.100 mm Up Skin Recasting: Enable Up Skin Recasting Up Skin Remelting: Enable Up Skin Remelting Minimal Up Skin Remelting Area: Enable Minimal Up Skin Remelting Area Width: 1.500 mm Borders: Enable Up Skin Border Hatching Hatch Offset (if Pattern Offset): 0.100 mm Hatch Distance: 0.100 mm Reduce Jumps: Enable	Filter Length: 0.000 mm Angle: 0.000 degree Pattern: Enable Fill Pattern Volume Start Point Relocation Mode: Metal Number of Layers: 10 Minimal Distance: 1.000 mm Search Closest Neighbor Borders Beam Compensation: 0.000 mm Number of Borders: 1 Border Distance: 0.000 mm Total Fill Blocked Paths Enable Offset Correction Angle Threshold for Corners: 60.00 degree Correction Factor: 1.00 Insert Blocked Paths Trim Blocked Paths Tolerancing Threshold: 0.040 mm Fill Contours Enable Fill Contours Hatching (Outer Hull) Enable Hatching Hatch away: 1 layer Hatch Offset (if Pattern Offset): 0.000 mm Hatch Distance: 0.100 mm Filter Length: 0.000 mm Optimized Sorting Pattern Enable Fill Pattern Fill Pattern Type: Stripe	Stripe Parameters Stripe Length: 7.500 mm Stripe Offset: 0.000 mm Stripe Factor: 0 Enable Vector Merging: Enable Merge Length: 1.000 mm Optimize Jumps: Enable Rotation Angle (Start Value): 45.00 degree Angle Increment: 45.00 degree Limit Rotation: 90.0 degree Limitation Window: 90.0 degree Volume (Core) Transition Corners Transition Contour Offset: 0.250 mm Number of Transition Corners: 1 Transition Contour Distance: 1.000 mm Hatching (Core) Enable Hatching Additional Volume Down Skin Enable Down Skin Hatch Offset (if Pattern Offset): 0.000 mm Layer Reference: 1 Number of Layers Minimal Surface Angle: 45.00 degree Hatch Distance: 0.000 mm Reduce Jumps: Enable Filter Length: 0.000 mm Overlap with Volume Area: 0.000 mm Pattern Enable Fill Pattern Fill Pattern Type: Stripe Stripe Parameters	Stripe Length: 6.000 mm Stripe Offset: 0.000 mm Stripe Factor: 0 Enable Vector Merging: Enable Merge Length: 1.000 mm Optimize Jumps: Enable Rotation Angle (Start Value): 45.00 degree Angle Increment: 45.00 degree Supports Enable Sorting: Enable Skip Layers: 1 Scanning Blocked Paths Speed Factor: 1.200 Power Factor: 0.800 Borders Laser Index: 1 Power: 150.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Fill Contours Laser Index: 1 Power: 150.0 watt Speed: 400.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Hatching (Outer Hull) Laser Index: 1 Power: 250.0 watt Speed: 800.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Transition Corners Laser Index: 2 Power: 800.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s	Hatching (Core) Laser Index: 2 Power: 250.0 watt Speed: 200.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Additional Volume (Outer Hull) Blocked Paths Power Factor: 1.000 Speed Factor: 1.000 Additional Volume (Outer Hull) Borders Laser Index: 1 Power: 100.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Additional Volume (Outer Hull) Fill Contours Laser Index: 1 Power: 100.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Additional Volume (Outer Hull) Hatching Laser Index: 1 Power: 100.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Additional Volume (Core) Transition Corners Laser Index: 1 Power: 100.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Additional Volume (Core) Hatching Laser Index: 1 Power: 100.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Up Skin Remelting Borders Laser Index: 1	Up Skin Remelting Hatching Laser Index: 1 Power: 100.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Up Skin Recasting Borders Laser Index: 1 Power: 100.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Up Skin Recasting Hatching Laser Index: 1 Power: 100.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Down Skin Borders Laser Index: 1 Power: 100.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Down Skin Fill Contours Laser Index: 1 Power: 100.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Down Skin Hatching Laser Index: 1 Power: 100.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm Vector Supports Laser Index: 1 Power: 100.0 watt Speed: 100.0 mm/s Focus: 0.000 mm	Build Order Mode: Model Order Border - Support Hatch - Solid Support Hatch - Volume Transition Contour - Core Hatch - Core Fill Contour - Volume Hatch - Down Skin Transition Contour - Down Skin Border - Down Skin Border - Up Skin - Remelt Hatch - Up Skin - Remelt Border - Up Skin - Recast Hatch - Additional Volume Fill Contour - Additional Volume Transition Contour - Add Hatch - Additional Volume Border - Additional Volume Fill Contour - Additional Volume Hatch - Additional Volume Transition Contour - Add Virtual Copies Handling Virtual Copies on related Parts: Enable
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Approx. 200 parameters need to be considered!

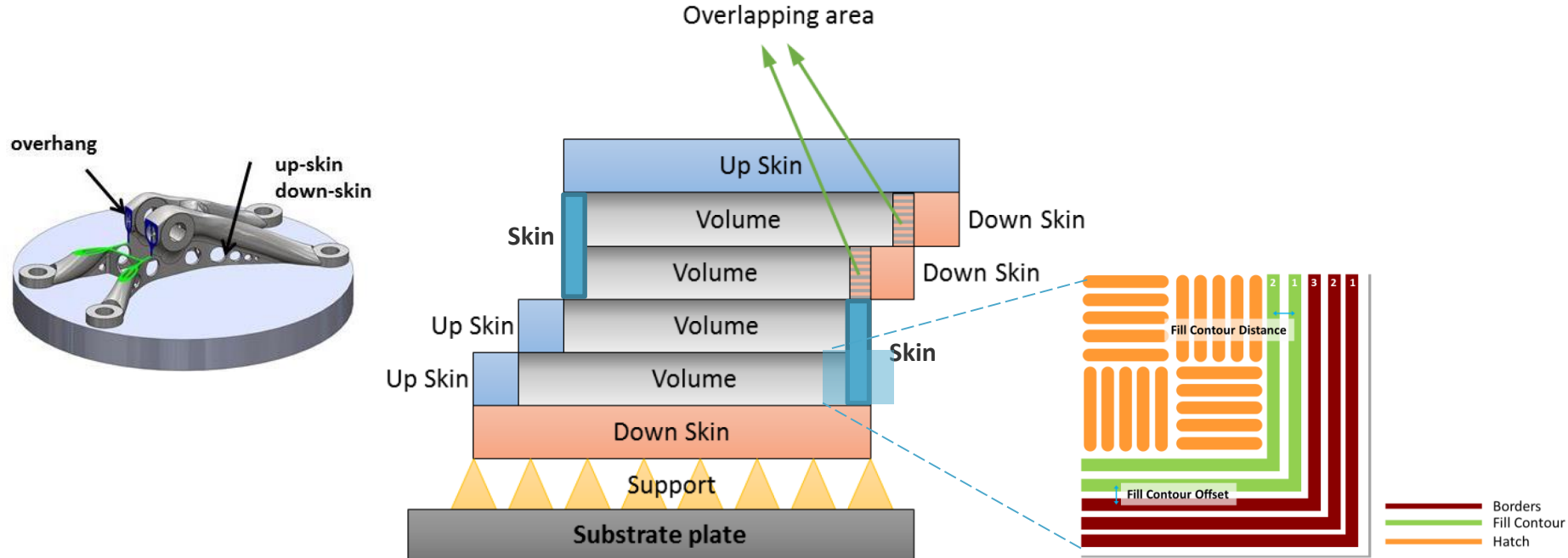
LBM Parameters for Parts



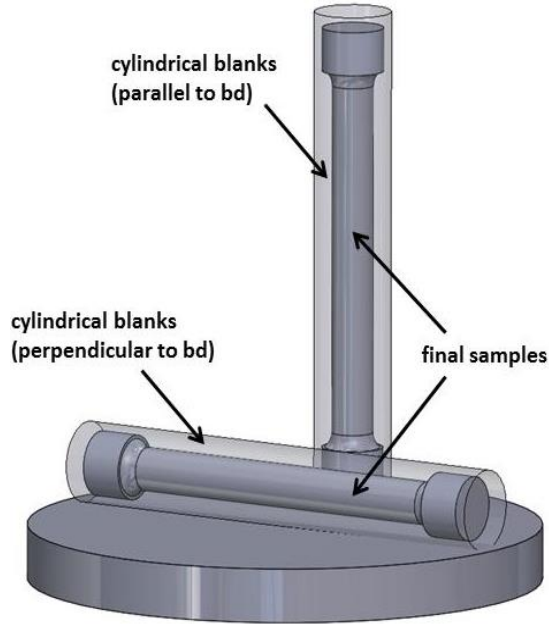
▼ Additional Volume (Outer Hull) Blocked Paths	
Speed Factor	1.000
Power Factor	1.000
▼ Additional Volume (Outer Hull) Borders	
Laser Index	1
Power	100.0 watt
Speed	100.0 mm/s
Focus	0.000 mm
▼ Additional Volume (Outer Hull) Fill Contours	
Laser Index	1
Power	100.0 watt
Speed	100.0 mm/s
Focus	0.000 mm
▼ Additional Volume (Outer Hull) Hatching	
Laser Index	1
Power	100.0 watt
Speed	100.0 mm/s
Focus	0.000 mm
▼ Up Skin Recoating Borders	
Laser Index	1
Power	100.0 watt
Speed	100.0 mm/s
Focus	0.000 mm
▼ Up Skin Recoating Hatching	
Laser Index	1
Power	100.0 watt
Speed	100.0 mm/s
Focus	0.000 mm
▼ Down Skin Borders	
Laser Index	1
Power	125.0 watt
Speed	700.0 mm/s
Focus	0.000 mm
▼ Down Skin Fill Contours	
Laser Index	1
Power	125.0 watt
Speed	700.0 mm/s
Focus	0.000 mm

Approx. 200 parameters need to be considered!

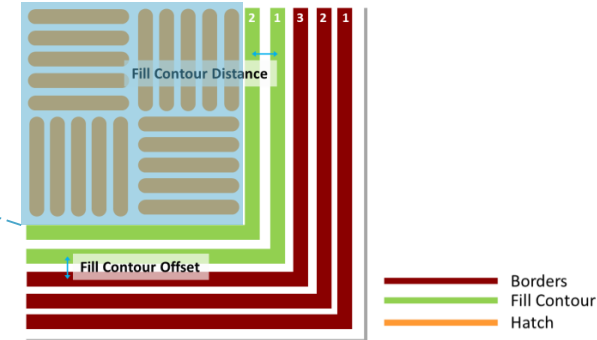
LBM Parameters for Parts



LBM Parameters for Specimens



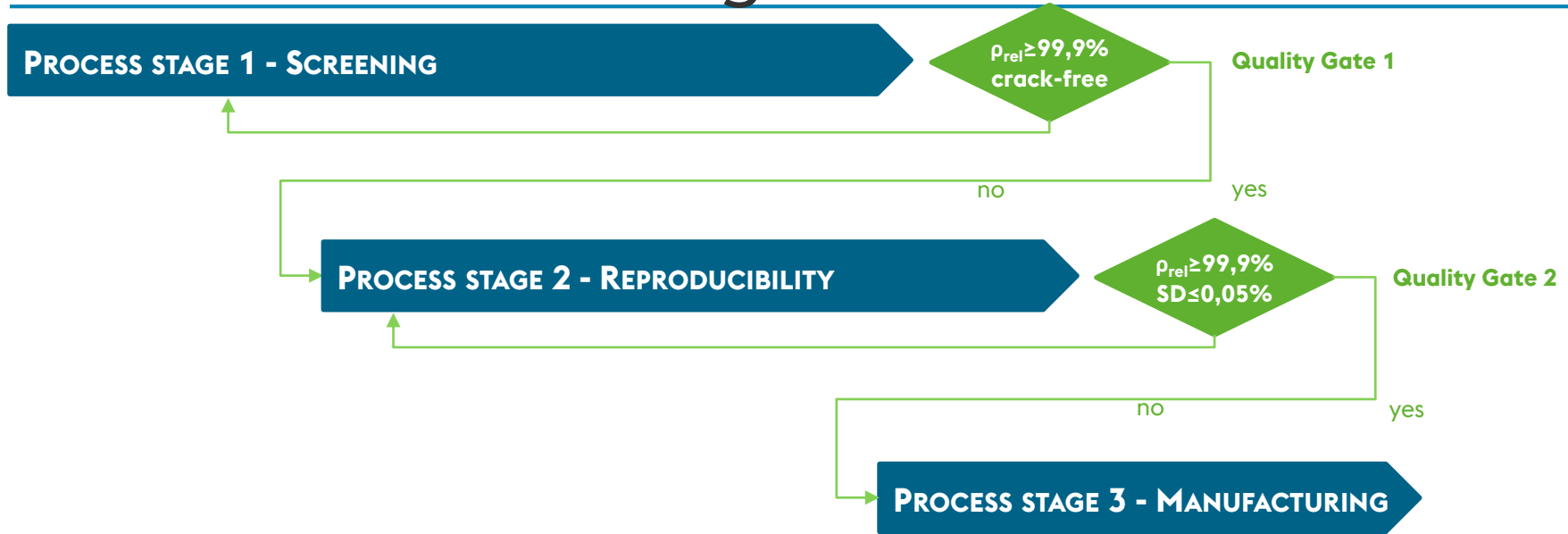
- Laser power P_L [W]
- Scan speed v_s [mm/s]
- Hatch distance h_s [mm]
- Focus position f_z [mm]
- Preheating temperature T [°C]
- Scanning strategy



Procedure

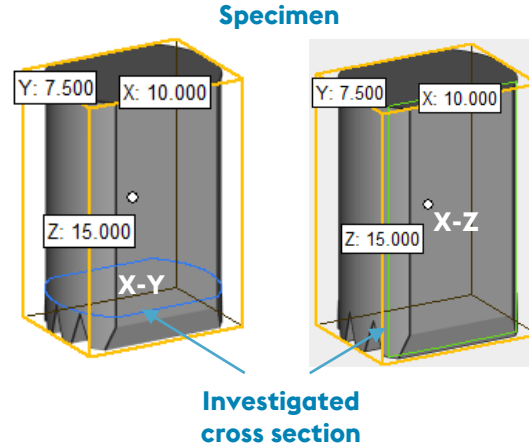
Overview

Overview – Proceeding



Overview – Constant experimental conditions

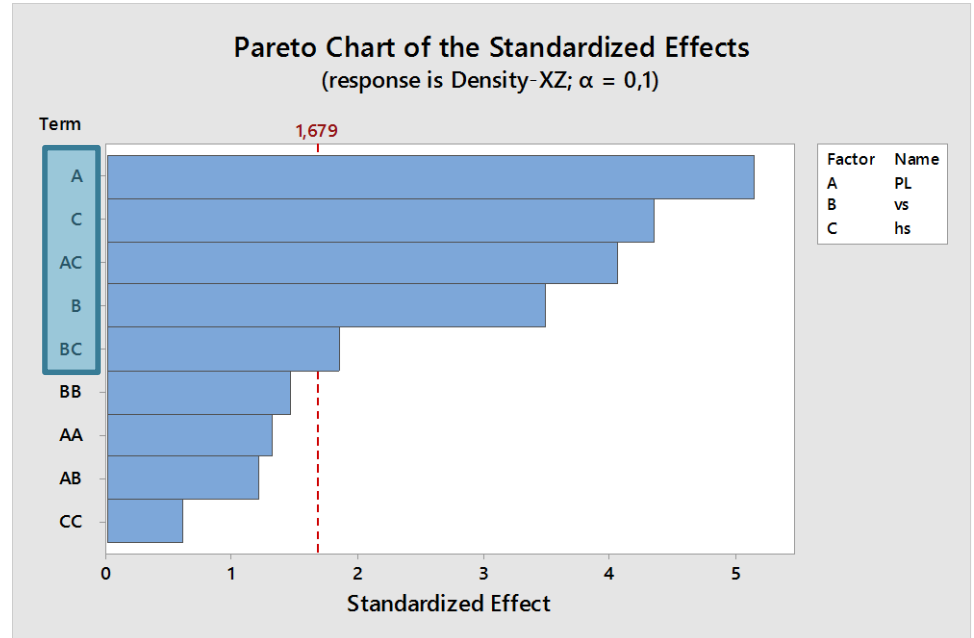
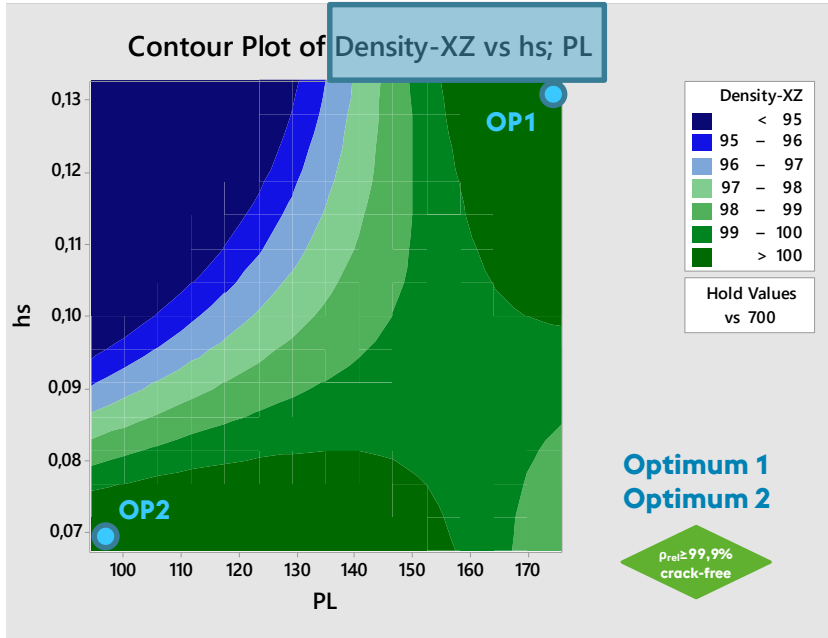
- » Machine settings
 - » Coating
 - » Air speed
 - » Oxygen level
- » Constant parameters
 - » Laser focus diameter
 - » Slice thickness
- » Powder condition
 - » Moisture content of powder fill



Procedure

Process stage 1 – Screening

Process stage 1– Results

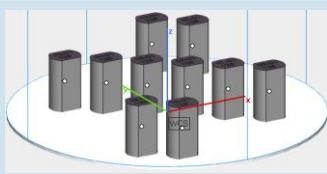


Procedure

Process stage 2 – Reproducibility

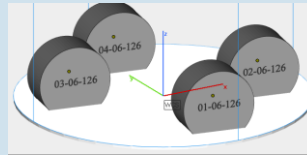
Process stage 2 – Additive manufacturing

Build process 1
≙ **Block 1**



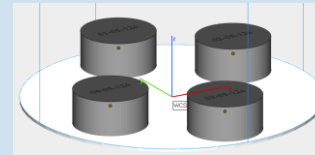
10x specimen

Build process 5
≙ **Block 5**



4x specimen

Build process 6
≙ **Block 6**

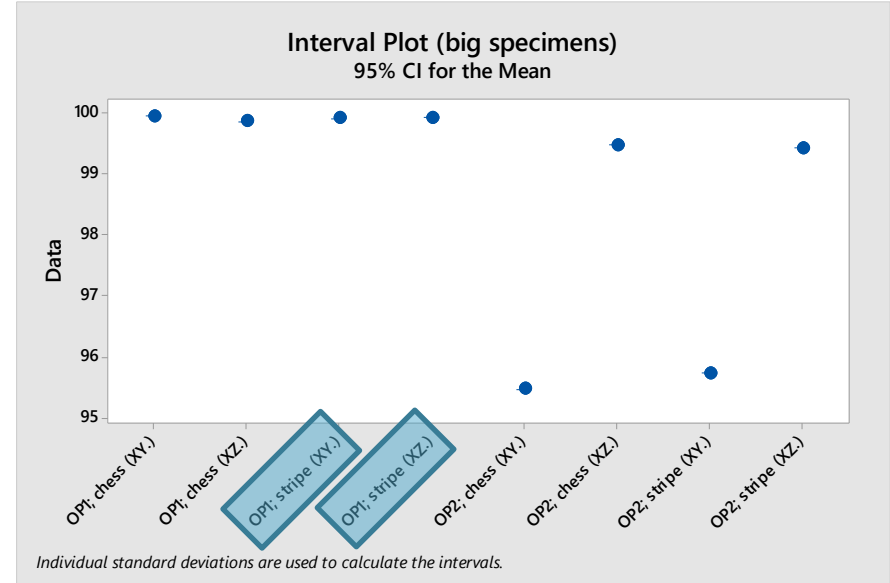
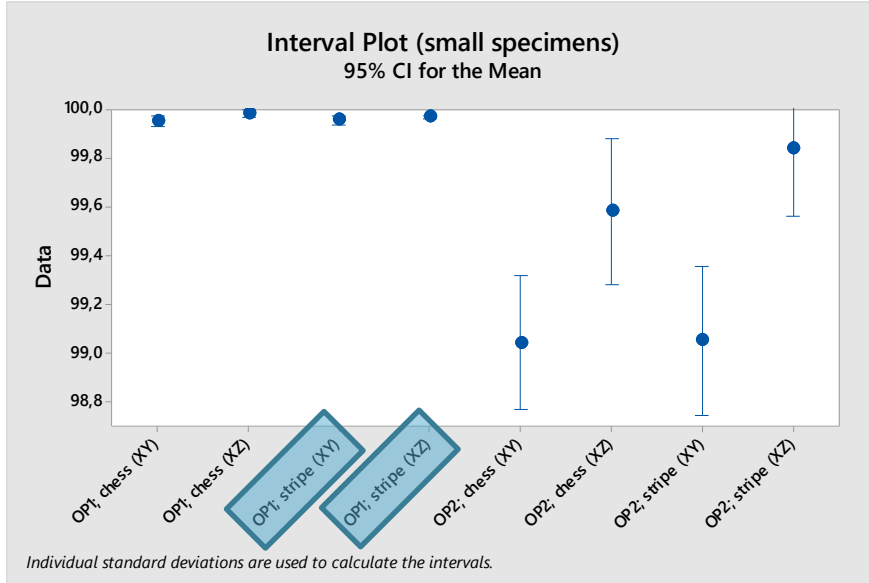


4x specimen

All specimens are randomly positioned on the build plate to minimize the influence of gas flow and coating direction.



Process stage 2 – Results



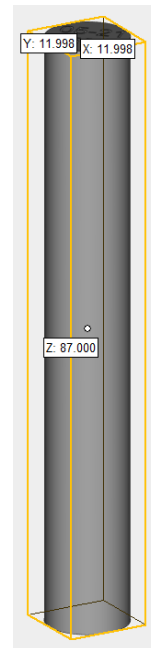
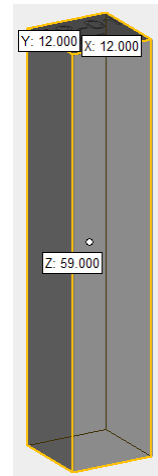
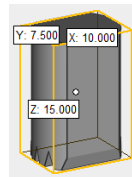
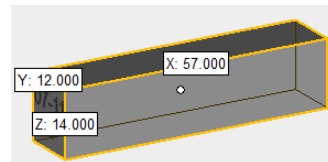
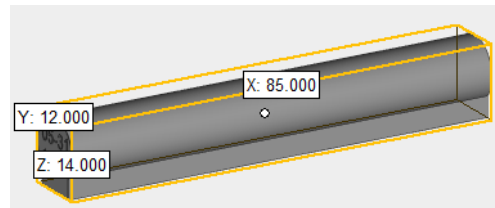
Best parameter set in terms of high density ($\rho_{\text{rel. mean}} = 99,96\%$) and reproducibility ($SD = 0,02$)

Procedure

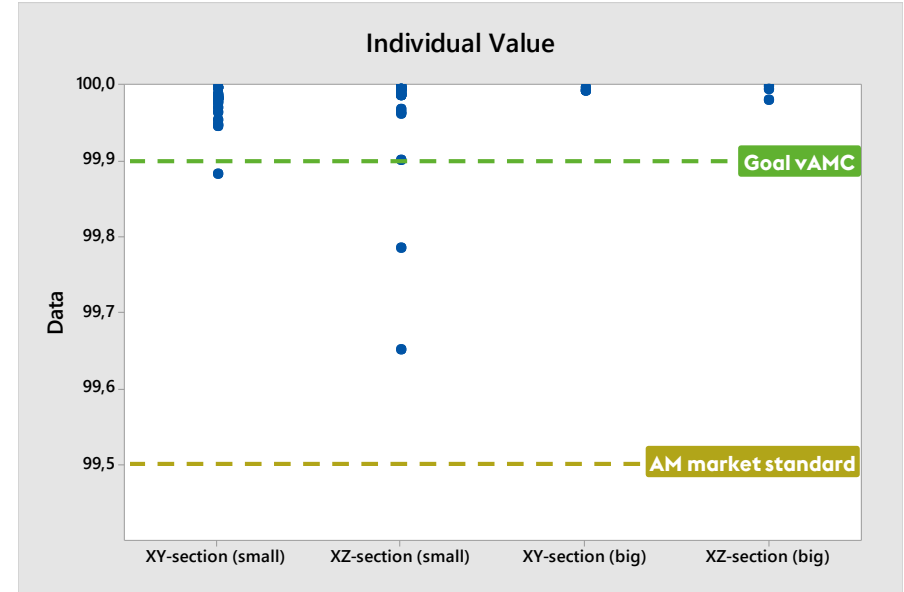
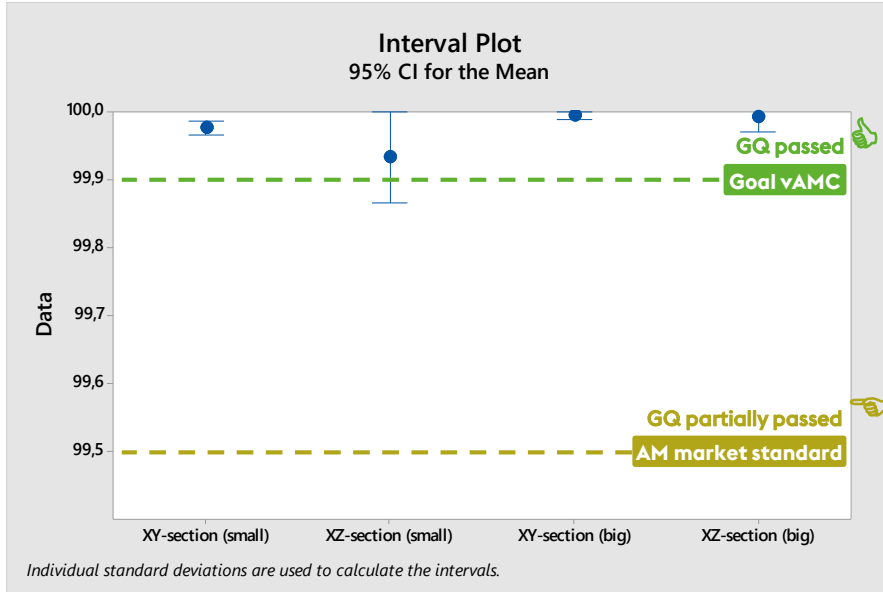
Process stage 3 – Manufacturing

Process stage 3 – Manufacturing of mechanical specimens

CTQs	Standards and regulations	Quantities
Tesile test	DIN EN ISO 6892-1 <i>VDI 3405-2</i>	25x vertical 25x horizontal
Charpy pendulum impact test	DIN EN ISO 148-1 <i>VDI 3405-2</i>	35x vertical 35x horizontal
Metallography	<i>VDI 3405-2</i>	>10 vertical/horizontal



Process stage 3 – Results



Requested test program was completely fulfilled. Results meet completely or partially the defined requirements.

CASES

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CASES



CHALLENGES

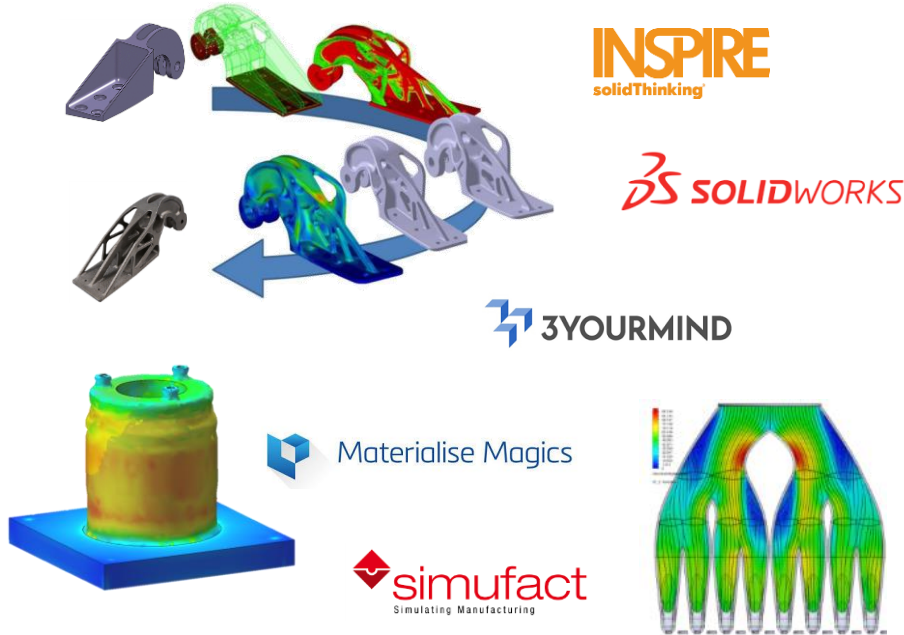


ACHIEVEMENTS



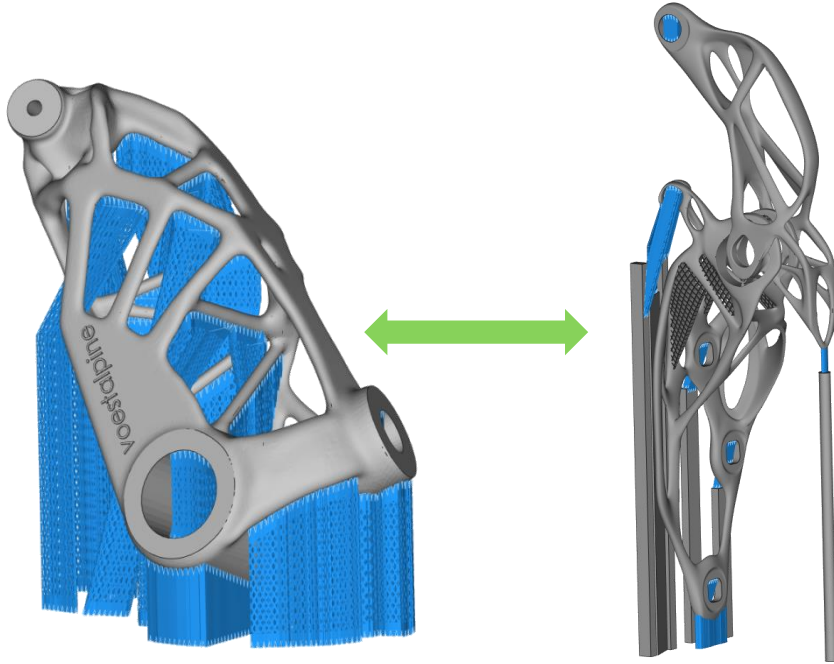
LEARNED

EFFECTIVE AND SUITABLE DESIGN FOR AM



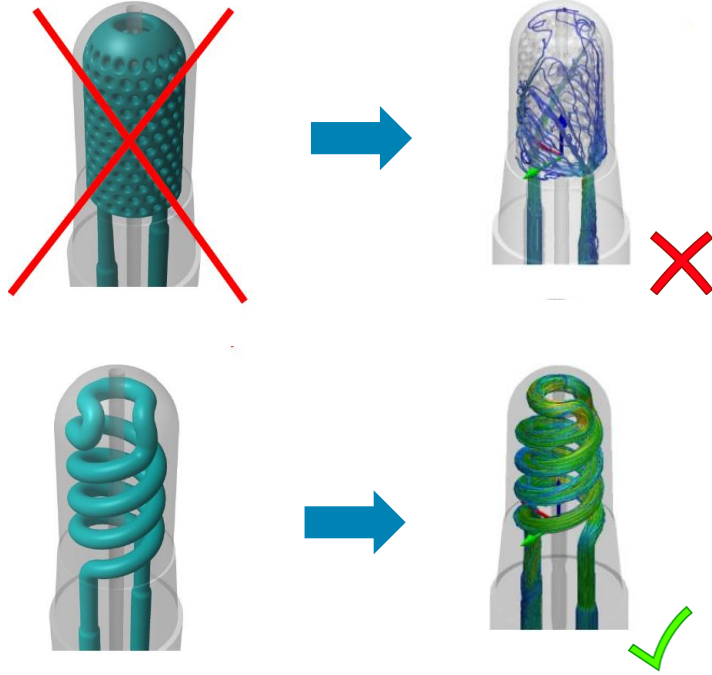
- » Basic **AM design rules**
- » **Simulation** know how and software tools needed to enhance AM potential
- » Knowhow **connection** between design and manufacturing
- » **Post Processing** know how

SUPPORT OPTIMIZATION



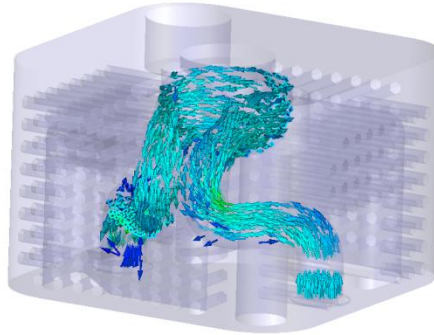
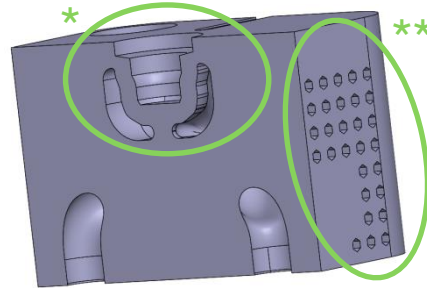
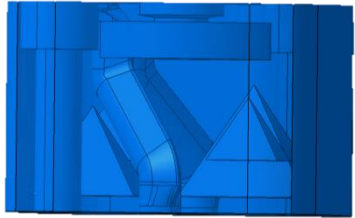
- » Topology and support optimizations may allow great material reduction but... can lead to massive support and post processing problems
- » Build direction is essential to minimize support, building time, distortion and to optimize platform utilization

STANDARD vs. CONFORMAL COOLING



- » ... not every design is as efficient as it looks on the first glance
- » Simulation and design experience is needed to enhance the full advantages of additive manufacturing

CONFORMAL COOLING FROM EXPERTS



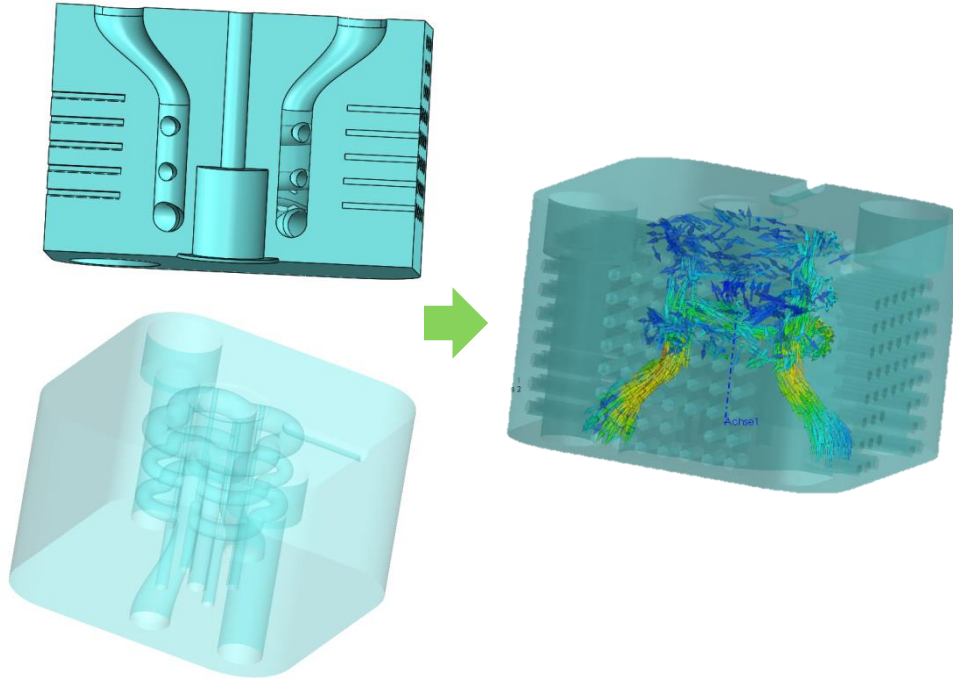
APPLICATION

Plastic injection molding tool with conformal cooling

AM ADVANTAGES

- » Reduced cooling time **20s → 6s**
- » Simulation and advanced channel design* guarantees best performance
- » Lightweight design** to reduce cooling losses and reduce printing time

CONFORMAL COOLING FROM EXPERTS

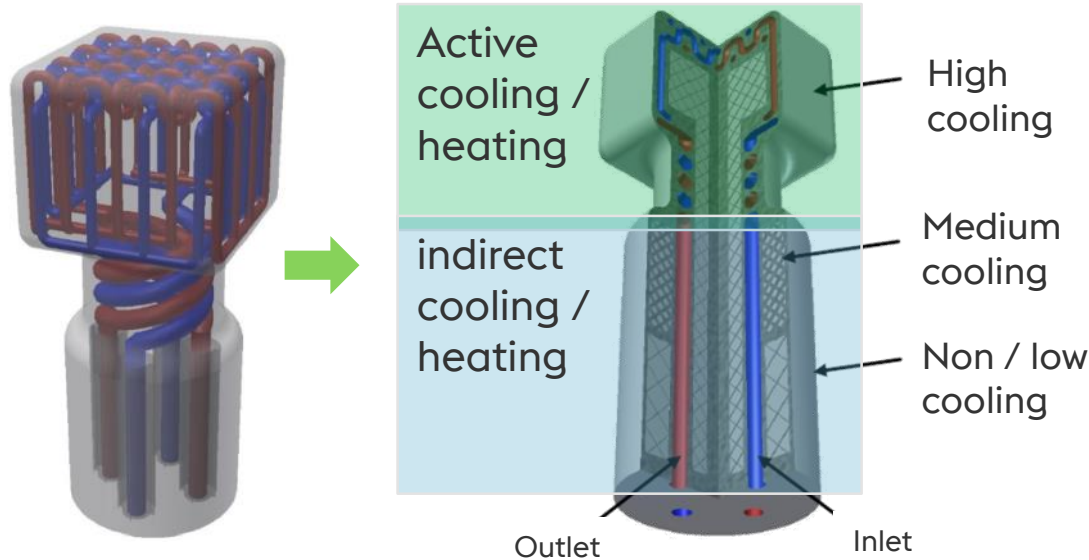


Parallel cooling often used when space-saving is necessary but it is very challenging to realize due to

- » unbalanced mass flow rate and flow speed
- » powder removal

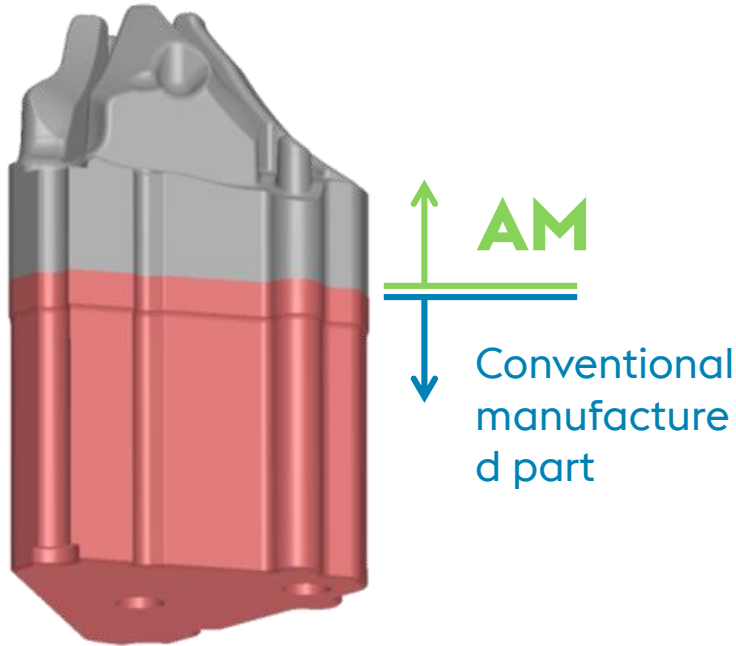
Expert knowledge in simulation and post processing needed!

MODULATION OF COOLING DENSITY



- » Tailored cooling by using different channel density and lattice density

AM - HYBRID DESIGN



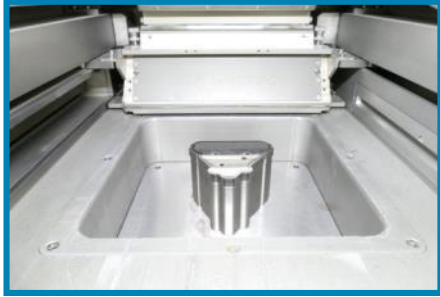
APPLICATION

- » Additive Manufacturing directly on an existing part

AM ADVANTAGES

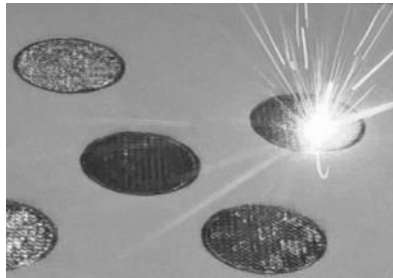
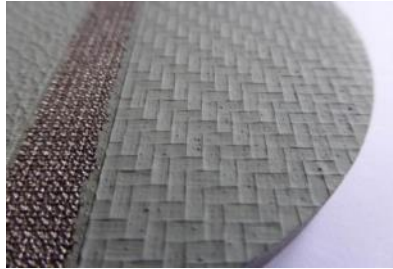
- » Conventional machining of the base
- » Reduction of the AM- volumes
- » Reduction of manufacturing costs

HYBRID MANUFACTURING



- » Positioning of the build platform and milled part
- » Import and positioning of part data
- » Lower AM - part to $Z = 0\text{mm}$
- » Contour check
- » Powder fill up and compressing
- » Job start

DEFINED POROSITY



APPLICATION

Porous structure with a defined permeability

- » Filtering purposes
- » Vacuum pressure establishing over a big surface
- » Geometrical bonding with other Materials

Tools with coating



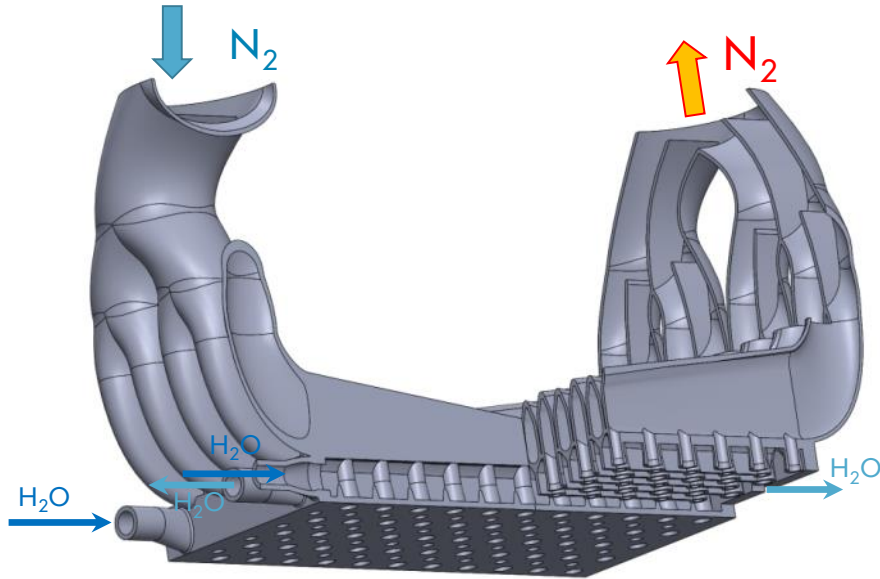
<http://oewf.org/en/portfolio/amadee-18/>

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ONE STEP AHEAD.

TECHNOLOGY SHOWCASE: JET ARRAY COMBINED FUNCTIONS



» Basic Properties

- » N_2 -inlet and -outlet combined
- » Water cooled
- » Combinable side by side

» Design suitable for AM

- » Internal guiding gas flow
- » Less support structures
- » Remaining powder easy to remove

TECHNOLOGY SHOWCASE

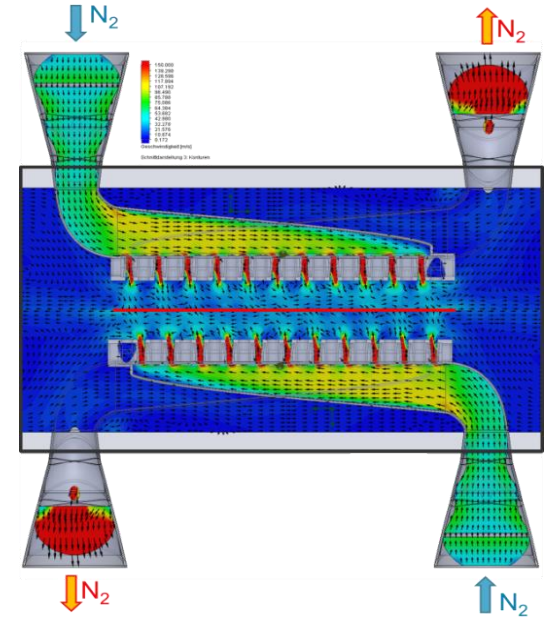
Boundary conditions

» Cooling surface

- » Sheets size: 200 x 400 mm
- » Temperature range: 800°C ...200°C
- » Cooling rate $\leq 70\text{K/sec}$
- » Temperature gradient on sheet: $\pm 15\text{K}$
- » Combination of water cooling and gas flow

» Challenges

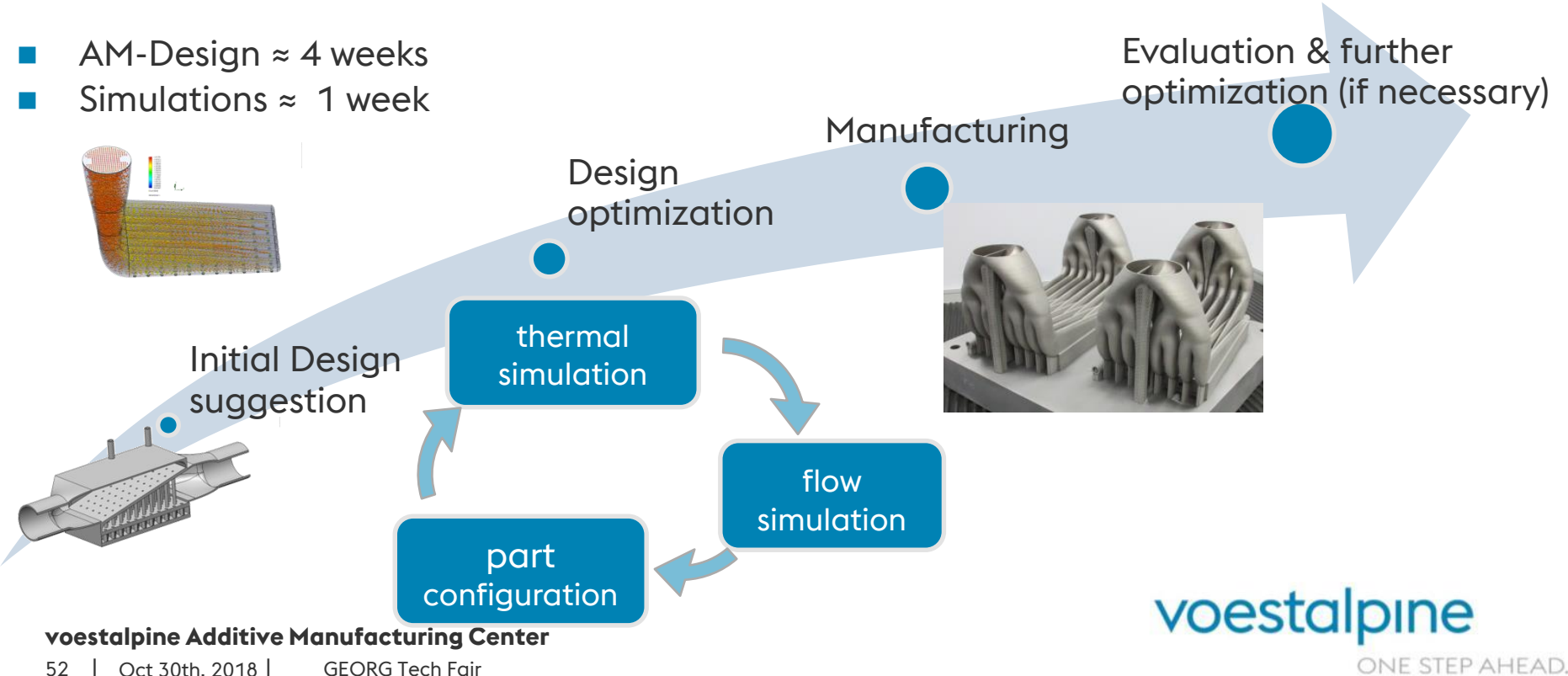
- » High temperatures
- » Small cooling distance (15 mm)
- » Large area



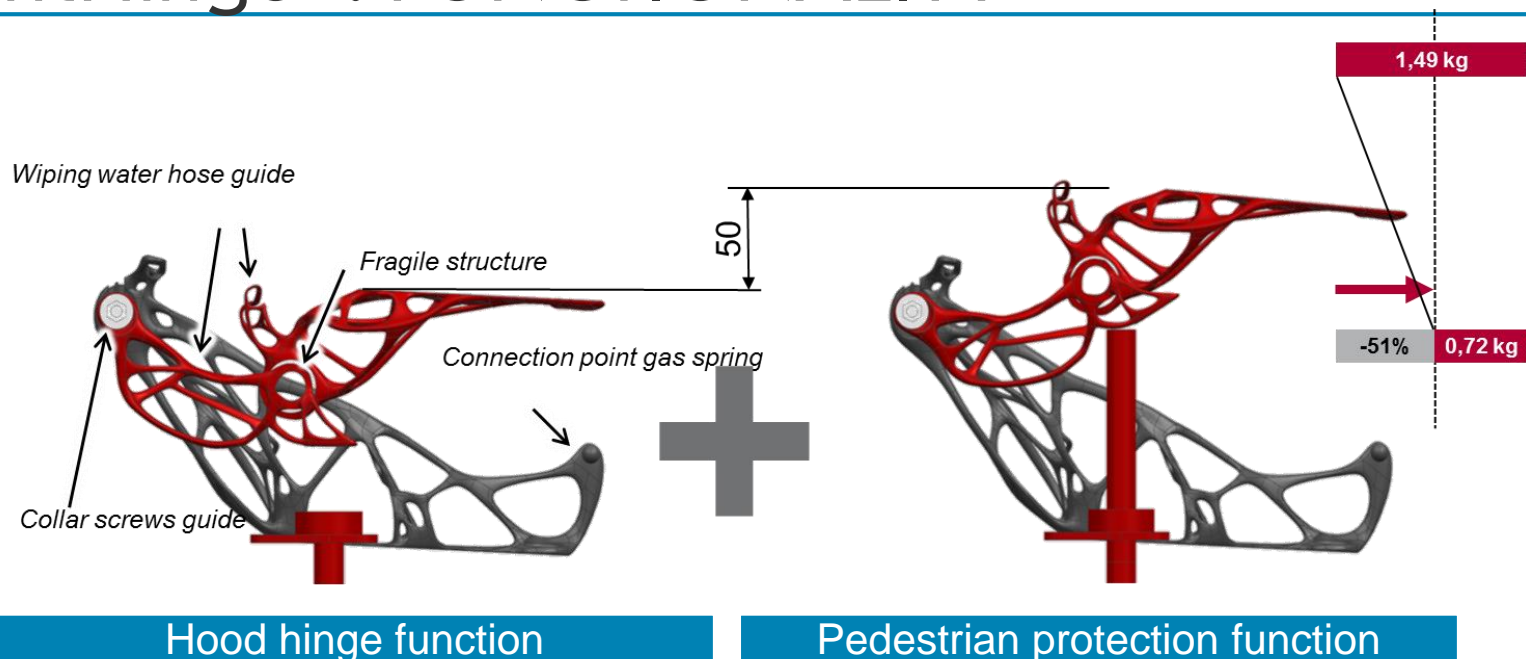
TECHNOLOGY SHOWCASE

Design engineering and outlook

- AM-Design \approx 4 weeks
- Simulations \approx 1 week



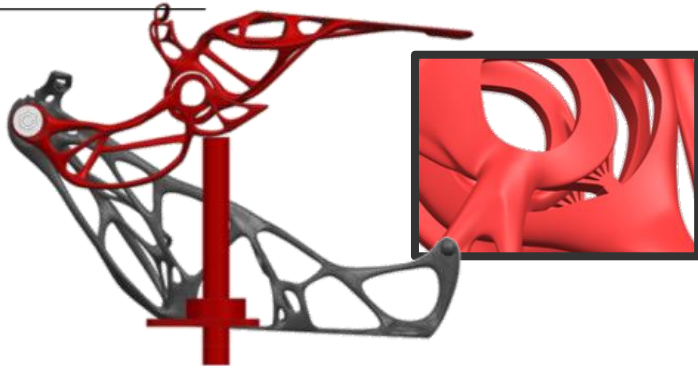
LightHinge+: FUNCTIONALITY



LightHinge+: WEIGHT OPTIMIZATION

Additive manufacturing only works economically if the highest degree of functional integration in the component is possible

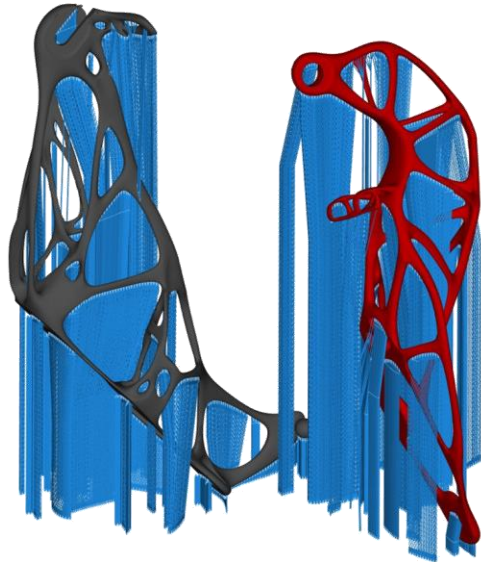
- » **Topology analysis** without consideration
 - a. of the functional integration
 - b. of the manufacturing conceptbrings the design engineer on a "wrong mechanical track"



Principle "breakaway structure" instead of "kinematics"

= Success factor for weight minimization

TOPOLOGY OPTIMIZATION FOR AM PROCESS CHAIN (2/2)



Experience based knowledge

Conceptual Design

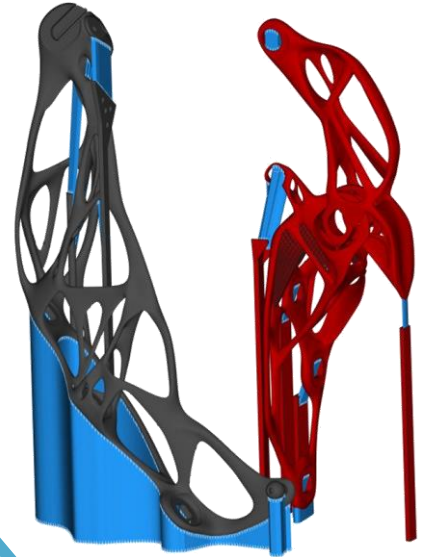
Part orientation



Simulative based knowledge

Adaptation constructive design

Component alignment in LAM chamber



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ONE STEP AHEAD.

FIRST CHECKING THE ACTIVE HOOD FUNCTION IN THE TEST

- » Degrees of freedom for designers: they enable the integration of an active hood function in the flat design of the front end
- » Breakaway fractural structure acts as an ultra-light, printed kinematics in interaction with the pyrotechnic triggered spring elements
- » Active bonnet will lift approx. 50 mm in the area of the hinges



TECHNOLOGY SHOWCASE: ENGINE HOOD “LIGHT-HINGE” DEVELOPED WITH EDAG



- » Bionic structure allows a **weight reduction of 50%**
- » Optimized and simulated structure in terms of **strength, warpage minimal support**
- » **Integrated** predetermined breaking point for **passenger protection** in the case of accident
- » Customer demand was combined with new function in order to achieve **new USPs** in one single AM component

ADDITIONALLY: TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION SHOWCASE



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» Innovation and Value Chains of Additive Manufacturing under consideration of RRI ([Responsible research & innovation](https://www.IAMRRI.eu))



Webs of Innovation and Value
Chains of Additive Manufacturing
under Consideration of RRI

www.IAMRRI.eu



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ONE STEP AHEAD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

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Links

- » <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=By0Byk8uASs>
- » <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nUYvPgZiVMY>
- » <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=00QDs9V2MrA>
- » <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2z-3vqAKkBU>
- » <http://www.voestalpine.com/highperformancemetals/de/>