



Analysis of Highly Correlated Datasets to Establish Processing-Structure-Property Relationships for Additively Manufactured Metals



Integrity ★ Service ★ Excellence

Workshop on Predictive Theoretical and Computational Approaches for Additive Manufacturing

National Academies

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Why AM?

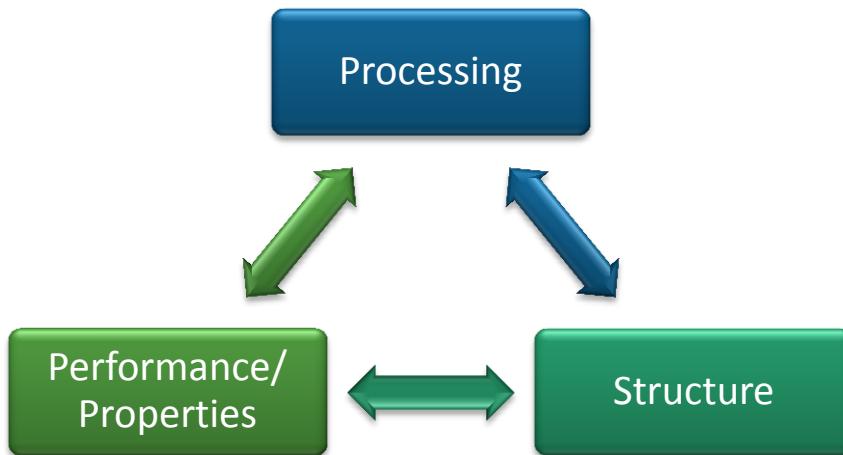


- Additive Manufacturing (AM)
 - Fabrication of net or near-net shape components from digital representation and feed-stock, typically layer by layer fashion
 - A.K.A “3D-printing”, DLMS, DMLM, EBM, etc.
- *Potential benefits*
 - *Near*: short lead time, little tooling required, small lots
 - *Far*: complex shapes, graded or tailored structure & properties, hybrid structures; *not possible* via conventional processing
- *Challenges*
 - Immature understanding of processing – structure – property links due to process complexity
 - Design rules, process specs lacking or non-existent

Transition of AM requires fundamental understanding of process – structure – performance links

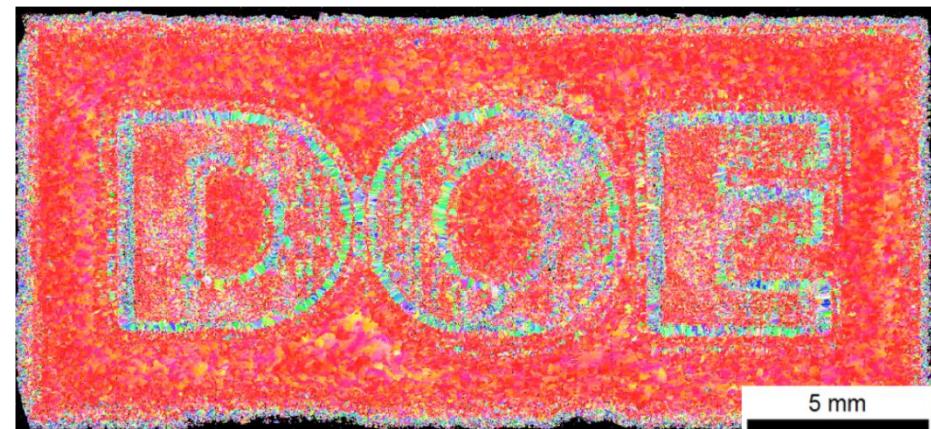


Motivation & Overview



- AM complexity necessitates Integrated Computational Material Science & Engineering approach

- Paradigm allows for engineering & design of materials
- Same principals apply to Additive Manufacturing (AM)
- What's new: degree to which *local* processing state is controlled



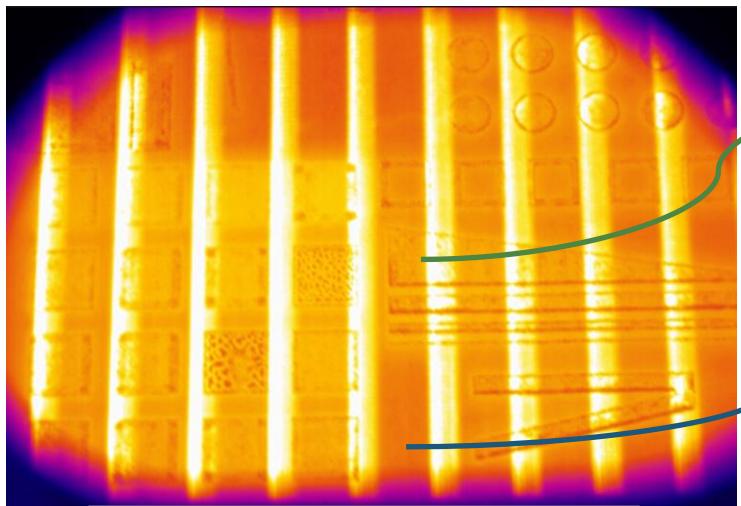
Dehoff, Kirka, Sames, Bilheux, Tremsin, Lowe, Babu. *Mat. Sci. & Tech.* 31(8), 931-938 (2015).
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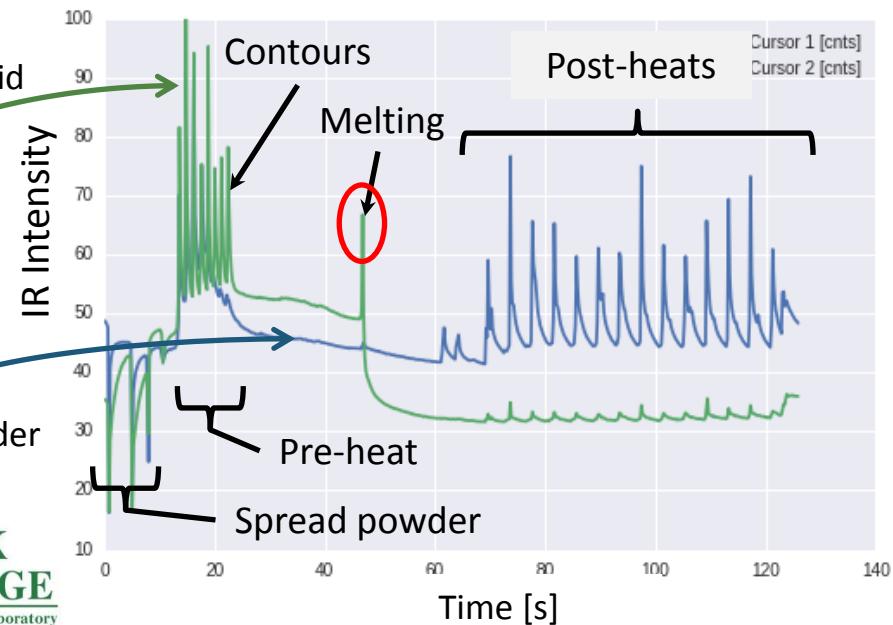
Complexity of Metals AM



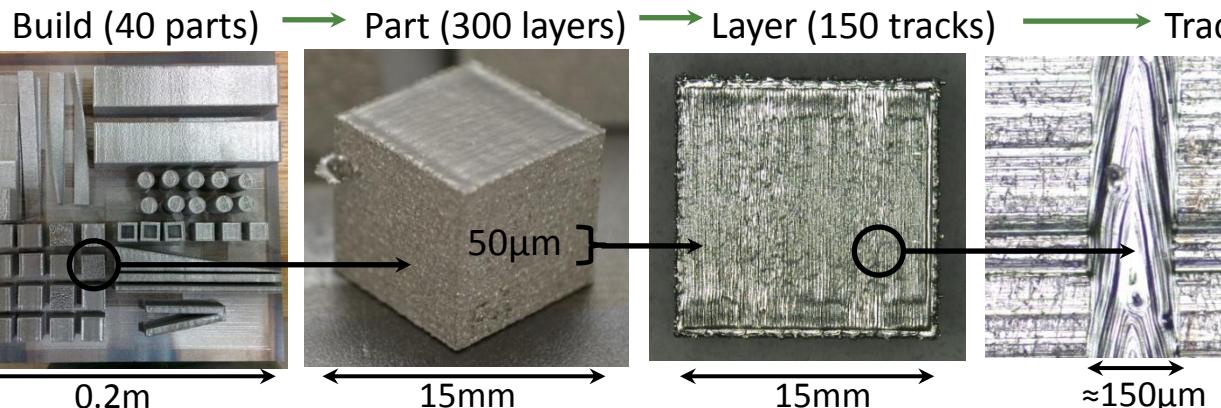
Temporal



Complex energy input & resulting thermal history



Spatial



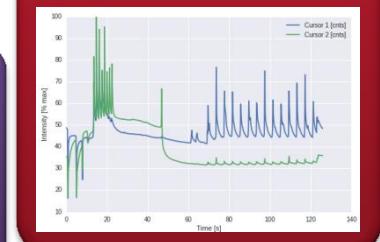
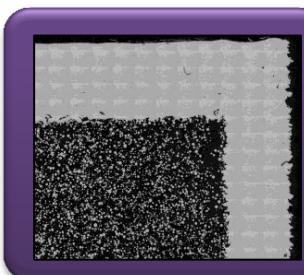
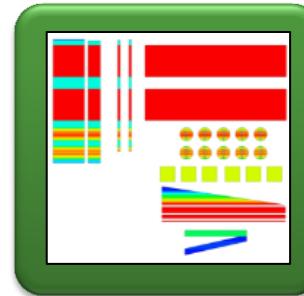
Wide range of spatial scales, complex build can easily have 10km of track



Research Vision



1. Pedigreed process data generation
 - Accurate & complete description
2. Advanced material characterization
 - Describe process outcome
3. Data analysis & reduction:
 - From (terabytes of) data to actionable *information*





Process Data

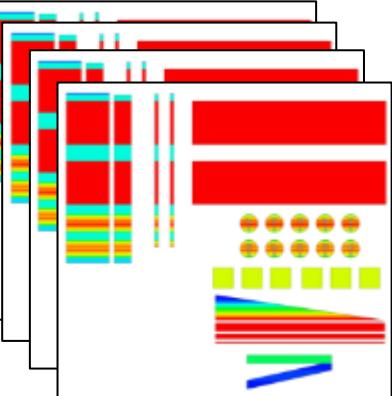


Planning: process intent

Geometry (CAD)

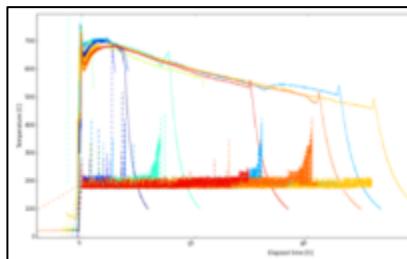


Process Condition Maps

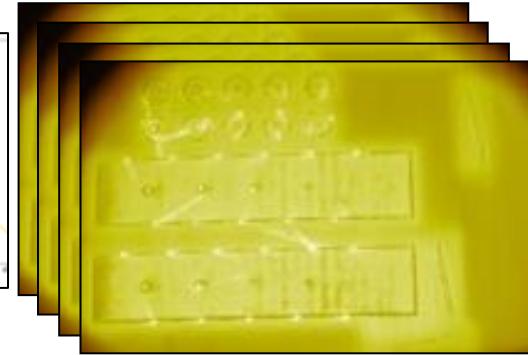


Execution: process reality

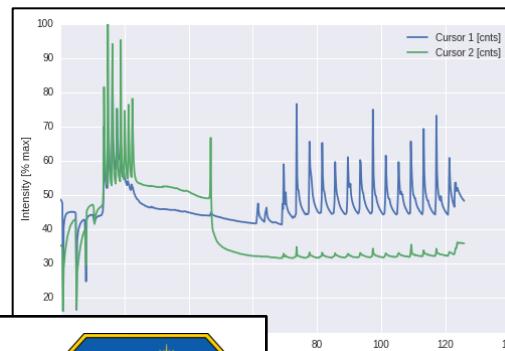
Log-files



IR videos

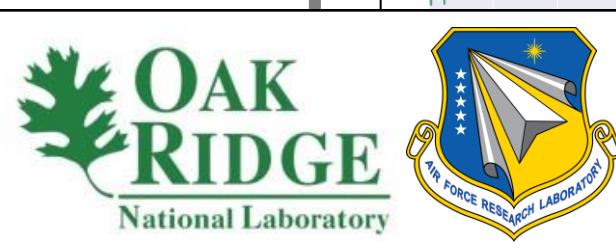
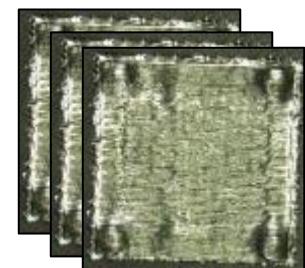


Thermal Histories



2D to 3D

In situ imaging
for porosity



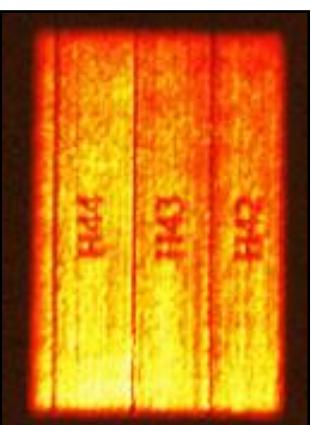
Detailed understanding and pedigreed description of the process; beyond 'knob settings'



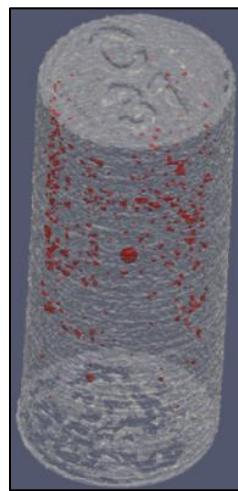
Characterization



← Non-destructive →



Ultrasound



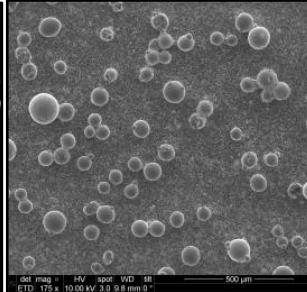
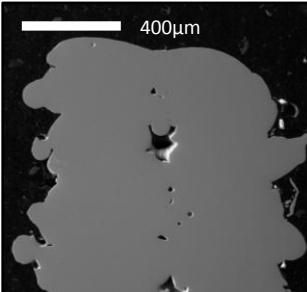
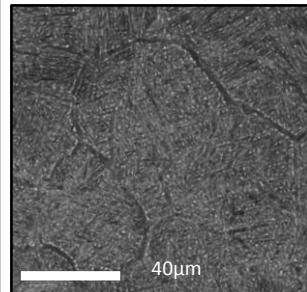
X-ray, 2D & CT

Pre-HIP

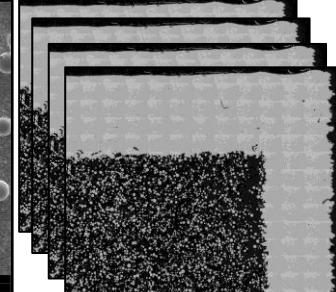
7mm

Post-HIP

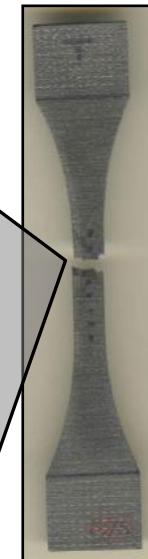
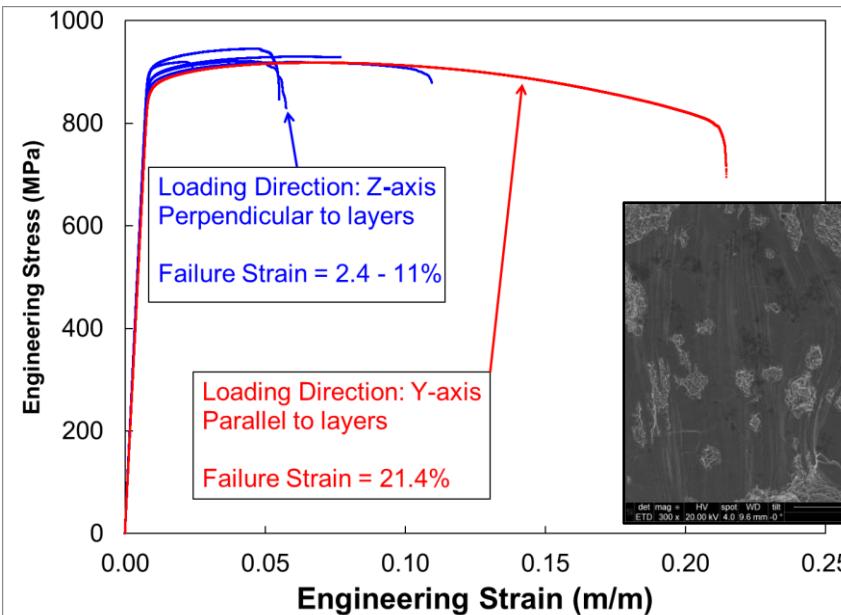
← Destructive →



Conventional Microscopy



Serial Sectioning



Capture material structure & properties

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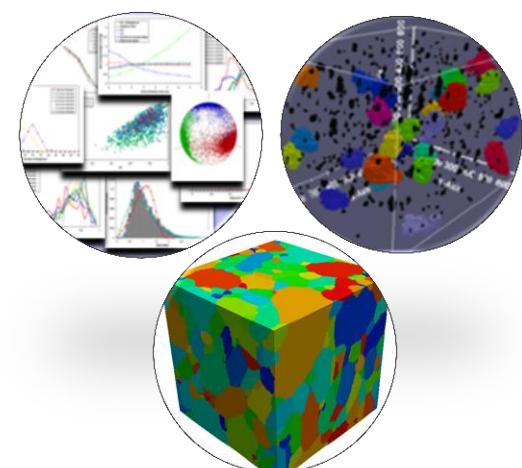
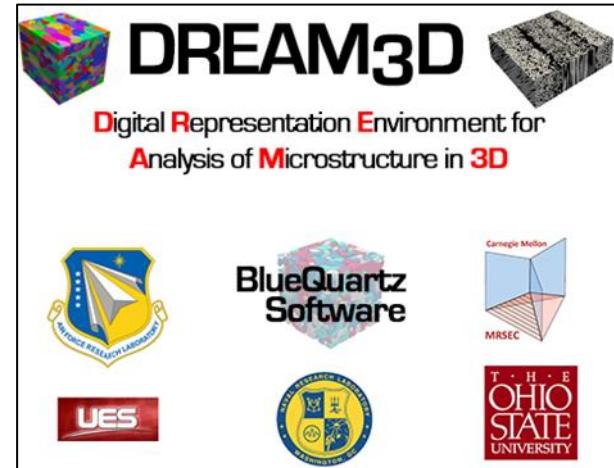
AFRL



Data Analysis & Reduction



- Combine/register planning, execution, & characterization data sets, model outputs
 - Establish processing → structure → properties correlations
 - “Zone” parts based on processing conditions
- Challenges:
 - Range of data modalities
 - Disparate spatial and temporal scales
 - Large datasets: 1TB per build
- *SIMPL*: open-source software library for dynamic, hierarchical management of spatial data
DREAM.3D: extensible tool suite for analytics of the internal state of materials, built on *SIMPL*
- Infrastructure useful for other materials problems



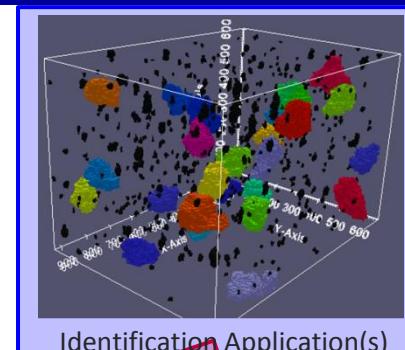
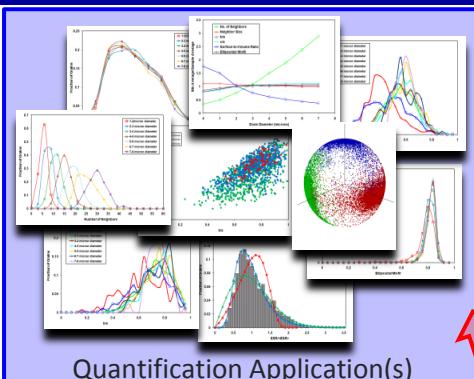
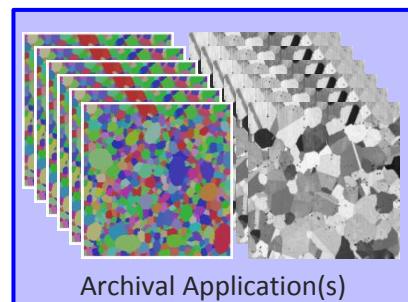
From data to actionable information



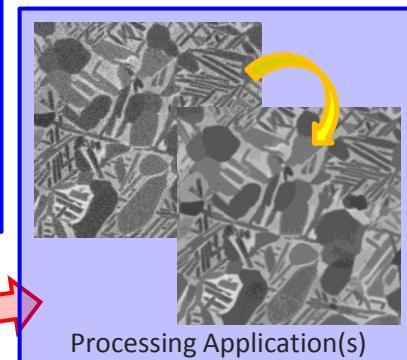
DREAM.3D: An App Suite for Materials



* Central box represents SIMPL as a broker/manager between applications

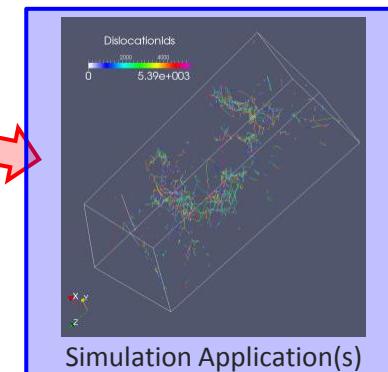
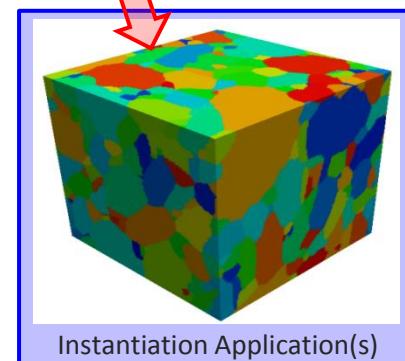
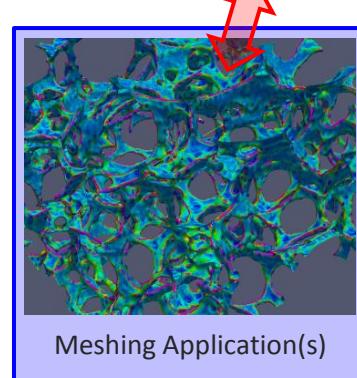
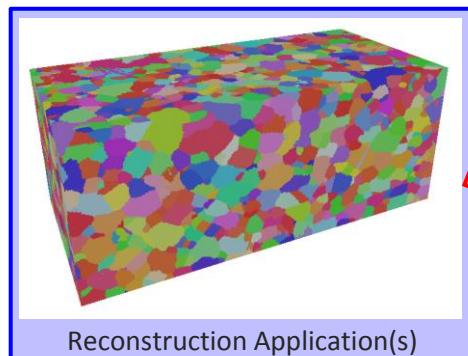


* Blue boxes represent a suite of applications for specific processes



SIMPL: Spatial Information Management Protocol Library

- Manages Current Object Versions
- Brokers Application Interaction
- Controls I/O
- Manages Digital History of Data



* Images are example outputs from existing applications for specific processes

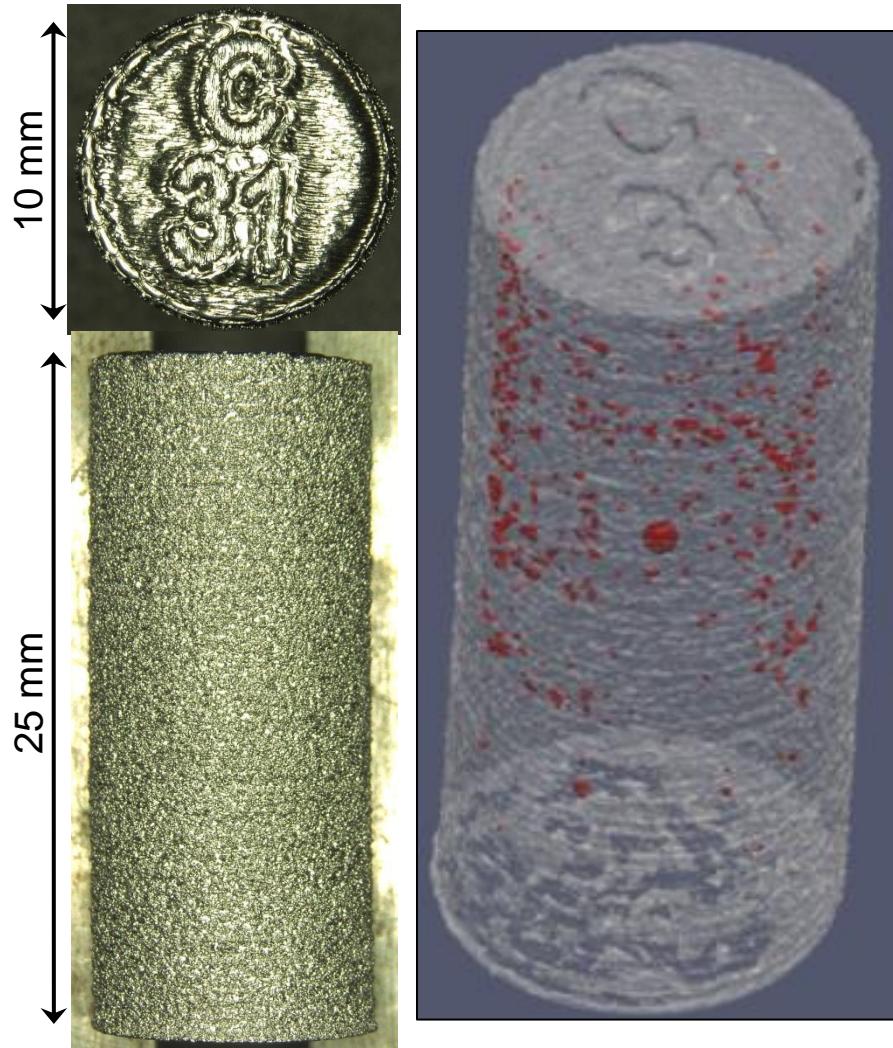
* Red arrows represent the transfer of information to/from SIMPL to Application

SIMPL is material independent; Apps may be material & data-type dependent



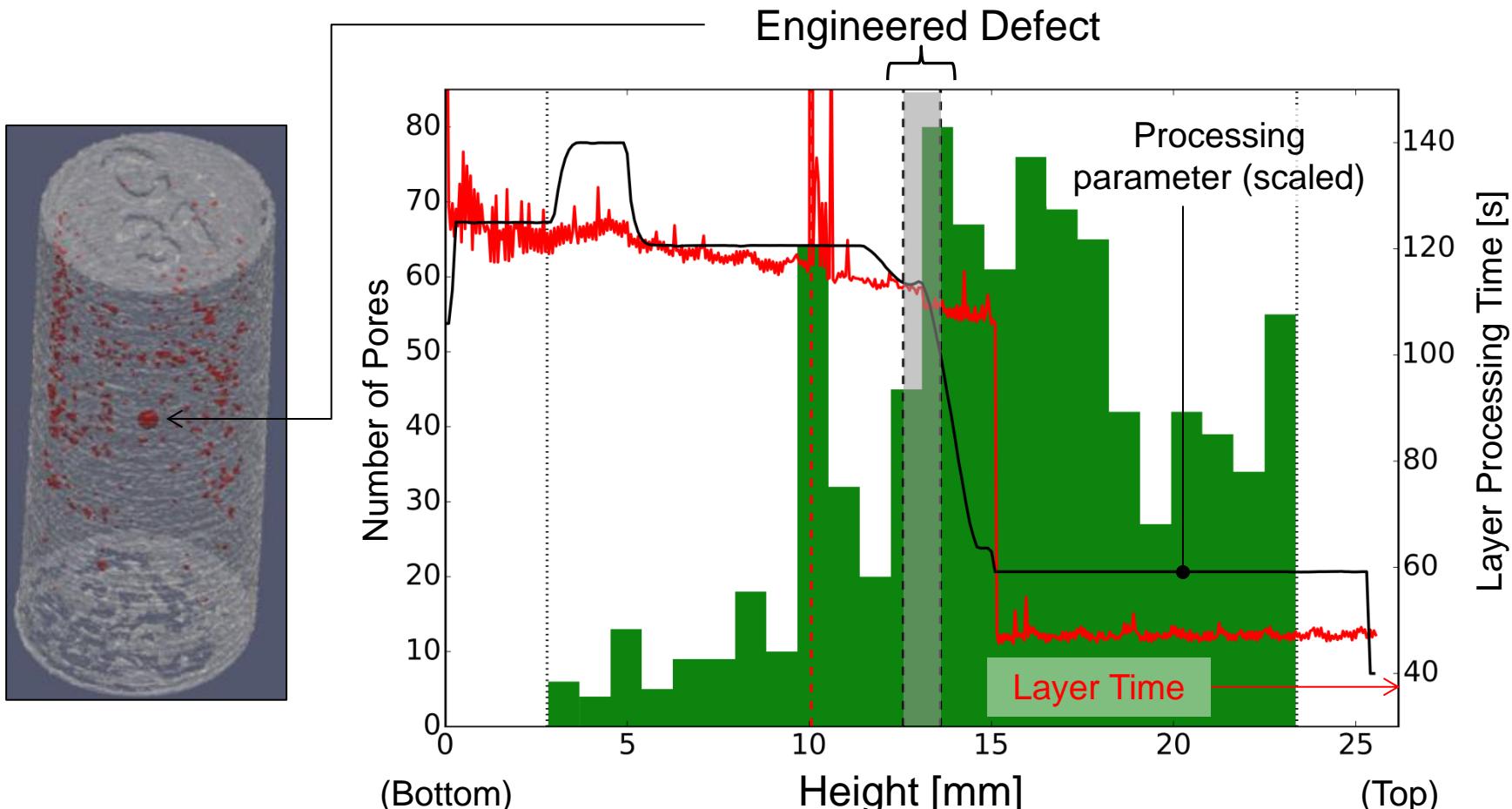
Data Fusion Example

- Preliminary analysis
 - Motivating problem
 - Significant manual efforts for data registration
- Example of data fusion across
 - Processing parameter maps
 - Machine log-files
 - X-ray computed tomography
- Titanium-6Al-4V e-beam powder bed fusion @





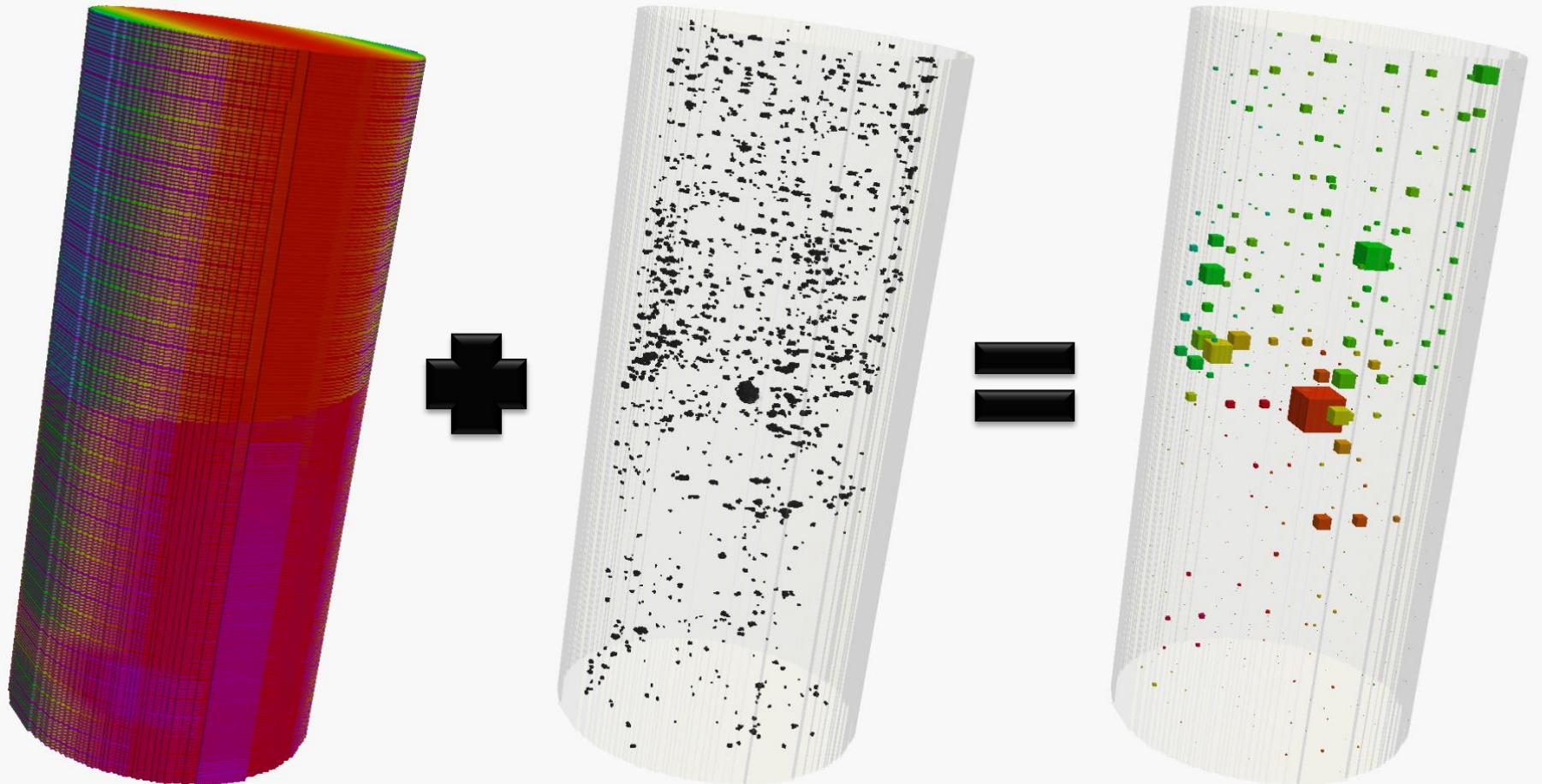
Data Fusion Example



1. X-ray CT: Outcome, actual structure: porosity
2. Log-file: Execution, process anomaly
3. Parameter Maps: Planning, parameter changes



Fully Fused Data



Melt Current

CT data

Size → Pore vol. frac.
Color → Average current



Summary



- Establishing ICMSE tools for digital data management for AM
- Establish process-structure-property links to:
 - Enable “Design for AM”
 - Digital data to address process specification challenges



Acknowledgements



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