

Powder Synthesis and Alloy Design for Additive Manufacturing

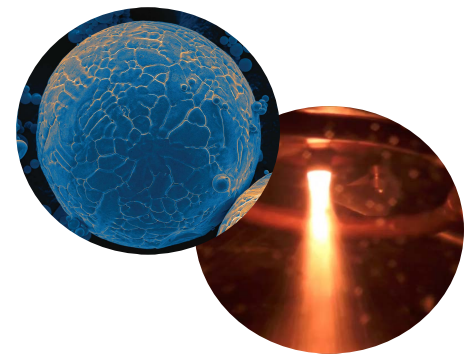
**Ames Laboratory & Oak Ridge National Laboratory
10/2016-12/2017**

Iver Anderson, Ames Laboratory

U.S. DOE Advanced Manufacturing Office Program Review Meeting
Washington, D.C.
June 13-14, 2017

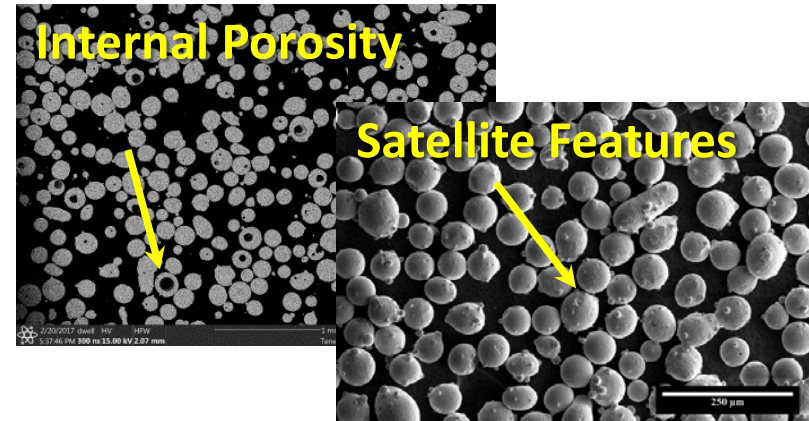
Project Objective

- Additive manufacturing (AM) promises to change the game in metal and alloy component production
 - Ultimate agility, rapid prototyping, mold fabrication
 - Increased complexity for part and system designs
- Today's metallic AM parts include:
 - Excessive porosity
 - Unwanted inclusions/precipitates
 - Deviation from desired final composition
- Realization of AM process potential requires ideal powder feedstocks
 - Reasonable cost
 - Compositions designed for AM processing
 - Spherical, low porosity

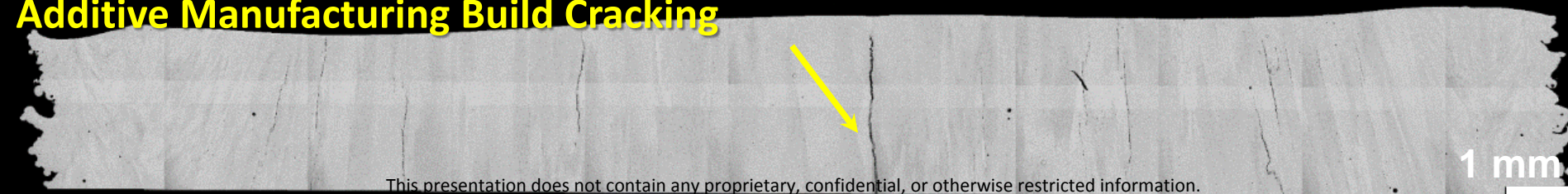


Technical Innovation

- Gas atomization = potential low cost method of powder production
- Currently suffers from:
 - Low useful yield
 - Need for size separation
 - Internal porosity
 - Reduced flowability (satellite powder features)
 - Surface impurities (extra oxidation)
 - Poor build microstructures and mechanical properties due to alloys not designed for AM melting & solidification conditions

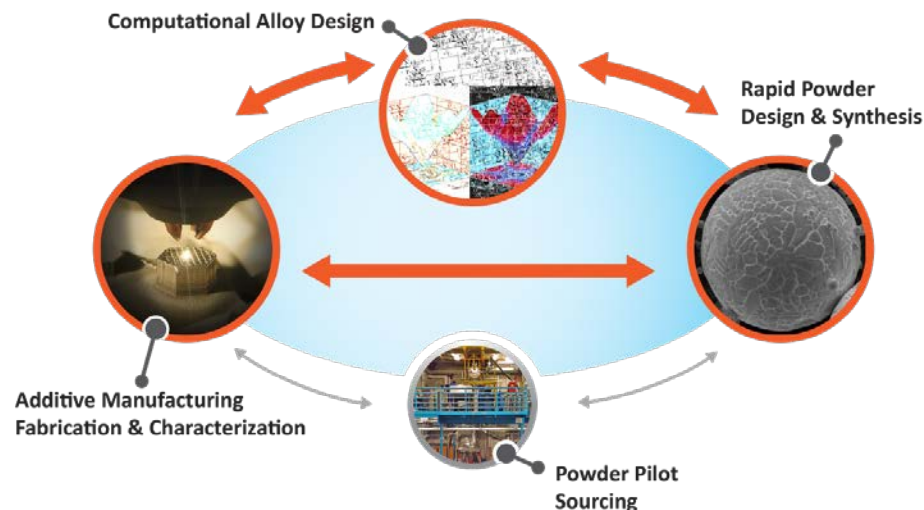


Additive Manufacturing Build Cracking



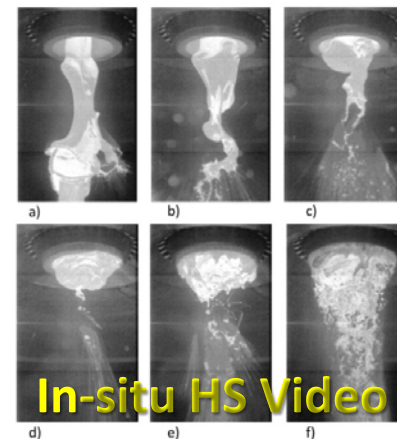
Technical Innovation

- Address AM powder feedstock issues via:
 - Advancing gas atomization technology
 - Improve powder size yield (increase efficiency, lower \$\$)
 - Increase spherical shape uniformity (improve performance)
 - Suppress internal porosity (improve performance)
 - Lower powder oxidation (improve performance)
 - Designing metal alloys for AM
 - Thermodynamic & solidification modeling (improve performance)



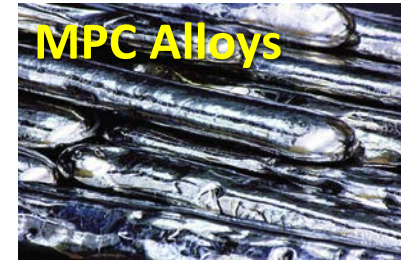
Technical Approach

- Expand gas atomized powder making efficiency and quality for AM processing
 - AMES “pilot-scale” atomization experiments
 - AMES CFD multi-phase flow analysis correlation
 - AMES internal atomization capability, in-situ process monitoring and customization is unique within the atomization research community world-wide
 - Unknown/Risk: extent gas atomization efficiency & quality can be improved?
 - AMES has extensive past licensing experience and research partnerships with powder producers



Technical Approach

- Develop effective alloy design principles for AM feedstock powders
 - ORNL AM experience across alloy systems
 - AMES metallic alloy design expertise
 - AMES Materials Preparation Center for precision master alloys
 - ORNL makes AM builds from AMES designed & produced powder
 - Unknown/Risk: if Mar-M-247 is not AM compatible even with modification, an alternate alloy will be selected with similar tolerance for extreme environments
 - ORNL & AMES research partnerships for rapid alloy commercialization



Transition (beyond DOE assistance)

- American competitiveness in critical technologies
- U.S. supply chain for additive manufacturing
- Powder producers & AM users
 - Increased efficiency & lower costs
- Licensing of IP, SPPs, CRADAs
 - Pre-competitive/enabling tech further developed for commercial production



Measure of Success

- Additive Manufacturing market worth \$4.1B in 2014; estimated to be \$17B by 2020, (20%/yr) [Wohlers Report]
- Many companies going into production with metal AM:
 - Aerospace: GE, Pratt & Whitney, Rolls-Royce, Avio Aero, NASA, Aerojet Rocketdyne, Airbus,...
 - Medical: Exactech, Lima, Adler Ortho,...
 - Defense: Armed Forces, UAVs,...
- Enabling technology for U.S. metal AM competitiveness
 - Reducing overall costs
 - Improving energy efficiency (material & production)
 - New alloys allow improved AM part performance
 - New technologies will proceed from these early stage developments

Project Management & Budget

- FY16-FY17: October 2016 to December 2017

Milestones	End Date
Improve Powder Size Range Yield for AM	6/30/17
Produce AM Builds from 1 st Generation Alloy	6/30/17
Further Improve Powder Size Range Yield for AM	12/31/17

Task ID	Description	Estimated Budget
T0	Project Management	\$100K
T1	Gas Atomization Processing Improvements	\$1,925K
T2	Improved Alloy Powders for Sever Environment Service	\$2,625K
T3	Promotion of Team Interaction	\$150K
T4	Acceleration of Technology Transition	\$200K

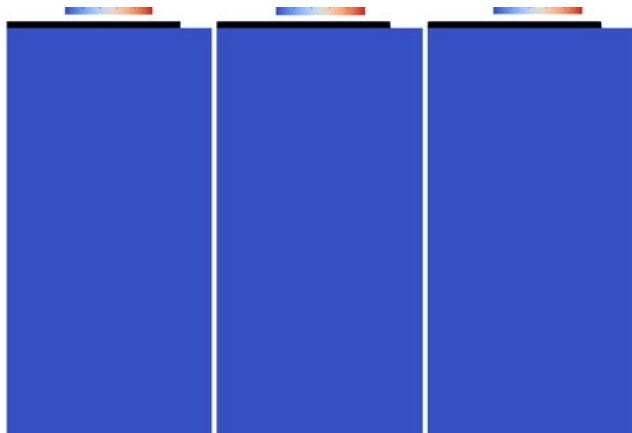
Total Project Budget	
DOE Investment	\$5,000K
Cost Share	\$0K
Project Total	\$5,000K

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information.

Results and Accomplishments

- Task 1 completion: in-situ process sensor, melt break-up simulation, spray chamber flow model, minimize powder satellites and internal porosity
- Task 2 completion: commercial powder & AM build characterization, 1st gen. modified alloy powder produced

Gas/Liquid Breakup Modeling



In Situ HS Video

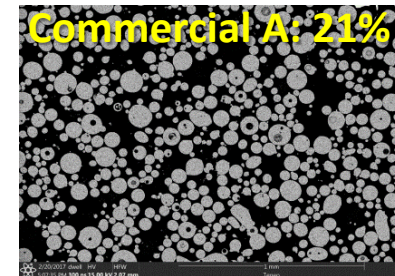


Internal Porosity

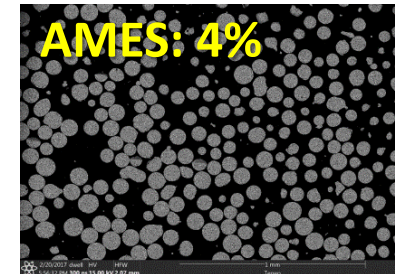
Commercial S: 28%



Commercial A: 21%



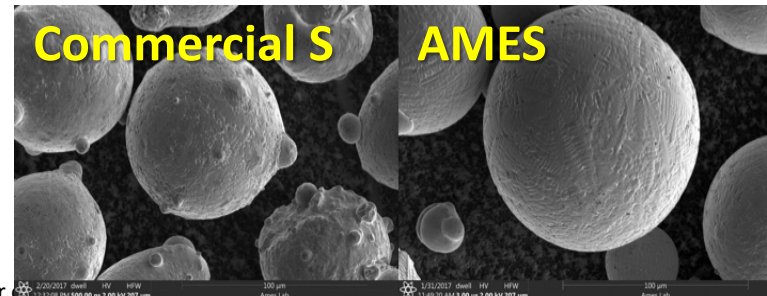
AMES: 4%



Satellite Reduction

Commercial S

AMES



- Future work: Correlation of models to experimental data and 2nd alloy design iteration