
Building up the Future

Transformations in Additive Manufacturing

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Agenda

- Introduction
 - The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft
 - The Fraunhofer IWU
 - Additive Manufacturing at Fraunhofer and at IWU
- Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing
 - Light weight design
 - Functionalisation
 - Examples from applied research
- Status quo of industrial application of Additive Manufacturing
 - Medical and dental technology
 - Aerospace
 - Automotive
 - Tool and die making
- Challenges with Additive Manufacturing for series production

The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft at a Glance

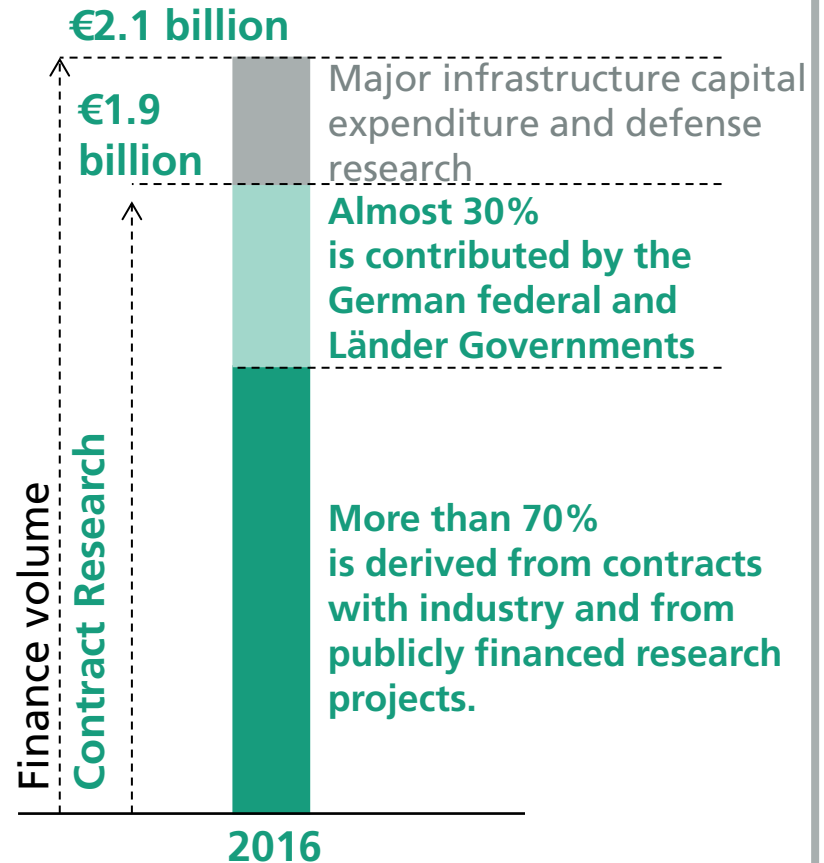
The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft undertakes applied research of direct utility to private and public enterprise and of wide benefit to society.



24,500 staff



69 institutes and research units

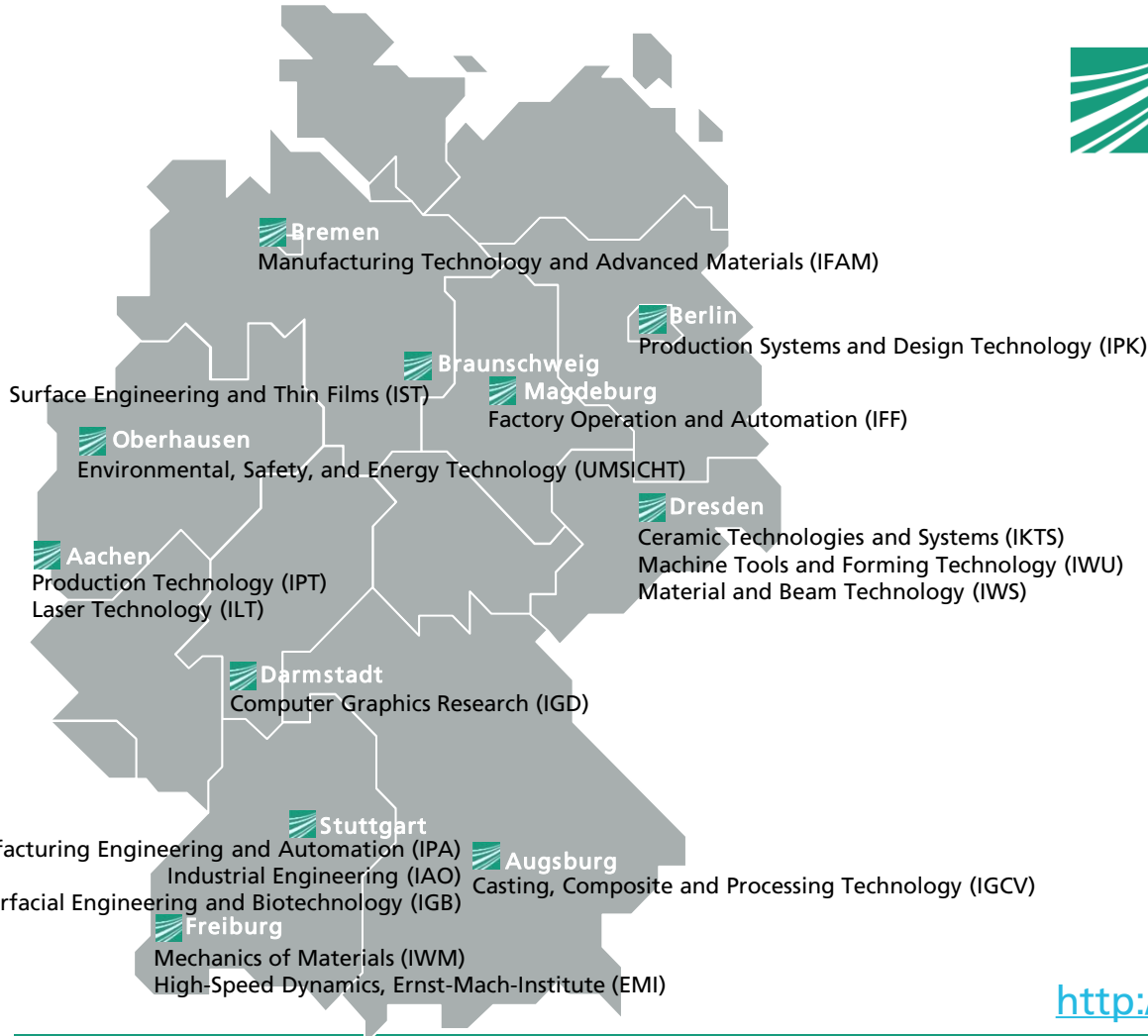


Additive Manufacturing at Fraunhofer

One topic – seventeen institutes – one alliance



Fraunhofer
GENERATIV



**Fraunhofer Additive
Manufacturing Alliance**

Spokesman:
Dr.-Ing. Bernhard Mueller

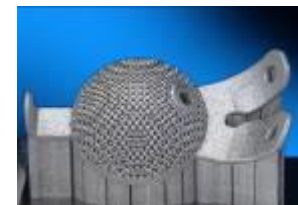
Office:
c/o Fraunhofer IWU,
Nöthnitzer Straße 44,
01187 Dresden (Germany)

<http://www.generativ.fraunhofer.de>

Fraunhofer Additive Manufacturing Alliance

Research areas

- **Engineering**
to invent and design new products and develop suitable process chains
- **Materials**
to adapt new materials
- **Technologies**
to achieve (cost-)efficient processes
- **Quality**
to control and ensure manufacturing reproducibility and product quality



The Fraunhofer IWU in Profile

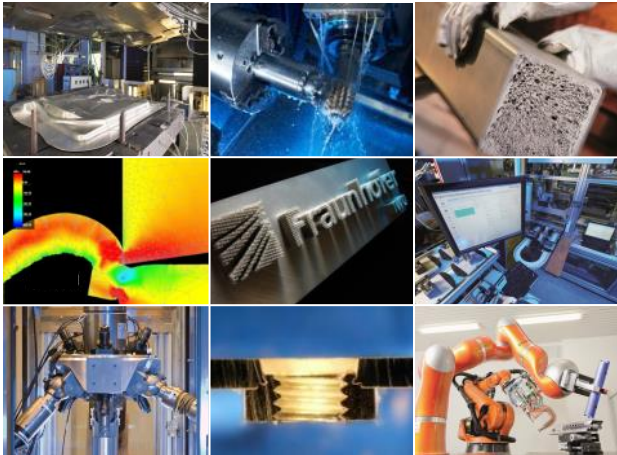
- founded in 1991
- about 620 employees
- €41.5 million annual budget
- locations in **Chemnitz**, Dresden and Zittau



Research under the heading “Resource-efficient Production”

Scientific fields

- Mechatronics and lightweight structures
- Machine tools, production systems and machining
- Forming technology and joining



Additive Manufacturing at Fraunhofer IWU Equipment

Metal

Laser Beam Melting



Concept Laser M2 Cusing,
IWU Dresden



Realizer SLM 100,
IWU Dresden

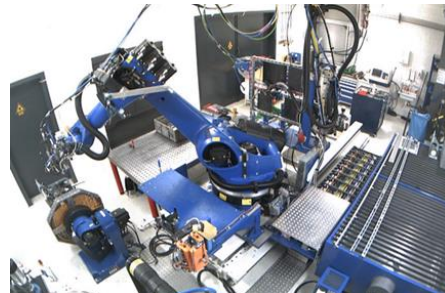


SLM Solutions SLM 250HL,
TU Chemnitz (SLK)

Laser / plasma / arc deposition welding



Laser deposition welding
DepositionLine + TruDisk 6002
(Trumpf), IWU Chemnitz



MAG / plasma welding equipment
Phoenix 500 coldarc, TransPuls Synergie
5000 CMT, Tetrax 400, IWU Chemnitz

Polymers

3D-Printing



ZPrinter 310 + ZPrinter 450
(3D Systems / Z Corp.),
TU Chemnitz (IWP, RP-Labor)

Fused Layer Modeling (FLM/FDM)



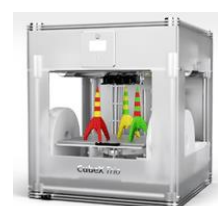
FORTUS 900mc
(Stratasys), IWU
Zittau



Dimension SST
1200es (Stratasys),
TU Chemnitz (IWP, RP-Labor)



Delta
Tower



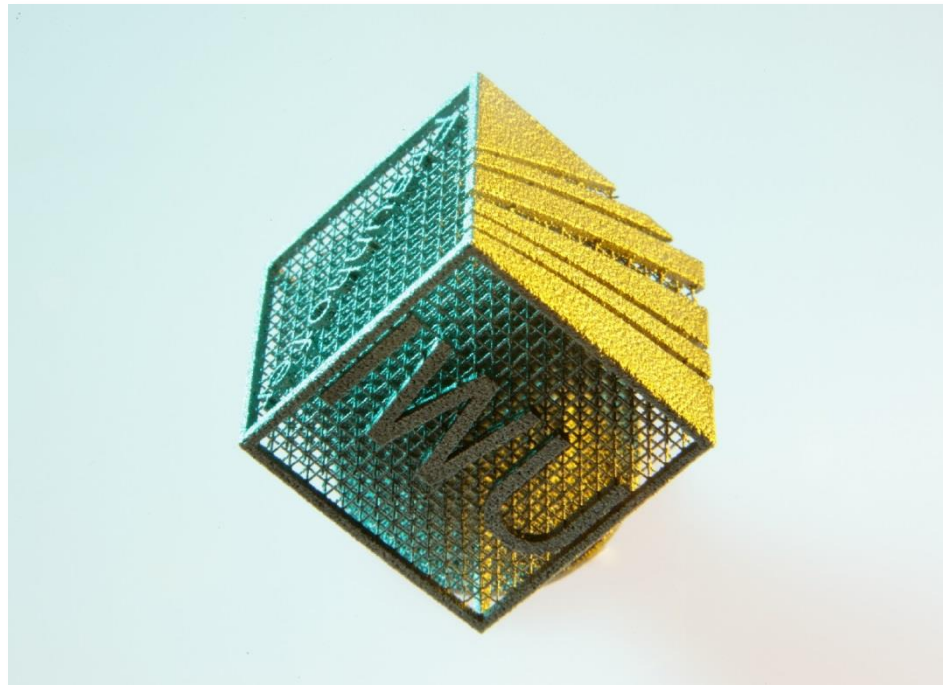
Cube X
(3D Systems),
IWU Chemnitz

Selective Laser Sintering (SLS)



sPro™60 HD-HS
High Speed SLS® Center
(3D Systems)
IWU Zittau

Industrial Application Potentials



Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

■ Lightweight Design

- omit all volume/mass without function (biomimicry, topology optimisation)
- miniaturisation/downsizing
- lattice structures

■ Freedom of design

- design to function
- manufacturing the impossible
- individualisation/flexibilisation

■ Functionalisation

- geometrical
- in terms of material
- integrative



Added value in product or equipment

- enhanced efficiency
- conserved resources
- increased performance
- completely new product features

Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

Lightweight Design through Topology Optimisation

- ✓ improved functionality
- ✓ optimised stress distribution
- ✓ weight reduction (up to 30 %)
- ✓ resource efficiency

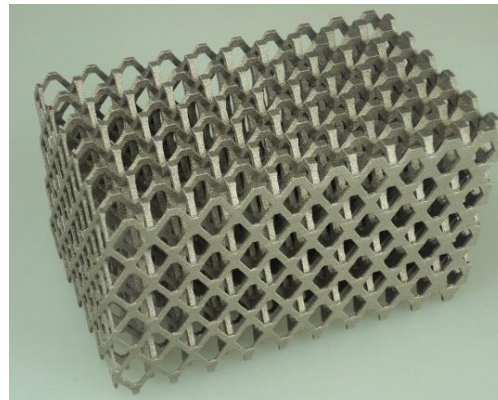
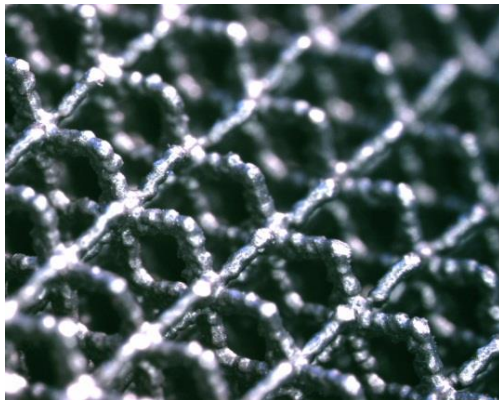
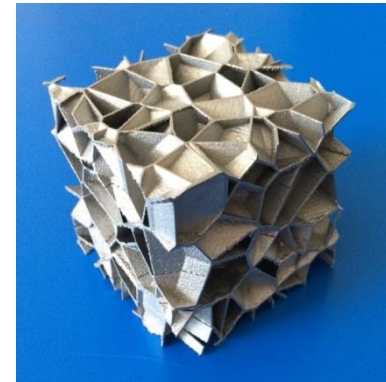
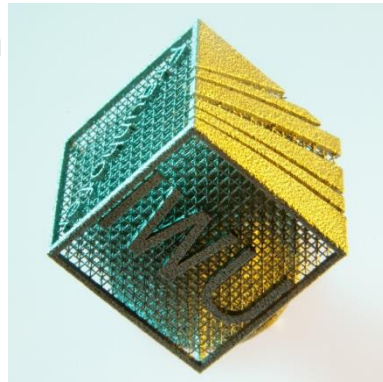


Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

Lightweight Design through Lattice Structures

Lattice structure integration in parts for specific properties

- ✓ extreme weight reduction
- ✓ graded structures
- ✓ locally varying properties
- ✓ "fit to function"



Need for research:

- ✓ material behaviour
- ✓ mechanical properties
- ✓ stiffness and absorptivity

Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

Functionalisation

■ geometrical

→ functional channels and cavities

→ temperature management (e.g. conformal cooling)

→ heat exchangers & coolers

→ media supply & disposal, e.g. (compressed) air, fluids, drugs, ...

■ in terms of material

→ high performance materials (e.g. Scalmalloy®, high strength steels, ...)

→ functional materials (smart materials, magnetic materials)

→ multi-material parts (metal-metal, metal-ceramics, ...)

→ adaptronic parts and products

→ complex assemblies & products „from one print job“

■ integrative

→ integration of functional elements & parts

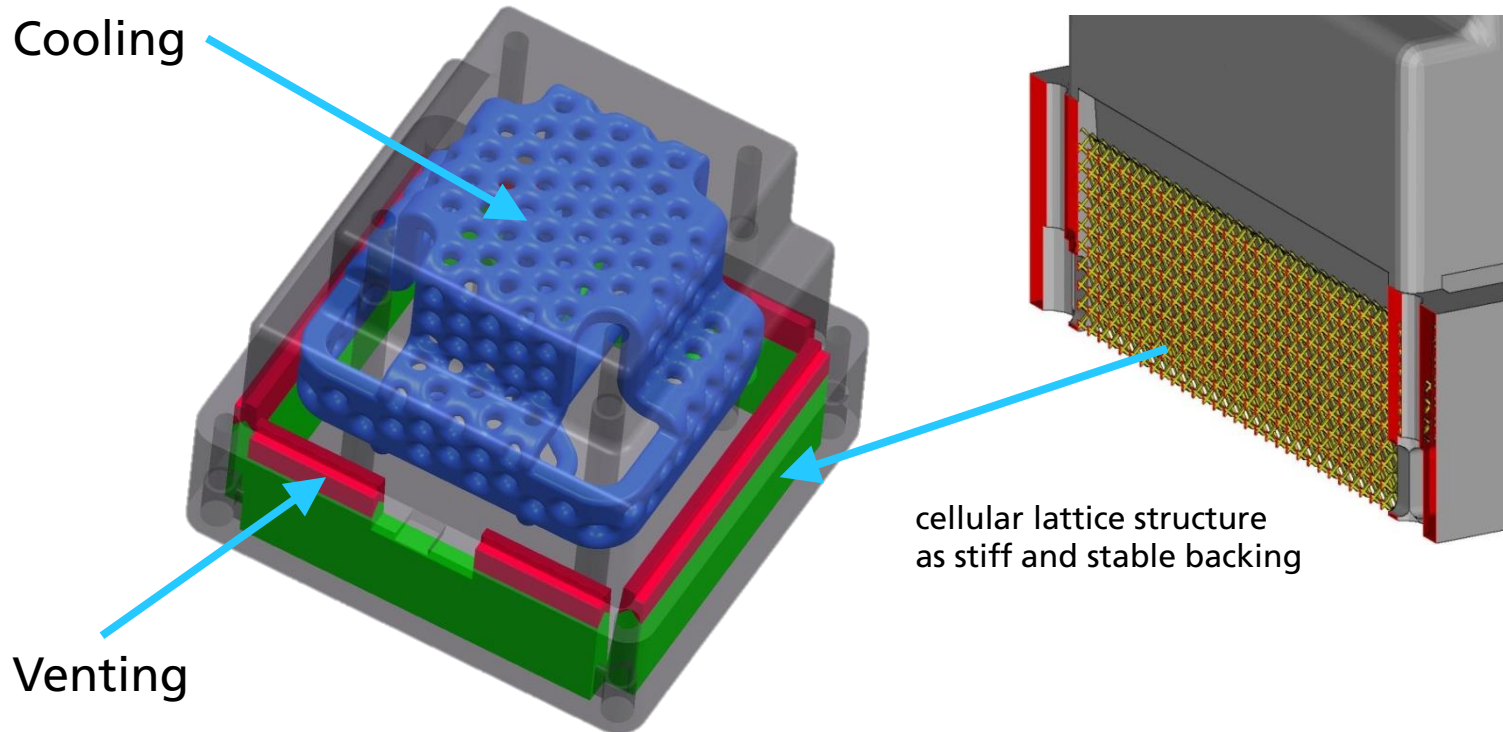
→ sensors and actuators

→ electrical/electronic function

Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

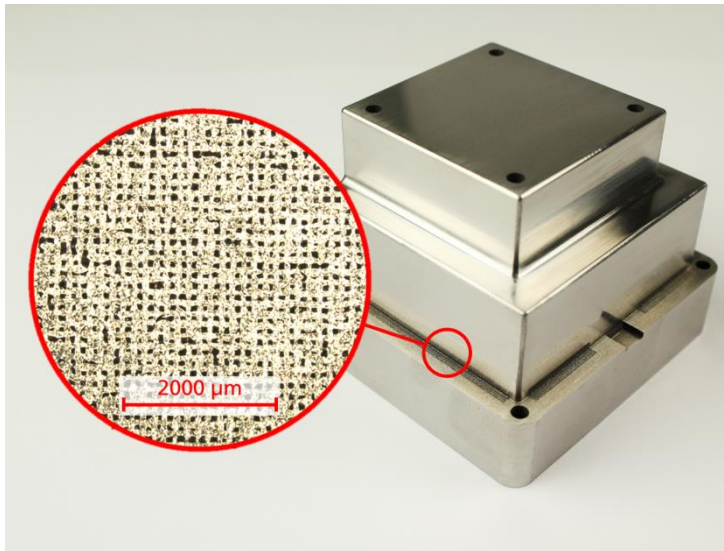
Geometrical Functionalisation: Cooling/Venting

Tooling insert with innovative surface cooling and porous venting structures in integral design

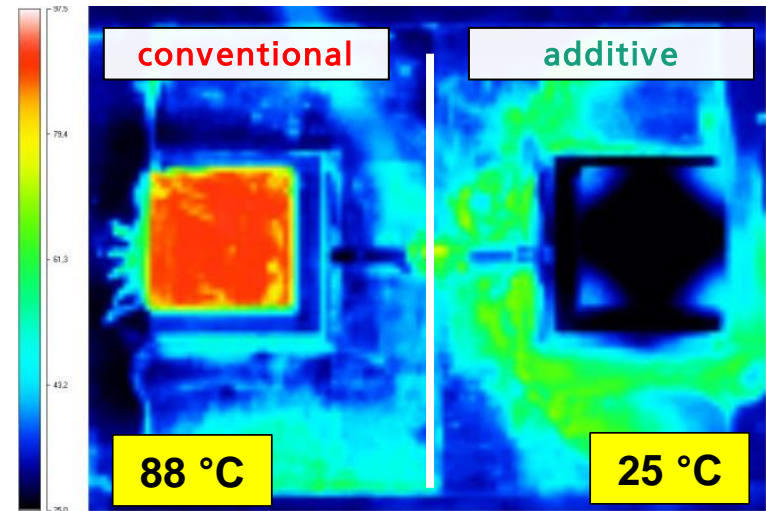


Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

Geometrical Functionalisation: Cooling/Venting



Additively manufactured tooling insert (demonstrator tooling) with porous venting structure and surface cooling



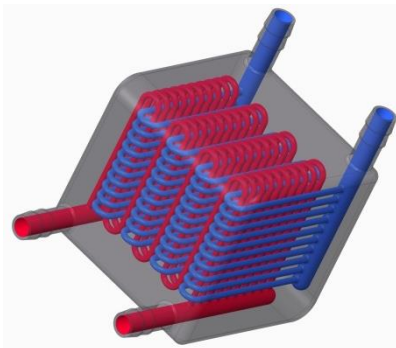
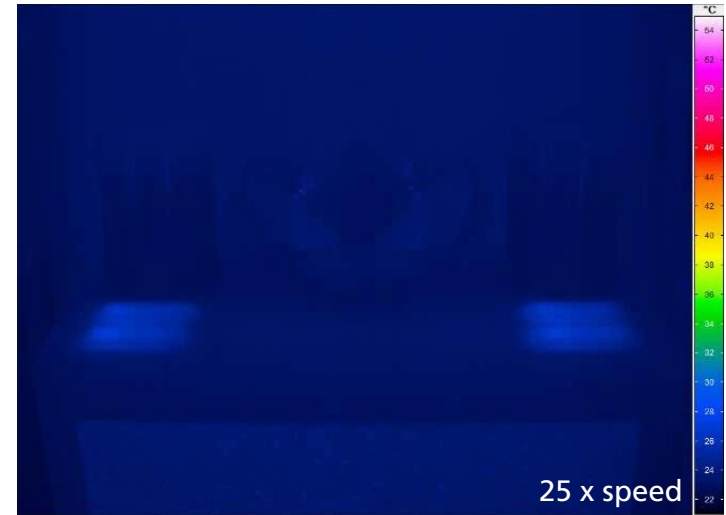
Thermographic image of pre-heated tool (90 °C) 5 s after switching in the cooling (15 °C) – conventional tooling insert (left), additively manufactured tooling insert (right)

- Reduction of cooling time (holding time) by **33,3%** (from 18 to 12 s)
- Reduction of cycle time by **19,4%** (from 31.4 to 25.3 s)
- Reduced injection time and specific injection pressure by approx. **5 %**

Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

Geometrical Functionalisation: Heat exchangers

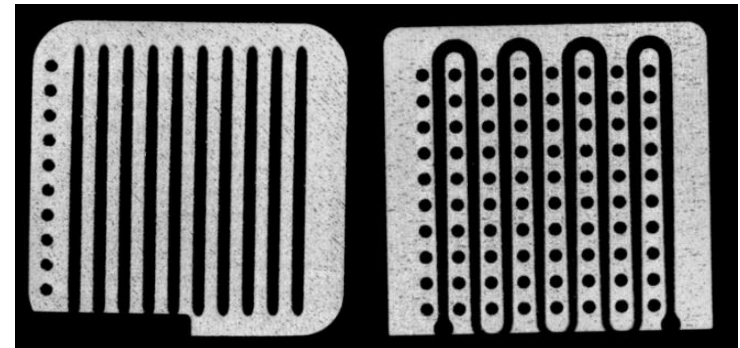
- Development of components and assemblies for thermal management, e.g. power electronics (e-mobility)
- Development of complex components for process engineering



3D CAD model of innovative AM heat exchanger



Additively manufactured innovative heat exchanger



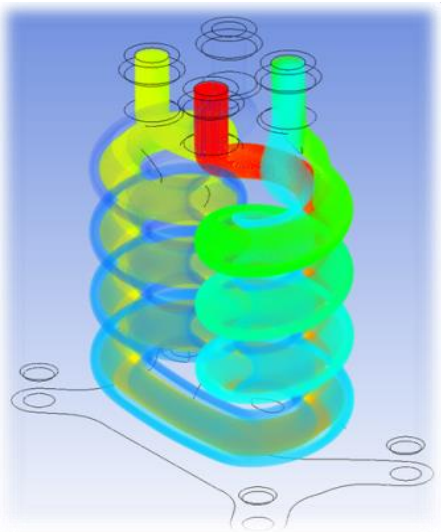
Evaluation / inspection by μ CT scan

Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

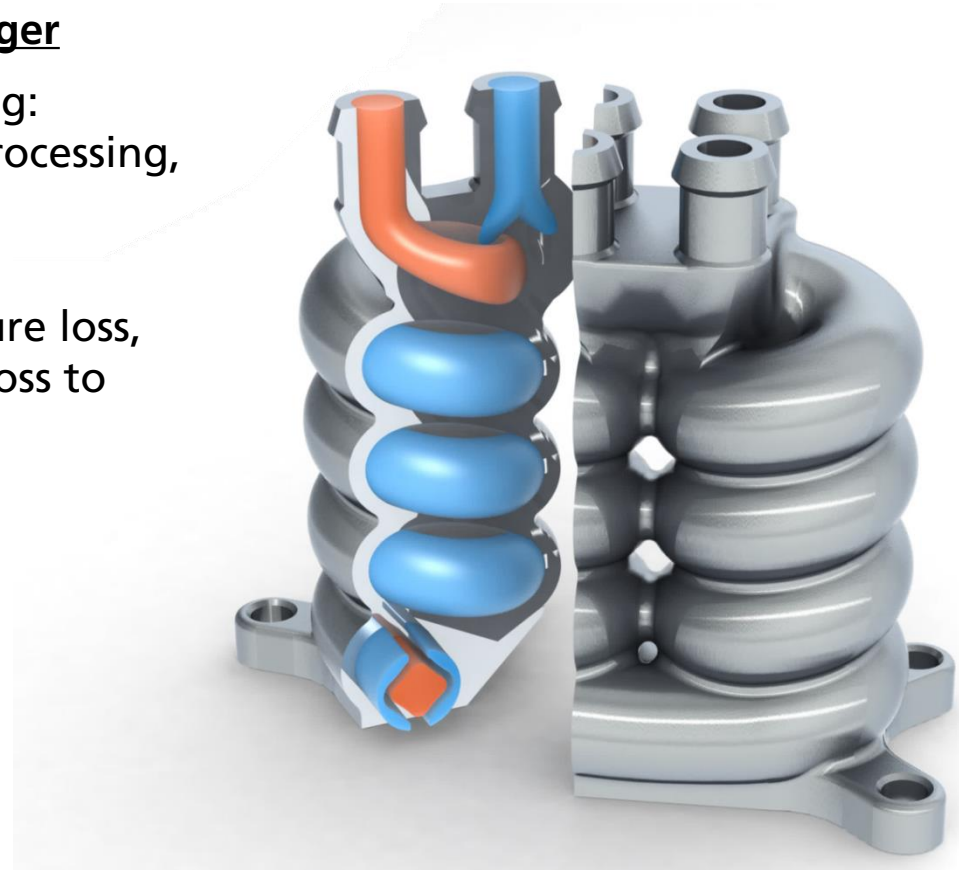
Geometrical Functionalisation: Heat exchangers

Structurally optimized heat exchanger

- Designed for Laser Beam Melting: no support structure, no post-processing, flexible design
- Special design features: max compact design, low pressure loss, optimal heat transfer, no heat loss to environment



CFD simulation of channels



Design by Kilian Boell

Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

Geometrical Functionalisation: Drug depot

MUGETO® implant with functional channels and cavities

- ✓ Drug depot within the implant for post-surgery treatment



CAD model



Laser beam melted implants
on build platform



Finish-machined implant

Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

Range of materials (Laser Beam Melting)

Material	Condition	Tensile strength R_m [MPa]	Yield strength $R_{p0,2}$ [MPa]	Elongation A [%]	Hardness	Modulus of elasticity [GPa]
Tool steel ¹ 1.2709 X3NiCoMoTi 18 9 5	heat treated (490 °C)	2,040 - 2,180	1,870 - 1,940	3 - 5	54 - 56 [HRC]	
Tool steel (stainless) Corrax®	heat treated (525 °C)	1,700	1,600	> 2	48 - 50 [HRC]	
stainless steel 1.4404 X2CrNiMo 17-12-2	as build	640	500	> 15	20 [HRC]	
Titanium ⁴ 3.7165 TiAl6V4	heat treated	950 - 1,250	800 - 1,100	10 - 20	32 - 36 [HRC]	
Aluminium ² 3.2381 AlSi10Mg	as build annealed T6 heat treated	353 - 482 221 - 260 281 - 320	210 - 295 126 - 160 222 - 262	2 - 7 10 - 18 5 - 10	95 - 119 [HB] 63 - 74 [HB] 85 - 101 [HB]	67 - 78 57 - 73 69 - 80
Inconel 718 ³ 2.4668 NiCr19NbMo	as build annealed T6 heat treated	929 - 1,308 896 - 1,080 1,334 - 1,545	583 - 945 549 - 922 924 - 1,278	20.2 - 32.7 31.9 - 42.2 6.6 - 19.4	280 - 395 [HV 10] 273 - 320 [HV 10] 453 - 485 [HV 10]	128 - 232 142 - 257 149 - 242

**More available Materials : CoCr, 17-4 PH,
AlSi12, Hastelloy X**

Characteristic values acc. to:

¹ VDI 3405 sheet 2

³ VDI 3405 sheet 2.2

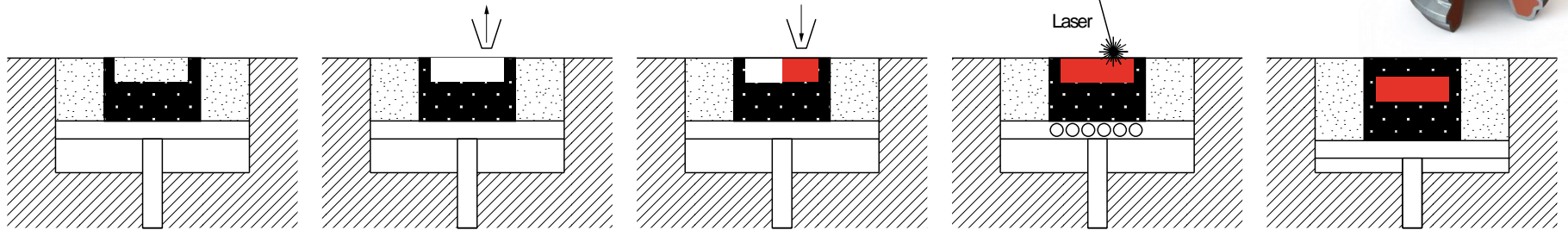
² VDI 3405 sheet 2.1

⁴ VDI 3405 sheet 2.4 in prep.

Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

Functionalisation in terms of material: Multi-material

Combination of Laser Beam Melting with Dispensing of Paste



producing a cavity in LBM process

removing powder in the cavity

Inserting pasty secondary component with dispenser

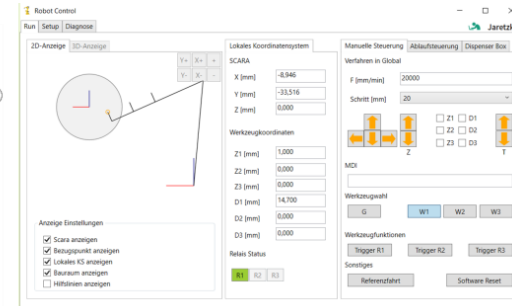
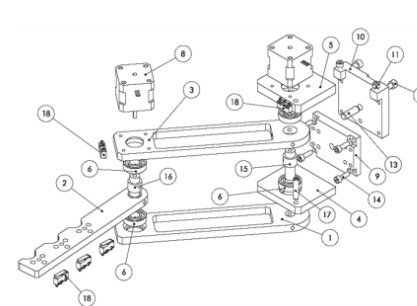
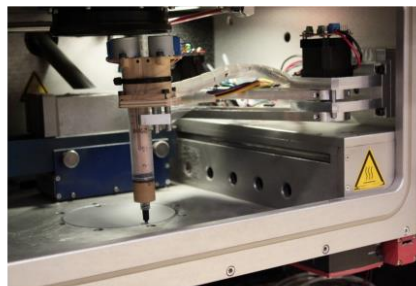
thermal curing of the paste

proceeding the LBM process



layer thickness of copper paste
Top: 0.25 mm, Bottom: 0.75 mm

- utilisation of industrial screen printing pastes
- equipment set-up at IWU (integration in Realizer SLM 100)



Realizer SLM 100 – process chamber with first dispenser system prototype

successful printing test, considering the visco-elastic behavior of paste

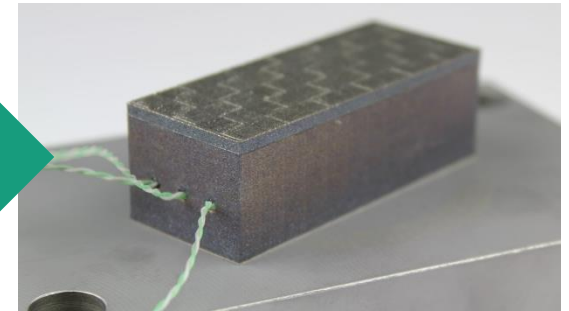
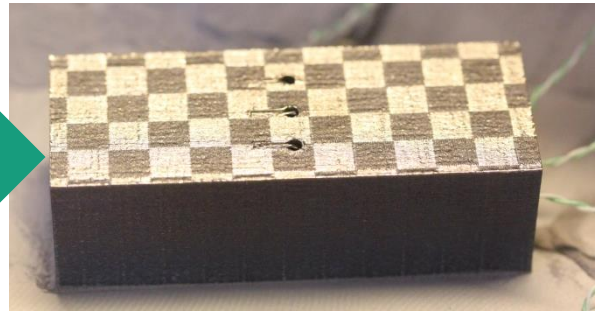
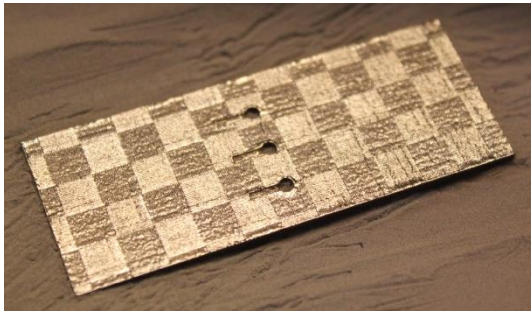
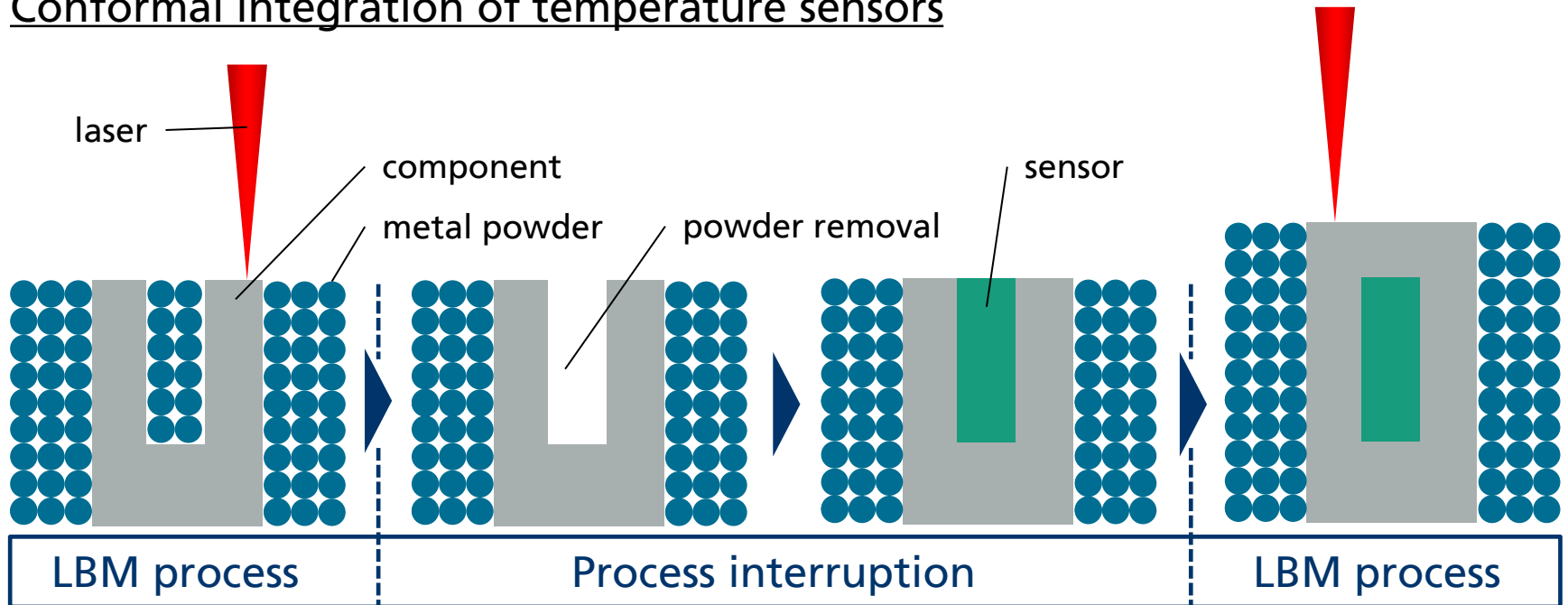
robot arm – exploded view drawing

custom control software

Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

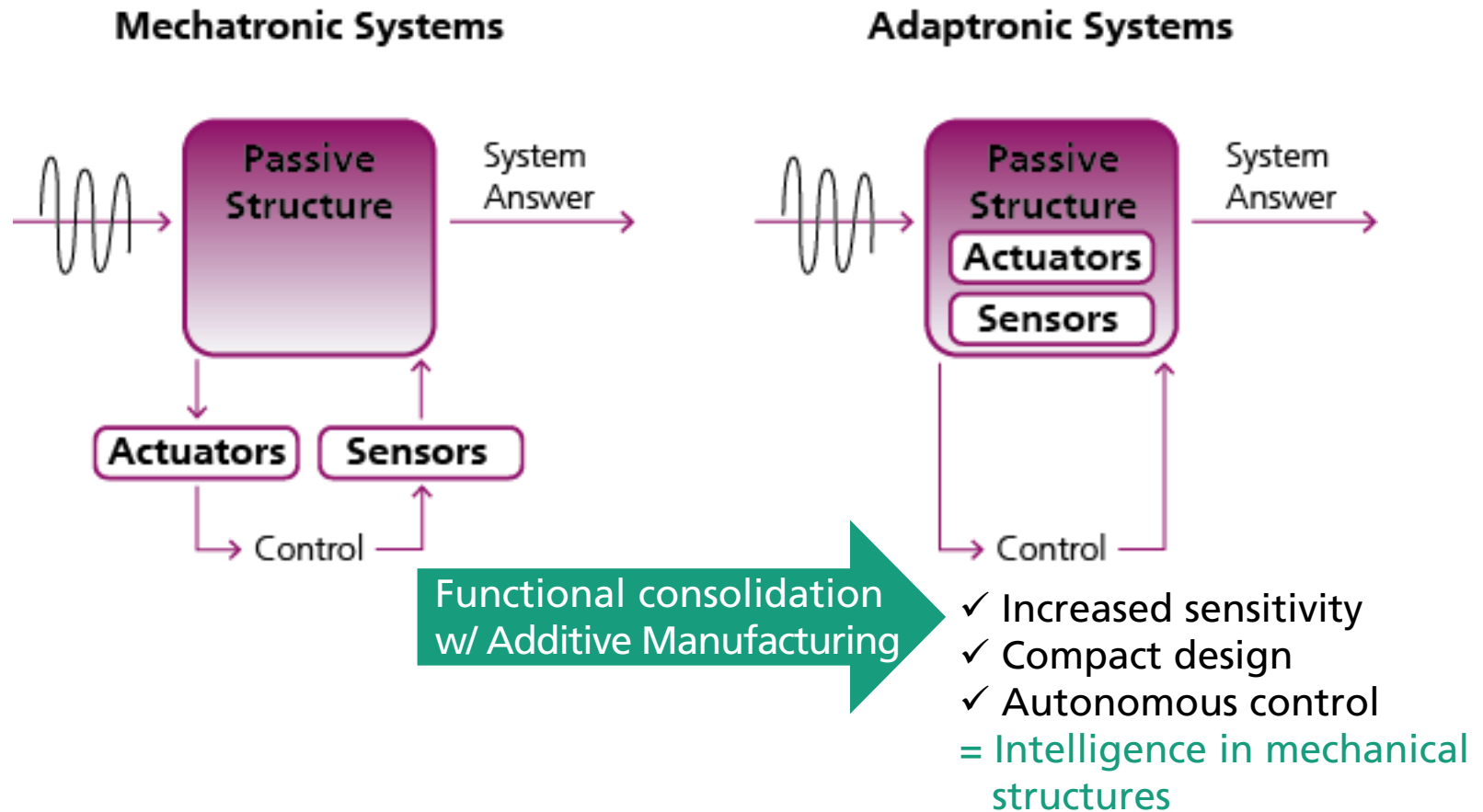
Integrative Functionalisation: Sensor/actuator integration

Conformal integration of temperature sensors



Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

Integrative Functionalisation: Sensor/actuator integration



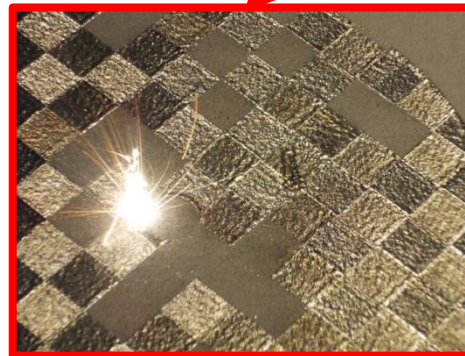
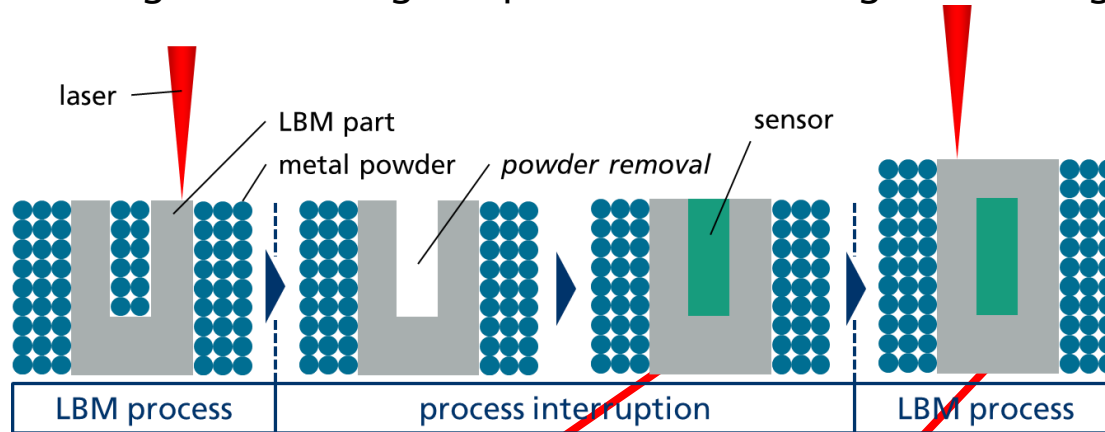
W.-G. Drossel, H. Kunze, A. Bucht, L. Weisheit, and K. Pagel, "Smart³ - Smart Materials for Smart Applications," Procedia CIRP, vol. 36, 2015, pp. 211-216.

Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

Integrative Functionalisation: Sensor/actuator integration

Approach:

- Integration during AM process → metallurgical bonding for precise real-time measurement

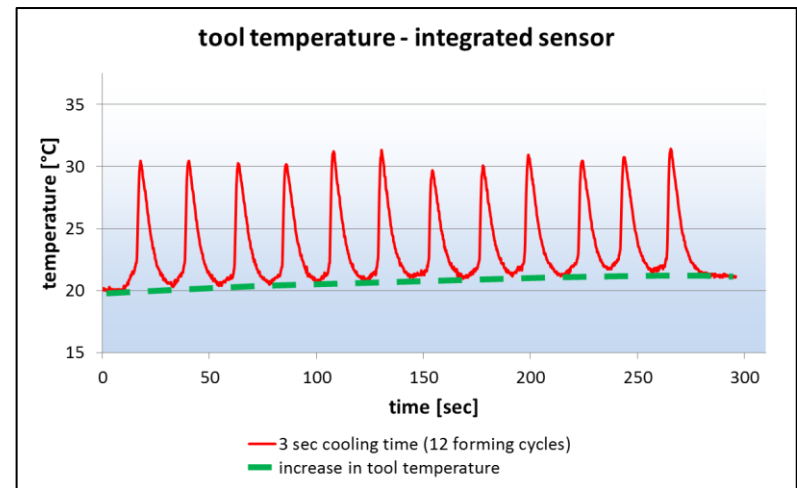
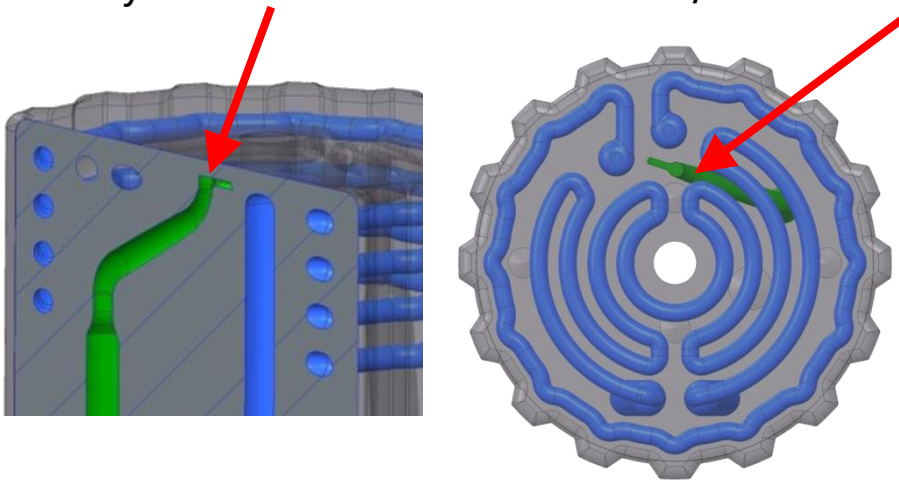


Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

Integrative Functionalisation: Sensor/actuator integration

Approach:

- Integration of a thermocouple into the punch
- Only 3 mm distance to the surface, close to inlet and outlet



Position of the thermocouple within the punch (CAD model)

Temperature profile over 12 forming cycles at 3 seconds holding/cooling time

Results:

- Successful integration of thermocouple in the die → proof of concept
- Significant reduction of cooling/holding time from 10 s to 3 s

Industrial Application Potentials of Additive Manufacturing

Integrative Functionalisation: Sensor/actuator integration

Implants with integrated shape memory actuators



- ✓ homogeneous and stable fixation of cement-less hip stems
- ✓ improvement of primary stability through optimal load distribution at the implantat-bone interface by means of shape memory actuators

Status quo in industrial application



Status quo in industrial application of Additive Manufacturing

Medical technology: Implant manufacturing

Pioneer applications for series production



Acetabular cups

(source: Arcam AB)

- Manufactured by Electron Beam Melting in titanium
- Trabecular surface structures
- Numbers (as of 2011)
 - > 30,000 manufactured
 - > 10,000 implanted
- Cost benefits!
 - 16 cups (size 48) in 12 h
→ < 50 €/cup
→ conventional tantalum coating already 30 - 60 €/cup

Status quo in industrial application of Additive Manufacturing

Dental technology: Mass customisation

Pioneer applications for series production



Dental crowns and bridges

- Manufactured by Laser Beam Melting in CoCr
- Numbers (as of 2012):
 - 40 EOS DMLS machines for dental production worldwide
- Cost benefits:
 - up to 450 crowns and bridges in 24 h

Status quo in industrial application of Additive Manufacturing

Aerospace: Series production

Pioneer applications for series production



Fuel injection nozzle

(source: GE Aviation)

- Manufactured by Laser Beam Melting
- Part of the new GE LEAP jet engine
- 19 nozzles per engine
- By 2020 more than 100,000 parts
- Technical benefits!
 - 25 percent lighter
 - Once 18 parts → with AM one
 - 5 times more durable due to an improved cooling system

Status quo in industrial application of Additive Manufacturing

Automotive: Product development



Substitution of conventional technologies for prototypes by SLM: Laserstrahlschmelzen

● master forming ● metal forming ● joining ○ cutting

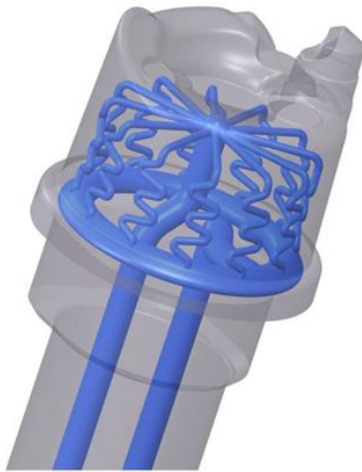
(source: BMW AG)

Status quo in industrial application of Additive Manufacturing

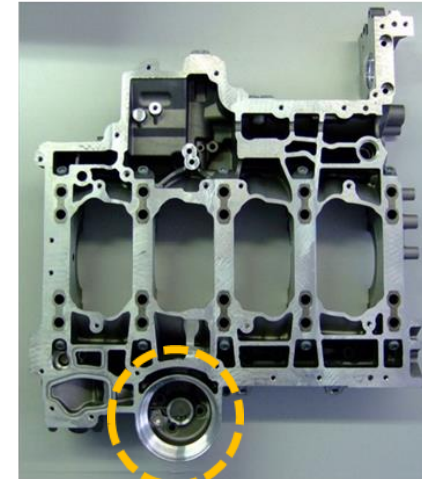
Tooling: High pressure die casting

Motivation:

- critical porosity at oil filter housing of a bed plate (V8 engine)



tooling insert with conformal cooling



Finished part

Solution:

- laser beam melted tooling insert with conformal cooling in hybrid design

Results:

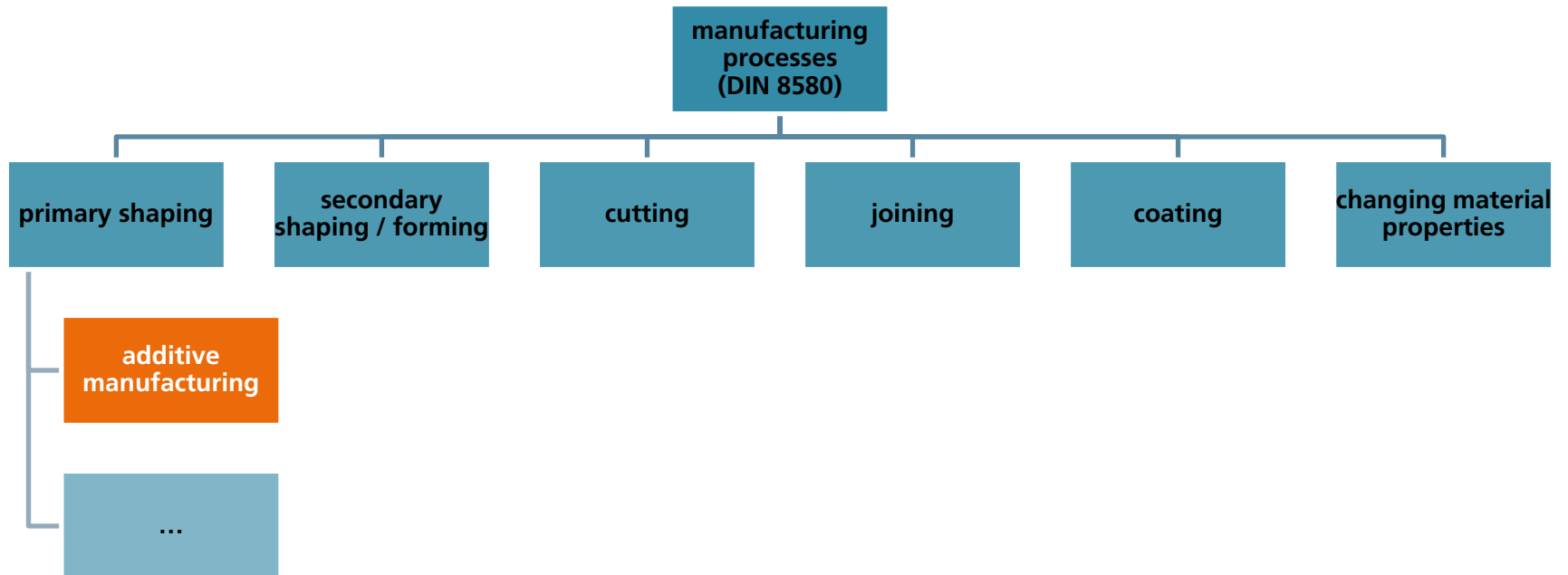
- less hotspots → less porosity (- 50 %) → less scrap → less cost
- reduction of cycle time → higher productivity

Challenges



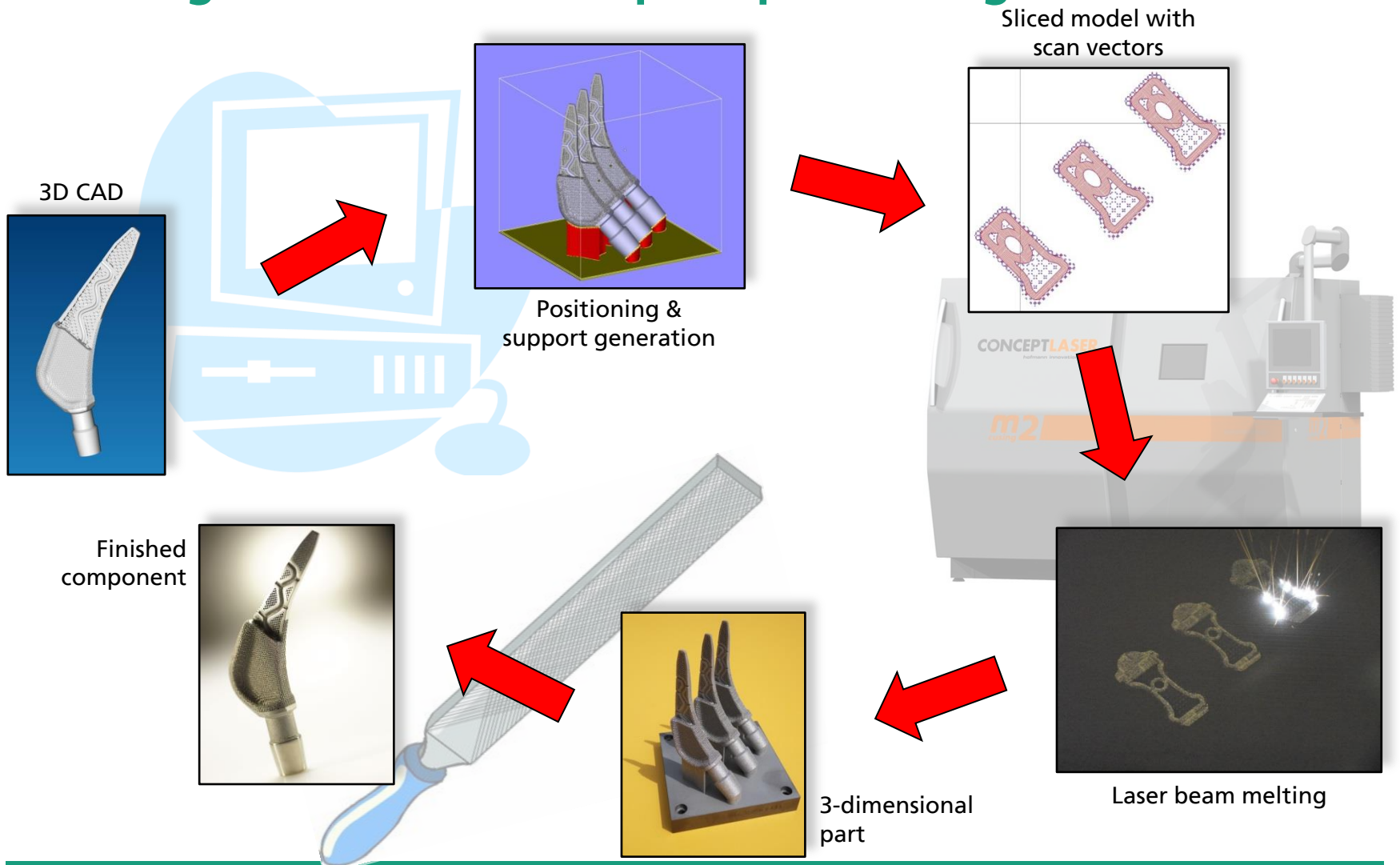
Additive mass production

Challenges: classification/establishment



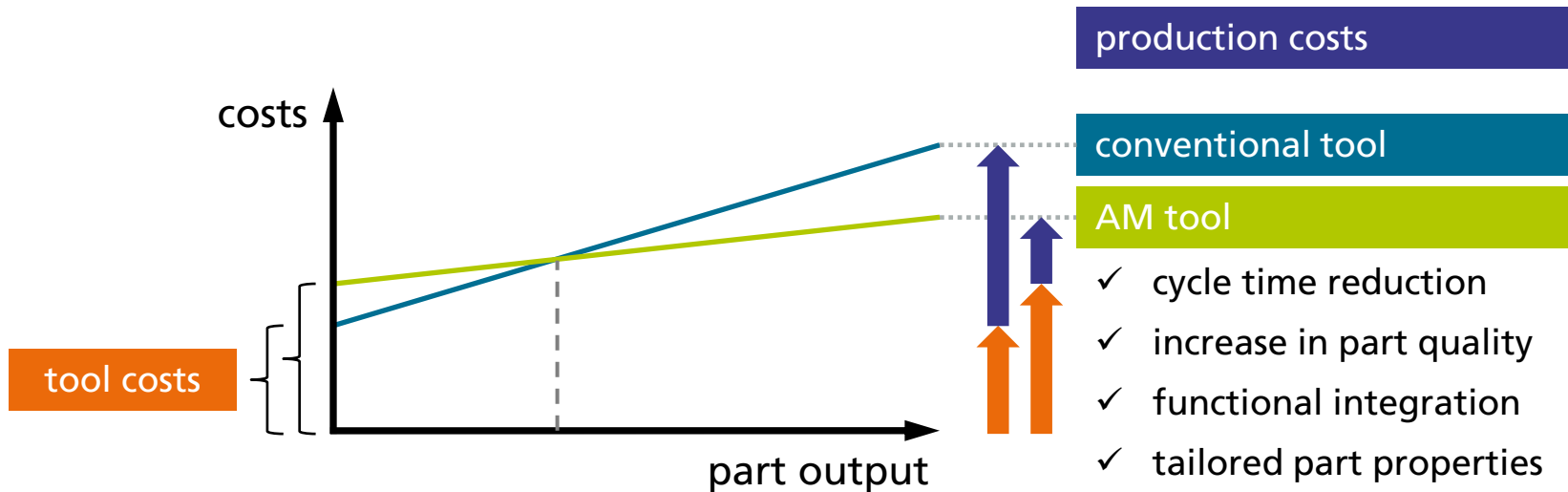
Additive mass production

Challenges: Process chain/post-processing



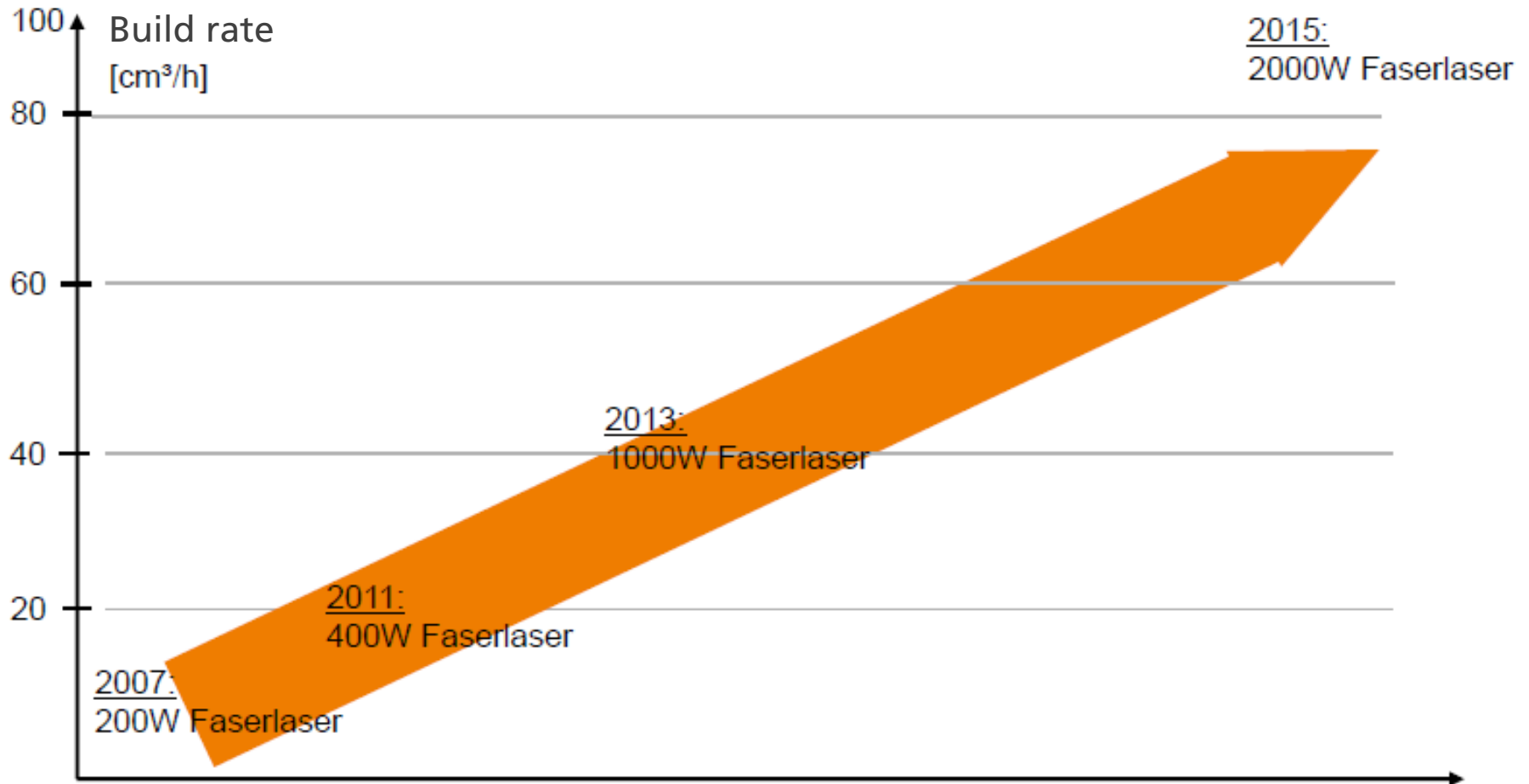
Additive mass production

Challenges: Cost/Economic viability



Additive mass production

Challenges: Productivity



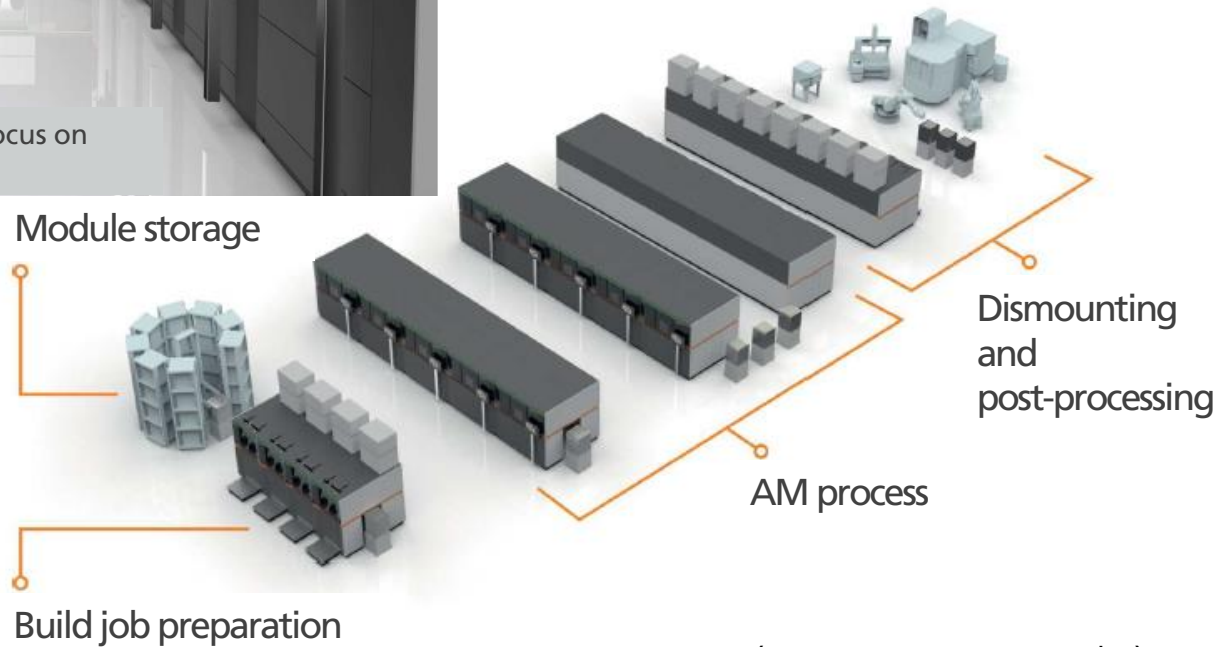
(source: Concept Laser GmbH)

Additive mass production

Challenges: Equipment capable for mass production



AM Factory – Focus on printing



(source: Concept Laser GmbH)

Fraunhofer Direct Digital Manufacturing Conference DDMC Berlin, March 14-15, 2018



Range of topics:

- Product Development
- Technologies
- Materials
- Quality

Save the date!

Next conference: **MARCH 14-15, 2018**

Call For Papers

Abstract Submission: **JUNE 30, 2017**





Questions?



Fraunhofer
IWU

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