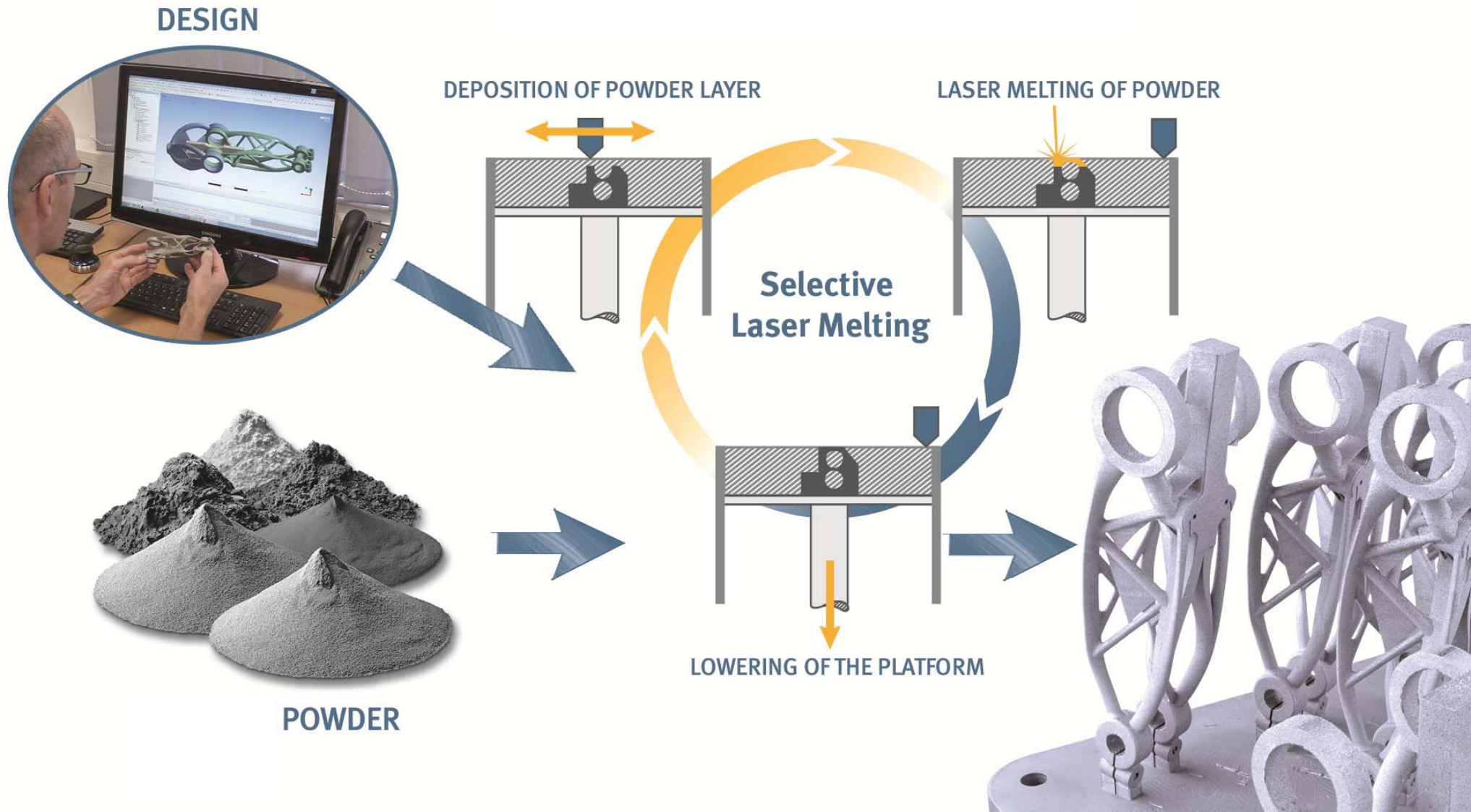


Net Shape Metal AM at GKN Powder Metallurgy

Michael Marucci



ENGINEERING > THAT MOVES THE WORLD

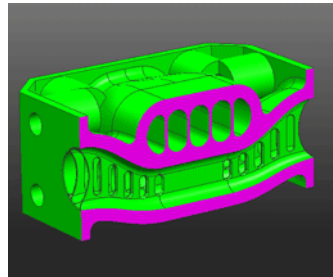
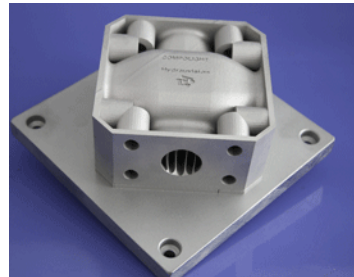




Source: WithinLab

Internal structures

Bionic Design



Source: Fraunhofer IFAM



Monolithic Design

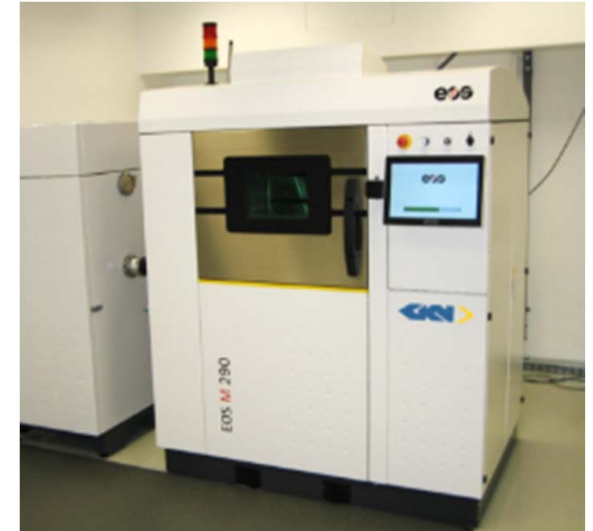
Freeform



Source: Fraunhofer ILT

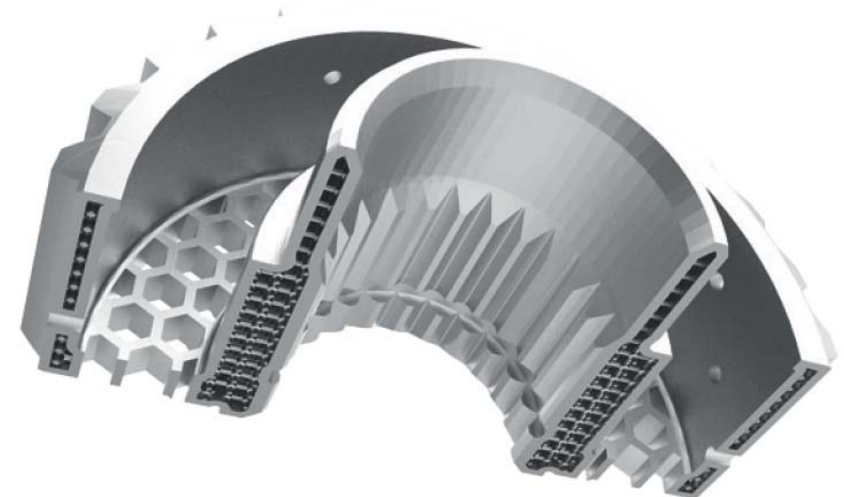
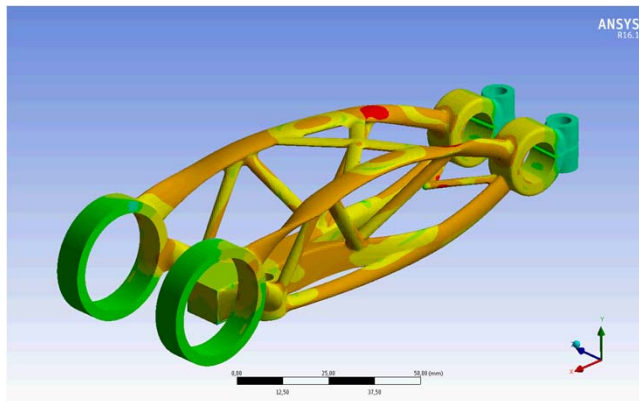
Rapid Prototyping – CAD to Part in Hours

- Current technology
- Stainless Steel, Tool Steels, Titanium, Aluminum



Design for AM

- Topology optimization – use only the metal needed
- Complete design freedom

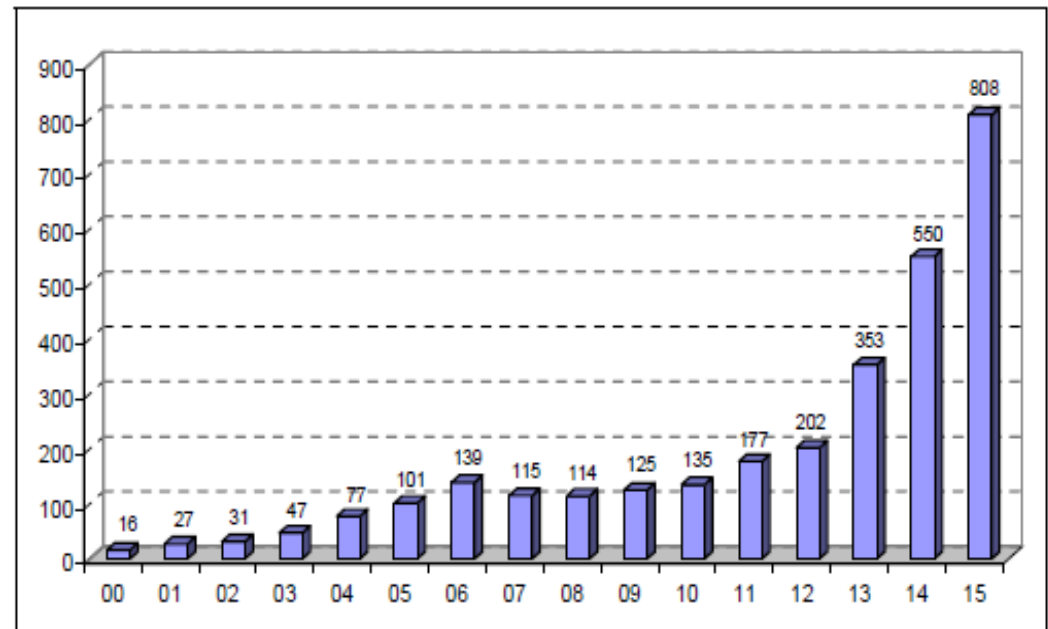


- Metal AM part revenue grew 81% in 2015 to \$88M
- 808 metal AM machines were sold in 2015 a 47% increase over 2014
- The metal AM market is rapidly growing



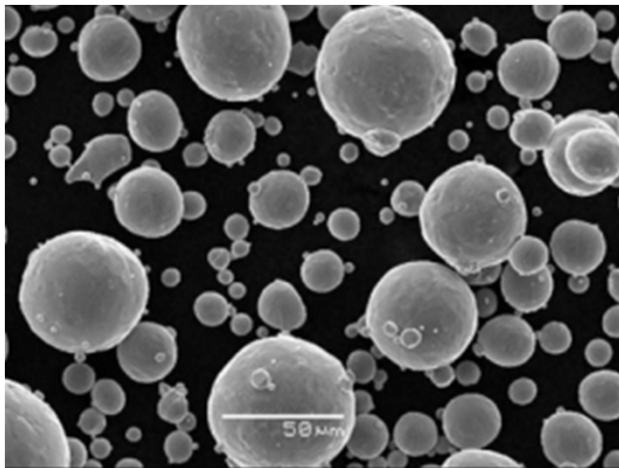
Photo:metal-am.com – 6/18/2014

Metal AM Machines Delivered

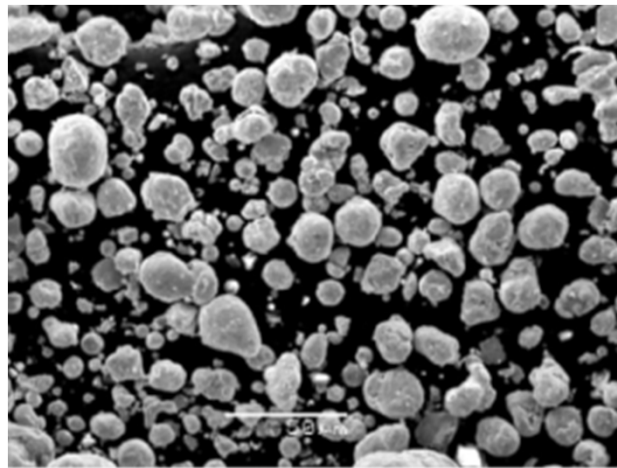


Source: Wohlers Associates, Inc.

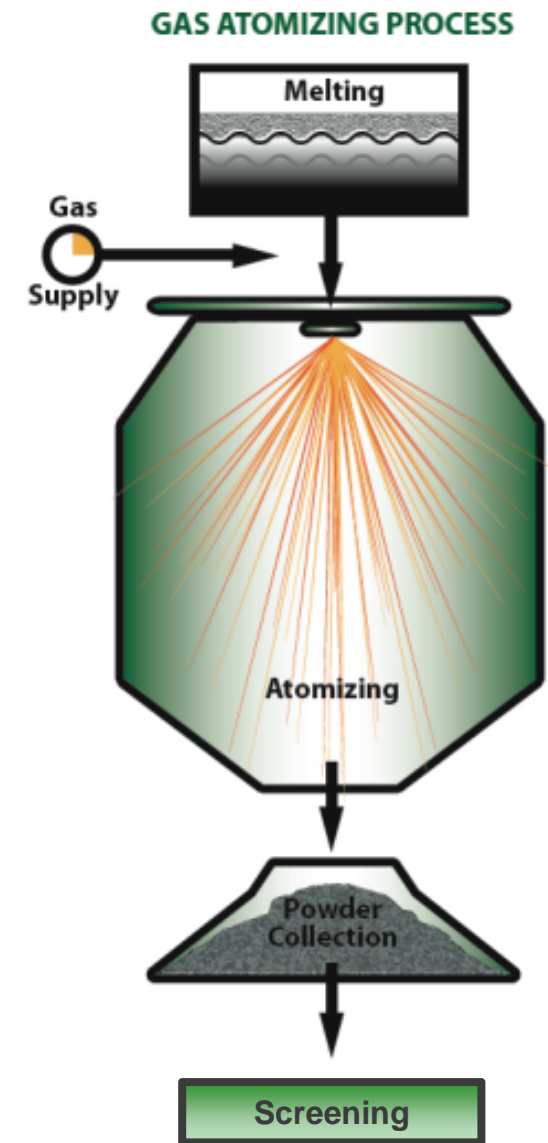
- > Spherical gas atomized powders are most commonly used for AM
- > Irregular water atomized powders can be used for some AM techniques
- > All powders are screened, typically finer = more expensive



Gas Atomized Titanium



Water Atomized Tool Steel



- > Must be able to flow and spread evenly
- > Particle size must be matched to AM process
- > Chemical composition to meet requirement
- > Purity to meet industry regulations
- > Specify what is needed - over specification is expensive
- > Some AM machine makers require powder qualification

Commercially Available AM Powders

Titanium Alloys

Stainless Steels

Tool Steels

Copper Alloys

Aluminum Alloys

Cobalt Alloys

Nickel Based Alloys

Some producers make custom alloys



HOGANES POWDER CORPORATION
Data Sheet
AncorTi

AncorTi is a processed spherical powder for applications in additive manufacturing, metal injection molding, and hot-chamber casting. Titanium alloys exhibit a high strength-to-weight ratio with excellent corrosion resistance and are biocompatible. This range of properties makes the alloy a perfect candidate for manufacturing parts for aerospace, medical, chemical and marine applications. The alloy is the most commonly used titanium alloy and is available in a range of particle sizes and grades, including those that meet ASTM specifications.

Typical Analysis and Properties

- Qualified Titanium Powder for Additive Manufacturing
- Particle Size Engineered for Selective Laser Melting (SLM) and Electron Beam Melting (EBM)
- Superior Quality Testing

AncorTi Nickel Chemical Analysis (per kg)

Grade	Al	C	F	Fe	Mn	Ni	N	O	P	S	Titanium
Grade 1	0.04-0.10	0.00-0.01	0.00 Max	0.04 Max	0.005 Max	0.005 Max	0.005 Max	0.005 Max	0.005 Max	0.005 Max	99.94
Grade 2	0.04-0.10	0.00-0.01	0.00 Max	0.04 Max	0.005 Max	0.005 Max	0.005 Max	0.005 Max	0.005 Max	0.005 Max	99.94

Particle Size Distribution

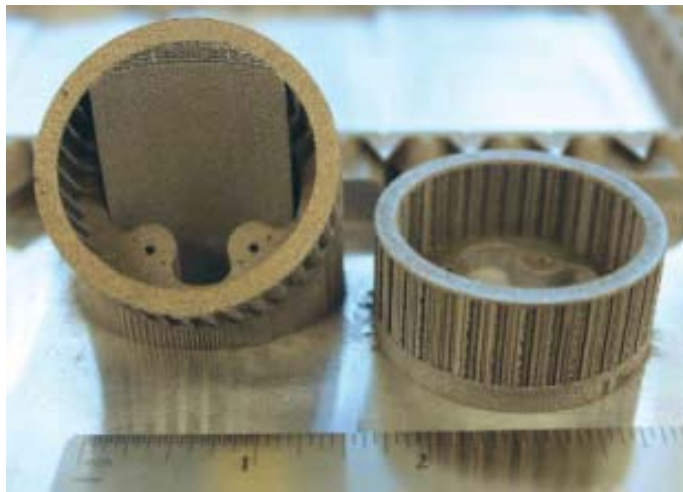
Particle Size	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
d_{10}	7.11	29.12	40.12	
d_{50}	27.37	40.12	50.12	
d_{90}	40.12	50.12	60.12	

Support Structures

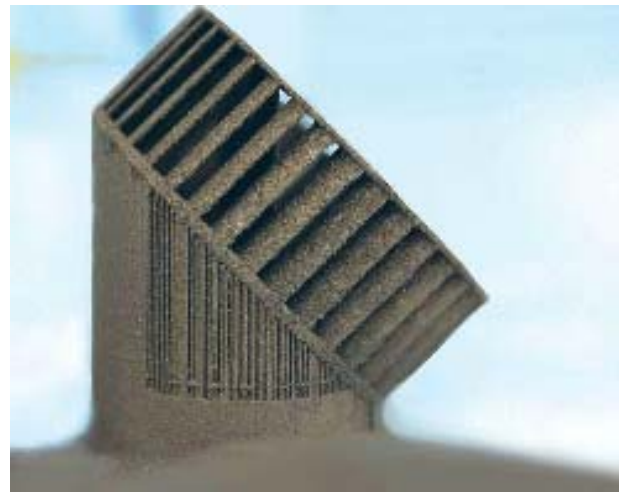
- Hold the part as it is grown
- Help heat transfer reducing distortion
- Changing part orientation can reduce the amount of supports needed

Waste Created from Supports

- Can equal 50% of build time
- Have to be cut away after the build
- Degrade surface finish
- Failed AM builds



Source: Article by P. Zelinski



Source: Metal AM Vol 2. No 1 – K. Hamilton

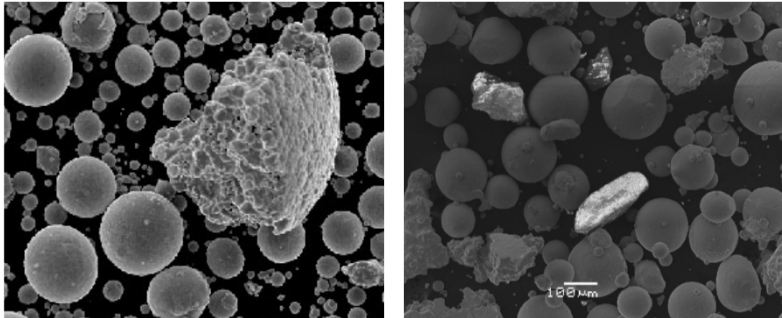
Powder Recyclability

- AM powder is expensive and energy intensive to make
- Reuse of AM powder is sometimes not permitted or is difficult

Powder Waste & Hazards

- Fine metal powder trapped in AM dust filter – some not recoverable
- Yield loss from reclaim operations
- Contamination / shape changes
- Inhalation & explosion hazards

Recycling of powder need to be controlled to prevent changes



Photos: GKN Hoeganaes

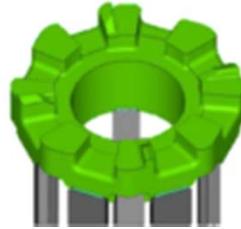


Photo Russell Finex



Photo Metal AM Vol 2. No 1 – Heidloff & Rieken

Creative Designers & Applications



FEA & TOPOLOGY OPTIMISATION



AM Design Optimization

AM Equipment



Post Processing & Finishing

Prototyping State of the Art

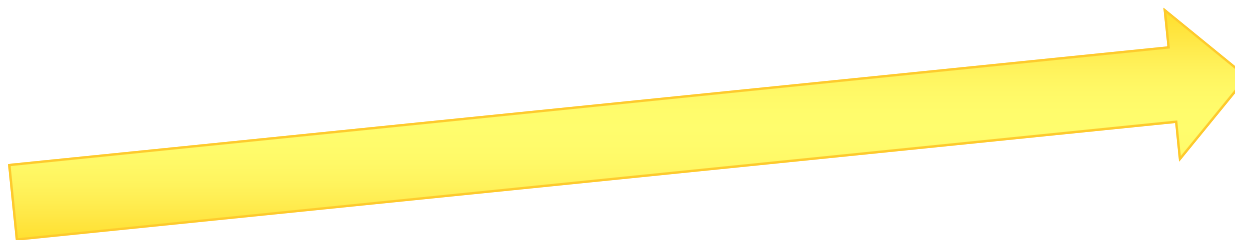
- Metal AM prototyping
- Small production runs
- Fast design changes
- Limited material options
- Low volume / high value



Serial Production Development Targets

- Products with unique designs
- Larger production runs
- Fast design changes
- More material options
- Medium volume / medium value





AM Software

- Capabilities for higher volume AM machines



AM Powders

- Efficiency
- More options
- Powder recycling



AM Equipment

- Higher throughput
- Capital costs
- Fast obsolescence



Market

- Design for AM
- Qualification
- AM as a go to solution



- > Metal AM is viable net shape / low waste technology
- > Zero waste is not yet a reality
- > Metal AM parts are entering production and the sector is in high growth
- > The AM process is only part of the puzzle, design, powders, and process knowhow are essential
- > Metal AM is focused on low volumes and high value applications
- > Development continues to open up higher volume applications

