

Seeing inside powder bed fusion with X-ray imaging and image-based modelling

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Collaborators





Prof. P.D. Lee and Dr. C.L.A. Leung co-direct the Materials, Structure, and Manufacturing group at Harwell (MSM@H) with 16 Staff + 15 PhD students.

AM team

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> Elodie Boller, Alexander Rack (ESRF)

Iain Todd, Leigh Stanger, Jon Wilmott (Uni. Of Sheffield)

Mark Issacs / Shaoliang Guan (Harwell XPS)

Eduardo Saiz, Iuliia Elizarova (Imperial College London)

and many others...



Margie P. Olbinado (PSI)

Samuel J. Clark, Kamel Fezzza (Advanced Photon Source)

The Harwell campus

University of Oxford ~ 20km (London 1 hr)

STFC Central laser facility

ISIS Neutron Source

STFC

https://www.harwellcampus.com/



Diamond Light Source



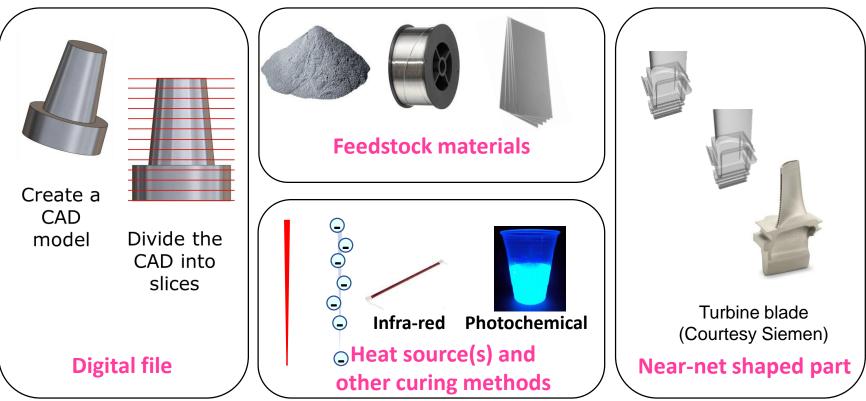
Content

- Introduction
- Scientific challenges in AM
- Application of 3D and 4D imaging in AM
- In situ and operando process replicator (ISOPR)
- · Multi-modal imaging and image-based modelling
- Results and discussion
- Summary

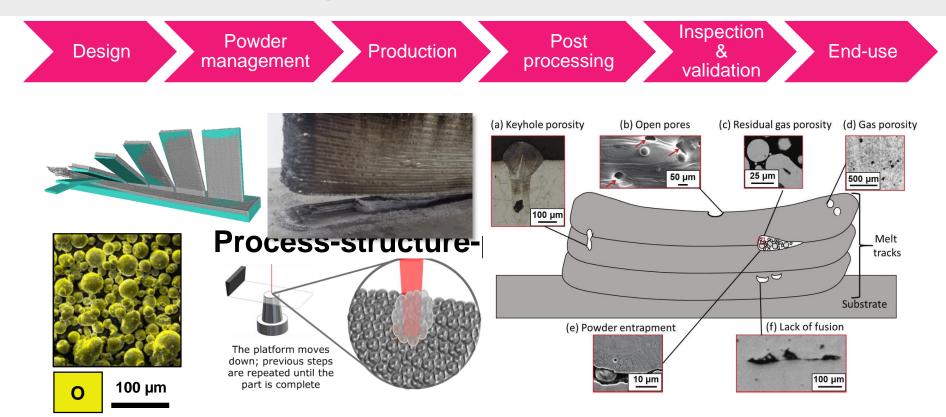


Credit to Bathsheba Sculpture

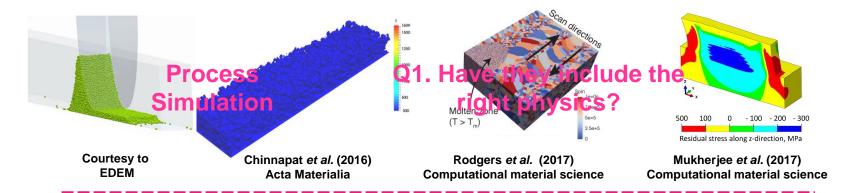
Metal 3D printing, *i.e.* Additive Manufacturing (AM)

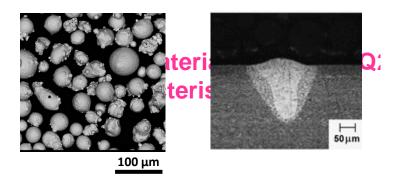


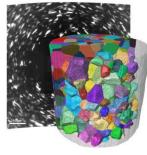
Scientific challenges



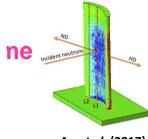
Key research tools to tackle these challenges





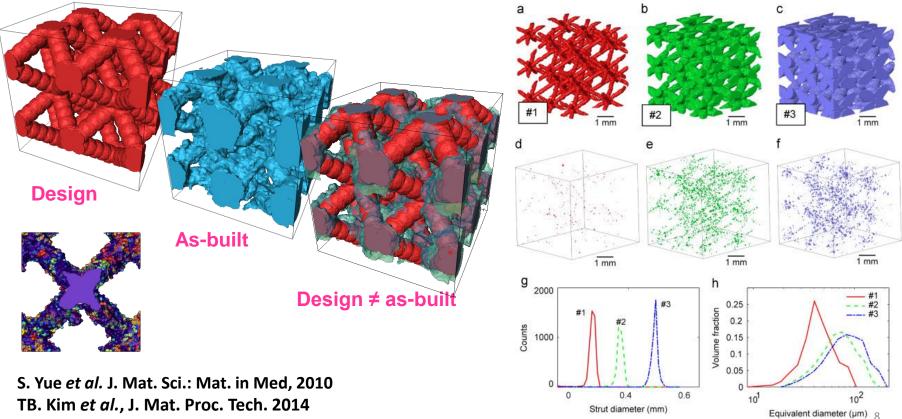


SA McDonald et al. (2015) Scientific report



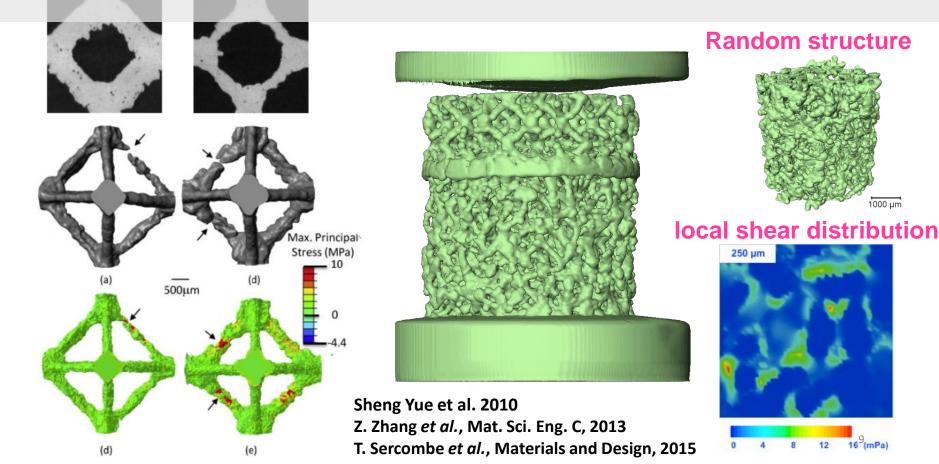
An et al. (2017) Materials & design

XCT - 3D characterisation / metrology of AM parts



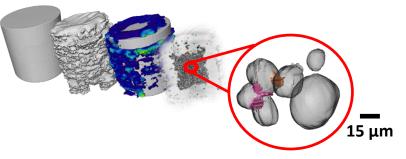
C. Qiu *et al.*, <u>Mat. Sci. Eng. A</u>, 2015

XCT - 3D metrology + evaluate in service performance of AM parts



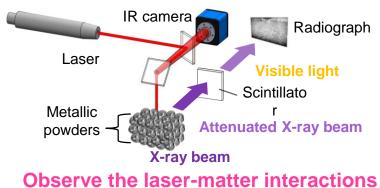
Imaging of AM processes

Leung et al. Mat & Des (2019)



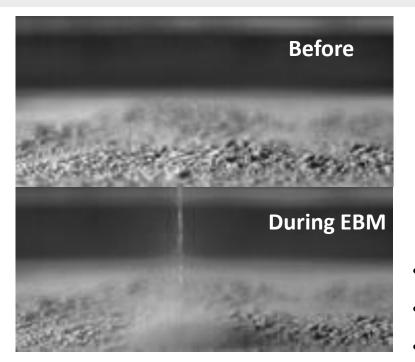
Powders for additive manufacturing

Preheating effects on powder bed

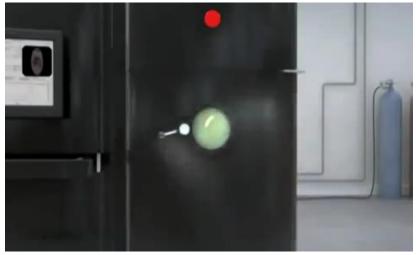


Leung et al. Nat. Comms. (2018)

Preheating effects on EBM

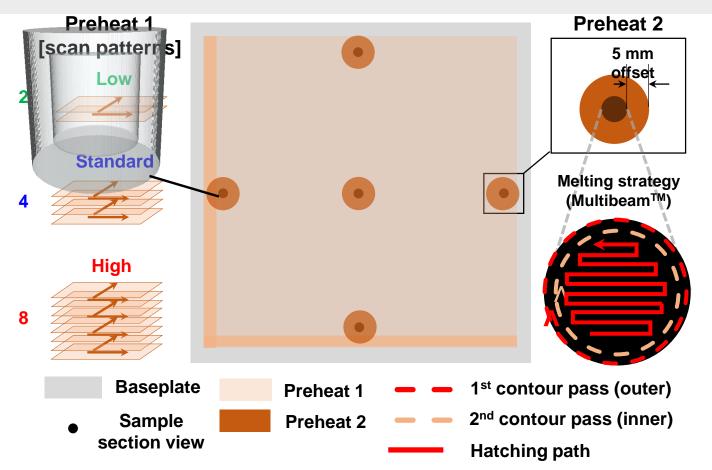


Powder spreading effect during EBM (after *M. Kahnert et al. 2007*)

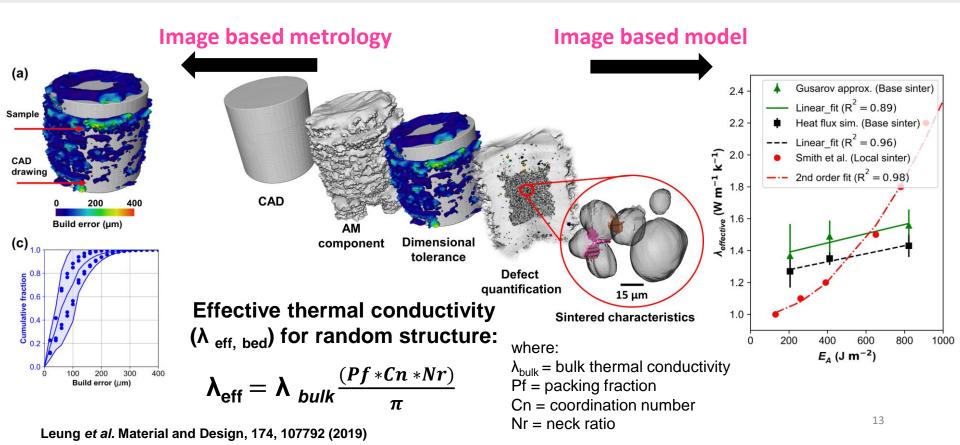


- Prevents powder spreading
- ↑ mechanical strength between particles
- \uparrow Effective thermal conductivity of the powder bed (λ _{eff, bed})
- ↓ energy required to melt materials
- ↓ residual stress

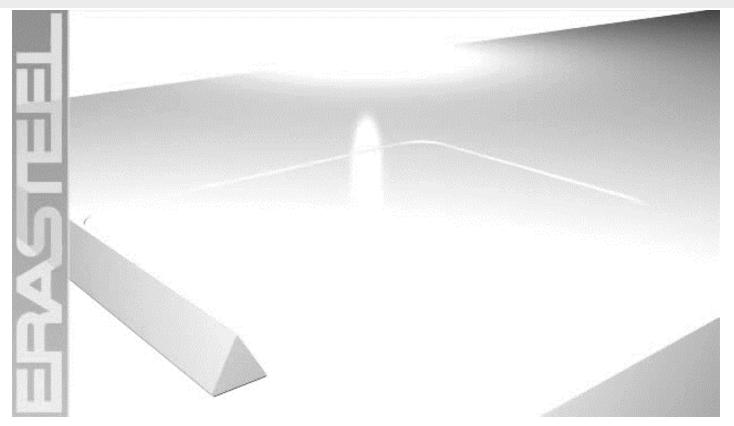
Preheating and melting in EBM AM



Case study 1: sintered characteristics in electron beam melting

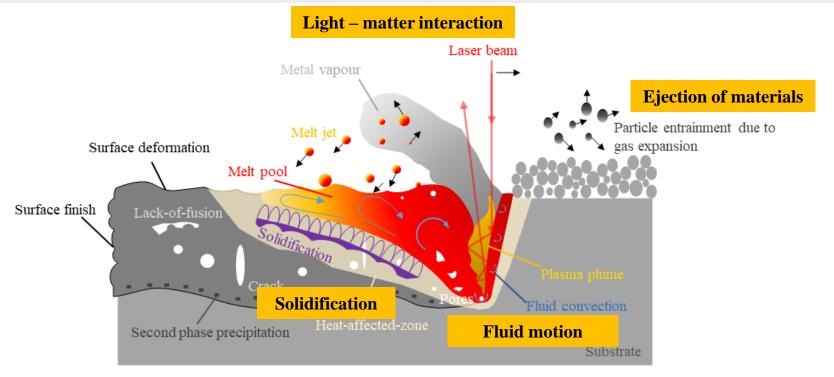


Laser powder bed fusion (LPBF)



[1] Erasteel (2012, July 12), Additive manufacturing of Near Net Shape or Net Shape components [Video file]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GjbkxVku39Y

What physical phenomena does LPBF involve?

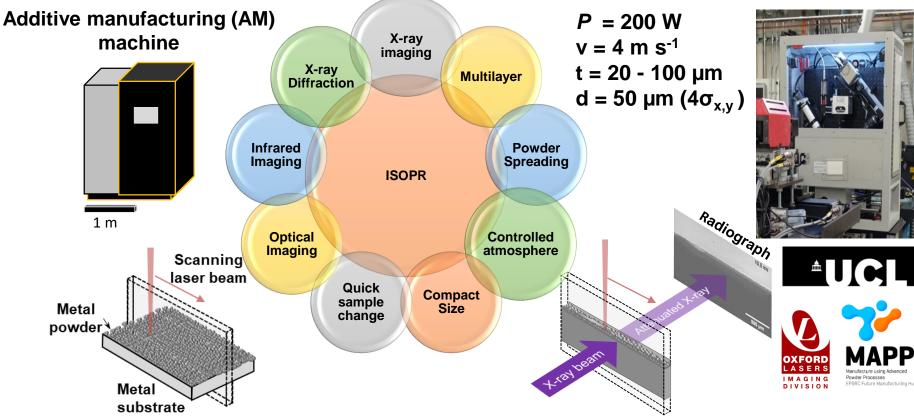


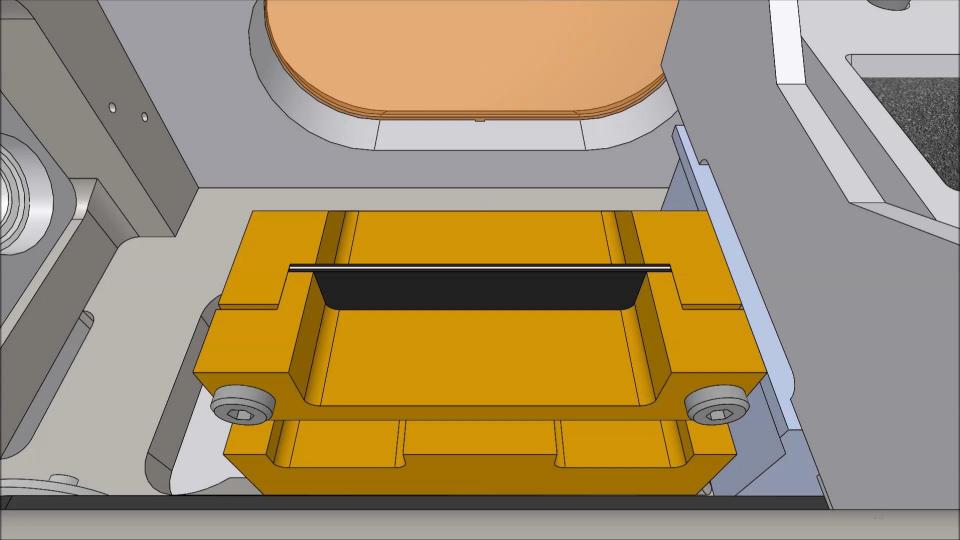
Schematic illustration of major phenomena in LPBF with metallic powder.

Reproduced from Panwisawas et al. Nat Commun 11, 2327 (2020).

How do we capturé these phenomena?

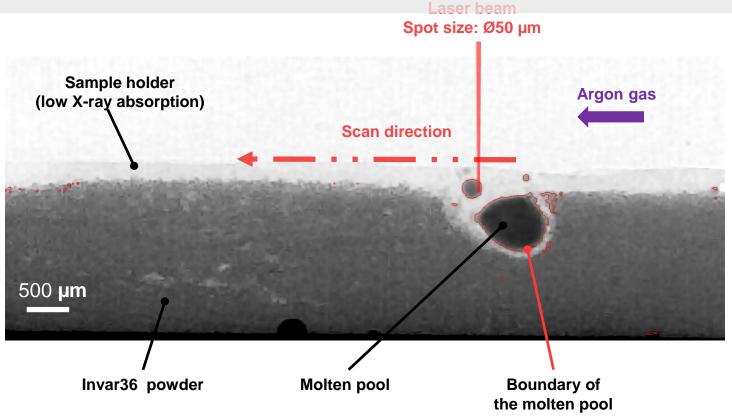
In situ and Operando Process Replicator (ISOPR)



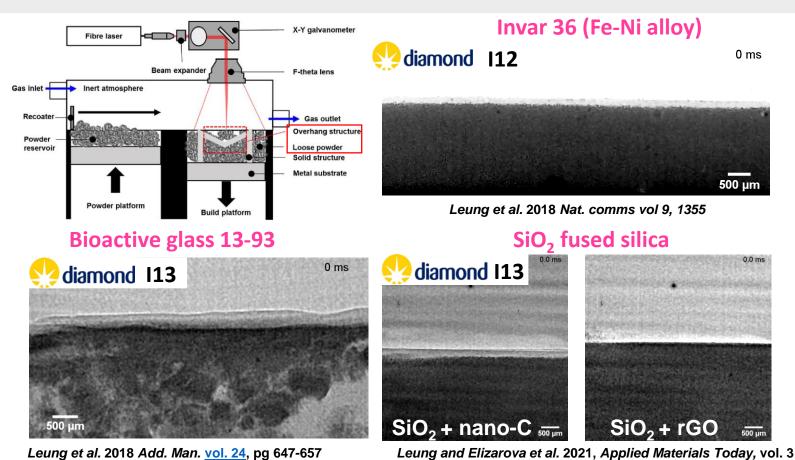




A typical radiograph

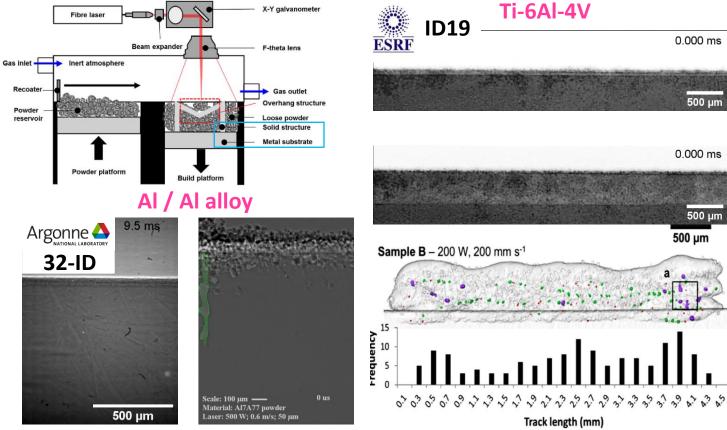


Typical results from different beamlines



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Typical results from different beamlines



Huang et al. Nat. Comms (under review)

Track length (mm) Sinclair et al. 2020 Additive Manufacturing Vol 36, 101512

0.000 ms

500 um

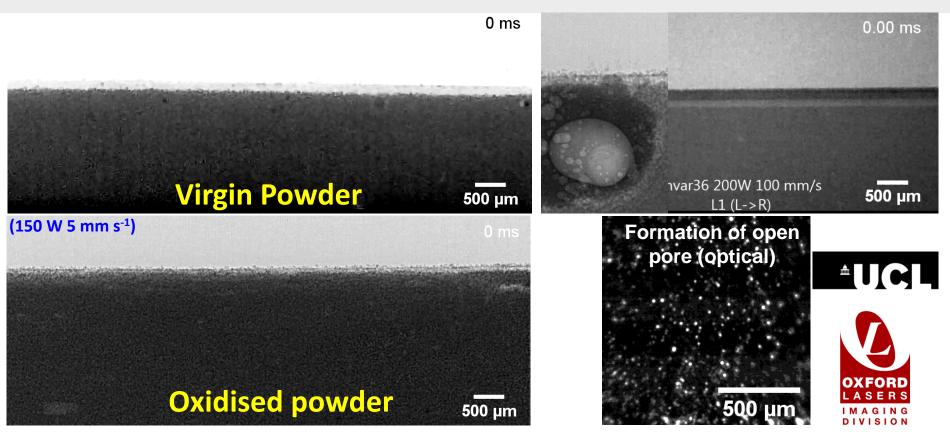
0.000 ms

500 µm

500 µm

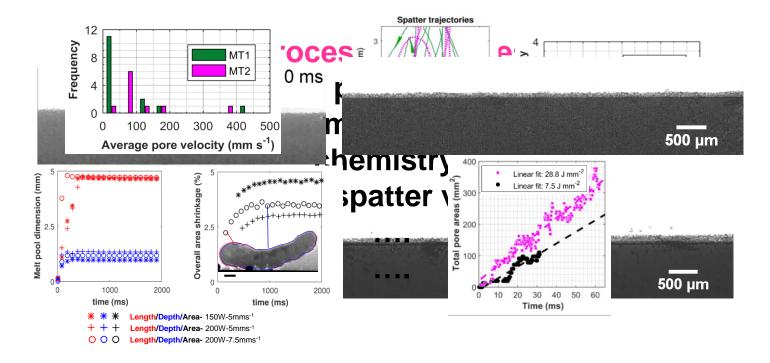
a

Study the impact of powder oxidation on AM



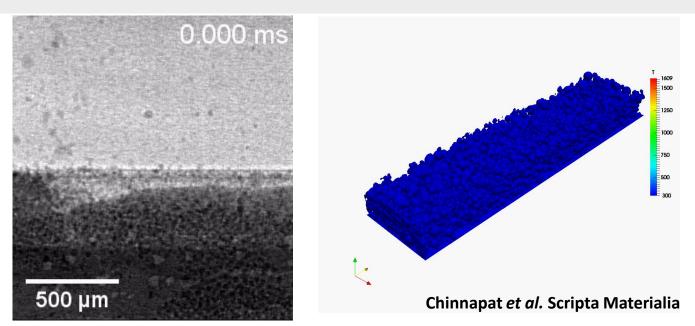
Leung et al., Acta Materialia, 2018

Advanced image quantification applied in AM



Leung et al. Nature communications (2018), Additive Manufacturing (2018) & Acta Materialia (2019)

How well do these models match with experiments?



Model limitations:

- No laser-induced plasma
- Does not predict multi-phase flow
- Powder denudation

- Metal vaporisation
- Porosity motion/dissolution
- Wetting, etc.

Summary

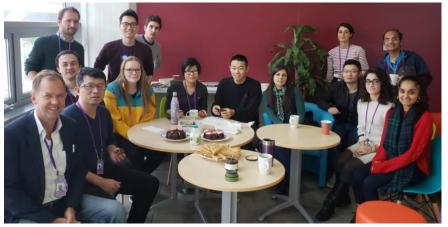
- Application of 2D, 3D, and 4D imaging in probing the heart of AM processes and *in* service performance of AM parts.
- To provide ground truth data for:
 - 1. Revealing complex melt pool and defect dynamics across a wide range of materials, not limited to alloys.
 - 2. Calibration low-cost sensing technologies.
 - 3. Development of image-based process simulation or 'Digital Twins' that enable predictions of AM process.



Acknowledgements

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- Research Complex at Harwell





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