



GO BEYOND

Use of Modeling and Data to Design and Control AM Processes

David Furrer
Pratt & Whitney

NIST Workshop

Empowering Small and Medium Size Enterprises Through Effective Additive Manufacturing Data Management

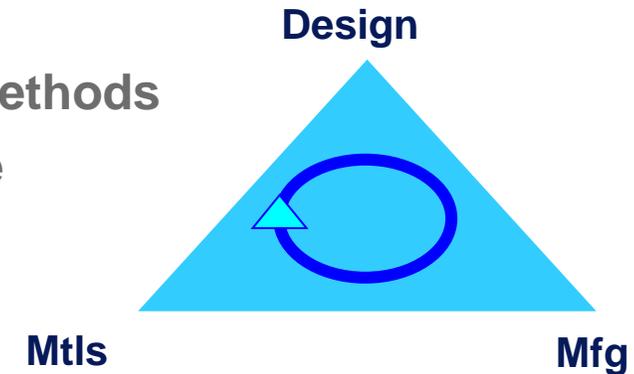
June 6 – 8, 2023

Gaithersburg, MD

Materials & Product Engineering

- **Mechanical Properties \rightarrow fn (chemistry and structure)**
- **Structure \rightarrow fn (chemistry and processing)**
- **Processing \rightarrow fn (component geometry)**

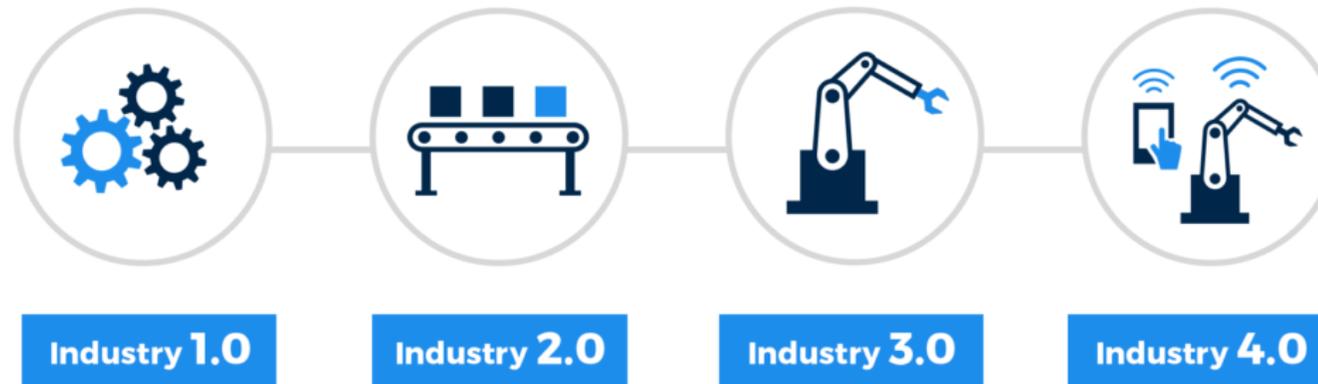
Materials, Manufacturing Methods
and Component Design are
Strongly Coupled



Industry 4.0

Industry 4.0 is a true technology revolution and not a buzz-word term

The Four Industrial Revolutions



Framework for digital engineering, manufacturing, big-data, modeling and simulation, communication and component optimization

Including qualification and certification

Model-Based Engineering

- **Current industry-wide effort focused on solid models with further incorporation of component-specific requirements**
- **Model-based material and process modeling emerging as a means to link materials and process information with component geometric design optimization**

D. U. Furrer, D. M. Dimiduk, J. D. Cotton, C. H. Ward, “Making the Case for a Model-Based Definition of Engineering Materials”, *Integrated Materials and Manufacturing Innovation* (2017) 6:249–263, DOI 10.1007/s40192-017-0102-7 (<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40192-017-0102-7>).

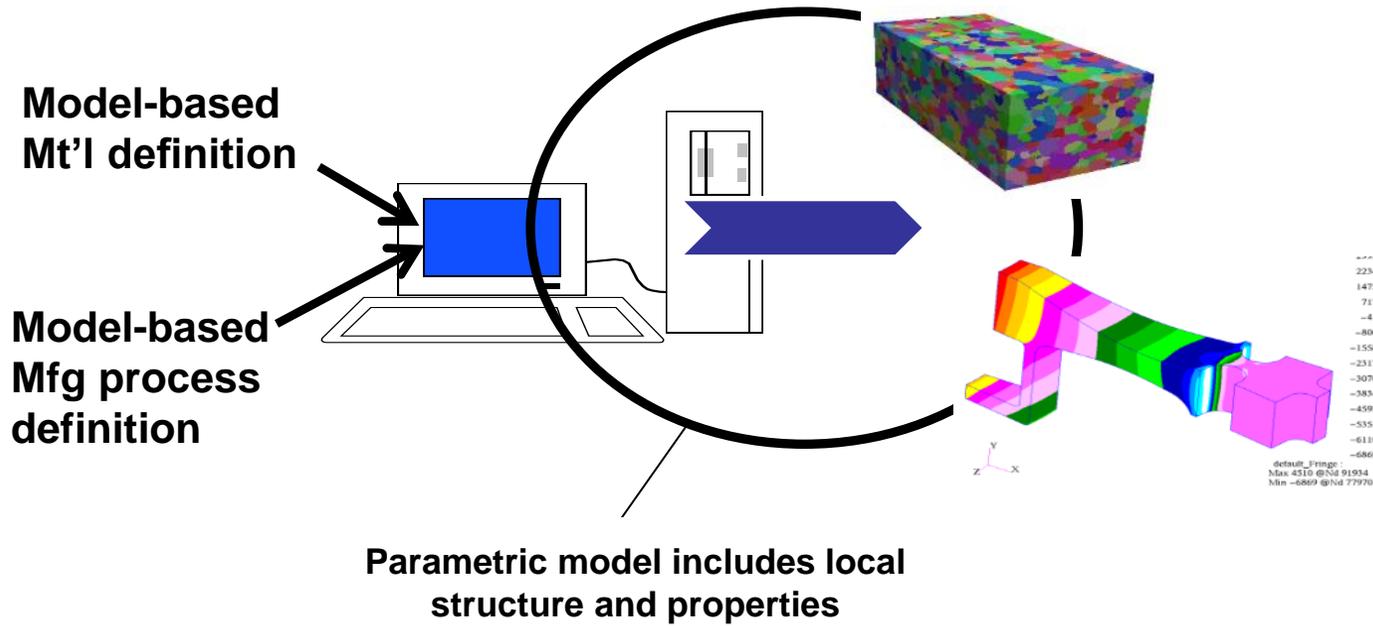
Certification and Qualification

- **What does “Good” look like?**
- **What is the pragmatic “Engineering Design Intent”?**
- **Can we define an AM part sufficiently to establish an efficient, robust Testing Plan?**

Integrated Materials & Process Modeling

Use of models to link design, producibility & component performance

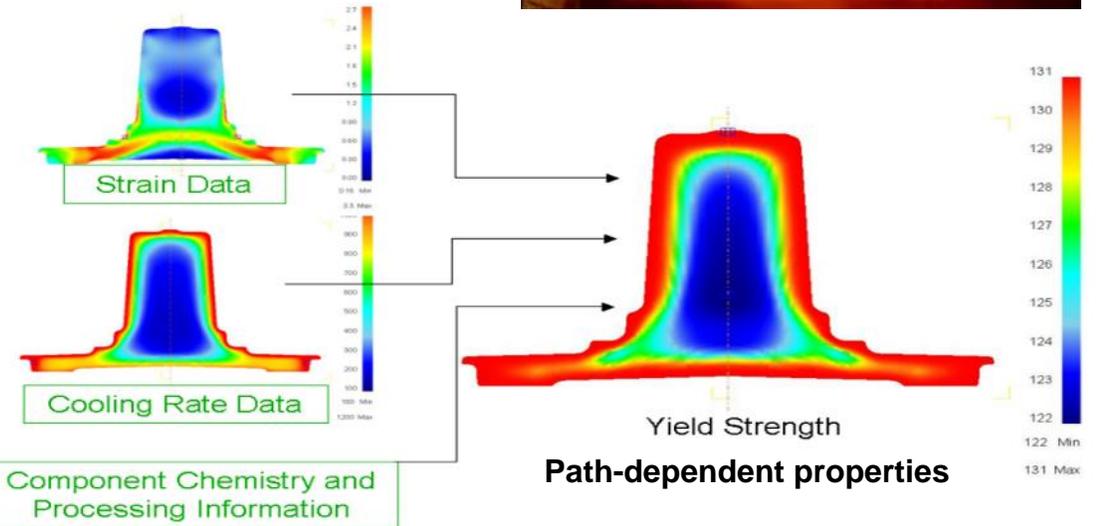
Component Design



Utilization of Modeling to Predict Component Capabilities and Proactively Mitigate Producibility Risks

Component Manufacture

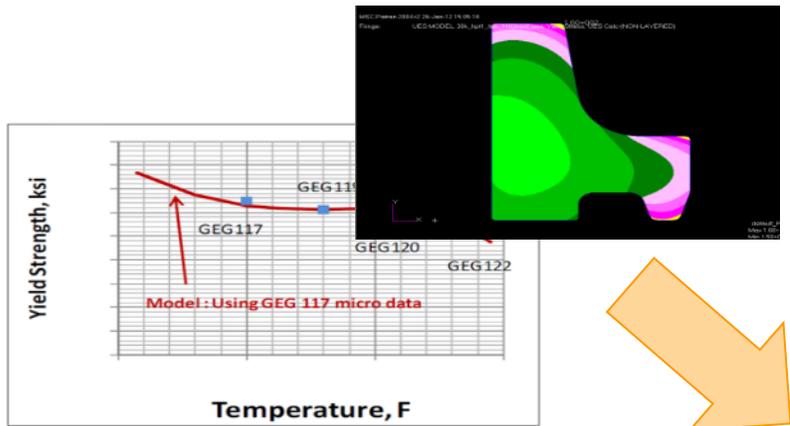
Model-based component definition



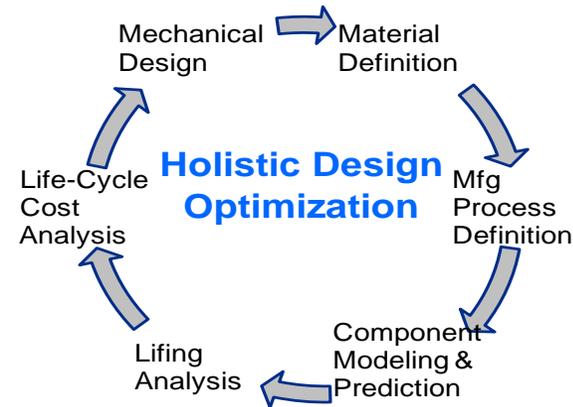
Probabilistic Property & Performance Predictions

Material and manufacturing process modeling enables design for variation

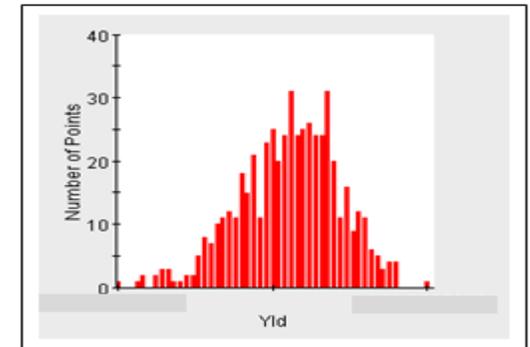
Materials Modeling



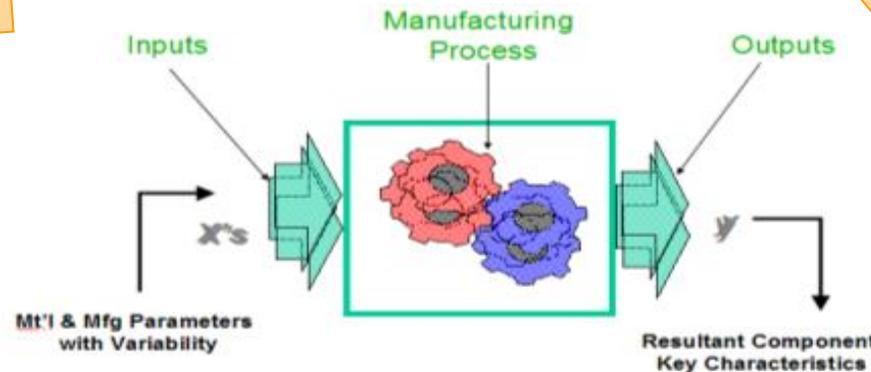
Development and Application of Physics-Based Models



Design for Variation



Predicted Material and Component Properties



Identification and Assessment of Material and Process Variability

D. Furrer and J. Schirra, “The Development of the ICME Supply-Chain: Route to ICME Implementation and Sustainment”, *JOM*, volume 63, pages 42–48 (2011).

Model-Informed Process Controls and Product Testing

Engineered process controls and test location selection provides for efficient processes

- **Modeling methods are guiding process control requirements**
- **Prediction of component location-specific attributes provide insight relative to test locations that are most sensitive to processing**
 - **Smart testing to minimize tests and maximize value**

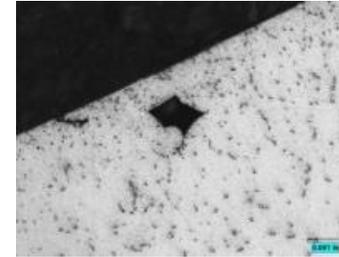
Test to confirm component capabilities versus model prediction

Continuous learning about material and process with Bayesian updating approach

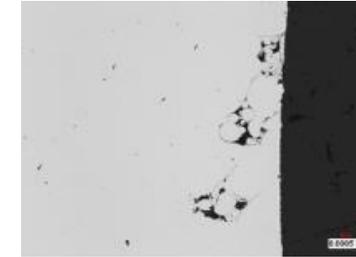
AM Certification and Qualification

The Devil is in the Details

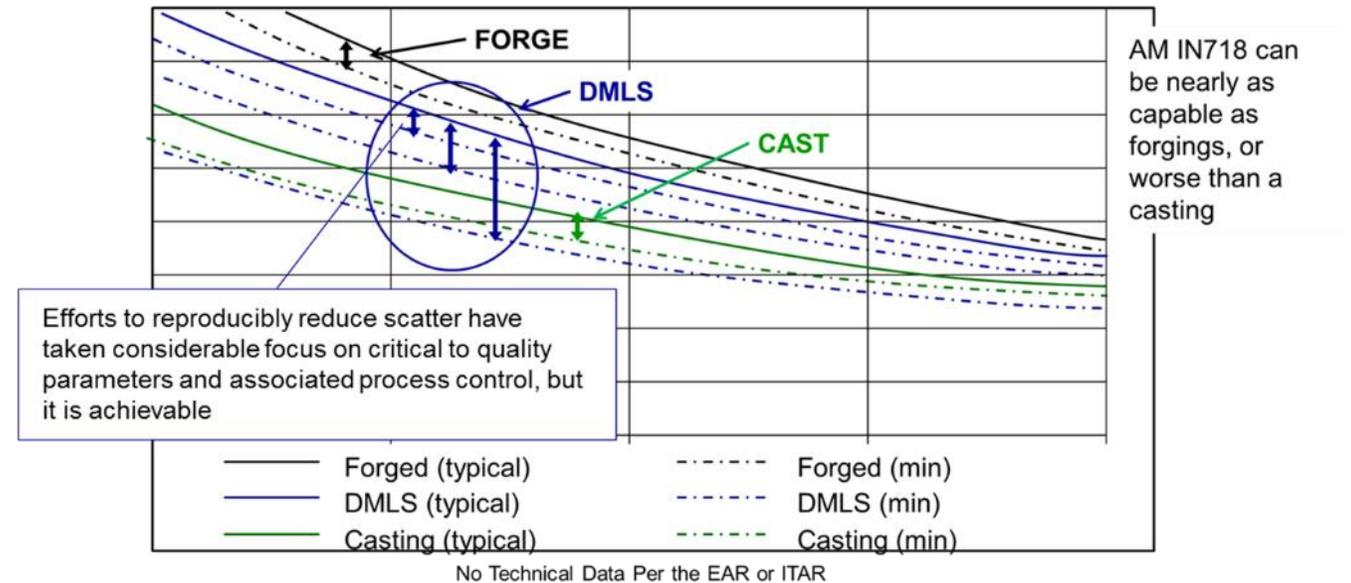
- Process defects
- Microstructure control
- Chemistry control
- Resultant property scatter
- Part-to-part/Batch-to-batch/
Machine-to-machine
variability
- Powder handling and re-use
- Geometry control
- Surface finish



Lack of fusion

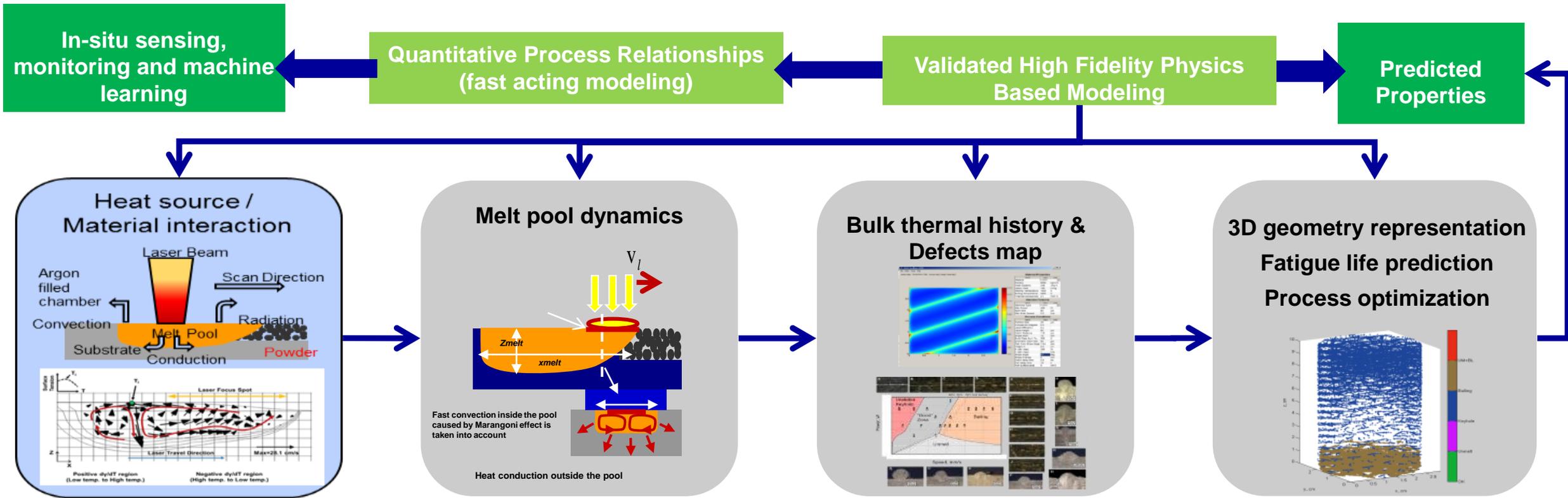


Partially sintered
powder



Laser Powder Bed Fusion Modeling Framework

Integrated physics-based simulation of AM processes to predict part level distortion, defects, microstructure and establish correlation to performance (fatigue)



Model Integration with AM Process Design

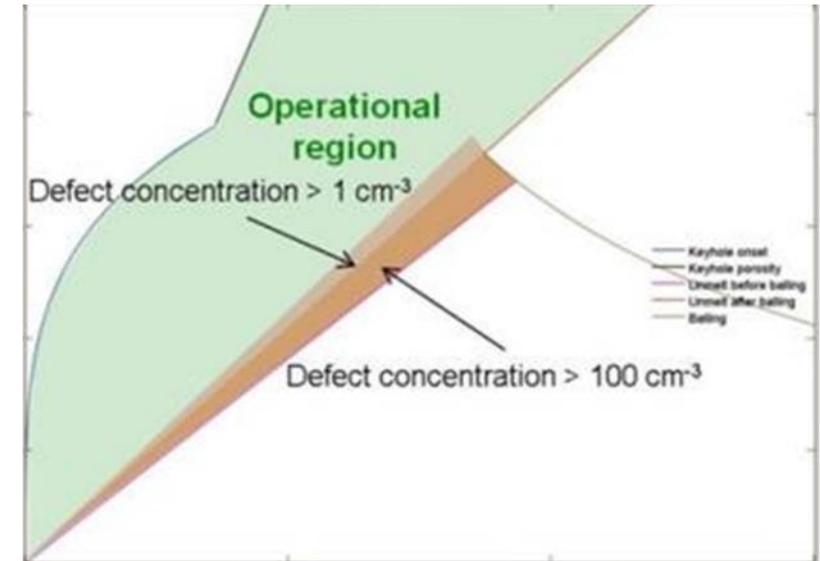
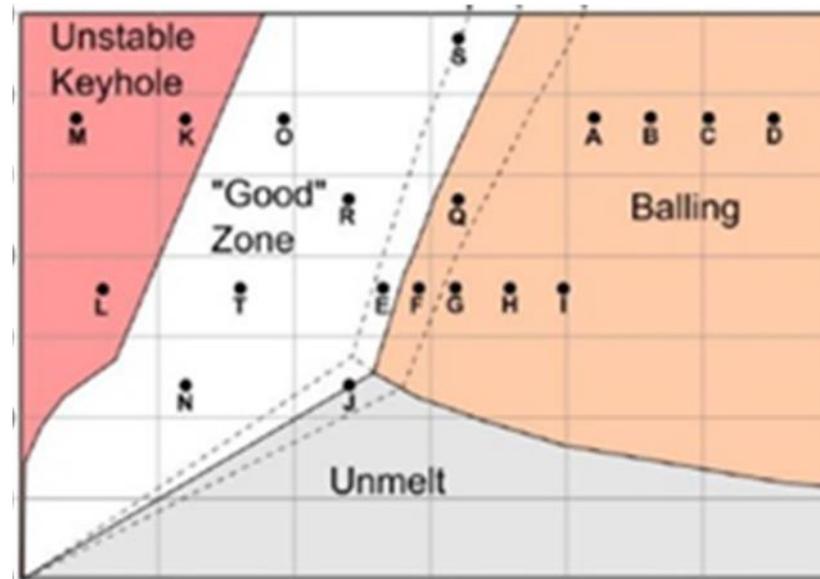
Materials properties are manufacturing process path dependent

Process definition development

- Physics-based reasoning
- Materials and process design space redefined
- Defining process window based on build parameters, part geometry and process monitoring

Product data

- Specimen testing
- Component testing
- Process equivalent test specimens (PETS)



Physics-based fast acting tool for defects prediction

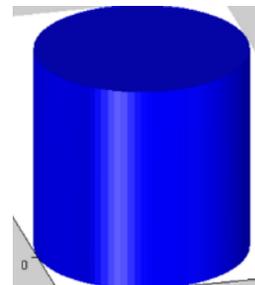
Analytical model-based approach are computationally efficient

Model capabilities and features

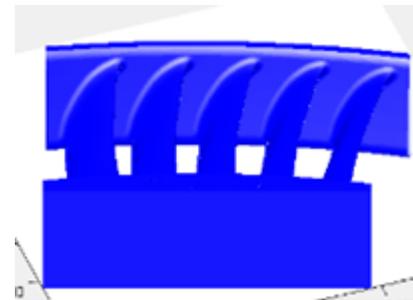
Calculation of process map. Visualization of defect free/rich areas in P (laser power) – V (scanning rate) cross-section of multi-parameter space

Calculation of 2D and 3D defect maps from first-principles with minimal and universal calibration

Calculation of 3D defect map for simple geometry takes ~ 7 s, for complicated geometry takes ~ 100 seconds on 4-core desktop

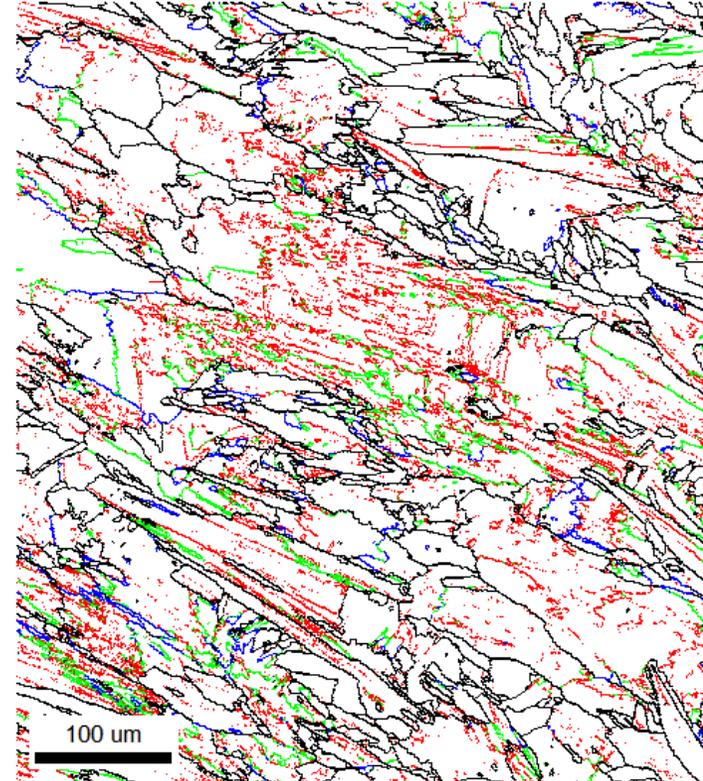
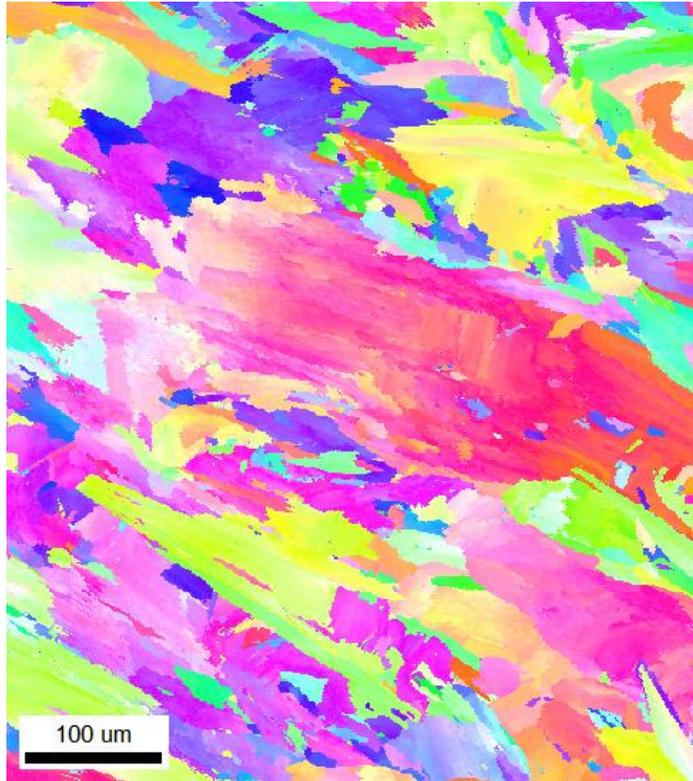


6 s



75 s

AM Material Microstructure Analysis and Control



AM IN718 component microstructure

Boundaries: Rotation Angle

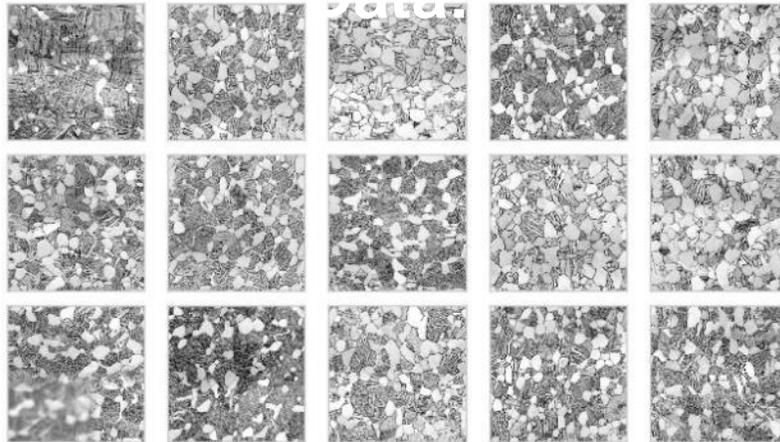
	Min	Max	Fraction	Number	Length
■	2°	5°	0.338	41325	2.39 cm
■	5°	10°	0.141	17204	9.93 mm
■	10°	15°	0.060	7300	4.21 mm
■	15°	65°	0.462	56475	3.26 cm

Machine Learning Providing New Understanding

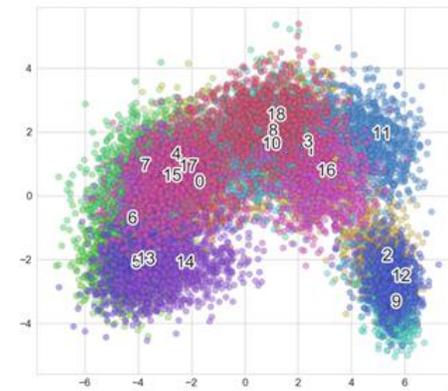
Microstructure data can be used to predict properties and classify materials

CLASSIFICATION

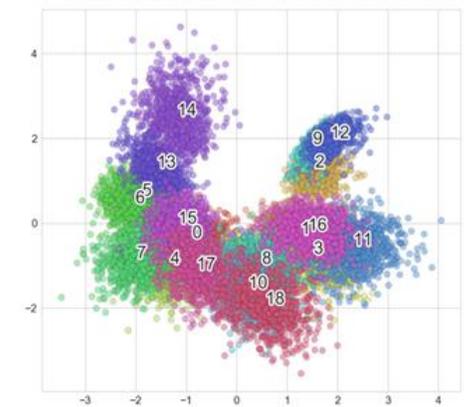
REGRESSION



PCA Plot of Pre-Trained VGG16



PCA Plot of Fine-Tuned VGG16



Microstructure dataset can be collected with variation in manufacturing pedigree

Machine Learning models can be used to provide principal component analysis (PCA)

Predictive models can also be developed to guide testing and process control understanding

Immediate applications for:

- Visual similarity assessment / lookup
- Outlier detection
- Quality control
- Process development

Models are fast -- analyze 100's of images / second

ML Tools and Methods can be applied directly to manufacturing data as well as component properties.

Automated Data Capture and Analytics

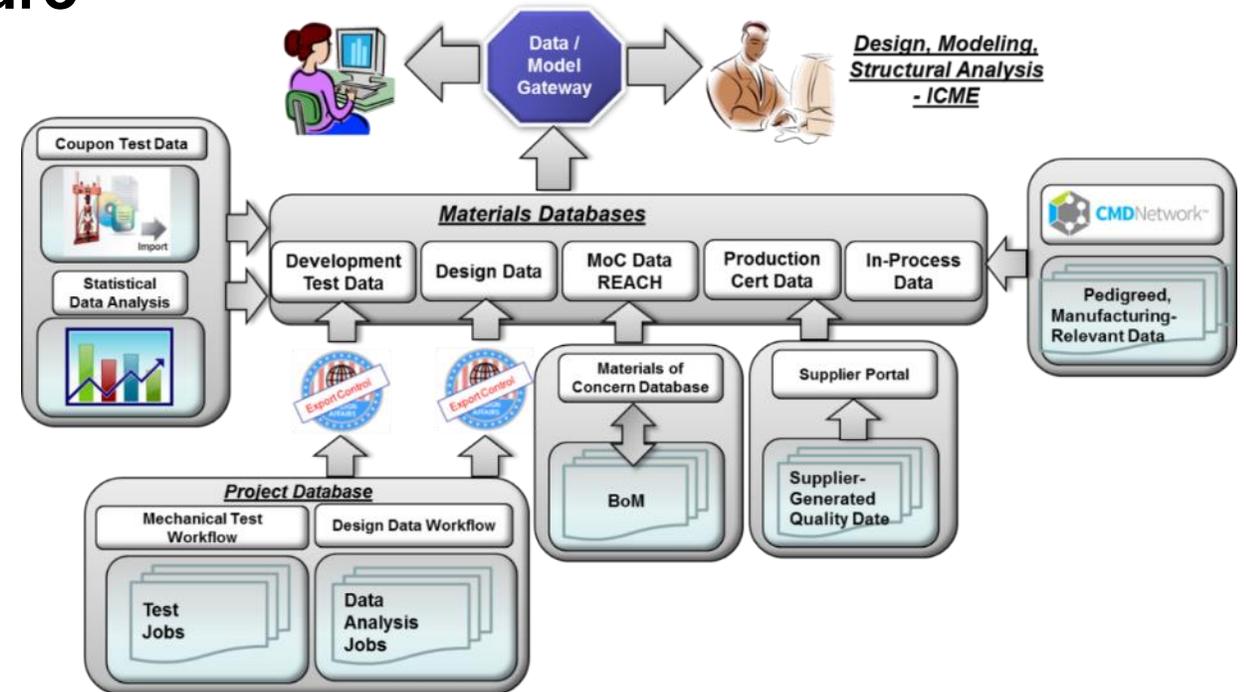
Industrial processes generate large amounts to data that produce digital thread elements

- **Industry 3.0 provided manufacturing automation and computerization**
- **Industry 4.0 provides simulation, automated capture of sensor data which enables real-time automated process monitoring and controls**
 - **Linkage of process data capture, data analysis and modeling**

Digital Data Management

Industry 4.0 requires a robust digital data infrastructure

- Material and process pedigree capture
- Performance correlation to processing
- Model-based data capture and visualization activities
- Models used as Repository of Corporate Knowledge



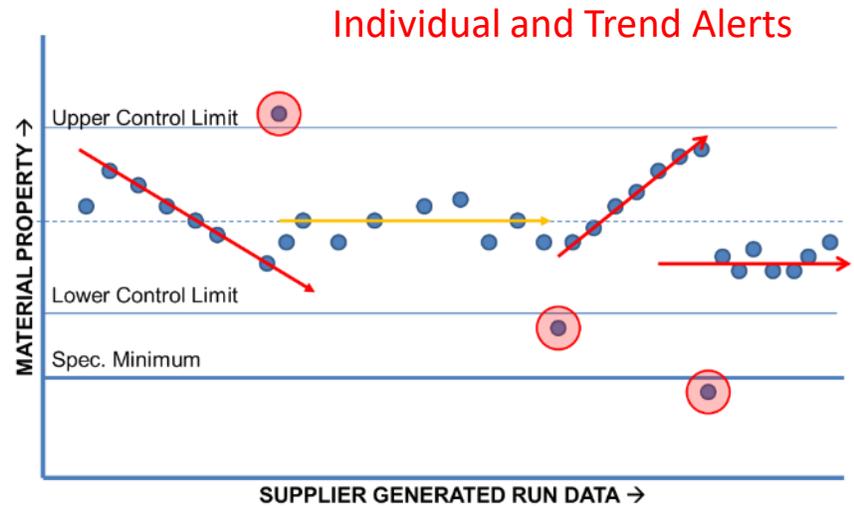
Zero Cost for Data Capture • Zero Data Loss • Data Availability for Analytics

Automated Process Control – Monitoring and Trending

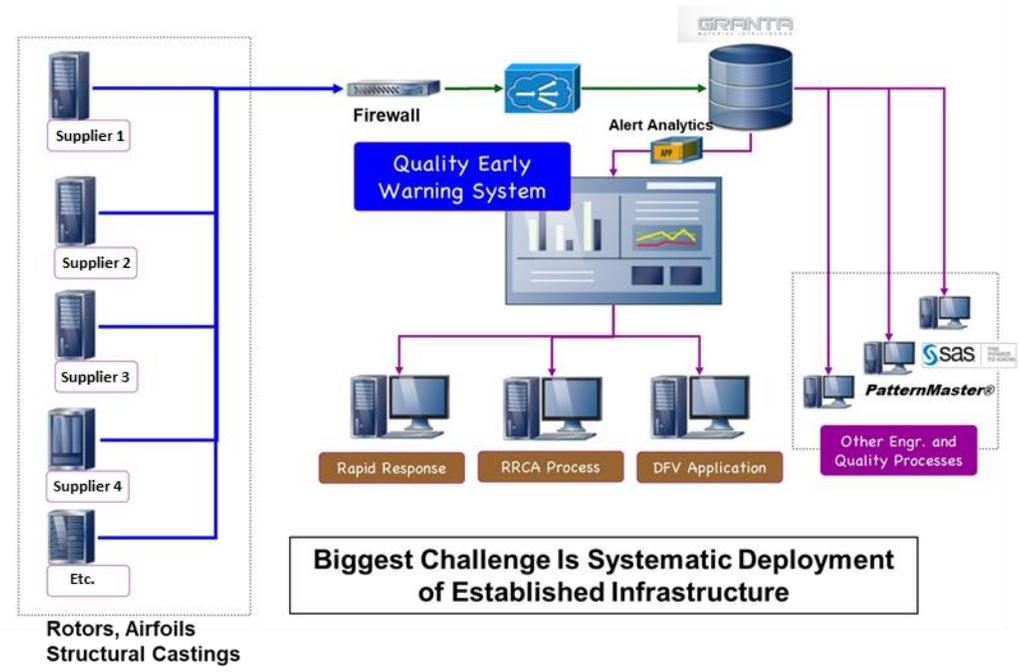
Industry 4.0 requires a robust digital data infrastructure

- Integrated sensors and component testing provides means for adaptive process controls
- Data capture and analysis designed to trigger proactive intervention of issues

Automated capture and analysis of supplier generated data



Quality Control and Monitoring



Biggest Challenge Is Systematic Deployment of Established Infrastructure

Data Capture and Creation of Knowledge

Opportunities for the Community



- **Standards for Digital Certificate of Conformance Data**
 - **ASM Materials Data Management and Analytics Committee**
 - **Workshop on Industry Standard for Digital Certificates of Conformance**
 - **Potential Hierarchical Requirements Structure**
 - **Overarching Framework defining Digital Data Requirements and Linkage to Subordinate Specs (NEW)**
 - **Material, Process and Testing-Specific Specs Define Data Types and Associated Meta-Data (Enhancements of Current Specs)**
- **Model-Based Material and Process Definitions**
 - **Development, Validation and Deployment of Physics-Based Models**
 - **Microstructure, Properties, Defects, Residual Stresses, Distortion**
 - **NASA STRI being Launched for Model-Guided Rapid Qualification of AM Components**
 - **Tony Rollet (CMU) and Somnath Ghosh (JHU)**

Conclusions and Take-Away



- **Integration of modeling, sensors and data analytics are providing significant benefits in the era of Industry-4.0 and AM**
- **Models can guide process window development and control requirements**
- **Smart testing can provide faster and more informed product validation and certification**

- **Data management through data analytics and modeling tools provides for a more complete means of knowledge capture**