

Empirical calibration method for the thermal simulation of $\text{Cu}_{47}\text{Ti}_{34}\text{Zr}_{11}\text{Ni}_8$ single tracks in laser powder bed fusion

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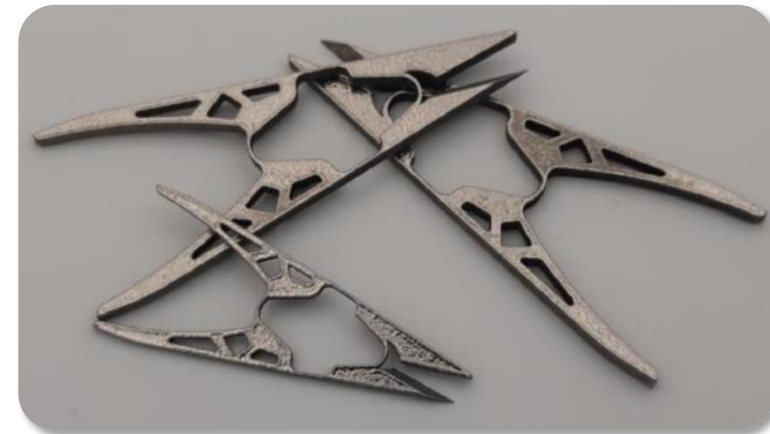
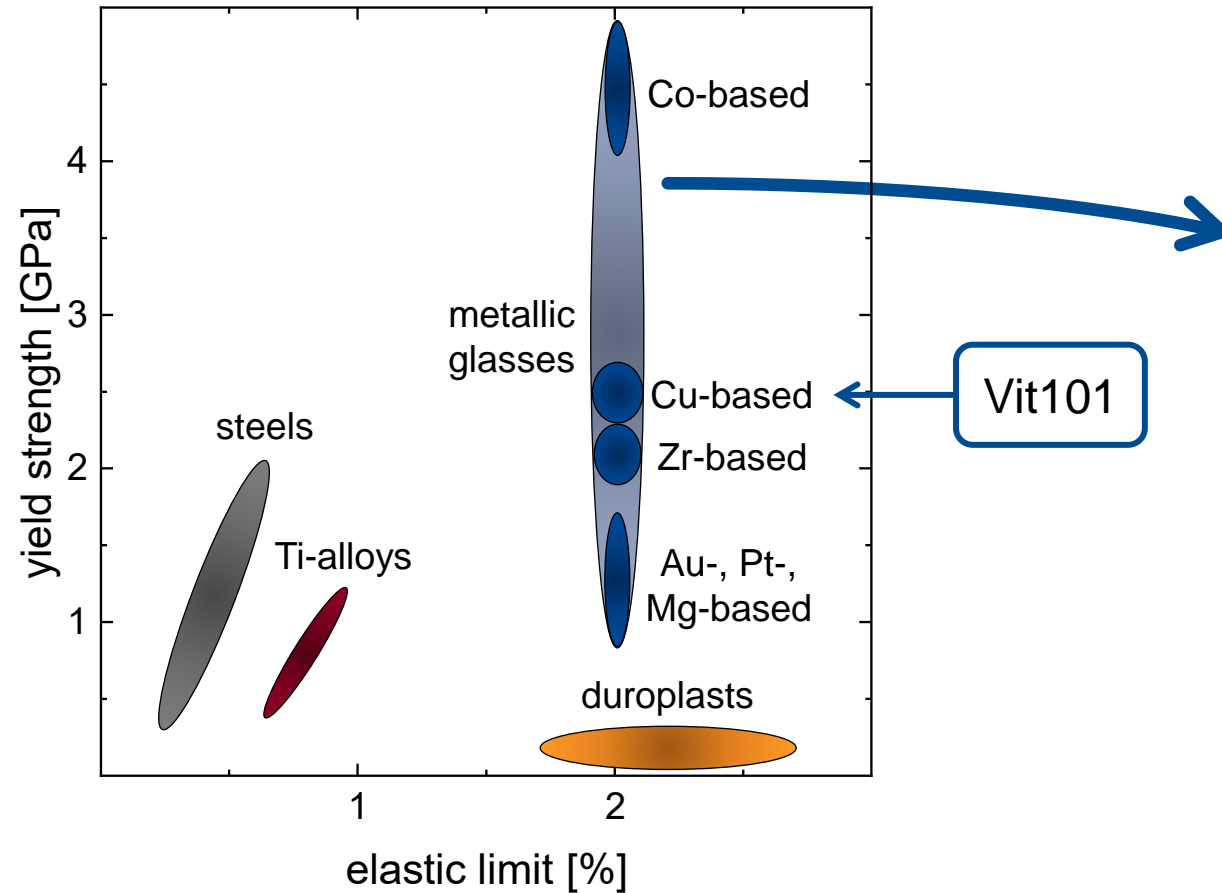
Open-Minded

AGENDA

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Motivation**
- 3. Materials and methods**
- 4. Results**
- 5. Summary**
- 6. Outlook**

Introduction

Bulk Metallic Glasses (BMGs)

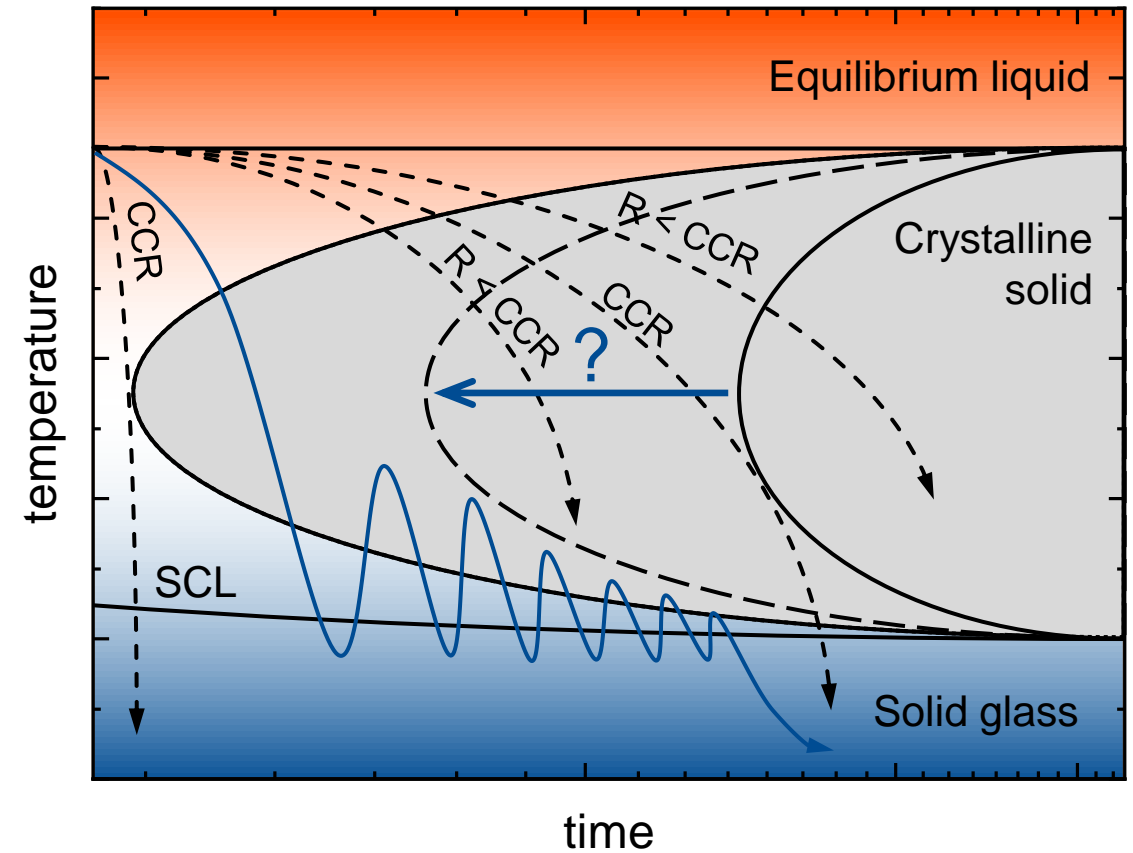
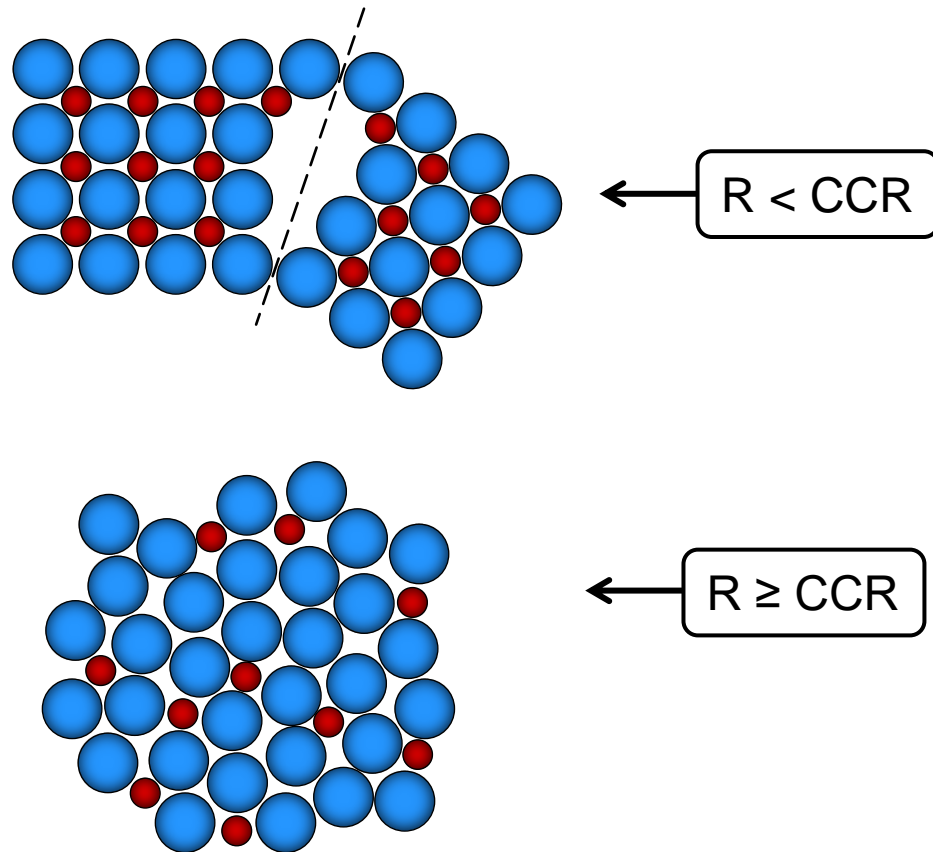


J. Wegner (2021) 10.1016/j.addlet.2021.100019

M. Telford (2004) 10.1016/S1369-7021(04)00124-5

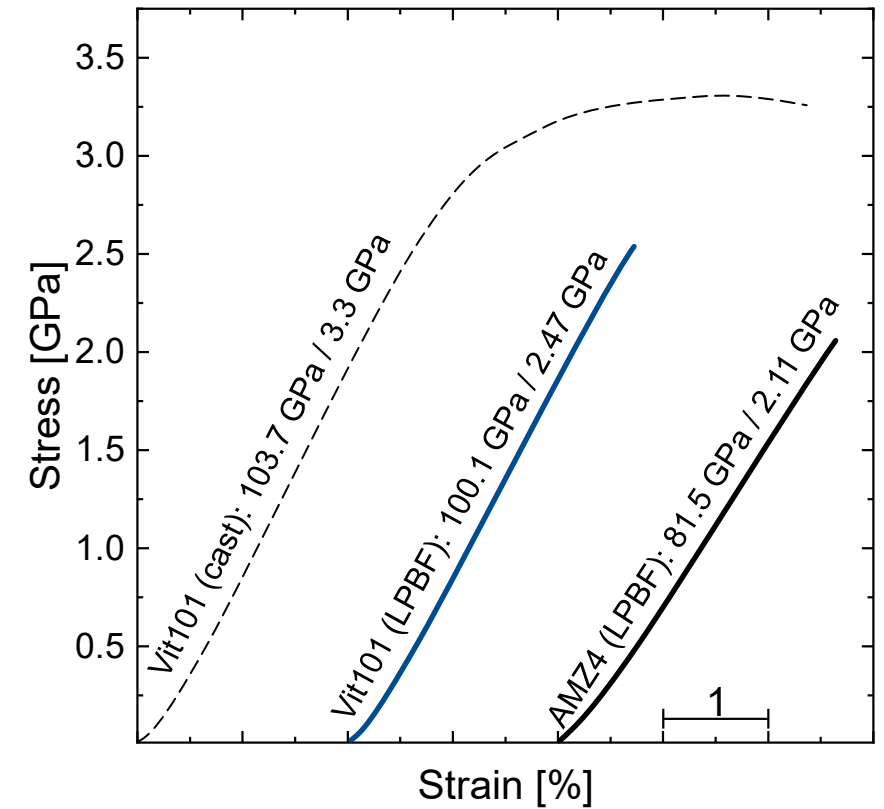
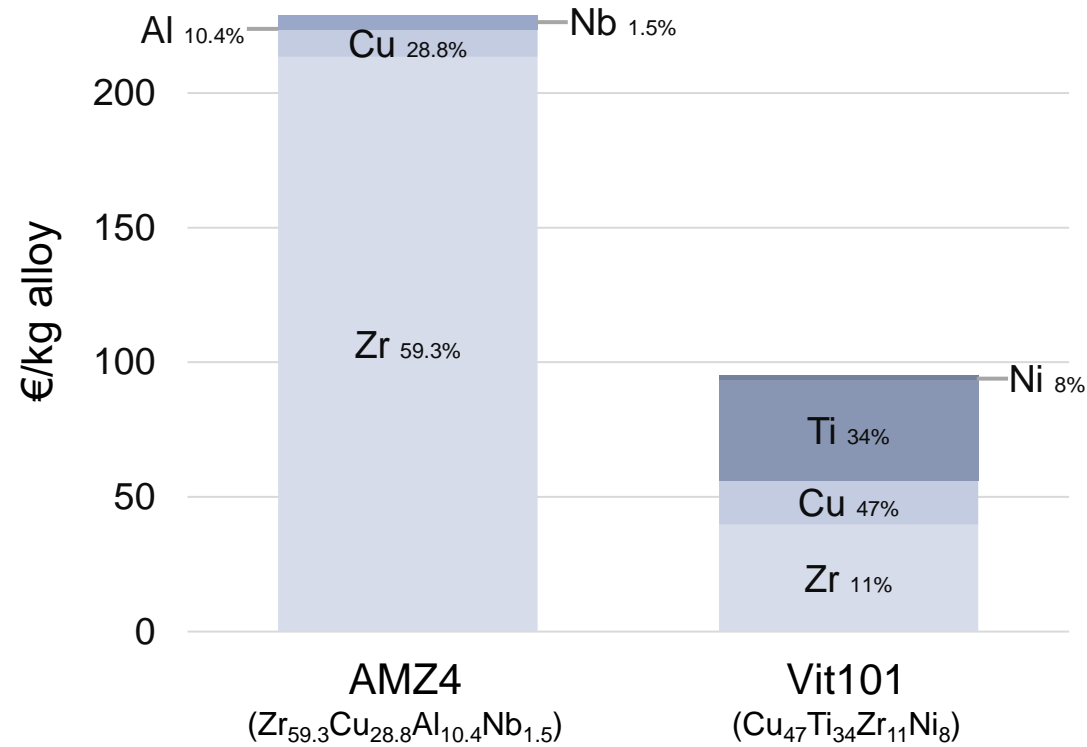
Introduction

Bulk Metallic Glasses (BMGs)



Motivation

Vit101 (Cu-Ti-based BMG)



M. Frey (2023) 10.1016/j.addma.2023.103467

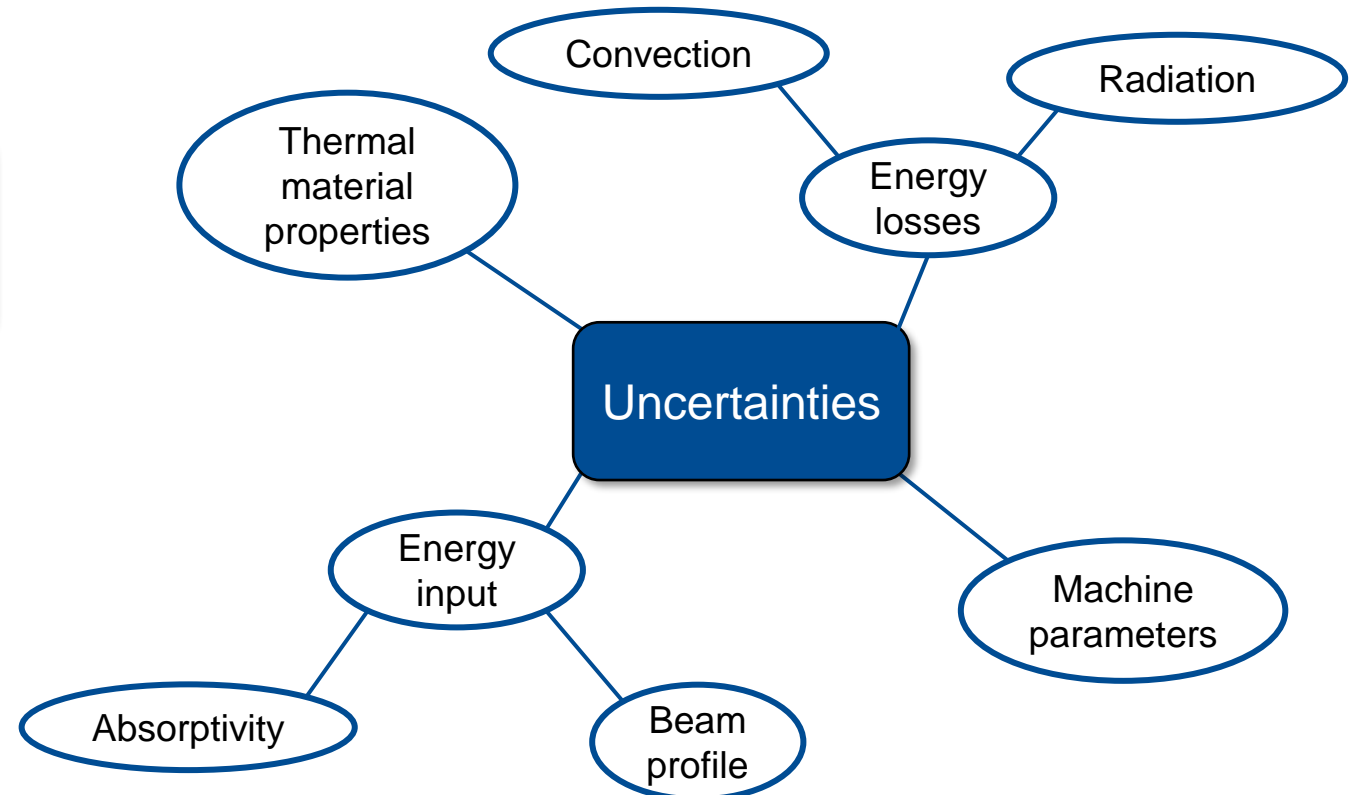
Motivation

PBF-LB/M of BMGs

Can an amorphous structure be achieved despite the challenges posed by the alloys' limited GFA through AM?

trial and error

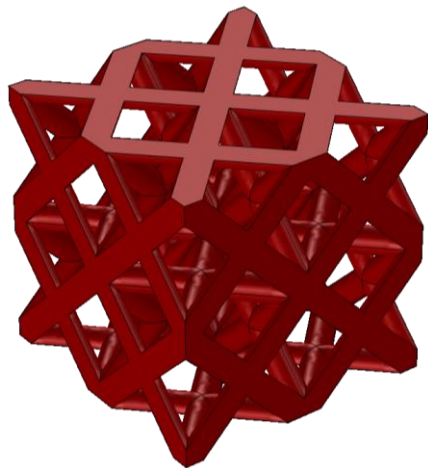
simulation



Materials and methods

Thermal simulation of PBF-LB/M

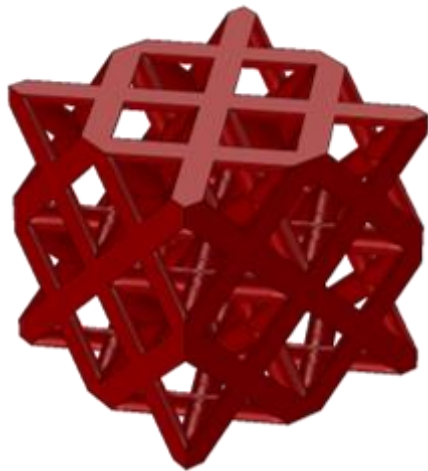
Part



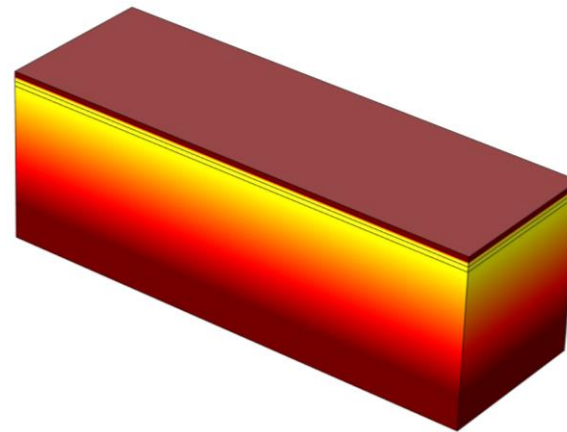
Materials and methods

Thermal simulation of PBF-LB/M

Part



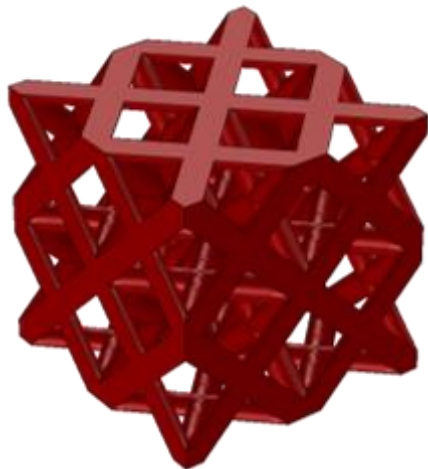
Layer



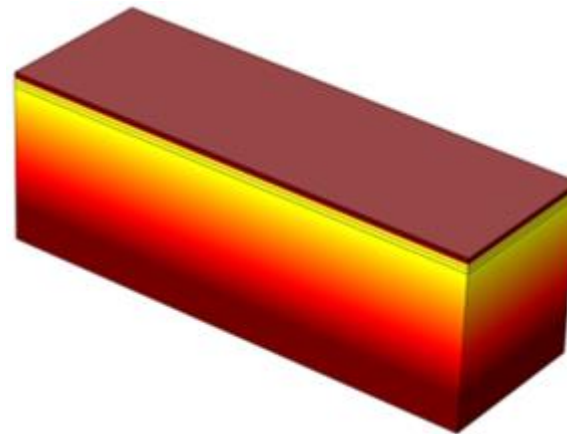
Materials and methods

Thermal simulation of PBF-LB/M

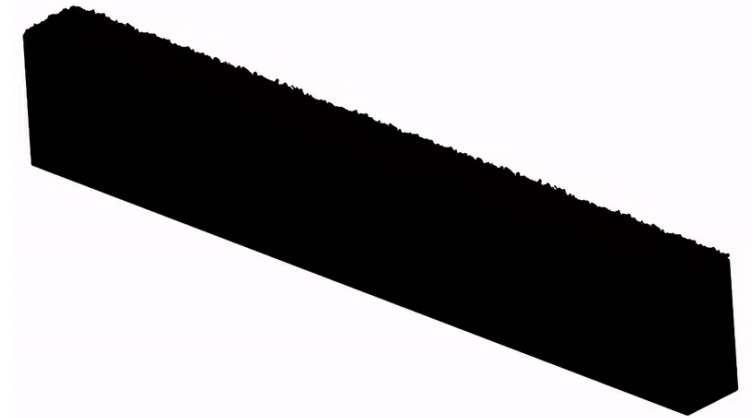
Part



Layer



Melt pool

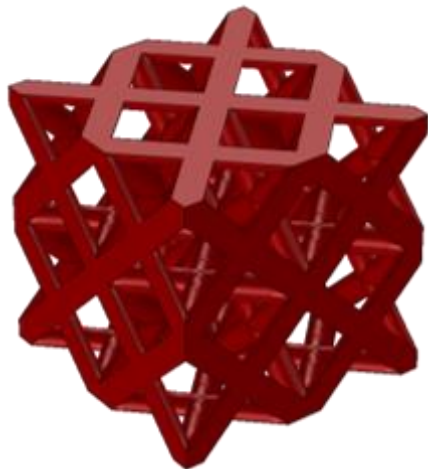


M. Bayat (2019) 10.1016/j.addma.2019.100835

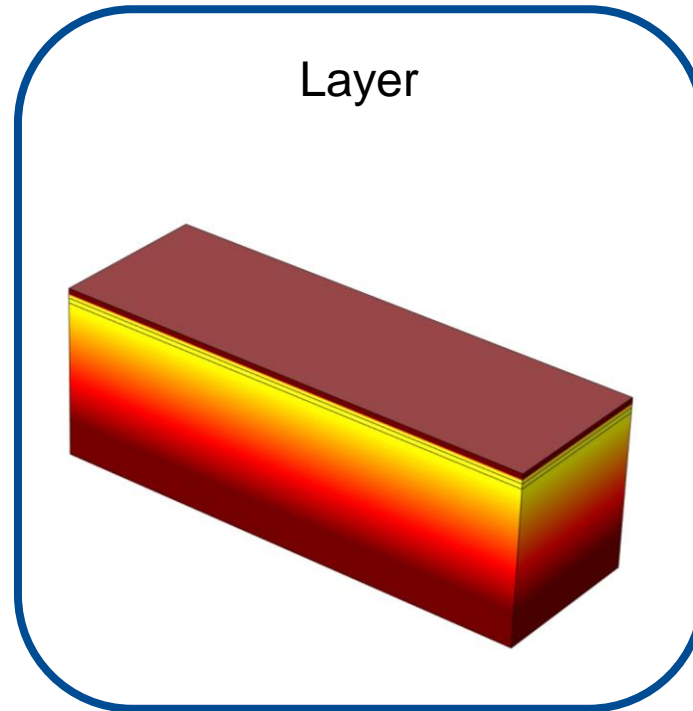
Materials and methods

Thermal simulation of PBF-LB/M

Part



Layer



Melt pool



M. Bayat (2019) 10.1016/j.addma.2019.100835

Materials and methods

Simulation basics

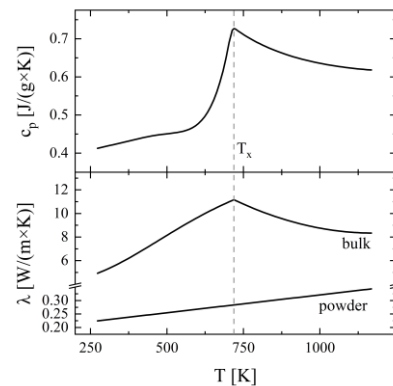
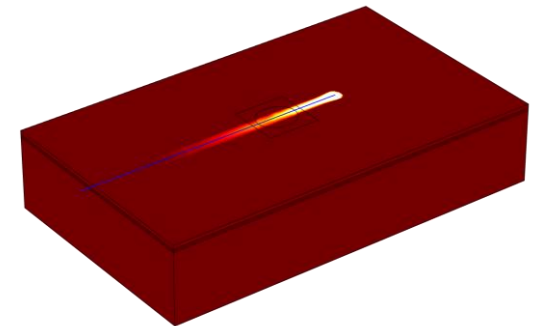
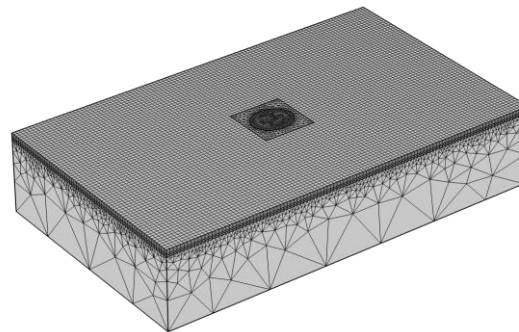
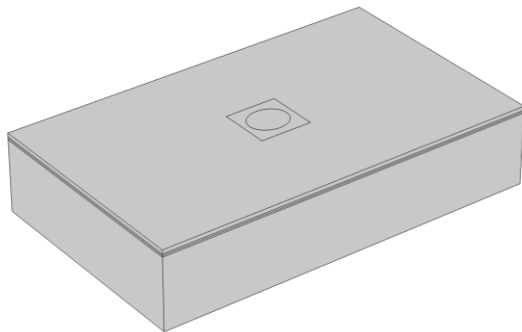
Geometry

Constraints

Mesh

Solver

Solution



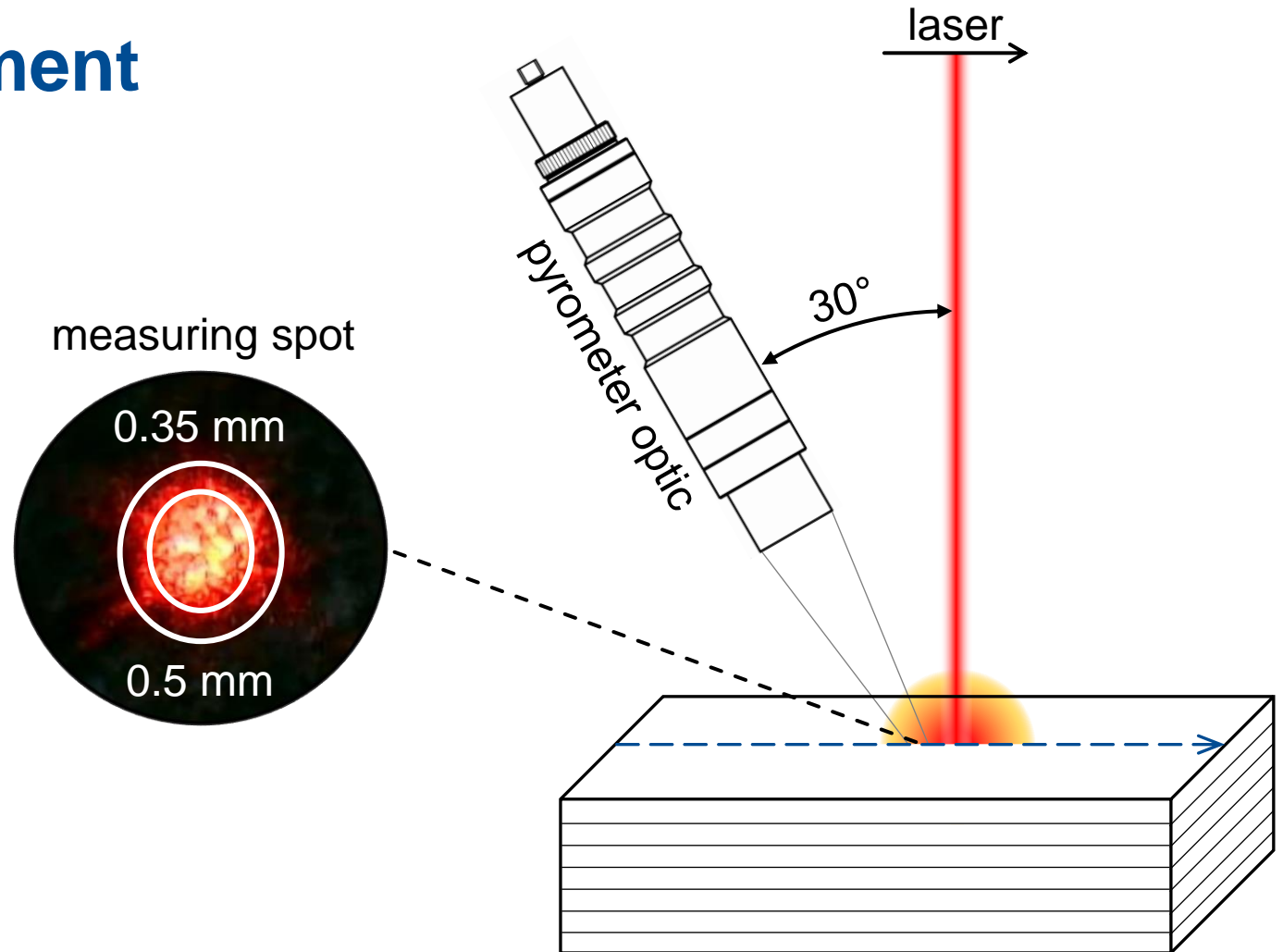
$$[c] * \{\dot{T}\} * [k_{th}] * \{T\} = -\{Q(t)\}$$

Materials and methods

Temperature measurement

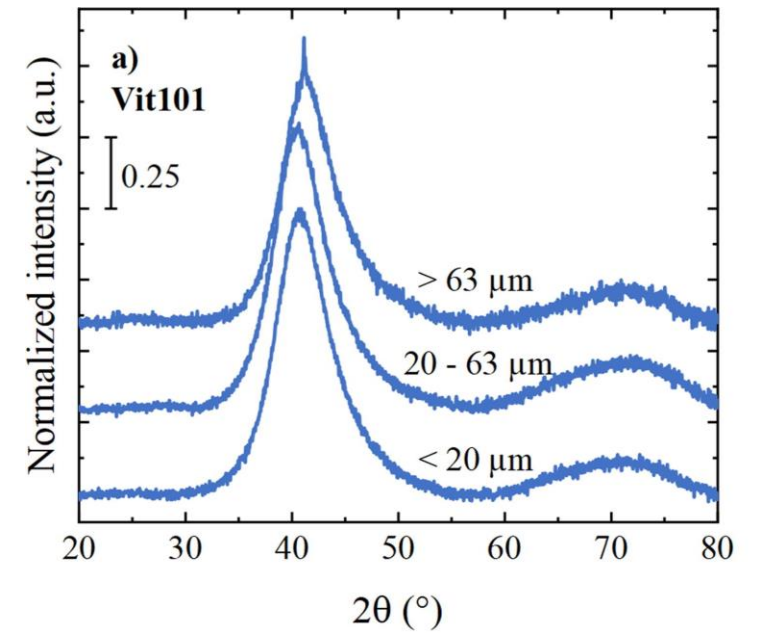
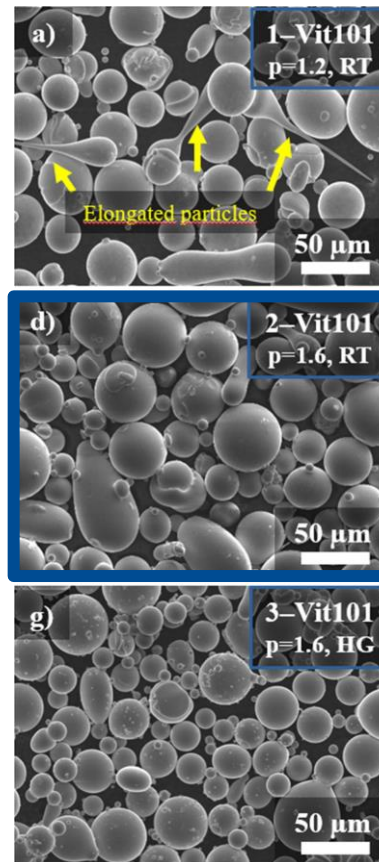
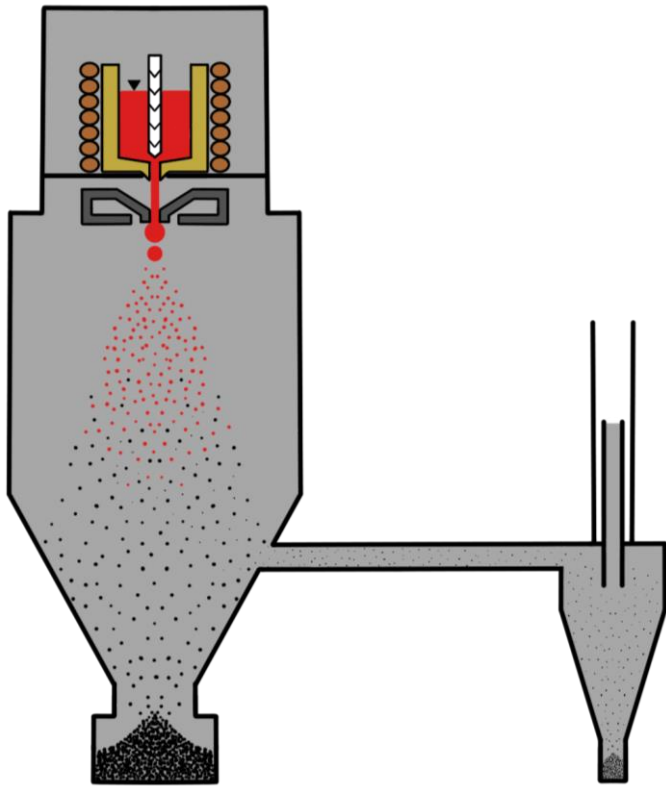


T-range: 673-1473 K



Materials and methods

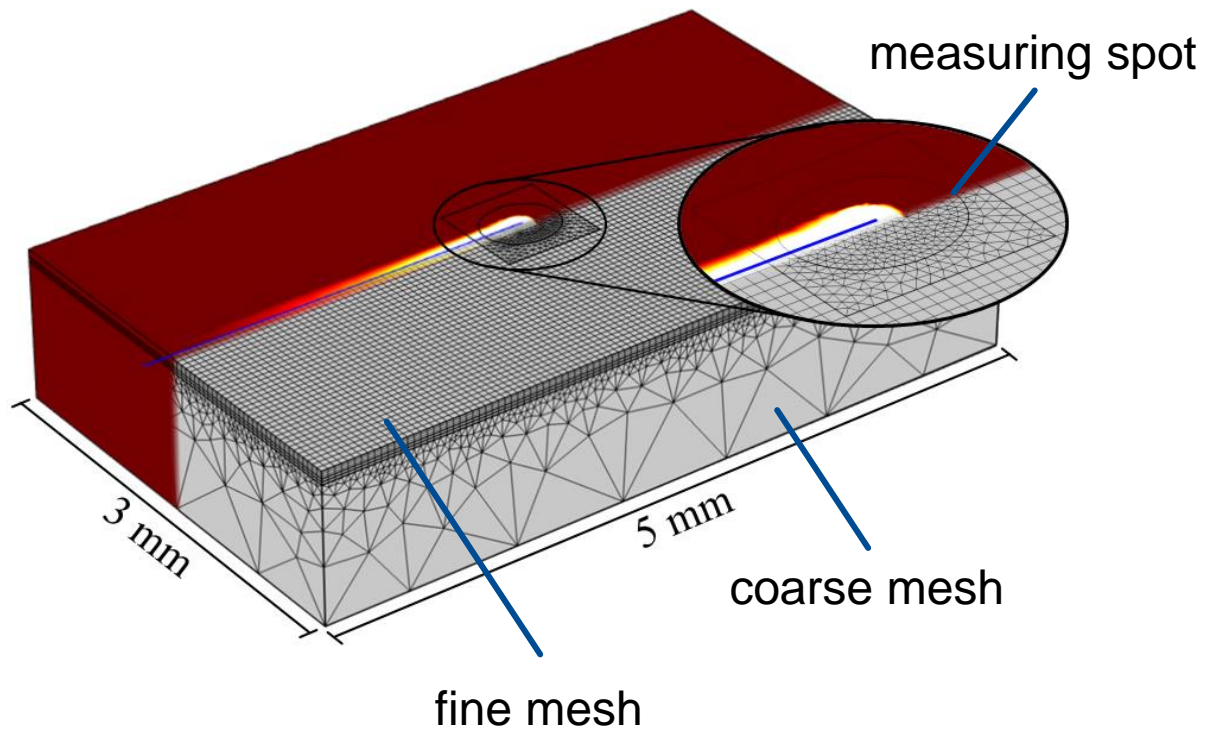
Vit101 powder



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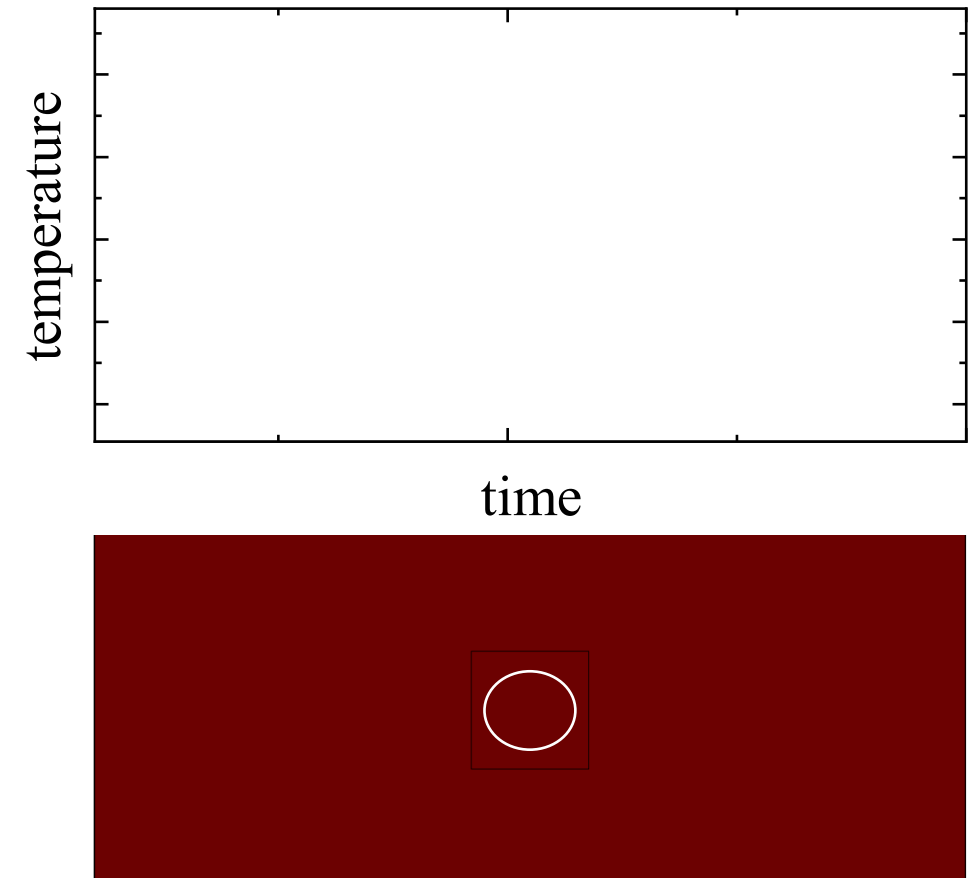
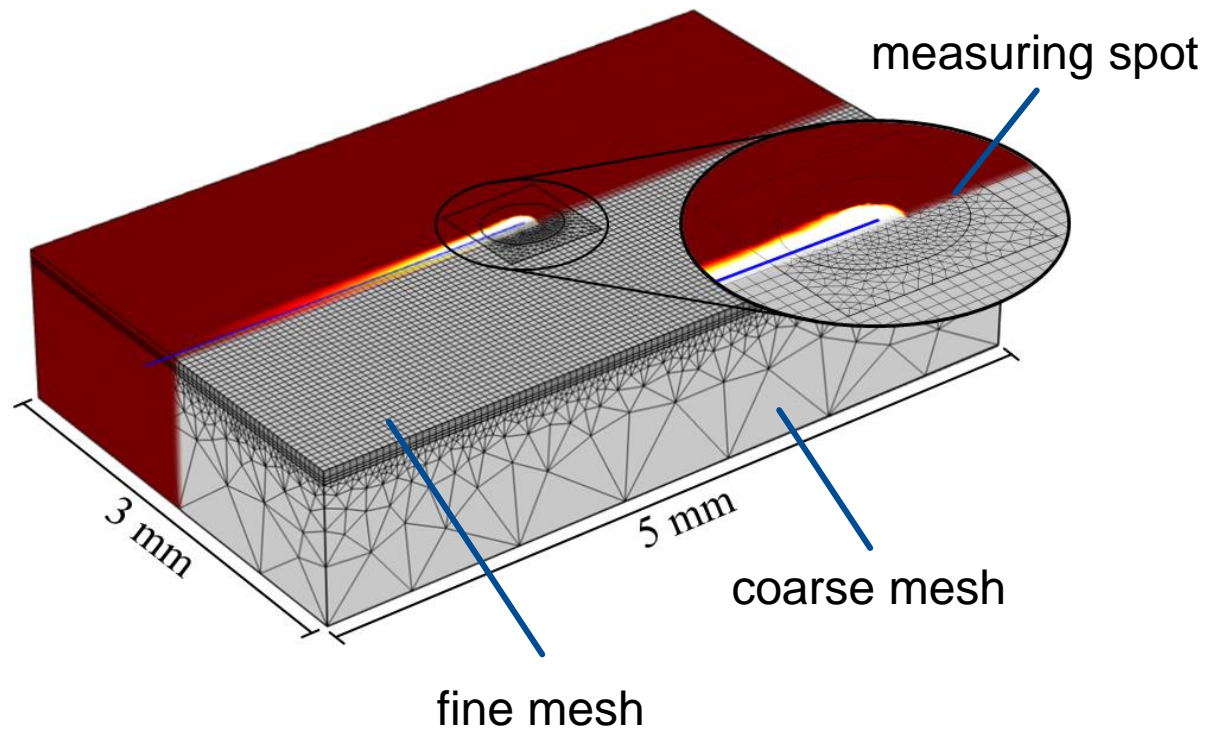
Materials and methods

Numerical model



Materials and methods

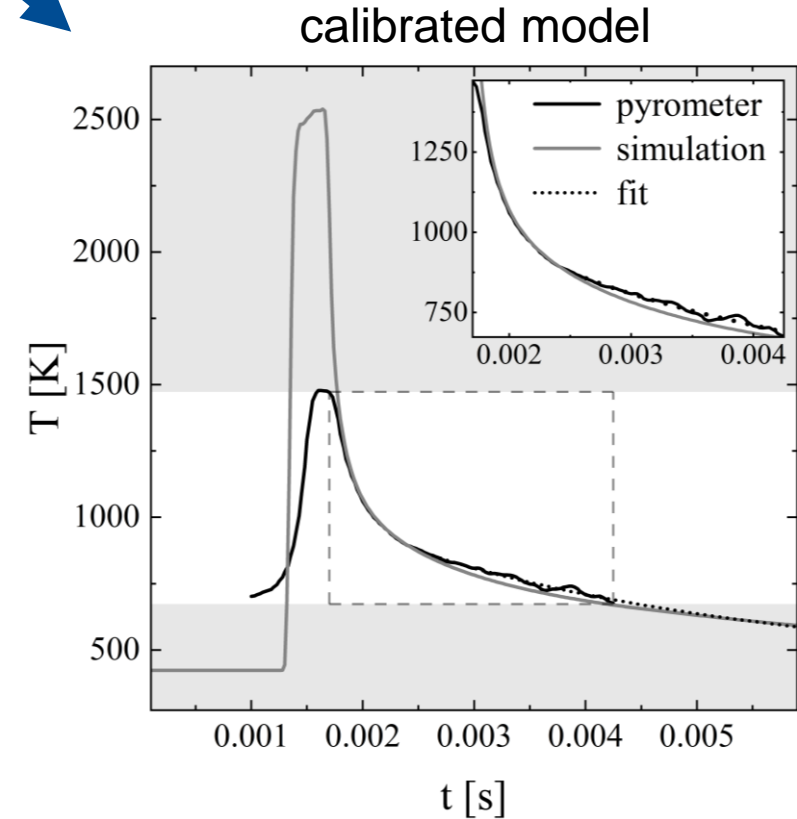
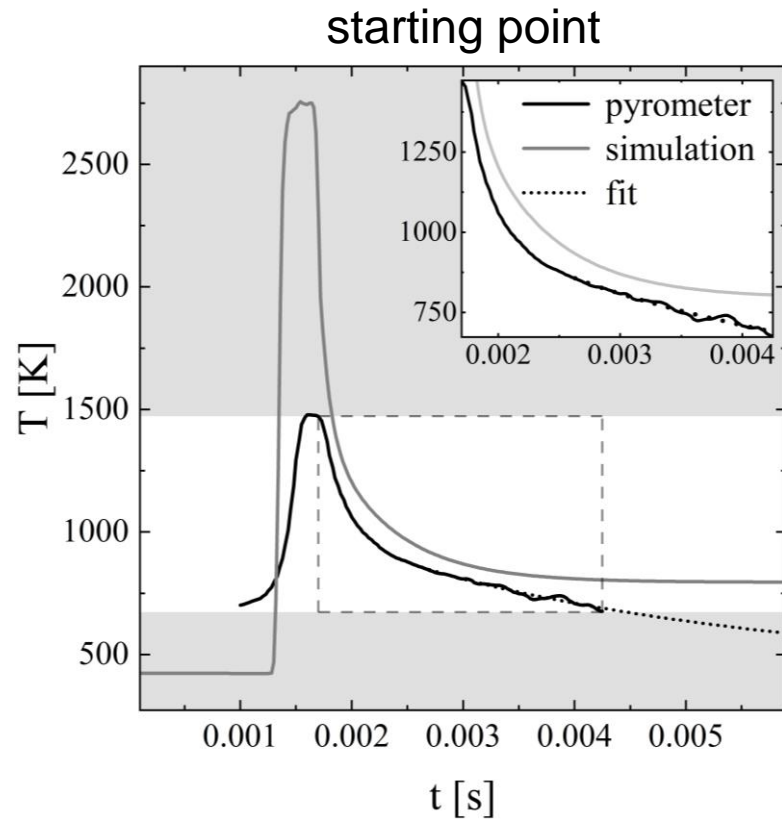
Numerical model



Results

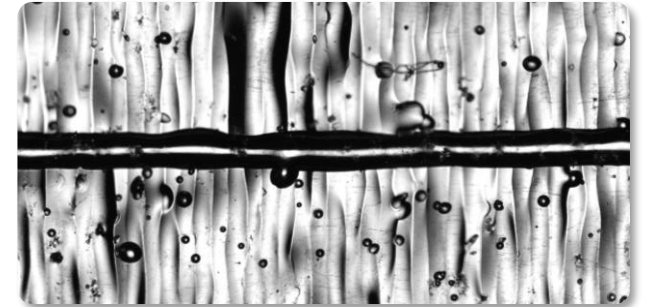
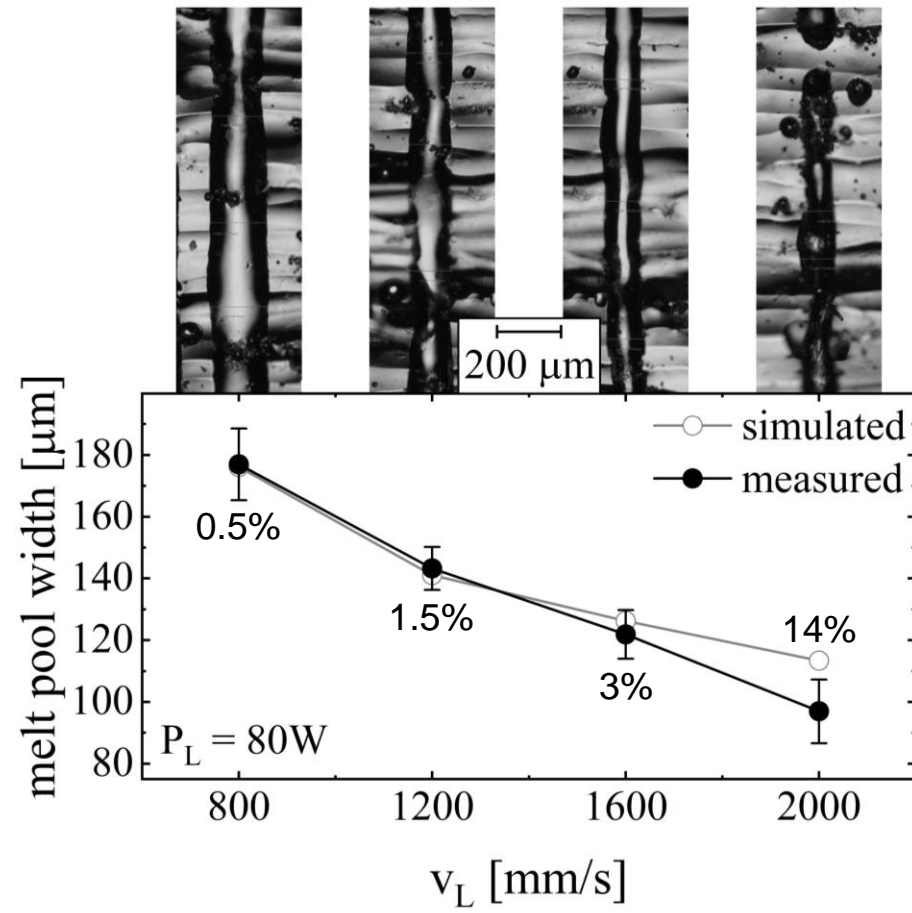
Calibration

adjusting calibration factors



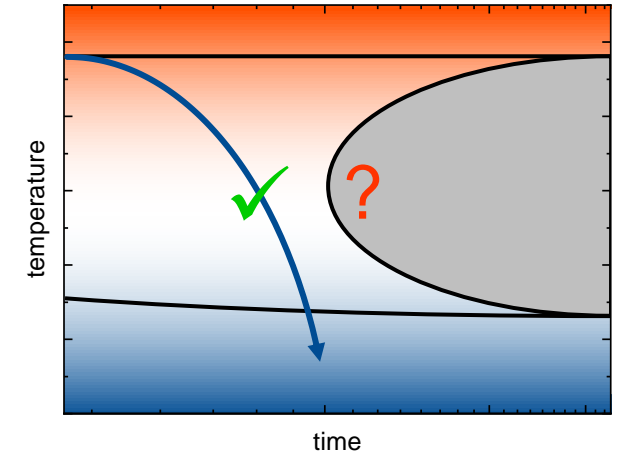
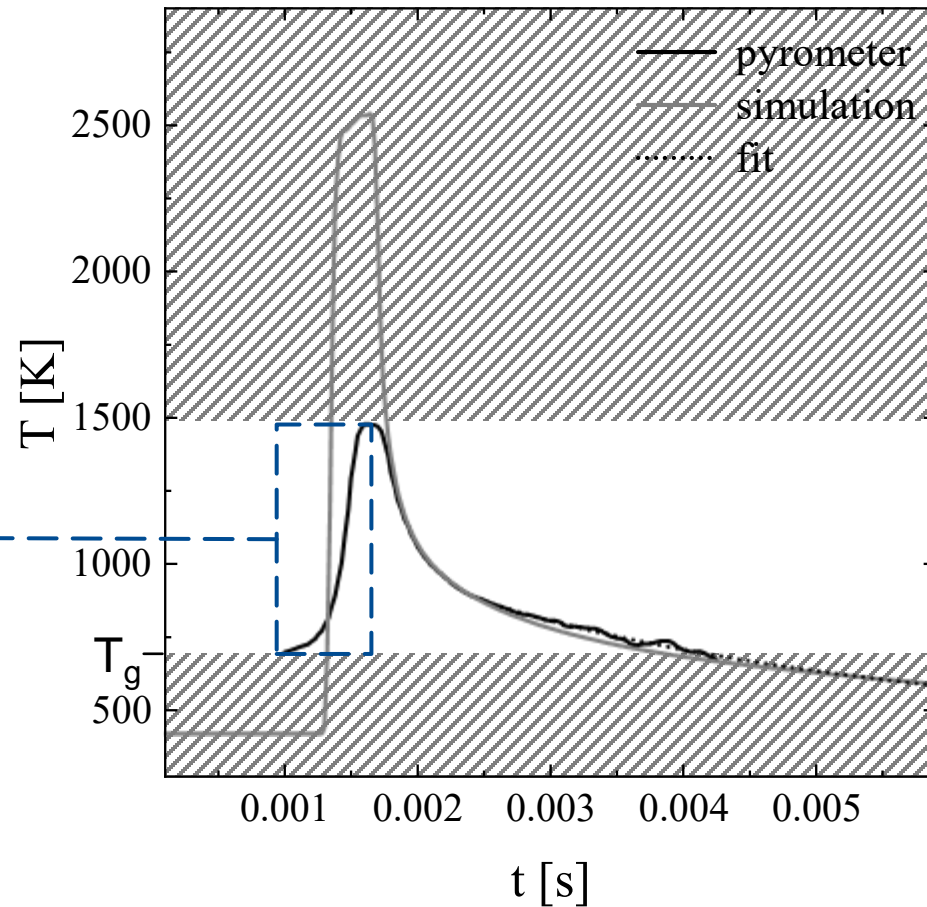
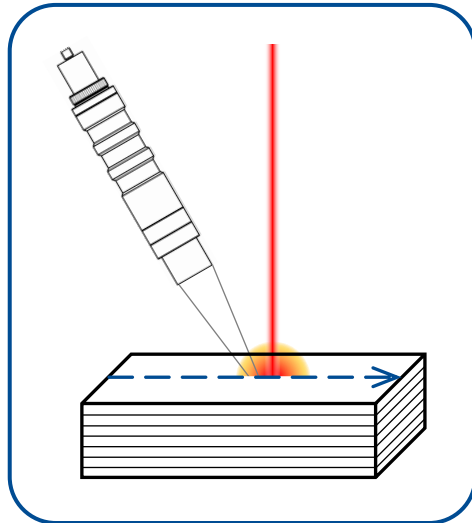
Results

Validation



Results

Discussion



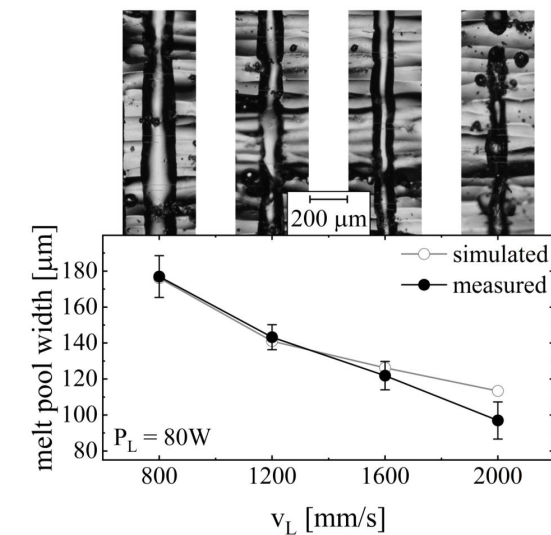
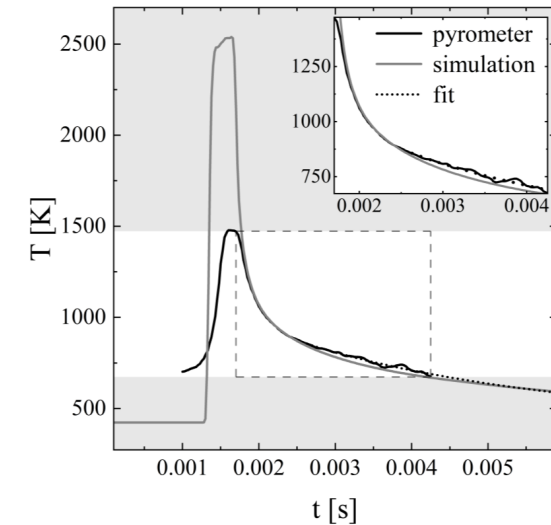
$R_{\min} \sim 10^4 \text{ K/s}$

Simulation: $R_{\text{avg}} \sim 3 \times 10^5 \text{ K/s}$

Pyrometer: $R_{\text{avg}} \sim 2 \times 10^5 \text{ K/s}$

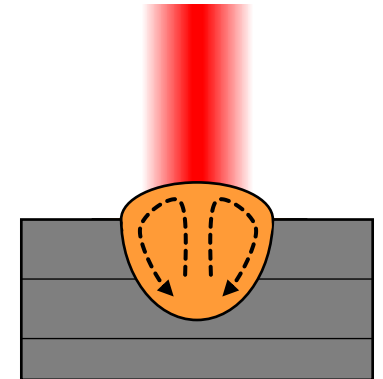
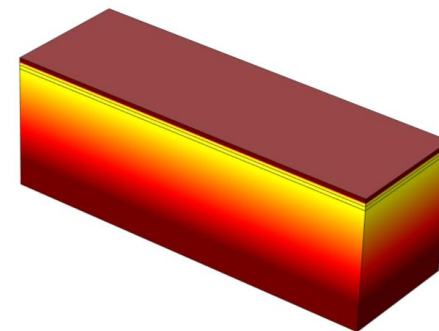
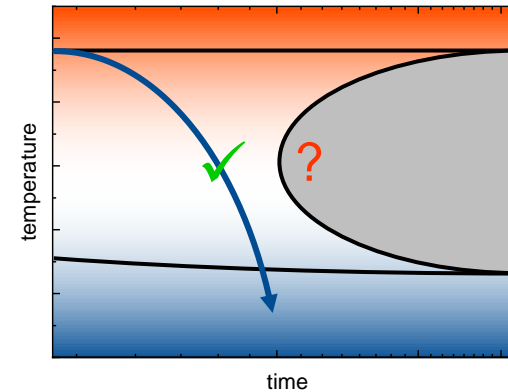
Summary

- Measured cooling profile matches simulation after calibration
 - Validation of heating rate ongoing
- Minimal cooling rates of $\sim 10^4$ K/s measured and simulated above glass transition temperature
 - exceeds nominal CCR of Vit101 \rightarrow amorph
- Model can predict melt pool widths
 - Deviation of 0.5 to 3% for stable melt tracks



Outlook

- Validate temperatures exceeding current measuring range
- Determine TTT crystallization nose
- Implement fluid dynamics and crystallization effects
- Apply principle to multi vector model
 - Effect of overhang structures
 - Integrate scan strategies





Thank you for your attention!

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