

Rapid.Tech 3D 2024

Timo Schroeder, Maja Lehmann, Max Horn, Ismail Uensal, Georg Schlick, Christian Seidel – Fraunhofer IGC

16th of May 2024

Transition zone parameter development in multi-material powder bed fusion: A general approach

What do we see as functionally graded materials (FGMs)?

Definition

Additive manufacturing (AM) of FGMs [...] is a layer-by-layer fabrication technique that **intentionally modifies process parameters** and gradationally **varies the spatial of material(s)** organization within one component to meet intended function. [1]

Homogeneous compositions —
Mono-material AM



Heterogeneous compositions —
Multi-material AM



Why use powder bed fusion (PBF) for multi-material parts?

Motivation – selected examples

Function integration or improvement



Multi-material injection nozzle

10 mm

Manufacturing improvement



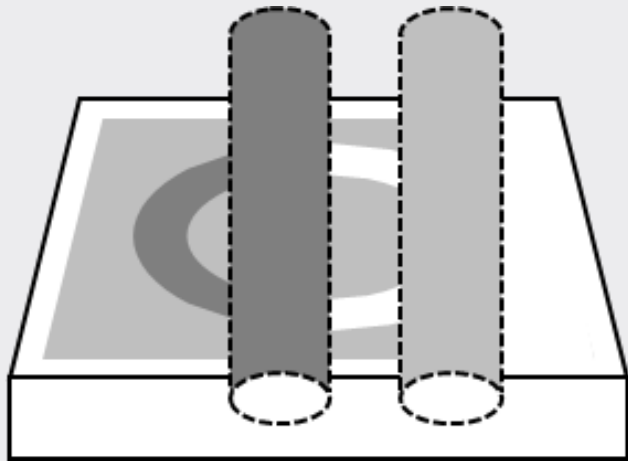
Pin used in high-voltage switchgears

10 mm

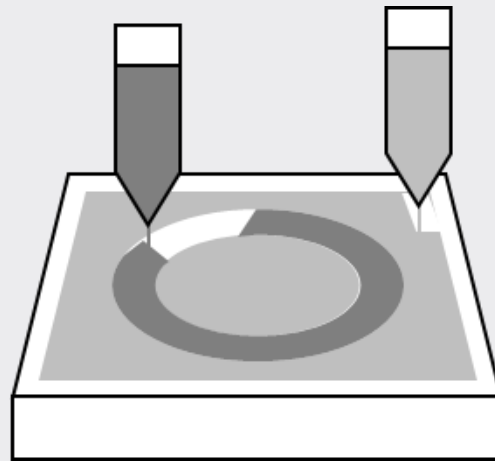
How to create multi-material parts using powder bed fusion (PBF)

Technology background – powder deposition systems

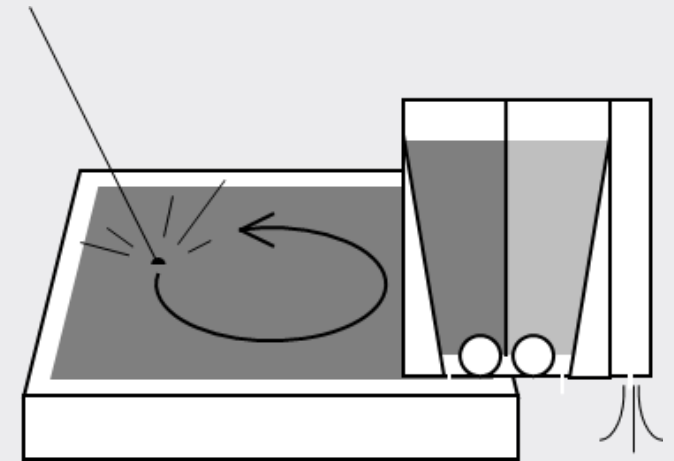
Masked



Nozzle-based

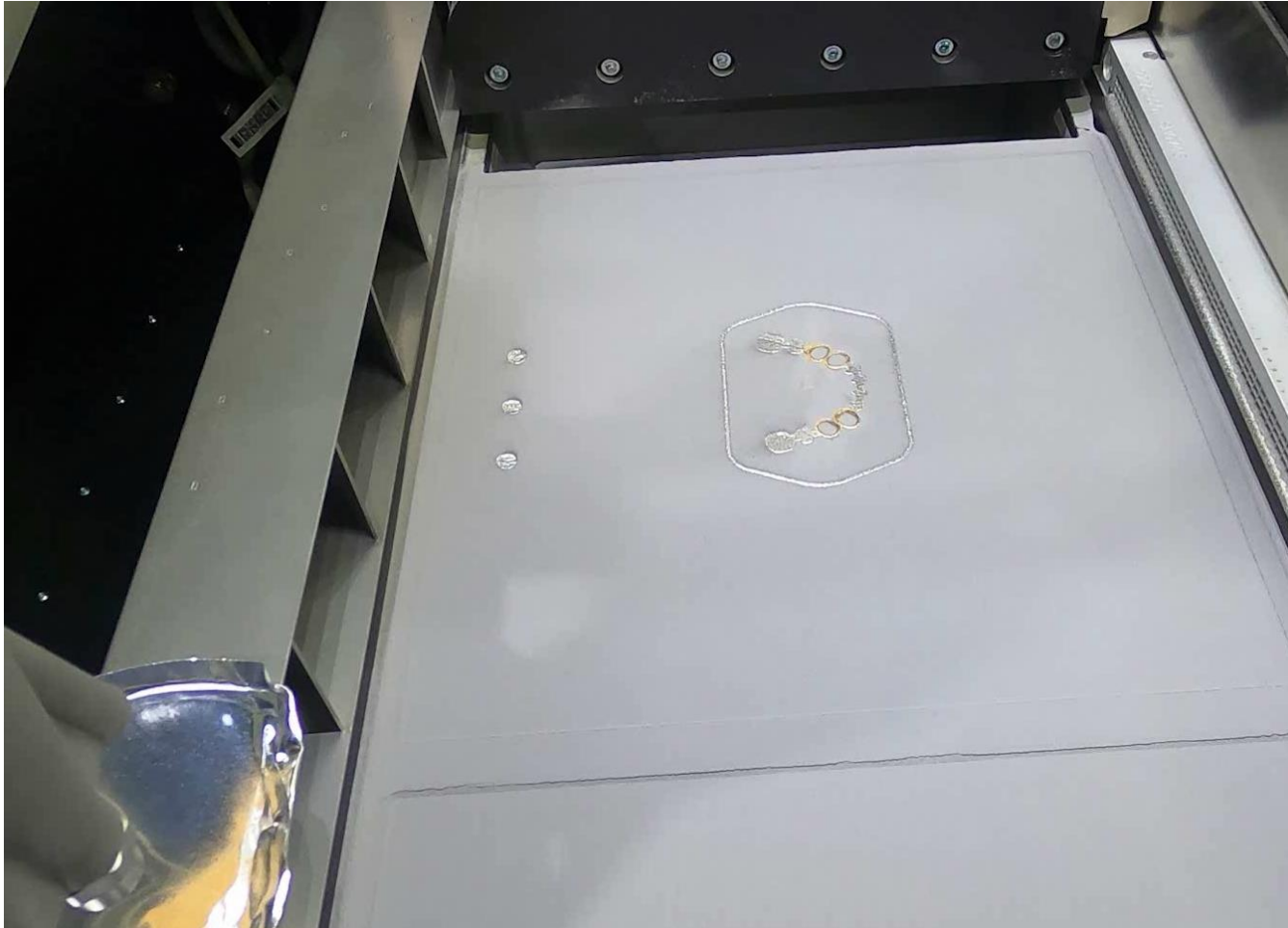
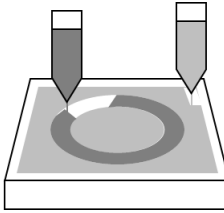


Holohedral



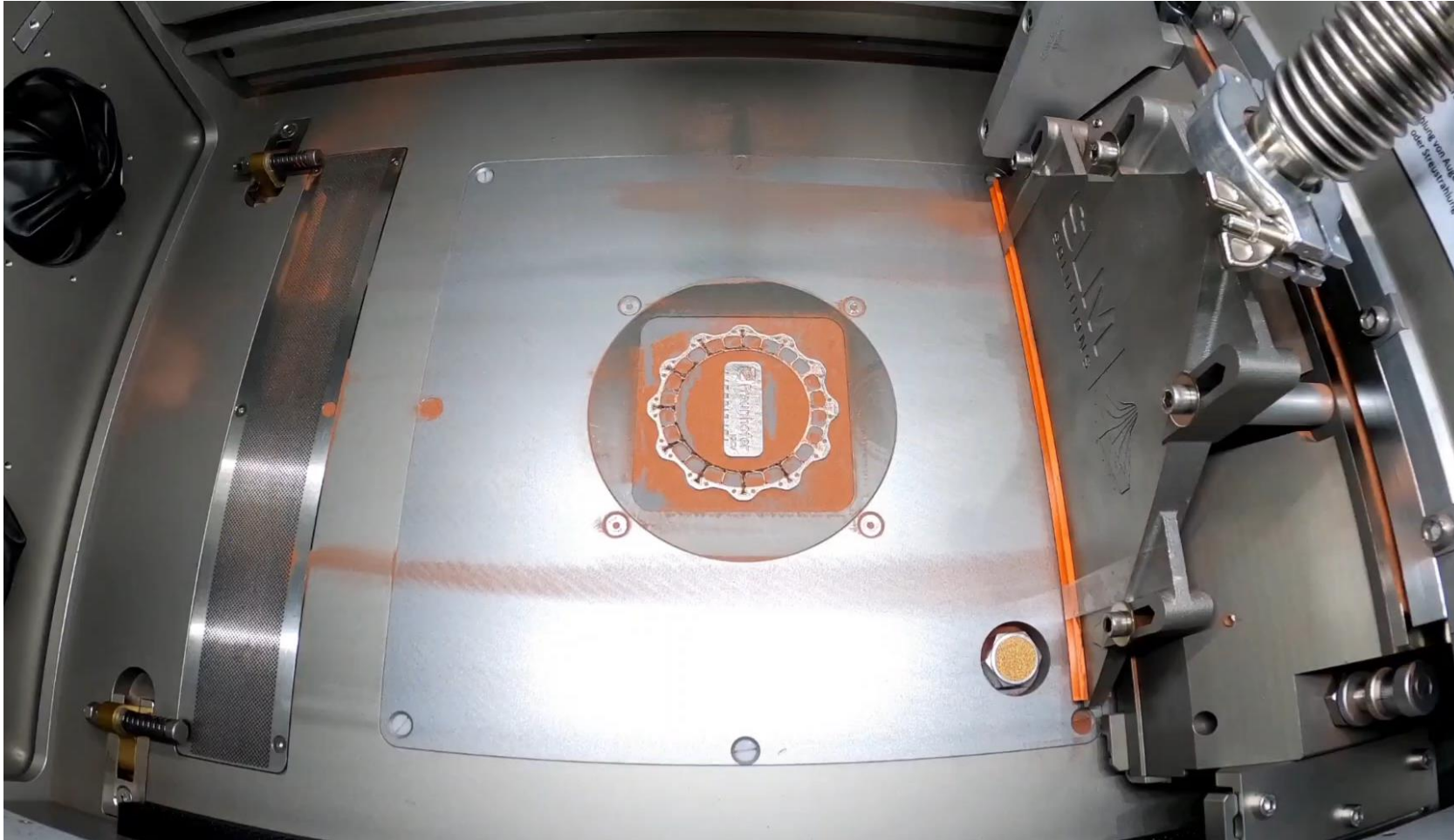
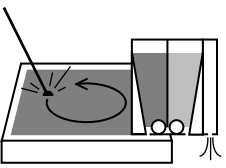
Multi-material with nozzle-based powder deposition

Technology background – nozzle-based powder deposition



Multi-material with holohedral powder deposition

Technology background – holohedral powder deposition

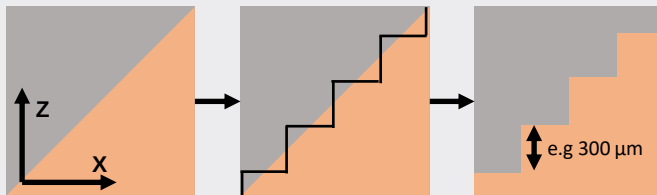


The innovative idea of printing multi-material transition zones

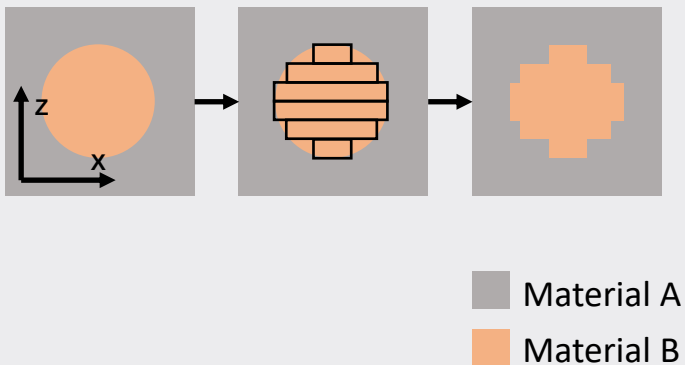
Solutions for material transition zones in xy-plane, in z-direction and beyond

Discretize the problem

Theory

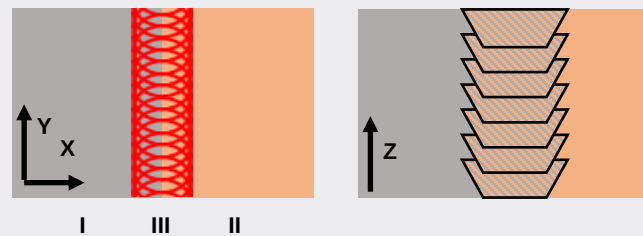


Transfer to 3D structures

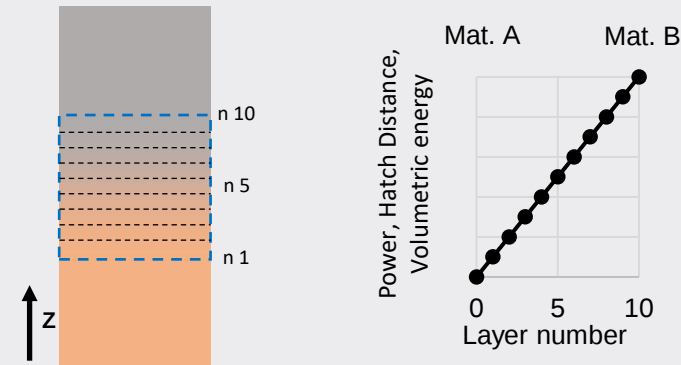


Solutions for transition zones

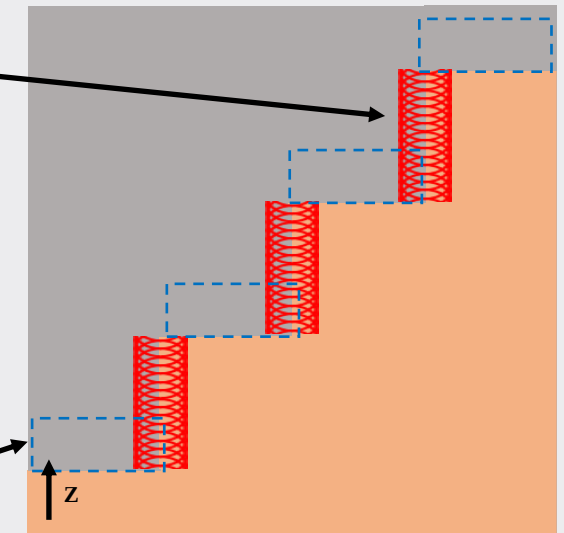
Wobbling in xy-plane



Graded energy input in z-direction

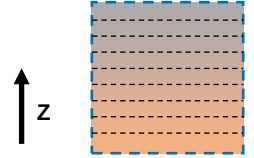


Strategy for multi-material

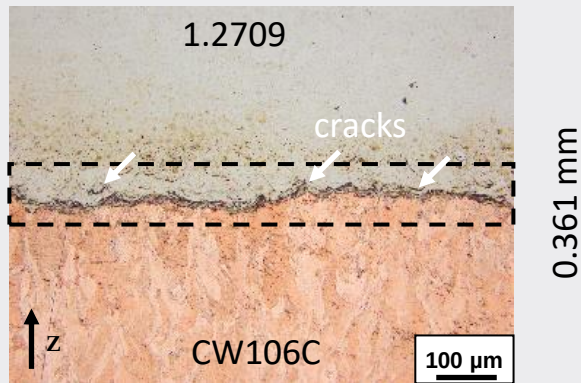
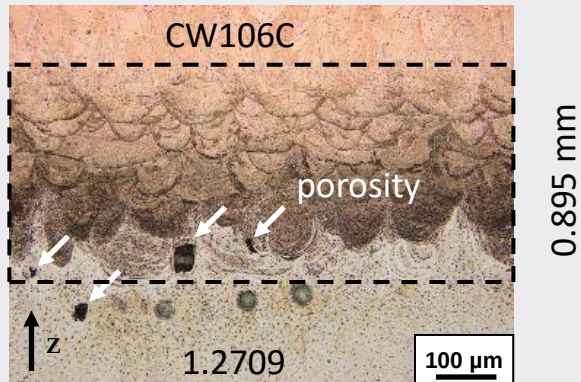


From theoretic approach to reality

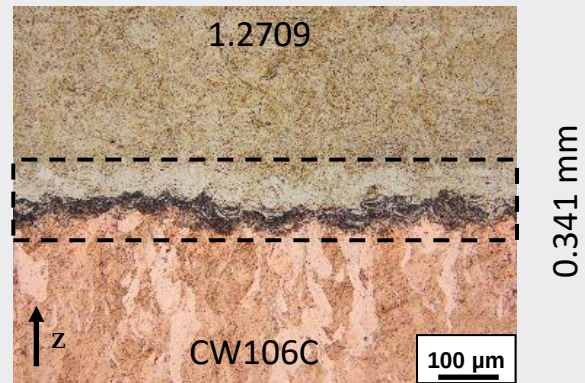
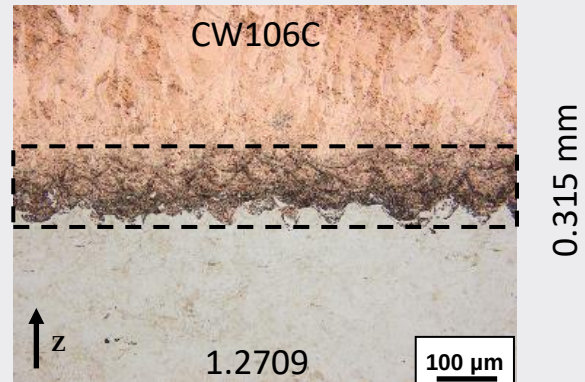
Material build up in z-direction using a graded energy input



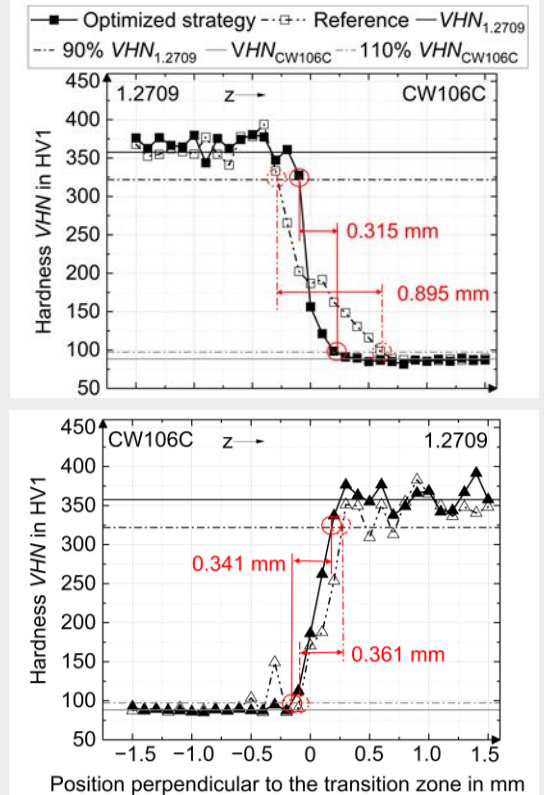
Reference situation



Graded energy input

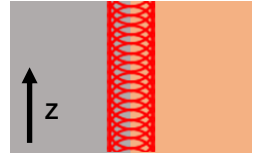


Proof of functionality



From theoretic approach to reality

Material build up in xy-plane using vector overlap and wobbling

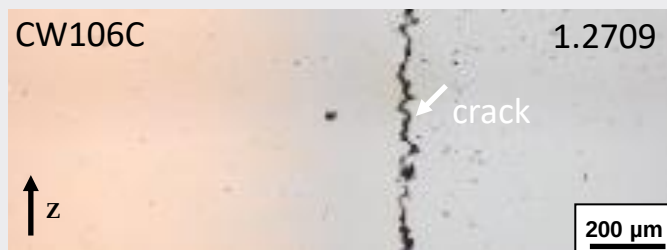


Reference situation

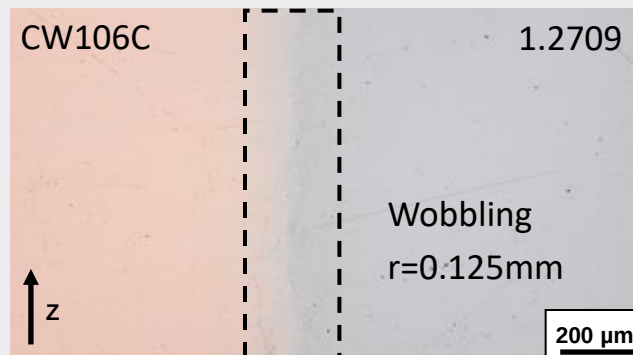
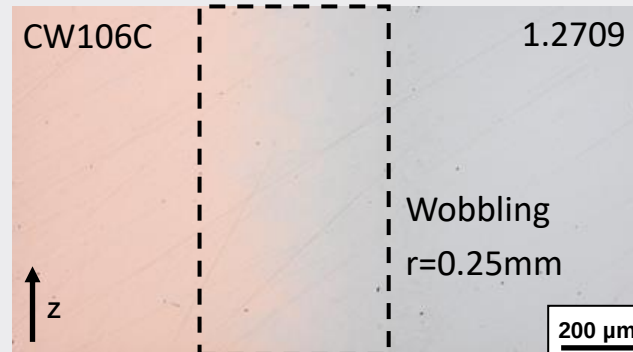
Strategy 0.2 mm scan vector overlap¹



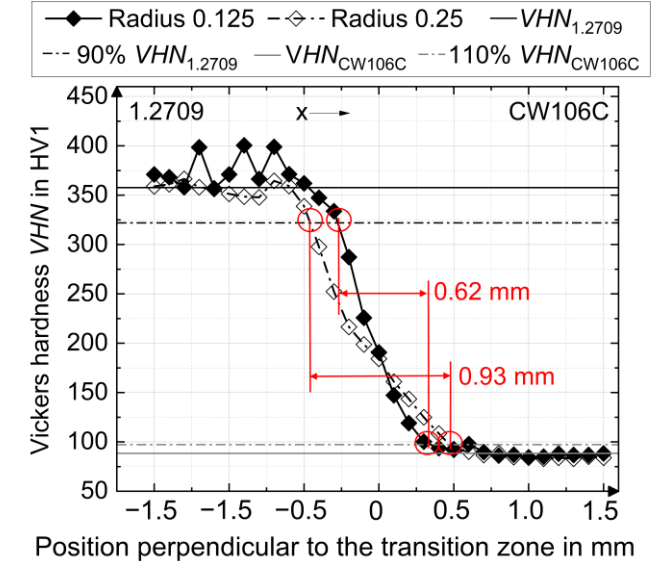
Wrong parametrization of bonding zone



Wobbling the transition zone

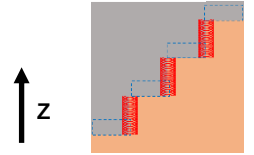


Proof of functionality

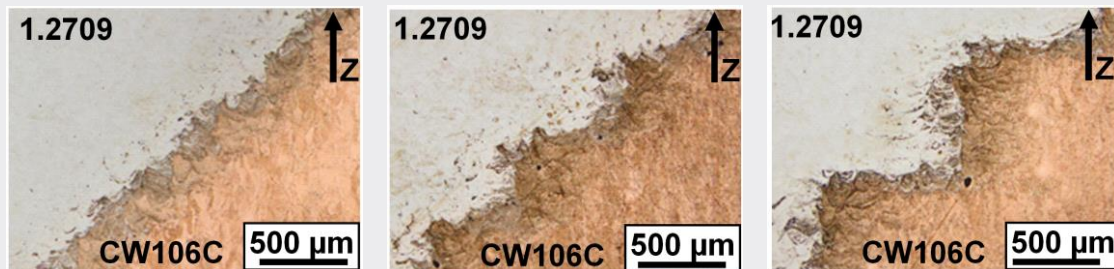
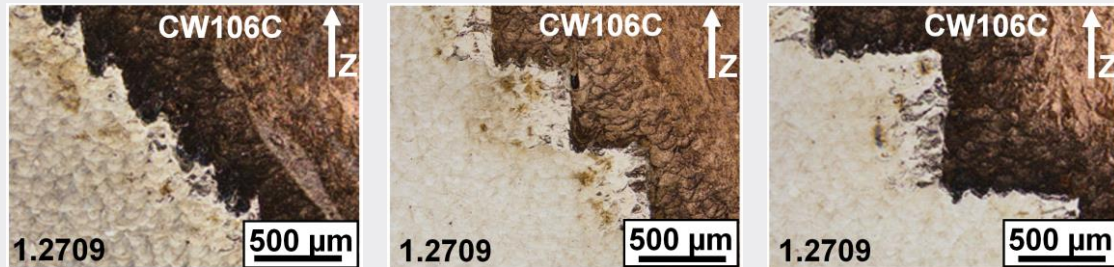


Transfer to multi-material transition zones in 3 dimensions

The stair step approach for multi-material printing



Variation of step size

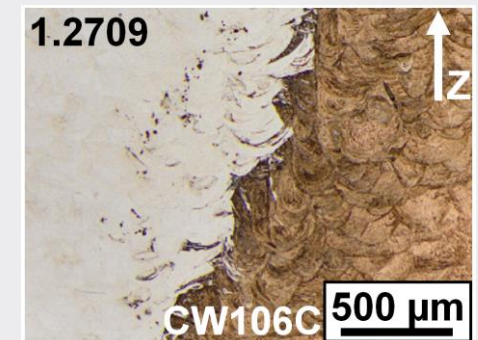
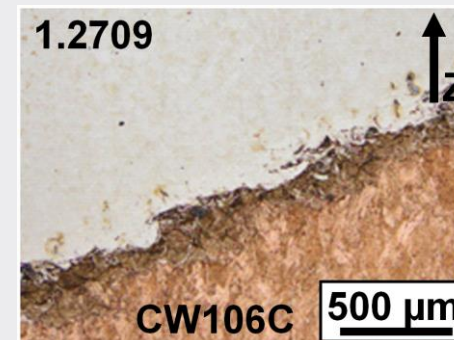
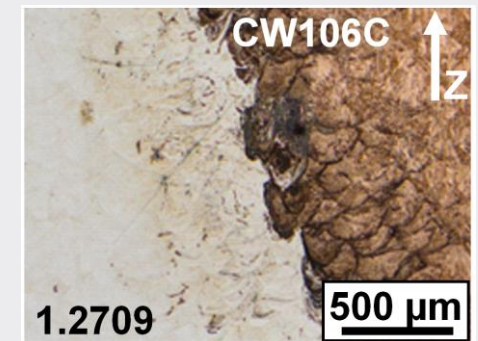
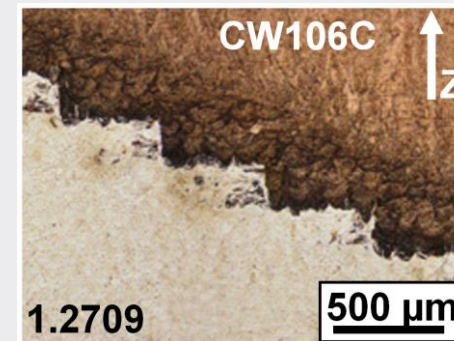


0.3 mm step height

0.6 mm step height

0.9 mm step height

Variation of transition angle



22.5° angle

67.5° angle

Applications for multi-material processing are versatile and extend across various industries

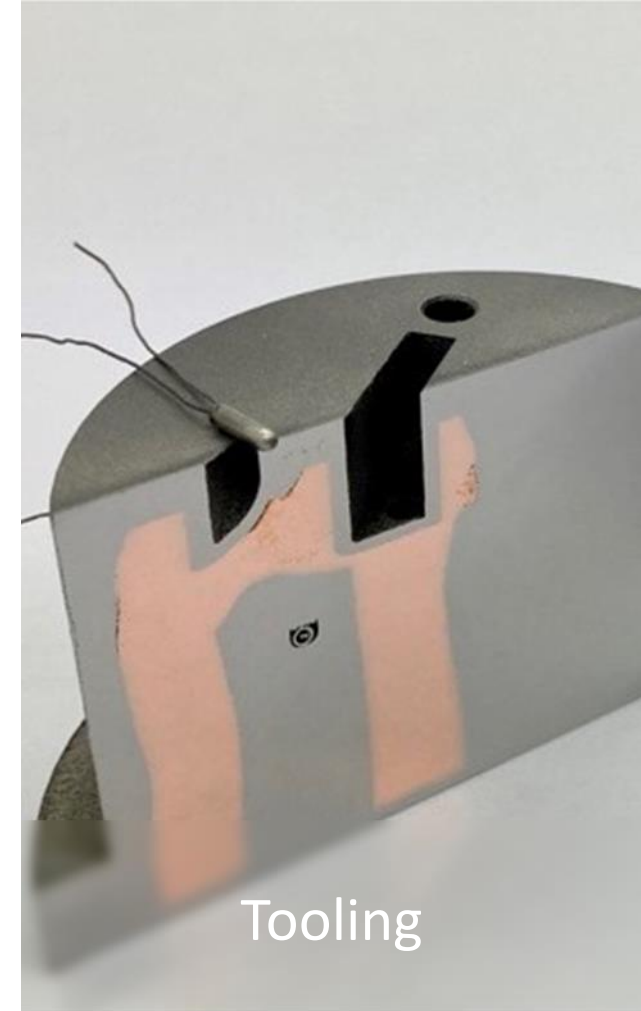
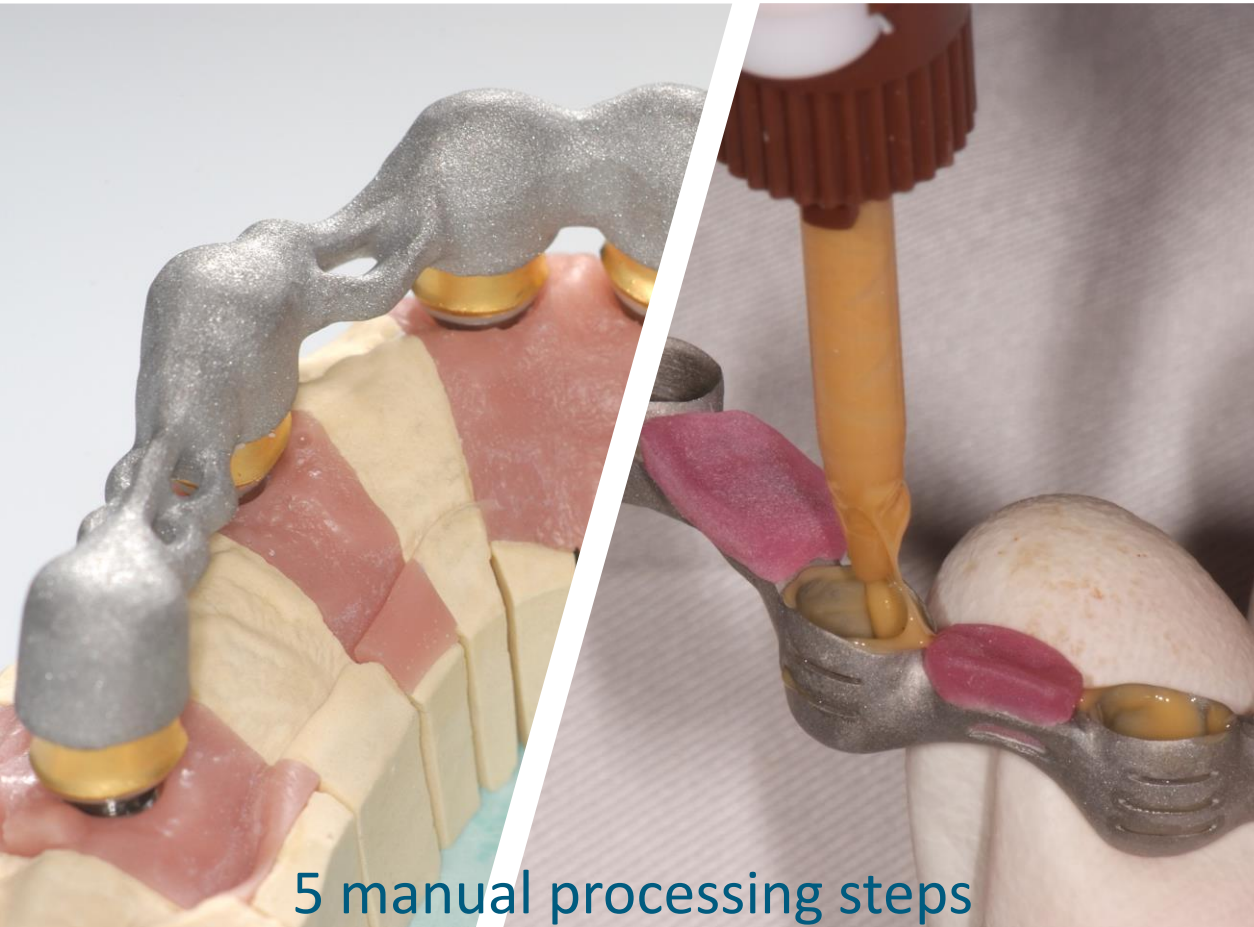


Image source: FIDENTIS / Fraunhofer IGCV

Through multi-material printing, the spin-off **FIDENTIS** ensures the provision of high-quality and affordable dentures.

Conventional manufacturing



FIDENTIS solution



Let's get in touch and discuss your multi-materials applications!



Fraunhofer Institute for Casting,
Composite and Processing
Technology IGCV

Timo Schröder
Research Associate
Additive Manufacturing
Tel. +49 821 90 678-137
timo.schroeder@igcv.fraunhofer.de

Maja Lehmann
Group Leader
Additive Manufacturing
Tel. +49 821 90 678-311
maja.lehmann@igcv.fraunhofer.de

Georg Schlick
Head of Department
Additive Manufacturing
Tel. +49 821 90 678-179
georg.schlick@igcv.fraunhofer.de

Fraunhofer Institute for Casting, Composite and Processing Technology IGCV
Am Technologiezentrum 10
86159 Augsburg
Germany
www.igcv.fraunhofer.de



10 mm

