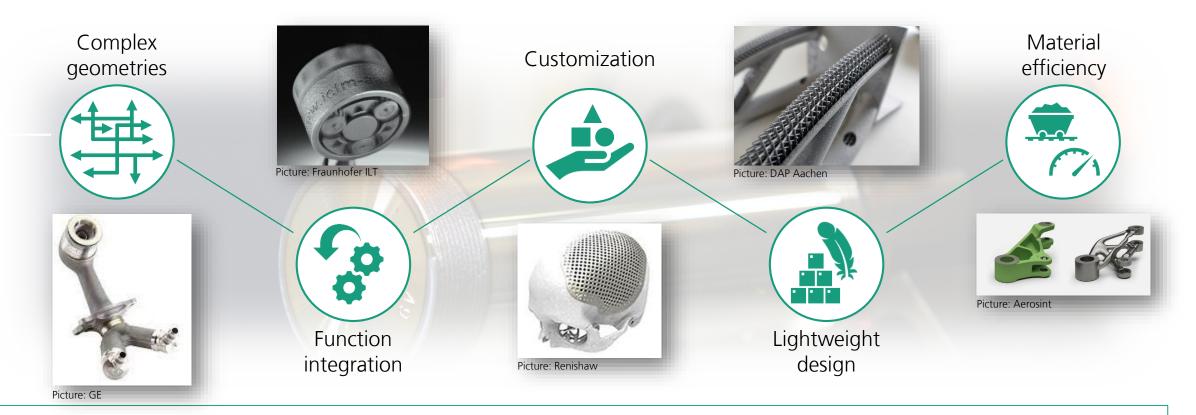


Dipl.-Ing. Kai Winands Tokyo, 6th October 2020



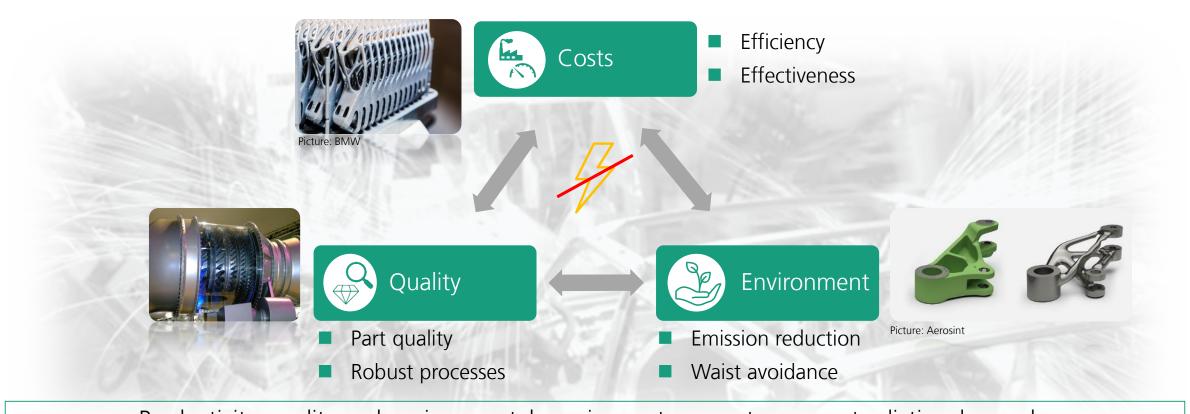
Metal AM as enabler



Many different reasons for using metal additive manufacturing (AM) as innovative production technology



Industrial demands as drivers for improvements in the field of metal AM

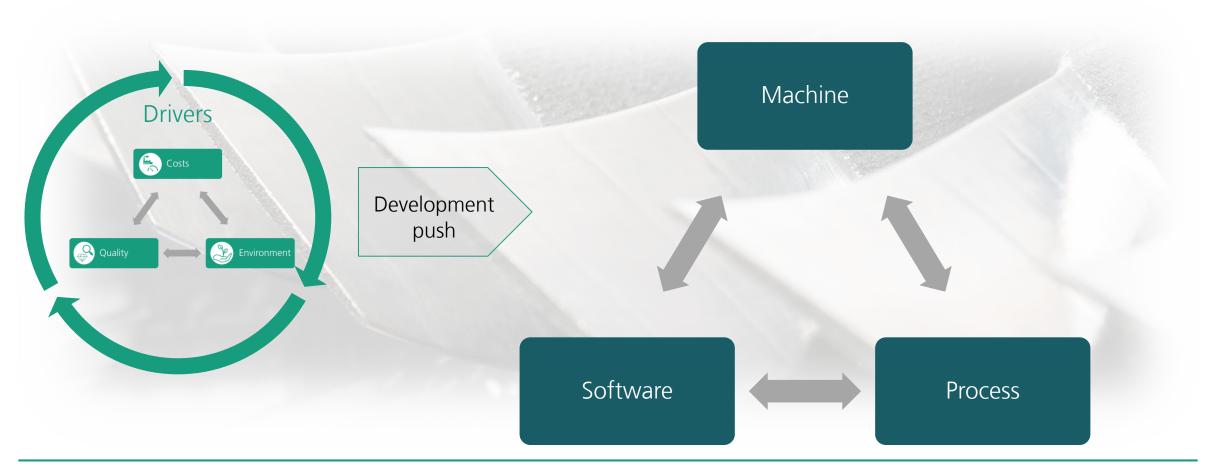


Productivity, quality and environmental requirements are not pure contradictive demands.

Together they are constructive drivers for improvements.

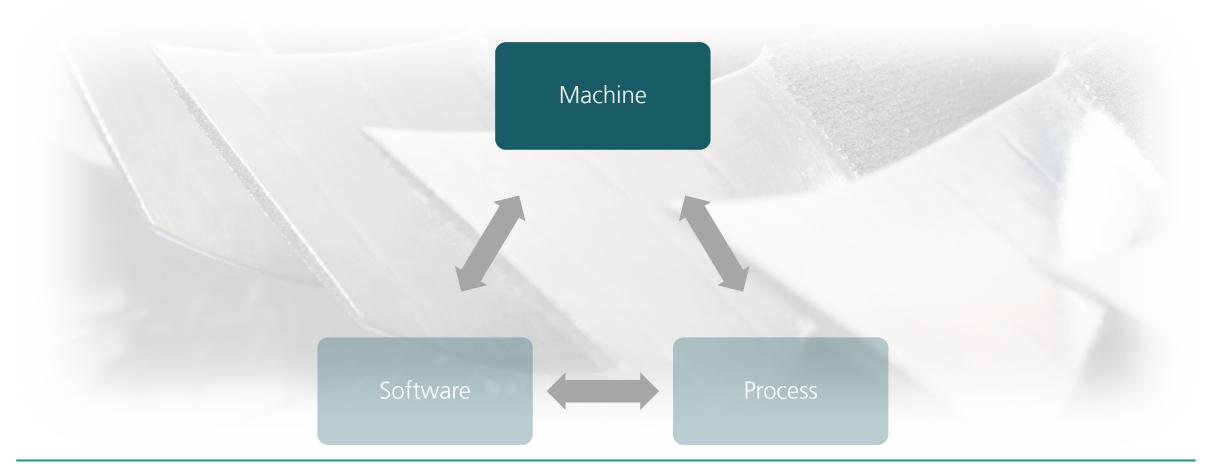


Industrial demands as drivers for improvements in the field of metal AM





Improvements in the field of metal AM – machine related example





Public

Machine developments in the field of LPBF

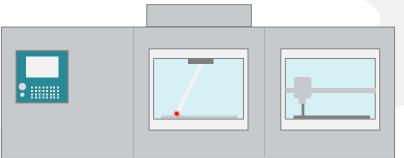
Multi-spot optics Multi-material concepts Process control





- 1-laser system
- Build volume limited
- Build quality limited
- Simple machine design

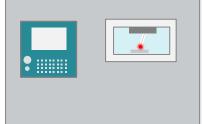
Modular multi-process machines



- Multi-laser system
- Build volume medium
- Build quality limited
- Complex machine design

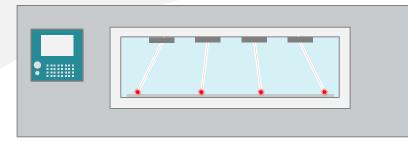
"Standard"

LPBF machine



- 1-laser system
- Limited build volume
- Melt pool monitoring





- Up to 4 lasers simultaneously
- Build volume large
- Build quality limited
- Complex machine design





Improvements in the field of metal AM machines



Large machines / Hybrid machines

- Larger parts printable
- Simultaneous multi-part manufacturing
- High automation level possible
- Low costs per part possible to achieve

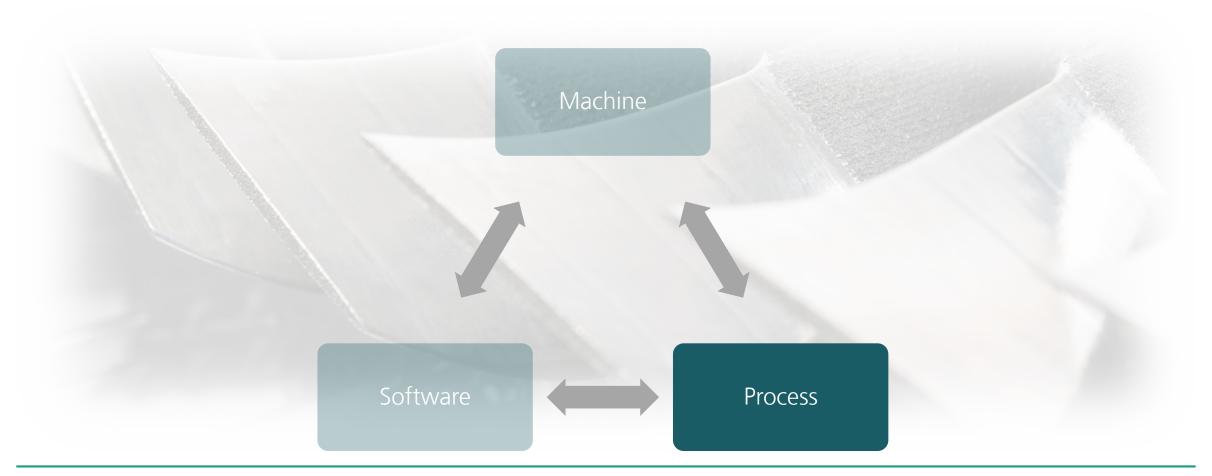


- High invest and operating costs
- Larger footprint
- Accuracy and quality limited
- Process chain in some cases incomplete
- Risk of unwanted interactions and downtimes

Business cases must consider return of invest (ROI) scenarios

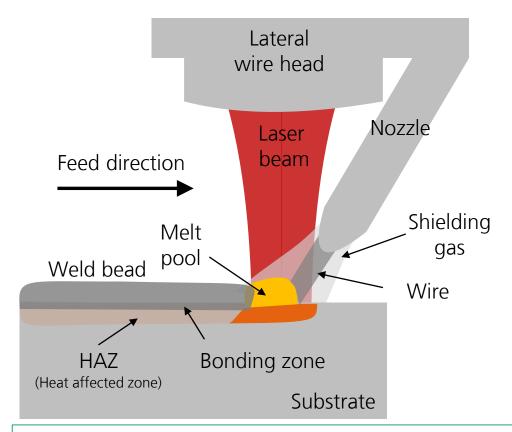


Improvements in the field of metal AM – process related example





Process principle of wire-based laser metal deposition LMD-w



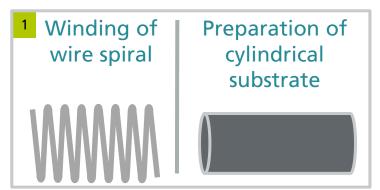


Standard LMD-w process is limited regarding speed, stability and needs a complex machine setup

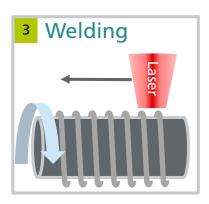




New LMD-w process to face challenges for rotation-symmetrical components









Express Wire Coil Cladding (EW2C) - Approach

- Wire pre-positioning concept for cylindrical components
- Wire oscillation as critical process factor during welding process does not occur anymore
- Feed rate is independent from wire feeding
- Laser spot geometry optimized for area exposure (rectangular shape with adapted energy profile)

Patent pending by Fraunhofer IPT





New process to face challenges for rotation-symmetrical components

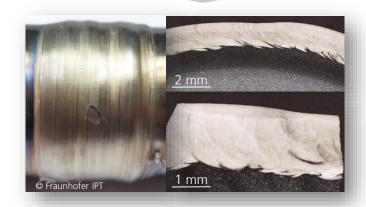






Advantages

- Faster deposition process especially for thick layers
- Higher process stability due to prepositioned wire
- High automation potential

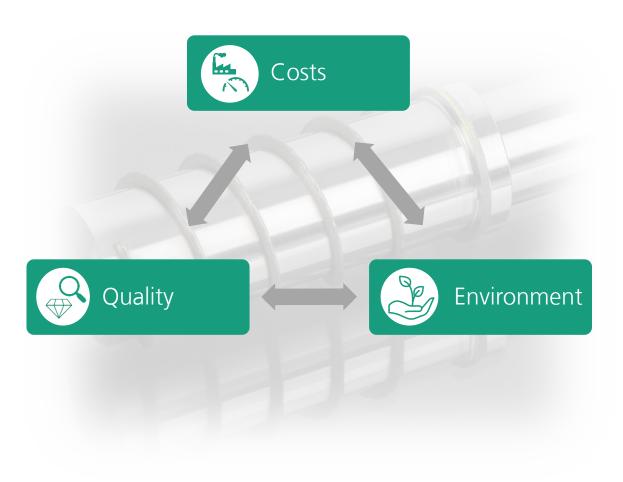


Patent pending by Fraunhofer IPT





Summary and Outlook



- Productivity, quality and environmental requirements can be drivers for improvements
- Think out of the box and not like usual, e.g.

Increase of laser power

Larger machines

Higher deposition rates

- Think unconventional and new like
 - "EW2C"



Thank you for your attention!



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