

Simulation-Driven Design for Additive Manufacturing

Rob Hoglund · Applications Engineer Altair Engineering · January 14, 2020

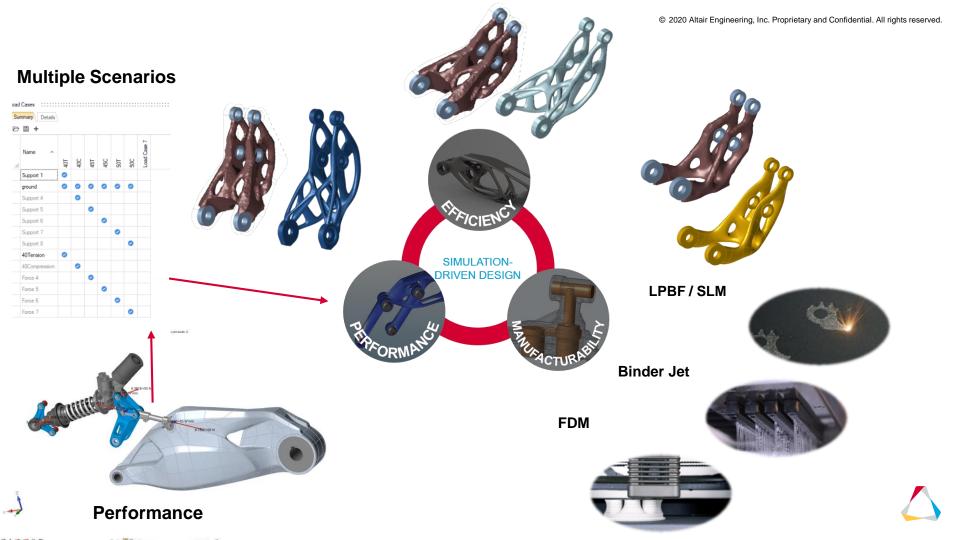


From Capability to Capacity

Moving additive manufacturing from an advanced capability for prototyping to a production capacity









Hybrid casting



Metal FDM



Desktop Metal



LPBF





Traditional casting



Traditional milling



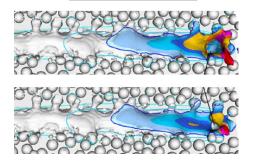
Binder jetting





Modeling scale for laser powder bed fusion

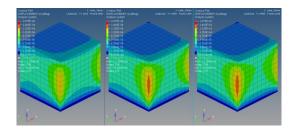
Powder scale



Thermal hydraulics model

- Densification
- Energy supplied by the laser
- Dimensions of melting pool

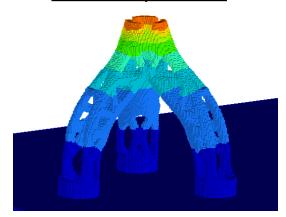
Mesoscopic scale



Thermo-mechanical model

- Study with different laser scan strategy
- Sequential activation of elements
- Prediction of residual stresses and plastic strains

Macroscopic scale

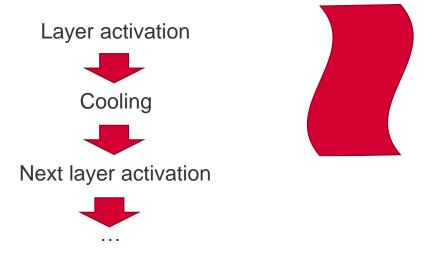


Thermo-mechanical model

- Study with complex parts
- Sequential activation of elements
- Prediction of residual stresses and plastic strains

Macro-scale modeling: layer per layer approach

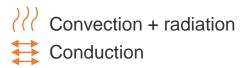




End Cooling



Springback





Validation: cantilever beam test case

☐ Comparison with real part

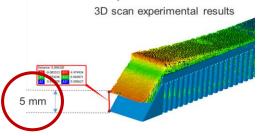


Von Mises

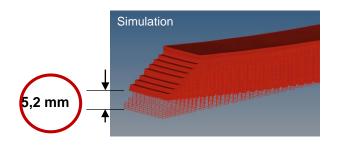
Displacements







Numerical result

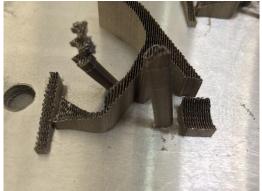


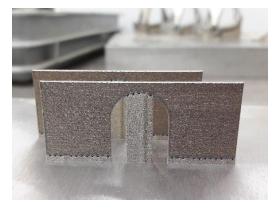


Support Structure

It's paramount to find a compromise between support removal time (can be hours) and support efficiency (must not degrade part quality)









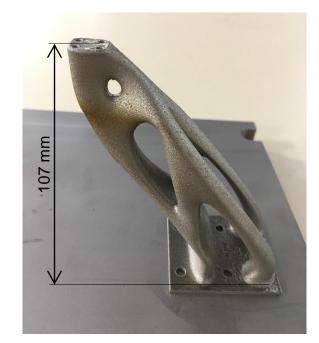




Importance of Part Positioning



Printing time : 6h (per part)



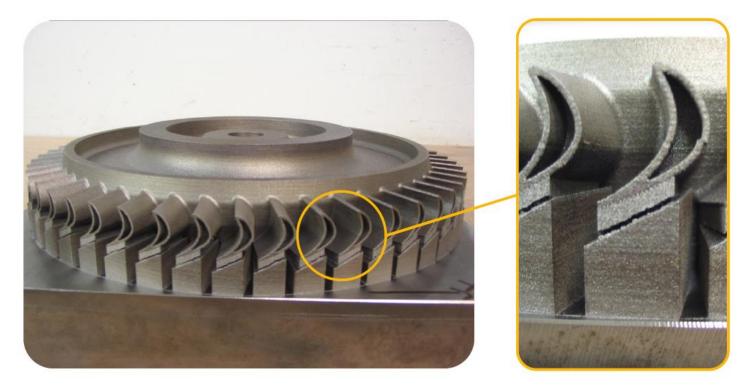
Printing time: 11h







Typical Manufacturing Failures





Place Supports Only Where Needed



Original Design

Optimal Design

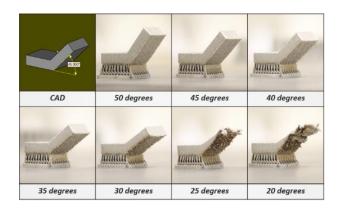


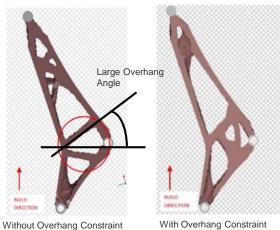


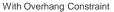


SLM/LPBF – Design Considerations

- Defects:
 - Poor surface quality
 - Weak layer adhesion or bulging
 - Curling
- Solution: Use overhang angle design constraint while optimizing design









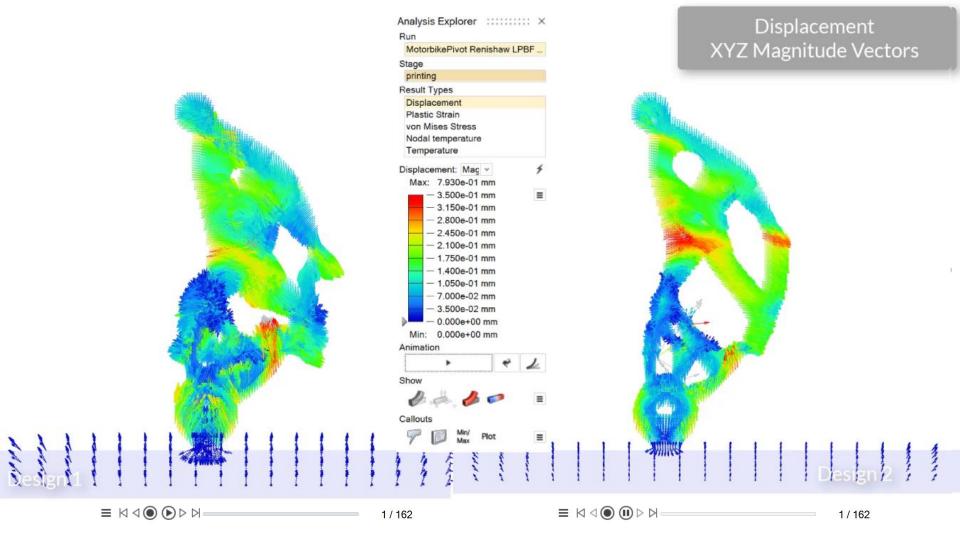
Design 1 vs. Design 2







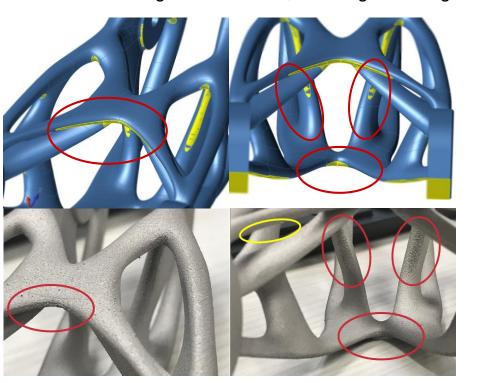


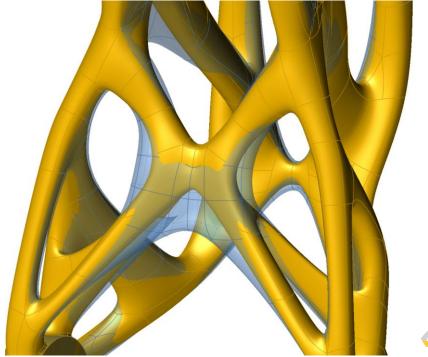


Prevent Failures with DfAM

Defect: poor surface quality for overhangs beyond the threshold

Solution: Adding smaller radius, reducing overhang in design will quickly fix any surface quality drop-off



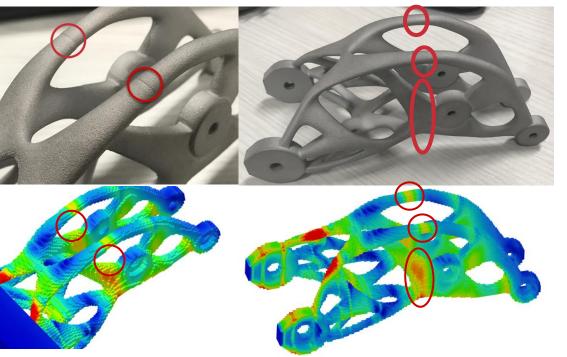




Prevent Failures using Print Simulation

'Snap lines': The presence of a relatively large and smaller members create thermally induced tensile residual stresses that weren't present in the preceding layers

Solution: Modify geometry







Process-driven Workflow - Select and Prepare Part



Select and prepare part



Configure printer



Orient part(s)



Generate print supports



Preview slices



Export part and supports







Process-driven Workflow – Configure Printer



Select and prepare part



Configure printer



Orient part(s)



Generate print supports

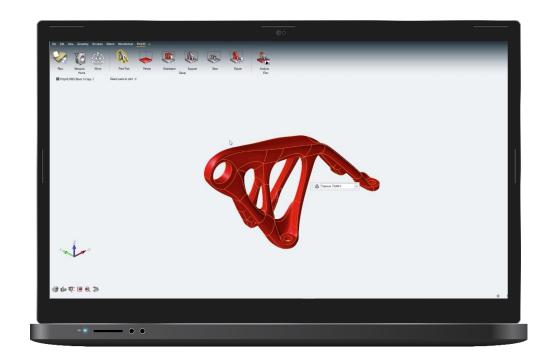


Preview slices



Export part and supports







Process-driven Workflow – Orient Part(s)



Select and prepare part



Configure printer



Orient part(s)



Generate print supports

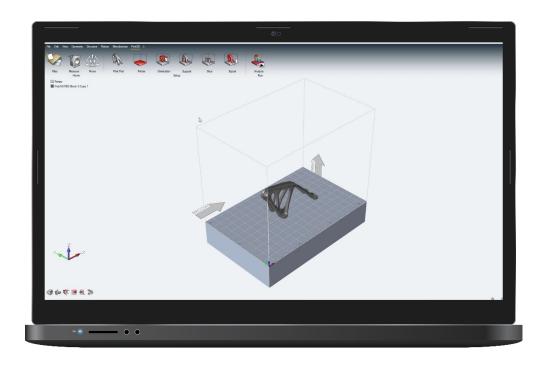


Preview slices



Export part and supports







Process-driven Workflow – Generate Print Supports



Select and prepare part



Configure printer



Orient part(s)



Generate print supports

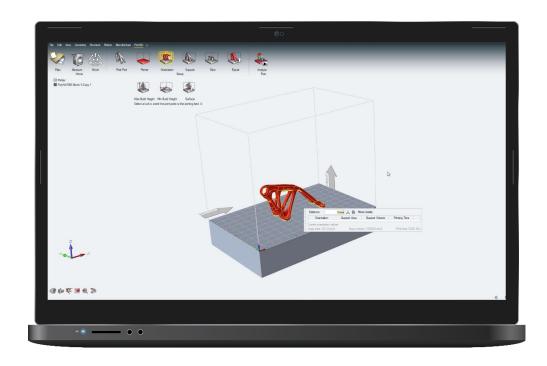


Preview slices



Export part and supports







Process-driven Workflow - Preview Slices



Select and prepare part



Configure printer



Orient part(s)



Generate print supports

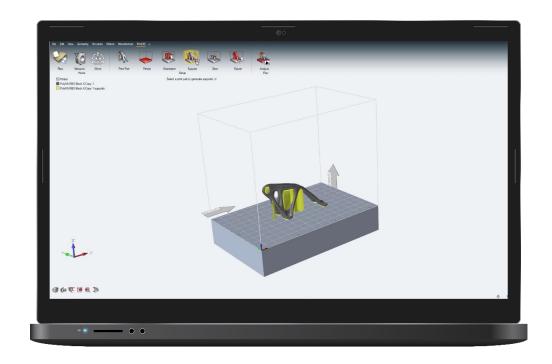


Preview slices



Export part and supports







Process-driven Workflow – Export Part and Supports



Select and prepare part



Configure printer



Orient part(s)



Generate print supports

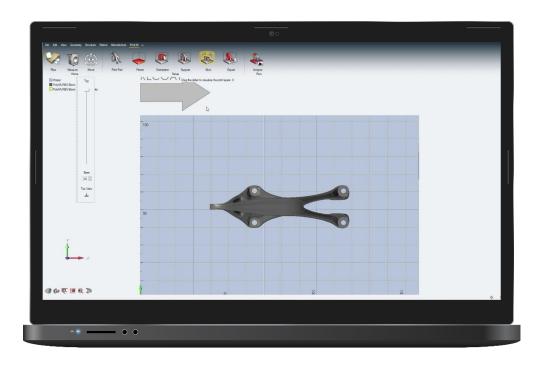


Preview slices



Export part and supports







Process-driven Workflow – Run Thermo-mechanical Analysis



Select and prepare part



Configure printer



Orient part(s)



Generate print supports

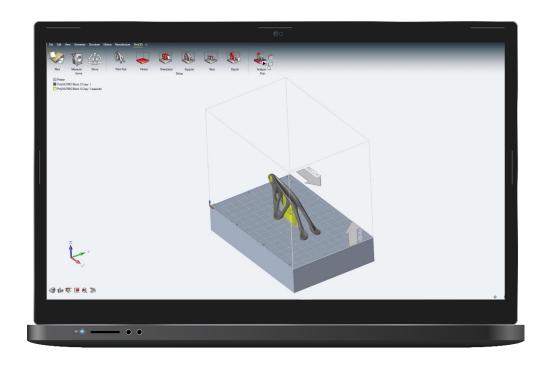


Preview slices



Export part and supports







Key Features

Part and Support Design



Generate support structures as part of the design process, where you design the part

Easy-to-learn Environment



The intuitive, processdriven user experience enables users to gain deep manufacturing insights quickly

Thermo-mech. **Printing Analysis**



Run the embedded thermo-mechanical solver to accurately simulate the entire printing process

Defects Identification



Easily detect defects - large deformation, excessive heating, delamination - to aid design modifications

Materials and Printers



Select from the growing library of additive manufacturing materials and standard printers included

Ready for Printing



Assess the part to validate its geometry, then export a printing file containing part and supports





"The introduction of Inspire Print3D adds new possibilities and greatly enhances the capabilities for us to evaluate our designs and customer parts prior to manufacturing in order to react accordingly to any arising problems upfront. Being able to make unique parts correctly the first time is a competitive advantage [for us]."

The Inspire Print3D Competitive Advantage

Reduce Manufacturing Cost



Minimize part supports and correct defects such as part deformation and overheating before printing

Increase Process Efficiency



A single, easy, fast, and accurate environment from generative design to manufacturability assessment

Design Optimal Parts



Create best performing designs for the SLM process by applying advanced thermo-mechanical simulation





THANK YOU!

Rob Hoglund <u>rhoglund@altair.com</u> (248)-930-5143

