

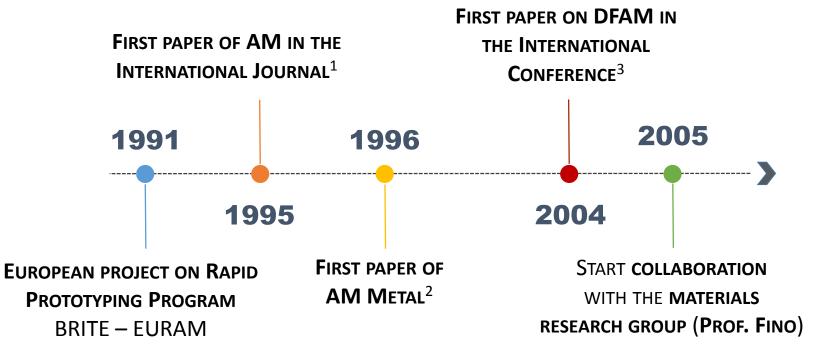
## POLITECNICO Di torino





GENESIS of SKILLS

AT POLITECNICO DI TORINO, THE FIRST STUDIES RELATED TO AM WERE CARRIED OUT BY THE DIGEP RESEARCH GROUP OF PROF. IPPOLITO AND PROF. IULIANO IN THE EARLY 90'S, WHEN LAYER-BY-LAYER TECHNOLOGIES WERE RENOWNED AS RAPID PROTOTYPING (RP)...





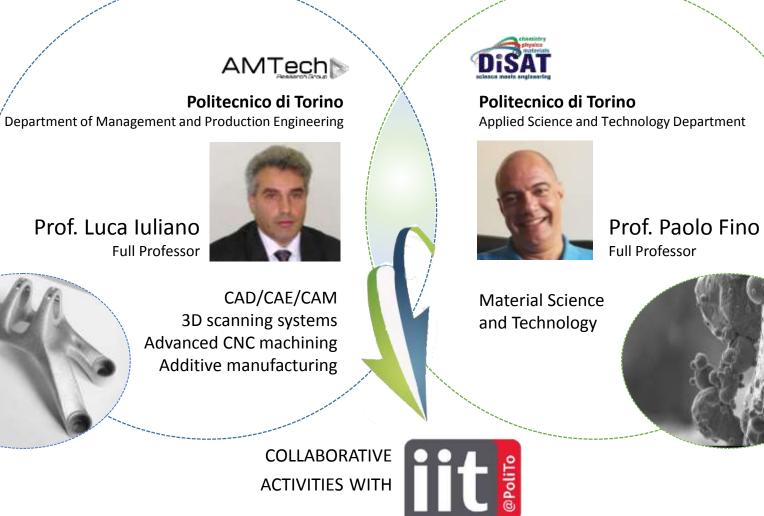
1. R. IPPOLITO, L. IULIANO, A. GATTO. BENCHMARKING OF RAPID PROTOTYPING TECHNIQUES IN TERMS OF DIMENSIONAL ACCURACY AND SURFACE FINISH. CIRP ANNALS ELSEVIER

2. R. IPPOLITO, L. IULIANO, A. GATTO. EDM TOOLING BY SOLID FREEFORM FABRICATION AND ELECTROPLATING TECHNIQUES PROCEEDING OF 7th SOLID FREEFORM FABRICATION SYMPOSIUM, AUSTIN 12-14 AUGUST, TEXAS, USA

3. E. BASSOLI, A. GATTO, L. IULIANO, F. LEALI. DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING OF AN ERGONOMIC JOYSTICK HANDGRIP TSI PRESS PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTH BIANNUAL WORLD AUTOMATION CONGRESS, SEVILLE (SPAIN)



# AM@PoliTo



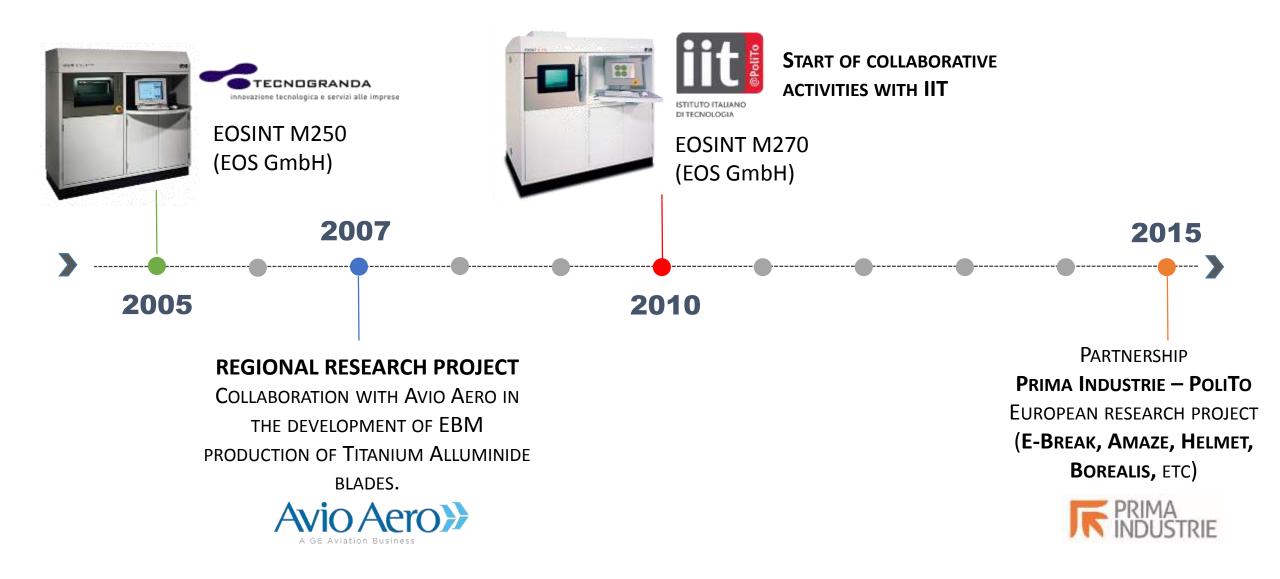
ISTITUTO ITALIANO

**DI TECNOLOGIA** 

RESEARCH GROUP 13 Researchers 9 PhD students 10 Research fellows Over 30 Master's candidate/years



# AM@POLITECNICO DI TORINO





## **ARTICLES**

Over 200 articles on International Conferences /Journals Over 300 articles on National Conferences /Journals

## **PATENT 2012**

HAND EXOSKELETON Lightweight, Integrated joints



ISTITUTO ITALIANO DI TECNOLOGIA

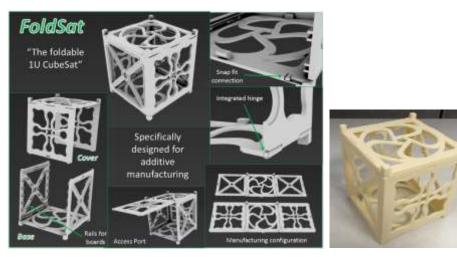


Inventors: Eleonora ATZENI, Enrico BRUNO, Flaviana CALIGNANO, Diego MANFREDI, Elisa AMBROSIO

# 1ST PLACE CUBESAT CHALLENGE WINNER

## 2015

# RESEARCH RESULTS



FOLDSAT By Paolo MINETOLA, Giovanni MARCHIANDI

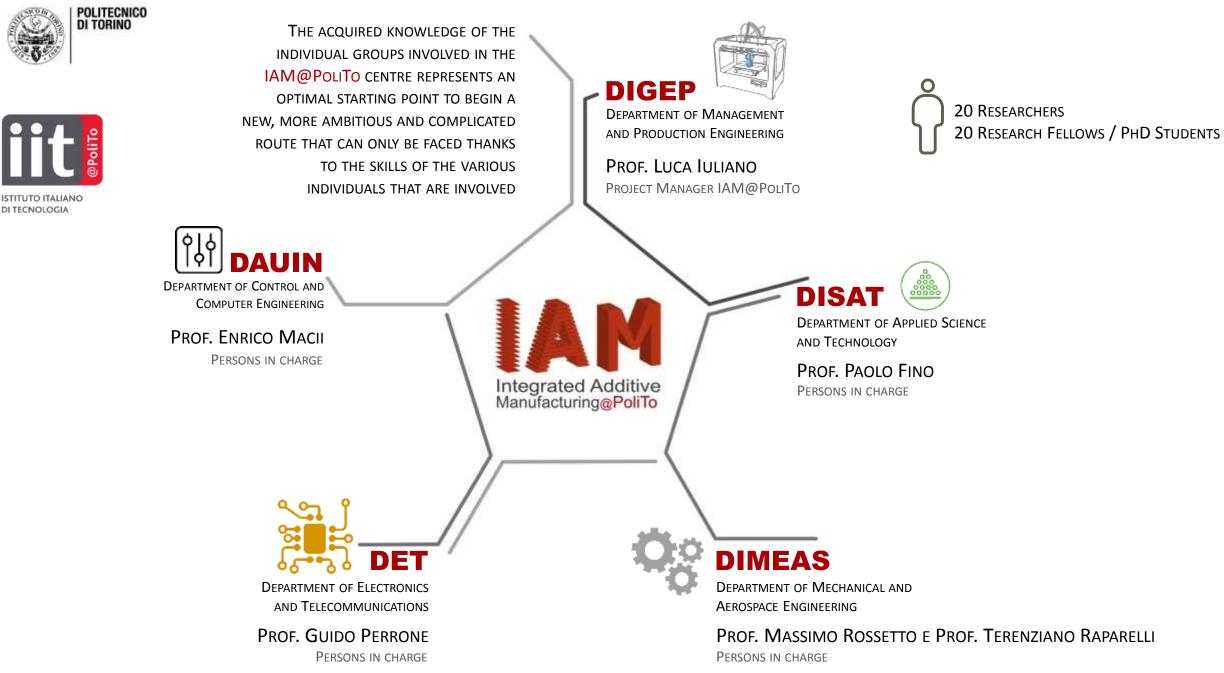
## 3<sup>rd</sup> PRIZE

within Award for the best project from Partners and Consortia - 2017

JTI Clean Sky project GETREADY Sara BIAMINO, Daniele UGUES

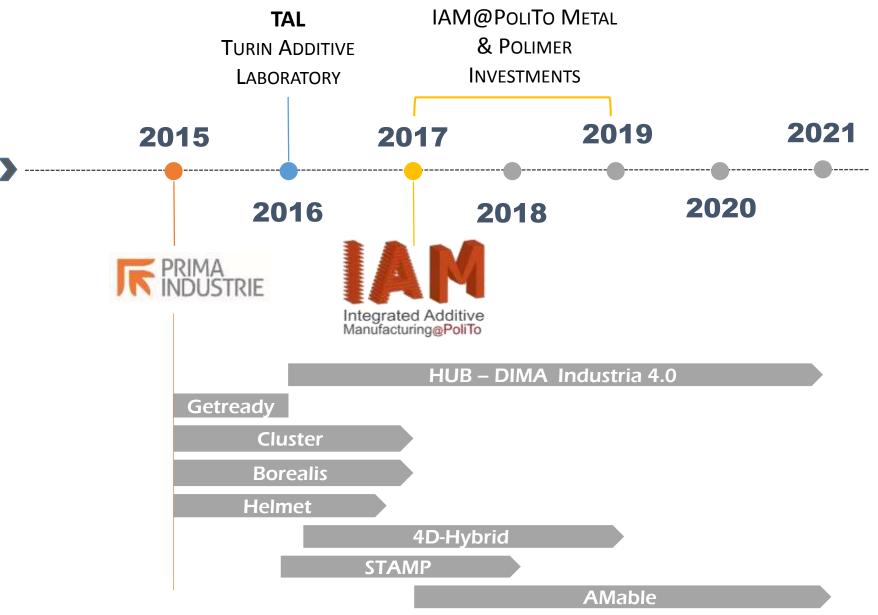




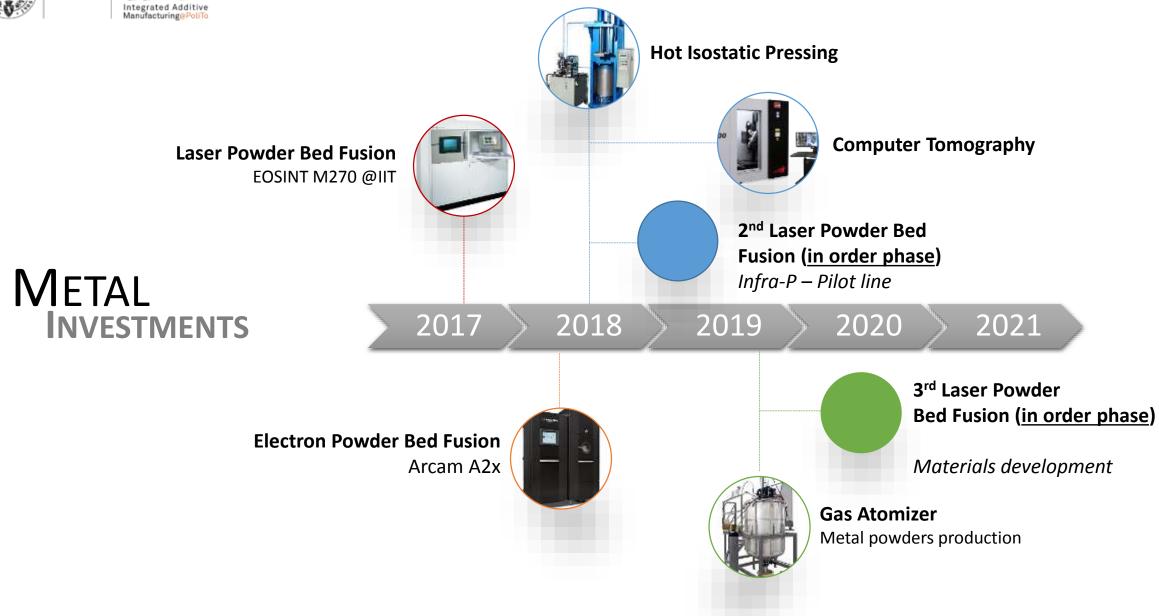








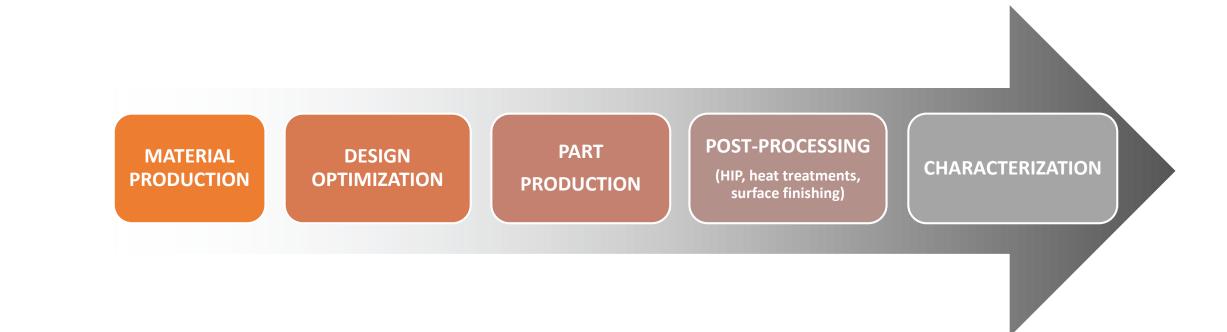






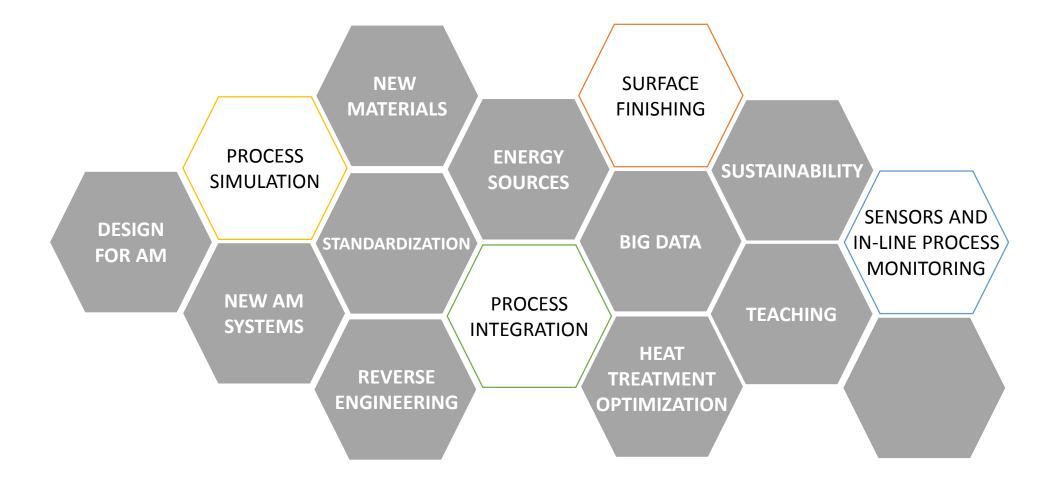












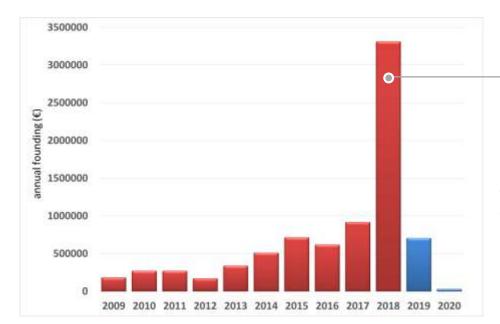


### **SOME EXAMPLES**

**4D HYBRID** – **Horizon 2020 (EU)** Novel hybrid approaches for additive and subtractive manufacturing machines Budget 10M€, IAM 1M€

**STAMP (Regional)** Development of AM Technology in Piemonte Budget 12M€, IAM 1.5M€

AVIONICA Design for AM Budget IAM 0.5M€

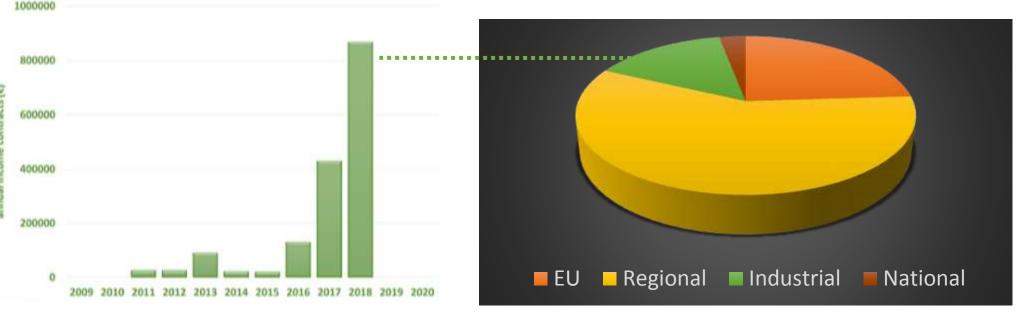




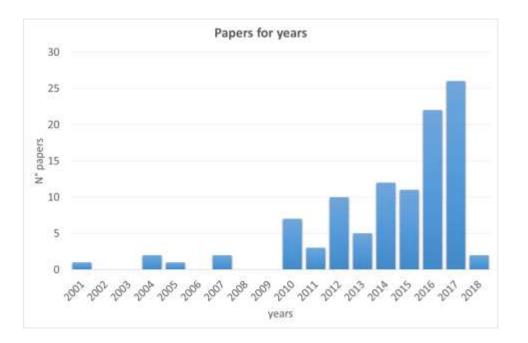
#### INFRA-P Call: 2 M€

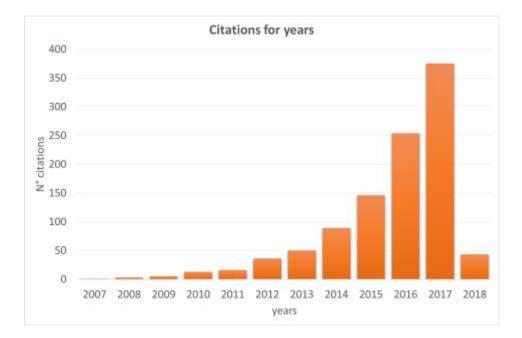
Support for projects for the construction, strengthening and expansion of public research infrastructures

#### Cumulative amount from 2009 External resources € 10.749.500,00 Internal resources for facilities € 3.000.000,00









104 papers on AM topics

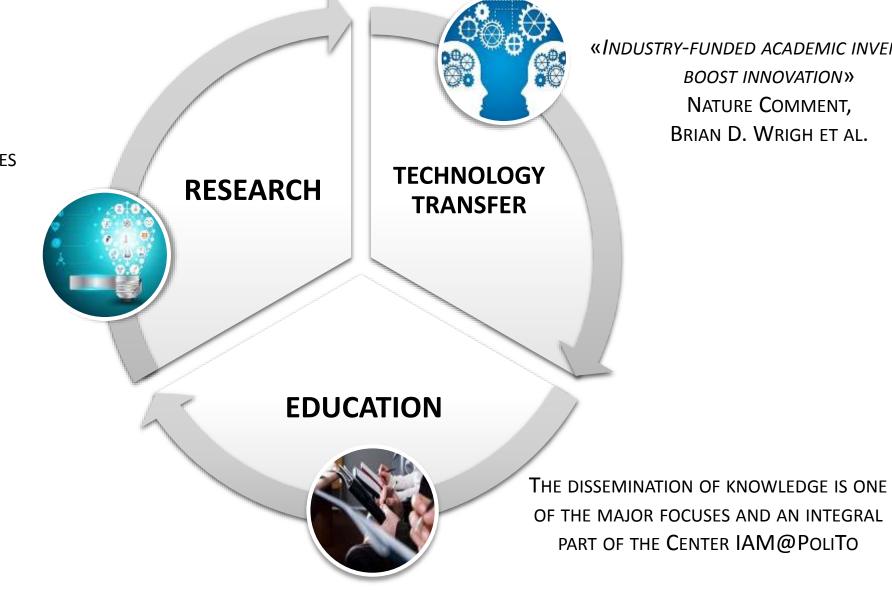
### 1031 citations in the last 10 years

#### Most cited papers:

2012 International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology	125 citations
2011 Intermetallics	119 citations
2007 Rapid Prototyping Journal	107 citations
2013 Materials	93 citations



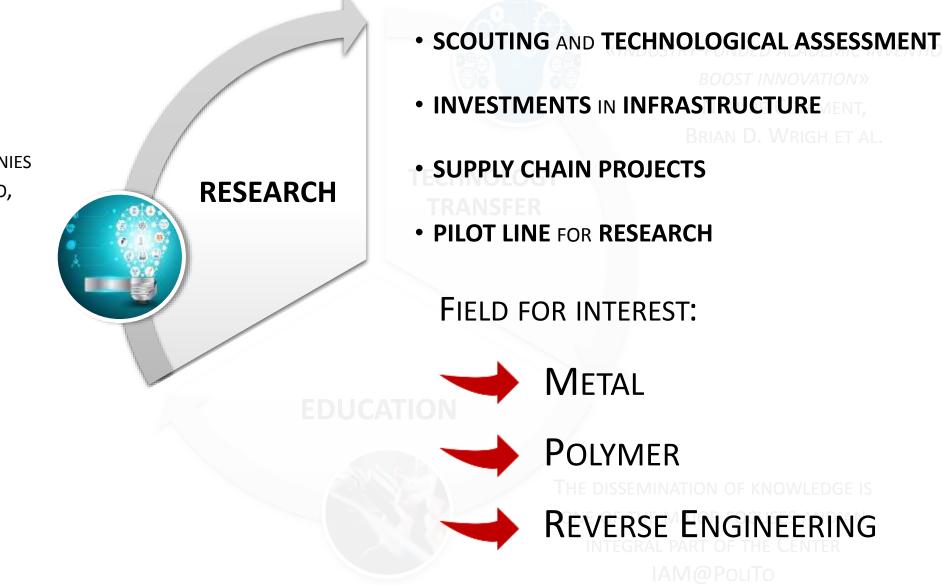
**RESEARCH WITH THE** INVOLVEMENT OF COMPANIES SUCH AS FCA, GE AVIO, PRIMA INDUSTRIE,...



«INDUSTRY-FUNDED ACADEMIC INVENTIONS BOOST INNOVATION» NATURE COMMENT, BRIAN D. WRIGH ET AL.



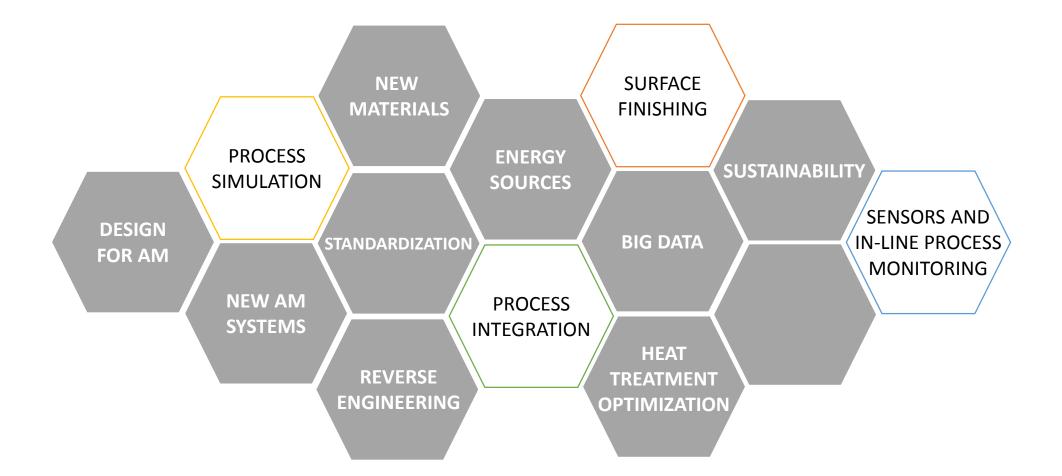
RESEARCH WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF COMPANIES SUCH AS FCA, GE AVIO, PRIMA INDUSTRIE,...





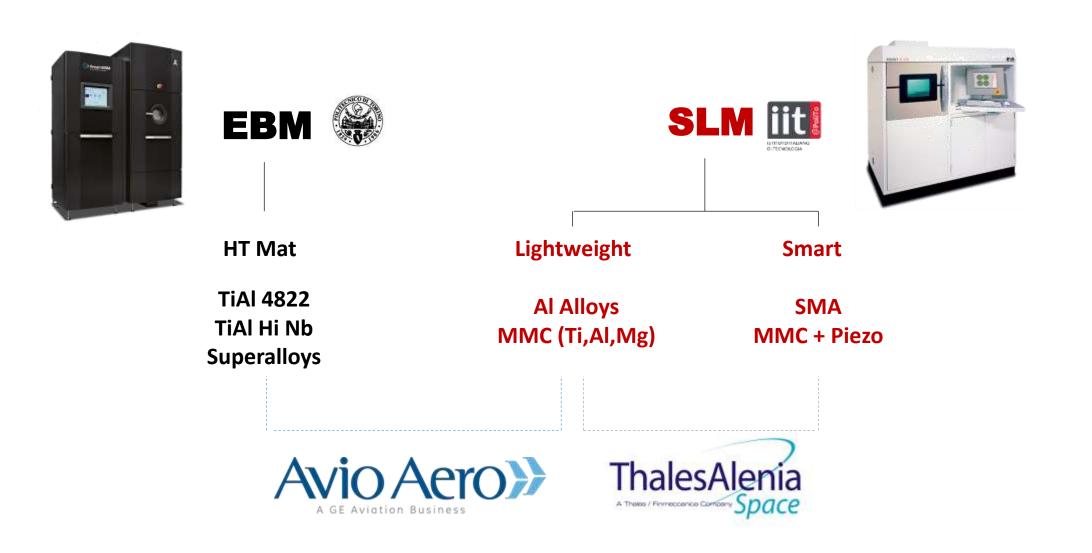








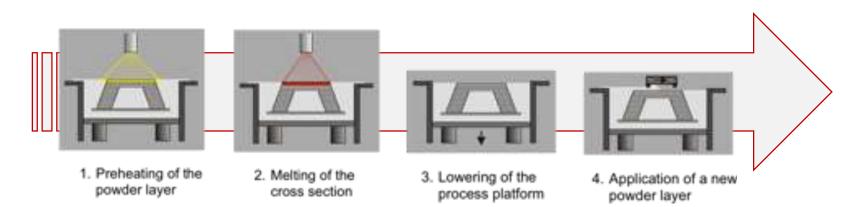












Strong interaction with GE-AvioAero

### TiAl 4822 / TiAl Hi Nb

- Powder evaluation (composition/morphology/behavior in process)
- Sample evaluation and support in the **optimization process**
- Heat treatment setup/correlation microstructure-properties
- Failure analysis/mechanism

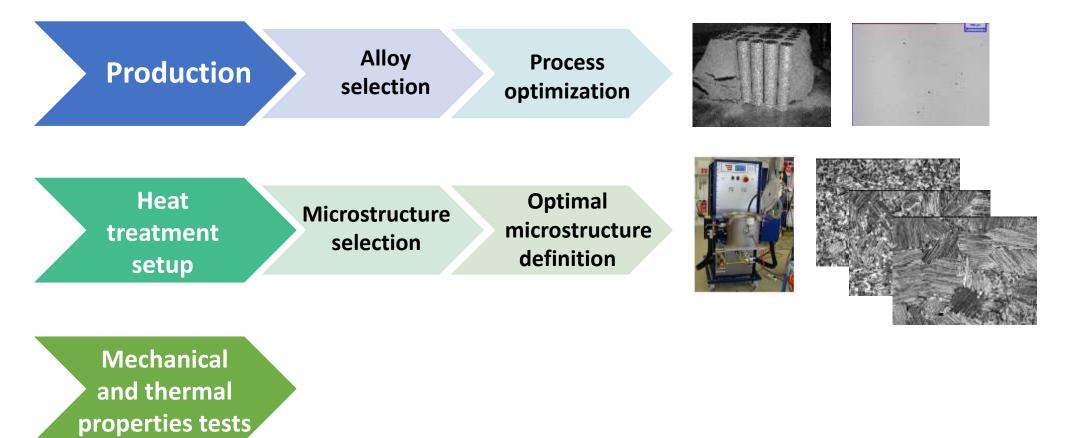
### Renè 80

- Powder evaluation (composition/morphology)
- Sample evaluation and first indications for the optimization process
- Heat treatment setup





## **EBM** Approach





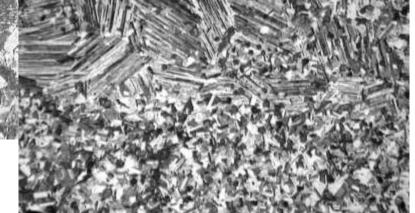




## EBM Ti-48AI-2Cr-2Nb Microstructures



HIP Fully equiaxed Grain size <50 μm



Heat Treatment Duplex structure Lamellar colonies ~150 μm Lamellar phase fraction ~ 40%





SLM



The gas turbine burner needs a new tip. A digital production plan is created on a computer. A thin layer of stainless steel powder is powder, thereby creating applied. the first layer of metal. The platform lowers by a few micrometers, lowering the component being produced.

A new layer of metal powder is applied. The laser again traces L the outline of the piece i being produced.

Layer by layer, a new burner tip is fused onto the component. It is a net-shape process, producing parts with very high mechanical properties due to **the very fine microstructure** typical of this process.

When metallic powders are used for the production of parts, this process is generally known as **Selective Laser Melting (SLM),** now called **Laser Powder Bed Fusion (L-PBF)** according to ISO/ASTM 52900.

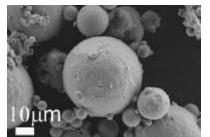
LPBF is also known and present in literature with different commercial names depending on the machine manufacturer, such as direct metal laser sintering (DMLS) for EOS Gmbh, LaserCUSING for Concept Laser, Direct metal printing (DMP) for 3D System, Selective Laser Melting (SLM) for SLM Solutions, Realizer, Matsuura and Renishaw





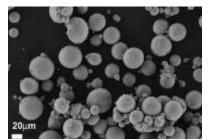


### **AL ALLOY AND COMPOSITES**



- Powder evaluation (composition/morphology/behavior in process)
- Powder mixing (If necessary)
- Study of the **process parameter** influence on mechanical properties
- Post treatment setup
- Mechanical and microstructural tests



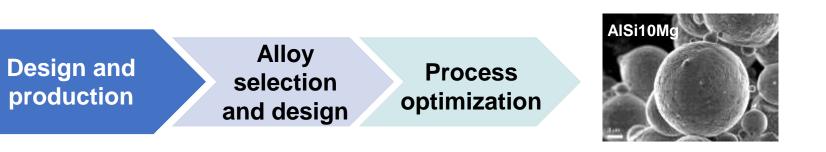


- Powder evaluation (composition/morphology)
- Study of the **process parameter** influence on mechanical properties
- Heat treatment setup
- Post treatment setup









SLM Approach



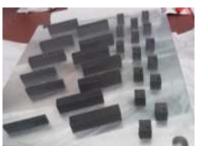
Heat treatmet setup and surf. finishing

Optimal Microstructure definition



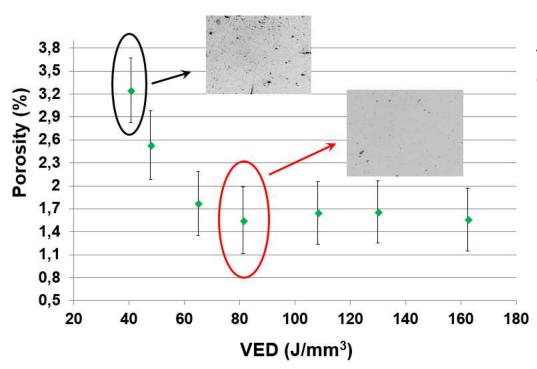
Mechanical and thermal properties tests











Samples with same VED, but they have different track morphologies.

It is possible to read in the literature "Fundamental to find the best process window".... but it is not correct....

Laser power and scanning speed have a significant influence on the stability of the scan tracks. However, their ratio expressed as a linear energy (P/v), as well as a volumetric energy density (VED) does not capture the kinetics of the melt pool and therefore fails to accurately describe many other properties such as track shape (height and depth) and the resulting melting mode.

SLM Process optimization



500 µm

P = 60 W, v = 100 mm/s

 $E = 50 \text{ J/mm}^{3}$ 

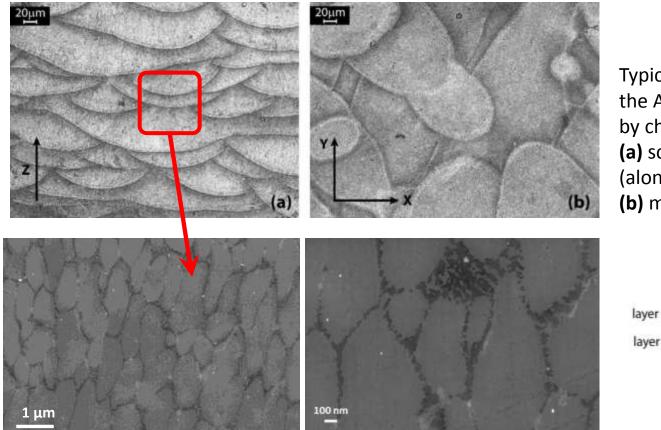
P = 180 W, v = 300 mm/s

Calignano F., Cattano G., Manfredi D, 2018. Manufacturing of thin wall structures in AlSi10Mg alloy by laser powder bed fusion through process parameters. Journal of Materials Processing Tech. 255, 773–783





# **SLM** Microstructures



Typical microstructural details of the Al alloy by DMLS highlighted by chemical etching:
(a) scan tracks signs, melt pools (along z axis)
(b) melt pools on xy section



layer n+2 (67°) layer n+1 (67°) layer n

Darker areas  $\rightarrow$  Si rich Grey areas  $\rightarrow$  Al euctectic zones

EXTREMLY FINE



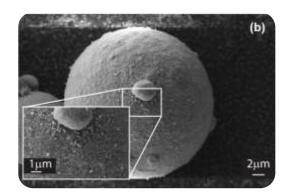


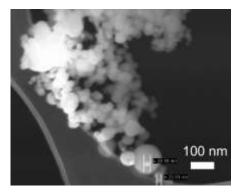


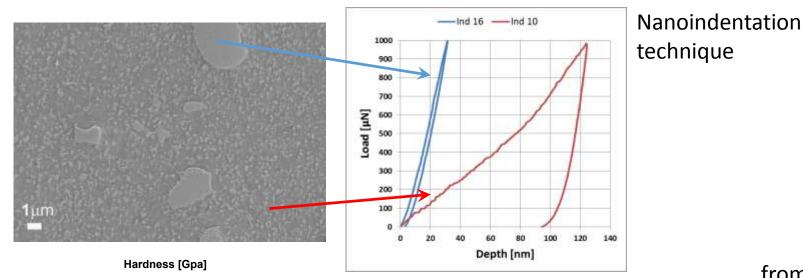


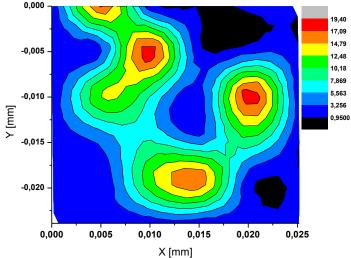


SEM & TEM: from the micrometer to the nanometer level.









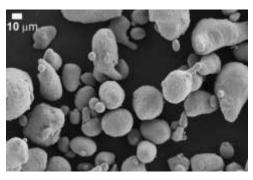
Study of micro ceramicreinforced (TiB<sub>2</sub>) in Aluminium alloy matrix



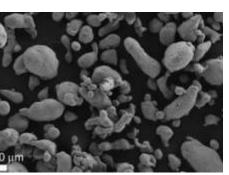


A357

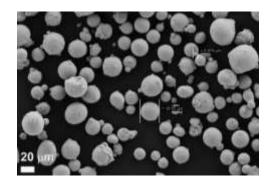


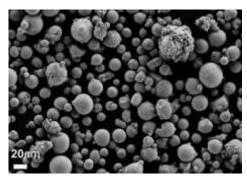


In718



In625





#### MATERIALS TO BE DEVELOPED

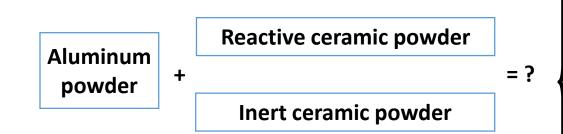
- Other Al alloys for aerospace (2xxx, 6xxx, etc)
- Other Al based Composites
- Ti based Composites
- Cu and Cu based alloys
- Functional materials (e.g. SMA)

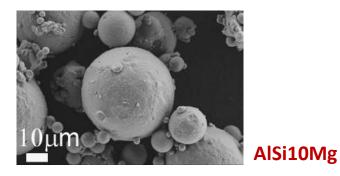
**SLM** Materials developed



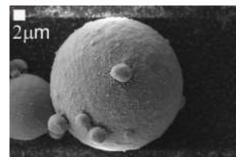




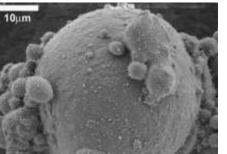




AlSiMg / nanoMgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>



AlSiMg / nanoTiB<sub>2</sub>



Homogeneity

Stability

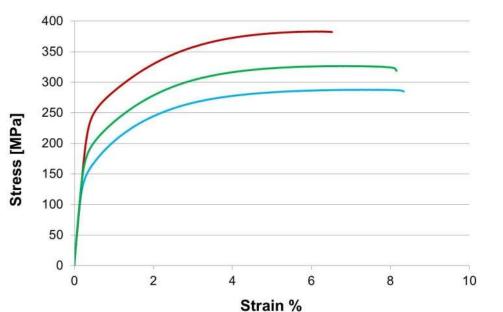
Flowability

**Densification parameter** 

**Reactivity control** 











Way to composites

## With DMLS : *ex situ* and *in situ* composites

Gu et al., Int Mat Reviews, vol 57 n.3 (2012)

- Ceramic reinforcing phases are added exteriorly into the metal matrix
- Normally obtained by mechanically alloying a mixture of different powder components → "simple" approach

- Micro and nano MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> reinforced AlSi10Mg alloy
- Micro and nano TiB<sub>2</sub> reinforced AlSi10Mg alloy

Dadbakhsh et al., J. Alloys and Compound, 541 (2012)

- The constituents are synthesised by chemical reaction between elements during rapid solidification → a sort of "bottom up approach"
- There is still **little understanding** on the consolidation behaviour and in situ formed microstructure

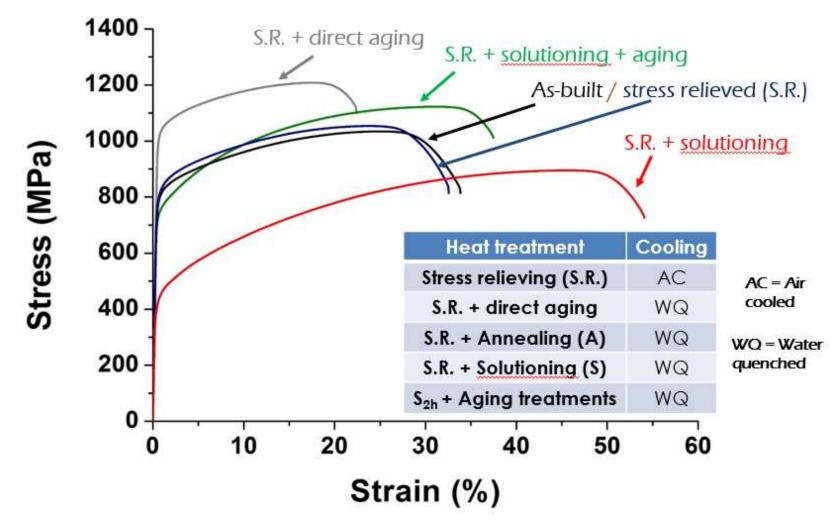
▶ nano SiO<sub>2</sub> reinforced AlSi10Mg alloy  $\rightarrow$  → should produce Al-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>







## Study of the effect of thermal treatments on tensile behaviour **Thermal treatments**





SLM



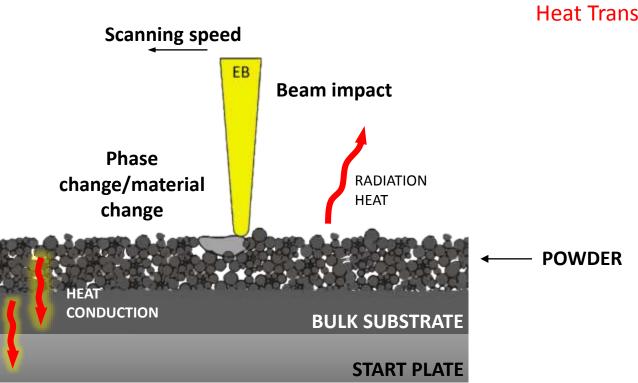


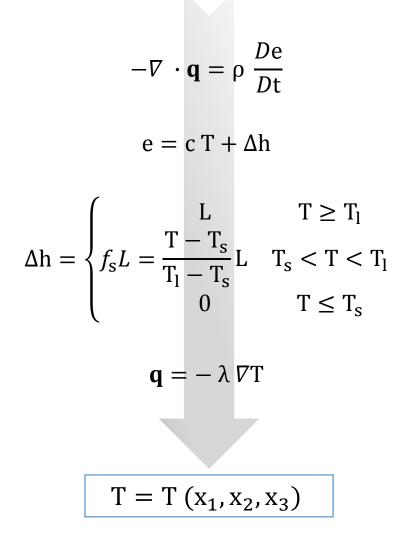
EBM

# Simulation of the process

Thermal Model of the EBM Process

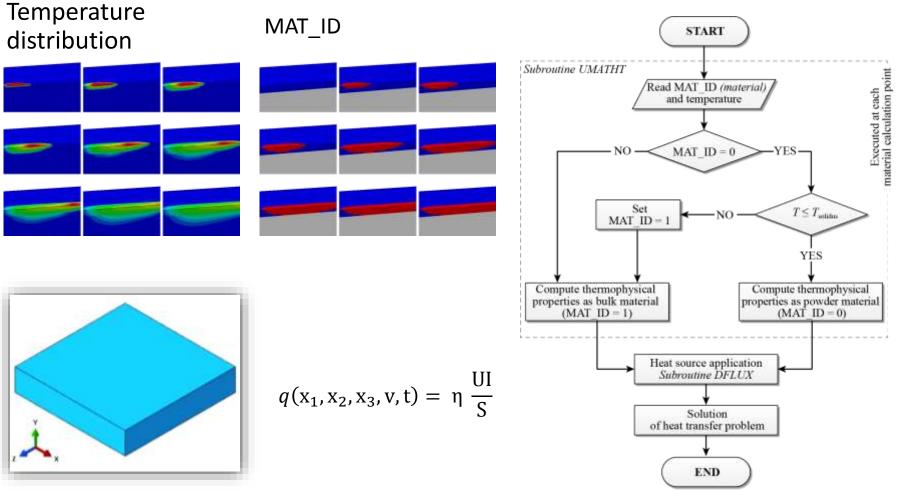
Heat Transfer Analysis











For each increment...

## **EBM** Simulation of the process

Thermal Model of the EBM Process Work Flow



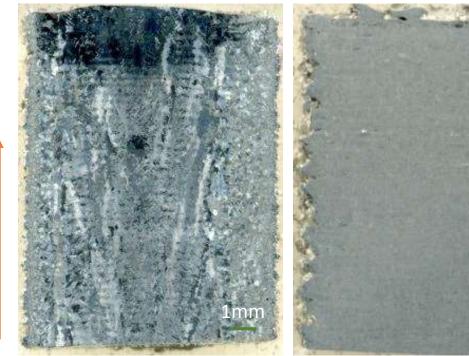




# Simulation of the process

Thermal Model of the EBM Process Observation

Sample 1- Line offset 2 units



Sample 2- Line offset 6 units

1mm

Effects of line offset:

- Microstructure
- Aluminum content

**Building direction** 

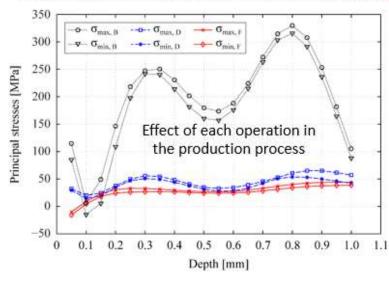


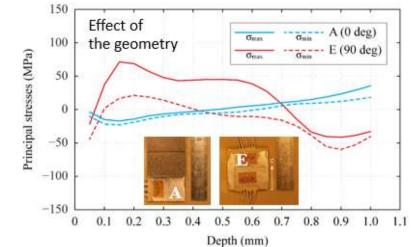


### Evaluation of residual stresses at the macro-scale By hole drilling strain gauge method



#### as-built | post thermal treatment | after the shot-peening





## **SLM** Residual stresses

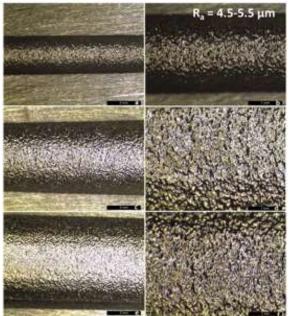








Chemical and electrochemical polishing of screening sample





Chemical and electrochemical polishing of the final testing sample



## **SLM** Surface finishing



POLITECNICO DI MILANO I POLITECNICO DI TORINO

FIAMME - ASP Project Finishing processes for additive manufactured metal components

## Finishing to improve:

- Aesthetic features
- Dimensional tolerances
- Roughness
- Specific functionalities
- Fatigue resistance

Set-up of conditions for traditional and not traditional methods





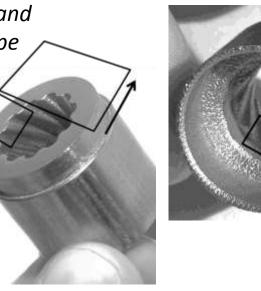


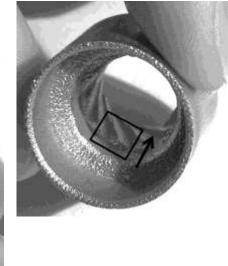
Combination of mechanical and electrochemical polishing, abrasive flow machining

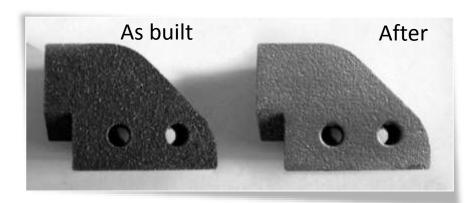
# **SLM** Surface finishing



Surface post processing → and subsequent stereomicroscope analysis and 3D scanning







Shot peening with glass microspheres (200µm) at 8 bar

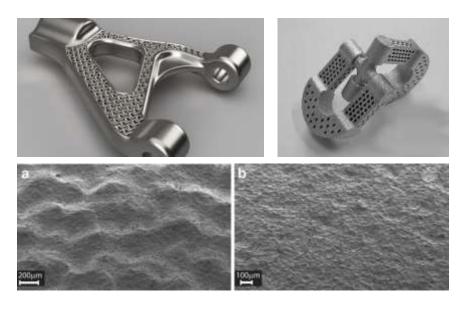
 $R_a$ : from 17  $\mu m$  to 5  $\mu m$ 





### Finishing required for improving

- Aesthetics
- Dimensional accuracy
- Superficial roughness
- Mating surfaces and features
- Part functionality
- Tribological properties
- Fatigue life







**Current activities**: conventional processes (polishing, etc.) and unconventional processes (abrasive flow machining, etc.)



ISTITUTO ITALIANO

Università di Roma

Tor Vergata

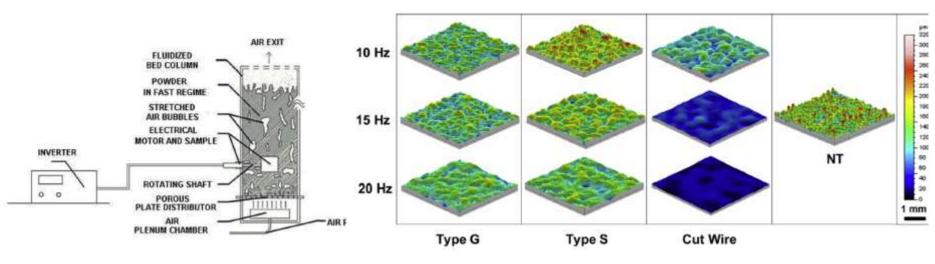
Tuscia

DI TECNOLOGIA

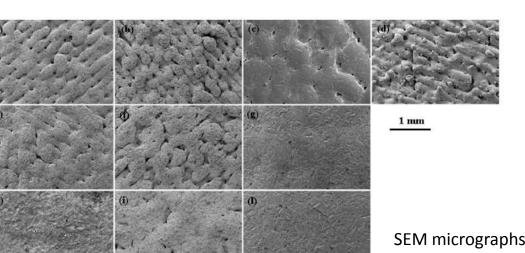
**Surface finishing** 

**Abrasive Fluidized Bed** 





3D morphological maps of the AlSi10Mg substrates manufactured by SLM before and after AFB finishing.



SEM micrographs of the AlSi10Mg substrates manufactured by SLM before and after AFB finishing

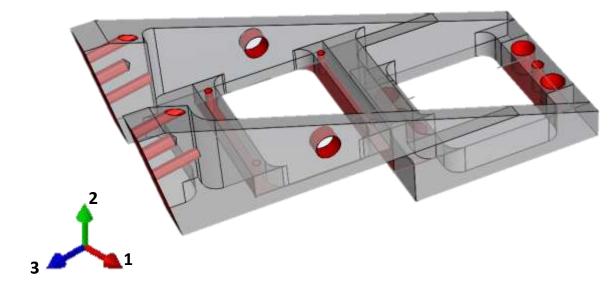




**SLM** Topology Optimization

## **Design constraints**

- Mating surfaces
- Centering holes
- Fixturing holes

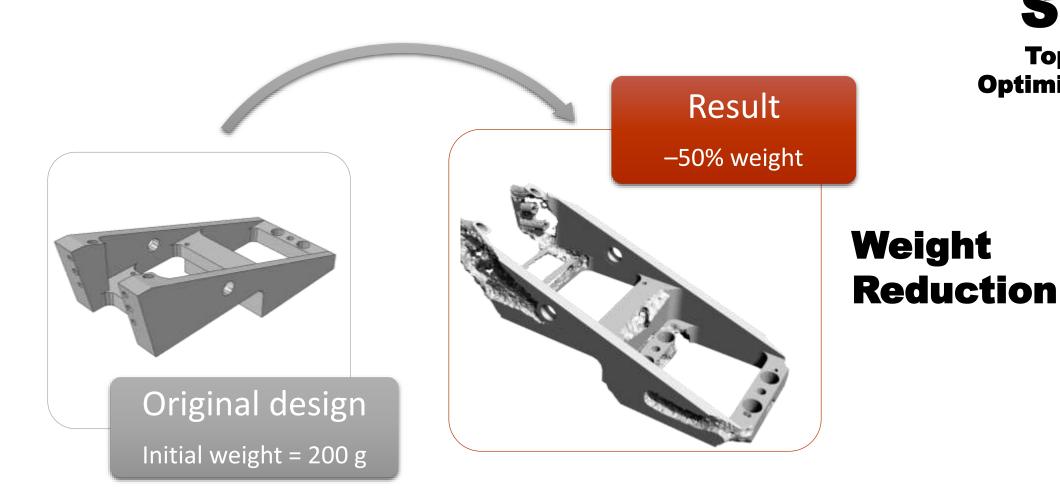




Topology

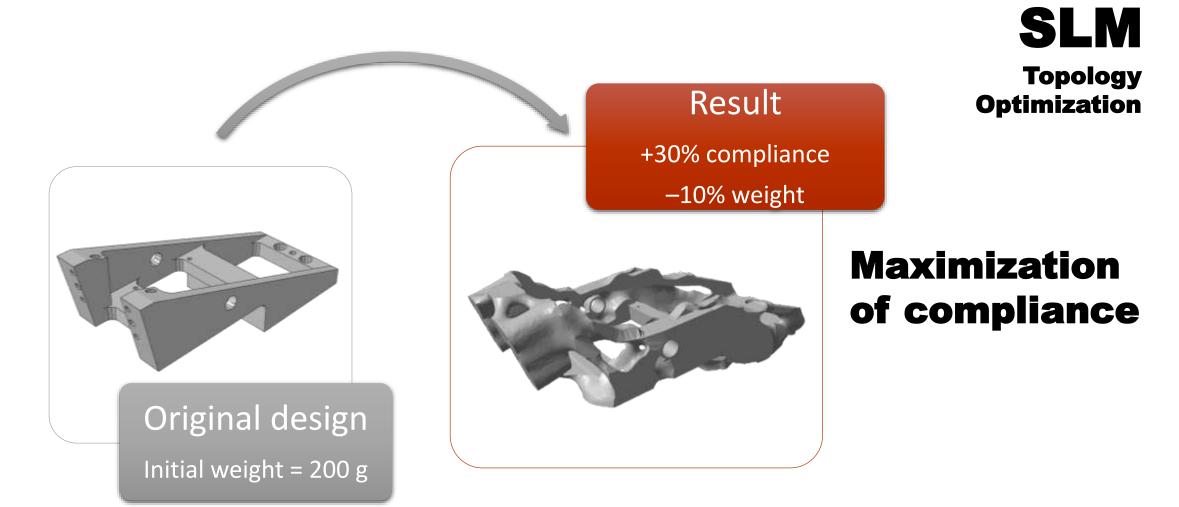
**Optimization** 













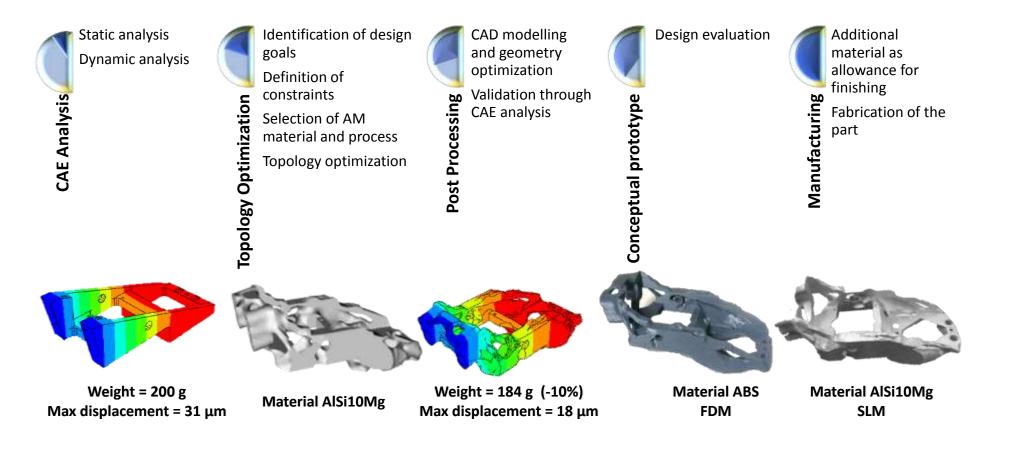


Topology

Approach

**Optimization** 

- Reduced manufacturing constraints
- Fabrication of the part with controlled density and complex surfaces
- The STL model resulting from topology optimization might be directly used for AM fabrication



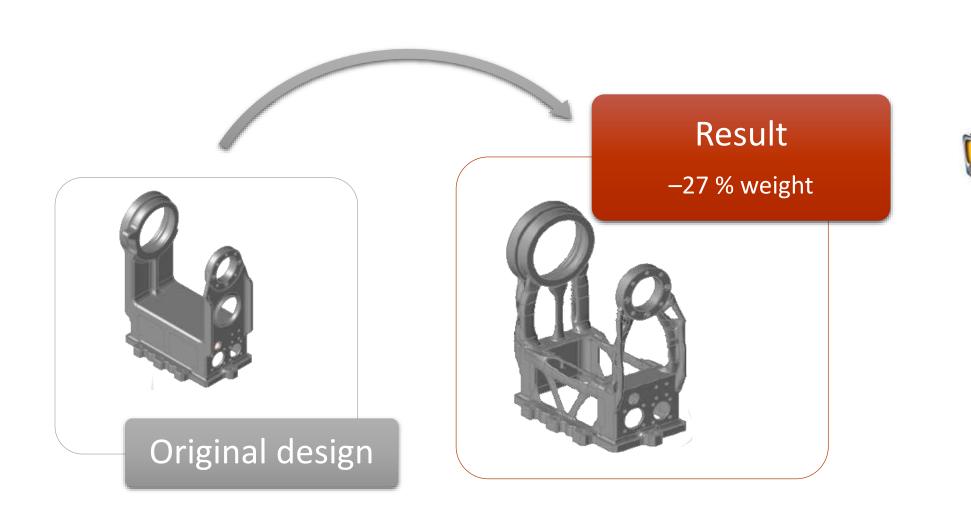


Topology

Optimization

solid Thinking / WHERE IDEAS TAKE SHAPE









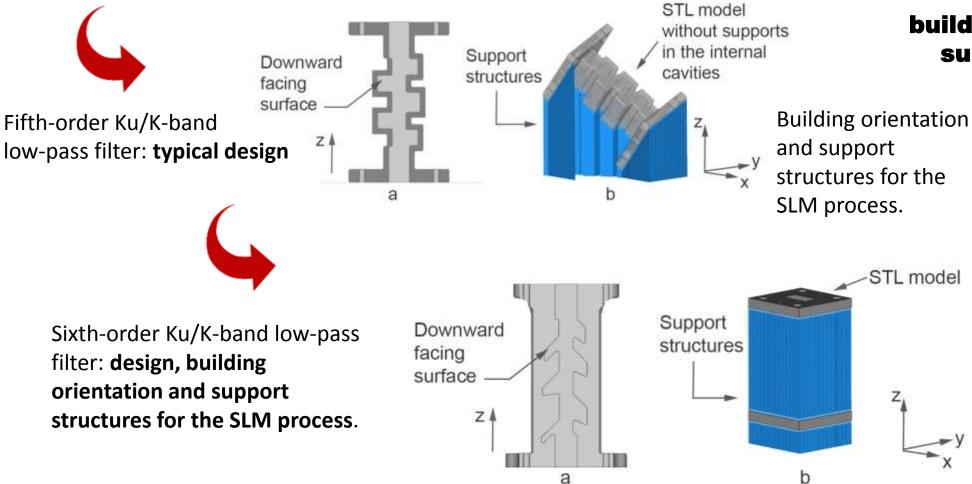
### Design, building orientation & support structures' optimization





#### **KU/K BAND WAVEGUIDE FILTERS**

POLITECNICO DI TORINO

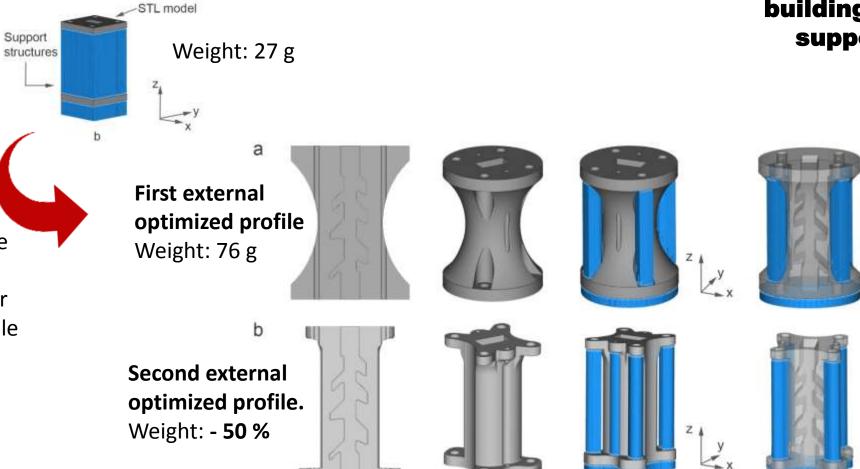






Design, building orientation & support structures' optimization







In order to reduce the support structures also for the external profile

a

Downward

ZÅ

facing

surface

POLITECNICO DI TORINO

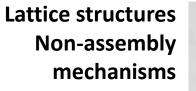




**Design for AM of** a non-assembly robotic mechanism



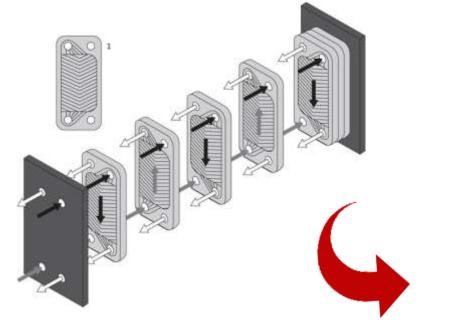
Photo courtesy Oak Ridge National Laboratory's Manufacturing **Demonstration Facility** 







#### Traditional design process



New design structures to increase compactness and effectiveness



**SLM** Design for AM of a heat exchangers

**DI TECNOLOGIA** 



- Compact design  $\rightarrow$  no assembly
- Scalable design
- Maximum heat transfer





**SLM** Design for Additive Manufacturing of a

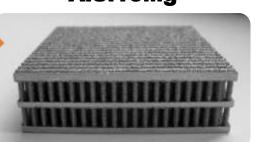
heat exchangers

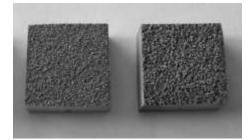




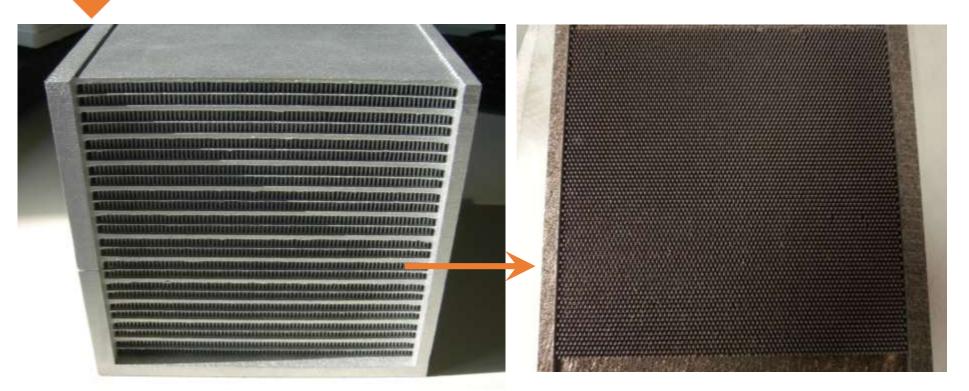
AlSi10Mg

From single module to scale up





Microstructured Roughness High  $R_a \rightarrow$  increase efficiency

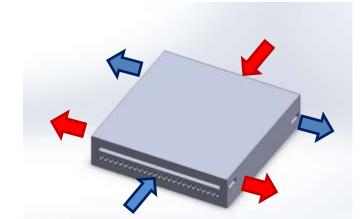


160 mm x 160 mm x 170 mm

For each layer 6320 ellyptical fins

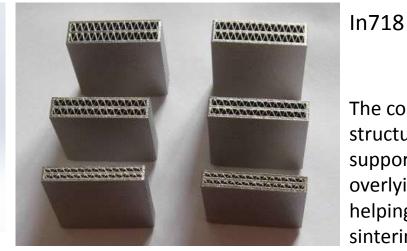






Complex shapes and hollow structures to work

- at high T (800 °C) and
- in a corrosive gas environment (H<sub>2</sub>)



The corrugated structure acts as support for the overlying layer helping the SLM sintering **SLM** Design for Additive

Manufacturing of a heat exchangers





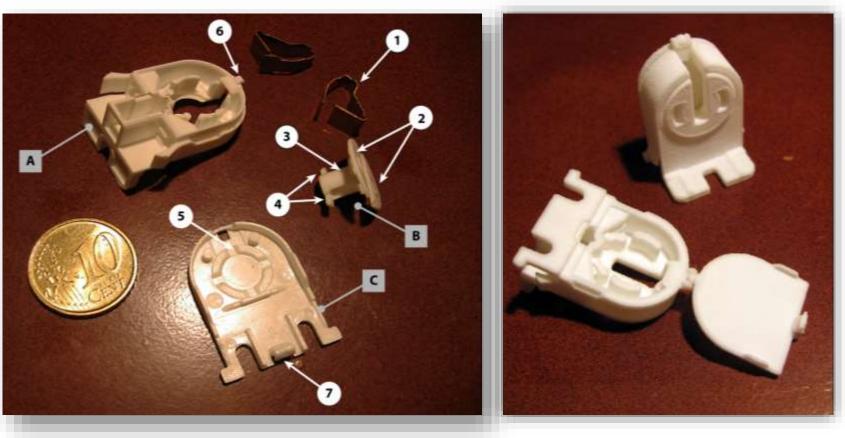
EU Project FPVII - Integrated High-Temperature Electrolysis and Methanation for Effective Power to Gas Conversion

Scale up → assembly of modules with different heights





#### Case study of a polymeric component



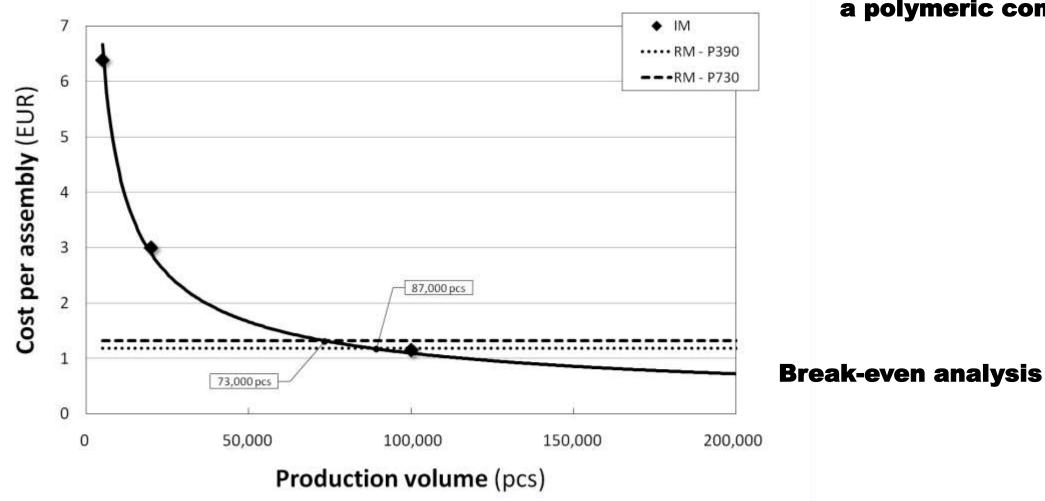
Additive Manufacturing (AM)

Injection Moulding (IM)





## Case study of a polymeric component





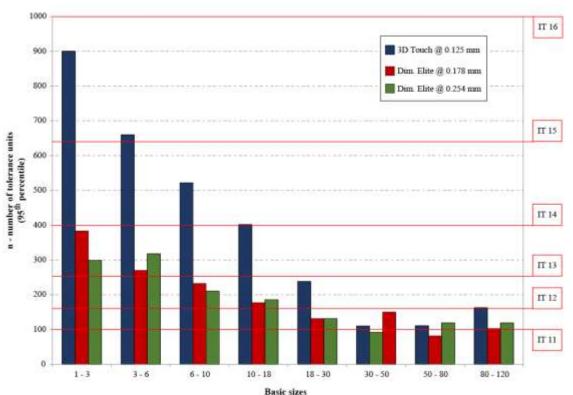
### POLITECNICO DI TORINO

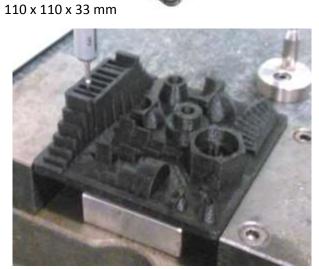
CL2

CLI

**Overall dimensions** 







CCI

SP4

SP3

Inspection by CMM

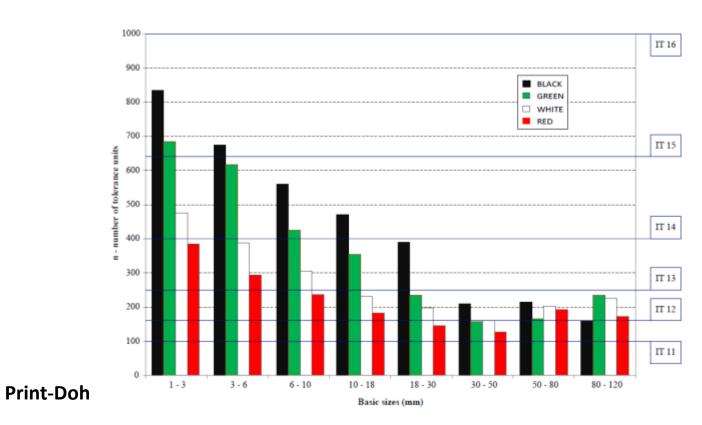




Fluo

## Characterization of 3D printers

in COMAU within the Specializing Master in Industrial Automation



Ghost



Metallica

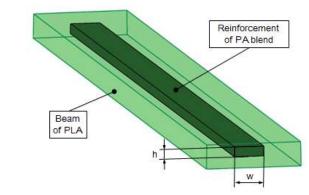






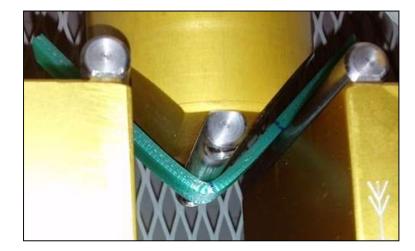
3 extruder heads

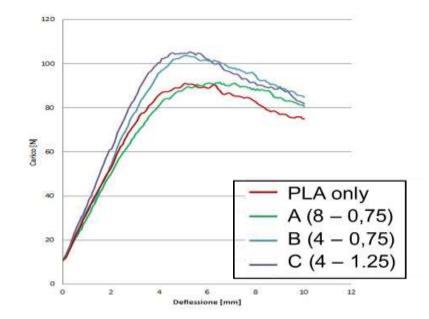
Different strategies for deposition of the graphite filled filament



### Performances of AM polymeric parts with fillers

(Graphene, Carbon fibres, ...)









Additive Manufacturing improves the economic and environmental sustainability:

- Less consumption of raw materials;
- Optimized product efficiency;
- Light-weight components;
- Reduced need for tools and dies;
- Reduced investments and less stocks;
- Supply chain efficiency and new models of retail (Simplified chains and reduced delivery times)

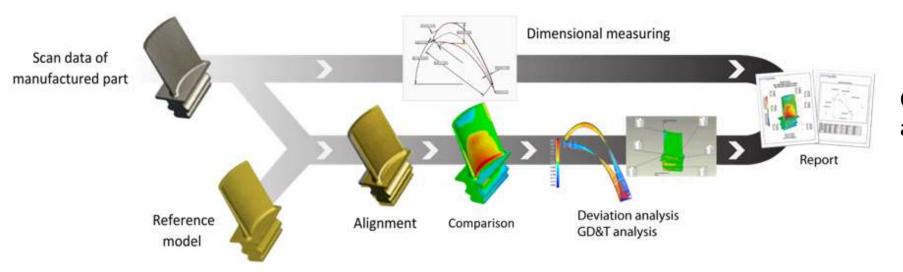
## Sustainability







# REVERSE ENGINEERING



Computer Aided Inspection (CAI) and Reverse Engineering (RE)

When a part exists but not the drawing the CAD model can be generated using data from 3D-digitising (non-contact scanner system) and the RE methodology





INSTITUTIONAL WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF BUSINESSES **RESEARCH EDUCATION** THE DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE IS ONE OF THE MAJOR FOCUSES AND AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE CENTER IAM@POLITO





Since 1994 Layer Manufacturing is taught at the Politecnico di Torino within the course of Computer-aided production (CAP) of the MSc. Course in Mechanical Engineering and MSc. Management Engineering, Manufacturing track









Master's Degree Programs in Mechanical Engineering / Materials CAREER: ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

Progettazione per la fabbricazione additiva / Design for Additive Manufacturing (10 CFU) Tecniche di fabbricazione additiva / Technologies for Additive Manufacturing (10 CFU) Materiali per fabbricazione additiva / Materials for Additive Manufacturing (8 CFU)



## Specializing Master in ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING



**Objective:** create a new generation of high-level specialists in the Additive manufacturing process field.

**Foreseen professional figures:** Technical Leaders, Project Managers, Industrial Operational Leaders, Mechanical Designers, Software Designers and Spare Parts Managers.

These figures will integrate technical and managerial expertise for the use and management of Additive Manufacturing.

The Master Course offers the unique opportunity of being trained in an international environment with demonstrated mature working experience in advanced projects.





Education

**IRIS** 

# Fondimpresa

### Inside training on the ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING



SRSED Skill

It promotes continuous training and redistributes to Companies the resources dedicated, by law, to training.



TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE DIGITAL INNOVATION HUB AND BUSINESSES:

- BUSINESS ADVICE
- ACCESS AND USE OF INFRASTRUCTURE
- BUSINESS NETWORK PROJECTS
- PILOT LINE FOR BUSINESS CASE

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER «INDUSTRY-FUNDED ACADEMIC INVENTIONS BOOST INNOVATION» NATURE COMMENT, BRIAN D. WRIGH ET AL.

The dissemination of knowledge is one of the major focuses and an integral part of the Center IAM@PoliTo







## Turin Additive Lab - TAL

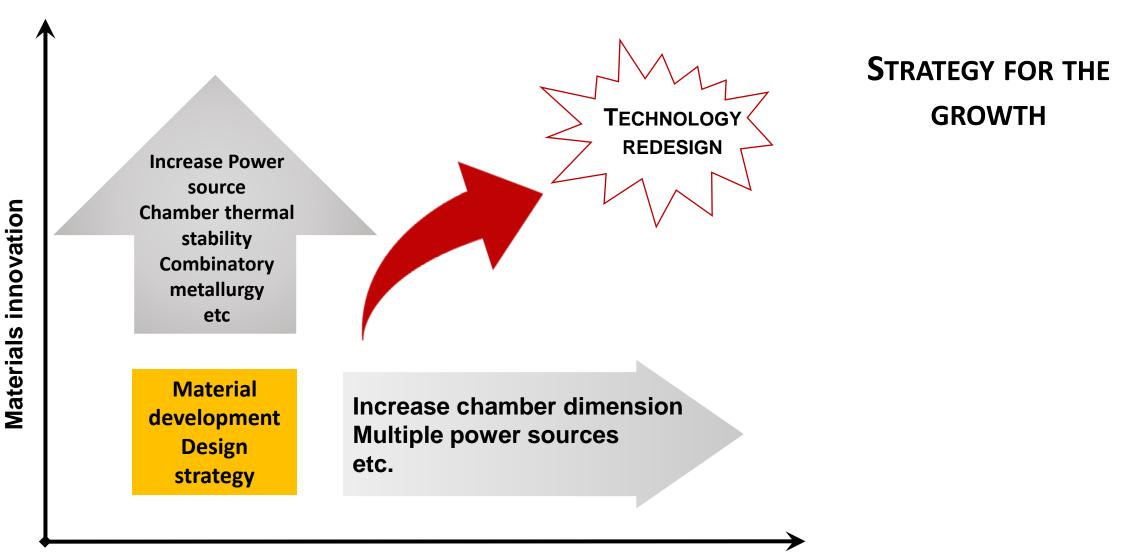
Together with the Politecnico di Torino, Avio Aero has created the TAL - Turin Additive Laboratory - a joint lab created to collaborate on strategic research topics for the aviation industry, such as identifying new materials for this production technology.



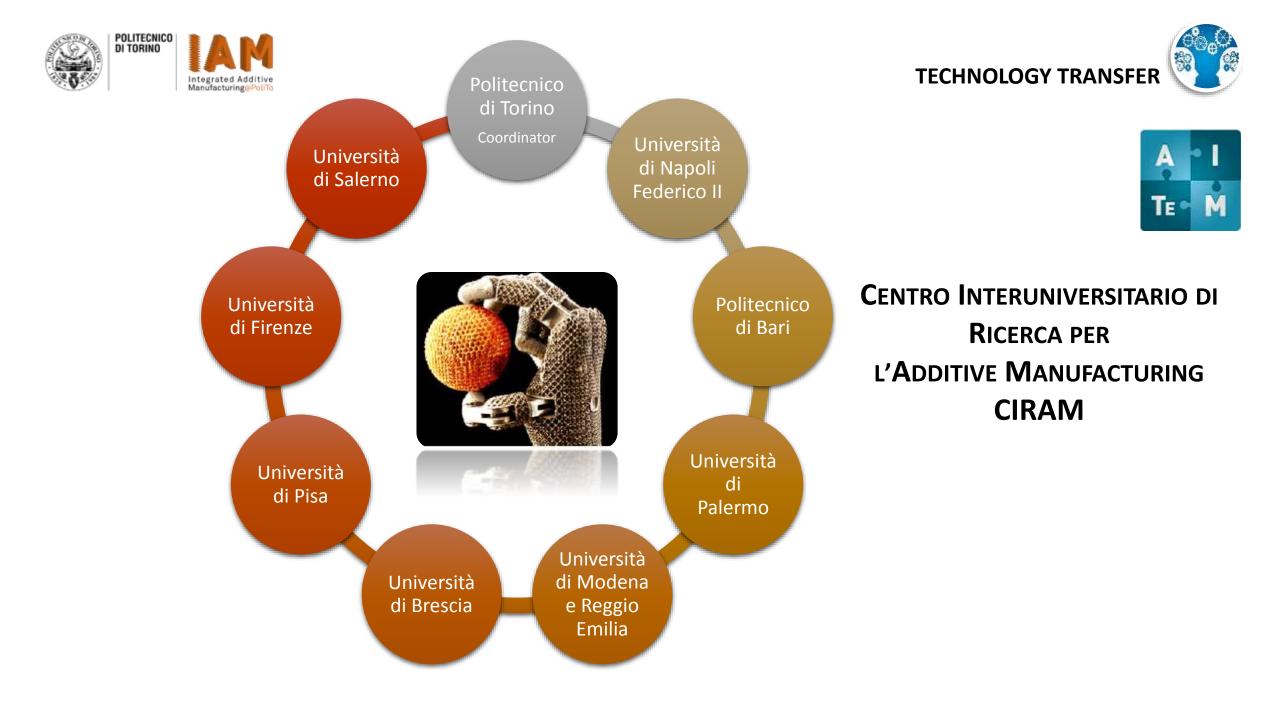
10% of the machine time of the EOSINT M400 (EOS GmbH) for research activities of the PoliTo







#### **Component dimension**







### CARNEGIE MEETING G7 TORINO, 29 SEPTEMBER 2017







INAUGURAL LECTURE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC SERGIO MATTARELLA AT THE OPENING OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018 OF THE POLITECNICO DI TORINO 7 NOVEMBER 2017

> Castle of Valentino produced by laser powder bed fusion technology Machine: EOSINT M270 Dual Mode Material: AlSi10Mg alloy Realized by IIT@PoliTo & DIGEP







