

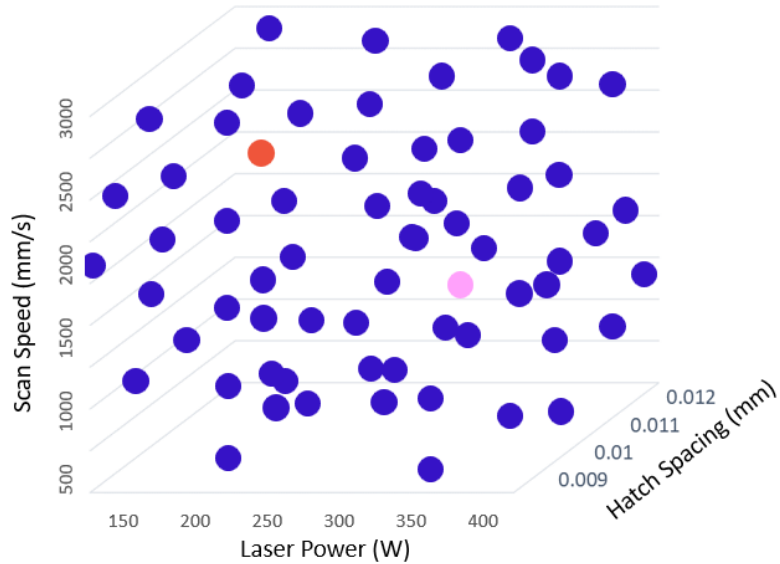
Applying Machine Learning to Enable Effective Additive Manufacturing Process Qualification/Re-Qualification

Goal A:

- Average UTS of at least 172,000psi
- Average Yield of at least 166,500psi
- Average Elongation of at least 19%
- Average ROA of at least 53%

Goal B:

- Minimize build time, while also achieving:
 - Average UTS of at least 167,000psi
 - Average Yield of at least 163,000psi
 - Average Elongation of at least 10%
 - Average ROA of at least 20%



- Training data for ML approach
- Parameter Set A – Optimized for **Performance**
- Parameter Set B – Balance **Performance** with **Throughput**

The illustration demonstrates the machine learning approach that will be used on the project to leverage training data to develop parameter sets.

PROBLEM

Additive manufacturing (AM) machines and materials qualification are major barriers to broad AM adoption. Generating the requisite data and models requires significant resources to produce statistically significant data. This qualification process requires generating test coupons under a controlled process and testing and analysis of the resulting data. These processes are then “frozen” with no changes to key process variables allowed. There is no standard-based guidance for what is required when a change to the process is needed. This greatly inhibits the agility of AM processes to respond to changes in the technology or supply base, allowing only one path to implement change to a qualified process — a total requalification, which may cost more than \$3M per machine / material combination and take several years.

OBJECTIVE

This project will demonstrate an approach to AM allowables and delta qualifications that leverages AM’s digital nature with machine learning (ML). ML has successfully demonstrated effectiveness across other industries for its flexibility and capacity to withstand AM process changes (e.g. changing AM material or machine), making this approach ideal for long-term sustainment.



AMERICA MAKES
TECHNOLOGY
DEVELOPMENT
ROADMAP

This project aligns to:



PROCESS

ASTM PROCESS
CATEGORY
Powder Bed Fusion

EQUIPMENT
EOS M400-1

MATERIAL
Ti-6Al-4V

TECHNICAL APPROACH

Senvol will complete three significant tasks: generating data, analyzing the data using the ML approach, and conducting validation builds to confirm equivalency to achieve a minimum equivalence to the Joint Metal Additive Definition Database (JMADD) program material baseline. Project training data will be generated through two separate builds on an EOS M400-1 machine, followed by mechanical testing of the specimens. Once data is collected, Senvol will use its ML software to quantify the relationship between machine parameters and mechanical performance to calculate machine learning allowables. Specifically, Senvol will develop one machine parameter set for the EOS M400-1 that will meet all baseline JMADD mechanical performance requirements and calculate the B-Basis machine learning allowable for each mechanical property target using the model generated by the machine learning software. Lastly, the Senvol team will create additional builds on the EOS M400-1 using the machine parameters developed in the previous task to evaluate the mechanical results of those builds using the AMS 7032, National Institute for Aviation Research (NIAR), and National Center for Advanced Materials Performance (NCAMP) qualification approaches to determine equivalence to the baseline JMADD data set.

PROJECT START DATE

October 2023

EXPECTED END DATE

July 2025

EXPECTED DELIVERABLES

- Conventional test matrix and test plan
- Cite standards and material/process specifications used on project
- Powder reuse strategy
- Statistically-based mechanical property curve (B-basis)
- Final report

FUNDING

\$1,159,666 total project budget

(\$699,986 public funding/\$459,681 private funding)

PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

Project Principal:

Senvol

Other Project Participants:

3Degrees

AoZora Additive

ATI

Battelle

Boeing

Element

National Institute for Aviation Research (NIAR)

Pilgrim Consulting

Public Participants:

U.S. Department of Defense