Manufatura Aditiva na transformação digital uma estratégia a cumprir



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By Microsoft Teams





AM landscape (hardware, software, materials, post-processing



Source: AMFG, 2019

number of polymer and metal AM systems manufacturers



Polymer AM manufacturers

Metal AM manufacturers

Source: AMFG, 2019

Sales evolution of materials and money spent in AM production



Sales of materials for polymer powder bed fusion. Figures are in millions of dollars. Source: Wohlers Report 2019.



Money spent annually on part production using AM. Figures are in millions of dollars. Source: Wohlers Report 2020

AM: opportunities, key industries and limitations

AM is being recognized across different industries

Opportunities for AM:

decline of some traditional manufacturing sectors environment sustainable products an production methods innovative products and production lines/flux customization global economy centered in the individual

3 key industries: Automotive, Aerospace, Medical

Automotive: new products to market quickly and in a cost effective way Aerospace: very complex and high performance products Medical: easy of converting 3D medical imaging data; customization

AM limitations:

education/training speed accuracy materials properties business implications received limited attention

Liquid-based rapid manufacturing techniques

. Starting material is a liquid

. About a dozen rapid manufacturing technologies are in this category, examples of commercial solutions:



Stereolithography (SL) Solid ground curing (SGC) Polyjet Droplet deposition manufacturing (DDM) _ Robocasting or Direct Ink Writing (DIW)

Polymerization









Solid-based rapid manufacturing techniques

. Starting material is a solid

. Solid-based RP systems include the following processes:

Laminated object manufacturing (LOM)



Fused deposition modeling (FDM/FFF)





Powder-based rapid manufacturing techniques



. Starting material is a powder . Powder-based RP systems include the following:

Selective laser sintering (SLS)

Selective laser melting (SLM)

(Simoldes Aços)

Electron Beam Melting (EBM)

Three dimensional printing (3DP)



Food and Corals by R3D: student projects









Goals:

- Introduction to AM
- Materials Science for Design Students: characterization and properties



Cork by 3DP





Homogeneous surface and dispersion



After binder deposition



After the deposition of a new layer of cork powder



Cork by FFF



A biodegradable composite







Glass by H-R3D

Goals:

- Equipment for Glass AM
- Glass formulations











Glass Studio







Metal parts for injection moulds by SLS/SLM



DSC of PA12

BET of powder maraging stell

1



Visual aspects of samples after debinding and vacum sintering process: a) 20wt.% binder, b) 10wt.% binder and c) 4 wt.% binder (26%vol.)





After sintering (N₂ atmosphere)





Metal parts for injection moulds by SLS/SLM

Direct SLM



Renishaw AM 500Q maraging steel processsing



After SLM processing: a) before powder removal, b) after powder removal.





Bioactive glass scaffolds by 3DP, FFF and R3D



L.S.O. Pires et al., Int J Adv Manuf Technol, 98 (9-12), pp: 2665-2676, **2018** (https://doi.org/10.1007/s00170-018-2369-z) L.S.O. Pires et al., J Therm Anal Calorim, 134 (3) pp: 2115-2125, **2018** (https://doi.org/10.1007/s10973-018-7307-7)

Bioactive glass scaffolds by 3DP, FFF and R3D



Bioactive glass scaffolds by 3DP, FFF and R3D

Hydroxyapatite filaments for scaffolds Matrix: PLA (20%wt)



gel structures by R3D







Project with Compass group (Professor João Mano)



Goals

- Exploring 3DP as an alternative technology for ceramic production.
- Reducing manufacturing time
- New markets
- Manufacturing of parts with complex geometries (that are not possible to obtain through conventional manufacturing techniques).









3D Printed tests with different binders



Binder 4

Binder 5



Table 1 Composition of binder formulations

-	Material	Binder 1	Binder 2	Binder 3	Binder 4	Binder 5
		(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)
	Sucrose	15	15	15	15	15
	Glycerol	2	4	4	8	8
	Ethanol	2	2	4	4	8















Heat treatment



CTCV





- Powder selection
- Powder distribution
- Flowability
- Contact Angle
- Binders
- Printer parameters













Goals

- Exploring R3D as an alternative technology for ceramic production.
- Developing industrial ceramic pastes with rheological properties matching R3D requirements
- Reducing manufacturing time
- Rapid Fabrication of 3D products with complex geometries
- New Markets







Speed (mm/s) 10 Pressure (bar) 2 (a) 2.5 (b)

Operating process parameters to manufacturing 3D model: sintered honeycomb structures (a, b) and green honeycomb model with contour (c,d)

costaverde











SEM micrographs on top surface and fracture of green (a, b) and sintered (c,d) model manufacturing with 2.5 bar and 10 mm/s



universidade de aveiro



RoboCer3D

Robocer3D: AM of porcelain products by R3D



- Powder selection
- Powder distribution
- Viscosity
- Printer parameters
- Filament quality













Problems















Add.Additive - add additive manufacturing to Portuguese



Add.Additive: Indirect SLS of porcelain powders







Add.Additive: robocasting of WC

- WC pastes with customized properties based in industrial WC-Co formulations
- Introduction of AM technology
- Post processing steps optimization



Add.Additive: robocasting of WC





AM – it's time to produce!

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