

Design for Additive Manufacturing: **Adding true value to AM**

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Creative Design and
Additive Manufacturing Lab



THE UNIVERSITY OF
AUCKLAND
NEW ZEALAND

A playground to explore and experience AM



Creative Design and
Additive Manufacturing Lab



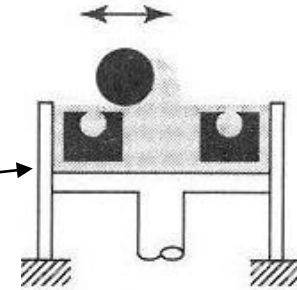
Why is DfAM so important?

- AM is probably the **most expensive manufacturing in the universe**. It is expensive because of its **slow speed** and **high machine hourly running costs**.
- Because of these high costs of AM, we need to **increase value** through better functionality while, at the same time, **minimizing cost**, both of printing and post-processing
- But which aspects of **design** have the **greatest impact** on part cost?

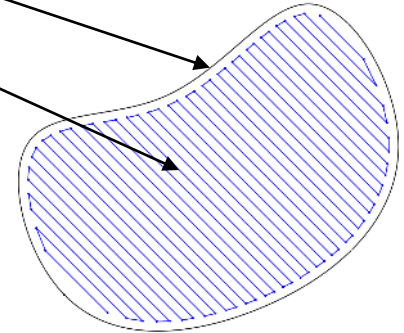
What design factors affect print time?

AM process step	Affected by design
Pre-processing and printing	
Clean the AM system	No
Purge the system of oxygen	No
Preheat the AM system	No
Print the parts	
Spread layer of powder (recoater time)	No
Laser scans the contour lines	Yes
Laser scans the interior hatch patterns	Yes
Remove build platform from machine	No
Recycle powder	No
Post-processing	
Thermal stress relief	Yes
Remove parts from build plate	No
Hot isostatic pressing	No
Remove support structures	Yes
Heat treatment	Yes
Shot-peening, surface machining, etc.	No
Inspection	No

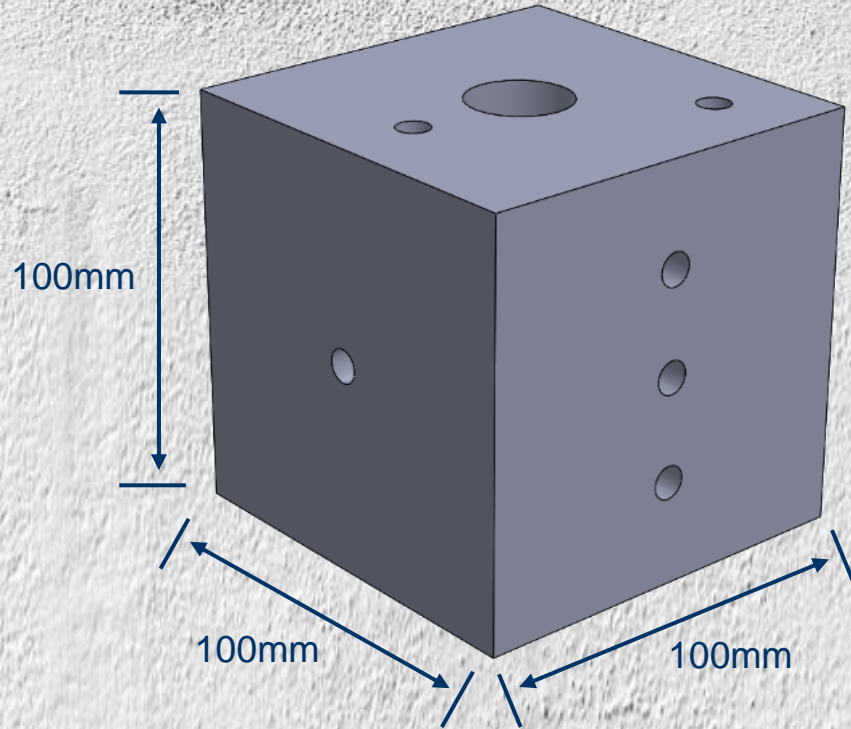
The printing process



If 100mm high
 @ 50 μ layers
 = 2000 layers
 @ 10 sec/layer
 = 5.5 hours

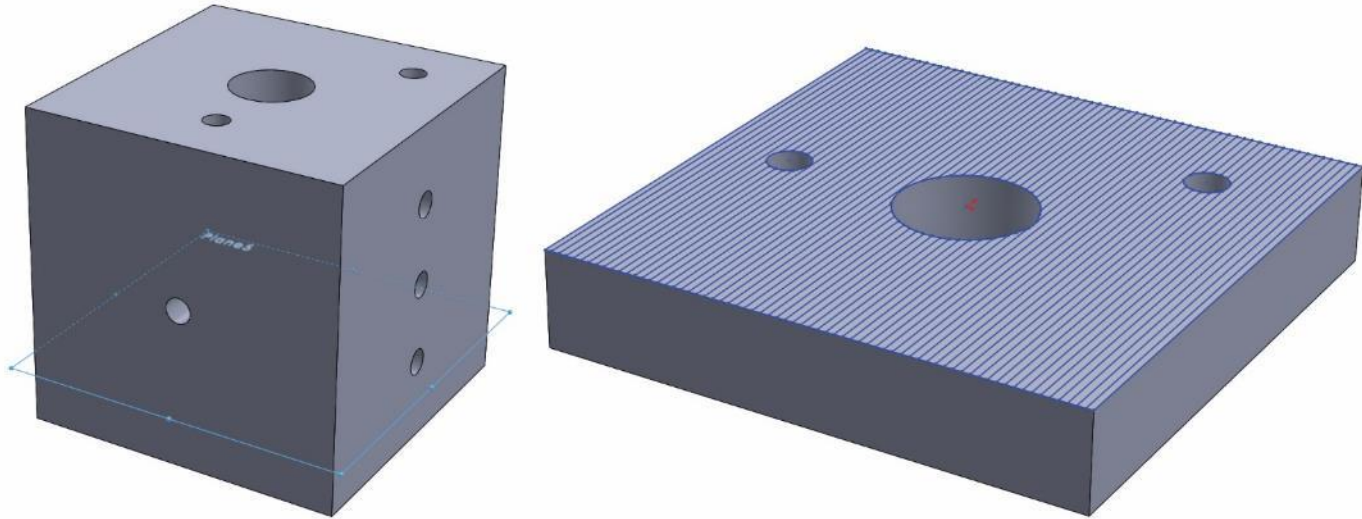


DfAM example: Redesigning a manifold



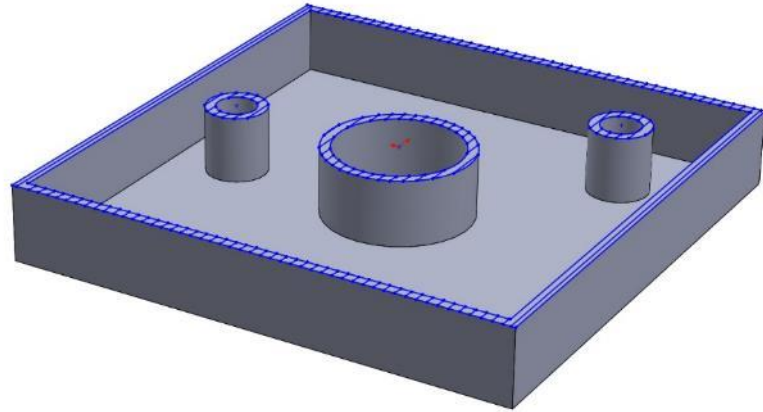
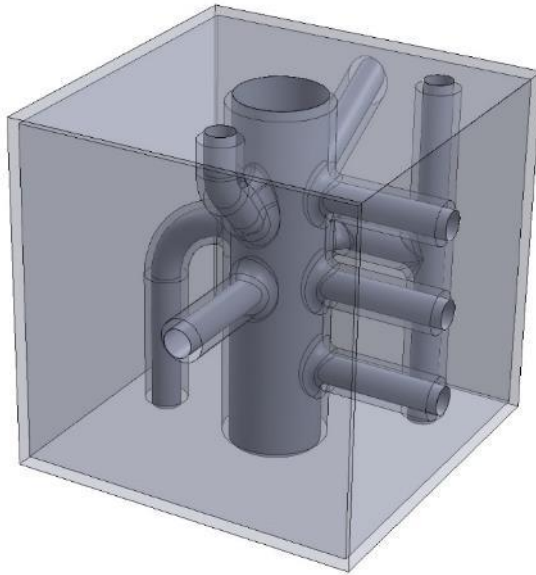
Why DfAM is a necessity not a luxury

Solid block manifold: For 100mm x 100mm x 100mm, with 0.1mm hatch spacing, the laser has to travel over **100m of hatching** for each layer @ 330mm/s = 5 minutes = \$5.421 of machine time per layer (@\$65/hour machine time)



Why DfAM is a necessity not a luxury

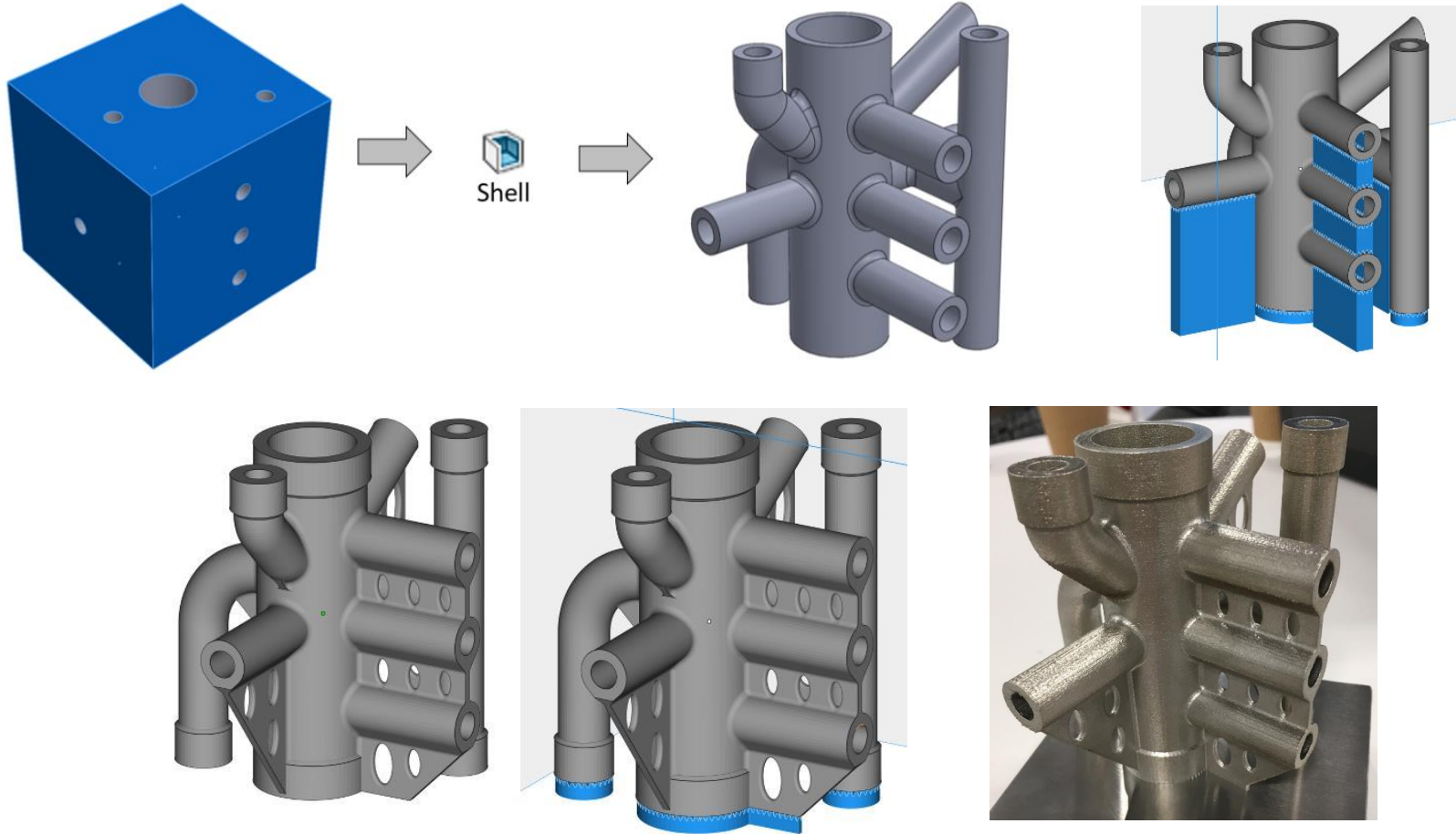
Same design, shelled to 2mm wall thickness, each layer has less than **4.5m of hatching** = 13.6s hatch time = \$0.24 per layer



DfAM in 1 slide

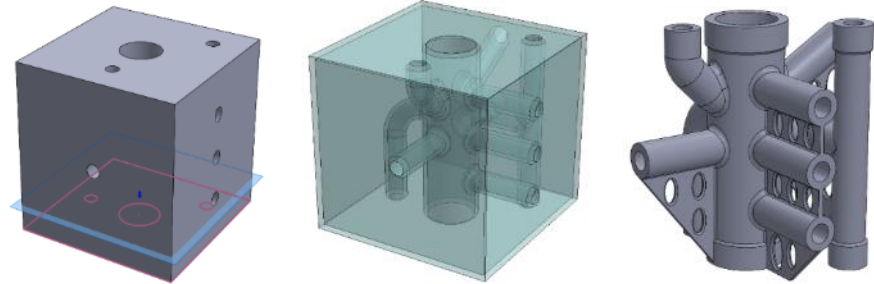
1. **Get rid of material!** Reduce to only those **features that have functionality**.
 - Any unnecessary material just **increases cost**, causes **more residual stress** and therefore **more supports and heat treatment**.
 - **Topology optimisation** and **lattices** can be useful tools for this.
2. Take this opportunity to **improve functionality** (part consolidation?)
3. Now consider the **most appropriate print orientation** depending on what is important to you.
4. Run it through support generation software to see results.
 - **Consider replacing temporary supports with permanent walls**.
 - **Consider changing the angles of features requiring support**.
5. **Fillet** all sharp corners to avoid stress concentrations
6. Reiterate.

Why DfAM is a necessity not a luxury



Why DfAM is a necessity not a luxury

	Solid	Shelled	DfAM
Print times	191 hours	36 hours	19 hours
Material weight	7.411Kg	1.232Kg	0.558Kg
Material cost @ \$70/Kg + 10% waste	\$570.64	\$94.86	\$42.96
Bureau quotes for part in 316L Stainless	\$15,293.82	\$ 3735.12	\$ 1986.25



Myth

Just hit print and you are done.

- **The vast majority of 3D printing entails a large amount of **post-processing**.**
- **This can range from removing support material, to polishing, to machining, to coating, to heat-treating, to colouring, to sanding and painting, etc.**

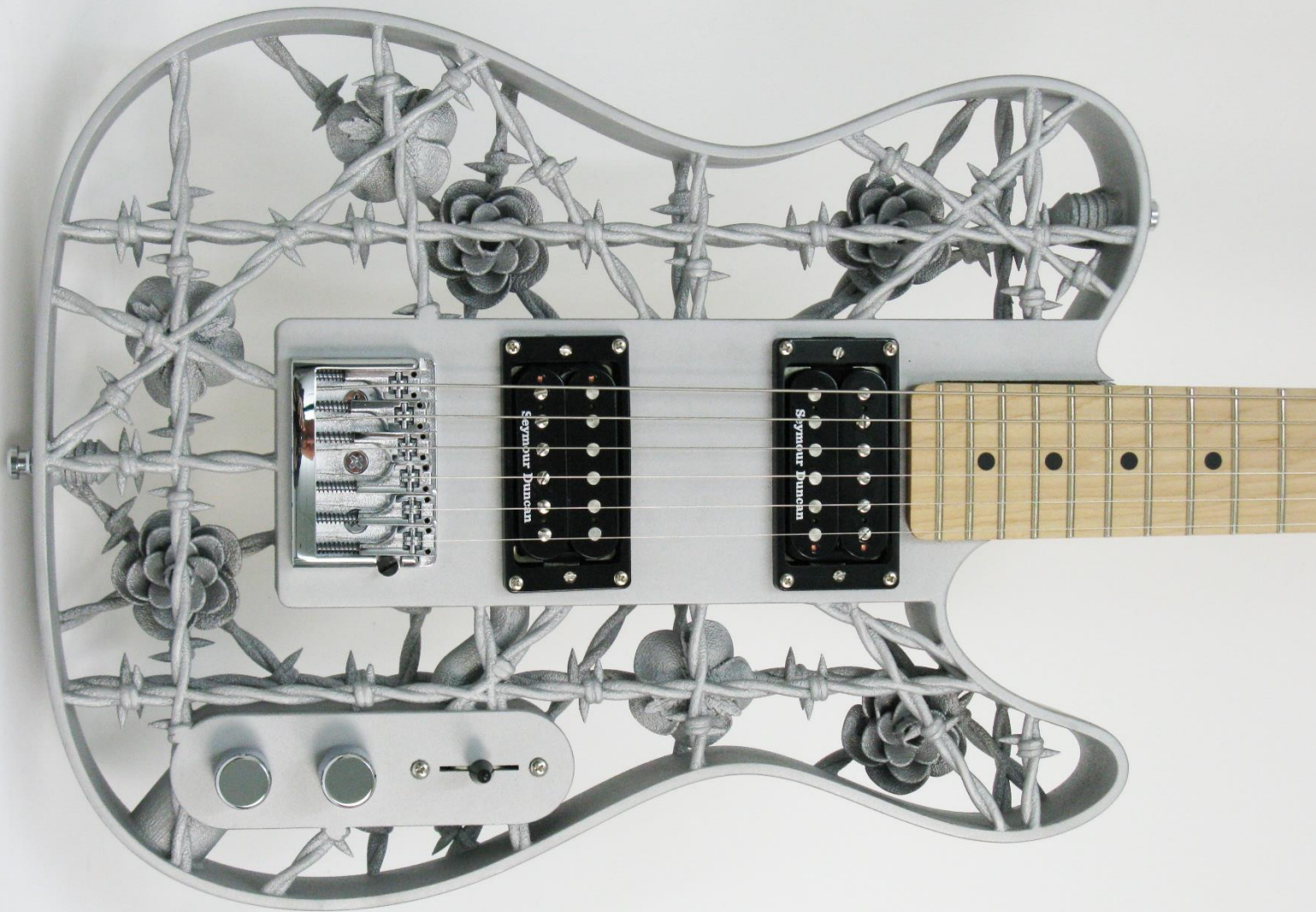
AM post-processing costs

Service providers were asked, in 2017, what percentage of their part costs were attributed to printing vs pre and post-processing.

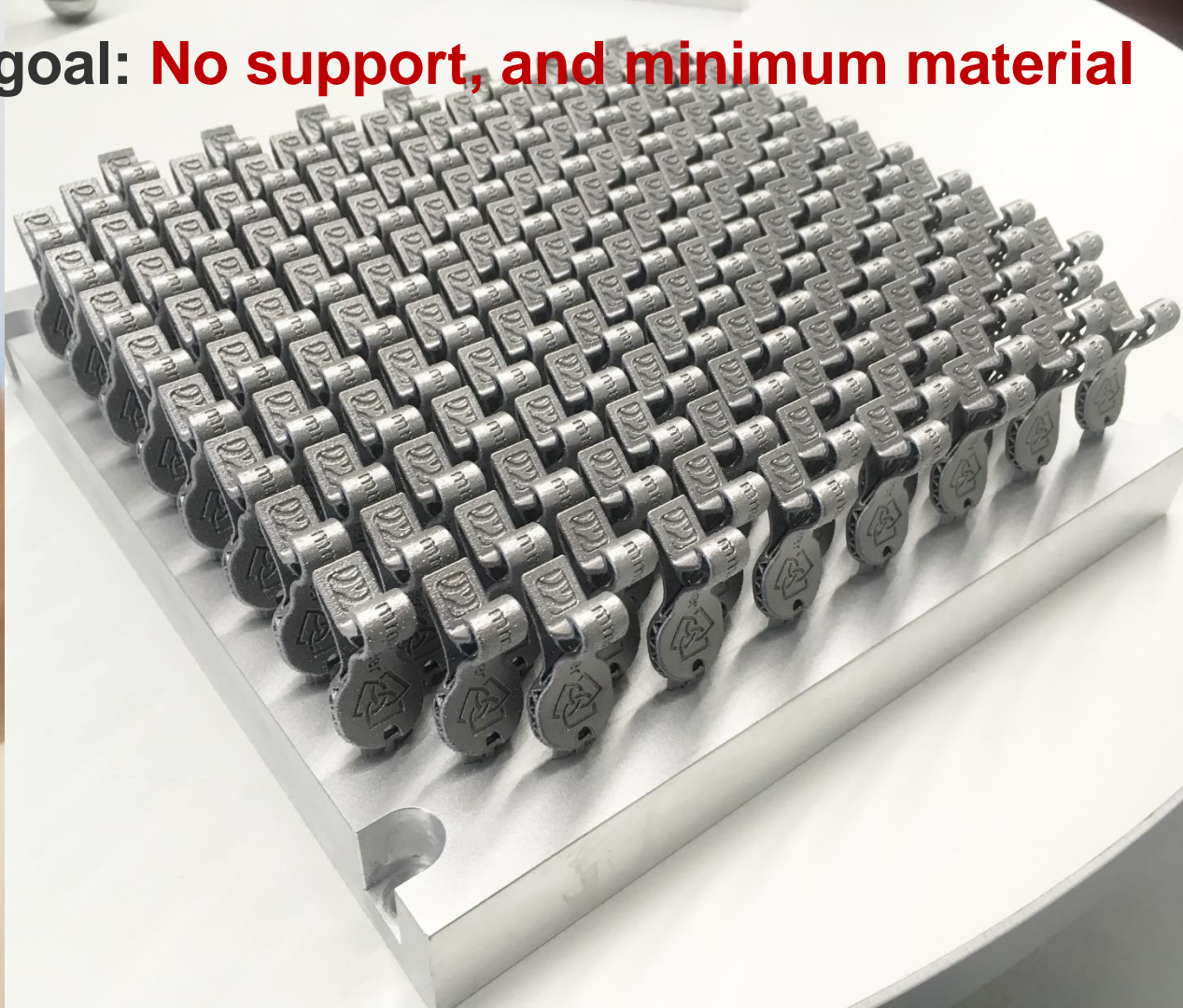
	Metal	Polymer	Both
Pre-processing	13.2%	10.9%	10.2%
Post-processing	31.4%	20.2%	27.0%
Total pre/post	44.6%	31.1%	37.0%
Printing	55.4%	68.9%	63.0%

Designing to minimize post-processing can have a serious consequence on price.

- 2 hours of file preparation in Magics
- 30 minutes of file preparation in EOS Software
- 2 hours of machine preparation
- 9 hours of printing
- 2 hours of machine cleaning & preparation for next build
- 3 hours of stress relief
- 30 hours of cooling
- 15 minutes of bench saw
- 4 days to remove supports
- 4 days of filing, sanding, and shot-peening



The ultimate DfAM goal: **No support, and minimum material**

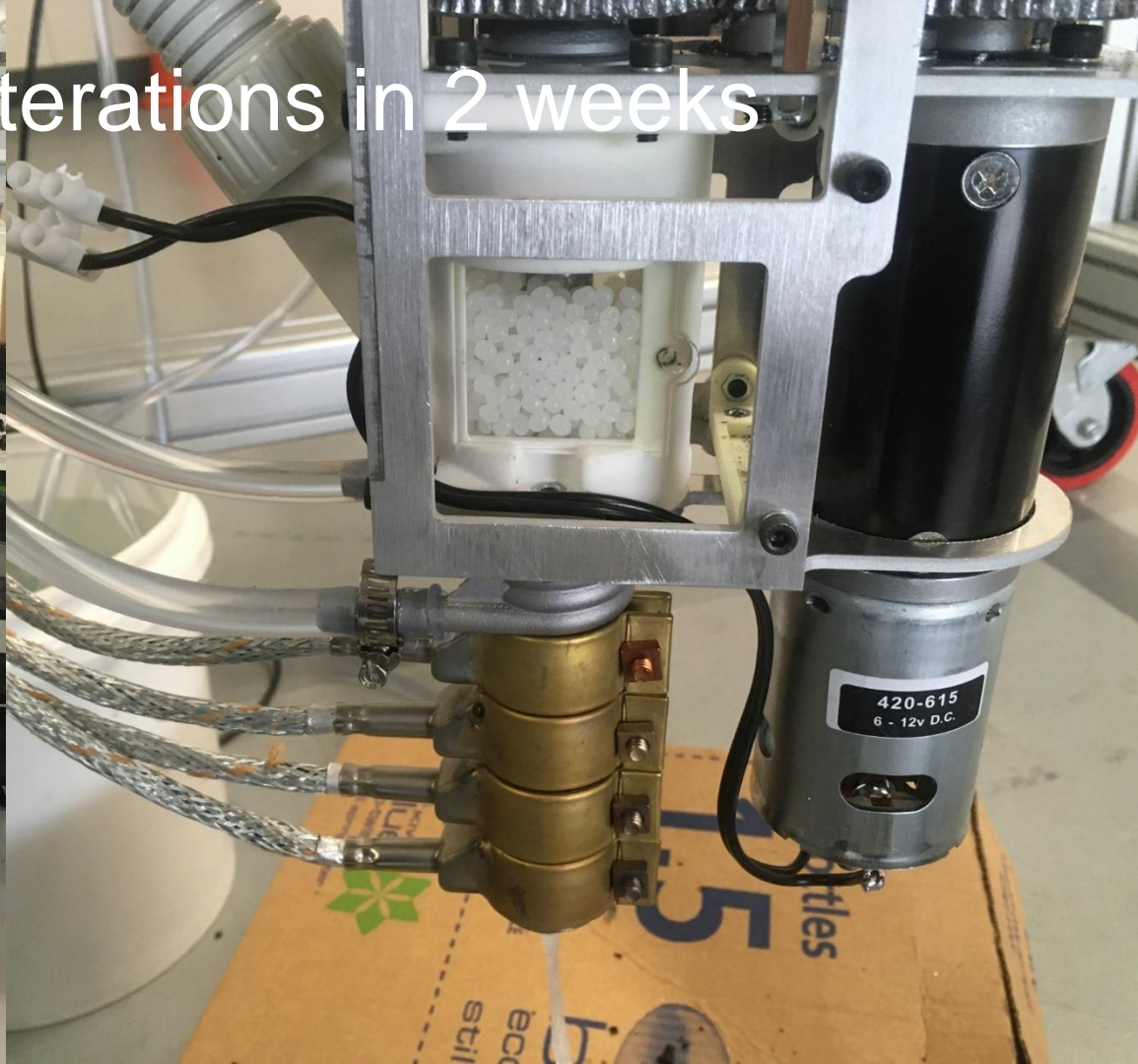


AM is all about adding value

If you are using AM for production **you must add enough value to overcome the high costs** of the technology. This added value might come from:

- Rapid product development
- Light-weighting
- Mass-customisation
- Increased efficiencies
- Etc.

5 design iterations in 2 weeks



4 iterations in 2 weeks from start to working proof of concept





ABOUT US

PRODUCTS

MEDIA COVERAGE

CONTACT



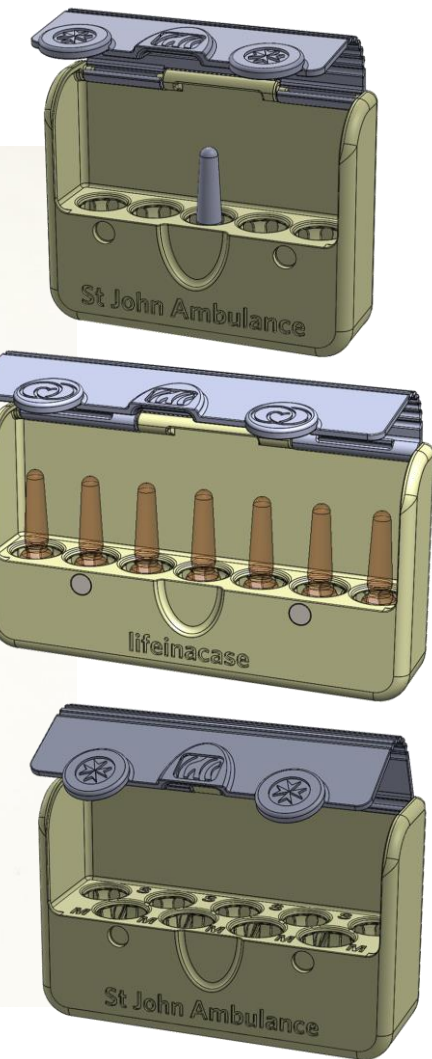
7 iterations in 4 weeks from start to working proof of concept

download (2).ics

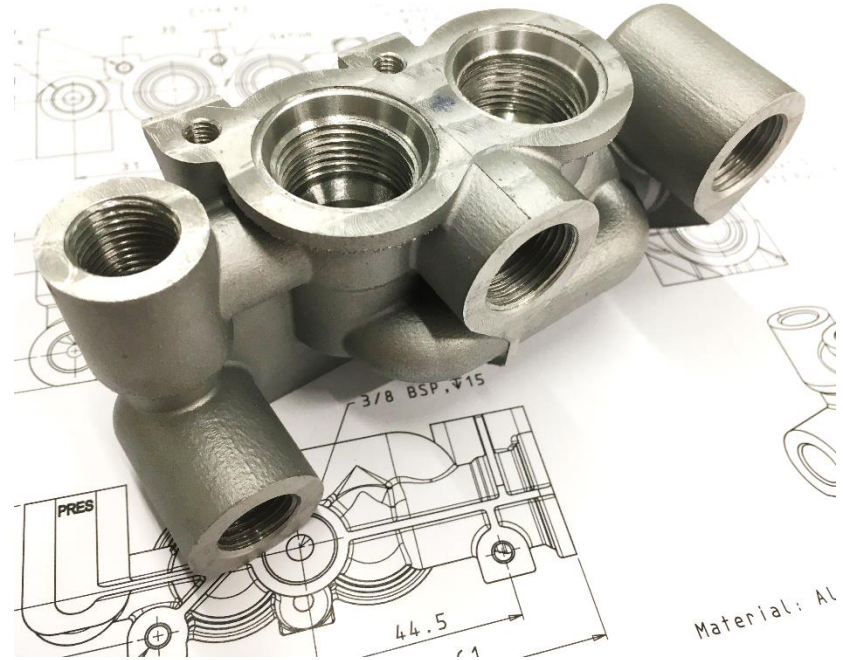
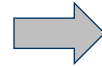
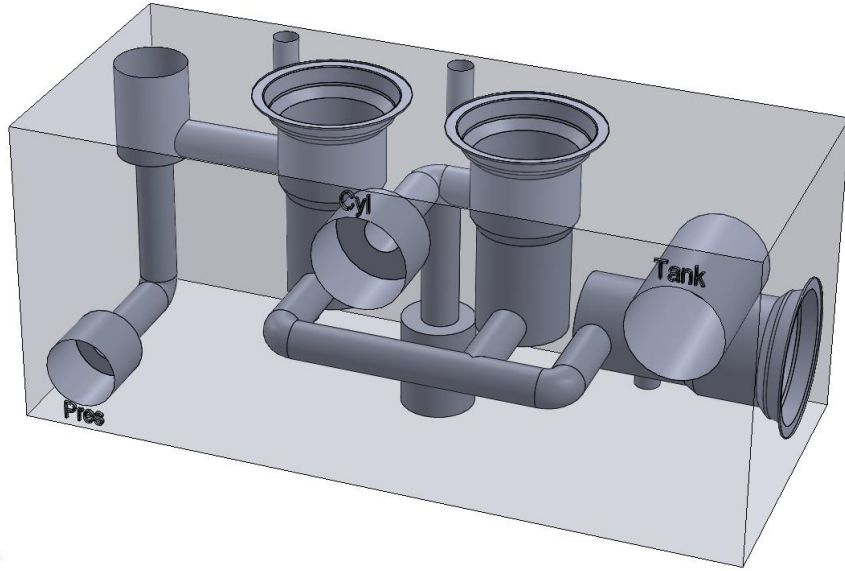
Cast trial 1.cws

Show all

7 design iterations and 100 cases produced
within 3 weeks of project start



Add value: Weight reduction



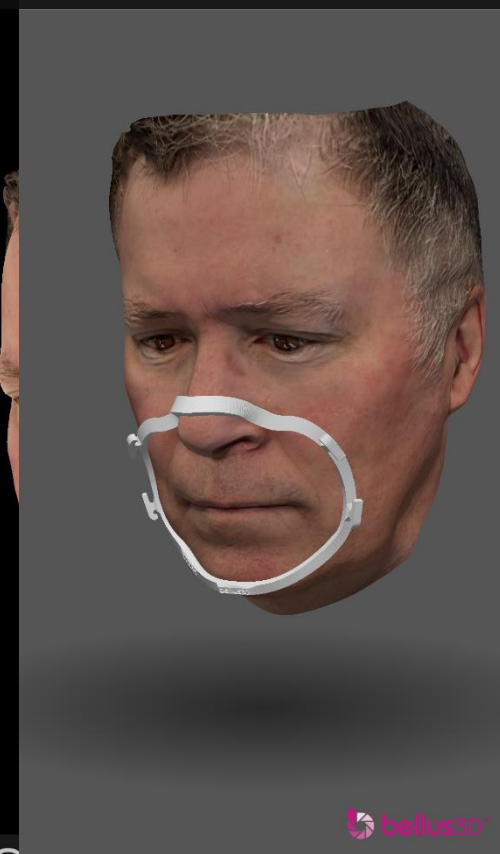
High pressure 600 bar hydraulic manifold with weight reduced by over 65%



**45% weight saving over
machined caliper**



Courtesy of Taylor Grey and Jake Powell



bellus3D



bellus3D

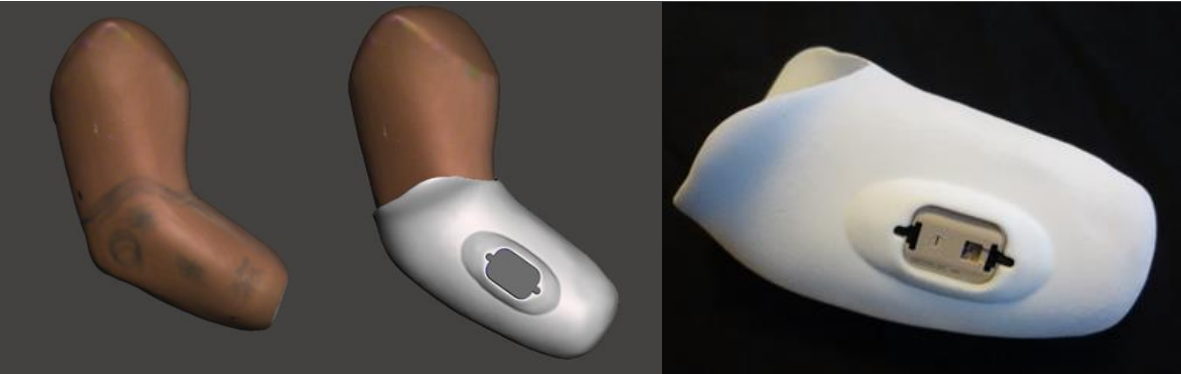
Mass-customisation: medical

The old-fashioned way



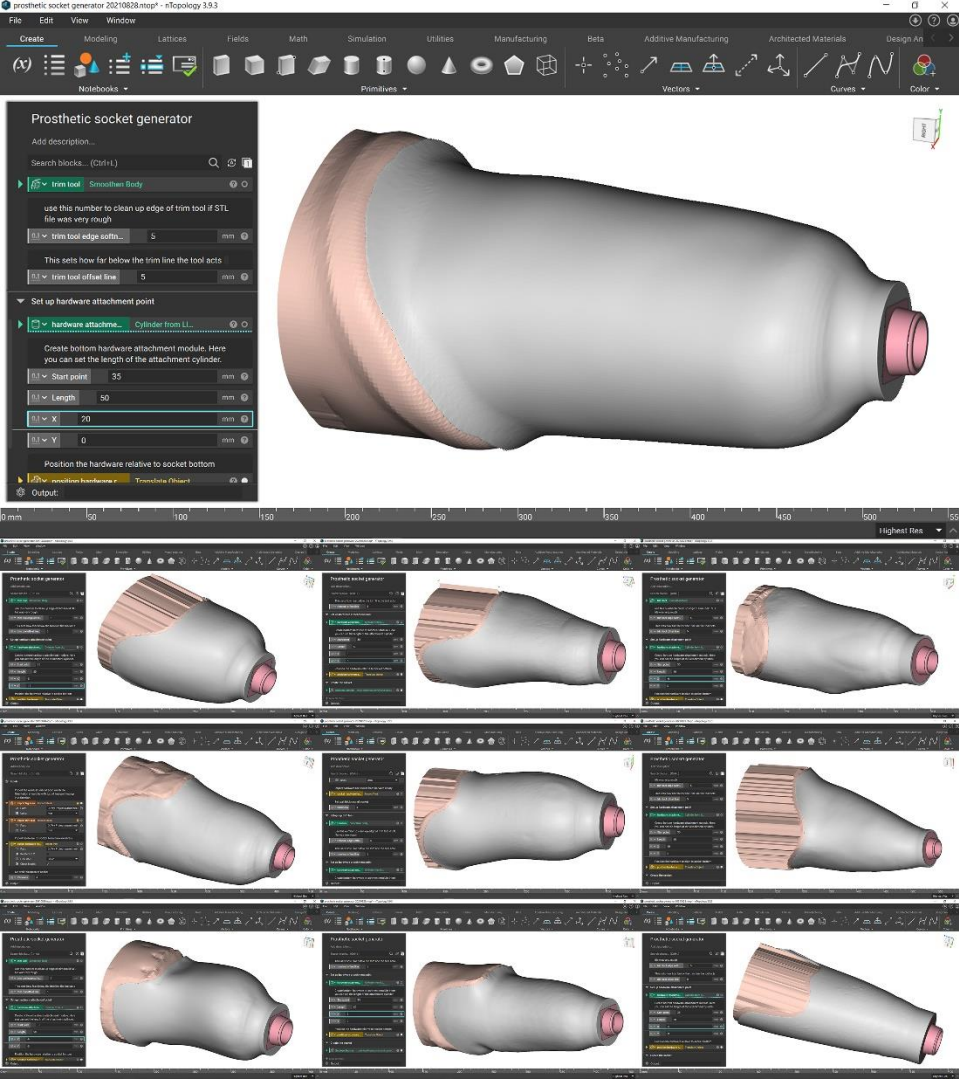
Custom prosthetic 3D
printed for 2 ½ year old
Neya
by Emelie Strömshed at
Lund University

The little bit newer way



A new breed of design automation software

- Over the past few years, we have seen a number of new **design automation software packages**.
- These packages use a relatively novel form of CAD modelling – ‘implicit modelling’ – a light-weight method of **representing complex 3D objects using mathematical functions** to describe solid bodies, making it highly adaptable to **computational design, which is also formulae driven**.
- These packages allow the construction of ‘workflows’ that can be repeatedly used to easily create new instances of a design.
- Examples of these software systems include **nTopology, Gen3D**, etc.



Pressure sensitive and pressure tolerant areas of the TT stump

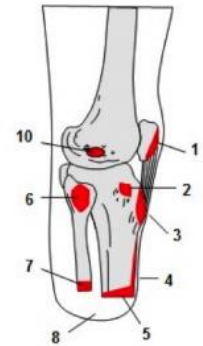
ANTERIOR VIEW



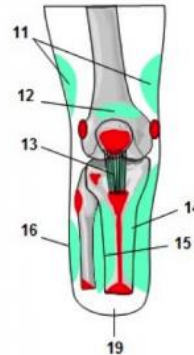
Pressure sensitive

- 1 - PATELLA
- 2 - LATERAL TIBIAL CONDYLE
- 3 - TIBIAL TUBEROSITY
- 4 - TIBIAL CREST
- 5 - ANTERIOR-DISTAL END OF TIBIA
- 6 - FIBULAR HEAD
- 7 - DISTAL END OF FIBULA
- 8 - DISTAL END OF STUMP WITH SURGICAL SUTURE
- 9 - MEDIAL FEMORAL CONDYLE
- 10 - LATERAL FEMORAL CONDYLE

LATERAL VIEW



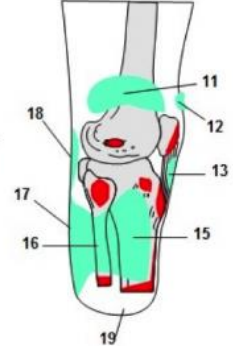
ANTERIOR VIEW



Pressure tolerant

- 11 - SUPRACONDYLAR AREAS
- 12 - SUPRAPATELLAR AREA
- 13 - PATELLAR TENDON
- 14 - MEDIAL FLARE OF TIBIA
- 15 - LATERAL FLARE OF TIBIA
- 16 - LATERAL FLARE OF FIBULA
- 17 - POSTERIOR AREA OF THE STUMP
- 18 - POPLITEAL AREA (GENTLY!)
- 19 - DISTAL END OF STUMP FOR TOTAL CONTACT SOCKET (NO PRESSURE, CONTACT ONLY!)

LATERAL VIEW





prosthetic socket generator II

Add description...

Search blocks... (Ctrl+L)

flare width

0.1 flare width 20mm mm

create and position hardware mount

hardware mount Translate Object

0.1 move X 6mm mm

0.1 move Y 0mm mm

position hardware Translate Object (1)

Finish things off

create the final socket

socket with flare Boolean Subtract

add the hardware mounting point

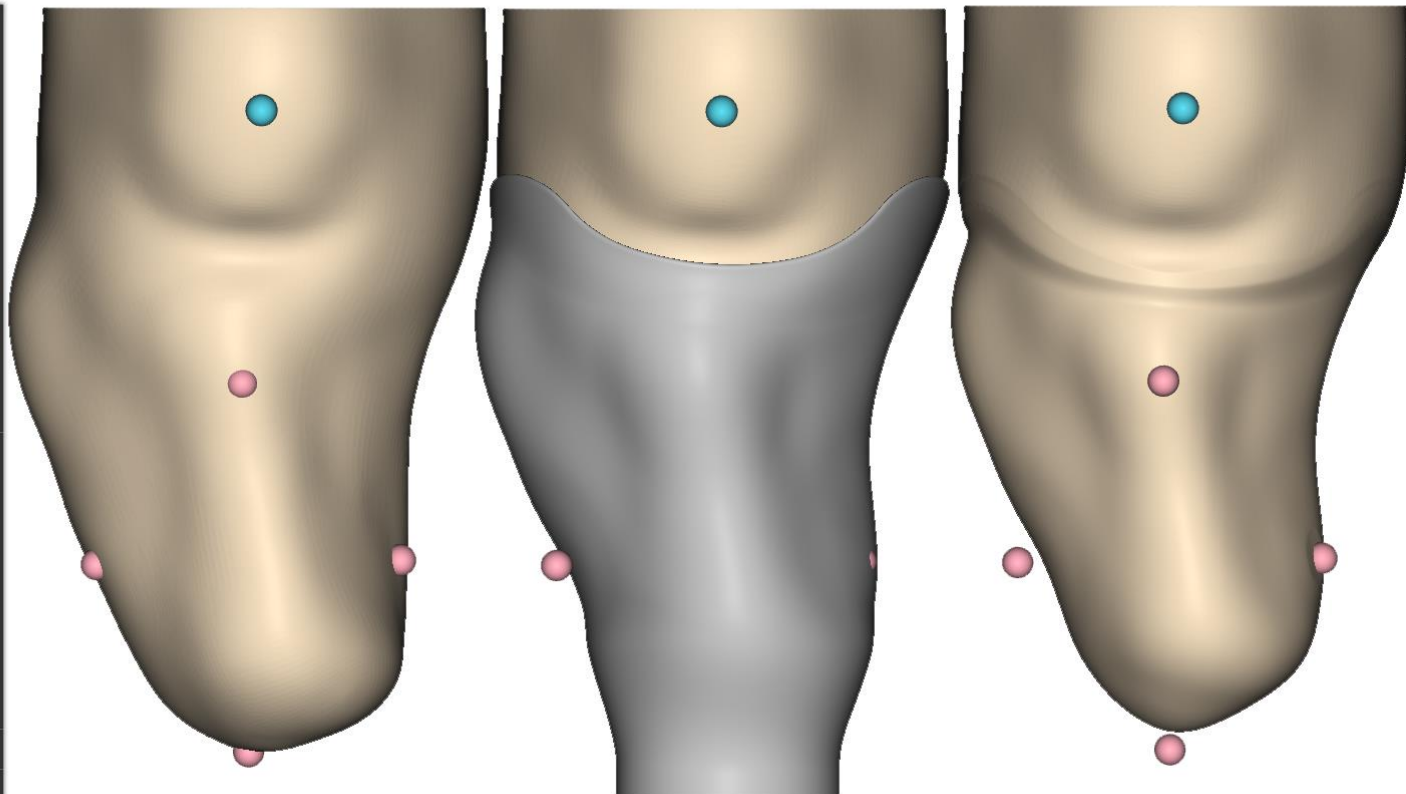
socket with hardwar... Boolean Subtract

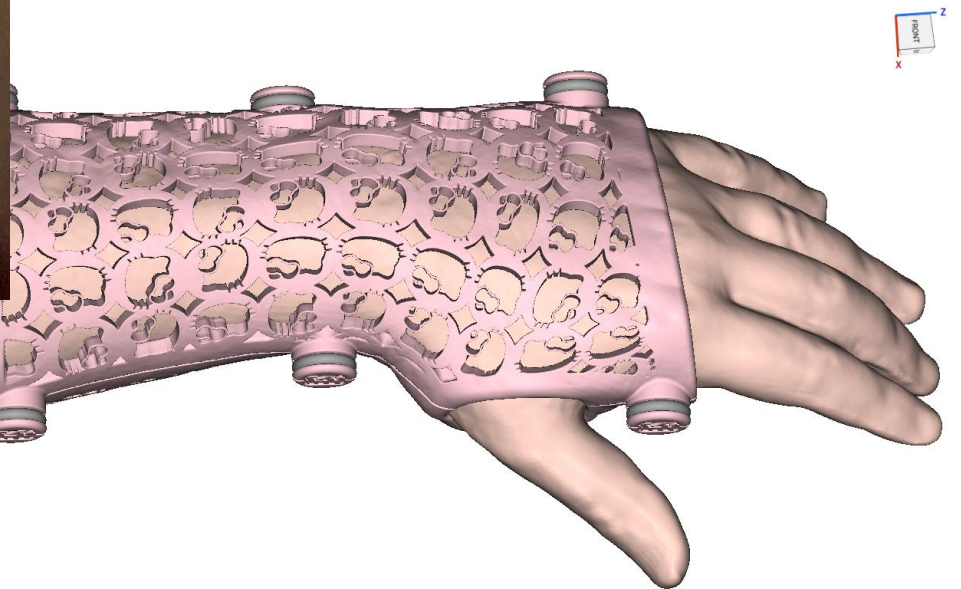
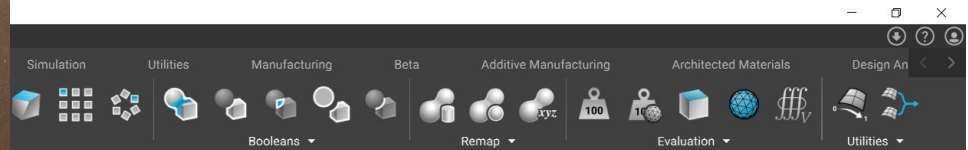
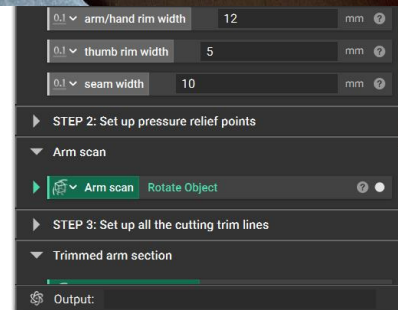
create uncompressed limb in socket

limb in socket Boolean Subtract

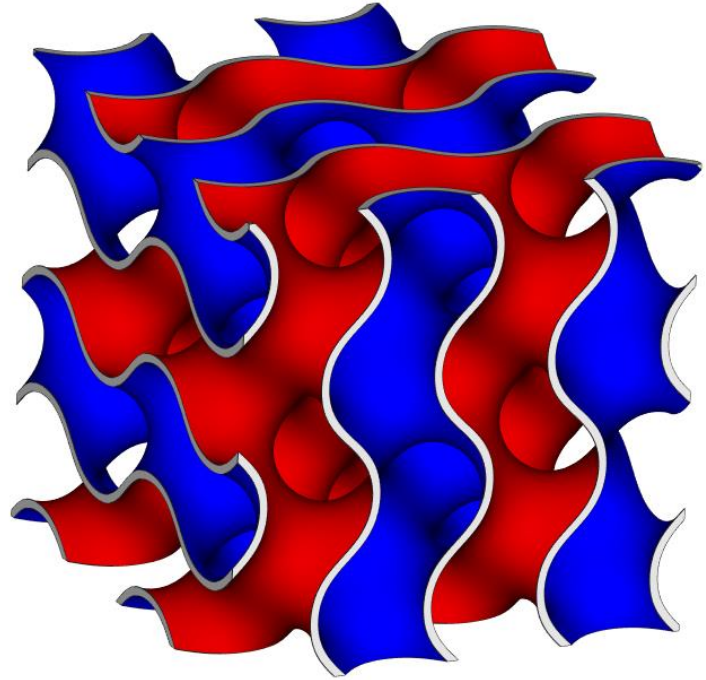
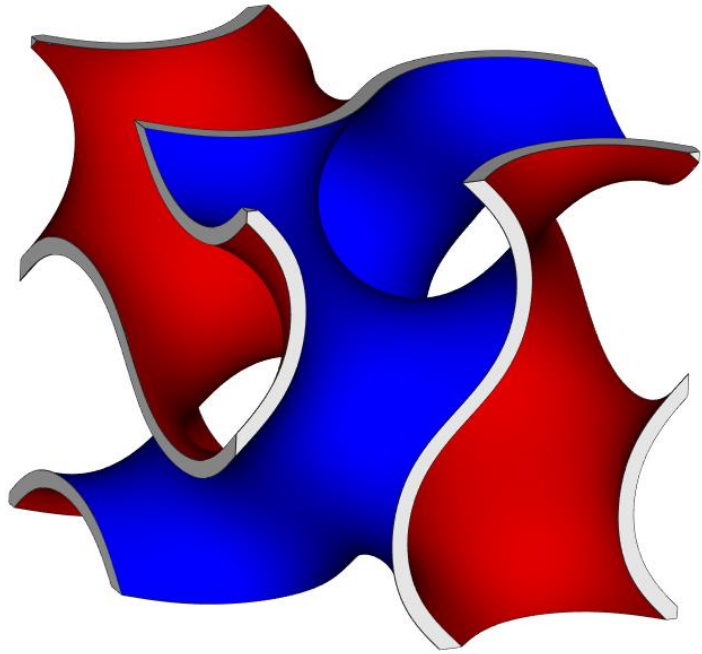
+ New Section

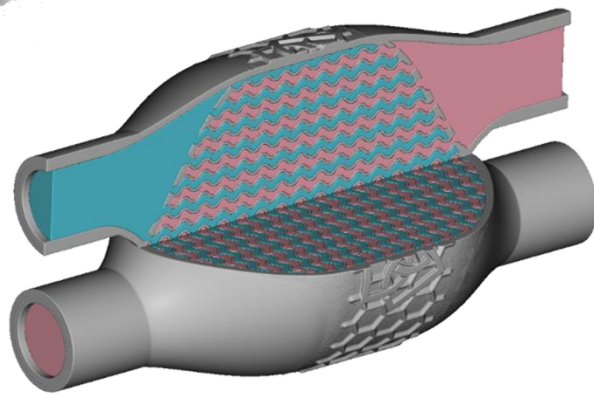
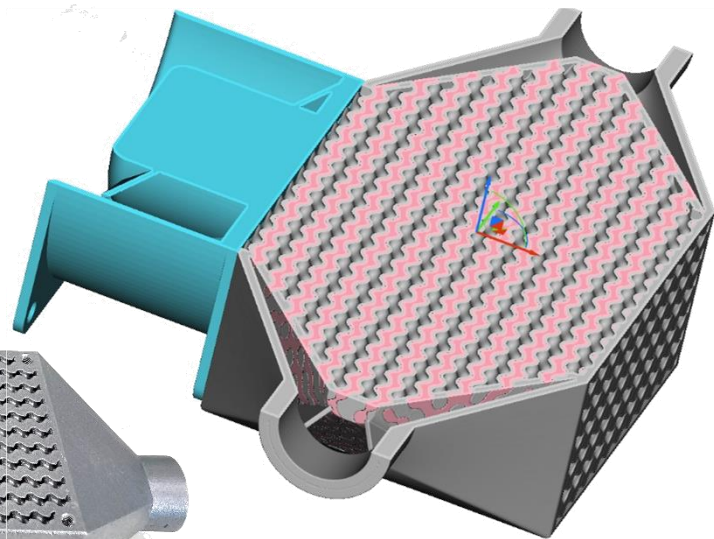
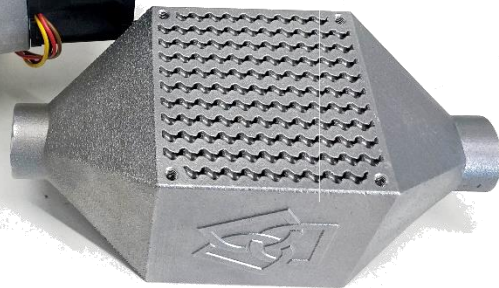
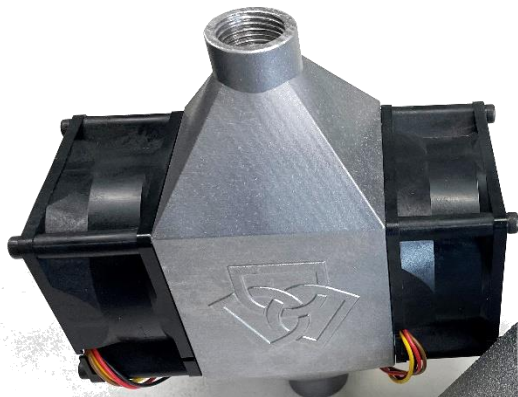
Output:





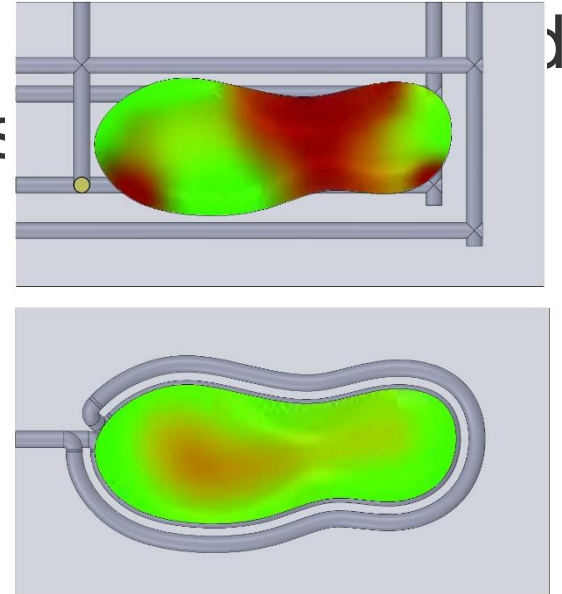
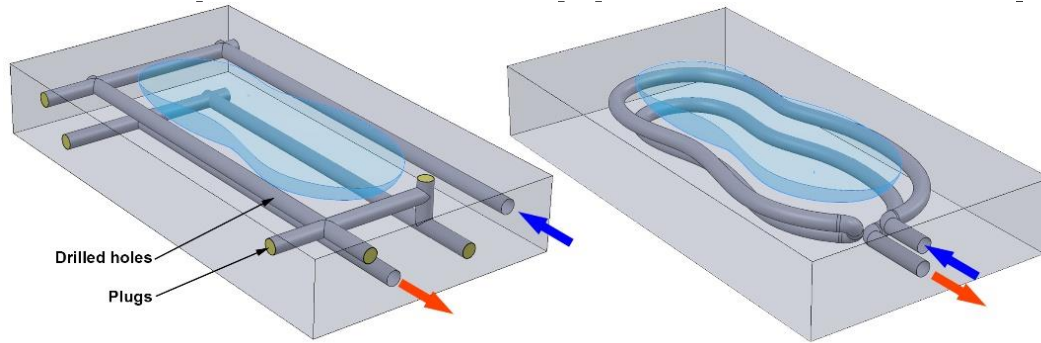
Funky lattice structures and heat exchangers





AM for injection molding

- Because of the complexity allowed by AM, we can print **conformal cooling channels** in injection molding tools.
- This can improve cycle time by



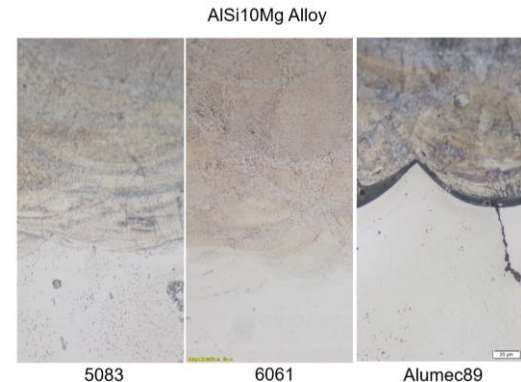
Hybrid AM Tooling

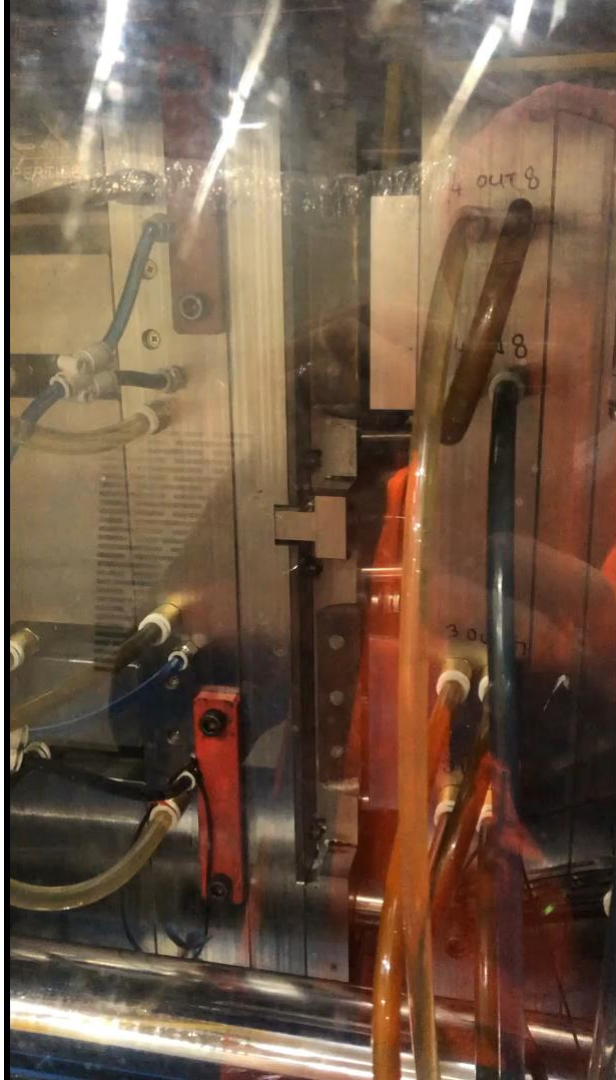
- Our PhD student, Simon Chan, is investigating printing hybrid AM injection molding tools with conformal cooling channels
- Aim is to make AM tools cost-comparable, but with faster cycle times than conventional injection molding tools
- Investigating both aluminium and maraging steel tools



Interesting part of tool, with conformal cooling channels so adds enough value to print

Boring lump of metal so expensive to print

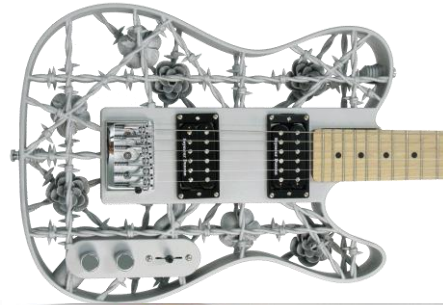




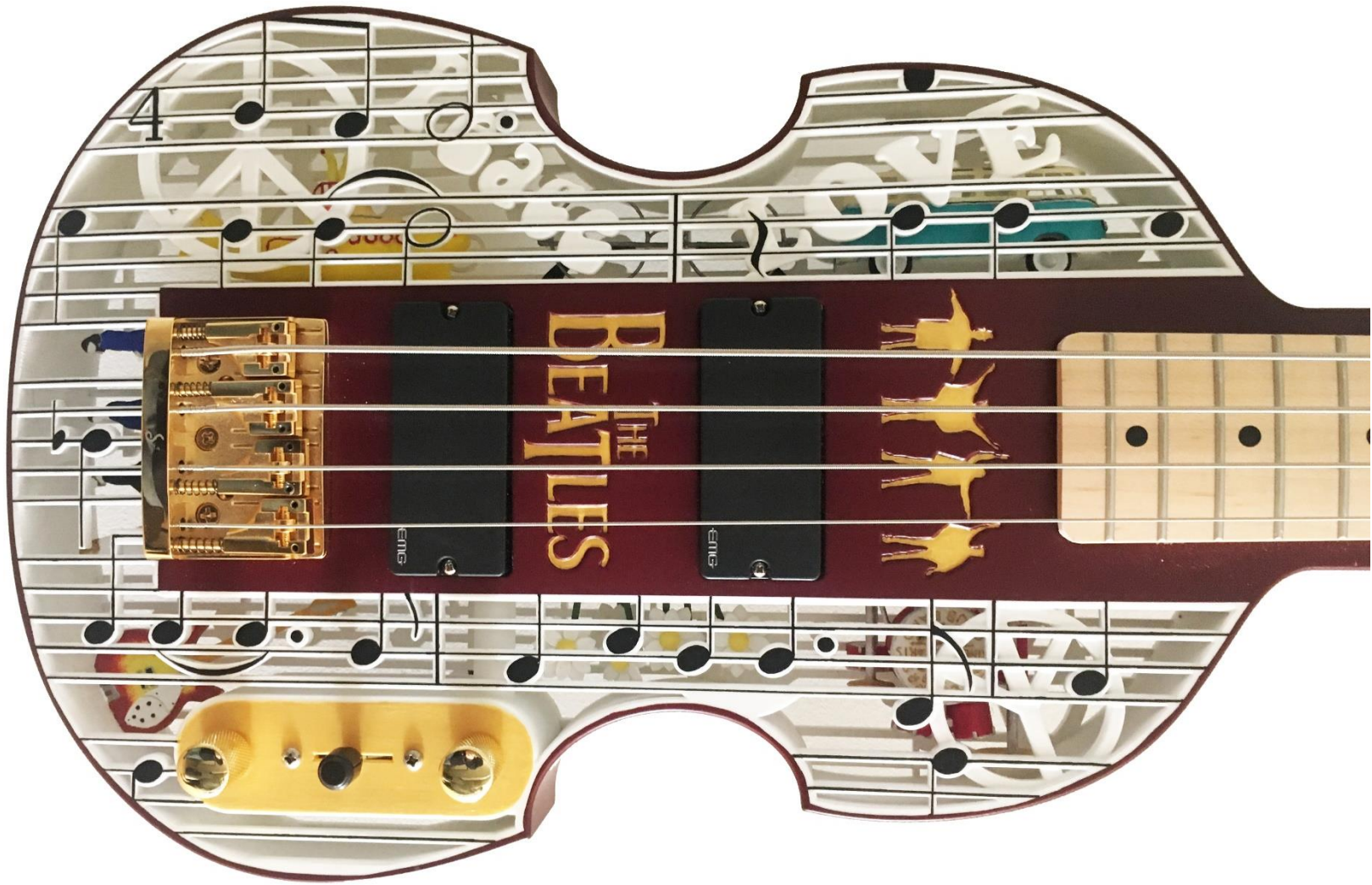
Entrepreneurship can be fun!

- Began as trial of technology in 2011.
- Evolved into side business over the following 2 years.
- Sold rights to 3D systems for 2 years in 2014.
- Regained rights in 2016.
- 90 guitars produced to date, 75 sold.
- Driven by passion rather than business (but the extra income is nice).

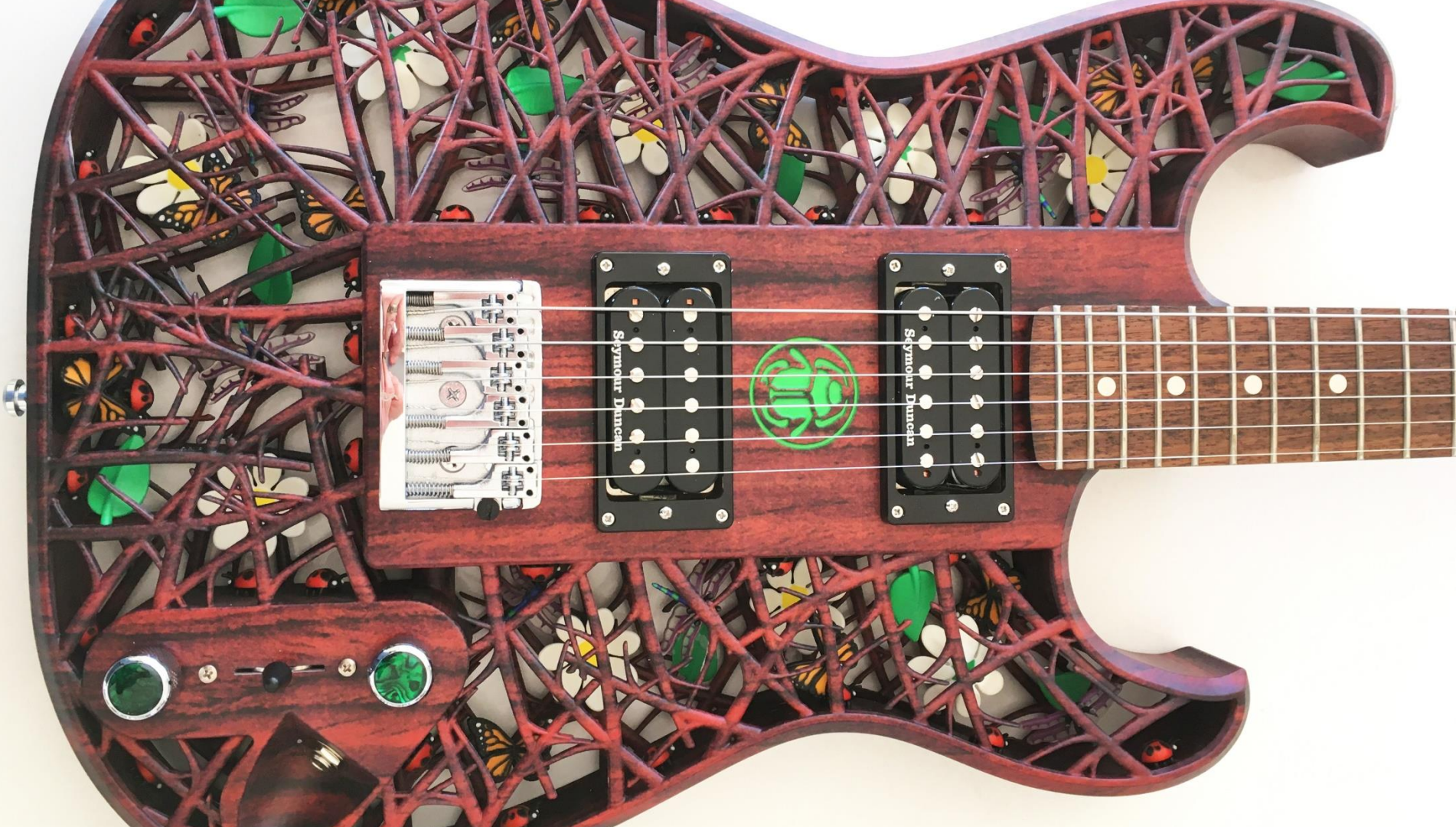
DfAM can be fun!











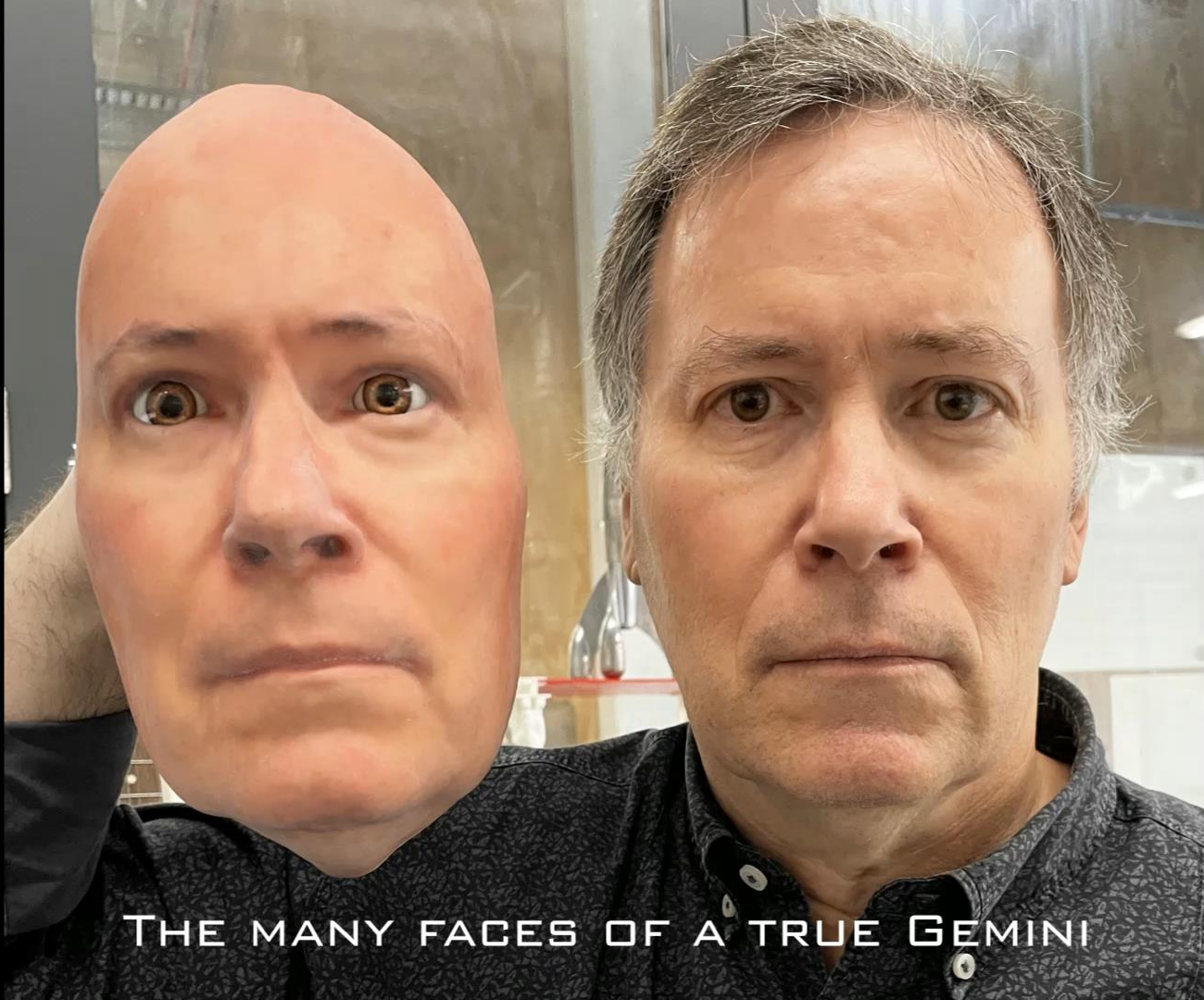












THE MANY FACES OF A TRUE GEMINI

So what's missing?

- We need **more materials**, **better surface finishes**, and **certifiable** processes
- We need **design tools** that will allow us to design safe products that are **optimized for AM**.
- We need to update our engineering and design education programs to include **design for AM**.





3D Printing is amazing...
So have fun with it!

