

Synergy: An Integrated Simulation and Process Control Platform for Distributed Manufacturing Process Chains Northwestern University: Kornel Ehmann (PI), Gregory J. Wagner, Jian Cao, and Wing Kam Liu

Challenge

- Need for high performance, rapidly constructed custom part realization, not achievable with current methods
- Inability to directly measure and control desired part attributes/properties, such as microstructure, porosity, residual stresses, and geometry and surface properties, during processing
- Lack of science-/model-based methods for control of part attributes through measurable primary process responses
- Lack of an existing scientific-technological foundation for a futuristic manufacturing platform in a distributed network

Solution

- Integrate physical process knowledge with numerical simulations for fast, integrated framework
- Develop a multi-loop control system allowing users to quickly determine the process parameters needed to yield the desired part attributes in a given process chain
- Enable integration with flexible, common, **voxel-based data** structure for encoding processing information and part attributes
- Leverage general purpose graphical processing units (GPGPUs) that operate well on voxelate data
- Design and conduct unique experiments to validate simulations
- Demonstrate multi-level methods on a unique **open-architecture** networked Direct Material Deposition (DMD) machine

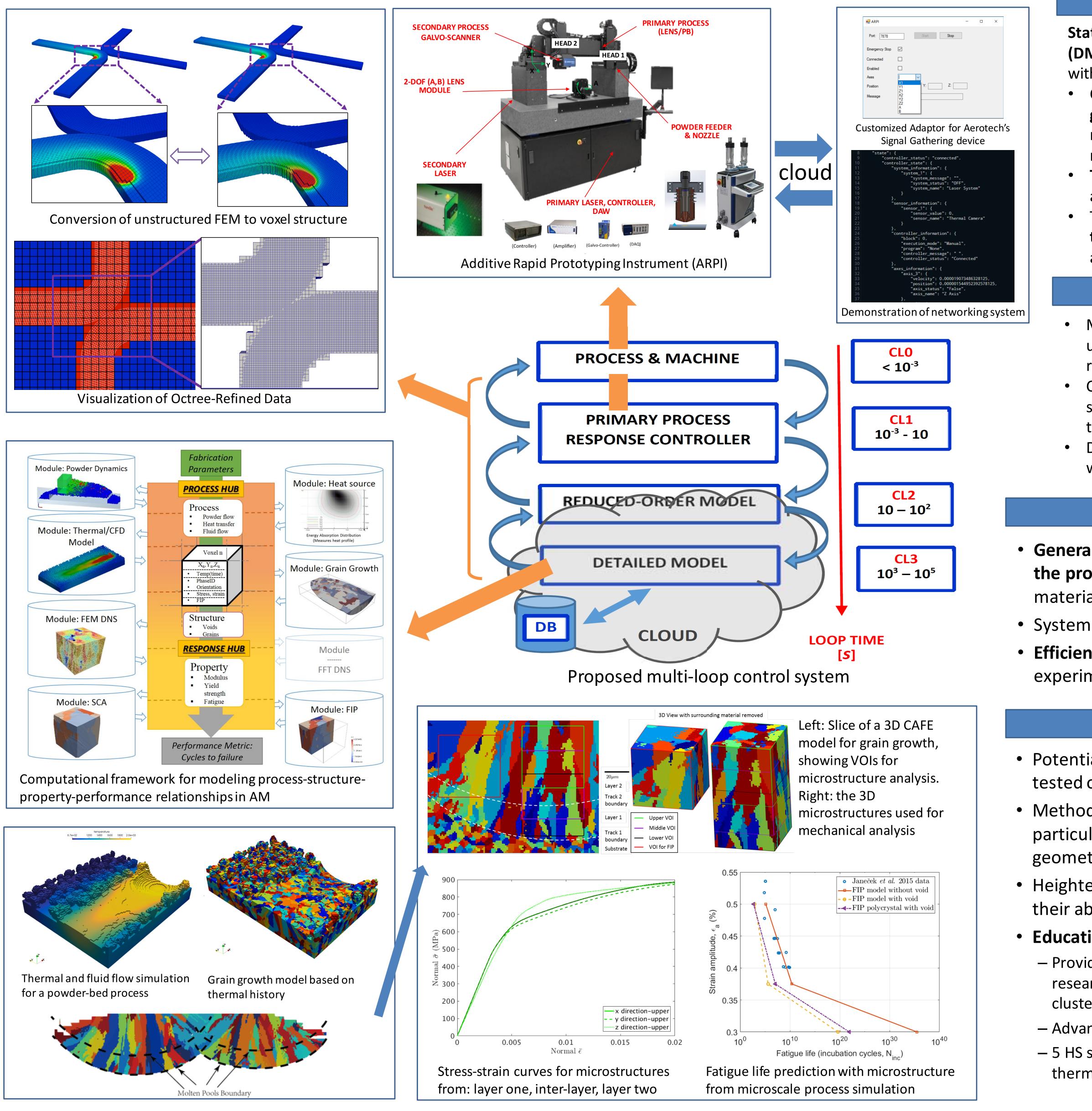
Progress

- Fast part-scale thermal modeling
- Voxel representation of part scale
- Uniform voxel structure
- Efficient method for querying arbitrary points
- Store experimental sensor, digital modeling, microstructural information
- Implementation of hierarchical Octree algorithm for data refinement
- **Fine scale modeling**: powder spreading and thermal-CFD
- **Translation** of thermal-CFD model into voxel data
- **3D grain-growth model** with cellular automata
- Fast, accurate voxel-based microscale mechanical model (Selfconsistent clustering analysis)
- Captures porosity, phases, grains (size, shape) – Predict influence on elastic properties, tensile strength, fatigue life, etc.
- **Process-structure-properties models** for EBM process

Ongoing and Short-term Future Work

- Capture residual stress in process model, mechanical model
- Implement thermal model for GPGPUs
- Improve hardening law for precipitate strengthening, grain boundary effects, and more complex mechanisms such as creep
- Develop data-driven methods based on fine-scale models and experiments for real-time modeling
- Perform validation experiments using the ARPI

Project Information: Award No. 1646592; Northwestern University; 1 Dec 2016



DMD Process Chain Hardware

State-of-the-art open-architecture Direct Material Deposition (DMD) machine, called ARPI, being designed and equipped with various sensors to verify this framework:

Computer-controlled high-precision multi-axis Cartesian gantry-type motion platform with dual Z-axes to support a range of DMD processes and melt-pool or cooling rate manipulation

Two powder delivery subsystems: commercial Fraunhofer and NU-designed-and-built system

• Two high-resolution IR cameras; embedded

thermocouples and acoustic emission sensors, situated on a calorimeter; galvo-scanner

Networking Framework

Machine capable of **distributing data over a network**, using the MTConnect standard: an essential component for running the ARPI control system in a distributed network Covers wide range of data including axes information, sensor data, ARPI controller information, warnings, and time series data

Data can be received and saved on an **online repository** as well as other computers

Scientific Impact

 General framework for linking simulation data throughout the process-structure-properties workflow: applicable to material performance assessment, not just AM

 System for network-controlled advanced manufacturing • Efficient data structure for combining information from experiments and simulations, applicable to GPGPU computing

Broader Impact

• Potential for guiding future advanced manufacturing, to be tested on the ARPI

• Method extensible to other manufacturing processes, particularly those using digital representations of the geometry and the process

• Heighten awareness of GPGPUs for numerical modeling, and their ability to reduce computational performance bottleneck

Education and Outreach

– Provides a setting for graduate students to conduct interdisciplinary research, leveraging the Predictive Science and Engineering Design cluster at Northwestern

 Advanced modeling methods taught in a grad course; 15 students – 5 HS students mentored in Summer 2017, working on material and thermal modeling (by Liu's students)