



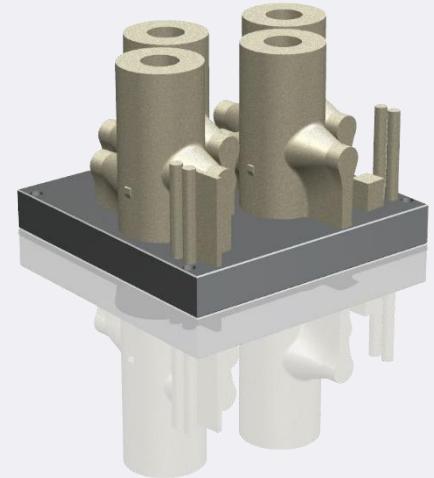
Additive Manufacturing

Justification and Implementation

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Agenda

01

Implementation Strategy

Substitution > Enhanced Substitution > One-way-choice

02

The Lead Application

Primary Circuit Manual Globe Valve

03

Justification Strategy

'Beyond code' multi-legged TAGSI approach

04

Where next?

Robust production, new applications and R&T

05

Questions

and discussions

01

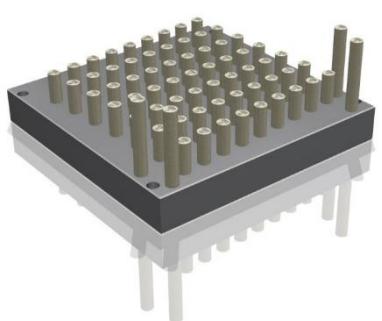
Implementation Strategy

“The Additive Manufacturing Team will be the Rolls-Royce Nuclear and Defence centre of competence for additive manufacture; delivering improvements to cost, quality & delivery through innovative & effective implementation of additive manufacturing technology”

Background

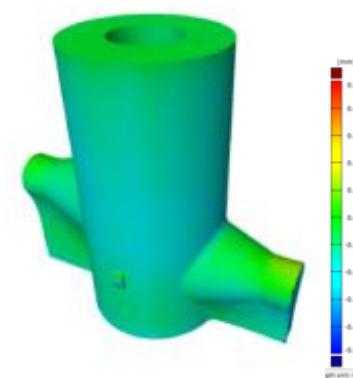
In the beginning...

- 1st EOS M2xx Series LPBF system (single laser) installed in 2008.
- Single engineer part-time only
- Rig parts, visualisation assemblies, rapid tooling
- Developing knowledge and experience of LPBF
- Materials development and laser parameter DoEs
- A lot of internal marketing, demonstrations and commodity discussions!



Capability Development...

- Technology readiness levels – manufacturing and materials
- Increasing experience of parts on rigs in representative environments
- Significant materials testing programmes – predominantly 316L and A625.
- Increased capacity (people and machines) as demand rose quickly.
- Lead application identified and taken through formal gated review process.

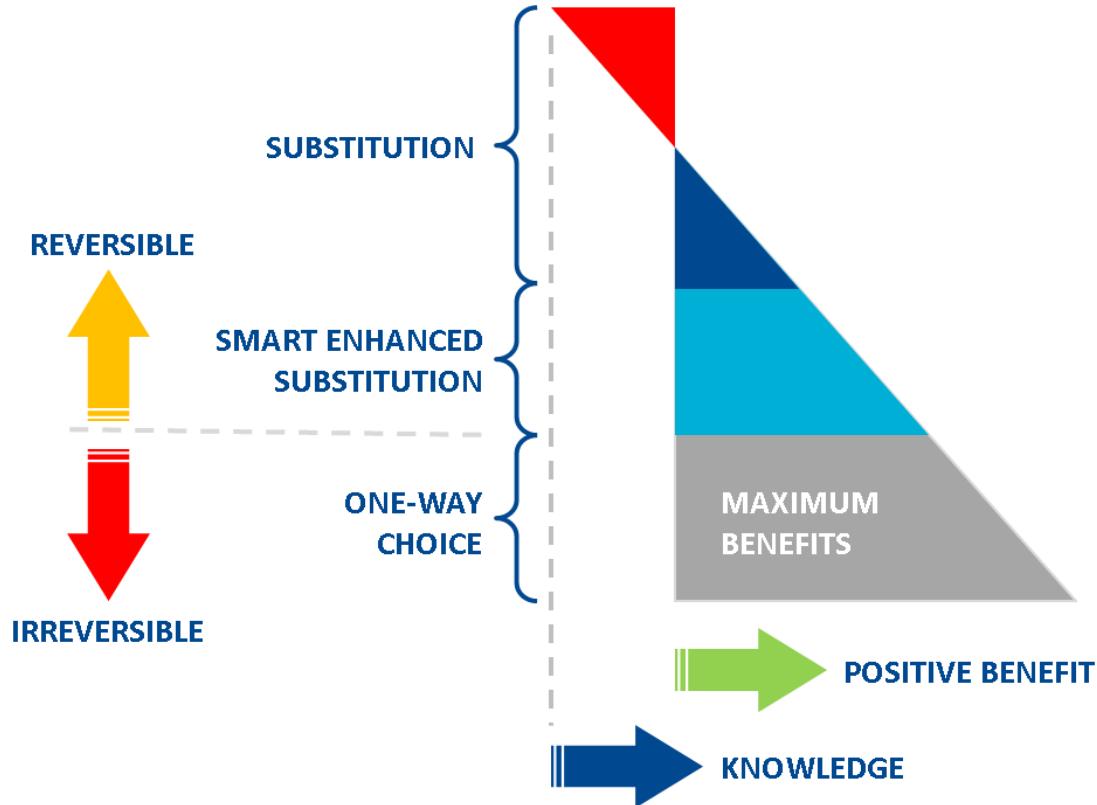


Current state...

- 7x EOS M2xx Series LPBF systems supported by two teams – Manufacturing Engineering and Operations.
- Lead applications in full production.
- Focussed AM teams also in Materials and Design Engineering departments.
- 1st single laser replacement in 2021 - NEW multi-laser system.
- New facility to be commissioned in 2021 including post-processing capability.
- Focussed R&T programmes.



Implementation Strategy



02

The Lead Application

High volume manual globe valve

Safety critical

Pressure boundary

Manual Globe Valve (15, 25 & 50mm NB)

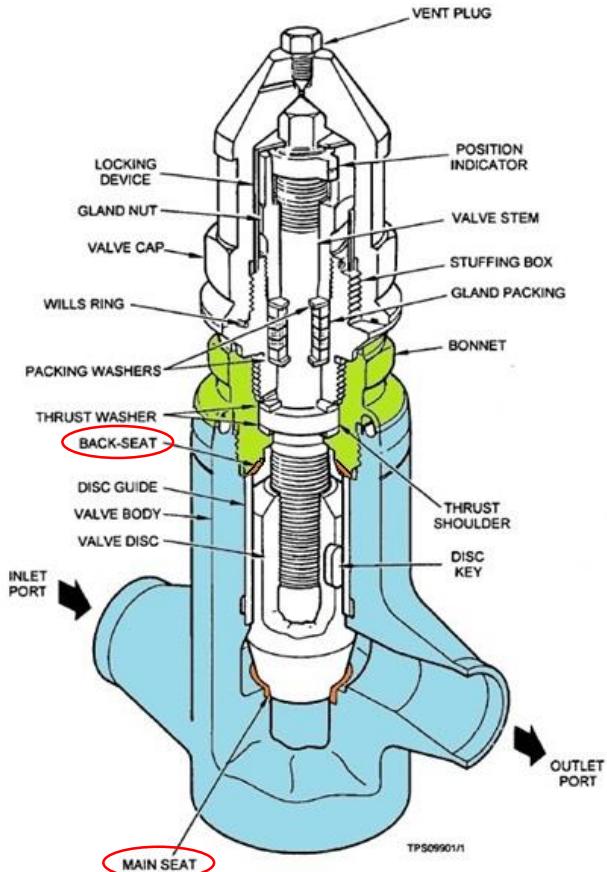
316 Stainless Steel Body & Bonnet

Tristelle 5183 Main and Back Seats
(hard facings)

High Production Volume

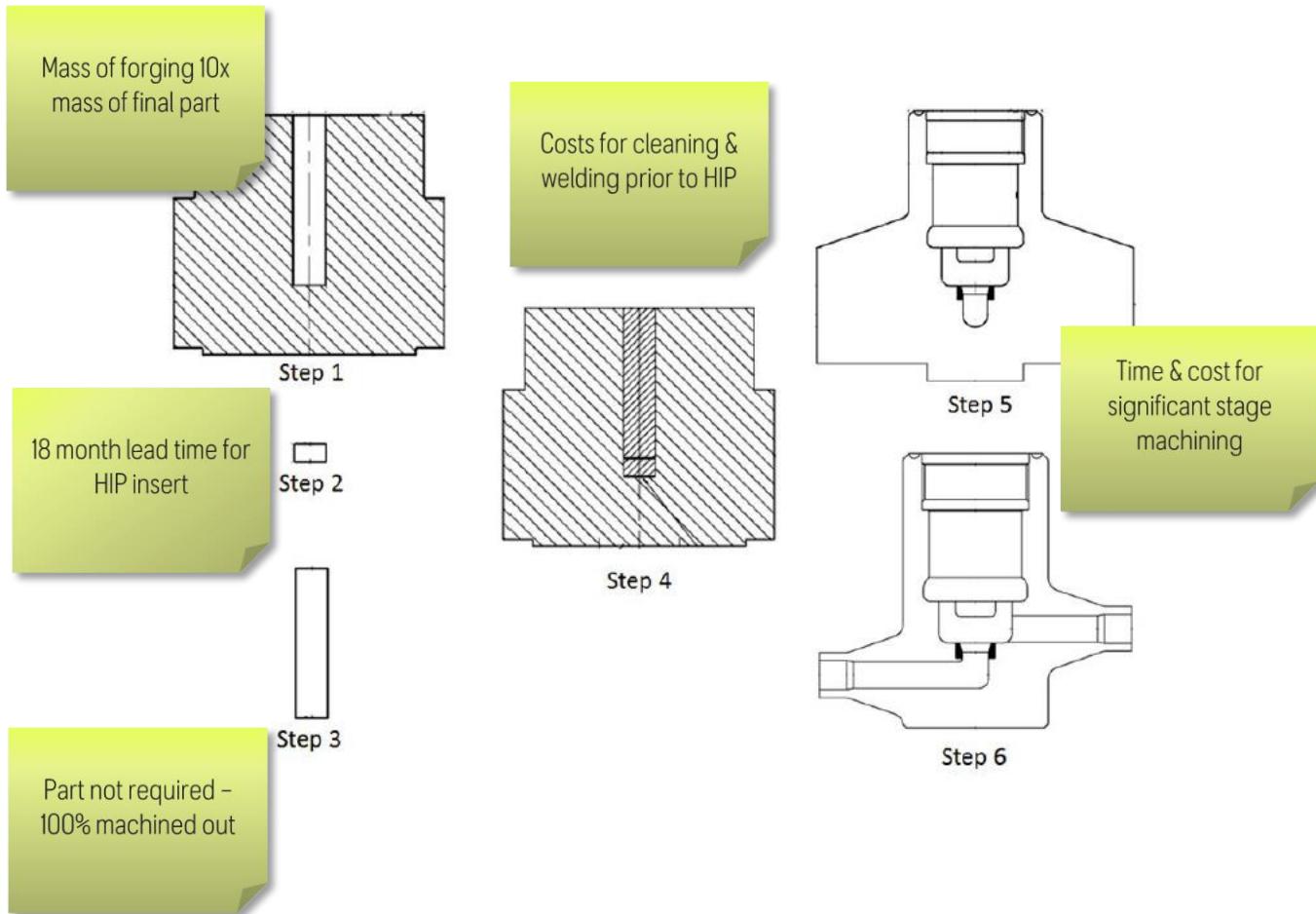
Pressure Boundary

Safety Critical



Traditional MoM

1. Rough Machine Wrought Billet
2. Tristelle 5183 Insert (Hot Isostatic Press (HIP) bar)
3. Stainless Steel Plug
4. Assemble & HIP Bond Insert to Body
5. Rough Machine to Form Valve Seat
6. Machine to Complete Final Form



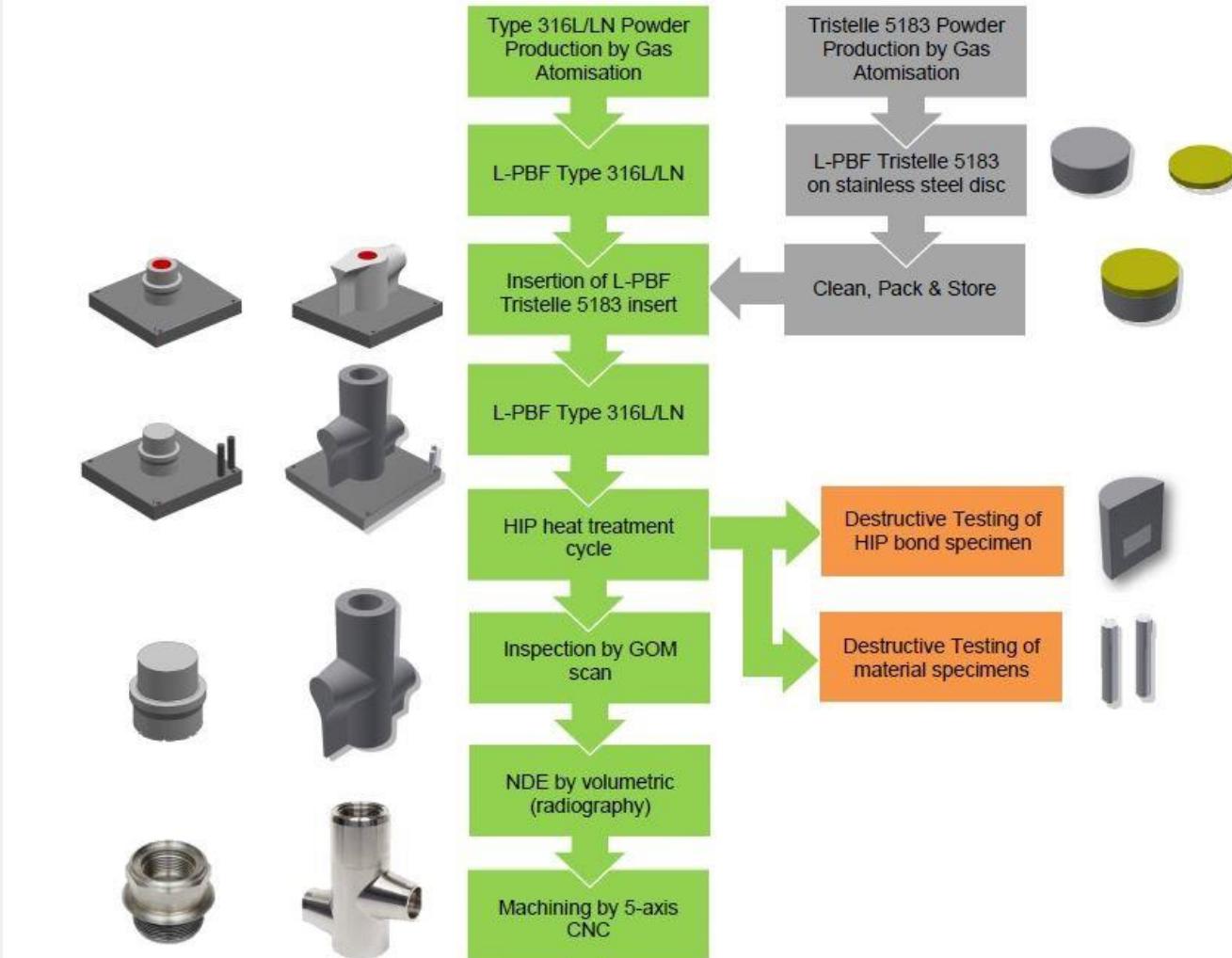
LPBF MoM

Laser-Powder Bed Fusion (L-PBF) Technology produces 316 body near net shape and Tristelle insert.

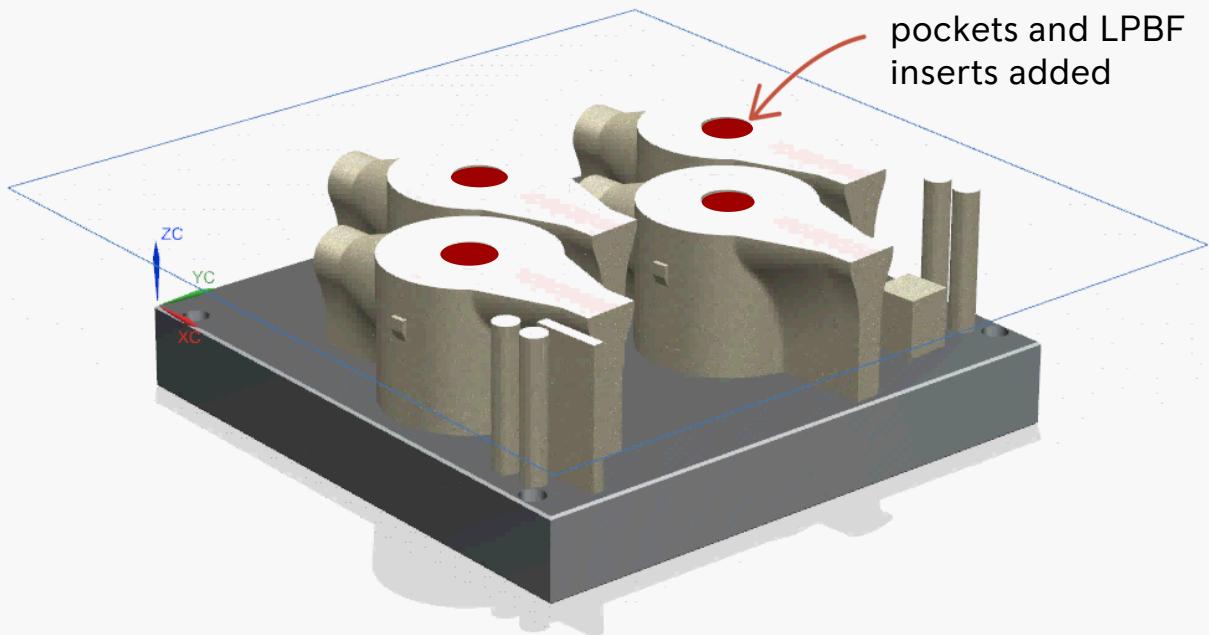
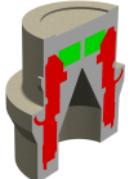
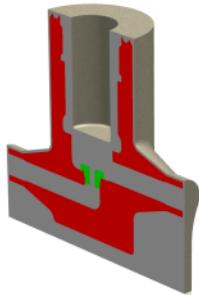
Post AM, single HIP cycle bonds insert, forms properties of both alloys and stress relieves.

Phase 1 – Substitution only

- No change to design configuration/geometry
- No change to material types
- No change to product finish (all surfaces machined)



Method of Manufacture



What are the benefits?

Still at Phase 1 – simple substitution only.

Phase 2 – Enhanced substitution programmes will deliver further benefits to cost and delivery.

- In-process monitoring
- Justification of as-built surfaces

Leadtime Reduction

- Removal of a HIP cycle
- Reduced machining steps and timescales

Cost Reduction

- Simplification of manufacturing method
- Removal of extensive machining operations
- Reduced raw material inventory

Collaboration

Rolls-Royce leading on AM with key partners across exchange programme



Materials

- AM material properties meet specification requirements
- Materials types applicable to broad product range

Quality Assurance

Quality assurance of metallic powder and product (control samples/HIP bond specimens)

Innovation

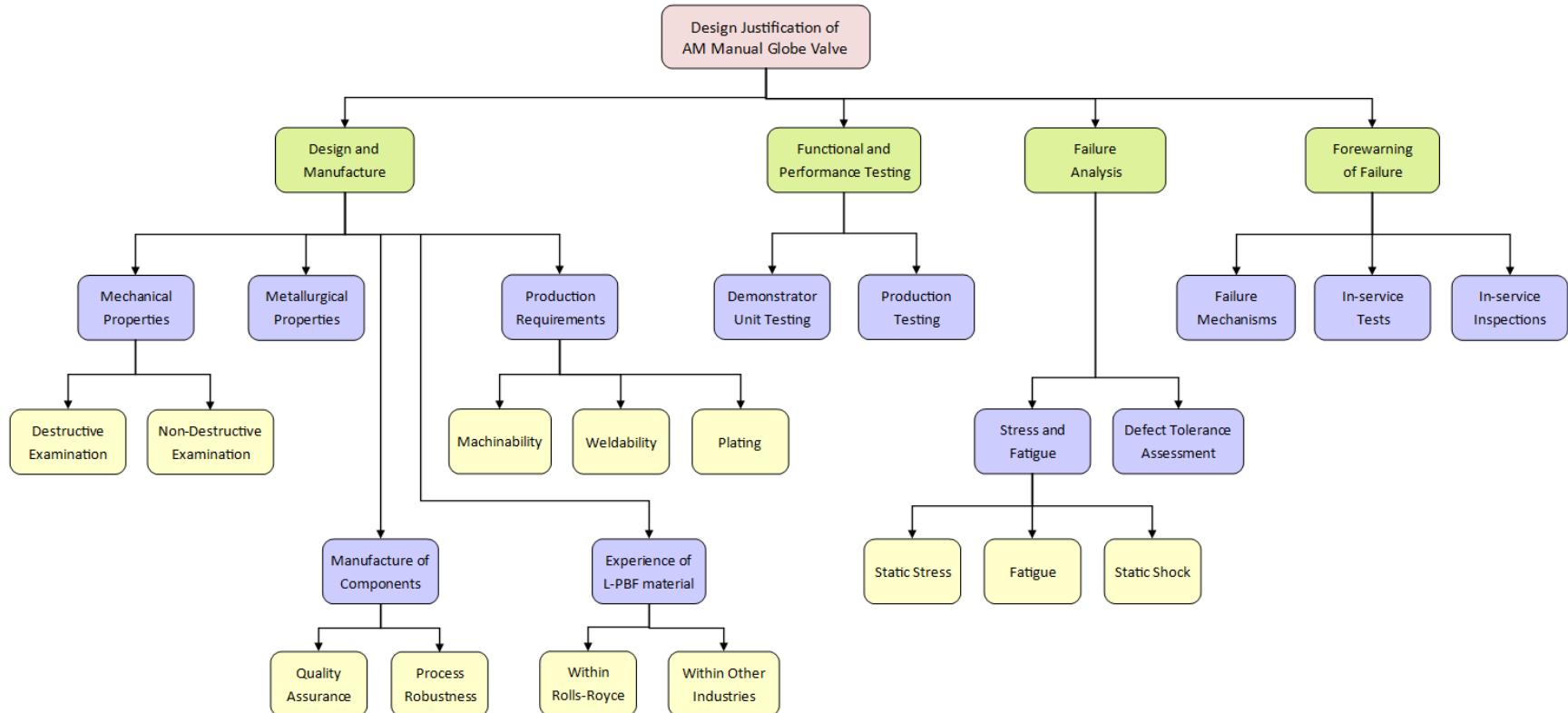
Encapsulation principle patent – exploitation opportunities against broad product range

03

Justification Strategy

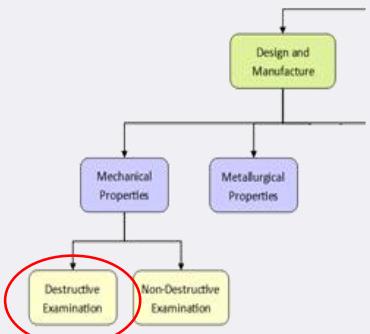
Beyond-code approach to justification based on TAGSI multi-legged structure: design and manufacture, functional testing, failure analysis & forewarning of failure.

Design Justification Strategy

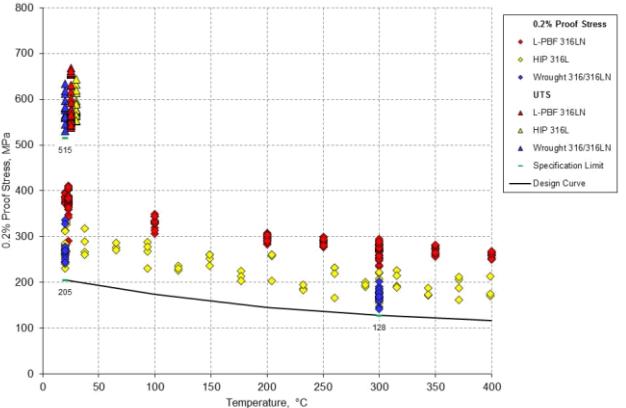


Leg 1 - Design & Manufacture

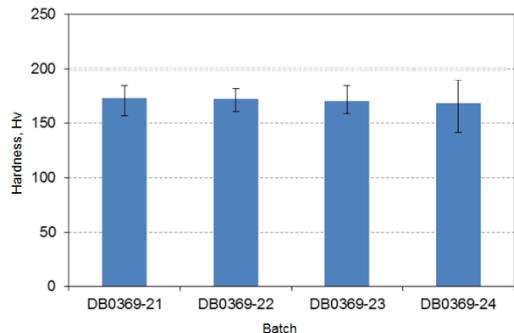
Mechanical, metallurgical & corrosion testing



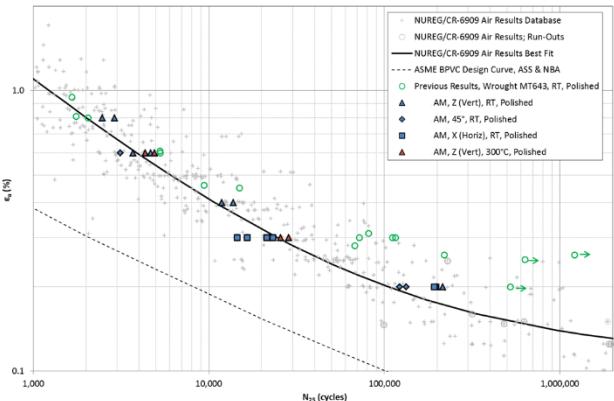
UTS and Proof Stress



Hardness



Fatigue



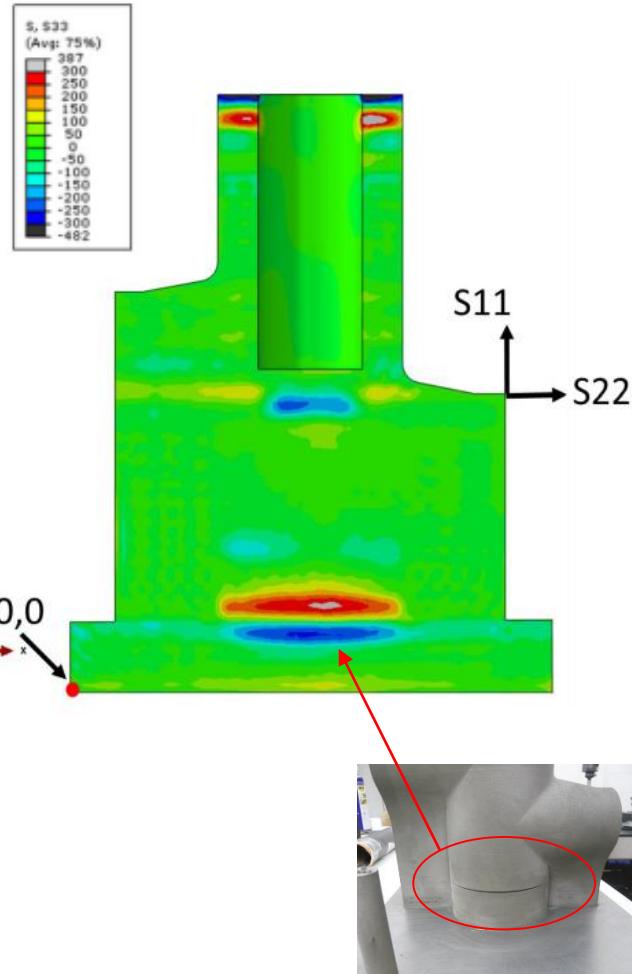
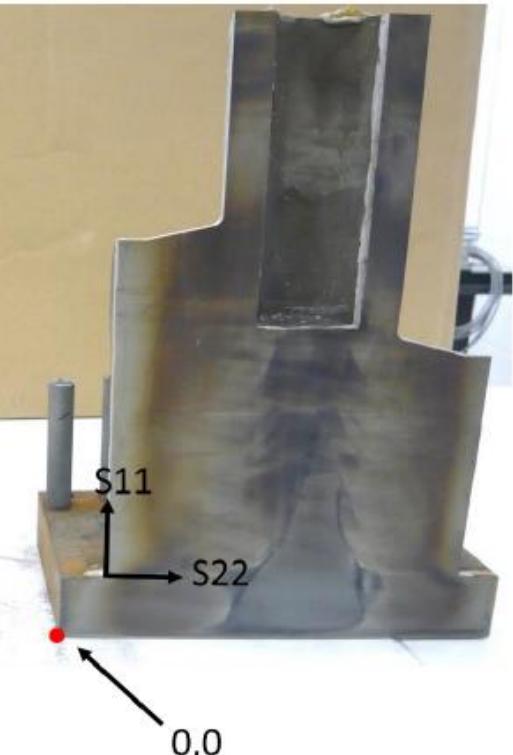
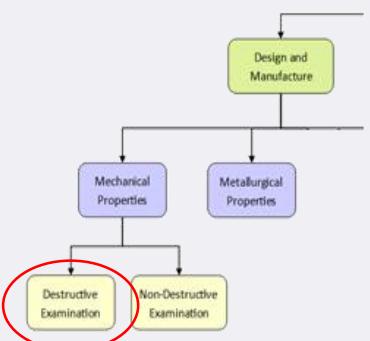
Tristelle 5183 to 316 St St Bond Line



Leg 1 - Design & Manufacture

Contour residual stress measurement of valve body

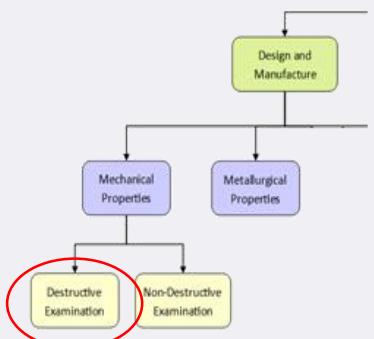
Destructive mechanical strain relief technique



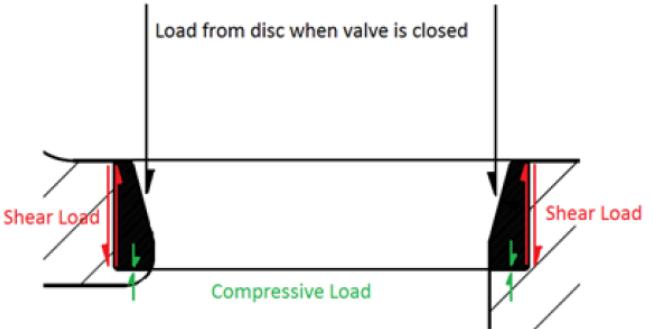
Leg 1 - Design & Manufacture

Shear load test - 316 St St to Tristelle 5183 bond line.

Withstand beyond highest in-service loadings applied.



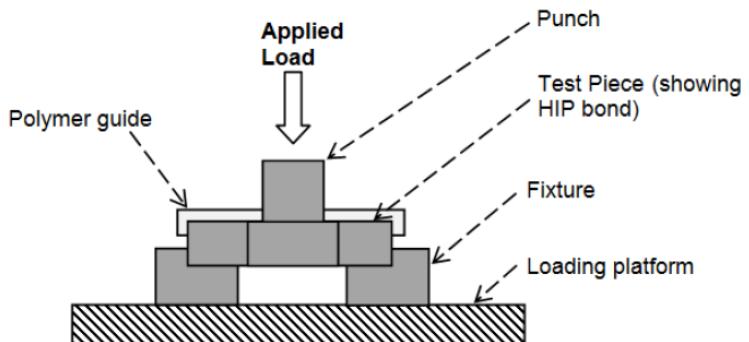
Valve Seat Geometry



Test Piece Geometry



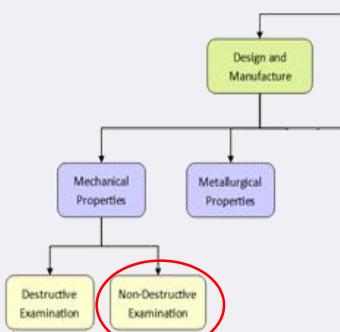
Test Set-up



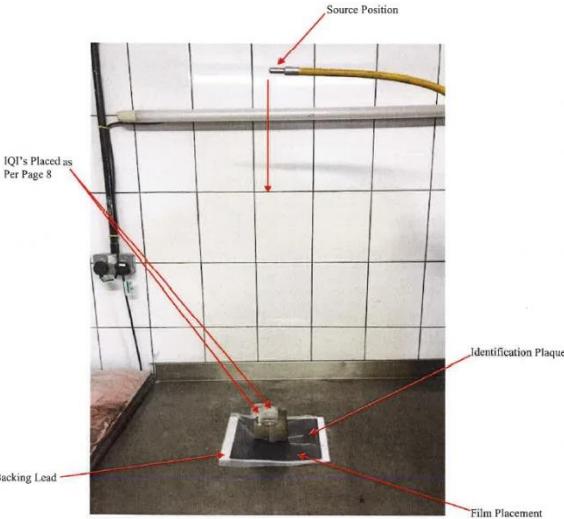
Leg 1 - Design & Manufacture

Volumetric on-destructive testing – radiography

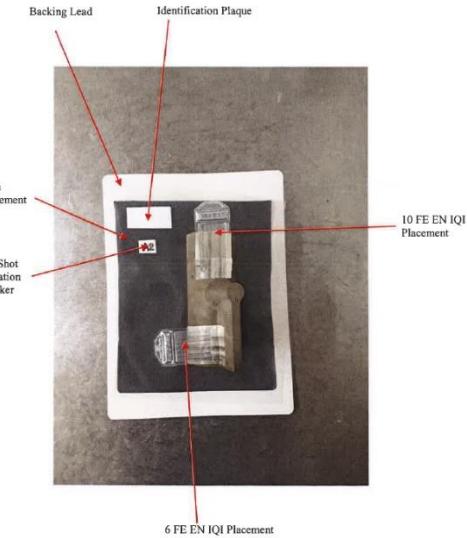
Surface visual examination



50mm MGV Bonnet



15mm MGV Body

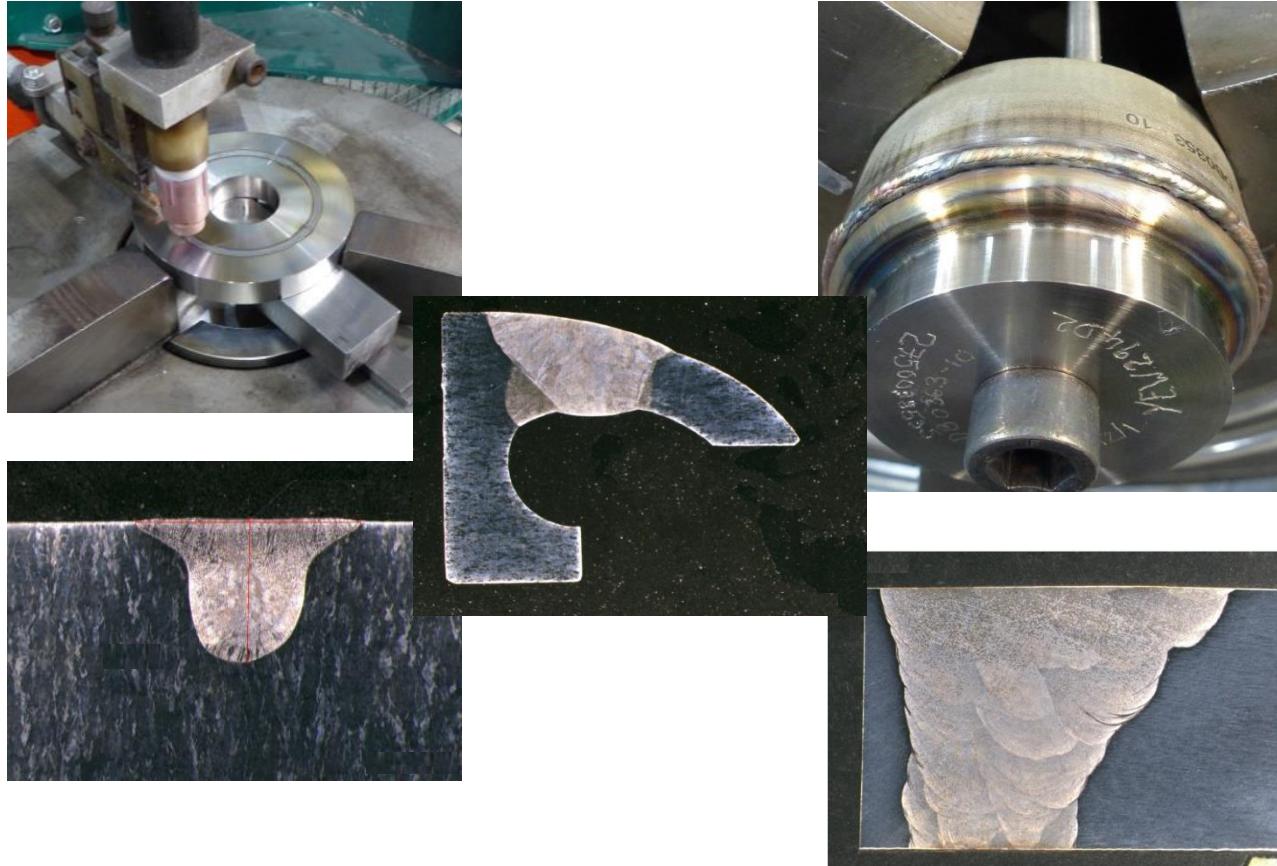
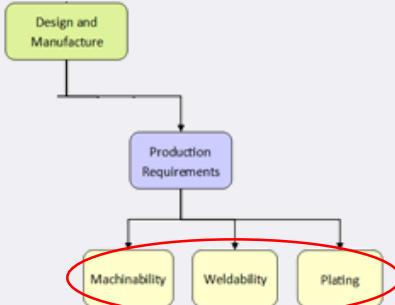


- Current Method – Wrought/HIP bar examined using Ultrasonic Testing
- AM Method – Radiographic Testing based on near-net-shape and start-of-Life defect characterisation
- Defect characterisation by expert elicitation used to guide inspection technique and inspection acceptance criteria
- Future expectation for though-process melt pool monitoring to remove traditional volumetric examination

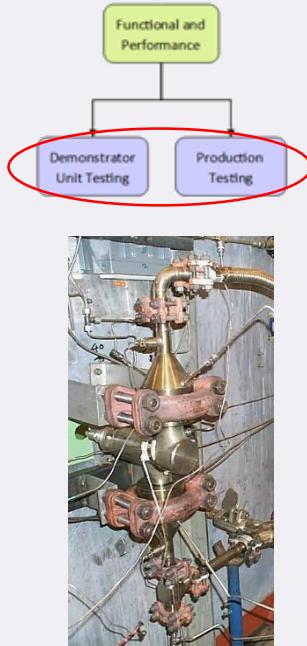
Leg 1 - Design & Manufacture

Production Requirements:

- Weldability Trials
- Canopy Weld Trials
- Pipework Stub Trials
- Machining, grinding, plating methods trialled

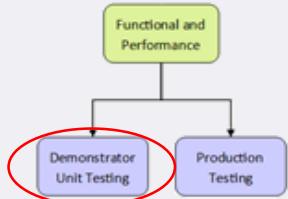


Leg 2 – Functional & Performance Testing



| Test Type | Description | Component | Size | Comparison Wrought Valve | Production Test |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Hydrostatic | Standard Hydro | Body only | 15mm✓ | No | Yes |
| | | | 25mm✓ | | |
| | | | 50mm✓ | | |
| | Valve Half Open | Full Assembly | 15mm✓ | No | Yes |
| | | | 50mm✓ | | |
| | Valve Closed | Full Assembly | 15mm✓ | No | Yes |
| | | | 50mm✓ | | |
| Ultimate Hydrostatic | Ultimate Pressure Test | Body only | 50mm only✓ | Yes | No |
| Performance | Cold | Full Assembly | 15mm✓ | No | Yes |
| | | | 50mm✓ | | |
| | Hot | Full Assembly | 15mm✓ | No | No |
| | | | 50mm✓ | | |
| Endurance | Hot | Full Assembly | 15mm✓ | No | No |
| | | | 50mm✓ | | |
| Shock | Cold | Full Assembly | 50mm only✓ | Yes | No |
| Fatigue | Thermal Shock | Full Assembly | 50mm only✓ | Yes | No |

Leg 2 – Functional & Performance Testing



Ultimate Pressure Tests

Explore full capability of AM pressure boundary on MGV body

>2000bar applied without failure

Representative material strain rates

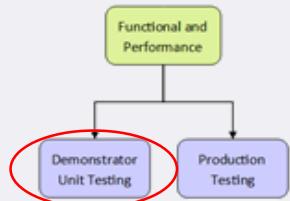
Wrought and AM MGV Bodies Pre-burst Test



Wrought and AM MGV Bodies Post-burst Test



Leg 2 – Functional & Performance Testing



Shock Loading Tests

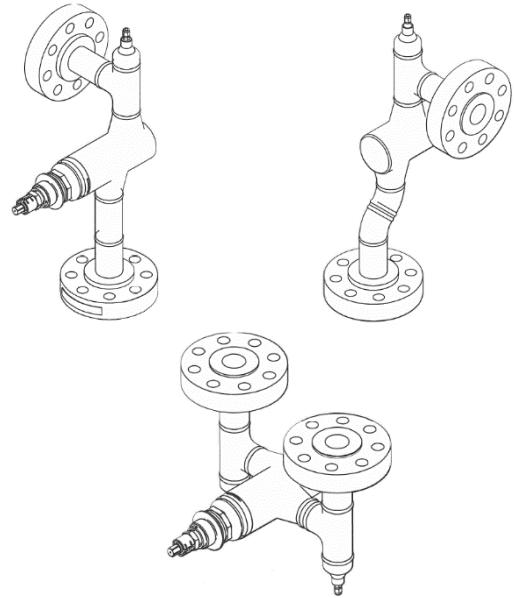
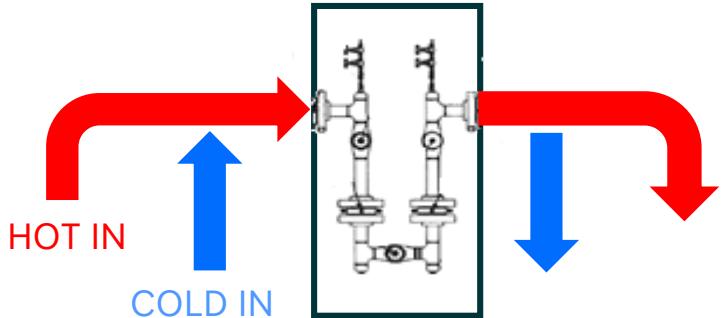
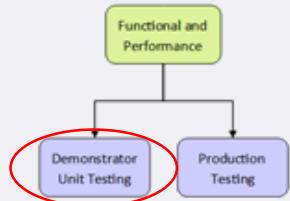
Shock test to assess integrity of key MGV regions during shock event

Three test orientations on both AM and Wrought MGVs

Pre and post test functional checks successful on each MGV



Leg 2 – Functional & Performance Testing

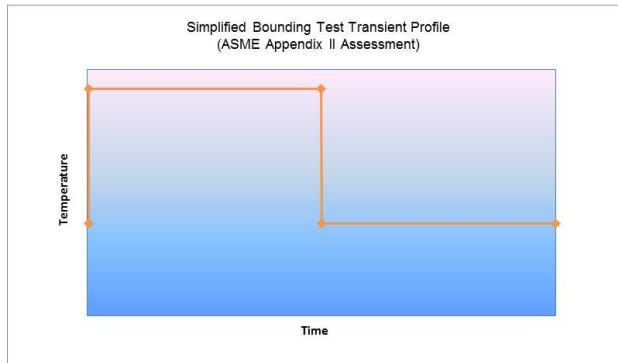


Thermal Fatigue Test

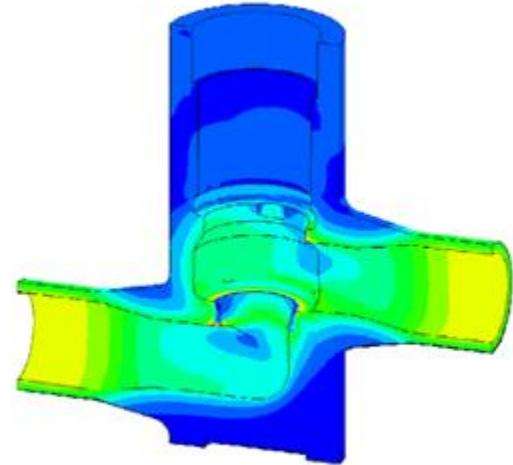
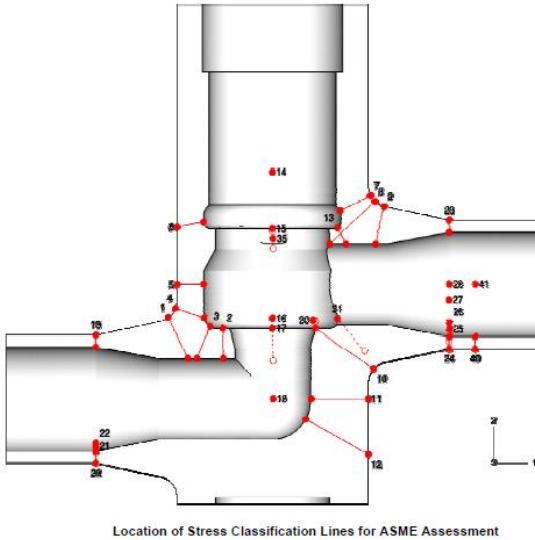
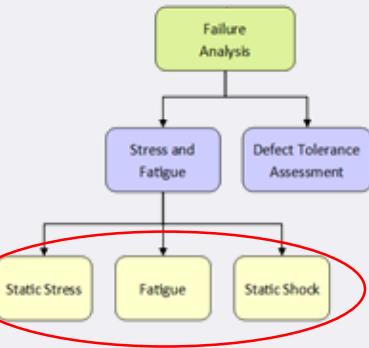
ASME III, Appendix II assessment
used to specify extended thermal
cycle test

2 x AM and 1 x Wrought MGV
tested

Valves functionally tested after
extended life simulation

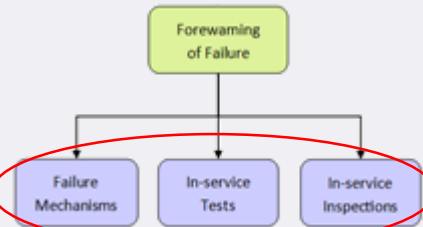


Leg 3 – Failure Analysis



- Design, hydrostatic and level A conditions assessed for limiting valve location
- Fatigue assessment using cycling counting method and static shock assessment
- Leg 1 – Material test data confirms analysis inputs remain appropriate
- Leg 2 – Functional/performance testing provides further assurance in theoretical analysis

Leg 4 – Forewarning of Failure



- FMEA Review
- System Hydrostatic and Valve Functional Tests
- In-service Inspections
 - External for evidence of corrosion/EAC
 - Internal for evidence of bond line corrosion and condition of seat contact line
- Potential for additional volumetric NDE in-service (Remote RT, Phased Array UT)
 - Development of Techniques
 - ALARP study

04

Where Next?

Increasing applications across plant

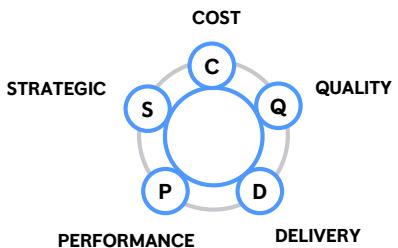
Strategic alloy development

Facility commissioning

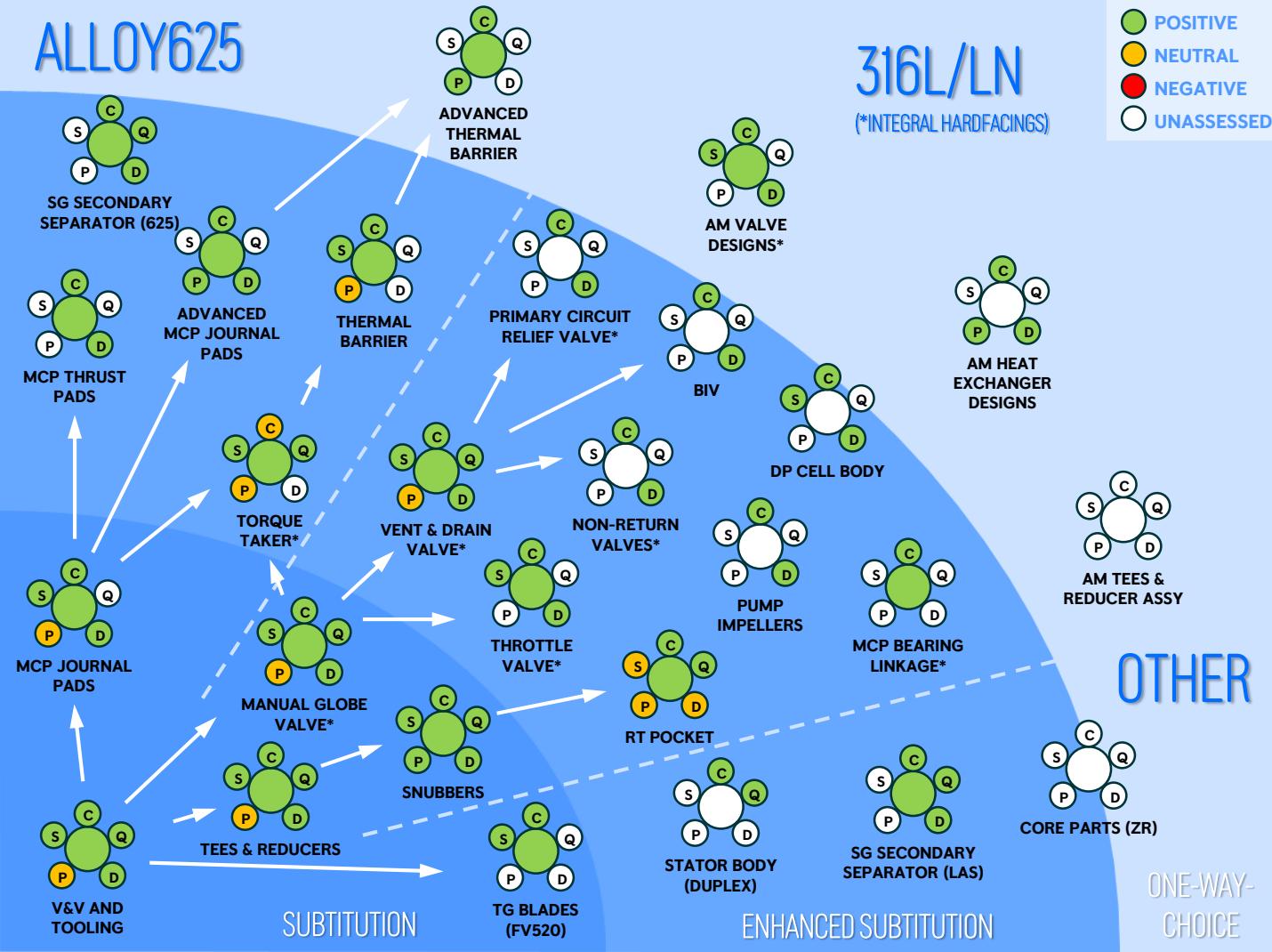
Increased size, capacity and build speed

LPBF Component Strategy

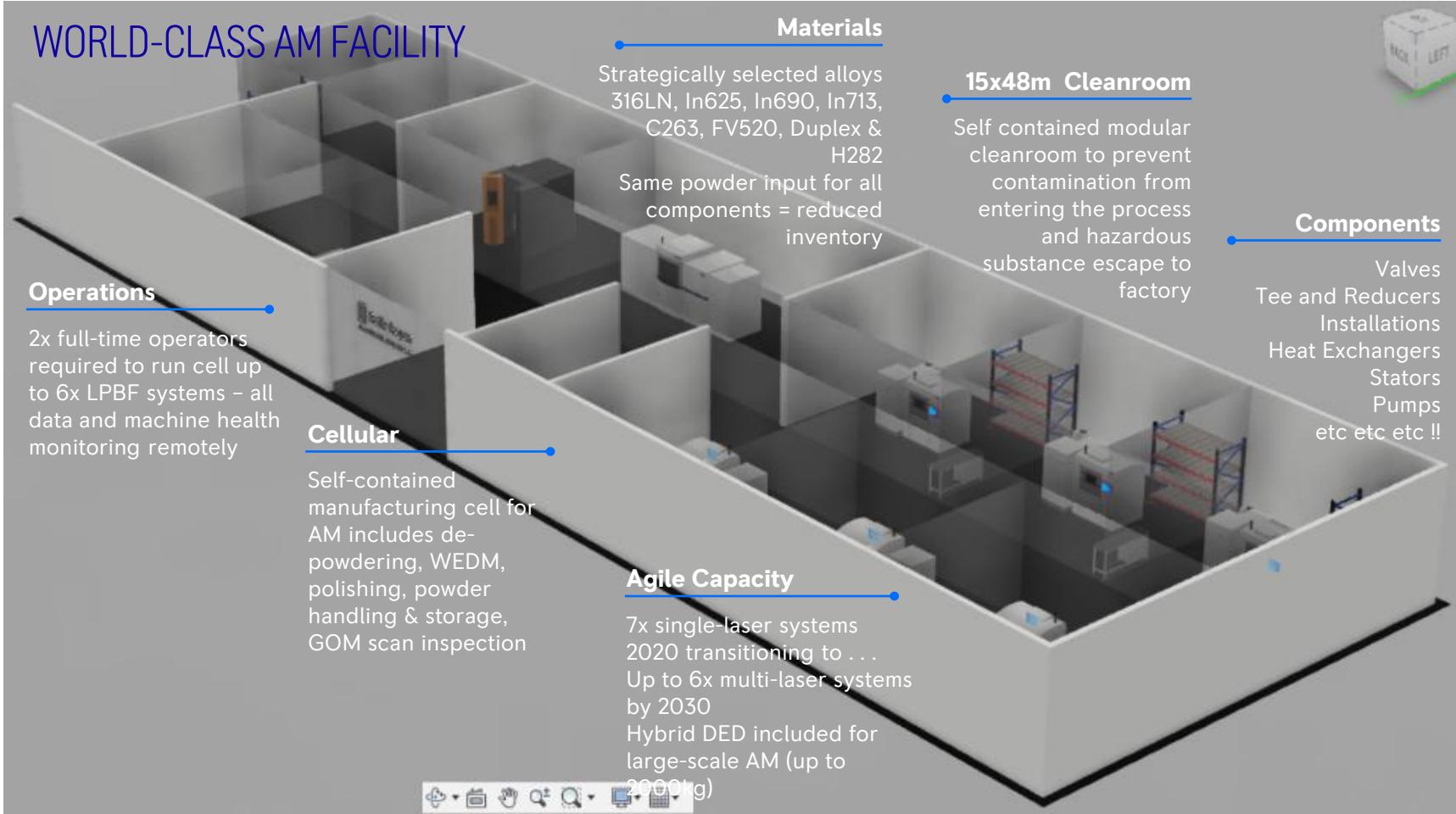
Commodities engaged on opportunities for AM to deliver benefits



ALLOY625



WORLD-CLASS AM FACILITY



05

Questions & Discussion



Thank you