

Qualification and Certification for Additive Manufacturing Supported by Model-based Approach

Dongchun (Mary) Qiao | October 25, 2023



Acknowledgements

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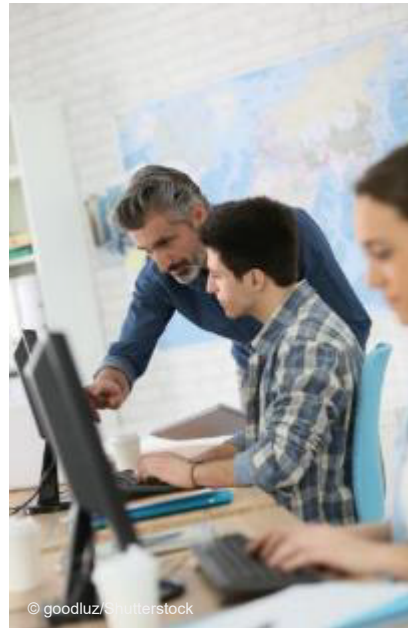
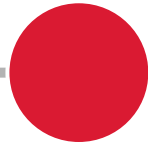
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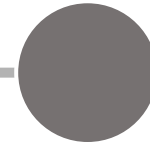
**Establish Design Rules
and Standards**



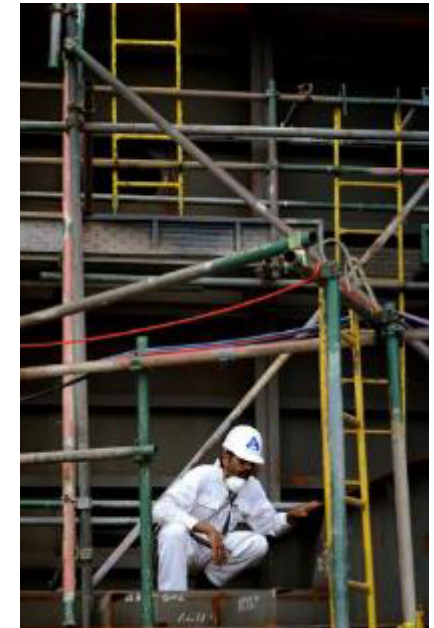
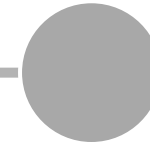
**Review Designs against Rules
and Standards**



**Confirm Vessels/Equipment
Built in accordance with
Approved Plans**



**Verify Vessels/Equipment
Maintained to Accepted
Standards**



Outline

Standard Qualification Approach

Risk Assessment

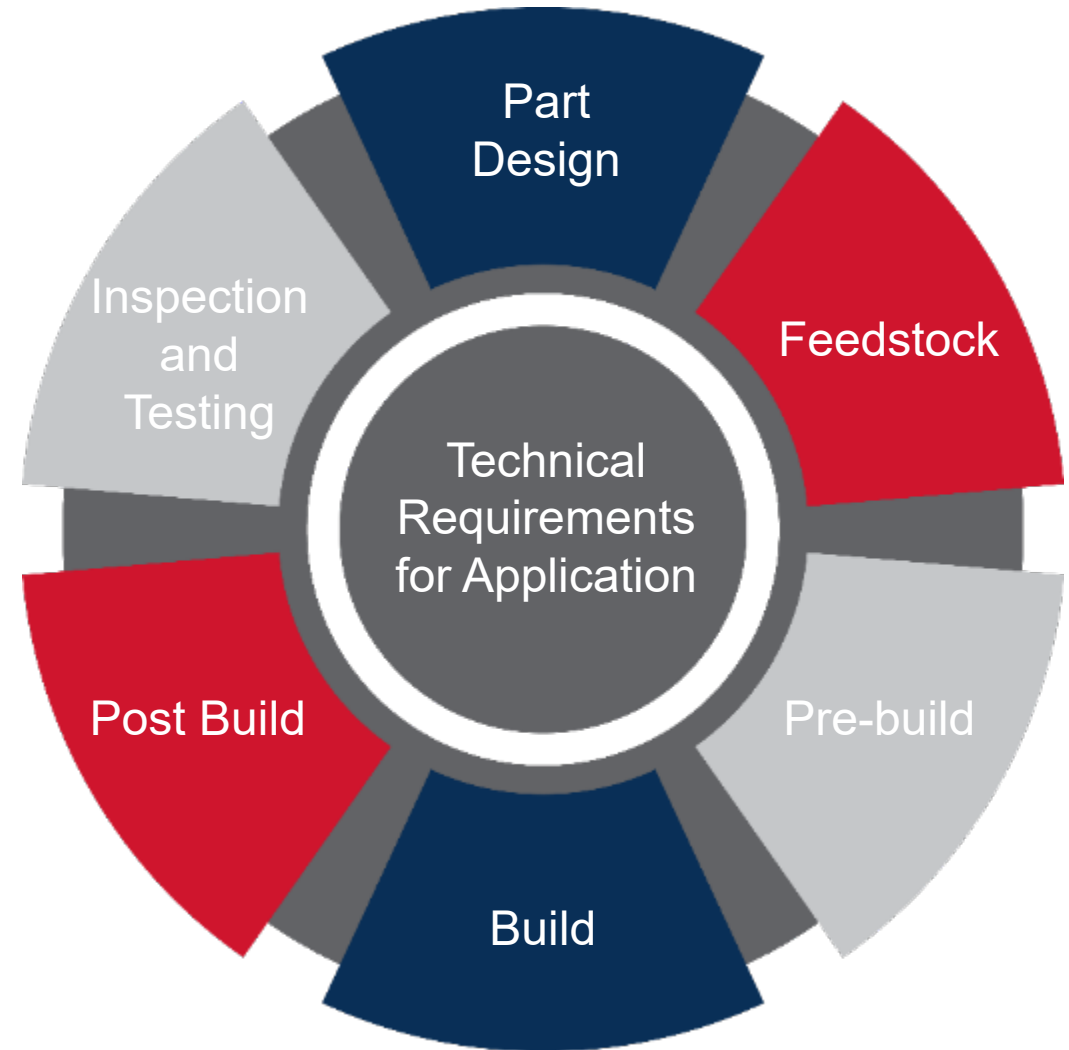
Rapid Qualification by Model-Based
Approaches

Summary

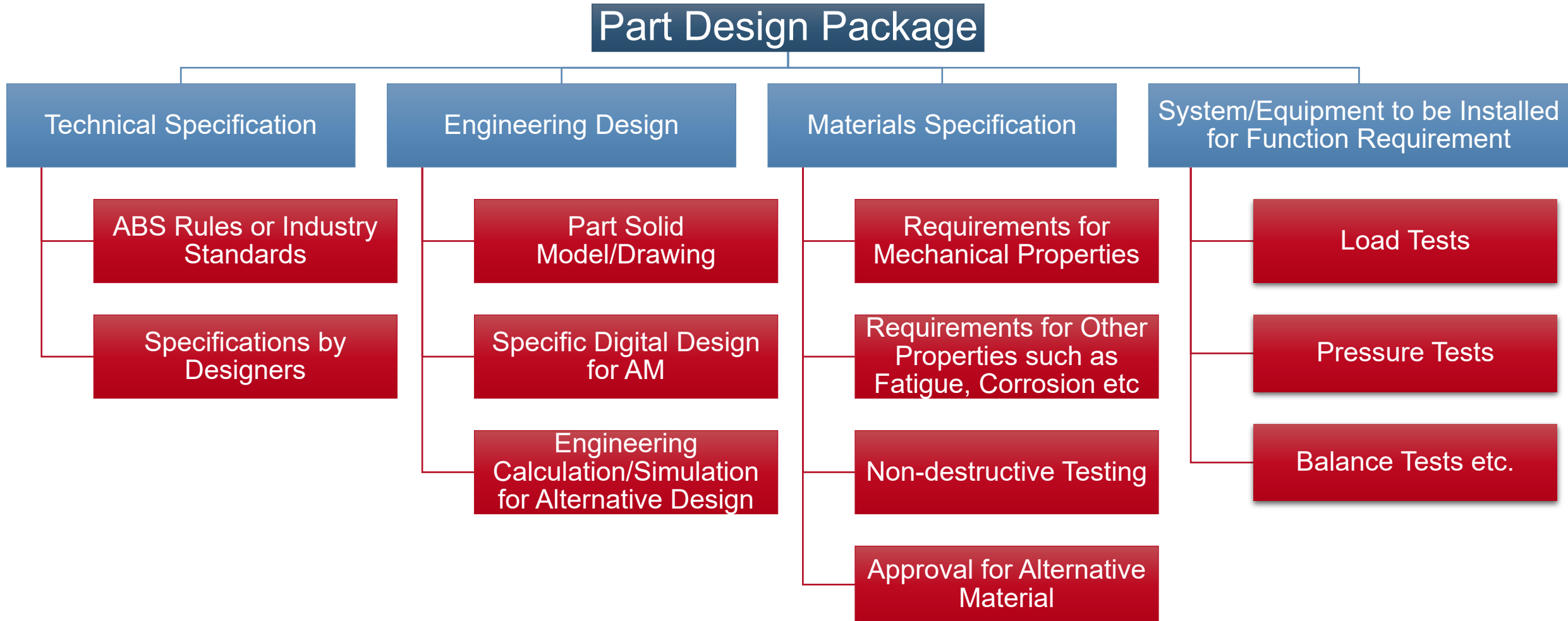


Standard Qualification Approach

- Documentation
 - Part Design Package with Revision
 - Manufacturing Procedure/Process Plan
 - Inspection and Testing Plan
 - Applicable Rules, Industry Standards
- Qualification
 - Procedure Qualification
 - Material Qualification – AM Facility
 - Prototype Part Qualification – AM Part for Each Specific Part
- Production
 - Qualified AM Process
 - Agreed Inspection and Test Plan
 - Quality Control



Part Design



Design Requirements

Design Criteria

- Strength, ASME BPVC II D

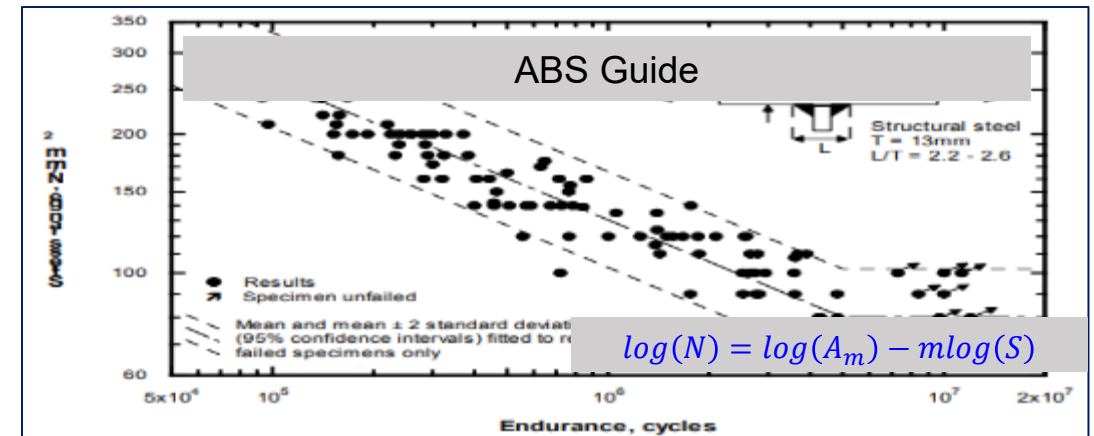
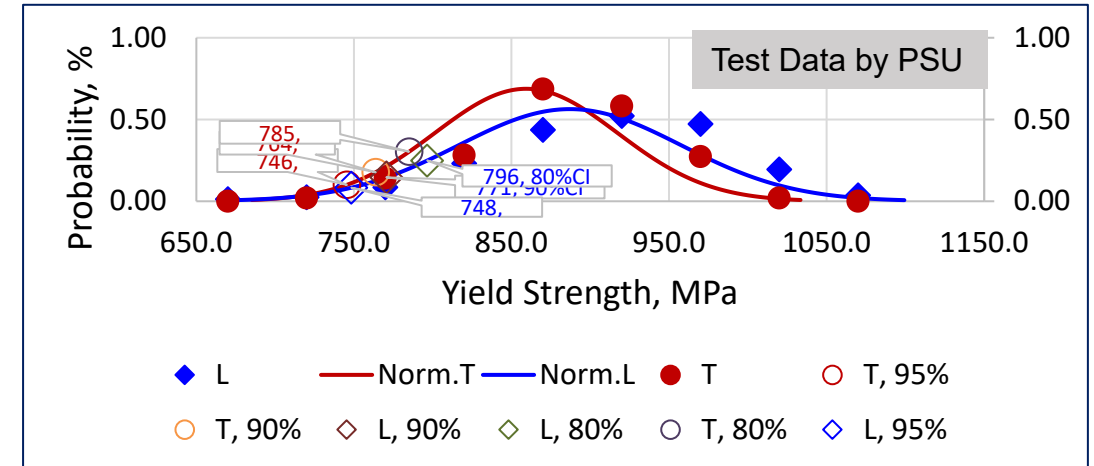
$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{\sigma}{f}$$

- Fatigue

$$\text{Fatigue Design Factor (FDF)} \geq 1$$

- Fracture

$$K = \sigma\sqrt{\pi a} \leq K_{Ic}$$



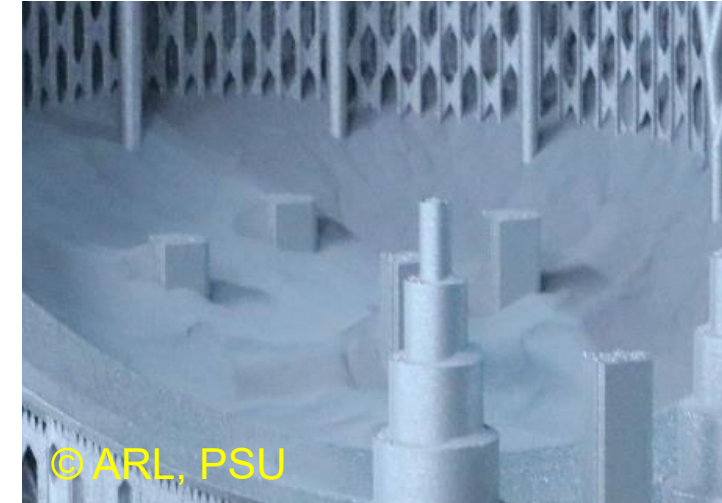
Feedstock

Powder Specification

- Material grade
- Chemical composition
- Powder manufacturing process
- Post-atomization classification
- Powder size & distribution
- Powder morphology and internal microstructure
- Flowability
- Applicable AM process
- Documentation

Wire Specification

- Material grade
- Chemical composition
- Wire size
- The applicable additive manufacturing process
- Documentation



Build Procedure Specification

Industry Standards

- AWS D20.1 for Specification for Fabrication of Metal Components using AM
- ASME PTB-13 for Criteria for Pressure Retaining Metallic Components using AM
- ASTM F3303 for PBF Process
- ASTM F3187 for DED Process

PBF and DED Procedure Specification

- Heat Source
- Deposition
- Build Environment and Other Parameters
- Procedure Qualification Record (PQR) – Pre-build, Build and Post-Build



Inspection and Testing

- ABS Rules for Materials and Welding and the applicable sections enclosed in other ABS Rules for application
- ASTM A751 for Chemical Analysis
- ASTM A370 for Mechanical Testing
- ASTM E8 for Tensile Testing
- ASTM E23 for Notched Bar Impact Testing
- ASTM E10 for Hardness
- ABS Guide for Non-Destructive Inspection or ISO 5817, ISO 10675-1
- Other recognized standards, such as ISO, ASTM, API, ASME

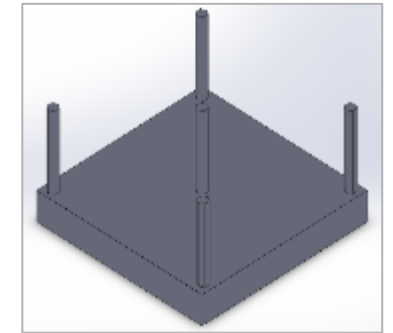
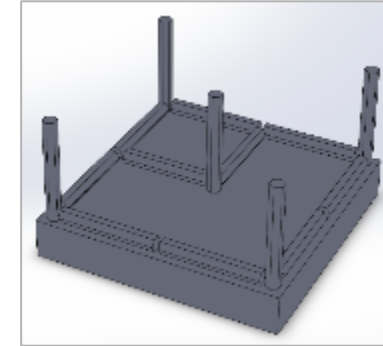


Standard Qualification Approach

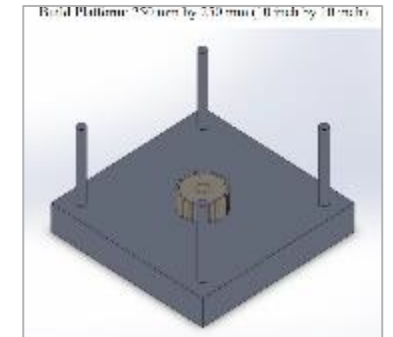
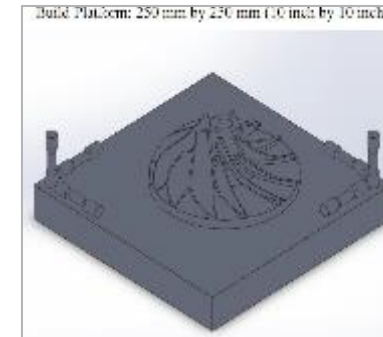
Challenges

- Qualification is linked to each part design, material grade and AM machine.
- Qualification/approval cost is high.
- Standard qualification approach is not suitable for AM benefits in spare parts, obsolete parts, small batch production.
- High approval test scope is big hurdle for expanded adoption.

Standard Approval Tests - Materials



Standard Approval Tests - Parts



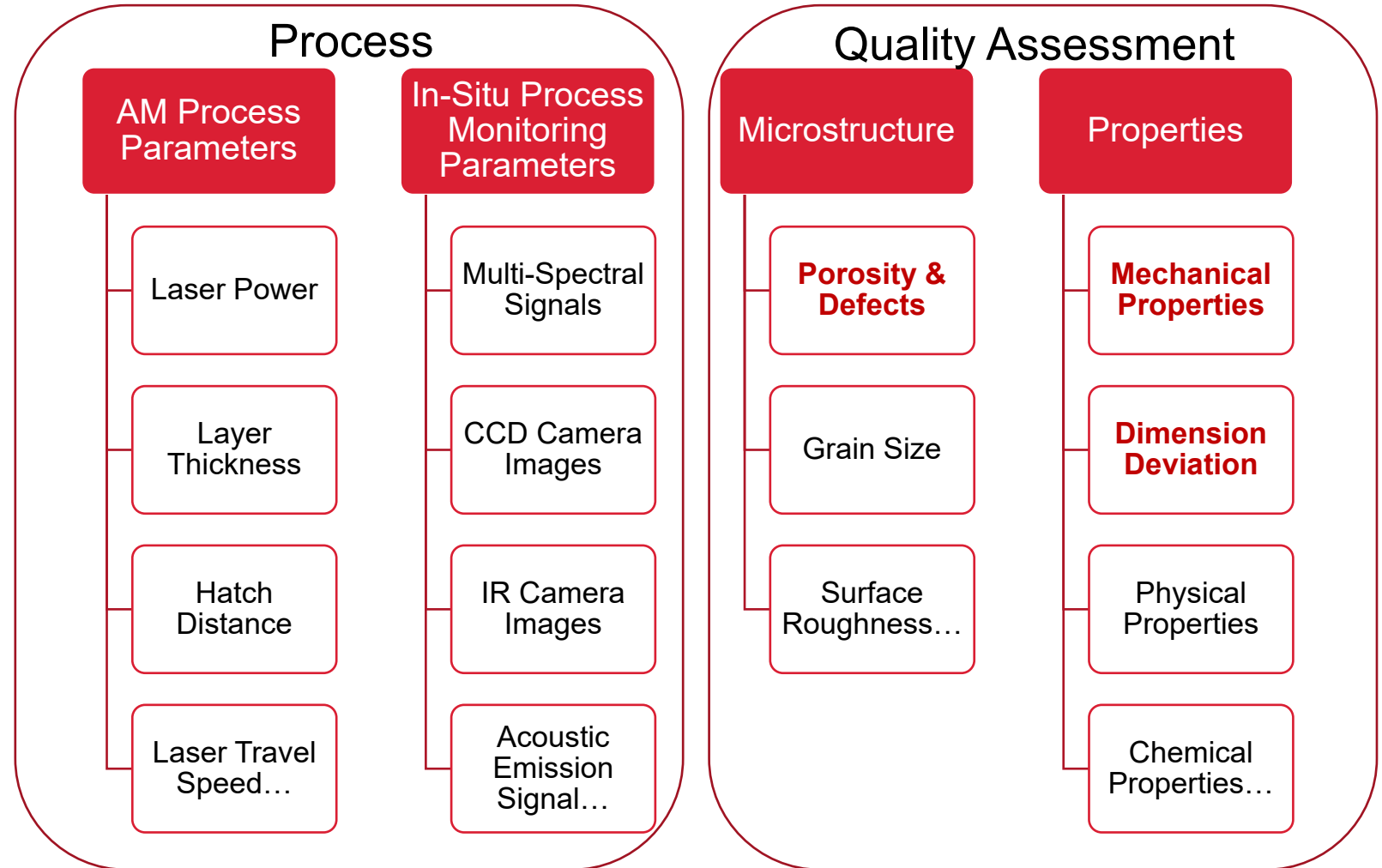
Risk Assessment

- AM Test Level 1, 2, 3
 - Critical application (Test Level 3, High)
 - Semi-critical application (Test Level 3, Medium)
 - Non-critical application (Test Level 3, Low)

Likelihood	(<20%, >10%)	3 High	3	6	9
	(<10%, >5%)	2 Medium	2	4	6
	(<5%)	1 Low	1	2	3
Risk Assessment = Likelihood × Consequences AM Level 1, 2, 3			1 Low	2 Medium	3 High
			ISO 5817 Class D	ISO 5817 Class C	ISO 5817 Class B
			Consequences (Increasing Severity >>)		

Rapid Qualification by Model-Based Approaches

- Expert System/knowledge-Based Approach
- In-Situ Process Monitoring Approach
- Physics Model Approach
- Guidance for AM Industry – Rapid Qualification with Verified and Validated Model Based Approaches



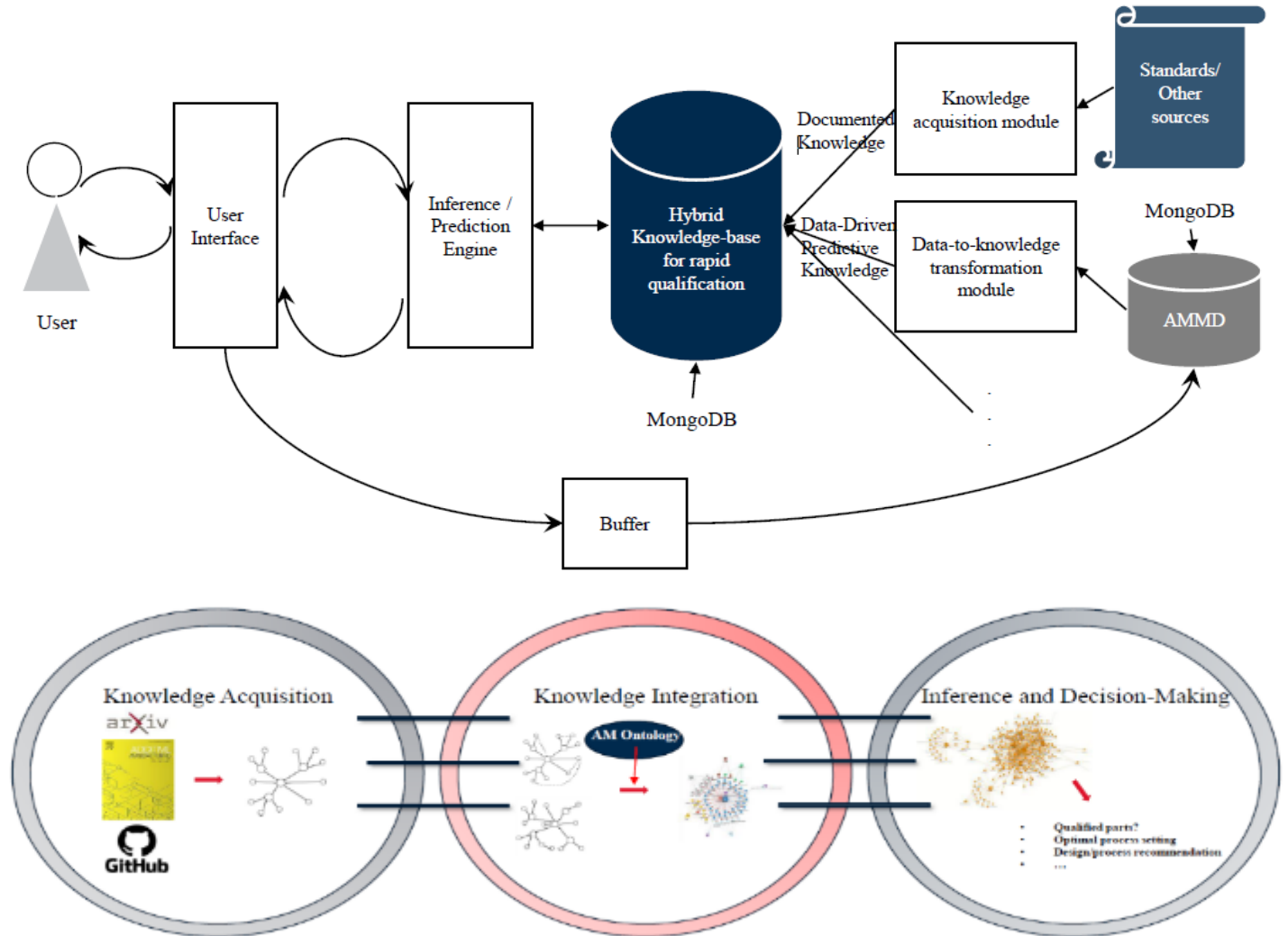
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11837-020-04155-y>

Expert/Knowledge-Based Model

- User's Request

- Knowledge Acquisition
- Data to Knowledge Transformation
- Hybrid Knowledge for Prediction

- Inference and Decision-Making



Reduction of Test Scope Supported by Expert/Knowledge-Based Model

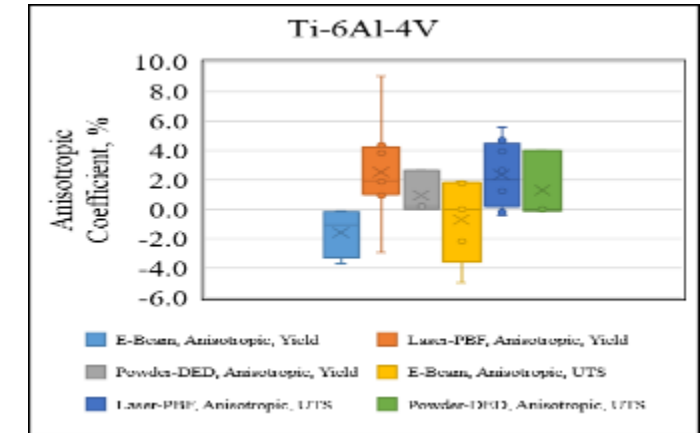
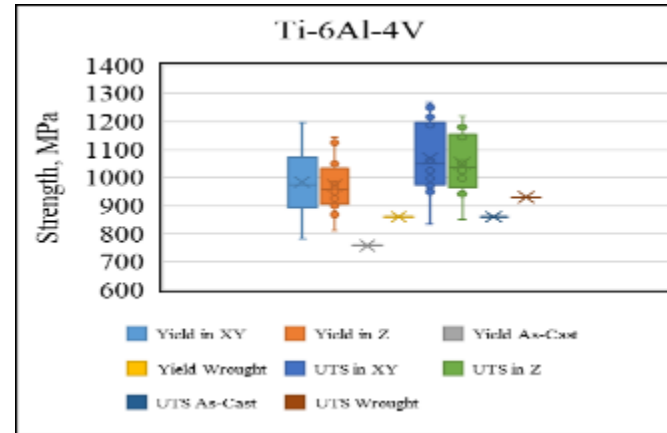
- Expert-System or Statistics Model

- $$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}, \text{ for test data from literature or manufacturer}$$

- Design required yield and UTS

- Anisotropic coefficient

- Reduce Test Scope for Approval Tests



Yield, UTS and Anisotropic Coefficient in X/Y and Z direction for E-Beam-PBF, Laser-PBF and Laser-Powder-DED Ti-6Al-4V

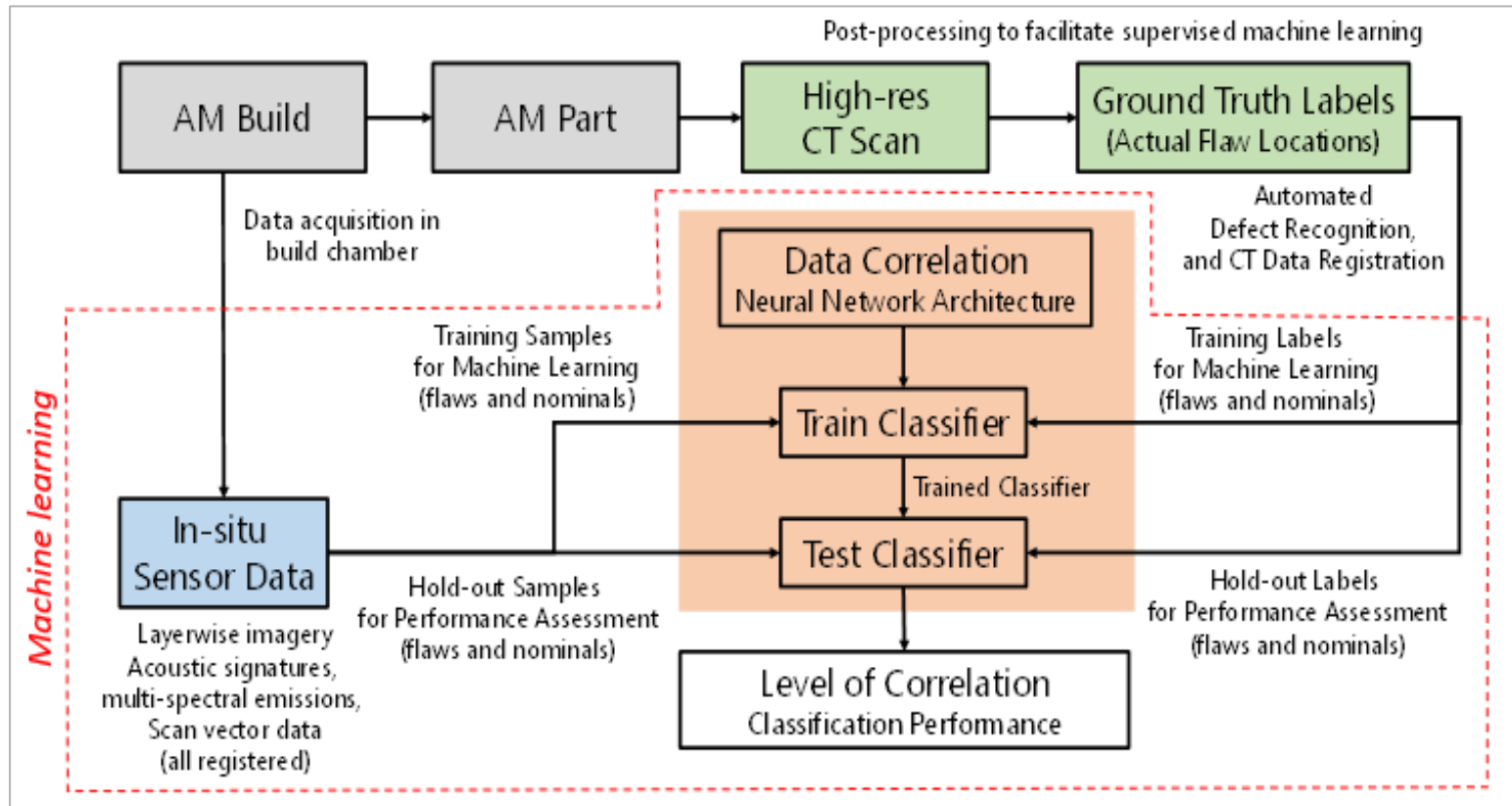
Kok, Y. Anisotropy and Heterogeneity of Microstructure and Mechanical Properties in Metal Additive Manufacturing: A Critical Review, Materials and Design, 2018, 139: 565-586

Direction	Yield, ksi		Charpy, ft-lbs at 0 °C	
	Avg.	Std. Dev.	Avg.	Std. Dev.
X	86.2	0.78	95.5	2.89
Y	86.0	1.38	-	-
Z	76.2	1.17	79.3	1.53
ASTM F3184 for PBF 316L: Min. Yield 30.0 ksi				

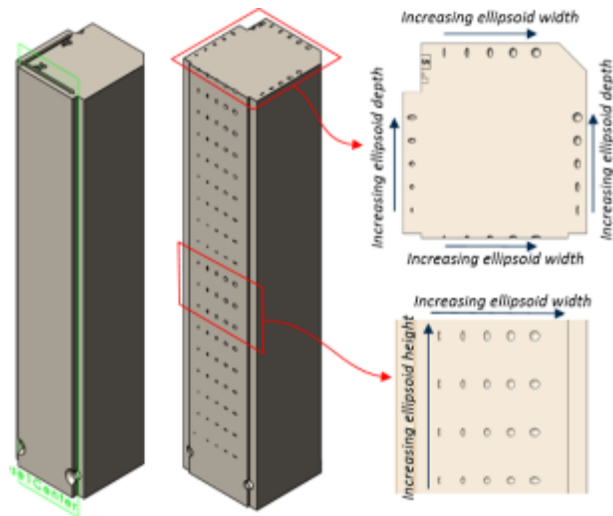
In-situ Monitoring and Machine Learning Model

- In-Situ Monitoring Flaw Detection

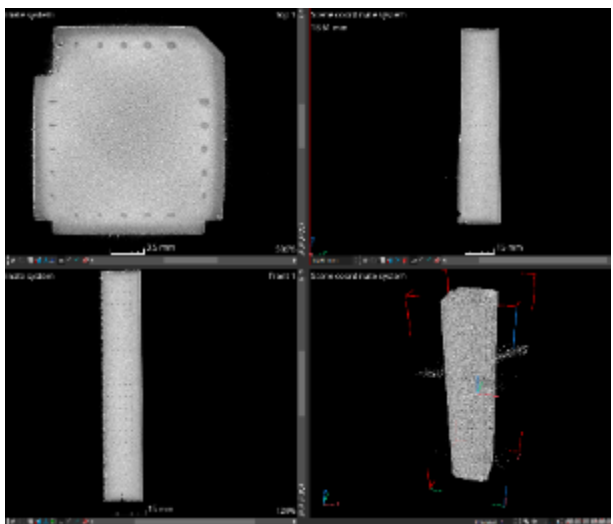
- $P_2 = 1 - \sum_{x=s}^N \binom{N}{x} (P_1)^x (1 - P_1)^{N-x}$, for sufficient seeded defects and defined accuracy
- Train and Test Classifier
- Ground Truth Labels by CT Scan
- Partial/full replacement of NDT



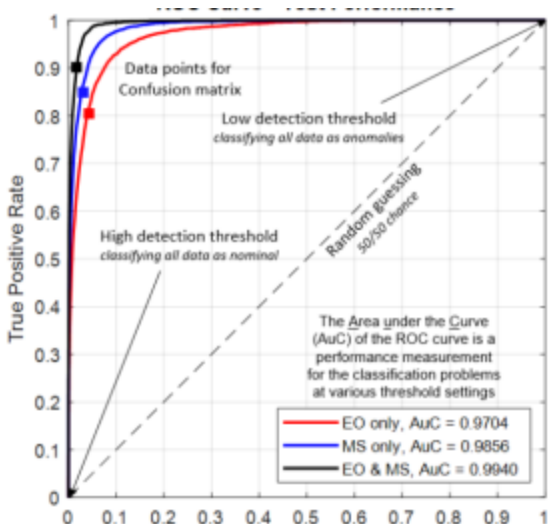
Flaw Detection by In-situ Monitoring and Machine Learning Model



Surrogate Flaw © ARL, PSU

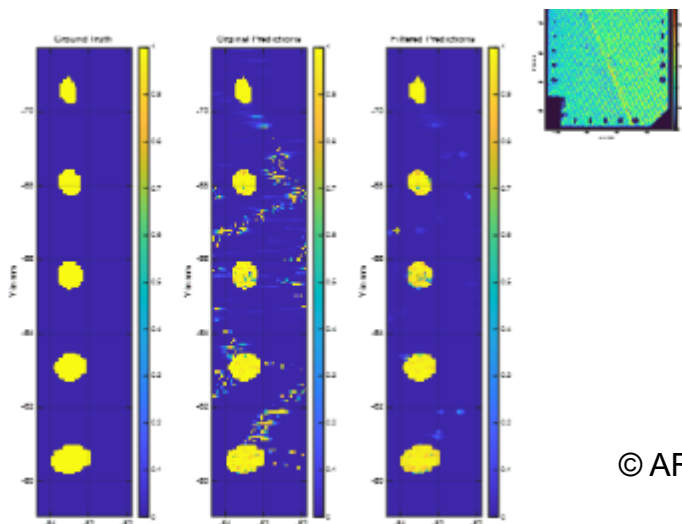


CT Scan © ARL, PSU



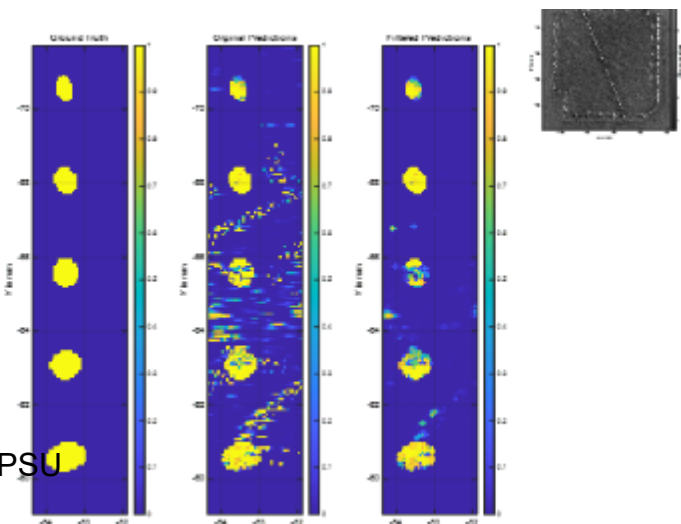
ROC Curve © ARL, PSU

- Ground Truth
- Original Predictions
- Filtered Prediction for Multi-Spectral (Left)



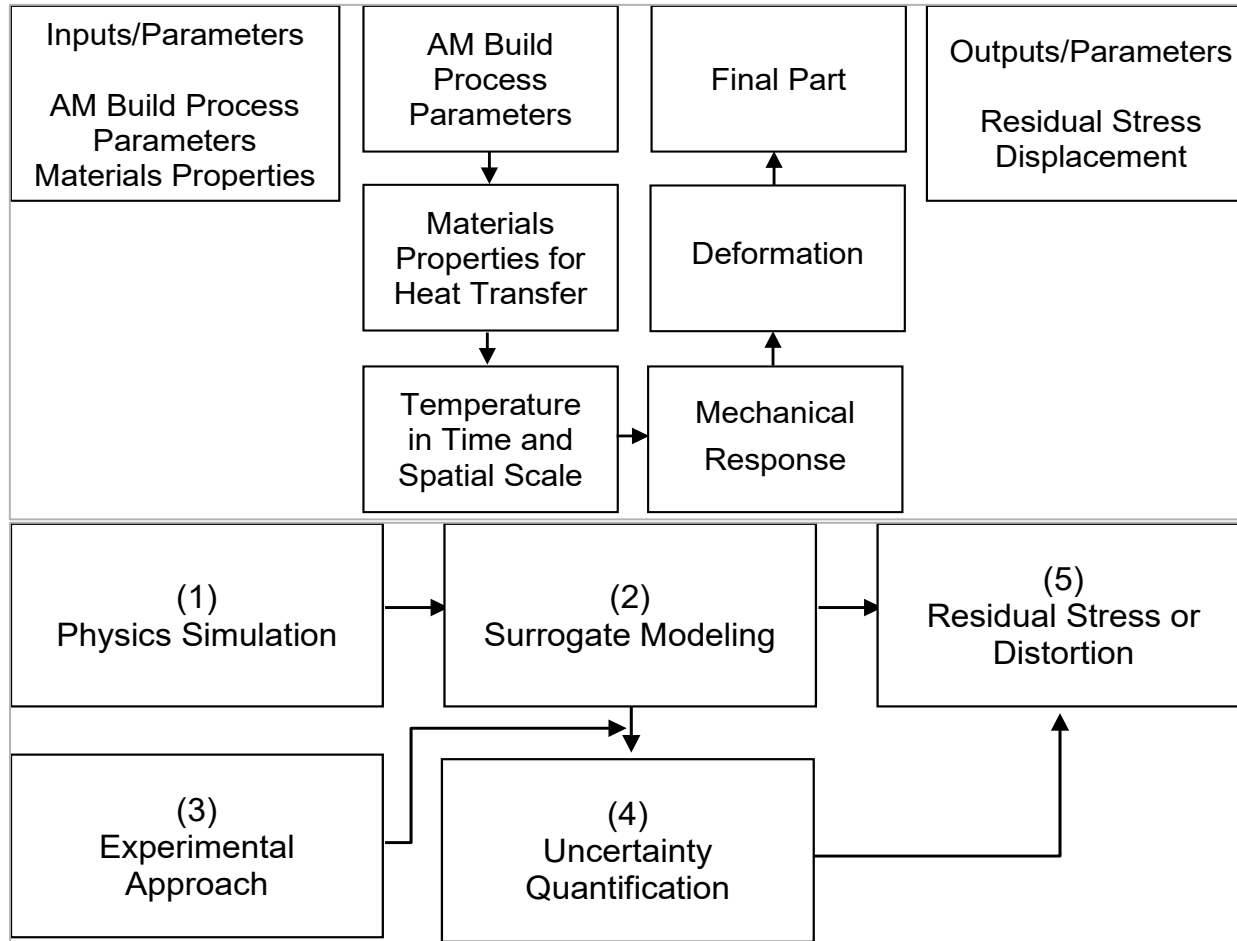
© ARL, PSU

- Ground Truth
- Original Predictions
- Filtered Prediction for Layerwise (Right)

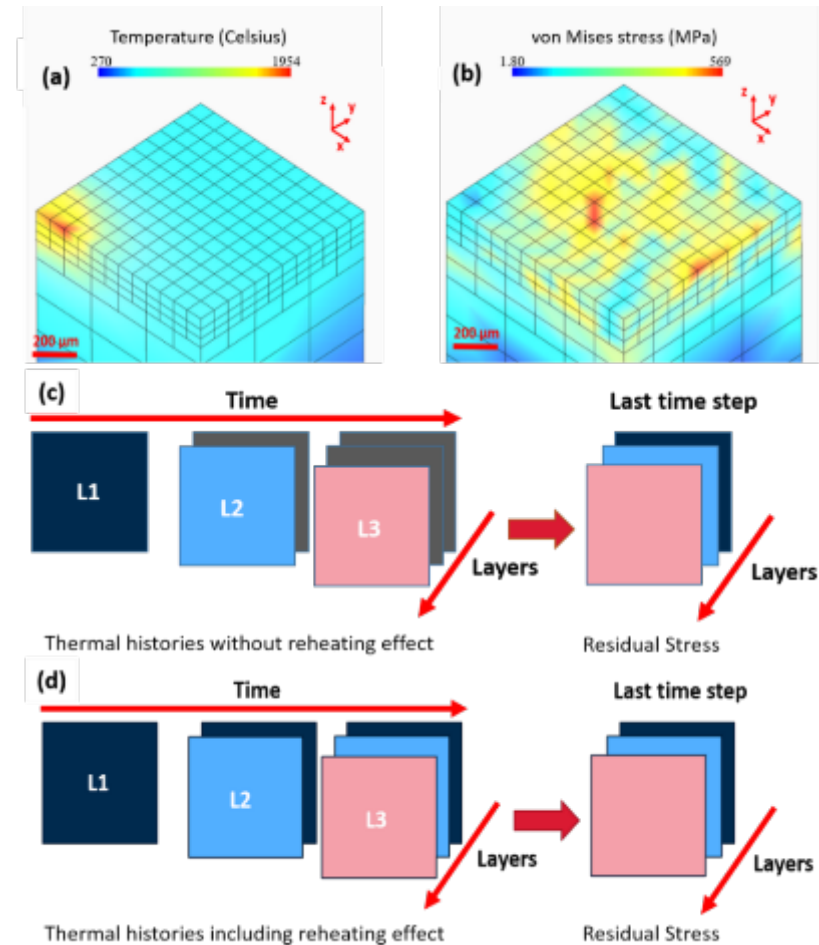


Physics Simulation Model

- Physics Simulation

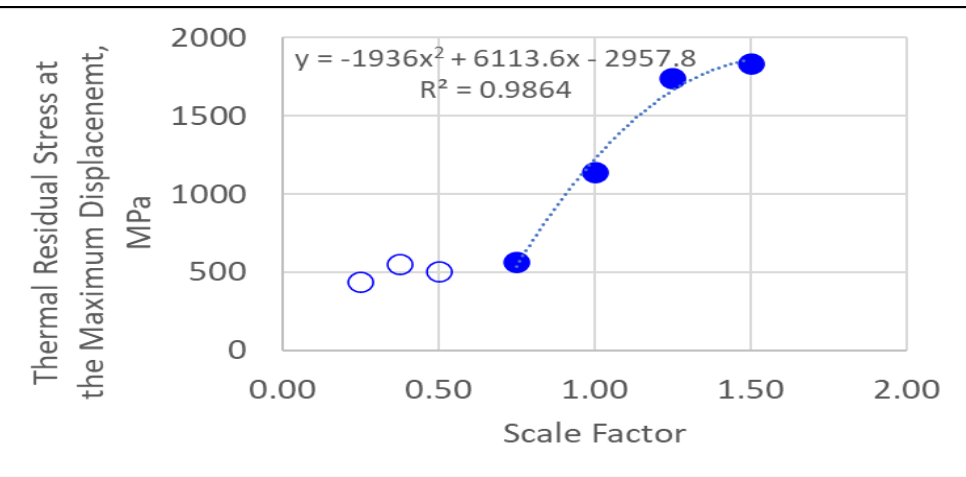
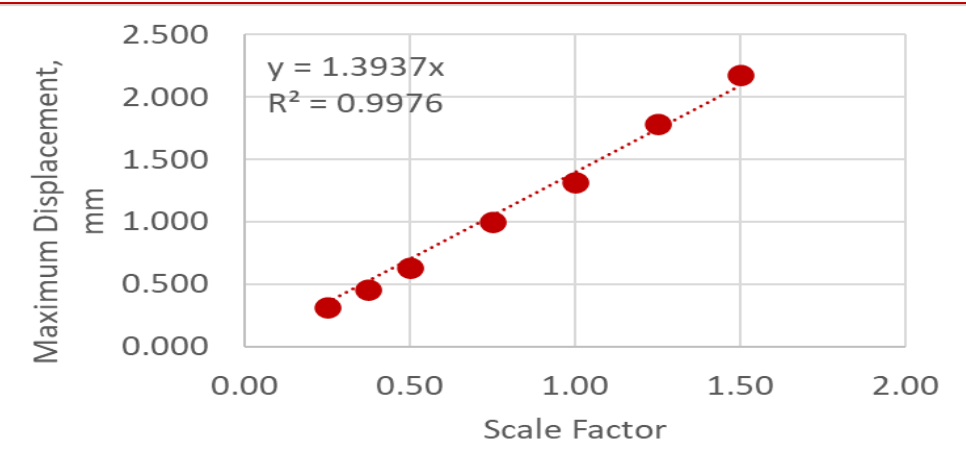
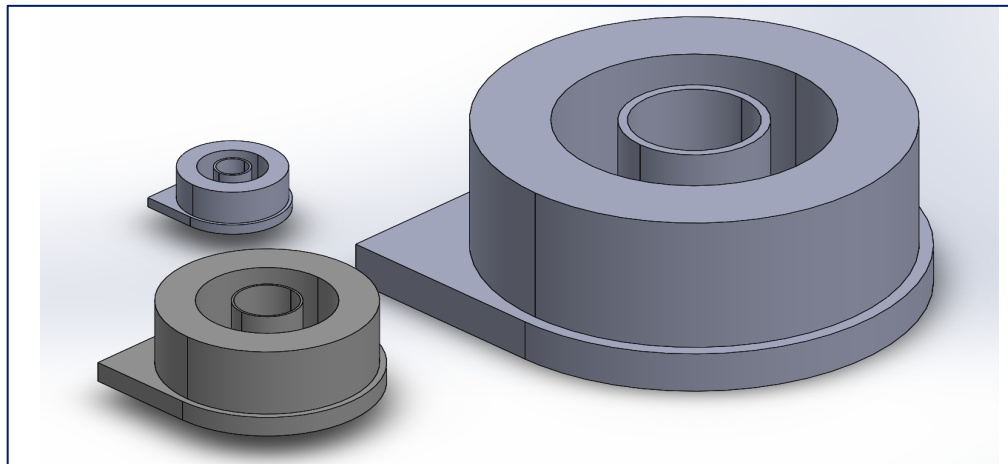
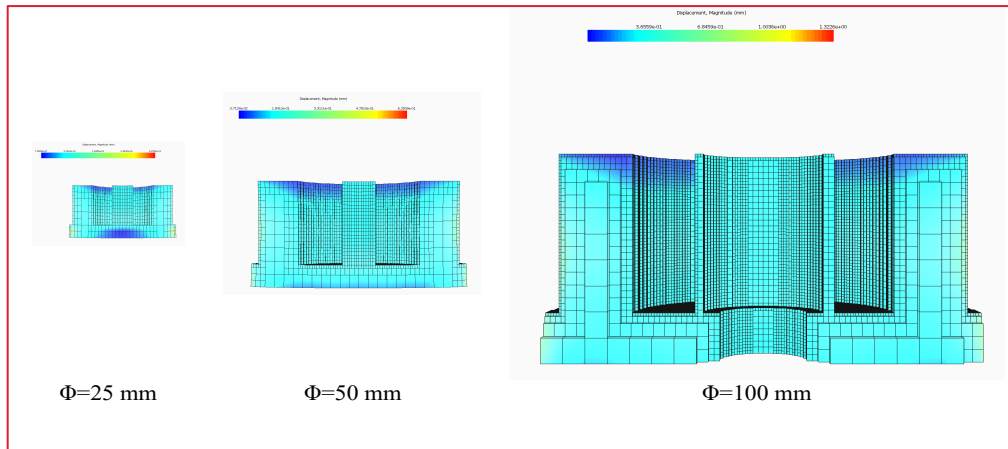


Fine Scale Model



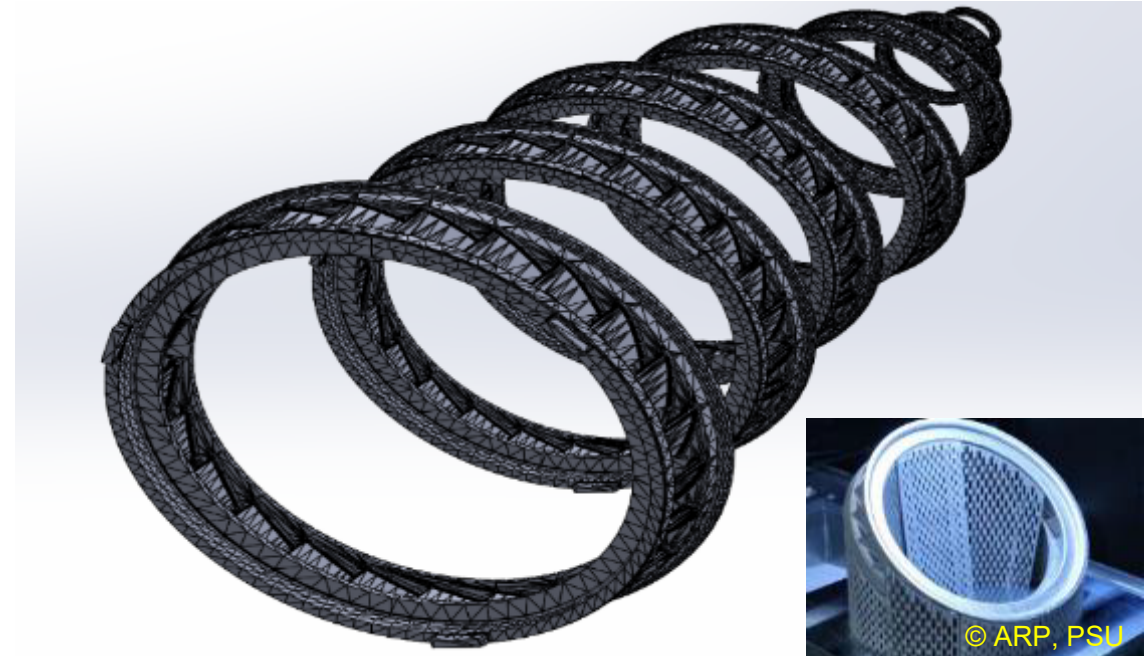
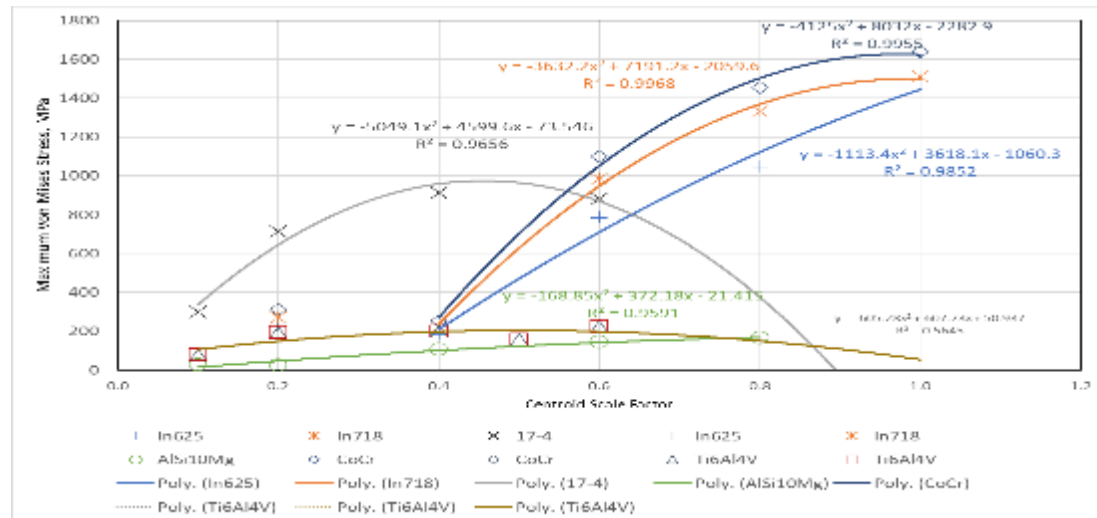
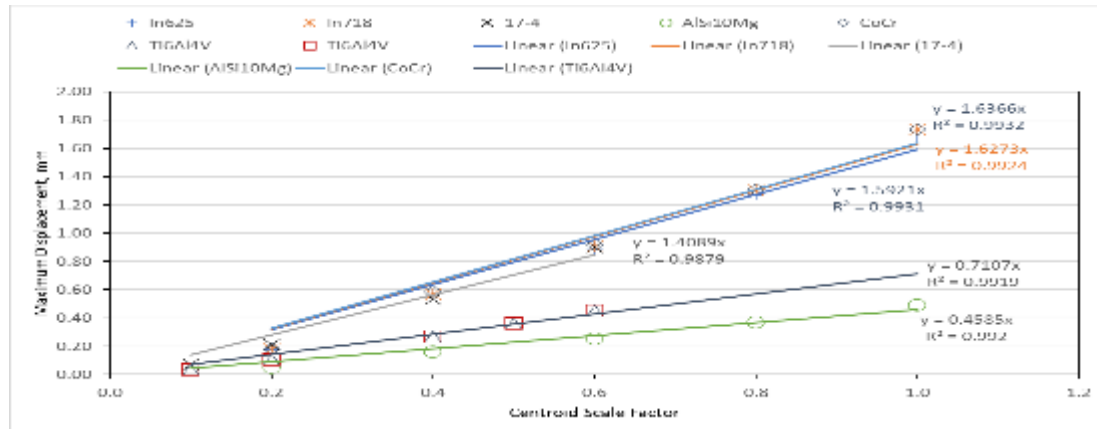
Distortion and Residual Stress Prediction by Physics Simulation Model

- Cylinder Test Artifact Results – Part Scale Model



Distortion and Residual Stress Prediction by Physics Simulation Model

- Nozzle Ring Results



Scale Factor	Dimension, mm	Scale Factor	Dimension, mm
0.1	22.277×22.277×4.76	0.7	155.94×155.94×33.32
0.2	44.554×44.554×9.52	0.8	178.22×178.22×38.08
0.4	89.108×89.108×19.4	1.0	222.77×222.77×47.6
0.6	133.66×133.66×28.56	-	-

Summary

Purchase Specification

- Part Design Package – Solid Model and AM Final Material Specification
- Test Level – AM Level 1, 2, 3
- Any Additional Requirements for Intended Application

Manufacturing Procedure

- Manufacturing Procedure and Specification
- Inspection and Testing Plan
- Procedure Qualification
- Material Qualification
- Part Qualification

Rapid Qualification

- Reduced Essential Parameters for Range of Approval
- AM Level 3, 2, 1 – Qualification for Specific Part, by Part Family or by Design Feature Family
- Partial/Full Replacement NDT using In-situ Monitoring Tool
- Reduced Test Scope by Recognized Test Data from Literature or Manufacturer
- Potential Qualification by Material Group

Thank You

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Recent ABS Projects on Additive Manufacturing

- ABS Requirements for Additive Manufacturing
- Robotic Arc Directed Energy Deposition (DED) – Marine Component or Repair
- Rapid Qualification of Metal-based AM Supported by Models
- Shore-Based Additive Manufacturing in Support of MSC (Military Sealift Command)
- Scaling Up 3D Printed Steel Castings
- Crane Hook with Design Load 80 Metric Tonnes using Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing
- Implementation of AM Spare Parts Onboard

