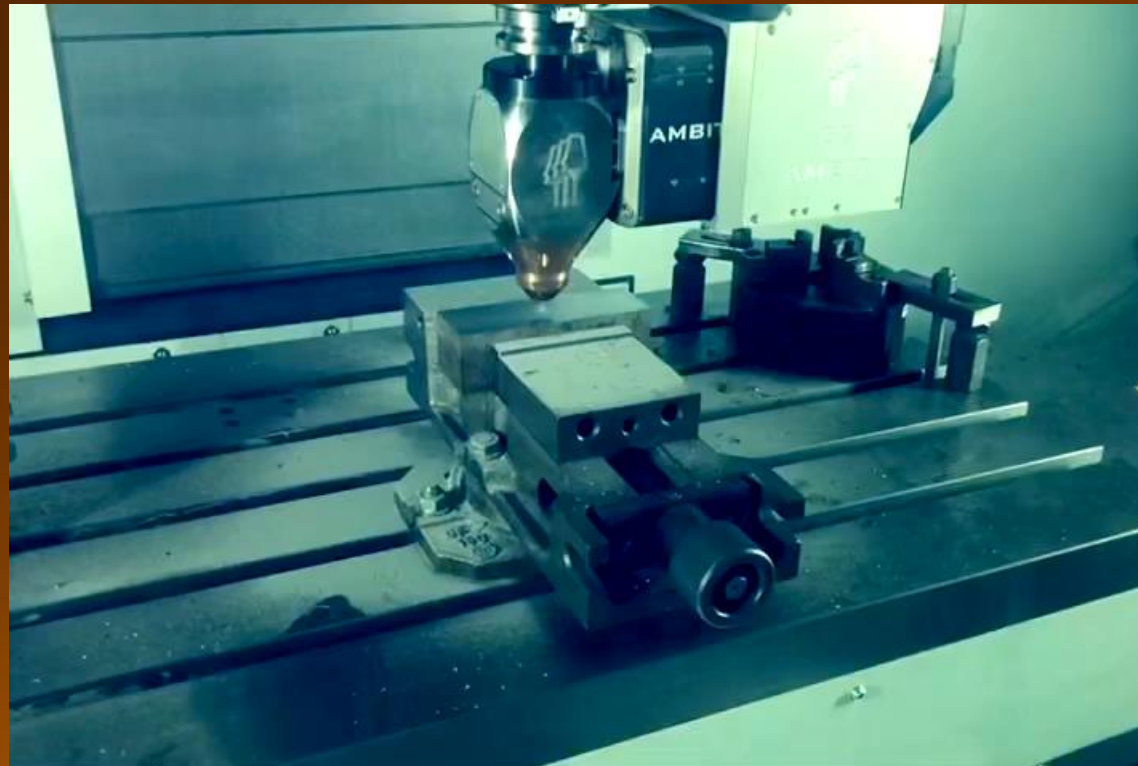




DIRECTED ENERGY DEPOSITION



PROCESSOS DE MANUFATURA ADITIVA

DIRECTED ENERGY DEPOSITION – Metal Powder

Métodos de produção de pó

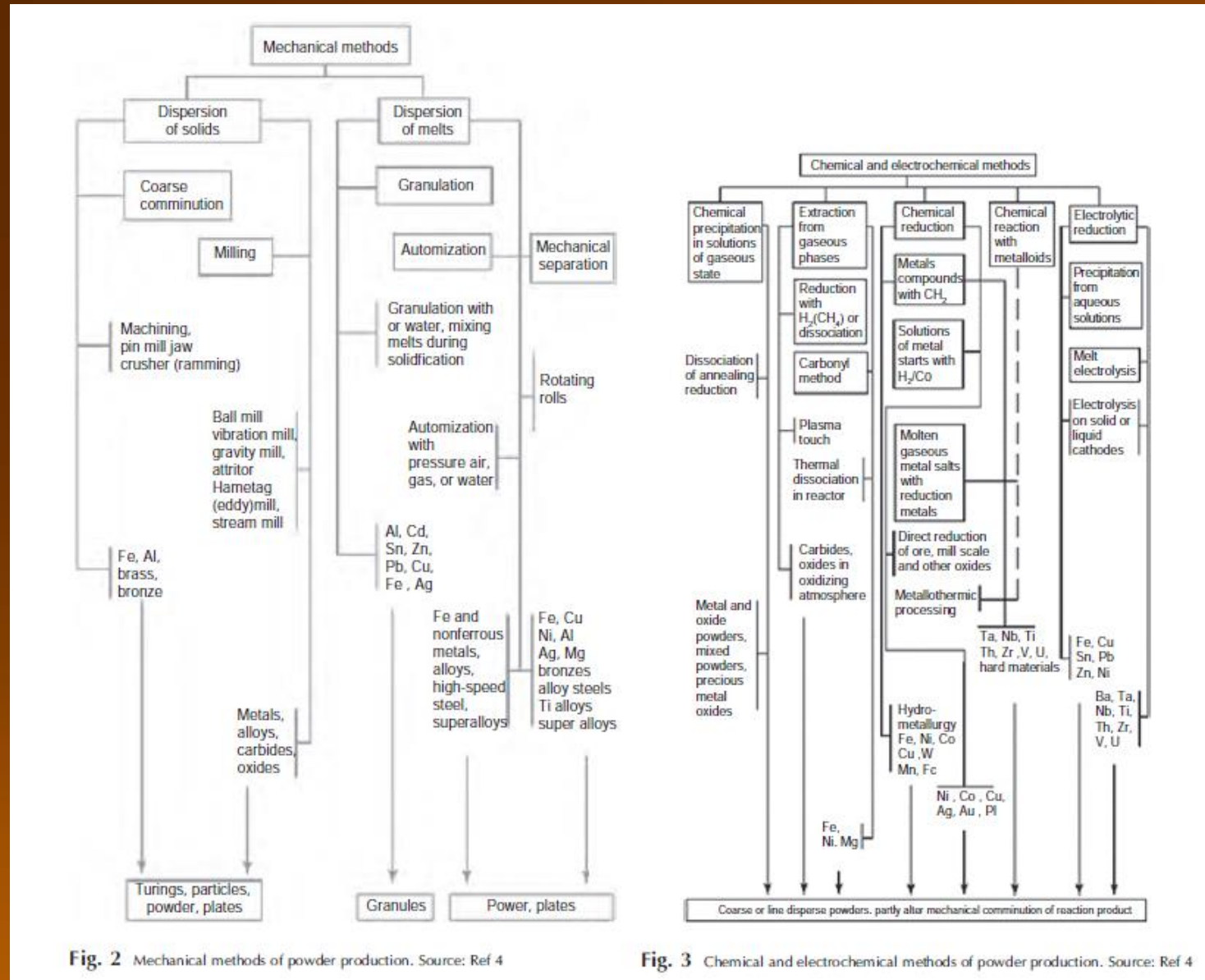


Fig. 2 Mechanical methods of powder production. Source: Ref 4

Fig. 3 Chemical and electrochemical methods of powder production. Source: Ref 4

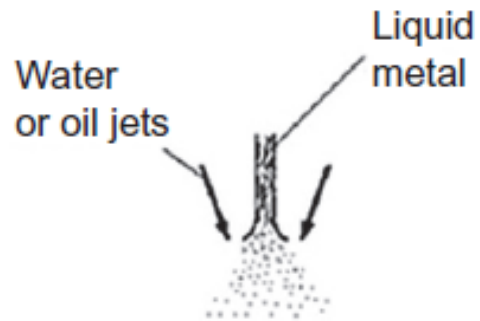


Métodos de produção de pó

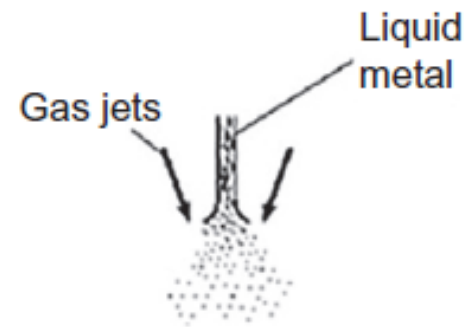
- Water atomization
- Gas atomization
- Vacuum atomization
- Centrifugal atomization
- Rotating disk atomization
- Ultrasonic atomization



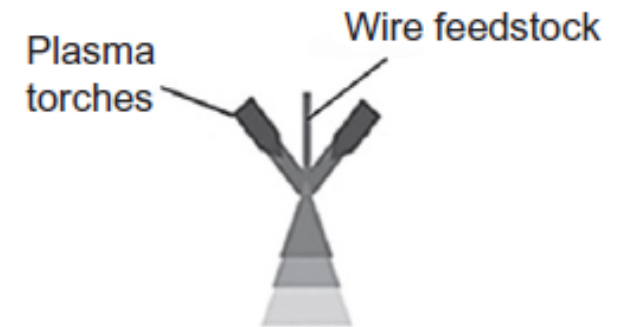
Métodos de produção de pó



(A) Water or oil atomization



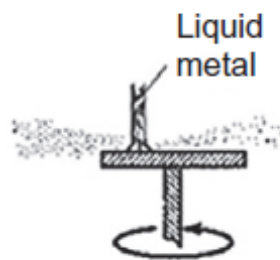
(B) Gas atomization



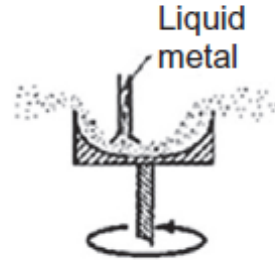
(C) Plasma atomization



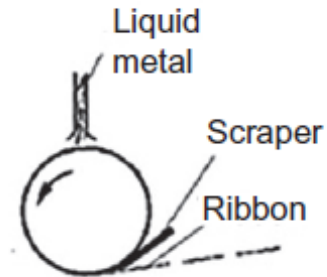
Métodos de produção de pó



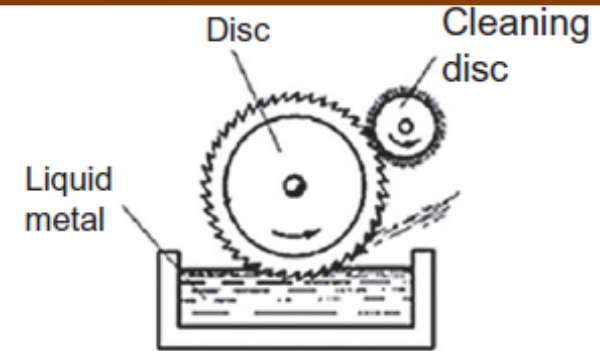
Spinning horizontal disc



Spinning cup



Spinning roller

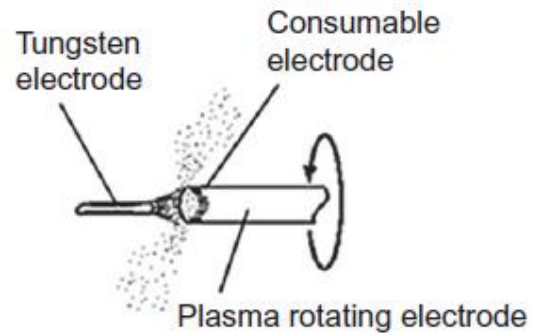


Spinning from melt surface

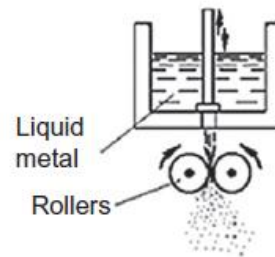
(D) Melt spinning centrifugal atomization



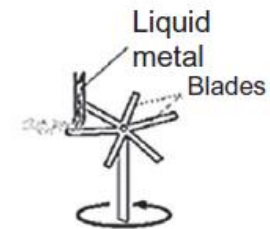
Métodos de produção de pó



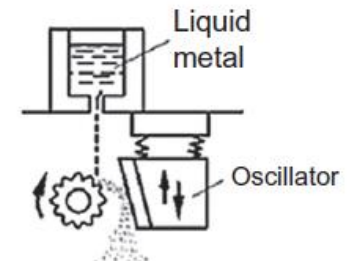
(E) Centrifugal atomization



(G) Mechanical crushing of liquid



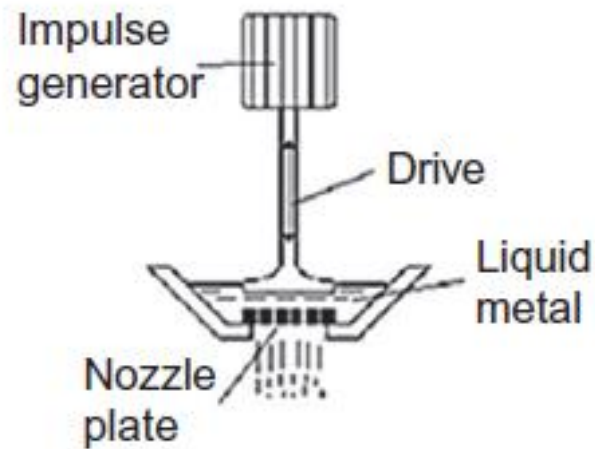
(H) Impact atomization



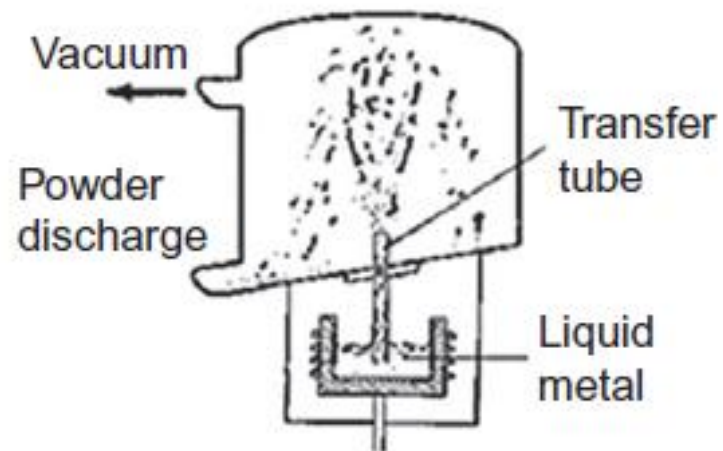
(I) Ultrasonic atomization vibrator



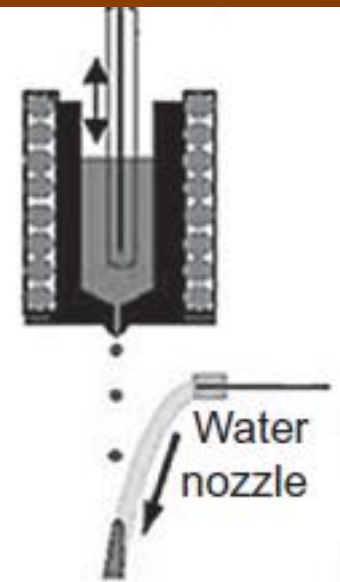
Métodos de produção de pó



(J) Impulse atomization



(K) Vacuum (soluble gas) atomization



(L) Drops explosion atomization

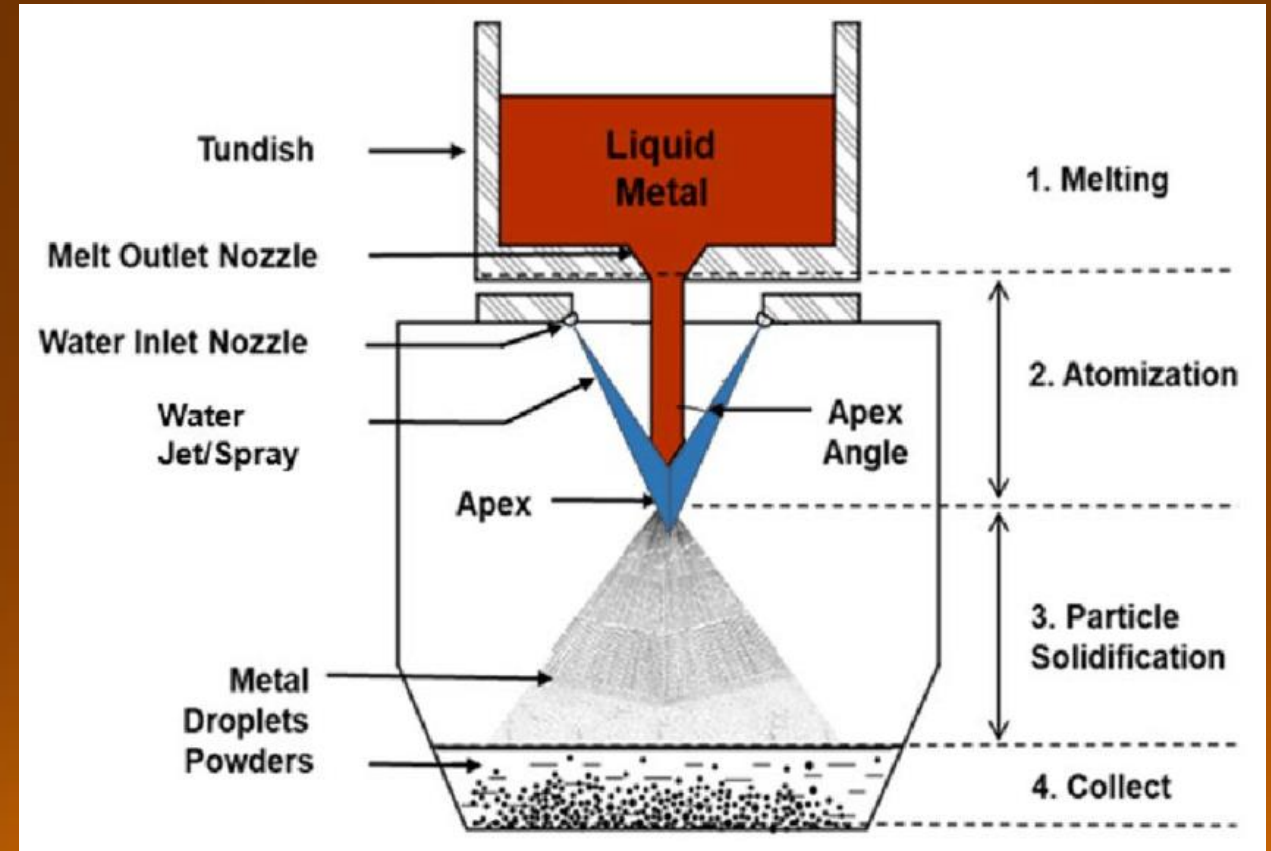
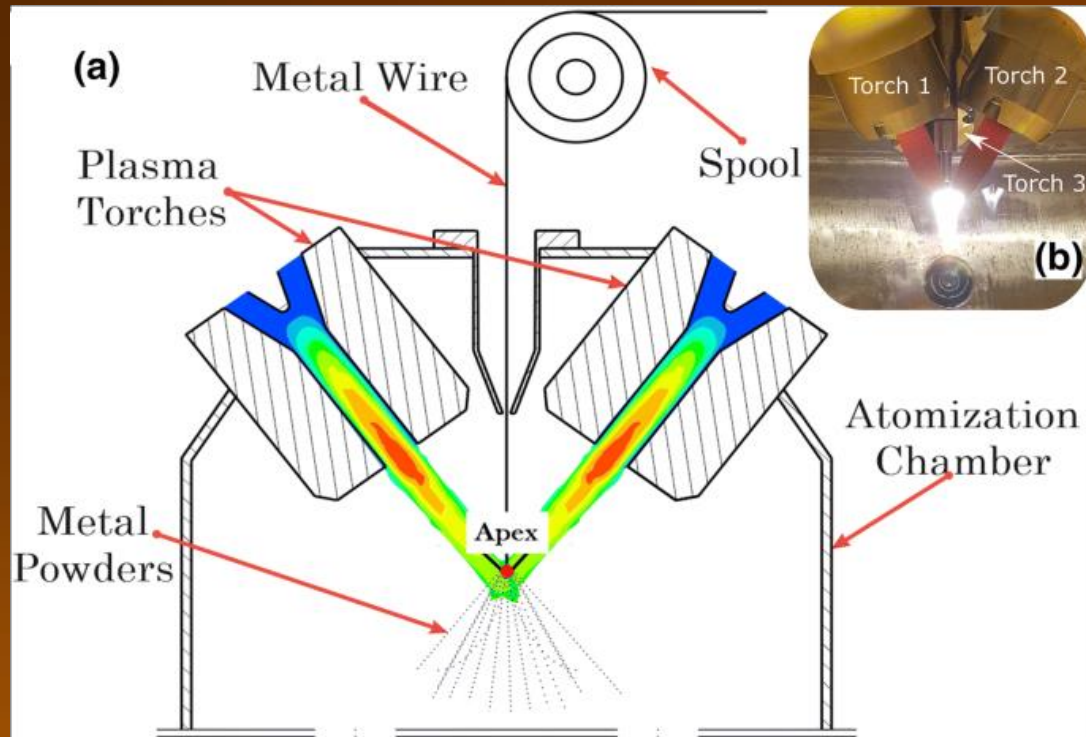
PROCESSOS DE MANUFATURA ADITIVA



DIRECTED ENERGY DEPOSITION – Metal Powder

Métodos de produção de pó

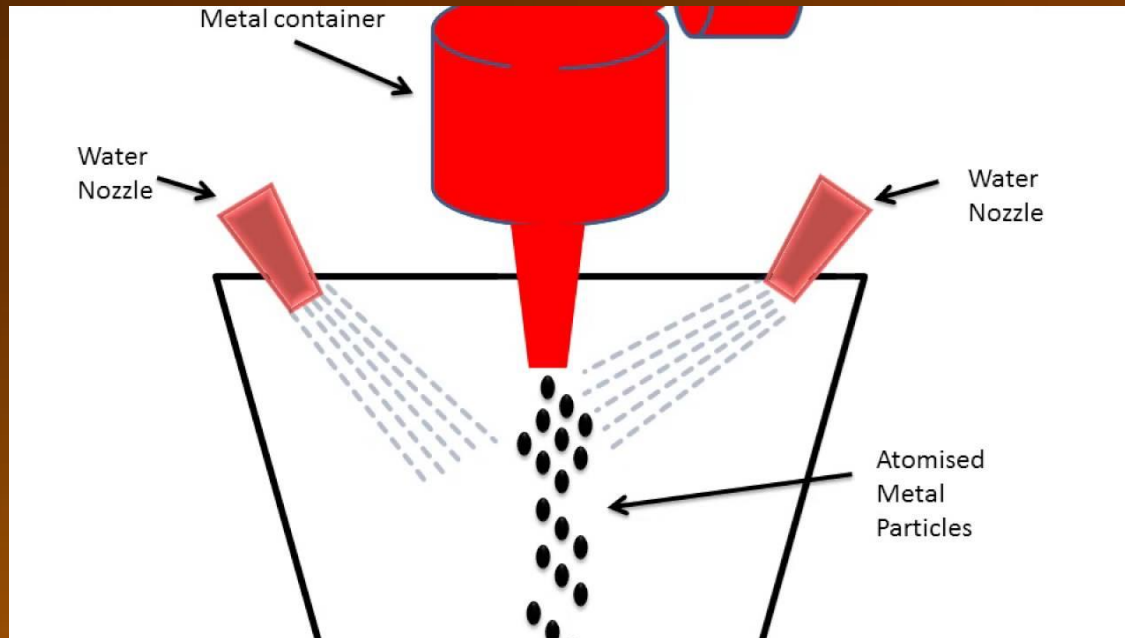
Usando Plasma e arame



Usando Metal fundido e gas

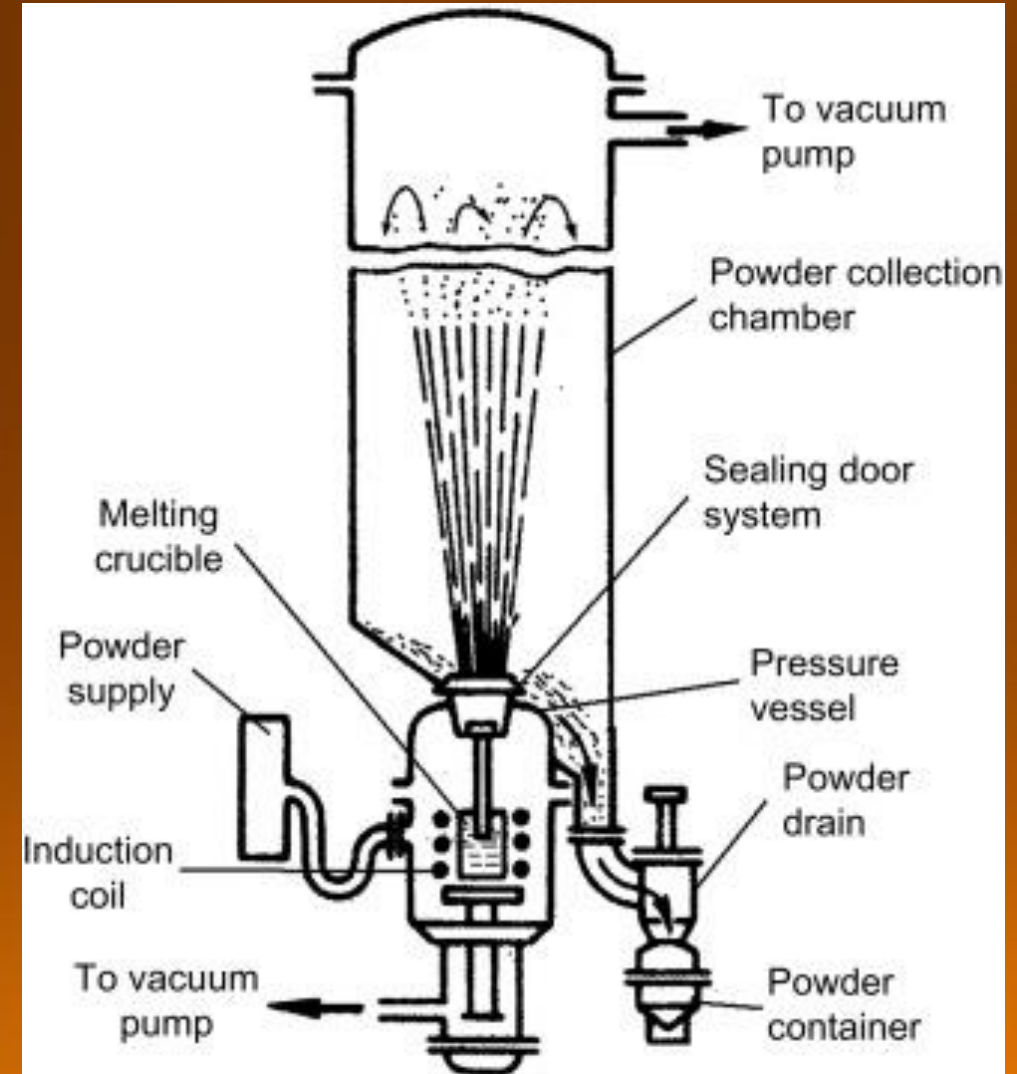
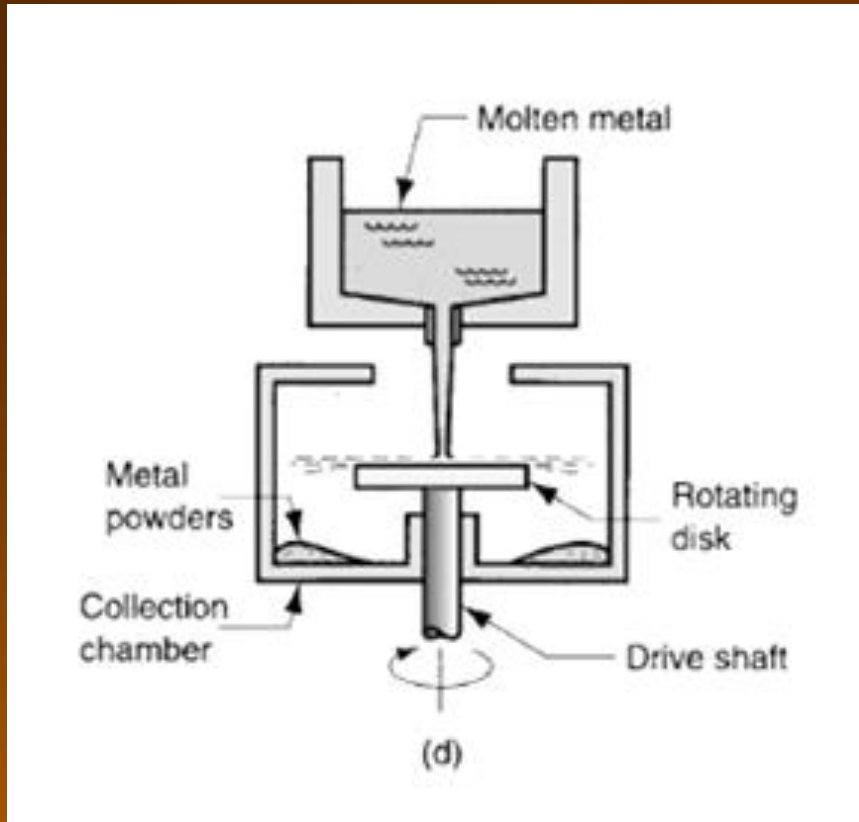


Usando água e metal fundido





Método disco rotativo



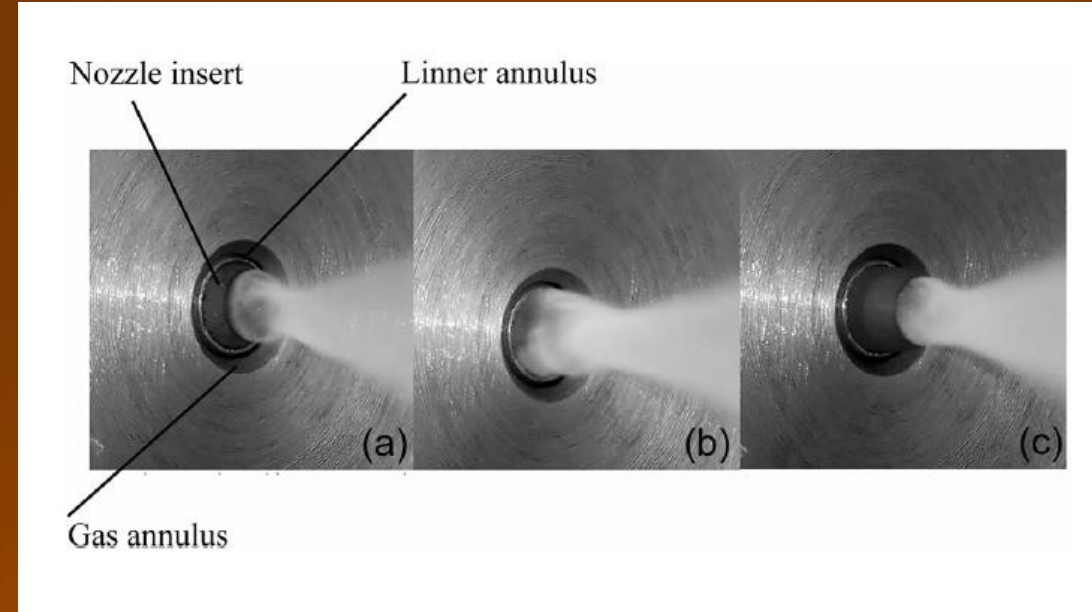
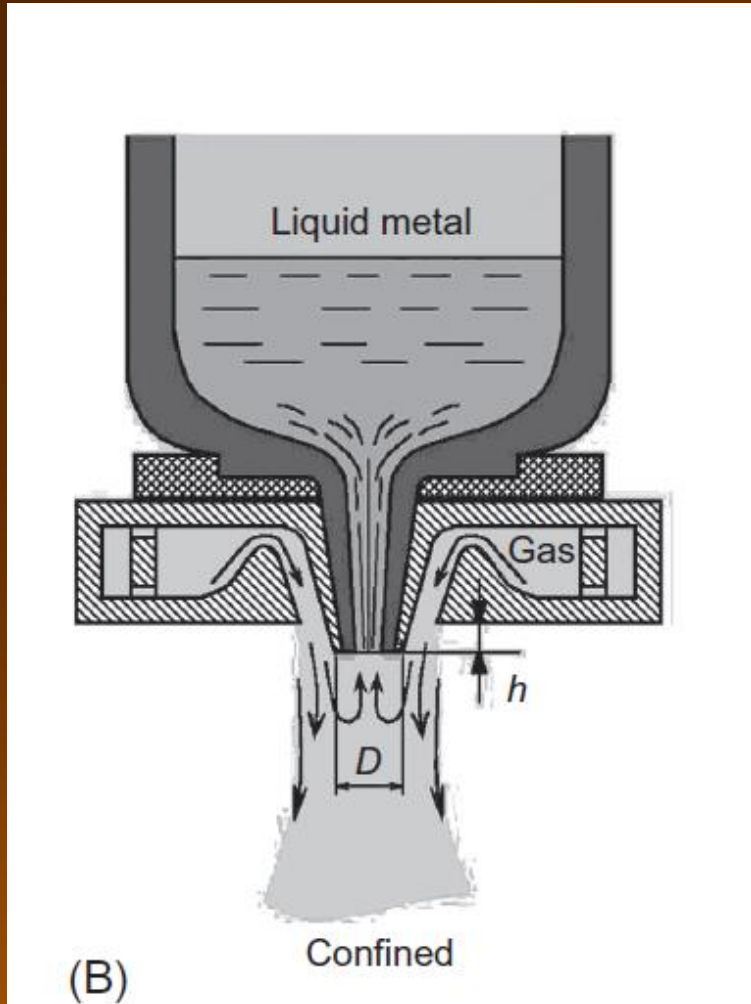
Método inverso

PROCESSOS DE MANUFATURA ADITIVA



DIRECTED ENERGY DEPOSITION – Metal Powder

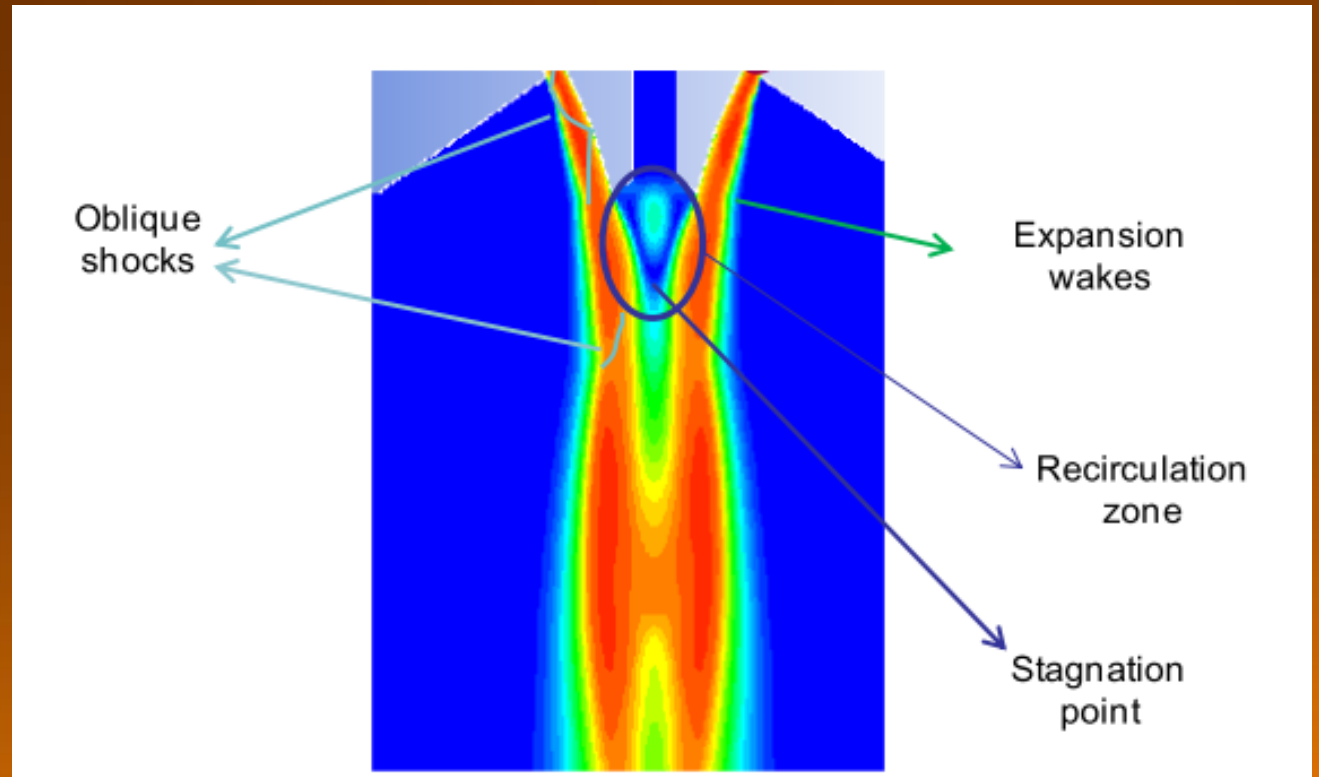
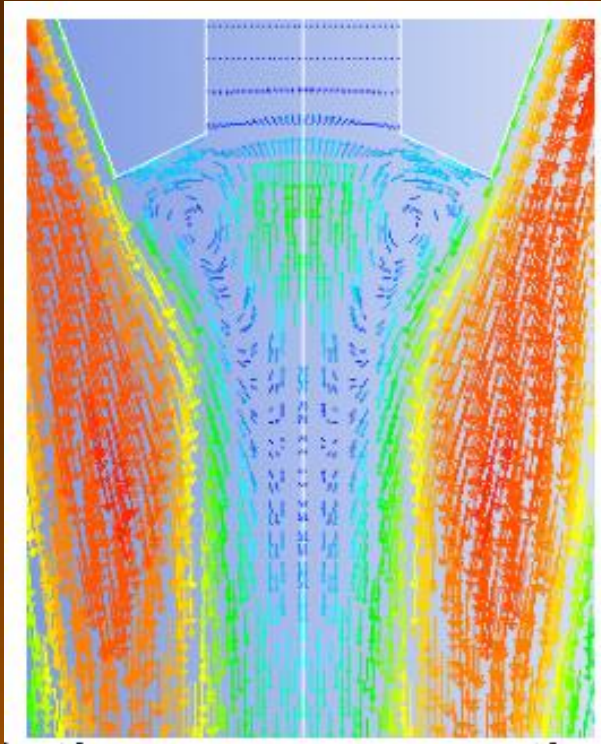
Nozzles de atomização



Nozzle do IPT

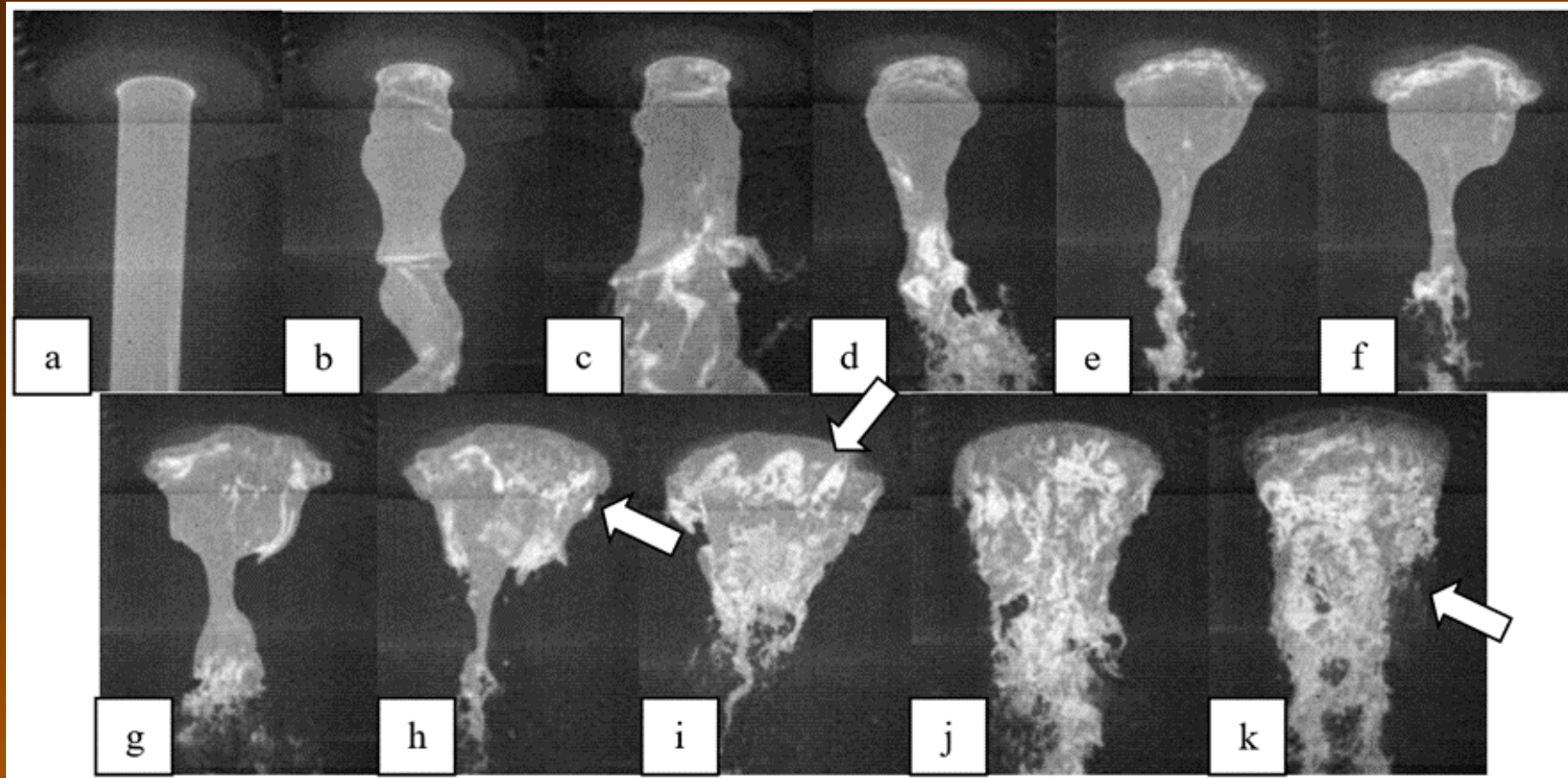


Simulação de atomização



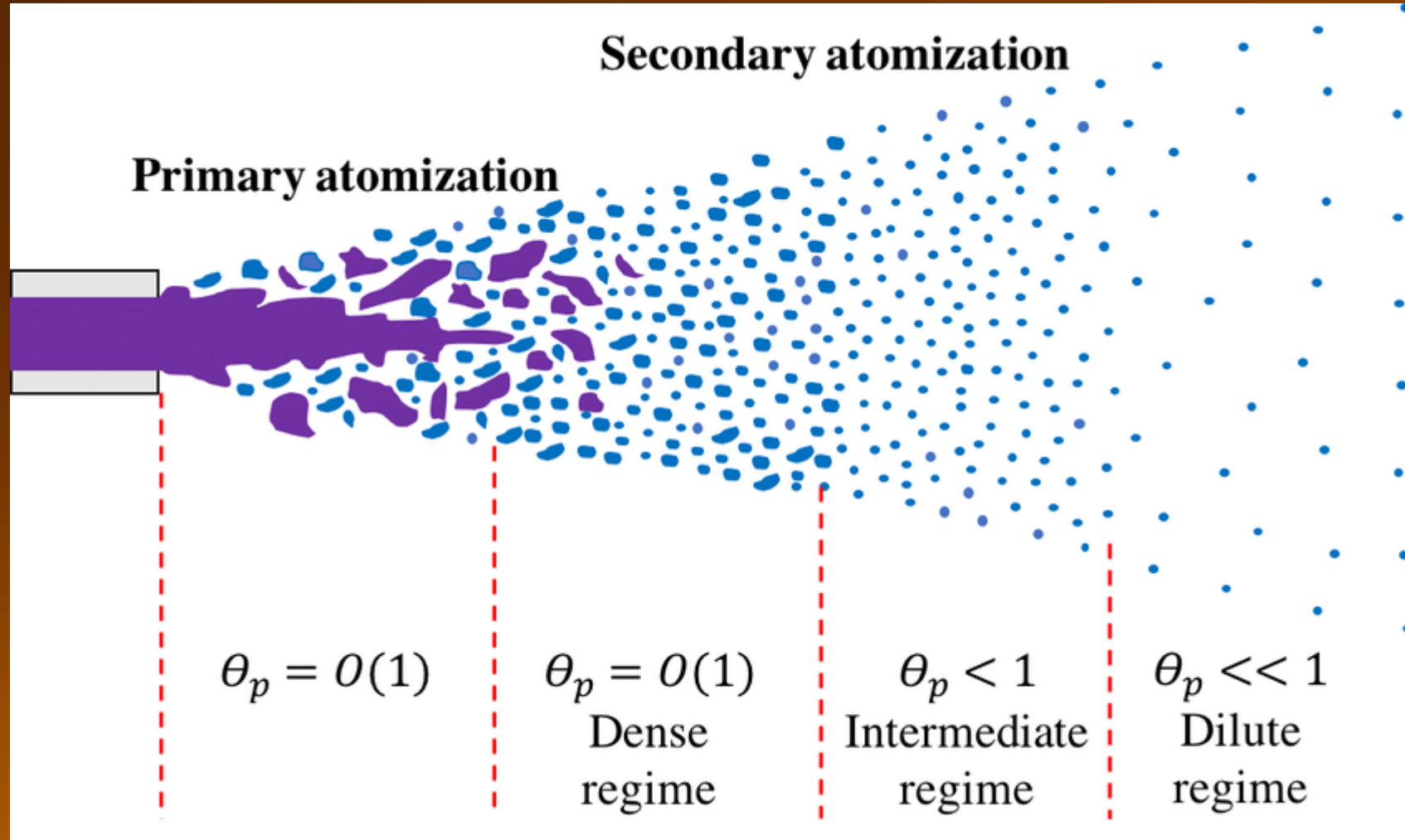


Simulação de atomização



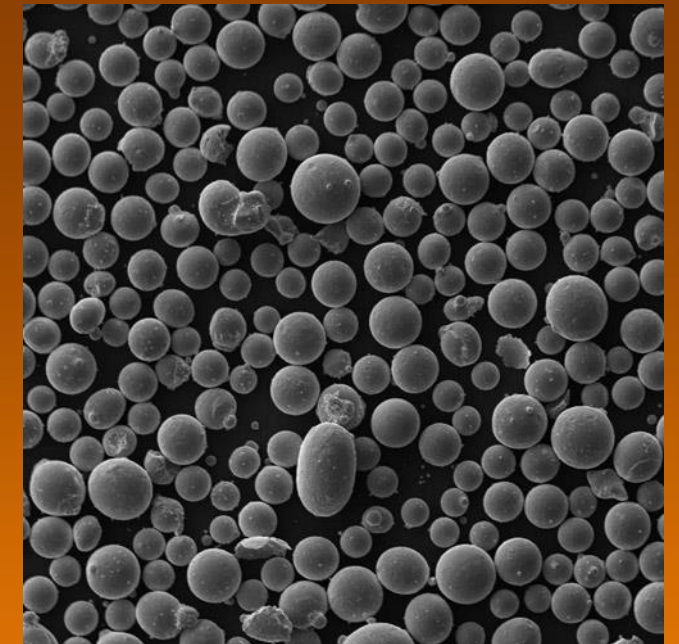
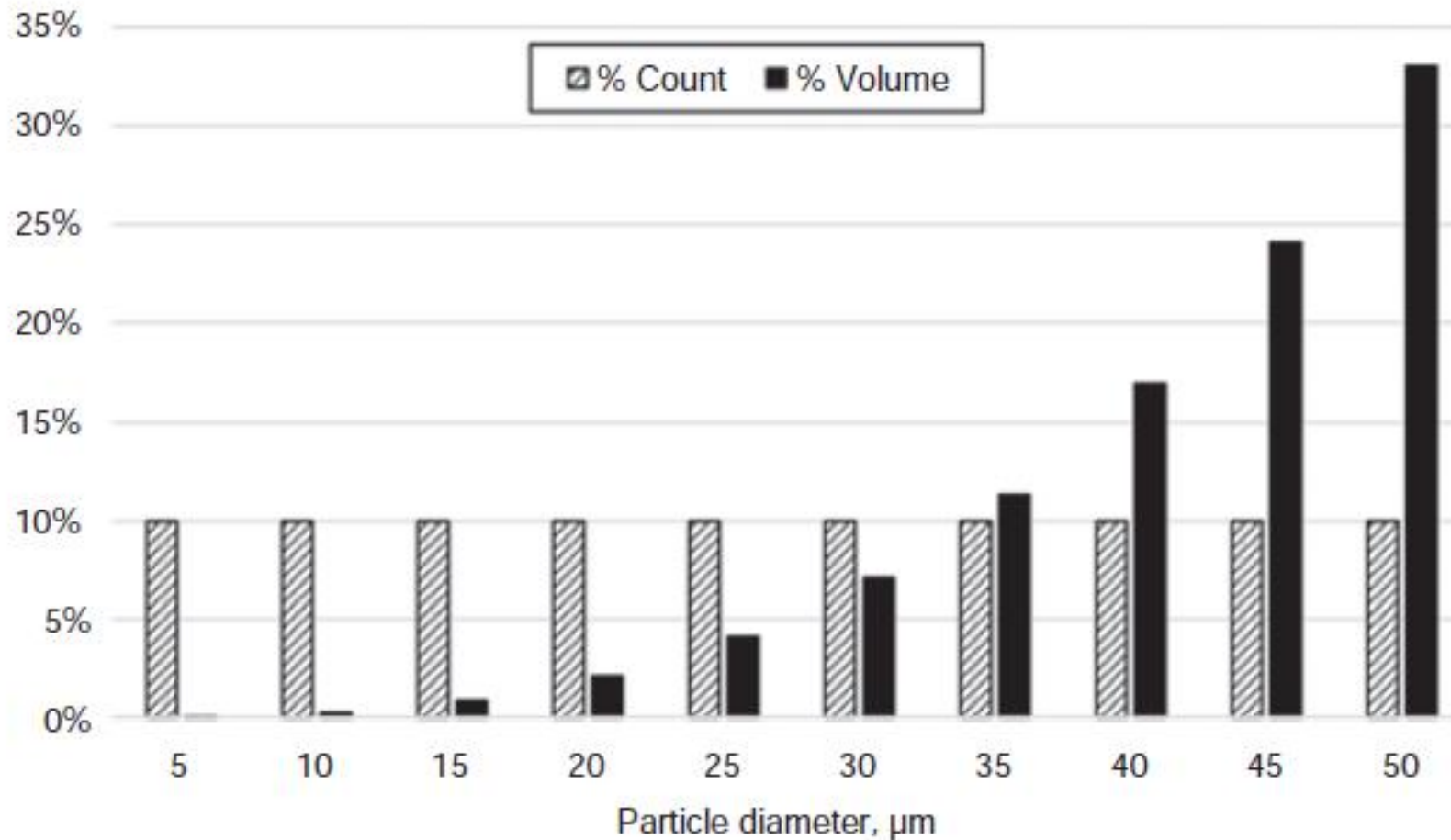


Modelo de atomização





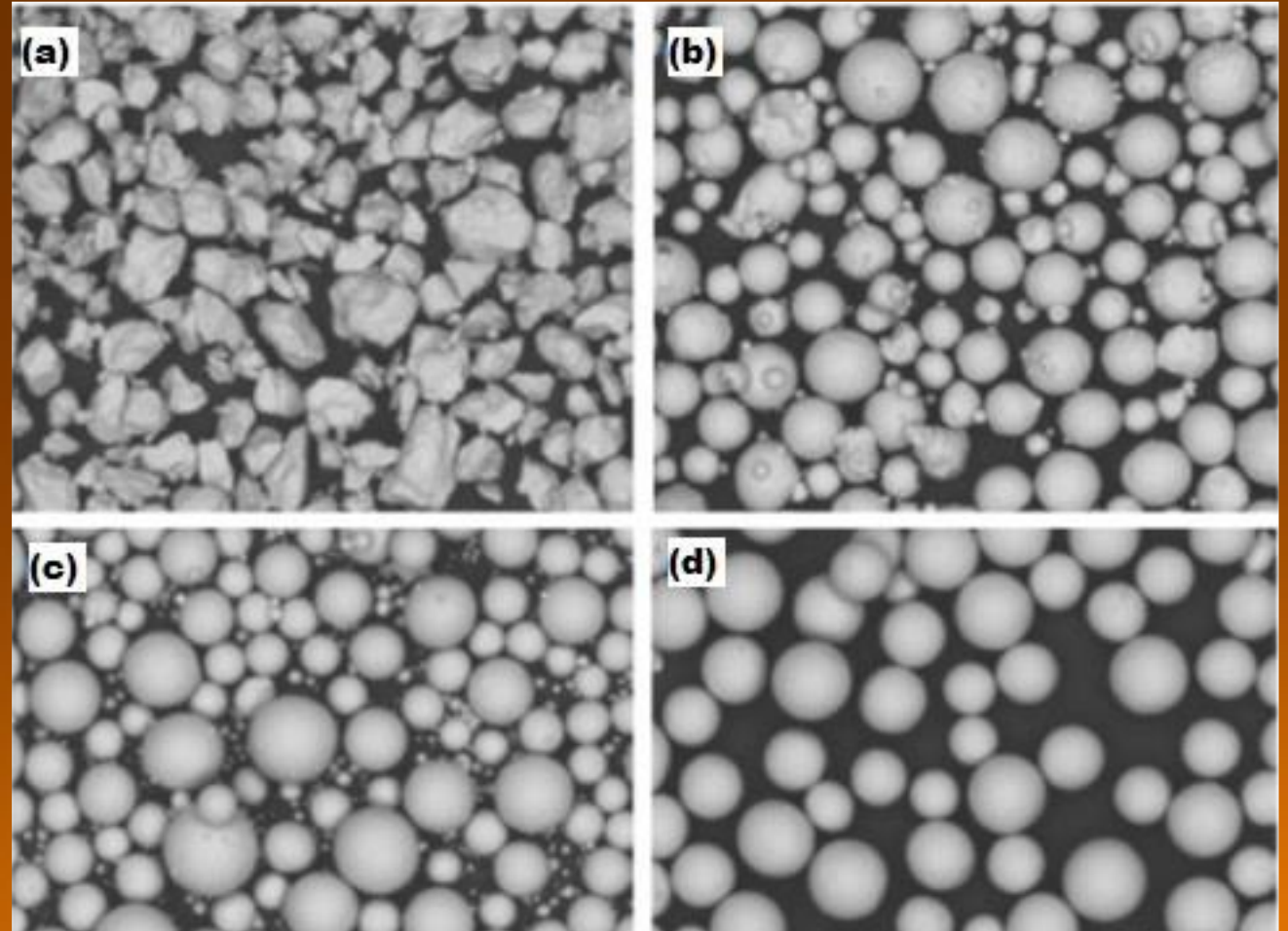
Powder characterization





Aspects of several atomization techniques

- (a) the HDH-hydrate-dehydrate process;
- (b) gas atomisation;
- (c) plasma atomisation;
- (d) the plasma rotatin

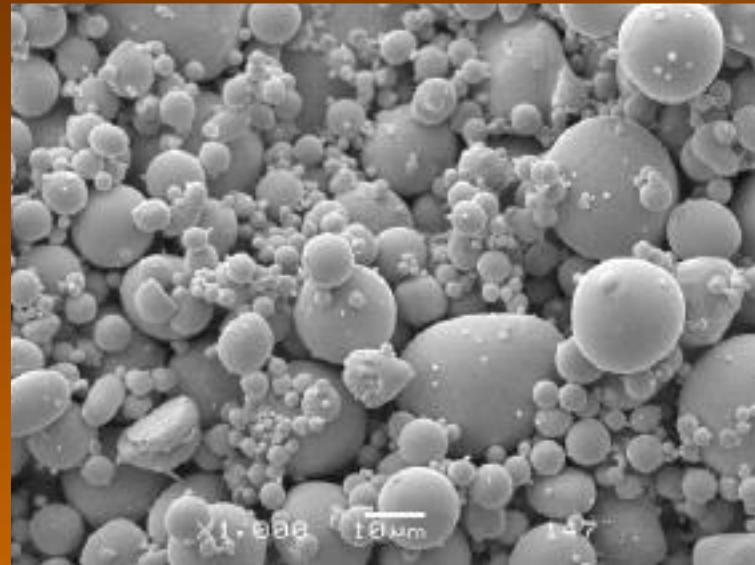
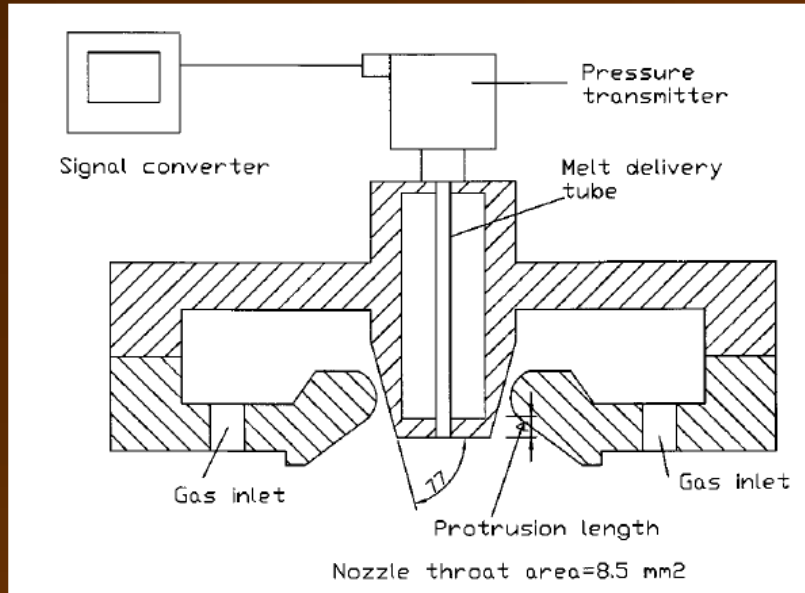


PROCESSOS DE MANUFATURA ADITIVA



DIRECTED ENERGY DEPOSITION – Metal Powder

Example



PROCESSOS DE MANUFATURA ADITIVA

DIRECTED ENERGY DEPOSITION – Metal Powder



Example



10 bars



40 bars

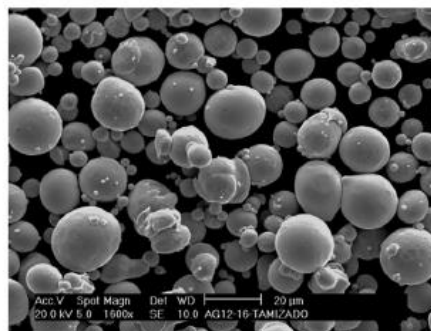


60 bars

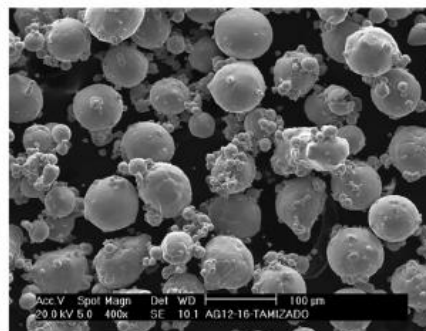


$\Delta T = 200\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

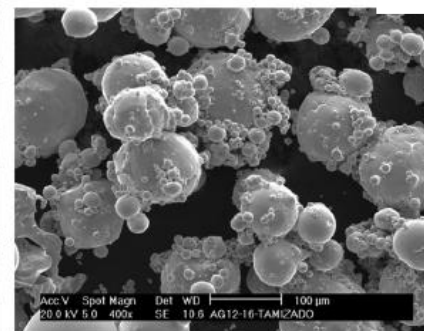
0-20 μm



63-75 μm



106-150 μm



$\Delta T = 500\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

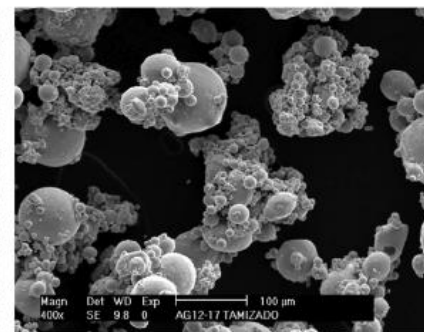
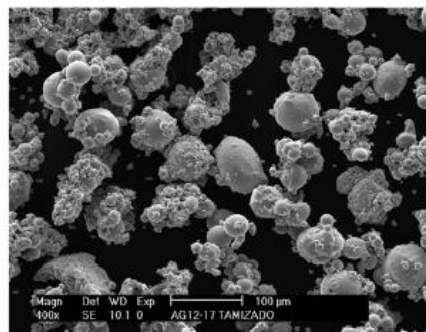
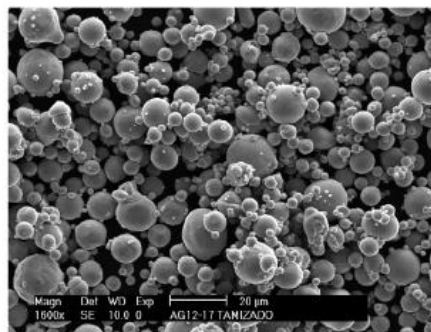


Fig. 11. Micrographs from different size fractions of two Cu powders obtained applying different melt superheats (gas N_2 , $P = 50$ bar, $\Delta P = 0.25$ bar and throat width = $0.77 L_0$).

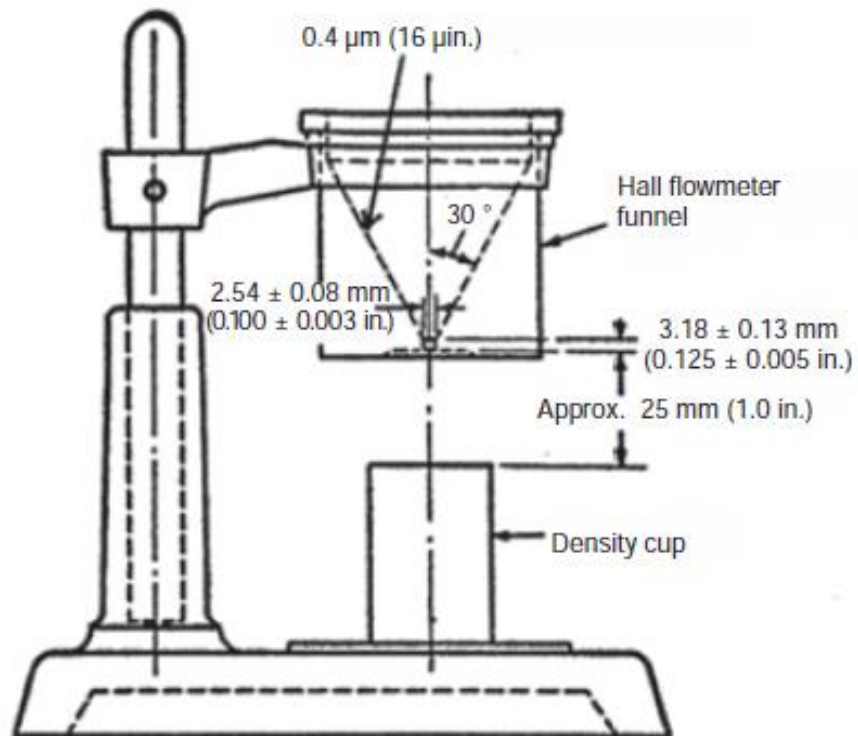
PROCESSOS DE MANUFATURA ADITIVA

DIRECTED ENERGY DEPOSITION – Metal Powder

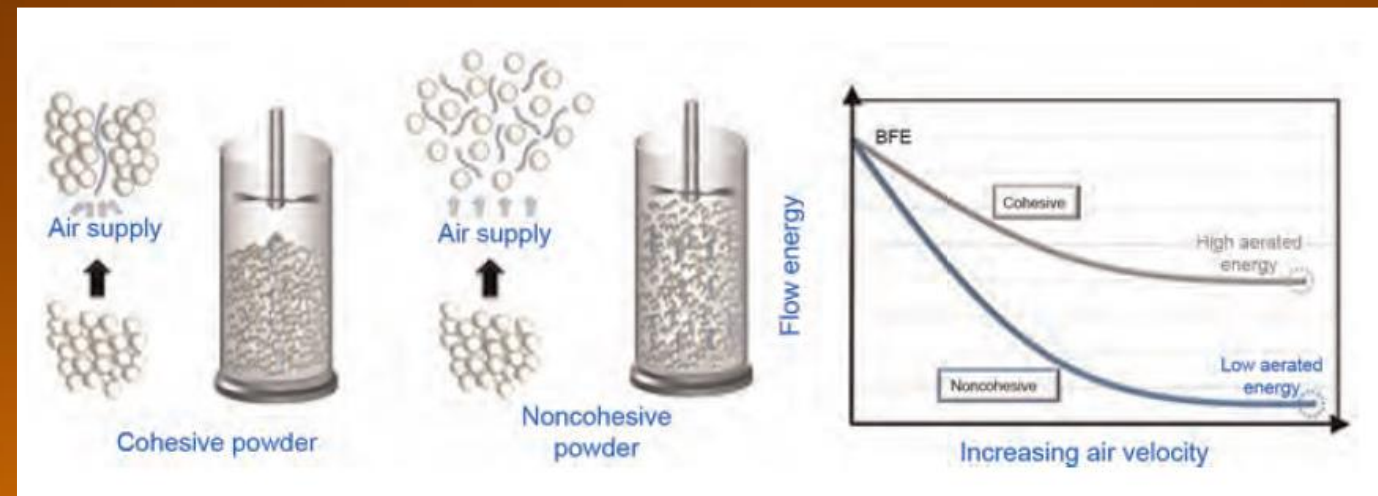


Powder Flowability in Metal Additive Manufacturing

Hall/Carney Flow Test



Energy necessary to agitate





Shear analysis

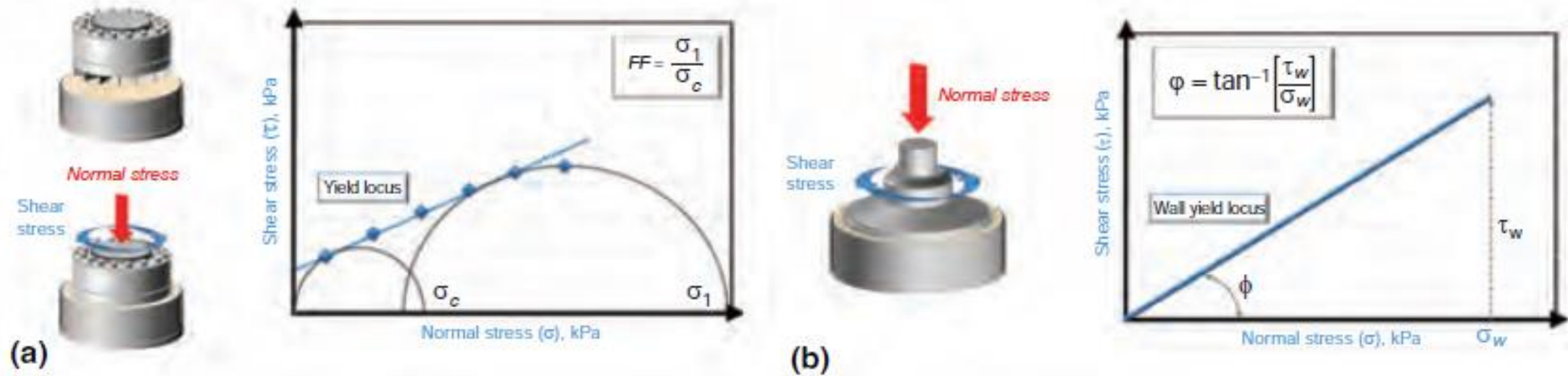


Fig. 6 (a) Shear test analysis. (b) Wall yield locus from shear test. Courtesy of Freeman Technology



Shear analysis

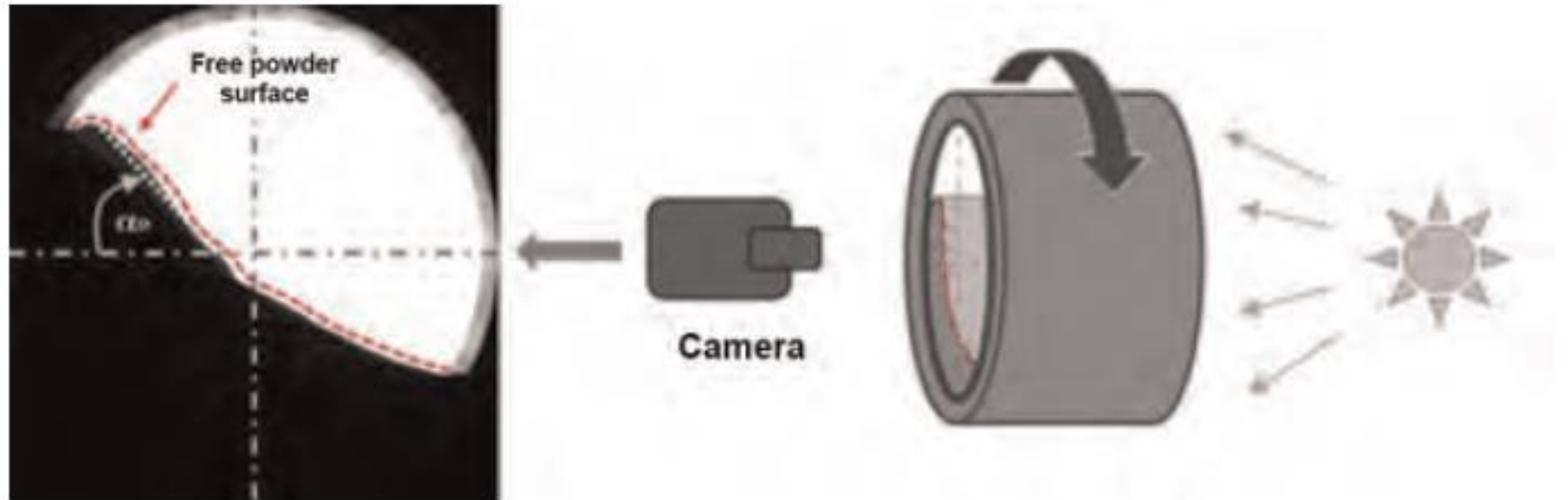
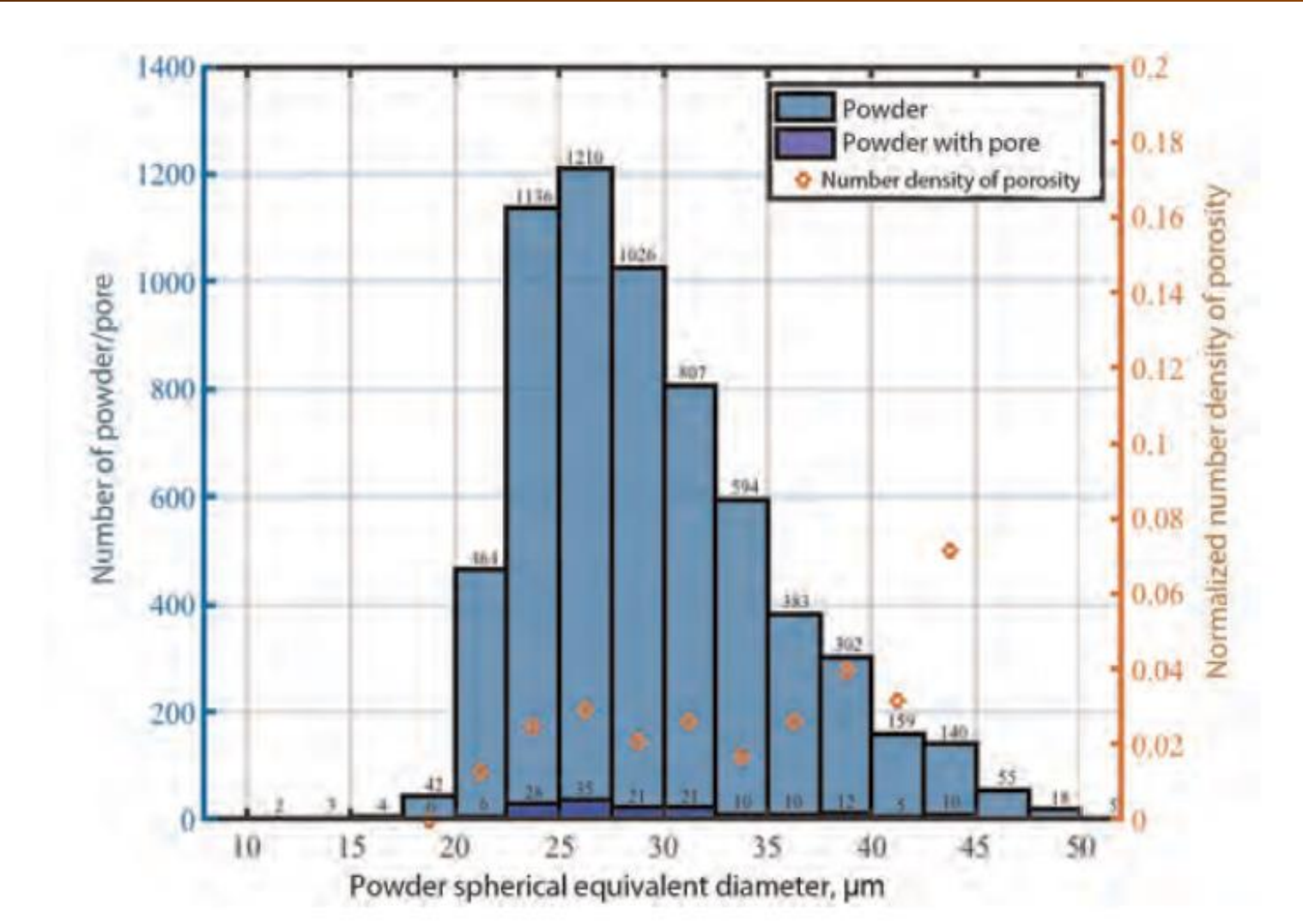


Fig. 7 Schematic of the revolving drum principle. Source: Ref 4

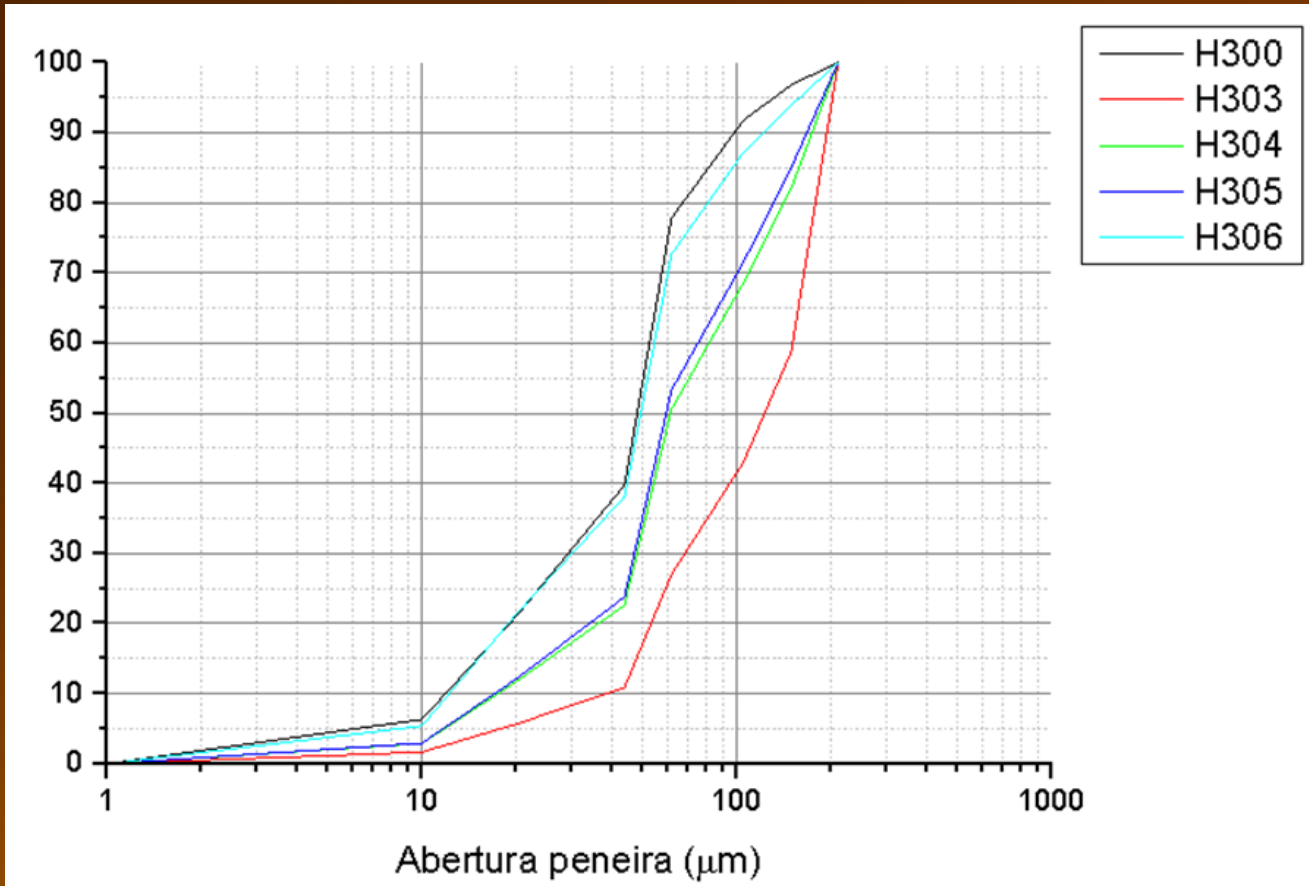


Typical diameter distribution





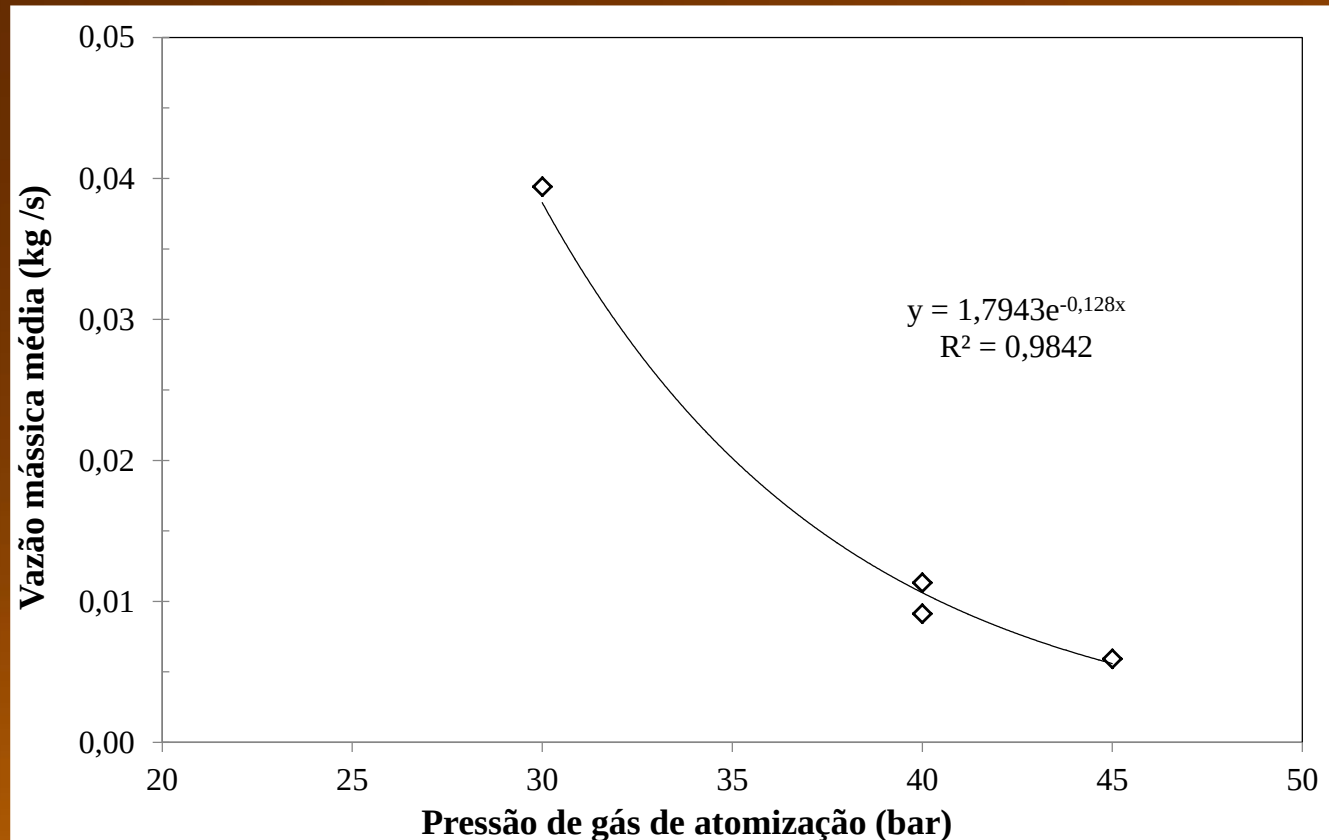
Resultados no IPT – 316L



Experimento	d_0 (m)	P_g (Pa)	P_f (Pa)	T_s ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
H303	0,002	2000000	20000	200
H305	0,002	3000000	20000	200
H306	0,002	4000000	30000	200
H304	0,0025	3000000	20000	200
H300	0,0025	4000000	20000	200



Resultados no IPT – 316L



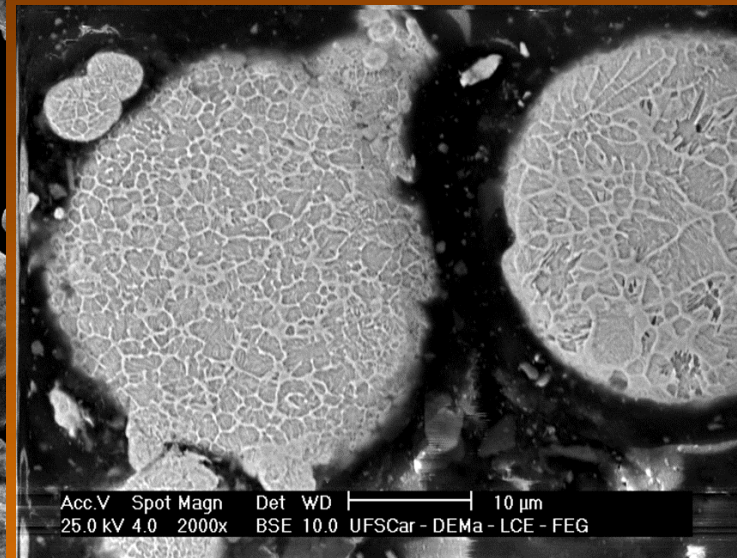
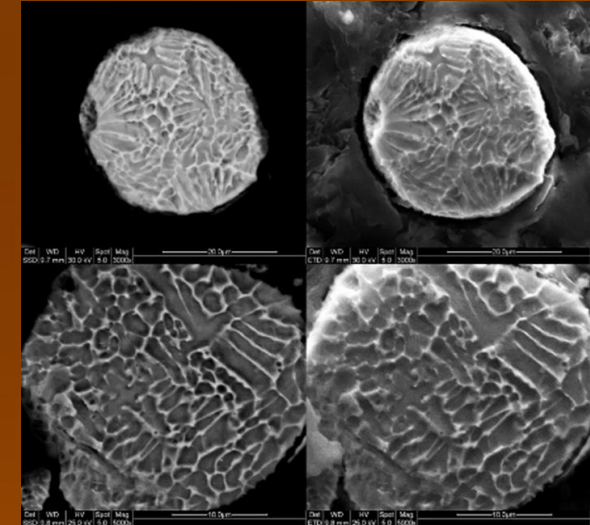
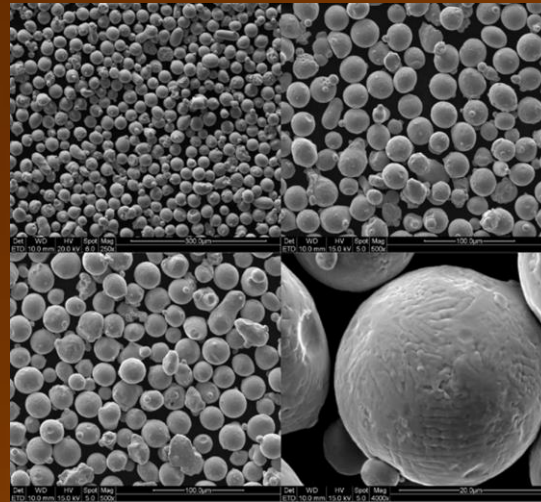
PROCESSOS DE MANUFATURA ADITIVA

DIRECTED ENERGY DEPOSITION – Metal Powder

Resultados no IPT – 316L

Characterization of the IPT-produced metal powder

AISI 316L –
External aspect



AISI 316L –
Internal
aspects