



## M3DP: PARTS AND DEMONSTRATORS BY PLASMA METAL DEPOSITION



## AM APPLICATIONS BY PMD®

## TECHNOLOGY & SBI ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS

# TITANIUM 64 – PMD POWDER & PMD WIRE

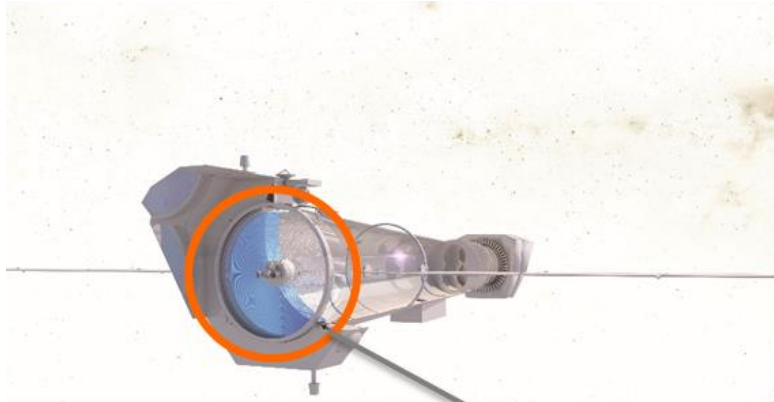


Feasibility study for 3m diameter X-ray Eye structure in Ti64.  
Processed with powder and wire options - fully inspected.

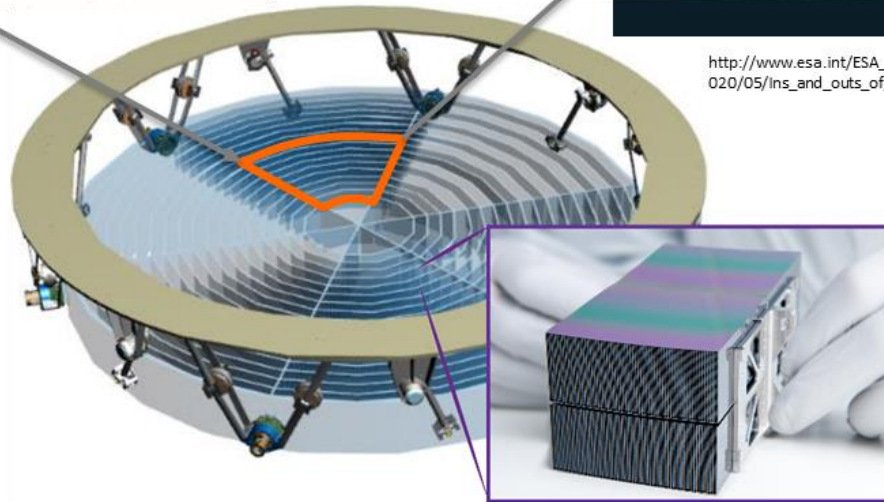




# STUDY: ATHENA SPACE TELESCOPE PART

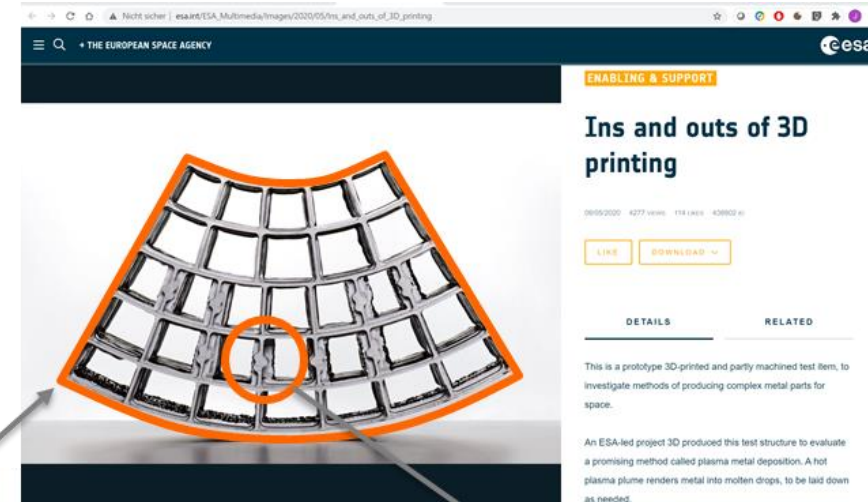


[https://www.the-athena-x-ray-observatory.eu/media/rokgallery/f/f853731b-aa06-4967-e9aa-a9c23c19ecab/InsideAthena\\_XIFU\\_movie.jpg](https://www.the-athena-x-ray-observatory.eu/media/rokgallery/f/f853731b-aa06-4967-e9aa-a9c23c19ecab/InsideAthena_XIFU_movie.jpg)

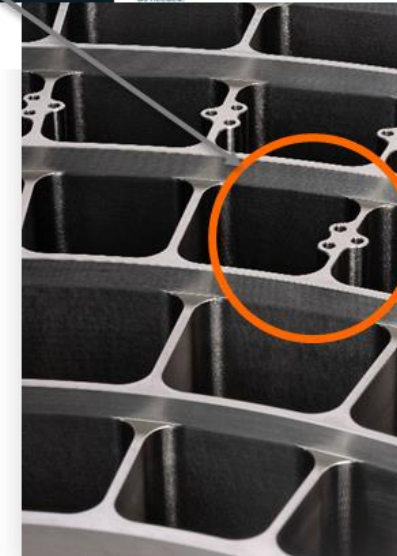


Credit: ESA, Cosine and ACO Team

[https://www.the-athena-x-ray-observatory.eu/images/Nuggets/AN08\\_ima.gif](https://www.the-athena-x-ray-observatory.eu/images/Nuggets/AN08_ima.gif)

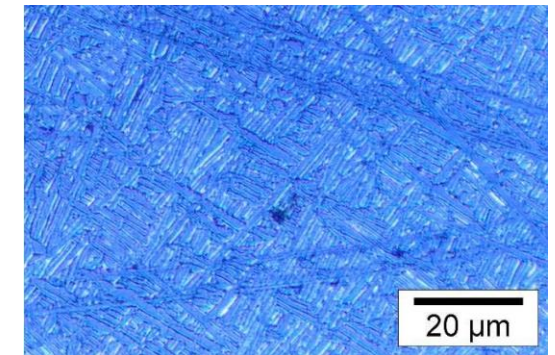
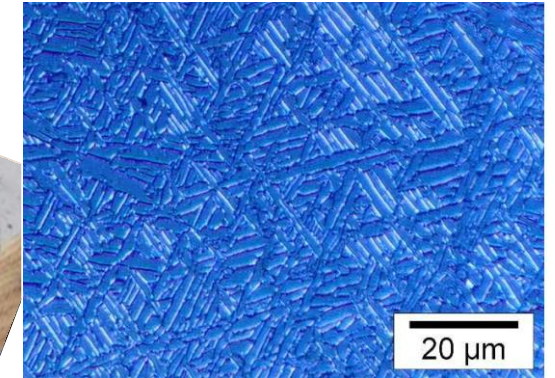
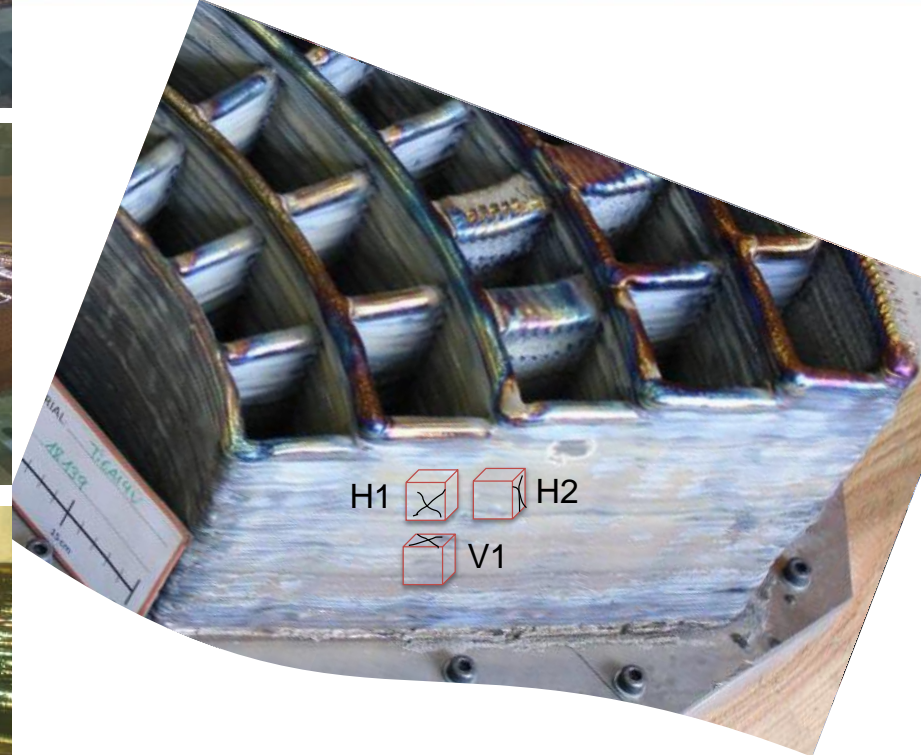
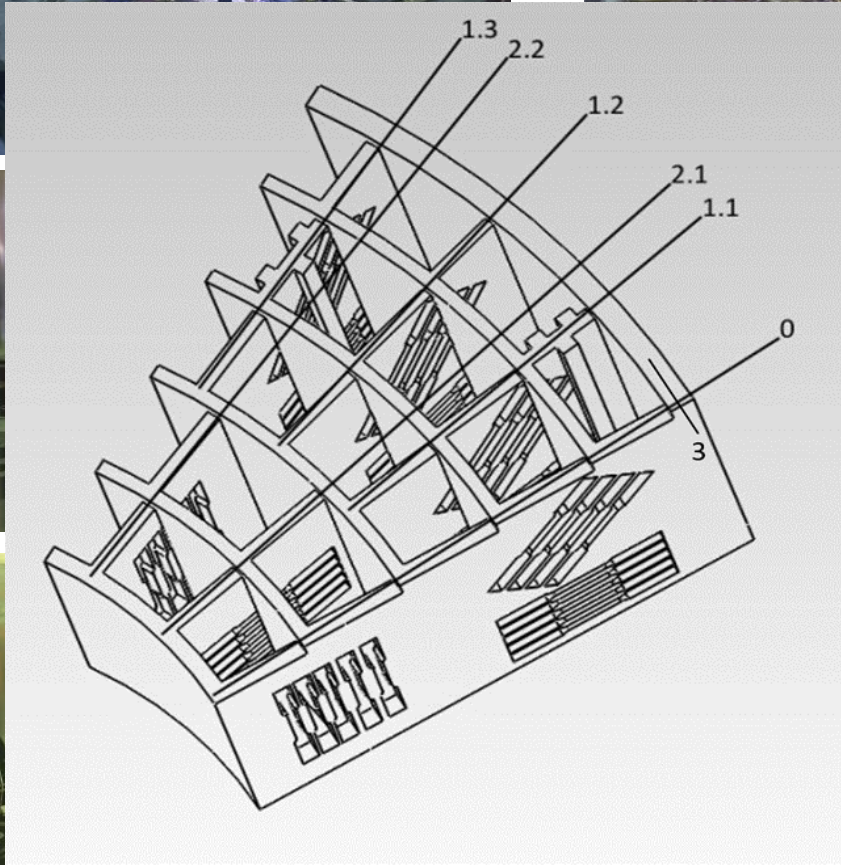
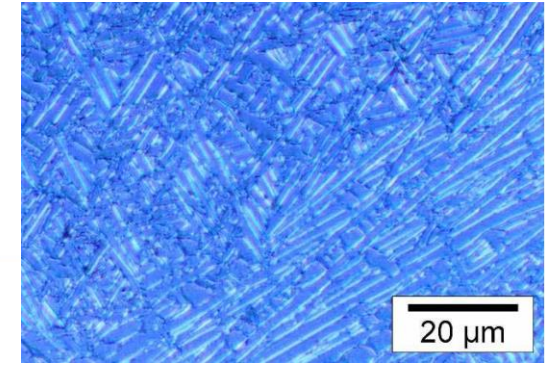
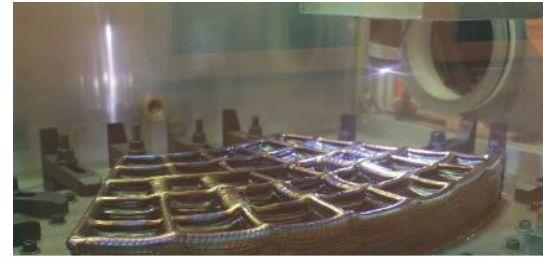
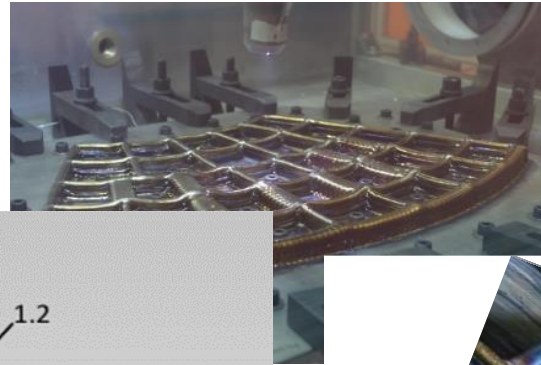


[http://www.esa.int/ESA\\_Multimedia/Images/2020/05/Ins\\_and\\_outs\\_of\\_3D\\_printing](http://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Images/2020/05/Ins_and_outs_of_3D_printing)



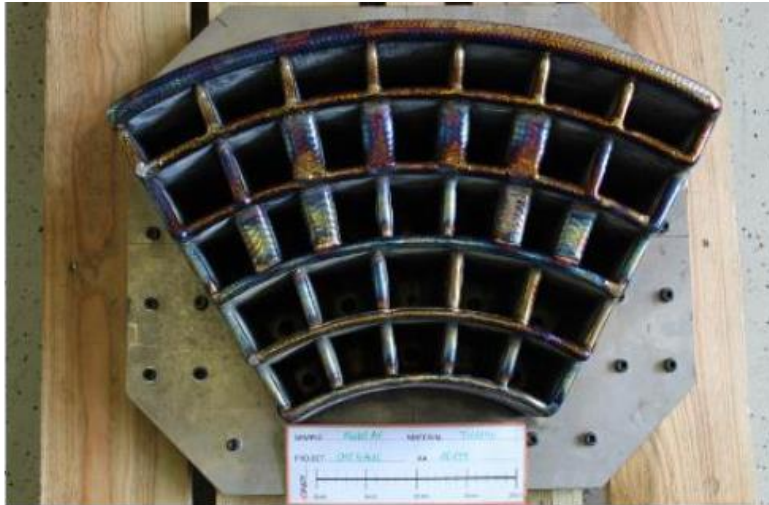


# STUDY: ATHENA SPACE TELESCOPE PART

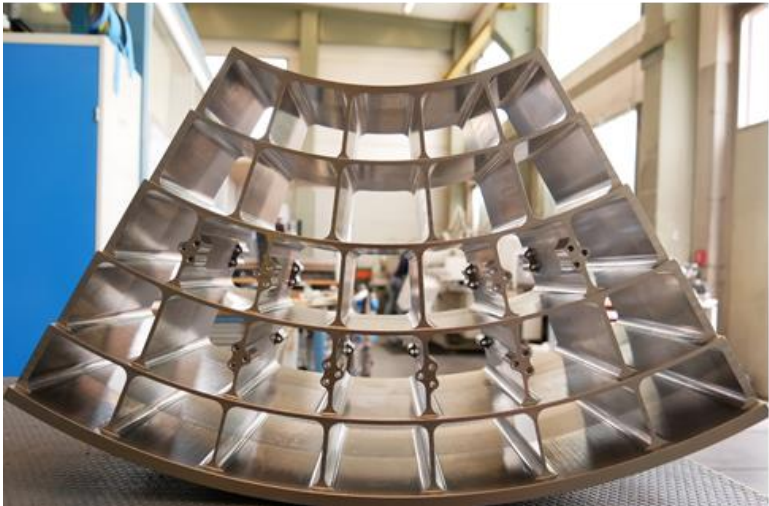
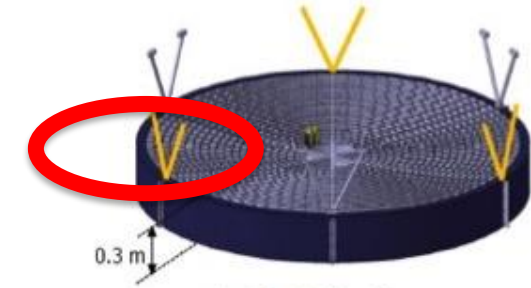




# STUDY: ATHENA SPACE TELESCOPE PART



1 Segment	PMD®-ALM	Machining
Raw Material need	290 kg	1.600 kg
Final Part weight	ca. 160 kg	ca. 160 kg
Buy to Fly (BTF)	ca. 1,8: 1	~ 10: 1!
Material Waste	130 kg	1.440 kg !

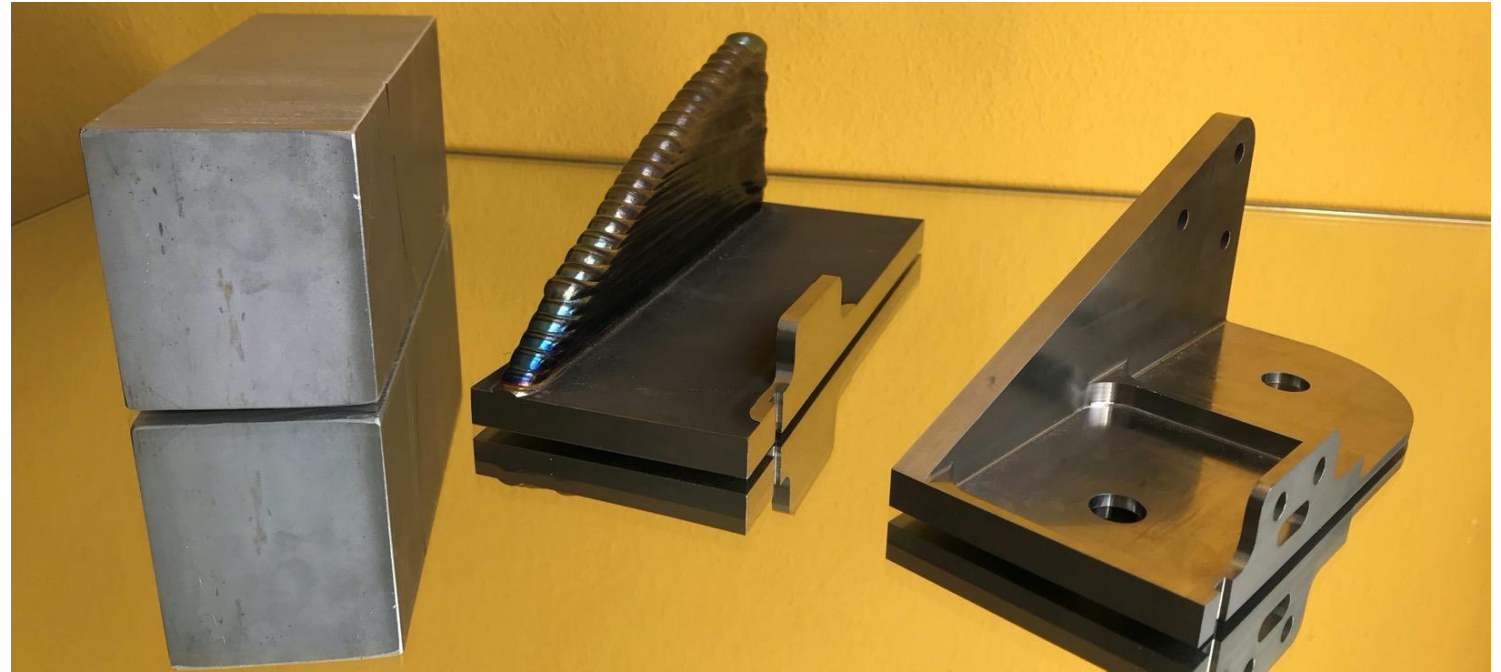


Demonstrator	PMD®-ALM	Machining
Raw Material need	45 kg	205 kg
Final Part weight	ca. 25 kg	ca. 25 kg
Buy to Fly (BTF)	ca. 1,8:1	~ 8,4: 1!
Material Waste	ca. 20 kg	180 kg !

**6 Segments -> 8,6 tons of waste vs. 800kg of waste**

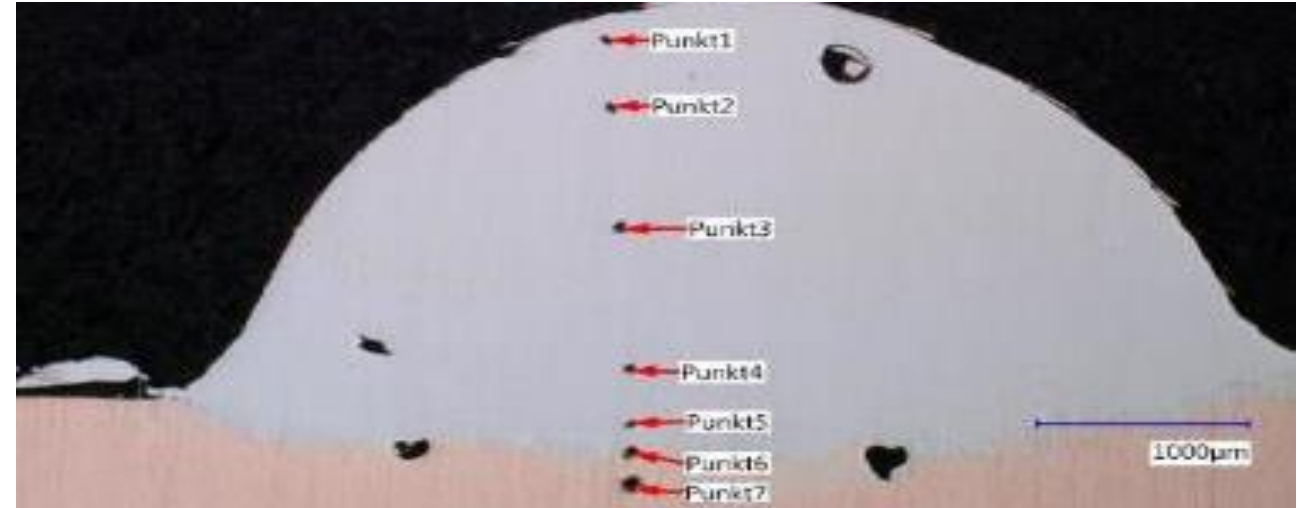
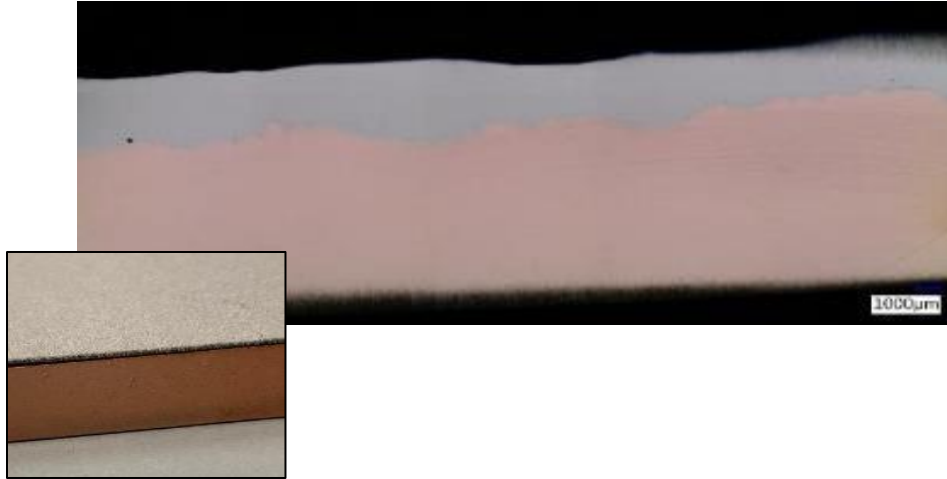


Hinge structures often lead to a high buy-2-fly ratio. This is an example for an aeronautic application with Titanium grade 5 alloy, manufactured by PMD® from high grade Ti AM wire.



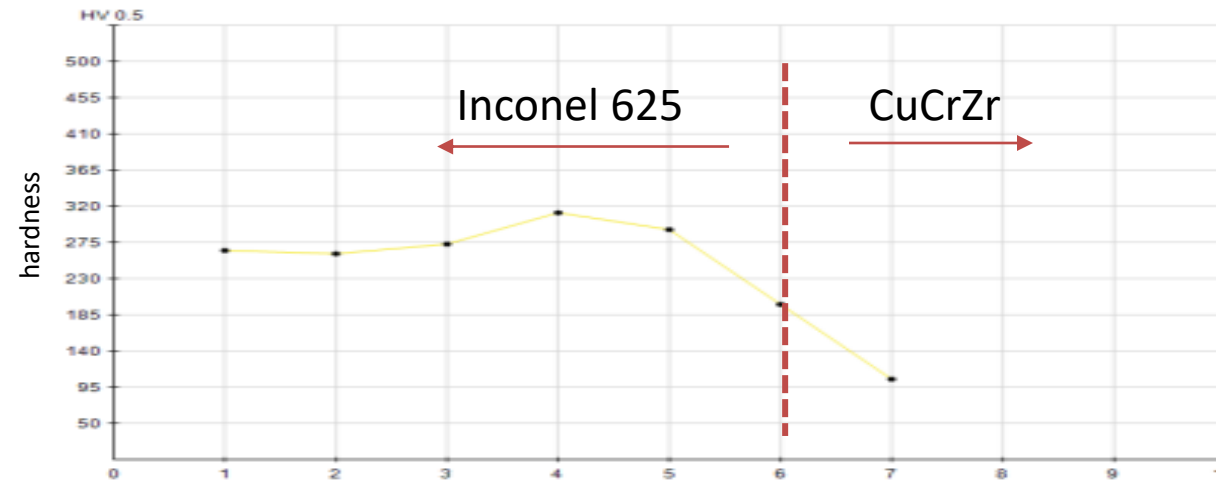
Standard	Material	Origin	Mechanical properties		
			UTS MPa	YS MPa	A %
ASTM B348	Grade 5	Billet	895-1000	828-910	10-18
ASTM B367	Grade 5-C	Casted	895	825	5
RHP	Ti-6Al-4V	PMD	895-930	825-865	10-13

# INCONEL 625 CLADDING ON COPPER ALLOY

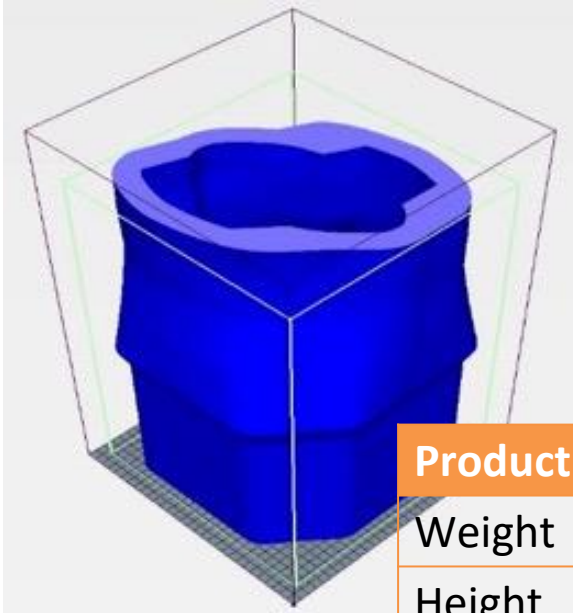


Base Material is a copper alloy (CuCrZr) plate to be cladded by a layer of Inconel 625 with a cladding thickness of 100-150µm

Due to very low thermal impact into the substrate, a sharp interface can be formed. Hardness values are measured.







## Production data

Weight	67 kg
Height	Ca. 450 mm



Invar is not easy to mill, so AM near netshape geometries are of high interest. Second, the thermomechanical properties of INVAR need to survive the AM processing. This was confirmed by the study.



Foto: Alpex, "Addi@tive Tooling"



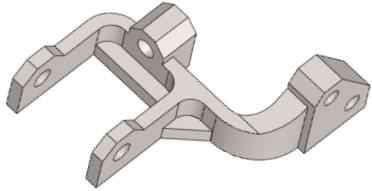




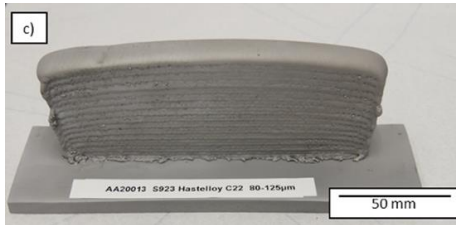
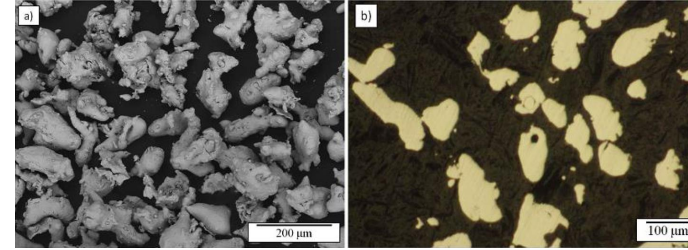
## Material properties

Standard	Material	Origin	Mechanical properties		
			UTS MPa	YS MPa	A %
ASTM A693	17-4PH	Sheet	1103	793	5
DIN 10088-3	1.4542	Billet	1070- 1270	1000	10
<b>RHP</b>	<b>1.4542</b>	<b>PMD + PH</b>	<b>1075- 1140</b>	<b>995-1095</b>	<b>10-11</b>

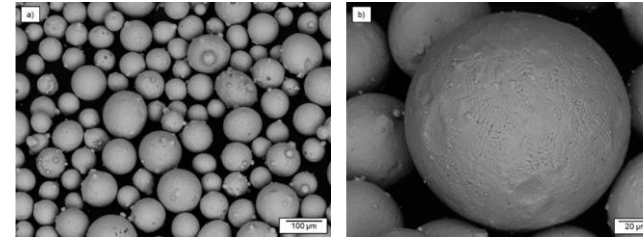
courtesy RHP



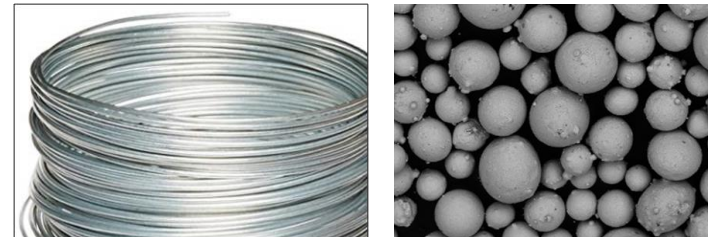
- **Gearfork Bracket**
- 17-4 PH powder



- **Material Influence Test**
- Hastalloy C-22 powder



- **Space Telescope part**
- Ti Alloy powder + wire

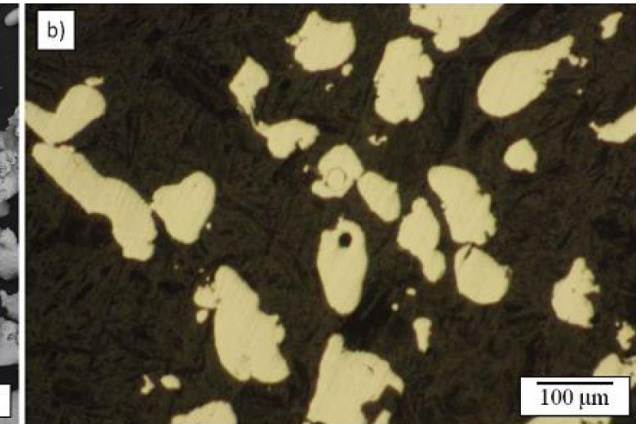
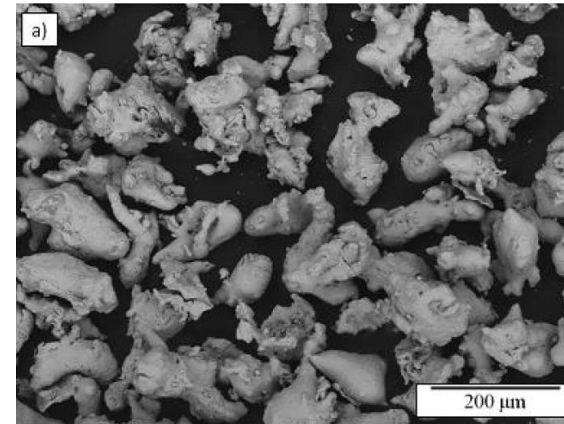
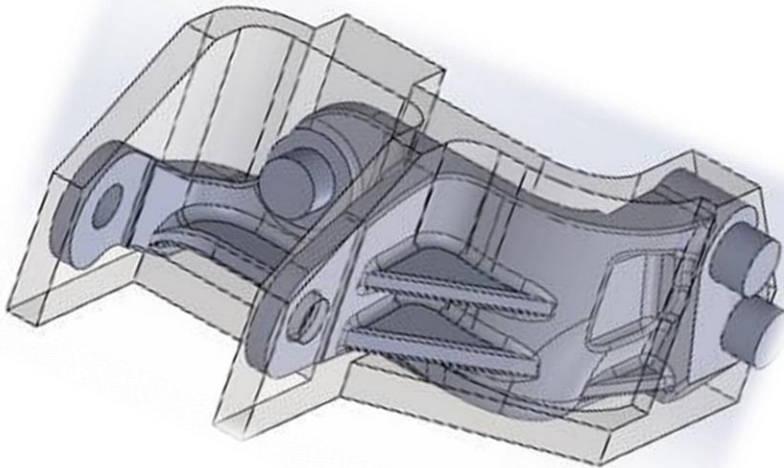
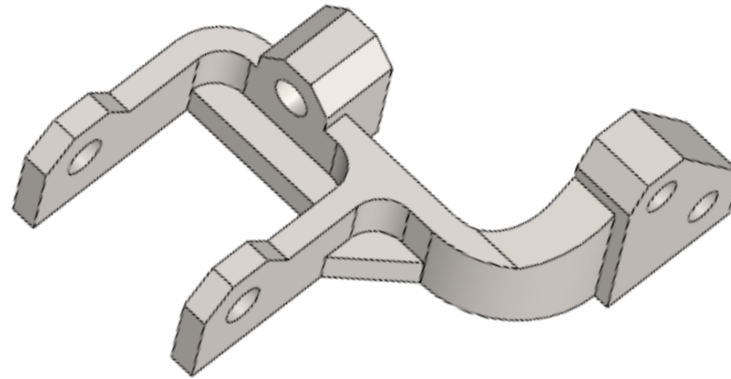






- ✓ Batch process
- ✓ Economic production
- ✓ Reduced post processing
- ✓ Reduced resources

- 2.5 D production
- Use of base plate
- Water jet cutting + machining of holes / functional surfaces
- Argon box to save Argon (and keep fumes, residual powder)

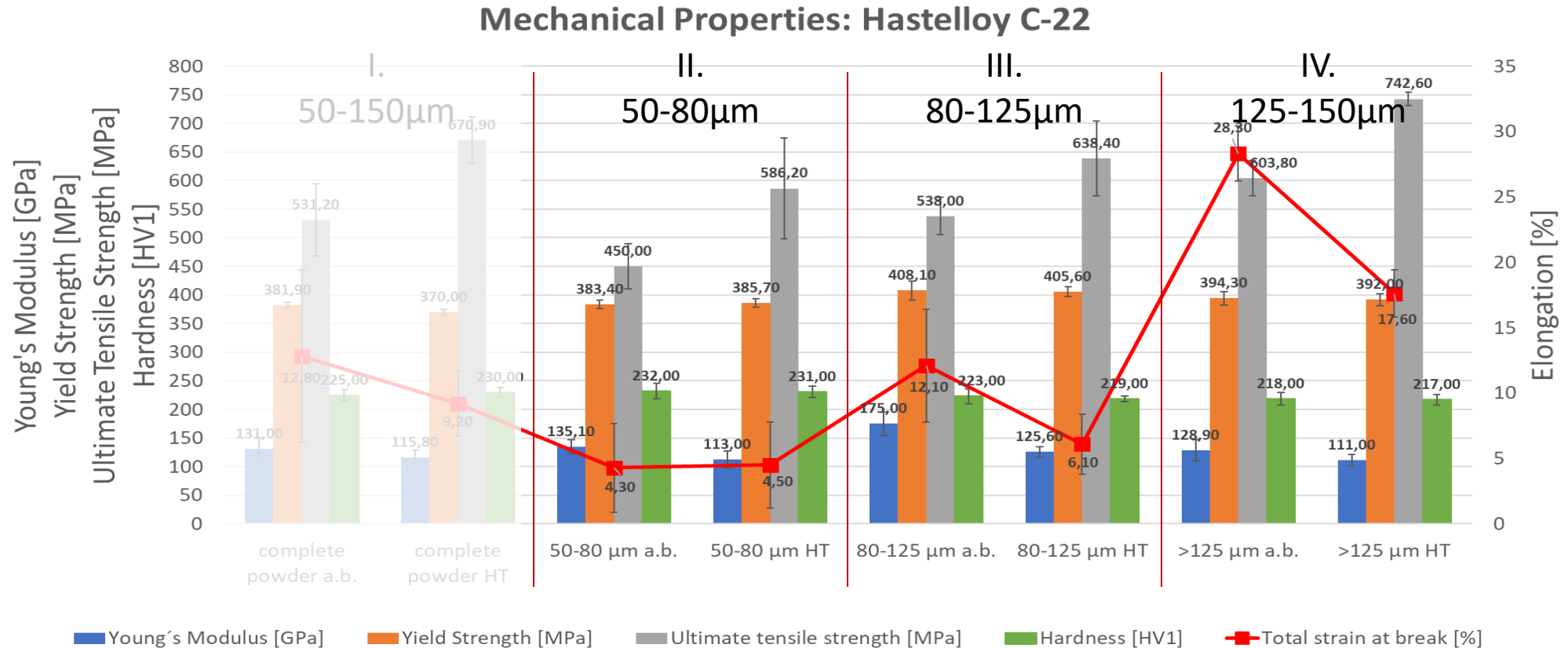


Factor	1 part / batch		9 part / batch		160 part / batch	
	Amount/ part	Cost/unit	Amount/ unit	Cost/unit	Amount/ part	Cost/unit
<b>Powder</b>	941 g	-	941 g	-	941 g	+
<b>Base plate</b>	2.2 kg	-	2.2 kg	-	1.4 kg	o
<b>Scrap material</b>	2.1 kg	o	2.0 kg	o	1.4 kg	+
<b>Argon</b>	7124 l	-	792 l	o	128 l	+
<b>Building time</b>	4 h	-	0.7 h	o	0.5 h	+
<b>Parts/year</b>	200	-	1,800	o	>12,000	+



The authors warmly thank the EU H2020 and the "Sustainable Process Industry through Resource and Energy Efficiency" (SPIRE) programs, who fund the SUPREME project under grant agreement n° 768612.





The authors warmly thank the EU H2020 and the "Sustainable Process Industry through Resource and Energy Efficiency" (SPIRE) programs, who fund the SUPREME project under grant agreement n° 768612.

Material	Density [g/cm³]	Melting point range [°C]	Young's Modulus [GPa]	Yield Strength [MPa]	Ultimate Tensile Strength [MPa]	Elongation at breaks [%]	Hardness Vickers [HV1]
Hastelloy C-22 [10]	8.69	1357-1399	209	372	786	62	213

## RESULTS

### Appearance of precipitates rich in Mo

Precipitates grow in a preferential direction that coincides with the building direction

### Micro-porosity:

Densification with no trend of dependence on the powder size:

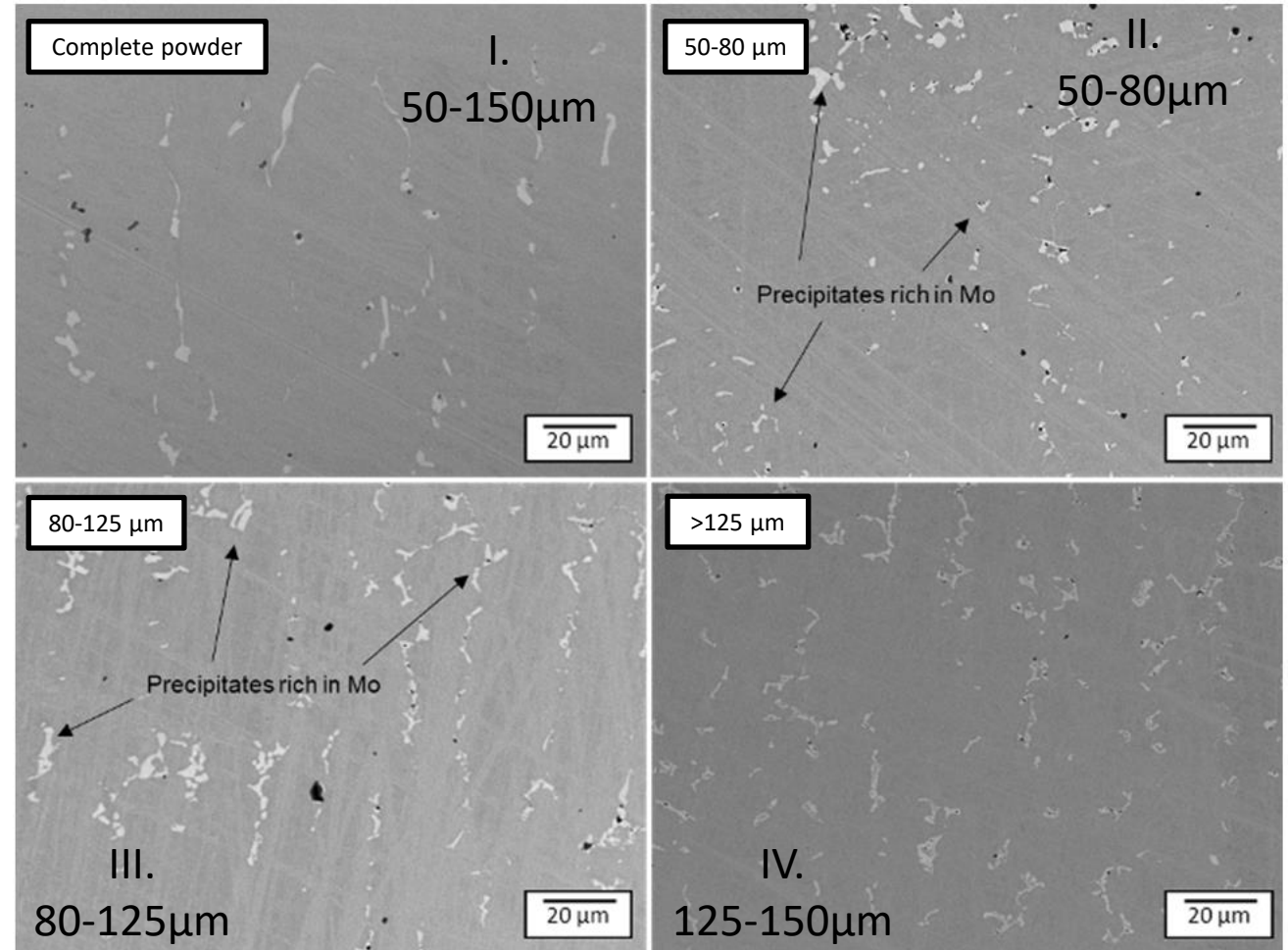
As built:  $98.1 \pm 0.3\%$  TD

HT:  $98.7 \pm 0.2\%$  TD

- Particle size  $\uparrow \rightarrow$  UTS  $\uparrow$  and  $\epsilon \uparrow$
- micro-porosity for walls built with 50-80 $\mu$ m and 80-125 $\mu$ m
- Particle size  $\uparrow \rightarrow$  Hardness  $\downarrow$

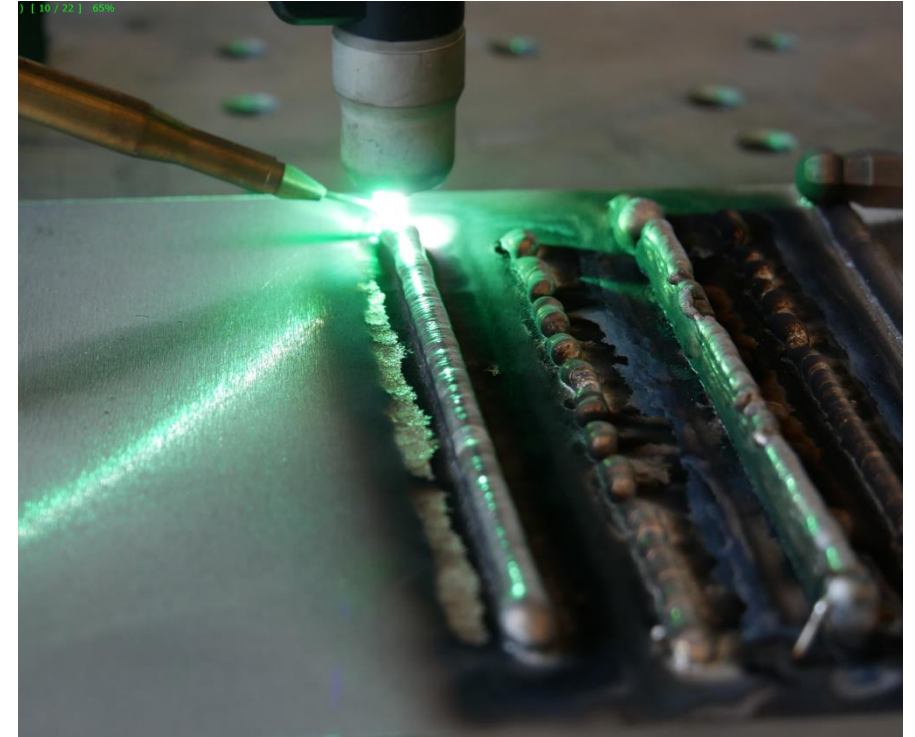
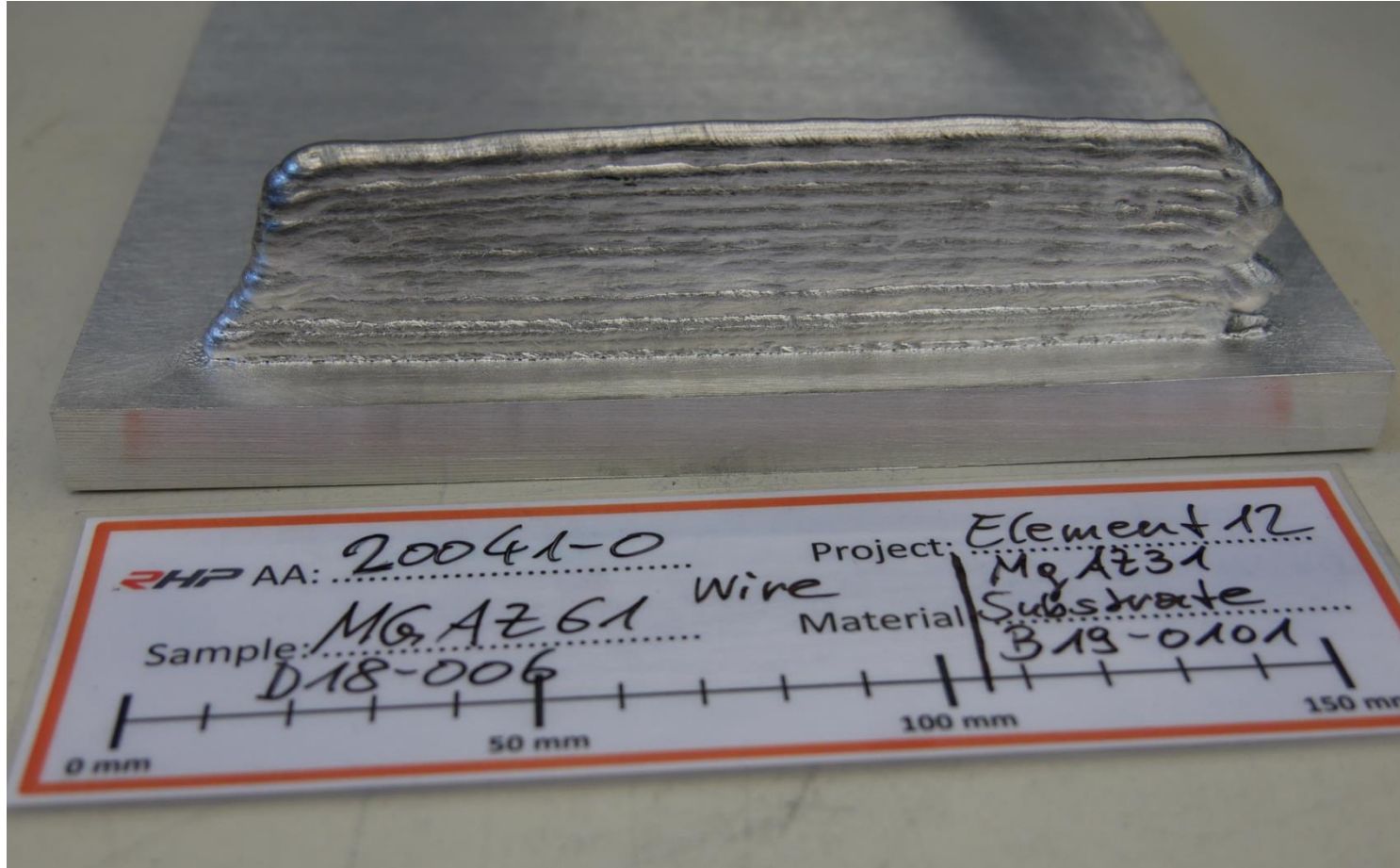


The authors warmly thank the EU H2020 and the "Sustainable Process Industry through Resource and Energy Efficiency" (SPIRE) programs, who fund the SUPREME project under grant agreement n° 768612.





# EXAMPLE MAGNESIUM ALLOYS



courtesy RHP

## Material properties

Mg-AZ91						
Source	Treatment	Orientation	Young's modulus [GPa]	Rp <sub>0.2</sub> [MPa]	UTS [MPa]	A [%]
Dynacast	Casting		45	148	248	6.6
RHP wire based	As built	Horizontal	56±4	99±3	268±23	13±4
		Vertical	54±2	101±5	272±14	13±3
	HT 150°C	Horizontal	41±10	103±4	280±3	17±2
		Vertical	36±1	110±5	269±14	13±3
	HT 415°C	Horizontal	43±1	96±2	274±21	14±6
		Vertical	39±2	75±8	197±32	7±2

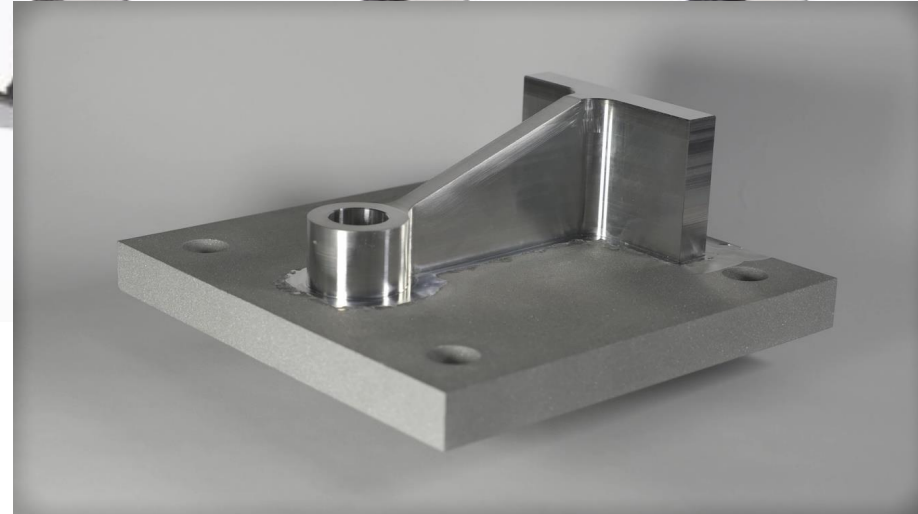
courtesy RHP



## EXAMPLE ALUMINIUM ALLOY



*Light weight arm from AlMg5Cr*



*Bearing bracket made of AW 5356*

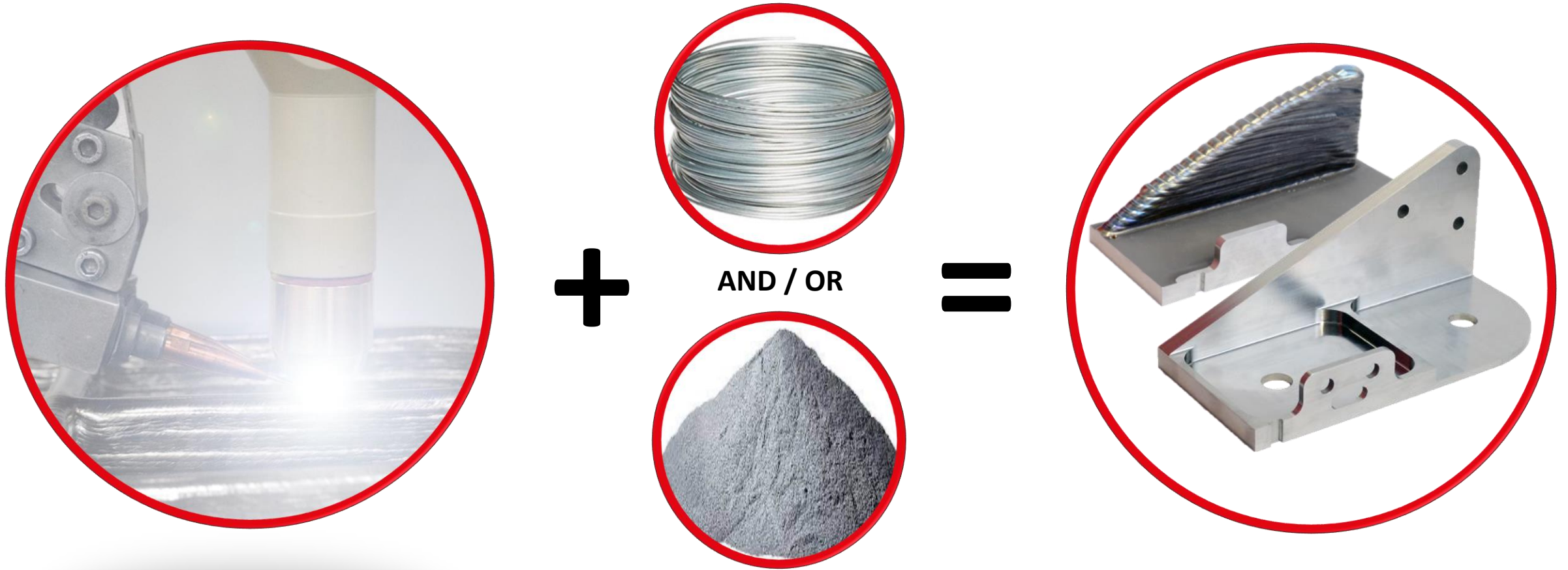
## Material properties

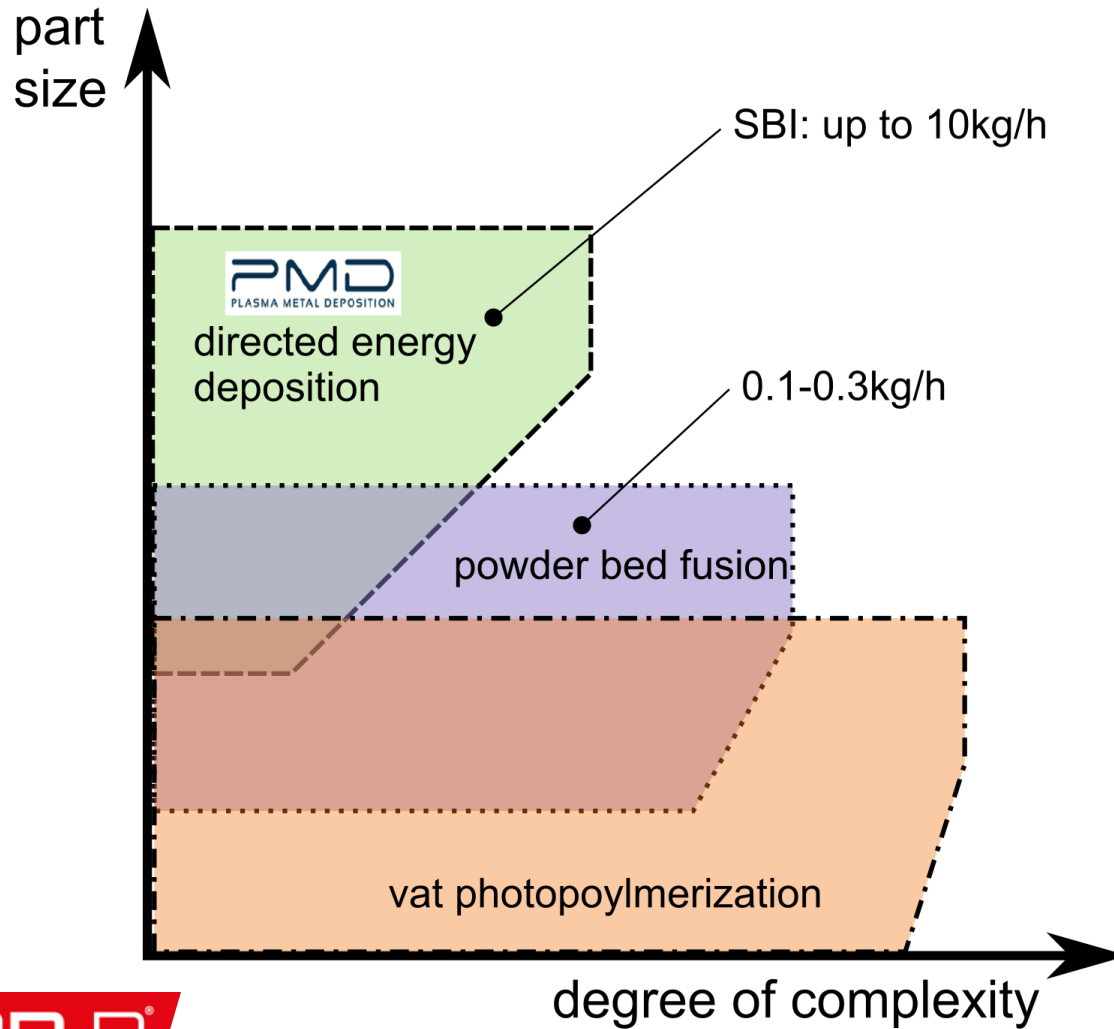
Standard	Material	Origin	Mechanical properties		
			UTS MPa	YS MPa	A %
ISO 18273	S Al 5356	GMAW	250	110	25
<b>RHP</b>	<b>AlMg5Cr</b>	<b>PMD</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>10-12</b>



**AM APPLICATIONS BY PMD®**

**TECHNOLOGY & SBI ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS**





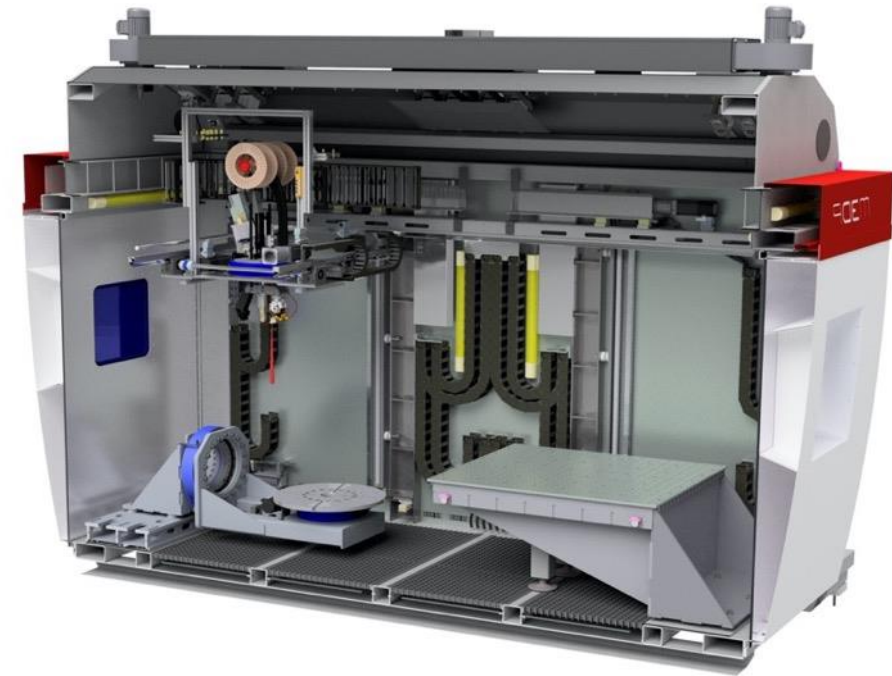
- ✓ XL Parts
- ✓ Deposition Rate
- ✓ Flexibility
- ✓ Scalability
- ✓ Economy friendly



# M3DP - OUR ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEM



SBI ACTIVE GAS SHIELD TECHNOLOGY\*



**M3DP®**

\*optional available for inert gas atmosphere

13 26.981  
**Al**  
Aluminium  
+alloys

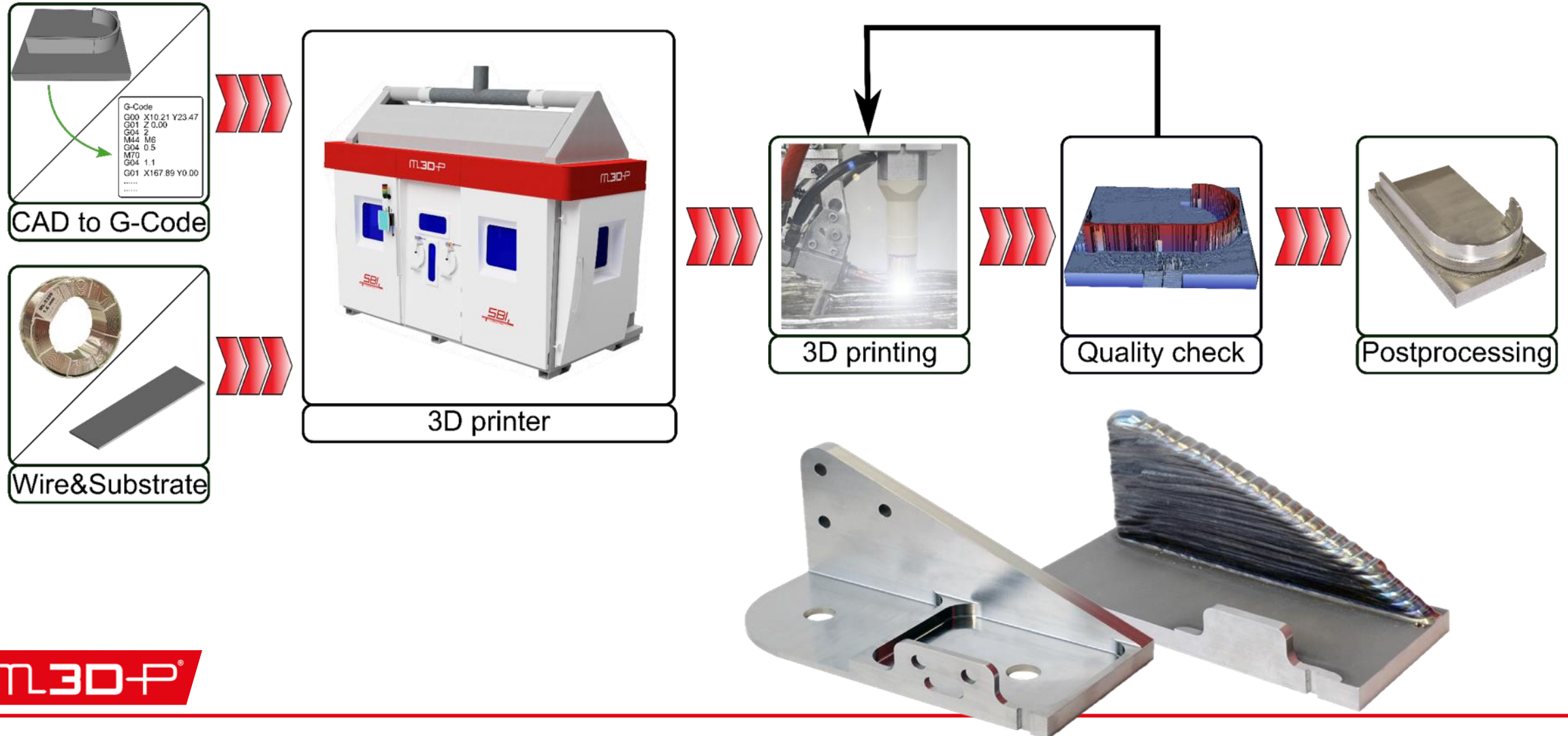
22 47.867  
**Ti**  
Titanium  
+alloys

24 51.996  
**Cr**  
Chrome  
+alloys

26 55.845  
**Fe**  
Iron  
+alloys

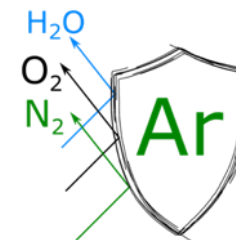
27 55.933  
**Co**  
Cobalt  
+alloys

28 58.693  
**Ni**  
Nickel  
+alloys





13 26.981 Al Aluminium +alloys	22 47.867 Ti Titanium +alloys	24 51.996 Cr Chrome +alloys
26 55.845 Fe Iron +alloys	27 55.933 Co Cobalt +alloys	28 58.693 Ni Nickel +alloys



Fully functional M3DP System  
with smaller footprint and  
many options for R&D

incl. SBI Active Gas Shield  
Technology



# M3DP & M3DP-SL ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS



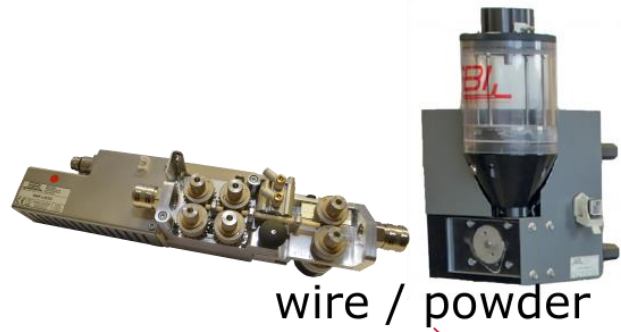
**M3DP**



**M3DP-SL**

<b>Dimensions</b>	5000 x 2400 x 4200 mm (X-Y-Z)	1700 x 1400 x 2600 mm (X-Y-Z)
<b>Buildvolume</b>	max. 2000 x 600 x 600 mm (X-Y-Z)	Ø400 x 500 mm (Ø-Z)
<b>Mass</b>	6,500 kg	3,500 kg
<b>max. payload</b>	650 kg	250 kg
<b>Airtight system</b>	Yes - optional available	Yes
<b>Feedstock</b>	Metal wire & powder	Metal wire & powder
<b>Energy source</b>	Plasma arc	Plasma arc
<b>Deposition rate</b>	max. 10kg/h for nickel-base-alloys 4kg/h for titanium	Max. 10kg/h for nickel-base-alloys 4kg/h for titanium

material feeding systems



camera monitoring



power source

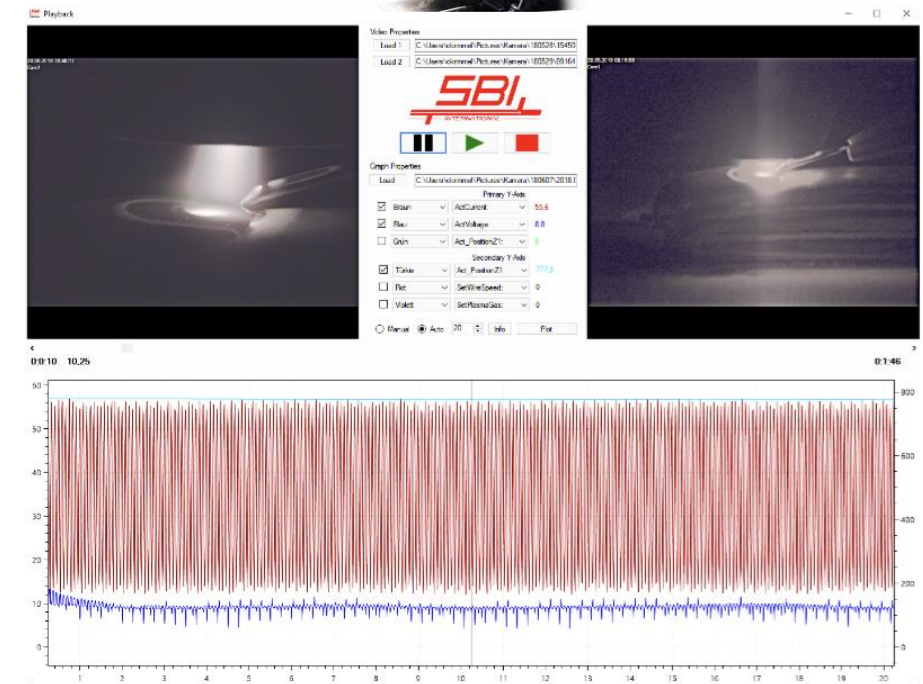
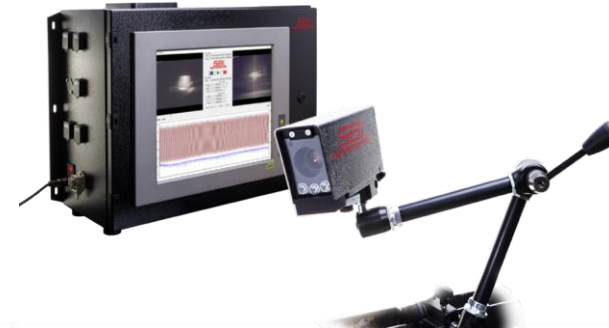


torch & wire guide



The AM process is supervised and controlled throughout the whole build up:

- ✓ **SBI Camera system**  
process recording and visual supervision by operator
- ✓ **SBI Datalogger (for all process parameters)**  
coordinates, process parameters, errors,... which are connected to the video by timestamp
- ✓ **3D scanner implementation**  
3D scan of the deposited material after each layer and matching of the deposited structure with a should-be 3D model; adaptive Z-offset control
- ✓ **Pyrometer implementation**  
For checking interlayer temperature and temperature in general







In our joint Application Center with RHP-Technology you can follow your own AM part grow from wire or powder.





## WE OFFER OUR EXPERTISE:

- ✓ AM part planning
- ✓ AM material selection
- ✓ AM manufacturing
- ✓ Posttreatments
- ✓ Final machining
- ✓ Process optimizations
- ✓ Material testing & analysis
- ✓ Demonstrator delivery
- ✓ Technology consulting



**In our joint Application Center with RHP-Technology you can follow your own AM part grow from wire or powder.**





**SBI GmbH**  
Gewerbering 15  
3710 Ziersdorf, Austria

***WE DO IT PLASMA!***

Tel.: +43 29 52 341 39  
[www.sbi.at](http://www.sbi.at)  
[office@sbi.at](mailto:office@sbi.at)