

NAG Meeting 3D printing Cluster

22 September 2022

Daniel Hoogstraate | Rico Engelman | Wouter Maleux



13:00 Registration & lunch

- 14:00 Welcome, introduction & update Materialise by Daniël Hoogstraate, Account Manager Materialise NL
- 14:30 AM, Aerospace & Materialise by Rico Engelman, Business Development Manager Materialise
 - Materialise & Aerospace
 - Approach and process for certified end-use parts
 - Practical Examples Aerospace
- 15:30 Break
- 16:00 Design for Additive Manufacturing DfAM
- 16:30 Guided Tour
- 17:15 Wrap-up & drinks

Leuven 1990..

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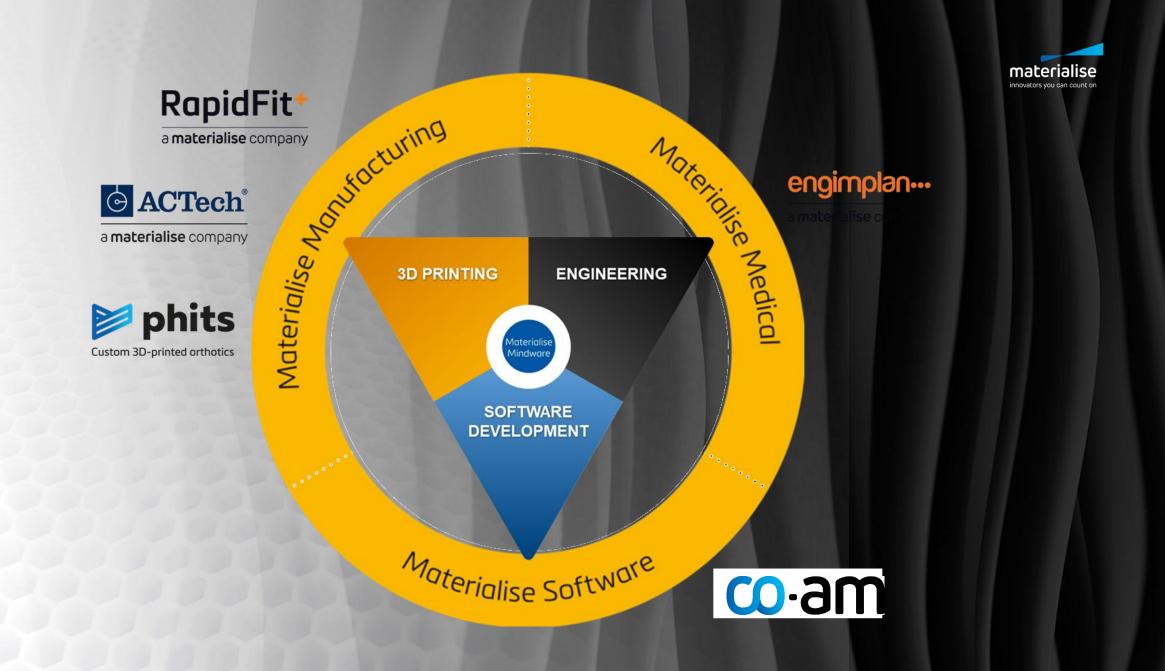
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SLA/LS/ MJF/PolyJet/FDM - Leuven



Metal Competence Centre- Bremen



Metal Competence Centre- Freiberg





LS & MJF Competence Centre- Wrocław



VC Competence Centre - Ústí nad Labem





Value chain

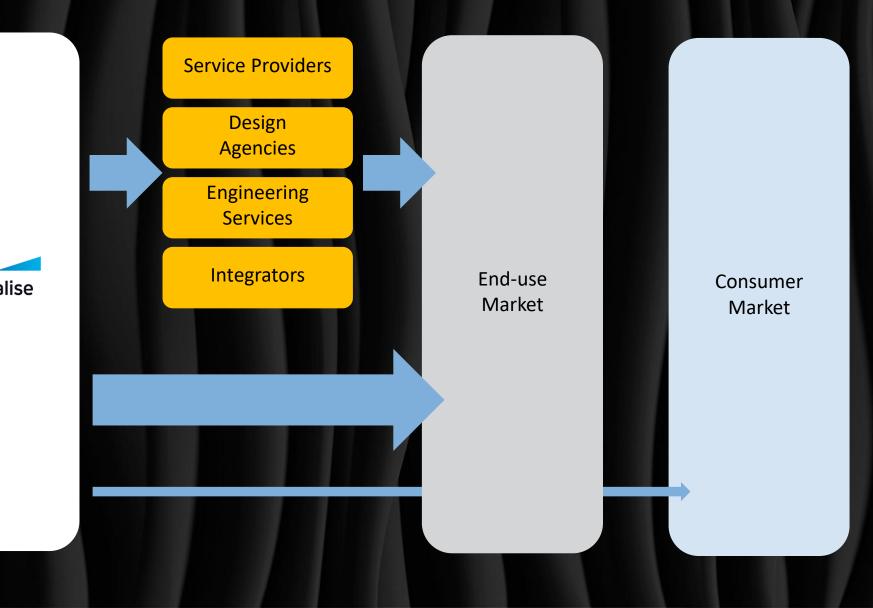


OEMs &

materialise

Sub-Contractors

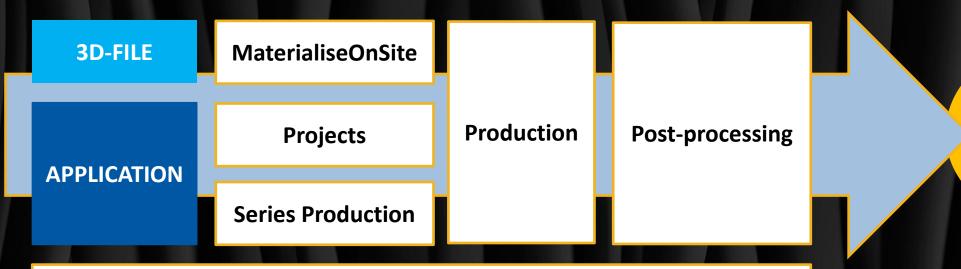
Research & Education





YOUR

PRODUCT



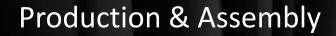
Design, Engineering, Project Management, Business Consultancy, Co-creation, Training,



Applications area's









Series Production





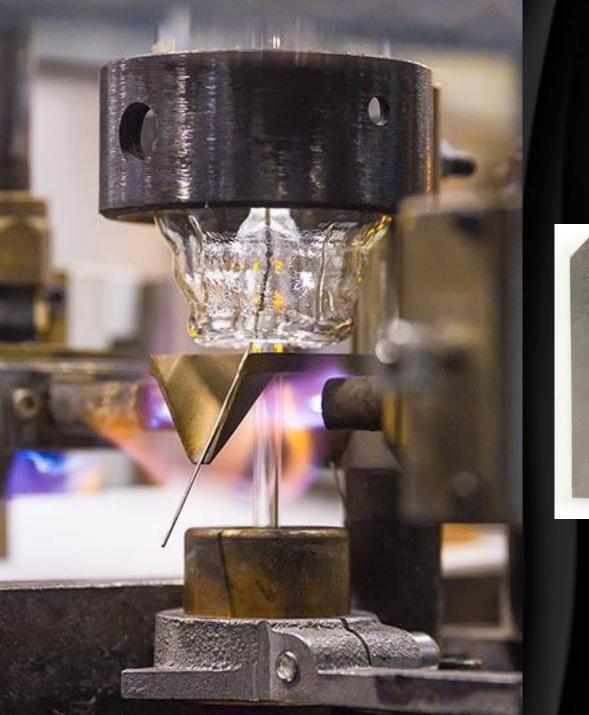


































With 3D printing's accessibility, we can offer this technology to more than just the top cyclists competing in the Tour de France. We can offer it to everyone around the world." – Maurizio Bellin, Chief of Operations, Pinarello













materialise

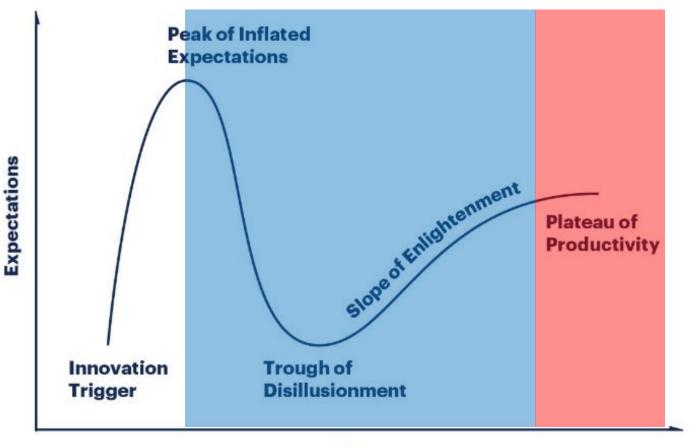
Good and bad news about AM-adoption

80% of manufacturers are stuck in Rapid Prototyping.*

Source: Jabil, The Future of 3D Printing



90% of manufacturers are eager to adopt Additive Manufacturing as a manufacturing technology.*



materialise

'Gartner Research's Hype Cycle diagram' by Jeremy Kemp is licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0

Time

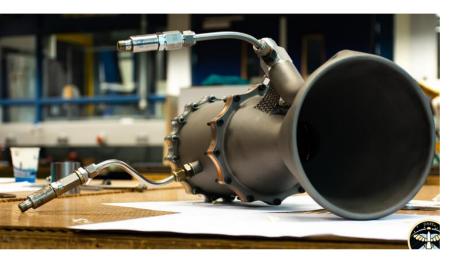
HINDERPALEN VOOR HET TOEPASSEN VAN 3D-PRINTING

Gebrek aan interne expertise en know-how rond AM	45%	
Investeringskost	40%	
Gebrek aan een business case rond AM of die is niet duidelijk	34%	
Huidige technologische beperkingen van AM: productkwaliteit	23%	
Huidige technologische beperkingen van AM: productiesnelheid	18%	
Gebrek aan certificering en normering	18%	
Onduidelijkheid over certificering en normering	18%	
Weerstand tegen verandering en innovatie binnen het bedrijf	15%	
Huidige technologische beperkingen van AM: (multi-)materialen	14%	
Overige:	11%	
Huidige technologische beperkingen van AM: productgrootte	9 %	
Moeilijke integratie in de huidige operationele werking van uw bedrijf	5%	
Intellectuele eigendomskwesties	3%	



FLAM3D // ENQUÊTEVERSLAG

















Time design & engineering bridge to tooling

Supply chain inventories, logistics lead times

Risk

NTERNAL

tooling, pre-series, single sourcing

Product

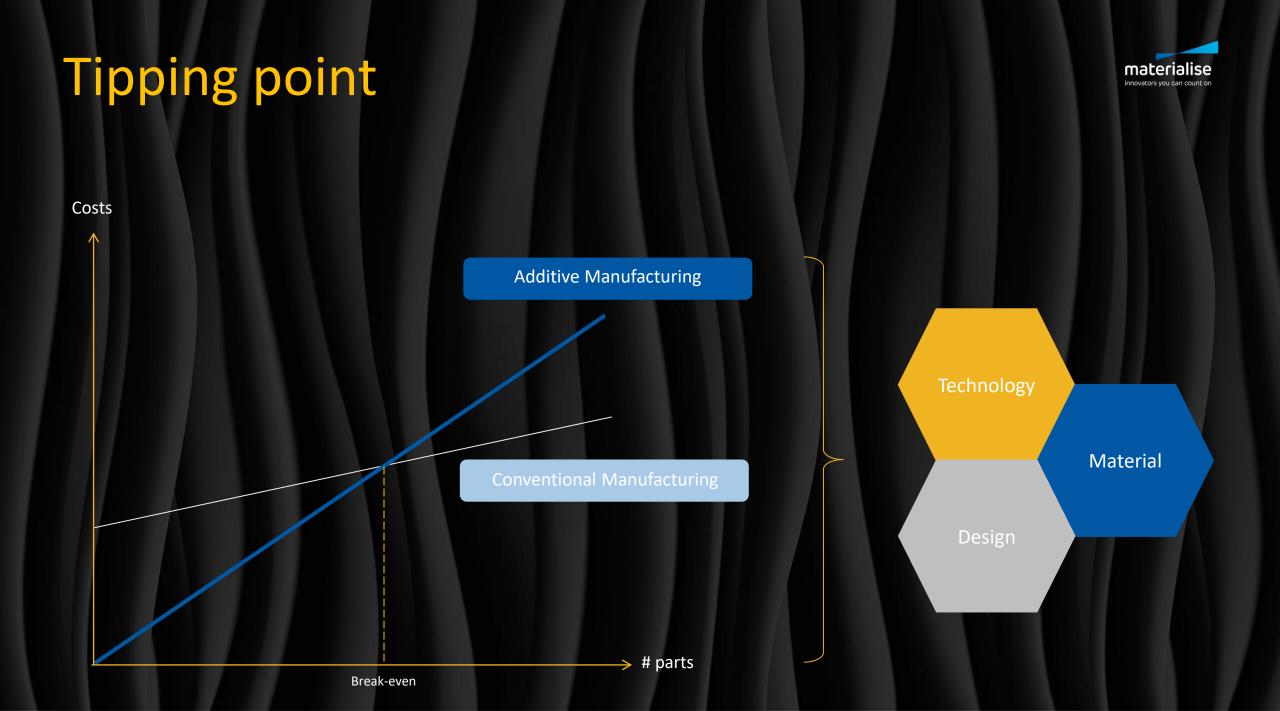
topology optimization weight reduction reducing parts

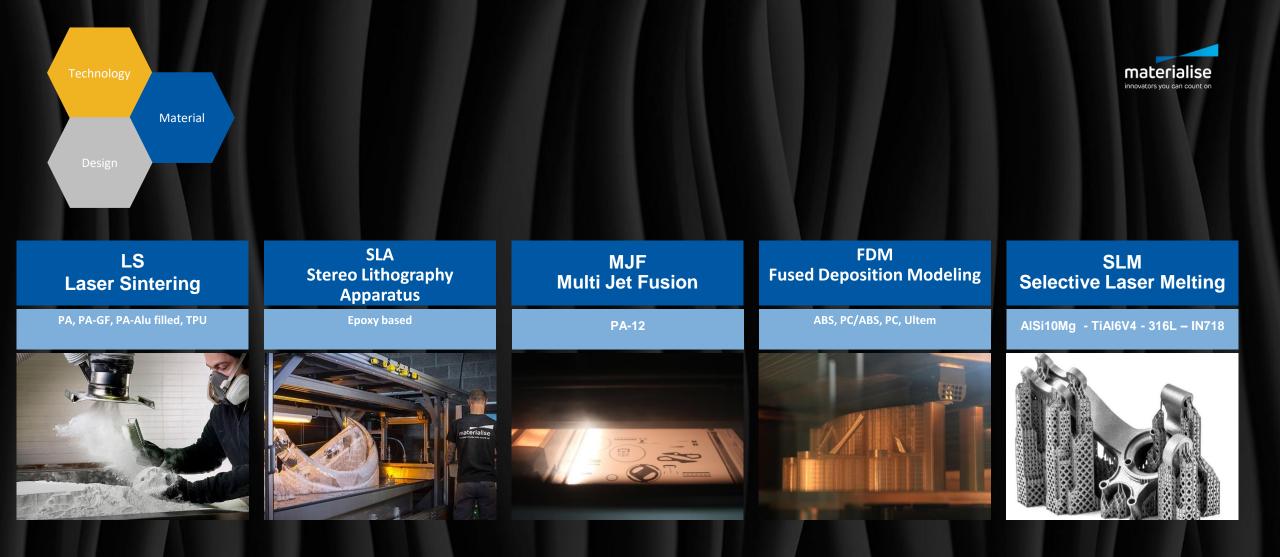
Serial production mass customization small series

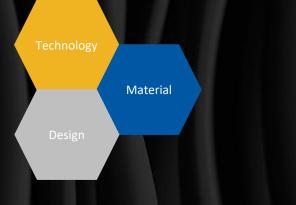
Time lead times time-to-market

Operational Excellence

Product Leadership



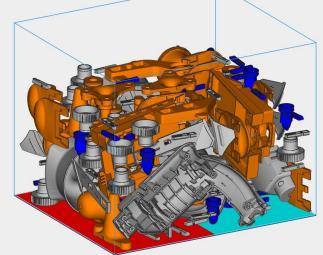






PA, PA-GF, PA-Alu filled, TPU









ABS, PC/ABS, PC, Ultem







Total costs of Additive Manufacturing



Pre-processing 14% Printing 59%

Source: Wohlers Reports 2021

Pitfalls



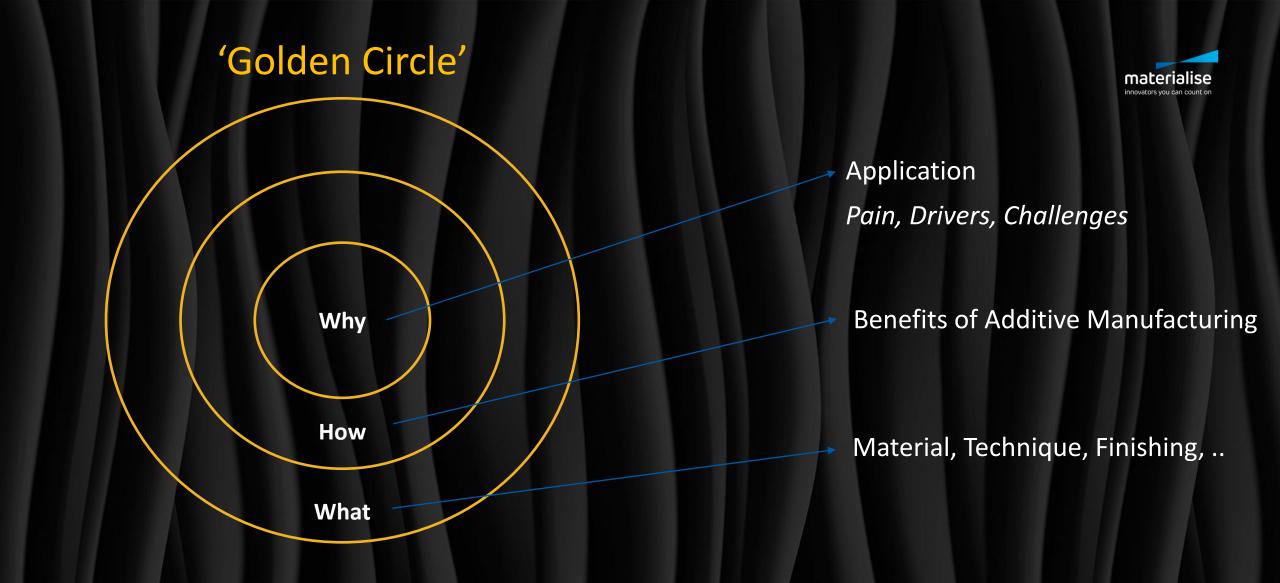


Technique as starting point





Re-inventing the wheel



Simon Sinek ('Start with why; how great leaders inspire to action')



Aerospace

Additive Manufacturing

Materialise

Rico Engelman



Context and Scope

"AM is risk-taking, but with data comes insurance" (Boeing)

"biggest challenge for AM is to manage variability" (FAA & FDA)



AM and Aerospace

78% of aerospace companies have used/are using 3D printing for prototyping,

yet only **18% use AM for end-parts** manufacturing (Source: <u>EY 2019</u>)

→ The top cited reason is qualification challenges

It's new...

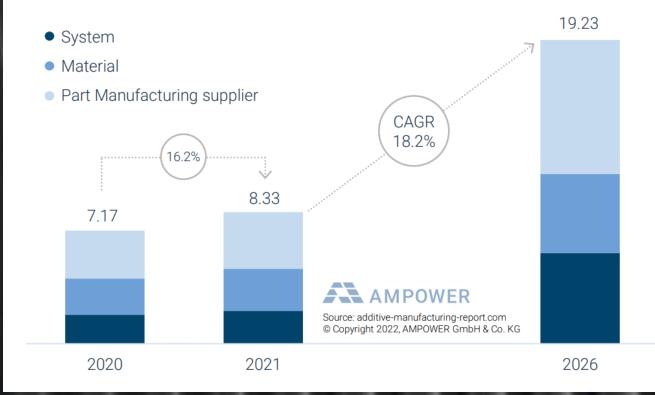
"Noting the current novelty of AM use in aviation applications..."





It's growing...

Global metal and polymer Additive Manufacturing market 2020 to 2021 and supplier forecast 2026 [EUR billion]





lt's there





... But still a journey ahead



Certification Memorandum Additive Manufacturing



...these methods can produce complex parts with 'engineering properties' which are highly material, process, and configuration dependent and which may generate significant variability if production is not governed by strict process control documentation. Therefore, design and production of a certifiable part will rely upon close communication between design organisations, production organisations, and material suppliers...



Addressing the qualification challenge

- EASA memorandum update in Nov. 2020 is hinting for the first time at the distinction between low and high criticality in the context of AM
- EASA trying to reduce burden and LOI on low-criticality parts; defining certification needs be proportional to criticality, novelty, complexity
- Make industry more autonomous in collaborating for these applications
- **Definition** of no/low vs high criticality yet to be developed

Two roads forward

Certification requirements unclear

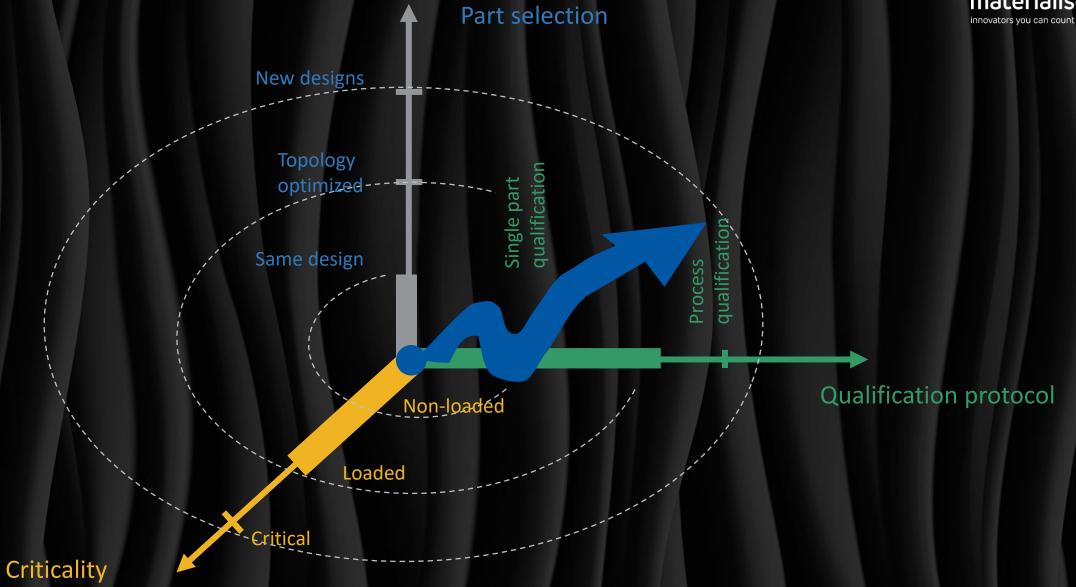
Focus on **low criticality** applications

Develop **standards** in AM production data

THER.

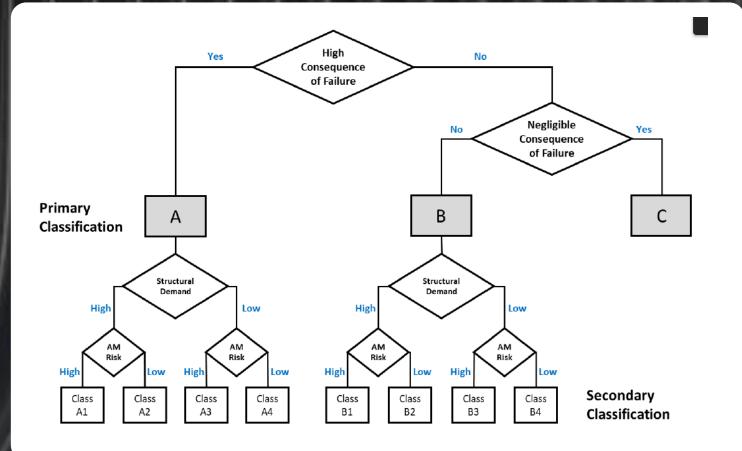
A step by step approach





Part classification





Focus on low criticality near term,

while evolving the landscape for longer term high(er) criticality

Manufacturing Control



- Level of control in the part design vs level of details in the manufacturing system
- Up-front control of material and processes vs post-production checks and inspections
 - Application criticality is always a factor

Manufacturing control is a delicate balancing act



Low criticality parts: Materialise aerospace in numbers

26,000 parts per year for the Airbus A350 ecosystem

700 part series per year across diverse aerospace customers

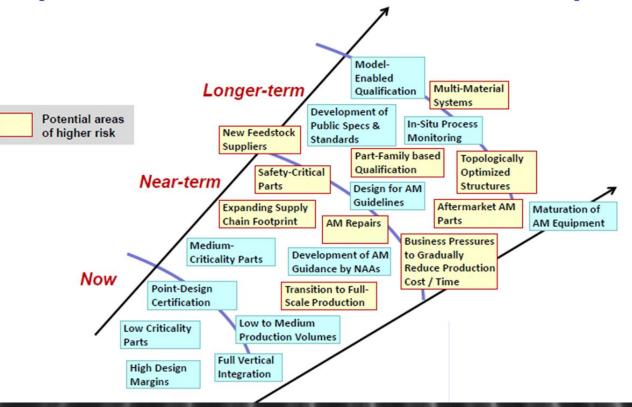
Over 10,000 units in our longest-running series of recurring parts

Over 160,000 Flying parts produced

High(er) criticality parts: a slow (r)evolution



Expected Evolution of AM Landscape...



This slide was initially developed in 2017 ...

most elements are still relevant today

Scene setting – AM specific attributes to address

- Characterization and role of inherent (and rogue) material anomalies/defects
- Anisotropy
- Location-specific properties
- Residual stresses
- High process sensitivity / large number of controlling parameters
- Effects of post-processing (HIP, heat treatment, surface improvements, ...)
- Material-specific NDI considerations
- Effect of surface conditions
- Susceptibility to environmental effects



Each individual category has been encountered in other material systems

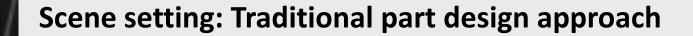
Unique nature of AM: all of these categories may apply

Minimum Tensile strength is not sufficient for higher criticality parts

Materialise commitment to lower barriers

- Materialise has a role as an EASA 21.G Production Organization in lowering the certification barrier for new AM-suitable parts
- Experience in supporting the certification process for new parts, successfully qualifying a new technology with Airbus
- We offer co-creation of allowables to support qualification efforts
- We support customers in defining design values, based on the material allowables obtained for longterm process control data

GOAL: build a comprehensive database to support DOA in DfAM





DOA

POA

Authority

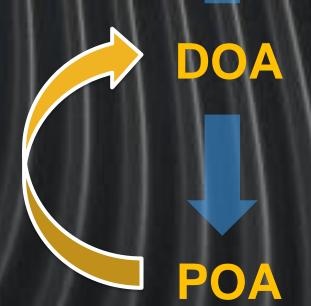
- standards/norms
- databases
- best practises
- handbooks

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Materialise data sharing approach

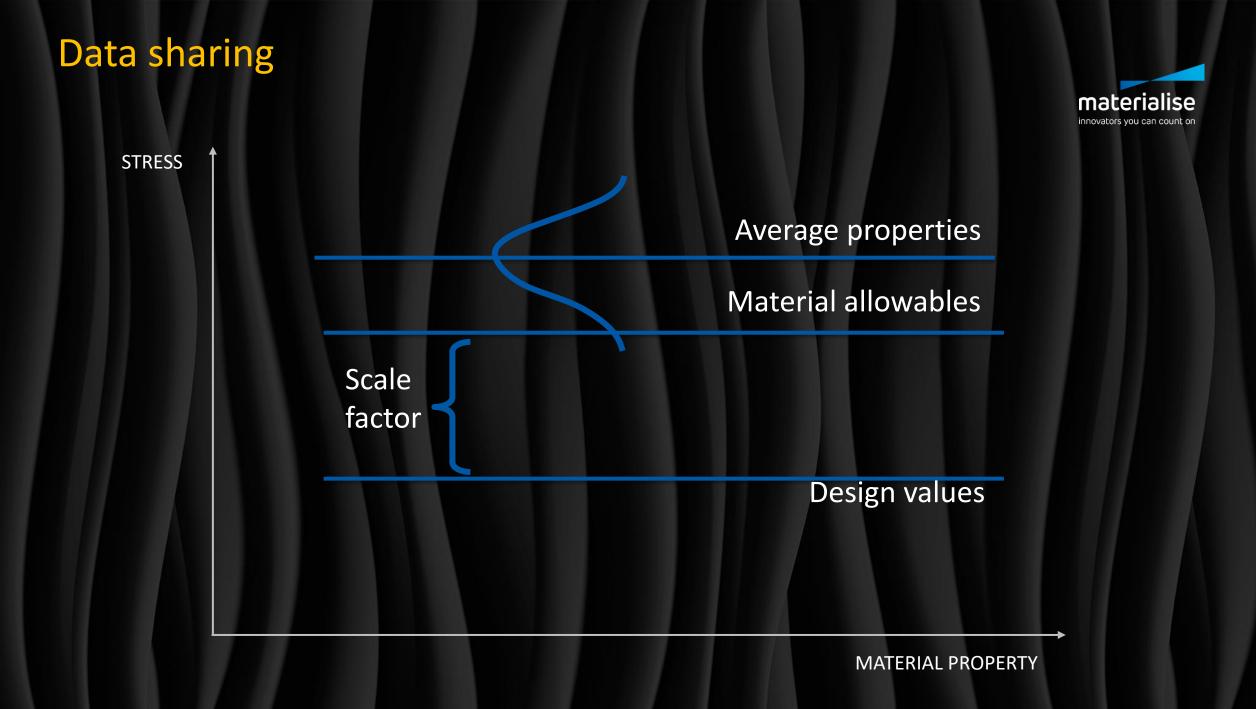


Authority



- standards/norms
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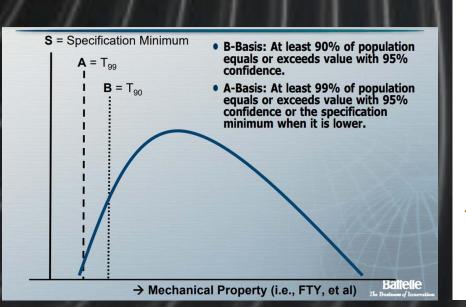
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Data sharing

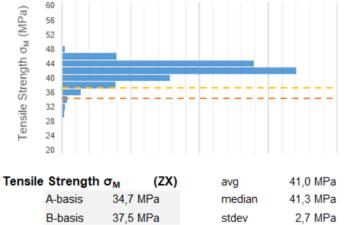


- 1	Process	PCD RO PA2241
- /	Material	PA2241FR
•/	Machine Type	EOS P760 P770
	Test Method	ISO 527-2/A1

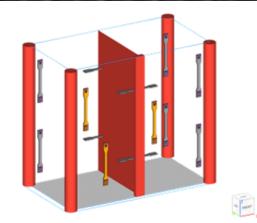


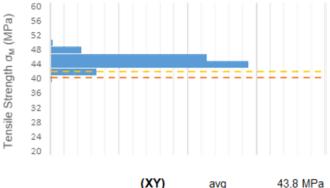
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Production Period	11/2019	to 10/
# Measurements	1966 (ZX) &	635 (XY
# Production Builds	232	
# Raw Material Batches	8	
# Mixed Material Batches	128	



11/2019	to	10/2021
1966 (ZX) &	635	(XY)
232		
8		
128		





	(XY)	avg	43,8 MPa
A-basis	40,3 MPa	median	43,8 MPa
B-basis	41,9 MPa	stdev	1,5 MPa

Data sharing



VERIFICATION of endproduct

VALIDATION of process

IQ Installation QualificationOQ Operational QualificationPQ Performance Qualification

Start from desired output:

Predetermined Quality Characteristics for PROCESS validation

Questions

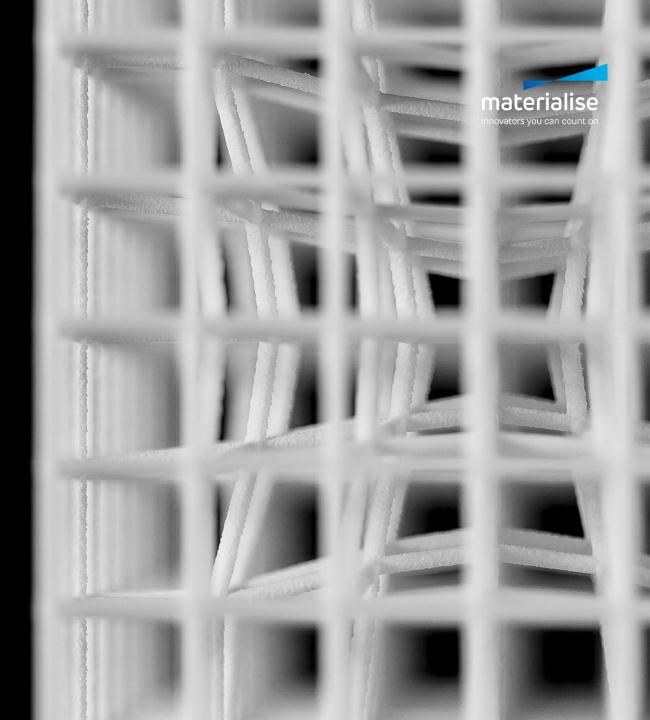
Design for

Additive

Manufacturing

(DfAM)

Wouter Maleux





Explore our services and contact us at mtls.me/ae

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