

Digimat for Additive Manufacturing

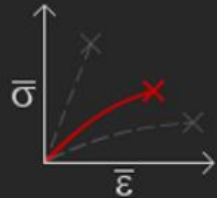
March 2017



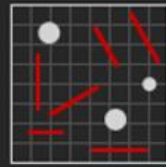
e-Xstream, an MSC Software Company

50+ Engineers that are 100% dedicated to Material Modeling





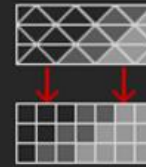
MF



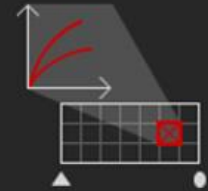
FE



MX



MAP

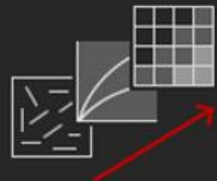


CAE

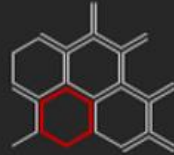
tools

performance

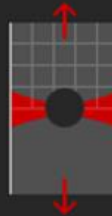
manufacturing



RP



HC



VA



AM



solutions

USER'S
MANUAL

EXAMPLES
MANUAL

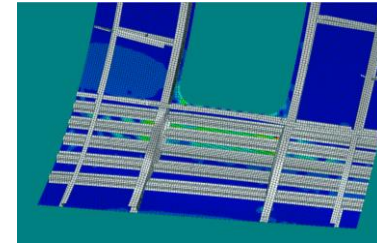
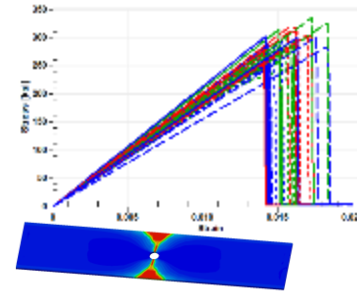
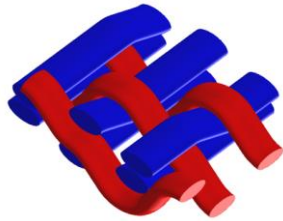
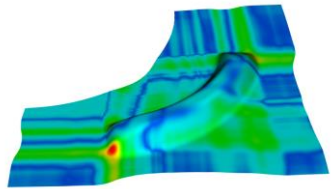
SUPPORT
CENTER

SERVICE
CENTER



eXpertise

From Manufacturing Processes to End Product Performance

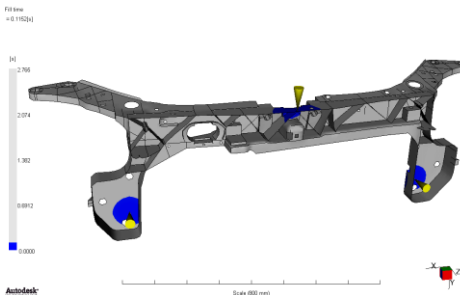
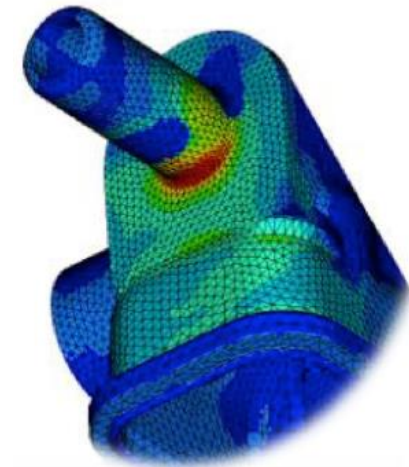
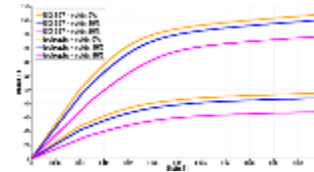
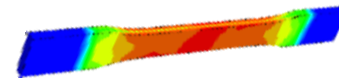
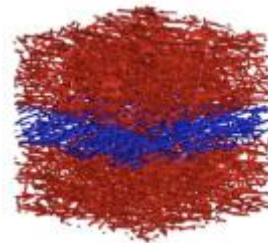


Material microstructure (chopped fibers, UD, woven, etc.)

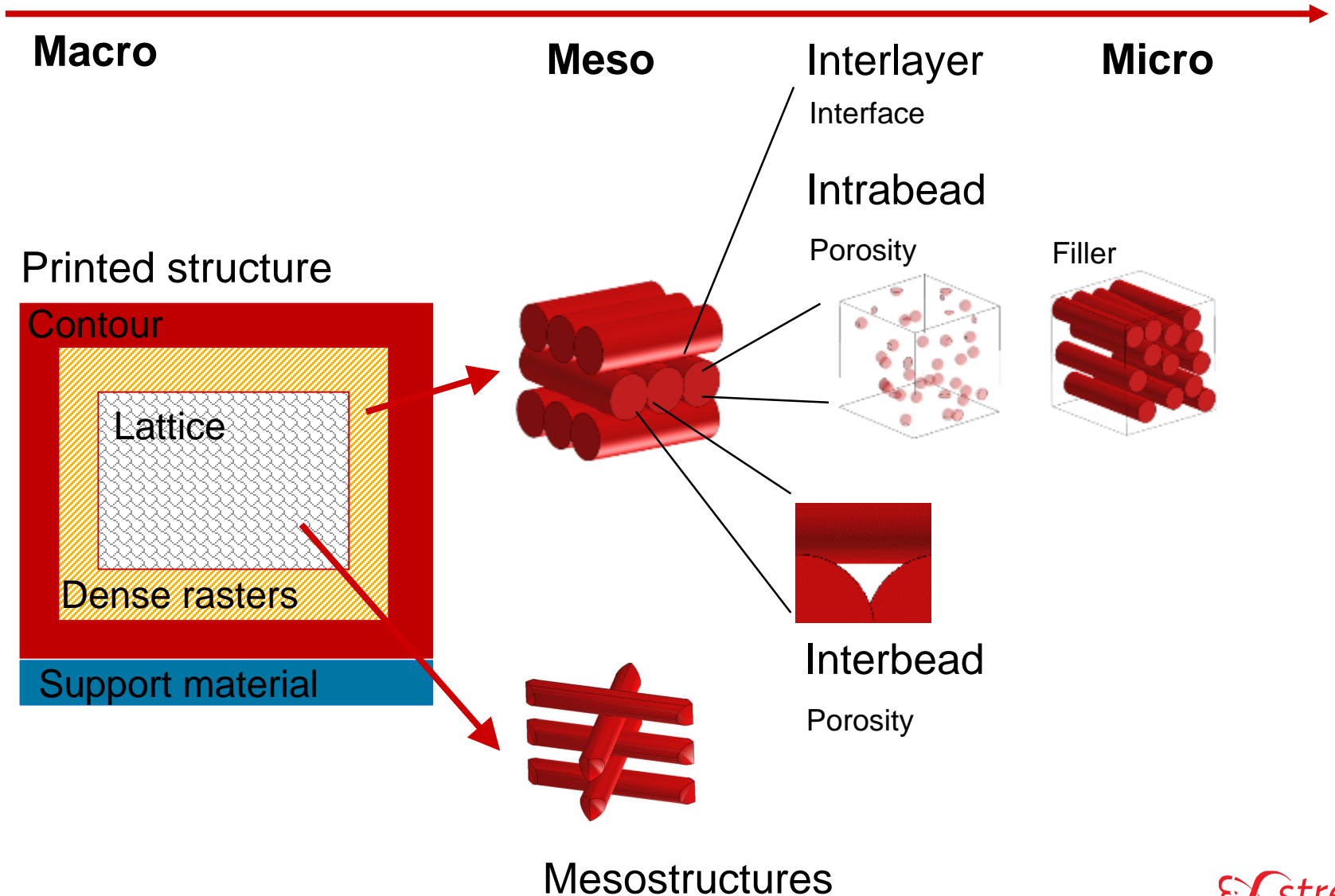
Material characterization (mechanical, thermal, electrical)

Engineering of Composite Parts & Systems

Manufacturing Process



Additive manufacturing modeling is a true multiscale challenge

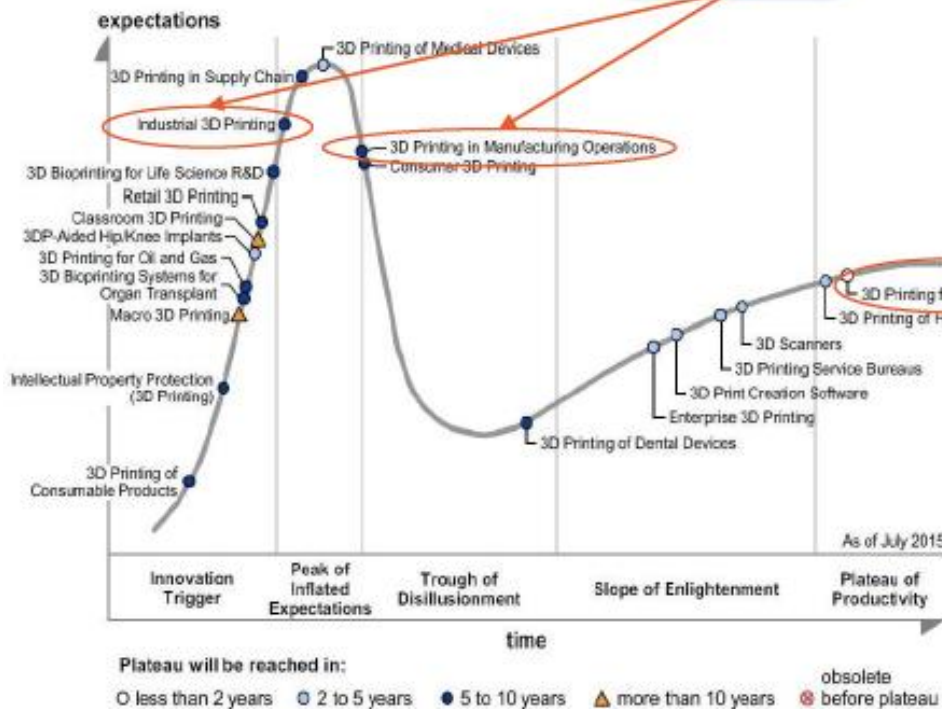


Digimat is being developed to support the AM market move from rapid prototyping to direct manufacturing

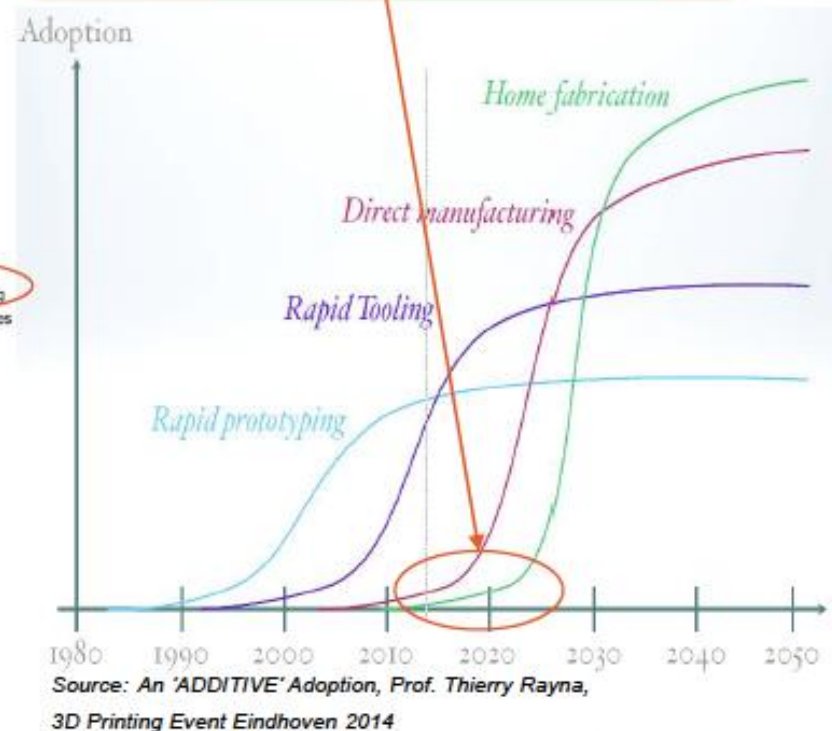
Where is AM Going?

We are here

We have 3-5 years to start the climb of direct manufacturing



Source: Gartner (July 2015)

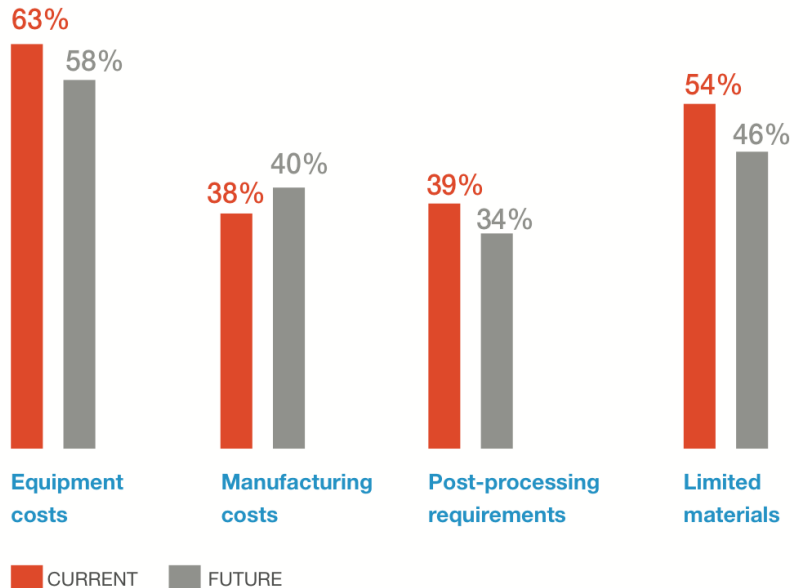


Print it right the first time!

According to [*Wohlers Report 2016, the additive manufacturing \(AM\) industry grew 25.9% \(CAGR – Corporate Annual Growth Rate\) to \\$5.165 billion in 2015. The CAGR for the previous three years was 33.8%. Over the past 27 years, the CAGR for the industry is an impressive 26.2%*](#)

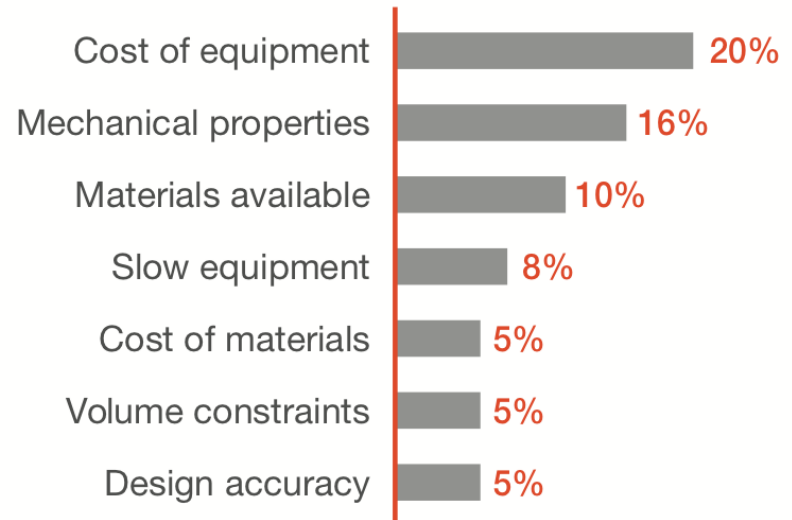
Source: Forbes.com

FIGURE C



Respondents were asked what they perceive as the top challenges their company faces in using AM now and will face in the future. The 4 most common responses are shown in this graph.

FIGURE F



Respondents were asked what one issue they feel will have the greatest impact on the AM market. Interestingly, no one issue stands out significantly more than another.

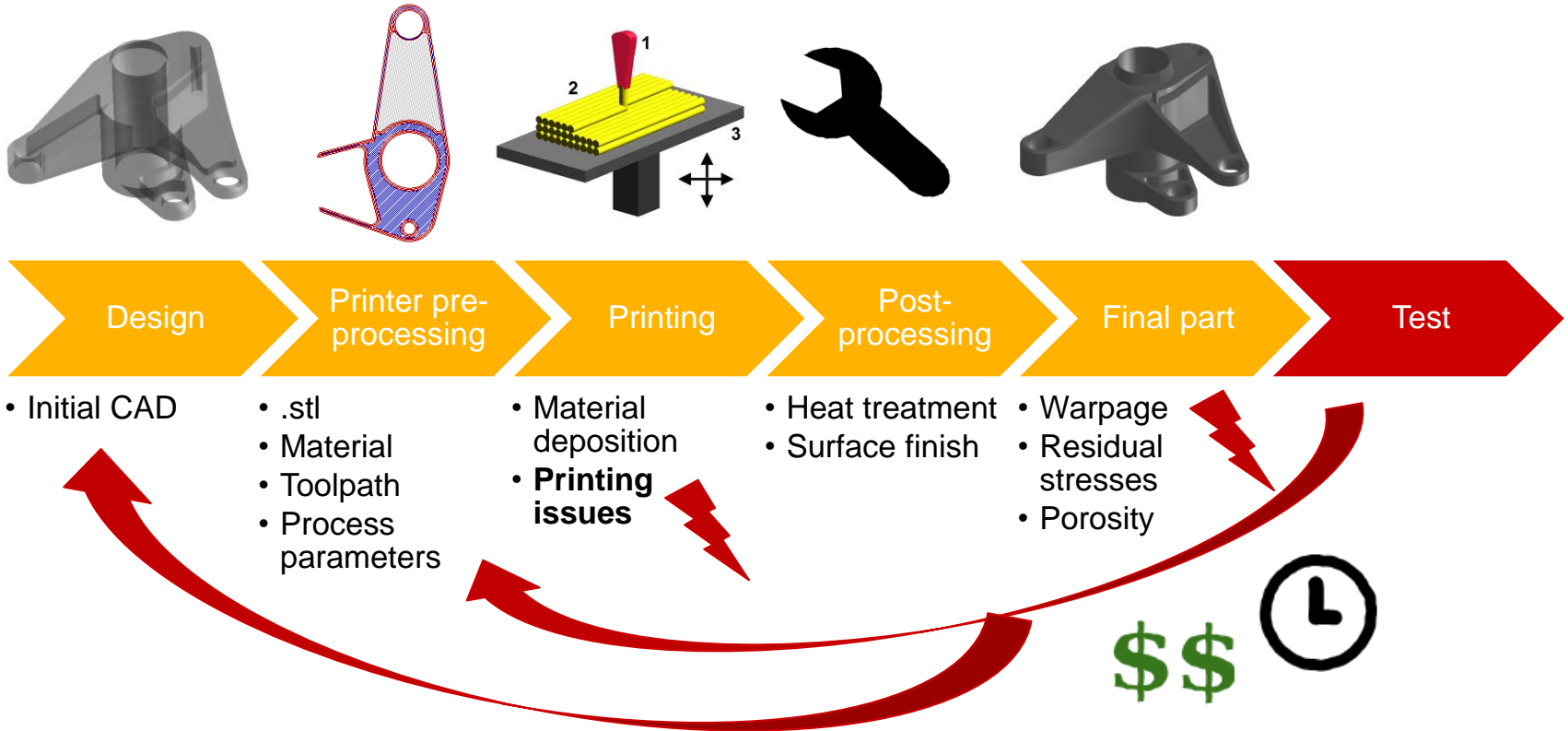
Source: [stratasys.com](#)

Additive Manufacturing industrial pains

- **Cost of manufacturing equipment**
- **Long development time for each new grade**
 - Determine mechanical properties of the material
- **Reliability of printed part**
 - Design accuracy (warpage)
 - Defects
 - Impact of the printing direction
 - Support
- **Process speed & robustness**
- **Large number of process parameters**
 - Effect of each parameter
 - Optimize process
- **Prove part performance**
 - Mechanical tests are expensive!

Current additive manufacturing workflow

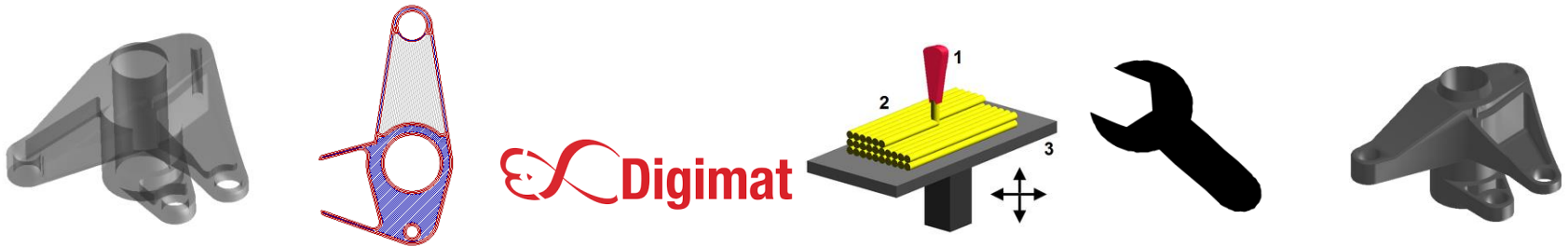
- Test based



Trial and error methodology

Optimized additive manufacturing workflow

- **Simulation based**



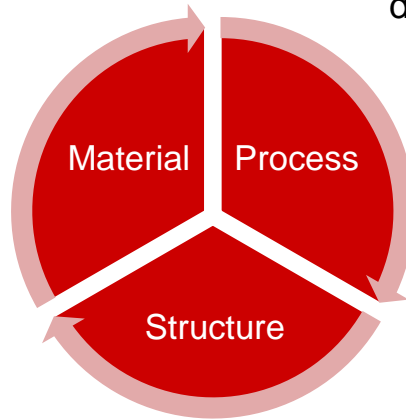
- Initial CAD

- .stl
- Material
- Toolpath
- Process parameters

- Material deposition

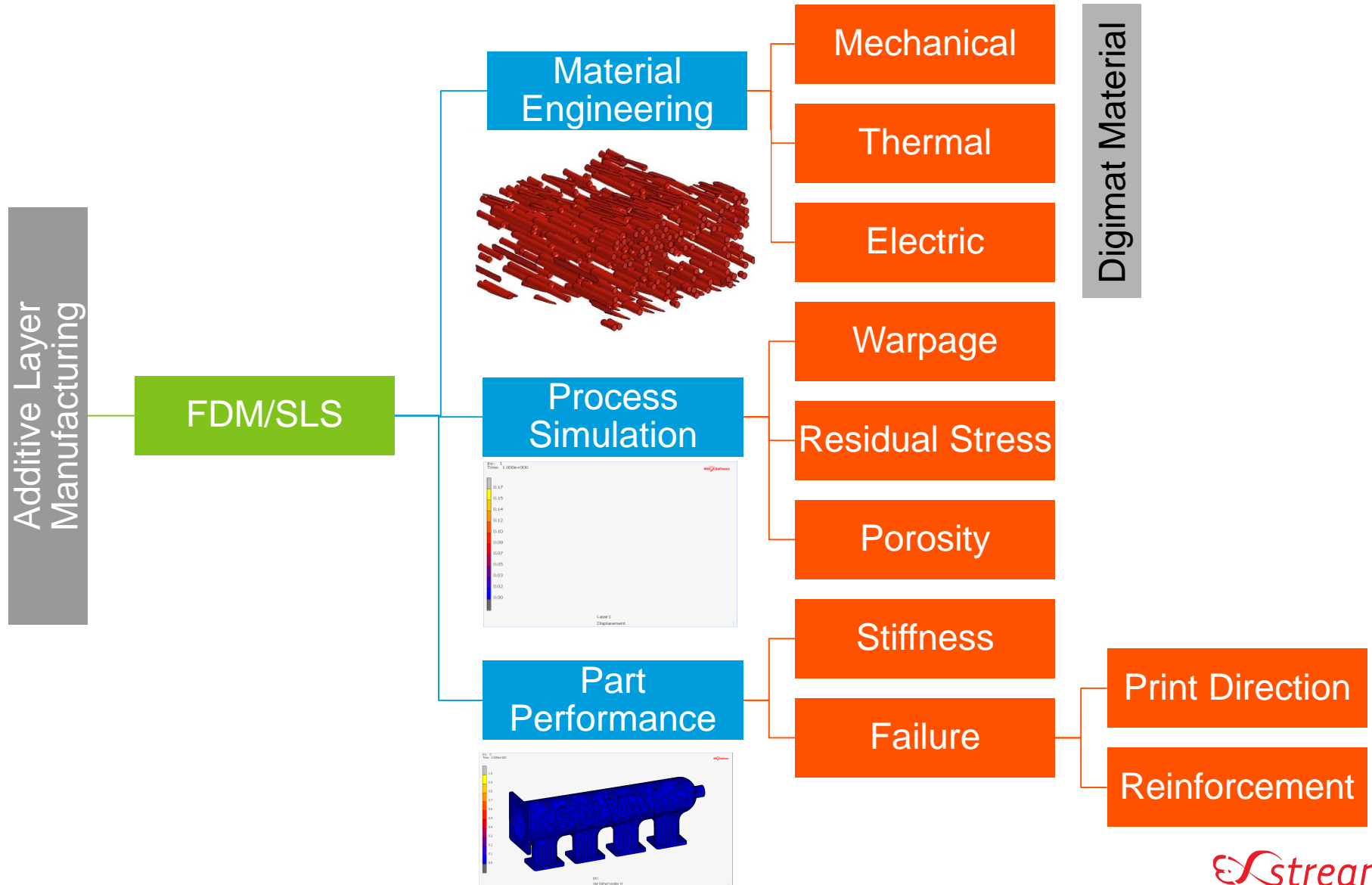
- Heat treatment
- Surface finish

- Minimized Warpage
- Minimized Residual stresses
- Mastered porosity
- **Mastered performance**

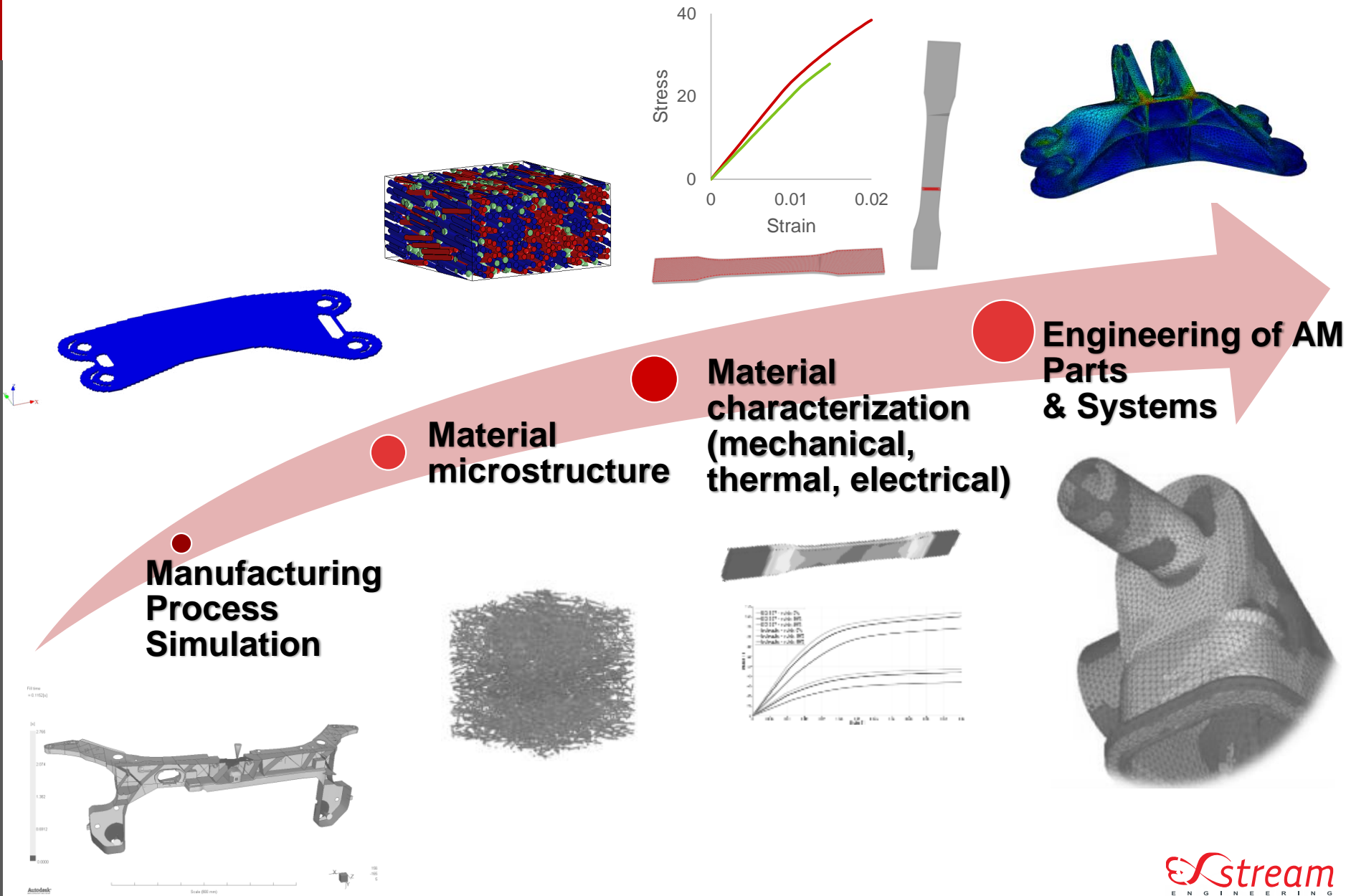


Optimization

Digmat Additive Manufacturing Solution



From Manufacturing Process to End Product Performance

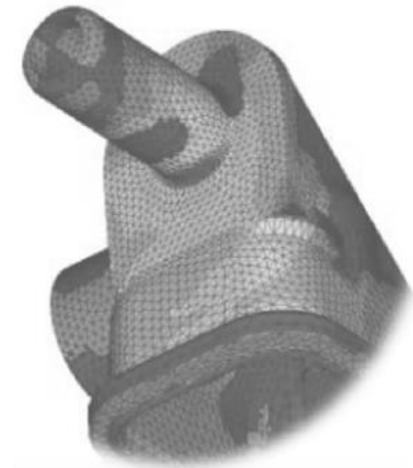
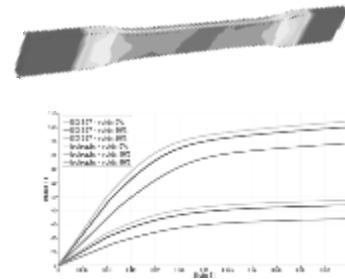
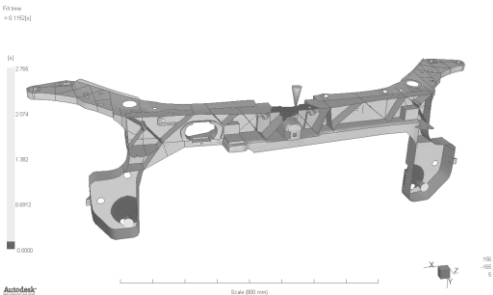
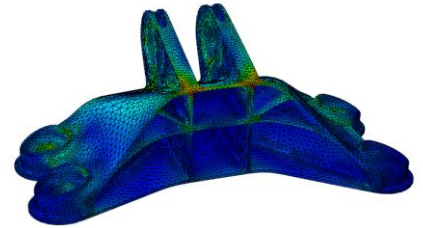
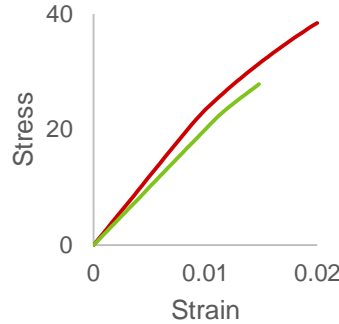
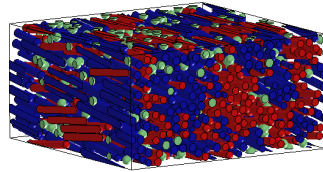


Manufacturing Process Simulation

Material microstructure

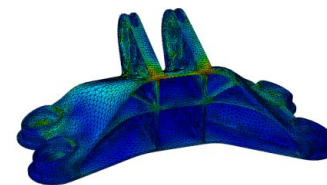
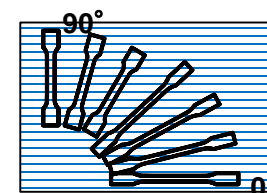
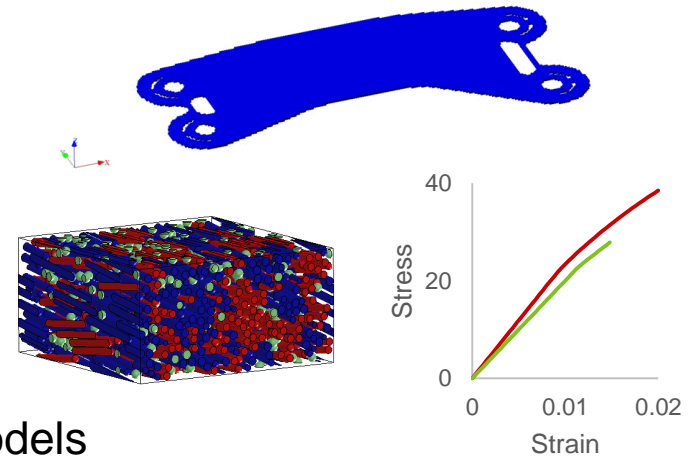
Material characterization (mechanical, thermal, electrical)

Engineering of AM Parts & Systems



Digmat Additive Manufacturing Solution: modeling to support fast ideas to the market

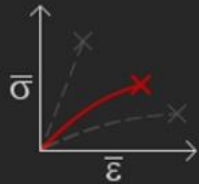
- **Comprehensive modeling solution developed in partnership with the complete ecosystem**
- **Simulate the manufacturing process**
 - Improve part quality
 - Anticipate printing issue with simulation
 - Time & material saving
 - Capture AM technology potential
- **Virtual testing of efficient materials**
 - Design, understand, test (new) systems
 - Reinforced materials and advanced material models
- **Accurate, efficient and predictive FEA to guide design**
 - Design & validate parts by accounting for the microstructure
 - Reduces physical productions and testing



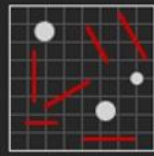
Engineering of AM Materials

As-printed Part performance

tools



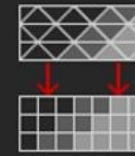
MF



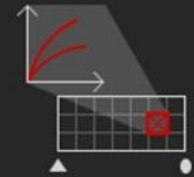
FE



MX



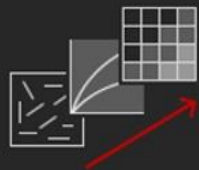
MAP



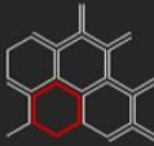
CAE

solutions

performance



RP



HC



VA

manufacturing



AM

Future for Part Performance (2018.0)

FDM/SLS Process Modeling

eXpertise

USER'S
MANUAL

EXAMPLES
MANUAL

SUPPORT
CENTER

SERVICE
CENTER



Material Engineering

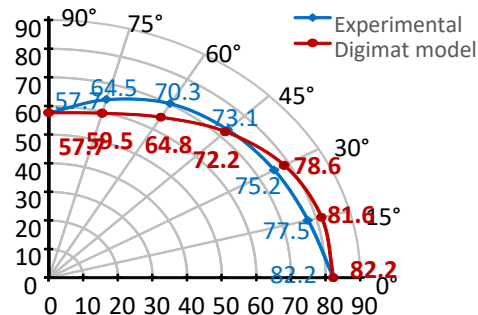
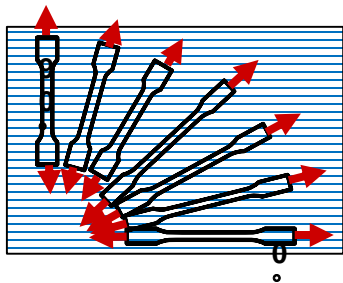
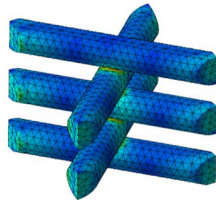
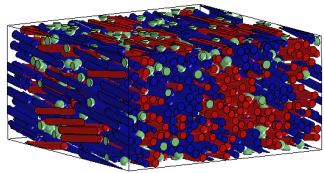
Digimat to support AM material needs

Simulation tools for material development and performance optimization



Analyze and control

- Effect of filler
- Effect of defects
- Failure
- New material system



Support material end-user with advanced predictive material models



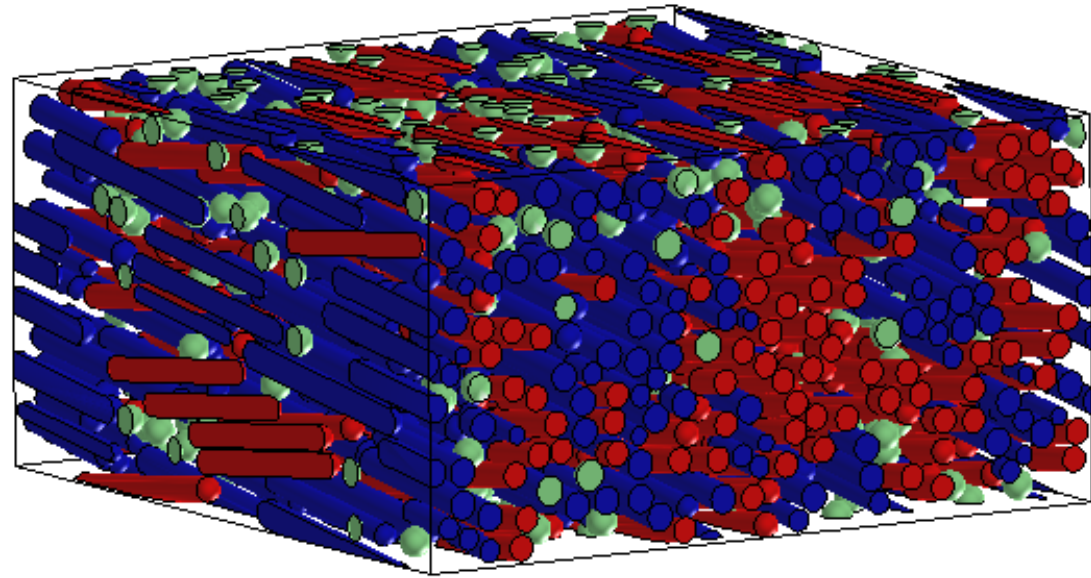
Public Data Providers	Grades	DAF	DMF	DEF
DuPont Performance Polymers	10	30	0	0
EMS-GRIVORY	11	0	0	22
EVONIK Industries AG	4	0	0	14
Lanxess Deutschland GmbH	2	7	0	0
LyonDellBasell	17	0	0	74
Radici	3	18	0	0
SABIC	14	36	0	0
SOLVAY Engineering Plastics	44	9101	0	0
Solvay Specialty Polymers	15	39	0	0
Ticona GmbH	3	0	0	6
Trinseo	7	12	0	0
Victrex Polymer Solutions	3	6	0	0
e-Xstream	36	192	0	54



Off-the-shelf Digimat model for predictive simulation of printed parts

PEKK + CF

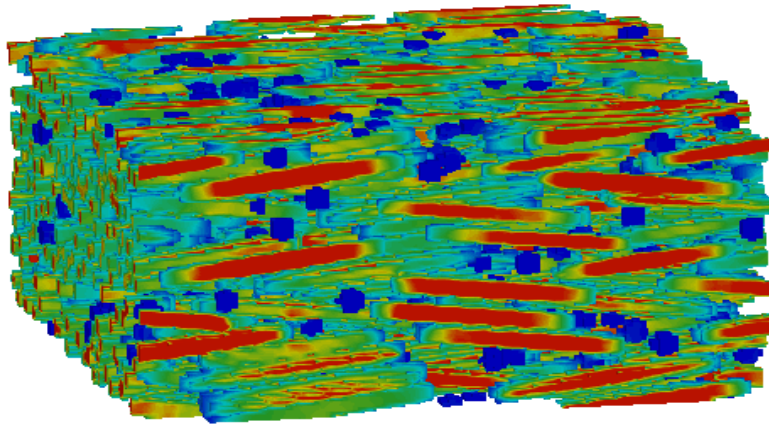
Effect of Porosity



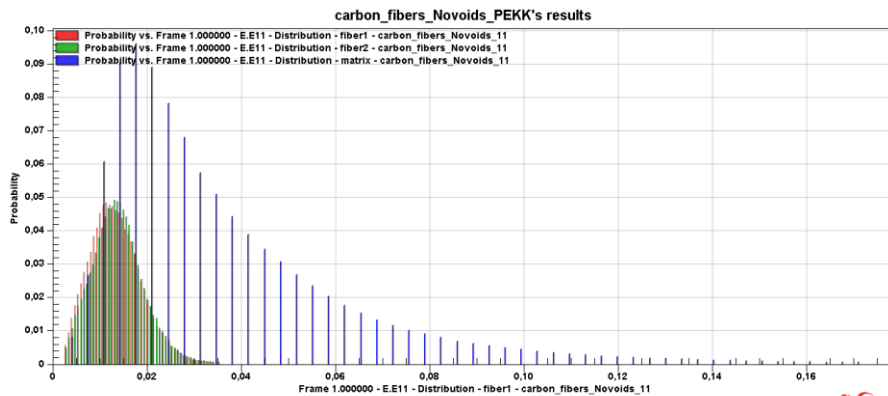
	PEKK	CF	Porosity
Young Modulus (MPa)	3,600	250,000	0,01
Poisson ratio	0,38	0,2	0
Thermal Expansion (K^{-1})	2,1E-5	1,8E-6	0
Thermal Conductivity (W/mK)	0,25	17	0,0001
Electric Conductivity (S/mm)	2,04E-18	500	E-20
Volume Fraction		30%	2%
Aspect Ratio		10	1
Orientation		+7°/-7°	

PEKK + CF : Effect of micro porosity

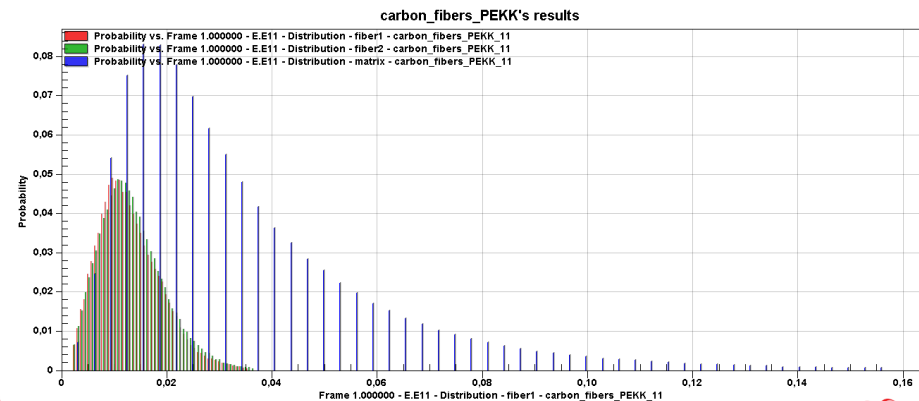
Prediction of the Thermo/Mechanical/Electric Properties



	No Porosity	Porosity
Young Modulus (MPa)	36930.8	32765.6
Poisson ratio	0.363	0.357
Max Matrix Strain	18%	15%
Thermal Expansion(K^{-1})	3.60E-006	4.0E-006
Thermal Conductivity (W/mK)	3.572	3.021
Electric Conductivity (S/mm)	74.87	53.45



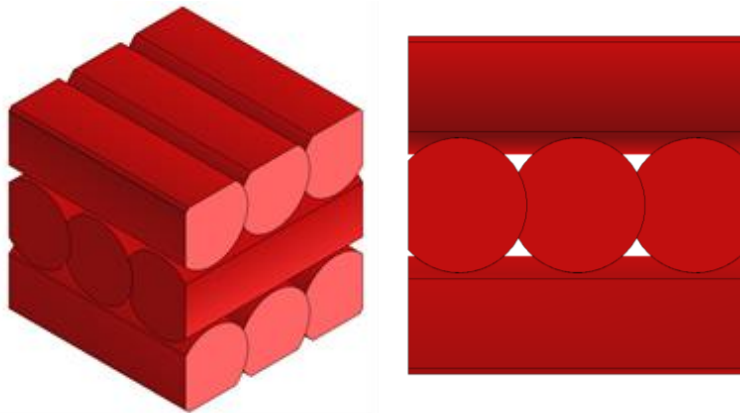
digimat



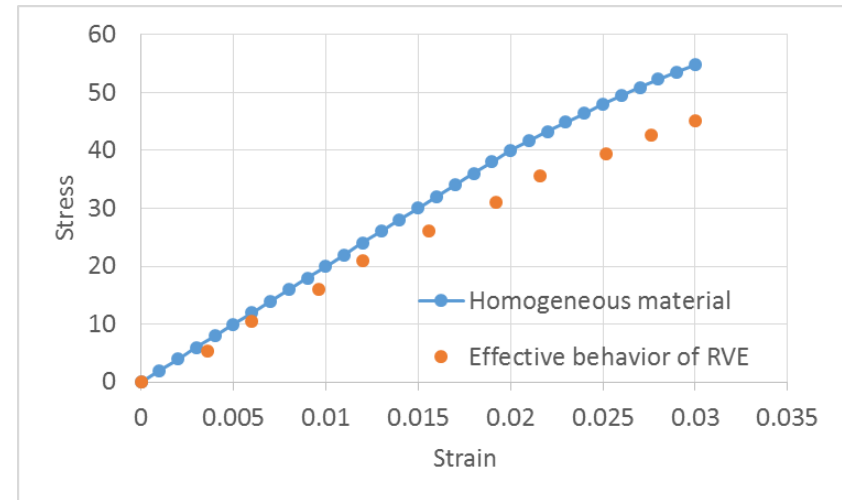
digimat

RVE of FDM material samples

- Study effect of printing pattern and porosity on material behavior



6% of
*inter-
beads
voids*

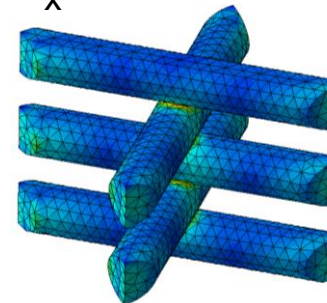
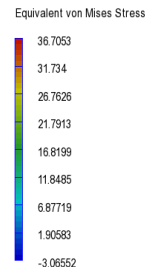


- Predict lattice structure response

Bulk axial modulus
 $E = 2000 \text{ MPa}$



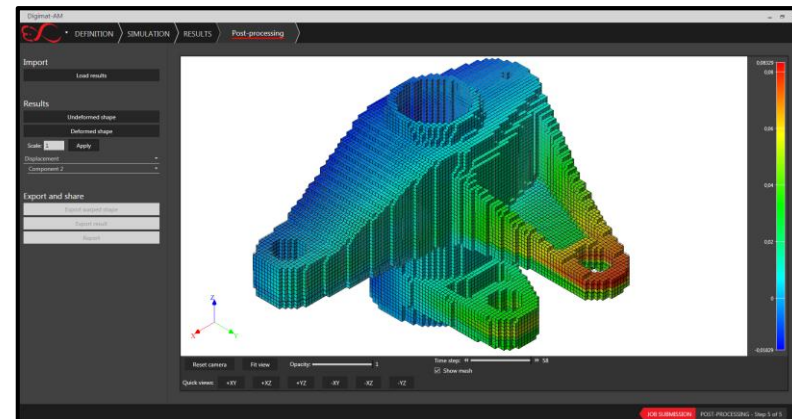
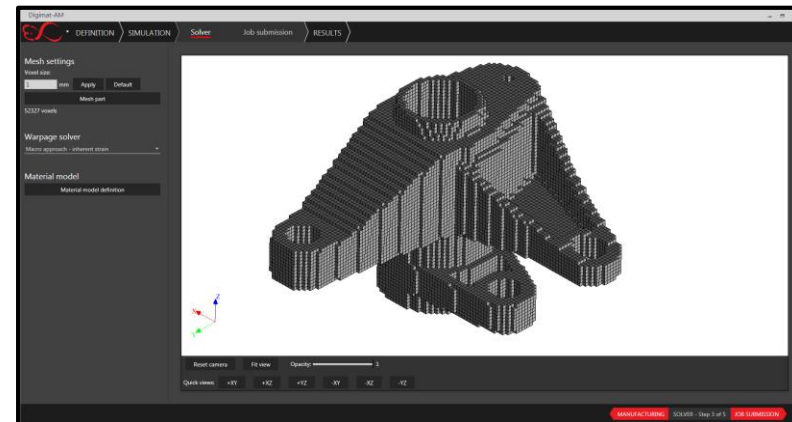
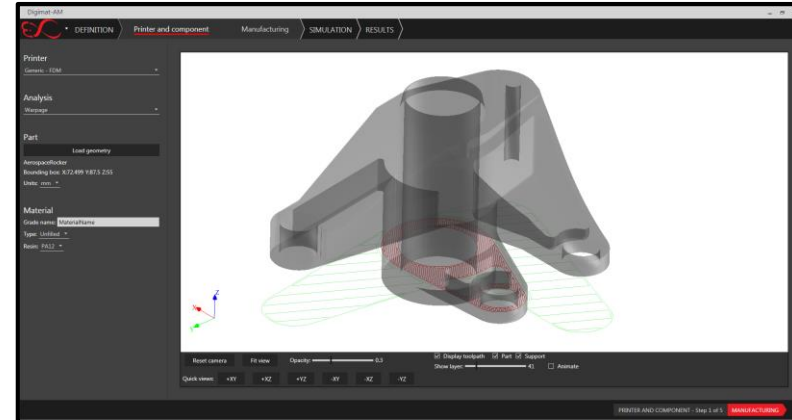
Equivalent axial modulus
 $E_x = 80.5 \text{ MPa}$



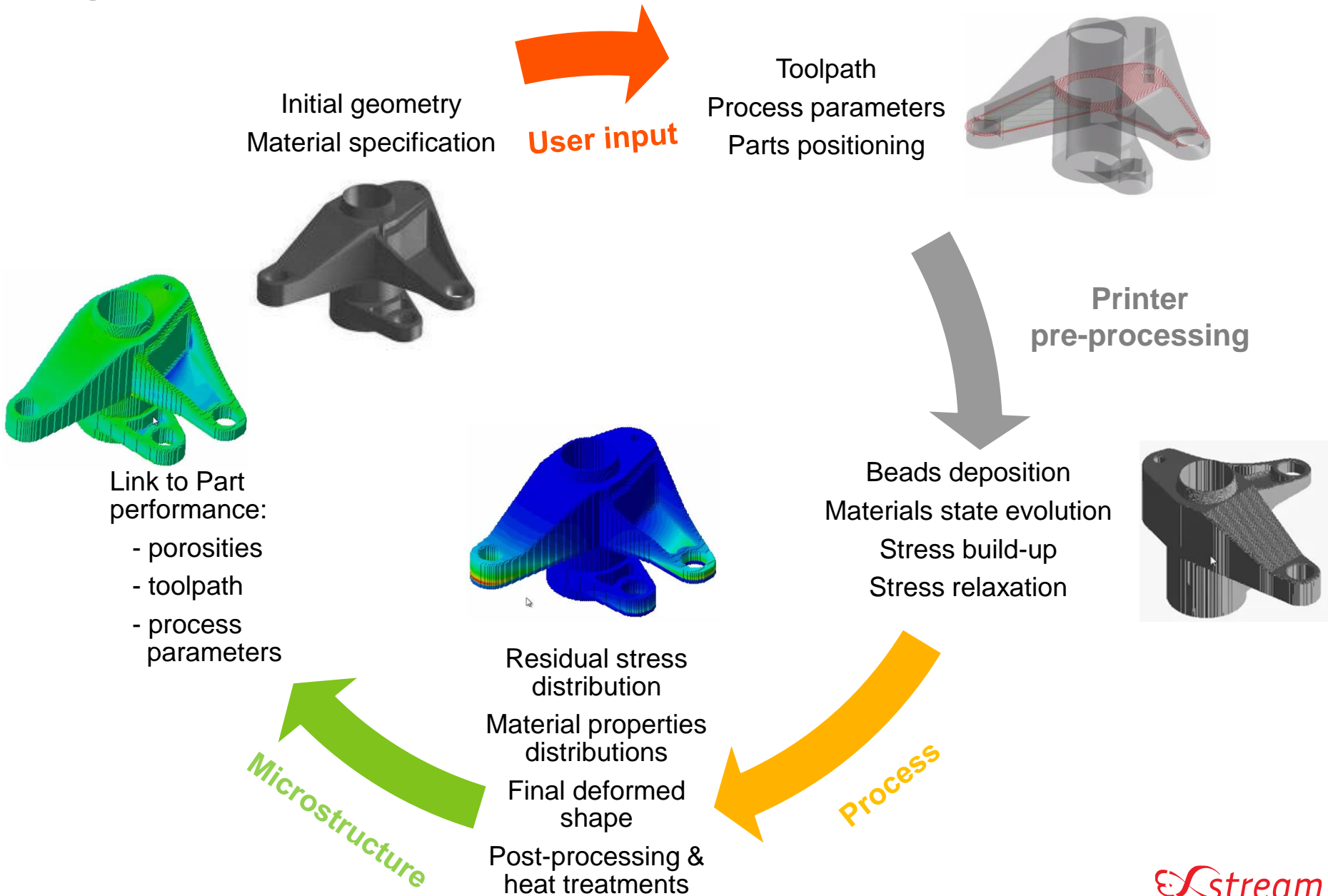
Process simulation

Process simulation – Digimat-AM

- **Additive manufacturing processes :**
 - SLS
 - FFF
- **Materials :**
 - Filled & unfilled polymers
- **Predictions :**
 - Warpage & residuals stresses
 - Micro/meso structure



Digimat-AM process simulation workflow

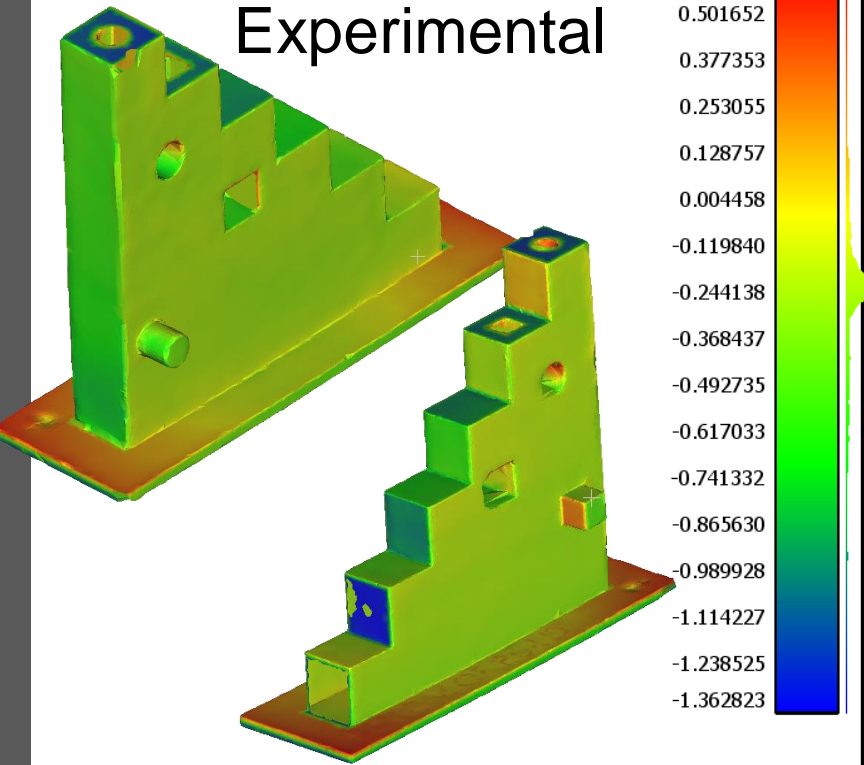


Warpage prediction in Digimat-AM

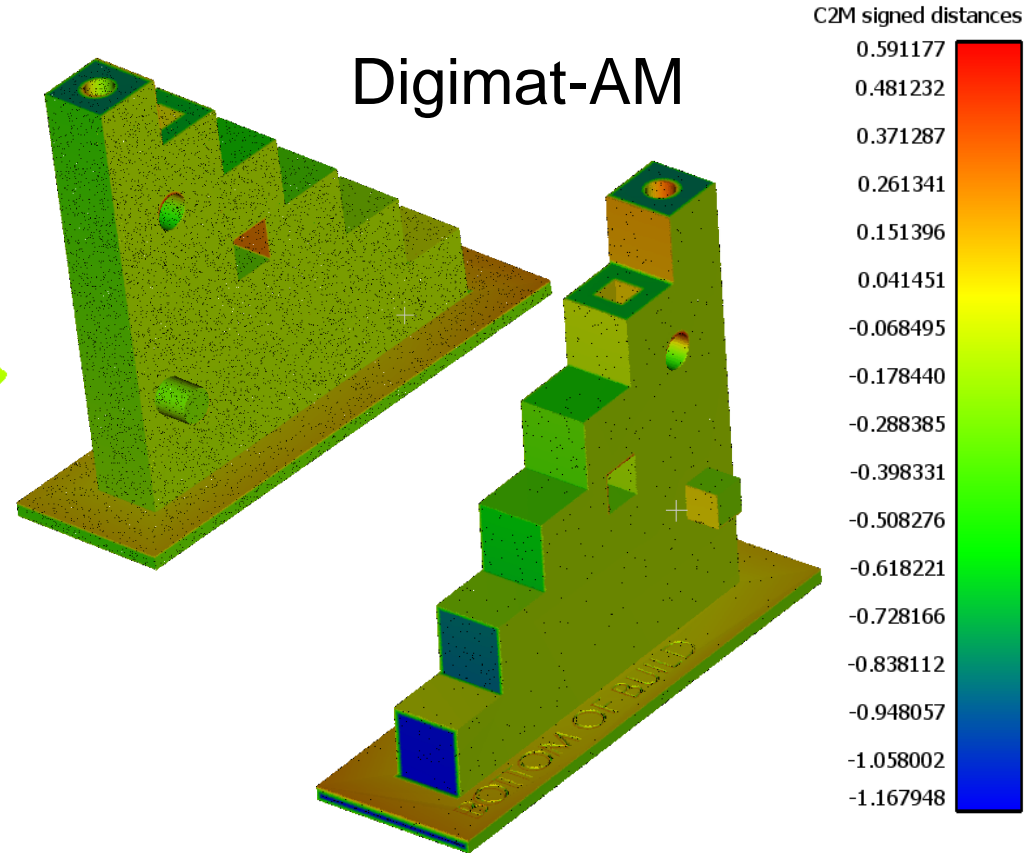
The screenshot displays the Digimat-AM software interface in the 'Post-processing' stage. The main window shows a 3D visualization of a square ring part with a color-coded displacement field. The color scale on the right ranges from -0,03933 (blue) to 0,03933 (red), with 0 being green. The part is shown in four sequential views from left to right, illustrating the warpage prediction. The interface includes a sidebar with 'Import', 'Results', and 'Export and share' sections. The 'Results' section shows 'Undeformed shape' and 'Deformed shape' options, a 'Scale' of 1, and 'Displacement Component 1' selected. The 'Export and share' section includes 'Export undeformed mesh', 'Export warped geometry', 'Export result', and 'Report' buttons. The bottom control bar features 'Reset camera', 'Fit view', 'Opacity' (set to 1), 'Time step' (set to 5), and 'Show mesh' checkbox. Quick view buttons for '+XY', '+XZ', '+YZ', '-XY', '-XZ', and '-YZ' are also present. A 'JOB SUBMISSION' button and 'POST-PROCESSING - Step 6 of 6' indicator are located at the bottom right.

Digmat-AM warpage prediction compares well with printed parts

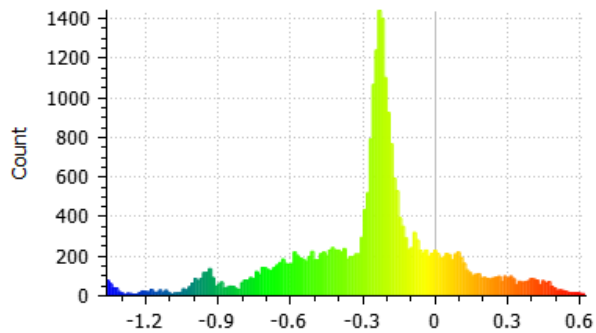
Experimental



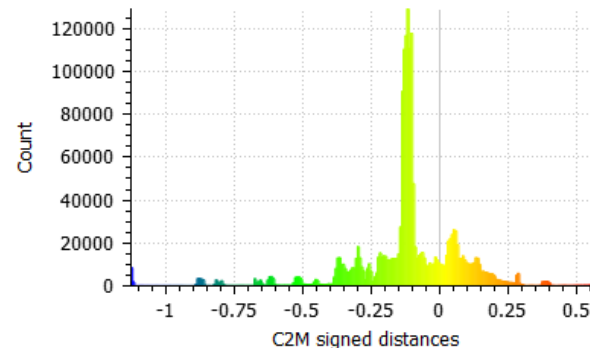
Digmat-AM



C2M signed distances (28159 values) [164 classes]

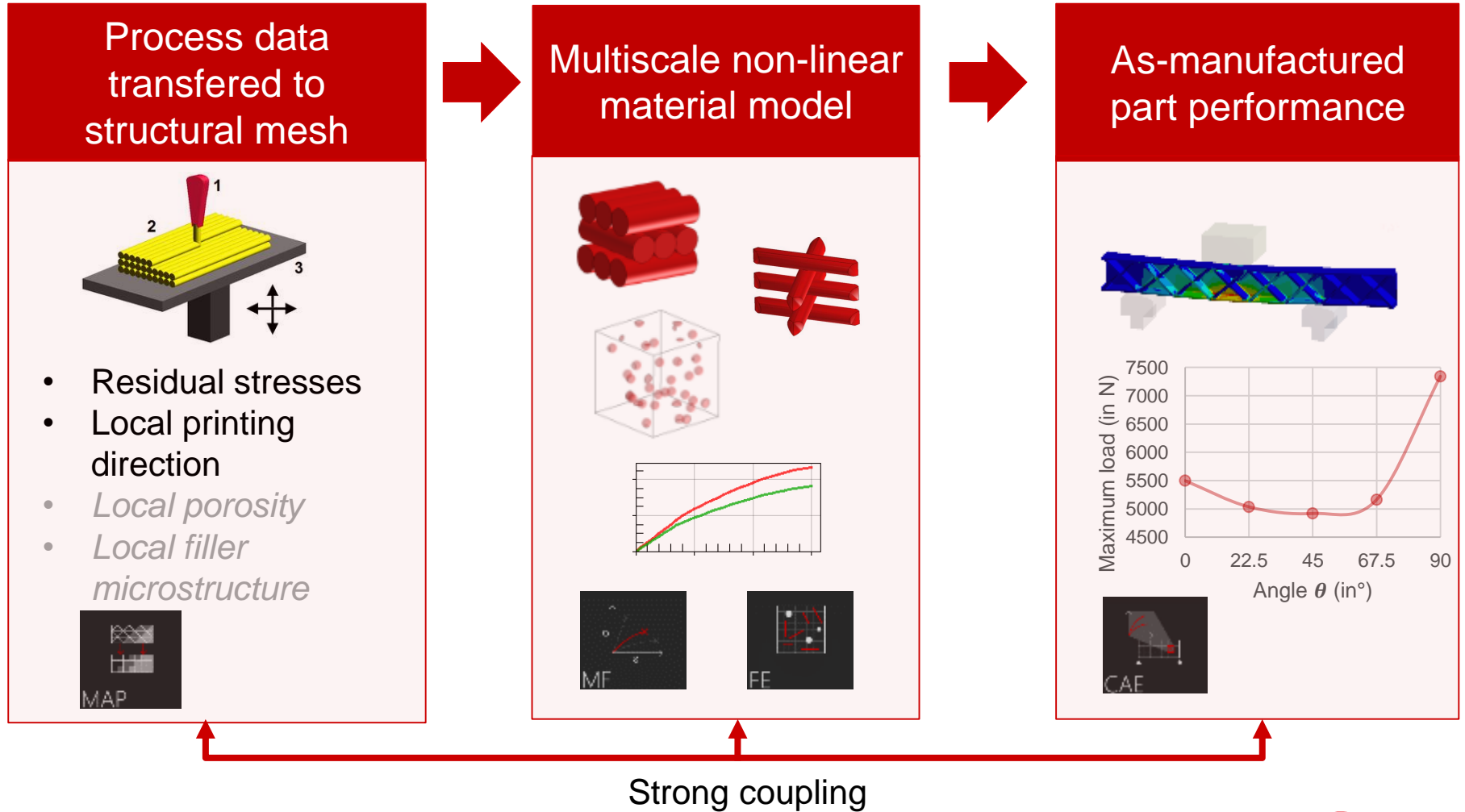


C2M signed distances (1802906 values) [256 classes]



Structural Engineering

Structural engineering of AM components

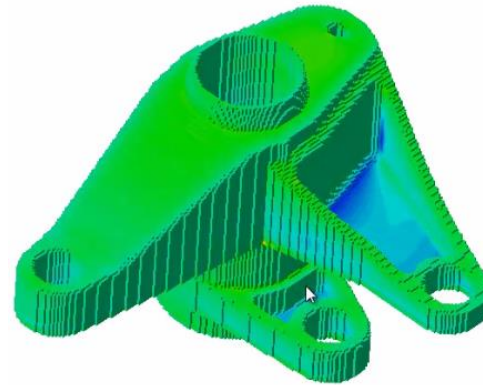


Connect manufacturing with structure for AM

- **AM produces several types of manufacturing effects**

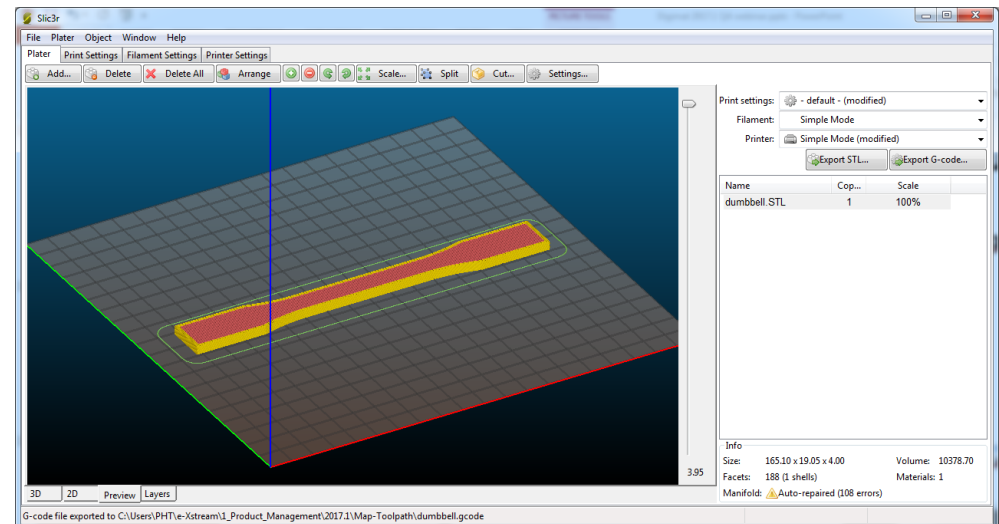
- Residual stresses (SLS/FFF)

- From Digimat-AM



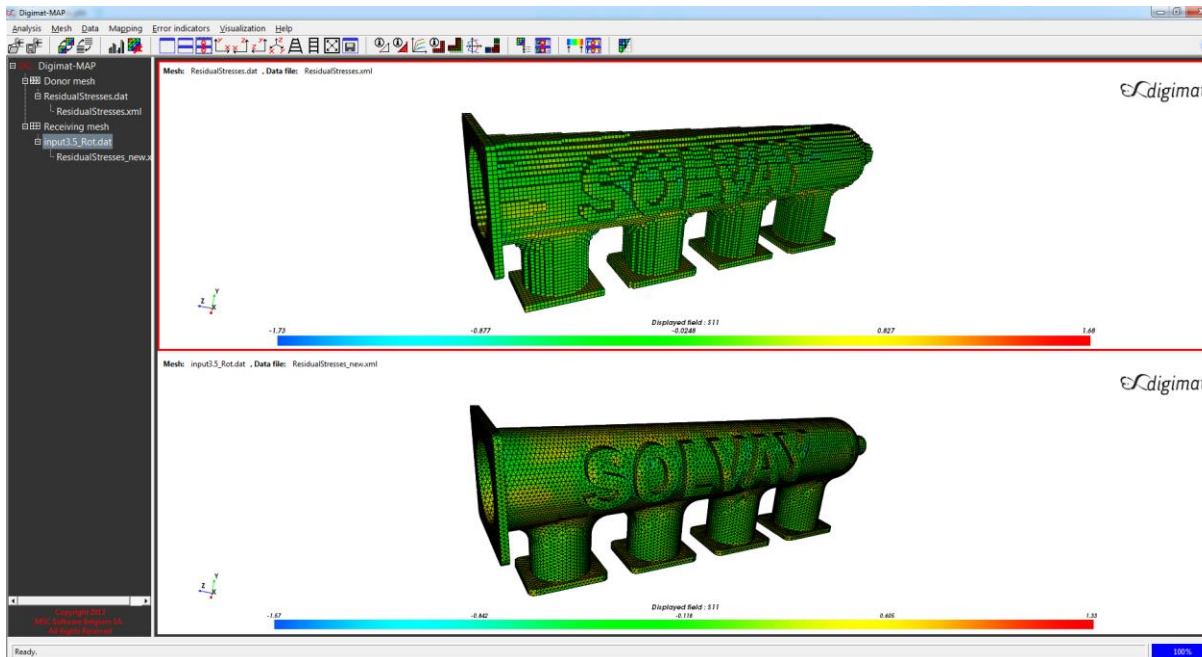
- Toolpath (FFF only)

- From slicing software

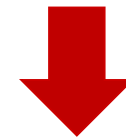


Digmat-MAP connects residual stresses from Digmat-AM to structural FEA

- AM produces several types of manufacturing effects
 - Residual stresses (SLS/FFF)
 - From Digmat-AM
 - Load Marc mesh
 - Load Initial stresses



Digmat-AM results

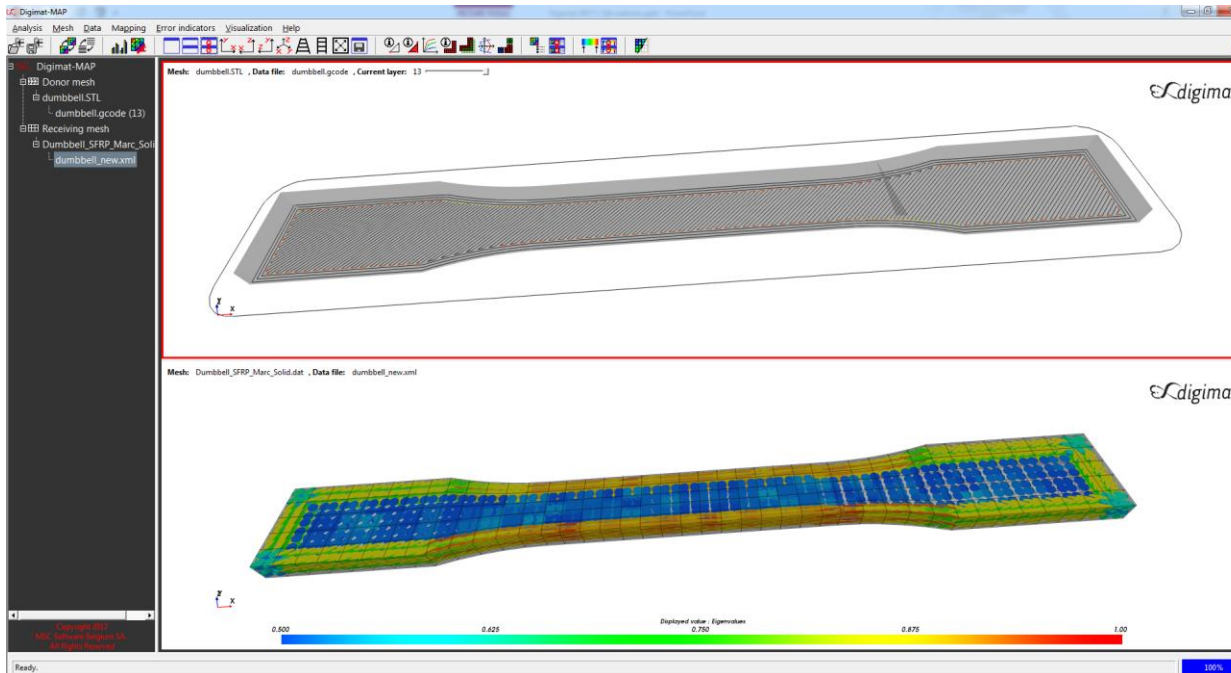


Initial stresses mapped to structural FEA

- Abaqus
- Ansys

Digmat-MAP transfers toolpath information to structural FEA

- **AM produces several types of manufacturing effects**
 - Toolpath (FFF only)
 - From slicing software
 - Load .stl (geometry)
 - Load .gcode (toolpath)



Deterministic very detailed layer-by-layer information



Homogenized into equivalent orientation tensor
→ Export .dof file

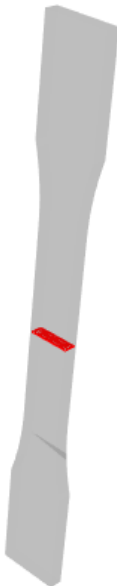
FFF structural FEA shows effect of printing pattern (toolpath)

Toolpath

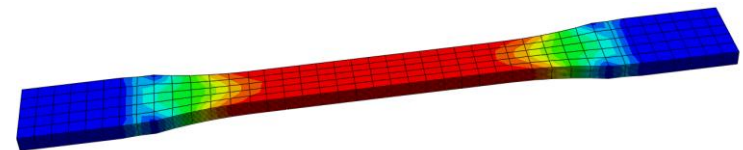
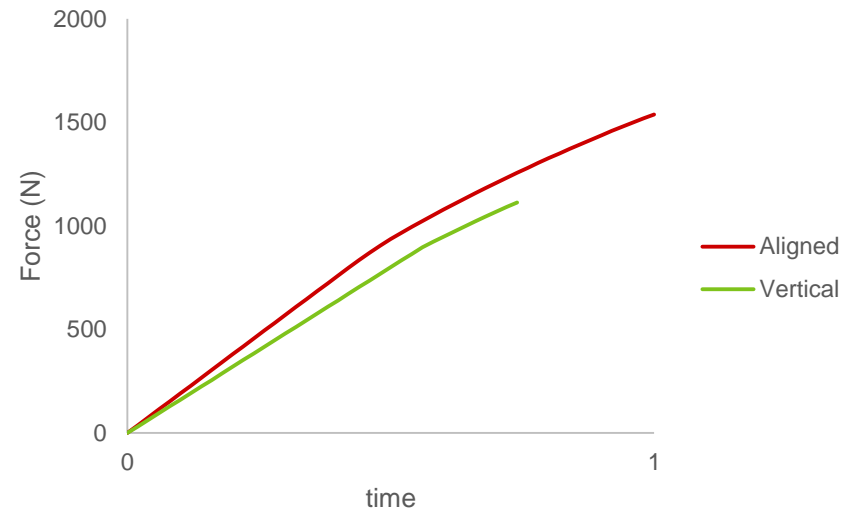
+/-45° infill / Printing Z / Loading X



+/-45° infill / Printing Z / Loading Z

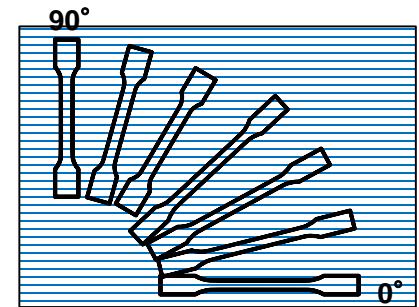


Virtual tensile test

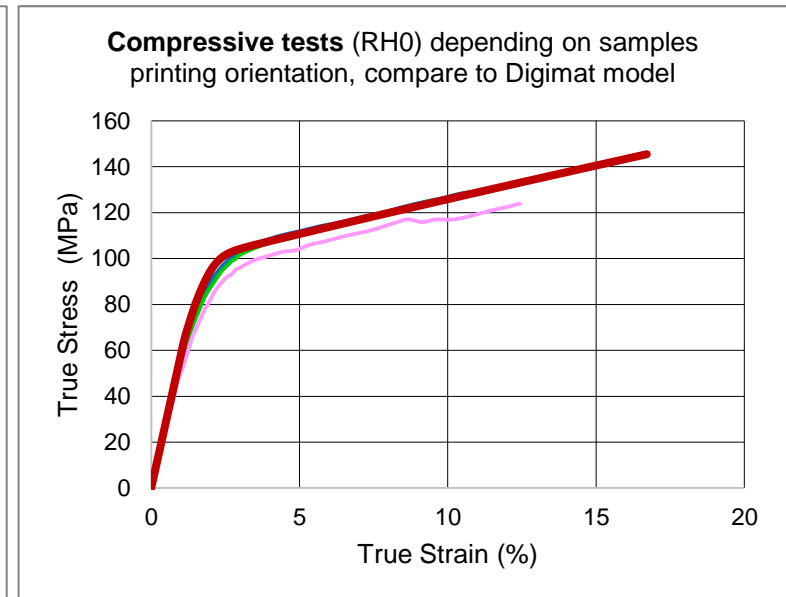
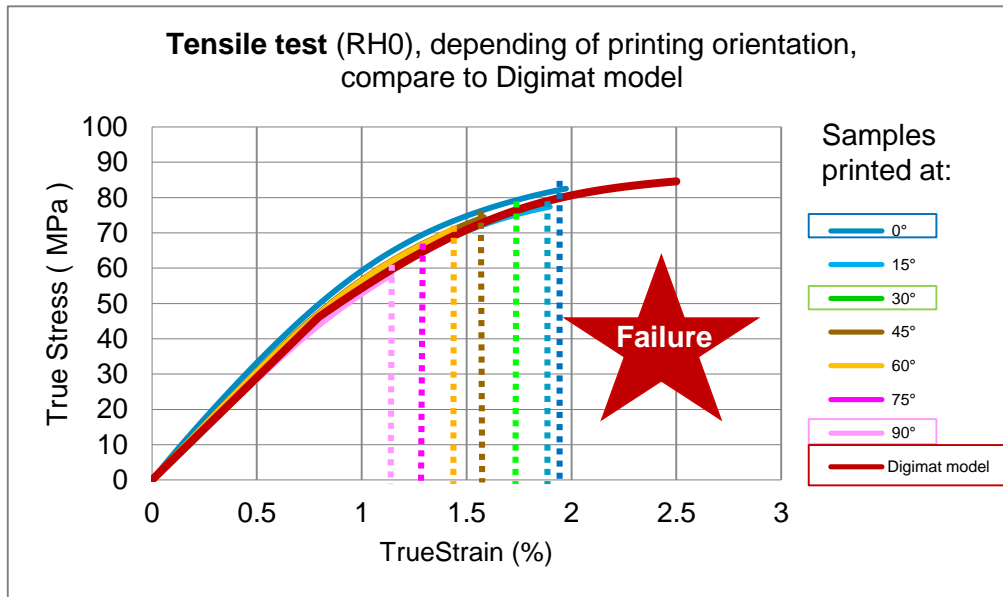


Case study

Characterization of Sinterline Powder



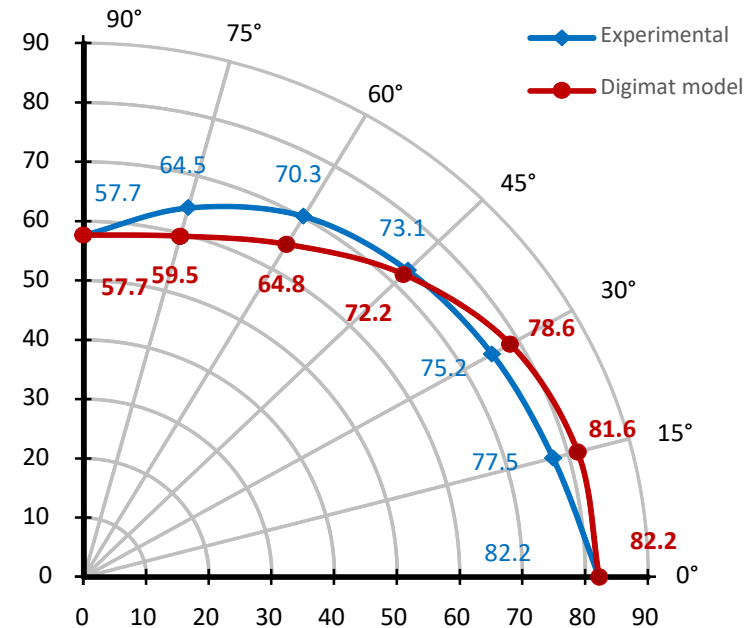
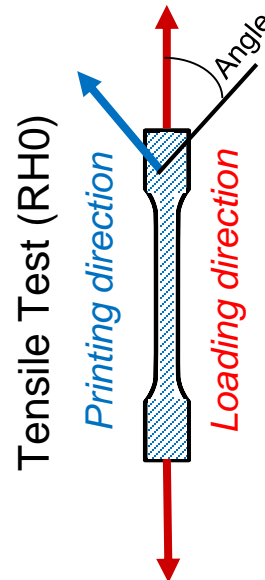
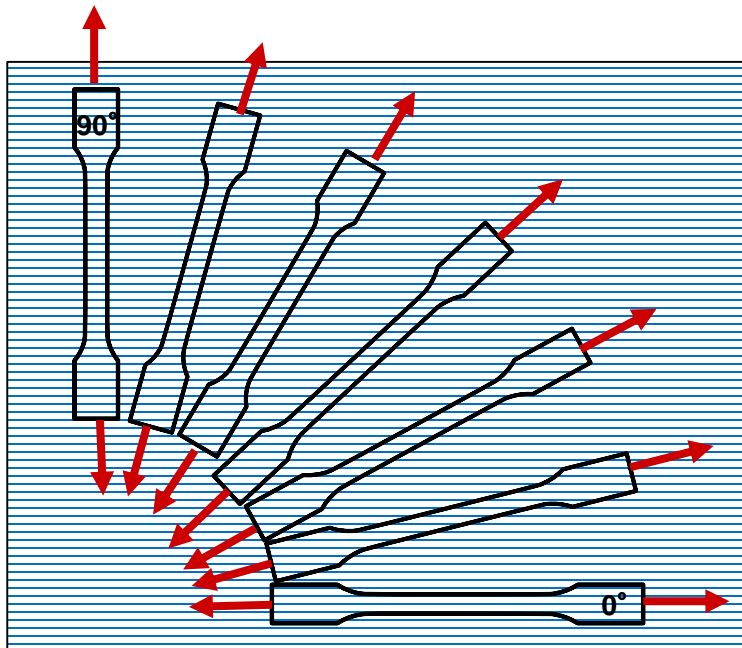
- **Glass beads reinforced polyamide**
- **Tensile + compression test =**
 - Isotropic stiffness of material
 - Traction and compression plasticity dependency → Drucker-Prager model



- **Effect of printing direction on:**
 - Stiffness and stress-strain shape = negligible
 - Strength (Strain/Stress at Failure) = important

Multi-Scale Modeling of Sinterline (PA6+40%GB)

- Modeling failure dependency to printing orientation



- Tsai-Wu generalized transversely isotropic criterion (stress-based), apply at the composite level.
- Modeling in the gap of measurement : standard deviation max 5.7 MPa.



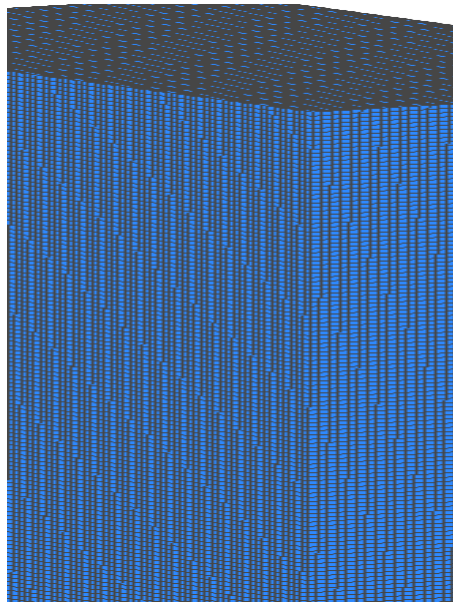
Ultimate failure prediction of a plenum under pressure produced by SLS



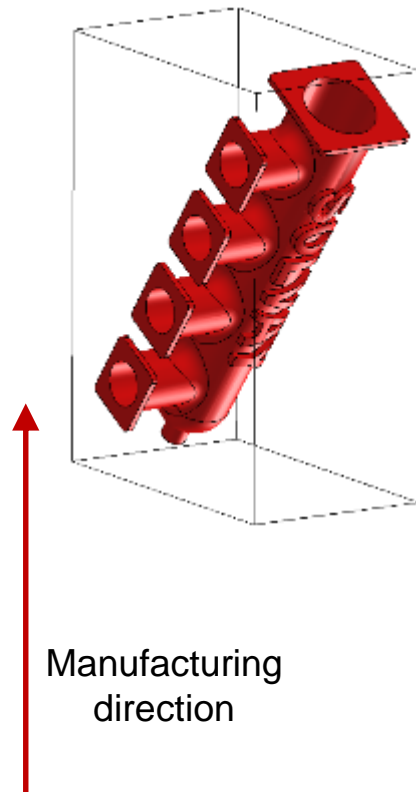
3D printed plenum chamber
of Polimotor 2

Part setup in powder bed

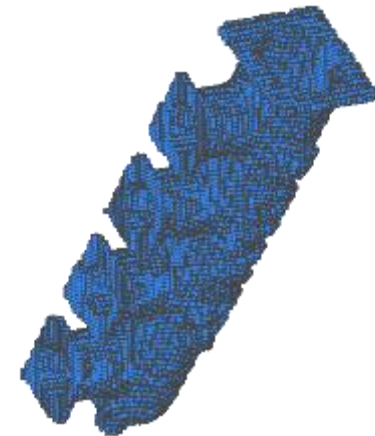
- Neighboring powder is modeled for part support
- A parallelepiped containing the printed part and neighboring powder is generated



Voxelized RVE



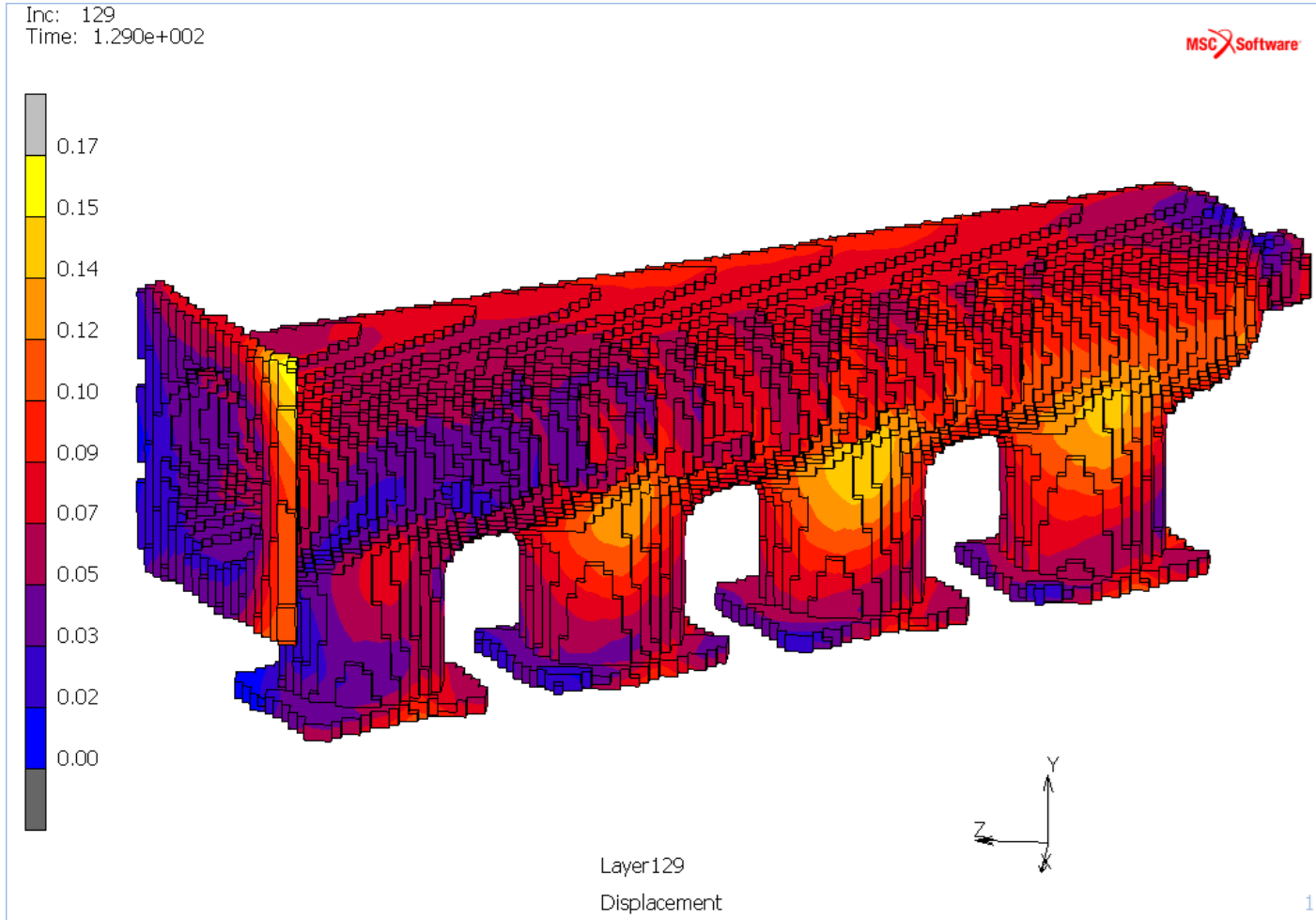
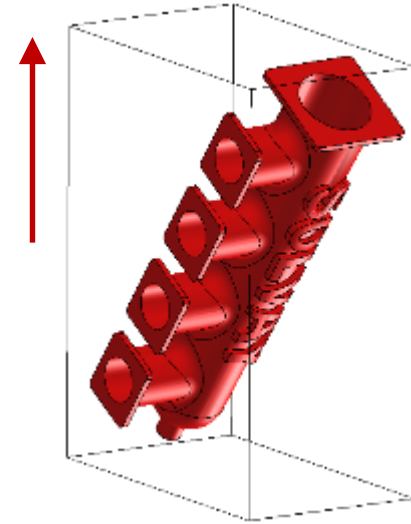
Manufacturing
direction



Voxelized Inclusion

Process induced warpage

Manufacturing direction

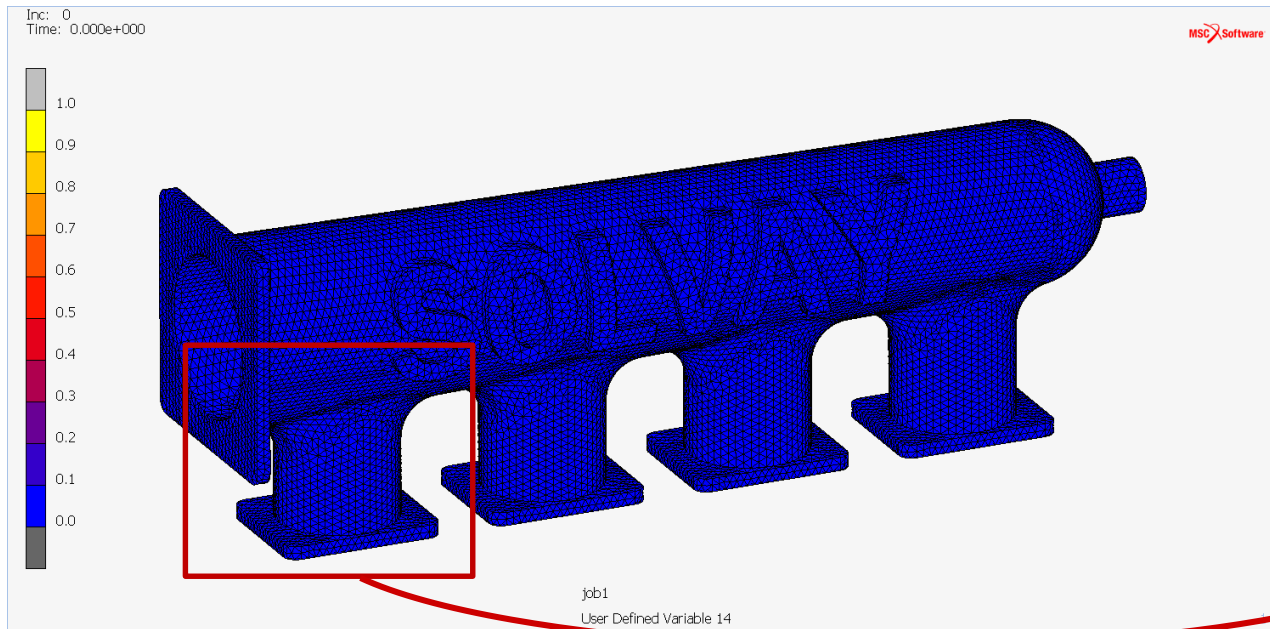


Magnitude of displacement from bed chamber initial position (in mm)

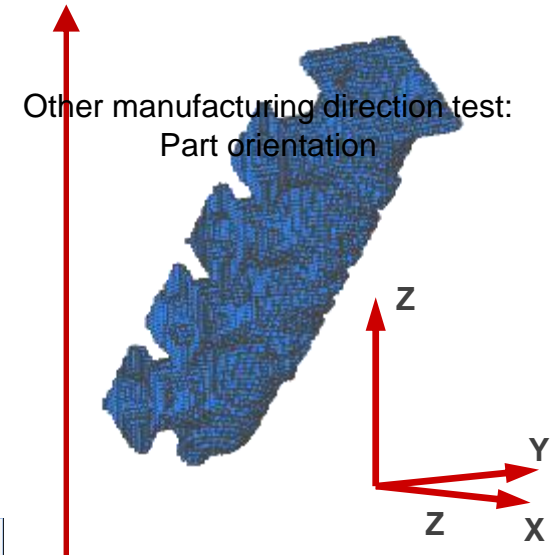


Structural modelling

- **Pressure loading of the plenum chamber until failure**
 - Numerical loading: 9.1 bars → experimental results checked



Failure indicator distribution until ultimate failure (MSC Marc)

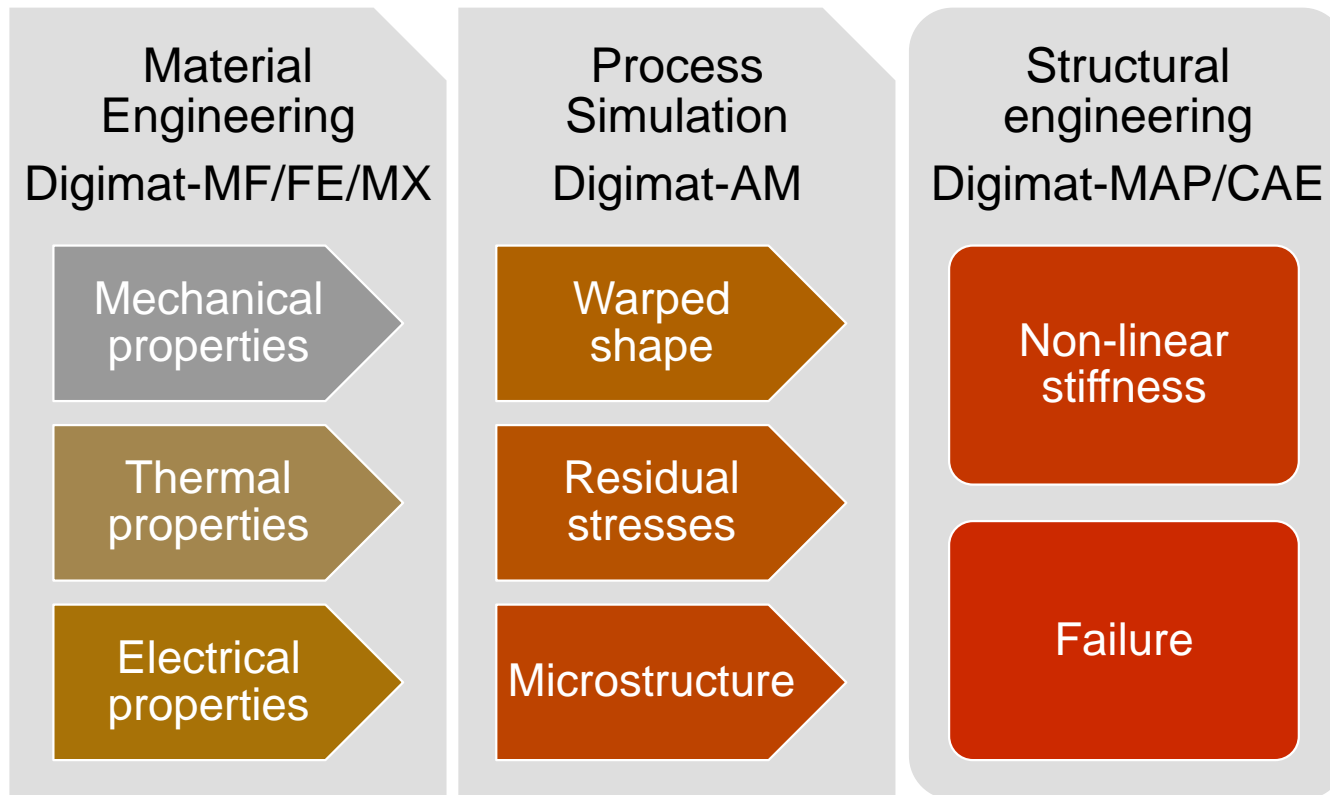


Manufacturing direction is Z
Rotation around X: 5°
Rotation around Y: 35°

- **The manufacturing direction is not optimal.**
- **Pressure loading at failure for other manufacturing direction:**
 - X direction: 12.8 bars
 - Y direction: 12 bars
 - Z direction: 8.1 bars

Conclusion

- A new simulation chain for additive manufacturing of polymers



Perspectives

- **Process simulation**
 - Micro-level advanced process simulation with increased polymer physics in Digimat-AM
- **Material and printer database**
 - Continue partnership with material suppliers and printer OEMs
 - More advanced material modeling for lattices, failure, fatigue
- **Digimat-RP for easy and efficient AM part performance simulation**
- **Lightweighting**
 - Dedicated lattice functionalities for lightweighting
 - Connection to topology optimization