

#### POLITECNICO | DI TORINO

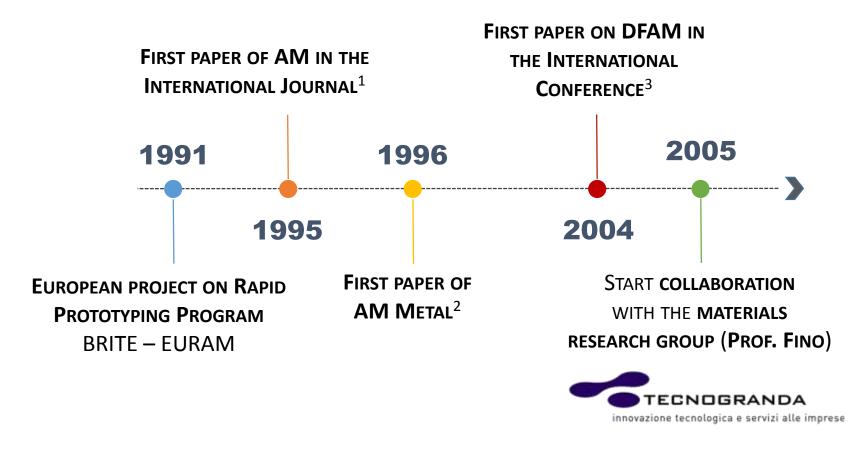






# GENESIS of SKILLS

AT POLITECNICO DI TORINO, THE FIRST STUDIES RELATED TO AM WERE CARRIED OUT BY THE DIGEP RESEARCH GROUP OF PROF. IPPOLITO AND PROF. IULIANO IN THE EARLY 90'S, WHEN LAYER-BY-LAYER TECHNOLOGIES WERE RENOWNED AS RAPID PROTOTYPING (RP)...



- 1. R. IPPOLITO, L. IULIANO, A. GATTO. BENCHMARKING OF RAPID PROTOTYPING TECHNIQUES IN TERMS OF DIMENSIONAL ACCURACY AND SURFACE FINISH. CIRP ANNALS ELSEVIER
- 2. R. IPPOLITO, L. IULIANO, A. GATTO. EDM TOOLING BY SOLID FREEFORM FABRICATION AND ELECTROPLATING TECHNIQUES PROC. OF 7TH SOLID FREEFORM FABRICATION SYMPOSIUM, AUSTIN 12-14 AUGUST, TEXAS, USA
- 3. E. BASSOLI, A. GATTO, L. IULIANO, F. LEALI. DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING OF AN ERGONOMIC JOYSTICK HANDGRIP TSI PRESS PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTH BIANNUAL WORLD AUTOMATION CONGRESS, SEVILLE (SPAIN)



## AM@PoliTo

#### **AMTech**

Politecnico di Torino

Department of Management and Production Engineering



Prof. Luca Iuliano
Full Professor



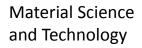
CAD/CAE/CAM
3D scanning systems
Advanced CNC machining
Additive manufacturing

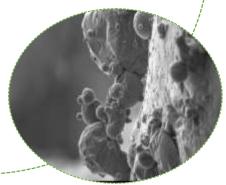


**Politecnico di Torino**Applied Science and Technology Department



Prof. Paolo Fino Full Professor





COLLABORATIVE ACTIVITIES WITH

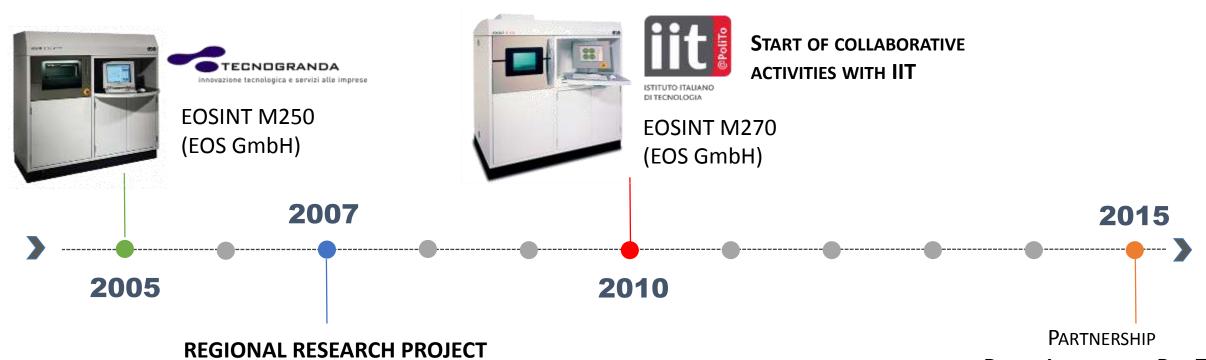


RESEARCH GROUP

13 Researchers
9 PhD students
10 Research fellows
Over 30 Master's candidate/years



### AM@POLITECNICO DI TORINO



COLLABORATION WITH AVIO AERO IN
THE DEVELOPMENT OF EBM
PRODUCTION OF TITANIUM ALLUMINIDE
BLADES.



PRIMA INDUSTRIE — POLITO
EUROPEAN RESEARCH PROJECT
(E-BREAK, AMAZE, HELMET,
BOREALIS, ETC)





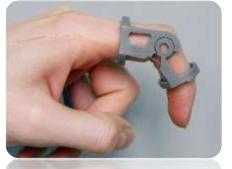
#### **ARTICLES**

Over 200 articles on International Conferences /Journals
Over 300 articles on National Conferences /Journals

**PATENT 2012** 

HAND EXOSKELETON Lightweight, Integrated joints

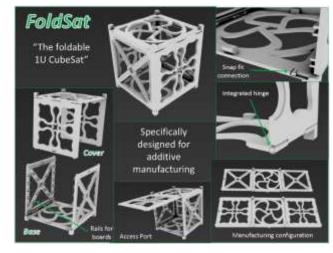




Inventors: Eleonora ATZENI, Enrico BRUNO, Flaviana CALIGNANO, Diego MANFREDI, Elisa AMBROSIO

# 1ST PLACE CUBESAT CHALLENGE WINNER 2015

## RESEARCH RESULTS





FOLDSAT By Paolo MINETOLA, Giovanni MARCHIANDI

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> PRIZE

within Award for the best project from Partners and Consortia - 2017

JTI Clean Sky project GETREADY

Sara BIAMINO, Daniele UGUES







THE ACQUIRED KNOWLEDGE OF THE INDIVIDUAL GROUPS INVOLVED IN THE IAM@POLITO CENTRE REPRESENTS AN OPTIMAL STARTING POINT TO BEGIN A NEW, MORE AMBITIOUS AND COMPLICATED ROUTE THAT CAN ONLY BE FACED THANKS TO THE SKILLS OF THE VARIOUS INDIVIDUALS THAT ARE INVOLVED



PROF. LUCA IULIANO

PROJECT MANAGER IAM@POLITO





PROF. ENRICO MACII

PERSONS IN CHARGE

Integrated Additive Manufacturing@PoliTo

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PROF. PAOLO FINO

PERSONS IN CHARGE



**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS** AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

PROF. GUIDO PERRONE

PERSONS IN CHARGE



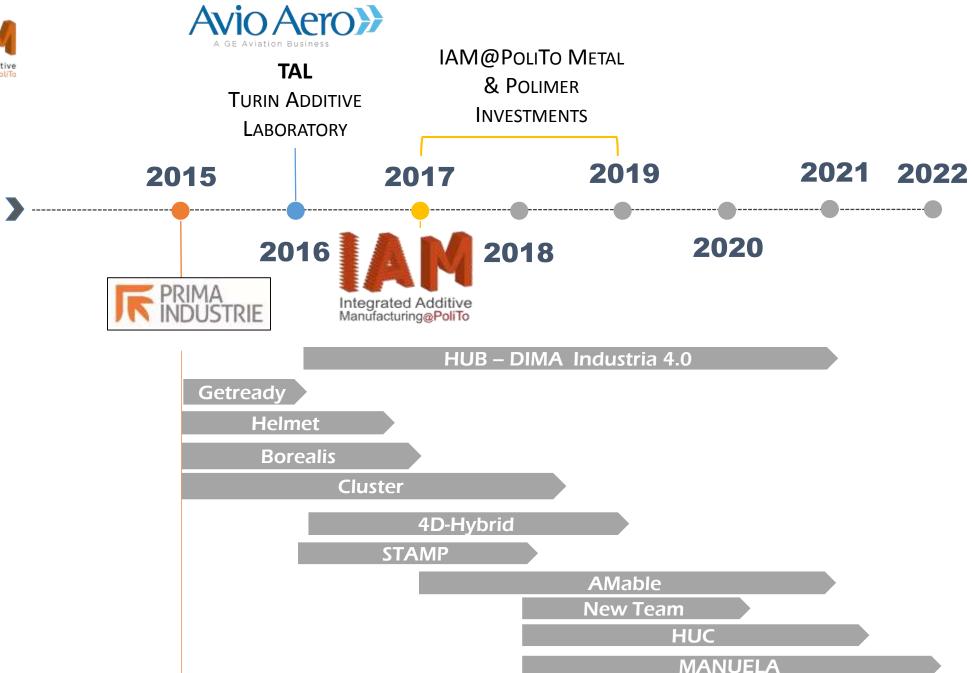
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND **AEROSPACE ENGINEERING** 

Prof. Massimo Rossetto e Prof. Terenziano Raparelli

PERSONS IN CHARGE

**Excellence Departments** 









## METAL POLYMER

#### **SUPPLY CHAIN**

MATERIAL PRODUCTION

DESIGN OPTIMIZATION

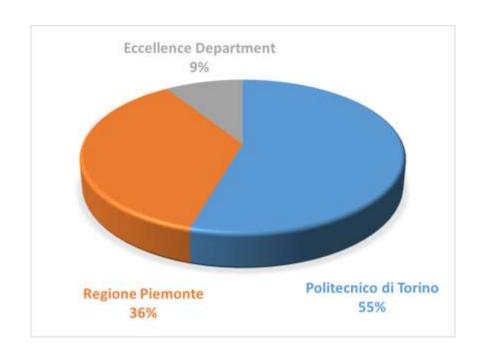
PART PRODUCTION

POST-PROCESSING

(HIP, heat treatments, surface finishing)

**CHARACTERIZATION** 

Resources for facilities € 5.500.000,00





### **M**ETAL **INVESTMENTS**

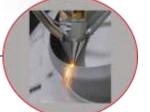


**Gas Atomizer** Metal powders production



**Hot Isostatic Pressing** 





**Direct Energy Deposition** 



**Electron Beam Powder Bed Melting** Arcam A2x



Concept Laser Mlab Materials development



**EOS** EOSINT M270 @IIT



**Prima Industrie** Print Sharp 250

**Laser Powder Bed Melting Systems** 



## **POLYMER**

#### **INVESTMENTS**

#### **Stereolithography**



#### **Direct Ligth Processing**



#### **Polyjet**



<u>Photopolymers</u>
Materials
development

## Selective Laser Sintering EOS Formiga



# Materials Nylon Nylon glass filled Nylon Al filled Nylon carbon filled

#### **Fused Deposition Modeling**



3ntr A4



Stratasys
Dimension
Elite



Stratasys F370



**Markforged** Mark Two

#### Materials ABS M30 ABS ASA PC-ABS

PLA HIPS

Nylon Carbon

PA66 GF

PETG TPU

Nylon

Onyx

Carbon fiber Fiberglass

Kevlar



### **CHARACTERIZATION**

#### **INVESTMENTS**







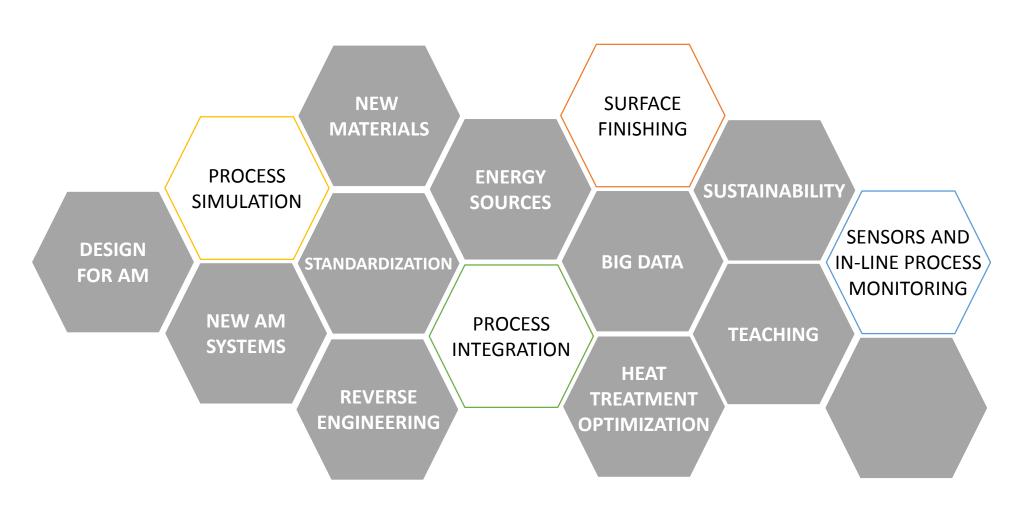
**Scan Box** 

**Computer Tomography** 

**SEM Microscope** 











#### **SOME EXAMPLES**

4D HYBRID – Horizon 2020 (EU)

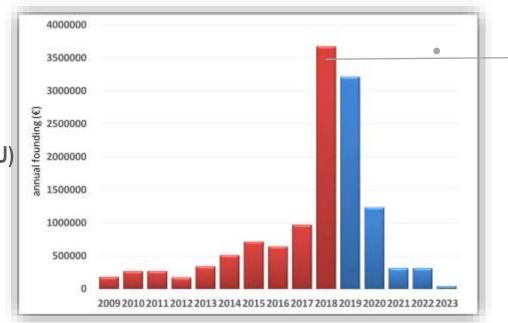
Novel hybrid approaches for additive and subtractive manufacturing machines Budget 10M€, IAM 1M€

#### **STAMP** (Regional)

Development of AM Technology in Piemonte Budget 12M€, IAM 1.5M€

#### **AVIONICA**

Design for AM Budget IAM 0.5M€

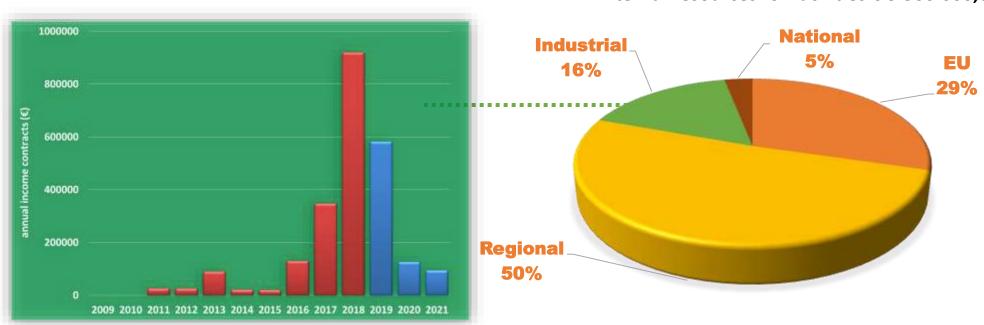




INFRA-P Call: 2 M€

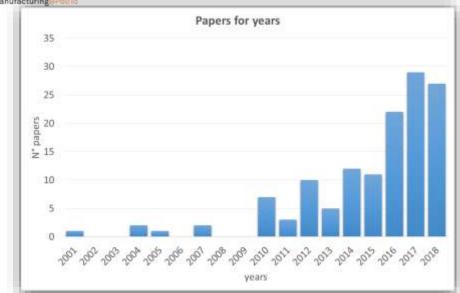
Support for projects for the construction, strengthening and expansion of public research infrastructures

Cumulative amount from 2009 External resources € 15.268.900,00 Internal resources for facilities € 3.500.000,00

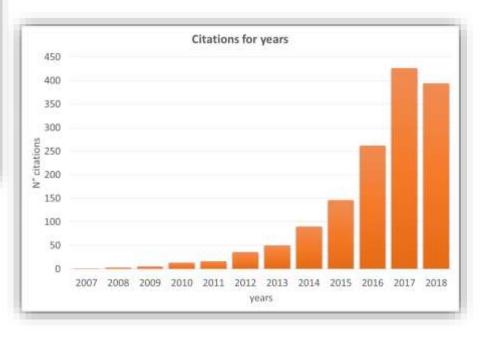








#### 132 papers on AM topics 1430 citations in the last 10 years



#### **Most cited papers:**

2012 International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology

**2011 Intermetallics** 

**2007 Rapid Prototyping Journal** 

2013 Materials

159 citations 145 citations 124 citations 118 citations













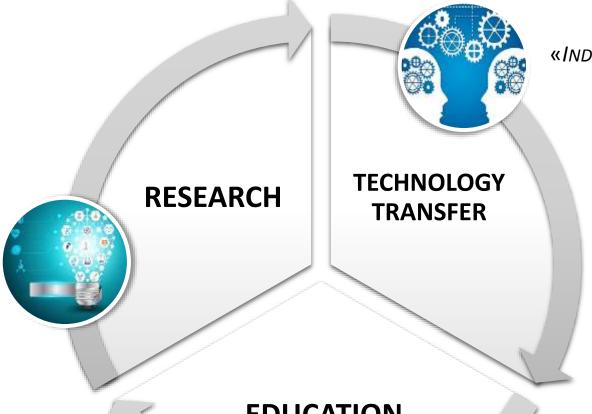








RESEARCH WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF COMPANIES SUCH AS FCA, GE AVIO, PRIMA INDUSTRIE,...



«INDUSTRY-FUNDED ACADEMIC INVENTIONS

BOOST INNOVATION»

NATURE COMMENT,

BRIAN D. WRIGH ET AL.

**EDUCATION** 



THE DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE IS ONE OF THE MAJOR FOCUSES AND AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE CENTER IAM@POLITO



RESEARCH WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF COMPANIES SUCH AS FCA, GE AVIO, PRIMA INDUSTRIE,...



- SCOUTING AND TECHNOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
- INVESTMENTS IN INFRASTRUCTURE
- SUPPLY CHAIN PROJECTS
- PILOT LINE FOR RESEARCH

FIELD FOR INTEREST:

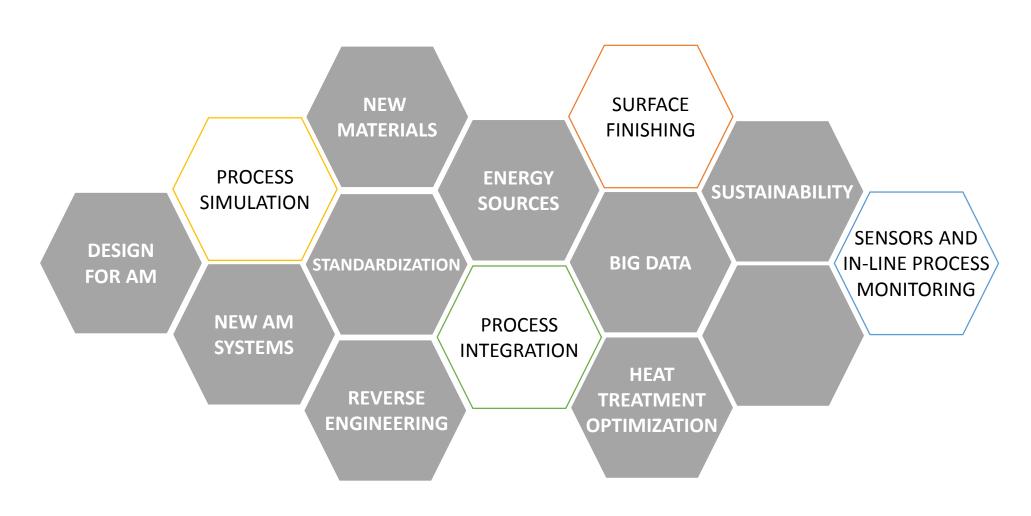






















Ti6Al4V TiAl 4822 TiAl Hi Nb Superalloys





Lightweight

Al Alloys MMC (Ti,Al,Mg)

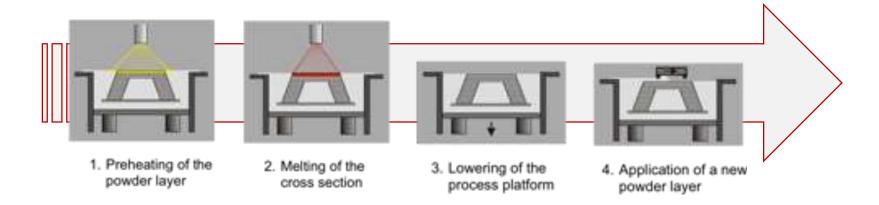
**Harsh conditions** 

Ti6Al4V Ni superalloys









### Strong interaction with GE-AvioAero

#### TiAl 4822 / TiAl Hi Nb

- Powder evaluation (composition/morphology/behavior in process)
- Sample evaluation and support in the optimization process
- Heat treatment setup/correlation microstructure-properties
- Failure analysis/mechanism

#### Renè 80

- Powder evaluation (composition/morphology)
- Sample evaluation and first indications for the optimization process
- Heat treatment setup





## **EBM**Approach

**Production** 

Alloy selection

Process optimization



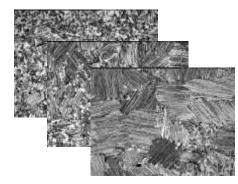


Heat treatment setup

Microstructure selection

Optimal microstructure definition





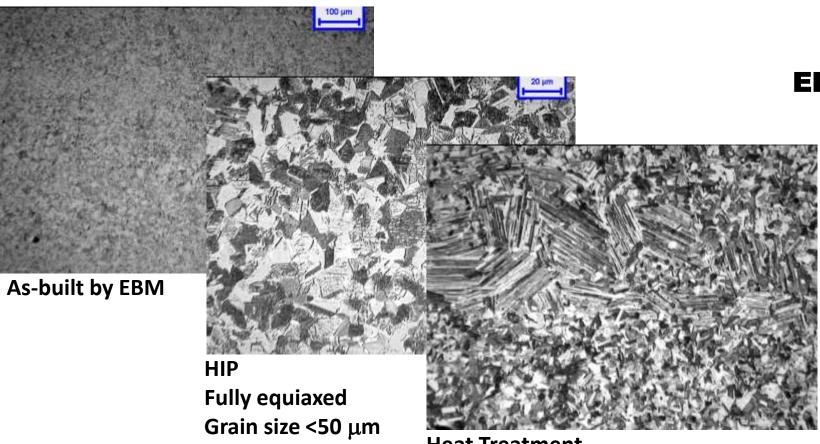
Mechanical and thermal properties tests





## **EBM**Approach

## EBM Ti-48Al-2Cr-2Nb Microstructures



Heat Treatment
Duplex structure
Lamellar colonies ~150 μm
Lamellar phase fraction ~ 40%







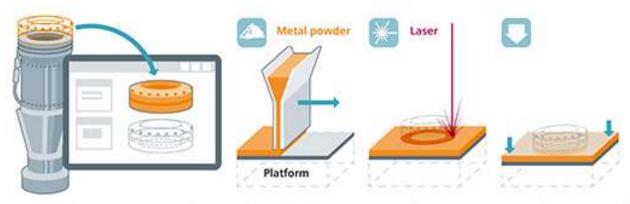


In **Selective Laser Melting (SLM)** a laser source selectively scans a powder bed according to the CAD-data of the part to be

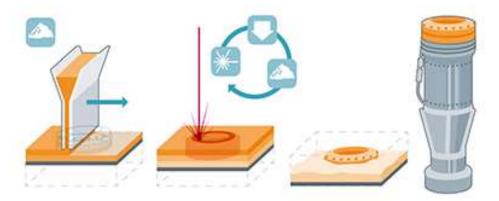
produced. The high intensity laser beam

makes it possible to completely melt and fuse the metal powder particles together to

### SLM



The gas turbine burner needs a new tip. A digital production plan is created on a computer. A thin layer of stainless steel powder is applied. Alaser beam fuses the powder, thereby creating the first layer of metal. The platform lowers by a few micrometers, lowering the component being produced.



Anewlayer of metal powder is applied. The laser again traces the outline of the piece being produced. Layer by layer, a new burner tip is fused onto the component.

Trade name for the process:

- direct metal laser sintering (DMLS) for EOS Gmbh,
- LaserCUSING for Concept Laser,
- Direct metal printing (DMP) for 3D System,

obtain almost fully dense parts.

 Selective Laser Melting (SLM) for SLM Solutions, Realizer, Matsuura and Renishaw

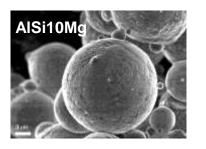




Design and production

Alloy selection and design

Process optimization



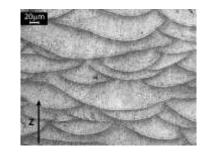
**SLM** Approach



Heat treatmet setup and surf. finishing

Microstr. selection

Optimal Microstructure definition







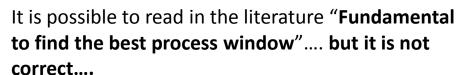
Mechanical and thermal properties tests



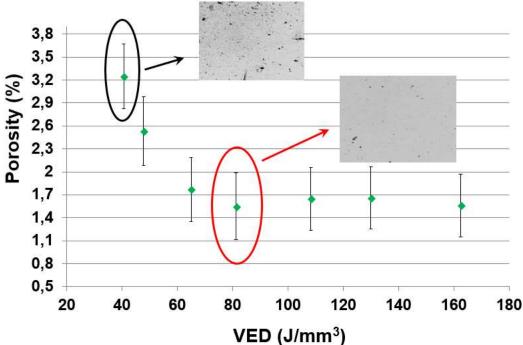
## SLM

#### **Process** optimization





Laser power and scanning speed have a significant influence on the stability of the scan tracks. However, their ratio expressed as a linear energy (P/v), as well as a volumetric energy density (VED) does not capture the kinetics of the melt pool and therefore fails to accurately describe many other properties such as track shape (height and depth) and the resulting melting mode.



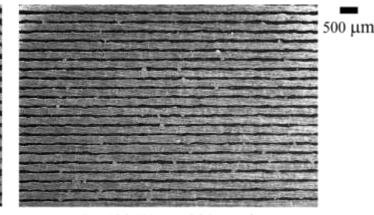
Samples with same

VED, but they have

different track

morphologies.

P = 60 W, v = 100 mm/s



P = 180 W, v = 300 mm/s

 $E = 50 \text{ J/mm}^3$ 

Calignano F., Cattano G., Manfredi D. 2018. Manufacturing of thin wall structures in AlSi10Mg alloy by laser powder bed fusion through process parameters. Journal of Materials Processing Tech. 255, 773–783

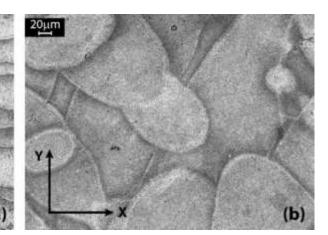
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmatprotec.2018.01.029





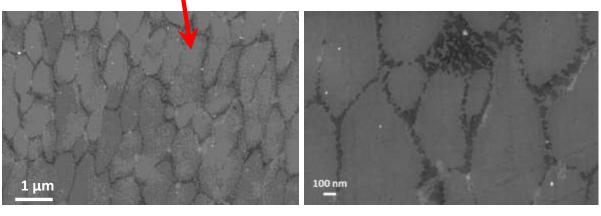
## **SLM**Microstructures

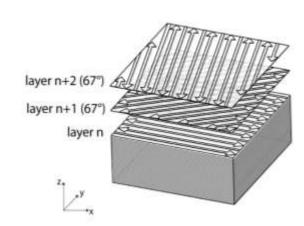




Typical microstructural details of the Al alloy by DMLS highlighted by chemical etching:

- (a) scan tracks signs, melt pools (along z axis)
- **(b)** melt pools on xy section

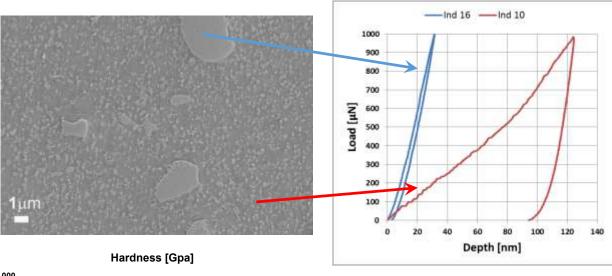




Darker areas → Si rich
Grey areas → Al euctectic zones







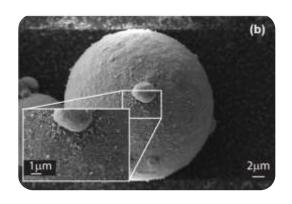
Nanoindentation technique

**SLM**Characterization at the nanoscale



0,000 -0,005 -0,010 -0,015 -0,020 0,000 0,005 0,010 0,015 0,020 0,025 X [mm]

Study of micro ceramicreinforced (TiB<sub>2</sub>) in Aluminium alloy matrix SEM & TEM: from the micrometer to the nanometer level.



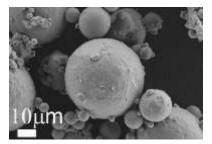






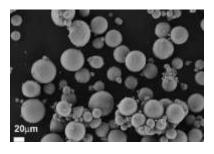


#### **AL ALLOY AND COMPOSITES**



- **Powder evaluation** (composition/morphology/behavior in process)
- **Powder mixing** (If necessary)
- Study of the **process parameter** influence on mechanical properties
- Post treatment setup
- Mechanical and microstructural tests

#### TI ALLOY



- **Powder evaluation** (composition/morphology)
- Study of the **process parameter** influence on mechanical properties
- **Heat treatment** setup
- Post treatment setup



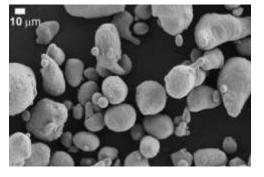


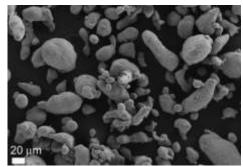


# **SLM**Materials developed

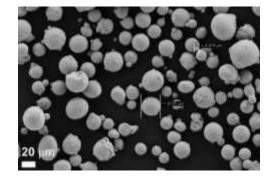


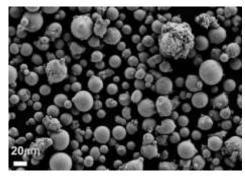
A357 7075





In718 In625





#### MATERIALS TO BE DEVELOPED

- Other Al alloys for aerospace (2xxx, 6xxx, etc)
- Other Al based Composites
- -Ti based Composites
- Cu and Cu based alloys
- Functional materials (e.g. SMA)



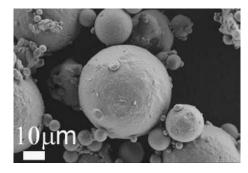


Aluminum powder

**Reactive ceramic powder** 

= ?

**Inert ceramic powder** 

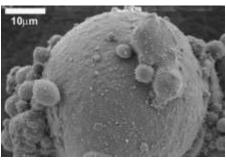


AlSi10Mg

AlSiMg / nanoMgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>



AlSiMg / nanoTiB<sub>2</sub>



Homogeneity

**Stability** 

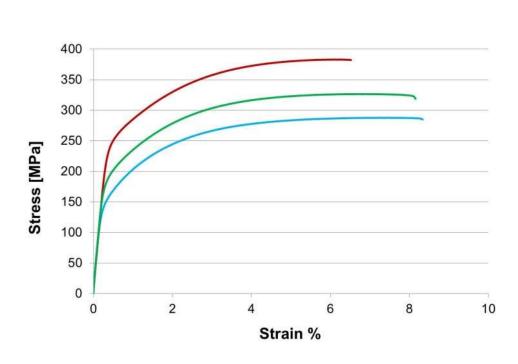
**Flowability** 

**Densification parameter** 

**Reactivity control** 











## **SLM**Way to composites



#### With DMLS: <u>ex situ</u> and <u>in situ</u> composites

Gu et al., Int Mat Reviews, vol 57 n.3 (2012)

- Ceramic reinforcing phases are added exteriorly into the metal matrix
- Normally obtained by mechanically alloying a mixture of different powder components → "simple" approach



- Micro and nano MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> reinforced AlSi10Mg alloy
- Micro and nano TiB<sub>2</sub> reinforced AlSi10Mg alloy



Dadbakhsh et al., J. Alloys and Compound, 541 (2012)

- The constituents are synthesised by chemical reaction between elements during rapid solidification → a sort of "bottom up approach"
- There is still little understanding on the consolidation behaviour and in situ formed microstructure

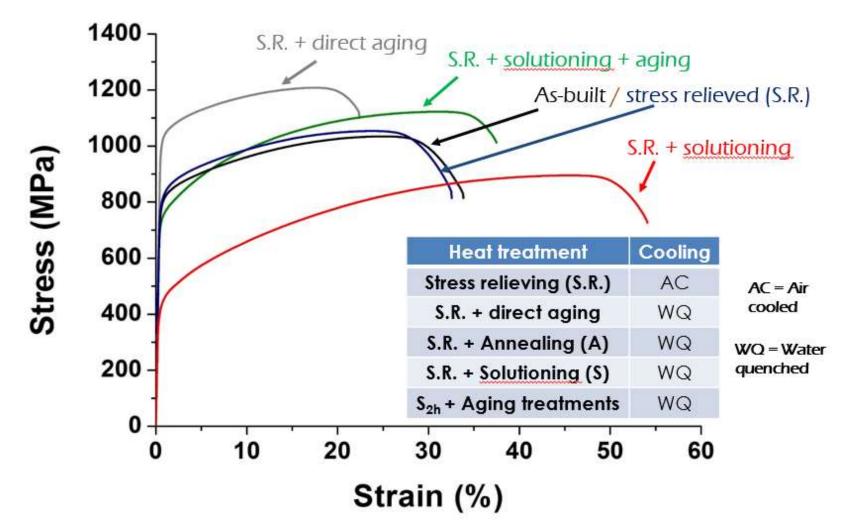






#### Study of the effect of thermal treatments on tensile behaviour

## **SLM**Thermal treatments









### **EBM**

## Simulation of the process

Thermal Model of the EBM Process

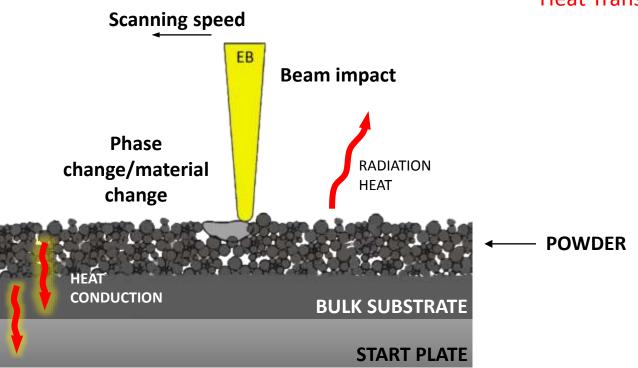
**Heat Transfer Analysis** 

$$-\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} = \rho \frac{De}{Dt}$$
$$e = c T + \Delta h$$

$$\Delta h = \begin{cases} L & T \ge T_l \\ f_s L = \frac{T - T_s}{T_l - T_s} L & T \le T_l \\ 0 & T \le T_s \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{q} = -\lambda \nabla T$$

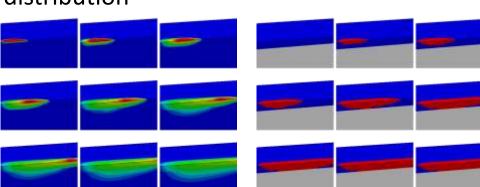
$$T = T(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$



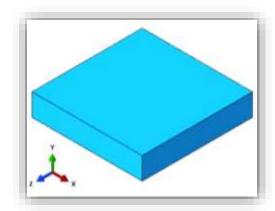




## Temperature distribution

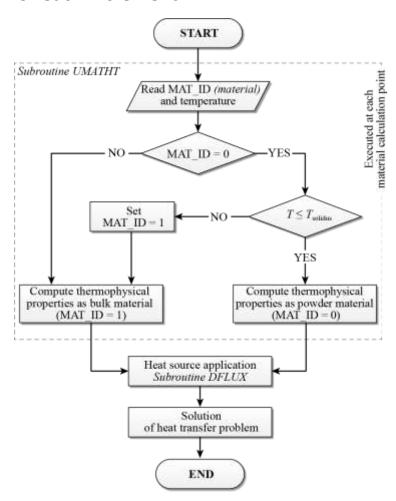


MAT\_ID



$$q(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{t}) = \eta \frac{\mathbf{UI}}{\mathbf{S}}$$

#### For each increment...



### **EBM**

## Simulation of the process

Thermal Model of the EBM Process

**Work Flow** 





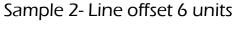
## **EBM**

## Simulation of the process

Thermal Model of the EBM Process

Observation









Effects of line offset:Microstructure

Aluminum content

**Building direction** 

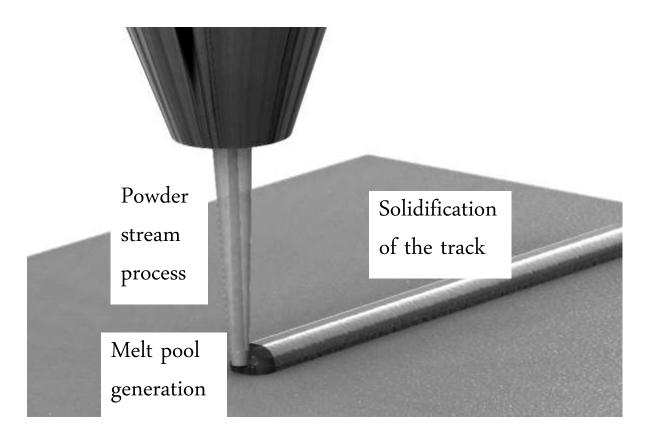


Three main mechanisms are involved in the LP-DED:

- powder stream process
- melt pool generation
- solidification of the track

#### LP-DED PROCESS

Mechanisms of LP-DED

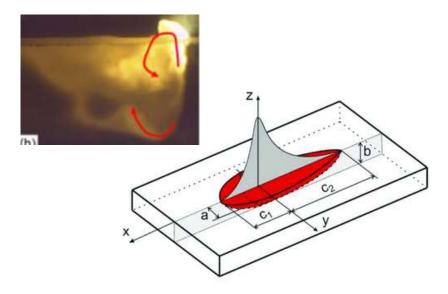




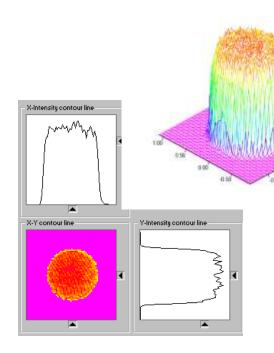
#### PROCESS SIMULATION

#### Assumptions

#### Heat Source distribution



The four parameters of the Goldak distribution are determined using experimental results of melt pool or as a function of weld width.



From experimental results of laser beam distribution it is possible to observe that the spatial distribution on the focal plane is almost uniform

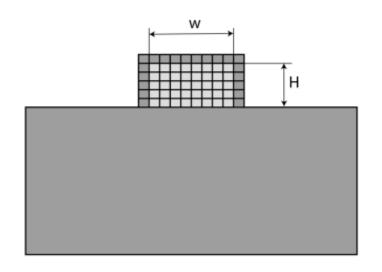
#### PROCESS SIMULATION

Assumptions

#### Activation strategy

The element activation allows simulating the addition of deposited material by adding elements into the computational domain.

The dimensions of the deposited track depend on the process parameters used.

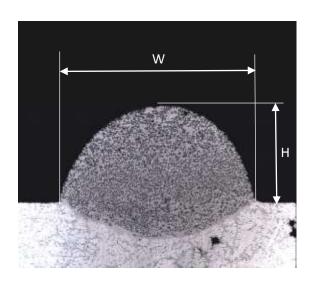


$$H = 0.0074 \times \tau_1 + 0.0461$$

$$W = 0.0030 \times \tau_2 - 0.0108$$

$$\tau_1 = \frac{P^{1/4}Q^{3/4}}{V^{-1}}$$

$$\tau_2 = \frac{P^{\frac{3}{4}}}{V^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

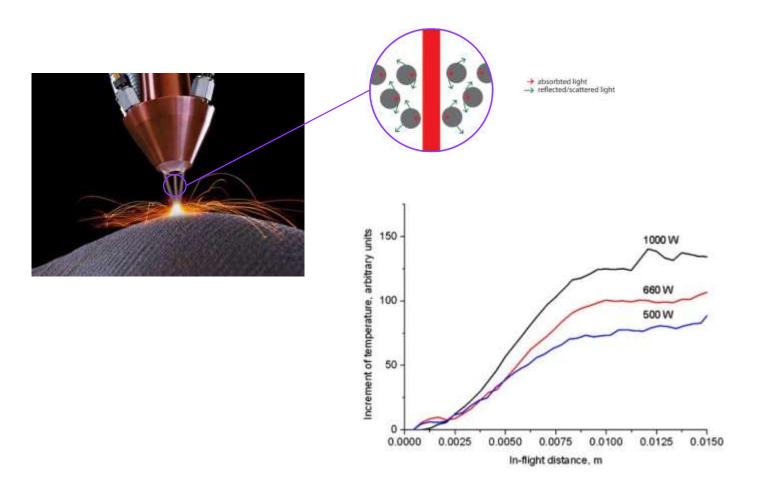


El Cheikh et al., Analysis and prediction of single laser tracks geometrical characteristics in coaxial laser cladding process

#### PROCESS SIMULATION

Assumptions

#### **Activating Temperature**



The increment of temperature depends on laser power, in-flight distance, laser focus plane, powder focus plane.

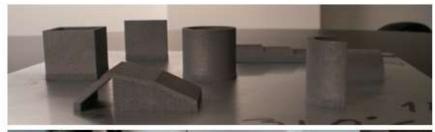
No analytical relation allows to establish the increment of temperature.

According to experimental results a mean increment of temperature is assumed.



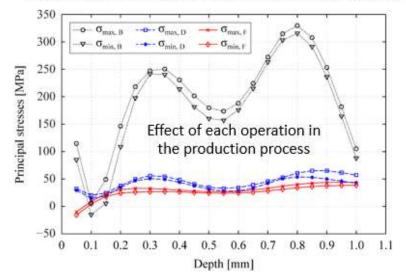


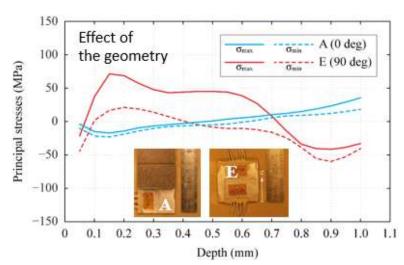
### Evaluation of residual stresses at the macro-scale By hole drilling strain gauge method





#### as-built | post thermal treatment | after the shot-peening





## **SLM**Residual stresses







## **SLM**Surface finishing

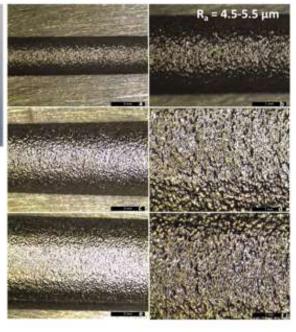




FIAMME - ASP Project Finishing processes for additive manufactured metal components

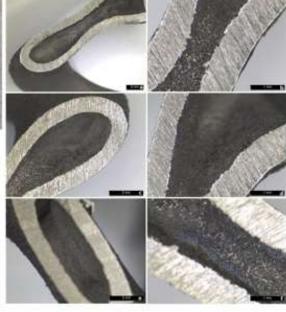


Chemical and electrochemical polishing of screening sample





Chemical and electrochemical polishing of the final testing sample



#### Finishing to improve:

- Aesthetic features
- Dimensional tolerances
- Roughness
- Specific functionalities
- Fatigue resistance

Set-up of conditions for traditional and not traditional methods







Combination of mechanical and electrochemical polishing, abrasive flow machining

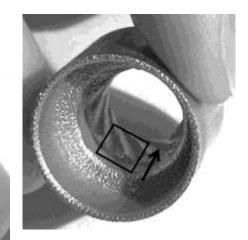
## **SLM**Surface finishing

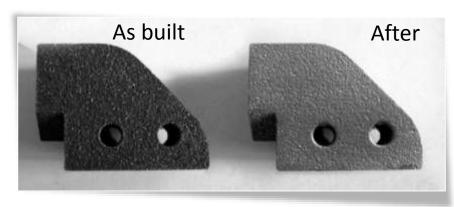


Surface post processing → and subsequent stereomicroscope

analysis

and 3D scanning





Shot peening with glass microspheres (200µm) at 8 bar

 $R_a$ : from 17  $\mu$ m to 5  $\mu$ m



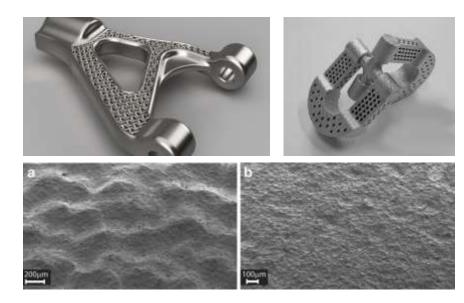


## **SLM**Surface finishing



#### Finishing required for improving

- Aesthetics
- Dimensional accuracy
- Superficial roughness
- Mating surfaces and features
- Part functionality
- Tribological properties
- Fatigue life



**Current activities**: conventional processes (polishing, etc.) and unconventional processes (abrasive flow machining, etc.)





#### AIR EXIT 10 Hz FLUIDIZED BED COLUMN IN FAST REGIME STRETCHED AIR BUBBLES 15 Hz ELECTRICAL MOTOR AND SAMPLE INVERTER NT ROTATING SHAFT 20 Hz POROUS PLATE DISTRIBUTOR PLENUM CHAMBER Type S **Cut Wire** Type G

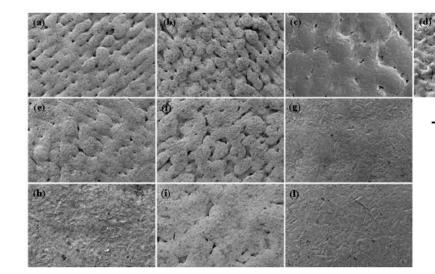
1 mm

# **SLM Surface finishing**Abrasive Fluidized Bed





3D morphological maps of the AlSi10Mg substrates manufactured by SLM before and after AFB finishing.



SEM micrographs of the AlSi10Mg substrates manufactured by SLM before and after AFB finishing

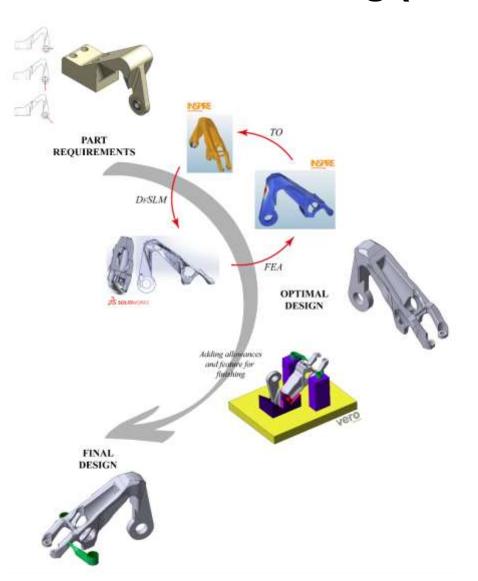




#### **Design for Additive Manufacturing (DFAM)**

DFAM methodology is enhanced encompassing also the postprocessing and finishing phases. In details, the requirements for the finishing phase (metal allowances, sacrificial features for clamping, ...) should be considered in the design of the part in order to fully exploit the AM potential





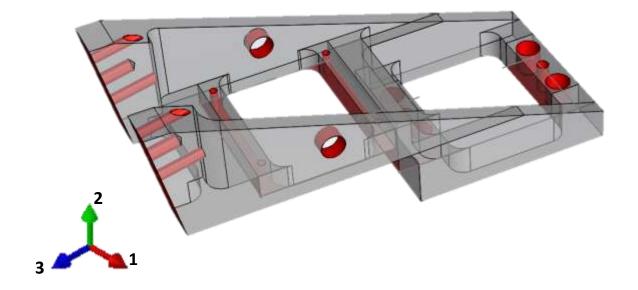




## **Topology Optimization**

#### **Design constraints**

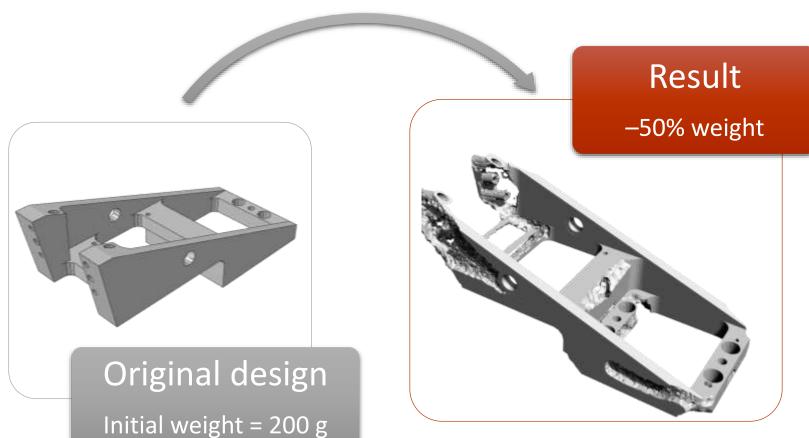
- Mating surfaces
- Centering holes
- Fixturing holes







**Topology Optimization** 



Weight Reduction





**Topology Optimization** 



Original design
Initial weight = 200 g

Maximization of compliance





**Topology** 

**Approach** 

**Optimization** 

### Reduced manufacturing constraints SLM

- Fabrication of the part with controlled density and complex surfaces
- The STL model resulting from topology optimization might be directly used for AM fabrication

Identification of design Design evaluation Additional Static analysis CAD modelling material as goals and geometry Dynamic analysis optimization allowance for Definition of finishing constraints Validation through **CAE Analysis** Post Processing Conceptual prototype **Topology Optimization** Fabrication of the **CAE** analysis Selection of AM part Manufactu material and process Topology optimization Weight = 200 g Weight = 184 g (-10%)**Material ABS** Material AlSi10Mg Material AlSi10Mg Max displacement = 31 μm Max displacement = 18 μm **FDM** SLM





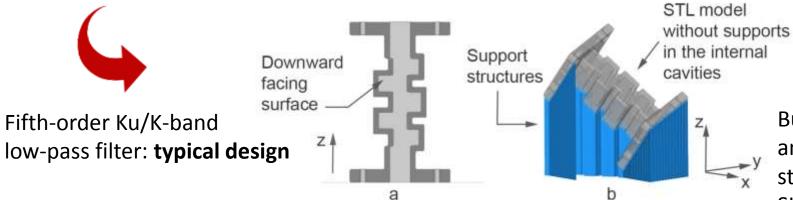
## Design,

support structures'

**building orientation &** 

optimization

**KU/K BAND WAVEGUIDE FILTERS** 

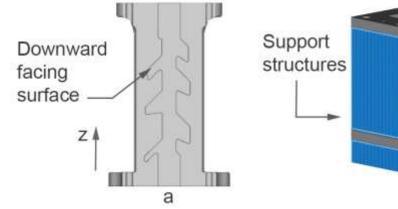


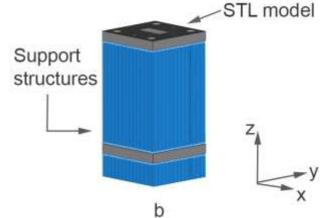
**Building orientation** and support structures for the SLM process.





Sixth-order Ku/K-band low-pass filter: design, building orientation and support structures for the SLM process.









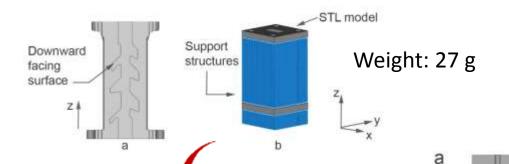


Design, **building orientation &** support structures' optimization



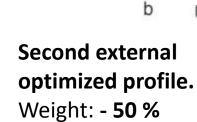


#### **KU/K BAND WAVEGUIDE FILTERS**



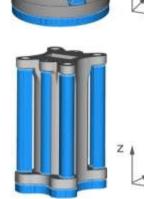
In order to reduce the support structures also for the external profile

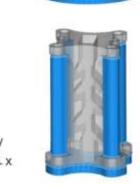
First external optimized profile Weight: 76 g



















**Design for AM of** robotic mechanism



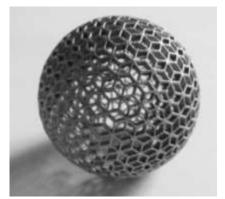
### SLM

a non-assembly





**Lattice structures Non-assembly** mechanisms









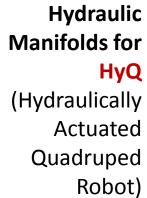






Photo courtesy Oak Ridge National Laboratory's Manufacturing **Demonstration Facility** 

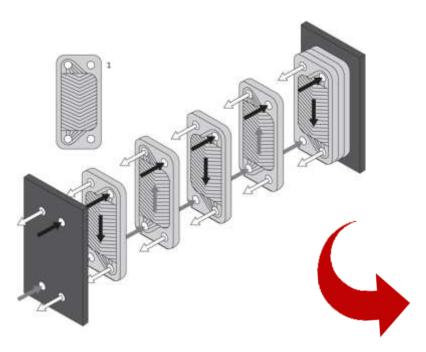




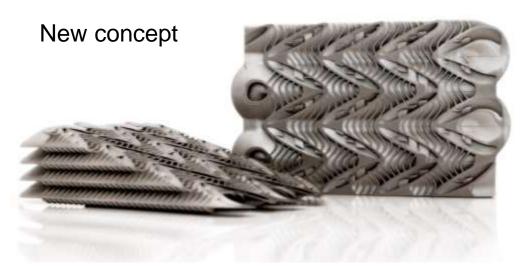
## Design for AM of a heat exchangers



#### Traditional design process



New design structures to increase compactness and effectiveness



- Compact design → no assembly
- Scalable design
- Maximum heat transfer



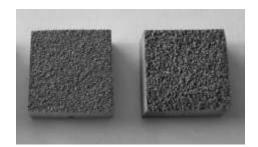
From single

module to

scale up

#### AISi10Mg





Microstructured Roughness High  $R_a \rightarrow$  increase

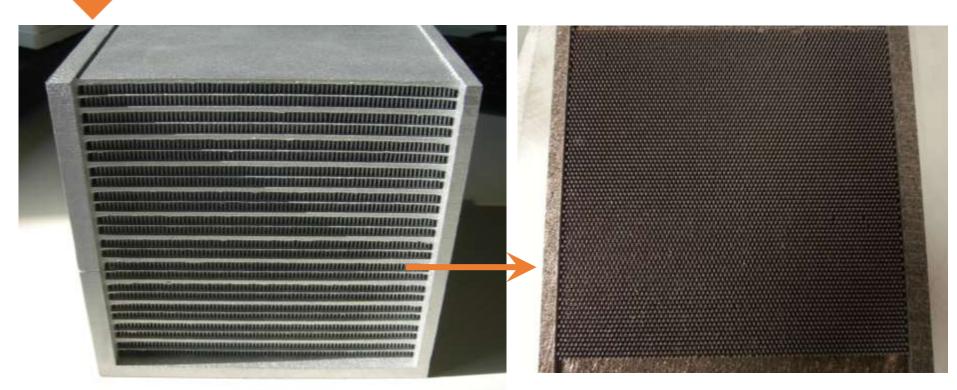
efficiency



Design for Additive Manufacturing of a heat exchangers







160 mm x 160 mm x 170 mm

For each layer 6320 ellyptical fins





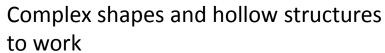


Design for Additive Manufacturing of a heat exchangers

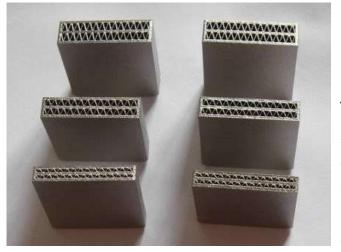




EU Project FPVII - Integrated High-Temperature Electrolysis and Methanation for Effective Power to Gas Conversion

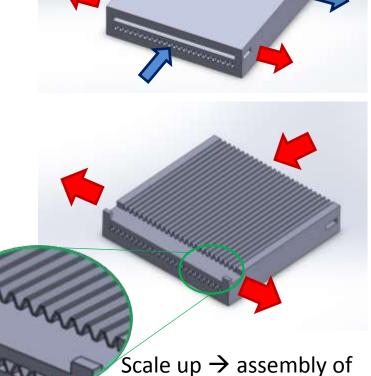


- at high T (800 °C) and
- in a corrosive gas environment (H<sub>2</sub>)



In718

The corrugated structure acts as support for the overlying layer helping the SLM sintering



modules with different

heights

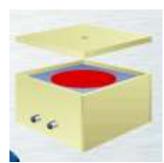


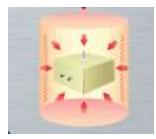


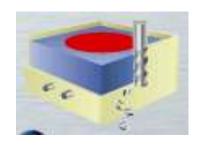
## New processes of NNS

#### Main steps:

- Definition of line-guides for component design
- Development of simulation models
- Development of moulds and tools for production
- Optimization of HIP conditions
- Optimization of strategies for mould removal
- Optimization of thermal treatment of the final component.



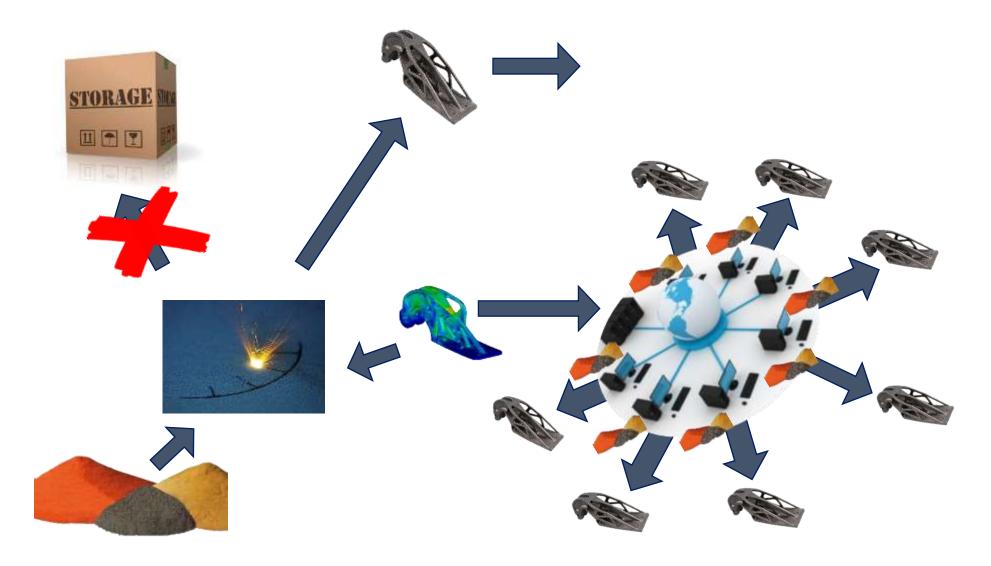








## Spare Parts

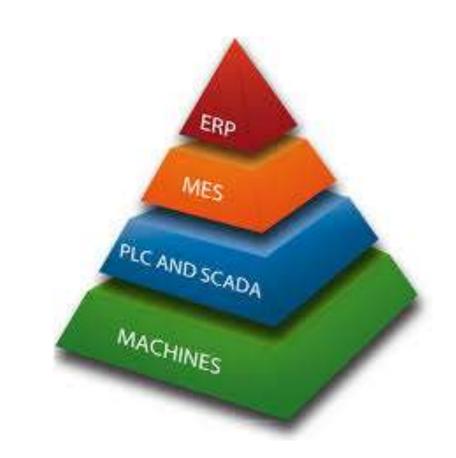






## Integration with MES and other information systems

- AM quite different from a traditional manufacturing s systems
- supplies, steps, etc
- Closer to semiconductor manufacturing
- Integration with commerical MES not trivial
- Need adaptation of MES to support it
- Essential to move to mass production
- Activities ongoing with a major MES provider







## ICT support for process optimization

Inputs (deterministic)

Physical System

Physical product

Sensors

train

QUERY
DT

Digital Twin

Estimated data

- 1. Optimization of semi-manual phases of the process
  - Optimization of support structures at design time
- 2. Construction of Digital Twins (DT) for AM production
  - Based on invasive or non-invasive sensors
  - Include non-deterministic environmental disturbances
  - Train the DT
  - Includes big-data management, Al techniques for clustering and inference.

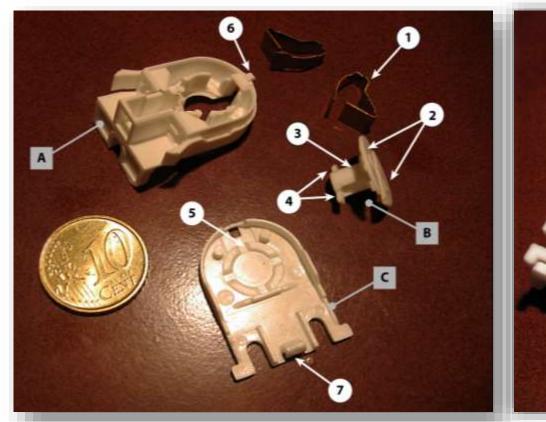
Activities planned in the near future







## Case study of a polymeric component



**Injection Moulding (IM)** 

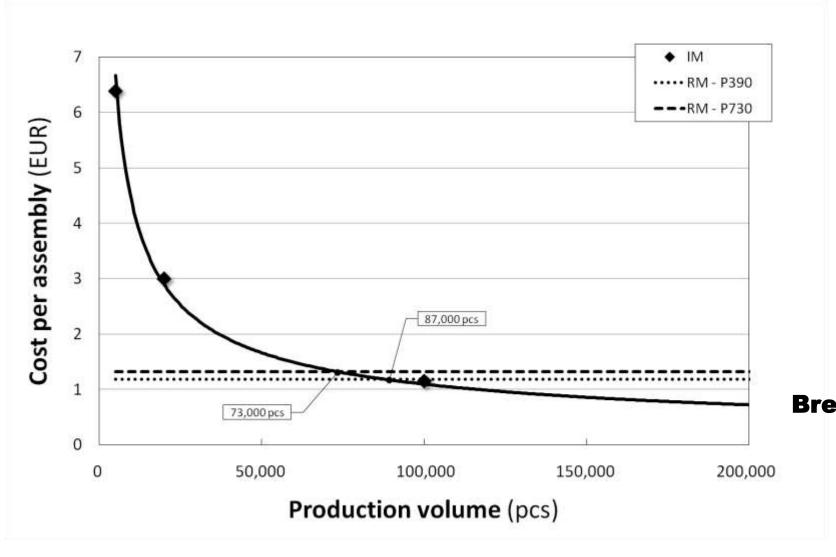


**Additive Manufacturing (AM)** 









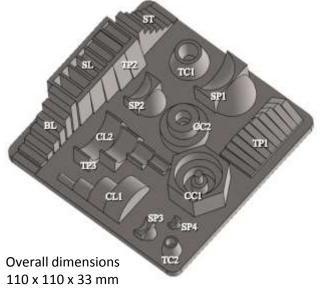
Case study of a polymeric component

**Break-even analysis** 

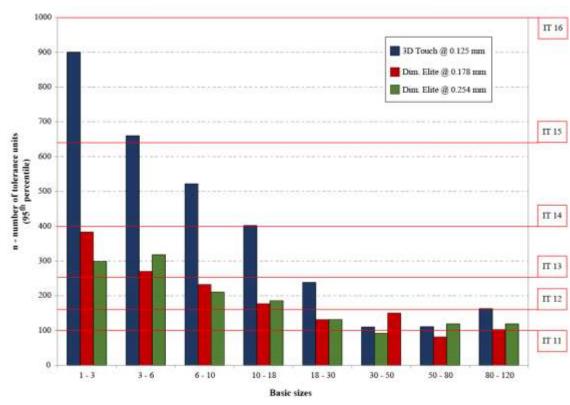




## Dimensional characterization of AM systems







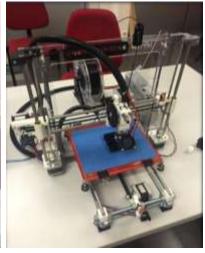
Inspection by CMM

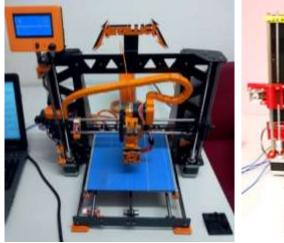


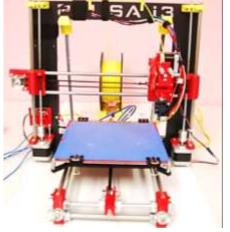


Fluo





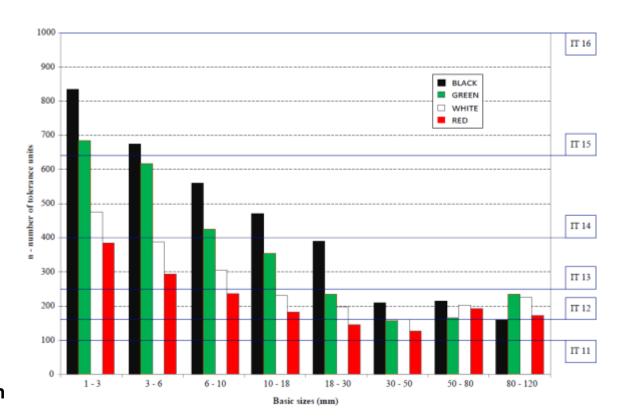




**Ghost** 

## **Characterization of 3D printers**

in COMAU within the Specializing Master in Industrial Automation



Metallica

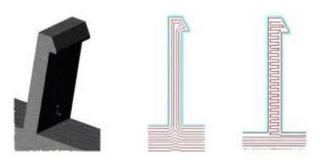
**Print-Doh** 



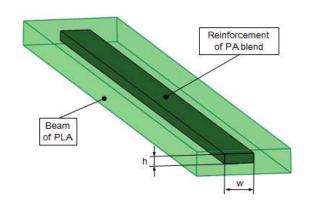




FDM machine with 3 extruder heads



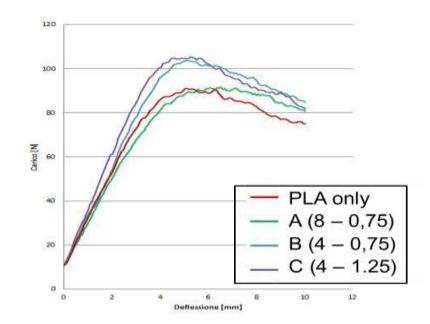
Different strategies for deposition of the graphite filled filament



## Performances of AM polymeric parts with fillers

(Graphene, Carbon fibres, ...)







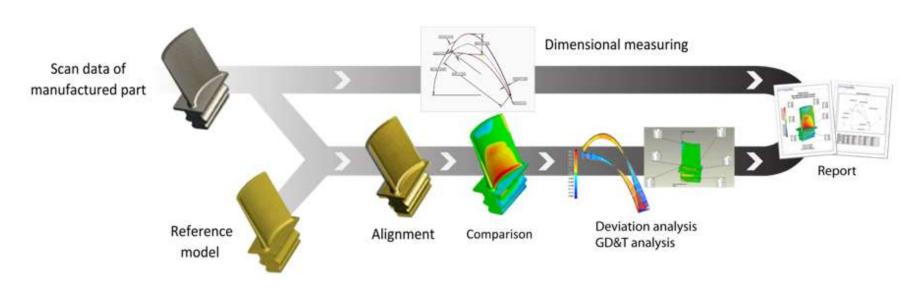


Additive Manufacturing improves the economic and environmental sustainability:

- Less consumption of raw materials;
- Optimized product efficiency;
- Light-weight components;
- Reduced need for tools and dies;
- Reduced investments and less stocks;
- Supply chain efficiency and new models of retail (Simplified chains and reduced delivery times)







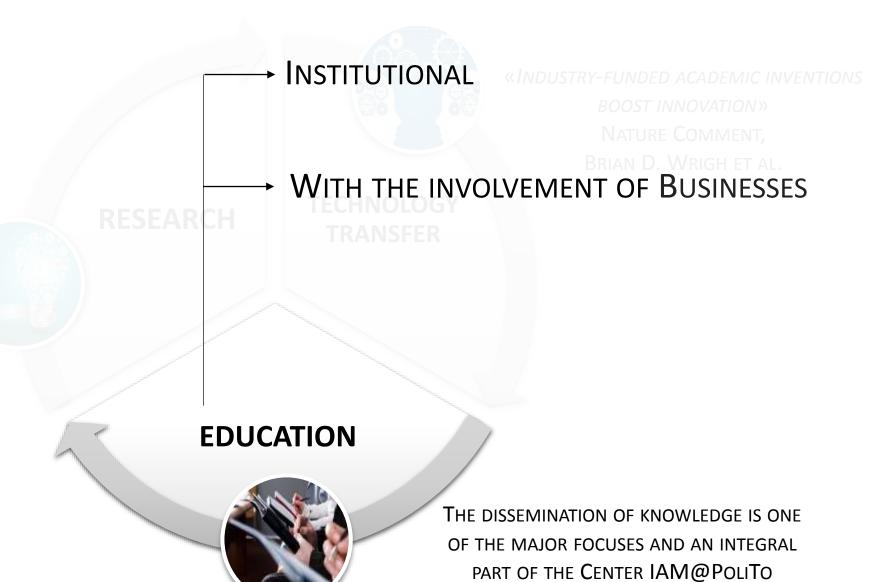
Computer Aided Inspection (CAI) and Reverse Engineering (RE)

When a part exists but not the drawing the CAD model can be generated using data from 3D-digitising (non-contact scanner system) and the RE methodology





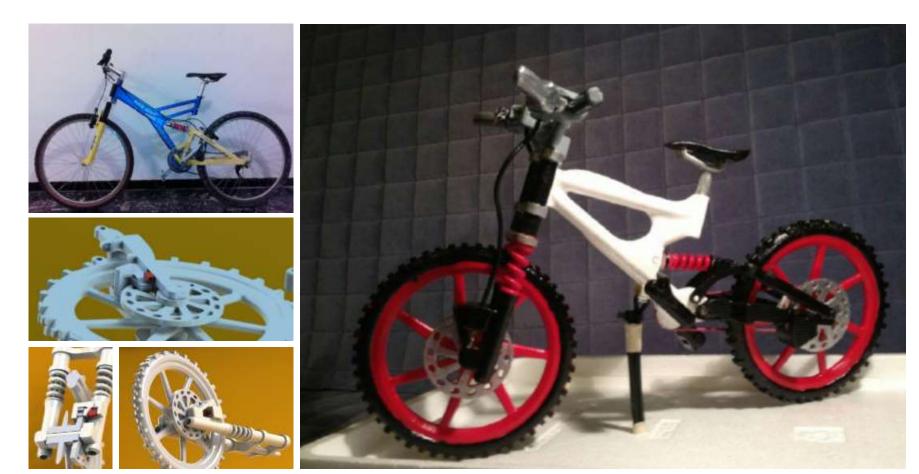
RESEARCH WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF COMPANIES SUCH AS FCA, GE AVIO, PRIMA INDUSTRIE,...







Since 1994 Layer Manufacturing is taught at the Politecnico di Torino within the course of Computer-aided production (CAP) of the MSc. Course in Mechanical Engineering and MSc. Management Engineering, Manufacturing track









## Master's Degree Programs in Mechanical Engineering / Materials CAREER: ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

ourses

Progettazione per la fabbricazione additiva / Design for Additive Manufacturing (10 CFU)

Tecniche di fabbricazione additiva / Technologies for Additive Manufacturing (10 CFU)

Materiali per fabbricazione additiva / Materials for Additive Manufacturing (8 CFU)





### Specializing Master in ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING



**Objective:** create a new generation of high-level specialists in the Additive manufacturing process field.

**Foreseen professional figures:** Technical Leaders, Project Managers, Industrial Operational Leaders, Mechanical Designers, Software Designers and Spare Parts Managers.

These figures will integrate technical and managerial expertise for the use and management of Additive Manufacturing.

The Master Course offers the unique opportunity of being trained in an international environment with demonstrated mature working experience in advanced projects.







### Inside training on the ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

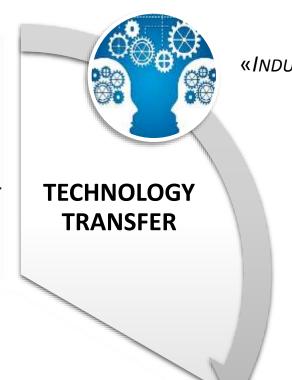


It promotes continuous training and redistributes to Companies the resources dedicated, by law, to training.



TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE DIGITAL INNOVATION HUB AND BUSINESSES:

- BUSINESS ADVICE
- Access and use of infrastructure
- Business network projects
- PILOT LINE FOR BUSINESS CASE



«INDUSTRY-FUNDED ACADEMIC INVENTIONS

BOOST INNOVATION»

NATURE COMMENT,

BRIAN D. WRIGH ET AL.

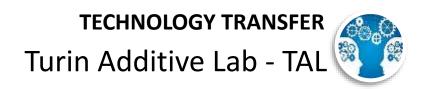
The dissemination of knowledge is oni of the major focuses and an integral part of the Center IAM@PoliTo







10% of the machine time of the EOSINT M400 (EOS GmbH) for research activities of the PoliTo



Together with the Politecnico di Torino, Avio Aero has created the TAL - Turin Additive Laboratory - a joint lab created to collaborate on strategic research topics for the aviation industry, such as identifying new materials for this production technology.

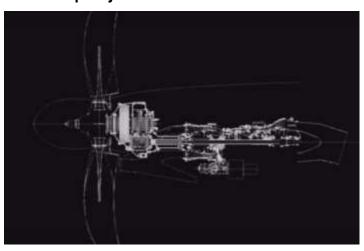




The Turin Additive Lab studies the best technological solutions aimed at producing aviation components for the engines of the future, with lighter weight and ever-higher performance. This also implies an extensive use of prototypes, that are then tested in the top European research projects.







The TAL will work on the optimization of ATP (Advanced TurboProp) components, including the combustor, with the aim of producing a module made entirely by additive manufacturing: a major challenge for the Avio Aero engineers who are designing this module, fundamental for both the TAL and the new technology.









## TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER Turin Additive Lab - TAL

A state-of-the-art model of partnership between university and industry, to share its technological growth with talented young people from the top Italian and European engineering universities.

#### **TECHNOLOGY REDESIGN Increase Power** source Materials innovation **Chamber thermal** stability Combinatory metallurgy etc Material **Increase chamber dimension** development **Multiple power sources** Design etc. strategy **Component dimension**

## STRATEGY FOR THE GROWTH





Politecnico di Torino

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

A



Università di Napoli Federico II

Università di Firenze

Università di Pisa

Università di Modena di Brescia e Reggio Emilia

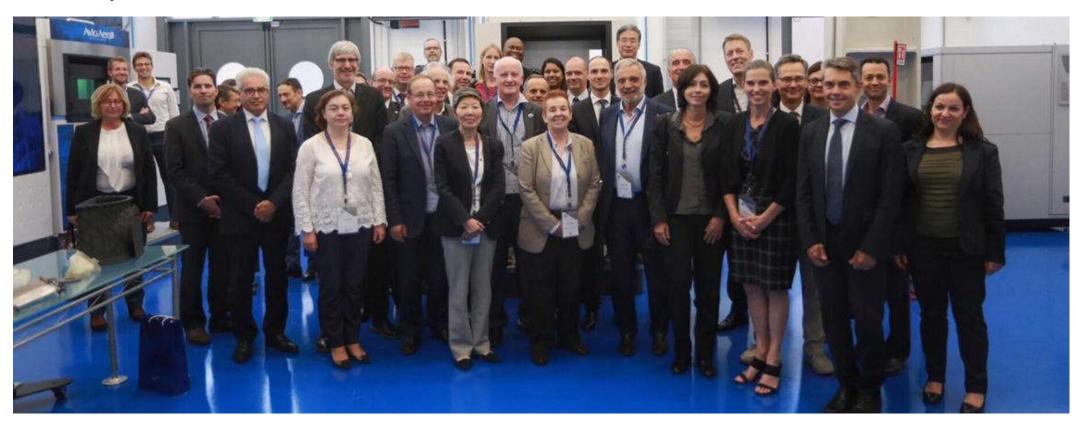
Politecnico di Bari

Università di Palermo CENTRO INTERUNIVERSITARIO DI RICERCA PER L'ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING CIRAM





## CARNEGIE MEETING G7 TORINO, 29 SEPTEMBER 2017







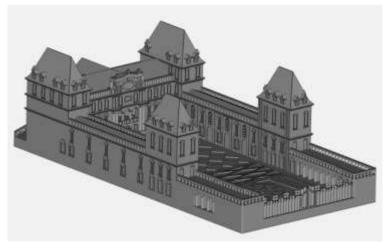
INAUGURAL LECTURE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC SERGIO MATTARELLA AT THE OPENING OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018 OF THE POLITECNICO DI TORINO 7 NOVEMBER 2017

Castle of Valentino produced by laser powder bed fusion technology Machine: EOSINT M270 Dual Mode Material: AlSi10Mg alloy Realized by IIT@PoliTo & DIGEP

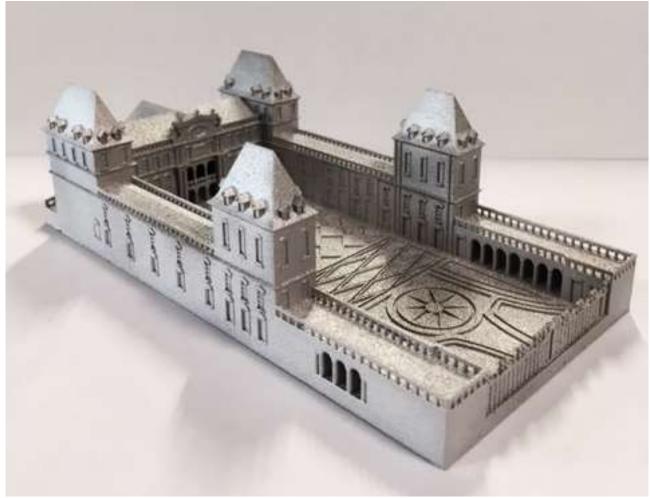


















ABS Prototype Machine: Stratasys Dimension Elite Realized by DIGEP





### **Projects**

- GREAT 2020 GReen Engine for Air Traffic 2020 Regional project (2009-2012)
- **ProTiAl** Developing of a new concept for optimal Production and machining of aerospace components in TiAl (2009-2012)
- **AMAZE** Additive Manufacturing Aiming Towards Zero Waste and Efficient Production of High-Tech Metal Products UE Project, VII FP (2012-2015)
- E-BRAKE Demonstration of breakthrough sub-systems enabling high overall pressure ratio engine UE Project, VII FP (2012-2015)
- TiAl Charger Titanium Aluminide Turbochargers Improved Fuel Economy, Reduced Emissions UE Capacities Project, VII FP (2012 – 2014)
- **HELMET** Integrated High-Temperature Electrolysis and Methanation for Effective Power to Gas Conversion New generation of high temperature electrolyser, UE Project, VII FP (2014-2016)
- BOREALIS the 3A energy class Flexible Machine for the new Additive and Subtractive Manufacturing on next generation of complex 3D metal parts UE Horizon2020 Project (2015-2018)
- **GETREADY** HiGh spEed TuRbinE cAsing produced by powDer HIP technologY UE JTI Cleansky (2014-2015)
- **GREAT 2020 phase 2** GReen Engine for Air Traffic 2020 Regional project (2009-2012).
- Cluster Aerospazio Greening the propulsion National project (2014-2017)
- POP3D Progetto ASI Validazione del livello di maturità tecnologica di un sistema di fabbricazione additiva polimerica in microgravità per utilizzo a bordo della Stazione Spaziale Internazionale (2014-2016)
- **STAMP** Sviluppo Tecnologico dell'Additive Manufacturing in Piemonte (Technological Development of Additive Manufacturing in Piedmont), Regional project (2016-2019)
- **ECCO** Energy Efficient Coil Coating Process, UE Horizon 2020 Project (2017-2019)
- 4D HYBRID Novel ALL-IN-ONE machines, robots and systems for affordable, worldwide and lifetime Distributed 3D hybrid manufacturing and repair operations, UE Horizon 2020 Project (2017-2019)
- **NEWTEAM** Next gEneration loW pressure TurbinE Airfoils by aM, H2020 Clean Sky project (2018-2020)
- HUC Development and validation of a powder HIP route for high temperature Astroloy to manufacture Ultrafan® IP Turbine Casings, H2020 Clean Sky project (2018-2021)





