

A World Leading SFI Research Centre



Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre

Machine Learning in Advanced Manufacturing

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Overview of talk

Introduction to Additive Manufacturing

- 2 Data
 - Pyrometer Data
 - Image Data

Why Additive?

"the process of joining materials to make objects from 3-D model data, usually layer upon layer, as opposed to subtractive manufacturing technologies"



How it works

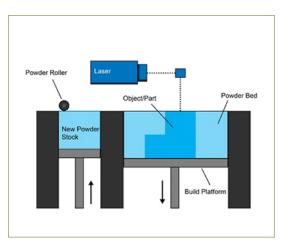
Process

Parameters:

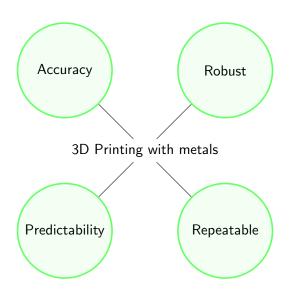
- Laser Power
- Scanning speed
- Hatch Spacing
- Build Direction

Key terms:

- Melt pool
- Power bed
- Raster Scan



What is needed?



Defects

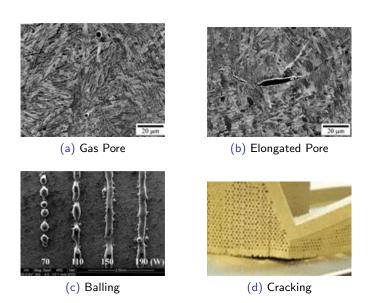


Figure: Examples of defects in 3D printing of metals

In-situ Monitoring and Data

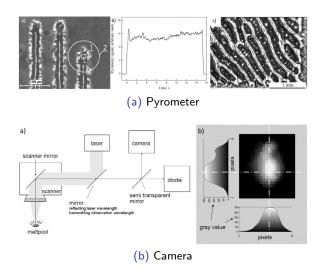
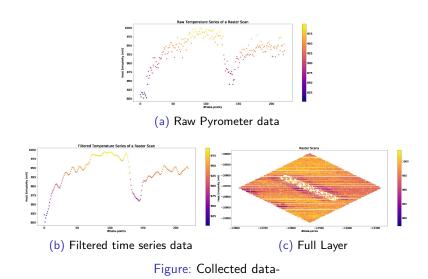


Figure: In-situ monitoring techniques

Pyrometer data



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Image Data



(a) Melted Layer



(b) Powder Layer

Issues to be overcome

The Science

- Real-time detection of anomalies/defects
- Part quality and process optimization
- Data acquisition techniques
- Reducing waste/cost of printing procedures

The Field

- Standards for qualification (pre-processing and acquisition)
- Sharing of data from experiments

Thanks for listening!

Questions

Further Reading

- Mojtaba Khanzadeha, Sudipta Chowdhurya, Mohammad Marufuzzamana, Mark A. Tschoppb, Linkan Bian. *Porosity prediction:* Supervised-learning of thermal history for direct laser deposition. Journal of Manufacturing Systems Volume 47, April 2018, Pages 69-82
- Mojtaba Khanzadeha, Sudipta Chowdhurya, Mohammad Marufuzzamana, Mark A. Tschoppb, Linkan Bian. A Methodology for Predicting Porosity From Thermal Imaging of Melt Pools in Additive Manufacturing Thin Wall Sections June 2016 doi: 10.1115/MSEC2017-2909
- Luke Scime, Jack Beuth *Using machine learning to identify in-situ melt pool signatures indicative of flaw formation in a laser powder bed fusion additive manufacturing process.* doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addma.2018.11.010