



This activity has received funding from the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT), a body of the European Union, under the Horizon 2020, the EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation

**:YML**

Topic:  
**3D metal printing**  
**NOTES FOR LECTUERER**

15/07/2020

# Workshop structure

- 1) Understanding the process & Difference in approach
- 2) Pros & Cons
- 3) Applications
- 4) 3D printing today vs future



# Background

- The workshop is focused on understanding the basic difference between conventional technologies and the process of 3D metal printing
- Furthermore on application of 3D printing and its future



# Bring your own 3D printed parts to the workshop!



# Understanding the process

The lecturer should be thoroughly familiar with the concept of 3D printing and conventional technologies:

## **Youtube videos for understanding the basic concept:**

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fzBRYsiyxjl>

## **Populary educational articles:**

- <https://www.3dhubs.com/knowledge-base/introduction-metal-3d-printing/#what>
- <https://www.metal-am.com/introduction-to-metal-additive-manufacturing-and-3d-printing/background-to-additive-manufacturing/>
- <https://www.metal-am.com/introduction-to-metal-additive-manufacturing-and-3d-printing/metal-additive-manufacturing-processes/>

## **Scientific articles for diving deep into the topic:**

- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2405896316325496>



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# 3D metal printing

# What is 3D printing

Do you have any ideas?

What the “3D“ stands for?

What is the main difference with conventional technologies?

Why do you think it is useful?

What's the principle of this method?



# ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES





# Difference in approach

Conventional  
technology



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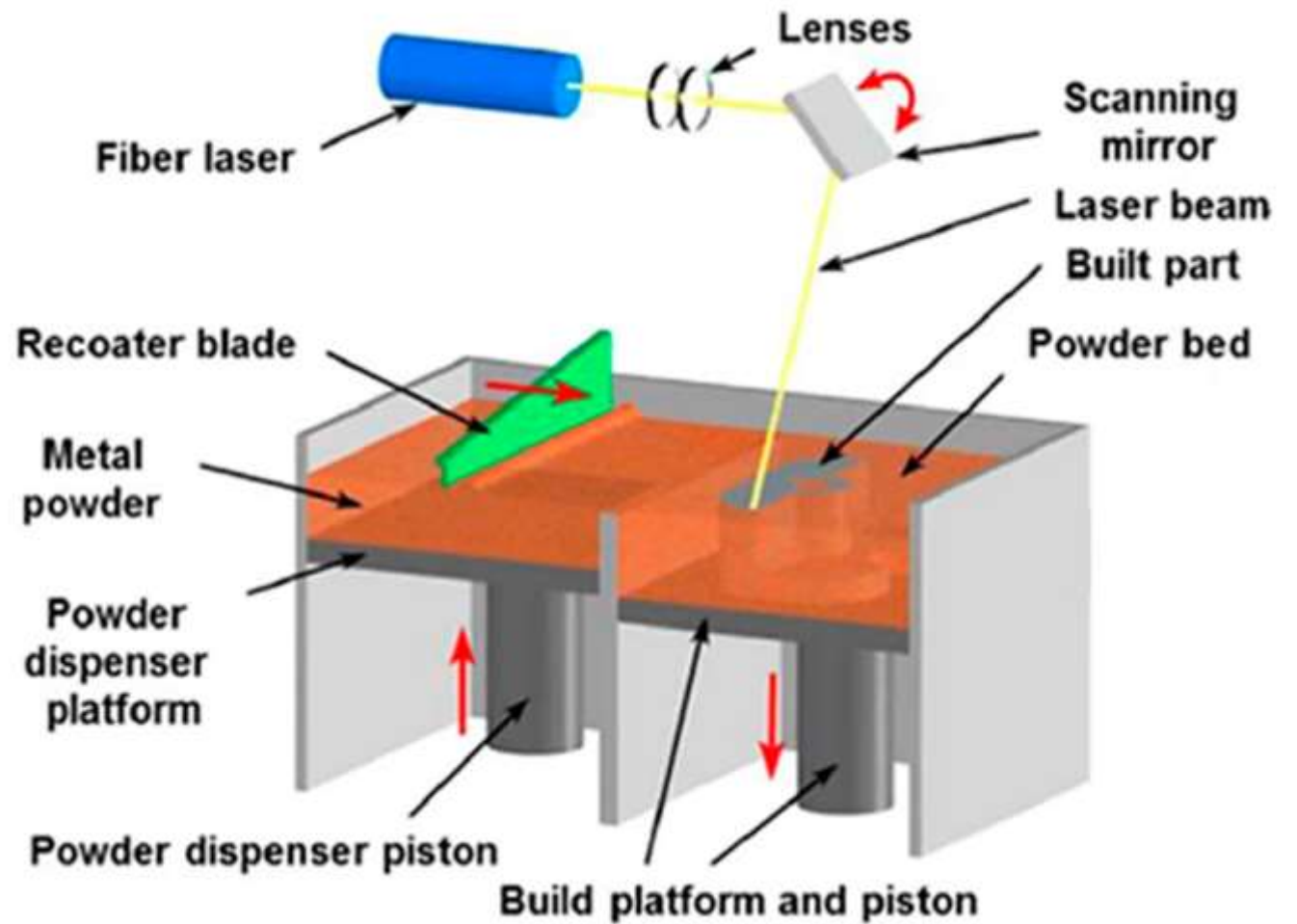
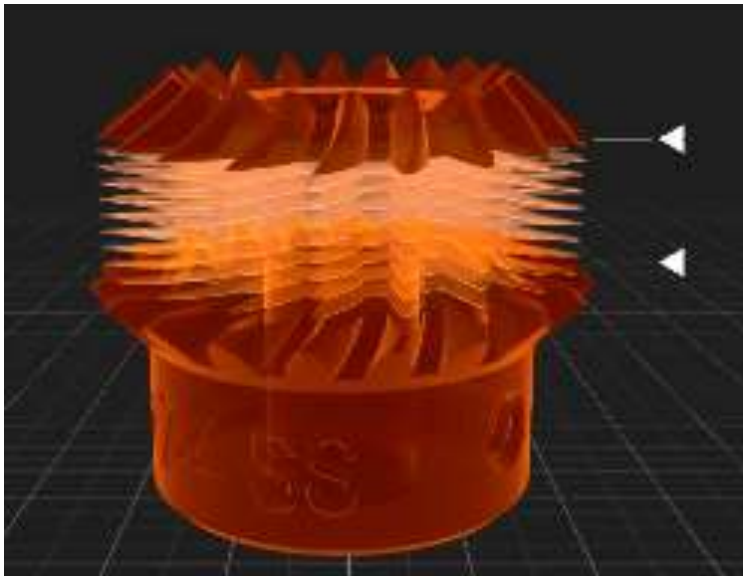
# Principle of 3D printing

- Building the part from the bottom to the top → additive technology

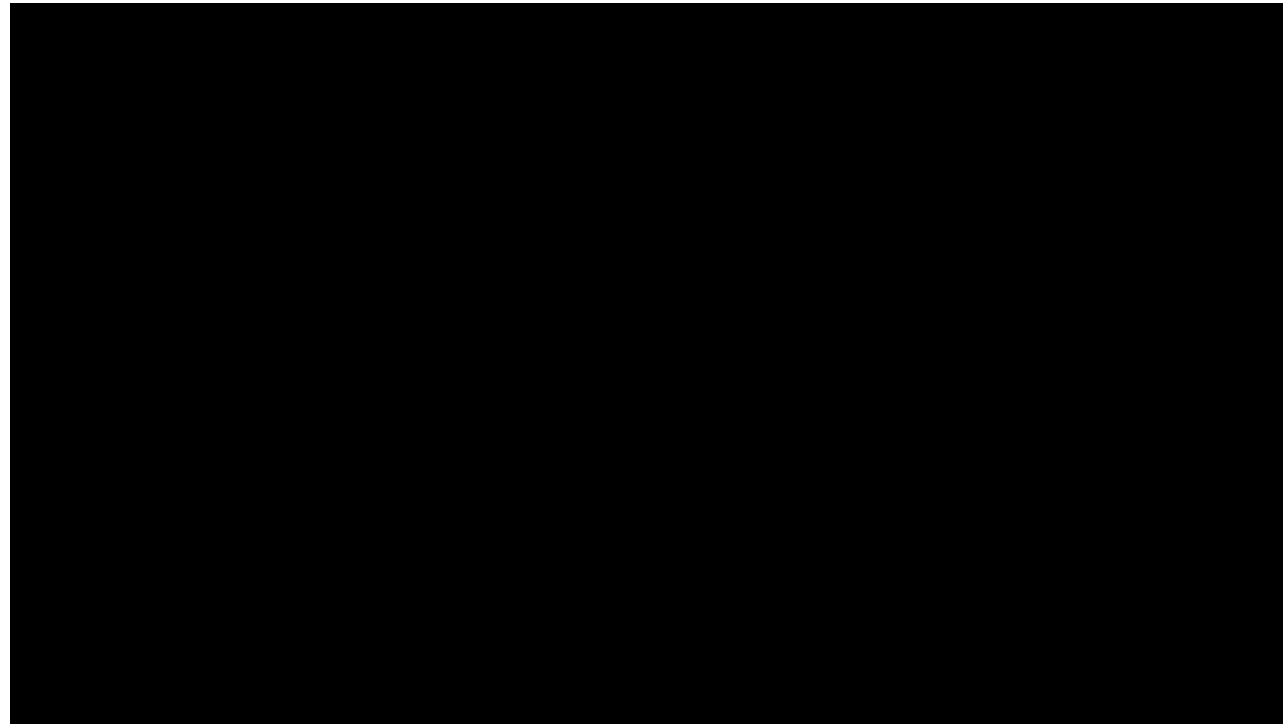
## What we need

- 3D model of the component
- 3D printer
  - High energy source (laser)
  - Metal input material

# Principle



# Video – Additive Manufacturing



Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yiUUZxp7bLQ>

# Video – Machining (turning)



Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jF4F8Zr2YO8>

# Metal materials used for 3D printing

- Aluminium alloys
- Titanium alloys
- Stainless steel & tool steel
- Superalloys

# Manufacturing the input material

Conventionally

vs

3D printing



**CALITATE PE VIAȚĂ**

Gas atomization process

Source: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p3\\_YhKwuV-g](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p3_YhKwuV-g)

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zCNWNsZOcaE>



# Advantages of 3D printing

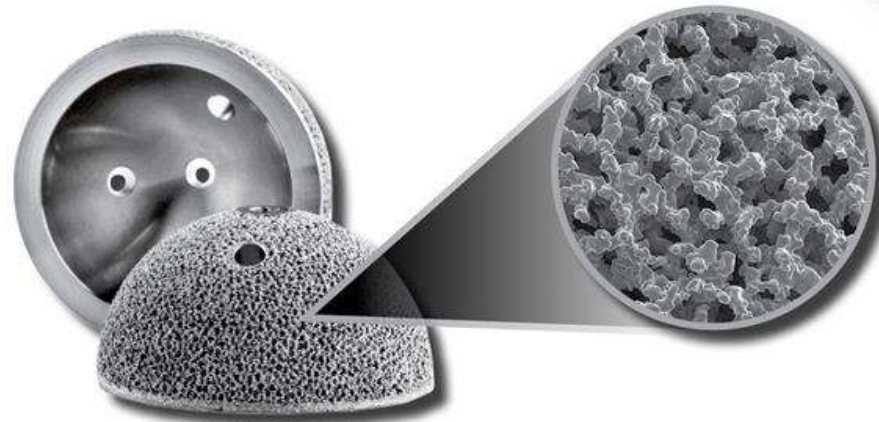
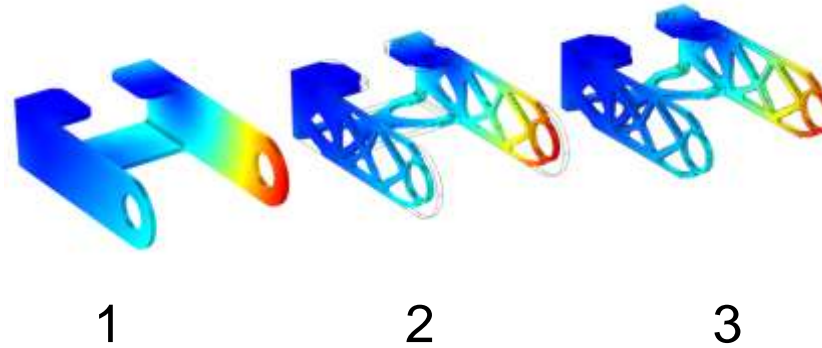
- No need for complex tools and a manufacturing process to produce the part
- Rapid prototyping
- Possibility to produce complex shapes, impossible to made conventionally

# Disadvantages of 3D printing

- Anisotropy of the printed object
- Uneconomical and slow in mass production
- The need to use supports and the associated need for further processing
- Lower precision and surface quality
- Need of special design for efficient application of 3D printing

# Applications

- Aviation and Energetics
  - Topology optimization
  - Complex shapes
- Medicine
  - Personalization
  - Ability to mimic bone porosity



- Prototyping

- Faster design and testing process before production begins

- Design

- Customization
  - eg golf clubs, kitchen sinks

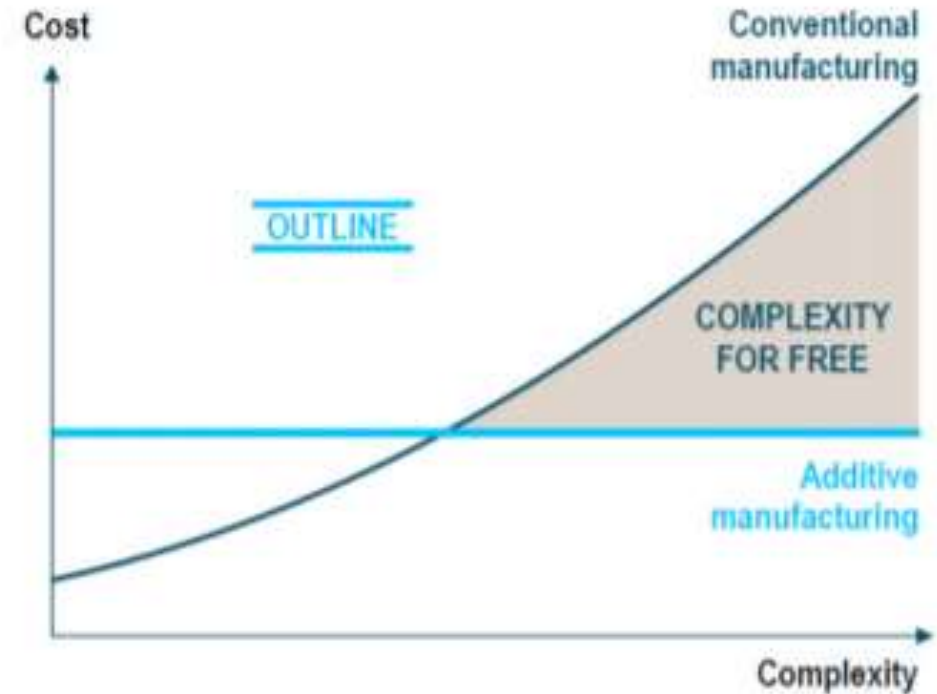
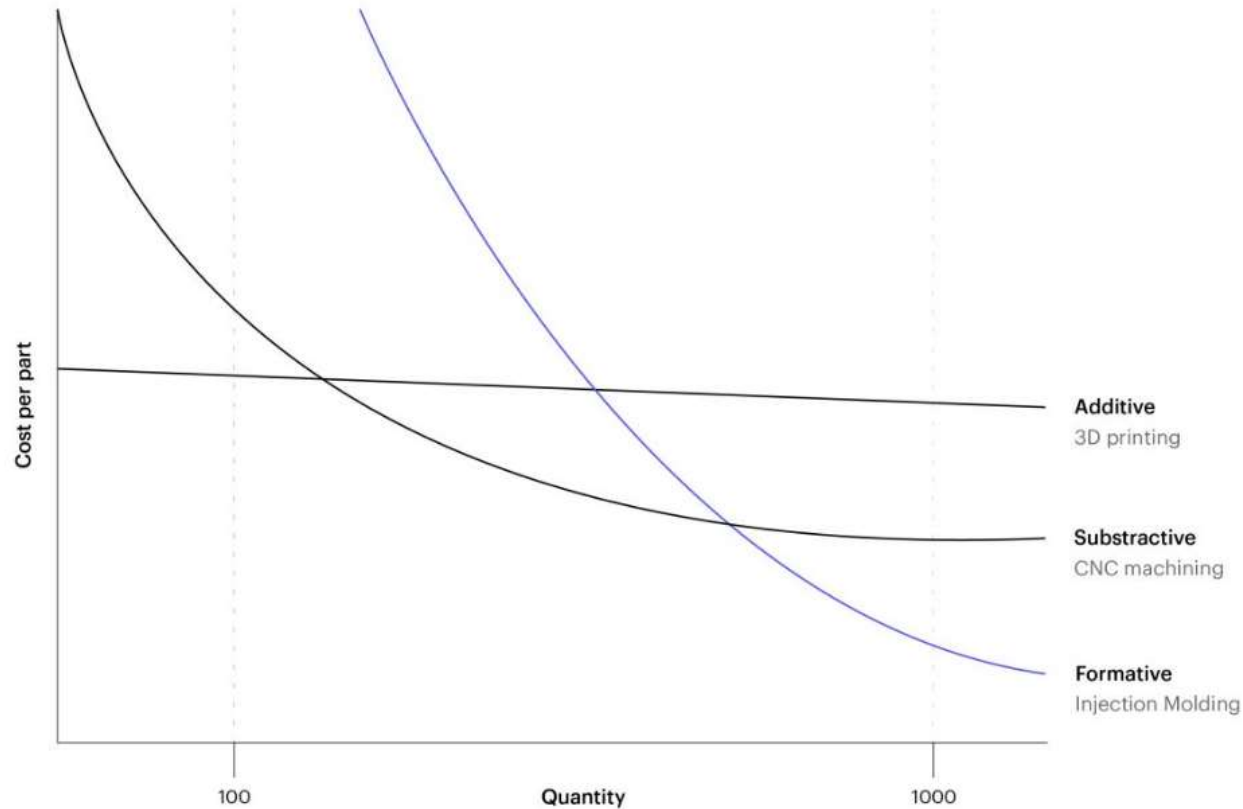
- Automotive

- Prototyping
- Car parts at a luxury brand



# Future of 3D printing

- Part of manufacturing process



# Discussion

- Do you think 3D printing will change the current way of production?
- Do you think that there are jobs that will disappear?
- Do you think that there are new jobs to come?

