To Predict > To Design > To Perform

ME, ECE, BE Capstone Design Programs

Team 14: Metal Powder Mixer and Selective Laser Melting System Integration

Matthew Blake (EE), Lindsey Fordis (ME), Gerald L. Knapp (ME), Chase Lizana (ME), Ryan Naquin (EE)

Project Objectives

Mix two different metal powders to 3-D print objects with a changing layer composition using Selective Laser Melting.

Integrate the mixer with existing laser optics and control the printing process to user determined parameters.

Background

Existing powder bed systems use a single type of powder. This will be a research device to get a better understanding of the laser melting process with multiple materials, as depicted in Figure 1. The long-term goal of the research is to 3-D print functionally graded materials for aerospace applications like turbine blades.



Figure 1: Laser scanner creates complex shapes in powder bed

Engineering Specifications

Build Volume: Powder Layer Height: Maximum Laser Power: Range of Powder Size: **Target Composition Accuracy:**

2" x 2" x 2" 50 microns 200 Watts 10 microns – 50 microns ±5%

Sponsors: Dr. Shengmin Guo, LaSPACE





Stage and dispenser height are controlled by stepper motors that drive lead screws. Encoders provide feedback for positioning accuracy to within 3 microns.

The mixer system's motors are controlled through programmable motor controllers. The entire process is run by scripts within the laser scanning software.



- A. Laser Optics
- **B.** Interlock Indicator
- **C.** Viewing Window
- **D.** Rail System
- **E.** Powder mixer
- **F.** Stepper motors
- **G.** Laser Generator
- H. Modular Enclosure

Interlocks prevent system from being energized while personnel are within the laser hazard zone.

LSU Laser Safety Office approved to be a class 1 laser system (no special PPE required in surrounding area of system).

ANSI Z136.1 Laser Safety Code compliant system.

Scanning Electron Microscopy and Energy **Dispersive Spectroscopy** show that the system achieved the desired layer composition, as shown in Figure 2.

Laser melting tests were conducted for validation, depicted in Figure 1.

Allowed budget \$5000

Predicted Expenses \$4450

<u>Actual Expenses</u> \$4650

Mechanical & Industrial Engineering



Safety

Testing



Figure 2: Sample with target mixing ratio of 50% vol. Haynes 230 (yellow) & 50% vol. SS 316 (red)

Project Budget



Adviser: Dr. Manas Gartia, LSU