
MATERIAL EFFICIENCY

POTENTIALS OF INNOVATIVE PRODUCTION METHODS

Dr.-Ing. Bernhard Mueller

Spokesman, Fraunhofer Additive Manufacturing Alliance



The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft



- Promotes and conducts applied research
- In an international context
- To benefit private and public enterprise
- Is an asset to society as a whole
- Our Customers
 - Industry
 - Service Sector
 - Public Administration

The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft at a Glance

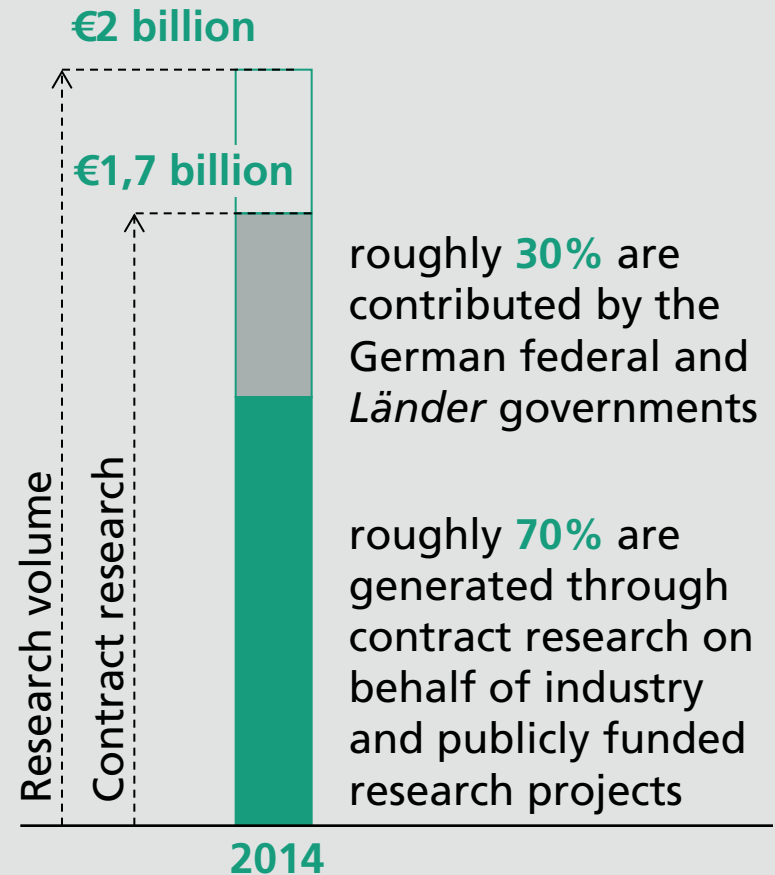
Applied research for immediate utility of economy and benefit of society



More than
24 000 staff



66 Institutes and
research units

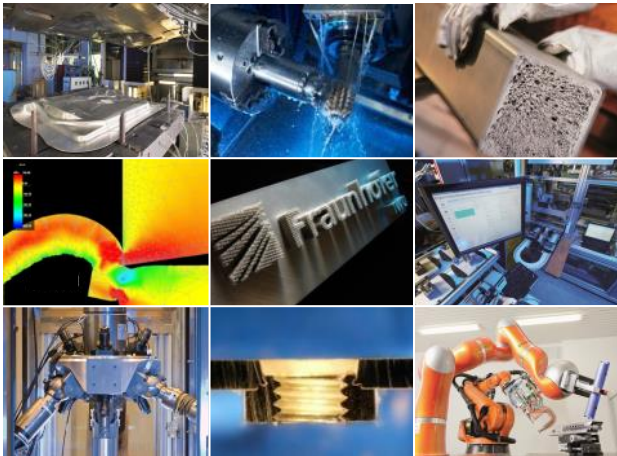


The Fraunhofer IWU Profile

- Founded in 1991
- About 620 employees
- €41,5 million annual budget
- Locations in Chemnitz, Dresden, Augsburg and Zittau



Research under the heading “Resource-efficient Production”



- Scientific fields
 - Mechatronics and lightweight structures
 - Machine tools, production systems and machining
 - Forming technology and joining

The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft

Fraunhofer Alliances

The Fraunhofer Alliances facilitate customer access to the services and research results of the Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft. Common points of contact for groups of institutes active in related fields provide expert advice on complex issues and coordinate the development of appropriate solutions.



Adaptronics (IWU)



Additive Manufacturing (IWU)



AdvanCer



Ambient Assisted Living



AutoMOBILE Production (IWU)



Battery



Building Innovation



Big Data



Cloud Computing



Cleaning Technology



Digital Cinema



Embedded Systems



Energy



Food Chain Management



Lightweight Structures (IWU)



Nanotechnology



Photokatalysis



Polymer Surfaces



Simulation (IWU)



Space



Traffic and Transportation



Water Systems (SysWasser)



Vision (IWU)

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Fraunhofer Additive Manufacturing Alliance



■ Objectives

- Collaborating closely with national and international partners
- Developing new rapid strategies, concepts, technologies and processes
- Enhancing performance and competitiveness of SME

■ Business areas

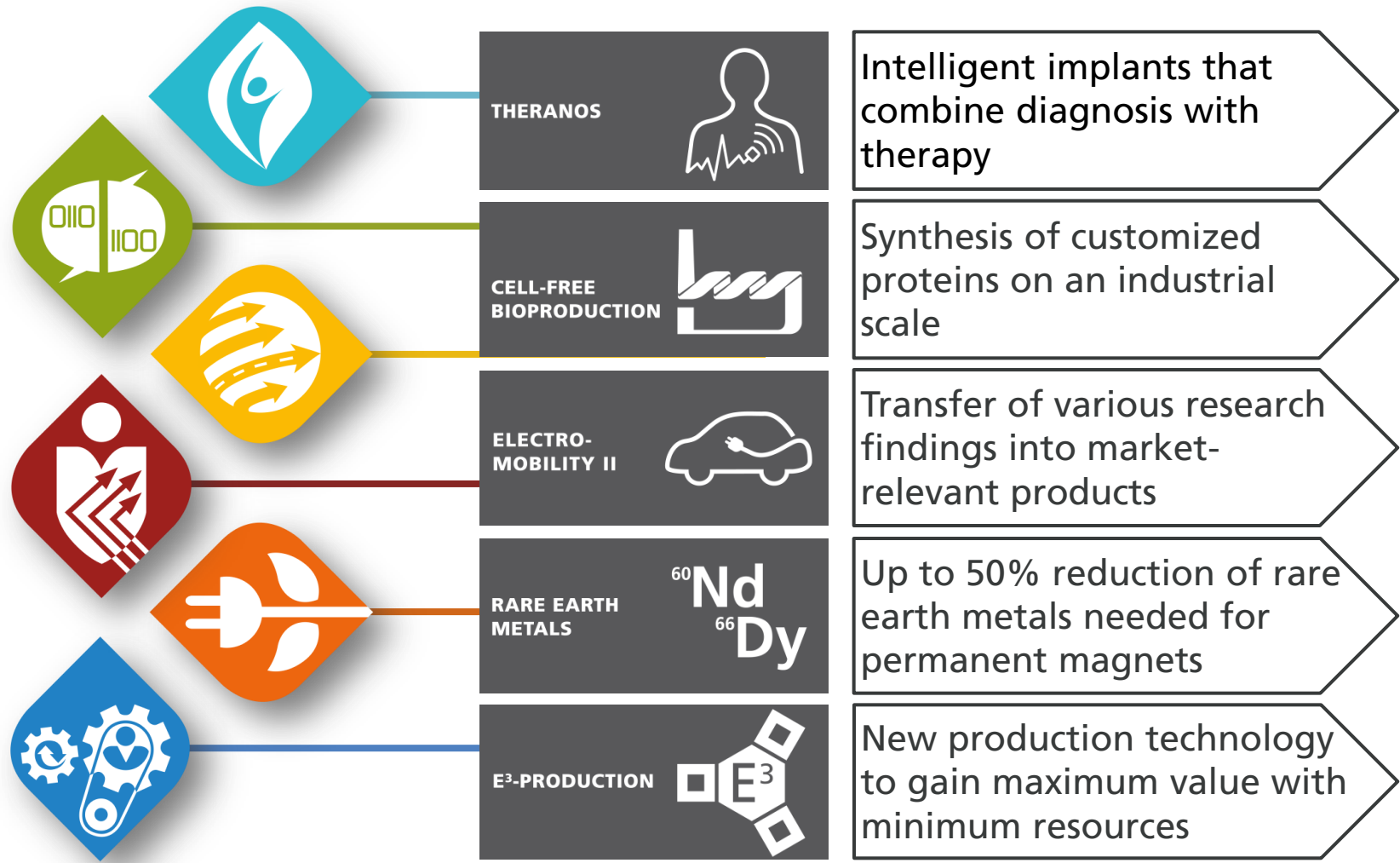
- Engineering
- Technologies
- Materials
- Quality

Central office

Fraunhofer IWU

The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft

Lighthouse projects



The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft

Lighthouse project: E³-Production

E³-PRODUCTION



- From “maximum profit with minimal capital investment” towards “maximum value creation with minimal use of resources”
- Mission: contribution to
 - the national sustainability strategy
 - the establishment of production research skills into the E³-concept
 - strengthening the production engineering expertise inside the Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft



- Involved Fraunhofer Institutes: FIT, IBP, ICT, IFF, IGB, ILT, IML, IPA, IPK, IPT, IWU, UMSICHT
- Project leader: Prof. Putz , Fraunhofer IWU

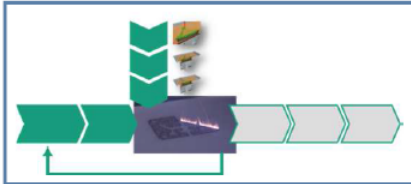
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E³-Production: Approach within the project

E³-PRODUCTION



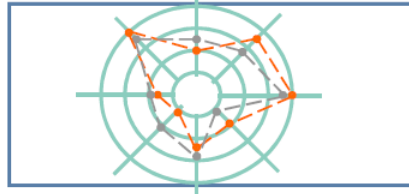
Analyze of the process chain



Key questions

- Analyze state-of-the-art process chain
- Material and geometry of the reference components
- Borderline of the scope of the balancing
- Analyze process chain with additive manufacturing

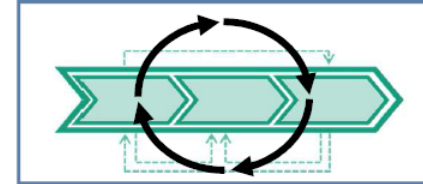
Assessment of the resource efficiency



Key questions

- Identification of relevant resources drivers
- Quantification of all necessary resources
- Assessment of resource needs of single processes

Holistic assessment



Key questions

- Development of appropriate assessment tools and methods
- Holistic assessment of resource needs

Source: Fraunhofer IPT



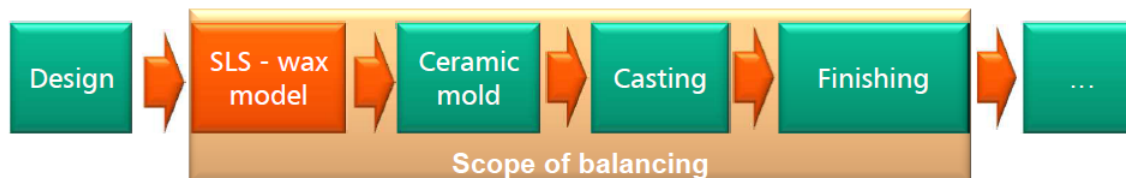
Challenges

- Expansion to the whole process chain
- Quantification of the resource consumption
- Development of an evaluation methodology
- Identification of potentials for optimizing the process chain



Additive Manufacturing Process Chain

INVESTMENT CASTING OF TIAL WITH ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING



Objectives within the project

TECHNOLOGICAL ASPECT

- Layout of additive manufacturing processes for realizing concrete reference components

METHODICAL ASPECT

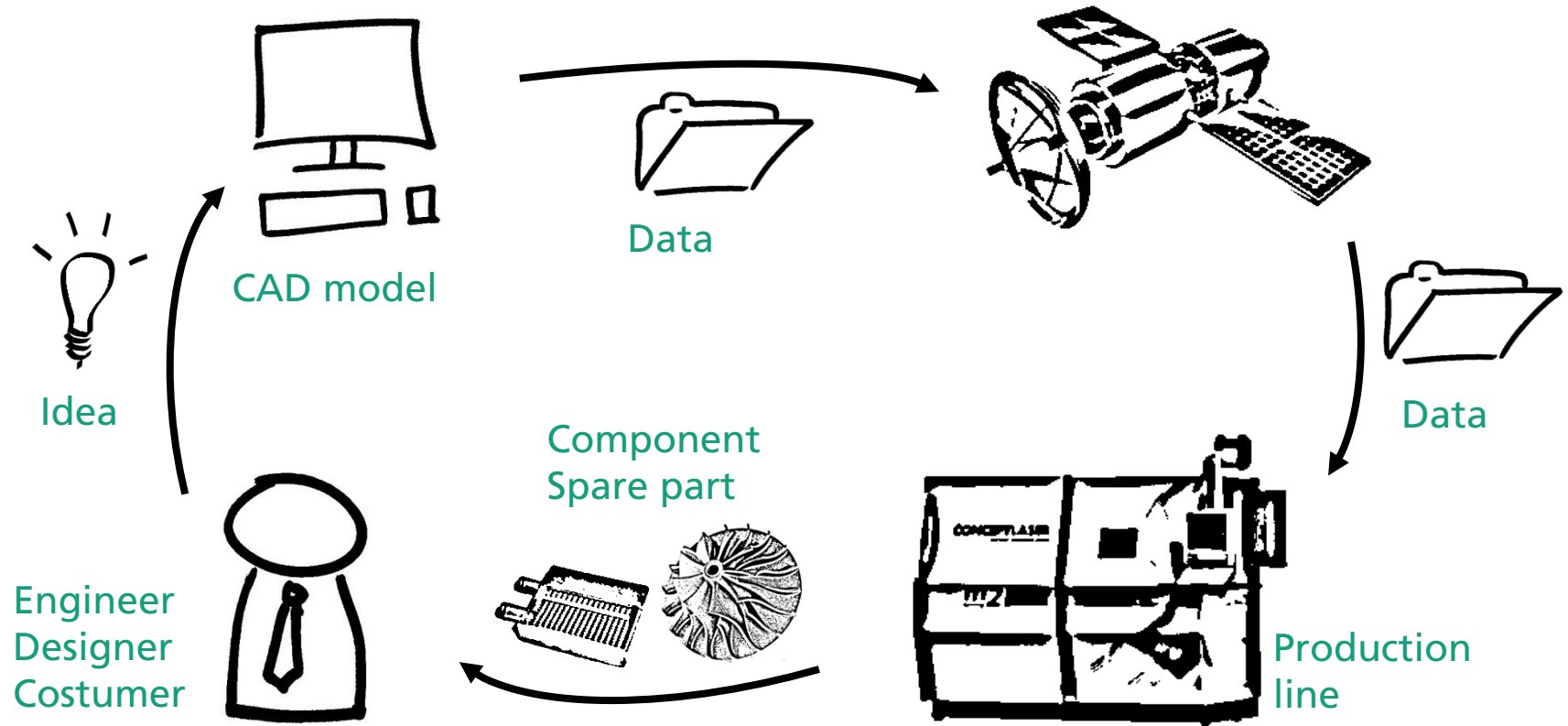
- Development of a model to assess the process chain and its resource efficiency

Source: Fraunhofer IPT

Global Trends

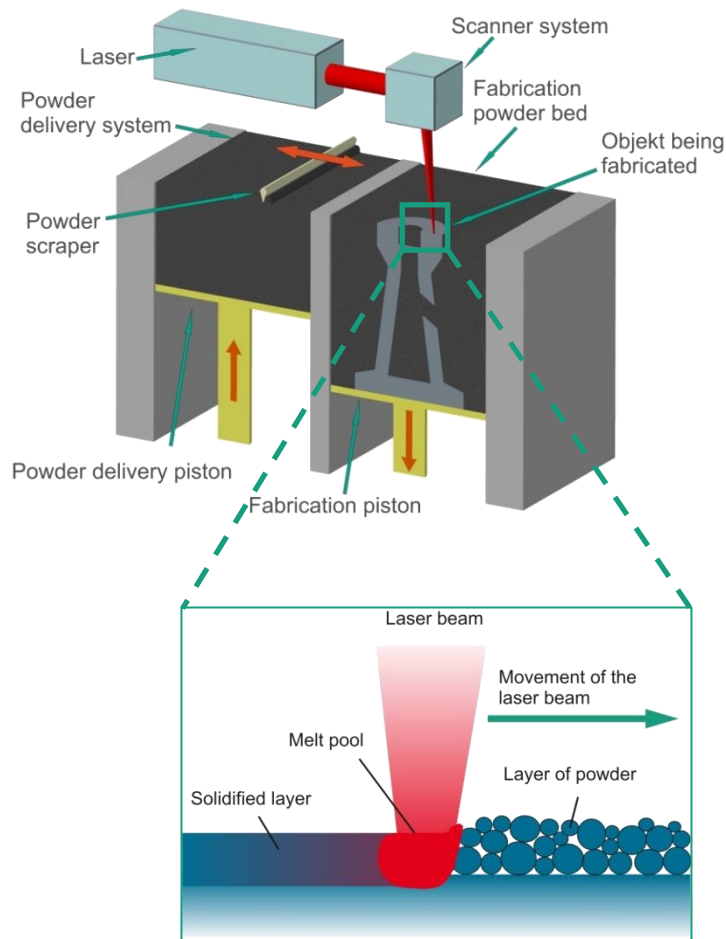
Individual, flexible and resource efficient products

■ Digitalization of value added chain



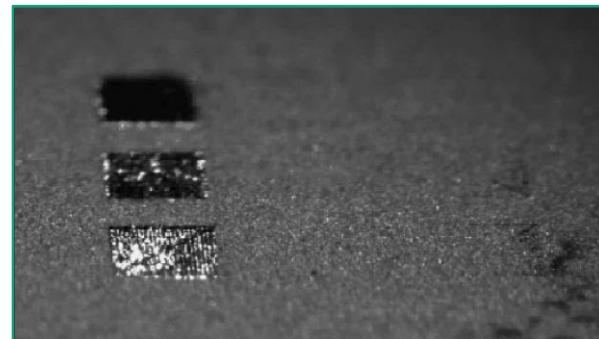
Global Trends

Key Technology: Additive Manufacturing



■ Main advantages

- Short time to product
 - no tools and NC programming
- Freedom of shape
 - Lightweight design
 - Functional integration
- Material diversity



Global Trends

One Approach

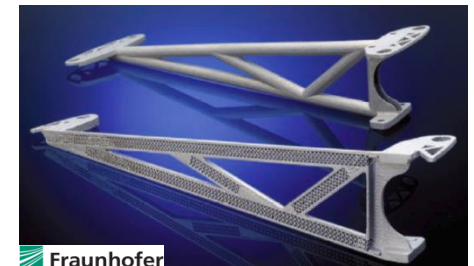


■ Additive Manufacturing

- The 3D revolution for product manufacturing in digital age

■ Objectives

- Placing industry-specific, additively manufactured products successfully on international markets
 - Cost reduction > 20%
 - Performance increase > 20%
- Sustainable process chains and customer-supplier-relationship with complete value creation in Germany
- Interlinking science and industry to a driver of innovation



Source: Fraunhofer IWS / AGENT-3D e. V.

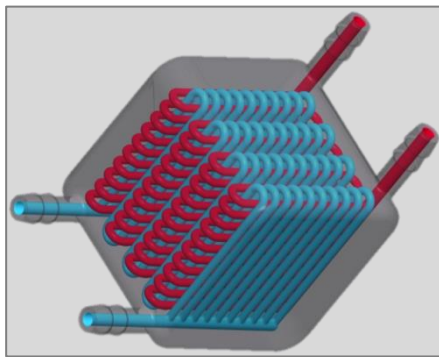
Trends and Examples

Engineering / Component development

■ Trends

- Extreme lightweight design, downsizing / miniaturization
- (Mass) Customization / individualization
- Integral part design / functional integration
- Full-strength materials from all technically relevant metal alloy groups

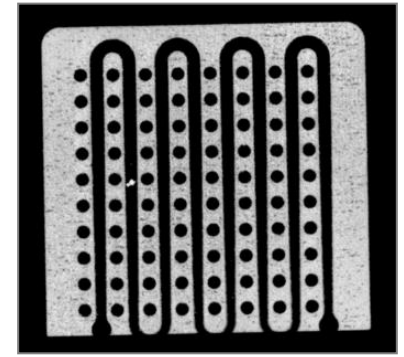
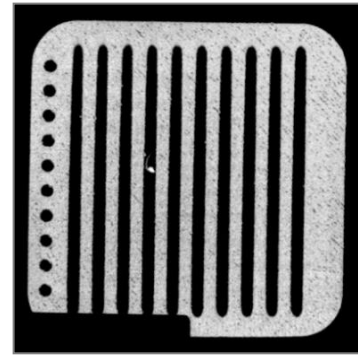
■ Example: Innovative heat exchanger



3D CAD model



Additively manufactured parts



Evaluation / inspection by μ CT scan

Trends and Examples

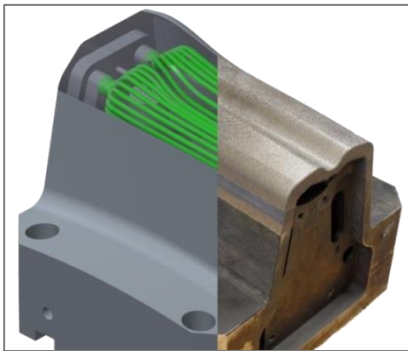
Production tooling

■ Trends

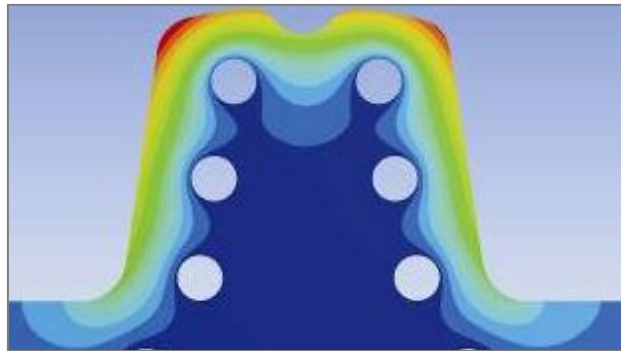
- Highly efficient, real-time cooling / thermal management
- Integration of sensors in dies and moulds
- Load case oriented and structured design of tooling

■ Example: Tooling for hot sheet metal forming

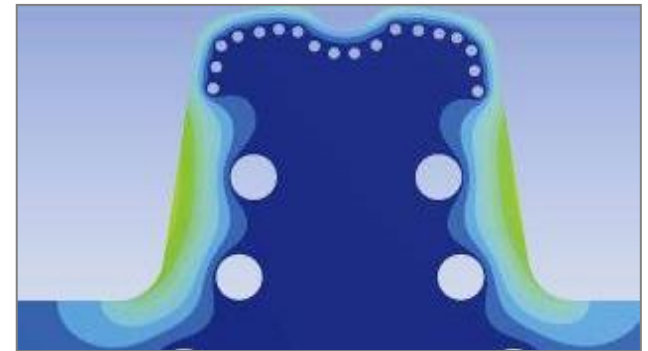
- forming press locking time reduced by 50 % → total cycle time reduced by 20%
→ energy consumption in typical car body production (reference plant)
reduced by 245 MWh (equals 146 t CO₂)



Press hardening tooling segment



Conventionally drilled cooling bores



conformal cooling channels (design for AM)

Trends and Examples

Medical engineering

■ Trends

- Customized, patient-specific implants
 - Based on medical imaging data like CT or MRI
 - Tool-free manufacturing in medically approved materials
- Functional integration in implants

■ Example: AktiLoc – Implant with integrated shape memory actuators

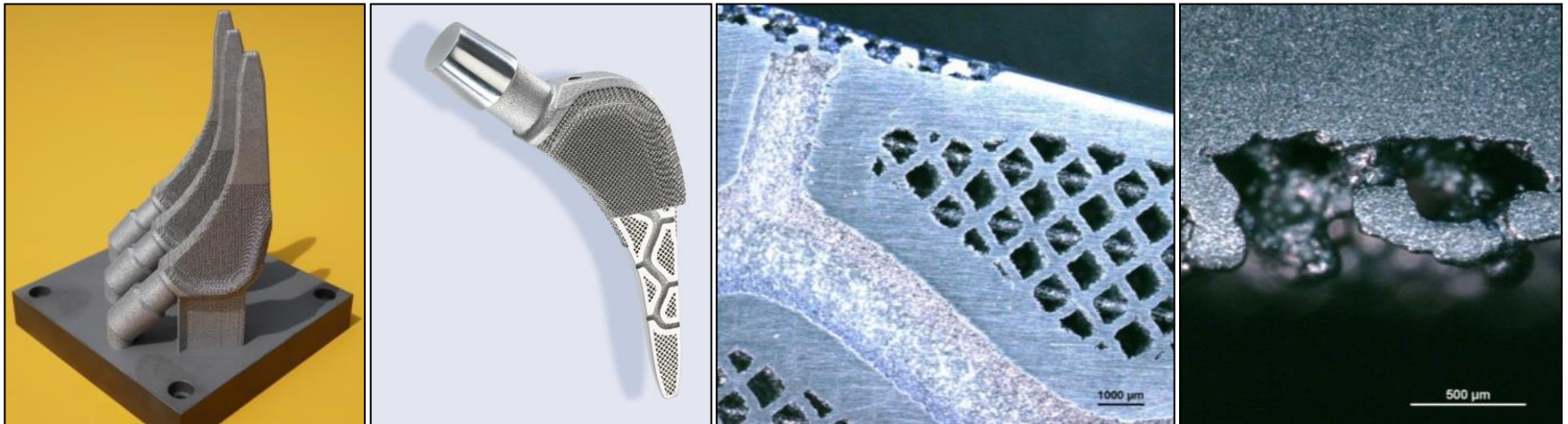
- Homogeneous and stable fixation of cement-less hip stems
- Increase the primary stability by an optimal force distribution at the bone-implant interface using Shape Memory Alloy (SMA) elements



Trends and Examples

Medical engineering

- Example: MUGETO® – Implant with functional channels and cavities
 - additively manufactured by Laser Beam Melting in titanium TiAl6V4 ELI
 - macro-porous surface structures → osseointegration
 - inner cellular structures → stiffness adaption to bone
 - channels and cavities → drug depot, endoscopic inspection, filling gaps, ...



Additive Manufacturing

Necessary adoption steps for wide use in production

Challenges for AM	Necessary Steps	Fraunhofer contribution
Missing technical standards	Standardisation	Contributing to ISO activities, e.g. through the Association of German Engineers VDI
Reproducibility	Quality control systems / in-situ feedback control systems	Various R&D activities together with the German Laser Beam Melting machine manufacturers
Costs	Gained productivity	Development of High Power Laser Beam Melting Machines (1 kW Laser) and novel scanning strategies
Education with regard to AM design	Widely spread teaching of AM principles at universities / colleges	Implementing AM principles in lectures at Fraunhofer-linked universities
Material variety (e. g. carbon steel, copper, ceramics)	Material and process development	R&D activities with regard to processability of more material types and alloys

Additive Manufacturing

A Fraunhofer perspective

■ So far

- AM technologies are prepared for industrial use
- There is a large variety of different technologies – picking the right one is crucial to succeed
- Additive Manufacturing will not replace other technologies:
 - it is a complementary manufacturing method
 - it is able to extend the possibilities and add value to products
- A profitable use of AM, most often depends on a different way of thinking:
 - This may affect product design as well as the overall production process
- Development will be more a continuous evolution than a disruptive revolution
- Fraunhofer is active in many fields of AM and looking forward to cooperation with industries willing to adopt AM technology

Fraunhofer Direct Digital Manufacturing Conference DDMC

Berlin (Germany), March 16 and 17, 2016

- SCOPE: Encouraging dialogue!
- Range of topics:
 - Product Development
 - Technologies
 - Material
 - Quality
 - Innovative and visionary approaches
- Keynotes:
 - Prof. Boris Chichkov, Laser Zentrum Hannover
 - Dr. Richard Bibb, Loughborough University
 - Dr. Tommaso Ghidini, ESA
 - Dr. Martin Hillebrecht, EDAG
 - RA Prof. Dr. L. Grosskopf LL.M.Eur., Uni Bremen
 - Wouter Gerber, Aerosud (Pty) Ltd, Südafrika
- More information: www.ddmc-fraunhofer.de



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Dr.-Ing. Bernhard Mueller

Group Manager »Additive Manufacturing «

Spokesman Fraunhofer Additive Manufacturing Alliance

Fraunhofer Institute for Machine Tools and Forming Technology IWU

Postal address:
Reichenhainer Str. 88
09126 Chemnitz
Germany

Visitor address:
Noethnitzer Str. 44
01187 Dresden
Germany

Phone: + 49 (351) 4772-2136

Fax: + 49 (351) 4772-2303

E-Mail: bernhard.mueller@iwu.fraunhofer.de