





Metallic Additive Manufacturing through Electron Beam Powder Bed Fusion (EB-PBF): challenges and opportunities in the aeronautical and space sector



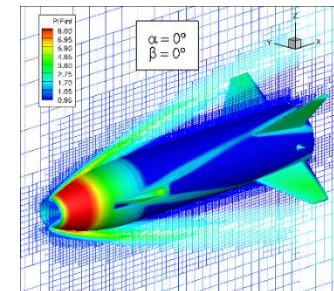
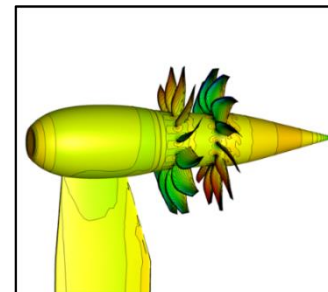
CIRA is a non-profit public-private partnership among:

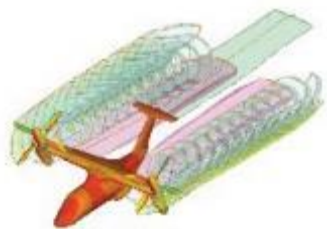
-  — CNR (National Council for Research) 52%
-  — Campania Region 16%
- Italian Aerospace Industries 32%



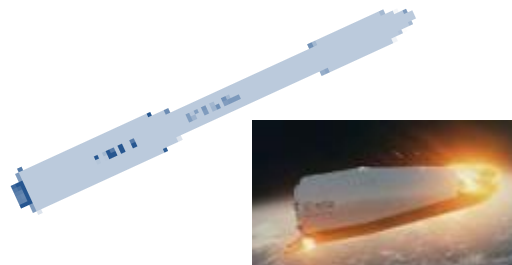
In 1989, the Italian Government entrusted CIRA of the Italian Aerospace Research Program (PRORA) management under the control of Ministry of Education, University and Research (MIUR).

- enhancement of scientific competences and expertise
- development and operation of strategic testing facilities
- development of strategic research programs





AVIATION
GREEN, SAFE, SECURE
&
DEFENCE



ACCESS TO SPACE
SPACE VEHICLES
EXPLORATION
&
DEFENCE



EARTH
OBSERVATION
FOR EARTH
&
DEFENCE



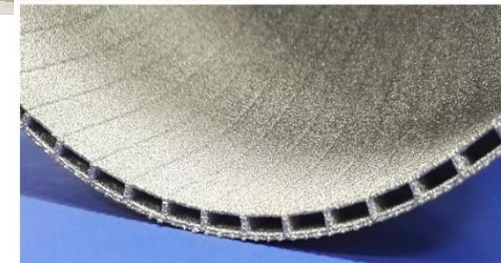
RESEARCH
INFRASTRUCTURES
&
DEFENCE

Often described as the "third industrial revolution" **Additive Manufacturing** is changing the industrial landscape worldwide, particularly in high-end technology sectors, including aerospace applications.

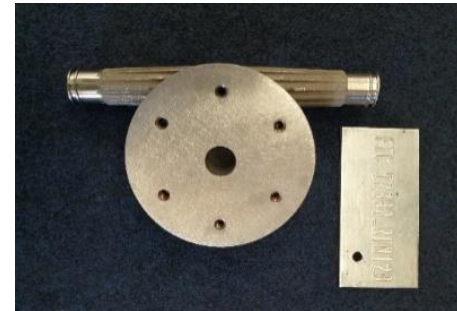
Combustion Chamber mock up



Back cover of space capsule



NLG Fitting



Flanges for fuel storage system



Injection head of space engine



Body Flap Support

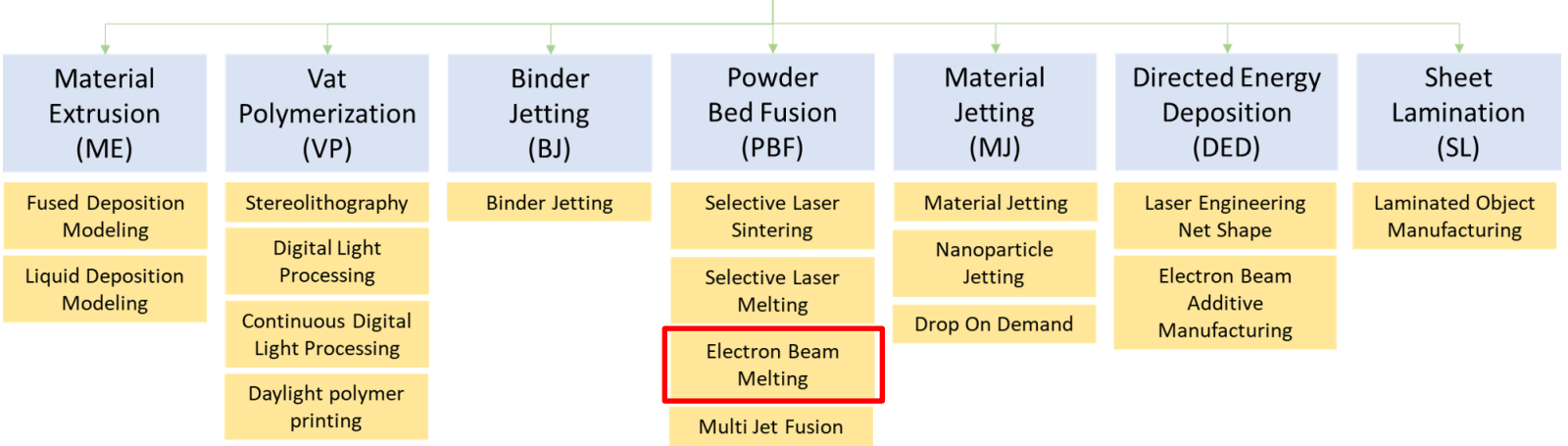


Connecting Rod

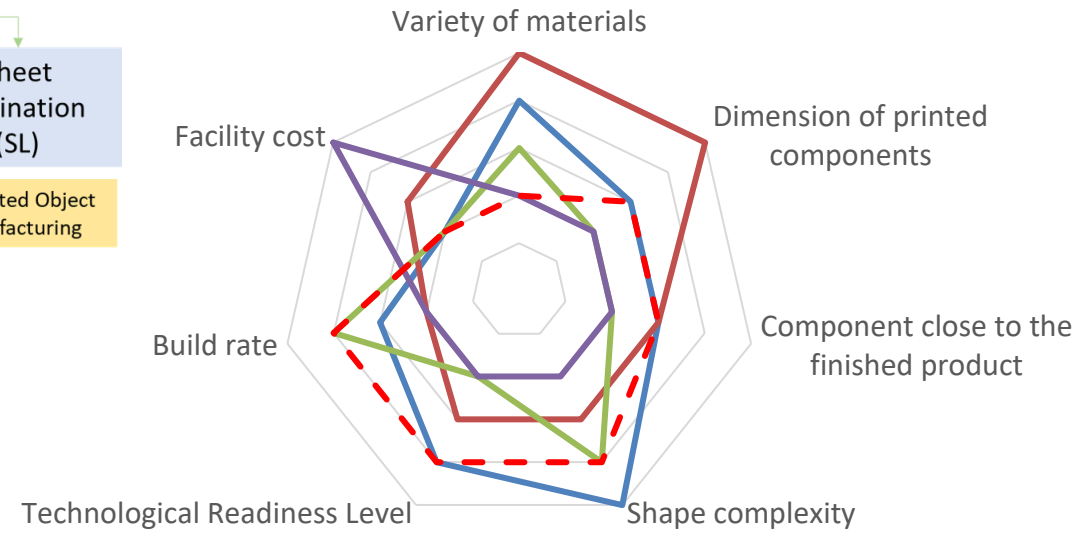
ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING DEFINITION ACCORDING TO ASTM F2792

“The process of joining materials to make objects from 3D-model data, layer upon layer, as opposed to subtractive manufacturing methodologies, such as traditional machining”

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES



— L-PBF — DED — BJ — ME — E-PBF



Strategic Objectives

The strategic objective of the “*Additive Manufacturing Lab*” is to **design, characterize and optimize** innovative processes for the manufacturing of structural metallic components for aeronautical and space applications with the final target to reduce the manufacturing costs, time and scraps and obtaining more performant structures.

The laboratory is focused on study and research activities related to **Additive Layer Manufacturing of Titanium alloy** and in particular to the **Electron Beam Powder Bed Fusion (EB-PBF)** technology.

ARCAM A2X



POWDER RECOVERY SYSTEM (PRS10) for Ti6Al4V



POWDER RECOVERY SYSTEM (PRS11) For a 2nd material to be defined





AS-300A Hall Flowmeter

Flowability ASTM B213

Apparent Density ASTM B212



Effective Solutions for Material Characterization



HELIUM PYCNOMETER

Skeletal Density ASTM B923



Acron ESM, Kockalids P.
Moloch, Sweden
Tel. +46 31 710 32 00, Fax
E-mail: info@acron.com

Certificate of Analysis

Customer: GE Additive Italy Srl
Material description: Acron Ti6Al4V powder
Size: $45-106 \mu\text{m}$
Specification: UAC065-170610 & ASTM F2004
Part number: 400644

Purchase order No.: 50750
Batch No.: P1452
Quantity: 40 kg

Powder chemical composition (wt. %)					
Element	ASTM F2004	UAC065-170610	Measured	Testing method	Status
Carbon (C)	<math>< 0.08</math>	<math>< 0.08</math>	0.01	ASTM E1541	Conforming
Oxygen (O)	<math>< 0.20</math>	0.11-0.20	0.12	ASTM E1409	Conforming
Nitrogen (N)	<math>< 0.06</math>	<math>< 0.06</math>	0.01	ASTM E1409	Conforming
Hydrogen (H)	<math>< 0.015</math>	<math>< 0.015</math>	0.002	ASTM E1447	Conforming
Iron (Fe)	<math>< 0.30</math>	<math>< 0.30</math>	0.06	ASTM E2371	Conforming
Aluminum (Al)	5.50 - 8.75	6.00 - 8.75	6.56	ASTM E2371	Conforming
Vanadium (V)	3.50 - 4.50	3.50 - 4.00	3.82	ASTM E2371	Conforming
Titanium (Ti)	<math>< 0.005</math>	<math>< 0.005</math>	0.001	ASTM E2371	Conforming
Others, each	$= 0.10$	$= 0.10$	<math>< 0.10</math>	ASTM E2371	Conforming
Others, total	<math>< 0.40</math>	<math>< 0.40</math>	<math>< 0.40</math>	ASTM E2371	Conforming
Titanium (Ti)	Balance	Balance	Balance		

Chemical analysis laboratory: Luvak Inc. (722 Main Street, P.O. Box 597, Devon MA, USA, 01906)

Powder characterization							
Description	Required	Measured	Status	Description	Required	Measured	Status
Particle size distribution per ASTM B214				Particle size distribution per ASTM B823 (Coulter LS 1330E)			
Particle Size	% By Mass	% By Mass		D10	Report	51 μm	NA
<math>< 25 \mu\text{m}</math>	<math>< 0.7</math>	0.2	Conforming	D50	Report	82 μm	NA
25-45 μm	Report	4.1	NA	D90	Report	104 μm	NA
45-106 μm	> 90.0	91.0	Conforming	*Standard ASTM B214 applies to powder sizes 40 microns and higher. The results are for information only.			
106-150 μm	Report	4.6	NA				
> 150 μm	<math>< 0.2</math>	0.0	Conforming				
<math>< 45 \mu\text{m}</math>	<math>< 5.0</math>	4.3	Conforming				
> 106 μm	$= 5.0$	4.6	Conforming				

Description	Required	Measured	Status
Flow rate per ASTM B213			
Flow rate (sec/50 g)	Max. 29	24	Conforming
Apparent density per ASTM B212			
Apparent density (g/cm^3)	Min. 3.40	3.6	Conforming
Tap density per ASTM B527			
Tap density (g/cm^3)	Min. 2.7	3.6	Conforming

Powder characterization by: AP&D Inc. (3765 La Verendrye, suite 110, Boisbrun, Québec, Canada, J7H 1R8)

Inspection certificate done according to EN 10334 type 3.1. We hereby approve this analysis and certify that the above values conform to the requirements of the purchase order above.

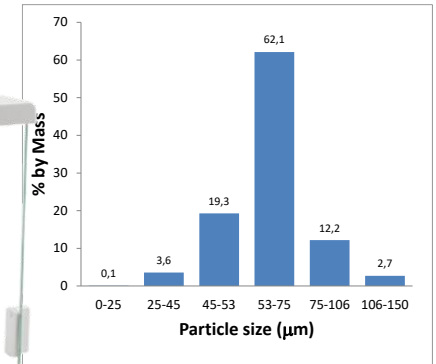
Date: 2019-01-08
Alexander England
Quality department

The powder was specially designed for use on the Accusort 5000 systems. Powder characterization requirements are based on Acron ESM internal procedures. Acron ESM assumes the certificate as the confidential property of the client. It shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Quality department of Acron ESM. The recording of tests, feedback, or fraudulent statements of errors on the certificate may be penalized as a felony under federal law.



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYZER

ASTM B214



ANALYTICAL BALANCE

PRECISION BALANCE



MICRO-HARDNESS TESTER DM2
ASTM E384



HELIUM PYCNOMETER



STRUCTURED-LIGHT 3D SCANNER

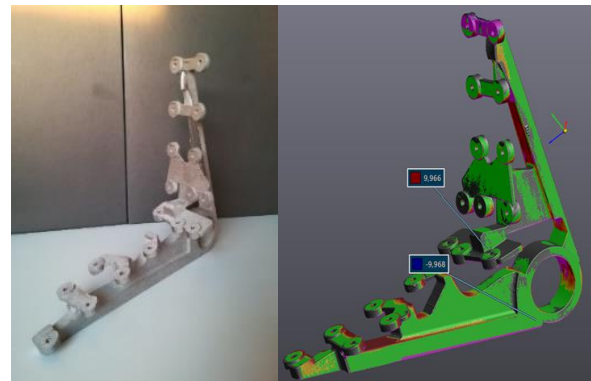


7 AXIS HEXAGON ABSOLUTE ARM WITH LASER SCANNER



N.2 3D Scanner

- Construct Digital 3D Model
- Check Dimensional Accuracy



MECHANICAL TEST



MTS810
cell load capacity of 250kN

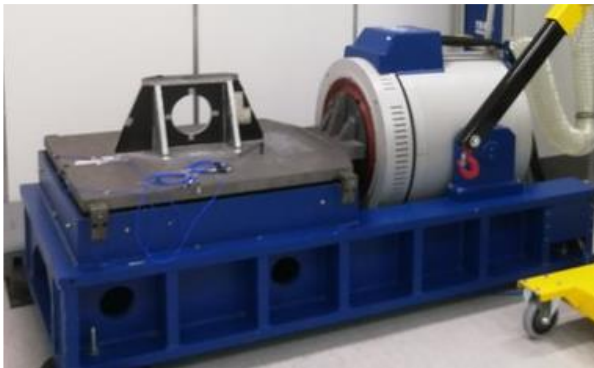


INSTRON4505
cell load capacity of 100kN

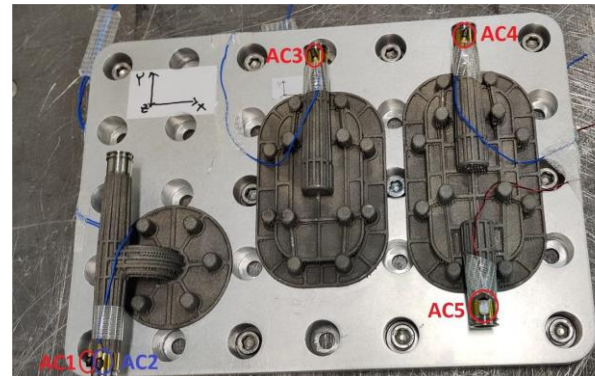


STATIC TESTS ON AM PARTS

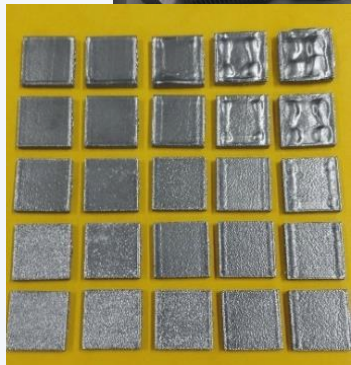
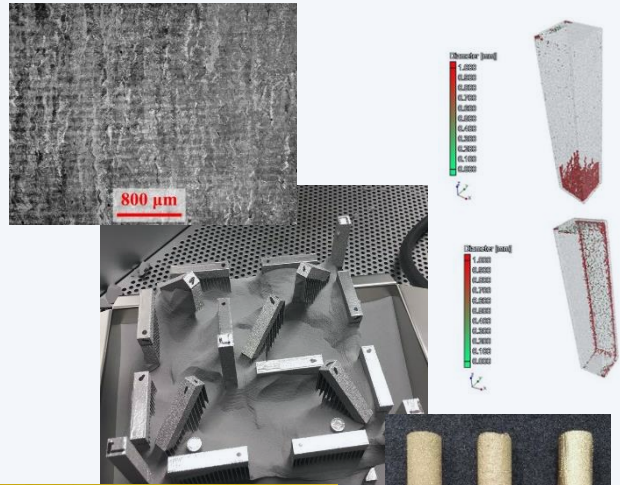
VIBRATION TEST



CIRA SHAKER TIRA TV 59335-440



VIBRATION TESTS ON AM PARTS



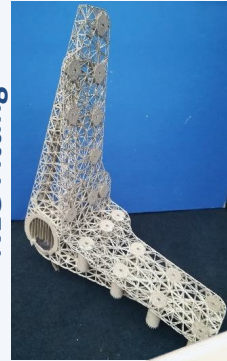
Samples for process characterization



Connecting Rod



NLG Fitting



Back cover of space capsule



Shape complexity



Injection head of space engine



Flanges for fuel storage system



Satellite antenna filter

Combustion Chamber mock up



CHARACTERIZATION

TECHNOLOGICAL FEASIBILITY OF COMPONENTS REALIZATION

TENSILE TEST



Influence of:

- Surface finish
- Growing direction
- Layer thickness
- Shape
- Dimensions
- Temperature

FATIGUE TEST



n.3 batches tested:

- MACHINED HIP
- MACHINED NO HIP
- AS BUILT NO HIP

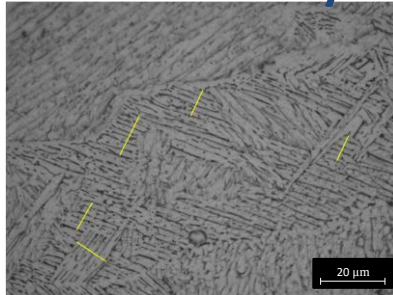
CREEP TEST



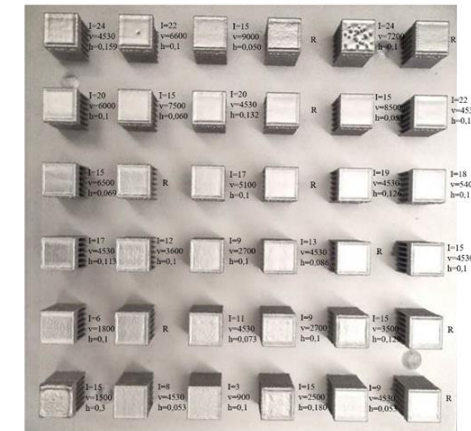
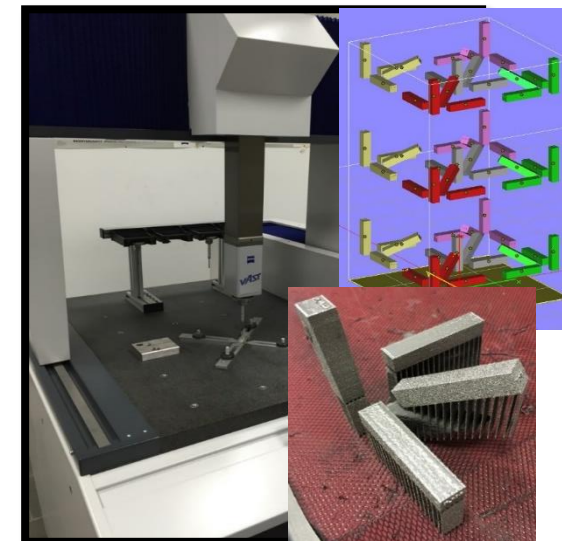
FRACTURE THOUGHNESS K_{IC} CRACK GROWTH PROPAGATION



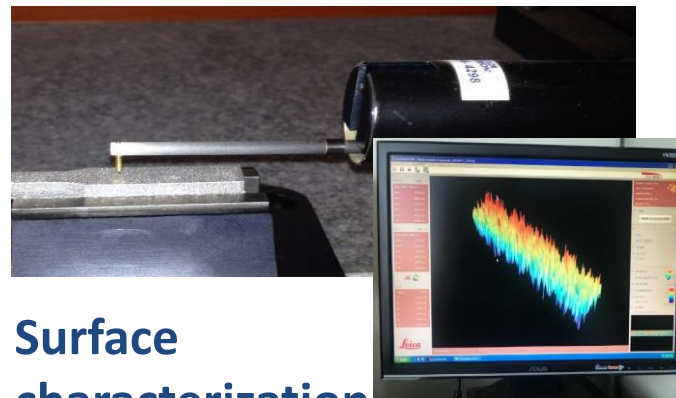
Microstructural Analysis



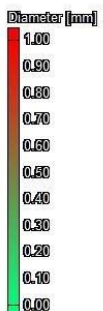
Dimensional characterization



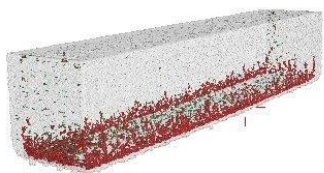
Process Parameters Optimization

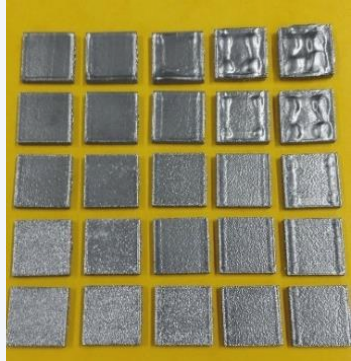
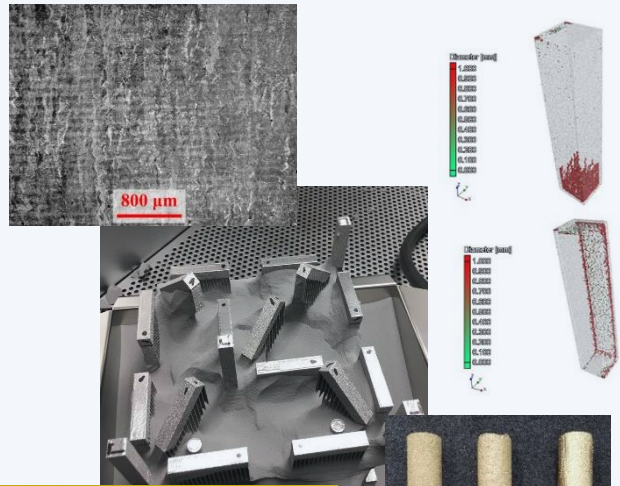


Surface characterization



Tomography

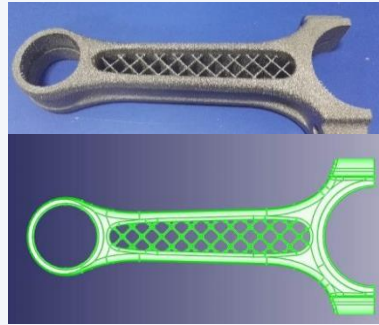




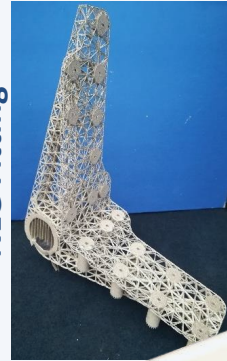
Samples for process characterization



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NLG Fitting



Back cover of space capsule



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Satellite antenna filter



Combustion Chamber mock up

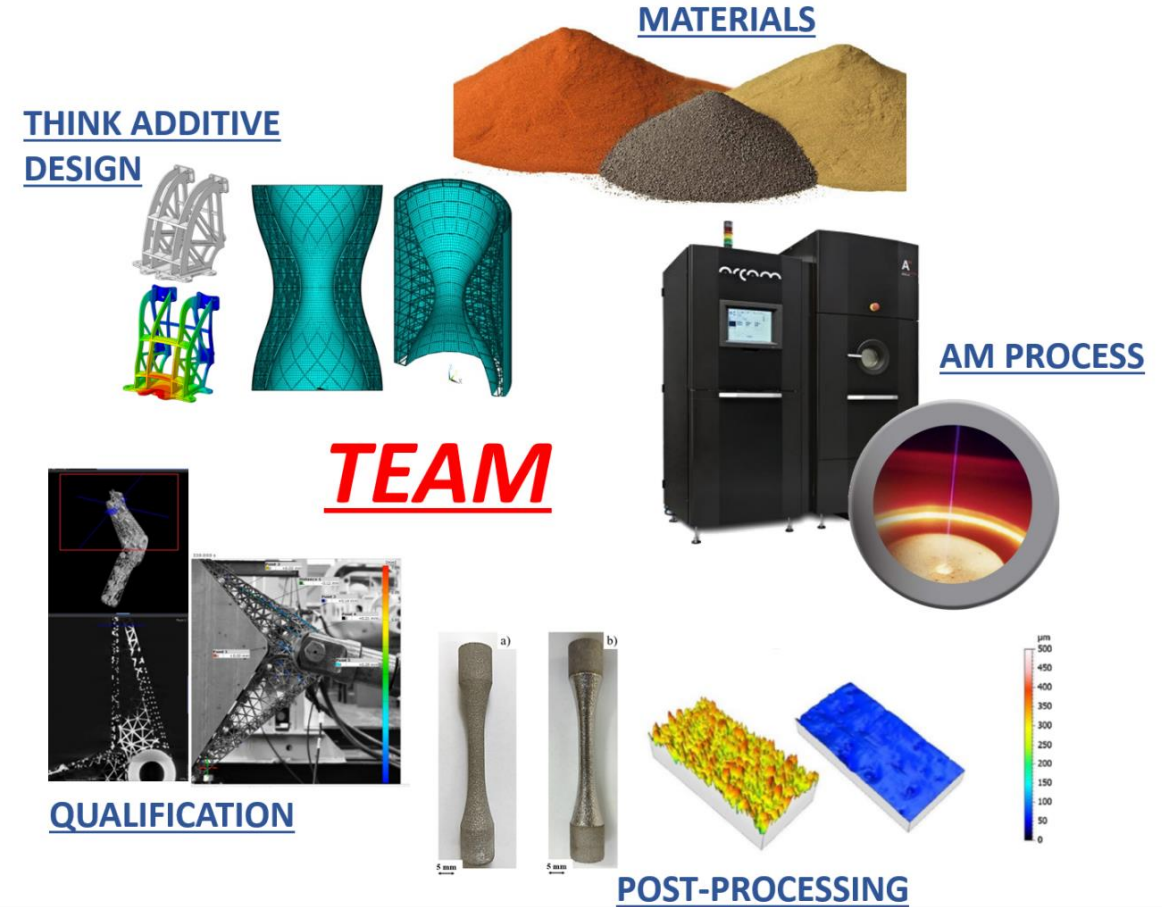
CHARACTERIZATION

TECHNOLOGICAL FEASIBILITY OF COMPONENTS REALIZATION

TEAM (MATURAZIONE TECNOLOGIE INNOVATIVE PER ALM) is a research project funded by the Italian Aerospace Research Program (**PRORA**) under the control of Ministry of Research.

OBJECTIVE: Development of knowledge regarding innovative technologies based on **ALM** by increasing skills in each of the crucial phases that characterize the manufacturing process.

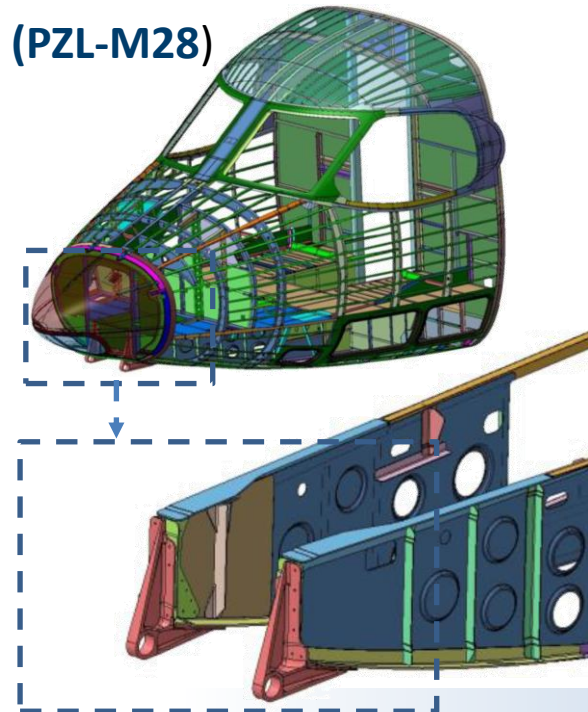
- Think additive **Design** ALM oriented and optimization methods
- **Materials** customized and designed ad hoc for ALM processes
- **AM process** complementary to the present EBM system
- **Post-processing** to improve mechanical, surface and dimensional properties
- Testing and **qualification**



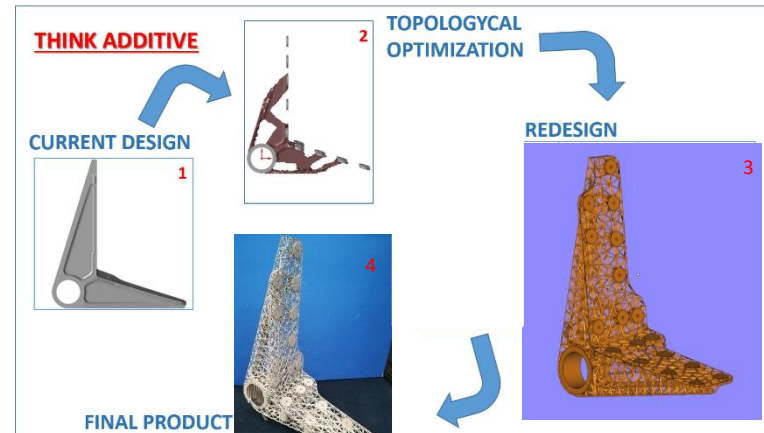
SAT-AM (Smart Aircraft Affordable Manufacturing) is a H2020-CS2 Project

Objective: to develop technologies for manufacturing lighter and cheaper airframes

Applicant No	Participant Organisation Name (Short)	Country
1 (Coordinator)	Instytut Lotnictwa (ILOT)	Poland
2	Polskie Zakłady Lotnicze Sp. z o.o.(PZL Mielec)	Poland
3	EUROTECH Sp. z o. o. (Eurotech)	Poland
4	SZEL-TECH Szeliga Grzegorz (Szel-Tech)	Poland
5	P.W. "Metrol" Dariusz Dąbkowski (P.W. Metrol)	Poland
6	ULTRATECH Sp. z o.o. (Ultratech)	Poland
7	ZAKŁADY LOTNICZE Margański & Mysłowski S.A. (ZLMM)	Poland
8	Centro Italiano Ricerche Aerospaziali (CIRA)	Italy

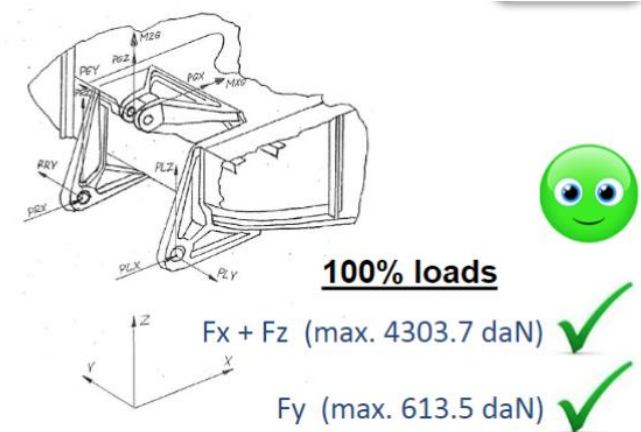
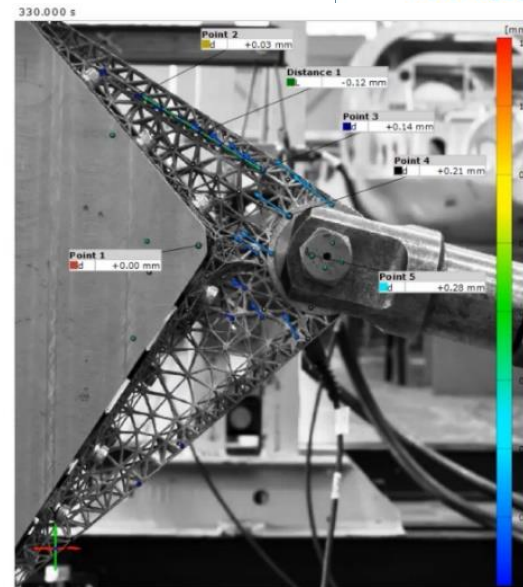


Design



Re-design and manufacturing in Ti6Al4V with ALM tech (473g) of Fuselage NLG fitting currently in AA 2020-T6 (524g) → **-10%**

Testing

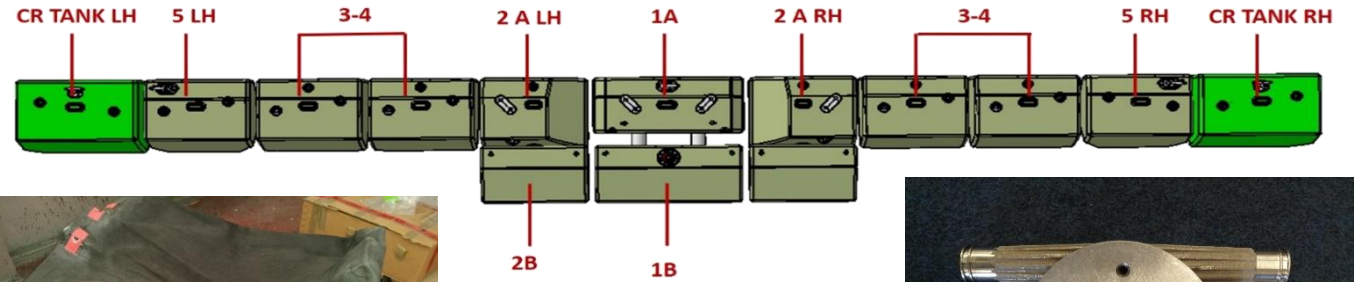
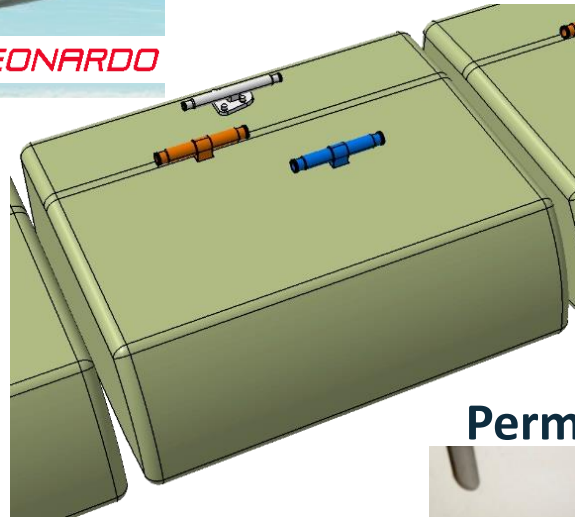


NGCTR



LEONARDO

DEFENDER Development, manufacturing, testing and qualification of an innovative fuel storage system (of the innovative tiltrotor NGCTR) is a H2020-CS2 Project.



QUALIFICATION OF ALM FLANGES

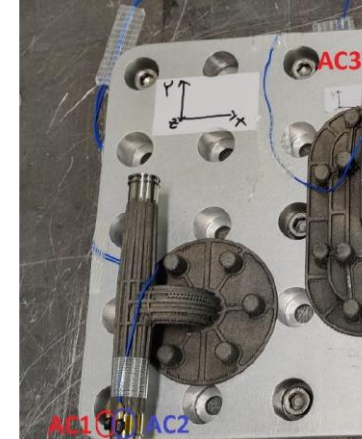
Permeability



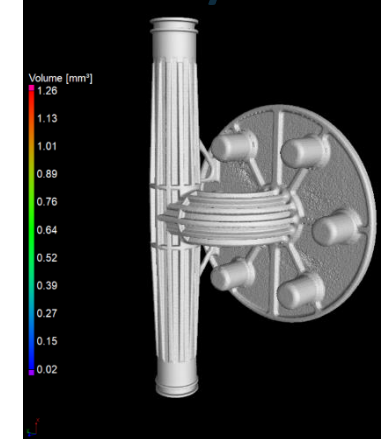
Tensile



Vibration



X-ray CT



The **HYPROB Project** is funded by **MUR** through the National Aerospace Research Program (**PRORA**).

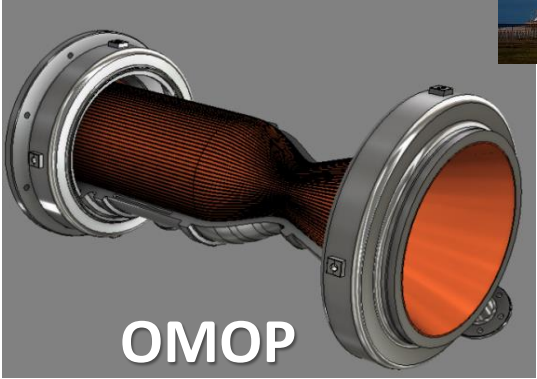
OBJECTIVE: Design, manufacture and testing of ground demonstrator (**LOX/LCH4 engines**) for spatial propulsion system

AM OPPORTUNITIES

- Reducing Manufacturing costs of critical parts
- Manufacturing of the whole **Regenerative cooled thrust chamber** in Ti6Al4V with a monomaterial and monolithic innovative design (no need for brazing, limited number of parts to be integrated)



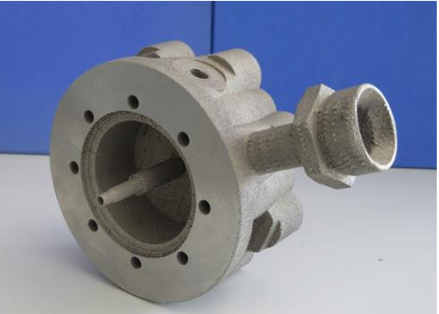
ROCKET ENGINE DEMONSTRATOR



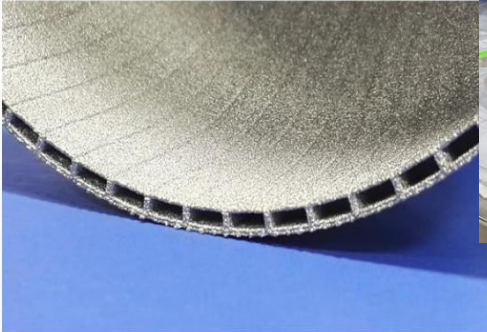
OMOP



**THRUST CHAMBER
MOCK UP**



INJECTION HEAD



Space Rider (Space Reusable Integrated Demonstrator for Europe Return) aims to provide Europe with an affordable, independent, reusable end-to-end integrated space transportation system for routine access and return from low orbit. Its expected maiden flight is 2026.

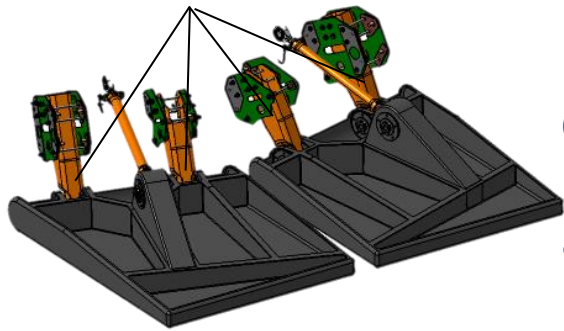
CIRA is presently in charge of the design, manufacturing and qualification of the Body Flaps Assembly of the **Space Rider** Re-entry Module. Ti6Al4V Metallic attachments between C/SiC Body Flaps with the cold structure have been manufactured by **EBM**.



ESA PROJECT

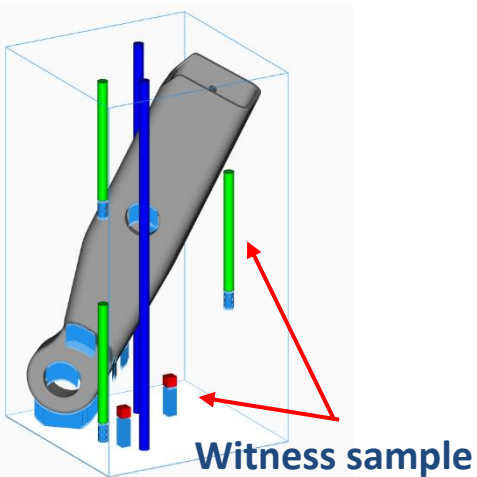


Ti6Al4V Metallic Support

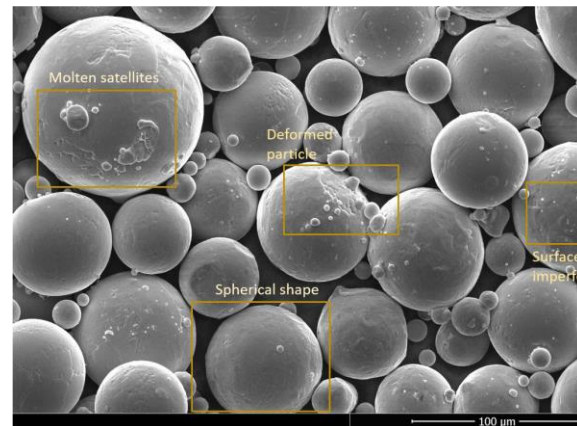


DEVELOPMENT OF THE QUALIFICATION PROCESS (ACCORDING TO ESA STANDARD)

Manufacturing



Powder Verification



Material Verification



Prototype Verification

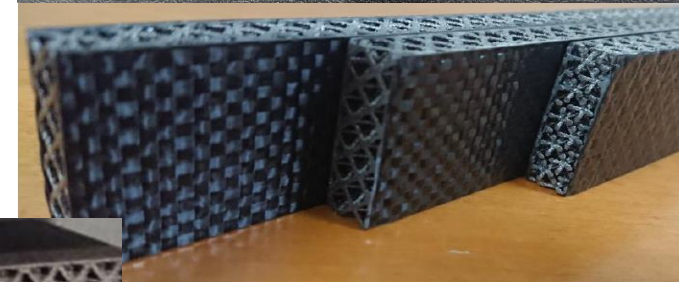
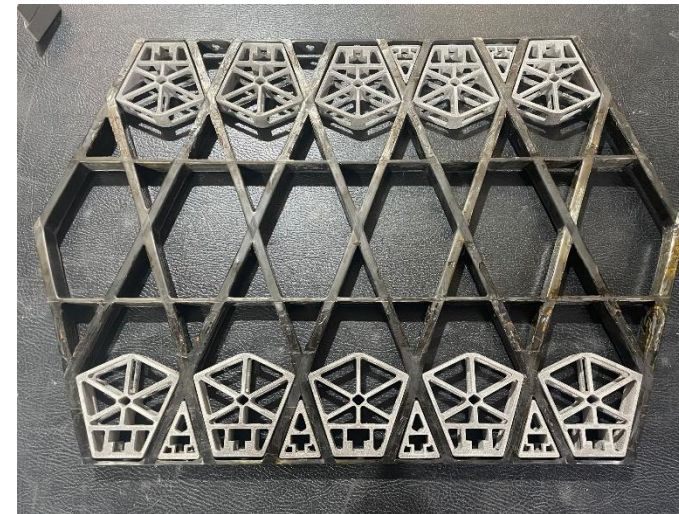
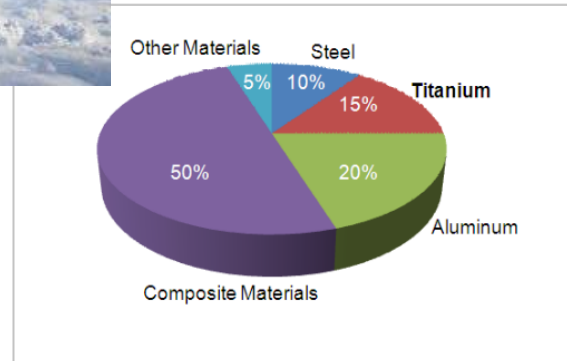
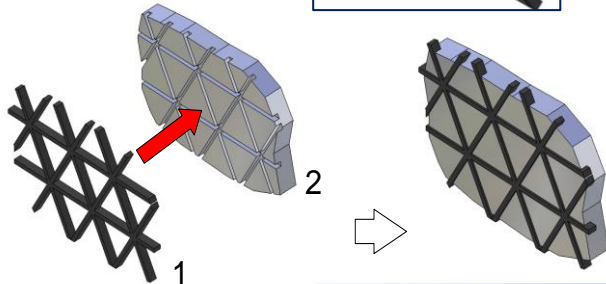
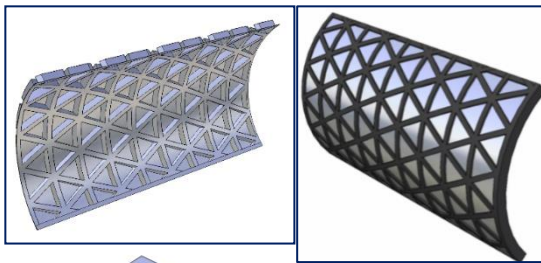


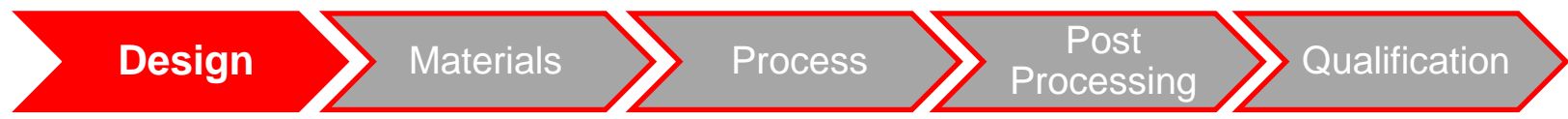
Engineering design, especially in aviation industry, is nowadays driven by the pressing demands for:

- reducing fuel consumption and the related contaminant emissions, in compliance with the guidelines of international law;
- reducing manufacturing costs related to the technologies and materials;
- reducing manufacturing time, enhancing assembly operations and facilitate maintenance of companies.



CFRP / Titanium alloy





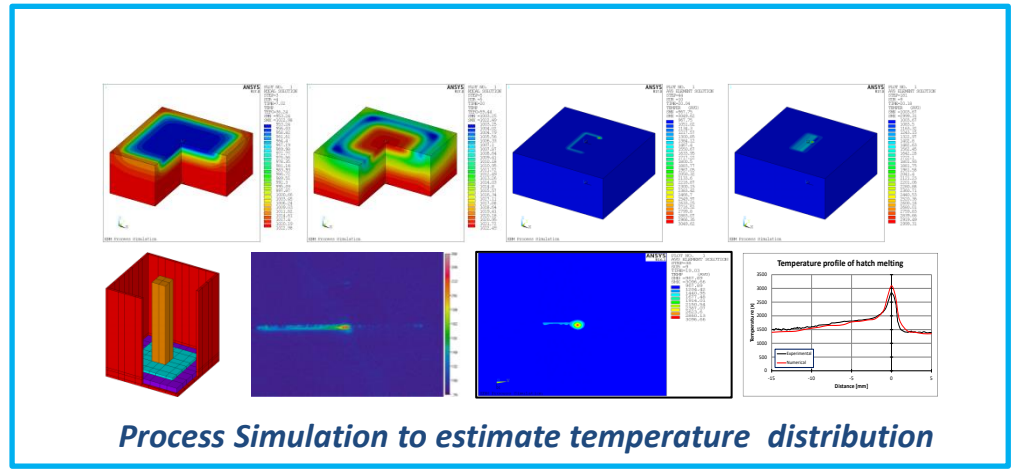
AM allows to put material directly in the right place instead of removing it only where possible!



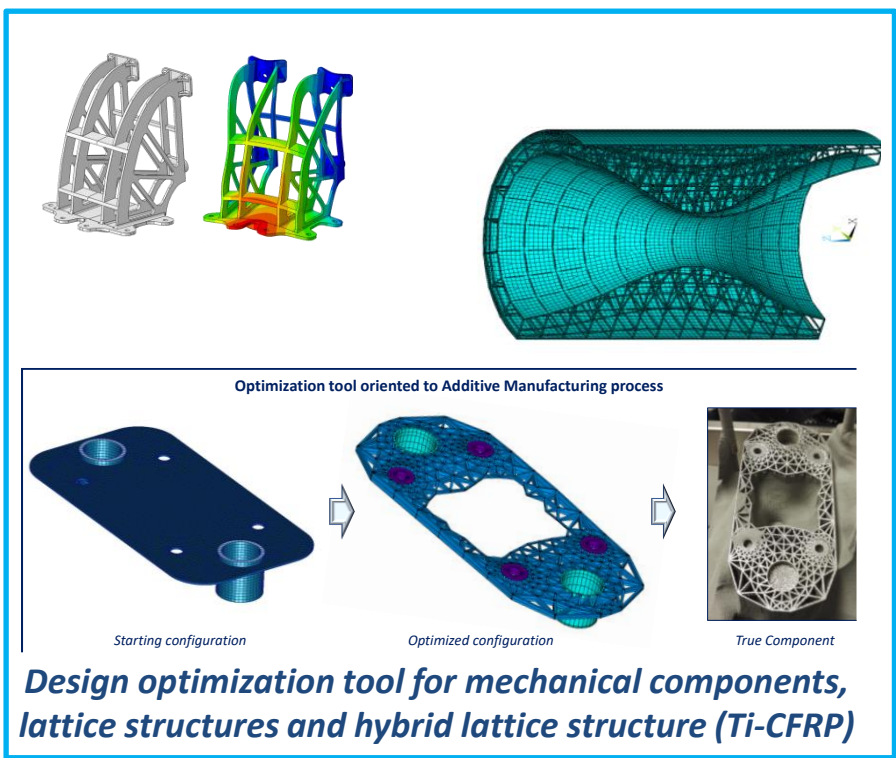
Think additive



- Optimization topology**
- Weight saving
 - Improving performances
 - Reducing post processing



Process Simulation to estimate temperature distribution



Optimization tool oriented to Additive Manufacturing process

Starting configuration → Optimized configuration → True Component

Design optimization tool for mechanical components, lattice structures and hybrid lattice structure (Ti-CFRP)



Orienting the powder metallurgy to optimize the final properties of the alloys used, studying and qualifying:

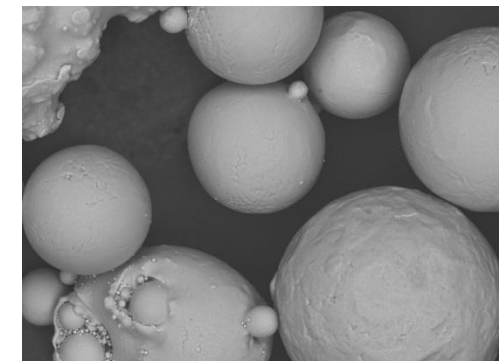
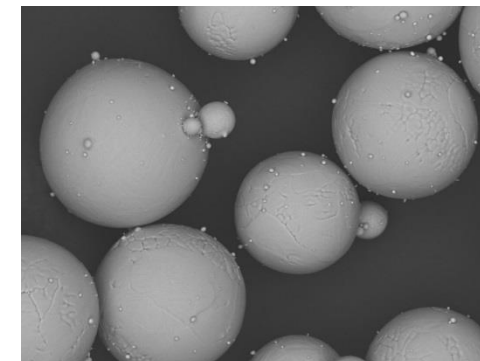
- Existing alloys used nowadays only in conventional process not yet in AM
- Blended alloys
- New powders ad hoc developed for AM technologies.

Virgin vs. Recycled



VIRGIN POWDER - 1000X

RECYCLED POWDER - 1000X



TM3000_3561

2015/06/26 15:04 H D8.0 x1.0k 100 um

TM3000_3565

2015/06/26 15:21 H D8.0 x1.0k 100 um

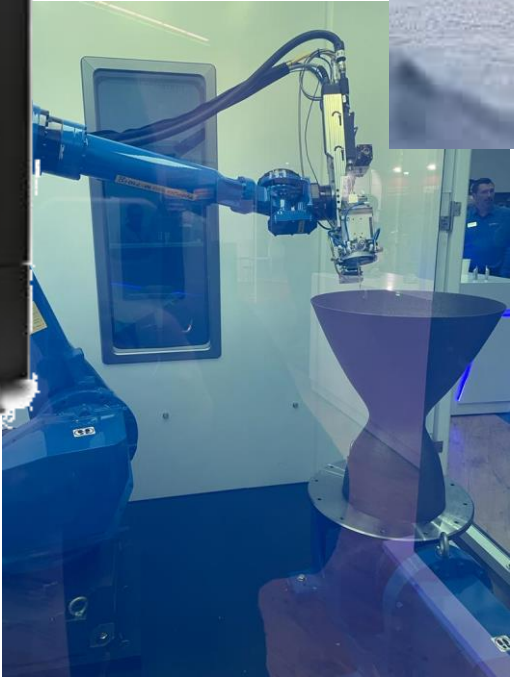
Courtesy of DICMAPI UNINA



EBM: Electron Beam Melting

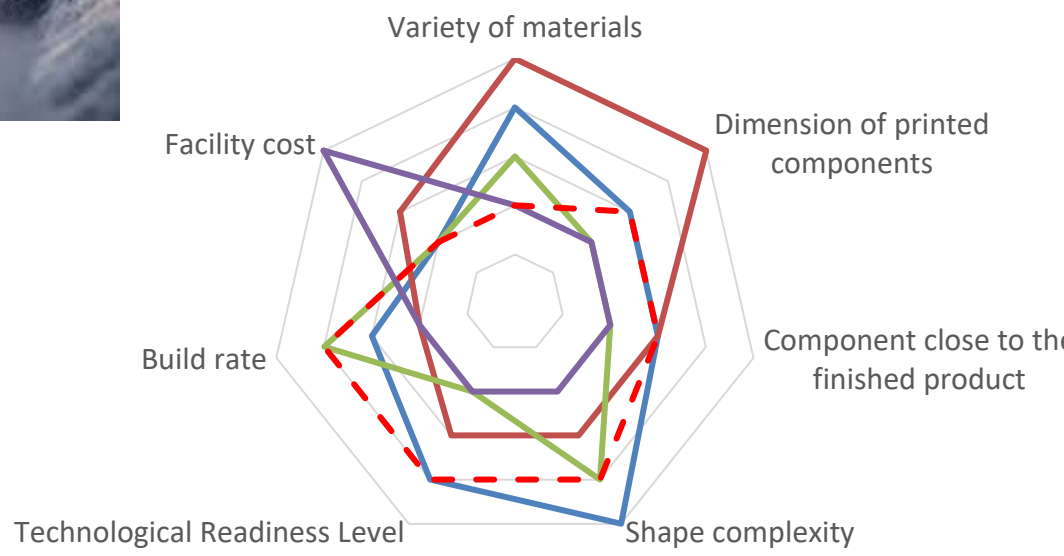


L-PBF: Laser Powder Bed Fusion



DED: Direct energy Deposition

— L-PBF — DED — BJ — ME — E-PBF



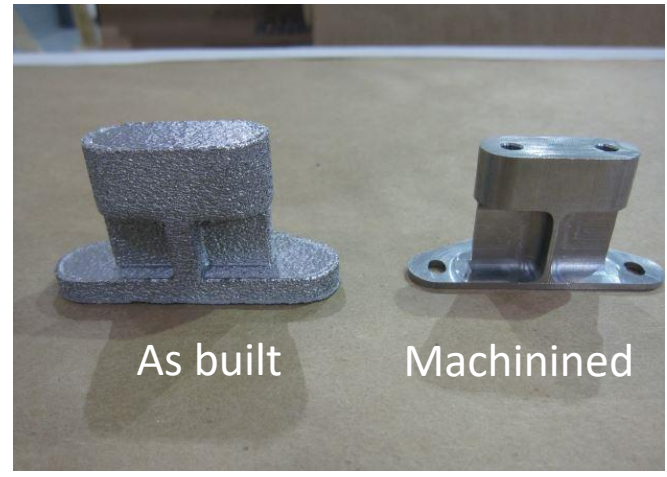


Poor surface quality



As EBM processed

Nowaday machining provides the best results in terms of dimensional accuracy and surface roughness. **BUT IT IS NOT STRATEGIC!!!**



As built

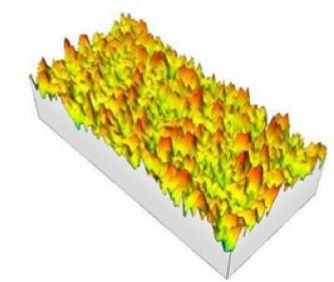
Machined

Electrochemical polishing treatment

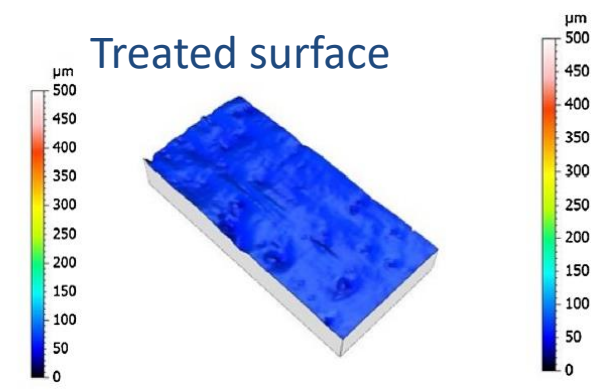


Chemical surface finishing

As built surface



Treated surface

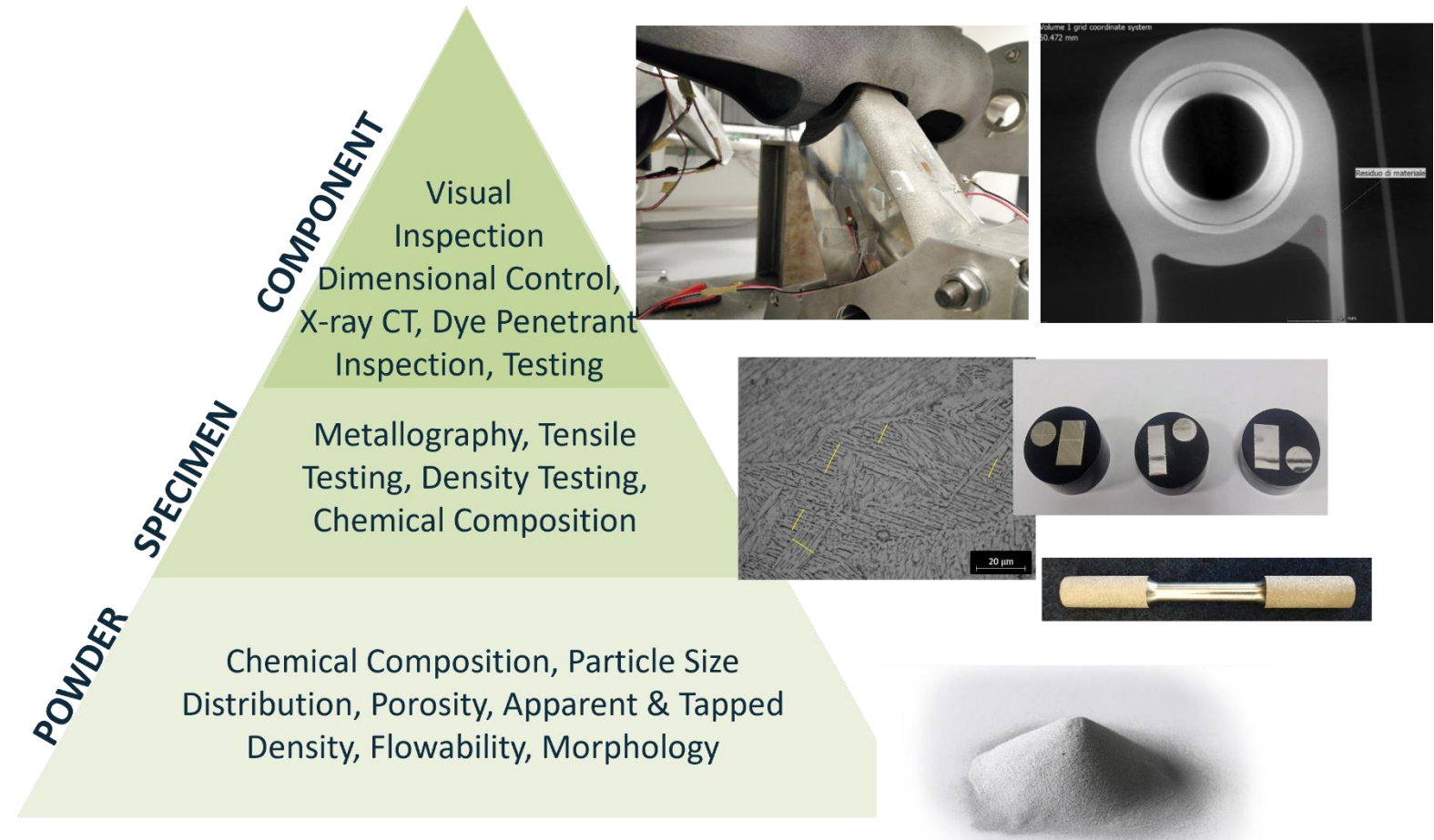


**INNOVATIVE
SURFACE
FINISHING**





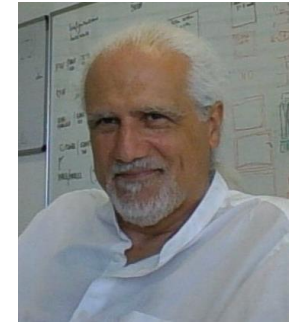
Development of the **Qualification Process** (according to ESA Standard)



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Eng. Rosario Borrelli
r.borrelli@cira.it



Eng. Felice De Nicola
f.denicola@cira.it



Eng. Stefania Franchitti
s.franchitti@cira.it