

Parametric numerical solutions and evaluation of part distortion in additive manufacturing processes

Giacomo Quaranta^{*1}, Eberhard Haug¹, Jean-Louis Duval¹ and Francisco Chinesta²

¹ ESI Group

Parc Icade, Immeuble le Séville, 3 bis, Saarinen, CP 50229, 94528, Rungis Cedex, France

e-mail: Giacomo.Quaranta@esi-group.com, Eberhard.Haug@esi-group.com,

Jean-Louis.Duval@esi-group.com

² ESI Group Chair, PIMM Institute at ENSAM ParisTech

151 Boulevard de l'Hôpital, F-75013 Paris, France

e-mail: Francisco.CHINESTA@ensam.eu

ABSTRACT

Additive manufacturing is the more and more considered in industry. However efficient simulation tools able to perform accurate predictions are still quite limited due to main difficulties as multiple scales, the multiple and complex physics involved, as well as the strong dependency on the process trajectory.

One of the main obstacles to an efficient simulation of AM processes for predicting part distortions, independently of the model richness, is related to the numerical model itself, by the fact of assembling and solving very large systems of equations at each time step and in a geometry that is evolving in time [1]. Thus, reduced order modeling [2] was envisaged as a possible remedy for attaining faster simulations without compromising the accuracy

This work aims at proposing a simplified parametric modeling and its subsequent parametric solution for evaluating parametrically the manufactured part distortion by using advanced model reduction techniques; deposition trajectory, the intensity of the thermal shrinkage and the deposited layers were considered as model parameters [3].

The resulting simulation tool allows evaluating in real-time the impact of the parameters just referred on the part distortion and proceed to the required geometrical compensation, as well as evaluating the parameters leading to the minimal part distortion, the solution sensitivity to the different parameters (in particular to the ones related to the deposition trajectory) and propagating the uncertainty related to the intensity of the thermal shrinkage.

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 675919.

REFERENCES

- [1] Aguado J.V., Bognet B., Canales D., Desmaison O., Boitout F. and Chinesta F. A reduced order modeling approach for fast thermo-mechanics simulation of additive layer manufacturing. *ECCOMAS Conference on Simulation for Additive Manufacturing*, Munich, Germany (2017).
- [2] Chinesta F., Leygue A., Bordeu F., Aguado, J.V., Cueto E., Gonzalez D., Alfaro I., Ammar A. and Huerta A. Parametric PGD based computational vademecum for efficient design, optimization and control. *Archives of Computational Methods in Engineering* (2013), **20/1**, pp. 31–59.

- [3] Quaranta G., Haug E., Duval J.L. and Chinesta F. Parametric evaluation of part distortion in additive manufacturing processes. *International Journal of Material Forming* (2018), in press.