

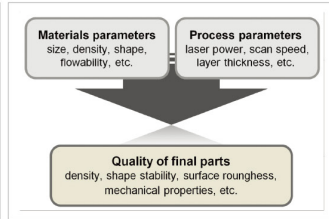
# 금속3D 프린팅 분말소재 제조 및 공정 제어 기술

## Powder and Process Control of Metal Additive Manufacturing (3D Printing)

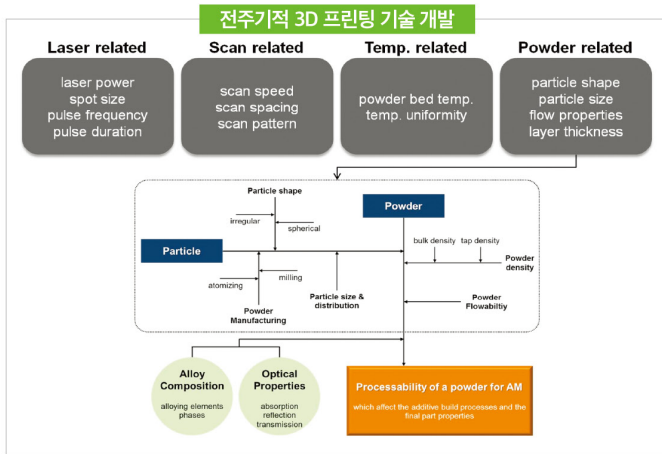
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### 기술내용

- 3D 모델 데이터로부터 직접 3차원 형상의 금속제품을 신속하게 조형할 수 있는 3D 프린팅 공정; ASTM 규정에서 "Powder Bed Fusion"과 "Direct Energy Deposition"으로 분류되는 모든 3D 프린팅 기술
- 레이저 3D 프린팅 공정을 기반으로 소재와 시스템을 융합하여 스마트 부품을 일체형으로 제조하는 차세대 복합 3D 프린팅 기술로서 ① 원소재 개발, ② 3차원 구조체 제조 기술을 조합하여 ③ 다양한 기능이 탑재된 스마트 부품을 One step process로 제조하는 통합 솔루션 기술을 개발



- 다원계 합금 및 복합분말 설계 및 제조
  - 공구강, Al alloy, Ti alloy, Co-Cr, SUS, Ni alloy
- 분말특성 제어 기술
  - 입도(분포), 유동성, 상 및 조성, 분산도 제어
- 3차원 조형체의 미세구조 및 물성 제어 및 공정 최적화 기술
  - 레이저 출력, 스캔속도, 분위기 및 패턴 등
  - 강도, 경도 및 피로특성 평가
- 계층적 기공구조 및 경사기능 구조체 제조
  - 조성 및 기공도 제어
  - 기능적 특성 제어 (투과도, 필터능 등)
- 3차원 조형체 후처리 기술 최적화
  - 합금 조성별 열처리 기술 개발
  - 고밀도화 기술(HIP)
  - 고특성 표면처리 기술(질화, 탄화 등)



**3D 프린팅용 다양한 금속분말 개발**

Laser power (W)	Scanning speed (mm/s)				Scan overlap (%)
	100	200	400	800	
90	[Image]	[Image]	[Image]	[Image]	30
150	[Image]	[Image]	[Image]	[Image]	50
270	[Image]	[Image]	[Image]	[Image]	70

constant scan overlap at 30%    constant laser power at 90 W

+ Scan pattern

**3D 프린팅 공정 변수 제어기술 개발**

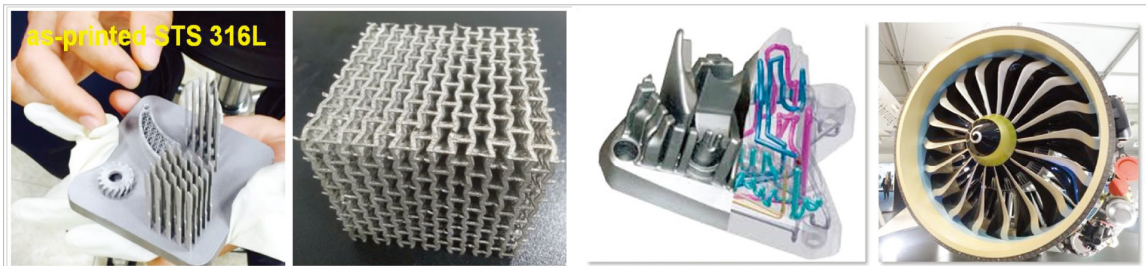
**3D 조형 및 후처리 기술 개발**

Fiber laser 100W (Nd:YAG)  
Beam focus diameter: ~40 μm  
Layer thickness: 15~50 μm  
Build size: 90x90x80 mm (x,y,z)

### 사업성

#### 활용분야

- 스마트 금형 등 기계 부품, 국방/우주 및 항공 극한 물성 부품, 에너지 플랜트 부품, 고응점/난소결 부품, 바이오/의료 부품

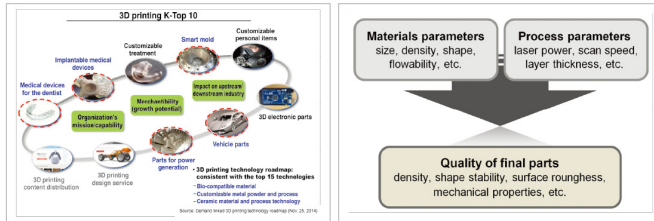


# Powder and Process Control of Metal Additive Manufacturing (3D Printing)

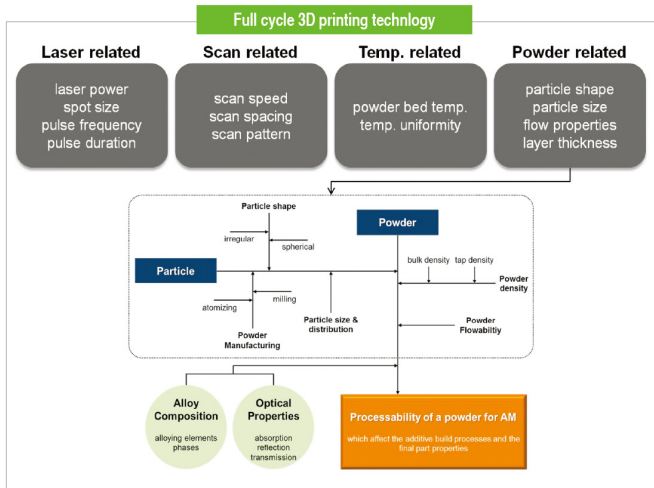
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## Technology Overview

- A 3D printing process where 3D metal products can be fabricated directly from 3D model data; all 3D printing technologies classified as either "powder bed fusion" or "direct energy deposition" under the ASTM regulations.
- This technology is next generation hybrid 3D printing technology that allows smart components to be fabricated by combining materials and systems based on laser 3D printing process. Its focus is placed on (1) development of original material, (2) fabrication of 3D structures and (3) manufacturing of smart components having diverse functionalities via a one-step process.



- Designing and fabrication of multi-component alloy and composite powder
  - Tool steel, Al alloy, Ti alloy, Co-Cr, SUS, Ni alloy
- Control of powder properties
  - Powder size (distribution) and flowability phase and composition, control of distribution
- Control of microstructure and physical properties of 3D structures and process optimization
  - Laser power, scan speed, atmosphere, pattern, etc
  - Strength, hardness, fatigue properties
- Fabrication of hierarchically porous and functionally graded structures
  - Control of composition and porosity
  - Control of functional properties (transmittance, filtering)
- Optimization of post-treatment of 3D structures
  - Different heat treatment methods for different alloy
  - Hot isostatic pressing (HIP)
  - High performance surface treatment (nitriding, carbide, etc)



This block shows the process flow from powder to printing and treatment. It starts with 'Spherical metal powder for 3D printing' (showing SEM images of spherical particles). This leads to 'Control of process variables for 3D printing', which includes a table of scanning speed (mm/s) and laser power (W) with corresponding  $C_{10}$  Airflow velocity. The final step is 'Printing and post treatment for 3D structures', showing a laser printer and a finished part. Technical specifications for the laser printer are provided: Fiber laser 100W (Nd:YAG), Beam focus diameter ~40 μm, Layer thickness: 15-50 μm, Build size: 900x900 mm (x,y,z).

## Business Cases

### Applications

- Mechanical parts including smart molds, parts requiring extreme properties in defense & aerospace, energy plant parts, hard-to-sinister parts melt at high temperature, bio/medical products

