## FRAUNHOFER IPK

# **EMIRIM Project**

Additive Manufacturing to produce functional surfaces

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Fraunhofer-Institute for Production Systems and Design Technology IPK

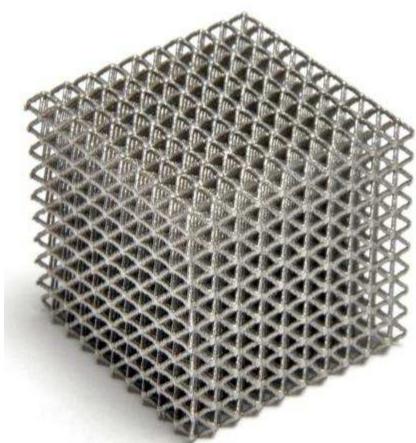
Institute for Machine Tools and Factory Management IWF, Technische Universität Berlin



PRODUKTIONSANLAGEN UND

KONSTRUKTIONSTECHNIK

#### **AM General**



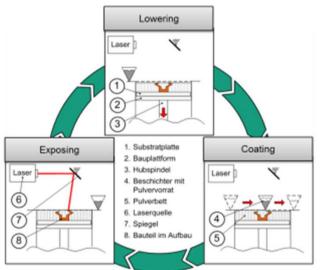
Metal Cube with 10x10x10 mm.

Mesh size is 1 mm.

- Tool-less production:
   With Additive Manufacturing complex structures could be easily produced
- Direct manufacturing: CAD data can be directly "converted" to product.
- Complex surface structuring possible.
   Even porous surfaces.



#### Laser Powder Bed Fusion method (L-PBF):



- Geometric accuracy about ± 0,2 mm for metal.
   Depending on raw material size and Laser spot diameter (Molten bath dimensions)
- Material properties comparable to classical technologies like casting.
- All weldable materials possible.





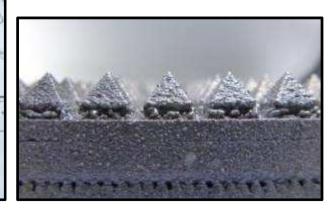


#### #1 Periodic Structures



- Increase emissivity of surfaces by manufacturing periodic pyramid light traps
- Structure size of pyramid approx. 1 mm minimum. Easy scalability.
- Build complex parts like emitters and heat exchangers or optical devices

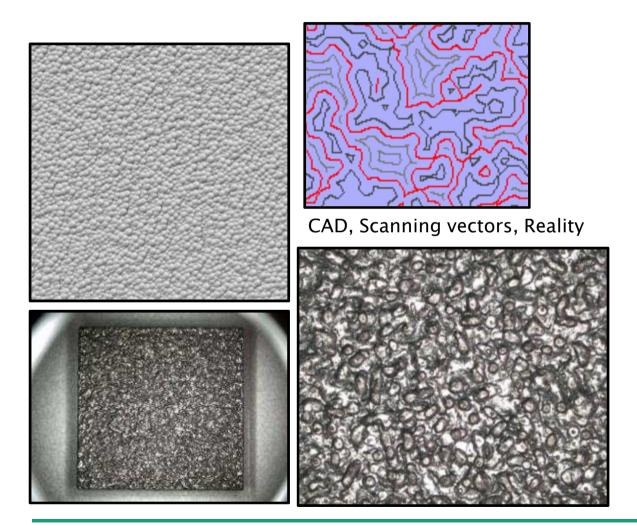
Additive Manufactured emitter (CuCr1Zr) by PTB & IPK





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#### #2 Randomly generated Structures



- Apply via algorithm generated structure on part surfaces
- Challenge 1: Adapt surface laser parameters to geometric variations in algorithm Not all is possible due to minimum size of molten bath
- Challenge 2:

   Taking "natural" roughness into account
   → Defined by powder particle size (approx. 50 µm)





### Thank you very much for your attention!

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