

Thermal Analysis of Additive Manufacturing

COMSOL Conference

October 7-10, 2014



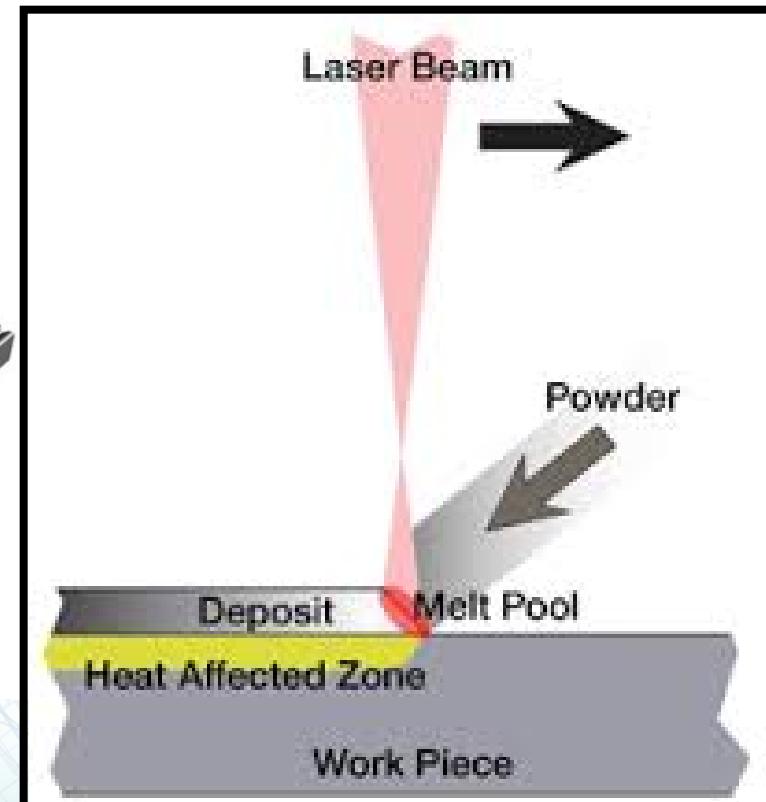
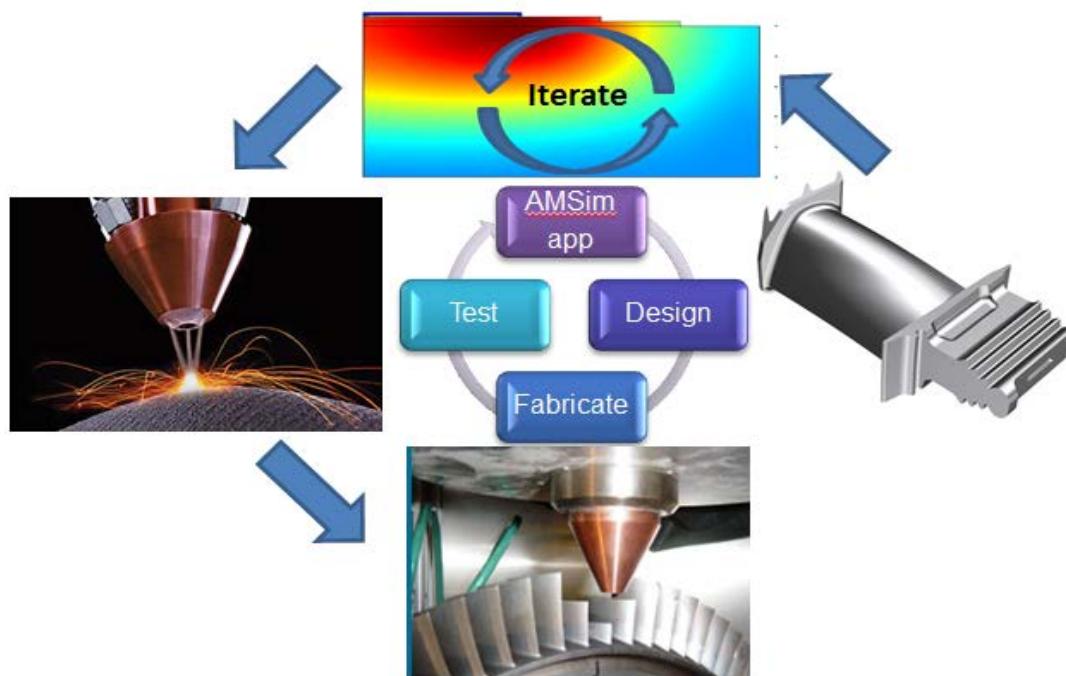
Motivation

- **Additive manufacturing (3D Printing)**
 - Direct material deposit
 - Rapid manufacture/prototype
 - Complex geometry
 - Reduced machining



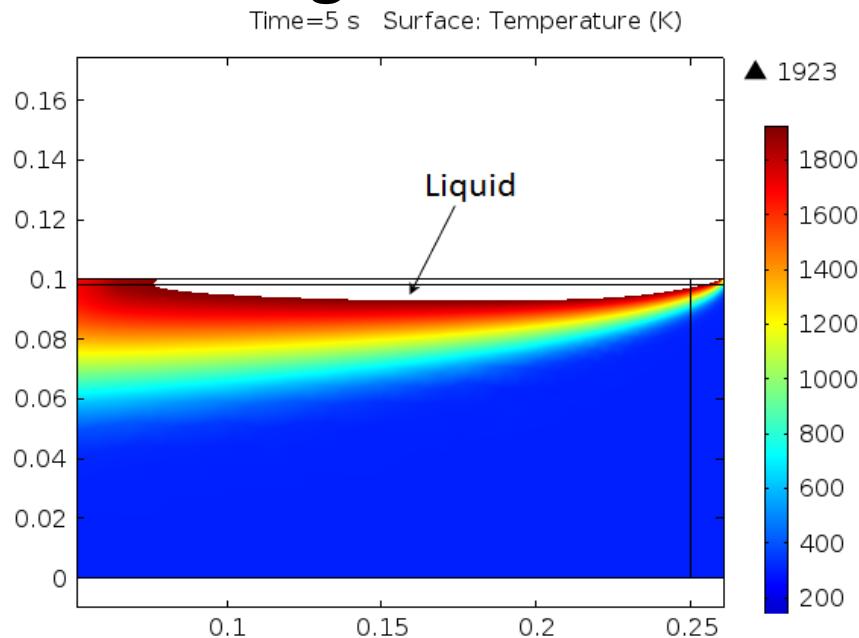
Process

- Discrete layer addition
- 95% of AM manufactured by Powder Bed Fusion



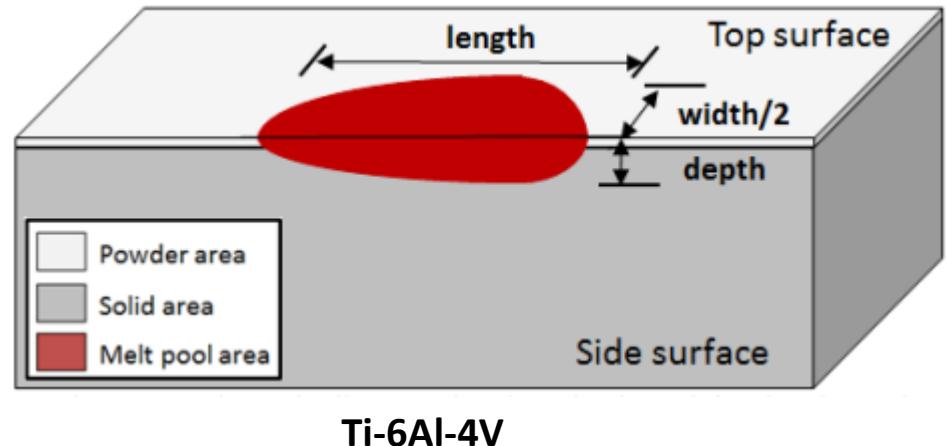
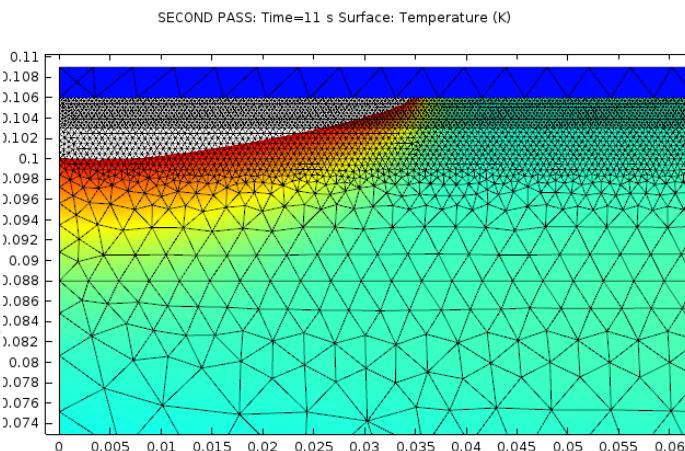
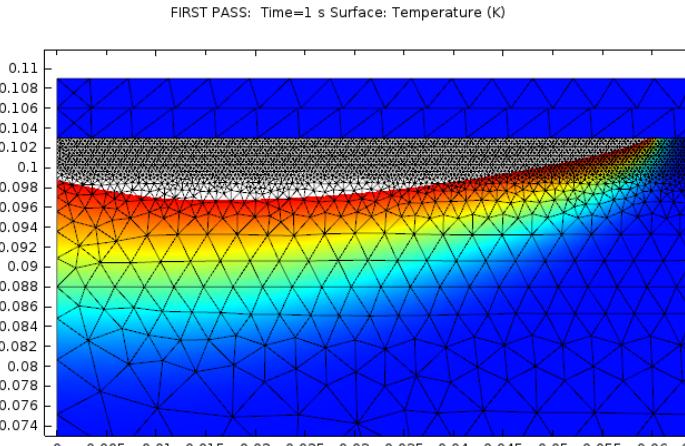
AM Model

- Time dependent material addition
- Moving heat source

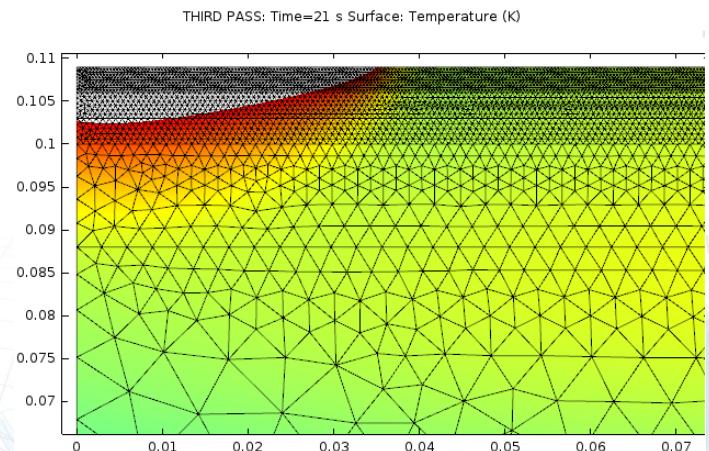


- Heat flow
 - Conduction through bulk
 - Convection in molten metal pool
 - Radiation to environment
- Phase change:
 - Liquid to Solid
 - Solid to Liquid
 - Solid state

Analysis

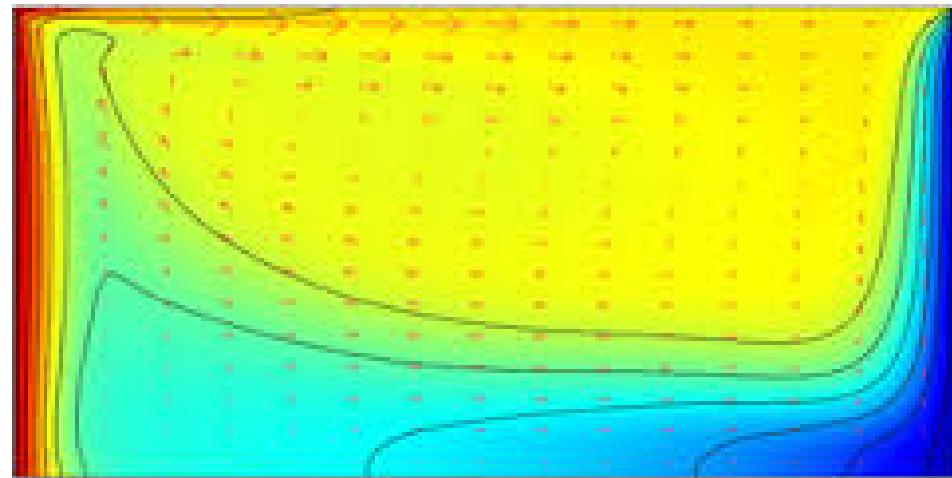


Ti-6Al-4V



Marangoni Convection

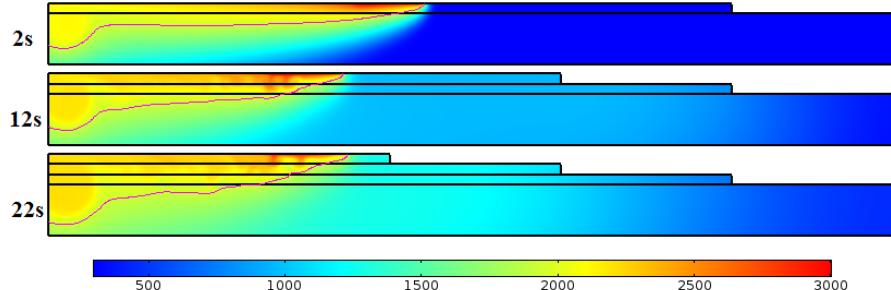
- Surface tension gradient due to:
 - Temperature distribution
 - Species concentration
- Mass transfer away from regions of low surface tension



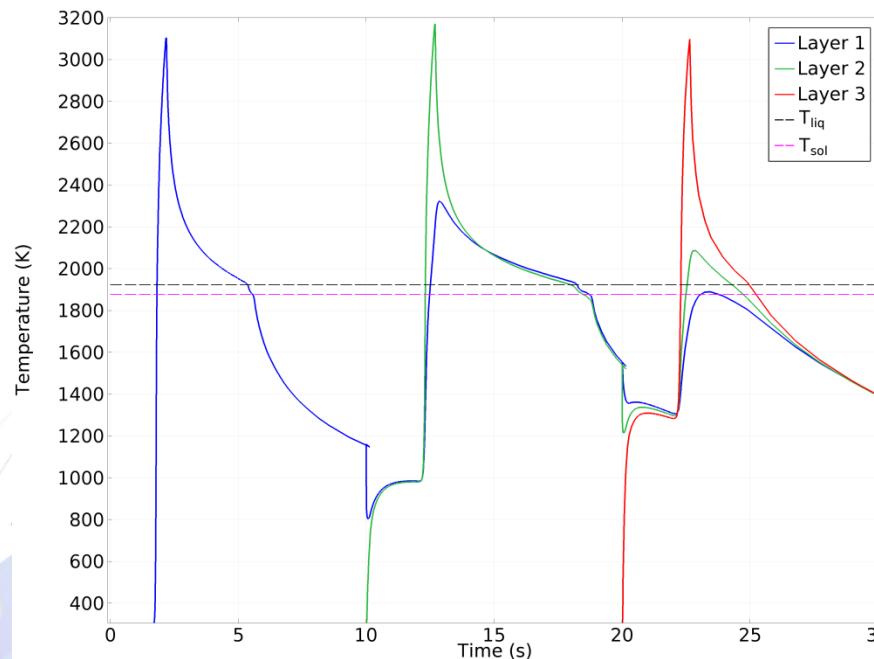
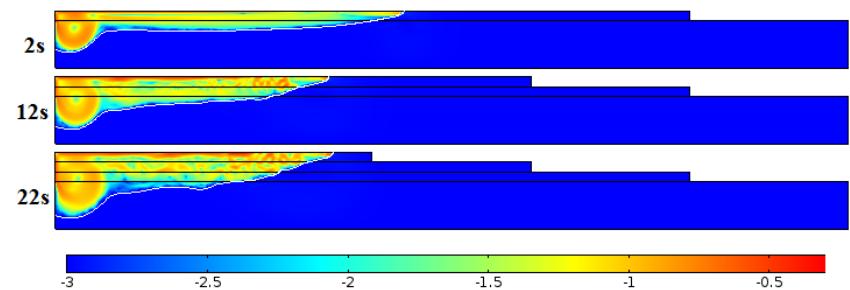
Temperature/Flow Transient

Including Marangoni Effect

Surface: Temperature (K) Contour: Temperature T_{liq}

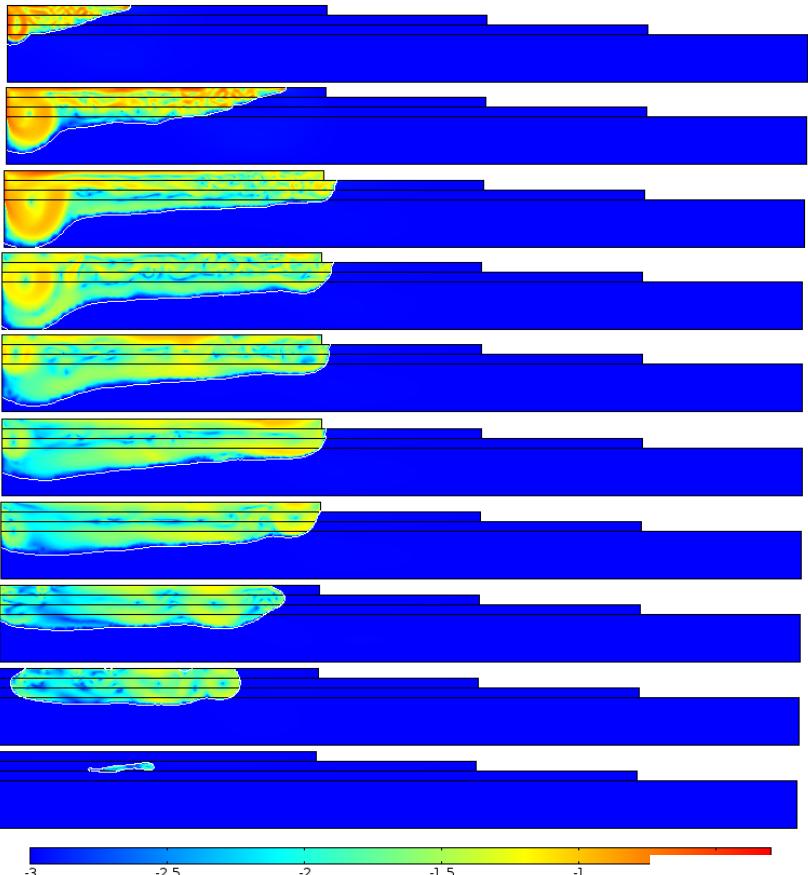


Surface: $\log_{10}(\text{spf.U})$ Contour: Temperature T_{liq}

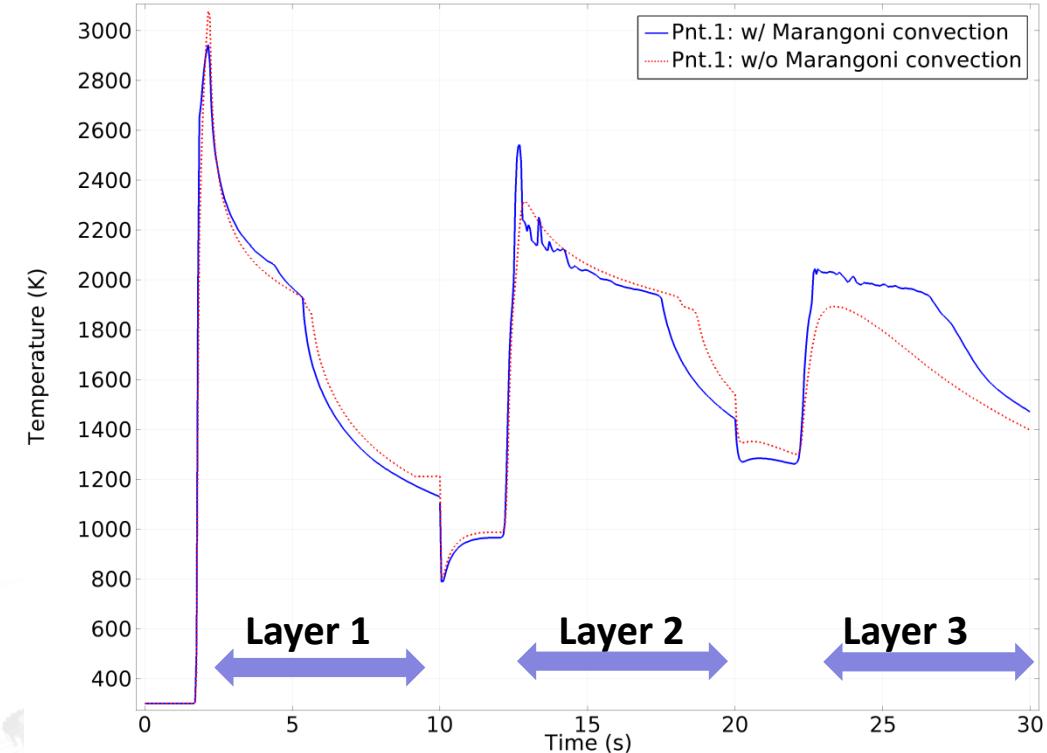


Influence of Marangoni Effect

Surface: $\log_{10}(spf.U)$ Contour: Temperature T_{liq}

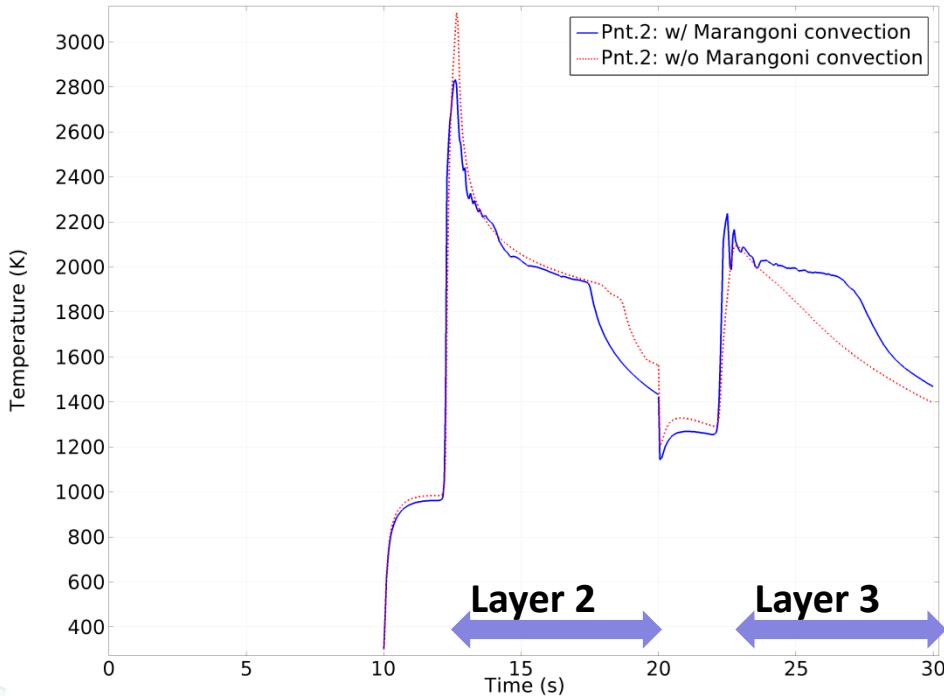


Temperature on layer 1

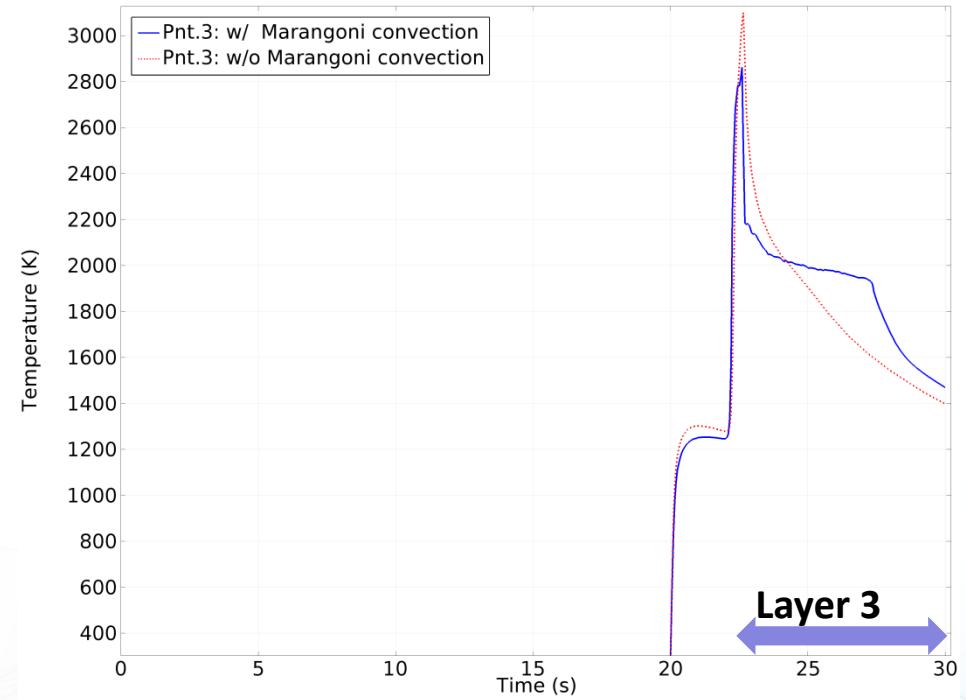


Influence of Marangoni Effect

Temperature on layer 2



Temperature on layer 3



Conclusions

- Marangoni effect important for local temperature distribution close to molten metal pool
- Marangoni induced convection is significantly reduced away from molten metal pool
- For complex components containing multiple layers the effect is minimal