

Additive Manufacturing of open porous structures

Correlation of laboratory testing to simulations
for application related properties

Uliana Söllner & Robert Otto
Siemens AG Technology

InterPore2022 | Abu Dhabi | May 31st 2022

Supported by:

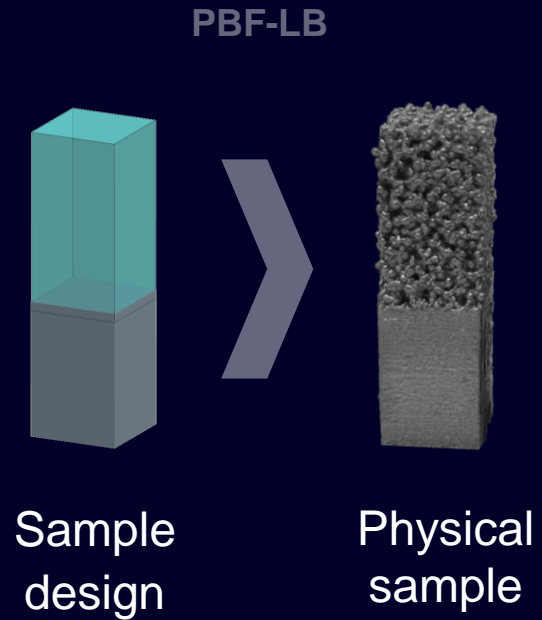


Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Climate Action

on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

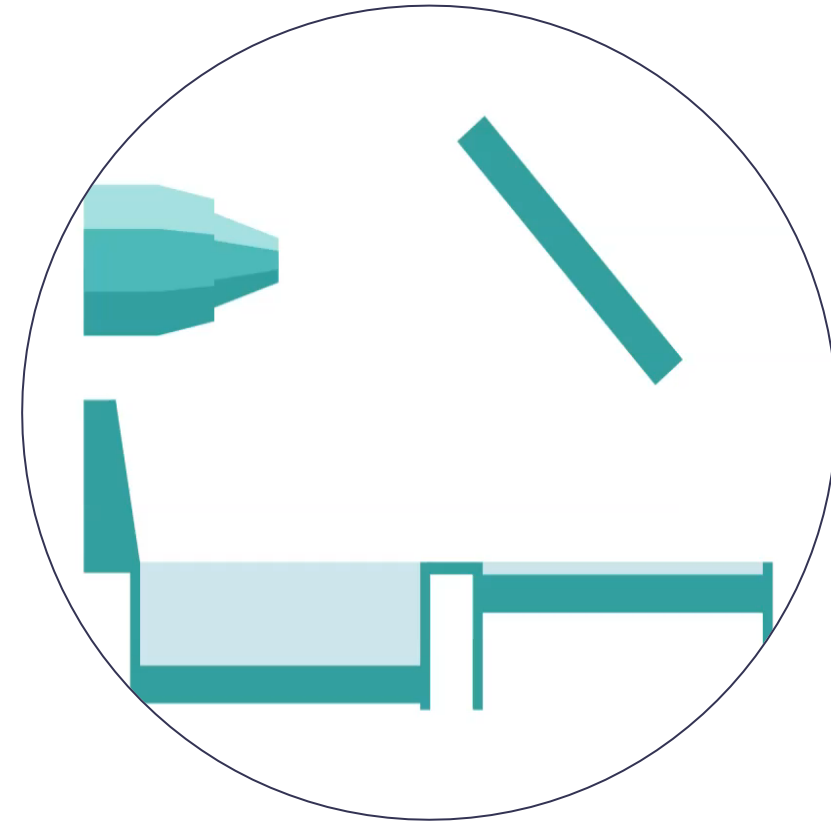
SIEMENS

Workflow Additive Manufacturing

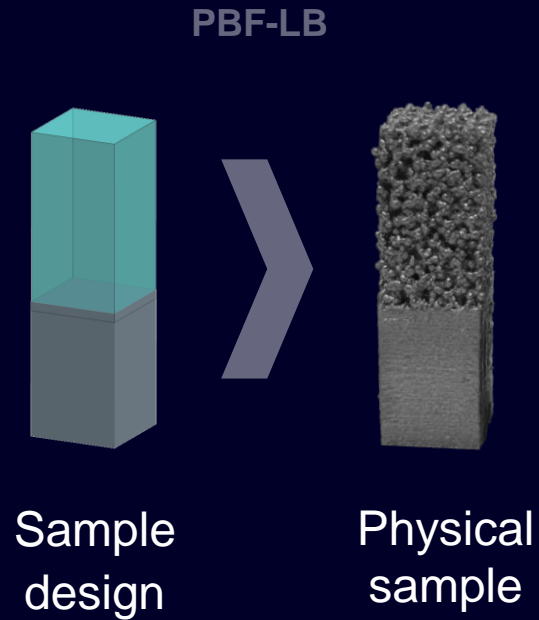


Additive Manufacturing of open porosities

Technology: Laser-beam powder bed fusion (PBF-LB)



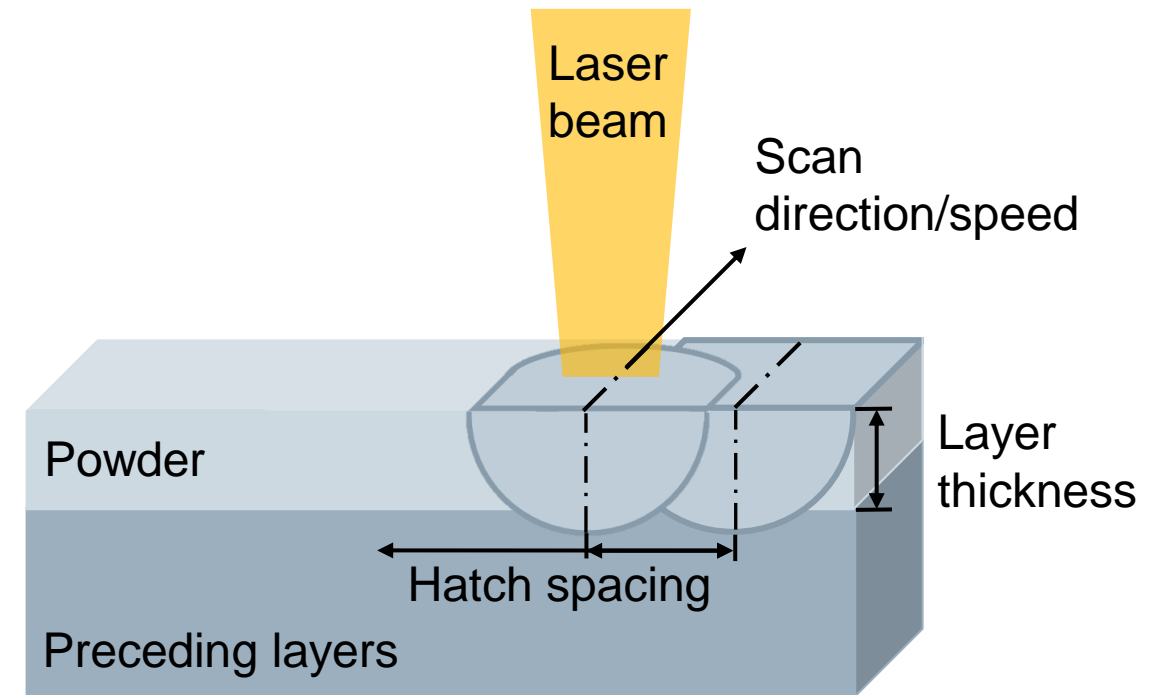
Workflow Additive Manufacturing



Additive Manufacturing of open porosities

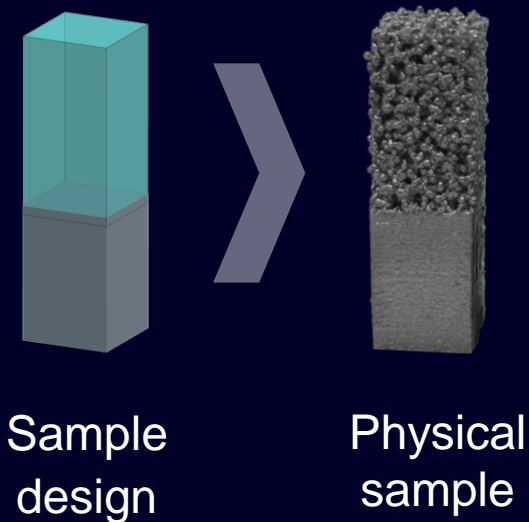
Technology: Laser-beam powder bed fusion (PBF-LB)

Process parameter:



Workflow Additive Manufacturing

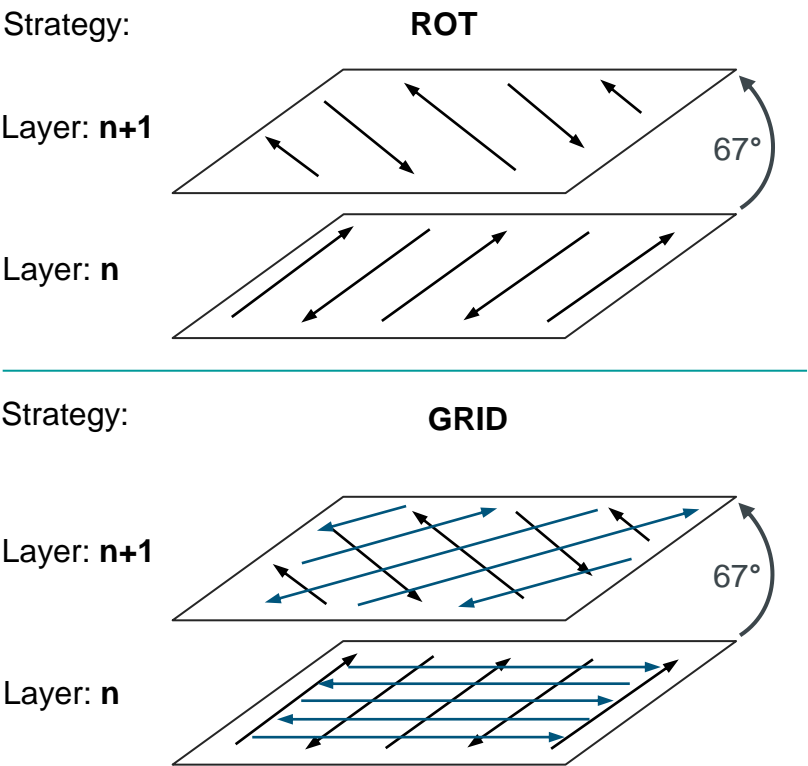
PBF-LB



Additive Manufacturing of open porosities

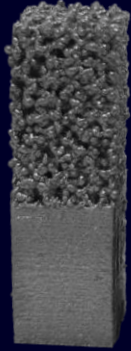
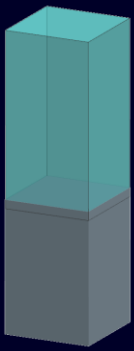
Technology: Laser-beam powder bed fusion (PBF-LB)

Scan strategies:



Workflow Laboratory testing

PBF-LB



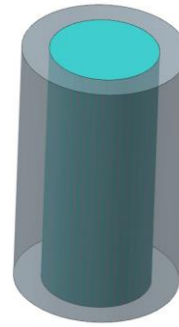
Sample design

Physical sample

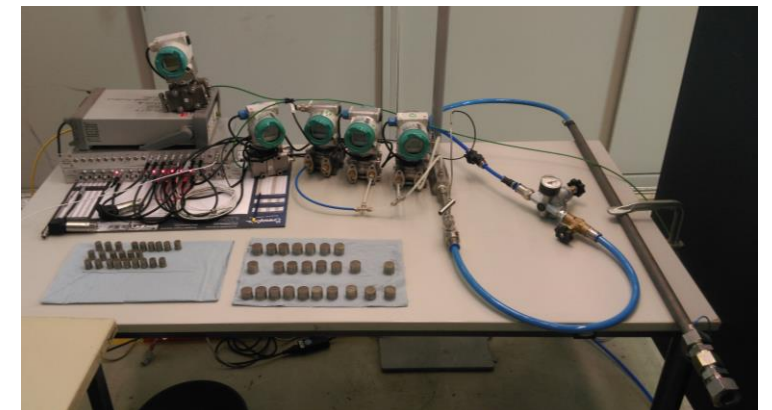
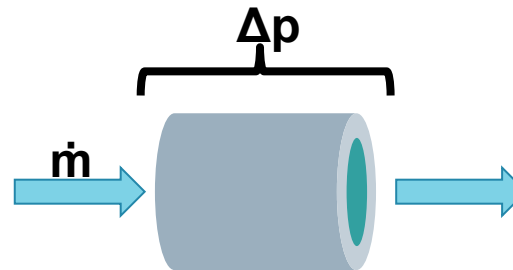
Laboratory testing

Property: Permeability

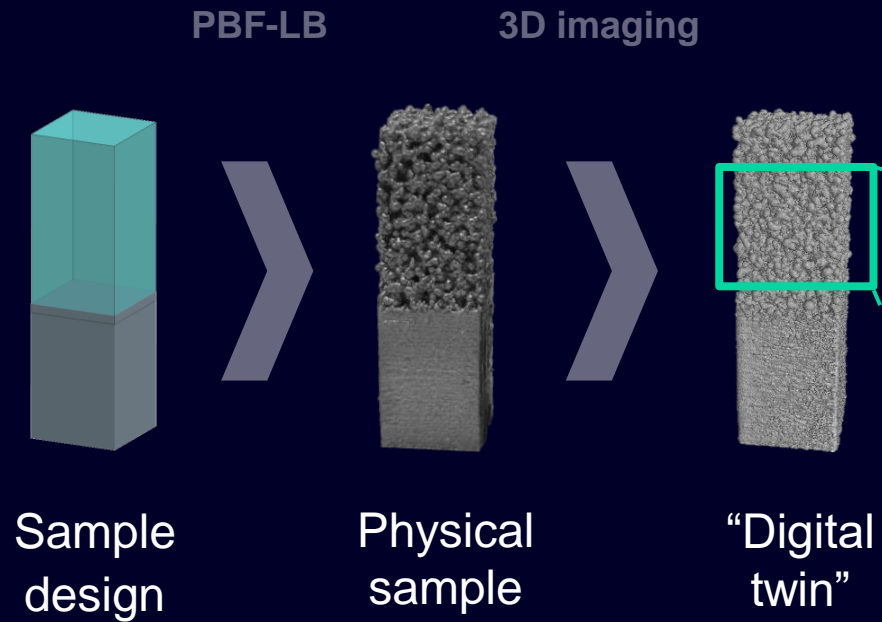
Sample design:



Sample design:



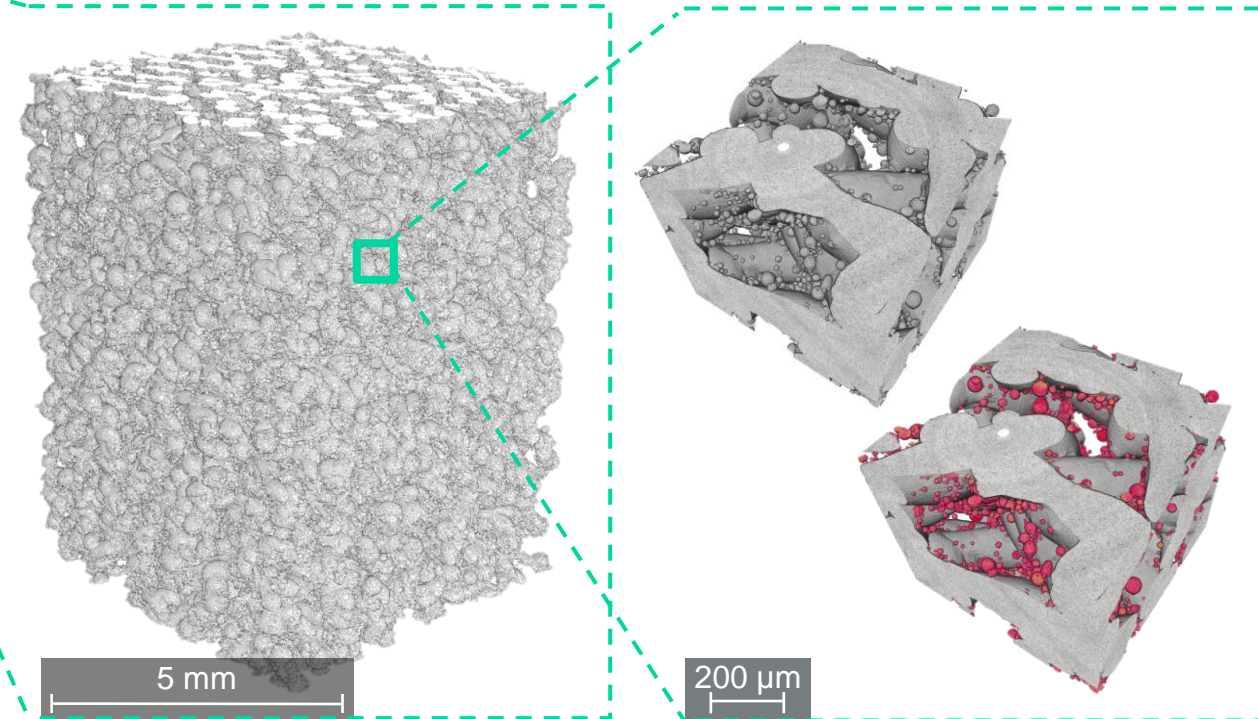
Workflow 3D-imaging



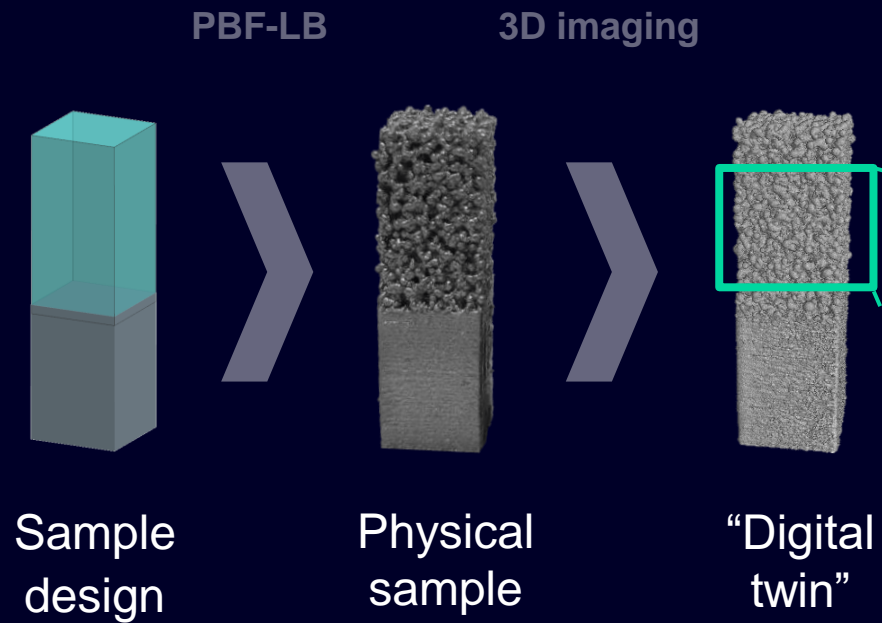
3D-imaging of open porosities

Technology: Synchrotron μ -CT

Feature characterization:



Workflow 3D-imaging

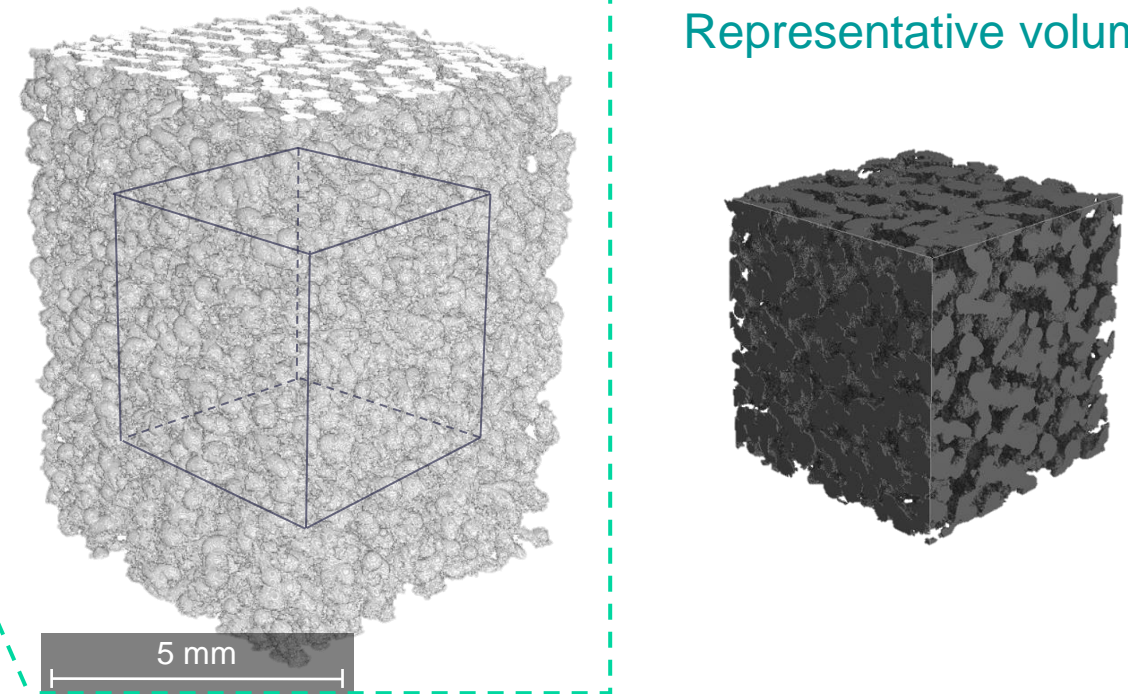


3D-imaging of open porosities

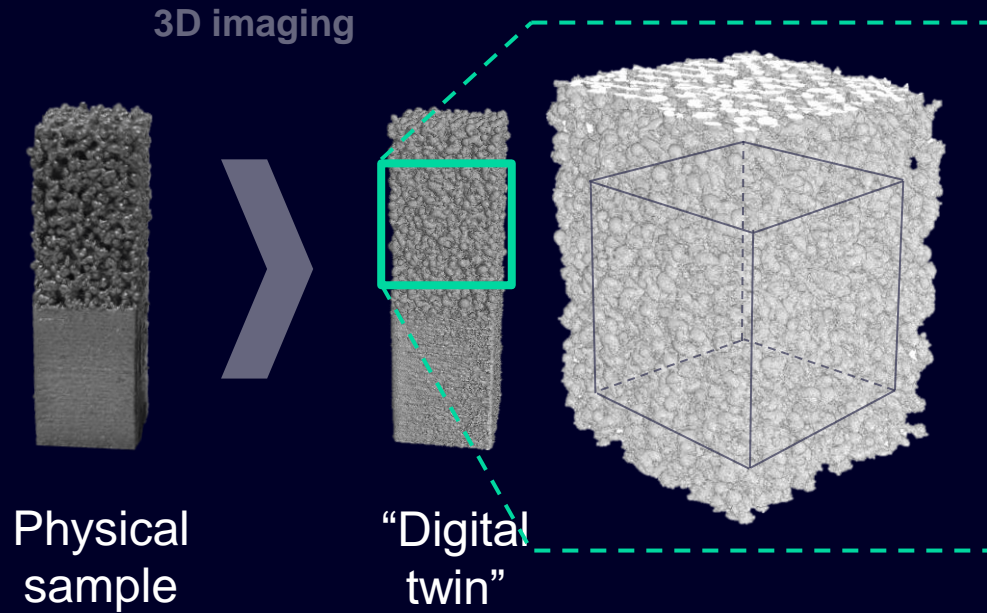
Technology: Synchrotron μ -CT

Simulation of functional properties:

Representative volume:

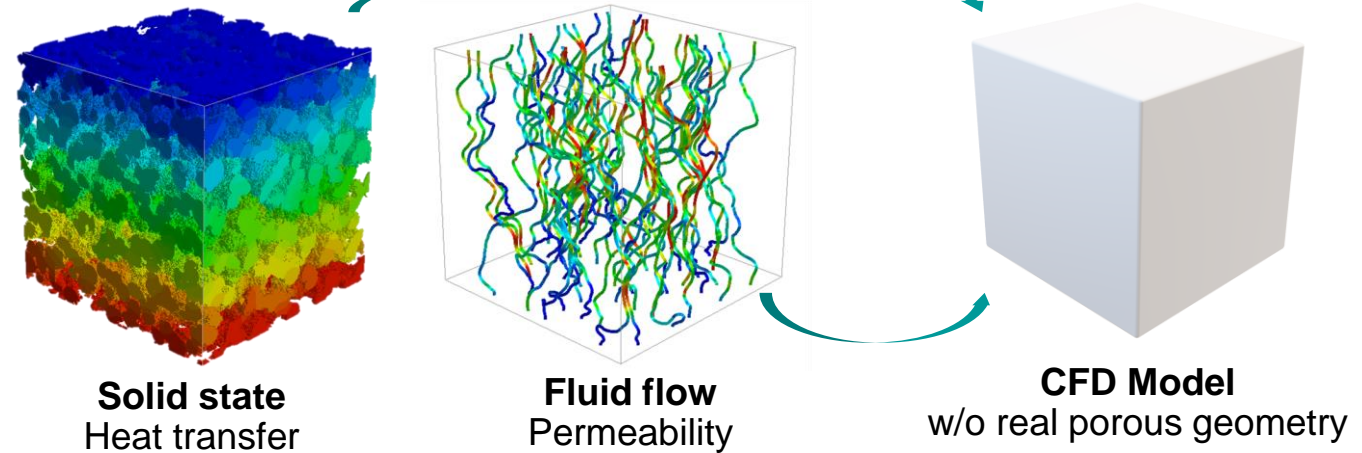


Simulation approaches



Simulation of porous properties

micro-CT based material analysis

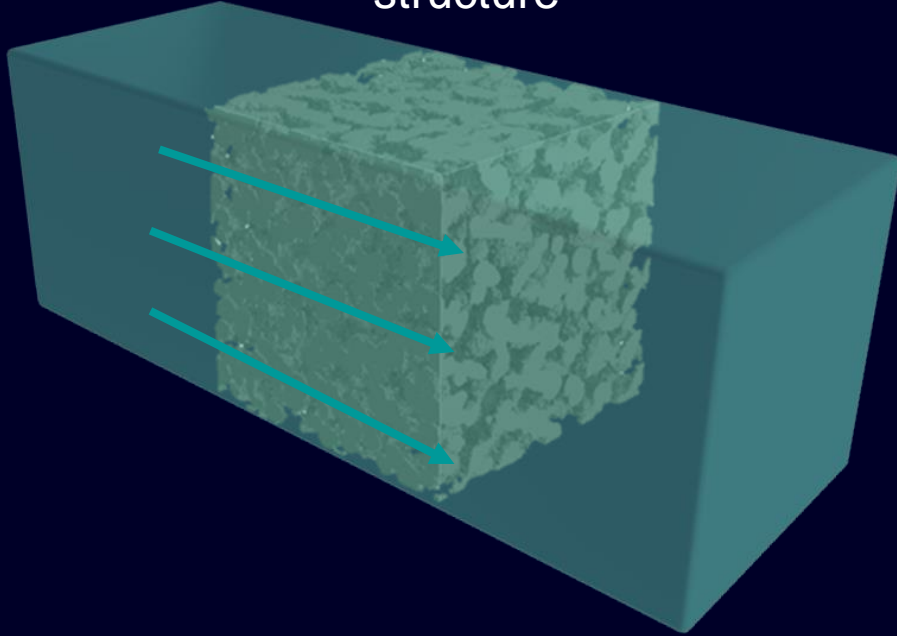


Properties investigation workflow

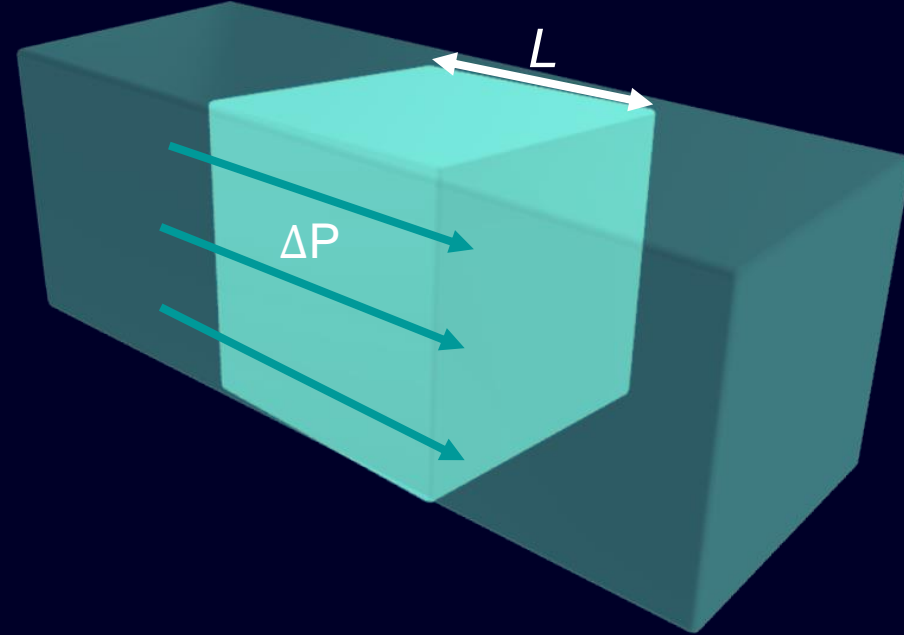
- Testing of porous samples: pressure losses, thermal conductivity, phase transition and capillary forces
- Simulation of porous samples based on high resolution CAD (x-rays pictures)
- Simulation of porous samples based on models for porous region (real porous geometry is not included in simulation model)

Simulation basics

Flow through real porous structure



Flow through modeled porous region



Navier–Stokes equations for description of flow through porous structure.

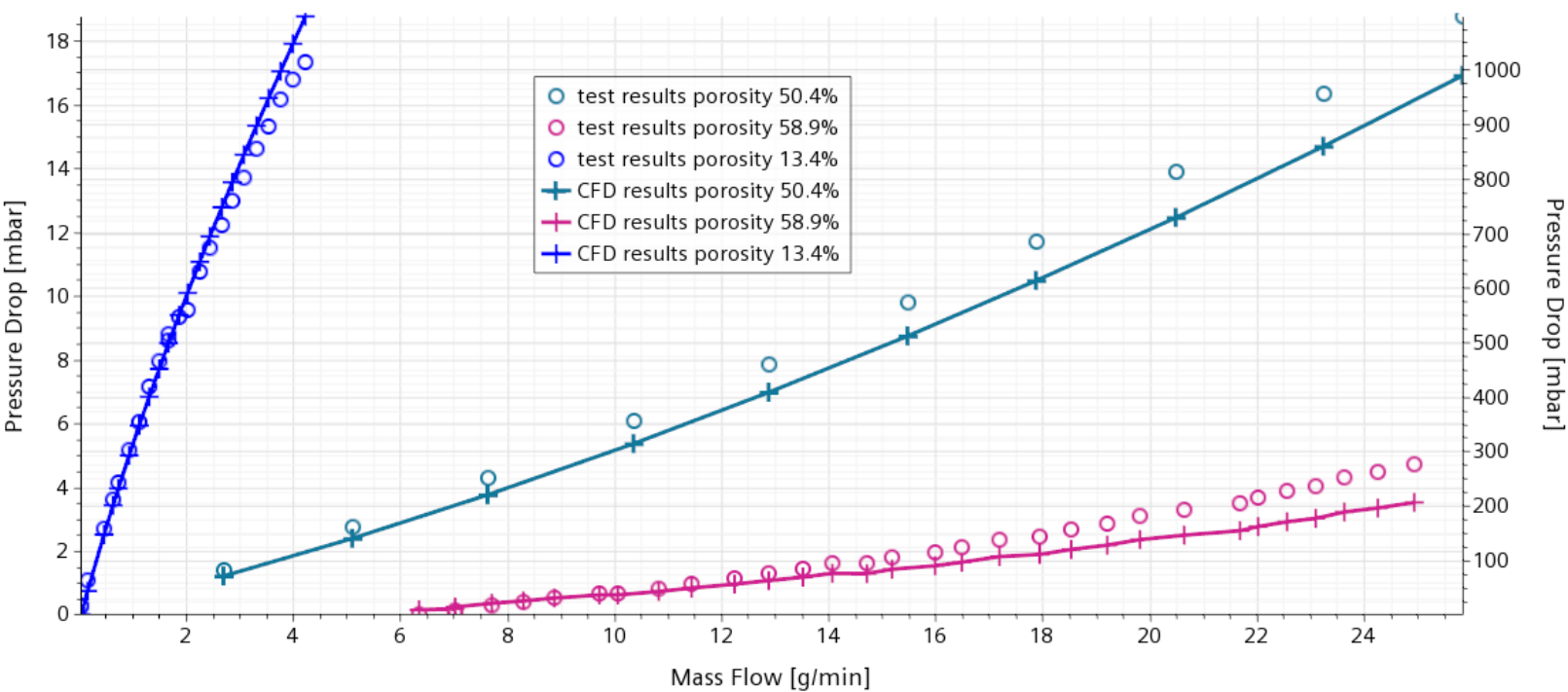
Consideration of real porous geometry increases computational efforts

Real porous structure not considered in simulation. Pressure drop and heat flux across porous structure described by **Navier–Stokes equations + equation for pressure drop across porous region**

Darcy-Forchheimer eq.
$$\frac{\Delta P}{L} = \frac{\mu}{K} v_s + C \rho v_s^2$$

Simulation results – correlation lab. testing

Measured and calculated pressure drop for samples with different porosity



Darcy-Forchheimer eq. - $\frac{\Delta P}{L} = \frac{\mu}{K} v_s + C_p v_s^2$

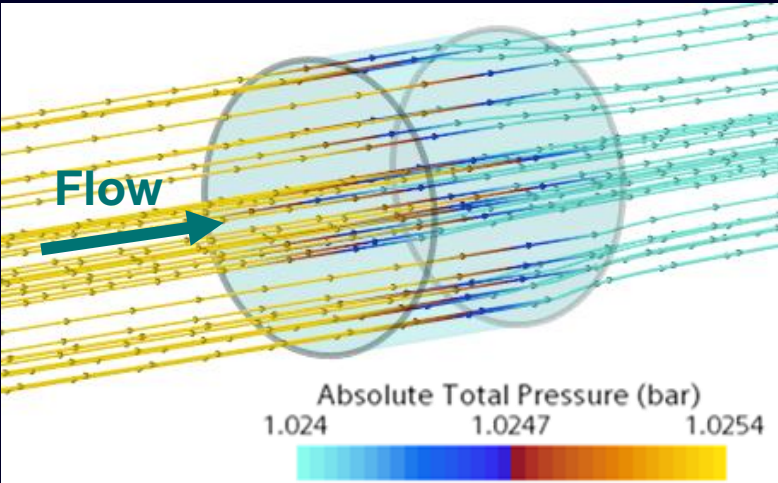
Form drag coefficient $C = \frac{C_f}{K^n}$

Permeability based on X-ray CT imaging

Physical sample



CFD Model



Contacts



Uliana Soellner, M. Sc.

Simulation & Optimization

PhD candidate

T SDT MSO-DE

uliana.soellner@siemens.com



Robert Otto, Dipl.-Ing.

Additive Manufacturing, Testing, Design

PhD candidate

T ICE ELI-DE

robert-otto@siemens.com



Thank you for your attention!

Stay tuned!

Supported by:



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Climate Action

on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag