

DREAM

Driving up Reliability
and Efficiency of
Additive Manufacturing



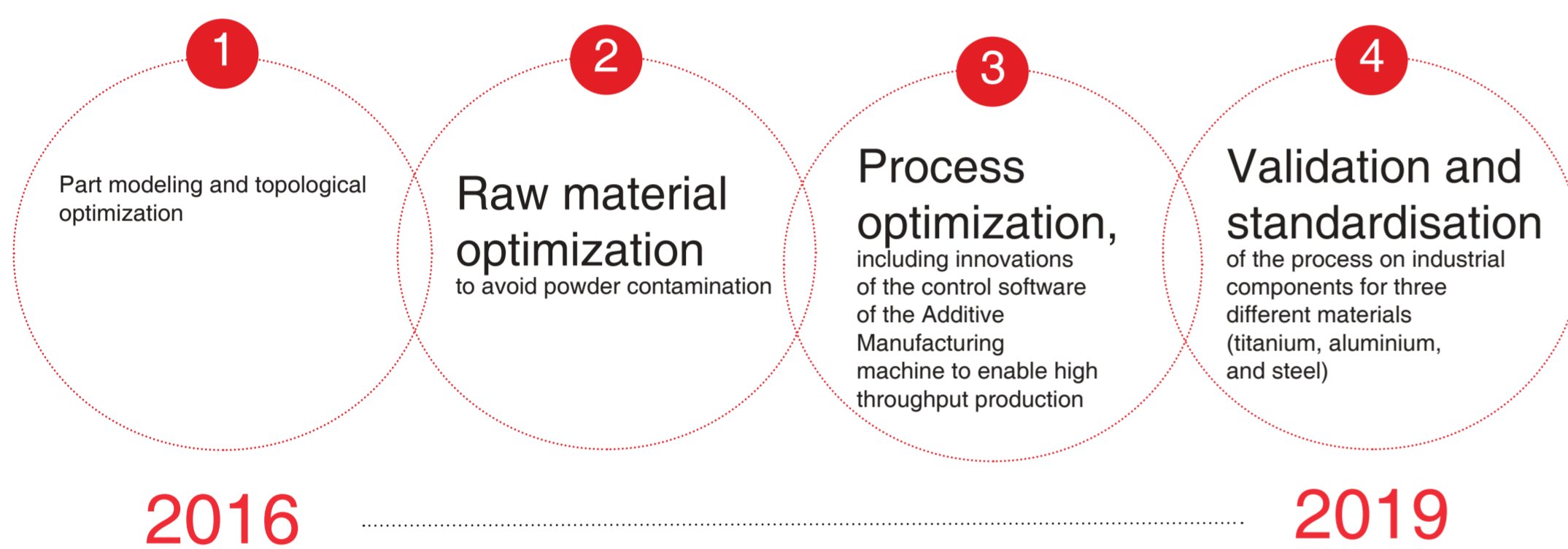
www.dream-euproject.eu

The Project

The aim of DREAM has been to significantly improve the performance of laser Powder Bed Fusion of titanium, aluminium, and steel components in terms of speed, costs, material use and reliability, also using a Life Cycle approach, whilst producing work pieces with controlled and significantly increased fatigue life, as well with higher strength-to-weight ratios.

The motivation for the project has been to go far beyond the state of the art in laser-based Powder Bed Fusion, by mastering of all stages of the process chain; among the numerous industrial applications, the project has focused on components for prosthetic, automotive and moulding applications to optimize the procedure respectively for titanium, aluminium and steel.

In order to upscale the results and to reach an industrial relevant level of productivity, the project has involved the following activities:



Consortium



Results

1 Novel component geometry:



- Parts have been redesigned by applying topology optimization/design for Additive Manufacturing
- The new geometries allow for a reduction of costs (-10%), building time (10%) and part weight (-15%)

2 Use of improved and new raw materials:



- Improved quality of raw metal powders achieved through the development of procedures for cross-contamination identification and quantification
- A novel device to remove contaminants from the raw metal powders has been developed and tested within the production process
- Novel nanostructured alloys have been developed as possible candidates for PBF

3 Superior process control:



- Innovations of Powder Bed Fusion machine control software have been developed, specifically:
- Better control of the effects of laser parameters on melt track instability/cooling defects
- Finer control of the heat input
- 20% augmented fatigue life
- This allows for increase of productivity (+15%) and higher reliability of the AM process

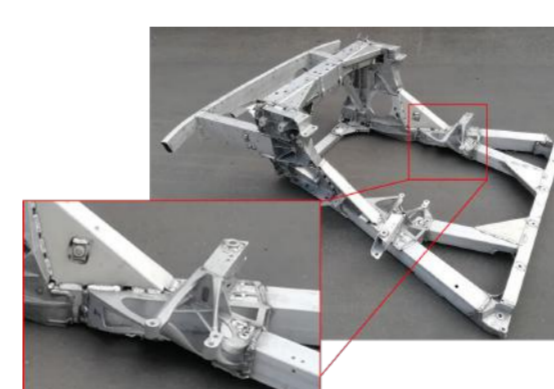
Prototypes

Medium size prosthetic titanium components



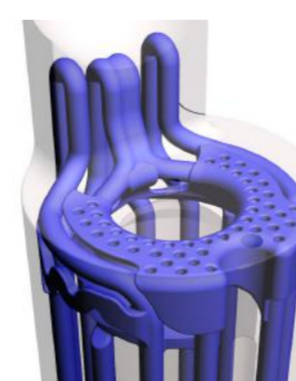
- Topology optimization obtained reducing its weight by more than 15%
- Validation of the mechanical performances
- Innovative trabecular zone for bone growth

Lightweight automotive aluminium components



- Topology optimization carried out to drive the complete re-design of a structural spaceframe component in view of additive manufacturing technology
- New design validated among the different structural requirements. Mass saving of almost 19%
- Very good level of correlation between CAE results and physical test proven through NVH, durability and quasi-static destructive tests

Mould Inserts



- The injected part is cooled in a more homogeneous way
- The channel penetrates deeper into the fork part
- Improved mould performance
- Development of a new powder that improves the mechanical performances of conformal channels

Contacts

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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement n. 723699

In collaboration with

