

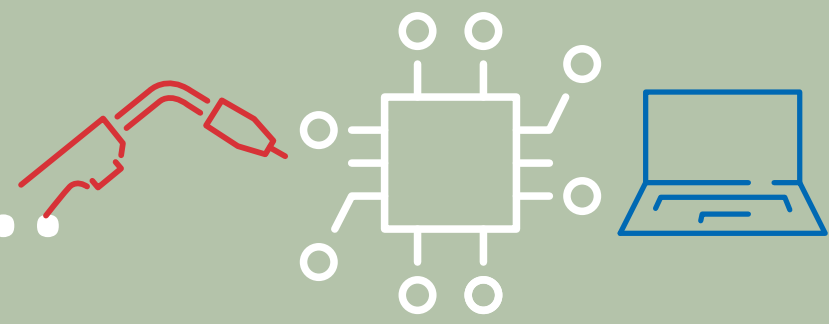


Let's advance manufacturing – **How to connect the digital and real world in DED**



SIEMENS

AM many years ago...



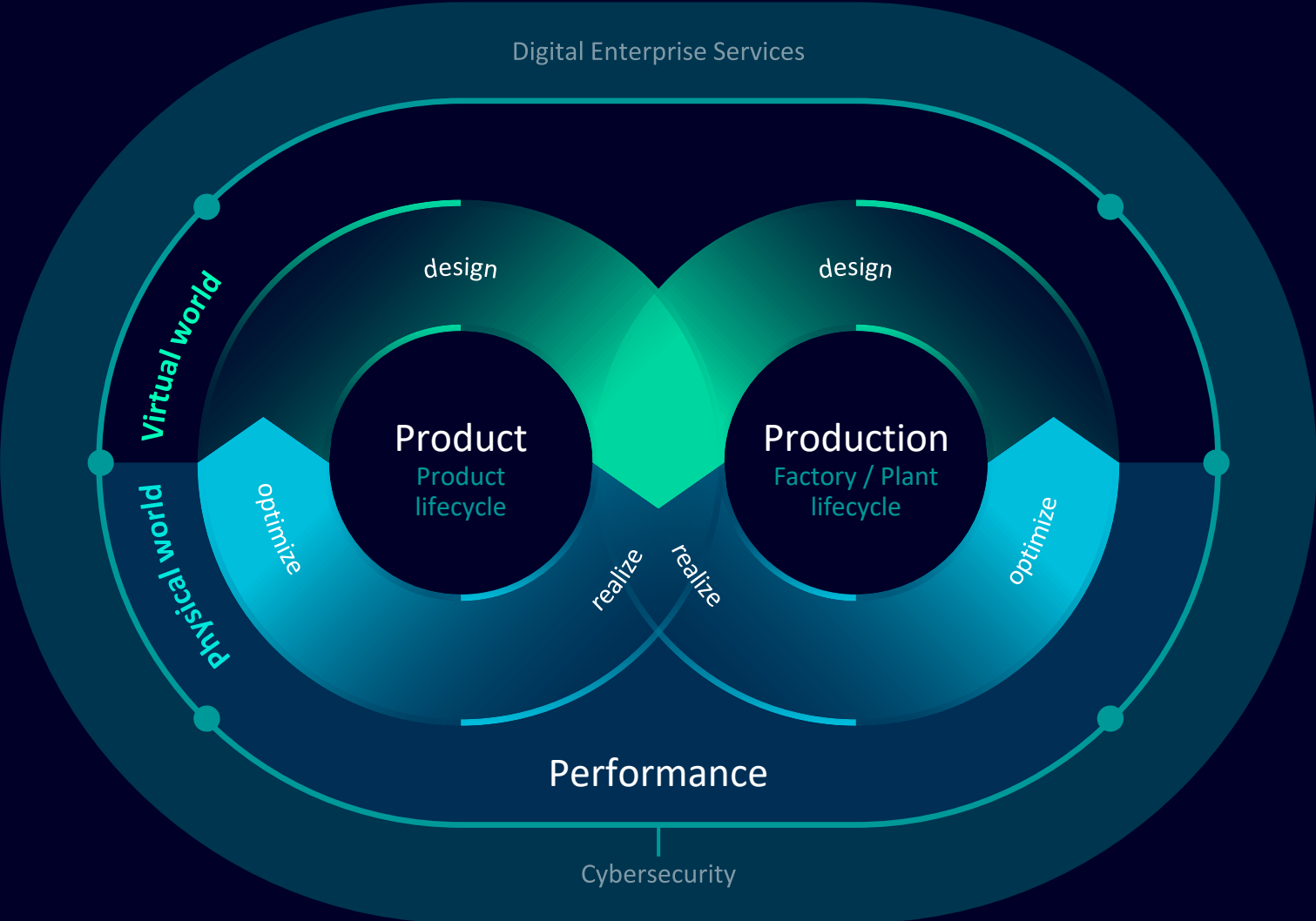
1 CAD drawing



3 different real
components



Industrial Additive Manufacturing needs a comprehensive fusion of the virtual process planning with production technology



Challenge

Additive Manufacturing via WAAM

Problem

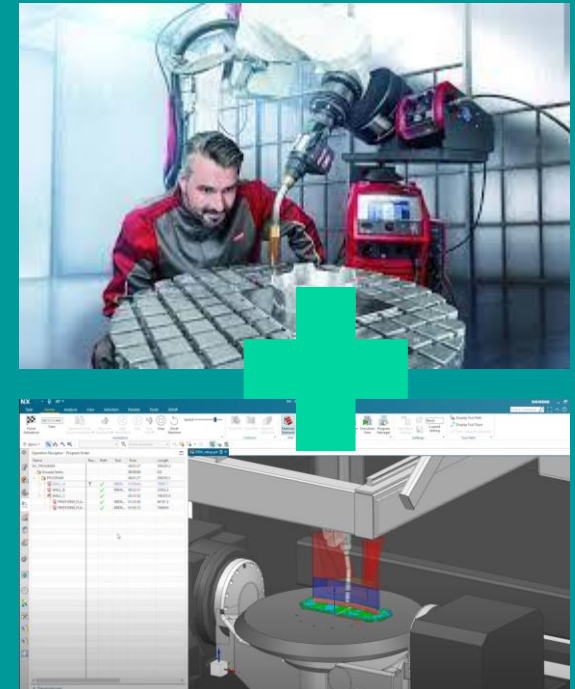
Printing walls is easy, printing parts is hard

- Thermal conditions vary dependent on geometry and location
- Process parameters and welding characteristics to be chosen for stable thermal condition for each segment in a part

Wishlist

- Recommendations for path planning and suitable welding characteristics already during CAM
- Feedback in machine in case of deviations

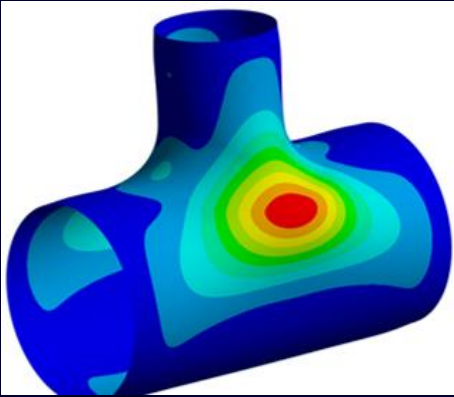
SOLUTION: Fronius Know-how & Siemens Software



Industrial use case – Additive tube branch

The challenge

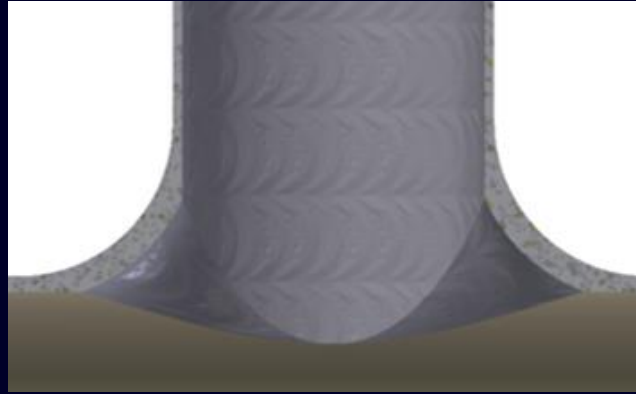
Local safety increase



- Geometry leads to inhomogeneous stress in the part

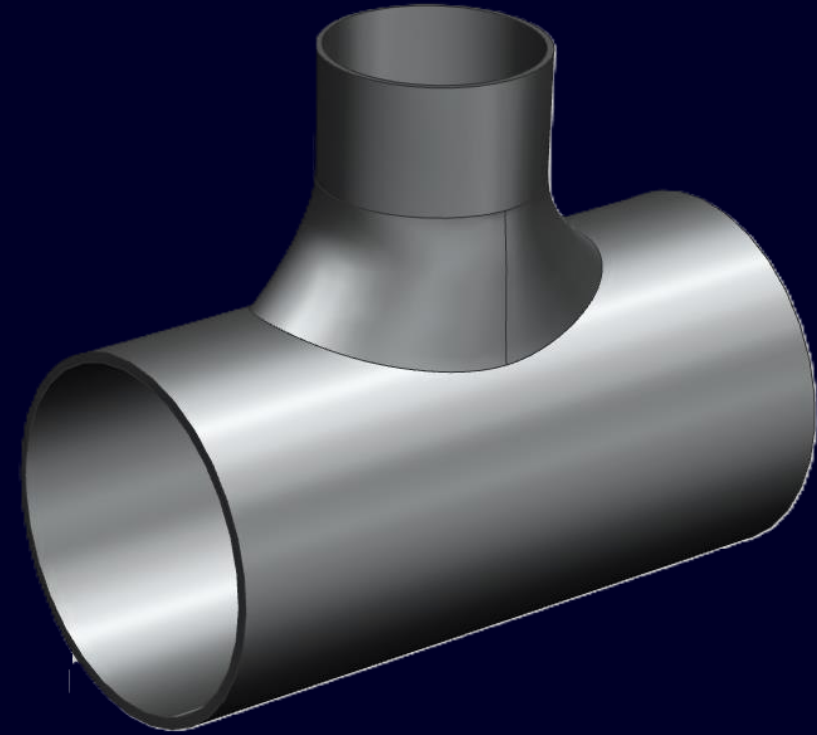
→ **Advanced design necessary**

Variation of wall thickness



- Flow & stress optimized design is enabled by additive manufacturing

→ **Difficult to produce conventionally**





Hot Topics



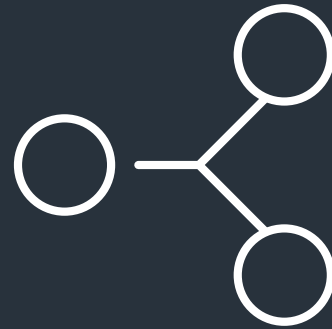
Fronius
Additive



**Recipe Generation
(AMPS)**



Process Stability



**Repeatability and
Transferability**



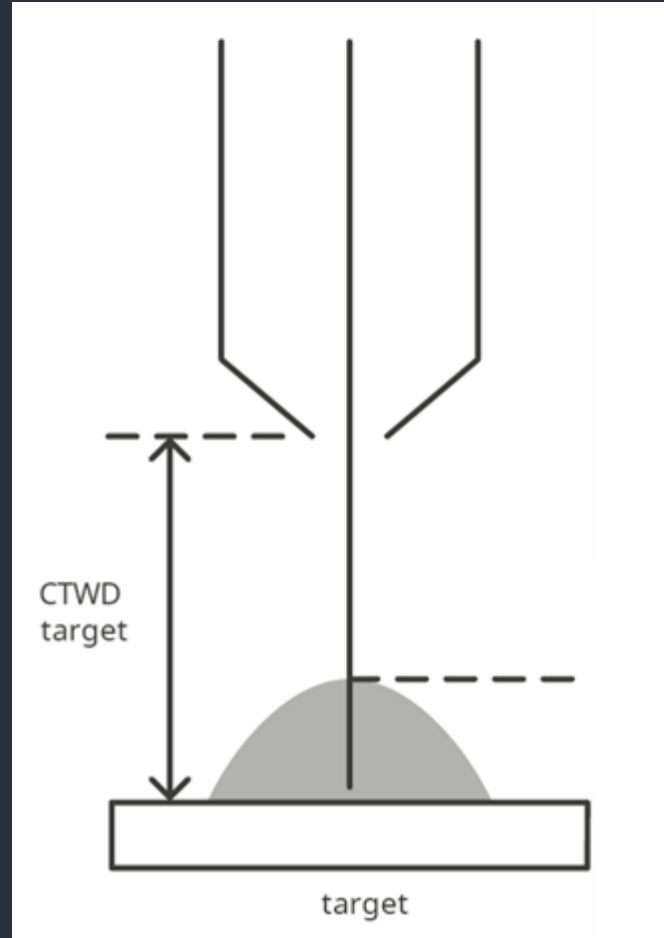
Predictability

New Welding characteristics CMT Additive Pro



Fronius
Additive

Repeatability & even layer buildup



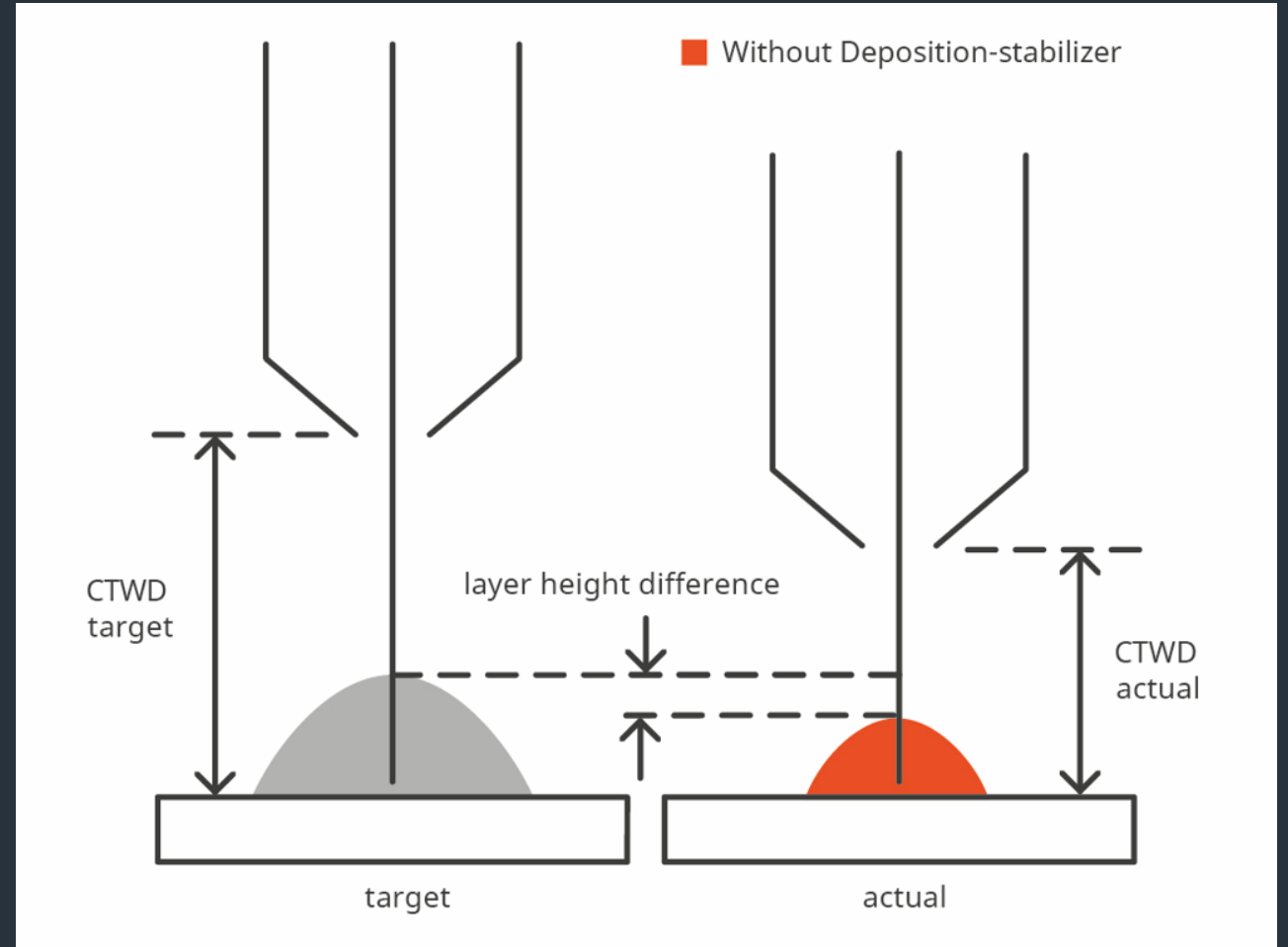
Repeatability & even layer buildup

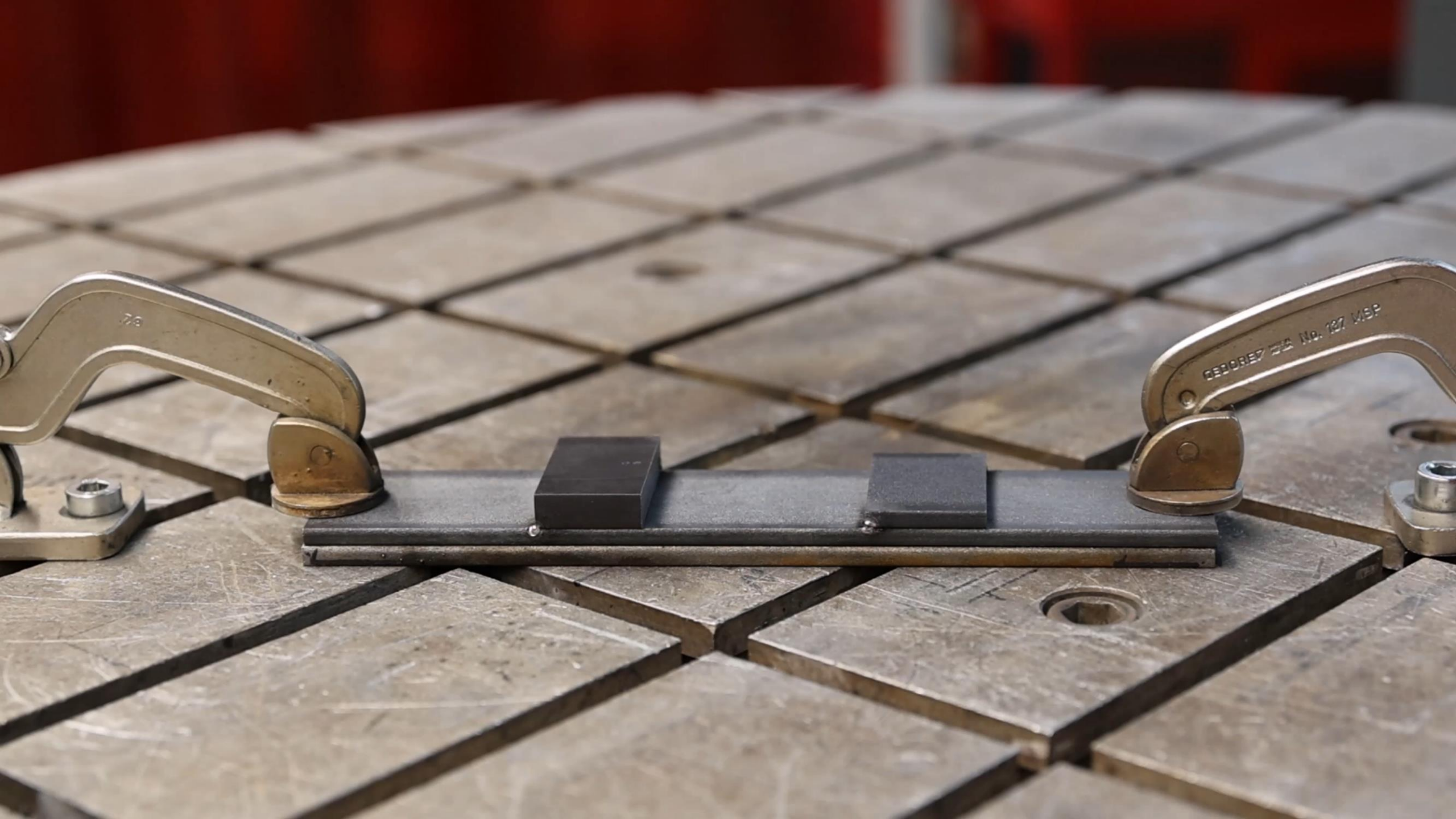
CMT universal is controlled to an average **constant current**.

This has the effect that different CTWD values result in different wire feed speeds.

↑ CTWD → ↑ wire feed speed

↓ CTWD → ↓ wire feed speed





Deposition-Stabilizer

Our solution

Improved
constant wire
feed speed

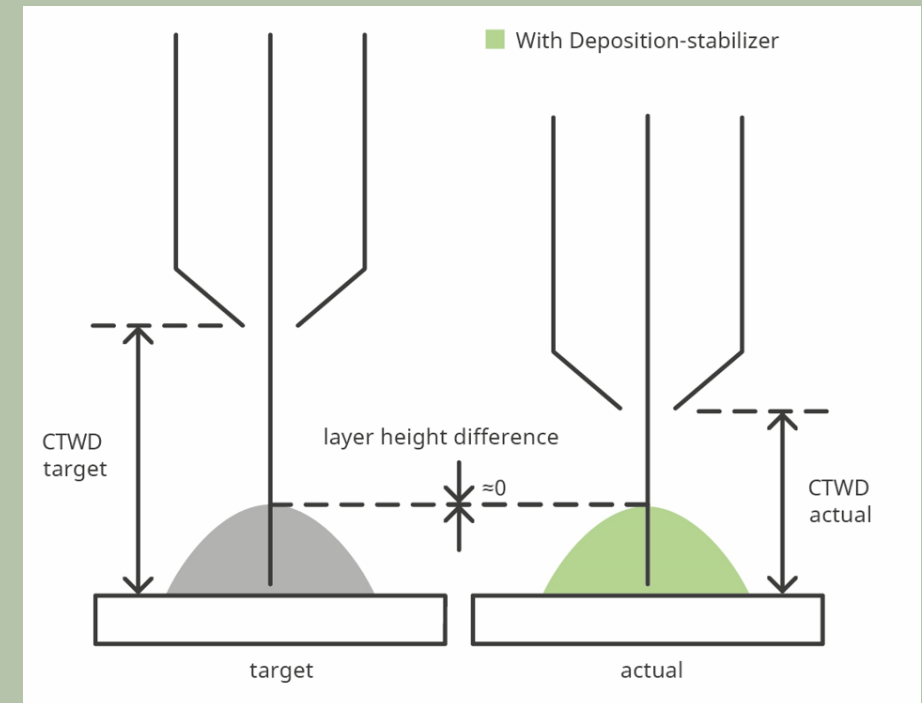


Improved
constant
deposition rate



Improved
constant layer
built up

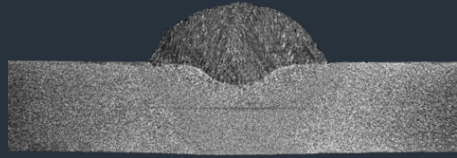
- ✓ Simplified welding path planning
- ✓ Optimized transferability of welding parameters
- ✓ Increased reproducibility



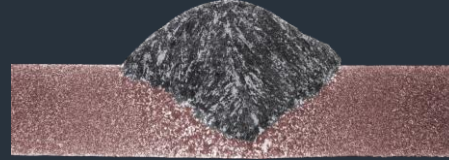


GEORGE E. No. 187 MSP

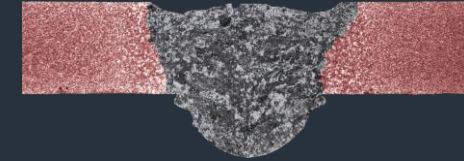
Controllable heat input



25°C



250°C



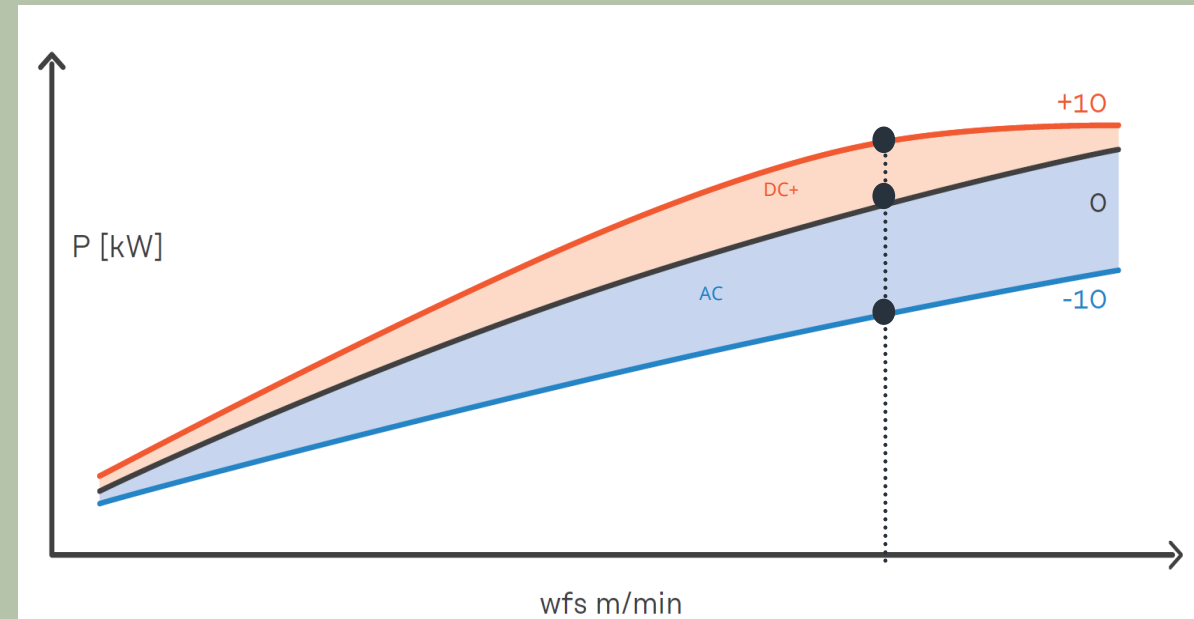
800°C

CMT-universal (DC+): 3 mm steel / vD= 6 m/min / vs= 80 cm/min / Ø1,2mm G3Si1 / Ar+ 18% CO₂ / CTWD= 18 mm

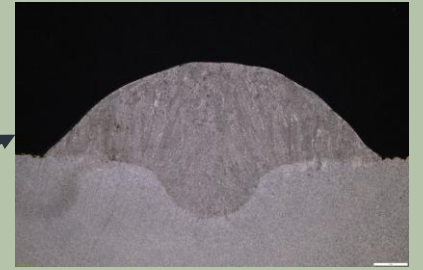
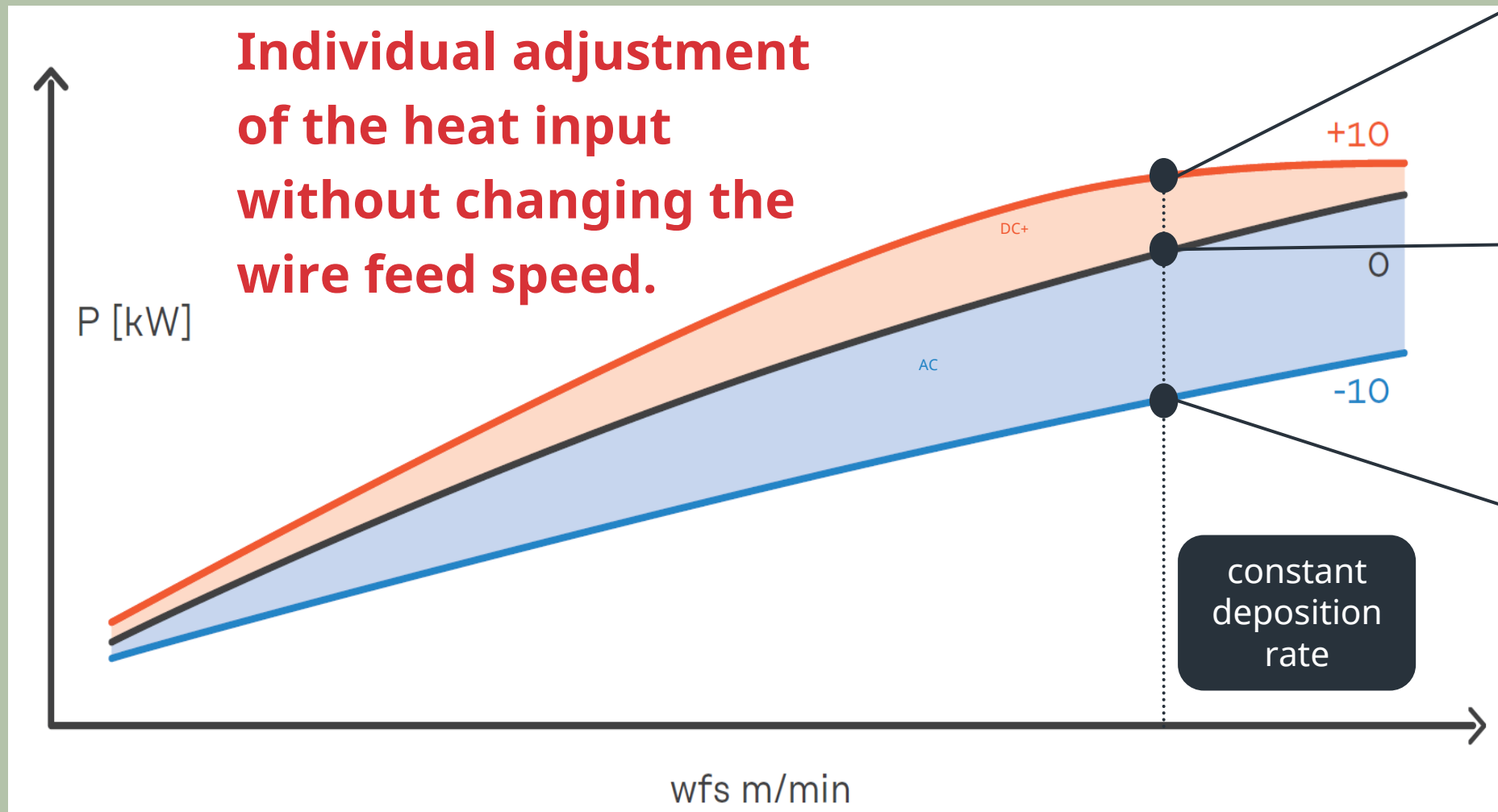
Power correction

Our solution

**Individual
adjustment
of the heat input
without changing the
wire feed speed.**

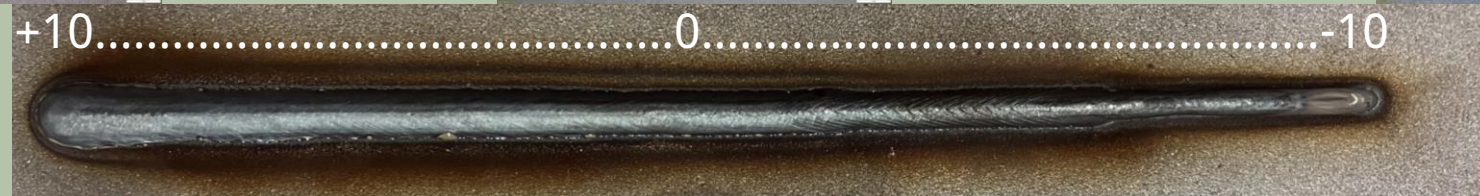
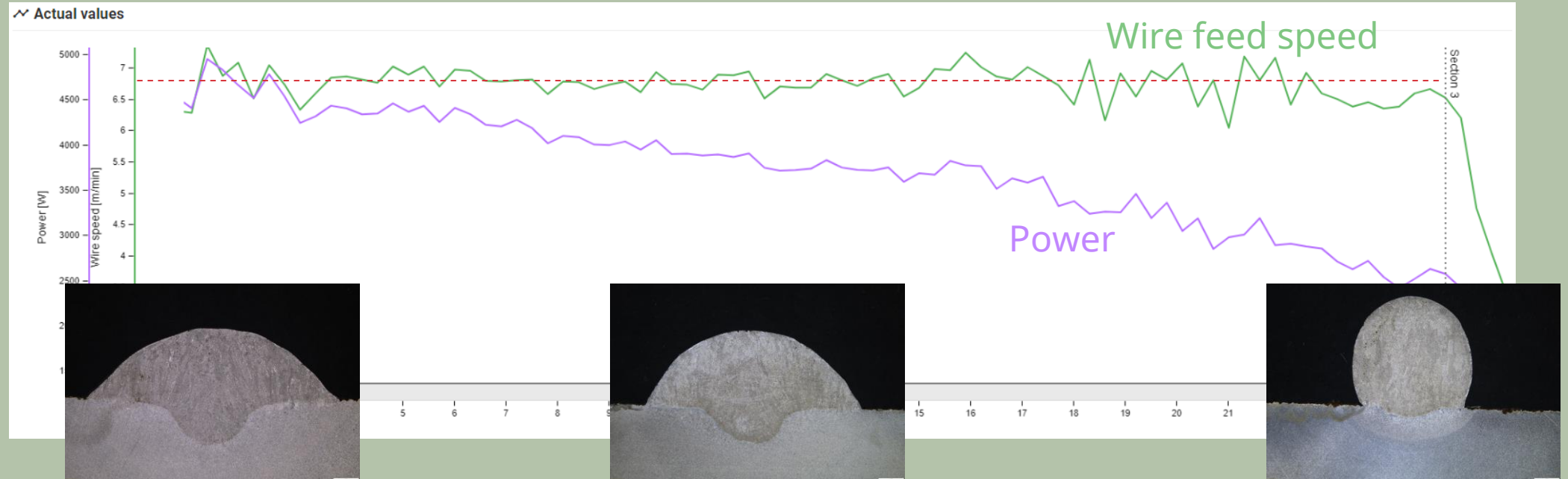


Control of the flow behaviour of the seam





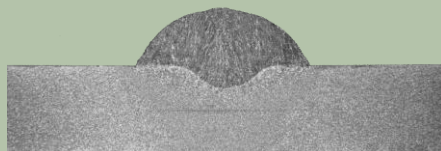
Power Correction



Comparison Power Correction

CMT universal (DC+)

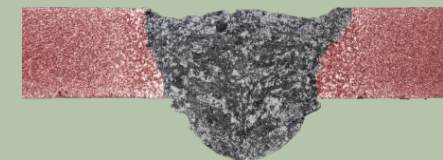
3 mm steel / vD= 6 m/min / vs= 80 cm/min / Ø1,2mm G3Si1 / Ar+ 18% CO₂ / CTWD= 18 mm



25°C

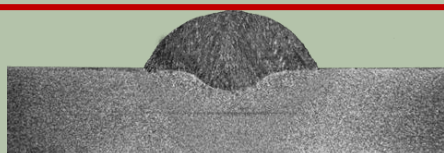


250°C



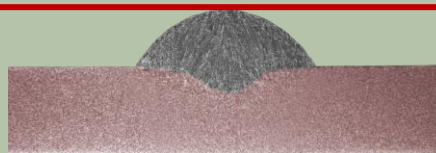
800°C

+5



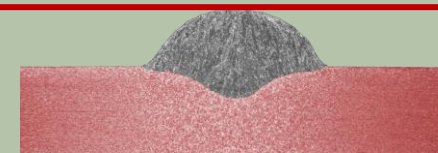
25°C

0



250°C

-5



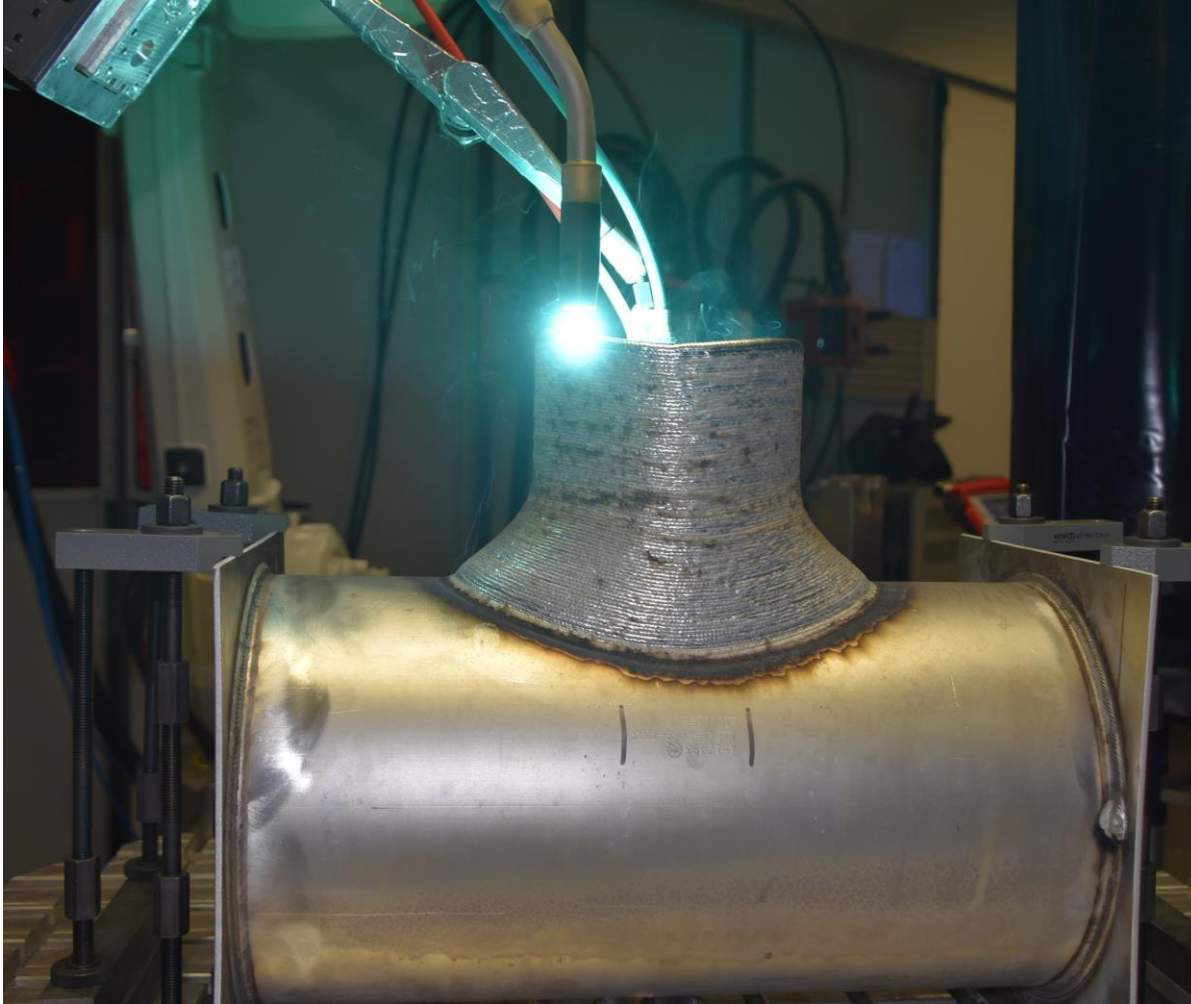
800°C

CMT Additive Pro with Power correction

3 mm steel / vD= 6 m/min / vs= 80 cm/min / Ø1,2mm G3Si1 / Ar+ 5% CO₂ / CTWD= 18 mm

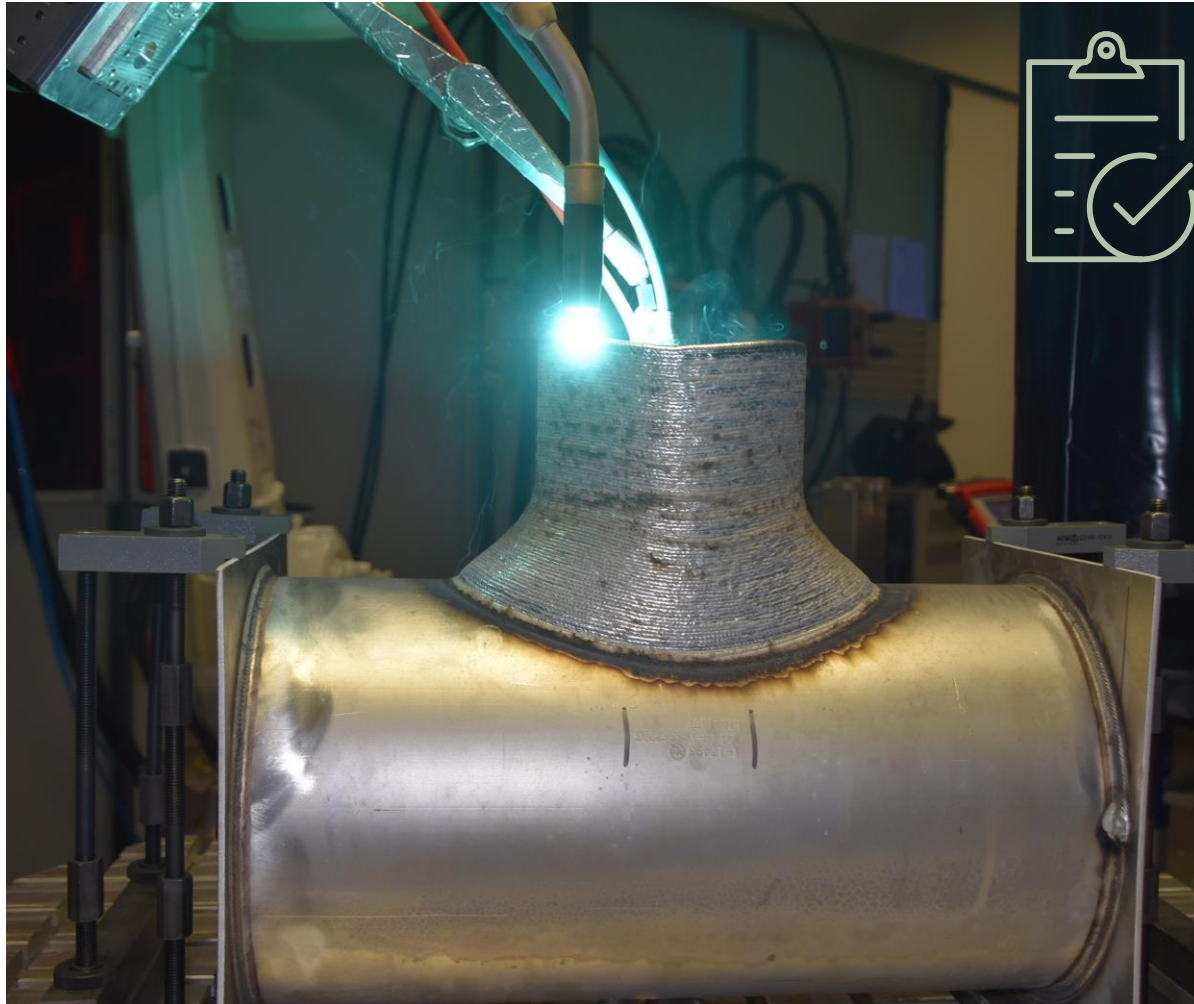
The seam geometry can be kept almost constant thanks to the power correction!

The results



Power source	iWave AC/DC 500i
Welding process	CMT additive pro (Aufbau) CMT mix (Verstärkung)
Filler material	Ø1,2 mm AlMg4,5Mn
Shielding gas	Ar 4.6
t_Arc	3h 26 min
t_Cooling	0 s
m_additive	4,1 kg
m_dot_additive	1,2 kg/h
T_interlayer	80 – 100 °C

The results



Certificated according to prEN 13445-14
NDT and DT testing

	Additive		Base material	
	actual	target	actual	target
Ultimate strength R_m [MPa]	298	≥ 275	319	≥ 270
Yield strength $R_{p0,2}$ [MPa]	141	≥ 130	157	≥ 125
Fracture strain A [%]	23	≥ 10	16	≥ 14

WeldCube

Full documentation of process parameters

ArcView2

Full visual documentation

Pressure test - Burst pressure = 150 bar

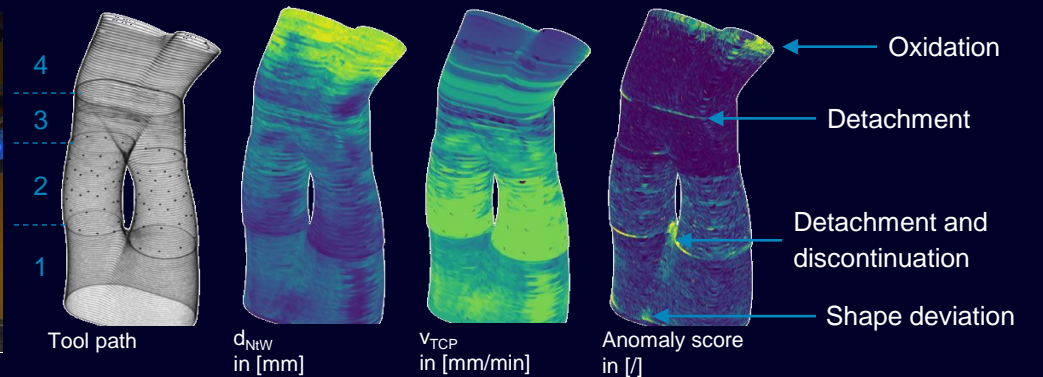
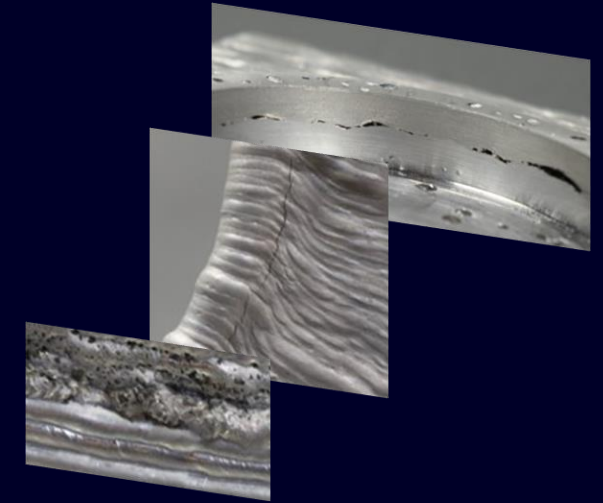
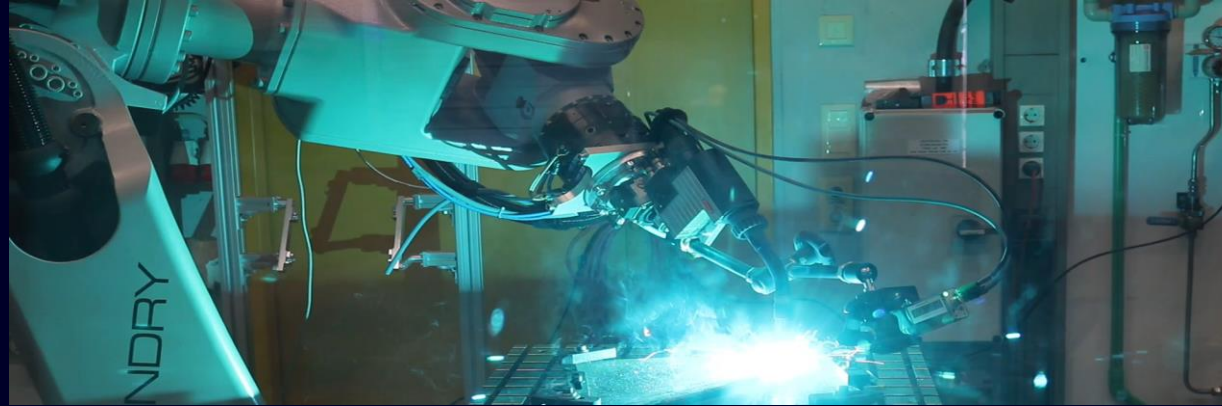
– Operating pressure = 45 bar

DED-Arc: challenges in WAAM process

Solution lies in smart process monitoring

Process defects in WAAM of Aluminum:

- Oxidation and slag
- Detachment
- Porosity
- Discontinuation
- Distortion
- Crack
- Heat accumulation



Example of process monitoring at Siemens Technology

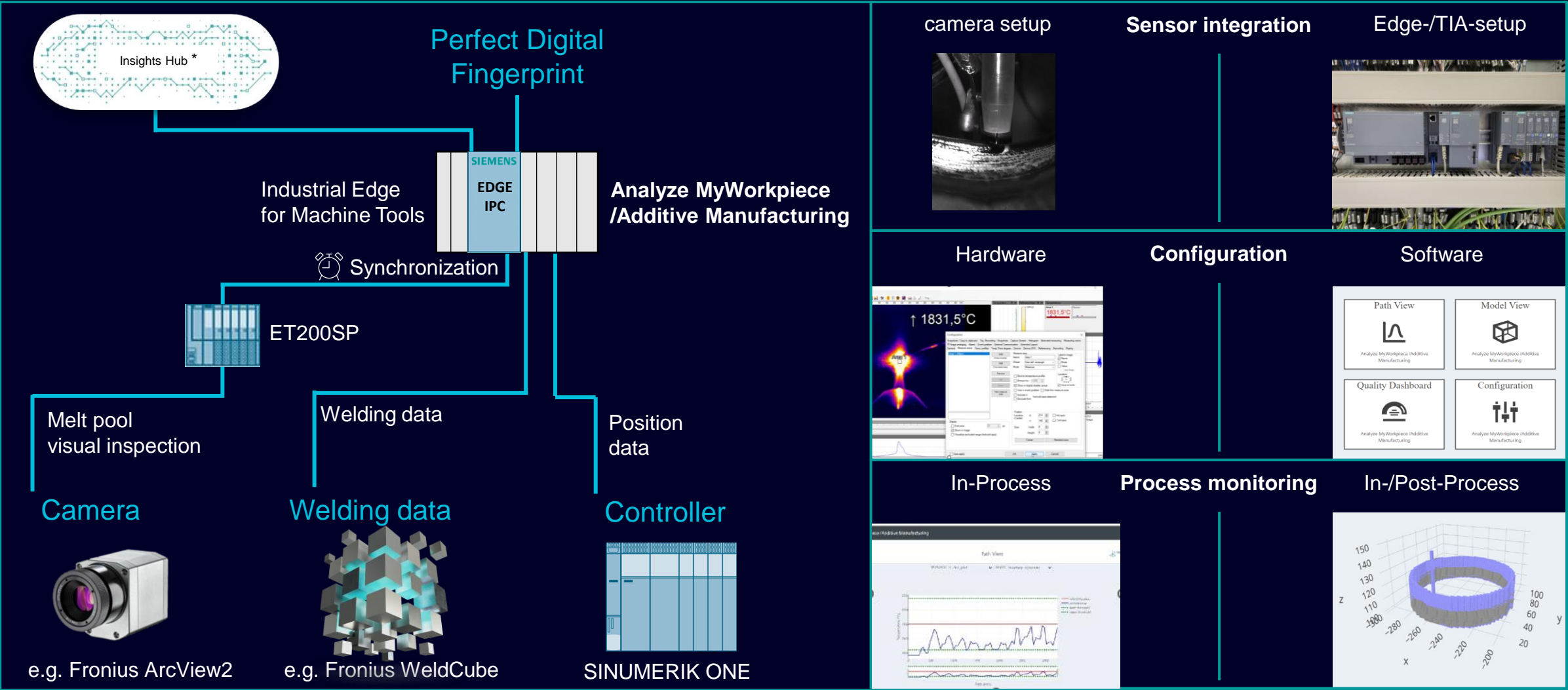
Analyze MyWorkpiece /Additive Manufacturing Tracks the process



Generate and visualize
the digital fingerprint
based on
synchronized high
frequency data from
process sensors on an
edge device
Currently for
SINUMERIK driven
machines

Analyze MyWorkpiece /Additive Manufacturing

Available for Sinumerik-based machines (pilot phase)



Outlook

What does the future hold?

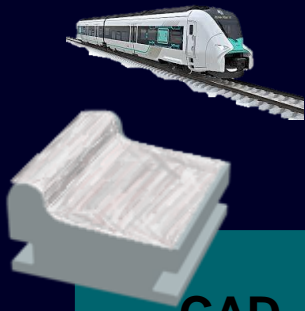
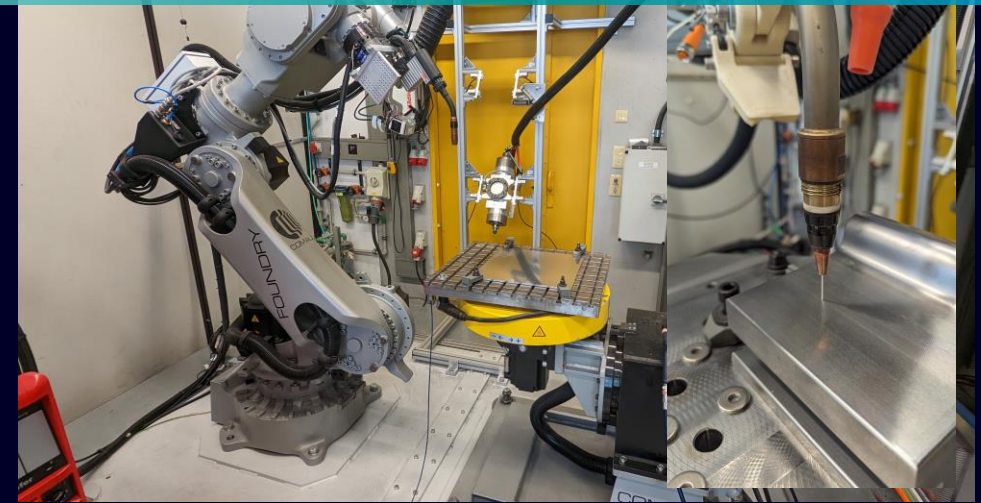
Fronius & Siemens

DED-Arc in Re-Manufacturing

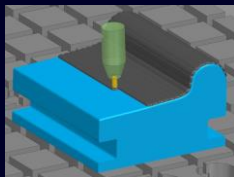
Industry-proven SINUMERIK CNC control for WAAM

- Sinumerik RunMyRobot | DirectControl
- Integration of Fronius CMT welding source and COMAU NJ 130 industrial robot + WEISS spindle
- Edge for process monitoring (product “AMW /AMF”)
- Sustainability assessment in NX for deciding on manufacturing strategy
- Re-manufacturing toolchain using Fronius WireSense & NX CAM In-machine Probing

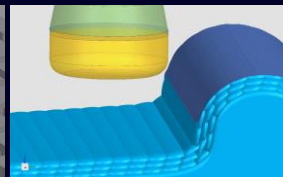
Sinumerik-based Re-Manufacturing WAAM Line



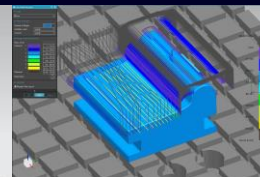
CAD + Scan



CAM WAAM +
Milling



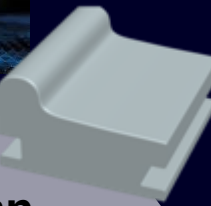
Simulation



Re-
manufacturing
& Monitoring



Final Scan



Hot Topics



Fronius
Additive

Outlook

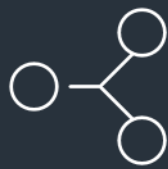
Determining and react to
the difference between
the real and virtual part



Recipe Generation
(AMPS)



Process Stability

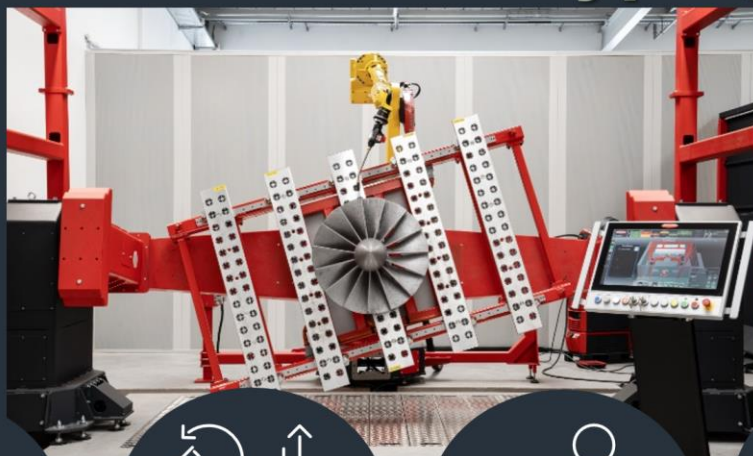


Repeatability and
Transferability



Predictability

Additive Prototyping



PoC
Proof of
concept

SoP
Start of
production



Feasibility study



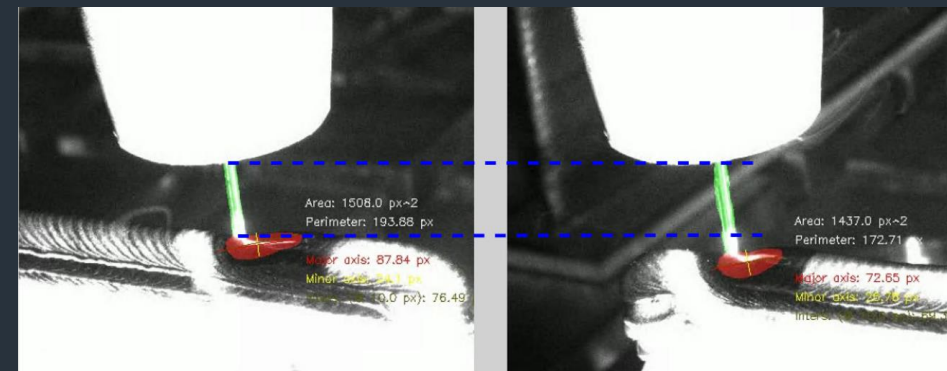
Prototyping



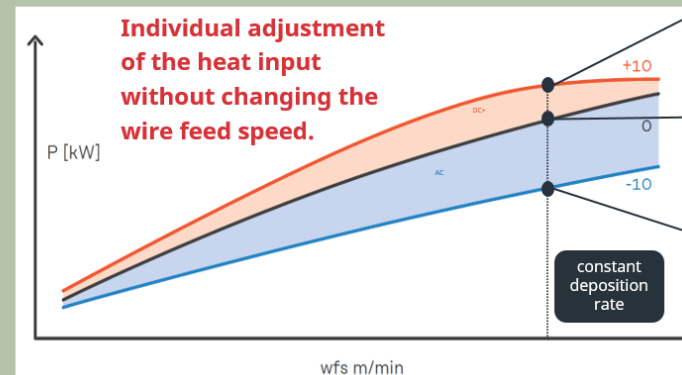
Pre-series
production



Onsite



Control of the flow behaviour of the seam



Thank you



Tobias Kamps

Siemens Technology



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Fronius Int. GmbH



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SIEMENS