

# 레이저 분말적층 방식을 이용한 금속 3D 프린터 개발 및 티타늄 합금 부품 제조공정 최적화

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## Development of a Metal 3D Printer Using Laser Powder Deposition and Process Optimization for Fabricating Titanium Alloy Parts

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### Abstract

A 3D printer based on laser powder deposition (LPD), also known as DED (direct energy deposition), has been developed for fabricating metal parts. The printer uses a ytterbium fiber laser (1070nm, 1kW) and is equipped with an Ar purge chamber, a three-dimensional translation stage and a powder feeding system composed of a powder chamber and delivery nozzles. To demonstrate the performance of the printer, a tapered cylinder of 320mm in height has been fabricated successfully using Ti-6Al-4V powders. The process parameters including the laser output power, the scan speed, and the powder feeding rate have been optimized. A 3D printed test specimen shows mechanical properties (yield strength, ultimate tensile strength, and elongation) exceeding the criteria to employed in a variety of Ti alloy applications.

**Keywords:** Near Net Shape(가), 3D printing(3D가), Additive manufacturing(가), Direct energy deposition(DED), Laser Powder Deposition(가), Ti-6Al-4V alloys(Ti-6Al-4V가)

### 1. 서론

(Near Net Shape) 3D  
1.  
가 3D (additive manufacturing)  
, 가 , CAD (computer aided design)  
가 . 3D  
가 , 가  
2. (Laser Powder Deposition; LPD) Direct energy deposition (DED) Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS), Laser Metal Deposition (LMD), Direct Metal Deposition (DMD)  
가 50% 가  
가  
3.  
가 . LPD  
가 가  
3D 3.  
가 , 가 가

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LPD Ti-6Al-4V 가  
 4,8 Kobryn et al.<sup>6</sup> laser power, scan speed, feeding rate 가 (porosity)  
 Alcisto et al.<sup>7</sup> LPD Bandyopadhyay et al.<sup>8</sup> LPD 가  
 LPD 가 2. 3D LPD 가  
 LPD 가



Fig. 1 The image of laser powder deposition system.

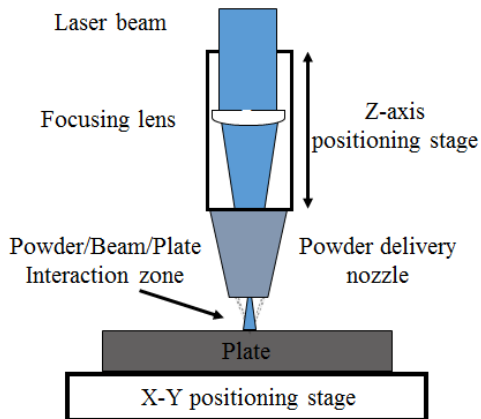


Fig. 2 Schematic diagram of the laser powder deposition system.

## 2. 실험방법

LPD Fig. 1 Fig. 2 LPD  
 fiber (CW, 1070nm) 1kW  
 , Ar purge , 3  
 Ar 가 500mm  
 500mm  
 Ti 600, 700, 800W  
 , 1.9mm  
 , 150μm Ti-6Al-4V

Table 1

(catchment efficiency)  
 50kN  
 / / (LECO ONH836)  
 / (LECO CS744)

Table 1 Process parameter

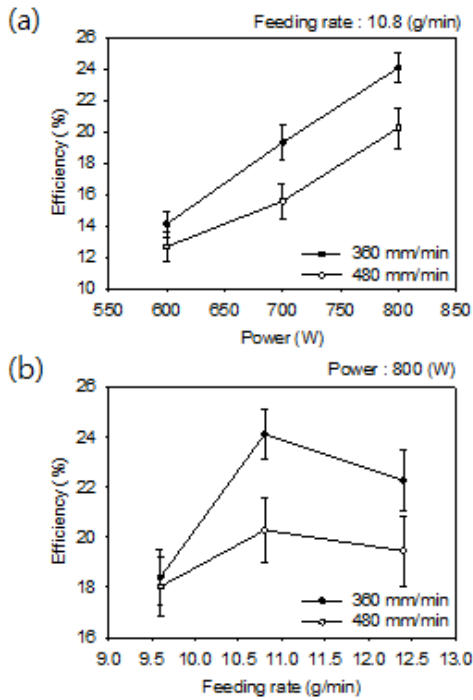
Power (W)	600	700	800
Feeding rate (g/min)	9.6	10.8	12.4
Scan speed (mm/min)	360	480	

## 3. 실험 결과 및 고찰

Fig. 3

, 5  
 , 가

가 , 가  
가  
800W, 360mm/min,  
10.8g/min ,  
25%



**Fig. 3** (a) Effect of power on powder efficiency at feeding rate 10.8 g/min, (b) effect of feeding rate on powder efficiency at power 800 W.

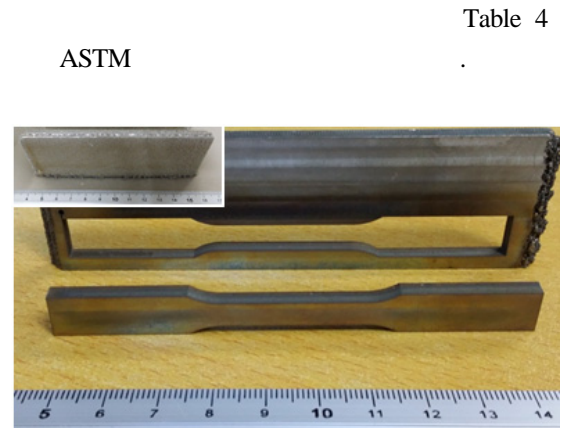
가  
Fig. 4 115mm, 40mm  
5mm Ti-6Al-4V  
Ti-6Al-4V Fig. 5  
3.8mm

Table 2

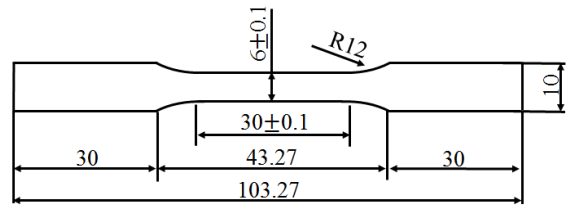
가	1079MPa	1107MPa	ASTM
20%			
7.1 % ASTM			70%
가 , ASTM			

가  
3D  
Table 2 Alcisto<sup>7</sup>  
Ti-6Al-4V  
Alcisto

가 (hot isostatic  
press, HIP)  
가 HIP ASTM  
3D  
HIP 가



**Fig. 4** Fabricated tensile test specimen.



**Fig. 5** Geometry of specimen for tensile test.

**Table 2** Results of tensile test and requirements of Ti-6Al-4V products

	Yield strength (MPa)	Ultimate tensile strength (MPa)	Elongation (%)
Specimen	1079	1107	7.1
Reference Specimen <sup>7</sup>	984	1069	5.4
Reference Specimen with HIP <sup>7</sup>	870	953	11.8
Requirements [ASTM B988]	828	895	10

가  
Fig. 6  
Table 4

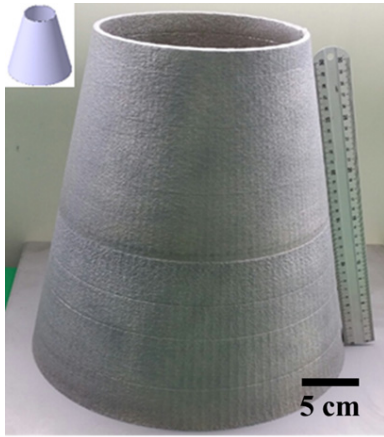
**Table 3** Composition analysis of fabricated specimen and requirements of Ti-6Al-4V

Element(wt%) Material	O	N	H	C
Specimen	0.15	0.05	0.0047	0.04
Requirements [ASTM B988]	<0.30	<0.05	<0.015	<0.08

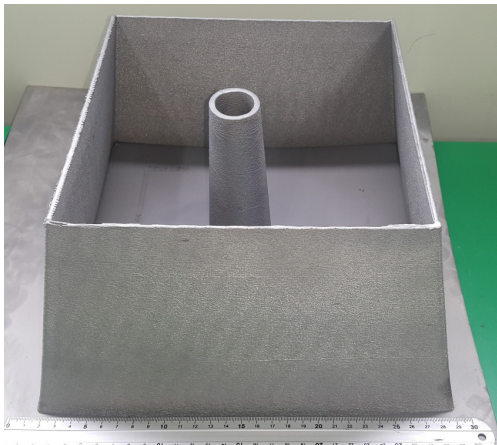
Table 4 가

Fig. 7 3D

가



**Fig. 6** Fabricated tapered circular tube by LPD process using Ti-6Al-4V powder.



**Fig. 7** Fabricated tapered square tube by LPD process using Ti-6Al-4V powder.

**Table 4** Size of cylinder model and fabricated cylinder

	Designed cylinder model	Fabricated cylinder
External diameter (upper surface)	137.25	137.4
External diameter (lower surface)	274.5	275.4
Thickness	3.2	4.1
Height	320	320.8

#### 4. 결론

3 (LPD) 3D

Ti-6Al-4V

Ti-6Al-4V 가 30cm가 가 3D

#### 후기

/ 3D : 2014R1 A2A1A11049453' 3D PRINTING

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