



SAM

SECTOR SKILLS STRATEGY
IN ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

REAL LIFE EXAMPLES AND PROFILES FOR AM

Project No. 601217-EPP-1-2018-1-BE-EPPKA2-SSA-B



Inspired by Nature

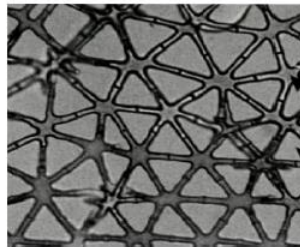
- Example 1: Biomimicry-Design like Mother nature (Courtesy of Fraunhofer)



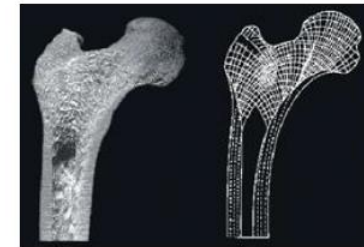
Honeycombs [10]



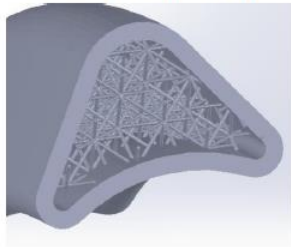
Stalks [11]



Juncus [12]



Bone [13]



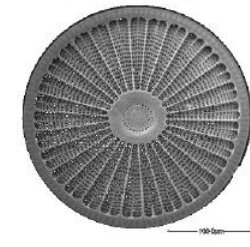
Toucan beak [14]



Giant water lily [15]



Glass sponge [16]

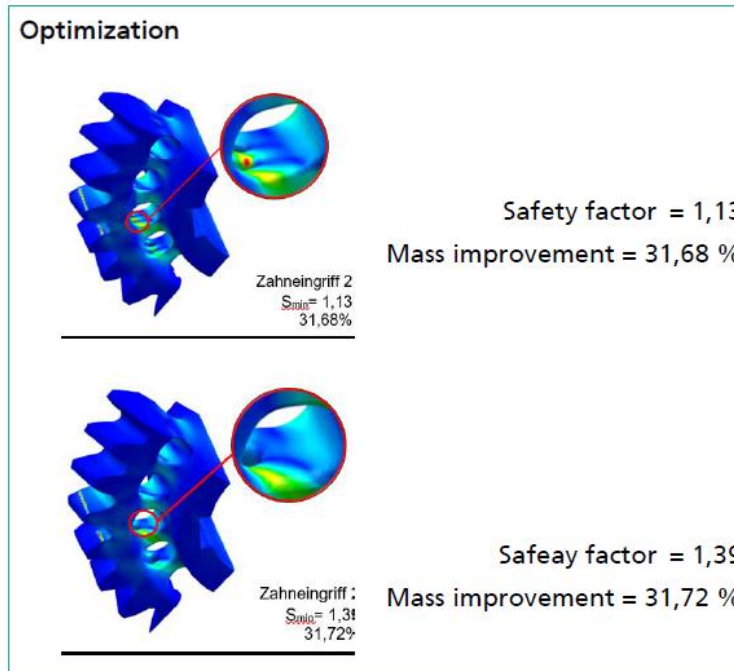


Diatom algae [17]

10. Rayon de miel 11. Queue de cheval
14. Bec de toucan 15. nenuphar

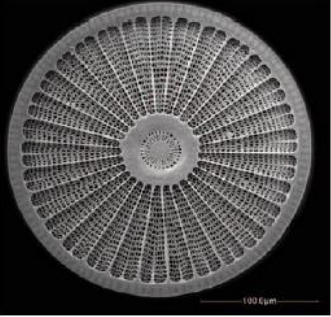
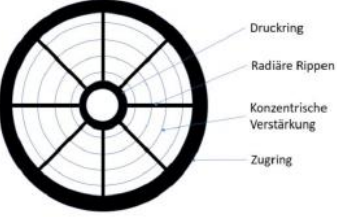
12. une plante à fleurs 13. Os
16. éponge de récif 17. algue océanique

- Example 1: Biomimicry - Used in a technical part design (Gear)

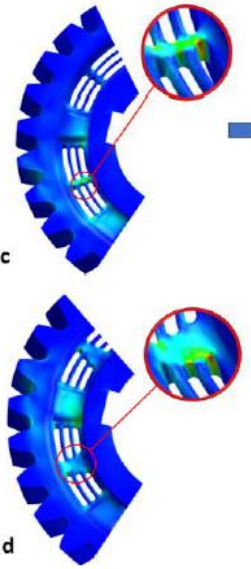


- Example 1: Biomimicry - Used in a technical part design (Gear)

Analogy Diatom (algae)


Optimization



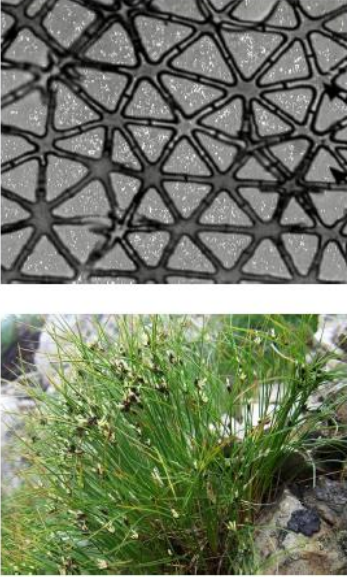
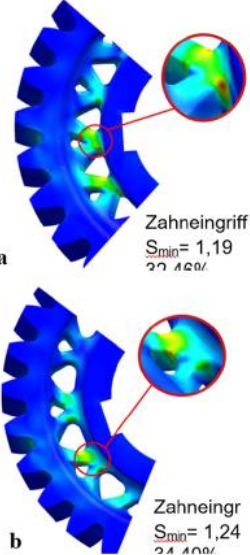

Safety factor = 1,13
Mass improvement = 31,39 %

Safety factor = 1,20
Mass improvement = 31,41 %

Abstraction and implementation

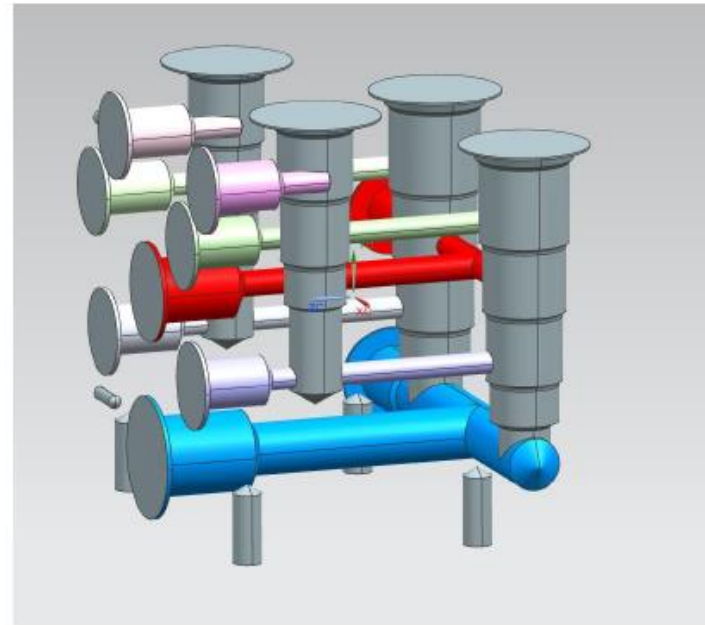
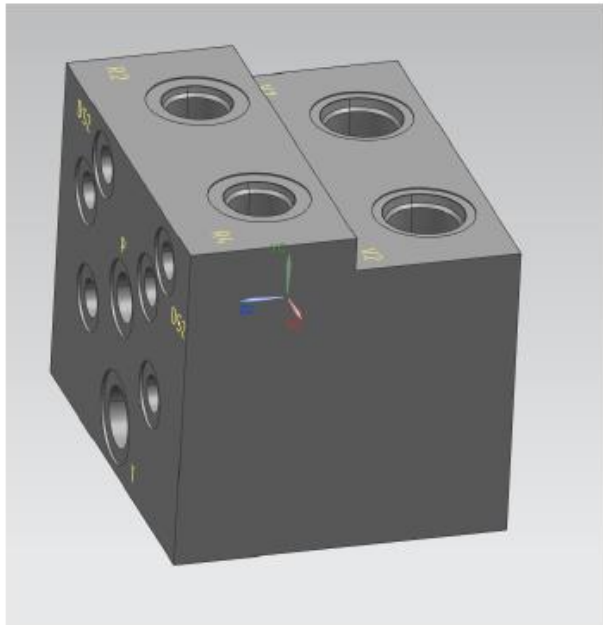


- Example 1: Biomimicry - Used in a technical part design (Gear)

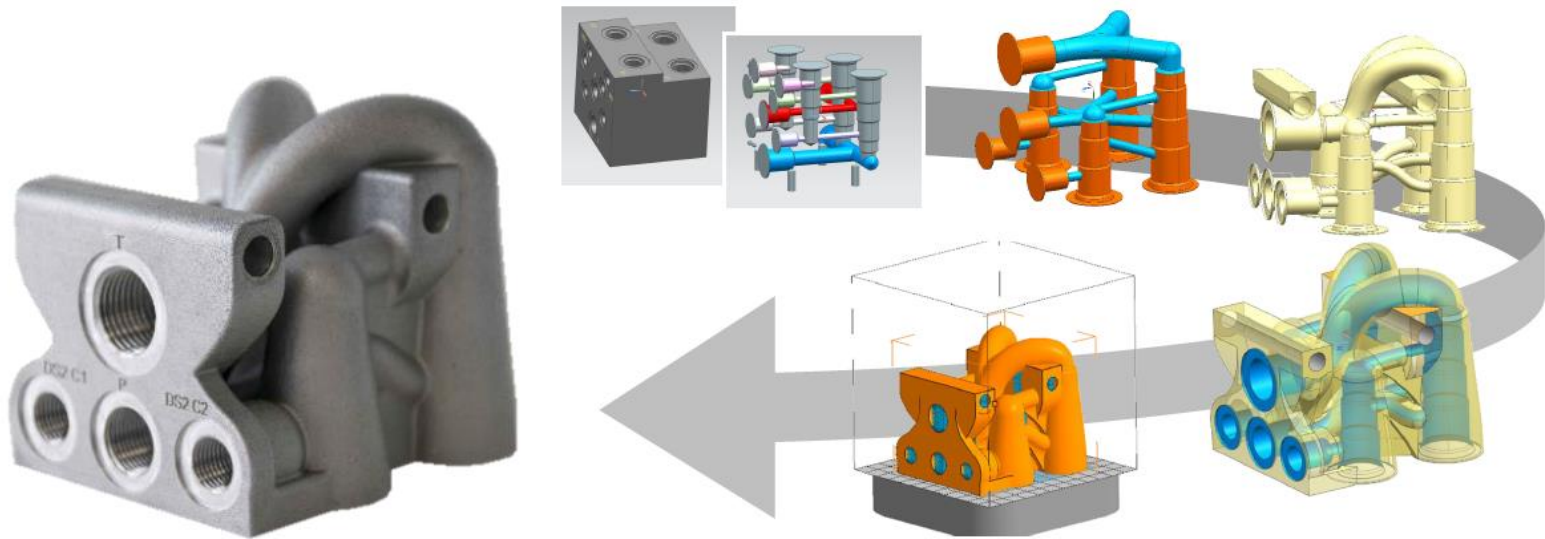
Analogy Juncus	Optimization	Abstraction and implementation
	 <p>Zahneingriff $S_{min} = 1,19$ 22,46%</p> <p>Zahneingriff $S_{min} = 1,24$ 34,4%</p>	

Less Heavy, More Efficient

- Example 2: Hydraulic Block (Courtesy of Fraunhofer)



- Example 2: Hydraulic Block



✓ AM hydraulic block offers 81% of weight reduction

✓ It holds a pressure of 300 bar (like conventional part).

Real Life

- Example 3: Passive NIP (Courtesy of Materialise)

When the patient is deteriorating with a higher need for oxygen, there is the need to switch towards **positive oxygen pressure** in the airways pushing back the fluids in the lungs which will lead to a **better uptake of oxygen**. It is a **safe** thing to do. Because of the mask there **is low risk for contamination** and it's not invasive. **The high mortality rate** related to the **invasive ventilation** is exactly what we try to avoid with the passive PEEP approach. The ventilators are putting so much pressure on the lungs in the inhalation phase that they do **damage to the lungs of many Covid patients** in an effort to keep the oxygen level high.

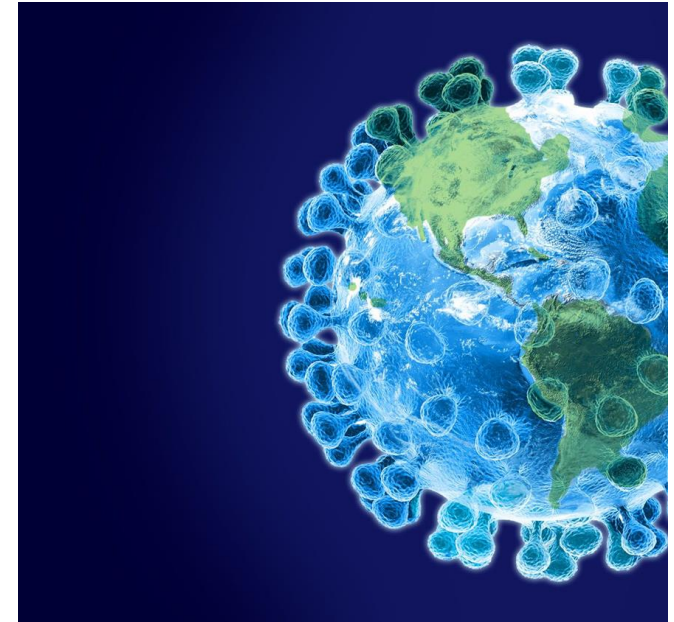
Prof. Pulmonology W. De Backer
University Hospital Antwerp, Belgium
Director of respiratory imaging company
FLUIDDA



- Example 3: Passive NIP

KEY PROBLEMS IN HOSPITALS

- COVID-19 patients are in need of **oxygen**
- **Positive pressure** (PEEP) is required to keep the alveoli open for severe patients
- Caregivers are concerned about **aerogenic contamination**, so hospitals initiate invasive ventilation sooner and more
- **Patients suffer from complications** related to long periods of **invasive ventilation** and very high positive pressures
- **Shortage of ventilators** in some countries



Passive: no need for a mechanical ventilator, relying on the patient's breathing
Non-Invasive: no need for intubation, but using a mask instead

PEEP: Positive End Expiratory Pressure. Create a positive pressure in the lungs while exhaling (like while blowing up a balloon)

• Example 3: Passive NIP
From idea to patient in 25 days...



Inspired by AM

- Profile 1: Dr. Anke Kaletsch (Background)

Since June 2015

- **Head of Division Powder Technology** at the Institute for Materials Applications in Mechanical Engineering (IWM), RWTH Aachen University

Since December 2014

- **Deputy Head** of the Institute for Applied Powder Metallurgy and Ceramics (IAPK) e.V.

2010 –2015

- **Dr.-Ing., Mechanical Engineering**, RWTH Aachen University
 - Doctoral Thesis: “Reactive Air Brazing of Ceramic-Metal-Joints and their Aging Behavior in Oxidizing Atmosphere”

2005 –2010

- **Dipl.-Ing., Mechanical Engineering**, FH Aachen University of Applied Sciences
 - Diploma Thesis: „Joining Alumina with Glass solders – Characterization and Optimization“



RWTHAACHEN
UNIVERSITY

- **Profile 1: Dr. Anke Kaletsch (Daily work)**
 - **Working on industry projects (R&D or services)**
 - Writing Proposals/Quotations
 - Discussing topics with industry
 - Giving updates of the results to the project partners at regular intervals
 - Writing reports
 - **Academic teaching**
 - Lectures
 - Seminars
 - Practical training

Working at the University means:

- Further scientific qualification
- Varied duties and responsibilities
- Learning every day something new
- A lot of reading and writing
- It will never be boring

• Profile 1: Dr. Anke Kaletsch (Projects)

Motivation for materials development

- To improve the processability
 - Hard materials that are difficult to manufacture
- To increase the material flexibility
 - In-situ alloying by using powder mixtures to achieve a desired microstructure/ properties

Materials that are difficult to manufacture

High speed steel
PMHS 7-7-7-11

Adaptation of the chemical composition

High speed steel
HS 2-8-3-8

Phase fraction [-]
Temperature [°C]

Flexibilization of the process by using powder mixtures

Wear resistance
Toughness
Strength
Corrosion resistance
1/Price

Mixing standard powders

Phase Fraction [-]
Temperature [°C]

Property profile A
Property profile B

• Profile 2: Adeayo Sotayo (Background)

- Researcher, Academic, Chartered Engineer (Since 2016)
 - ❖ University of Liverpool
 - ✓ **Materials and Structures**
 - ❖ Brunel University London
 - ✓ **Additive Manufacturing**
- PhD Engineering, Lancaster University, UK (2013-2016)
- Mechanical Engineering, University of Liverpool, UK (2010-2013)
 - ❖ Graduated with First rank in class
 - ❖ Skipped Master's Degree
- Chrisland College Idimu, Senegal (2003-2009)



- **Profile 2: Adeayo Sotayo** (Daily Work)
 - ❖ Review literature
 - ❖ Design experiments for materials characterisation and analysis
 - ❖ Increased understanding of AM material properties for several applications
 - ❖ Organize Pilot Courses in AM
 - ❖ Educate and upskill people in AM
 - ❖ Academic publications
 - Over 25 publications in Engineering, Materials & AM



- Profile 2: Adeayo Sotayo (Advices and Tips)

- ✓ Connect and follow AM projects, organisations or people
 - ❖ Keeps you informed of current developments & opportunities in AM
- ✓ Be pro-active and take opportunities
- ✓ Think of the **challenges discussed earlier** and ways to solve or improve them
 - ❖ Multidisciplinary skillset (AM Materials, AM Design, AM Processes & Post-processing)
- ✓ Rapid growth and constant development of AM
 - ❖ **Continuous** training, learning and professional development
 - ❖ Be open to creativity and innovation
 - ❖ Be prepared to adapt

Construction



Source: m-tec (2020)

Food



Source: Fabbaloo (2018)

Aerospace/Automotive



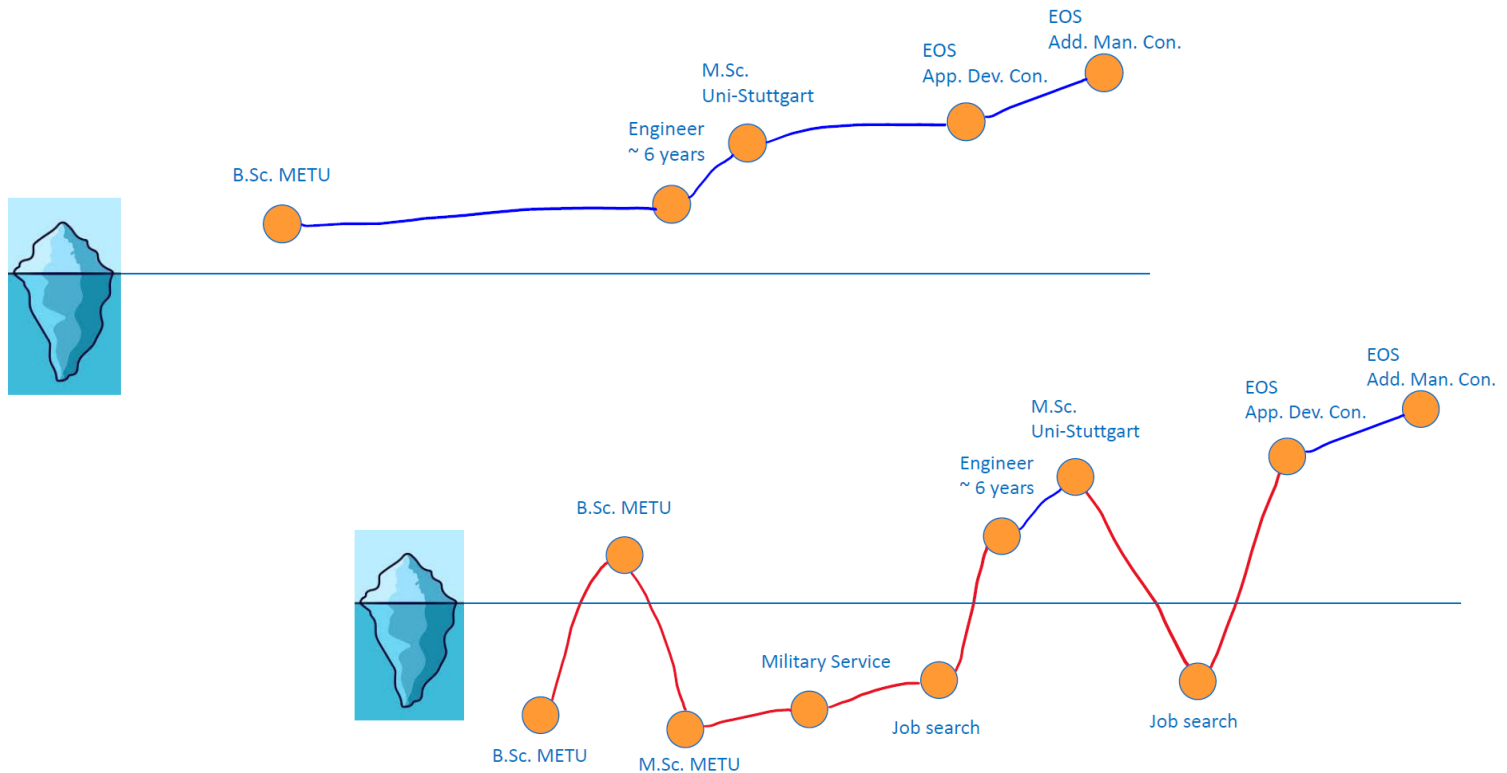
Source: AMFG.ai (2019)

- Profile 3: Aydin Yagmur (Background)

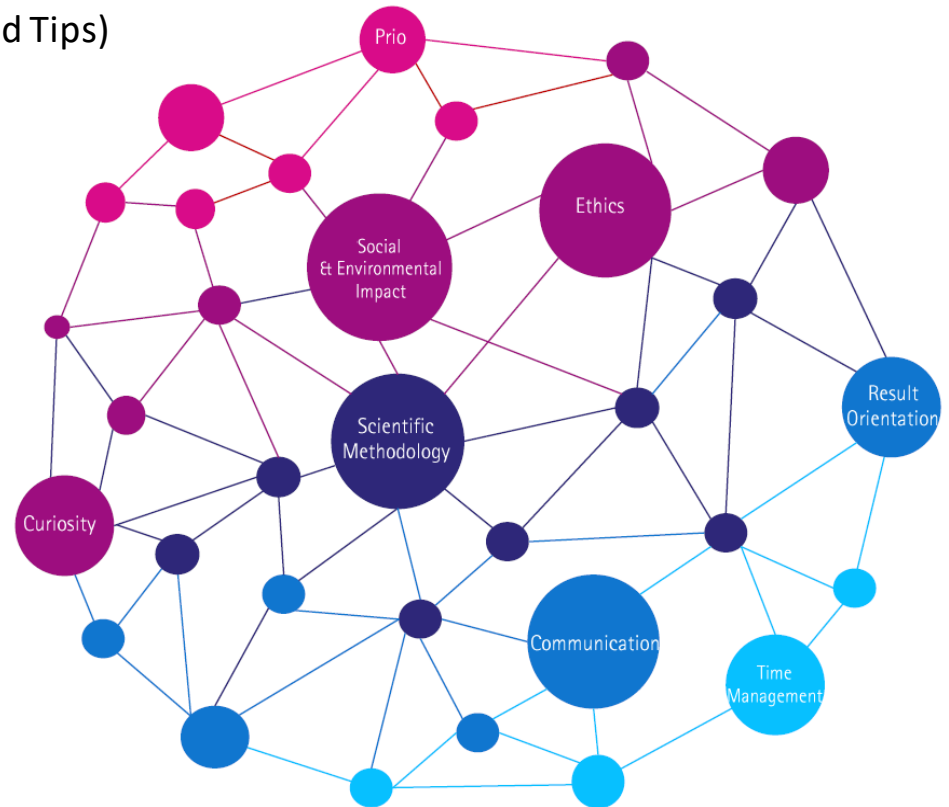
- Additive Manufacturing Consultant (Since 2017)
 - ✓ EOS GmbH, Germany
- Technology Development Engineer (2013-2017)
 - ✓ TEI (Turkish Engine Industries), Turkey
- Materials Quality Assurance Engineer (2010-2013)
 - ✓ Bosch Rexroth, Turkey
- Master of Science (M.Sc.), Materials Science (2014-2016)
 - ✓ University of Stuttgart, Germany
- Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.), Metallurgical Engineering (2002-2008)
 - ✓ Middle East Technical University, Turkey



- Profile 3: Aydin Yagmur (Career Steps)



- Profile 3: Aydin Yagmur (Advices and Tips)





Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

Thank
you

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.