

"Advanced Cold Spray System Development for DoD"

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June 15, 2017



OUTLINE

SDSM&T & VRC Metal Systems Overview

DoD Development Efforts

- High Pressure Equipment
- Hybrid Manufacturing
- Advanced Motion Systems
- Process Development
- Repair Development
- Cost Reductions
- Qualification
- Training

Conclusions











Arbegast Materials Processing & Joining Laboratory

Technologies in the Lab

- 1. Cold Spray
- 2. Friction Stir Welding
- 3. Laser Powder Deposition
- 4. Plasma Transfer Arc Wire Deposition
- 5. Fused Deposition Modeling 3-D Printing
- 6. Stereo Photo Lithography 3-D Printing
- 7. Plasma Electrolytic Oxidation
- 8. Direct Write Printing w/ Photonic Curing
- 9. Atmospheric Plasma Nano-Spray
- 10. Tungsten Filament Physical Vapor Deposition





VRC Metal Systems

- >50 Employees in 5 locations
- Equipment Sales
- Consumables
- Training
- Turkey System Design & Installation

- Process Development
- Specialty Manufacturing
- Service and Support Agreements
- Licensing & Strategic
 Partnerships



DoD Development Efforts for High Pressure Cold Spray

- High Pressure Equipment
- Hybrid Manufacturing
- Advanced Motion Systems
- Cold Spray Modeling
- Application Development
- Qualification
- Training



Achieving Reliability & Repeatability...







System Development Collaborators







Custom industrial gas solutions since 1981

MOOG

SOUTH DAKOTA

SCHOOL OF MINES & TECHNOLOGY



Together ahead. **RUAG**















Benefits of High Pressure

- Structural Properties w/ higher particle velocities
 Supersonic expansion with greater gas density
- Cost Savings w/ higher deposition rates
 More lbs/hr of powder can be carried by the gas









VRC Cold Spray Systems



Cold Spray Applicators



VRC Gen III™ & VRC Gen III Max™

> 15/45 kw 69 Bar 800C

Remote Heater & Powder Feeder Cart





VRC Control System

Upgraded HMI







SCHOOL OF MINES

& TECHNOLOGY

VRC Gen III Capabilities Enabling Growth of Repair Applications

- Smallest cold spray applicator
- Hand-held or Robotic Mounting
- Highest Pressure on the Market
- Completely Mobile Cart
- Extended Reach (>50ft) from Cart
- Many patent-pending features
- Unique Rotating Drum Powder Feeder
- Licensed technology from SDSM&T, ARL, and United Technologies
 30°/









Integrated Systems

VRC Viper[™] Development System



VRC Turnkey Cold Spray Booth & Motion System









Hybrid Manufacturing Systems VRC Paladin™

Cold Spray Additive Manufacturing System

Allows machining and cold spray on the same platform











Advanced Path Planning

 Integrated CAD/CAM software is needed for path planning for AM and to minimize overspray.





Low Deposition Efficiency and Overspray can lead to losses of >50% of the powder...



Thick Deposits Need to be Thought of as a 3-D Printed Feature not a Coating...







Working towards direct visualization and manipulation for path planning



Simulates all until the end of program or a breakpoint is reached

Helium Recovery

- Invest Capital to Reduce cost per m³ of gas...
 - 1. 1 to 5 year ROI depending on volume
 - 2. Expands opportunities for structural repair with helium...
 - 3. Can be coupled with onsite N₂ generation or Air compression
 - 4. Helium Recovery System commercialized through VRC & Quantum Quantum technology









Custom industrial gas solutions since 198



VRC Installations: DoD & DoD Collaborators



Improved Process Understanding

Modeling Improvements

- 1D to 3D
- Ability to analyze multiple factor interactions
- Presented by Dr. Ozdemir (a.m.)

Powder Processing

- Metallurgy of the powder is important
- Microstructures are preserved

Bonding Mechanisms

- Mechanical Interlocking vs. Recrystallization
- Adhesion vs. Cohesion











SOUTH DAKOTA

Example of Powder Processing Results

Al 6061 Powder Process 1 – As-received + Dried @ 120C for 1 hr. 48.3 ksi ± 3.1 ksi
[333 Mpa ± 21.4 MPa] <u>3.2% ± 1% Elongation</u>

 Al 6061 Powder Process 2 – Annealed 42.1 ksi ± 2.5 ksi
 [290 Mpa ± 17.2 MPa] <u>5.1% ± 1.5% Elongation</u>







Timeline of a Cold Spray Repair







Total Effort: \$3.3M over 5 years Expected Savings: >\$50M



Applications Under Consideration

- Aerospace & Defense
 - Planes, Helicopters, Ships, Submarines, Ground Vehicles, etc.
 - Primary Use: Restoring wear & corrosion damage to extend part life



- Power Generation
 - Power Turbines, Valves, Boilers, Condensers, Separators, Nuclear Containment, etc.
- Heavy Industry, Mining, Oil & Gas
 - Shaft journals, Bushings, Bores, Seals, Castings, Mating Surfaces, etc.
 - Dissimilar Metal Coatings









Suggested Definition of "Structural Repair"

 A structural repair adds measurable strength to a substrate that can be repeatably controlled to remain above minimum values, such that a designer can count on those values and take credit for them in calculating design margins.







A Structural Repair Does Not

 Need to match exactly to the substrate properties in every way...

Why?

It's about restoring safety margins







Safety Margins – A simple example...



Safety Margins are compromised below max. wear limit







limit



Damage reduces the load carrying capability of the part.







Safety Margins 5,400 lbf 60 ksi

Damage less than the max. wear limit can be blended out and the part reused, but the safety margin has been reduced to the lowest acceptable level.









However, additional damage at the same site will fail the part...









There is an alternative with cold spray...









Blend out the damage









Cold Spray the blended area









Machine or grind back to part dimension.

Even if the cold spray is not as strong as the base metal, additional strength can be added to the part to restore safety margins.









If the part is damaged again at the same location, additional damage will be protected.









And the part can be repaired again.









Additionally, if the part is damaged beyond repairable limits, the part may still be repairable...









The area can be blended out and then cold sprayed.

If geometric constraints allow, the area can be overbuilt to restore full strength.









Or simply re-machined, and evaluated to determine if safety margins have been restored to an otherwise unrepairable asset.







Cost Estimating

- Property & Quality Requirements
- Gas Type
 - (Air, N₂, He, other?)
- Gas Source
 - (Bottles, Liquid, Generator, Recovery, etc.)
- Deposition Rate & Efficiency
- Percent Overspray
- Powder Cost
- Powder Processing Cost
 - (Sieving, Drying, Heat treating, Milling, Packaging, other?)
- Setup, Post-Processing, and Clean-up Costs
- Labor and Facility Costs
- License Fee
 - (Possible license for use of patented process)







Cold Spray Cost Chart

Cold Spray Processing Costs vs. Depostion Rate



----Total Labor, Overhead & Processing ---He gas bottles He Recovery --- N2 gas south DAKOTA



Ways to Reduce Costs – Process Optimization

Optimize Cold Spray Parameters for Cost <u>not</u> Properties

1. Increase powder deposition rates

Powder feed rates can be increased at the expense of Vcr

2. Spray at 90° when possible

To maximize deposition efficiency

3. Use a bond coat to increase adhesion

- Many coatings can fail by adhesion, when cohesion is high
- Use He and/or 45-60° for the 1st pass

4. Implement helium recovery

Lower cost than bulk nitrogen







Qualification

- VRC Metal Systems and SDSM&T have been involved in numerous qualification efforts with cold spray.
- Air Force Rapid Innovation Fund (RIF)
 Processes:
 - ✓FEB Panel & CET (Change Evaluation Team)
 - Reported on yesterday by AFRL
 - ➤Installations:
 - Ellsworth site setup and qualification for AF
- Additional Efforts Now Underway
 - Army RIF
 - Navy RIF







Cold Spray Training

- ASM Thermal Spray Management Certificate
- VRC Cold Spray Operator Training Program
 - Includes a custom curriculum with hands-on instruction







Conclusion

- Cold Spray is beginning to make a significant impact across the DoD
- Developments are driving towards total RELIABILITY and REPEATIBILITY
- This requires work from <u>POWDER TO PATH</u> <u>PLANNING</u> in:
 - 1. EQUIPMENT DESIGN & CAPABILITIES
 - 2. PROCESS QUALIFICATION
 - 3. TRAINING







Thank you for your attention!

Acknowledgements

 We gratefully acknowledge the support of the Army Research Lab and Victor Champagne through contract #W911NF-15-2-0034.

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