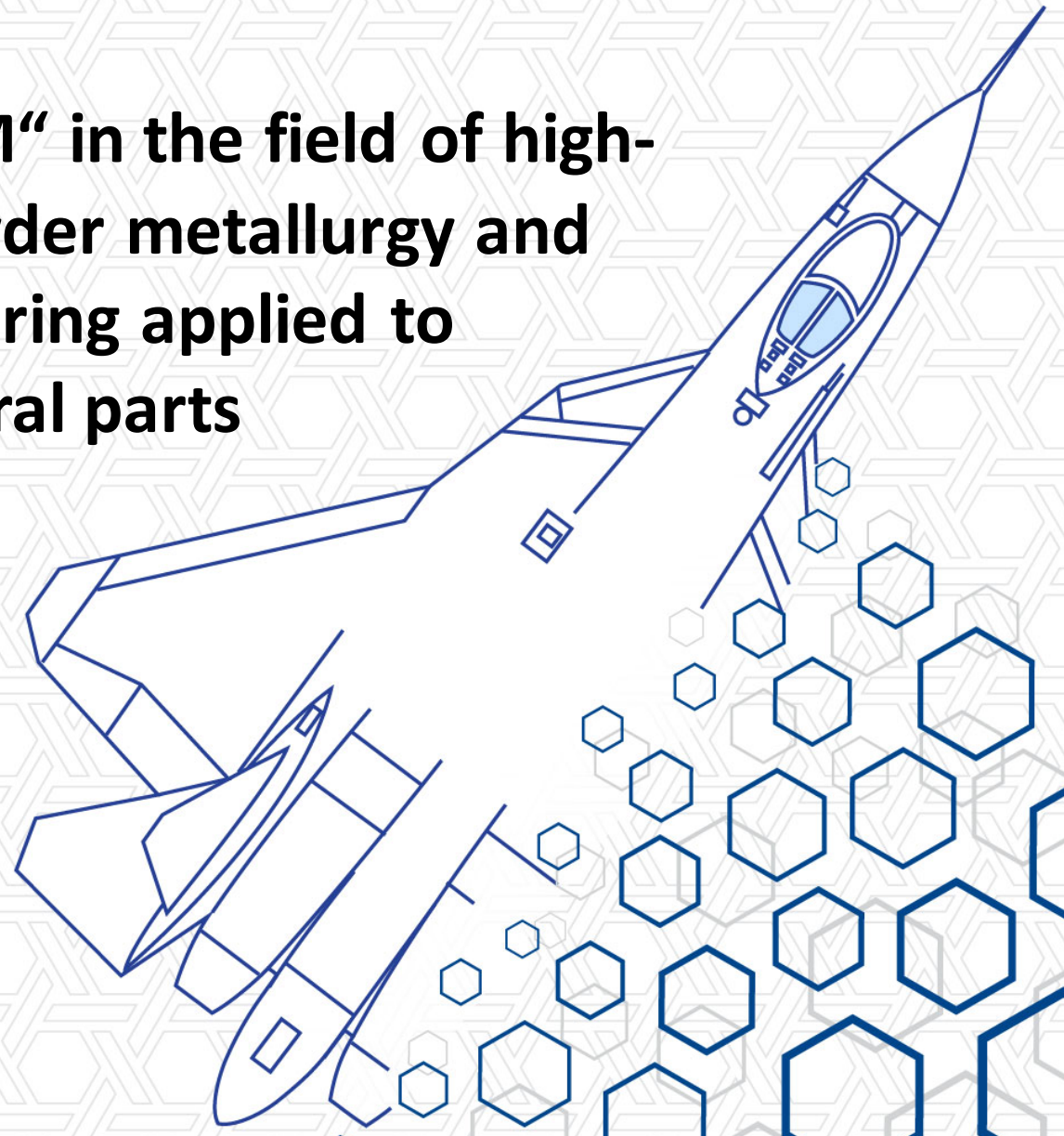




FEDERAL STATE UNITARY ENTERPRISE  
ALL-RUSSIAN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF AVIATION MATERIALS  
STATE RESEARCH CENTER OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

# Experience of FSUE "VIAM" in the field of high-temperature alloys powder metallurgy and additive manufacturing applied to GTE structural parts



Speaker:  
Head of Research Group  
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# Implementation levels of additive manufacturing

Additive manufacturing allows to realize the principle of unity:  
**MATERIAL-TECHNOLOGY-CONSTRUCTION**



## 1 level

Auxiliary production



Manufacturing of equipment, burn-out models for casting parts, etc.

## 2 level

Production of demonstration parts



Prototypes of parts and structural elements (without the provision of design specification requirements)

## 3 level

Production of serial parts

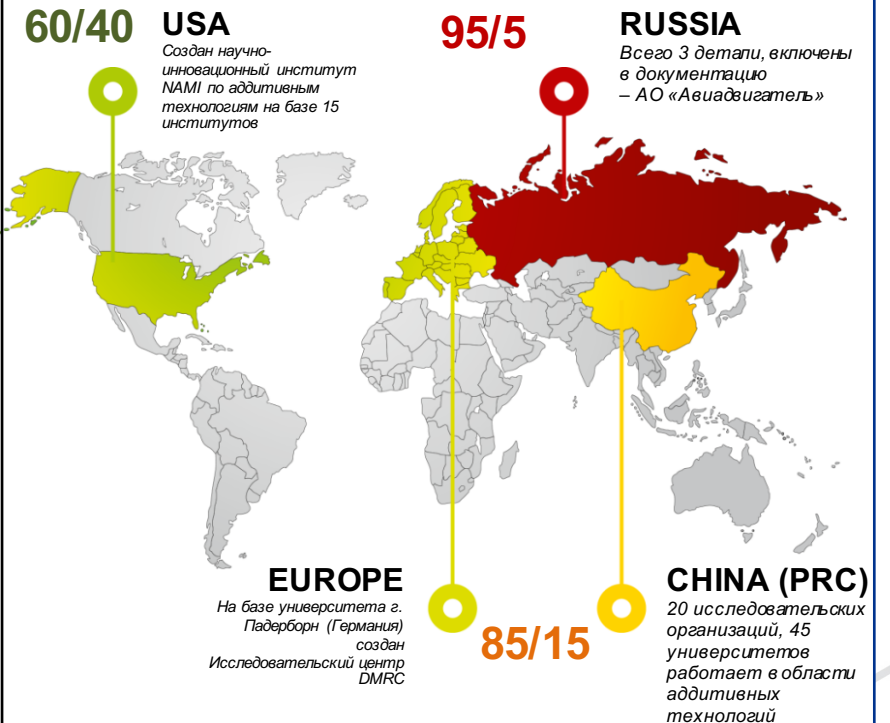


Manufacturing of parts that meet design specifications, for use in current engineering models

**RESOURCE DETAILS ARE PRODUCED BY TRADITIONAL TECHNOLOGIES**

**RESOURCE DETAILS ARE PRODUCED BY ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING**

The ratio of the number of parts produced at the 1-st and 2-nd levels of the implementation of additive technologies, to the number of parts produced at the 3rd level of implementation



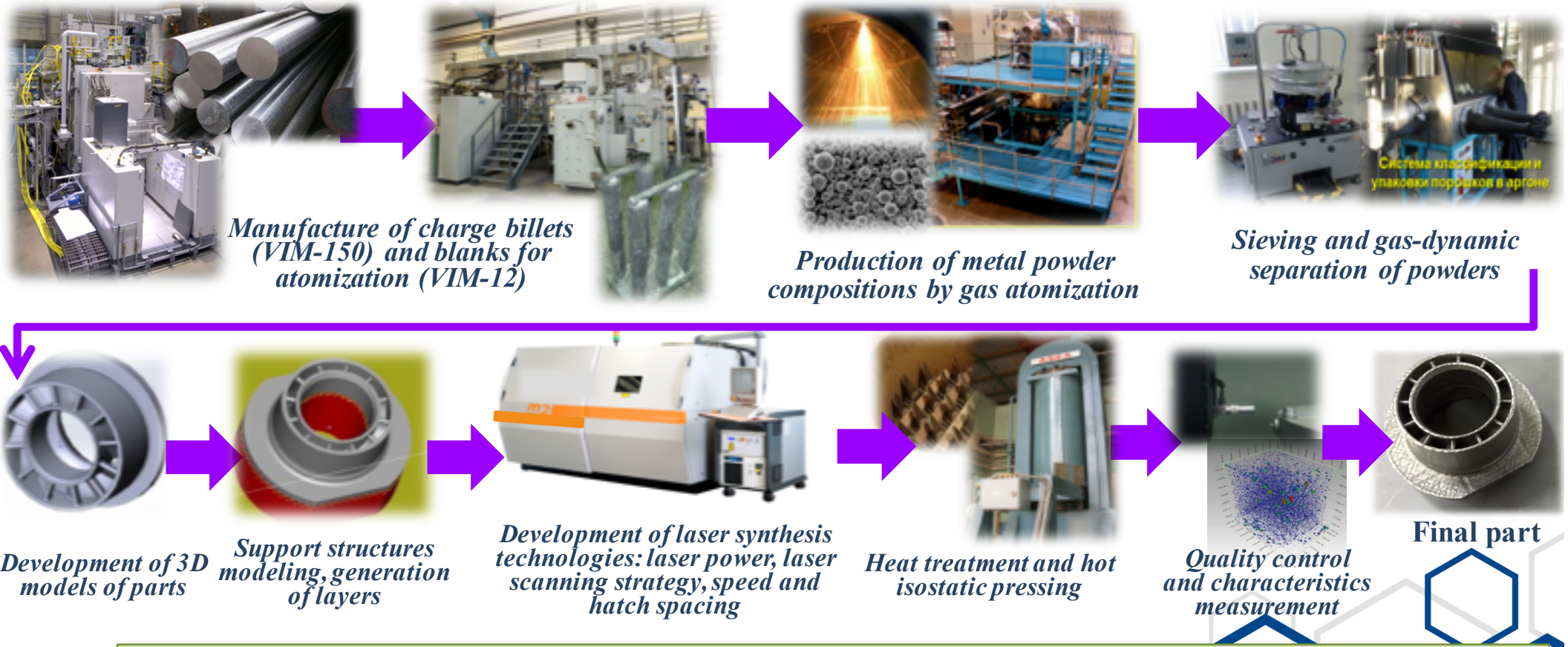
**The USA has set a goal to achieve by 2020 the ratio of 20:80 (80% of the details will be produced at the third level of implementation of AT)**



# Materials and additive manufacturing for GTE parts and components

## Additive full cycle production:

Development of metal powder compositions, 3D models, construction of support structures, development of synthesis technology parameters (laser power, laser scanning strategy, speed and hatch spacing), followed by heat treatment and hot isostatic pressing of critical parts with the release of a complete set of regulatory documents



**The created infrastructure allows us to develop technologies in a short time and produce parts that meet the requirements of regulatory documentation (level 3)**



# Materials for domestic SLM and DMD machines



The view of the metal powder compositions workshop for additive production (2018)



VIP-GR atomizer is designed using digital technologies and manufactured in FSUE "VIAM"



Production of direct domestic analogues

Production of original alloys

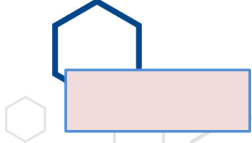
**Steels:** X18H10T (18-10), ВНЛЗ (316L)  
**Alloys:** ХК62М6Л (CoCrMo MP1); ЭК61 (Inconel718); АЛ4

**High-temperature nickel alloys:** ЭП648; ВЖ98; ВЖ159 and etc.  
**Aluminum alloys:** Д16, 1933 and etc.

**Steels:** Martensitic Aging (ВКС 240, ВНЛ14 and etc.)

**Cobalt alloys:** ВЛК1 (CoCrNiW)

**Titanium alloys:** BT6, BT20св, BT18л, TiAl



- Equipment development



- Development of materials (VIAM)



# Application of the materials being developed (selective laser melting technology)



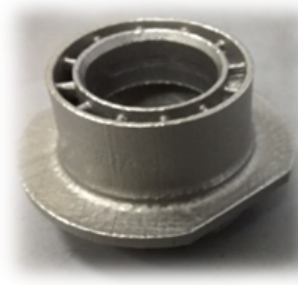
## Laser synthesis of "swirler" parts for PD-14 (made of EP648 nickel alloy)

АВИАДВИГАТЕЛЬ

Tests were carried out, design specifications was issued.  
Supplied 4 sets of swirlers for engines № 007, 008, 009, 010



48 swirlers in each annular combustion chamber PD-14

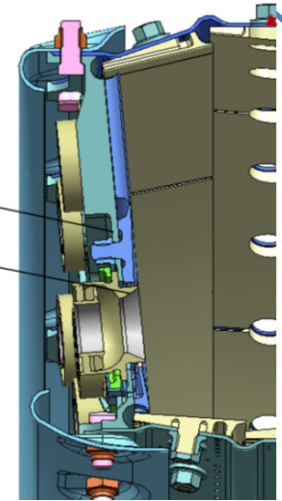


Swirler for PD-14

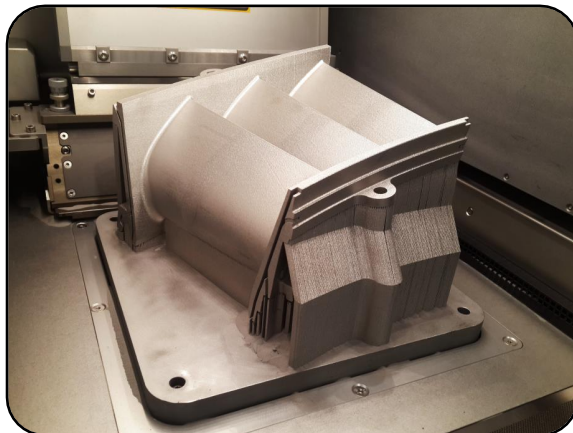
The first flight of IL76-LL with PD-14 (№007), November 2015. ЭП648 (EP648) is first domestic material certified for AM

Стенка фронтальная  
Материал – ВХ4Л

Наружный завихритель



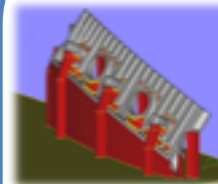
## AM for gas-turbine plant



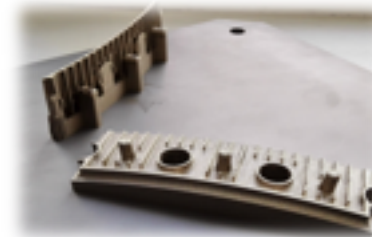
New material for 2nd stage blades of high-pressure section

Novel Cobalt Alloy  
ВЛК1(VLK1)

## New materials for synthesis of combustion chamber parts



ВКНА1ВР  
(VKNA1) Alloy



Heat shield



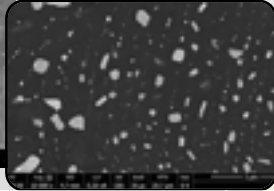
Gas collector  
ВЖ159 (VJ159) Alloy



# General qualification of the novel domestic alloys for additive manufacturing (2018-2019)

## CO-BASED ALLOY (ВЛК1)

As-build



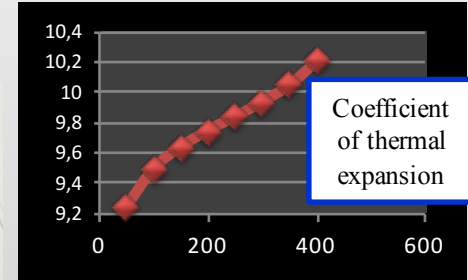
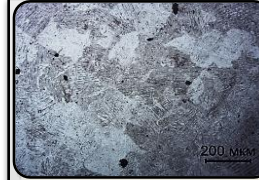
As-treated



Alloy	Tensile test, 20°C			$\sigma_{500}^{800}$ , MPa	$\sigma_{100}^{800}$ , MPa	$\sigma_{100}^{1100}$ , MPa
	$\sigma_B$ , MPa	$\sigma_{0,2}$ , MPa	$\delta$ , %			
ВЛК1	1410	1040	12,5	180	220	25
MP1 (EOS)	1000-1200	550-650	$\geq 20$	-	-	-

*The issue of certification document - in 2019*

## TI-BASED ALLOY (BT6)



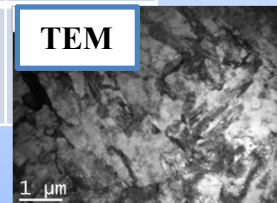
Alloy	Tensile test, 20°C			$\tau_{ср}$ , MPa	HRC	KCU, J/cm <sup>2</sup>
	$\sigma_B$ , MPa	$\sigma_{0,2}$ , MPa	$\delta$ , %			
Ti-6-4	1060-1110	990-1030	7,1-13,0	710-760	37-38	26-31,6

*The issue of certification document - in 2018*

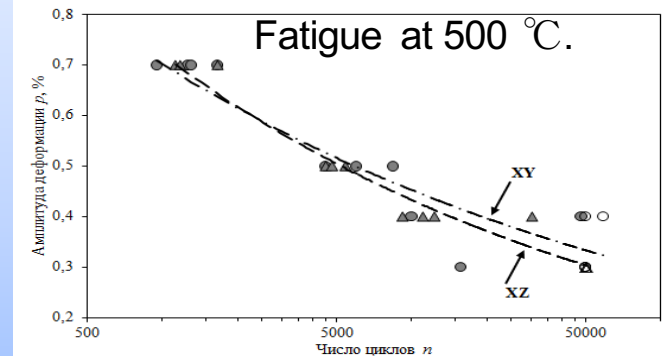
Сталь	$\sigma_B$ , MPa	$\sigma_{0,2}$ , MPa	$\delta_5$ , %	$\psi$ , %	KCU, J/cm <sup>2</sup>	$K_Q$ , MPa·m <sup>1/2</sup>	$\sigma_{100}^{500}$ , MPa
02X13H5K9M4 (ВНЛ14)	1480-1520	1340-1350	14,5-17,5	63-65	100-110	155-175	> 500
PH1 (EOS)	1310-1470	1170-1350	10-14	-	-	-	-

*The issue of certification document - in 2019*

TEM



## STAINLESS STEEL (ВНЛ14)



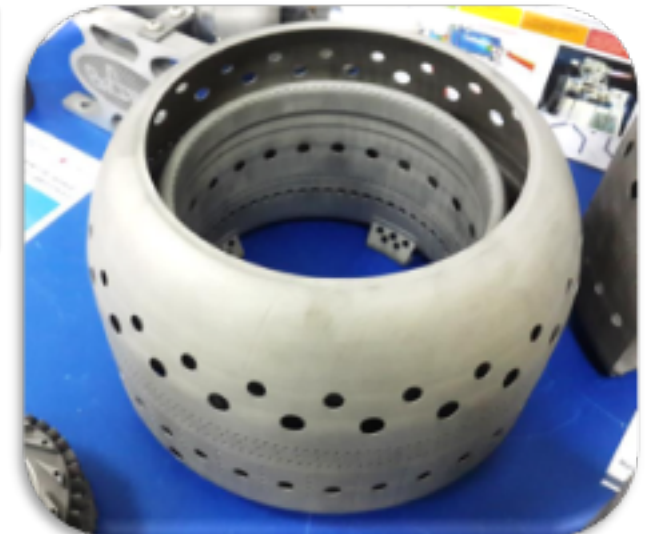


# Prospects of using AM in the manufacture of GTE combustion chambers



Combustion chamber manufactured using traditional technologies

Lightweight combustion chamber manufactured using SLM technology with reduced wall thickness up to 0.8mm



Operation	Duration
Manufacturing of equipment and accessories for stamping and welding	2 months
Preparation and processing of sheet blanks (cutting, burning holes, rolling)	15 days
Assembly of the combustion chamber, welding of the basic component and oriented segments (at least 30 blades)	15 days
Product control	3 days

Operation	Duration
Preparation of the electronic project	1 day
Selective laser melting of the combustion chamber <b>in one process</b>	7 days
Post-processing (heat treatment and hot isostatic pressing, removal of supporting structures, reduction of roughness)	3 days
Product control	1 day

**General manufacturing cycle:**

- Traditional way - 3 months
- SLM technology - less than 2 weeks

**Advantages of SLM:**

- Reduce of manufacturing time by x10
- The possibility of lightweighting and improving the design



# The list of priority national standards developed within the framework of TC182



Order of Rosstandart No. 1013 dated September 1, 2015 established a technical committee TC 182 "Additive manufacturing " for the standardization on the basis of FSUE "VIAM"

1. Additive technological processes. Basic principles - part 1. Terms and Definitions

2. Additive technological processes. Basic principles - part 2. Materials for additive technological processes. General requirements.

3. Additive technological processes. Basic principles - Part 3. General requirements.

4. Equipment for additive technological processes. General requirements.

5. Additive technological processes. Basic principles - Part 4. Data processing.

6. Materials for additive technological processes. Methods of control and testing.

7. Additive technological processes. Methods of control and testing.

8. Products obtained by the method of additive technological processes. Terms and Definitions.

9. Products obtained by the method of additive technological processes. General requirements.

10. Products obtained by the method of additive technological processes. Methods of control and testing.



**10 NATIONAL STANDARDS** are issued  
**3 PROJECTS** are discussed and sent for approval  
**4 DRAFT** national standards are in development