

Team 14: System for Metal Powder Production

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Project Objectives

- Produce a working proof of concept system.
- Produce Titanium 64 & 316 Stainless Steel powder.

Background

Selective Laser Melting (SLM) is a method of additive manufacturing for metal components. SLM requires fine metal powders (diameters of 10-45 micrometers) that are also round and free of oxidation to ensure complete melting, solidification, and purity of each substrate layer. Small scale powder creation schemes are sought for quickening and lowering cost of SLM research.

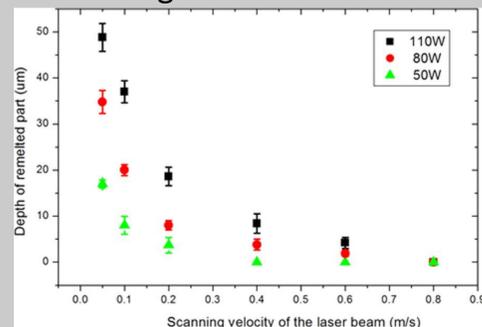


Fig. 1 – Laser Penetration Depth vs Scanning Speed in SLM

Validation

Specifications	Results
< 1% O ₂ Concentration	< 0.25% O ₂ (4.5 minutes)
Round, Smooth	Spherical, 0% oxidation in both
10-45 micron diameter	6-8% yield, above target 5%

Safety

- Respirators and gloves worn when handling powder.
- Shielding installed to prevent dust and spark escape.

The Prototype System



Fig. 2 – Physical Prototype

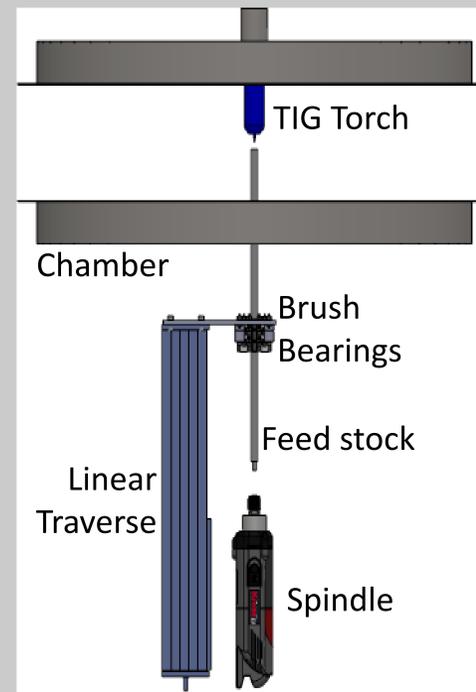


Fig. 3 – Major Components



Fig. 4 – Input (L), Product (R)

Budget

Available - \$14,000 | Used - \$4,790.75

Oxygen Sensor	\$1,227
Linear Traverse	\$1,274.97
TIG Torch	\$688.52
TIG Accessories	\$332.08
Exhaust Filter	\$94.91
Feedstock	\$149.04
Carbon Brushes	\$150.30
Chamber	\$657.02
CNC Work	\$40
Waterjet Work	\$15
Fasteners	\$102.94
Miscellaneous	\$58.97

Results

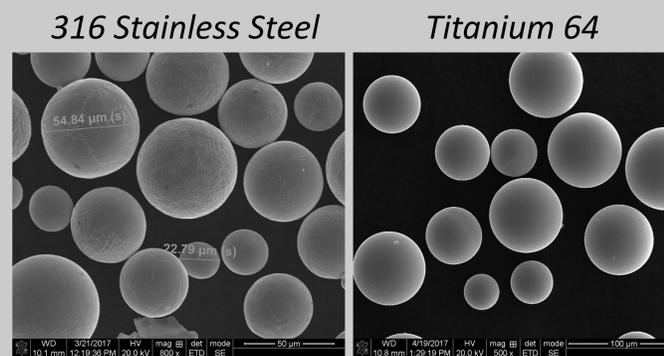


Fig. 5 – Scanning Electron Microscope scans of powder showing superb quality

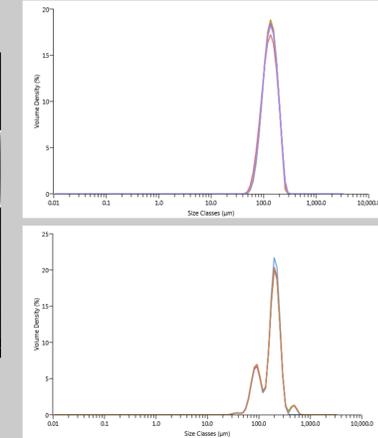


Fig. 6 Powder size distribution. SS316 (top) Ti64 (bot)

Median diameter (µm)
→ SS316 - 132
→ Ti64 - 188

Concept Gen.
(9/16-10/16)

Embodiment
(10/16-10/16)

Analysis
(10/16-12/16)

Redesign
(12/16-1/17)

Procurement
(1/17-2/17)

Manufacturing & Assembly
(1/17-3/17)

Redesign
(3/17-3/17)

Testing
(3/17-4/17)