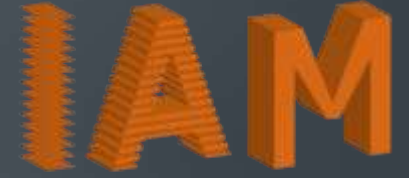
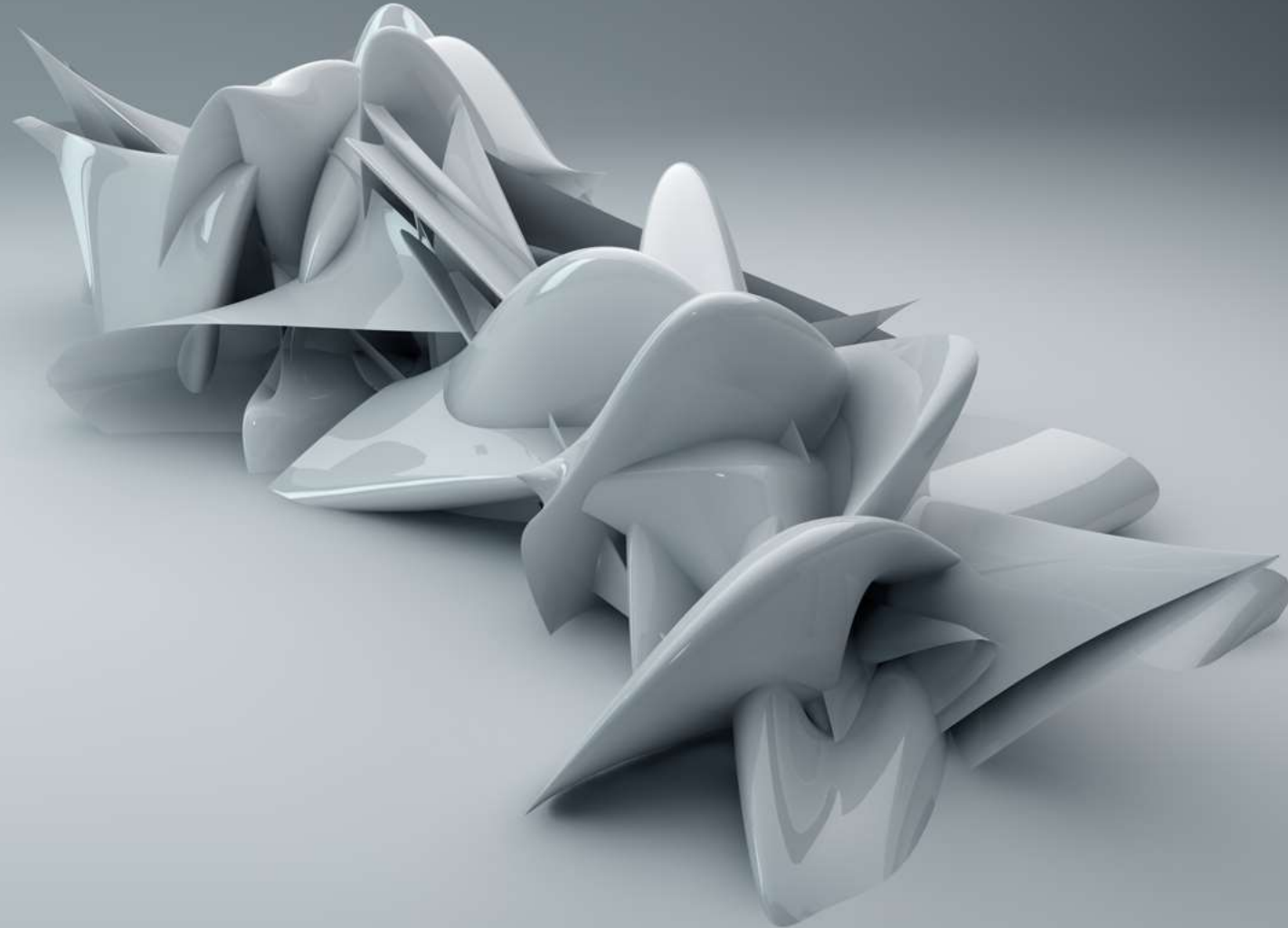




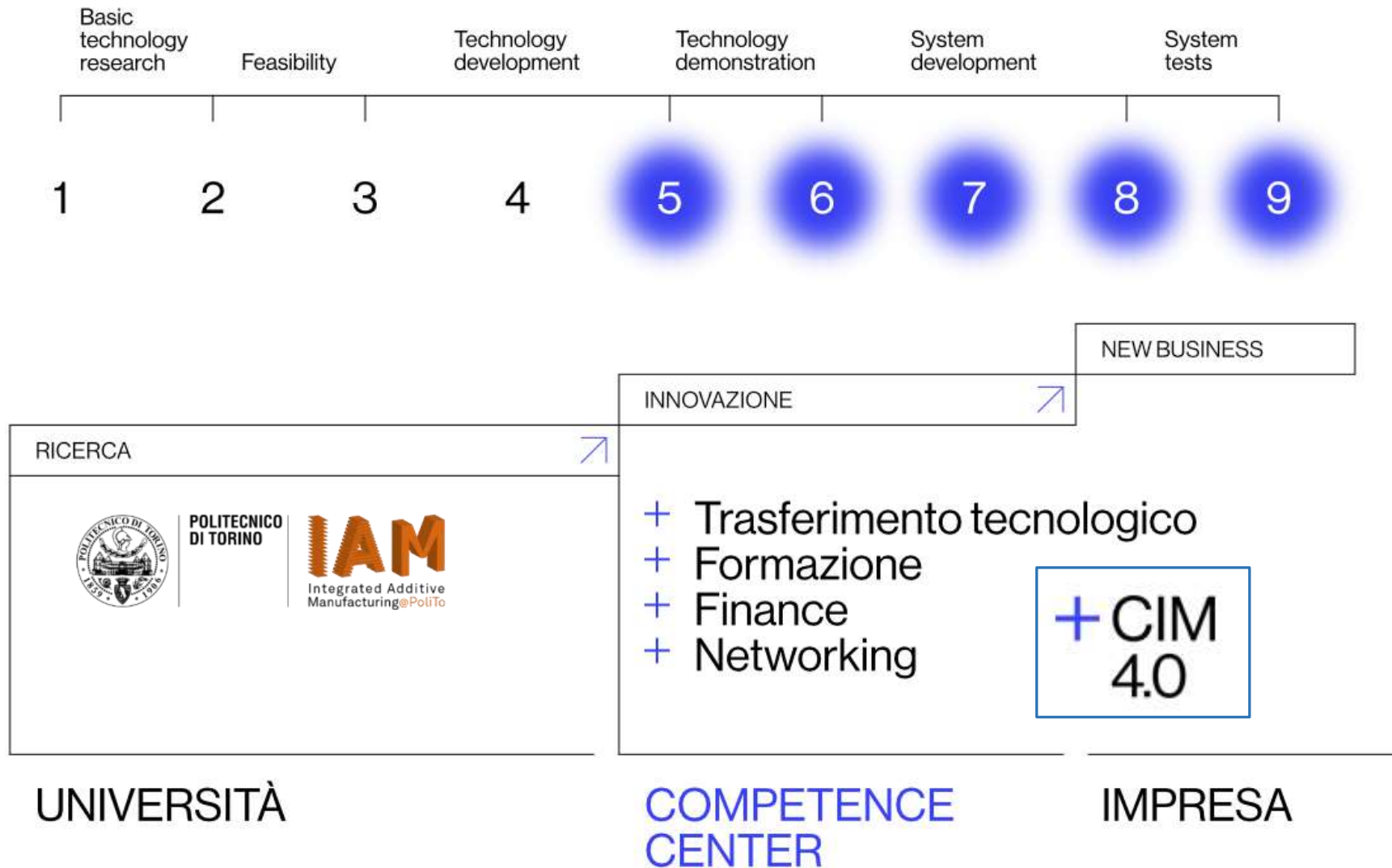
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# Approach and Focus



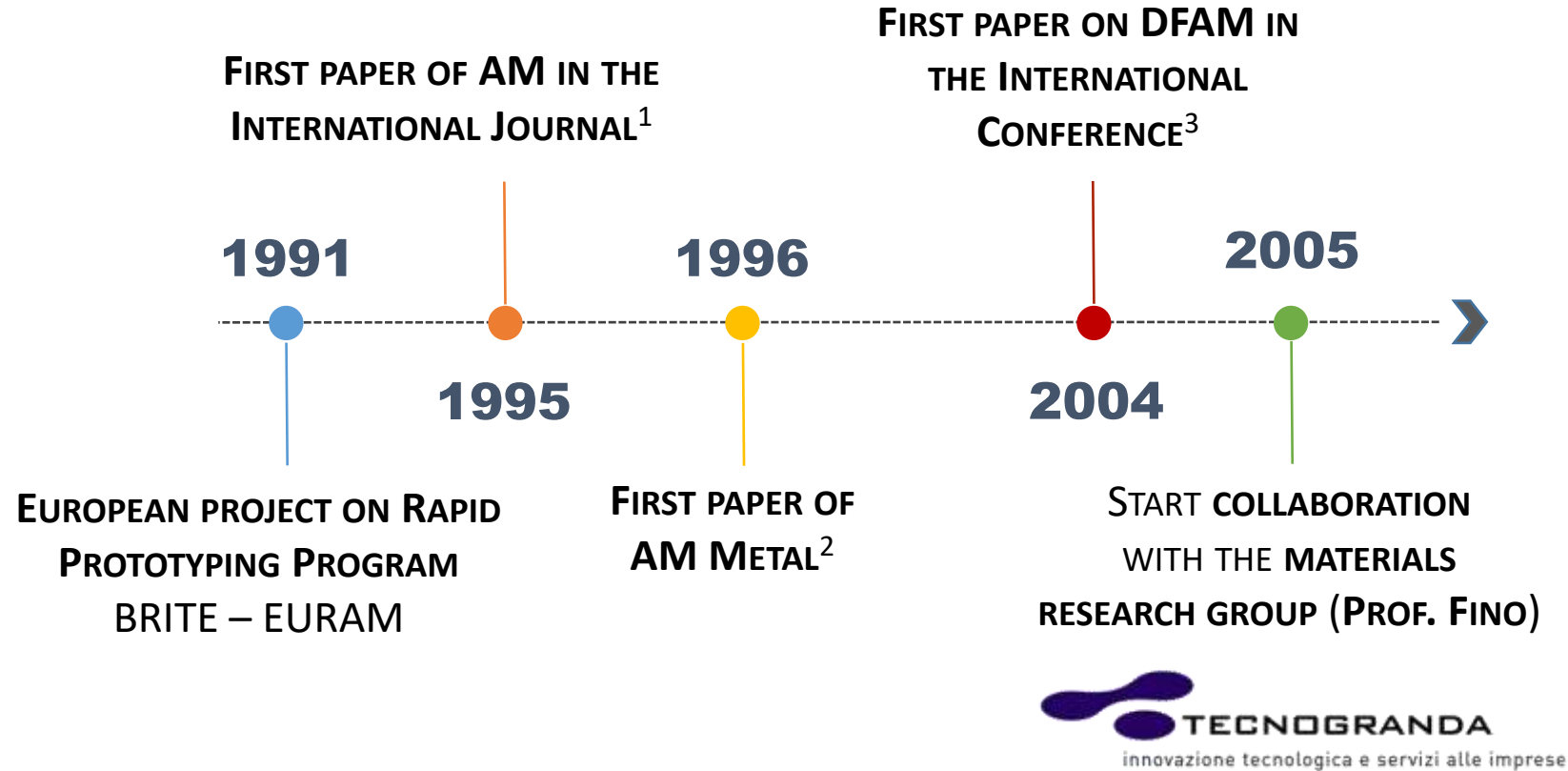


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# GENESIS of SKILLS

AT **POLITECNICO DI TORINO**, THE **FIRST STUDIES** RELATED TO **AM** WERE CARRIED OUT BY THE DIGEP RESEARCH GROUP OF **PROF. IPPOLITO** AND **PROF. IULIANO** IN THE **EARLY 90's**, WHEN LAYER-BY-LAYER TECHNOLOGIES WERE RENOWNED AS **RAPID PROTOTYPING (RP)**...



1. R. IPPOLITO, L. IULIANO, A. GATTO. BENCHMARKING OF RAPID PROTOTYPING TECHNIQUES IN TERMS OF DIMENSIONAL ACCURACY AND SURFACE FINISH. CIRP ANNALS ELSEVIER
2. R. IPPOLITO, L. IULIANO, A. GATTO. EDM TOOLING BY SOLID FREEFORM FABRICATION AND ELECTROPLATING TECHNIQUES PROC. OF 7TH SOLID FREEFORM FABRICATION SYMPOSIUM, AUSTIN 12-14 AUGUST, TEXAS, USA
3. E. BASSOLI, A. GATTO, L. IULIANO, F. LEALI. DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING OF AN ERGONOMIC JOYSTICK HANDGRIP TSI PRESS PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTH BIENNIAL WORLD AUTOMATION CONGRESS, SEVILLE (SPAIN)



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# AM@PoliTo



**Politecnico di Torino**

Department of Management and Production Engineering

**Prof. Luca Iuliano**  
Full Professor



CAD/CAE/CAM  
3D scanning systems  
Advanced CNC machining  
Additive manufacturing



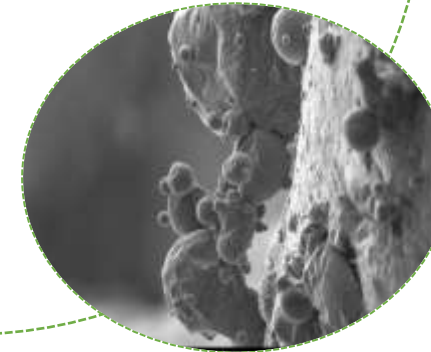
**Politecnico di Torino**

Applied Science and Technology Department

**Prof. Paolo Fino**  
Full Professor



Material Science  
and Technology



COLLABORATIVE  
ACTIVITIES WITH



ISTITUTO ITALIANO  
DI TECNOLOGIA



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DI TORINO



# AM@POLITECNICO DI TORINO

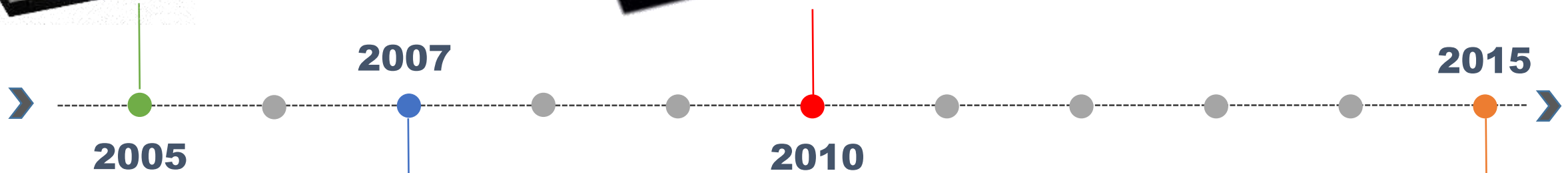


EOSINT M250  
(EOS GmbH)



START OF COLLABORATIVE  
ACTIVITIES WITH IIT

EOSINT M270  
(EOS GmbH)



**REGIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT**  
COLLABORATION WITH AVIO AERO IN  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF EBM  
PRODUCTION OF TITANIUM ALLUMINIDE  
BLADES.



PARTNERSHIP  
**PRIMA INDUSTRIE – POLI TO**  
EUROPEAN RESEARCH PROJECT  
(E-BREAK, AMAZE, HELMET,  
BOREALIS, ETC)





POLITECNICO DI TORINO



## ARTICLES

Over 200 articles on International Conferences /Journals

**1ST PLACE CUBESAT CHALLENGE WINNER 2015**

# RESEARCH RESULTS

## PATENT 2012

**HAND EXOSKELETON**  
Lightweight, Integrated joints

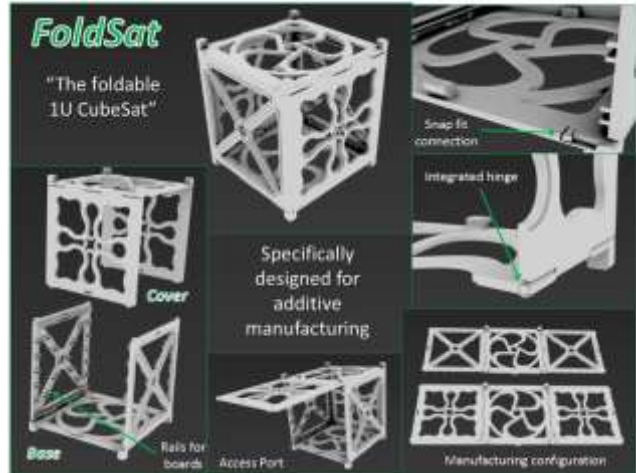


*Inventors:*  
*Eleonora ATZENI, Enrico BRUNO, Flaviana CALIGNANO, Diego MANFREDI, Elisa AMBROSIO*

## 3<sup>rd</sup> PRIZE

**within Award for the best project from Partners and Consortia - 2017**

JTI Clean Sky project GETREADY  
*Sara BIAMINO, Daniele UGUES*



**FOLDSAT** By Paolo MINETOLA, Giovanni MARCHIANDI



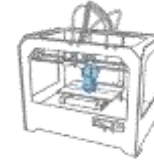
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THE ACQUIRED KNOWLEDGE OF THE INDIVIDUAL GROUPS INVOLVED IN THE IAM@POLITO CENTRE REPRESENTS AN OPTIMAL STARTING POINT TO BEGIN A NEW, MORE AMBITIOUS AND COMPLICATED ROUTE THAT CAN ONLY BE FACED THANKS TO THE SKILLS OF THE VARIOUS INDIVIDUALS THAT ARE INVOLVED



ISTITUTO ITALIANO  
DI TECNOLOGIA



### DIGEP \*

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT  
AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

PROF. LUCA IULIANO  
PROJECT MANAGER IAM@POLITO



40 RESEARCHERS  
60 RESEARCH FELLOWS / PHD STUDENTS



### DAUIN

DEPARTMENT OF CONTROL AND  
COMPUTER ENGINEERING

PROF. ENRICO MACII  
PERSONS IN CHARGE



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### DISAT \*

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY

PROF. PAOLO FINO  
PERSONS IN CHARGE



### DET

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS  
AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

PROF. GUIDO PERRONE  
PERSONS IN CHARGE



### DIMEAS

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND  
AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

PROF. MASSIMO ROSSETTO E PROF. TERENCEANO RAPARELLI  
PERSONS IN CHARGE

\* **Excellence  
Departments**



**Luca Iuliano**  
*Full Professor*

# DIGEP

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT  
AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING



**Eleonora  
Atzeni**

*Associate Professor*



**Flaviana  
Calignano**

*Assistant Professor*



**Manuela  
Galati**

*Assistant Professor*



**Paolo  
Minetola**

*Associate Professor*



**Abdollah  
Saboori**

*Assistant professor*



**Alessandro  
Salmi**

*Associate Professor*



**Giovanni  
Marchiandi**

*Senior Technician*



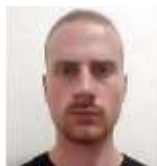
**Paolo  
Antonioni**

*Research Fellow*



**Alessandro  
Bove**

*Research Fellow*



**Oscar  
Di Mauro**

*PhD student*



**Luca Fontana**

*PhD student*



**S. Khandpur  
Mankirat**

*Research Fellow*



**Erika  
Lannunziata**

*Research Fellow*



**Vincenza  
Mercurio**

*Research Fellow*



**Adriano  
Pilagatti**

*PhD student*



**Gabriele  
Piscopo**

*PhD*



**Mirna  
Poggi**

*PhD student*



**Giovanni  
Rizza**

*PhD student*



**Vito  
Stiuso**

*Research Fellow*



**Giuseppe  
Vecchi**

*Research Fellow*



**Marco  
Viccica**

*PhD student*



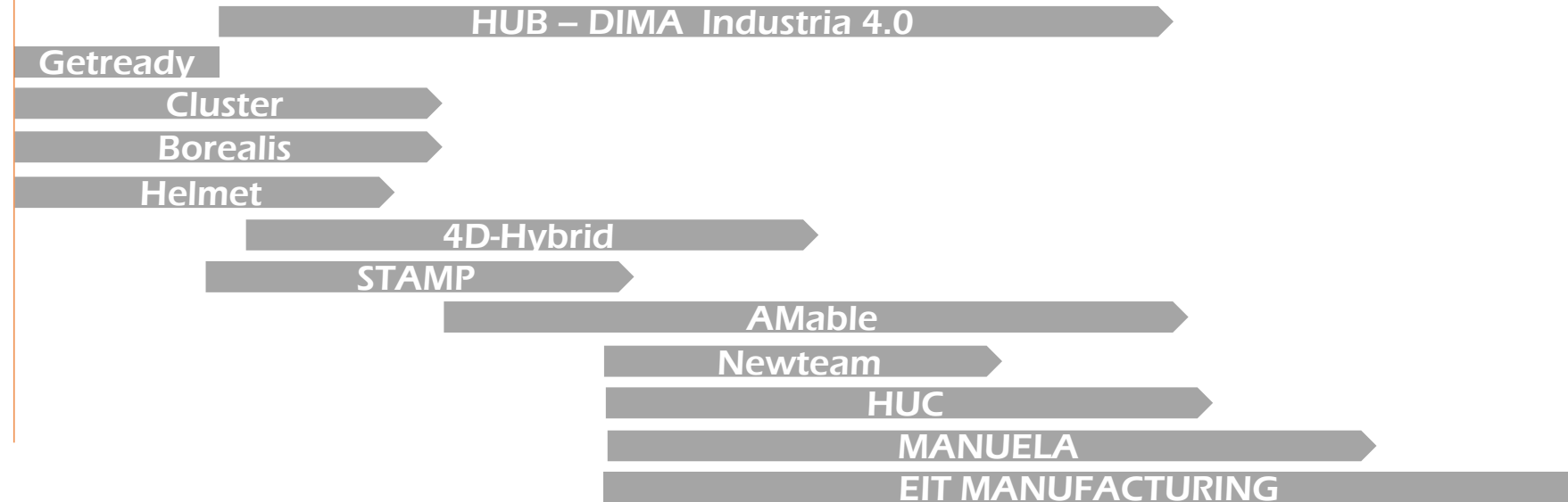


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DI TORINO



**TAL**  
TURIN ADDITIVE  
LABORATORY

**IAM@POLITO METAL  
& POLIMER  
INVESTMENTS**





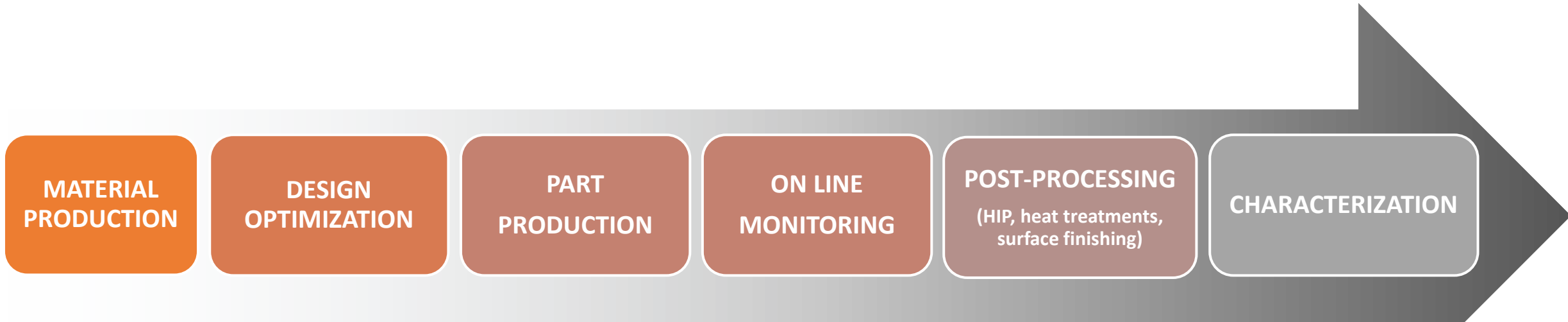
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# METAL POLYMER

## SUPPLY CHAIN

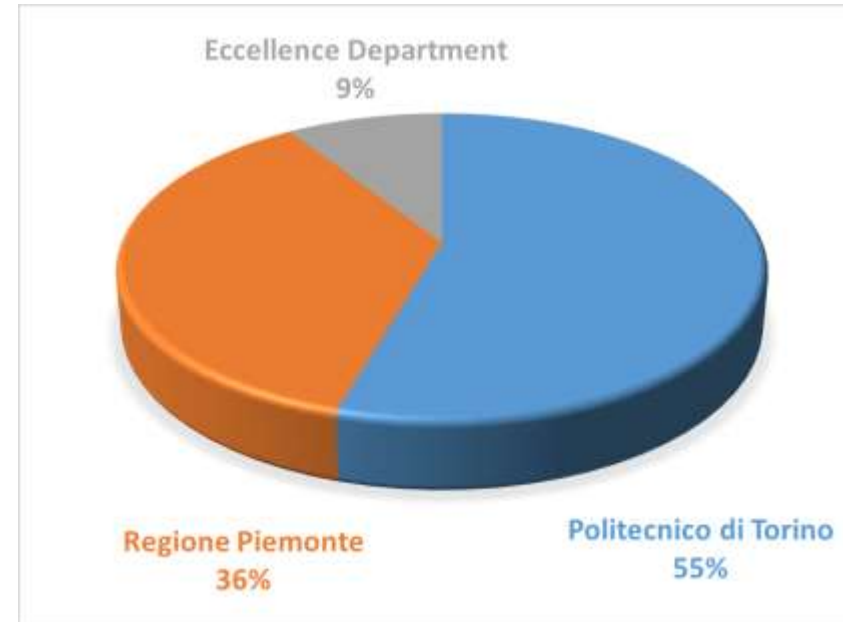


Resources for facilities

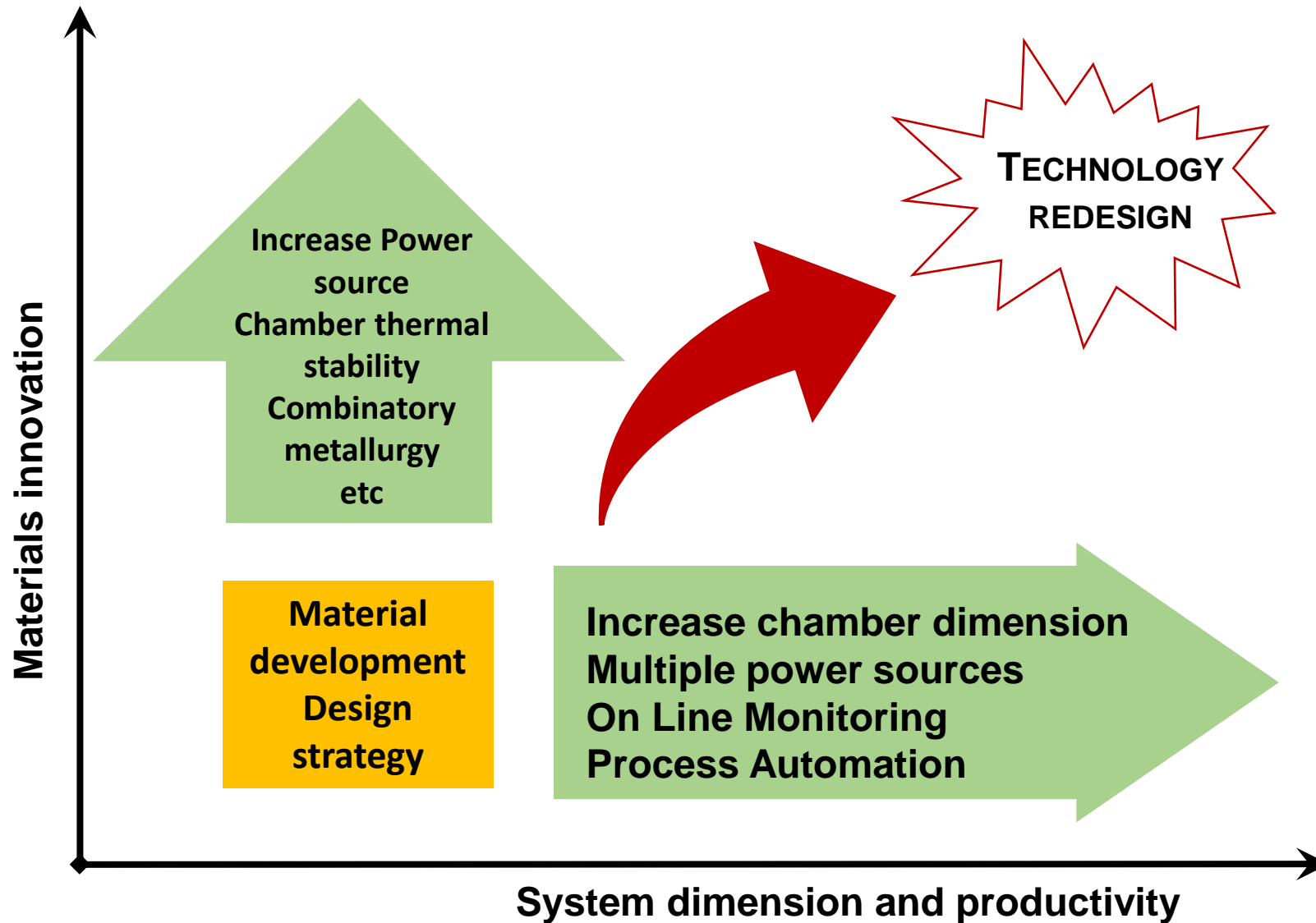
€ 6.500.000,00

Resources for people

€ 600.000



# STRATEGY FOR THE GROWTH





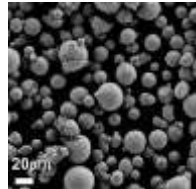
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# METAL INVESTMENTS



**Gas Atomizer**  
Metal powders production



**Hot Isostatic Pressing**



**Prima Additive Laserdyne 430**  
5 axis

**Direct Energy Deposition**



**Sistema di vibrofinitura**



**Freemelt One**



**GE Arcam A2x**

**Electron Beam Powder Bed Melting**



**Concept Laser Mlab**  
*Materials development*



**Prima Additive Print Sharp 150**  
*Blue/Green laser*



**EOS**  
EOSINT M270



**Prima Additive Print Sharp 250**

**Laser Powder Bed Melting Systems**



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# POLYMER INVESTMENTS

## Stereolithography



## Direct Light Processing



## Polyjet



## Photopolymers

Materials  
development

## Selective Laser Sintering

EOS Formiga



## Materials

Nylon  
Nylon glass filled  
Nylon Al filled  
Nylon carbon filled

## Fused Deposition Modeling



3ntr  
A4



Stratasys  
Dimension  
Elite



Stratasys  
F370



Markforged  
Mark Two



## Materials

ABS M30  
ABS ASA  
PC-ABS  
PLA  
HIPS  
Nylon Carbon  
PA66 GF  
PETG  
TPU  
Nylon  
Onyx  
Carbon fiber  
Fiberglass  
Kevlar



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# CERAMIC

## INVESTMENTS

### Direct Light Processing



#### Materials

Photopolymer + Ceramic



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# CHARACTERIZATION

## INVESTMENTS



Scan Box



Equator



GOM Atos Core



Computer Tomography



SEM Microscope



Sistema per la  
valutazione delle  
tensioni residue



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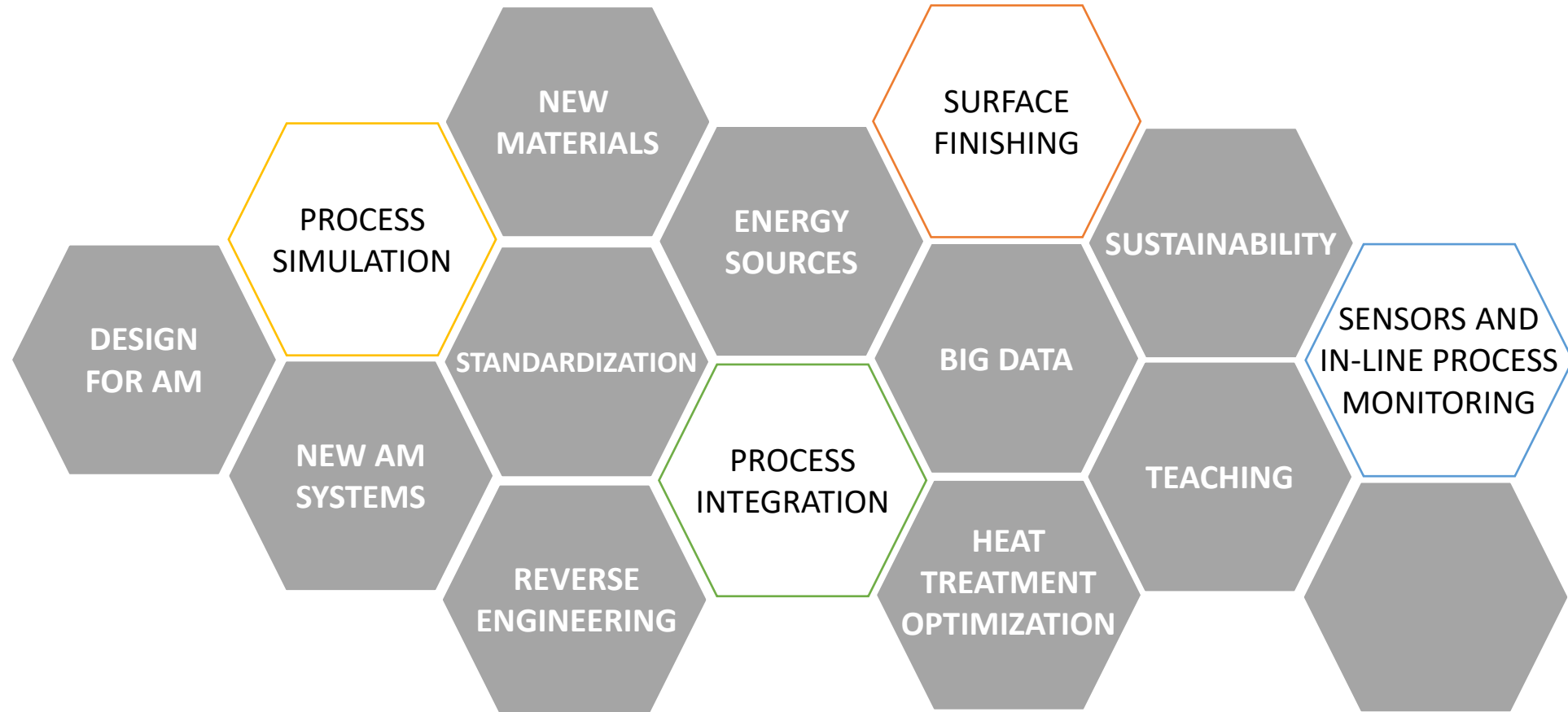


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# ACTIVITIES







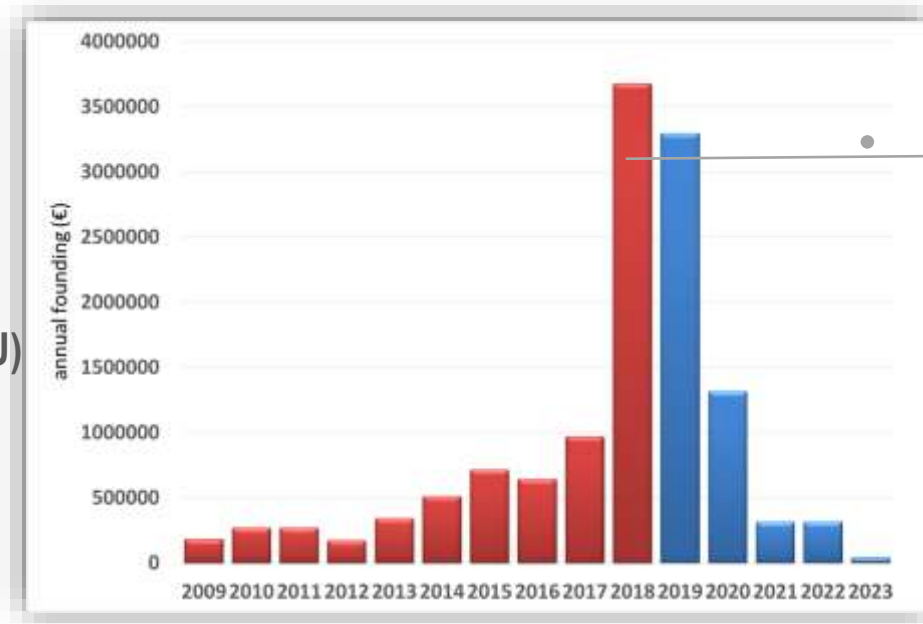
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## SOME EXAMPLES

### 4D HYBRID – Horizon 2020 (EU)

Novel hybrid approaches for additive and subtractive manufacturing machines  
Budget 10M€, IAM 1M€

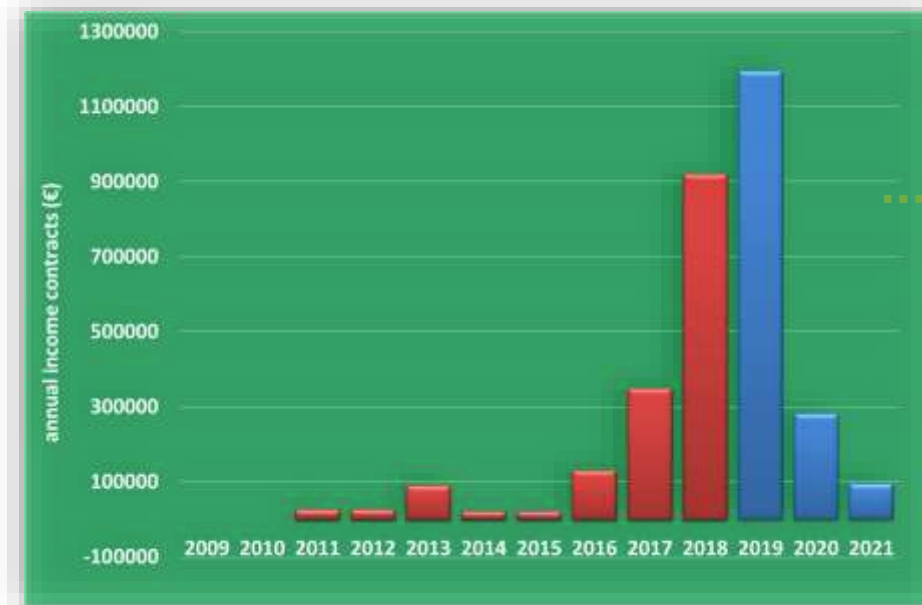


### INFRA-P Call: 2 M€

Support for projects for the construction, strengthening and expansion of public research infrastructures

### STAMP (Regional)

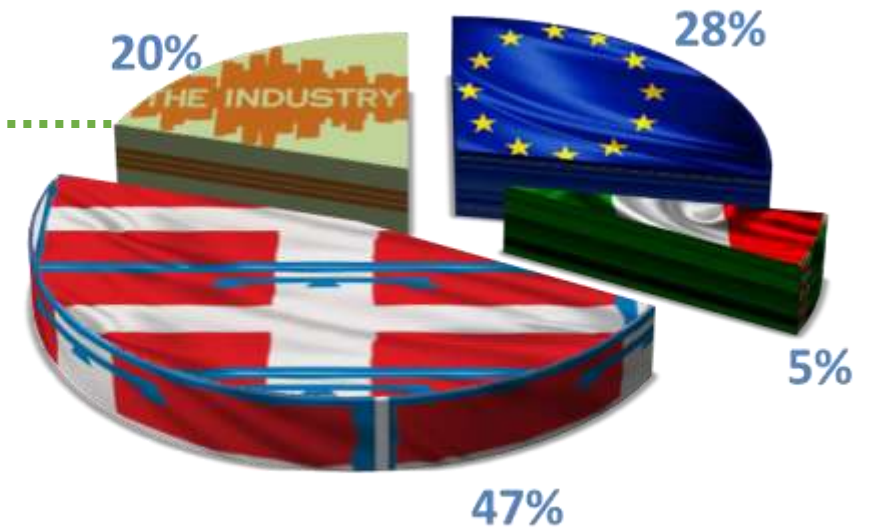
Development of AM Technology in Piemonte  
Budget 12M€, IAM 1.5M€



### AVIONICA

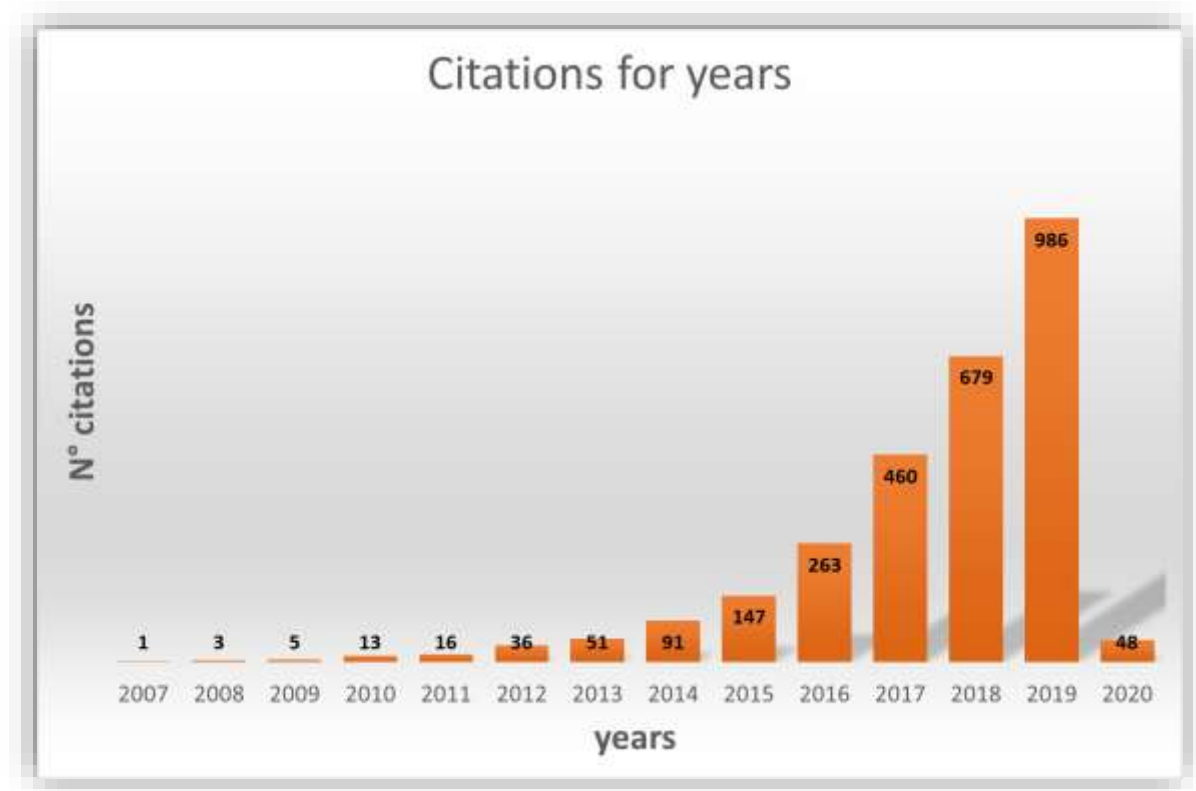
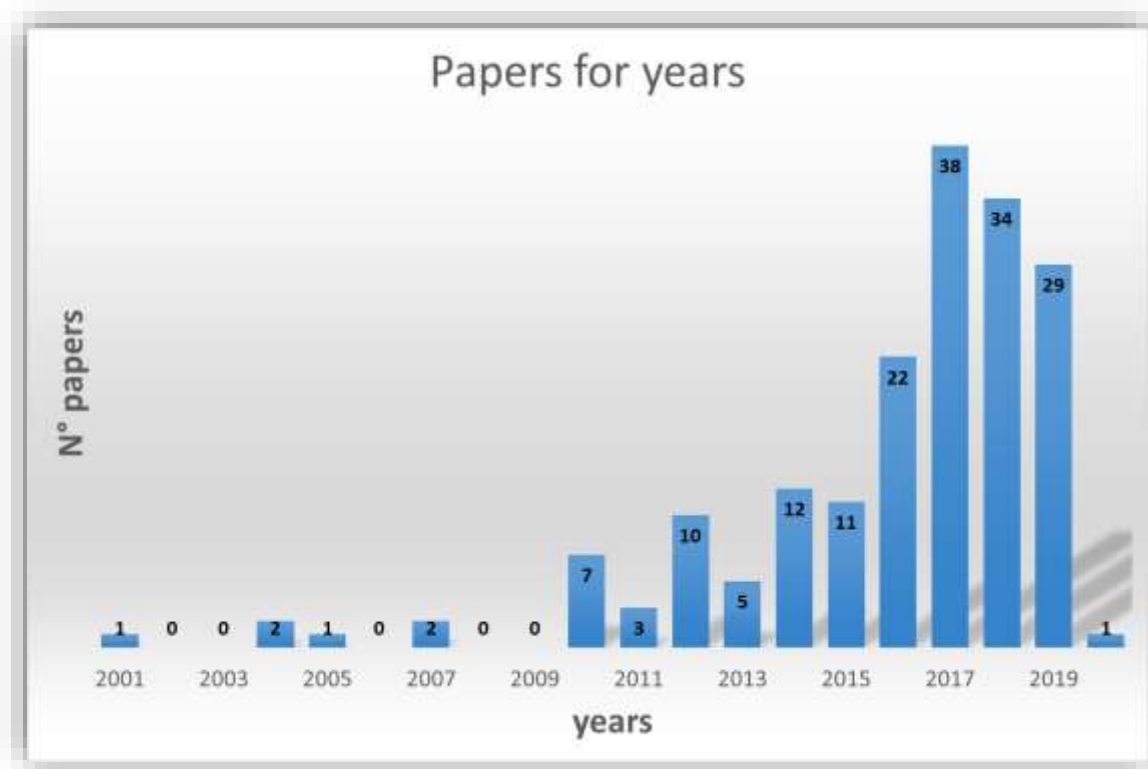
Design for AM  
Budget IAM 0.5M€

Cumulative amount from 2009  
External resources € 14.392.500,00  
Internal resources for facilities € 3.000.000,00





**181 papers on AM topics**  
**2795 citations in the last 10 years**



**Most cited papers:**

- 2012 International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology**
- 2011 Intermetallics**
- 2007 Rapid Prototyping Journal**
- 2013 Materials**

- 254 citations**
- 195 citations**
- 163 citations**
- 162 citations**



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**IAM**

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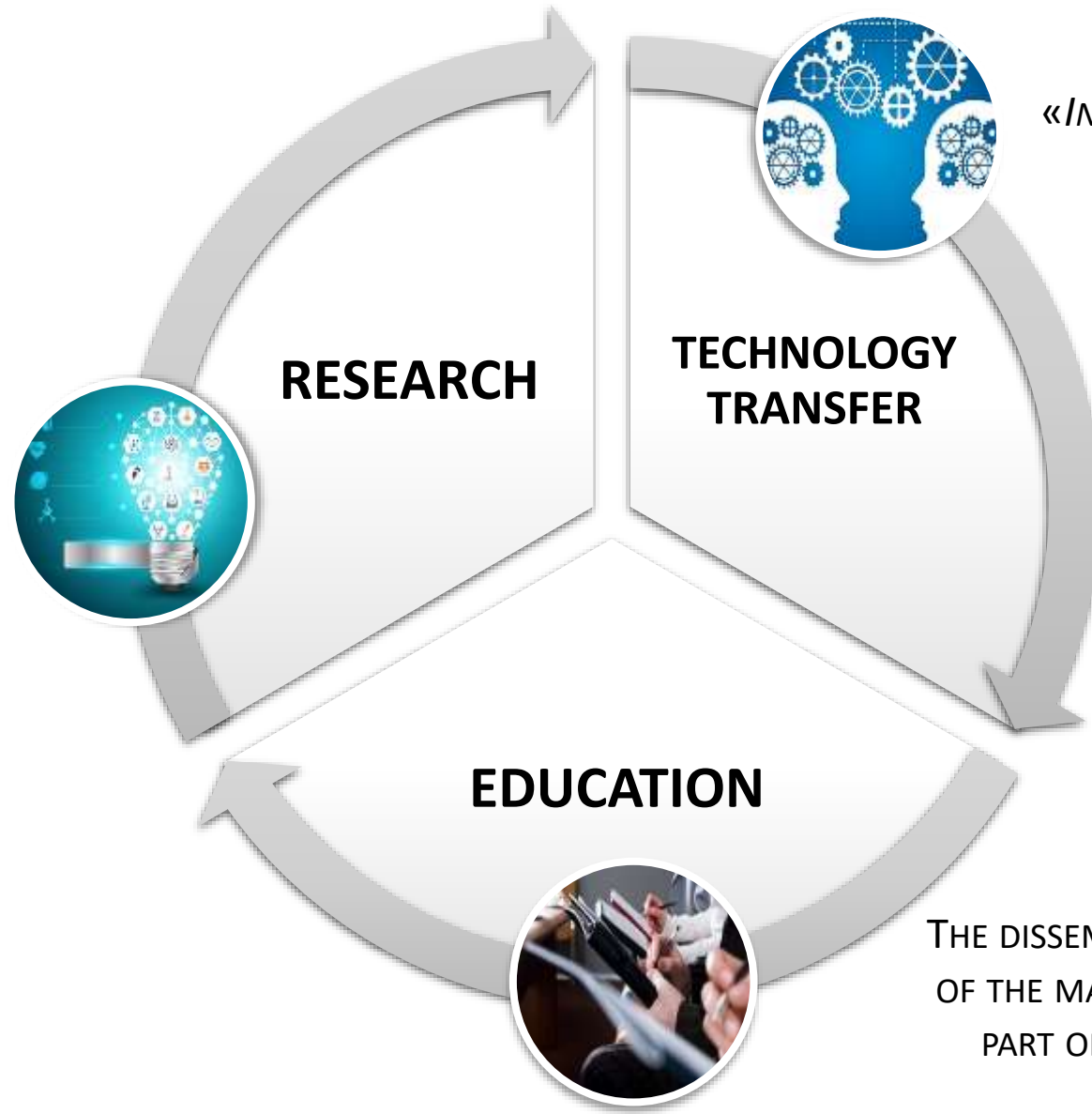




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RESEARCH WITH THE  
INVOLVEMENT OF COMPANIES  
SUCH AS FCA, GE AVIO,  
PRIMA INDUSTRIE,...



«INDUSTRY-FUNDED ACADEMIC INVENTIONS  
BOOST INNOVATION»  
NATURE COMMENT,  
BRIAN D. WRIGH ET AL.

THE DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE IS ONE  
OF THE MAJOR FOCUSES AND AN INTEGRAL  
PART OF THE CENTER IAM@POLITO



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RESEARCH WITH THE  
INVOLVEMENT OF COMPANIES  
SUCH AS FCA, GE AVIO,  
PRIMA INDUSTRIE,...



- **SCOUTING AND TECHNOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT**
- **INVESTMENTS IN INFRASTRUCTURES**
- **SUPPLY CHAIN PROJECTS**
- **PILOT LINE FOR RESEARCH**

FIELD FOR INTEREST:



**METAL**



**POLYMER**



**REVERSE ENGINEERING**

EDUCATION



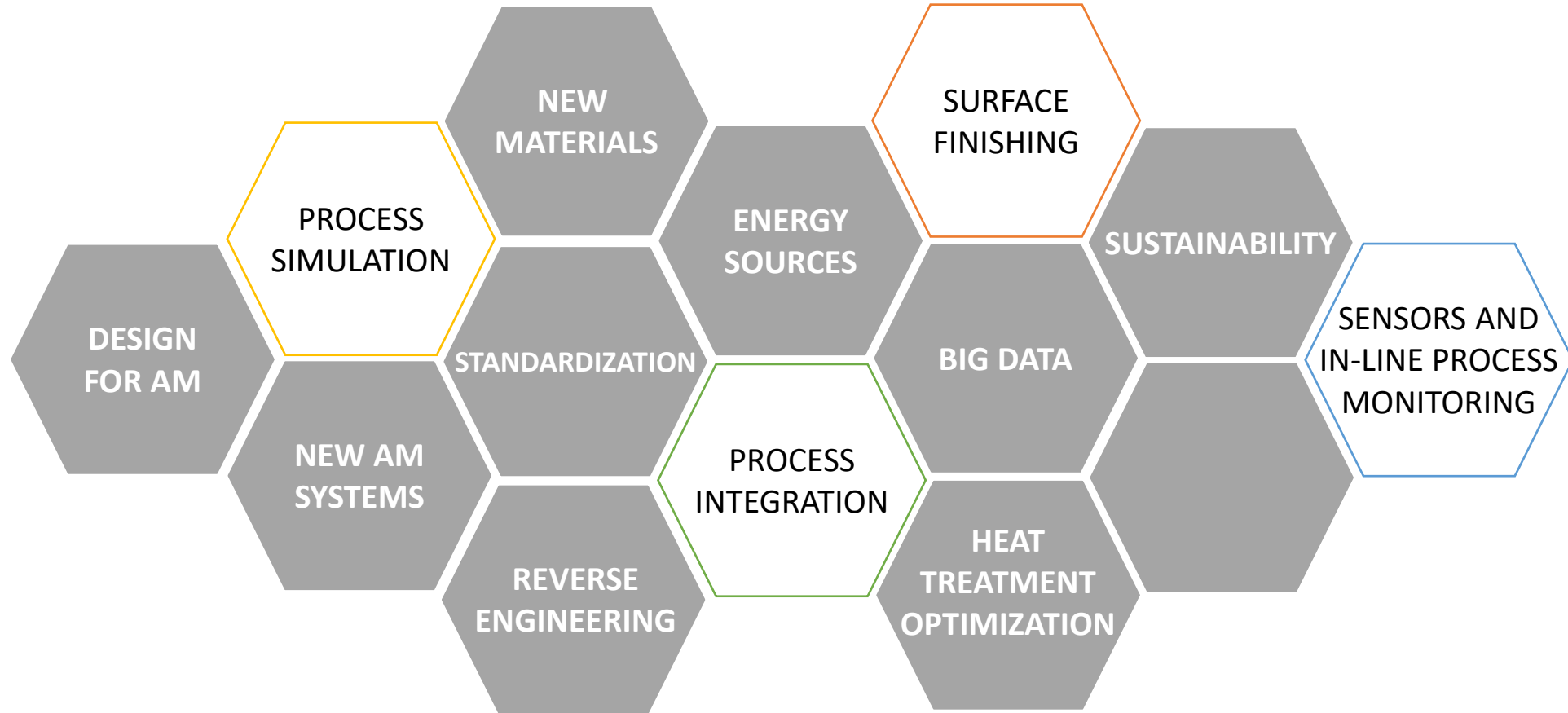
IAM@PoliTo



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# RESEARCH ACTIVITIES





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**EBM**



Ti6Al4V  
TiAl 4822  
TiAl Hi Nb  
Superalloys  
Steels



**SLM**



**Lightweight**

**Harsh conditions**

**Al Alloys**

**Ti6Al4V  
Ni superalloys**





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# Selection of process parameters for commercial powders

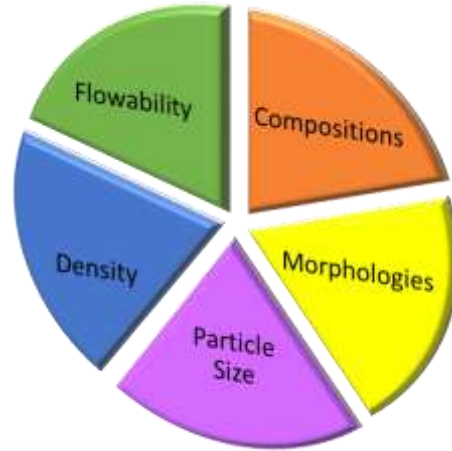
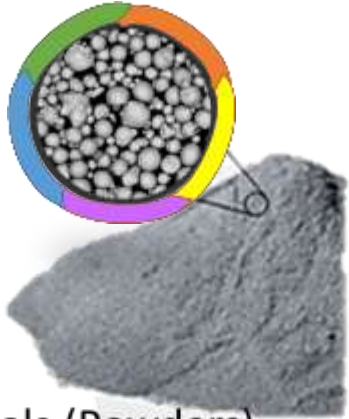
RESEARCH



# METAL

# SLM Approach

Raw materials (Powders)

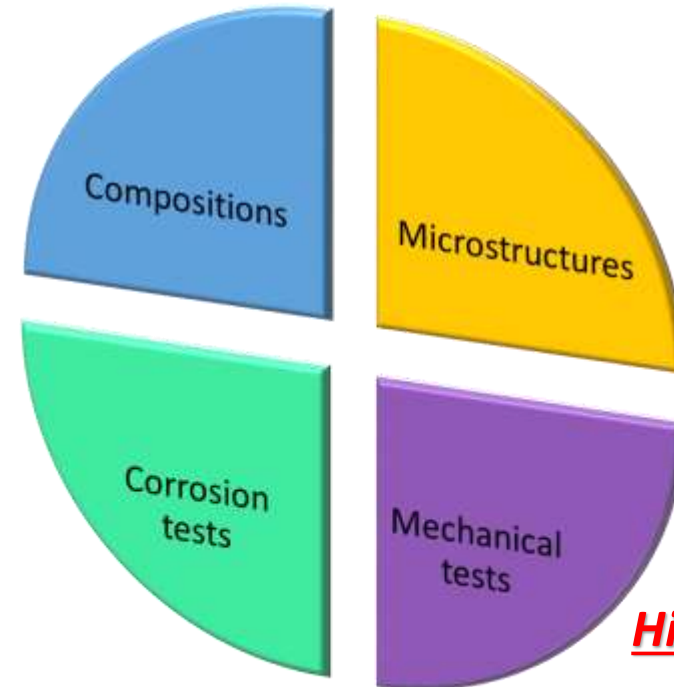


Machines

Additive Manufacturing



Parts



Scalmalloy<sup>®</sup>

Light alloys

AlSi10Mg

7075

A357

F357

A20X<sup>™</sup>  
(AM205)

6061

Biomedical alloys

Ti64

High Temperature alloys (> 600 °C)

Steel 316L

Inconel 625

Inconel 718





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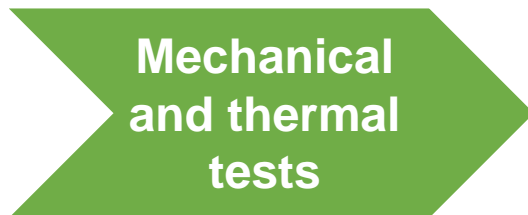
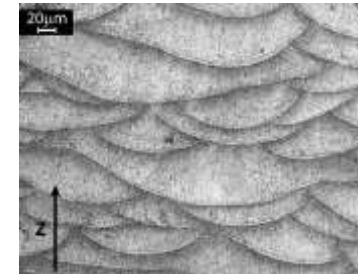
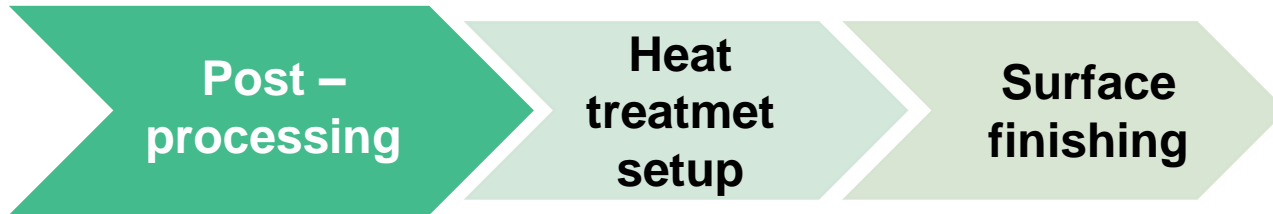
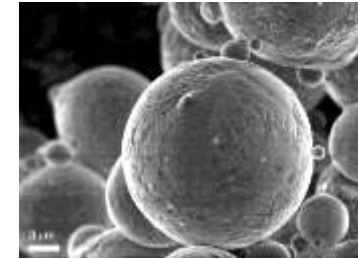
# Selection of process parameters for commercial powders

RESEARCH



# METAL

# SLM Approach





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# Development of customized compositions of AM powders

RESEARCH



# METAL

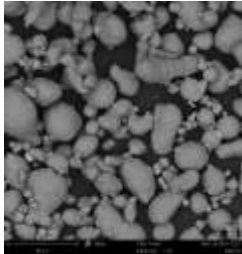
# SLM

Process  
optimization

The advances of AM technologies give the possibility to develop new materials specifically designed for AM. This opens the way for a new metallurgy.

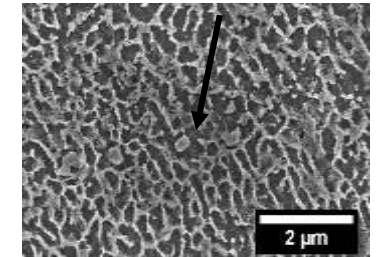


Gas-atomized powder

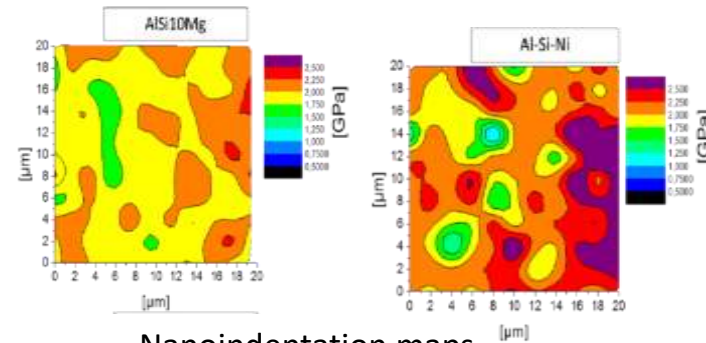
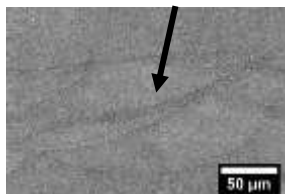


- Design of a new composition
- Powder production and characterization
- Feasibility of AM processing
- Microstructural and mechanical characterization of as-built parts

Strengthening phase



Melt pool



Nanoindentation maps

AM materials





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# Development of customized compositions of AM powders

RESEARCH



# METAL

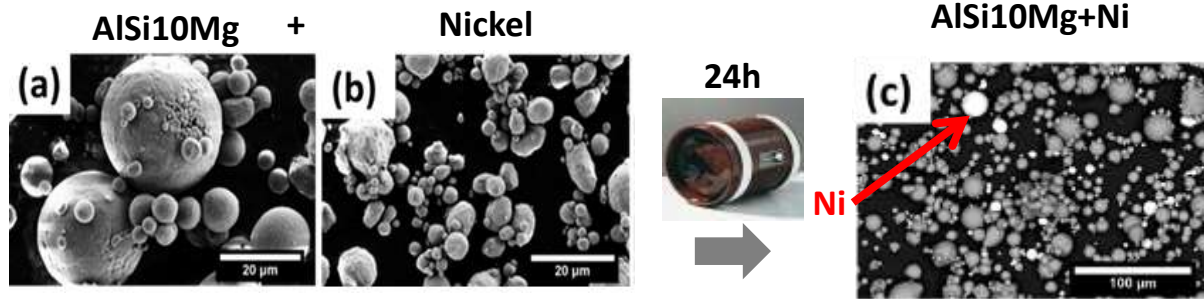
# SLM

## Process optimization



Design of a new composition through 2 strategies:

## Powder mixing

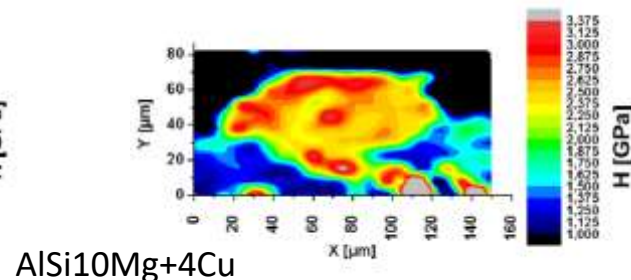
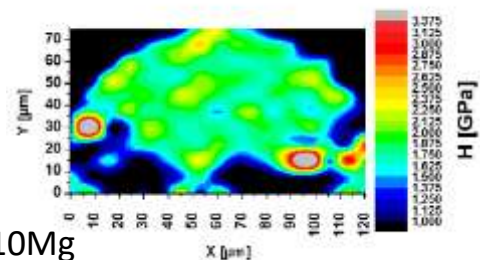
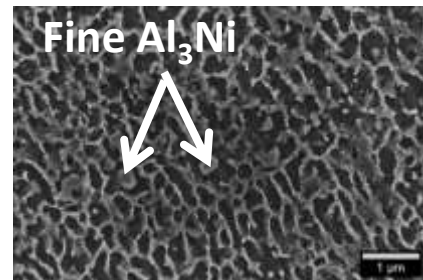


## Gas-atomization



Starting from ingots, pellets, powders, wires (8-10 kg)

Alloy	HB		HV	
	Value	St. Dev.	Value	St.Dev.
AISI10Mg	128.6	1.9	135.0	0.9
Al-Si-Ni	158.7	3.0	179.5	3.0
Al-Si-Cu	149.2	2.0		





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## Feasibility of AM processing of metallic powders

RESEARCH



# METAL

# SLM

Process optimization

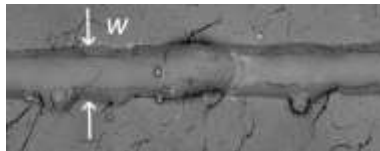


The comprehension of the complex phenomena that arise during the building process is a key factor for understanding the AM processability of a metallic powder.

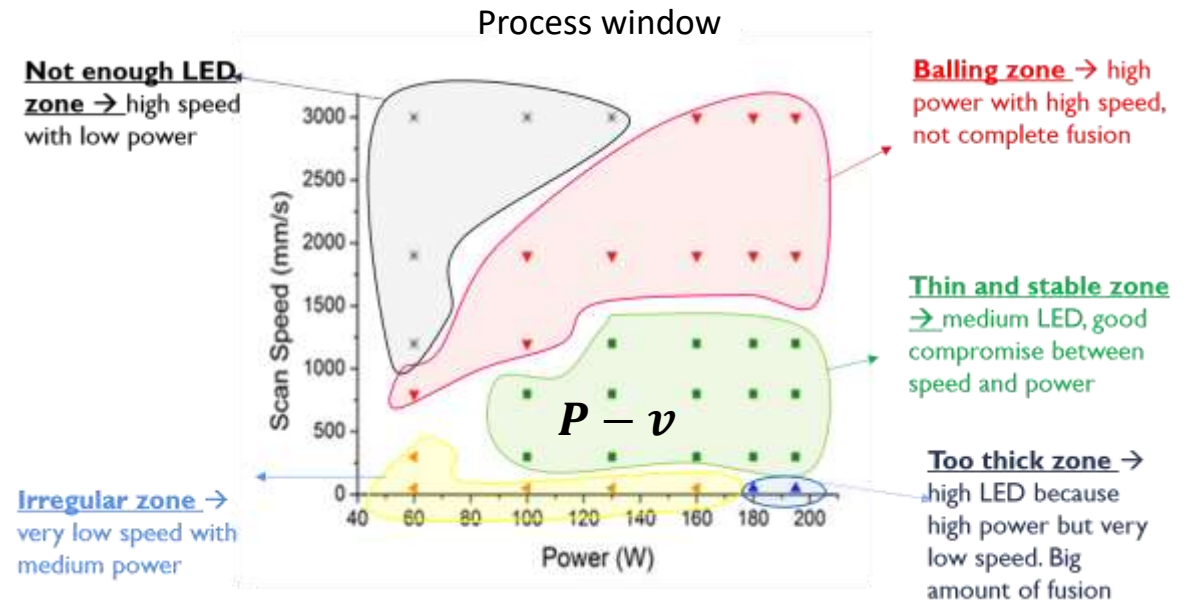
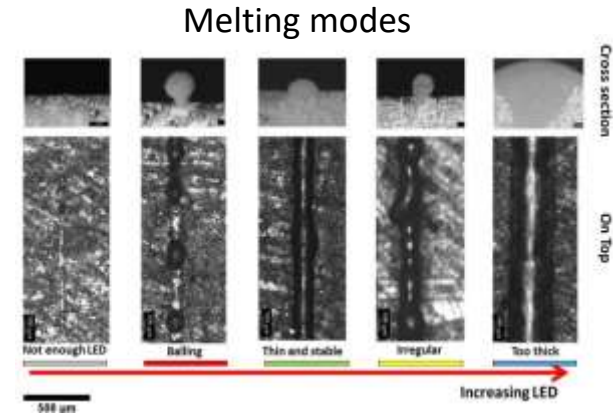
These phenomena were studied by performing and analyzing single laser scan tracks on a powder bed.

The analyses showed that, depending on the parameters, the material melts according to different melting modes. The identification of the melting mode allows the process window definition.

$$h_d = w \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\varphi}{100}\right)$$



$$0 \leq \varphi \leq 20\%$$



Aversa, A.; Moshiri, M.; Librera, E.; Hadi, M.; Marchese, G.; Manfredi, D.; Lorusso, M.; Calignano, F.; Biamino, S.; Lombardi, M.; Pavese, M. Single scan track analyses on aluminium based powders. *J. Mater. Process. Technol.* 2018, 255, 17–25, doi:10.1016/j.jmatprotec.2017.11.05

Bosio, F.; Aversa, A.; Lorusso, M.; Marola, S.; Gianoglio, D.; Battezzati, L.; Fino, P.; Manfredi, D.; Lombardi, M. A time-saving and cost-effective method to process alloys by Laser Powder Bed Fusion. *Materials and Design* 2019, 181, art. no. 107949. doi: 10.1016/j.matdes.2019.107949



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# Multifunctional panel

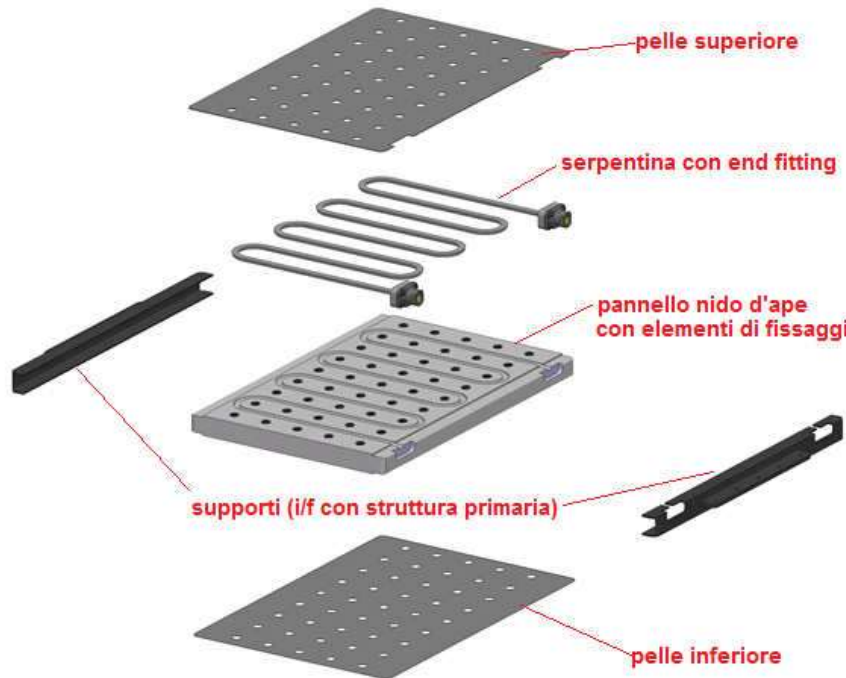
RESEARCH



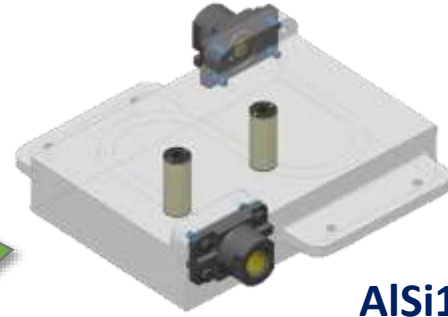
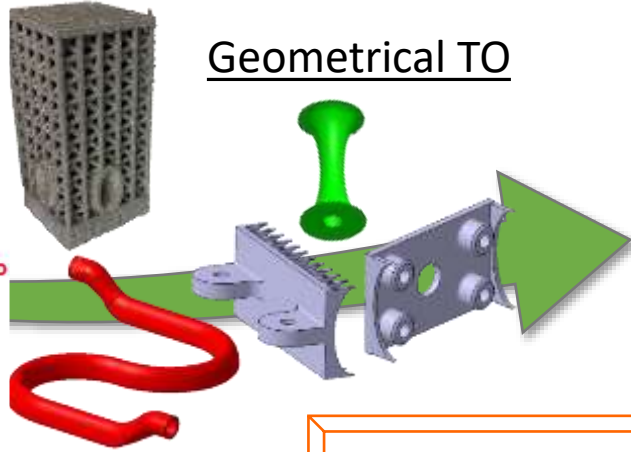
# METAL

# SLM

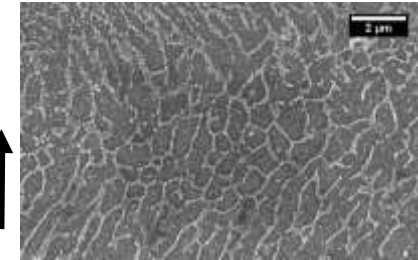
## Design for Additive Manufacturing of a heat exchangers



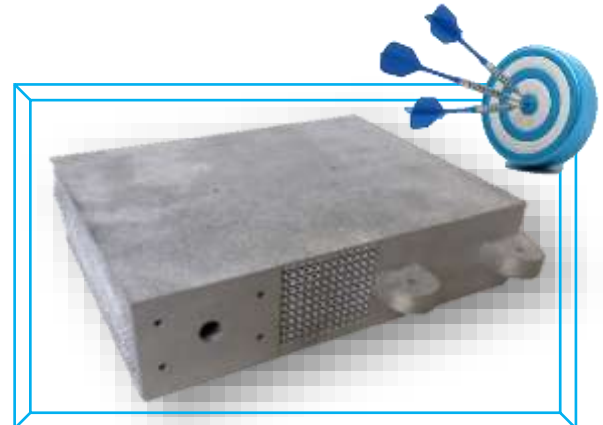
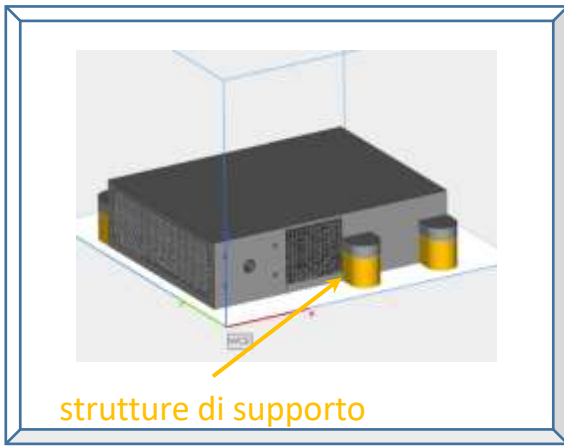
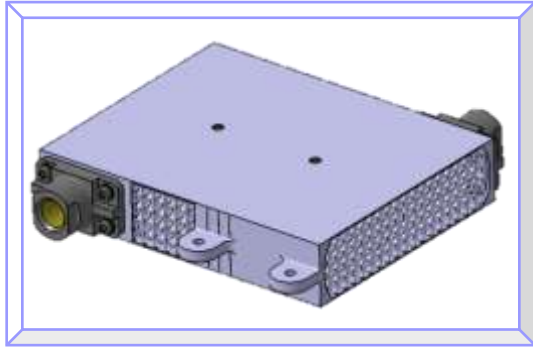
### Geometrical TO



AlSi10Mg



Stress relieved (SR)





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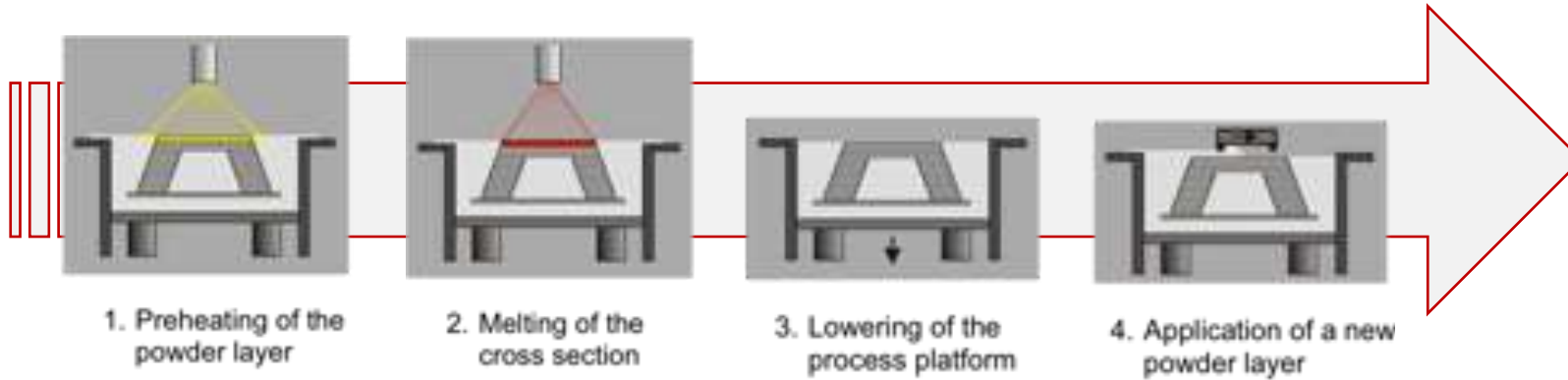


RESEARCH



METAL

EBM



### Strong interaction with GE-AvioAero

#### TiAl 4822 / TiAl Hi Nb

- **Powder evaluation** (composition/morphology/behavior in process)
- Sample evaluation and support in the **optimization process**
- **Heat treatment** setup/correlation microstructure-properties
- **Failure analysis/mechanism**

#### Renè 80

- **Powder evaluation** (composition/morphology)
- Sample evaluation and first indications for the **optimization process**
- **Heat treatment** setup



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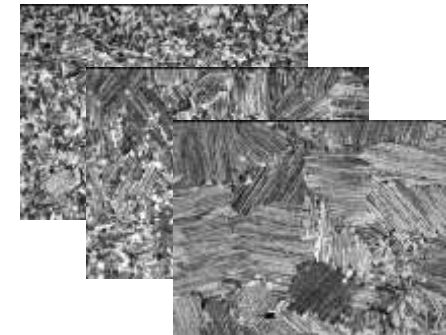


RESEARCH



# METAL

# EBM Approach





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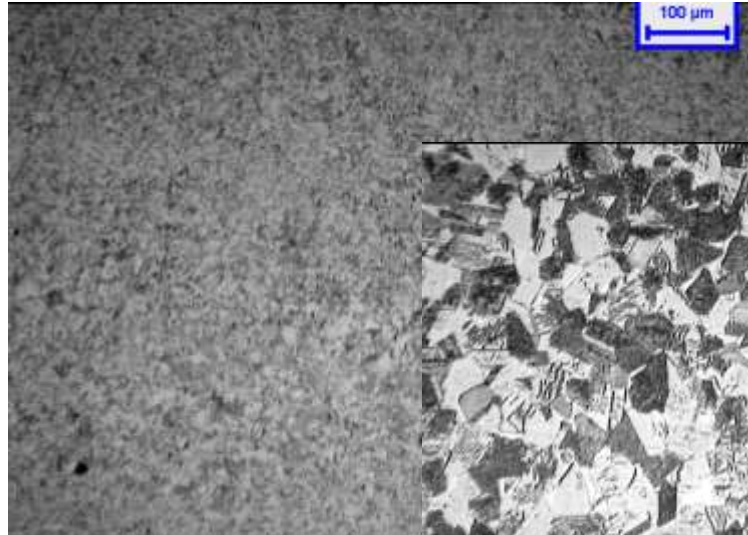
RESEARCH



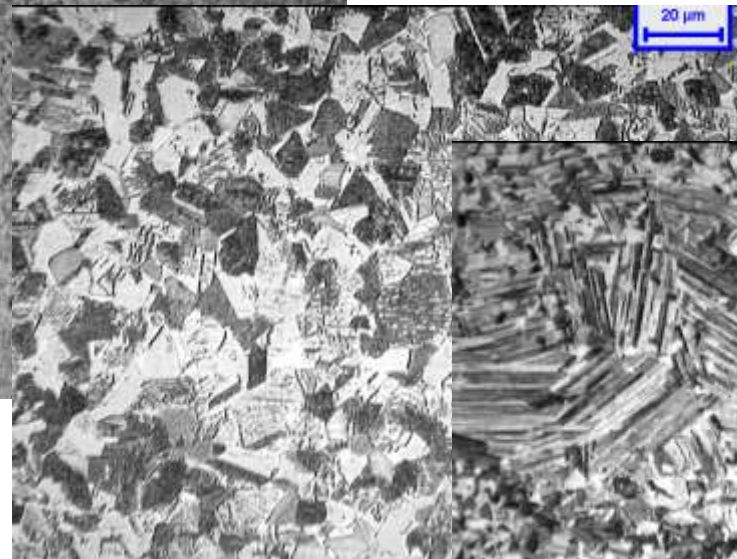
METAL

# EBM Approach

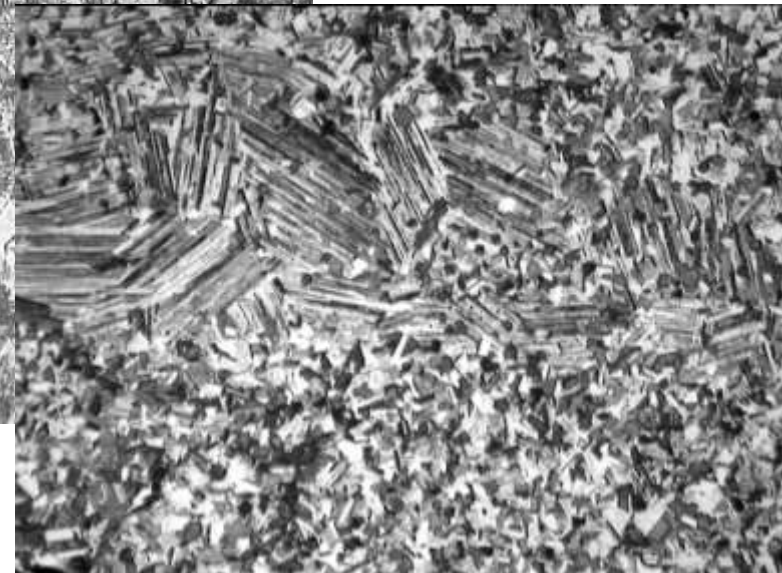
## EBM Ti-48Al-2Cr-2Nb Microstructures



As-built by EBM



HIP  
Fully equiaxed  
Grain size  $< 50 \mu\text{m}$



Heat Treatment  
Duplex structure  
Lamellar colonies  $\sim 150 \mu\text{m}$   
Lamellar phase fraction  $\sim 40\%$

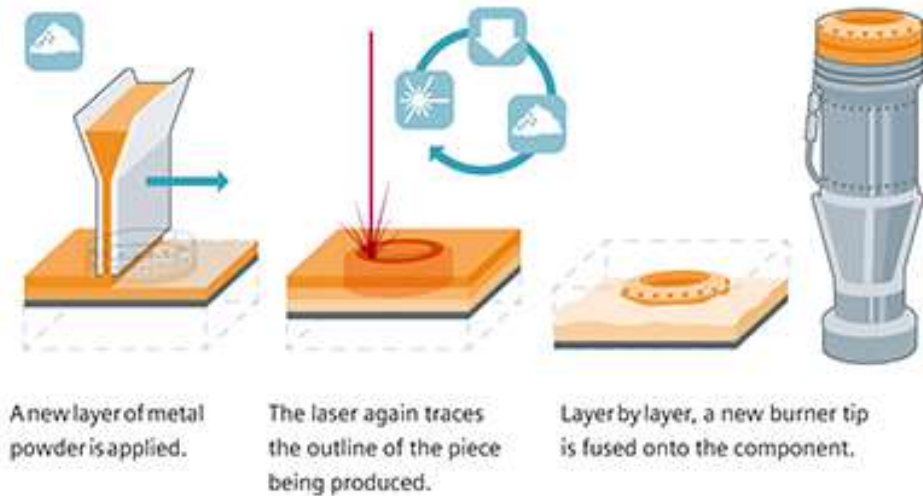
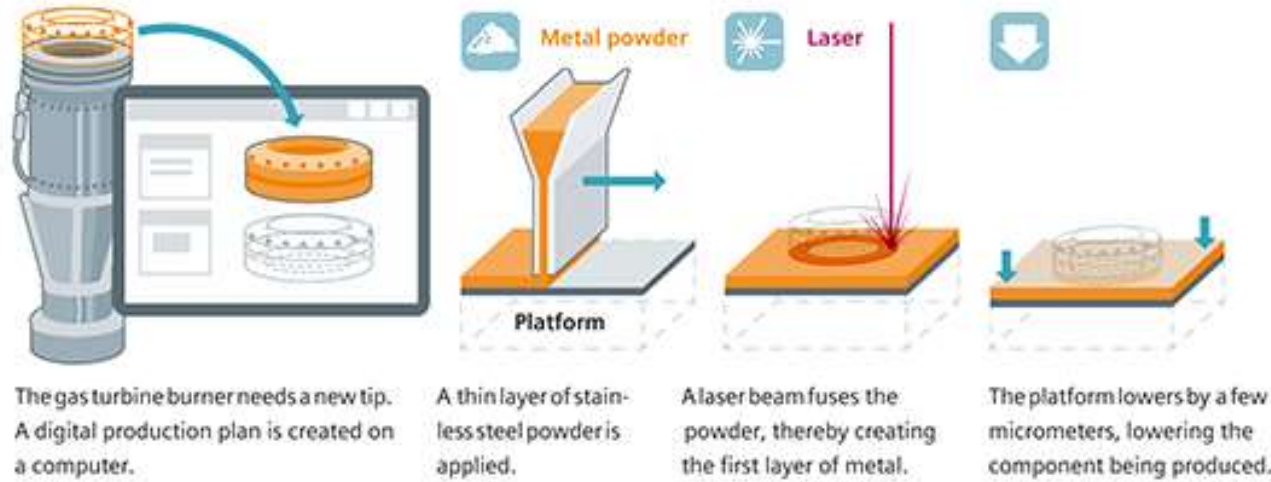




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# METAL SLM



In **Selective Laser Melting (SLM)** a laser source selectively scans a powder bed according to the CAD-data of the part to be produced. The high intensity laser beam makes it possible to completely melt and fuse the metal powder particles together to obtain almost fully dense parts.

Trade name for the process:

- direct metal laser sintering (DMLS) for EOS GmbH,
- LaserCUSING for Concept Laser,
- Direct metal printing (DMP) for 3D System,
- Selective Laser Melting (SLM) for SLM Solutions, Realizer, Matsuura and Renishaw



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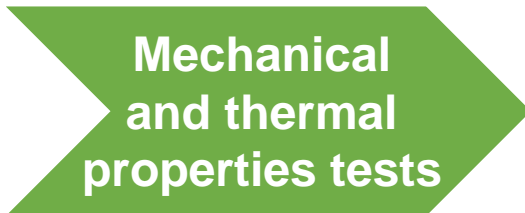
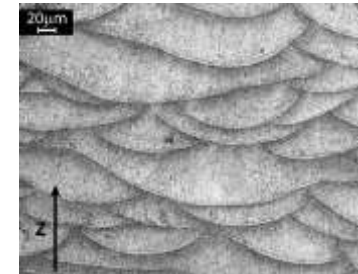
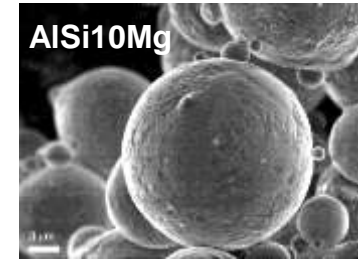
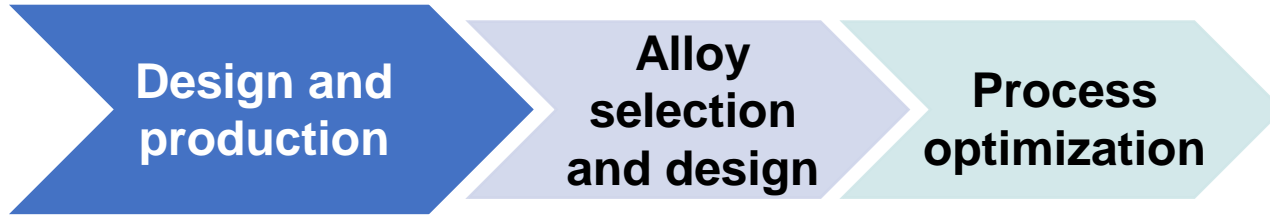


RESEARCH



# METAL

# SLM Approach



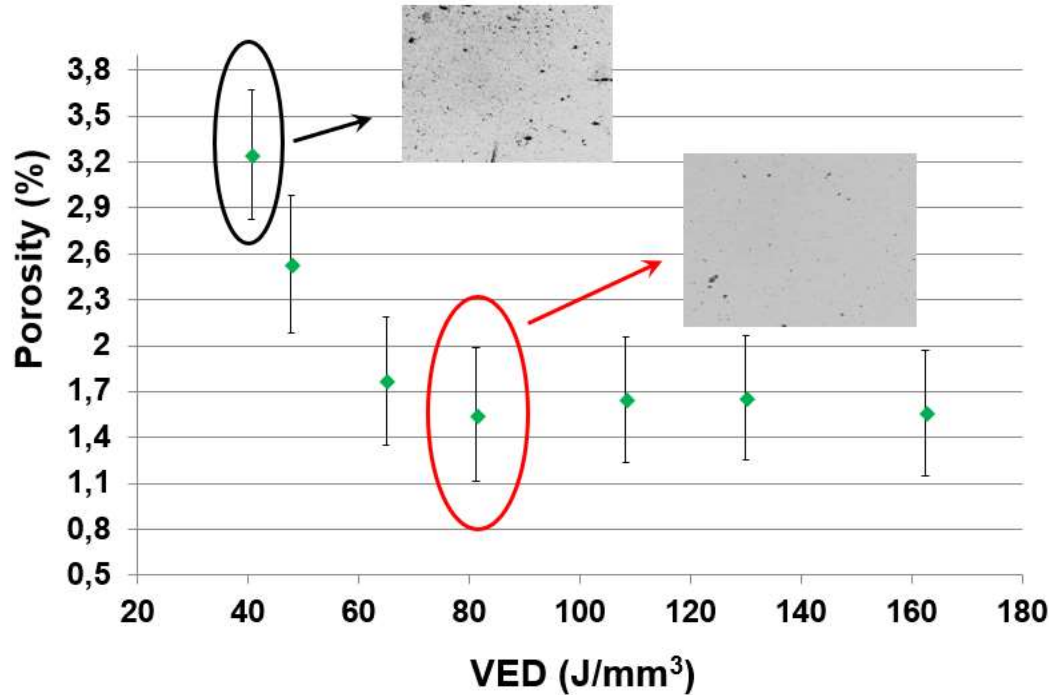


# SLM

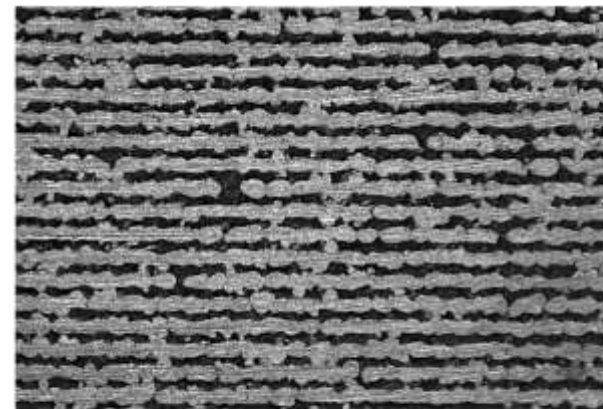
## Process optimization

It is possible to read in the literature “**Fundamental to find the best process window**” .... but it is not correct....

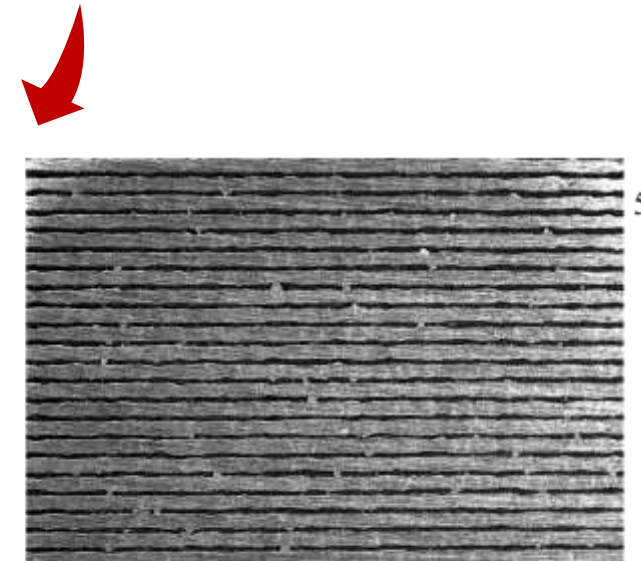
Laser power and scanning speed have a significant influence on the stability of the scan tracks. However, their ratio expressed as a linear energy ( $P/v$ ), as well as a volumetric energy density (VED) does not capture the kinetics of the melt pool and therefore fails to accurately describe many other properties such as track shape (height and depth) and the resulting melting mode.



Samples with same VED, but they have different track morphologies.



$P = 60 \text{ W}, v = 100 \text{ mm/s}$



$P = 180 \text{ W}, v = 300 \text{ mm/s}$

$E = 50 \text{ J/mm}^3$

500  $\mu\text{m}$



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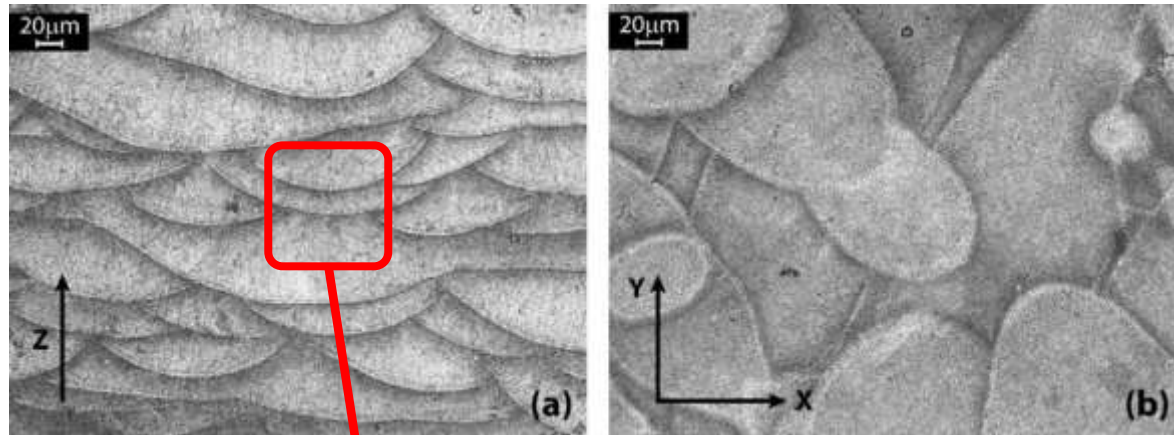
RESEARCH



METAL

SLM

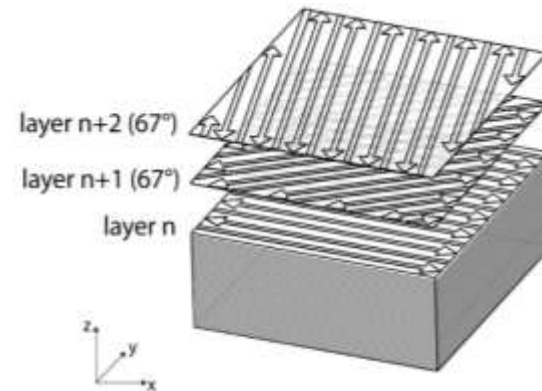
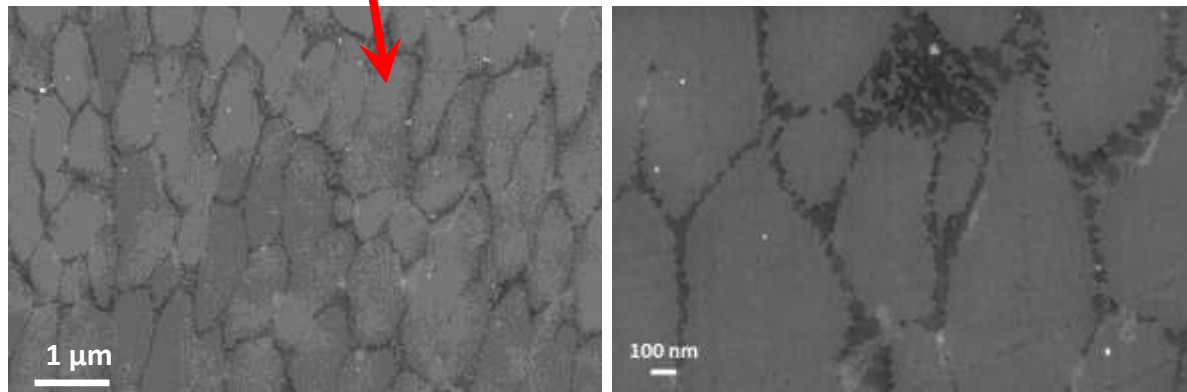
Microstructures



Typical microstructural details of the Al alloy by DMLS highlighted by chemical etching:

**(a)** scan tracks signs, **melt pools** (along z axis)

**(b)** melt pools on xy section



Darker areas → Si rich  
Grey areas → Al eutectic zones

EXTREMELY FINE



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**IAM**

Integrated Additive  
Manufacturing@PoliTo

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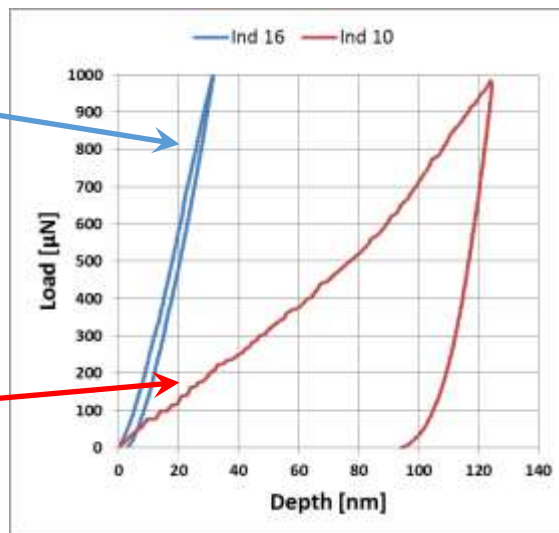
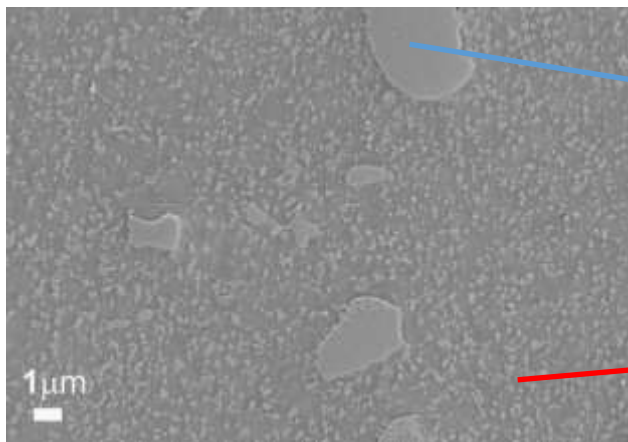
METAL

**SLM**

**Characterization  
at the nanoscale**



ISTITUTO ITALIANO  
DI TECNOLOGIA

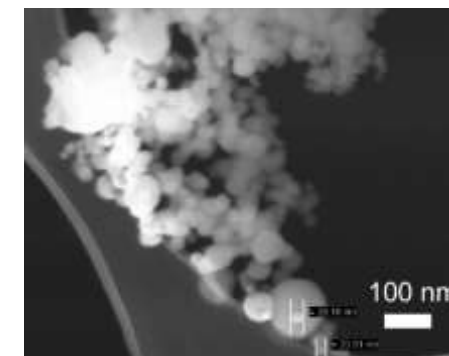
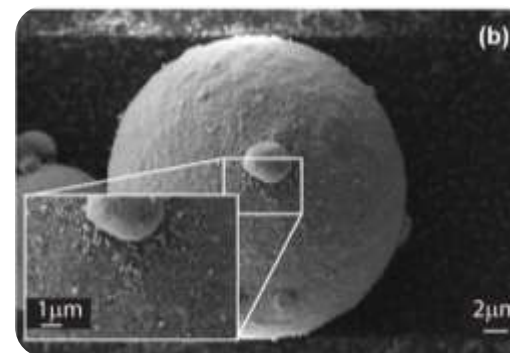
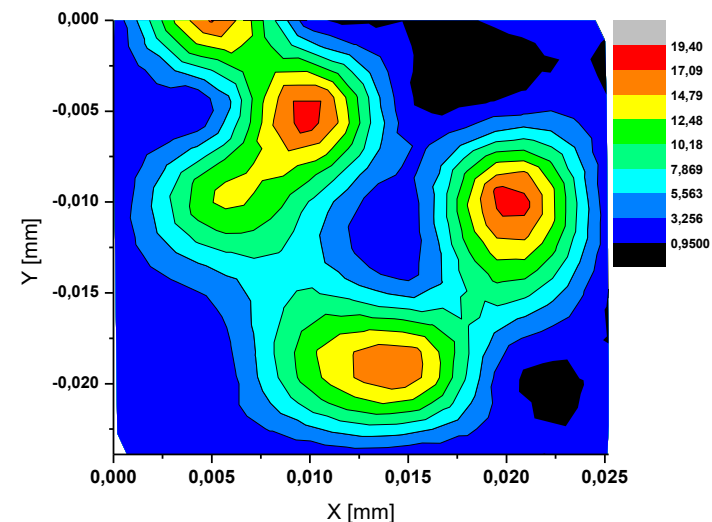


Nanoindentation  
technique

Hardness [Gpa]

Study of micro ceramic-  
reinforced ( $TiB_2$ ) in  
Aluminium alloy matrix

SEM & TEM:  
from the micrometer to the nanometer level.





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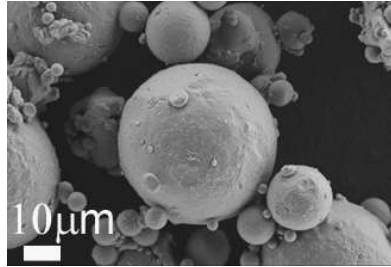
# METAL

# SLM

Materials

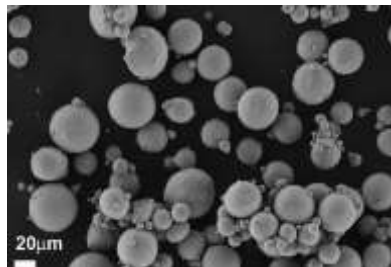


## AL ALLOY AND COMPOSITES



- **Powder evaluation** (composition/morphology/behavior in process)
- **Powder mixing** (If necessary)
- Study of the **process parameter** influence on mechanical properties
- **Post treatment** setup
- **Mechanical and microstructural tests**

## Ti ALLOY



- **Powder evaluation** (composition/morphology)
- Study of the **process parameter** influence on mechanical properties
- **Heat treatment** setup
- **Post treatment** setup



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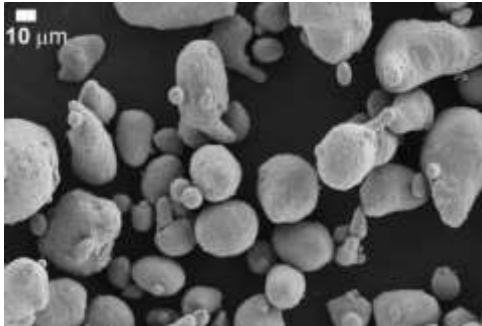


# METAL

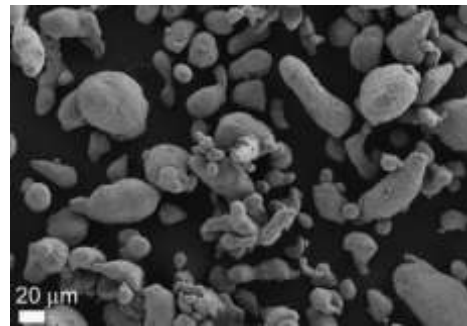
# SLM

Materials  
developed

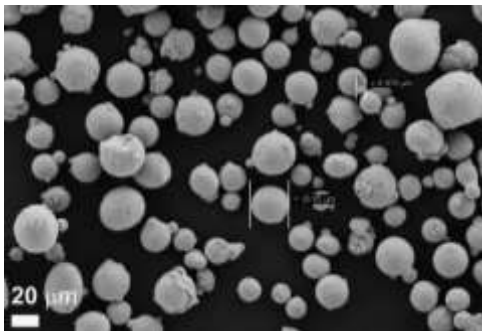
A357



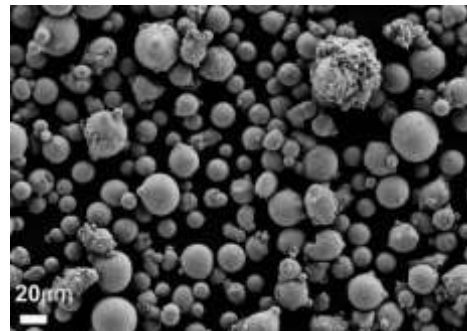
7075



In718



In625



## MATERIALS TO BE DEVELOPED

- Other Al alloys for aerospace (2xxx, 6xxx, etc)
- Other Al based Composites
- Ti based Composites
- Cu and Cu based alloys
- Functional materials (e.g. SMA)





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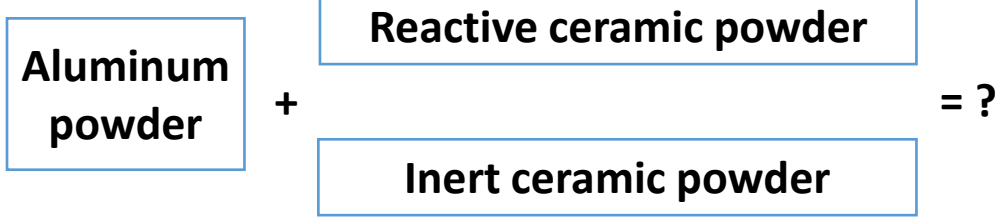
RESEARCH



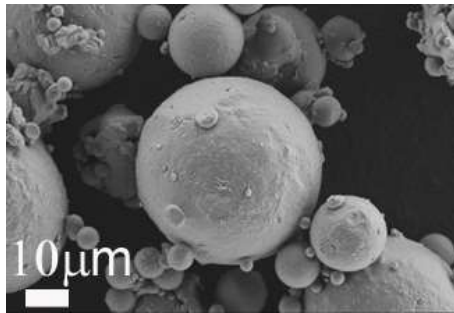
METAL

**SLM**

**Way to composites**

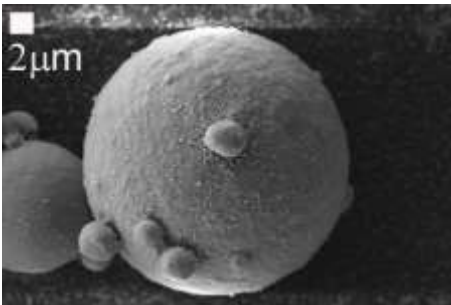


- Homogeneity
- Stability
- Flowability
- Densification parameter
- Reactivity control

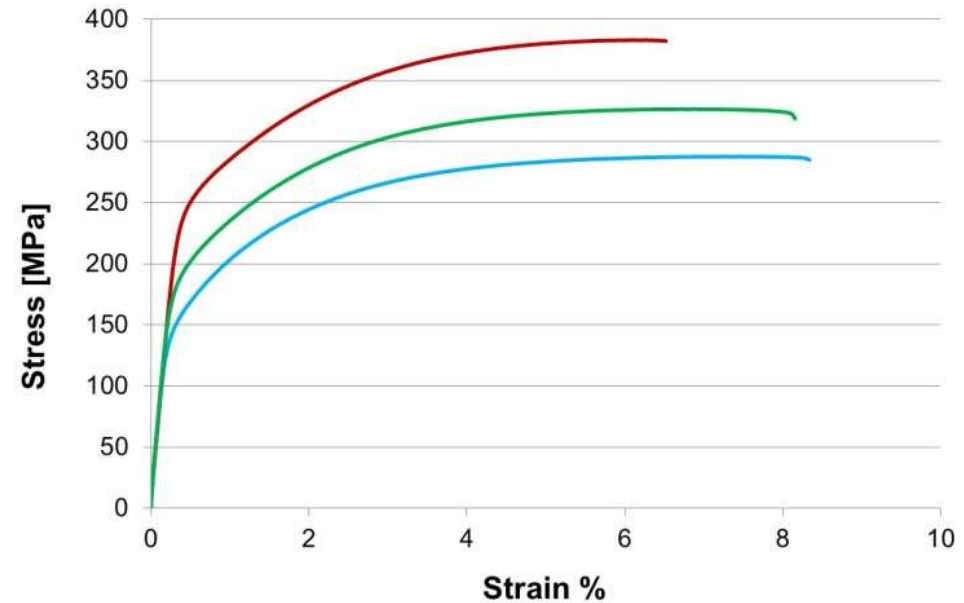
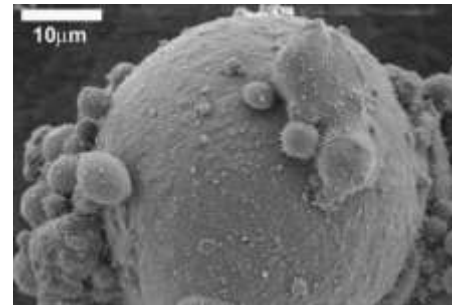


AlSi10Mg

AlSiMg / nanoMgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>



AlSiMg / nanoTiB<sub>2</sub>







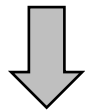
# SLM

## Way to composites

With DMLS : ex situ and in situ composites

*Gu et al., Int Mat Reviews, vol 57 n.3 (2012)*

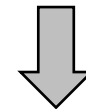
- Ceramic reinforcing phases are added exteriorly into the metal matrix
- Normally obtained by mechanically alloying a mixture of different powder components → “simple” approach



- Micro and nano  $MgAl_2O_4$  reinforced AlSi10Mg alloy
- Micro and nano  $TiB_2$  reinforced AlSi10Mg alloy

*Dadbakhsh et al., J. Alloys and Compound, 541 (2012)*

- The constituents are synthesised by chemical reaction between elements during rapid solidification → a sort of “bottom up approach”
- There is still **little understanding** on the consolidation behaviour and in situ formed microstructure



- nano  $SiO_2$  reinforced AlSi10Mg alloy → → should produce Al- $Al_2O_3$



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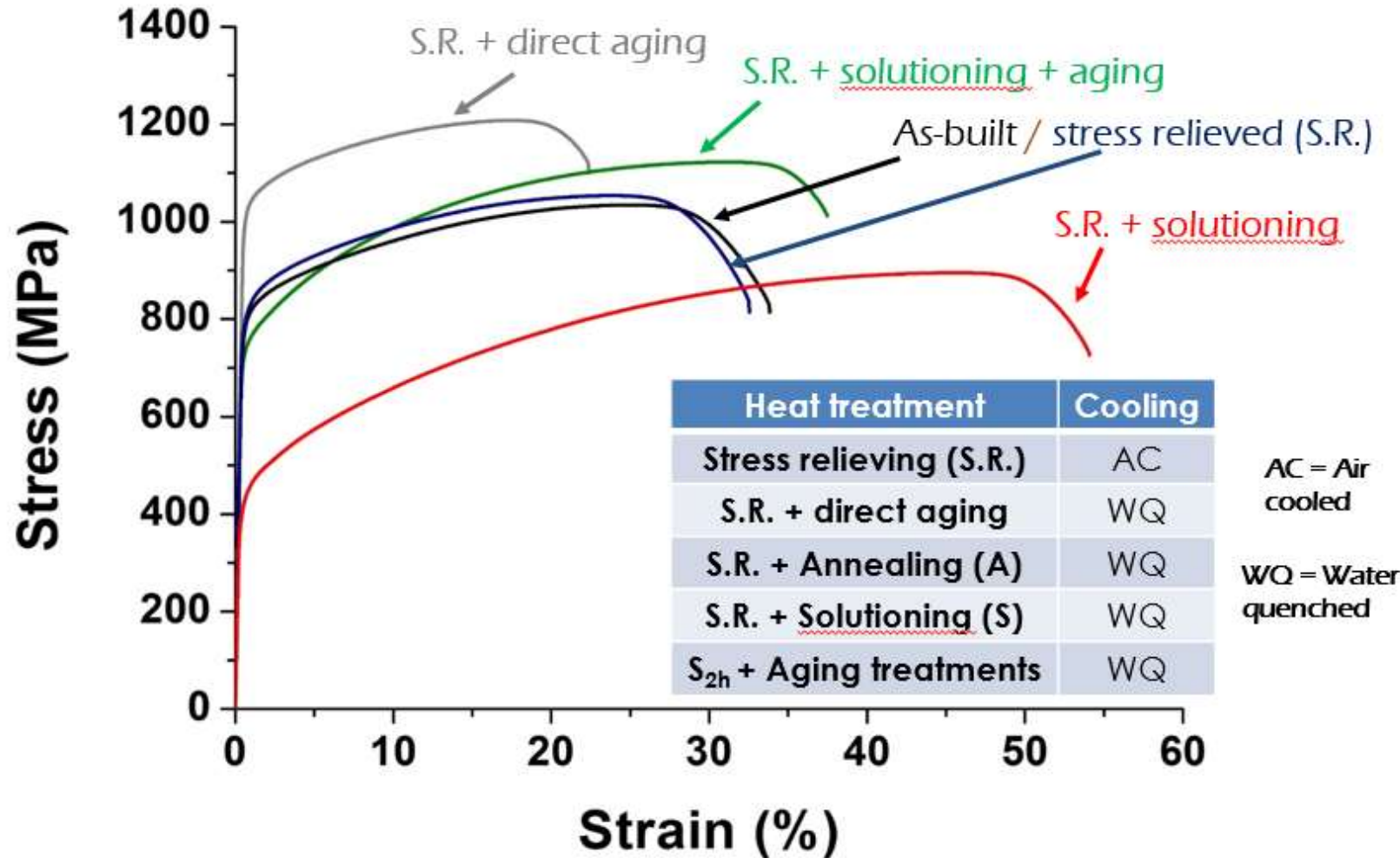
METAL

SLM

Thermal treatments



Study of the effect of thermal treatments on tensile behaviour





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METAL

**EBM**

**Simulation of  
the process**

Thermal Model of the EBM Process

Heat Transfer Analysis

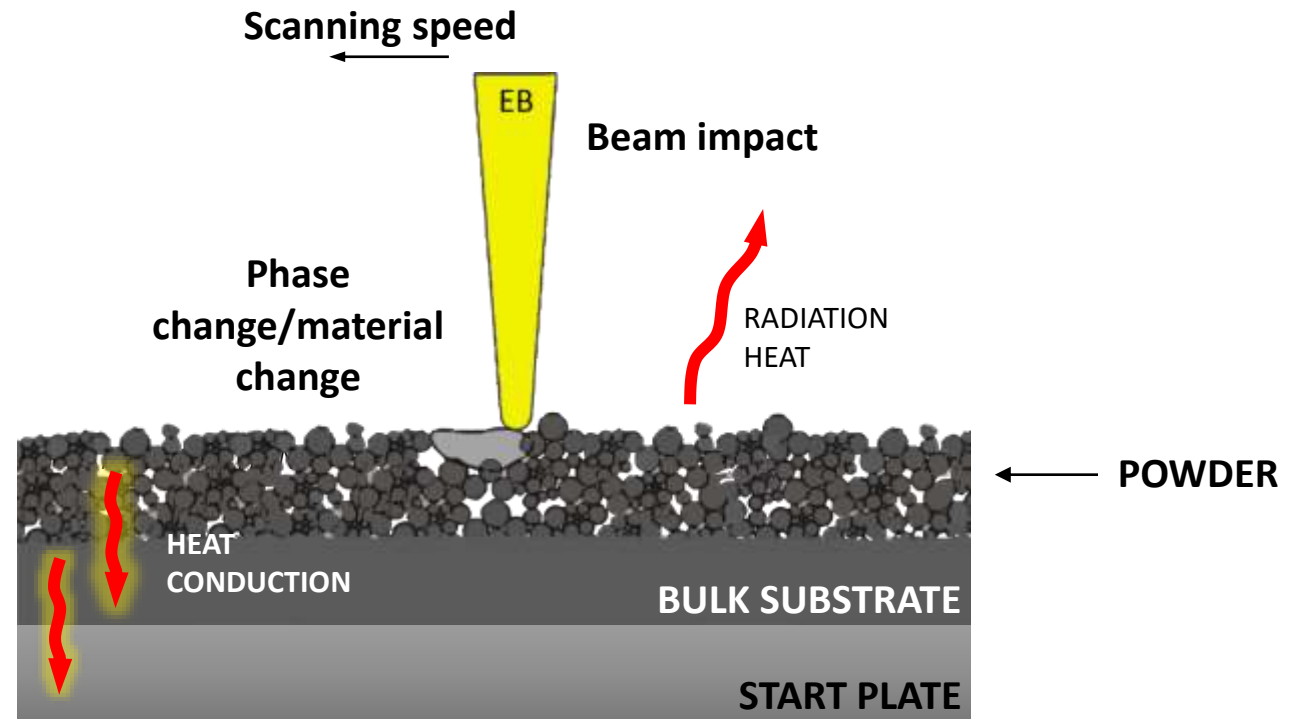
$$-\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} = \rho \frac{De}{Dt}$$

$$e = c T + \Delta h$$

$$\Delta h = \begin{cases} L & T \geq T_1 \\ f_s L = \frac{T - T_s}{T_1 - T_s} L & T_s < T < T_1 \\ 0 & T \leq T_s \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{q} = -\lambda \nabla T$$

$$T = T(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$





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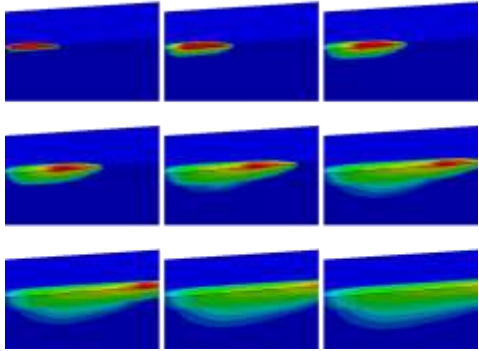


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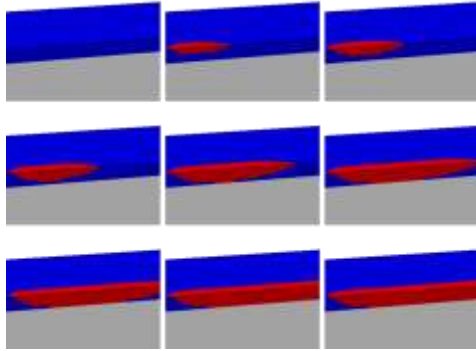


METAL

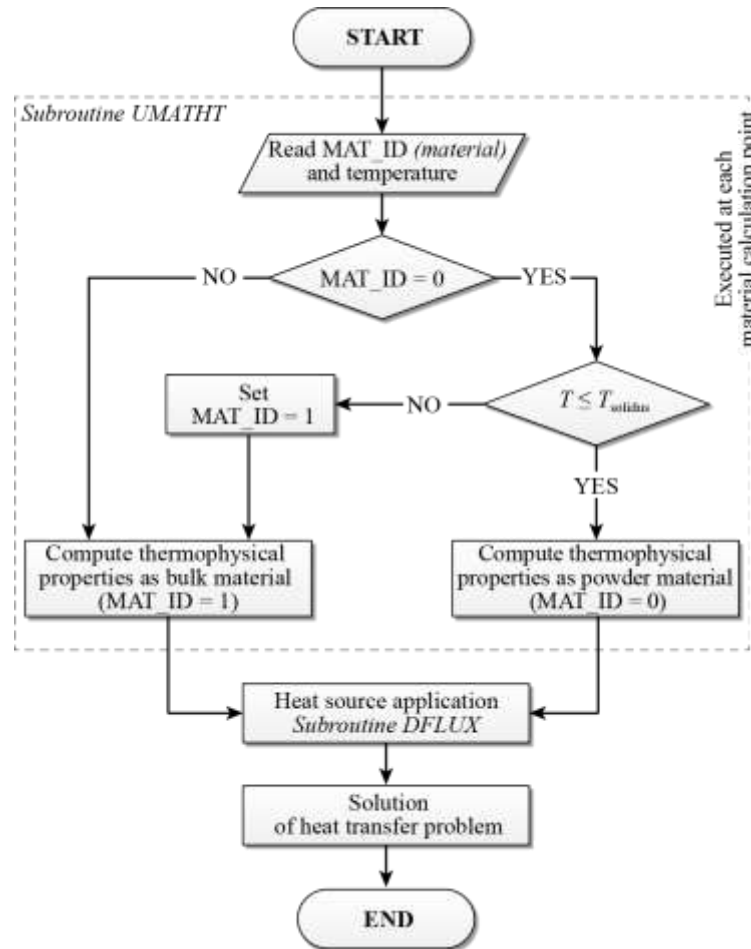
Temperature  
distribution



MAT\_ID



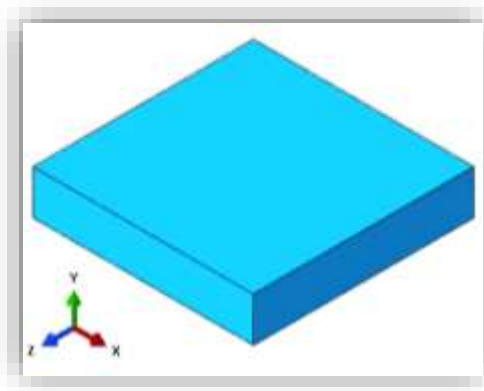
For each increment...



# EBM Simulation of the process

Thermal Model of the  
EBM Process

Work Flow



$$q(x_1, x_2, x_3, v, t) = \eta \frac{UI}{S}$$



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# METAL

# EBM

## Simulation of the process

Thermal Model of the  
EBM Process

Observation

Sample 1- Line offset 2 units

Sample 2- Line offset 6 units

Building direction ↑



Effects of line offset:

- Microstructure
- Aluminum content





Three main mechanisms are involved in the LP-DED:

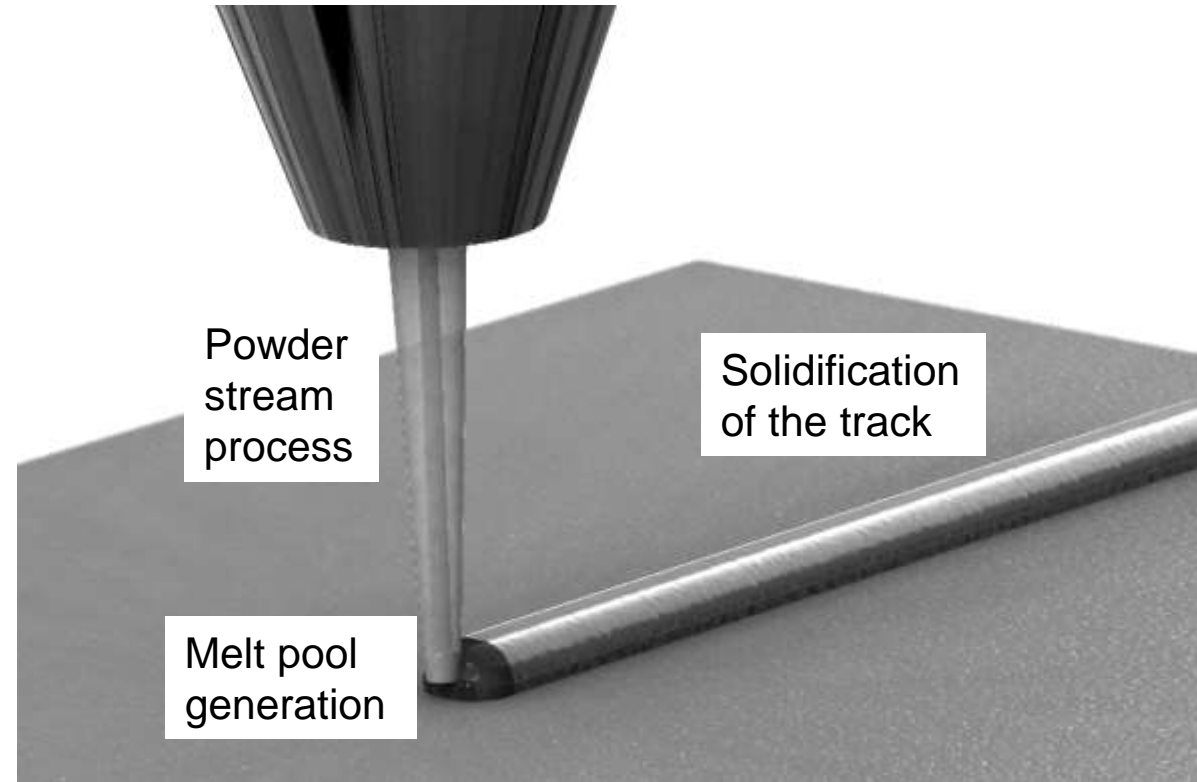
- powder stream

process

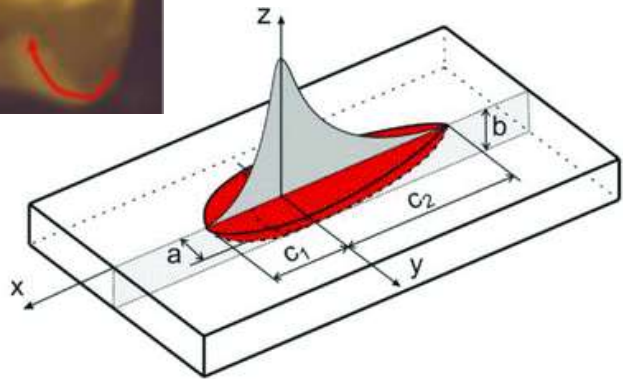
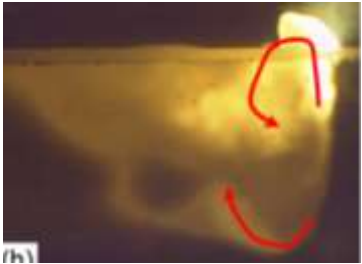
- melt pool generation

- solidification of the

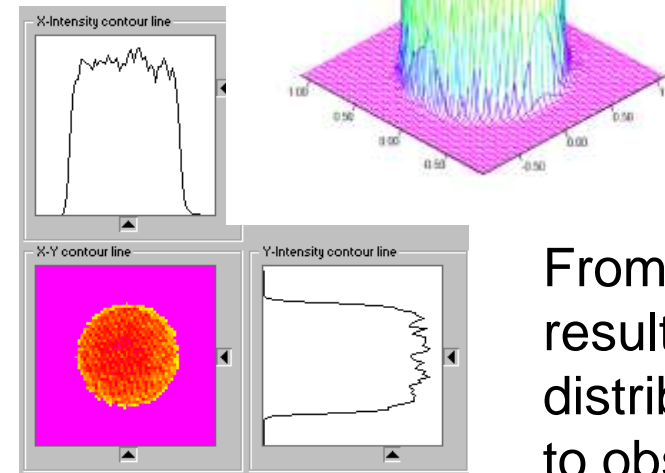
track



### Heat Source distribution



The four parameters of the Goldak distribution are determined using experimental results of melt pool or as a function of weld width

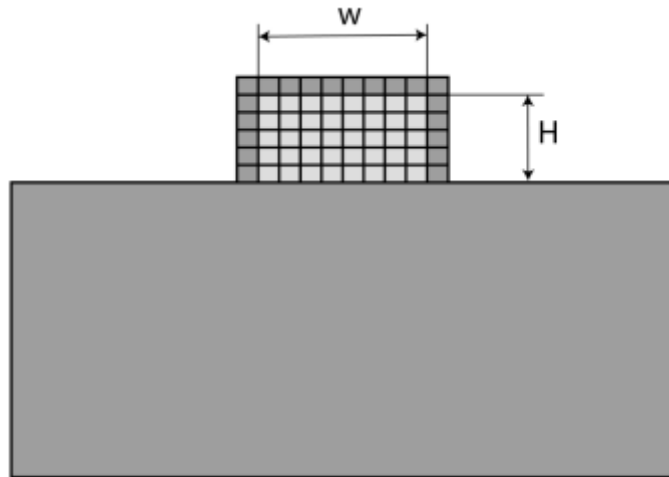


From experimental results of laser beam distribution it is possible to observe that the spatial distribution on the focal plane is almost uniform

### Activation strategy

The element activation allows simulating the addition of deposited material by adding elements into the computational domain.

The dimensions of the deposited track depend on the process parameters used.

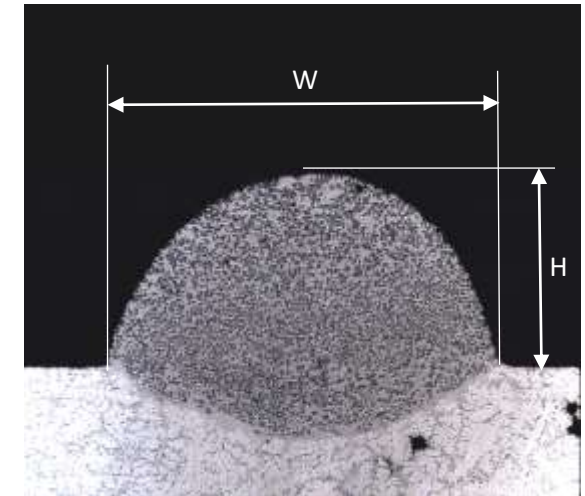


$$H = 0.0074 \times \tau_1 + 0.0461$$

$$W = 0.0030 \times \tau_2 - 0.0108$$

$$\tau_1 = \frac{P^{1/4} Q^{3/4}}{V^{-1}}$$

$$\tau_2 = \frac{P^{3/4}}{V^{1/4}}$$



*El Cheikh et al., Analysis and prediction of single laser tracks geometrical characteristics in coaxial laser cladding process*





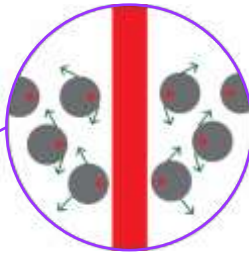
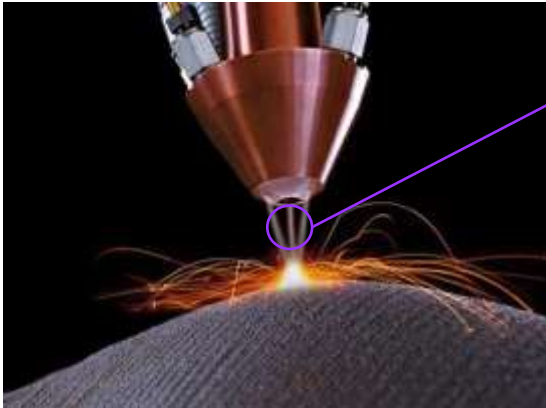
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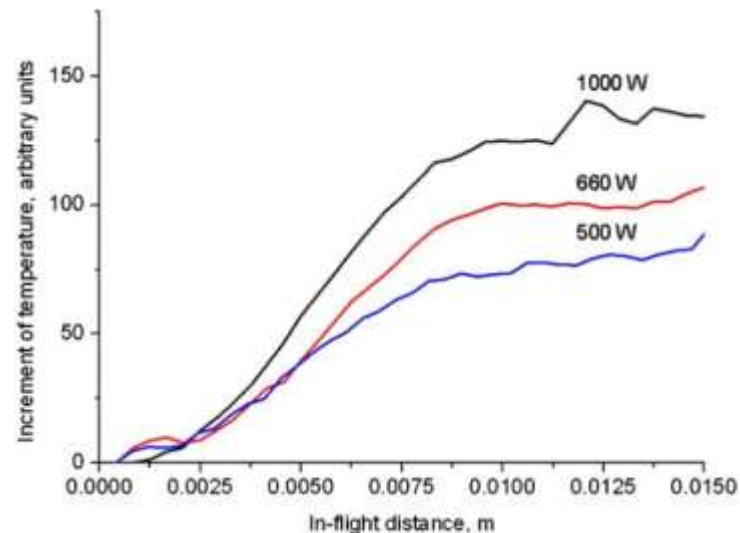
# PROCESS SIMULATION

Assumptions

## Activating Temperature



→ absorbed light  
→ reflected/scattered light



The increment of temperature depends on laser power, in-flight distance, laser focus plane, powder focus plane.

No analytical relation allows to establish the increment of temperature.

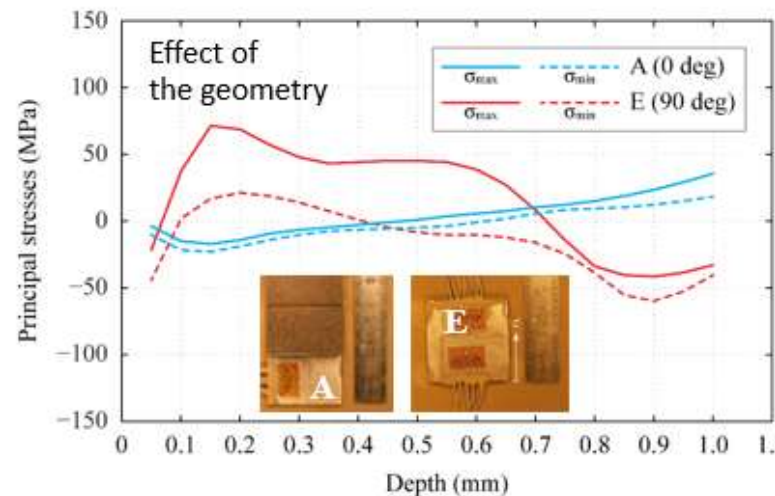
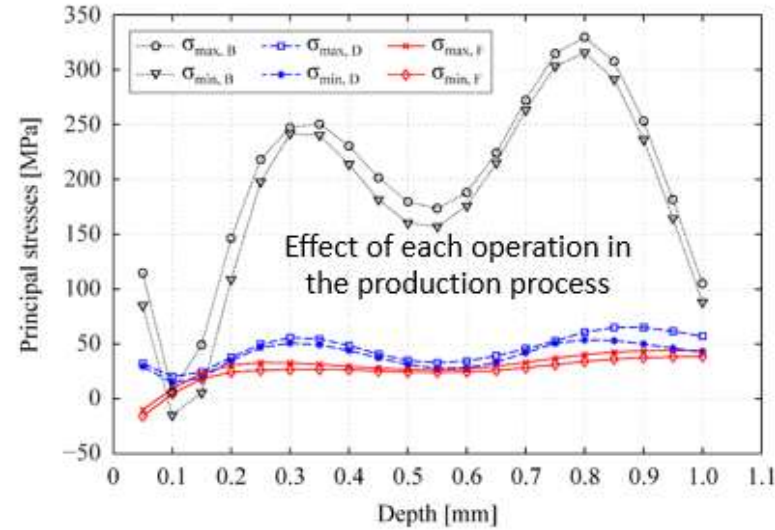
According to experimental results a mean increment of temperature is assumed



Evaluation of residual stresses at the macro-scale  
By hole drilling strain gauge method



as-built | post thermal treatment | after the shot-peening



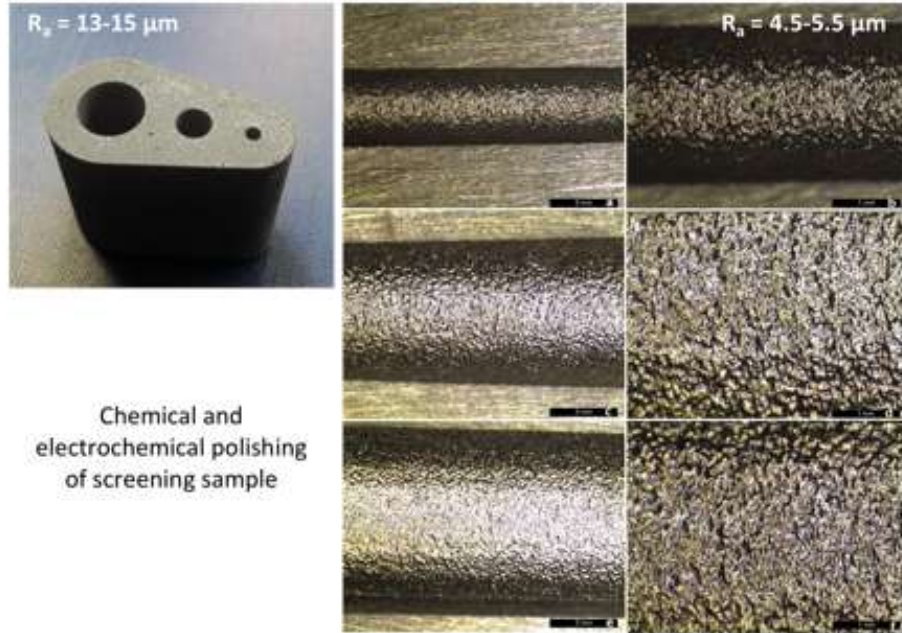


# SLM

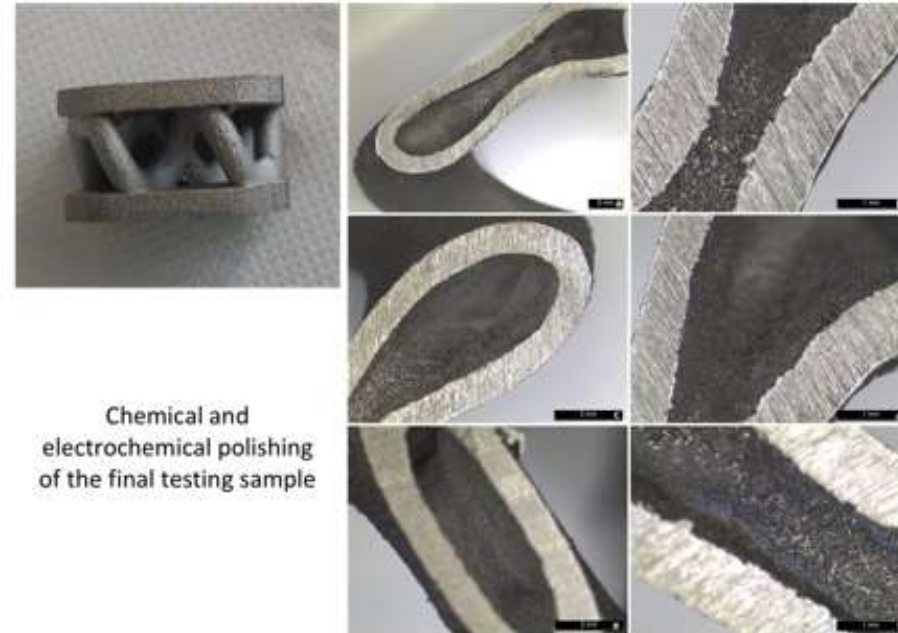
## Surface finishing



FIAMME - ASP Project  
Finishing processes for  
additive manufactured  
metal components



Chemical and  
electrochemical polishing  
of screening sample



Chemical and  
electrochemical polishing  
of the final testing sample

Finishing to improve:

- Aesthetic features
- Dimensional tolerances
- Roughness
- Specific functionalities
- Fatigue resistance

Set-up of conditions for traditional  
and not traditional methods



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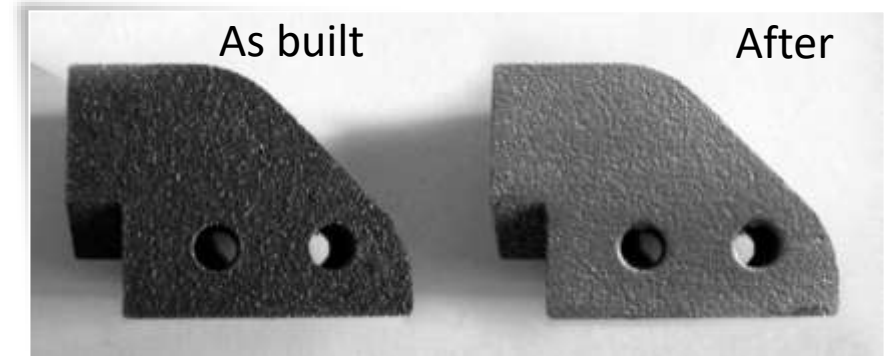
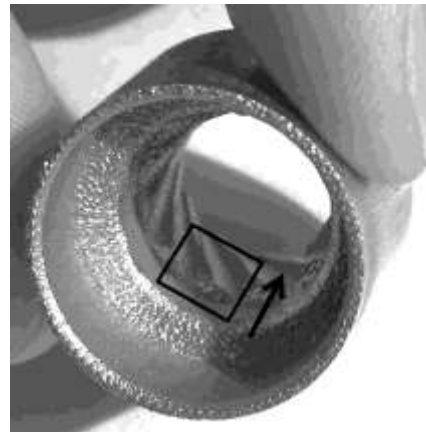
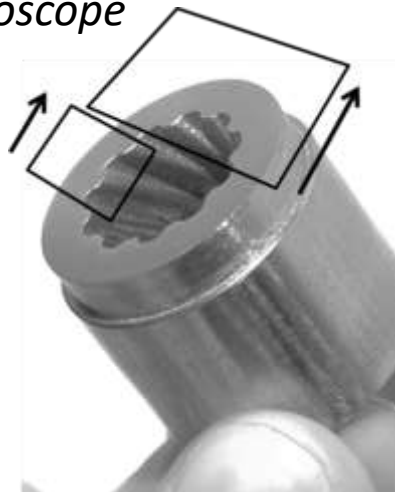
METAL

# SLM Surface finishing



Combination of mechanical and electrochemical polishing, abrasive flow machining

*Surface post processing → and subsequent stereomicroscope analysis and 3D scanning*



Shot peening with glass microspheres (200µm) at 8 bar

$R_a$ : from 17 µm to 5 µm



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METAL

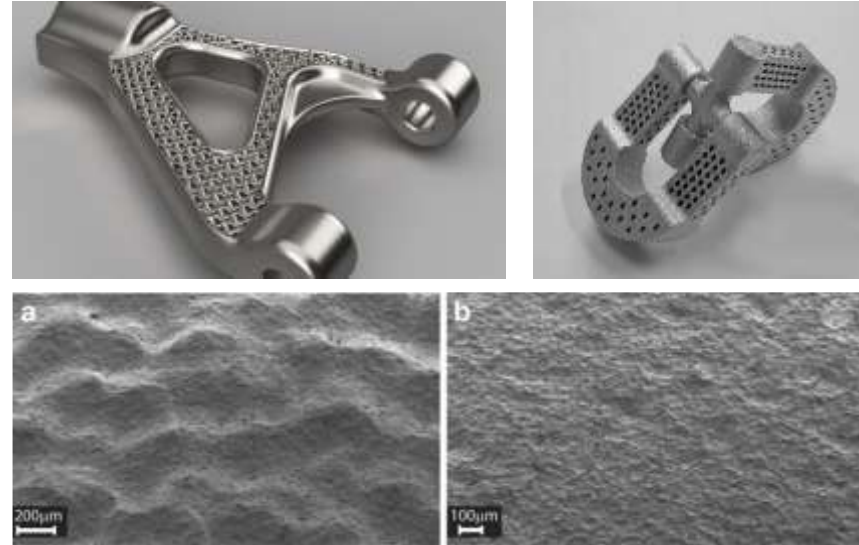
SLM

Surface finishing



## Finishing required for improving

- Aesthetics
- Dimensional accuracy
- Superficial roughness
- Mating surfaces and features
- Part functionality
- Tribological properties
- Fatigue life



**Current activities:** conventional processes (polishing, etc.) and unconventional processes (abrasive flow machining, etc.)



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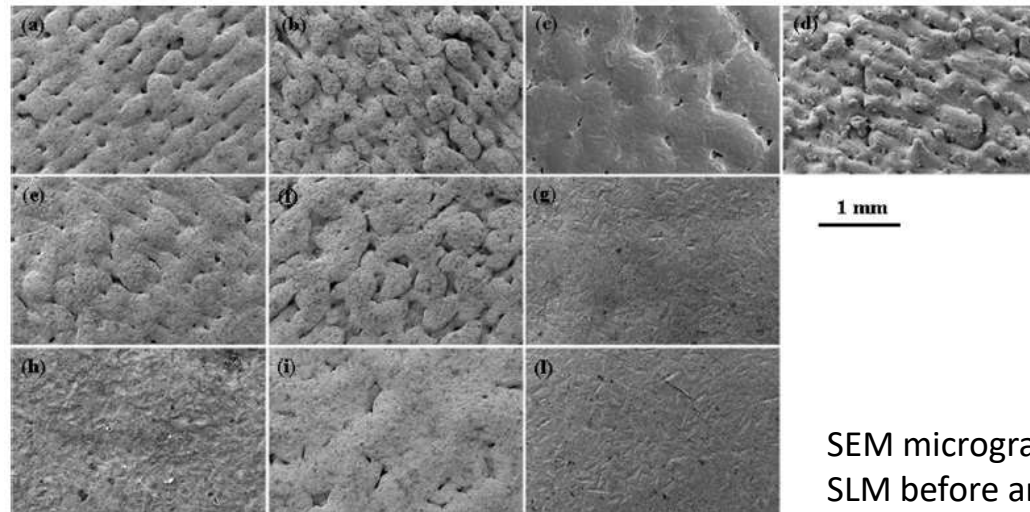
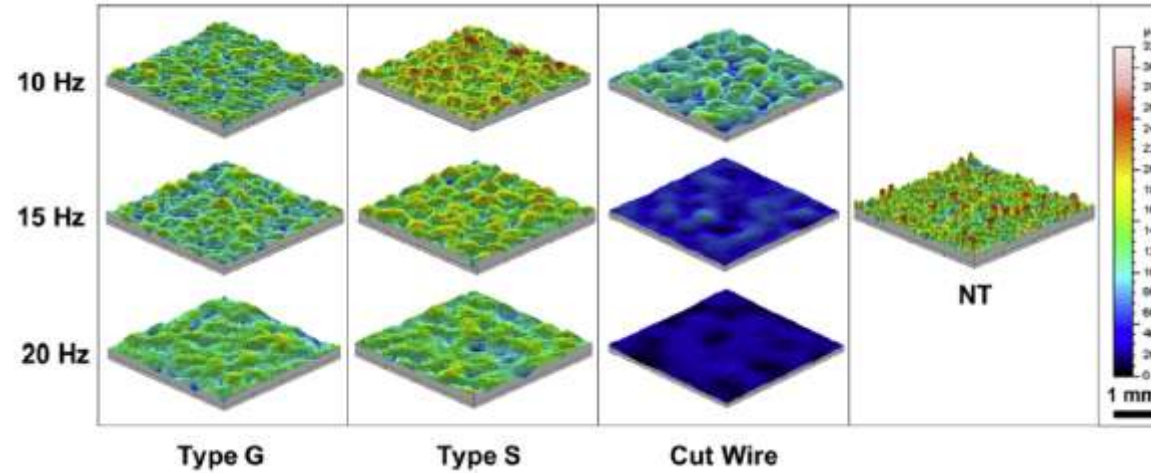
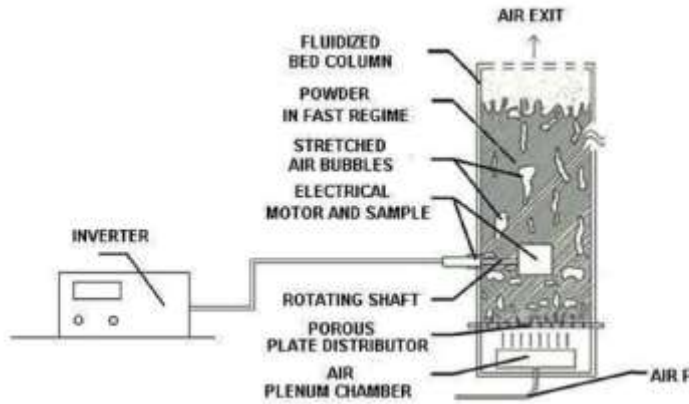
RESEARCH



METAL

SLM

Surface finishing  
Abrasive Fluidized Bed



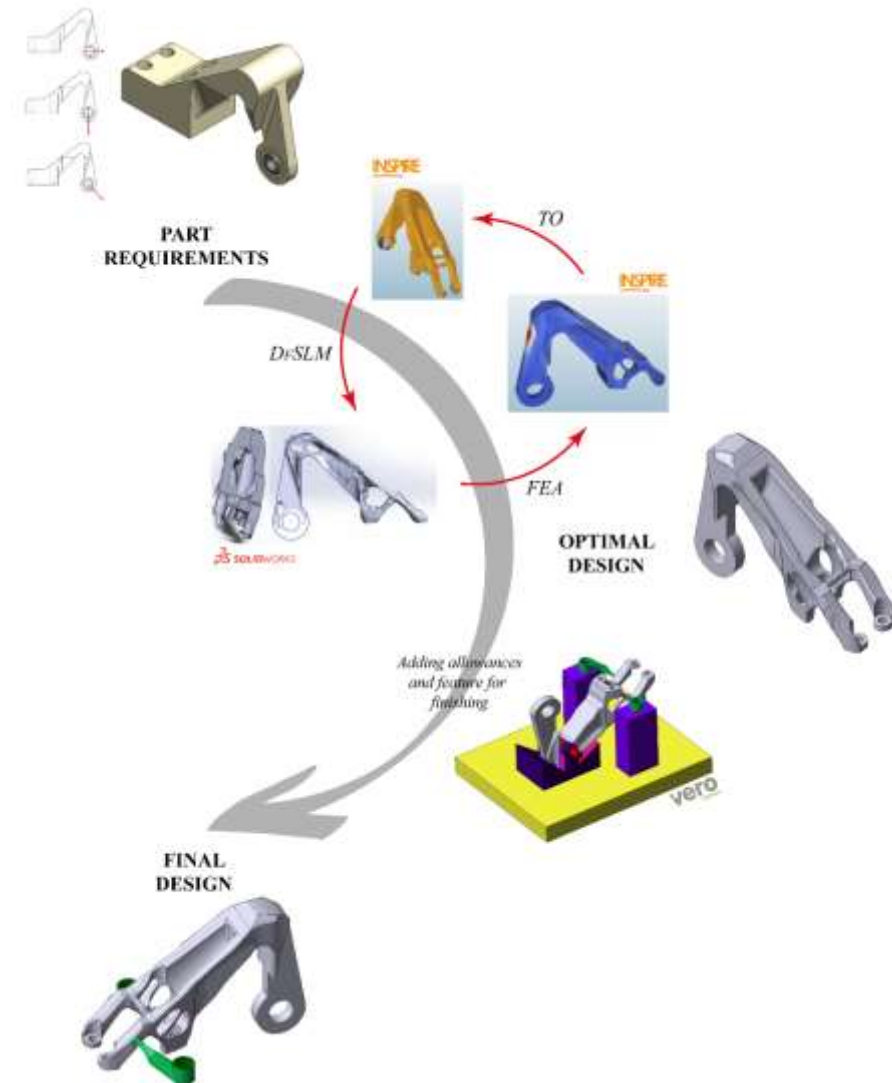
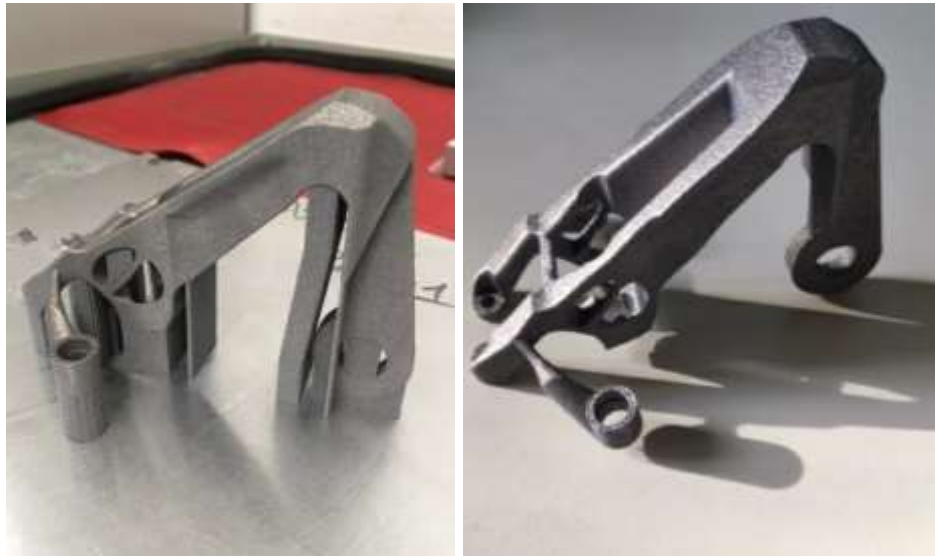
3D morphological maps  
of the AISi10Mg  
substrates manufactured  
by SLM before and after  
AFB finishing.

SEM micrographs of the AISi10Mg substrates manufactured by  
SLM before and after AFB finishing



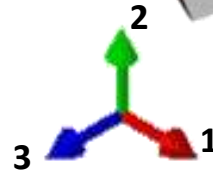
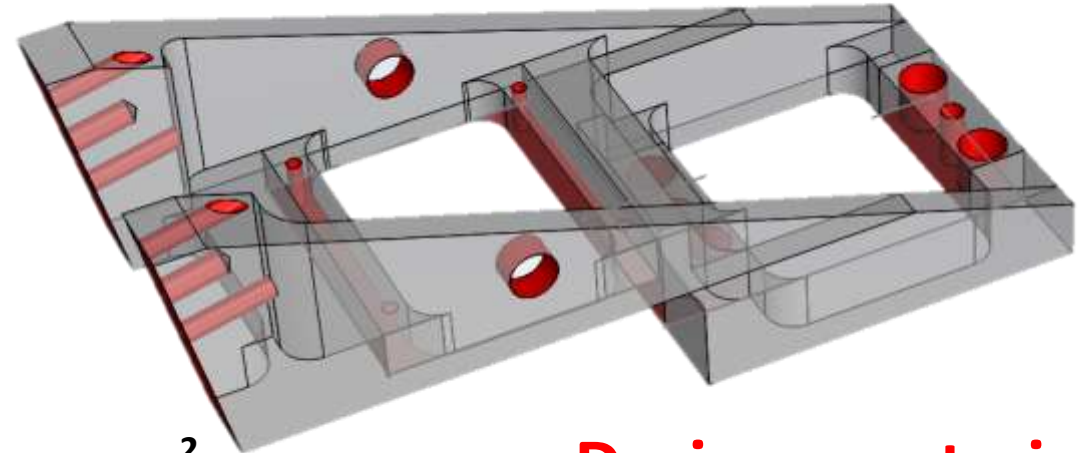
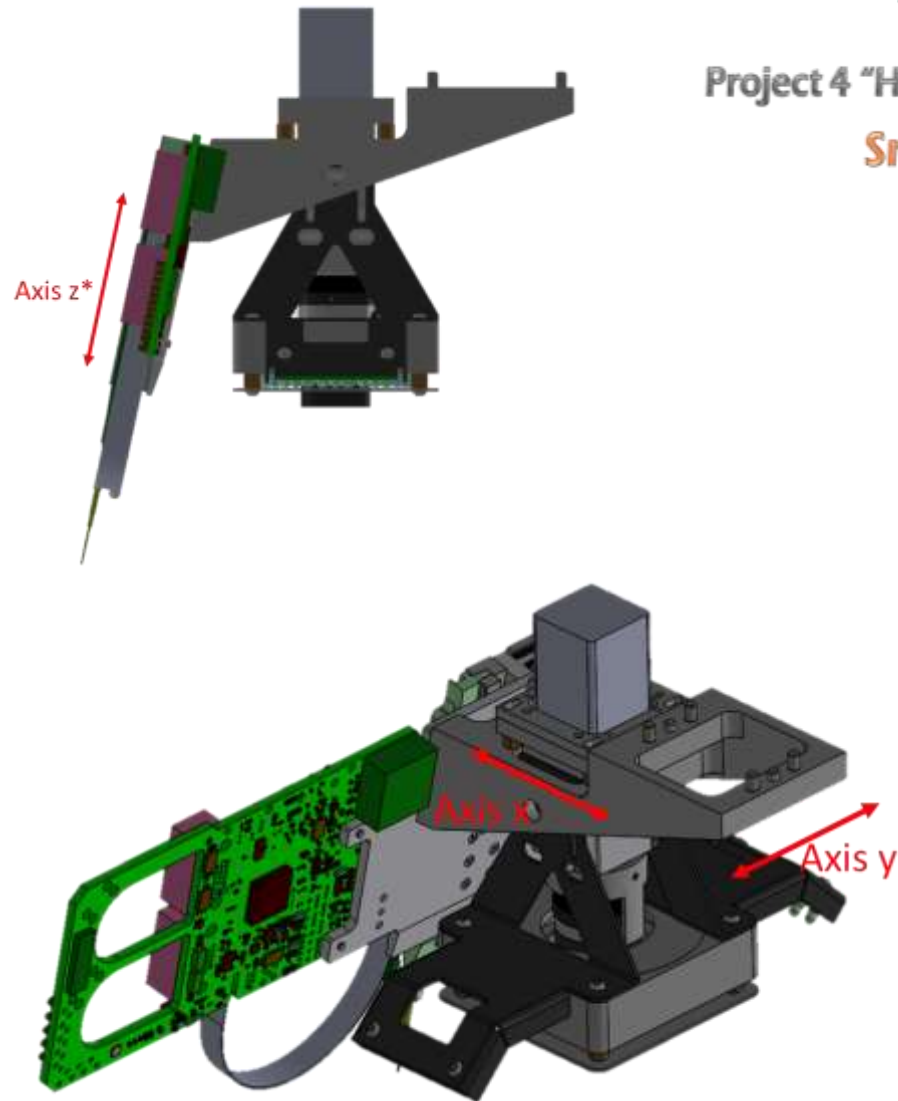
## Design for Additive Manufacturing (DFAM)

DFAM methodology is enhanced encompassing also the post-processing and finishing phases. In details, the requirements for the finishing phase (metal allowances, sacrificial features for clamping, ...) should be considered in the design of the part in order to fully exploit the AM potential





## Project 4 "High Performance Manufacturing" Smart Factory Cluster



### Design constraints

- Mating surfaces
- Centering holes
- Fixturing holes





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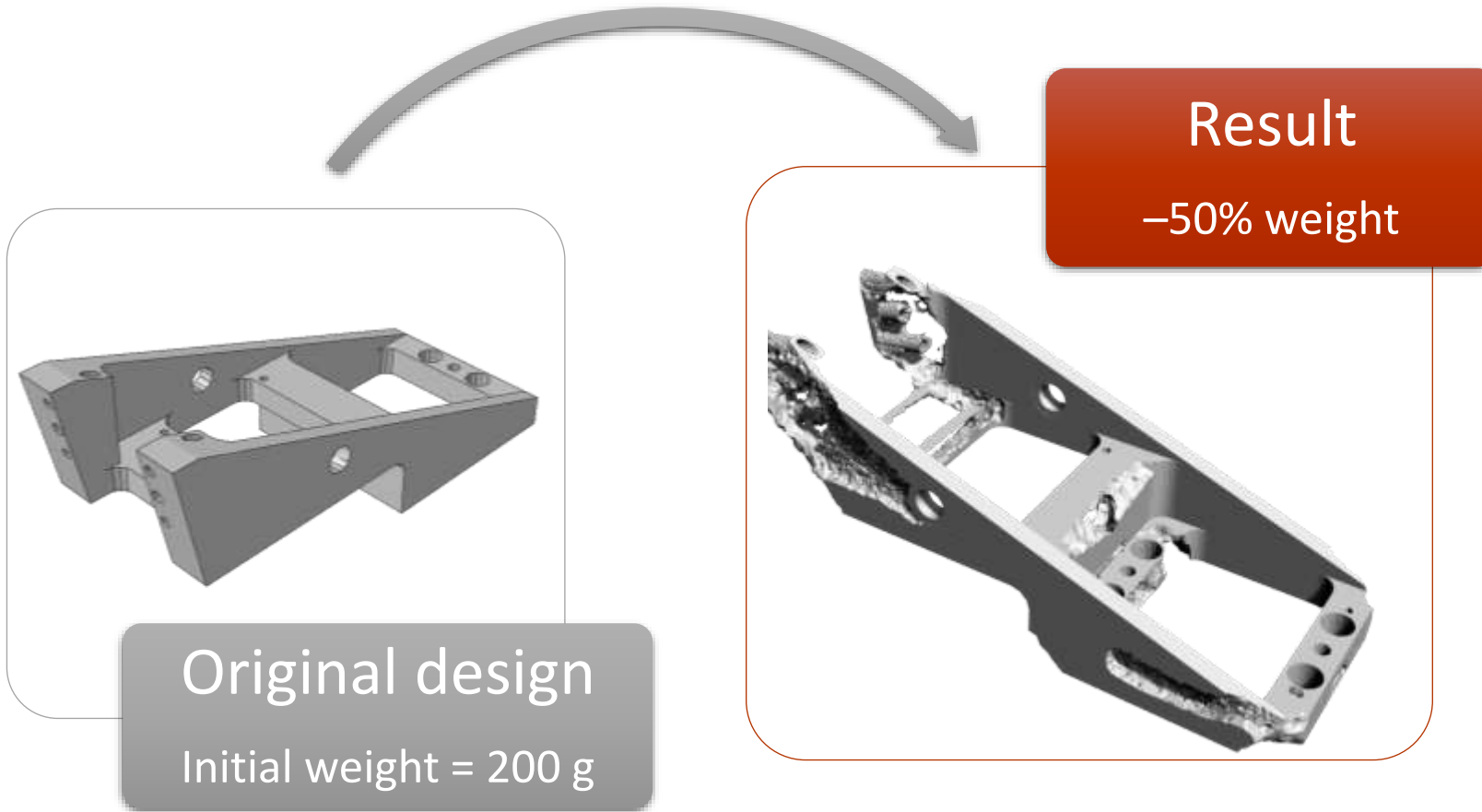


RESEARCH



METAL

**SLM**  
Topology  
Optimization



**Weight  
Reduction**



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DI TORINO



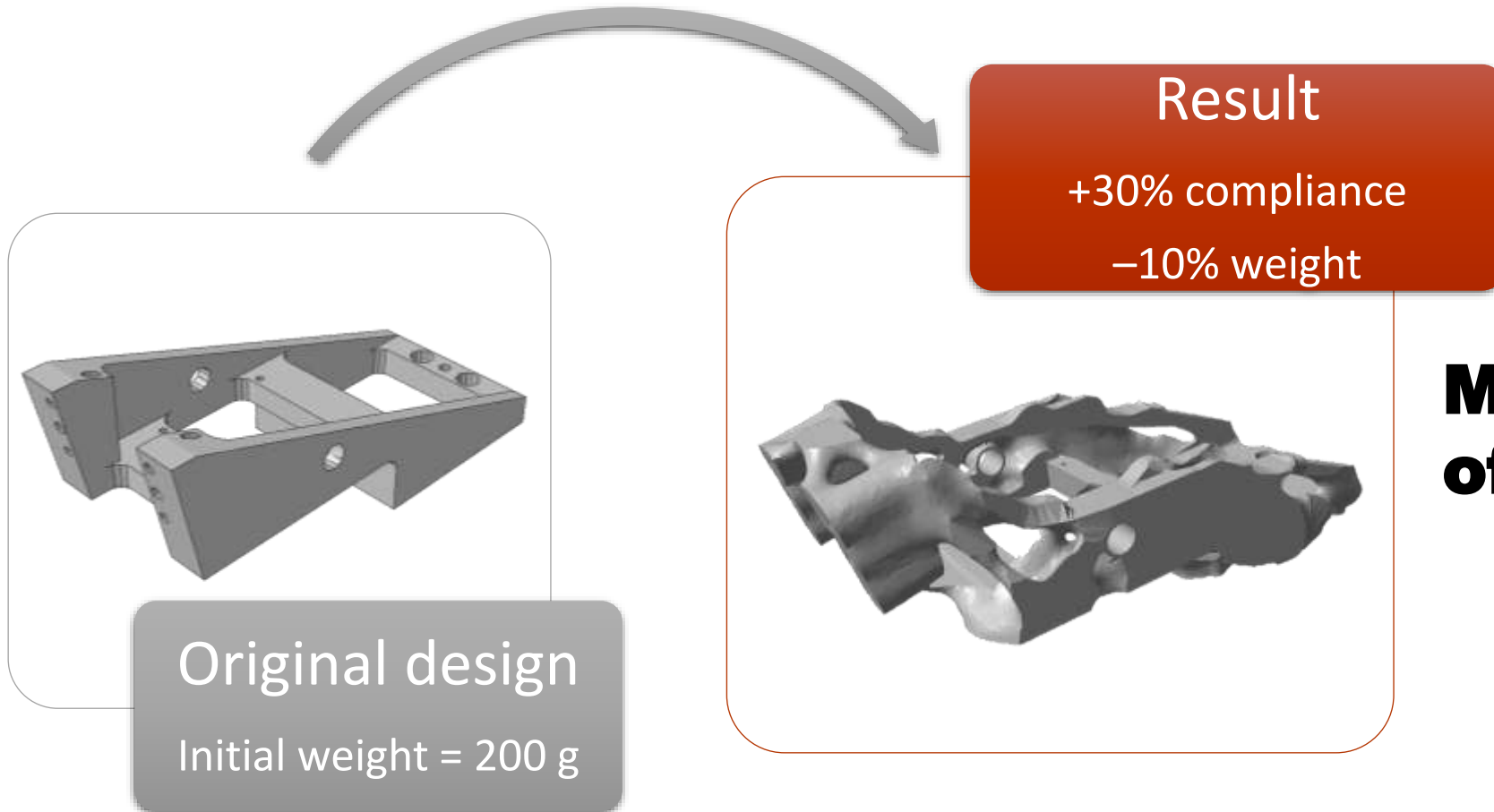
RESEARCH



METAL

**SLM**

**Topology  
Optimization**





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RESEARCH



# METAL

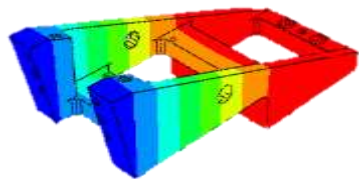
# SLM Topology Optimization Approach

- Reduced manufacturing constraints
- Fabrication of the part with controlled density and complex surfaces
- The STL model resulting from topology optimization might be directly used for AM fabrication



Static analysis  
Dynamic analysis

CAE Analysis

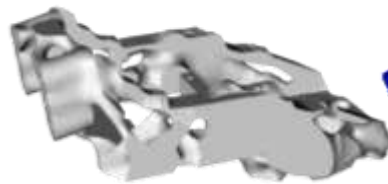


Weight = 200 g  
Max displacement = 31 μm



Identification of design goals  
Definition of constraints  
Selection of AM material and process  
Topology optimization

Topology Optimization

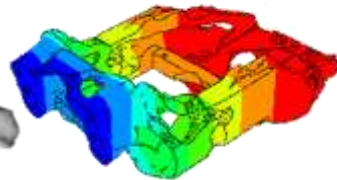


Material AlSi10Mg



CAD modelling and geometry optimization  
Validation through CAE analysis

Post Processing



Weight = 184 g (-10%)  
Max displacement = 18 μm



Design evaluation

Conceptual prototype



Material ABS  
FDM



Additional material as allowance for finishing  
Fabrication of the part

Manufacturing



Material AlSi10Mg  
SLM



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**IAM**  
Integrated Additive  
Manufacturing@PoliTo

# SLM

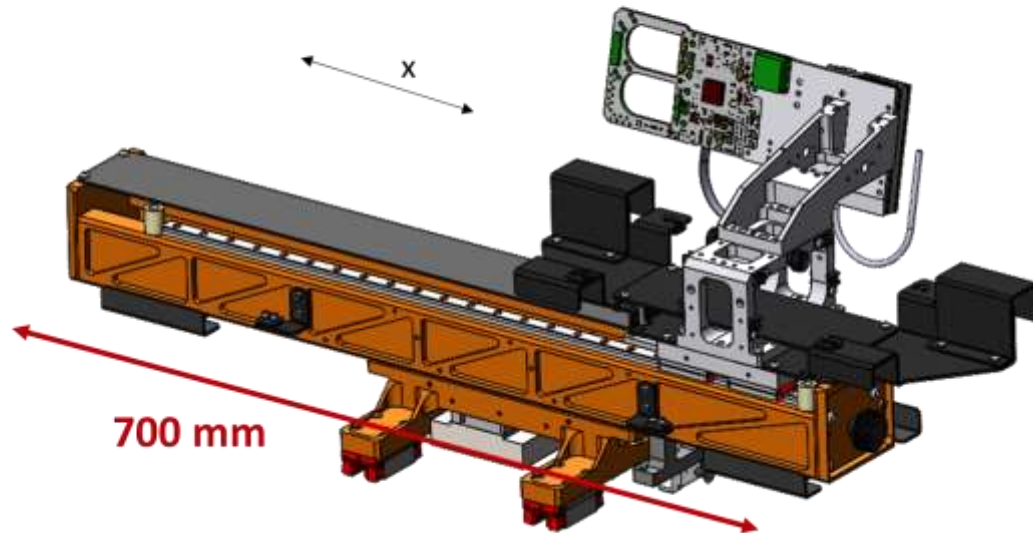
## Topology Optimization

RESEARCH



# METAL

18 componenti



Originale



Ottimizzato

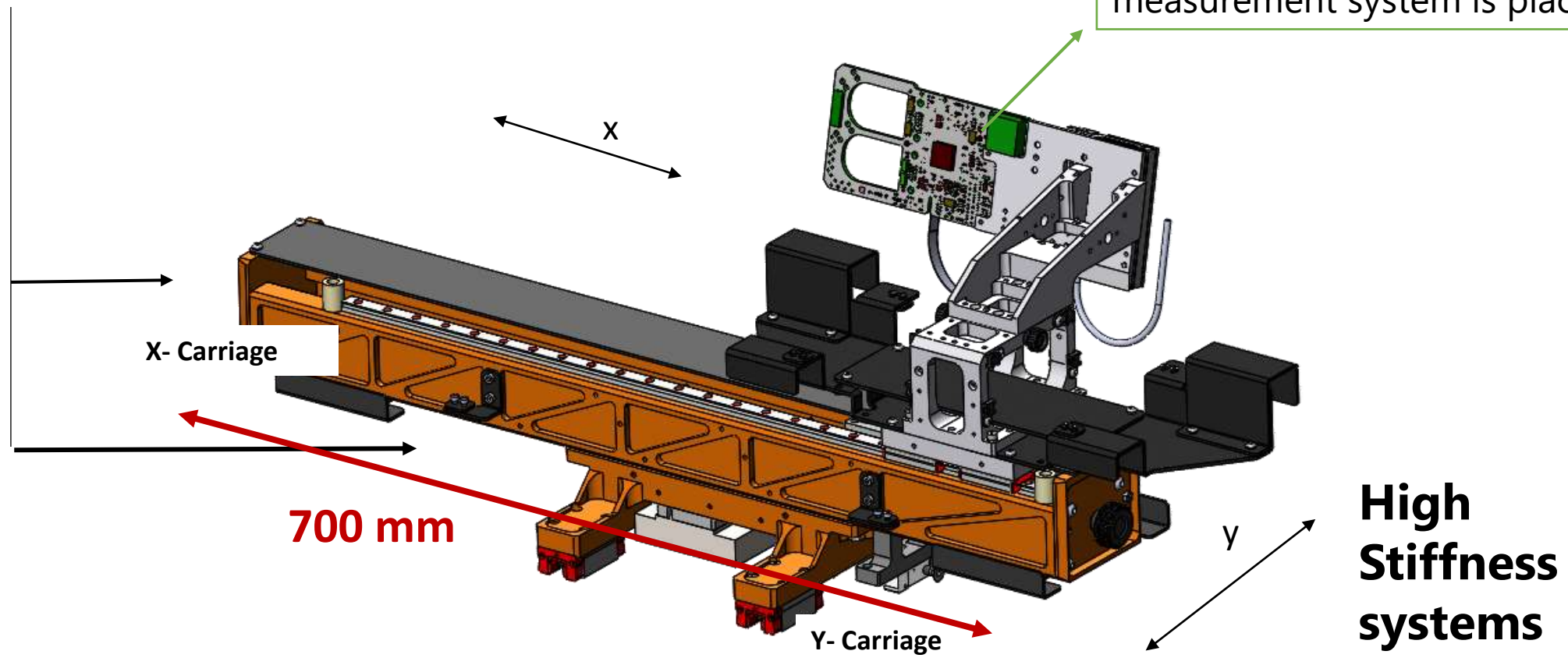


# CASE STUDY

## STRUCTURE

Two fixed parts connected to each other, Y- carriage and X-carriage

A moving part, on which the measurement system is placed



**High  
Stiffness  
systems**

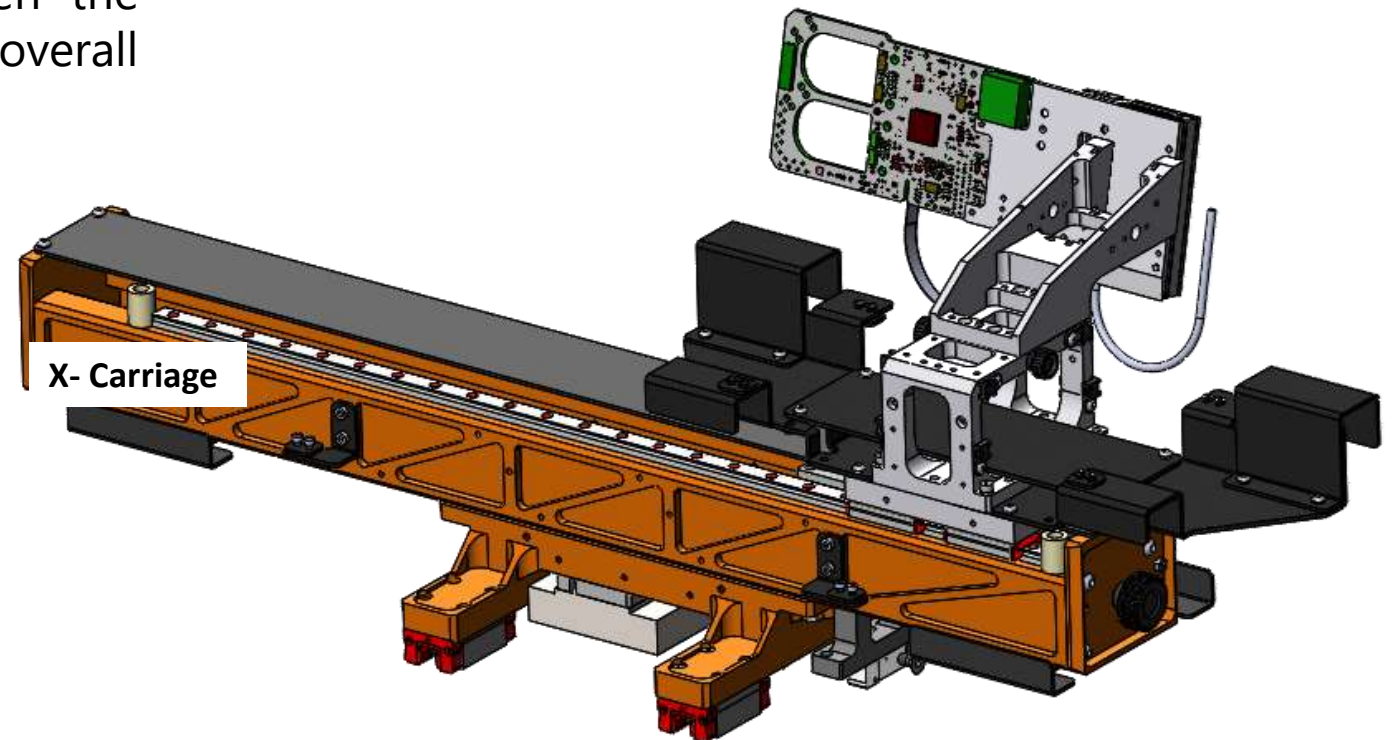
## TARGET

Redesign the carriage in order to lighten the structure overall, trying to keep the overall rigidity unaltered.

## CONSTRAINTS

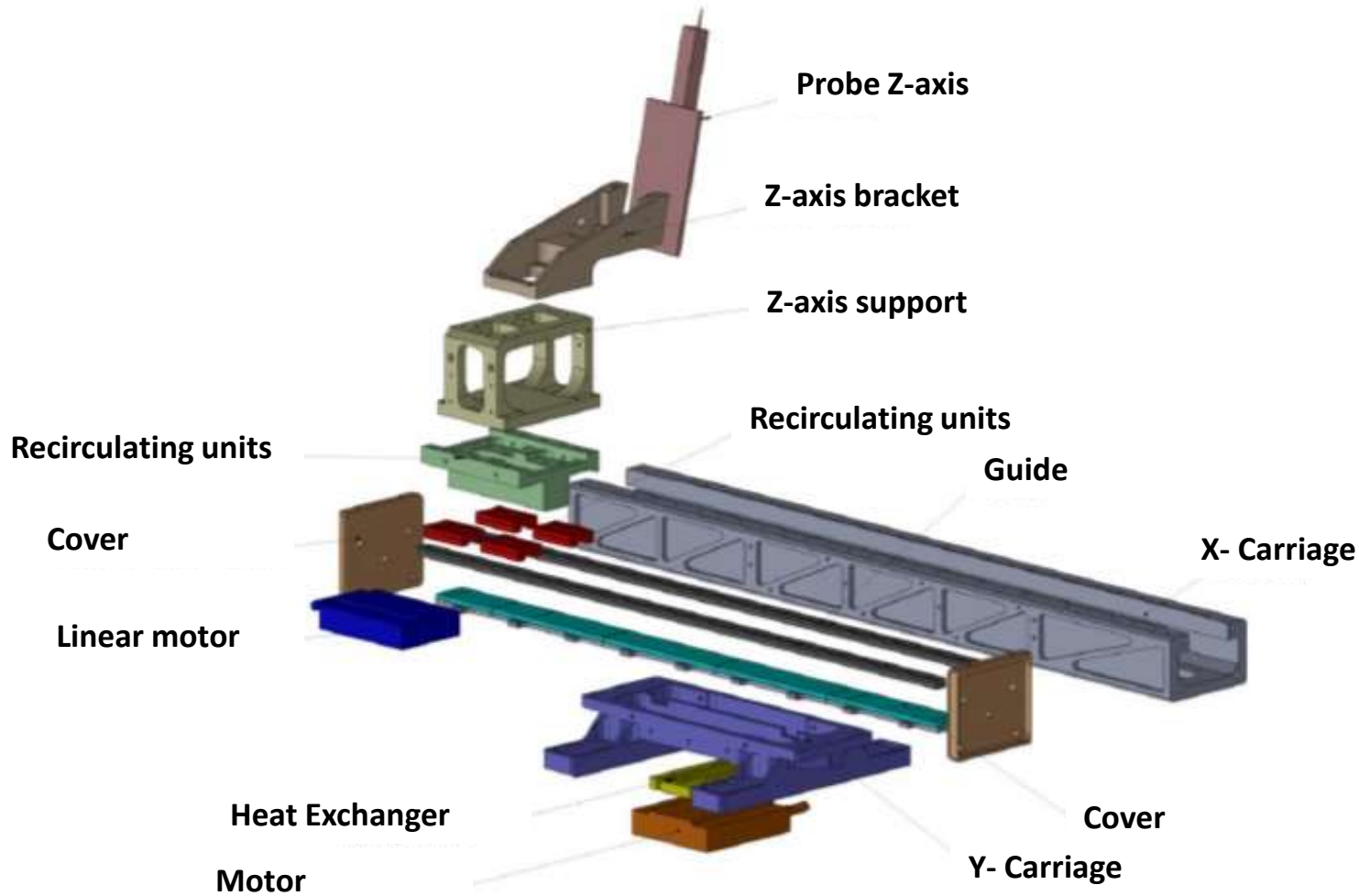
- Maximum envelope equal to original
- Freezing the areas of coupling to other systems
- Using similar material, to highlight the potentiality of good design
- Maximum displacement for each axis that have not exceed  $25\ \mu\text{m}$

Basic structure of the  
coordinate measuring  
system





# CASE STUDY



Design for Assembly:  
Y - carriage  
X - carriage  
Side covers

Parts	Weight [g]
X - carriage	3113
Y - carriage	1062
Side covers	146
<b>Total</b>	<b>4321</b>

Overall dimensions of the structure :  
88 x 690 x 54 mm<sup>3</sup>

# CASE STUDY

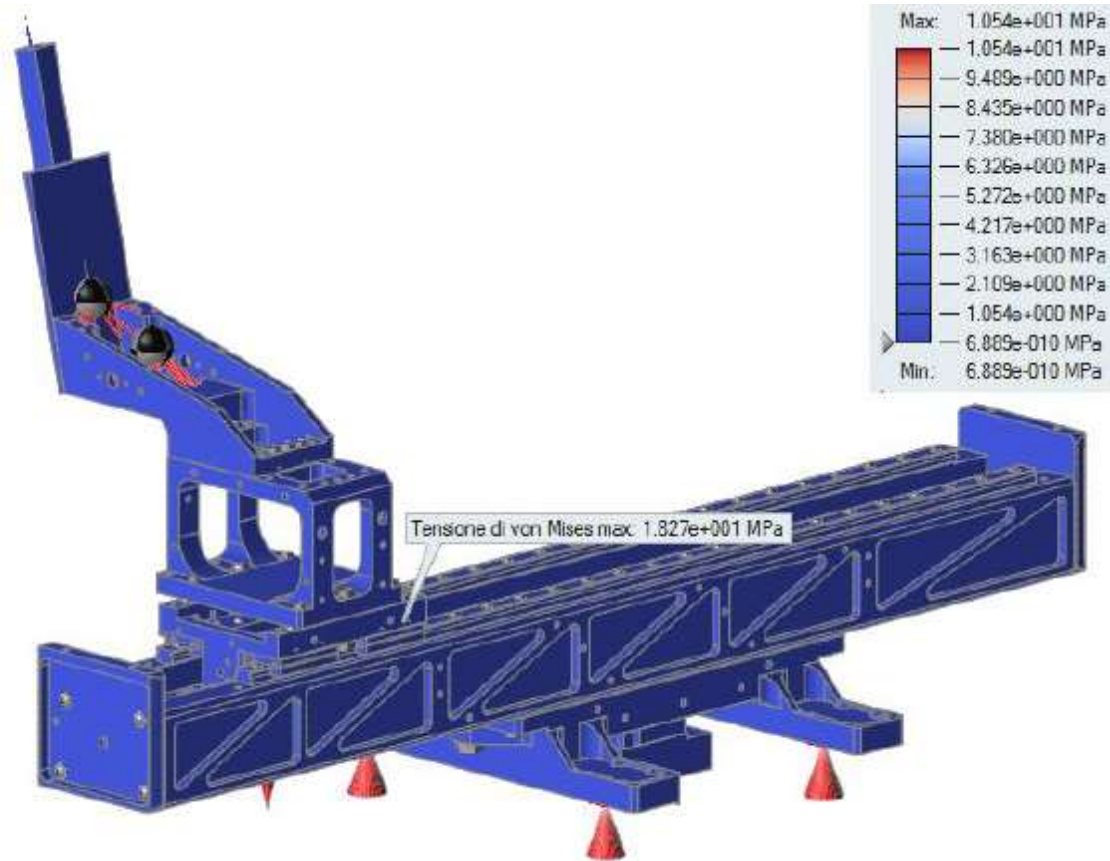
## FEM ANALYSIS

### ORIGINAL COMPONENT

Material: Al7075-T6

- Maximum equivalent stress on the component is far below the limit of the material
- Maximum displacement around 25  $\mu\text{m}$

### Von Mises



Maximum displacement [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	FS min	Von Mises max [Mpa]	Weight [g]
26	43	18	4321

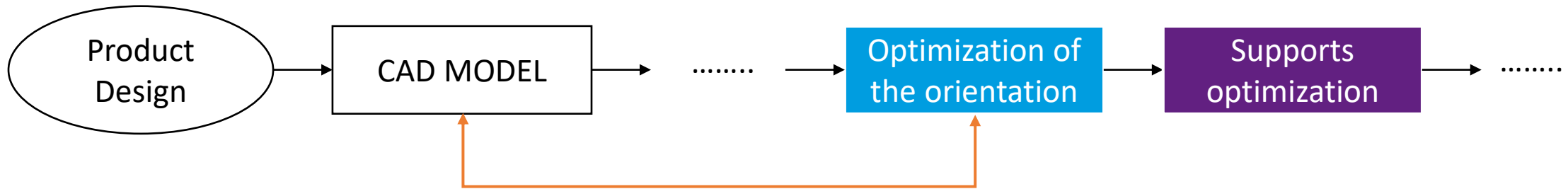




# CASE STUDY

## DESIGN FOR L-PBF

### PRELIMINARY STEP



**THEY ARE DEPENDENT PHASES**

After modeling, the component should be modified according to the chosen orientation

- Lower cost,
- less deformation,
- control surface roughness,
- etc.



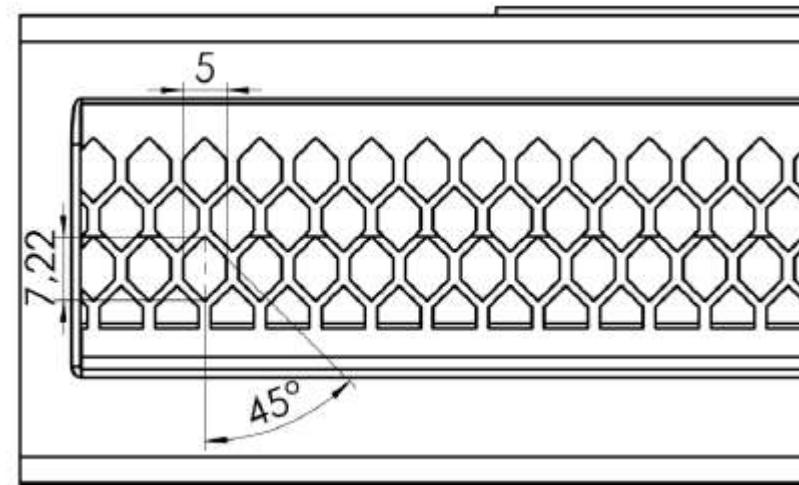
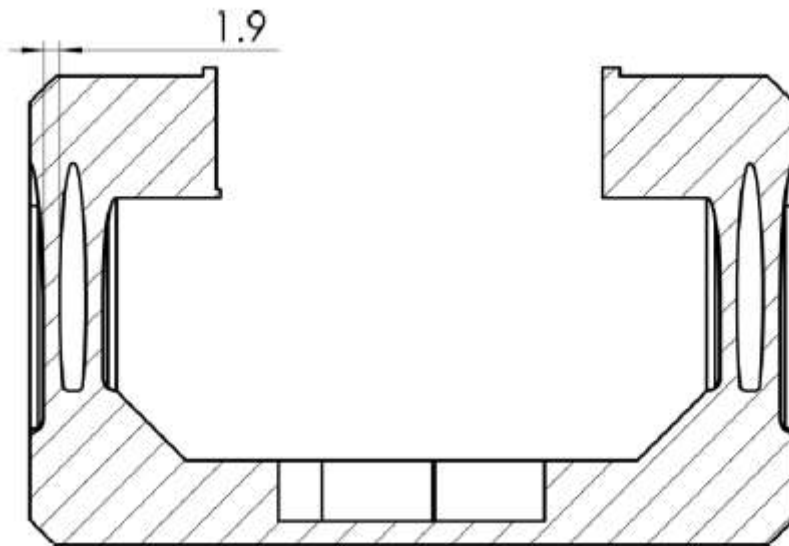
POLITECNICO  
DI TORINO



# CASE STUDY

## DESIGN FOR L-PBF

### X - CARRIAGE





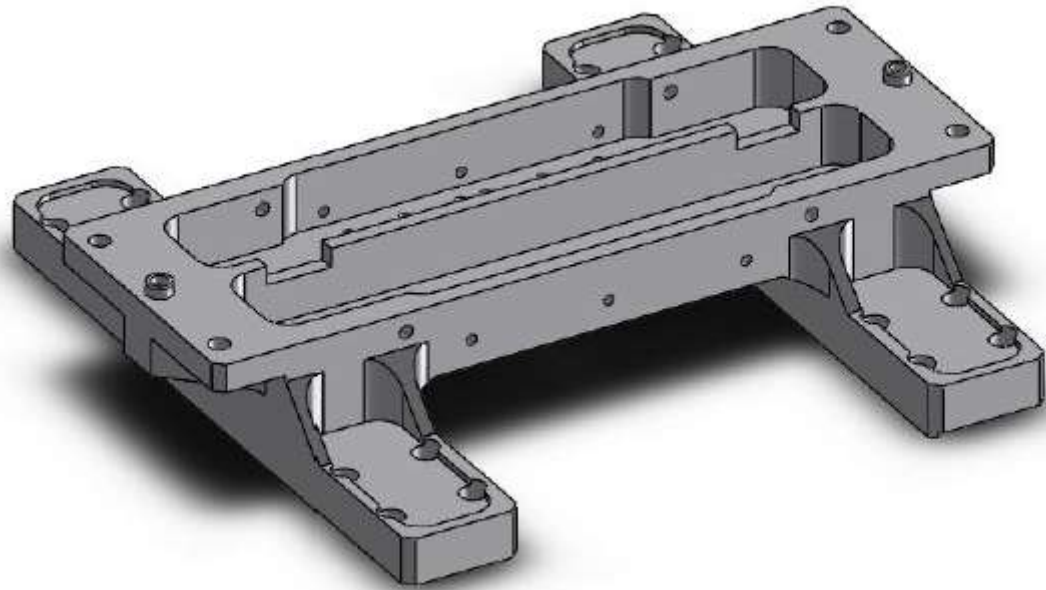
POLITECNICO  
DI TORINO



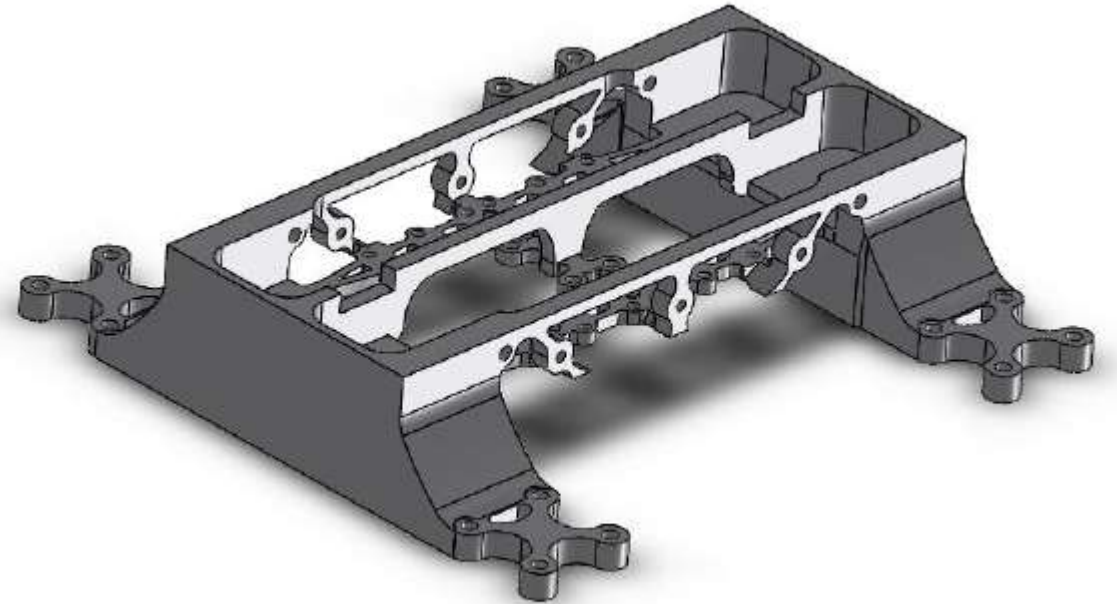
# CASE STUDY

## DESIGN FOR L-PBF

### Y - CARRIAGE



Original



New design (AM)



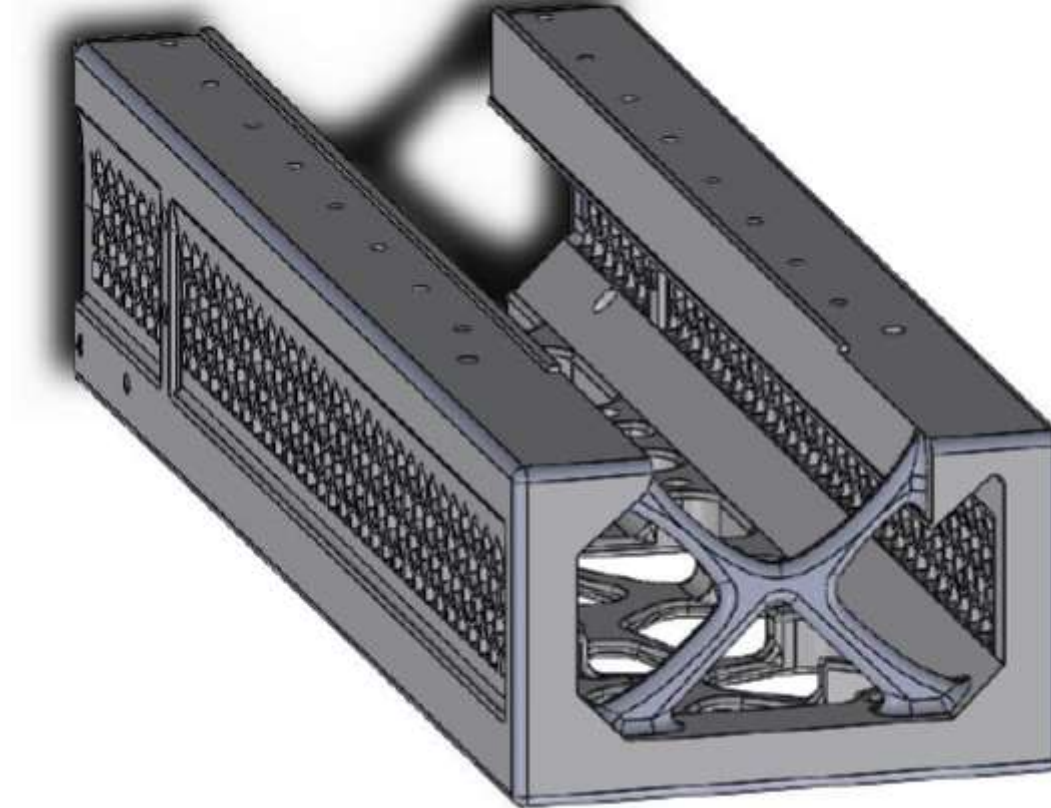
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# CASE STUDY

## DESIGN FOR L-PBF

Side cover



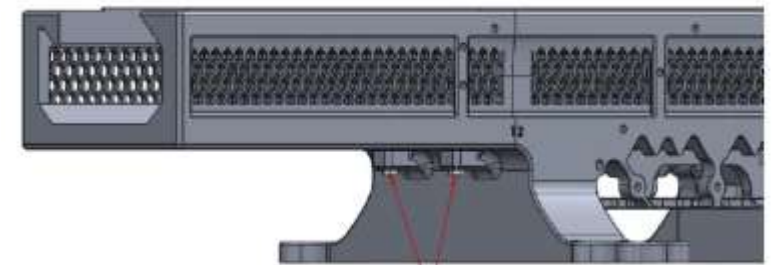
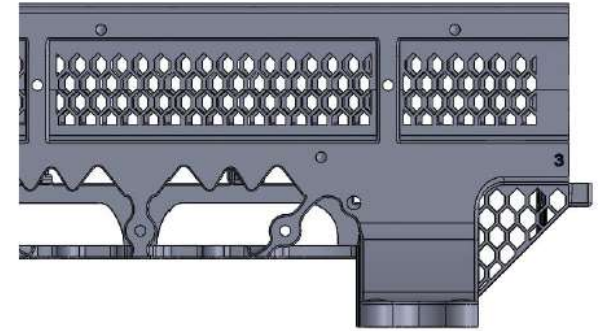
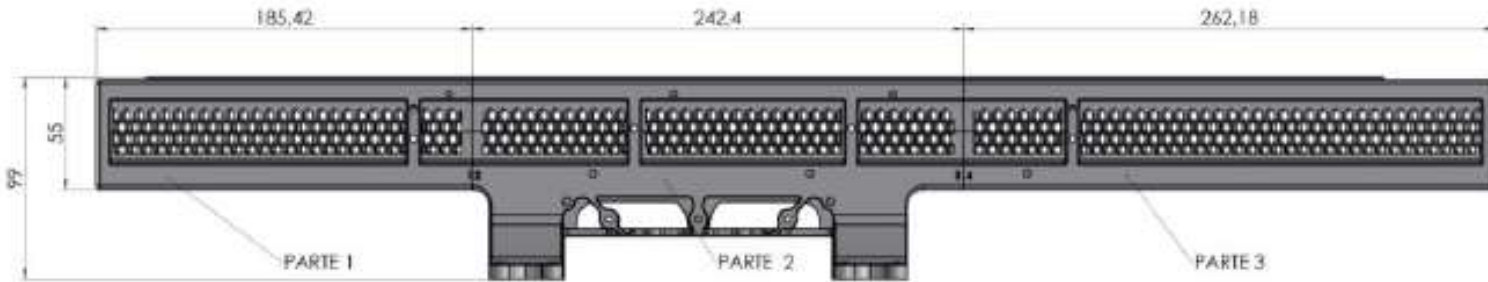


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# CASE STUDY

## DESIGN FOR L-PBF



Fissaggio inferiore

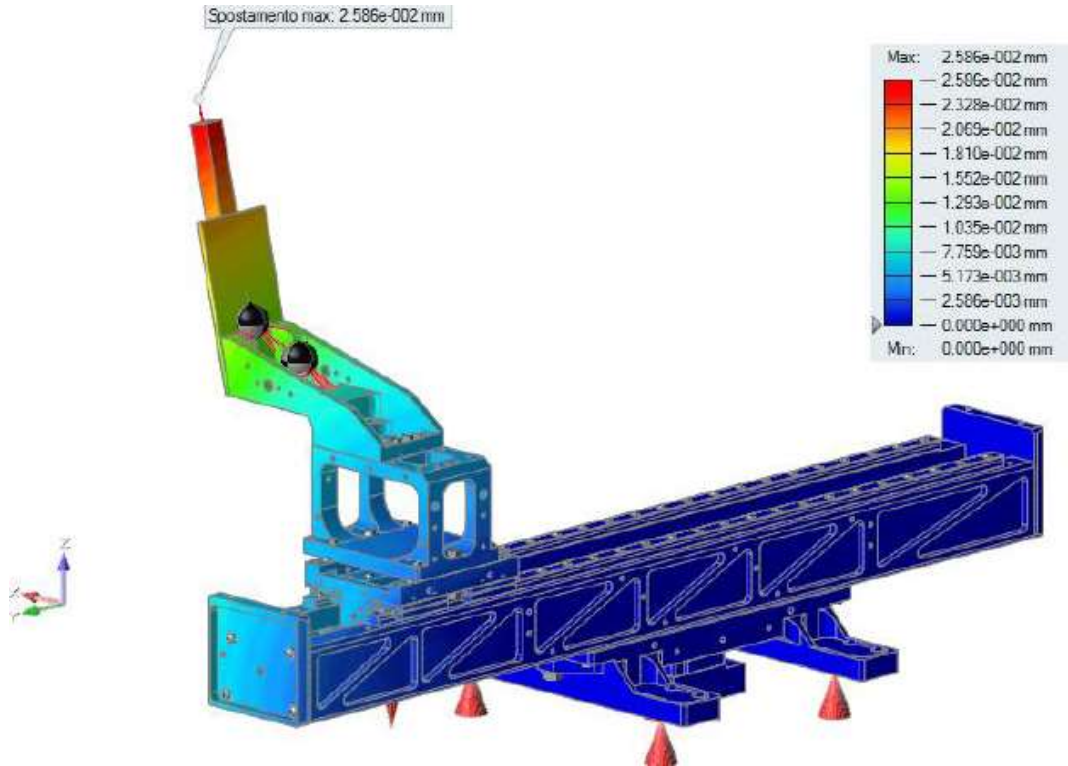


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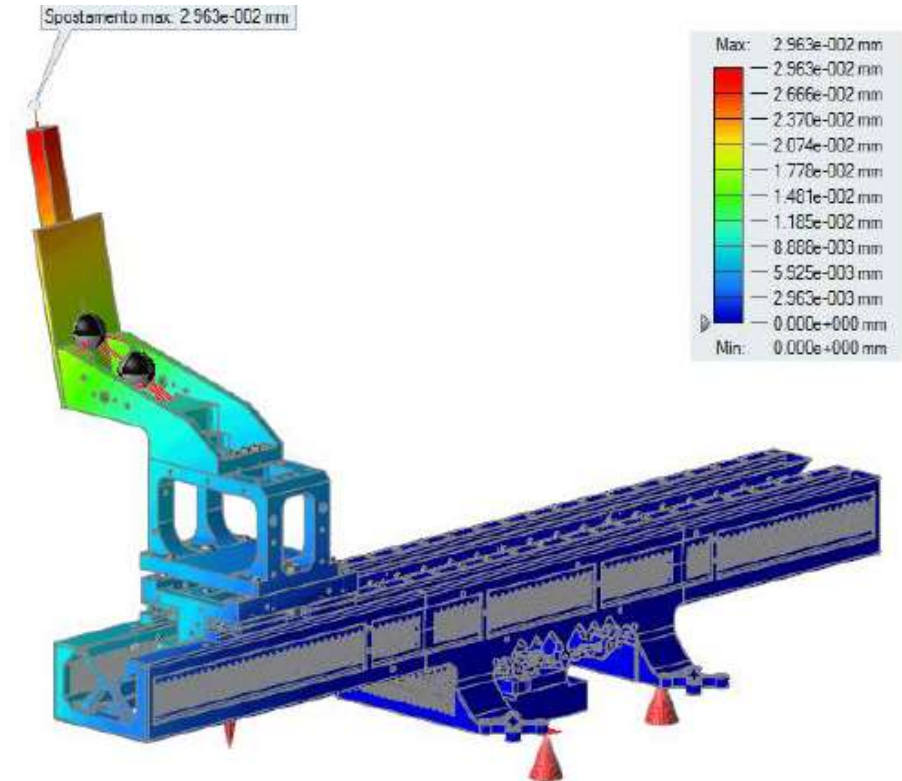
# CASE STUDY

## DESIGN FOR L-PBF



Material: Al7075-T6

Weight 4321 g



Material: AlSi10Mg

Weight 2947 g

**-32%**



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Manufacturing@PoliTo





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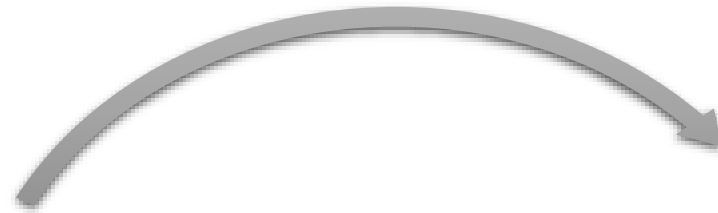


RESEARCH



METAL

**SLM**  
Topology  
Optimization



Original design



Result  
-27 % weight





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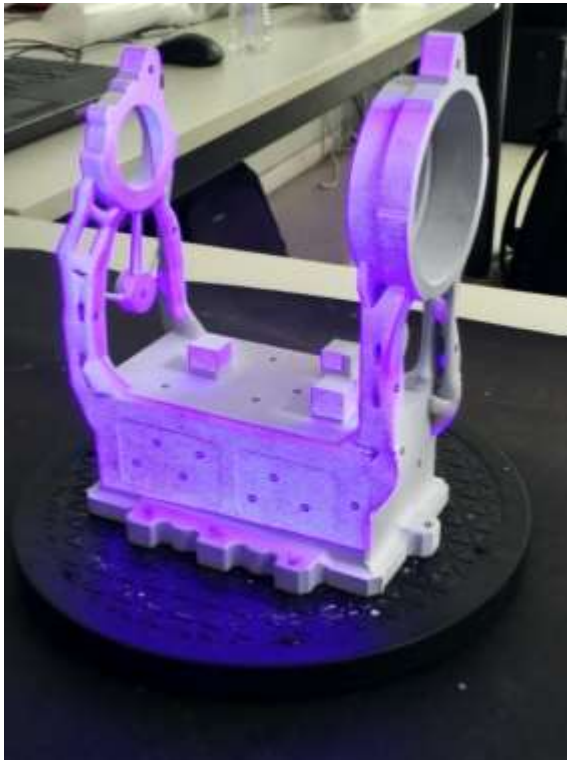
RESEARCH



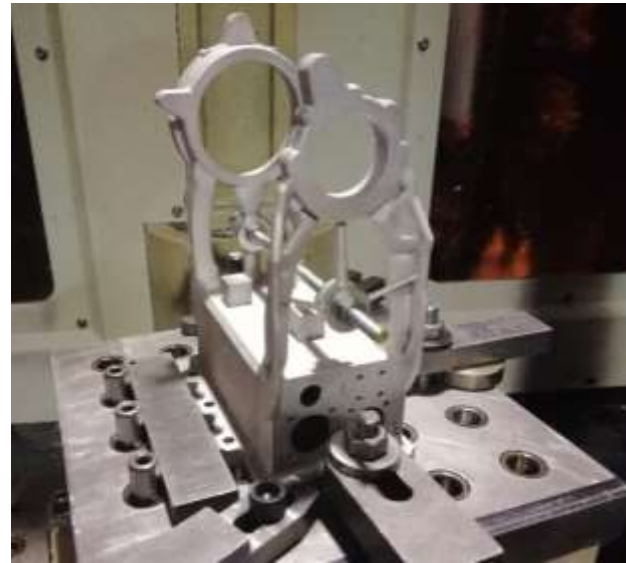
METAL

# SLM

Topology  
Optimization



3D scanner

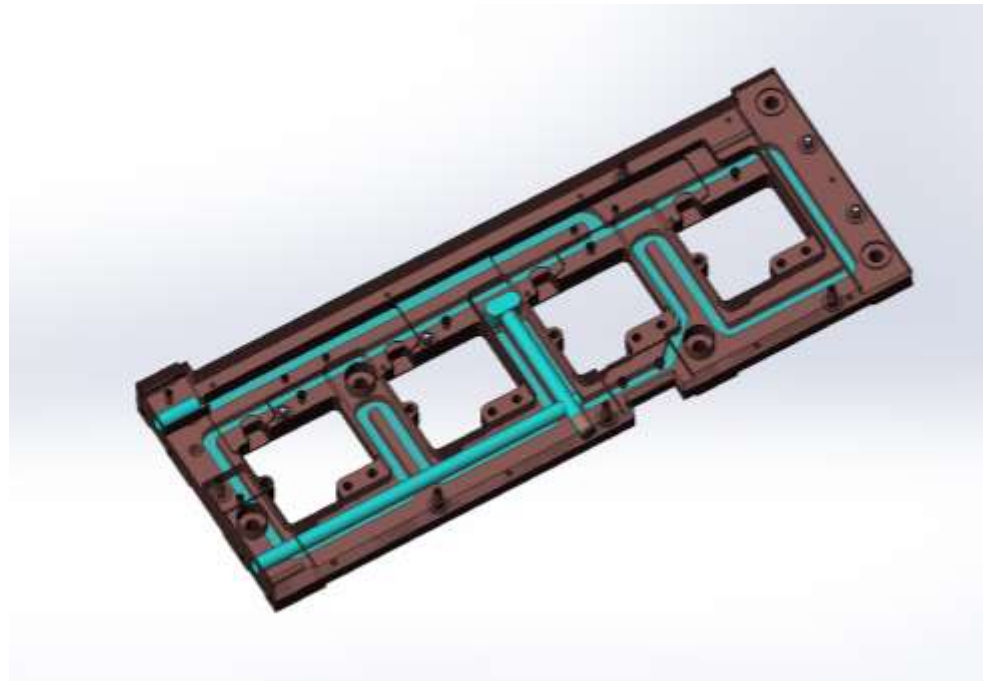


Conventional  
machining

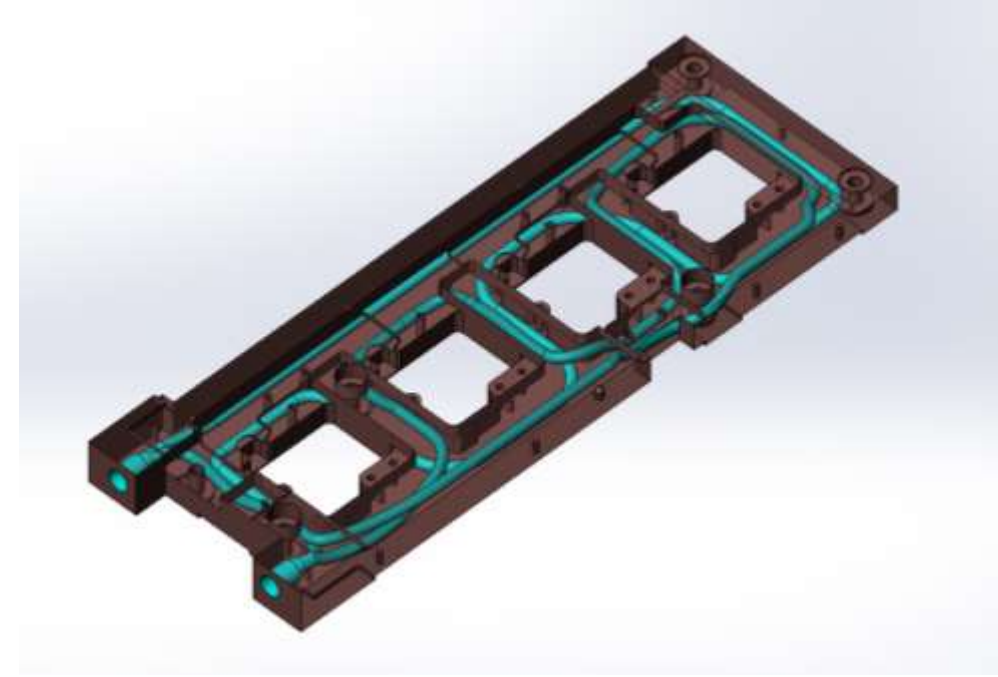


Final component

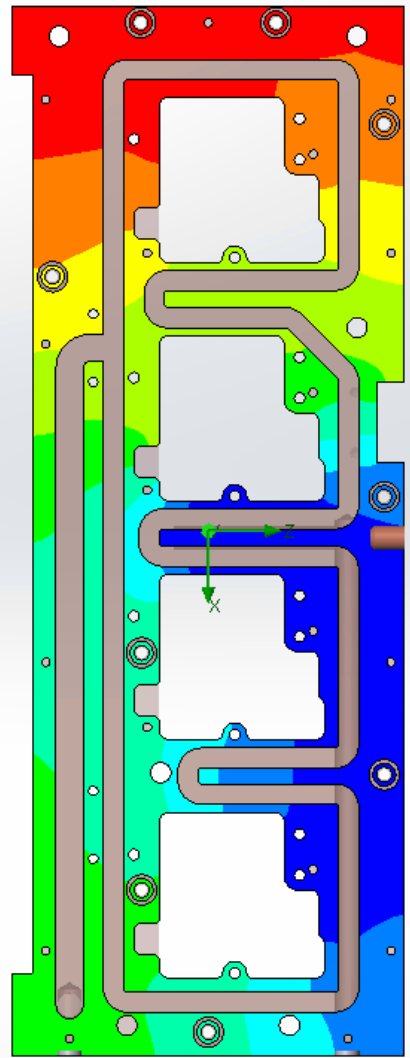
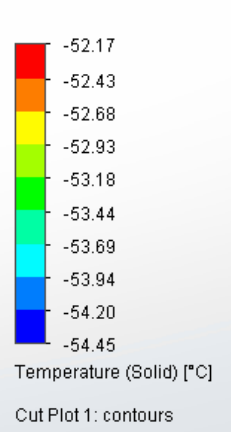




Componente  
Originale

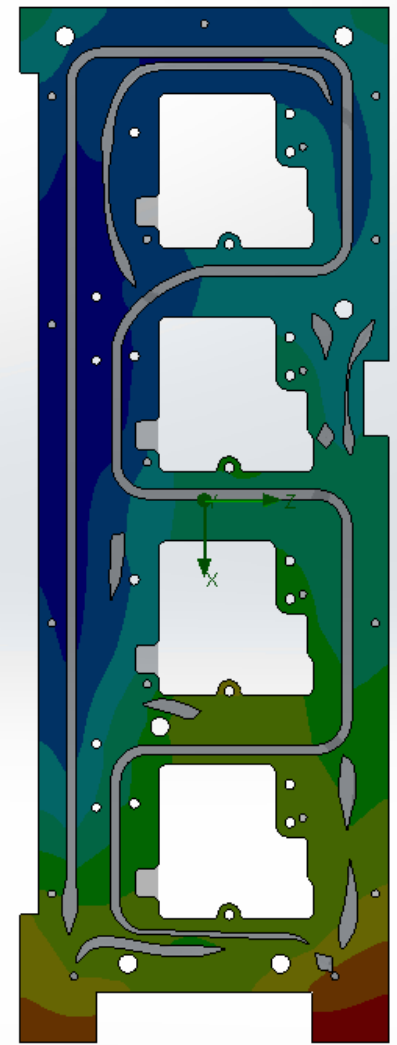
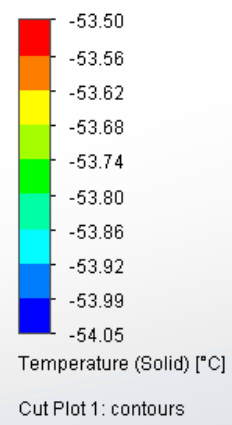


Canali di raffreddamento  
conformali

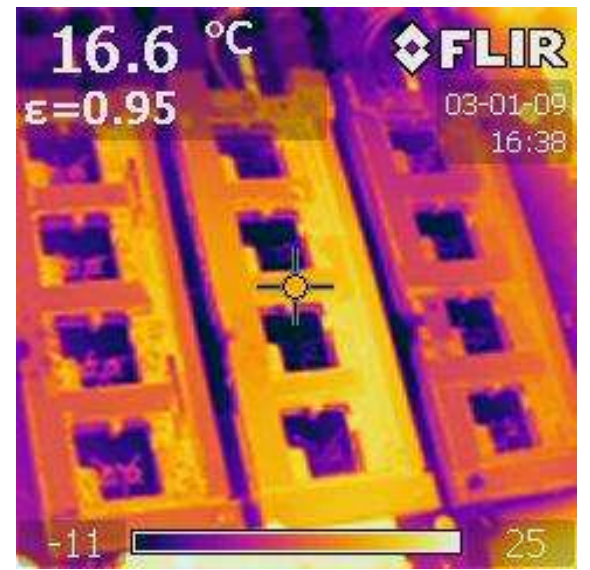
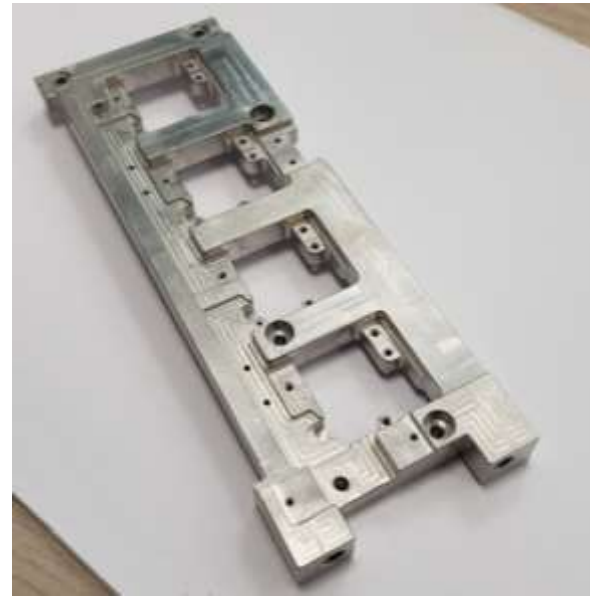
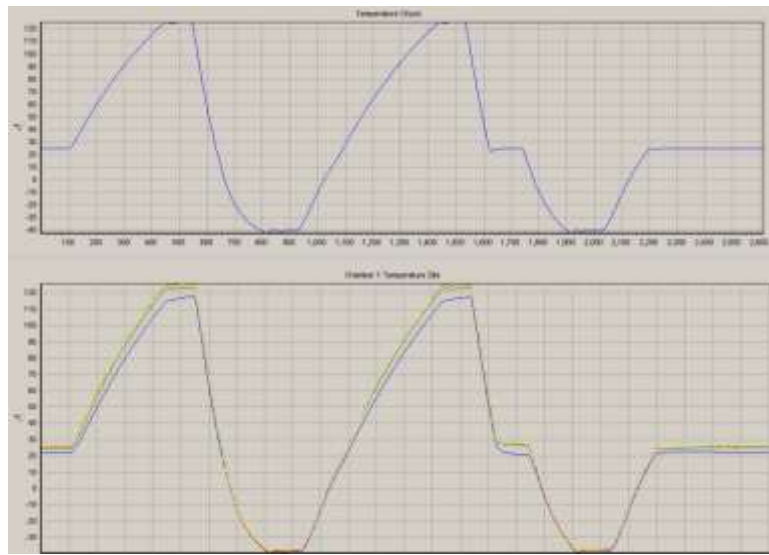


**Riduzione dello spread termico**

**76%**



# SLM



		Copper (conventional)	Copper (3D printing)	Aluminium (3D printing)
<b>T max dispersion</b>		2,5 °C	0,7 °C	1,5 °C
<b>Heating time</b>		490 s	500 s	415 s
<b>N. components</b>		13	1	
<b>Cost [€]</b>	<b>Semifinished</b>		1525	475
	<b>Rework</b>		300 (est.)	300 (est.)
	<b>Total</b>	798	1825	775



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RESEARCH



METAL

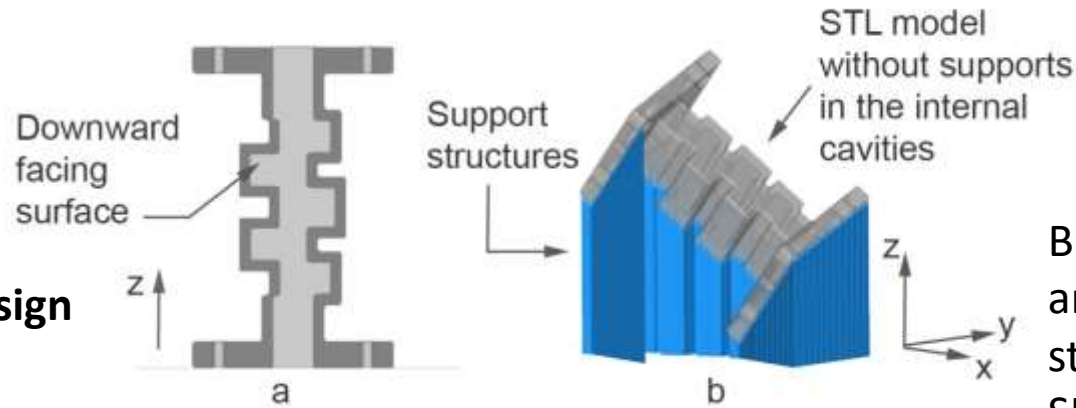
SLM

**Design,  
building orientation &  
support structures'  
optimization**

### KU/K BAND WAVEGUIDE FILTERS



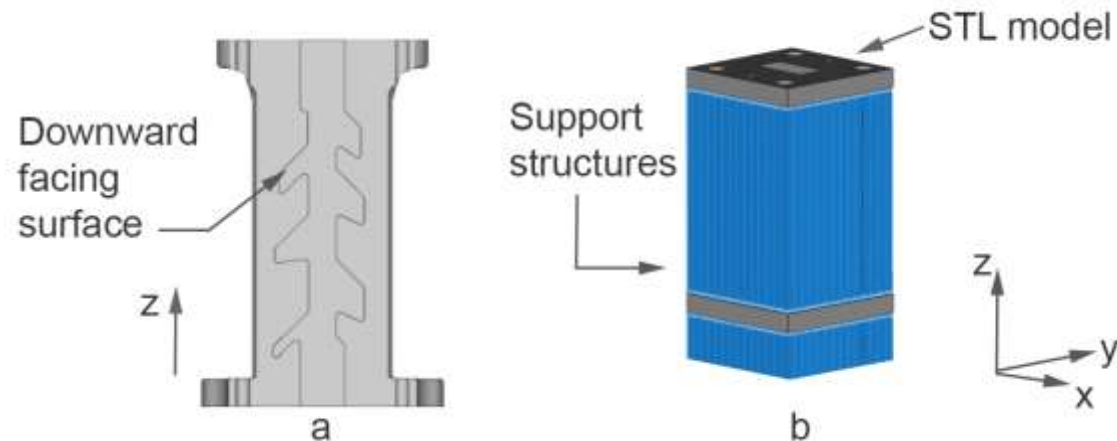
Fifth-order Ku/K-band low-pass filter: **typical design**



Building orientation and support structures for the SLM process.



Sixth-order Ku/K-band low-pass filter: **design, building orientation and support structures for the SLM process.**





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RESEARCH

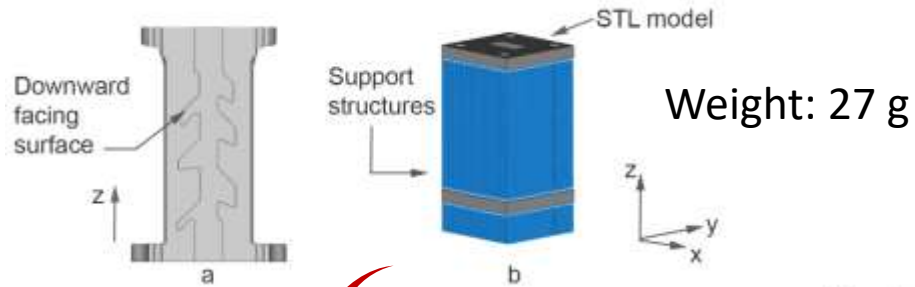


METAL

SLM

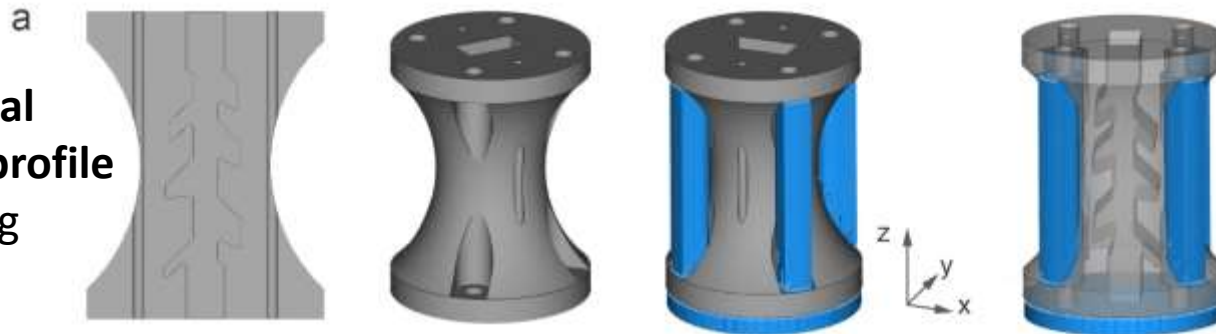
Design,  
building orientation &  
support structures'  
optimization

### KU/K BAND WAVEGUIDE FILTERS

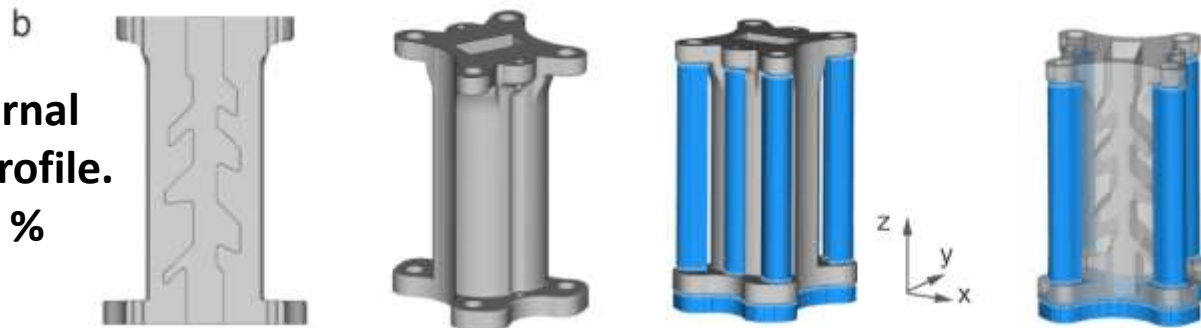


In order to reduce  
the support  
structures also for  
the external profile

**First external  
optimized profile**  
Weight: 76 g



**Second external  
optimized profile.**  
Weight: - 50 %





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RESEARCH



# METAL

# SLM

## Design for AM of a non-assembly robotic mechanism



Lattice structures  
Non-assembly  
mechanisms



Hydraulic  
Manifolds for  
**HyQ**  
(Hydraulically  
Actuated  
Quadruped  
Robot)



Photo courtesy Oak Ridge National  
Laboratory's Manufacturing  
Demonstration Facility



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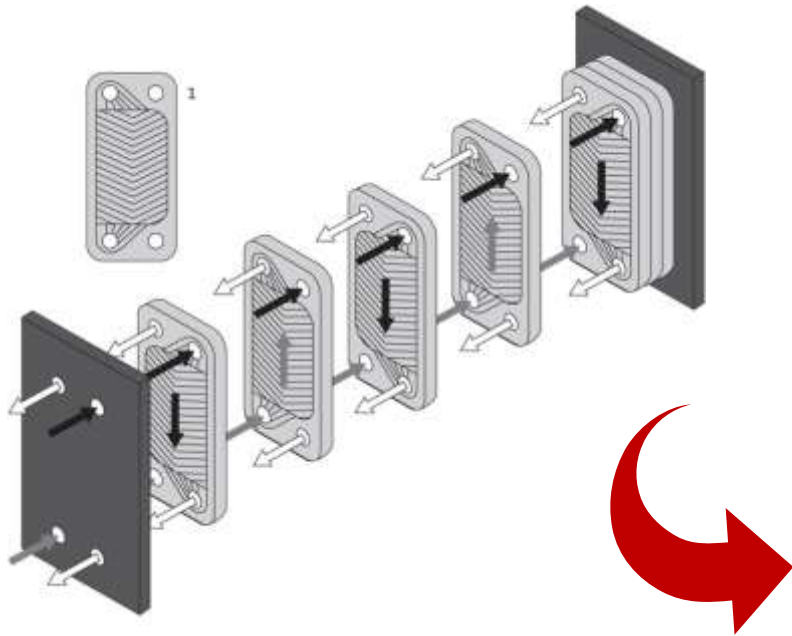
# METAL

# SLM

## Design for AM of a heat exchangers



Traditional design process



**New design structures to  
increase compactness and  
effectiveness**

New concept



- *Compact design → no assembly*
- *Scalable design*
- *Maximum heat transfer*





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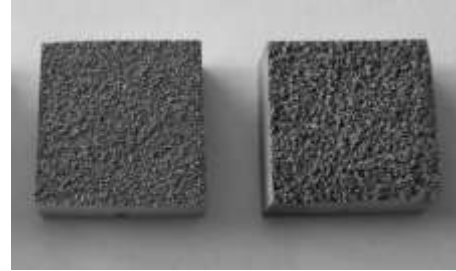
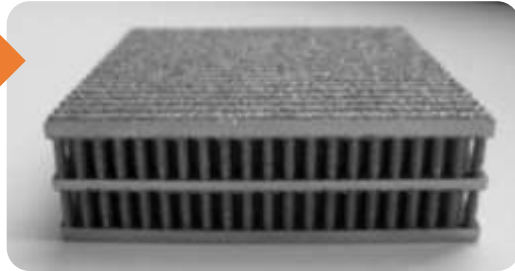
RESEARCH



# METAL

## AISI10Mg

From single  
module to  
scale up



Microstructured  
Roughness

High  $R_a$  → increase  
efficiency

# SLM

Design for Additive  
Manufacturing of a  
heat exchangers



160 mm x 160 mm x 170 mm



For each layer 6320 elliptical fins



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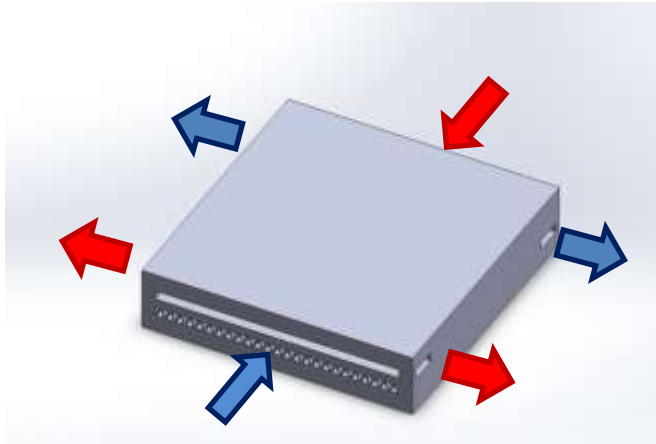
RESEARCH



# METAL

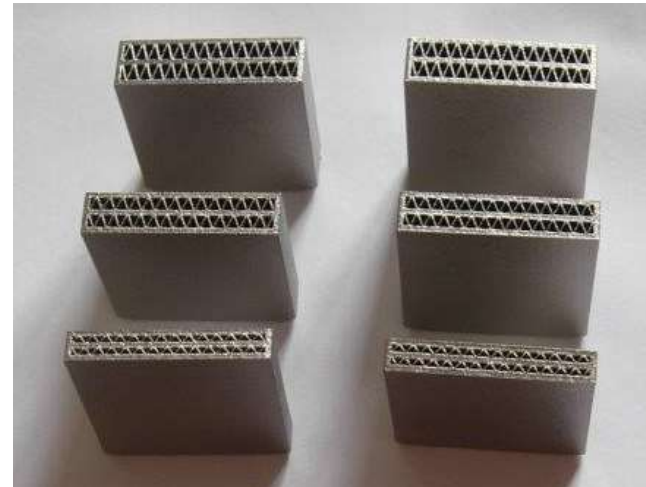
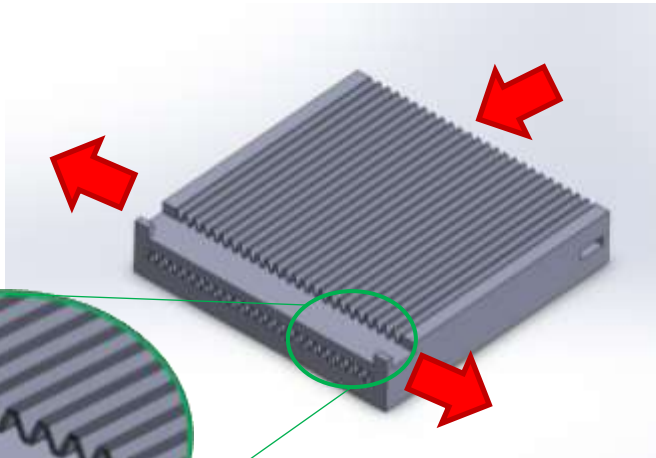
# SLM

## Design for Additive Manufacturing of a heat exchangers



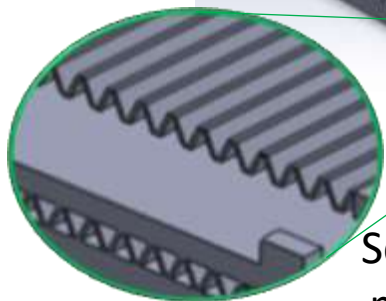
Complex shapes and hollow structures  
to work

- at high T (800 °C) and
- in a corrosive gas environment (H<sub>2</sub>)



In718

The corrugated  
structure acts as  
support for the  
overlying layer  
helping the SLM  
sintering



Scale up → assembly of  
modules with different  
heights



EU Project  
FPVII - Integrated High-  
Temperature Electrolysis  
and Methanation for  
Effective Power to Gas  
Conversion



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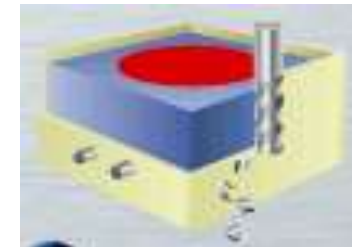
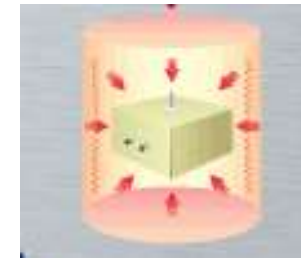
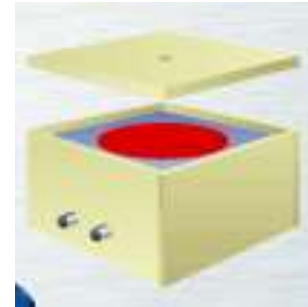


# METAL

## New processes of NNS

### Main steps:

- Definition of line-guides for component design
- Development of simulation models
- Development of moulds and tools for production
- Optimization of HIP conditions
- Optimization of strategies for mould removal
- Optimization of thermal treatment of the final component.





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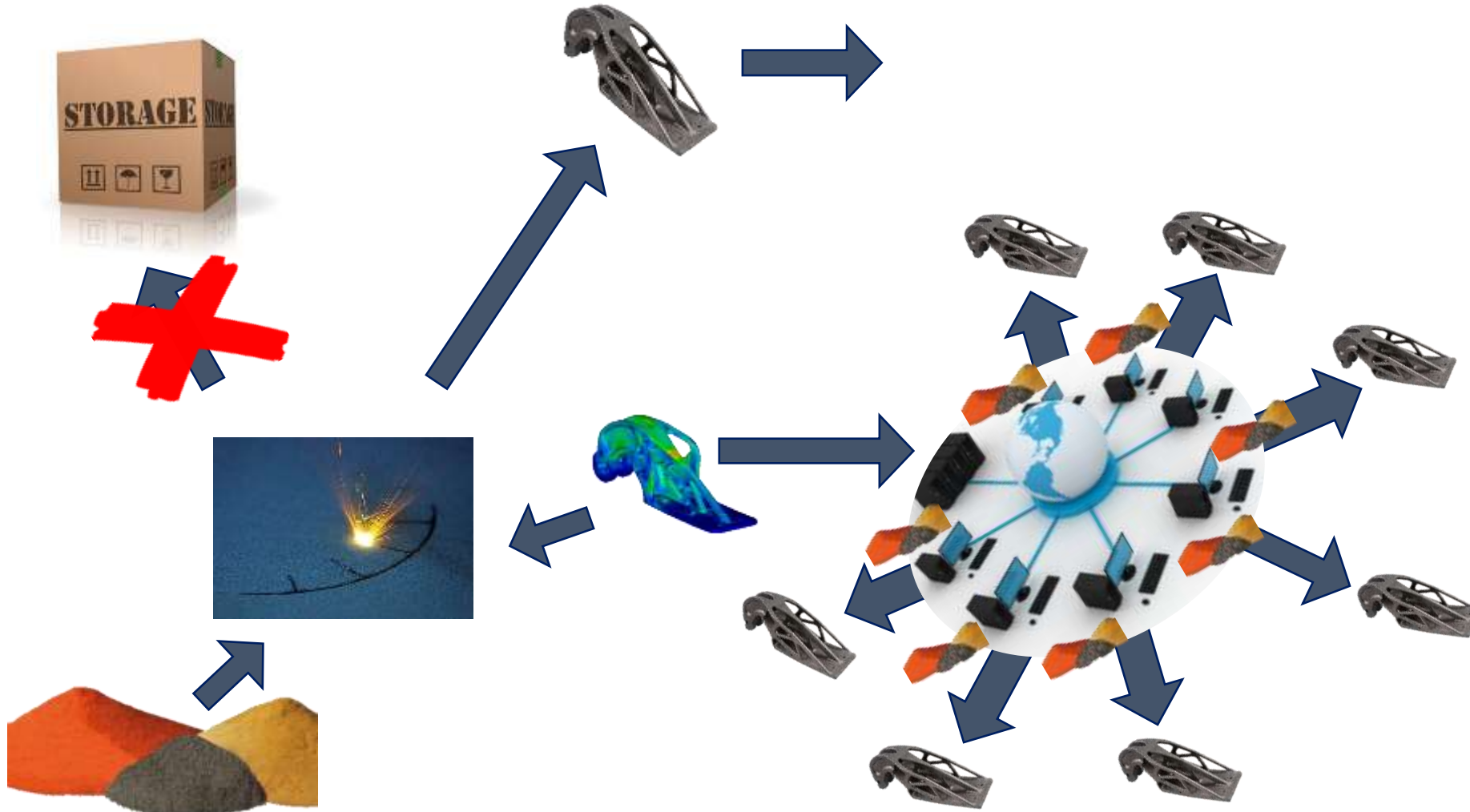
**IAM**  
Integrated Additive  
Manufacturing@PoliTo

RESEARCH



# METAL

## Spare Parts





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METAL

## Integration with MES and other information systems

- AM quite different from a traditional manufacturing systems
- supplies, steps, etc
- Closer to semiconductor manufacturing
- Integration with commercial MES not trivial
- Need adaptation of MES to support it
- Essential to move to mass production
- Activities ongoing with a major MES provider





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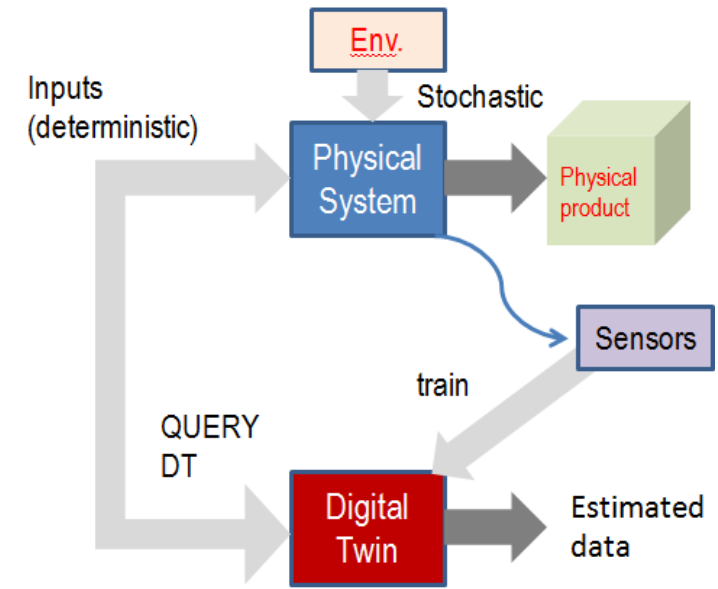


METAL

## ICT support for process optimization

1. Optimization of semi-manual phases of the process
  - Optimization of support structures at design time
2. Construction of Digital Twins (DT) for AM production
  - Based on invasive or non-invasive sensors
  - Include non-deterministic environmental disturbances
  - Train the DT
  - Includes big-data management, AI techniques for clustering and inference.

Activities planned in the near future





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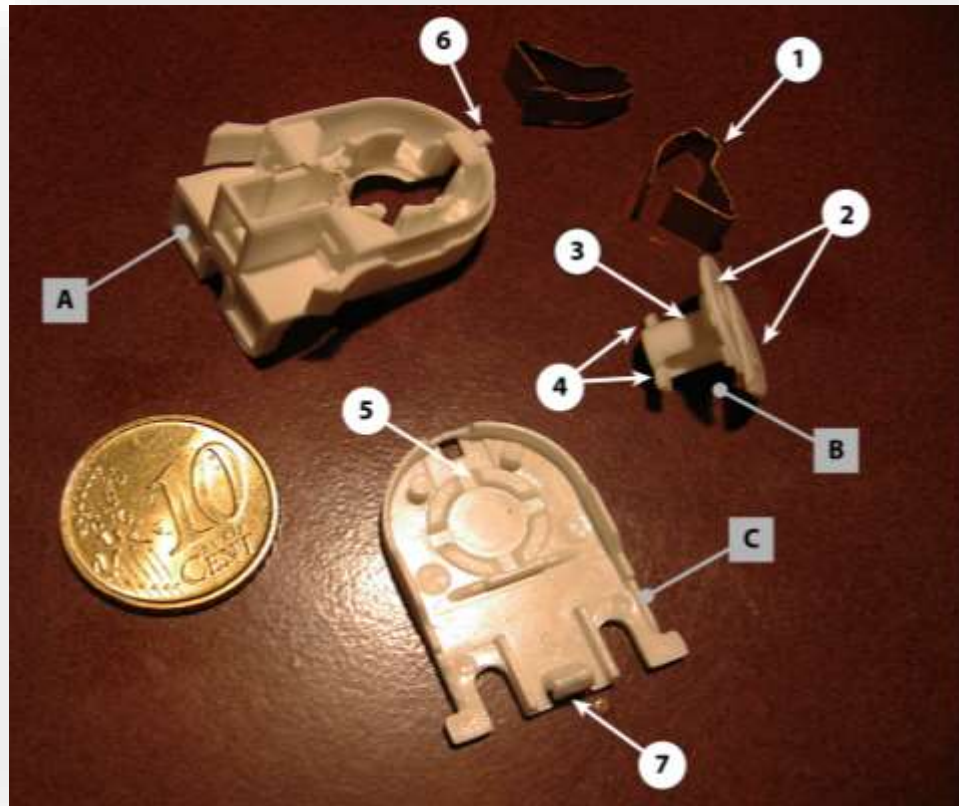
AMTech  
Research Group

RESEARCH



POLYMER

## Case study of a polymeric component



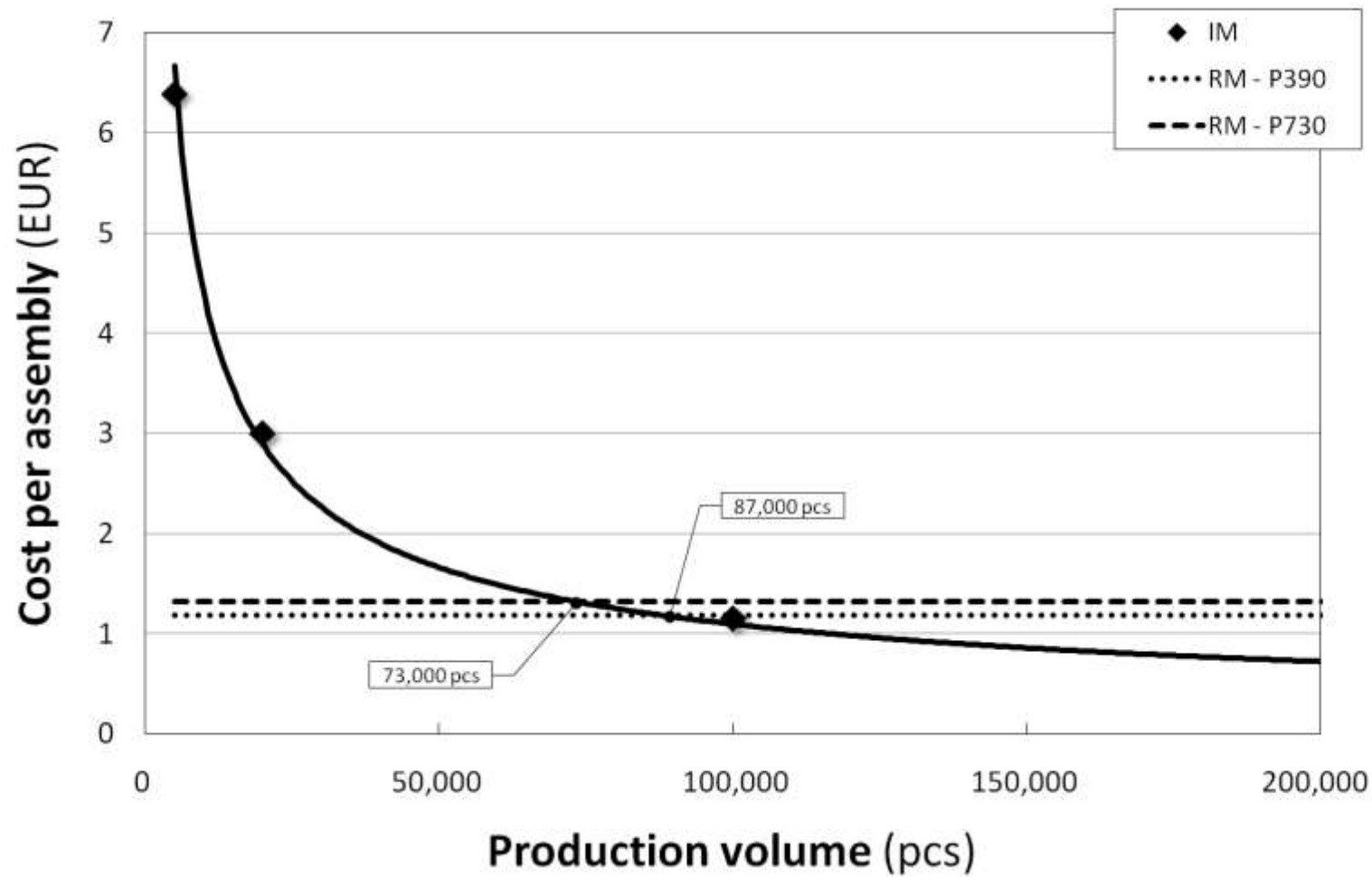
Injection Moulding (IM)



Additive Manufacturing (AM)

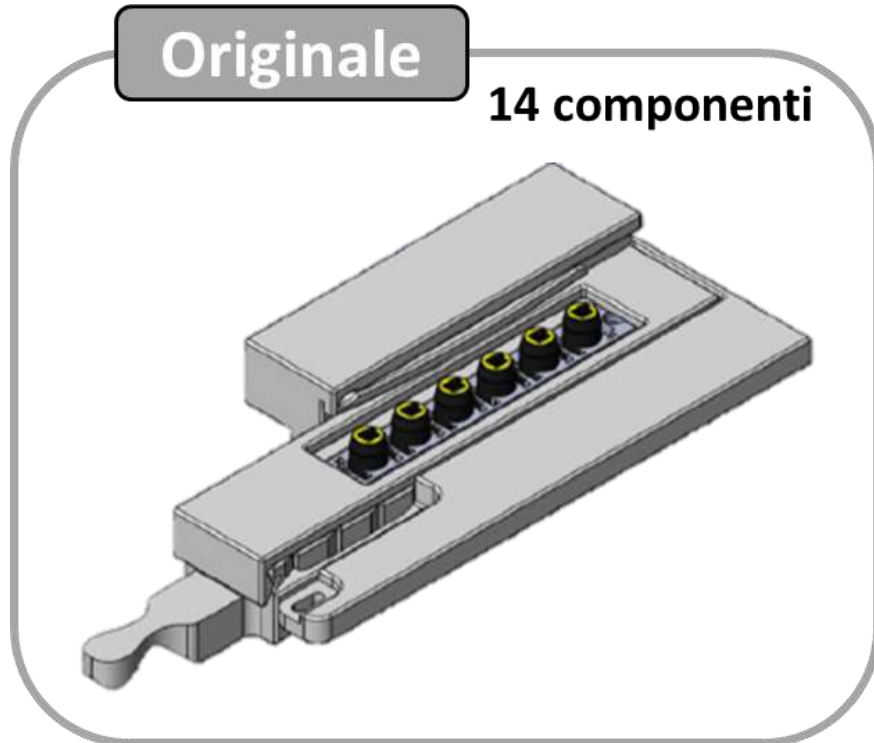


## Case study of a polymeric component



**Break-even analysis**

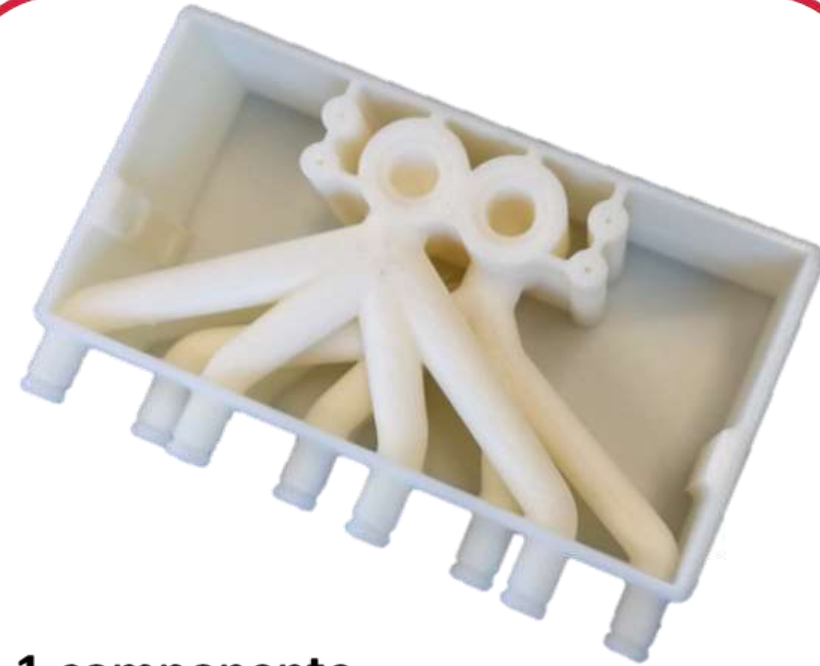
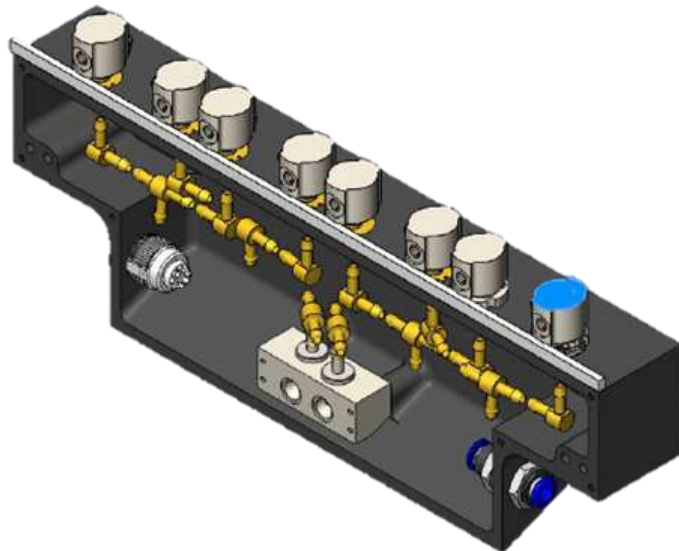






Originale

32 componenti



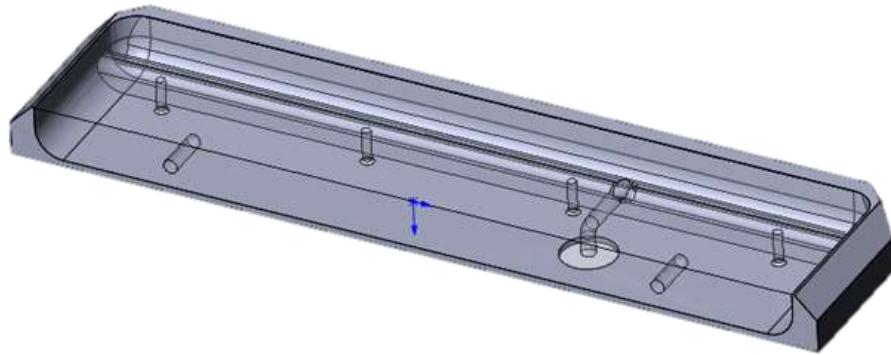
1 componente

Ottimizzato



**Originale**

**3 componenti**



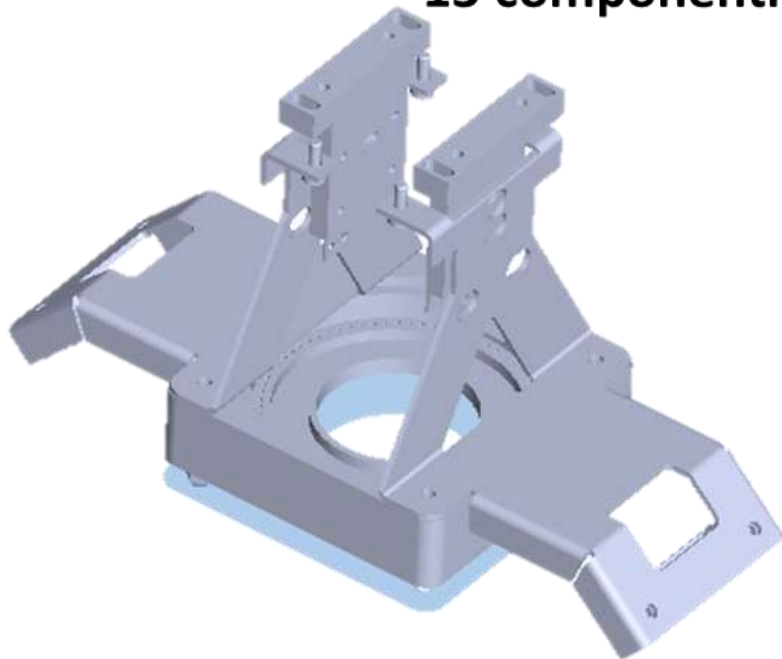
**1 componente**

**Ottimizzato**



**Originale**

**13 componenti**

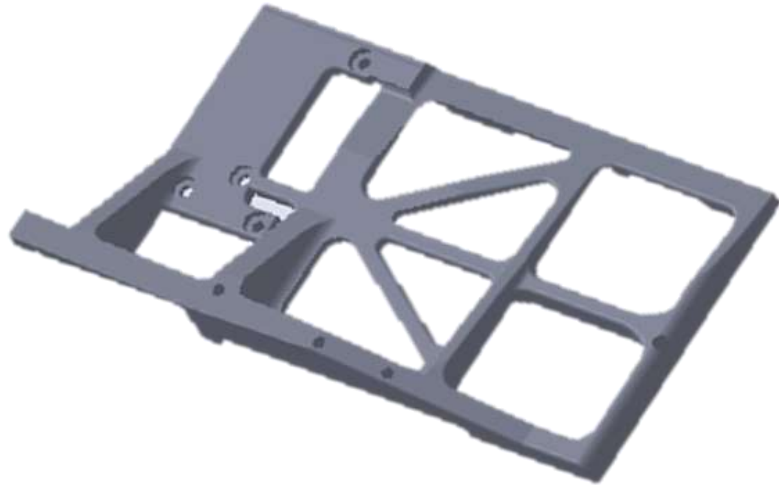


**1 componente**

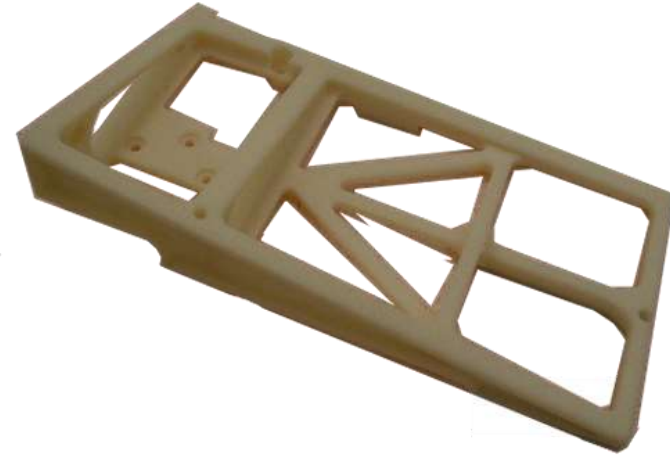
**Ottimizzato**



Originale



Ottimizzato





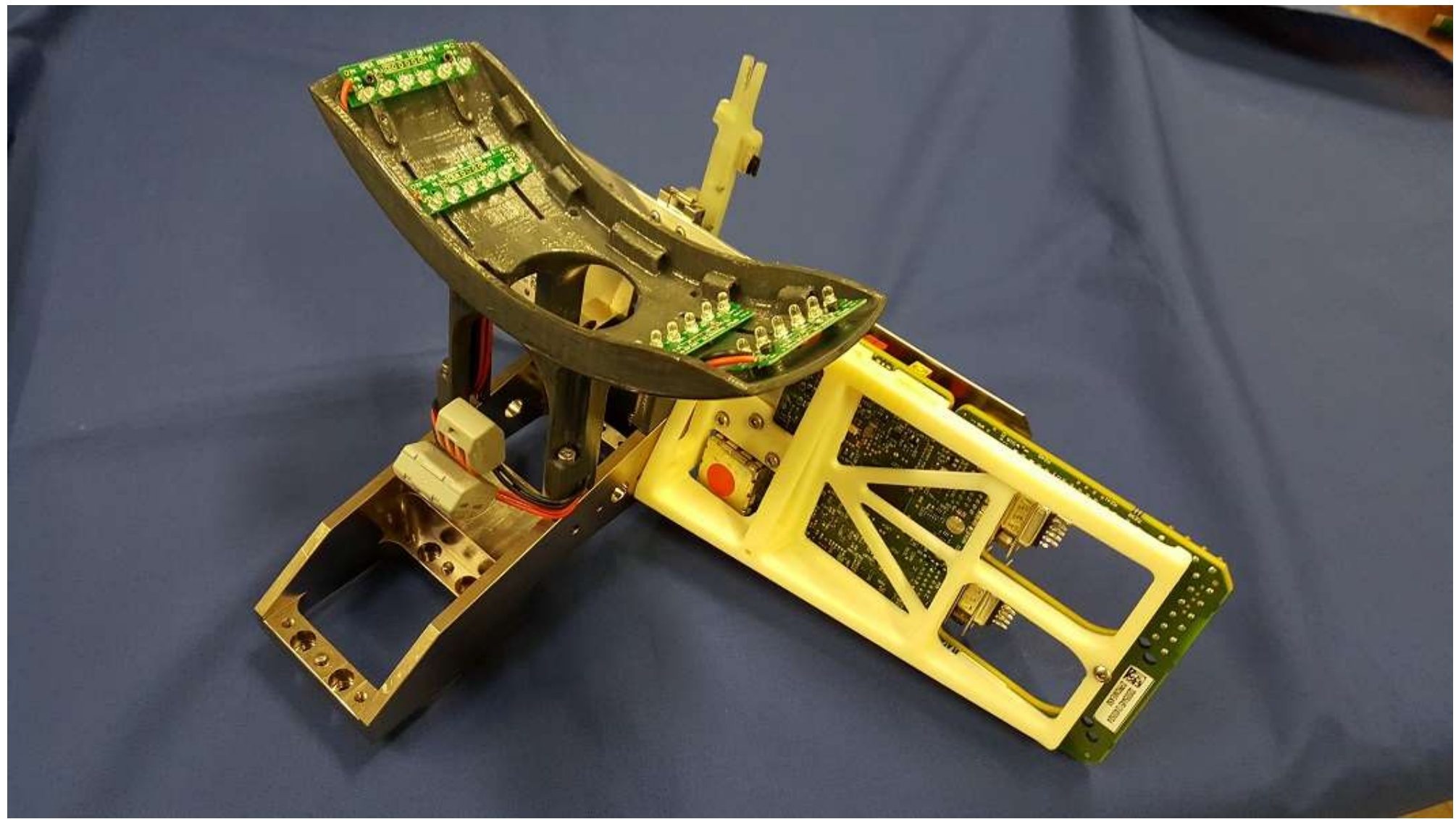
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DI TORINO

**IAM**  
Integrated Additive  
Manufacturing@PoliTo

RESEARCH



**POLYMER**



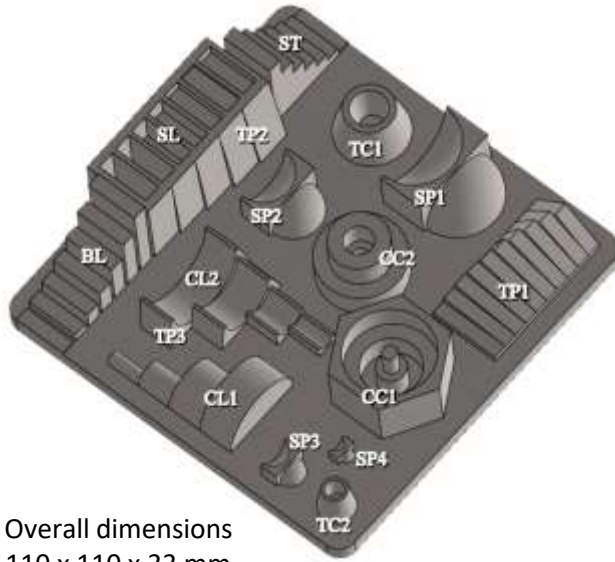


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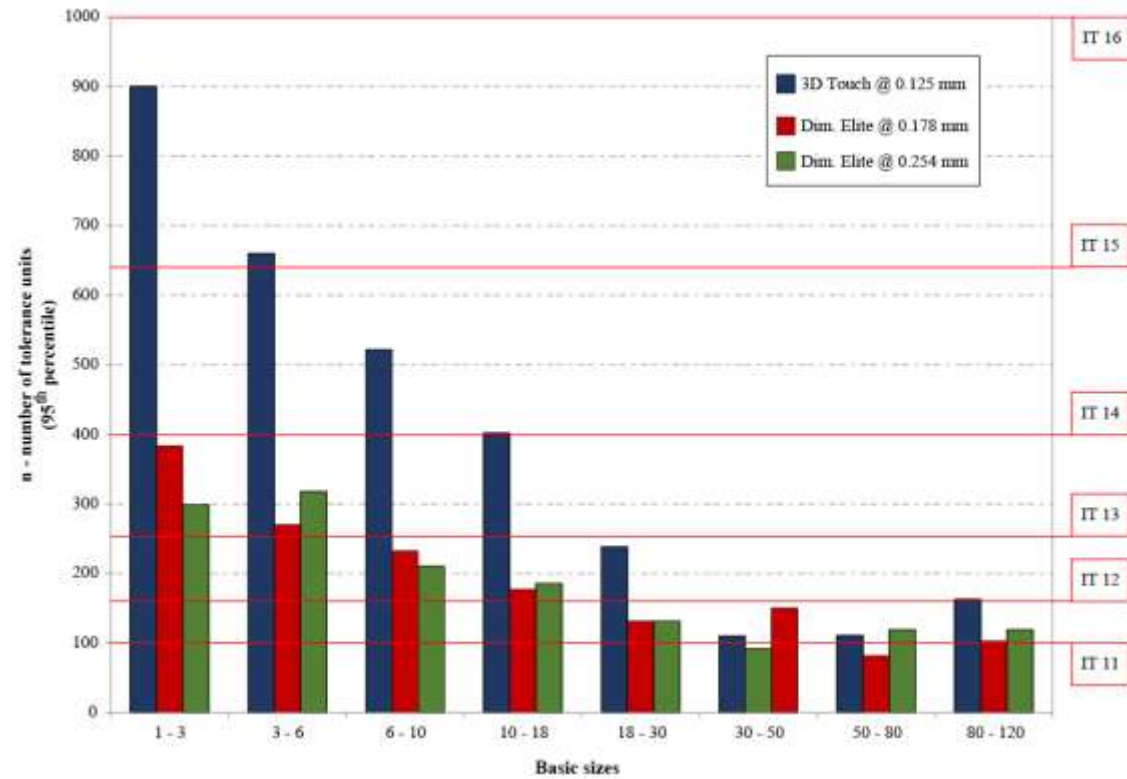
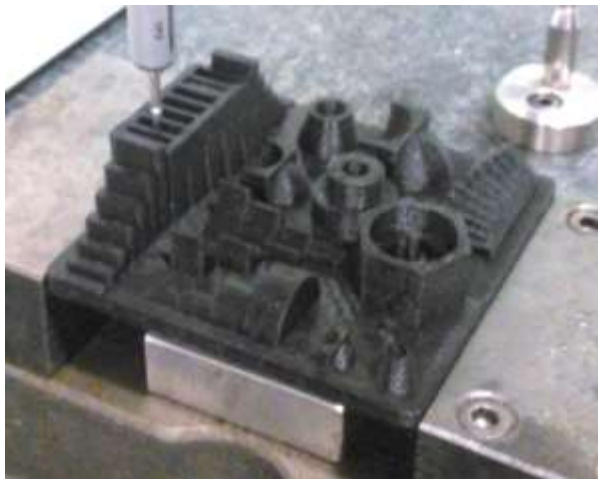


# POLYMER

## Dimensional characterization of AM systems



Overall dimensions  
110 x 110 x 33 mm



Inspection by CMM







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DI TORINO



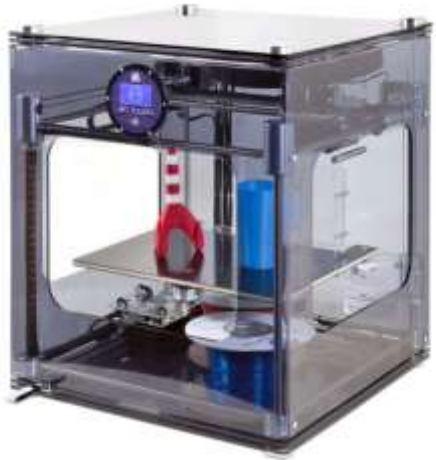
RESEARCH



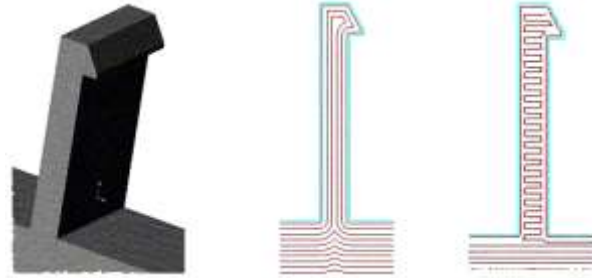
# POLYMER

## Performances of AM polymeric parts with fillers

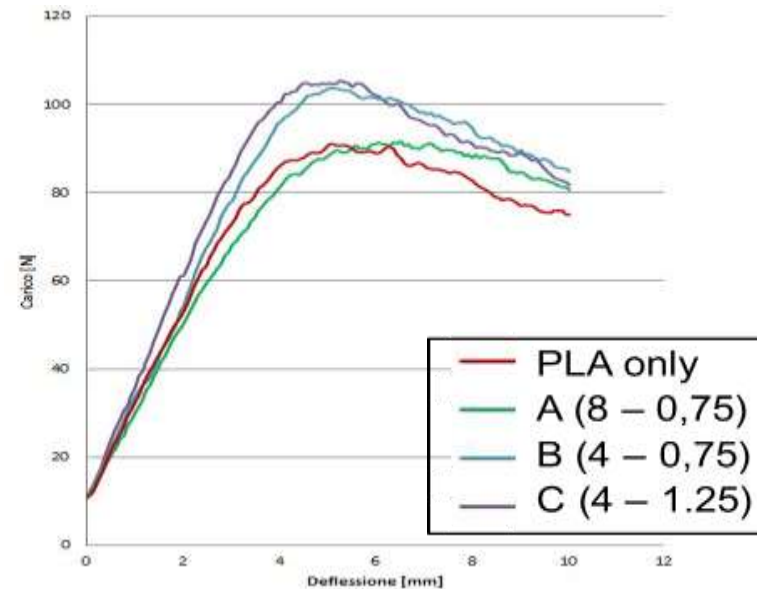
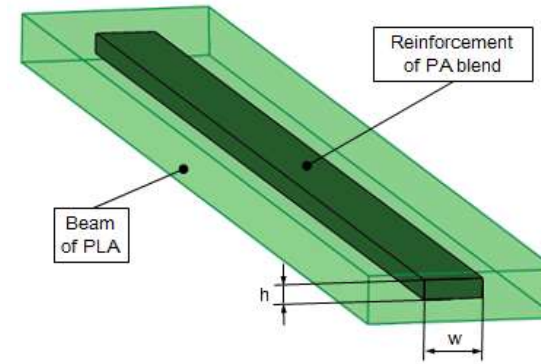
(Graphene, Carbon fibres, ...)



FDM machine with  
3 extruder heads



Different strategies for deposition of  
the graphite filled filament





Additive Manufacturing improves the economic and environmental sustainability:

- Less consumption of raw materials;
- Optimized product efficiency;
- Light-weight components;
- Reduced need for tools and dies;
- Reduced investments and less stocks;
- *Supply chain* efficiency and new models of retail (Simplified chains and reduced delivery times)





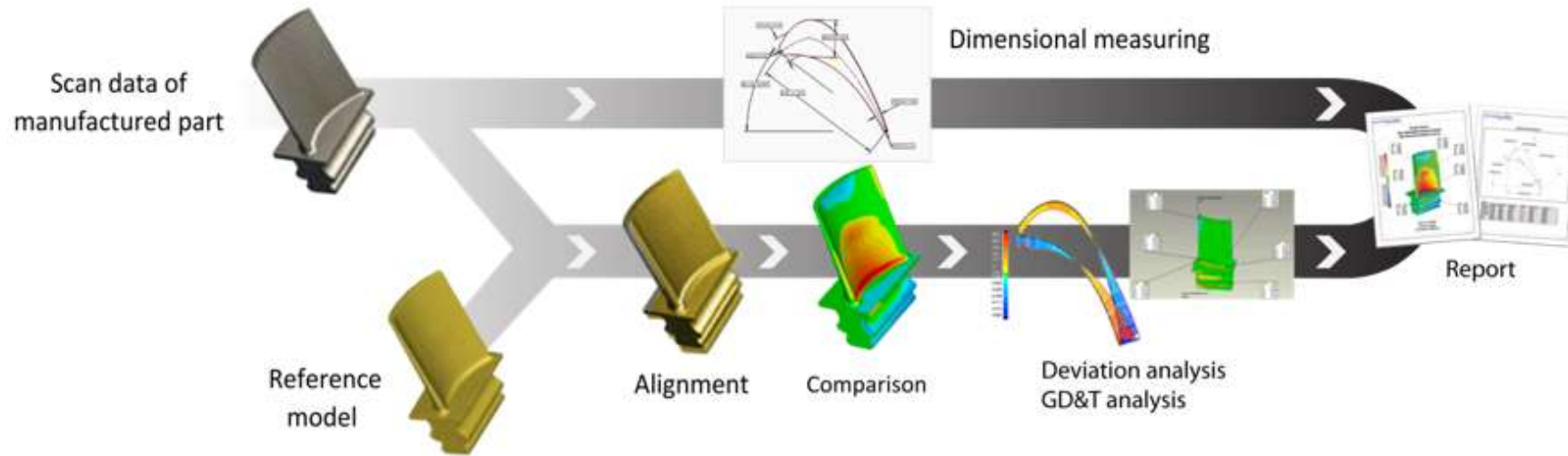
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RESEARCH



# REVERSE ENGINEERING



Computer Aided Inspection (CAI)  
and Reverse Engineering (RE)

When a part exists but not the drawing the CAD model can be generated using data from 3D-digitising (non-contact scanner system) and the RE methodology



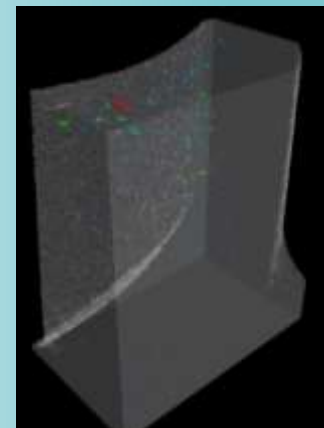
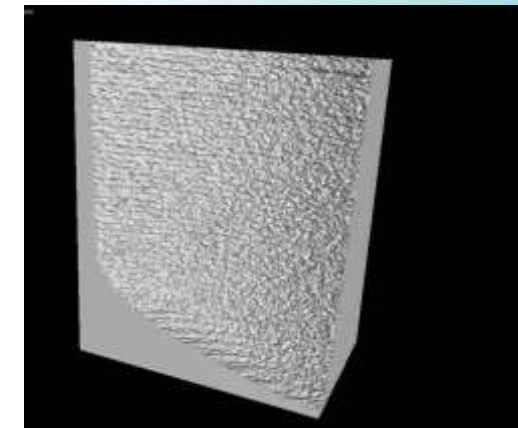
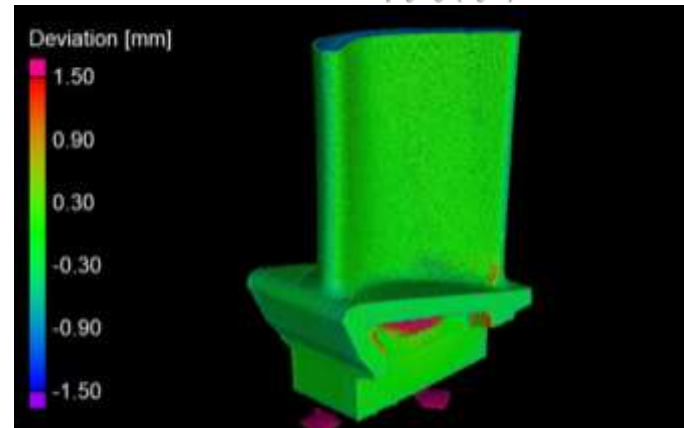
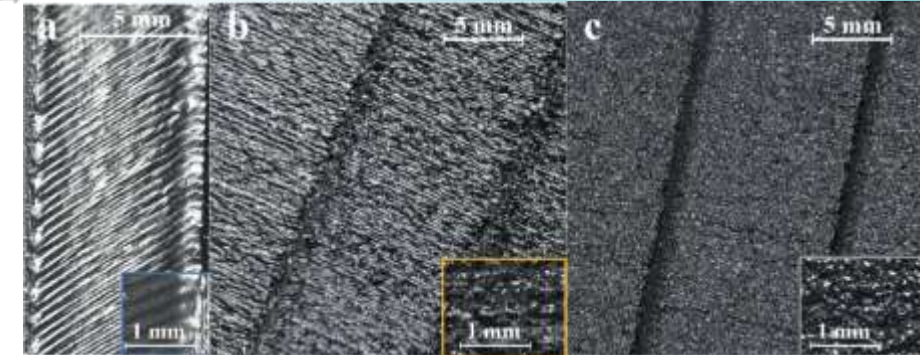
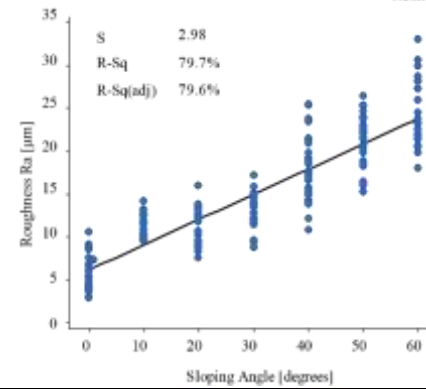
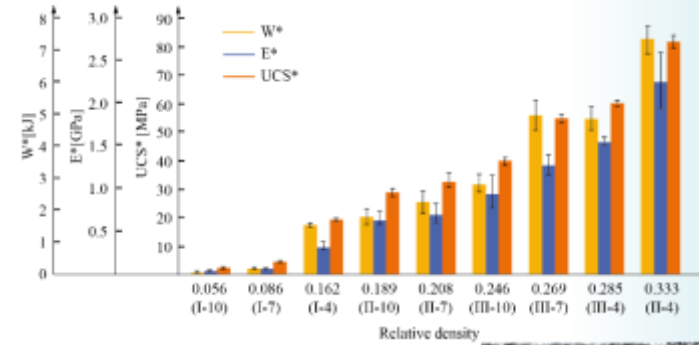


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# CT-SCAN

- Process development, dimensional and mechanical characterisation of **metallic alloys** processed by **Electron beam Melting** (both bulk and lattice material)

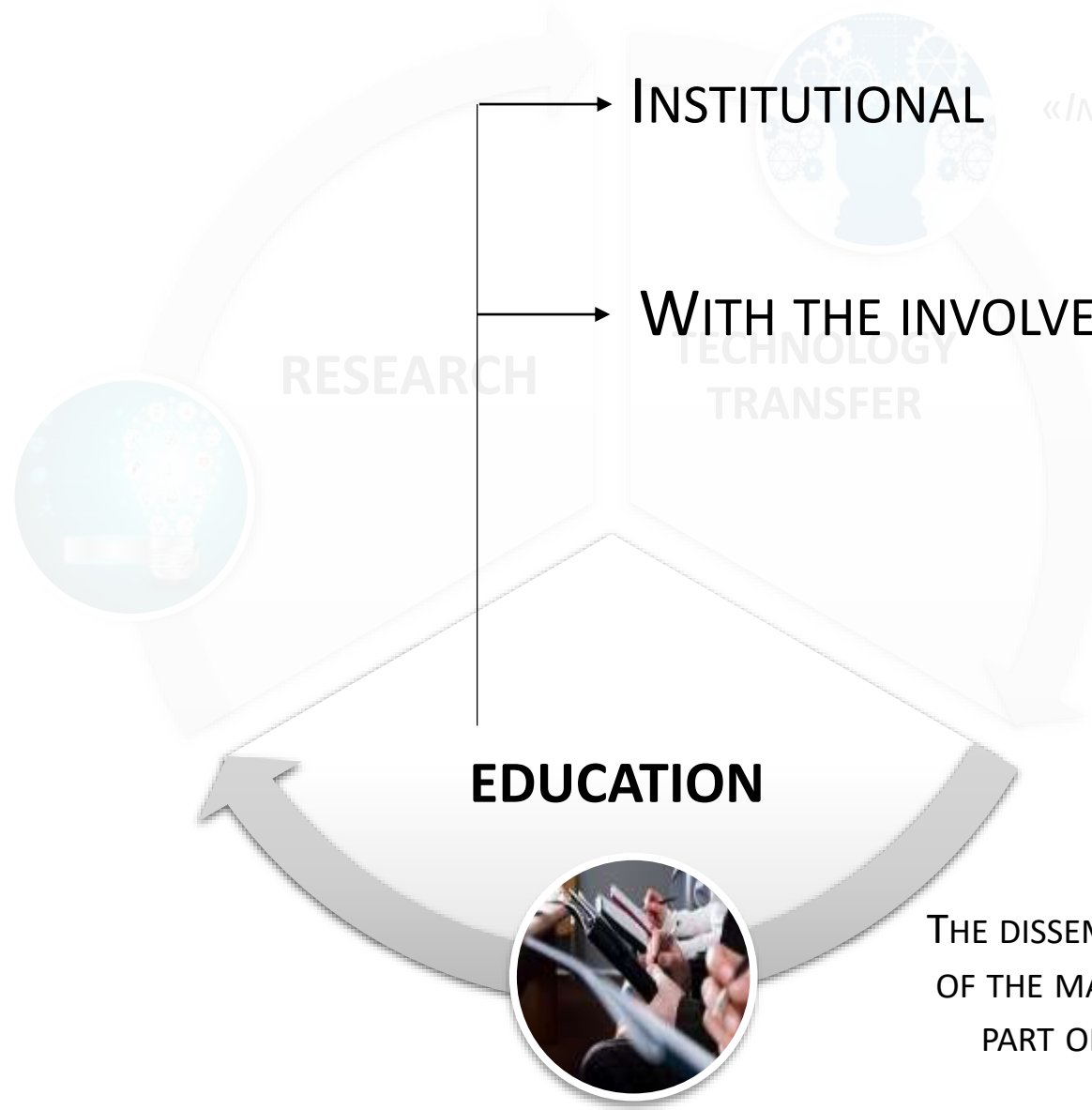




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RESEARCH WITH THE  
INVOLVEMENT OF COMPANIES  
SUCH AS FCA, GE AVIO,  
PRIMA INDUSTRIE,...



«INDUSTRY-FUNDED ACADEMIC INVENTIONS  
BOOST INNOVATION»  
NATURE COMMENT,  
BRIAN D. WRIGH ET AL.

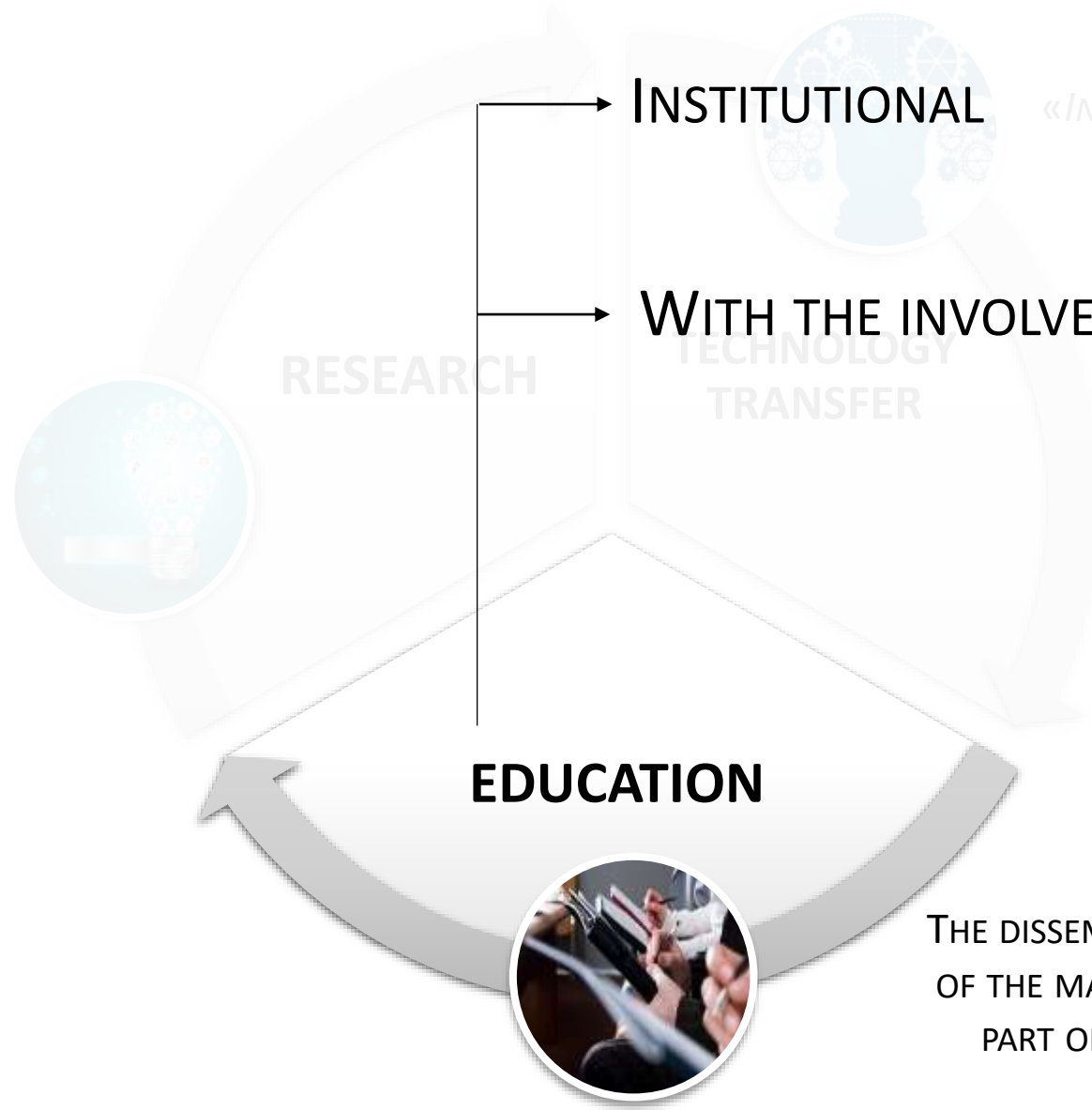
THE DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE IS ONE  
OF THE MAJOR FOCUSES AND AN INTEGRAL  
PART OF THE CENTER IAM@POLITO



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THE DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE IS ONE  
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Education



# INSTITUTIONAL

Since 1994 Layer Manufacturing is taught at the Politecnico di Torino within the course of Computer-aided production (CAP) of the MSc. Course in Mechanical Engineering and MSc. Management Engineering, Manufacturing track





POLITECNICO DI TORINO



Education

# INSTITUTIONAL



Master's Degree Programs in Mechanical Engineering / Materials  
**CAREER: ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING**

Courses

- Progettazione per la fabbricazione additiva / Design for Additive Manufacturing (10 CFU)
- Tecniche di fabbricazione additiva / Technologies for Additive Manufacturing (10 CFU)
- Materiali per fabbricazione additiva / Materials for Additive Manufacturing (8 CFU)



Phd program Management, production and design  
Phd program Materials science and technology

Courses

- Produzione additiva e reverse engineering: innovazione, sviluppi e sostenibilità
- Additive Manufacturing Processes for Polymeric Materials
- Additive Manufacturing of metals by laser powder bed fusion: an integrated approach
- Directed energy deposition processes
- Additive Manufacturing: l'electron beam melting per la produzione di componenti metallici



POLITECNICO DI TORINO



Specializing Master in  
**ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING**



**Objective:** create a new generation of high-level specialists in the Additive manufacturing process field.

**Foreseen professional figures:** Technical Leaders, Project Managers, Industrial Operational Leaders, Mechanical Designers, Software Designers and Spare Parts Managers.

These figures will integrate technical and managerial expertise for the use and management of Additive Manufacturing.

The Master Course offers the unique opportunity of being trained in an international environment with demonstrated mature working experience in advanced projects.





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Education



# WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF BUSINESSES



Inside training on the  
**ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING**

It promotes continuous training and redistributes to Companies the resources dedicated, by law, to training.





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RESEARCH WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE DIGITAL INNOVATION HUB AND BUSINESSES:

- BUSINESS ADVICE
- ACCESS AND USE OF INFRASTRUCTURE
- BUSINESS NETWORK PROJECTS
- PILOT LINE FOR BUSINESS CASE



«INDUSTRY-FUNDED ACADEMIC INVENTIONS  
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NATURE COMMENT,  
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EDUCATION



THE DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE IS ONE OF THE MAJOR FOCUSES AND AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE CENTER IAM@POLITO



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TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

**TAL**  
Turin Additive Laboratory

È il nuovo laboratorio congiunto di Avio Aero e Politecnico di Torino dedicato all'Additive Manufacturing e dedicato alle linee strategiche di ricerca per il settore aeronautico. L'obiettivo è studiare nuove soluzioni tecnologiche per produrre componenti destinati ai motori aerei di Quinta generazione, sempre più leggeri e performanti.

Il nuovo Turin Additive Lab è localizzato nel complesso "Cittadina Jona Bonasa" del Politecnico di Torino.

**3** macchine che utilizzano la tecnologia DMLS in modo totale per fondere la polvere metallica, smalti su stelo.

**1** macchina che utilizza la tecnologia EBM - Electron Beam Melting, un tipo di elettrodo per fondere la polvere metallica, studiati su stelo, vengono poi prodotti componenti in TiAl - alluminio di titanio.

**500** m<sup>2</sup> in Superficie totale del Turin Additive Lab.

**25** ingegneri coinvolti nel progetto.

**LE 3 SFIDE DA AFFRONTARE**

- NUOVI MATERIALI**  
Sviluppare nuovi materiali che consentano di produrre prototipi destinati ai motori aeronautici del futuro.
- COMPONENTI**  
Realizzare i prototipi e integrarli nei principali progetti di ricerca europei e regionali.
- TECNOLOGIA EBM**  
Potenziare le macchine che lavorano con la tecnologia EBM per produrre componenti con i migliori prestazioni.



## Turin Additive Lab - TAL

Together with the Politecnico di Torino, Avio Aero has created the TAL - Turin Additive Laboratory - a joint lab created to collaborate on strategic research topics for the aviation industry, such as identifying new materials for this production technology.



**10% of the machine time of the EOSINT M400 (EOS GmbH) for research activities of the PoliTo**

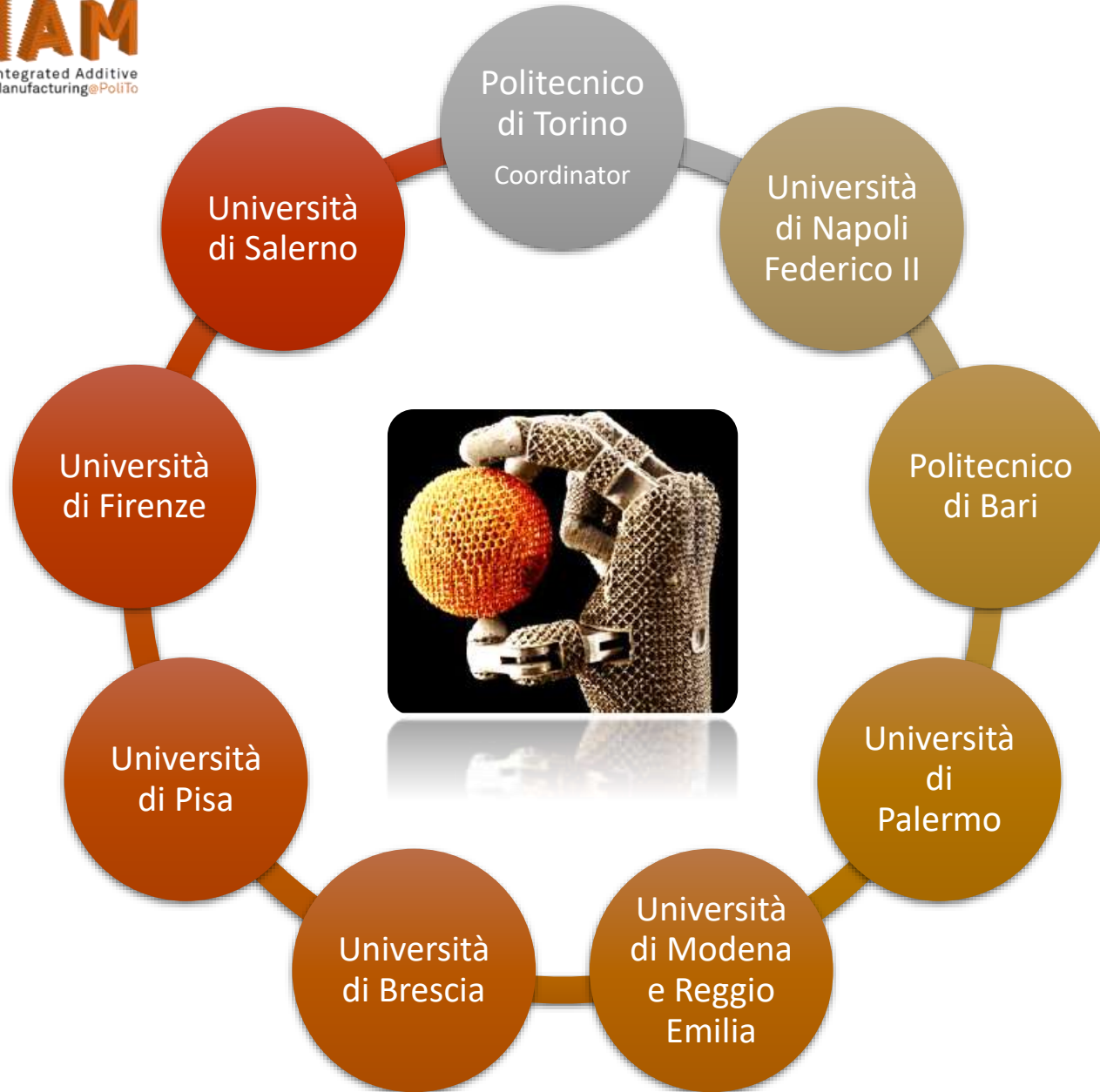




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TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER



**CENTRO INTERUNIVERSITARIO DI  
RICERCA PER  
L'ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING  
CIRAM**



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DI TORINO**



**Integrated Additive  
Manufacturing@PoliTo**

**EVENTS**

## **CARNEGIE MEETING G7 TORINO, 29 SEPTEMBER 2017**





**POLITECNICO  
DI TORINO**



**EVENTS**

**INAUGURAL LECTURE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
REPUBLIC SERGIO MATTARELLA AT THE OPENING  
OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018 OF THE  
POLITECNICO DI TORINO  
7 NOVEMBER 2017**

Castle of Valentino produced by  
laser powder bed fusion technology  
Machine: EOSINT M270 Dual Mode  
Material: AlSi10Mg alloy  
Realized by IIT@PoliTo & DIGEP



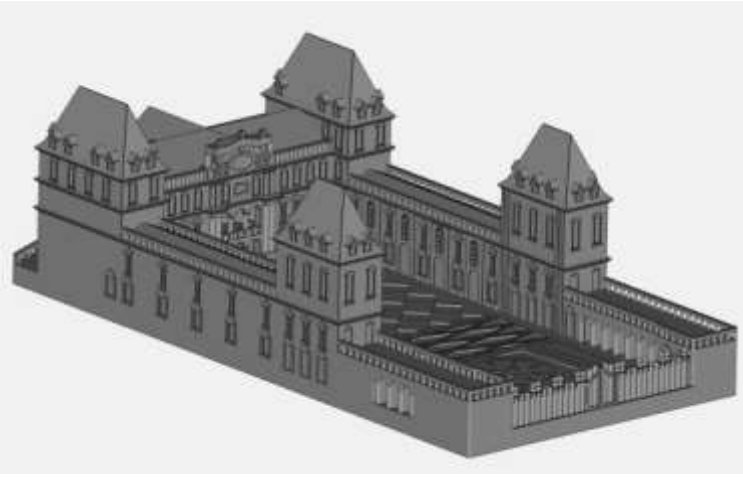


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**EVENTS**





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**EVENTS**



ABS Prototype  
Machine: Stratasys Dimension Elite  
Realized by DIGEP





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## LA GIORNATA DEI PIONIERI DELL'AM

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**EVENTS**

30 ANNI DI AM  
MADE IN ITALY

TORINO 29 MAGGIO 2019



### I Pionieri dell'AM presenti a Torino

I° Fila da sx: Carlo Grasso, Luigi Galantucci, Andrea Gatto, Rosolino Ippolito, Luca Iuliano, Giorgio Mondadori, Francesco Resecco.

II° fila da sx: Dante Poggi, Giorgio Buson, Vito Chinella to, Mario Salmon, Paolo Onesti, Enzo Dagnino, Rino Miglio, Sergio Pieri, Aldo Rotta



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# Projects

- **GREAT 2020** – GReen Engine for Air Traffic 2020 – Regional project (2009-2012)
- **ProTiAl** – Developing of a new concept for optimal Production and machining of aerospace components in TiAl (2009-2012)
- **AMAZE** – Additive Manufacturing Aiming Towards Zero Waste and Efficient Production of High-Tech Metal Products – UE Project, VII FP (2012-2015)
- **E-BRAKE** – Demonstration of breakthrough sub-systems enabling high overall pressure ratio engine – UE Project, VII FP (2012-2015)
- **TiAl Charger** – Titanium Aluminide Turbochargers – Improved Fuel Economy, Reduced Emissions – UE Capacities Project, VII FP (2012 – 2014)
- **HELMET** – Integrated High-Temperature Electrolysis and Methanation for Effective Power to Gas Conversion - New generation of high temperature electrolyser, UE Project, VII FP (2014-2016)
- **BOREALIS** – the 3A energy class Flexible Machine for the new Additive and Subtractive Manufacturing on next generation of complex 3D metal parts – UE Horizon2020 Project (2015-2018)
- **GETREADY** – HiGh spEed TuRbinE cAsing produced by powDer HIP technology – UE JTI Cleansky (2014-2015)
- **GREAT 2020 phase 2** – GReen Engine for Air Traffic 2020 – Regional project (2009-2012).
- **Cluster Aerospazio** – Greening the propulsion – National project (2014-2017)
- **POP3D** – Progetto ASI – Validazione del livello di maturità tecnologica di un sistema di fabbricazione additiva polimerica in microgravità per utilizzo a bordo della Stazione Spaziale Internazionale (2014-2016)
- **STAMP** - Sviluppo Tecnologico dell'Additive Manufacturing in Piemonte (Technological Development of Additive Manufacturing in Piedmont), Regional project (2016-2019)
- **ECCO** - Energy Efficient Coil Coating Process, UE Horizon 2020 Project (2017-2019)
- **4D HYBRID** - Novel ALL-IN-ONE machines, robots and systems for affordable, worldwide and lifetime Distributed 3D hybrid manufacturing and repair operations, UE Horizon 2020 Project (2017-2019)
- **NEWTEAM** - Next gEneration loW pressure TurbinE Airfoils by aM, H2020 Clean Sky project (2018-2020)
- **HUC** - Development and validation of a powder HIP route for high temperature Astroloy to manufacture Ultrafan® IP Turbine Casings, H2020 Clean Sky project (2018-2021)
- **MANUELA** - Additive Manufacturing using Metal Pilot Line, UE Horizon 2020 Project (2018-2022)
- **MAMMA** - Multiple Advanced Materials Manufactured by Additive technologies, PRIN Project (2019-2022)



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