## conferenceseries.com

3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on

## **3D Printing Technology and Innovations**

March 25-26, 2019 | Rome, Italy

## The methodology of selective laser melting process development

Konrad Gruber and Tomasz Kurzynowski Wrocław University of Science & Technology, Poland

Towadays trends on manufacturing technologies market, as well as growing requirements especially from the specialist industry such as aviation, create new challenges for designers and producers, which result in the necessity of modifying properties of materials and structural components. One of the possibilities to influence these properties is application of additive technologies (e.g. selective laser melting - SLM) for production of prototype models, pre-production and production series, finished products, possibly with internal spatial structures, which in a significant way change tribological properties, resistance to mechanical loads, operational durability, as well as resistance to unfavorable and hard working conditions. The essential factors determining the definition of a given technology as the future-oriented and worth of developing are the achieved features of the worked shapes and surfaces, costs of its implementation and use, elasticity and care for the natural environment. SLM is a fast growing technology, which creates opportunities for manufacturing complex geometries (both monolithic volumes and spatial structures) directly from metal powders and CAD 3D models. Therefore, the SLM technology is recognized as a manufacturing technology of the future. Many industry leaders are implementing SLM into their production standards, e.g.: automotive, aviation, space and medicine companies. SLM technology can also be used for the development of new materials, through the possibility of manufacturing elements from various mixtures of metal powders. The methodology presented in this article allows expanding the use of SLM in a wide range of industries and tests the properties of new materials on functional parts and 3D specimens.



Figure 1: The four-step methodology for process and material development.

## Biography

Konrad Gruber is a specialist in additive manufacturing and material engineering. Since 2014, he works as a research assistant and PhD candidate at the Centre for Advanced Manufacturing Technologies (CAMT-FPC) of Wrocław University of Science and Technology, where he conducts research in the field of metal additive manufacturing (SLM, EBM). He is a participant of R&D projects performed for aviation and energy industries. His doctoral dissertation is carried out in the field of AM production of nickel alloys parts for the applications in thin-walled aircraft engine structures.

konrad.gruber@pwr.edu.pl