



**3DEXPERIENCE®**

# PRINT TO PERFORM

2.0



**THE GUIDE TO  
DIGITAL ADDITIVE  
MANUFACTURING**

# The Journey of Additive Manufacturing



# Additive Manufacturing Is Not New

Egyptian  
Pyramids  
**2760 BC**



**312 BC**  
Roman  
Aqueducts

Japanese  
Castle  
Foundations  
**1100**



**1889**  
Eiffel  
Tower

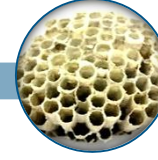


Rocket  
Engine  
**2014**

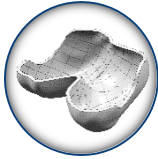


# AM Opportunities

## Design anything



## For anyone



## Make anywhere



# AM Challenges

## In Design



Can the part be made of metal, plastic, ceramic, ...?

Can we achieve directional stiffness?

Can we make the part 50% lighter and 50% stiffer?

## In Manufacturing

How many parts per hour can we make, with a UTS of 900MPa?

What is the off-line impact on production?

Can we do THIS design with THAT material?



## In Quality



Is it possible to make spare parts on-site?

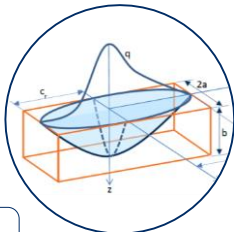
Is it possible to guarantee durability?

What are the consequences of a potential failure?

# AM Simulation Strategy

## Physics

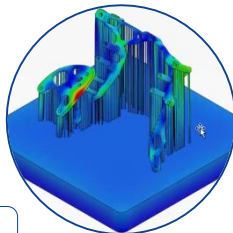
Material Modeling  
Process Specifics



1

## Simulate

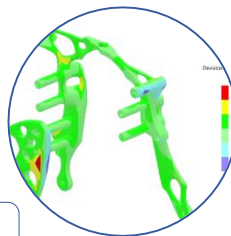
Stresses  
Distortions  
Tolerances



2

## Calibrate

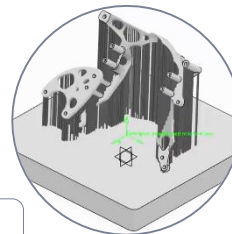
Close the Gap between  
design and build



3

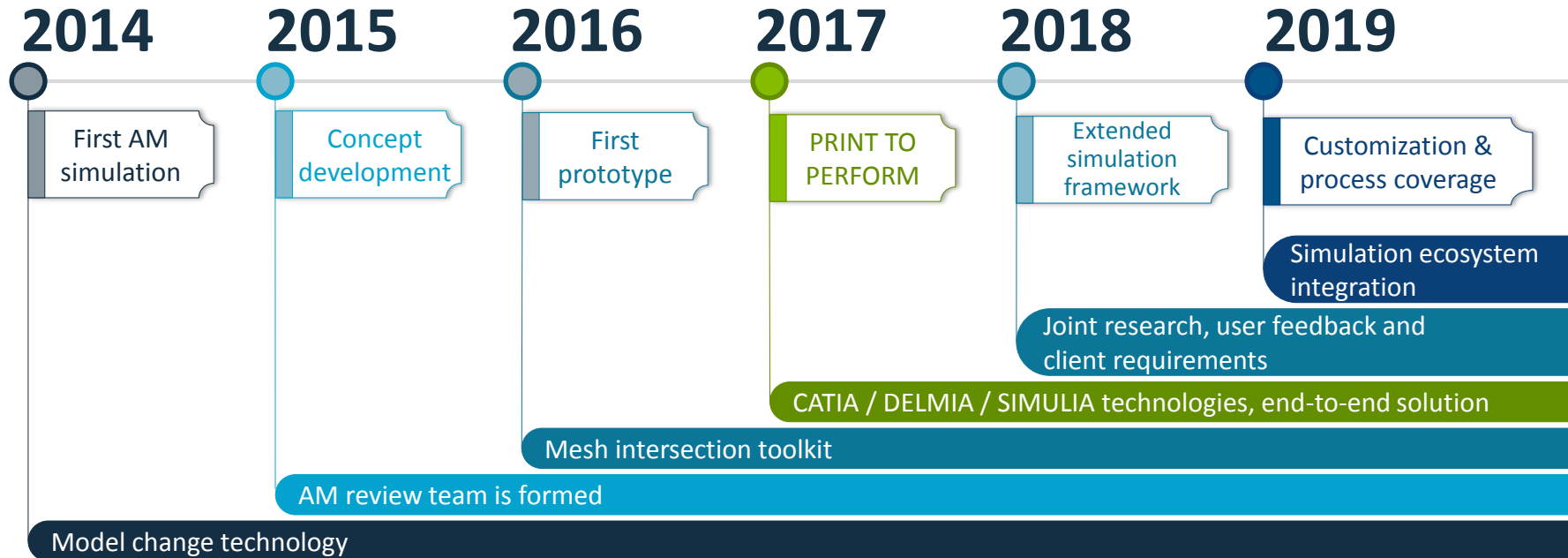
## Process

Product Quality  
Customer Experience  
ROI

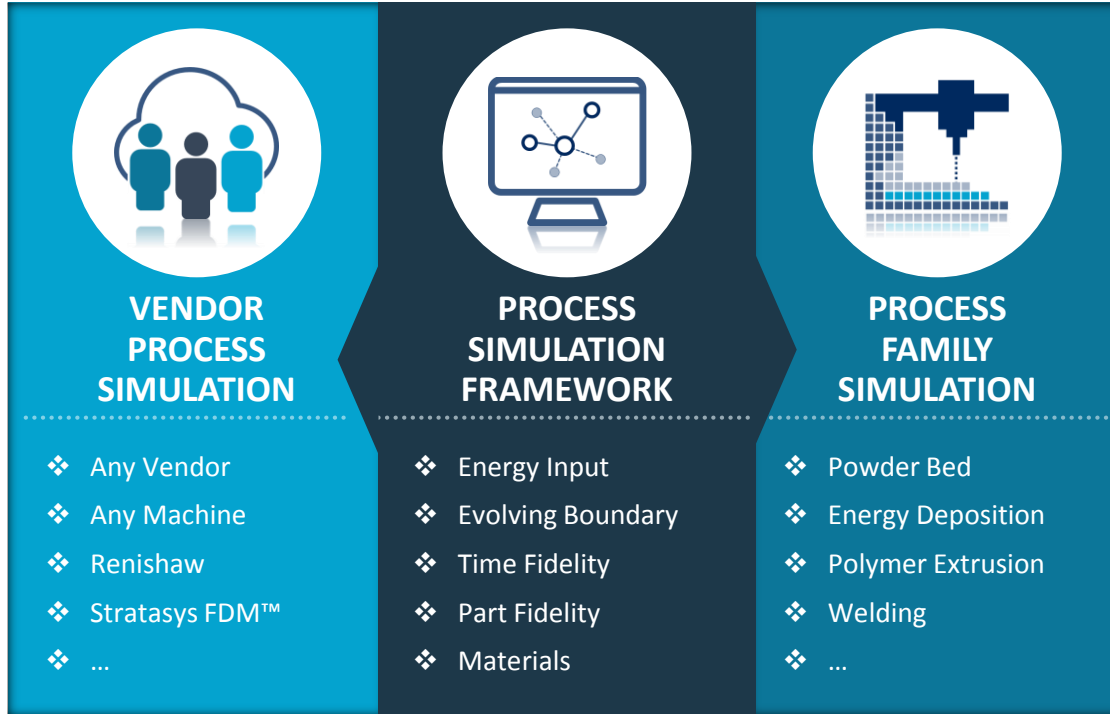


4

# The Print To Perform Legacy



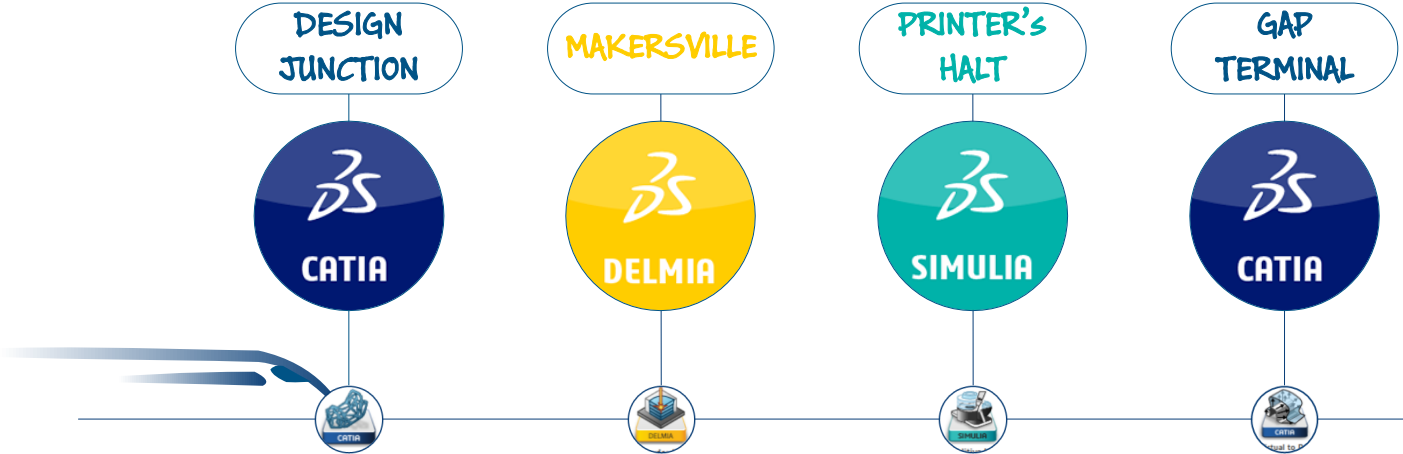
# The Simulation



# What is the 3DEXPERIENCE Platform?



# What is Print to Perform?



# Print to Perform Features



## Functional Generative Design

### CREATE

- Topology
- Concept shape
- Trade-off study
- Refined shape



## Process Planning

### PREPARE

- Build Setup
- Build orientation
- Supports
- Scan path strategy
- Process Reuse
- Machine Output



## Virtual Printing

### PREDICT

- Stress
- Distortion
- Thermal History
- Material properties
- Microstructure
- Porosity
- Melt pool
- Phase transformations

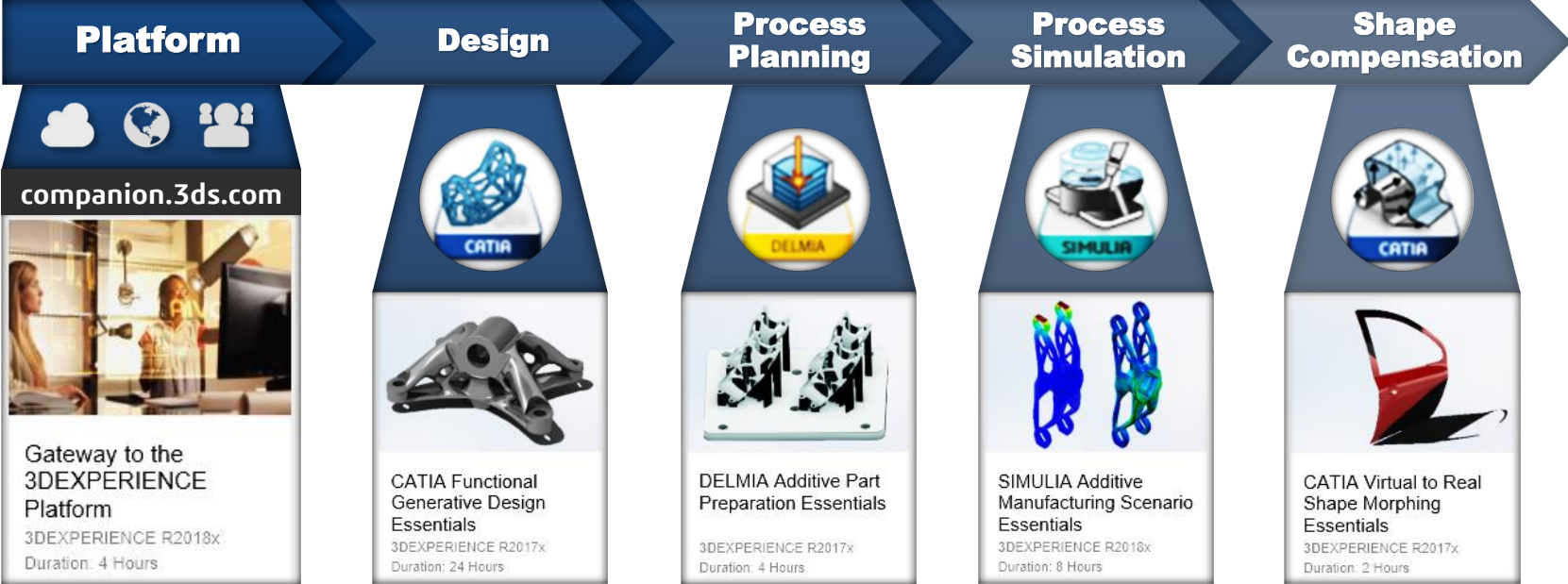


## Shape Compensation

### COMPUTE

- Vector field transformation
- Distortion Compensation
- Deviation analysis
- Production shape

# Companion Learning for a Vertical Start



# The Guide to Digital Additive Manufacturing

Everything you need to know

DESIGN  
JUNCTION



MAKERSVILLE



PRINTER'S  
HALT



GAP  
TERMINAL



# How to Succeed with Additive Manufacturing



1

Make sure the organization is connected

2

Involve all experts from the get go

3

Decide if it is a good idea to build the part using AM

4

Use documented design guidelines

5

Recreate the end-to-end physical process in a virtual environment before going to print

# How to Succeed with Print to Perform



**1**

Involve all domain experts from the start

**2**

Convert questions into simulation tasks

**3**

Follow the best practices

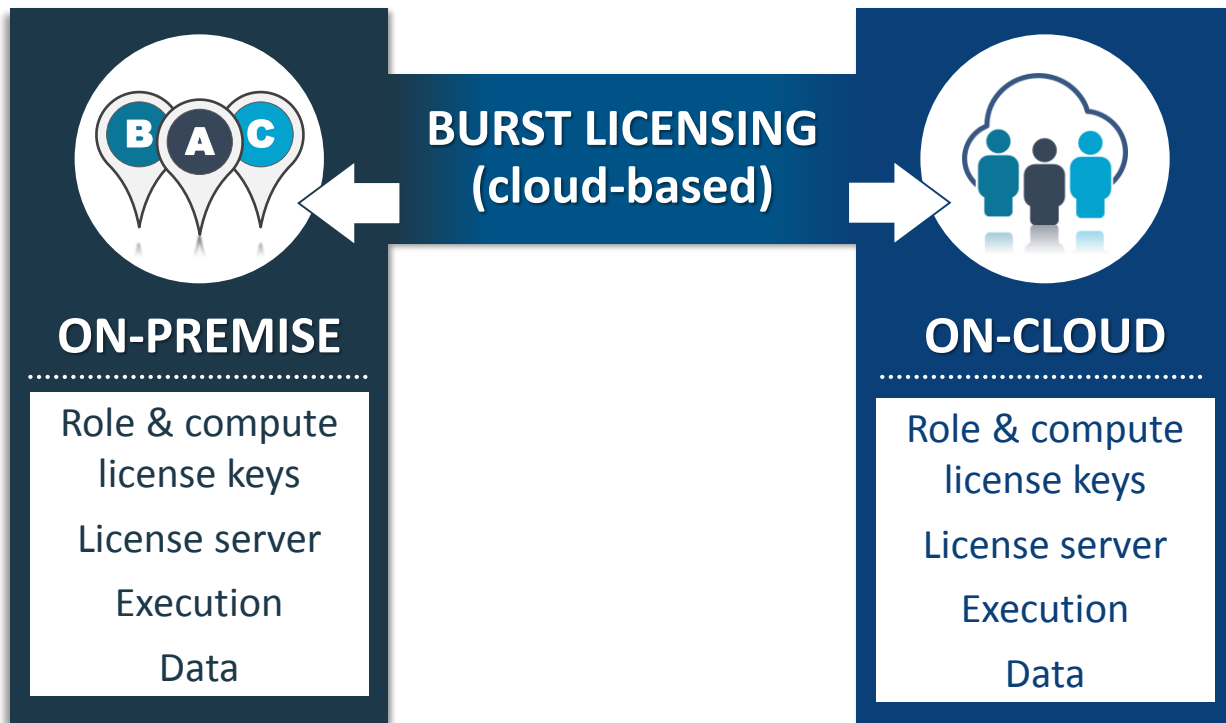
**4**

Determine if the part is in tolerance or not

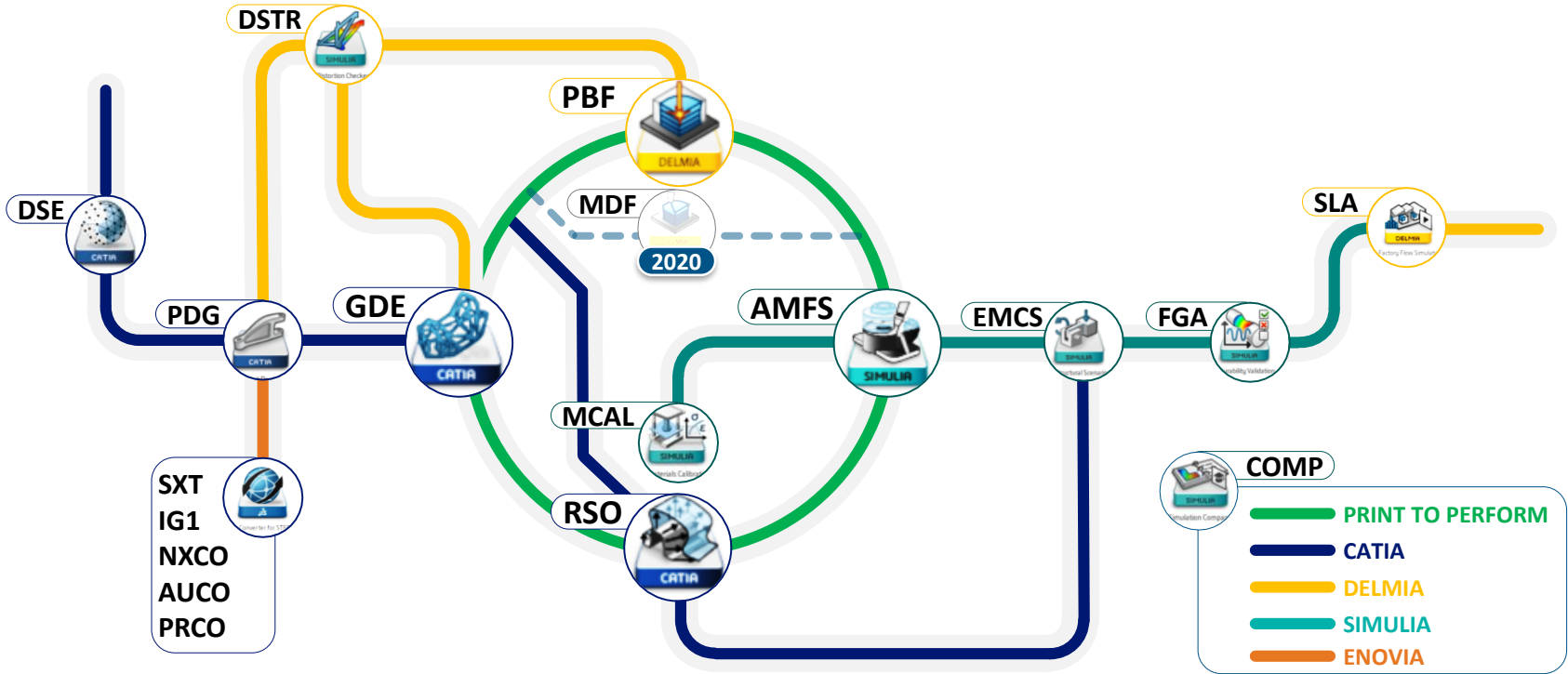
**5**

Simulate until satisfactory build quality

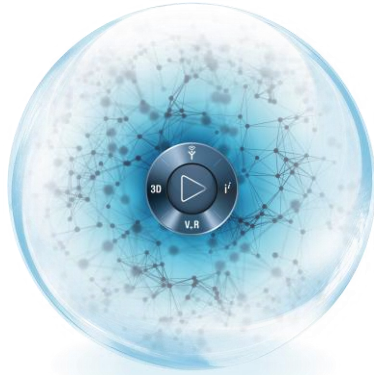
# Print to Perform Availability



# Print to Perform Expanded



# Print to Perform – A Bird’s Eye View



**End-to-End  
Strategy**



**Cross-Industry  
Technology**



**Connected  
Applications**

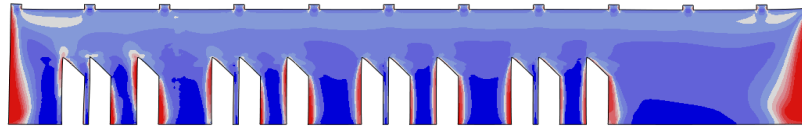
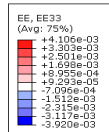
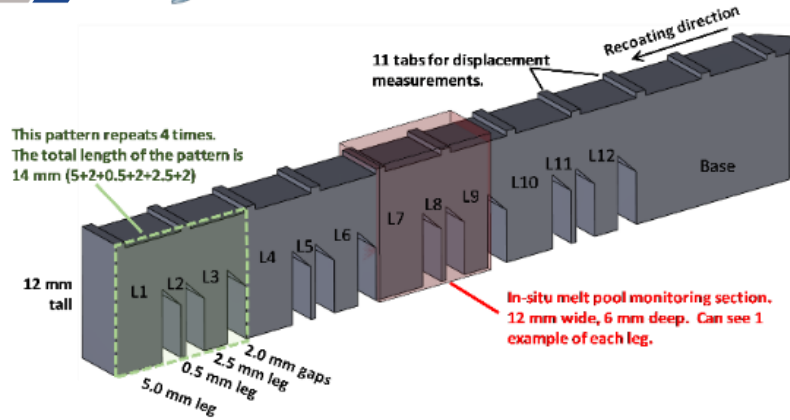


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# Real World Process Validations

Attention to detail, for maximum fidelity

# The NIST Award



Simulation result of Elastic strain in the z direction



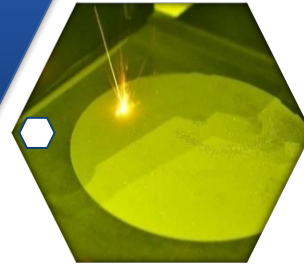
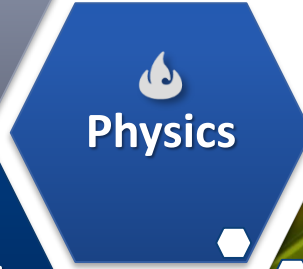
# Validation Efforts Summary

## METALS

- ❖ Ti-6Al-4V
- ❖ Aluminum
- ❖ Steel
- ❖ Inconel 718
- ❖ Inconel 625

## POLYMERS

- ❖ PEI (ULTEM)
- ❖ ABS
- ❖ PA 11/12
- ❖ CFRP



- ❖ SLM (Selective Laser Melting)
- ❖ SLS (Selective Laser Sintering)
- ❖ LDED (Laser Direct Energy Deposition)
- ❖ FFF (Fused Filament Fabrication)
- ❖ FDM™ (Fused Deposition Modeling)
- ❖ EDAM (Extrusion Deposition Additive Manufacturing)
- ❖ MJF™ (Multi Jet Fusion)

- ❖ Temperatures
- ❖ Distortions
- ❖ Residual stresses
- ❖ Microstructure
- ❖ Mechanical properties

# Validation Efforts Reading

01

“Validation of a Generic Metallurgical Phase Transformation Framework Applied to Additive Manufacturing Processes”

*London et al., TWI, Science in the Age of Experience, Boston, June 2018 (SLM)*

02

“Additive Manufacturing Part Level Distortion Sensitivity Analysis within Abaqus on a Thinwalled, Tubular Structure”

*Deering, NCNSC, Science in the Age of Experience, Boston, June 2018 (SLM)*

03

“Simulation of Residual Stresses and Distortions in a 17-4 PH Part Produced by Laser Powder Bed Fusion”

*Galles et al., ARL, Science in the Age of Experience, Chicago, May 2017 (SLM)*

04

“Process Modeling and Validation for Metal Big Area Additive Manufacturing”

*Simunovic et al., ORNL, NAFEMS World Congress, Stockholm, June 2017 (LDED)*

05

“Finite Element Simulation of the Fused Deposition Modelling (FDM) Process”

*Courter et al., Stratasys, NAFEMS World Congress, Stockholm, June 2017 (FDM)*

06

“Prediction of the Degree of Bonding in the Extrusion Deposition Additive Manufacturing Process of Semi-Crystalline Polymer Composites”

*Eduardo et al., Purdue, Science in the Age of Experience, Boston, June 2018 (EDAM)*

07

“Improving Multi Jet Fusion (MJF™) printer design and print quality using validated process simulations”

*Fradl et al., HP, Science in the Age of Experience, Boston, June 2018 (MJFTM)*



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