

Additive Manufacturing/3D Printing in Shipping Industry Opportunities and Challenges

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Main Contents

- Introduction to AM
 - Principles of AM technologies
 - State-of-the-art AM technologies
 - Applications of AM technologies
- AM in shipping industry
 - Issues in shipping industry
 - AM opportunities in shipping
 - AM challenges in shipping

AM Terminologies

- 3D Printing (3DP)
- Rapid Prototyping (RP)
- Rapid Manufacturing (RM)
- Direct Manufacturing (DM)
- Additive Fabrication (AF)
- Layered-Based Manufacturing (LBM)
- Freeform Fabrication (FFF)
- e-Manufacturing
- **-**

What is AM?

Definition (ASTM International) Process of joining materials to make objects from 3D model data, usually layer upon layer, as opposite to subtractive manufacturing methodologies

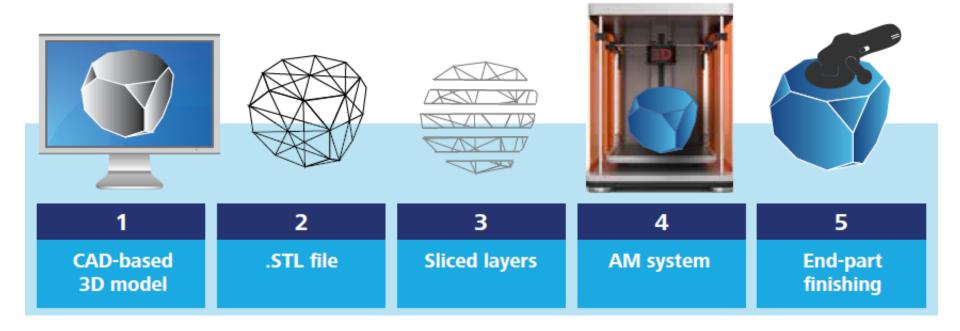






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AM Basis: 5-Step Process



AM Processes (by Material Types)

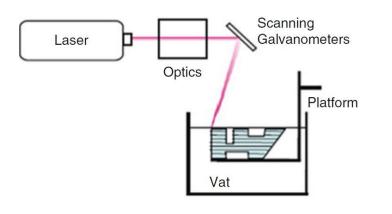
- Liquid material-based: Stereolithography and mask projection stereolithography
- Powder material-based: Selective laser sintering and three-dimensional printing
- Molten material-based: Fused deposition modelling and droplet deposition printing
- Solid material-based: Laminated object manufacturing

AM Processes (by ASTM F42)

Total 7 AM process types defined by ASTM F42

Process Type	Technique Definition	Example Technology	Material
Vat Photopolymerisation	Liquid photopolymer in a vat is selectively cured by light-activated polymerisation.	Stereo lithography (SLA), digital light processing (DLP)	Polymers and ceramics
Material Jetting	Droplets of build material are selectively deposited.	3D inkjet printing	Polymers and composites
Binder Jetting	Liquid bonding agent is selectively deposited to join powder materials.	3D inkjet printing	Metals, polymers, and ceramics
Material Extrusion	Material is selectively dispensed through a nozzle or orifice.	Fused deposition modelling (FDM)	Polymers
Powder Bed Fusion	Thermal energy selectively fuses regions of a powder bed.	Selective laser sintering (SLS), Selective laser melting (SLM), electron beam melting (EBM)	Metal, polymer, composites and ceramics
Sheet Lamination	A process in which sheets of material are bonded to form an object.	Ultrasonic Consolidation (UC)	Hybrids, metals and ceramics
Directed Energy Deposition	A process that focused thermal energy and fuses materials by melting as the material is being deposited.	Laser metal deposition (LMD)	Metals and hybrid metals

Liquid Material-based Processes



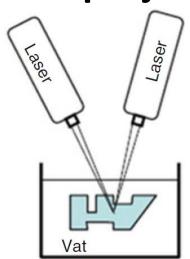
Vector scan stereolithography (SL)

Optics

Vat

Laser or Lamp

Mask projection approach

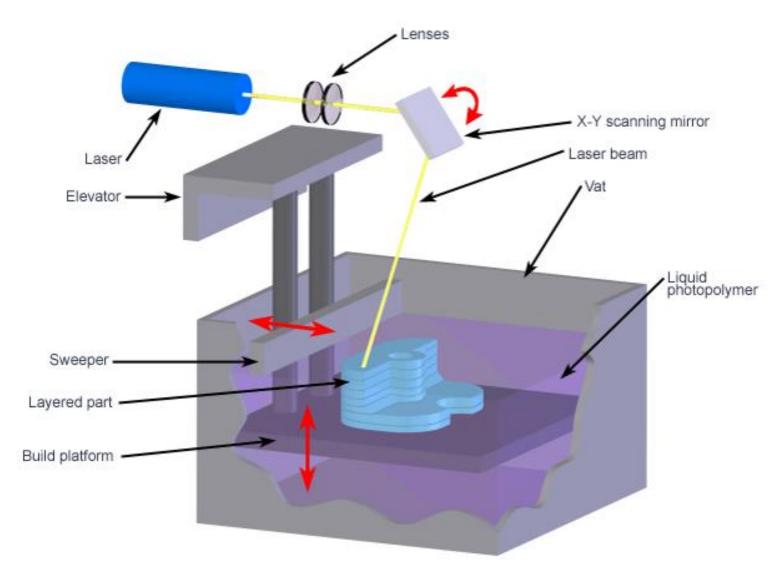


Two-photon approach

DMD

Platform

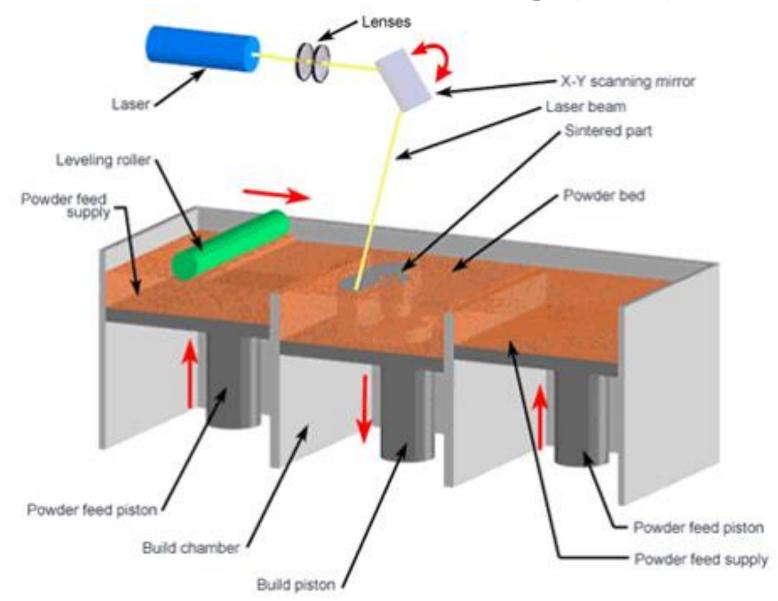
StereoLithography Apparatus (SLA)



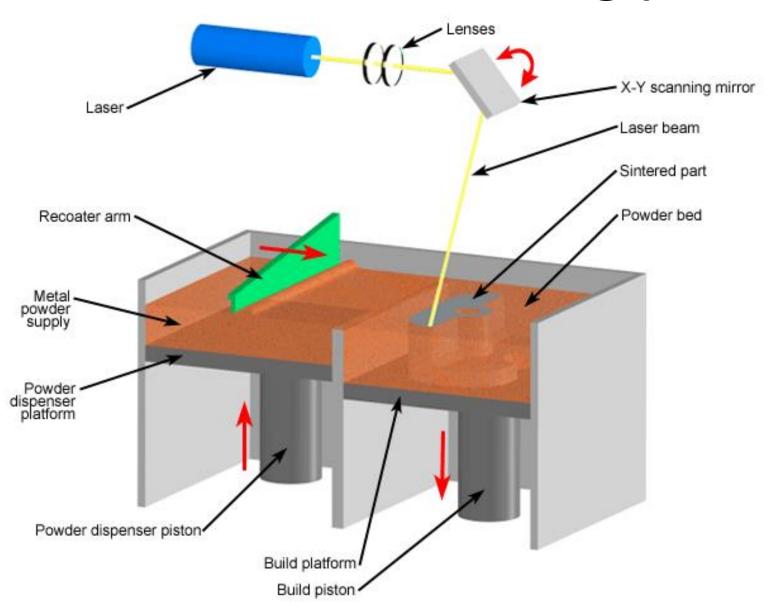
Powder Material-based Processes

- Selective Laser Sintering (SLS)
- Selective Laser Melting (SLM)
- Direct Metal Laser Sintering (DMLS)
- Electron Beam Melting (EBM)
- Binder Jetting Process

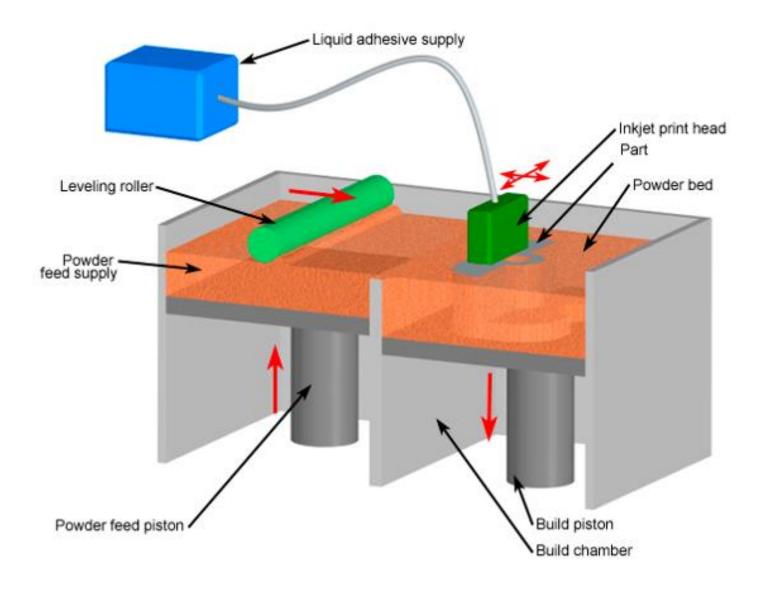
Selective Laser Sintering (SLS)



Direct Metal Laser Sintering (DMLS)



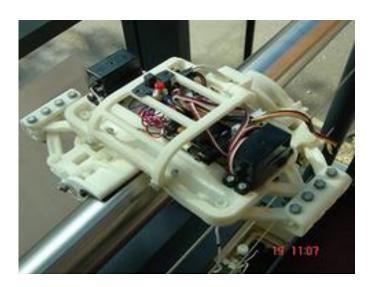
Binder Jetting Process



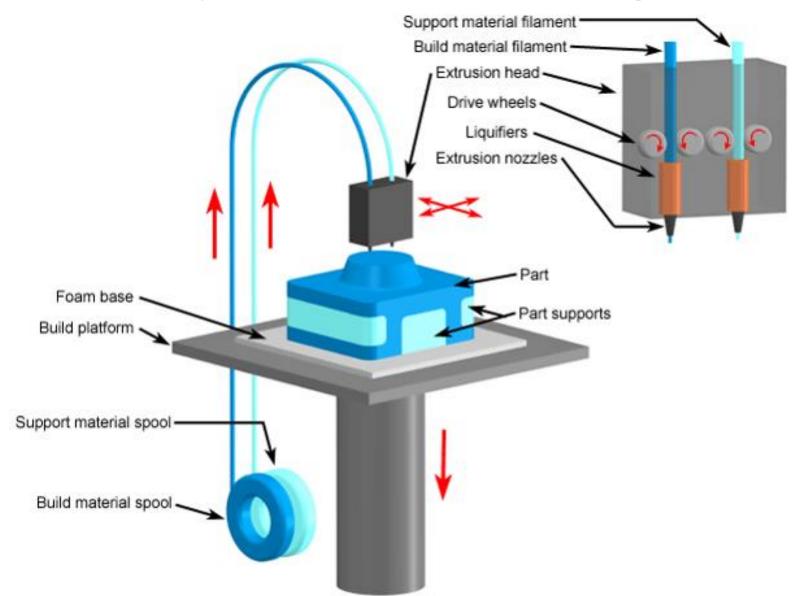
Molten Material-based Processes

- Fused Deposition Modelling (FDM)
- Material Jetting Processes

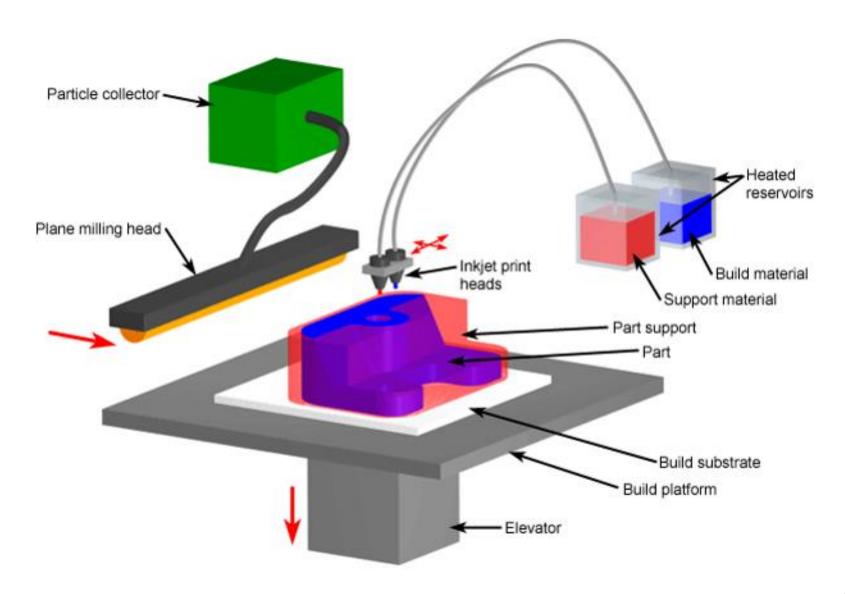




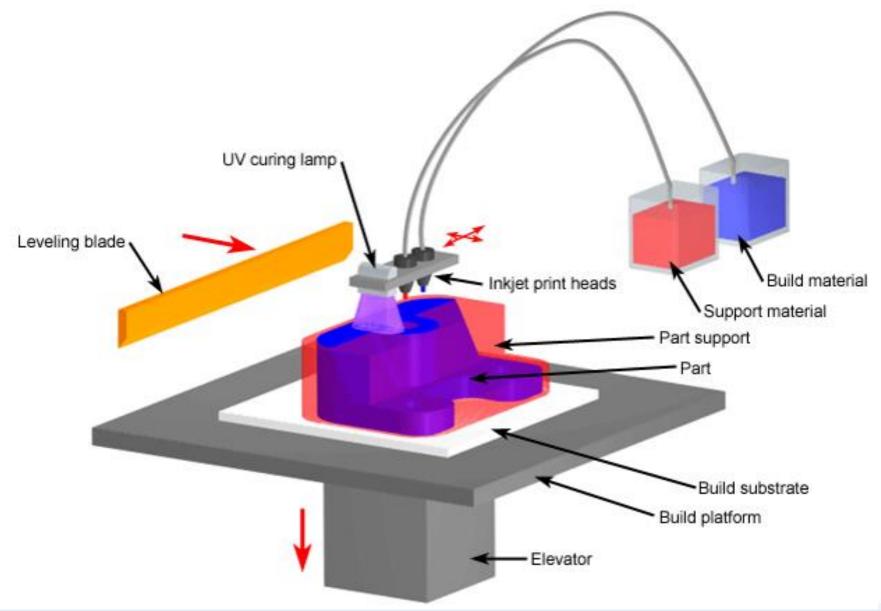
Fused Deposition Modelling (FDM)



Material Jetting Processes (I)



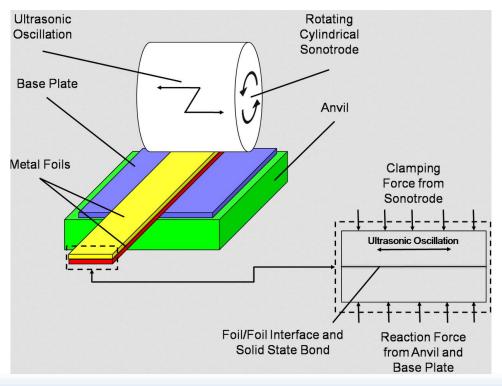
Material Jetting Processes (II)



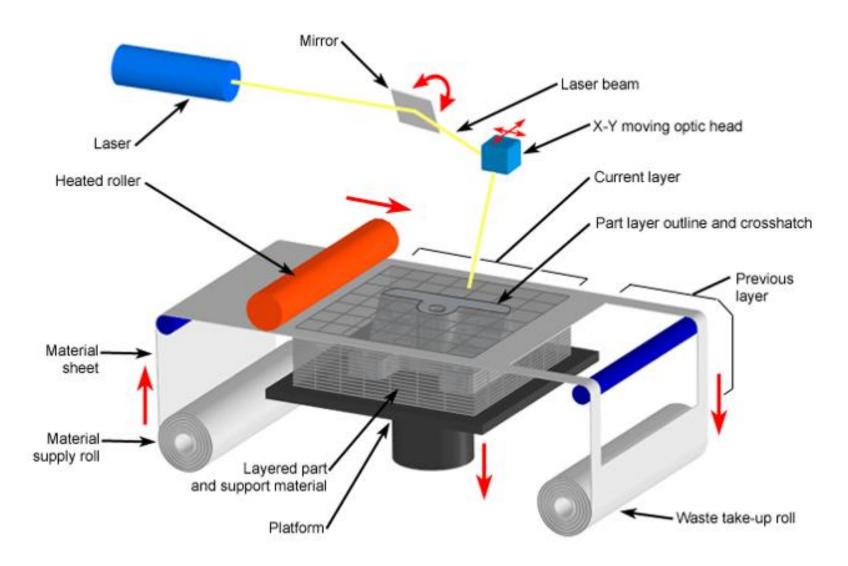
Solid Material-based Processes

- Laminated object manufacturing (LOM)
- Ultrasonic consolidation (UC)





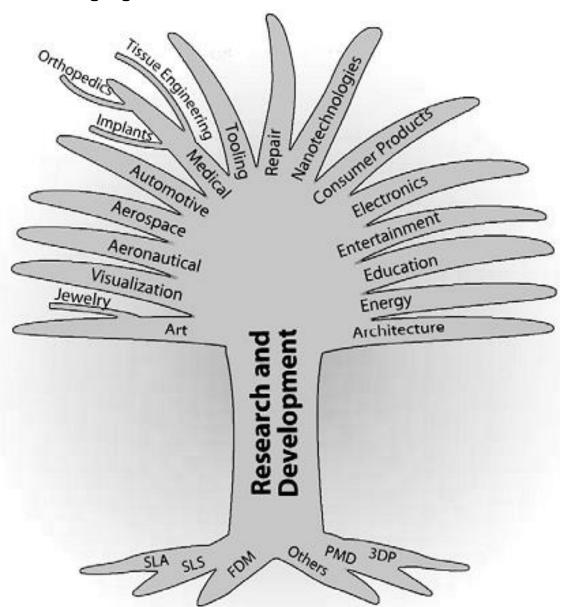
Laminated Object Modelling (LOM)



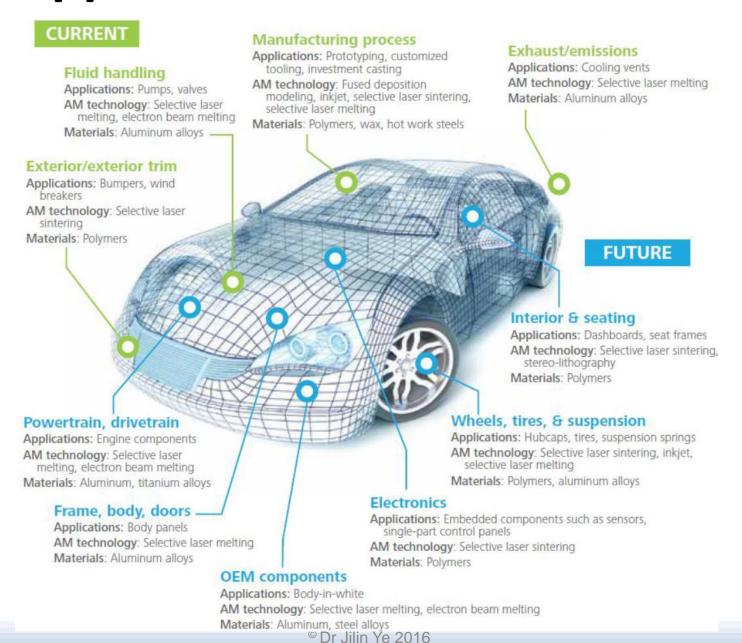
AM/3DP Key Benefits

- Lower costs
- Better design
- Customisation
- Sustainability
- New business models

AM/3DP Application Tree



AM Applications in Automobiles



AM in Prosthetic Applications

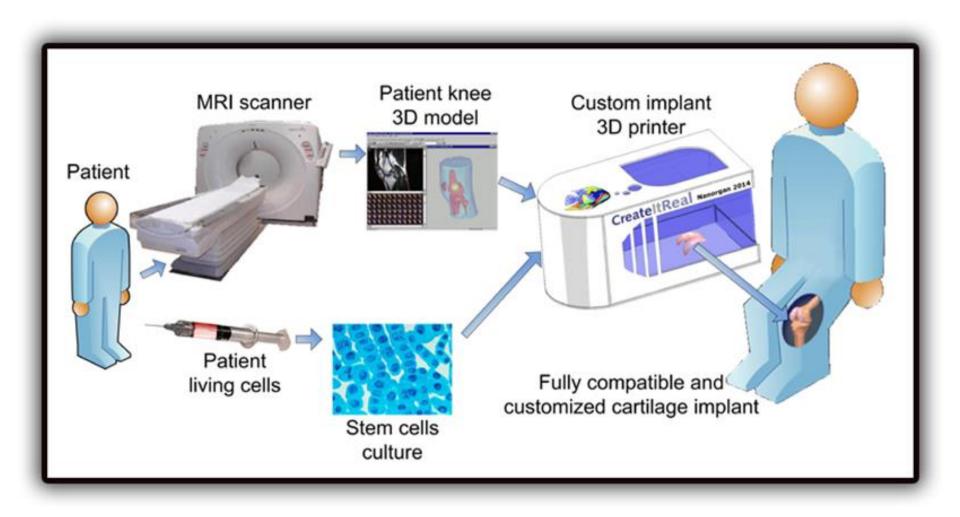
Creating customised parts: Scan-Design-Print







AM Bio-Manufacturing Applications



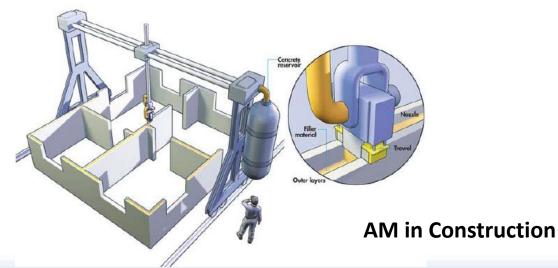
AM in Space/Sahara Desert/Building



Conducting AM zero gravity tests in space



Solar-powered AM creating crude glass out of sand in the Sahara desert





Issues:

What would happen when a part on a ship/vessel breaks down?

Solution:

- The ideal scenario is that you order a spare part from the manufacturer's website, download a digital file, then press a button on an AM/3DP machine and it prints out
- After a couple of hours, the part is ready for you to replace the damaged one









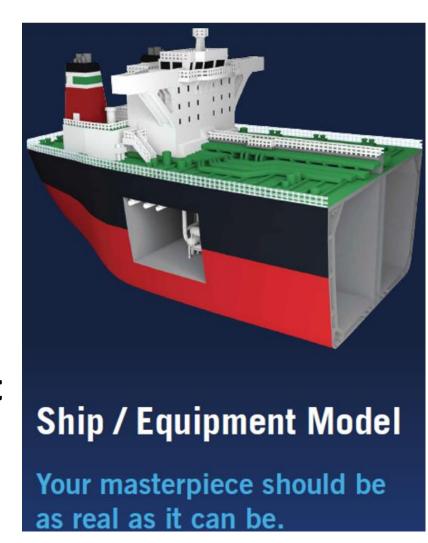


Issue:

What would happen when you need ONE real-detailed ship/equipment model (size scaled) for demonstration?

Solution:

Transfer the ship/equipment model data file to AM/3DP machines to print out



Issue:

What would happen when you need ONE prototype for a trial to see whether any design errors exist?

Solution:

Send the digital designed data file to an AM/3DP machine to print out



Issue:

What would happen when you need ONE functional model for performance testing?

Solution:

Using AM/3DP machines to make the functional models for performance testing



AM challenges in Shipping Industry

- Materials and size restrictions
- Finish and tolerances
- Standardisation, qualification, certification and validation
- Intellectual property (IP) issues
- Education and training

Summary

AM/3DP when used appropriately:

- Reducing time from design to product (Faster)
- Reducing product development costs (Cheaper)
- Making the best customised parts (Better)
- Revolutionising the spare part supply chain (Faster, Cheaper and Better)

Questions?

