

Hybrid Polymetal Fabrication Using Programmable Alloys

Brian K. Paul

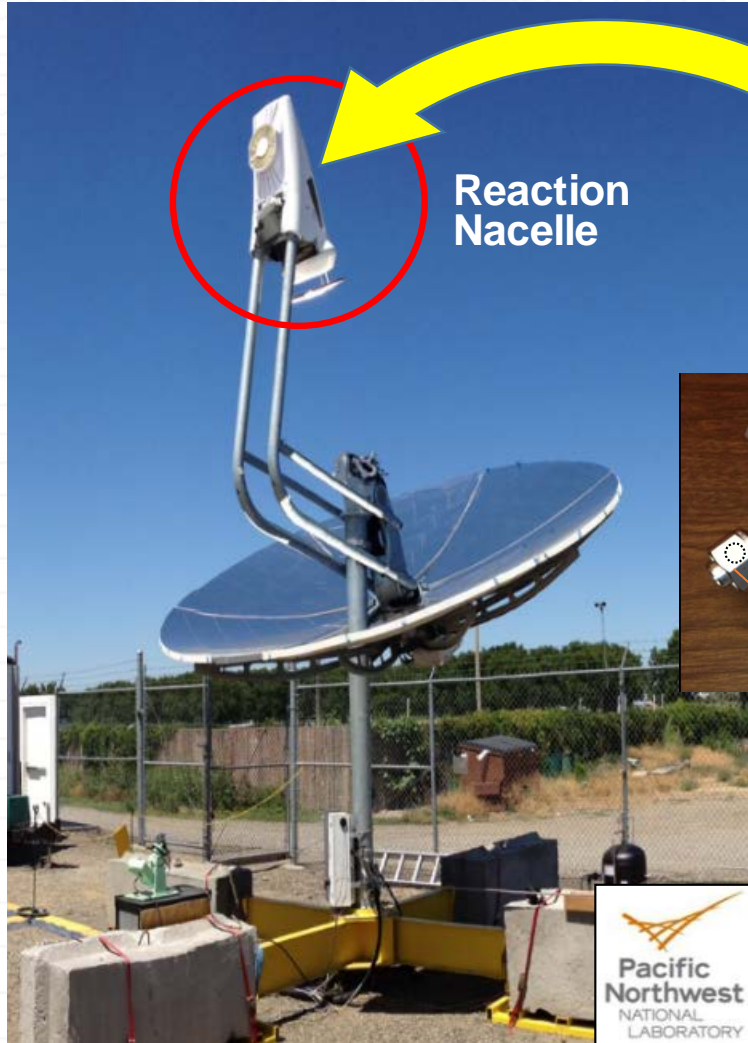
Oregon State University



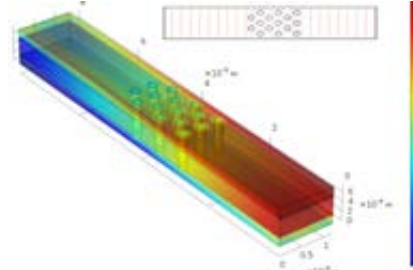


Convergent Manufacturing

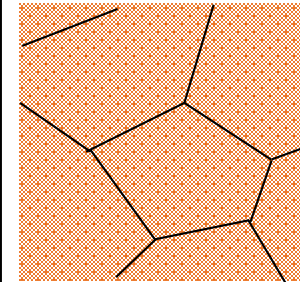
Polymetal Fabrication for Solar Thermochemical Processing



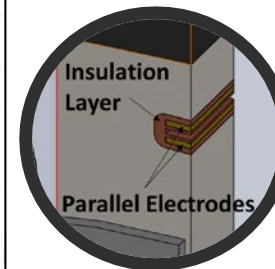
Reaction Nacelle



Thermally-enhanced pins to direct heat transfer vertically, minimizing axial heat transfer within compact HXs



Metal matrix composites enables further lightweighting of the HXs with higher strength at equivalent density



Integrated capacitive sensor for measuring flow-induced vibrations to avoid high cycle fatigue

Programmable Alloys

Oxide Dispersion Strengthened 304 SS (Paul et al. 2019)

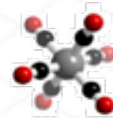
OSU Hybrid Laser Powder Bed Fusion



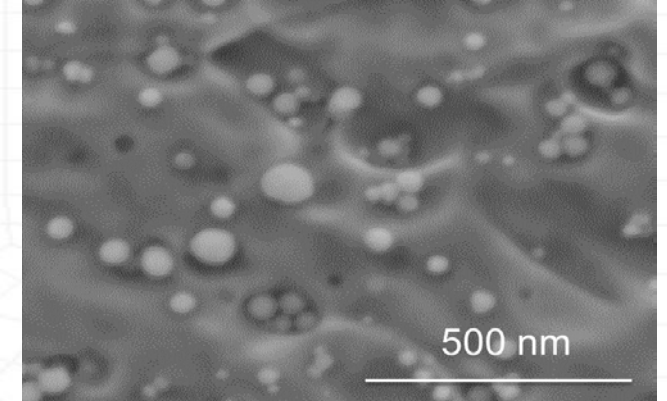
Materials



304 SS



yttrium nitrate
+ alcohol



**Programmable
Machine Tool**

+

**Primary Alloy
and Dopant**

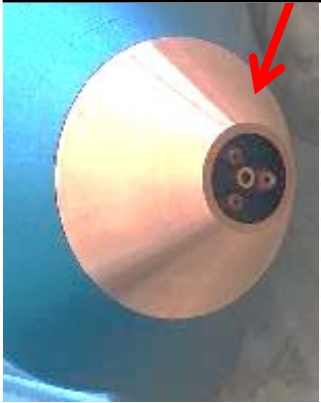
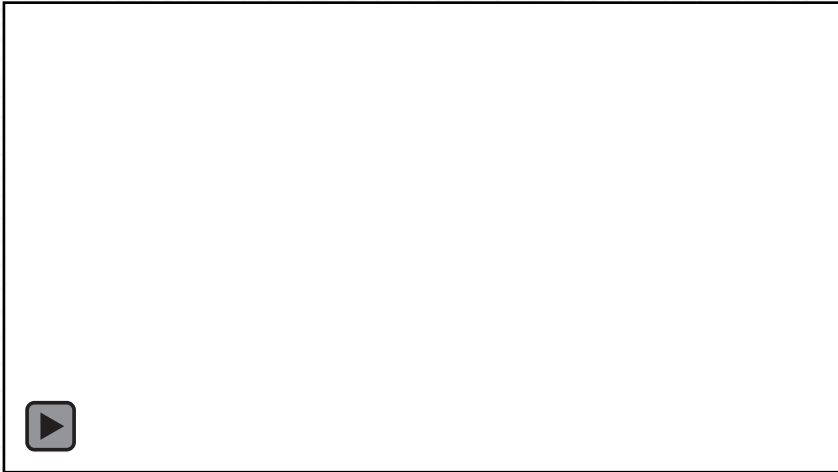
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**100X ↓ in Creep
Rate at 700°C**

(30% reduced cost)

Programmable Alloys

Inc625/GRC42 Transitional Alloy (Paul et al. 2021)



Simultaneous Hot Wire-
Fed and Powder-Fed
Laser Directed Energy
Deposition
(Meltio M450)

**Programmable
Machine Tool**

+

Materials



Inconel 625
(70 wt%)

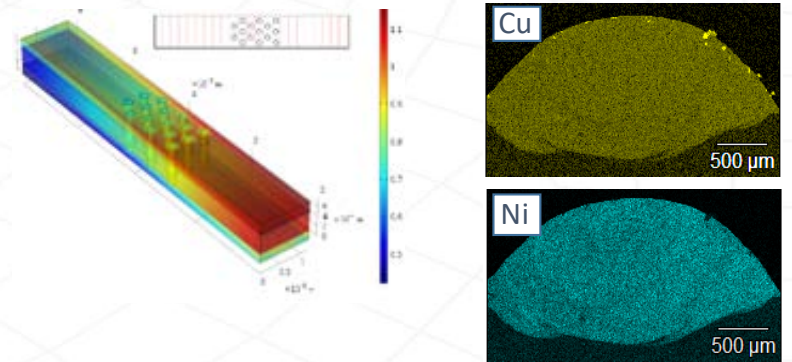
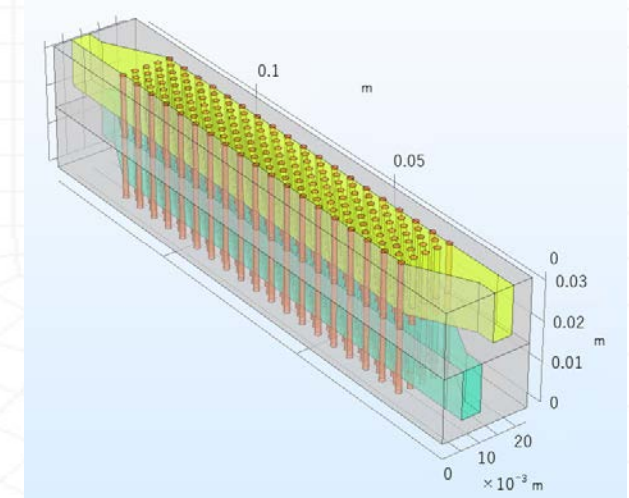
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GRCop 42
(30 wt%)

**Primary
Alloys**

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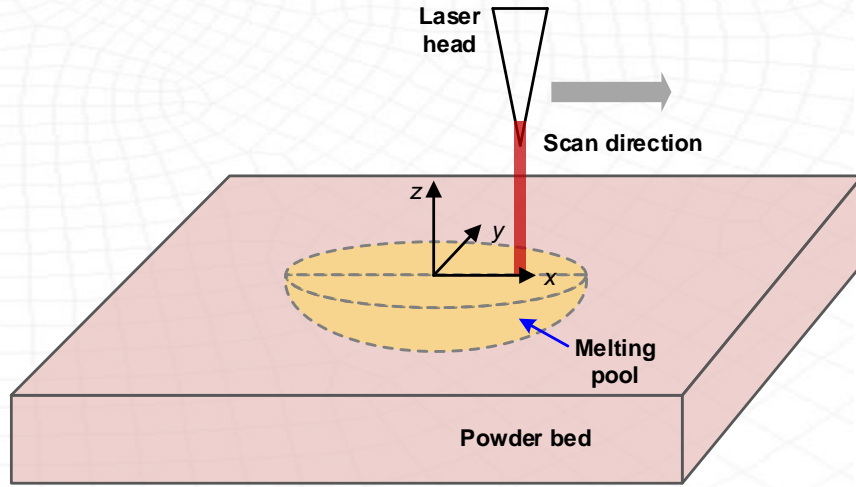


**13X ↑ in Thermal
Conductivity
(30X reduced size)**

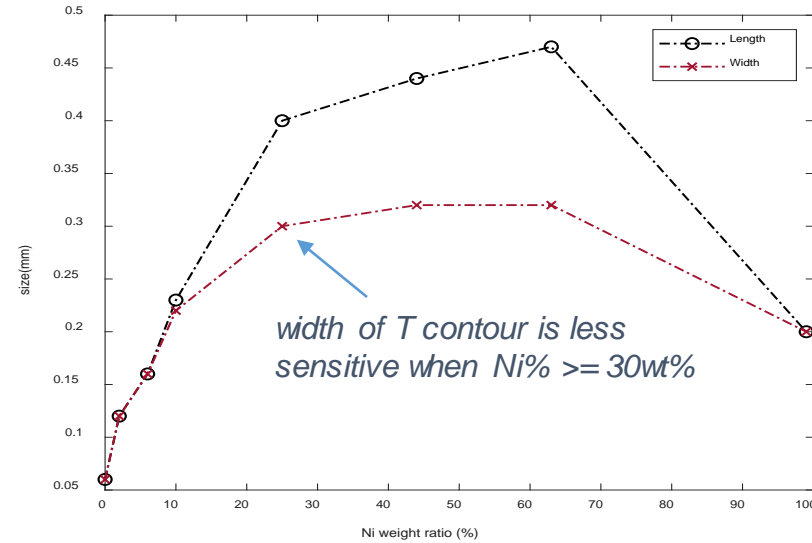


Knowledge Gaps

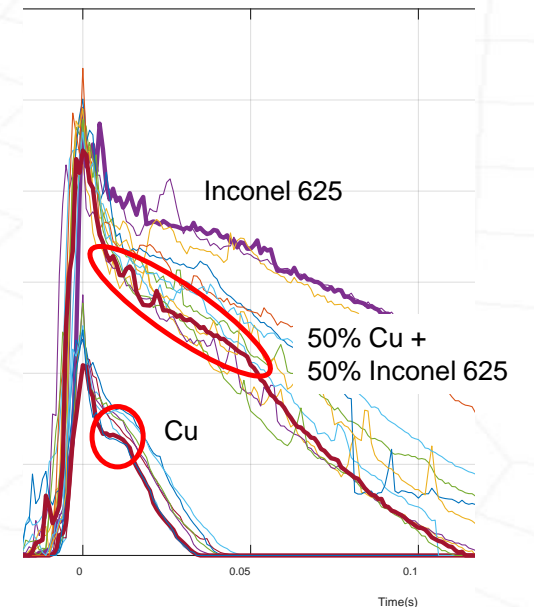
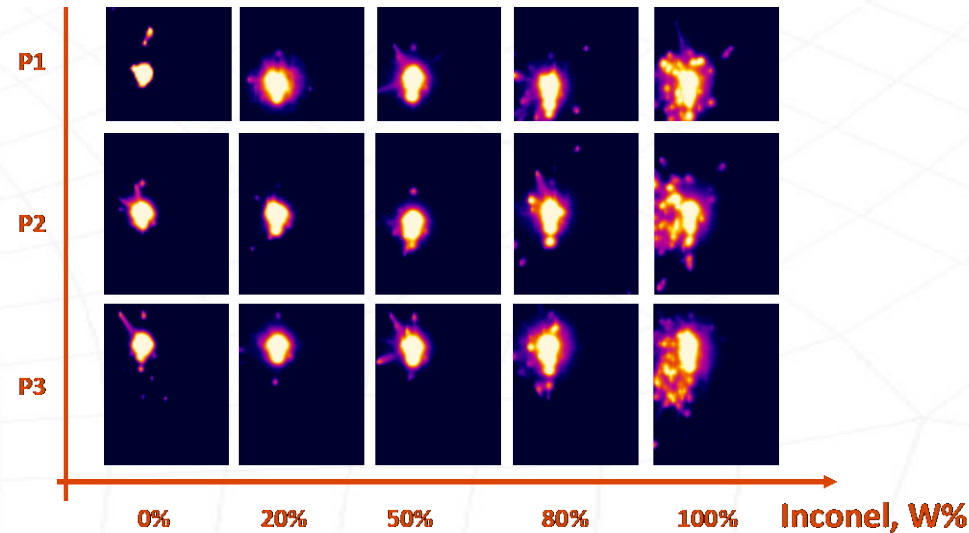
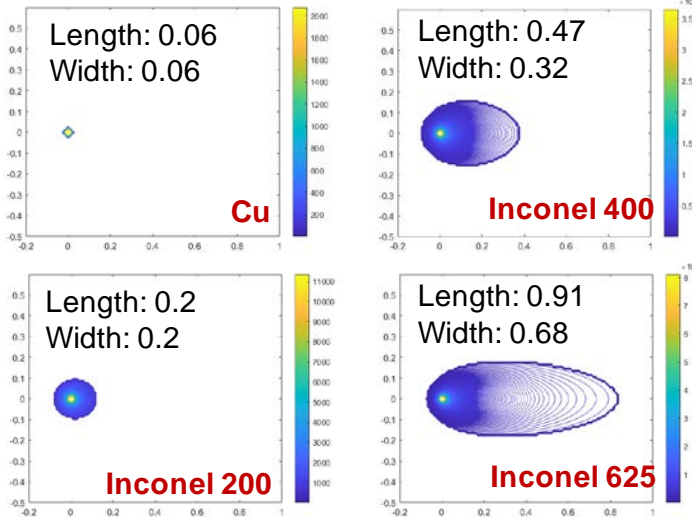
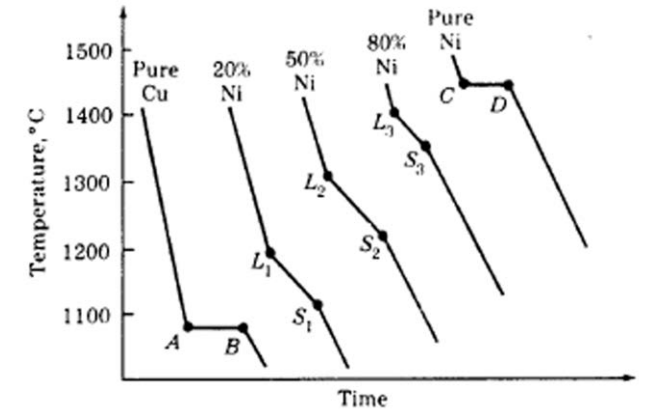
1. Design and materials
 - a. Design methodologies to exploit voxel-level properties
 - b. Characterizing graded materials
 - c. Predicting microstructure based on process conditions
2. Processing
 - a. Decouple mixing from process parameters
 - b. Resolution and composition tolerance for graded transitions
 - c. Controlling voxel size while changing composition
 - d. Estimating properties needed for process models
3. Process control and data to support certification
4. Electromechanical integration



Weld Pool Dimensions



Physical Properties





Moonshot Projects

1. Chemical Reactors (hierarchical and heterogeneous)

- Thermal circuits to direct the flow of energy between exothermic and endothermic events (Cu, mm-scale)
- Integrated catalyst scaffolds (ferrous, micro-scale)
- Catalyst loading (noble metal & metal-oxide, nano-scale)

2. Electromechanical Systems

- Large-scale programmable alloys with integrated sensing
- Equipment health monitoring
- Space, nuclear, aerospace and defense

