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Large-Scale Metal AM for Stamping Dies



Lonnie J. Love

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Energy and Transportation Sciences Division
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Large-Scale Metal AM for Stamping Dies

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CONTENTS

	PAGE
CONTENTS	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vii
ABSTRACT	1
1. LARGE-SCALE METAL AM FOR STAMPING DIES.....	1
1.1 BACKGROUND	1
1.2 TECHNICAL RESULTS.....	1
1.3 IMPACTS	4
1.3.1 SUBJECT INVENTIONS	4
1.4 CONCLUSIONS.....	4
2. DIENAMIC TOOLING SYSTEMS GROUP BACKGROUND	5

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig. 1. DTS tool after machining (right) with stamped parts that were manufactured using the tool (left).	2
Fig. 2. DTS tool with stamped part attached to illustrate accurate fit.	2
Fig. 3. DTS tool after scanning.	3
Fig. 4. DTS tool after scanning opposite side.	3

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ABSTRACT

Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) worked with Dienamic Tooling Systems Group to demonstrate metal additively manufacturing stamping dies and individual details for prototype tooling. This project was completed using the Wolf Robotics metal additive manufacturing system at ORNL's Manufacturing Demonstration Facility. A small stamping die was printed, machined, and tested; the parts formed using that die passed a quality check and were found to be in tolerance.

1. LARGE-SCALE METAL AM FOR STAMPING DIES

This phase one technical collaboration project (MDF-TC-2017-118 began on August 1, 2017 and completed on May 17, 2018. The collaboration partner, Dienamic Tooling Systems Group (DTS), is a small business located in Lenoir City, Tennessee. This project aimed to reduce the cost and time consumed to manufacture metal stamping die tools by using metal additive manufacturing. During phase one, a tool was successfully manufactured, machined, and tested at the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility (MDF).

1.1 BACKGROUND

DTS designs and builds metal stamping dies for all original equipment manufacturing companies. The MDF helped develop the additive manufacturing process that reduces cost and timing of metal stamping dies, which enables the U.S. tooling and die industry to become more competitive against foreign competition.

DTS is a small-medium enterprise (SME), and this project will develop and refine new metal additive manufacturing technology while increasing an SME's competitiveness. The primary outcome of this phase one project was to validate the feasibility of producing a stamping die tooling using metal additive manufacturing.

1.2 TECHNICAL RESULTS

The DTS tool (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) was printed using ER70S-6 mild steel wire on the Wolf Robotics wire-arc additive manufacturing system. It took approximately 11 hours to fabricate the tool. The part dimensions were 11 1/4" X 5 5/8" X 3 1/2". The as printed weight of the part was 34.5 pounds, and the as machined weight was 28.6 pounds. Additionally, it took approximately one hour to machine to the tool to its final accurate geometry.

After the tool was printed, it was sent to DTS for machining, analysis, and testing. The part was scanned as shown in Figures 3 and 4. No important surfaces were out of geometric specifications. Formed parts were produced and checked for accuracy. All stamped parts passed quality inspection without issues. No data was collected on tool wear as the material used was mild steel and not expected to last in a production environment.



Fig. 1. DTS tool after machining (right) with stamped parts that were manufactured using the tool (left).



Fig. 2. DTS tool with stamped part attached to illustrate accurate fit.

SOLID DETAIL

DETAIL SEEMS TO HAVE PRINTED CLOSE TO
NOMINAL.
GREEN AREAS ARE WITHIN $\pm 1/16"$.
MAX CRITICAL ($\pm 1/4"$) ARE SHOWN IN RED/BLUE.
NO AREAS WERE SIGNIFIGANTLY UNDER NOMINAL.

YOU CAN SEE THE
COMPRESSED (SHORT)
AREA IN GREY.
PRINTED DETAIL IS
ONLY THE COLORED
AREA.

MODEL WAS ALIGNED
TO THE SCAN OF THE
DETAIL MANUALLY TO
GIVE THE BEST
OVERALL ALIGNMENT.

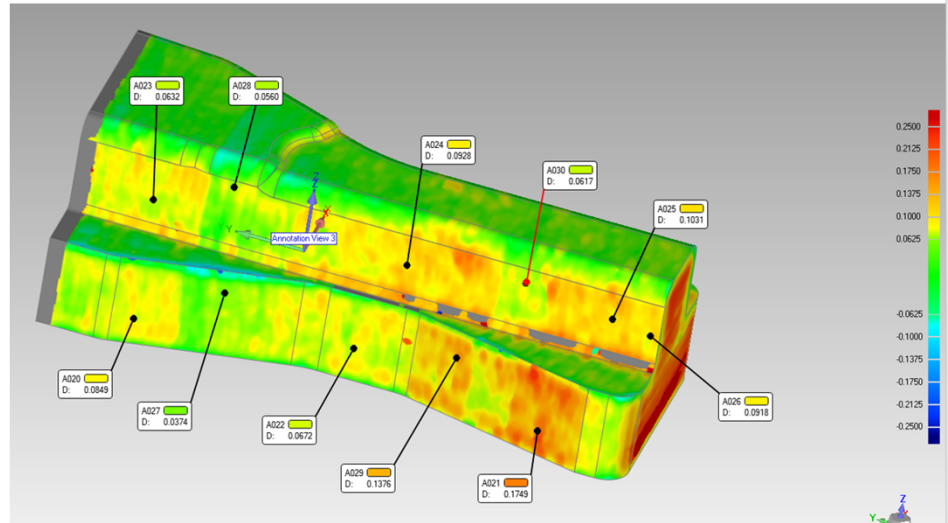


Fig. 3. DTS tool after scanning.

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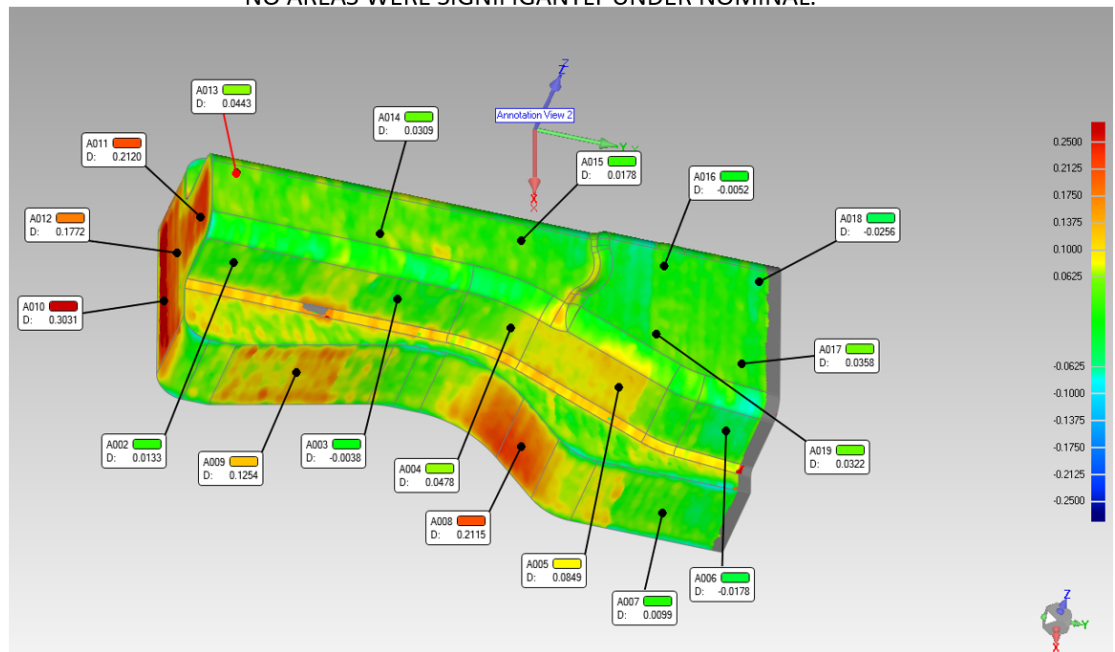


Fig. 4. DTS tool after scanning opposite side.

1.3 IMPACTS

Producing metal stamping dies using additive processes reduces the lead times of tool manufacturing. It also makes North American tool and die makers more competitive in the global market. Reducing raw material needed to produce a stamping die by adding metal to near net shape rather than removing material to net shape offers advantages in material and cost savings as well. Using additive manufacturing reduces required machining process by up to 50%. The additive process is also extremely useful for prototyping and fabricating quick run parts that automakers need during vehicle development, which allows for shorter lead times and faster reaction time to changes.

1.3.1 SUBJECT INVENTIONS

There are no subject inventions associated with this project at this time.

1.4 CONCLUSIONS

Overall, this phase one work was considered a complete success. A stamping die tool was designed through a collaborative effort between DTS and ORNL. ORNL additively manufactured the tool. DTS ensured that any necessary finishing work was completed, tested the tool, and determined that the tool was within specifications. The parts made using the tool were inspected for quality and found to be within tolerances.

The initial phase was used to realize the abilities and limitations of the additive process. Follow on work will explore higher strength and harder materials for the production of a more complex tool. Phase two is desired to prove that an additively manufactured part can be used in the same environment as a traditionally manufactured part.

2. DIENAMIC TOOLING SYSTEMS GROUP BACKGROUND

DTS is a Tooling Systems Group company. The Tooling Systems Group (TSG) is a collaboration of independently owned and operated companies that specialize in tooling, equipment, and service for manufacturers around the world. DTS designs, builds, re-engineers, and services medium to large sized sheet metal stamping dies and tooling. With several hundred dies under its belt, DTS has experience with:

- progressive, transfer and line dies
- deep draws, complex extrusions, and over bends
- standard, sound deadening, heat shield, and heavy thickness materials
- integration into automated assembly lines

DTS has essential equipment, processes, and staff on-site at its 50,000 sq. ft. facility to manufacture many die and tools efficiently. DTS has the following equipment: (4) Tryout presses that range in size up to 2,500-tons (108" x 200" bed capable of running 108" x 220" dies), (7) Overhead cranes that are capable of lifting up to 40-tons, (4) High-speed CNC mills with work areas up to X168" x Y72" x Z72", and 70 employees which include: project managers, estimators, designers, die builders, machinist, and administrators.