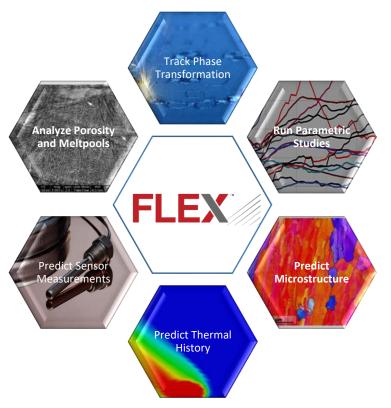


FLEXTM - Metal AM Simulation for Highest Level of Part Integrity

FLEXTM enables metal Additive Manufacturing Specialists, Engineering Analysts, Materials Scientists, OEMs, and Powder Suppliers to dial in the best process parameters for a given machine / material combination to achieve the highest level of part integrity and to predict microstructure, properties and sensor feedback before building the part.

- Proprietary mathematical algorithms produce results orders of magnitude faster than competing finite element software tools
- FLEX simulations are based on exact scan vectors from a build file or userdefined scan patterns
- Custom curated databases include non-linear temperature-dependent thermophysical properties for each material as a function of physical state



Why use FLEX?

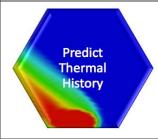
- Determine optimum machine / material run parameters
- Control microstructure and material properties
- Implement new metal powders faster and more efficiently
- Reduce the number of experiments needed to qualify components
- Mitigate risk while accelerating innovation



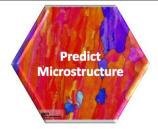
- Analyze meltpool-scale phenomena for full-sized components and obtain detailed thermal history and microstructure information
- Run single-bead simulations to quickly understand the shape and size of meltpools that will be created using different processparameter combinations (e.g. scan speed and laser power)
- Predict how much of the part is porous due to lack-of-fusion for selected sets of process parameters



 Predict sensor measurements based on machine/material combinations for a variety of thermal sensors, including stationary, moving point, IR camera and pyrometer sensors for powder bed metal AM machines



 Calculate temperature history and track phase transformations from powder, to liquid, to solid through the entire build process – enabling you to control the final properties of the printed part



- Predict the grain size, texture and segregation in a part based upon process-parameters input (build plate temperature, laser power and speed, and scan strategy)
- Predicting microstructure empowers you to control anisotropic mechanical properties, such as material strength and elastic modulus



 Parametric functions allow you to evaluate hundreds or thousands of criteria virtually, without having to run physical experiments



• FLEXTM uses chemistry-dependent & thermal-gradient-dependent phase change details to accurately predict thermal history, sensor output and microstructure at an unparalleled level