

AFT Final presentation

- Group 3.2

[Motor Block]

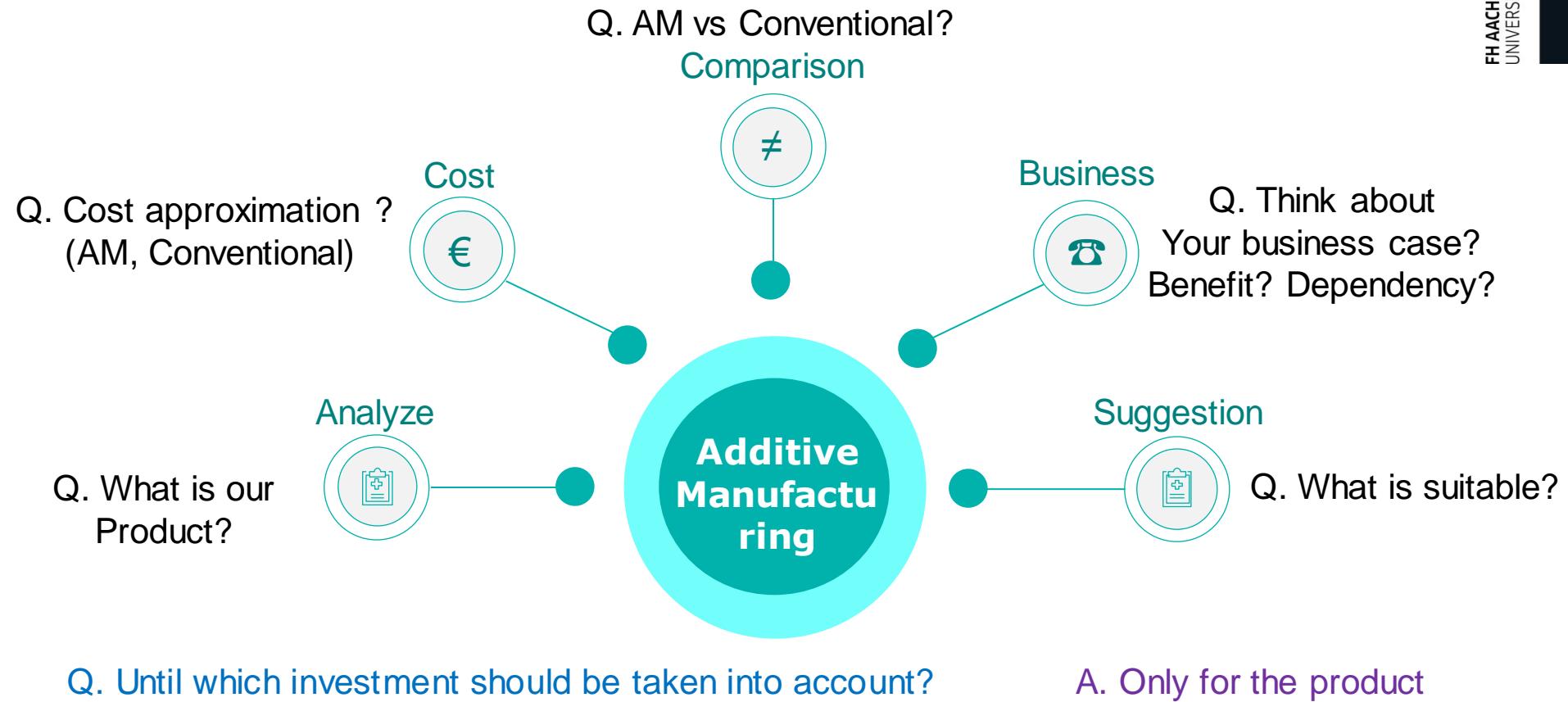
Final Presentation
Date: 29.07.21

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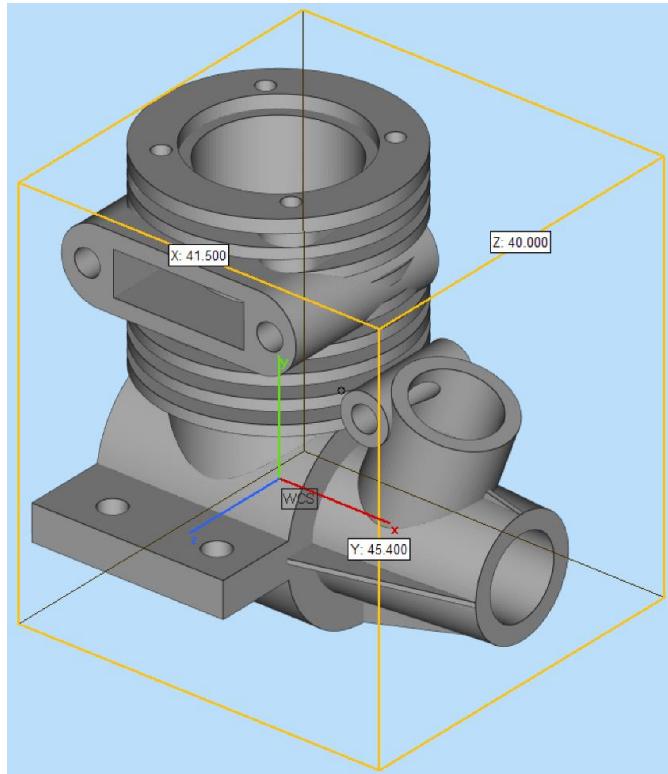
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I. Project Abstract



II. Analyze

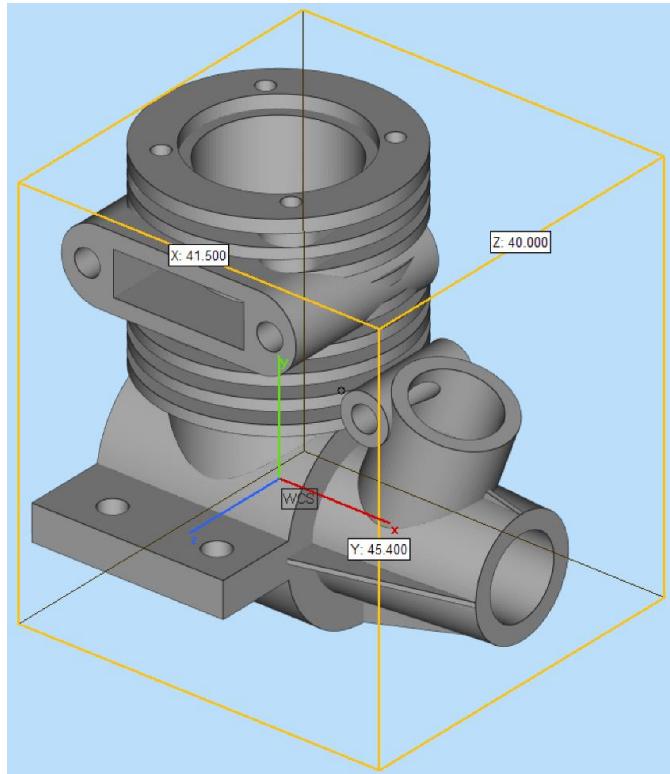


1. Part: Motor Block
2. Dimension
 - $1614.92 \text{ [Cm}^3]$ (Sides scaled x5)
3. Material
 - Aluminum alloys

Q. Why aluminum?

1. Creates lighter parts—with more surface finishing options than other die cast alloys.
2. Aluminum can also withstand the highest operating temperatures of all the die cast alloys.
3. Cast aluminum is versatile, corrosion resistant; it retains high dimensional stability with thin walls and can be used in almost any industry.

II. Analyze



4. Lot size : huge (under assumption)

Ex: 4 cylinder ICE engine (VW, 2017)

Tiguan: 724,000

Polo: 716,000

Golf: 974,000

Total: 2,414,000 (Vehicles)

-> Total parts: 9,656,000 (parts, Vehicles x4)

5. Conformity assessment (for AM)

- i) Does part fit?
 - Yes
- ii) Is your part weldable?
 - Depend on selection
- iii) Can you meet performance requirement?
 - Depend on selection
- iv) Will your part design print?
 - Yes
- v) Does your part require post processing?
 - Yes

II. Analyze

3D Printer

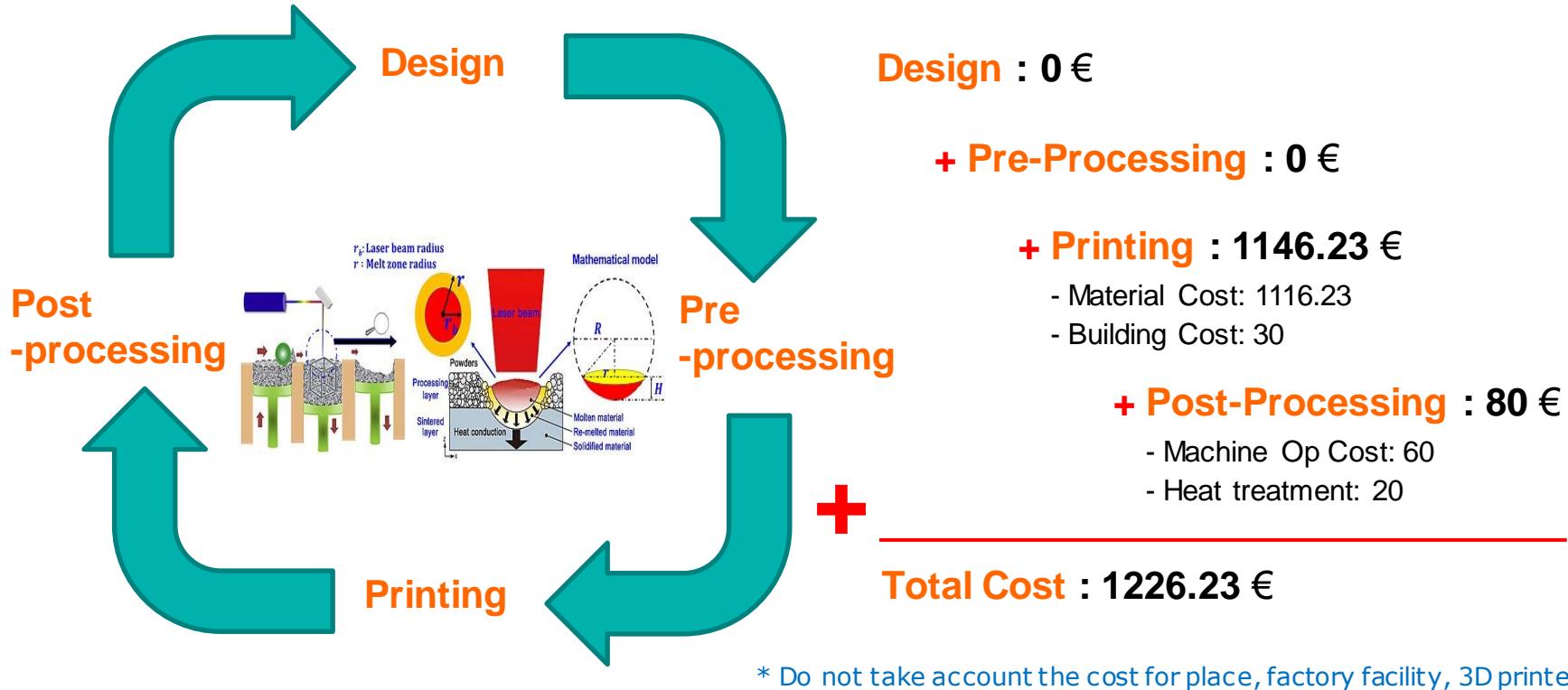


Abbildung 1: Maschine True Print 3000 von der Firma Trumpf (Trumpf, 2021)

Installation volume (cylindrical form)	Ø 300mm x 400mm	Gage	0,08 – 0,5mm
Material	welding materials in powder form like stainless steel tool steel, aluminium and different alloys	Wall thickness	min. 0,5mm
Layer thickness	20- 150 µm	Layer thickness	0,02-0,15mm
Laser power	500 W	Filling Level	100%
Beam diameter	80 µm	Printing speed	800-2100 mm/s
O ₂ concentration	up to 0,01%	Time factor for applying a contour	0,5s
Exposure speed	3 m/s	Time factor for applying a layer	1s
Preheating	up to 200°C	Time factor for heating up and cooling down	0s??
Gas	nitrogen and argon		
Power supply	400/460V 32A 50/60Hz		
Dimensions	3385 x 1750 x 2070 mm		
Mass	4300kg		

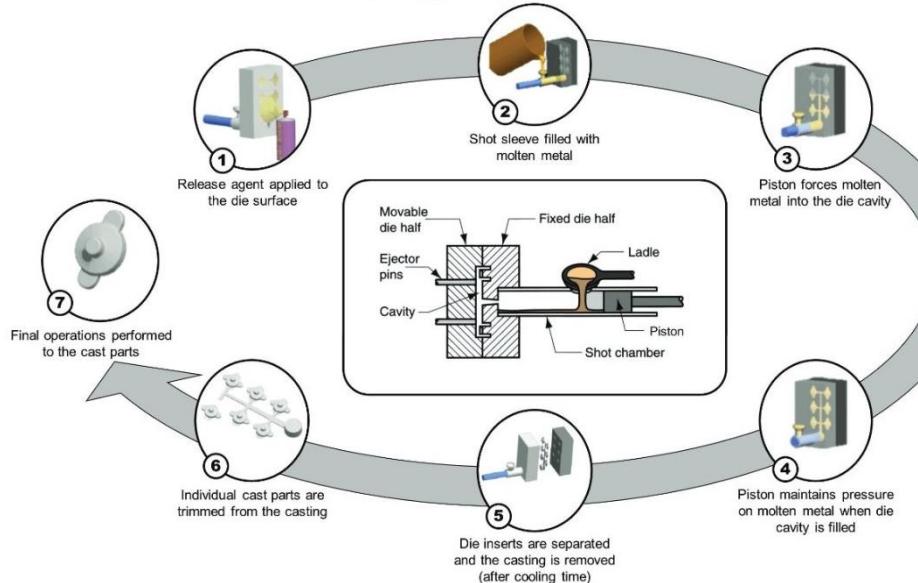
III. Cost Approximation

1. Additive Manufacturing (Selective laser melting)



III. Cost Approximation

2. Conventional (HPDC)



Design : 0 € (+ Mold Cost : 22,500 €)

+ Pre-Processing : 0 €

+ Insert : 8.753€

- Material Cost: 8.753 (A380)

+ Inject & Solidification: 14.64€

- Machine Cost (h)
- Labor Cost (h)
- Cycle Time (s)

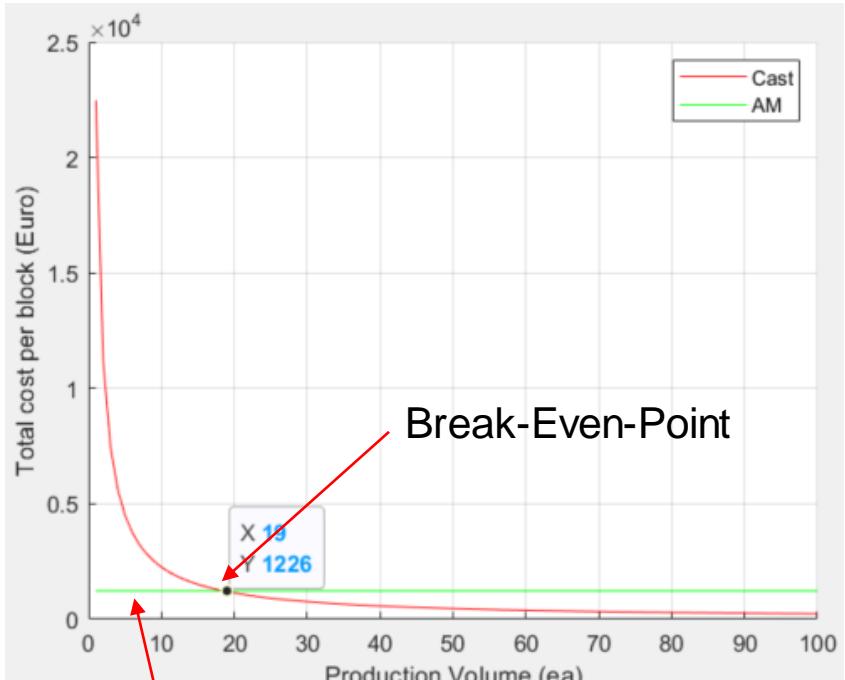
+ Post-Processing : 53.7€

- Heat treatment Cost
- Machine Op Cost (h)
- Labor Cost (h)

Total Cost : 77.09 € (+ 22500 €)

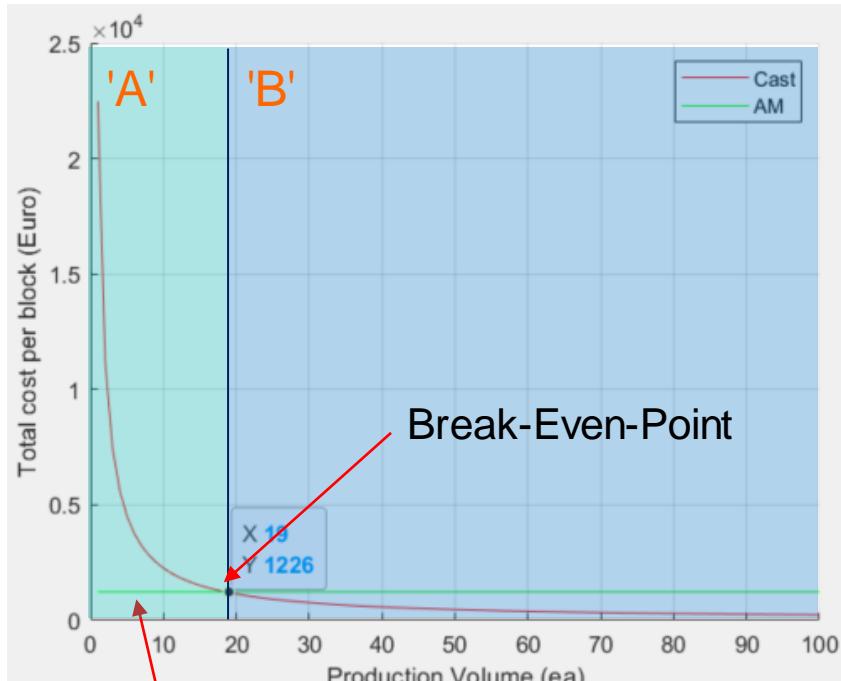
* Do not take account the cost for place, factory facility

IV. Comparison



Assumption: 3D Printer is always working with project
(even for other project)

IV. Comparison



'A' area (Quantity < 19)

- Conventional : Exponentially decreasing price,
Higher price due to initial investment
- AM : Constant price due to the characteristic,
Lower initial investment

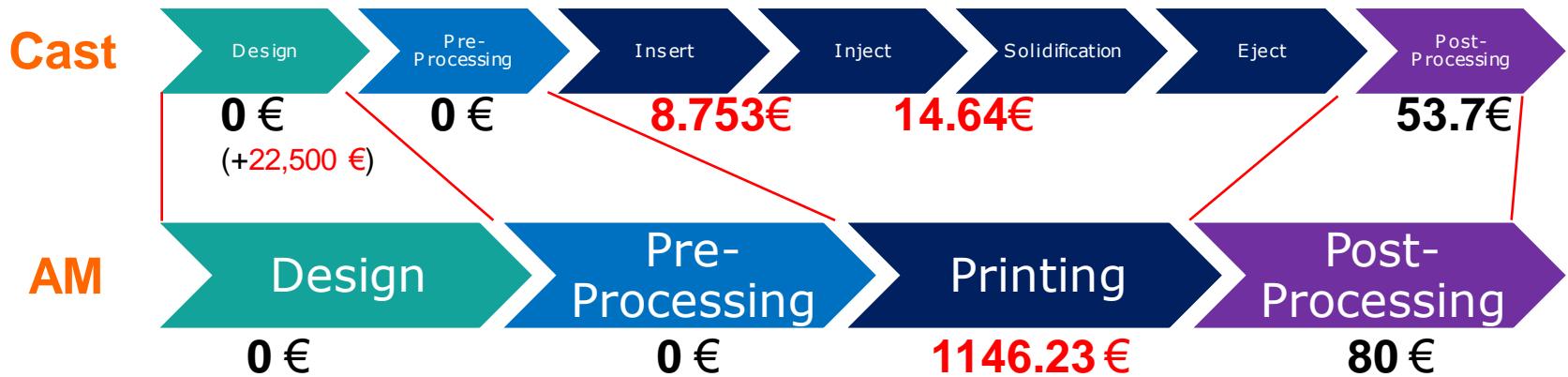
'B' area (Quantity > 19)

- Conventional : Lower price after break-even-point,
Price converges to certain level
- AM : Constant price due to the characteristic,
Not economical any more

Assumption: 3D Printer is always working with project
(even for other project)

V. Business Case Study

1. Tendency



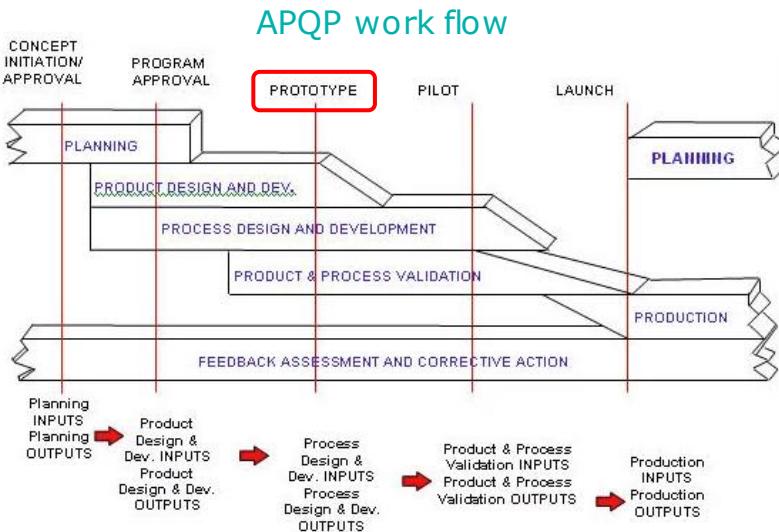
2. Profitability

- Initial Investment: Cast > AM = proper for massive production
- Cost per part: AM < Cast = proper for small lot size production

VI. Conclusion

Q. What components or products might be most suitable for AM based on what you have calculated and found?

A1. Small volume parts for prototyping or design check (e.g. PROTO - APQP)

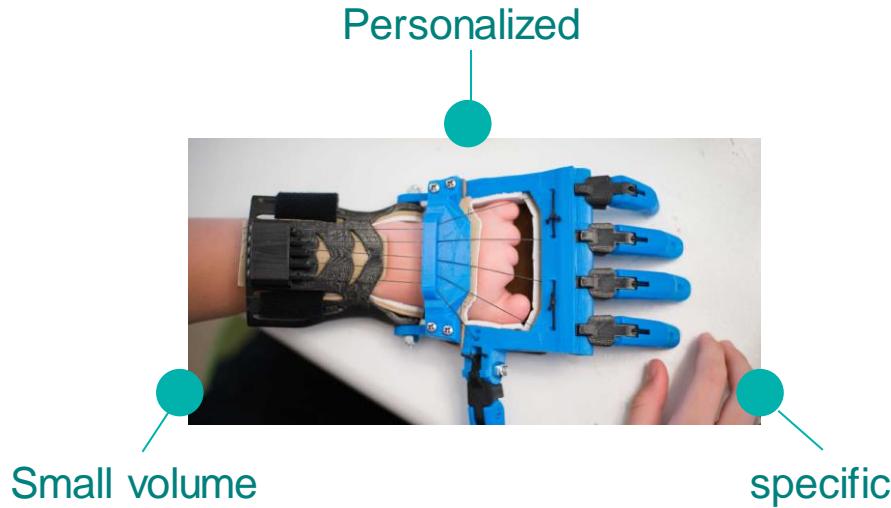


	Proto	P1	P2
Tool	No system tool	System tool	System tool
Worker	No specific worker	-	Line worker
Item	Hand made, modified	Mold	Mold
Lot size	<100	>100	-

VI. Conclusion

Q. What components or products might be most suitable for AM based on what you have calculated and found?

A2. Personalized or specific application with small volume (e.g. 3d printed prosthetics)



THANK YOU!

Questions?