



**Integrity ★ Service ★ Excellence**

# The Air Force Research Laboratory, Additive Manufacturing (AM) Modeling Challenge Series

## Challenge Problem 3: Macroscale Structure-to-Properties

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# General Problem Statement

Predict aspects of stress-strain curve(s) for AM material printed in different orientations and geometries and post-processed under different conditions (heat-treatment and surface machining)

- Report elastic modulus ( $E$ ), yield strength ( $\sigma_{ys}$ ), ultimate tensile strength ( $\sigma_{uts}$ ), uniform elongation ( $\epsilon_{uts}$ ) and stress @ 5 strain values during hardening (1%, 2%, 4%, 8% & 16%) for each unique microstructure + environment condition
- Microstructure information (grains, void, precipitates, surface roughness) will be provided for each condition

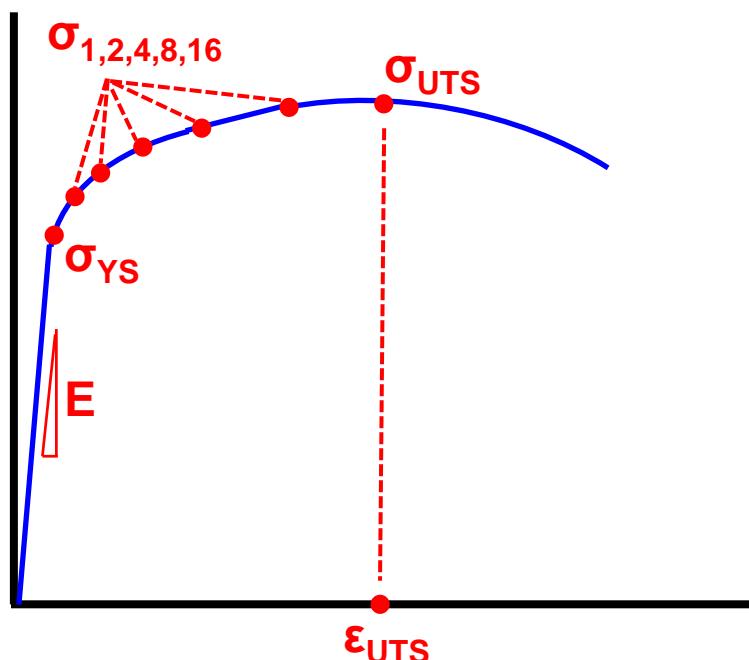


Fig. 1: Schematic of stress-strain curve with desired predictions



# Coordinate Systems

The nominal geometry of all items being printed is provided in a .stl file, described in the machine centered reference frame ( $X, Y, Z$ ), which is consistent with that described in ASTM F2921:  $Z$  is orthogonal to the build plate, pointed upward,  $X$  is parallel to the front of the machine with positive  $X$  pointed to the right as viewed from the front of the machine. Finally,  $Y$  is orthogonal to  $X$  and  $Z$ , forming a right handed coordinate system. The origin of the coordinate system is the front, left corner of the build plate, as viewed by a user standing in front of the machine.

Each tensile specimen also has a *specimen centered* coordinate system denoted as  $X', Y', Z'$ . For all specimens,  $X'$  is rotated 10 degrees in the counter-clockwise or positive sense about the  $Z$  axis from the machine centered  $X$  direction.  $Z'$  varies from being parallel to  $Z$  to being inclined 40° from  $Z$  by rotating about the  $X'$  axis.  $Y'$  is orthogonal to  $X'$  and  $Z'$ , and forms a right handed set. Furthermore,  $Z'$  is parallel to the tensile axis of the specimen.  $Y'$  is parallel to the thickness direction as shown in the next slide.

All characterization images/scans provided in this document/challenge will be referenced in the tensile specimen coordinate system (i.e.  $X'-Y'$  plane or  $X'-Z'$  plane). In the file names for the raw data however, the primes have been removed, but still correspond to the tensile specimen coordinate system.

**See schematic on next slide**

- Full build .stl file located in \Challenge3\Calibration Data\Build Layout Details\
- Tensile specimen geometries listed in Input Data section of this document



# Coordinate Systems & Specimen Geometries

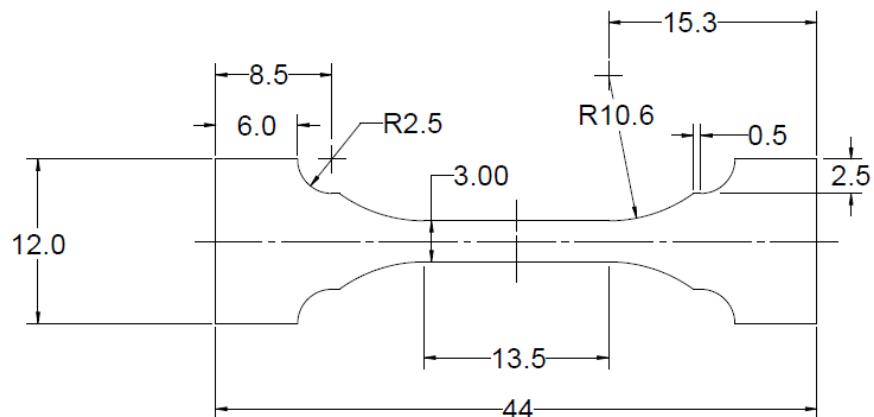


Fig. 2: Drawing of milli-scale tensile specimen (units in mm)

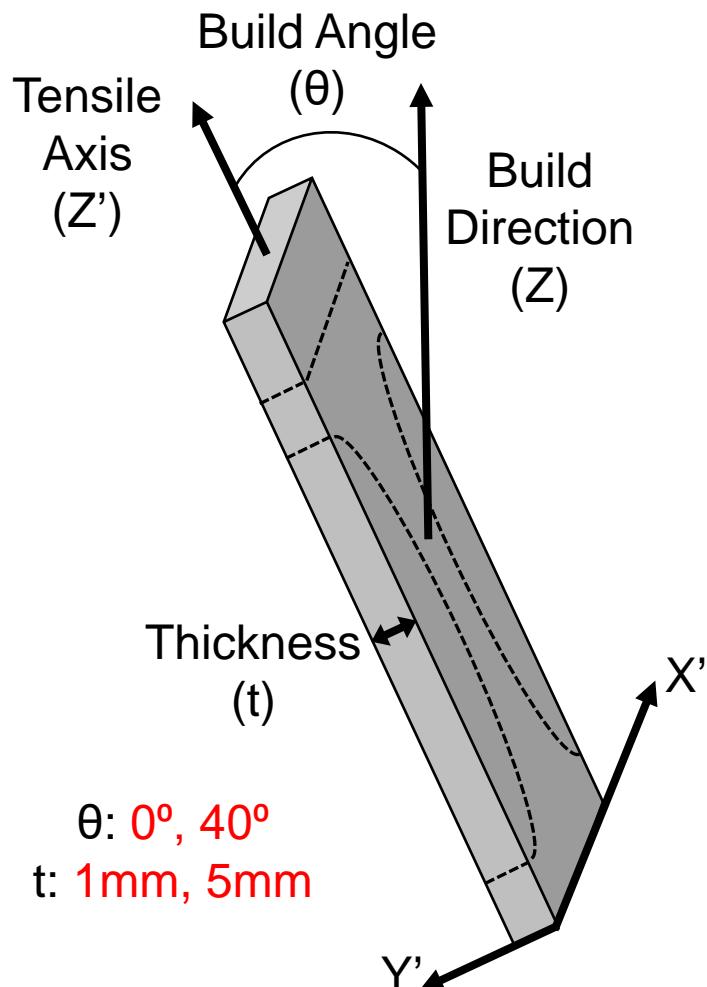


Fig. 3: Schematic showing extraction of tensile samples

- Drawing of tensile sample dimensions located in \Challenge3\InputDialog
- .stp files of 2 unique tensile geometries located in \Challenge3\InputDialog



# Description of Requested Metrics

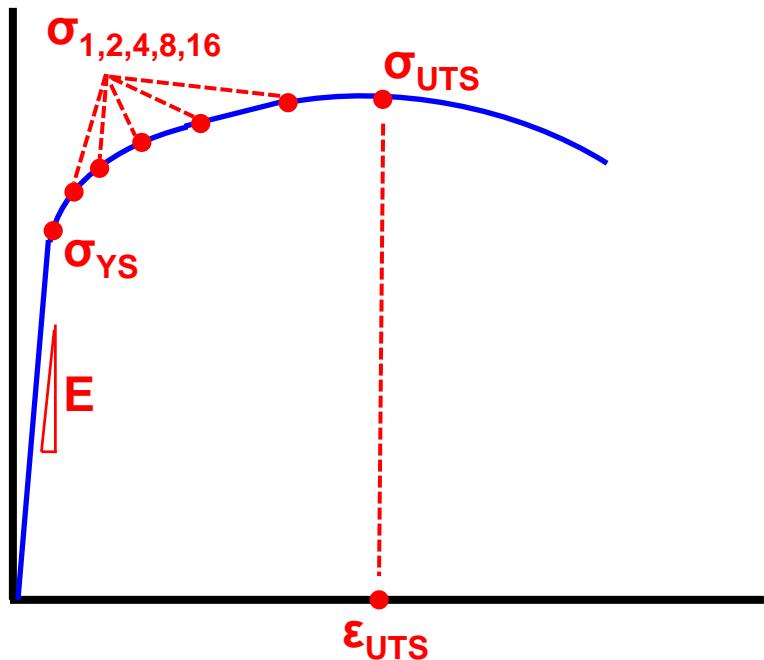


Fig. 4: Schematic of stress-strain curve with desired predictions

- Elastic Modulus (E): slope of the linear fit to data points from 25 MPa to 50 MPa below the visually determined proportional limit for each sample
- Yield Strength ( $\sigma_{YS}$ ): stress value at the intersection of the line with slope E and x-intercept of 0.002 with the polynomial fit (order = 2) through the data points from strain 0.002 to 0.01
- Ultimate Tensile Strength ( $\sigma_{UTS}$ ): maximum of the polynomial fit (order = 2) through data points +/- 0.005 strain around the strain of the maximum stress raw data point (\*note: maximum stress used should be at a significant strain value, > 0.05, not at an upper yield point if one exists)
- Uniform Elongation ( $\epsilon_{UTS}$ ): strain value at determined  $\sigma_{UTS}$
- Stress Profile During Hardening ( $\sigma_{1,2,4,8,16}$ ): stress value at each discrete strain, evaluated on the polynomial fit (order = 2) through data points +/- 0.0025 around each discrete strain



# Microstructural “Zones”

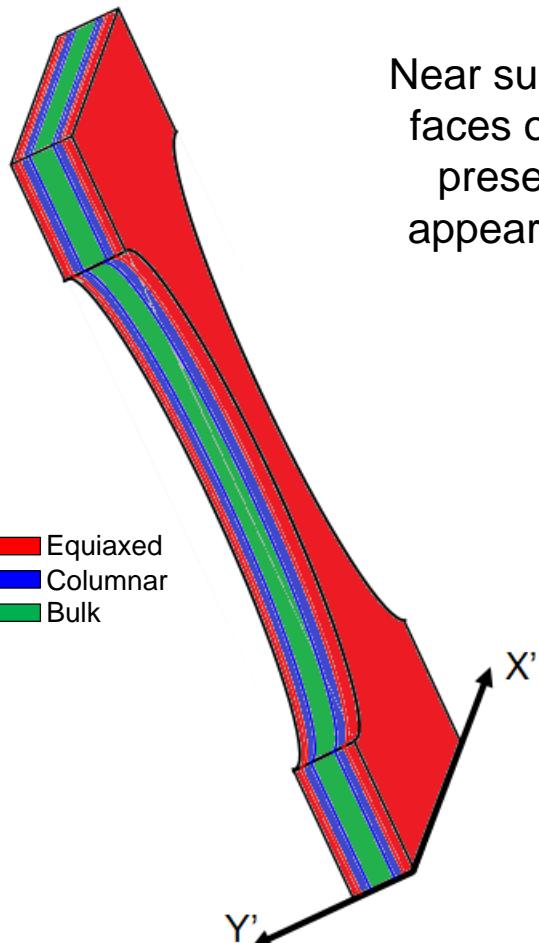


Fig. 5: Schematic of milli-scale tensile sample with potential ‘zones’ annotated to display ‘pseudo-laminate’ nature of microstructure

Near surface “zones” of microstructure appear to exist near each of 6 faces of the rectangular, printed ‘blank’, but only the +/- Y’ face are present in the gauge section of extracted samples. Grain zones appear in the SR Only samples and precipitate zones appear in the SR+HIP+HT samples.

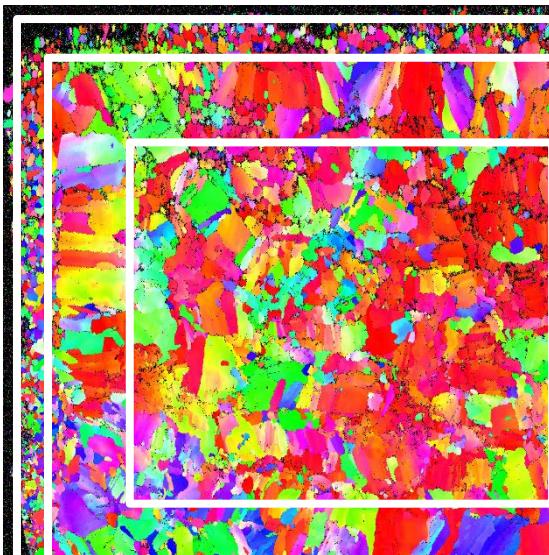


Fig. 6: EBSD scan of SR Only specimen showing apparent microstructure “zones”

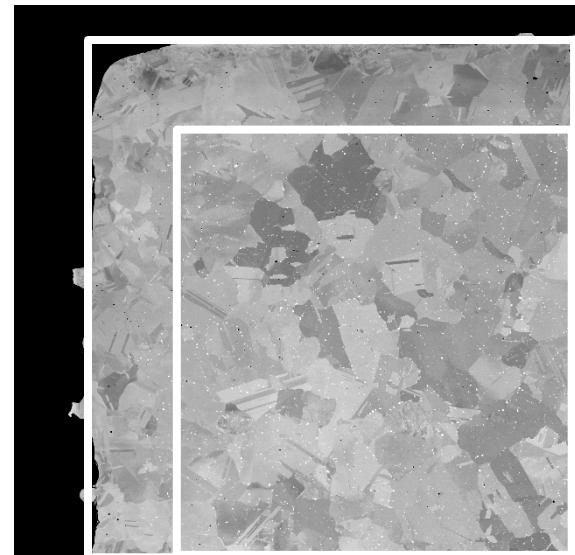


Fig. 7: BSE scan of SR+HIP+HT specimen showing precipitate denuded region



# Microstructural “Zones”

Roughness makes quantifying near surfaces “zones” difficult – can’t isolate zone with single cropped region; most features are biased by intersecting cropped boundary

Some samples showed less visual evidence of presence of second, ‘columnar’ zone

Grain statistics not quantified by “zone” – all grains contributed to single family for distributions

Generally, the fine equiaxed zone  $\approx 50\text{-}70 \mu\text{m}$  and the ‘columnar’ zone  $\approx 100\text{-}120 \mu\text{m}$

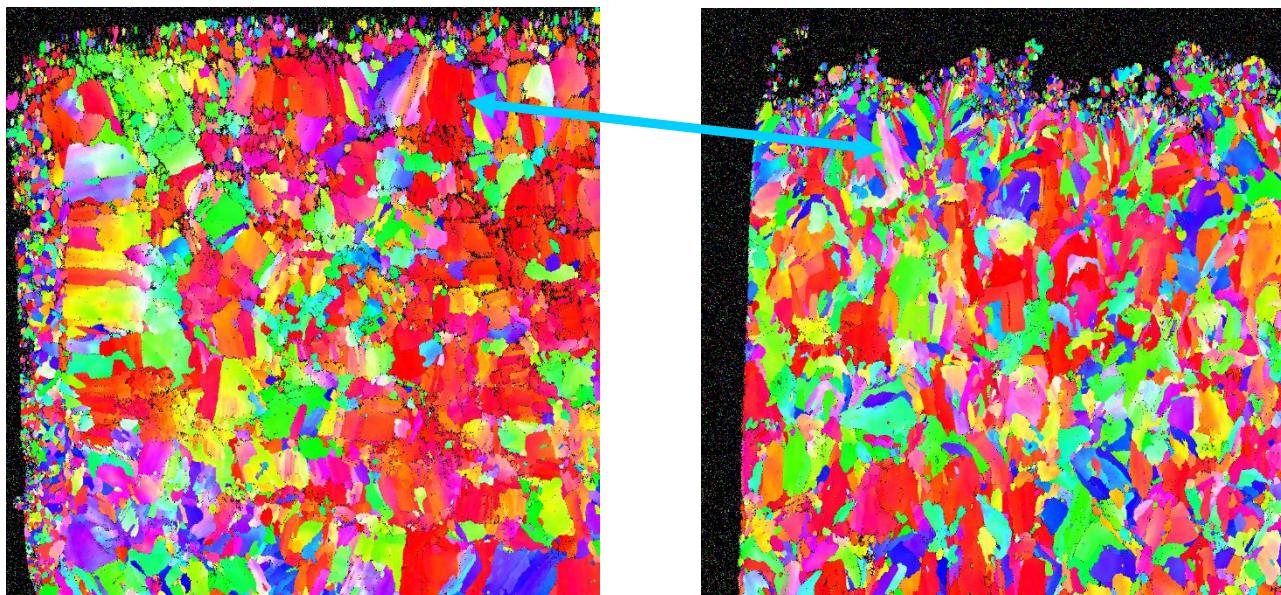


Fig. 8: EBSD scans of SR Only specimen showing/not-showing apparent microstructure “zones” along with complicating roughness. Both scans are of an X'-Y' face.



# Data for Model Calibration

Tensile test data from ASTM E8 bars of AM IN625

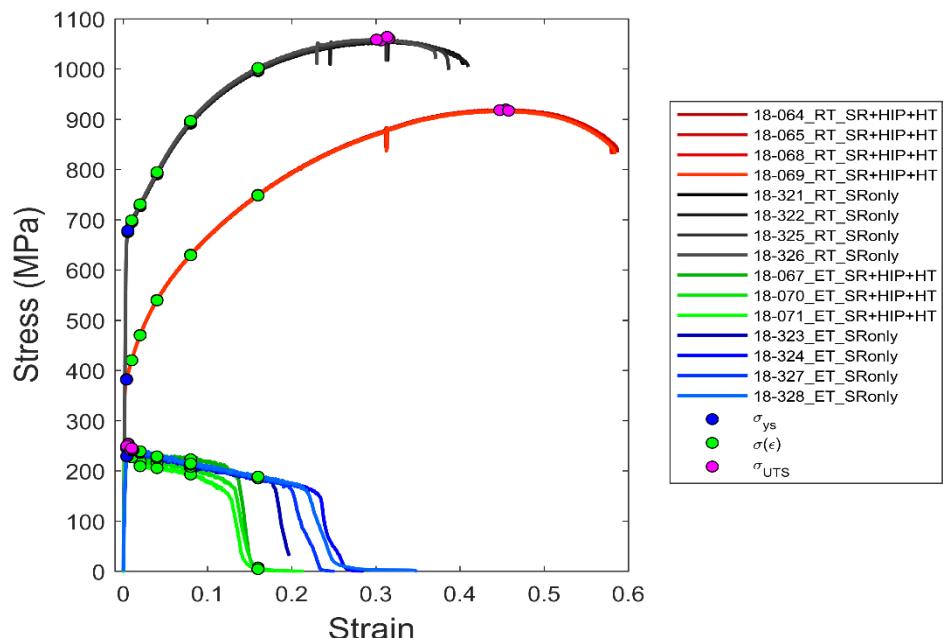


Fig. 9: Stress-strain curves for ASTM E8 tensile bars in SR Only (black=RT, blue=ET) and SR+HIP+HT (red=RT, green=ET) conditions

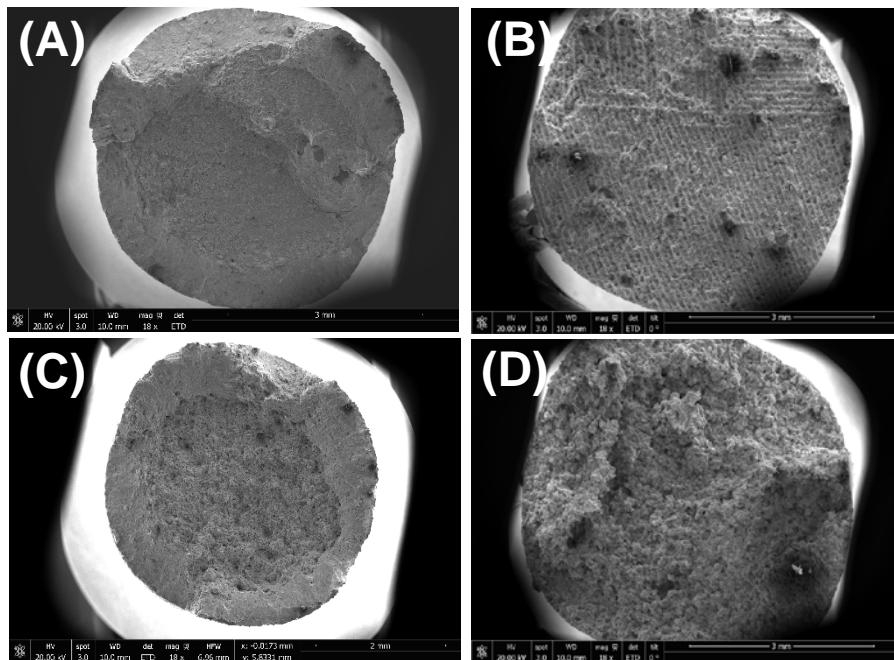


Fig. 10: Fracture surface images for ASTM E8 tensile bars (A) SR Only @ RT, (B) SR Only @ ET, (C) SR+HIP+HT @ RT and (D) SR+HIP+HT @ ET

Post Build Treatment	Build Angle	Sample Diameter [mm]	Test Temperature [ $^{\circ}$ F]	Elastic Modulus [GPa]	0.2% Yield Strength [MPa]	Stress @ 1%, 2%, 4%, 8%, 16% Strain [MPa]	Ultimate Tensile Strength [MPa]	Uniform Elongation
SR+HIP+HT	0	15	75					
SR	0	15	75					
SR+HIP+HT	0	15	1600					
SR	0	15	1600					

[Download Data Package for Calibration Values](#)

Table 1: Extracted mechanical properties for ASTM E8 tensile bars in SR Only and SR+HIP+HT conditions at RT & ET

- Raw stress-strain data for ASTM E8 tests located in \Challenge3\CalibrationData\MechanicalTestData  
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# Data for Model Calibration

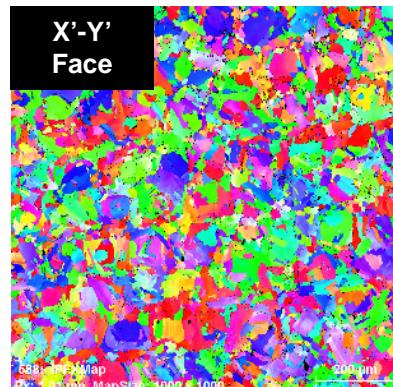
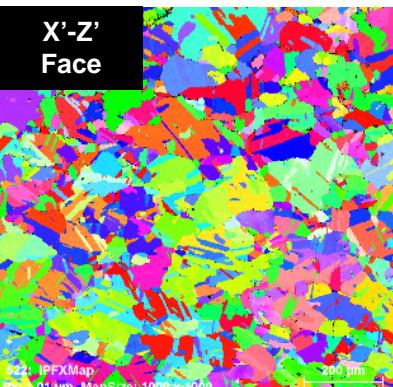
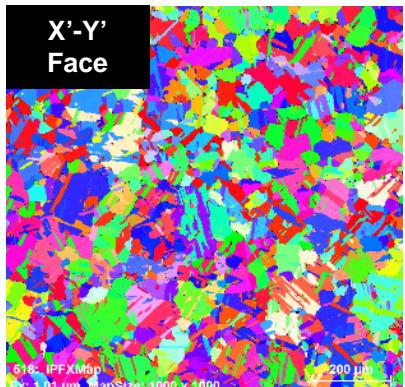


Fig. 11: EBSD scans of SR+HIP+HT ASTM E8 bar

Fig. 12: EBSD scans of SR Only ASTM E8 bar

SR+HIP+HT

Twins Merged	X-Y Grain Size [μm] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Y Aspect Ratio [μm] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Z Grain Size [μm] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Z Aspect Ratio [μm] $\mu, \sigma$
No	<a href="#">Download Data Package for Calibration Values</a>			
Yes				

Table 2: Grain statistics for ASTM E8 tensile bar in SR+HIP+HT condition

SR Only

X-Y Grain Size [μm] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Y Aspect Ratio [μm] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Z Grain Size [μm] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Z Aspect Ratio [μm] $\mu, \sigma$
<a href="#">Download Data Package for Calibration Values</a>			

Table 3: Grain statistics for ASTM E8 tensile bar in SR Only condition

- Tabulated grain statistics for ASTM E8 bars located in \Challenge3\CalibrationData\MicrostructureData
- Raw EBSD scans & analysis pipelines located in \Challenge3\CalibrationData\MicrostructureData\EBSD
- EBSD Analysis pipelines are located in \Challenge3\Pipelines



# Data for Model Calibration

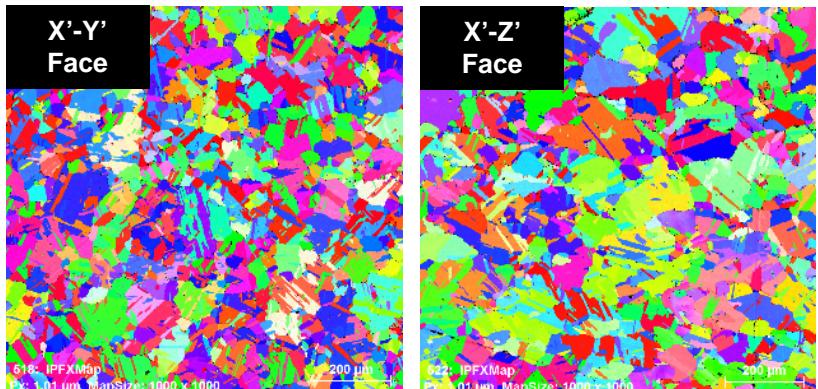


Fig. 11: EBSD scans of SR+HIP+HT ASTM E8 bar

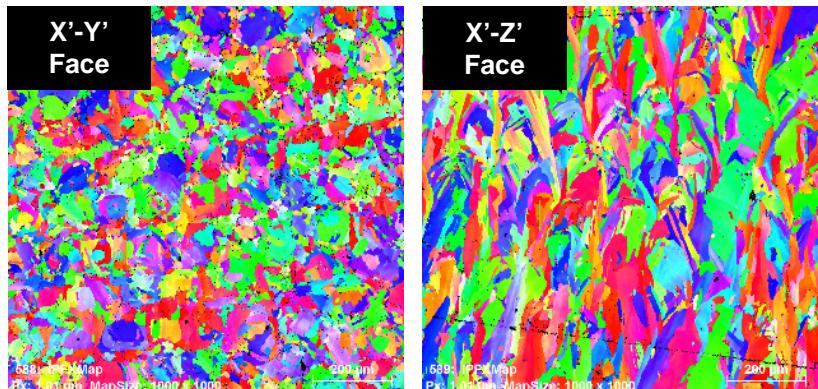


Fig. 12: EBSD scans of SR Only ASTM E8 bar

## SR+HIP+HT

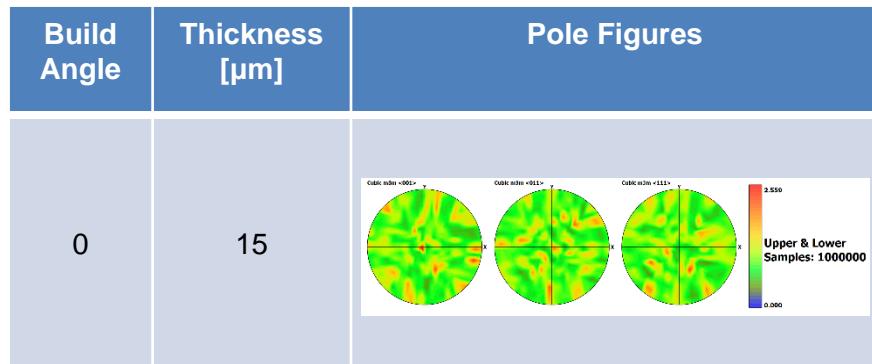


Table 4: Crystallographic orientation data for ASTM E8 tensile bar in SR+HIP+HT condition

## SR Only

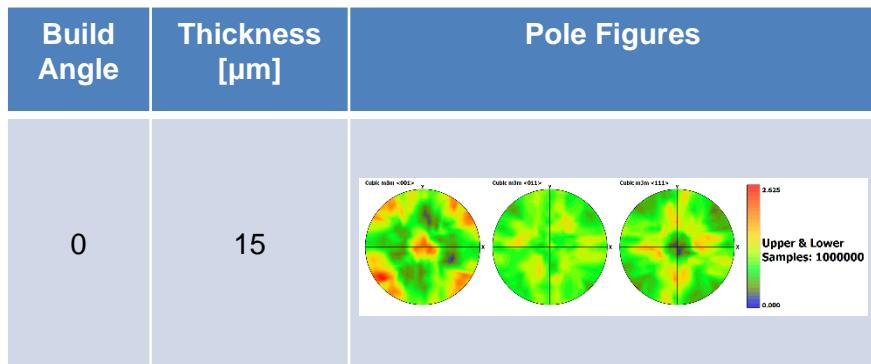


Table 5: Crystallographic orientation data for ASTM E8 tensile bar in SR Only condition

- Discrete list of orientations can be extracted from the raw .ctf files in \Challenge3\CalibrationData\MicrostructureData\EBSD Distribution A: Approved for public release: distribution unlimited. 88ABW-2018-4469



# Data for Model Calibration

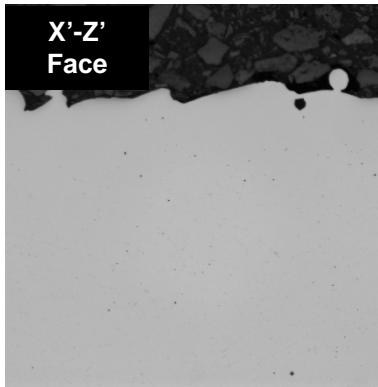
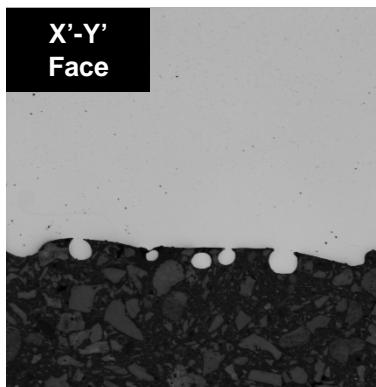


Fig. 13: OM images of SR+HIP+HT ASTM E8 bar

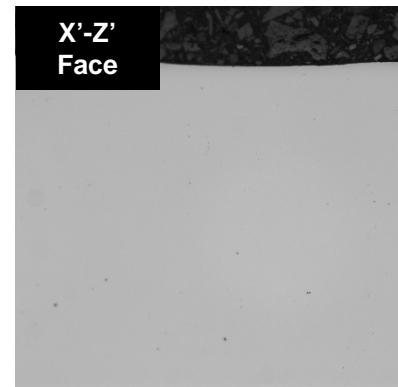
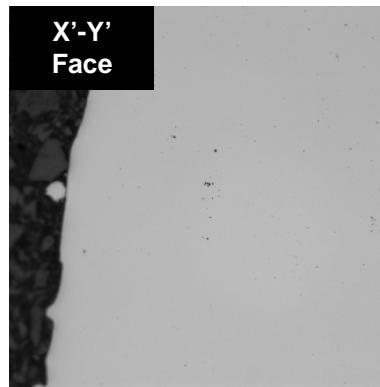


Fig. 14: OM images of SR Only ASTM E8 bar

\* Note: E8 bars were turned down from larger cylinders, so roughness is for low-stress ground surfaces \*

SR+HIP+HT

X-Y Void Size [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Y Void $V_f$ %	X-Y $R_a$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	X-Z Void Size [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Z Void $V_f$ %	X-Z $R_a$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]
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Table 6: Void & Roughness statistics for ASTM E8 tensile bar in SR+HIP+HT condition

SR Only

X-Y Void Size [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Y Void $V_f$ %	X-Y $R_a$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	X-Z Void Size [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Z Void $V_f$ %	X-Z $R_a$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]
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Table 7: Void & Roughness statistics for ASTM E8 tensile bar in SR Only condition

- Tabulated void and surface roughness statistics located in \Challenge3\CalibrationData\MicrostructureData
- Raw OM images & analysis pipelines located in \Challenge3\CalibrationData\MicrostructureData\OM



# Details of Methodology

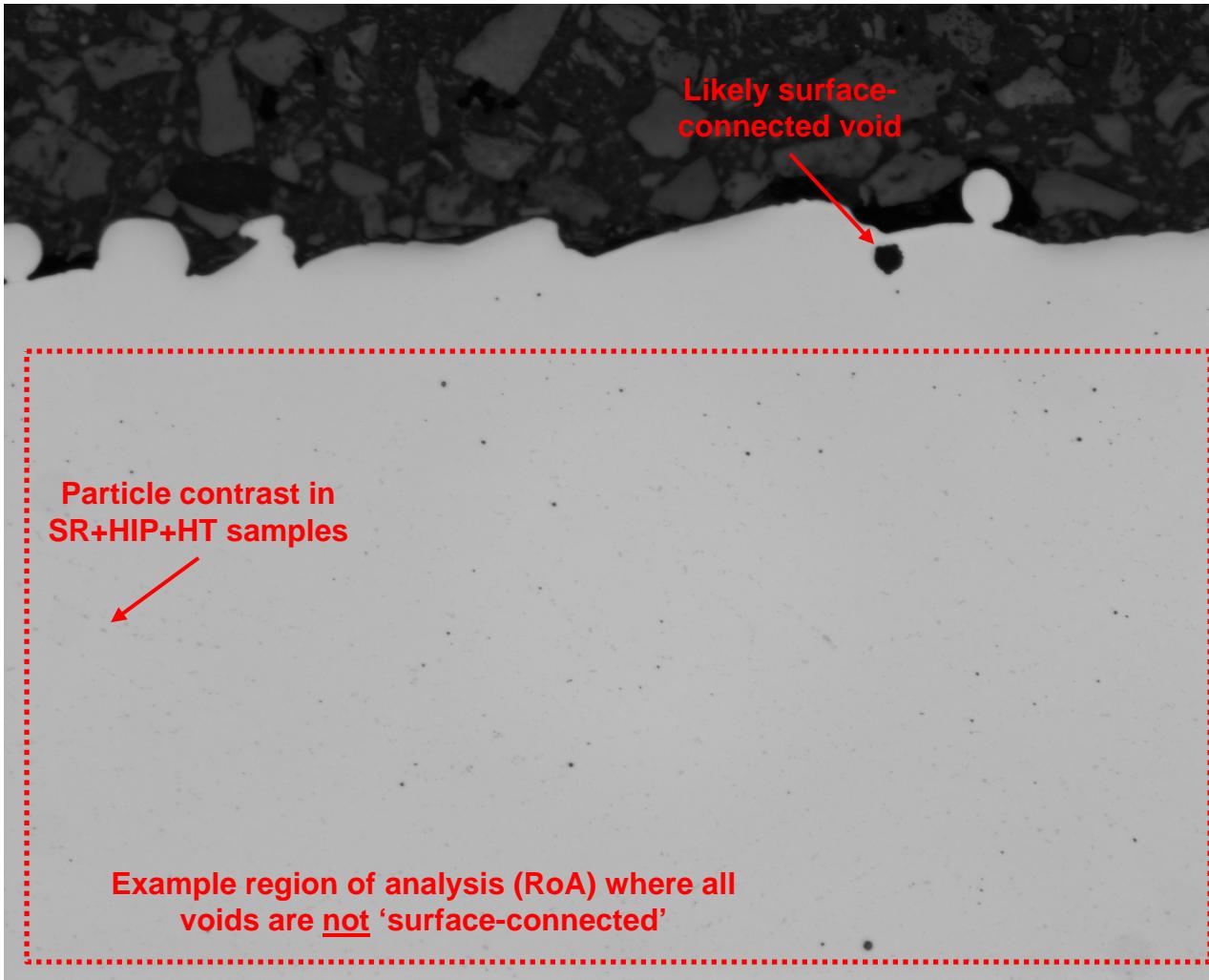


Fig. 15: Example of pores in an OM image with annotations showing bulk void classification and particle contrast

\* Note: area shown is approx. 1/10<sup>th</sup> of area used to calculate statistics for a given sample on a given plane \*

- Raw OM images & analysis pipelines located in \Challenge3\CalibrationData\MicrostructureData\OM



# Details of Methodology

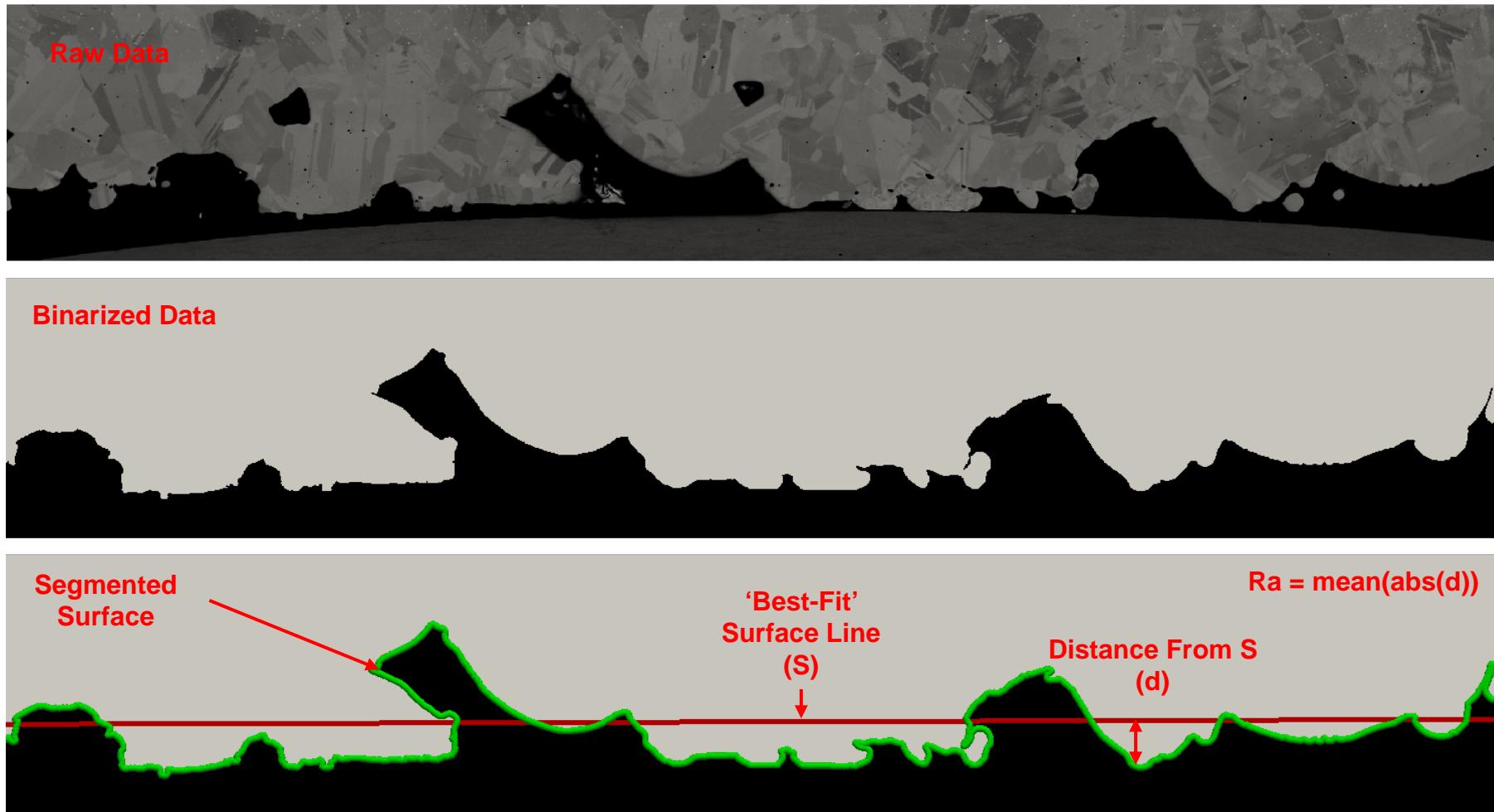


Fig. 16: Example of surface segmentation and Ra calculation method using BSE images

\* Note: length shown is approx. 1/20<sup>th</sup> of length used to calculate Ra for a given sample on a given plane \*

- Raw BSE images & analysis pipelines located in \Challenge3\CalibrationData\MicrostructureData\BSE



# Data for Model Calibration

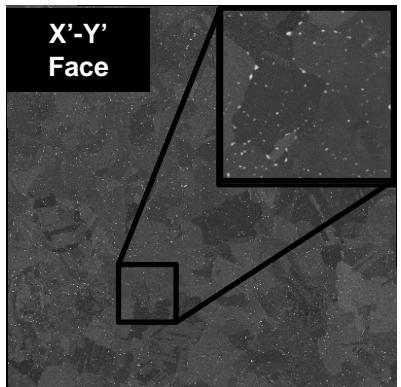


Fig. 17: BSE images of SR+HIP+HT ASTM E8 bar

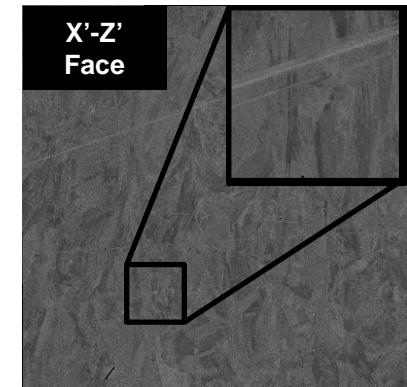
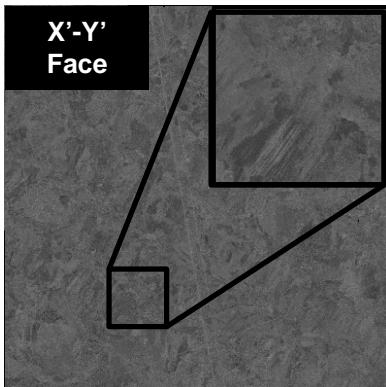
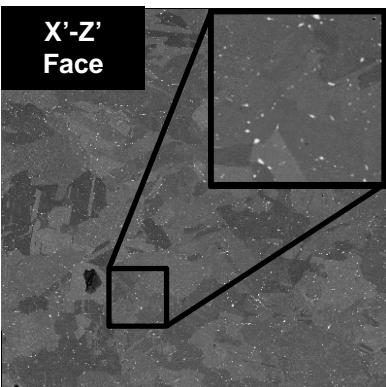


Fig. 18: BSE images of SR Only ASTM E8 bar

SR+HIP+HT

Denuded Zone Thickness [μm]	X-Y Precipitate Size [μm] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Y Precipitate $V_f$ [%]	X-Z Precipitate Size [μm] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Z Precipitate $V_f$ [%]
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Table 8: Precipitate statistics for ASTM E8 tensile bar in SR+HIP+HT condition

SR Only

X-Y Precipitate Size [μm] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Y Precipitate $V_f$ [%]	X-Z Precipitate Size [μm] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Z Precipitate $V_f$ [%]
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Table 9: Precipitate statistics for ASTM E8 tensile bar in SR Only condition

- Tabulated precipitate statistics located in \Challenge3\CalibrationData\MicrostructureData
- Raw BSE images & analysis pipelines located in \Challenge3\CalibrationData\MicrostructureData\BSE



# Data for Model Calibration

Volume fraction is likely underestimated slightly and average size is likely overestimated

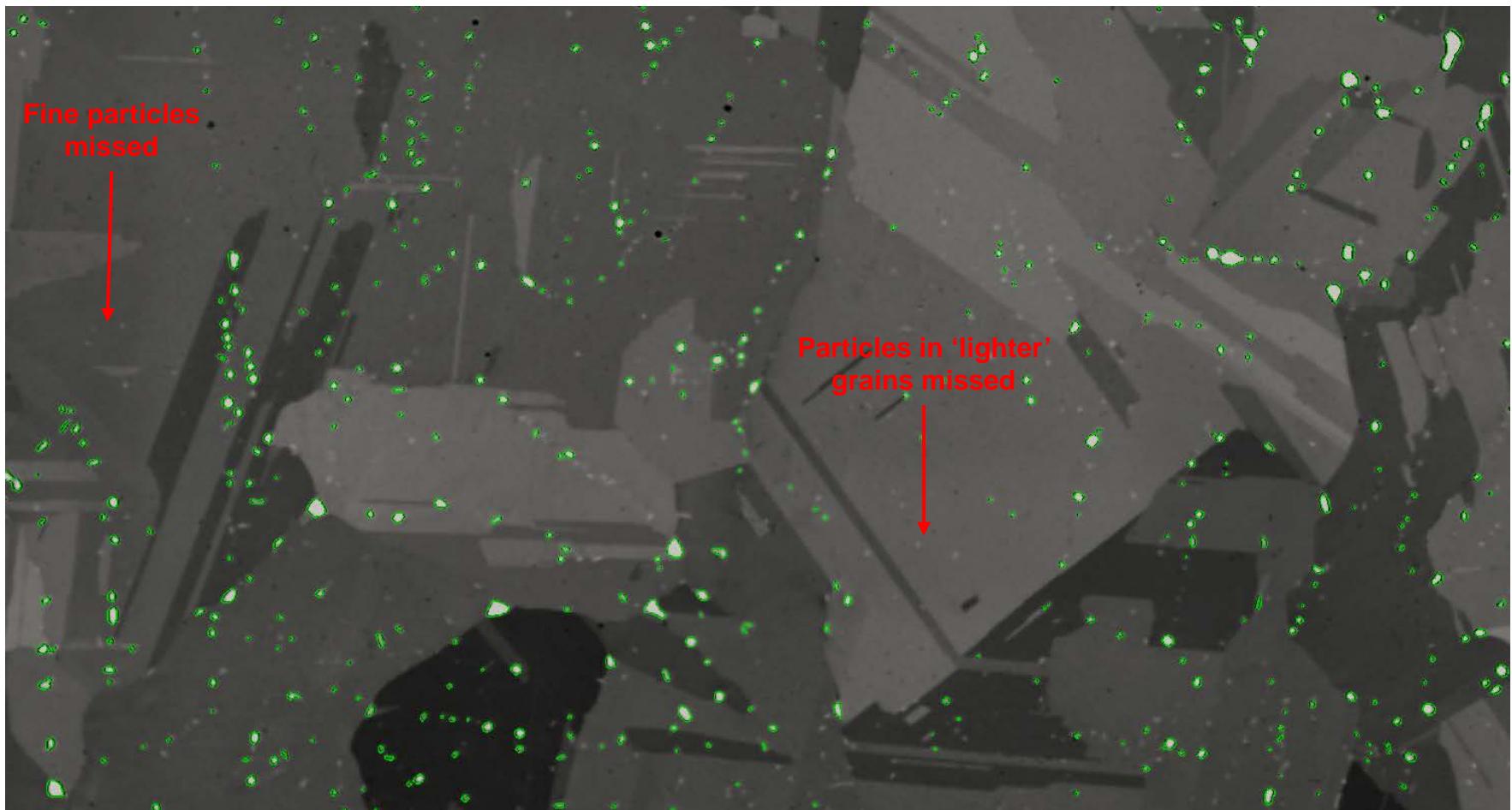


Fig. 18: Example segmentation of precipitates in BSE images of ASTM E8 bars with annotations showing missed particles

\* Note: area shown is approx. 1/10<sup>th</sup> of area used to calculate statistics for a given sample on a given plane \*

- Raw BSE images & analysis pipelines located in \Challenge3\CalibrationData\MicrostructureData\BSE  
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# Data for Model Calibration



Chemical Analysis (% wt)								
C	Si	Mn	P	S	Cr	Ni	Mo	CbTa
0.03	<0.01	<0.01	<0.004	0.002	21.20	Bal	8.91	3.56
0.01	0.05	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	21.69	Bal	9.06	3.75
Ti	Al	B	Co	Cu	Fe	N	O	Ta
0.01	0.05	0.001	<0.01	0.01	3.09	0.008	0.015	<0.01
0.02	0.04	0.001	<0.01	0.01	2.12	0.005	0.035	<0.02
Mg								
<0.001								
<0.001								

Table 10: Chemical Analysis of IN625 Powder (prior to build)

- Chemical analysis of powder lot used in builds of single tracks and 2D pads
- Chemical analysis performed by powder supplier
- Gas atomized powder
- No post-build chemical analysis performed



# Characterization Details

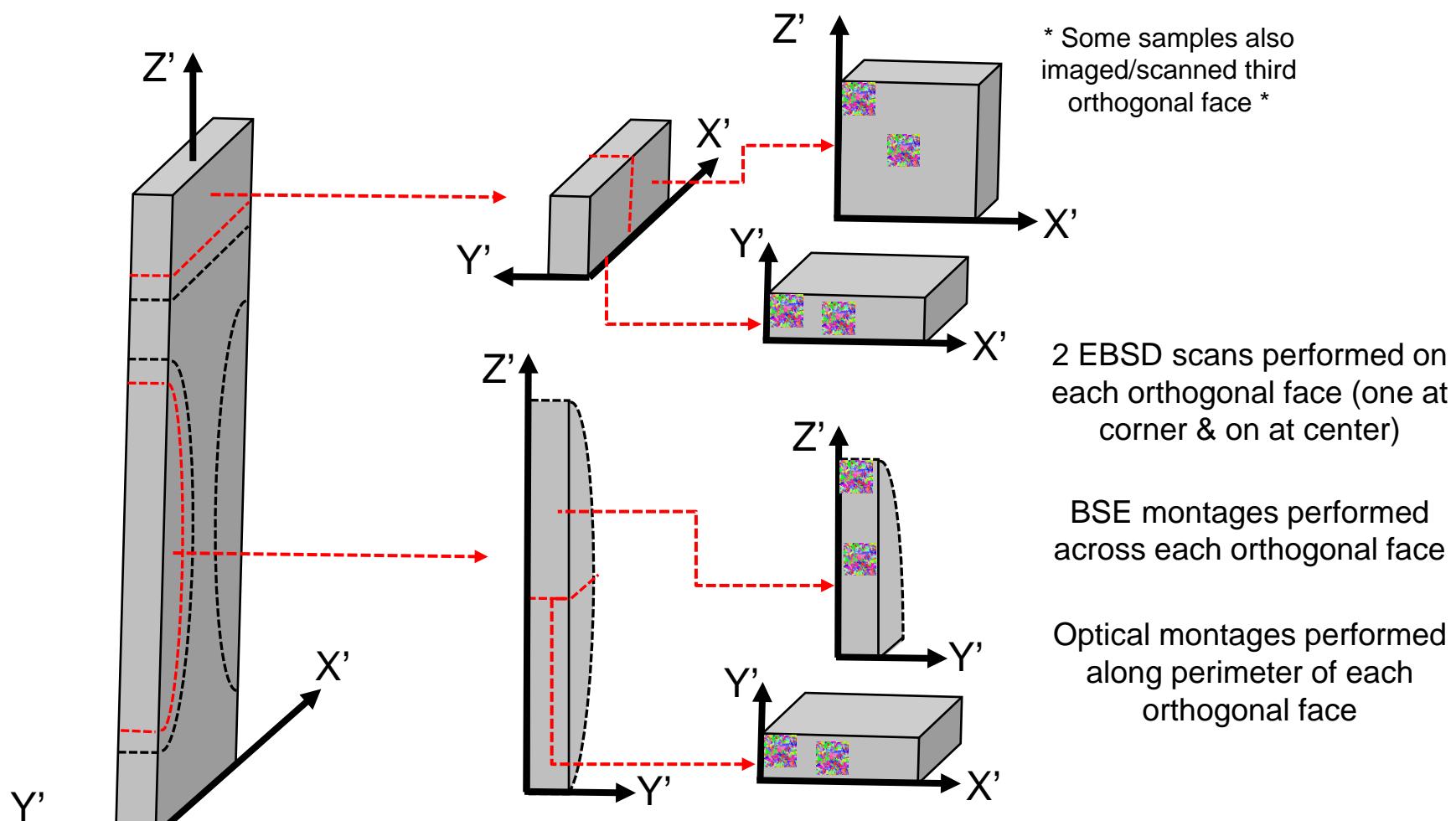


Fig. 21: Schematic showing locations of characterization material extracted from milli-scale tensile specimen



# Microstructural Input Data

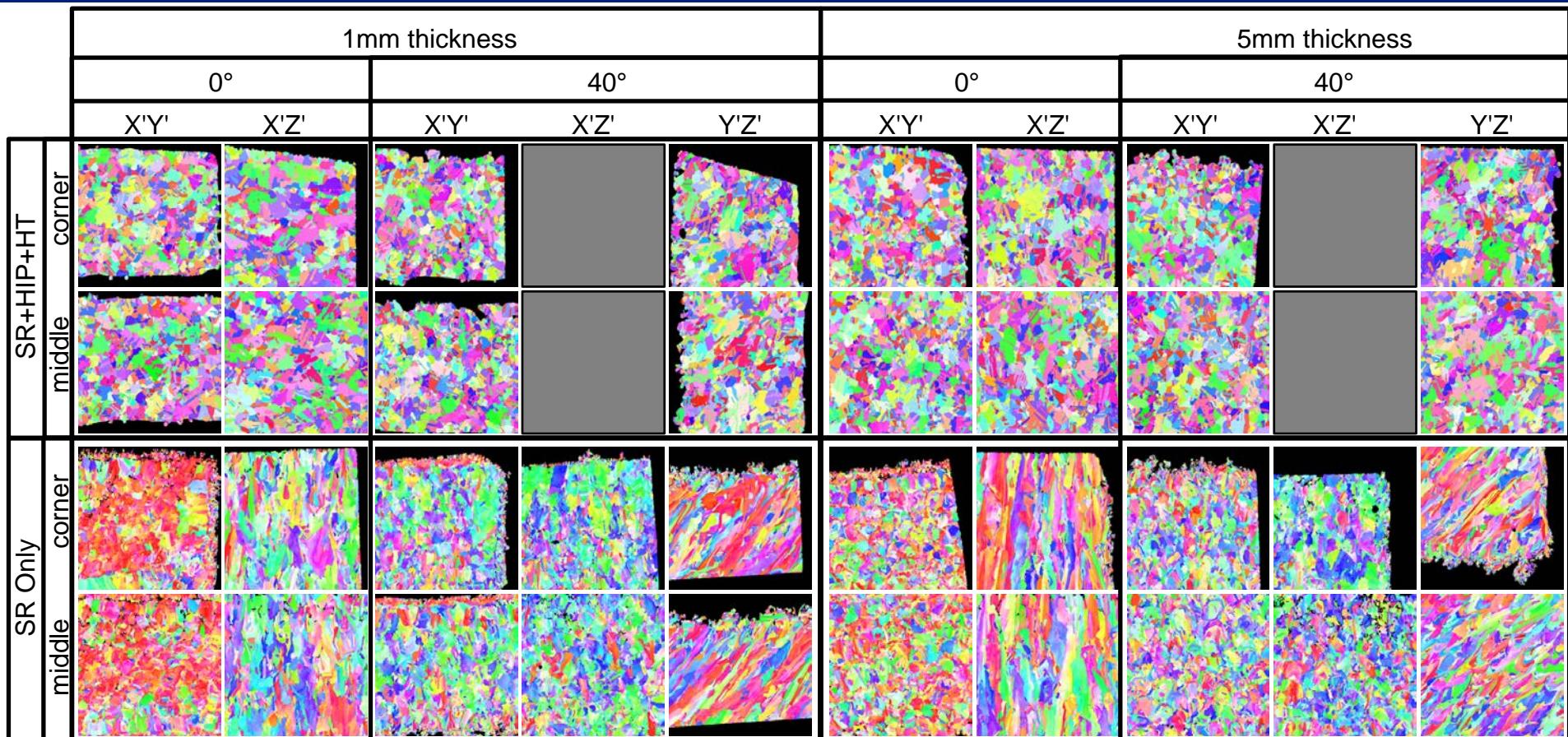
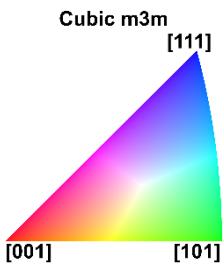


Fig. 22: EBSD Inverse Pole Figure (Z) scans for all microstructure conditions



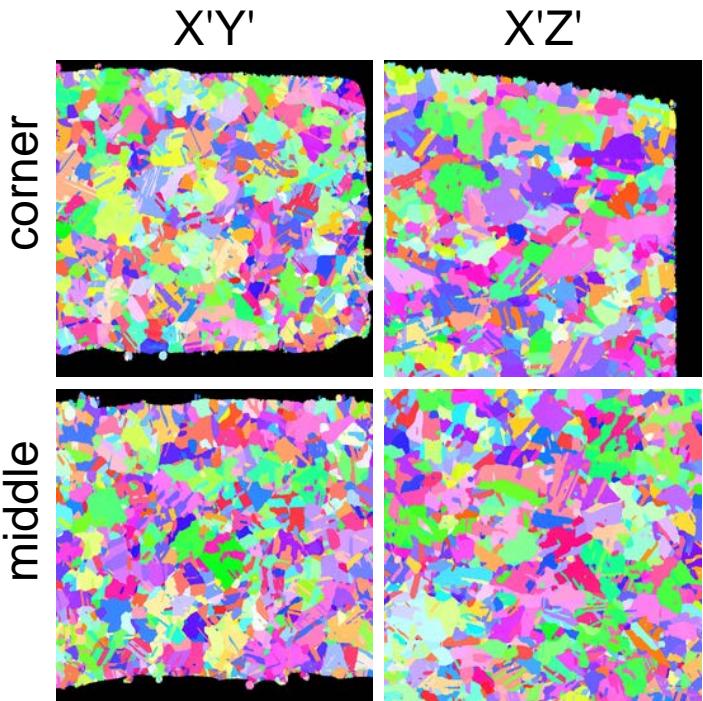


# 1mm - 0deg - SR+HIP+HT (C31)

1 mm Thickness		5 mm Thickness		
SR + HIP + HT	0°	40°	0°	40°
X				
SR Only				

Location	View	Twins Merged	Grain Size – Mean [μm]	Grain Size – StdDev [μm]	Aspect Ratio Mean	Aspect Ratio StdDev
corner	X'Y'	No				
corner	X'Y'	Yes				
middle	X'Y'	No				
middle	X'Y'	Yes				
corner	X'Z'	No				
corner	X'Z'	Yes				
middle	X'Z'	No				
middle	X'Z'	Yes				

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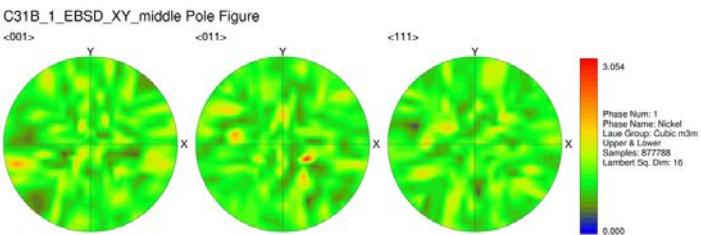
Original IPFZ map field of view: 1mm x 1mm, 1000 x 1000px.  
Original Data at: Challenge3\Input Data\1mm - 0deg - SR+HIP+HT

X-Y Void Size [μm] μ, σ	X-Y Void V <sub>f</sub> %	Top R <sub>a</sub> [μm]	X-Z Void Size [μm] μ, σ	X-Z Void V <sub>f</sub> %	Bottom R <sub>a</sub> [μm]

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Denuded Zone Thickness [μm]	X-Y Precipitate Size [μm] μ, σ	X-Y Precipitate V <sub>f</sub> [%]	X-Z Precipitate Size [μm] μ, σ	X-Z Precipitate V <sub>f</sub> [%]

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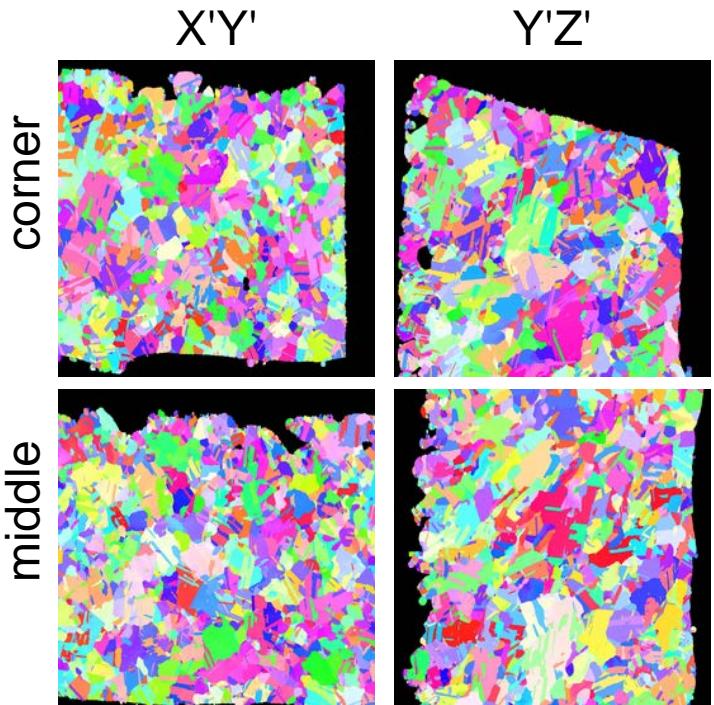
# 1mm - 40deg - SR+HIP+HT (C09)



	1 mm Thickness		5 mm Thickness	
	0°	40°	0°	40°
SR Only				
SR + HIP + HT	X			

Location	View	Twins Merged	Grain Size – Mean [μm]	Grain Size – StdDev [μm]	Aspect Ratio Mean	Aspect Ratio StdDev
corner	X'Y'	No				
corner	X'Y'	Yes				
middle	X'Y'	No				
middle	X'Y'	Yes				
corner	Y'Z'	No				
corner	Y'Z'	Yes				
middle	Y'Z'	No				
middle	Y'Z'	Yes				

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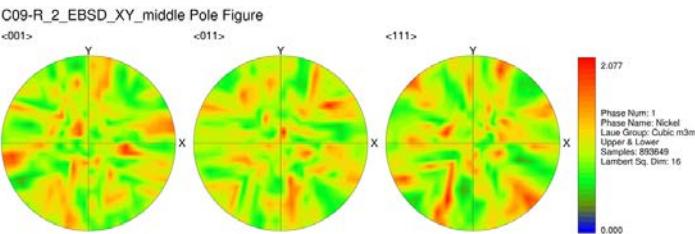
Original IPFZ map field of view: 1mm x 1mm, 1000 x 1000px.  
Original Data at: \Challenge3\Input Data\1mm - 40deg - SR+HIP+HT

X-Y Void Size [μm] μ, σ	X-Y Void V <sub>f</sub> %	Top R <sub>a</sub> [μm]	Y-Z Void Size [μm] μ, σ	Y-Z Void V <sub>f</sub> %	Bottom R <sub>a</sub> [μm]

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Denuded Zone Thickness [μm]	X-Y Precipitate Size [μm] μ,	X-Y Precipitate V <sub>f</sub>	Y-Z Precipitate Size [μm] μ,	Y-Z Precipitate V <sub>f</sub>

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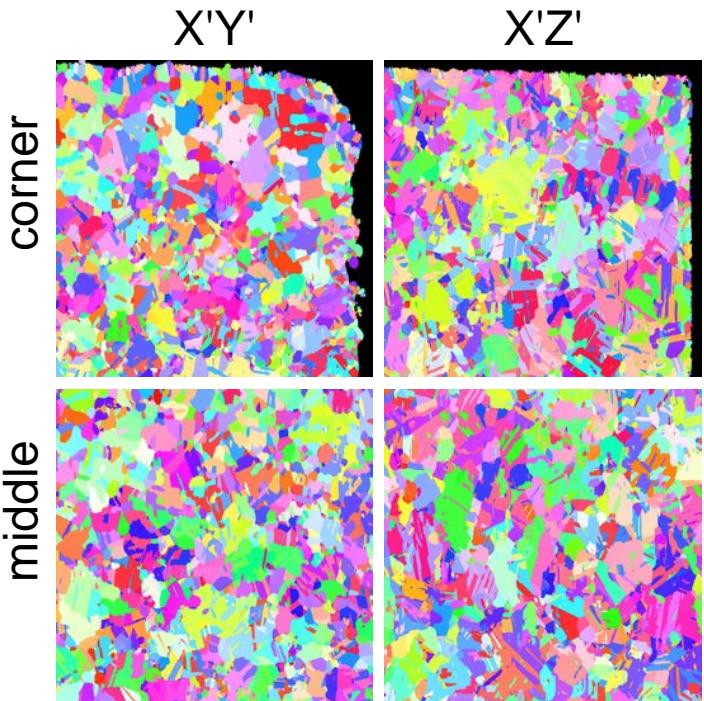


# 5mm - 0deg - SR+HIP+HT (C0B)

1 mm Thickness		5 mm Thickness	
SR Only	SR + HIP + HT	0°	40°
	X		

Location	View	Twins Merged	Grain Size – Mean [μm]	Grain Size – StdDev [μm]	Aspect Ratio Mean	Aspect Ratio StdDev
corner	X'Y'	No				
corner	X'Y'	Yes				
middle	X'Y'	No				
middle	X'Y'	Yes				
corner	X'Z'	No				
corner	X'Z'	Yes				
middle	X'Z'	No				
middle	X'Z'	Yes				

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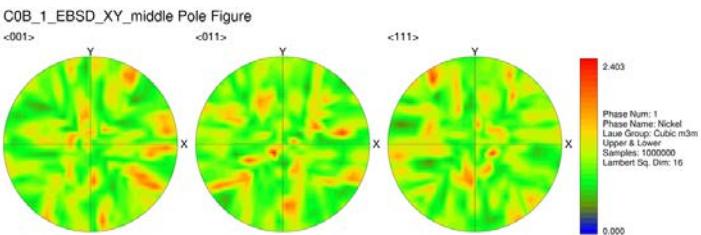


X-Y Void Size [μm] μ, σ	X-Y Void V <sub>f</sub> %	Top R <sub>a</sub> [μm]	X-Z Void Size [μm] μ, σ	X-Z Void V <sub>f</sub> %	Bottom R <sub>a</sub> [μm]

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Denuded Zone Thickness [μm]	X-Y Precipitate Size [μm] μ,	X-Y Precipitate V <sub>f</sub>	X-Z Precipitate Size [μm] μ,	X-Z Precipitate V <sub>f</sub>

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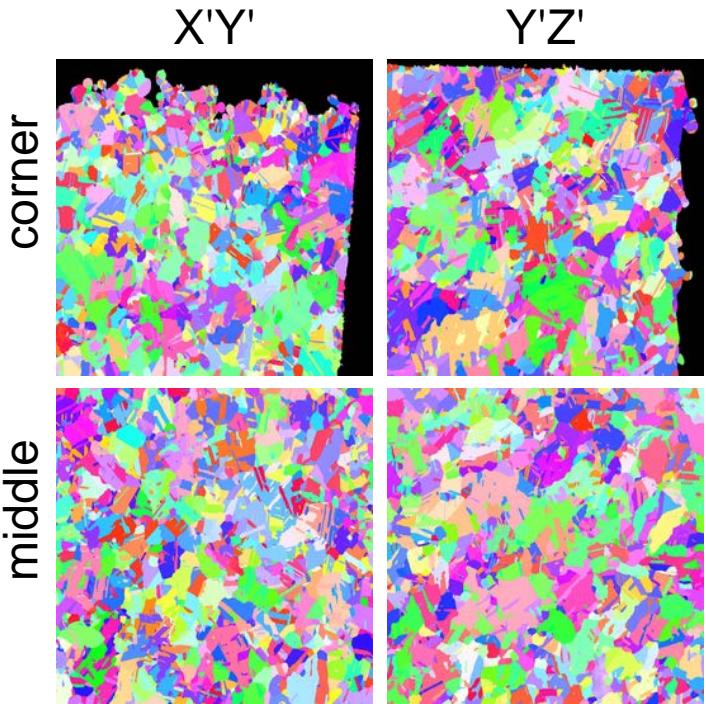
# 5mm - 40deg - SR+HIP+HT (C13)



	1 mm Thickness		5 mm Thickness	
	0°	40°	0°	40°
SR Only				X
SR + HIP + HT				

Location	View	Twins Merged	Grain Size – Mean [μm]	Grain Size – StdDev [μm]	Aspect Ratio Mean	Aspect Ratio StdDev
corner	X'Y'	No				
corner	X'Y'	Yes				
middle	X'Y'	No				
middle	X'Y'	Yes				
corner	Y'Z'	No				
corner	Y'Z'	Yes				
middle	Y'Z'	No				
middle	Y'Z'	Yes				

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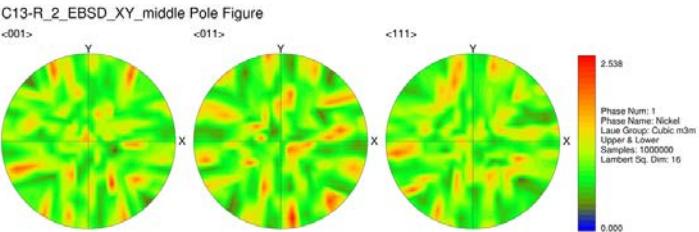
Original IPFZ map field of view: 1mm x 1mm, 1000 x 1000px.  
Original Data at: \Challenge3\input Data\5mm - 40deg - SR+HIP+HT

X-Y Void Size [μm] μ, σ	X-Y Void V <sub>f</sub> %	Top R <sub>a</sub> [μm]	Y-Z Void Size [μm] μ, σ	Y-Z Void V <sub>f</sub> %	Bottom R <sub>a</sub> [μm]

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Denuded Zone Thickness [μm]	X-Y Precipitate Size [μm] μ,	X-Y Precipitate V <sub>f</sub>	Y-Z Precipitate Size [μm] μ,	Y-Z Precipitate V <sub>f</sub>

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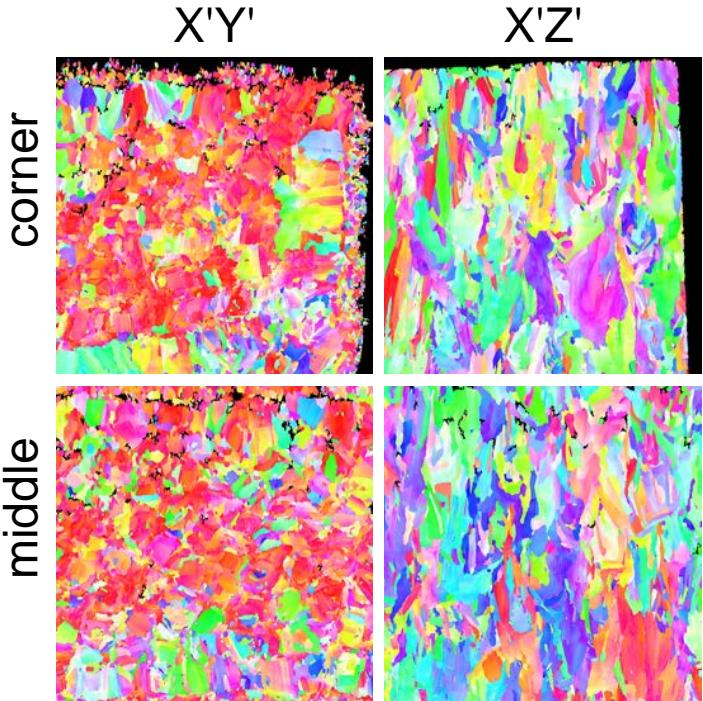


# 1mm - 0deg - SR (G33)

	1 mm Thickness		5 mm Thickness	
	0°	40°	0°	40°
SR + HIP + HT				
SR Only	X			

Location	View	Twins Merged	Grain Size – Mean [μm]	Grain Size – StdDev [μm]	Aspect Ratio Mean	Aspect Ratio StdDev
corner	X'Y'	No				
middle	X'Y'	No				
corner	X'Z'	No				
corner	X'Z'	No				
corner	X'Z'	No				
middle	X'Z'	No				
middle	X'Z'	No				
middle	X'Z'	No				

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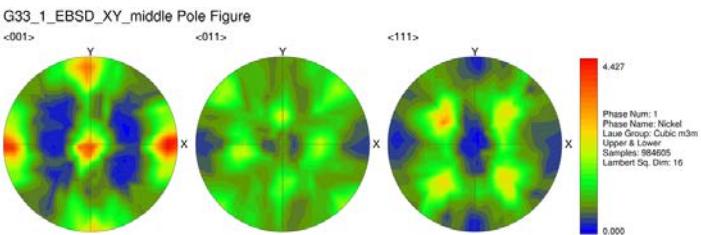
Original IPFZ map field of view: 1mm x 1mm, 1000 x 1000px.  
Original Data at: \Challenge 3 Fixes\Input Data\1mm - 0deg - SR only

X-Y Void Size [μm] μ, σ	X-Y Void V <sub>f</sub> %	Top R <sub>a</sub> [μm]	X-Z Void Size [μm] μ, σ	X-Z Void V <sub>f</sub> %	Bottom R <sub>a</sub> [μm]

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Denuded Zone Thickness [μm]	X-Y Precipitate Size [μm] μ,	X-Y Precipitate V <sub>f</sub>	X-Z Precipitate Size [μm] μ,	X-Z Precipitate V <sub>f</sub>

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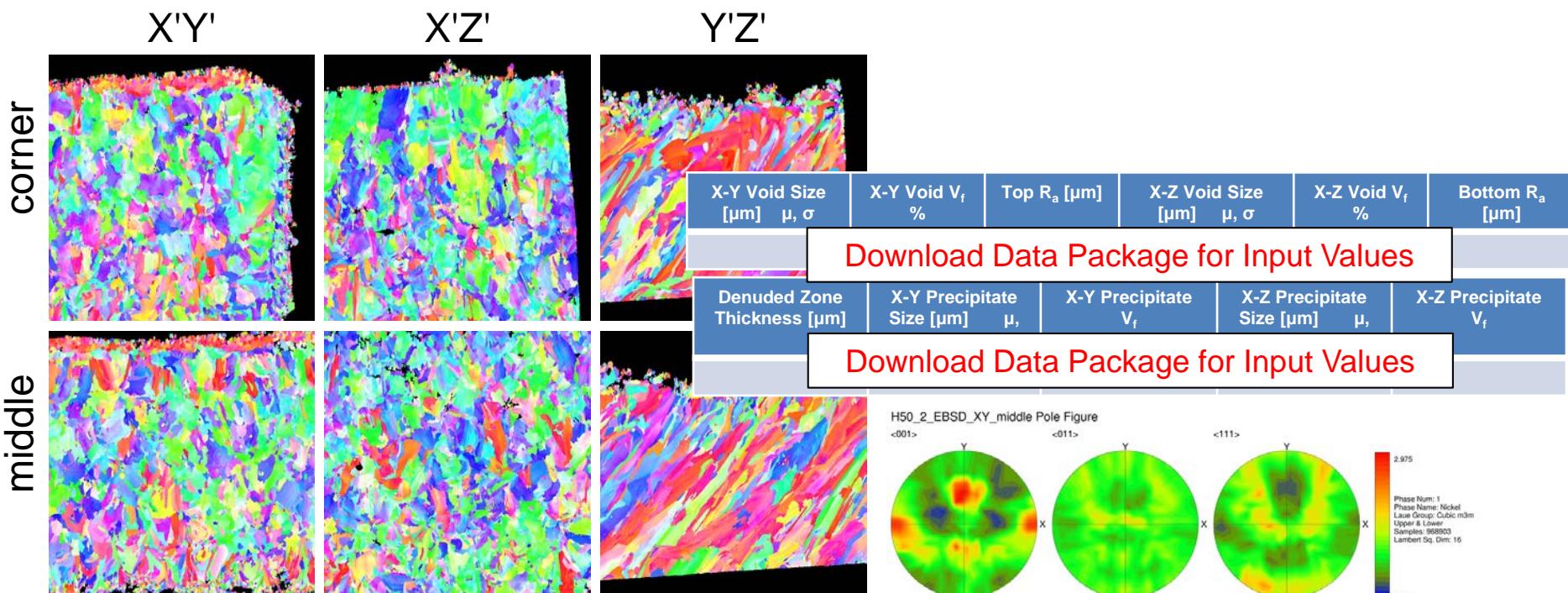


# 1mm - 40deg - SR (H50)

1 mm Thickness		5 mm Thickness		
SR + HIP + HT	0°	40°	0°	40°
SR Only	X			

Location	View	Twins Merged	Grain Size – Mean [μm]	Grain Size – StdDev [μm]	Aspect Ratio Mean	Aspect Ratio StdDev
corner	X'Y'	No				
middle	X'Y'	No				
corner	X'Z'	No				
middle	X'Z'	No				
corner	Y'Z'	No				
middle	Y'Z'	No				

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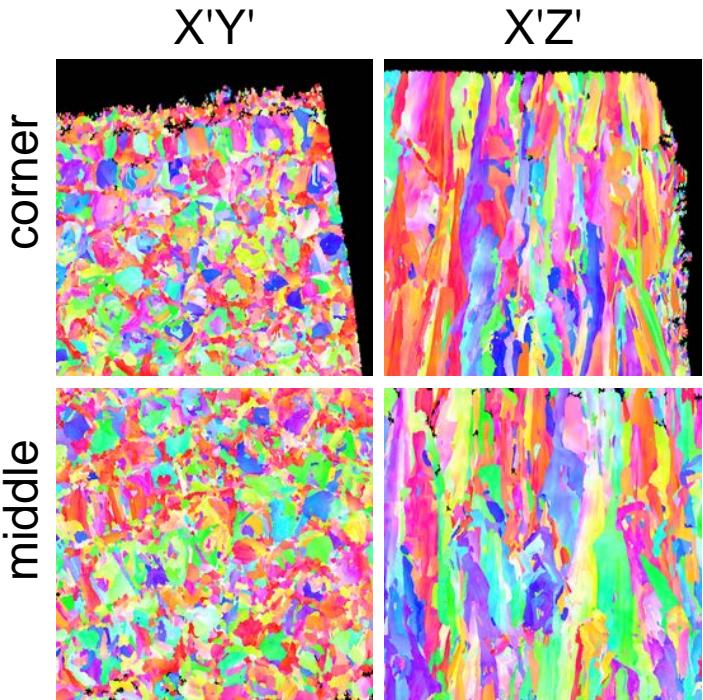
Original IPFZ map field of view: 1mm x 1mm, 1000 x 1000px.

Original Data at: \Challenge 3 Fixes\Input Data\1mm - 40deg - SR only



# 5mm - 0deg - SR (H0B)

1 mm Thickness		5 mm Thickness		
SR + HIP + HT	0°	40°	0°	40°
SR Only				X



Original IPFZ map field of view: 1mm x 1mm, 1000 x 1000px.  
Original Data at: \Challenge3\Input Data\5mm - 0deg - SR only

Location	View	Twins Merged	Grain Size – Mean [µm]	Grain Size – StdDev [µm]	Aspect Ratio Mean	Aspect Ratio StdDev
corner	X'Y'	No				
middle	X'Y'	No				
corner	X'Z'	No				
corner	X'Z'	No				
corner	X'Z'	No				
middle	X'Z'	No				
middle	X'Z'	No				
middle	X'Z'	No				

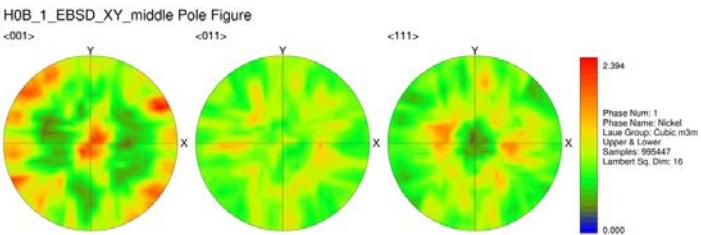
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X-Y Void Size [µm] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Y Void V <sub>f</sub> %	Top R <sub>a</sub> [µm]	X-Z Void Size [µm] $\mu, \sigma$	X-Z Void V <sub>f</sub> %	Bottom R <sub>a</sub> [µm]

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Denuded Zone Thickness [µm]	X-Y Precipitate Size [µm] $\mu,$	X-Y Precipitate V <sub>f</sub>	X-Z Precipitate Size [µm] $\mu,$	X-Z Precipitate V <sub>f</sub>

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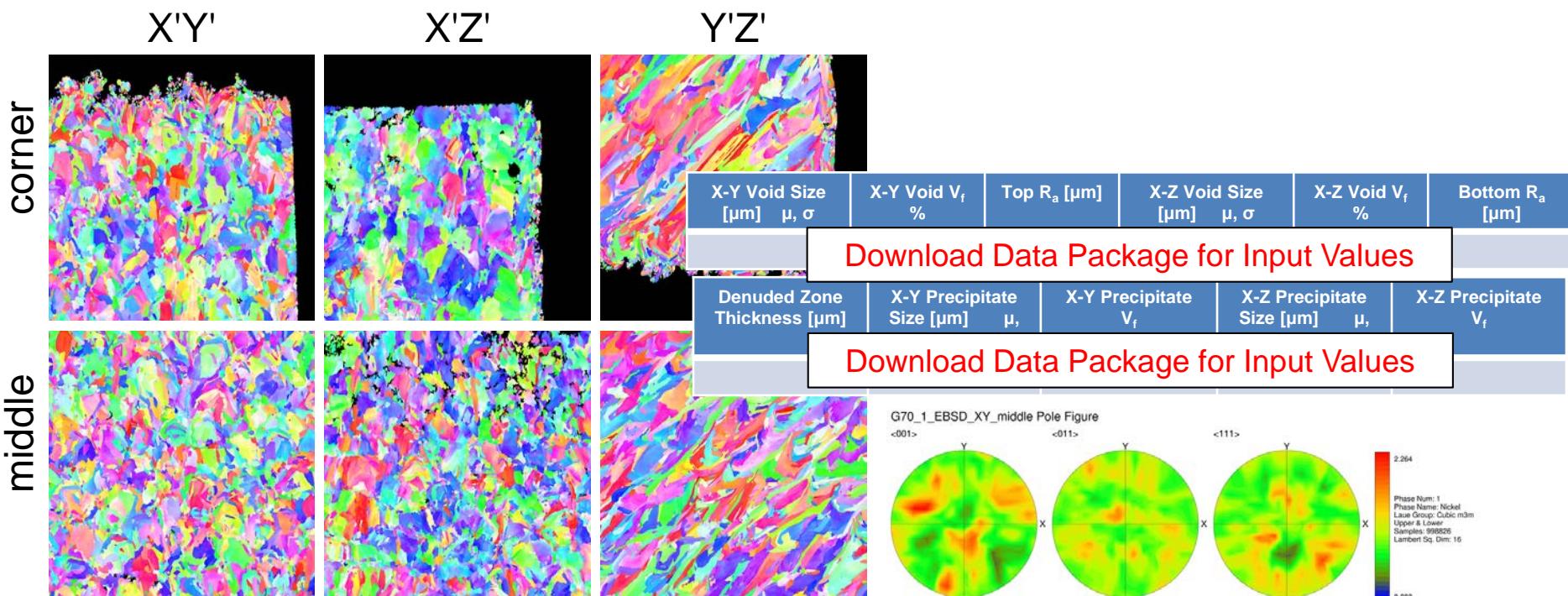


# 5mm - 40deg - SR (G70)

1 mm Thickness		5 mm Thickness		
SR + HIP + HT	0°	40°	0°	40°
SR Only				X

Location	View	Twins Merged	Grain Size – Mean [μm]	Grain Size – StdDev [μm]	Aspect Ratio Mean	Aspect Ratio StdDev
corner	X'Y'	No				
middle	X'Y'	No				
corner	X'Z'	No				
middle	X'Z'	No				
corner	Y'Z'	No				
middle	Y'Z'	No				

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Original IPFZ map field of view: 1mm x 1mm, 1000 x 1000px.  
Original Data at: \Challenge3\Input Data\5mm - 40deg - SR only



# Answer Format

\* Note: there will be two answer sheets, one for 'as-printed' and one for 'surface-machined' condition

Post Build Treatment	Build Angle	Thickness [μm]	Test Temperature [°F]	Elastic Modulus [GPa]	0.2% Yield Strength [MPa]	Stress @ 1%, 2%, 4%, 8%, 16%** Strain [MPa]	Ultimate Tensile Strength [MPa]	Uniform Elongation
SR+HIP+HT	0	1	75					
SR+HIP+HT	40	1	75					
SR+HIP+HT	0	5	75					
SR+HIP+HT	40	5	75					
SR	0	1	75					
SR	40	1	75					
SR	0	5	75					
SR	40	5	75					
SR+HIP+HT	0	1	1600			**		
SR+HIP+HT	40	1	1600					
SR+HIP+HT	0	5	1600					
SR+HIP+HT	40	5	1600					
SR	0	1	1600					
SR	40	1	1600					
SR	0	5	1600					
SR	40	5	1600					

- Predictions for each geometry + microstructure + environment condition are worth same value
- Grades will consist of accumulating points based on accuracy of predictions:
  - For Elastic Modulus (E): +/- 3 GPa = 9 pts; +/- 6 GPa = 3 pts; +/- 15 GPa = 1 pt
  - For 0.2% Yield Stress ( $\sigma_{YS}$ ): +/- 10 MPa = 9 pts; +/- 20 MPa = 3 pts; +/- 40 MPa = 1 pt
  - For Stress @ Fixed Strain (x5): +/- 10 = 7 pts; +/- 20 MPa = 3 pts; +/- 40 = 1 pt
  - For Ultimate Tensile Stress ( $\sigma_{UTS}$ ): +/- 10 MPa = 5 pts; +/- 20 MPa = 2 pts; +/- 40 MPa = 1 pt
  - For Uniform Elongation ( $\epsilon_{UTS}$ ): +/- 0.02 = 3 pts; +/- 0.04 = 2 pts; +/- 0.08 = 1 pt
  - \*\* For 1600°F results, stress @ 16% will not be utilized for scoring, only report 1%, 2%, 4%, and 8%
- Answer sheet template located in \Challenge3\AnswerTemplate.xls