



READINESS AT BEST COST

AM FOR FLEET CASTING SUSTAINMENT



20 years of transforming maintenance and sustainment

Distribution A

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PROBLEM STATEMENT



- Supply Chain Development
 - There's a growing need to compress the metal castings acquisition cycle
- Foundry Industry
 - The United States faces a foundry engineering/experience shortage
- Military Readiness
 - DoD depots & shipyards require faster, more reliable alternatives to rebuild weapons platforms and respond to OPTEMPO
- DoD is slow to adopt sand printing and advanced casting tools on a broad scale
 - 3D-Printed sand molds allow

TECHNICAL APPROACH



- Printed Sand Molds
 - Evaluate the performance and benefits of using additively manufactured sand molds to produce high-quality, complex castings
- Solidification Analysis Tools
 - Evaluate the performance of solidification analysis in predicting casting quality
- Demonstrate Process on NAVSEA and NAVAIR Castings
 - Verify the quality & dimensional accuracy; compare to traditional methods
- Develop a 3-day training workshop for DoD Participants
 - Expand the DoD corporate knowledge base

TECHNICAL APPROACH – APPLICATIONS



SSBN/SSGN Ohio-Class Submarine

- Torpedo Tube Bracket
- 4" Seawater Ball Valve Body

H-53E Helicopter

- Nose Gearbox Cover

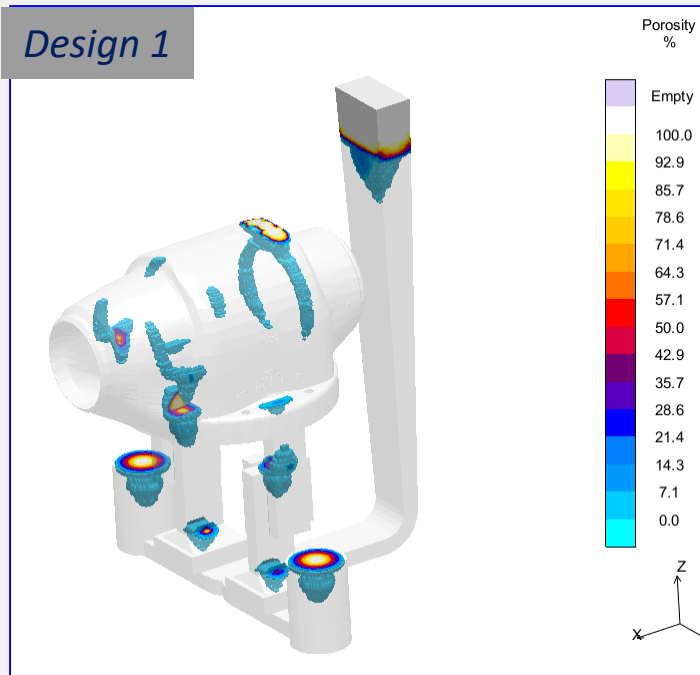


TECHNICAL APPROACH – 4" BALL VALVE



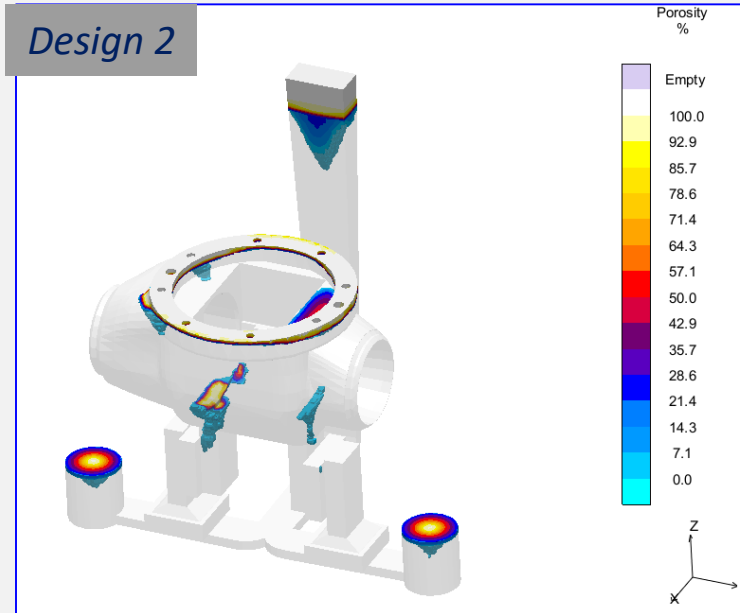
Solidification Analysis: Orientation & Gating Design Evaluation

Design 1

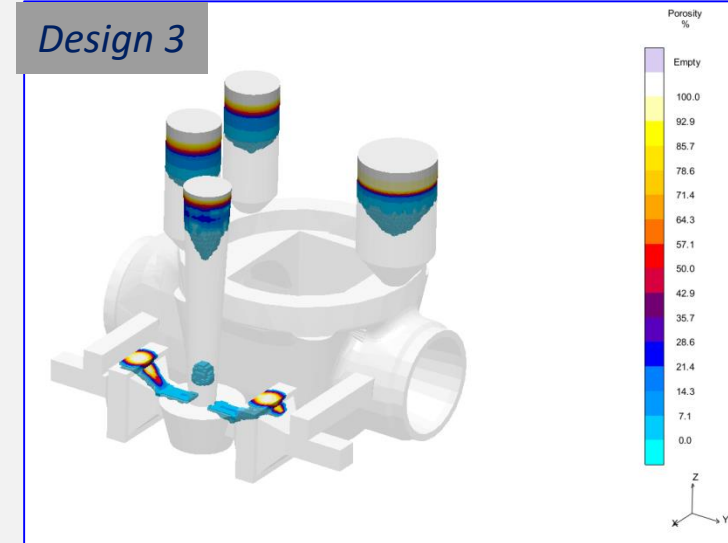


Material: Cu-Ni (MIL-C-20159)

Design 2



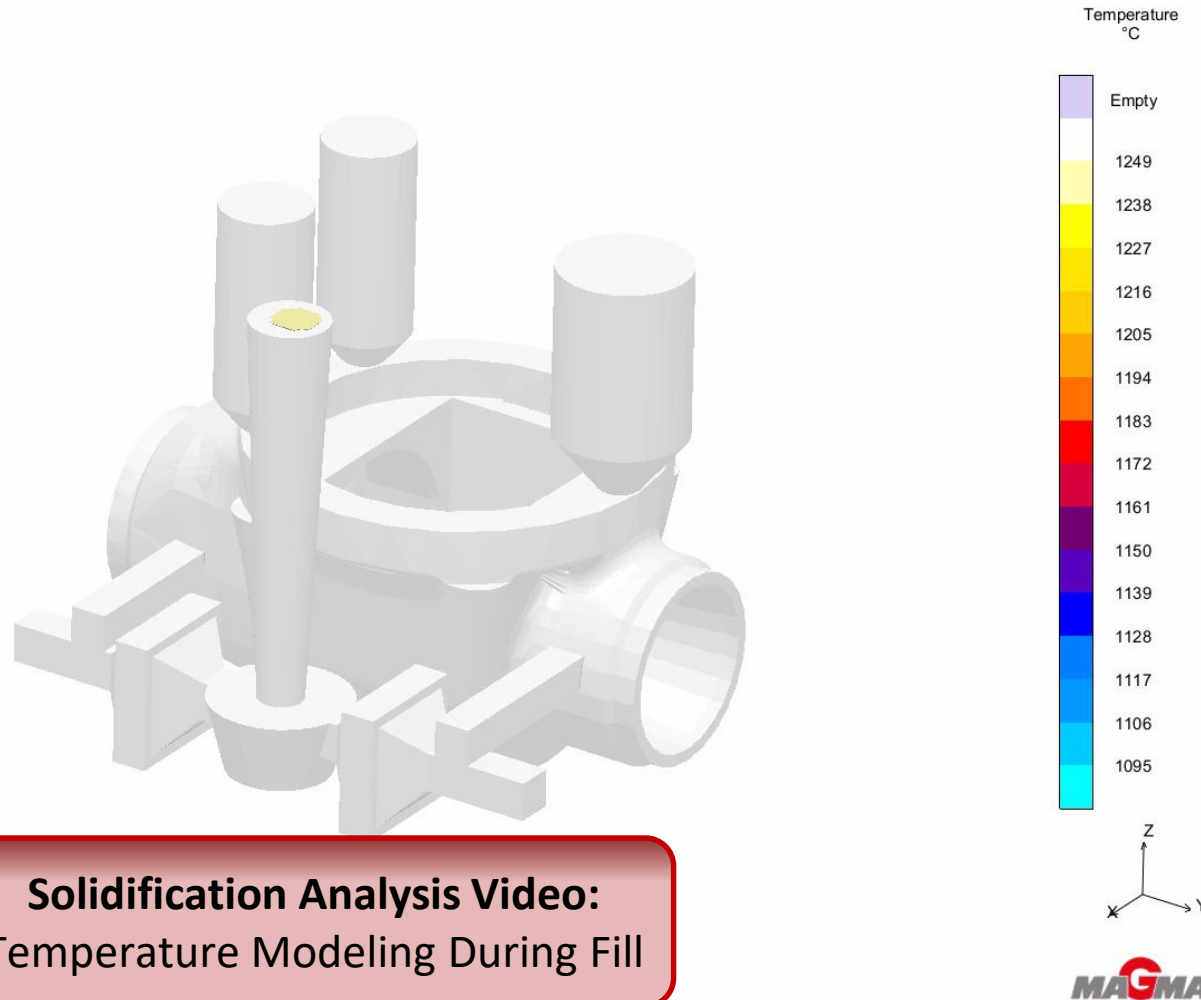
Design 3



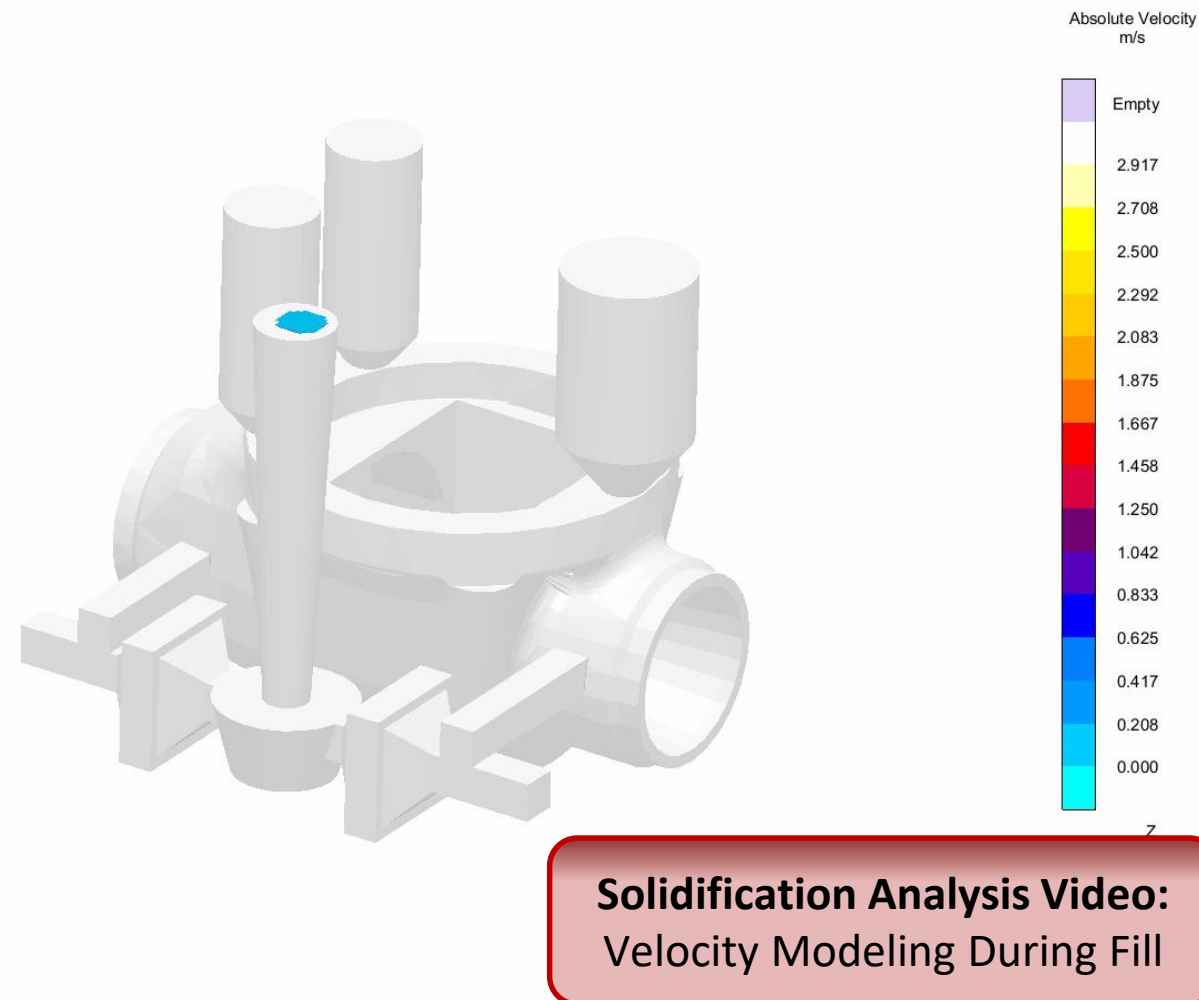
Rapidly simulate
multiple rigging design
strategies

Photo credit: University of Northern Iowa Metal Casting Center

TECHNICAL APPROACH – 4" BALL VALVE



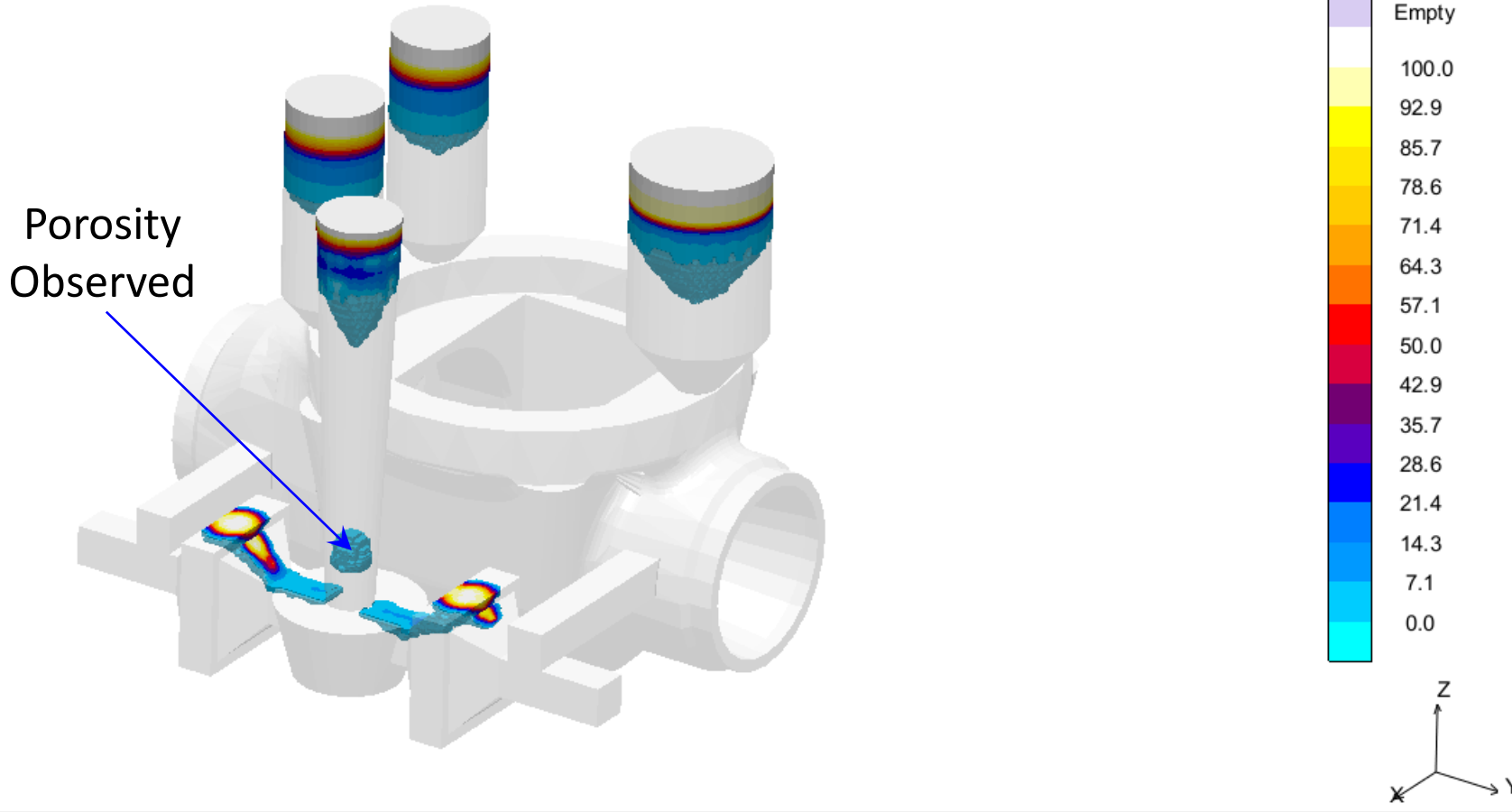
Solidification Analysis Video:
Temperature Modeling During Fill



Solidification Analysis Video:
Velocity Modeling During Fill

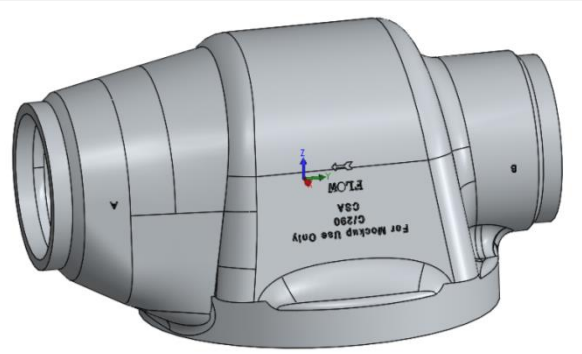
TECHNICAL APPROACH – 4" BALL VALVE

Solidification Analysis:
Porosity Analysis



- Identify defects before pour
- Modify rigging & mold designs and simulate
- Compare physical results to enhance alloy data sets

OVERALL BENEFITS



4" Ball Valve - Value Proposition

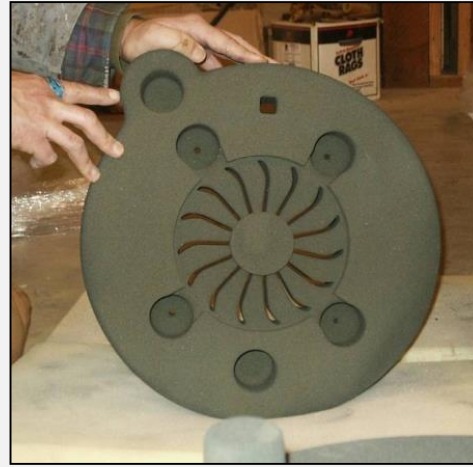
	Current Approach (Procure Entire Valve Assy)	AM Approach (New Valve Body)
Replacement Option Lead Time	12-18 Months	3-4 Months
Replacement Option Cost	\$130K (buy entire valve assembly)	\$37K (buy finished valve body)
Repair Option Cost	\$15K - \$50K/EA (weld repair) + impact to schedule costs*	\$0*
Repair Reliability	Low yield weld repair; Higher corrosion rates	High; new casting

Supply System Availability: **Not available; Valve assembly long-lead item**

Demand: **Numerous valves per OHIO CLASS submarines; 1-2 needed per availability**

*Cost if Valve Body Not Available: If not achievable during shipyard maintenance availability, add cost of temporary departure and any actions to prevent further erosion/corrosion of valve body near area of wall reduction. Higher Risk of erosion/corrosion on weld-repaired valve bodies.

OVERALL BENEFITS



Reduce *Trial-and-Error*
Casting Production

Reduce Poor Casting
Quality

Identify Casting Failures
Rapidly; Minimize Rework

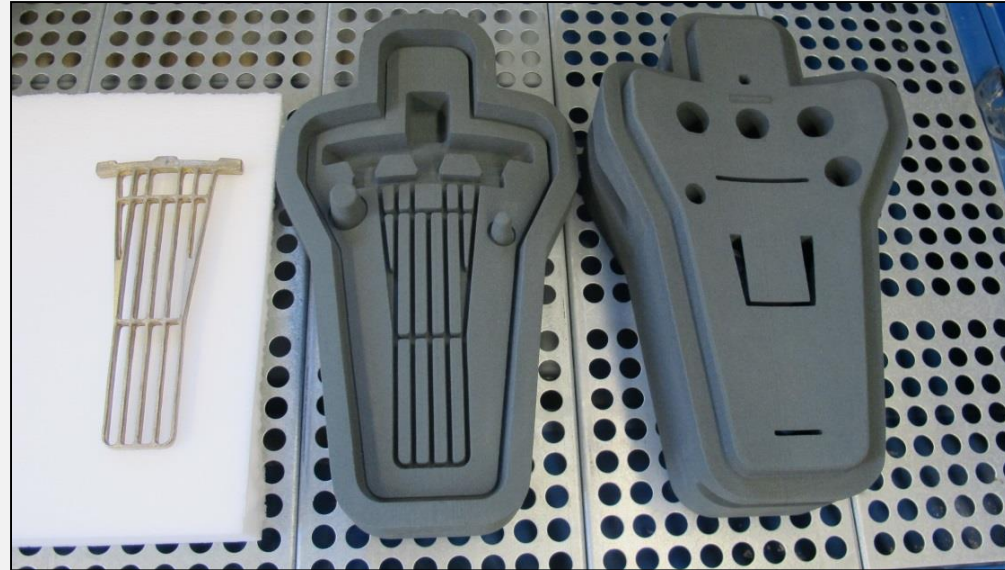
Increase Versatility of
Casting Processes

Increase High Mix / Low
Quantity Speed-to-Fleet

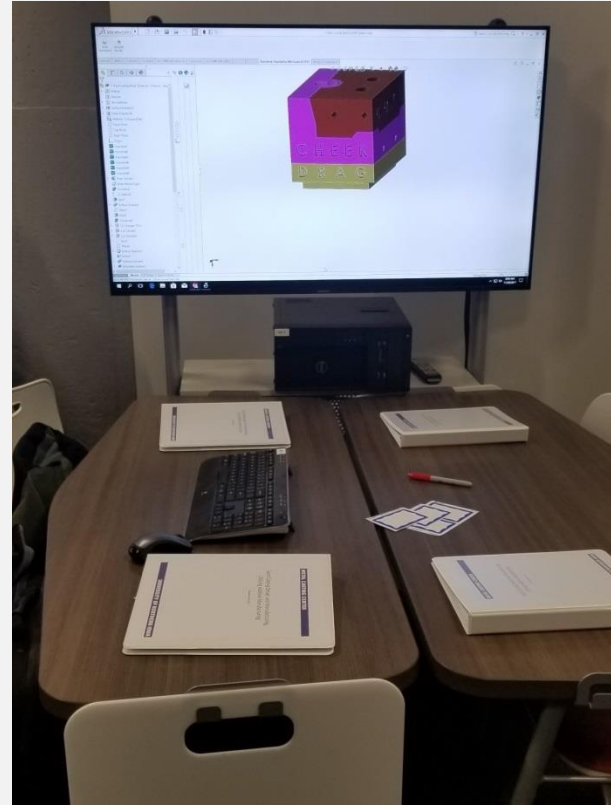
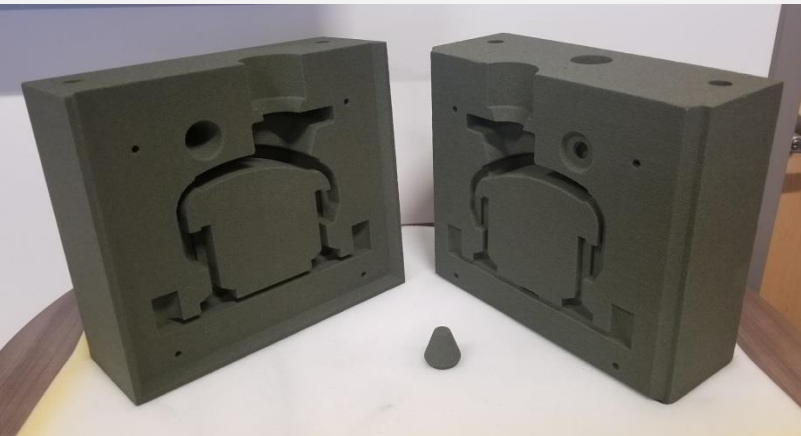
Reduce Inventory Costs &

Reduce Reactionary
Planning and Waste

Demonstrate Digital
Portability of Process



UNI METAL CASTING COURSE OBJECTIVES



- Fundamentals of sand casting
- Sand printing design & applications
 - Mold design optimization
 - Printable sands for Naval alloys
 - Rigging design concepts
 - Solidification analysis
- Sand printing business case
 - Digital data package; portability
 - Speed & higher yield potential
- Investment casting with AM
- Hybrid tooling
 - FDM patterns, robotically milled molds
- Tours: UNI and Rock Island Arsenal

Navy hardware examples used throughout the course



TECHNOLOGY GAPS REMAIN



Additional Casting Alloys Found in Navy Systems

- Ni-Al-Bz, HY Steels, Titanium

Expanding Sand Types and Binder Resins

- Chromite, Zircon, Silica blends

Chemical Compatibility with Casting Alloys

- Example: Sulphur from Furan binders can embrittlement & welding issues

Expeditionary Sand Casting

- Investigate feasibility of a portable “foundry-in-a-box”

Technical Data Package (TDP) Requirements



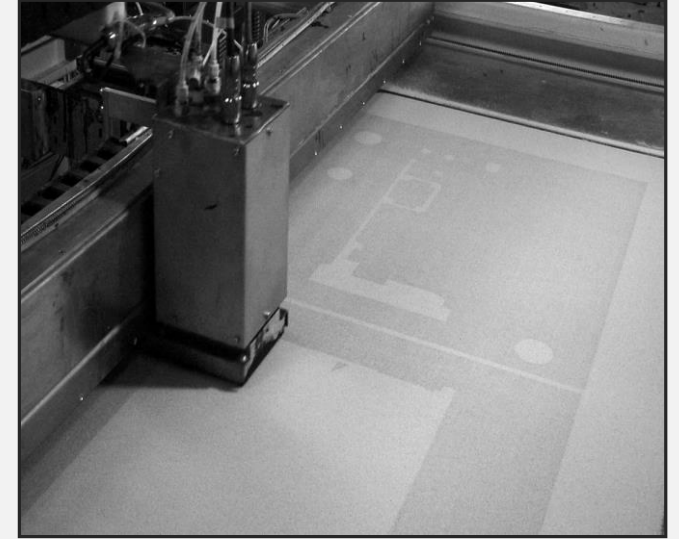
WHERE DO WE GO NEXT?



- 1) Grow the DoD's castings corporate knowledge and skillsets
- 2) Establish a functional DoD casting material readiness chain
 - Dynamically identify application candidates in supply chain
 - Establish foundry & services contracts
 - Consider new acquisition model leveraging 'digital portability'
 - Coordinate new capability investments; establish R&D / production partnerships
- 3) Educate and communicate with industry
 - Lead industry towards a different business model
- 4) Integrate
 - Digital/Portable Data Transfer
 - Standard Technical Data Package

SPECIAL THANKS

- *Defense Innovation & Sustainment Group (DISG)*
- *NAVSEA 05T Additive Manufacturing Program Office*
- *NAVAIR Additive Manufacturing IPT*
- *University of Northern Iowa Metal Casting Center team*
- *Puget Sound Naval Shipyard*
- *NUWC Keyport Additive Manufacturing Team*
- *National Center for Manufacturing Sciences (NCMS)*



THANK YOU

NUWC KEYPORT

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