Value Chain: Microstructural and Mechanical Behavior

The unique microstructural features and potential flaws in components fabricated by additive manufacturing (AM) result in key performance metrics and characteristics that may differ from their conventionally manufactured counterparts. These distinctive features include strong textured microstructures, AM specific material flaws, surface irregularities, and more.

To understand the impact of these unique AM microstructural and surface features on the material properties and consequently on parts performance, it is crucial to conduct thorough investigations through physical testing, as well as developing material models to simulate processing and resultant properties. While established testing standards exist for deriving various mechanical properties, it has become evident that conventional procedures may not always be applicable to AM materials due to the unique nature of the fabrication process.

This symposium aims to address the challenges posed by the unconventional thermophysical phenomena, mechanical characteristics and property dependencies observed under different conditions, such as various geometries, process parameters, and post-processing. The topics covered in this symposium will delve into these crucial aspects, providing insights into the complexities associated with the microstructural characteristics of AM materials and their implications on overall material properties and parts performance.

Topics of interest include but are not limited to:
- Applicability of existing test methods to additively manufactured materials and parts
- Advances in characterization strategies for AM microstructures and flaws
- AM process modeling (e.g., microstructure, flaws, and residual stresses, etc.)
- Material testing methodologies representative of the part performance
- Structure-property-performance relationships
- Development of new test methods to accelerate and facilitate process qualification in AM
- Properties assessment of miniaturized engineering structures
- Influence of process and post-process parameters on material properties and part performance
- Build size, orientation, and location dependence of mechanical properties
- Microstructural and flaws evolution and their relationship to location-specific performance
- Microstructure and flaw predictions using in-process monitoring, artificial intelligence, and machine learning

Symposium Organizers
- Allison, Beese, Penn State University, USA
- Amanda Cruchley, MTC, UK
- Joy Gockel, Colorado School of Mines, USA
- Jonathan Pegues, Castheon Inc., USA
- Swee Leong Sing, National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore