

### Powder Removal in Microgravity Environments (PRIME)

-

**Team 518** 

## **Team Introductions**



Kyle Evans Thermal Fluids Engineer



Tripp Lappalainen Manufacturing and Design Engineer



Chelsea Kiselewski Quality and Design Engineer





## **Team Introductions**



Cole Daly Mechatronics Engineer



Lauren McNealy Systems Engineer



Alexander Fryer Project and Test Engineer

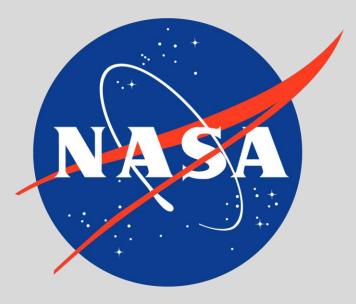




# Sponsor



Project Sponsor Justin McElderry Materials Engineer -NASA Marshall Space Flight Center

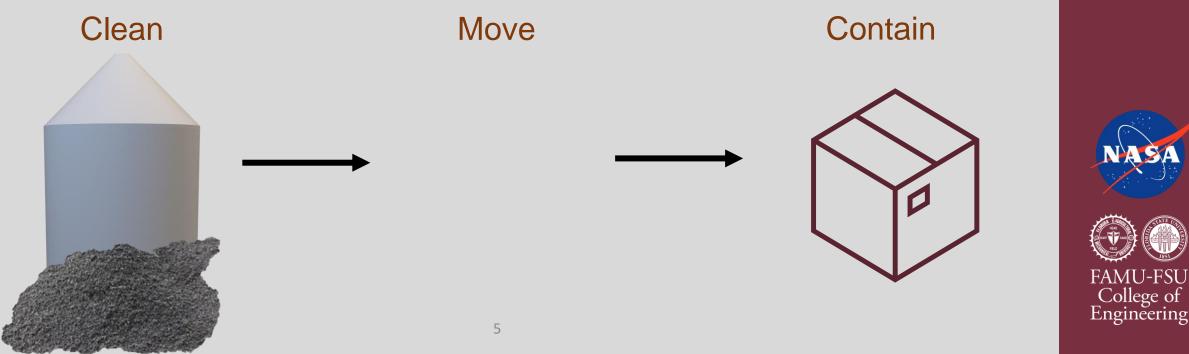






## **Objective**

The objective of this project is to develop a proof-ofconcept device for removing powder residue from additive manufactured parts in microgravity environments.



# **Project Background**

SLM/SLS (Selective Laser Melting/Selective Laser Sintering) is a process in which metal powder is fused by laser, creating new objects layer by layer.







Kyle Evans

# **Project Background**

#### SLM printing has multiple benefits:



Rapid Prototyping

**Complex Geometry** 











Kyle Evans

# **Project Background**

#### SLM parts must be cleaned due to potential dangers:



Risk of Combustion

**Respiratory Hazard** 

Poor performance







Cole Daly

# **Key Goals**

**Automatic Operation** 







**Clean Internal Features** 









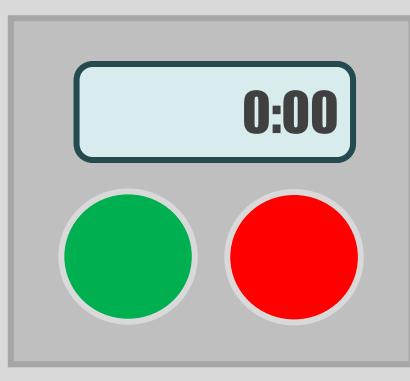


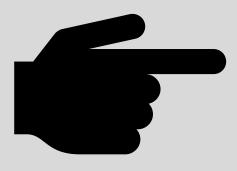
**Functions in Microgravity** 

**Durable** 



#### **Automatic Operation**















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#### **Automatic Operation**





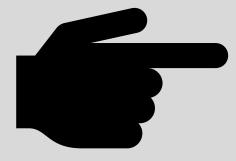






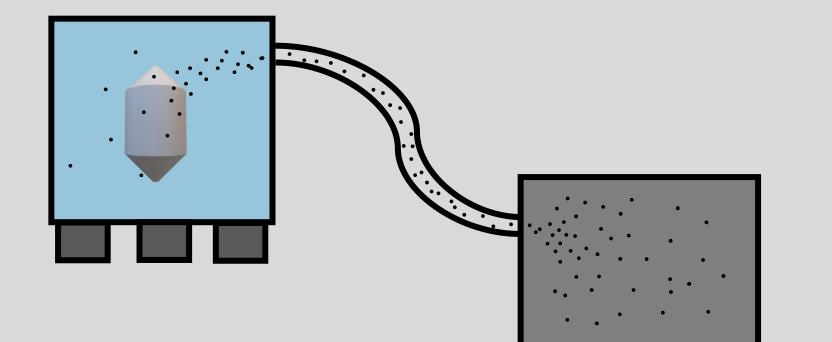
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**Contain Dirty Solvent** 











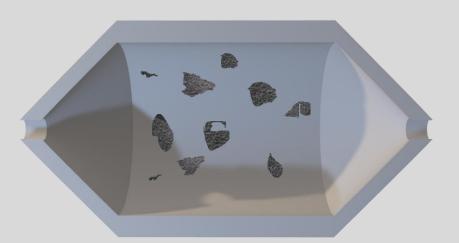
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**Clean Internal Features** 











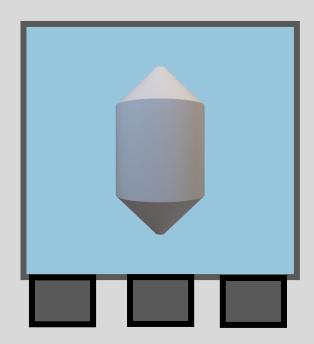


Cole Daly



# **Key Goals**

#### **Durability**











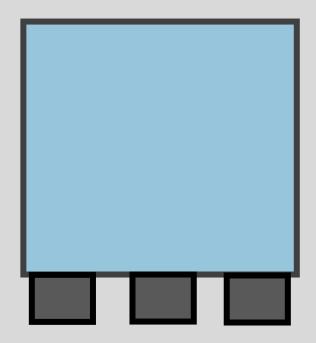
NASA

Cole Daly





**Functions in Microgravity** 











Cole Daly



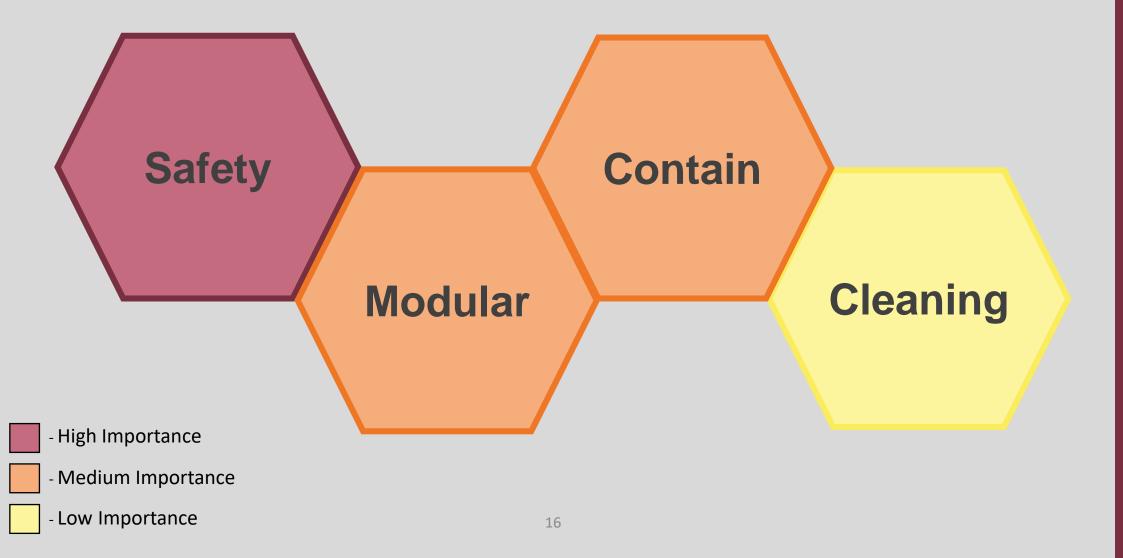




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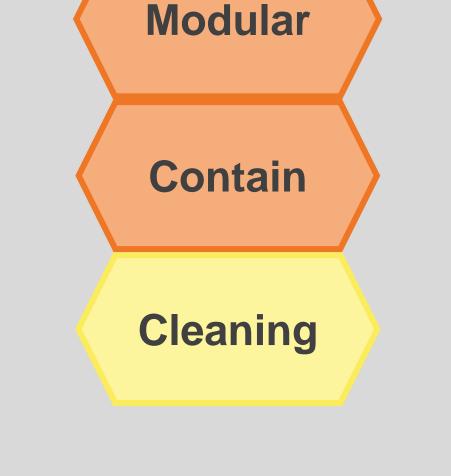
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### **Targets and Metrics**



## **Targets and Metrics**

Safety: Operation will be safe and will not harm the user in any way.







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Low Importance

### **Targets and Metrics**

Modular: Modules will be 8" x 8" x 8" max length





- Low Importance







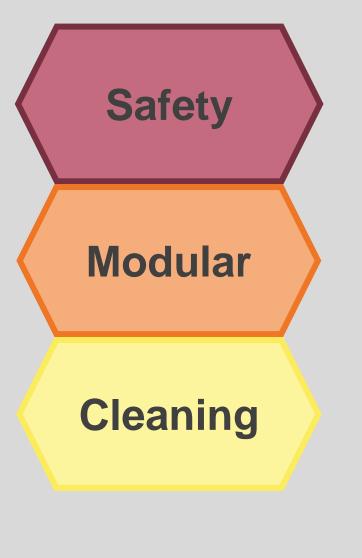
## **Targets and Metrics**

Contain: Particles are contained with no leaks in the device





- Low Importance

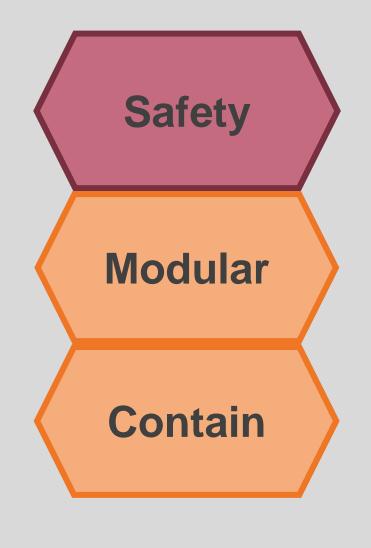






## **Targets and Metrics**

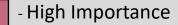
Cleaning: Design will be able to clean 85-90% of debris







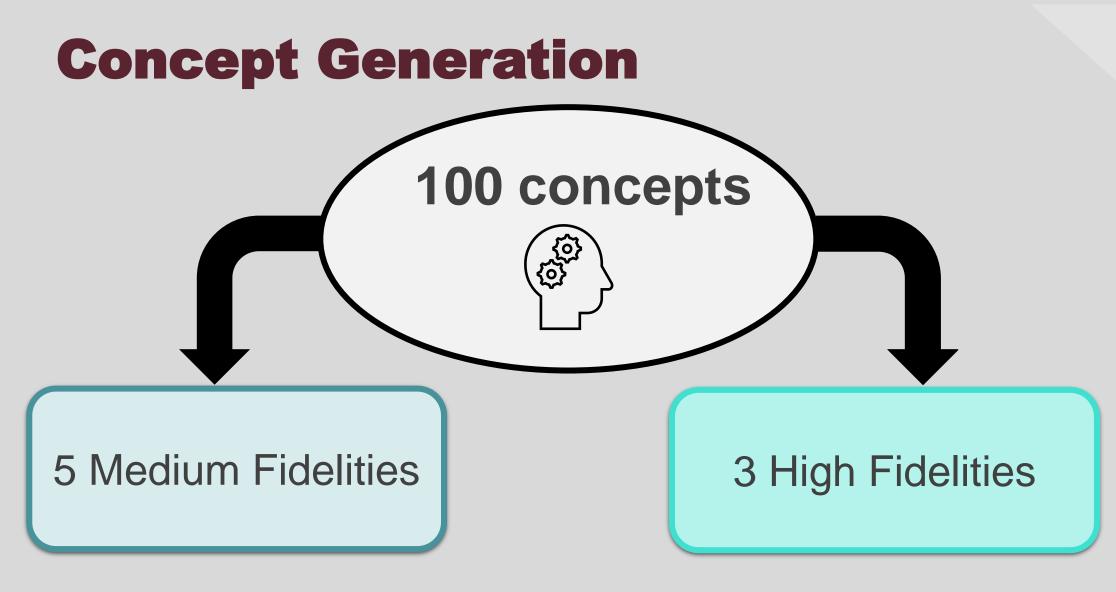
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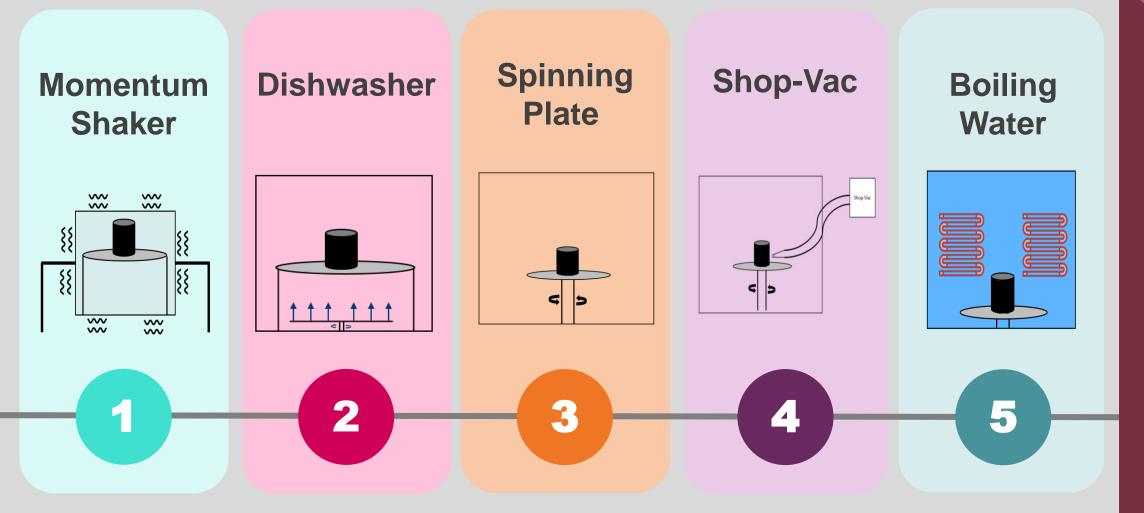
Low Importance







## **Medium Fidelities**

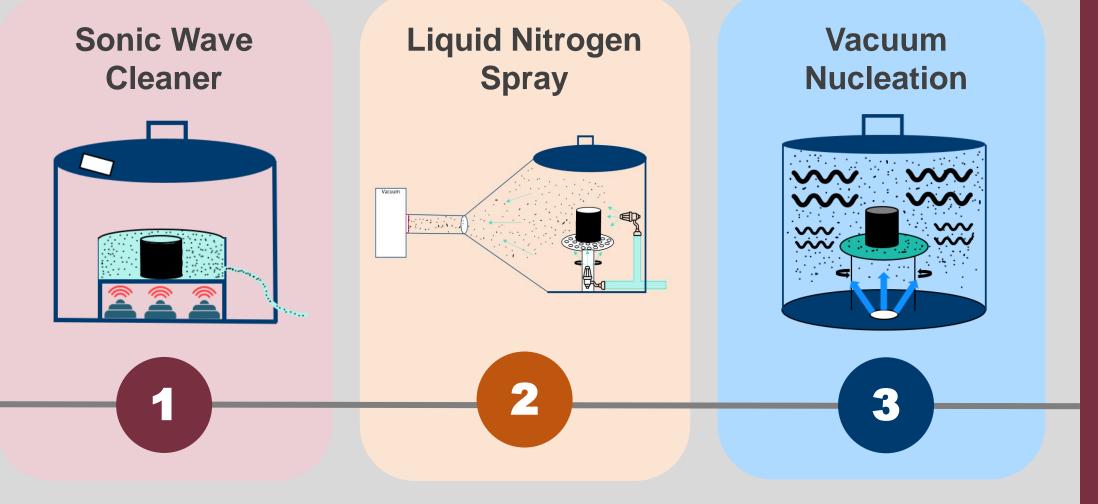




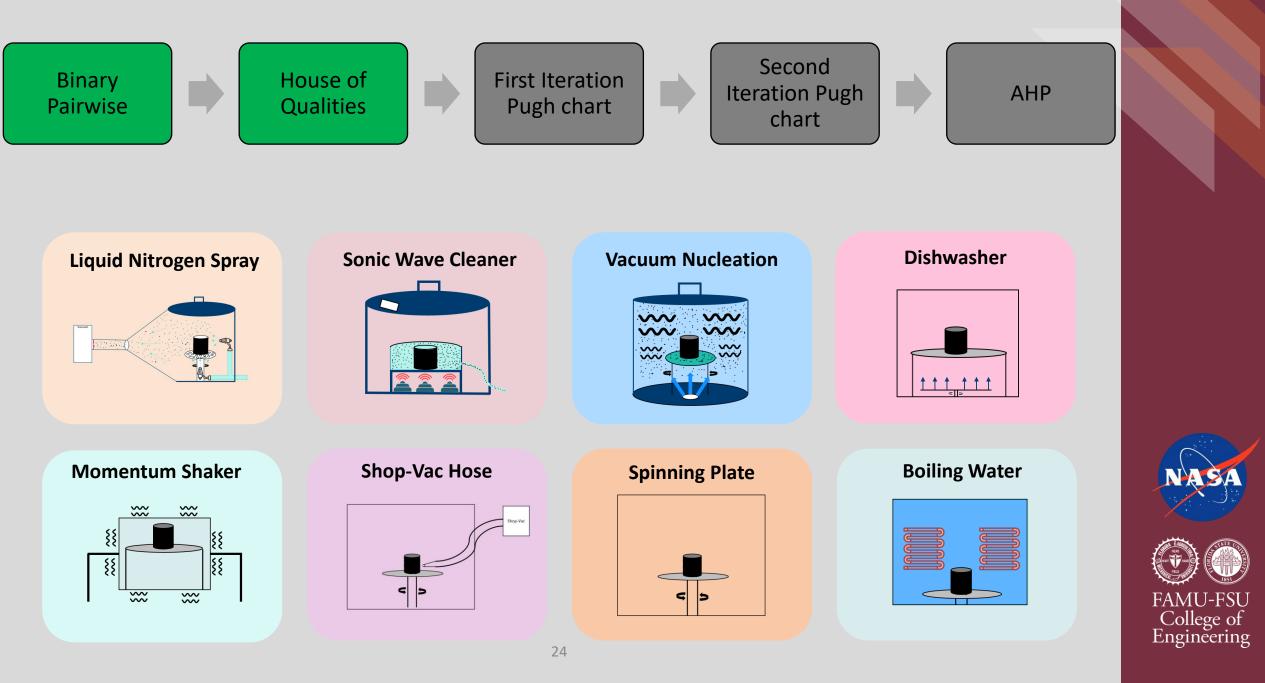


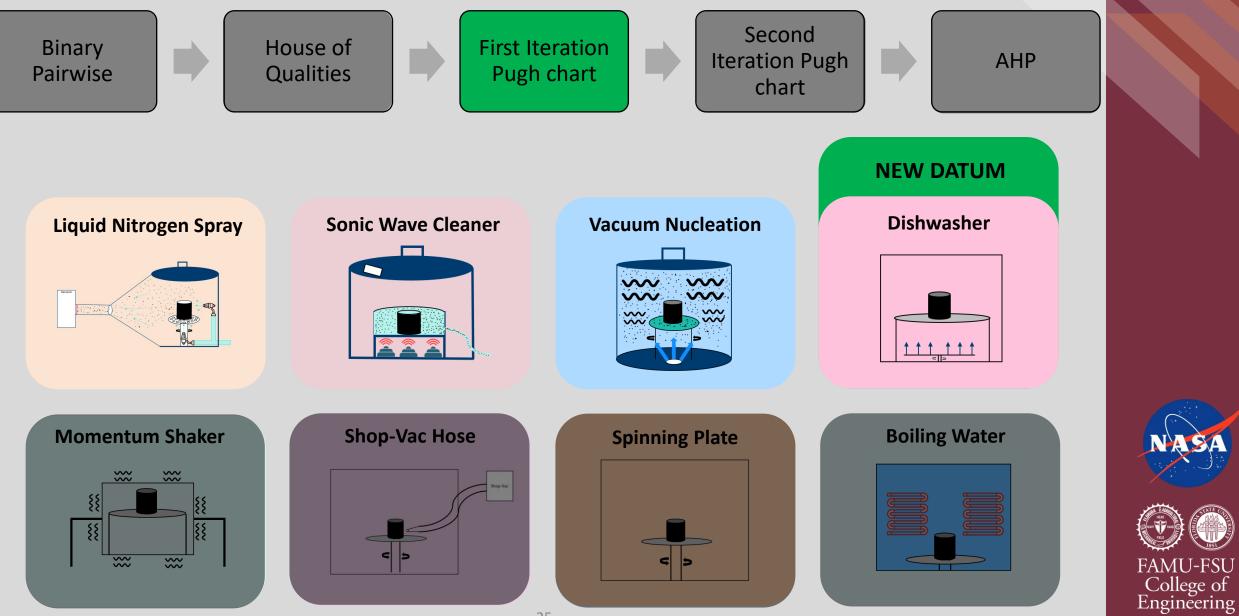
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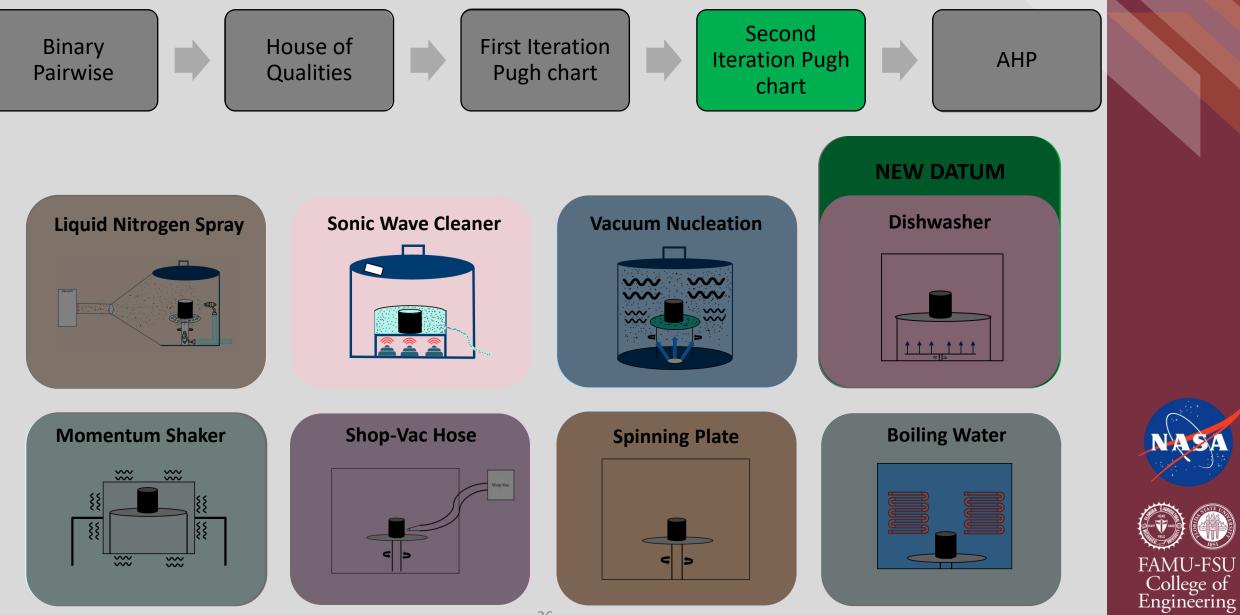
# **High Fidelities**

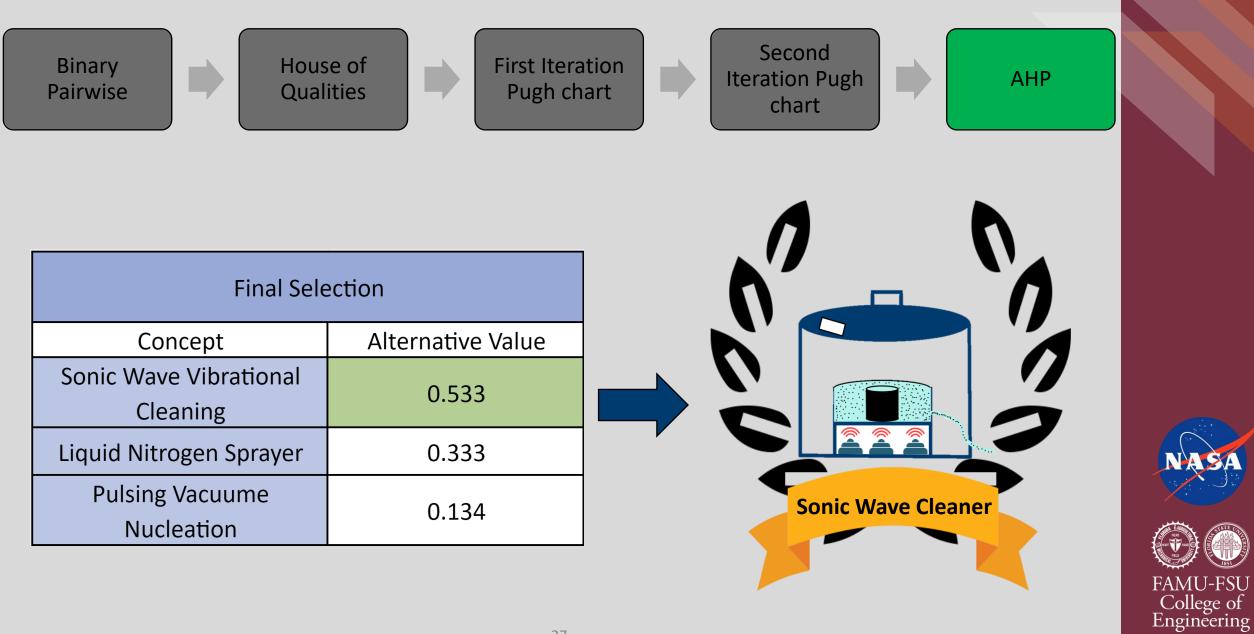












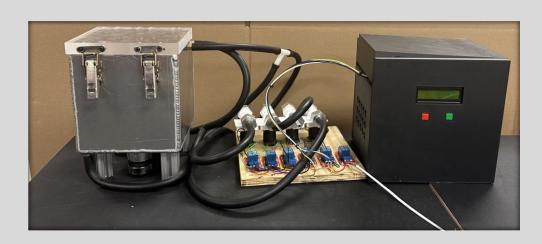
## **The Sonic Wave Cleaner**

1. Cleaning fluid is supplied

2. Sonic waves pulsed underneath fluid creating scrubbing force

3. Air will be pushed into the main body, while drain valve is opened

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## **The Sonic Wave Cleaner**





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Closed system to contain medium

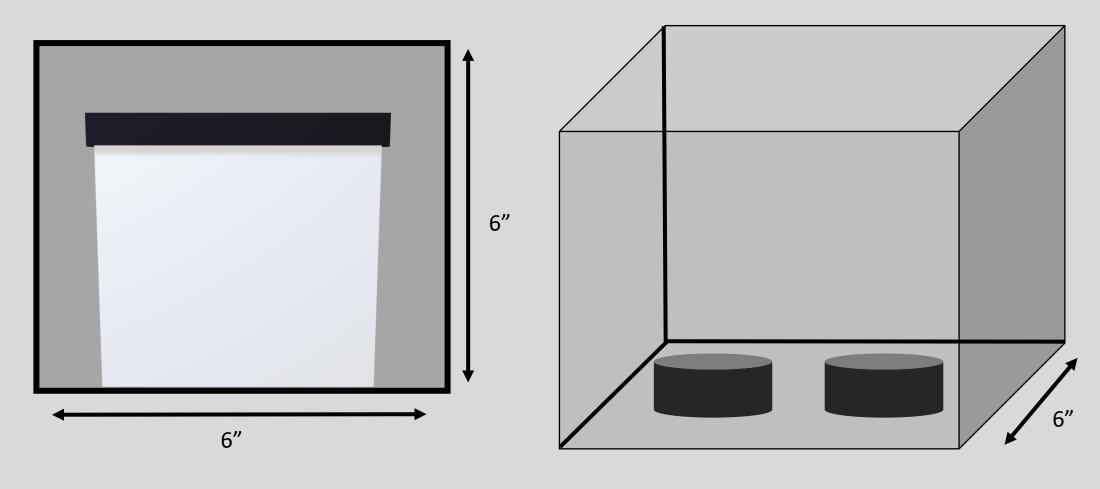
Fill and drain system

Able to test in any orientation



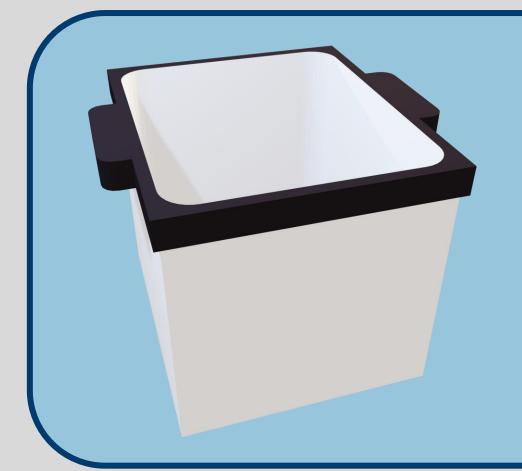


#### **The Sonic Wave Cleaner**





# Inner Components – Mesh Basket



- The mesh basket will be secured to the sides of the main body
- It will hold contaminated part to avoid damage
- Size is 5" x 5" x 4.5" to account for microgravity conditions

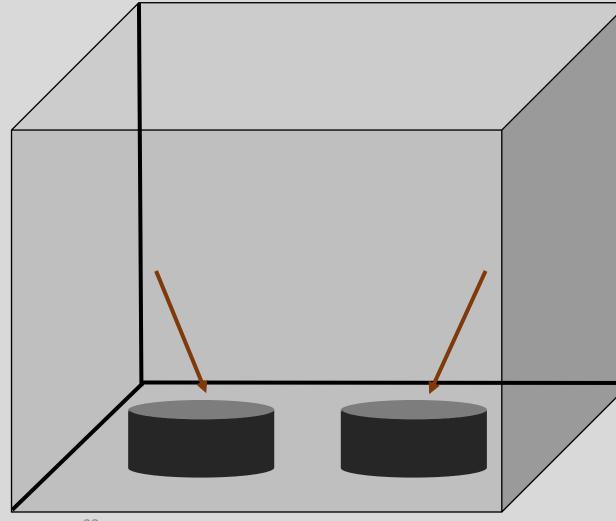




### **Overview**

#### How prototype functions:

- Two sensors (40kHz)
- Maximum coverage of the box
- Mesh basket inside above sensors



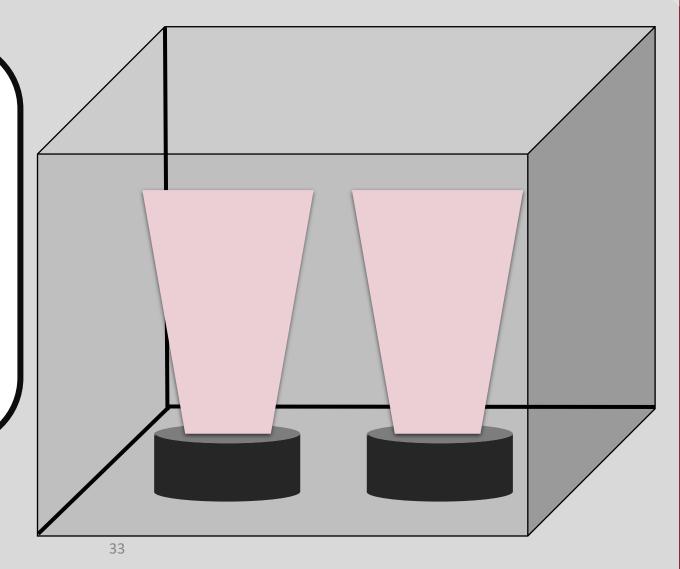




### **Overview**

#### How prototype functions:

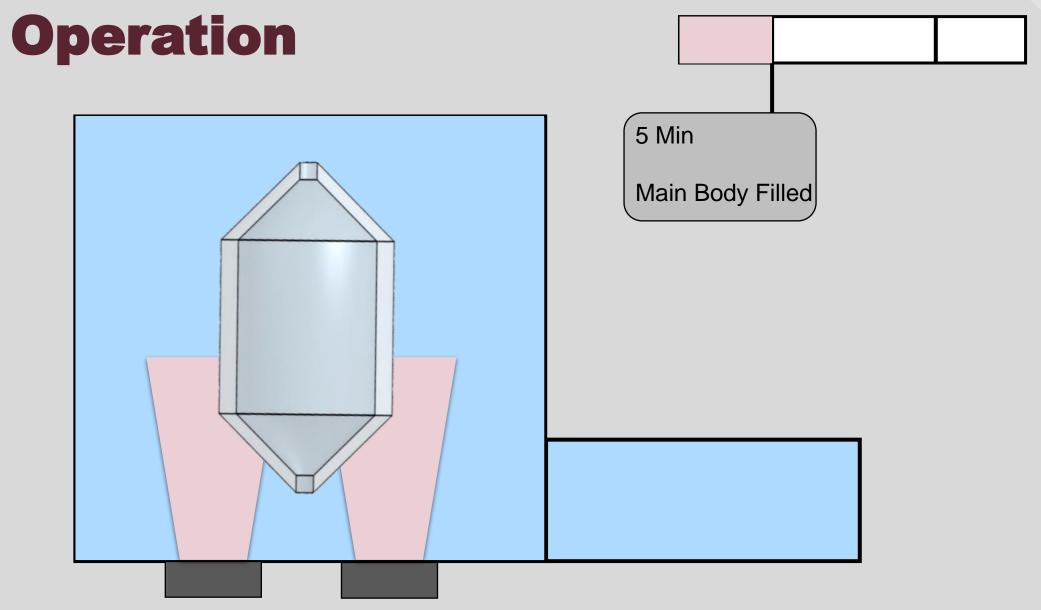
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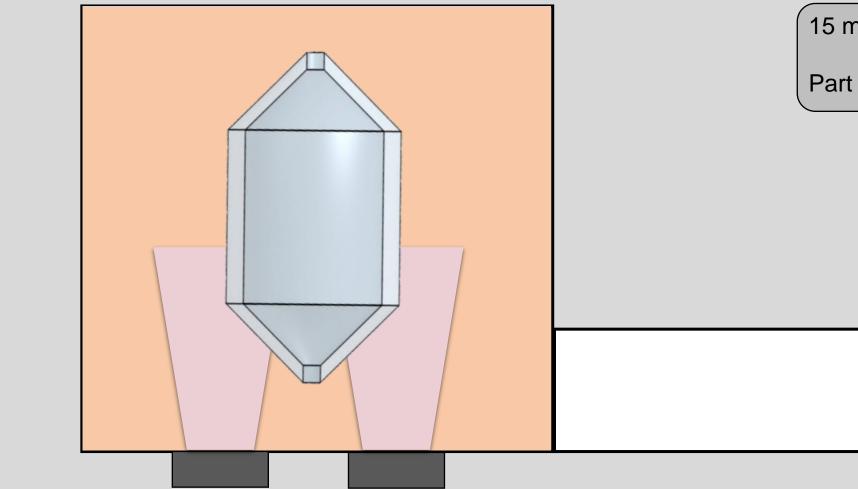
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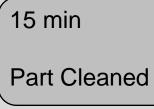






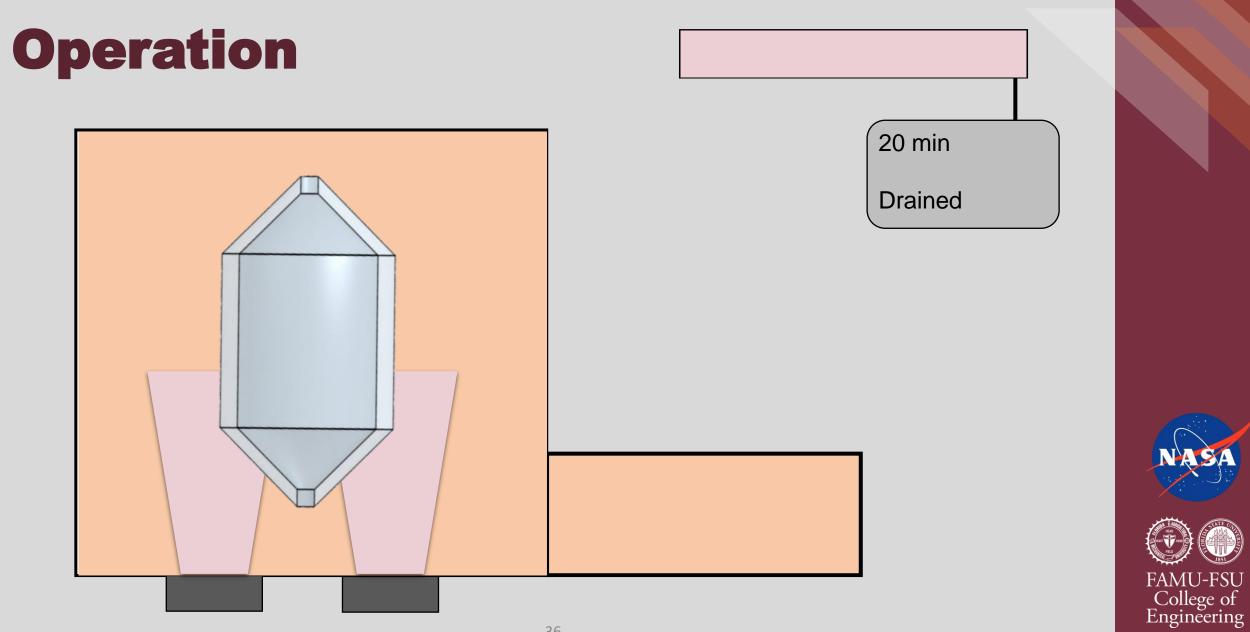
# Operation



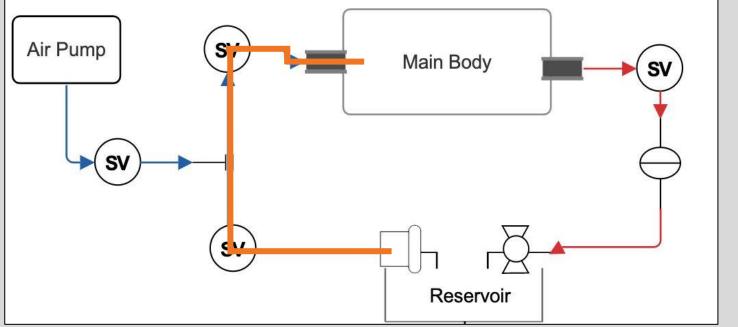


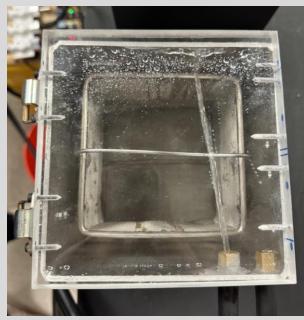






# **Filling Process**







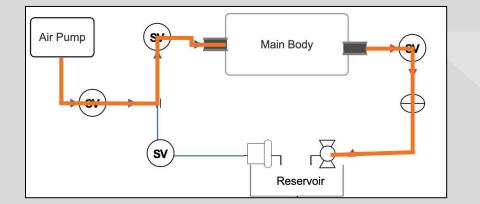


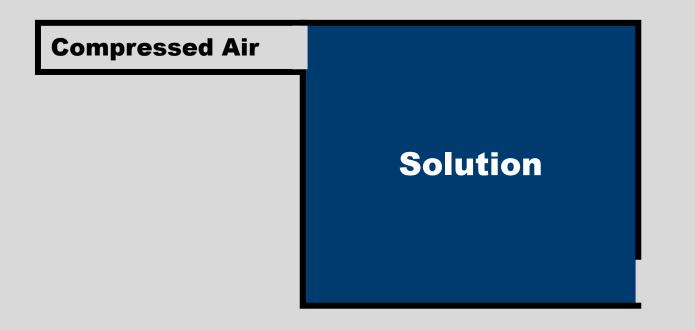
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Alex Fryer

Alex Fryer

# **Draining Process**



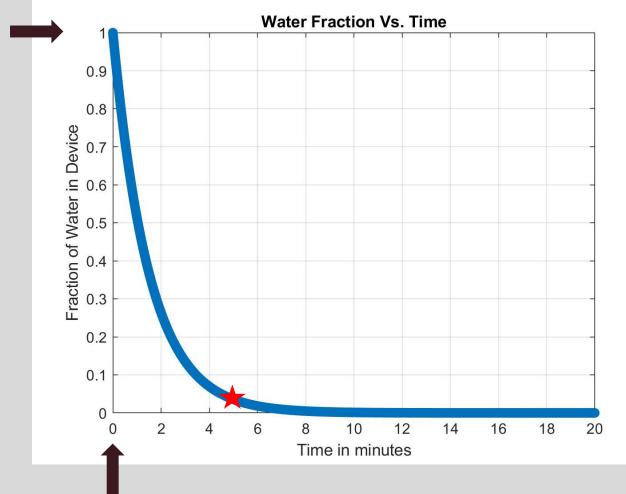






Alex Fryer

### **Percent Water During Draining**





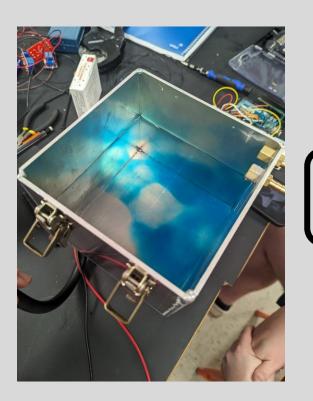


### Ultrasonic Strength + Dye Mixing Experiment



Hooked up to power

A drop of food coloring



Sensors turned on to visualize flow





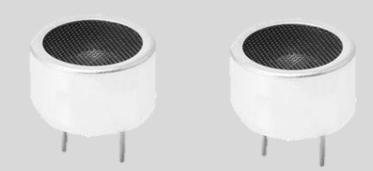
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### **Improved Ultrasonics**

#### OLD

• 15V – 40 kHz



NEW

• 50V – 40 kHz

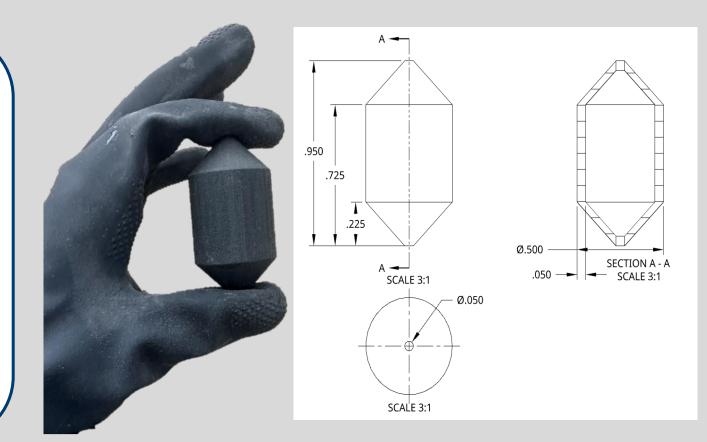


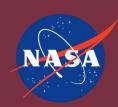




### **Test part**

- Made with SLS
  printing
- Particle size 40
  micron
- Nylon 12 part created on Formlabs Fuse 1+







Alex Fryer

### **Validation method**



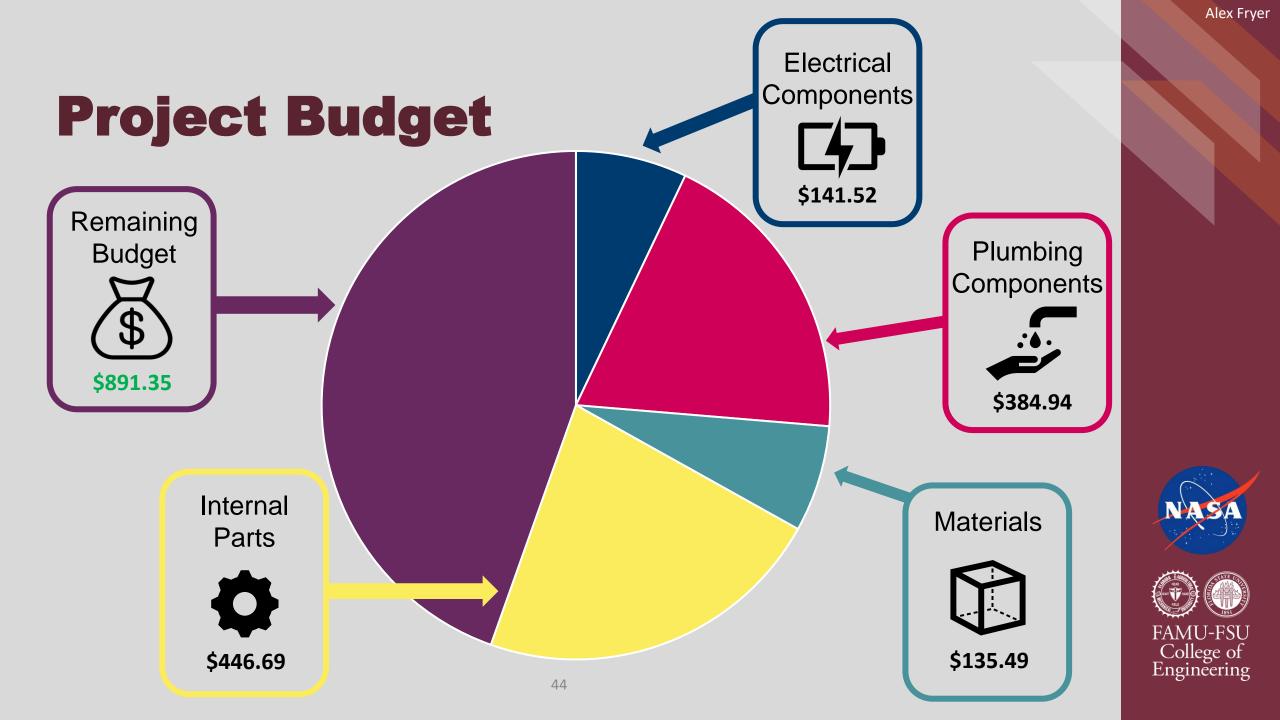
Specimen with metal powder gets weighed before it enters the machine

The machine cleans the part

Cleaned specimen gets weighed, compare to previous weight and theoretical weight (CAD)







### Conclusion

Goal: Develop a proof-ofconcept device for removing powder residue from additive manufactured parts in microgravity environments.









### Goal

 Operation will be safe and will not harm the user in any way.



### Results

- The device has been tested to ensure powder is contained.
- No sparks/smoke have been observed.
- The box has not been heated to unsafe levels for the sensors.





### Modular

### Goal

 Modules will be 8" x 8" x 8" max length

### **Results**

• Every module has been measured to be within the target of 8"

Module	Length	Width	Height	Outcome
Cleaning Module	6"	6"	8"	
Plumbing Module	8"	8"	Find	
Electronics Module	7"	8"	8"	

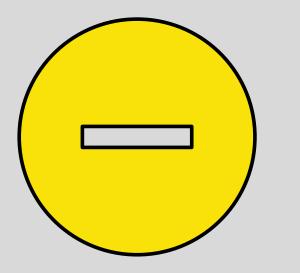




### Contain

#### Goal

• Particles are contained with no leaks in the device



#### Results

- Open lid/plumbing testing has shown to contain the solvent.
- Still need watertight testing of the drains to test containment.





### Cleaning

#### Goal

• Design will be able to clean 85-90% of debris



#### **Results**

 Sensors have shown to not be sufficient to clean the part. Further testing will be used to find solutions such as adding abrasives to the cleaning fluid or having more higher power sensors.

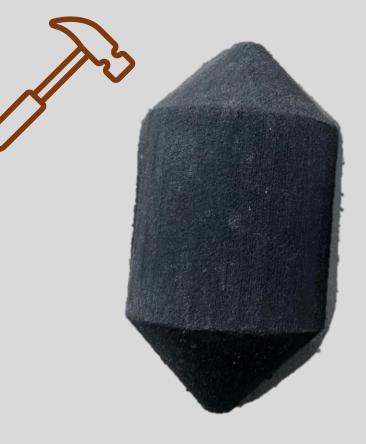




**Tripp Lappalainen** 

### **Reasons for Failure**

- A thick "armor" on the SLS part is preventing the cleaning.
- Sensors may not be powerful enough







# **Possible Solutions**

- Adding abrasives to the cleaning fluid
- Different cleaning solution (Proponal-2, Acetone)
- Different Sonication method (Tip Sonication)



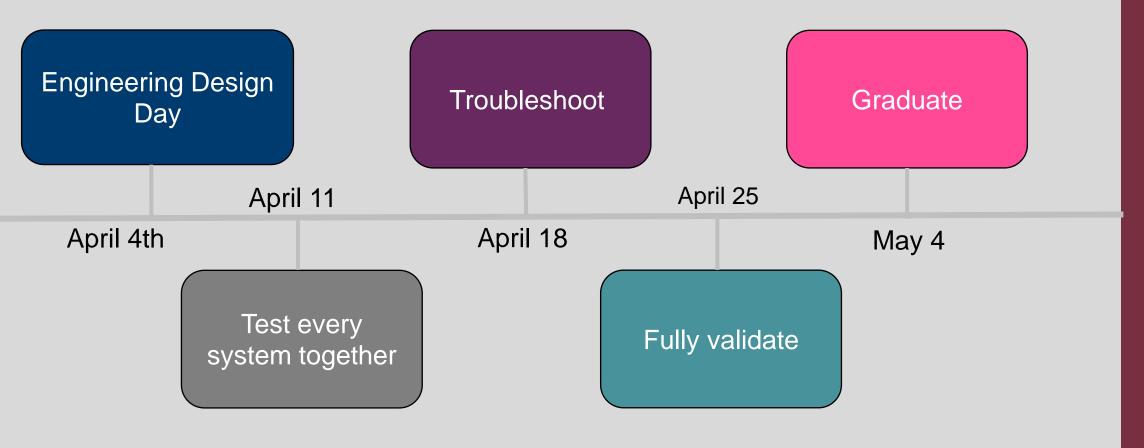




Engineering

Tripp Lappalainen

### **Incomplete Work**







### **Lessons Learned**

Lauren-

Unexpected things happen

Kyle-

Order parts ahead of when you need them

Alex- More preliminary research

Tripp- Use standard/common sizes when ordering

Cole- O

Organizing better

Chelsea-

Appreciate the experience





Engineering

Lauren Mcnealy

### **Team Contact**

Cole Daly	Kyle Evans	Alexander Fryer	Chelsea Kiselewski	Tripp Lappalainen	Lauren McNealy
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LinkedIn:	LinkedIn:	LinkedIn:	LinkedIn:	LinkedIn:	LinkedIn:







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# Questions

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# **Project Background**

NASA's Current Vacuum Nucleation Design

**Our Objective** 

Benefits

Cleans small spaces

Drawbacks

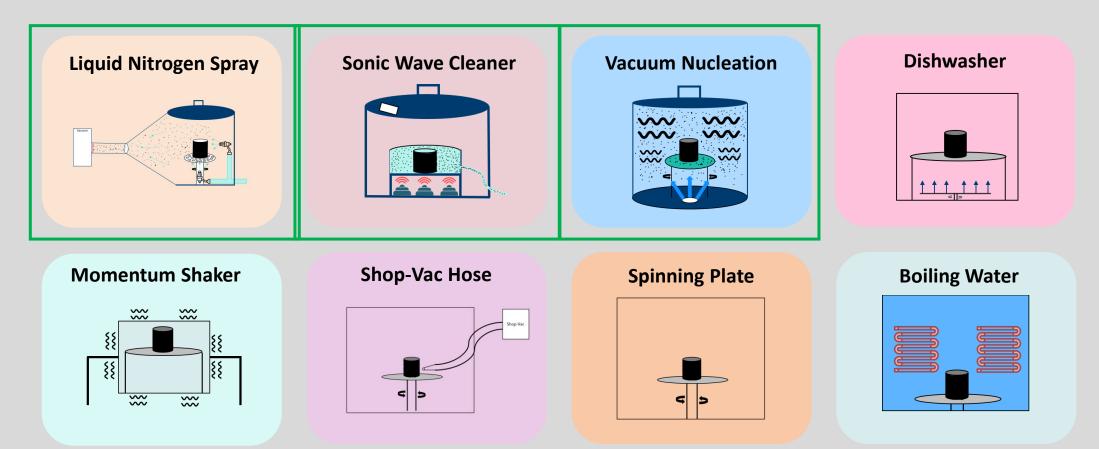
• Size and weight concerns

- Portable cleaning device to bring to ISS
- Solve size and weight concerns



Chelsea Kiselewski

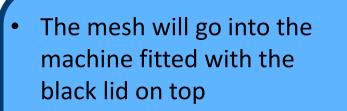
# **Concept Overview**







### **Current Work** Preliminary Creo Design



• Sealed with two latches





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