

Team #15: 3D Printed Part Design and Build with Arc-Welding Metal Deposition Michael Belanger (ME), Christian Bethea (ME), Samuel deGeneres (ME), Allen Eschete (ME), Tony Huynh (ECE), Unoma Okoye (EE)

Objective

The purpose of this project was to improve the Wire-Arc Additive Manufacturing (WAAM) printing process and design and build two pressure vessels, one carbon steel and one aluminum, with a maximum allowable working pressure of 300 psi, according to the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

Background

• WAAM device designed and built by the 2016-2017 capstone team Universal Robots UR5 robotic arm Miller 350 Continuum GMAW welder □Steel – 0.035" ER70S-6 electrode \Box Shielding gas – 90% Ar - 10% CO₂ □Aluminum – 0.035″ ER5356 electrode □ Shielding gas – 100% Ar



Engineering Specifications

Specification	Steel Goal	Steel Actual	Al Goal	Al Actual	Unit
Yield Strength	70	68	19	22	ksi
Print Time	11	41.5	11	47.5	hr
MAWP	300	507	300	507	psi
Interpass Cool Down Time	60	150	60	120	sec
Interpass Temperature	392	392	158	158	°F
Wall Thickness	0.21	0.21	0.4	0.375	in
Inner Diameter	12	11.5	12	12	in

Electrical and Computer





Rotary Table

The speed of the rotary table is inversely proportional to the radius of print. A low pass filt and filte

bass filter was developed to reduce noise				position until desired temperature is reached				
ind filter unwanted frequencies.				Then, the UR5 will go to the next layer position				
	Microcontroller	Arduino ATmega2560 R3 board						
	Computer	RoboDK Interf	face					
	Temp. Sensor	MicroEpsilon	CTLM-3LS	SF60-C3, 24VDC input	voltage, 0-5	V output		
	Septer	nber		October	\rightarrow		N	

Learn WAAM system and perform steel test welds.

Design pressure vessel, ventilation, other improvements. Analyze possible solutions.

Sponsors: Dr. Dimitris Nikitopoulos, Mr. Scott Dailey, Mr. Jack Rettig











