

CHARACTERIZING THE QUALITY OF 3D PRINTED PARTS USING SPATIOTEMPORAL DATA ANALYSIS

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MENTOR: WEIHONG (GRACE) GUO

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

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 - POROSITY
 - WARPING
 - DIMENSIONAL INACCURACY
- WE WOULD LIKE TO DETECT THESE DEFECTS BEFORE WE FINISH PRINTING, TO TRY AND CORRECT THE PRINTING JOB DYNAMICALLY.

THE DATA

- AN OPTOMEX LENS 750 SYSTEM WAS EQUIPPED WITH A PYROMETER AIMED AT THE MELT POOL, AND AN INFRARED CAMERA IN THE PRINT CHAMBER.

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- THE PYROMETER AND IR CAMERA FEEDS WERE CAPTURED AS PIXEL COLOR MATRICES AT EACH TIME STEP.

GOAL OF RESEARCH

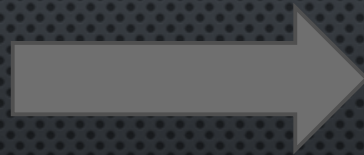
INPUT

- Pyrometer: melt pool temperature data
- Infrared camera: video feed of print stage

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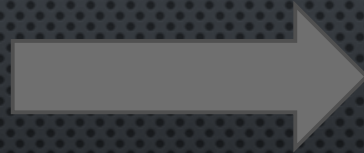
OUTPUT

- Dynamic prediction of part quality
- Classification of potential flaws in part, particularly porosity

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We want to analyze the process **as it happens**, so we can stop printing, send new instructions to the printer and **correct the part automatically**.

PAST RESEARCH

- CHARACTERIZE THE PART QUALITY BASED ON THE MORPHOLOGY OF THE MELT POOL

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- CHARACTERIZE THE PART QUALITY BASED ON THE MORPHOLOGY OF THE MELT POOL
- CHARACTERIZE THE PART QUALITY BASED ON THE THERMAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE MELT POOL

POTENTIAL TOPICS OF EXPLORATION

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- IMPROVE THE EXISTING METHODS OF POROSITY DETECTION
- EXPAND THE CURRENT METHODS TO TRY AND DETECT OTHER PRINTING ANOMALIES
- TRAIN A NEURAL NETWORK TO CHARACTERIZE POTENTIAL PROBLEMS

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- PROFESSOR WEIHONG (GRACE) GUO
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