

A 3D Printed Nickel-Based Superalloy Resistant to Cracking

Challenge

Additive Manufacturing involves 3D printing of parts or components using a gradual additional of materials in a layer-by-layer method. Currently, alloys are produced by additive manufacturing, and traditional methods that are prone to crack formation. Crack formation is especially problematic in manufacturing nickel-based alloys.

Solution

This invention provides a technology based solution that overcomes existing state of the art approaches by using Nickel-based superalloys. This superalloy is capable of withstanding high temperatures, high stresses, and high oxidizing conditions.

Benefits and Features

- Superalloy composition has increased crack resistance.
- Uses a manufacturing methods that forms a low-carbon or no-carbon superalloy.
- Allows alloys to be 3D printed with Ni-based superalloys and withstand temperatures up to 1100 degrees Celsius without crack formation.



Market Potential / Applications

This invention has applications in aerospace, additive manufacturing, and industrial settings.

Developments and Licensing Status

Status: Available Commercial sponsor sought? Yes

Patent Status

US Patent Pending

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Keywords: superalloys, additive manufacturing, metal, crack resistant, nickel-based alloy, equilibrium solidification

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