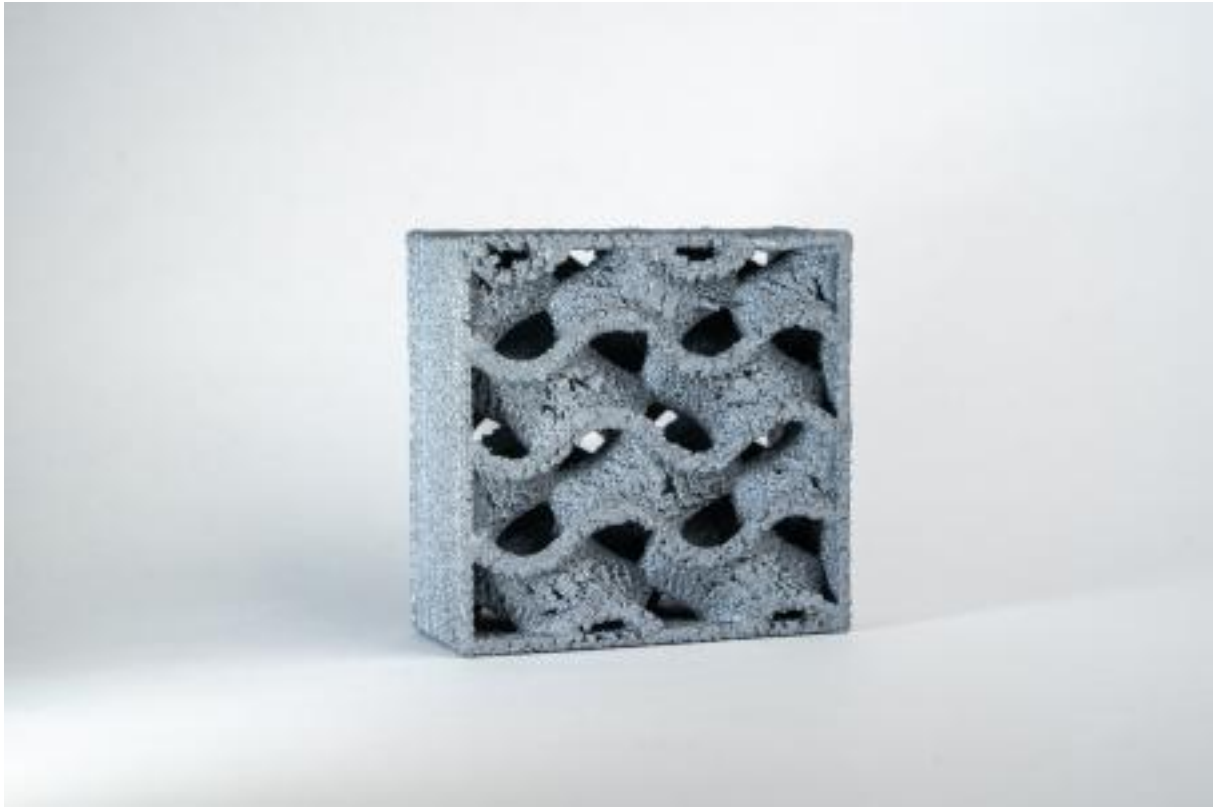


Additive manufacturing of ceramic components: Digital twin optimises entire process chain

About this project



ProDenker

Additive manufacturing of ceramic components: Digital twin optimises entire process chain

Markets: 

Material: Carbon fibres, Non-oxidic ceramics, Ceramic matrix composite (CMC)

This project is funded by the Technology Transfer Programme Leichtbau (TTP LB) of the Federal Ministry of Economics and Energy.

[Technology Transfer Programme Leichtbau](#)

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About this project

Context

Fibre-reinforced ceramic composite materials (CMC) offer great potential for lightweight construction. They combine temperature resistance with high strength and are therefore particularly suitable for high-temperature applications, for example in turbines, heat exchangers or chemical plants. At the same time, the production of CMC is complex, processing is resource-intensive and quality assurance takes a lot of time. Finishing in particular accounts for up to 80 per cent of manufacturing costs. These hurdles have so far prevented the widespread use of these promising materials. This is where the ProDenker research project comes in.

Purpose

The project team is developing an AI-supported process chain that optimises all steps from additive manufacturing to mechanical post-processing. The aim is to make production processes more efficient, flexible and sustainable. With the help of a digital twin, the researchers want to analyse process data in real time, detect deviations at an early stage and automatically adjust parameters. This approach should reduce material consumption, increase energy efficiency and improve component quality.

They are also working on environmentally friendly lubricants, innovative clamping techniques for vibration damping and simulation-based tools that speed up the machining process and make it more economical.

Procedure

The researchers are developing the process chain step by step and testing their methods directly on demonstrators such as a turbine blade and a recuperator. They print blanks from highly filled materials and convert them into dense CMC components. During machining, they continuously analyse process data using AI algorithms in order to improve machining parameters and tool designs. Using specially developed clamping techniques, they minimise vibrations and increase machining quality. A central data platform connects all work steps and enables end-to-end quality assurance. The researchers are developing the process chain so flexibly that it can be transferred to other materials and sectors, such as the energy, chemical and automotive industries.

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| About this project | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|
| <hr/> | | | |
| Funding duration: | | | |
| <hr/> | | | |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Funding sign: | 03LB4000 | Funding amount: | EUR 2 million |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Final report | | | |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Further websites | foerderportal.bund.de/foekat/jsp/SucheAction.do?actionMode=view&fkz=03LB4000A - ProDenker in the federal funding catalogue | | |

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Project coordination

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English (EN){ { Projektpartner } }



Deutsches Zentrum
für Luft- und Raumfahrt
Institut für Raumfahrt und
Strukturtechnologie







ISBE GmbH, Rhenus Lub GmbH & Co KG, Römheld GmbH Friedrichshütte

| Lightweighting classification | |
|--|-------------|
| | Realisation |
| Offer | |
| <i>Products</i> | |
| Services & consulting <i>Others (Complex IoT digitisation)</i> | ✓ |

Additive manufacturing of ceramic components: Digital twin optimises entire process chain

| Lightweighting classification | |
|---|-------------|
| | Realisation |
| Field of technology | |
| <i>Design & layout</i> | |
| <i>Functional integration</i> | |
| <i>Measuring and testing technology</i> | |
| Modelling and simulation Processes, Materials | ✓ |
| <i>Plant construction & automation</i> | |
| <i>Recycling technologies</i> | |
| Manufacturing process | |
| Additive manufacturing 3D printing | ✓ |
| <i>Coating (surface engineering)</i> | |
| Fibre composite technology Others (3D printing) | ✓ |
| <i>Forming</i> | |
| <i>Joining</i> | |
| Material property alteration Thermochemical treatment, Others (Sintering and infiltration of silicon) | ✓ |
| Primary forming Sintering | ✓ |
| Processing and separating Drilling, Milling, Grinding | ✓ |
| <i>Textile technology</i> | |

Additive manufacturing of ceramic components: Digital twin optimises entire process chain

| Lightweighting classification | |
|---|-------------|
| | Realisation |
| Material | |
| <i>Biogenic materials</i> | |
| <i>Cellular materials (foam materials)</i> | |
| Composites Ceramic matrix composite (CMC) | ✓ |
| Fibres Carbon fibres | ✓ |
| <i>Functional materials</i> | |
| <i>Metals</i> | |
| <i>Plastics</i> | |
| Structural ceramics Non-oxidic ceramics | ✓ |
| <i>(Technical) textiles</i> | |