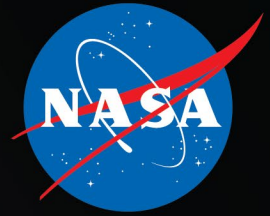


National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



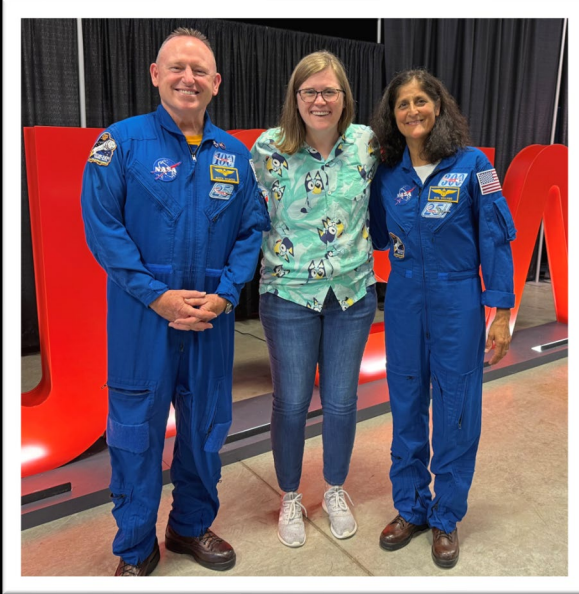
Marshall Space Flight Center

Additive Manufacturing Capabilities Overview

Mallory James, MSFC

August 4, 2025

About Me



- B.S. in Industrial and Systems Engineering from Auburn University, 2013
- M.S. in Human Factors in Aeronautics from Florida Institute of Technology, 2017
- 10 years in various DoD systems engineering and manufacturing roles supporting acquisition of aviation and weapons systems for both the Army and Navy
 - Highlights of systems supported: mid-body guidance sections for 2.75" rockets, oxygen systems, night vision goggles, ejection seats, torpedoes, rotor and fixed wing platform integration, turbine engines
 - Critical design reviews, manufacturing readiness, structural and environmental testing, integration testing, airworthiness
- Additive manufacturing certification & strategy lead at Marshall before transitioning into Partnerships and Opportunities Development Office in June
 - New role will focus on Surface Systems, Advanced Manufacturing, and In Space Manufacturing Partnerships and Formulation
- Wife and mom to two kiddos and a rescue pup named Blueman
 - We enjoy baseball, swimming, baking, snacking

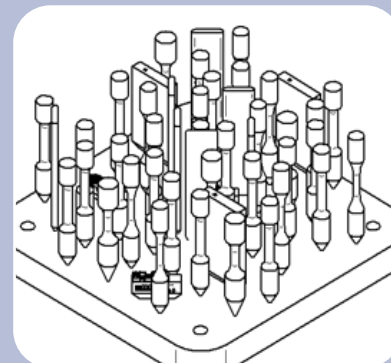
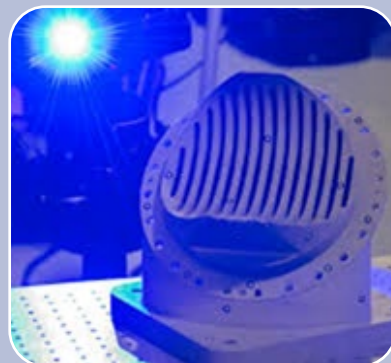


Additive Manufacturing

NASA's success enabled through Partnerships



- Drive AM technological innovations & maturity
- Provide framework for AM hardware certification for human-rated spaceflight
- Technical and risk cultures vary by component criticality & mission portfolios
 - Standards establish a common language & risk communication tools
 - Requirements are tailorable
- Share knowledge and data in pursuit of a well-informed AM user community
 - *A rising tide lifts all boats*
- Experience in numerous AM technologies
 - Metallic: Laser Powder Bed Fusion, Directed Energy Deposition, Wire Arc AM, Liquid Droplet
 - Polymers: Fused Deposition Modeling, Stereolithography
 - Ceramics: Stereolithography



Innovate

Collaborative effort between NASA and Aerojet Rocketdyne to 3D print RS-25 pogo accumulator resulted in 78% reduction in welds, 35% cost reduction, and 80% production time savings. The team went on to leverage AM for more than 30 other components on the new engine.

Qualify

NASA-STD-6030 and NASA-STD-6033 provide the requirements framework for material process qualification and component certification of AM spaceflight hardware.

NASA has also supported AM research & development of custom alloys including GRCo-42 and HR-1.

Certify

Beyond AM material & process qualification, NASA has immense expertise in system qualification and certification testing.

Requirements are tailorable in accordance with mission and part classification to meet each project's unique risk posture.

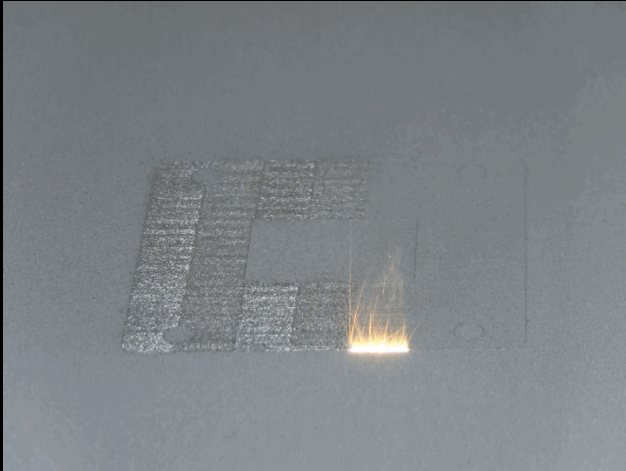
Institutionalize

Programs like SLS's RS-25 provided *fleet leader* success for a systematic and institutional approach to leveraging AM to its fullest potential. NASA's Artemis portfolio includes many other AM applications, tailored appropriately to unique AM applications and risk postures.

Laser Powder Bed Fusion

Metal Powders

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



Velo Sapphire
In718

Build Volume: 315 ϕ x 400 mm z



Laser Fusion Solutions upgraded M1
Various Materials including Lunar Regolith
Simulant
Build Volume: 250 mm³



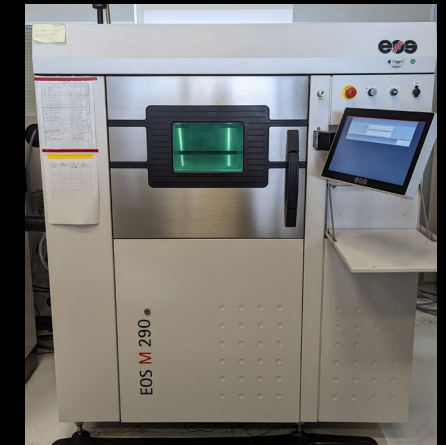
EOS M100
Various Materials
Build Volume: 100 ϕ x 95 mm z



Concept Laser M2
GRCo-42
Build Volume: 245 x 245 x 350 mm



Concept Laser Xline 2000R
In718
Build Volume: 400 x 800 x 500 mm



EOS M290
Nickel-based Alloys, presently HR2
Build Volume: 250 x 250 x 325 mm



Directed Energy Deposition

Blown Metal Powder

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



DM3D LP-DED



Working primarily in nickel alloys like In718 and HR-1

Cell was sized with RS-25 nozzle in mind.

RPMI 222XR LP-DED



Example Hardware on
larger machine at RPMI in
NASA HR-1

Coming Soon
Fall 2025

JBK-75 to start

Cold Metal Transfer

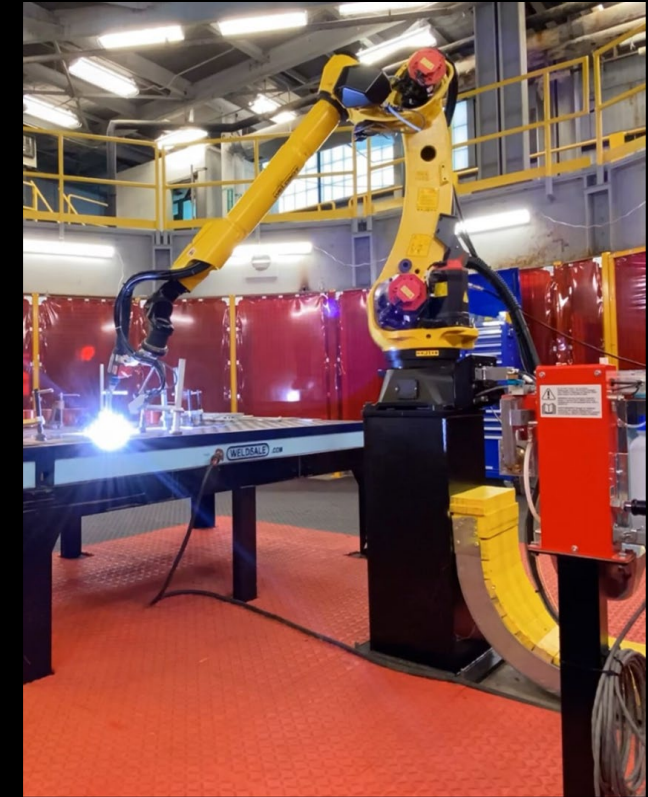
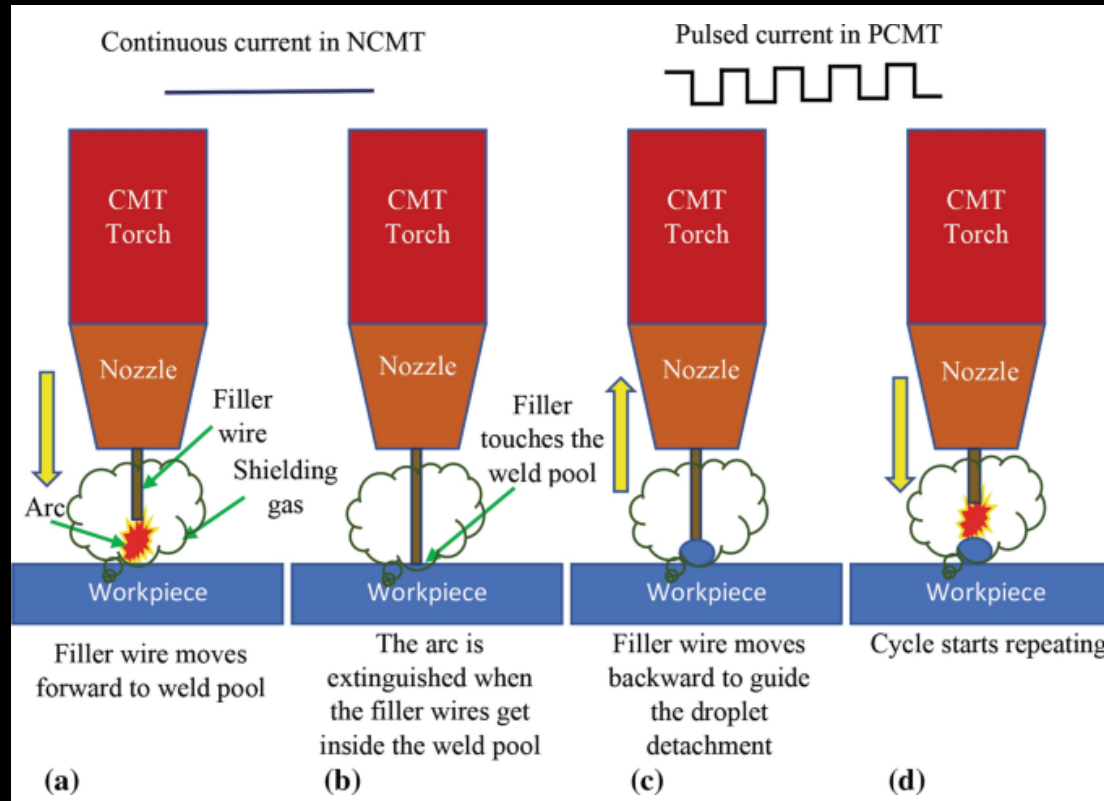


Commercial Fronius power supply on
a Fanuc 6-axis robot



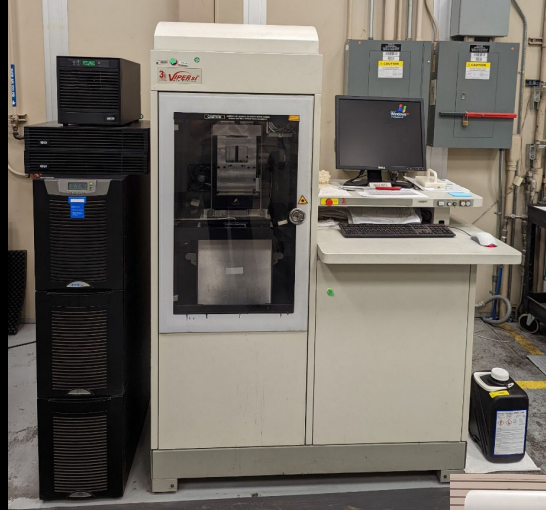
Materials

Various Aluminum alloys:
2319, 5183, 2050





Stereolithography



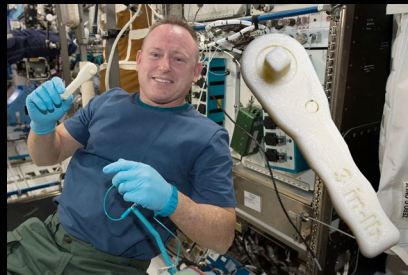
Viper SLA
DMX Somos
Build Volume: 10x10x10 in



5000 SLA
Somos Watershed 11122 XC
Build Volume: 20x20x20 in



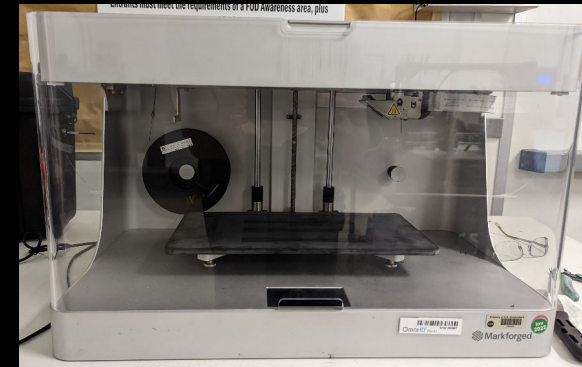
Stratasys Fortus 900
ABS, Polycarbonate, Ultem 9085,
Antero 840CN03
Build Volume: 914 x 609 x 914 mm



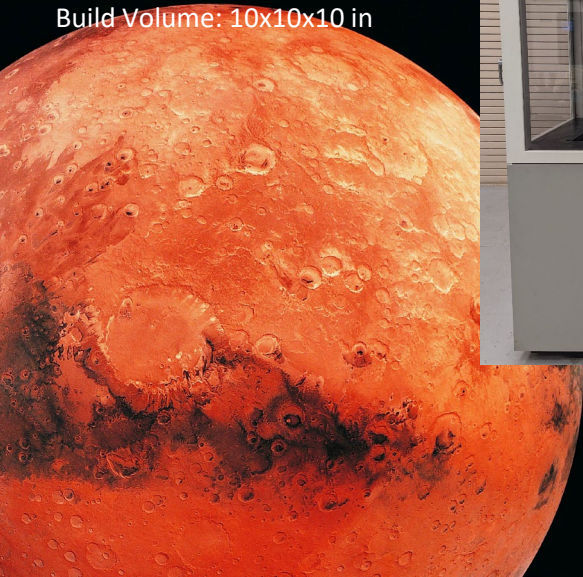
Fused Deposition Modeling



AON M2+
PEEK, PEKK, ESD Polycarbonate
Build Volume: 450 × 450 × 565 mm



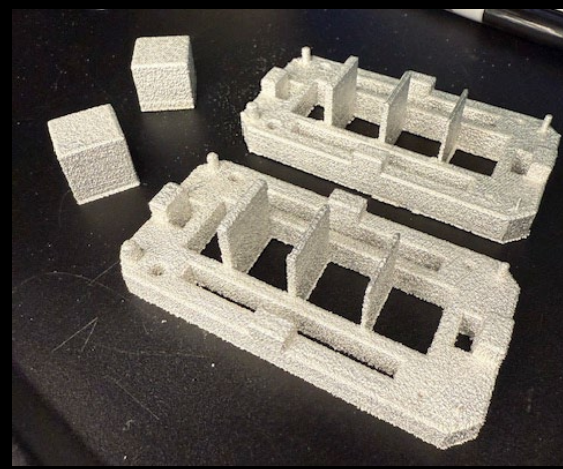
Markforged Mark Two
Carbon Fiber, Glass Fiber, Kevlar
Build Volume:
320 x 132 x 154 mm



Liquid Metal Jetting Printing



Additec ElemX

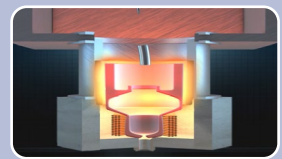
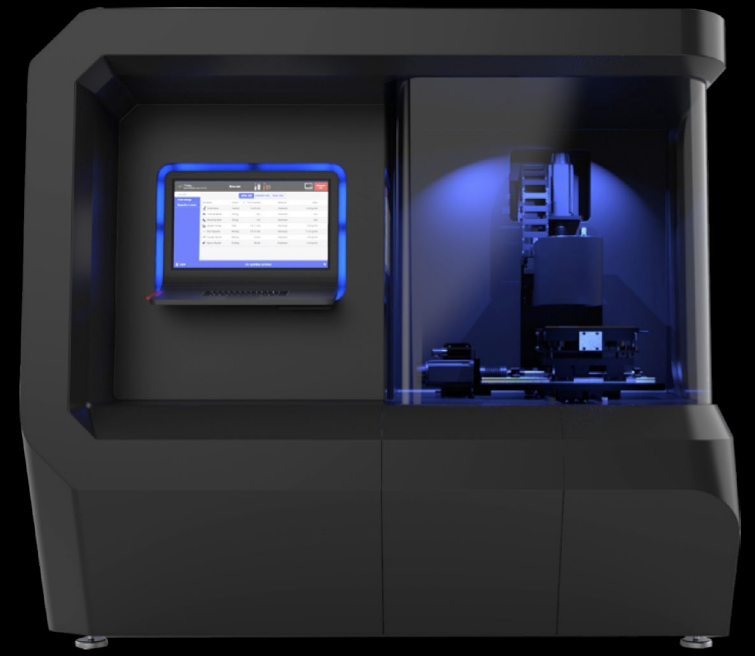


Build Volume
12in x 12in x 4.7 in
300mm x 300mm x 120mm

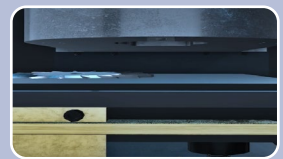
Maximum Build Rate
0.5 pounds/hour

Minimum Layer Thickness
0.24 mm

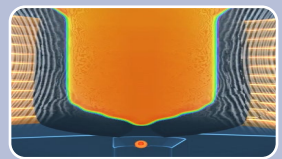
Feedstocks
1.6mm wire diameter



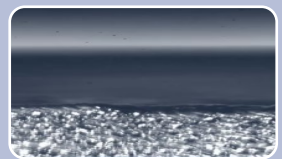
Wire feedstock fed into ceramic crucible and melted



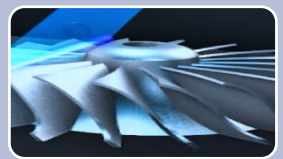
Build plate rapidly moved along toolpath for the layer



Metal droplets ejected by pulsed Lorentz force using external coil



Liquid metal coalesces one drop at a time on heated build plate



Layer is scanned once completed and process progresses to next layer

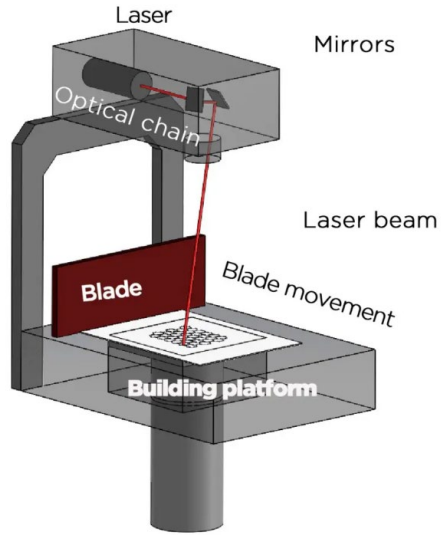


Simple water quench to remove from build plate

Ceramic Printing

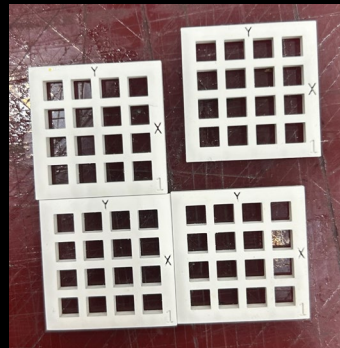
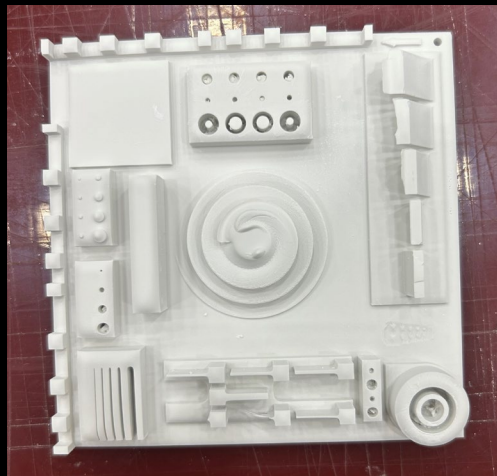


3DCeram C1000 Flexmatic



Build Volume
320mm x 320mm x
200mm

Layer Thickness
0.025 – 0.125 mm



Material Catalog

- Alumina
- Silicore DS/DX
- Aluminum Nitride
- Silicon Nitride
- Silicore
- Alumina Toughened Zirconia
- Cordierite
- Zirconia 8Y
- Tricalcium Phosphate
- Fused Silica
- Zirconia 3Y
- Hydroxyapatite



It takes a village!

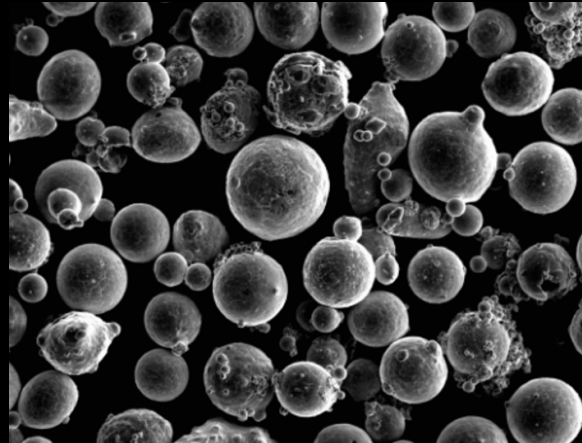
Other Capabilities Supporting Additive at Marshall

Powder Feedstock Characterization



Capabilities:

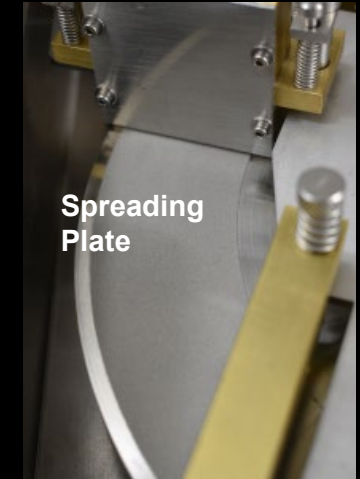
- Density
 - Density Cup
 - Carney & Hall Flow
 - Tap Density
 - Ro-Tap Sieve Shaker
- Flowability
 - GranuTools GranuFlow
 - GranuTools GranuHeap
- Spreadability
 - Mercury Scientific SpreadStation Powder Analyzer
- Particle Size Distribution (PSD) & Morphology
 - Light Scattering Analyzer
 - Malven Morphologi Optical Analyzer
- Thermal Conductivity
 - Linseis Laser Flash Analyzer



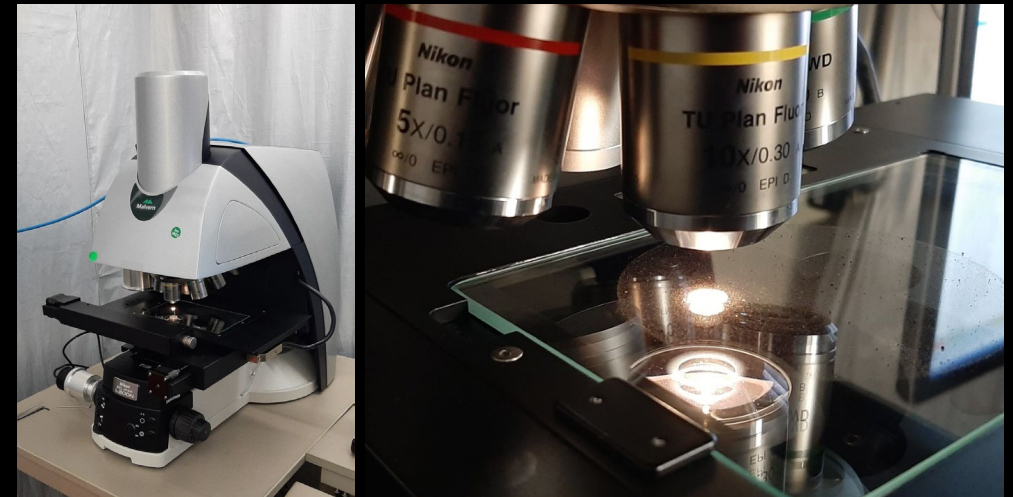
C103 Niobium characterized at MSFC



SpreadStation Powder Analyzer



Spreading
Plate



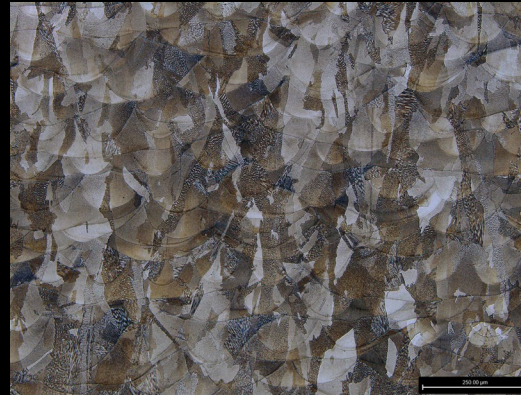
Morphology Equipment

Materials Diagnostics & Characterization

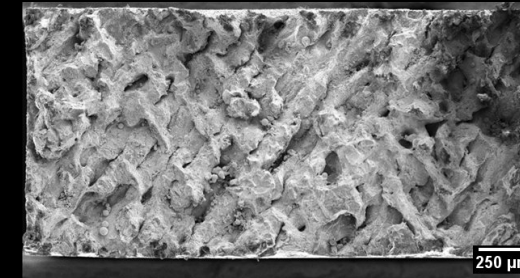


- Sample preparation
 - Sectioning, Mounting, Polishing, and Etching
- Microscopy Services
 - Optical microscopy, 3D stereomicroscopy, scanning electron microscopy, laser confocal microscopy
 - Analysis of all material types (metallic, ceramic, composite, geological, and biological)
 - High-resolution images of surfaces and internal microstructures can be captured at magnification up to 1,000,000X
 - Bulk Chemical and Crystallographic Analysis
 - Energy and Wavelength Dispersive x-ray Spectroscopy (EDS and WDS in SEM)
 - X-ray Diffraction (XRD)
 - Electron Backscatter Diffraction (EBSD in SEM)
- Surface Analysis Services
 - Electron Spectroscopy for Chemical Analysis (ESCA)
- Metallic Materials Analysis
- RoboMet Automated Serial Sectioning
 - Automated serial polishing and microscopy for 3D evaluation of materials

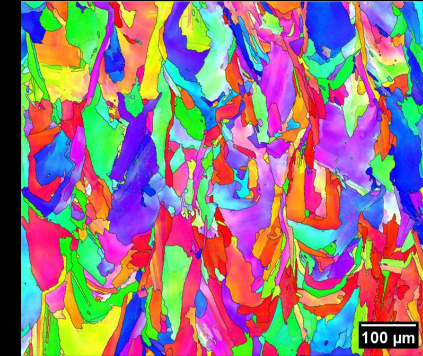
Optical Microscopy for
Microstructural Analysis



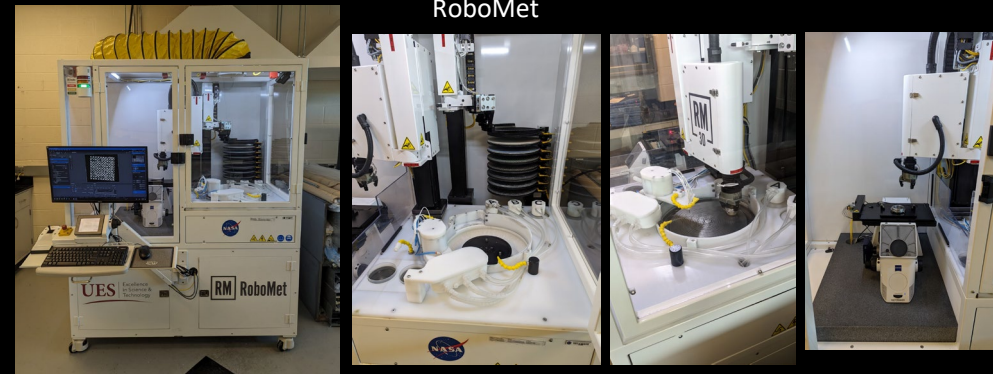
Fractographic Analysis with Optical
or Electron Microscopy



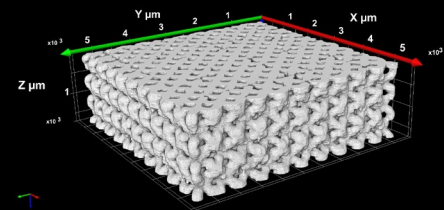
EBSD of AM Materials for
Crystallographic Analysis



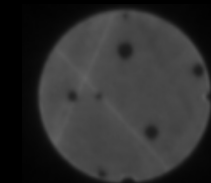
RoboMet



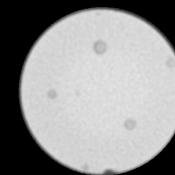
W Lattice Reconstruction



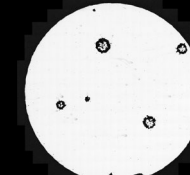
L-PBF NASA HR-1 Seeded Defect Study



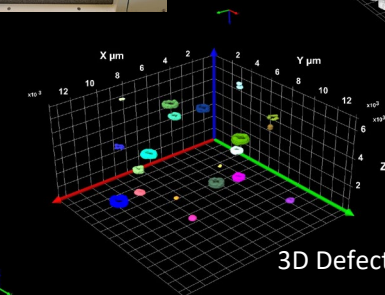
In-Situ Monitoring



CT Slice



RoboMet Slice



3D Defect Segmentation

New AM Alloy Development

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



- Small scale alloy development lab has been targeted at AM, particularly for refractory alloy development due to feedstock costs
- Lab designed for rapid alloy development and evaluation to reduce development cycle and cost to go from initial formulation to upscaling
 - Alloys developed can be shifted to upscale in EM42 lab or commercial partner

Capabilities:

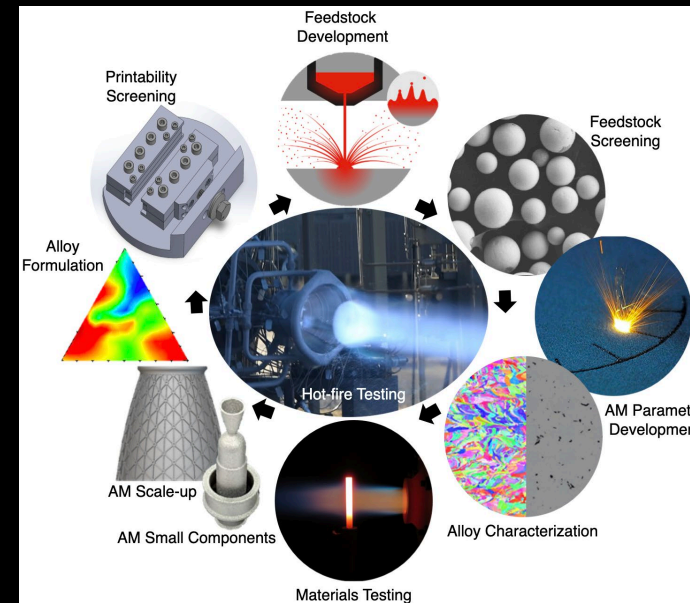
- ThermoCalc software for model-based approach
- Arc melter furnace for initial ingot forming
- High temperature furnaces both air and vacuum with capability to 2200°C
- AMAZEMET Ultrasonic Atomizer for powder atomization with high temperature module for refractory alloys
- EOS M100 L-PBF system for small volume AM parameter development
 - Reduced volume build plate and hopper to lower powder needs for parameter dev to <500g
- XACT Metal XM200G L-PBF system being installed for newer and slightly larger build volume than EOS M100
 - Open parameters



Arc Melter



Ultrasonic Atomizer



Rapid Alloy Development Cycle

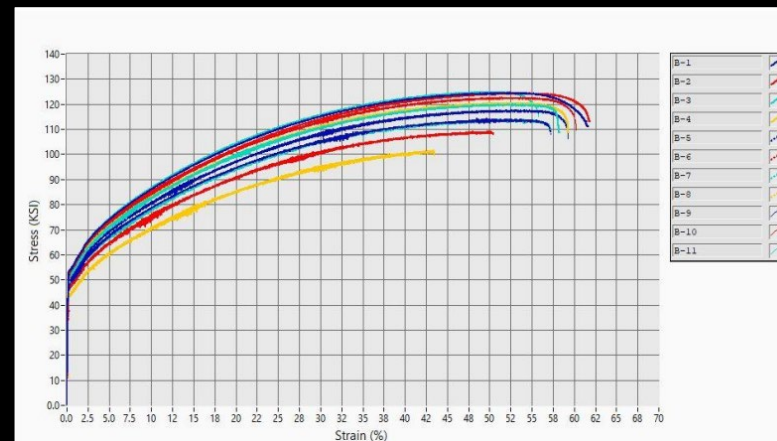


Small Format LPBF Machines

Mechanical Testing



- Tension Testing
- Elevated Temperatures
- Cryogenic Testing
- Non-standard specimens
- Various data acquisition methods
- Fatigue Mechanics Testing
- Fracture Toughness
- Compression
- Modulus
- Simulated service

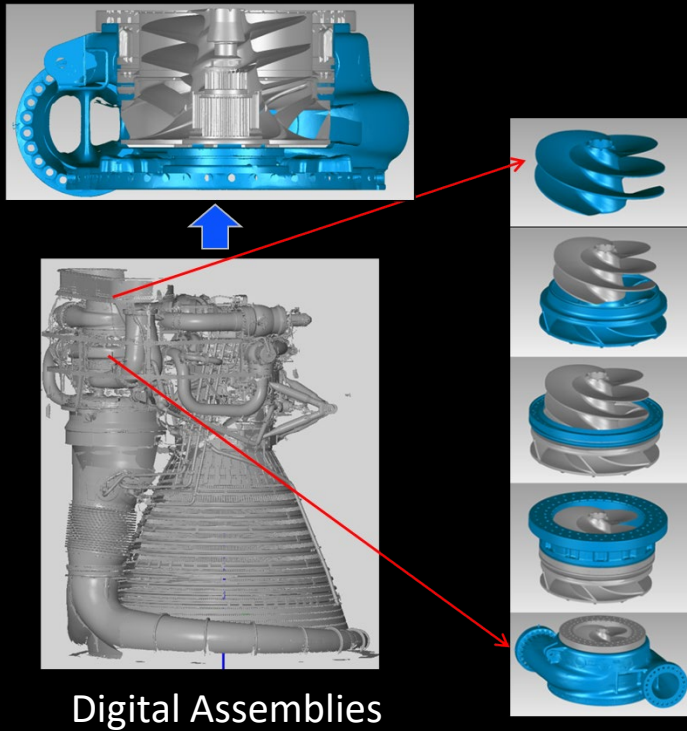


Stress-Strain Curve, In625 Thin Wall Study

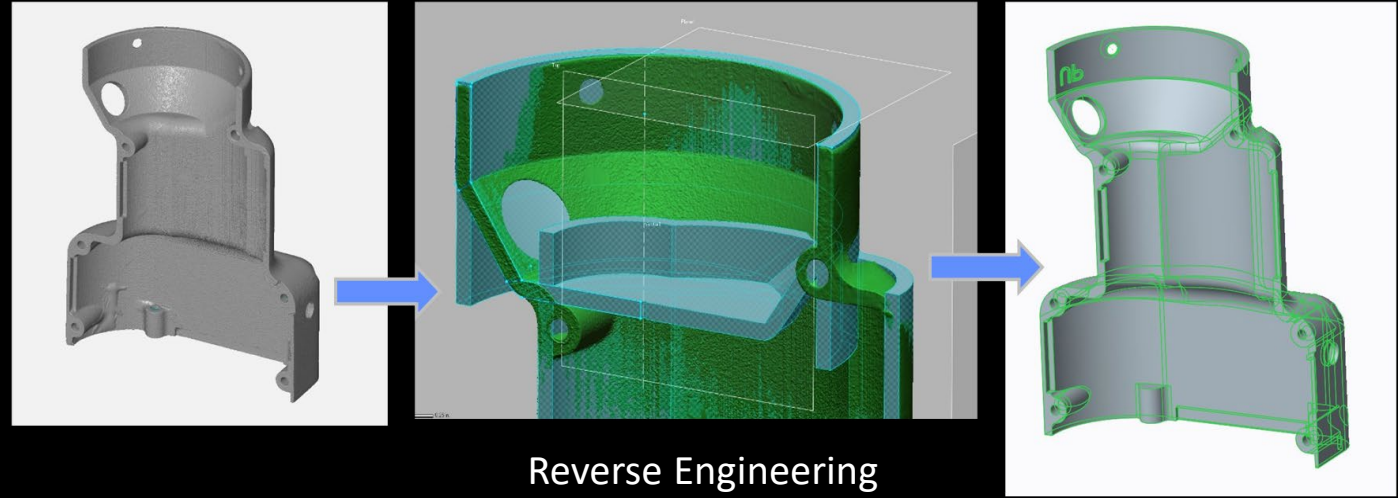


Tension Test in Liquid Hydrogen

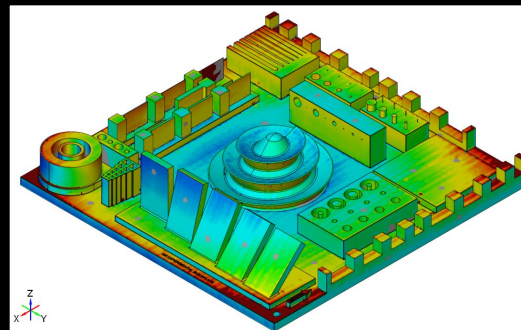
3D Scanning



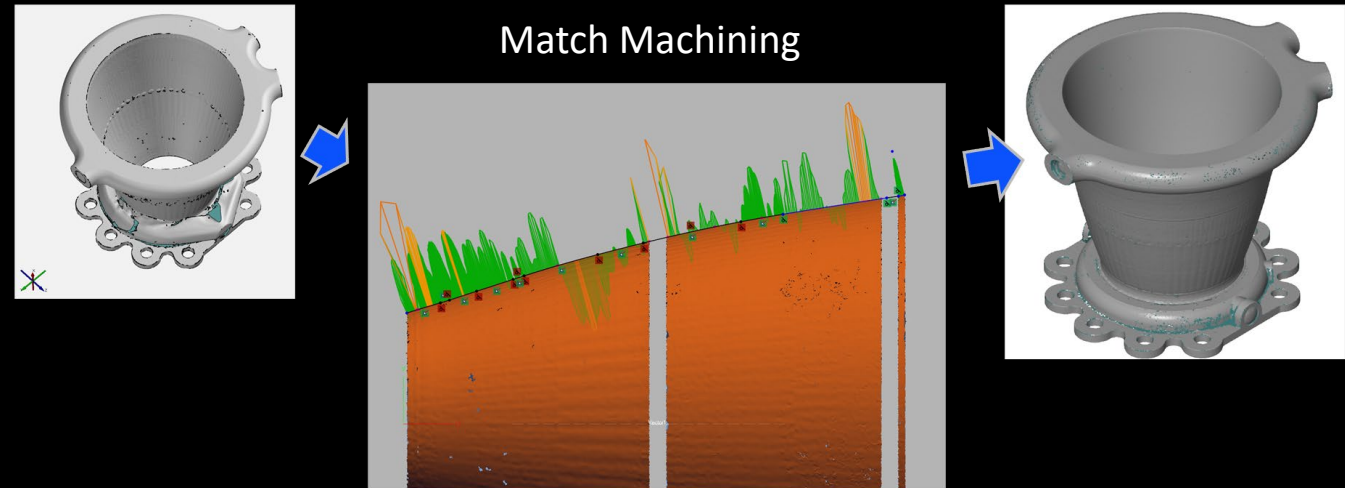
Digital Assemblies



Reverse Engineering



Part Inspection



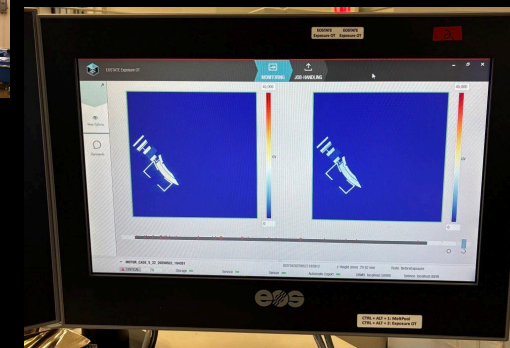
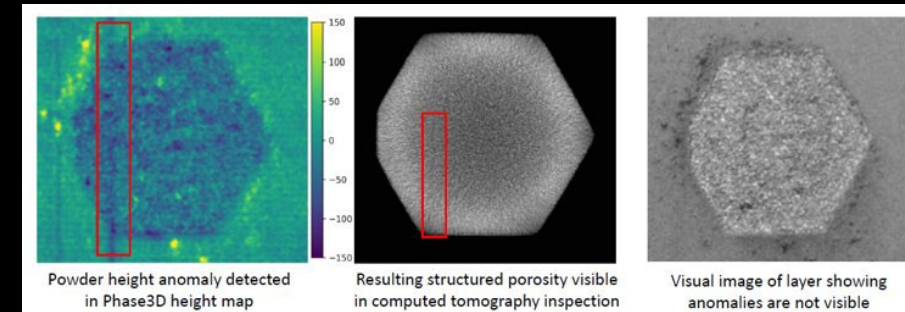
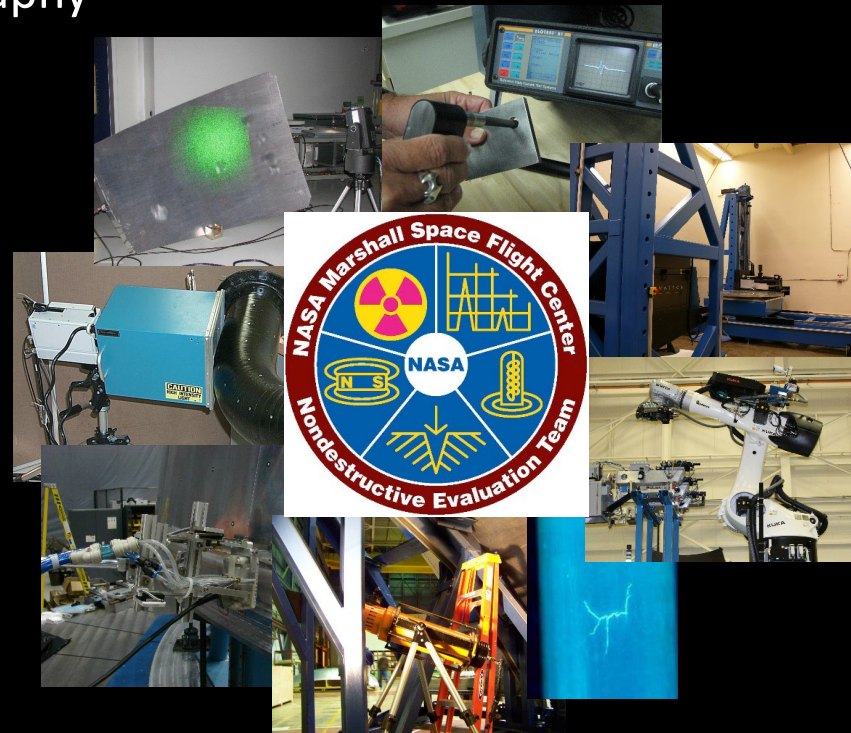
Match Machining



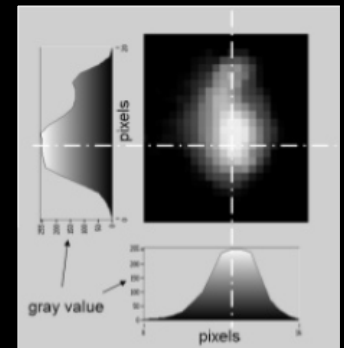
Non-Destructive Evaluation



- Ultrasonic Testing
- Dye Penetrant Inspection
- Magnetic Particle Testing
- Eddy Current Inspection
- Radiography
- Infrared Flash Thermography
- Shearography
- Acoustic Emission
- **Computed Tomography**
- **In-situ Process Monitoring**
 - Phase3D
 - EOS OT & Melt Pool Monitoring
 - Concept Laser QM Meltpool



EOS Optical Tomography & Melt Pool Monitoring

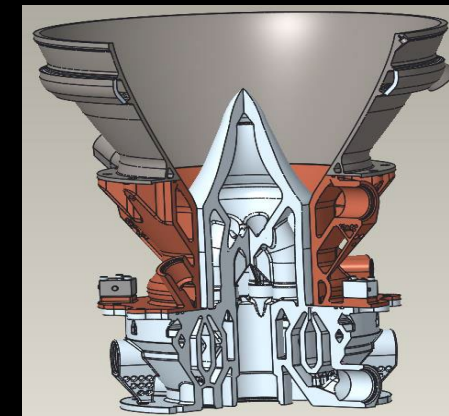


Concept Laser QM Meltpool

Integrated Rotating Detonation Engine System (InRoDES)

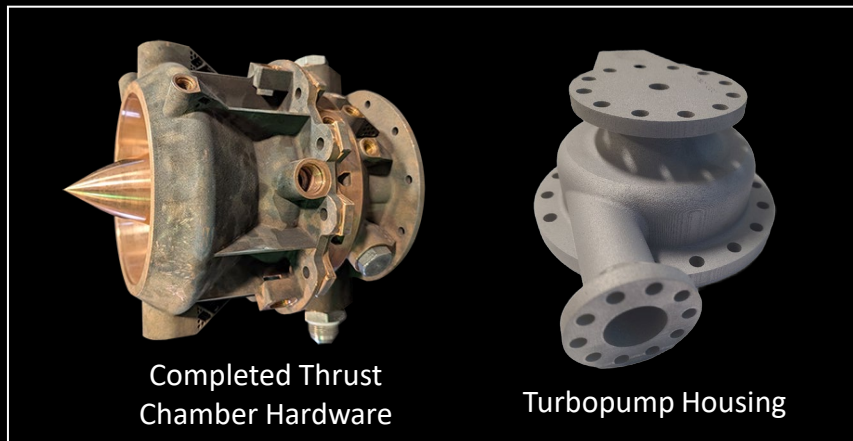


- Advancing revolutionary rocket propulsion technology that uses detonative combustion to achieve over 110% of ideal engine performance while being 50-70% shorter than conventional engines
- Design, build, and hot-fire test a complete 10,000 lbf pump-fed system using liquid oxygen and methane to reach TRL 5 leveraging additive manufacturing
- Enables more compact, higher-performance propulsion for NASA's lunar and Mars missions and is already baselined by NASA's Mars Architecture Team for future missions
- InRoDES will provide comprehensive technical documentation to reduce industry risks and accelerate commercial adoption of this game-changing propulsion technology.



Preliminary Design

- Nozzle
 - LPBF, GRX810
 - DED, Haynes 230
- Outer Body
 - LPBF, GRCop-42
- Inner Body
 - LPBF, GRCop-42

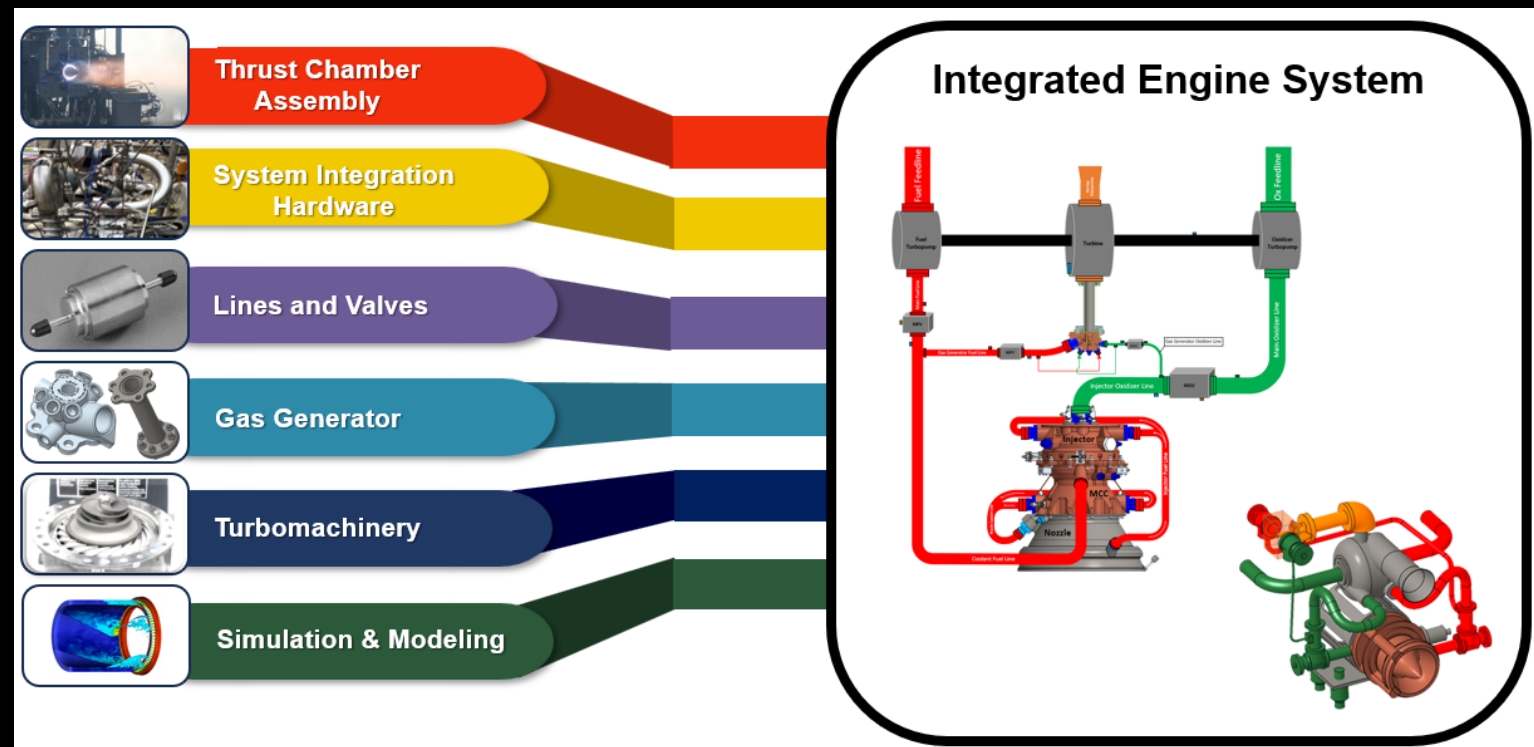


Completed Thrust Chamber Hardware

Turbopump Housing



Gas Generator Testing at Auburn University



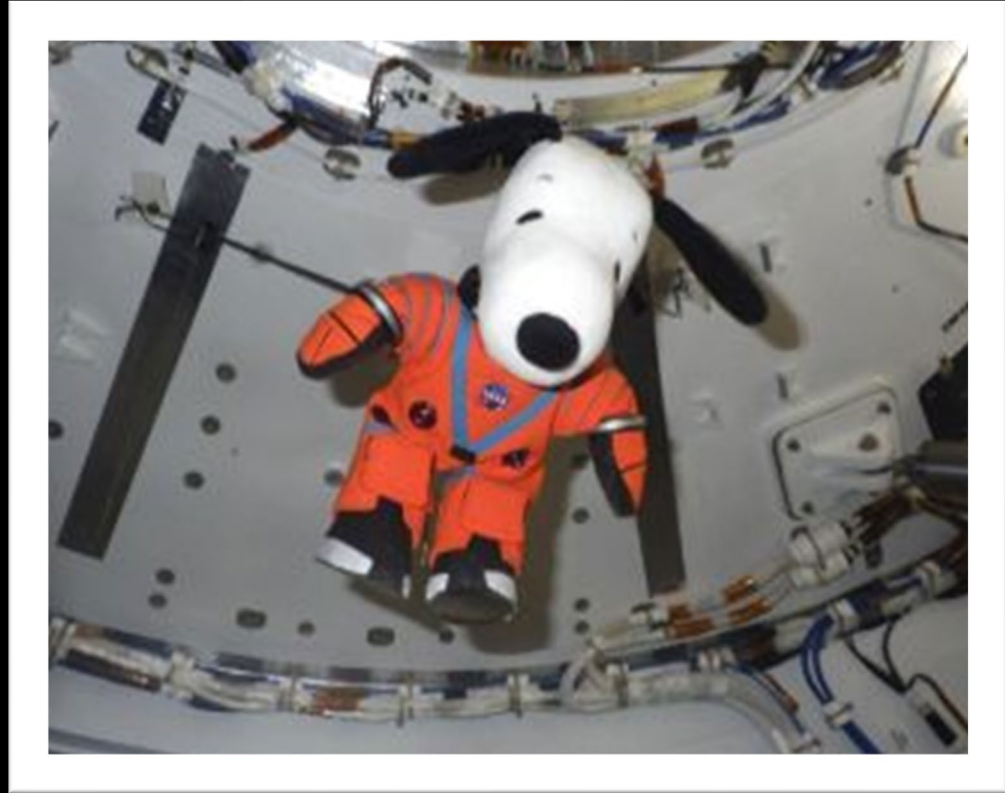


We are going.



Questions?

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



Team Redstone AM IPT



- In May 2014, leaders from the Army and NASA Marshall established an Additive Manufacturing Integrated Product Team, the *Team Redstone AM IPT*
- The agreement was extended in August 2018, and though some faces have changed, we're still collaborating today—over 11 years later.
- Team Redstone AM IPT - Key Milestones
 - 2014 - Establish & Plan
 - 2015 – AvMC & MSFC – Share about their AM Initiatives
 - 2016 – Expand AM IPT across Team Redstone
 - 2017-2019 – Engage Universities & Non-Profits doing AM Research
 - 2020-2025 – New AM Advances in Government, Industry, & Academia

"One of the team's goals is to identify additive manufacturing research and development needs of greatest importance to the defense and space community."

– Dr. Phil Farrington



Team Redstone AM IPT Panel

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



Dr. Phillip A. Farrington,
Moderator

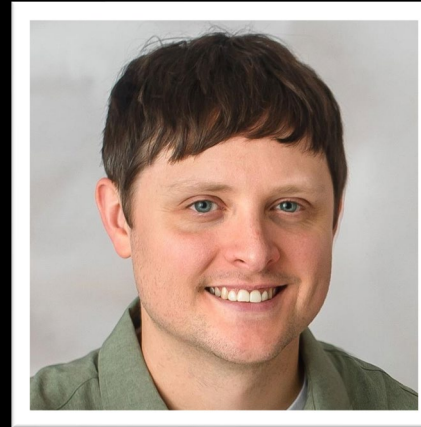
Advanced Manufacturing
SME, TriVector Services

Professor Emeritus of
Industrial & Systems
Engineering, UAH



Mallory James

Partnerships &
Opportunities
Development Office, MSFC



Brady Kimbrel

Additive Manufacturing
Team Lead, MSFC



Dr. Jeffrey Gaddes

Advanced Manufacturing
SME, DEVCOM AvMC



Lance Hall

Additive Manufacturing
Technical Lead,
DEVCOM AvMC

