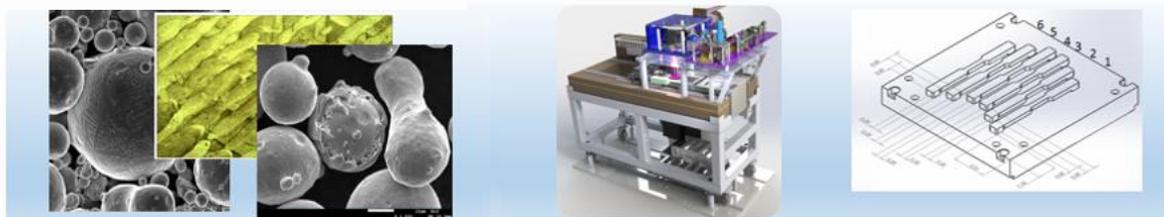


Welcome to the NIST/ASM International Virtual Additive Manufacturing Data Management Workshop

- Accelerating Additively Manufactured Part Development and Deployment Through Fair Data

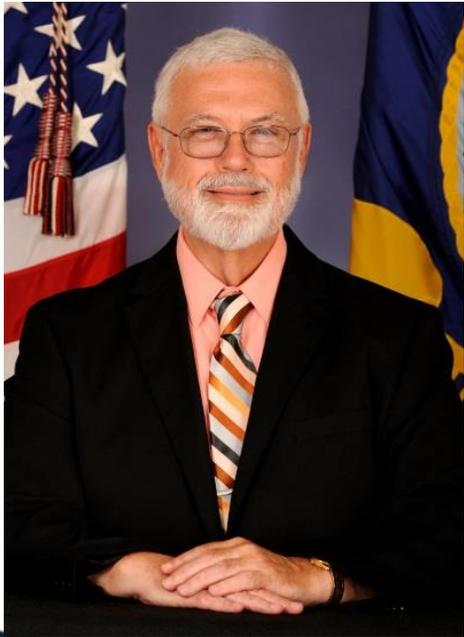


NIST Co-hosts: Yan Lu, PhD and Paul Witherell, PhD
Measurement Science for Advanced Manufacturing Program
Engineering Lab
National Institute of Standards and Technology

Oct 27-28 , 2020



Dr. William E. Frazier
President
Pilgrim Consulting LLC



- A world recognized expert in materials qualification and certification, manufacturing and processing, additive manufacturing and strategic planning.
- Former Navy Senior Scientist for Materials Engineering, and Chief Scientist for the Air Vehicle Department at the Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR).

Dr. Raymond V. Fryan
Executive Director
ASM International



- A key member of the cross-functional CTO team, bringing his experience, leadership, and vision, to enhance and expand ASM's product offerings.
- Former Vice President of Technology and Quality at TimkenSteel Corporation, developing an ICME-capable team for innovative new products.

Special Thanks

- ASM support team: Ms. Michelle White, Ms. Carrie Hawk, Mr. Mat McNeil and Mr. James Cardwell
- Working group leads: Dr. Zachary Trautt, Mr. Peter Coutts, Mr. Thurston Sexton, Dr. Alex Kitt, Dr. Kareem Aggour and Dr. Afina Lupulescu
- NIST support team: Dr. Albert Jones, Ms. Tina Tee, Dr. Shaw Feng, Ms. Yande Ndiaye, Dr. Zhuo Yang, Dr. Hyunwoong Ko, Mr. Hyunseop Park and Dr. Tesfaye Moges.

AM Key Challenges and Data

We are here to explore the use of better AM data management to address the following AM key challenges including

❑ Poor product quality

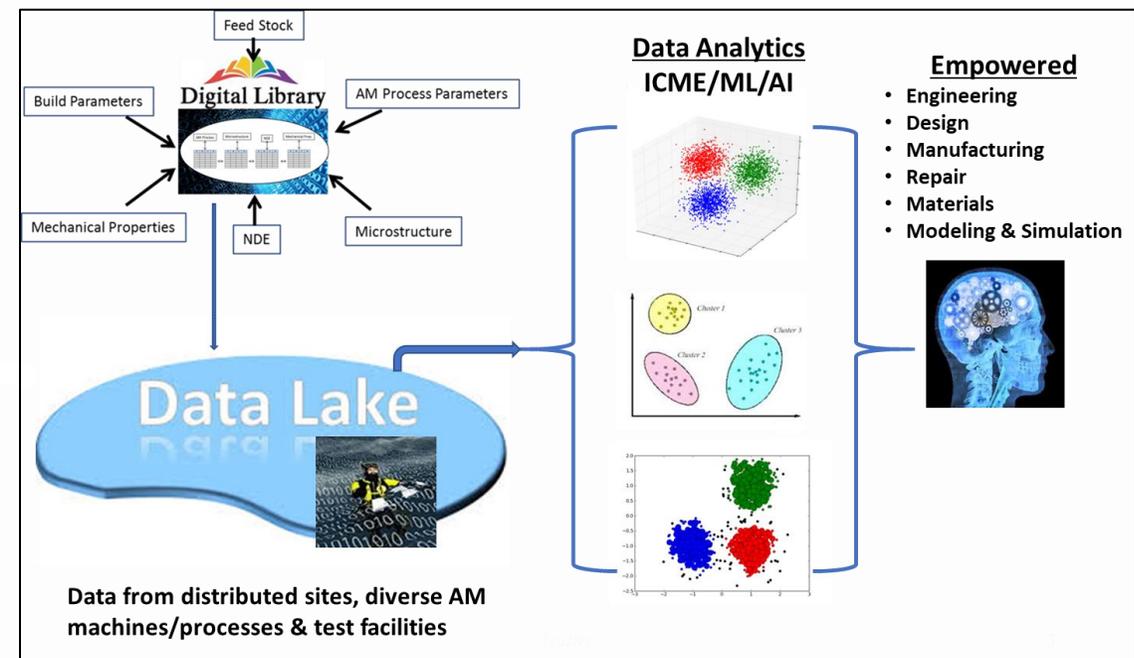
- Un-manufacturable design
- Wrong process parameter/scan strategy selection
- Weak process control – low repeatability
- Inconsistent system performance

❑ Limited material choices

❑ Lengthy and costly qualification process

- \$Millions to Qualify One Process to Make One Part
- Years to Qualify a Process

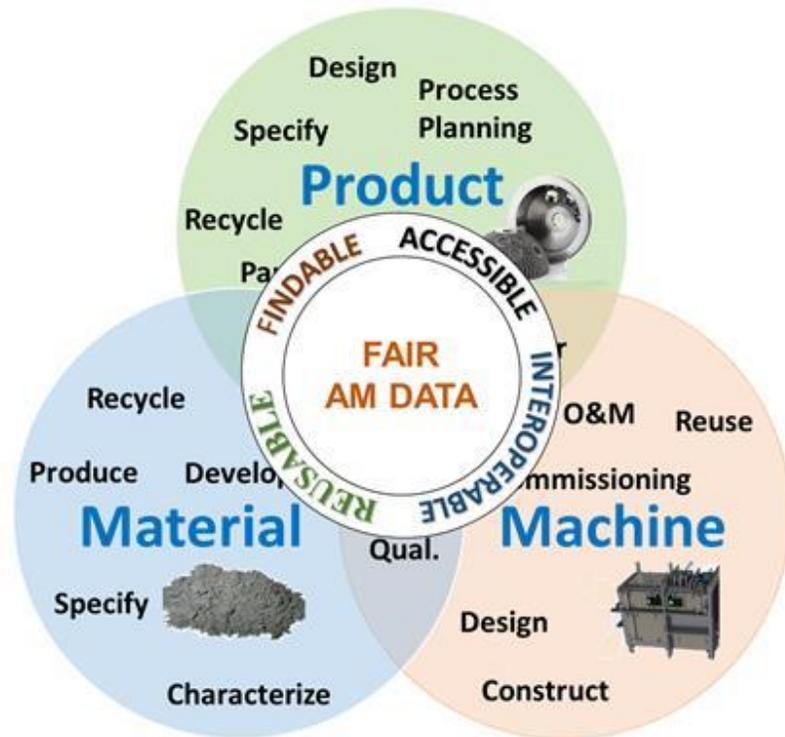
❑ Data is empowering AM Material, Process and Part development and deployment



“FAA–Air Force Workshop on Qualification/Certification of Additively Manufactured Parts”, 2016

(Courtesy of Dr. Frazier)

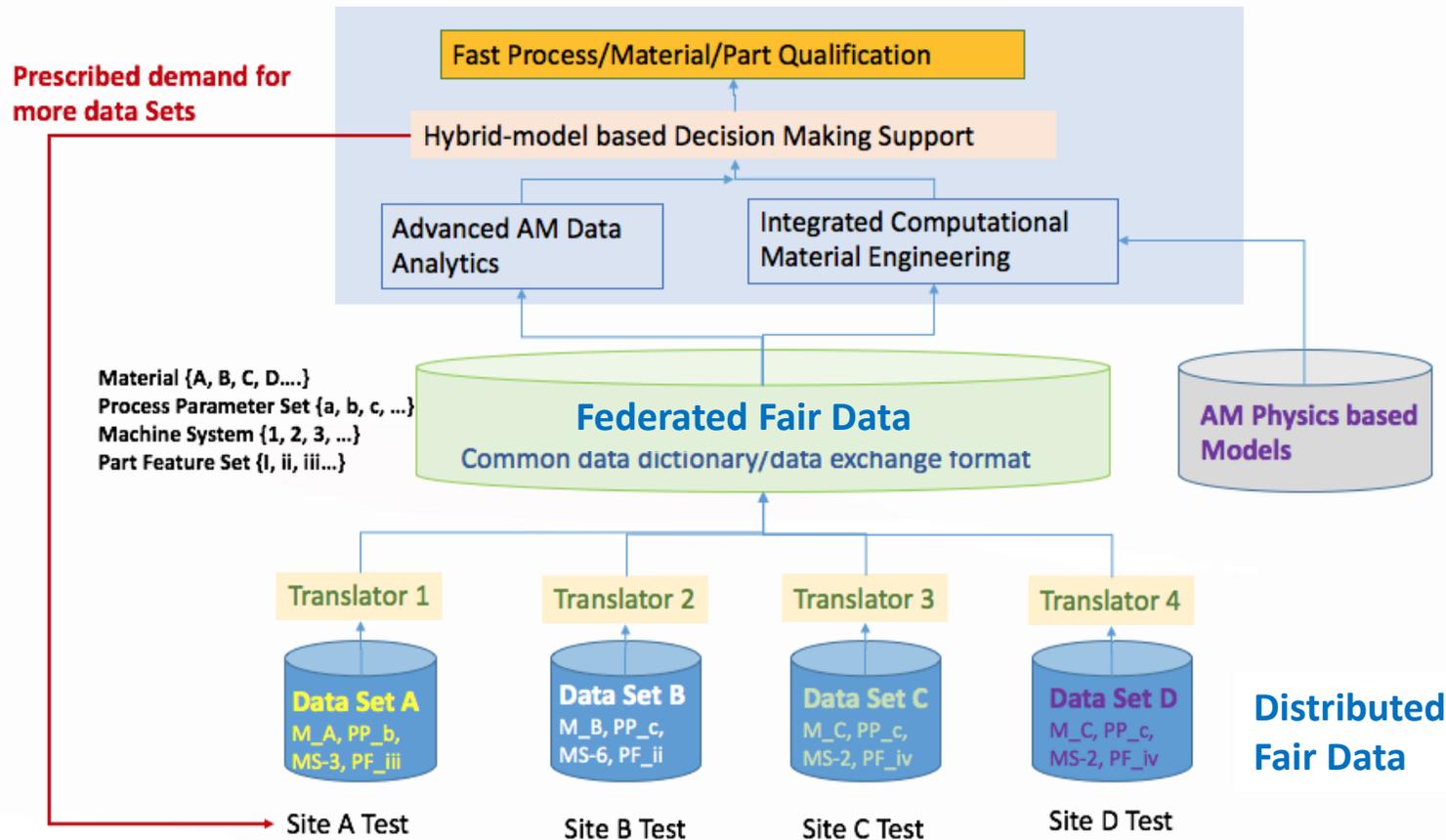
Exploring FAIR Principles



- The power of AM data can only be fully realized if the data is findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable (FAIR).
- Open AM data management standards are required to enable FAIR AM data attributes.

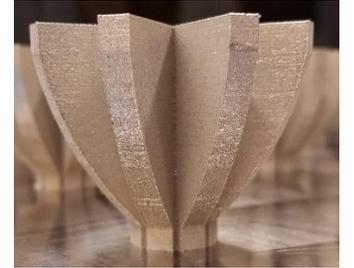
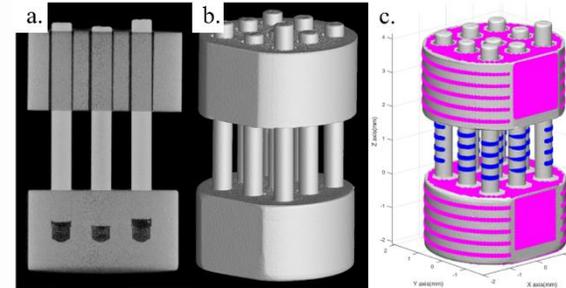
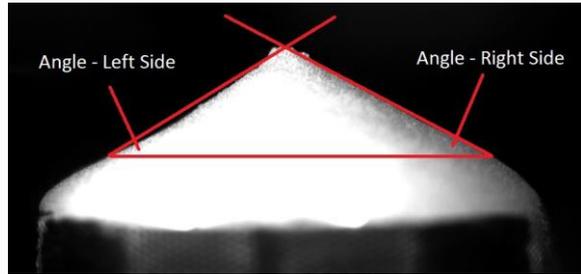
A Collaborative AM Data Ecosystem Vision

FAIR data will significantly reduce the cost and time associated with AM product deployment



- Sharable distributed, fair data sets
- Fusion into DOE equivalent based federated fair data
- Advanced data analytics and ICME
- PSP relationship development and AM qualification.
- **Fair Data Standards for data sharing and integration**

NIST AM Data Research toward FAIR



Continuous generation of publicly available, well-described datasets

AM Data Management and Data Analytics

Data integration

Data Generation & Collection

Data Curation

AM Data

Data Use

Data Analysis

Data Publishing

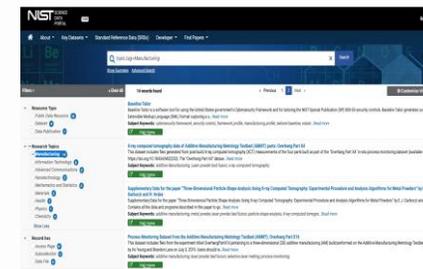
- Knowledge Discovery
- Data driven Decision

- Data Registration
- Data Fusion

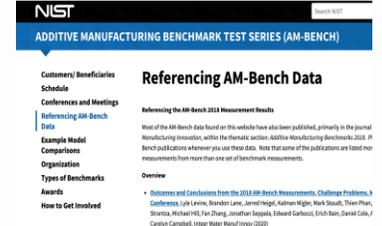
- Data Dictionary
- Metadata
- Data Models
- Data Schema
- Database

- Data Sharing
- Open API

data.NIST.gov



NIST.gov/ambench



Unstructured Data Sets • Individual Data Sets

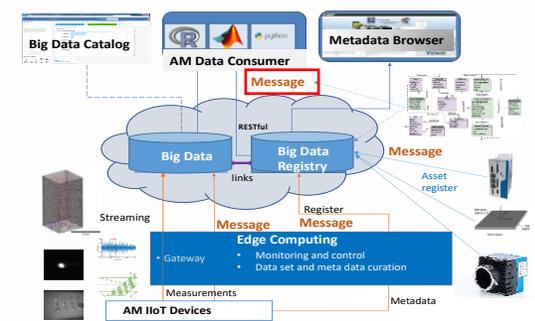
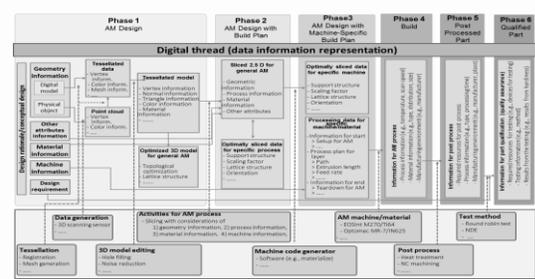
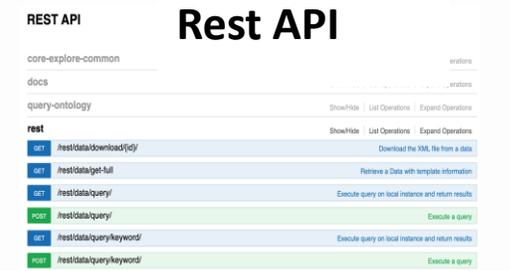
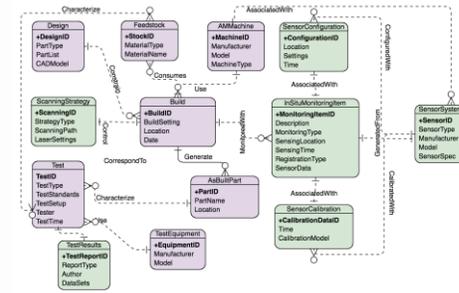
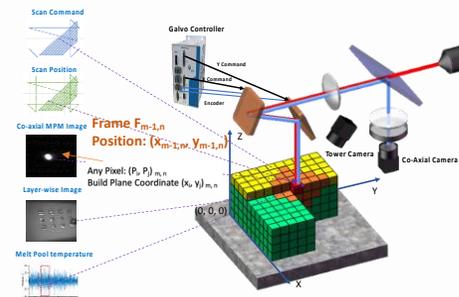
ammd.NIST.gov



- Structured
- Metadata
- Open API

AM Data Management Accomplishment

- AM Data landscape and metadata identification
- NIST Additive Manufacturing Material Database (AMMD)
- Integrated AM data model and AMMD schema
- REST API interface for data query and analytics integration
- AM Data Package
- Message-based AM Big Data Exchange
- AM Common Data Dictionary

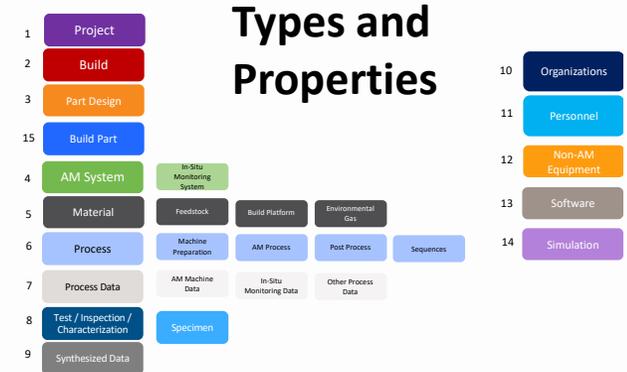
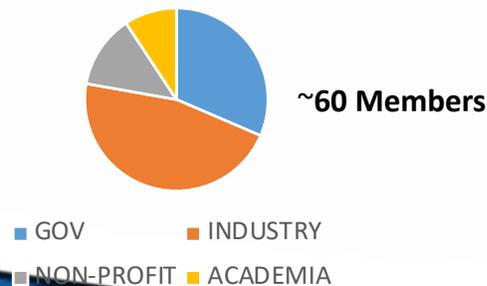


AM Data Management Working Group and CDD

- Established during NAMTII 2018 (Thanks to Dr. Jennifer Wolk of ONR)
- Coordinated by National Institute of Standards and Technology
- Scope of the AM Data Management Working group
 - Complete AM Common Data Dictionary (CDD)
 - Develop Common Data Exchange Formats (CDEF)
 - Standard Practice for Data Curation and Integration– using CDD and CDEF
 - Exchange data between existing databases
 - Federated data into common repository through open interfaces
 - Feasibility demonstration through a qualification use case

- Bi-weekly phone calls every other Monday
- Frequent face-to-face working meetings

AMDMWG Member Organization Distribution



AM Common Data Dictionary 2.0

In ASTM WK72172	ID	Main/Sub Bucket Name	Data Element Name	Definition	Data Type	Primary Unit	Value Range or Value Set	Standards
			The preferred name of a property which can be queried.			The value range of the property	The unit of the value for the property	Known applicable standards
x	PTD-1		Part Design ID	An identifier for the part design.	string		Part Design ID	
x	PTD-3		Part Revision Number	Revision number of the part design.	string		free text	
x	PTD-4		Object Definition File	File that pertains to the part design description	string		hyperlink	
x	PTD-5		Derived From Part Design ID	Part Design ID of original part this object is derived from (if applicable)	string		Part Design ID	ISO 10303
x	PTD-7		Part Design ID list	list of part design and relative locations in this object - this is intended for part designs that are brought into the file via reference (like a build plate definition, for example).	stringArray		Part Design ID	
x	PTD-8		Part Design Primary Source File	File (or pointer to file) containing source CAD for the primary part design, without augmentation for support structures.	string/anyURI		hyperlink	
x	PTD-14		Part Design Augmented Source File	File (or pointer to file) containing source CAD for the augmented part design, complete with augmentation for support structures and other AM-specific data.	string/anyURI		hyperlink	
x	PTD-9		Originating Organization	Developer of the source CAD file. Links to Organization foreign key	string		Organization ID	
x	PTD-10		Part Design Developer	Reference to pe			sonnel ID	

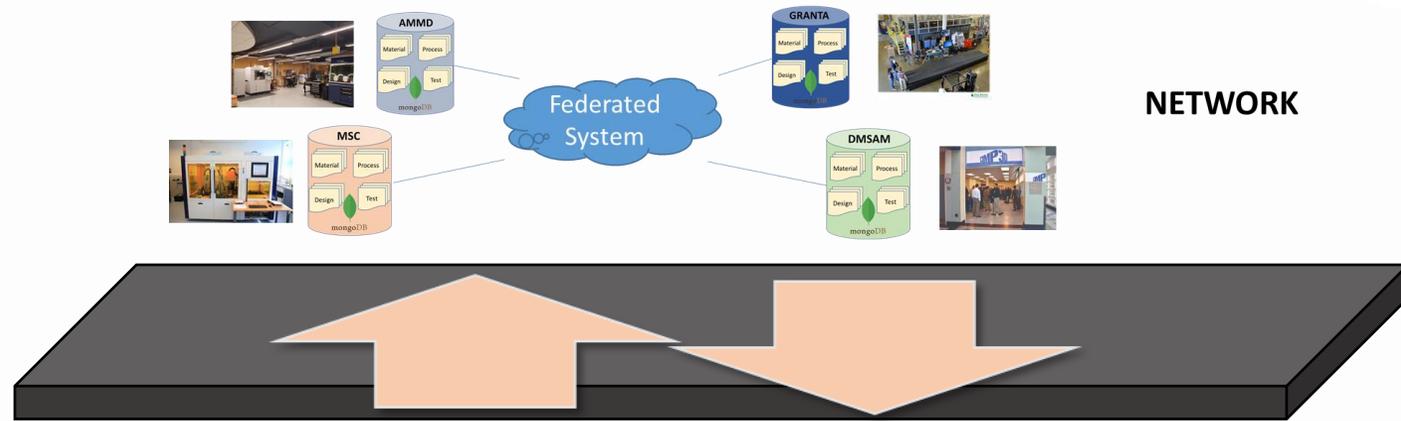
ASTM WK 72172 New Practice for Additive manufacturing -- General principles -- Overview of data pedigree

Designation: X XXXX-XX
Work Item Number: WK72172 Date: August 28, 2020

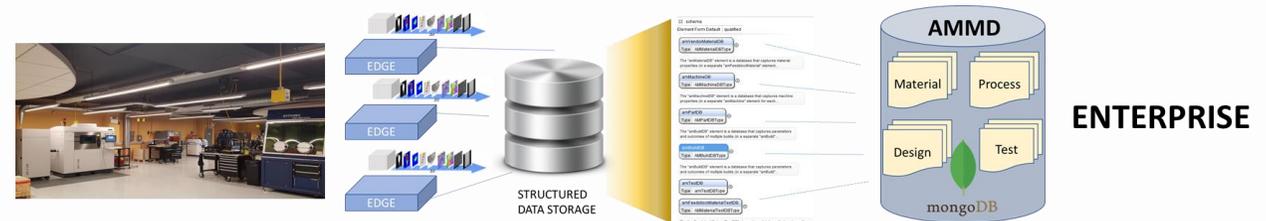
1 Date: 8/20/2020
2 To: Main Committee F42
3 Tech Contacts: Yan Lu, yan.lu@nist.gov, 301-975-8228
4 Work Item # WK72172
5 Ballot Action: F42 Main Committee ballot
6 Rationale: Attached is a copy of WK72172, New Practice for Additive manufacturing – General principles
7 – Overview of data pedigree. This practice is being developed by F42.08 to provide a common data
8 dictionary as a means to exchange AM data between stakeholders. This is of importance for AM data-
9 system developers to design or update a database that meets business and process requirements using
10 standard definitions of data elements, their data types, and allowable values. This standard is also of
11 importance for AM data sharing among organizations and personnel with legacy proprietary data systems.
12 It provides neutral definitions for essential AM data terms which can be mapped to the proprietary data.
13 The information modules defined in this standard represents a primary set of AM concepts. These concepts
14 can be used to develop a common, data model and a common, data-exchange format, thereby enabling
15 seamless data integration via both exporting from, and importing to, the original native formats.
16
17
18 **New Practice for Additive manufacturing -- General principles --**
19 **Overview of data pedigree**
20
21 This standard is issued under the fixed designation X XXXX; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of
22 original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last approval. A
23 superscripted epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or approval.

Moving Forward

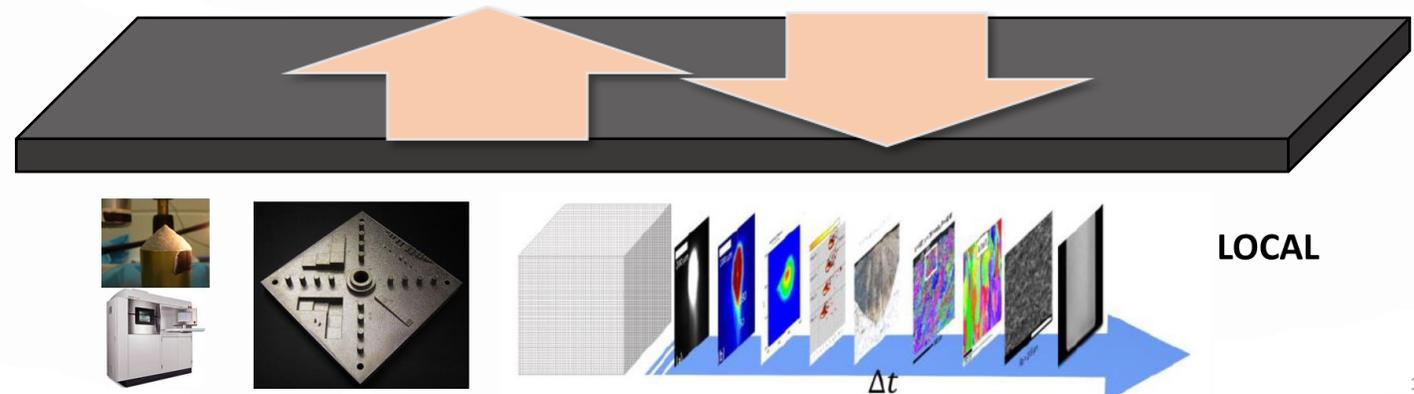
- To date data efforts have been **focused**
- Much work done in **standard-based data sharing and integration**



To **break down silos** and **expose data** we need to do more

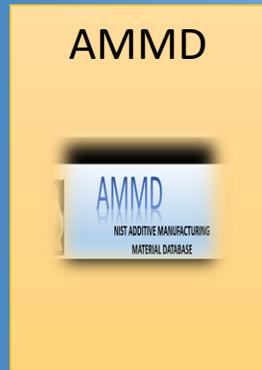


In **R&D**, in **application**, and in **standards development** activities



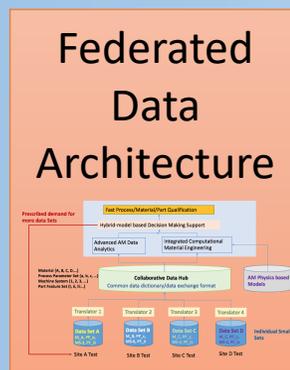
Towards a Sharable Data AM Ecosystem

Prototype of Implementation



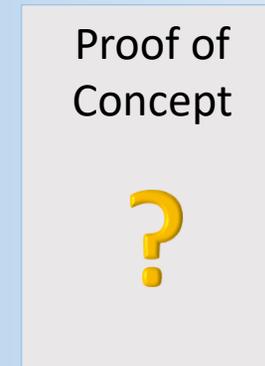
Developing Database

- Support AM Data Curation
- Derive Material-Process-Structure Relationships
- Support analysis of data



Linking Data

- Support Enterprise Access to Data
- Protect IP Rights of shared Data
- Support analysis of aggregated data



Prototype Ecosystem

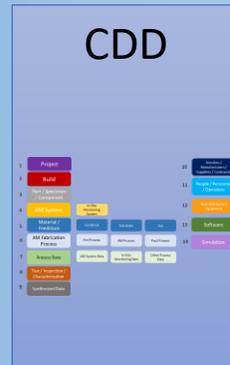
- Demonstrate seamless linking of 3 data sets
- Demonstrate common query
- Demonstrate protection of data and data rights

Development of Methods



Providing Structure

- Support AM Data Collection
- Derive Material-Process-Structure Relationships
- Support analysis of data



Synchronizing Data Elements

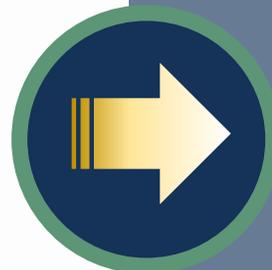
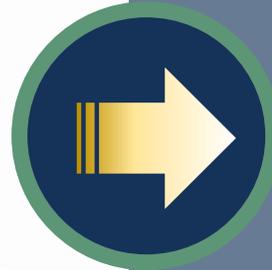
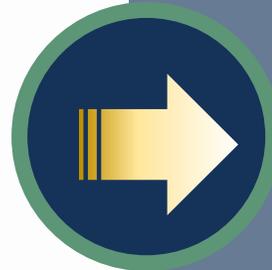
- Support common interpretation
- Support shared access of data
- Support aggregation of data



Addressing IP and Cybersecurity Concerns

- Support sharing of organizational Data
- Identify Limitations of AM Data Usage
- Identify Acceptable AM Data Sharing scenarios

Data Structure
Data Curation Tools
Common Interpretation
Data Access
Data Federation Tools
IP Protection
Cybersecurity
Controlled Access Rights
Trust in Foreign Data



AM Schema
AMMD/DIMSAM/GRANTA
CDD
REST API/ Web Services
Web Services?
Surrogate Models?
Blockchain?
Secure Login?
Standard Specifications?

Exploring FAIR Principles

Findable:

- F1. Data/metadata has a globally unique and persistent identifier
- F2. Data are described with rich metadata
- F3. Metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data they describe
- F4. (Meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

Accessible:

- A1. (Meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardised communications protocol
 - A1.1 The protocol is open, free, and universally implementable
 - A1.2 The protocol allows for an authentication and authorisation procedure, where necessary
- A2. Metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available

Interoperable:

- I1. (Meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- I2. (Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
- I3. (Meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data

Reusable:

- R1. (Meta)data are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes
 - R1.1. (Meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license
 - R1.2. (Meta)data are associated with detailed provenance
 - R1.3. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards



NIST/ASM FAIR AM Data Workshop



Assemble a group of leading practitioners, scientists, standards developers and decision makers with a vested interest in making AM Data more open to discuss a pathway forward

NIST/ASM International Virtual Additive Manufacturing Data Management Workshop Save the Dates: 27-28 October 2020



Workshop Purpose

Establish a strategic path forward regarding needed AM data management. Build consensus between industry, government, and academia as to the specific objectives, challenges, & approaches to be pursued in order to accelerate AM part deployment and reduce the time and cost associated with AM process qualification. Inform NIST programmatic strategy in AM data science. (This may include implementation strategy, building of partnerships & alliances, and management concepts.)

Registration is now closed. If you would still like register for this event please contact Bill Frazier at frazierwe@gmail.com



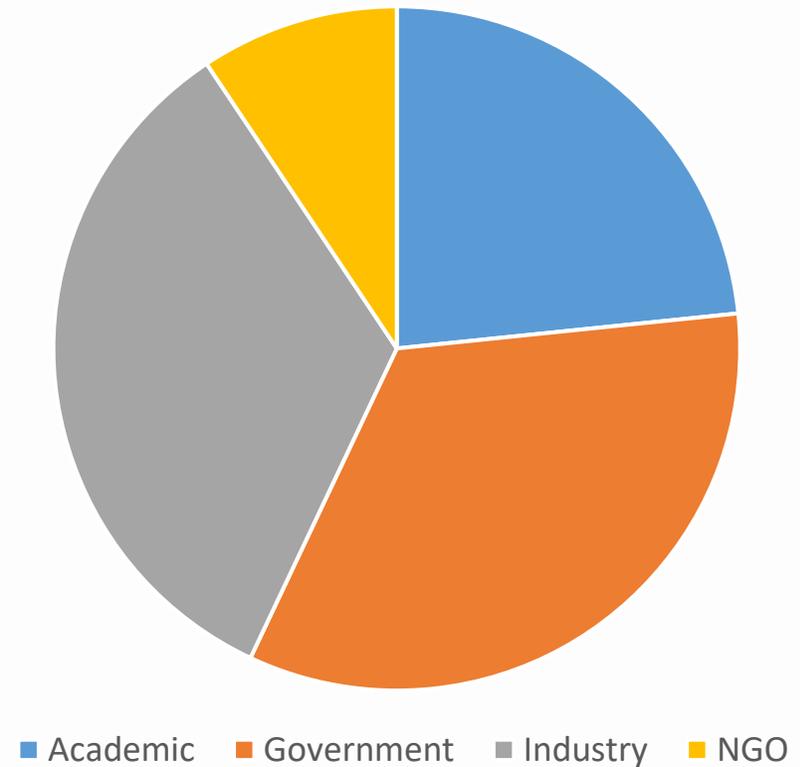
Fundamental Tenets

- The time and cost associated with AM process qualification and part certification is a major impediment to the widespread use of AM for critical metallic components.
- The identification, generation, curation, and analysis of digital AM data across the AM product lifecycle can significantly reduce the cost and time associated with AM product deployment
- The power of AM data can only be fully realized if the data is findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable (FAIR).
- Open AM data management standards are required to enable FAIR AM data attributes.

Snapshot of Participation

- ~130 participants including organizers
 - Capped at 120
- Over 70 unique organizations represented
 - Industries represented include:
 - Aerospace, Automotive, Medical, Nuclear, Defense, Consumer Products
 - Government agencies represented include:
 - DoD, NSF, FDA, NASA, DOE, NRC
 - SDOs include:
 - ASTM, ISO, ASME, SAE as well as other NGOs

FAIR AM Data Breakout Participation



NIST-ASM FAIR Data for AM Workshop

Welcome from the NIST Director



Walter Copan
Under Secretary of Commerce for
Standards and Technology, and
NIST Director

October 27, 2020