



## ALLOY DESIGN & ADVANCED MANUFACTURING (ADAM)

The ADAM Center deploys new alloy production and advanced manufacturing processes that can produce critical materials-enabled parts with greater efficiency and improved properties.

### WHY IS ADAM IMPORTANT?

- Scaling from advanced manufacturing prototypes to high-throughput production enables steady supply chains of critical materials, such as rare earth elements, graphite, battery materials, and others.
- The new approaches used in alloy design and advanced manufacturing – such as optimized thermal treatments, controlled atmospheres, and quality controls – improve the properties of critical material-containing components.
- Adoption of new advanced manufacturing approaches can be increased through the creation of standards and qualification pathways.

### WHAT ROLE AND SERVICES DOES THE ADAM CENTER PROVIDE?

The ADAM Center is focused on developing new alloys and advanced manufacturing techniques for innovations in critical material-containing components. Activities are grouped in four categories:

#### Solid Phase Processing

Improve the properties of critical material alloys by maturing new technologies that can create desired microstructures

#### Advanced Alloy Production

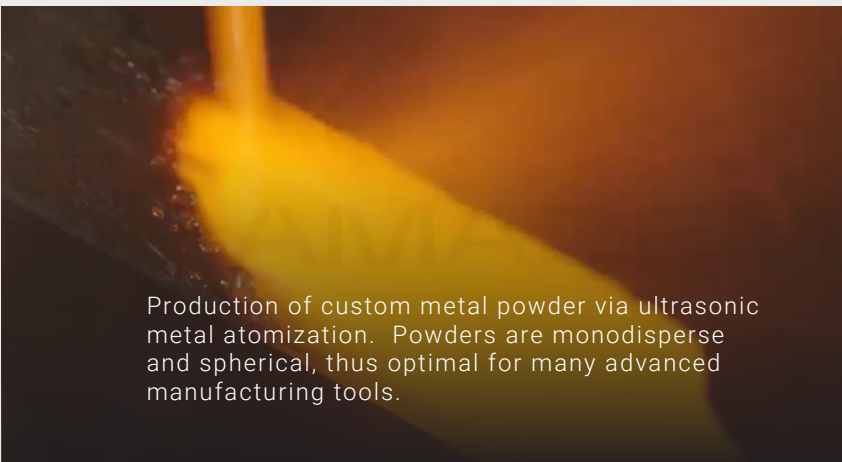
Validate predictions for new compositions or processing conditions using in situ probes to optimize functional properties

#### Semiconductor Testbed

Develop a thin film semiconductor autonomous processing capability, accelerating “lab-to-fab” technologies

#### Advanced Topology Prototyping

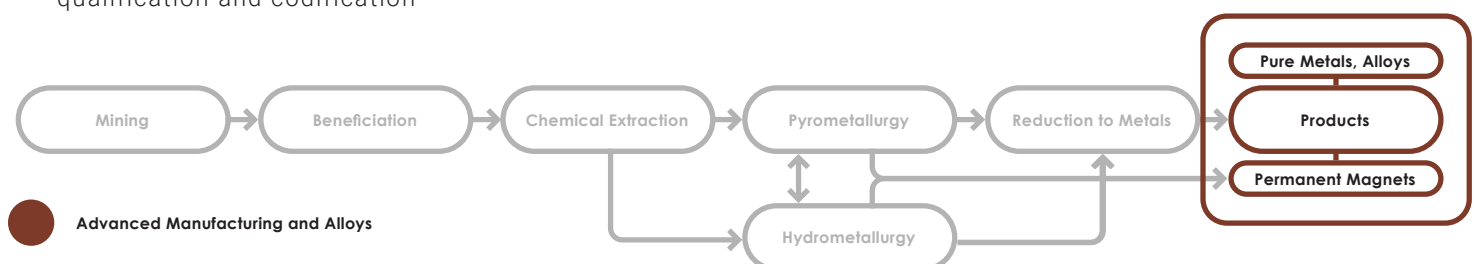
Optimize and scale structures enabled by additive manufacturing to improve critical material efficiency and part performance

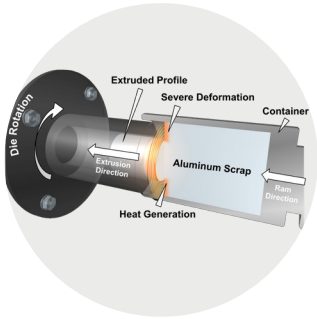


Production of custom metal powder via ultrasonic metal atomization. Powders are monodisperse and spherical, thus optimal for many advanced manufacturing tools.

### OUR GOAL IS TO MATURE, DEMONSTRATE, AND DE-RISK ADVANCED MANUFACTURING APPROACHES AND NEW ALLOY DESIGNS BY:

- Working with stakeholders to develop and validate advanced manufacturing and alloy design methods
- Rapidly demonstrating improved alloy design and advanced manufacturing for critical-material-containing components
- Demonstrating scaled-up methods to de-risk industrial adoption and generating process data needed for qualification and codification





## SOLID PHASE PROCESSING

### Capabilities

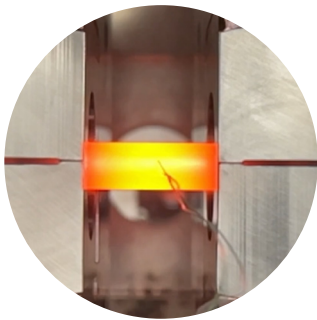
Shear-Assisted Processing and Extrusion (ShAPE), hot-roll processing, extensive rolling mills, extrusion, hot forging capabilities

### Processing Scale

Current: 0.5–1000 kilograms (kg) as batch processing depending on specific capability | Future: Quasi-continuous processing

### Outcomes

Advanced manufacturing approaches to produce alloys with improved properties through microstructure refinement



## ADVANCED ALLOY PRODUCTION

### Capabilities

Validation of new production methods and alloys through advanced high-temperature characterization (e.g.,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\rho$ , CTE, mechanicals) under controlled atmospheres

### Processing Scale

Currently 0.1–10 kg at up to 1,800 °C, with additional tools to be added and characterization to 2,200+ °C

### Outcomes

Define key process parameters to optimize advanced manufacturing of critical materials-enabled alloys



## SEMICONDUCTOR TESTBED

### Capabilities

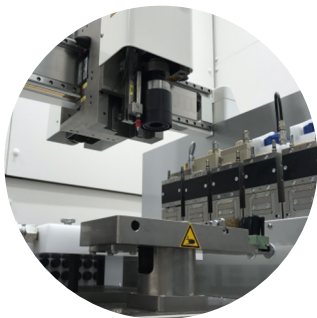
In situ reactor diagnostics to transfer "lab-to-fab" alternative semiconductor materials and automated deposition with feedbacked process monitoring

### Processing Scale

Current: 2–3" wafers with high-throughput processes | Future: 6" wafers with high-throughput processes

### Outcomes

Process parameter optimization and characterization to accelerate the maturation and deployment of next-generation semiconductors



## ADVANCED TOPOLOGY PROTOTYPING

### Capabilities

AI-driven smart coating; 2D/3D printing; nanoparticle (NP) synthesis for coatings; modeling, design, and simulation tools

### Processing Scale

Current: Coating 5–10 meters per minute (m/min) with in-line quality control; 5 grams per hour (g/hr) NP production | Future: 30-millimeter coating at 40 m/min + 20 g/hr NP production

### Outcomes

Architecture-driven material prototyping and functional integration to enhance performance, durability, and manufacturability across emerging technologies

### DIRECTOR

**Thomas Tarka**

National Energy Technology Laboratory  
Work-With-METALLIC@netl.doe.gov



For info about METALLIC



### LEAD

**Scott McCall**

Laurence Livermore National Laboratory  
mccall10@llnl.gov

### CO-LEADS

**Glenn Grant**

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory  
glenn.grant@pnnl.gov

**Jun Cui**

Ames National Laboratory  
cuijun@iastate.edu