

Fe-Mn-Al-Ni Shape Memory Alloy Additively Manufactured by Laser Powder Bed Fusion

Ismail Alhamdi ^a, Anwar Algamal ^a, Abdalmageed Almotari ^a, Majed Ali ^a,

Umesh Gandhi ^b, Ala Qattawi ^{a,*}

^aMechanical Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering Department, University of Toledo, Toledo, OH 43606, USA

^bToyota North America, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, USA

Corresponding author: ala.qattawi@utoledo.edu

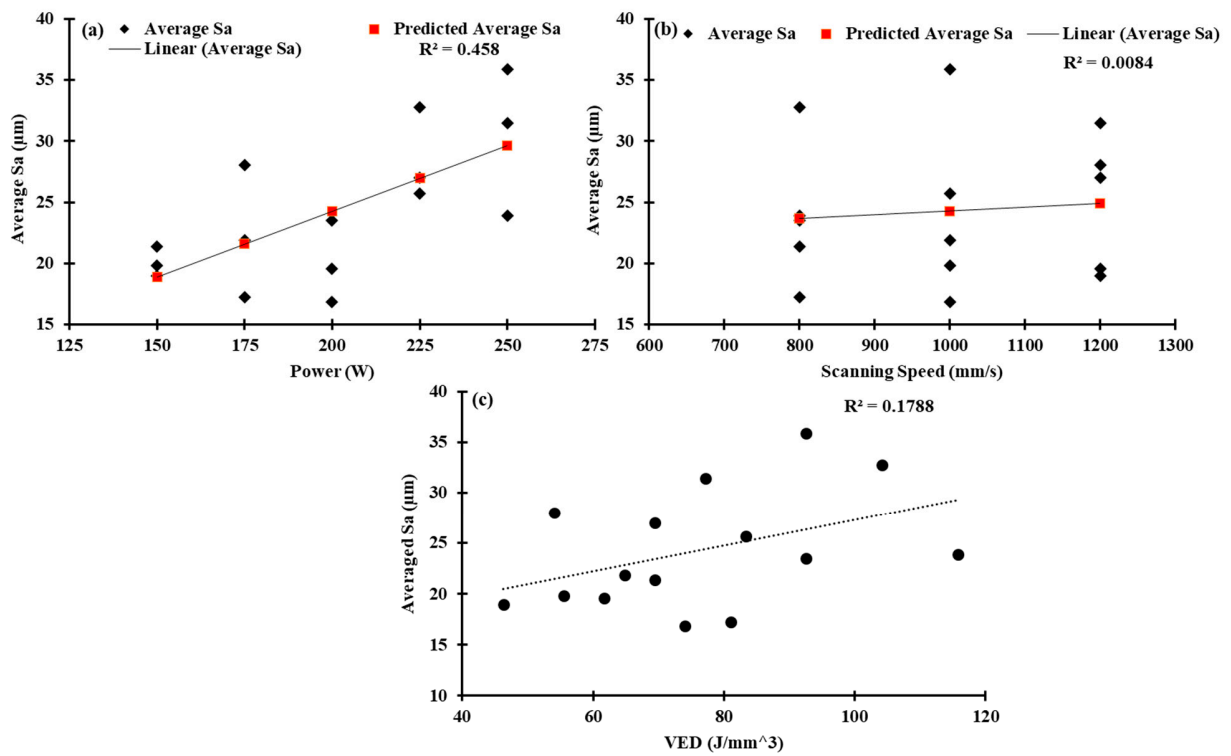


Figure S1. Regression fitting plots for the effects of (a) laser power, (b) scanning speed, and (c) VED on the average Sa of LPBF of Fe-34Mn-15Al-7.5Ni SMA. Sa is the average surface roughness.

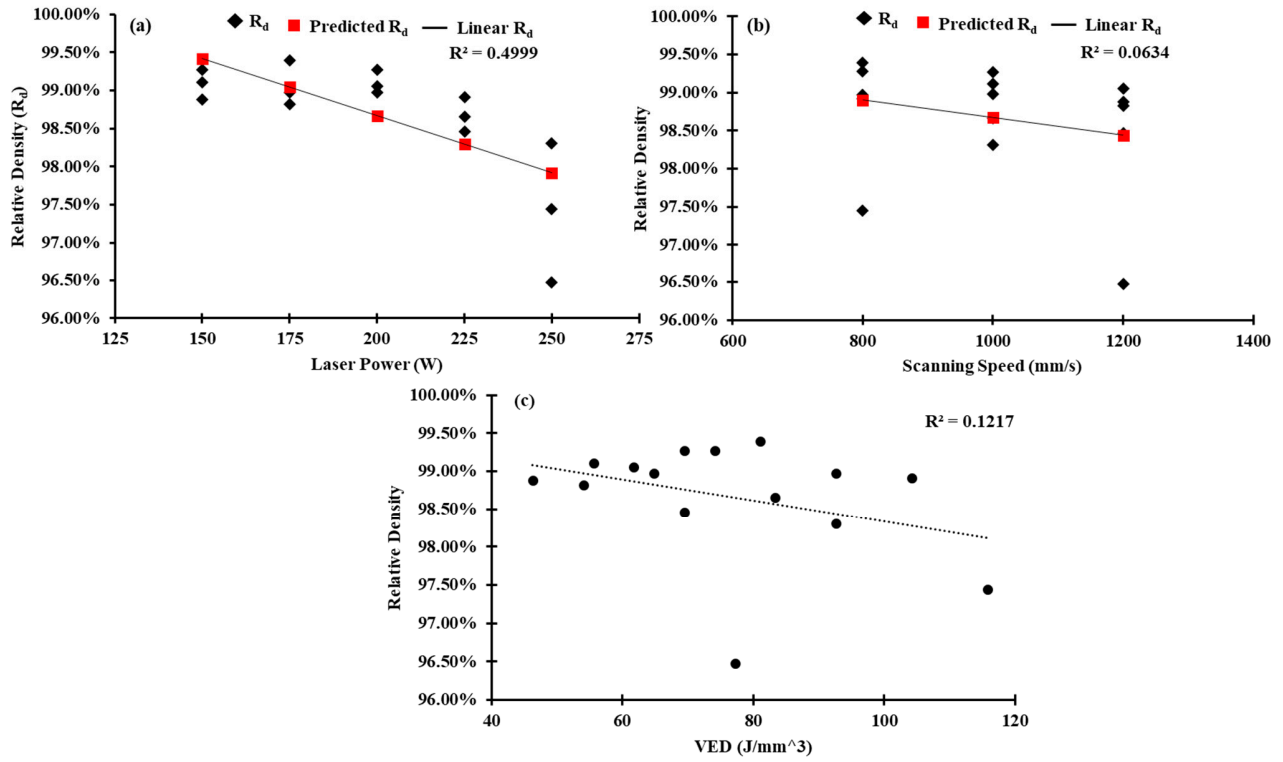


Figure S2. Regression fitting plots for the effects of (a) laser power, (b) scanning speed, and (c) VED on the relative density of Fe-34Mn-15Al-7.5Ni SMA fabricated samples. R_d stands for the relative density.

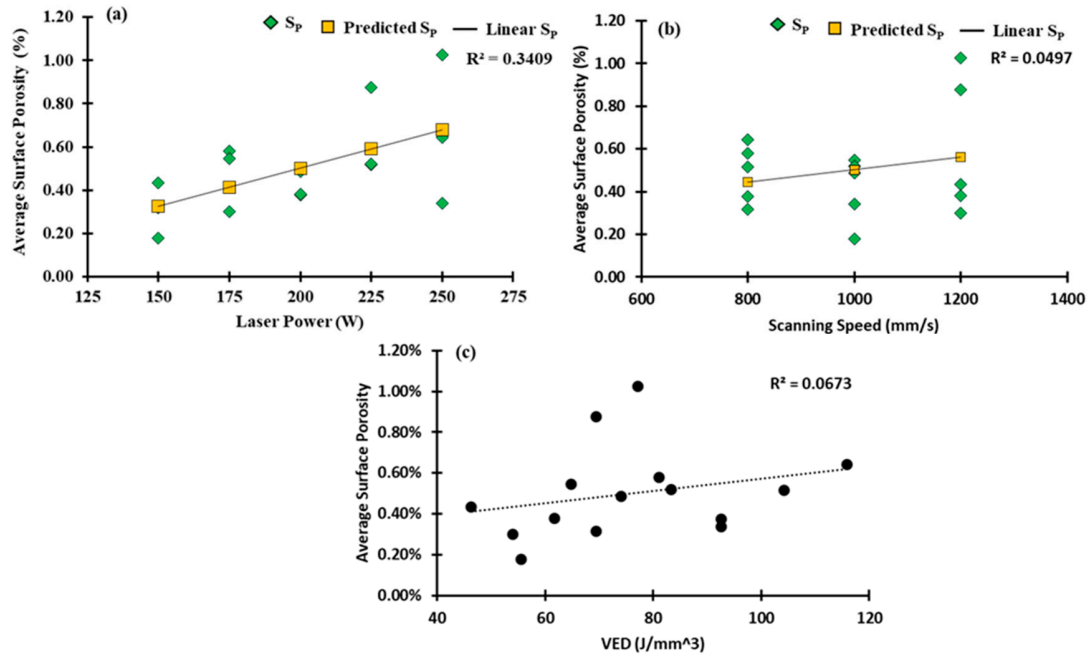


Figure S3. Regression fitting plots for the effects of (a) laser power, (b) scanning speed, and (c) VED on the average surface porosity area ratio of Fe-Mn-Al-Ni SMA samples. S_p stands for the average surface porosity.

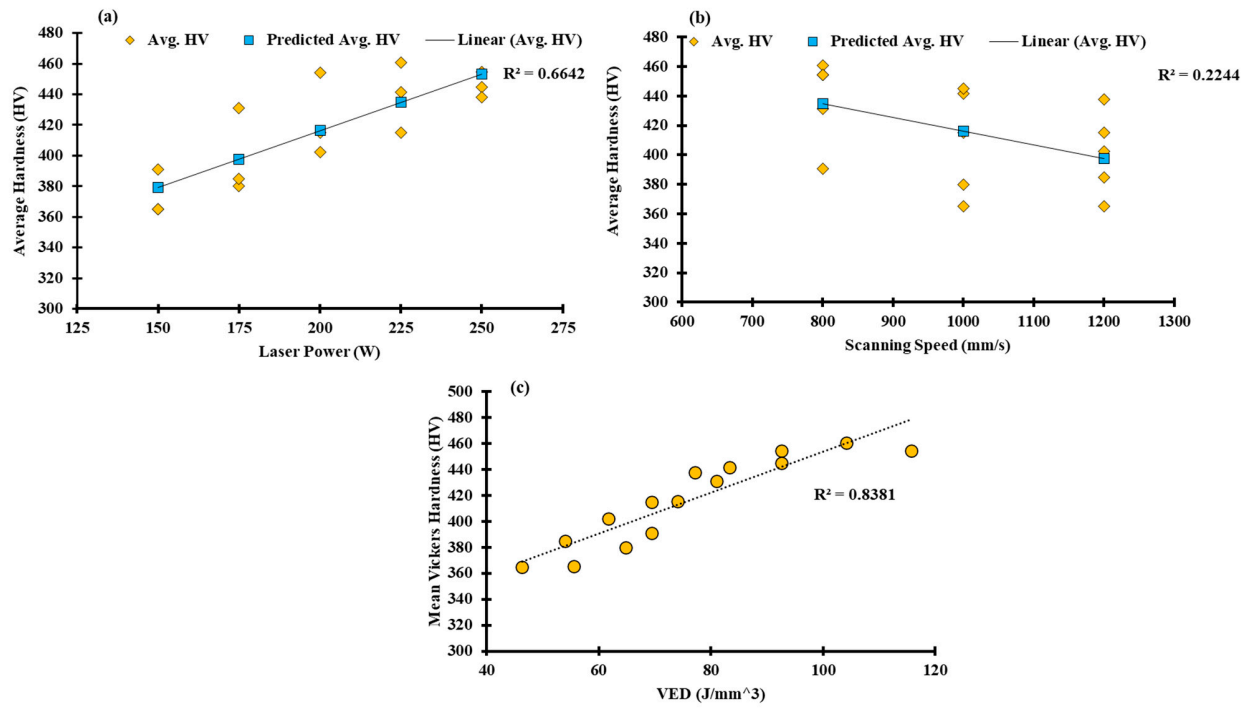


Figure S4. Regression fitting plots for the effects of (a) laser power, (b) scanning speed, and (c) VED on the average HV hardness of Fe-Mn-Al-Ni SMA.