

ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Effect of build distribution and particle properties on the physical characteristics of laser powder bed fusion of *in situ* alloyed nitinol

Supplementary File

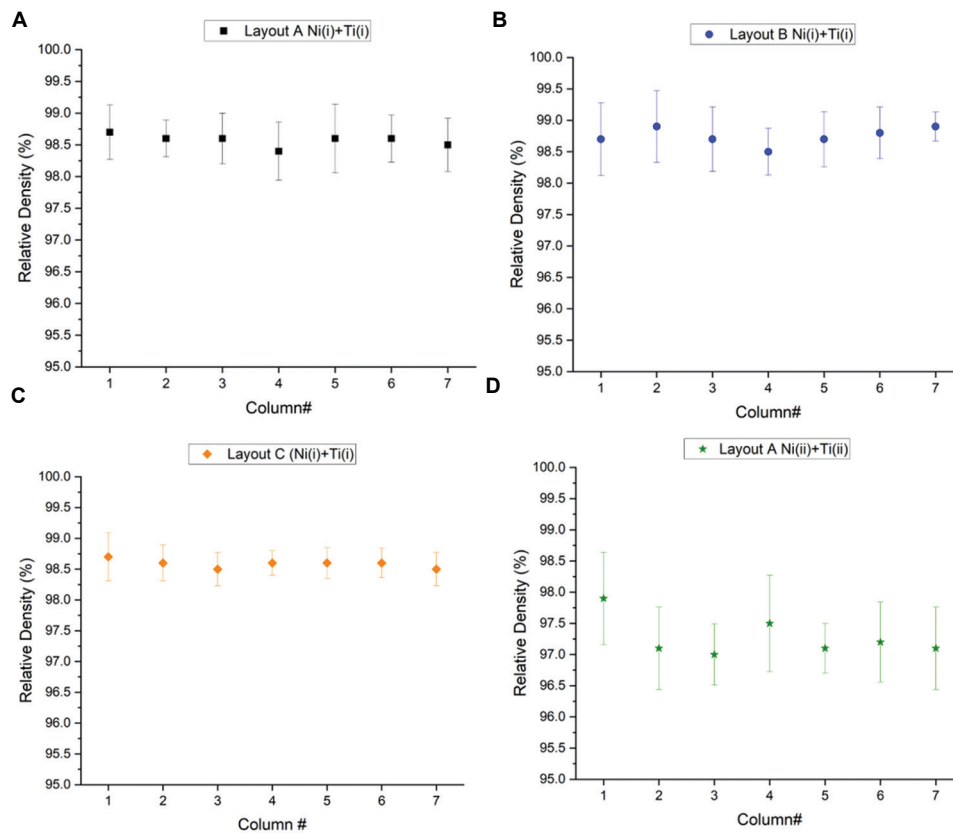


Figure S1. Relative density by column position for *in situ* batches. (A) Ni_(i)+Ti_(i) layout A, (B) Ni_(i)+Ti_(i) layout B, (C) Ni_(i)+Ti_(i) layout C, and (D) Ni_(ii)+Ti_(ii) layout A.

Abbreviations: Ni: Nickel; Ti: Titanium.

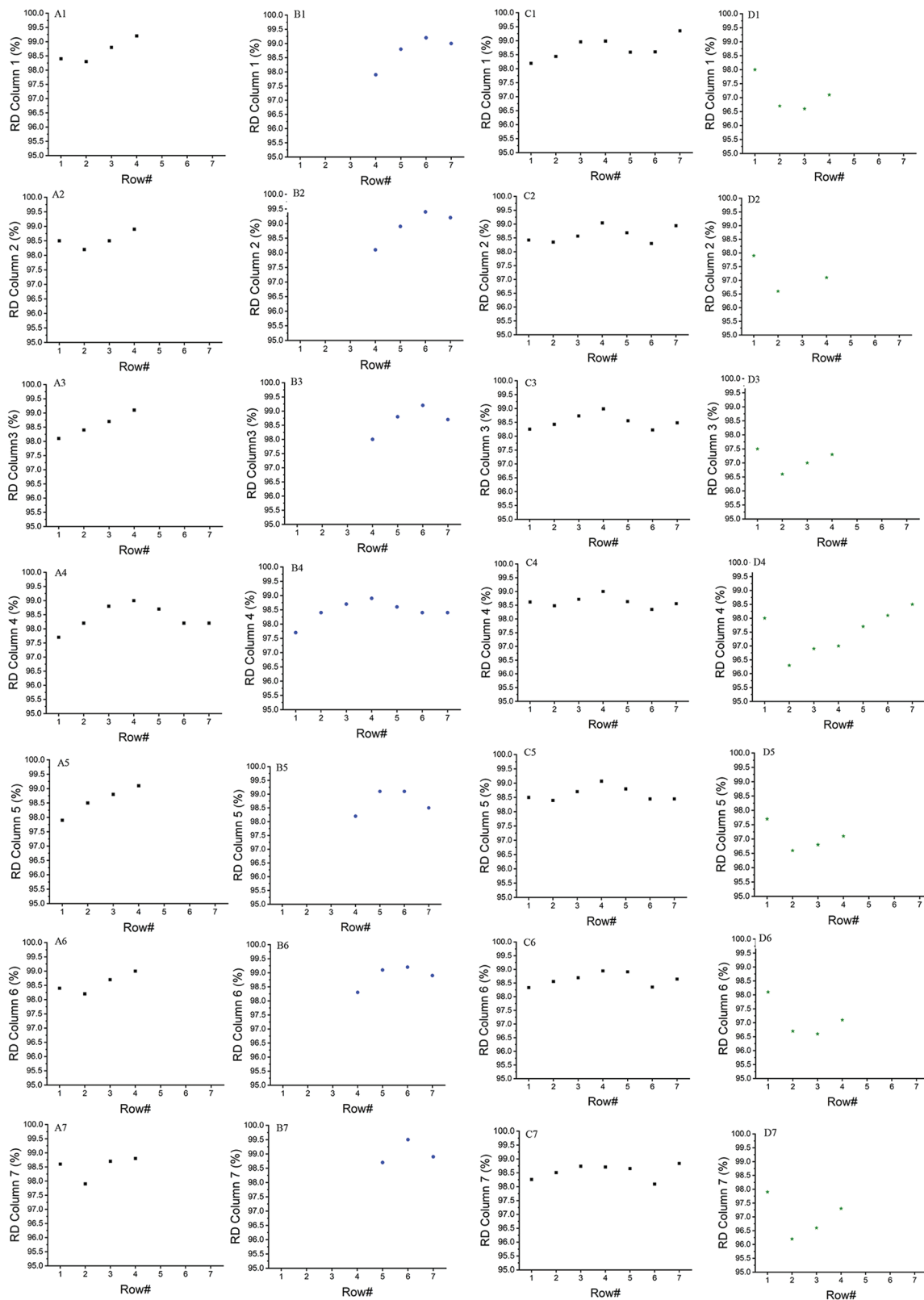


Figure S2. Relative density by row for each column. *In situ* batch (A1–A7) Ni_(i)+Ti_(i) Layout A, (B1–B7) Ni_(i)+Ti_(i) Layout B, (C1–C7) Ni_(i)+Ti_(i) Layout C, and (D1–D7) Ni_(i)+Ti_(i) Layout A. Abbreviations: Ni: Nickel; RD: Relative density; Ti: Titanium.

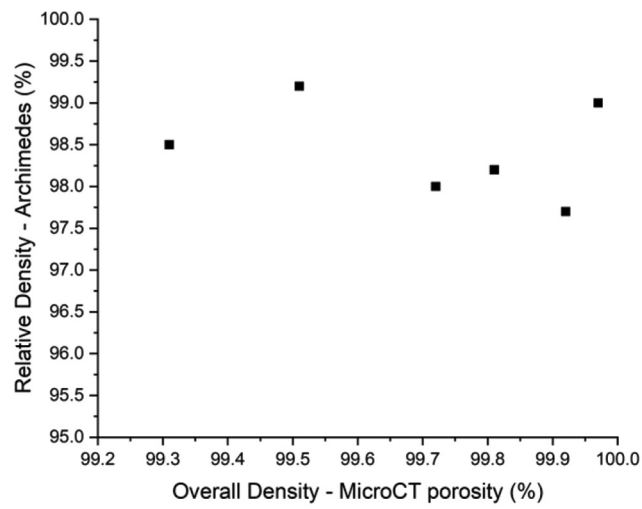


Figure S3. Overall density based on micro-CT porosity measurement for six selected specimens versus relative density from Archimedes' method
Abbreviation: CT: Computed tomography.