Where EB Welding Meets Additive Manufacturing - Introducing Hybrid WEBAM

Thomas Wiehler, Additive Manufacturing

pro-beam additive GmbH September 2025

www.pro-beam.com



Why Hybrid WEBAM?

And what are its advantage?

Manufacturing Challenges

pro beam

- Conventional manufacturing for thin-walled components leads to:
 - High material waste
 - Time-consuming machining
 - Design limitations due to subtractive constraints

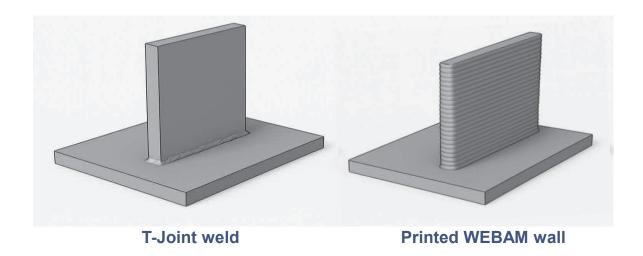


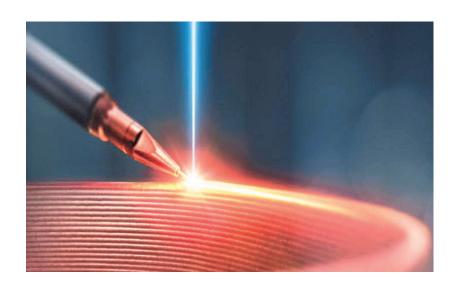
Aerospace Structure Parts



<u>Company — WSI Industries</u> Titanium Machining Technologies | Aluminum Machining | Radical Departures

WEBAM (Wire Electron Beam Additive Manufacturing) -Welding in 3D





- WEBAM essentially is welding with the goal of creating geometries
- It belongs to the Direct Energy Deposition (DED) family, using filament as feedstock and an electron beam as energy source
- It's not just welding with filler material. The filament is the main source of deposited material

Advantages pro beam

- Unlocks design freedom
- Cuts material waste significantly
- Reduces machining time and tool wear
- Perfectly suited for high-performance alloys such as titanium and inconel







WEBAM Structural Components

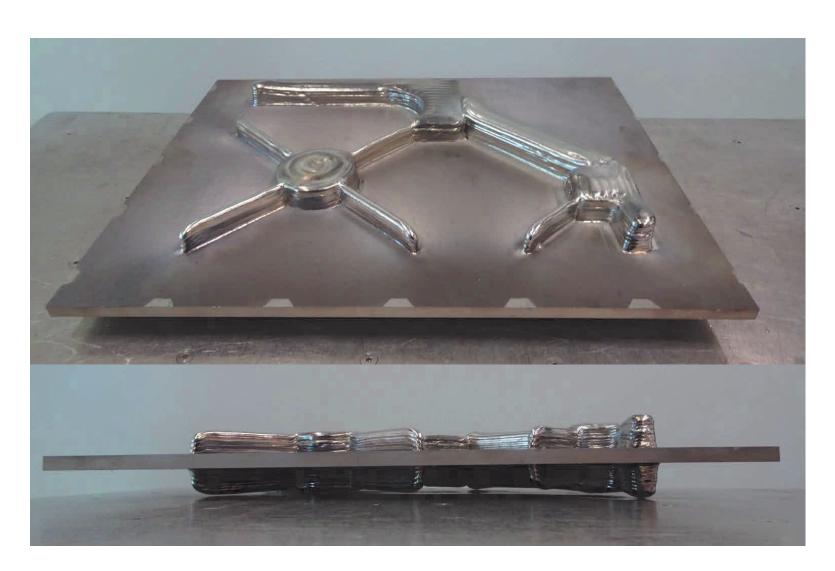
double sided structure

- material: Ti6Al4V
- thickness baseplate: 10 mm
- single track part
- maximum distortion ~1mm



double sided structure

- material: Ti6Al4V
- thickness baseplate: 10 mm
- multi track part
- maximum distortion < 1mm



Structural components with WEBAM

pro beam

single sided structure

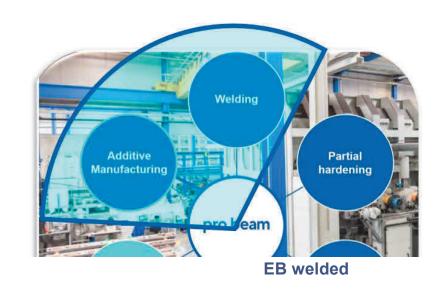
- material: Ti6Al4V
- thickness baseplate: 5 mm
- single track part
- maximum distortion < 2mm



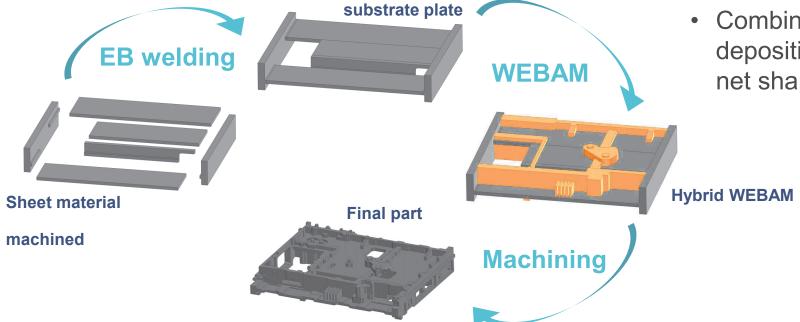
What is Hybrid WEBAM

Hybrid WEBAM

pro beam



 Hybrid WEBAM merges Additive Manufacturing with Welding



 Combining a welded substrate with additive deposition via WEBAM to produce a final near net shape component

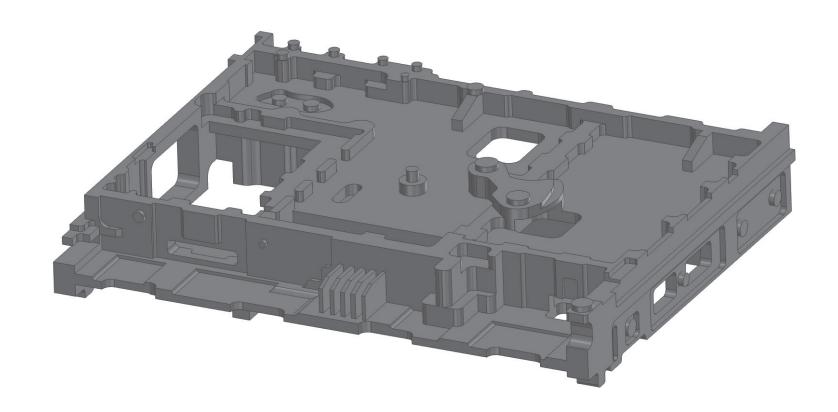
What is common for EB Welding and WEBAM

- Shared core technology
 - Electron beam as energy source
 - Vacuum environment
- Material knowledge
 - Weldability corresponds to printability
 - Shared understanding of energy deposition, thermal distortion
- Know-how and abilities
 - Machine operating
 - Process Parameters
 - Use of existing wire feeder



Hybrid WEBAM Demonstrator

Concept part benefiting from Hybrid WEBAM



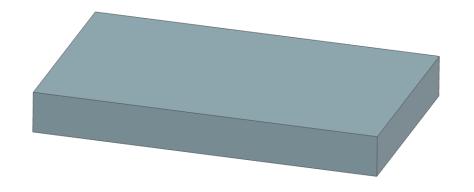
Comparison between different concepts

Conventional Machining – WEBAM – Hybrid WEBAM

Conventional Machining

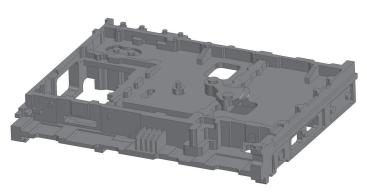
pro beam

Solid block





Final part

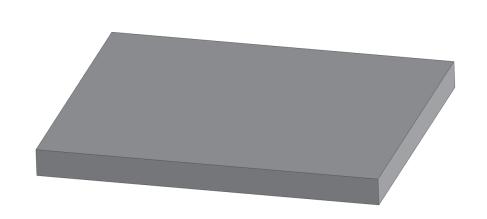


- Solid Block
 - □ 760mm x 540 x 114 mm $\rightarrow m = 207 kg$
- Machined part m = 24 kg
- Chip mass $m = -193 \ kg$

WEBAM + Conventional Machining

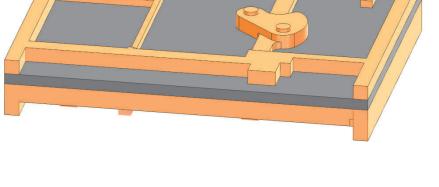
pro beam

Solid block

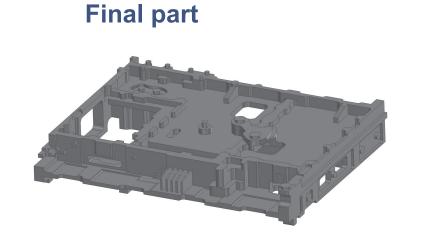






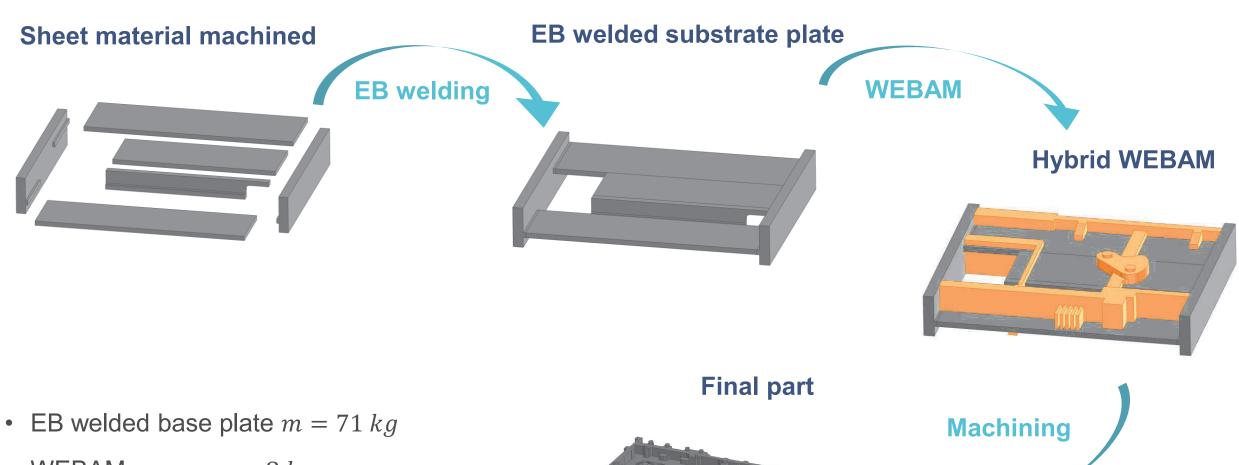


- Solid Block
 - □ 760mm x 540 x 42 mm $\rightarrow m = 76 kg$
- Printed part m = 109 kg
- Chip mass m = -85 kg

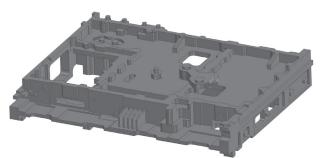




Hybrid WEBAM



- WEBAM: $m_{WEBAM} = 8 kg$
- Mass hybrid WEBAM Part m = 79 kg
- Chip mass m = -55 kg



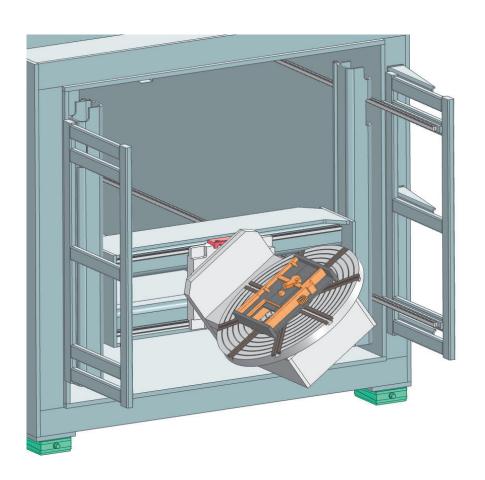


Hybrid WEBAM combines the best of both worlds

- Efficient material usage through EB welding
- Flexible additive deposition
- Reduced chip mass and minimized distortion

WEBAM 100 – WELD and PRINT on one machine





Price comparison full WEBAM and Hybrid WEBAM

	Conventional		WEBAM		Hybrid WEBAM	
Base material	207 kg	5.100€	76 kg	1.800€	77 kg	2.000€
Machining	-	-	-	-	-6kg	882€
EB Welding		-		-		6.690€
WEBAM		-	+33kg	15.110€	+8kg	
Machining	-183kg	26.901€	-85kg	12.495€	-55kg	8.085€
Total Price		32.001€		29.405 €		17.657€
	24kg					

Enhancing manufacturing solutions with Hybrid WEBAM technology

- Cuts material waste by 70%
- Reduces machining time and tool wear
- Minimize distortion and defects
- Unlock new design possibilities

What do you think?

Can you see Hybrid WEBAM in your production environment?

pro beam Thank you very much for your attention **Thomas Wiehler** pro-beam additive GmbH September 2025 www.pro-beam.com