

1st Annual event on

"Critical Raw Materials"

06 November 2017

Brussels, Belgium



POUINDH

equinox-project.eu

A novel process for manufacturing complex shaped Fe-Al intermetallic parts resistant to extreme environments



Outline



- o The consortium
- Objectives and impacts
- State of the Art
- Methodology
- Work Package structure
- Deliverables/Milestones timeline
- Current status



Consortium - Responsibilities



<u>Prof. C.A. Charitidis (NTUA)</u>: Coordinator

Dr. W. Kochanek (KE): Technical coordinator

Participant No *	Participant organisation name	Country	Туре	Responsibilities
1	National University of Athens (NTUA)	GR	RTO	Mechanical testing
2	TEKON DE		SME	Demonstrators
3	Dr. Kochanek Entwicklungsgesellschaft (KE)	DE	SME	Preforms
4	IMDEA	ES	RTO	Infiltration
5	TU-Liberec (TUL)	CZ	RTO	Heat treatment,
				Microstructure
6	Access	DE	RTO	Modeling, Simulations
7	Open Source Management (OSM)	UK	SME	Dissemination
8	CES Operations (CES)	NO	SME	Demonstrators
9	Freni Brembo S.p.A (BREMBO)	IT	Industry	Demonstrators
10	Yuzhnoye (YUZ)	UKR	Industry	Demonstrators, Preforms
11	Innovation in Research and Engineering Solutions (IRES)	BE	SME	LCA, SbD principles



Consortium







Main objective



The main objective of EQUINOX is:

to develop a <u>novel process</u> that allows to substitute Critical Raw Materials (CRMs) based stainless steel parts used in high volume end consumer products such as in the lock industry, electronics, process and automotive industry with a new class of highly advanced ductile Fe-Al based intermetallics produced by a novel near net shape technology.



Laboratory scale.

Specific objectives



The main objective is supported by the following specific objectives:

- 1. <u>Produce</u> extremely fine grained FeAl-Material of high ductility via reactive infiltration of porous iron preforms with liquid Aluminum
- Understand how ultrafine porous iron structures of complex 3D-shape can be tailored to be used as optimized preforms for reactive infiltration of liquid Al-alloys
- 3. <u>Develop</u> a reactive infiltration process by using two different techniques: suction and centrifugal casting
- 4. <u>Simulate</u> reactive infiltration process by physically based multi-scale models based on StarCast and MICRESS
- 5. <u>Optimize</u> mechanical properties of EQUINOX material with respect to microstructure based on process conditions and consecutive heat treatment
- 6. Scale up the process from lab to small pilot plant with respect to the industrial needs
- 7. <u>Transfer</u> the concept to <u>at least one real demonstrator</u> which will be tested for high corrosion and wear resistance
- **8.** Evaluate the industrial impact of EQUINOX-concept with respect to economic as well as technical aspects.



Main impact



Flat products: attributing for 29.4 Mio t p.a. (82 % of the market) Long products: attributing for 6.6 Mio t p.a. (18 % of the market)

<u>First conclusion</u>: Substitution potential of stainless steel may be found in the market sector of "long product" which represents a volume of 6.6 Mio t p.a.

<u>Second conclusion</u>: the economic impact of EQUINOX would be equivalent to a substitution of 290 Mio € p.a. of semi-finished stainless steel products.

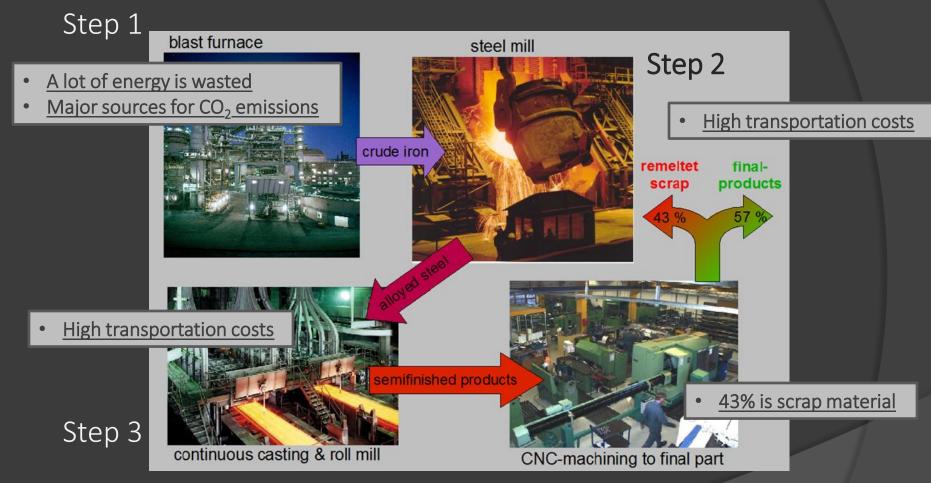
MAIN IMPACT

EQUINOX would allow to save at least 18.000 Tons of CRM per year by substituting stainless steel through CRM free Fe-Al based intermetallics (even without considering stainless steel flat products)



State of the Art (Steel Industry)





Step 4



State of the Art (Intermetallics)



The major problem with many intermetallics is their <u>low ductility at ambient</u> <u>temperatures</u>.



Before intermetallics can substitute stainless steel as structural materials in high volume markets, they have to be modified to <u>improve their ductility</u>, without scarifying their strength and inherent **corrosion** and **wear resistance**.



<u>Production technologies must be developed to translate these unique properties</u> into technical products of complex 3D-geometry.







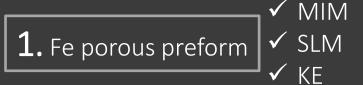
A new concept beyond sheer material composition





Methodology



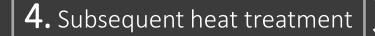


- **2.** Al infiltration
- Pressureless
- ✓ Pressure assisted



Optimization loop

- 3. Simulation
- ✓ Microscopic
- ✓ Macroscopic



- ´Phase tailoring
- Particle size tailoring

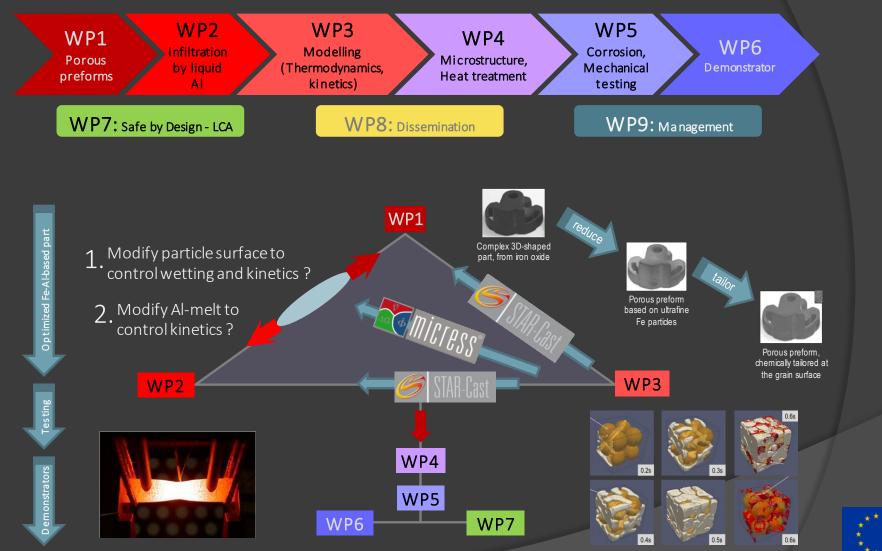


5. Corrosion and mechanical testing



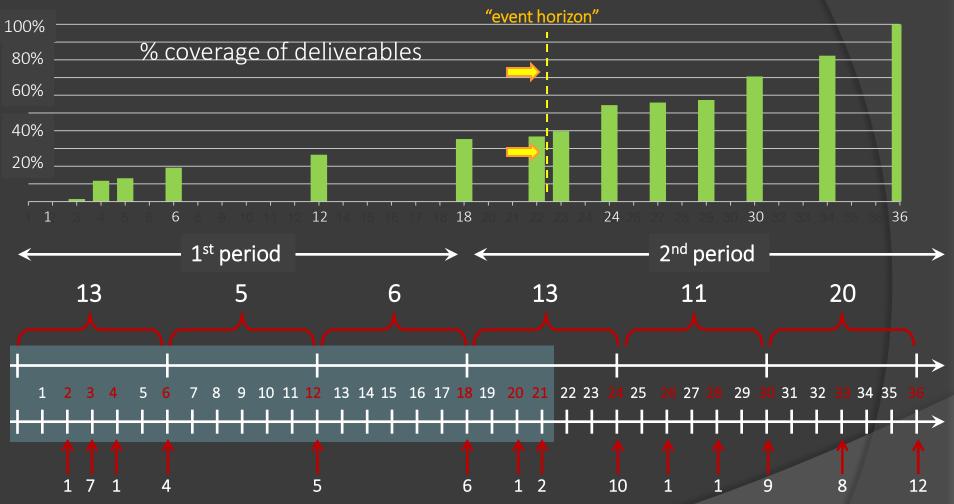
Work Package structure





Current state snapshot







Milestones timeline



Feasibility study
of one of the
methods for Al
infiltration

Verification of the simulation model reliability

lestone	Milestone name	- I .		
MT -	Milestone name	Relate	Estimate	Means of verification
No		d	d date	
		WP(s)		
	Foogibility of programslage			Definition of the method and
M1	infiltration	2	M 6	the range of preform to
				which is applicable
M2	Pressure-assisted infiltration	2	M33	Optimal parameters for
				pressure-assisted infiltration
M3	Model of Microsimulation	3	М6	The model for microstructure
				simulation is working
M4	Post heat treatment	4	M30	Recommendation for the optimal
				heat treatment process
M5	First prototypes ready	6	M24	Produced pieces
M6	Prototype approval	6	M32	Industrial testing results
M7	Industrial development	6	M36	Road map and industrial scaling
				reports
	M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6	M1Feasibility of pressureless infiltrationM2Pressure-assisted infiltrationM3Model of MicrosimulationM4Post heat treatmentM5First prototypes readyM6Prototype approval	M1Feasibility of pressureless infiltration2M2Pressure-assisted infiltration2M3Model of Microsimulation3M4Post heat treatment4M5First prototypes ready M66M6Prototype approval6	M1Feasibility of pressureless infiltration2M6M2Pressure-assisted infiltration2M33M3Model of Microsimulation3M6M4Post heat treatment4M30M5First prototypes ready M66M24M6Prototype approval6M32





EQUINOX project portal

www.equinox-project.eu

Thank you for your attention

