



## Coupling WinCast to ChemApp for the calculation of final microstructure distribution

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Annual GTT Workshop September 14-16, 2011



Introduction

Micro+ChemApp Model

Micro+ChemApp

**Results** 

Casting

Simulations

Summary



Outline

- Introduction
- ChemApp coupled microstructure development model for AZ91 Mg alloy
  - D Phase distribution depending on diffusion time
  - □ Al and Zn segregation in solid depending on diffusion time
  - Latent heat release depending on diffusion time
  - □ Solid fraction vs Latent heat
- Casting simulations with WinCast
- Summary and Future work



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Lipton, J., M. E. Glicksman, and W. Kurz. "Dendritic growth into undercooled alloy melts." Mat. Scie. and Eng. 65.1 (1984): 57-63.



Introduction

Micro+ChemApp

Model

Micro+ChemApp

**Results** 

Casting

**Simulations** 

**Summary** 

### Solute Distribution - Diffusion effect in liquid



Concentration [8]

Error function based analytical diffusion equation

$$c = c_0 - c_0 \cdot erf\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{D \cdot t}}\right)$$

 $D \rightarrow$  Diffusion coef.

- $\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \text{Diffusion length}$
- $t \rightarrow$  Diffusion time







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| GOI ESKOLA<br>POLITEKNIKOA<br>ESCUELA<br>POLITECNICA<br>SUPERIOR |      |                             | A            | Z91 N   | lg allo  | у (  | Ternary       | ∕ Mg-Al-Z  | n)             |
|--|------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|--|------|---------------|------------|----------------|
|  | %    | Al                          | Zn           | Mn      | Si   | Cu   | Ni            | Other      | Mg             |
|  | AZ91 | 9                           | 0.42         | 0.13    | 0.5  | 0.1  | 0.03          | max 0.3    | Balance        |
| Introduction   |      |                             | -            |         |  |      | •             | •          |                |
| Micro+ChemApp  |      | From 601.75 °C to 433.49 °C |              |         |  |      |               |            |                |
| Model<br>Micro+ChemApp   |      |                             | LIG          | UID ·   | ->   | HC   | P_A3(         | α Mg)      |                |
| Results  |      | Fro                         | om 433.49 °C |         | to   |      | 430.13 ℃      |            |                |
| Casting<br>Simulations<br>Summary                                | I    | LIQUID                      | ID ->        |         | ALMG_GAMMA<br>(Mg <sub>17</sub> Al <sub>12</sub> ) |      | IA            | + H<br>(c  | CP_A3<br>x Mg) |
|  |      |                             | Equilit      | orium L | atent  | Heat | $\rightarrow$ | 442.63     | 3 J/g          |
|  |      | Scheil L                    |              |         | tent Heat  |      |               | 494.43 J/g |                |
|  |      |                             |              |         |  |      |               |            |                |



Introduction

Micro+ChemApp

Model

Micro+ChemApp

**Results** 

Casting

Simulations

**Summary** 

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#### Phase distribution for a 5 °C/s cooling rate



Diffusion length  $\rightarrow$  1E-7 m Diffusion time  $\rightarrow$  1E-5 s





Introduction

Micro+ChemApp

Model

Micro+ChemApp

**Results** 

Casting

**Simulations** 

Summary

#### Liquid Fraction variation depending on the diffusion time







Introduction

Micro+ChemApp

Model

Micro+ChemApp

**Results** 

Casting

**Simulations** 

**Summary** 

#### HCP\_A3 ( $\alpha$ -Mg) fraction variation depending on the diffusion time







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# AIMg-Gamma (Mg12AI17) fraction variation depending on the diffusion time



Diffusion length  $\rightarrow$  1E-7 m





Casting Simulations

Summary



#### Al segregation in the solid phases





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### Zn segregation in the solid phases





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Model

**Results** 

Casting

**Simulations** 

Summary

#### Latent heat release depending on the diffusion time









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#### The solid fraction and the heat release fraction are not proportional



#### Introduction

Micro+ChemApp Model Micro+ChemApp Results Casting

Simulations

Summary



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### Gravity Die Casting simulations with WinCast



Summary



Casting material: AZ91 Mg alloy Mould material: GGG40 Melt temperature: 720 °C Mould temperature: 230 °C Filling time: 3 s

#### Part dimensions:

Each step is 70 mm long by 110 mm wide

8, 12, 20 and 40 mm thick respectively





### Introduction Micro+ChemApp

Model

Micro+ChemApp Results

> Casting Simulations

ointalations

Summary



#### Comparing cooling curves before and after calculating energy release with ChemApp in function of diffusion time





Micro+ChemApp Results

> Casting Simulations

Summary



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#### Comparing calculated cooling curves to experimental casting curve



Diffusion length  $\rightarrow$  1E-7 m

Time [s]

20

25

30

15

5

0

10

35



#### Comparing cooling curves before and after calculating energy release with ChemApp in function of cooling rate







Casting Simulations

Summary





#### Introduction

Micro+ChemApp Model

Micro+ChemApp

Results

Casting

Simulations

Summary



## SUMMARY AND FUTURE WORK

• A microstructure growth model has been modelled, supported by Calphad-ChemApp calculations to handle multi-component alloys.

• ChemApp calculates the appearance of phases and their temperature path. Released heat is also computed.

• Unlike diffusion times during calculations result in different amount of the solid phases and heat release, approaching to Scheil solidification (perfect solute mixture in liquid) as the diffusion time increases.

• The temperature where solidification finishes also varies with changing the diffusion time.

- Alloying element segregation is also computed in function of diffusion time.
- It is proved that using Calphad based tools, it is no longer accepted that solid fraction and latent heat release are proportional.



#### Introduction

- Micro+ChemApp Model
- Micro+ChemApp Results
  - neouno
  - Casting

Simulations

Summary



## CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

- Casting simulations carried out with WinCast using ChemApp provided heat release data, improve the resulting calculation in comparison to DSC data for latent heat.
- A better description of the primary  $\alpha$ -Mg phase and eutectic transformation is also obtained.

#### • Future work:

- To achive full coupling of the micro-model and ChemApp calculations to WinCast.
- Improve calculations to approach the calculated curves to the experimental ones.



## Thank You For your Attention !!

# Danke Für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit !!

