

Hot isostatic pressing of additive manufactured parts

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aalberts global footprint



our businesses



installation technology



material technology



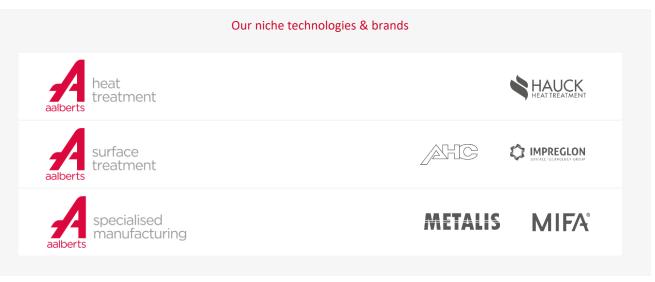
industrial technology

climate technology





aalberts surface technologies







Previous AHC Group

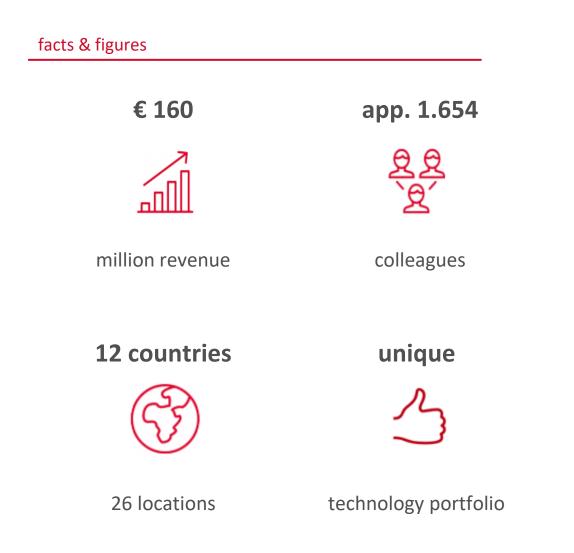


processes available

- Anodic Processes
 - » HART-COAT[®] (hard anodic oxidation)
 - » SELGA-COAT[®] (selective galvanic coatings)
 - TUFRAM[®] (aluminum oxide with polymer particles)
- o Plasma Chemical Processes
 - KEPLA-COAT^{*} (for aluminum and titanium)
 - » MAGOXID-COAT[®] (for magnesium)

- o Chemical Processes
 - » DURNI-COAT[®] (electroless nickel)
 - » NEDOX[®] (electroless nickel with polymers)
 - » MAGPASS-COAT[®] (chromiumfree passivation for magnesium)
- o Galvanic Coating
 - » DURALLOY[®] (optimization of friction occurrences)
 - » SELGA-COAT[®] CHROME (selective hard chrome plating)
- o Special Processes

Previous Impregion Group



processes available

Electroplating (Zi/Fe, Zi/Ni) 0 Dip Spinning (Zinc Flake Coating) 0 Cathodic Dip Painting (KTL) 0 Polymer Coating (Anti Stick Coating) 0 Thermal Spraying (Metal, Ceramic Coatings) 0 Powder Coating (Corrosion Protection) 0 Sherardizing (Cathodic Corrosion Protection) 0 Patching, Screw Connections 0 Nano Coating (transparent thin film corrosion protection) 0 Wet Painting (Decorative and Functional) 0

heat treatment



processes available

hardening tempering 0 0 o case hardening freezing 0 o carbonitriding hard-soldering 0 o salt-bath hardening normal annealing 0 vacuum hardening solution annealing 0 0 nitriding (gas & plasma) soft annealing 0 0 nitrocarburising (gas & plasma) stress-free 0 0 annealing brazing 0 sintering 0 HIP (hot isostatic pressing) 0

7

aalberts surface technologies

A wide portfolio of heat and surface treatments!

15

Heat treatments

Surface treatments

58

Already applied on additive manufactured parts:

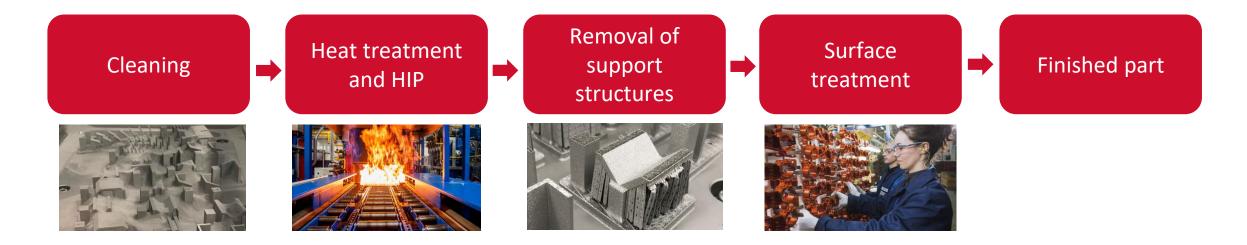
- Hot Isostatic Pressing (HIP)
- Heat treatments
- Polymer Coating (Anti Stick Coating)
- Chemical processes

- Powder coating (Corrosion Protection)
- Wet Painting (Decorative and Funcional)
- Anodic Processes



hot isostatic pressing

post processing chain

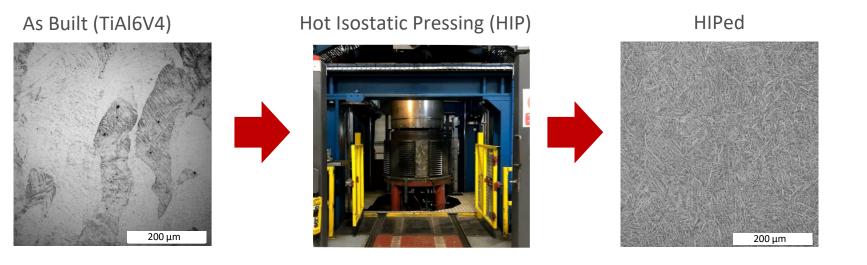


General remarks:

- there are almost no standards or guidelines for post-processing of AM components
- standards for subtractive and formative technologies have been used
- post-processing have to be thought in the design step of the components project

hot isostatic pressing in AM parts

Under pressure gases, pores will diffuse to the surface and collapse. During the process, plastic flow, diffusion, and dislocation creep processes also occur in the material.



- Density of 99,8%
- Fine lamellar microstructure
- Reproducibility issues

- Density of 99,99%
- Improvement of ductility and fatigue life
- Homogenization of the microstructure

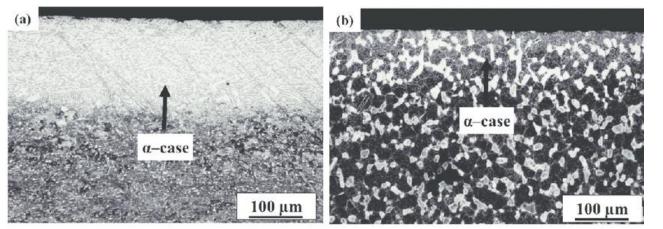
hot isostatic pressing

• **Alpha case:** continuous, hard and brittle oxid layer.

Created due to the contact of titanium with oxygen in high temperatures.

Reduces mechanical properties of Ti alloys.

- **Distortion:**
 - residual stresses
 - temperature gradients
 - densification
 - shape and size of the component



[Sefer, 2014]

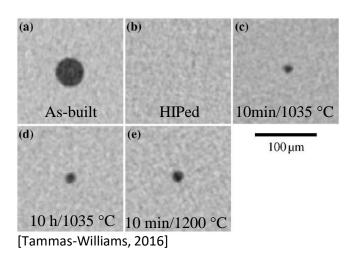
Initial density: 84%

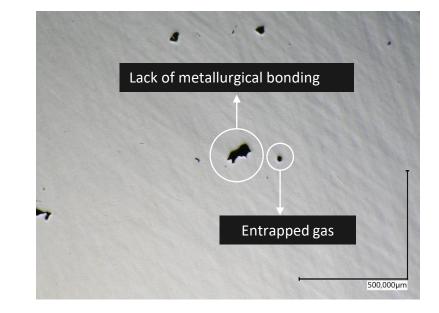
Both can be avoided!

hot isostatic pressing

- Porosity during AM process are created by:
 - » lack of metallurgical bonding between layers
 - » entrapped gas in the fabrication of the powder
 - » entrapped gas during the formation of the melt pool

• Regrowth of porosity





- Regrowth above the ß-anneal heat treatment
- The diffusion of argon out of the material did not occur
- HIPing + heat treatment in the same cycle can be a solution

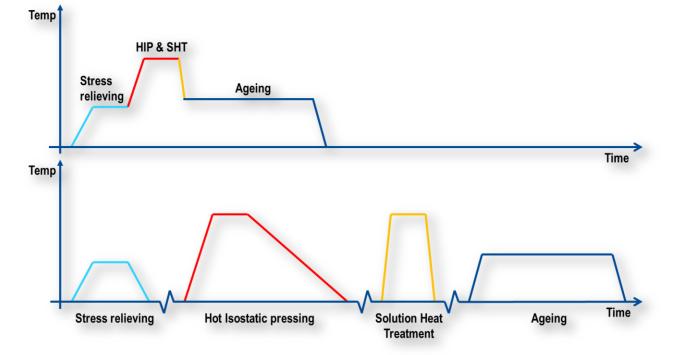


• High Pressure Heat Treatment (HPHT) gives:

- » reduced number of process steps
- » reduced total cycle time, down time & lead time
- » improved process and quality control
- » less time at elevated temperature

• savings in:

- » lead time
- » reduction in working capital
- » energy consumption
- » material performance



HIP system flexibility

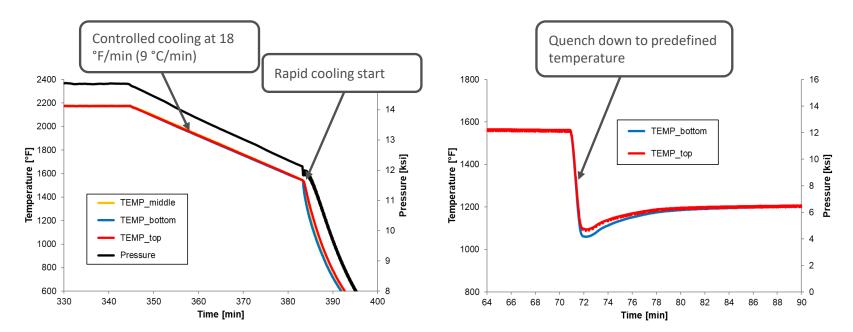


reduction in cycle time with fan/URC[®]

Temperature, °C Accelerate soaking start Pressure, bar with fan 1200 5'* 5 6 1000 Conventional cooling 800 600 400 URC 200 0 2 6 8 10 Time. h

mix between controlled cooling and rapid cooling

stop cooling/quenching at a predefined temperature



HIP at Aalberts US

• equipment: 2, Quintus QIH122 M URC[®] units

» hot zone size:

»

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- diameter 660 mm (24.5")
 height 1750 mm (69")
 max. pressure: 207 MPa (30 000 psi)
 max. temperature: 1250 °C (2282 °F)
- » max pay load weight: ~ 2600 kg (5730 lbs)
- » temp. uniformity:

± 7 °C (12.6 °F) (guaranteed) ± 3 °C (5.4 °F) (typical)



- high pressure argon (high conductivity), natural and/or forced convection, and multiple heating zone
- » integrated gas chromatograph to analyze and track gas purity
- » Nadcap certified for HIP
- » uniform rapid cooling (URC[®]) with fan beyond 200°C/min (390°F/min) in the gas
 - Max. cooling rate will depend on total load weight, material, temperature interval



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thank you!