Accepted Manuscript

Development of tool for physical simulation of skin formation during investment casting of Nickel-based superalloys

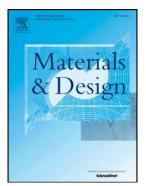
M. Rahimian, S. Milenkovic, L. Maestro, A. Eguidazu Ruiz De Azua, I. Sabirov

PII: DOI: Reference:

S0264-1275(15)30287-2 doi: 10.1016/j.matdes.2015.08.038 JMADE 446

To appear in:

Received date:26 June 2015Revised date:7 August 2015Accepted date:8 August 2015



Please cite this article as: M. Rahimian, S. Milenkovic, L. Maestro, A. Eguidazu Ruiz De Azua, I. Sabirov, Development of tool for physical simulation of skin formation during investment casting of Nickel-based superalloys, (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.matdes.2015.08.038

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

CCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Development of tool for physical simulation of skin formation during investment casting of Nickel-based superalloys

M. Rahimian¹, S. Milenkovic¹, L. Maestro², A. Eguidazu Ruiz De Azua², I. Sabirov¹*

¹ IMDEA Materials Institute, Getafe 28906, Madrid, Spain

² Precicast Bilbao, El Carmen s/n, Barakaldo E-48901, Spain

Abstract

Development of investment casting process has been always a challenge for manufacturers of complex shape parts with thin elements. Particularly, misruns often occur in the as-cast complex shape parts due to formation of solid skin by freezing of melt in contact with colder ceramic mould. This work presents a new tool for physical simulation of skin formation during investment casting. Special ceramic tubes are designed and fabricated from the used for manufacturing of ceramic moulds for investment casting. material Melting/solidification experiments are carried out in the thermo-mechanical simulator, where the melt is contained in the ceramic tube, which is heated to the temperature of ceramic mould in investment casting. Detailed microstructural characterization of the solidified specimens is performed; the obtained results predict the thickness of skin and its microstructure. This concept is applied to investment casting of complex shape nozzle guide vanes from the Mar-M247 Ni-based superalloy. Experimental casting trials are performed, and the outcomes of physical simulation tool are validated against experimental results.

Keywords: physical simulation, investment casting, superalloy, skin, microstructure

1. Introduction

^{*} Corresponding Author:

Dr. Ilchat Sabirov, Senior Researcher, Head of Physical Simulation group IMDEA Materials Institute, Calle Eric Kandel 2, Getafe 28906, Madrid, Spain Phone: (+34) 91 549 34 22; Fax: (+34) 91 550 30 47 E-mail: ilchat.sabirov@imdea.org

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7220197

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7220197

Daneshyari.com