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PII: S0167-577X(17)31746-9

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matlet.2017.11.121

Reference: MLBLUE 23487

To appear in: Materials Letters

Received Date: 11 November 2017 Revised Date: 24 November 2017 Accepted Date: 27 November 2017



Please cite this article as: Hua. Tan, Dapeng. Hao, K. Al-Hamdani, F. Zhang, Z. Xu, Adam.T. Clare, Direct metal deposition of TiB₂/AlSi10Mg composites using satellited powders, *Materials Letters* (2017), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matlet.2017.11.121

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Direct metal deposition of $TiB_2/AlSi10Mg$ composites using satellited powders

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Abstract: Deployment of Al components produced by Additive Manufacturing (AM) is inhibited by the low strength of the casting Al alloys currently being repurposed for use with this process. As a result, the use of AM to produce Al matrix Composites (AMCs) which have superior properties to their castable counterparts is an emerging area of research. In this paper, micro TiB₂ particles were decorated to the surface of larger AlSi10Mg powder particles to create feedstocks through the 'satelliting' method. TiB₂/AlSi10Mg composites were then successfully fabricated by Direct Metal Deposition (DMD) with a uniform distribution of the reinforcing TiB₂ particles observed. Results show that macro agglomerations of TiB₂ particles decrease significantly with decreasing traverse speed and TiB₂ content. Porosity is also shown to decrease markedly with increasing traverse speed for this material feedstock. The hardness of deposits is shown to increase with addition of TiB₂ content, which implies improvement of material strength.

Keywords: Additive manufacturing; Direct metal deposition; Aluminium alloys; AlSi10Mg; TiB₂; Metal matrix composites

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