

Microstructures of Iron Aluminides Processed by Additive Layer Manufacturing and Spark Plasma Sintering

Alena Michalcová¹, Martin Palm¹, Lucia Senčková¹, Gesa Rolink², Andreas Weisheit², Tomas Frantisek Kubatik³

¹Max-Planck-Institut für Eisenforschung GmbH, Max-Planck-Str. 1, 40237 Düsseldorf, Germany. E-mail: a.michalcova@mpie.de, m.palm@mpie.de, l.sencekova@mpie.de

²Fraunhofer Institute for Laser Technology ILT, Steinbachstr. 15, 52074 Aachen, Germany. E-mail: gesa.rolink@ilt.fraunhofer.de, andreas.weisheit@ilt.fraunhofer.de

³Institute of Plasma Physics AS CR, v. v. i., Za Slovankou 1782/3, 182 00 Prague 8, Czech Republic. E-mail: kubatik@ipp.cas.cz

Additive layer manufacturing (ALM) methods such as selective laser melting (SLM) and laser metal deposition (LMD) enable production of parts with complicated shapes. Iron based aluminides are a new promising class of materials for high temperature applications. Near net shape production by ALM is specifically interesting in case of these wear resistant aluminides, where machining is difficult. In this article the microstructure of aluminides prepared by SLM and LMD will be compared with those prepared by spark plasma sintering of the same compositions.

Keywords: Laser additive manufacturing, intermetallics, powder metallurgy

Acknowledgement

The authors would like to thank Mr. G. Bialkowski for EDM preparation of the samples. Powders used for this work were supplied by NANOVAL GmbH & Co. KG. Financial support from the German Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) under grants 03X3574E/F is gratefully acknowledged.

References

- [1] MELLOR, S., HAO, L., ZHANG, D. (2014). Additive manufacturing: A framework for implementation. *International Journal of Production Economics*, Vol. 149, pp. 194-201. Elsevier. US.
- [2] FRAZIER, W. E. (2014). Metal Additive Manufacturing: A Review. *Journal of Materials Engineering and Performance*, Vol. 23, No. 6. ASM International.
- [3] ANTONYSAMY, A. A., MEYER, J., PRANGNELL, P. B. (2013). Effect of build geometry on the β -grain structure and texture in additive manufacture of Ti-6Al-4V by selective electron beam melting. In: *Materials Characterization*, Vol. 84, pp. 153-168. Elsevier. US.
- [4] ŠVEC, M., VODIČKOVÁ, V., HANUS, P. (2012) The effect of heat treatment on the structure of Nb and C doped Fe₃Al iron aluminides. In: *Manufacturing Technology*, Vol. 12, No. 13, pp. 254-259. Faculty of Production Technology and Management. CR.
- [5] ŠVEC, M., HANUS, P., VODIČKOVÁ, V. (2013). Coefficient Thermal Expansion of Fe₃Al and FeAl – type iron aluminides. In: *Manufacturing Technology*, Vol. 13, No. 3, pp. 399-404. Faculty of Production Technology and Management. CR.
- [6] MORRIS, D. G., MORRIS-MUÑOZ, M. A. (1999). The influence of microstructure on the ductility of iron aluminides. *Intermetallics*, Vol. 7, No. 10, pp. 1121-1129. Elsevier B.V. The Netherlands.
- [7] SHISHKOVSKY, I., MISSEMER, F., KAKOVKINA, N., SMUROV, I. (2013). Intermetallics Synthesis in the Fe–Al System via Layer by Layer 3D Laser Cladding. *Crystals*, Vol. 3, pp. 517-529. MDPI AG Switzerland.
- [8] ROLINK, G., VOGT, S., SENČEKOVÁ, L., WEISHEIT, A., POPRAWA, R., PALM, M. (2014). Laser metal deposition and selective laser melting of Fe-28 at.% Al. In: *Journal of Materials Research*, Vol. 29, No. 17, pp. 2036-2043. Cambridge Journals, UK.
- [9] MUNIR, Z. A., ANSELMINI-TAMBURINI, U., OHYANAGI, M. (2006). The effect of electric field and pressure on the synthesis and consolidation of materials: A review of the spark plasma sintering method. In: *Journal of Materials Science*, Vol. 41, No. 3, pp. 763-777. Springer. Germany.