



NUMERICAL SIMULATION OF MICROPOROSITY FORMATION IN A356 ALUMINUM ALLOY

Ahmad Bahmani

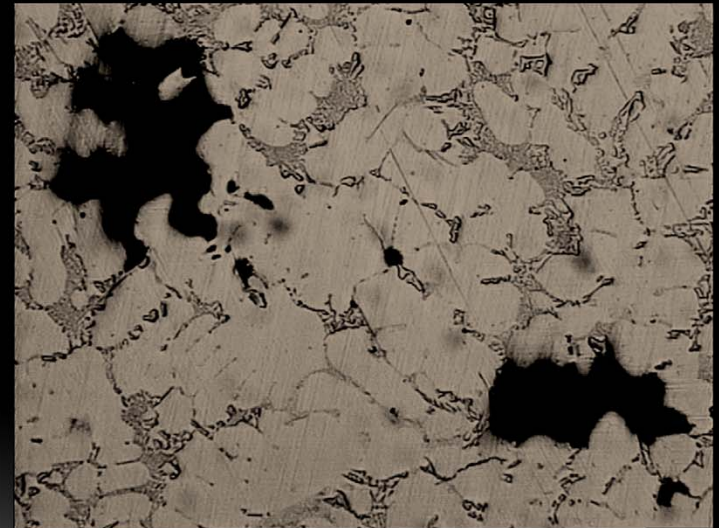
Current Status of Structural Materials

2014-04-08

A. Bahmani, N. Hatami, N. Varahram, P. Davami, "A Mathematical Model for Prediction of Microporosity Formation in Aluminium Alloy A356", International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology, Vol. 64, pp 1313-1321, 2013,.

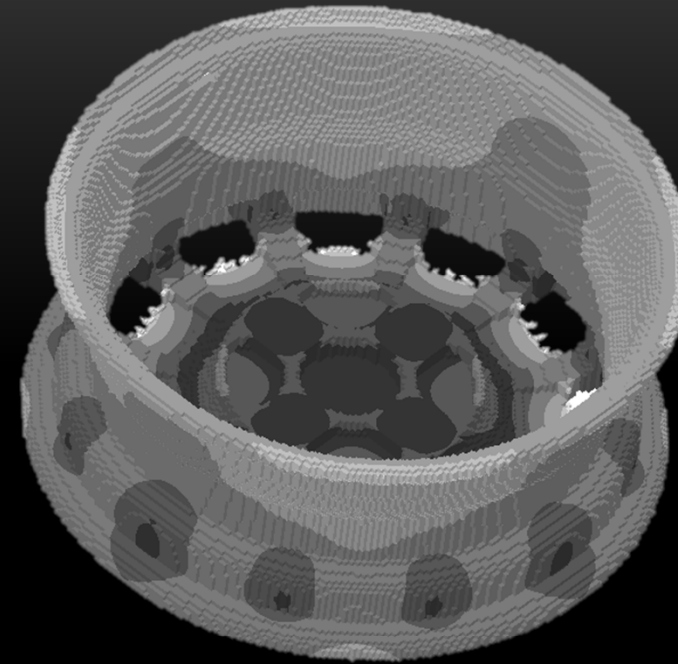
CONTENTS

- *Introduction*
- *Governing Equations*
- *Experimental Procedures*
- *Results and Discussions*
- *Model Verification*
- *Industrial Application*
- *Conclusions*



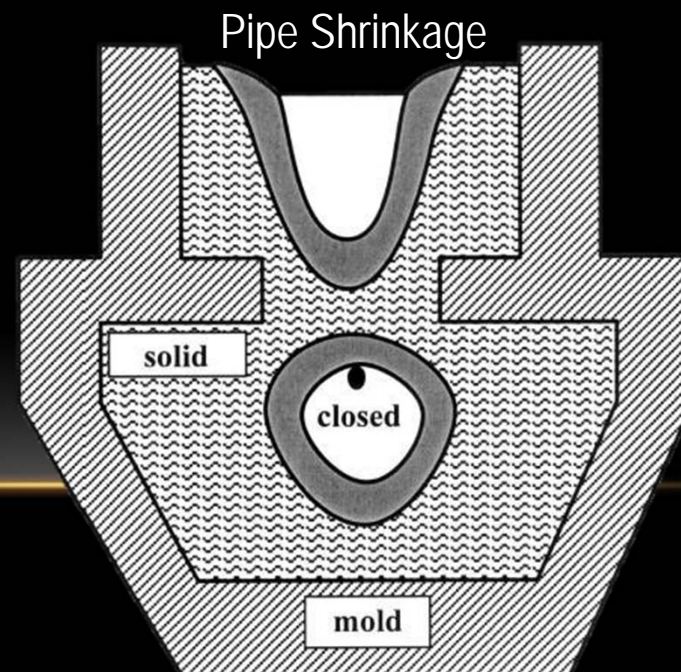
INTRODUCTION

- *Definitions and Theories*
 - *Casting, Solidification, Feeding*
 - *Porosity and its importance*
- *Numerical Model for Prediction of Microporosities*
 - *Criteria (Niyama (G/V), Hansen Salm ($G/t_f^{3/2}$), ...)*
 - *Conservation Equations*
- *Solution of Heat, Solidification, Continuity and Gas Conservation Equations*
- *Presentation of a 3D Model to:*
 - *Solve Pressure Distribution, and Porosity Contents in Interdendritic Region*
 - *Considering Variant Properties (K , d , C_p , HTC and so on)*
- *Verification of Model with Experiments*
- *Coupling with SUTCAST, Commercial Software*



Porosities Classification

- *Based on Size (Micro and Macro)*
 - *Microporosities and Microshrinkages*
- *Based on the Formation Mechanism (Gas and Shrinkage)*



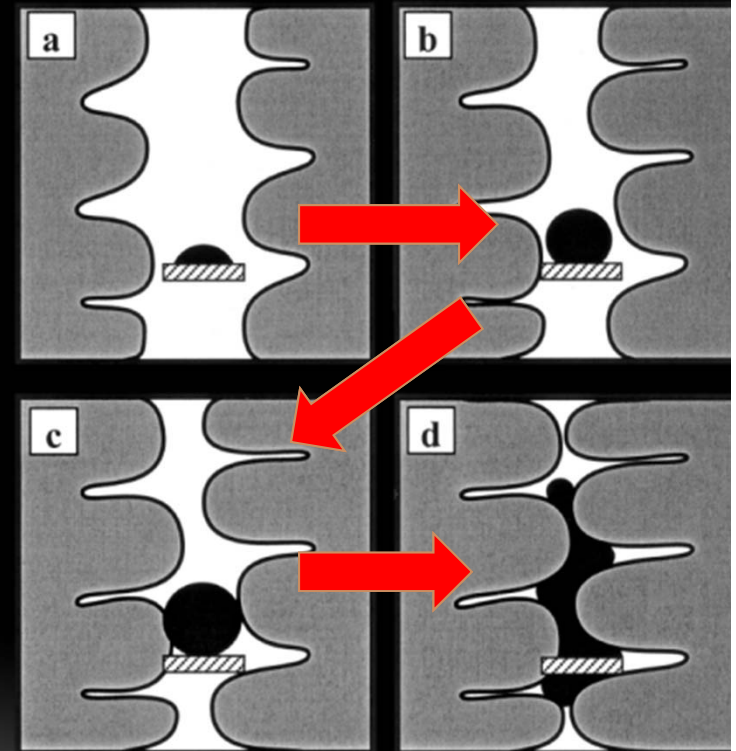
NUCLEATION AND GROWTH

Pores Formation

- *Solidification Shrinkage (Density Change via the Transformation)*
- *Gas Segregation (Solubility Change via the Transformation and Temperature Decrease)*

Level of Growth

- *Heterogenous Nucleation (on Oxides or Inclusions)*
- *Spherical Growth by Gas Diffusion*
- *Growth Limitation by Solidification Front (Dendrites)*
- *Deformation of Pore within Solidification Growth*



GOVERNING EQUATIONS

- Permeability
- Dendrite Arm Spacing
- Darcy's Equation
- Viscosity
- Hydrogen Solubility
- Gas, Liquid and Surface Tensions Relationship
- Pressure Applied Due to Surface Tension
- Pore Radius

$$K = \frac{1 - g_s^3}{g_s^2} \times \frac{\lambda_2^2}{180}$$

$$\lambda_2 = at_f^b$$

$$u_l = -\frac{K}{\mu g_l} (\mathbf{grad}P_L - \rho_L \mathbf{g})$$

$$\mu = \mu_0 \exp(E_\mu/RT)$$

$$[H]_l = K_l \sqrt{P_i}$$

$$P_g = P_l + P_\sigma$$

$$P_\sigma = \frac{2\sigma_{pl}}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{\lambda_2}{4}$$

NUMERICAL METHOD

- Gas Conservation

- Continuity

$$\rho_L [H]_o = \rho_s g_s [H]_s + \rho_L g_L [H]_L + \frac{\alpha g_p P_g}{T}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \text{div}(\rho u) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial t} - \rho_l \frac{\partial g_p}{\partial t} + \rho_l \text{div} \left(-\frac{k}{\mu g_l} (\text{grad} P_l - \rho_l g) \right) = 0$$

Where $\bar{p} = \rho_l g_l + \rho_s g_s$

- Discretized Eq.

$$g_p^n = g_p^o + \frac{\bar{p}^n - \bar{p}^o}{\rho_l} - \rho_l \frac{K \Delta t}{\mu} \left[\frac{P_{i+1,j,k}^o + P_{i-1,j,k}^o - 2P_{i,j,k}^o}{\Delta X^2} + \frac{P_{i,j+1,k}^o + P_{i,j-1,k}^o - 2P_{i,j,k}^o}{\Delta Y^2} + \frac{P_{i,j,k+1}^o + P_{i,j,k-1}^o - 2P_{i,j,k}^o}{\Delta Z^2} \right]$$

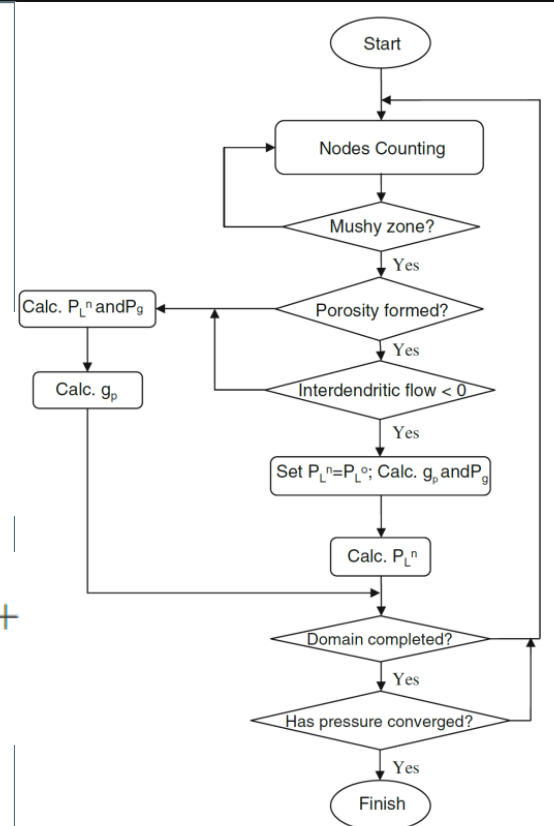
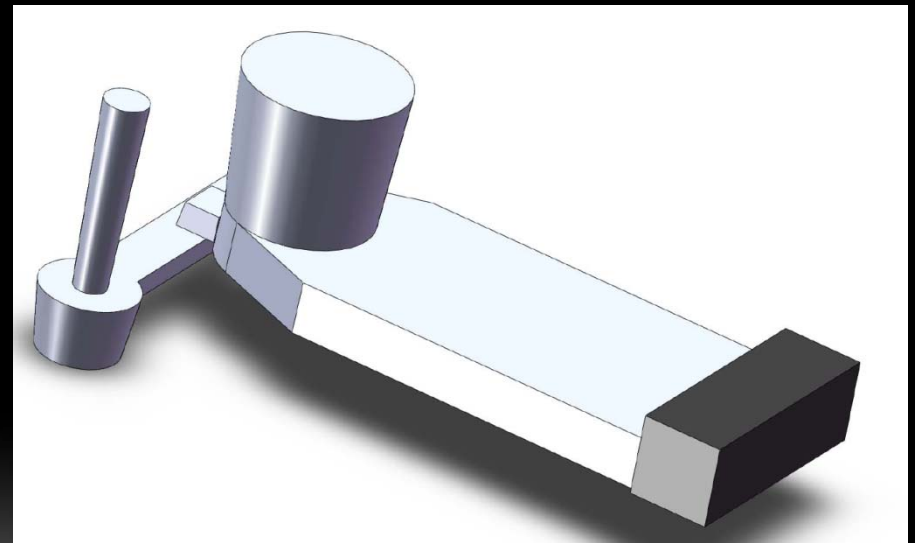


Fig. 2 Flowchart of program for computation of pressure and porosity in each time step

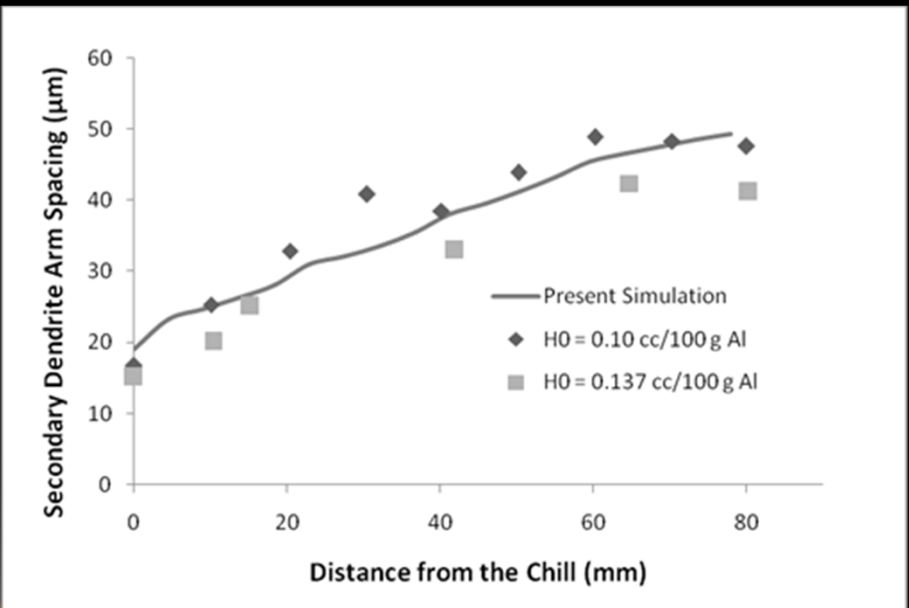
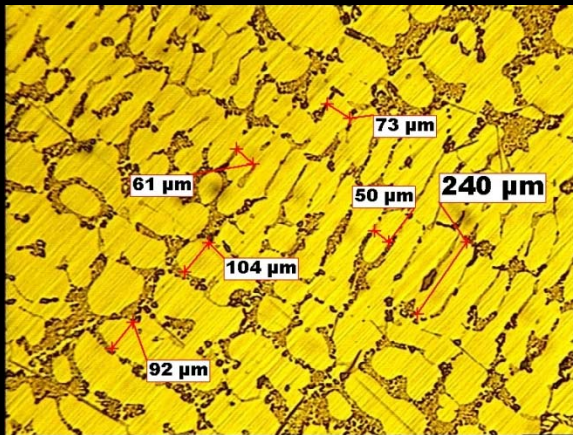
(; 3 (5 , 0 (1 7 \$ / # 5 2 & (' 8 5 (

- **Experimental Procedure**
- **Aluminum A356**
- **Steel Chill**
- **Hydrogen Degassing by Rotary Degassing**
- **Gas Measurement by High Scan Measurement Device**
- **Microporosity Measuring by Densitometer (Archimedes Equation)**



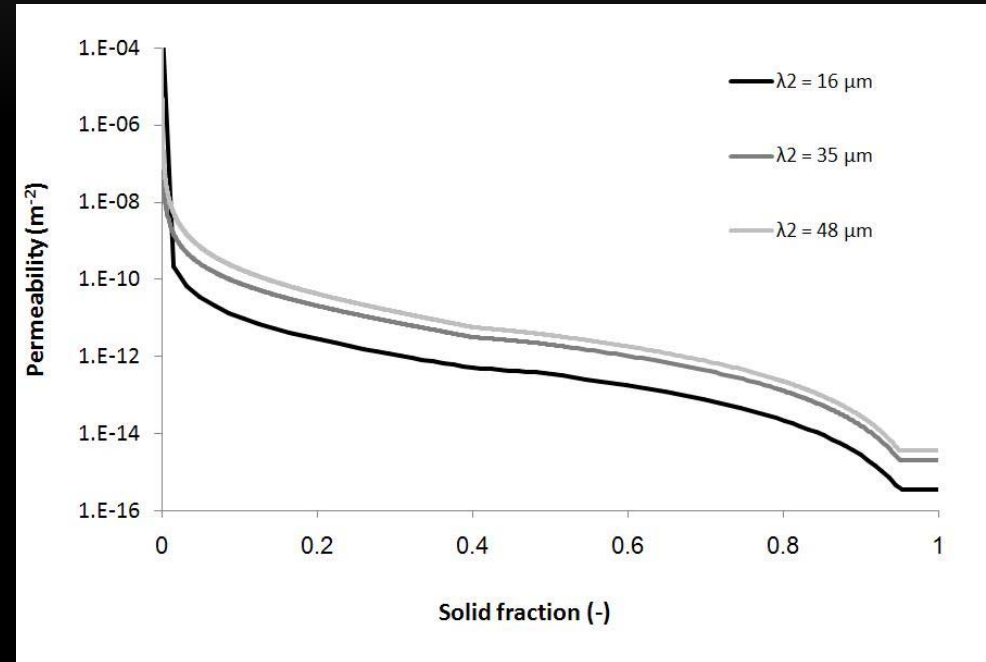
SECONDARY DENDRITE ARM SPACING (SDAS)

- ✓ Good Agreement between the Results
- ✓ Increase in SDAS by getting Distance from Chill (Decreasing of Cooling Rate)



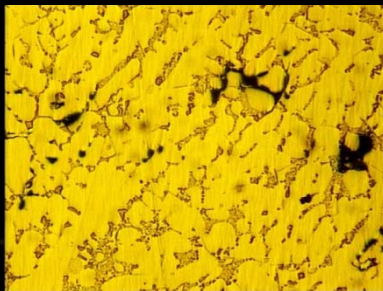
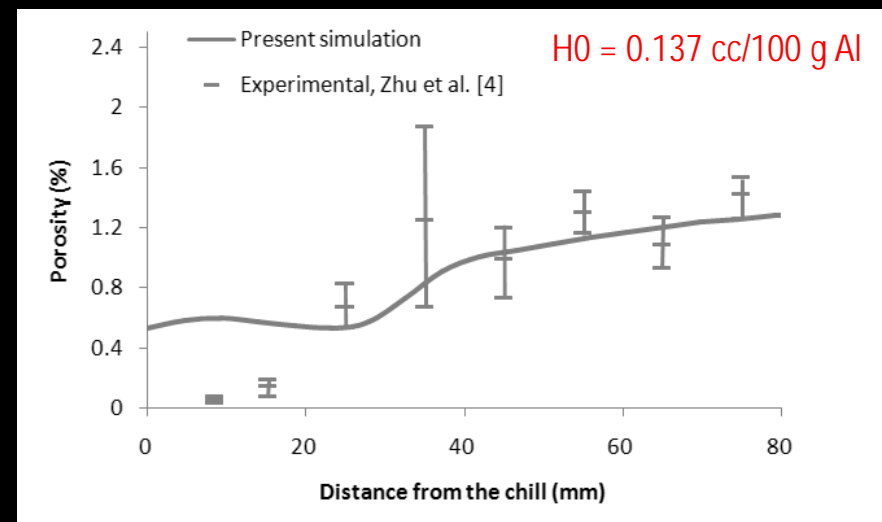
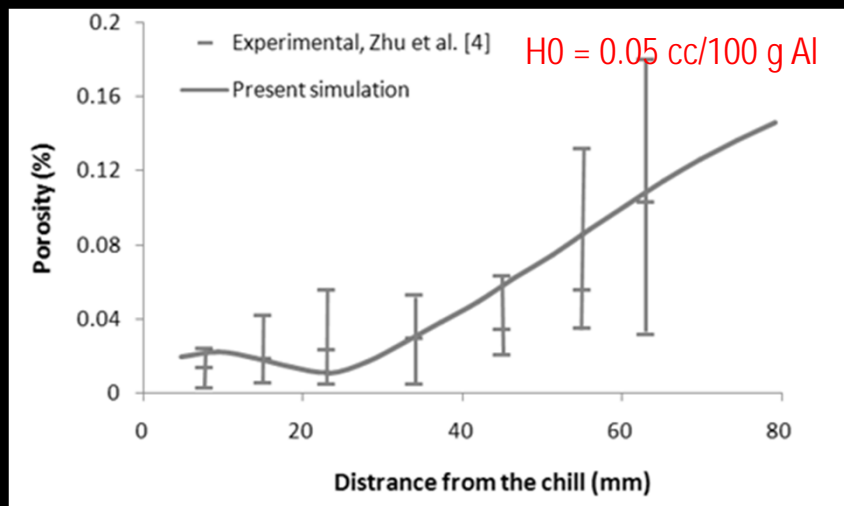
/10e°E, #B ~Bæ ~°, EEE

- *Suddenly Drop of Permeability by Initial formed Dendrites*
- *Change in the Curvature at Coherency Point*
- *Lower Permeability for Finer Structures*



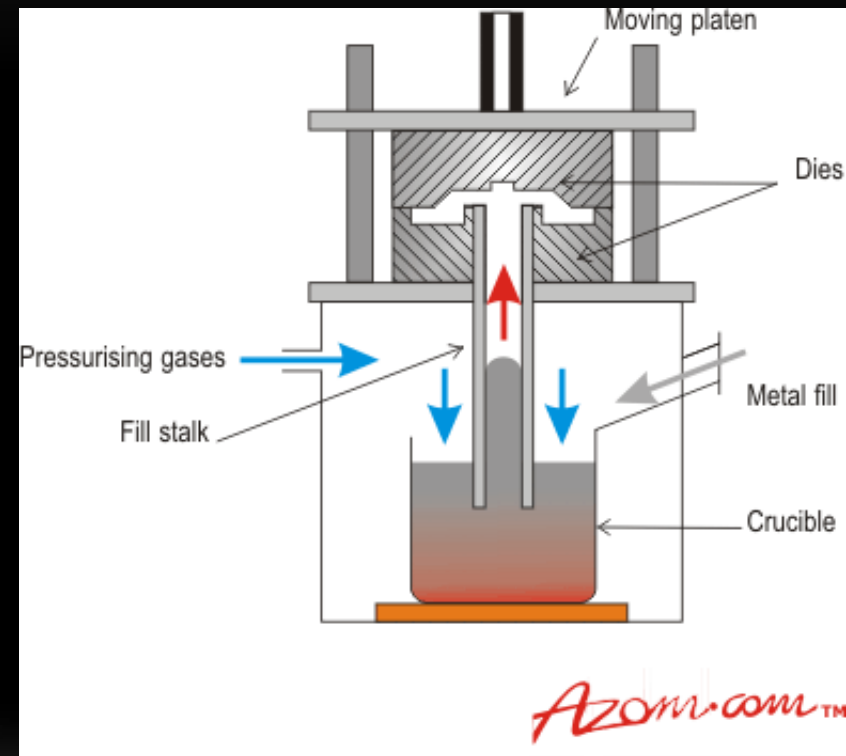
MICROPOROSITY DISTRIBUTION

- ✓ More porosities in Regions with Less Cooling Rates
- ✓ Good Agreement between Results in Low and High Contents of Gas



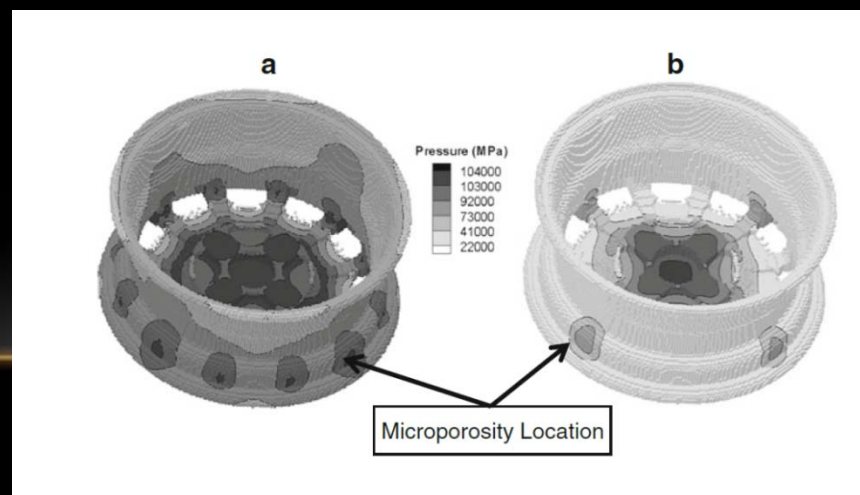
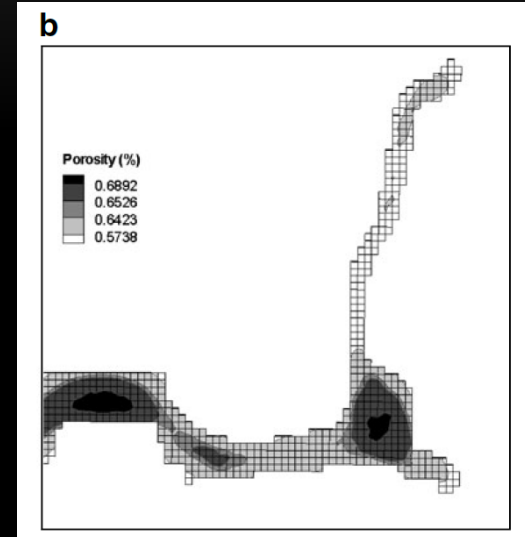
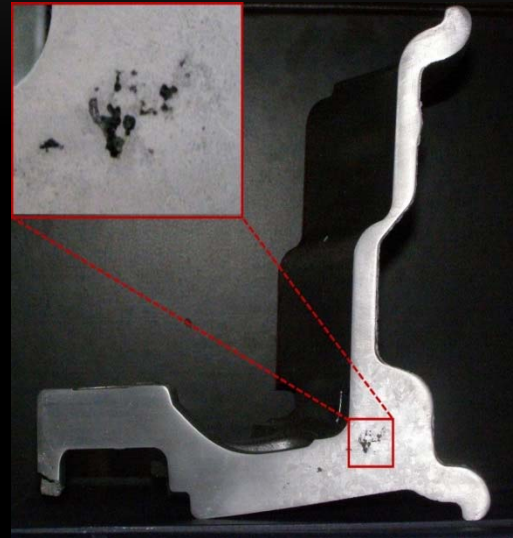
COUPLING WITH SUTCAST SIMULATION SOFTWARE (LOW PRESSURE DIE CASTING)

- **Counter Gravity Feeding**
- **High Quality Casting**
- **Expensive Process**



COUPLING WITH SUTCAST SIMULATION SOFTWARE (LOW PRESSURE DIE CASTING)

- Microporosity and Feeding Behavior Prediction for Industrial Castings



CONCLUSIONS

- *Proportionally Good Agreements between Results*
- *Solidification development makes the metal more complex and more difficult to feed*
- *Increasing of cooling rate make the structure finer and resistance of solid domain increases but anyway there is less time in this regions for pore's growth.*
- *In lower values of cooling rate more porosities observed which is related to the diffusion of gas and shrinkage growth.*
- *The Model combined with SUTCAST simulation software and examined successfully in an industrial casting.*

THANKS FOR
YOUR
ATTENTION