

High-Silicon Steel Sheet by Single Stage Shear-Based Processing

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Purdue University/M4 Sciences/PNNL

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Overview

Timeline

- June 2017 – June 2020
- Two 18-month periods
- Project ~30% complete

Budget

| X \$1000 | Period 1 6/17-11/18 Costs | Period 2 12/18-6/20 Costs | Total Project Planned Funding |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| DOE Funded (spent to date) | 686 (354) | 814 | 1,500 |
| Cost Share (spent to date) | 94 (36) | 85 | 179 |

Partners/Roles

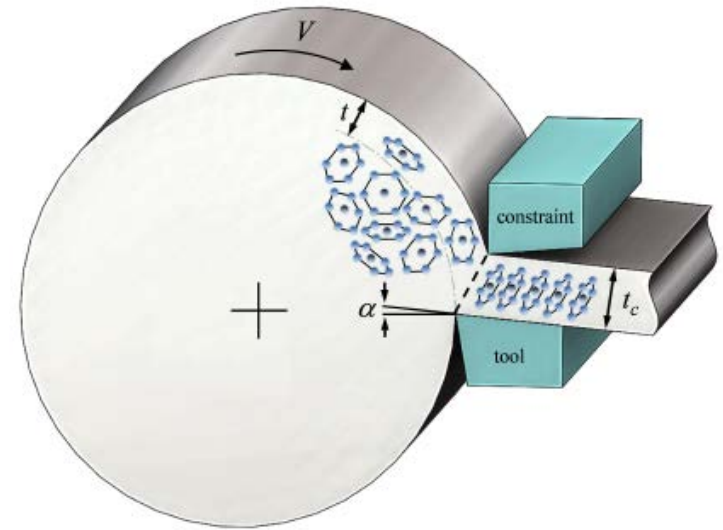
- Purdue University - process development/characterization, patents
- M4 Sciences - machine/process design
- PNNL - sheet characterization
- Seco Tools - tooling development
- Steel OEMs - raw material, strategic partners

Barriers

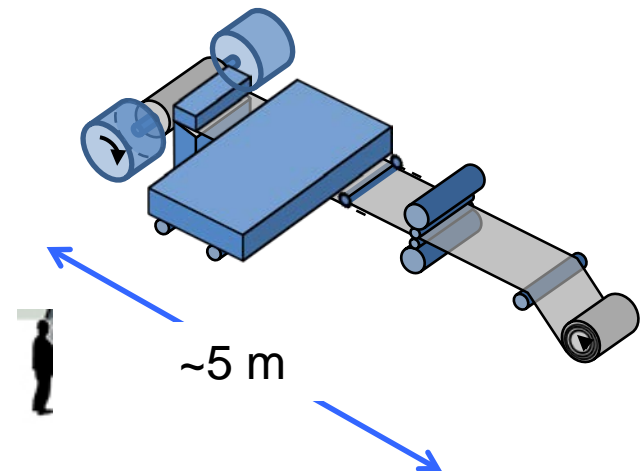
- Workability of high Si content steels
- Sheet quality attributes and stampability
- Availability of raw material in suitable form
- Tooling and special fixtures

Project Objective

- Scale up hybrid shear-based cutting process; enables single-step thin sheet production from alloys of low workability.
- Apply the new process to high-Si, low-loss ($80 \mu\Omega\text{-cm}$) electrical steels
- Enable high-Si electrical steel sheet production for increased-efficiency electric motors.

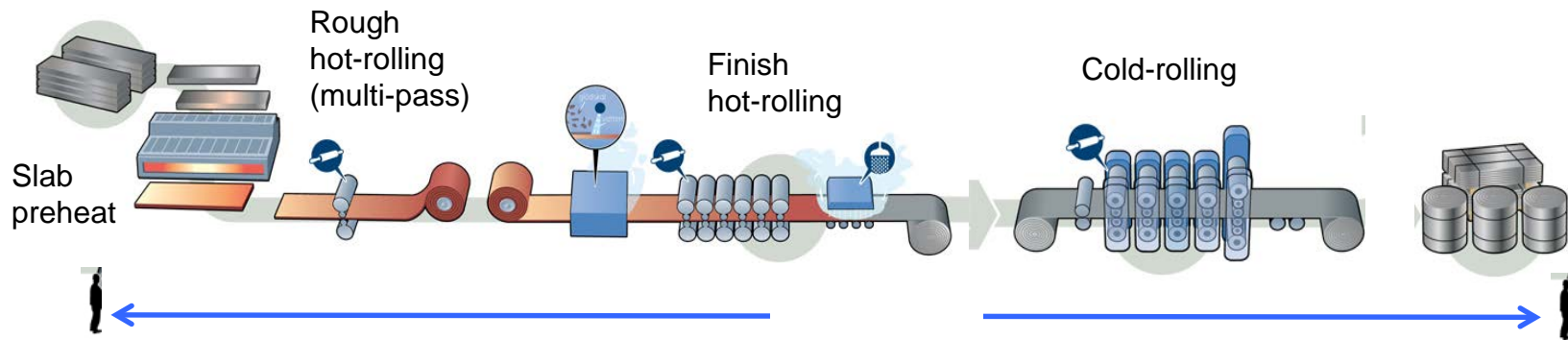


Hybrid cutting - proposed process



Technical Innovation

- Virtually all metal alloy sheet is produced by rolling processes



Multi-step (incremental) reduction, energy intensive,
large infrastructure, limitations for low-workability alloys

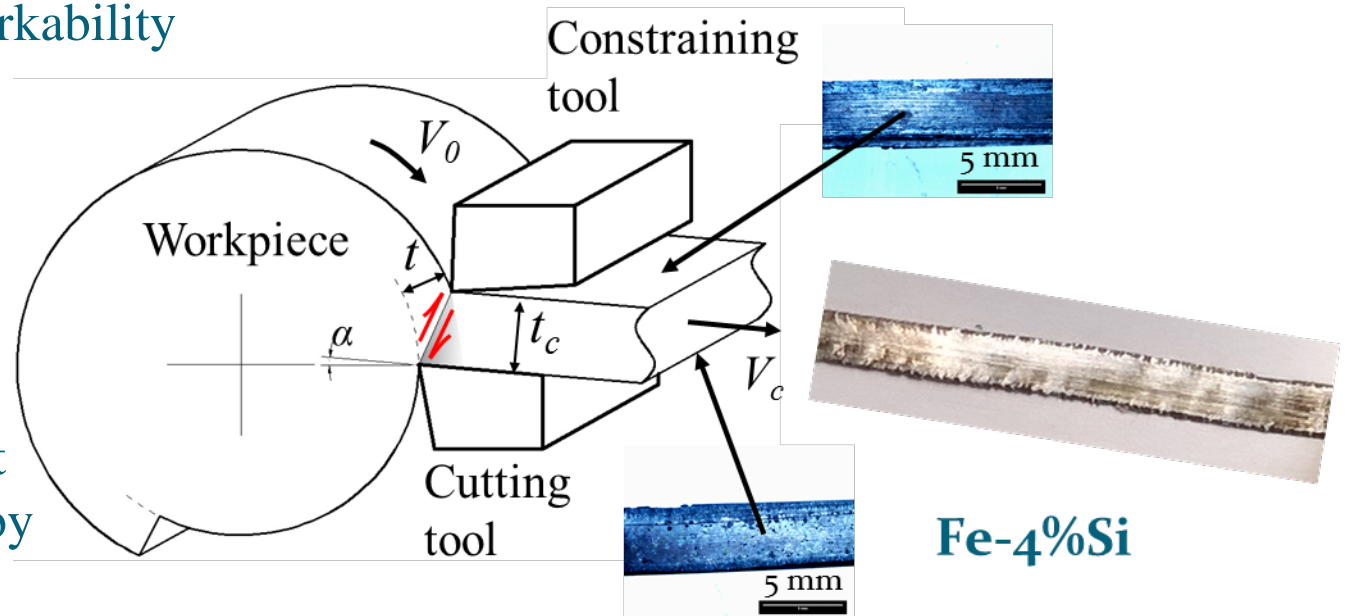
- High-Si steels: Need ~6 wt% Si to reach $80 \mu\Omega\text{-cm}$ resistivity
 - Not cold-rollable above ~3.5% Si; cracking, low yields
 - Commercial 6.5% Si by diffusion-reaction of CVD Si-coated sheet, but \$\$\$
 - Other routes historically, but none commercially successful

Technical Innovation

Hybrid cutting produces sheet and foil in a single stage of deformation, even from low-workability alloys, e.g., Fe-Si

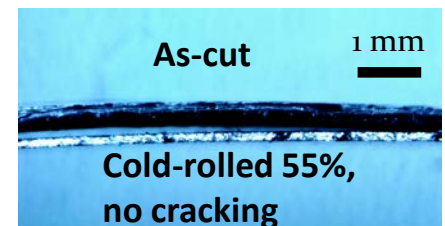
Unique deformation geometry: highly confined shear, temperature and hydrostatic pressure enhance workability

- Single-step production of sheet with compact infrastructure
- Shear-textured sheet is highly workable by rolling



Modified route: hybrid cutting + rolling
also quite attractive

Side
view



Technical Approach

- Tailor high-resistivity Fe-Si steel for hybrid cutting-extrusion

Stage I: Rotary process configuration, up to 50 mm x 0.3 mm

Process and sheet characterization

Stage II: Based on results of Phase-I scaling (rotary or linear)

Scale-up to 150 mm wide x 0.5 mm thick

- Multi-disciplinary team combining process and equipment design (Purdue and M4 Sciences) and materials characterization (Purdue and PNNL)
 - Complementary interaction with steel OEMs and tool/die mfrs.

Technical Approach

Risks and unknowns:

- Machine power constraints
- Workability limits for the high-resistivity alloys
 - Process limitation in shear banding/cracking at larger sheet cross-sections
 - Sheet quality attributes and stampability
 - Possible new (and controllable) shear textures

Unique Execution Attributes:

- Prior success in commercializing materials processing technologies (research → product prototyping → commercial adoption) M4 Sciences LLC and Purdue.

Results and Accomplishments

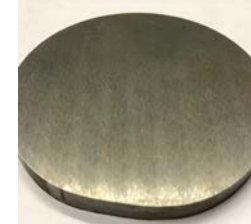
Milestones complete

- M1.1 Two high-resistivity ternary alloys cast/rolled
Fe-3Si-3Al (78 $\mu\Omega\text{-cm}$), Fe-4Si-4Cr (87 $\mu\Omega\text{-cm}$)
- M1.2 Critical feed rates for segmentation and strain
upper boundary (workability) at 2-5 mm width
Al6013, Fe-1%Si, Fe-4%Si and exp. alloys
- M1.3 Lower boundary for extrusion cutting and alloy
selection for scale-up: Fe-4Si-4Cr
- M2.1 Stage I process scaling machine installed

Results

- New alloy for process scale-up
- Demonstrated 5 mm wide strips
- Characterized unique microstructure and texture
- Ready for Stage I scaling to 50 mm wide sheet
- Parallel process path identified
 - Hybrid cutting-extrusion/rolling and cutting-rolling
- Stage I equipment placed for hybrid cutting process

Fe-3Si-3Al ingot



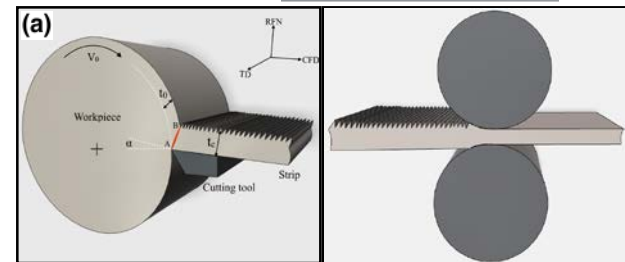
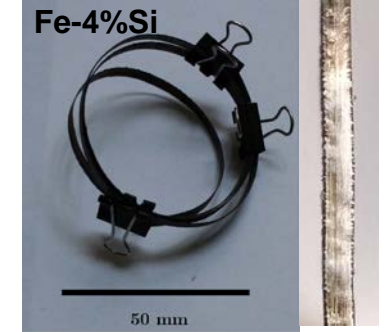
Fe-4Si-4Cr annealed



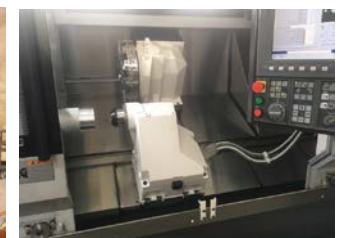
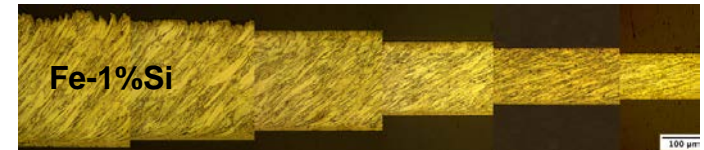
Al6013



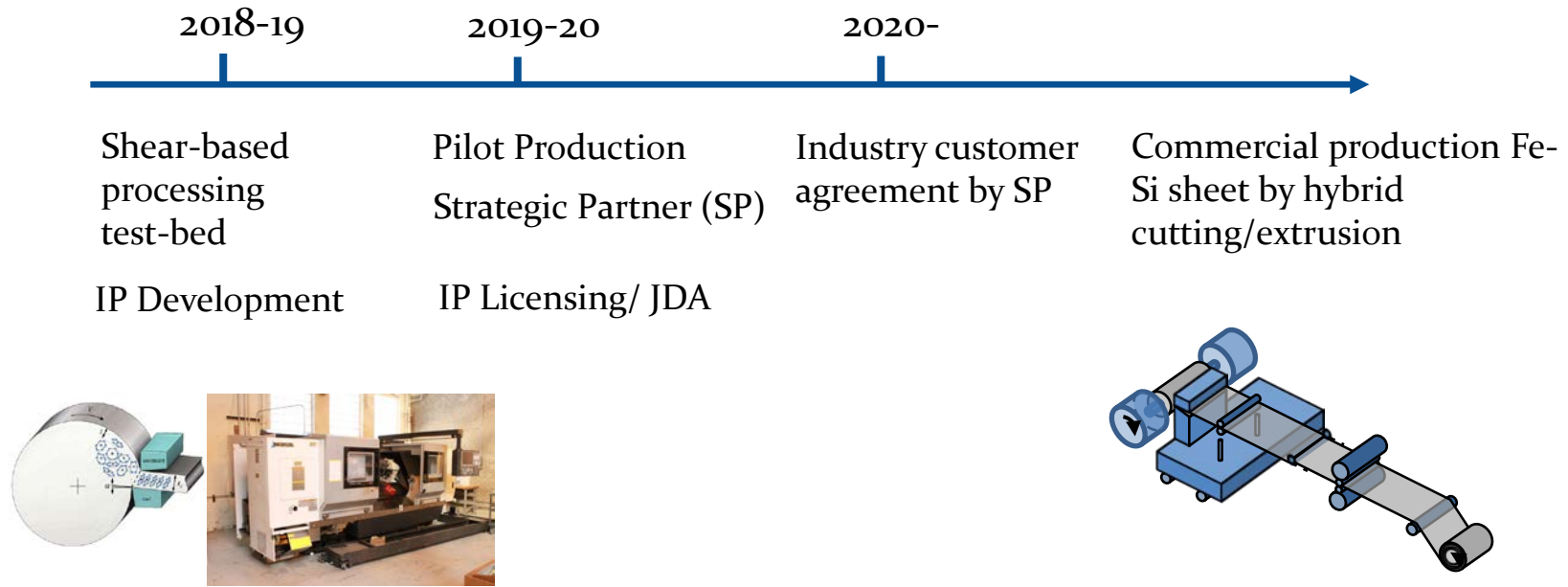
Fe-4%Si



Fe-1%Si



Transition (beyond DOE assistance)



- Strategy for transition by IP licensing with strategic partner (steel industry OEM)

Questions?
