

In-situ studies of dendrite fragmentation in Al-Cu.

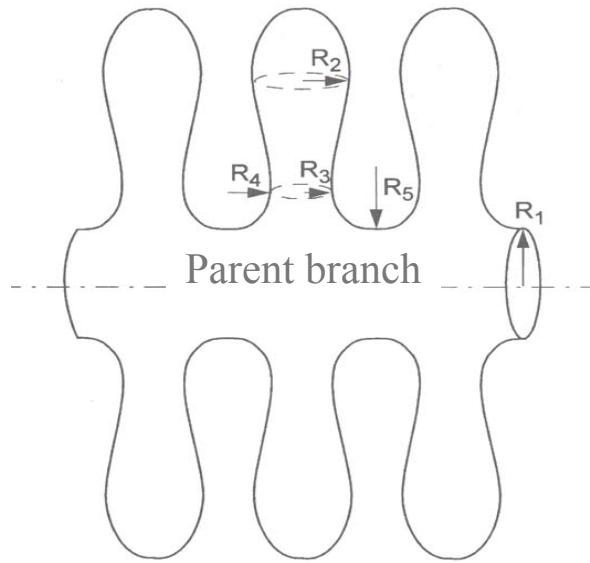
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Dendrite detachment



- Detachment by local remelting

$$\frac{d(\Delta T)}{dt} < 0 \quad \Delta T = \Delta T_t + \Delta T_c + \Delta T_r$$

- Initiated/driven by:

- solute pileup in the mush (e.g. from transient growth/liq. flow)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \nabla C|_{\text{int}} < 0$$

- recalescence

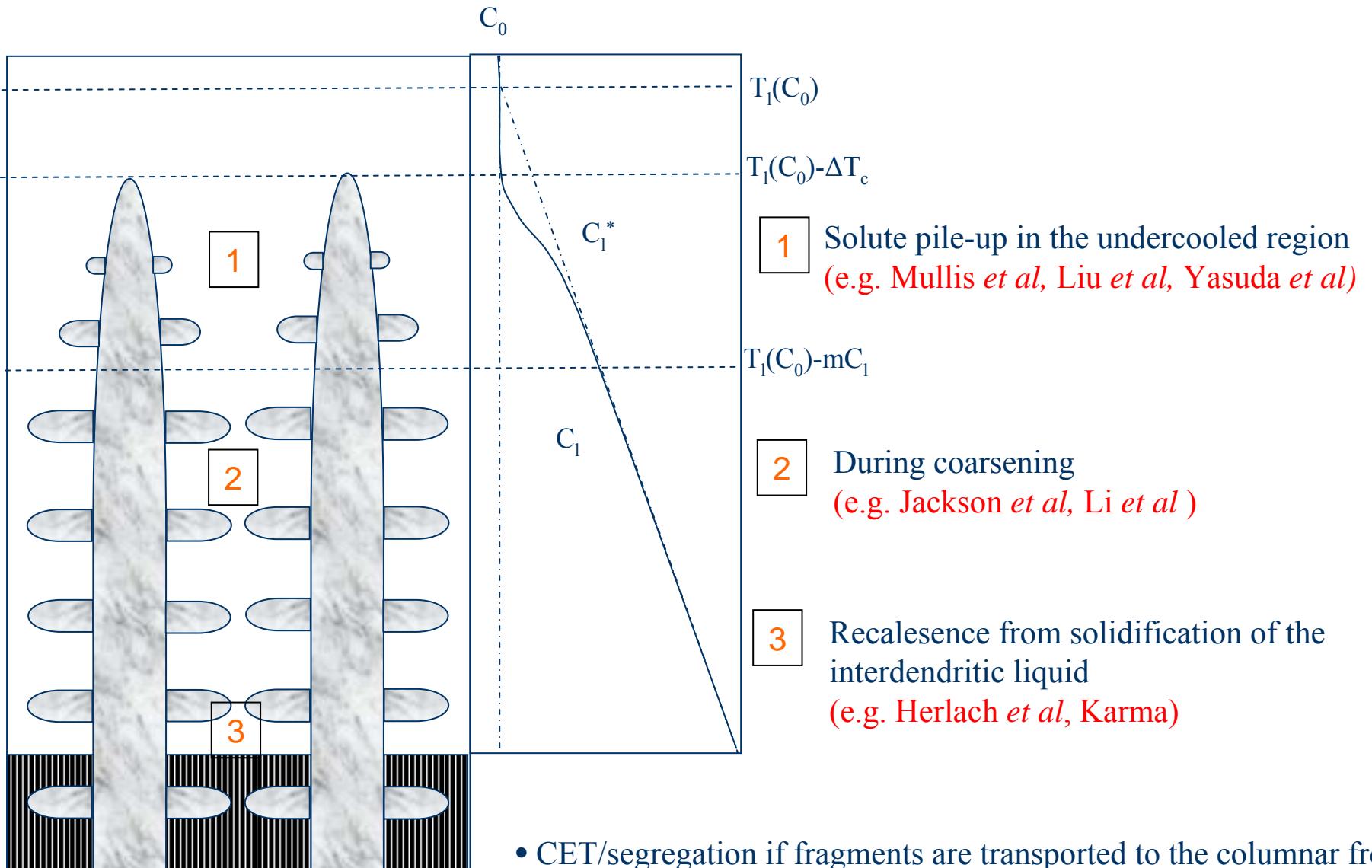
$$\Delta h_f \frac{df_s}{dt} > q_e \frac{A}{v}$$

- + curvature contribution towards final necking

- Local mush curvatures/undercoolings in delicate balance

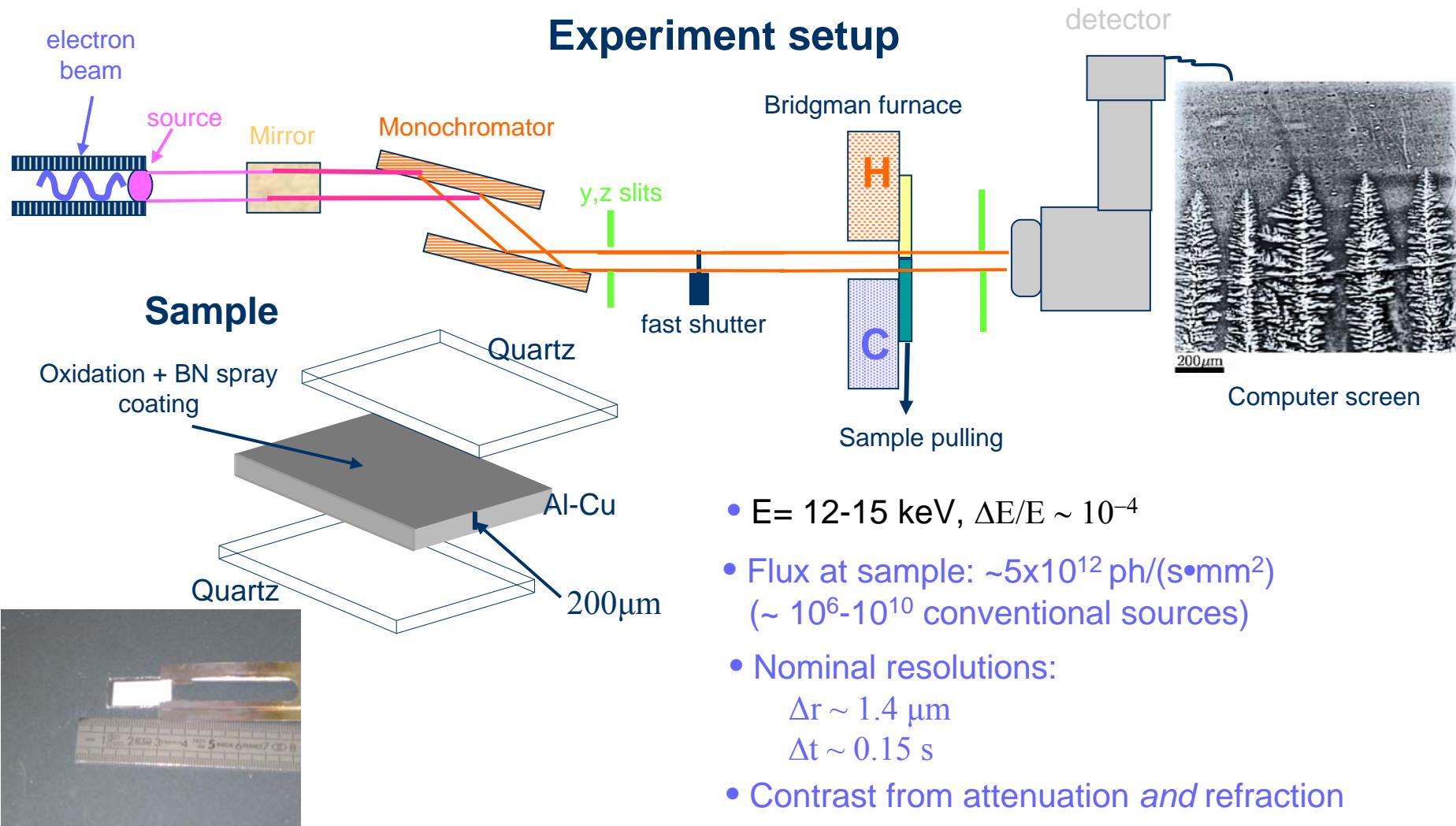
- Detachment if: $R_2 \frac{dR_3}{dt} < R_3 \frac{dR_2}{dt}$

Dendrite detachment – where/when ?



Experiments

- Fragmentation during DS in Al-20%wtCu and Al-30%wtCu
- DS parallel and anti parallel with \mathbf{g}

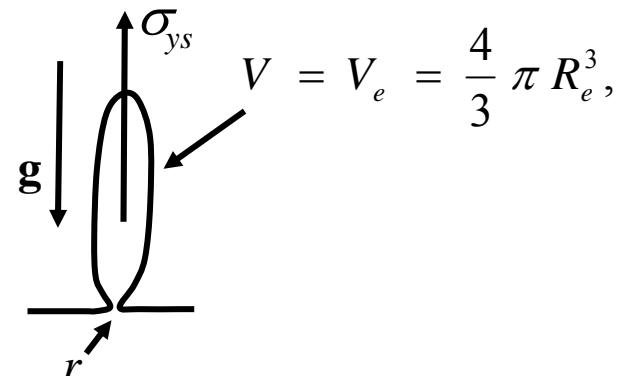


- Convection (Beckermann): $Ra_c = \frac{\Delta\rho}{\rho_0} \frac{gF(\bar{f}_s)\lambda_1 l_z t_x}{vD_l}$

$$\Rightarrow Ra_{20wtCu} \sim 1 \times 10^6 \text{ m/K G}^{-1} (< 100), \quad Ra_{30wtCu} \sim 2 \times 10^7 \text{ m/K G}^{-1} (< 1800)$$

- Bouyancy on the solid network:

$$F_g(t) = \Delta\rho(t)V(t)g - F_d(t),$$



$$V = V_e = \frac{4}{3} \pi R_e^3,$$

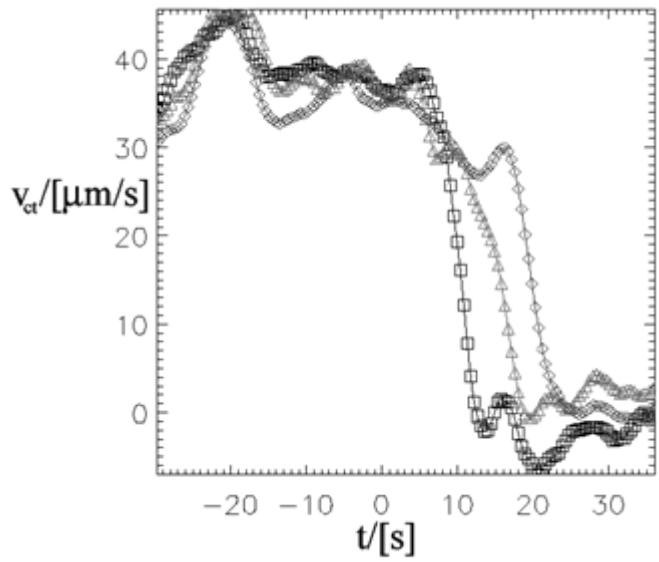
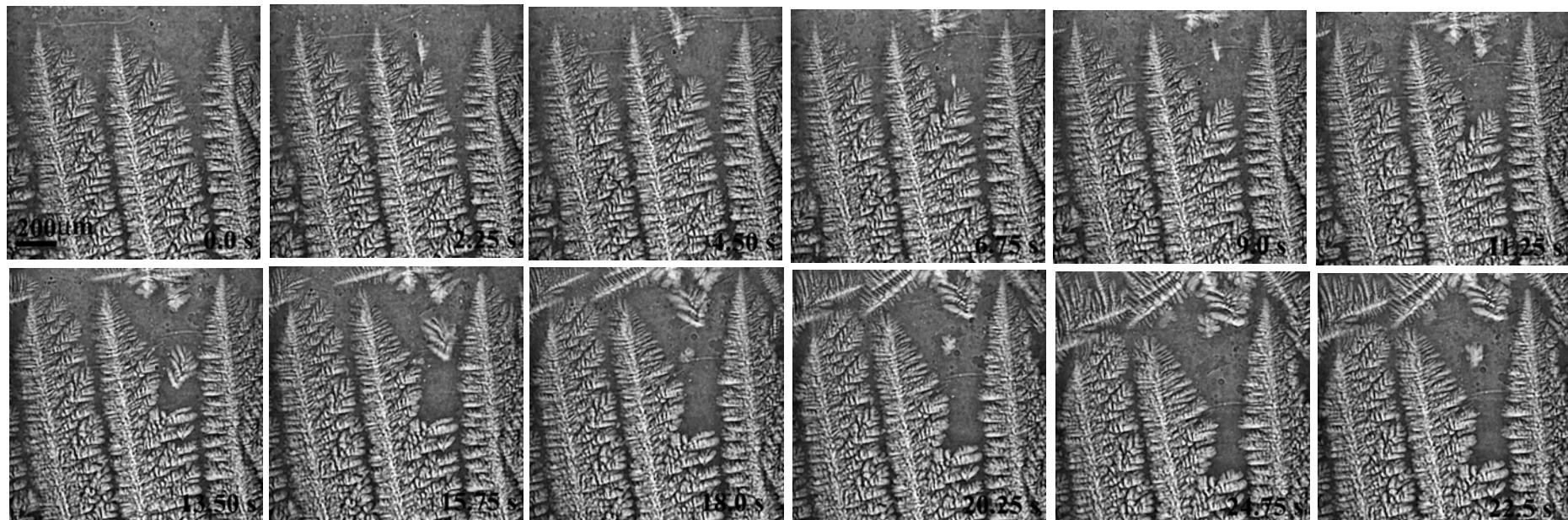
Contributes to final necking if: $R_e > \left(\frac{3\sigma_{ys}}{4\Delta\rho g} r^2 \right)^{1/3}, \quad \sigma_{ys} \geq 10 \text{ MPa}$

$$\Rightarrow R_e \geq 300 \mu\text{m}$$

Results

1

Solute pileup



Columnar tip velocities

$$G = 48 \text{ K/mm}, v_{sp} = 25 \mu\text{m/s}$$

$$Ra \sim 20$$

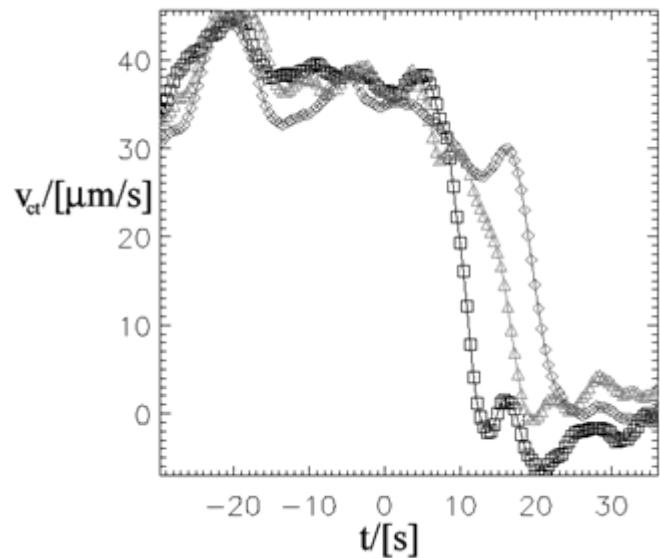
20%wtCu

Results

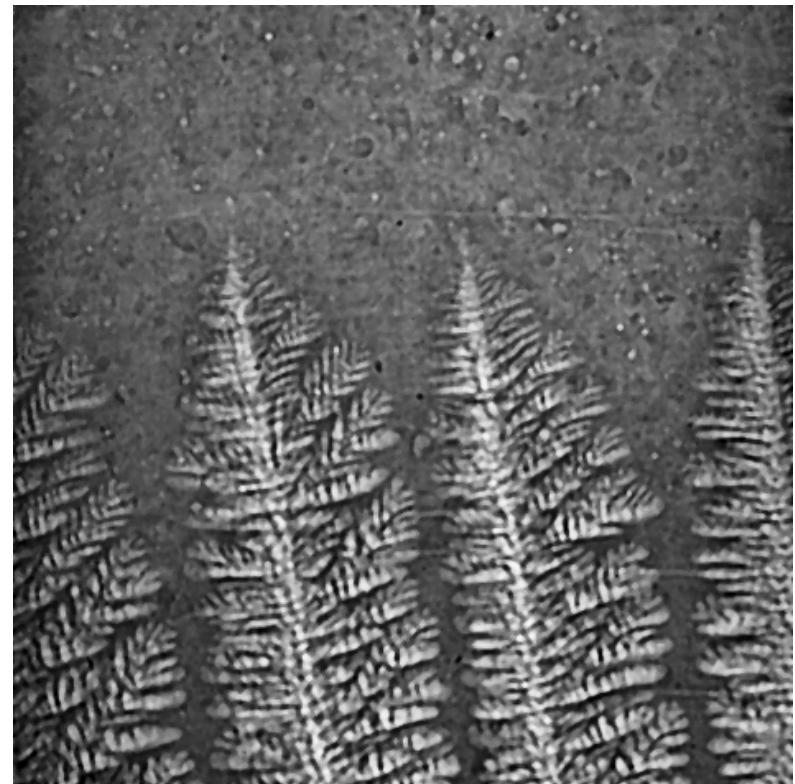
1

Solute pileup

1.21 mm



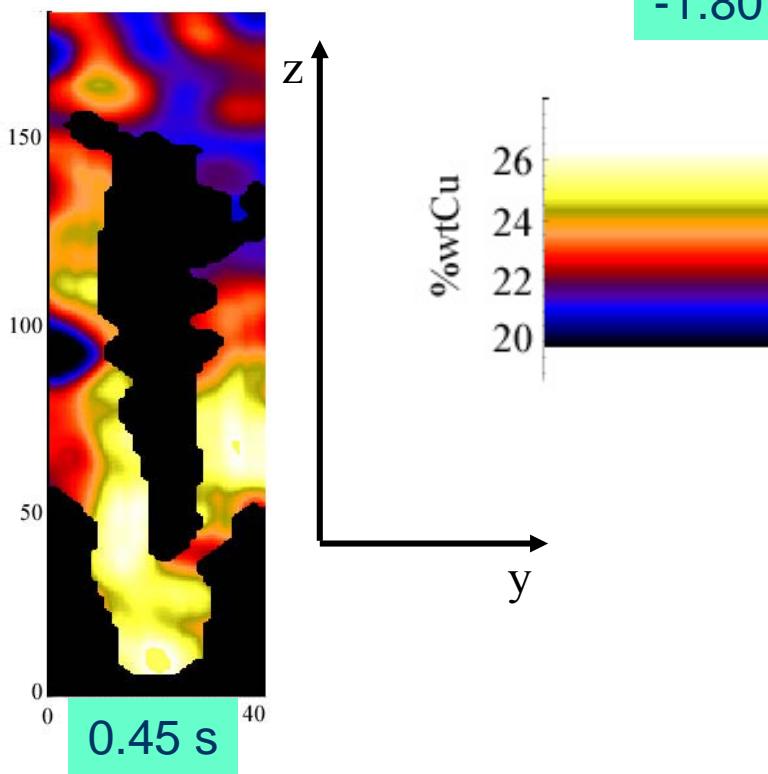
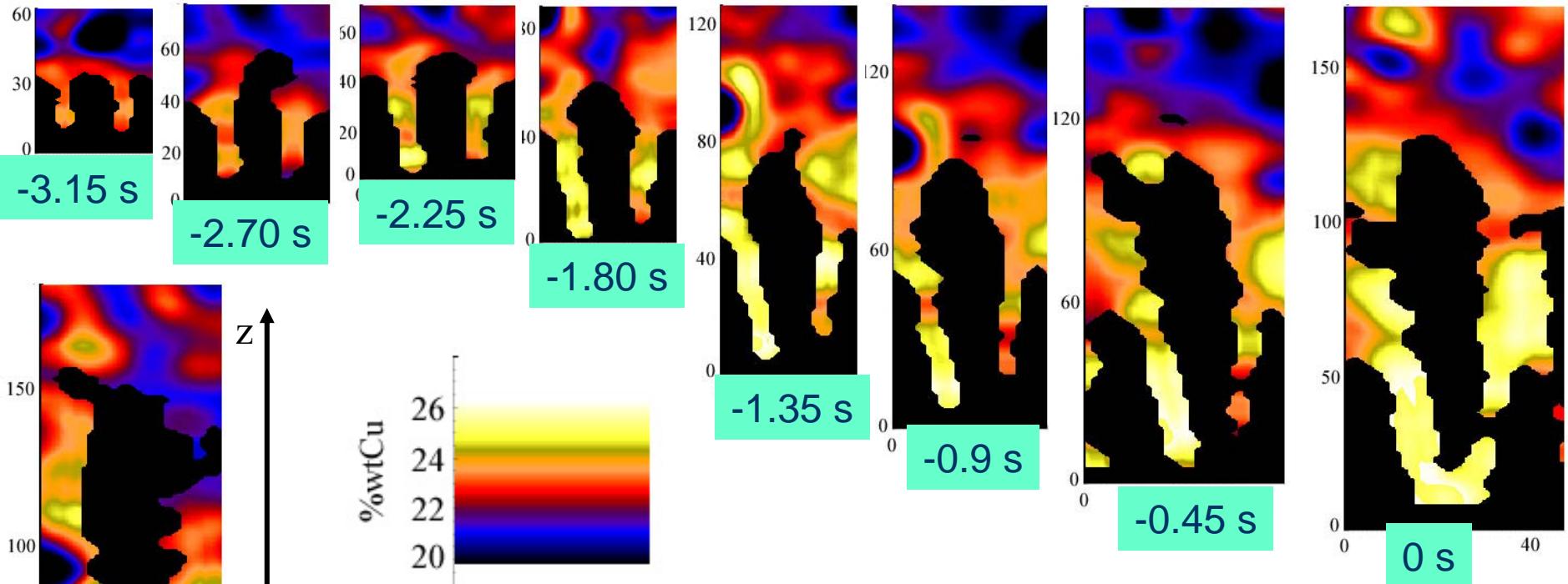
Columnar tip velocities



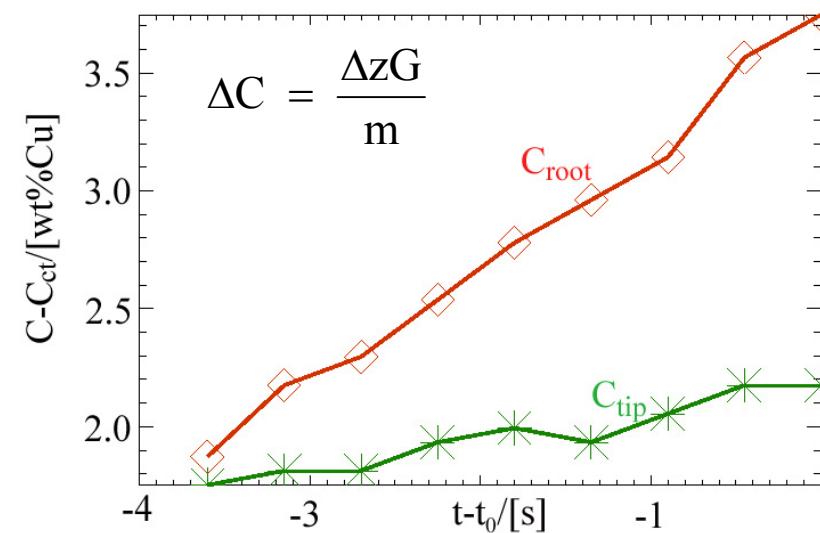
$G = 48 \text{ K/mm}$, $v_{sp} = 25 \mu\text{m/s}$

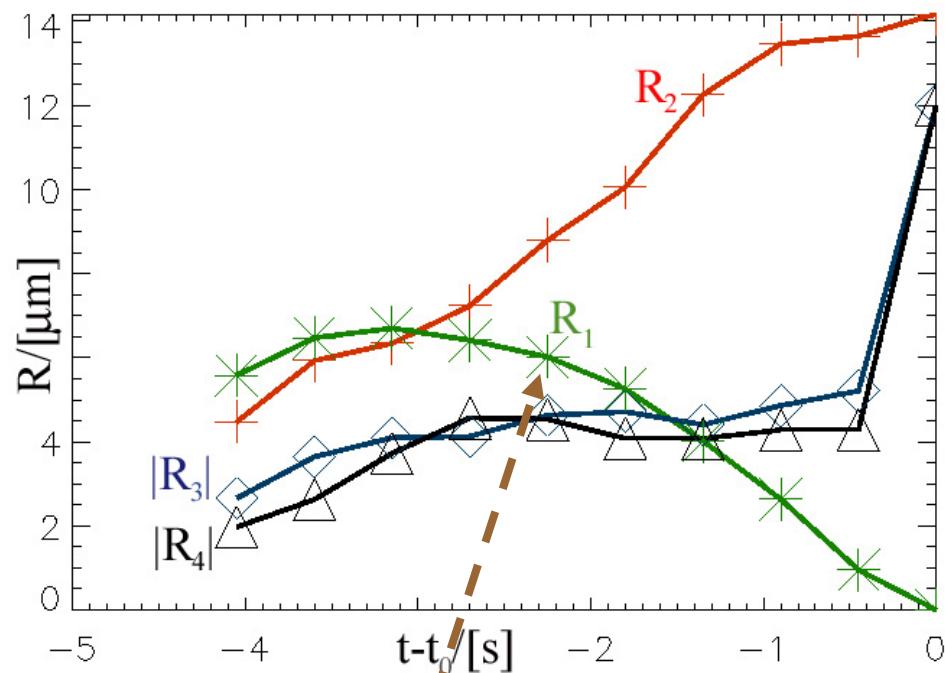
$\text{Ra} \sim 20$

20%wtCu

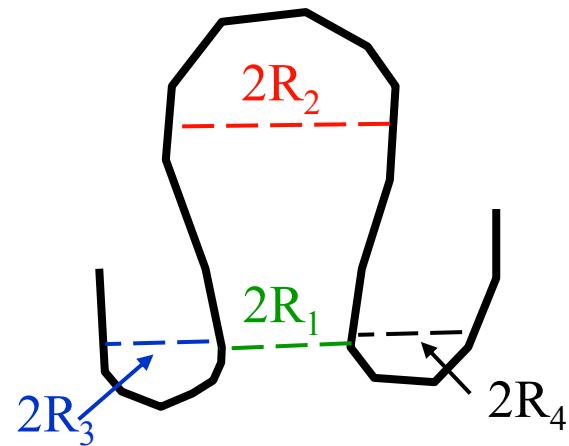


$$\overline{(v_{\text{tip}} - v_{\text{ct}})} \sim 2 \mu\text{m/s}$$



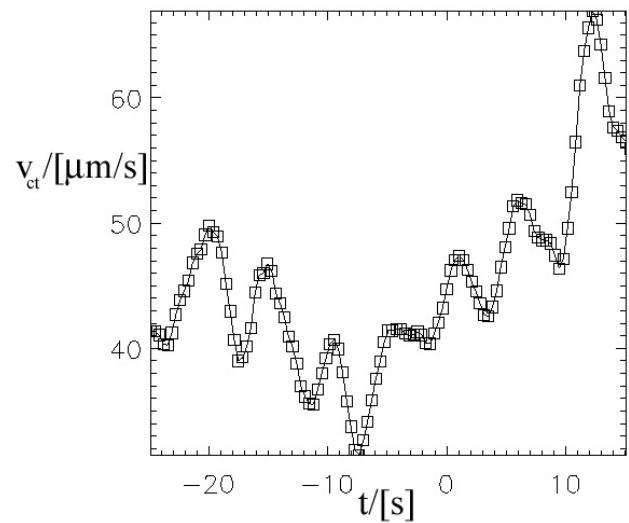
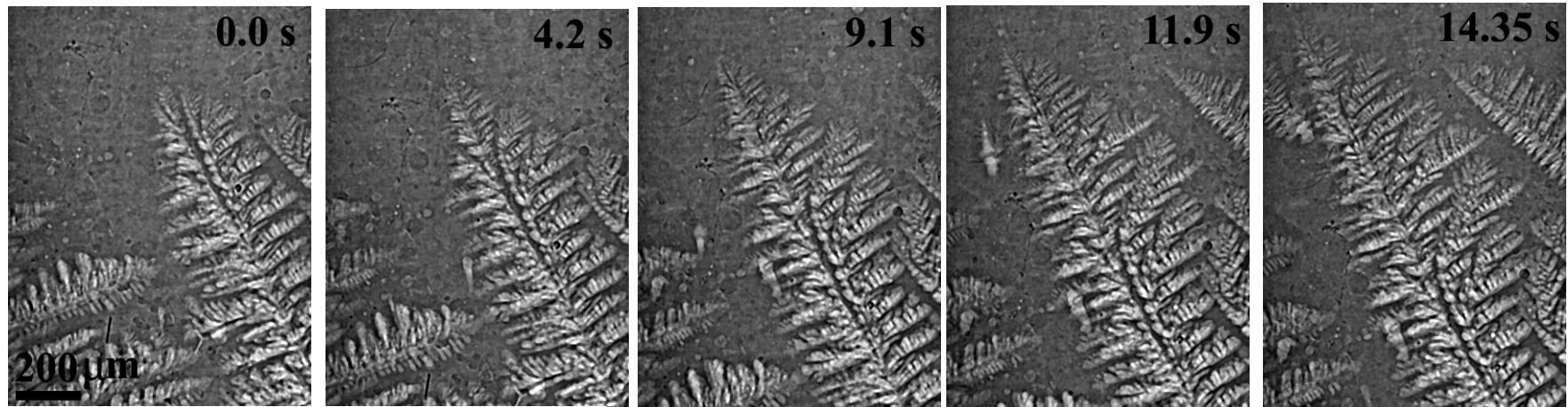


$$\left. \frac{\partial C}{\partial y} \right|_{\text{int}} \sim 0$$



Results

2 Coarsening



Columnar tip velocity

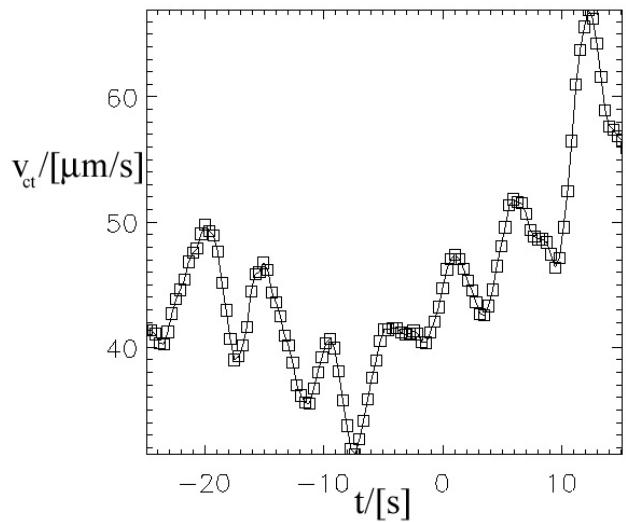
20%wtCu

$G = 13.5 \text{ K/mm}$, $v_{sp} = 32.5 \mu\text{m/s}$

$\text{Ra} \sim 80$

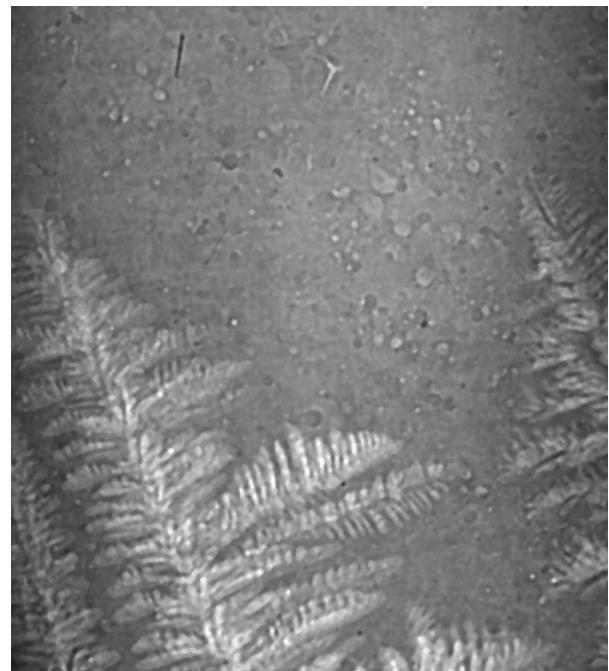
Results

2 Coarsening



Columnar tip velocity

0.8 mm

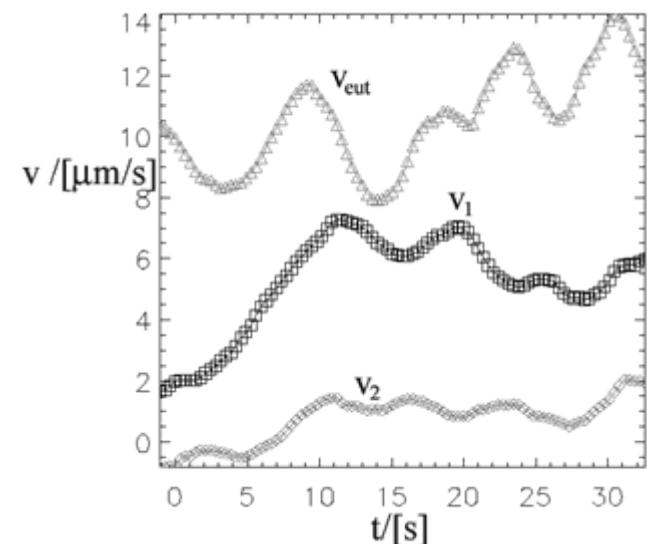


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 $\text{Ra} \sim 80$

20%wtCu

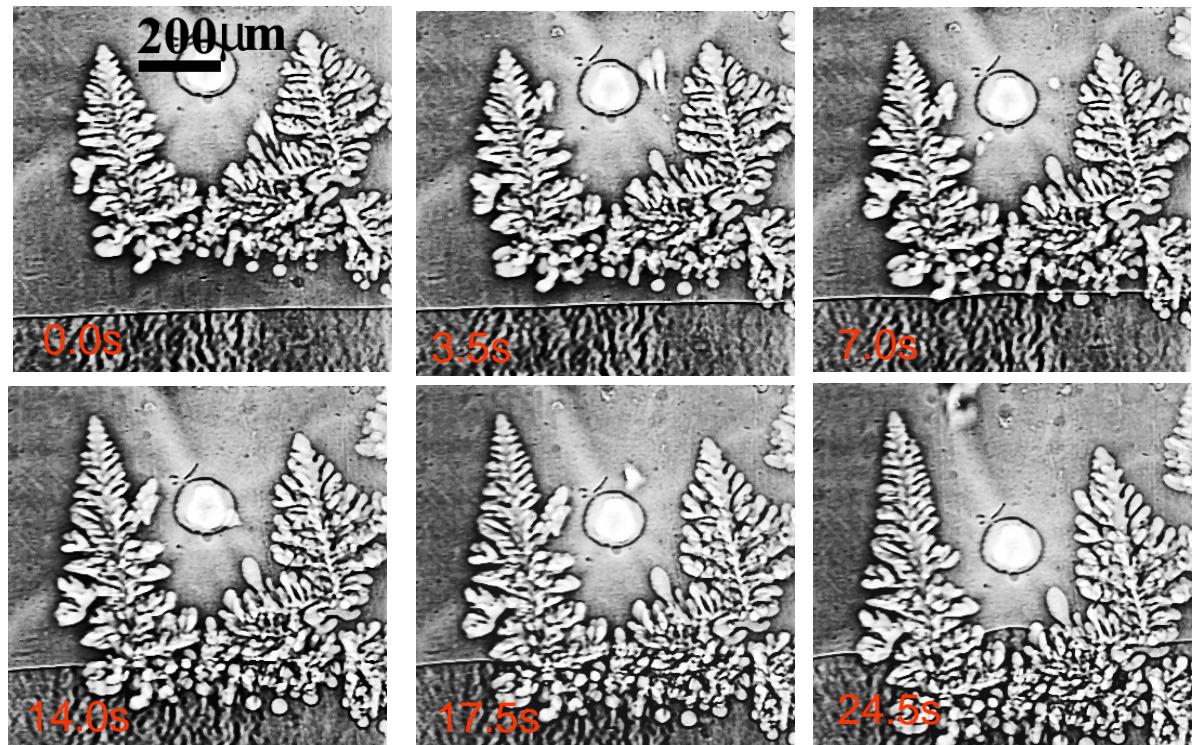
Results

3 Recalescence



$$f_e = f_l(T_{\text{eut}}) \approx 0.83$$

$$\overline{V_{\text{eut}}} \sim 2 V_{\text{sp}}$$



$$G = 15.8 \text{ K/mm}, v_{\text{sp}} = 5 \mu\text{m/s}$$

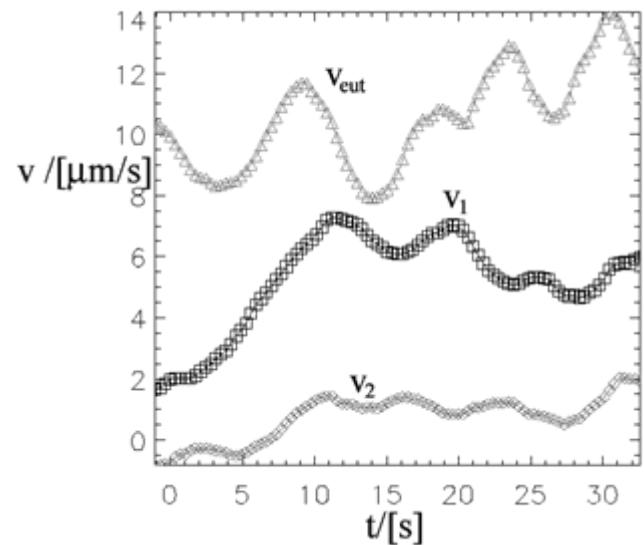
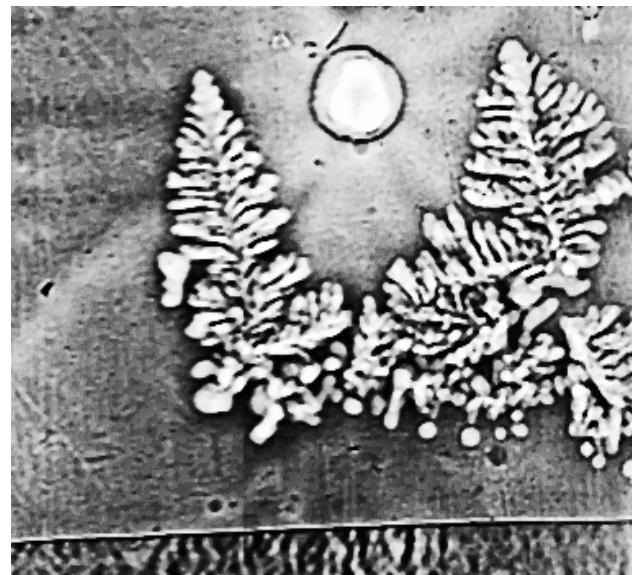
$$\text{Ra} \sim 1200$$

30%wtCu

Results

3 Recalescence

0.8 mm



$$f_e = f_l(T_{eut}) \approx 0.83$$

$$\overline{V_{eut}} \sim 2 V_{sp}$$

$$G = 15.8 \text{ K/mm}, v_{sp} = 5 \mu\text{m/s}$$

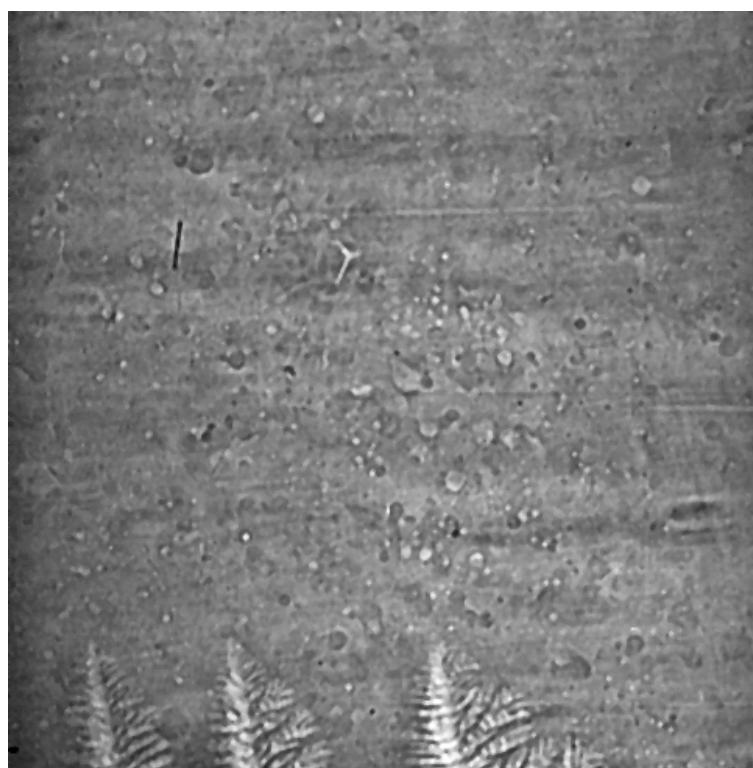
$$Ra \sim 1200$$

30%wtCu

1

Solute pileup - up front

1.21 mm



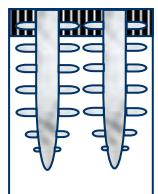
$G = 48 \text{ K/mm}$, $v_{sp} = 25 \mu\text{m/s}$

$\text{Ra} \sim 20$

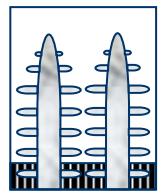
20%wtCu

Summary of the experiment

Alloy	# fragm seq G g	# fragm seq G -g
Al-20%wtCu	0 (4)	20 (22)
Al-30%wtCu	0 (3)	8 (17)
Total	0 (7)	28 (39)



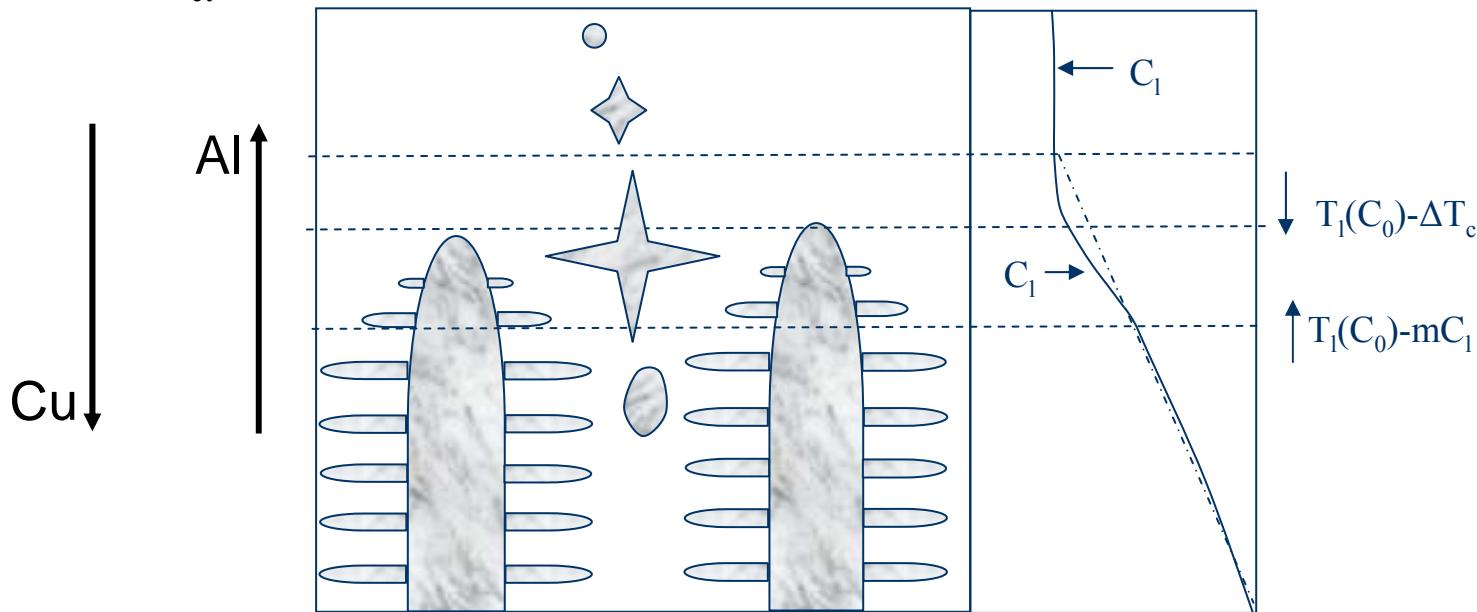
v_f ■ ||g: Solute boundary destabilization (Diepers & Steinbach)
 Fragment transport deeper into the mush
 No CET



v_f ■ || -g: Mush solute pileup with (dv_{tip}/dt) .
 Copious fragmentation by depletion of the intercolumnar undercooling
 CET may initiate

■ > %wtCu: More complete mush undercooling + eutectic,
 Less time for ripening,
 But more recalescence

In 3D, $v_{ct} \parallel -g$:



- Depletion of solvent in the mush and ahead of the columnar front
- Buoyant transport of Al to $T > T_l(C_0)$
- If fragmentation reinitiates: Alternating mesoscale segregation

Acknowledgements: Alcoa Automotive Castings, Scandinavian Casting Center ANS; Elkem Aluminium ANS; Fundo Wheels AS; Hydro Aluminium Metal Products; Hydro SA, Hydro Magnesium; the Netherlands Institute for Metals Research; Norwegian Research Council