

# TUNGSTEN POWDER INJECTION MOLDING, TUNGSTEN ARMOR, MOCKUP FABRICATION

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)  
Institute for Applied Materials  
Material Process Technology

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Challenges to Developing W-Based Materials for Fusion Applications  
University of California Santa Barbara  
February 13 – 15, 2012

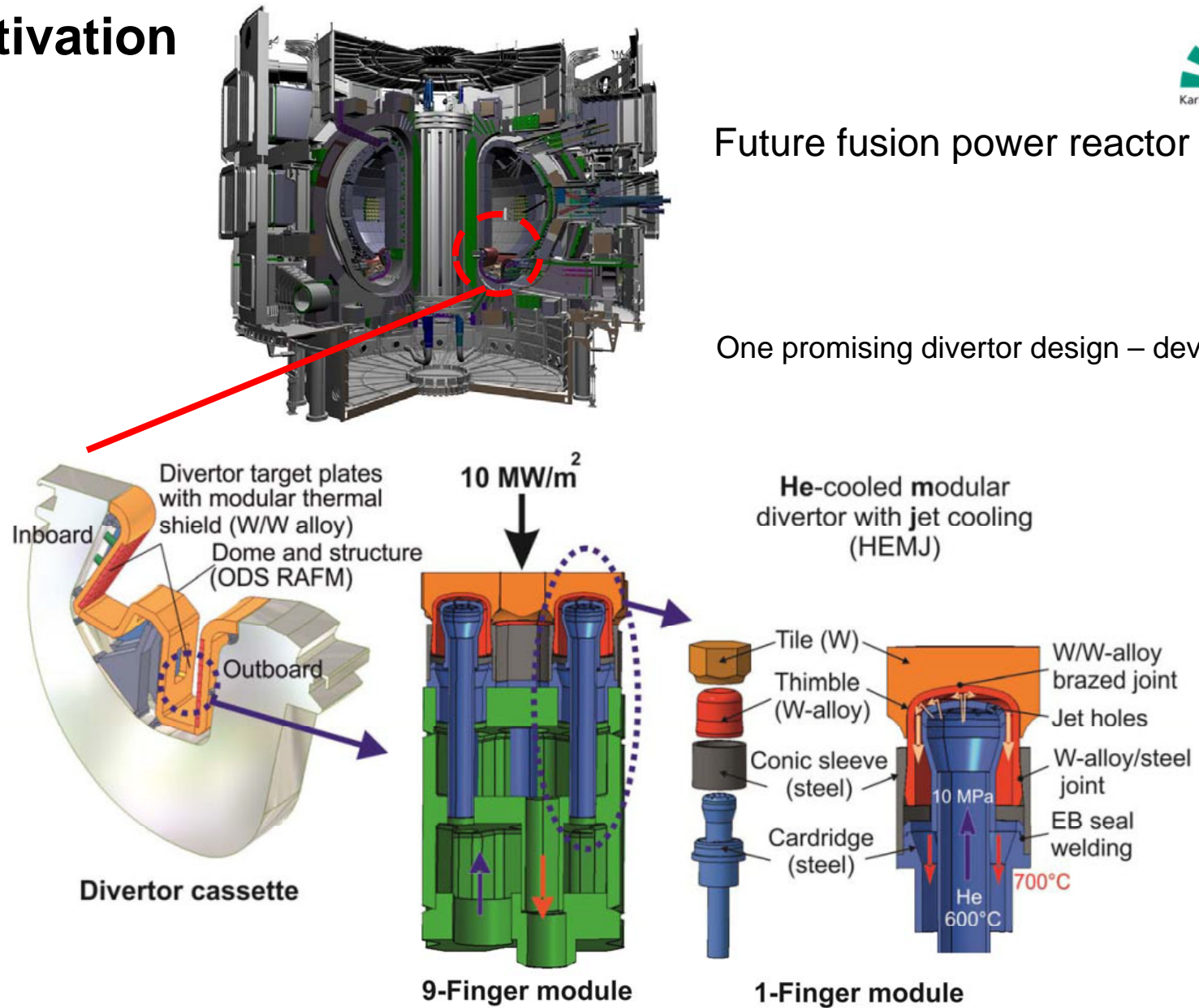
# Outline

- **Motivation**
- **What is Powder Injection Molding (PIM)?**
- **The PIM process for tungsten developed at KIT**
- **Material development for PIM**
- **2-Component tungsten PIM**
- **Summary & Outlook**

# Motivation

## Future fusion power reactor DEMO

One promising divertor design – developed at KIT



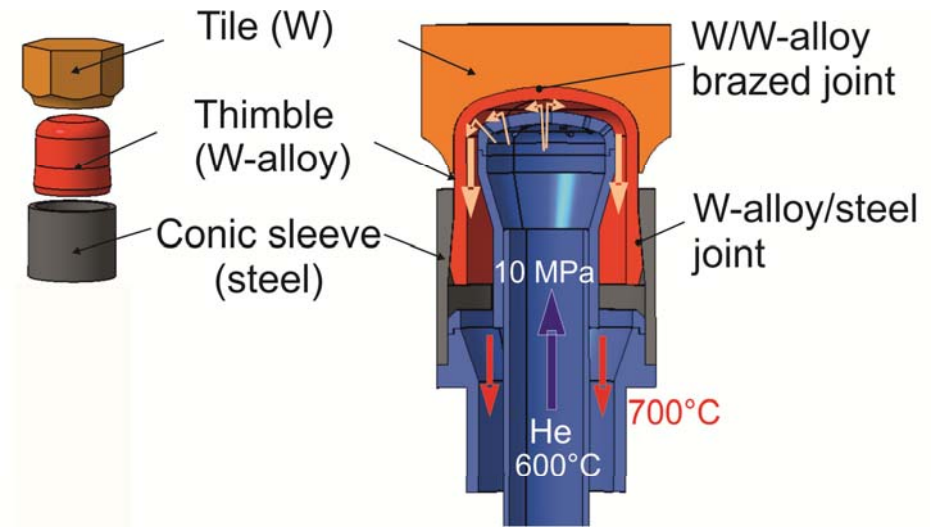
P. Norajitra et al., KIT.

# Motivation

- ⇒ 1 Finger-module – 3 main parts
- ⇒ 2 – 3 several materials
- ⇒ 2 brazed joints
- ⇒ assembling, adjustment...

- ⇒ DEMO: nearly 300.000 mockups
- ⇒ lifetime nearly 2 years

⇒ **Reasonable manufacturing method?**



**1-Finger-Mockup**



# What is Powder Injection Molding (PIM)?

PIM – *Powder Injection Molding*: manufacturing technology

→ MIM – *Metal Injection Molding*

→ CIM – *Ceramic Injection Molding*

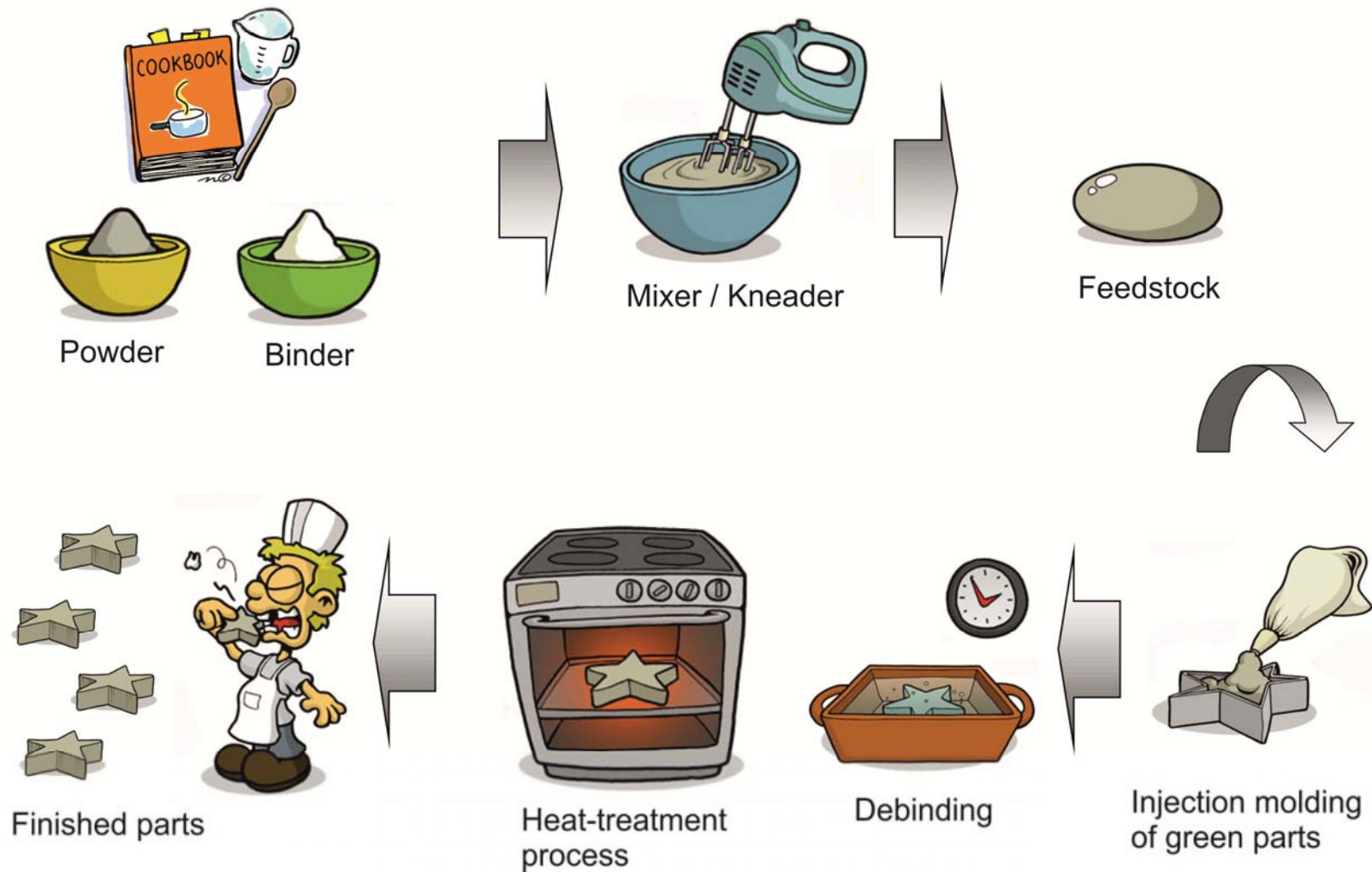
## Advantages

- ⇒ Cost-effective mass production
- ⇒ Producing of 3D-parts
- ⇒ Metal forming of tungsten based materials complicated

## Challenges

- ⇒ Adequate powders / powder mixtures
- ⇒ preparation / feedstock development
- ⇒ Heat-treatment process
  - ⇒ High density
  - ⇒ Low porosity

# What is Powder Injection Molding (PIM)?

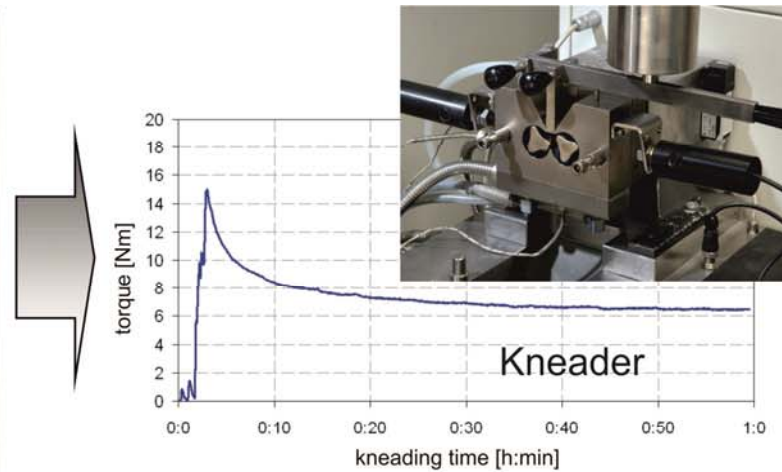




# The PIM process for tungsten developed at KIT



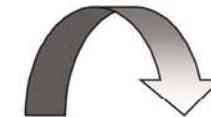
W-Powder + Binder



Feedstock development



W-Feedstock



Green parts (dark)  
Finished parts (bright)



HIP



pre-sintering

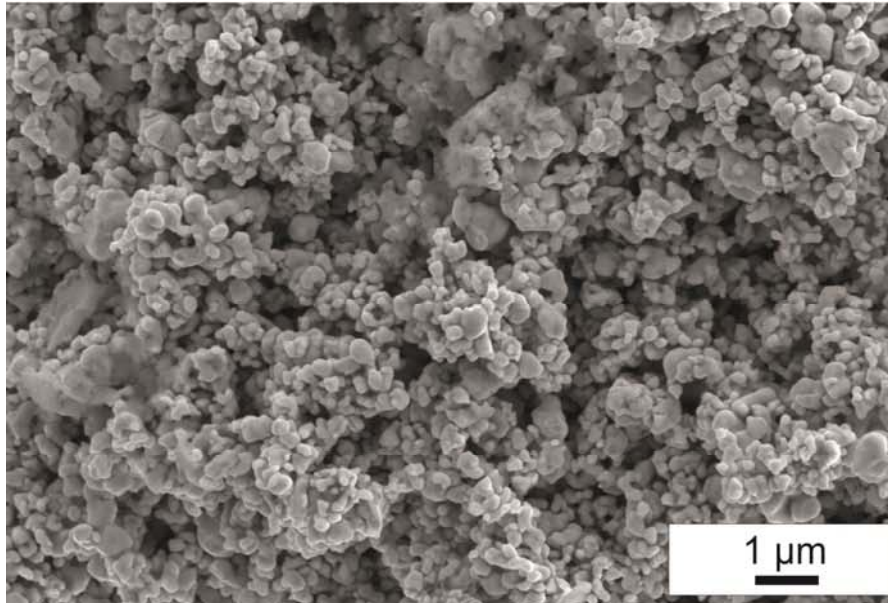
debinding + heat-treatment process



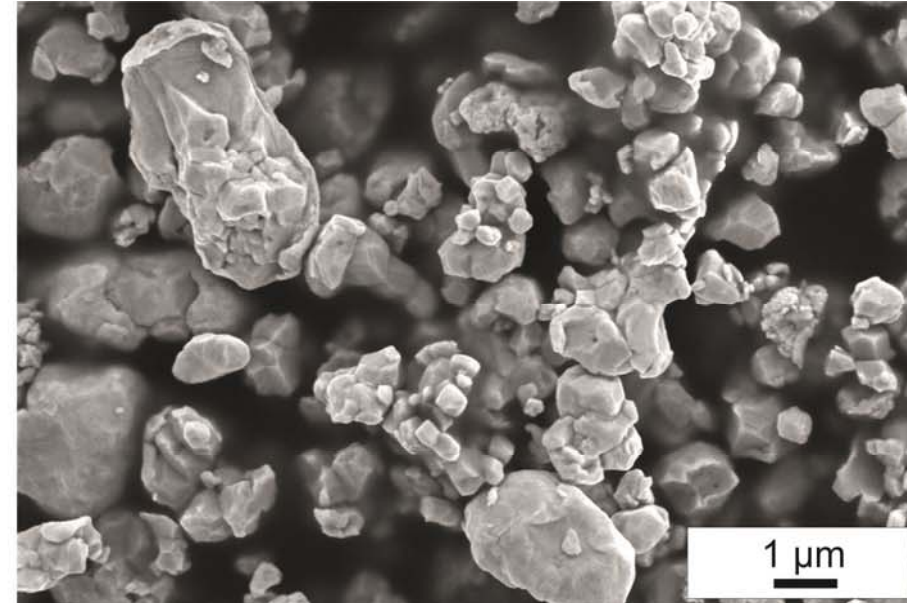
Injection molding of green parts

# The PIM process for tungsten developed at KIT

## 1. Powder



SEM Microstructure tungsten powder W1



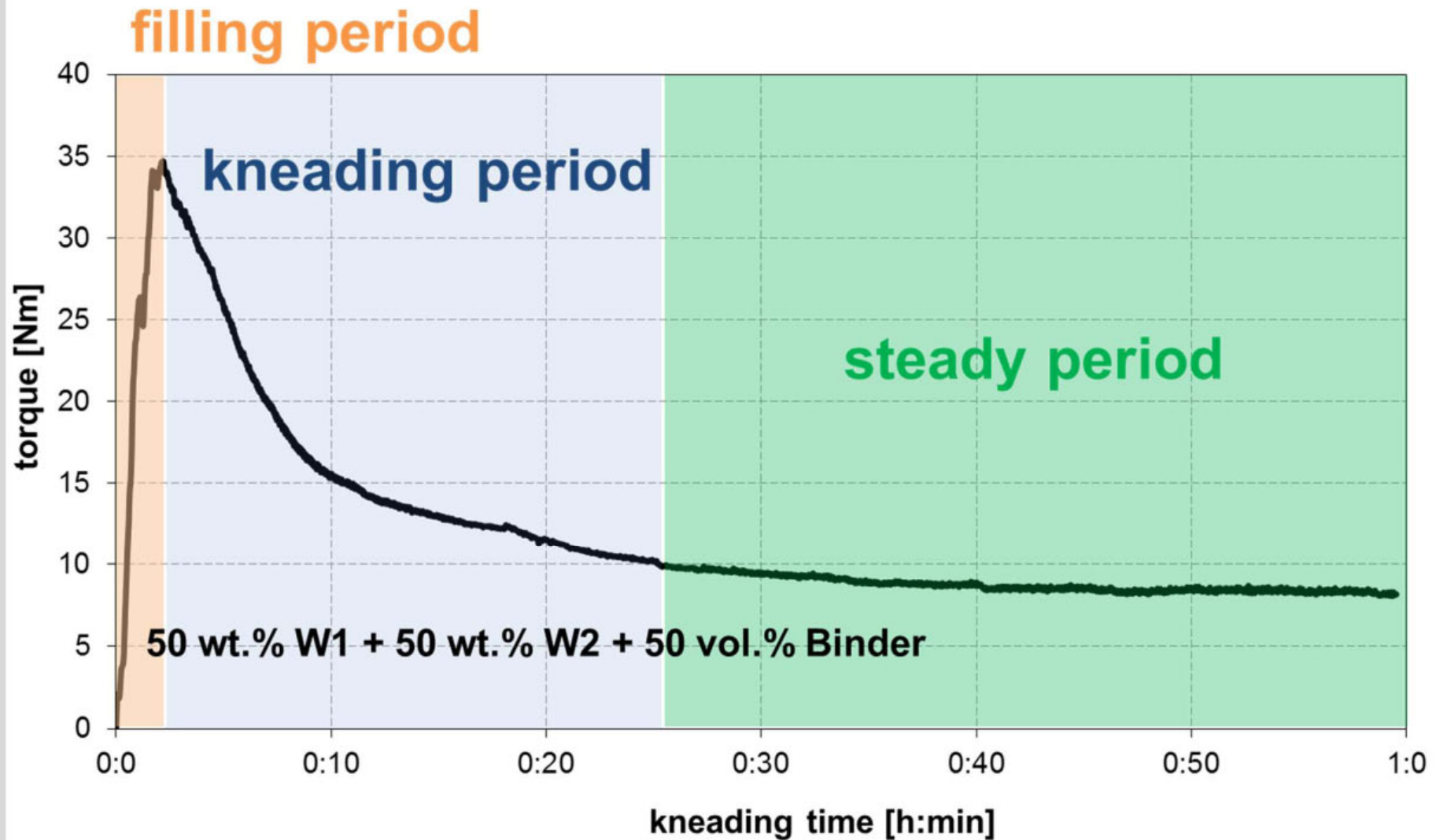
SEM Microstructure tungsten powder W2

W powder	Particle size [μm FSSS]	D10 [μm]	D50 [μm]	D90 [μm]	BET [m <sup>2</sup> /g]
W1	0.70	0.14	0.47	1.25	1.27
W2	1.70	0.55	1.80	4.91	0.43



# The PIM process for tungsten developed at KIT

## 2. Feedstock development - kneading



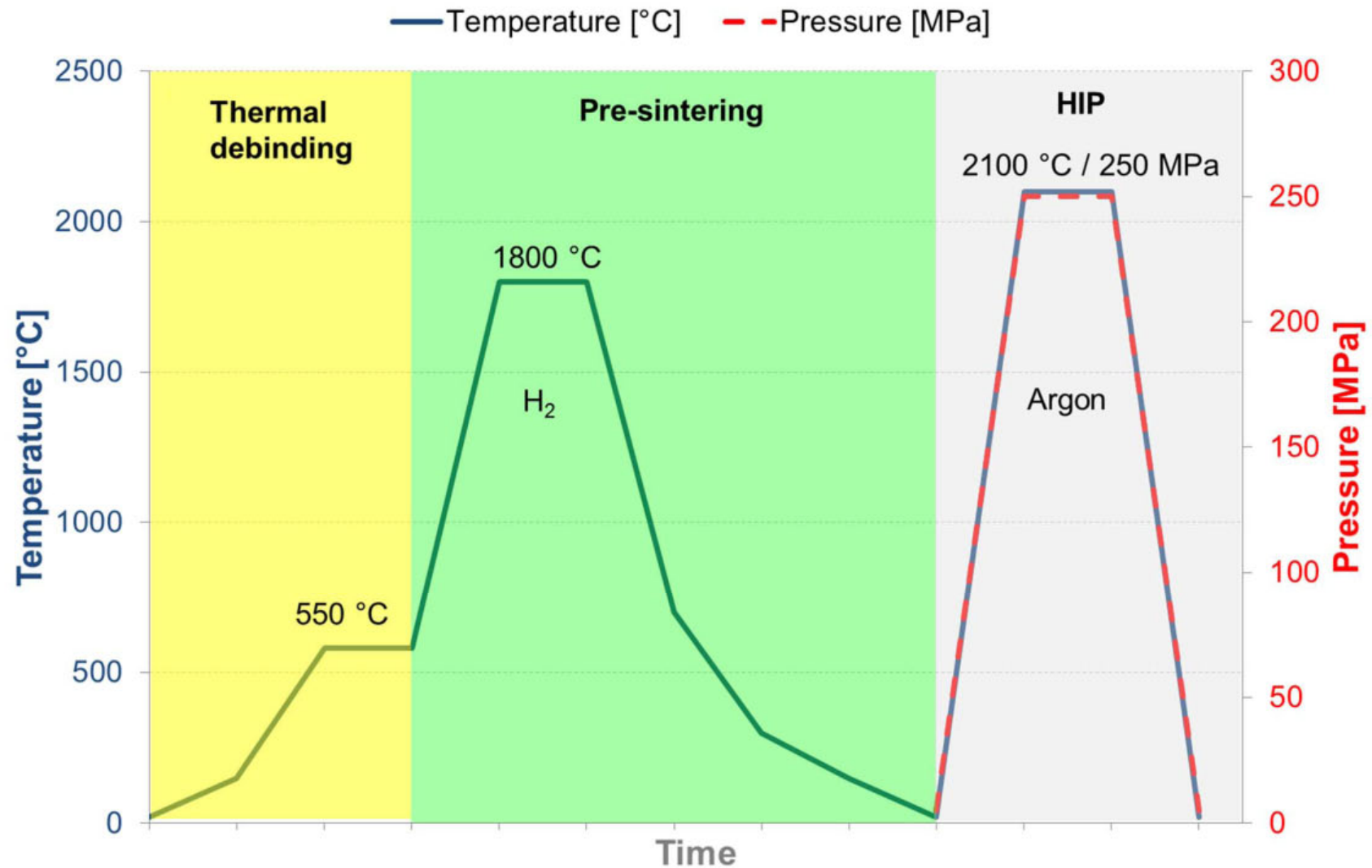
# The PIM process for tungsten developed at KIT

## 3. Injection Molding of green parts



# The PIM process for tungsten developed at KIT

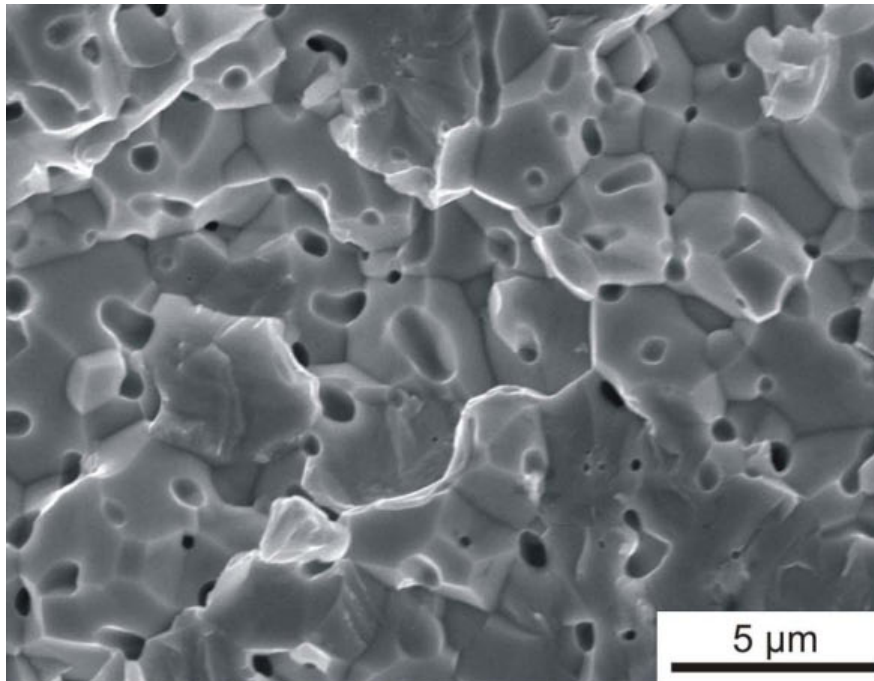
## 4. Heat-treatment process (1)



# The PIM process for tungsten developed at KIT

## 4. Heat-treatment process (2)

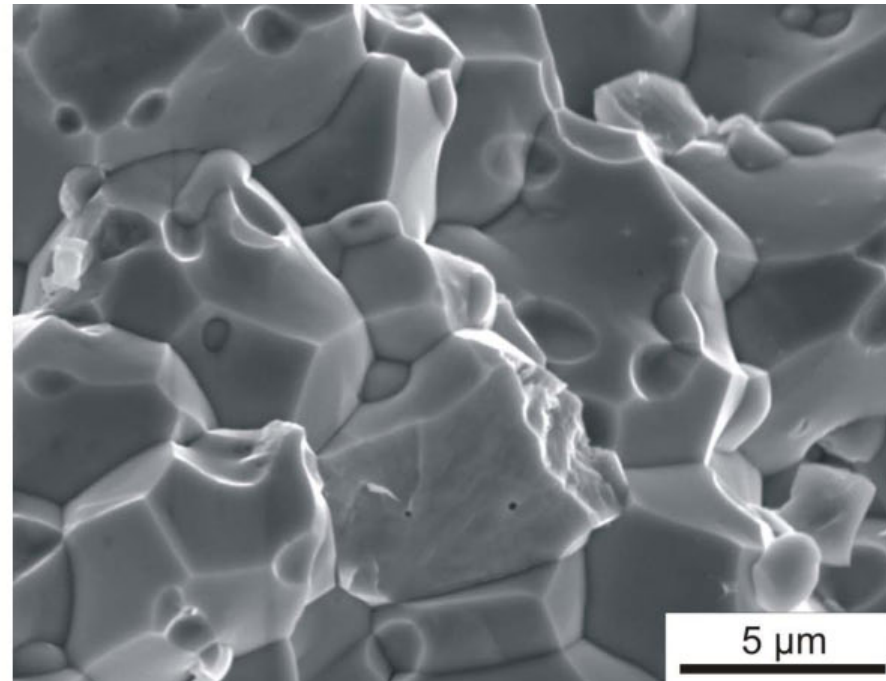
only pre-sintering



SEM Microstructure pre-sintering W

Density >95% - closed porosity!!!  
Vickers-hardness 420 HV0.1

pre-sintering + HIP



SEM Microstructure pre-sintering +HIP W

Density >98%  
Vickers-hardness 457 HV0.1

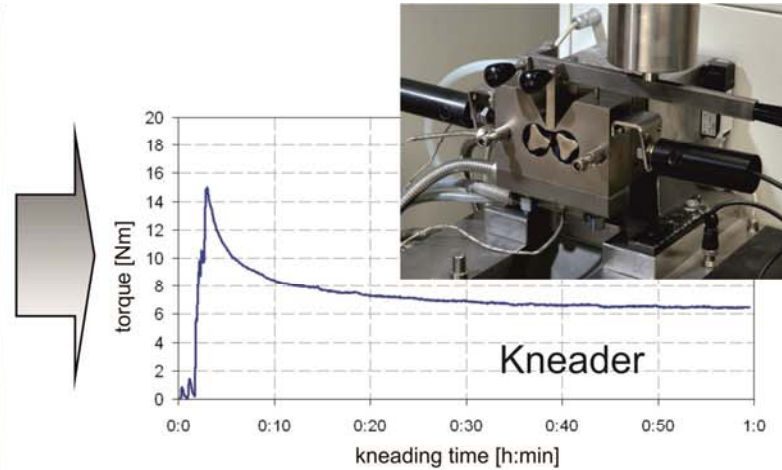
S. Antusch et al., J. Nucl. Mater. 417 (2011) 533-535.



# The PIM process for tungsten developed at KIT



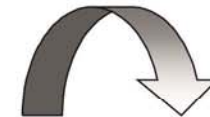
W-Powder + Binder



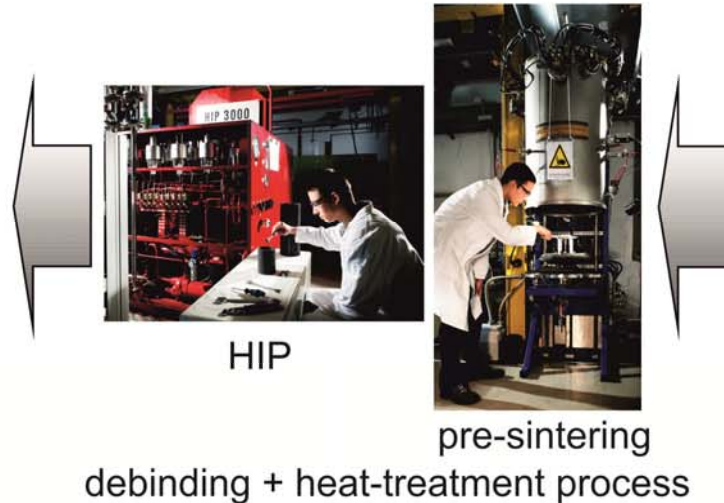
Feedstock development



W-Feedstock



Green parts (dark)  
Finished parts (bright)



HIP

pre-sintering

debinding + heat-treatment process

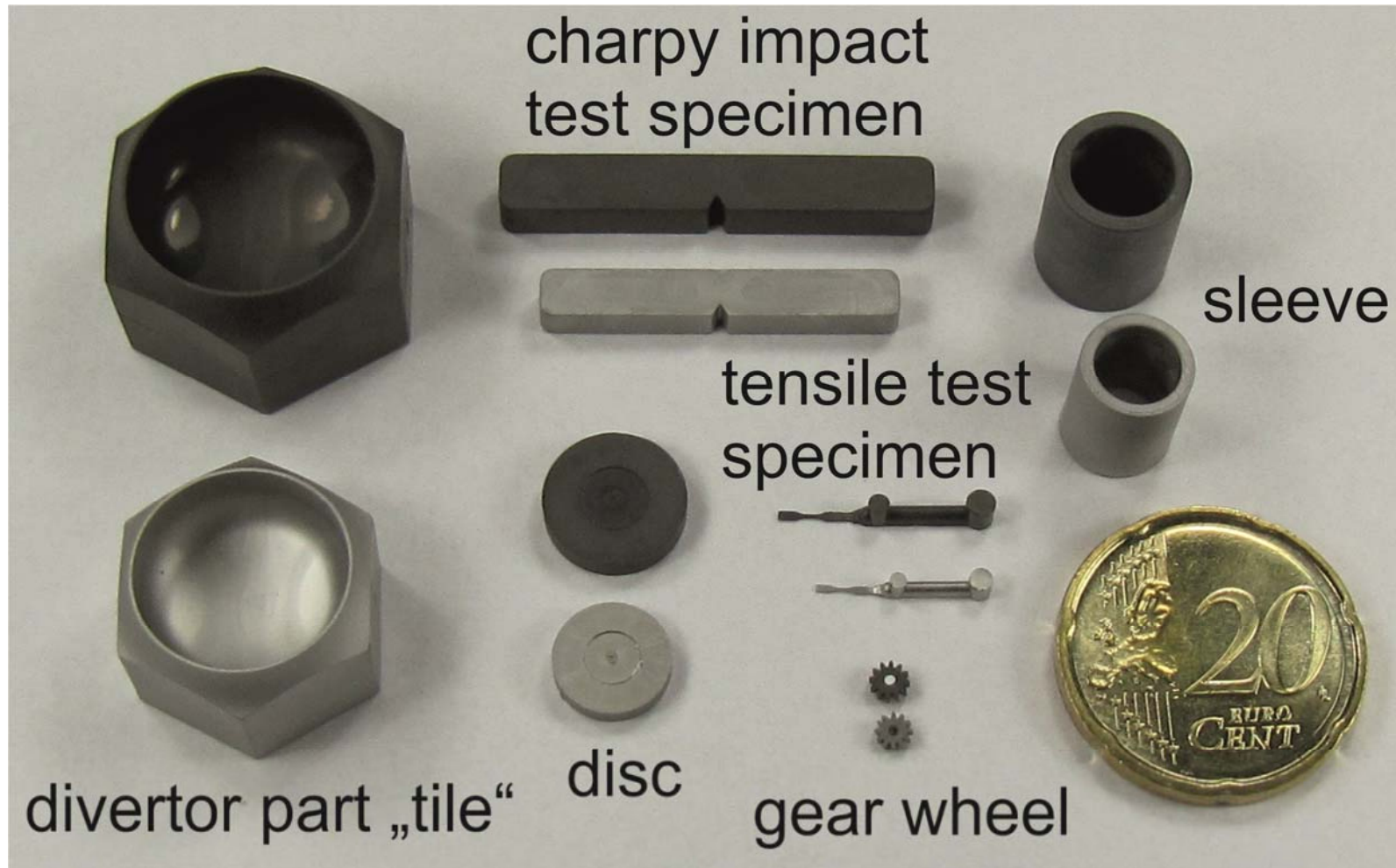


Injection molding of green parts



# The PIM process for tungsten developed at KIT

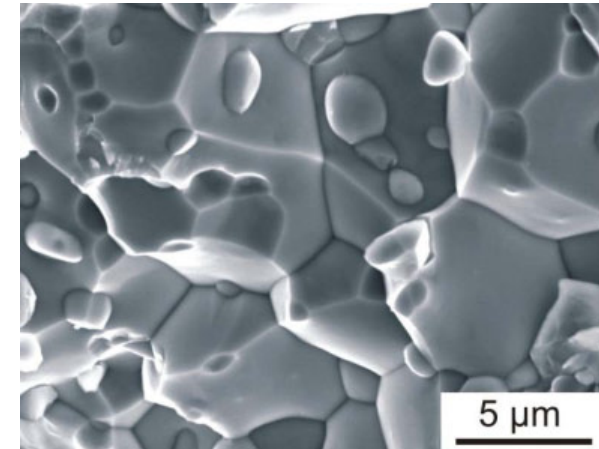
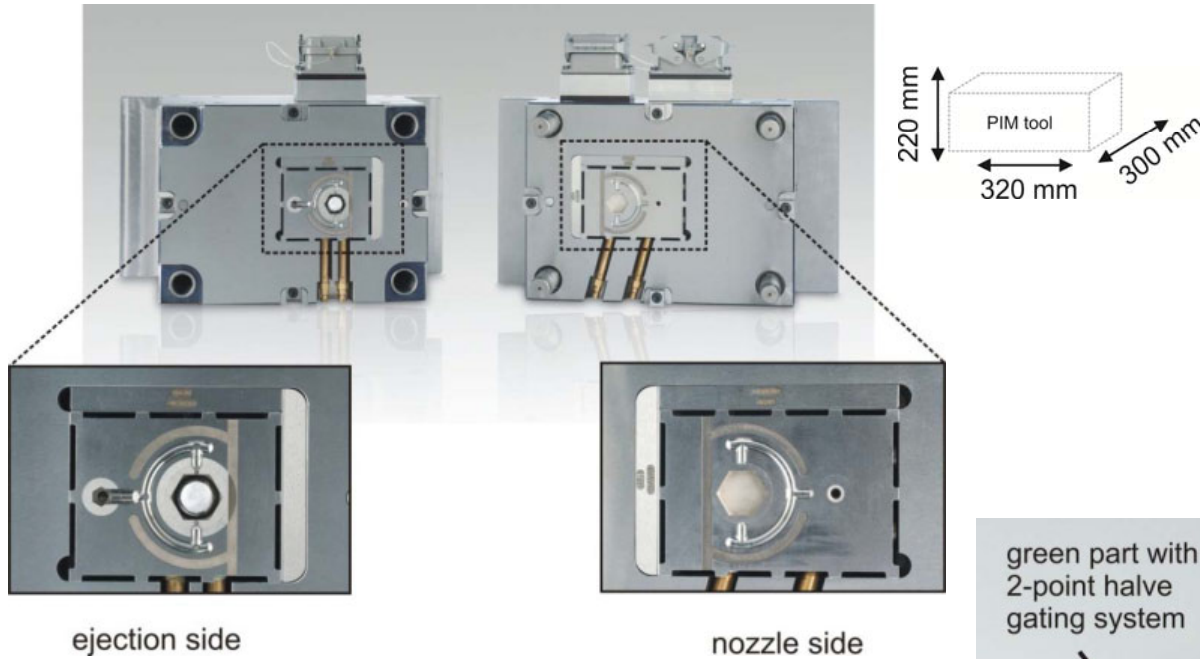
## 5. Tungsten PIM samples



Green parts (dark) and finished parts (bright)

# The PIM process for tungsten developed at KIT

## 5. The divertor W PIM part „tile“



SEM image of the fracture surface:  
no porosity or cracks

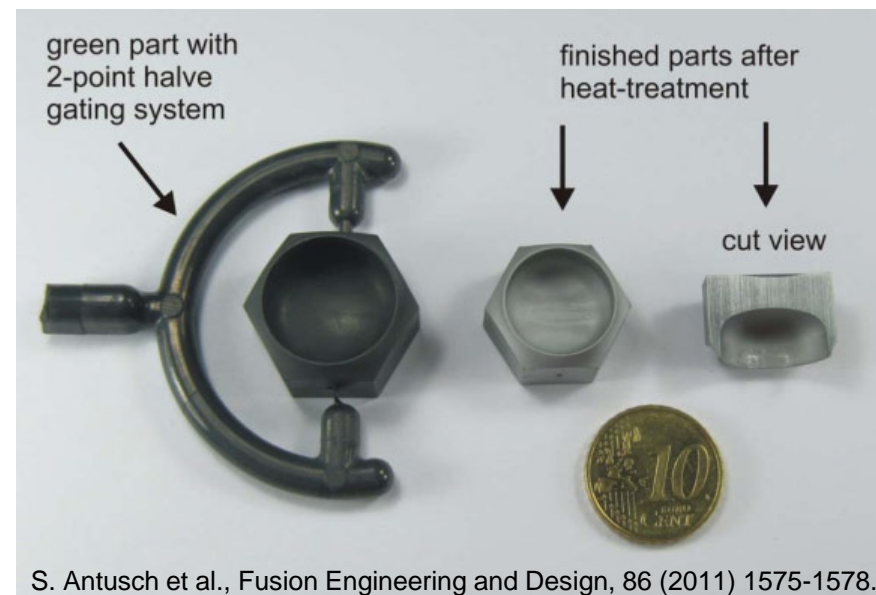
Heat-treatment process:

- pre-sintering (1800 °C, 2 h, H<sub>2</sub>) +
- HIP (2100 °C, 3 h, Ar, 250 MPa)

Properties of the finished material:

Vickers-hardness: 457 HV0.1

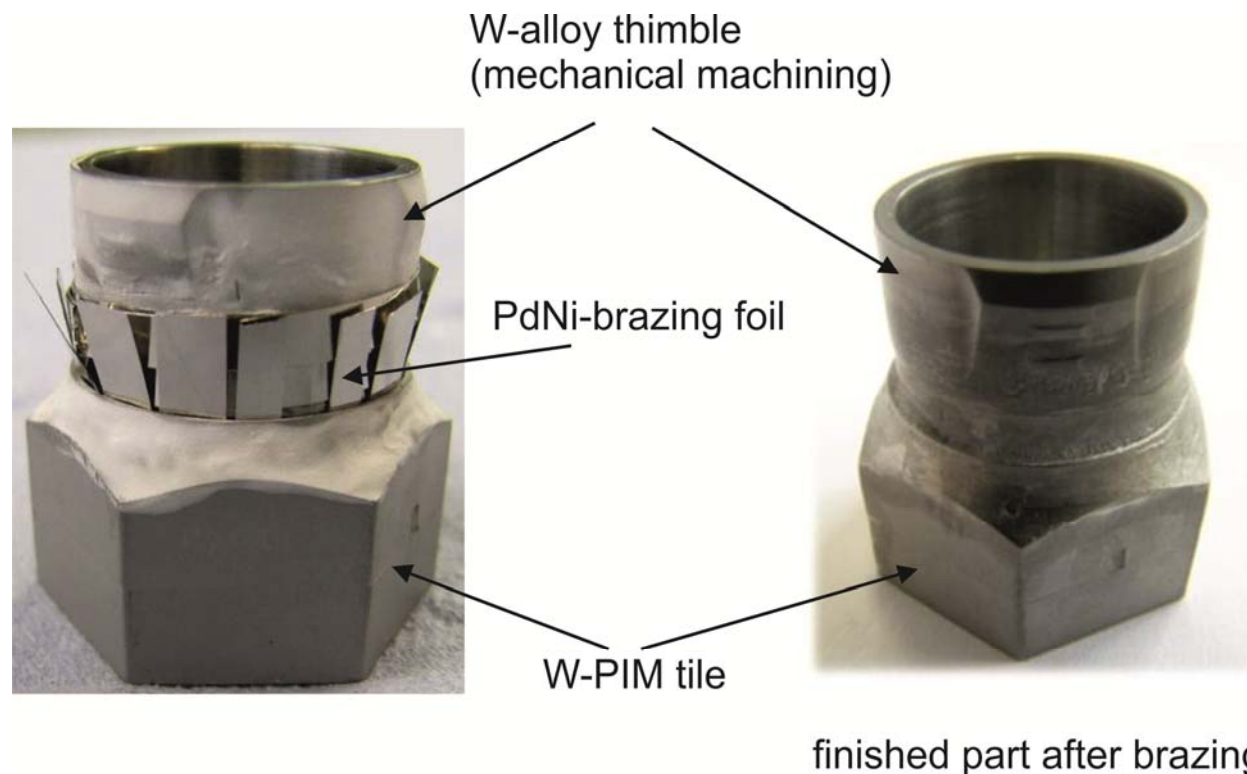
Density: 98.6 – 99 % TD



# The PIM process for tungsten developed at KIT ...joining...

→ Fabrication of the W PIM tile successful

→ Joining via brazing of W PIM tile and W-alloy thimble (produced by mechanical machining)



→ **Mass production process?**

Courtesy of L. Spatafora (Bachelor Thesis 2010)

# Material development for PIM

⇒ Material produced by mechanical alloying  
(2 h, n-Hexane, ZrO<sub>2</sub> balls + bowl)

⇒ **W-2La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**

⇒ **W-2Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**

**PIM parts (small discs) produced**

## Heat-treatment:

- pre-sintering (1800 °C, 2 h, H<sub>2</sub>) +
- HIP (2100 °C, 3 h, Ar, 250 MPa)



Mill and equipment

grinding balls

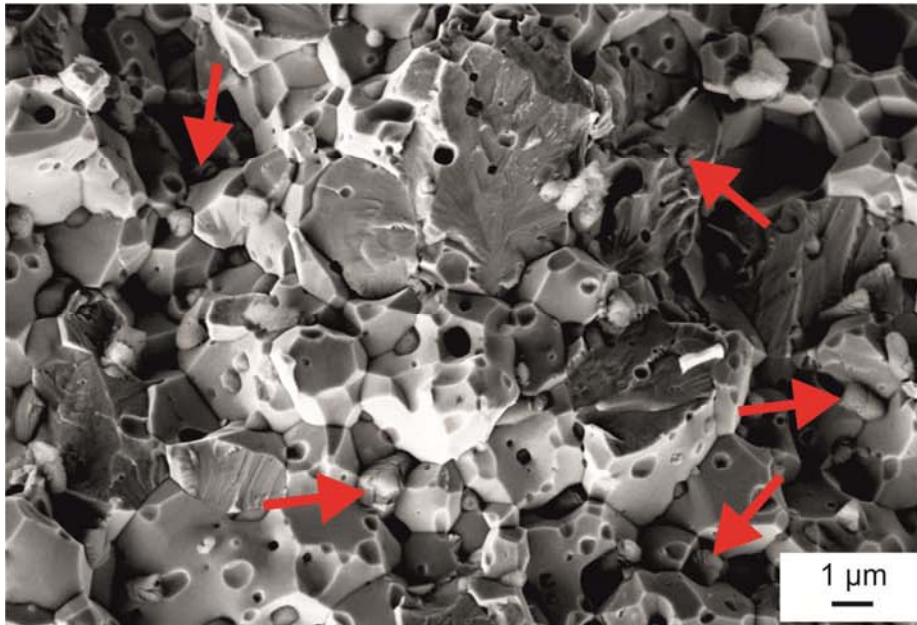
grinding bowl

Material	Theoretical density (% TD)	Vickers-hardness (HV0.1)
W	98.6 – 99.0	457
W-2La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	96.5 – 97.2	586
W-2Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	96.3 – 97.1	617

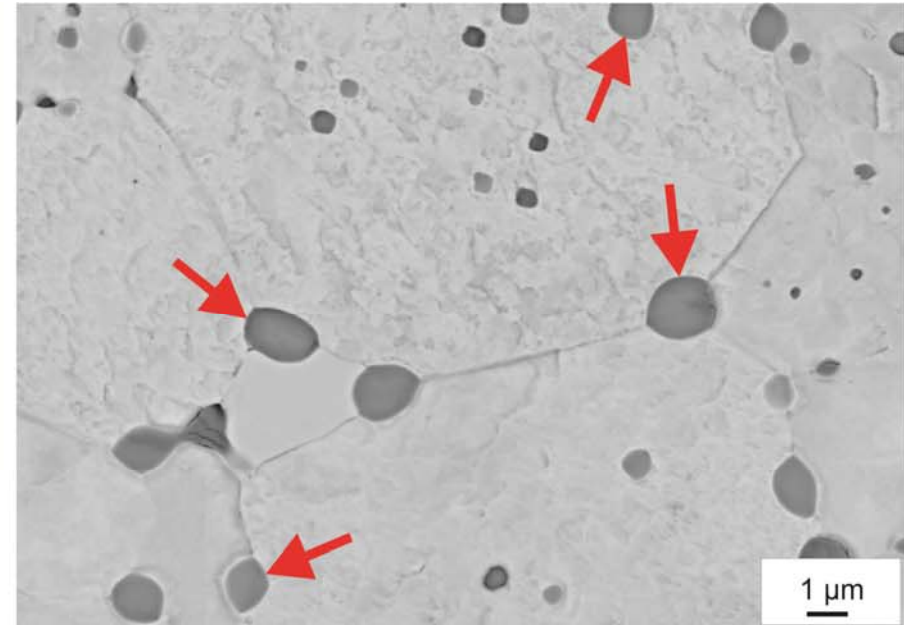


# Material development for PIM

⇒  $W-2La_2O_3$



SEM Microstructure (fracture surface)



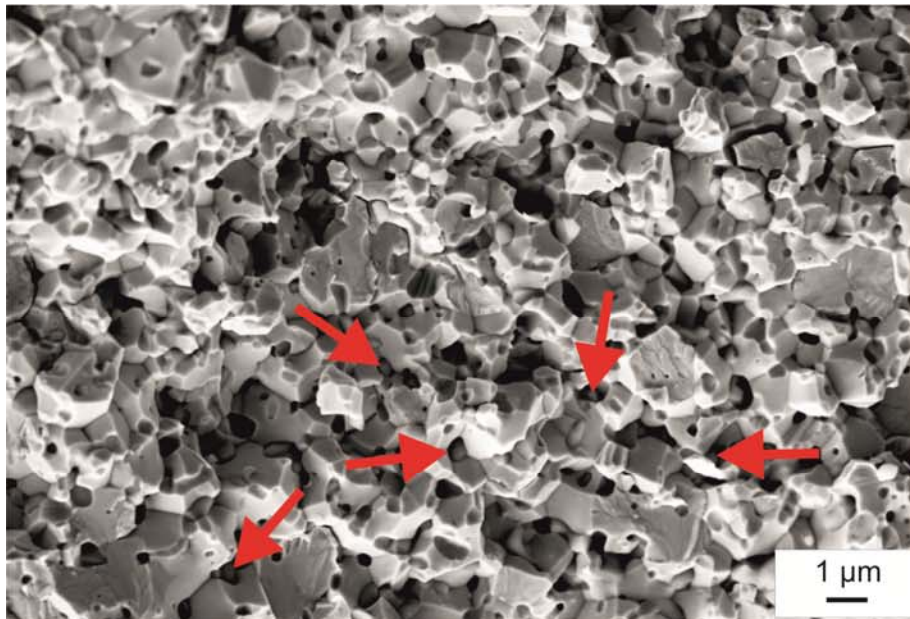
SEM Microstructure (metallographic section)

A selection of  $La_2O_3$ -particles is marked by arrows...

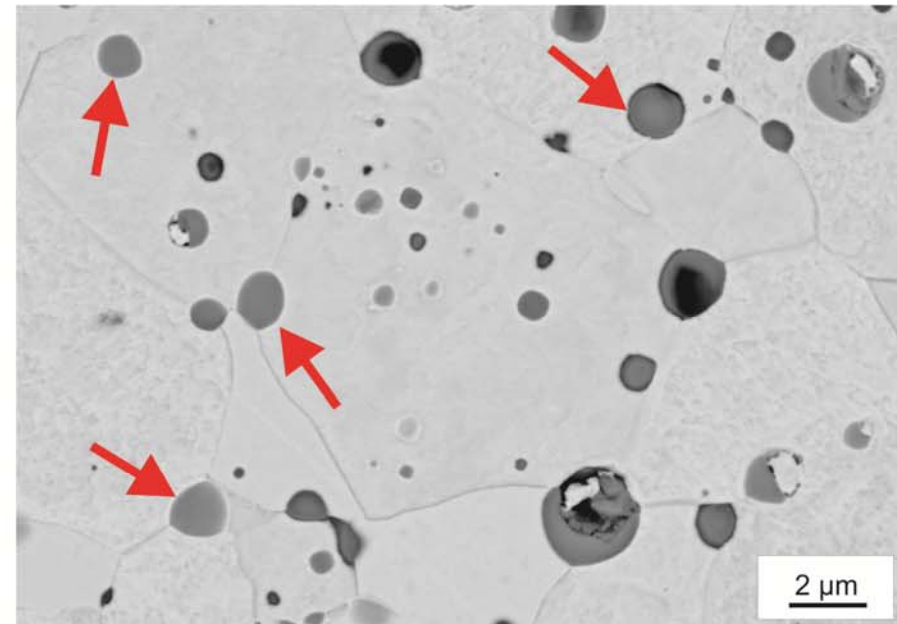


# Material development for PIM

⇒  $W-2Y_2O_3$



SEM Microstructure (fracture surface)



SEM Microstructure (metallographic section)

A selection of  $Y_2O_3$ -particles is marked by arrows...

## 2-Component tungsten PIM

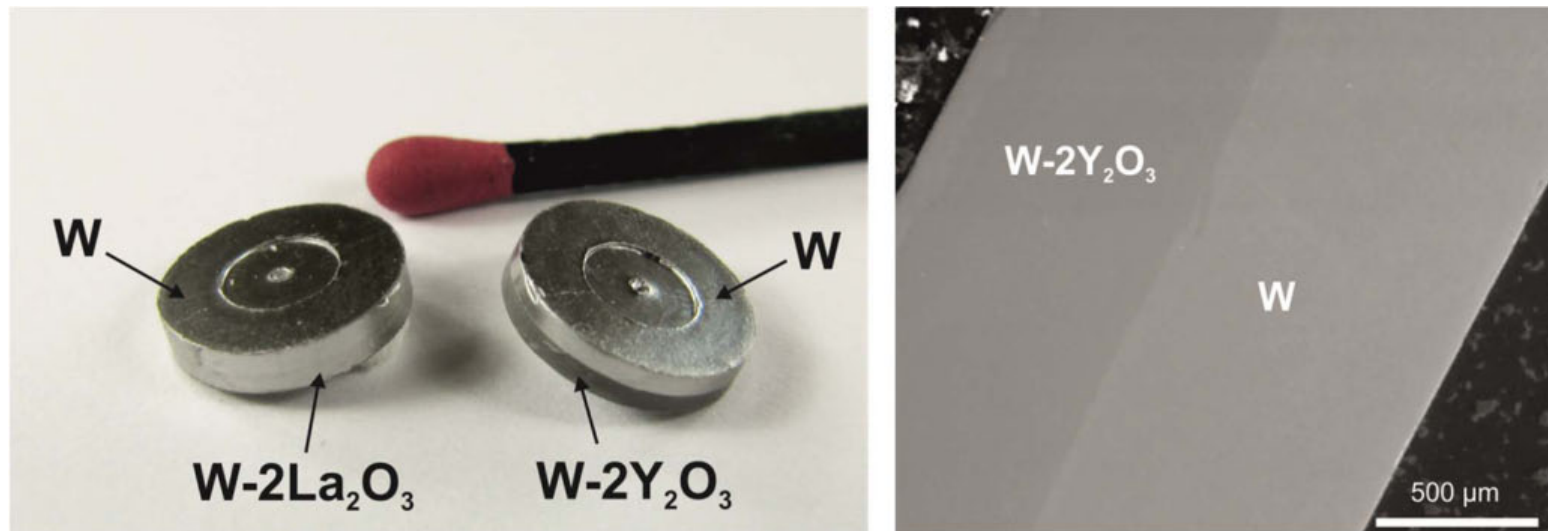
### Pretests via insert 2-Component PIM:

Material produced by mechanical alloying

#### Heat-treatment:

- pre-sintering (1800 °C, 2 h, H<sub>2</sub>) +
- HIP (2100 °C, 3 h, Ar, 250 MPa)

⇒ **W + W-2La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> / W + W-2Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>** PIM samples produced + characterized



S. Antusch et al., Fusion Science and Technology (2012) submitted.

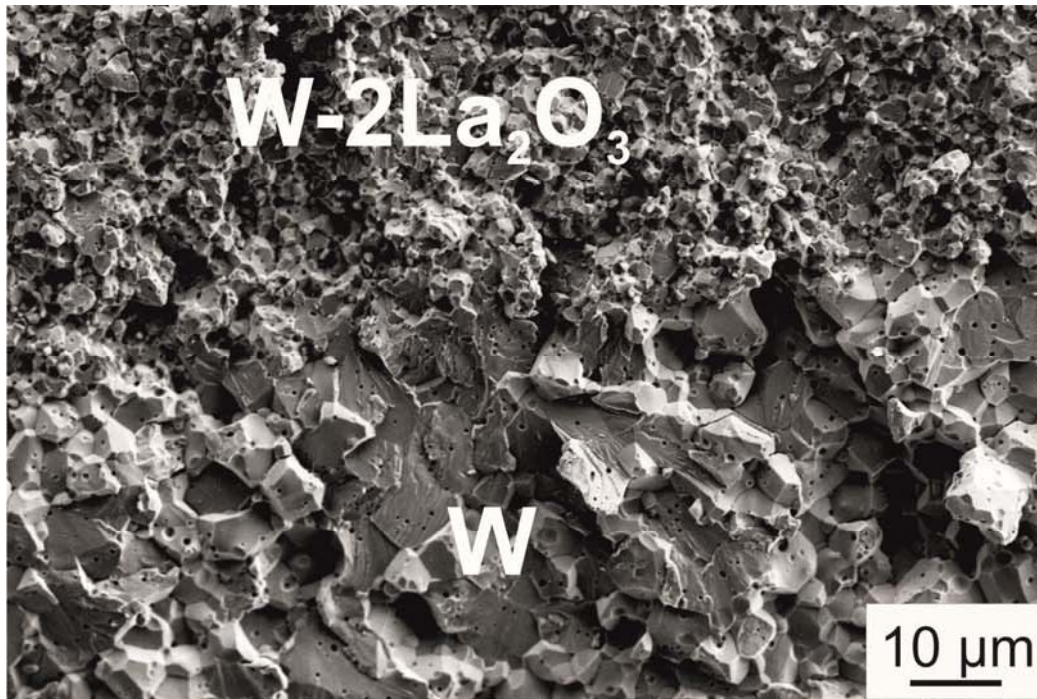
## 2-Component tungsten PIM

### Pretests via insert 2-Component PIM:

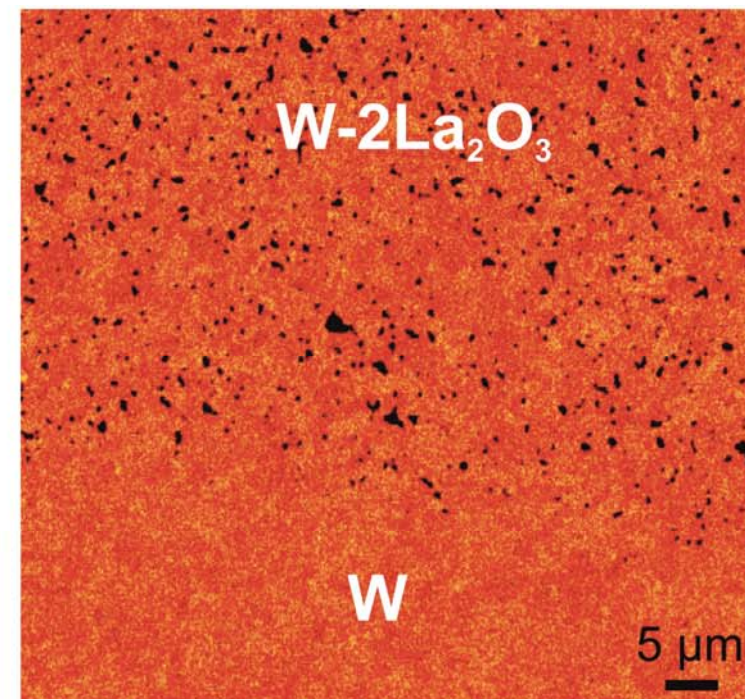
⇒  $W + W-2La_2O_3$

⇒ Joining seam: without cracks or gaps

⇒ Material connecting successful



SEM Microstructure (fracture surface)



AES Map (metallographic section)

black:  $La_2O_3$   
red: W



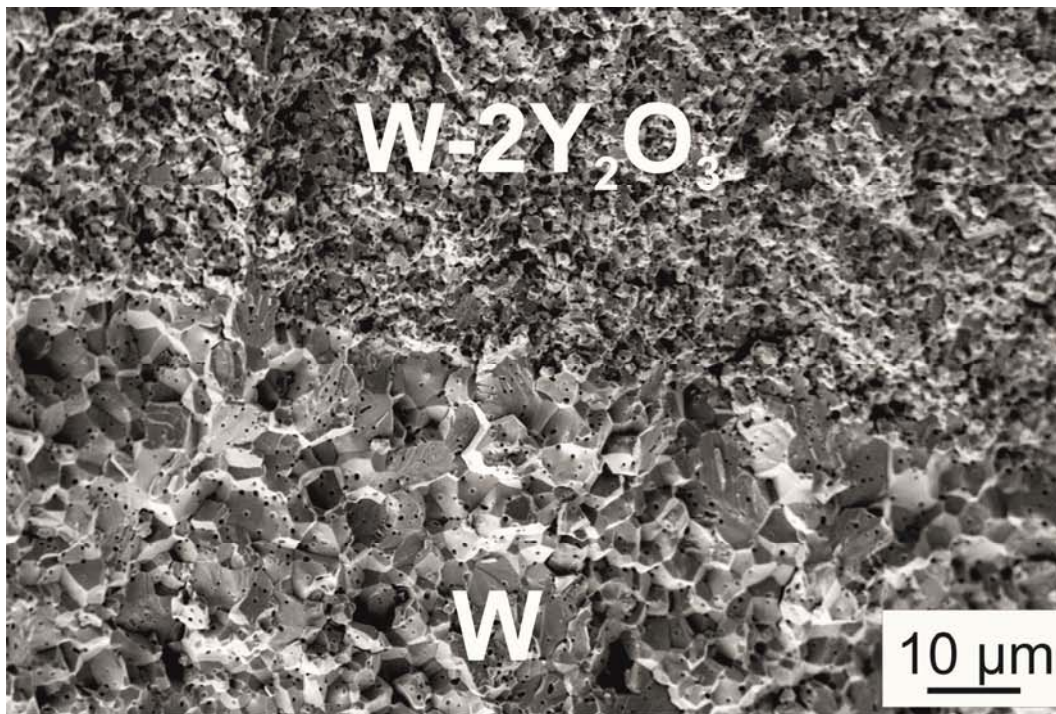
## 2-Component tungsten PIM

### Pretests via insert 2-Component PIM:

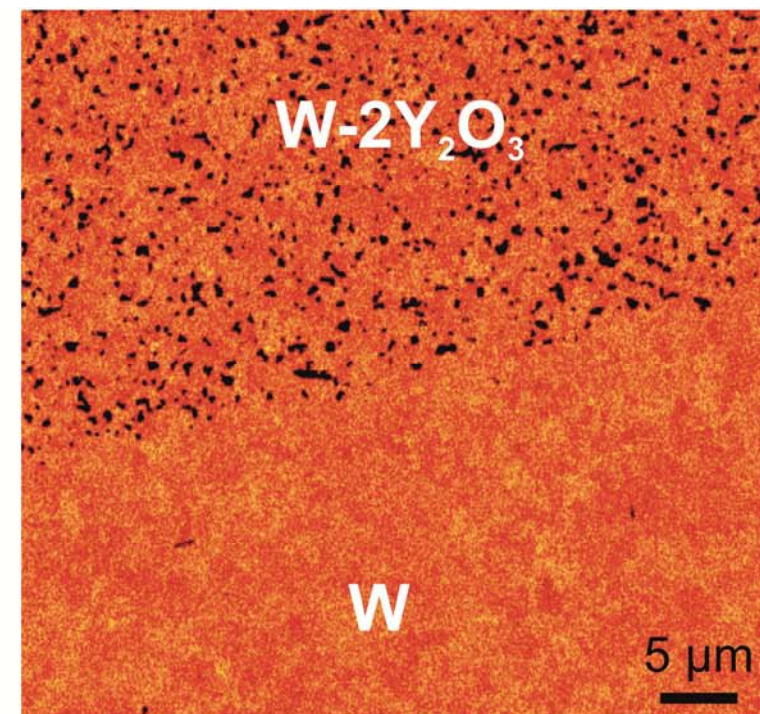
⇒  $W + W-2Y_2O_3$

⇒ Joining seam: without cracks or gaps

⇒ Material connecting successful



SEM Microstructure (fracture surface)



AES Map (metallographic section)

black:  $Y_2O_3$   
red: W

## 2-Component tungsten PIM

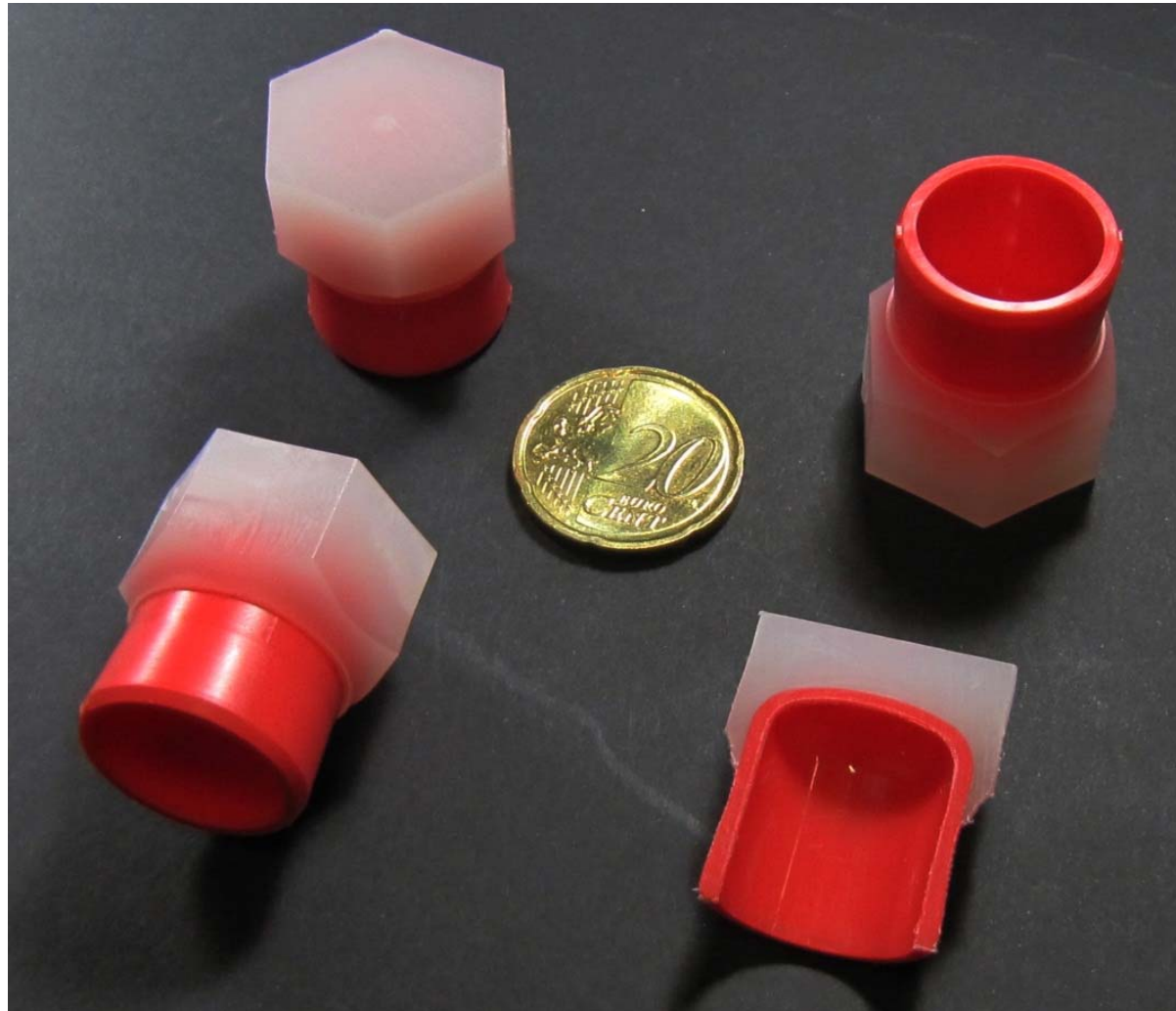
Knowledge transfer - from pretests to real 2-Component Powder Injection Molding process: material combination, heat-treatment process, shrinkage...

### ⇒ Design and Engineering of a fully automatic 2-Component PIM tool

- ⇒ Tile and thimble in one unit with / without joining layer
- ⇒ Joining of 2 different materials without brazing in 1 process step



## 2-Component tungsten PIM ...first samples...



Bicolor plastic test samples to demonstrate the functionality of the new tool

## 2-Component tungsten PIM ...next steps....

- ⇒ Implementing of the new 2-Component PIM tool
- ⇒ Producing of 2-Component PIM parts:
  - ⇒ **W tile + W-2La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> timple**
  - ⇒ **W tile + W-2Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> thimble**
- ⇒ Adaption of the Heat-treatment process
- ⇒ Characterization (density, hardness, quality of the joining zone...)

### Goals for 2012

- ⇒ 1-finger mockup produced via 2-Component W PIM
- ⇒ feasibility study / demonstration of joining via 2-Component W PIM

# Summary

- **Material & process development for W PIM at KIT**
  - Development of a suitable W feedstock: W1 + W2 (50:50) 50 vol.%
  - Optimization of the heat-treatment process: pre-sintering + HIP
  - Producing of W PIM parts
    - Properties of the finished divertor part W tile:
      - Density: 98.6 – 99 % T.D.
      - Vickers-hardness: 457 HV0.1
      - Microstructure without porosity or cracks
  - Development of new W PIM materials:
    - W-2La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
    - W-2Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
  - Pretests via insert 2-Component W PIM
    - Investigation of the joining zone quality:
      - Joining seam: without cracks or gaps
      - Material connecting successful
  - Design & Engineering of a new fully automatic 2-Component W PIM tool

# Outlook

- Establish 2-Component tungsten Powder Injection Molding at KIT
- Development of new materials for multicomponent W PIM
- Material characterization:
  - Charpy and tensile tests
  - High Heat Flux Tests (IPP Garching / FZ Jülich)

## **Powder Injection Molding:**

- Mass production & joining process
- Time & cost effective near-net-shape forming process
- Shape complexity and high final density



# Thank you very much!



PL FUSION

