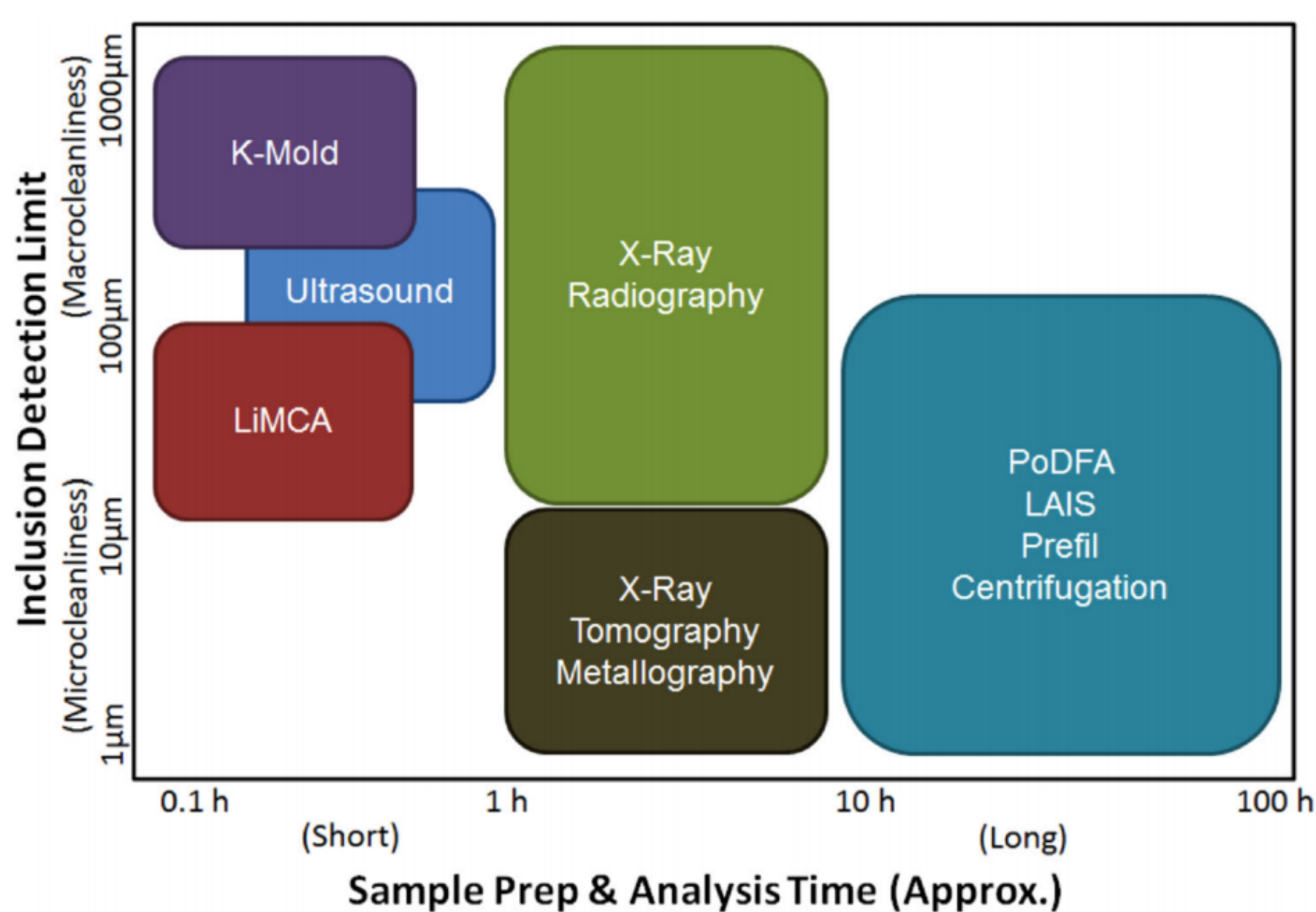


MOTIVATION

To produce high quality castings it is necessary to determine the melt quality. Common measurement technologies such as LiMCA, PoDFA and MetalVision, etc. can determine non-metallic inclusions in aluminum melts. But there is no fast, affordable and accurate measurement technique for the industrial use.

Liquid Metal Inclusion Measurement Techniques

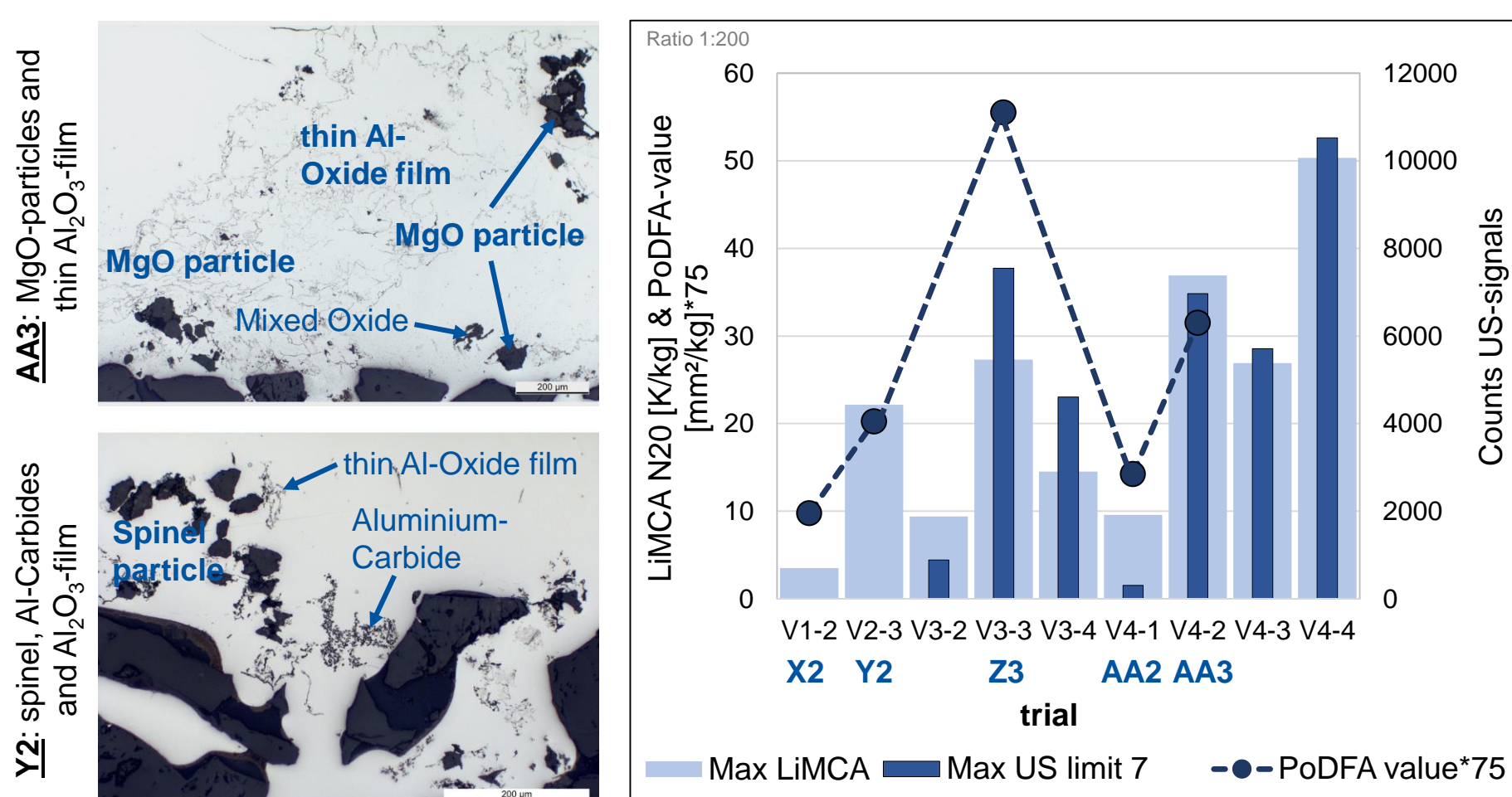
- Most measurement techniques are cost-prohibitive and/or unable to effectively probe large quantities of melt with high enough resolution
- There are only few methods by which a large spectrum of inclusion sizes can be quickly detected



Qualitative comparison of inclusion detection methods [1]

Benchmark Trials

- Good coupling of ultrasound into Al99.8 melt
- The ultrasound set-up is capable to monitor changes of the particle concentration with a good correlation to LiMCA and PoDFA results
- The system is able to detect particles in Al melts over a wide concentration range
- Detection of inclusions with a size >20µm is possible

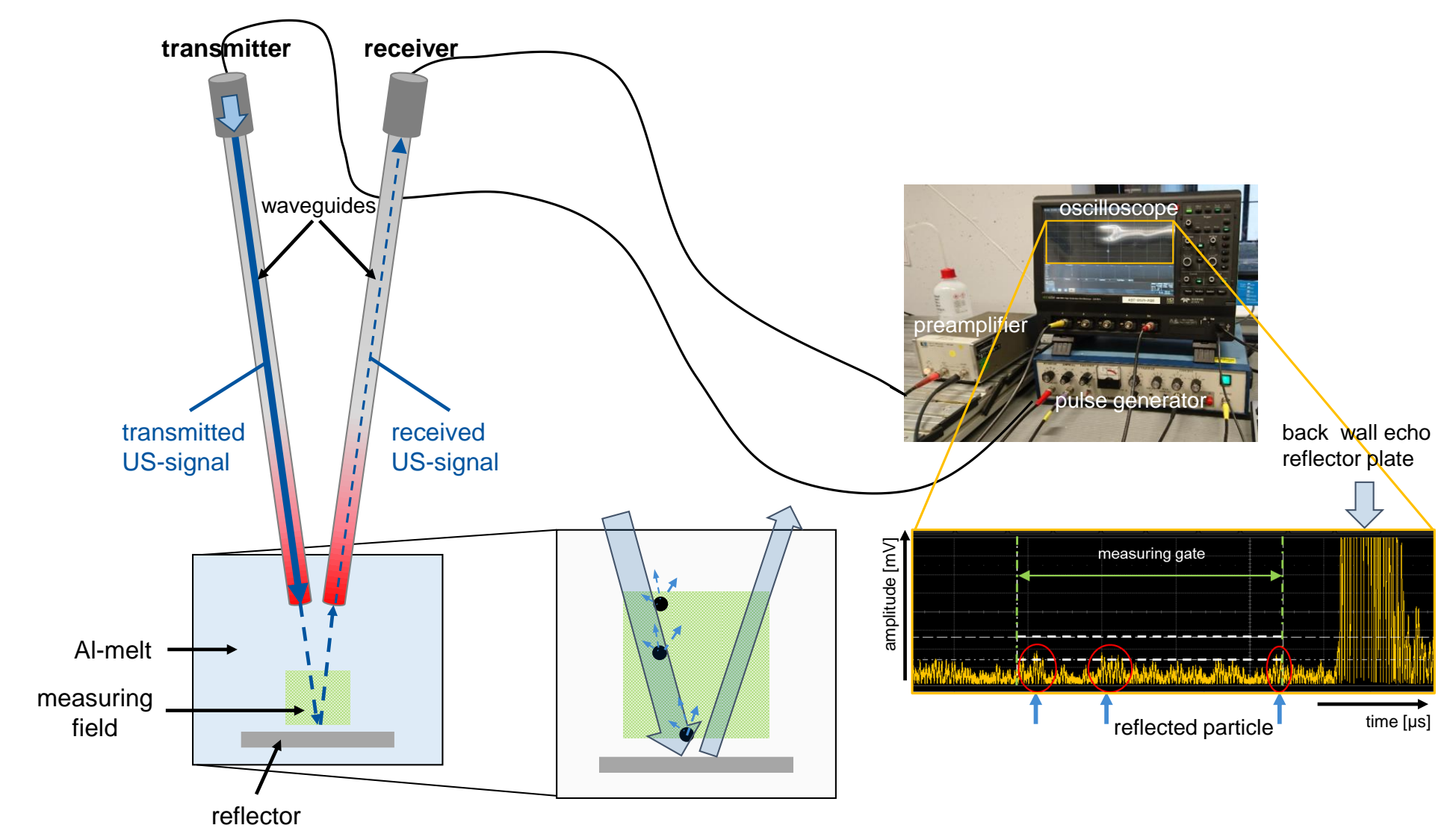


Benchmark Trials – Comparison to LiMCA- and PoDFA Analysis [2]

DEVELOPMENT GOAL

Main objective of this project is to develop an ultrasonic detector for non-metallic inclusions in aluminum melts. The method should fulfill the following attributes:

- accurate
- fast
- reliable
- affordable



Schematic Prototype of an Ultrasonic Particle Detector

MAJOR WORK PACKAGES

- Determine and define the requirements regarding for an industrial applicable prototype
- Build-up of prototypes (based on results of the previous AiF-project “IGF 18061 N”)
- Technical testing of the prototype in aluminum melts
- Optimization ultrasound analyzing software and waveguides
- Systematic examination of alloying element influence on US-signal
- Experimental trials and validation in industrial melts

TIMELINE

- The AMAP project P20 is scheduled between April 01, 2018 and March 31, 2020.

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

