





ALLOYING ALUMINIUM AND HIGH PERFORMANCE

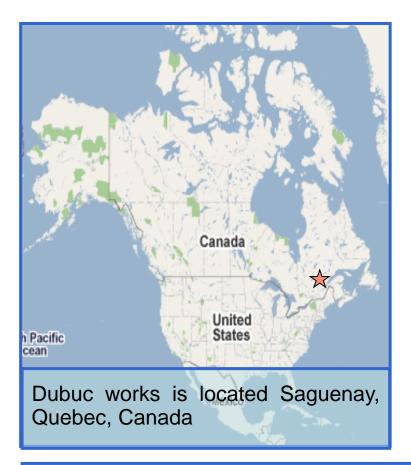
Pierre Marchand, product director, speciality product Meeting NEI-NRC March 14th 2013



Agenda

- Dubuc works: location and overview
- MMC fabrication process at Rio Tinto Alcan
- **Boralcan** product caracteristics

Dubuc works localization





RTA in Saguenay region has hydroelectric power capacity, over 1 million tons of alumina and aluminum smelting capacity, a research center and support to a local university research program in aluminium

Overview of Dubuc works



- ➤ Horizontal Casting machine
 - ➤ Busbar & foundry alloys
- Vertical Casting machine
 - ➤Low Density alloys
 - **≻**MMC
 - **≻**Duralcan
 - **≻**Boralcan
- > ISO 9001 14001 18001 Certified



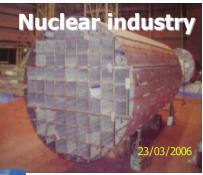




Foundry

Duralean[®]





Duralcan[®], Aluminium MMC

Metal matrix composites: Al alloy with AL₂O₃ or SiC addition





DURALCAN® AL MMC Billet

Duralcan[®] is a family of ceramic reinforced aluminum alloys which offers significant improvement in **wear resistance** and **stiffness** when compared to unreinforced aluminum and provide weight savings of ≈50% over cast iron and steel in selected applications.



Duralcan[®], Aluminium MMC

Development by Knorr Bremse AG Germany:

"Brake rotors for German high speed train ICE-2 made from a particulate reinforced Aluminium alloy (AISi7Mg+SiC particulates, supplied by Duralcan)".

37% weight saving with Duralcan over cast iron brakes



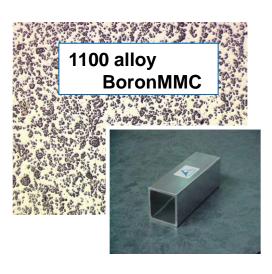


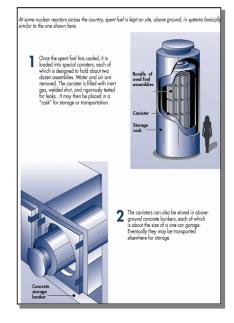
First development in 2001

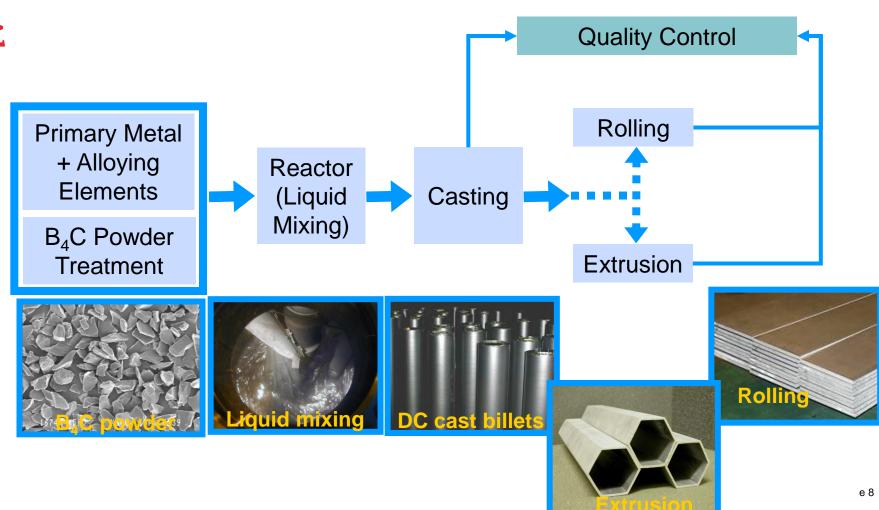
Boralcan tm is based on 10 years of **Duralcan** ® industrial experience

Boralcan tm is a MMC: aluminum alloy with nuclear grade B4C addition. W1100N.xxB, W6351N.xxB

- Spent Fuel Dry Storage Basket : rolled strip or extruded shapes
- Spent Fuel Wet pool Rack shielding : rolled strip.







Duralcan® & **Boralcan** tm production process route

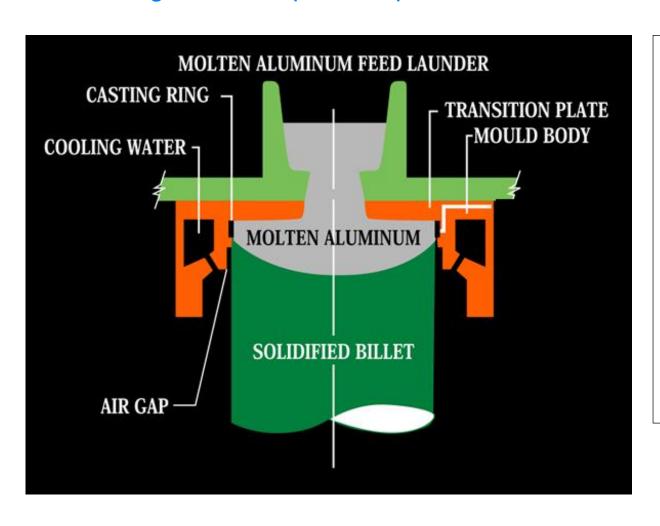
SiC, Al₂O₃ or B₄C powder is injected and mixed into liquid Al alloy



Main features:

- Powder added in liquid aluminium alloy
- Ceramic particle is wetted to aluminium
- Batching elaboration process maintain uniform particle distribution in liquid Al matrix
- Casting is taking place similarly to other Al casting process
- Efficient process for large scale production

DC Casting with hot top technique



Ingot format

Square billet:

• 6 x 6 inch

Round billet:

- 7 in
- 9 in
- 11½ in
- 17 in

Length Up to 200 in

Typical production, end of a cast



Quality control & certification :

A- Chemical analysis:

OES samples taken during the cast (Beginning/middle/end)

B- Metallographic analysis :

Via our partners, conversion to finished product by rolling or extrusion

















Boralcan tm history and challenges

4.5 to 28.5% v/v B₄C production

- Current product range for US & EU customers
 - 4.5 to xx% B₄C for extruded products
 - 16 to 28.5% B4C for rolled products

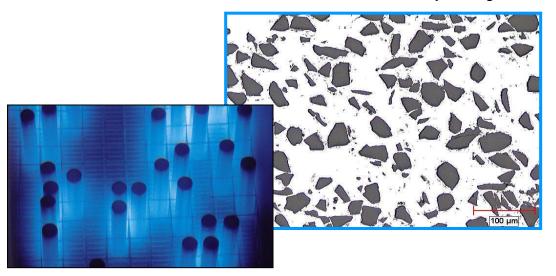
Challenges for 2013 +

Pursue development on:

- Increase max B4C content
- Increase recycling

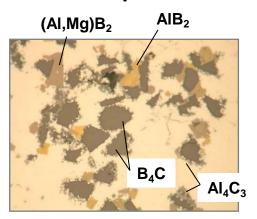


Nuclear Waste Dry Storage

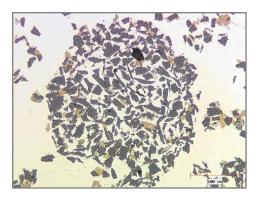


Boralcan tm: R&D innovation

Before improvement

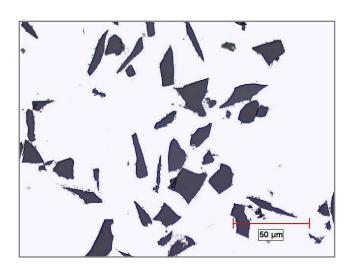


Producing many secondary phases



Forming large clusters

After improvement



- Ti addition makes the B₄C particles more stable in liquid Al matrix
- It increases the castability and maintain the dispersion of the particles
- B4C particle is wetted by liquid AI, cohesion with AI is maintained in solid state, Young modulus increased by up to 50%,

Boralcan tm as rolled sheet

Rolled sheet: 16 - 28,5% v/v B4C in AA1100 aluminum matrix has been successfully cast with full size industrial scale equipment since 2006

The product has since been successfully rolled in thicknesses to

- 6 mm, ¼ inch
- 3 mm, ½ inch
- 2 mm, 0.080 inch

Key product characteristics:

- B₁₀ areal density
- Heat conductivity
- Sheet dimensions



Boralcan tm: extruded shape form

Extruded shape: 4.5 to xx% v/v B4C in AA 6351 alloy matrix has been successfully cast and extruded in solid shape since 2008

The product has since been successfully extruded into

flat bars: 7 - 25mm x 130 - 180mm

hexagonal tube: app 200mm across

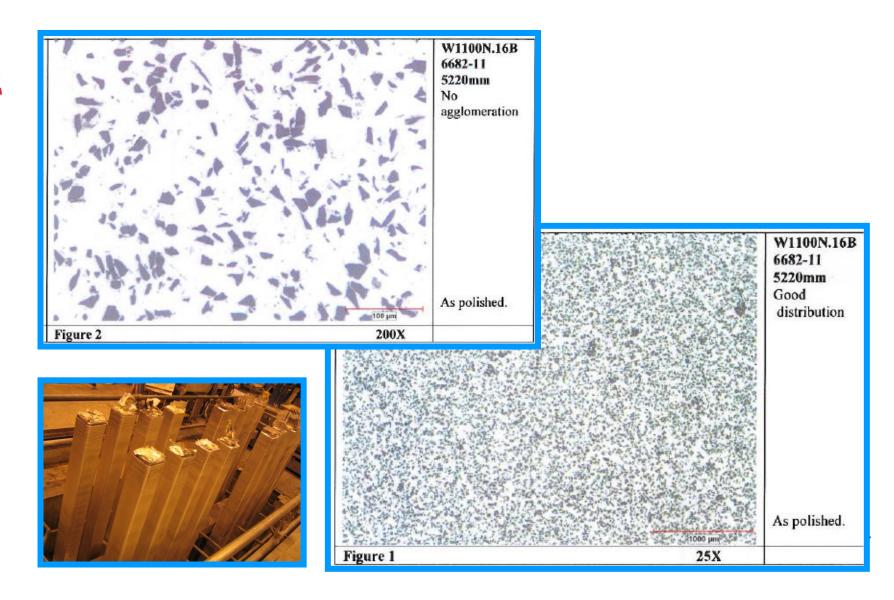
Key product characteristics:

- B₁₀ areal density
- Heat conductivity
- Profile dimensions
- Mechanical characteristics



basket made of Al-B₄C extruded plates for neutron shielding

AA1100-16% B4C as cast slice



Boralcan tm: product characteristics

Large lot: good uniformity of B₄C distribution

Stiffer: Young Modulus, 1.5 X more than std alloys (105 vs 69 GPa)

Bendable: high elongation but lower than regular alloys

Weldable: with friction stir welding

Dryable: 100% dense

Corrosion resistance: very good, similar to AA 1200

Bendable

Temper condition: complete annealed (o temper)

Bending abilities impacted by

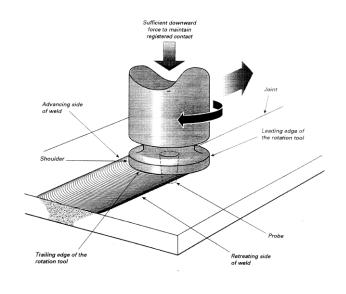
- B4C content,
- Thickness,
- Radius,

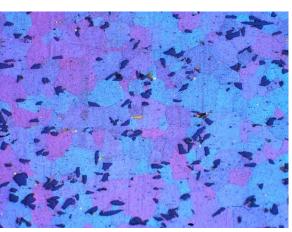




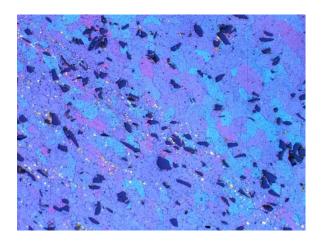
Weldable

• Friction stir welding



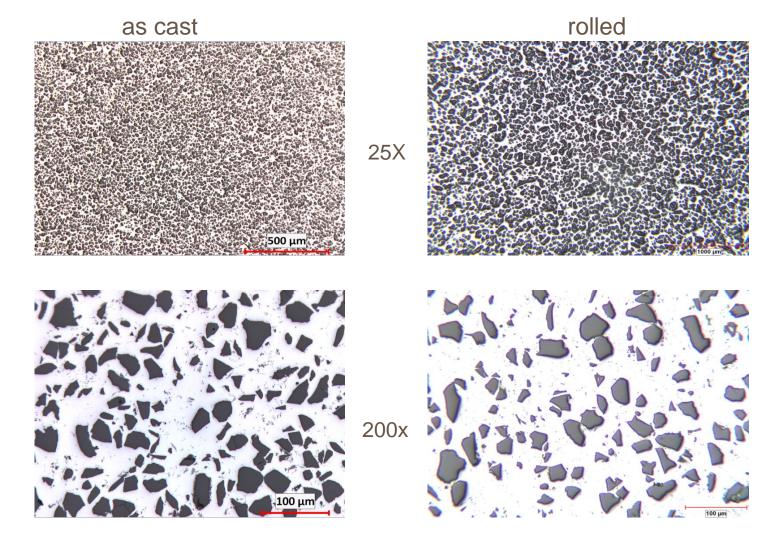


AA6063-6%B4C before welding



AA6063-6%B4C after welding

Dense material, easy to dry W1100.23B



0.06 % porosity typical

Corrosion resistance

Accelerated corrosion test (2009)

- BWR and PWR pool environment
- In contact with 304L, Inconel 718, Zircaloy
- 16 and 25% B₄C (v/v), bent sheet
- Up to 8000 hrs at 195°F, equivalent to 17 years at 80°F

Main conclusions:

- Typical corrosion rate: -0.01-0.04 mills/year
- Identical corrosion rate for Boralcan 16 and 25% B₄C
- No differences between BWR and PWR environment
- No difference when exposed to galvanic conditions
- No local corrosion observed, no lost of carbides
- No differences of corrosion near the bent

Conclusion



 Boralcan: Al MMC with B4C having a unique process manufacturing in the industry

Boralcan follows process route similar to large scale Al industry

- Boralcan can support fabrication processes such as bending, cutting
- Boralcan has been shows good corrosion resistance for application in spent fuel pool, BWR and PWR