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Formation of periodical marks on Al-Mg alloy strip fabricated by vertical type high speed twin roll caster

INTRODUCTION

Vertical type high speed twin roll casting

Problem of Al-Mg strip



Application: car inner panel



http://www.omronap.co.th

□ Hot rolling processes in conventional method are skipped

□ Al-Mg alloy has high heat crack susceptibility → Many cracks & fractures even in twin roll casting Periodical marks on strip surface Muddy zone has many surface cracks unerasable by rolling

Muddy zone

→ Lower cost & energy consumption **□** Rapid cooling results in finer microstructure

→ Better mechanical properties

OBJECTIVE

What are periodical marks?

Microstructural observation with SEM/OM **Chemical analysis with EPMA**

How are periodical marks formed?

Casting with differently shaped nozzle Detecting melt temperature at nozzle tip

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

Sample: Al-Mg alloy

Chemical composition [wt%] Si Fe Mn Cu Mg Ti AI Bal. 3.5~4.5 ~0.2 ~0.2 ~0.3 ~0.6 ~0.1

Microstructural analysis

□ Surface: SEM-SEI, EPMA

Cross-section: OM etched by Weck's reagent, Keller's reagent



As cast

Shiny zone

As rolled 20mm

Remained cracks

RD

RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

What are periodical marks?



How are periodical marks formed?

Idea & Validation



interval: 500µs



CONCLUSIONS

□ Al-Mg alloy (AC7A) strip can be fabricated by vertical type high speed twin roll casting Problem: Periodical marks on the strip "Muddy zone" has many cracks indelible even after rolling Periodical marks: Lower cooling rate
Residual liquid was squeezed toward surface
Muddy zone □ Formation of periodical marks: Periodical melt oscillation at the nozzle tips → Periodical change of cooling rate