High-Silicon Steel Sheet by Single Stage Shear-Based Processing

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Overview

Project Title: High-Silicon Steel Sheet by Single Stage Shear-Based Processing

Timeline:

Project Start Date:	06/15/2017
Budget Period End Date:	06/30/2019
Project End Date:	12/31/2020

AMO MYPP Connections:

- Next Generation of Electric Machines II-Key Enabling Technologies
- Low Loss Electrical Steel Manufacturing
- Improve electric motor efficiency;
- Increase US manufacturing productivity and efficiency

Barriers and Challenges:

- Low workability of high-Si steels
- Long lead-times (materials/equipment/tooling)
- Paradigm shift in materials processing

Project Budget and Costs:

Budget	DOE Share	Cost Share	Total	CS %
Overall Budget	\$1,500,000	\$179,147	\$1,679,148	10.7%
Approved Budget (BP-1)	\$686,240	\$93,955	\$780,195	12.0%
Costs as of 3/31/19	\$653,286	\$88,578	\$741,863	11.9%

Project Team and Roles:

- *Purdue:* process development and characterization
- *M*₄ *Sciences:* machine/process design
- **PNNL:** sheet characterization
- Seco Tools: tooling development
- Strategic Partners

Project Objective

- Scale up shear-based cutting process for producing sheet of low-workability alloys in a single step
- Apply new process to high-Si, low-loss electrical steels (6.5 %Si equivalent performance)
- Enable cost-effective production of high-Si electrical steel sheet for increased efficiency of motors



Hybrid Cutting-Extrusion (HCE)

Projected (AMO, 2016) energy saving of ~12,000 GWh/y (0.44%)

Technical Innovation

Virtually all metal alloy sheet is produced by rolling processes



Multi-step reduction, large complex infrastructure, energy intensive

Hybrid cutting-extrusion (HCE)

Innovative application of machining for materials manufacturing



Technical Innovation



- Scaled production
- Wide range of alloys
- New microstructures
- Transformative technology

Free Machining + Cold Rolling process (FM + CR)



- Alternative process
- Unique benefits

Technical Approach



- Equipment design
- Prototype sheet/strip
- Model alloys
- Fe4Si4Cr

- Target scale
- Quality
- Material properties
- Processing characteristics

Pre-production

Stage 2A scaling: 100mm x 0.3mm Stage 2B scaling: 150mm x 0.5mm

Technical Approach

Risks and unknowns:

- Tool design and performance (e.g., large size carbide tools, edge geometry, life)
- Sheet quality attributes and stampability
- Equipment/workpiece design
- Long industry lead times



Large size (first-of-a-kind) carbide HCE tools

Unique execution attributes:

- Prior success in commercializing materials processing technologies (research → product prototyping → commercial adoption)
- M4 Sciences and Purdue.

Results and Accomplishments

Milestones complete

M1 High-Si alloy development/characterization -Fe4Si4Cr alloy selected (D1) -Small-scale HCE strip (to 6 mm x 0.4 mm) -Stage-1 large cast ingot > forging to workpiece M2 Stage-1 process: 50-mm strip -50-HP machine installed and process prototyped -50mm process demonstrated on Al alloy and Brass; Fe4Si4Cr in progress (D2)

Results

- New Fe4Si4Cr alloy for process scale-up
- First 50-mm wide HCE and FM+CR strips
- Surface finish < 1 μm Ra/Sa
- Unique microstructure and texture
- Provisional patent and other IP
- Mechanochemical effect discovery (press coverage)



Transition



- Strategic partners markets engaged early adopters (Seco/Sandvik, General Cable, Spirit)
- IP licensing and commercialization via Purdue/OTC
- Pursue funding for production and commercialization