

H13 Modified High Thermal Conductivity Powder for 3D Printing

Takashi Yoshimoto

Paul W. Britton

Koichiro Inoue

Naoki Yokoi

Hiroyuki Ohisa



Contents

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Concept of New AM powder**
 - High thermal conductivity
 - Less cracking during building
- 3. Mechanical Properties**
- 4. Practical Evaluation**

Material Development in Daido

Advanced die casting die steels

High hardenability and toughness steel
NADCA Grade F & NADCA Grade C
(Presented in NADCA 2013)

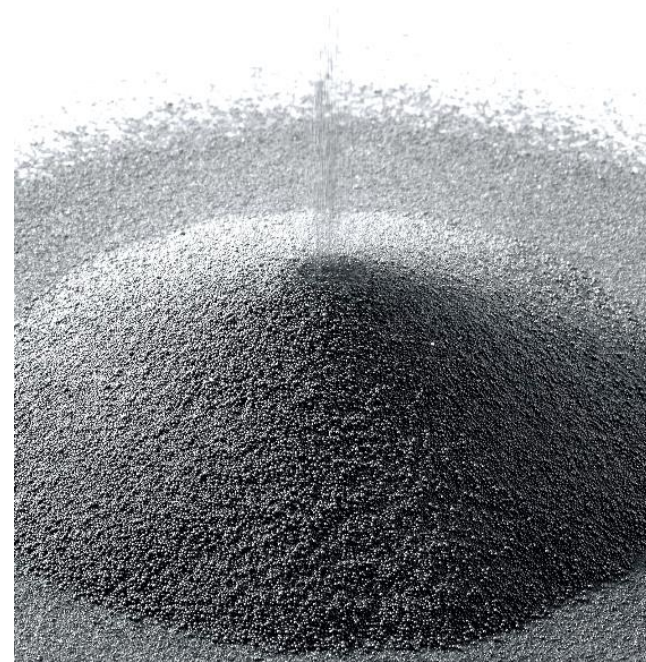


NADCA Grade F



NADCA Grade C

Alloy powders and AM techniques

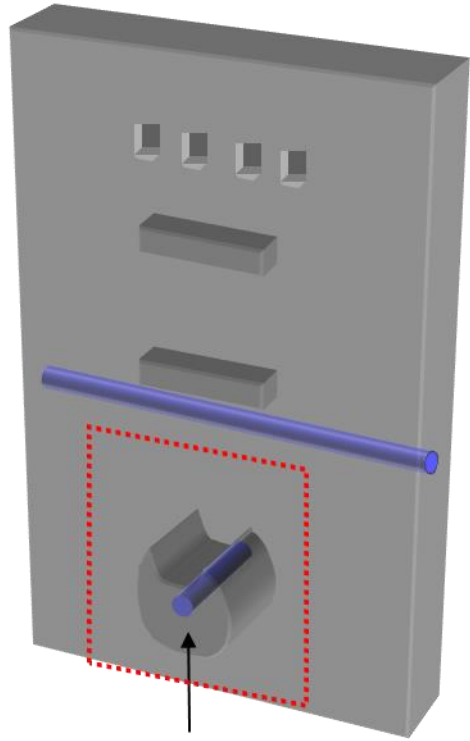


DAP™(Daido Alloy Powder)

Introduction

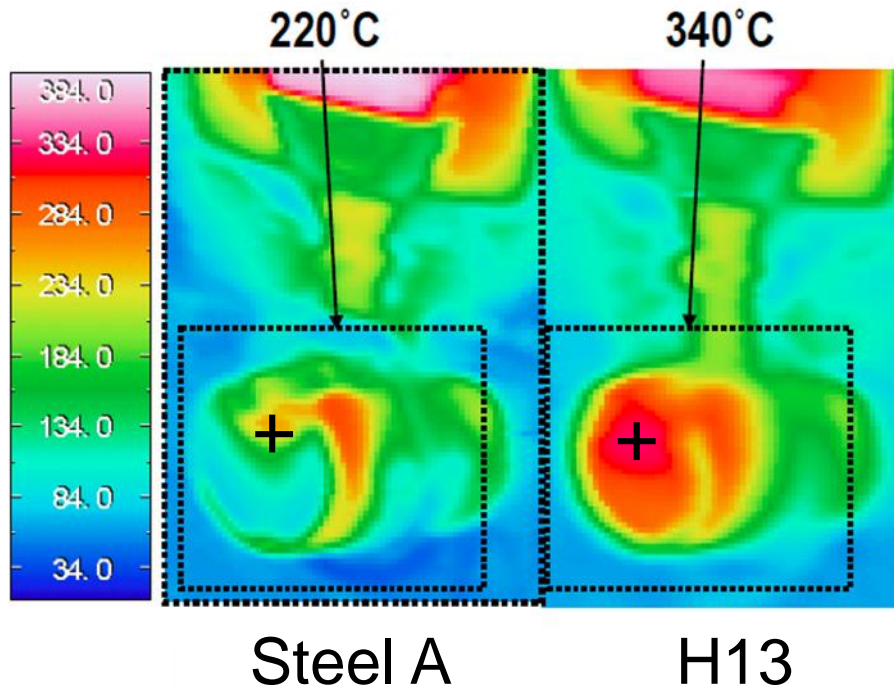
Die steel with high thermal conductivity contributes to faster cooling in die casting dies.

Movable die

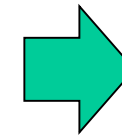


Sprue core

Surface temperature of sprue core



Lower die temperature



- ✓ Shorter cycle time
- ✓ Less thermal damage

Steel A; 1.6 times higher thermal conductivity than H13.

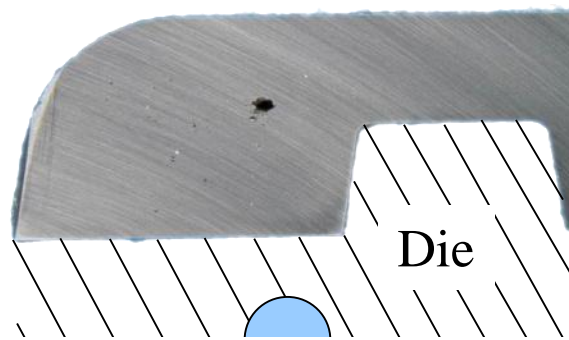
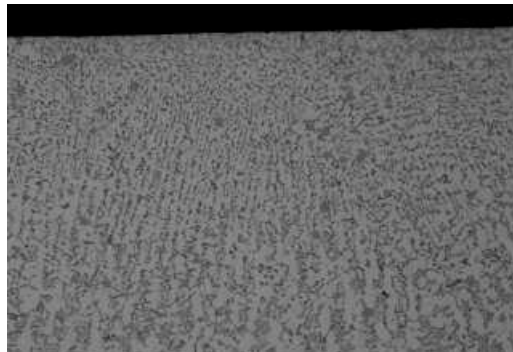
Introduction

Die steel with high thermal conductivity contributes also to improve a product quality.

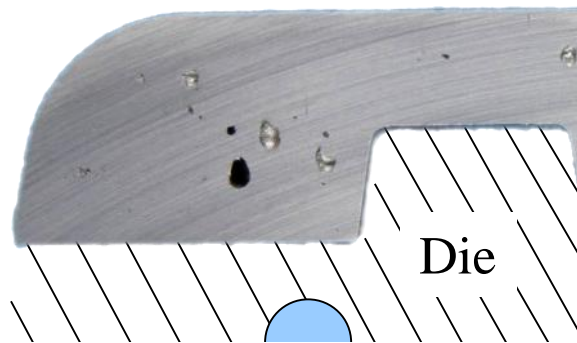
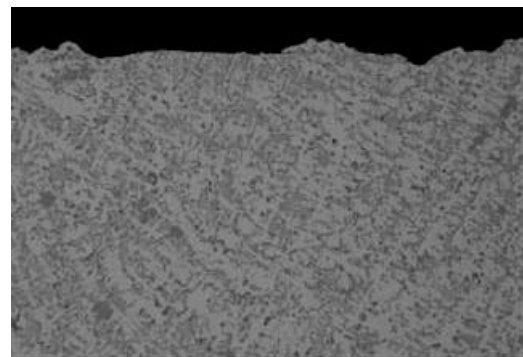
Cross sectional microstructure of the biscuit surface

Cross section of the cast products

Steel A
35~37 W/(m·K)



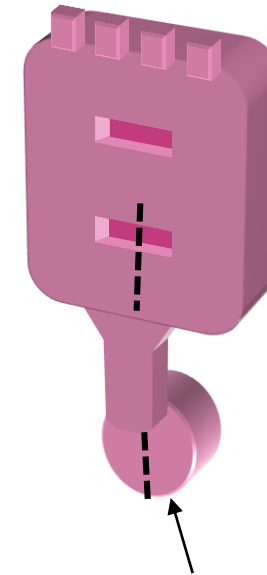
H13
24~27 W/(m·K)



After 5,000 shots 100µm

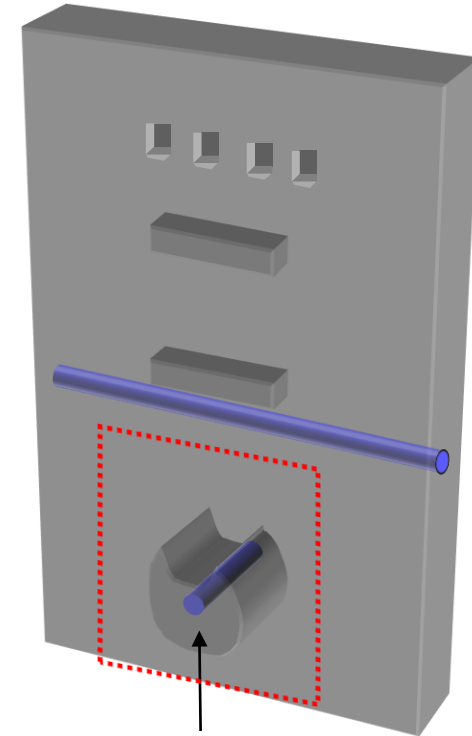
10mm

Cast product



Biscuit

Movable die

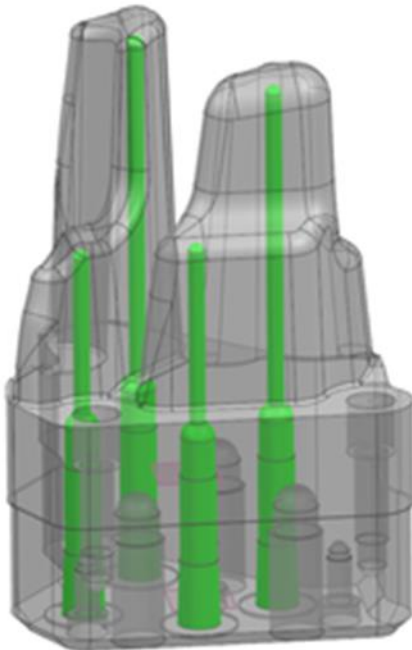


Sprue core

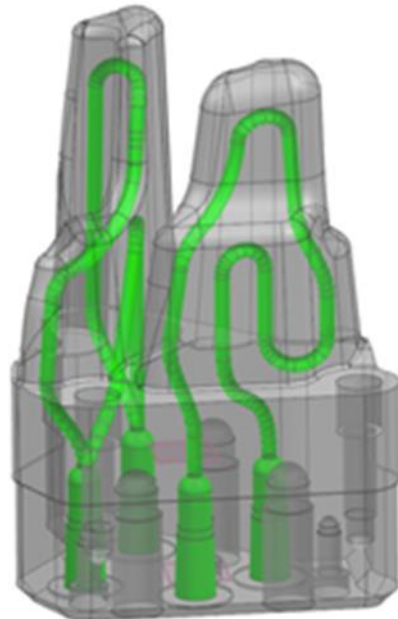
Additive Manufacturing of Dies

Conformal cooling channels made by additive mfg. is now available to enhance the internal cooling.

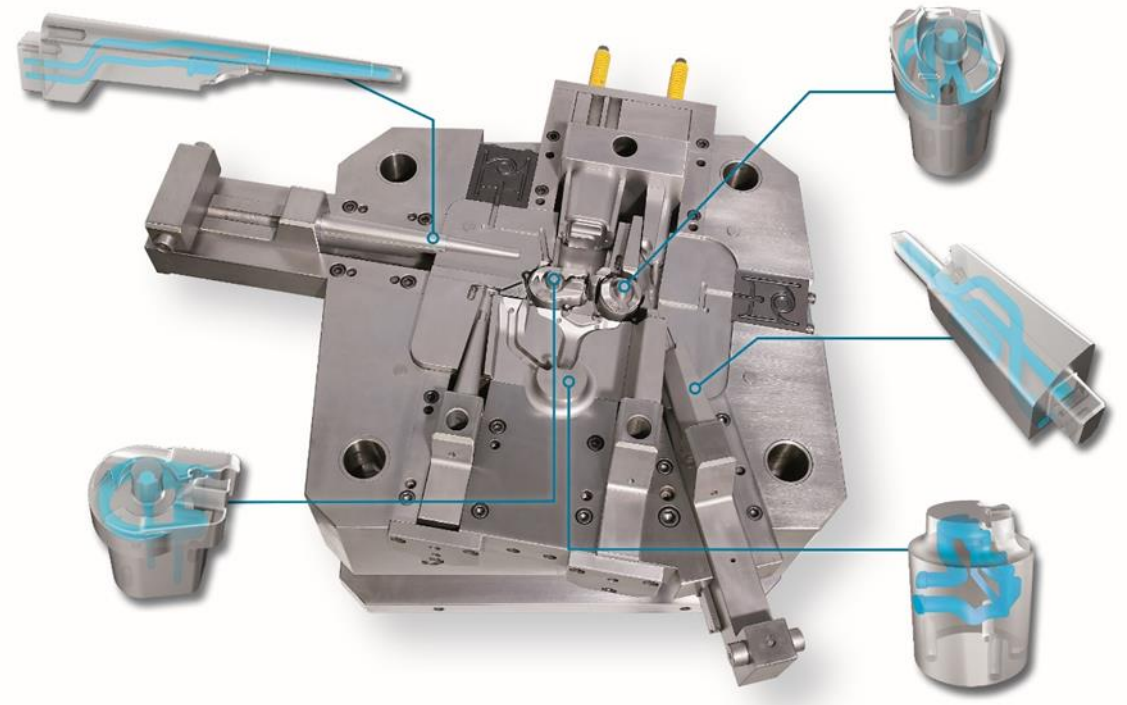
Linear cooling channel



Conformal cooling channel



The inserts of die casting dies made by the SLM



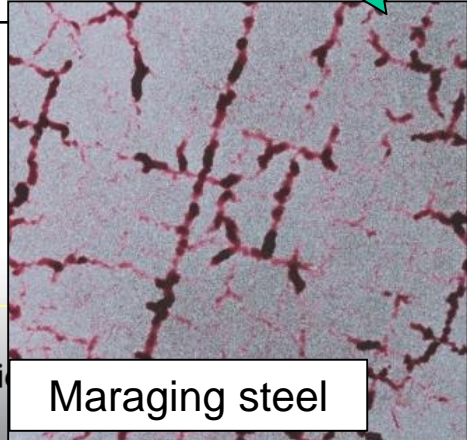
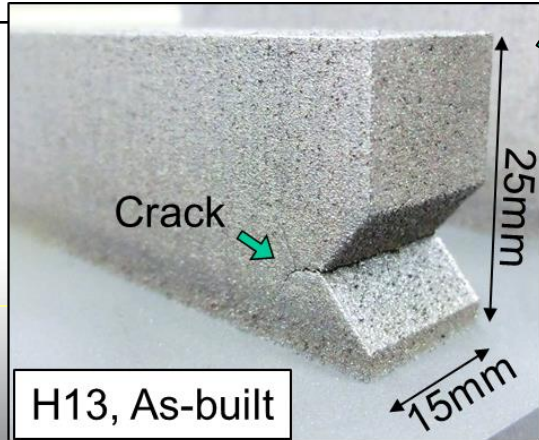
<https://www.additivemanufacturing.media/articles/in-automotive-is-additive-manufacturing-an-answer-for-die-cast-tooling>

<https://www.metalworkingworldmagazine.com/additive-manufacturing-technologies-extend-service-range-of-die-casting-foundries/>

Conventional Powder for AM

H13 and 18%Ni Maraging steel powders are mainly used, but each has its own problems.

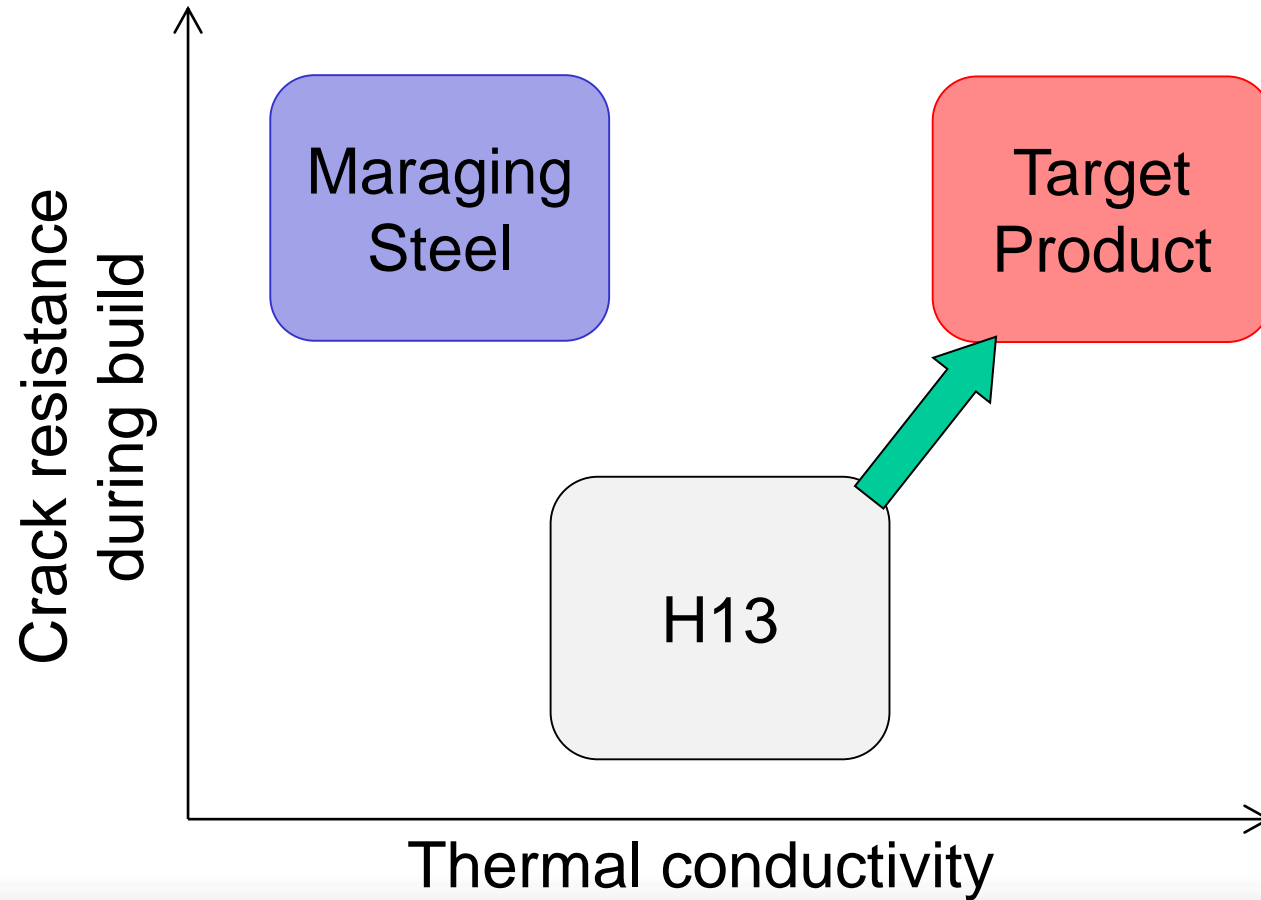
Steel grade	Cracking during build	Thermal Conductivity	Mechanical Properties
18%Ni maraging steel	Great No cracking	Low 17 W/(m·K)	Good
H13 / H11	Bad Easy to crack	High 24 W/(m·K)	Good



Heat checking

Concept of Powder Development

High crack resistance during build and high thermal conductivity.



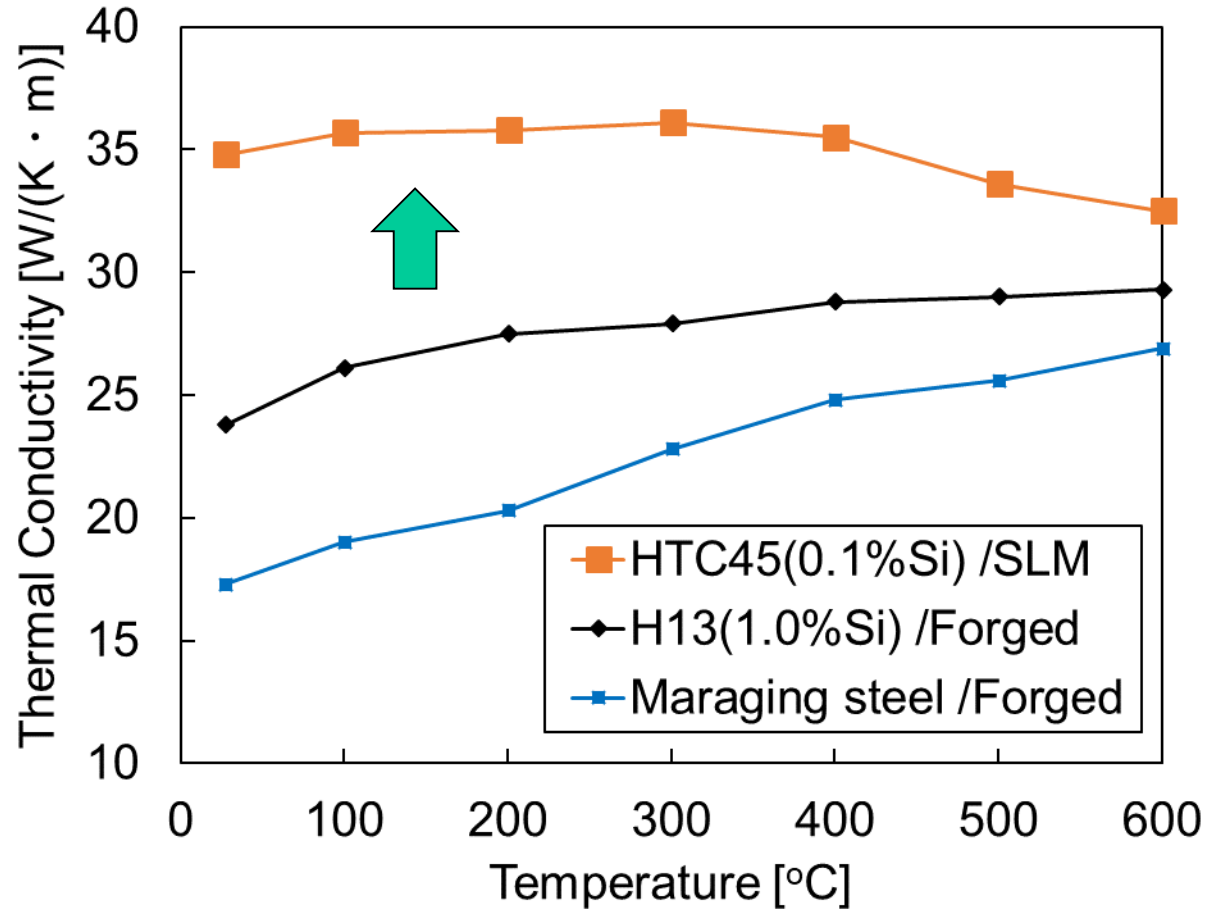
New Powder Material DAP™-AM HTC

Daido Alloy Powder – for Additive Manufacturing High Thermal Conductivity

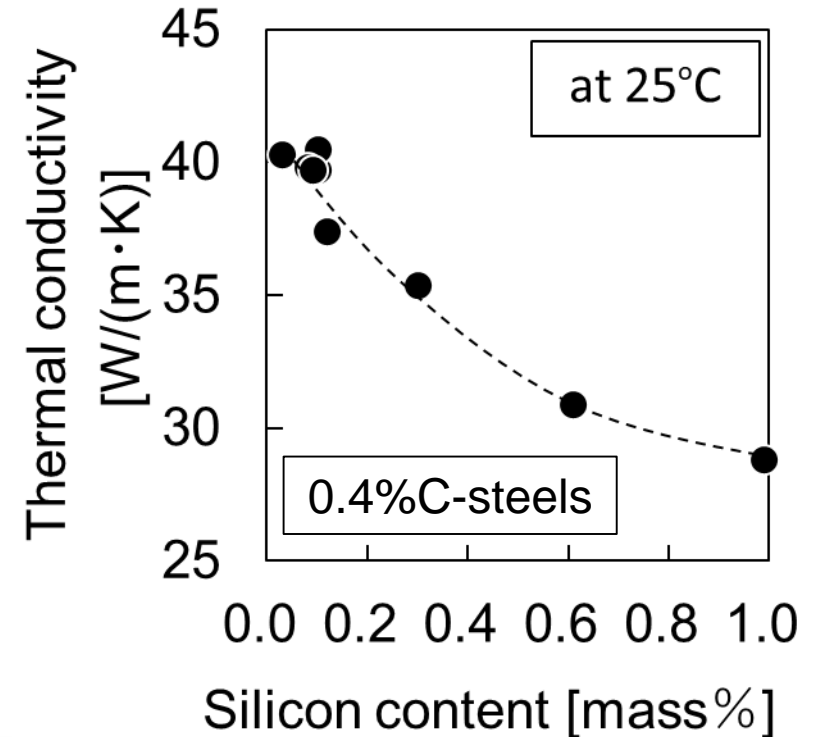
Steel grade	Cracking during build	Thermal Conductivity	Mechanical Properties
18%Ni Maraging steel	Great No cracking	Low 17 W/(m·K)	Good
H13 / H11	Bad Easy to crack	High 24 W/(m·K)	Good
“DAP™-AM HTC”	Good Hard to crack	Great 35 W/(m·K)	Good

Thermal Conductivity

The built specimens with HTC powder has high thermal conductivity.
Because HTC is lower Silicon content than H13.



Effects of Si content on thermal conductivity of die steel



Formability / Cracking during Build

Cracking was suppressed due to the reduction of hardness during build.

0.23%C

HTC45 / 48 HRC

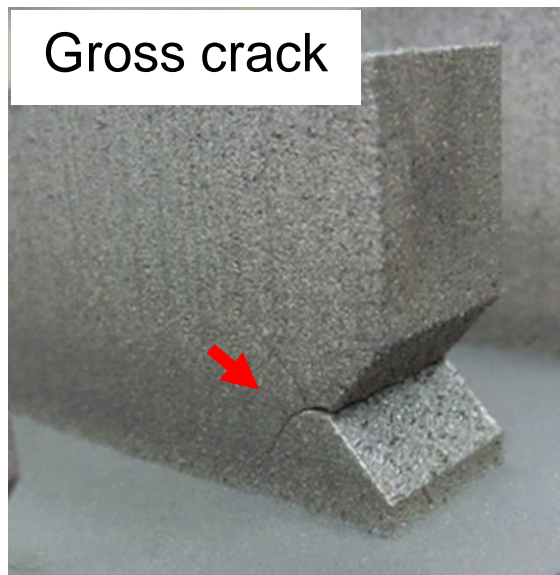
No crack



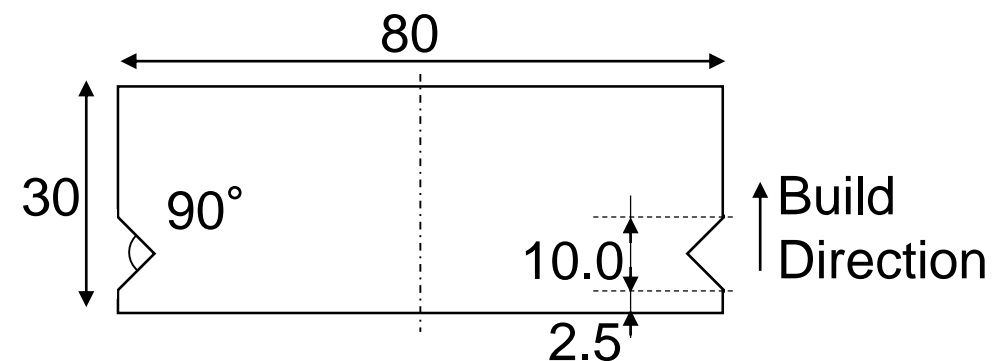
0.37%C

H13 / 54 HRC

Gross crack



Notched Specimen



Built with preheating at 200 °C

Alloy Design of Modified Powder

Our new powder grades HTC40 and HTC45 are alloy-designed based of H13.

Composition (mass%)

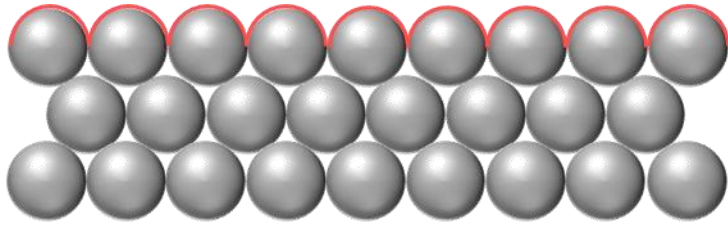
	C	Si	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	V	Co	Hardness HRC	Applications
HTC45	0.23	0.1	0.4	-	5.3	1.2	0.4	-	45-50 →	Thin tools e.g. Core pins
HTC40	0.13	0.1	0.4	-	5.3	1.2	0.4	-	40-45 →	Thicker tools e.g. Insert
H13	0.40	1.0	0.4	-	5.3	1.2	1.0	-	45-53	
18%Ni Maraging steel	-	-	-	18.5	-	4.8	-	9.0	35-55	

Flow & Density

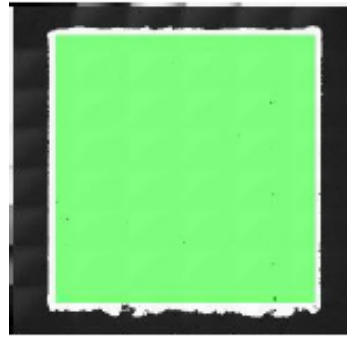
HTC powders have good flow, which makes it possible to form dense parts.

Selective Laser Melting(SLM) process requires powder flow-rate to achieve high density.

Good flow



Smooth powder bed

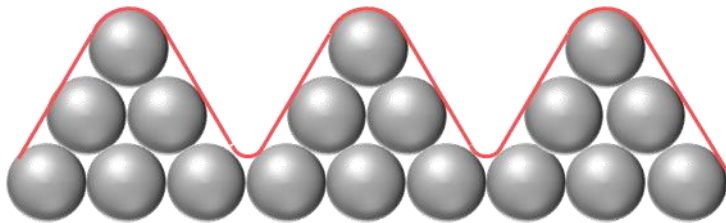


Concept Laser M2

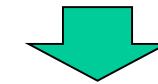
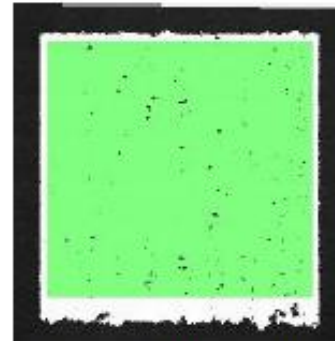
Building Condition

Laser Power	300 W
Scan Speed	600 mm/s
Hatching Distance	0.13 mm
Laser Spot Diameter	180 μm
Layer Thickness	50 μm
Preheating Temperature	200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Poor flow



Rough powder bed

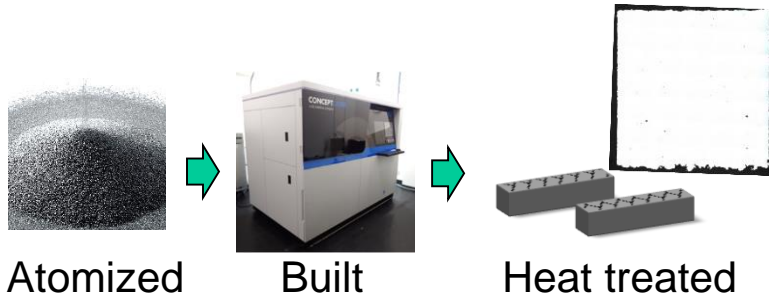


Relative Density 99.96 %

Mechanical properties evaluation

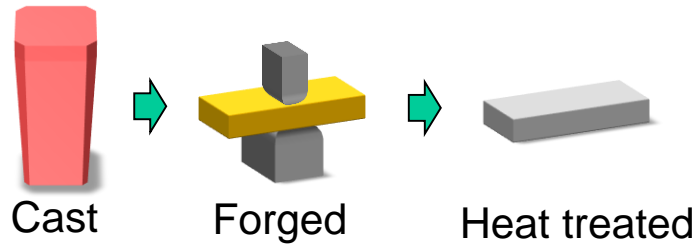
Built specimens with HTC powder

HTC / SLM



Conventionally cast and forged H13

H13 / Forged



◇ Heat treatment / Hardness

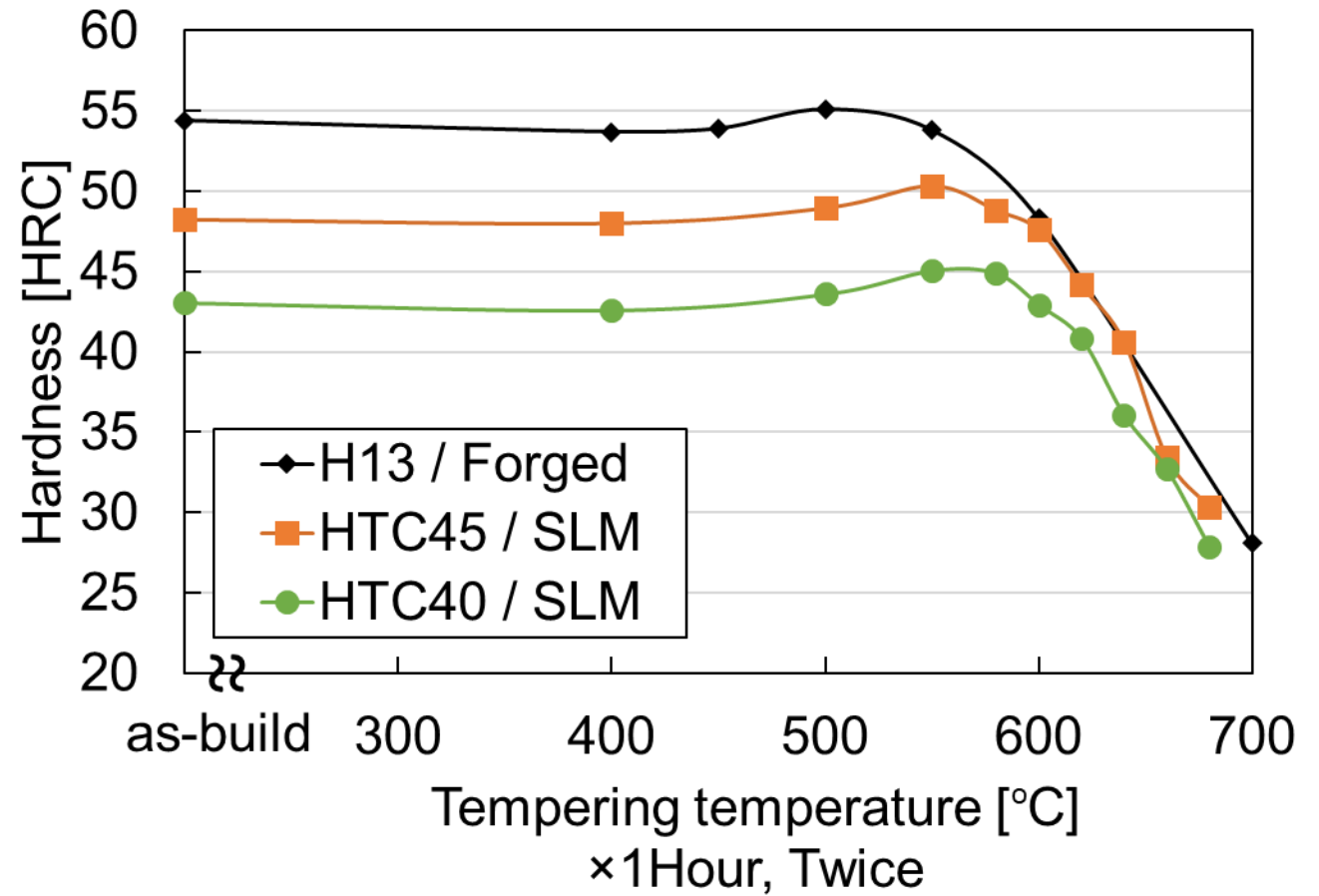
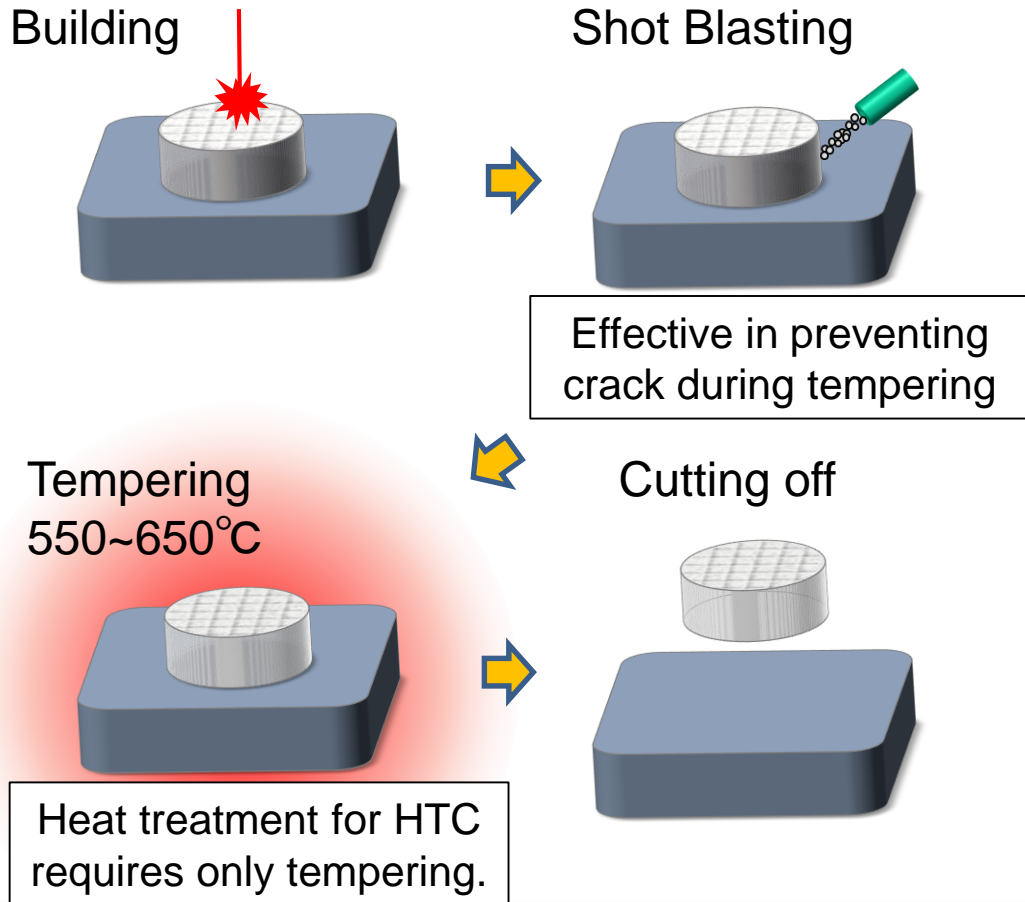
◇ Nitriding hardness

◇ Impact Toughness

◇ Tensile Strength, Elongation

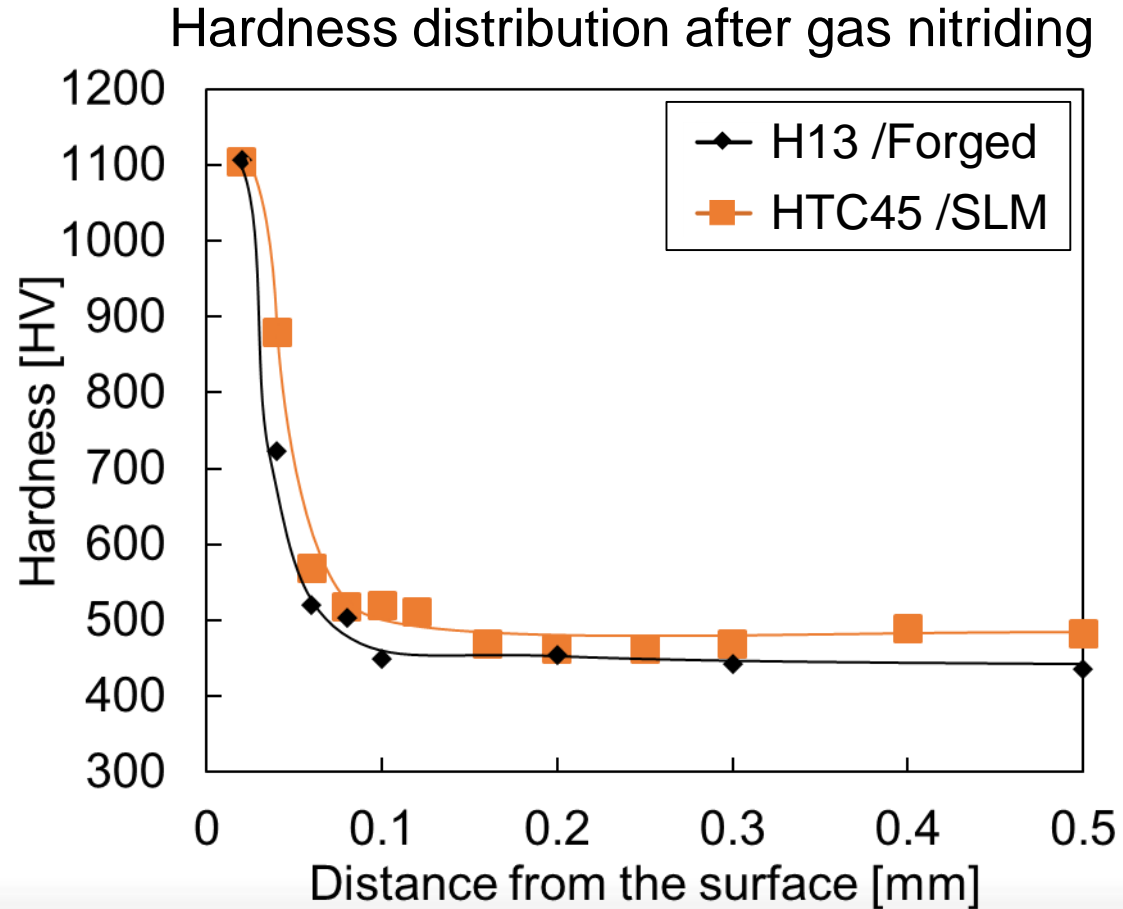
Heat treatment / Hardness

The hardness of HTC can be adjusted by tempering as same as the forged H13.



Nitriding hardness

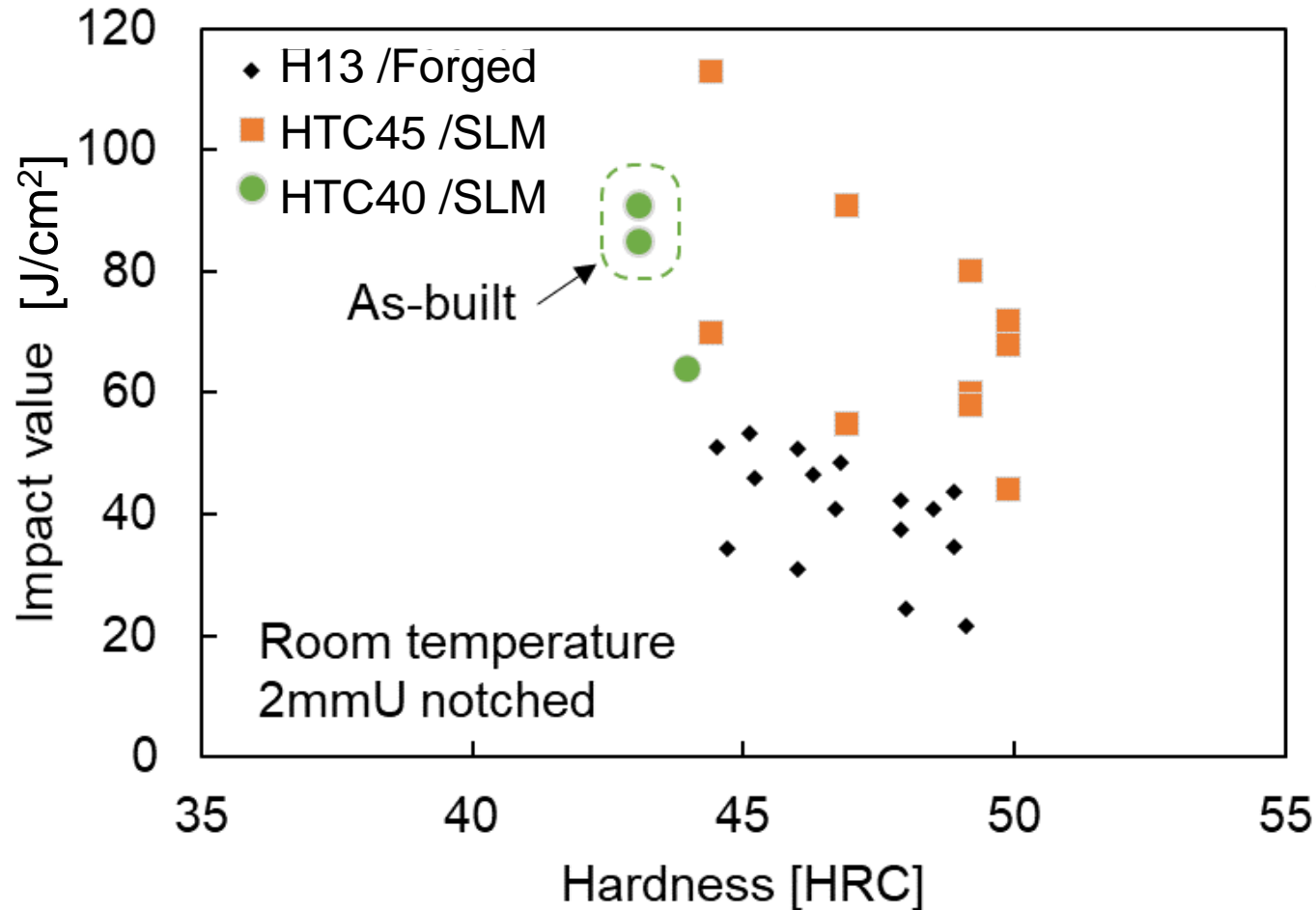
The nitriding hardness of the HTC is same as one of the forged H13.



	HTC45 SLM	H13 Forged
Maximum Hardness /HV	1103	1106
Initial Hardness /HV	450	440

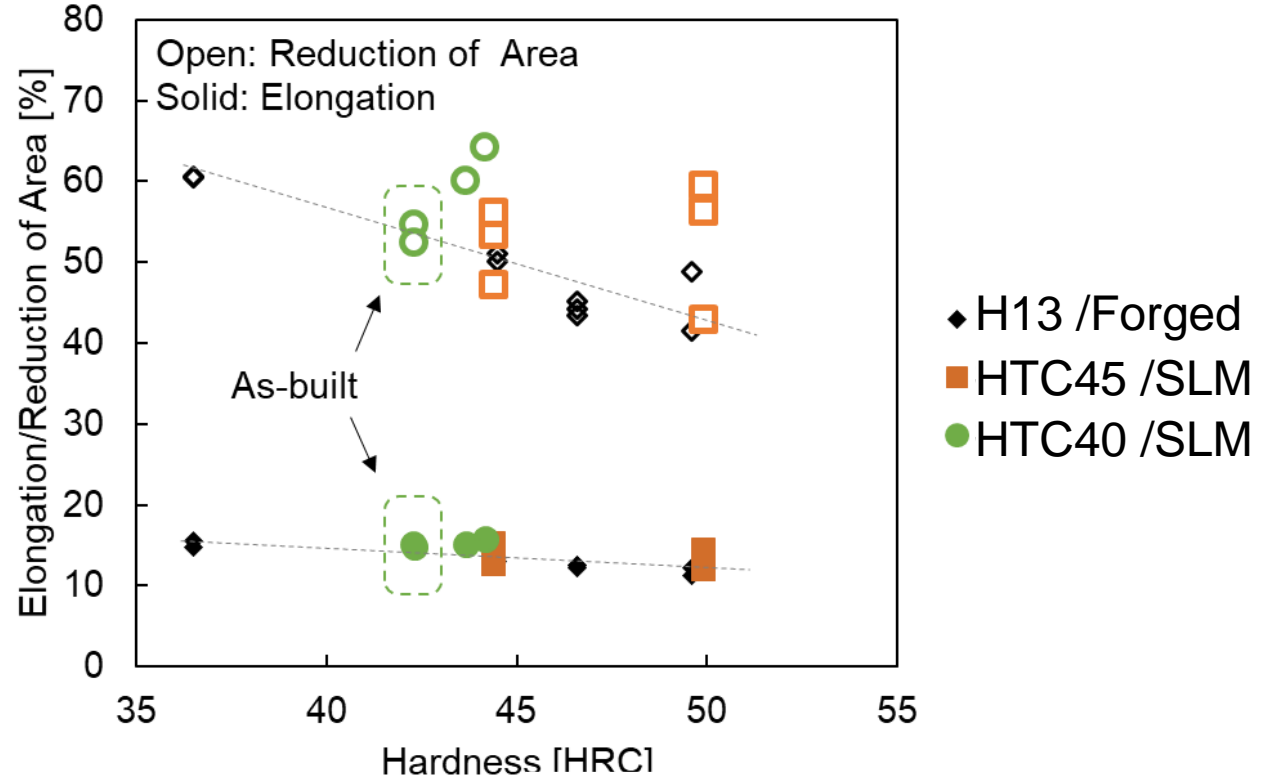
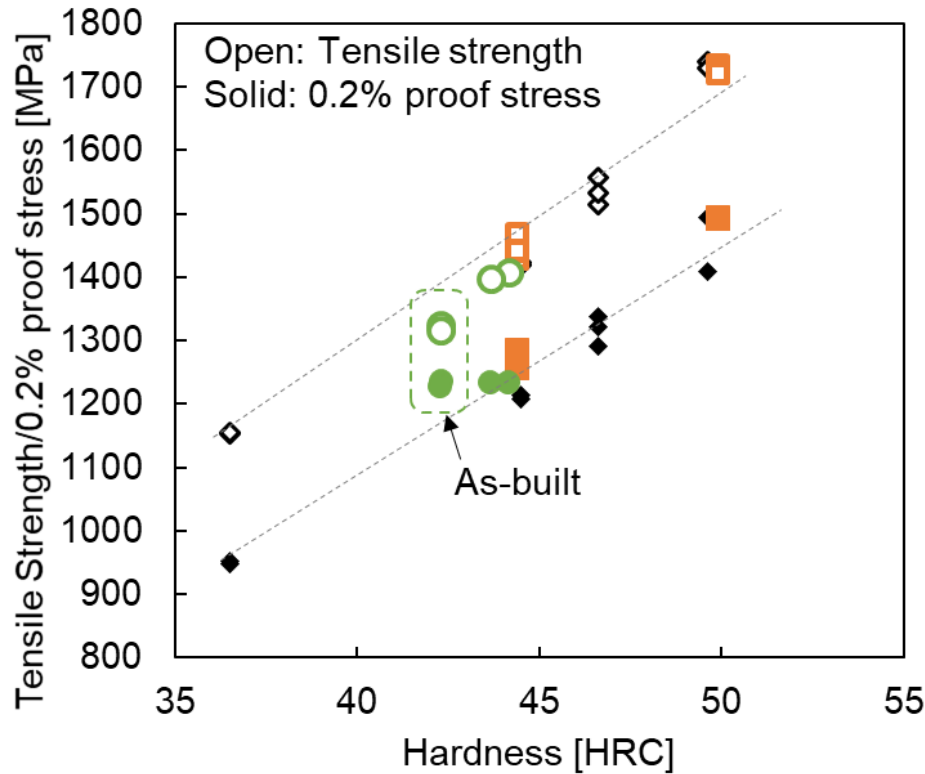
Impact Toughness

The impact toughness of the HTC is higher than that of the forged H13.



Tensile Strength, Elongation

The tensile strength and ductility of the HTC is comparable to forged H13.



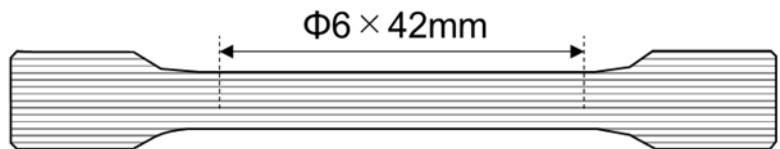
Size of built samples: 15 × 100 × 15 mm

Heat treatment Condition

HTC45 : Tempered to 45~50HRC

HTC40 : As-built(43HRC)

Tempered to 44HRC



Cor

Practical evaluation

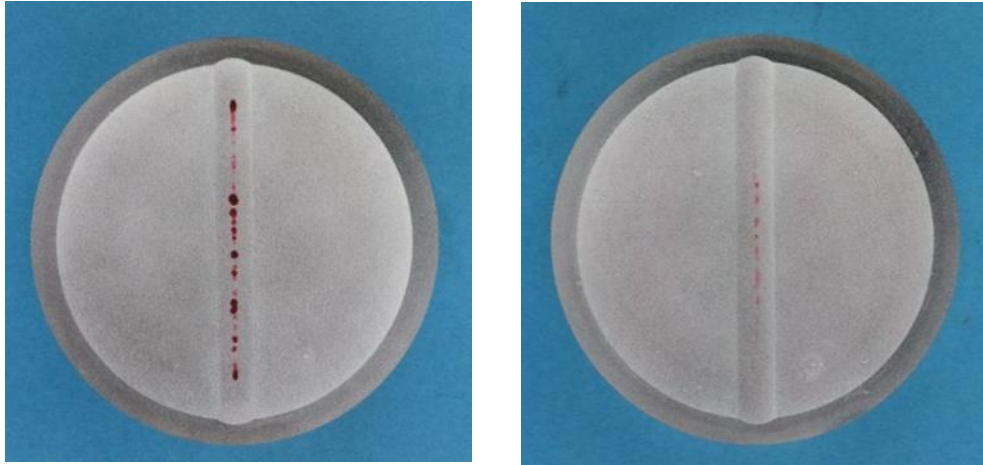
- ◇ Heat checking resistance
- ◇ Building mock-up dies

Heat checking Resistance

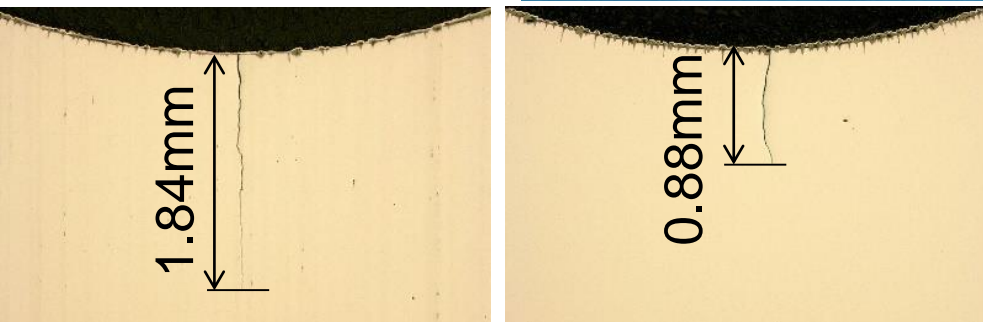
HTC45 has better heat checking resistance than forged H13.

Forged H13(47.6HRC) HTC45(48.9HRC)

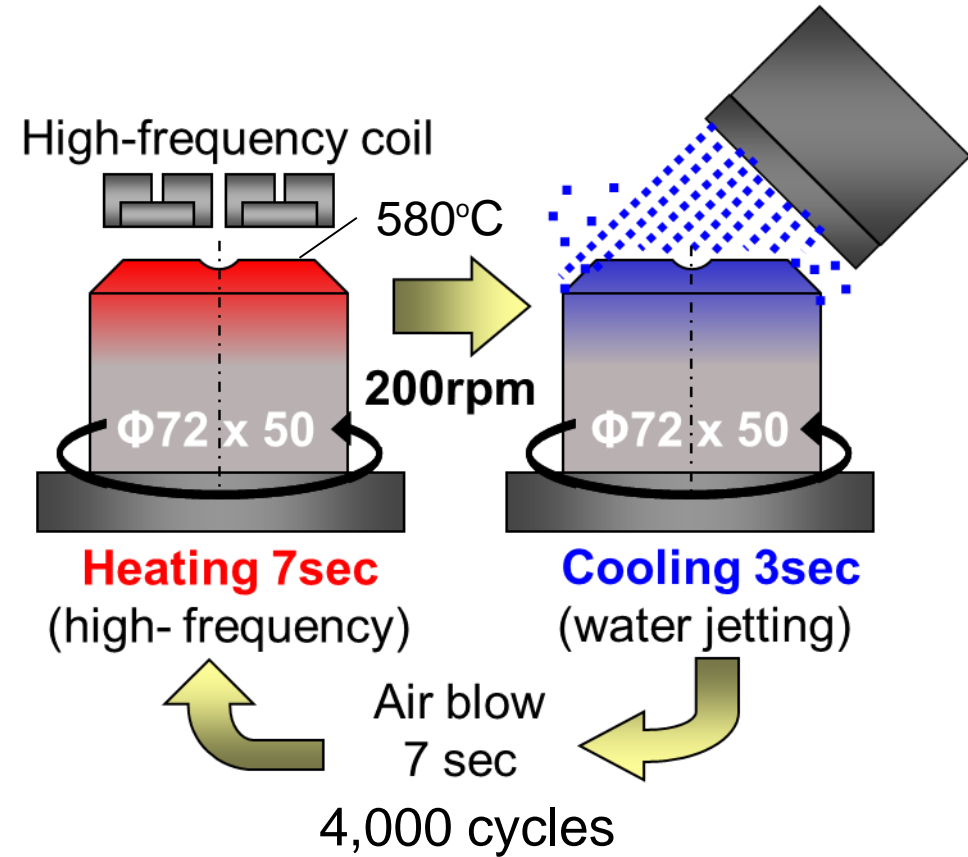
Appearance
after test



Crack depth
at center of the
specimen



R6, 1 mm Notched



Heat checking test procedures

How thermal conductivity affects heat checking resistance

Thermal stress applied on surface

$$\sigma = C \times E \times \alpha \times \Delta T$$

$C=f(\nu)$ ν : Poisson's ratio

E : Young's modulus

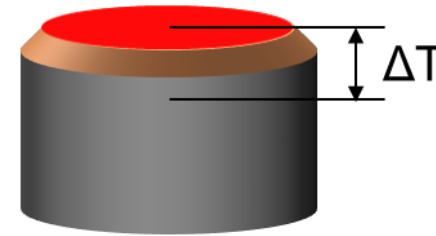
α : Thermal expansion coefficient

Almost same in forged H13
and SLM built HTC45

ΔT : Temperature difference between
the surface and inside

$$\Delta T = f(\lambda)$$

λ : Thermal conductivity



Higher thermal conductivity



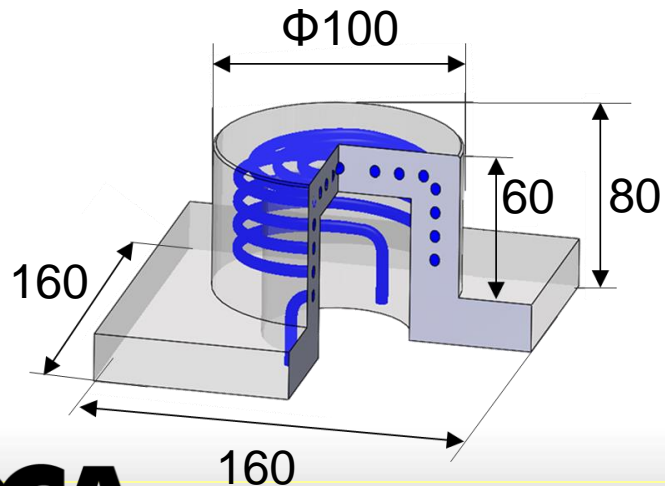
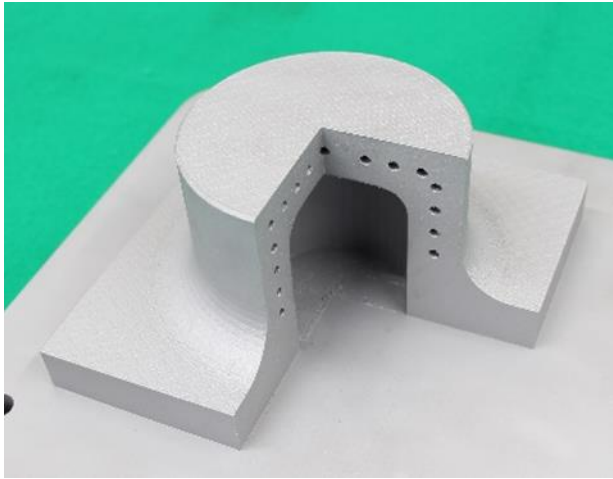
Smaller ΔT



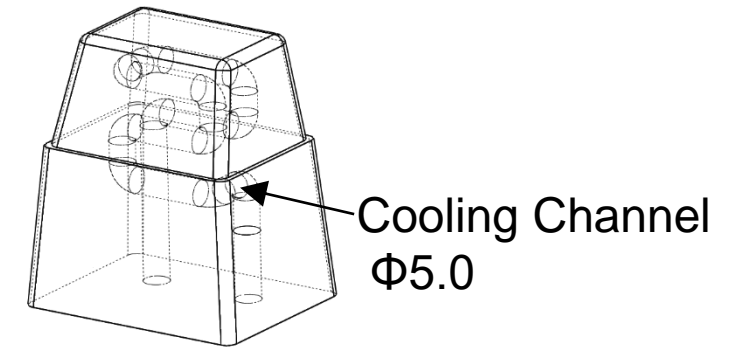
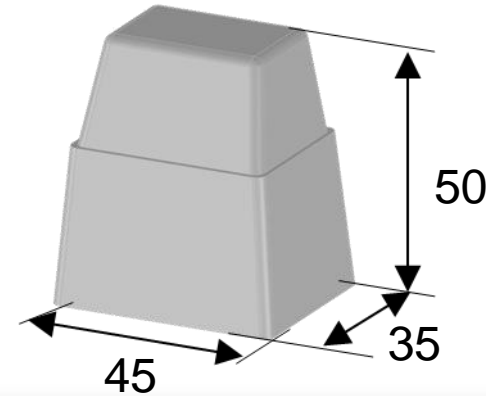
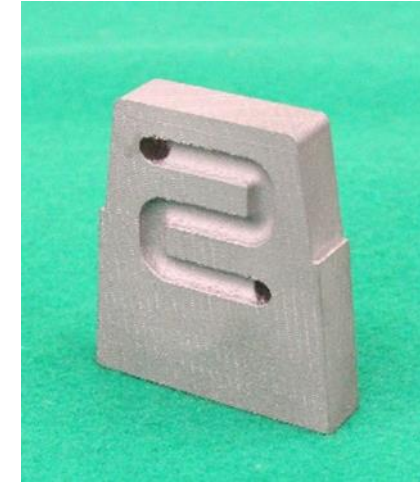
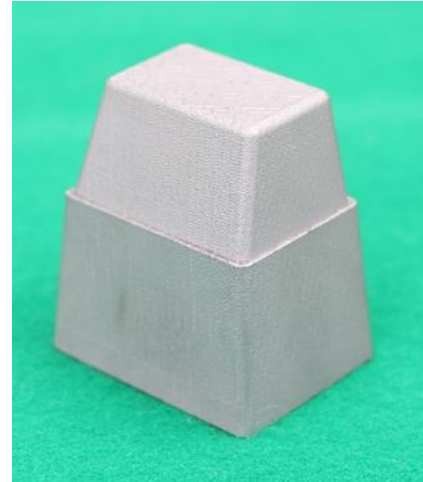
Smaller σ

Building mock-up dies

Core Insert Model of HTC40



Insert Model of HTC45



New Powder Material DAP™-AM HTC

The developed powders are suitable for additive manufacturing and are sufficiently durable as a die-casting dies after build.

Steel grade	Cracking during build	Thermal Conductivity	Mechanical Properties
18%Ni Maraging steel	Great No cracking	Low 17 W/(m·K)	Good
H13 / H11	Bad Easy to crack	High 24 W/(m·K)	Good
“DAP™-AM HTC”	Good Hard to crack	Great 35 W/(m·K)	Good

Thank you for your attention.

Please visit us at booth 817

International Mold Steel

The presentation titled "H13 Modified High Thermal Conductivity Powder for 3D Printing" was published as transaction T21-052, as part of the North American Die Casting Association's (NADCA) 2021 Die Casting Congress. Copyright of the presentation is held by NADCA. This presentation should not be reproduced or distributed without approval from NADCA.