

High performance duplex ceramics for efficient machining of nickel superalloys

Piotr Klimczyk^{1*}, Jan Dusza², Maksim Antonov³

¹ Łukasiewicz Research Network, Krakow Institute of Technology, Krakow, Poland

² Institute of Materials Research, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Kosice, Slovakia

³ TalTech - Tallinn University of Technology, Tallinn, Estonia

*Presenting author, e-mail: piotr.klimczyk@kit.lukasiewicz.gov.pl

Abstract

The main objective of the DuplexCER project is to develop and validate a new generation of high-performance sintered composites characterised by desirable functional properties and dedicated for high-speed machining cutting tools of hard-to-cut materials, especially the nickel-based family of superalloys. The project also involves investigating the use of Critical Raw Materials (CRM) from recycled WC-Co scrap as a feedstock for the production process of DuplexCER composites.

Our research focused on the development of ceramic matrix composites (CMCs) in which oxide (Al_2O_3 , ZrO_2) and carbide phases form an interpenetrating "duplex microstructure". Such CMCs may be a promising tool material utilizing WC recovered from WC-Co scrap.

The five groups of DuplexCER composite materials containing various carbides were designed. Each composition consisted of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{ZrO}_2 + \text{MC}$, where MC was one of the following metal carbides: WC, WC from recycling, WTiC composite powder, TiC or ZrC.

The composite with WC, sintered by SPS at 1550 °C, had the highest hardness ($\text{HV1}=21.5$ GPa), fracture toughness ($K_{\text{IC}}=5.8 \text{ MPa}\cdot\text{m}^{1/2}$) and cutting performance when turning of Inconel 718. The composite containing recycled WC was slightly weaker than the composite made from "fresh", commercial WC, but its properties still remained at a satisfactory level.

Acknowledgement

This work was carried out within the framework of the DuplexCER project, entitled "High performance duplex ceramics for efficient machining of nickel superalloys", co-founded by The Polish National Centre for Research and Development within the framework of the M-ERA.NET research programme (Agreement no. M-ERA.NET3/2021/82/DuplexCER/2022).