



Aerospace, Mechanical
and Materials Engineering Sciences
(A&M Department)



University of Liège, Belgium



The A&M departement is composed of 22 laboratories :

- 1. Aerodynamics (Prof. JA Essers)**
- 2. Aeroelasticity and Experimental Aerodynamics (Prof. G Dimitriadis)**
- 3. Applied Thermodynamics (Prof. V Lemort)**
- 4. Automotive engineering (Prof. P Duysinx)**
- 5. Computational Mechanics (Prof. JP Ponthot)**
- 6. Computational & Multiscale Mechanics of Materials (Prof. L. Noels)**
- 7. Computer Aided Geometric Design (Prof. E Béchet)**
- 8. Continuum Mechanics and Thermomechanics (Prof. M Hogge)**
- 9. Manufacturing (Prof. JF Debongnie)**
- 10. Mathematical Modeling and Methods - (Prof. E Delhez)**
- 11. Metallurgy and Materials Science (Prof. J Lecomte-Beckers)**

The A&M departement is composed of 22 laboratories :

- 12. Mechanical Production Systems and Dimensional Metrology (Prof. L Masalar)**
- 13. Mechanical Vibrations (Prof. JC Golinval)**
- 14. Multibody and Mechatronic Systems (Prof. O Bröls)**
- 15. Multidisciplinary Optimisation (Prof. C Fleury)**
- 16. Nuclear Engineering (Prof. P Mathieu)**
- 17. Polymer and Composite Materials (Prof. JM Liégeois)**
- 18. Space Structures and Systems (Prof. G Kerschen)**
- 19. Structural Dynamics (Prof. M Géraudin)**
- 20. Thermotechnics (Prof. P Ngendakumana)**
- 21. Tribology (Prof. JL Bozet)**
- 22. Turbomachinery and Aerospace Propulsion (Prof. O Léonard)**



Aerospace Department-University of Liège

Département A&M :

Aérospatiale, Mécanique & Matériaux



Science of metallic materials

J. Lecomte-Beckers, Professeur

R. Pirson, Secrétaire

A. Rassili ,Chercheur qualifié

H.M. Montrieux, Assistant

J. Tchoufang, Ingénieur de recherche

Q. Contrepois, Ingénieur de recherche

H. Paydas, Ingénieur de recherche

J.C. Pierret, Ingénieur de recherche

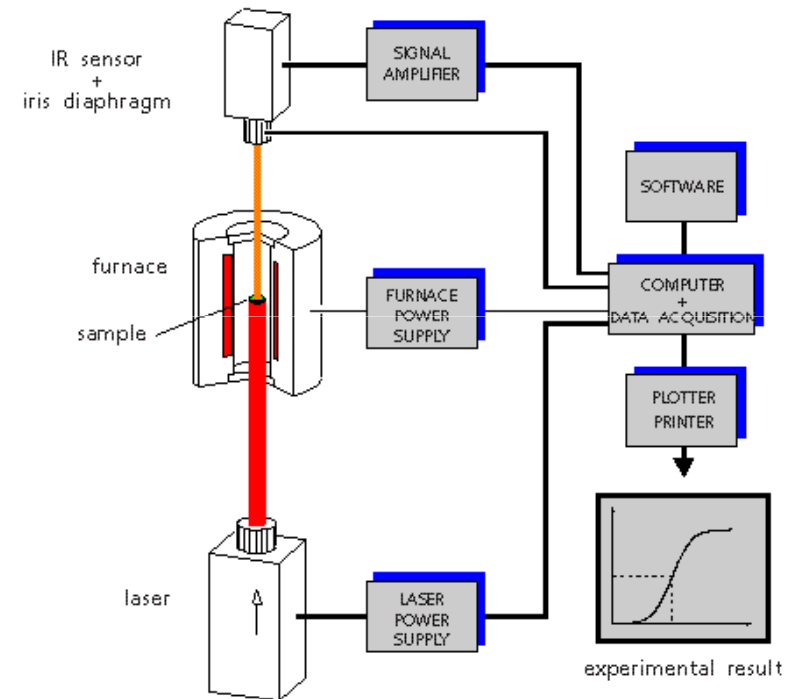
S. Falzone, Ingénieur de recherche

S. Salieri, Technicienne de département

C. Zimbile, Technicien de recherche

J. Maire, Technicien de recherche

1. **Metallic materials microstructural analysis**
2. **Study of phase transformations during solidification and thermal treatment**
3. **Measurements of materials thermal properties : thermal conductivity, thermal expansion, specific heat and specific mass**
4. **Damage phenomena analysis, corrosion and wear (metals, ceramics and biomaterials)**



**Laser Flash Apparatus
LFA 427**

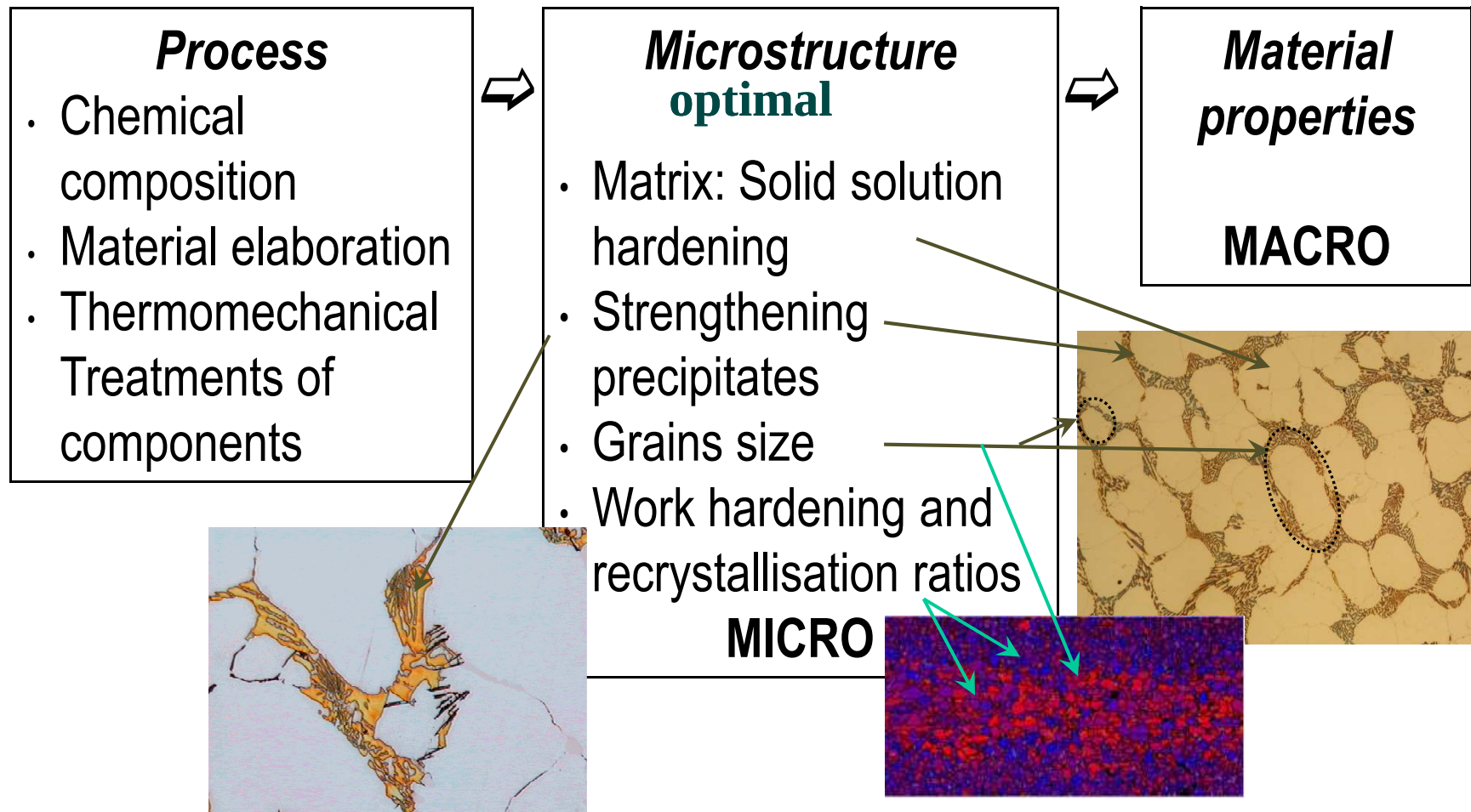
Science of Metallic Materials

- **Microstructural studies of metallic materials**
- **Study of microstructure - mechanical properties relations**
- **Development of tailored microstructure : powder metallurgy, thixoforming, vacuum deposition**

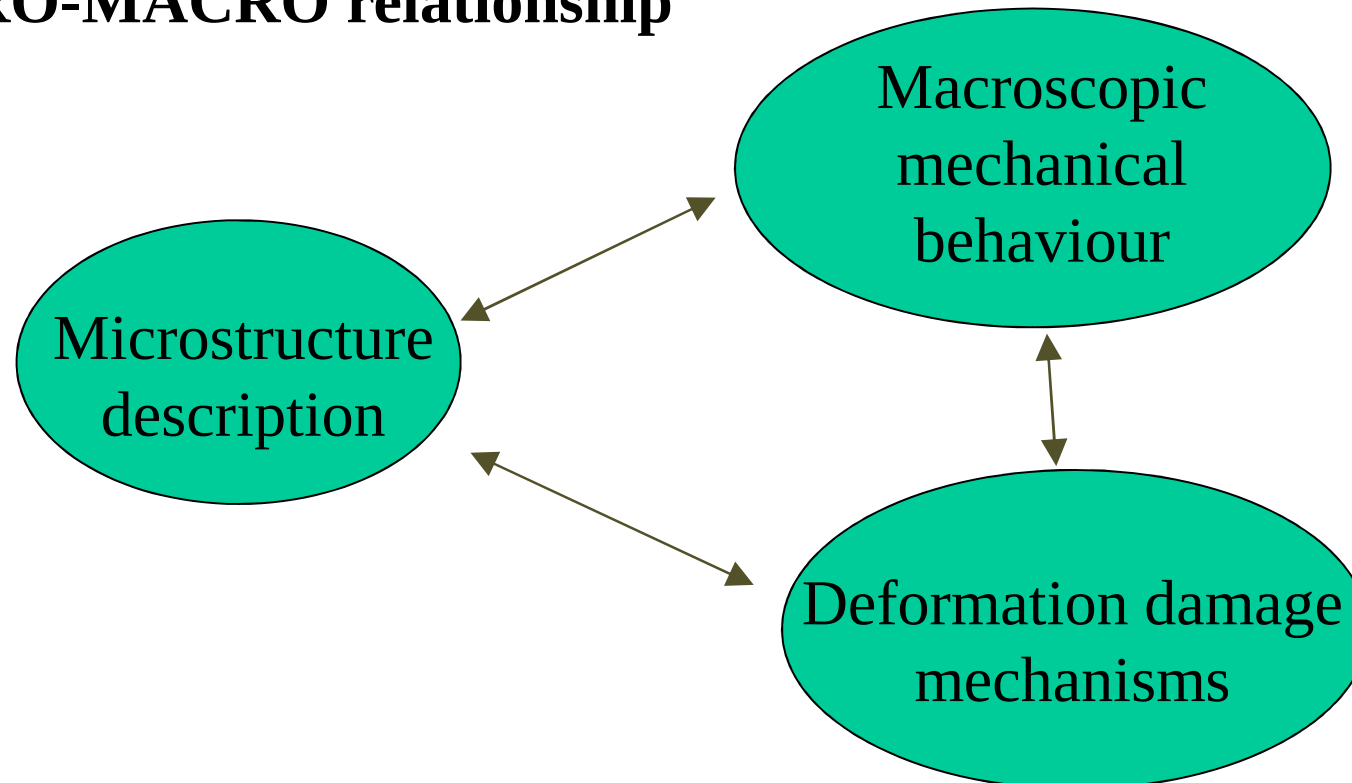
Controlled parameters

Tailoring

Improvements



- Mechanical behaviour prediction of structural components
- Current alloys improvement and new alloys development
- MICRO-MACRO relationship



- **Metallic Matrix Composites Al-SiC - CMg**
- **Titanium alloys (Aerospace components)**
- **Aluminium alloys**
- **Fe–Cr–C-X Alloys (for mechanical applications)**
- **Zn-Al alloys (Cast components for Automobile)**
- **Thixo-Steels ...**

- **Characterisation of mechanical and thermal hot properties**

→ Giving the data needed for the simulation

Applications: Non-oriented electrical steel grades, resistance spot welding...

- **Effect of carbides and inclusions in high alloyed irons and steels**

→ Establish the relationship between on the one hand, the cleanliness of the steel, the amount of carbides and the microstructure of materials, and then on the other hand their mechanical properties in service.

- **Development of new alloys for hot rolls**

→ Enhance the knowledge in this sector and particularly to study the kinetic of the precipitation and the formation of the carbides required for a good quality of the product.

- **Thixomoulding**

→ Write a new micro-macro constitutive equation that describes the semi-solid behavior

- **Development of Ti-LCB for turboreactors TITAERO**

→ Develop a new material based on an existing alloy: Ti-LCB, but with better fatigue damaging properties and sufficient ductility.

- **Fabrication of metallic foils by vacuum deposition – First spin off**

→ This technique would be able to realise foils with good surface quality in one step.

- **Micro-macro study of high temperature damage in steels**

→ Definition of rupture criteria coupled with a macroscopic damaging model.

- **Macrofoams, a new material for security in civil engineering**

→ Study and development of macro cellular foams obtained from cheap metallic components.

- **Virtual intelligent forging – coordinated action**

→ To gather and analyse this scattered knowledge in order to solve some of today's industrial problems and to incorporate into industrial practices the recent advances in virtual production, supply chain and life-cycle management.

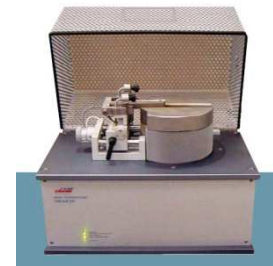
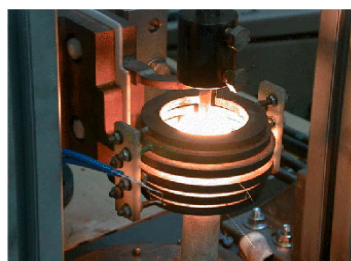
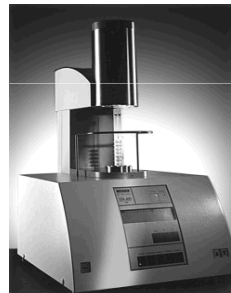
- **Non – contact ultrasonic system for rail track inspection**
→ Proposes a non-contact ultrasonic system for periodic in-field inspections of rail tracks.
- **Open access to the belgian nuclear higher education network FP6-actions to promote and develop human resources and mobility**
→ To provide commonly accepted evaluation methodologies especially adapted for the assessment of education programmes.
- **Powder metallurgy**
→ Produces pieces with unique material properties that can not be obtained by any other process.
- **Definition of a thumb implant made of an intelligent biomaterial with gradual young's modulus**
→ Conception and the fabrication of a thumb prosthesis made of a gradual Young modulus and titanium based material and performed using the powder metallurgy technique.

- **Study of the influence of the physical chemistry in FE-CR-CX alloys on the solidification kinetics and nano properties obtained by thermo-mechanical treatments**

→ Establish a metallurgical predicting tool capable of optimising the microstructure and the subsequent mechanical behaviour of a HSS alloy towards a primary chemical composition setting.

Presentation of the metallurgical laboratory

Microstructure et propriétés thermophysiques



Dépôt sous vide

thixo

four sous vide

propriétés
tribologiques

Metallic Material Science - J. Lecomte-Beckers

Measurement Facilities for Materials Characterization

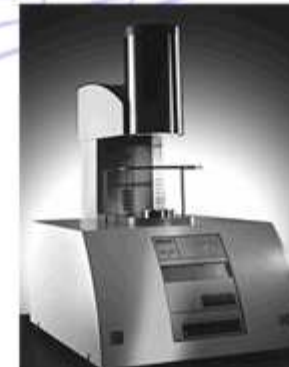


Dilatometry

Dilatation measurement of materials
Determination of thermal expansion coefficient
Determination of density at high temperatures

Differential Scanning Calorimetry

Phase transformations analysis of materials
Determination of thermophysical parameters
(C_p , enthalpy, solid fraction, ...)



Metallic Material Science - J. Lecomte-Beckers

Measurement Facilities for Materials Characterization



Thermal diffusivity:

Overheated sample using a pulse laser
Determination of thermal conductivity via density,
specific heat and thermal diffusivity

**High resolution
Microscope**



Brinell, Rockwell or Vickers hardness:
mapping of the microstructure hardness
by coupling with an optical microscope

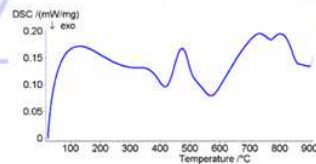


Metallic Material Science - J. Lecomte-Beckers

Microstructures, thermophysical properties and “micro-macro” relationships of advanced metallic materials

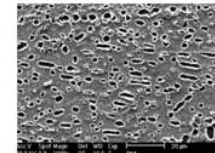
Titanium alloys in the low pressure compressor of turbojets

Characterization of thermophysical properties



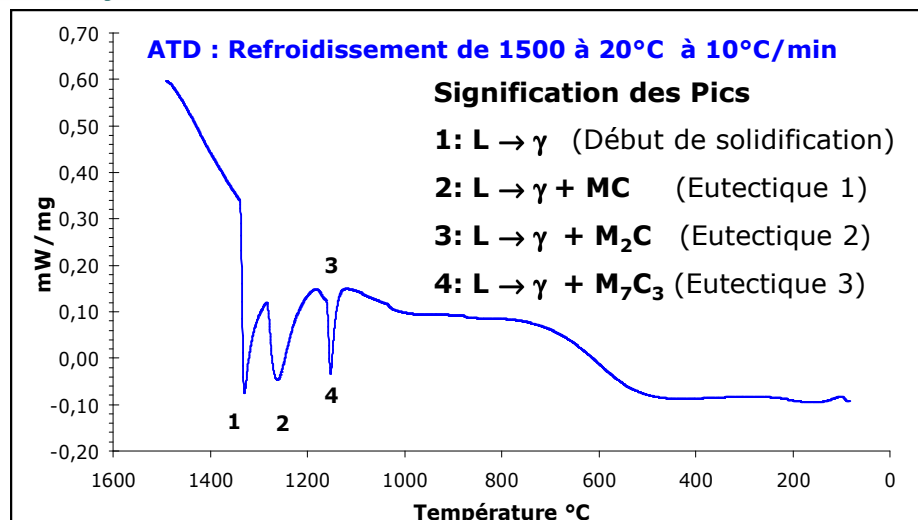
DSC curve of Ti-LCB

Microstructural characterization



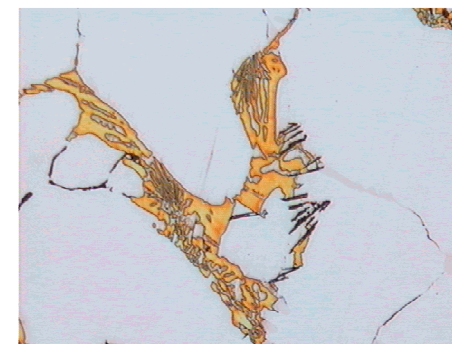
Electronic Microscope view of Ti-555

Étude par ATD/DSC pour détermination du chemin de cristallisation



Métallographie après essai ATD

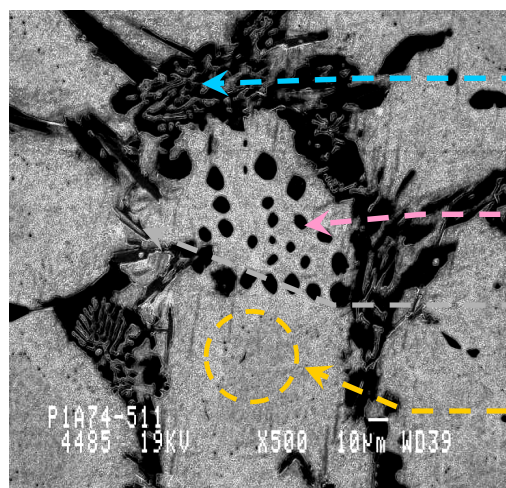
(Attaque chimique au réactif de Groesbeck)



50 μm

M_7C_3 (Agréats Massifs Jaune orangé), M_2C (Aiguilles Noires) et MC (Lobules Rose pâle)

Examen métallographique pour détermination nature des phases: Analyse chimique complexe $\rightarrow$ carbures $\neq$



M_7C_3
(en arêtes de Poisson)

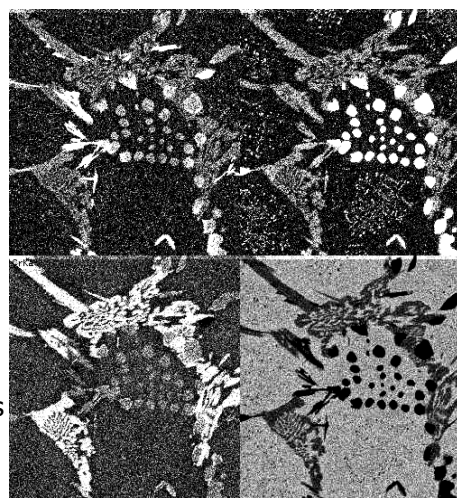
MC
(Lobules)

M_2C
(Aiguilles)

$M_{23}C_6$
(Fins carbures secondaires)

Mo ($L\alpha$)

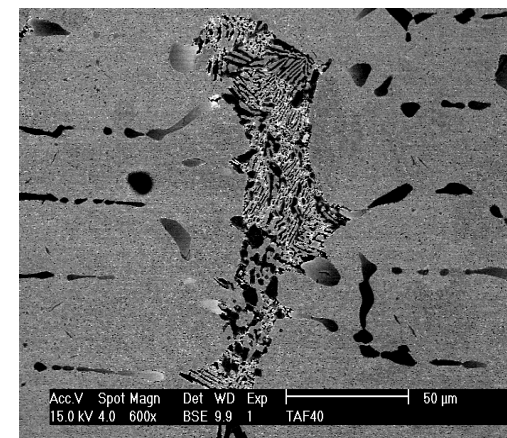
V ($K\alpha$)



Cr ($K\alpha$)

Fe ($K\alpha$)

Cartographie EDX associée



Carbure mixte M_7C_3/M_6C et Agrégat de MC en ligne - Variations contraste carbures MC (Noir à Gris) en relation avec variations composition chimique liquide résiduel et avancement front de solidification

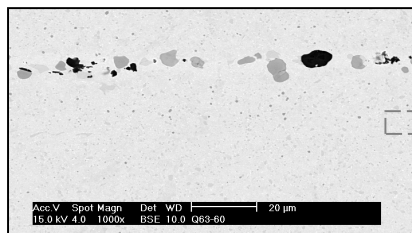
Composition complexe $\rightarrow$ $\neq$ types de carbures, aux joints de grains (M_7C_3 , MC, $M_{23}C_6$)

Inclusions et carbures

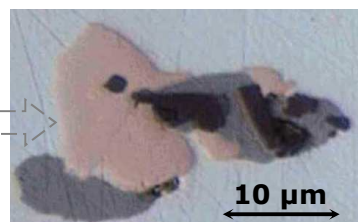
Provenance: Coulées EAF ou ESR

Applications: Cylindres de laminage forgés

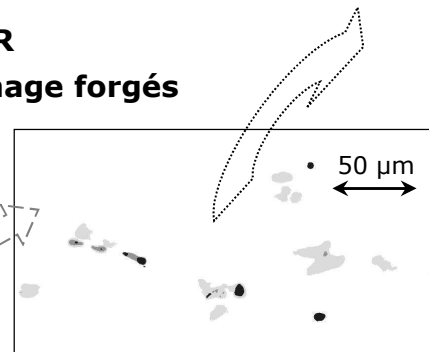
Analyse et caractérisation



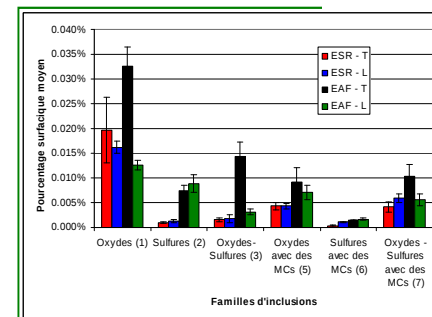
Détermination de la nature des phases (MEB/EDX): Relief (SE) et Composition chimique (BSE)



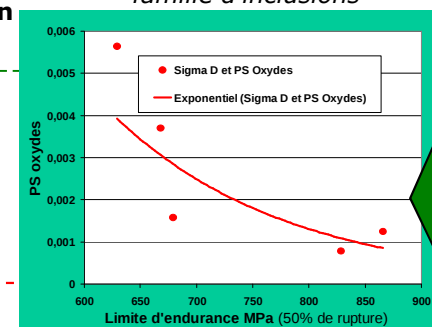
Caractérisation des phases en Optique (Sulfures Gris, Oxydes Noirs Nitruire Rose)



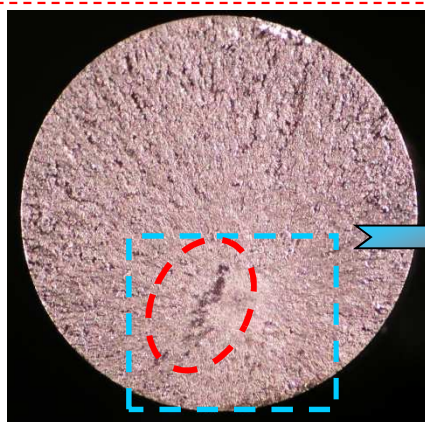
Traitement d'une image source en poli miroir par **Analyse Spectrale, Seuillage, Erosion et Reconstruction**



Résultats de la Quantification par Analyse d'Images
Pourcentage surfacique moyen par famille d'inclusions

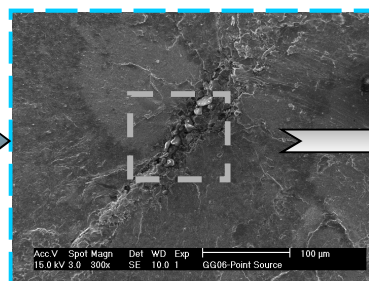


Corrélations Inclusions/Propriétés Mécaniques :
Influence néfaste des Oxydes d'Aluminium
(σ_b (50%) $\searrow$ quand PS Oxydes $\nearrow$)

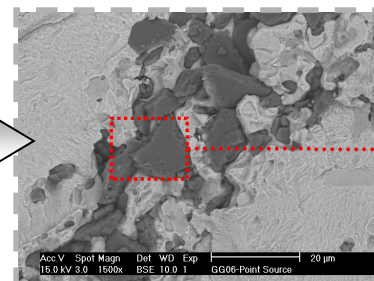


Faciès de rupture en fatigue
Auréole d'initiation et stries de propagations

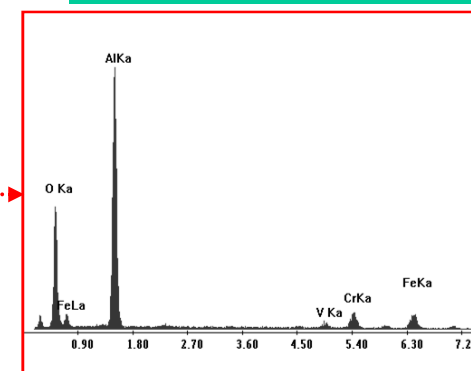
Analyse section de rupture



Agrégat d'inclusions en ligne (Centre Auréole d'initiation - MEB)

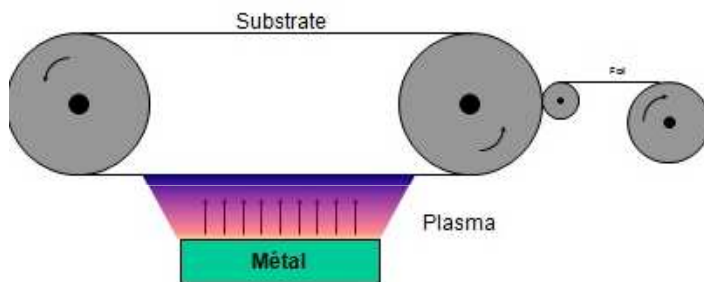


Zoom (MEB) sur Point source pour Analyse EDX

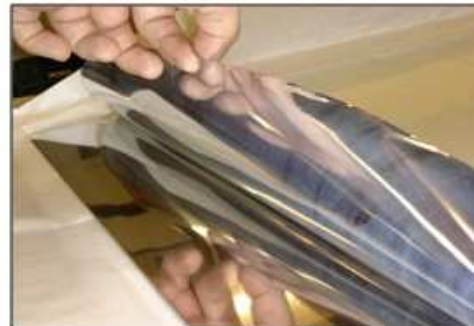
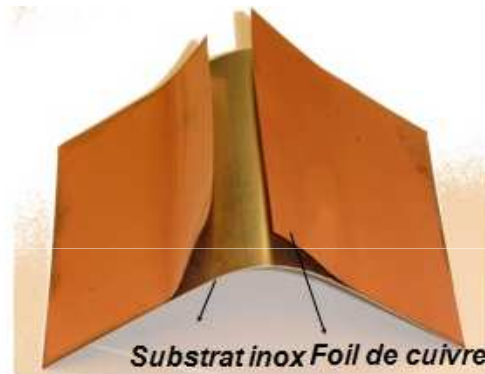


Détermination Nature Point Source (Spectre EDX) : Agrégat d'Inclusions de type Oxydes d'Aluminium

Process (foil)



Plasma



Zinc foil

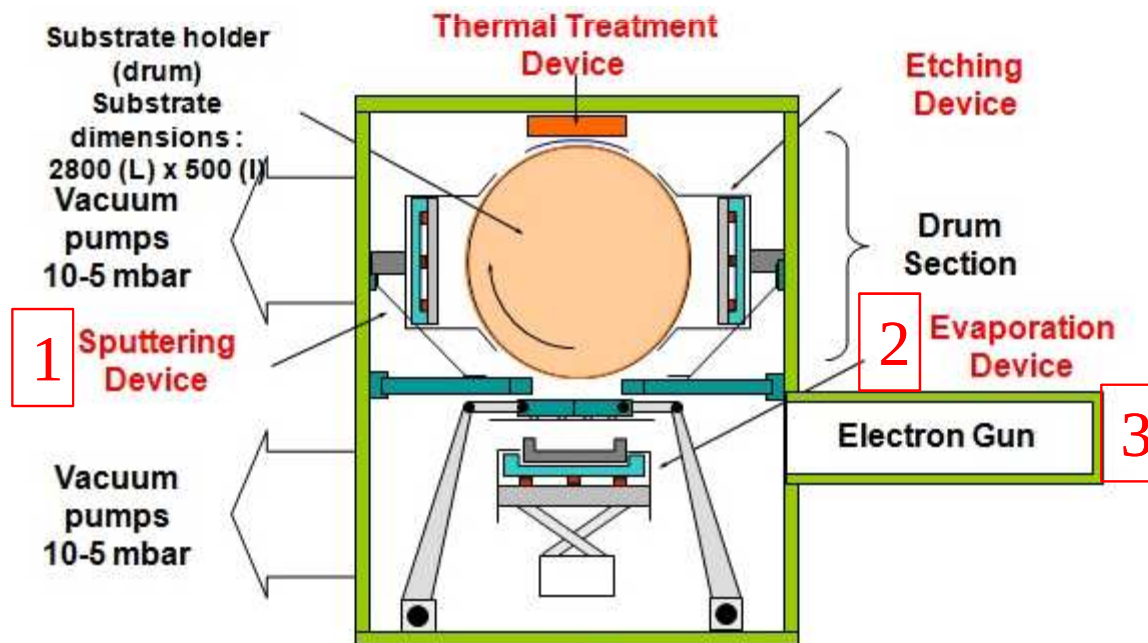
Pure metals (Zn, Cu, Ti...) or multilayers are deposited by PVD:

- self induced ion plating → **EVAFOIL**

- electron beam → **EBEAMFOIL**

onto a substrate and peeled off to form a self standing foil. Thickness is from a few microns to hundreds of microns.

Physical vapour deposition (PVD) covers a broad class of vacuum coating processes in which material is physically removed from a source by evaporation or sputtering, transported through a vacuum or partial vacuum by the energy of the vapour particles, and condensed as a film on the surfaces of appropriately placed parts or substrates.

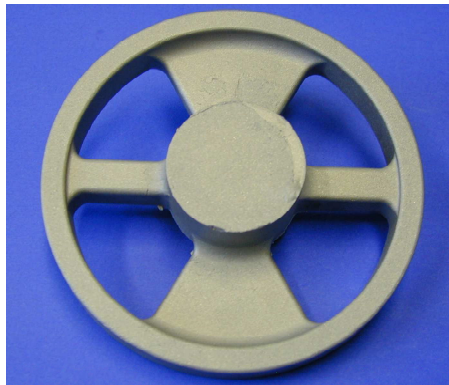


EVA : Vacuum Coater

EVA : Possibilities

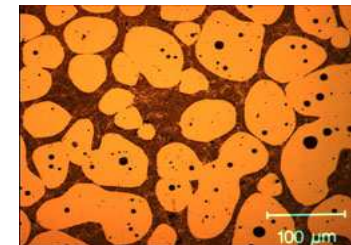
Thixoforming device (1/2) (APT 500T)

Thixoforming is a semi-solid forming process carried out in the melting-interval, where a defined fraction of globular solid particles are surrounded by the liquid phase. It can therefore be classified as intermediate between casting and massive metal forming. Since a thixotropic material behaves like a viscous liquid, the process enables the manufacture of complex shaped parts with very small forces in a single step operation.



Thixoforming is a multidisciplinary research topic and involves many themes. At the department of Aerospace & Mechanical Engineering, specific attention is paid to the following issues :

- Routes to thixoformable starting materials and identification of suitable materials (External partners : CRM, MK, SIRRIS and ASCOMETAL)
- Modelling of die fill and rheological property measurement (External partners : RWTH Aachen, University of Cyprus, University of Leicester)
- Technology and industrialisation (External partners: ICE (ULg), ASCOMETAL, MRC)



Vacuum furnace (or controlled atmosphere)

The equipment makes it possible to carry out cycles of heat treatments under :

- primary vacuum
- secondary vacuum
- partial pressure (neutral gas or reducing gas)
- controlled atmospheres.

Vertical furnace with internal heating
(Type : standard CRYSTAL 40 X 40X)
operating automatically

→ Powder metallurgy

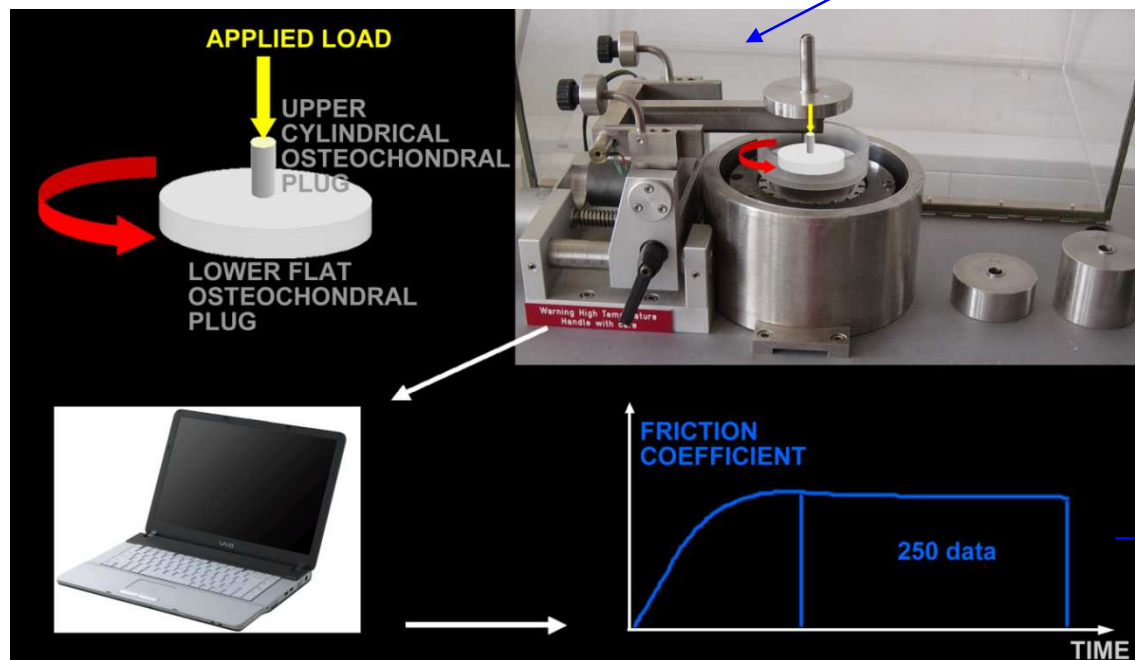
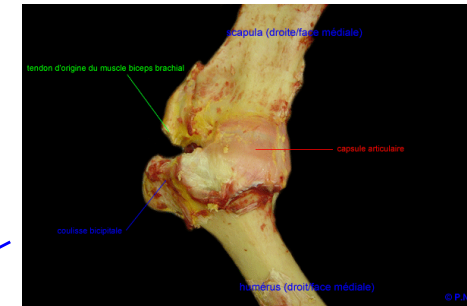


Pin-on-disc tribometer (friction wear measurement)

**Exemple d'application en collaboration avec
la Faculté de Médecine Vétérinaire de Liège :**

An equine joint friction test model using a cartilage on cartilage arrangement

(Noble, P., Collin, B., Lecomte-Beckers,
J., Magnée, A., Denoix, J.M., Serteyn, D)



**Macroscopical
examinations**

Statistical tests