

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Operated by Battelle for the U.S. Department of Energy



Magnesium Focus Area

Importance of Our Work

Lower cost and improved performance drive research in automotive applications. We are developing technologies to reduce magnesium costs, a material used since the 1930's to make pistons, engines and drive train components.

Benefits of Magnesium

- Reduced weight
- Improved fuel economy
- Improved environmental performance
- Increased safety and handling

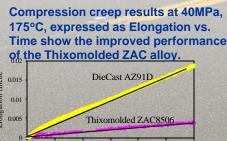
High Temperature-Creep Resistant Advance Magnesium Alloys: Advances in Thixomolding for Automotive Components

High temperature ZAC alloys (Mg-Zn-Al-Ca) have attracted interest due to their reasonable combination of cost, forming/processing characteristics and mechanical properties. In particular, the improved high temperature creep resistance of these alloys makes them candidates for automotive applications where the creep strength of magnesium is limited because the operating temperatures exceed approximately 125°C.

Thixomolded components by Thixomat Inc. and THX Molding/Phillips Plastics. ZAC alloy compliments of IMRA America Inc.



Delphi automotive electronics enclosure used to evaluate "moldability" of ZAC 8506 alloy



0.00 10.00 20.00 30.00 40.00 50.00 60.00 Time (Hours)

Improved Processing/Properties

Thixomolding Creep Resistant Alloys Thixomat Inc

Novel Production Methods

Solid-Oxide Electrolytic Membrane Direct Reduction of MgO Boston Univ./ EIMEx, LLC

Recycling

Advances in Mg Recycling for Automotive Alloys Case Western Reserve/Garfield Alloys

Joining

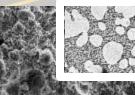
Friction Stir Welding of Mg-Mg & Mg-Al Sheet Pacific Northwest internally directed research

Improved Primary Alloy Production

Advanced Plasma Technology – Magnetherm Process Northwest Alloys



Instrumented bolt load relaxation test assembly with instrumented



SEM micrograph of Thixomolded

ZAC showing alpha-Mg nodules

eutectic matrix.

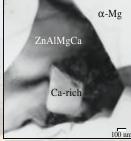
surrounded by the interconnected

Insert: Optical micrograph of Thixomolded ZAC alloy

Microstructural Characteristics of Creep Resistant Semi-Solid Molded Mg ZAC 8506 Alloy

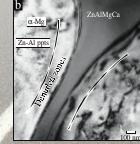
Thixomolded alloys have a unique microstructure that involves equiaxed nodules of primary **a**-Mg surrounded by the eutectic mixture of secondary **a**-Mg and a phase comprised of Zn, AI, Mg and Ca.

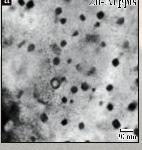




This phase was the last to solidify, and is enriched in Zn, Al and Ca.

Precipitation in the secondary **a**-Mg was observed, and appears to be cuboidal precipitates of a Zn-Al-Mg phase as yet unknown.





Precipitate denuded zones were observed in regions adjacent to the eutectic ZnAIMgCa phase. Some grain boundary precipitation was observed.