

# A New Paradigm in Metal Surface Preparation for High-Throughput Materials Characterization

Elliott Fowler

Sandia National Laboratories

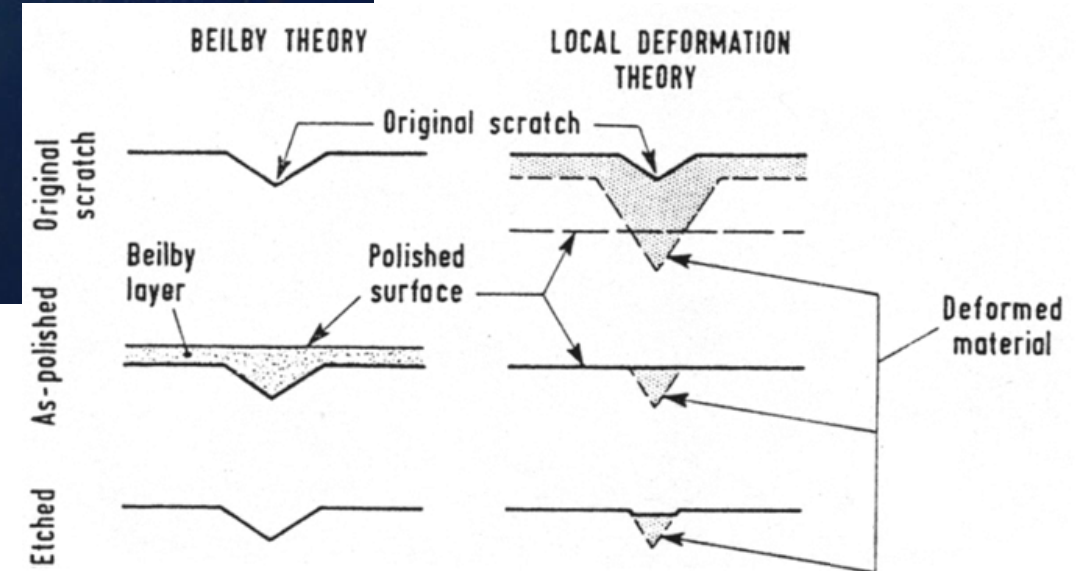
October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022

32<sup>nd</sup> Rio Grande Symposium on Advanced Materials  
Albuquerque, NM



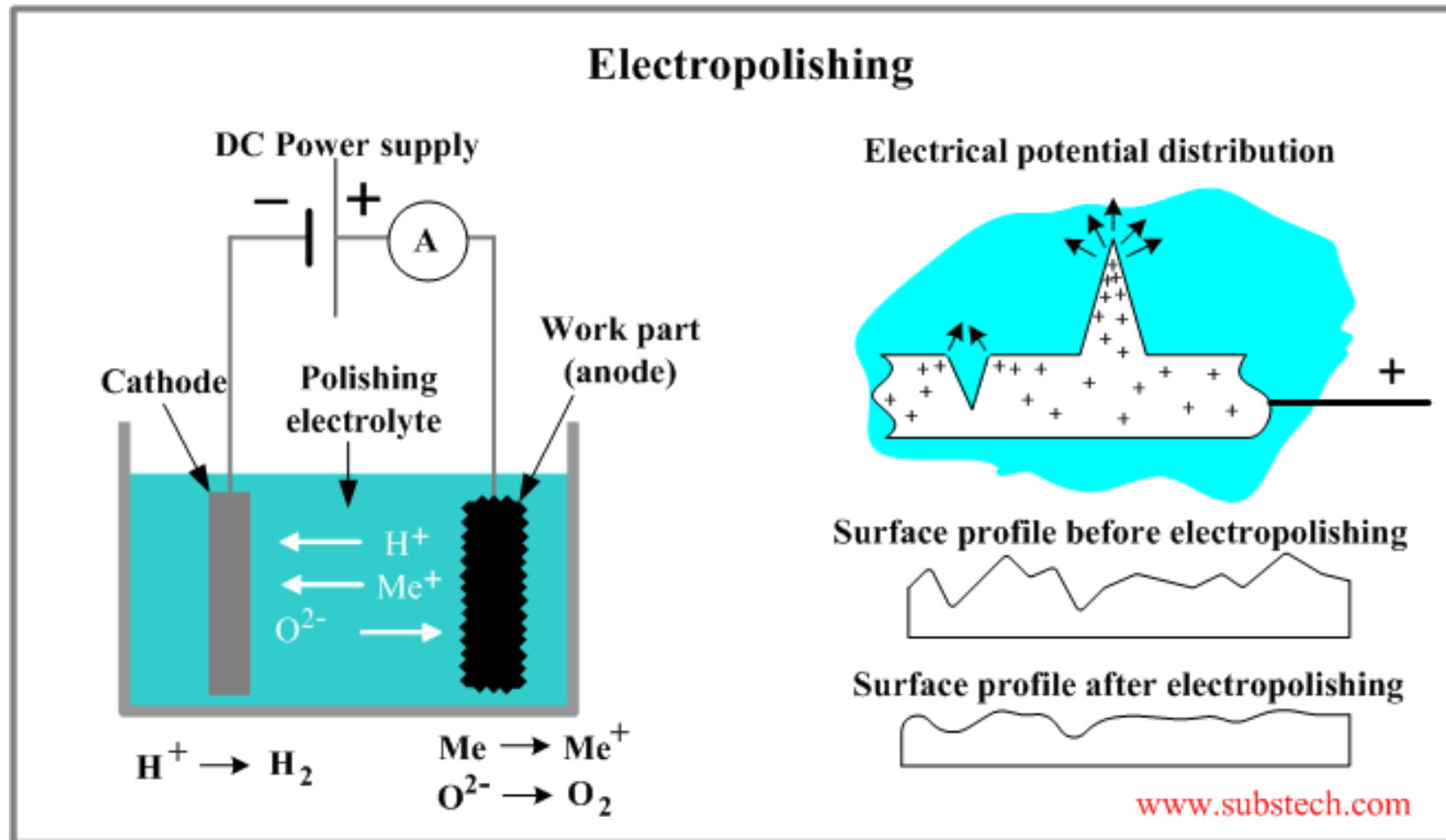
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# Manual Metallographic Polishing is Slow, Artisanal and Can Leave a Surface Deformation Layer



# Alternatives to Manual Polishing

## “Wet” Electropolishing

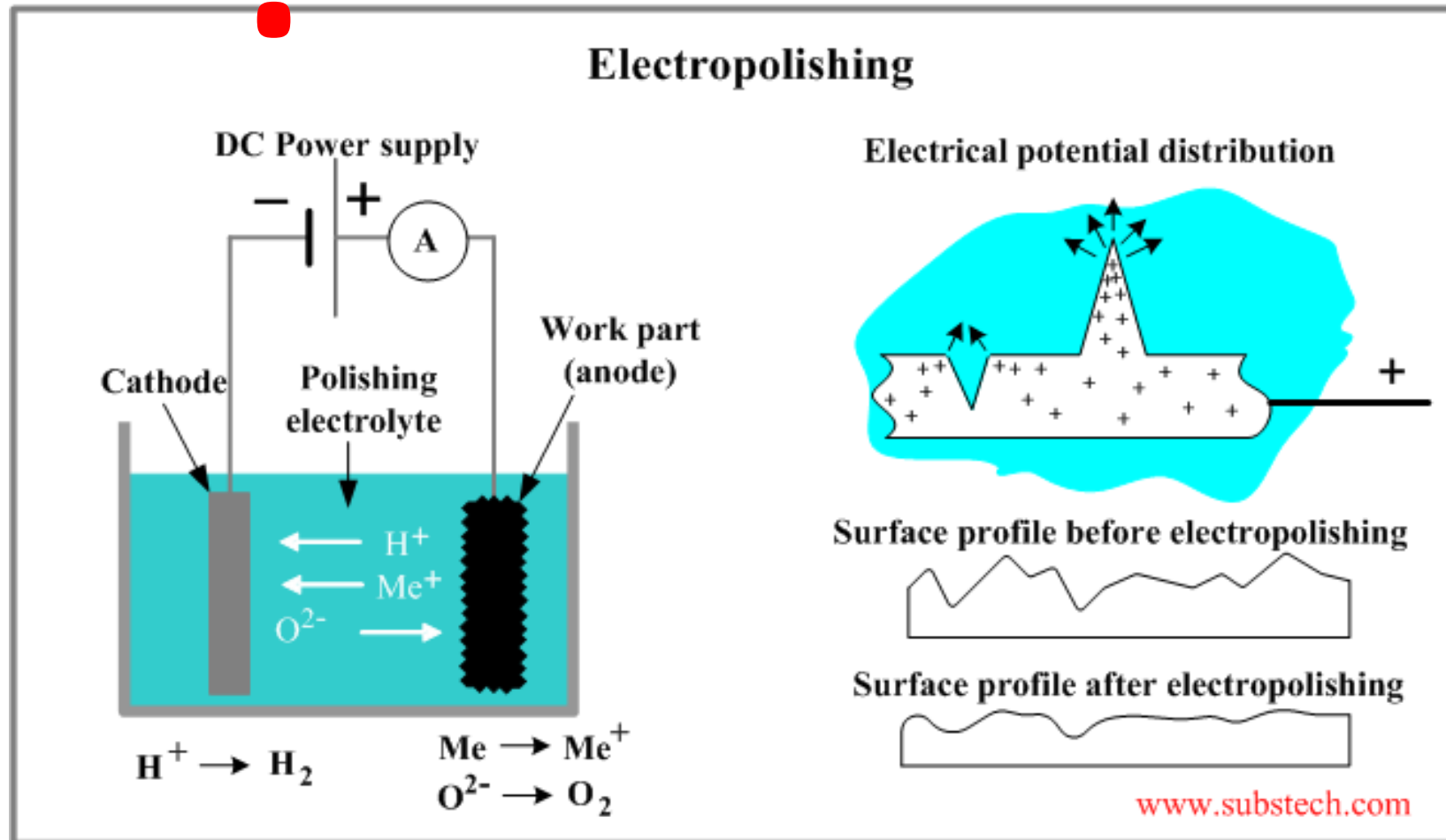


- Liquid contacts entire surface
- All surfaces oxidized
- Low discrimination

# Alternatives to Manual Polishing



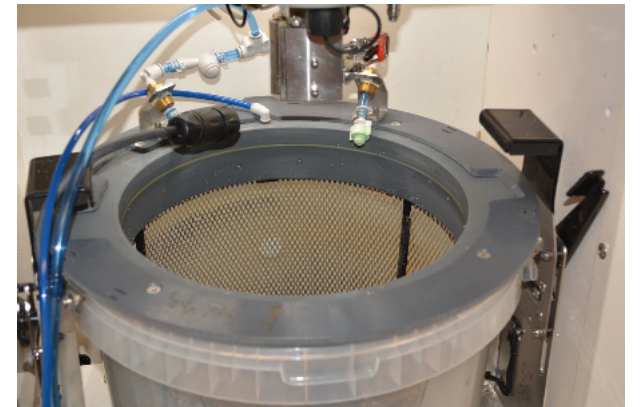
## Conventional Electropolishing



- Liquid contacts entire surface
- All surfaces oxidized
- Low discrimination

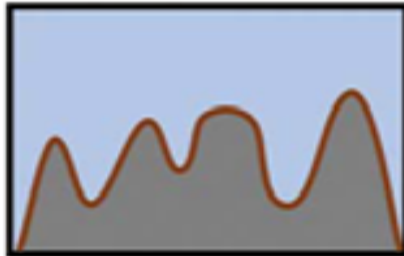
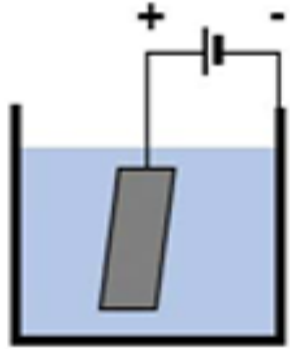


# Alternatives to Manual Polishing



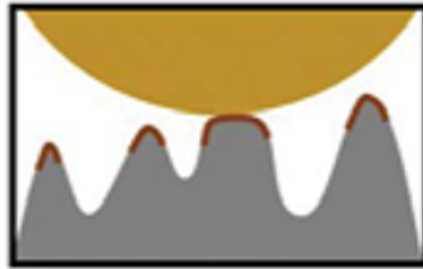
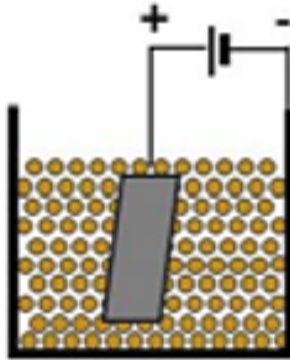
# Alternatives to Manual Polishing

Conventional  
Electropolishing



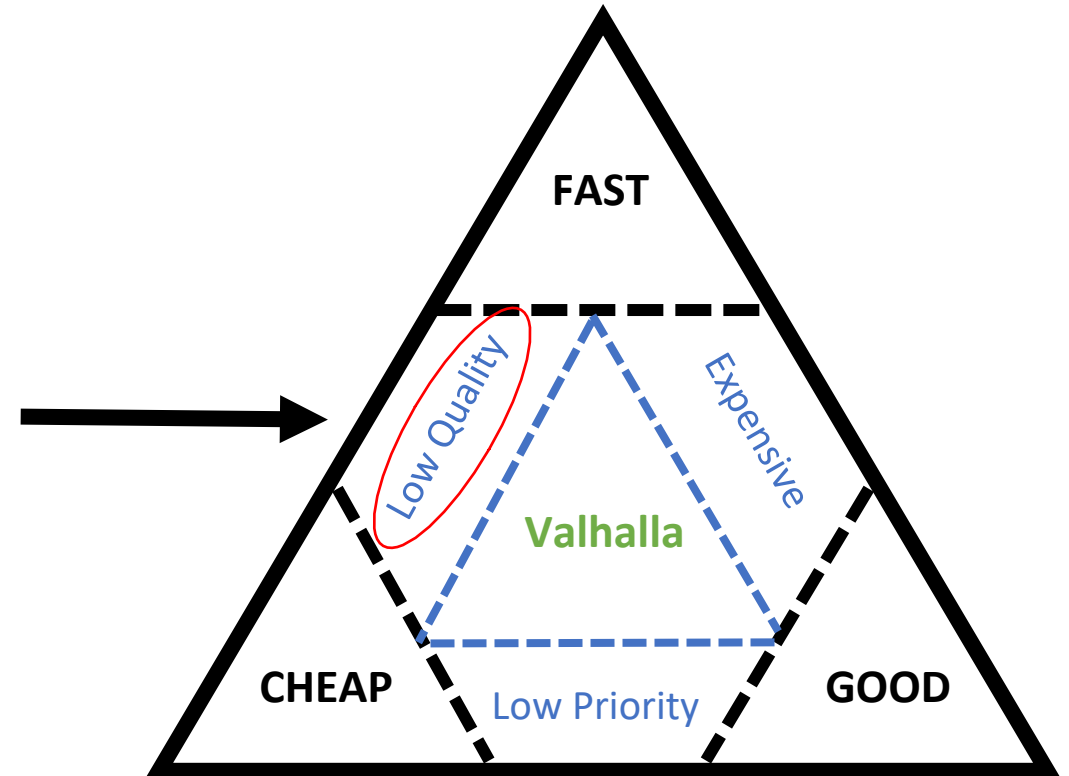
- Liquid contacts entire surface
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- Low discrimination

Dry  
Electropolishing



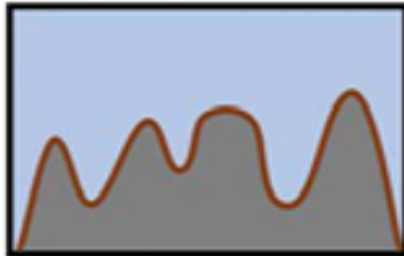
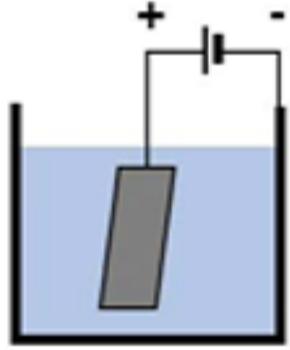
- Contact surface peaks
- Localized oxidation
- Selective removal

The Iron Triangle



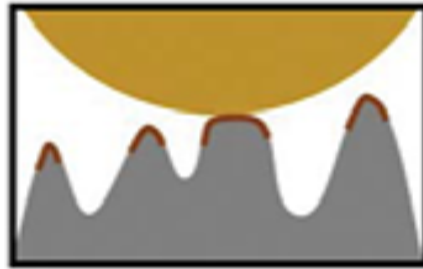
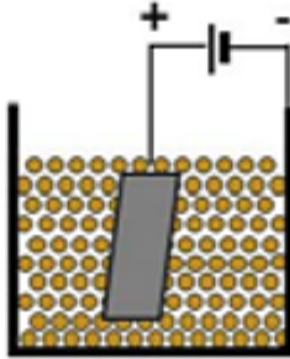
# Alternatives to Manual Polishing

Conventional  
Electropolishing



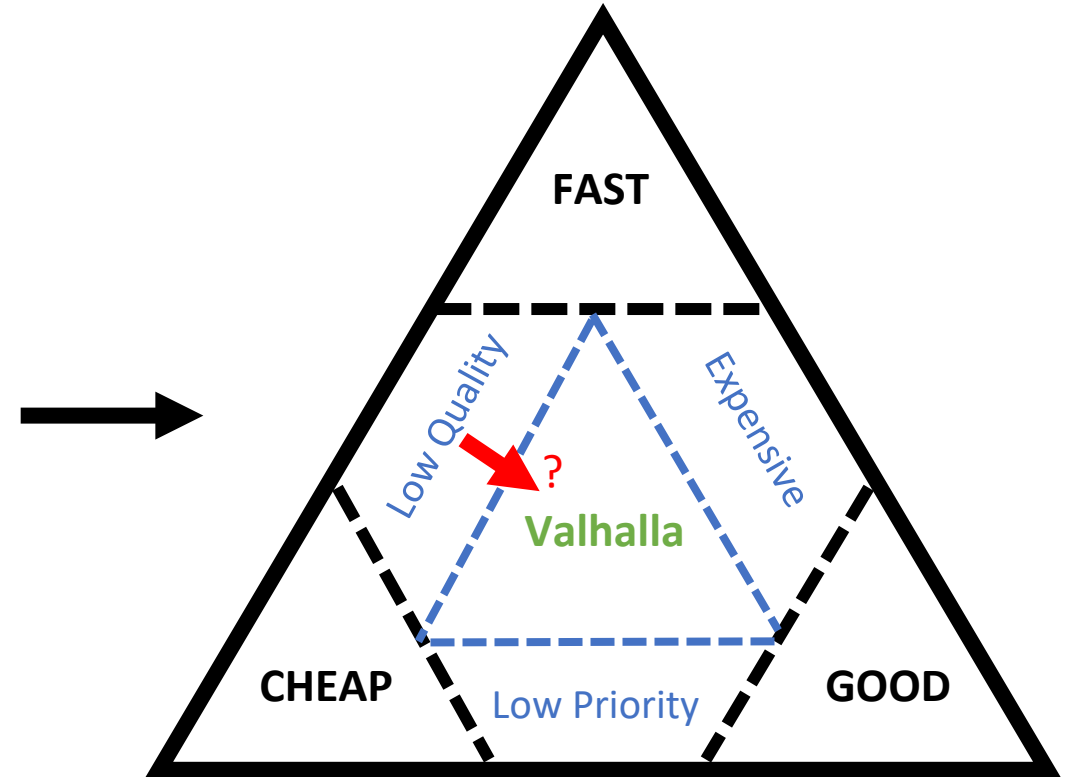
- Liquid contacts entire surface
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Dry  
Electropolishing



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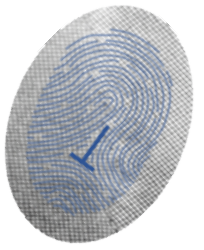
The Iron Triangle



Can We Reach the Valhalla of Metallographic  
Surface Preparation?



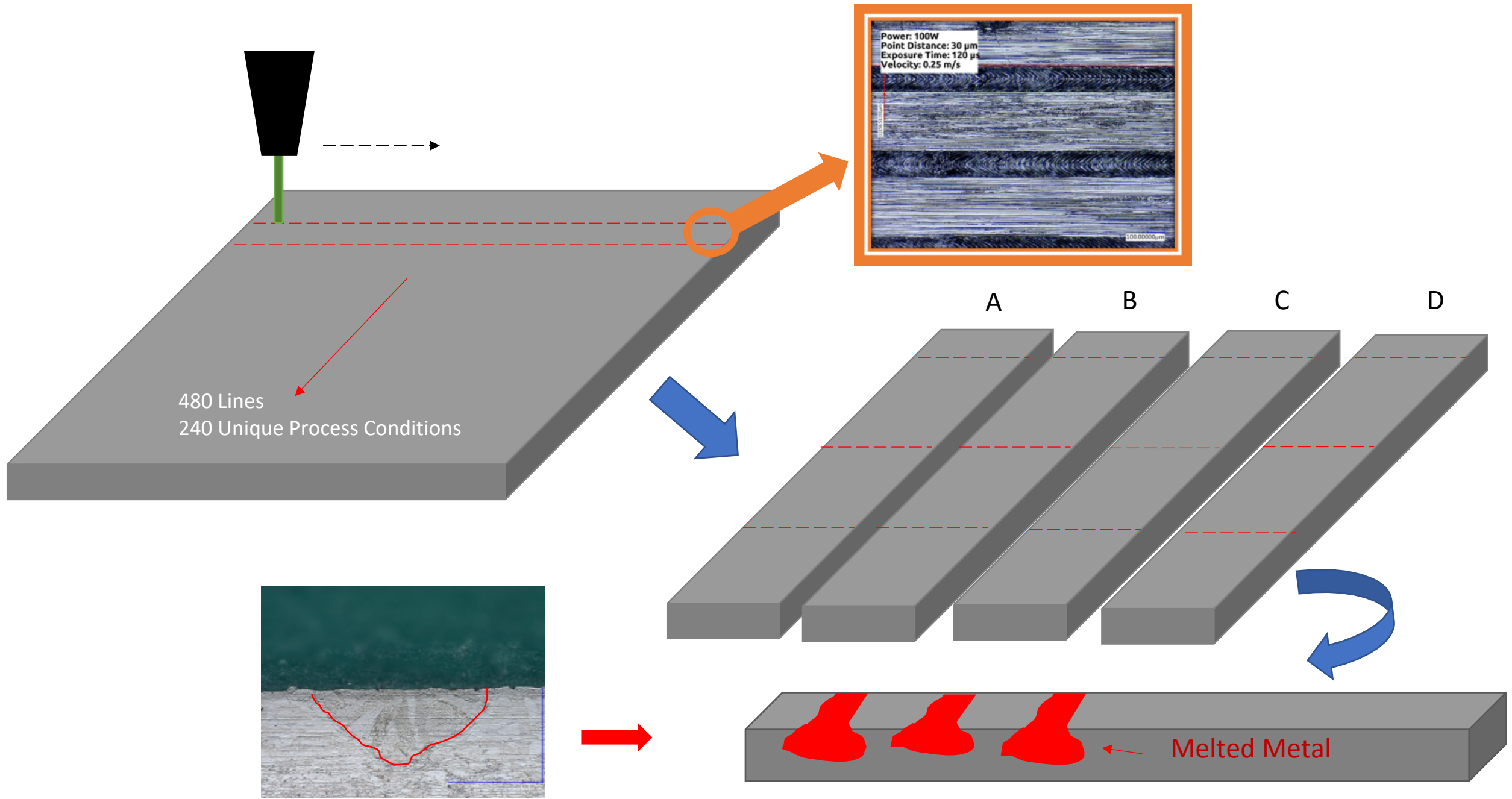
# Melt Pool Imaging of LPBF Laser Scans on Kovar



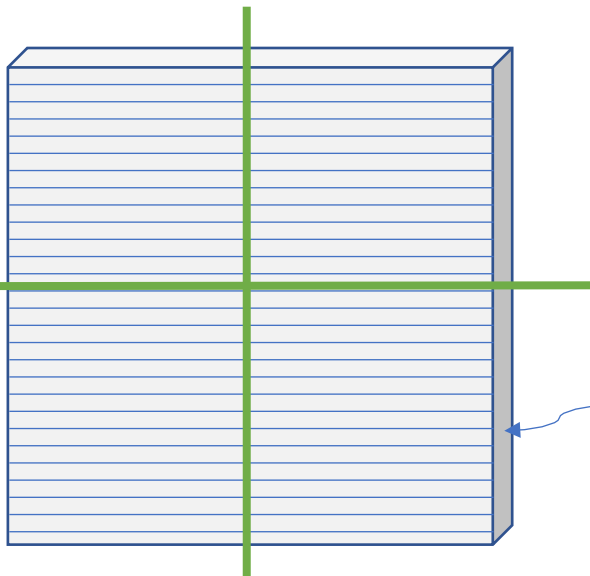
## Team –

Elliott Fowler (1819), Kyle Johnson (1558), Dale Cillessen (7585), Jay Carroll (1851), Tim Ruggles (1819), Luis Jauregui (1819)

# TECHNICAL CONCEPT





**Metlab considerations:**

- 240 line scans across plate surface
- Analyzing both edges requires 480 welds to be prepared
- Plate dimensions are too large for standard prep in Metlab so requires cutting
- Plate dimensions necessitate epoxy mounting as there is no way to fixture the plate during polishing

Polish this edge

Standard prep step	Time estimate for four pucks
Cut (green lines) to fit inside four 1.5-2" pucks	1 hour
Mount	12 hour cure time
Grind	0.5 hour
Diamond polish	2 hours
Vibratory polish	8 hours
Etch	1 hour
Image and measure weld dimensions	7 minutes/weld*480 = 56 hours

Total time for 480 welds per standard prep procedure = **80.5 hours**

*This estimate applies to 1 plate only (4 mounts). Polishing is done in sets of 6 mounts. Two plates would produce 8 mounts, so this estimate would need to be doubled.*



As-Cut Kovar Piece (w/ Line Scans)



10 minute Ar plasma etch, mount  
in epoxy



30 minute grind, 10 minute dry electropolish, 10 sec. etch



Image at 1000x

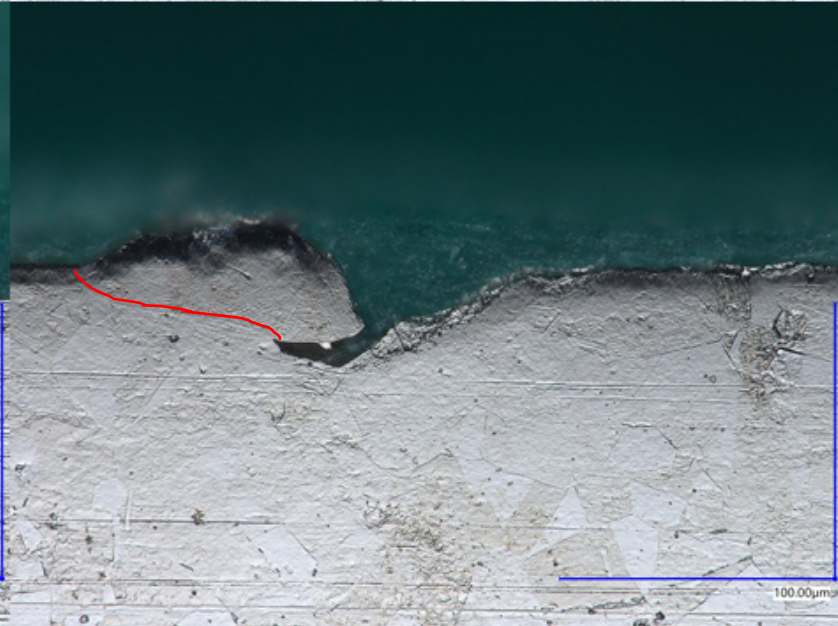
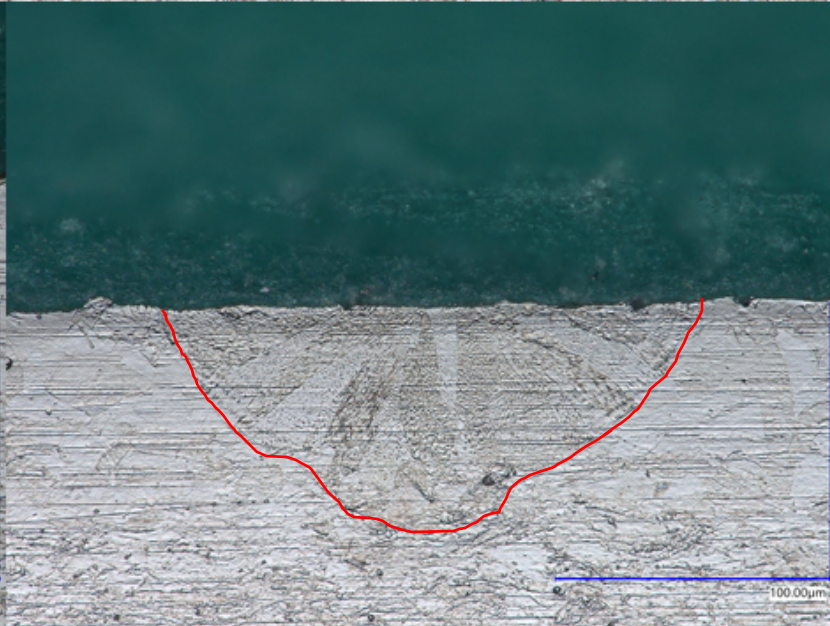
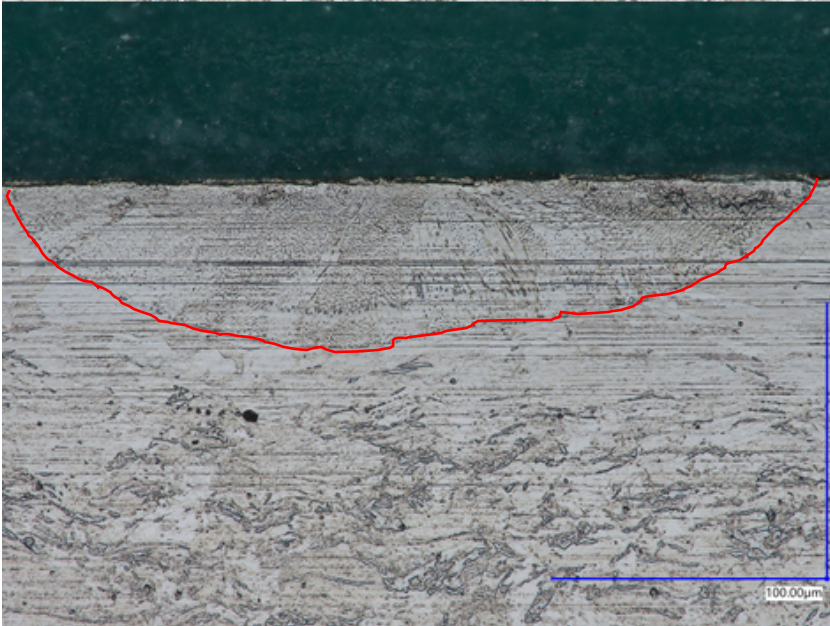
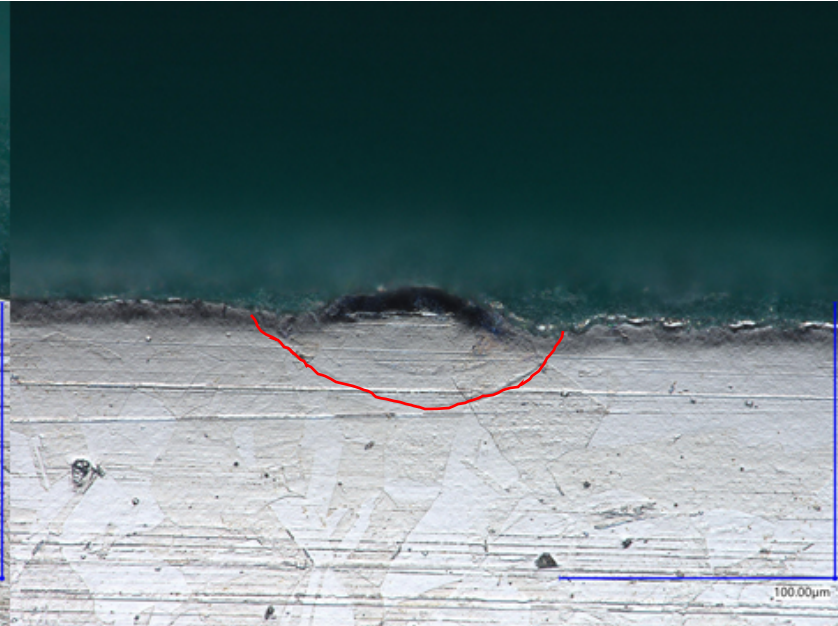
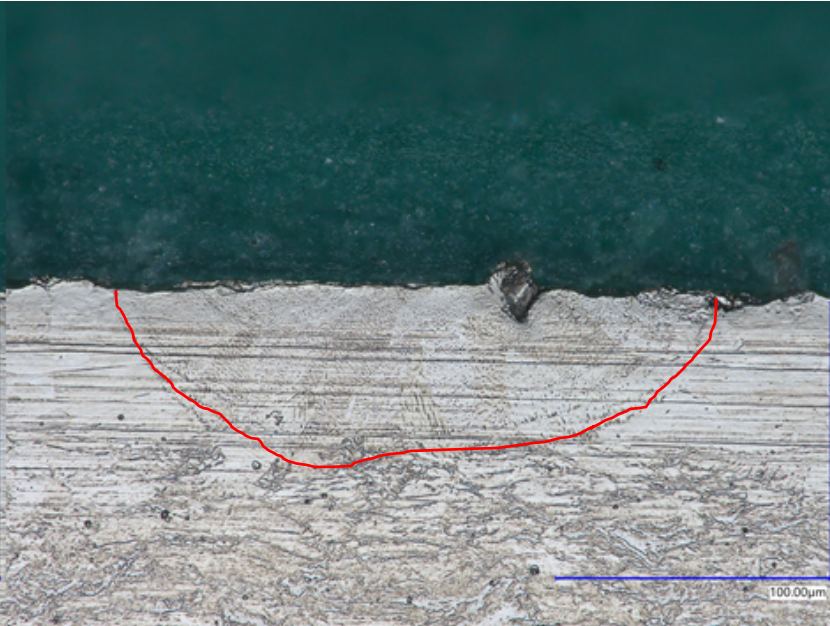
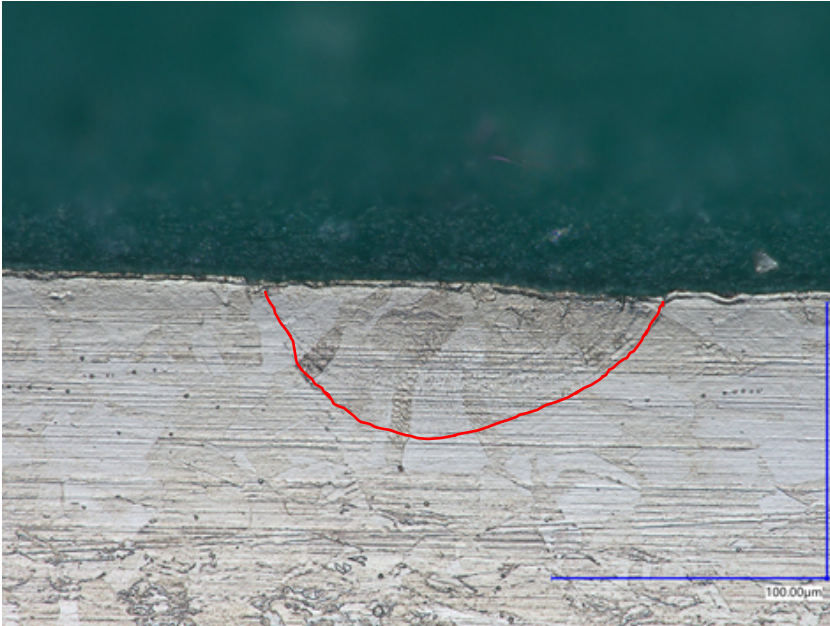
Method → Task ↓	Traditional Preparation	HT MP Imaging Prep
Cut	1 hrs	0.5 hrs
Mount	12 hrs	0.08 hrs
Grind	0.5 hrs	0.5 hrs
Polish	10 hrs	0.2 hrs
Etch	1 hr	0.003 hrs
Imaging	56 hrs	16 hrs
Total	80.5 hours	~17.5 hours
<b>Total Improvement</b>	-	<b>4.6x</b>

Basis – Per set of 4 samples, representing 1 cross-section of 480 line scans

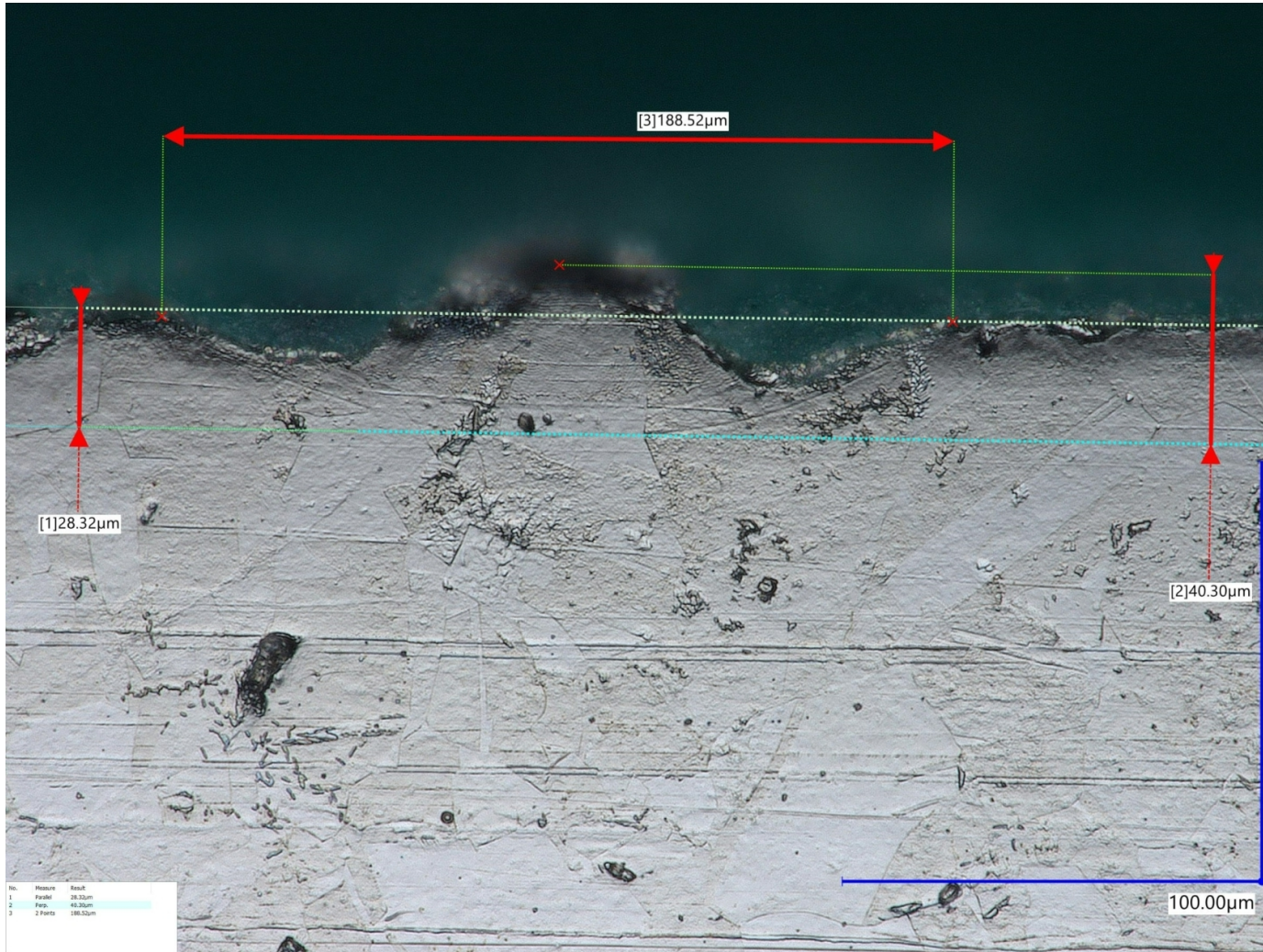
Reduced Prep Time from 24.5 hours to  
~1.5 hours and can scale up for 'free'

**~16x improvement**  
**in prep time**







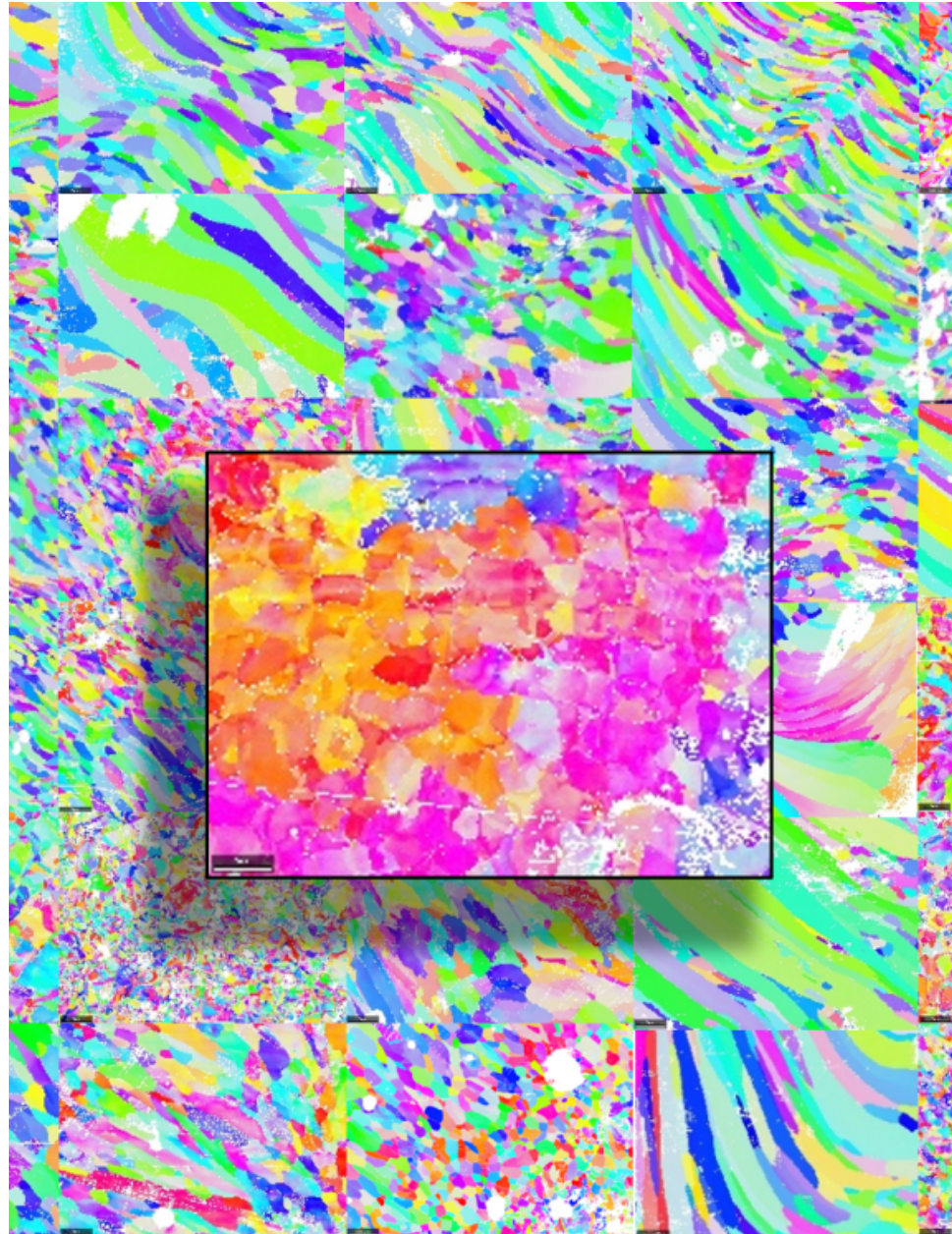
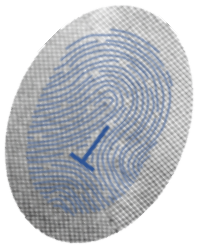


## Measurement

Labeler	Measurement		
	Depth	Peak to Trough	Width
1	28.32	40.3	188.52
2	27.78	45.15	180.78
3	26.34	44.87	189.05



# HIGH THROUGHPUT EBSD OF AM KOVAR



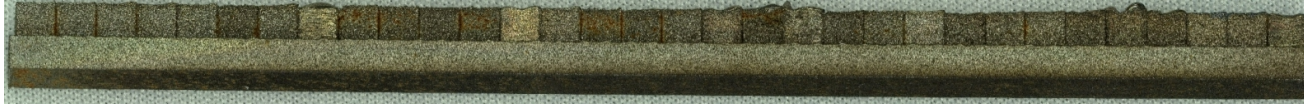
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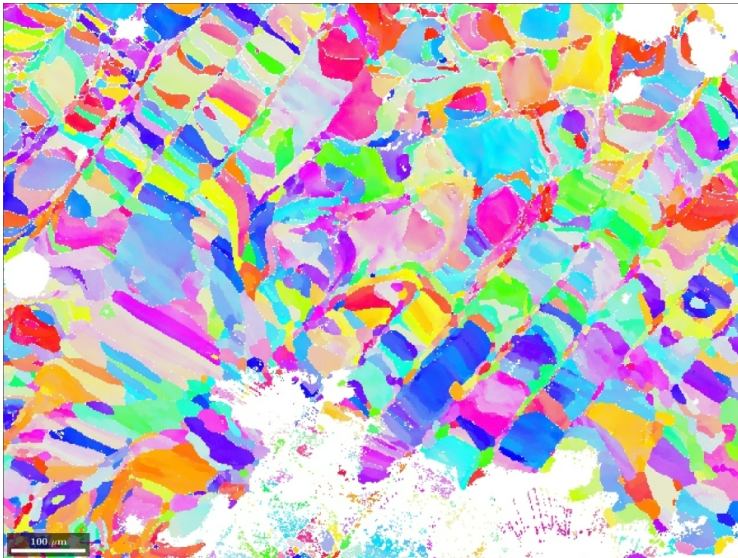
# TECHNICAL CONCEPT

As-Printed, LPBF/AM Printed Kovar Sample Bar (EDM Cut from Platen)  
32, 3 mm x 3 mm samples per bar; 8 bars per platen; ~250 samples per print



**GOAL**

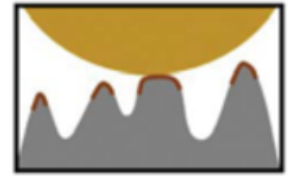
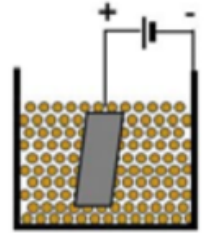
**As-Printed Surface to EBSD**  
**Patterns in ~24 Hours**



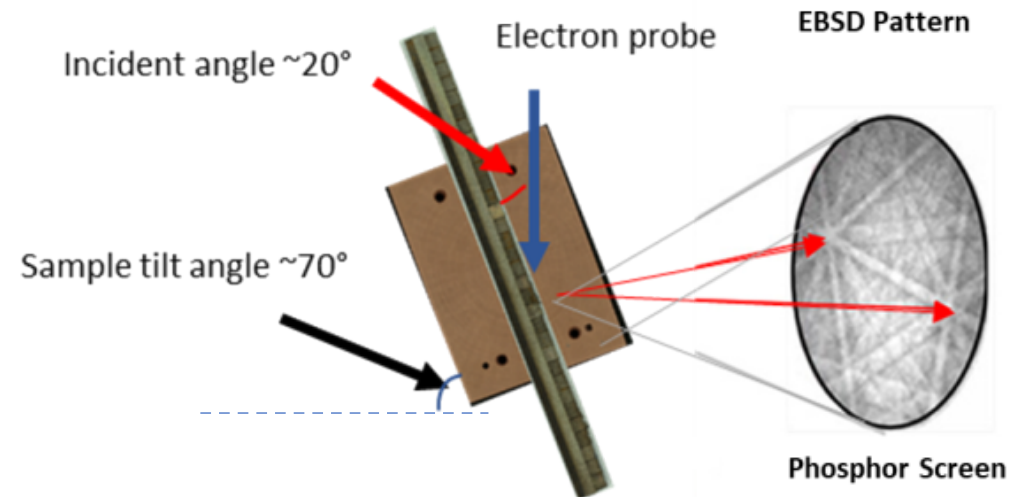
Lots of Math



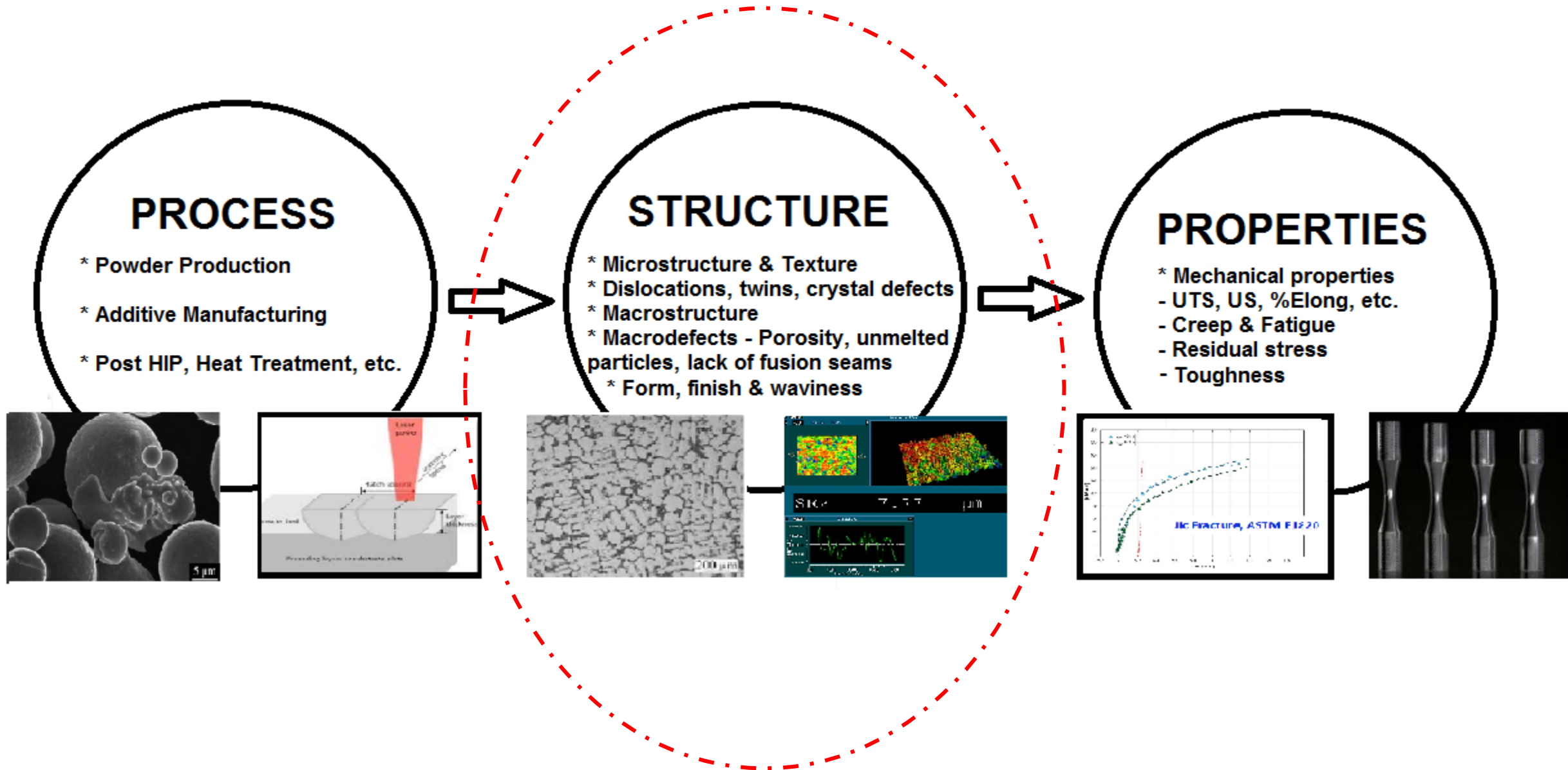
DLyte  
Electropolishing



- Contact surface peaks
- Localized oxidation
- Selective removal

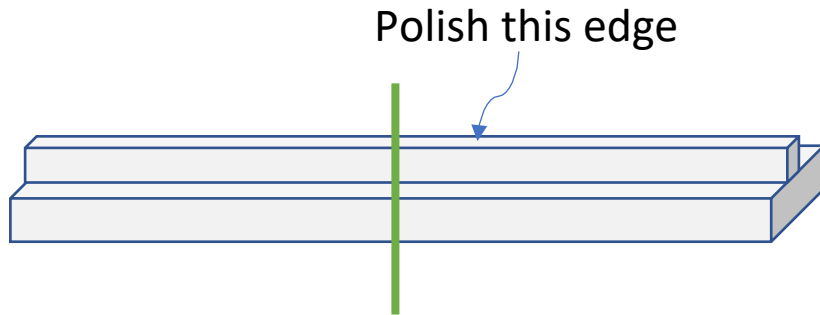


# EBSD MAPPING IS ONE OF THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE MICROSTRUCTURE DESCRIPTORS AVAILABLE IN THE MATERIALS CHARACTERIZATION TOOLBOX



### Metlab considerations:

- Plate dimension is too large for standard prep in Metlab so requires cutting
- Bar shape necessitates epoxy mounting as there is no way to fixture the part during polishing
- Cutting is undesirable due to material loss from blade kerf thickness. Entire continuous length cannot be analyzed simultaneously if cut and mounted.

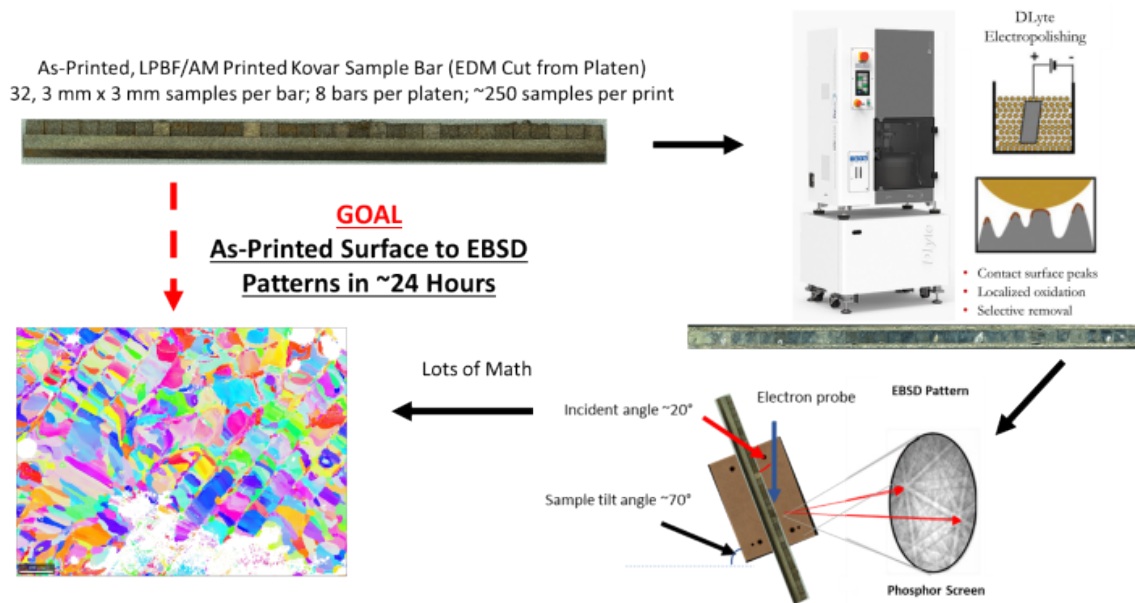


Standard prep step	Time estimate for two pucks
Cut (green line) to fit inside two 1.5-2" pucks	1 hour
Mount	12 hour cure time
Grind	0.5 hour
Diamond polish	2 hours
Vibratory polish	8 hours

**Total time for 1 bar = 23.5 hours**

EBSD Mapping (one by one) – 1 hour setup, 0.5 hrs per map, 16 hours per bar – if mitigated with overnight mapping would take 2x sessions to complete (2 pucks per bar)

*This estimate applies to a sample set ranging from 1- 3 bars (2 mounts - 6 mounts). Polishing is done in sets of 6 mounts. The differential of prep time required for 2 mounts versus 6 mounts is negligible.*



Reducing a process that takes 2 weeks for preparation (pre-EBSD) to one that takes 2.5 working hours.

“Prep-Only” Improvement - ~32x

Method → Task ↓	Traditional Preparation	HT EBSD Prep
Cut	12 hrs	-
Mount	12 hrs	-
Grind	12 hrs	1 hrs
Polish	40 hrs	1.5 hrs
EBSD (overnight runs)	24 hrs	6 hrs
Total	100 hours	8 hours
<b>Total Improvement</b>	-	<b>12.5x</b>

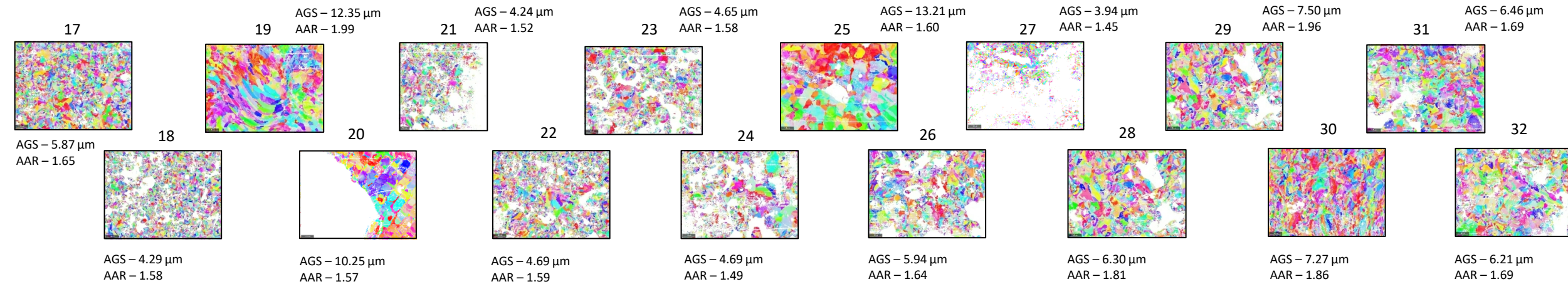
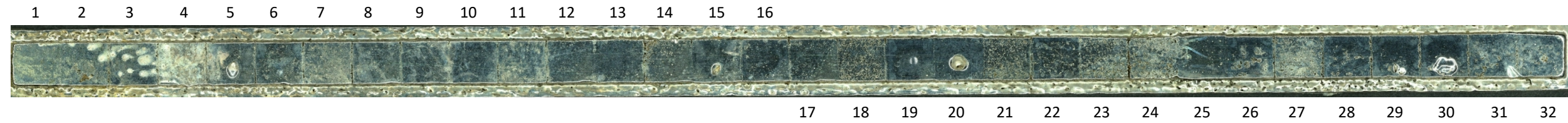
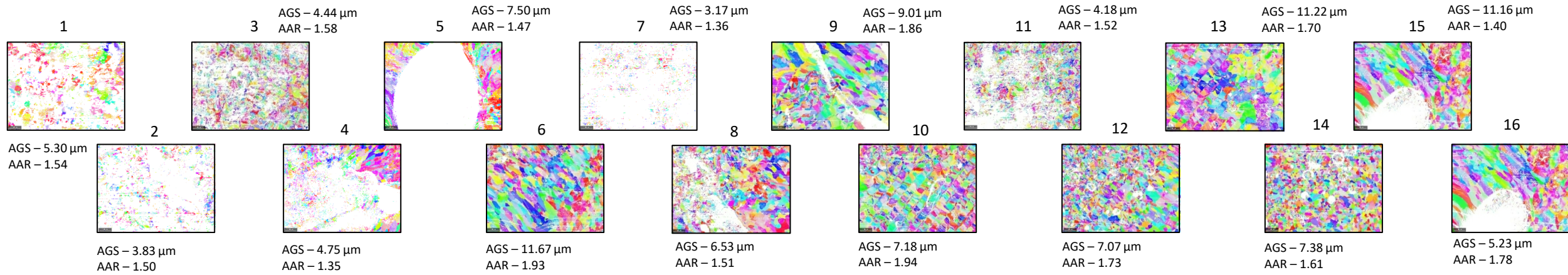
Basis – 1 “Set” = 3 Bars of 32 Samples and 1 Bar of 28 Samples or 124 Samples

Additional Note – Since Samples in HT Method are Never Cut or Mounted, Additional HT analysis (e.g. - Mech. Properties) Can be Easily Completed



AGS = Average Grain Size ; AAR = Average Aspect Ratio

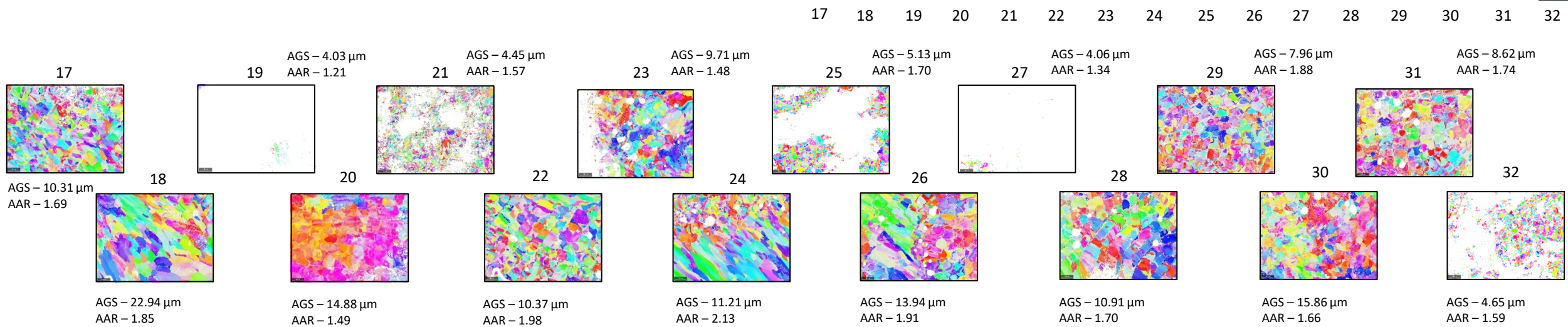
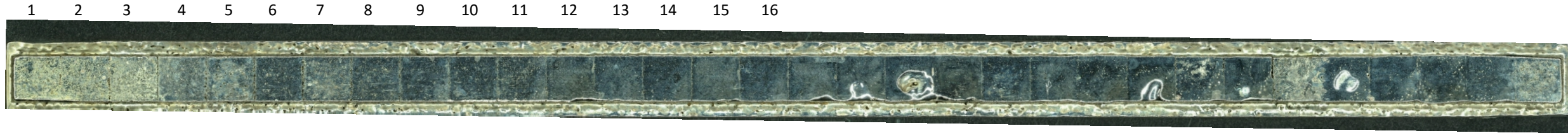
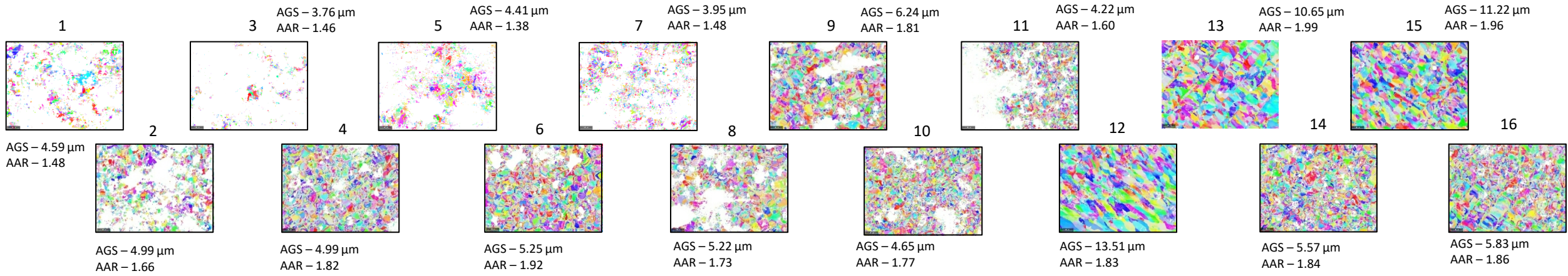
\*\*All maps x-ipfs, FCC





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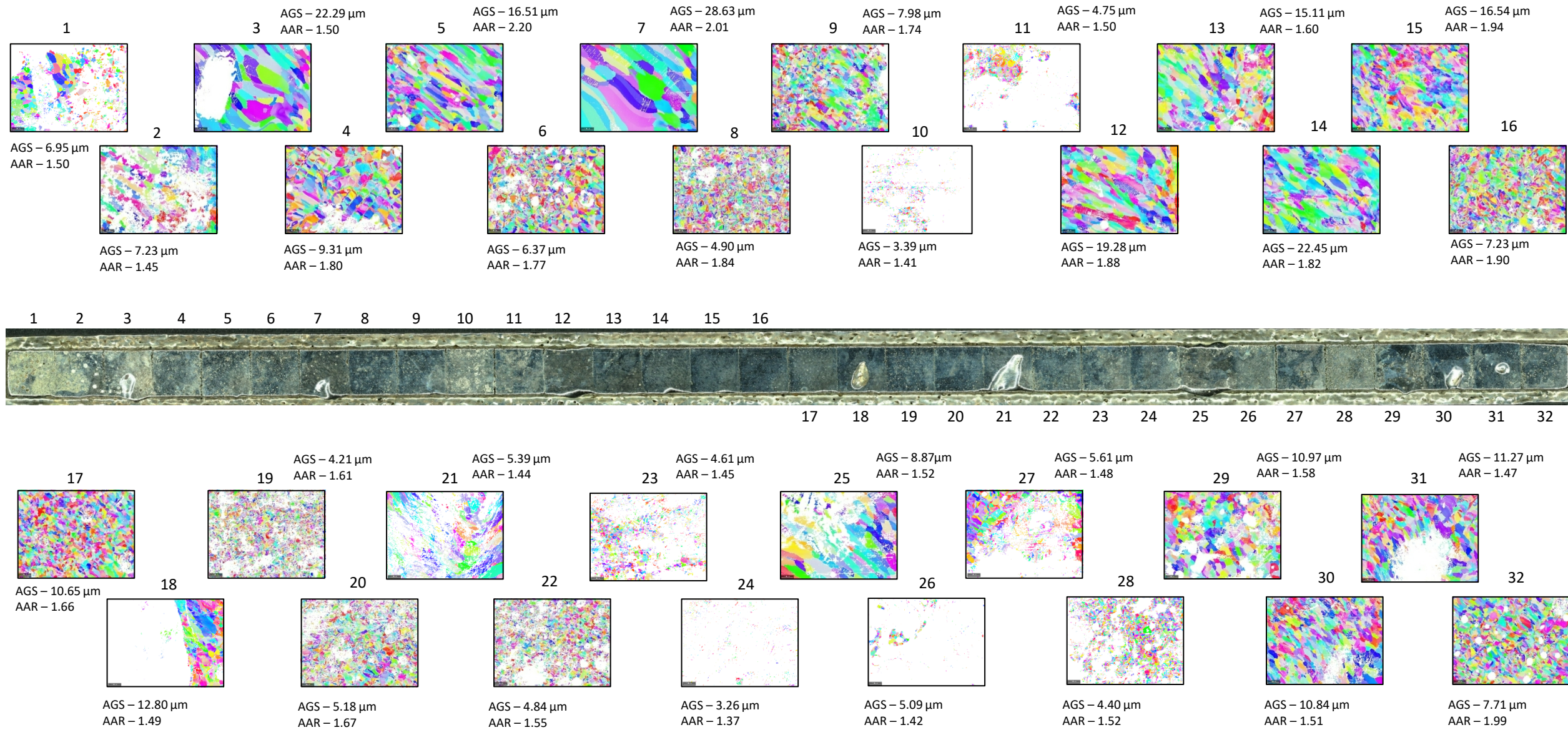
\*\*All maps x-ipfs, FCC





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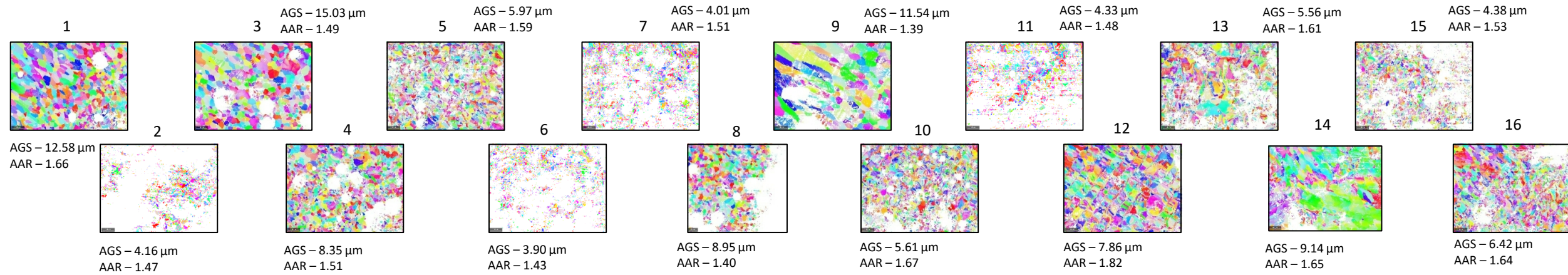
\*\*All maps x-ipfs, FCC





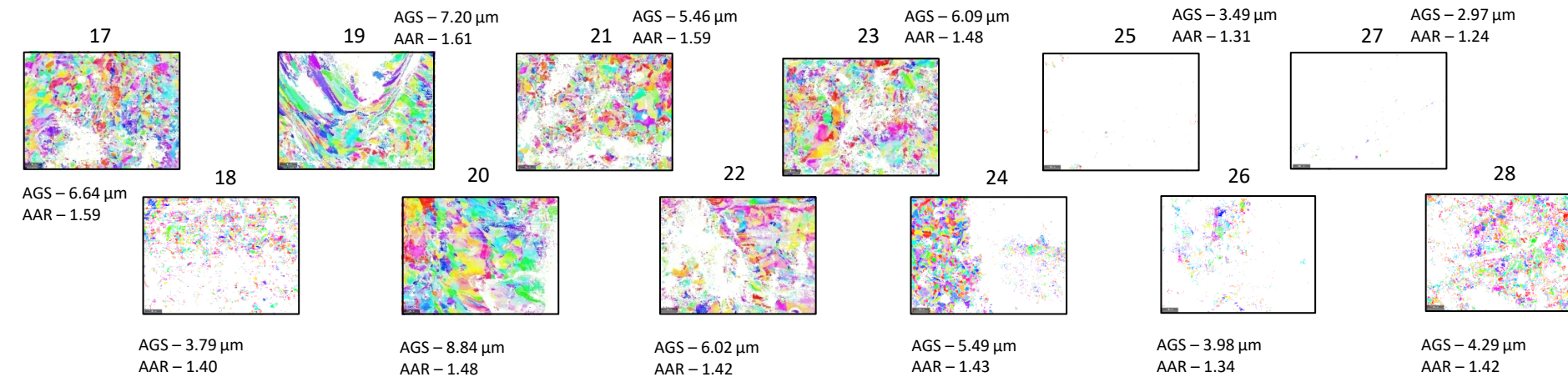
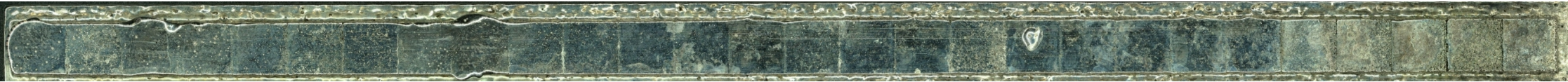
AGS = Average Grain Size ; AAR = Average Aspect Ratio

\*\*All maps x-ips, FCC



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28



### Additional Descriptive Information Available:

- # grains indexed
- % sample area indexed
  - BCC phase data
- BCC/FCC 3D phase maps
  - Crystallographic orientation 3D heat maps
- Strain information (RI of grain color)



File Edit Format View Help

Channel Text File

Prj

Author

JobMode Grid

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YCells 496

XStep 1.5000

YStep 1.5000

AcqE1 0.0000

AcqE2 0.0000

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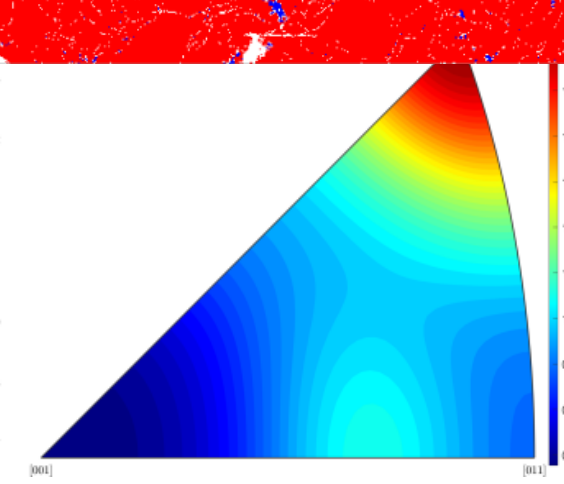
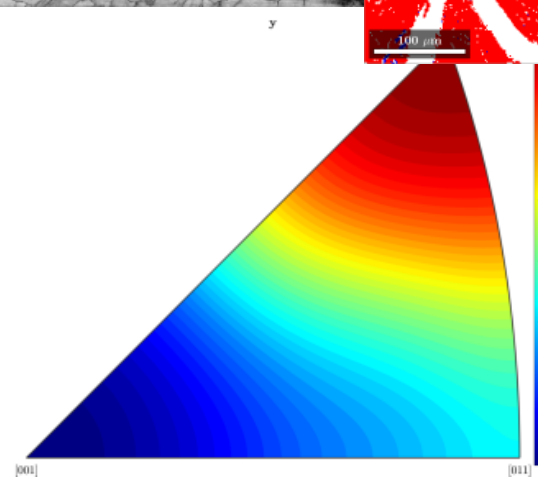
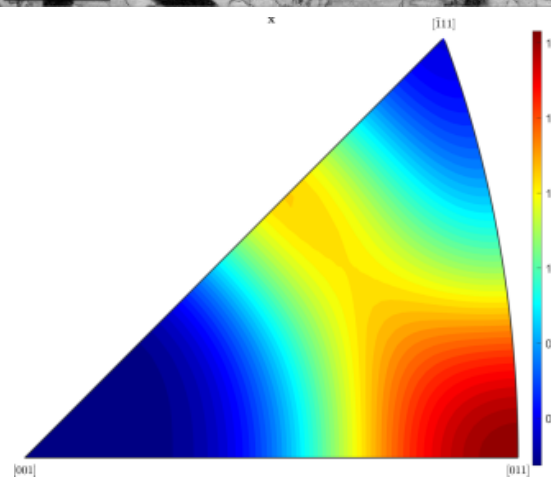
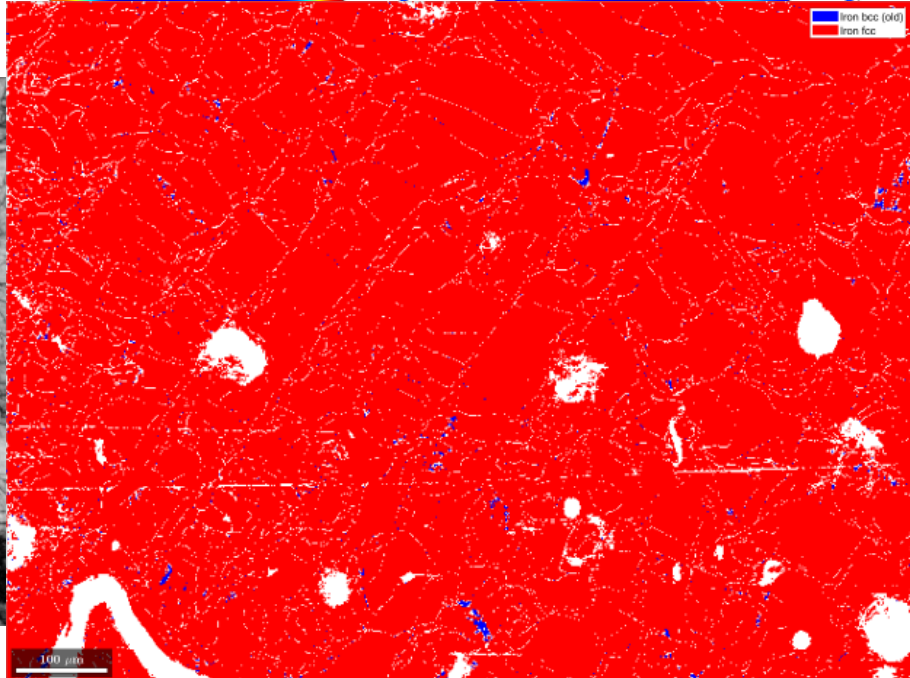
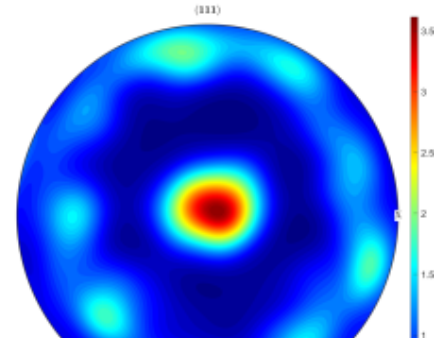
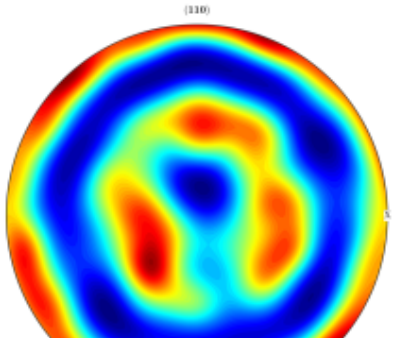
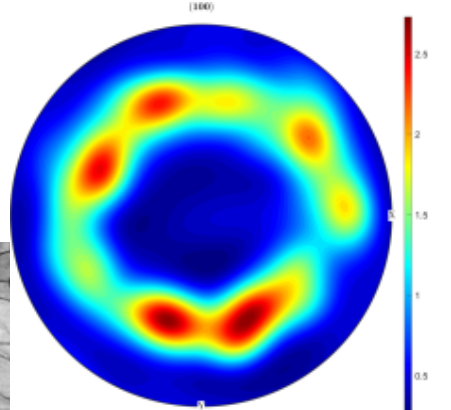
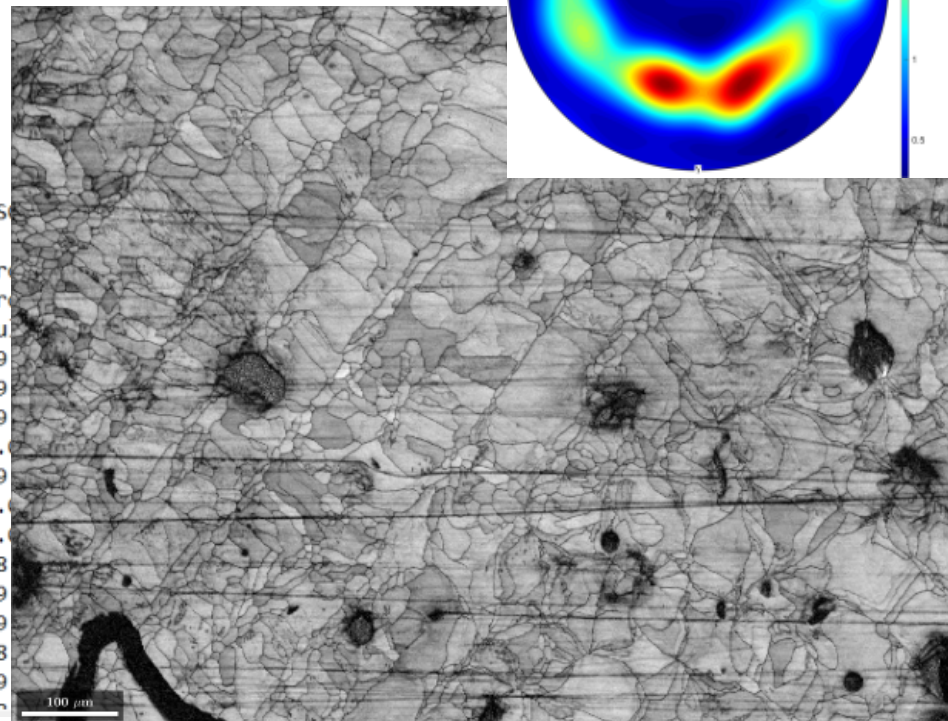
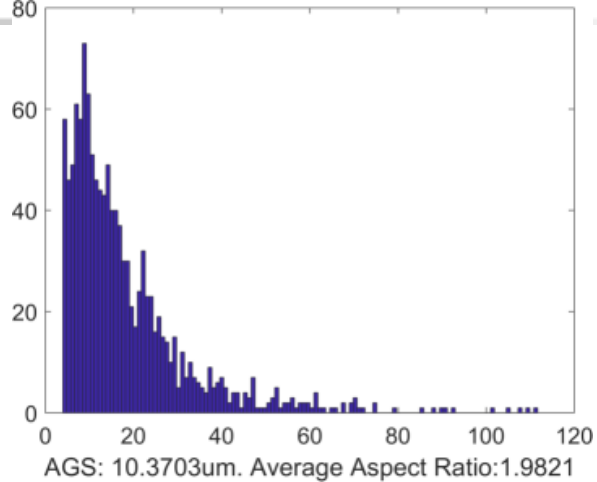
Euler angles refer to Sample Coordinate system (CS)

Phases 2

2.866;2.866;2.866 90.000;90.000;90.000 Ir

3.660;3.660;3.660 90.000;90.000;90.000 Ir

Phase	X	Y	Bands	Error	Euler1	Eu
2	0.0000	0.0000	7	0	47.0262	39
2	1.5000	0.0000	7	0	47.3745	39
2	3.0000	0.0000	7	0	45.2229	39
0	4.5000	0.0000	0	3	0.0000	0.
2	6.0000	0.0000	7	0	44.9578	39
0	7.5000	0.0000	0	3	0.0000	0.
0	9.0000	0.0000	0	3	0.0000	0.
2	10.5000	0.0000	8	0	45.0037	38
2	12.0000	0.0000	7	0	44.9420	39
2	13.5000	0.0000	7	0	45.3626	39
2	15.0000	0.0000	7	0	45.0747	38
2	16.5000	0.0000	7	0	44.9056	39

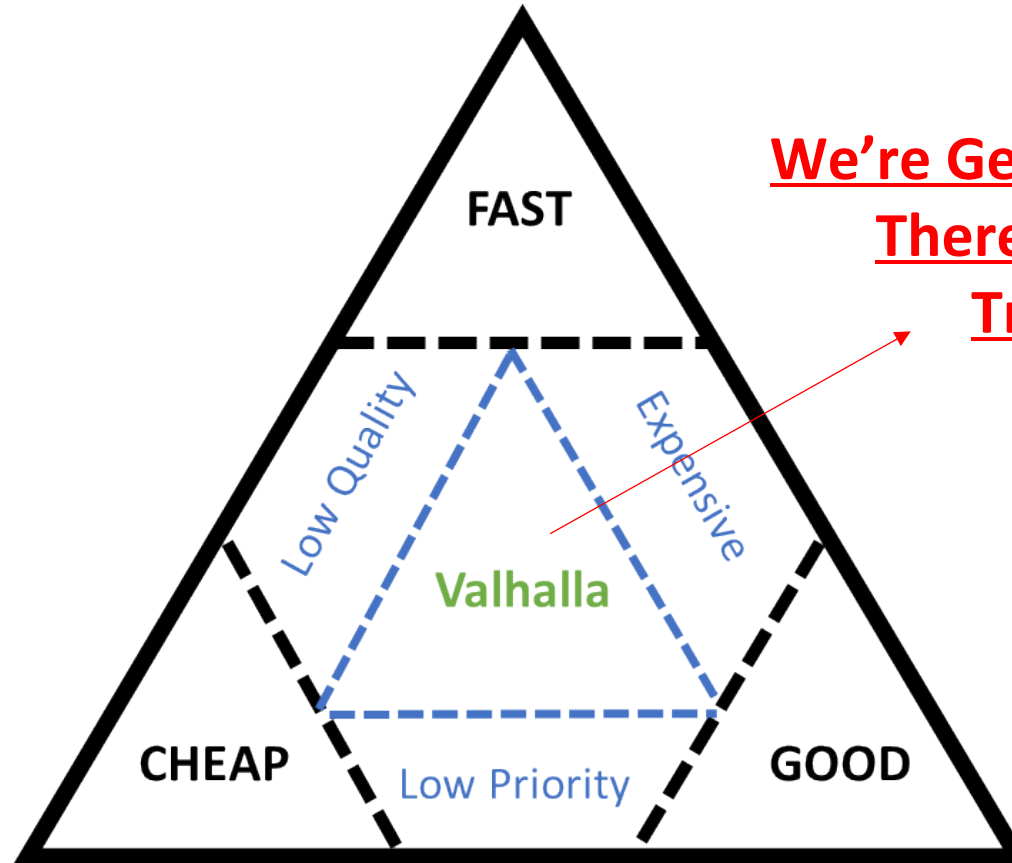


# CONCLUSIONS



High-Throughput Melt Pool Imaging  
~16x Improvement in Prep Time

High-Throughput EBSD  
~32x Improvement in Prep Time



**We're Getting Closer, But  
There Are Always  
Tradeoffs!**



# Questions?

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