



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under GA No 101004730.

IFAST WP4 – Task 4.4:

Large scale Carbide-Carbon Materials for multipurpose applications

Meeting to prepare the milestone D4.4

F. Carra (CERN)

27th October 2022

IFAST



Task 4.4 – Deliverables and Budget

Milestone/Deliverable Number	Title	Lead beneficiary	Type	Dissemination level	Due Date (in months)
MS14	Evaluation of a CCM alternative to Molybdenum-Graphite	CERN	Report	Public	16
D4.4	Production of large-size CCM plates	CERN	Demonstrator	Public	24

D4.4 description

- Produce two large CCM plates (cross section >400 cm²) in a single sintering cycle

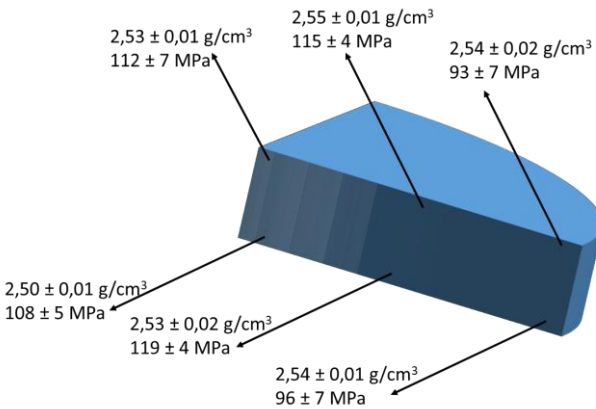
Beneficiary short name	Person-months	Monthly personnel cost	Personnel costs	Travel	Equipment and consumables	Other direct costs	Sub-contracting	Material direct costs	Total direct costs	Total indirect costs	Total costs (direct + indirect)	EC requested funding
CERN	3.0	8,000.00	24,000.00	16,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00		46,000.00	70,000.00	17,500.00	87,500.00	35,000.00
Nanoker	10.0	3,500.00	35,000.00	3,000.00	95,000.00			98,000.00	133,000.00	33,250.00	166,250.00	85,000.00
Total	13.0		59,000.00	19,000.00	115,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	144,000.00	203,000.00	50,750.00	253,750.00	120,000.00



Year 1 – Increase of volume per cycle

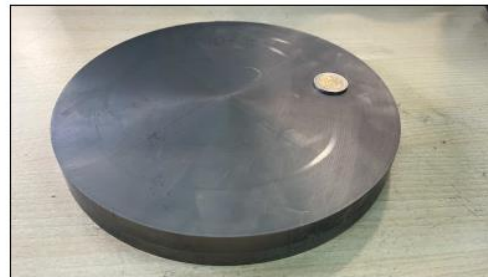
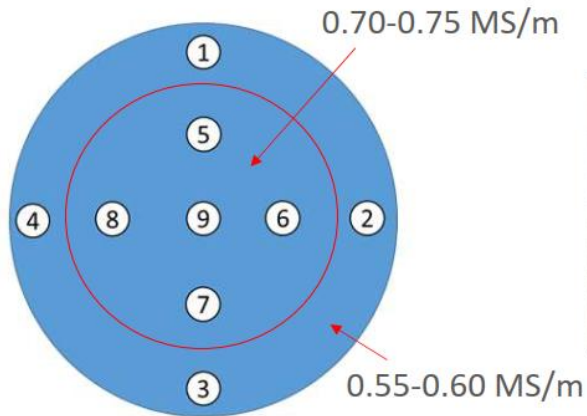
- **Molybdenum-Graphite** (sintered at 2640°C)

2 plates produced with 230 mm Diameter (2x bigger section than before IFAST)



Disk (230 mm diameter)	Density (g/cm ³)	Electrical Conductivity (Mean values on each side) (MS/m)
Plate #1 (p=26 MPa)	2,53	0,6 – 0,63
Plate #2 (p=40 MPa)	2,60	0,65 – 0,68
Specification	2,3 ÷ 2,6	>0,8

Lower electrical conductivity values than in the 170 mm diameter disks



Pre-compaction of the green powder:

Maximum Applied Force Uniaxial Hydraulic Press ~ 900 kN

- 170 mm \varnothing \rightarrow 40 MPa \rightarrow 2,00 g/cm³
- 230 mm \varnothing \rightarrow 21 MPa \rightarrow 1,65 g/cm³

Next: increase the metal content, together with the higher sintering pressure

Year 1 – Decrease of sintering Temperature

- **Chromium-Graphite** (sintered at 2000°C – 1.3x lower T)
- Concept proposed by **Jorge Guardia** within ARIES WP14 & WP17, technically was not demonstrated yet (very poor mechanical properties)

3 plates produced with 170 mm Diameter

Disk (170 mm diameter)	Density (g/cm ³)	Electrical Conductivity (MS/m)
Plate #1	2,30	1,00 – 1,07
Plates #2 & #3	2,30	0.75/0.81
Specification	2,3 ÷ 2,6	>0,8



Reusable Mold and Parts → Important Cost Reduction

- **Plate #1 produced in a single plate per cycle**, very promising properties, decision for full characterization at CERN
- **Plates #2 and #3 double-plate per cycle**, losing a bit in conductivity → composition and cycle to be optimized

Year 1 – CrGr Characterization

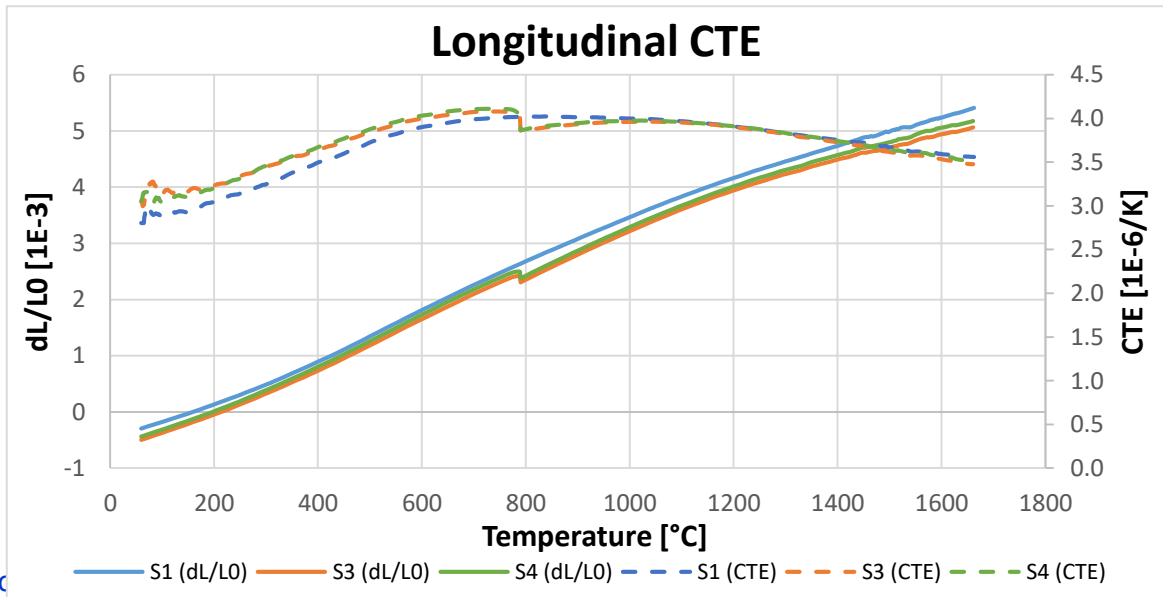
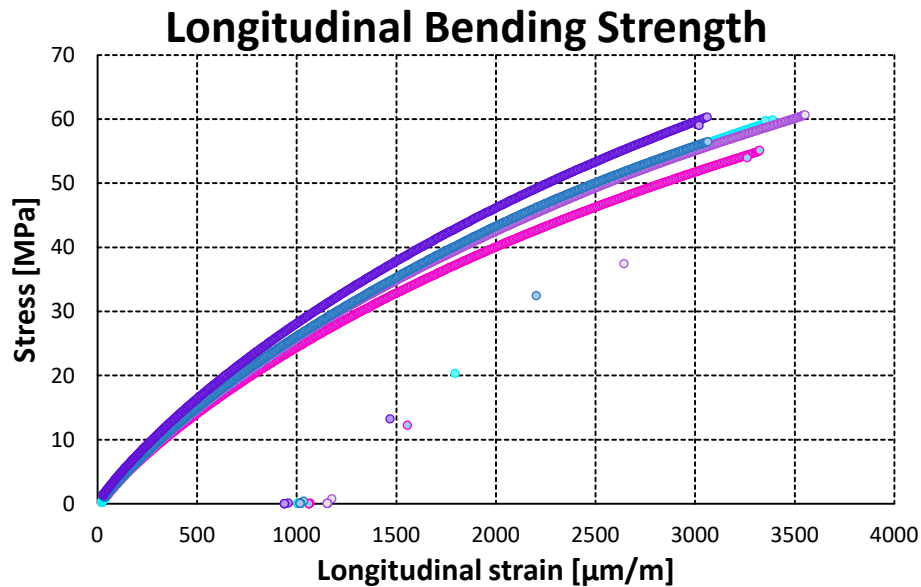
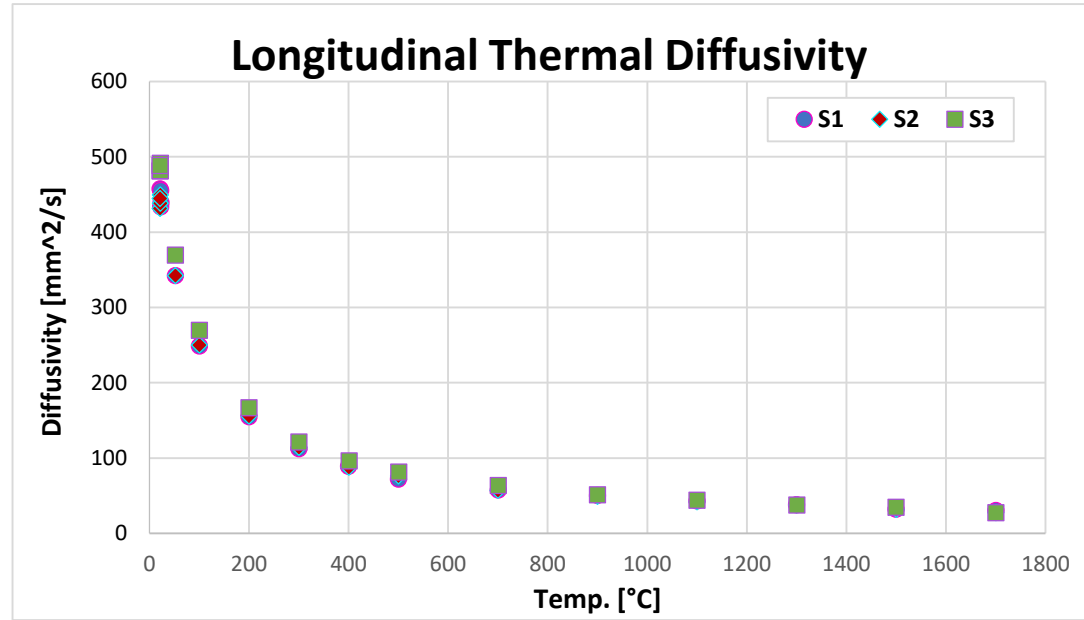
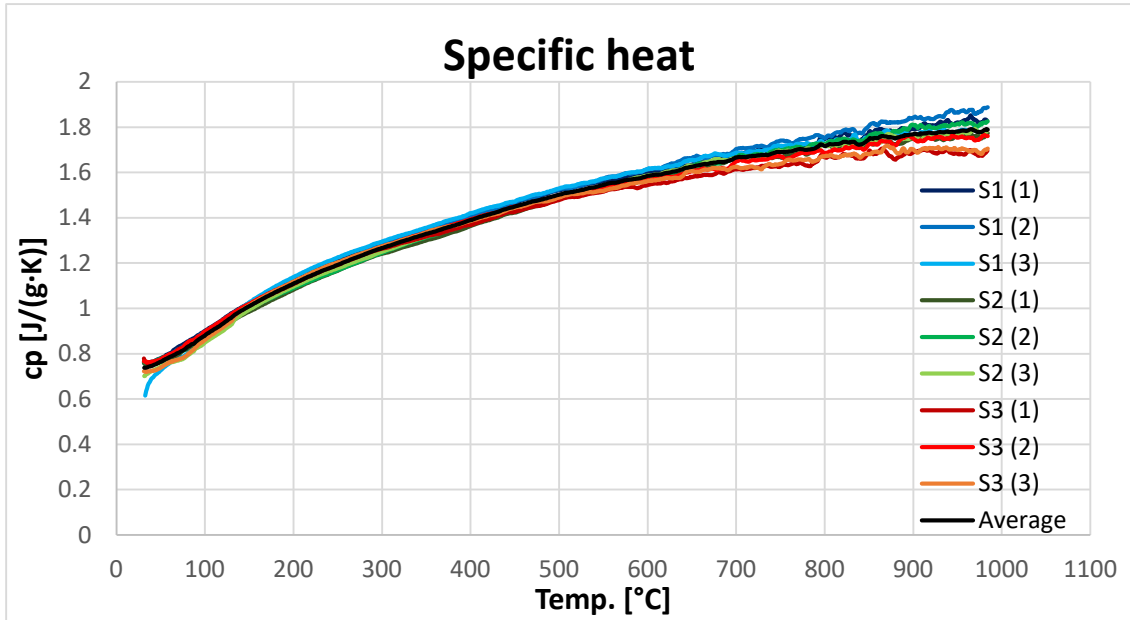
- Full thermomechanical characterization done at CERN Mechanical Lab
- Very promising results, some parameters to be improved during Year 2. Mechanical strength increased by a factor of 5 wrt ARIES!

Milestone MS14 achieved!
Alternative to MoGr identified, report finalized

Property	ARIES	CrGr	CrGr	CrGr	Unit
Density at 20°C				2.32	[g/cm ³]
Specific heat at 20°C				0.687	[J/(g·K)]
Electrical conductivity				1.02	[MS/m]
Thermal Diffusivity		470/120		33/9	[mm ² /s]
Thermal conductivity		35/20	750/350	52/27	[W/(m·K)]
Volume expansion				6.7	[10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹]
Coefficient of thermal expansion		< 15	4.0	12.0	[10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹]
Young's Modulus	55 < E < 75	5 < E < 8	46	3	[GPa]
Yield Strength	> 60	> 10	58	8	[MPa]
Fracture Toughness	> 2500	> 4000	3280	4200	[μm/m]
Swelling	< 0.05	< 0.25	-0.05	0.45	%



Year 1 – CrGr Characterization



D4.4 (month 24 → April 2023)

- Produce two large CCM plates (cross section >400 cm²) in a single sintering cycle (task 4.4)
- No need of fulfilling the spec here (yet) → this is an objective for the end of the project (2025)
- **Translation: to produce two Ø230mm plates in the same cycle**
 - Which material? MoGr or CrGr?
 - Which intermediate steps? MoGr looks more advanced, but probably require first more iterations with single Ø230mm plate... whereas CrGr would probably be cheaper

D4.4 (month 24 → April 2023)

Possible roadmap:

- **MoGr:**
 - **End 2022?** 1 single \varnothing 230mm plate, discuss together about possible changes wrt past tests
 - **Q1 2023** → preparation of 2x \varnothing 230mm plates test
 - **March 2023** → sintering of 2x \varnothing 230mm plates in one cycle
 - **April 2023** → D4.4 reporting
- **CrGr:**
 - **End 2022**
 - Nanoker:
 - Machine a collimator block from plate #1?
 - Make another trial on 2x \varnothing 170mm plates in one cycle
 - **Q1 2023**
 - CERN:
 - Perform UHV and metrology on collimator block from plate #1

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Thank you for your attention!



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