

## **Future Facilities for** In-Situ Observation of Solidification Processes

D. VOSS<sup>1</sup>, B. BEHRMANN<sup>1</sup>, R. LINDNER<sup>1</sup>, S. VINCENT-BONNIEU<sup>1</sup>, O. MINSTER<sup>1</sup>, D. JARVIS<sup>1</sup>;

R. MATHIESEN<sup>2</sup>, P. SCHAFFER<sup>2</sup>, G. ZIMMERMANN<sup>3</sup>, H NGUYEN-THI<sup>1</sup>, L. FROYEN<sup>6</sup>, M. KOLBE<sup>5</sup>, D. BROWNE<sup>7</sup>, F. GARCIA-MORENO<sup>6</sup>, (on behalf of the XRMON team), S. REX<sup>3</sup> (on behalf of the SETA team).

L. STURZ<sup>5</sup>, G. FAIVRE<sup>9</sup>, S. BOTTIN-ROUSSEAU<sup>9</sup>, S. AKAMATSU<sup>9</sup>, M. PERRUT<sup>9</sup>, N. MANGELINCK<sup>4</sup>, (on behalf of the CETSOL and SEBA team), A. LUDWIG<sup>10</sup>, J. MOGERITSCH<sup>10</sup> (on behalf of the METCOMP team)

<sup>1</sup>European Space Agency—ESTEC (NL), <sup>3</sup>NTNU (NO), <sup>3</sup>ACCESS et J. (D), <sup>4</sup>L2MP (F), <sup>5</sup>Katholieke Universite Leuven (B), <sup>1</sup>DLR Cologne (D), <sup>3</sup>University College Dublin (IRL), <sup>4</sup>TU Berlin (D), <sup>4</sup>INSP (F), <sup>5</sup>Montanun/versitaeLLeoben (A)

## Introduction:

Within the ELIPS (European Programme for Life and Physical Science) Programme of the European Space Agency two facilities are currently planned to support in-situ observation of solidification processes: DIRSOL and XRMON.

## X-Ray Monitoring of Advanced **Directional Solidification Facility (DIRSOL)** Metallurgical Processes (XRMON) Directional Solidification Experiments of Bridgman Type with transparent alloy model substances · Directional Solidification Experiments of Bridgman type of · Diagnostics by optical observation at high resolution metallic alloys monitoring by state-of-the-art in-situ X-ray radiography Scientific Objectives: • to study and gain deeper understanding of Scientific Objectives: - the pattern formation and instabilities during • To study and gain deeper understanding of solidification of multiphase alloys along a eutectic path - columnar to Equiaxed dendritic growth - the columnar to Equiaxed transition (CET) - morphological instabilities of ternary alloys - peritectic reactions - particle pushing at cellular and dendritic interfaces in metal matrix composites - unconstrained growth - macrosegregation of Al-based samples nphor). Oblique view in dark fil se that forms fibers is lit). Gro Experimental set-up at INSP, Paris X-ray ra graphy. The "Columnar-Equiaxed-Transition in Neopentylgiycol-Camphor". In the figure you see the columnar front, the first occurrence of equiaxed dendrites and on the left-part the front of a solid-state transformation. Contern: L2M, ACCES Formation of eutedic cells in thin, polycrystalline sam-ples from ternary organic SCN-DC- NPG alloys". In the orgenence of a third alloying element (NPG) the eutedic solid / liquid interface, composed of SCN and DC grow-ing from the liquid, is constitutionally supercooled and aubject to a complex sequence of instabilities that lead Planar eutectic solidification growth in Al-30Cu (G=46K/mm, v=6.4µm/s) Courtesy: NTHU MALA Accommodation: to be planned as a frequent flyer on up-coming parabolic flights and sounding rocket missions Accommodation: in MSG (Microgravity Science Glovebox) on board the ISS · Launch in spring 2009 In Phase B (readiness for launch 2010) Point of Contact at the European Space Agency. Dr. Olivier Minster Head of Physical Science Unit Olivier Minster@esa.int Dr. Daniela Voss Materials Science Coordinator Daniela Voss@esa.int DIRSOL Technical Officer Peter Behrmann@esa.int