



ADVANCED ALUMINIUM PRODUCTS FOR HIGH-TECH INDUSTRIES



KEY FACTS IN 2020

RUSAL ACCOUNTED FOR

ALUMINIUM PRODUCTION CAPACITY

3.76 mln t

RUSAL IS No.1 LARGEST ALUMINIUM
PRODUCER OUTSIDE CHINA

ALUMINA PRODUCTION CAPACITY

8.18 mln t

RUSAL'S ORDINARY SHARES ARE LISTED
ON THE HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE
AND THE MOSCOW EXCHANGE.

APPROXIMATELY

5.8 %

OF THE WORLD'S
ALUMINIUM

9

ALUMINIUM SMELTERS,
OF WHICH 8 ARE IN RUSSIA
AND 1 IN SWEDEN

1

NEPHELINE
MINE
IN RUSSIA;

4

FOIL MILLS,
OF WHICH 3 ARE
IN RUSSIA
AND 1 IN ARMENIA;

7

BAUXITE MINES OF
WHICH 2 ARE IN RUSSIA,
1 IN JAMAICA, 3 IN GUINEA
AND 1 IN GUYANA;

ABOUT

6.5 %

OF THE WORLD'S
ALUMINA PRODUCTION

9

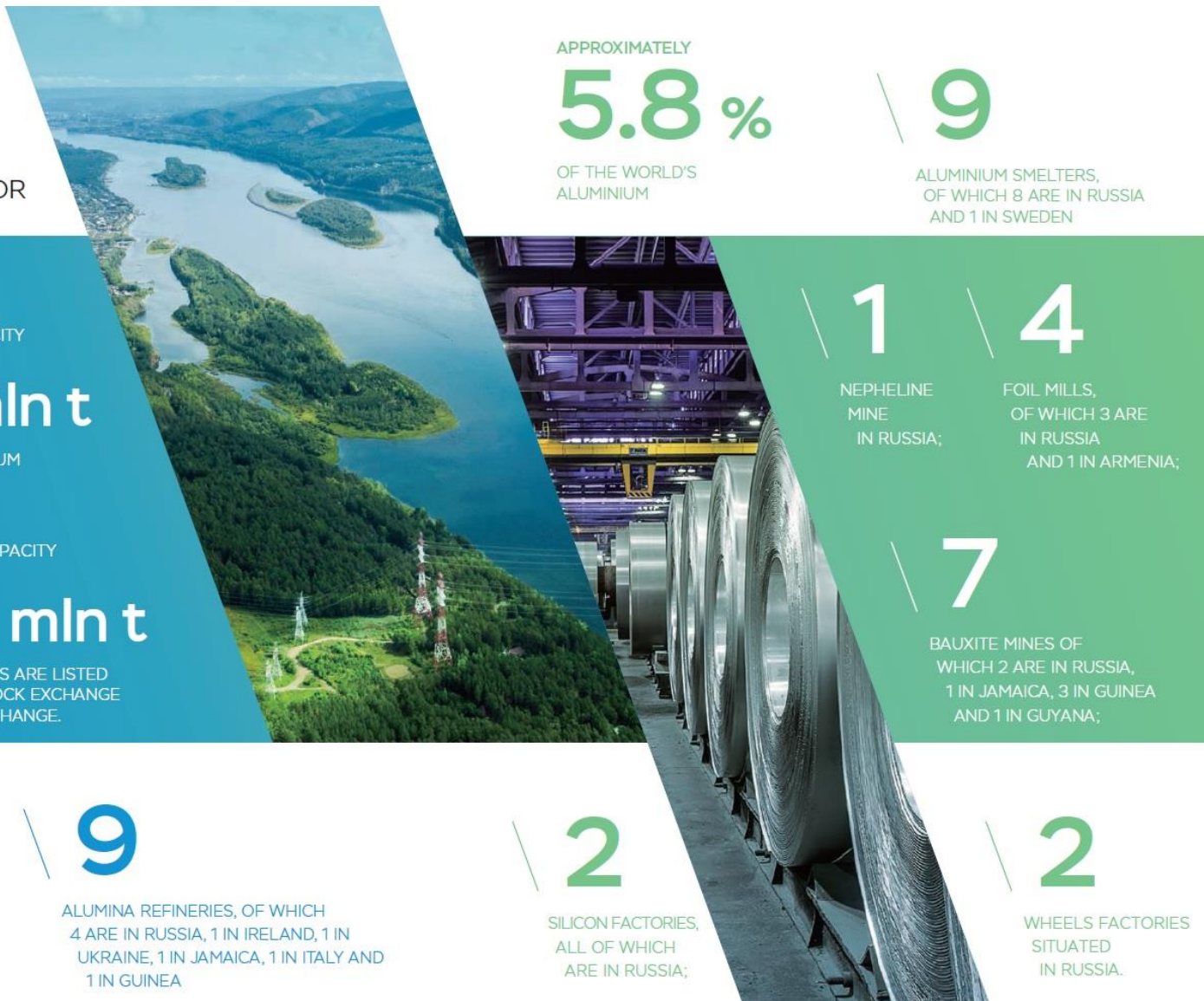
ALUMINA REFINERIES, OF WHICH
4 ARE IN RUSSIA, 1 IN IRELAND, 1 IN
UKRAINE, 1 IN JAMAICA, 1 IN ITALY AND
1 IN GUINEA

2

SILICON FACTORIES,
ALL OF WHICH
ARE IN RUSSIA;

2

WHEELS FACTORIES
SITUATED
IN RUSSIA.



In 2017 RUSAL set up new R&D center – Institute of light materials and technologies (LMTI)

Strategic goals

- Development of the new high VAP, technologies of their production and application (alloys, composite materials, ceramic and reinforcement materials)
- Scientific and technological support of production and implementation of the new products and solutions into industry
- Forming of the industrial scientific cluster of consumers and developers for the expanding aluminium products to the new markets

LMTI Staff

42 employees 15 of whom has PhD degree



Location: Russia, Moscow, Leninsky av. 6-21

LMTI competencies

- **Department of casting alloys**
 - Advanced alloys
 - Casting technologies
 - Combined technologies for the production
- **Department of additive technologies**
 - Materials for 3D printing
 - Technologies for printing parts
 - Production of powders
- **Department of wrought alloys and composite materials**
 - Alloys and MMCs
 - Extrusion, drawing, rolling, forging processes
- **Department of chemical technologies**
 - New non metallic products
 - Alloying and reinforcement materials
 - Technologies for fluorides and rare-earth materials



More than **12** current R&D projects

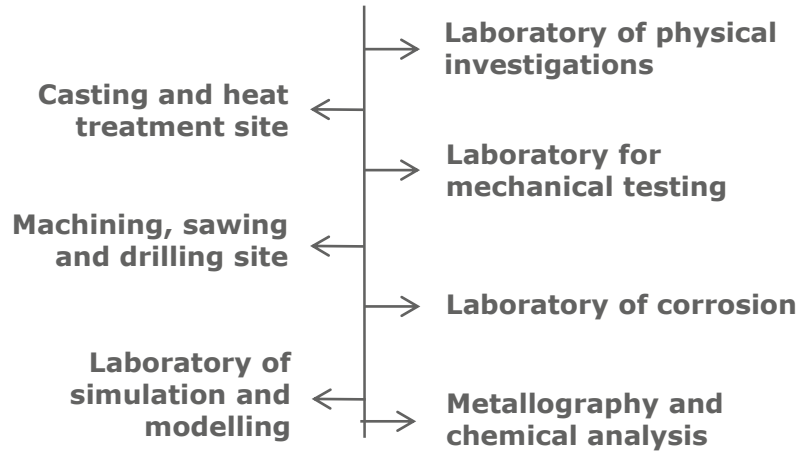


More than **20** partners within Russian and foreign universities and companies



More than **20** types of new products under development

LMTI Testing center (ISO 17025:2017 certified)



Laboratory of mechanical testing



Metallography

Chemical analysis



Laboratory of corrosion

Physical properties determination

Wrought alloys

Low cost Sc containing alloys



RUSAL ensures a reliable supply of the rare earth Scandium

Own advanced technology for Scandia leaching from red mud

Scandia further processed to AlSc2 master alloy by original energy efficient process

RUSAL developed low Sc aluminium alloys to meet market needs and make Sc market attractive



5081 alloy (Al-Mg-0,1Sc)

- Can compete with 6XXX and 2XXX alloys;
- Internal project with Russian space agency;

5181 alloy (Al-Mg-0,03Sc)

- Developed for marine application;
- Cost effective with cross section reduction;



RUSAL enhances its own environmental credentials and ones of customers

All alloys are implemented and tested within real metallurgical production in Russia and Europe



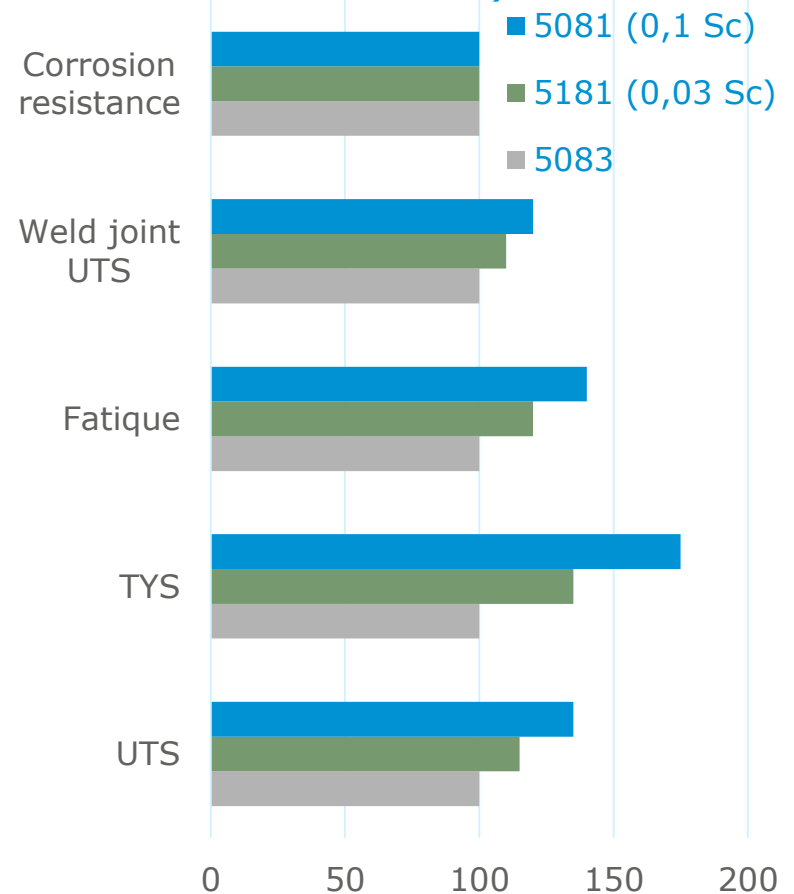
Wrought alloys

Low cost Sc containing alloys

5081 (0,1 Sc) alloy is implemented into production and will be used for the space application as the substitution of Al-Cu and Al-Mg alloys



Sc vs 5083 alloy (in annealed condition)



Even with just 0,03% Sc you can get:

>10%

minimum operational cost reduction due to lighter weight and longer lifespan

>25%

higher yield & fatigue strengths

Potential application: automotive, marine

Wrought alloys

Alloys for building constructions

Designed for extrusion performance with improve corrosion properties

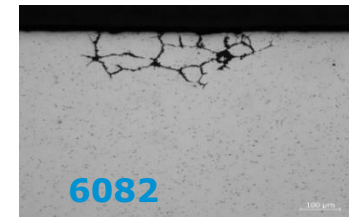
RUSAL 6083 alloy compare to 6082 alloy

+ 7 % Average increase endurance limit
 $\sigma-1$ ($2 \cdot 10^7$ cycles) = **95 MPa**

NO Tendency to intergranular corrosion

+20% Average increase *strength of welded joint*

| Alloy | Tensile strength, MPa | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------|
| | UTS, MPa | YTS, MPa | σ , % |
| 6083 RUSAL | 320 | 290 | 12 |
| 6082 | 314 | 245 | 8 |



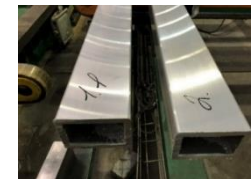
RUSAL 1939 alloy compare to 7005 type alloy

+ 10 % Average increase endurance limit
 $\sigma-1$ ($2 \cdot 10^7$ cycles) = **110 MPa**

+23 % Average increase yield strength

+17% Average increase stress corrosion cracking
290 MPa

| Alloy | Tensile strength, MPa | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------|
| | UTS, MPa | YTS, MPa | σ , % |
| 1939 RUSAL | 400 | 320 | 14 |
| 1915 | 373 | 245 | 8 |



An increase in corrosion resistance leads to an increase in the structure service life by 10–15%

Wrought alloys

MaxiFlow family

This is special brand of RUSAL 6XXX billets which were designed for better extrusion performance while its chemical composition and strength performance are in fully accordance with specifications.



9 alloys

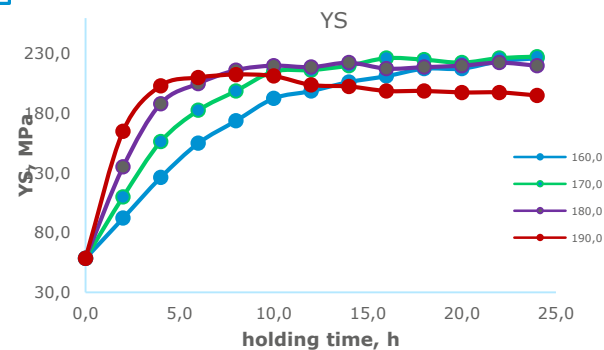
of 6XXX series (both hard and soft) are developed under MaxiFlow brand

20%

Average increase in extrusion speed for soft alloys (6063, 6060)

10%

Average increase in extrusion speed for hard alloys (6061, 6005, etc.)

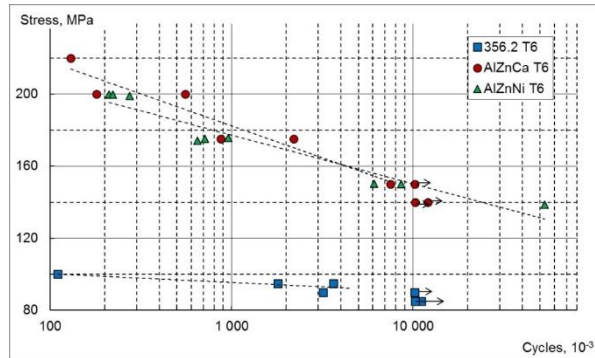
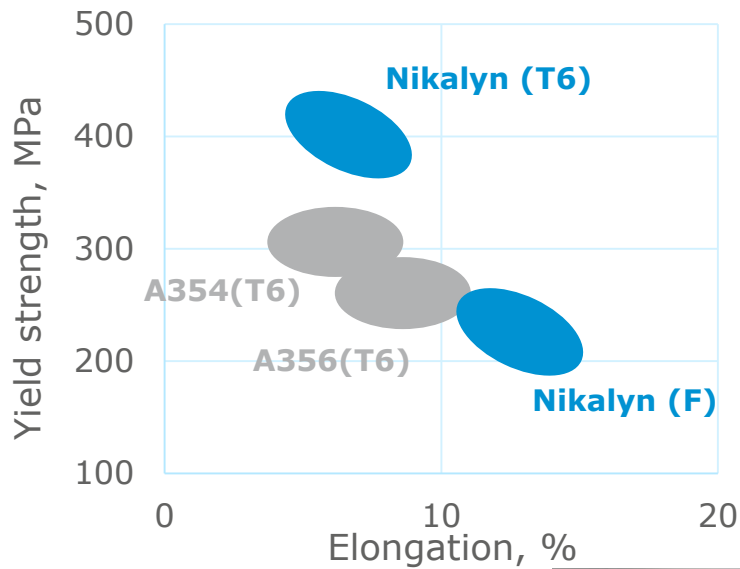


Each alloy has own aging curve in order to adjust aging treatment

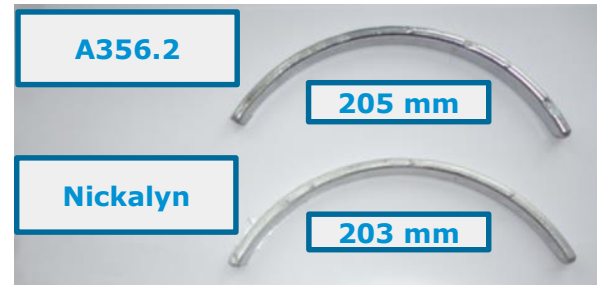
Casting alloys

High strength alloys for lightweight applications

Designed for Low-pressure and gravity casting with improved performance



>30%
higher yield & fatigue strengths



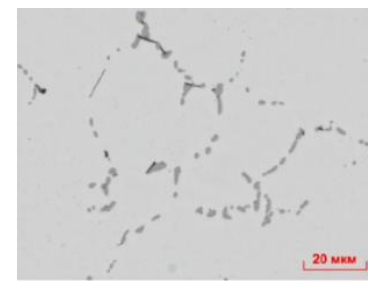
Same
Castability due to eutectic design



Automotive wheels



Steering knuckle



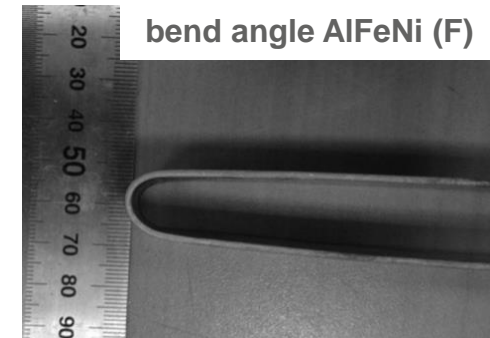
Al-Fe-Ni eutectic

Casting alloys

Heat treatment free alloys for price efficient applications

New line of alloys adapted for use without quenching after casting

| Alloy | UTS, MPa | TYS, MPa | El, % |
|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| Al-Ca | 250 | 130 | 8 |
| Al-Mn | 190 | 90 | 15 |
| Al-Zn-Mg | 275 | 170 | 7 |



bend angle AlFeNi (F)

No

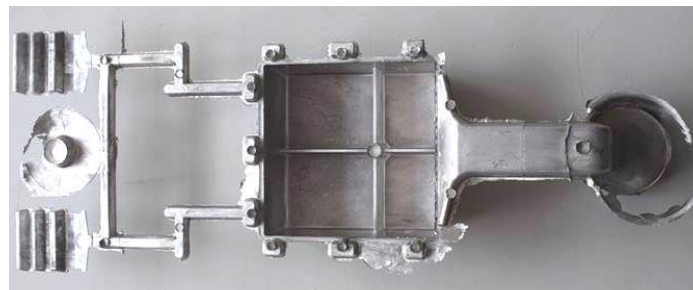
Distortion of parts due to absence of quenching



Supports from Al-Ca alloy

HPDC

Adapted (proved during casting at various sites)



Housing from Al-Zn-Mg alloy

Up to 20%

Decrease in cost due to strength, elimination of heat treatment

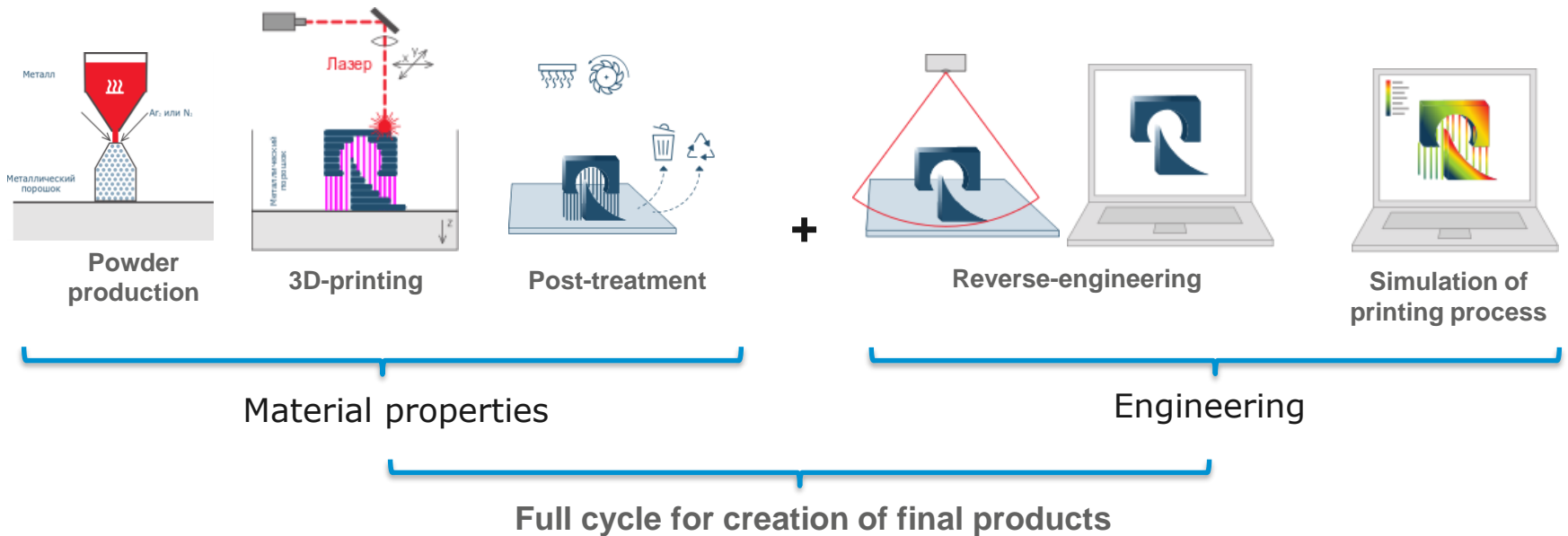


casting properties



Suitable for riveting

Additive technologies center of RUSAL



Atomizer BluePower
AU12000



3D-printer
EOS M290



3D-scanner Kreon
Ace Skyline

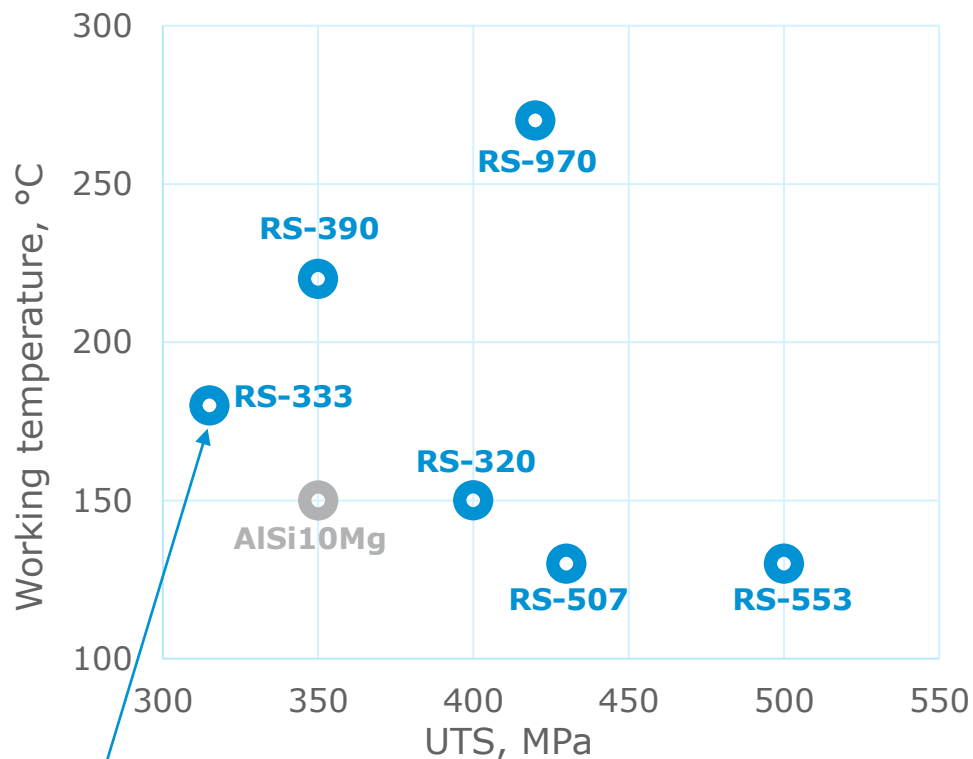


3DEXPERIENCE
Software

Additive manufacturing

Aluminium alloys of new generation

Designed for additive with better strength and heat stability



RS-333 – alloy with increase heat conductivity by 30%

Successfully tested for



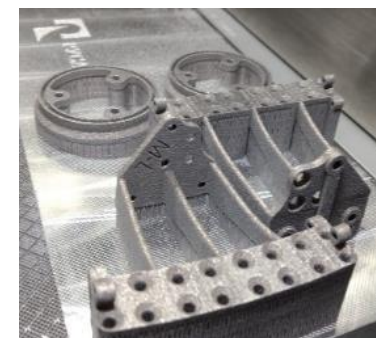
Sport goods
RS-553



Air conditioning
element RS-300



Heat exchanger for
space RS-333

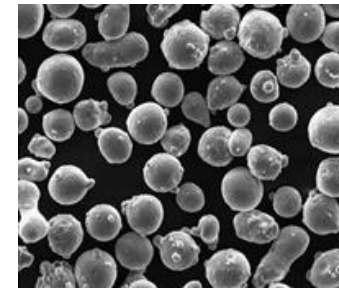


Elements for
exoprosthesis RS-333

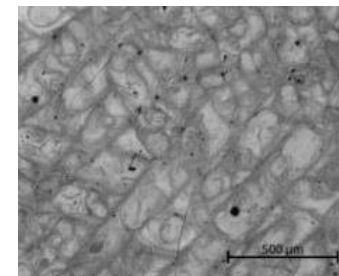
High-strength low-Sc RS-553. Mechanical Properties

RS-553 is a corrosion resistant Al-Mg-Sc alloy with improved performance in heat treated state. The parts or samples do not require solution treatment followed by quenching. Sc concentration was adjusted so as to provide an optimal high tensile characteristics to price ratio.

| Mechanical properties in annealed state | | RS-553 (0,3 % Sc) | AlMg0,8Sc* | 2024-T3* |
|---|----|-------------------|------------|----------|
| Modulus of elasticity, GPa | XY | 72 | 72 | 73 |
| | Z | | | |
| UTS, MPa | XY | 495 | 520 | 440 |
| | Z | 490 | | |
| TYS, MPa | XY | 440 | 470 | 290 |
| | Z | 435 | | |
| El., % | XY | 14.5 | 13.0 | 10.0 |
| | Z | 12.7 | | |



Spherical powder
O₂ content ≤ 0.08 %
H₂O ≤ 0.03 %



Porosity of the printed material
< 0.5 % vol.



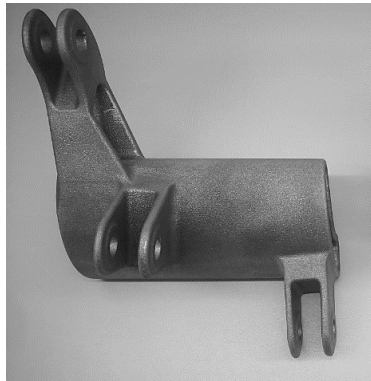
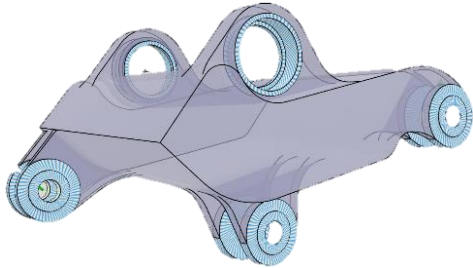
Properties are approved for 2 commercial batches in certified laboratory

| Other tests' results | |
|--|------|
| Modulus of compression elasticity, GPa | 71.9 |
| Compression YS, MPa | 474 |
| Hardness, HV | 150 |
| Fatigue crack growth rate, 10 ⁻⁴ mm/cycle | XY |
| | Z |
| | |

| Physical Properties | |
|--|-------|
| Density, g/cm ³ | 2.64 |
| CTE, 1/K · 10 ⁻⁶ | 23.2 |
| Thermal conductivity, W/m·K | 126.8 |
| Heat capacity, J/kg · K | 928 |
| Electrical resistivity, Ohm · mm ² /m | 0.062 |

Additive manufacturing

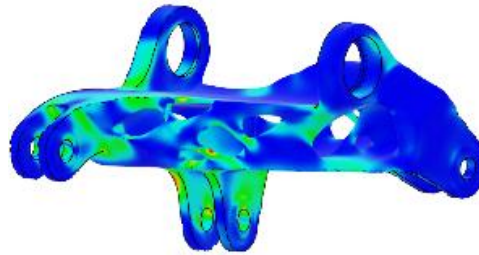
Original part



AlSi7Mg (die casting)

Weight - 641 g

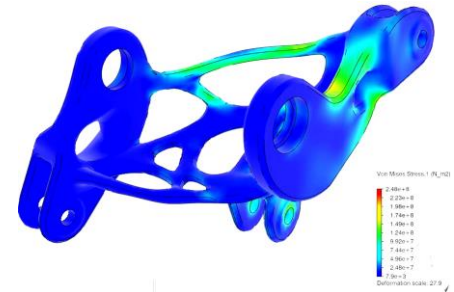
Concept 1



RS-320 (3D printing)

Weight - 544 g (-15%)

Concept 2



RS-553 (3D printing)

Weight - 370 g (-33%)

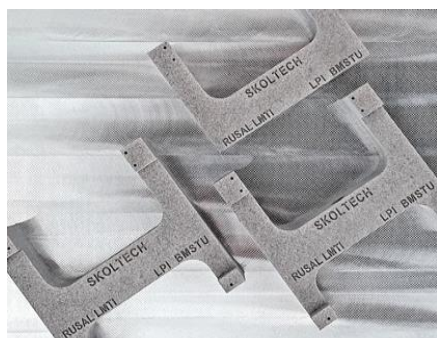
New materials together with new approaches for part design allow to achieve significant weight reduction

High thermal conductive RS-333 alloy

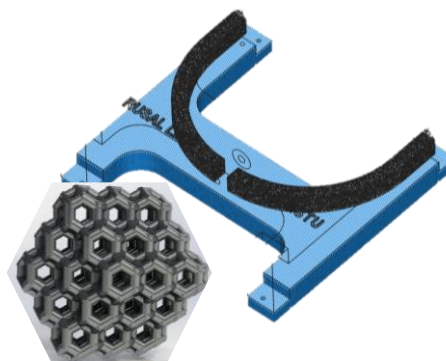
RS-333 is a novel high thermal conductive alloy with medium strength. High thermal conductivity is achieved after low temperature aging. No solution treatment followed by quenching are required for the parts.

| Typical mechanical properties | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Material | RS-333 annealing | 6061* T6 | 6063* T6 |
| UTS, MPa | 315 | 310 | 241 |
| TYS, MPa | 235 | 276 | 214 |
| Elongation, % | 16 | 17 | 15 |
| Thermal conductivity, W/m · K | 185 | 167 | 200 |

| Other properties | |
|---|--------|
| Density, g/cm ³ | 2,66 |
| Porosity, vol. % | ≤ 0,20 |
| Corrosion rate, g/cm ² ·24 h | 0,26 |



Thermal management unit for gamma-detector in the satellite "Yarilo"



Internal cell structure with the size 0,3 microns

Weight reduction:
25%

Increase of heat flow
20%

Production time
40 hours

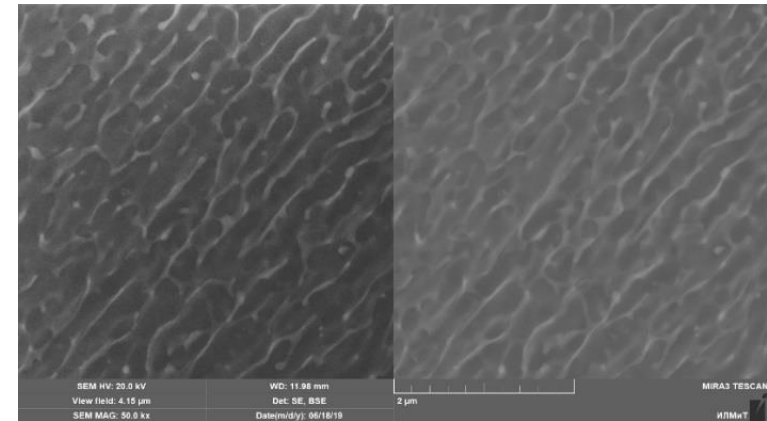
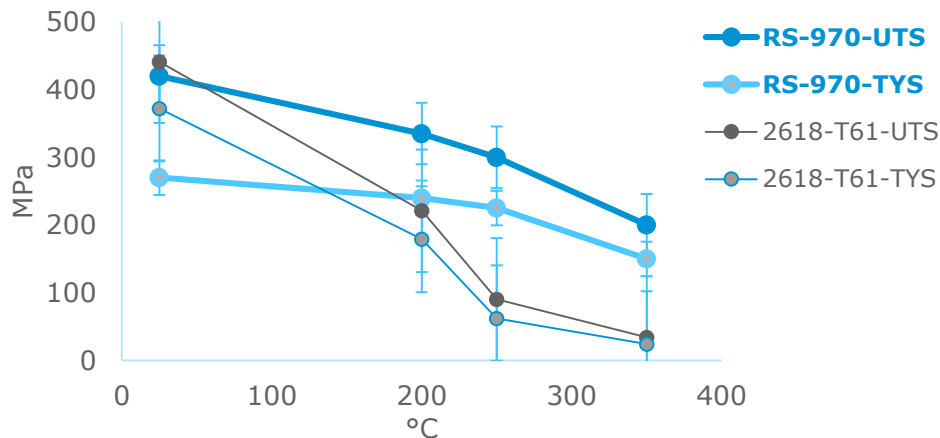
Heat resistant RS-970 alloy

RS-970 is a novel heat-resistant alloy with medium strength characteristics stabilized by transition metals additives. This alloy shows good processability via PBF and good as sintered properties without dramatic reduction during stress relief treatment. No solution treatment followed by quenching are required for the parts.

Typical mechanical properties

| Material | RS-970 annealing | 2219-T851* plate | 2618-T61* forgings |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| UTS, MPa | 420 | 400 | 430 |
| TYS, MPa | 270 | 290 | 380 |
| Elongation, % | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.2 |

The alloy demonstrates thermal stability up to 350 °C



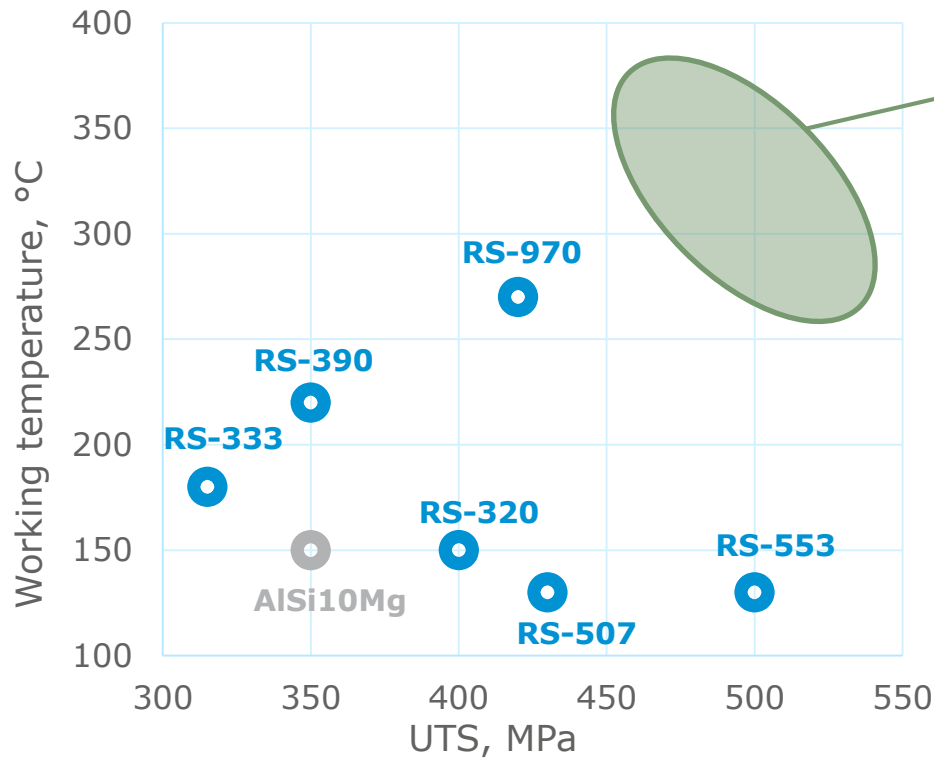
SEM image of the RS-970 as-printed structure

Physical properties

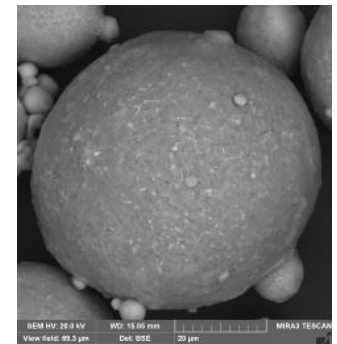
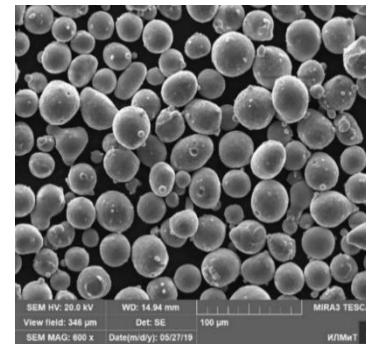
| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Density, g/cm ³ | 2,9 |
| Porosity, vol. % | ≤ 0,20 |

Additive manufacturing

Aluminium alloys of new generation



Potential area of the new material with advanced properties





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