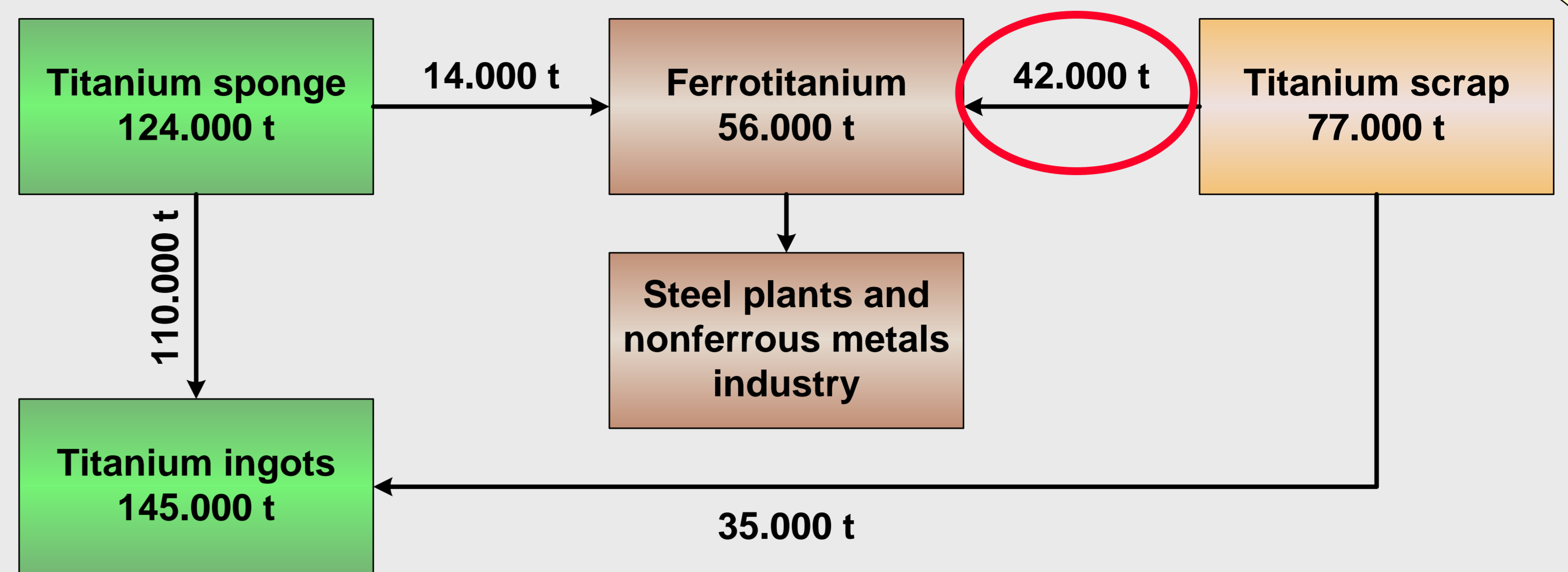


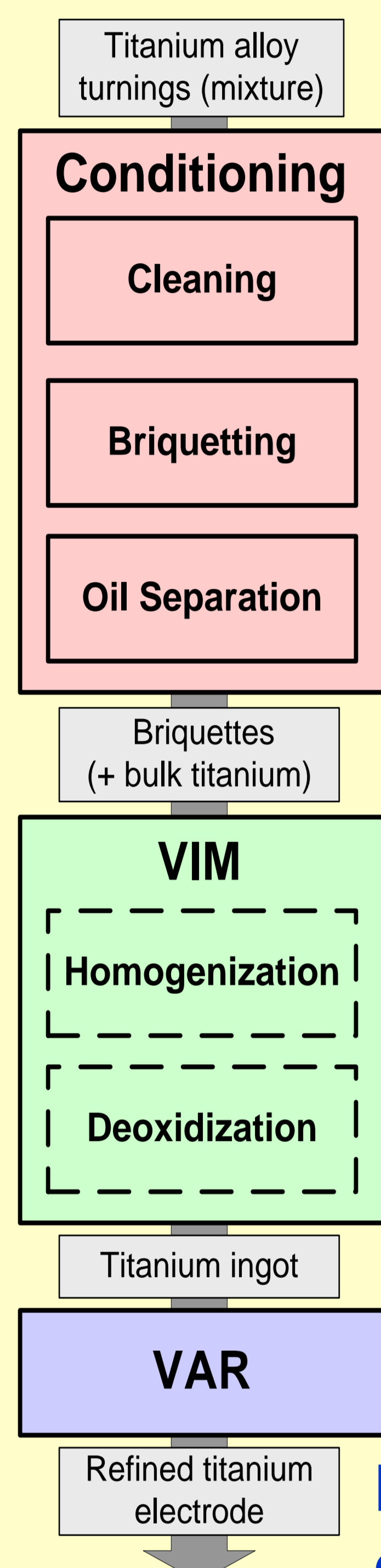
# Challenges in Titanium Recycling – Do We Need a Specification for Secondary Alloys?

## Background and Motivation

- Due to cost considerations, titanium alloys still play a minor role in mass applications
- Conventional recycling focuses on classified, clean scrap
- Low-grade scrap is downgraded to ferrotitanium alloys



Utilization of the inexpensive low-grade scrap fraction in a recycling process would result in a cost-competitive secondary titanium alloy - however, a new challenge arises with this approach



- Removal of lubricants in a 3-step washing process with ethanol to lower carbon contamination
- Briquetting the turnings, enabling inductive coupling and facilitating feedstock charging during VIM
- Removal of remaining volatile impurities by heating up to 400 °C under vacuum

- Homogenization of the feedstock by vacuum induction melting in a CaO crucible
- Deoxidization by introducing  $\text{CaAl}_2$  into the melt:  
 $[\text{O}]_{\text{Ti}} + [\text{Ca}]_{\text{Ti}} = \langle \text{CaO} \rangle$        $[\text{O}]_{\text{Ti}} + \{\text{Ca}\} = \langle \text{CaO} \rangle$
- Deoxidization compensates for oxygen pick-up from the crucible

- Calcium and hydrogen degassing during vacuum arc remelting:  
 $[\text{Ca}]_{\text{Ti}} = \{\text{Ca}\}$        $2 [\text{H}]_{\text{Ti}} = \{\text{H}_2\}$
- Superior solidification structure



Resulting secondary titanium alloy from an exemplary scrap mixture and congruency with current titanium specifications (max. concentrations)

Alloy	% in scrap mixture	Al wt.-%	V wt.-%	Mo wt.-%	Cr wt.-%	Zr wt.-%	Nb wt.-%	Fe wt.-%	Sn wt.-%	Si wt.-%	O wt.-%	H wt.-%	N wt.-%	C wt.-%	Ti wt.-%
Ti-6Al-4V	50%	6	4					0,30			0,20	0,01	0,05	0,10	Bal.
Titanium grade 4	25%							0,50			0,40	0,02	0,05	0,10	Bal.
Ti-6Al-2Mo-4Zr-2Sn-Si	10%	6		2		4		0,25	2,00	0,10	0,15	0,13	0,05	0,05	Bal.
Ti-15V-3Cr-3Al-3Sn	10%	3	15		3			0,25	3,00		0,13	0,02	0,05	0,05	Bal.
Ti-48Al-2Cr-2Nb	5%	48			2		2				?	?	?	?	Bal.
Exemplary, polluted Ti-alloy scrap mix	100%	6,30	3,50	0,20	0,40	0,40	0,10	0,33	0,50	0,01	0,80	0,10	0,05	2,00	Bal.
<b>Resulting exemplary secondary alloy</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6,30</b>	<b>3,50</b>	<b>0,20</b>	<b>0,40</b>	<b>0,40</b>	<b>0,10</b>	<b>0,33</b>	<b>0,50</b>	<b>0,01</b>	<b>0,20</b>	<b>0,001</b>	<b>0,05</b>	<b>0,05</b>	<b>Bal.</b>

## Conclusions and Outlook

- Substitution of titanium sponge by inexpensive low-grade scrap is possible in the IME recycling process
- Compliant concentrations regarding the crucial oxygen and carbon levels can be achieved, but utilization of low-grade scrap mixtures implies variation in alloy composition, preventing to meet current Ti-specifications

A new, broader alloy specification is essential in order to open mass-application markets for the resulting secondary titanium alloys