On the foamability of AlSi12 precursors prepared by high velocity compaction


High Velocity Compaction has been proposed as a cost-effective method to prepare fomable precursors and the feasibility of the process has been demonstrated. The impact energy results a key parameter to control the final precursor density leading to a continuous enhancement of performances in terms of maximum expansion and stability of the foam up to values comparable to those of commercial Aluligth® precursors.

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Bibliografia
