

Eloxwell

Advanced Electrochemical Platform
for Industrial-Scale Anodization of
High-Alloyed Aluminium Parts



iYiMETAL

Advantages of aluminium



DURABLE AND
LONG LASTING



LIGHTWEIGHT



HIGH ELECTRICAL
AND THERMAL
CONDUCTIVITY



CORROSION
RESISTANT



ENVIRONMENTALLY
FRIENDLY AND
SUSTAINABLE

most common production methods for aluminium parts

Scope of **Eloxwell**



FORGE



EXTRUSION

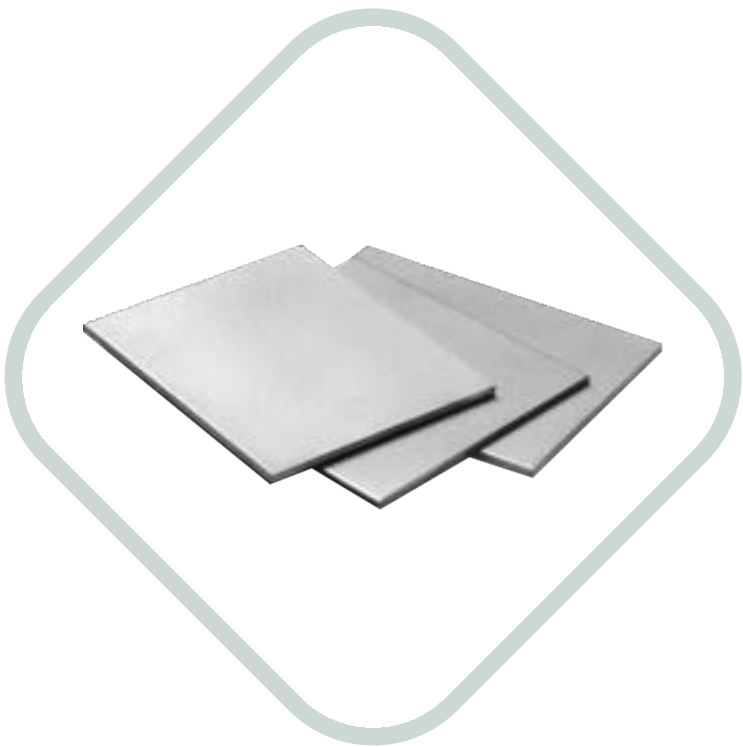


CASTING

(Silicon must be added)

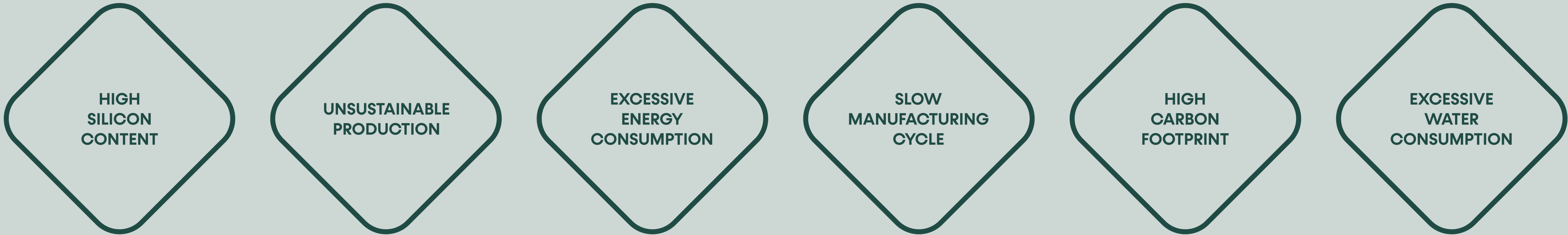
ADDITIVE
MANUFACTURING

(Silicon must be added)

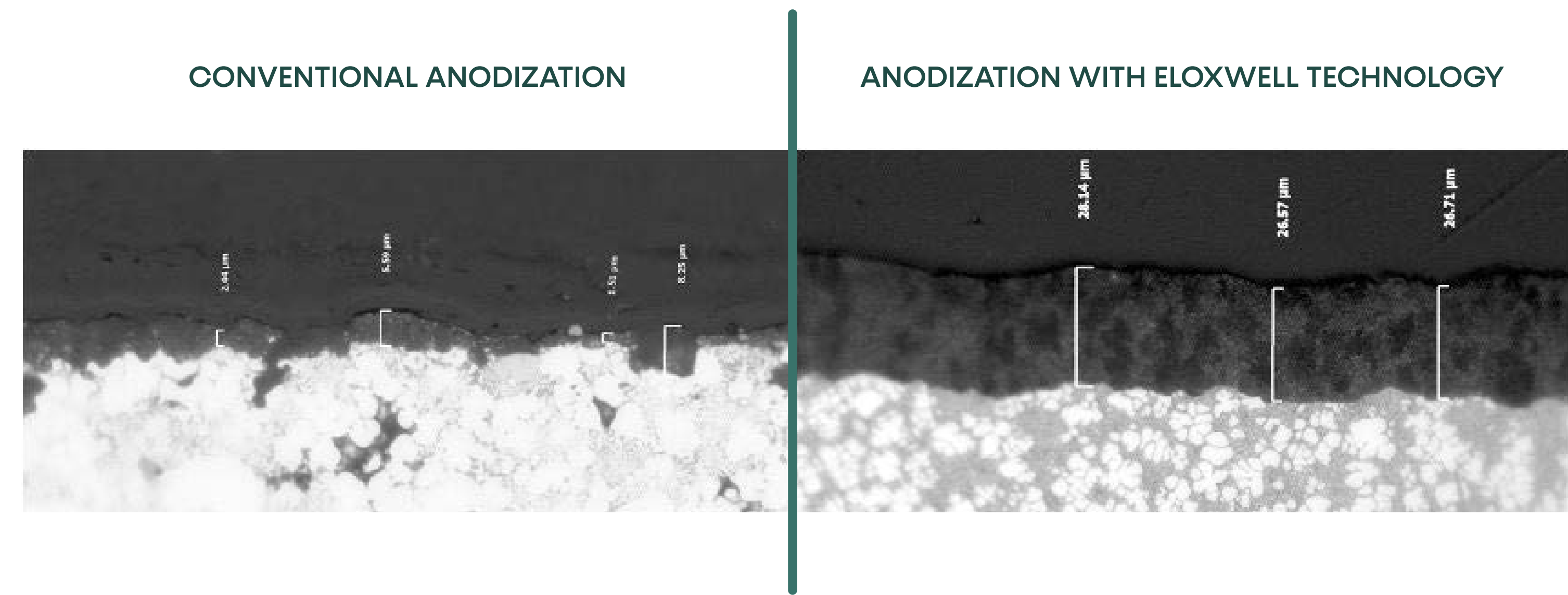


ROLLING

Although it is well desired both by the manufacturers and the market, large scale anodization of high alloyed aluminium components made by casting and additive manufacturing cannot be achieved with the existing anodization technology.



High-Pressure Die Cast Aluminium Parts have been anodized as a demonstration of Eloxwell Technology in a mid-size industrial level plant. (5 tons process bath)



Anodization Type: Technical anodization
Alloy Type: AlSi9Cu3Mg- EN AC 46000
Production Technique: High-Pressure Die Casting (HPDC)
Oxide Thickness: 30 ± 5 micrometers
Hardness: 350-420 Vickers (HV)
Corrosion Resistance: 600+ hours Neutral Salt Spray Test

Comparative Analysis of Anodized AlSi9Cu3Mg Alloys

Eloxwell Combines anodization process, electrochemical analysis and Artificial Intelligence.

With “Eloxwell” technology, anodized aluminum parts with complex geometries will receive an increased lifetime, reduced carbon footprint and an aesthetic appearance while adapting the aluminum industry into the green deal perspective.

BEFORE ANODIZATION

AFTER ANODIZATION



1

AUTOMATIC CHARACTERIZATION

Electrochemical characterization of failure conditions based on aluminum alloy type

2

COMPREHENSIVE DATABASE

Processing material and electrochemical characterization data to determine optimum anodization parameters

3

CLOUD ASSISTED SOFTWARE

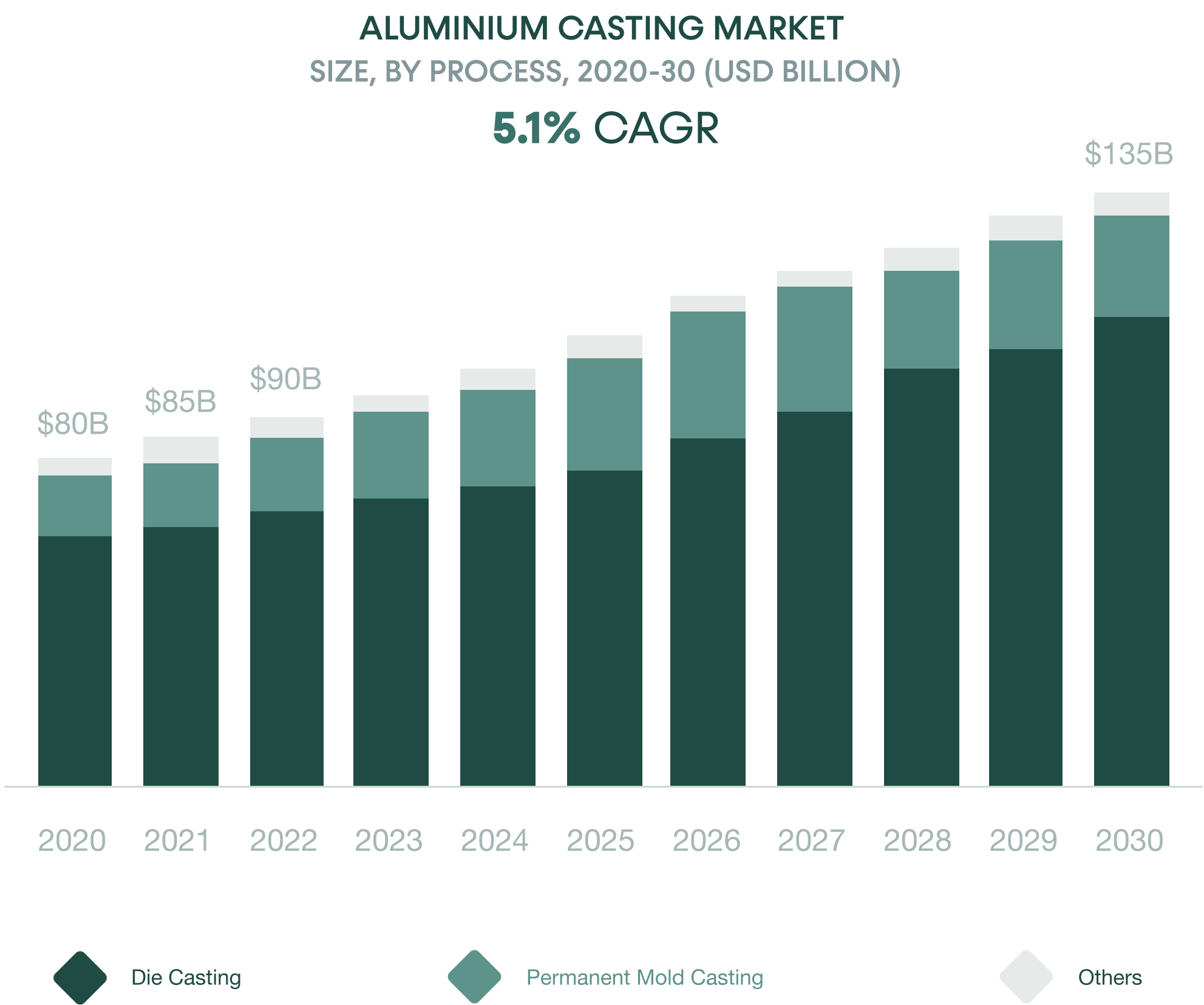
Complete controlled anodization, surface characterization of anodized aluminum alloys, and failure analysis

4

CONTROLLED PRODUCTION

Confirmation of applicability and preparations for the transition to industrial scale production after the first customer

The aluminium casting market size will have a strong industrial orientation towards die cast aluminium.

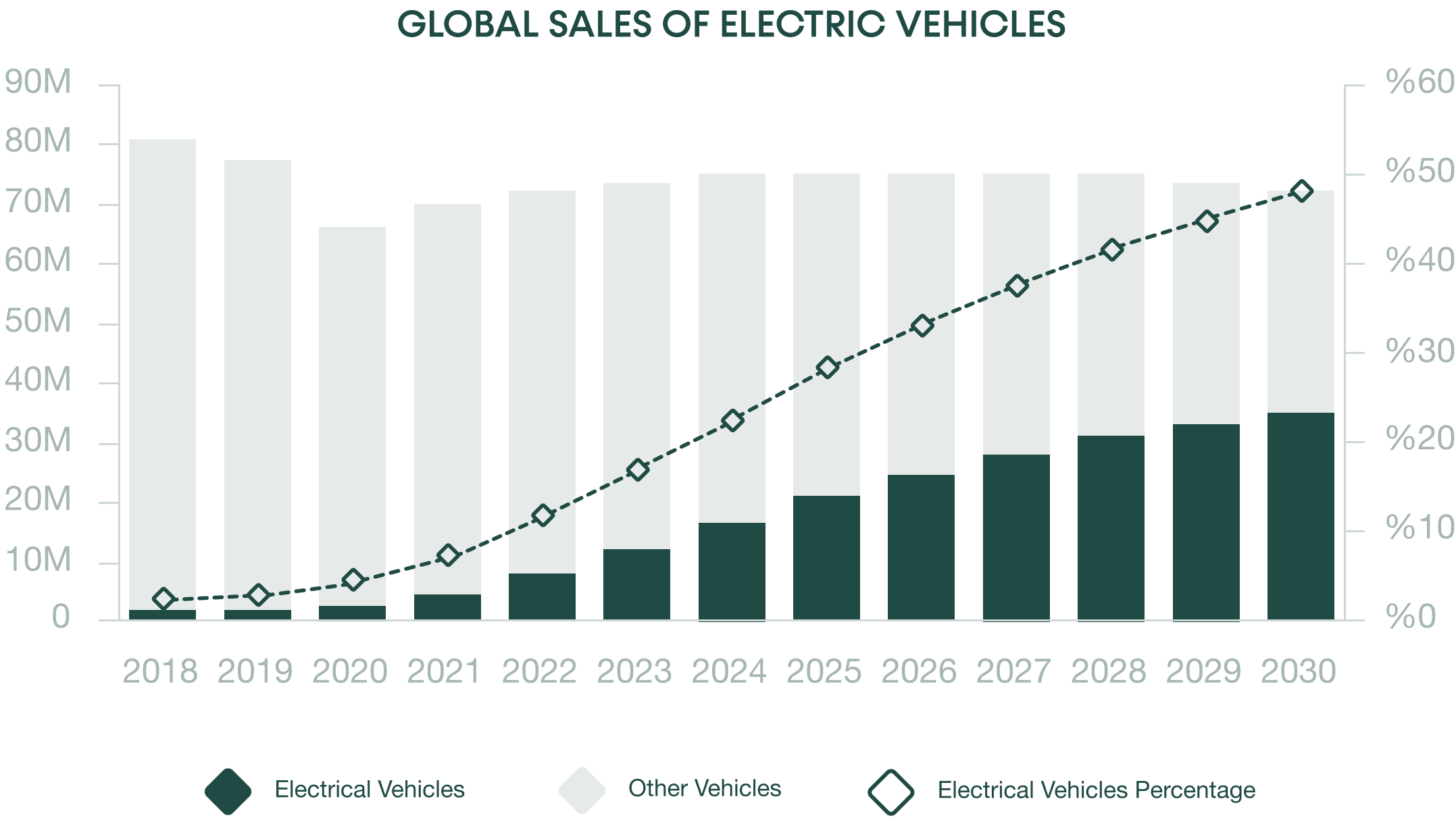


Die Cast Aluminium is expected to grow at a 5.1% CAGR from 2023 to 2030, driven by the transportation sector, which held a 58.0% revenue share in 2022. Demand for aircraft engines and construction equipment is also contributing to this growth, with the building and construction segment projected to grow at a 3.3% CAGR in volume terms from 2023 to 2030.

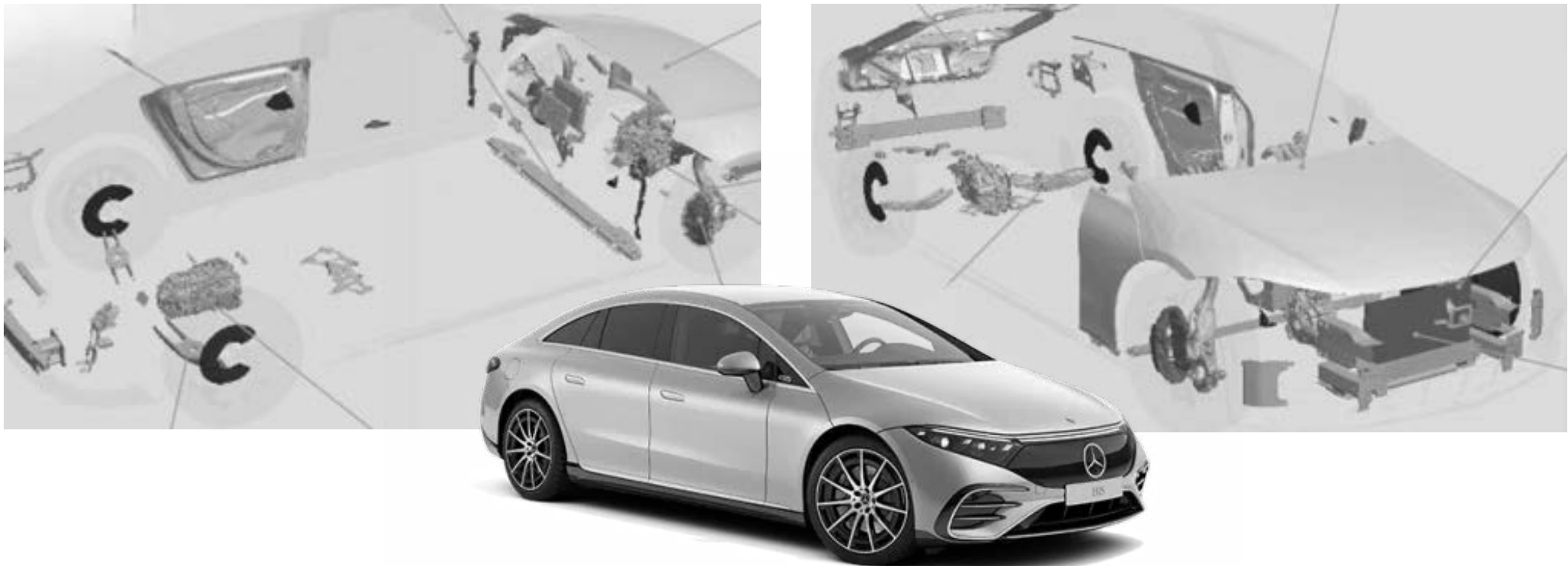
* Grand View Research, 2020-2030 Aluminium Casting Market Size Report

The electric vehicle market sales will detonate a strong demand for cast aluminum components.

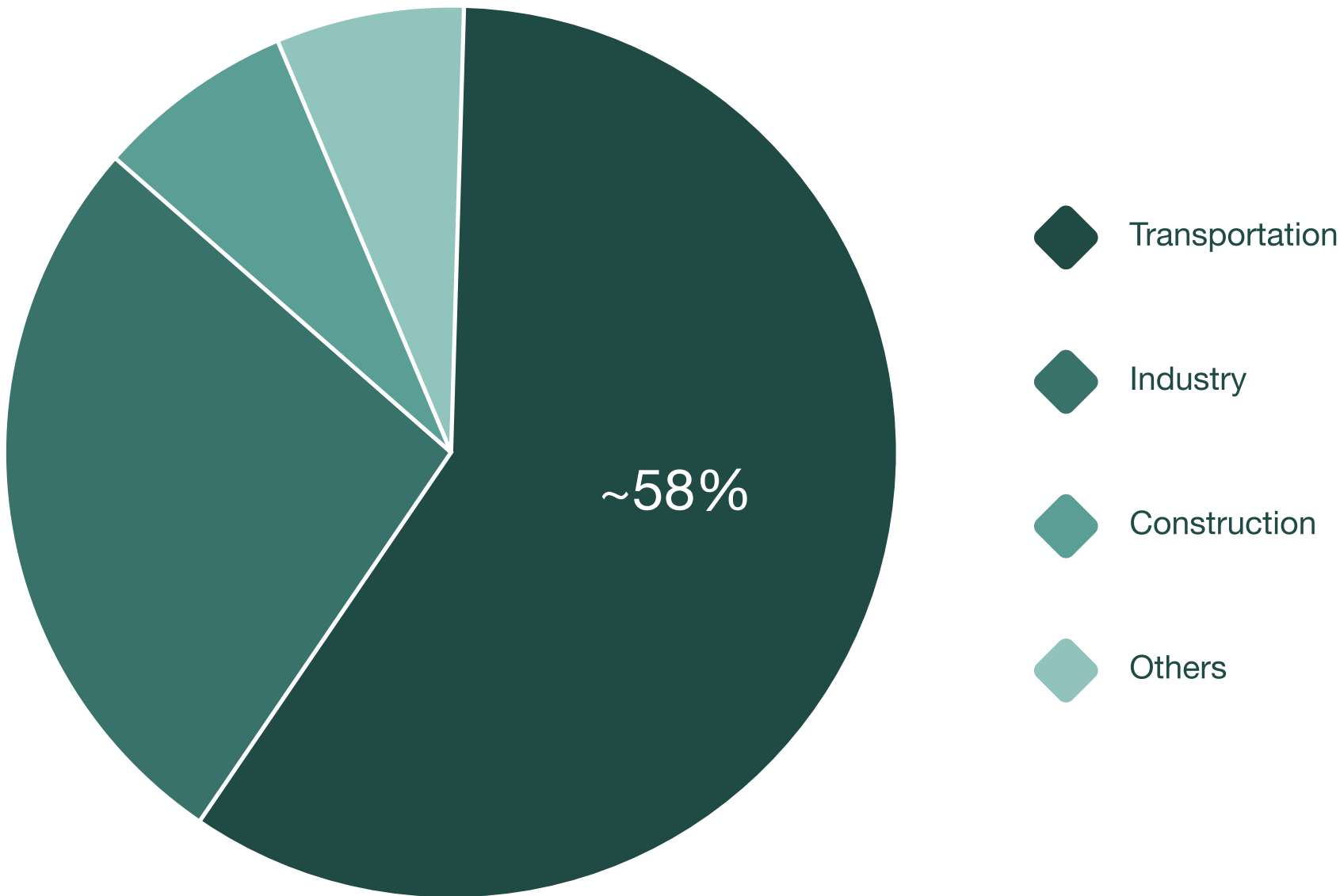
In 2020, 6.8 million electric vehicles were in use. By 2030, half of all of the manufactured cars are predicted to be electric vehicles, which amounts into 40 million vehicles. Nearly 30-40% of aluminium is being used per lightweight vehicle every year and is likely to reach 70% over the coming years owing to stringent regulations on reducing fuel emissions across the globe.



Cast aluminum components are becoming more important due to their weight to strength ratio.



Although aluminium currently consists almost 40% of the materials used in automobiles, this percentage is anticipated to rise to 70%.



The volume of the cast aluminum industry in 2019 is \$50 Billion which ~%58 of it is used in transportation. It is projected to reach \$100 billion in 2026.

Since current technologies cannot satisfy the needs of the automotive industry, distrupction in different verticals by Eloxwell may happen.

Distruption in different verticals by Eloxwell

STEEL

Among all materials, high-strength steels are most susceptible to hydrogen-induced damage.



POWDER COATING

High Water consumption is required. can be hazardous to environmental and human health. heavy metal-containing chemicals are used.



HEXAVALENT CHROME-FREE PASSIVATION

Limited corrosion resistance ability. surface hardness and wear resistance are not improved by passivation.



HARD ANODIZATION

Incapable for industrial-scale. high amounts of energy and water must be consumed due to the slow process cycle.



TYPE II ANODIZATION

Type II anodization does not give suitable results on cast aluminium alloys due to their silicon content. Its usage area is mostly restricted to extruded aluminium alloys.



Powder Coating

Compared to the powder coating systems commonly used in the market,

Eloxwell has relatively low installation costs.

Up to 30% less water than powder paint and requires chemicals that do not contain heavy metals during the process.

The surface hardness of powder-coated parts is low, and if the surface has any paint removal, it irreversibly loses its corrosion resistance feature.

Does not contribute to the surface hardness or functional properties of cast aluminum alloys.

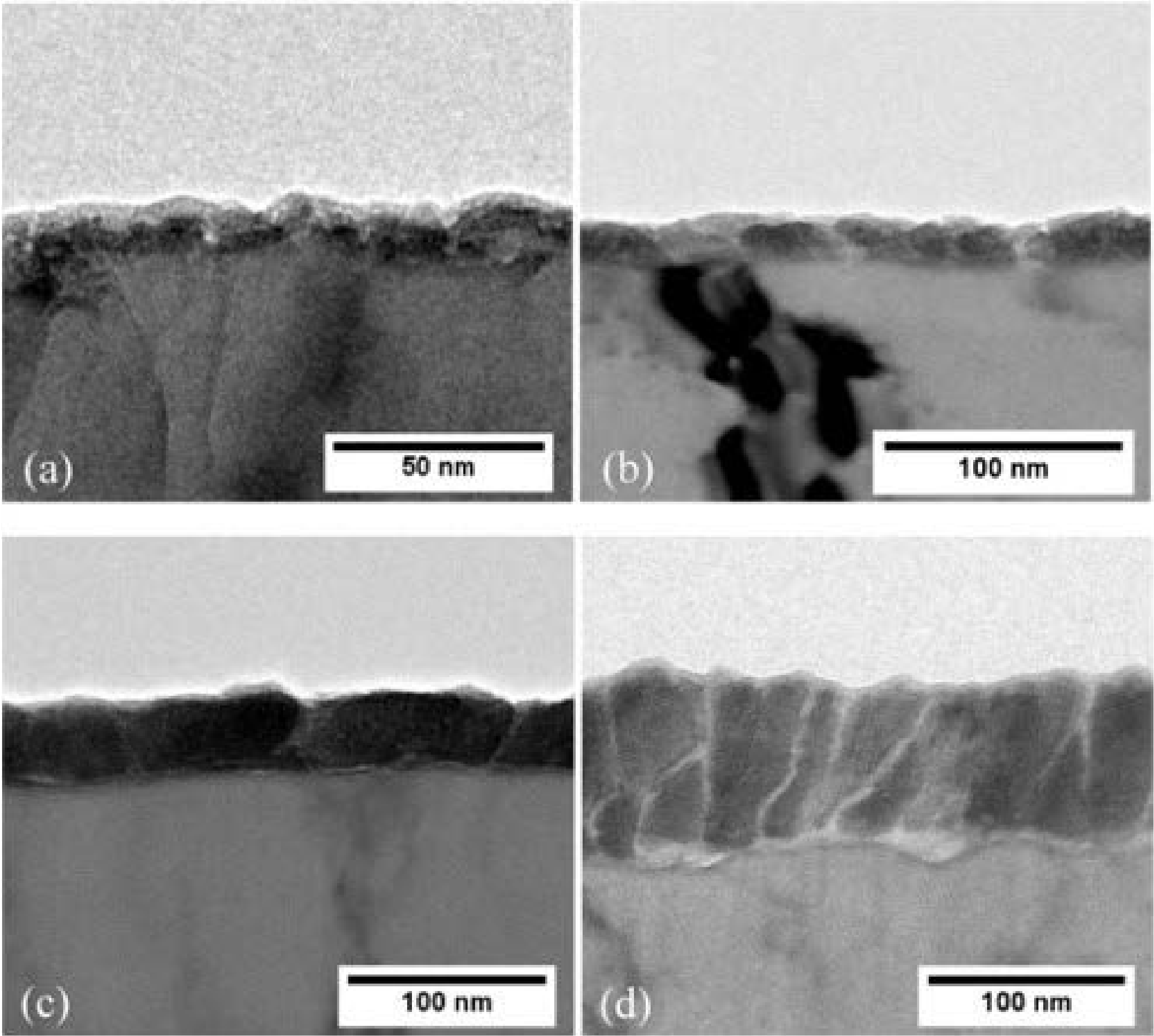
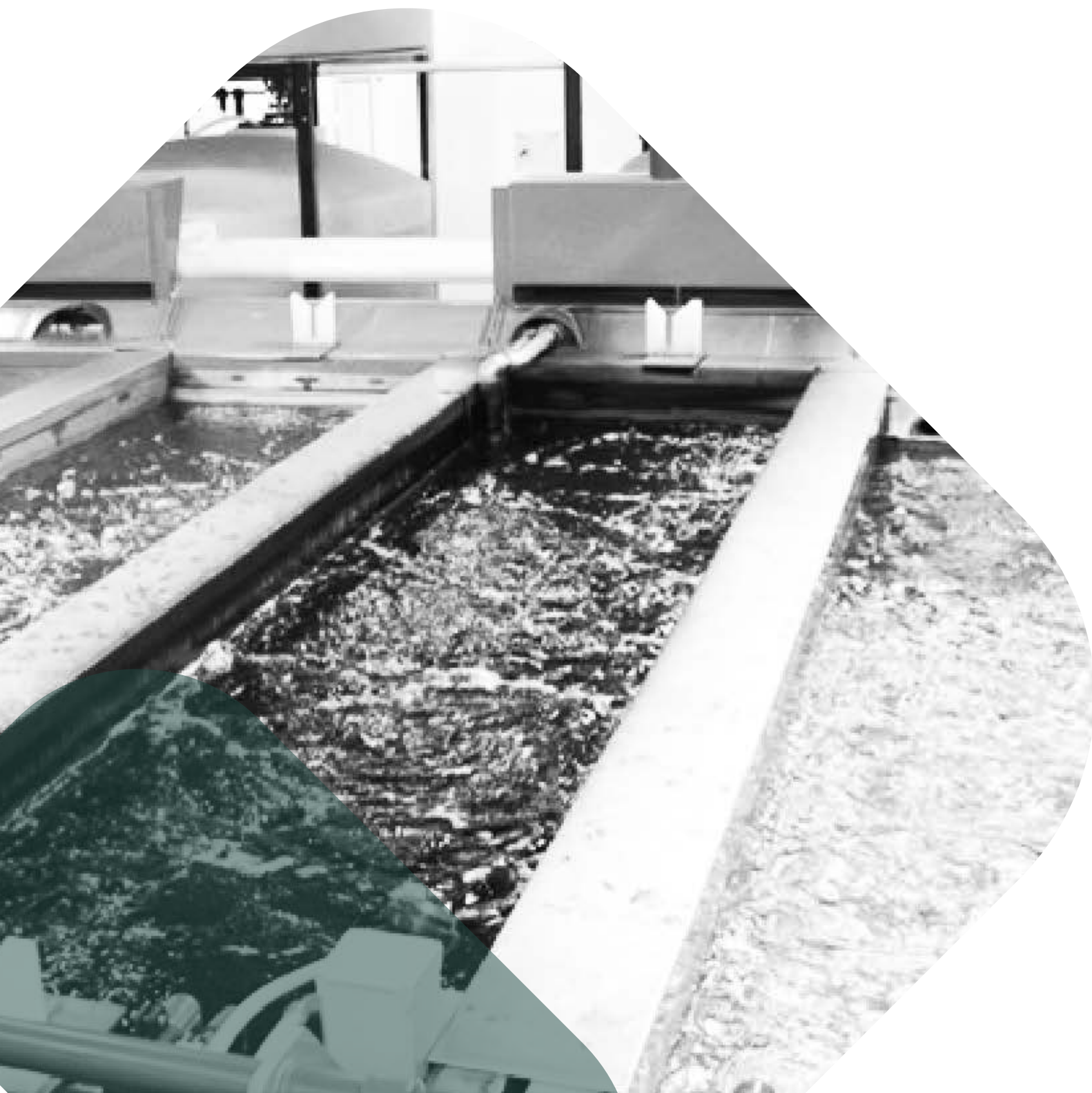
Most of the powder coating needs in our country are imported.

Eloxwell provides high UV resistance to the parts with the effect it will create.



Hexavalent Chrome-Free Pasivasyon

The passivation process applied in Al-Si alloys ensures the formation of a protective film layer at the nanometric level on the surface. However, surface hardness, wear resistance, etc. It does not contribute to the functional properties.



Type II & Hard Anodization

Although hard anodizing provides only a slight increase in corrosion resistance and hardness, there are major obstacles in applying this method to casting alloys on an industrial scale;

High amount of electricity and water consumption

Low anodization bath conditions

Slow process cycle

Inhomogeneous oxide thickness

Limited Oxide thickness

Low hardness and wear resistance

Inhomogeneous color and appearance



Eloxwell is the most competitive surface treatment anodization technology.

A revolutionary,
innovative approach:
“Eloxwell”

Alternate surface treatment anodization
technologies do not exhibit the benefits
by iyiMetal

Most companies (>99%)
are only certified for
architectural applications


Technical Features	 iYiMETAL	Aalberts Surface Treatment	Cidetec Surface Treatment	Other Anodization Companies*
Scrap Rate	✓	✗	✗	✗
Software Controlled Process	✓	✗	✗	✗
Homogenous Coating	✓	✓	✗	✗
Energy Consumption	✓	✗	✗	✗
Production Duration	✓	✗	✗	✗
Surface Hardness	✓	✓	✗	✗
Wear Resistance	✓	Unknown	Unknown	✗
Corrosion Resistance	✓	✗	✗	✗
Aesthetic Appearance	✓	✗	✗	✗
Water Consumption	✓	✗	✗	✗
Surface Roughness	✓	✓	✗	✗

Eloxwell technology provides the desired properties for cast aluminium alloys compared to other anodization techniques.

Technical Features	Eloxwell	Hard Anodization	Type II	Passivation
Energy Consumption (kWh/dm2) (for 10µm)	0,04*	0,5	0,3	0,2
Standard Deviation (for 10 µm)	±2	±7	±5	N/A
Applicable Alloy Type	1% - 12% of all Si-containing Alloys	Limited Al-Si Alloys	Limited Al-Si Alloys	1% - 12% of all Si-containing Alloys
Maximum Coating Thickness (µm)	100	30	5	0,1
NSS Corrosion Resistance Period	720-1000 hours*	360 hours	240 hours	360 hours
Coating Hardness (HV)	400 HV*	350 HV	Not Measurable	Not Compatible
Process Speed (for 10 µm coating)	5 min	60 min	90 min	5 min
Roughness at 20 micrometer	2,5*	9	Not Applicable	N/A
Operational Challenge	Easy	Hard	Medium	Easy

* The technical characteristics and production conditions vary depending on the desired surface properties, alloy type, and casting method.


Using Eloxwell and cast aluminium provides numerous advantages in terms of sustainability and surface quality.



Layer Thickness and Tolerances

The distribution of oxide thickness is strongly dependent on the base metal type.


**Oxide Thickness Tolerances Based on Silicon Content*



Process Time


The process duration directly depends on the desired coating thickness, alloying elements, and technical requirements.

**For example, 30 µm anodized layer can be obtained in 30 minutes with Eloxwell technology, but it can be reduced to as short as 2 minutes when high technical properties are not requested.*



Corrosion Protection


Anodizing produces a thick layer of oxide, which improves corrosion resistance. The passive film is chemically inert and will not degrade or corrode in atmospheric conditions.



Wear Resistance


The hardness and morphology of aluminium oxide nanotubes directly affect the high wear resistance. Eloxwell Technology can easily optimize the required parameters to obtain hard and smooth surfaces to improve the tribological properties of aluminium components.

**Taber abrasion test cannot be applied on the complex-shaped parts.*




Low Carbon Footprint

Because of its low energy, water, and chemical requirements, anodization is a more environmentally friendly coating method than other protective coatings.




Recyclability

Anodization causes the formation of a natural oxide on aluminium surfaces. As a result, unlike powder coating, a small amount of oxide has no negative impact on the recycling and quality of recycled aluminium.




High Surface Hardness

After diamond, aluminium oxide is the second hardest material. Anodization forms a distinct oxide layer on aluminium alloys, providing a hard and durable surface finish.



Mechanical Strength


Aluminum and aluminum alloys are available in a wide range of strength values-from highly ductile low-strength commercially pure aluminum to very tough high-strength alloys with ultimate tensile strengths approaching 690 MPa (100 ksi)



Roughness


Eloxwell is distinguished from conventional anodizing by its specific parameter determination to achieve a relatively low rate of roughness, which varies between Ra = 0.1-0.5 µm depending on the substrate used.

**Roughness increases less if the base metal's surface roughness is low.*




Weight Reduction

Aluminium has a much higher strength-to-weight ratio than many common steel grades, often by a factor of two or more. This property enables the design and construction of strong, lightweight structures, which have been extremely effective in the automotive industry.




Aesthetic Appearance

Anodization forms a transparent oxide layer on the surface of the aluminium. As a result, the metallic appearance and texture remained with the various color options after anodization.



Electrical Conductivity

Aluminium is a good electrical conductor and is often used in electrical transmission lines. It is cheaper than copper and its electrical conductivity is twice of copper for equal weights.



Adhesive

The porous surface of anodized aluminium has a higher contact area and more adherent spots. Because of the pores, the glue or powder paint can partially embed into the surface, resulting in an even layer with excellent adhesion.

Cast aluminium content is distributed between 12 component families, each of which encompasses a various number of components - for Electrical Vehicles

1 Functional Coatings

Cast aluminum parts that operate in harsh environments require a hard, thick, and durable anodic oxide layer.

- Steering Units
Column Housings, Rack & Pinion Housings, etc.
- Brake Components
Rotor Hats, Electric Brake Booster, etc.
- Housings
Starter Motor, Water Pump, Sunroof Motor Housing, EV Gearbox Housing, etc.
- Powertrain Units
Transfer Plates, Brackets, Automatic & CVT Cases, Clutch Housing, etc.

2 Corrosion Resistant Coatings

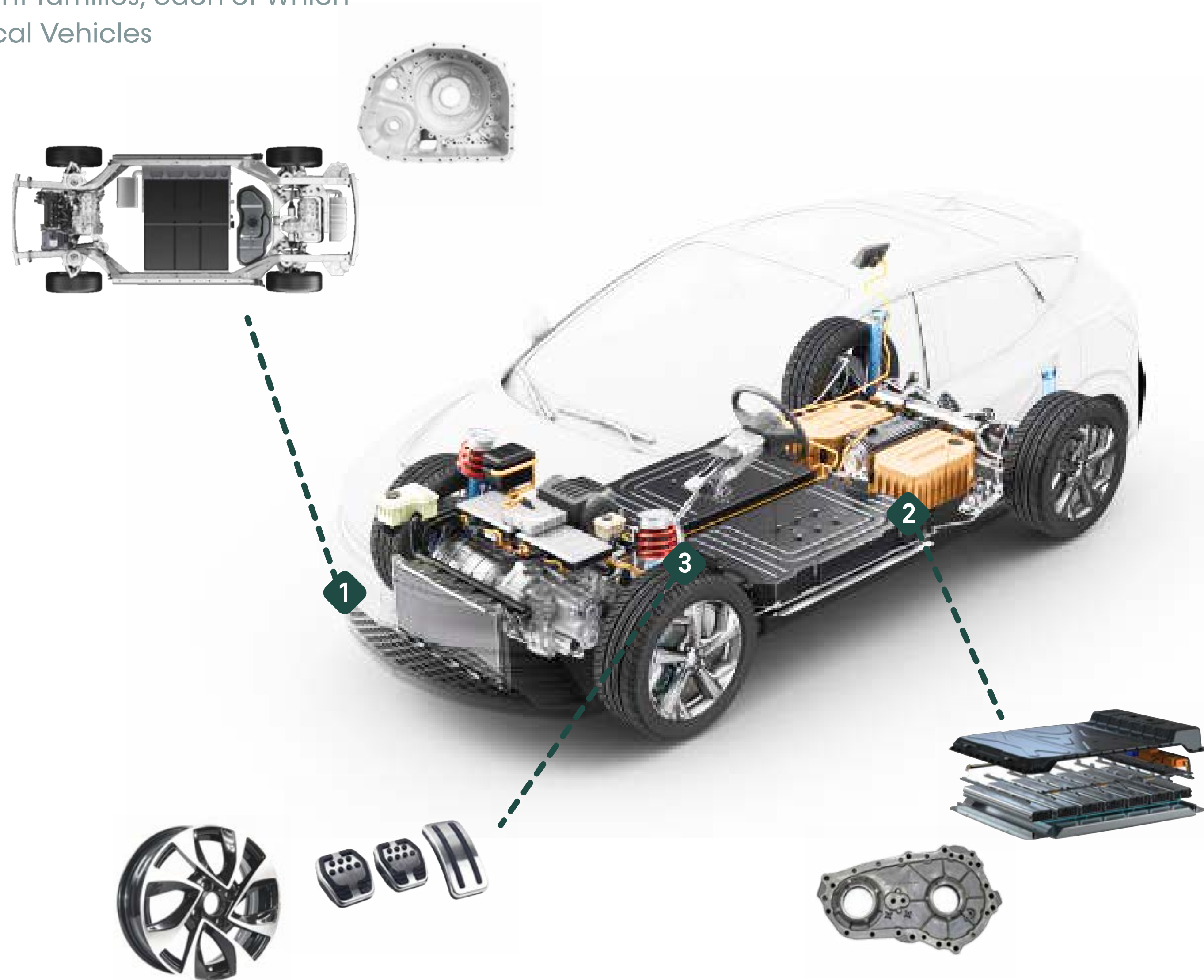
Aluminium alloys used in stationary parts only require a corrosion-resistant coating, which can be obtained quickly through the Eloxwell anodization process.

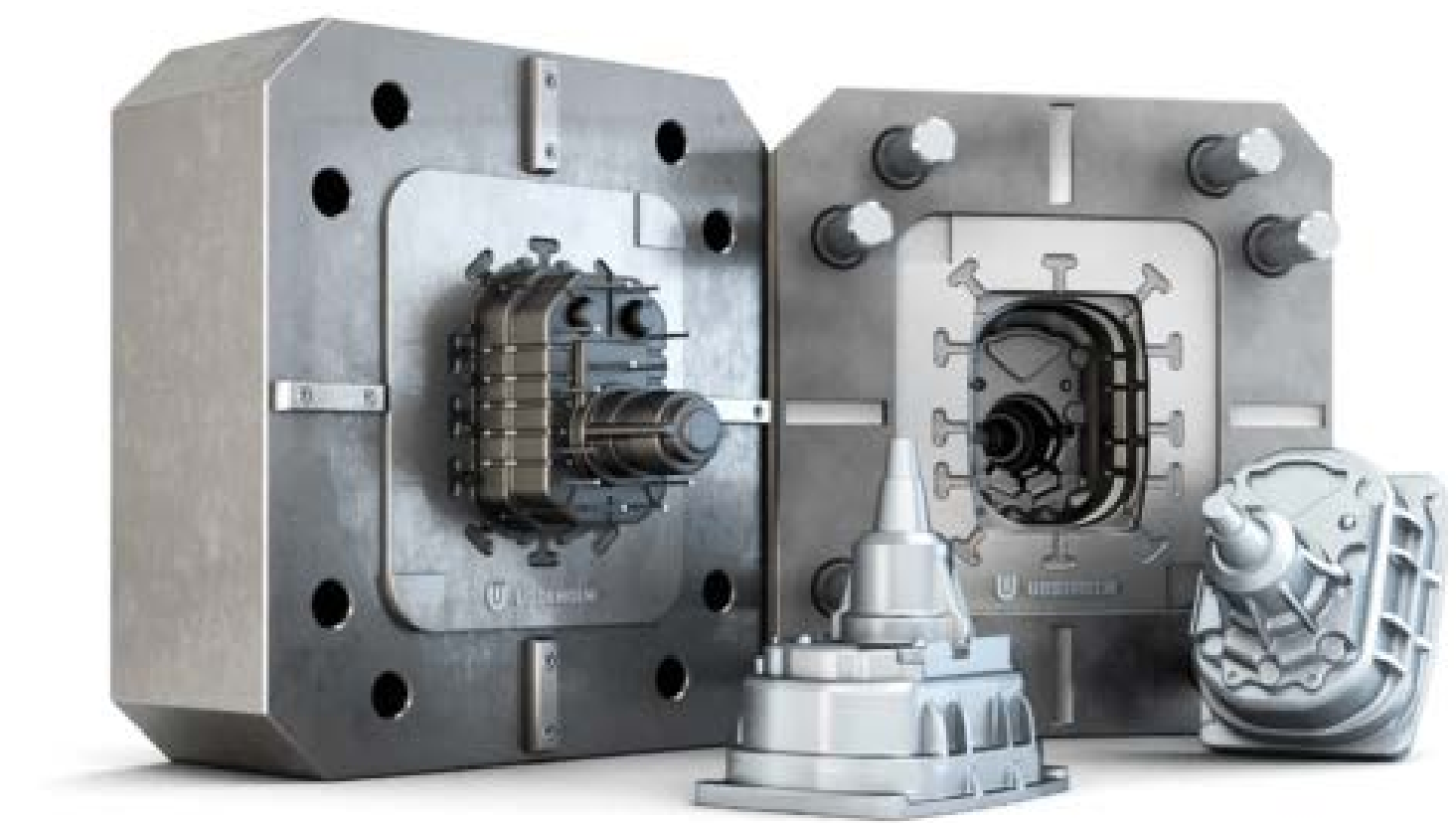
- Structural Components
Chassis, Steering, Suspension, etc.
- Covers
- Battery Cases & Covers

3 Anodization for Aesthetic Parts

Cast aluminum parts can be anodized to provide a bright metallic appearance in various colors, enhancing their aesthetic appeal.

- Brake Calipers
- Interior Parts
- Wheels





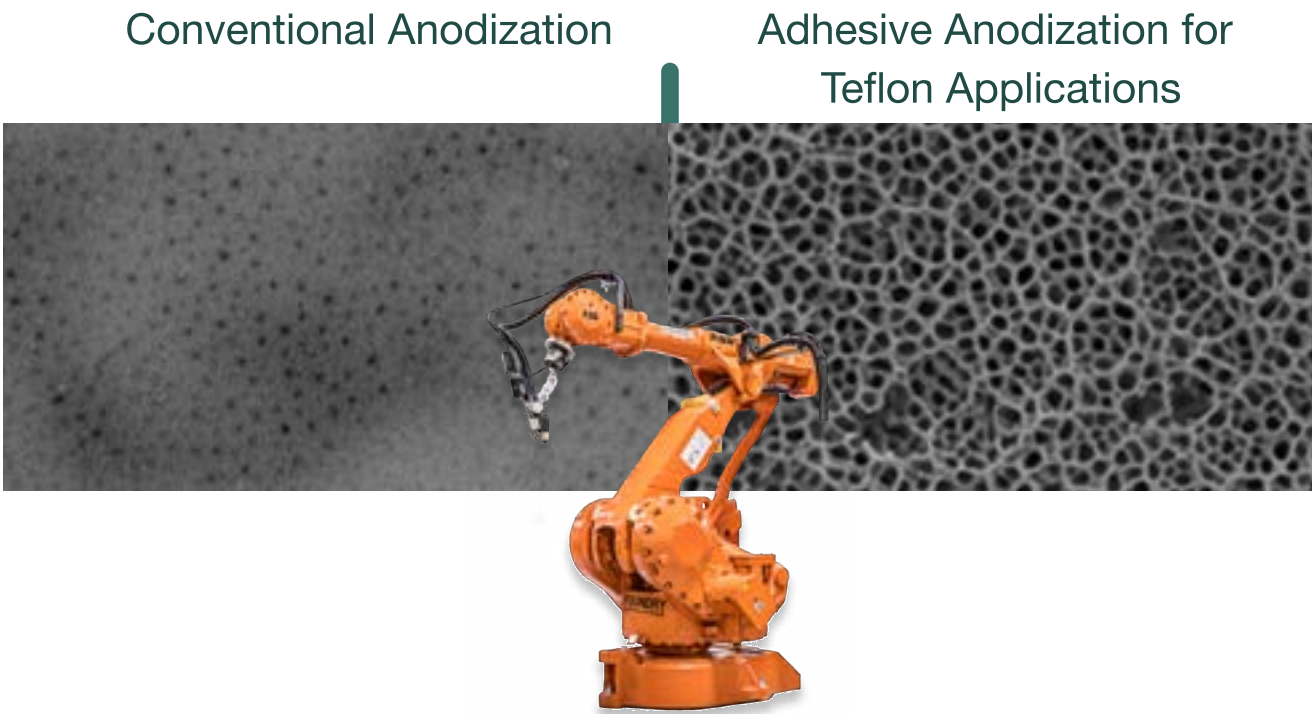
Aluminium Alloys containing 1-6% Silicon	Aluminium Alloys Containing 7-8% Silicon		Aluminium Alloys Containing 9-12% Silicon	
EN AC-41000 (AlSi2MgTi) EN AC-45100 (AlSi5Cu3Mg) EN AC-45300 (AlSi5Cu1Mg) EN AC-45400 (AlSi5Cu3) EN AC-45000 (AlSi6Cu4) EN AC-45000 (AlSi6Cu4) EN AC-51500 (AlMg5Si2Mn)	EN AC-46000 (AlSi9Cu3) EN AC-46300 (AlSi7Cu3Mg) EN AC-46400 (AlSi9Cu1Mg) EN AC-46500 (AlSi9Cu3(Fe)(Zn)) EN AC-46600 (AlSi7Cu2) EN AC-71100 (AlZn10Si8Mg) EN AC-71100 (AlZn10Si8Mg)	EN AC-42000 (AlSi7Mg) EN AC-42100 (AlSi7Mg0.3) EN AC-42200 (AlSi7Mg0.6) EN AC-43300 (AlSi9Mg) EN AC-44400 (AlSi9) EN AC-45500 (AlSi7Cu0.5Mg) EN AC-46000 (AlSi9Cu3(Fe))	EN AC-44200 (AlSi12) EN AC-44300 (AlSi12(Fe)(α)) EN AC-44300 (AlSi12) EN AC-44500 (AlSi12(Fe)(b)) EN AC-46100 (AlSi11Cu2(Fe)) EN AC-46200 (AlSi9Cu3) EN AC-47000 (AlSi12(Cu)) EN AC-47100 (AlSi12Cu1(Fe)) EN AC-48000 (AlSi12CuNiMg)	EN AC-43000 (AlSi10Mg) EN AC-43200 (AlSi10Mg(Cu)) EN AC-43400 (AlSi10Mg(Fe)) EN AC-43400 (AlSi10Mg) EN AC-43500 (AlSi10MnMg) EN AC-44000 (AlSi11) EN AC-44100 (AlSi12(b)) EN AC-44200 (AlSi12(α)) EN AC-48100 (AlSi17Cu4Mg)
Technical Characteristics	Technical Characteristics		Technical Characteristics	
Thickness 10 μm up to 50 μm, thickness tolerance +-5 μm Corrosion Resistance (Neutral Salt Spray Test): 1200 h Hardness 350 +- 50 HV Color and Appearance Bright metallic appearance with various colors up to 25 μm, greyish base color after 25 μm	Thickness 10 μm up to 50 μm, thickness tolerance +-5 μm Corrosion Resistance (Neutral Salt Spray Test): 900 h Hardness 350 +- 50 HV Color and Appearance Bright metallic appearance with various colors up to 25 μm, greyish base color after 25 μm		Thickness 10 μm up to 50μm, thickness tolerance +-5 μm Corrosion Resistance (Neutral Salt Spray Test): 720 h Hardness 350 +- 50 HV Color and Appearance Greyish base color after 5 μm <i>*Dark black color can be obtained</i>	

Thanks to Eloxwell Technology's capabilities, unique applications of aluminium can be created to meet special needs. Anodized cast aluminium has potential applications in industries such as aviation, robotics, defence, and space.



UNIQUE
MANUFACTURED ALUMINIUM ALLOYS (ALSi10MG)

Additively manufactured parts can be anodized to protect parts from corrosion as well as decrease surface roughness for aerospace applications.



Conventional Anodization Adhesive Anodization for
Teflon Applications

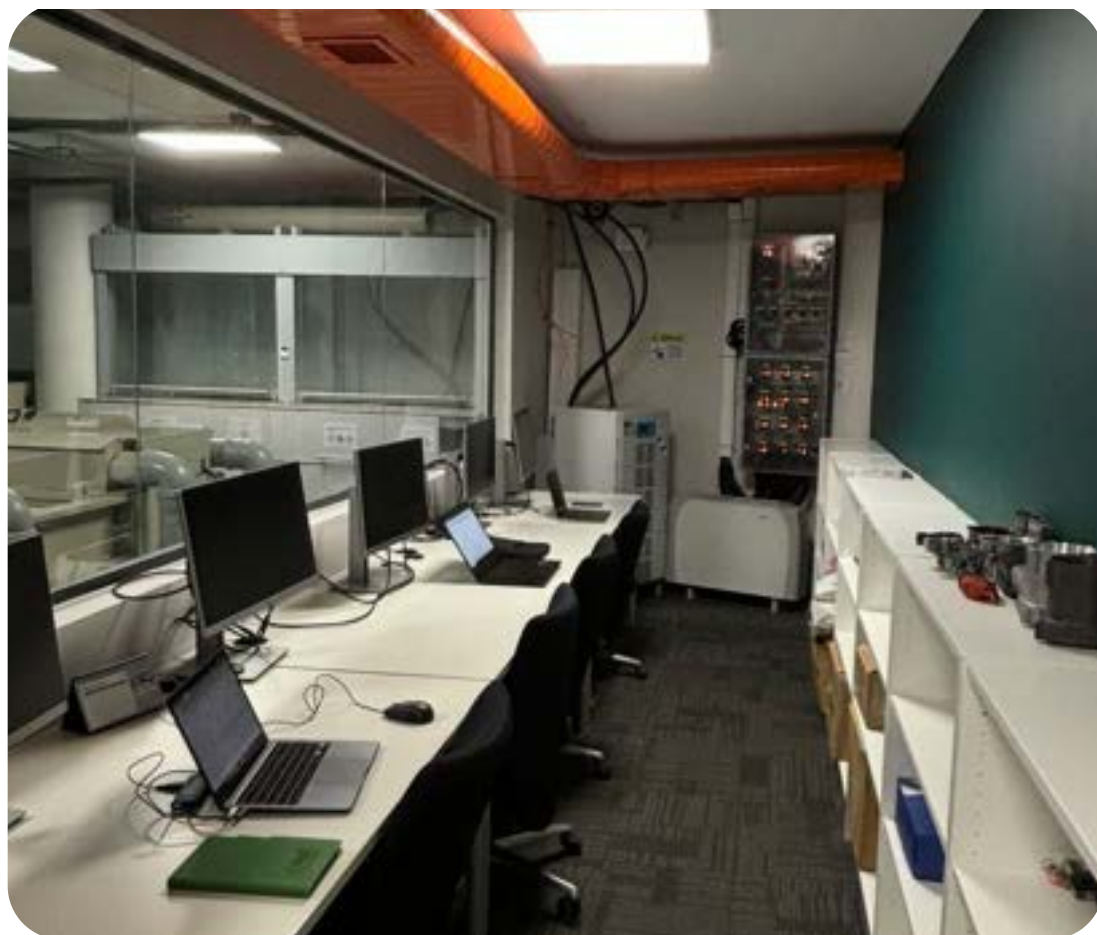
NON-STICK SELF-LUBRICANT SURFACE COATINGS

For extremely hard and wear-resistant applications, Eloxwell Technology offers various solutions. The unique coating structure allows for a non-stick surface suitable for industrial applications.



REPLACEMENT OF CONVERSION COATING
PROCESS FOR POWDER PAINT APPLICATIONS

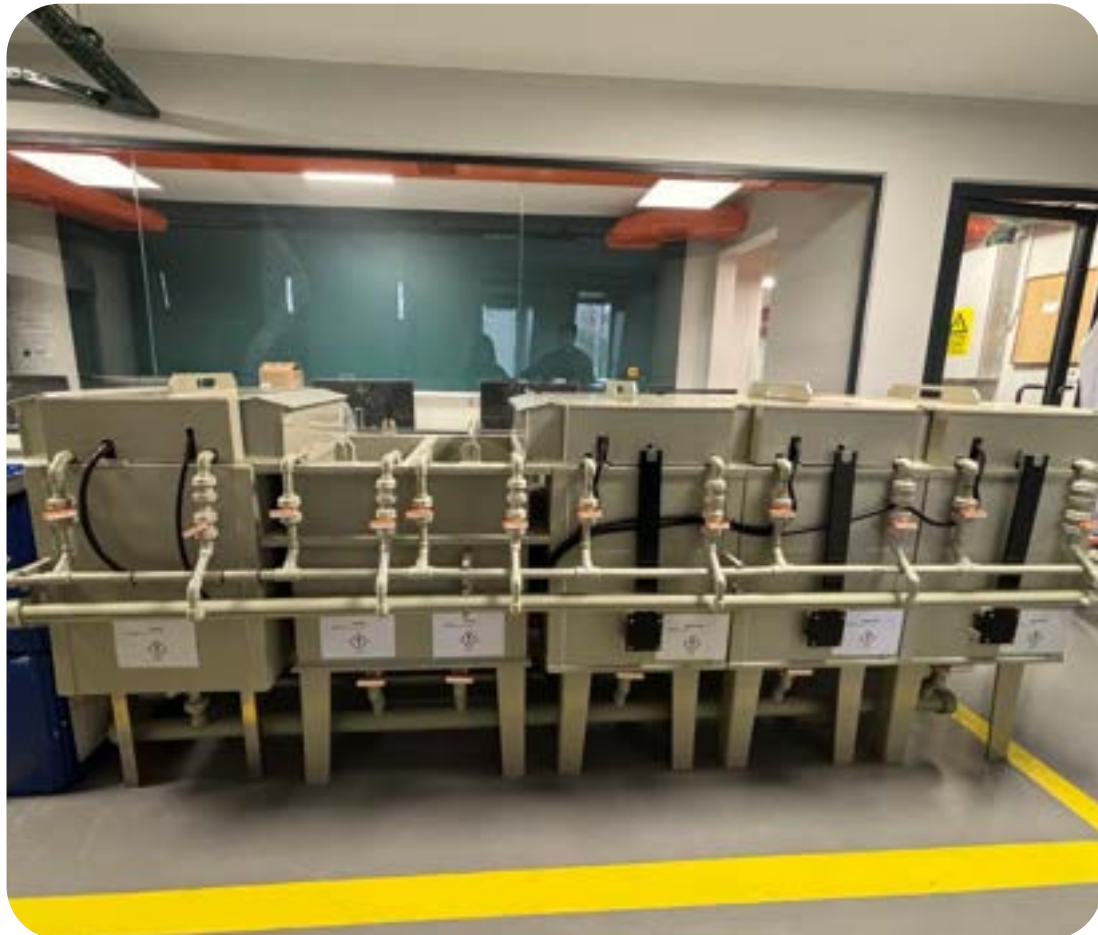
Heavy metal-containing chemicals are used to improve the adhesivity of the powder paint layer to aluminum. With the Eloxwell technology, the adhesive thin anodic oxide can be obtained. Thanks to this, conversion coating chemicals and rinsing procedures can be eliminated so more efficient and eco-friendly production can be achieved.



Control Unit



Anodization Line



Coloring and Surface
Finishing Line



Pretreatment and Chemical
Etching Line

Under the Scientific Advisory of Prof. Dr. Mustafa Ürgen, we continue our activities with a team of 9 people in total composing of 4 metallurgical engineers and 5 other disciplines.



SİNAN ZABUNOĞLU

Chief Executive Officer



GÜNEY AKDAŞ

Chief Technological Officer



+



PROF. DR. MUSTAFA ÜRGEN

Chief Scientist Advisor



Eloxwell

iyiMetal aims to provide sustainable anodization technology that can be used as a globally accepted standard technology across several industries.

