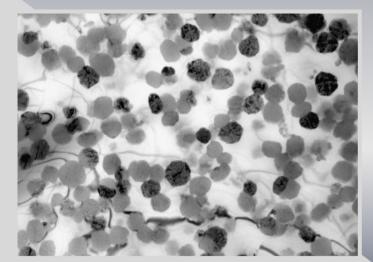






Aluminium base alloys strengthened by quasicrystalline particles

Presentation of the results obtained so far



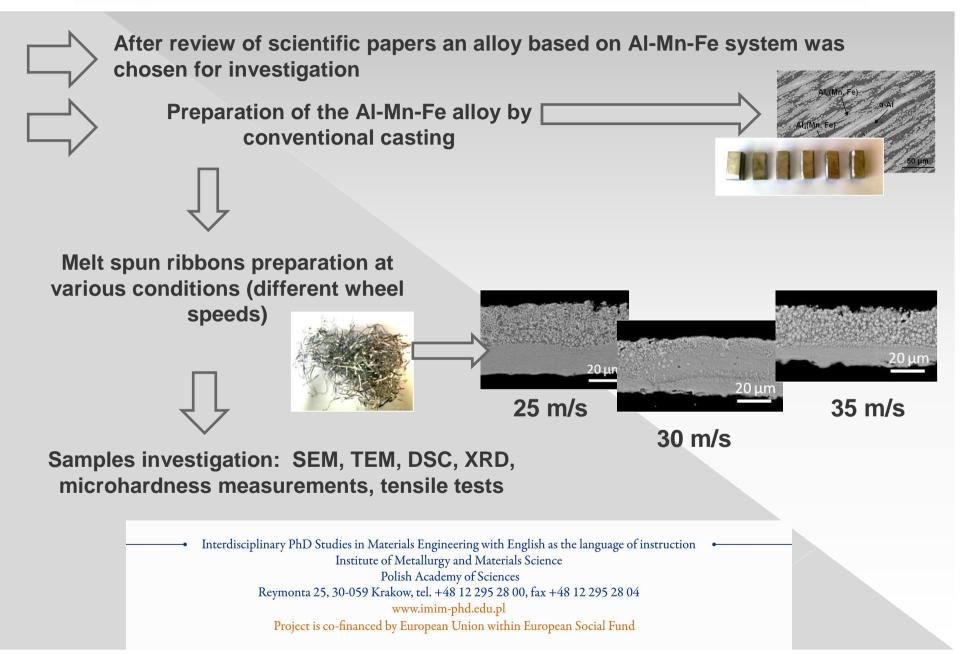
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Interdisciplinary PhD Studies in Materials Engineering with English as the language of instruction Institute of Metallurgy and Materials Science Polish Academy of Sciences Reymonta 25, 30-059 Krakow, tel. +48 12 295 28 00, fax +48 12 295 28 04 www.imim-phd.edu.pl Project is co-financed by European Union within European Social Fund















Full characterization of the Al-Mn-Fe ternary alloy

Microstructure characterization

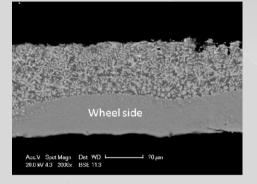
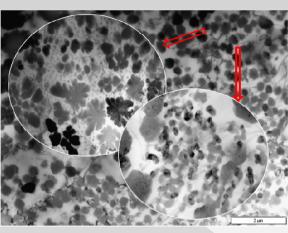
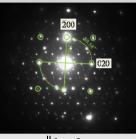


Image of the ribbon cross-section made by SEM revealing formation of two typical zones within the ribbon, with fine particles at the wheel side and dendrites at the air side



TEM – bright field image of ribbon microstructure



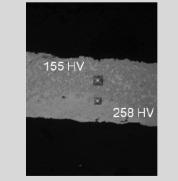


i5 || [011]_α

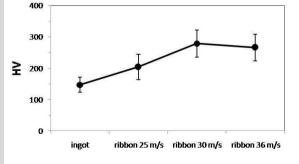
i5 🛛 [001]_a

Crystallographic relationships between matrix and strengthening phase

Microhardness measurements

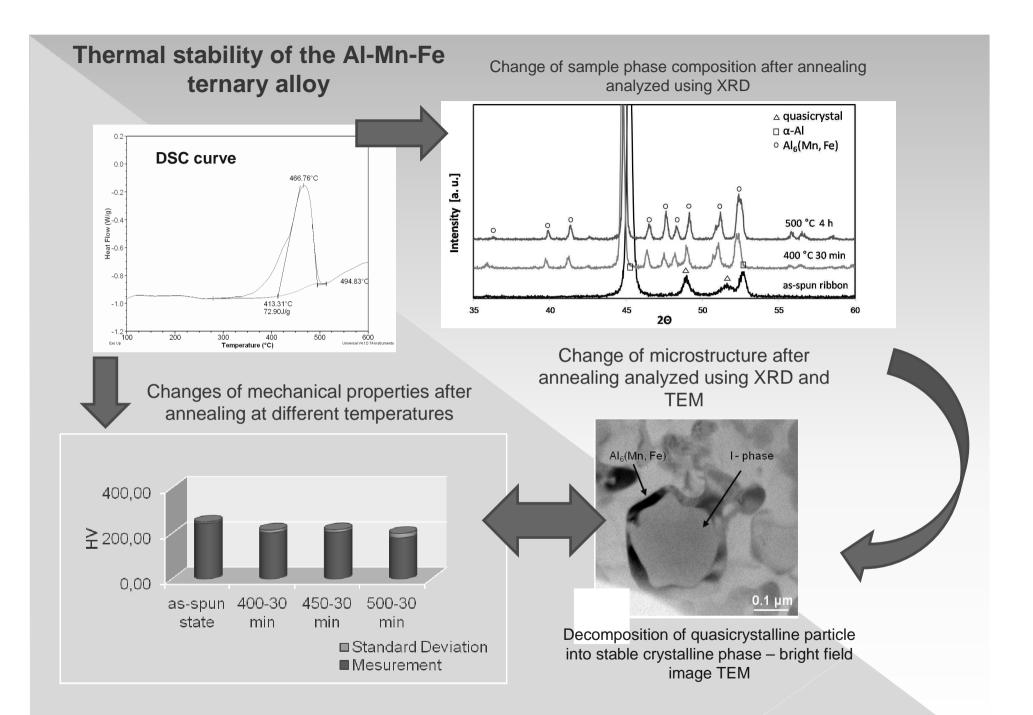


Influence of inhomogeneity of ribbons microstructure on microhardness values



Changes of microhardness values for ribbons produced at different wheel speeds





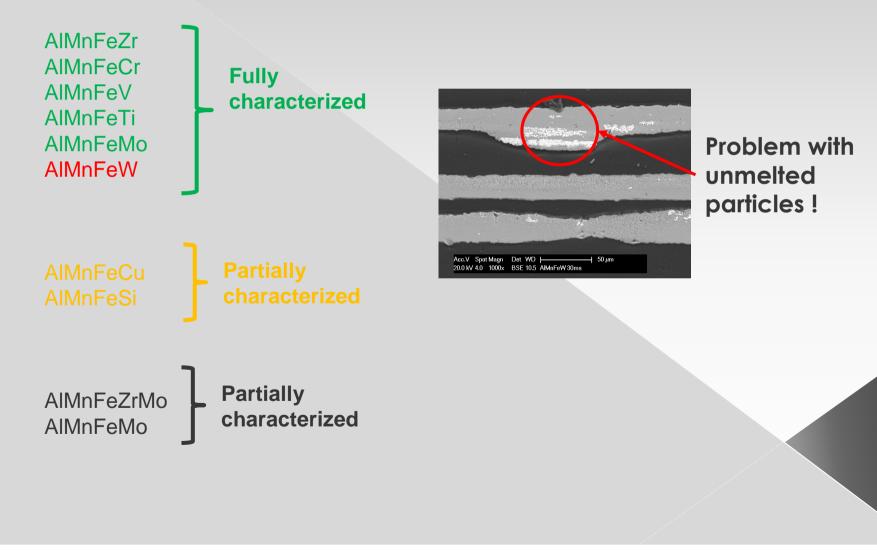






Other compositions:

(Both cast ingots and melt spun ribbons)



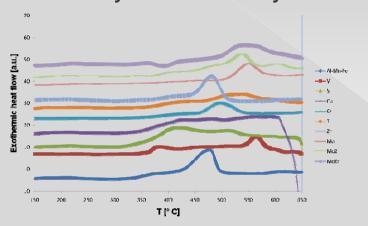




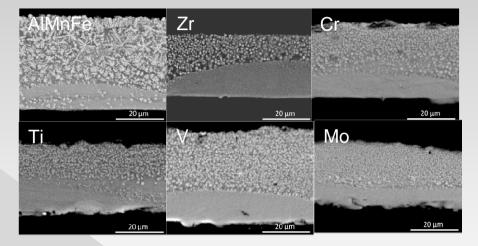


Examples of obtained results

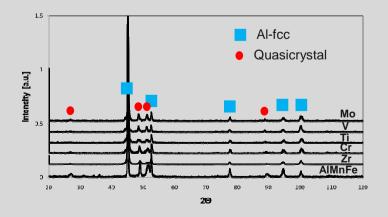
DSC – measurements of alloys thermal stability



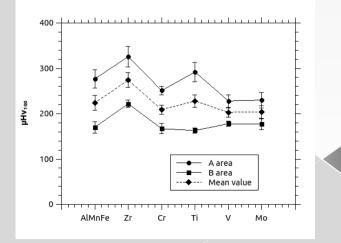
SEM – microstructure observation



XRD – phase composition analysis



Determination of mechanical properties









Bright field images showing melt spun ribbons microstructure

Examples of results

Detailed microstructure studies using TEM revealed presence of the quasicrystalline phase of icosahedral type (identify based on SADP) with different morphology (from spherical particles to dendrites and eutectic-like structure) and size from several µm to hundred of nm

SADP revealing 2-, 3- and 5-fold symmetry typical for the icosahedral quasicrystals







Preliminary conclusions based on obtained results

Best mechanical properties – alloy with Zr and Ti addition

Best thermal stability – alloy with Mo addition

Detailed studies of these two alloys:

AIMnFeZr

AIMnFeMo

AIMnFeZrMo AIMnFeMo

Design of new alloys based on obtained results







Presented results









Plans for future

Some other composition (W, Hf and Y addition, alloys with higher content of AI in the aim to reduce samples brittleness) and their characterization

Bulk specimen from optimized composition – by pulverization of ribbons (milling) and compaction via pressing or extrusion

Characterization of microstructure, mechanical properties (not only hardness but also compression tests), thermal stability vs. deterioration of properties

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