

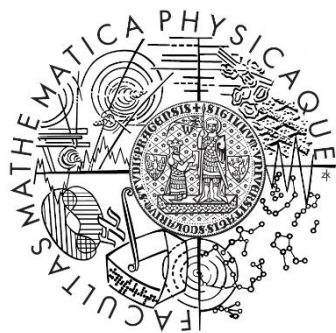
Defects in high entropy alloy HfNbTaTiZr

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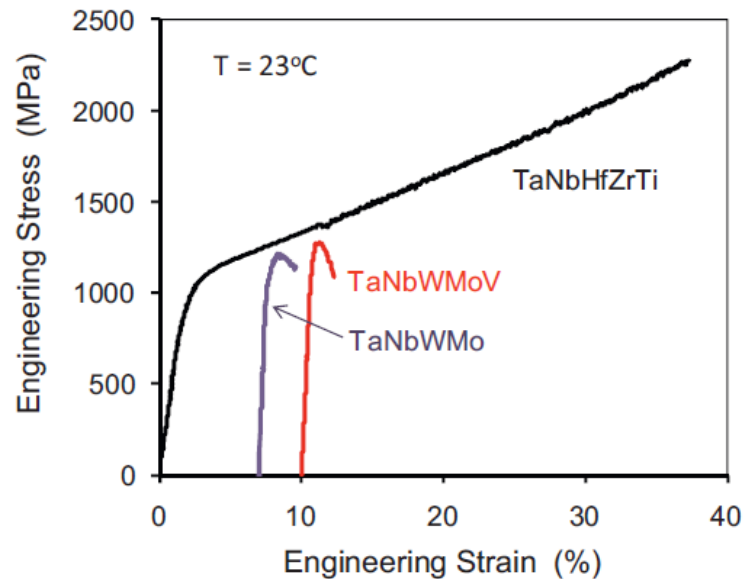
²Institute of Plasma Physics CAS, Za Slovankou 3, 182 00, Praha, Czech Republic

UJP PRAHA a.s., Prague, Czech Republic



Motivation

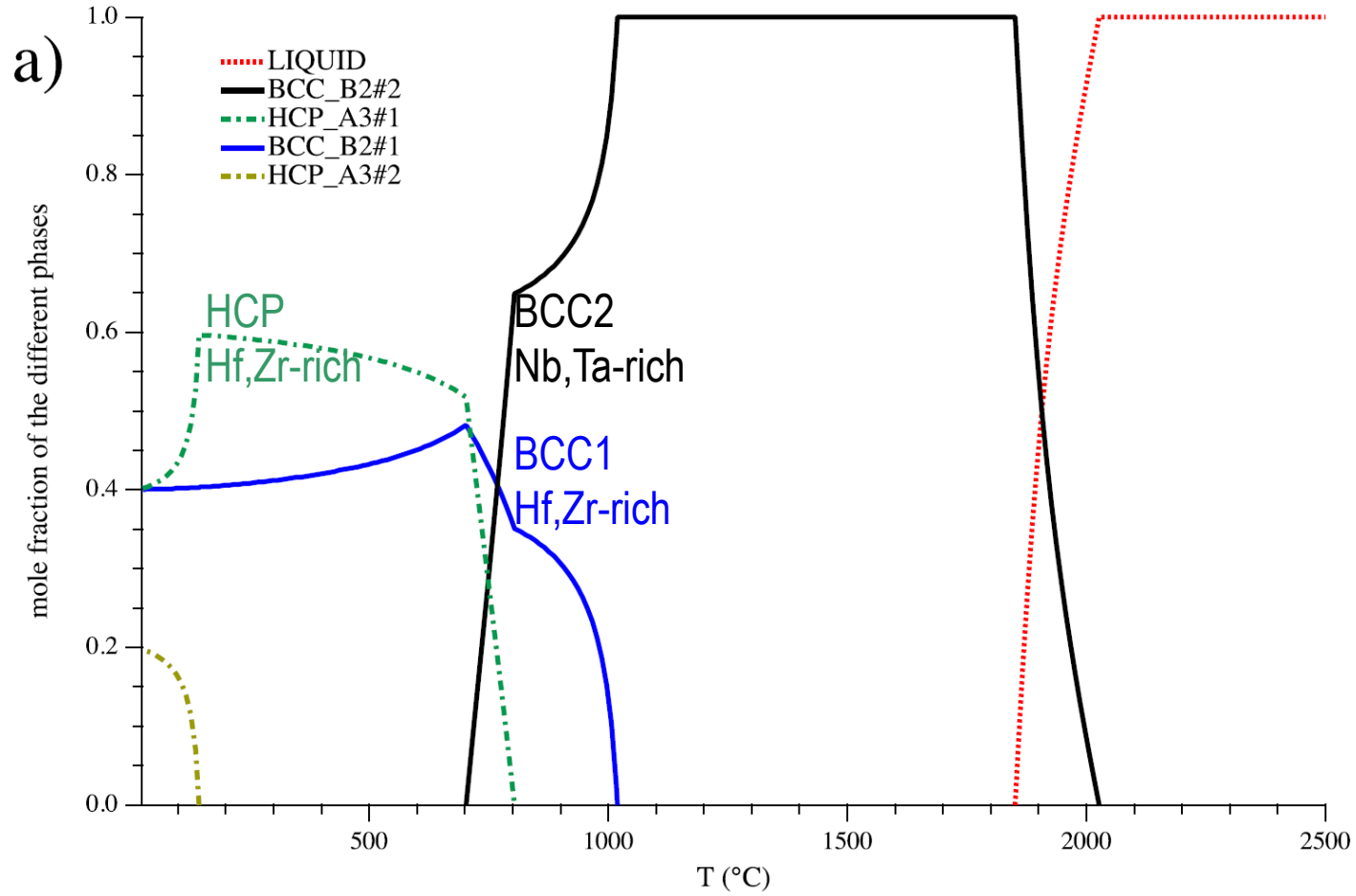
1. Interesting mechanical properties of refractory alloy **HfNbTaTiZr** - equimolar



2. Single BCC phase alloy, $T_m = 2200^\circ\text{C}$, $\rho = 9.94 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$

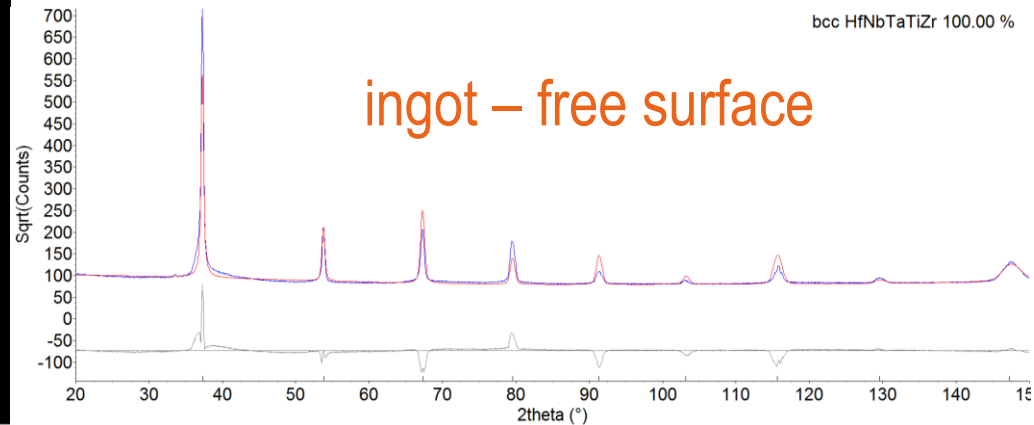
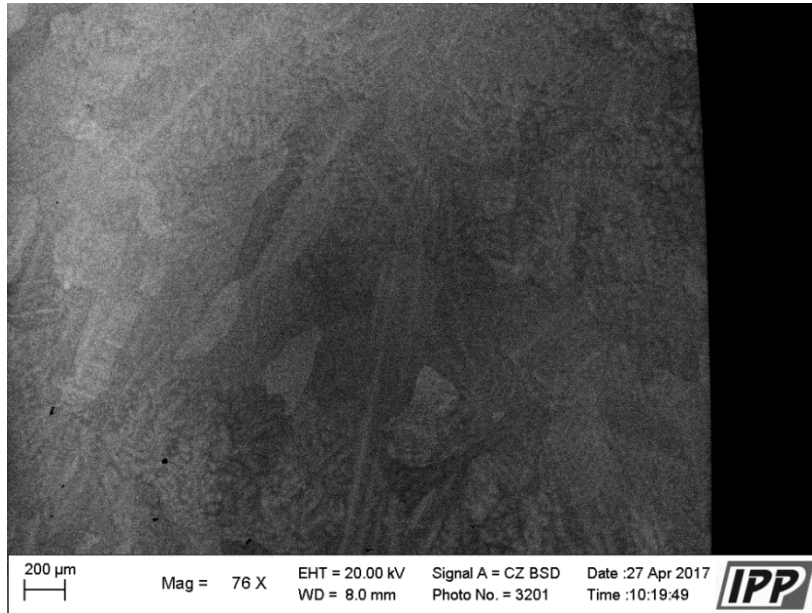
3. Young modulus $\sim 100 \text{ GPa}$ + non-toxic elements $\sim$ biocompatible

Phase stability of HfNbTaTiZr alloy



HfNbTaTiZr - arc melting, 99.9 %

ingot

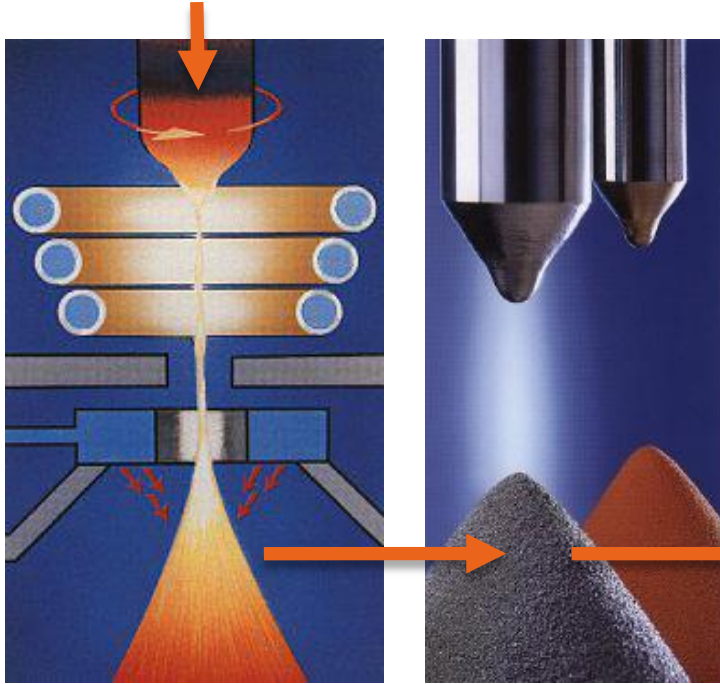


Conventional production: - arc melt casting + additional 1200 °C / 24 h annealing
- chemical inhomogeneity

Alternative?

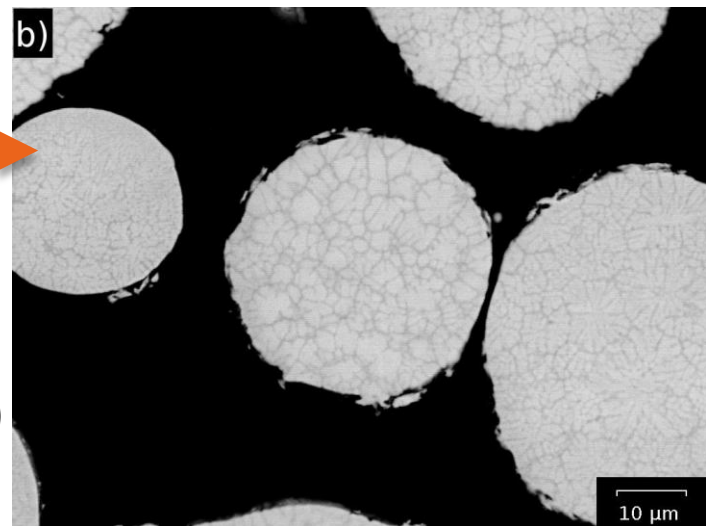
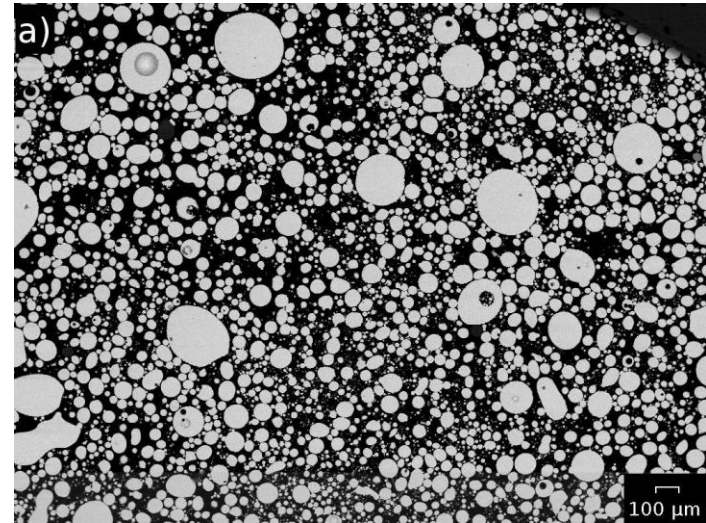
Powder metallurgy

- ▶ from **ingot** of cast HfNbTaTiZr



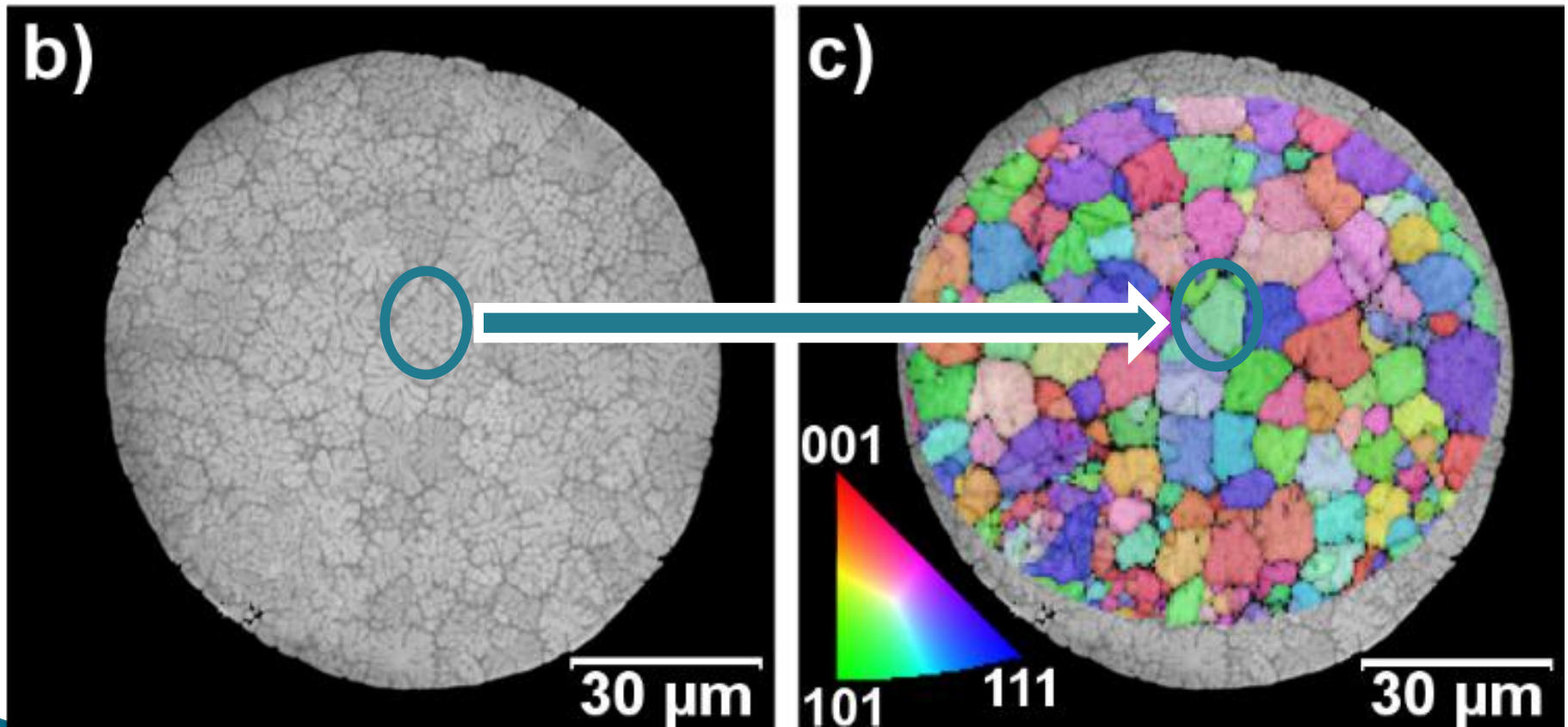
- ▶ to powder by gas-atomization
EIGA (*Electrode Induction-melting Gas Atomization*)

Atomized powder

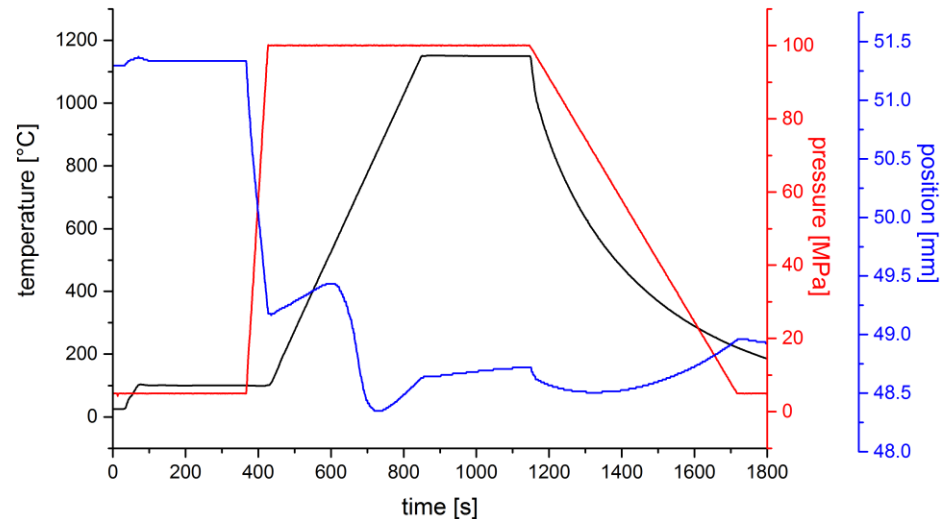
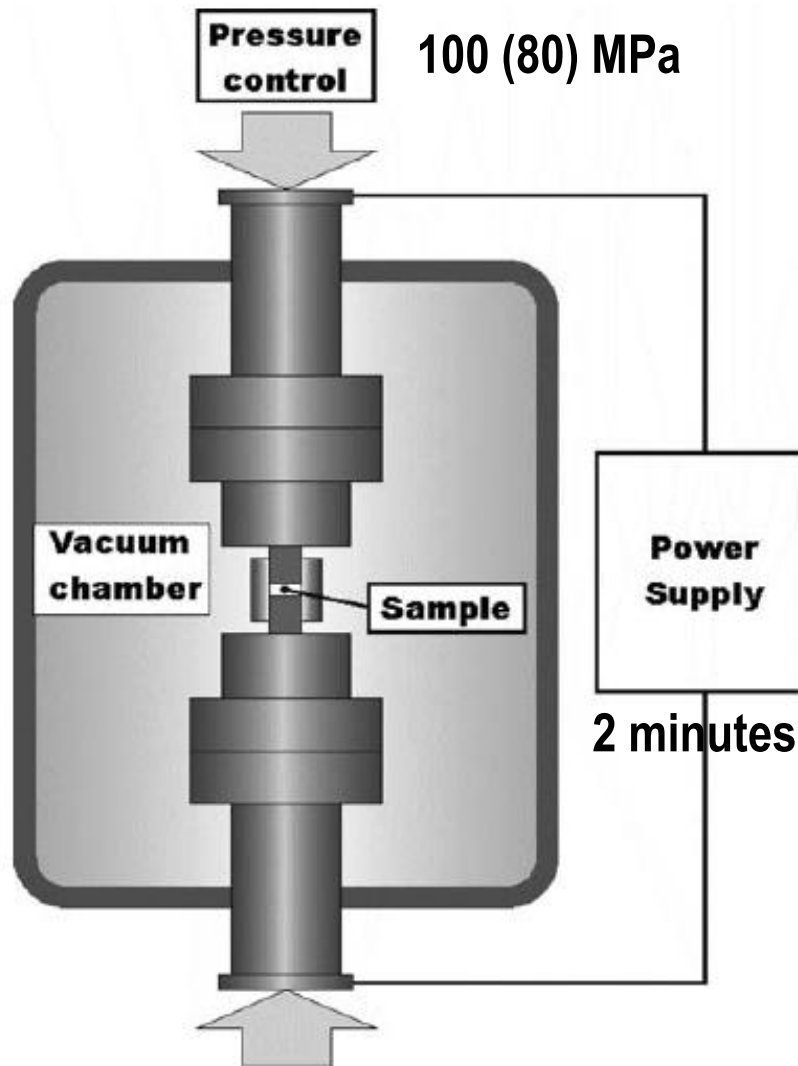


Atomized powder

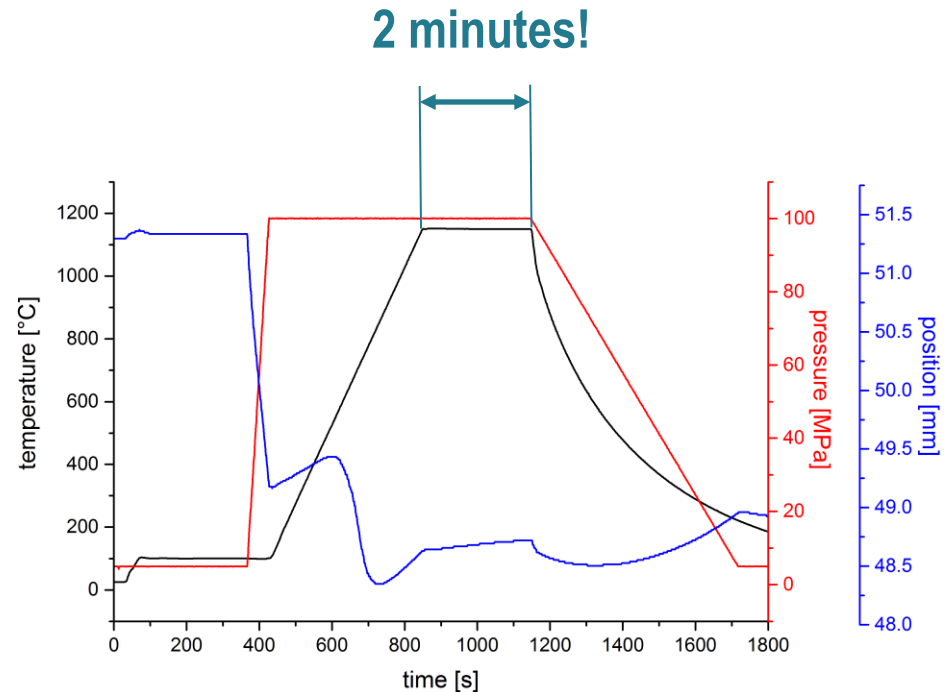
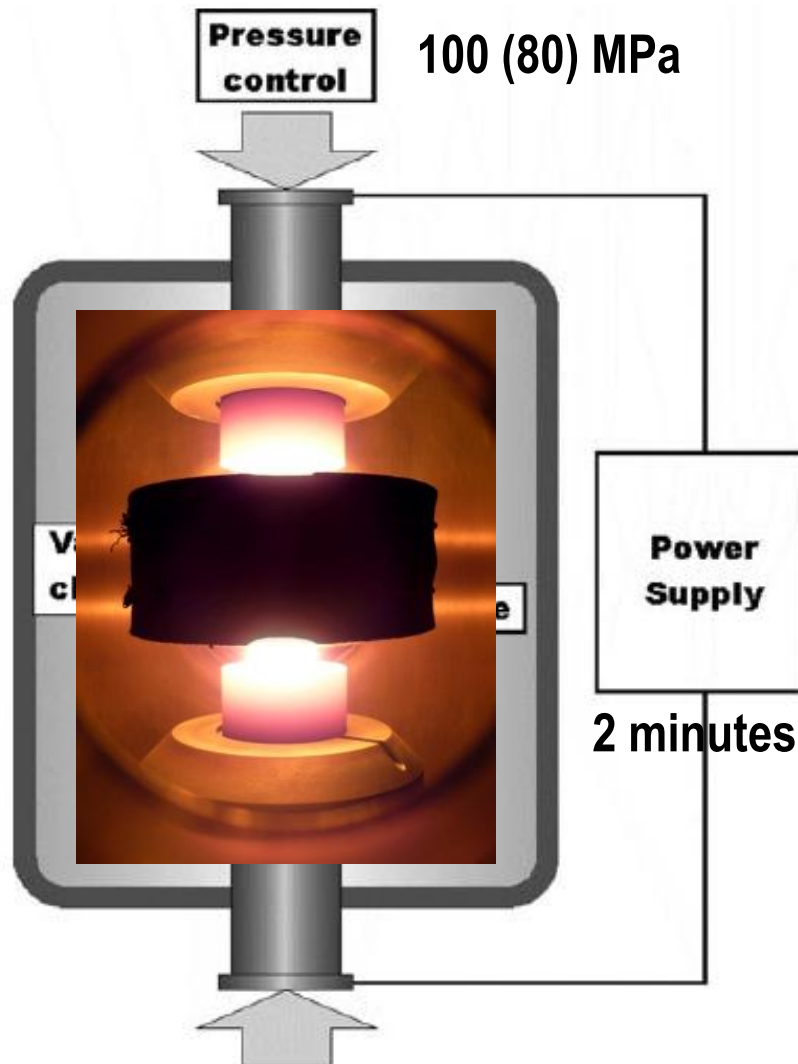
Grain size $\sim 9\ \mu\text{m}$



Spark Plasma Sintering – Powder metallurgy

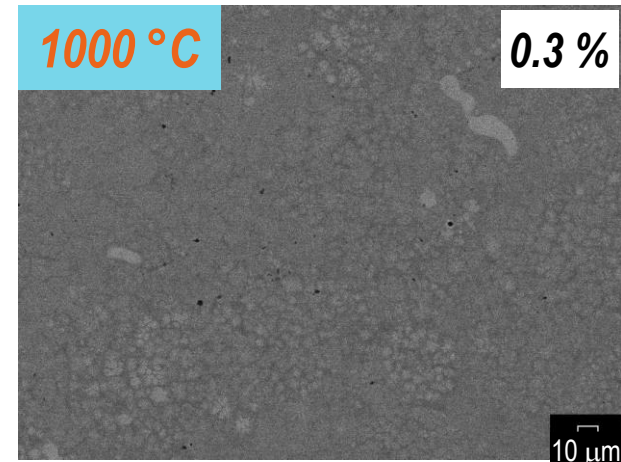
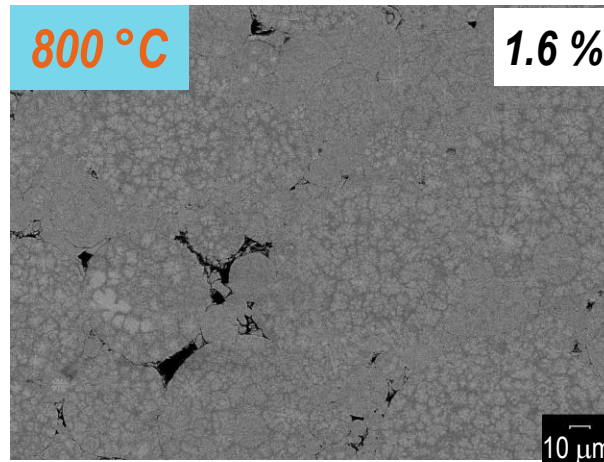
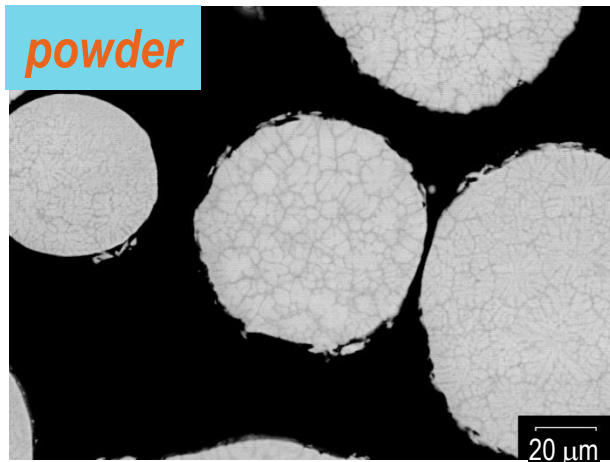


Spark Plasma Sintering – Powder metallurgy

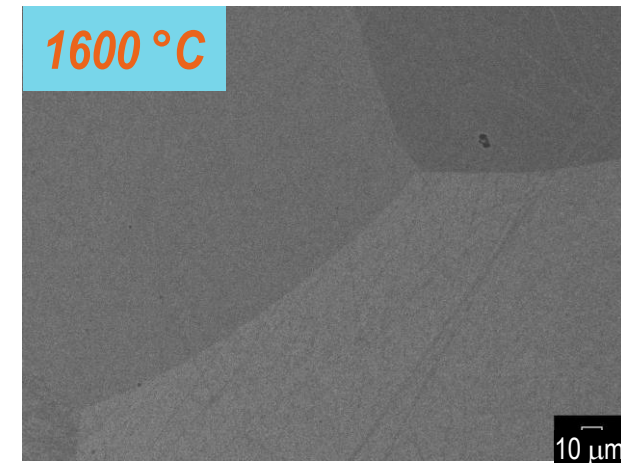
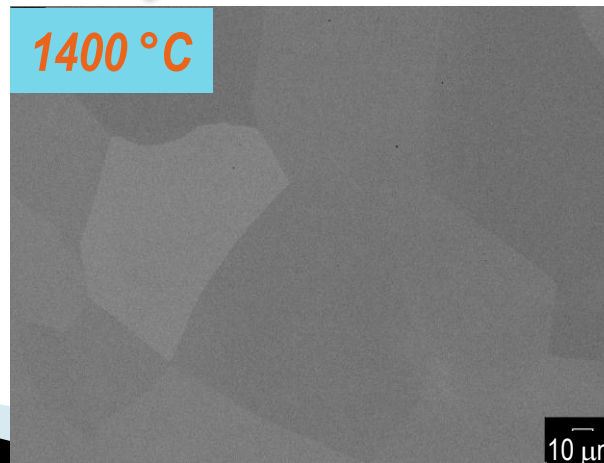
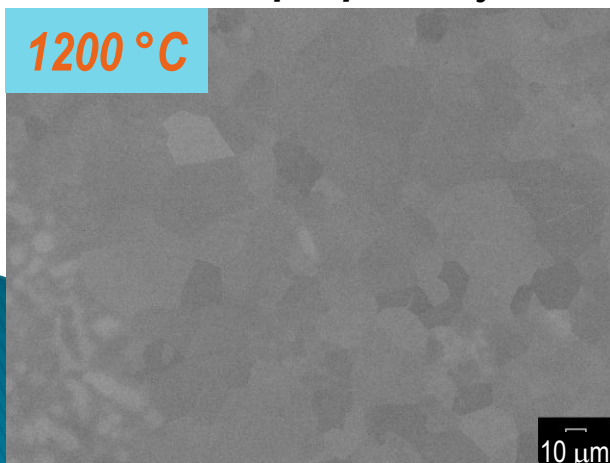


Spark Plasma Sintering – Powder metallurgy

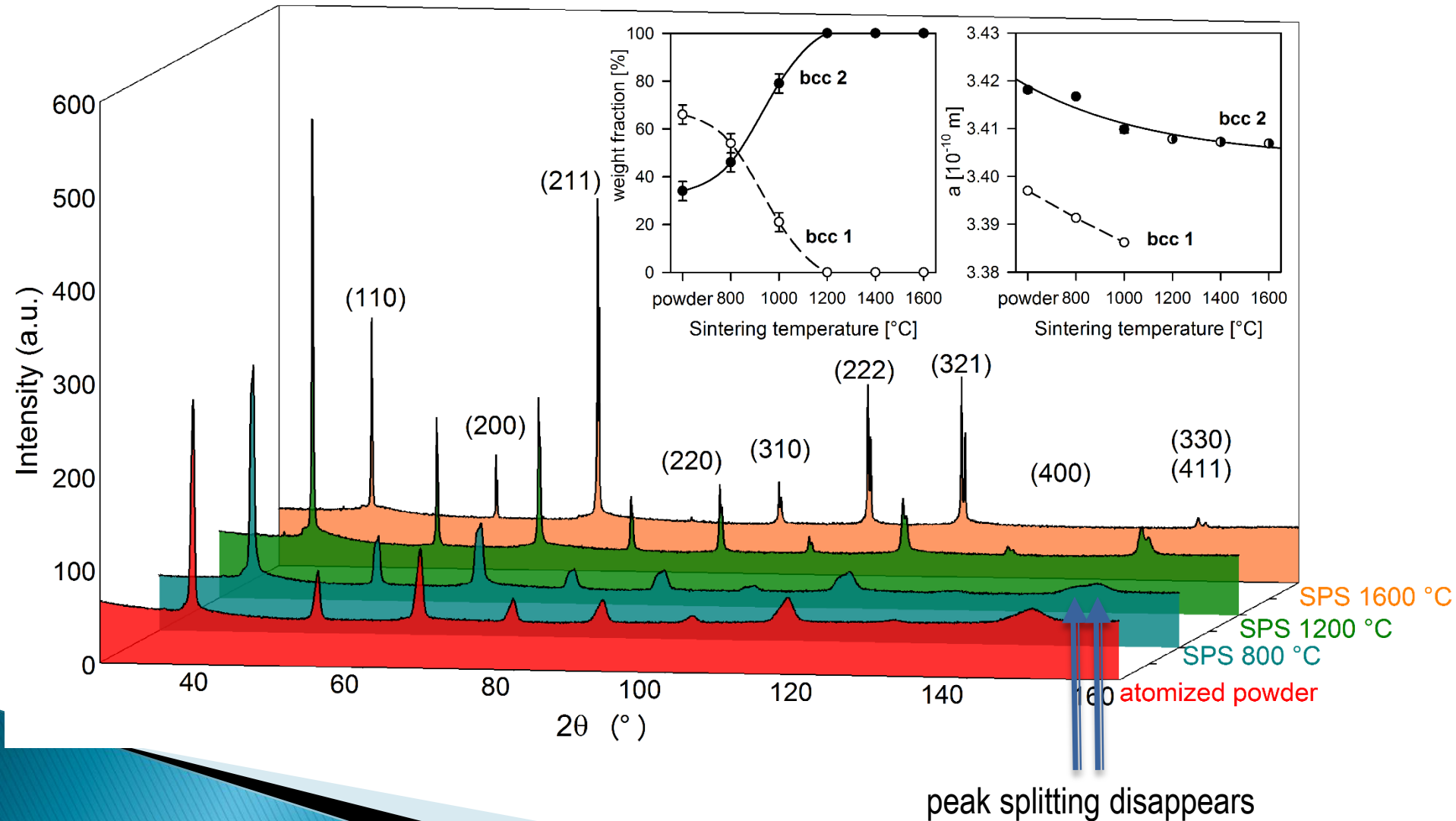
► Optimization of sintering temperature



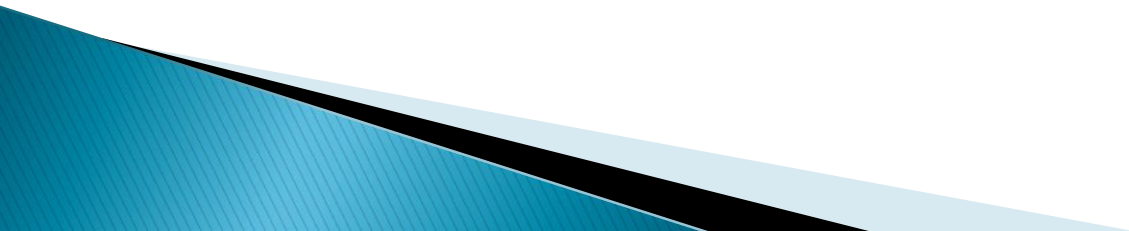
No macroscopic porosity



XRD Rietveld refinement

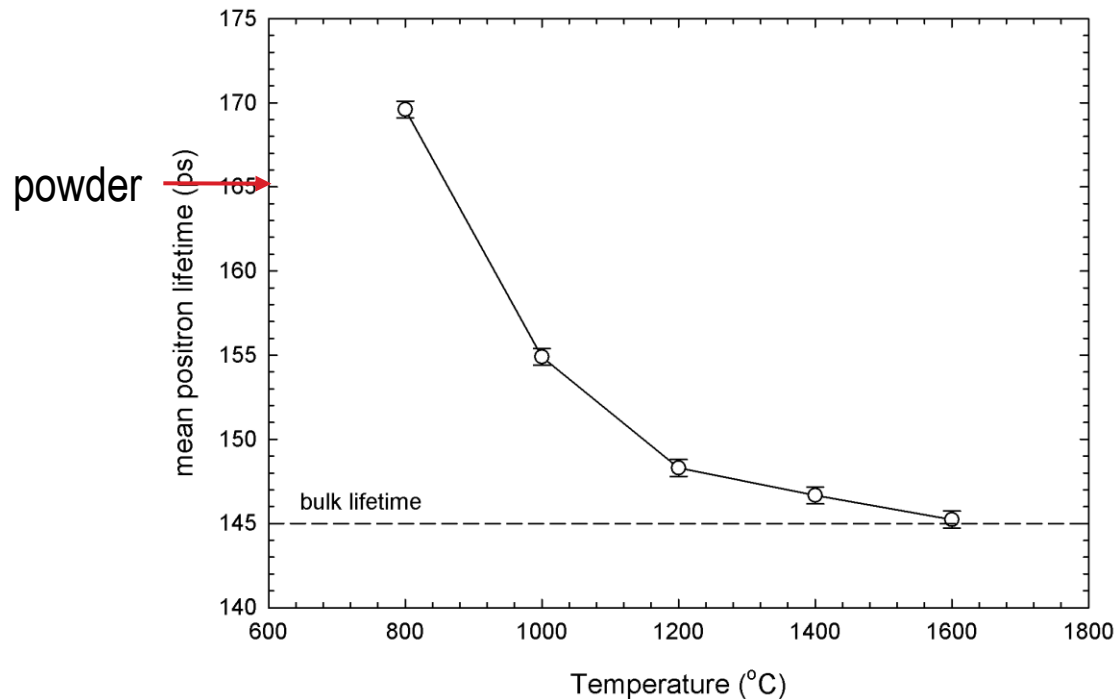


PAS setup

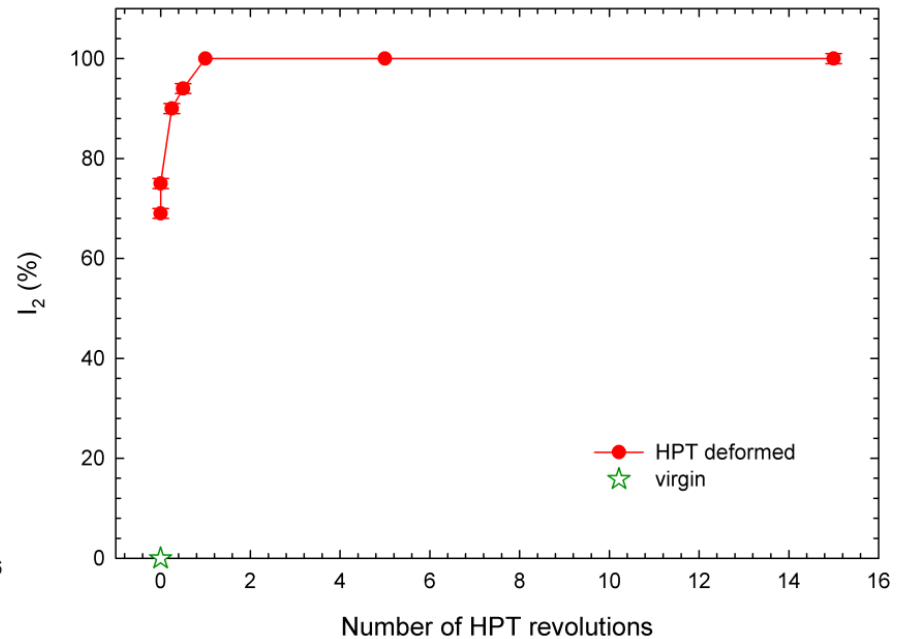
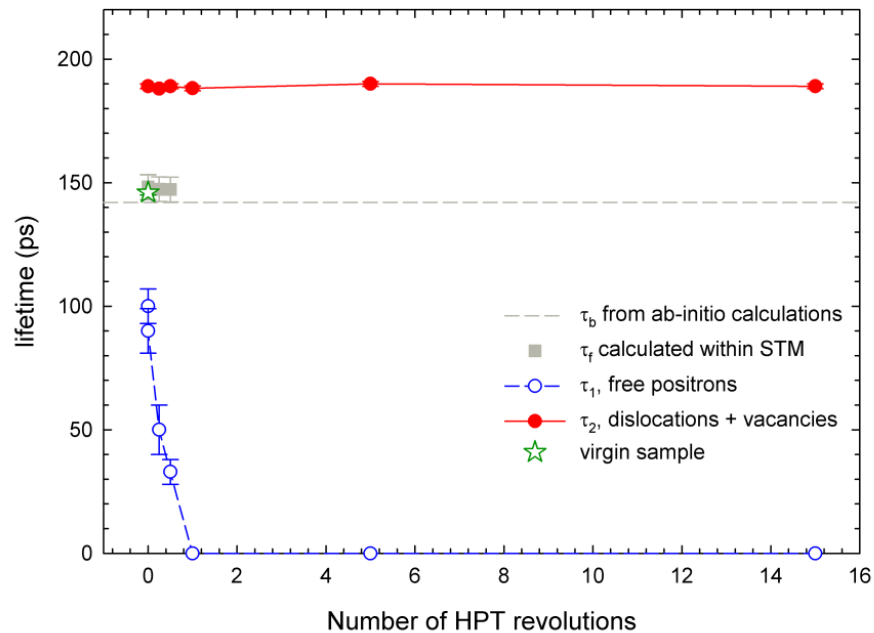


Defects in sintered samples

atomized powder shows defects $\tau = 165$ ps

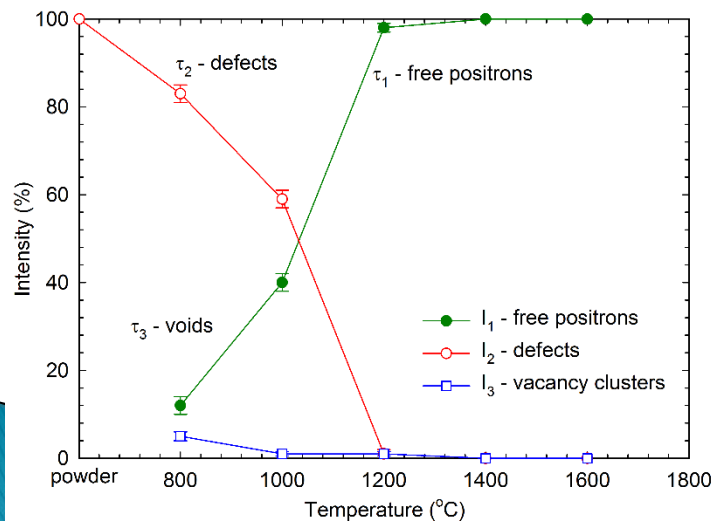
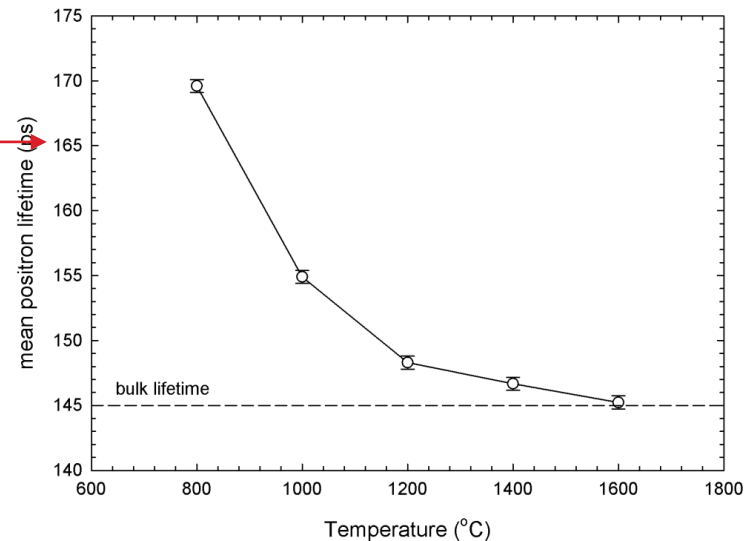
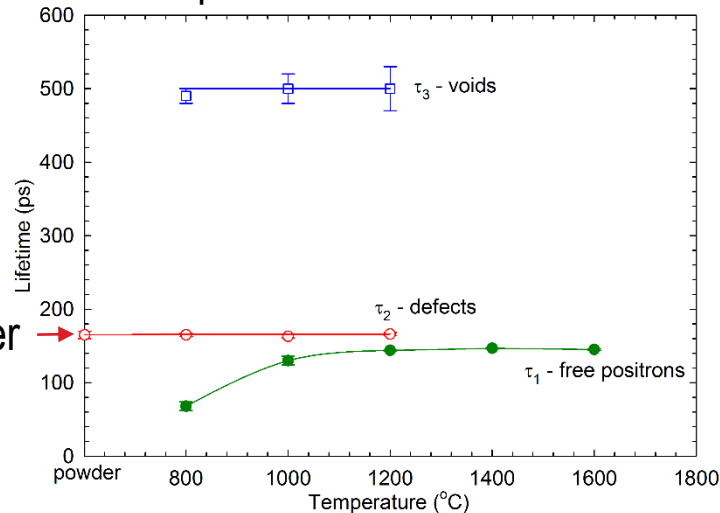


High pressure torsion in HfNbTaTiZr (previous results)



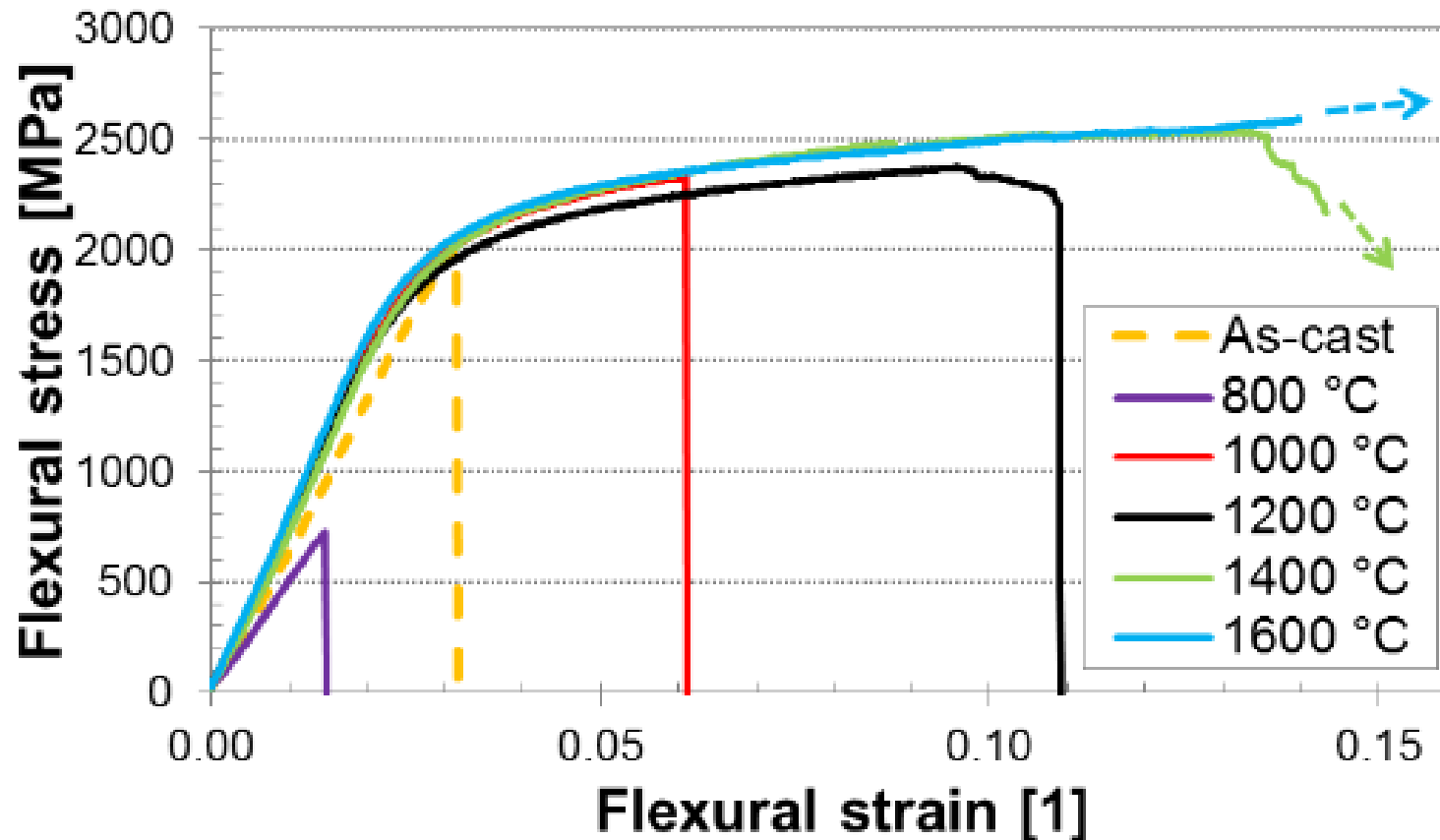
Defects in sintered samples

atomized powder shows defects $\tau = 165$ ps



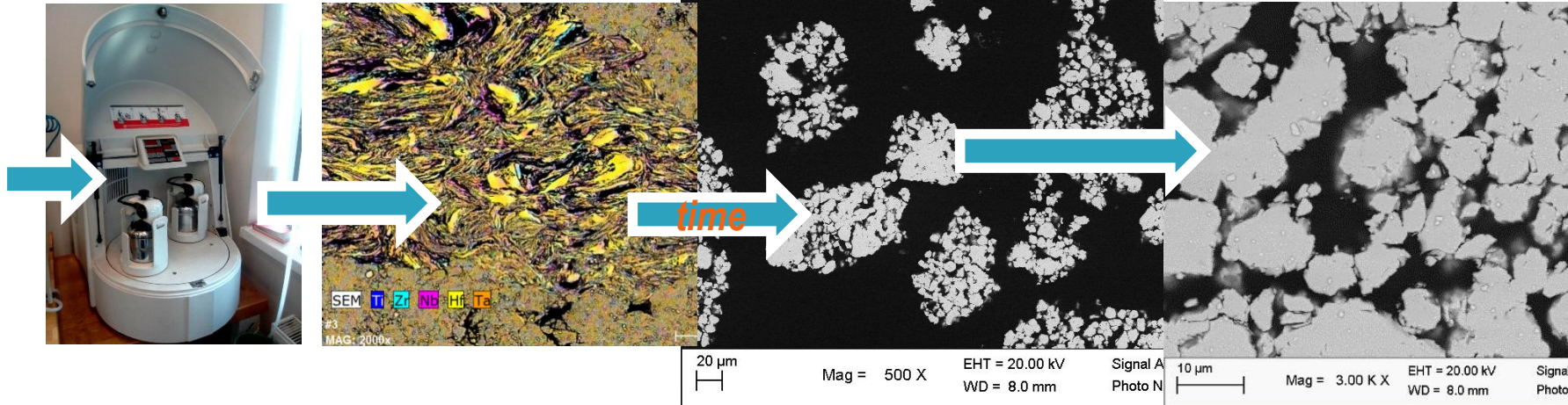
disappearance of defects correlates with number of phases

Mechanical properties of SPS

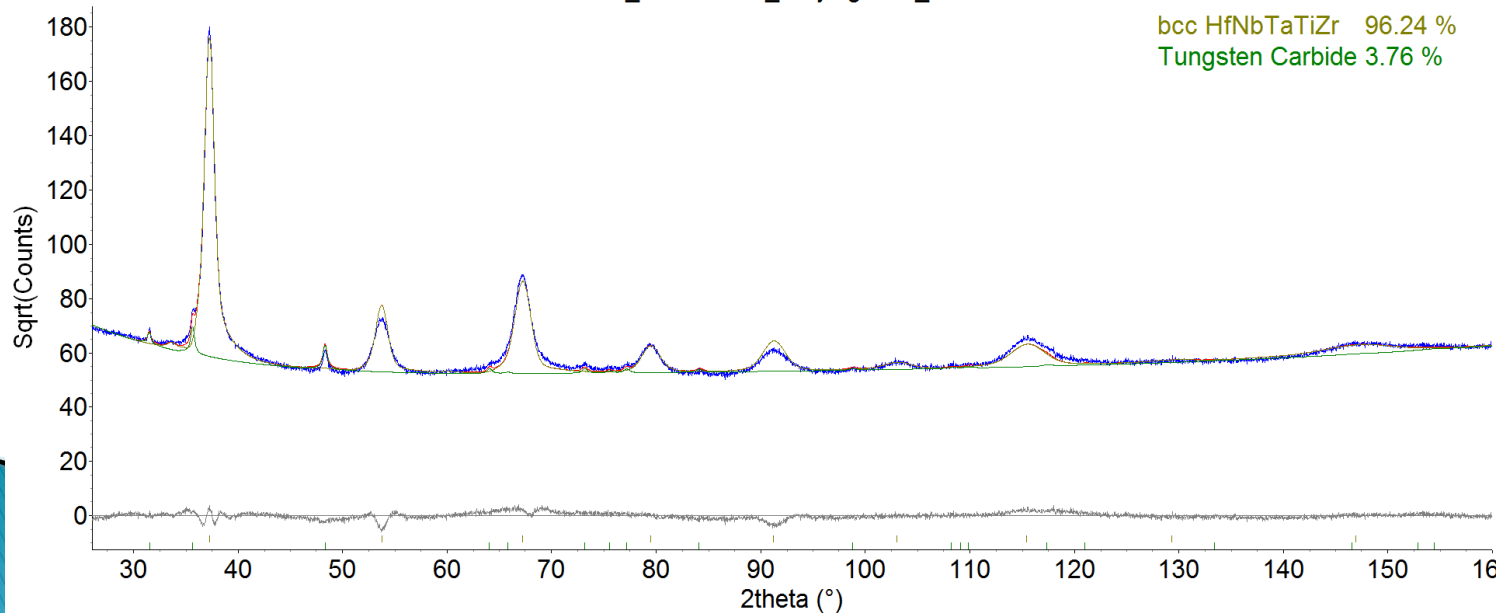


Mechanical alloying - MA powder from pure metals

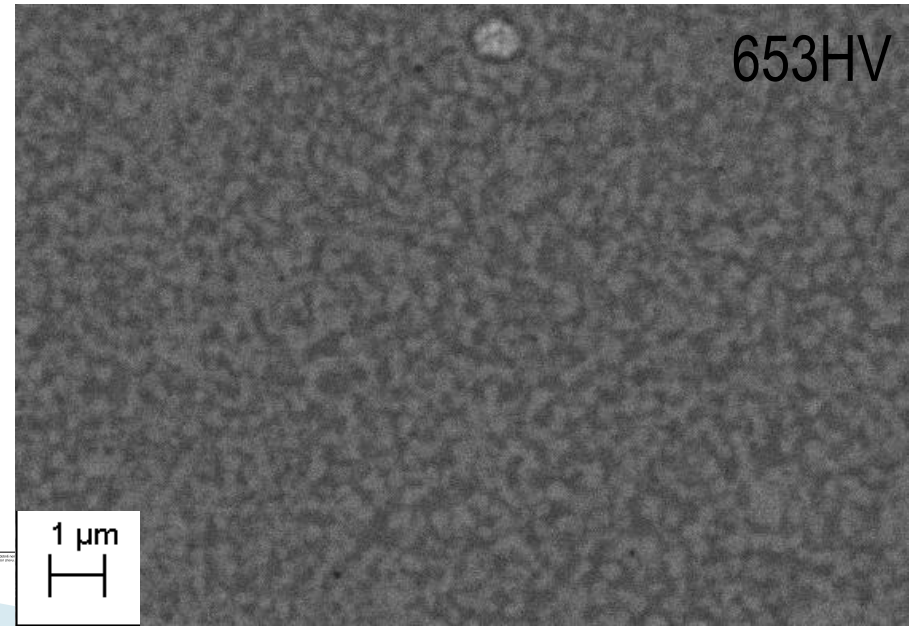
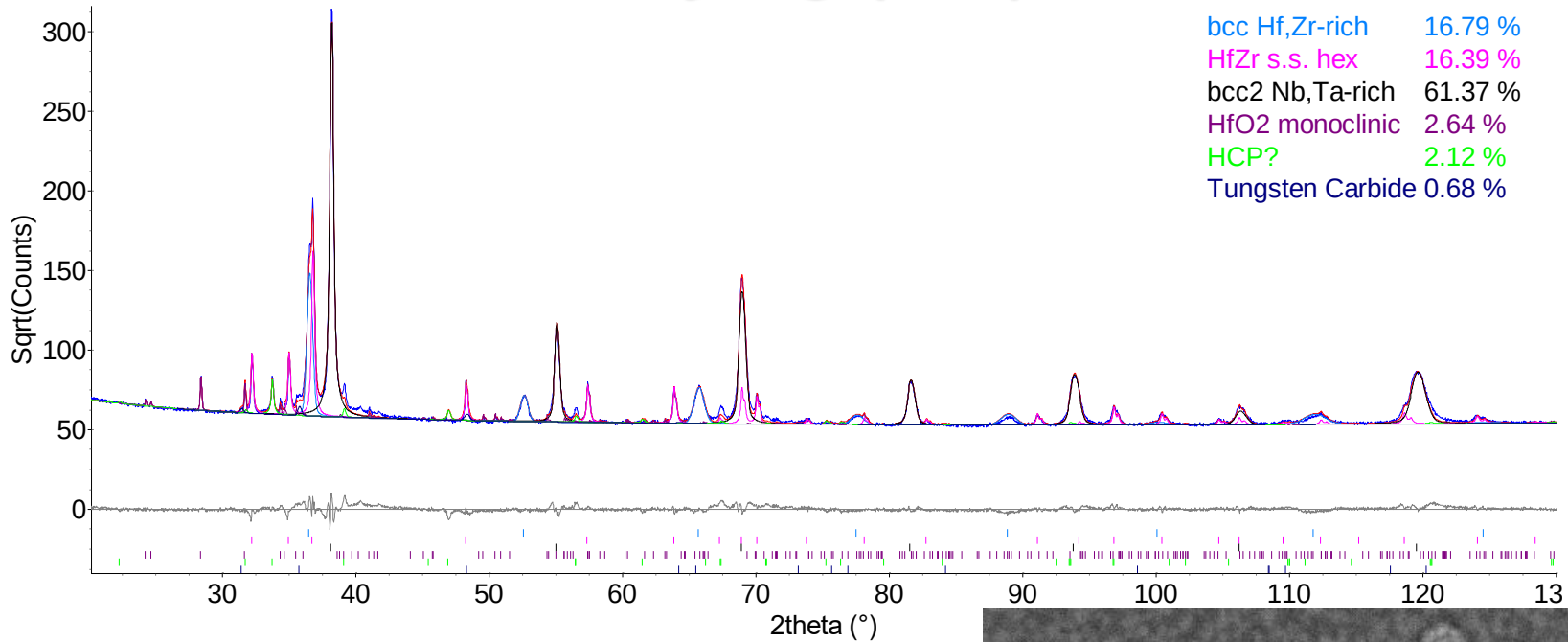
Hf
Nb
Ta
Ti
Zr
P
O
W
D
E
R
S



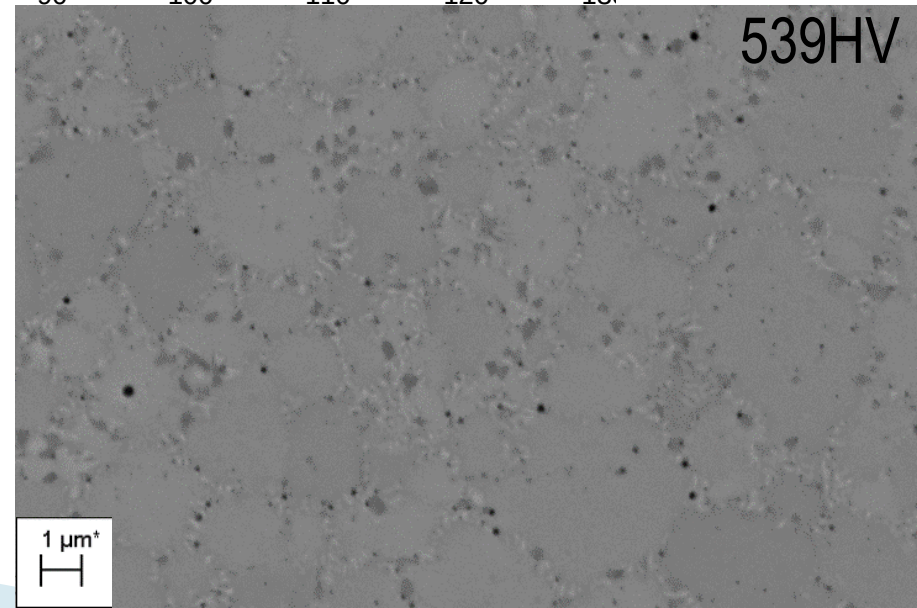
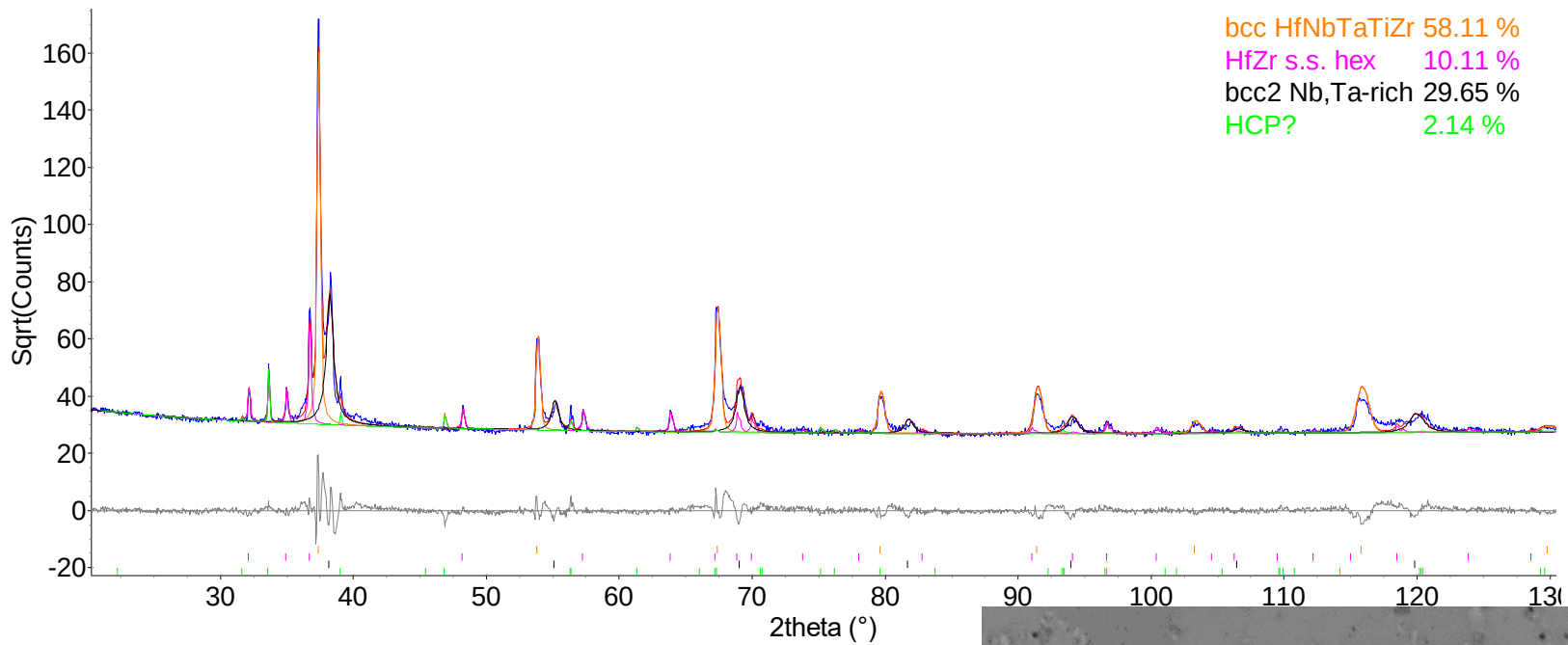
HEA2_mechanical_alloying..raw_1



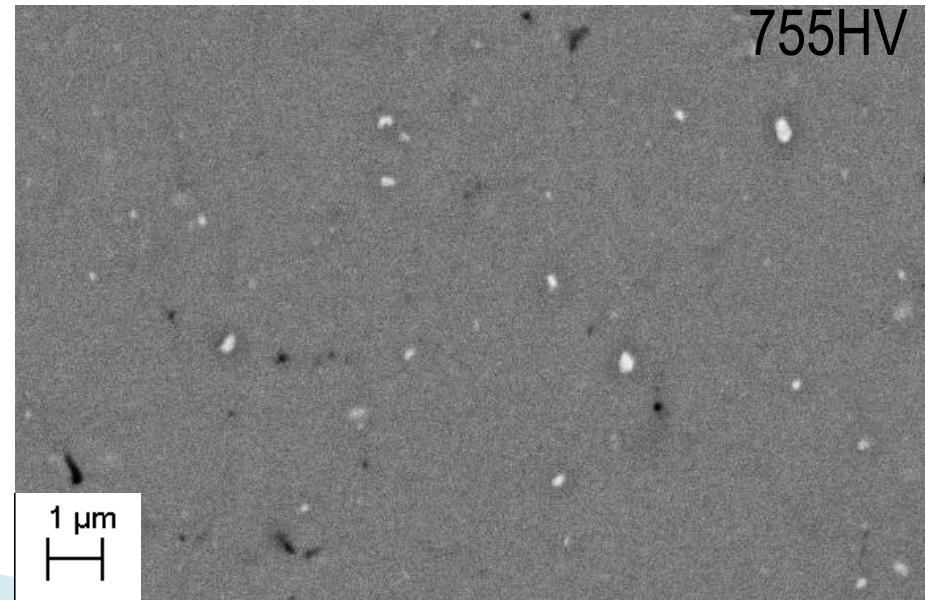
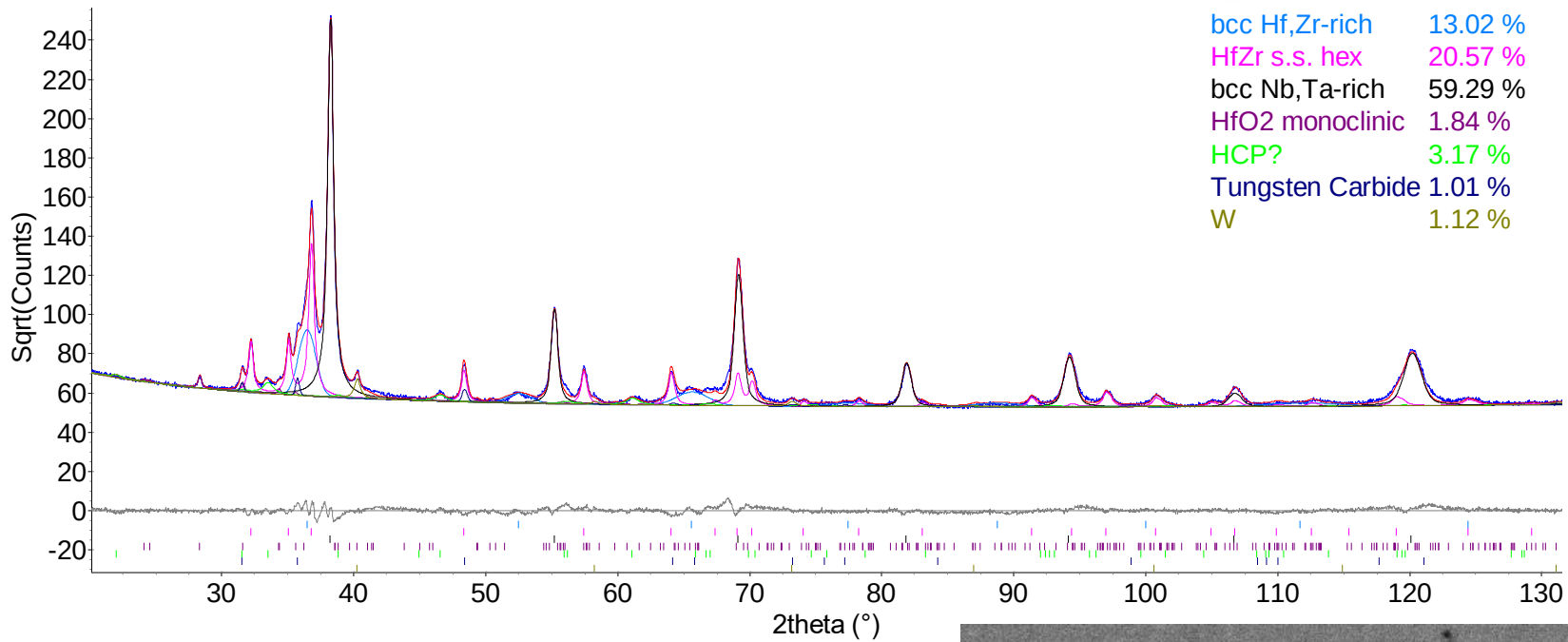
Mechanical alloying (MA) + SPS1000°C / 2min



MA + SPS1200°C / 2 min



MA + SPS1000°C / 0 min + quench



Conclusions

- ▶ Optimization of SPS parameters was done using PAS
 - ▶ Sintering produces high entropy single phase alloy when recrystallization occurs
 - ▶ SPS yield better mechanical properties than arc-casting in significantly reduced time
 - ▶ Induced deformation in powder significantly accelerates phase transformation during sintering
 - ▶ Mechanical alloying produce single phase HEA powder
 - ▶ SPS of MA powder produces nano-sized grains material with improved mechanical properties
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