Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0925-8388(16)32184-3

DOI: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2016.07.150

Reference: JALCOM 38319

To appear in: Journal of Alloys and Compounds

Received Date: 19 April 2016

Revised Date: 13 July 2016

Accepted Date: 15 July 2016

Please cite this article as: N. Tahreen, D.F. Zhang, F.S. Pan, X.Q. Jiang, D.Y. Li, D.L. Chen, Texture evolution and deformation activity of an extruded magnesium alloy: Effect of yttrium and deformation temperature, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2016.07.150.

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Texture evolution and deformation activity of an extruded magnesium alloy: Effect of yttrium and deformation temperature

N. Tahreen¹, D.F. Zhang^{2,3}, F.S. Pan^{2,3,4}, X.Q. Jiang^{4,5}, D.Y. Li⁶, D.L. Chen^{1*}

¹Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada

²College of Materials Science and Engineering, Chongqing University, Chongqing, China

³National Engineering Research Center for Magnesium Alloys, Chongqing University,

Chongqing, China

⁴Advanced Materials Research Center, Chongqing Academy of Science and Technology,

Chongqing, China

⁵Faculty of Materials and Energy, Southwest University, Chongqing, China

⁶Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering, University of Alberta, Alberta, Canada

Abstract

Texture evolution and deformation activity of an extruded Mg-Zn-Mn (ZM31) alloy containing different amounts of yttrium subjected to hot compression along the extrusion direction at 200°C and 300°C were studied via electron backscatter diffraction (EBSD) and X-ray diffraction (XRD). A typical basal texture with (0001) planes and <0110> directions of most grains oriented parallel to the extrusion direction was observed. With increasing Y content, the basal texture was weakened and grain orientations became more random. The occurrence of extension twinning was characterized by the formation of $\{1210\}<0001>$ and $\{0110\}<0001>$ textures, indicating that the *c*-axes in most grains were rotated towards the anti-compression direction. The

^{*}Corresponding author – Tel: (416) 979-5000 ext. 6487; Fax: (416) 979-5265; Email: dchen@ryerson.ca (D.L. Chen).

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