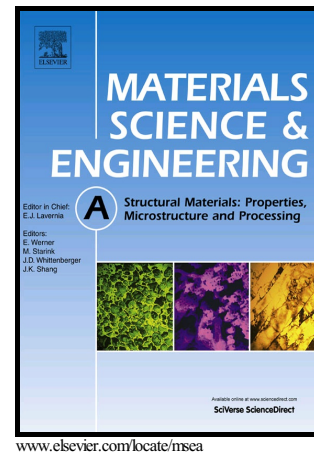


Author's Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0921-5093(16)30621-9
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.msea.2016.05.105>
Reference: MSA33733

To appear in: *Materials Science & Engineering A*

Received date: 20 April 2016
Revised date: 24 May 2016
Accepted date: 25 May 2016

Cite this article as: Hamed Shahmir, Pedro Henrique R. Pereira, Yi Huang and Terence G. Langdon, Mechanical properties and microstructural evolution of nanocrystalline titanium at elevated temperatures, *Materials Science & Engineering A*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.msea.2016.05.105>

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Mechanical properties and microstructural evolution of nanocrystalline titanium at elevated temperatures

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Abstract

An investigation was initiated to study the mechanical properties and microstructural evolution of nanocrystalline titanium in the temperature range of 473-923 K after processing by high-pressure torsion (HPT) under a pressure of 5.0 GPa for up to 10 turns. The results show there is a significant improvement in both the tensile strength and the ductility in nanocrystalline Ti by comparison with coarse-grained (CG) Ti at elevated temperatures. The strength of HPT-processed Ti drops to that of CG Ti at temperatures above 773 K because of grain growth. An investigation of the mechanical behaviour at elevated temperatures reveals an increasing-decreasing-increasing trend in the elongations to failure with increasing temperature. An elongation of >130 % was achieved both at 673 K and above 773 K for the HPT-processed samples and this was significantly larger than for the CG Ti. The highest measured elongation was ~200% for the HPT-processed sample tested at 923 K. A good combination of strength and elongation to failure was achieved in the temperature range of 573-773 K after HPT processing.

Keywords: High temperature behavior; high-pressure torsion; nanostructured materials; severe plastic deformation; titanium

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