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Novel processing of Ag-WC electrical contact materials using spark

plasma sintering

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Abstract

Ag-WC (60-40 wt.%) contact materials based on three WC particle size powders were doped

with 0.1 wt.% Ni and processed by an appropriate powder pre-treatment followed by spark

plasma sintering (SPS). The contacts produced were already bonded to a copper profile during

SPS in order to eliminate additional processing steps. The SPS composites had a more

homogeneous microstructure and were tougher and softer than the materials produced by

conventional press-sinter-infiltration. The infiltrated contacts had a lower arc-erosion whereas the

contacts produced by both processes had a similar contact resistance. The microstructure after

switching confirmed that the SPS materials had a porous contact surface layer and were crack-

free in contrast to their press-sinter-infiltrated equivalents.

Keywords: Metal matrix composites; Powder metallurgy; Spark Plasma Sintering; In-situ

joining; Flexural strength; Electron backscattered diffraction

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