Accepted Manuscript

Influence of particulate reinforcement on microstructure evolution and tensile properties of in-situ polymer derived MMC by friction stir processing

Ajay Kumar P., Devinder Yadav, Chandra S. Perugu, Satish V. Kailas

PII: DOI: Reference:

S0264-1275(16)31285-0 doi:10.1016/j.matdes.2016.09.101 nce: JMADE 2351



To appear in:

Received date:17 August 2016Revised date:26 September 2016Accepted date:29 September 2016

Please cite this article as: Ajay Kumar P., Devinder Yadav, Chandra S. Perugu, Satish V. Kailas, Influence of particulate reinforcement on microstructure evolution and tensile properties of in-situ polymer derived MMC by friction stir processing, (2016), doi:10.1016/j.matdes.2016.09.101

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Influence of particulate reinforcement on microstructure evolution and tensile properties of in-situ polymer derived MMC by friction stir processing

Ajay Kumar P.^{1,*}, Devinder Yadav¹, Chandra S. Perugu², Satish V. Kailas¹ ¹Department of Mechanical Engineering, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 560012 India ²Department of Materials Engineering, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 560012 India *Corresponding E-mail: ajaykumarmech85@gmail.com

Abstract

The authors recently reported a novel in-situ method of fabricating nano-polymer derived metal matrix composite (PD-MMC) by friction stir processing (FSP) and addressed the issues of tool wear and particle agglomeration. In the present work, the microstructural evolution and tensile properties of the processed composite are reported. The microstructure during FSP evolved by discontinuous dynamic recrystallization. In the composite, fine ceramic particles pin the grain boundaries, preventing grain growth resulting in a fine grain (2 μ m) structure being retained. FSPed Cu (processed with the same process parameters as that of the composite) exhibited a grain size of 100 μ m compared to 400 μ m in the base Cu. The composite microstructure was characterized by equiaxed grains with narrow grain size distribution and a high fraction (> 80%) of high angle grain boundaries. The combined effect of grain refinement and ceramic particle incorporation lead to a twofold improvement in the proof stress of the composite (201MPa compared to 98 MPa of base copper). The ultimate tensile strength improved by 33% and there was small drop in the ductility of the composite when compared to base Cu. Kocks-Mecking plot of the composite showed stage III of work hardening.

Keywords: In-situ composite; Grain refinement; Microstructure; Mechanical characterization; Friction stir processing.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5024104

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5024104

Daneshyari.com