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Authors: Q. Chen, D.Y. Shu, J. Lin, Y. Wu, X.S. Xia, S.H.

Huang, Z.D. Zhao, O.V. Mishin, G.L. Wu

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Evolution of Microstructure and Texture in Copper during Repetitive Extrusion-Upsetting and Subsequent Annealing

Q. Chen^{1, 2}, D.Y. Shu^{1, 2}, J. Lin^{1, 2}, Y. Wu^{1, 2}, X.S. Xia^{1, 2}, S.H. Huang^{1, 2}, Z.D. Zhao^{1, 2}, O.V. Mishin³, G.L. Wu^{4, 5,*}

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E-mail address: wugl@cqu.edu.cn (G.L. Wu).

The evolution of the microstructure and texture in copper has been studied during repetitive extrusion-upsetting (REU) to a total von Mises strain of 4.7 and during subsequent annealing at different temperatures. It is found that the texture is significantly altered by each deformation pass. A duplex $\langle 001 \rangle + \langle 111 \rangle$ fiber texture with an increased $\langle 111 \rangle$ component was observed after each extrusion pass, whereas the $\langle 110 \rangle$ fiber component dominated the texture after each upsetting pass. During REU, the microstructure is refined by deformation-induced boundaries. The average cell size after a total strain of 4.7 is measured to be ~ 0.3 µm. This refined microstructure is unstable at room temperature as the presence of a small number of recrystallized grains in the deformed matrix. Pronounced

¹ Southwest Technology and Engineering Research Institute, Chongqing 400039, China

² Precision Forming Integrated Manufacturing Technology of Collaborative Innovation Center, Chongqing 400039, China

³ Section for Materials Science and Advanced Characterization, Department of Wind Energy, Technical University of Denmark, Risø Campus, 4000 Roskilde, Denmark

⁴ College of Materials Science and Engineering, Chongqing University, Chongqing 400044, China

⁵ State Key Laboratory of Mechanical Transmission, Chongqing University, Chongqing 400044, China

^{*}Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 2365122703; Fax: +86 2365111547.

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