Accepted Manuscript

Strengthening or weakening texture intensity of Zr alloy by modifying cooling rates from α + β region

Linjiang Chai, Jiying Xia, Yan Zhi, Ke Chen, Tingting Wang, Bo Song, Ning Guo

PII: S0254-0584(18)30306-7

DOI: 10.1016/j.matchemphys.2018.04.044

Reference: MAC 20539

To appear in: Materials Chemistry and Physics

Received Date: 02 September 2017

Revised Date: 21 March 2018

Accepted Date: 11 April 2018

Please cite this article as: Linjiang Chai, Jiying Xia, Yan Zhi, Ke Chen, Tingting Wang, Bo Song, Ning Guo, Strengthening or weakening texture intensity of Zr alloy by modifying cooling rates from $\alpha + \beta$ region, *Materials Chemistry and Physics* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.matchemphys.2018.04.044

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.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Strengthening or weakening texture intensity of Zr alloy by modifying cooling rates from $\alpha+\beta$ region

Linjiang Chai^{1,*}, Jiying Xia¹, Yan Zhi¹, Ke Chen¹, Tingting Wang¹, Bo Song², Ning Guo^{2,**}

- ¹ College of Materials Science and Engineering, Chongqing University of Technology, Chongqing 400054, China
- ² Faculty of Materials and Energy, Southwest University, Chongqing 400715, China *Corresponding author, tel.: +86 23 62563178; fax.: +86 23 62563178; e-mail: chailinjiang@cqut.edu.cn
- **Corresponding author, tel.: +86 23 68253204; fax.: +86 23 68253204; e-mail: guoning_1000@163.com

Abstract

A typically textured Zr alloy sheet was heat-treated in an α + β region (at 950 °C) and then cooled at three different rates (in water, air and furnace). Microstructures and textures of various specimens were carefully characterized and analyzed by electron channeling contrast (ECC) imaging and electron backscatter diffraction (EBSD) techniques. Results show that rapid cooling in water leads to considerably weakened texture while slower cooling produces perfectly inherited (air cooling) or even intensified texture (furnace cooling). Microstructural examinations reveal that duplex microstructures consisting of fine intersecting plates (martensites) and bulk prior α grains are produced in the water-cooled specimen. Air cooling is also able to induce

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7921599

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7921599

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>