Accepted Manuscript

A study of the Al–Co–Cr alloy system

B. Grushko, W. Kowalski, S.B. Mi

PII: S0925-8388(17)34422-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2017.12.226

Reference: JALCOM 44312

To appear in: Journal of Alloys and Compounds

Received Date: 27 October 2017

Revised Date: 19 December 2017

Accepted Date: 21 December 2017

Please cite this article as: B. Grushko, W. Kowalski, S.B. Mi, A study of the Al–Co–Cr alloy system, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2017.12.226.

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.



A study of the Al–Co–Cr alloy system

B. Grushko^{a,b•}, W. Kowalski^{c♥}, S.B. Mi^d

^a MaTecK, 52428 Jülich, Germany

^b Peter-Grünberg-Institut, Forschungszentrum Jülich, 52425 Jülich, Germany

^c Institute of Material Science, University of Silesia, 40007 Katowice, Poland

^d State Key Laboratory for Mechanical Behavior of Materials, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an 710049, China

Abstract

The Al–Co–Cr alloy system was studied by scanning and transmission electron microscopy, powder X-ray diffraction and differential thermal analysis. Partial isothermal sections of Al–Co–Cr were determined at 1150, 1100, 1000, 900, 800 and 700 °C. The region of the β_{Co} -phase extends towards γ_{Cr} up to ~18.5 at.% Cr and ~57 at.% Al. The solubility of Cr in H_{Co}, M_{Co} and Al₉Co₂ reaches ~11.0, 6.0 and 1.5 at.%, respectively, while θ_{Cr} -phase, μ_{Cr} and γ_{Cr} dissolve up to ~3.0, 1.0 and 6.0 at.% Co, respectively. The η_{Cr} phase extends up to ~Al_{74.5}Co₄Cr_{21.5}. No ternary phases were revealed in Al–Co–Cr at 1100-1150 °C. Five ternary phases designated ζ_1 , O₁, v, ϕ and π were revealed. The ϕ -phase ($P2_1$ or $P2_1/m$, $a \approx 1.35$, $b \approx 1.27$, $c \approx 1.45$ nm, $\beta \approx 100^\circ$) is formed between ~Al_{70.5}Co_{8.0}Cr_{21.5} and Al_{77.0}Co_{7.5}Cr_{15.5}. The π -phase (*C*-center monocl., $a \approx 3.28$, $b \approx 1.24$, $c \approx 2.43$ nm, $\beta \approx 108^\circ$) is formed between ~Al_{75.0}Co_{11.5}Cr_{13.5} and Al_{79.0}Co_{11.5}Cr_{9.5}. The O₁-phase (*B*-center orth., $a \approx 3.318$, $b \approx 1.255$, $c \approx 2.412$ nm) is formed in a small region around ~Al_{72.5}Co_{5.5}Cr₁₉ and Al₈₁Co_{5.0}Cr₁₄. The ζ_1 -phase ($R\overline{3}$ or R3, $a \approx 1.75$, $c \approx 8.0$ nm) is formed in a small region around ~Al_{80.5}Co_{3.5}Cr_{16.0}.

Keywords: Transition metal alloys and compounds; Phase diagrams; Al-Co-Cr; Al-Co.

1. Introduction

Due to practical interest, the Al–Co–Cr alloy phase diagram was only studied at low-Al compositions. The earlier results have been reviewed in Refs. [1, 2]. Four partial isothermal sections below ~55 at.% Al were determined in the more recent Ref. [3] using the diffusion

[•] Corresponding author.

E-mail address: <u>b.grushko@fz-juelich.de</u> (B. Grushko).

^{*} Present address: Adecco Poland Sp. z o.o., 42-500 Będzin, Poland.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7993913

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7993913

Daneshyari.com