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M. Fatih Kilicaslan, Ercan Karaköse

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Production of CNT-bearing melt-spun Al-2Sc-0.05CNT alloys

M. Fatih Kilicaslan^a, Ercan Karaköse^b

^aKastamonu University, Department of Materials Science and Nanotechnology Engineering, Kastamonu-Turkey

^bKaratekin University, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Physics, 18100 Çankırı – Turkey

Abstract

In the present work, rapidly solidified Al–2Sc-XCNT (X=0, 0.05) alloys were successfully

fabricated by melt spinning under Ar atmosphere. The effects of addition of CNT on the

microstructural, thermal, microhardness, and electrical properties were investigated by using

scanning electron microscopy (SEM), X-ray diffractometer (XRD), differential calorimeter

(DSC), Vickers microhardness testing and a four point probe resistivity tester. Experimental

results illustrated that the addition of 0.05 wt. % CNT to melt-spun Al-2Sc alloys led to the

formation of equiaxed globular-like morphologies with size from 0.3 to 2.7µm in. In the

microstructure of Al-2Sc-0.05CNT alloy, CNTs covered by Al with size (width and length)

changing from 40 to 55 nm and 255 to 295 nm, respectively, were observed. The addition of

CNT led to a net increment (~25%) in microhardness values due to solitary strengthening of

the carbon nanotubes, solute solution hardening and modification of the morphologies of

Al₃Sc intermetallics. In addition, because of CNT addition there was a decrease in the

electrical resistivity.

Keywords: Al–Sc alloys; Microstructure; Melt spinning; Microhardness, Carbon nanotube

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