## **Project 17: Characterization of Microstructure Evolution in Nickel-Titanium-Hafnium Intermetallics**

<ul> <li>Student: Sean Mills (Mines)</li> <li>Advisor(s): Aaron Stebner (Mines)</li> </ul>	Project Duration PhD: August 2015 to August 2019
<ul> <li><u>Problem:</u> Ni-Ti alloys experience high residual stress due to rapid quenching processes. The result is cracking and machining distortion. Not quenching leads to low hardness.</li> <li><u>Objective:</u> Elucidate the effect of Hf ternary alloying on metallurgy and bearing element performances.</li> <li><u>Benefit:</u> Hf-alloying could lead to reduction in residual stress by eliminating the need for rapid cooling while retaining high strength and hardness levels of quenched binary Ni-Ti.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Recent Progress</u></li> <li>Rolling contact fatigue (RCF) tests on Ni<sub>54</sub>Ti<sub>45</sub>Hf<sub>1</sub> and Ni<sub>54</sub>Ti<sub>43</sub>Hf<sub>3</sub> alloy specimens</li> <li>TEM characterization of microstructure evolution in 56at.% Ni alloys</li> <li>Continued Time/Temperature/Transformation (TTT) research</li> </ul>

Metrics			
Description	% Complete	Status	
1. Residual stress and hardness testing on Ni <sub>55</sub> Ti <sub>45</sub> & Ni <sub>54</sub> Ti <sub>45</sub> Hf <sub>1</sub> (NASA)	80%	•	
2. Literature review	80%	•	
3. Rolling contact fatigue characterization of Ni <sub>54</sub> Ti <sub>45</sub> Hf <sub>1</sub> alloy	70%	•	
4. Time/Temperature/Transformation of $Ni_{54}Ti_{45}Hf_1$ alloy	30%	•	
5. Alloy optimization – vary nickel and hafnium contents by 1-8 at%	20%	•	



3



Center Proprietary – Terms of CANFSA Membership Agreement Apply