

I/UCRC Executive Summary - Project Synopsis		Date: October 2019
Center/Site: CANFSA/Colorado School of Mines		
Tracking No.: 29-L: Identification of Deformation Mechanisms of Thermally Stable Cast Al-Cu Alloys via Neutron Diffraction	Phone : (906) 370-9057	E-mail : bmilliga@mines.edu
Center/Site Director: CANFSA/M. Kaufman/P. Collins/A. Clarke		Type: (Continuing)
Project Leader: Brian Milligan		Proposed Budget: \$240,000, Leveraged
<p>Project Description: The classic Al-Cu alloy system has long been popular due to its low cost, low density, and high strength. However, there is still room for development in understanding of its mechanical properties. This project aims to improve the scientific understanding of deformation behavior in Al-Cu alloys as a function of precipitate structure and temperature from bulk to individual precipitate scales, then apply that knowledge to inform heat treatment and alloy design.</p>		
<p>Experimental plan: Neutron diffraction at ORNL's Spallation Neutron Source (VULCAN beamline) will be used to observe the grain-level deformation mechanisms <i>in situ</i>. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) will be implemented to observe fine-scale precipitate morphology pre- and post-mechanical testing. Constitutive modeling will be implemented to quantify deformation mechanism changes. Collaboration will be done with co-authors to implement molecular dynamics and perhaps crystal plasticity modeling.</p>		
<p>Related work elsewhere: A. Shyam's group (ORNL) is studying the mechanical behavior and phase transformations in the same alloys <i>ex situ</i>. N. Chawla's group (Arizona State University) is studying phase transformations and deformation of Al-Cu alloys <i>in situ</i>. C. Hutchinson's group (Monash University) are modeling deformation behavior of Al-Cu alloys from first principles and experimental data.</p>		
<p>How this project is different: Other projects related to deformation in Al-Cu alloys focus either on an individual precipitate scale or on a bulk, polycrystalline scale. This project aims to bridge the gap between the bulk and precipitate-scale by in-situ characterization.</p>		
<p>Milestones for the current proposed year: Perform additional TEM to observe sheared precipitates; Continue analysis of the grain-scale and precipitate-scale deformation mechanisms in Al-Cu alloy RR350 as a function of temperature using in-situ neutron diffraction; Begin analysis of creep mechanisms in various alloys using in-situ neutron diffraction;</p>		
<p>Deliverables for the current proposed year: Finish revising and submit journal article on precipitate structure dependent mechanical properties; publish creep paper that is under review in MSEA; give presentation at TMS 2020; write CANFSA reports and give CANFSA presentations.</p>		
<p>How the project may be transformative and/or benefit society: Understanding of temperature- and microstructure-dependent deformation mechanisms and phase transformations can be used to improve the mechanical properties of these alloys. This may allow for improved performance of relevant applications, including improved efficiency in cylinder heads for light duty engines.</p>		
<p>Research areas of expertise needed for project success: Mechanical properties of metals, including dislocation behavior and strain hardening, kinetics of phase transformations in metastable phases, and advanced characterization techniques such as neutron, electron, and X-ray diffraction and imaging.</p>		
<p>Potential Member Company Benefits: This work may be applied directly to automotive applications, with several alloys being studied intended for cylinder head applications. High strength, thermally stable, low-cost Al alloys are also of interest to CANFSA's aerospace members.</p>		
<p>Progress to Date: In situ neutron diffraction during tension and creep of various alloys, aging conditions, and temperatures has been performed. Data from the neutron diffraction tests have been analyzed to translate from patterns to deformation mechanisms for the room-temperature data. Quantitative modeling of processes that influence precipitate-scale anisotropy during strain hardening has been performed.</p>		
Estimated Start Date: Fall 2017		Estimated Knowledge Transfer Date: Spring 2021

The Executive Summary is used by corporate stakeholders in evaluating the value of their leveraged investment in the center and its projects. It also enables stakeholders to discuss and decide on the projects that provide value to their respective organizations. **Ideally, the tool is completed and shared in advance of IAB meetings to help enable rational decision making.**