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Center/Site: CANFSA/Colorado School of Mines	
Tracking No.:43: Thermodynamics of refractory Alloys	E-mail : rppuerling@mines.edu
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<b>Center/Site Director:</b> CANFSA/M. Kaufman/P. Collins/A. Clarke	Type: (Continuing)
Project Leader: Robert Puerling	Proposed Budget:
<b>Project Description</b> : Refractory multi-principle element alloys growing need for advanced structural metallic alloys capable of extreme conditions. To increase the speed at which RMPEAs can capabilities need to be improved by filling holes in the database	ultrahigh temperature performance in be developed, CALPHAD predictive
<b>Experimental plan</b> : Through literature review and the assess fundamental thermodynamic data for refractory alloys, the ideal experimentation will be identified. Thermo-Calc's Diffusion mode development of the heat treatment plan. Diffusion couples will b compositions of MoNb, which will then be heat treated. Heat tree characteristics and phase stability will be analyzed, and resulting	binary or ternary alloy(s) for ule (DICTRA) will be used to guide the we made of pure Ta with different binary ated samples' microstructure
<b>Related work elsewhere</b> : The majority of previous work has development is often guided by CALPHAD predictions.	been focused on developing RMPEAs. This
<b>How this project is different</b> : Few recent studies have focuse capabilities of CALPHAD. This fundamental research will ultimate RMPEAs.	
Milestones for the current proposed year: Completion of m nvestigation, implementation of results into CALPHAD database	
<b>Deliverables for the current proposed year</b> : Journal publication data for RMPEAs MoNbTaTi and NbTaTiW to The discussing MoNbTa phase stability and microstructure and their	rmo-Calc predictions. Journal publication
How the project may be transformative and/or benefit so MoNbTa will be developed, with respect to phase stability and m comperatures from 1500 to 2000 °C. The experimental methods nvestigate other refractory ternaries, of which little is known. T pur predictive capabilities for the discovery and design of ultrahi extreme environments.	icrostructure characteristics at s employed can be further used to he results from this project will improve
<b>Research areas of expertise needed for project success:</b> development of a heat treatment plan; high temperature (up to creatments; light optical microscopy, x-ray diffraction, and scan characterization and phase stability analysis. Hardness measure	2000 °C) vacuum furnace(s) for long hea ning electron microscopy for microstructur
<b>Potential Member Company Benefits:</b> Improved CALPHAD d CALPHAD-guided RMPEA development. Development of RMPEAs ultrahigh temperature environments.	
<b>Progress to Date:</b> Selection of refractory ternary alloy for expension throughput diffusion couple method to be utilized to generate expension Scheil module for predicting solidification microsegregation in re- guide the development of a heat treatment plan. Development a 1700°C for 500 hours. Initial investigations into heat treated Mo	operimental results. Assessment of the fractory alloys and DICTRA's capabilities to and implementation of heat treatment plan
Estimated Start Date: Spring 2020 Estimated Know	wledge Transfer Date: Summer 2022

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.