

## ***Project 43-L: Thermodynamics of Refractory Alloys***

### ***Semi-annual Spring Meeting April 2022***

- Student: Bobby Puerling (Mines)
- Faculty: Amy Clarke (Mines), Jonah Klemm-Toole (Mines)
- Industrial Mentors: Andy Deal (KCNSC), Wes Everhart (KCNSC), Noah Philips (ATI), Andrew Kustas (SNL)

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# Project 43-L: Thermodynamics of Refractory Alloys



- Student: Bobby Puerling (Mines)
- Advisor(s): Amy Clarke (Mines), Jonah Klemm-Toole

**Project Duration**  
Master's: Jan. 2020 to August 2022

- **Problem:** Gaps exist in the thermodynamic databases where refractory alloys are concerned.
- **Objective:** Compile thermodynamic data for compositions of interest, assess the phase stability of MoNbTa with heat treatments, and characterize microstructures.
- **Benefit:** Improve databases for thermodynamic predictions.

- Recent Progress**
- Additional heat treatments at 1700°C are completed and samples are being analyzed
  - Second nesting doll diffusion chamber heat treatment trial completed

Metrics		
Description	% Complete	Status
1. Literature review	95%	●
2. Comparison of published phase diagrams to Thermo-Calc predicted phase diagrams	100%	●
3. Create heat treatment method utilizing DICTRA and Scheil simulations	100%	●
4. Perform heat treatment, microstructural characterization, and assess phase stability	75%	●
5. Input experimental data into Thermo-Calc and compare new predictions to experimental data	5%	●

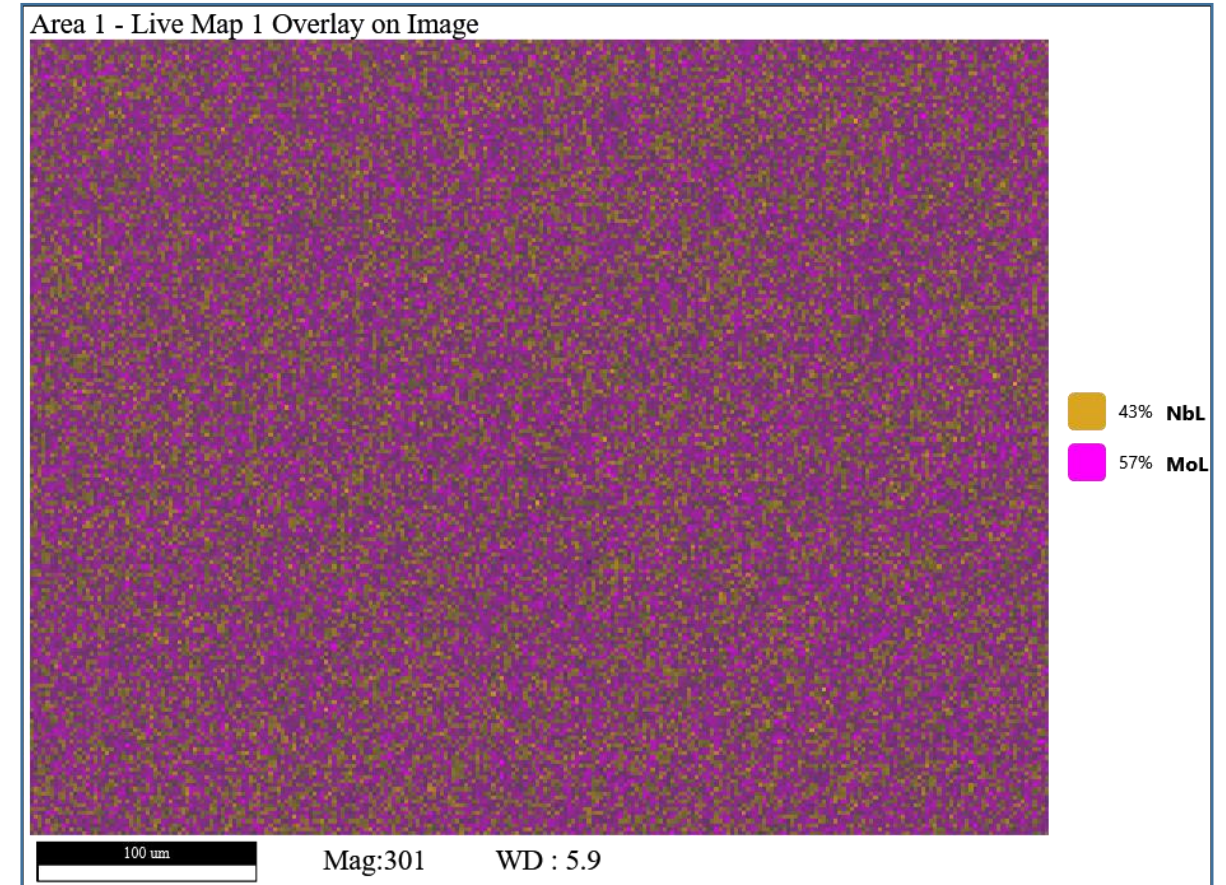
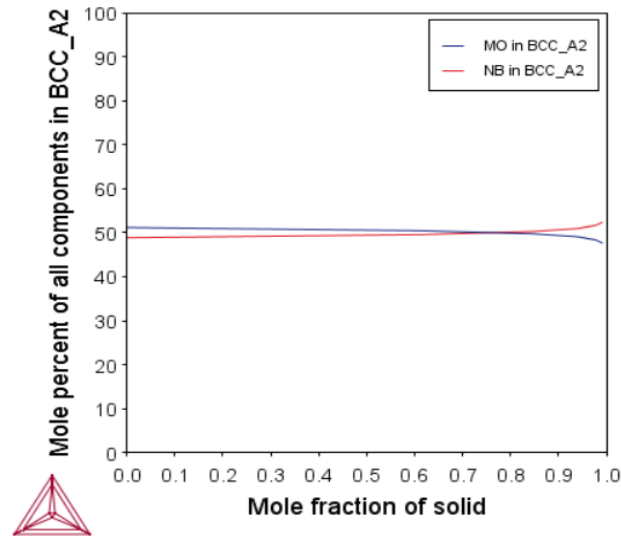
# Background



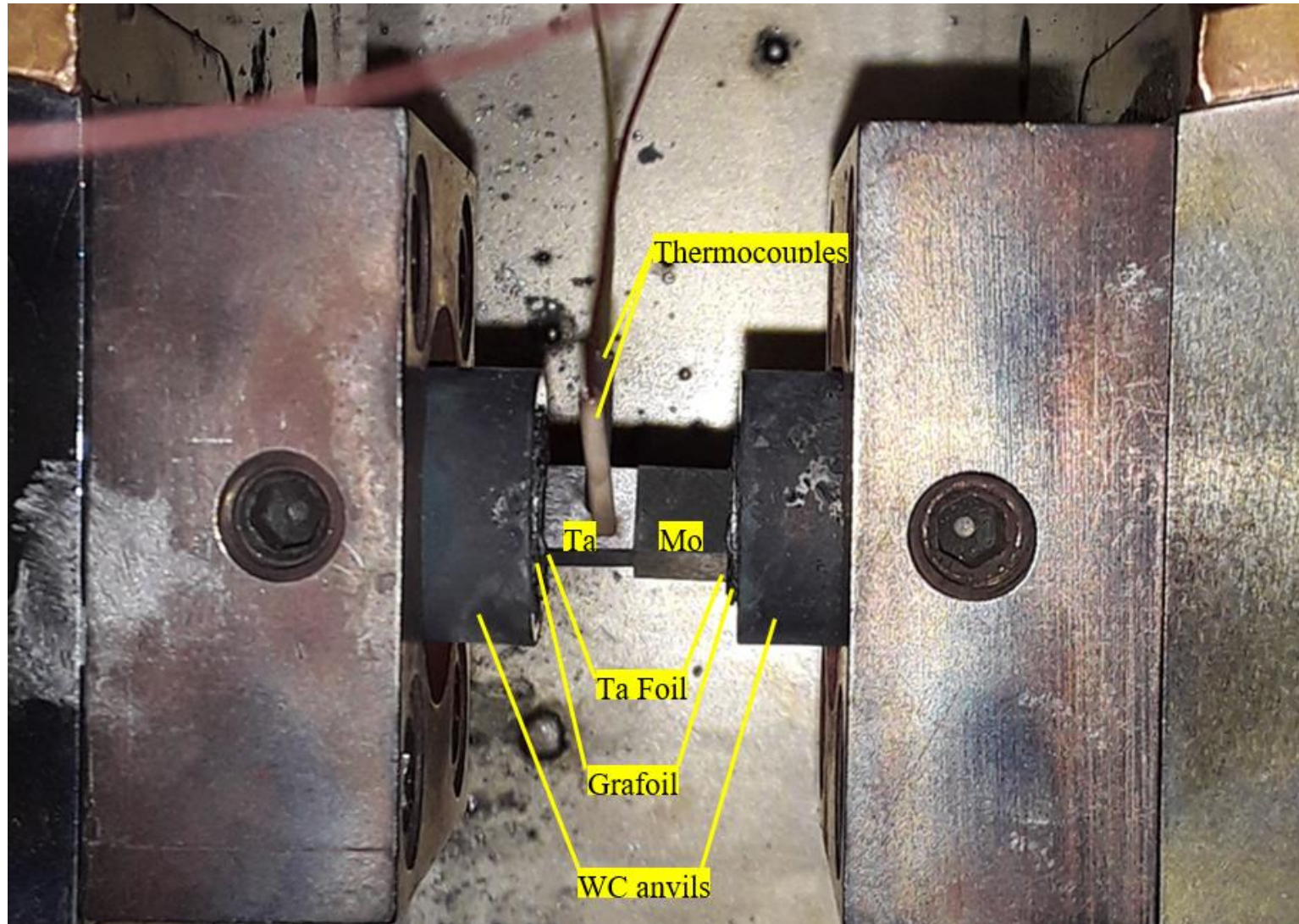
- HEAs/MPEAs/CCAs (High Entropy Alloys/Multi-Principal Element Alloys/Complex Concentrated Alloys) popular for research during last 15 years
- Growing need for advanced structural metallic alloys capable of ultrahigh temperature performance in extreme environments
  - Recent research into MPEAs consisting of only, or primarily, refractory metals (RMPEAs)
- Limited knowledge of refractory alloys beyond binaries
  - Extremely high melting temperatures lead to experimental difficulties
- Fabrication of RMPEAs challenging
  - Need for discovery/development of RMPEAs with capability to be fabricated (some room temperature ductility) while maintaining high temperature strength (thermomechanical processing)
  - Need for discovery/development of RMPEAs for additive manufacturing

# Diffusion Couples

- Pure Ta with MoNb binaries
- Melting Temperatures
  - Mo = 2623 °C
  - Nb = 2477 °C
- Minimal solidification segregation

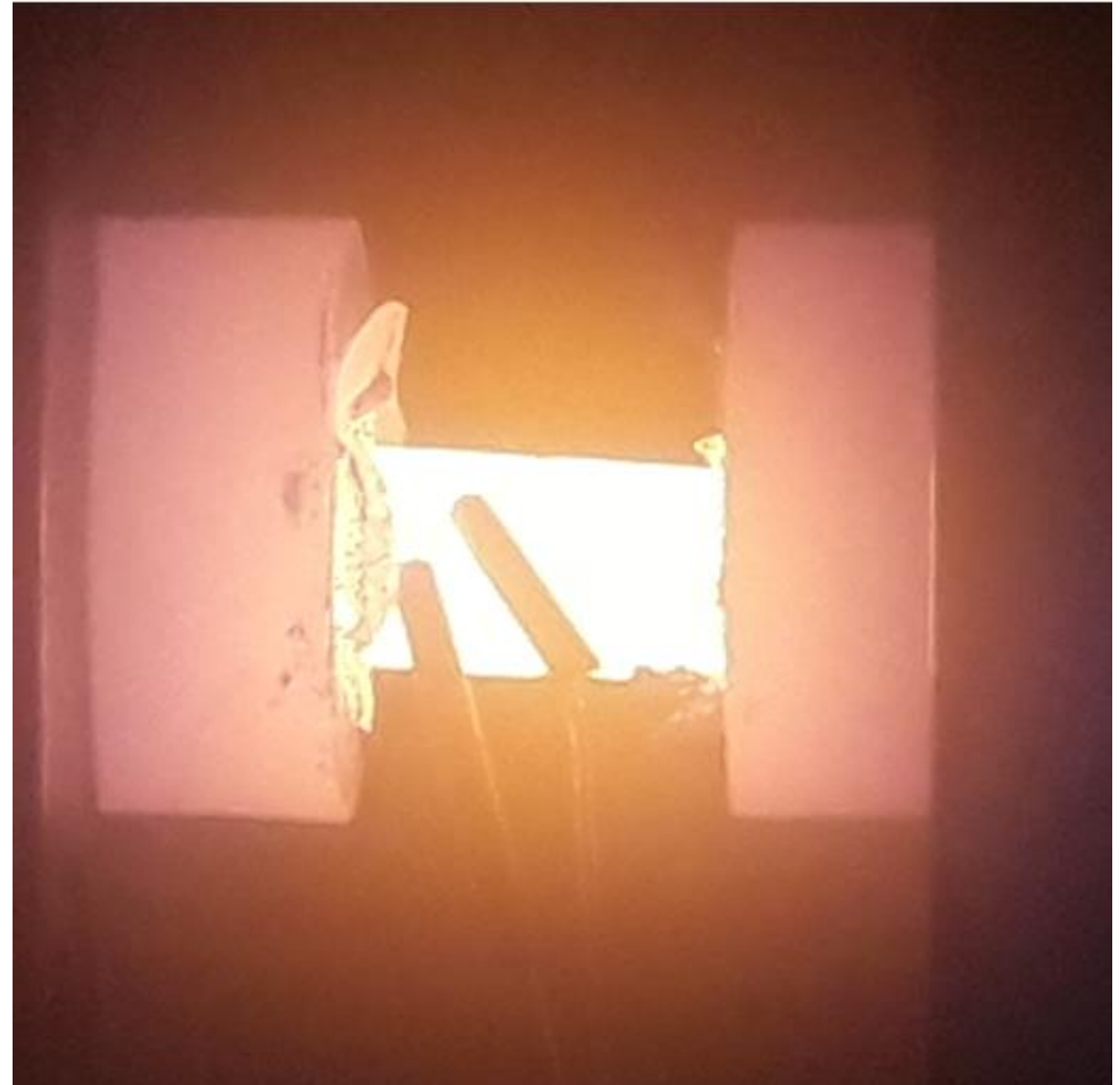


# Diffusion Couples



# Diffusion Couples

- 1<sup>st</sup> sample set
  - Apply 2kN compression
  - Ramp to 1200 °C over 4 min
    - Compress 1/4mm during ramp
  - Hold at 1200 °C for 30 min
    - Compress 1mm during hold
- Other sample sets
  - Apply 2kN compression
  - Attempted ramp to 1200 °C over 4 min
    - Thermocouples failed at ~900 °C



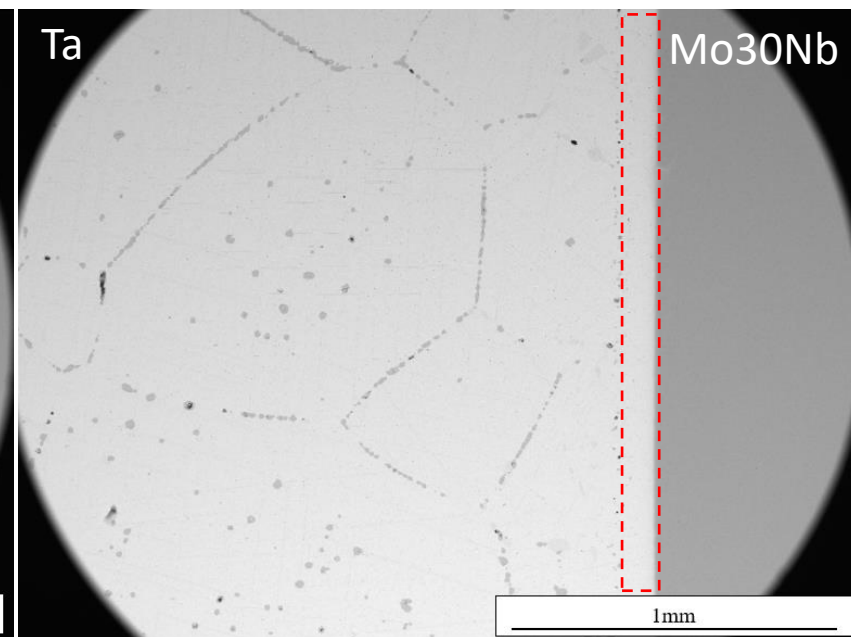
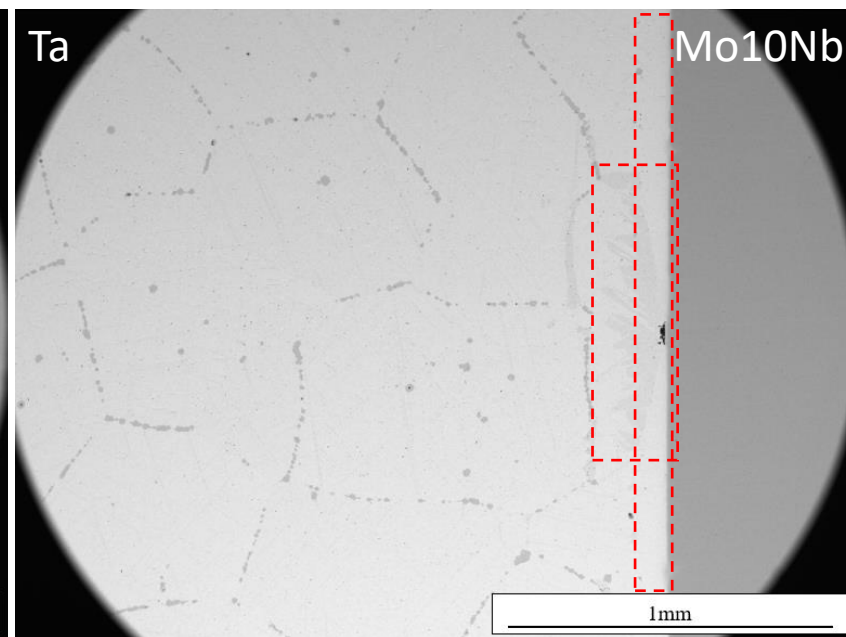
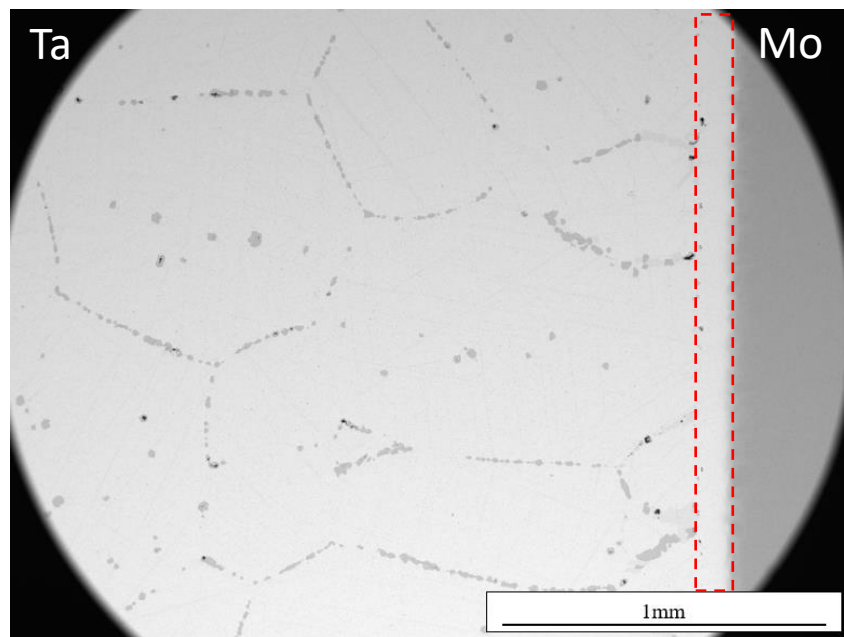
# Heat Treatment



- 500h @ 1700°C in static Ar
  - 100h segments
- Nb7.5Ta and Nb30Mo witness samples
  - One each pulled every 100h
- Three diffusion couple sample sets
  - 1<sup>st</sup>: interface ground with SiC before joining in gleeble
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>: interface ground with AlO before joining in gleeble
    - 3<sup>rd</sup> sent to KCNSC for analysis
  - No discernable difference between the sample sets

# Ta-Mo, Ta-Mo10Nb, Ta-Mo30Nb

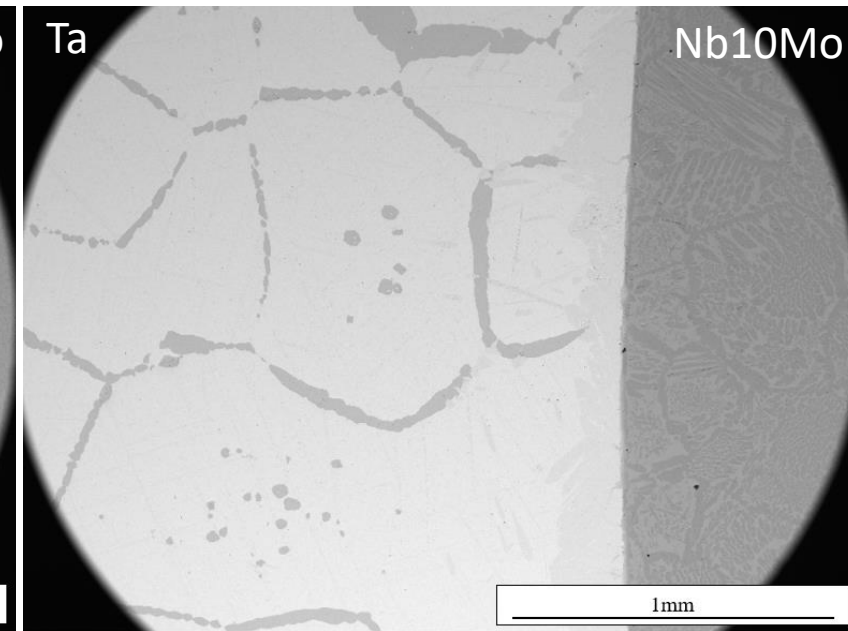
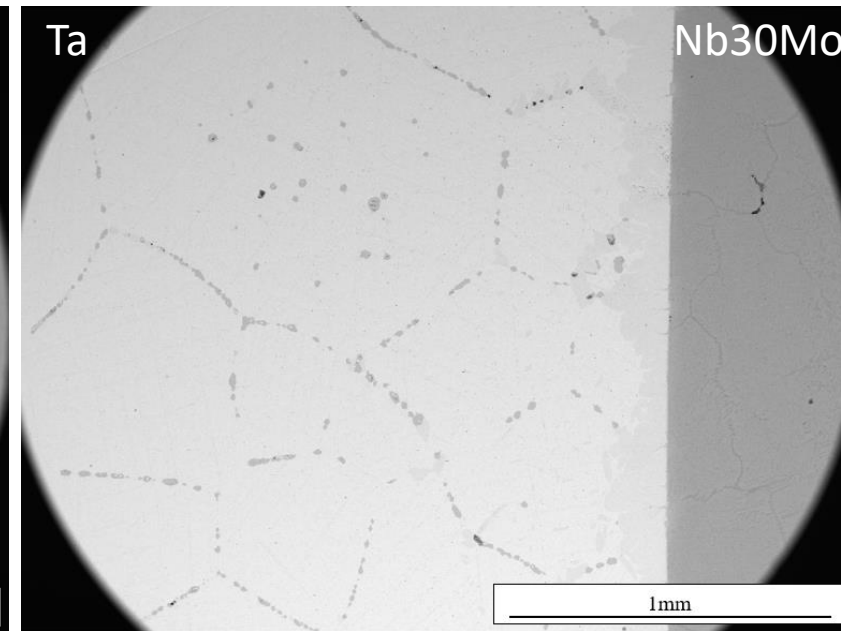
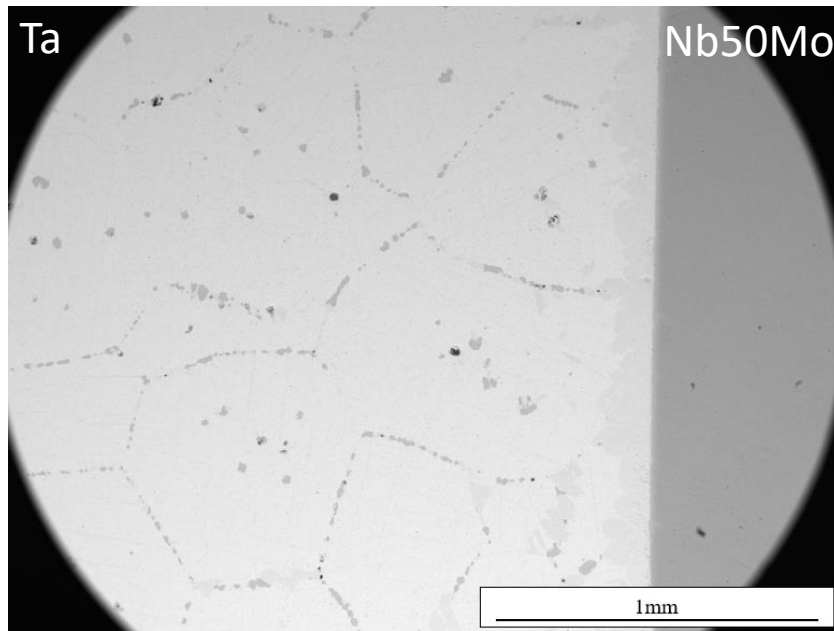
500h @ 1700°C in static Ar





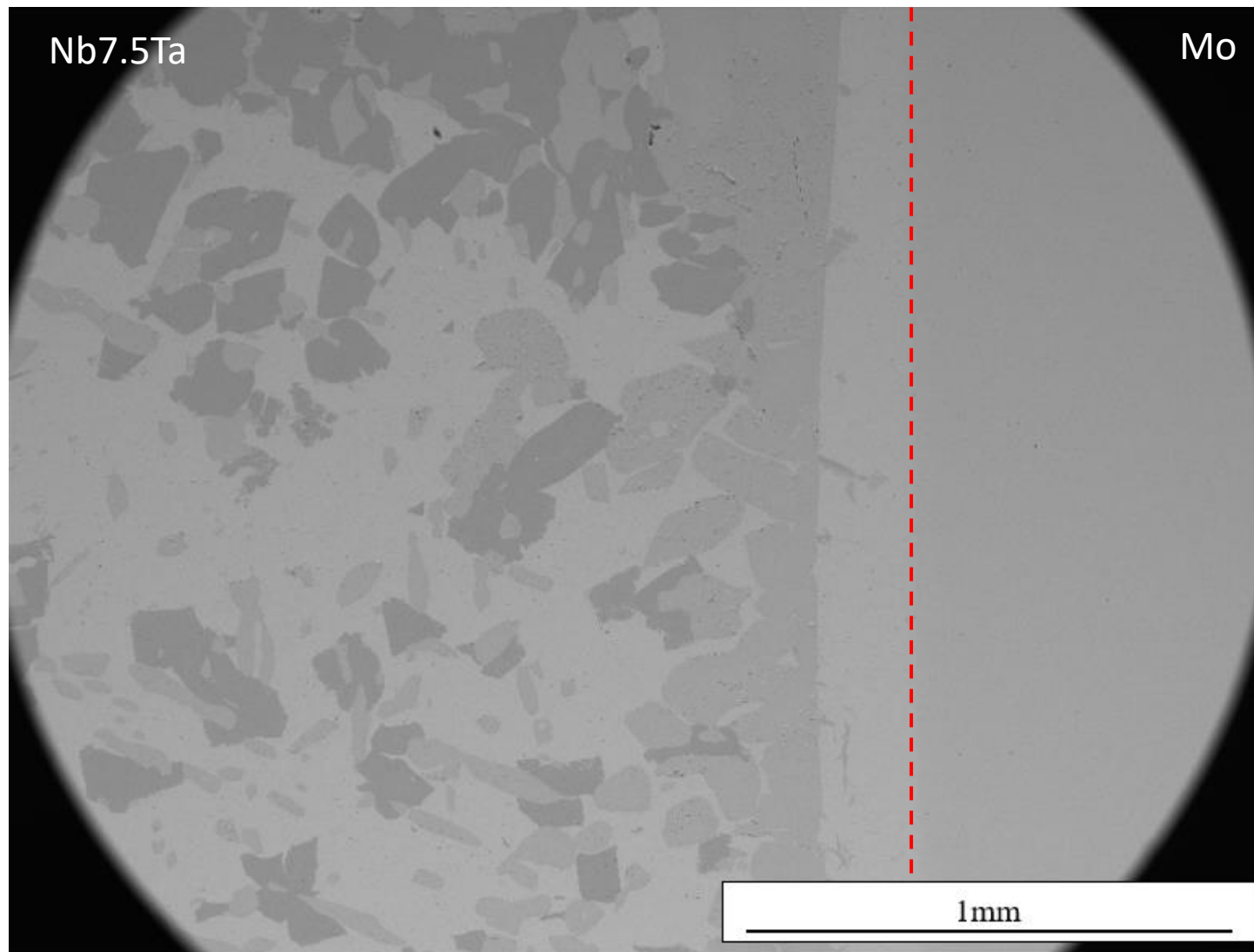
# Ta-Nb50Mo, Ta-Nb30Mo, Ta-Nb10Mo

500h @ 1700°C in static Ar



# Mo-Nb7.5Ta

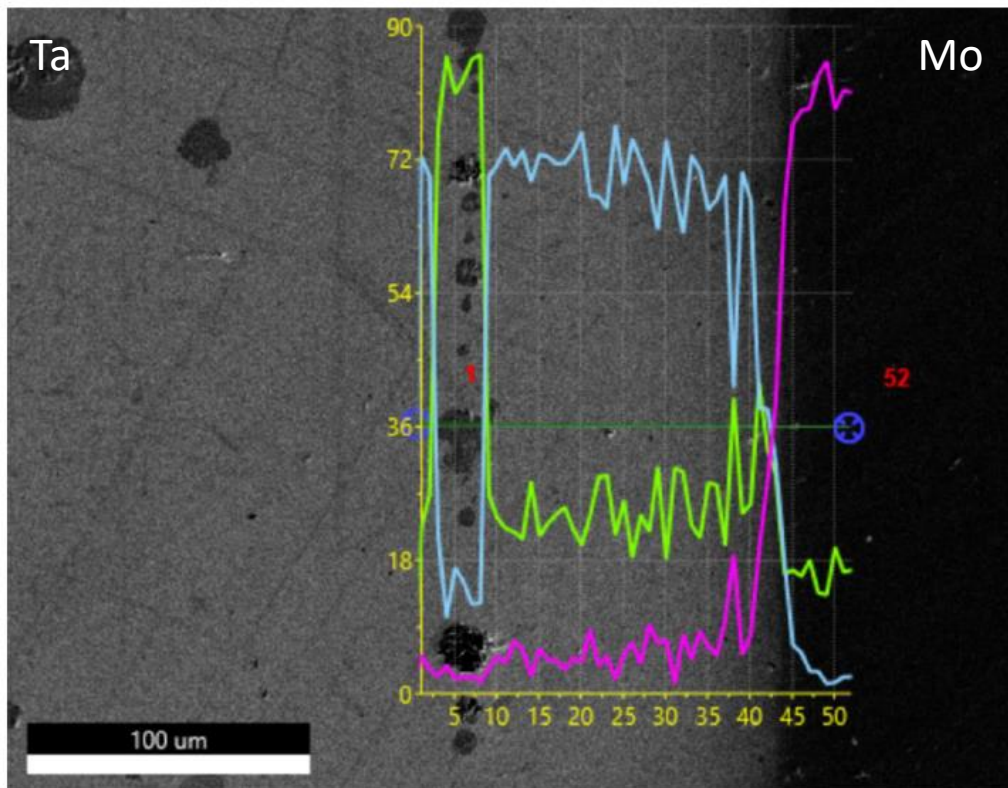
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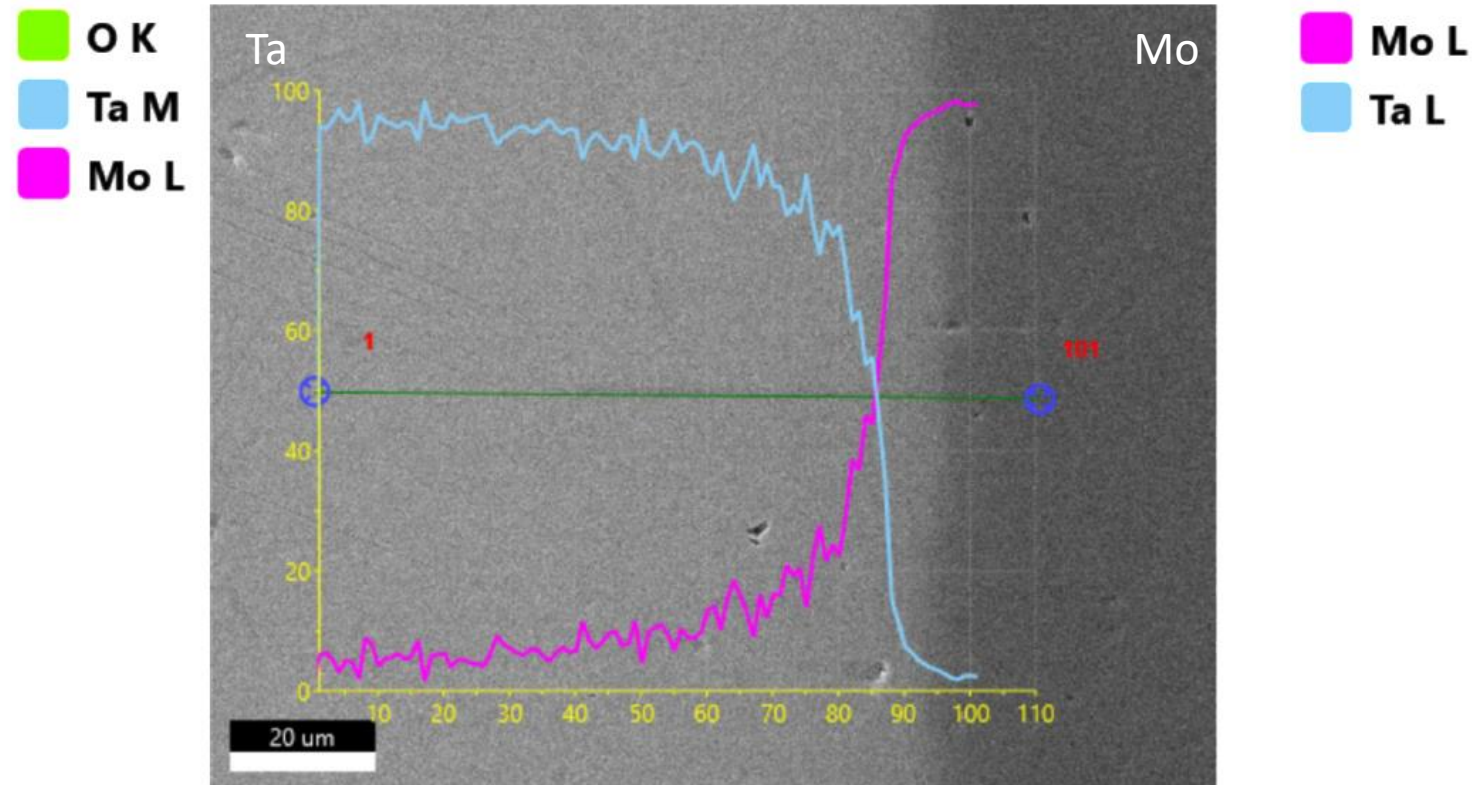
# Ta-Mo EDS Line Scans

500h @ 1700°C in static Ar

5keV

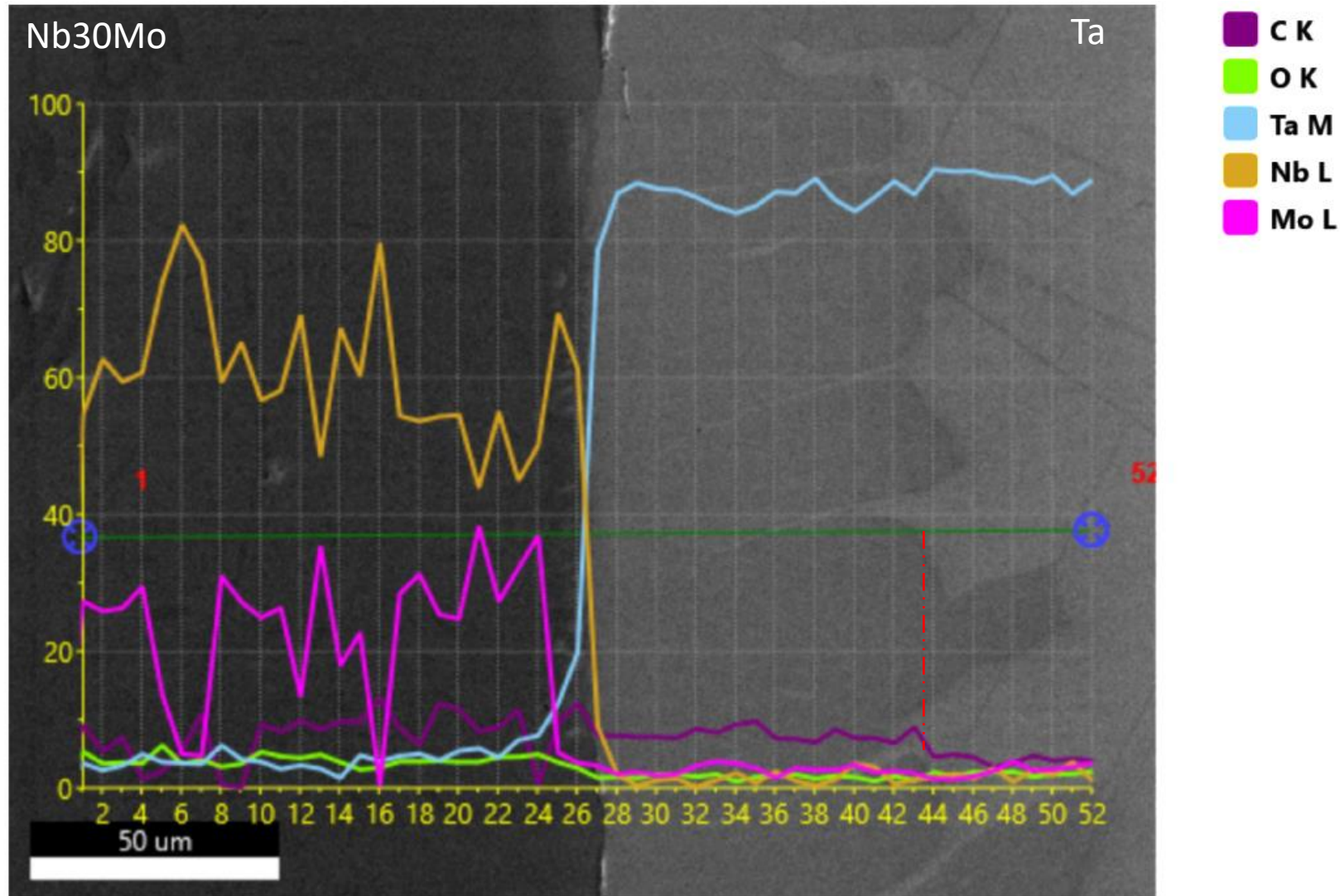


30keV



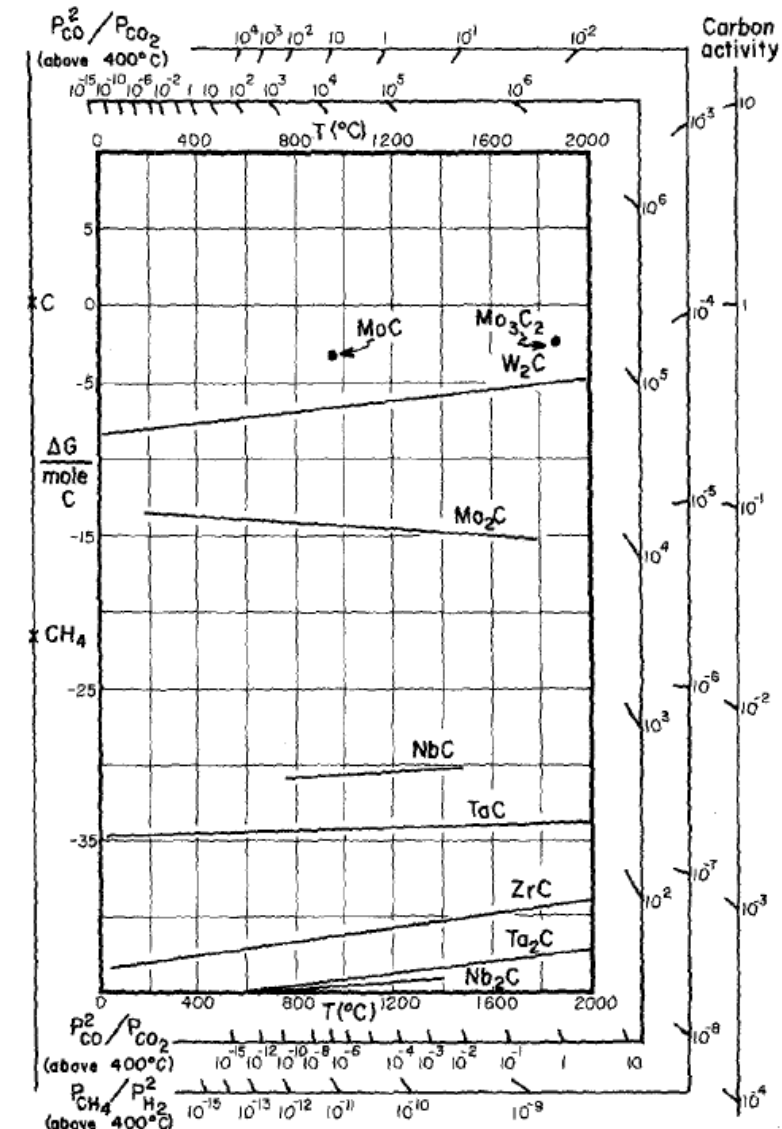
# Ta-Nb30Mo EDS Line Scan

500h @ 1700°C in static Ar



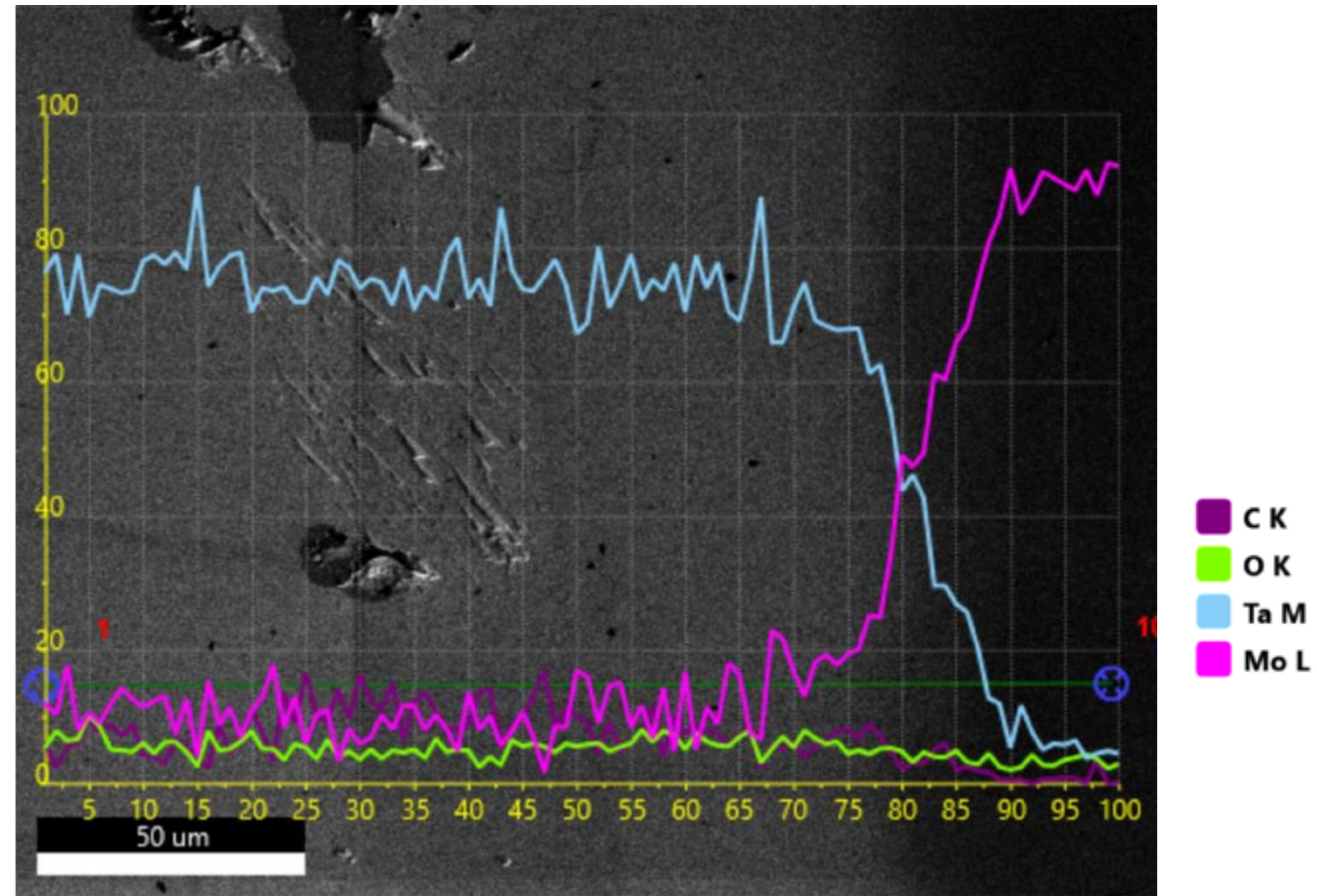
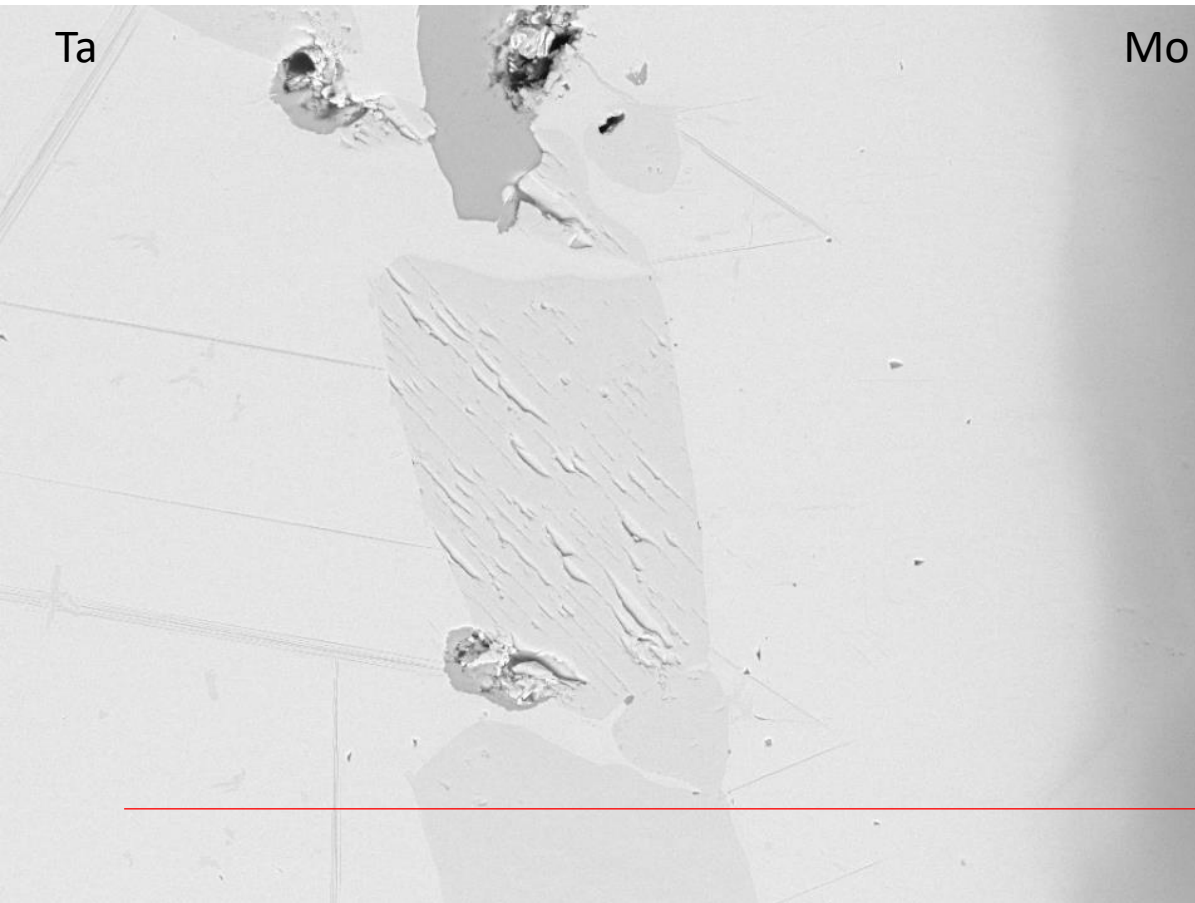
# Tantalum Carbide at Diffusion Couple Interface

- Ta likes C more than Mo and Nb
- Mo does not like C
- Hypothesis
  - C diffuses faster in Nb than Ta
  - Ta takes C from MoNb side of diffusion couple
  - Not enough C in high Mo binaries to form tantalum carbide at interface
- Need to verify diffusivity of C in Nb and Ta



# Ta-Mo Denuded Zone EDS Line Scan

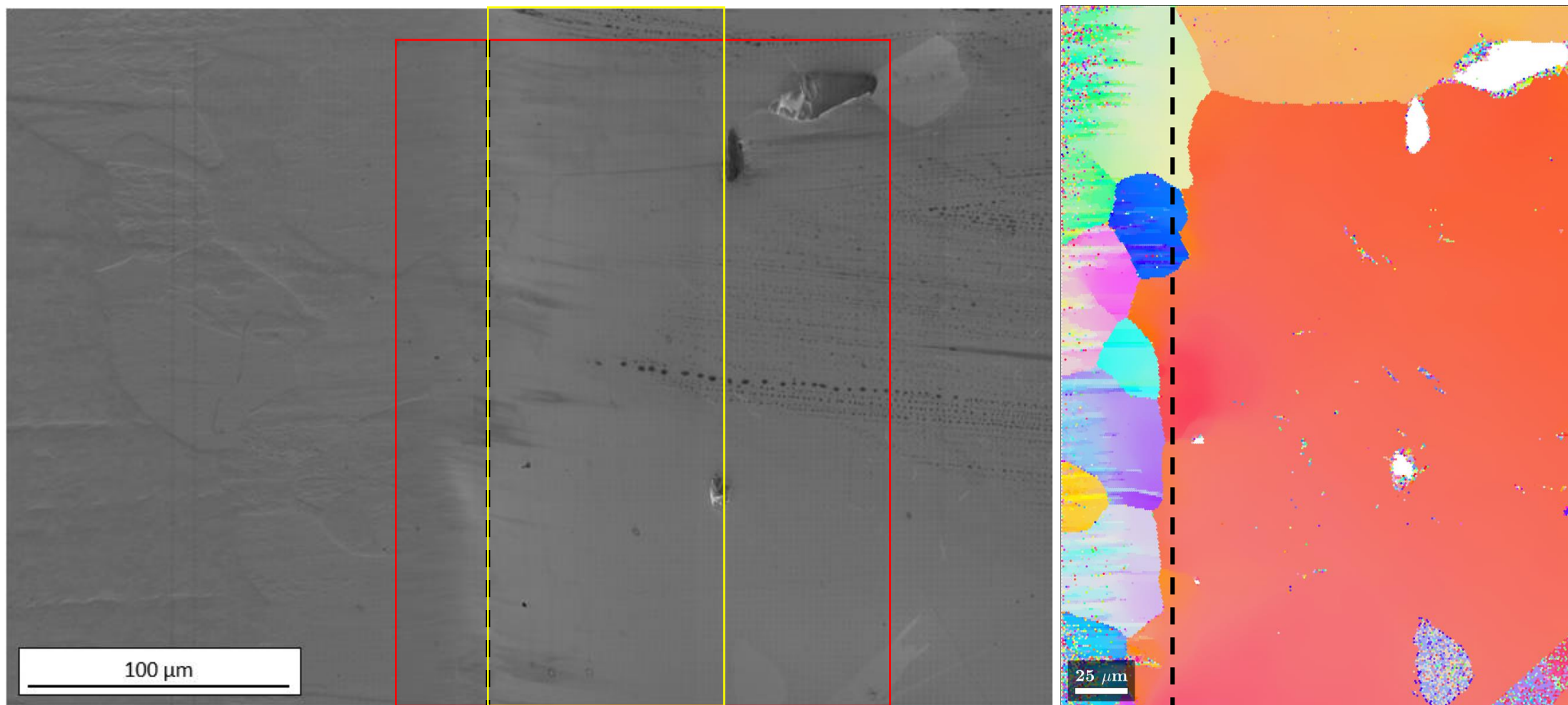
500h @ 1700°C in static Ar



**Takeaway:** Denuded zone has same composition as bulk Ta.

# Ta-Mo Denuded Zone EBSD

500h @ 1700°C in static Ar



**Takeaway:** Denuded zone is not recrystallization.

# Additional Heat Treatment

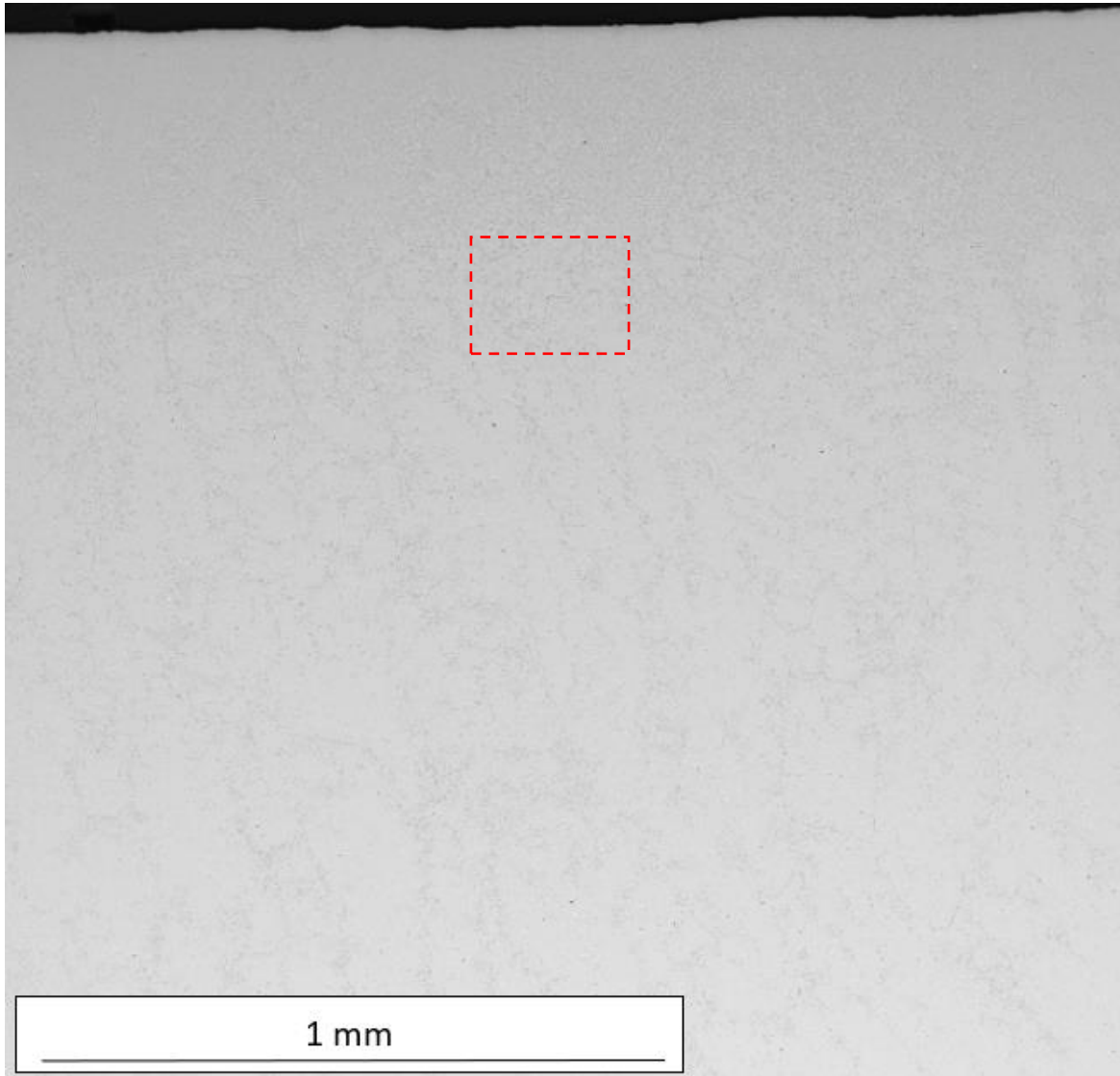


- 68h @ 1700°C in flowing Ar
  - Attempted 100h
- Nb30Mo and Nb7.5Ta
  - Compare to witness samples from previous heat treatment
- No oxides or carbides present
- Nitrogen present

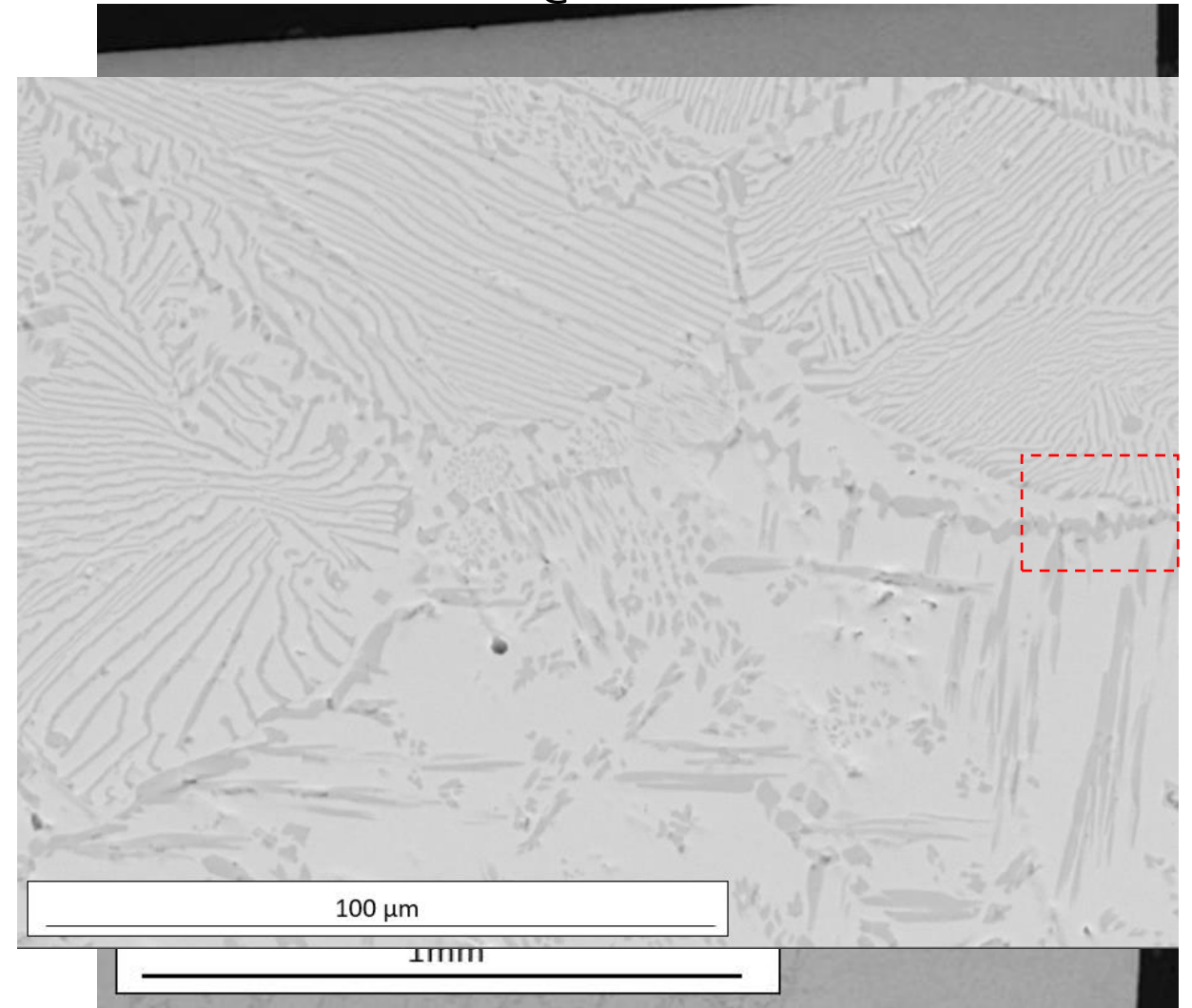


# Nb30Mo Flowing vs Static Ar

68hrs @1700C in flowing Ar

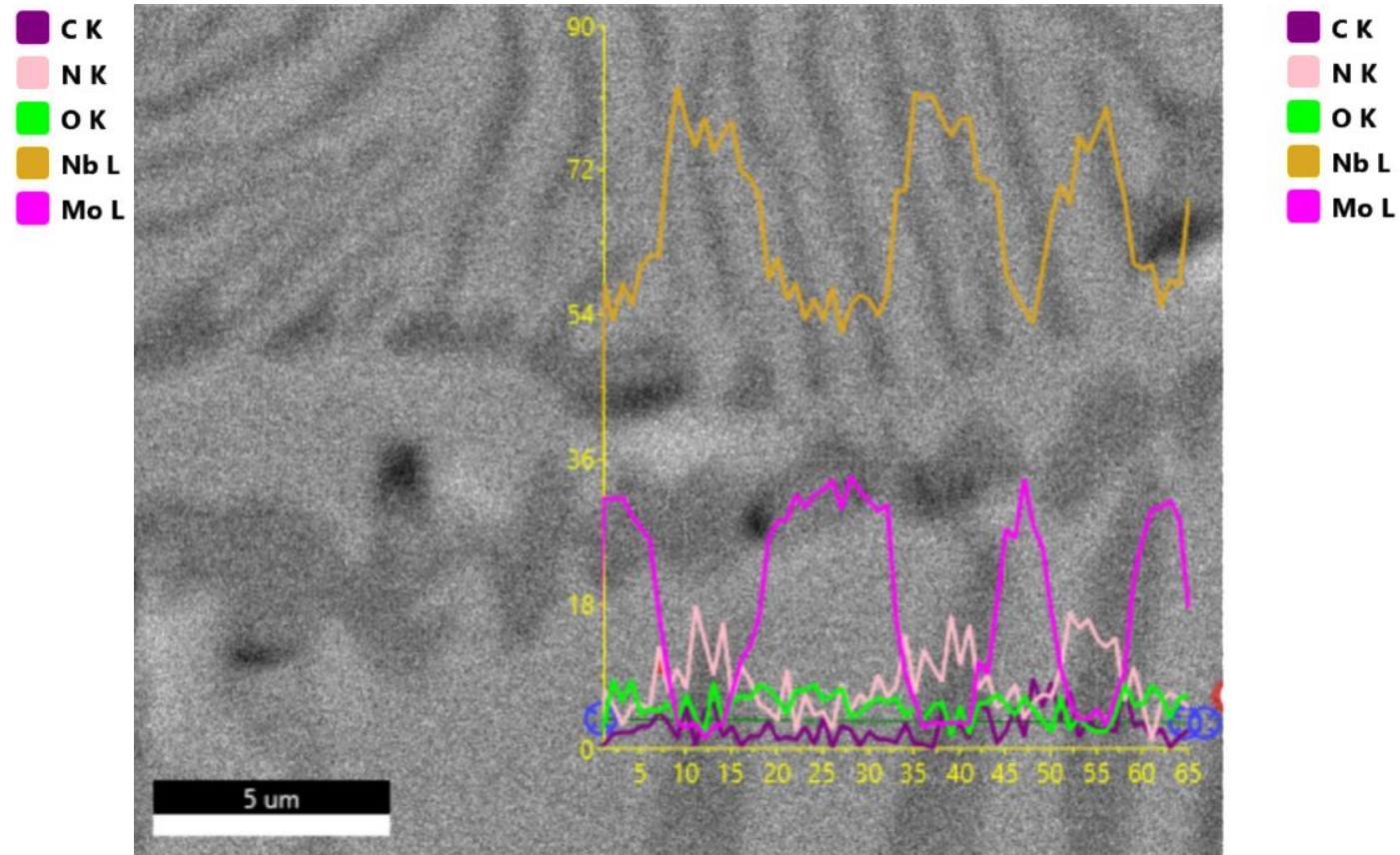
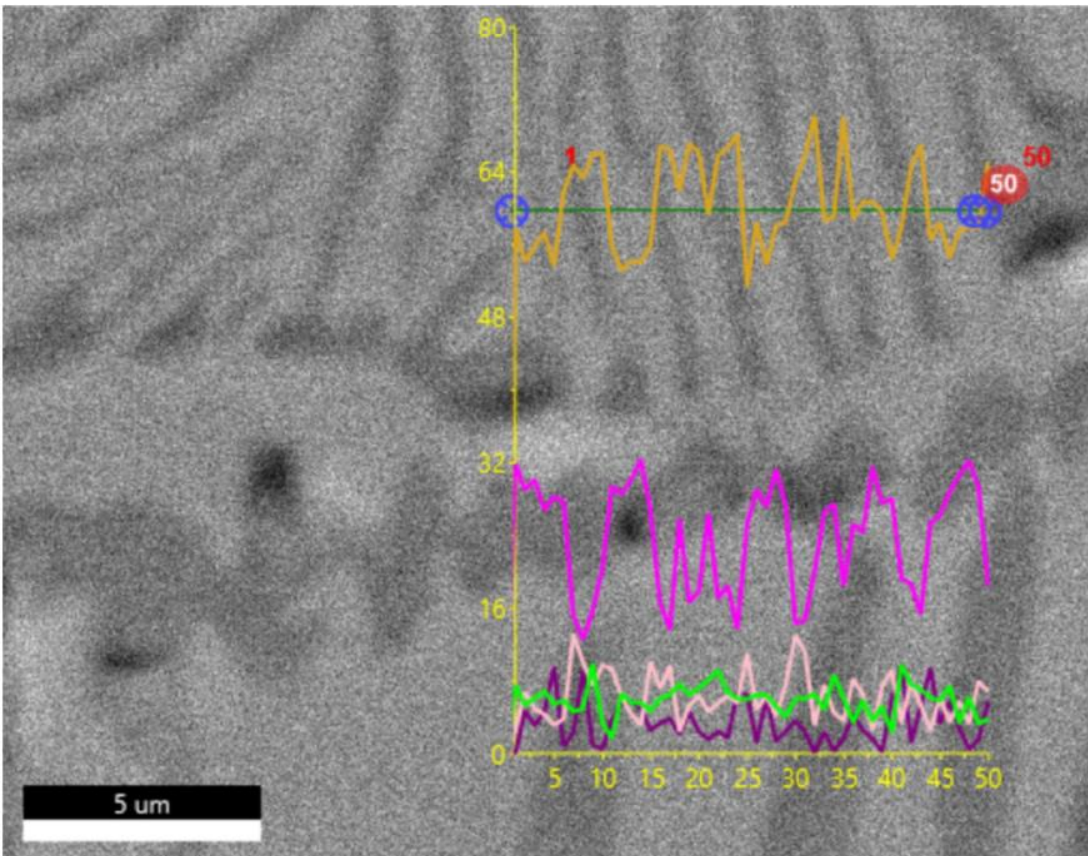


100hrs @1700C in static Ar



# Nb30Mo EDS Line Scan

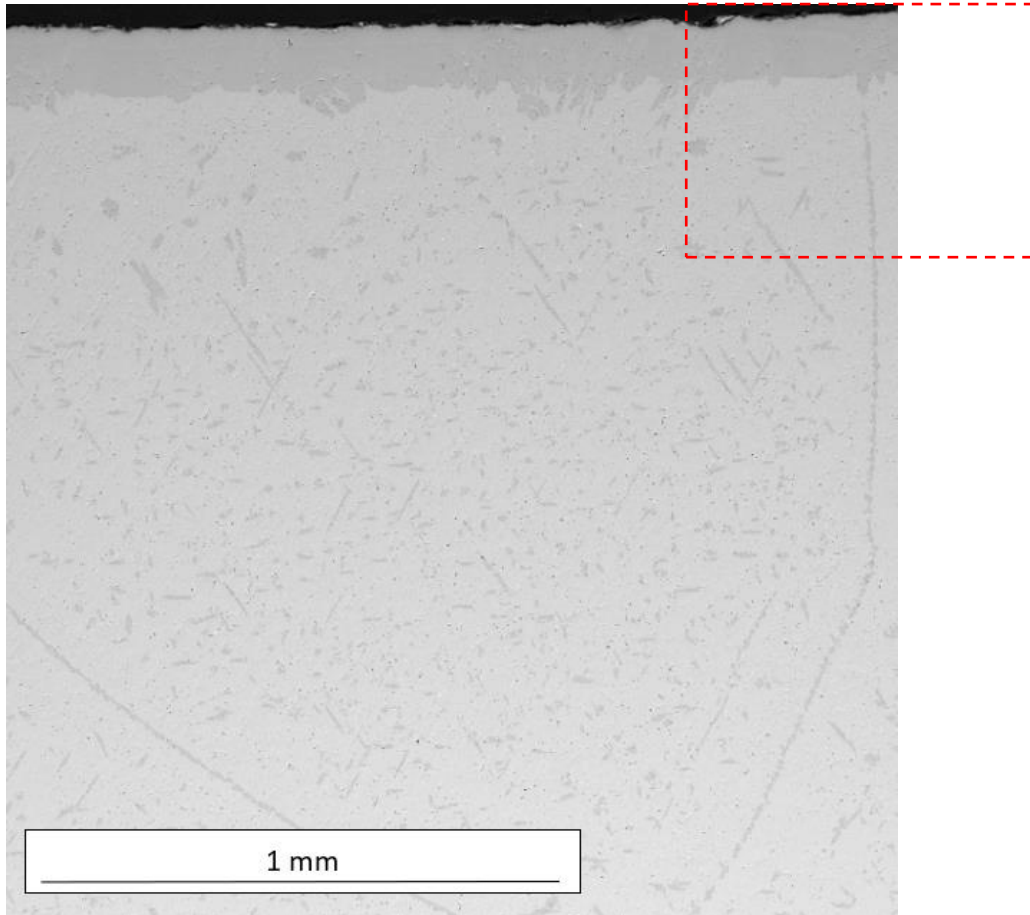
68h @ 1700°C in flowing Ar



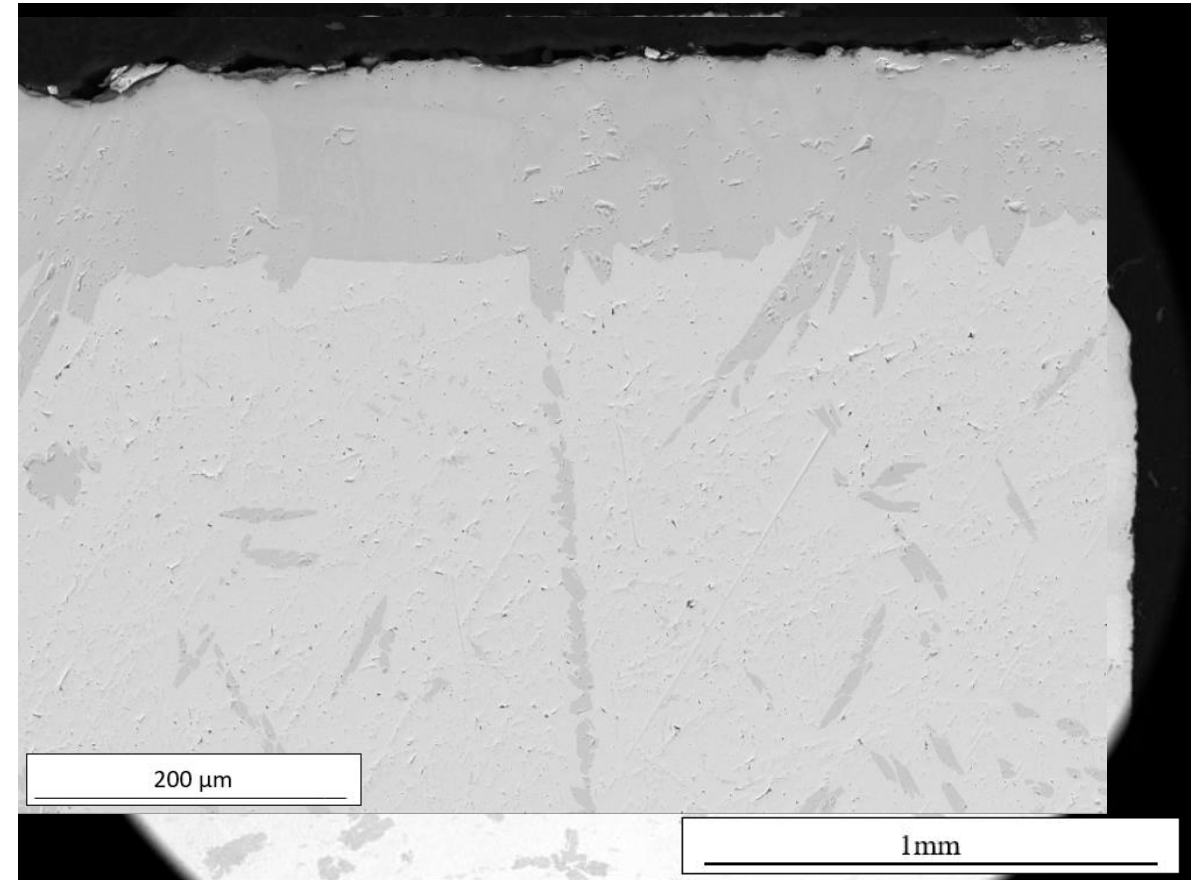
**Takeaway:** Dark areas are high in N.

# Nb7.5Ta Flowing vs Static Ar

68hrs @1700C in flowing Ar

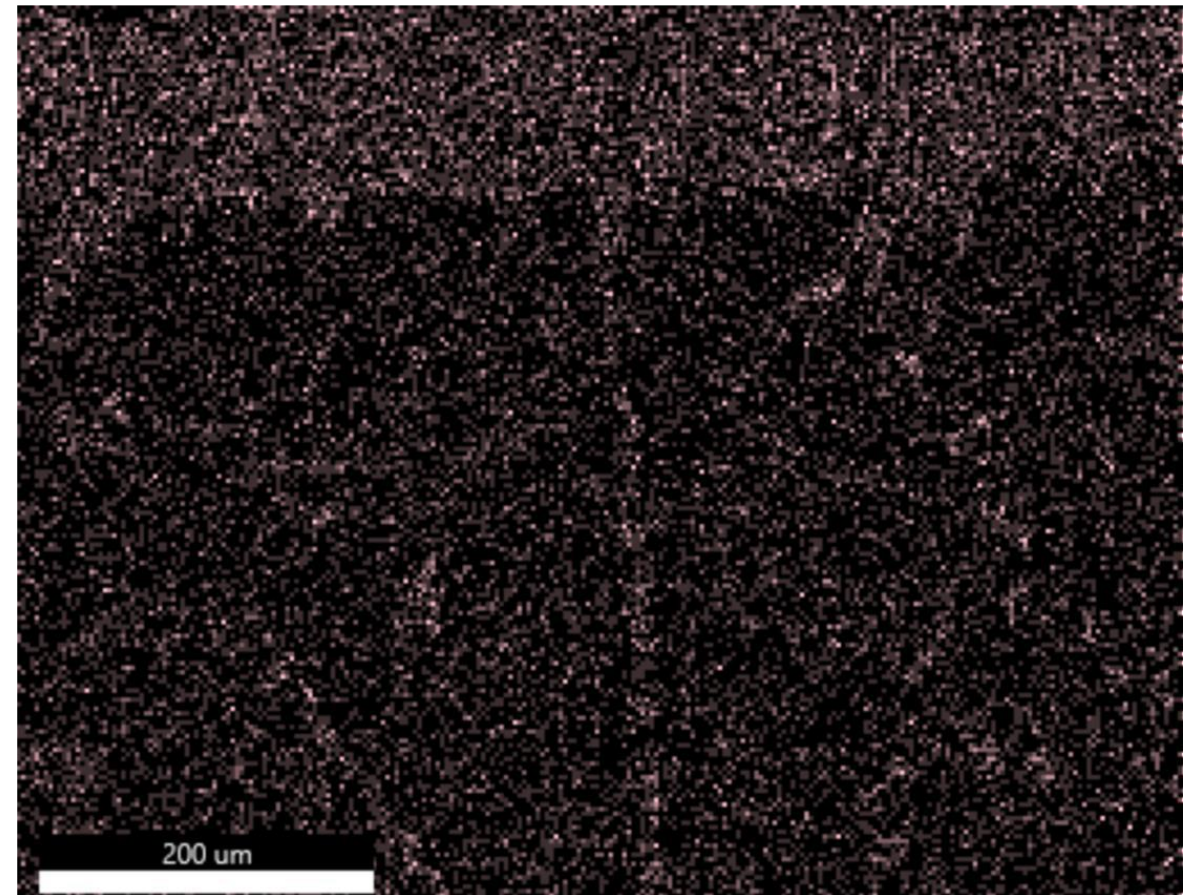
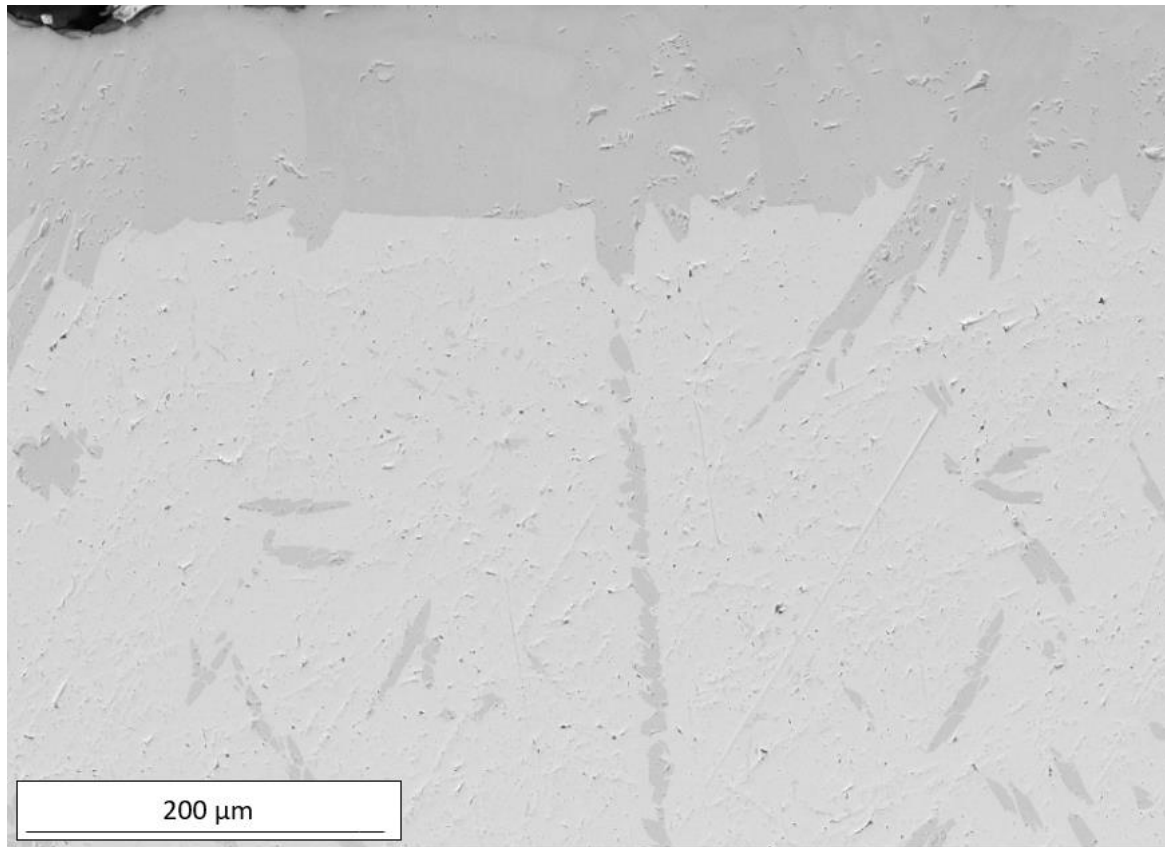


100hrs @1700C in static Ar



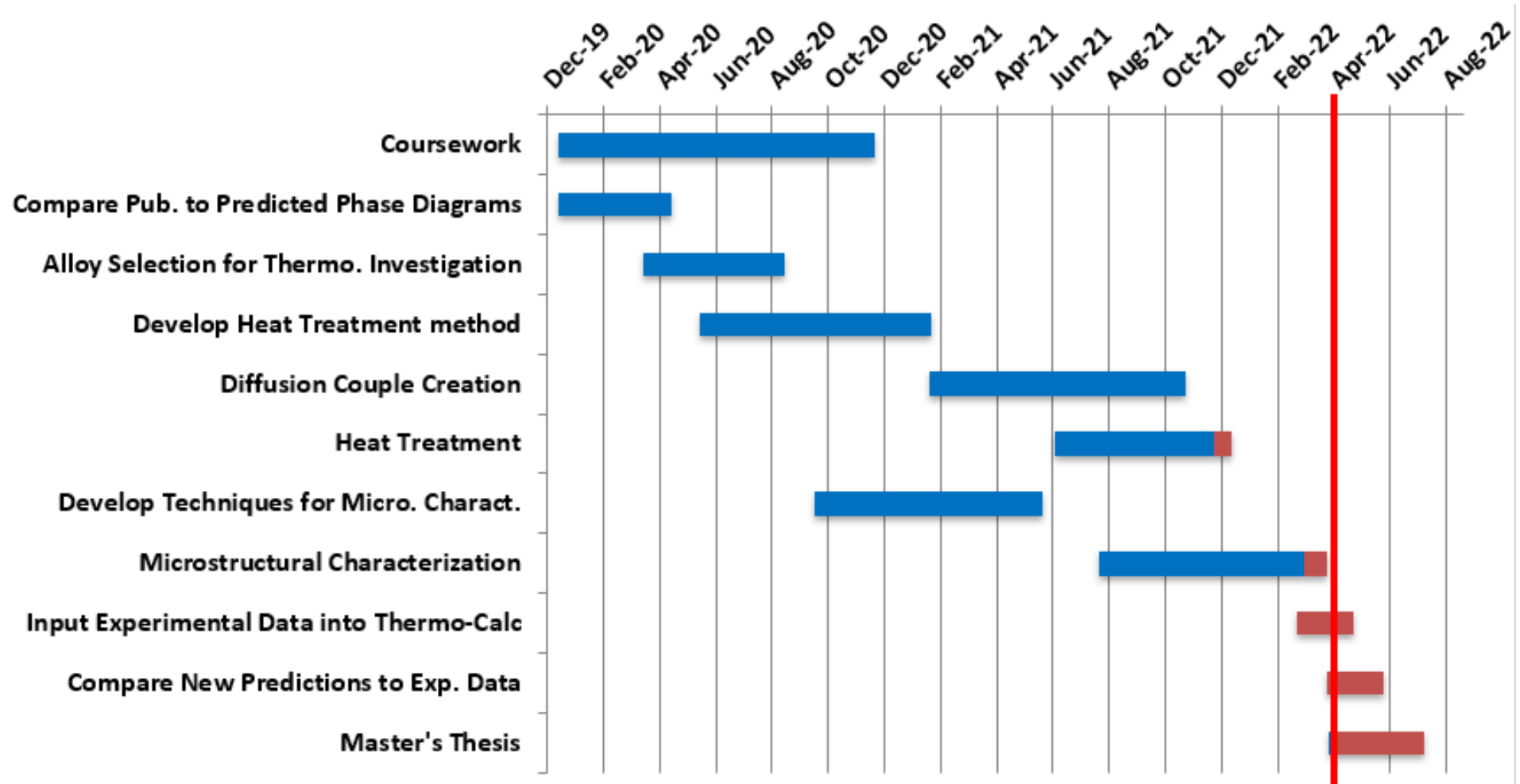
# Nb7.5Ta EDS Nitrogen Map

68h @ 1700°C in flowing Ar



**Takeaway:** Dark areas are high in N.

# Gantt Chart



# Challenges & Opportunities



- Challenges so far
  - Heat treatments
    - Hot press had vacuum issues that took multiple weeks to fix
    - Finding furnace for long term heat treatments
    - Oxygen, carbon, and nitrogen contamination
  - Juggling a baby and research responsibilities
- Opportunities
  - Developing process for heat treating refractories alloys at Mines
  - Spending a lot of time with my daughter

Thank you!  
Bobby Puerling  
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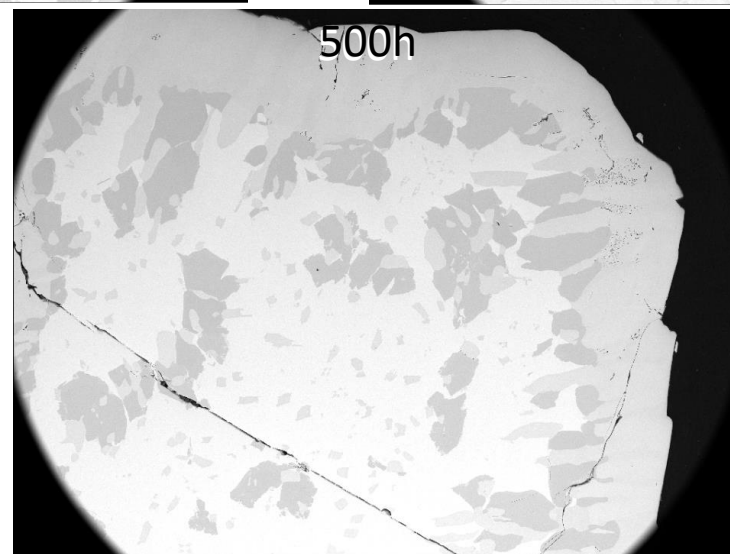
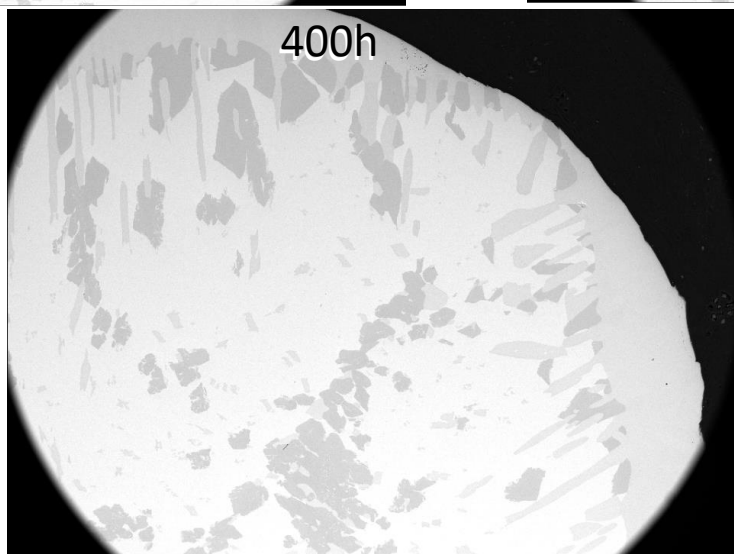
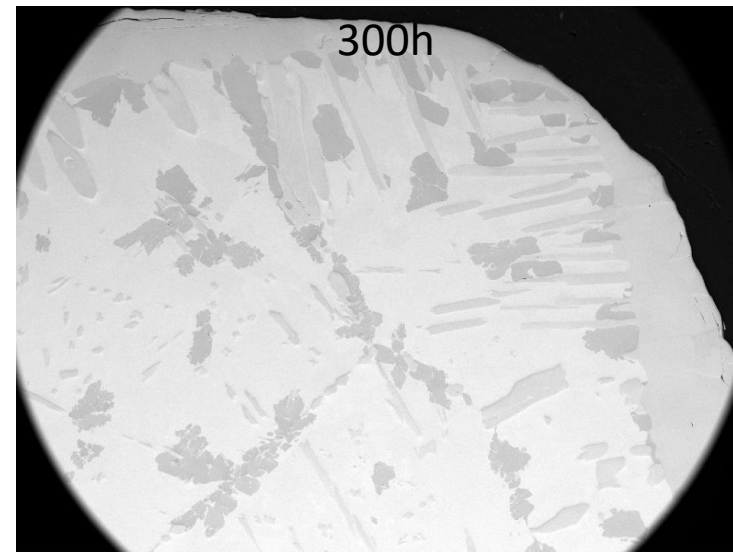
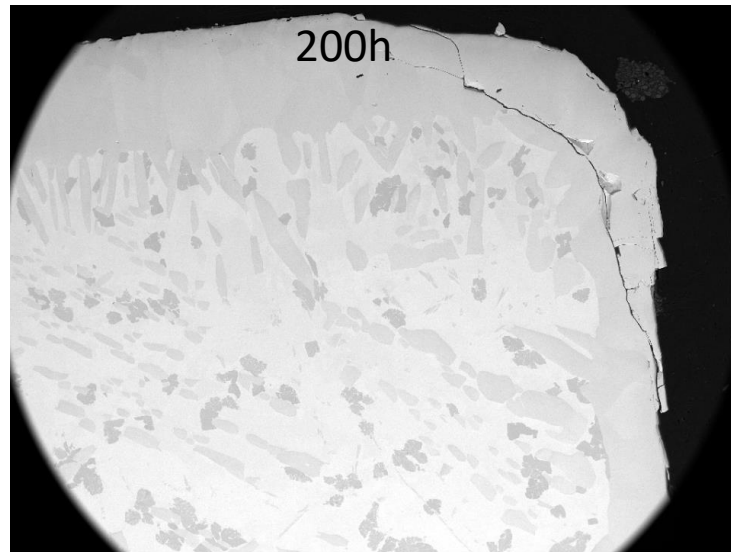
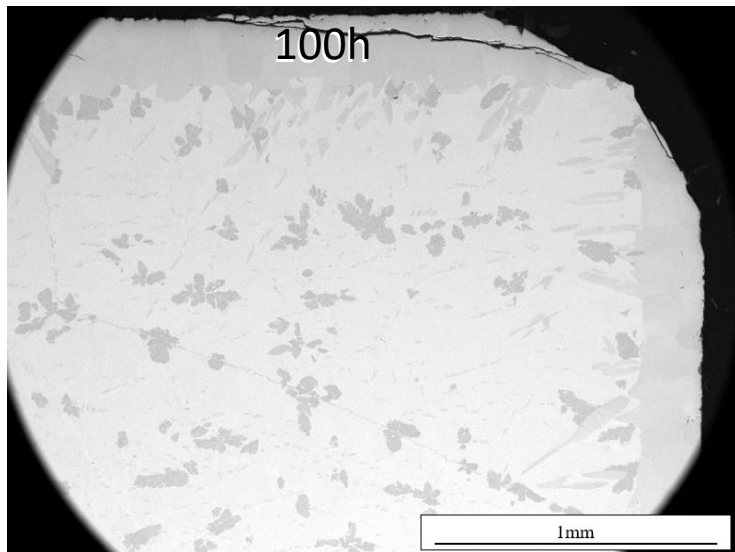
# References



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- [9] W. F. Gale and T. C. Totemeier, "Diffusion in Metals," in *Smithells Metals Reference Book*, 8th ed., 2004, pp. 73-100.
- [10] F. G. Coury et al., "Phase equilibria, mechanical properties and design of quaternary refractory high entropy alloys," *Materials & design*, vol. 155, no. C, pp. 244–256, 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.matdes.2018.06.003.

# Nb7.5Ta Witness Samples

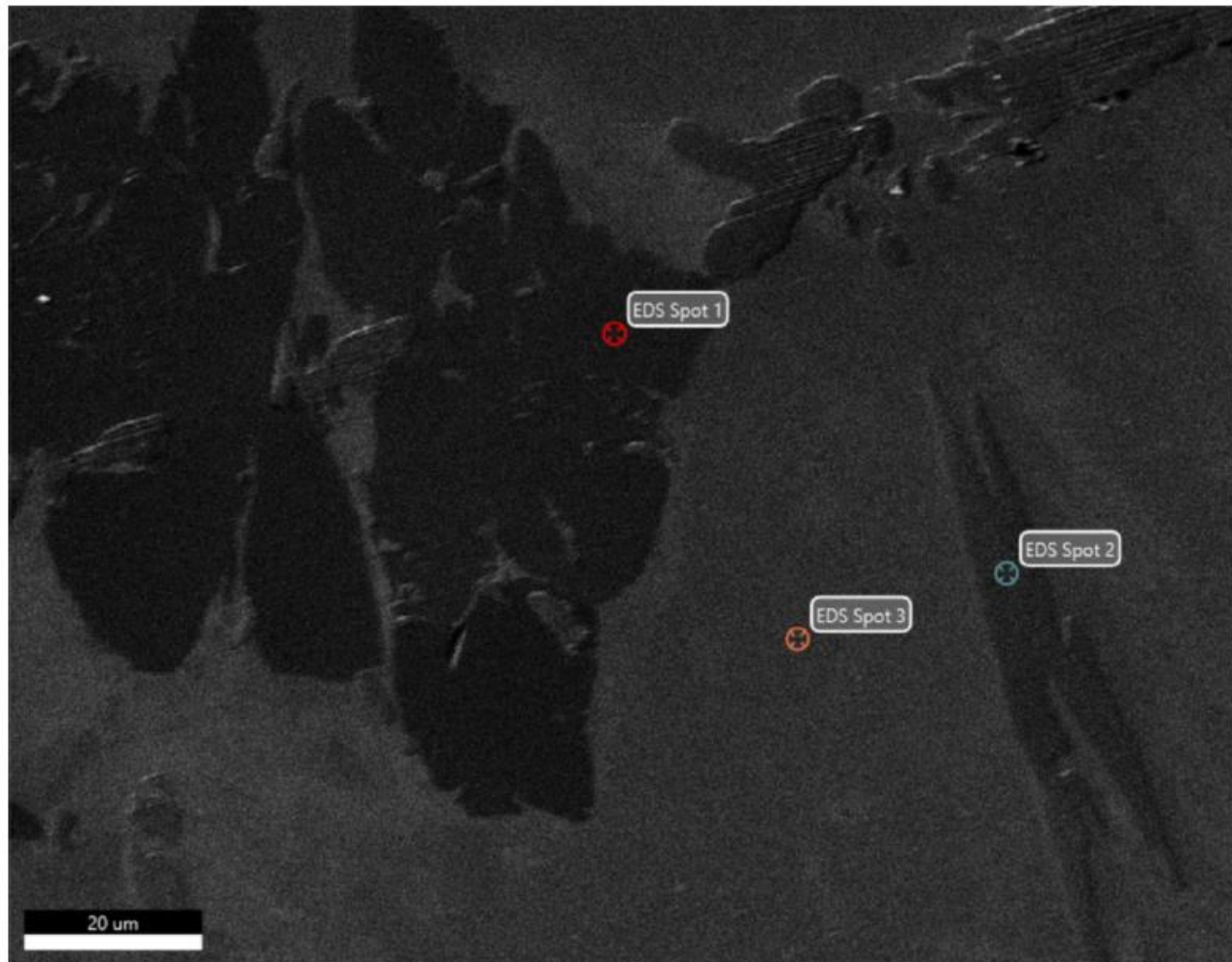
1700°C in static Ar





# Nb7.5Ta EDS Spot Scans

100h @ 1700°C in static Ar



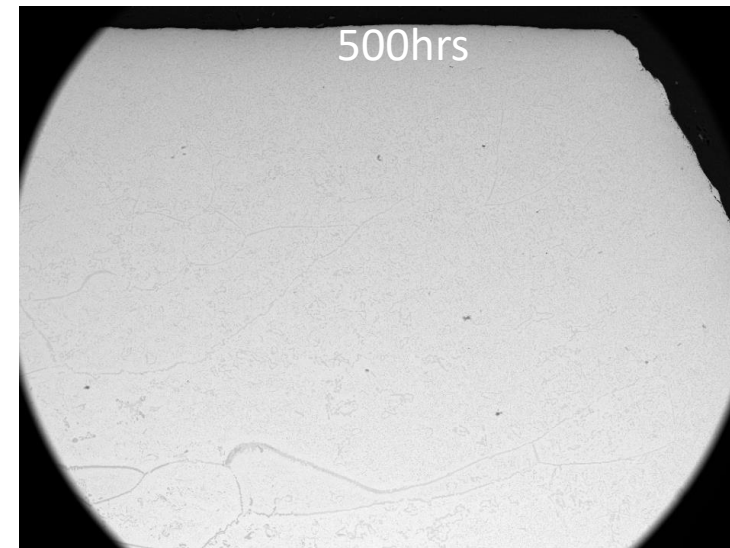
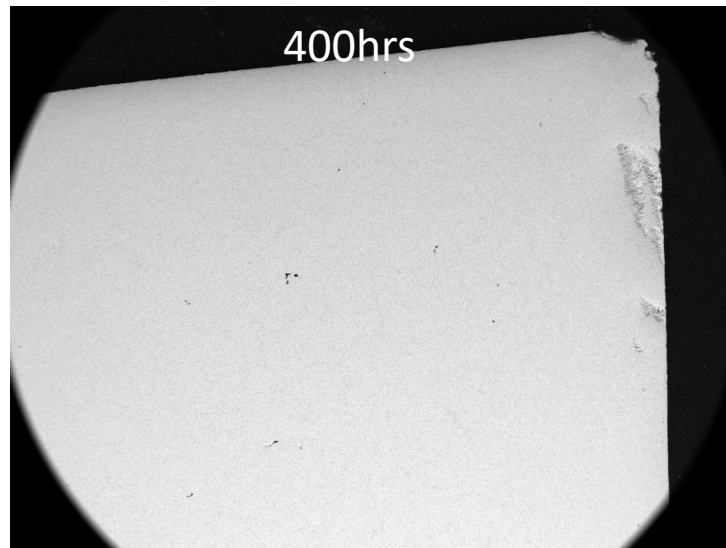
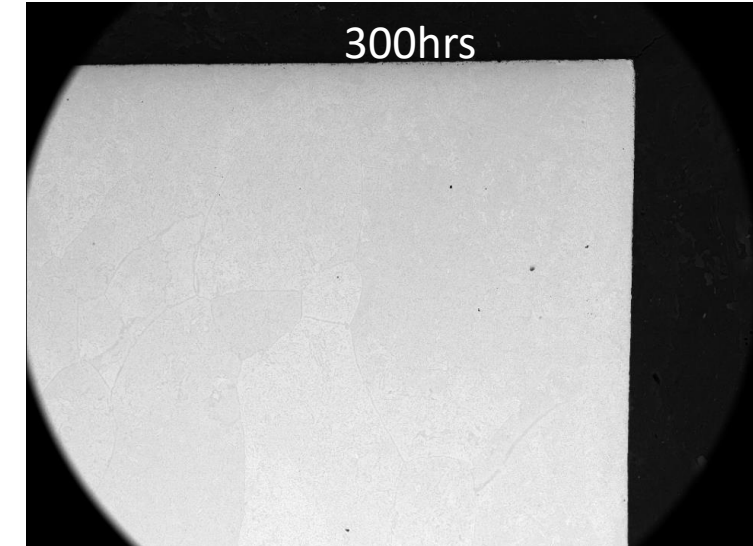
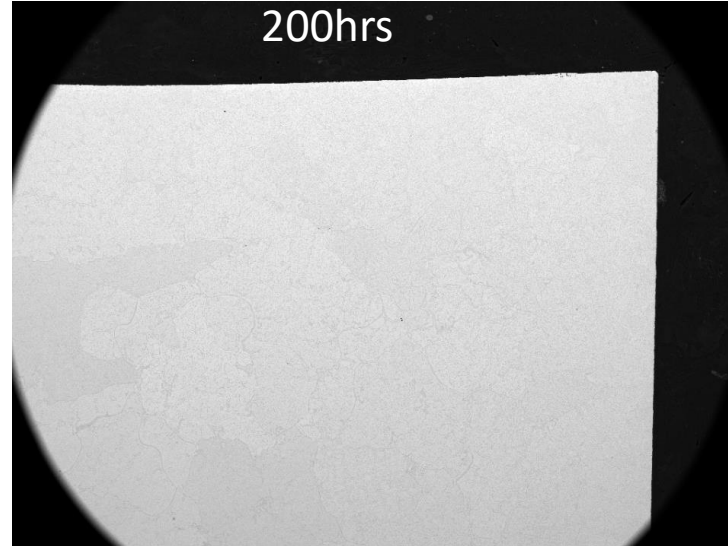
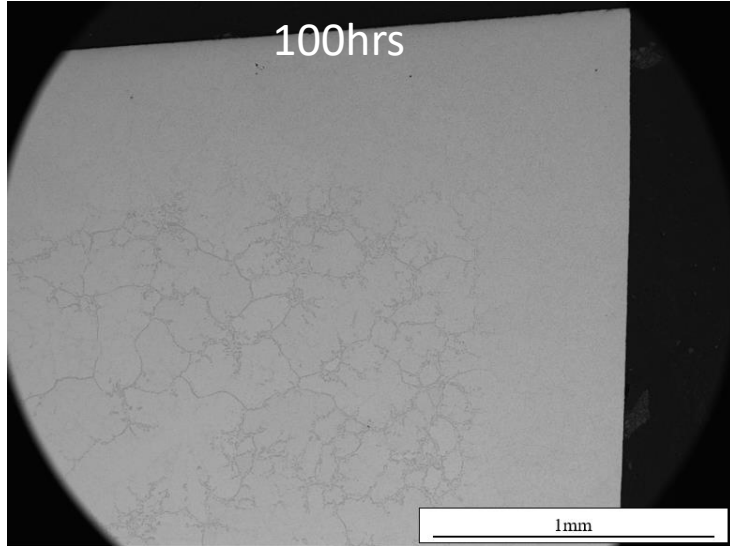
## Smart Quant Results

Element	Weight %	Atomic %	Error %
<b>Witness Samples   Nb7.5Ta 100hrs   Area 3   EDS Spot 1</b>			
C K	7.63	23.36	17.64
O K	21.52	49.48	10.84
NbL	66.18	26.21	10.03
TaM	4.68	0.95	19.43
<b>Witness Samples   Nb7.5Ta 100hrs   Area 3   EDS Spot 2</b>			
C K	17.13	56.43	14.98
O K	4.53	11.2	17.5
NbL	73.62	31.34	9.76
TaM	4.72	1.03	21.84
<b>Witness Samples   Nb7.5Ta 100hrs   Area 3   EDS Spot 3</b>			
C K	6.38	31.97	21.19
O K	3.08	11.61	19.03
NbL	83.4	54.05	9.68
TaM	7.14	2.38	13.77

**Takeaway:** O and C contamination.

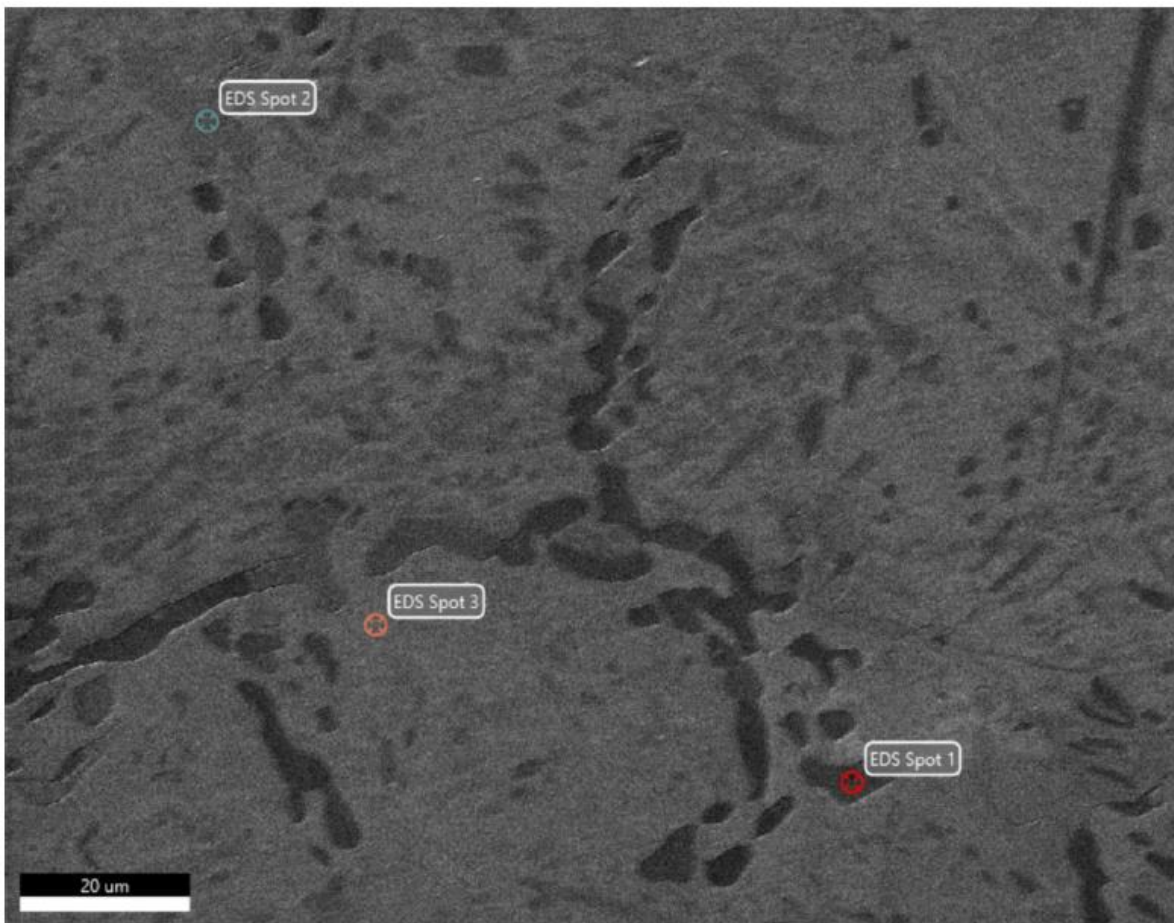
# Nb30Mo Witness Samples

1700°C in static Ar



# Nb30Mo EDS Spot Scans

100h @ 1700°C in static Ar



## Smart Quant Results

Element	Weight %	Atomic %	Error %
<b>Witness Samples   Nb30Mo 100hrs   Area 8   EDS Spot 1</b>			
C K	9.87	28.14	16.86
N K	0.47	1.14	89.72
O K	21.26	45.51	10.88
NbL	68.25	25.16	9.33
MoL	0.15	0.05	99.99
<b>Witness Samples   Nb30Mo 100hrs   Area 8   EDS Spot 2</b>			
C K	20	58.37	13.78
N K	3.57	8.93	26.45
O K	2.13	4.68	25.75
NbL	73.25	27.64	9.2
MoL	1.05	0.38	87.29
<b>Witness Samples   Nb30Mo 100hrs   Area 8   EDS Spot 3</b>			
C K	14.34	53.54	15.44
N K	0.01	0.02	99.99
O K	2.38	6.68	20.3
NbL	54.37	26.24	10.09
MoL	28.9	13.51	14.91

**Takeaway:** O and C contamination.

# BSE Images of Diffusion Couples

420h @ 1700°C in static Ar

