Center/Site: CANFSA/Colorado School of Mines	
Tracking No .: 56-L: Thermomechanical Processing of Refractory Multi-Principal Element Alloys for Ultrahigh Temperature Performance	E-mail : abalzac@mines.edu
	Phone : (978) 760–9135
Center/Site Director: CANFSA/M. Kaufman/P. Collins/A. Clarke	Type: (Continuing)
Project Leader: Adira Balzac	Proposed Budget: \$320K (Leveraged)
Project Description : Refractory multi-principal element alloys ultrahigh temperature applications and can operate without the r coatings that reduce efficiency. RMPEAs that can meet operating potential to increase efficiency and operating lifetime of high-ten based superalloys.	need for extensive coolant systems or temperature and strength needs have the
Experimental plan : RMPEAs will be selected based on thermod strengthening models. The selected alloys will be produced at the microstructures will be characterized and a thermomechanical pr microstructure will be developed. The effect of carbides and oxid be investigated.	e Colorado School of Mines. The as-cast ocessing technique for controlling the
Related work elsewhere : Previous studies have developed pr models for MPEAs. Collaboration with UCSB and Johns Hopkins U at UCSB to predict dislocation dynamics and mechanical and crea work has been done to characterize the thermomechanical prope- temperatures up to ~ 1000 °C.	Iniversity will include modeling conducted ep tests being conducted at JHU. Previous
How this project is different : RMPEAs have not yet been extern on characterizing as-cast microstructures. This project will focus MPEAs, developing thermomechanical processing methods to com- processing maps. The effects of interstitial carbon and oxygen w means for controlling microstructure and properties.	on identifying deformation mechanisms in ntrol microstructure, and developing
Milestones for the current proposed year: Identify alloys ar methods for producing alloys reliably; characterize initial alloy m properties.	
Deliverables for the current proposed year : Selection of all- as-cast alloy microstructures across composition space and temp and microstructure characterization of selected RMPEAs, and pre NbTaTi and NbTiZr ternaries.	perature, thermomechanical processing
How the project may be transformative and/or benefit so replace modern nickel-based superalloys in ultrahigh temperatur RMPEAs can improve engine efficiencies and component operation	e applications such as gas turbine engines
Research areas of expertise needed for project success: A Gleeble thermomechanical testing.	Arc melting, SEM for EBSD, TEM, XRD,
Potential Member Company Benefits: Development of alloys ultra-high temperatures and deeper understanding of the princip	
Progress to Date: Gaps in literature data for refractory ternary CALPHAD simulations have been identified. Solid solution strengt equilibrium simulations have been used to select four off-equimocorresponding four equimolar ternary compositions that are precestructures and high athermal yield stress for further investigation	thening models and CALPHAD phase plar ternary compositions and licted to have stable single-phase BCC

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.