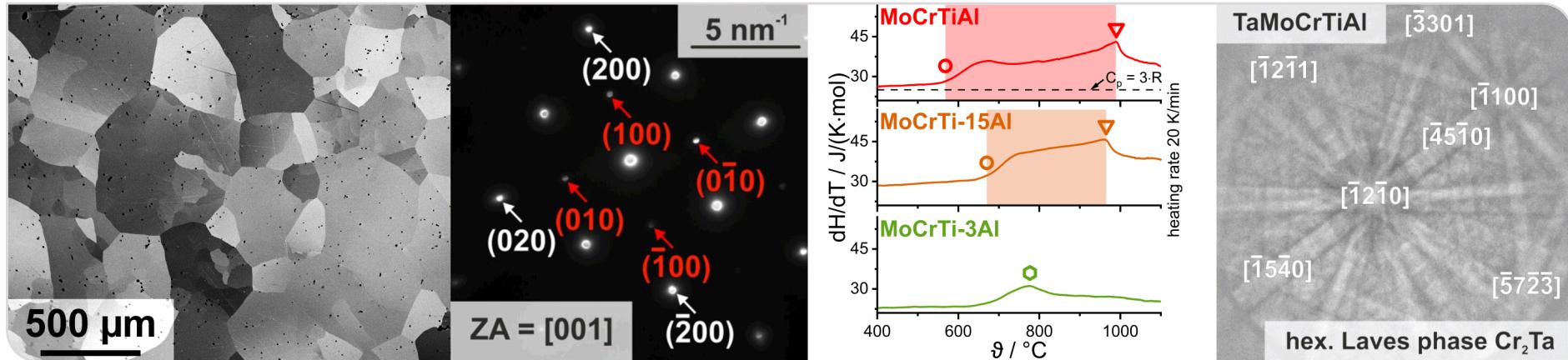


# Development of RCCA for high-temperature applications

S. Laube<sup>1</sup>, S. Schellert<sup>2</sup>, H. Chen<sup>1</sup>, A. Kauffmann<sup>1</sup>, B. Gorr<sup>2</sup>, H.-J. Christ<sup>2</sup> and M. Heilmaier<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute for Applied Materials (IAM-WK), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Karlsruhe

<sup>2</sup> Universität Siegen, Fakultät IV, Department Maschinenbau, Lehrstuhl für Materialkunde und Werkstoffprüfung, Siegen



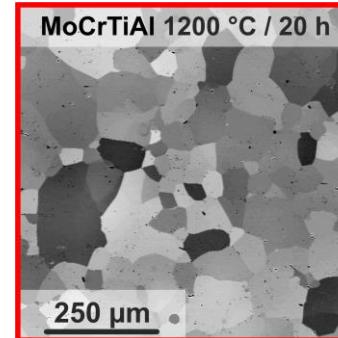
# Motivation

- Material for high-temperature structural applications
  - balanced mechanical properties at RT and elevated temperatures
  - oxidation resistance
- Arc Melting → Homogenization (20 h) → cooling inside the furnace

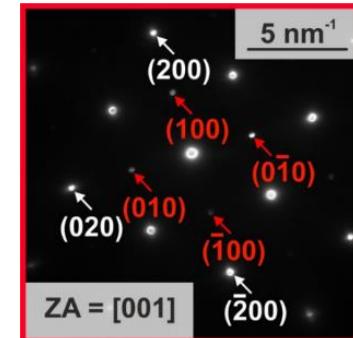
Ta-Nb-Mo-Cr-Ti-Al

# Summary of MoCrTiAl

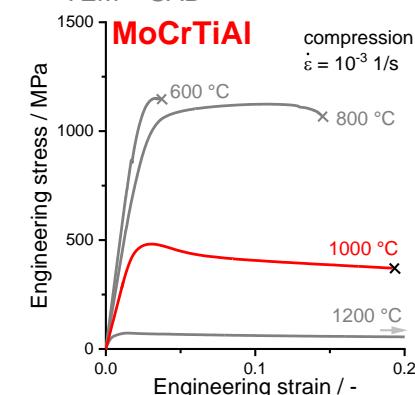
- Avoid the formation of the Laves phase ( $C15$ ,  $\text{Cr}_2\text{Ta}$ ) in comparison to TaMoCrTiAl
- **No secondary phases** experimentally observed
- **B2** crystal structure
- **Similar mechanical properties** as **Ta/Nb-MoCrTiAl**
  - Laves phase is not solely responsible for the brittle behavior
- How to stabilize the **A2** crystal structure until room temperature?



SEM – BSE



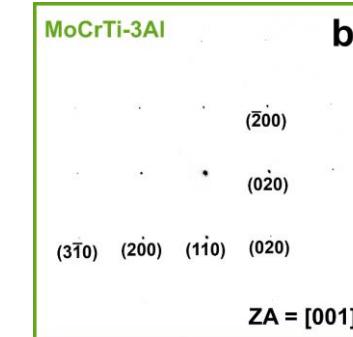
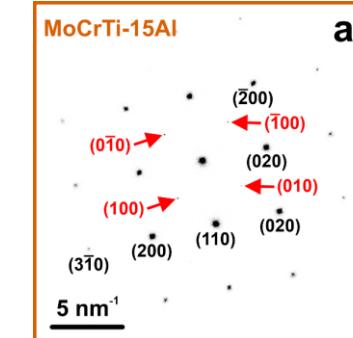
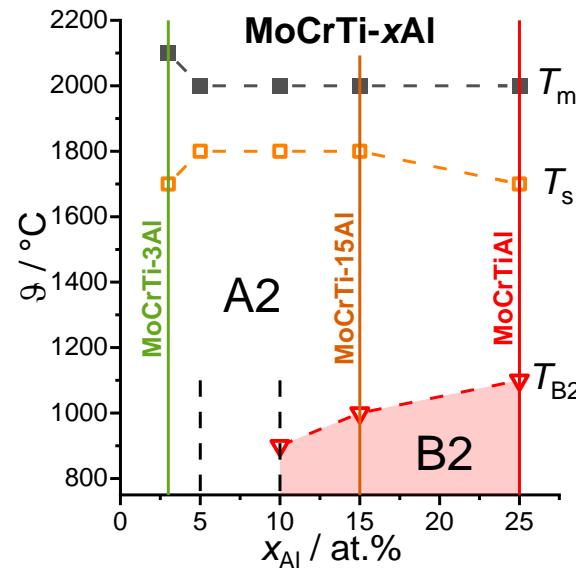
TEM – SAD



[1] H. Chen et al., *Acta Materialia* 176 (2019) 123-133

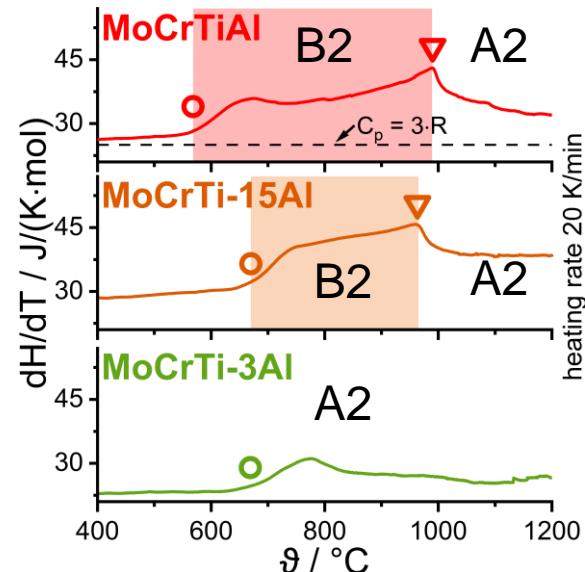
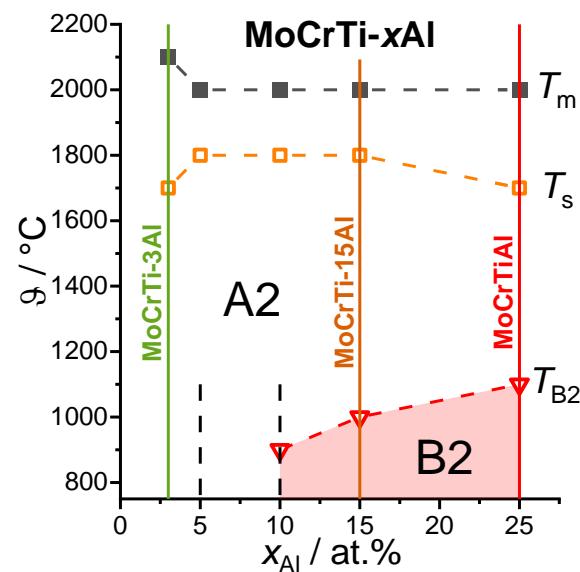
# MoCrTi-xAl

- Thermodynamic calculations
  - reduction of Al leads to a **disordered matrix** at RT
- RT crystal structure confirmed by TEM



# MoCrTi-xAl

- Thermodynamic calculations
  - reduction of Al leads to a **disordered matrix** at RT
- RT crystal structure confirmed by TEM
- phase transitions confirmed by DSC
- Increased plasticity at RT with an A2 matrix?

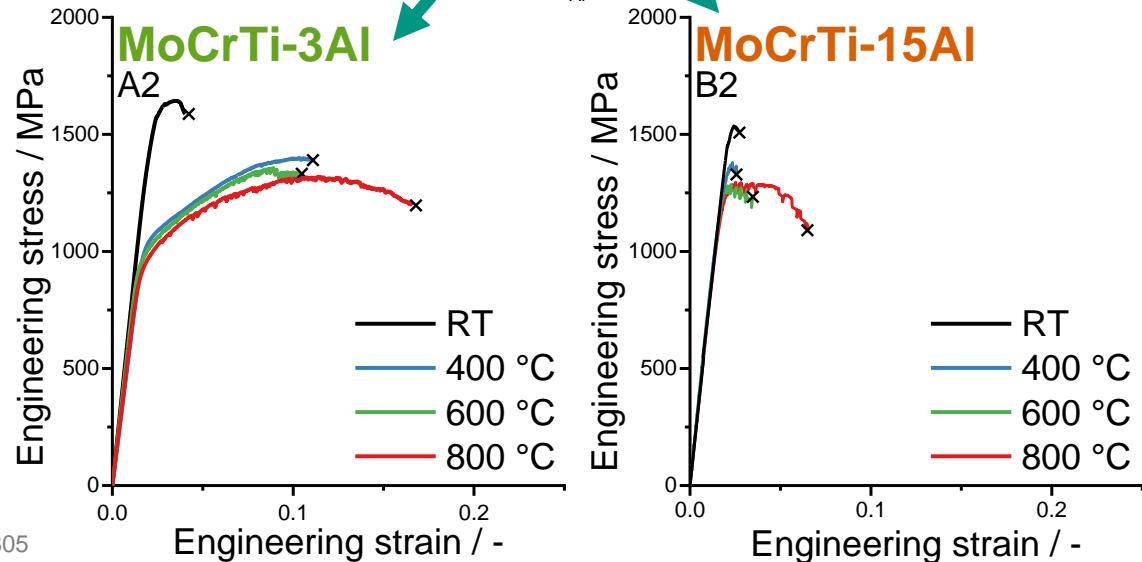
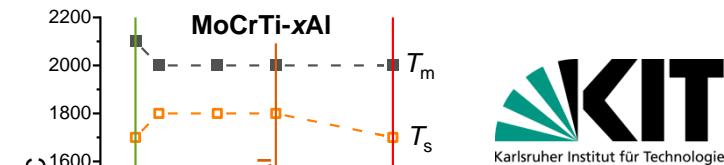


[1] S. Laube et al., Journal of Alloys and Compounds 823 (2020) 153805

# MoCrTi-xAl

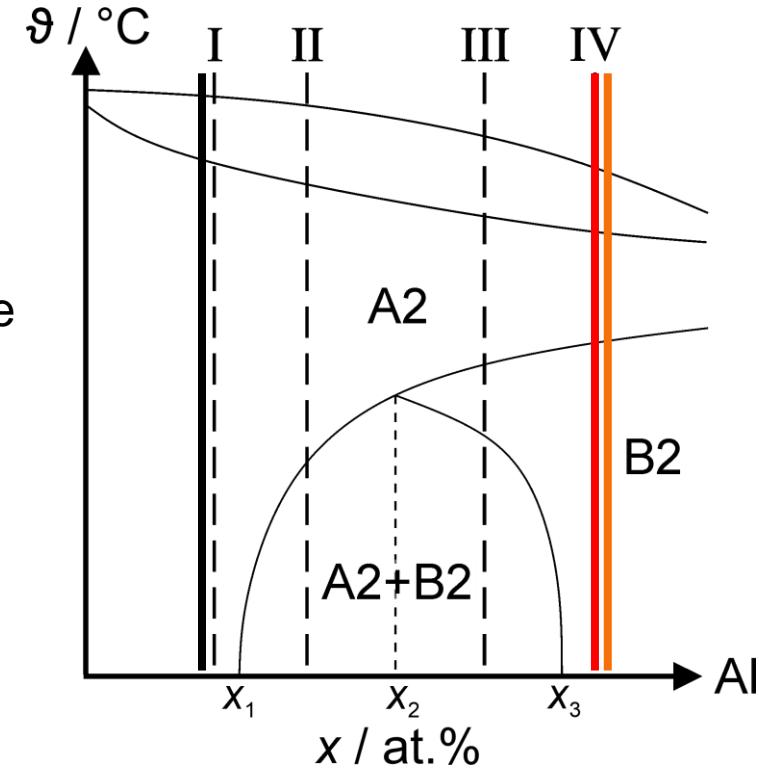
- Brittle for  $x > 10$  at.% Al

→ The B2 crystal structure is responsible for the brittle behavior



# Multi-phase CCA

- **MoCrTiAl** and **TaMoCrTiAl** resemble line IV
- **MoCrTi-xAl** ( $x < 10$  at.%) resemble line I
- Seems like  $x_1 \approx x_3$  in case of **MoCrTi-xAl**
  
- How to **establish** and increase the size of the **A2+B2** phase field?
  
- FactSage calculations to predict an A2+B2 phase field
  - starting from the **MoCrTiAl** system:



# Summary

- TaMoCrTiAl and MoCrTiAl exhibit a B2 crystal structure after furnace cooling, which contributes to the intrinsic brittleness
- The A2 crystal structure can be retained down to room temperature by reducing the Al content in the MoCrTiAl alloy
- Increased plasticity under compression

Many thanks to:



Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), HE 1872/31-1 and HE 1872/34-1

