



## **Ti-45at%Al-1.6at%Mn**

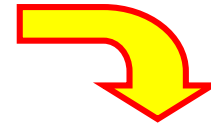
### **High Temperature Oxidation Behavior of Reactive-sintered Ti-45at%Al-1.6at%Mn Intermetallics**

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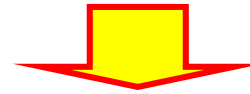
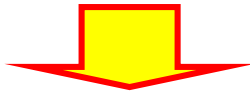


TiAl



- (3.8g/cm<sup>3</sup>)
- ,

- 가
- 800



- ,

→

- 3 가(Mn, Cr, V)  
(HIP)
- 3 (Si, P),



(HIP) Ti-45at%Al-1.6at%Mn



# (HIP)



## (HIP)

가

(Ti + Al)

Ti + Al “ TiAl

TiAl



:



가



- (HIP)

-



- ,  
- 900, 1000, 1100 12



-  
- 1100 2 , 4



(XRD)



(SEM, EDS)



- 
- **Ti-45at%Al-1.6at%Mn**
- **(Hot Isostatic Pressing:HIP)**
- 
- 가
- : ( )
- HIP 1300 /2h/150MPa
- 
- 
- 3
- 1000 /10<sup>-3</sup>Pa

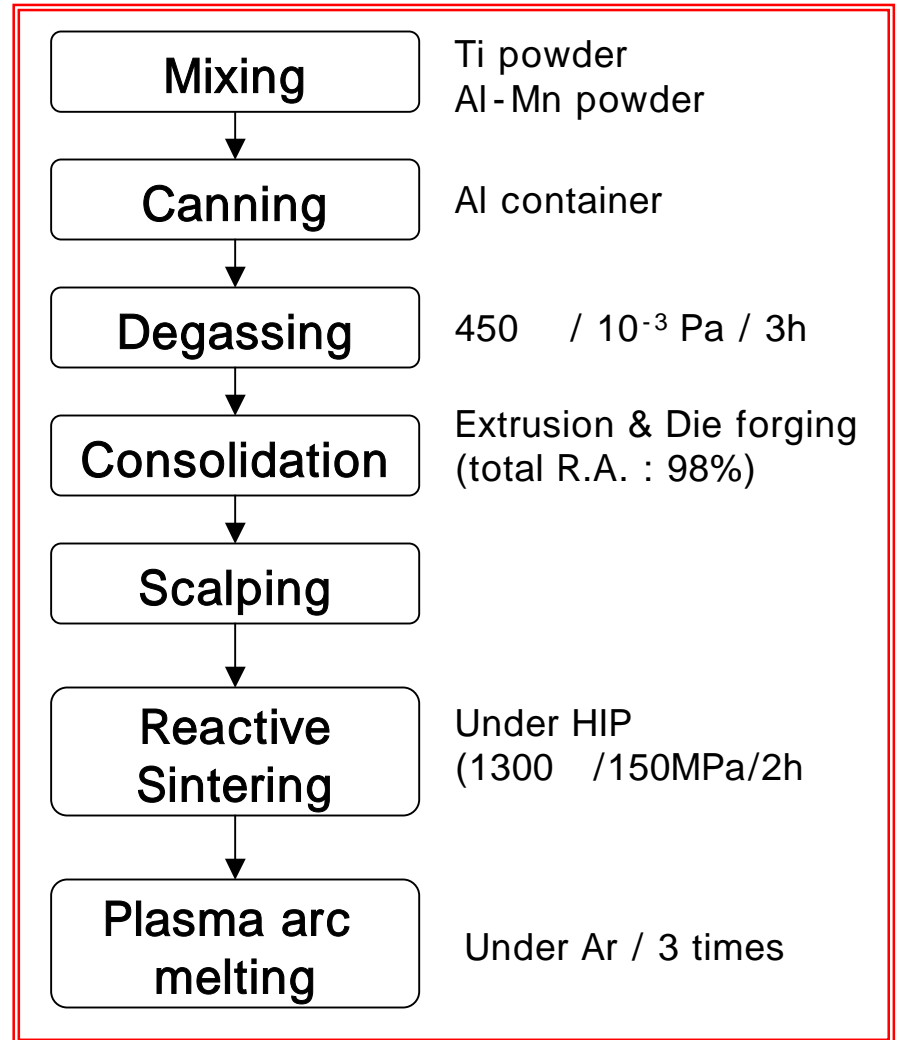
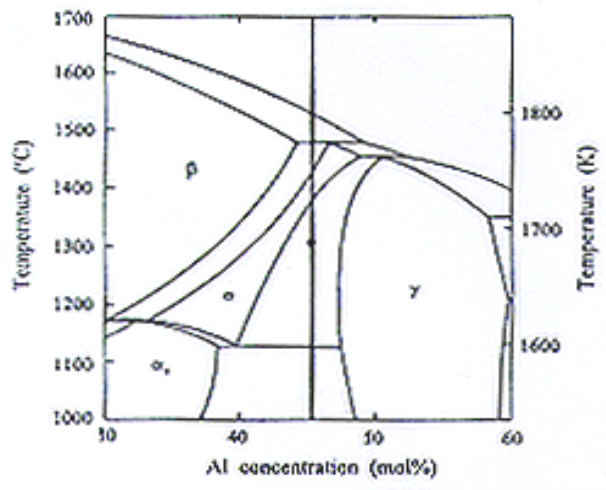


Fig. Flow chart of experimental procedure



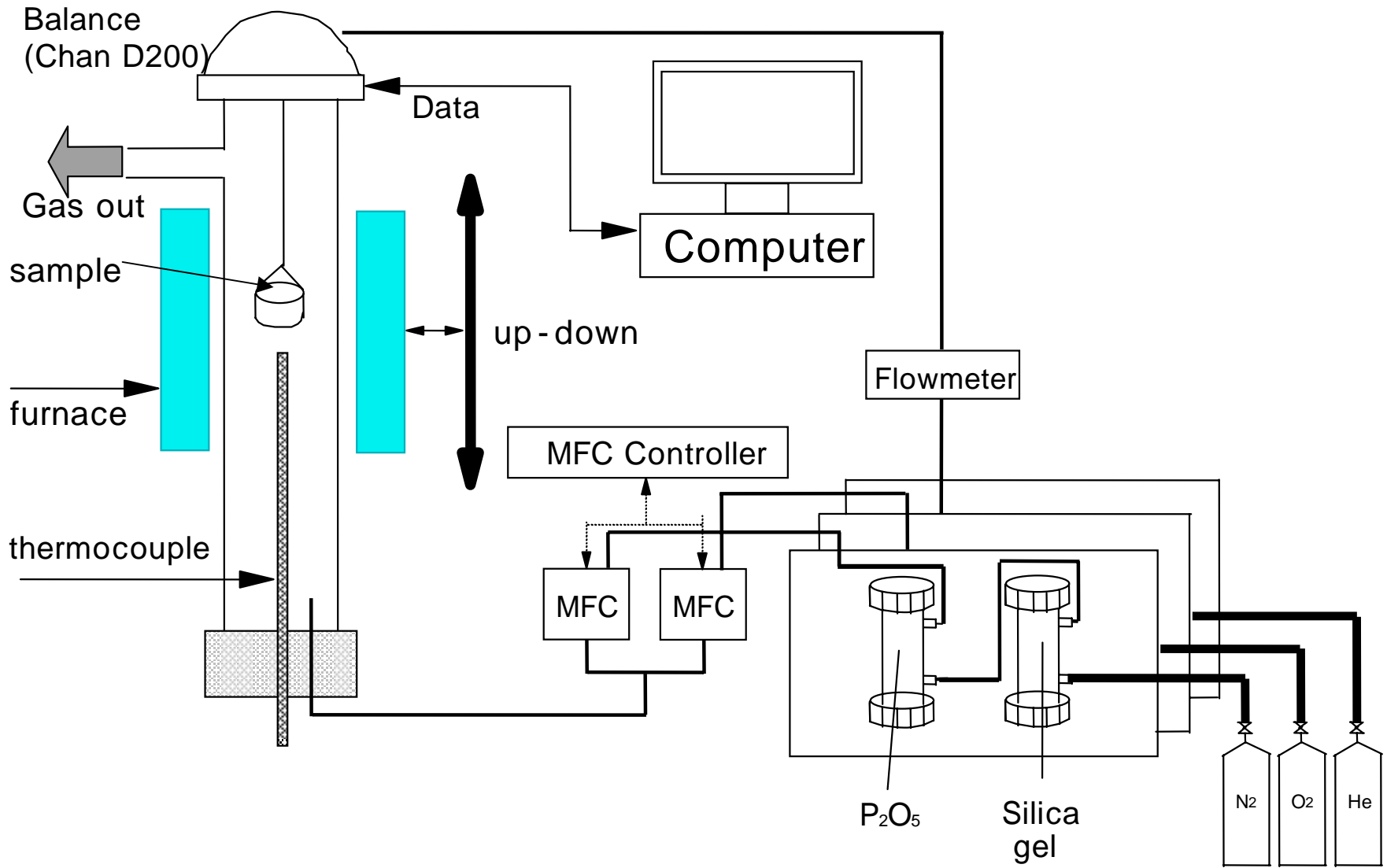
**Ti-Al binary phase diagram**

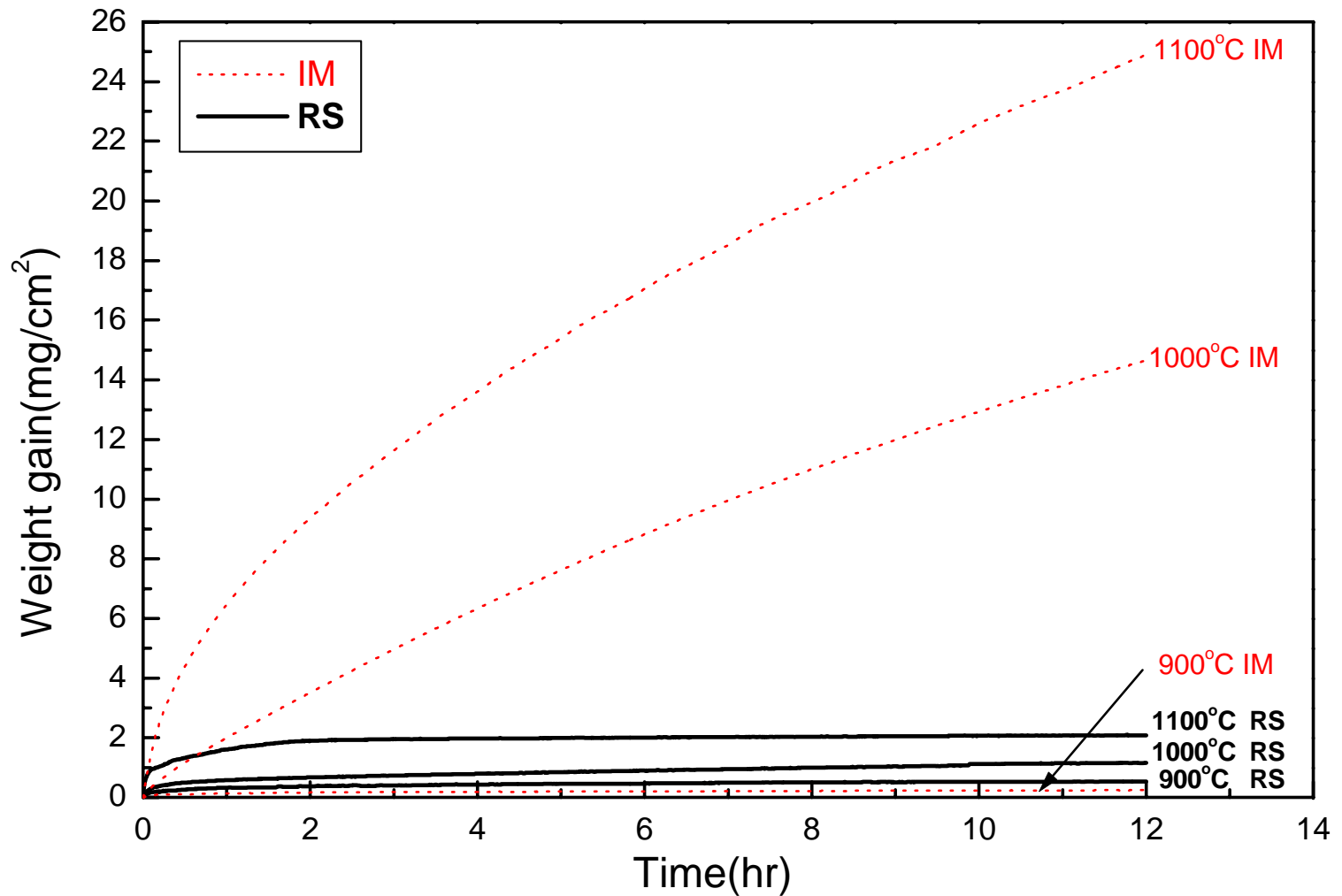


(a) RS  **Duplex structure**



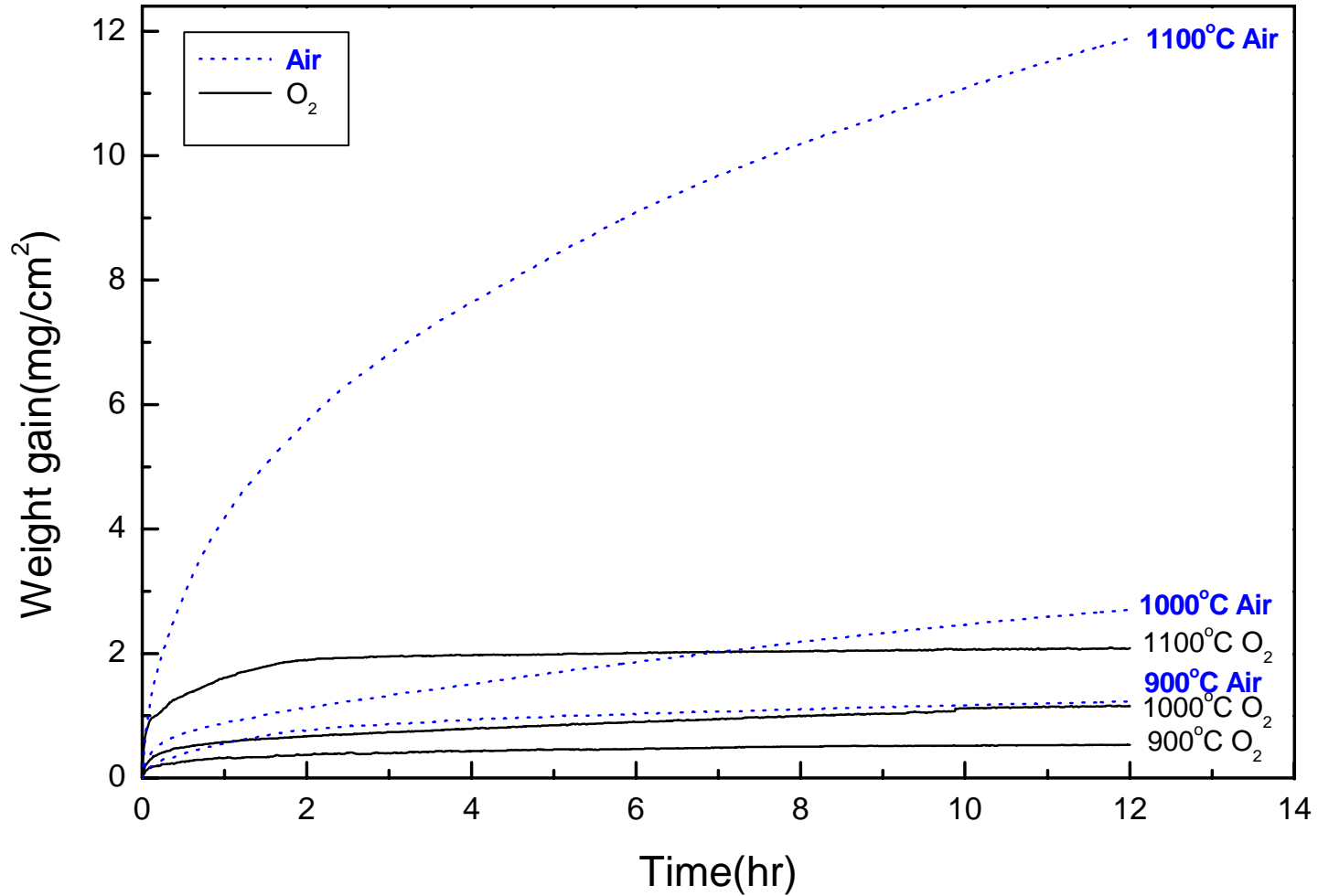
(b) IM  **Fully lamellar structure**  
Materials Processing Lab.



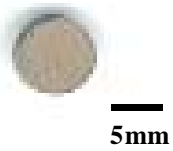

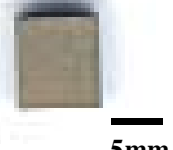





**Fig. Change of weight gain with time for reactive-sintered(RS) and melted TiAl-Mn specimens oxidized at various temperatures in oxygen gas environment**





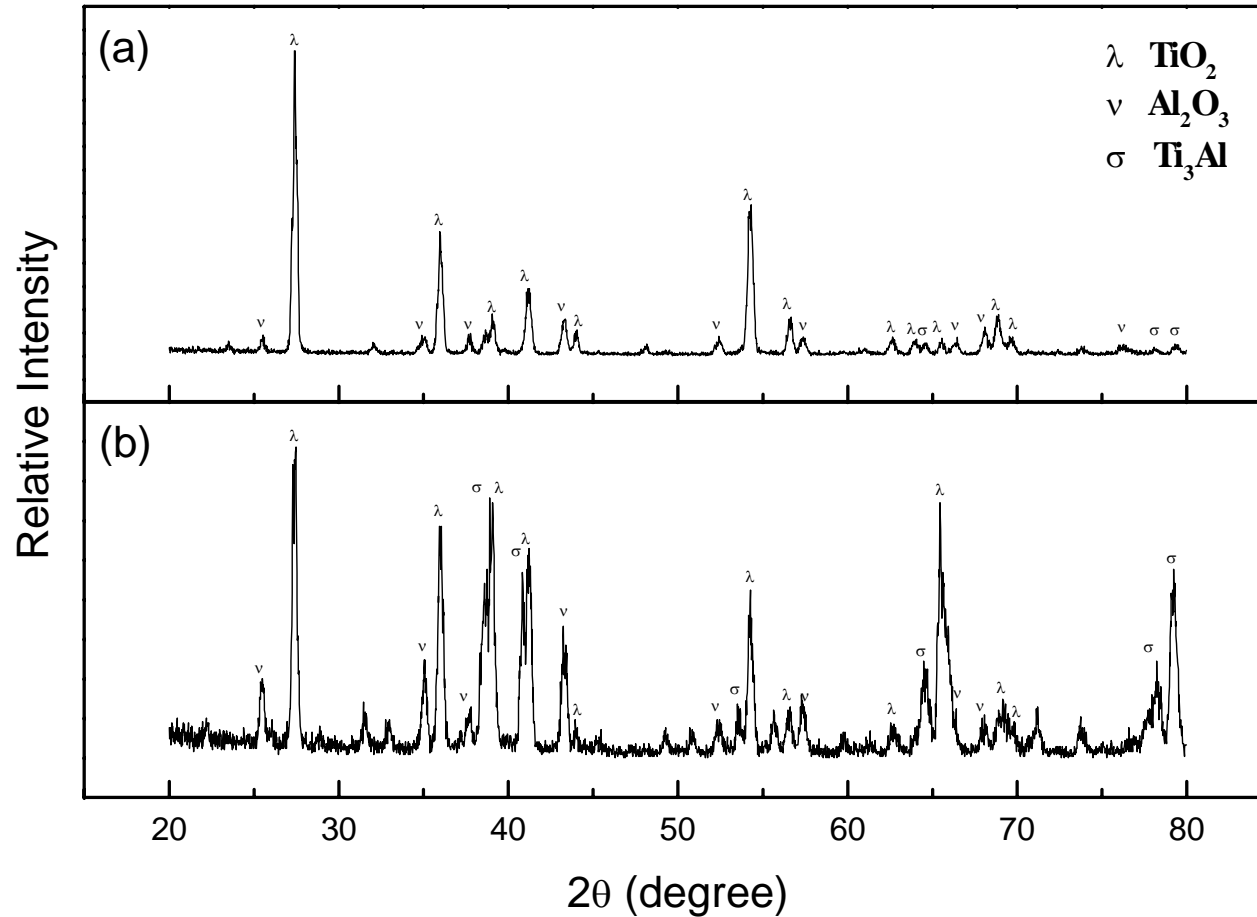
**Fig. Change of weight gain with time for reactive-sintered TiAl-Mn specimens oxidized at various temperatures in oxygen and air**

			900	1100
(a)	reactive sintered	O <sub>2</sub>		
(b)	melted			
(c)	reactive sintered	Air		

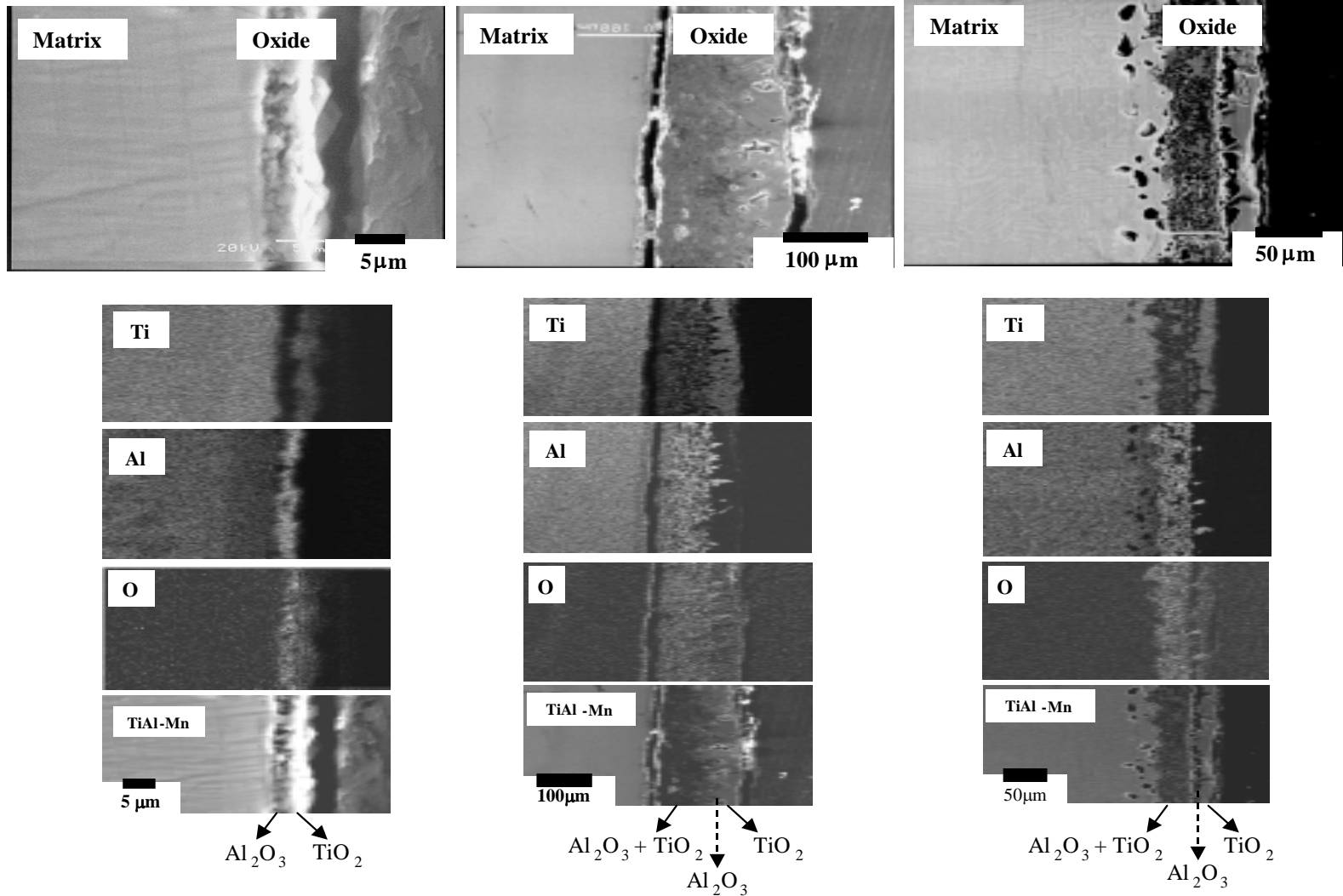
**Fig. Surface morphology of (a)reactive-sintered and (b)melted TiAl-Mn specimens oxidized in oxygen, and (c)reactive-sintered specimens in air at 900 and 1100**



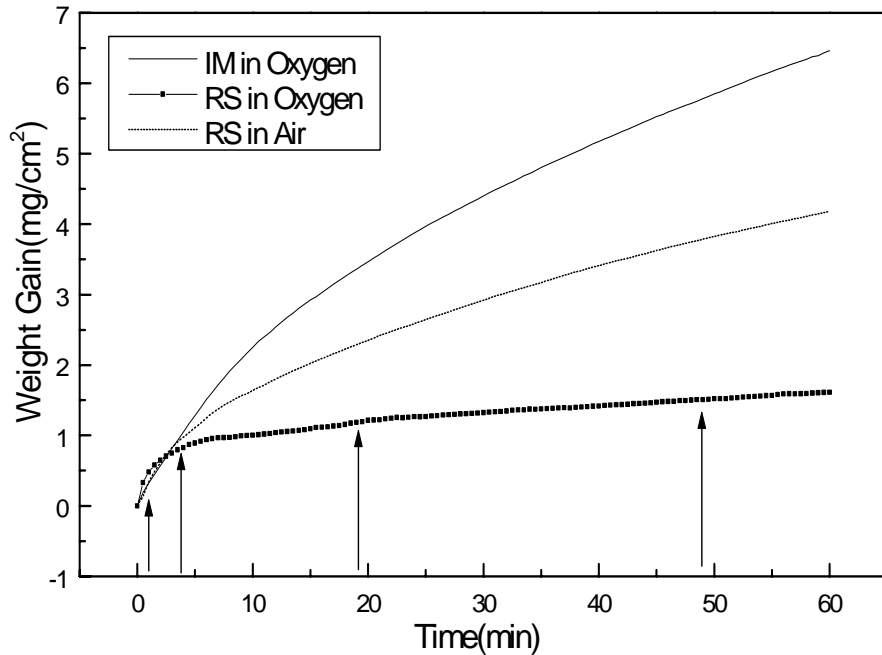
# XRD



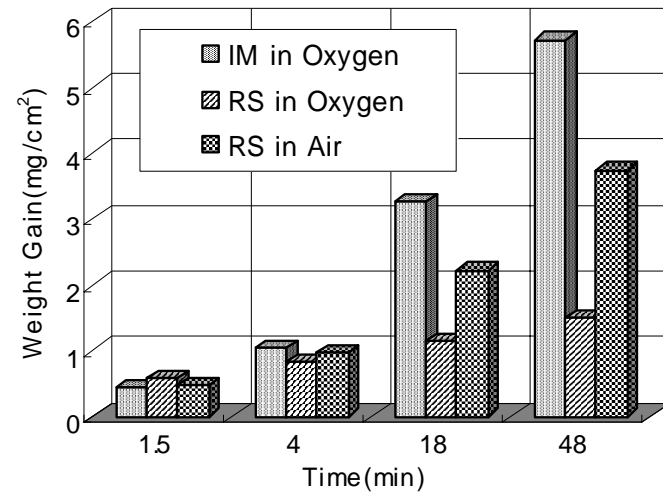
**Fig. X-ray diffraction spectra of (a) Reactive-sintered and (b) Melted specimens oxidized in oxygen at (a)1000 and (b)900 for 12hr, respectively**



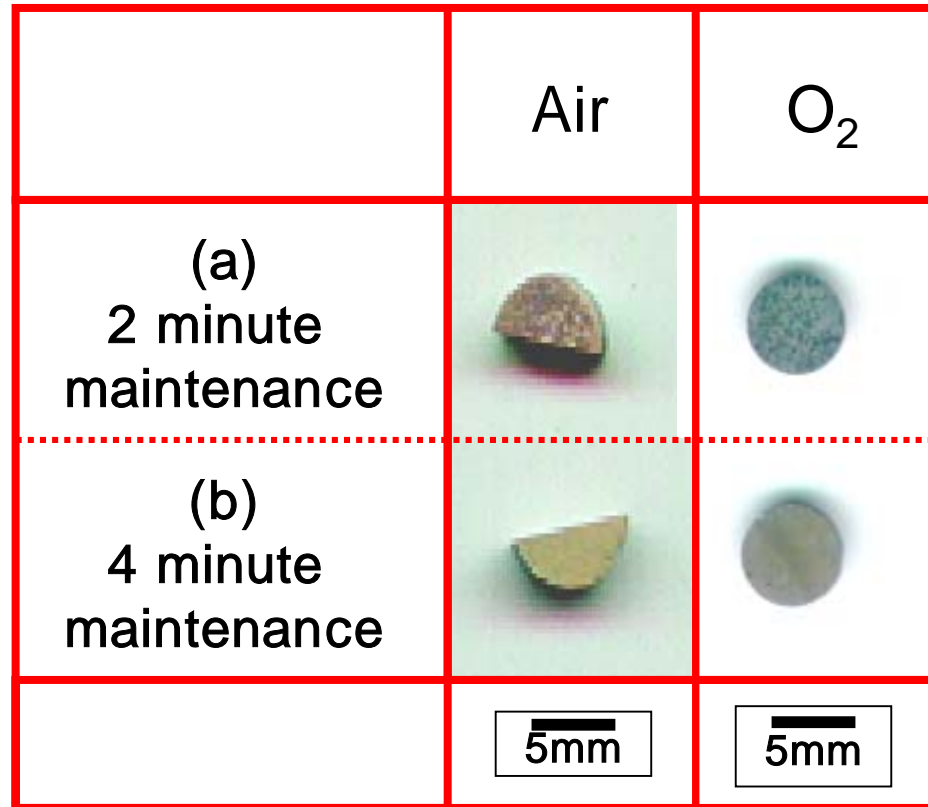
**Fig. SEM images and X-ray dot maps of the cross-section of oxide scale formed on (a) reactive-sintered, (b) melted TiAl-Mn specimens in oxygen, and (c) reactive-sintered TiAl-Mn specimen in air at 1100**



**Fig. Change of weight gain of the first oxidation stage from 0 to 60 minutes at 1100**



**Fig. Column graph of change of weight gain at various time, 1.5, 4, 18 and 48 minutes**



**Fig. Surface morphology of (a) 2 minute maintenance (b) 2 minute maintenance oxidized in air and oxygen at 1100**

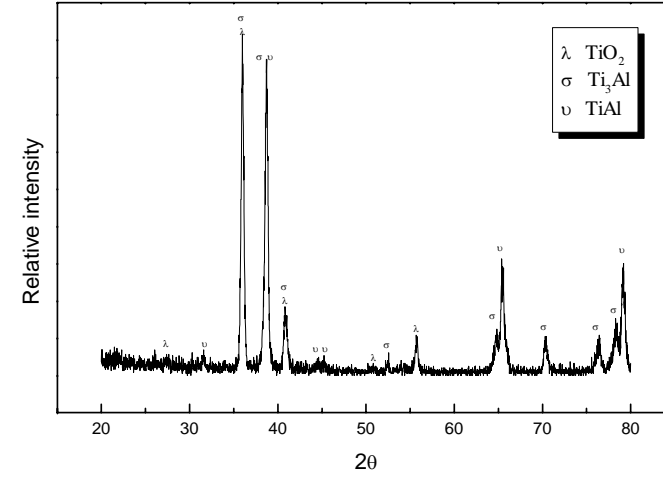
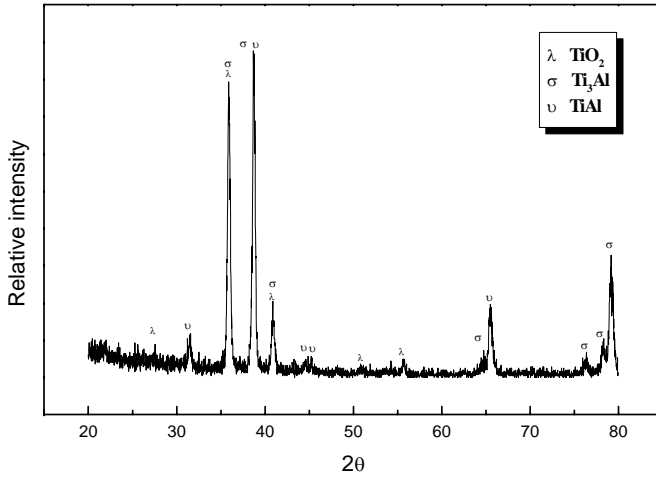


# XRD

Air

O<sub>2</sub>

(a)



(b)

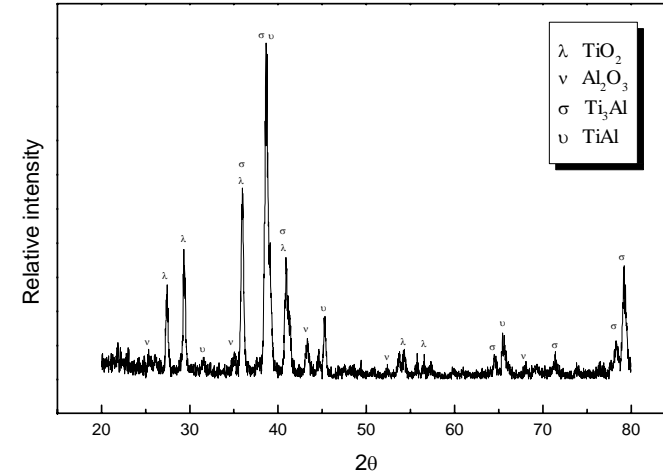
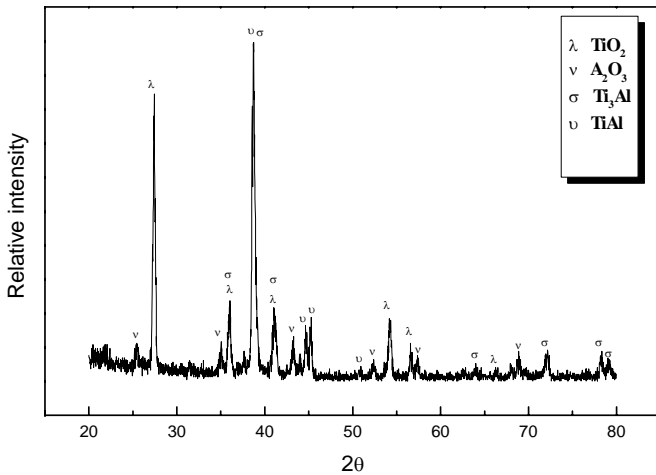


Fig. XRD spectra of (a) 2 minute maintenance (b) 2 minute maintenance oxidized in air and oxygen at 1100



$$W^2 = K_p * t$$

,  $W^2$  :  $(\text{mg}^2/\text{cm}^4)$

$K_p$  :  $(\text{mg}^2/\text{cm}^4 \cdot \text{hr})$

$t$  : hour

$$K_p = K_0 \exp(-Q/RT)$$

,  $K_0$  ,  $Q$

$R$  ,  $T$

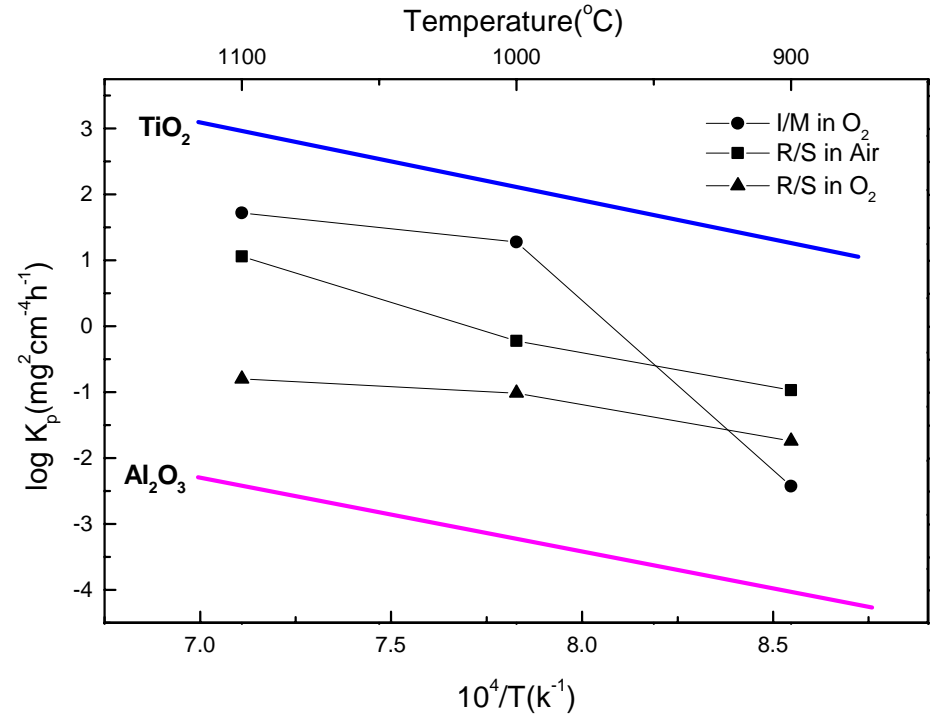


Fig. Arrhenius plot for the parabolic rate constant





1.  $Al_2O_3$  1100 , 900  $Al_2O_3$
2.  $Al_2O_3$   $TiO_2$  ,  $Al_2O_3$  900  $Al_2O_3$   $TiO_2$  ,  $TiO_2$
1. , 1100 8 가 .
2.  $TiO_2$
1.  $TiO_2$ 가  $Al_2O_3$ 가 .