High Mechanical Performance Eutectic Medium-Entropy-Alloy Nanocomposite

Z.Y. Ding¹, Q.F. He¹, Q. Wang^{1, 2}, Y. Yang^{1,*}

1. Centre for Advanced Structural Materials, Department of Mechanical and Biomedical Engineering, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China 2. Laboratory for Microstructures, Institute of Materials, Shanghai University, China



Introduction

- Laves phase alloy
- The largest group of intermetallic compounds.
- Great candidates for engineering applications.
- High strength are attractive, however, the principal shortcoming is their pronounced brittleness at ambient temperatures. (Stein. F. et al. 2004)



Hardening Mechanism

Size-dependent hardening behaviors





Eutectic high entropy alloy (EHEA) 0

To toughen the strong but brittle Laves phase, a viable solution is to alloy Laves phase with new elements or form a ductile second phase. This idea work in connection with recent novel EHEA alloy design strategy. (Lu. Y. et al. 2014)

Methodology

To design a multicomponent Laves contained eutectic alloy, we follow the entropy design strategy and below formula:

 $FeCoNiNb_{0.5} \approx (CoNb_{0.15}) + (FeNb_{0.14}) + (NiNb_{0.19})$

(Ding. Z. et al. 2017)

Dislocation model $\tau_N = \frac{2\alpha G b_N}{L} \qquad \qquad \tau_P = \frac{2\alpha G b_p}{L} + \frac{\gamma}{h} \qquad \qquad L^* = \frac{2\alpha G (b_N - b_p) b_p}{L}$



Alloy Processing & Performance

Controlling eutectic microstructure by altering cooling condition



Potential Applications





- FeCoNiNb_{0.5} alloy exhibit two phase nature and bimodal size distribution.
- Eutectic inter-lamellar size λ decrease with decrease casting sample size, qualitatively agree with Jackson-Hunt theory.
- Improved mechanical properties with smaller lamellar size Ο



Strong and ductile tool materials



Wear resistance alloy

High temperature materials



Hydrogen storage alloy

Summaries

Two phase Laves rich eutectic composite are successfully synthesized.

TEM characterization of as-cast rod samples





Elements	Fe (at. %)	Co (at. %)	Ni (at. %)	Nb (at. %)
Nominal composition	28.57	28.57	28.57	14.29
Average composition	29.10	28.56	28.24	14.10
Laves phase	25.90	31.18	23.65	19.27
FCC phase	35.41	28.16	30.12	6.31

HRTEM unveils a semi-coherent interface and EDX mapping demonstrate elements distribution between FCC and Laves phase.

- With smaller microstructure size, composites exhibit higher strain hardening rate, leading to both higher strength and malleability.
- Among other hardening mechanisms such as slip induced interlocking, the size-affected nanotwinning is most effective to sustain overall strain hardening.
- Current study implies that at ambient condition, Laves phase brittleness can be evaded.

References

Ding, Z., et al. (2017). "Exploring the design of eutectic or near-eutectic multicomponent alloys: From binary to high entropy alloys." Science China Technological Sciences.