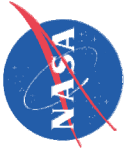


Solidification Behaviour of γ' -Ni₃Al Containing Alloys in the Ni-Al-O System

Evan Copland

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The chemical activities of Al and Ni in γ' -Ni₃Al-containing systems were measured using the *multi-cell* Knudsen effusion-cell mass spectrometry technique (multi-cell KEMS), over the composition range 8 – 32 at.%Al and temperature range $T = 1400 - 1750$ K. From these measurements a better understanding of the equilibrium solidification behaviour of γ' -Ni₃Al-containing alloys in the Ni-Al-O system was established. Specifically, these measurements revealed that (1) γ' -Ni₃Al forms via the peritectoid reaction, $\gamma + \beta (+ \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3) = \gamma' (+ \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3)$, at 1633 ± 1 K, (2) the $\{\gamma + \beta + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\}$ phase field is stable over the temperature range 1633 – 1640 K, and (3) equilibrium solidification occurs by the eutectic reaction, $L (+ \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3) = \gamma + \beta (+ \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3)$, at 1640 ± 1 K and a liquid composition of 24.8 ± 0.2 at.%Al (at an unknown oxygen content). When projected onto the Ni-Al binary, this behaviour is inconsistent with the current Ni-Al phase diagram and a new diagram is proposed. This new Ni-Al phase diagram explains a number of unusual steady-state solidification structures reported previously and provides a much simpler reaction scheme in the vicinity of the γ' -Ni₃Al phase field.

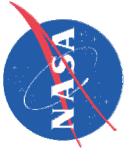


Solidification Behavior of γ '-Ni₃Al Containing Alloys in the Ni-Al-O System

E. Copland

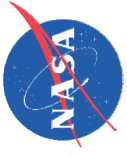
**Case Western Reserve University / NASA Glenn Research Center
Cleveland, Ohio**

CALPHAD XXXVI: 5/6 - 5/11/2007 – State College, PA, USA

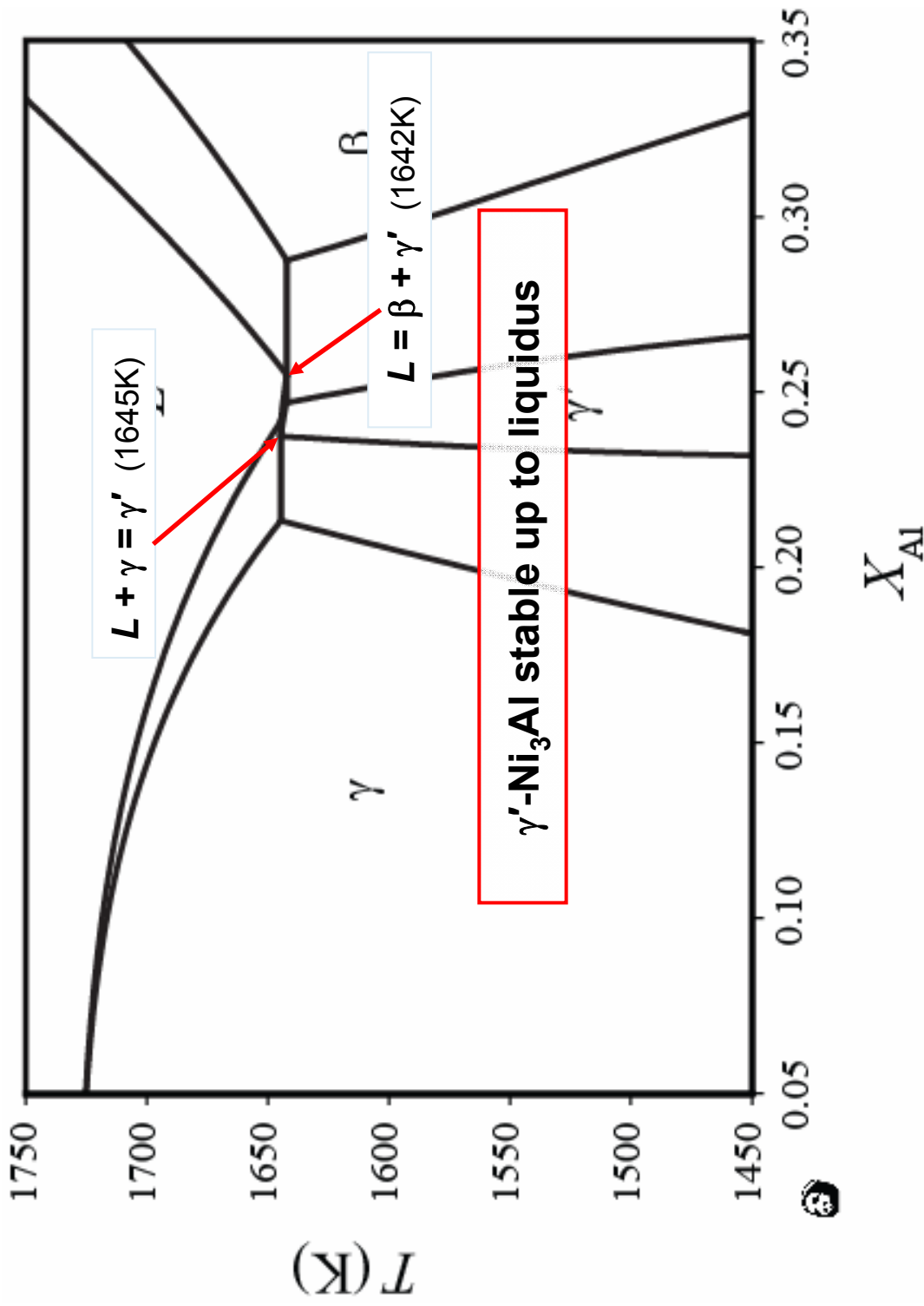


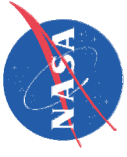
outline

- current Ni-Al phase diagram; critical experiments
- experiments; *multi-cell KEMS*, consider Ni-Al-O system
- observe different phase equilibrium, 3 independent measurements:
 - ↳ $a(\text{Al})$ and $a(\text{Ni})$: $X_{\text{Al}} = 0.08 - 0.32$; $T = 1400 - 1750\text{K}$
 - ↳ relative $a(\text{Al})$ and $a(\text{Ni})$: Ni-27Al / Ni-23Al
 - ↳ ion-intensity ratio $I_{\text{Ni}} / I_{\text{Al}}$: $X_{\text{Al}} = 0.08 - 0.32$
- propose a new “Ni-Al” phase diagram
- review “meta-stable” $\gamma + \beta$ eutectic
- compare Ni-Al diagrams and summarize



current Ni-Al phase diagram





critical studies

Reaction	T (K)	Experimental Technique	Container	Reference
$L + \beta = \gamma'$ $L = \gamma + \gamma'$	1668 1658	cooling-curves / metallography	Al_2SiO_5 / Al_2O_3 Al_2O_3	Alexander 1937 Floyd 1951, 1952
$L + \gamma = \gamma'$ $L = \beta + \gamma'$	1635 1633	cooling-curves / metallography	Al_2O_3 ?	Schramm 1941
$L + \gamma = \gamma'$ $L = \beta + \gamma'$	1633	cooling-curves / metallography / DTA	Al_2O_3	Brenner 1988
$L + \gamma = \gamma'$ $L = \beta + \gamma'$	1645 1642 ± 1	directional solidification / metallography / DTA	Al_2O_3 (DTA)	Hilpert 1987, 1990
$L + \gamma = \gamma'$ $L = \beta + \gamma'$	1642 ± 2 1639 ± 2	directional solidification / metallography / DTA	Al_2O_3	Battazzati 1998
$L + \gamma = \gamma'$ $L = \beta + \gamma'$	1655 ± 1	directional solidification / assessment	Al_2O_3	Lee 1991-94
$L + \gamma = \gamma'$ $L = \beta + \gamma'$	1643.2 1643.0	assessment	~	Du 1996
$L + \gamma = \gamma'$ $L = \beta + \gamma'$	1643.4 1642.2	assessment	~	Ansara 1997
$L + \gamma = \gamma'$ $L = \beta + \gamma'$	1643.0 1642.0	assessment	~	Huang 1998
$L + \gamma = \gamma'$ $L = \beta + \gamma'$	1646.7 1646.0	assessment	~	Zhang 2003

• **very difficult to observe high- T structures:**

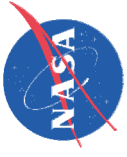
↳ **quenching rate; γ' broadens on cooling**

• **non-isothermal techniques (apart from KEMS)**

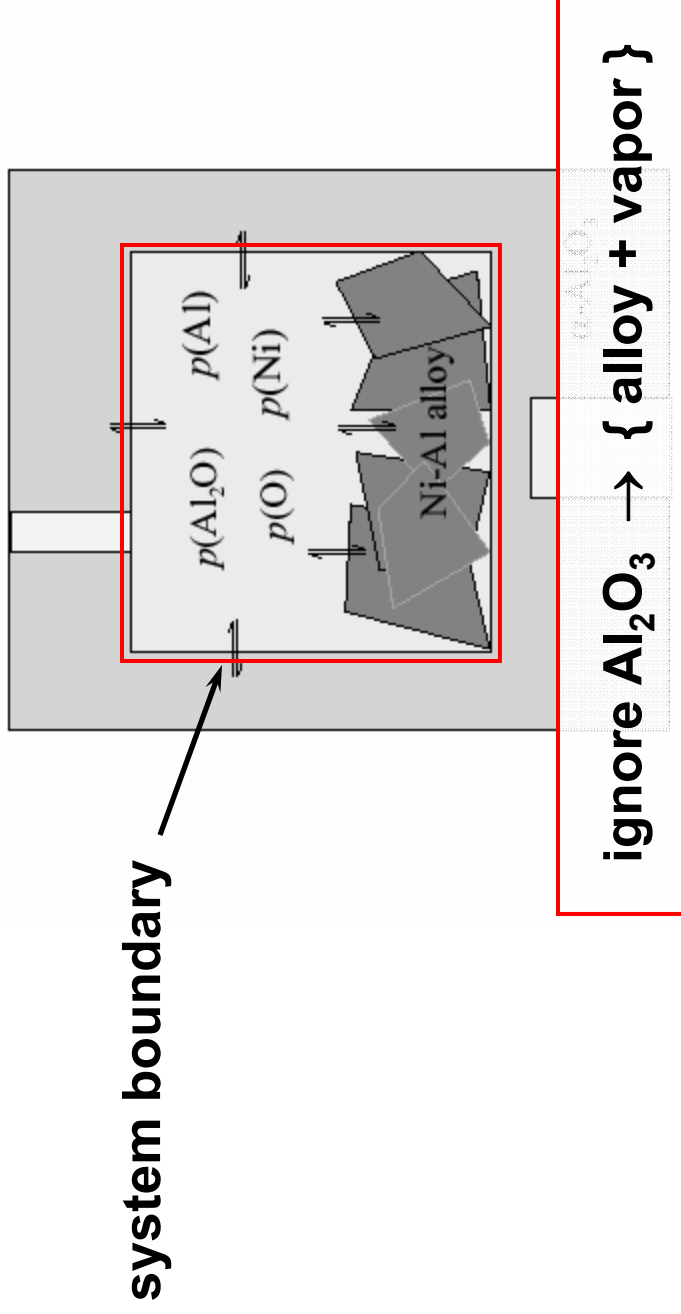
• **Al_2O_3 container ignored**

• **eutectic \approx peritectic: $\Delta T < 3K$ (to $\sim 0.2K$)**

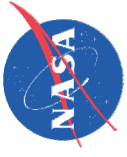
• **“meta-stable” $\gamma + \beta$ eutectic (Lee, Hunziker)**



effusion-cell

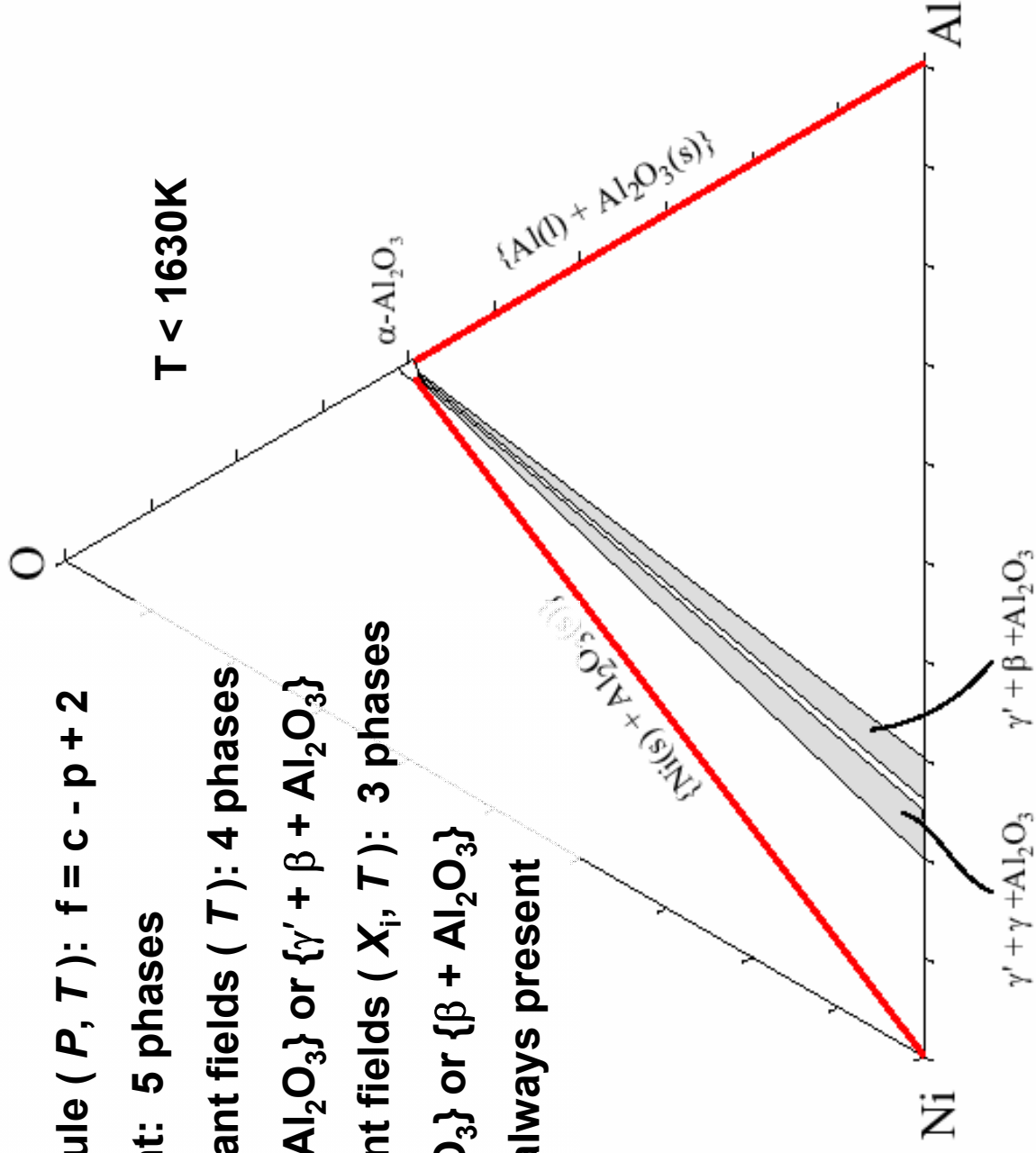


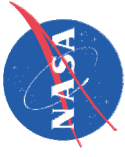
- “closed” isothermal container: { alloy + vapor + Al_2O_3 }
- sample vapor phase by effusion
- complex vapor phase... need mass spectrometry (*KEMS*)



Ni-Al-O system

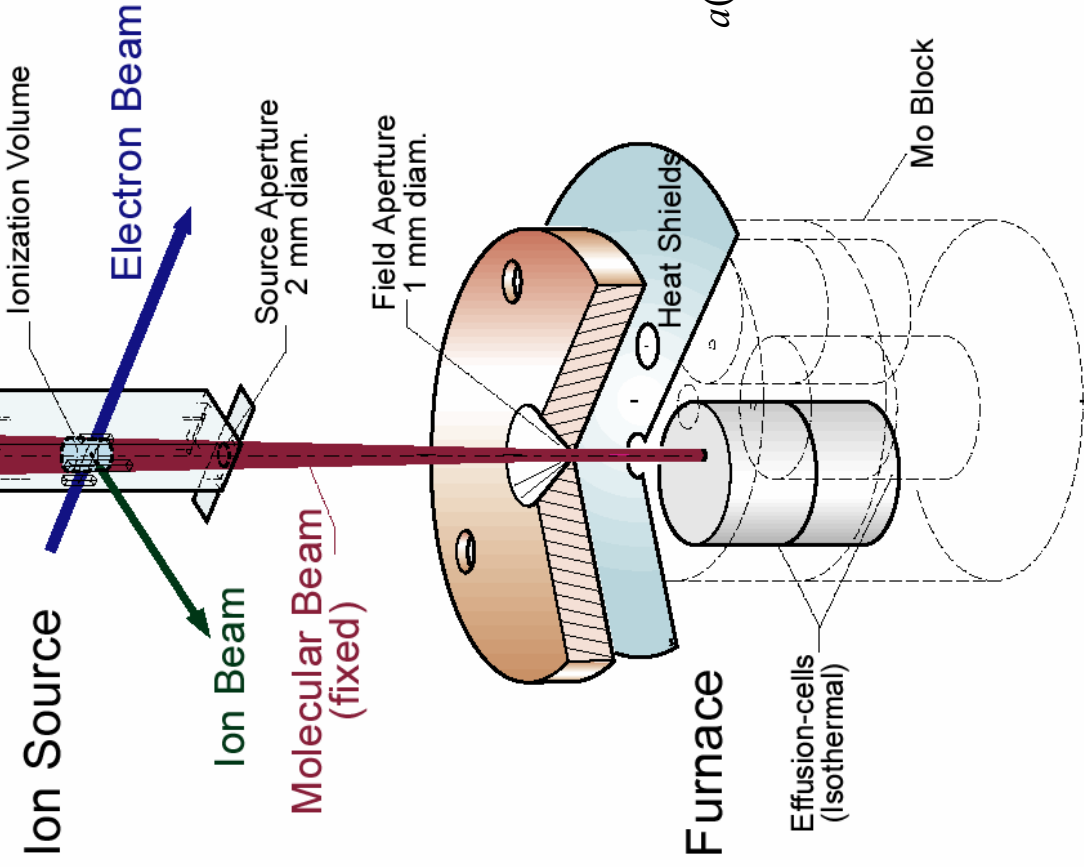
- phase rule (P, T): $f = c - p + 2$
- invariant: 5 phases
- uni-variant fields (T): 4 phases
 $\{\gamma + \gamma' + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\}$ or $\{\gamma' + \beta + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\}$
- bi-variant fields (X_i, T): 3 phases
 $\{\gamma + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\}$ or $\{\beta + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\}$
- ... vapor always present





thermodynamic measurements

Solid Angle
4.4x10⁻⁵ Steradians
Sampled Effusate
Distribution



multi-cell KEMS

pressure measurement

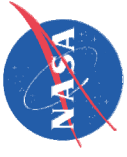
$$p(i) = I_{ik}^+ T / S_{ik}$$

activity measurement

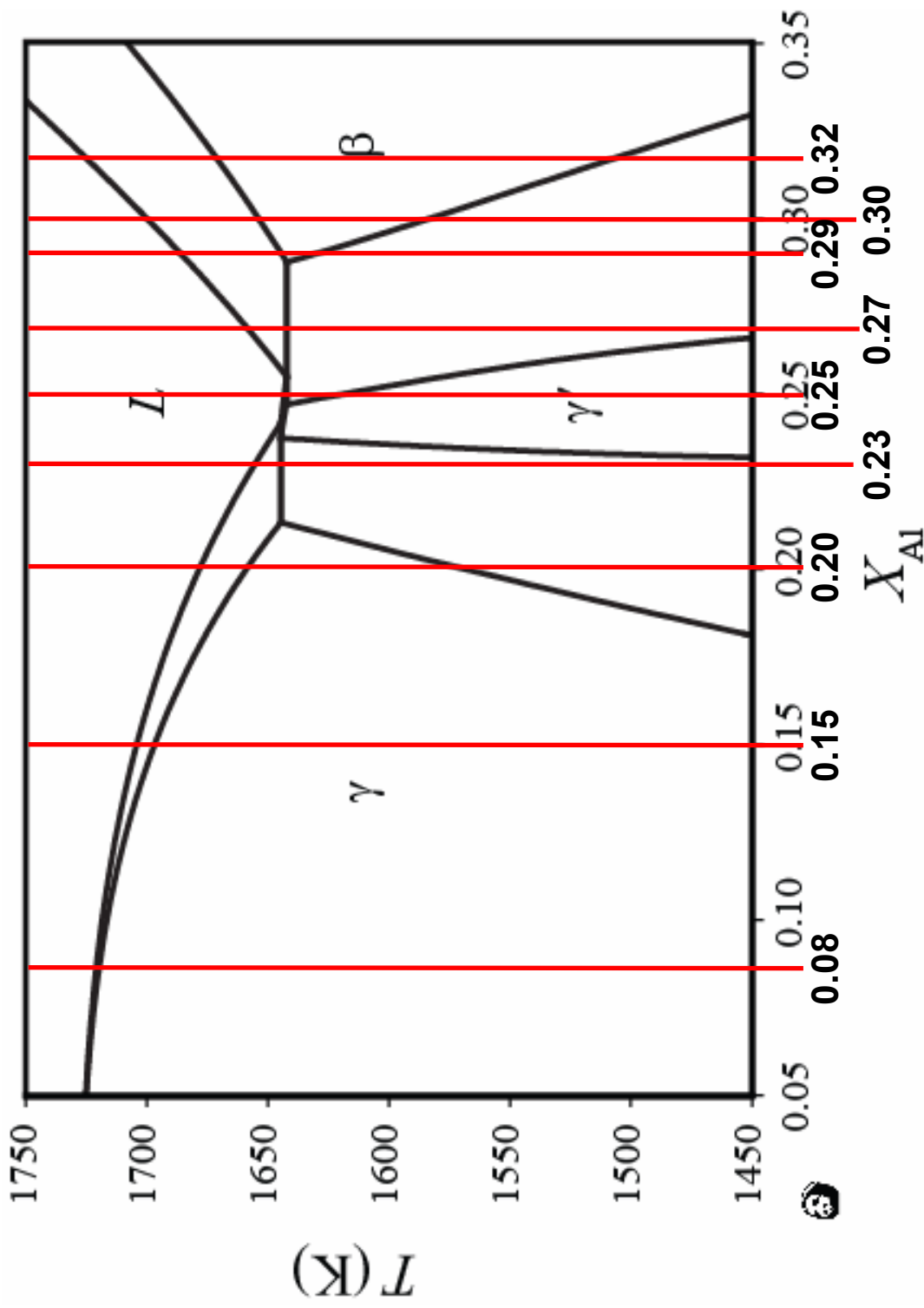
$$a(i) = \frac{p(i)}{p^\circ(i)} = \frac{I_i}{I_i^\circ}$$

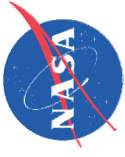
$$a(i) = \frac{p(i)}{\cancel{p^\circ(\text{Au})}} \cdot \left[\frac{\cancel{p^\circ(\text{Au})}}{p^\circ(i)} \right] = \frac{I_i}{I_{\text{Au}}^\circ} \cdot \frac{S_{\text{Au}}}{S_i} \cdot \frac{g(R)}{g(A)} \cdot \left[\frac{p^\circ(\text{Au})}{p^\circ(i)} \right]$$

(i = Ti, Al, Al₂O)

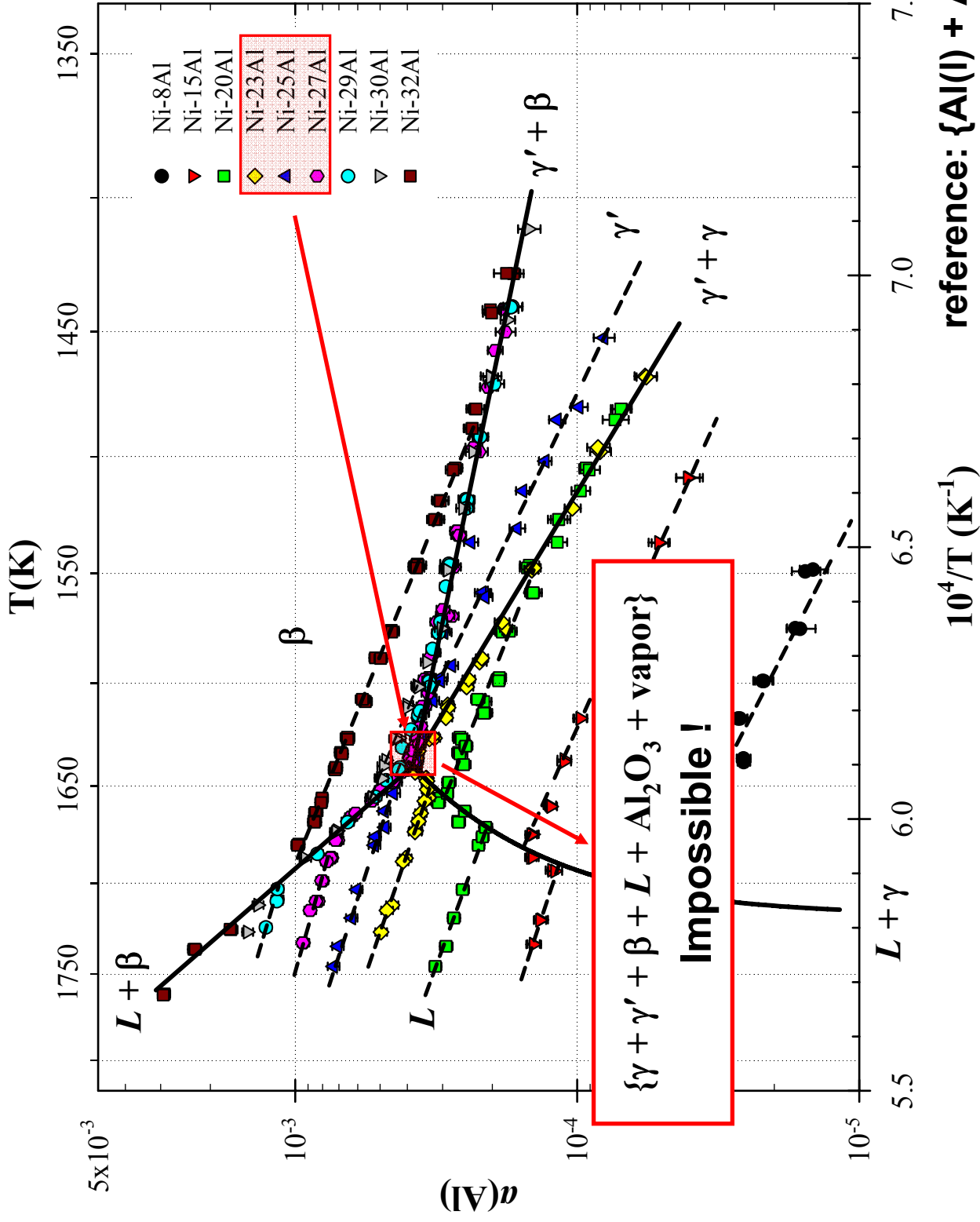


alloys compositions





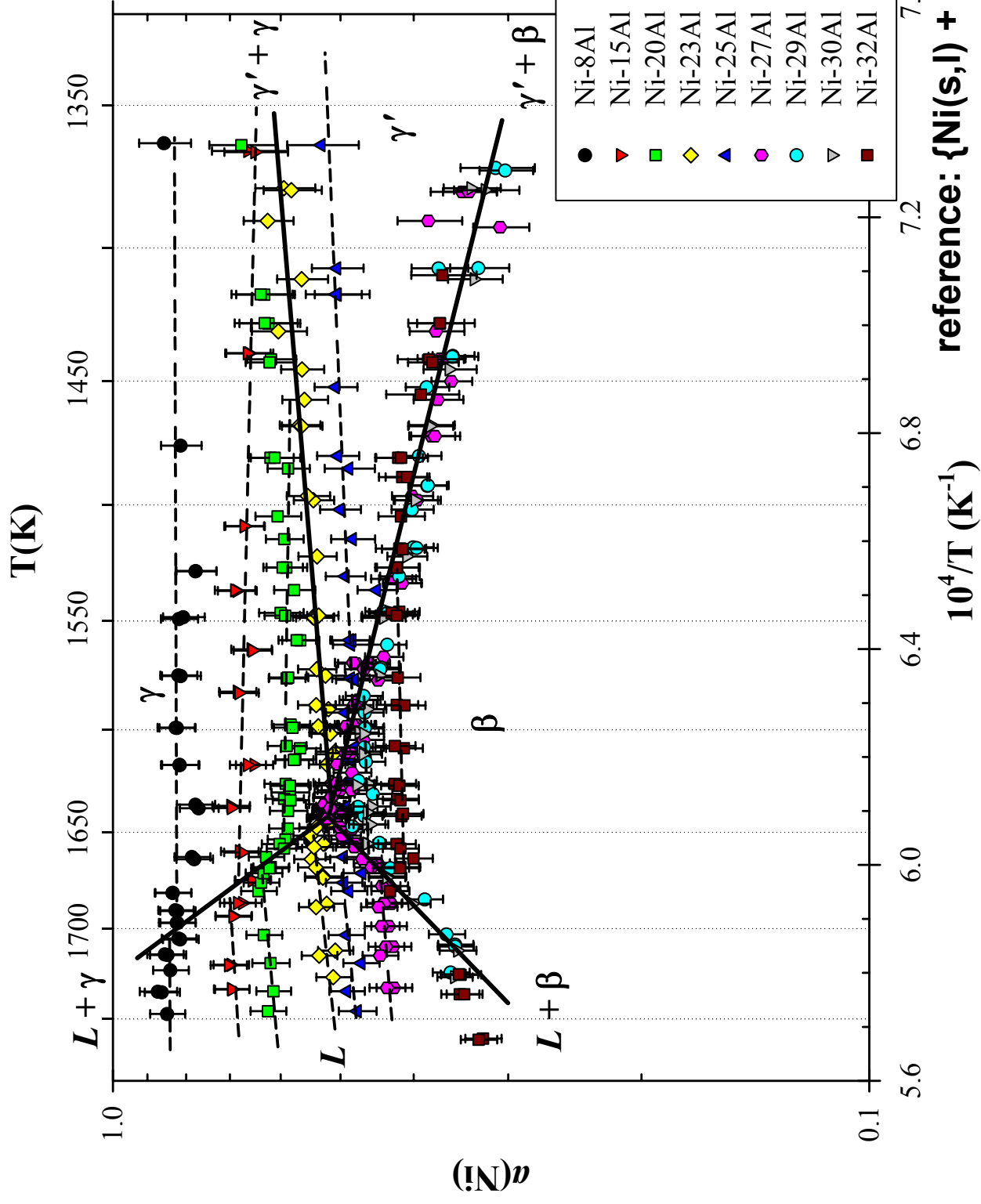
$a(\text{Al})$ vs $1/T$: $X_{\text{Al}} = 0.08 - 0.32$

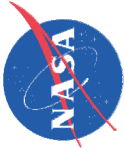


reference: $\{\text{Al(l)} + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\}$

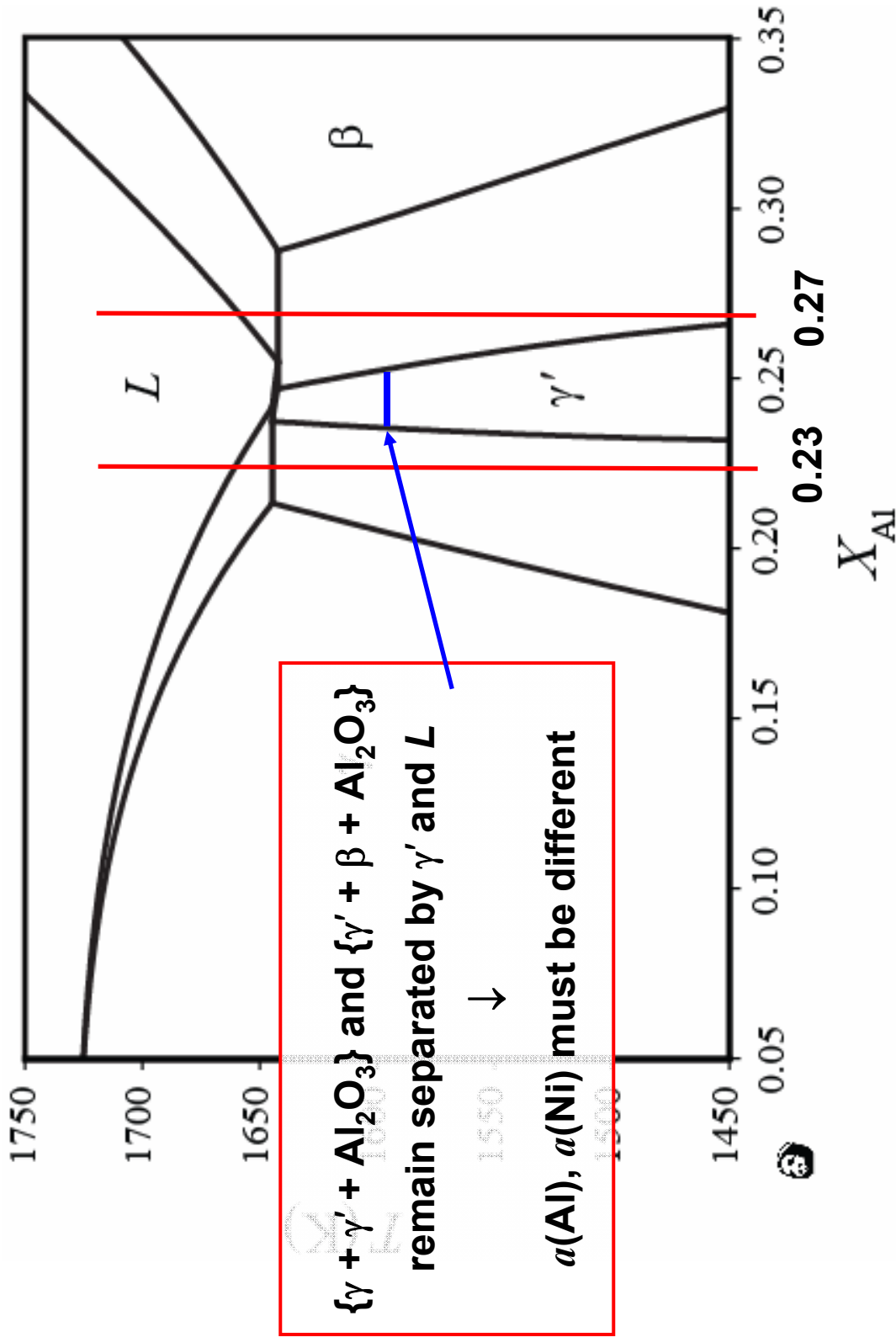


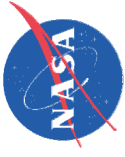
$a(\text{Ni})$ vs $1/T$: $X_{\text{Al}} = 0.08 - 0.32$



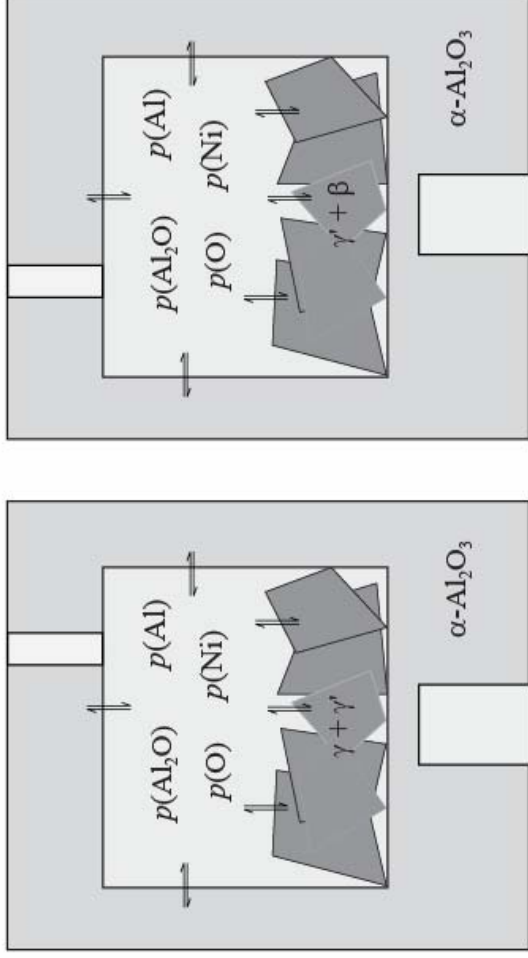


expected behavior...



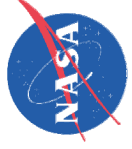


direct measurement

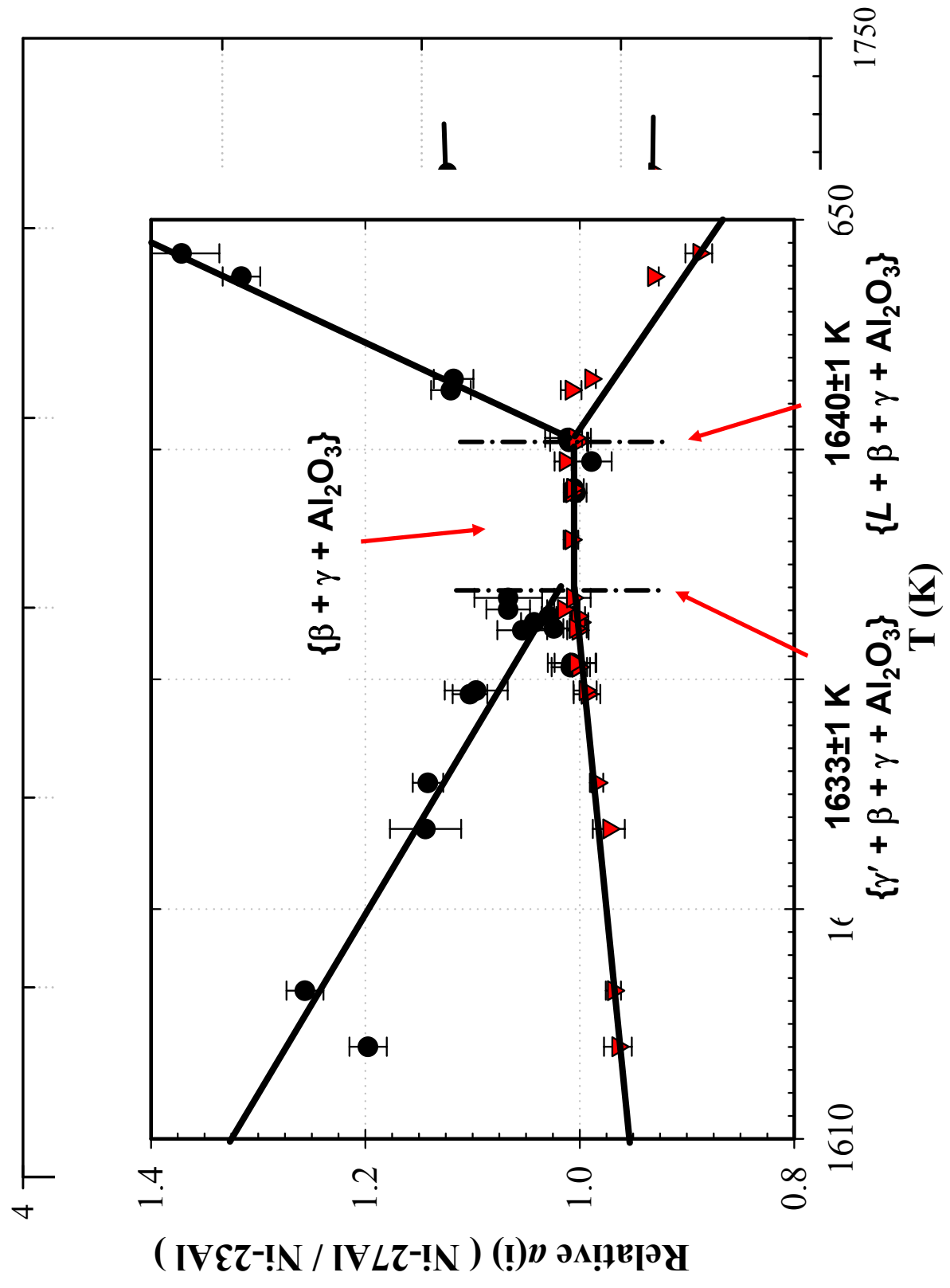


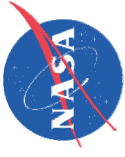
$$a(\mathbf{i})_{(\gamma'+\beta)-(\gamma+\gamma')} = \frac{a(\mathbf{i})_{(\gamma'+\beta)} I_i^{\gamma'+\beta}}{a(\mathbf{i})_{(\gamma+\gamma')} I_i^{\gamma+\gamma'}}$$

- relative $a(\text{Al})$ and $a(\text{Ni})$... Ni-27Al / Ni-23Al
- identify differences in phase equilibrium over range of T
- isothermal condition \rightarrow equilibrium at each T



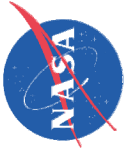
relative activities for Ni-27Al / Ni-23Al



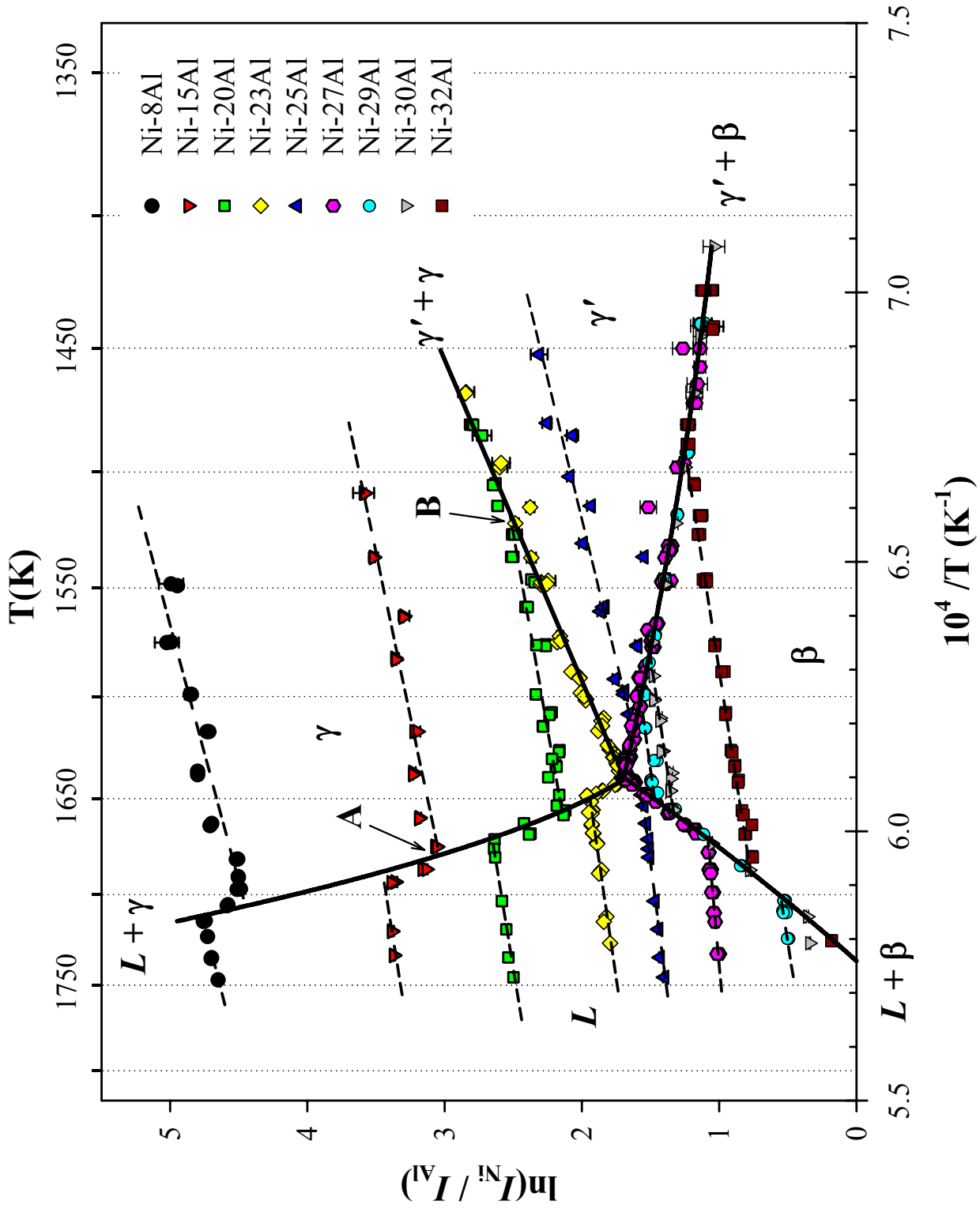


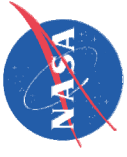
review

- same $a(\text{Al})$ and $a(\text{Ni})$ for $X_{\text{Al}} = 0.23 - 0.27$; $T = 1633 - 1640 \text{ K}$
- inconsistent with current Ni-Al phase diagram...
- L unstable $T < 1640 \pm 1 \text{ K}$; γ' unstable $T > 1633 \pm 1 \text{ K}$
 - ↳ eutectic: $L (+ \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3) = \gamma + \beta (+ \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3)$ at $T = 1640 \pm 1 \text{ K}$
 - ↳ peritectoid: $\gamma + \beta (+ \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3) = \gamma' (+ \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3)$ at $T = 1633 \pm 1 \text{ K}$
 - ↳ $\{\gamma + \beta + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\}$ stable over $T = 1633 - 1640 \text{ K}$
- need to propose new phase equilibrium...
- recheck behavior: ion-intensity ratio $I_{\text{Ni}} / I_{\text{Al}} \propto a(\text{Ni}) / a(\text{Al})$
 - ↳ direct measurement, from a single effusion-cell
 - ↳ independent of variations in instrument sensitivity
 - ↳ more sensitive to phase transformations...

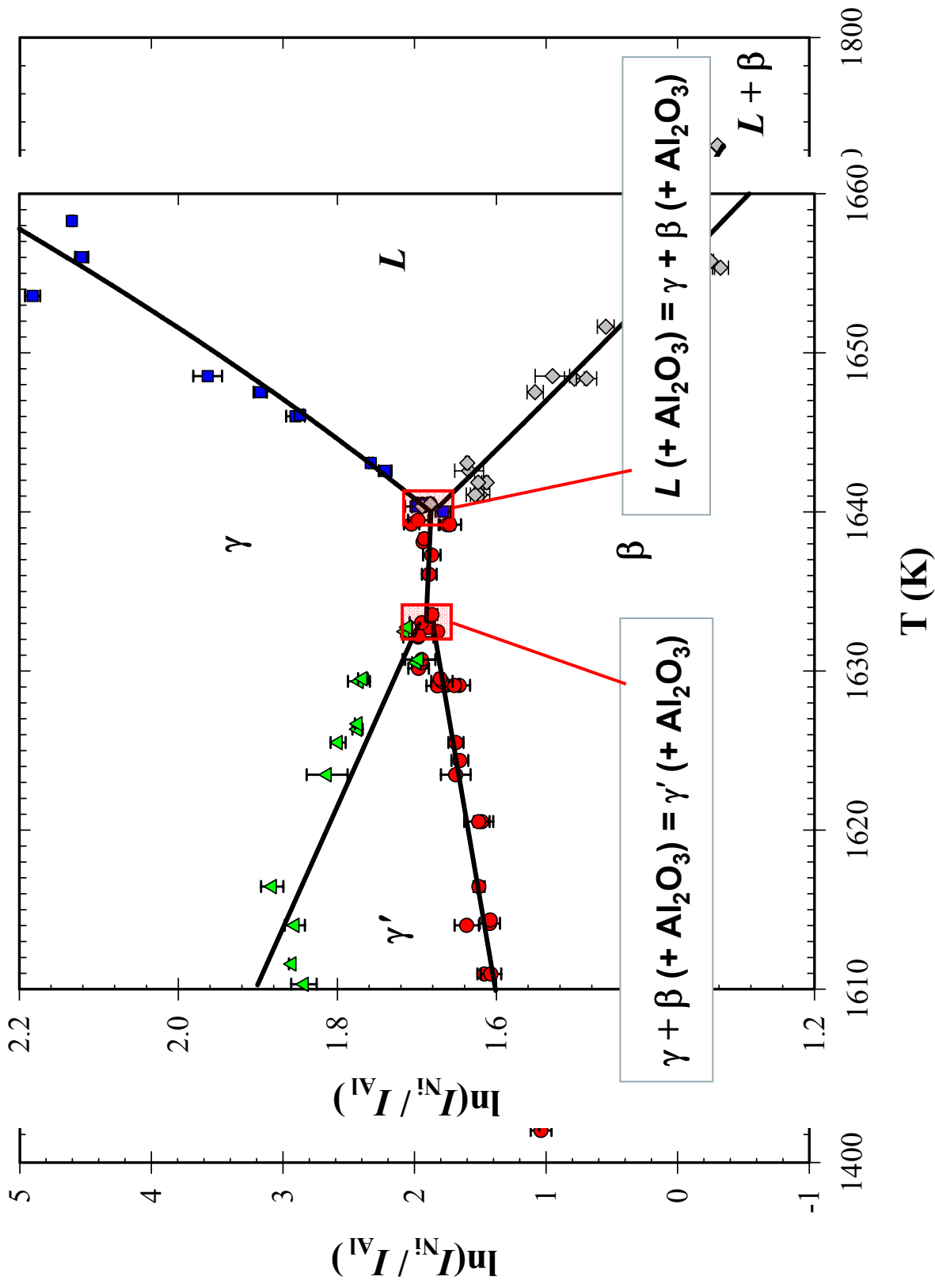


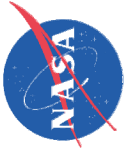
$\ln(I_{Ni} / I_{Al})$ vs. $1/T$



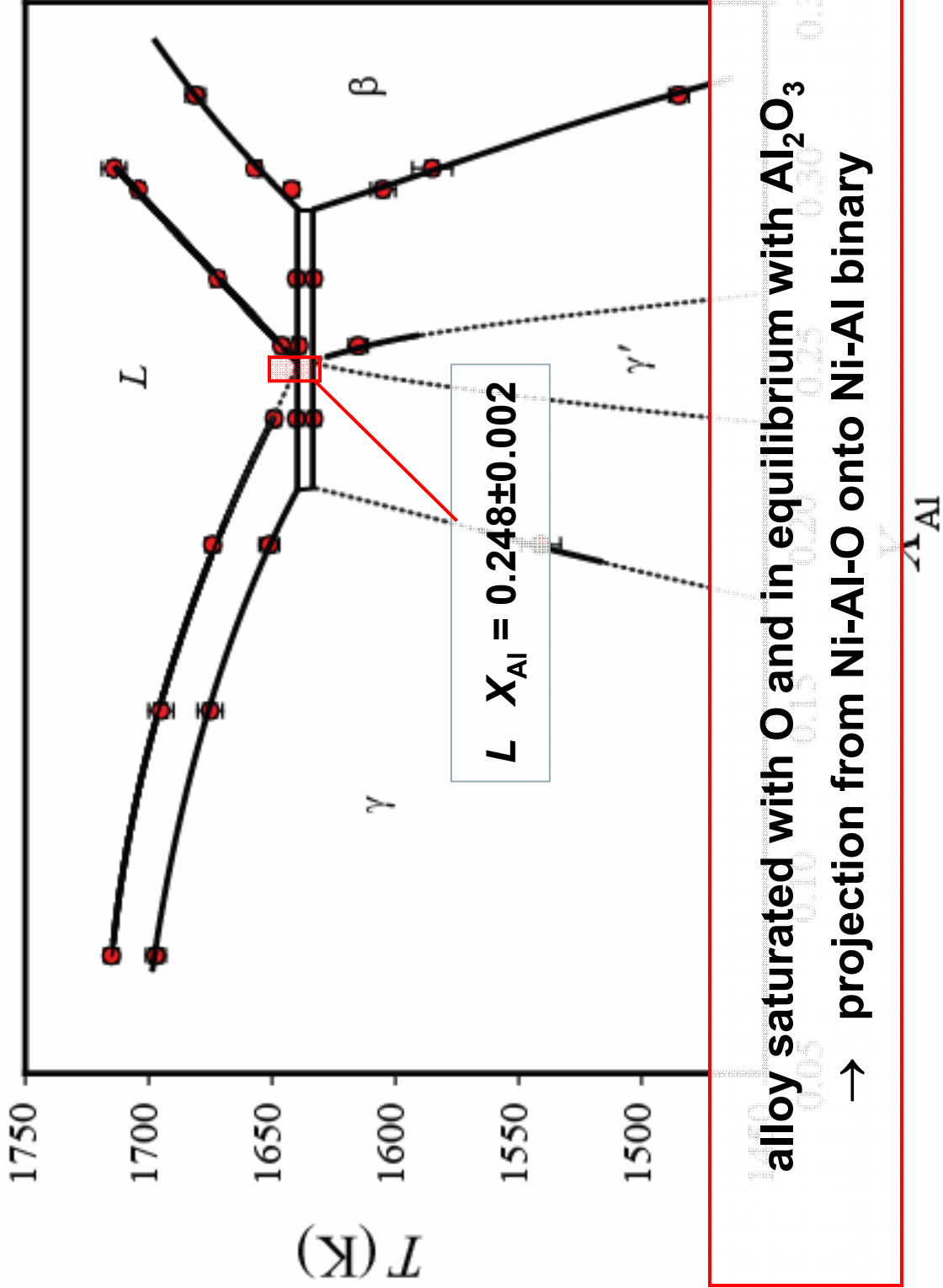


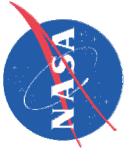
uni-variant phase fields





proposed “Ni-Al” diagram

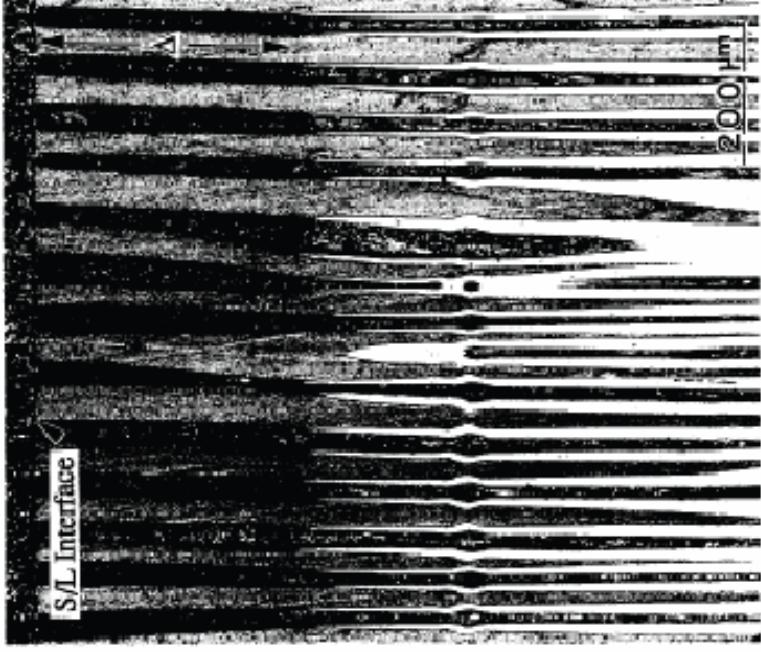




“meta-stable” $\gamma + \beta$ eutectic

L

- Lee: Bridgman technique
- Hunziker: Laser surface resolid.
- used current Ni-Al diagram
- $\gamma + \beta \leftrightarrow \gamma' + \beta$ independent of DS
 - ↳ $\gamma + \beta$ fastest cooling
 - ↳ $\gamma' + \beta$ slower cooling
- unexplainable solidification



$\gamma + \gamma' + \beta$
(meta-stable)

$\gamma + \beta$

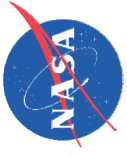
Fig. 2. The quenched solid-liquid interface in the fastest quench experiment, 1 mm tube, Cu-In quaternary composition of 24.1wt%Al, growth rate of 0.3 mm/s

proposed Ni-Al phase diagram explains solidification behavior

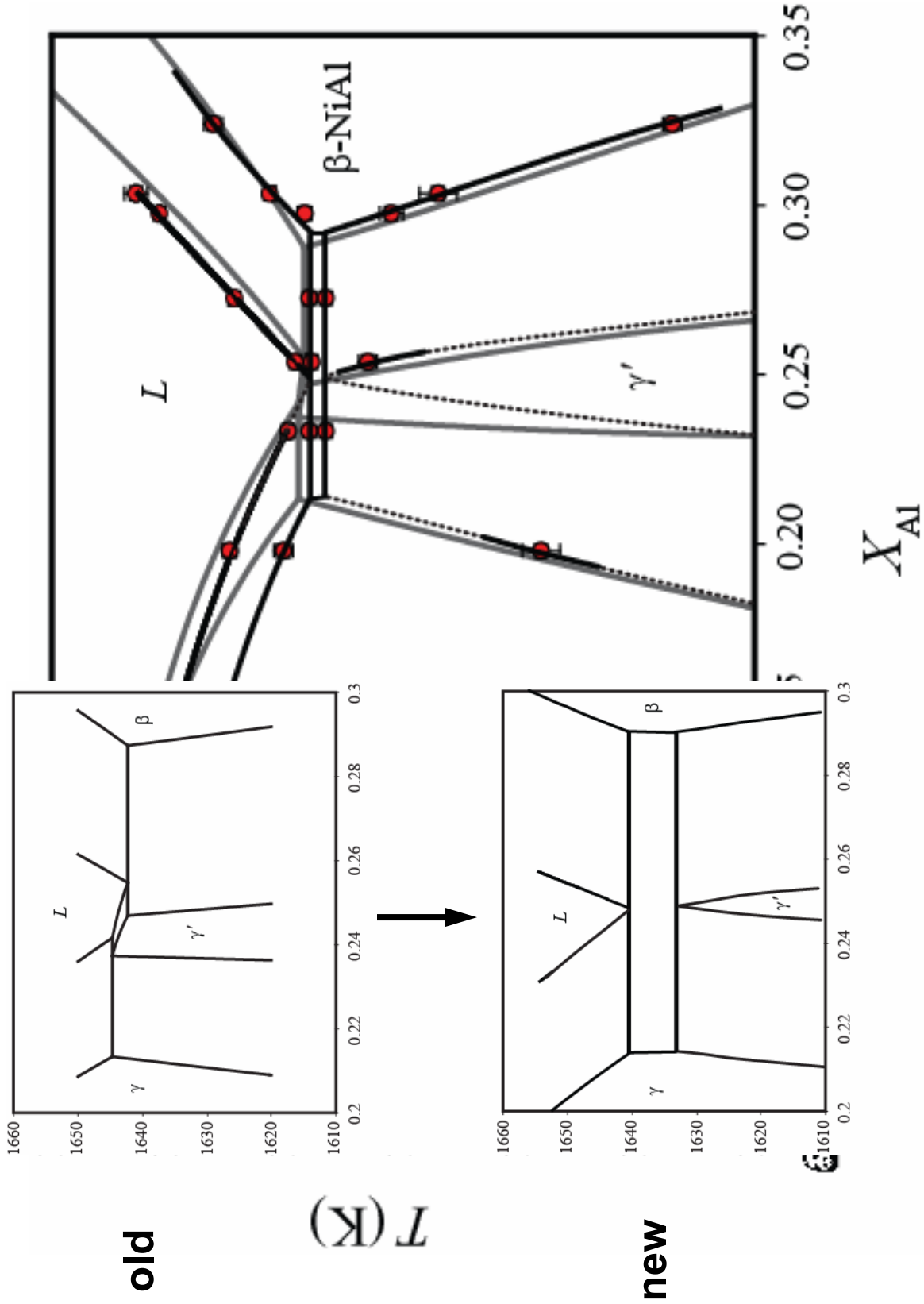


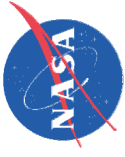
$\gamma + \beta$ eutectic is the equilibrium structure

J. J. Vanheven, J. Crystal Growth, 1994, 143, 86.
O. Hunziker, W. Kurz, Acta mater., 1997, 45(12), 4981.



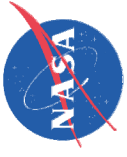
compare “Ni-Al” diagrams





summary

- these results show γ -Ni₃Al is not stable up to solidus...
- equilibrium solidification:
 - ↳ eutectic: $L (+ Al_2O_3) = \gamma + \beta (+ Al_2O_3)$ at $T = 1640 \pm 1$ K
 - ↳ peritectoid: $\gamma + \beta (+ Al_2O_3) = \gamma' (+ Al_2O_3)$ at $T = 1633 \pm 1$ K
 - ↳ $\{\gamma + \beta + Al_2O_3\}$ stable over $T = 1633 - 1640$ K
- explains: “unusual” steady-state DS structures... consistent with all previous measurements
- need to quantify O effect... Ni-Al-O \rightarrow Ni-Al
- *multi-cell* KEMS is a very powerful tool:
 - ↳ thermodynamic properties \rightarrow solution behavior
 - ↳ understand complex phase transformations



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