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ABSTRACT:

Effect of Tantalum on Interdiffusion and Oxidation of β-based Titanium Aluminide

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The talk will discuss the beneficial role of tantalum (Ta) in the β -based (Ti, Al) solid solution phase with a focus on oxidation and interdiffusion behaviour. A systematic pseudo-binary diffusion study has established that an increase in the Ta content in β -(Ti, Al) decreases the interdiffusion coefficient in the temperature range of 1000-1200 °C. The decrease in the interdiffusion coefficient has been rationalized considering the estimated change in the defect kinetics in the Ta-alloyed β -phase and the thermodynamic driving forces. Furthermore, Ta-alloyed β -phase exhibits an enhanced oxidation resistance by suppressing the growth of porous and non-adherent oxide phase, rutile (TiO2). Suppression of TiO2 has been attributed to the increase in the formation energy of oxygen vacancies in TiO2 with the addition of Ta estimated using the density functional theory (DFT). Oxidation mechanism of Ta-alloyed β -(Ti, Al) phase has been delineated based on the evolution of phases as examined using the electron probe micro analyzer and electron backscatter diffraction techniques.

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