Published in the Proceedings of the 16th International Aluminum Alloys Conference (ICAA16) 2018

ISBN: 978-1-926872-41-4

by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy & Petroleum

### TEM OBSERVATION OF HPT-PROCESSED Al-2.5Li(-2.0Cu) ALLOYS

\*Yuhei Haizuka<sup>1</sup>, Seungwon Lee<sup>1</sup>, Seji Saikawa<sup>1</sup>, Kenji Matsuda<sup>1</sup>, Zenji Horita<sup>2</sup>, Shoichi Hirosawa<sup>3</sup>, and Susumu Ikeno<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Graduate School of Science and Engineering for Education, University of Toyama, 3190 Gofuku Toyama, 930-8555, Japan (\*Corresponding author: ikenolab@eng.u-toyama.ac.jp)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Kyushu University, Japan.

<sup>3</sup> Yokohama National University, Japan.

<sup>4</sup> Professor emeritus, University of Toyama, 3190 Gofuku Toyama, 930-8555, Japan.

#### INTRODUCTION

Severe plastic deformation (SPD) processes attracted attention in recent years as a method of grain refinement. High-pressure torsion (HPT) process can introduce the large amount of strain continuously compared to other SPD processes. Al-Li alloys has low density and are strengthened by aging treatment. It is known that the addition of Cu to the Al-Li alloy precipitates the  $T_1$  phase in addition to  $\delta$ ' phase. In this research, we examine how Cu addition to Al-Li binary alloy affects aging precipitation behavior after HPT processing.

### **EXPERIMENTAL METHOD**

This study used disks with 10mm diameter of Al-2.7wt%Li alloy and Al-2.5wt%Li-2.0wt%Cu alloy. The discs were solution treated at 833K for 3.6 ks. The treated discs subjected to HPT under an applied pressure of 6GPa for 5revolutions. Aging treatments were performed at 423K. The Micro Vickers hardness measurement was performed by using a load of 100g for 15 s. The microstructural observation used a TOPCON EM-002B transmission electron microscope (TEM) operating at 120kv.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Figure 1 shows age-hardening curves of HPT-processed Al-Li(-Cu) alloys aged at 423K. Focusing on asQ and asHPT values, it can be seen that the hardness increased significantly by HPT processing. When subjected to the aging treatment, Al-Li binary alloy was not hardened, but the Cu added alloy showed the age hardening ability. Figure 2 shows TEM images of HPT processed Al-2.5Li-2.0Cu alloy aged at 423K for 60 ks. From (a), the average grain size is about 200 nm. From (b), spots of  $T_1$  phase (Al<sub>2</sub>LiCu) were observed in addition to Al matrix and  $\delta'$  phase (Al<sub>3</sub>Li).  $T_1$  phase precipitated in addition to  $\delta'$  phase, it contributed to the hardness increasing by Cu addition alloy.

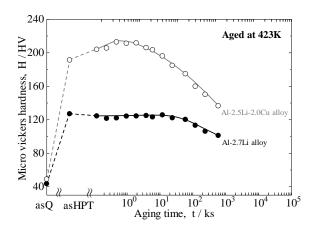


Figure 1. Age-hardening curves of HPT-processed Al-Li(-Mg) alloys aged at 423K

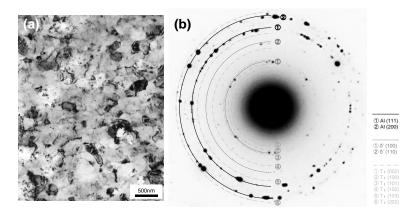


Figure 2. TEM images of HPT processed Al-2.5Li-2.0Cu alloy aged at 423K for 60 ks

# REFERENCES

Horita, Z. (2010). Journal of Japan Institute of Light Metals, 60(3), 134–141.

Aruminiumunososhikitoseishithu Keikinzokugakkai, (1991), 323–339.

# **KEYWORDS**

Al alloy, HPT, TEM