German Conference for Research with Synchrotron Radiation, Neutrons and Ion Beams at Large Facilities



Contribution ID: 170

Type: Poster

## High-temperature stability of matrix in boron-containing Co-Re-Cr alloys for gas turbine applications

Monday 17 September 2018 17:45 (15 minutes)

Co-Re-based alloys [1] are developed to supplement single crystal Ni-based superalloys in future gas turbines. Addition of boron to the Co-Re-based alloys largely increases their ductility [2] and is thus advantageous. On the other hand, the stability of the matrix at the foreseen metal operation temperatures ( $\geq 1200^{\circ}$ C), which can be influenced by the presence of boron, is also an important concern for the alloy development.

Therefore, the influence of boron addition on Co-Re stability was investigated in situ at high temperatures using neutron diffraction (MLZ Garching). It was found for the Co-17Re-23Cr alloy that the increased boron concentration changes significantly, but not monotonically, the hcp to fcc matrix transformation temperature [3]. The reason is an interplay between amount of boron in the matrix and amount of sigma phase (Cr2Re3) which binds hcp-stabilizing element Re.

Moreover, increasing boron concentration also lowers temperature at which evaporation of Co and/or Cr occurs, followed by an appearance of second or even third hcp matrix phase. The formation of these additional hcp phases was observed at temperatures >1430°C. This effect is not detrimental to the alloy development as the evaporation starts significantly above the foreseen operation temperature.

- [1] J. Rösler et al., Adv.Eng.Mater. 9, 2007, 876
- [2] D. Mukherji et al., Scr.Mater.66, 2012, 60
- [3] P. Strunz et al., Met.Mater.Int., 2018, doi.org/10.1007/s12540-018-0121-8

**Authors:** STRUNZ, Pavel (Nuclear Physics Institute); MUKHERJI, Debashis (TU Braunschweig); Dr BERAN, Přemysl (Nuclear Physics Institute); GILLES, Ralph; HOFMANN, Michael; KARGE, Lukas; HOELZEL, Markus; Prof. RÖSLER, Joachim (Tu Braunschweig)

Presenter: STRUNZ, Pavel (Nuclear Physics Institute)

Session Classification: Poster session 1

Track Classification: P8 Functional materials and materials science