



AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Design and Production Engineering

The Effect of Additives on Structure-Properties Relations of Aluminum Bronze Alloys

A Thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of

Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering

(Design and Production Engineering)

by

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Statement

This thesis is submitted as a partial fulfilment of Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University.

The author carried out the work included in this thesis, and no part of it has been submitted for a degree or a qualification at any other scientific entity.

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Abstract

The following research investigates the application of a relatively novel technique for transforming the microstructure and surface properties of a copper alloy. The technique is based on friction and stirring mechanisms that cause heat generation and material mixing. The effect of process parameters, such as; rotation speed, traverse speed, forced convection were investigated in this research. The following treatments were used 800/40, 800/64, 800/93, 1000/93, 1200/93 with and without the application of air cooling of 4.5m³/min. The minimum grain size of 1.9μm at 800/93/AIR. The highest β' phase % was achieved at 800/40/AIR. The highest average hardness value was achieved at 1200/93/AIR. The air cooling prevented post-recrystallization grain growth, increased the β' phase %, and enhanced the hardness values. The NiAl Bronze alloy matrix reinforced with SiC particles was successfully achieved. NAB/(9.7%SiC+0.24%WC) surface composite layer was achieved through the groove filling method. The effect of incorporation of SiC particles on microstructure and hardness of the NAB alloy was investigated in this research. Other dispersion methods were also studied. SiC particles were dispersed to the sample surface using groove, hole, and surface coating methods. The minimum grain size and maximum hardness values were 2.6μm and 288 HV5. These results were achieved by FSP-Groove.

Keywords: Aluminum bronze, NAB, NAB/SiC, MMC, microstructure, Silicon carbide reinforcement, recrystallization, friction stir processing, hardness, thermal analysis, optical analysis.

Table of Contents

Abstract	VI
Acknowledgment	VI
Table of Contents	VIII
List of Figures	IX
List of Tables	XIII
List of Equations	XIV
List of Abbreviations	XV
Chapter 1 Introduction	1
Chapter 2 Literature Survey	4
2.1 Nickel Aluminum Bronze Alloys	4
2.2 Friction Stir Processing	13
2.3 Effect of FSP on Structure-Properties Relations	20
2.4 Previous work of FSP on NAB Alloys	49
Chapter 3 Experimental Procedures	52
3.1 Sample Preparation	52
3.2 Friction Stir Processing	53
3.3 Testing	61
Chapter 4 Results and Discussion	67
4.1 Investigation of Heat Exposure	68
4.2 Microstructure Investigation.....	78
4.3 Hardness Measurements	122
Chapter 5 Conclusions and Recommendations	133
5.1 Conclusions	133
5.2 Recommendations for Future Work	136
References	137

List of Figures

Fig. 2.1 – Applications of NiAl Bronze Alloy.....	5
Fig. 2.2 – Vertical section of the Cu-Al-5Ni-5Fe Alloy, (b) Cu-Al binary system[12].	6
Fig. 2.3 – Microstructure of as-cast NAB alloy (a) optical micrograph (b) schematic view.	7
Fig. 2.4 – Friction stir welding (FSW) [88].	14
Fig. 2.5 – Friction stir processing (FSP) [4].	15
Fig. 2.6 – Examples of previously used patterns that diminishes the pin hole formation, such as: (a) line, (b) spiral, (c) raster pattern. Also (d) propeller being treated with FSP using raster pattern [85].....	17
Fig. 2.7 – Schematic view of dispersion methods: (a) groove (b) hole filling (c) surface coating[36].....	32
Fig. 2.8 – Other dispersion methods: (a) direct friction stir processing (b) sandwich method[36].	34
Fig. 2.9 – Montage of micrographs from the nugget zone of a NAB sample processed by FSP at 1200 rpm and 50mm/min[19].	36
Fig. 2.10 – Micrographs of different regions of NAB alloy after FSP at 1200 rpm and 50 mm/min[19].....	37
Fig. 2.12 – Micro-hardness profiles across stir zone of NAB sample after FSP1200/50 [19].....	41
Fig. 2.13 – Cavitation erosion of ship propellers.....	49
Fig. 3.1 – Vertical milling machine used in FSP treatment.	53
Fig. 3.2 – FSP Tool after manufacturing.	53
Fig. 3.3 – FSP tool used in the study.	54
Fig. 3.4 – Process conditions.	55
Fig. 3.5 – Samples treated with FSP under air blowing effect with rate of $4.5\text{m}^3/\text{min}$	57
Fig. 3.6 – Designation of samples using (a) groove filling method FSP-Groove (b) hole filling method FSP-Hole, and (c) surface coating method FSP-Coat.	59
Fig. 3.7 – Roughed surface for surface coating.	59

Fig. 3.8 – Images of (a) as-cast NAB sample and SiC particles preplaced using three different dispersion methods; (b) groove filling method, (c) hole filling method, and (d) surface coating method.	61
Fig. 3.9 – Planes used in analysis of NAB alloy after FSP.....	63
Fig. 3.10 – Schematic diagram of TCs fixation in FSP samples.	64
Fig. 3.11 – Temperature sensing circuit.....	65
Fig. 4.1 – Temperature evolution during FSP plotted along the equilibrium phase diagram of the NAB alloy.	69
Fig. 4.2 – Temperature distribution corresponding to TCs readings during FSP at 1200rpm and 93mm/min (a) FSP-Only and (b) FSP-Air .	71
Fig. 4.3 – Estimated T_{peak} °C based on process parameters.....	73
Fig. 4.4 – Estimated T_{peak} °C based on $V\beta$	75
Fig. 4.5 – C95500 NAB alloy as-cast microstructure using different magnifications.	78
Fig. 4.6 – C95500 NAB alloy shown within (a) high optical magnification and (b) SEM micrographs.	79
Fig. 4.7 – Sample surface after FSP treatment.....	80
Fig. 4.8 – Micrograph of NAB cross-section after FSP at 1200rpm and 93mm/min.	82
Fig. 4.9 – Montage of samples treated at 93 mm/min and (a) 800rpm, (b) 1000rpm, (c)1200rpm.....	83
Fig. 4.10 – Effect of different rotation speeds on the (a) total width, (b) depth of FSP region, and (c) width of SZ of samples treated under constant traverse speed of 93 mm/min.	84
Fig. 4.11 – Montages of FSP treatments at 800 rpm and (a)40, (b)64, and (c)93 mm/min.	87
Fig. 4.12 – Effect of different traverse speeds on the (a) total width, (b) depth of FSP region, and (c) width of SZ of samples treated under constant rotation speed of 800 rpm.	88
Fig. 4.13 – Montage of (a) <i>FSP1200/93</i> and (b) <i>FSP1200/93/Air</i>	89
Fig. 4.14 – Effect of air blowing on size of FSP region of samples treated at 1200 rpm and 93 mm/min.	90
Fig. 4.15 – Summary of effect of tool rotation and traverse speeds on the volume of the FSP region.....	91
Fig. 4.16 – Microstructure of SZ using different process parameters.	93
Fig. 4.17 – The transformation sequence is shown for β during cooling at higher rates such as experienced during FSP[9].	94
Fig. 4.18 – SEM images of (a)as-cast, and after FSP at 93mm/min and (b) 800, (c)1000, (d)1200rpm.	95
Fig. 4.19 – Effect of application of FSP under constant traverse speed of 93mm/min and different rotation speeds on (a) percentage of β phase, and (b) grain size within stir zone.	96

Fig. 4.20 – SEM images of (a)as-cast, and after FSP at 800 rpm and (b)40, (c)64, (d)93mm/min.	97
Fig. 4.21 – Effect of application of FSP under constant rotation speed of 800rpm and different traverse speeds on (a) percentage of β' phase, and (b) grain size within stir zone.	98
Fig. 4.22 – SEM images of (a)as-cast and after FSP under air blowing at 93 mm/min and (b)800, (c) 1000, (d)1200rpm.	99
Fig. 4.23 – Effect of increasing the rotation speed under air cooling speeds on (a) percentage of β' martensite phase, and (b) grain size within SZ.	100
Fig. 4.24 – SEM images after FSP under air cooling at 800 rpm and (b)40, (c)60, (d)93mm/min.	101
Fig. 4.25 – Effect of increasing the traverse speed under constant air cooling on (a) percentage of β' martensite, and (b) grain size within stir zone.	102
Fig. 4.26 – Overview on effect of FSP process parameters on (a) % β' (b) grain size.	103
Fig. 4.27 – SiCp distribution within FSP region via (a) FSP-Groove, (b) FSP-Hole, (c) FSP-Coat.	105
Fig. 4.28 – SEM image of FSP-Groove with SiCp distribution.	107
Fig. 4.29 – SEM image of FSP-Groove with higher magnification.	108
Fig. 4.30 – EDS point analysis in <i>FSP-Groove</i> on Point 1 illustrated in Fig. 4.29.	108
Fig. 4.31 – EDS point analysis in <i>FSP-Groove</i> on Point 2 illustrated in Fig. 4.29.	109
Fig. 4.32 – SEM image of <i>FSP-Groove</i> showing the presence of traces of WC (white color).	110
Fig. 4.33 – EDS point analysis in <i>FSP-Groove</i> on Point 3 illustrated in Fig. 4.32.	110
Fig. 4.34 – SEM image of <i>FSP-Hole</i> showing the agglomeration of SiC particles.	112
Fig. 4.35 – SEM image within SZ of <i>FSP-Hole</i>	113
Fig. 4.36 – EDS map analysis for <i>FSP-Hole</i>	113
Fig. 4.37 – SEM image of <i>FSP-Coat</i> and the WC particles.	115
Fig. 4.38 – EDS point analysis in <i>FSP-Coat</i> on Point 1 illustrated in Fig. 4.37.	116
Fig. 4.39 – Micrograph montages for NAB samples treated with SiC particles using different dispersion methods.	117
Fig. 4.40 – Micrographs of SZ of (a) FSP-Groove, (b) FSP-Hole, and (c) FSP-Coat.	119

Fig. 4.41 – SEM images of SZ of (a) FSP-Only sample without any SiC dispersion put as a reference, (b) FSP-Groove sample with noticeable SiC particles distributed everywhere within SZ surface, (c) FSP-Hole sample with few or no SiC particles noticed in most regions, and (d) FSP-Coat sample with almost no SiC particles, however peculiar microstructure noticed with bainitic microstructure noticed with alteration between α (light phase) and β' martensite (dark matrix).....	120
Fig. 4.42 – Effect of dispersion method on the percentage of β' martensite phase, with FSP-Groove achieving maximum transformation percentage of martensitic phase.	121
Fig. 4.43 – Effect of dispersion method on the grain size of within SZ.....	121
Fig. 4.44 – Average hardness at 93 mm/min and different rotation speeds.	123
Fig. 4.45 – Average hardness at 800rpm and different transverse speeds..	124
Fig. 4.46 – Hardness values at 93mm/min, air cooling, and different rotation speeds showing (a) hardness distribution under air cooling, (b) comparison between <i>FSP-Only</i> and <i>FSP-Air</i>	125
Fig. 4.47 – Hardness values at 800rpm, air cooling, and different transverse speeds, showing (a) hardness distribution under air cooling, and (b) comparison between <i>FSP-Only</i> and <i>FSP-Air</i>	126
Fig. 4.48 – Effect of dispersion method on hardness along FSP path in <i>YY'</i> direction plotting (a)hardness distribution profile, (b) average, maximum, and minimum values of different treatments.	128
Fig. 4.49 – Effect of dispersion method on hardness across SZ in <i>XX'</i> direction plotting (a)hardness distribution profile, (b) average, maximum, and minimum values of different treatments.	130
Fig. 4.50 – Effect of dispersion method on hardness in-depth SZ <i>ZZ'</i> direction plotting (a)hardness distribution profile, (b) average, maximum, and minimum values of different treatments.	132

List of Tables

Table 2.1 – Optimum parameters affecting UTS of AA6061/SiC nano-composite[74]	45
Table 2.2 – Previous works of FSP on NAB alloys.....	49
Table 2.3 – Previous studies on surface NAB matrix composite layers	51
Table 3.1 – Chemical Composition of UNSC95500 Samples	52
Table 3.2 – Samples treated using FSP only.....	56
Table 3.3 – Samples treated with FSP under the effect of air blowing	57
Table 3.4 – Samples treated with SiC using different dispersion methods ..	60
Table 3.5 – Sample preparation for microstructural analysis	62
Table 3.6 – Plan of work.....	66
Table 4.1 – Thermocouple Data.....	77

List of Equations

Eq. 2.1.....	21
Eq. 2.2.....	21
Eq. 2.3.....	21
Eq. 2.4.....	22
Eq. 2.5.....	24
Eq. 4.1.....	73
Eq. 4.2.....	74

List of Abbreviations

AB	: Aluminum Bronze
BM	: Base Metal
CTE	: Coefficient of Thermal Expansion
DRX	: Dynamic Recrystallization
FSA	: Friction Stir Alloying
FSP	: Friction Stir Processing
FSW	: Friction Stir Welding
IMC	: Intermetallic Compounds
MMC	: Metal Matrix Composite
NAB	: Nickel Aluminum Bronze
PSN	: Particle-Stimulated Nucleation
SPD	: Severe Plastic Deformation
SZ	: Stir Zone
SMMC	: Surface Metal Matrix Composite
SCMC	: Surface Copper Matrix Composite
UTS	: Ultimate Tensile Strength