(ILM Joint Usage/Research)

Institute of Light Metals (ILM) Joint Usage/Research Grant Report in FY 2024

	Affiliation	Costa Rica Institute of Technology			
Principal investigator		Center for Materials Research and Extension			
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Collaborated researcher of ILM	Affiliation	MRC, Kumamoto University			
	Job title	Professor			
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Title of the joint	Aging behavior of Ti-25at%Nb alloy after using high-pressure torsion				
research					
	🗆 Program	n for Joint Usage / Reseau	rch	□ Focused themes	
	Centers (JURC)			\Box Transportation	
Joint research Program ※check the box	Program for International JURC			※ Biomaterials	
	X Program for providing samples and		ıd	□ Bridge/building materials	
	materials			□ Kink strengthening	
	Program for using ILM facilities for		for	□ Independent research theme	
	sample analysis and characterization				
Name of joint usage	High-Pressure Torsion (HPT) Machine.				
apparatus	• Furnace for heat treatments.				
	• Vickers Microhardness.				
	• Optical Microscope (OM).				
	• Tensile test machine.				
	• Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM).				
	 Electron Backscatter Diffraction (EBSD). Electrical discharge machining (EDM) Rigaku X-ray Diffractometer. Polishing Equipment 				
Total amount of grant Tra	Travel expense (300 000 JPY)			Consumable Fee (JPY)	

Research Results %Please describe following three items briefly.

The major results

The research explored thermal stability and aging treatments on Ti-25at%Nb processed by High-Pressure Torsion (HPT) at 6 GPa for N=100 revolutions at the facility in Kyushu Institute of T echnology. The processed samples were subjected to heat treatments at 350 and 400° C for 6, 8, 12, 24, and 48 hours. Vickers microhardness measurements, uniaxial tensile tests, and scanni ng electron microscopy (SEM) of fracture surfaces were performed to evaluate the mechanical b ehavior and failure mechanisms. The sample after HPT showed high microhardness of ~400 HV, tensile strength of 1300 MPa, but almost no ductility. After aging for 6 h microhardness decrea sed to ~300 HV and remained stable for up to 48 h of aging. The results of tensile tests after aging showed an increase in ductility to 5%, with only a slight decrease in tensile strength, in t he range of 1100–1200 MPa. These properties can be associated with microstructural changes i nduced by the aging treatment, which are the topic of ongoing research.

In addition, the Ti phase transformation form α to ω was investigated by HPT processing of Grade 2 Ti at - 196 ° C (liquid nitrogen). The influence of applied pressure on the stability of the ω -phase and its mechanical properties was examined using HPT under 2, 3, 4, 5, 5.5, and 6 GPa. The processed samples characterization included Vickers microhardness testing, tensile testing, X-ray diffraction (XRD), and electron backscatter diffraction (EBSD). The results indicated an improved distribution of the ω -phase which enhanced the mechanical properties of the material, including a better balance between ductility and strength, with respect to samples processed at room temperature.

[Future Prospects]

- Optimization of the thermomechanical process to produce the optimal microstructure condition: HPT conducted at -196 ° C and HPT complemented by post-processing aging treatments. Future studies will focus on the saturation of ω -phase formation during HPT at -196 ° C using liquid nitrogen and increasing number of revolutions, which could provide valuable insights for determining the optimal combination of high strength and adequate ductility in pure titanium.
- Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) observation of the UFG structures, deformation phenomena, grain boundaries conditions and grain size of pure titanium.
- Fabrication of ultra-fine grained (UFG) implant prototype.

Concrete results

(1) A scientific article based on this research is currently under development for publication.

Notes

•Please use the form and submit to the URL provided in the email by Friday, May 16, 2025.

• The joint research report will be published in the ILM joint research report (annual report) and will be available on our website. Therefore, please prepare the contents for public release accordingly.

• Please add pages, if needed.