

**An effect of enhanced solid solubility on the microstructure and mechanical properties
of Al-Cr solid solution by powder metallurgy process**

Ved Prakash Dubey^{1,2*}, Mateusz Kopec^{1,3}, Ashis Mallick², Zbigniew.L. Kowalewski¹

Supervisor: prof. dr hab inż. Zbigniew.L. Kowalewski

¹Institute of Fundamental Technological Research Polish Academy of Sciences
5b Pawińskiego Str., 02-106 Warszawa, Poland

²Department of Mechanical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (ISM), Dhanbad 826004, Jharkhand, India

³Department of Mechanical Engineering, Imperial College London, London SW7 2AZ, UK

*Corresponding author: vdubey@ippt.pan.pl

Abstract

Al-Cr alloys are usually used in home appliances, automotive, marine and aerospace applications as these possess superior properties like high strength-to-weight ratio, good corrosion resistance and workability. In Al-Cr alloys, chromium has severely limited strengthening effects due to its relatively low solid solubility in the aluminium matrix. The high content of chromium in Al matrix leads to the discontinuous precipitation with coarse Al₇Cr intermetallic phase. In this study, powder metallurgy (P/M) technique followed by microwave assisted sintering was adopted for the synthesis of Al_xCr (x = 0, 2.5 and 5 wt%) alloys to enhance the solid solubility of Cr. Specimens were sintered at 560 °C for one hour and cooled inside the microwave atmosphere. Sintered specimens were hot extruded and characterized in terms of the mechanical properties. Mechanical characterization showed that the addition of Cr as alloying element leads to an increase in microhardness, 0.2% tensile yield strength (TYS) and ultimate tensile strength (UTS) of the Al-alloy. However, the ductility of the Al-alloys was significantly decreased by the incorporation of Cr particulates in the aluminium matrix.

Keywords: Al-Cr system, powder metallurgy technique, hybrid microwave sintering, mechanical properties.