

Optimizing Oxidation Process Parameters of Al-Li Base Alloys Using Taguchi Method

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Abstract : The oxidation of Al-Li base alloy containing small amounts of rare earth (RE) oxides such as 0.2 wt% Y₂O₃ and 0.2wt% Nd₂O₃ particles have been studied at temperatures: 400°C, 500°C and 550°C for 60hr in a dry air. Alloys used in this study were prepared by melting and casting in a permanent steel mould under controlled atmosphere. Identification of oxidation kinetics was carried out by using weight gain/surface area ($\Delta W/A$) measurements while scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and x-ray diffraction analysis were used for micro structural morphologies and phase identification of the oxide scales. It was observed that the oxidation kinetic for all studied alloys follows the parabolic law in most experimental tests under the different oxidation temperatures. It was also found that the alloy containing 0.2 wt %Y₂O₃ particles possess the lowest oxidation rate and shows great improvements in oxidation resistance compared to the alloy containing 0.2 wt % Nd₂O₃ particles and Al-Li base alloy. In this work, Taguchi method is performed to estimate the optimum weight gain /area ($\Delta W/A$) parameter in oxidation process of Al-Li base alloys to obtain a minimum thickness of oxidation layer. Taguchi method is used to formulate the experimental layout, to analyses the effect of each parameter (time, temperature and alloy type) on the oxidation generation and to predict the optimal choice for each parameter and analyzed the effect of these parameters on the weight gain /area ($\Delta W/A$) parameter. The analysis shows that, the temperature significantly affects on the ($\Delta W/A$) parameter.

Keywords : Al-Li base alloy, oxidation, Taguchi method, temperature

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