

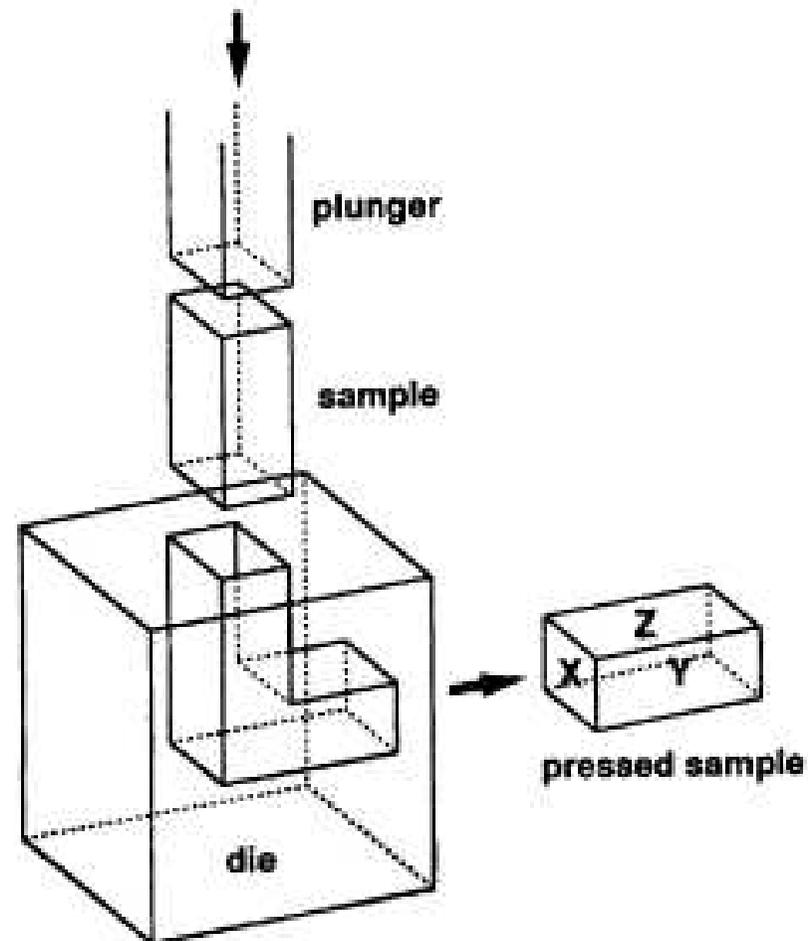
Equal Channel Angular Pressing — ECAP
PMT2406 – Mecânica dos Materiais
Metálicos

Cláudio Geraldo Schön

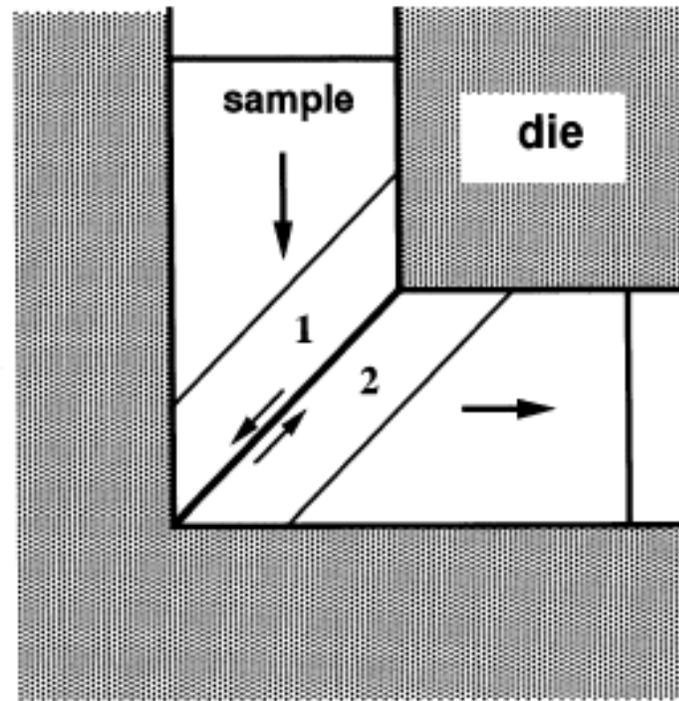
Departamento de Engenharia Metalúrgica e de Materiais
Escola Politécnica da Universidade de São Paulo

Equal-Channel Angular Pressing

Baseado em R. Z. Valiev, T. G. Langdon “Principles of equal-channel angular pressing as a processing tool for grain refinement” *Progr. Mater. Sci.* **51** (2006) 881–981.

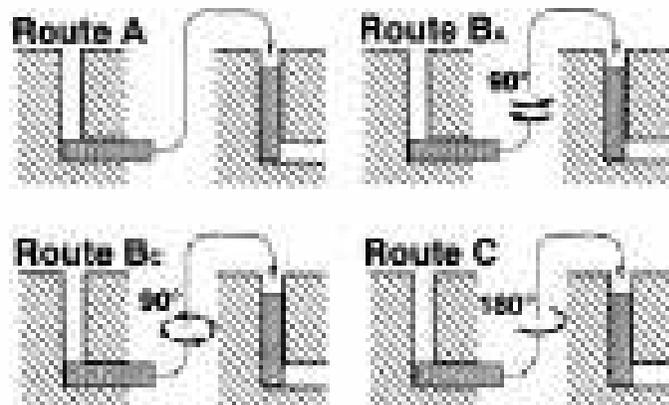


ECAP - Princípios



Rotas de processamento

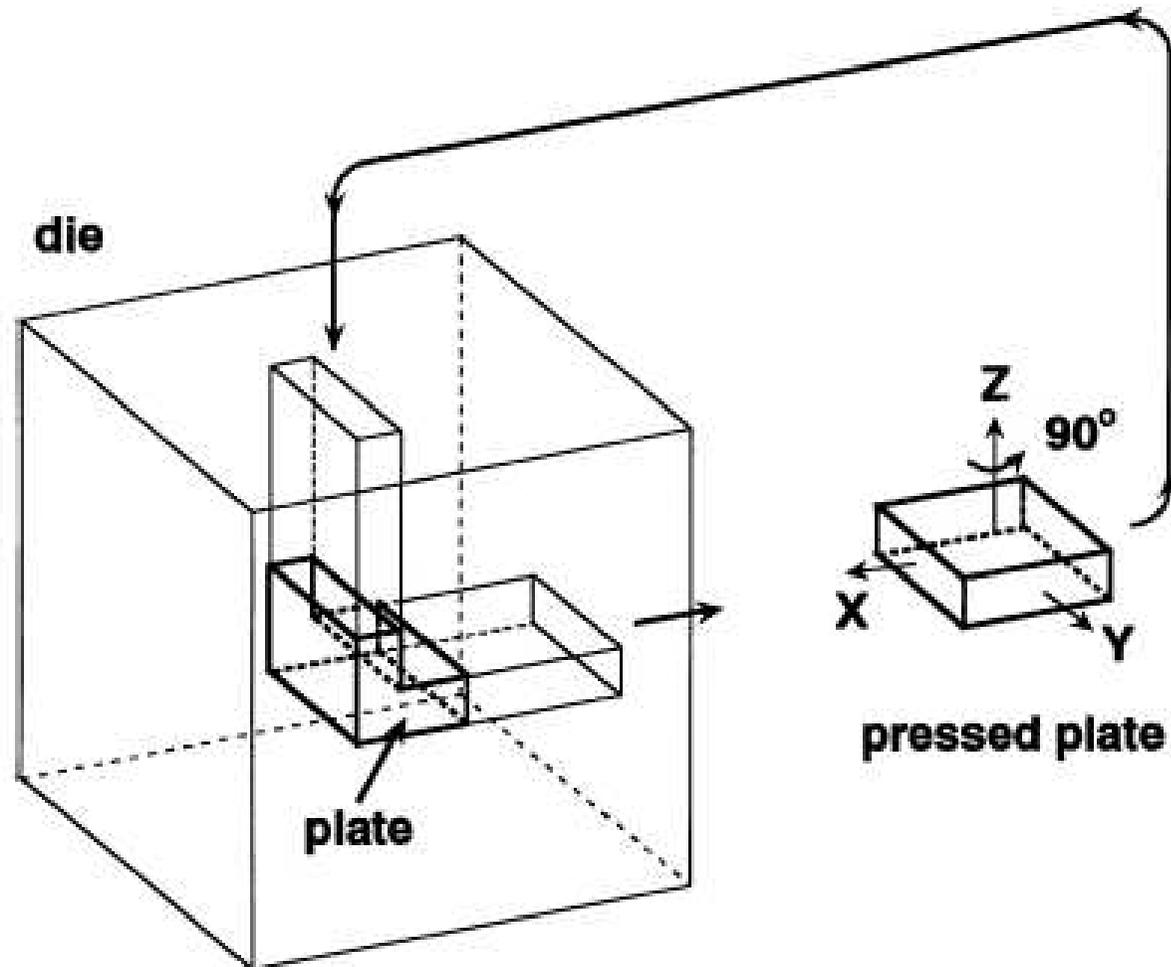
- Rota A (nenhuma rotação)
- Rota B_A ($\pm 90^\circ$ em torno de X)
- Rota B_C ($+ 90^\circ$ em torno de X)
- Rota C (180° em torno de X)



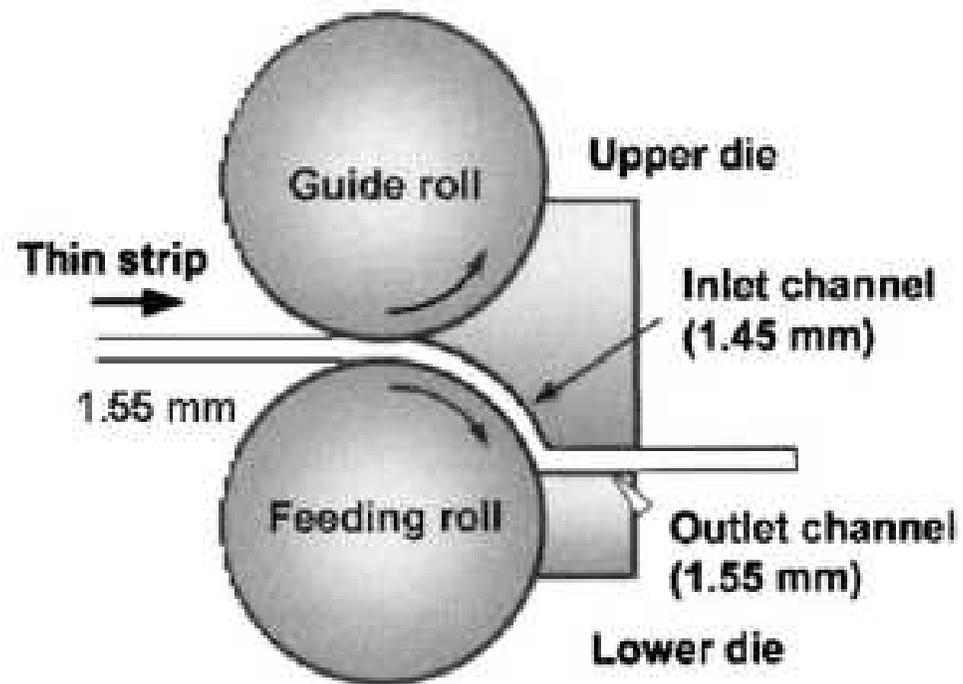
Rotas de processamento

Route	Plane	Number of pressings								
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	X									
	Y									
	Z									
B _A	X									
	Y									
	Z									
B _C	X									
	Y									
	Z									
C	X									
	Y									
	Z									

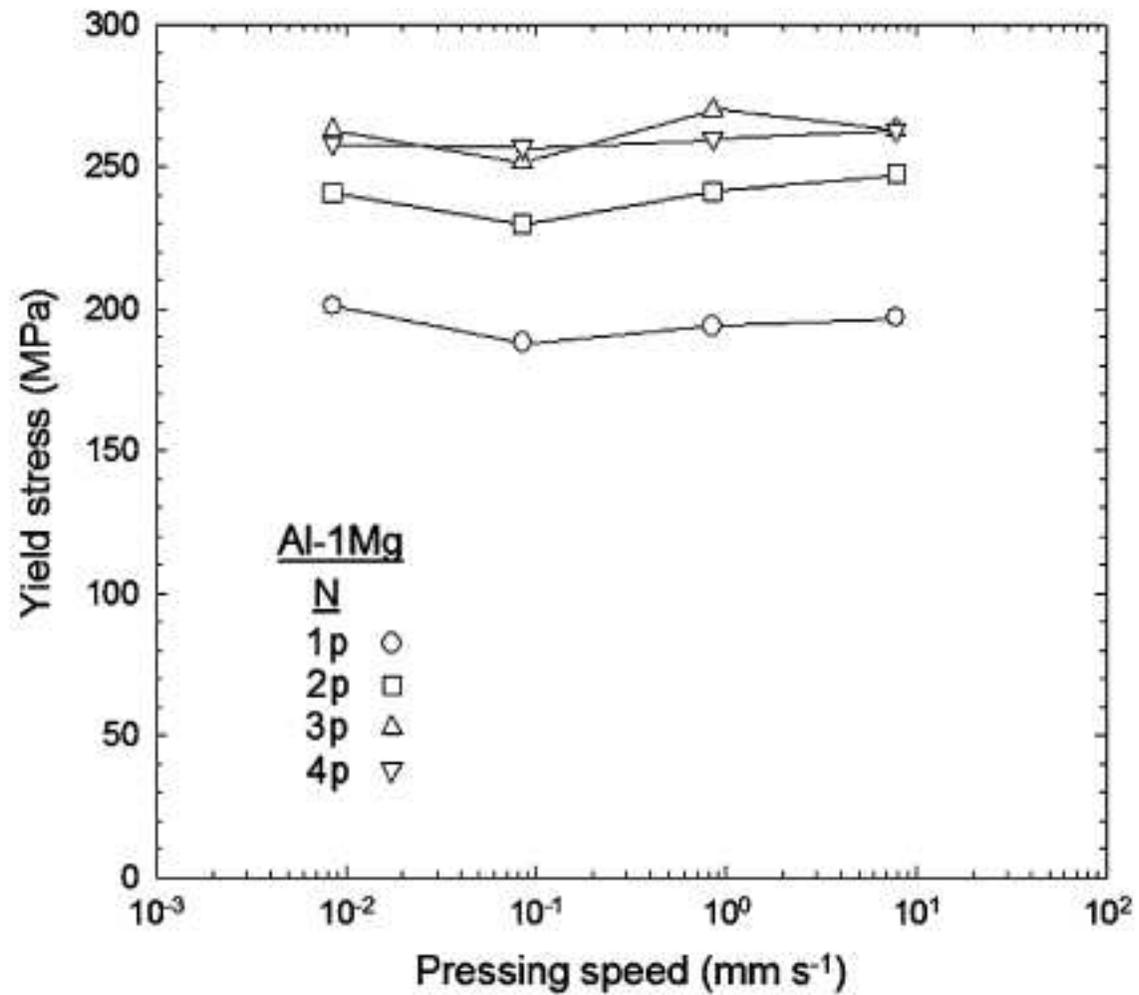
Rotas de processamento

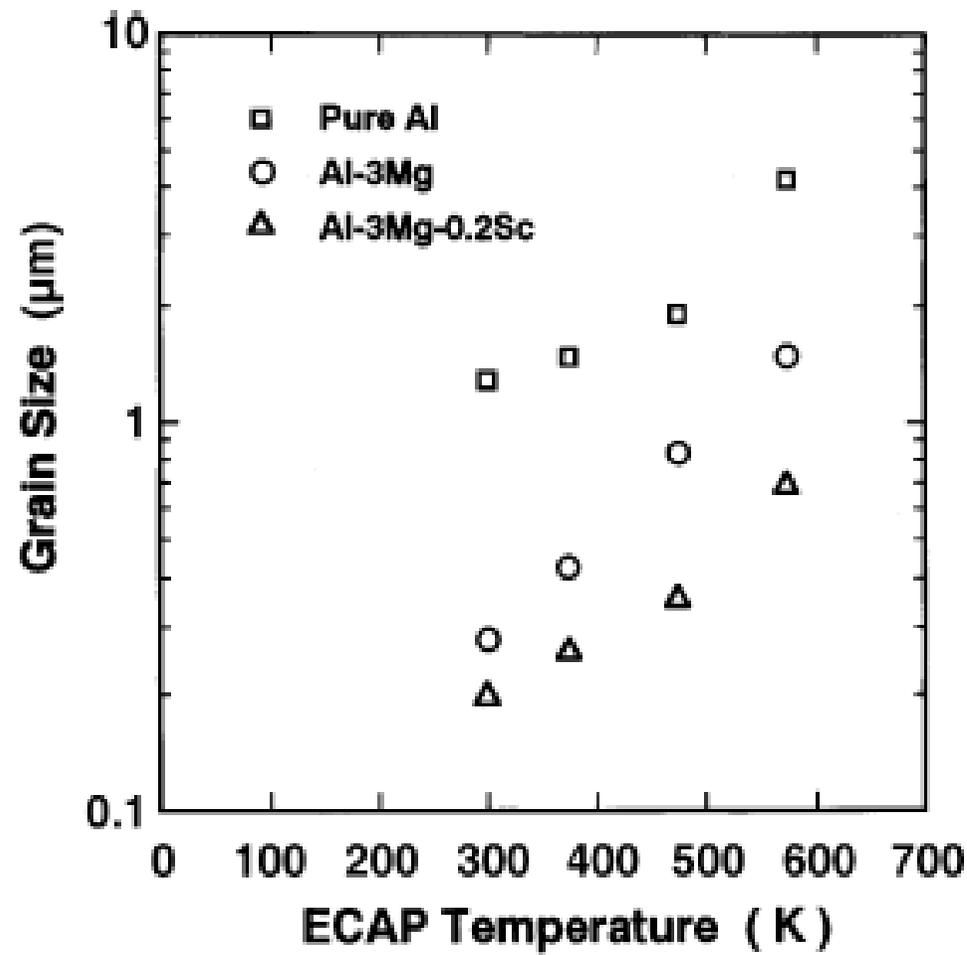


ECAP - contínuo

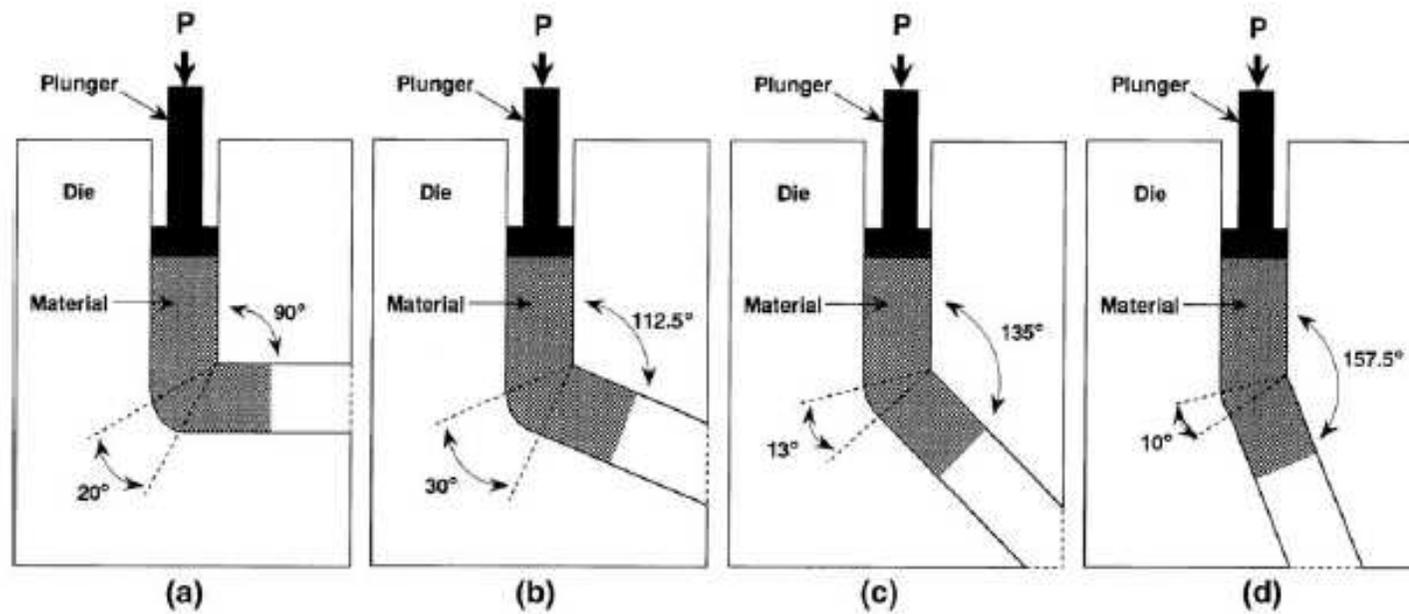


Velocidade de prensagem

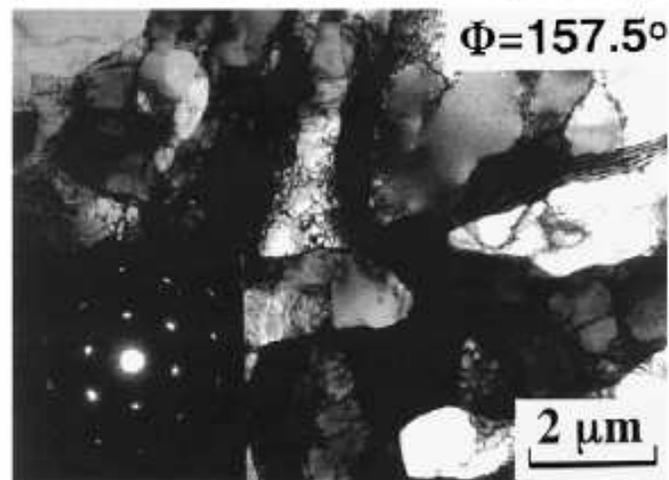
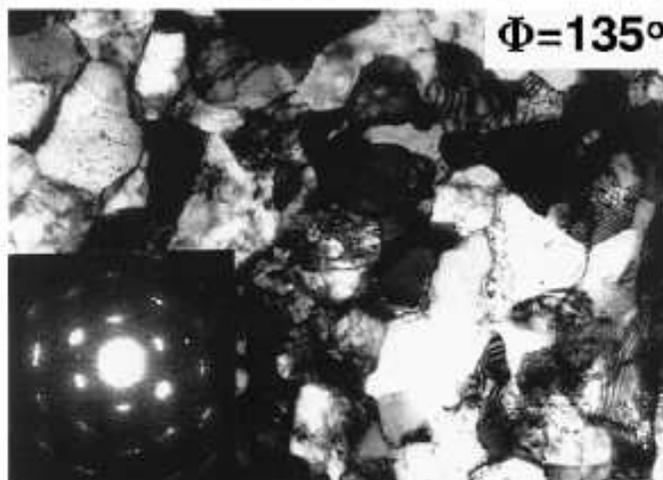
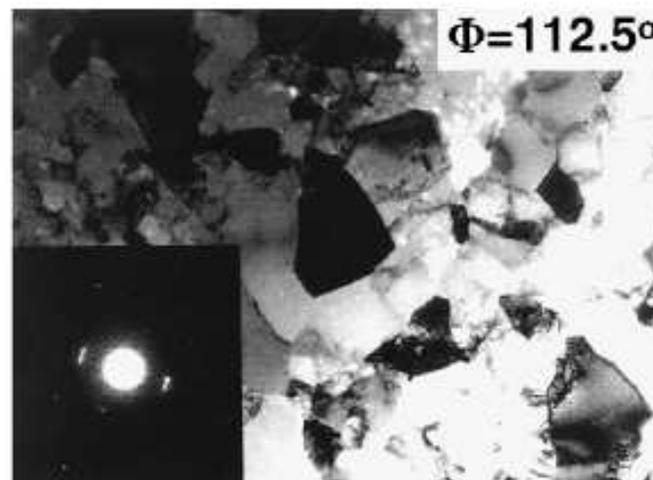
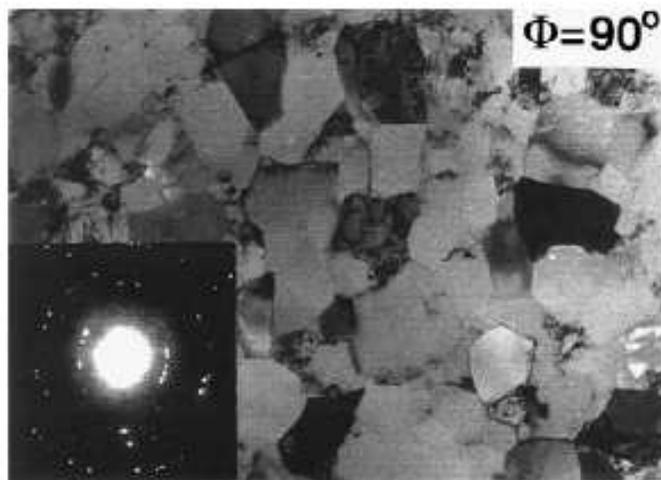




Ângulos



Ângulo

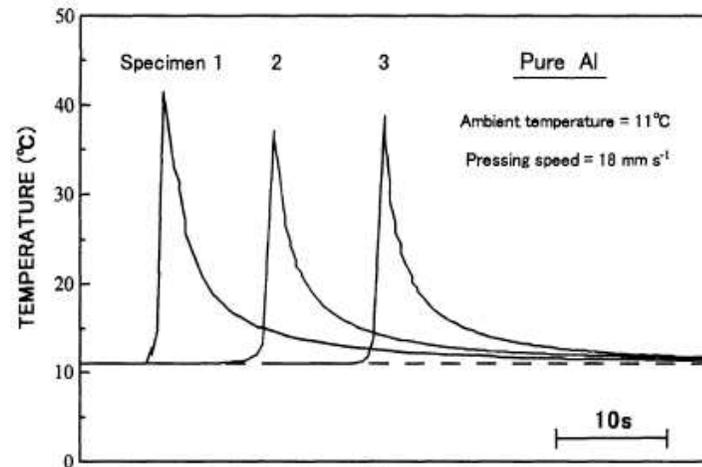


Tungstênio (W):

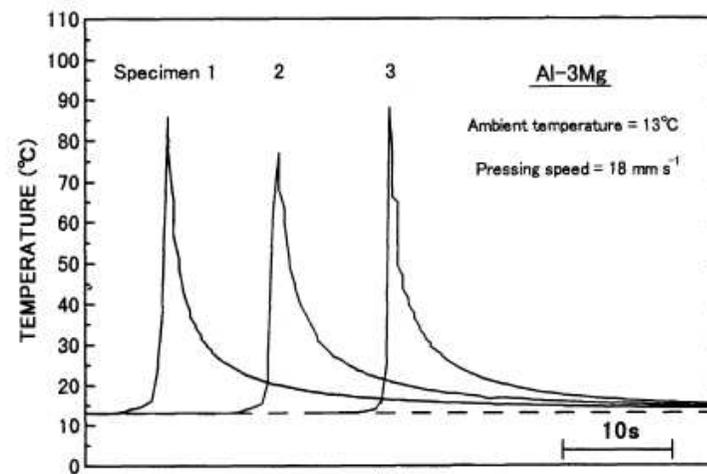


$\Phi = 110^\circ$, $T = 1273\text{K}$, 8 passes, rota C.

Aquecimento histerético

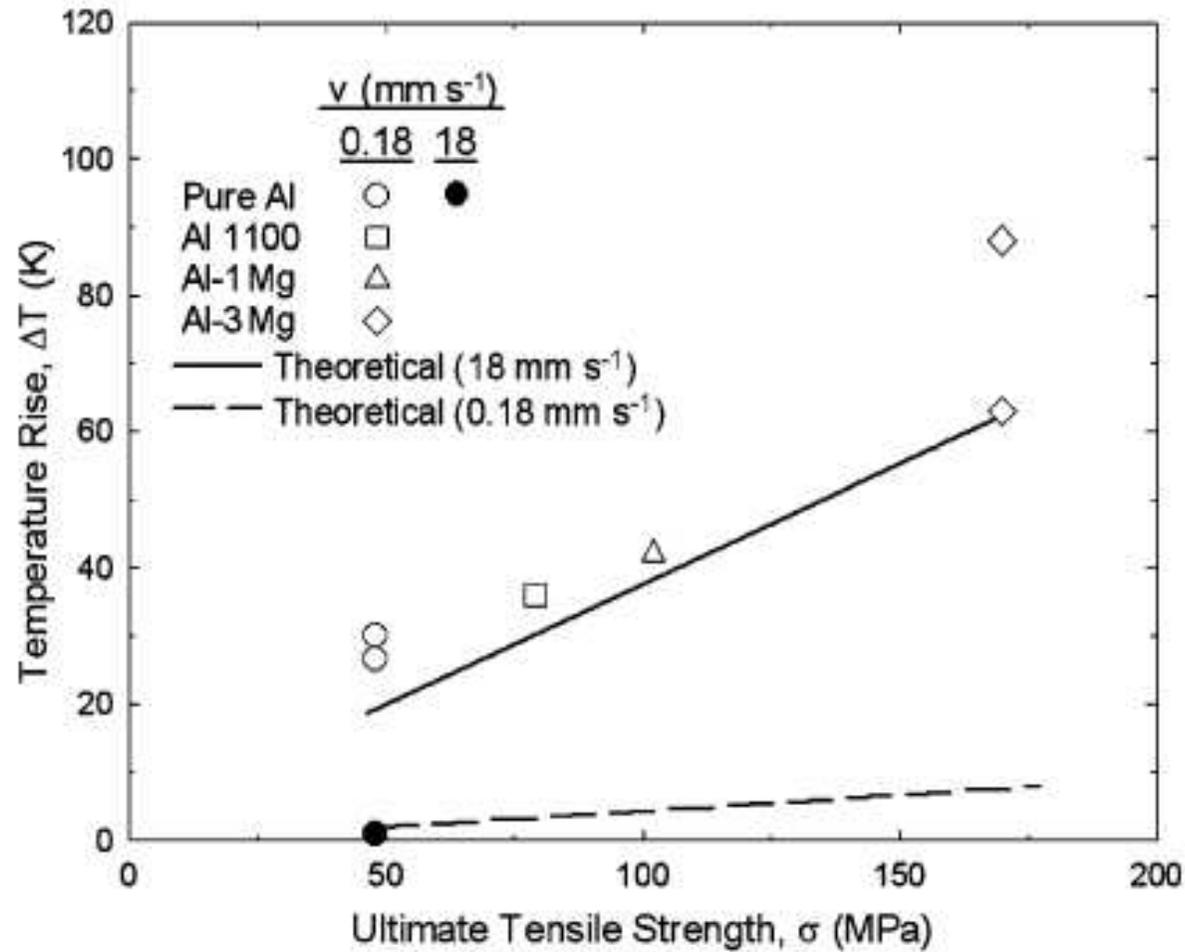


(a)

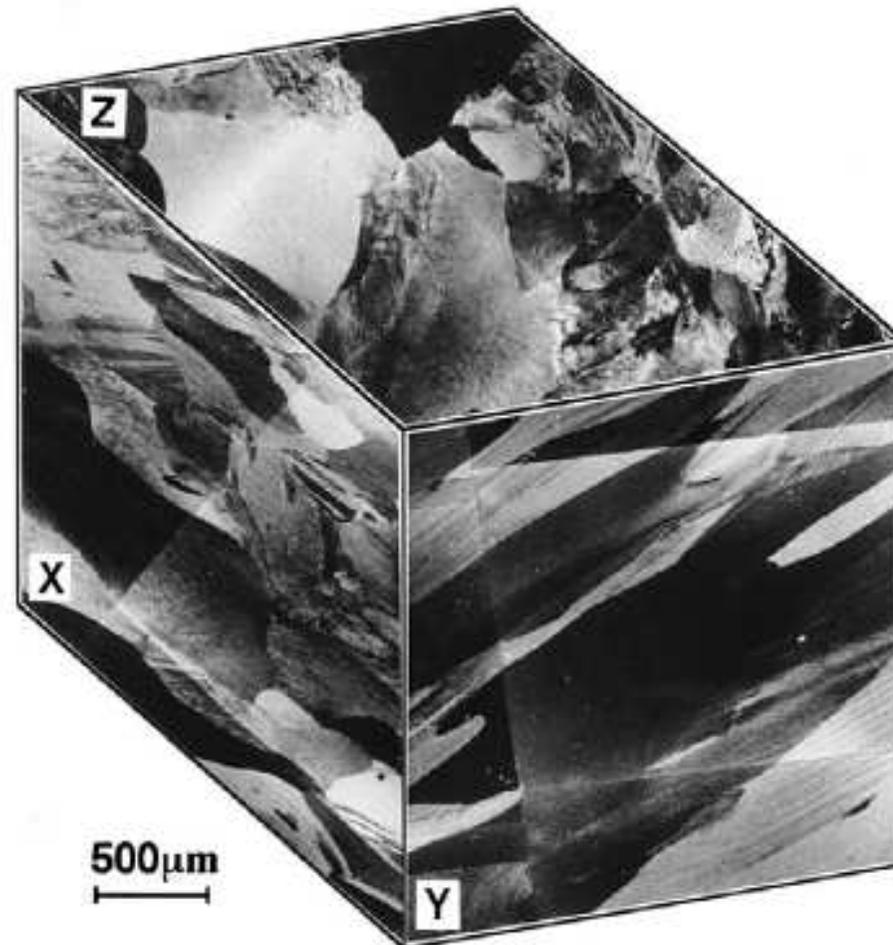


(b)

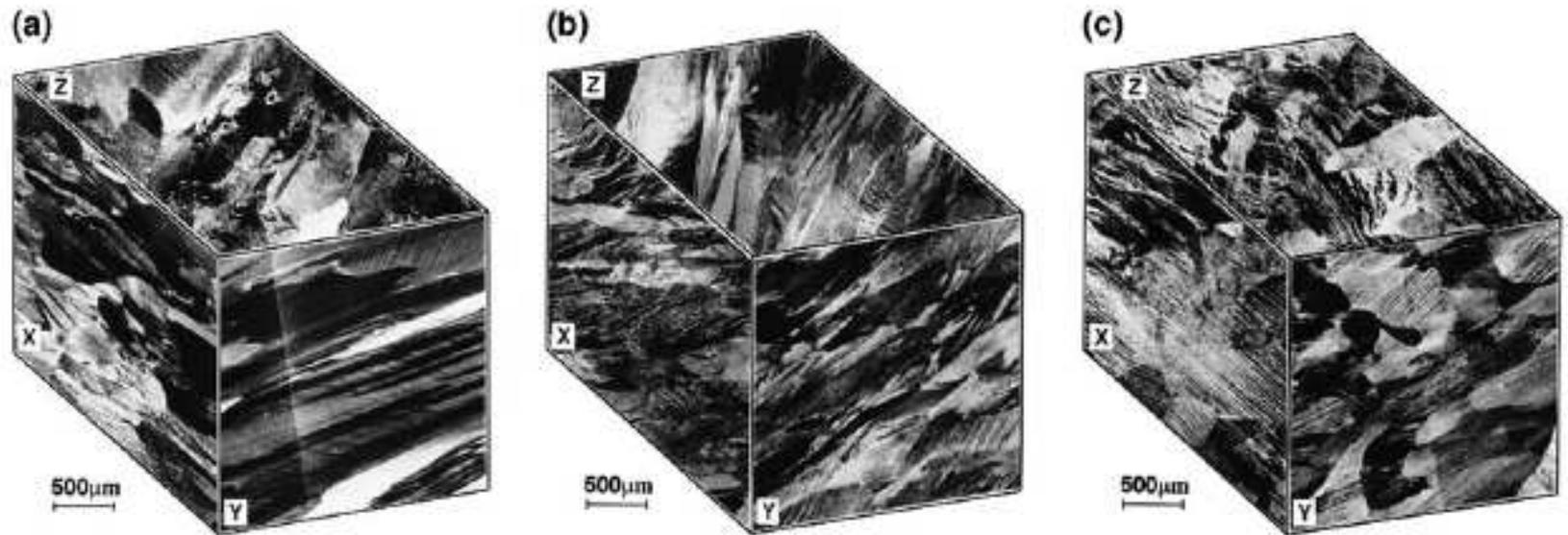
Aquecimento histerético



Após um passe de ECAP:

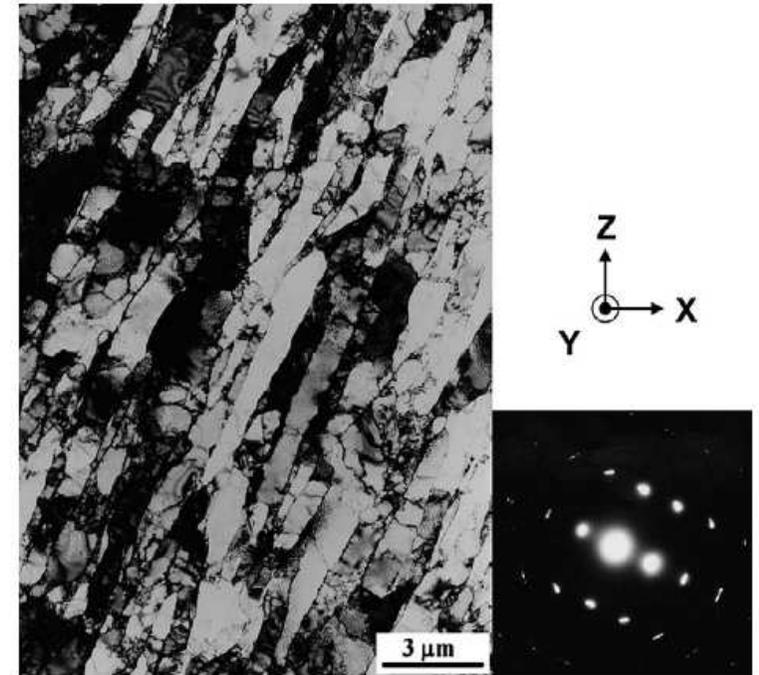
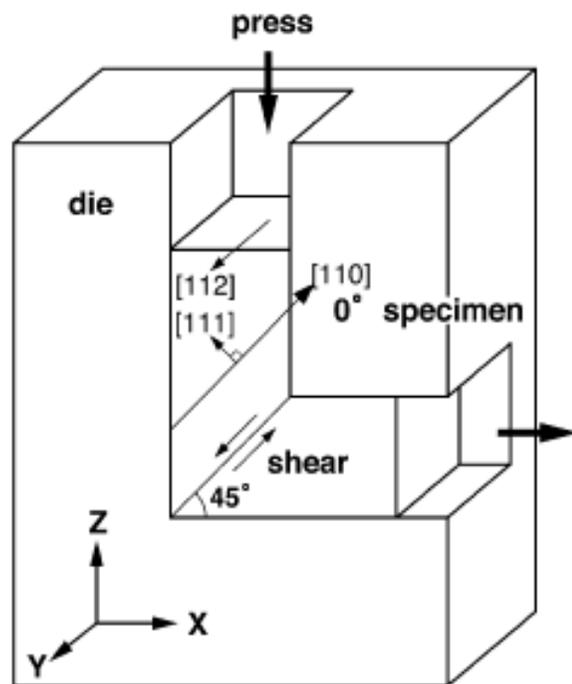


Após dois passes de ECAP:



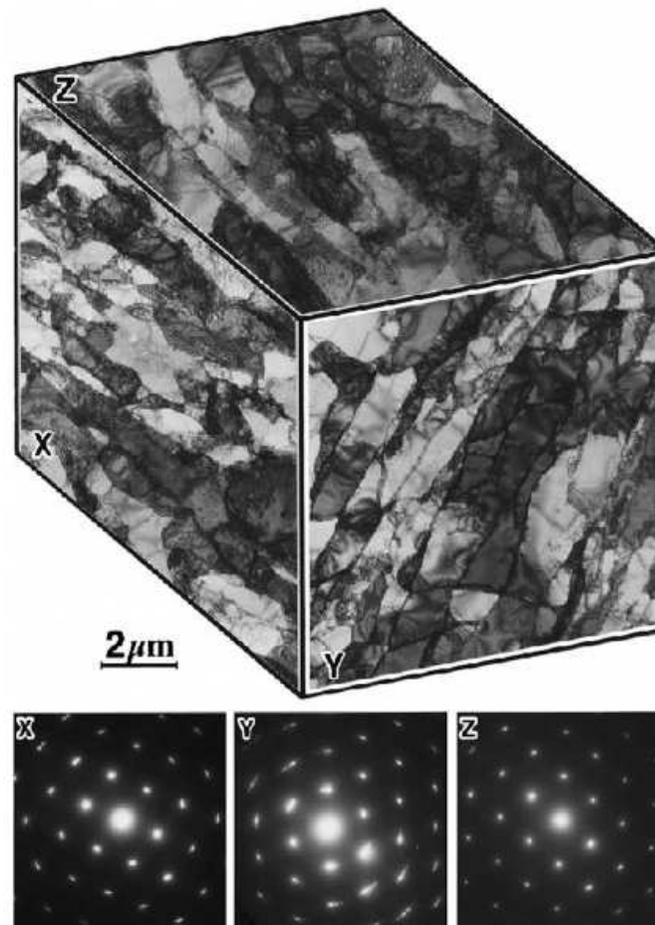
Microestrutura (monocristais)

Após um passe de ECAP:



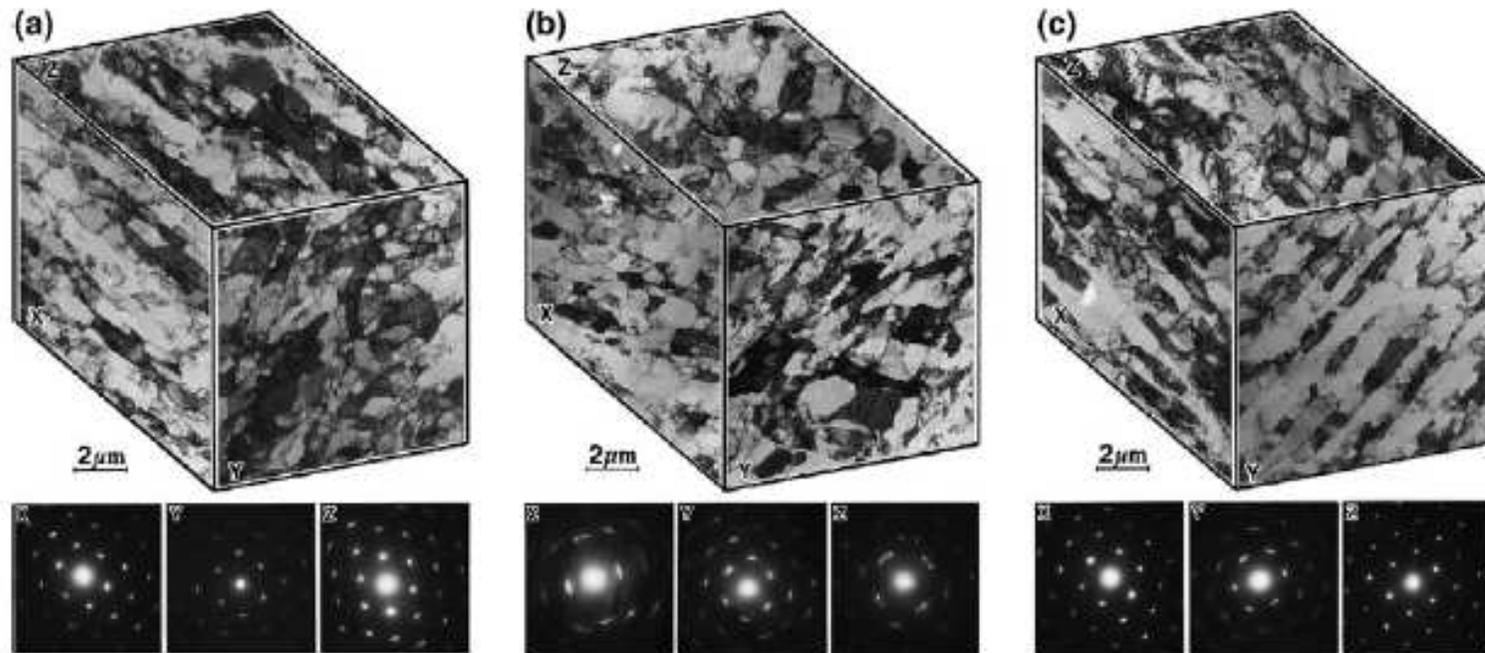
Microestrutura (metais puros)

Após um passe de ECAP (Al):



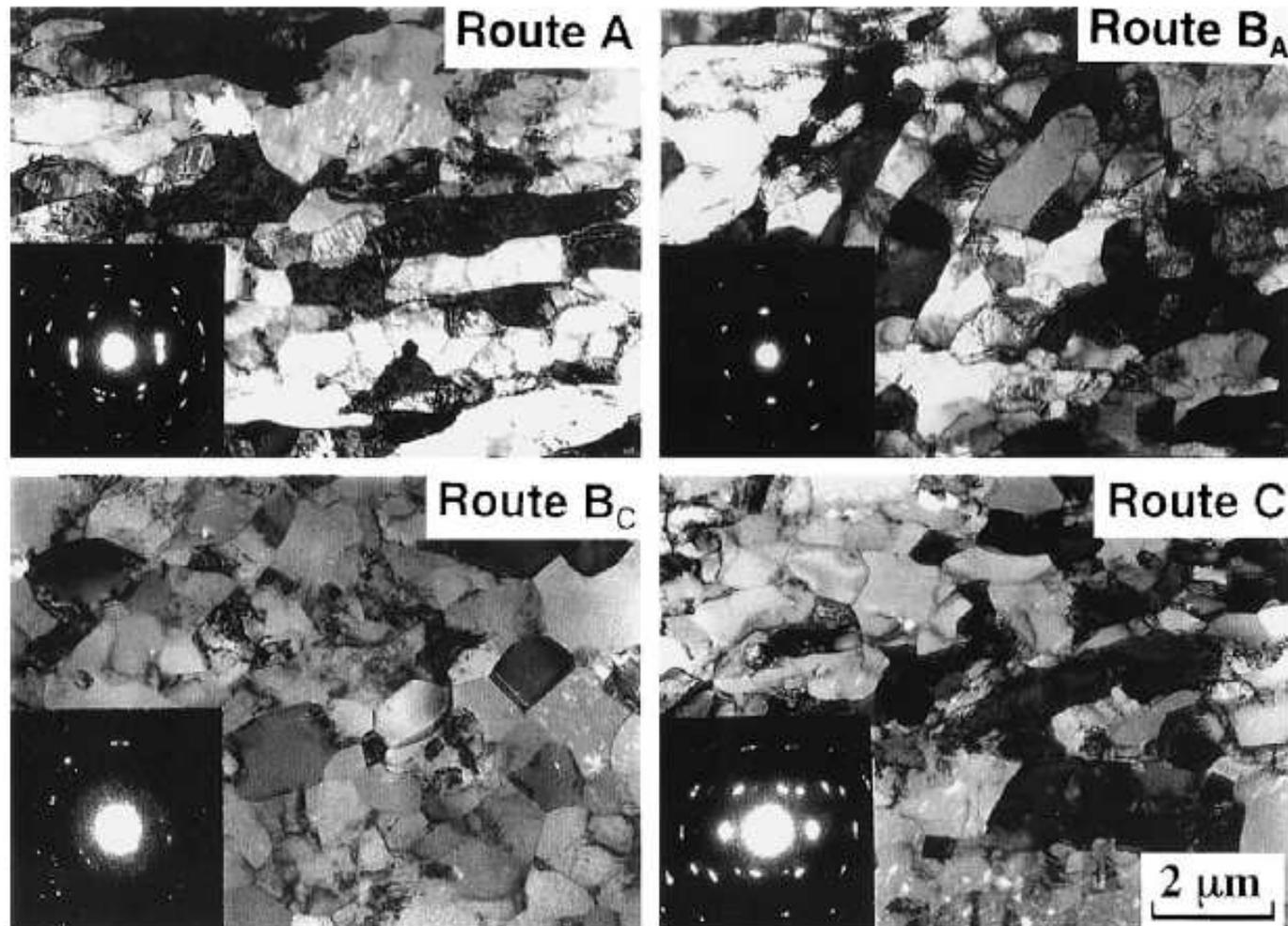
Microestrutura (metais puros)

Após dois passes de ECAP (Al):



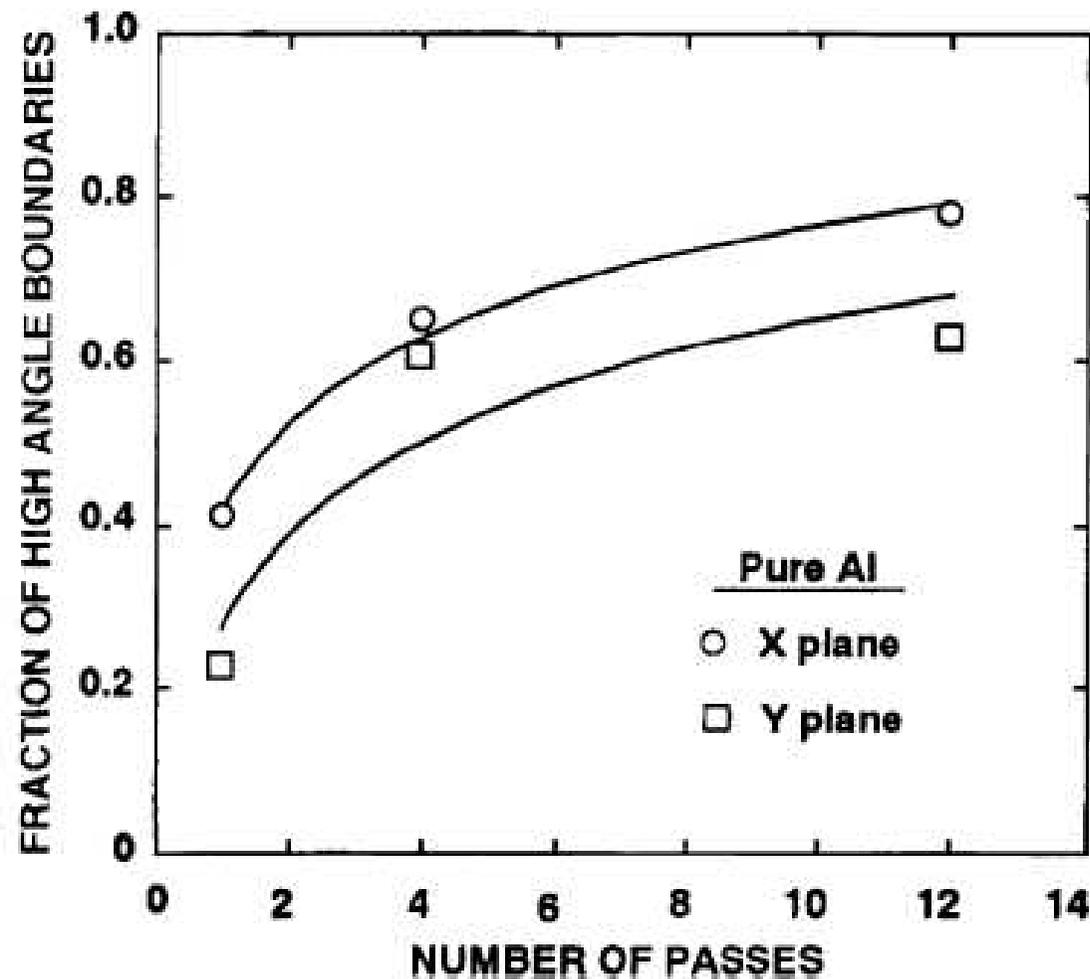
Microestrutura (metais puros)

Após quatro passes de ECAP:



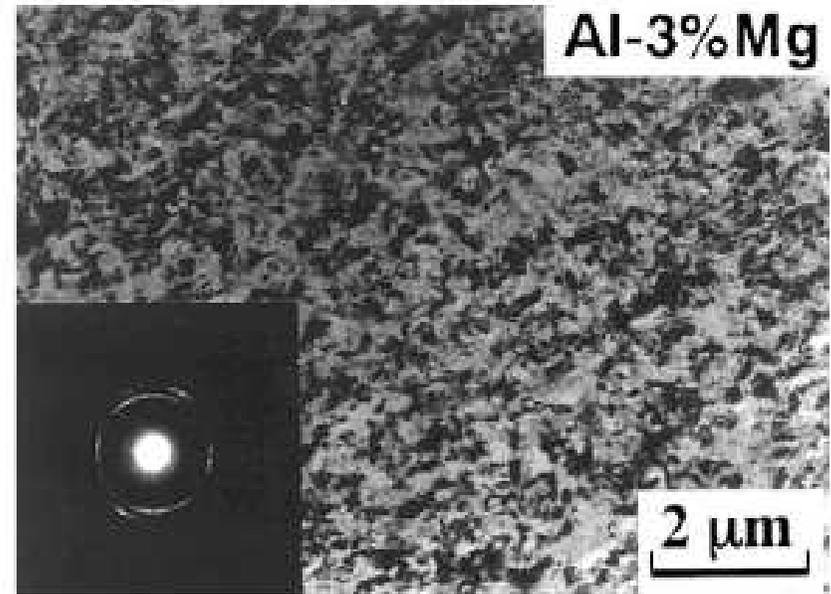
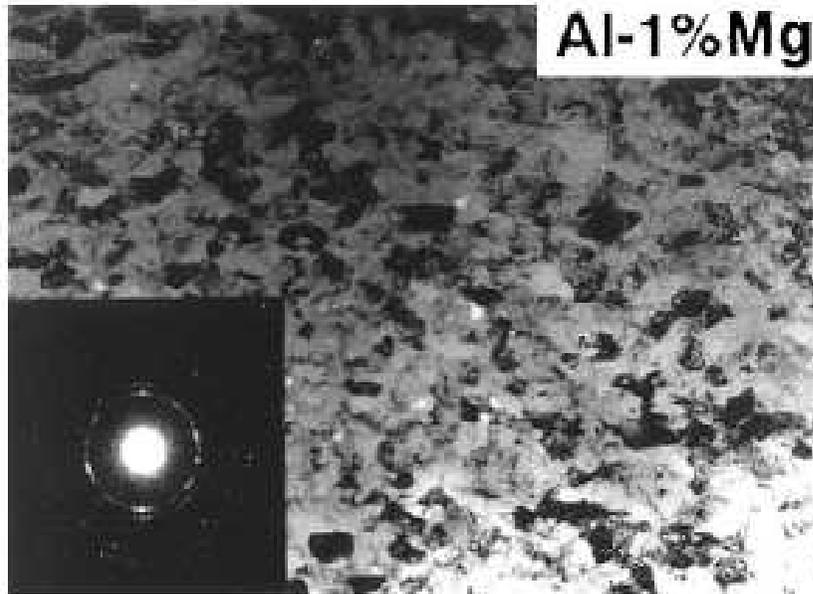
Microestrutura (contornos de grão)

Fração de contornos de alto ângulo na microestrutura:



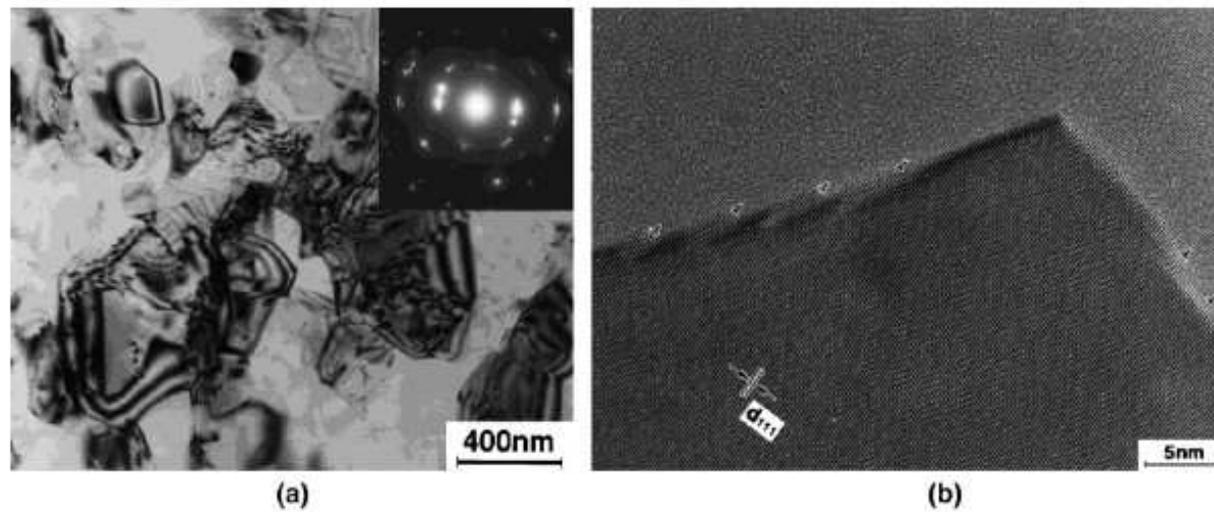
Microestrutura (ligas)

Al-1%Mg (após 6 passes) e Al-3%Mg (após 8
passese):



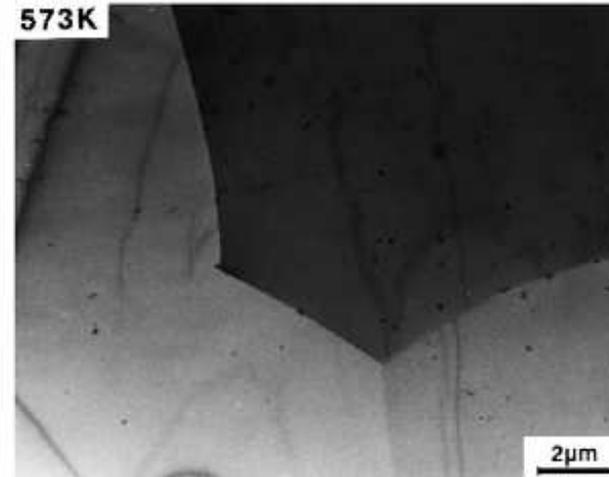
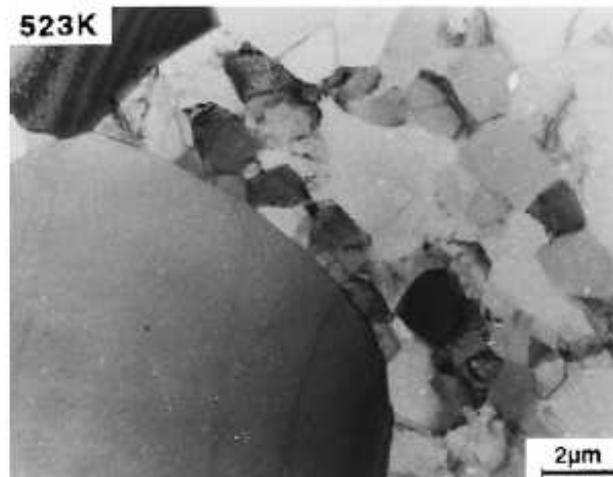
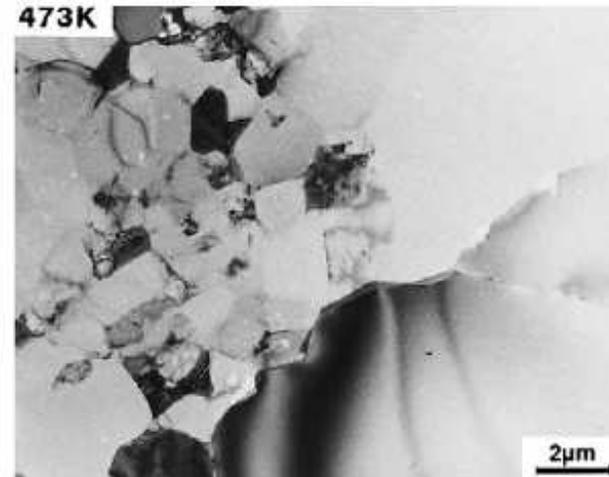
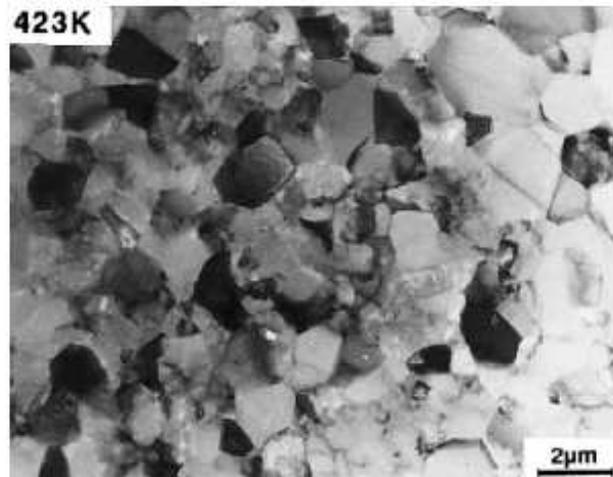
Microestrutura (ligas)

Al-3%Mg + recozimento a 473K/1h:



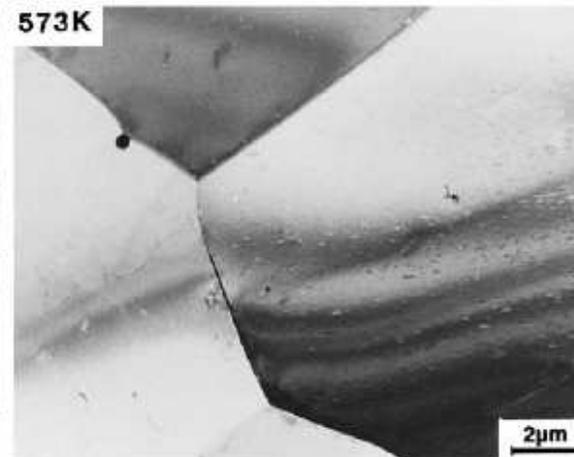
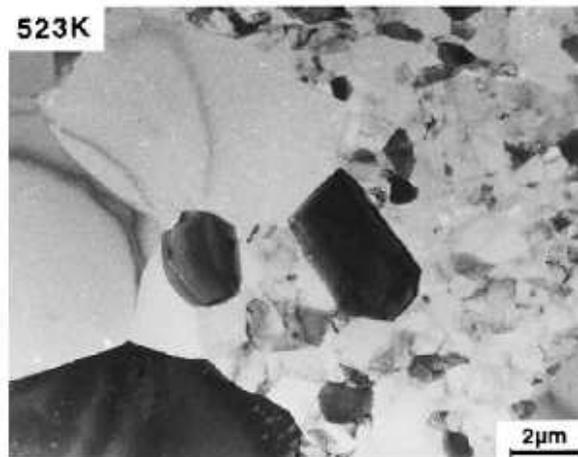
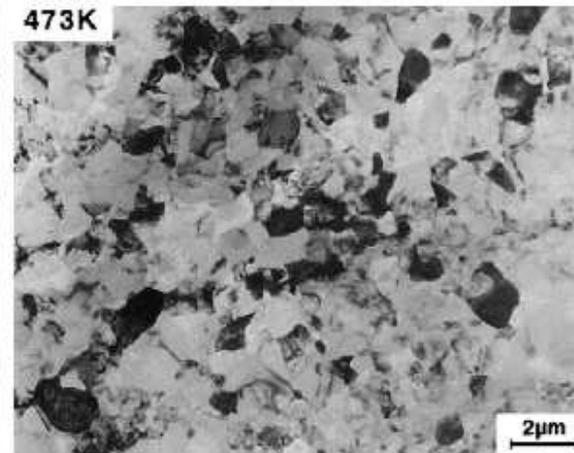
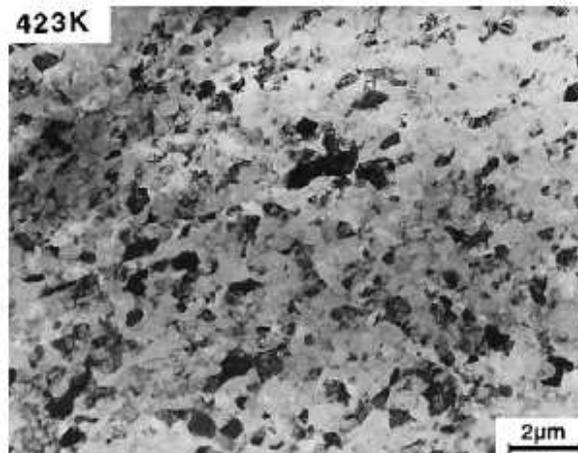
Recristalização

Al puro após 1 hora:



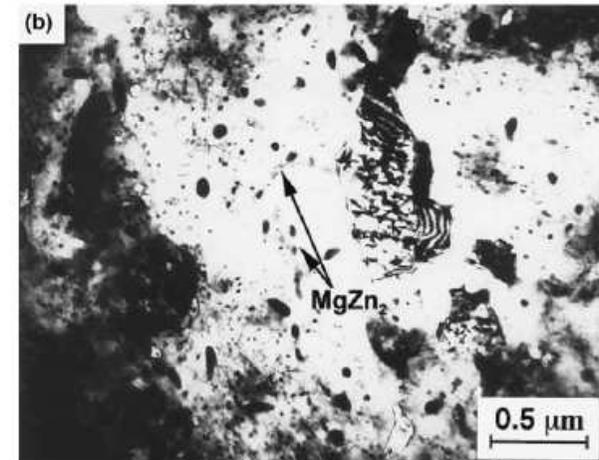
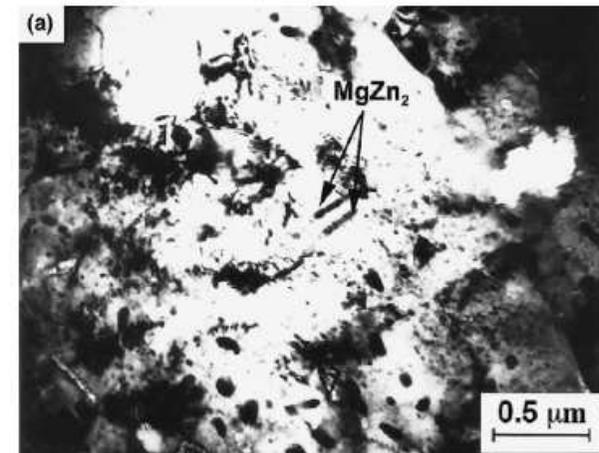
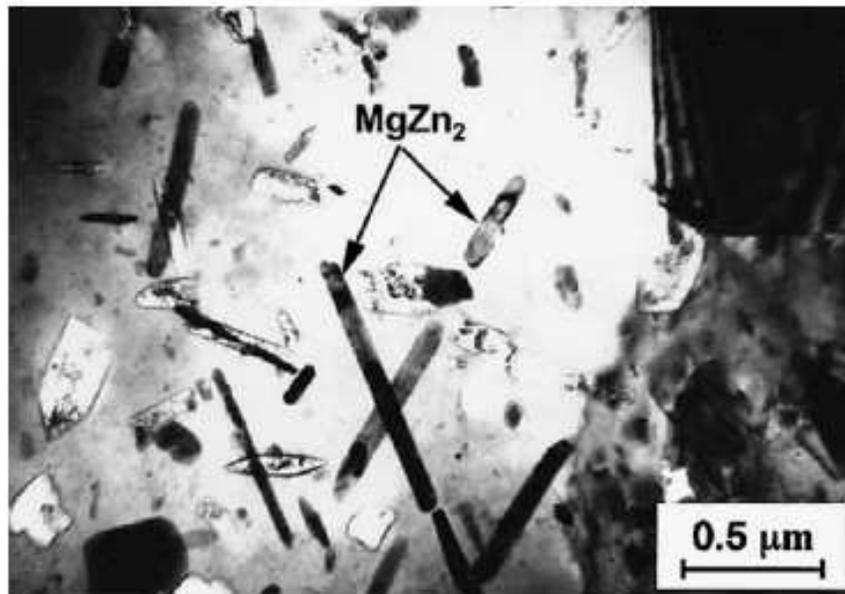
Recristalização

Al-1%Mg após 1 hora:



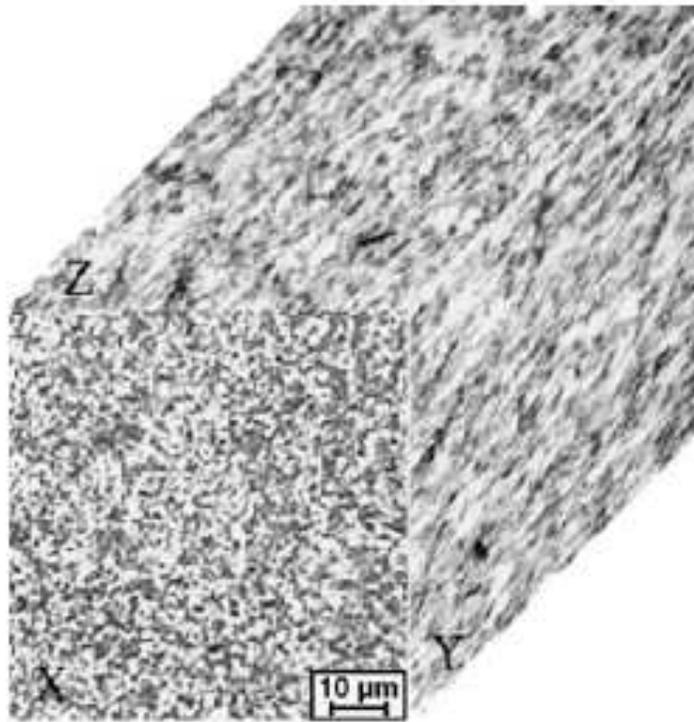
Precipitação

Al-Zn-Mg (AA7034), como recebido e após ECAP:

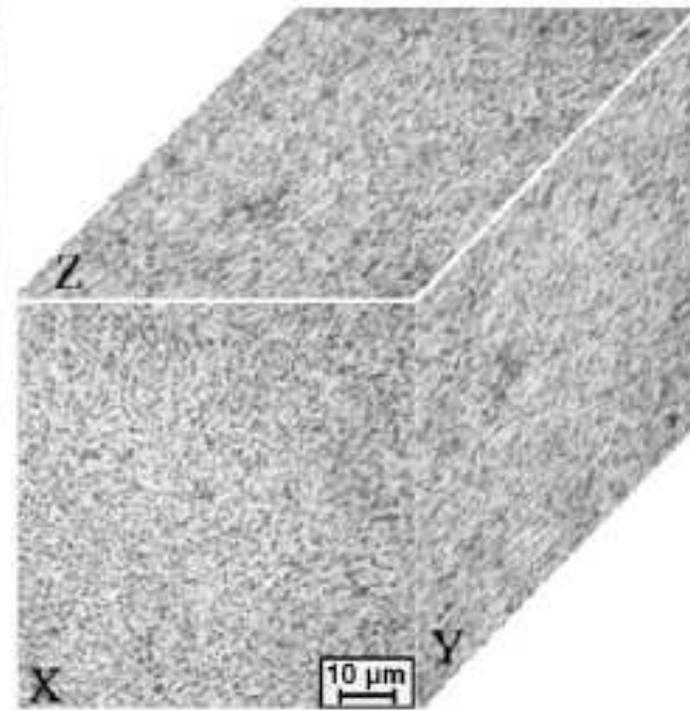


Ligas multifásicas

Ti-6Al-4V ($\alpha + \beta$), (a) Ângulo de 135° e 12 passes, (b) Ângulo de 120° e 8 passes:



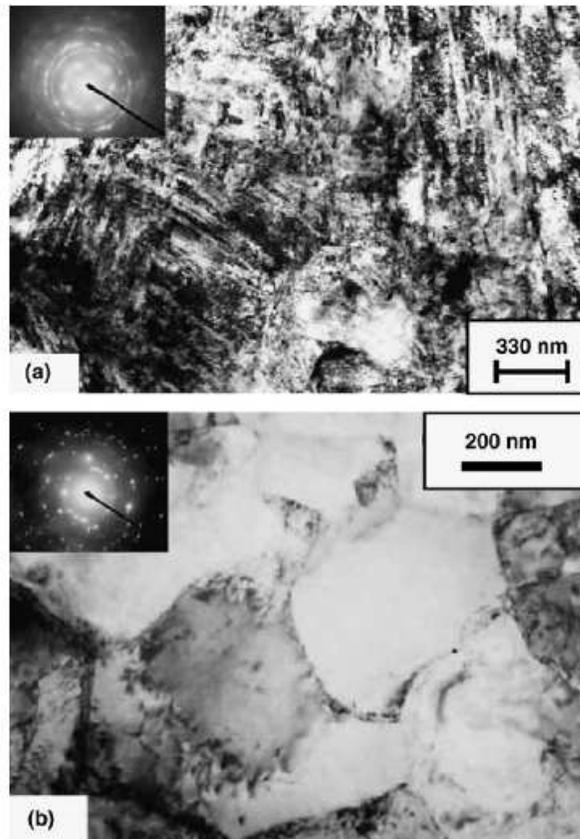
(a)



(b)

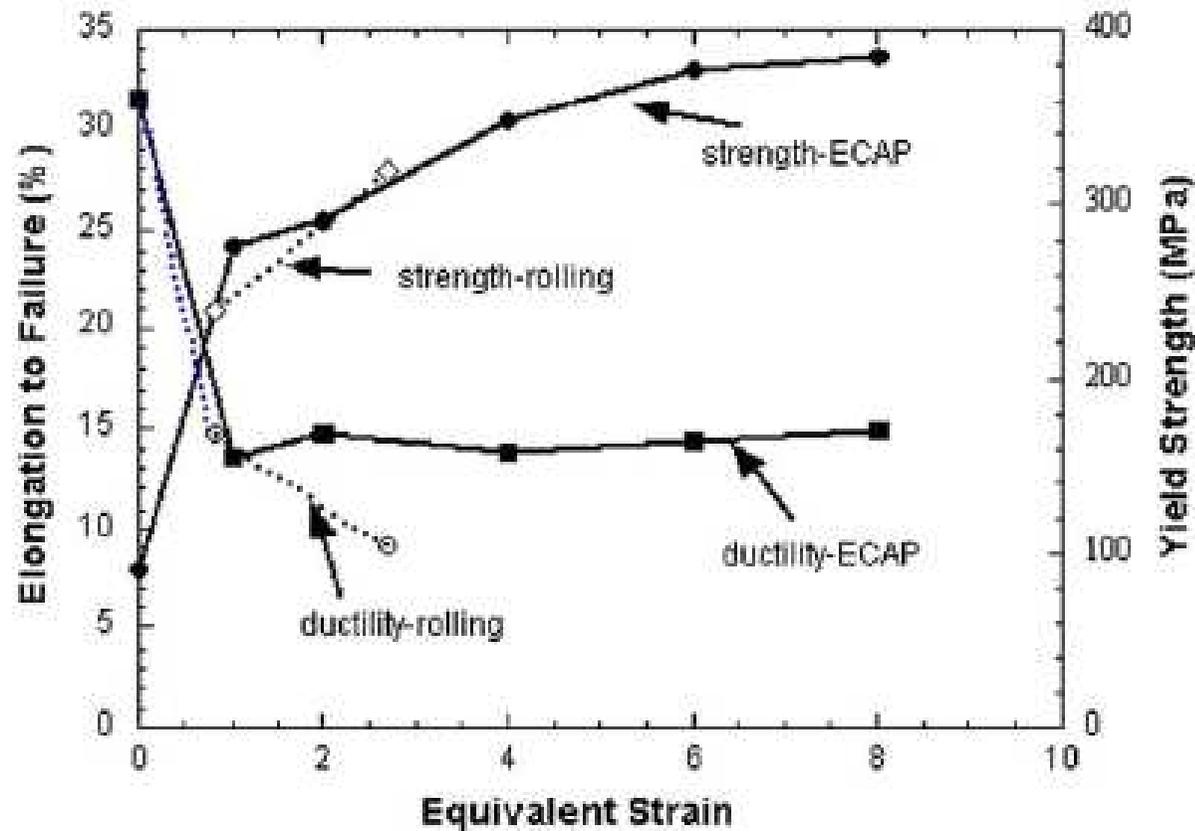
Ligas multifásicas

Ti-6Al-4V ($\alpha + \beta$), (a) Ângulo de 135° e 12 passes, (b) Ângulo de 120° e 8 passes:



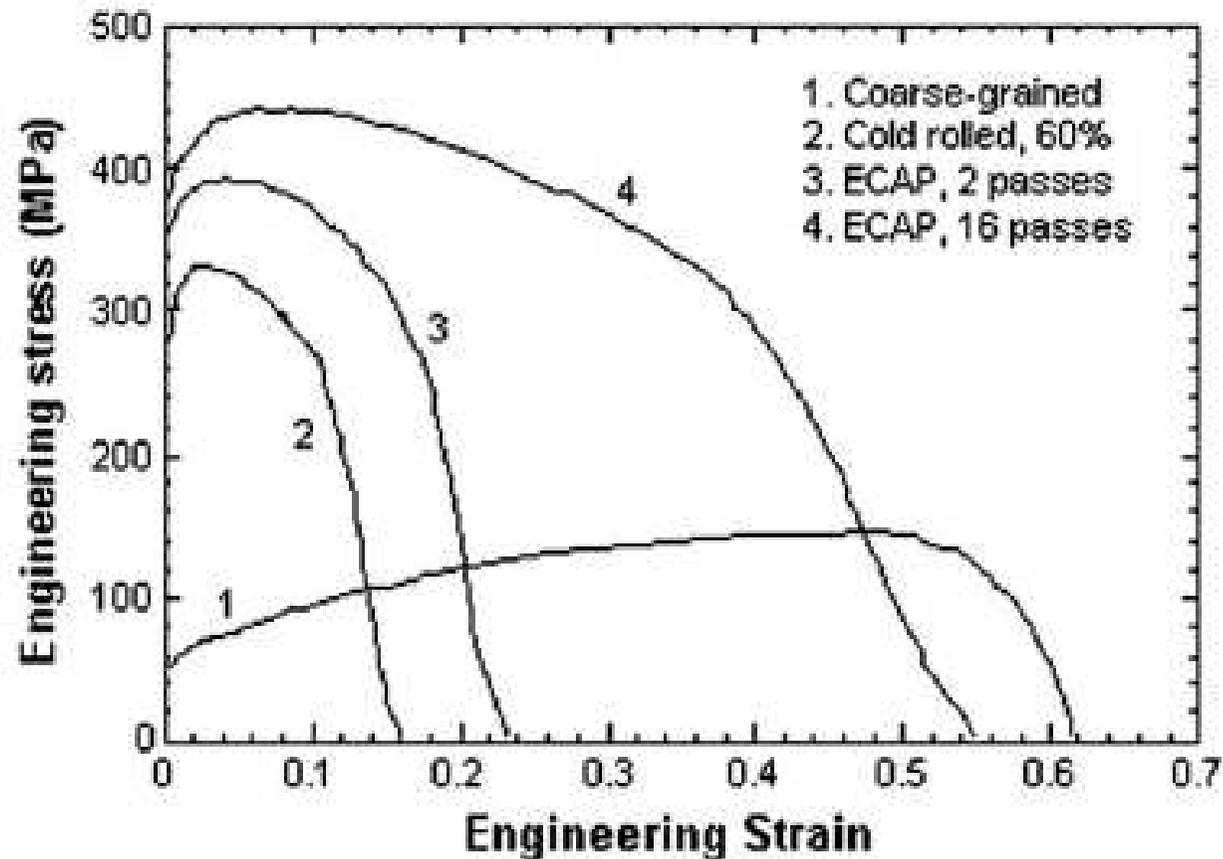
Propriedades mecânicas

Al-Mn (AA 3004), relação entre resistência e ductilidade após ECAP:



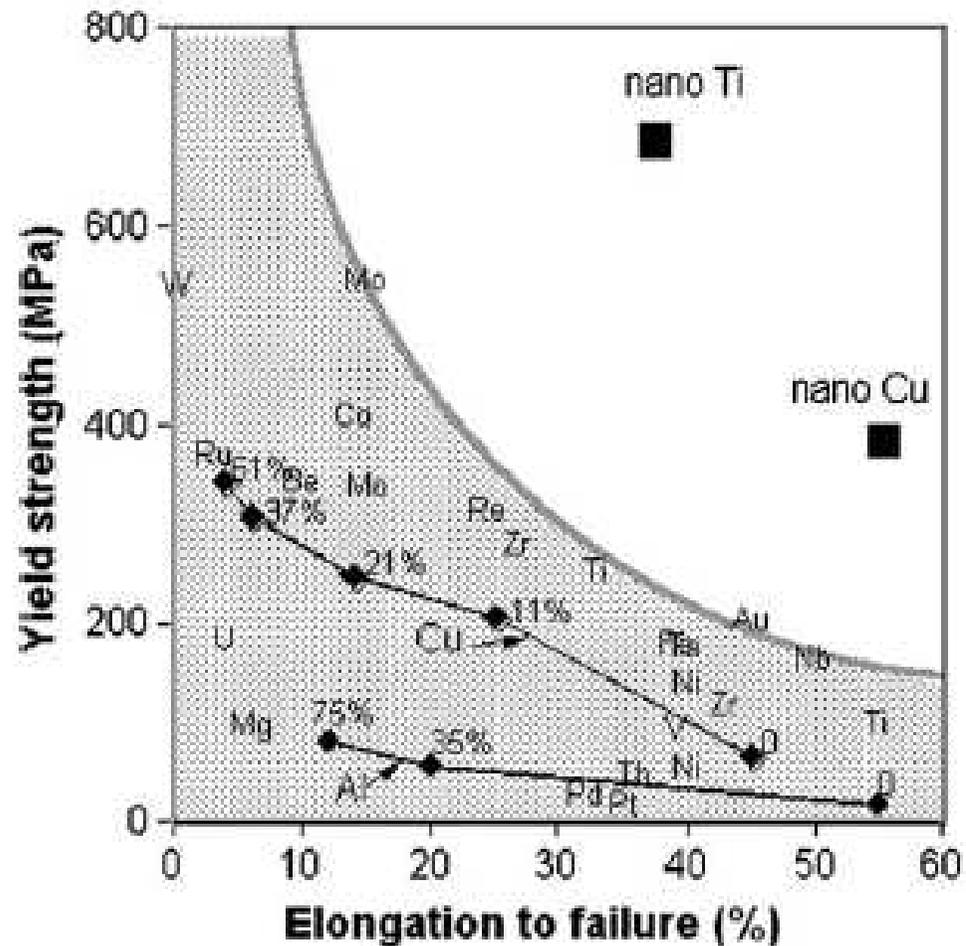
Propriedades mecânicas

Cu ($\dot{\epsilon} = 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$, curvas tensão-deformação após ECAP:



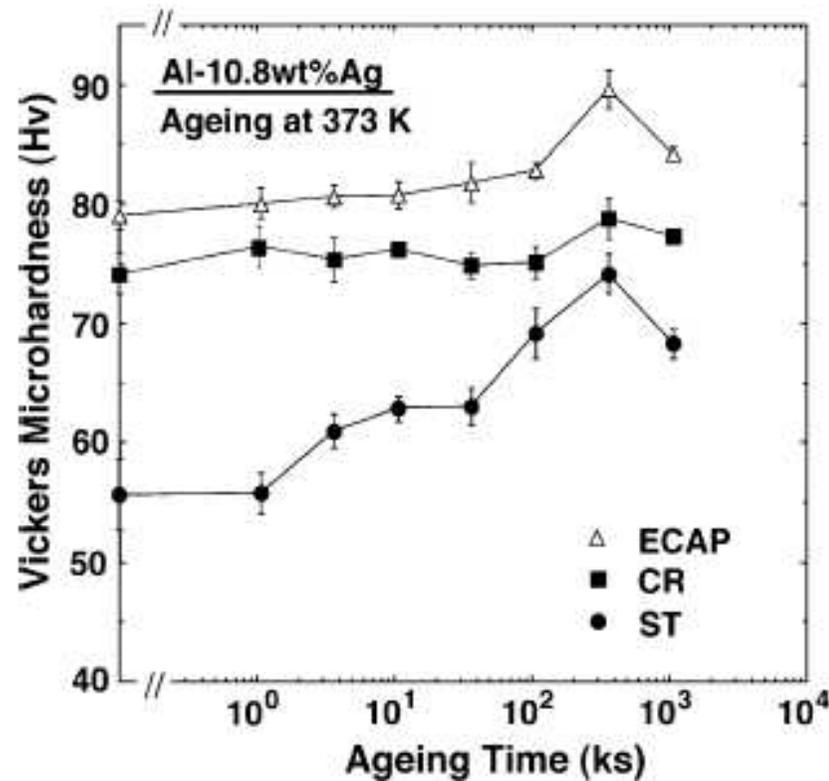
Propriedades mecânicas

Quebra do paradigma Resistência - Ductilidade:



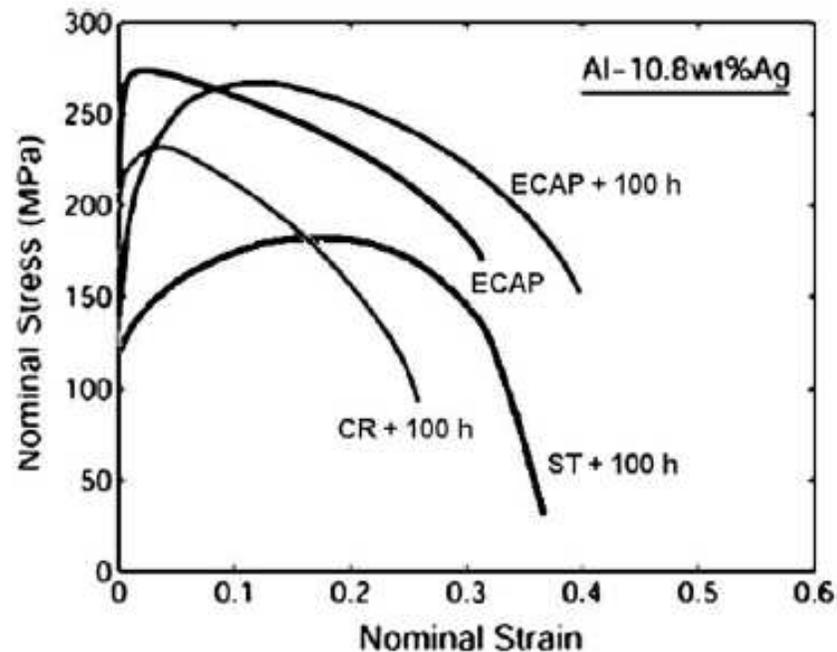
Propriedades mecânicas

Dureza Vickers da liga Al - 10.8% Ag em função do tempo de envelhecimento a 373K após solubilização (ST), laminação a frio (CR) e ECAP.



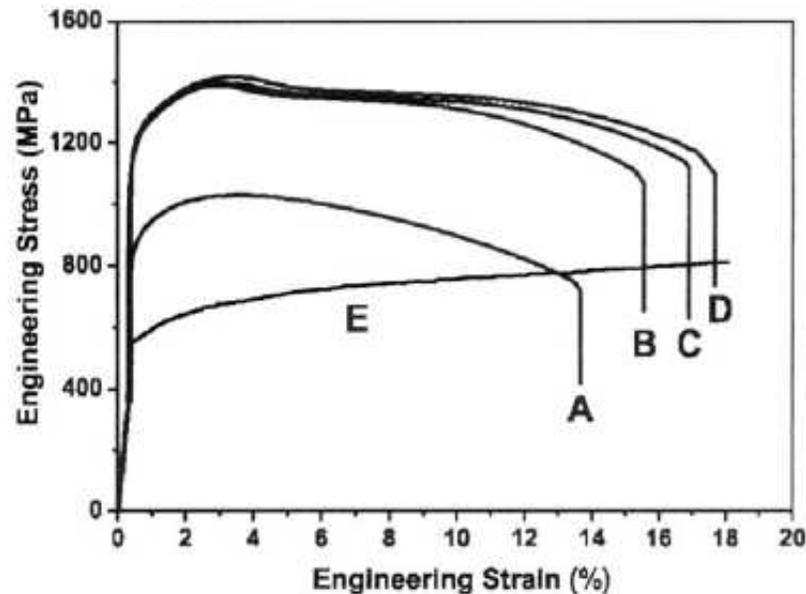
Propriedades mecânicas

Curvas $\sigma \times \varepsilon$ da liga Al - 10.8% Ag envelhecidas a 373K por 100h após solubilização (ST), laminação a frio (CR) e ECAP.



Propriedades mecânicas

Curvas tensão-deformação do titânio nanocristalino ($d = 260$ nm):



A $\rightarrow T = 300\text{K}, \dot{\epsilon} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$

B $\rightarrow T = 77\text{K}, \dot{\epsilon} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$

C $\rightarrow T = 77\text{K}, \dot{\epsilon} = 1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

D $\rightarrow T = 77\text{K}, \dot{\epsilon} = 1 \times 10^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$

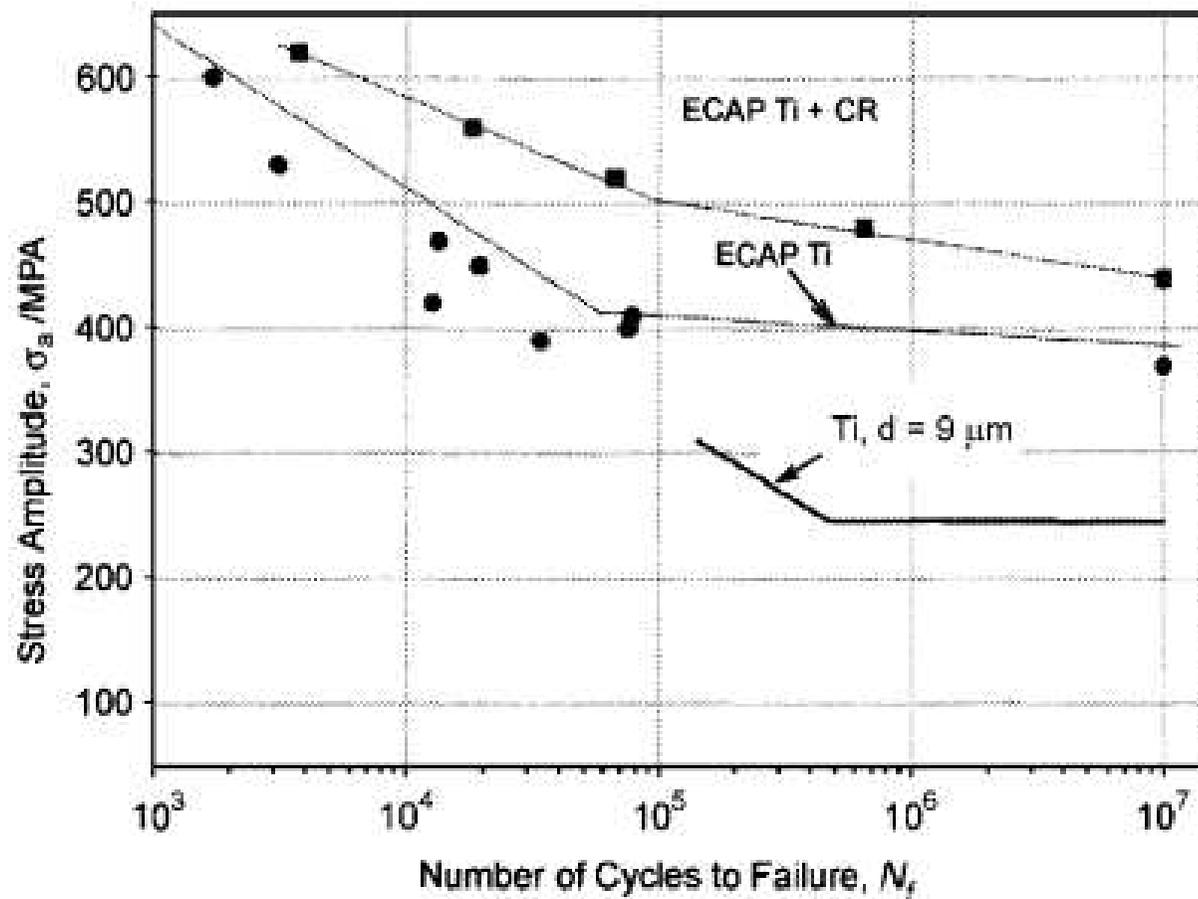
E \rightarrow Ti convencional a 77K

Fadiga:

- Nucleação da trinca é controlada pela resistência do material
- Propagação da trinca é controlada pela ductilidade do material

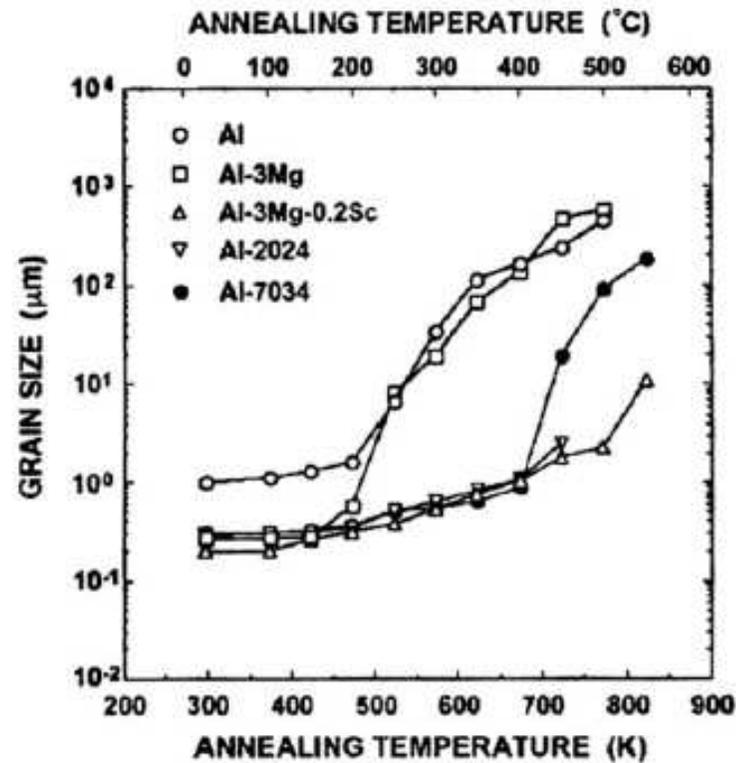
⇒ Aumento da resistência à fadiga em materiais processados por ECAP.

Curvas S-N do titânio nanocrystalino:



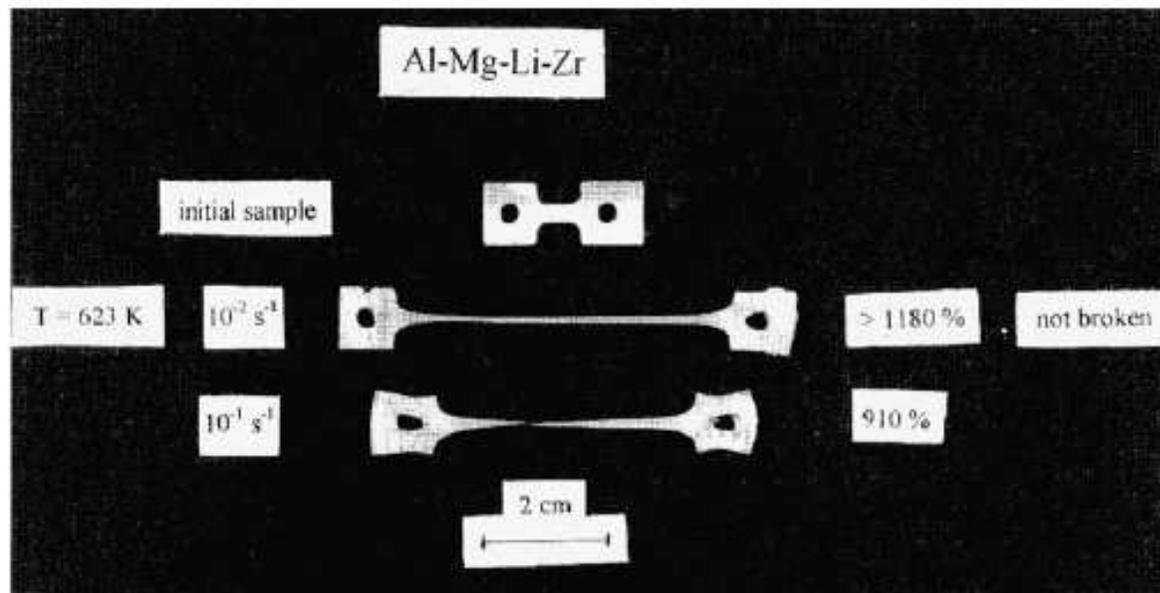
Propriedades mecânicas

Estabilidade térmica **X**



Propriedades mecânicas

Superplasticidade ✓



Propriedades mecânicas

Superplasticidade ✓

