THERMEC'2023: 12th International Conference on Processing & Manufacturing of Advanced Materials

## Using high-pressure torsion to make bimetallic composites

Yi Huang<sup>1, 2\*</sup>, Tayebeh Mousavi<sup>3</sup>, Terence G. Langdon<sup>2</sup>

 <sup>1</sup> Department of Design and Engineering, Faculty of Science and Technology, Bournemouth University, Poole, Dorset BH12 5BB, UK
<sup>2</sup> Materials Research Group, Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Southampton, Southampton SO17 1BJ, UK
<sup>3</sup> Department of Engineering, King's College London, London WC2R 2LS, UK

Email: <a href="mailto:yhuang2@bournemouth.ac.uk">yhuang2@bournemouth.ac.uk</a>

langdon@soton.ac.uk

tayebeh.mousavi@kcl.ac.uk

## ABSTRACT

High-pressure torsion (HPT) is a novel technique that can achieve significant grain refinement and strength enhancement in various metals and alloys. In recent years, it was found HPT processing can effectively mix two different metals / alloys from the solid state to produce novel bimetallic composites with excellent mechanical properties. We have successfully processed a Cu-Ta composite using prepacked Cu-Ta-Cu disks in a sandwich-like configuration. After 150 turns HPT processing, the microstructure showed a two-phase feature containing Cu-rich domains and Ta-rich domains. However, each domain consisted of alternating Cu-rich layers and Ta-rich layers. Vorticity and non-monotonic metal flow due to shear deformation introduced by the HPT contributed to the microstructure refinement and layered microstructure formation.

Keywords: Cu-Ta composite, high-pressure torsion, nanostructured materials