International Journal of Refractory Metals and Hard Materials

Volume 29, Issue 1, January 2011, Pages 108-111

XRD analysis and microstructure of milled and sintered V, W, C, and Co powders

- A.S. Bolokang
- M.J. Phasha
- C. Oliphant
- D. Motaung
- Department of Engineering Metallurgy, University of Johannesburg, P.O. Box 17011, Doornfontein 2028, South Africa
- Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Materials Science and Manufacturing, Meiring Naude, Brummeria,
 P.O. Box 395, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa
- National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA), Meiring Naude, Brummeria, Private Bag X34, Lynwood Ridge,
 Pretoria, 0001, South Africa
- Received 12 June 2010. Accepted 25 August 2010. Available online 3 September 2010.

Abstract

In the current study, results of the milled and sintered V, W, C, Co powders are presented. Analytical techniques such as SEM equipped with EDS and XRD were used to study microstructure and phase evolution, respectively. In addition to B1 (VW)C solid solution, a rhombohedral V_2O_3 and new τ -type ($Cr_{23}C_6$) carbide were formed after sintering. The possible formation mechanisms behind detected phases are discussed. It is evident that complete MA process depends strongly on the starting compositions of pure elements, their lattice coherency according to Hume-Rothery rules on crystal structure and atomic size, and enough milling time that provides adequate kinetics.

Keywords

- X-ray analysis;
- (V,W)C;
- Co₁₅W₈C₆;
- Sintering

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0263436810001228