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In conclusion, an aluminum matrix composite microstructure was formed by laser surface alloying. The microstructure was observed with backscattered SEM and backscattered light microscopy images. Inclusions were identified and their composition determined. The inclusions were identified as TiC and TiN. The inclusions were found to be distributed throughout the matrix and were found to be spherical in shape. The inclusions had an average diameter of 5 μm. It was observed that the inclusions were not uniformly distributed throughout the matrix and that there were areas with no inclusions.

Reference


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