MA-SHS 공정으로 제조된 Cu-TiB<sub>2</sub> 나노 복합 분말과 Cu의 혼합 공정에 따른 Cu-TiB<sub>2</sub> 최종 소결체의 미세조직과 특성변화

Effect of Addition Methods of Cu-TiB<sub>2</sub> Nanocomposite Powder

Produced by MA-SHS Process to Cu on Microstructure and Property

of Cu-TiB<sub>2</sub> sintered Compact

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Copper-based metal matrix composites with reinforcing ceramic particles such as oxides, borides and carbides have previously been developed. Among them, titanium diboride(TiB<sub>2</sub>) was also found to be a potential candidate for reinforcement of the copper matrix composites owing to its high melting point, hardness, thermal conductivity and high electrical conductivity.

In the present work, Cu-40 wt.%TiB<sub>2</sub> nanocomposites powder (SHS powder) was synthesized by combining high-energy ball-milling of Cu-Ti-B mixture and subsequent self-propagating high-temperature synthesis (SHS). In order to produce Cu-TiB<sub>2</sub> nanocomposites, the calculated content of SHS powder product was distributed to pure Cu using four addition methods as follows: (i) the SHS-product was mixed with the additional amount of copper powder by a tubular mixer for 2 hours. (ii) SHS-product milled by plenary ball milling at 500 rpm for 10 min was mixed with the additional amount of copper powder in a tubular mixer for 2 hours. (iii) The SHS-product and Cu mixed powder was milled by plenary ball milling at 200 and 300 rpm for 30 and 60 minutes. (iv) SHS powder product milled by plenary ball milling machine at 500 rpm for 10 min was mixed with the copper powder in a tubular mixer for 2 hours, and then this mixture was milled by planetary ball milling at 200 and 300 rpm in 60 and 30 min, respectively. Spark-plasma sintering (SPS) was applied to inhibit grain growth and thereby obtain Cu-TiB<sub>2</sub> bulks with fully density.

The four addition methods could be get the difference results as follows:

- (i) The hardness and the electrical conductivity obtain 15,34 H<sub>R</sub>B and 87 %IACS.
- (ii) The hardness and electrical conductivity obtain 34.38 H<sub>R</sub>B and 85.54 %IACS.
- (iii) The hardness and electrical conductivity obtain 72.56 H<sub>R</sub>B.
- (iv) The hardness and electrical conductivity obtain 73.94 H<sub>R</sub>B and 82.25 %IACS.