<<第十二届世界钛会论文集(卷3)>>

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内容概要

第十二届钛会是系列会议的第十二届,钛会自1968年开始,每四年举办一次,旨在召集世界钛界同仁,共商钛科技发展大计。

钛会覆盖了钛的各个方面,包括从矿石到成品的完整的生产路线,新合金和加工的发展,微观结构和 性能的评价以及所有领域钛的应用。

世界七大钛国,包括美国、俄罗斯、日本、英国、法国、中国和德国组成的国际组织委员会保证了钛研究、发展和应用的各个新的、感兴趣领域都将被讨论。

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It should be noted that the proposed model has been successfully applied toquantitatively exhibit the dynamic evolution of a phase in TC17 titanium alloy with lamellar microstructure. Hence, the realization of quantification characterization about the evolution of lamellar a phase takes place of the traditional method that whether the globularizationphenomenon occurred. In the present in vestigation, with the help of the basic theory of stereology and quantitative metallogra-phy and analysis platform of quantification image soft-ware, a rigorous and available model of quantification of microstructural features was developed. Previously, the phase volume fraction was measured using area meth-od, and the mean intercept method was employed tome asure the grain and colony size. Based on the con-ventional methods mentioned above, a novel approachthat measuring the mean thickness of a laths in colonyusing Boolean operation is proposed in this work, which is shown in Figure 1. The feature parameters of micro-structures in titanium alloys extracted using this meth-od include phase volume fraction , grain size , thickness of Widmanstatten a laths , colony scale size , thickness and orientation of a phase. It not only reduces the errorwhich is associated with the lineation by users but alsoenhances the reliability of measured data. Moreover, inorder to unify the measurement standard of a phase in the basket weave, mixed and equiaxed microstructures of typical titanium alloys and take the continuity and simplicity of quantification into consider ation, the eval-uated parameter of Feret Ratio was referred to present the evolution of c, phase and modeling the correlation of process, microstructure and mechanical property of ti-tanium alloys. The orientation of a phase was presented by the angle to the primary axis of a phase and its ver-tical direction, which suggests that the characterizationmodel of evolution and orientation behavior in a phaseduring hot deformation of titanium alloys has been es-tablished, as shown in Figure 2.

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编辑推荐

《第十二届世界钛会论文集(卷3)》是写7个平行会议,通过会议在以下十二个主题展开:冶炼,锻造加工,微观组织演变,性能,金属间化合物及金属基复合材料,构件制造,近净形加工,环境行为,航空航天应用,生物—医疗保健应用,新兴的应用和市场,海洋应用。

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