

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**EFFECT OF BORON AND CARBON-
ADDED TITANIUM FILLER ON
MICROSTRUCTURE AND
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF β -
TITANIUM ALLOY WELDMENTS**

IZZUL ADLI BIN MOHD ARIF

PhD

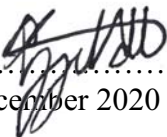
December 2020

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

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Name of Student : Izzul Adli Bin Mohd Arif
Student I.D. No. : 2015463276
Programme : Doctor of Philosophy (Science) AS950
Faculty : Applied Sciences
Thesis Title : Effect of Boron and Carbon- Added Titanium Filler
on Microstructure and Mechanical Properties of β -
Titanium Alloy Weldments

Signature of Student : 
Date : December 2020

ABSTRACT

Demand for high performance and weld joint increases due to advancement of technology in automobile and aerospace industries. Microstructural and mechanical properties of metastable beta Titanium (β -Ti) weldments can be improved by grain refinement and formation of insoluble precipitates in the weld. Also, the morphology and distribution of α precipitate shows significant influence on mechanical properties of metastable beta titanium alloy. Upon cooling, welded metastable beta titanium alloys exhibit retained β phase and for autogenous weld of these alloys shows inferior mechanical properties causes by coarse and columnar grain. In this research, the addition of boron and carbon into the weld by using modified filler of metastable beta titanium, Ti-15V-3Cr-3Sn-3Al (Ti-15-3) results in reduction of grain size and formation of insoluble precipitate. The application of pulsed current (PC) further improves the mechanical properties by further refining the grain and causes the grain to become more equiaxed. X-ray diffraction and scanning electron microscopic analysis revealed the presence of β -Ti phase in the weldments prepared without the filler modification, while additional TiB and TiC phases are observed in the weldments prepared with fillers modified with B and C, respectively. B and C addition to the fillers has resulted in the grain refinement of the weldments and the grain size reduction is seen to be higher with the increasing B and C addition. The formation of TiB, TiC and growth restriction effect due to the presence of B and C in the filler resulted in the decreased grain size of the β -Ti weldments. Mechanical properties such as hardness, tensile strength and creep is improved up till 14 - 26 % due to addition of B and C in Ti-15-3 weld. The improvement of mechanical properties is contributed by grain refinement and formation of TiB and TiC precipitates in weldments. Post-weld heat treatment (PWHT) of all Ti-15-3 alloys weld show formation of α precipitate. However, the micrograph for weld with the addition of B and C results in better distribution and finer α precipitate. For PWHT sample, the weld prepared by using C-modified fillers shows best mechanical properties followed by weld prepared by using B-modified filler and lastly weld prepared autogenously. Compared to as-welded sample, PWHT samples show superior mechanical properties in term of hardness and tensile strength.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, all praise is to Allah S.W.T for His grace and mercy. It has been a challenging and unforgettable experience throughout the years I studied at Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM) in Shah Alam, Malaysia. Therefore, I wish to express my gratitude to all those who have contributed towards my understanding and thoughts for the completion of my research project.

First and foremost, I would like to express my deepest appreciation and grateful to my main supervisor, Associate Prof. Dr. Muhammad Hussain Ismail, for all his guidance, encouragement, advices, and motivation throughout this research. I am also very thankful to my co-supervisors, Associate Prof. Dr. Mahesh Kumar Talari and Dr. Rosmamuhamadani Ramli, to whom I am indebted for their support, guidance, critics, and friendship as well as great deal of knowledge for this research.

Very special and deepest thanks and appreciation are reserved to my lovely family, especially my parents and my best friend in the world, Noraqidah Bt Akhiruddin whom gave me the unlimited prays, encouragement, advice and understanding throughout my studies.

Thanks, and gratitude are extended to all my research fellows and colleagues, Dr. Ahmad Lutfi Anis, Dr. Widayani Darham and Dr. Afzalleh Jilleh as well as staffs in Faculty of Applied Science(FSG) and Faculty of Mechanical Engineering(FKM) in Universiti Teknologi Mara, for their exceptional and continuous interest, ideas, sharing knowledge, experiences, patience and motivation during my studies.

Finally, to Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM) and librarians at UiTM also deserve special thanks for their assistance in supplying the relevant literature during my studies.

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