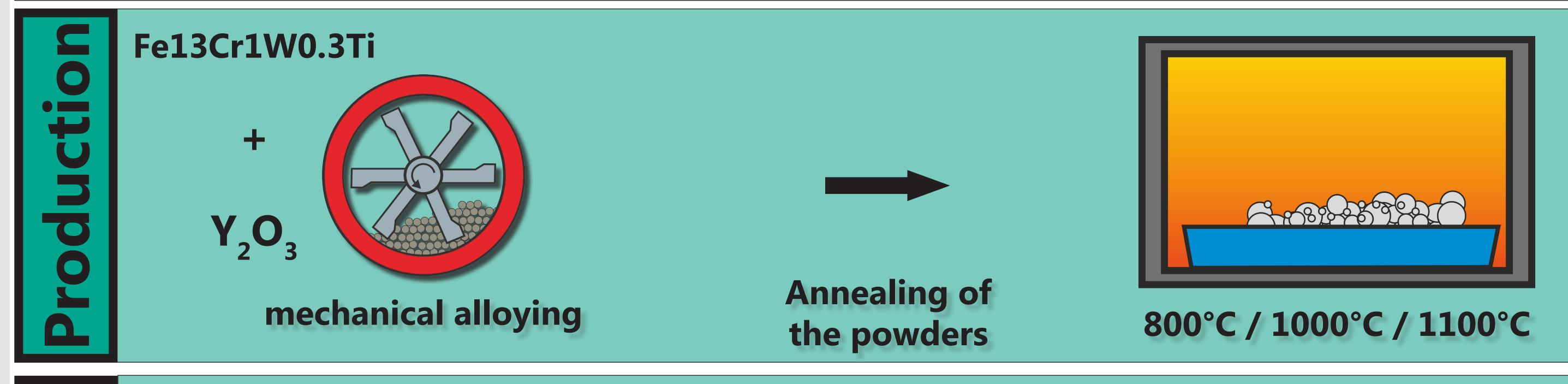


Validation of the production of ODS alloys by extended x-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS) Jan Hoffmann^{*}, Anton Möslang, Pei He, Michael Rieth

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The aim of this work is the investigation on the transformation of Yttrium during the production process of ODS alloys. The dissolution during mechanical alloying and the re-precipitation during annealing treamtments are studied by extended x-ray absorption fine-structure (EXAFS) and x-ray near-edge-spectroscopy (XANES).



- Mechanical alloying of pre-alloyed (ferritic) steel powder with Y_2O_3 .
- Annealing of the powders in a vacuum furnace at 800°C, 1000°C and 1100°C for 2 hours
- Y-K edge (17.038 keV) was used for all experiments at ESRF in Grenoble
- Powder pellets were pressed for EXAFS measurements (in Fluorescence Mode)



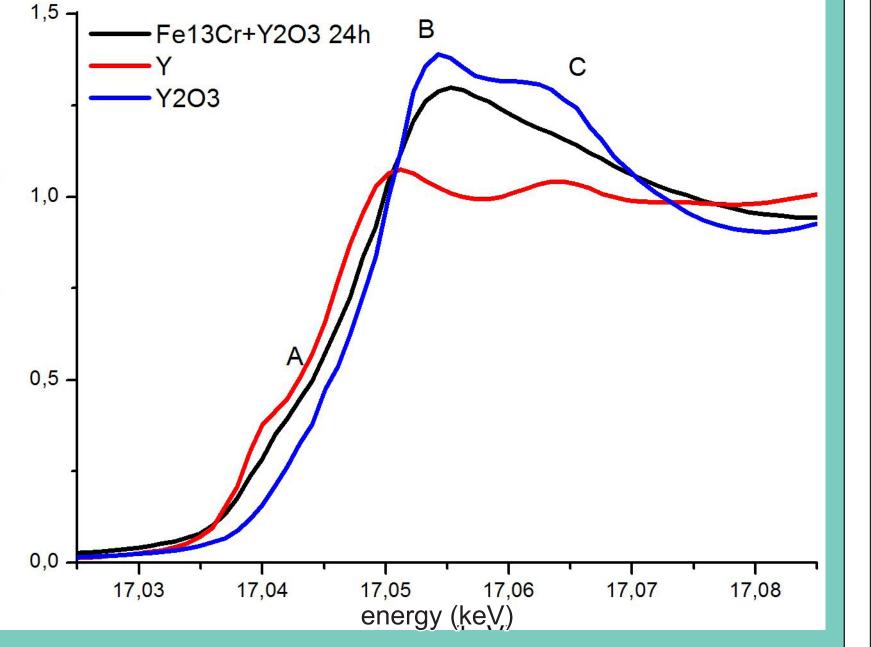
ratio

σ

5. Pure Y-foil and Y₂O₃ powder were used as reference samples (measured in Transmission Mode)

ents Φ Ц S

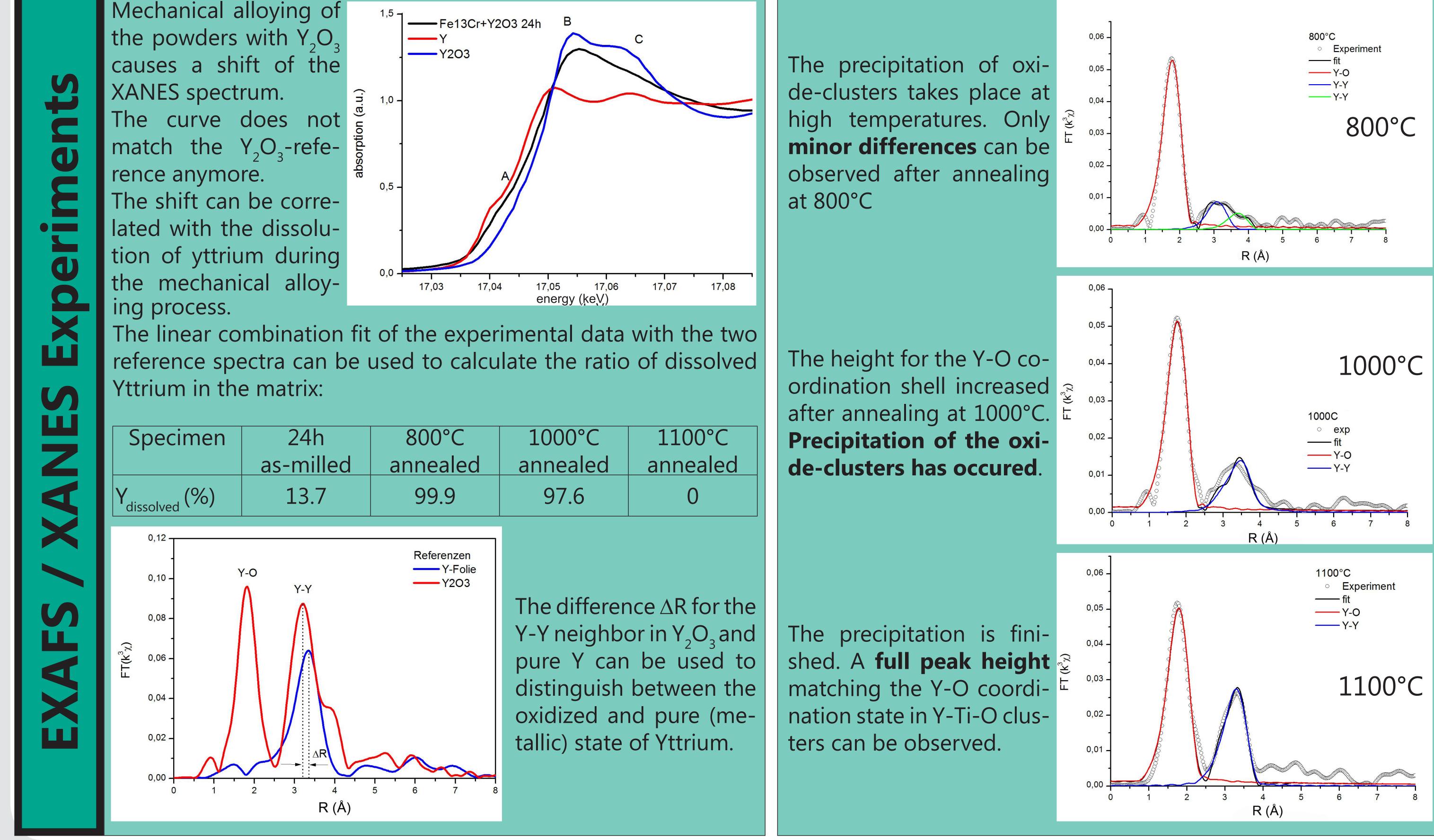
causes a shift of the rence anymore. The shift can be correthe mechanical alloying process.



Specimen	24h	800°C	1000°C	1100°C
	as-milled	annealed	annealed	annealed
Y., (%)	13.7	99.9	97.6	0

The precipitation of oxide-clusters takes place at minor differences can be observed after annealing at 800°C

The height for the Y-O co-**Precipitation of the oxi**de-clusters has occured.



KIT - University of the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg and National Research Center of the Helmholtz Association

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