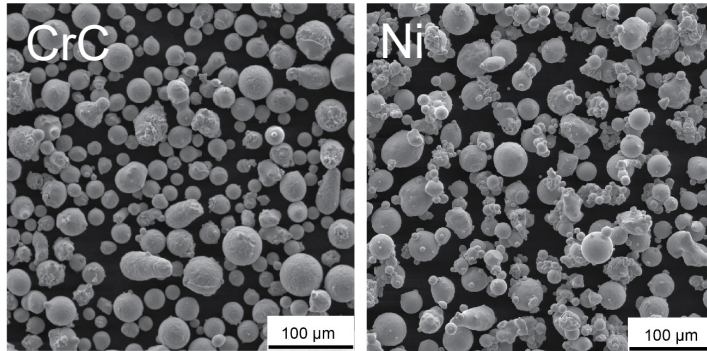


# Load Sharing and Failure Mechanisms in Cold Spray Ni-CrC Composites: a Synchrotron X-ray Diffraction Study

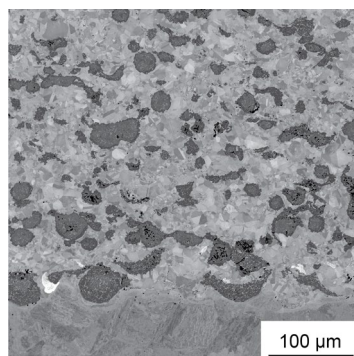
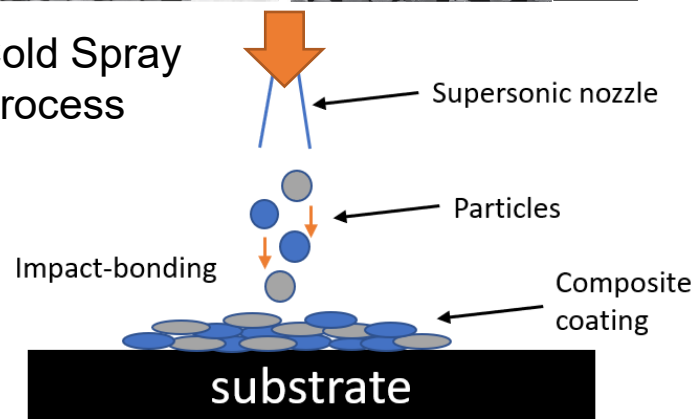
Lewei He<sup>1</sup>, Katherine S. Shanks<sup>2</sup>, Isaac M. Nault<sup>3</sup>, Victor K. Champagne<sup>3</sup>, and Mostafa Hassani<sup>1,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Sibley School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Cornell University <sup>2</sup>Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source <sup>3</sup>U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Weapons and Materials Research Directorate <sup>4</sup>Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Cornell University

## Powder Feedstock

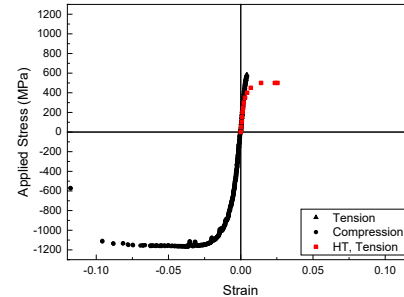


## Cold Spray Process



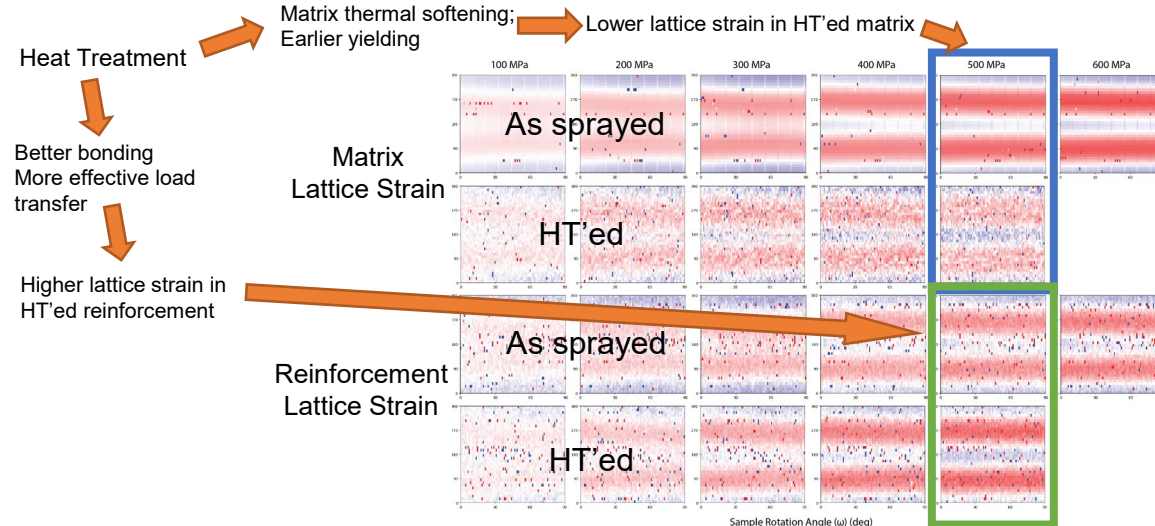
- Dense composite achieved without melting and significant alteration of phase composition and chemistry
- MMC shows improved mechanical response compared to single phase deposits

## Macroscopic Response

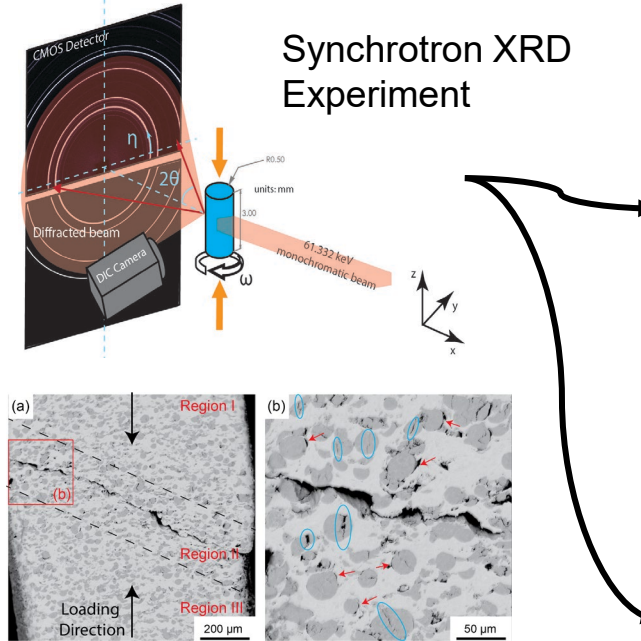


- Significantly lower strength and ductility in tension than in compression
- Defect induced failure in tension
- More gradual failure in compression
- Failure surface analysis in compression shows areas of defect concentrations (Region II):
  - Imperfect interfacial bonding
  - Reinforcement fracture
- Localized tensile stress causes such failure
- Enhance performance by reducing defects

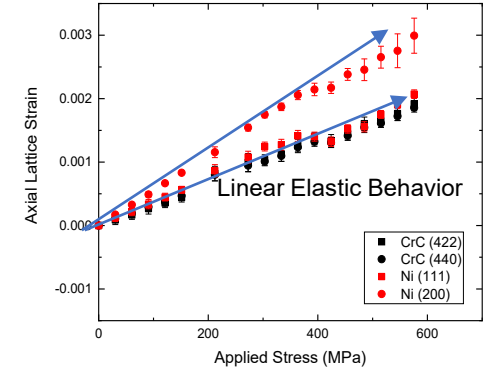
## Effect of Heat Treatment



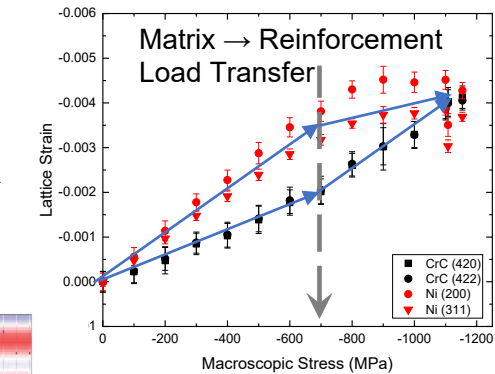
## Synchrotron XRD Experiment



## Phase Specific Response, Tension



## Phase Specific Response, Compression



## Future Work: Computed Tomography analysis

