Features of Densification, Structure Formation and Properties of Ceramic and Cermets on the Base of Chromium Carbide and Titanium Nitride Prepared by Hot Pressing

V. A. Maslyuk, V. G. Kayuk, and M. S. Kovalchenko
Frantsevich Institute for Problems of Materials Science of NASU

Abstract

The kinetics of densification during hot pressing of Cr$_3$C$_2$-50 mass % TiN powders and their mixtures with 5 and 20% Ni-Cr under pressures 5 and 37.5 MPa at temperatures 1180–1800°C was investigated. It was shown that the densification of the mixtures of both types during hot pressing is described by a generalized equation of a three-dimensional viscous flow of a porous body and is determined by nonlinear creep for a Cr$_3$C$_2$-50% TiN material and by a linear flow of hard particles of carbide and nitride components in the nichrome-base liquid cementing phase for Cr$_3$C$_2$-TiN alloys with 5 and 20% of binder. The lattice constant of titanium nitride increases from 0.4255 nm for the initial TiN to 0.4424 nm for the mixture with Cr$_3$C$_2$ due to dissolution of carbon. The solubility of chromium in TiN is 5-6%. The optimal combination of the density (5.8-6.1 g/cm$^3$), hardness (81-86 HRA), and bending strength (1020-1110 MPa) is provided by the hot pressing of the materials with the Ni-Cr binder at temperatures 1270-1370°C under a pressure of 10 MPa.