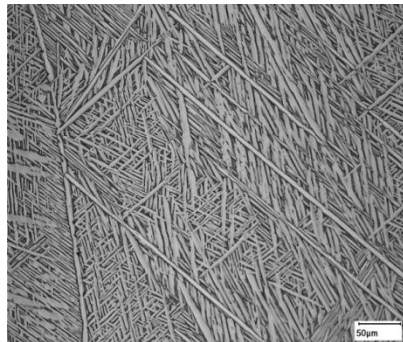


Globalization phenomenon in α/β titanium alloys: experimental analysis and numerical modeling

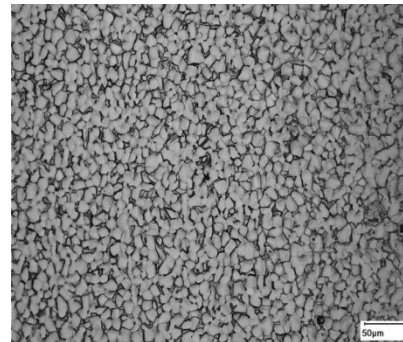
- Objectives:**
- create a numerical model in order to represent two-phase lamellar microstructures and simulate the phenomenon of globalization
 - produce experimental results to improve the understanding of the mechanisms and validate numerical results

α/β titanium alloy



Initial microstructure

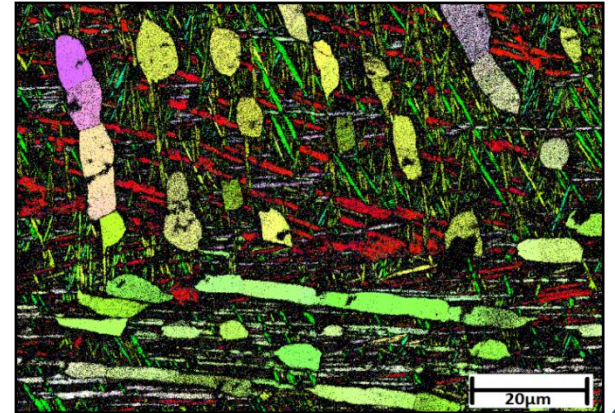
Hot
deformation
+
Thermal
treatment
→



Globularized microstructure

Experimental analysis

Producing
experimental results
in order to
understand the
basic mechanisms of
globalization and
comparing them
with our numerical
ones



Numerical Modeling of Globalization

Simulation of Basic Mechanisms

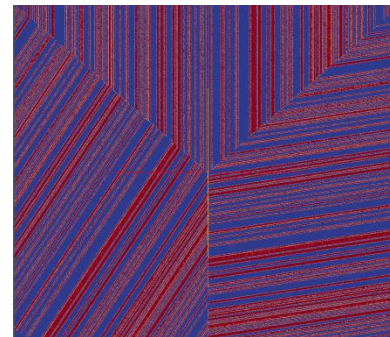
- Deformation
- Motion by surface diffusion
- Motion by mean curvature
- Volume diffusion

Level Set Formulation

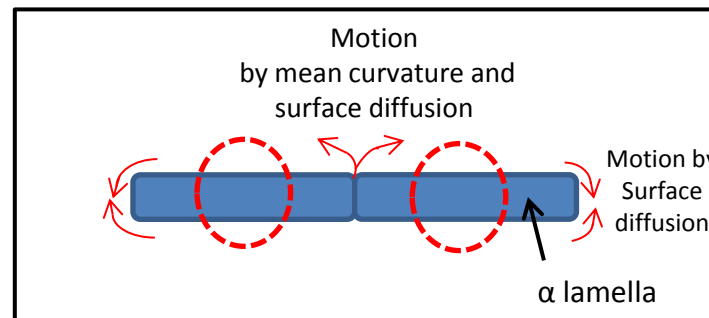
$$\Gamma(t) = \{x \in R^n, \varphi(x, t) = 0\}$$

$$\varphi(x, t) = \begin{cases} -\text{dist}(x, \Gamma), & x \in \omega \\ \text{dist}(x, \Gamma), & x \notin \omega \end{cases}$$

$$\partial_t \varphi + \bar{v} \nabla \varphi = 0$$



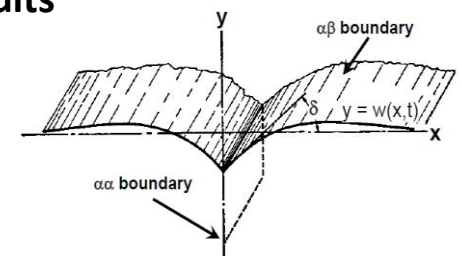
Level Set description of colonies



Lamella splitting

Ongoing work

- Create a numerical model in order to predict efficiently the phenomenon of globalization
- Develop a biphasic crystal plasticity finite element model (CPFEM)
- Model the different mechanisms that govern globalization phenomenon
- Produce additional experimental data for comparison with the numerical results



Formation of a groove