ABSTRACT

Research work contains: 66 pages, 20 drawings, 8 tables, 25 sources of literature.

Purpose: determine the stability of the alloy TNM-G to high temperature oxidation. Develop a model representation of the mechanism of the process of high-temperature oxidation of alloys based on γ -TiAl.

Research methods: to conduct lengthy test (30x3 hrs.) on the heat resistance of the alloy TNM-G in air at 700 °C, 800 °C, 900 °C and the duration of each isothermal holding 10 hours. To measure the rate of oxidation gravimetric method.

Subject of research: determine the stability of the alloy TNM-G to high temperature oxidation.

The Object of research: alloy TNM-G.

Scientific novelty: each alloy based on γ -TiAl has the physical, chemical and mechanical properties. In particular, the heat resistance of these alloys depends on the concentration of aluminum, the nature and concentration of other alloying elements.

Practical meaning: material used at high temperatures of 600-800 °C. At such temperatures, alloys based on γ -TiAl in operation will be subject to hard environmental impact. It is important to know how heat-resistant alloy, carried determine the stability of the alloy to high temperature oxidation.

Key words: High-temperature oxidation, Titanium Aluminide Alloys, oxide layer, heat resistance based alloy γ -TiAl.