

The Important Aspects of Functionally Graded Material

Vasdev Malhotra *

Mechanical Engineering,
YMCA University of Science and Technology,
Faridabad, Haryana, India

Abstract

Functionally graded material is generally, compositional and microstructure. It is a material which is useful in degree forms and consolidation or sintering processes. The present paper demonstrates a survey of the functionally graded materials and processing technique of practically evaluated material, for example, powder metallurgy is discussed about alongside advantages and disadvantages.

Keywords: fabrication, functionally graded material (FGM), powder metallurgy (PM)

***Corresponding Author**

E-mail: vas1ymca@yahoo.com

INTRODUCTION

Functionally graded materials were presented as a class of advanced composite that comprise of more than single continuous or discontinuous gradient in composition and microstructure. These materials have adaptability in term of the behavior as the property of one side of the FGMs contrasts from the other side. The functionally graded materials have higher mechanical strength and thermal resistance. ^[1] The most appropriate method for the fabrication of FGMs is hard to be characterized in light of the fact that every technique might demonstrates demerits rather than a few points of interest. Explaining the readiness of FGMs, the procedure essentially comprises of two stages which are known as gradation and consolidation. In each of these two stages, there are various forms of processing techniques. For example, for the gradation, the procedure could be performed for homogenizing steps. Consecutive procedure relies on a stepwise gradient built-up of the structure from powder materials and homogenizing process demonstrates a sharp interface between

two materials is changed over into a solitary gradient by a material transport and another type which is a segregating process shows the transformation of a macroscopically homogeneous material into a single gradient. ^[2]

PROCESSING TECHNIQUES OF FUNCTIONALLY GRADED MATERIALS

There are a few distinctive physical and chemical methods relying upon kind of materials, potential application and accessible facilities for the FGMs manufacture. ^[3]

Essentially the systems are grouped into two distinct methods named productive and transport based procedures where each of them is made out of different sub-steps that should be taken after to finish the fabrication. By actualizing constructive procedure which permits full and potentially automated control of compositional gradients, the gradation procedure is made by stacking more than one starting materials specifically until layered structure is delivered. The upside

of this technique is that it can deliver boundless number of gradient. The circumstance will be distinctive for the case to make gradation from the flow of fluids. The transport based method is the appropriate method for such cases as the case uses common transport phenomena to make compositional gradients amid fabrication of the FGMs. ^[4]

Powder Metallurgy

PM is a clear technology for the FGMs fabrication and is progressively being utilized to make gradients on material. This method is proper for FGMs fabrication using solid materials. In PM course, a few stages are required for the completion of the product preparation. These steps can be arranged into four fundamental steps specifically, for example

Step 1 – Powder preparation

Step 2 – Powder processing

Step 3 – Forming operations

Step 4 – Sintering ^[5]

In the wake of finishing the sintering process, discretionary secondary processing can be performed to upgrade the performance of the structure. A few methods have been presented for powder preparation, for example, through chemical reactions, electrolytic deposition. These techniques grant large scale production rates of powder form materials and it normally offers within the controllable size scope of the final grain population. For the powder preparing, the primary thought is focused on the precision in weighing amounts and the dispersion of the mixed powders. ^[6]

CONCLUSION

This paper presents a review on Power metallurgy techniques applied for fabrication of FGMs which is the sintering process should be further explored in order to achieve improvement in the microstructure and mechanical properties.

FGM are plays a very important role in hot pressing, cold rolling.

REFERENCES

1. Mesquita-Guimaraes J., Garcia E., Miranzo P., *et al.* Mechanical behavior of air plasma-sprayed YSZ functionally graded mullite coatings investigated via instrumented indentation, *J Therm Spray Technol.* 2010; 20: 100–8p.
2. Dobrzanski L.A., Dolzanska B., Golombek K., *et al.* Characteristics of structure and properties of a sintered graded tool materials with cobalt matrix, *Arch Mater Sci Eng.* 2011; 47(2): 69–76p.
3. El-Hadad S., Sato H., Miura-Fujiwara E., *et al.* Review fabrication of Al-Al₃Ti/Ti₃ Al functionally graded materials under a centrifugal force, *Materials.* 2010; 3: 4639–56p.
4. Elperin T., Rudin G. *et al.* “Thermal mirror” method for measuring physical properties of multilayered coatings, *Int J Thermophys.* 2007; 28(1): 60–82p.
5. Eriksson M., Radwan M., Shen Z. Spark plasma sintering of WC, cemented carbide and functional graded materials, *Int J Refract Met H Mater.* 2012; 7p. (In press).
6. Fazarinc M., Muhič T., Šalej A., *et al.* Thermal fatigue testing of bulk functionally graded materials, *Procedia Eng.* 2011; 10: 692–7p.