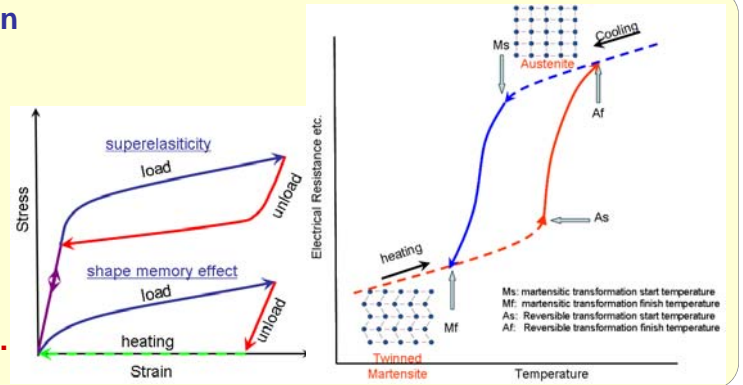


Two Types of Ferrous Polycrystalline Shape-Memory Alloys Showing Superelasticity (FeNiCoAlTaB, FeMnAlNi)

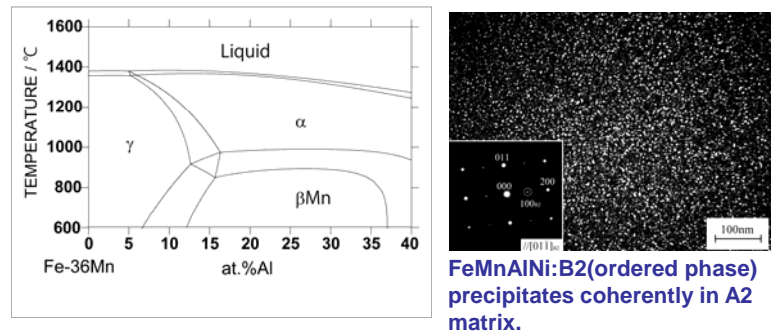
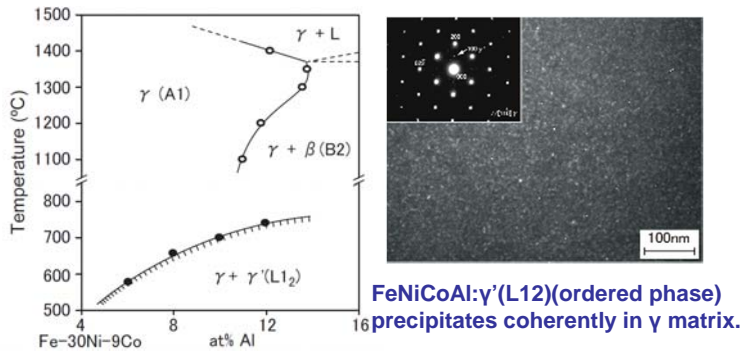
Prof. Ryosuke KAINUMA,
Asst. Prof. Toshihiro OMORI (Tohoku University)

1. The Ways to Give Superelasticity to SMAs

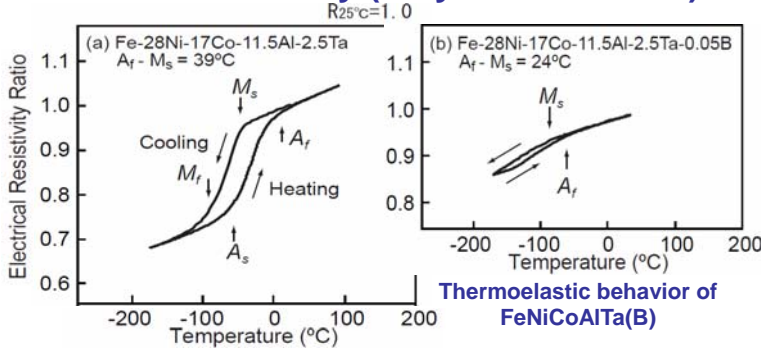
- Shape Memory Effect ... heating is required to return to original state (original shape).
 - Superelasticity ... heating is **not** required to return to original state (elastic deformation).
- ↓
- Martensitic transformation should be thermoelastic to gain superelasticity.
- ↓
- Introduction of (partially) ordered phase is required.



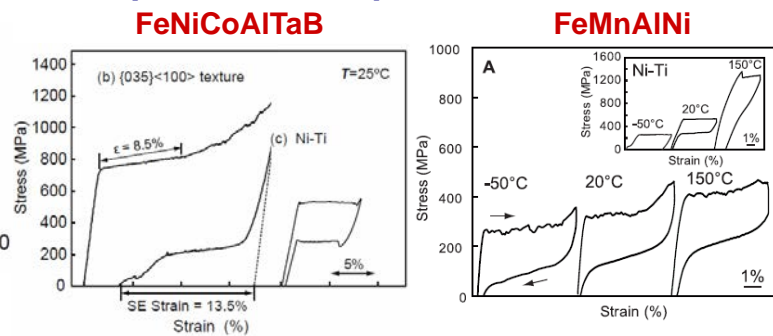
2. Alloy Design of FeNiCoAl and FeMnAl alloys with ordered precipitates



3. Thermoelasticity (only for FeNiCoAl)

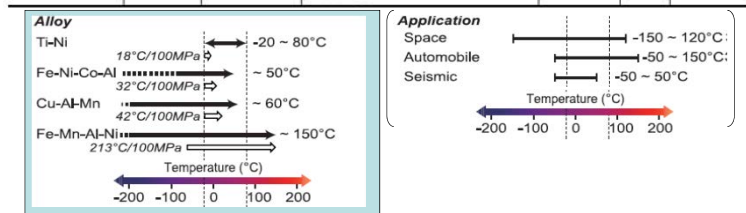
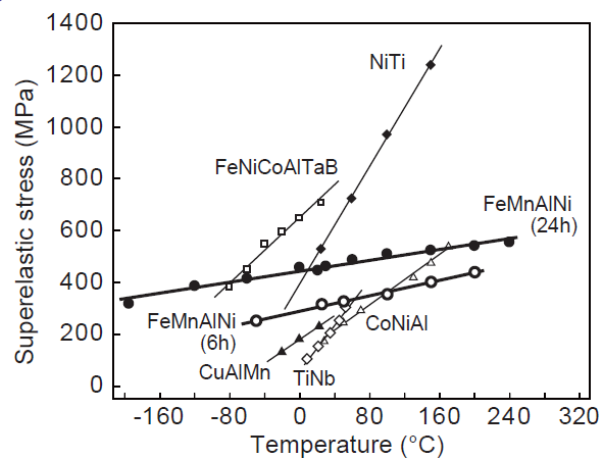


4. Superelastic Properties



5. Comparison with Conventional Metal Alloys

Alloy system	Crystal structure		Chemical composition (at%)	ΔS (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)	ϵ_{SE} (%)	$\frac{d\sigma_e}{dT}$ (MPa °C ⁻¹)
	Parent	Martensite				
Fe-Mn-Al-Ni	BCC (A2+B2)	FCC	Fe _{43.5} Mn ₃₄ Al ₁₀ Ni _{7.5}	-0.43	5.2	0.53
Fe-Ni-Co-Al	FCC	BCT	Fe _{40.95} Ni ₂₆ Co ₁₇ Al _{11.5} Ta _{2.5} B _{0.05}	-2.95	13.5	3.1
Ti-Ni	B2	B19'	Ti ₅₀ Ni ₅₀	-4.37	7.3	5.7
Ti-Ni-Cu	B2	B19	Ti ₅₀ Ni ₄₀ Cu ₁₀	-2.92	3.2	8.4
Cu-Al-Ni	D0 ₃	6M	Cu _{68.4} Al _{27.8} Ni _{3.8}	-1.03	8.6 [†]	1.5 [‡]
	D0 ₃	20		-1.20	4.7 [†]	3.4 [‡]
Cu-Zn-Al	D0 ₃	6M	Cu _{67.9} Zn _{16.1} Al ₁₆	-1.45	8.5 [†]	2.1 [‡]
Cu-Al-Mn	L2 ₁	6M	Cu _{71.9} Al _{16.6} Mn _{9.3} Ni ₂ B _{0.2}	-1.15	7.5	2.4
Ni-Mn-Ga	L2 ₁	10M	Ni ₅₂ Mn _{24.4} Ga _{23.6}	-0.97	4.0 [†]	3.5 [‡]
Ni-Fe-Ga	L2 ₁	14M	Ni ₅₁ Fe ₂₂ Ga ₂₇	-0.91	6.2 [†]	1.9 [‡]
Ti-Nb	BCC	Orthorhombic	Ti ₇₄ Nb ₂₆	-1.30	2.3	4.4



6. Patent available for licensing

Patent No. : WO2007/055155, WO2011/046055 (JP, US, EP, CN, KR, CA)
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