Mississippi State University Scholars Junction

ME 4133/6133 Mechanical Metallurgy

College of Engineering, James Worth Bagley

December 2021

Ti-6Al-7Nb Utilization in Surgical Implants

Michael O. Fleming mf1464@msstate.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarsjunction.msstate.edu/metallurgy

Part of the Mechanical Engineering Commons, and the Metallurgy Commons

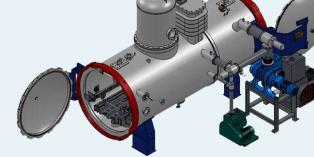
Recommended Citation

Fleming, Michael O., "Ti-6Al-7Nb Utilization in Surgical Implants" (2021). *ME 4133/6133 Mechanical Metallurgy*. 18. https://scholarsjunction.msstate.edu/metallurgy/18

This Digital Video is brought to you for free and open access by the College of Engineering, James Worth Bagley at Scholars Junction. It has been accepted for inclusion in ME 4133/6133 Mechanical Metallurgy by an authorized administrator of Scholars Junction. For more information, please contact scholcomm@msstate.libanswers.com.

Ti-6AI-7Nb

Process



Several impactful processing techniques exist in industry. Some of these processes for curating Ti-6Al-7Nb are:

- 1. Conventional processes/forging
- 2. Superplastic Deformation
- 3. Vacuum Hot Pressing
- 4. Oxygen Diffusion Hardening
- 5. Thermohydrogen Processing

Structure

Varied processing techniques of Ti-6Al-7Nb can provide improved microstructures in a few key ways:

- 1. Controlling grain size
- 2. Controlling a colony size
- 3. Oxygen interstitial atoms near the surface
- 4. Temporary hydrogen diffusion

Properties

Ti-6Al-7Nb properties can be improved in the following regimes through processing technique and control of microstructure:

Performance

Thisalloyprovidessuperiorperformanceforsurgicalimplants.Ti-6AI-7Nbhasgreatbiocompatibilitydue

- 1. Yield and fatigue strength
- 2. Ductility
- 3. Surface hardness
- 4. Friction coefficient
- 5. Corrosion resistance

to a TiO2 surface layer, wear performance, and fatigue performance. It's currently an optimal choice amongst materials for long-lasting, high-performing implants.

