Nanocomposites and Nanomaterials

Lightweight metal matrix nanocomposites: electrical conductivity and microstructure of the Mg-based alloys with bimetallic CoPd nanoadditions

<u>A. Yakymovych^{1,2}</u>, A. Slabon³, Yu. Plevachuk¹, V. Sklyarchuk¹, B. Sokoliuk¹

¹ Department of Metal Physics, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, Kyrylo i Mephodiy str. 8, 79005 Lviv, Ukraine. *E-mail:* yakymovych@online.ua

² Department of Inorganic Chemistry – Functional Materials, University of Vienna, Althanstr. 14, 1090 Vienna, Austria.

³ Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, RWTH Aachen University, Landoltweg 1, 52074 Aachen, Germany.

Metal matrix nanocomposites (MMNCs) are multiphase solid materials in which at least one of the presented phases has leastwise one dimension in the nanoscale range; while nanoparticles should reinforce the structure of the corresponding metal matrix and improve the properties. These materials offer new technological opportunities and are prospective candidates for various sectors of industry.

During the past decade the development of lightweight metal matrix nanocomposites was mostly based on Al and Mg. In case of Mg-based MMNCs, SiC nanoparticles (NPs) and carbon nanotubes are used as nanosized reinforcements.

The electrical conductivity of Mg with minor additions of CoPd NPs (up to 5 wt.%) was investigated using the 4-point method. The samples were prepared by mixing nanosized reinforcements with Mg micropowder followed by cold pressing. The employed CoPd NPs were synthesized via a colloidal reduction method.

Temperature and concentration dependencies of the electrical conductivity revealed a difference in values caused by CoPd NPs additions. Scanning electron microscopy and X-ray diffraction showed the impact of CoPd NPs on the structure of pure Mg.

Financial support for this study from the Austrian Agency for International Mobility and Cooperation in Education, Science and Research (OeAD), under Research Project No. UA 03/2013 and Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine under Project FL-29F is gratefully acknowledged.