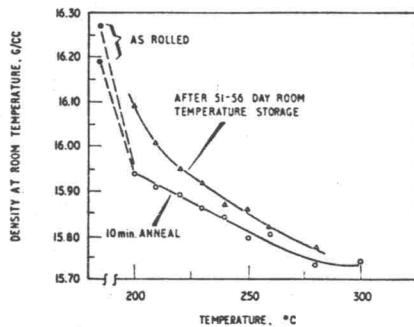


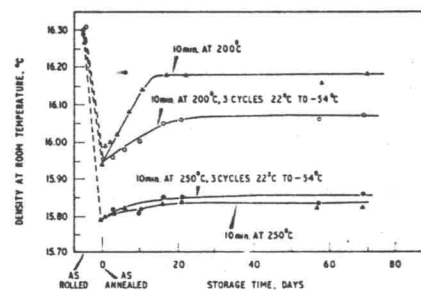
leading to an explanation of the density decrease in this study and containing specimens annealed at temperatures of 200°C, obtained at room temperature, with increasing annealing temperature up to 250°C, where the normal delta to alpha transformation is complete. The following mechanism is proposed for the observed relationship. At room temperature the delta phase originally present in the alloy plus delta phase. The density decrease in this way is related to temperature. The proportion of beta or gamma phase increases until at approximately 280°C, the transformation is complete. During cooling below 280°C, the remaining delta phase transforms back to alpha phase while the beta or gamma remains delta phase. The decrease in density of the alloy is higher the anneal temperature. The density of the alloy is higher the anneal temperature.

As indicated earlier, is the density of the alloy and cooled alloy during the transformation. The specimens given were stored at room temperature after 200°C anneals, specimens were cold treated from room temperature. The initial density decrease, after 200°C anneal, or 16.95 g/c.c., indicates the amount of delta phase present at room temperature. The 250°C anneal, however, results in a higher density. The rate of density decrease after the 200°C anneal is higher than after the 250°C anneal, indicating that a larger amount of delta phase at 200°C was present. The annealing temperature is

increased from 200 to 250°C, sufficient gallium diffusion to the gallium poor areas apparently occurs to substantially decrease the amount of delta phase capable of exhibiting metastable behaviour during room temperature storage. This was considered reasonable since the areas low in gallium in the cored alloy have the greatest tendency to exhibit metastable delta to alpha transformation. The three cold treatment cycles improved stability after the 200°C anneal, but did not measurably affect stability after the 250°C anneal.



6-F



6-G

Fig 6-F Effect of Anneal Temperature and Storage Time on Density of Plutonium-0.94 wt.-%, Cold Rolled, Cored Alloy

Fig 6-G Effect of Anneal Temperature, Cold Treatment and Storage Time on Delta to Alpha Transformation in Plutonium-0.94 wt.-% Ga Alloy.

3.4.6 Looking again at Fig 6-F, the densities obtained after 51-56 days of room temperature storage are expressed as a function of anneal temperature. The decrease in density after storage with increasing anneal temperature up to 280°C is further evidence for the proposed effect of diffusion.

3.4.7 Homogenized alloy - Since the instability of annealed alpha-delta phase mixtures is related to the amount of low gallium area in the cored grains, it was decided to study the stability of annealed alpha-delta mixtures in homogenized systems. To produce large and varying amounts of alpha phase in homogenized alloy during the application of pressure, the series of plutonium-gallium alloys ranging from 0.37 to