

TÜBİTAK MARMARA RESEARCH CENTER

MATERIALS INSTITUTE

Employee Profile



Researchers	86	74%
Ph.D.	43	
Master's Degree	37	
Undergraduate	6	
Research Technician	29	24 %
Support Staff	3	2 %

121

TOTAL



Priority Research Areas



JÜBİTAK

Critical Metallic Materials Group

- High Temperature Materials
- Advanced Steels and Armour Steel Applications
- Aluminium, Titanium and Magnessium Alloy and Process Technologies
- Steam and Gas Turbine Materials
- Hydroelectric Power Plant Materials
- Superalloy and Invesment Casting Technologies
- Metallography and Failure Analysis







CAST SUPERALLOY





Nickel based superalloys: Inconel 738LC Inconel 617 Nimonic 75



Cobalt based superalloys: Stellite 6B



Critical Metallic Materials - Projects



Nickel Based Single Crystal Superalloy Turbine Blade Project









Gas Turbine Blade Development Project

Obruk-Keban Dams Francis Turbine Rehabilitation



Rehabilitation and analysis of the corrosion and cavitation problems present at Obruk and Keban Hydroelectric Power Plants

Products



Steam and Gas Turbine Blades



Titanium Casting



Ultra High Strength Steel



TWIP Steels Dual Phase Steels Martensitic Steels





Structural Materials Group

- > Wear-resistant & high temperature composite materials
- Ballistic composite materials: modelling, designing, development and manufacturing
- High engineering ceramics
- Nano-structural materials process and technologies
- Metalic and ceramic based foam materials
- Advanced powder metallurgy technologies



Composite Test Laboratory





Laboratory Scale Autoclave



Fiber Reinforced Polymer Composites



Optical Microscopes

Composite Test Laboratory

Fibre Reinforced Polymer composites are produced and tested.

Autoclave has computer aided full automatic curing system.

To observe effects of extreme climatic conditions (hot-cold), UV light and

rain to the composites, climatic and UV cabins are used.

Surface characteristics of composites are investigated by Micro scratch tester and optical microscopes.



UV Cabin



Climatic Cabin



Microscratch Tester

Products



Antifouling paint





Carbon-SiC Materials

Train brake lining



Photonic Technologies Group

Photovoltaic Technologies

- Silicon Photovoltaics
- Organic Photovoltaics

LED / OLED Technology

- Display Systems
- ➤ Lighting

Thin Film Electronics Technology

- Thin Film Transistors
- Organic Electronics



Products



Texturized transparent conductive oxide coated glass substrates for thin film photovoltaics





Mono crystalline silicon heterojunction solar cells

Crystalline silicon solar cell modules



OLED lighting panel

Passive Matrix OLED display





Biosensor, Acoustic, Laser, Nanomaterials and Coatings Group

Biosensor, Biomaterials,Bioelectronic Materials

- ➢ Biosensor
- > Biomaterial
- ➢ Bioelectronic
- ➢ Optic Sensor

Sol-Gel Functional Coating Technologies

- Corrosion protective coatings
- High scratch/wear resistant coatings
- > Antibacterial coatings
- > Hydrophilic/hydrophobic coatings
- Fire resistant/flame retardant coatings
- Protection of cultural heritage
- Photocatalytic and anti-reflective coatings
- > Wrinkle-free, and UV protective coatings in textiles

> Laser Technologies

- Confocal Raman and Photoilluminance Microscope
- Laser Crystal Growth Studies
- Lidar Technology Studies
- Laser Based Spectroscopy Studies

Acoustic Technologies

- Sonar Systems
- Transducer Technologies
- Vector Sensor Technologies
- Referance Hydrophone Calibration
- Acoustic Measurements
- Hydrostatic Pressure Test
- Temperature Controlled Impedance Test

Nanotechnologic and Functional Materials

Functional materials for sustainable energy efficiency

- Nanotechnological Processes , and nanostructured functional materials
- Photocatalytic material technologies
- Silicate technologies, and oxide based materials
- Functional glass and glass ceramics
- > Cultural heritage glassses and ancient ceramics
- Functional product development for Industrial Symbiosis





FP7 Preparation of ITO Free Transparent Conductive Electrode via LBL Deposition of CNTs and Its Application for Solar Cells

_TÜBİTAK__





Materials Institute (MI)-Testing





TESTING, ANALYSIS & CHARACTERISATION LABORATORIES - EN ISO / IEC17025

•TESTING ANALYSIS & CHARACTERISATION SERVICES FOR INDUSTRY ELUCIDATION OF MATERIALS STRUCTURE

•QUALITATIVE PHASE ANALYSIS

•QUANTITATIVE ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS IN ORGANIC & INORGANIC MATERIALS

•FAILURE ANALYSIS; MACROSCOPIC INVESTIGATIONS

•CORROSION TESTS

•PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

•MECHANICAL TESTS

•MICROCHEMICAL & MICROSTRUCTURAL CHARACTERISATIONS, COATING MORPHOLOGY, INTERFACE INTERPRETATIONS, SPECIFIED IMAGE PROCESSING ANALYSIS (SEM-TEM)

40 50 60 Position [*2Theta] (Copper (Cu))



PANALYTICAL X'PERT PRO MPD X-RAY DIFFRACTOMETER



17

X 0.00 Y 0.00

Electron Microscopy Laboratories

- > JEOL 2100 LaB6 HRTEM, Oxford EDS
- > JEOL 100C TEM
- Sample Preperation for HRTEM: PIPS, dimple grinding, electropolishing
- FEG-SEM: JEOL-6335F, Oxford EDS-EBSD
- JEOL JSM 6510-LV SEM, Oxford EDS







Metallography and Failure Analysis Laboratory





High Temperature Testing Laboratory

- Universal Mechanical Testing 600kN, 1200°C
- Fatigue Test Device, 100kN, 1100°C
- Creep Test Machines, 1200°C
- DSC-DTA-TGA-1600°C







NDT Laboratory



320 kV X-ray and CT (Computed Tomography) system



Investigation on the Potential of Mg as an Implant





Figure. a) Screw implantation via surgery in sheep hip bone,
b) radiographic view of implanted screws, (from left to right: magnesium, titanium, hydroxyapatite coated titanium and bioabsorbable polymer) and c) picture of the screw used in the experiments.

R.A. Kaya, H. Cavusoglu, C. Tanik, A.A. Kaya, O. Duygulu, Z. Mutlu, E. Zengin, Y. Aydin, J. Neurosurg. Spine 6 (2007) 141–149. Useful Corrosion?- Potential of Magnesium Alloys as Implants, A. Arslan Kaya, R. Alper Kaya, Frank Witte and Ozgur Duygulu, Corrosion Science and Technology, (2008) Vol 7, No:3, pp.162-167

Synchrotron-micro-computed tomography



Synchrotron-radiation based micro-computed tomography views of an explanted magnesium screw after 6 months (thread diameter of screw 3.5 mm). Note the prominent corrosion layer in the head (white arrows in a and b) and on the thread tips (white arrows in (c)), and the massive ingrowth of woven bone into the pitches of the thread (black arrows in a and c).

Mg Twin Roll Casting-Warm Rolling





1 mm thick Mg AZ31 sheet

•1500 mm wide magnesium alloy AZ31, AZ61, AZ91, AM50 and AM60 sheets of 4-8 mm thickness were produced by twin-roll strip casting first time by TUBITAK MRC Materials Institute in Turkey.

•These are the first industrial scale and widest magnesium alloy sheets that have been produced by this method in the world by year 2007. 24

XRD Texture Studies





(0002) pole figures of **a**) as-cast 6.5 mm, **b**) rolled 1.0 mm AZ31 alloy and **c**) commercially available 1.0 mm AZ31 alloy sheets.

Asymmetric Rolling (ASR)





As Homogenized

After Warm Rolling

After ASR







Asymmetric Rolling (ASR)



Figure (0002) and (1010) pole figures of the (a) commercially available AZ31 1mm sheet, (b) commercially available AZ31 2mm sheet, (c) symmetrically rolled AZ31 2mm sheet and (d) asymmetrically rolled AZ31 2mm sheet.

Neutron Diffraction



Plastic anisotropy and the role of non-basal slip in magnesium alloy AZ31B
Grain size effects on the tensile properties and deformation mechanisms of a magnesium alloy, AZ31B, sheet

Spectrometer for Materials Research at Temperature and Stress (SMARTS) at the Manuel Lujan Jr. Neutron Scattering Center (LANSCE), Los Alamos National Laboratory







Thank you