In situ fracture observations of distinct interface types within a fully lamellar intermetallic TiAl alloy

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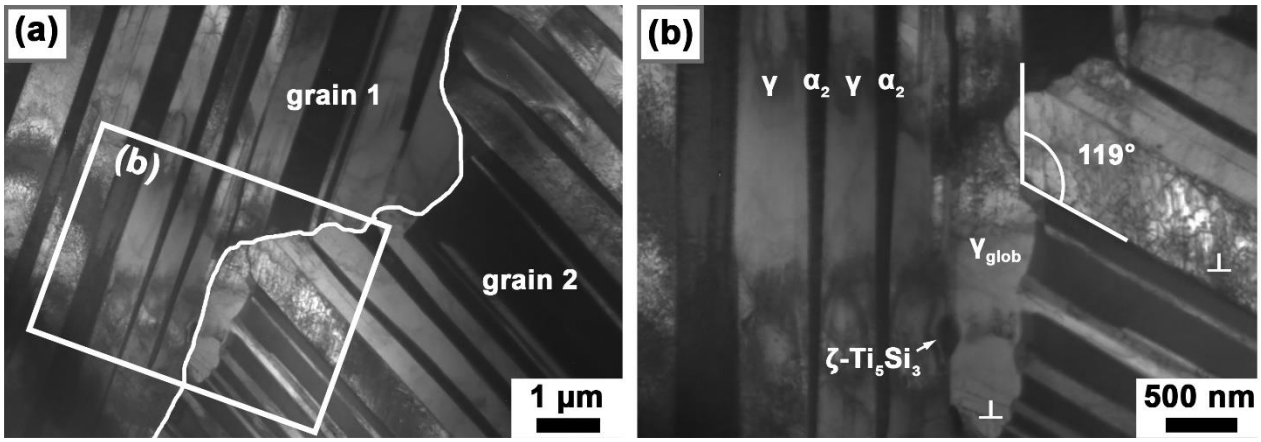

FIG. S1: (a) TEM bright-field image of two α_2/γ-colonies including a grain boundary. The insert constitutes a magnification of this grain boundary and is displayed in (b). Here a globular γ grain including a dislocation network together with an adjacent ζ-Ti_5Si_3 silicide is visible. The angle between the investigated grain boundaries was determined to be 119° and the presence of dislocation networks within γ lamellae was marked with the well-established symbols.

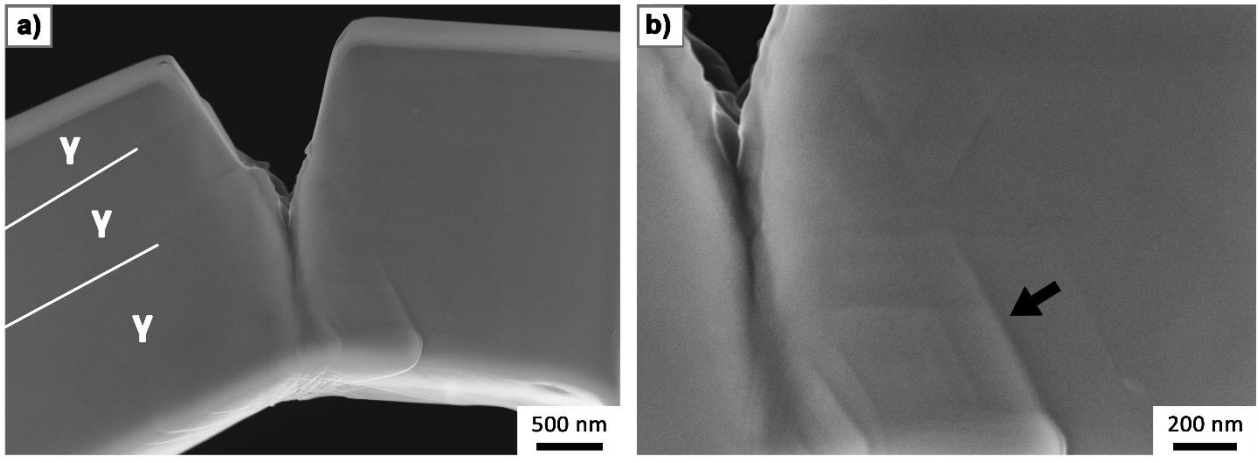

FIG. S2: (a) SEM SE image of (L)_C2 cantilevers surface after the in-situ experiment and further bending to open the crack for SEM analysis. Therefore, the presence of band-like structures on the surface are more pronounced and they are better visible as in FIG. 2 (b). (b) displays a higher magnification of the present glide bands. With a black arrow, the same band was marked as in FIG. 2 (b).