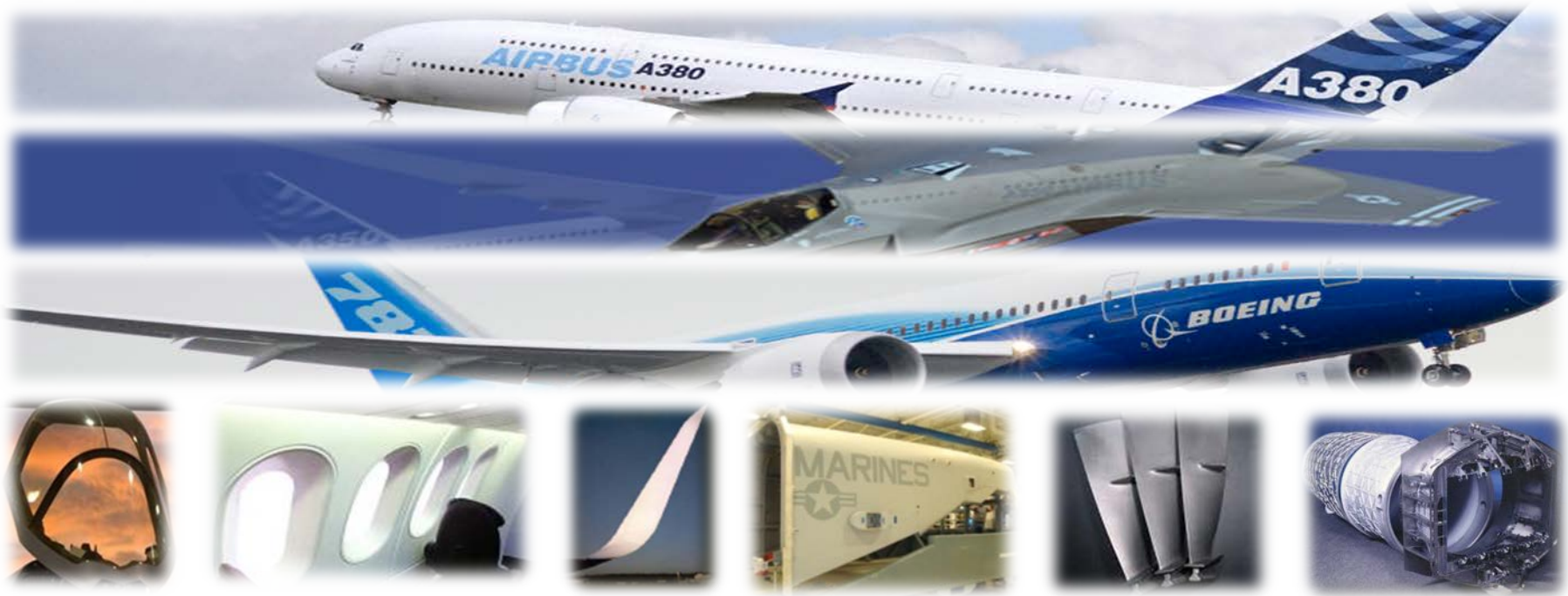




## Strain age cracking in nickel based superalloys (KME 706) Hot Cracking in High Temperature Materials (KME 719)

HTC/KME research symposium  
March 21-22, 2017

Fabian Hanning, Sukhdeep Singh, Joel Andersson & Lars Nyborg



# Strain age cracking in nickel based superalloys KME 706

Fabian Hanning, Joel Andersson & Lars Nyborg

10110 Rev. 16

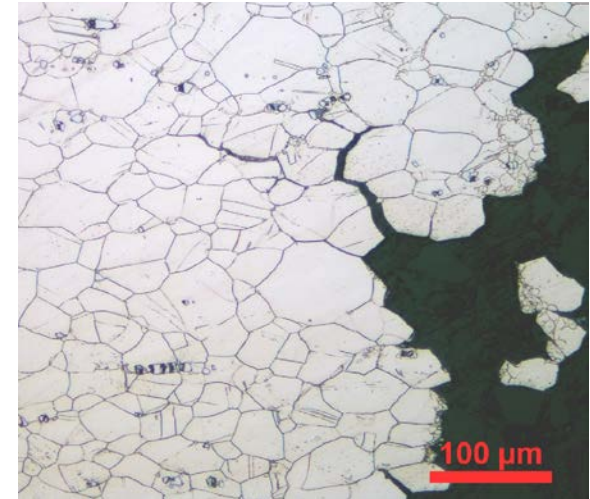
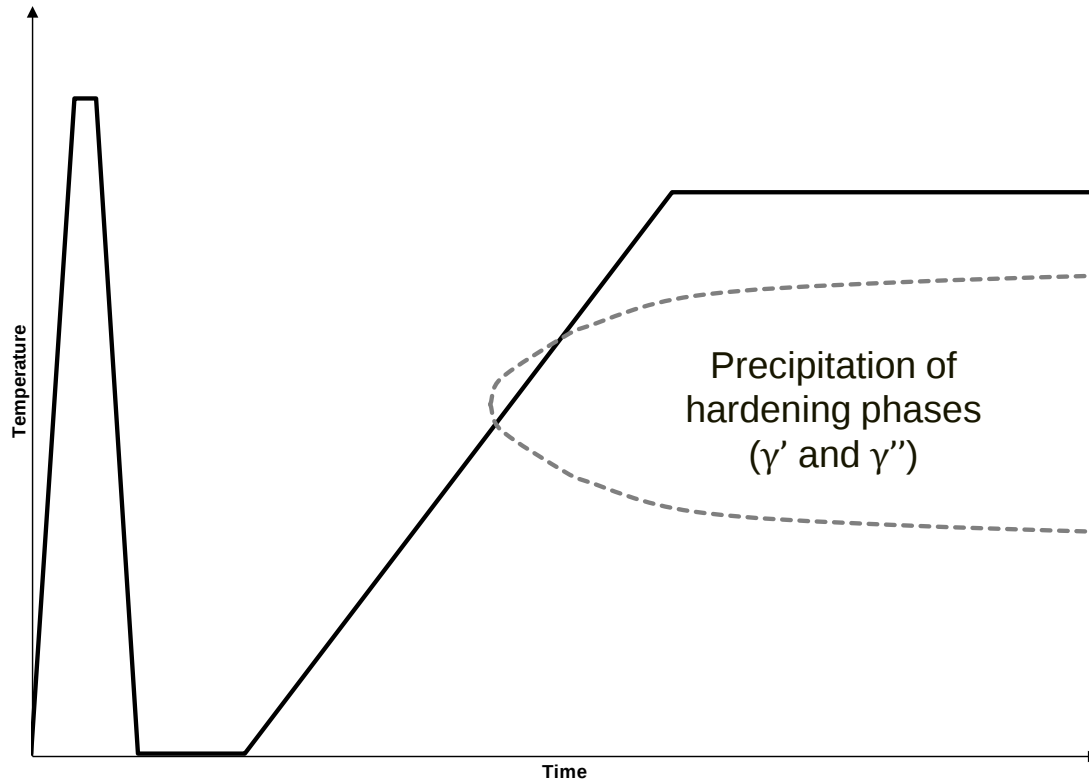
# Aim of KME 706

- **Provide a better understanding of ongoing mechanisms in Strain age cracking (SAC)**
  - Which influencing factors exist
  - How can these be influenced/ controlled
  - How can SAC be prevented?
  - Development of a testing procedure to assess the susceptibility of nickel-based superalloys towards SAC

# Strain age cracking

- Occurs specifically in precipitation hardening nickel based superalloys
- Cracks form during heating to post weld heat treatment
  - Warm cracking phenomenon, as no liquid phase is involved
- Influenced by
  - High temperature
  - Precipitation of hardening phases
  - Residual stresses

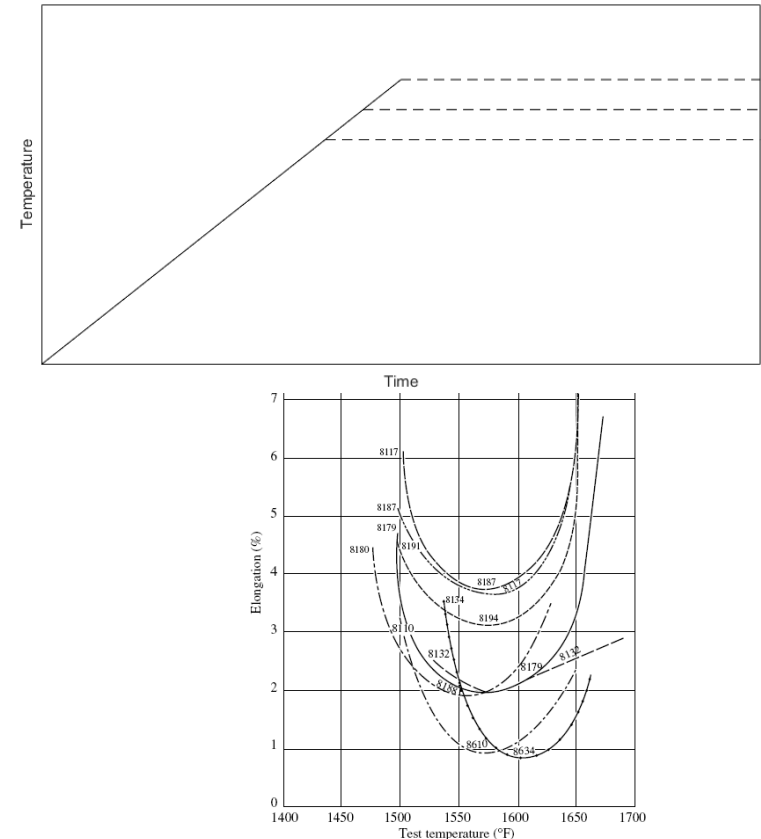
# Strain age cracking (SAC)



# Simulative tests

## > Constant heating rate test (CHRT)

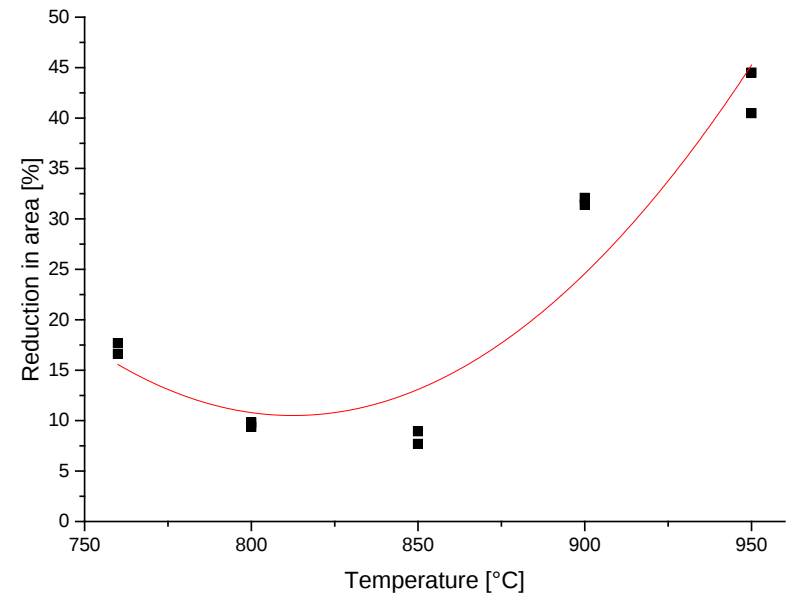
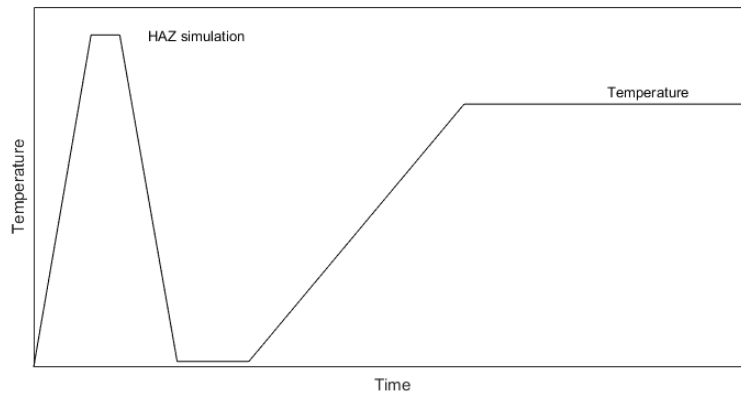
- > Simulates post weld heat treatment (PWHT)
- > Ductility is measured to create material ranking
- > Material rankings can be created
- > Does not include HAZ microstructure



J. B. Carlton and M. Prager. *Variables Influencing the Strain-Age Cracking and Mechanical Properties of René 41 and Related Alloys*. WRC Bulletin 1970;150:13–23.

# Modified controlled heating rate test

- Includes HAZ simulation
- Can be used for material rankings



J. Andersson. *Weldability of Ni-Based Superalloys*. Proceedings of the 8th International Symposium on Superalloy 718 and Derivatives, The Minerals, Metals & Materials Society; 2014, p. 249–62.  
F. Hanning. *Strain Age Cracking of Nickel Based Superalloys*. Master Thesis. Chalmers University of Technology, 2015.

# Why another test?

## > Advantages of constant heating rate test

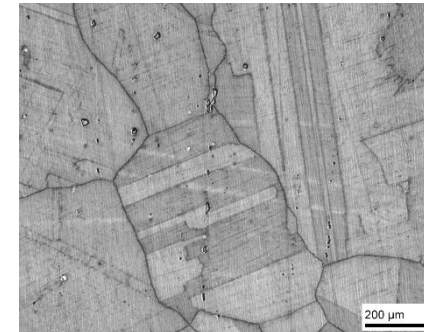
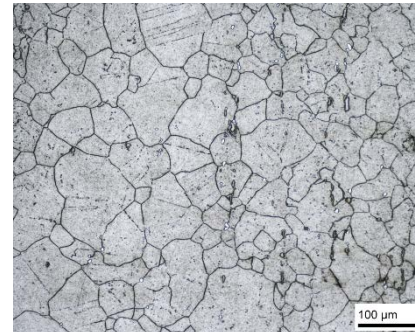
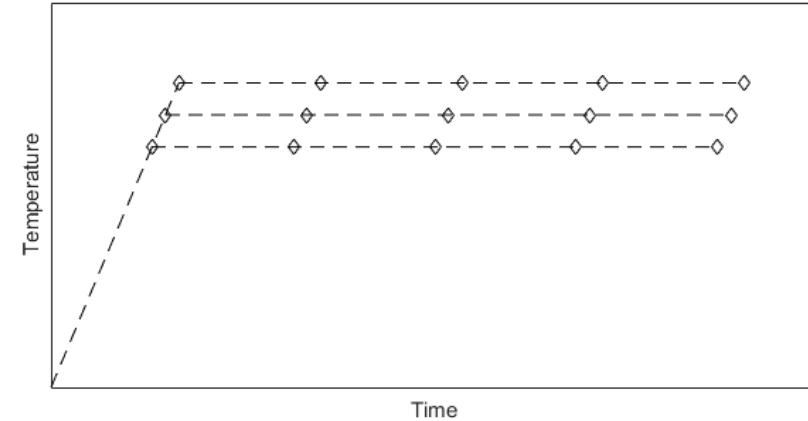
- > Ease of use
- > Measure for relative performance
- > Material rankings can be created

## > Disadvantages

- > Does not provide insight into mechanism (influence of precipitates)
- > Does not account for heating rate/ exposure time

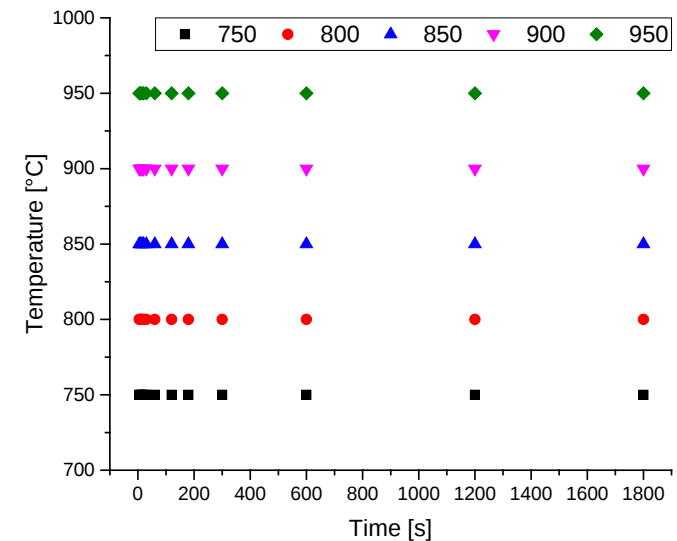
# Ongoing work

- > Heating rate 1000°C/s
  - > Holding time from 5s to 1800s
  - > Stroke rate 50mm/s
  - > Cooling rate >50°C/s
- 
- > Material: wrought Haynes 282
    - > Solution annealed
    - > 1150°C 2h (large grain size)



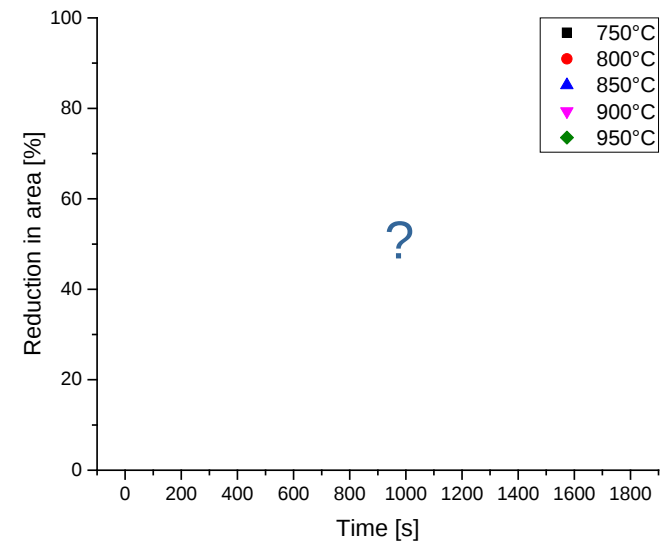
# Ongoing work

- > Temperature range 750 to 950°C
- > Exposure time 5s to 1800s
- > 180 samples for full setup (3 replicates)



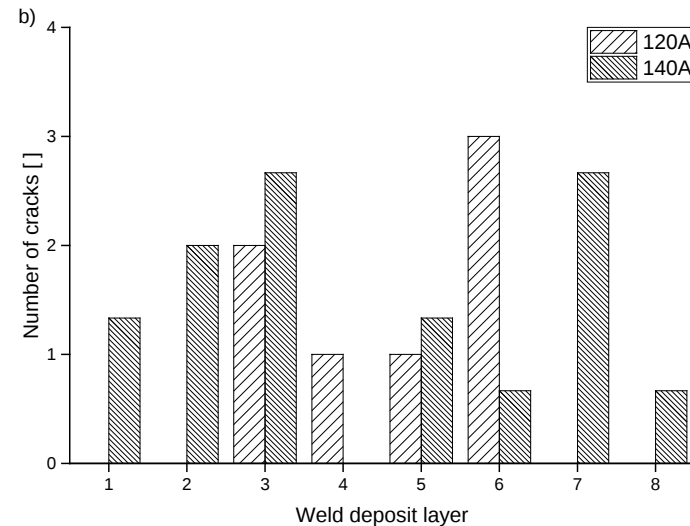
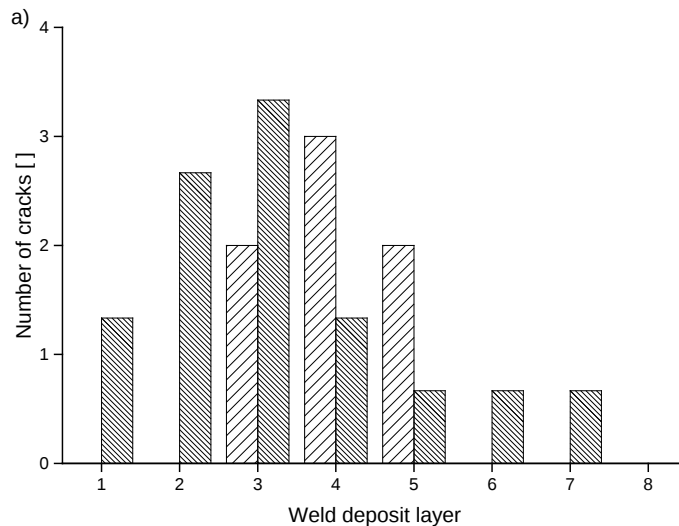
# Ongoing work

- > Ductility measured as reduction in area
- > Supplemented by microstructural characterization



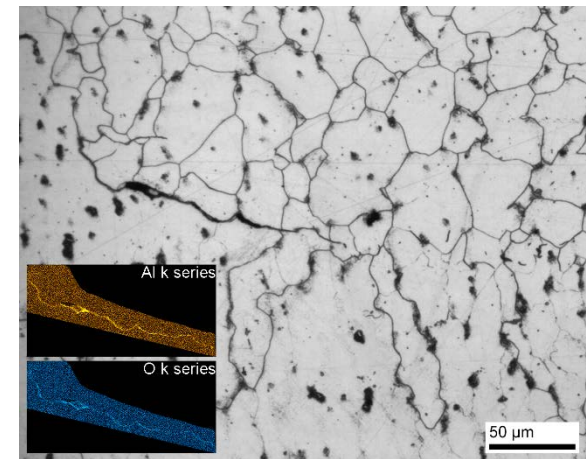
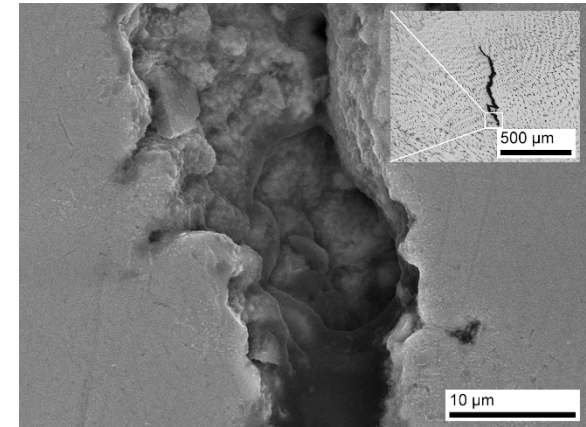
# Project status

- **Repair welding of wrought Haynes® 282® using manual gas tungsten arc welding**
  - High heat input increased cracking by factor 1.5
  - No influence of base material microstructure on cracking response

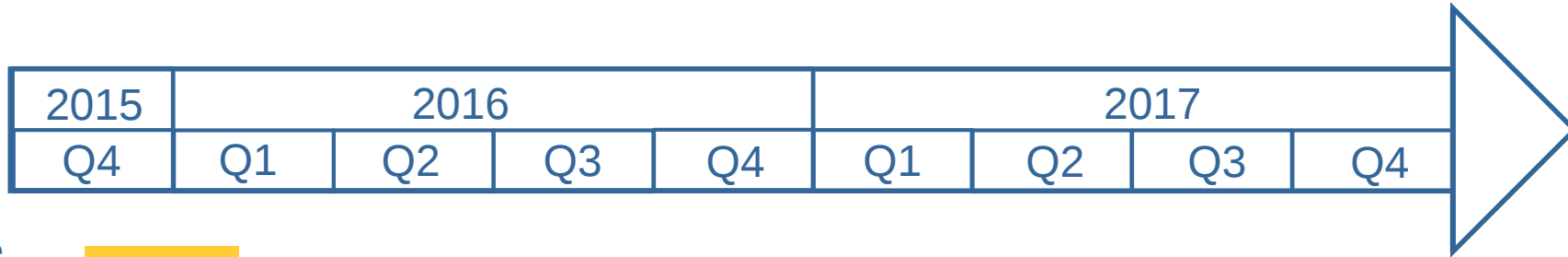


# Project status

- > No cracks in base metal HAZ
  - > Solidification cracks in FZ layers
  - > Voids appear to be solid state cracks in light optical microscopy
  - > EDS analysis shows that they are oxide layers present from welding process
- > **Paper now submitted to Welding in the World**



# Project status



10110 Rev. 16

# Hot Cracking in High Temperature Materials

## KME 719

Sukhdeep Singh, Joel Andersson & Lars Nyborg

10110 Rev. 16

# Aim of KME 719

- **Increase the knowledge concerning hot cracking of austenitic stainless steels and Ni-based superalloys:**
  - Generate weldability test data on materials relevant to the boiler industry
  - Recommend materials and parameters for improved weldability
  - Establish a testing methodology that can be used for assessing weldability with respect to hot cracking susceptibility

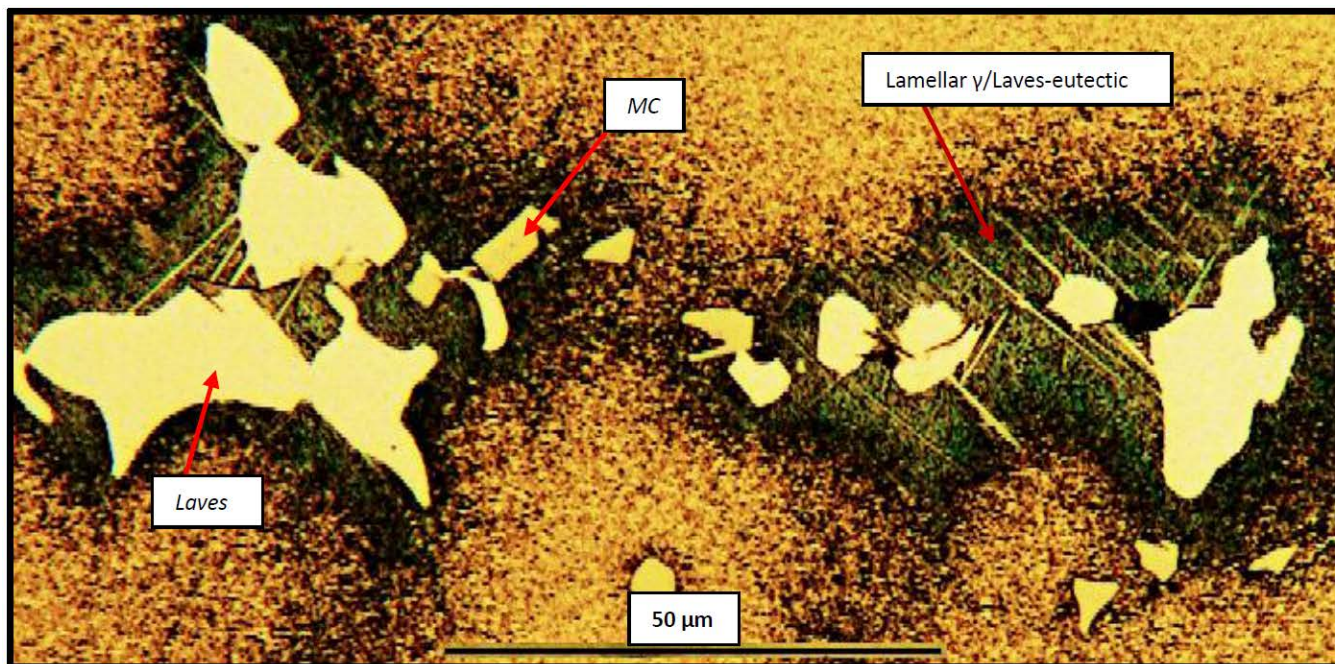
# ATI® 718Plus™

- > Different chemistry than 718
- > Gamma prime strengthened
- > Operating temperature max 700°C

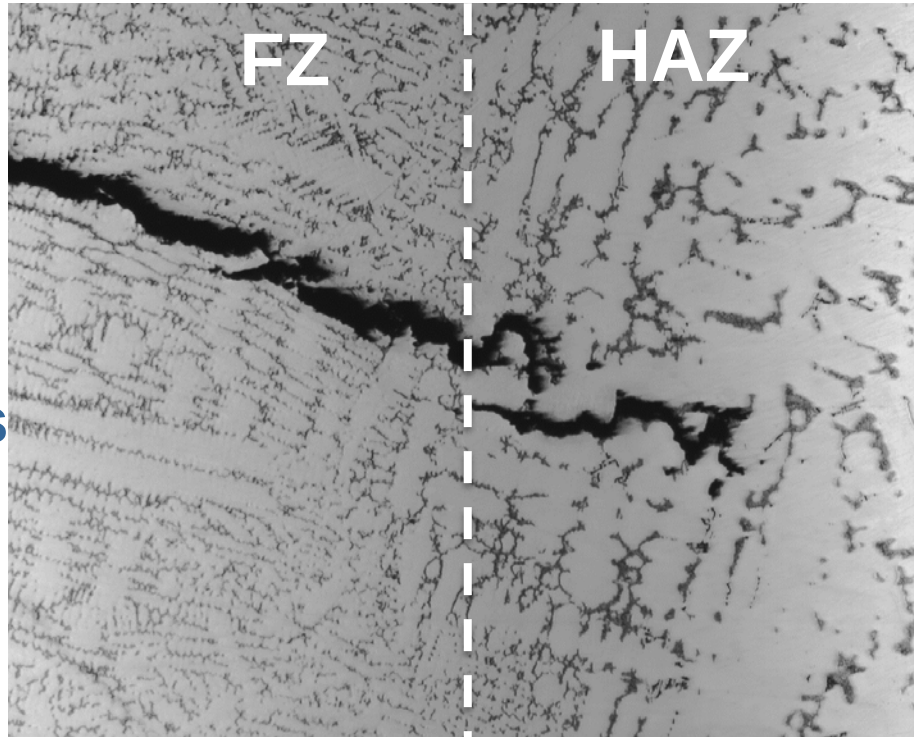
| Cast    | Ni    | Fe   | Cr    | Nb   | Mo   | Ti   | Al   | ... |
|---------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| 718Plus | Bal.  | 9.7  | 20.5  | 6.3  | 2.7  | 0.8  | 1.5  |     |
| 718     | 52.98 | Bal. | 18.11 | 5.30 | 2.98 | 0.99 | 0.42 | ... |

Composition in wt%

# Cast ATI® 718 Plus™



# Hot Cracking



$L \rightarrow \gamma + \text{Laves}$

Liquation of  
Laves eutectic

Crack susceptible microstructure + restraint

# Heat Treatments

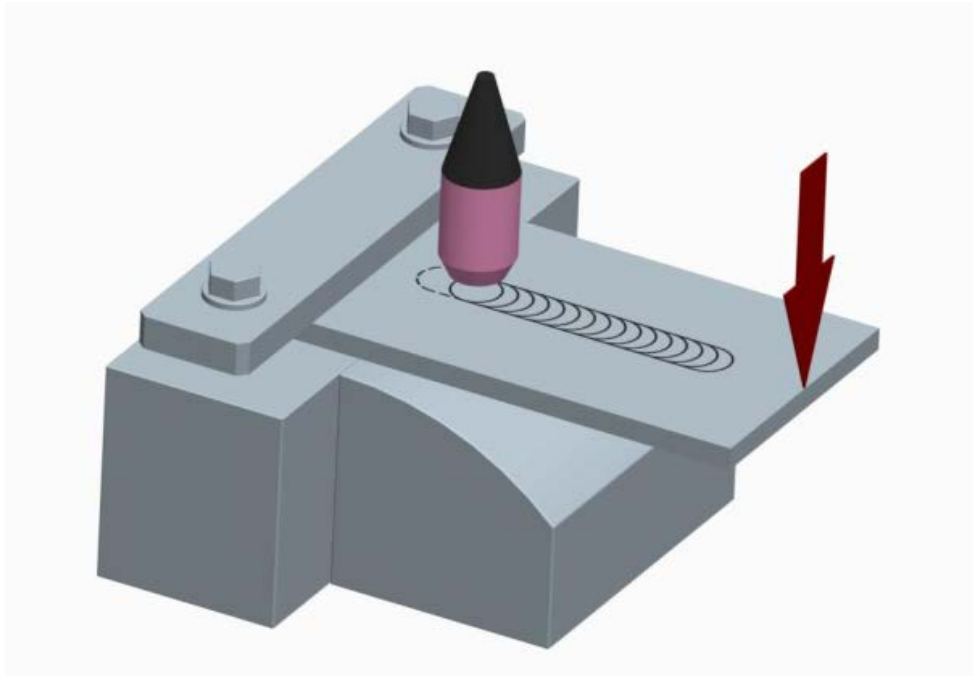
**1120°C/4h**

**1160°C/4h**

**1190°C/4h**

**As Cast**

# Varestraint Testing



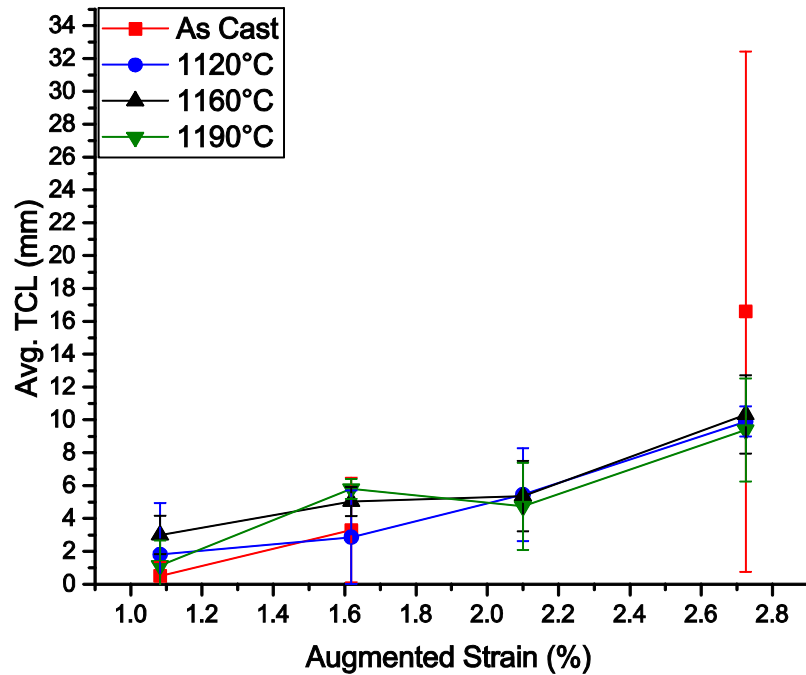
## Parameters:

- ❑ Welding Speed = 1 mm/s
- ❑ Stroke rate = 10 mm/s
- ❑ Current = 70 A
- ❑ Ar gas flow = 15 l/min

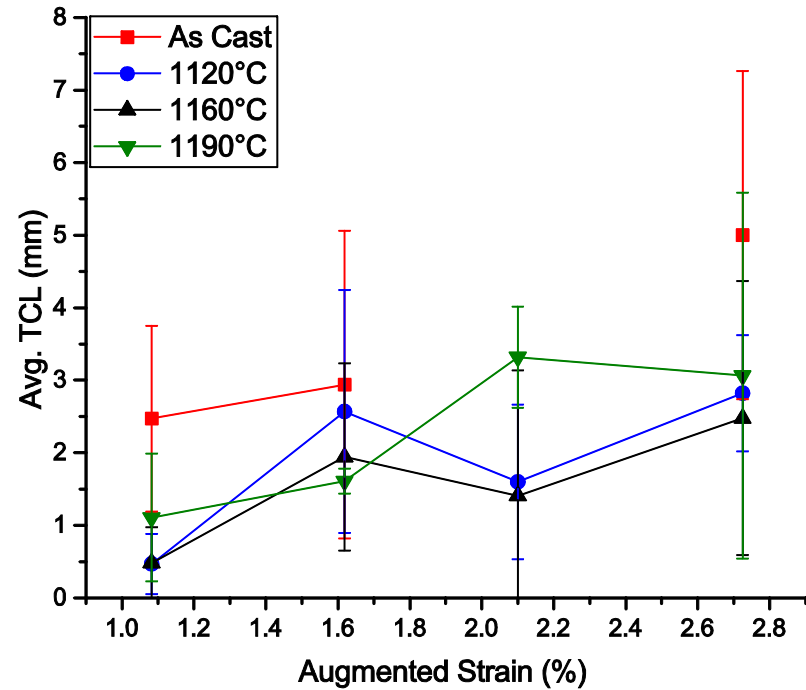
Radii: 60 ,75, 100, 150 (mm)

# Results and Discussion

FZ

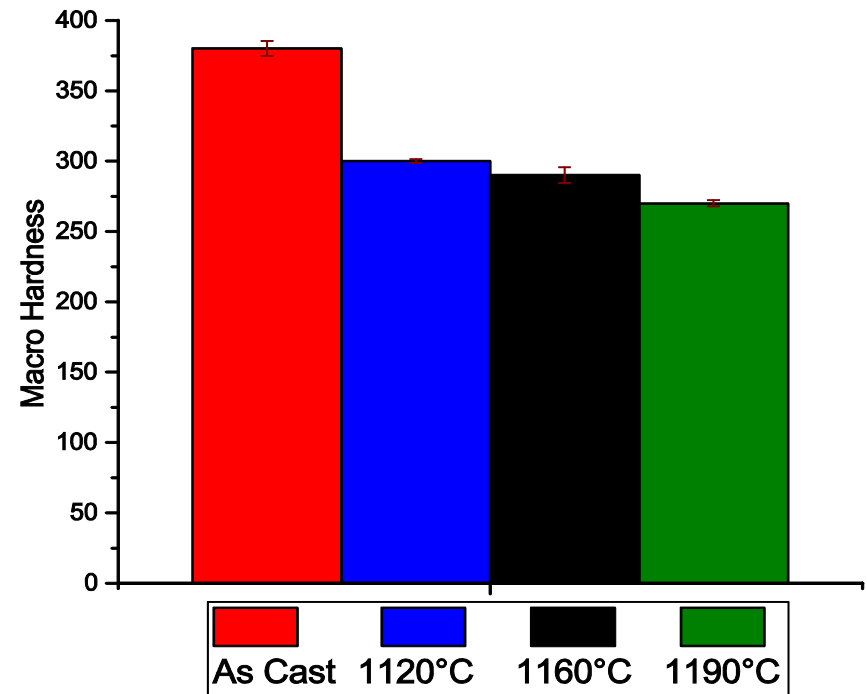
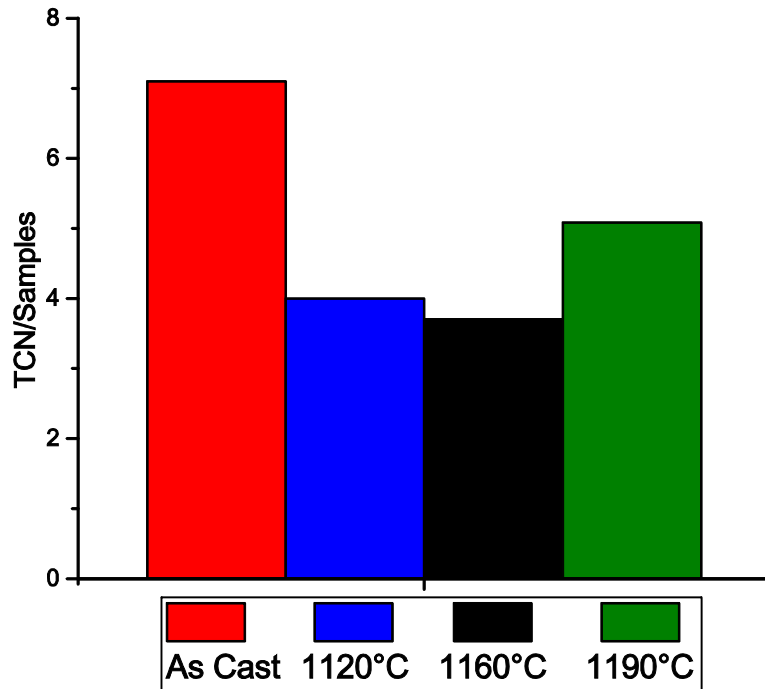


HAZ



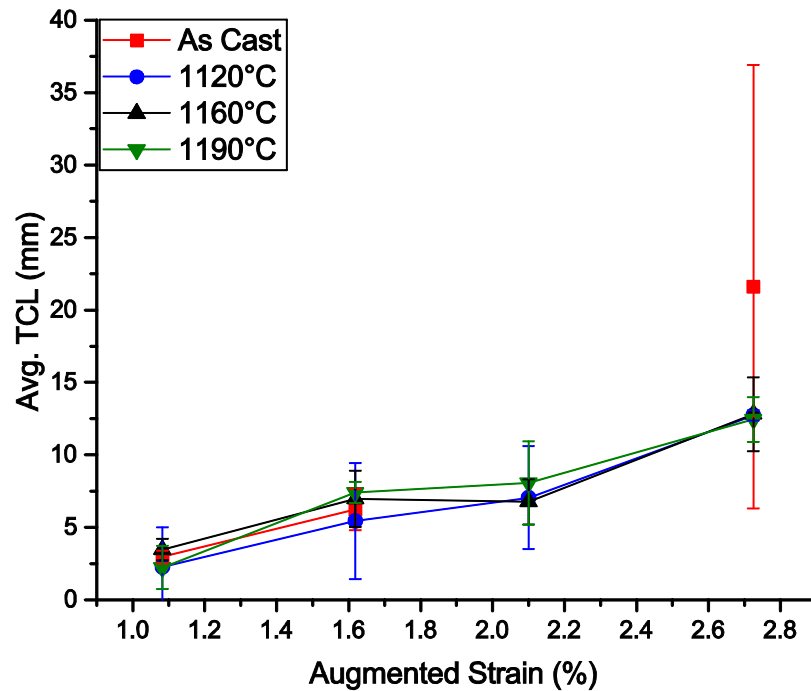
# Results and Discussion

## HAZ

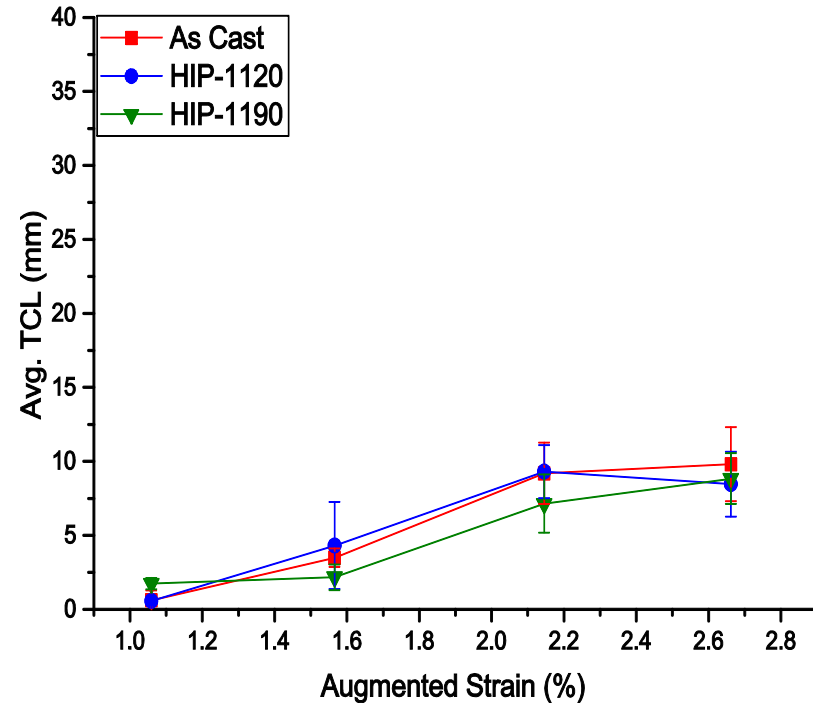


# Results and Discussion

## 718Plus FZ

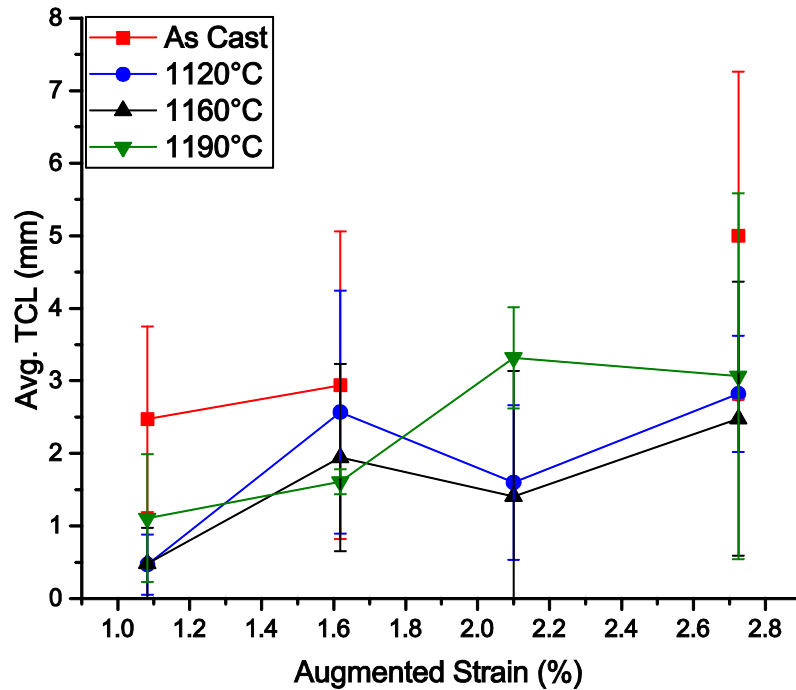


## 718 FZ

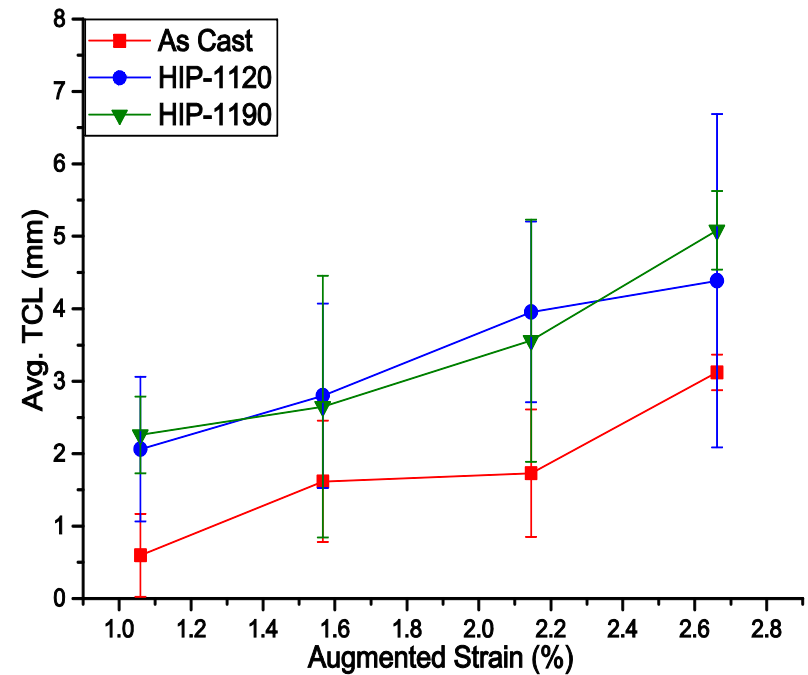


# Results and Discussion

## 718Plus HAZ

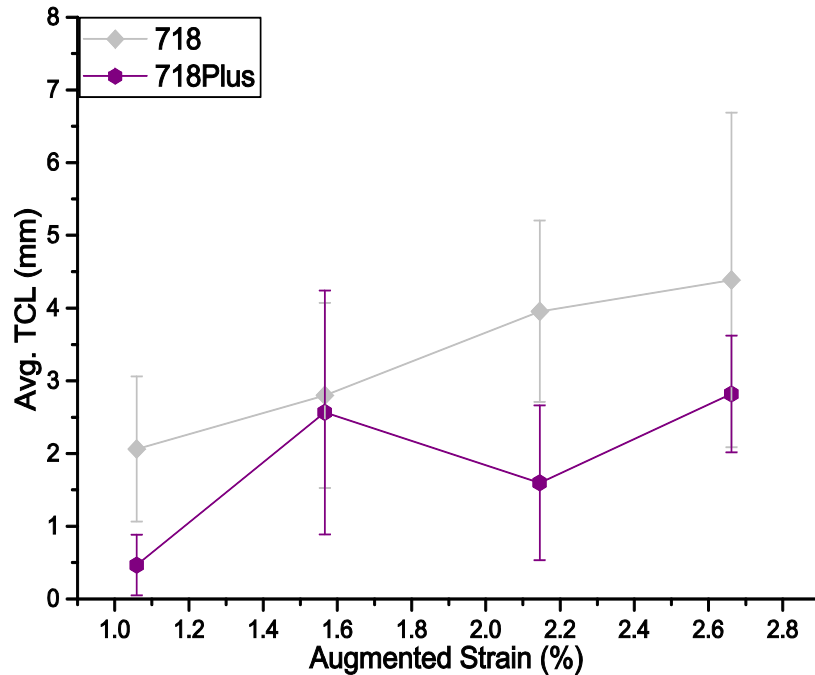


## 718 HAZ

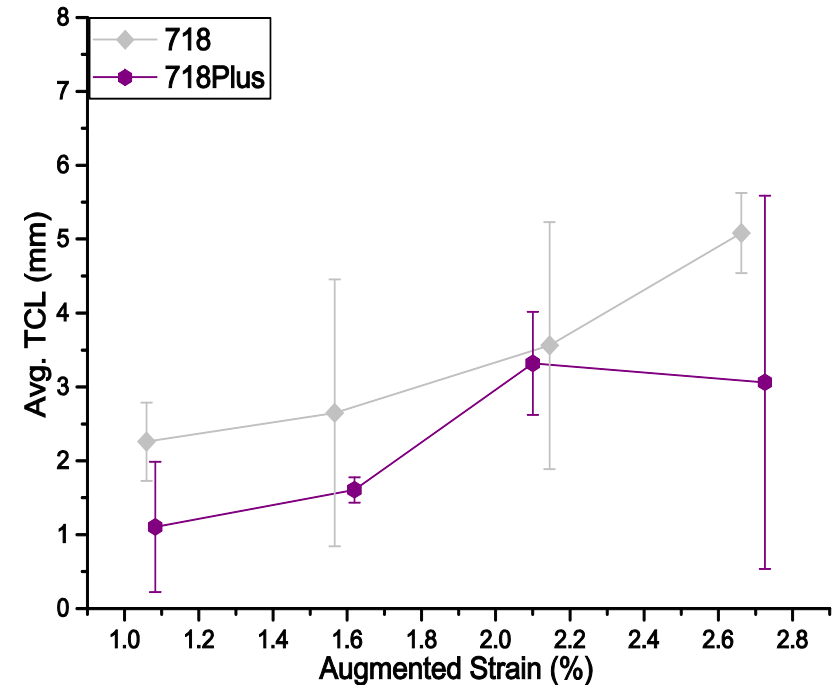


# Results and Discussion

## 1120HAZ



## 1190HAZ



# Ongoing work

| Activity       | 2017 |    |    |    |
|----------------|------|----|----|----|
|                | Q1   | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Cast 718       |      |    |    |    |
| Cast 718Plus   |      |    |    |    |
| 347 Testing    |      |    |    |    |
| Writing Thesis |      |    |    |    |
| Licentiate     |      |    |    |    |

# Thank you!