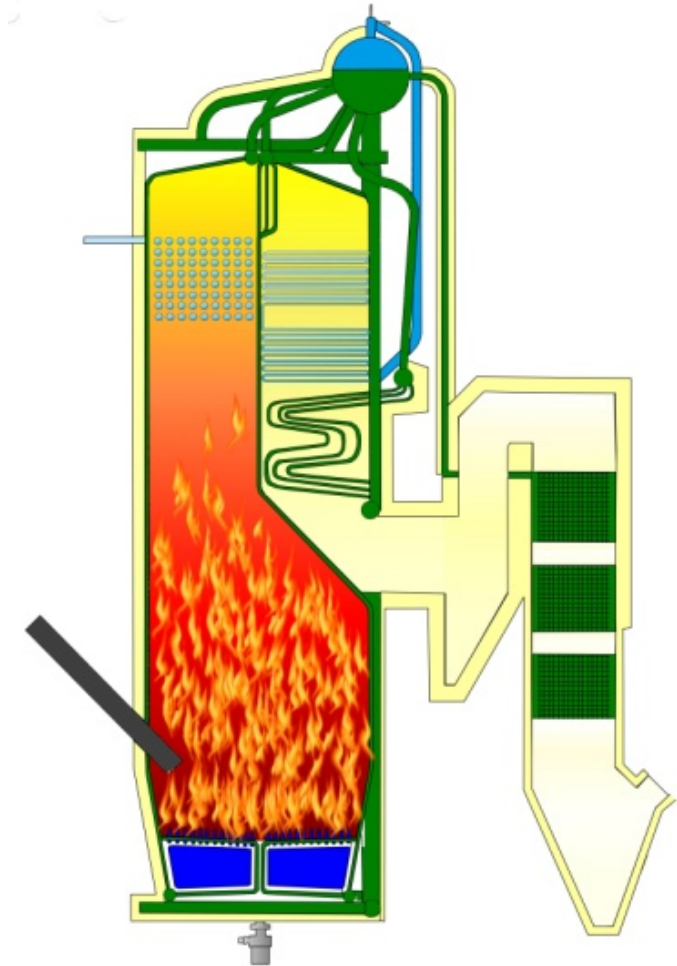


The effect of Cr and Si on corrosion properties of FeCrAl model alloys in KCl-rich environments at low temperatures (600° C)

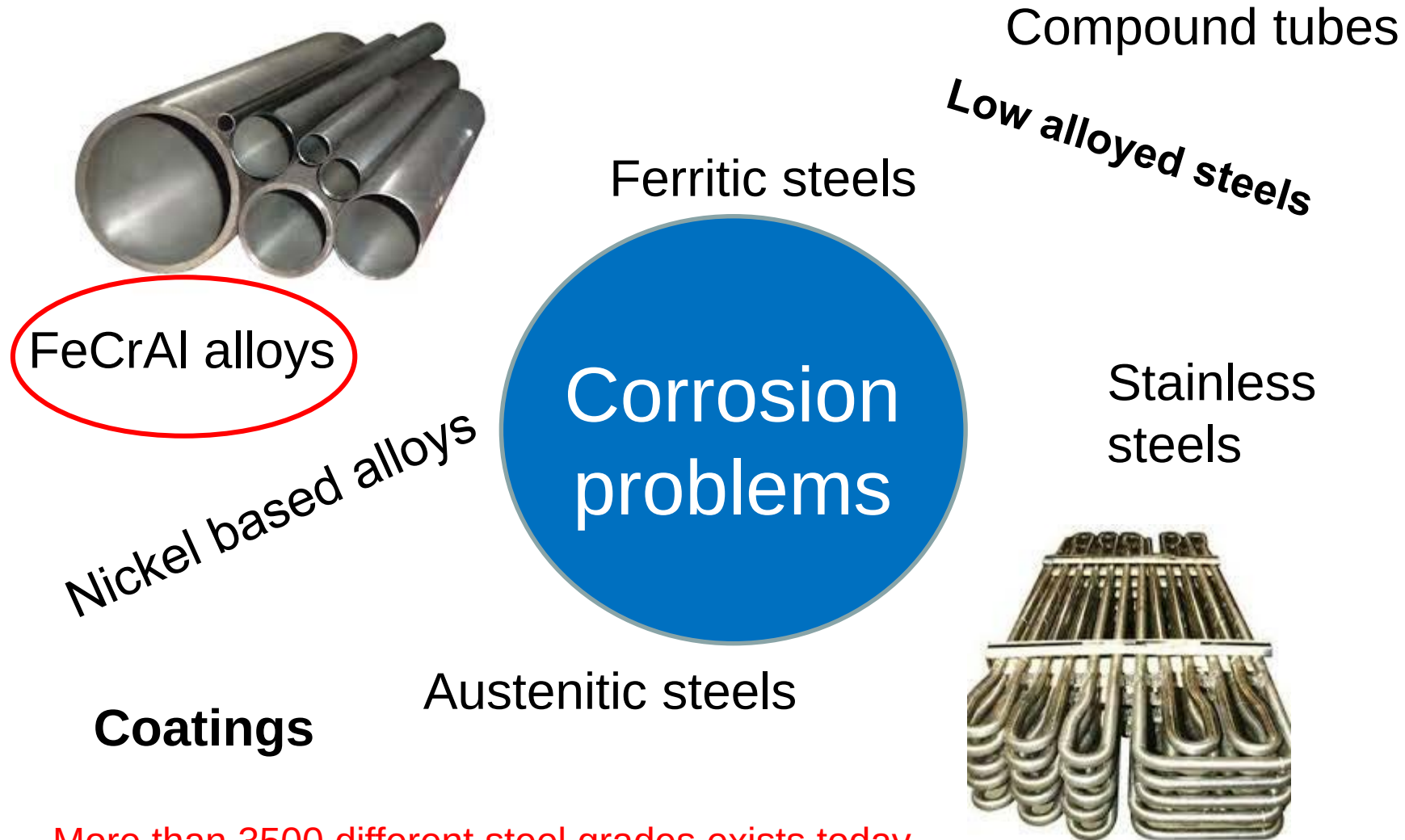
Johan Eklund

Background

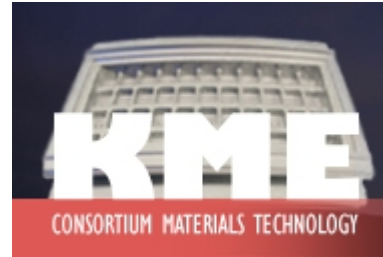
- Renewable energy – Substitute fossil fuels
 - Biomass and waste
 - Corrosive environment
 - Superheater
 - Higher steam temperature
 - Higher electrical efficiency
- Need for more corrosion resistant materials



Materials



More than 3500 different steel grades exists today...



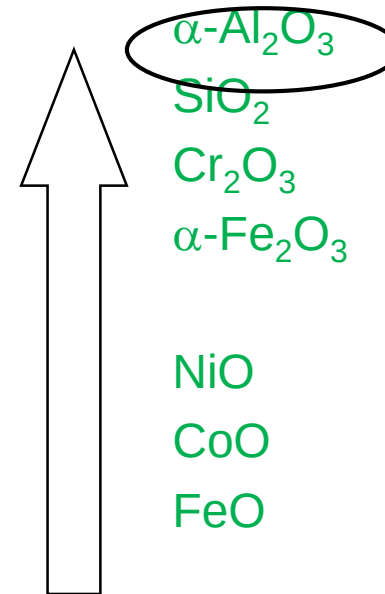
Potential for using FeCrAl alloys in combustion environment

Why does FeCrAl alloys have potential?

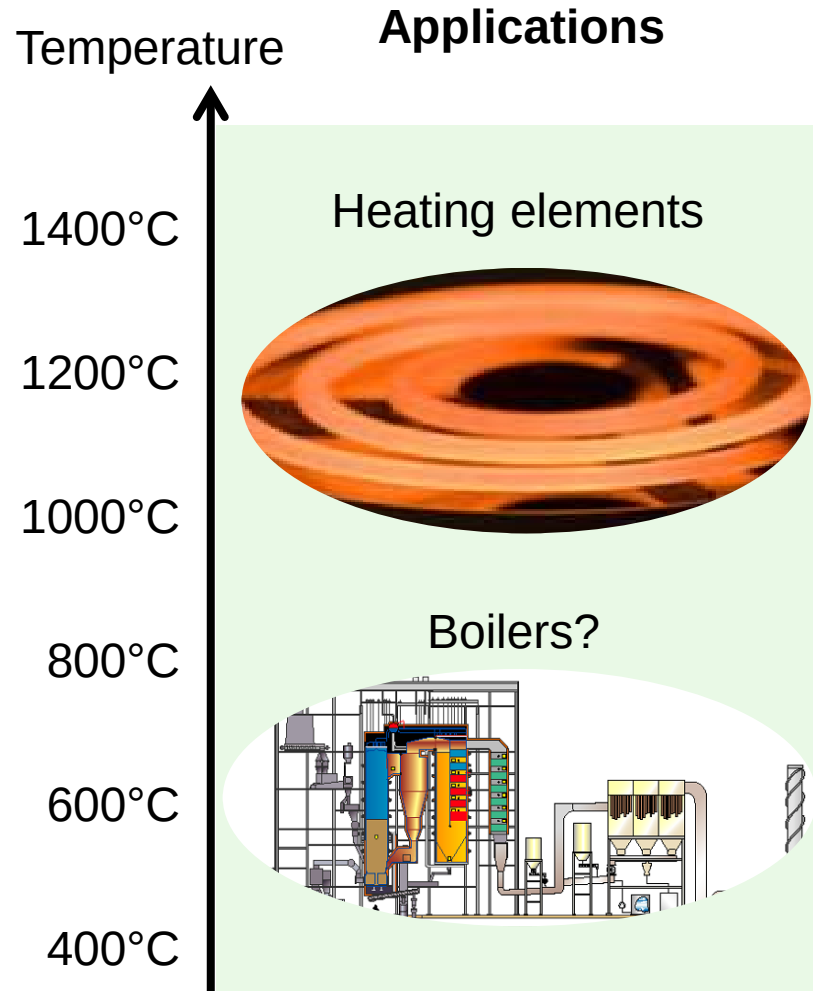
- Highly stoichiometric
- Low defect concentration
- Thermodynamically stable
- $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ does not suffer from evaporation
- $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ does not form chromates



Improved oxidation
resistance



Challenges with FeCrAl alloys

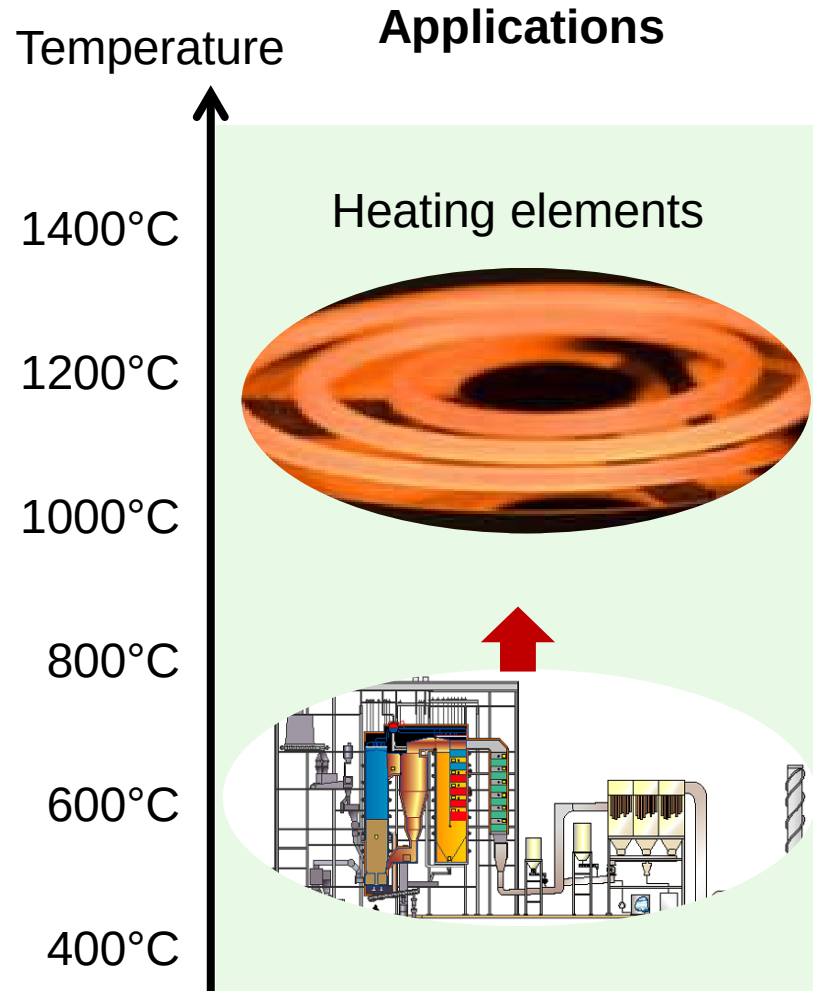


An α -alumina scale forms at temperatures above $\sim 900^\circ\text{C}$ that protects the alloy

At lower Temperatures

- Metastable forms of alumina may form
- How protective are metastable alumina's?

Potential with FeCrAl alloys



An α -alumina scale forms at temperatures above $\sim 900^\circ\text{C}$ that protects the alloy

- ❖ Replace steels in existing materials
- ❖ Higher boiler temperatures

FeCrAl alloys for combustion environments

FeCrAl alloys are potential materials for biomass and waste fired environments



Develop new FeCrAl alloys for biomass and waste fired environments

Existing FeCrAl alloys are optimized for higher temperatures



In close collaboration with Sandvik

Research direction -FeCrAl

Model FeCrAl alloys – tailor made for biomass and waste fired boilers

- excellent oxidation resistance, good weldability and workability

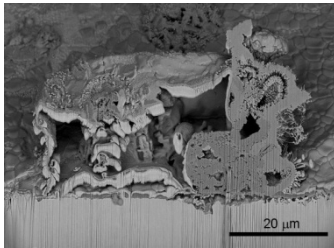
- Investigate effect of Cr content
 - ✓ For better weldability and less chromate formation
- Investigate effect of Al content
 - ✓ For better weldability, workability and corrosion resistance
- Investigate effect of other elements content
 - ✓ For increased corrosion resistance



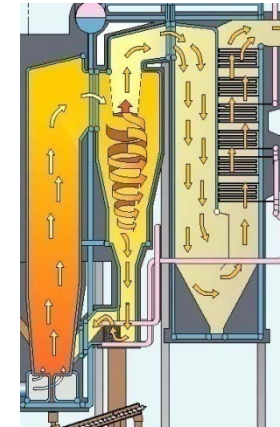
Research strategy – a two pronged approach

Fundamental research

Corrosion
mechanisms



Fundamental understanding
of the corrosion process in
boilers

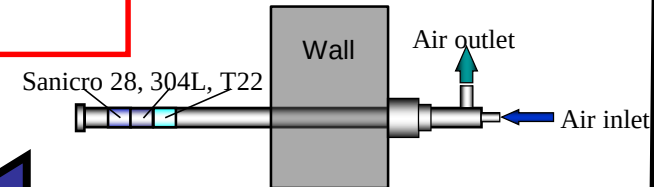


Effects of
corrosion

Applied research

Laboratory
studies

Field
studies



Research approach - Laboratory

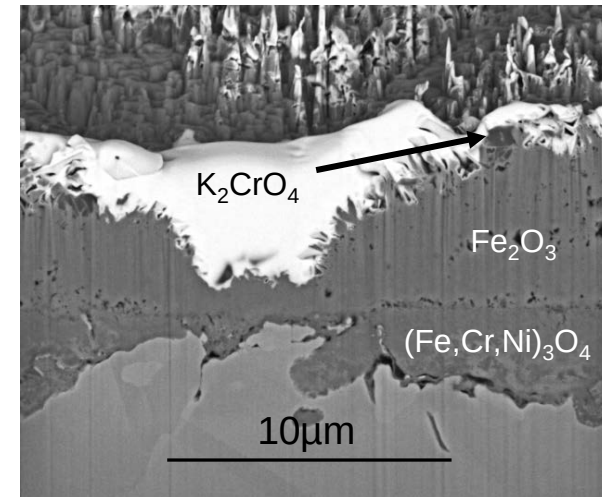


Before

X °C, x h
1,0 mg KCl/cm²
→



After



Research direction -FeCrAl

Model FeCrAl alloys – tailor made for biomass and waste fired boilers

- excellent oxidation resistance, good weldability and workability

- Investigate effect of Cr content
 - ✓ For better weldability and less chromate formation
- Investigate effect of Al content
 - ✓ For better weldability, workability and corrosion resistance
- Investigate effect of other elements content
 - ✓ For increased corrosion resistance



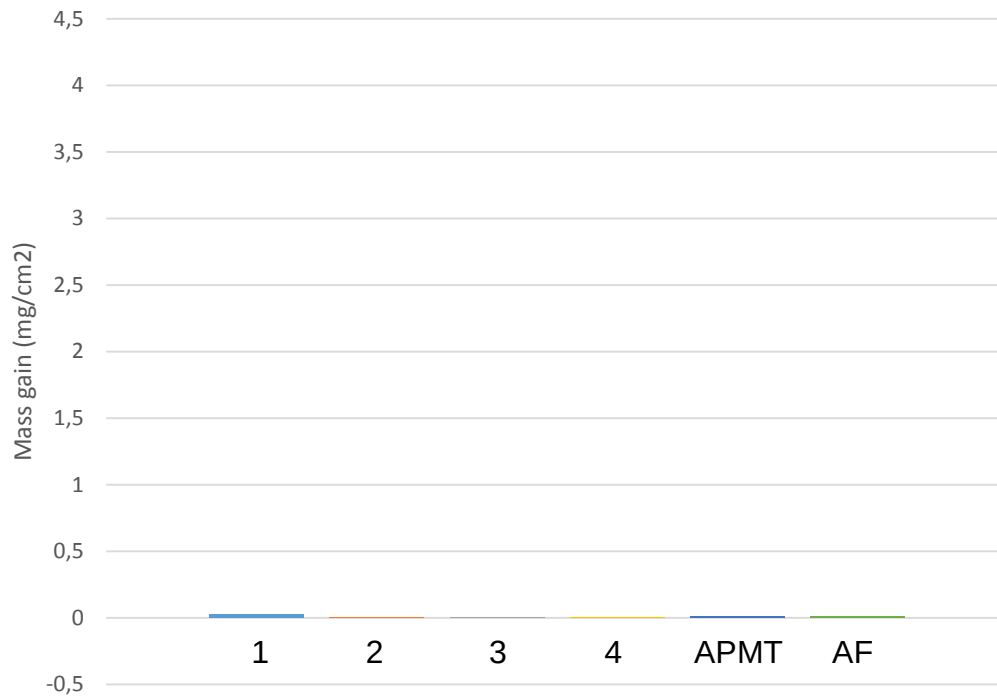
Effect of Chromium – Exposure matrix

Alloy	Cr	Al	Other elements
1	5	3	Fe, Si, C, N, Zr
2	10	3	
3	15	3	
4	20	3	

Sample	Temperature (°C)	Time(h)	Environment
Reference	600	168	5% O ₂ + 20% H ₂ O + 75% N ₂
With KCl	600	168	5% O ₂ + 20% H ₂ O + 75% N ₂ +1.0 mg/cm ² KCl

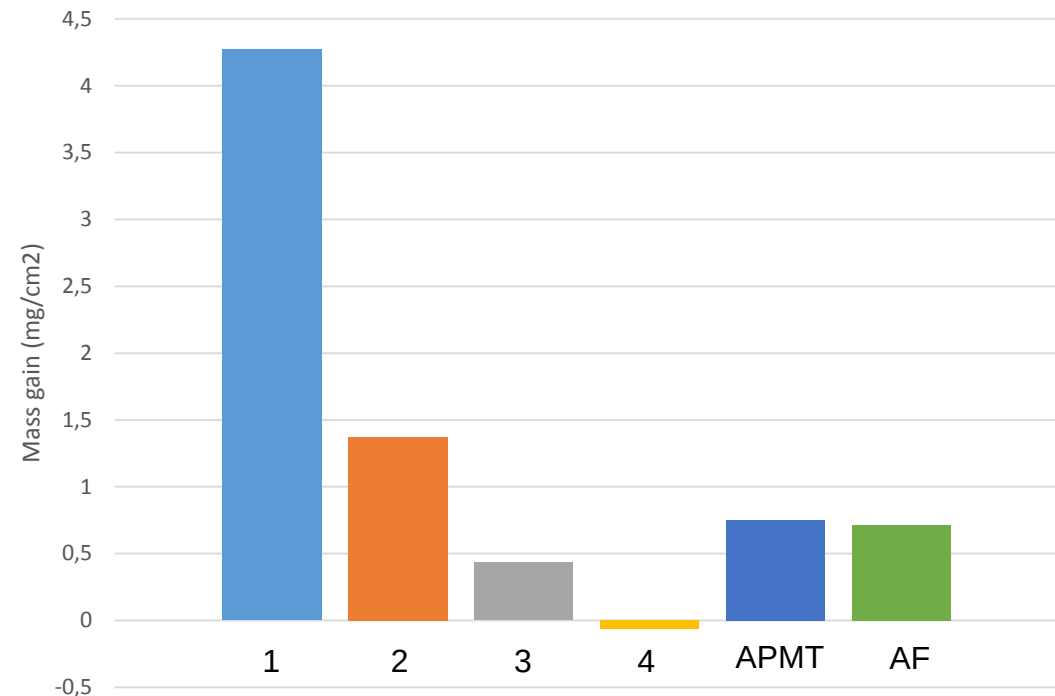
Mass gains after exposures

Mass gains - Reference exposures



Increased Cr content

Mass gains - KCl exposed samples



Increased Cr content

SEM Analysis

- Plan view
 - Reference samples
 - KCl exposed samples
 - EDX
- Cross section
 - KCl exposed samples
 - EDX



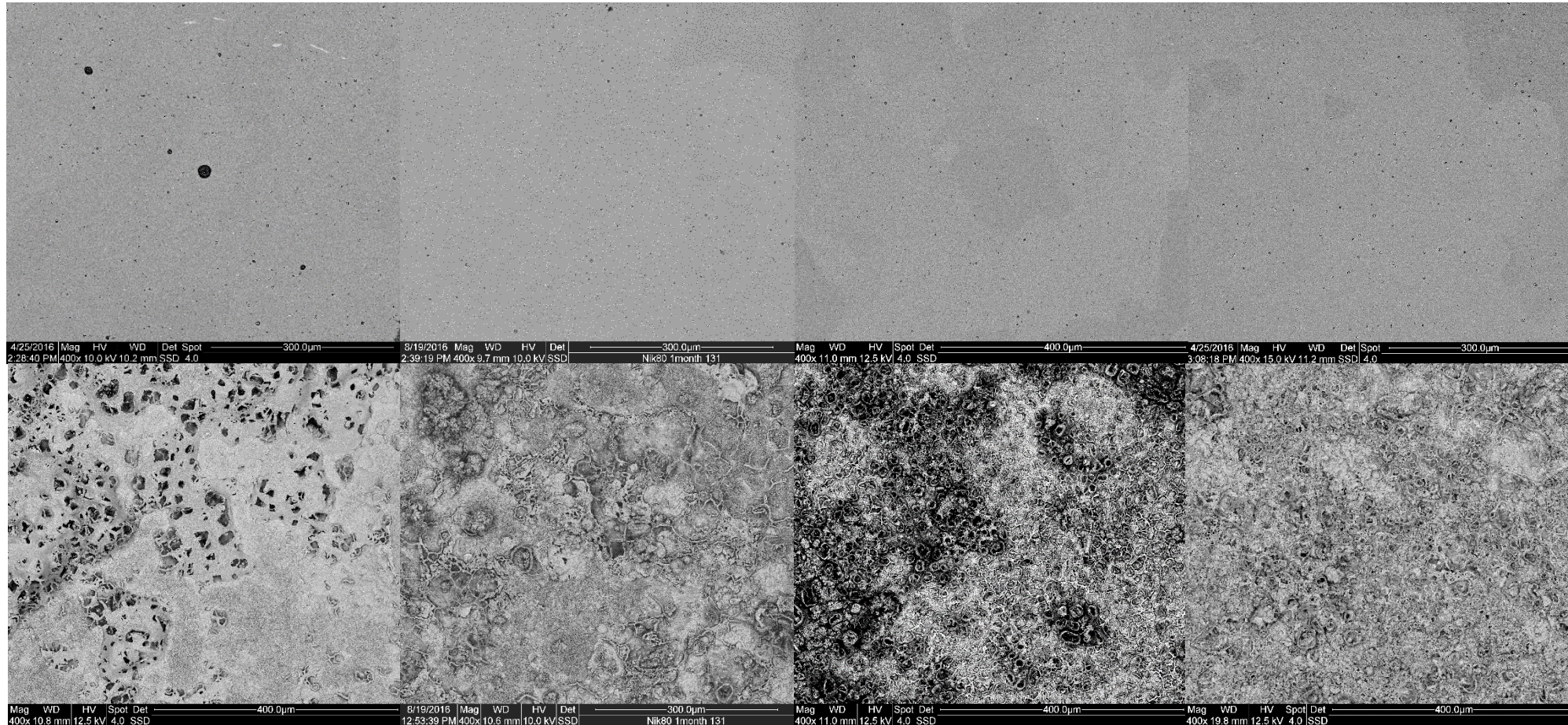
Increased Cr content

5%

10%

15%

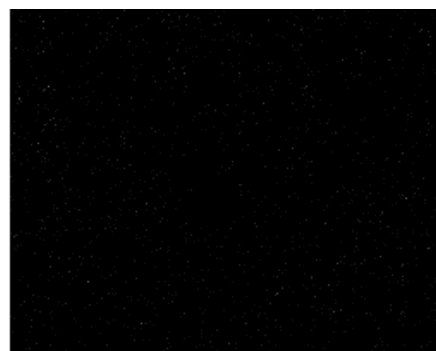
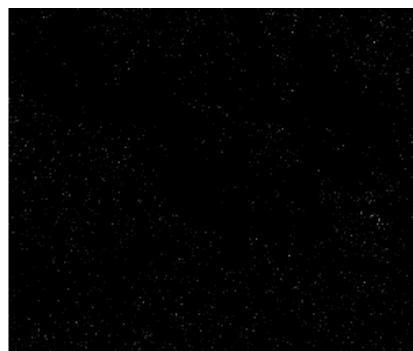
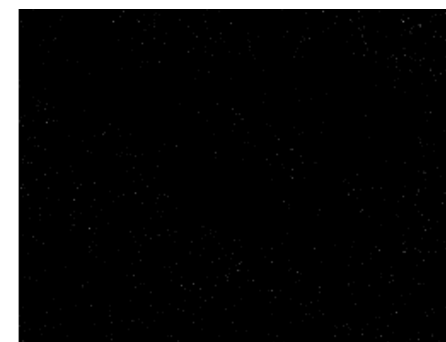
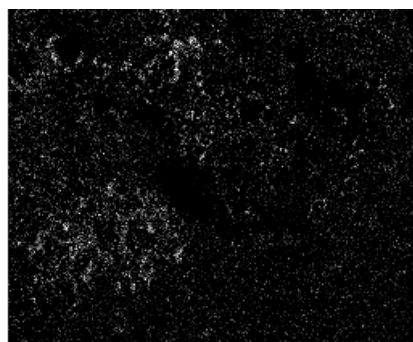
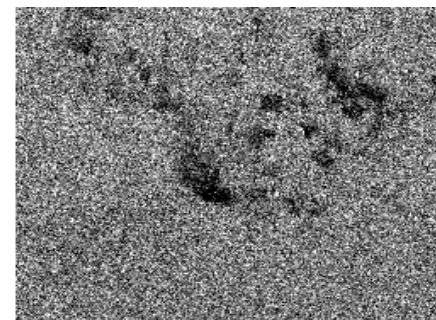
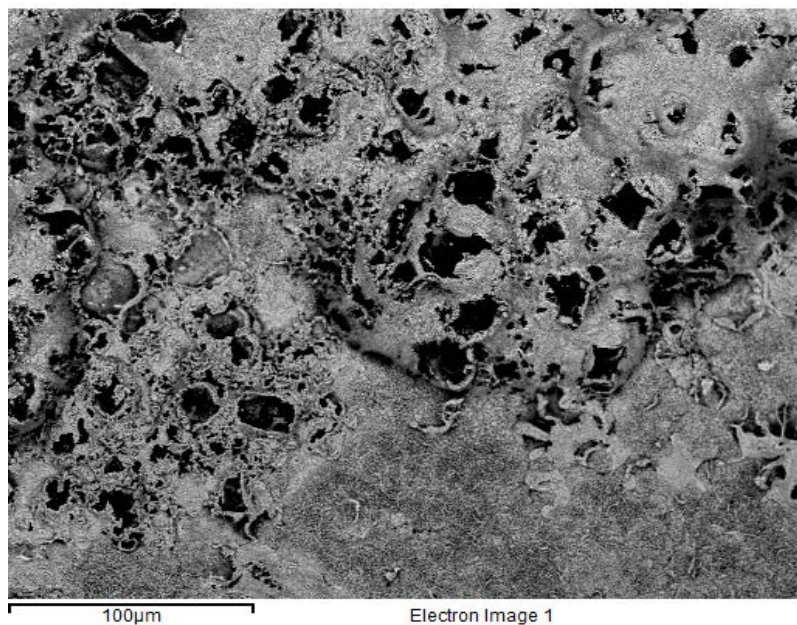
20%



← Reference

← With KCl

Alloy 1 (5% Cr)

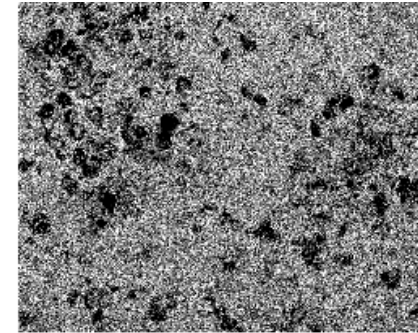


Pure iron oxide on the surface

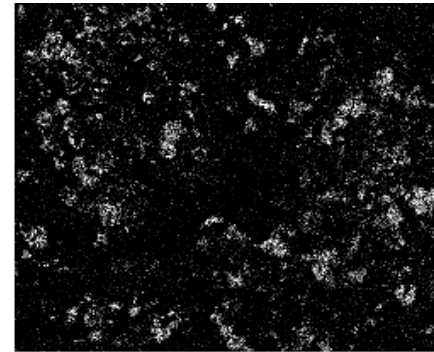
Alloy 3 (15% Cr)



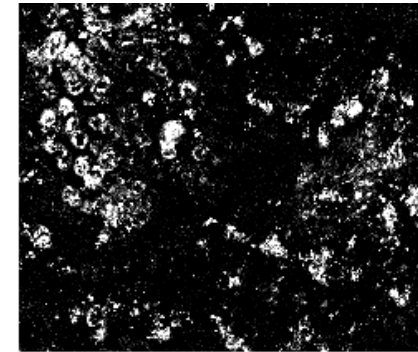
O Ka1



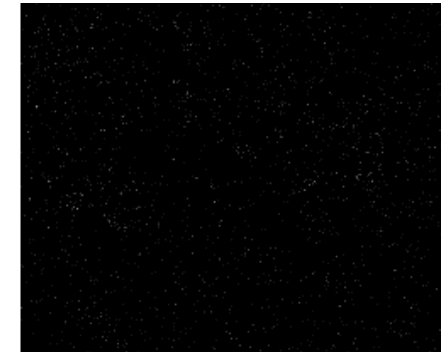
Fe Ka1



Cr Ka1



K Ka1



Cl Ka1



Al Ka1



Si Ka1



Zr La1

Formation of K_2CrO_4 on the surface

SEM Analysis

- ~~Plan view~~
 - ~~— Reference samples~~
 - ~~— KCl exposed samples~~
 - ~~— EDX~~
- Cross section
 - KCl exposed samples
 - EDX

Increased Cr content

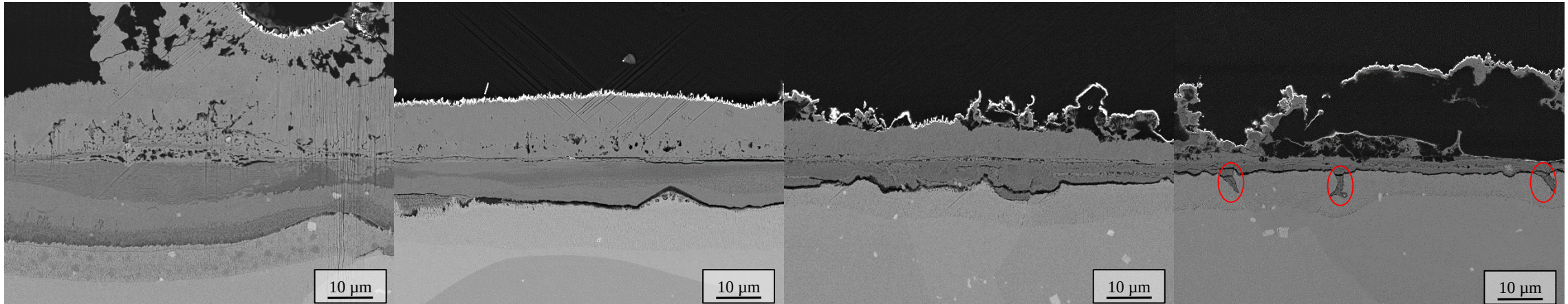


5%

10%

15%

20%

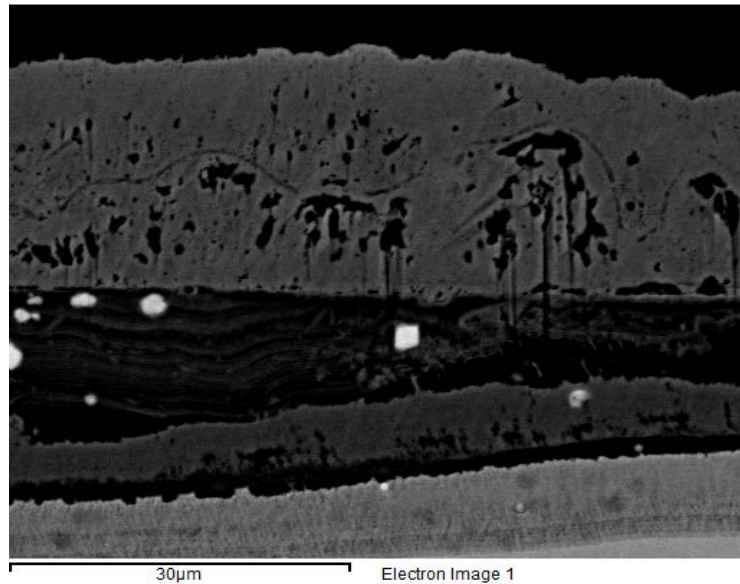


- Great beneficial effect of Cr on corrosion properties
 - Decreased oxide thickness

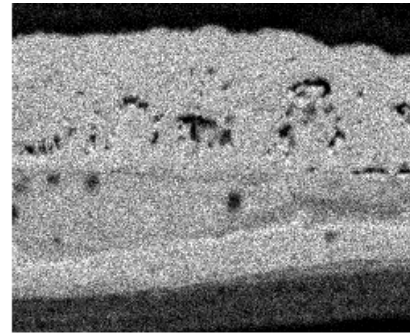
But:

- Increased formation of K_2CrO_4
- Grain boundary attack

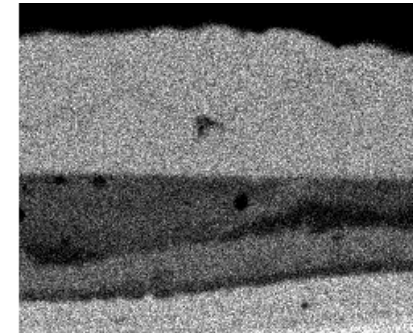
Alloy 1 (5% Cr)



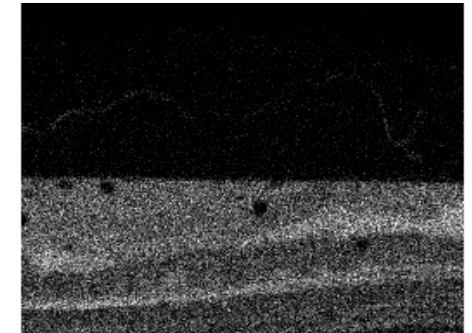
- Outward growing oxide (Fe rich)
- Inward growing oxide (Fe, Cr, Al-spinel)



O Ka1



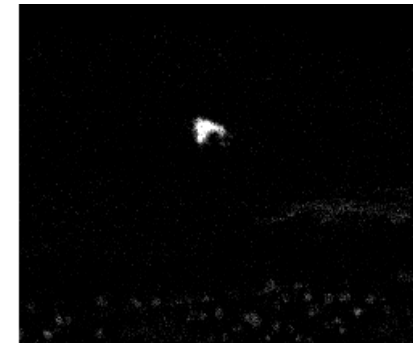
Fe Ka1



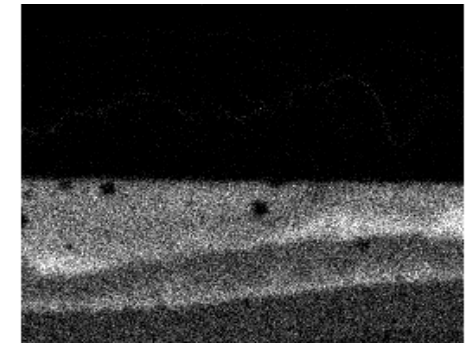
Cr Ka1



K Ka1



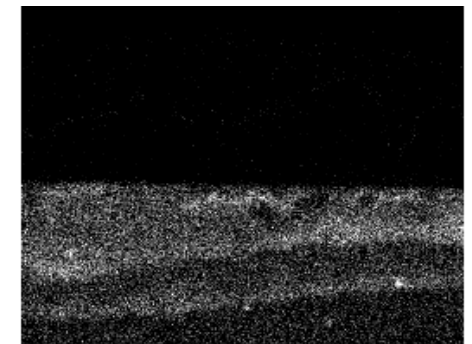
Cl Ka1



Al Ka1

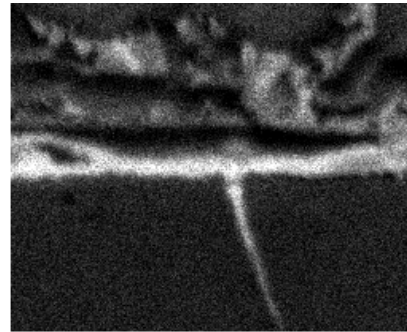
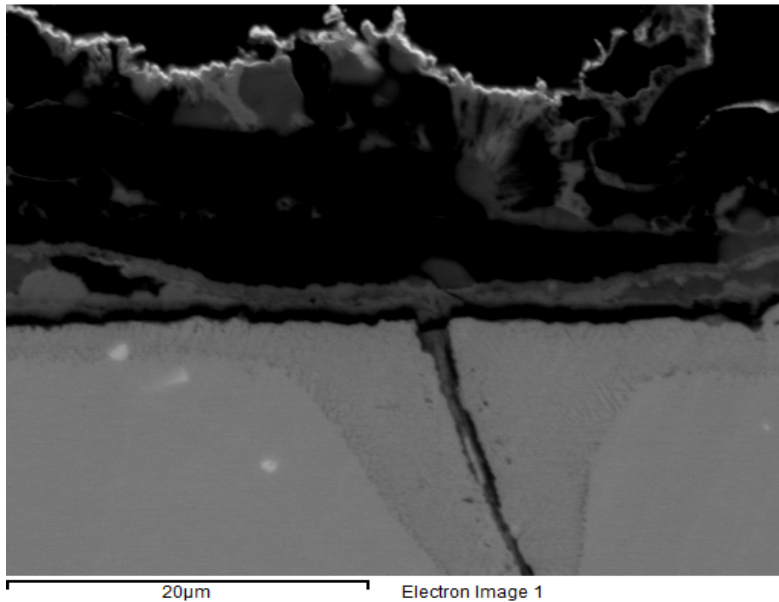


Zr La1

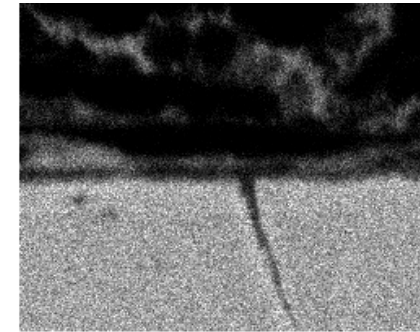


Si Ka1

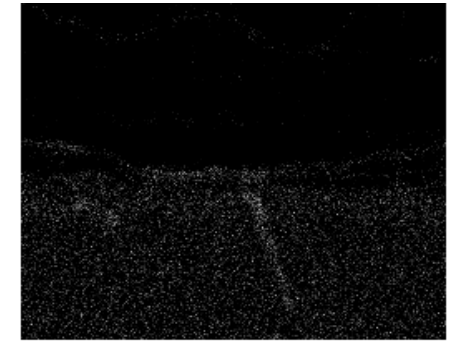
Alloy 4 (20% Cr)



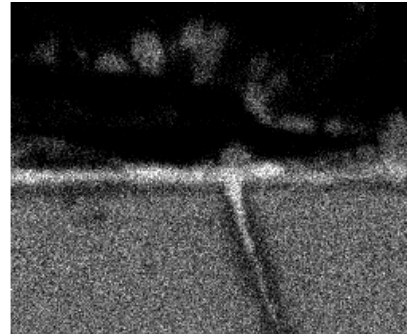
O Ka1



Fe Ka1



Si Ka1



Cr Ka1



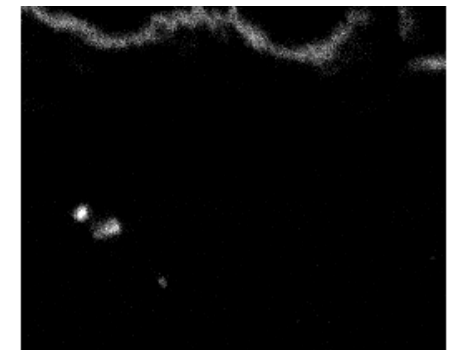
K Ka1



Cl Ka1



Al Ka1



Zr La1

- Cr-rich oxide "spike"

Conclusions

- Great beneficial effect of Cr on corrosion resistance
 - Decrease in mass gain
 - Decrease in oxide thickness

But:

- Increased formation of K_2CrO_4
- More prone to grain boundary attack

Better understanding of the initiation of corrosion attack needed

Future work:

- Thermogravimetric in-situ exposures
 - 24 -72 hours
- Microscopy
 - Cross section of reference samples
 - More advanced microscopy (TEM)

Research direction -FeCrAl

Model FeCrAl alloys – tailor made for biomass and waste fired boilers

- excellent oxidation resistance, good weldability and workability

- Investigate effect of Cr content
 - ✓ For better weldability and less chromate formation
- Investigate effect of Al content
 - ✓ For better weldability, workability and corrosion resistance
- Investigate effect of other elements content
 - ✓ For increased corrosion resistance

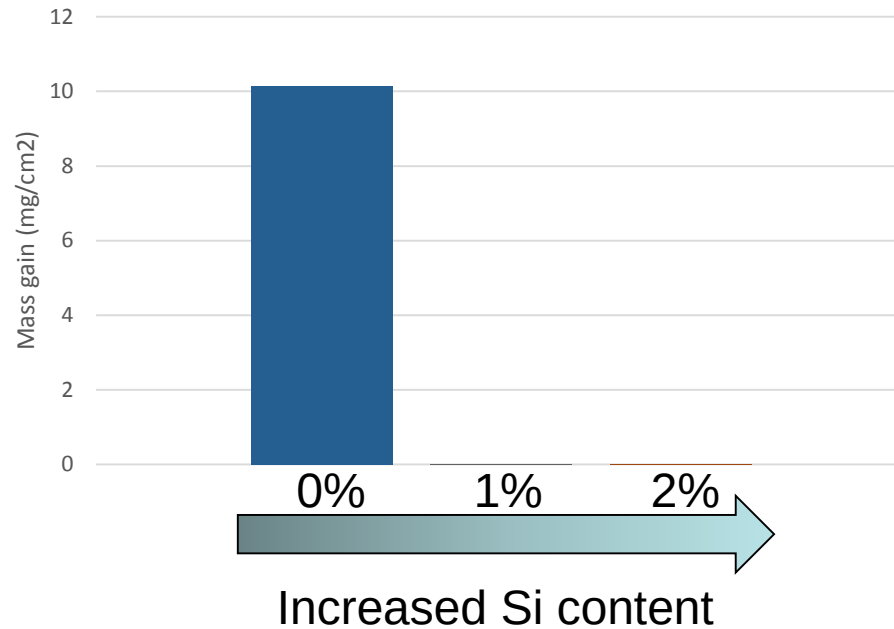


Effect of Silicon – Exposure Matrix

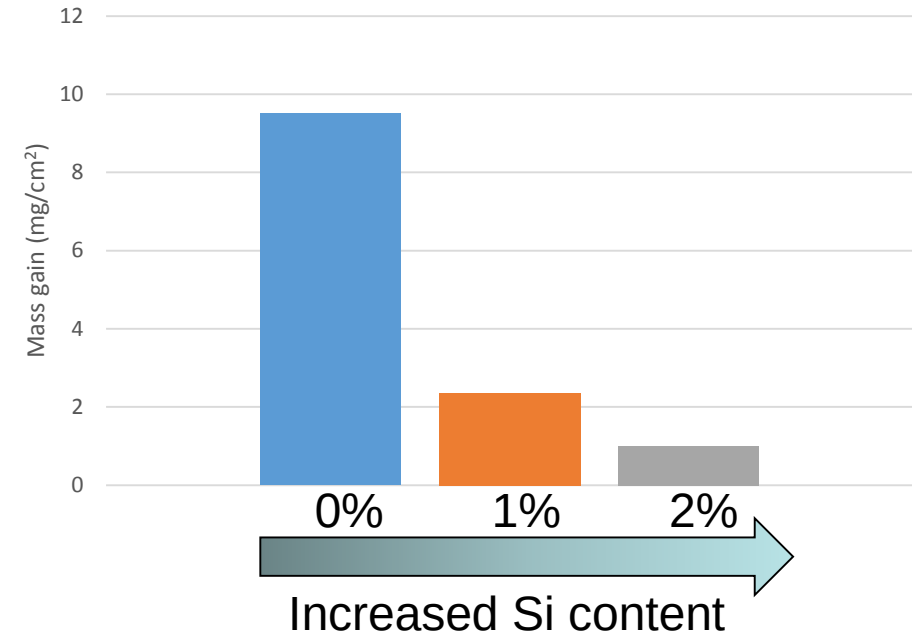
Alloy	Cr	Al	Si	Other elements
1	10	4	0	Fe, C, N, Zr
2	10	4	1	
3	10	4	2	

Sample	Temperature (°C)	Time(h)	Environment
Reference	600	168	5% O ₂ + 20% H ₂ O + 75% N ₂
With KCl	600	168	5% O ₂ + 20% H ₂ O + 75% N ₂ +1,0 mg/cm ² KCl

Mass gains of FeCrAl alloys - Reference exposures



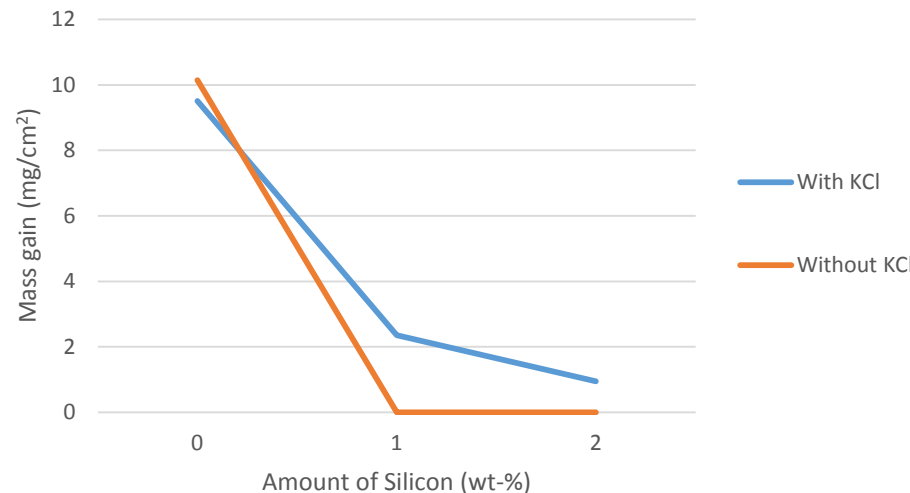
Mass gains of FeCrAl alloys with KCl present



Without KCl present:

- Large decrease in mass gain upon addition of Si
- Formation of protective oxide when adding Si

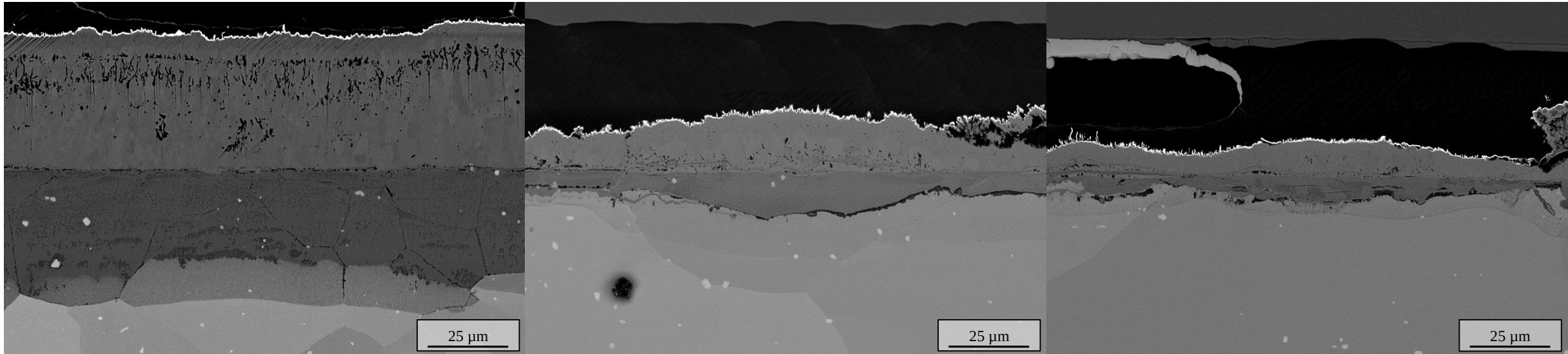
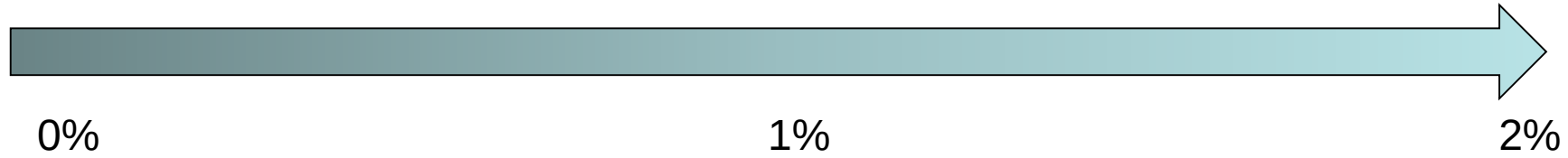
Effect of Silicon on Corrosion Behavior of FeCrAl alloys



With KCl present:

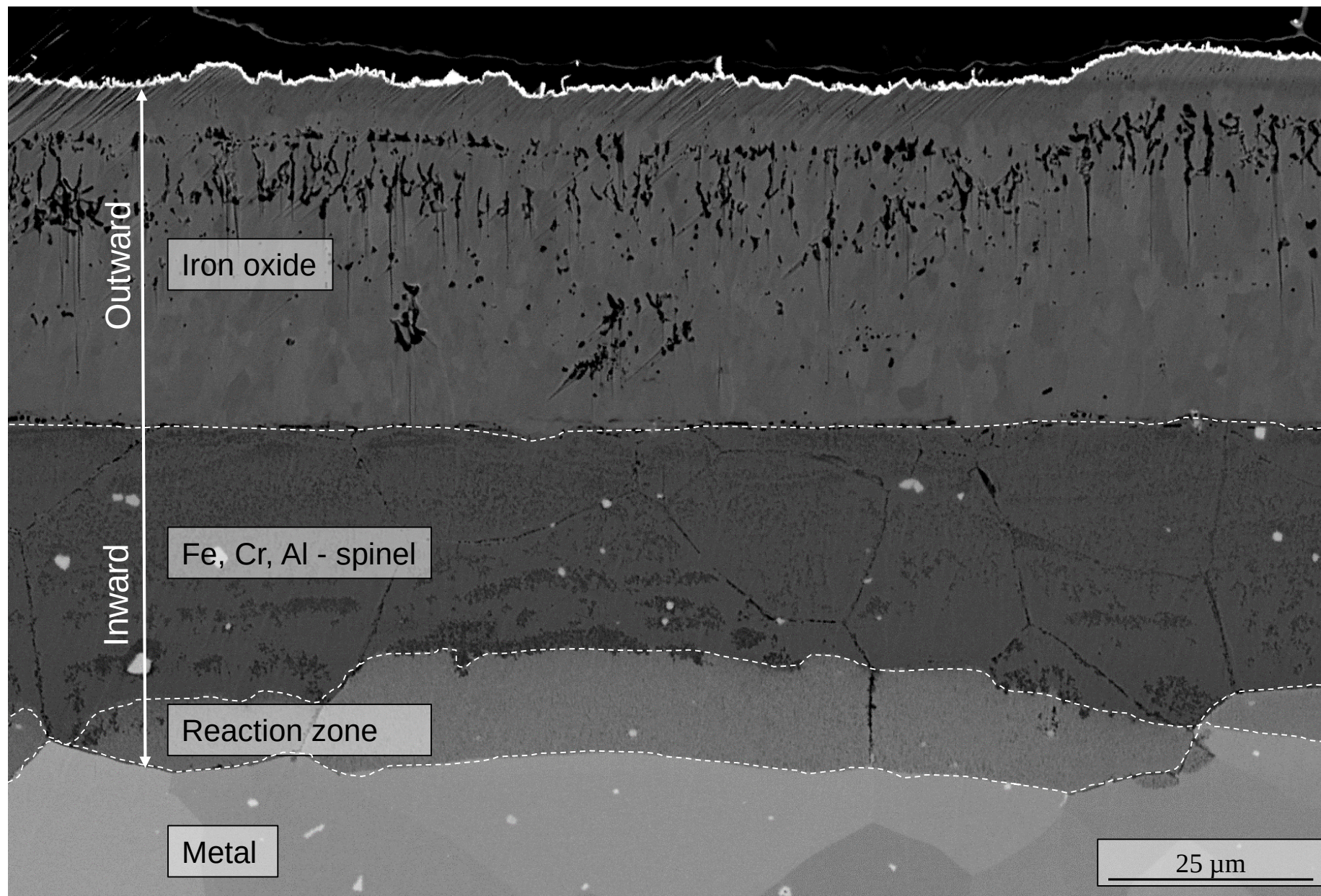
- Large decrease in mass gain upon addition of Si
- Breakaway oxidation in all cases
 - Forms more protective oxide with addition of Si

Increased Si content

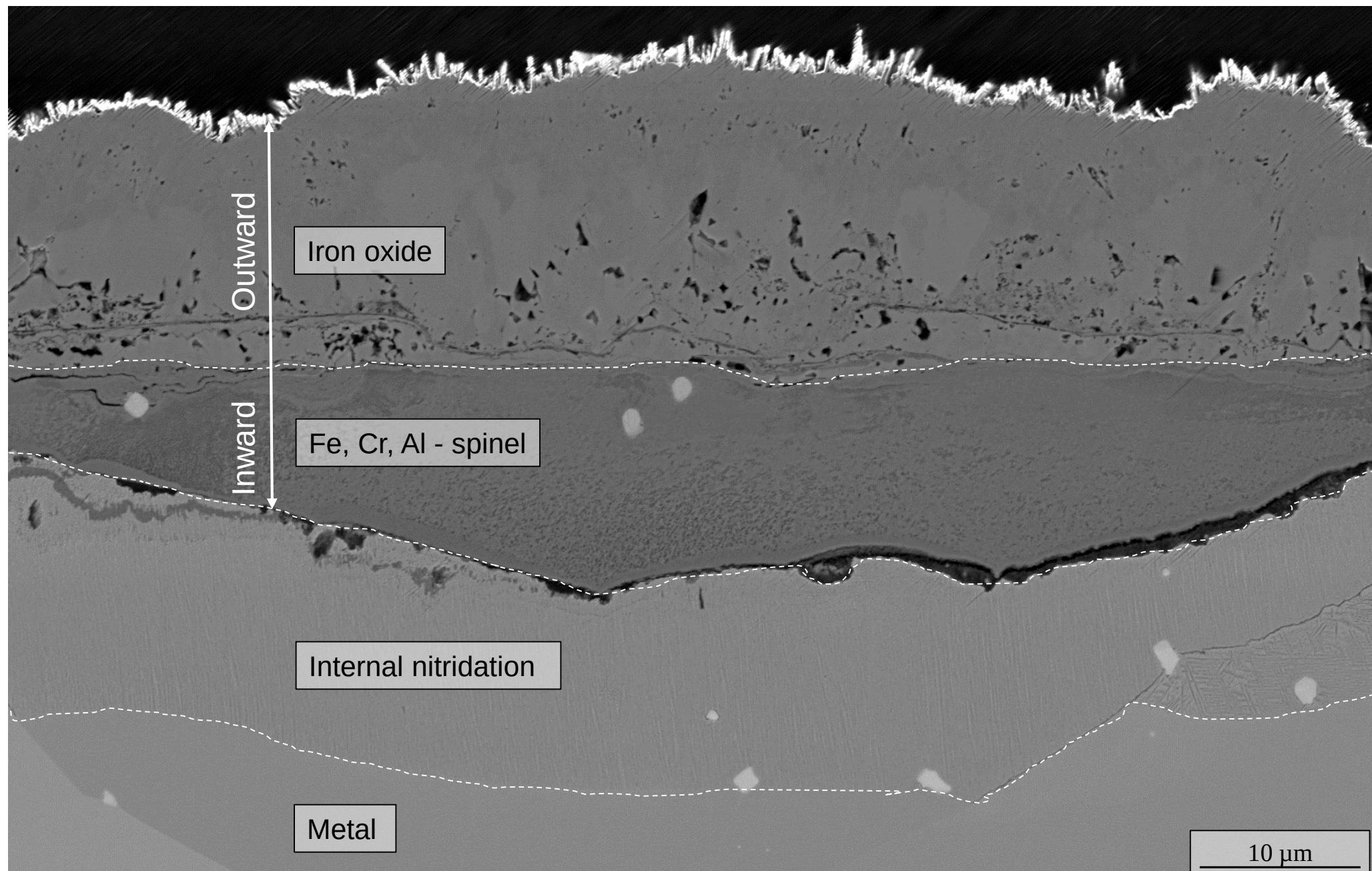


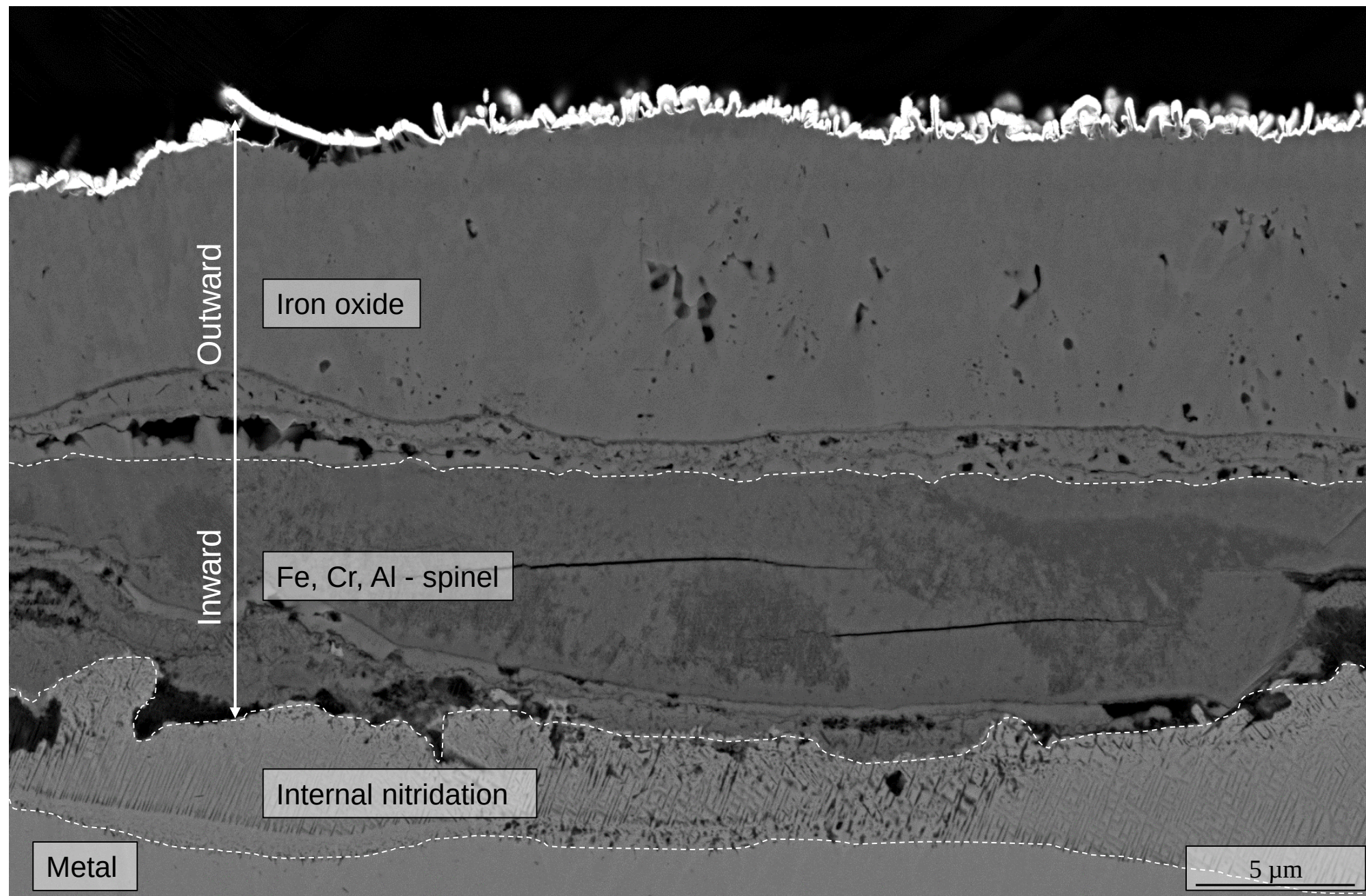
- Observed oxide thickness correlates well with measured mass gains
 - Large decrease in oxide thickness upon addition of Si

0% Si

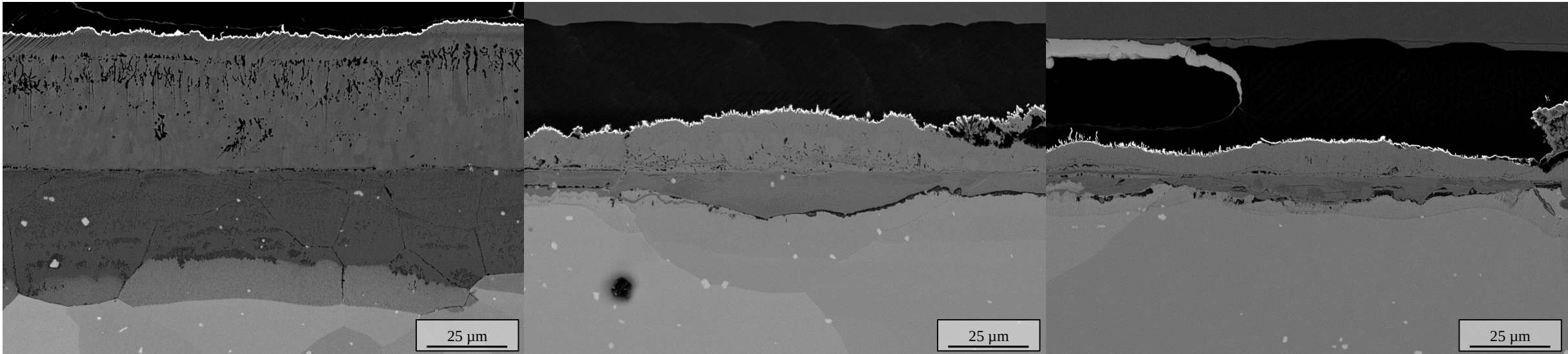
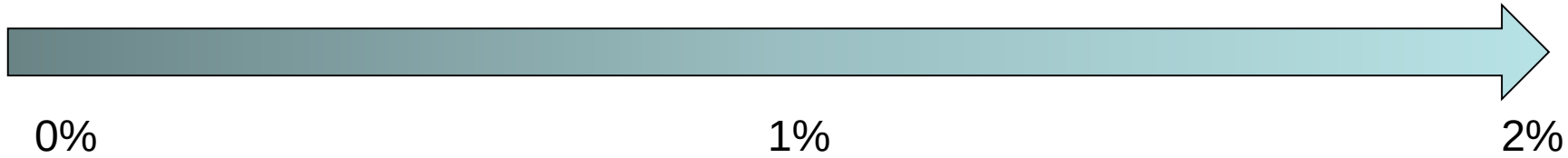


1% Si





Increased Si content



- Observed oxide thickness correlates well with measured mass gains
 - Large decrease in oxide thickness upon addition of Si

However:

- No visible formation of SiO_2
- No significant accumulation of Si

Very interesting effect

But:

The role of Si still not fully understood

Conclusions

- Addition of Si shows **great beneficial effects** on corrosion resistance
- The role of Si on the corrosion resistance is unclear
 - No visible formation of SiO_2 layer
 - No visible accumulation of Si
- Investigation of initiation kinetics needed

Future work

- Thermogravimetric in situ exposures
 - Investigate the initiation kinetics
- More advanced microscopy
 - Study the oxides in more detail
 - Study the protective oxides of the reference samples

Thank you for your attention!