The growth of acicular ferrite in Fe-Cr and Fe-Mn



Massive transformation in Fe-Mn

Annika Borgenstam Department of Materials Science and Engineerging KTH

ALEMI, McMaster June 2007

The gradient technique





Distance from surface

The growth of acicular ferrite: Experimental work

- Fe 0.92, 1.81, 3.67, 5.54, 7.60 mass% Ni
- Fe 0.99, 1.98, 3.92, 5.66 mass% Cr
- Fe 0.71, 1.69, 2.60, 5.46 mass% Mn
- Carburized
- Isothermal heat treatment
- Microstructure studied by LOM
- Measurements of the composition gradients with ASEM



Measurement of the carbon gradient with ASEM



Linje 3, Prov Fe-1%Mn, 2h, 051124

Correlation between micro-hardness and carbon content for 2% Mn





Correlation between micro-hardness and carbon content for 2% Cr

















5.66 mass% Cr, 438°C





ALEMI, McMaster June 2007







Temperature as function of critical carbon content in Fe-Mn alloys





ALEMI, McMaster June 2007

Temperature as function of critical carbon content in Fe-Cr alloys





Critical temperature for Fe-Mn alloys with 0.1 mass% C





Critical temperature as function of Mn content for Fe-Mn alloys with 0.1 mass% C



One model for lengthening of Widmanstätten ferrite, upper bainite and lower bainite



Growth controlled by:

- Constant thermodynamic barrier
- Carbon diffusion
- Paraequilibrium conditions

Critical temperature as function of Mn content for 0.1 mass% C compared with WB_s calculation





Critical temperature for Fe-Cr alloys with 0.36 mass% C





Critical temperature as function of Cr content for Fe-Cr alloys with 0.36 mass% C





Critical temperature as function of Cr content for 0.36 mass% C compared with WB_s calculation





Critical temperature as function of Cr content for 0.51 mass% C compared with WB_s calculation





Further work

- Experimental information on Fe-Mo will be evaluated.
- The model for growth of acicular ferrite will be improved using the new experimental information.
- The work on bainite at KTH will continue in the new Center HERO-M.



Massive transformation in Fe-Mn Experimental work



- Diffusion couple of Fe and Fe 15 mass% Mn alloy annealed 450h at 1500K
- Isothermal heat treatment
- Microstructure studied by LOM
- Measurements of the composition gradients with ASEM

Massive transformation in Fe-Ni 2 min at 650 °C





Borgenstam and Hillert, 2000

ALEMI, McMaster June 2007





Borgenstam and Hillert, 2000

Plateau temperatures for various partitionless transformations.



Borgenstam and Hillert

Massive transformation in Fe-Mn 2 min 705°C





Massive transformation in Fe-Mn 2 min 705°C





Massive transformation in Fe-Mn 2 min 353°C





Limit of the massive growth of ferrite in Fe-Mn





Limit of the massive growth of ferrite in Fe-Mn compared with the plateau temperature for equiaxed ferrite





Limit of the massive growth of ferrite in Fe-Ni compared with the plateau temperature for equiaxed ferrite



