

Investigation of Kinetic Transitions during $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ Transformation in Fe-C-Mn Alloys Using Decarburization

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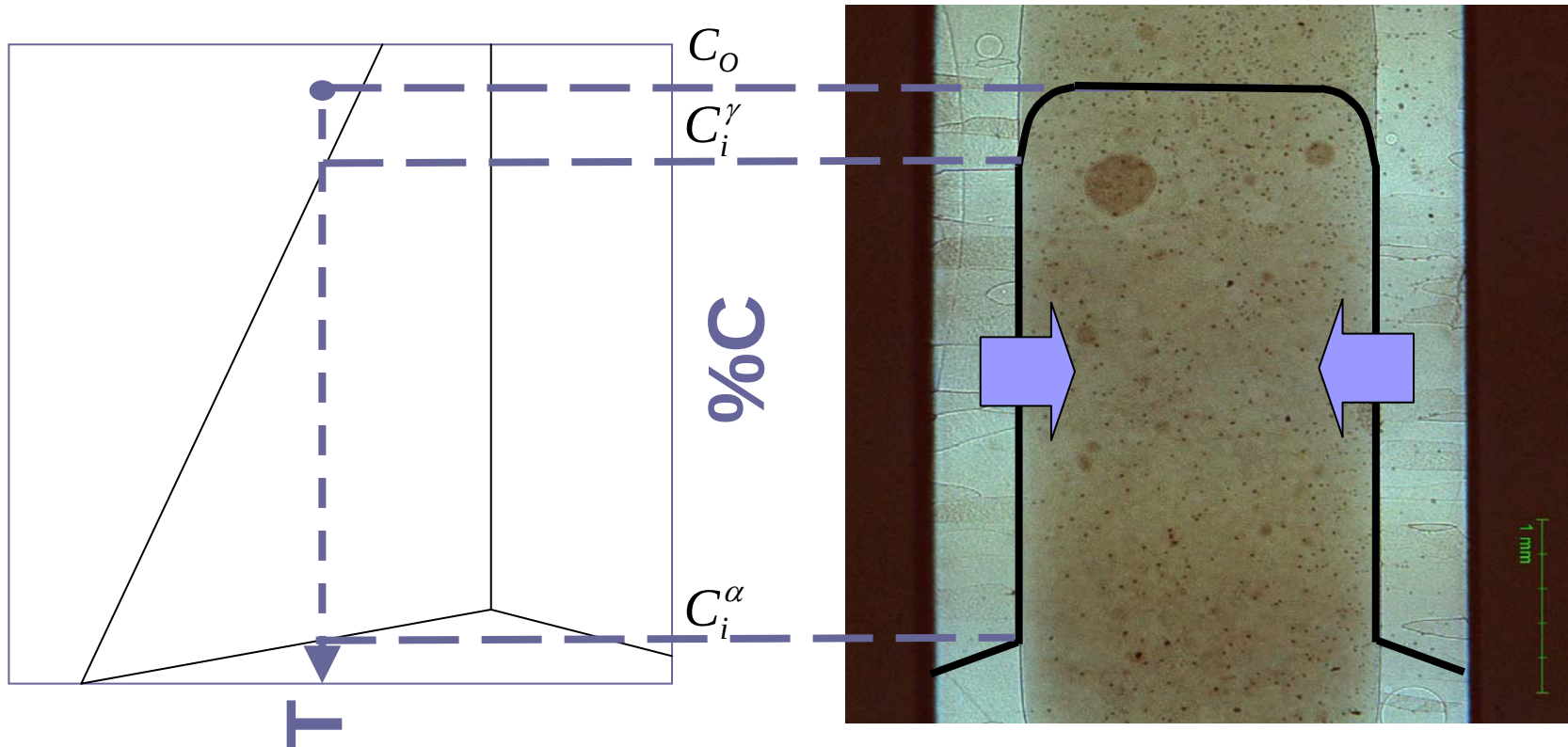




Outline:

- Introduction to the Decarburization method.
- Transition from PE to LENP due to Spike Build up in Fe-Mn-C.
- Long-lived PE state due to limited interface capacity in Fe-Mn-C.
- New results on the Fe-Mn-N system.

The Decarburization Method



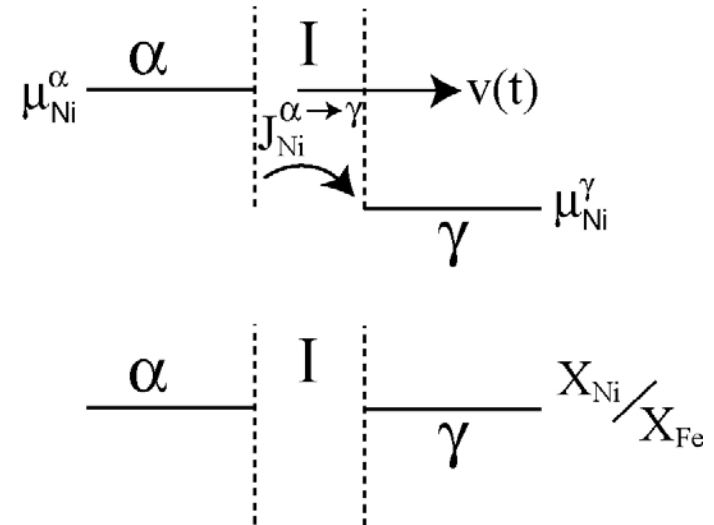


2. Transition from PE to LENP due to spike build up.

Single Jump Model

(Hutchinson, Fuchsmann and Brechet, Met. Trans. A, 35,1211)

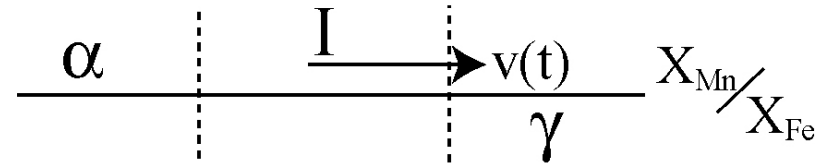
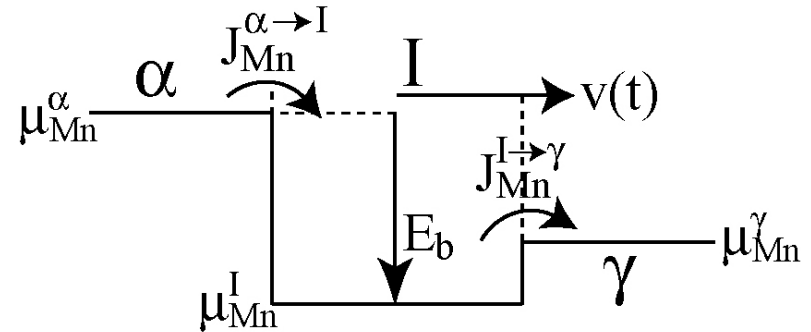
- At high temperatures, the build up of the spike takes place within few minutes. Decarburization measurements would then follow LENP limit for all measurable times (> 2 min).
- At low enough temperatures, one should be able to observe PE at short times and LENP at longer times.



$$J_{Ni}^{\alpha \rightarrow \gamma} = \frac{X_{Ni} \cdot M_{Ni}^{Trans-int}}{V_m} \cdot \frac{(\mu_{Ni}^{\gamma} - \mu_{Ni}^{\alpha})}{\delta} \left(1 - \exp \left(\frac{-D_{Ni}^{Trans-int}}{v\delta} \right) \right)$$

Two Jump Model:

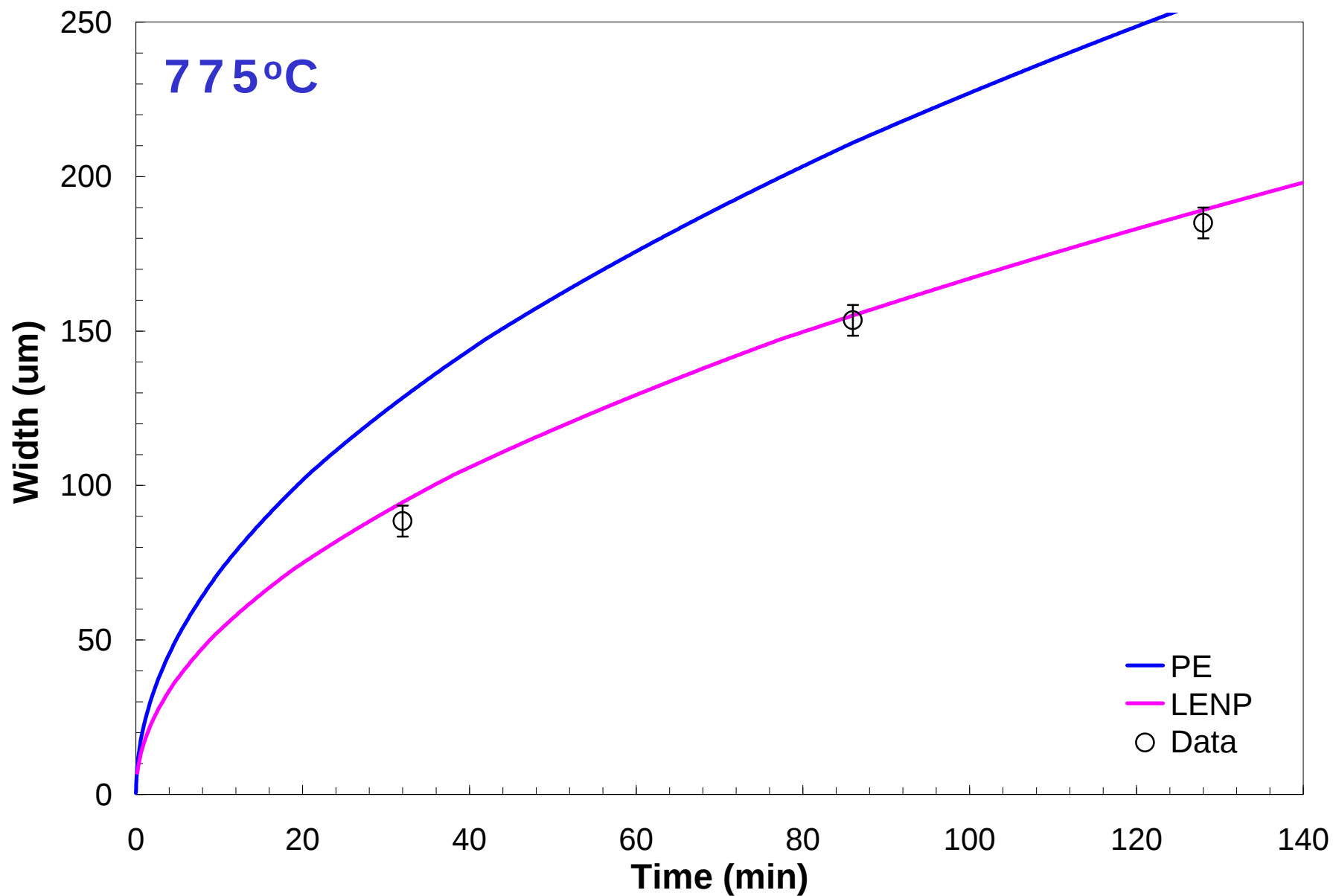
- Two jumps one into the interface and one out of the interface.
- Allow for segregation at the interface.
- Assign a capacity for the solute at the moving interface, X^*
- X^* increases linearly with C content.



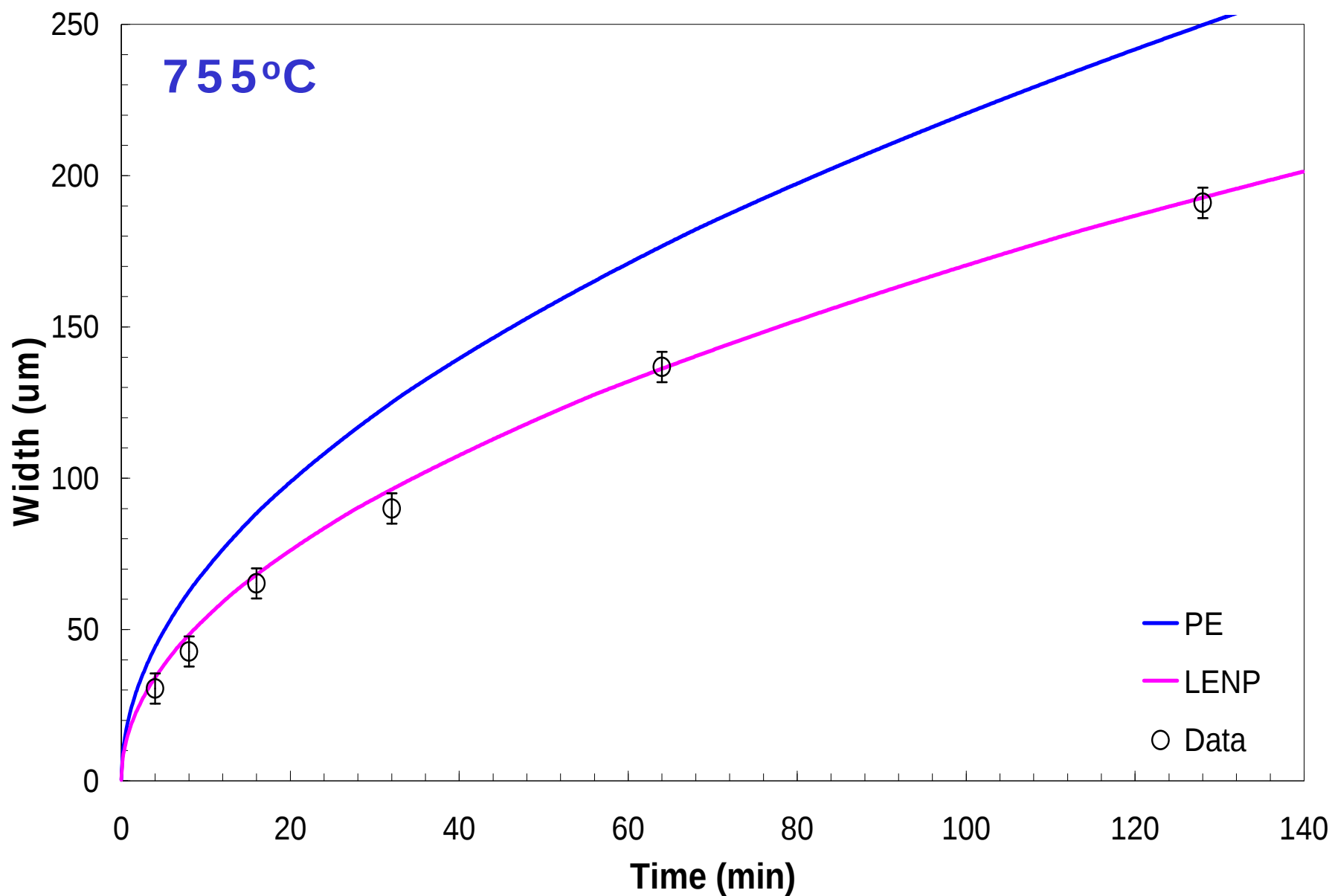
$$J_{Mn}^{\alpha \rightarrow I} = \frac{X_{Mn}^b \cdot M_{Mn}^{Trans-int}}{V_m} \cdot \frac{(\mu_{Mn}^I - \mu_{Mn}^{\alpha})}{\delta} \left(1 - \exp\left(\frac{-D_{Mn}^{Trans-int}}{v\delta} \right) \right) \left(1 - \frac{X_{Mn}^I}{X_{Mn}^*} \right)$$

$$J_{Mn}^{I \rightarrow \gamma} = \frac{X_{Mn}^I \cdot M_{Mn}^{Trans-int}}{V_m} \cdot \frac{(\mu_{Mn}^{\gamma} - \mu_{Mn}^I)}{\delta} \left(1 - \exp\left(\frac{-D_{Mn}^{Trans-int}}{v\delta} \right) \right)$$

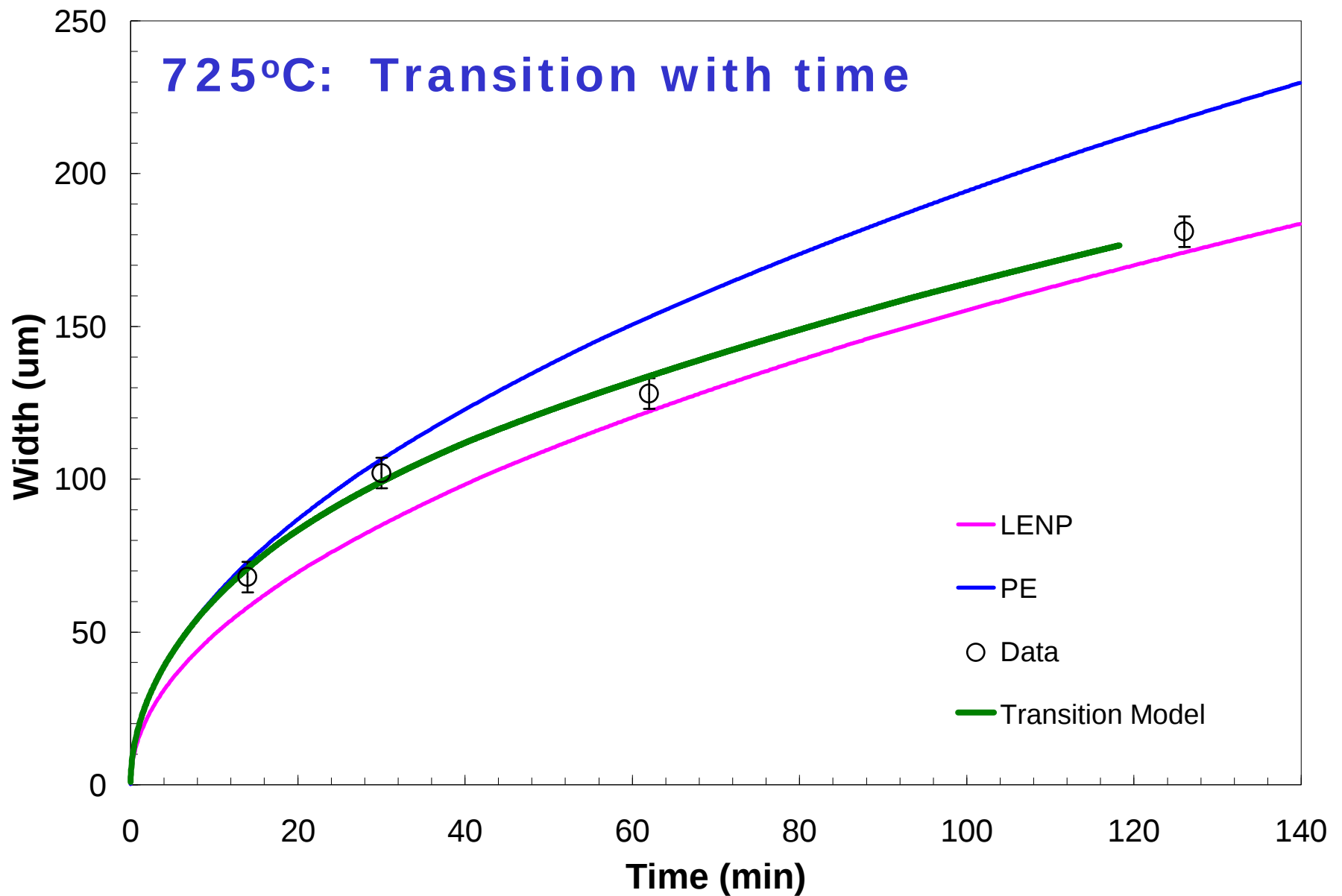
Fe-C-Mn: 0.94 % Mn-0.57 % C



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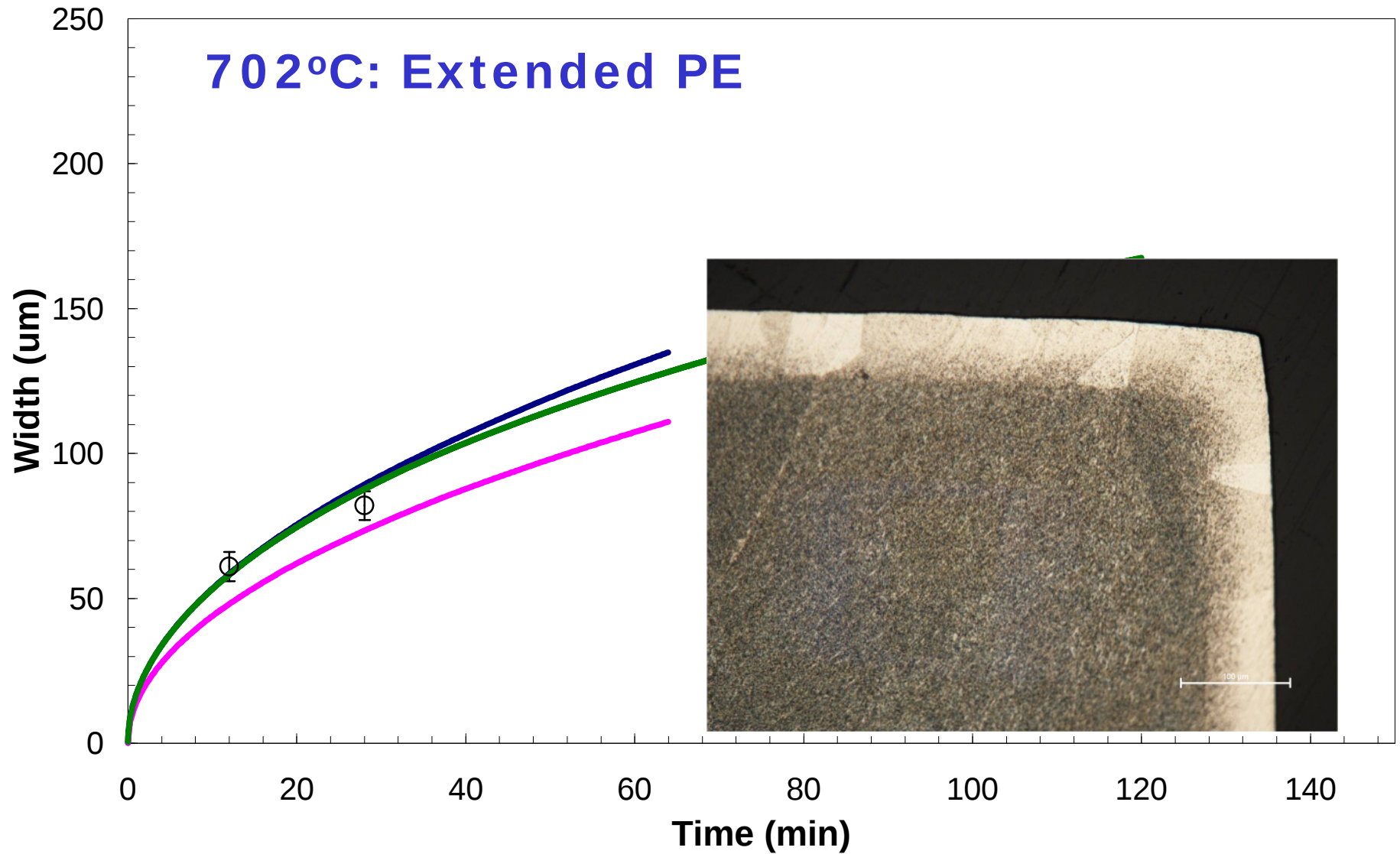


Fe-C-Mn: 0.94 % Mn-0.57 % C



Fe-C-Mn: 0.94 % Mn-0.57 % C

702°C: Extended PE





4. New Results on Fe-Mn-N.

THERMO-CALC (2009.01.24:21.07) :
 DATABASE:TCFE2
 W(NI)=5E-3, N=1, P=1.01325E5;

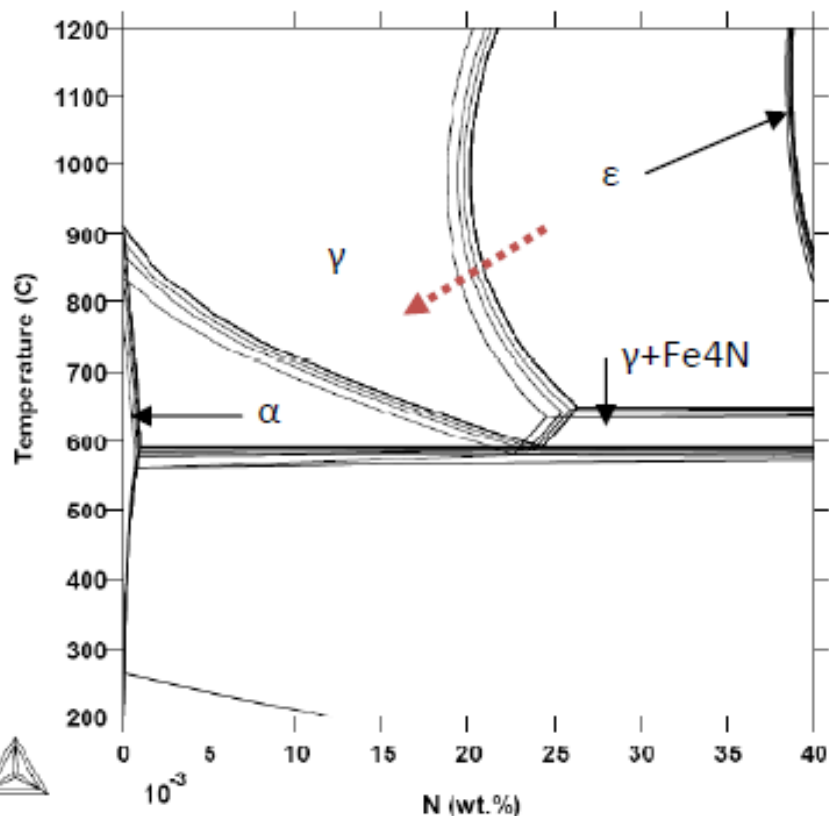


Figure 29 Fe-N diagram for different Ni concentrations (0, 0.5, 1 and 2 wt.%). The arrow show the direction of change when Ni is increasing.

THERMO-CALC (2009.01.24:21.16) :
 DATABASE:TCFE2
 P=1.01325E5, N=1, W(MN)=0;

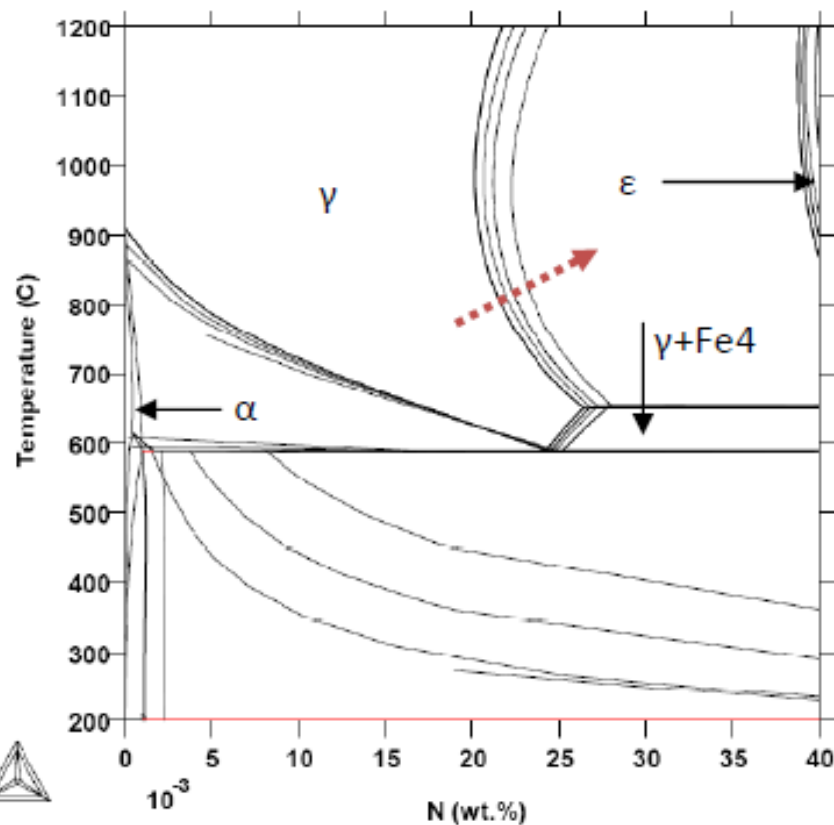
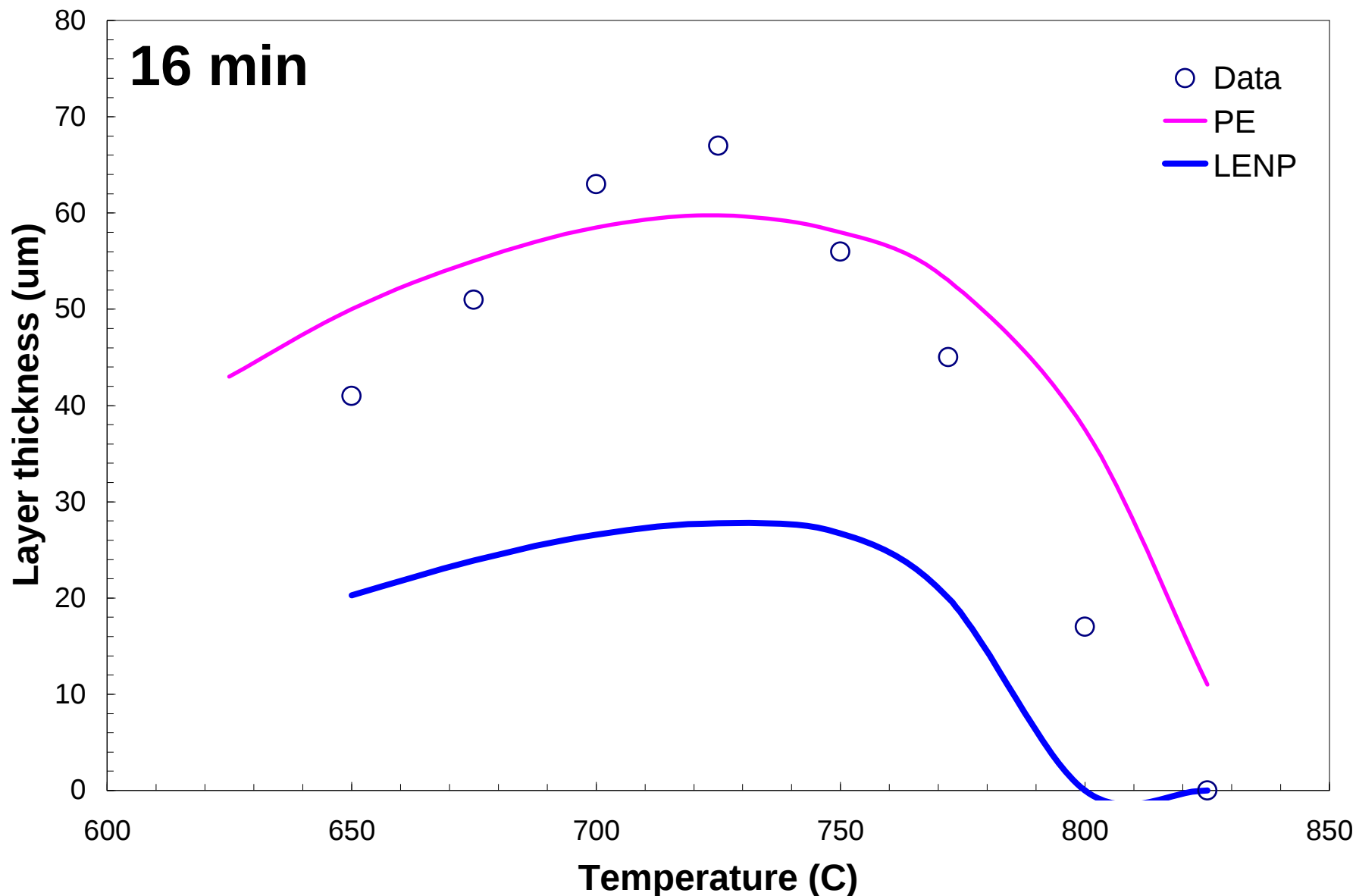
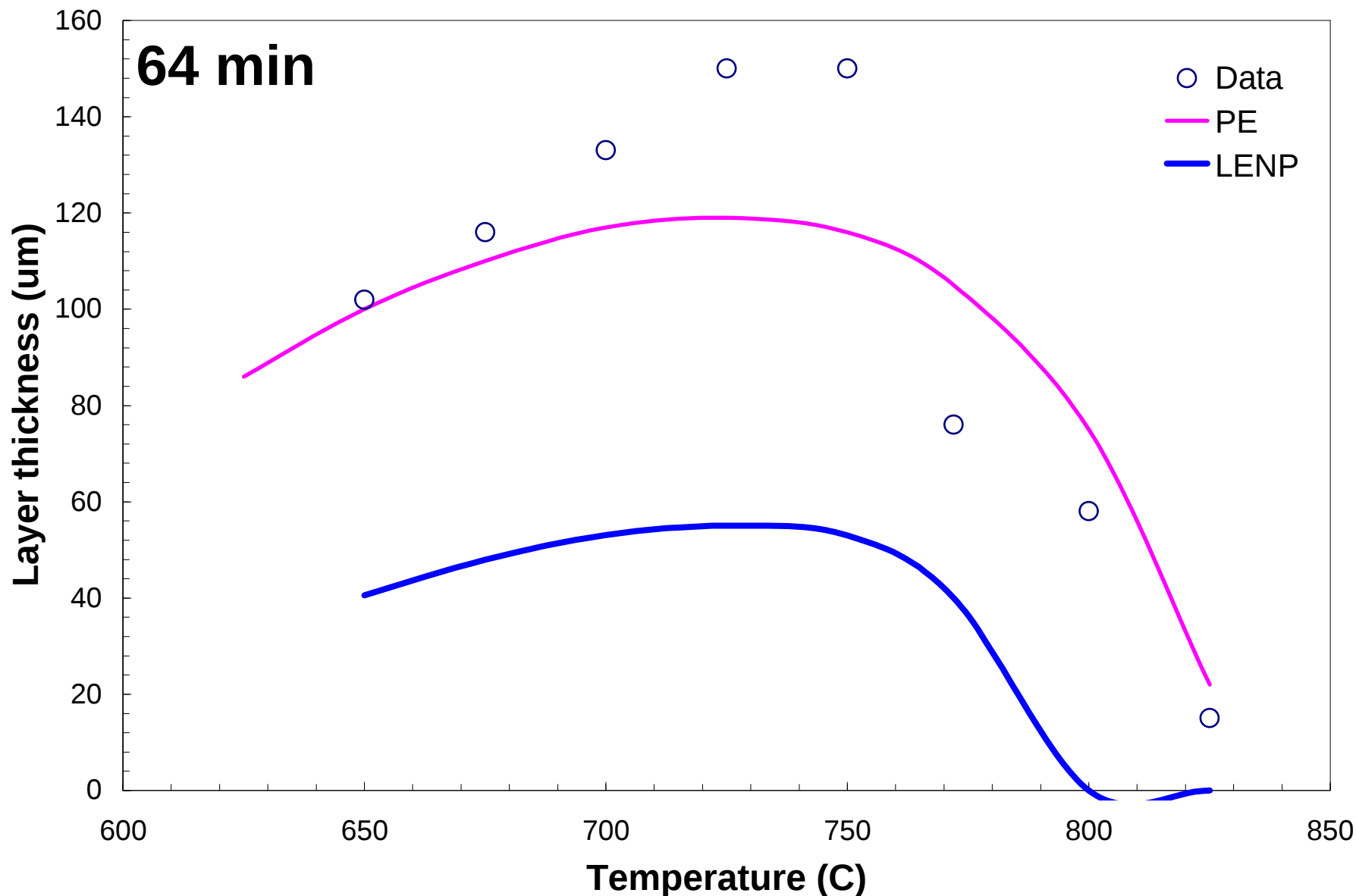


Figure 30 Fe-N diagram for different Mn concentrations (0, 0.5, 1 and 2 wt.%). The arrow show the direction of change when Mn is increasing.

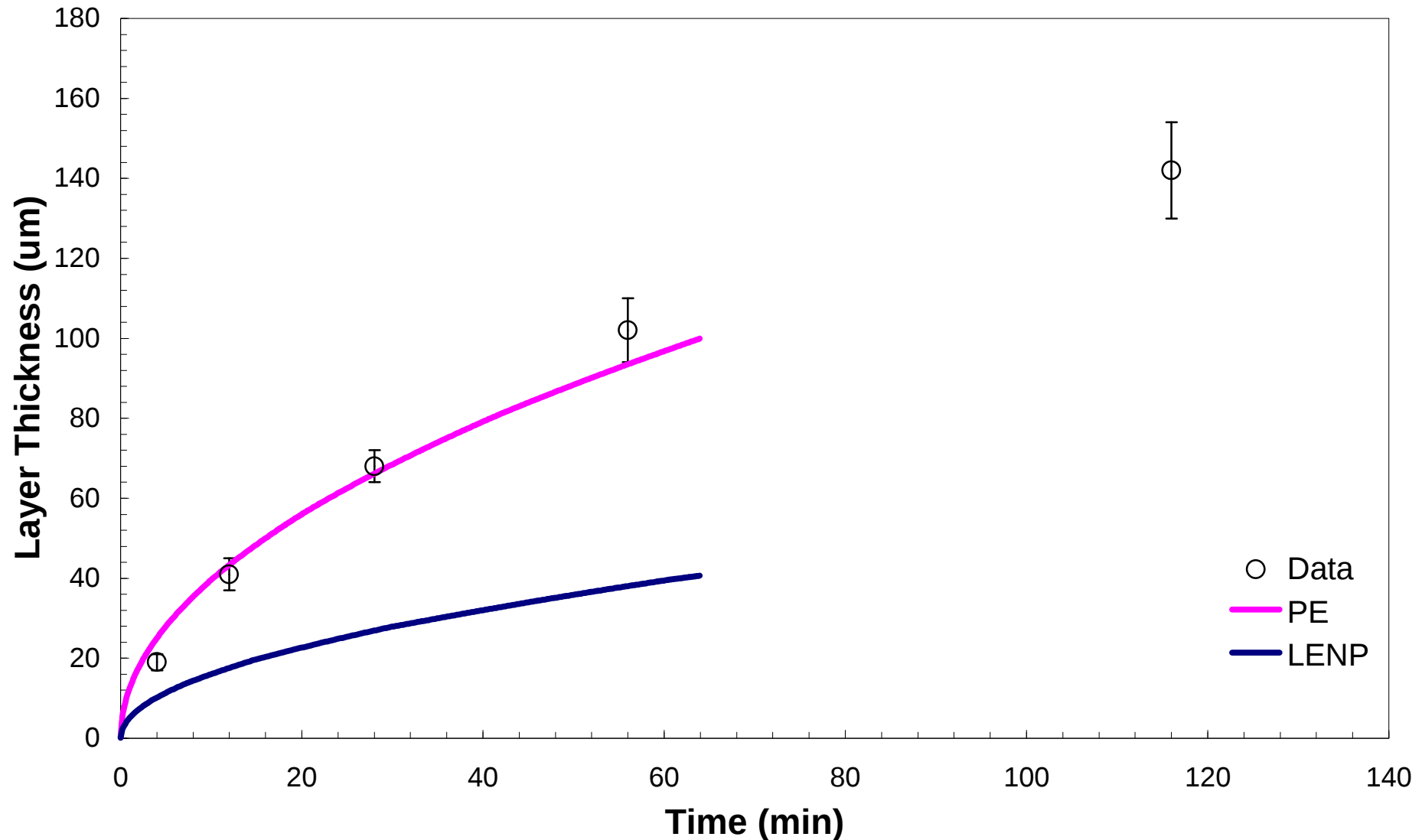
Denitriding of Fe-1.43%Mn-1.8%N



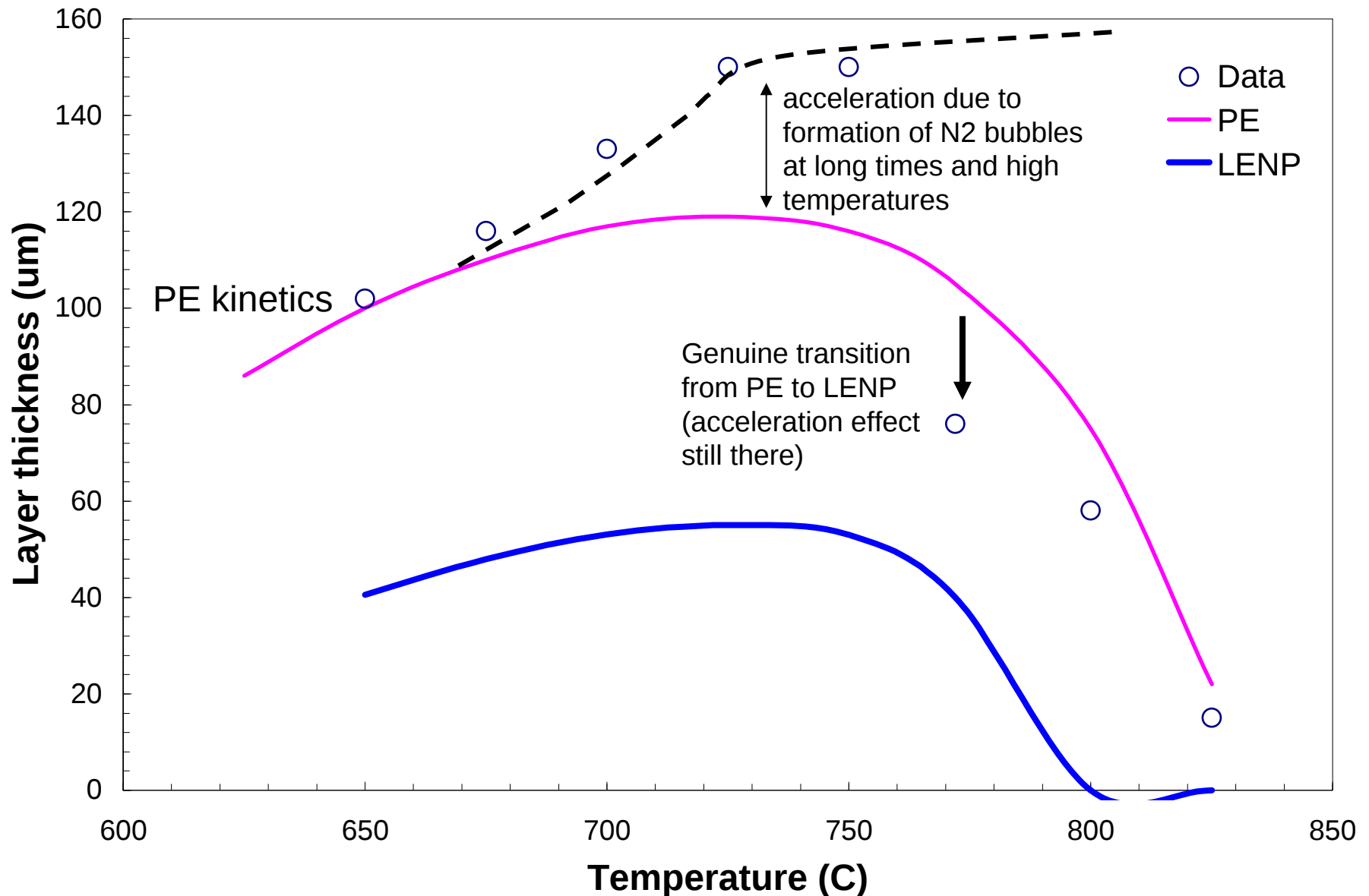
Denitridding of Fe-1.43%Mn-1.8%N



Isothermal denitrogenizing kinetics at 650C

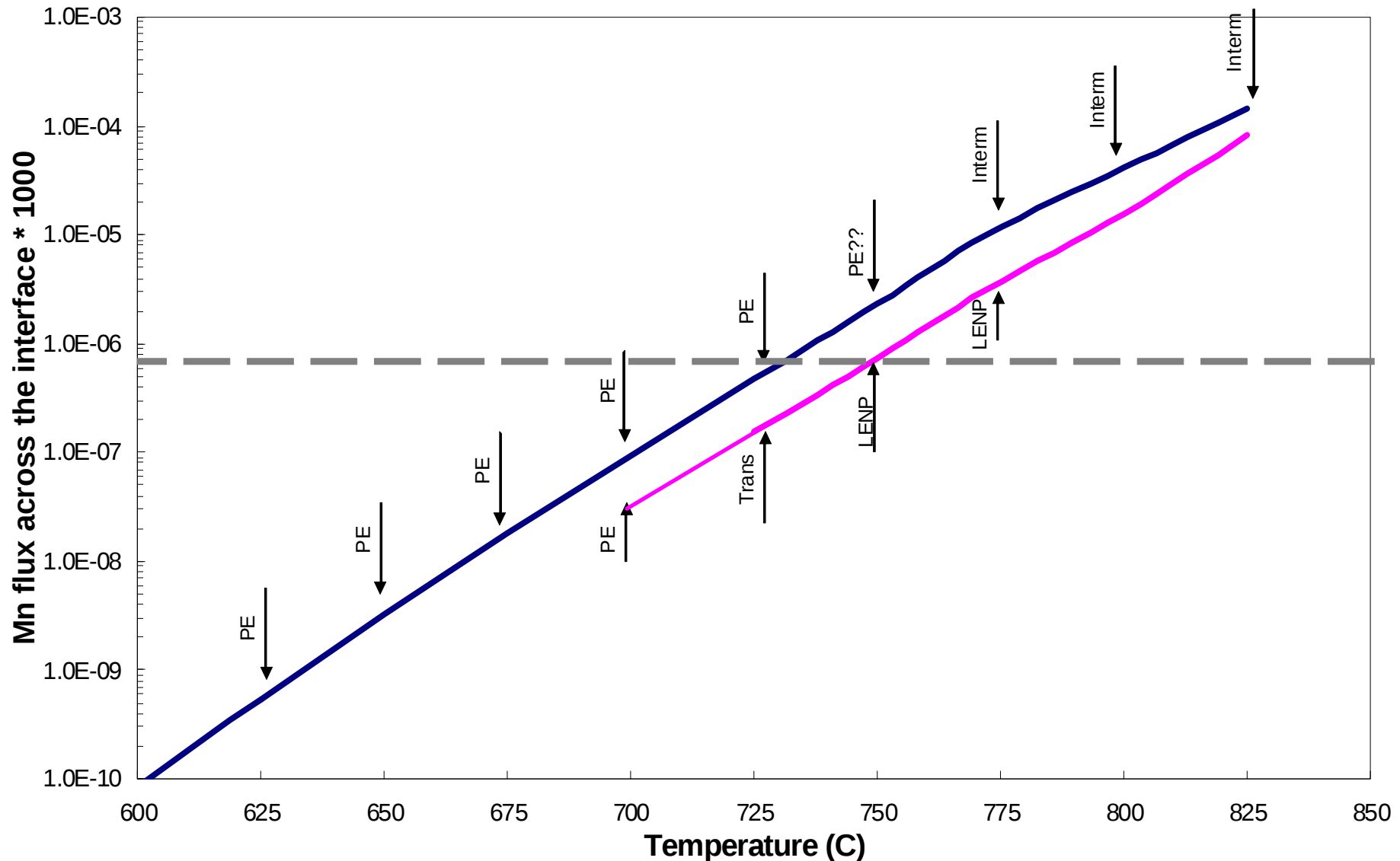


Interpretation (64 Min data)



Denitridding of Fe-1.43%Mn-1.8%N

Decarburizing of Fe-0.94%Mn-0.57%C





Summary:

- Ferrite growth kinetics were accurately measured using the decarburization method.
- Kinetics transitions have been observed. These transitions suggest:
 - A range for the value of the cross-interface mobility of Mn.
 - A capacity for Mn in the migrating interface.