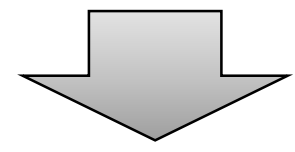


Advanced Design Concepts for Steels and Alloys Tailored for High-Temperature Fossil Applications (FEAA114)

Backgrounds/Motivation

Increasing demands on structural materials capable of higher temperature operation in extreme environments



Require a new alloy design concept for improved high-temperature mechanical performances and oxidation/corrosion resistances

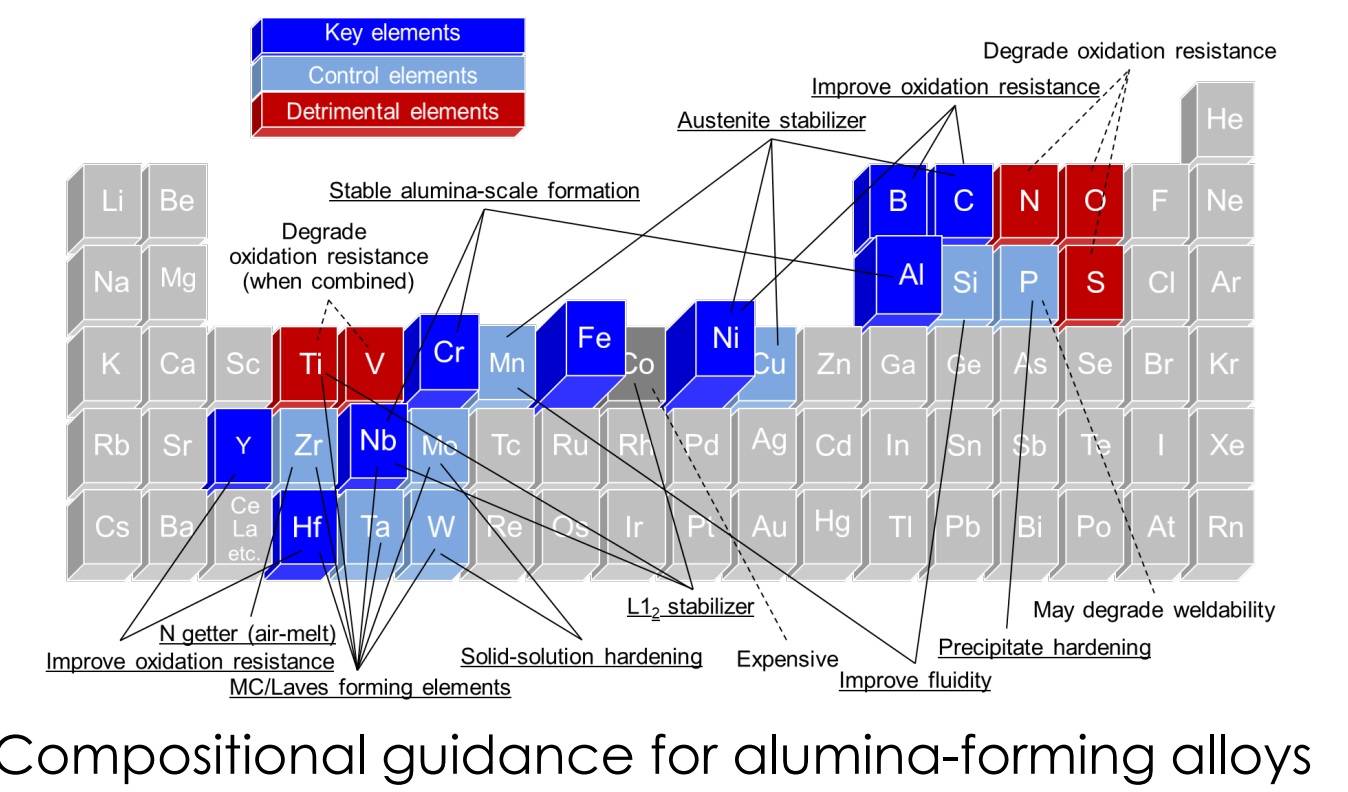


Super heat/re-heater (Picture courtesy: F. Masuyama)

Objectives/Approaches

Propose and validate a new alloy design strategy including;

- **Protective, external alumina-scale formation, and**
- **Maximized precipitation strengthening,**



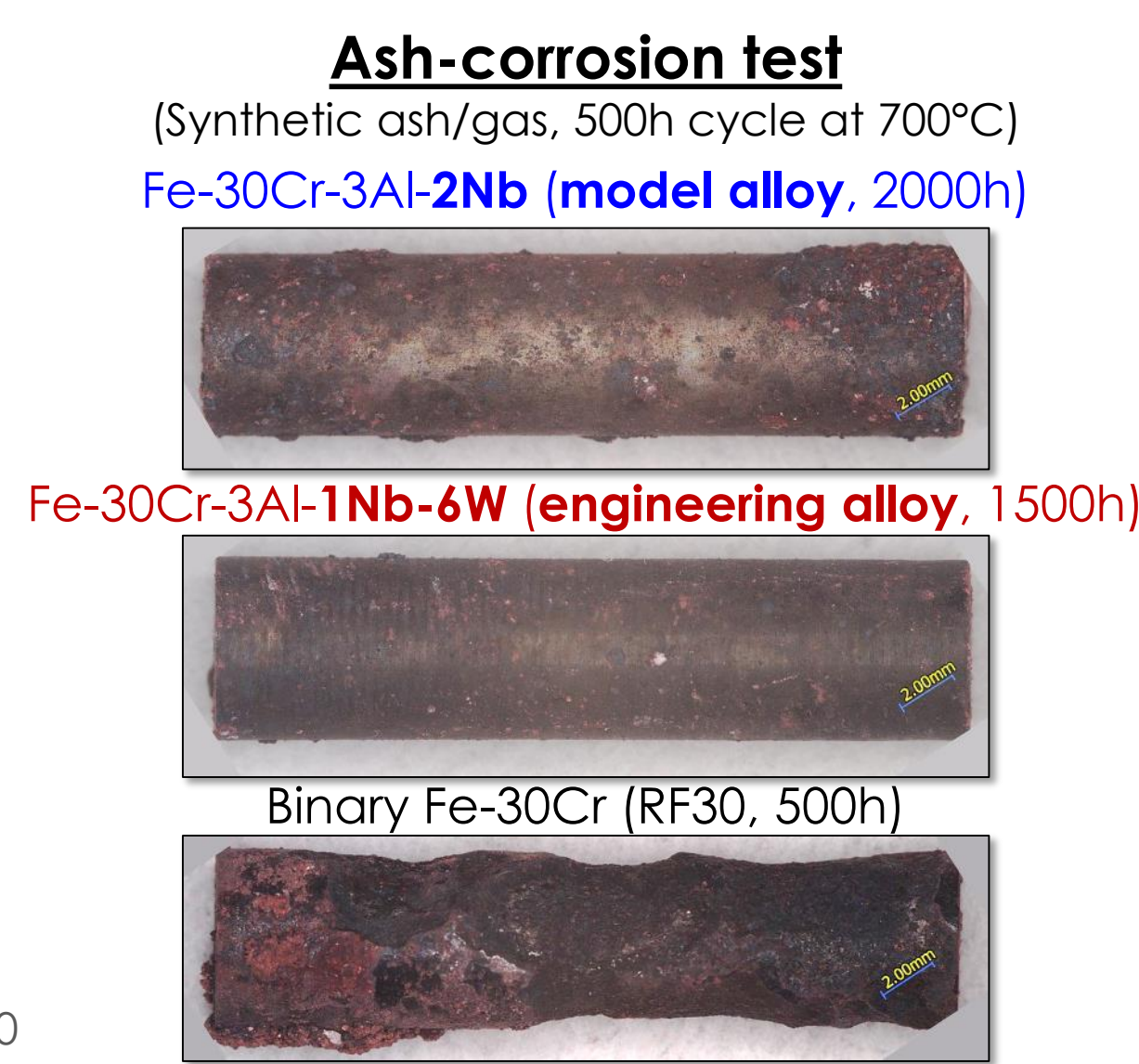
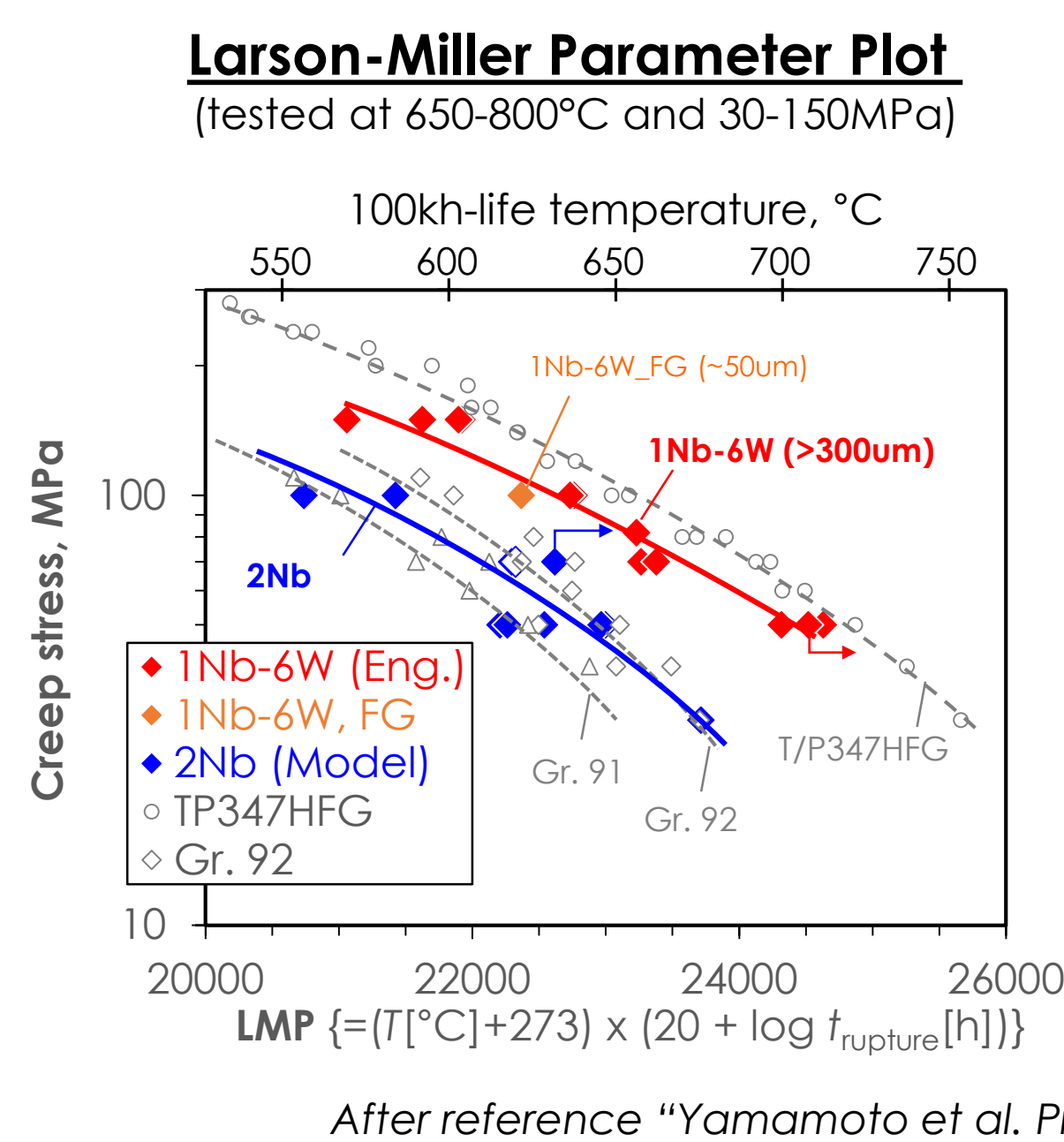
Compositional guidance for alumina-forming alloys

to be applied into three different classes of structural materials; **ferritic, austenitic, and Ni-base alloys**, with guide from computational thermodynamics

Previous Activities (~FY18)

High Cr Containing FeCrAl Alloys (Ferritic, FCA):

- Achieved a balanced properties (creep, oxidation, and corrosion) in newly proposed high Cr containing FeCrAl alloy, based on **Fe-30Cr-3Al-1Nb-6W** (wt.%)

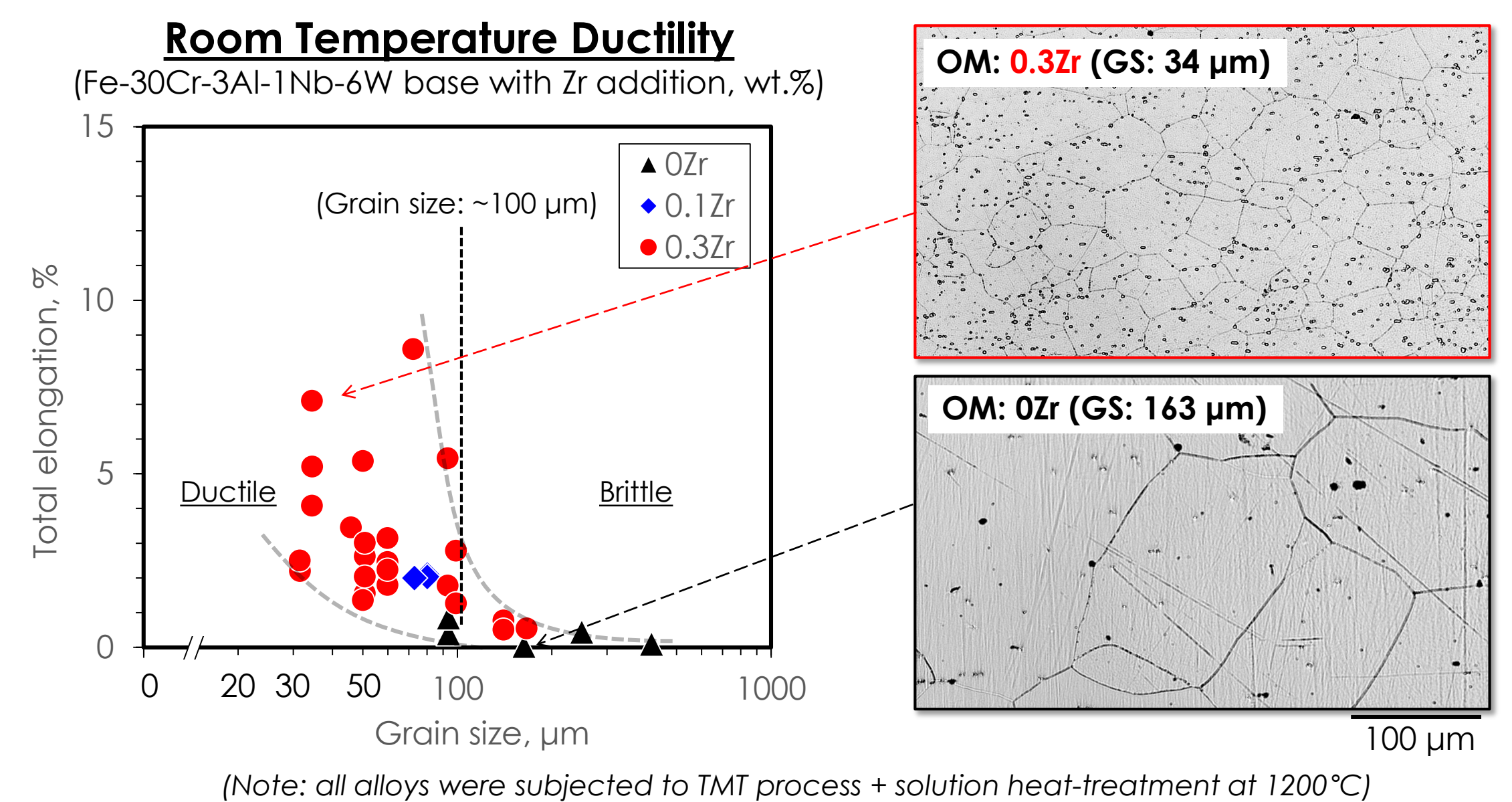


After reference "Yamamoto et al. Proceedings of ASME-ETAM 2018"

FY19 Outputs

Improvement of RT Ductility (FCA):

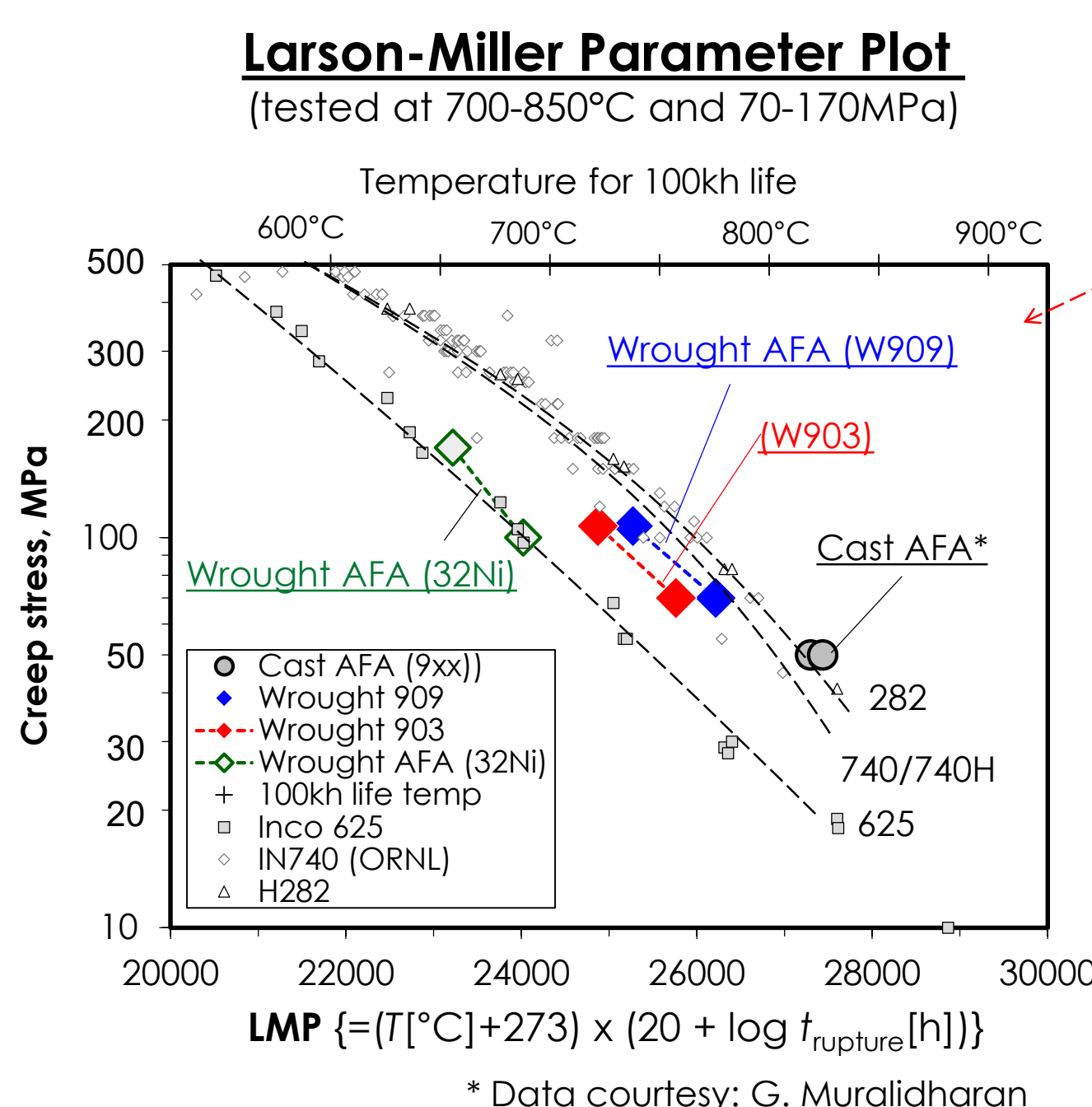
- Grain refinement effectively improves RT tensile ductility (GS: less than 100 μm)
- Minor alloying additions (e.g. Zr) improved stability of BCC-Fe grain size during solution heat-treatment



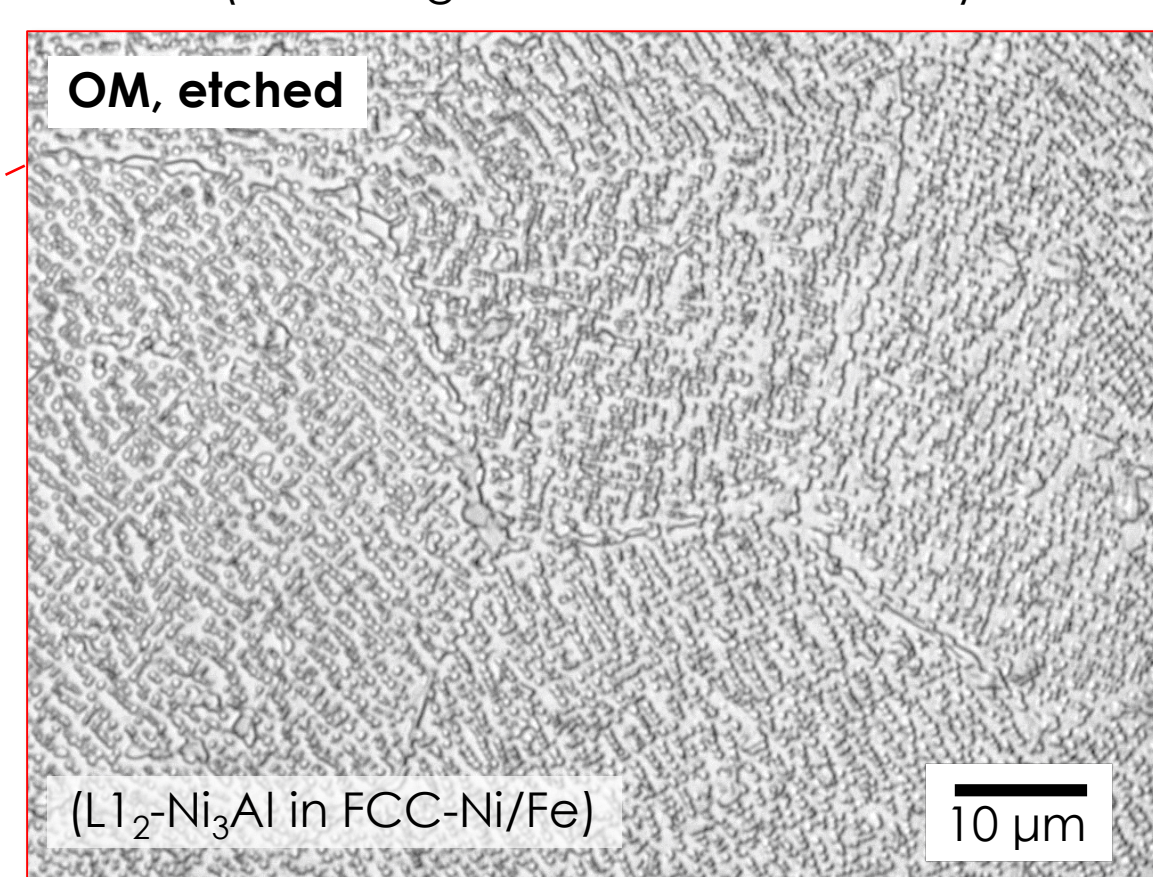
(Note: all alloys were subjected to TMT process + solution heat-treatment at 1200°C)

Excellent Creep Property (Ni base alloy, W909/903):

- Alumina-forming Ni-Fe base alloy "W909" exhibited creep properties close to 740H/282 (tested at 850°C)



Dense L1₂ Precipitates in FCC-Ni/Fe (W909, aged at 900°C for 2400h)



Alloy composition, wt.%

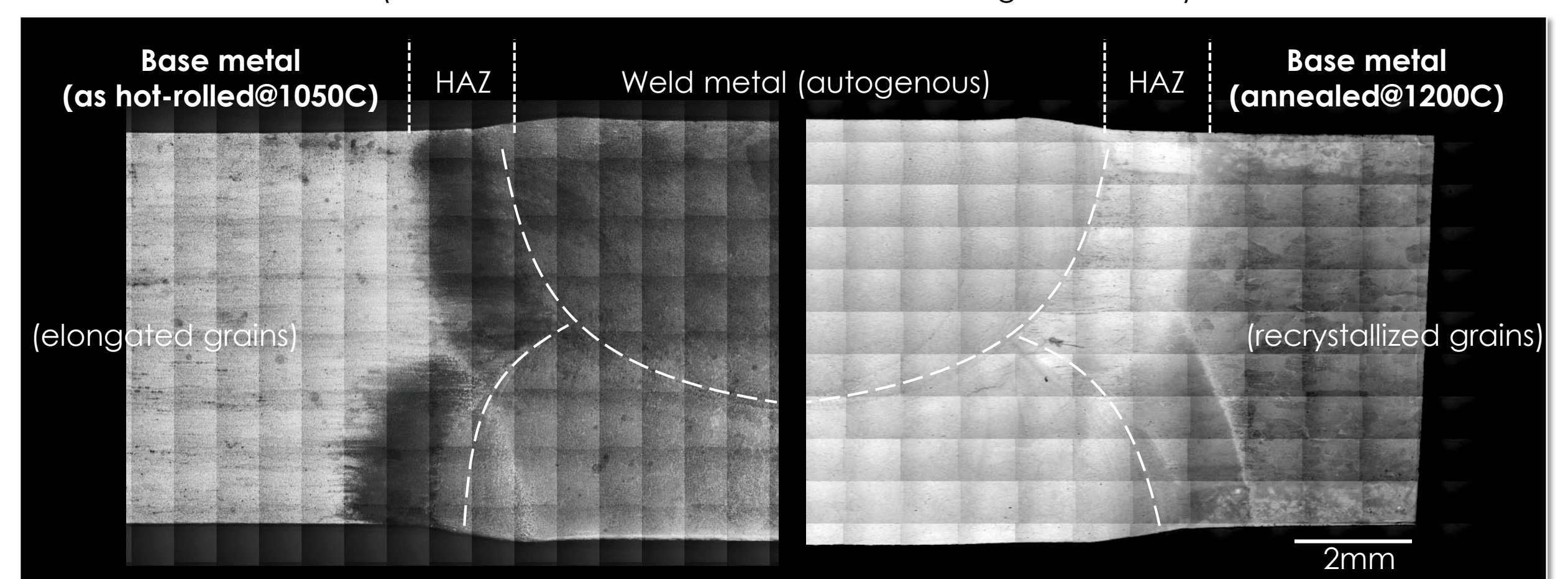
W909: Ni-Fe-Cr-Al-Nb-Ti base (Co-free)
W903: Ni-Fe-Cr-Al-Nb-Ti base (Co-free)
282: 1Fe-57Ni-20Cr-10Co-9Mo-Ti-Al base
740H: 0Fe-51Ni-25Cr-20Co-2Nb-Ti-Al base
625: 5Fe-62Ni-21Cr-1Co-9Mo-4Nb-Ti-Al base

Minimized Crack Formation in Weldments (FCA):

- Grain refinement (+ modified PWHT) reduced crack susceptibility, and improved the impact toughness

Cross-sectional Microstructure

(Fe-30Cr-3Al-1Nb-6W base, As-GTAW, Autogenous weld)



Specimens	Charpy absorbed energy, J/cm ²		Remarks
	RT	200°C	
Base, as-rolled	<1.7	51	Zr-modified, as-rolled at 1050°C
Base, annealed	1.7	32	Zr-modified, annealed at 1200°C
Weld metal + PWHT	1.7	0.7	Zr-modified, as-welded
Base, non-GS refinement (1Nb-6W)	0.7	-	Coarse grains
Base, non-GS refinement (2Nb)	1.1	-	Coarse grains

Summary/Wrap Up

- **Validation of the alloy design concept was completed**
- **High Cr FeCrAl ferritic alloy (Fe-30Cr-3Al-1Nb-6W base):**
 - Achieved attractive, balanced property combination
 - Submitted patent application of the alloy series
 - Ready to move to a development of industrial grade materials
- **Alumina-forming Ni-Fe base alloys (Ni-Fe-Cr-Al-Nb-Ti base, Co-free):**
 - Excellent creep performance close to 740H/282

Acknowledgements

- Vito Cedro (NETL), Edgar Lara-Curzio, Yarom Polosky, Pete Tortorelli, Ian Wright, Hiram Rogers, Bruce Pint, Mike Brady, Govindarajan Muralidharan (ORNL), Suresh Babu, Ben Shassere, Sean Kuo (Univ. Tennessee)
- Research supported by the Crosscutting Research Program, Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy (US-DOE)