

Solid State Joining of High Temperature Alloys for USC and Heat Exchanger Systems

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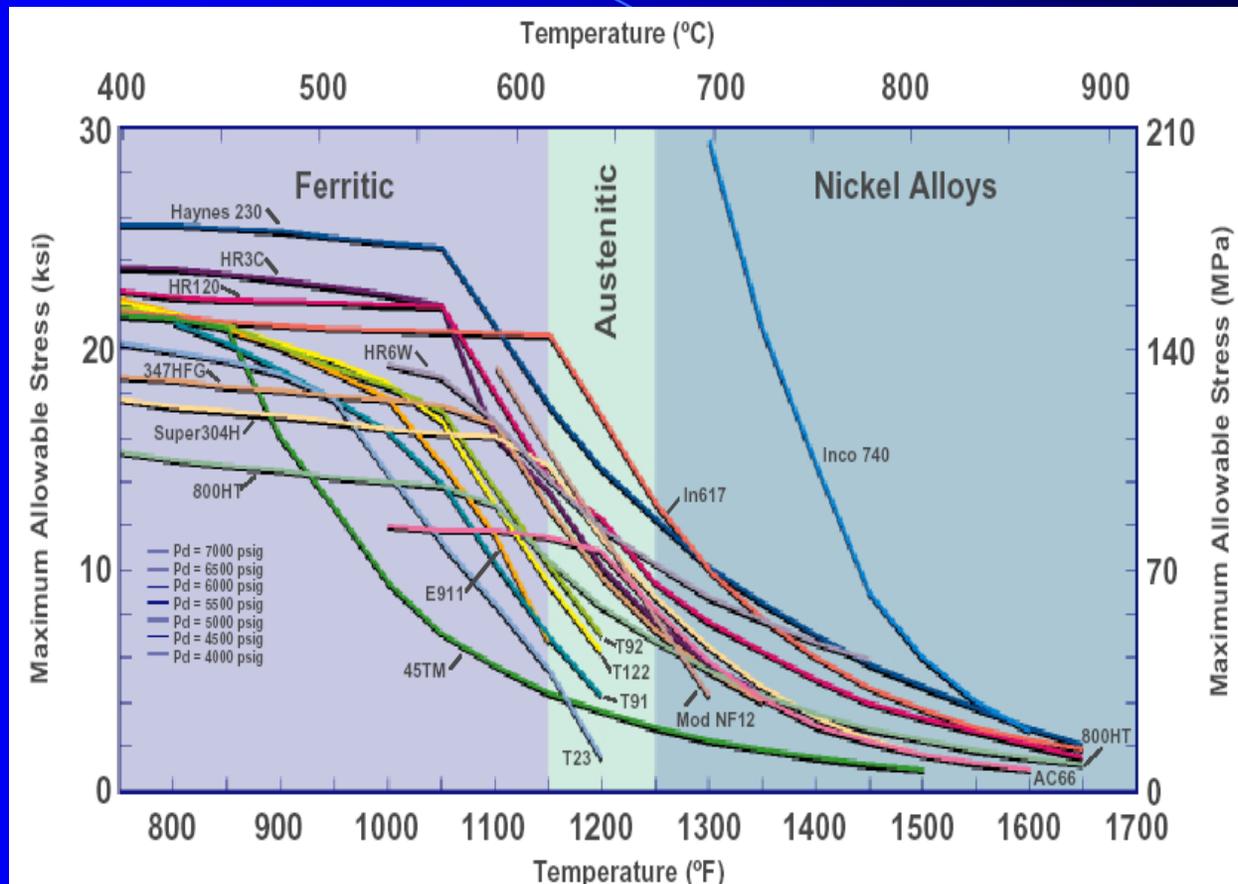
Gaylord Smith

Special Metals Corporation

University Coal Research Program Meeting

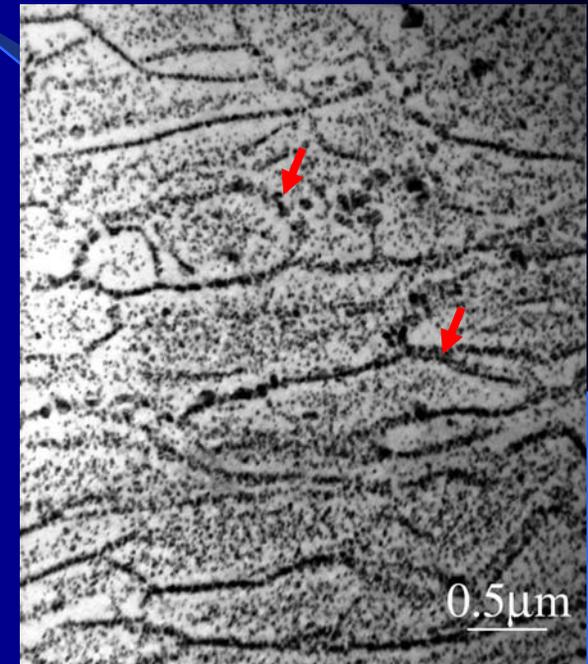
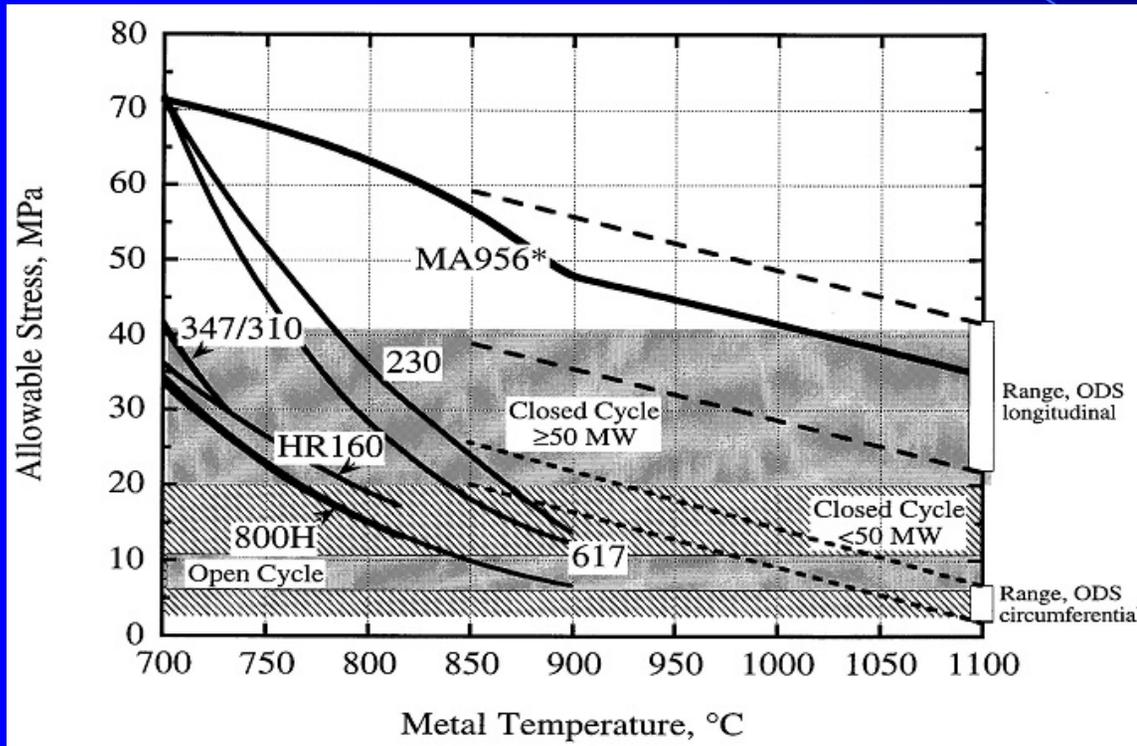
June 10th – 11th 2008, Pittsburgh, PA

Project Rationale: Material Selection



Material selection grid for the USC Rankine Cycle program indicating the gradual migration from ferritic to austenitic steels to the advanced Ni-base alloys for higher temperature performance. (Source: EPRI, USC Program)

Project Rationale: Material Selection



DOE material metric for HIPPS and IGCC concept heat exchangers for service at 1000°C and above. Note that ODS MA956 Fe-C-rAl alloy is a suitable metallic material for this service.

Project Rationale: Joining Issues

- *Power generation needs for high temperature materials prompts migration from the ferritic, austenitic steels to Ni-base or ODS Fe-Cr-Al alloys*
- *Both the high alloy content Ni-base and Fe-Cr-Al ODS alloys have issues with fusion based joining*
- *IN740 alloys exhibit liquation cracking in HAZ*
- *ODS alloys have dispersoid segregation issues*
- *Component fabrication efforts are predicated on devising viable enabling joining methodologies.*



Presentation Outline

Experimental Configurations & Particulars

Progress Till Date

- *Inertial welding: butt joint configurations*

- *Similar Metal/Alloy Joints*

ODS alloys

Solid Solution Ni-Cr, Ni-Cr-Mo alloys

Precipitate Strengthened Ni-Base alloys

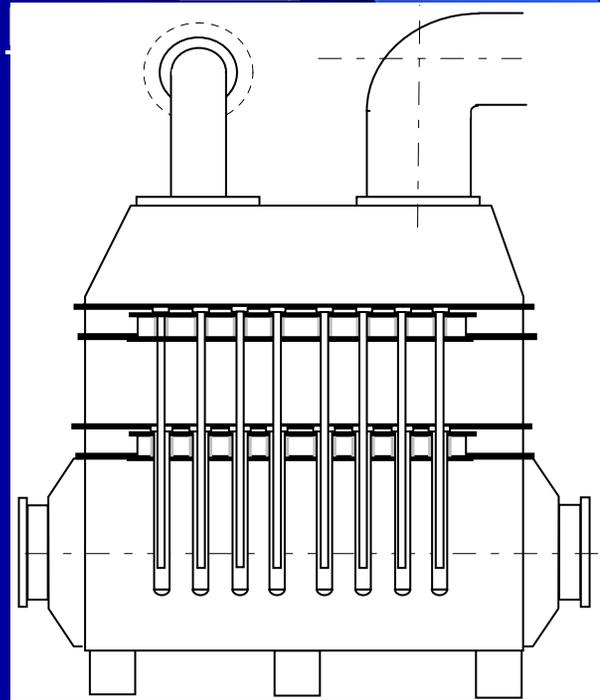
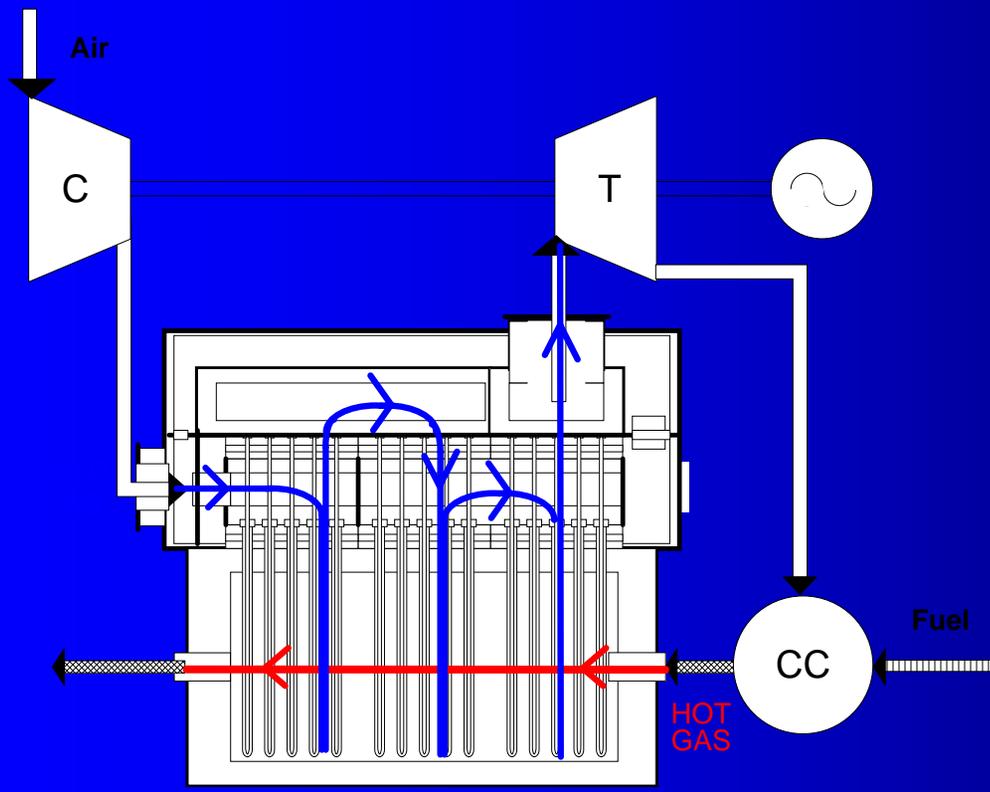
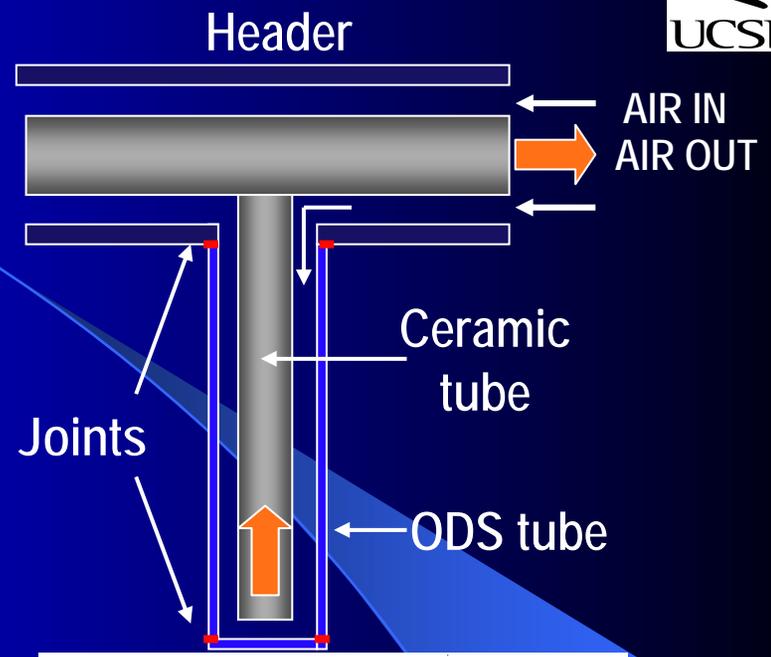
- *Dissimilar Metal/Alloy Joints*

Any combinations of the above 3 classes

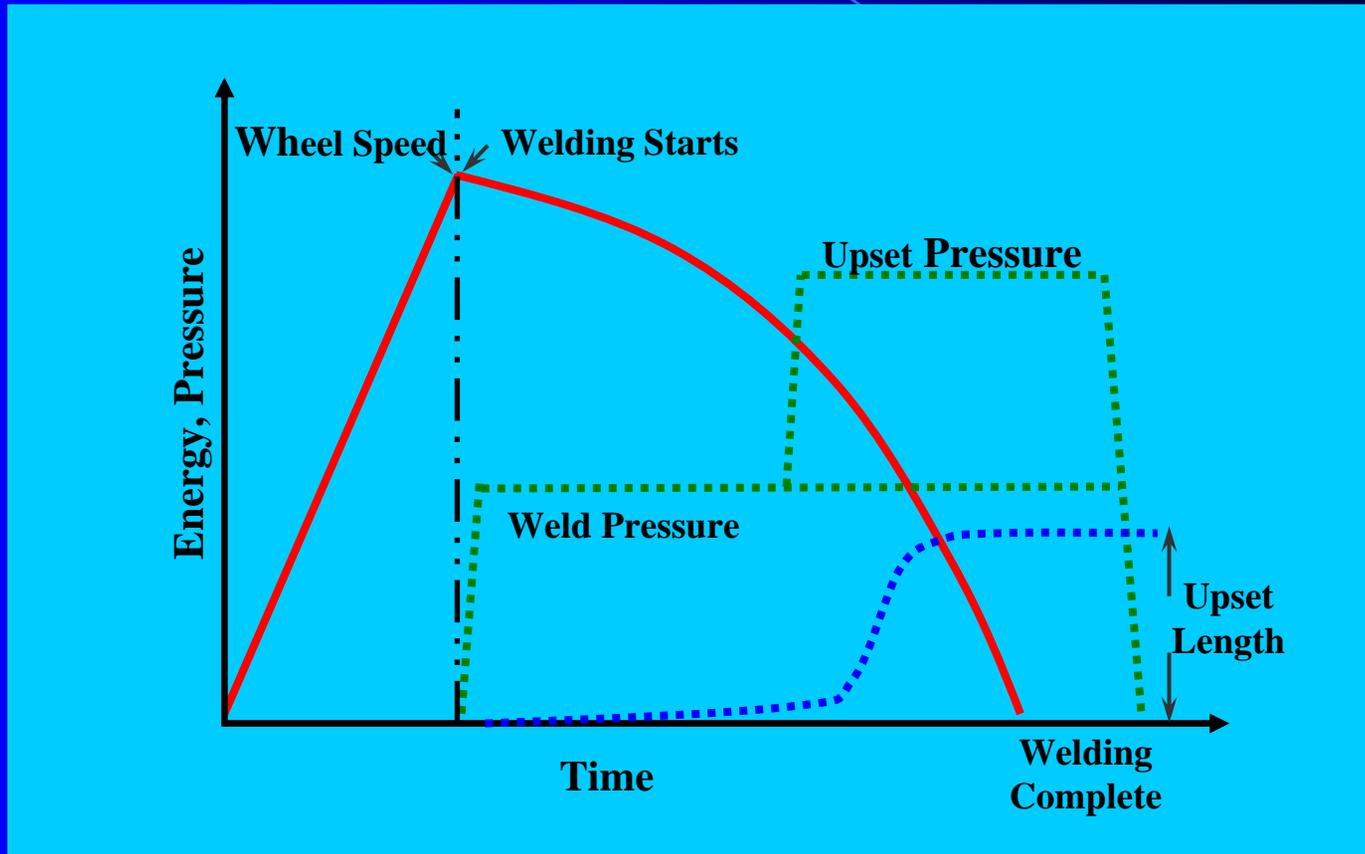


Non-Fusion Joining Efforts

Bayonet Tube Design:
Source: UK Cost 522 Program
HTHE Prototype, Pressurized
Max 40 tubes, 2"OD, 40" long

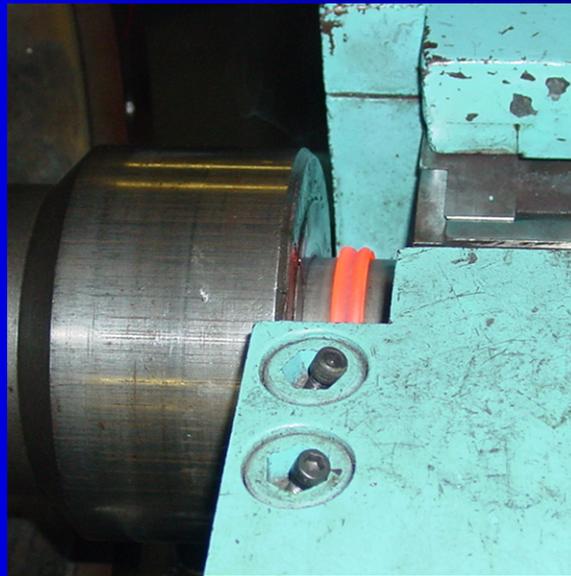
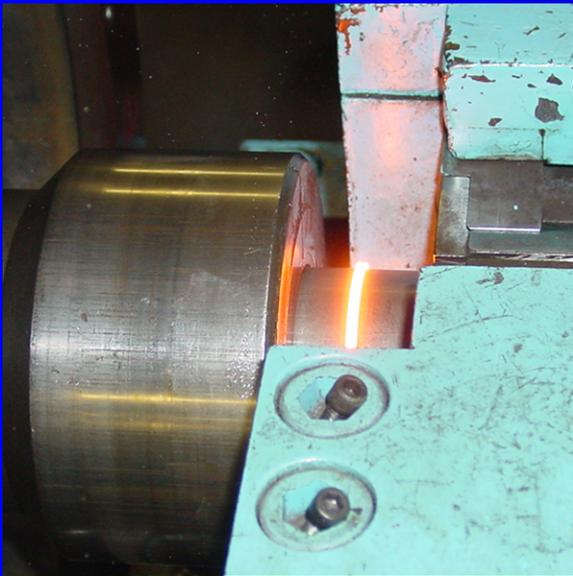


Inertia Welding: Process Variables



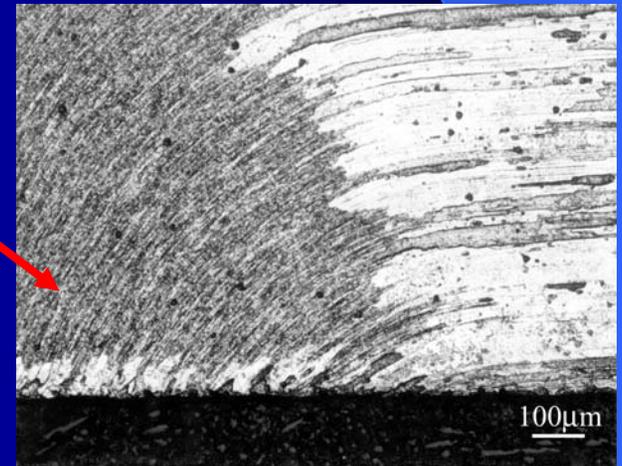
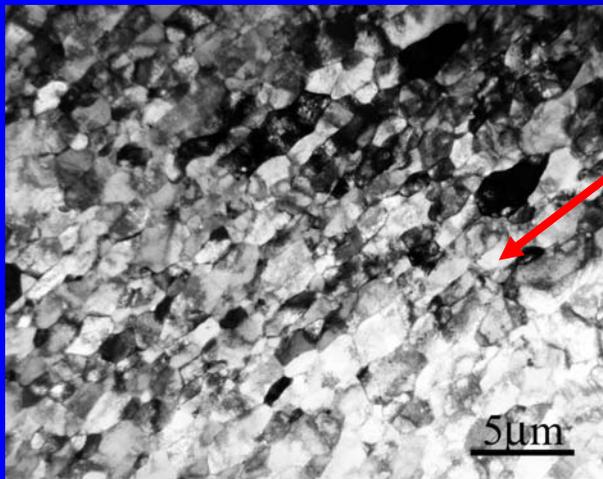
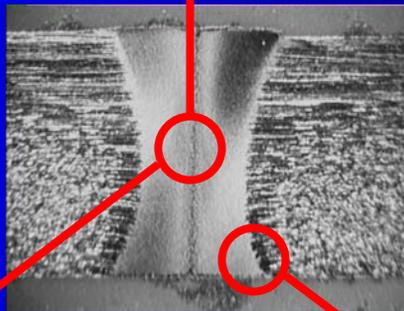
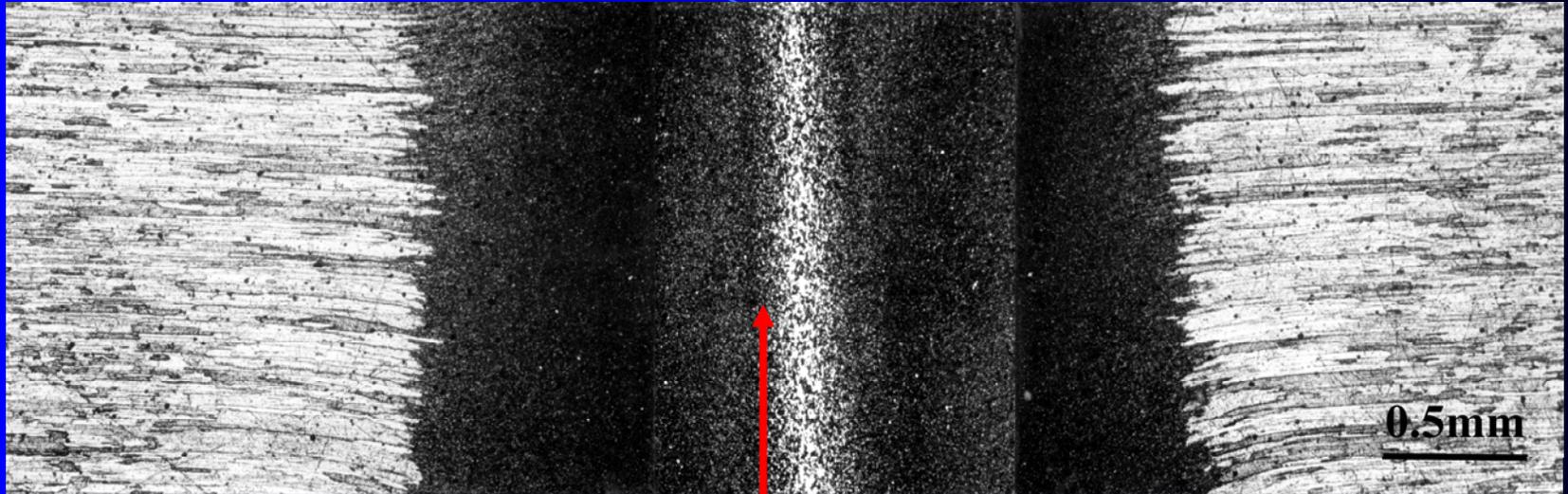
Inertia welding of MA956 tube butt joint

For heat exchanger fabrication configurations of 1) tube to tube, 2) tube to header block, and 3) tube to flange head are being explored for design development



Material Condition: 2-1/2" OD, 1/4" wall thickness unrecrystallized MA-956 Tube

Inertia Welded Joint Microstructures



Evaluation of Inertia Welding Variables

No.	Inertia WK ²	Weld RPM	Energy Ft.lbs	Force lbs	Weld Upset
1	111.5	1500	42700	50K	0.153"
2	71.5	3000	110000	50K	0.498"
3	146.5	1000	25000	100K	0.125"
4	146.5	1500	56000	100K	0.360"
5	146.5	1700	72000	150K	0.490"
6	71.5	3000	110000	100K	0.662"



Energy (Ft.lbs) = Flywheel Inertial (Wk²) x (RPM)²/5873

Wk² Depends on Mass & Diameter of headstock & flywheel assembly

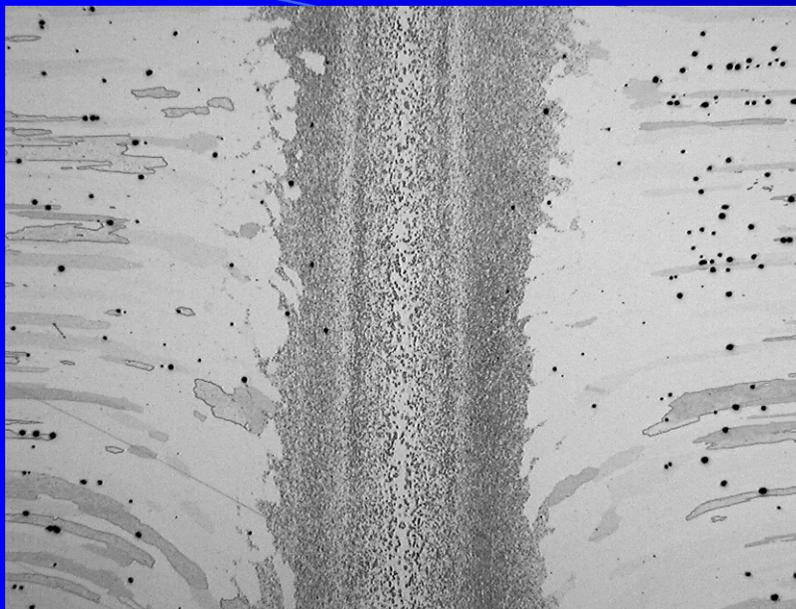
Inertia Welding Variables:

Flywheel Mass: 71.5 – 146.5

Weld Speed: 1000 – 3000

Weld Force: 50,000 – 150,000

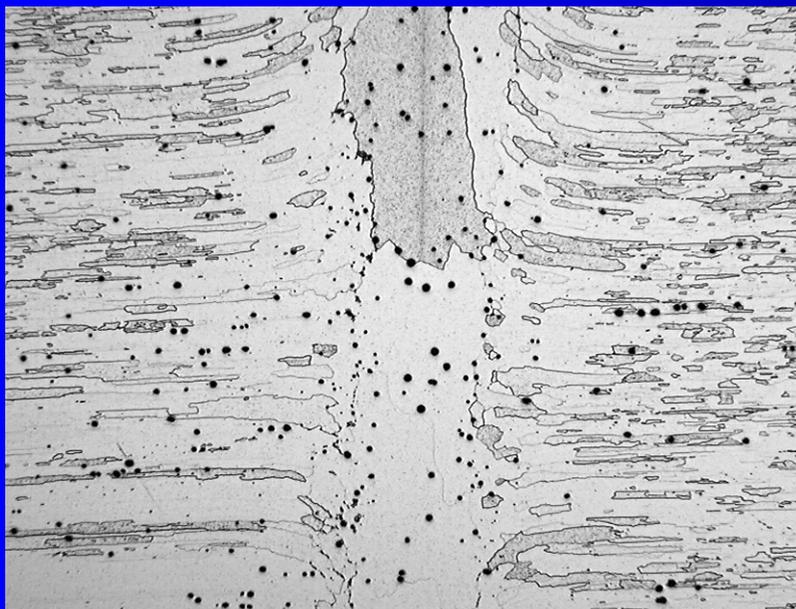
Weld Upset: 0.125" – 0.490"



#1

IFW 1 MA 956 HT 1375

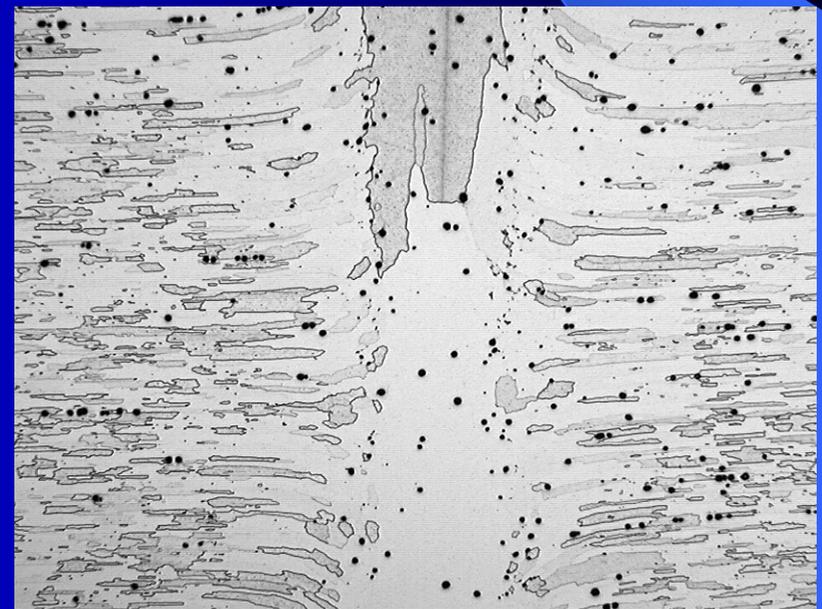
50X 100μm



#3

IFW 3 MA 956 HT 1375

50X 100μm

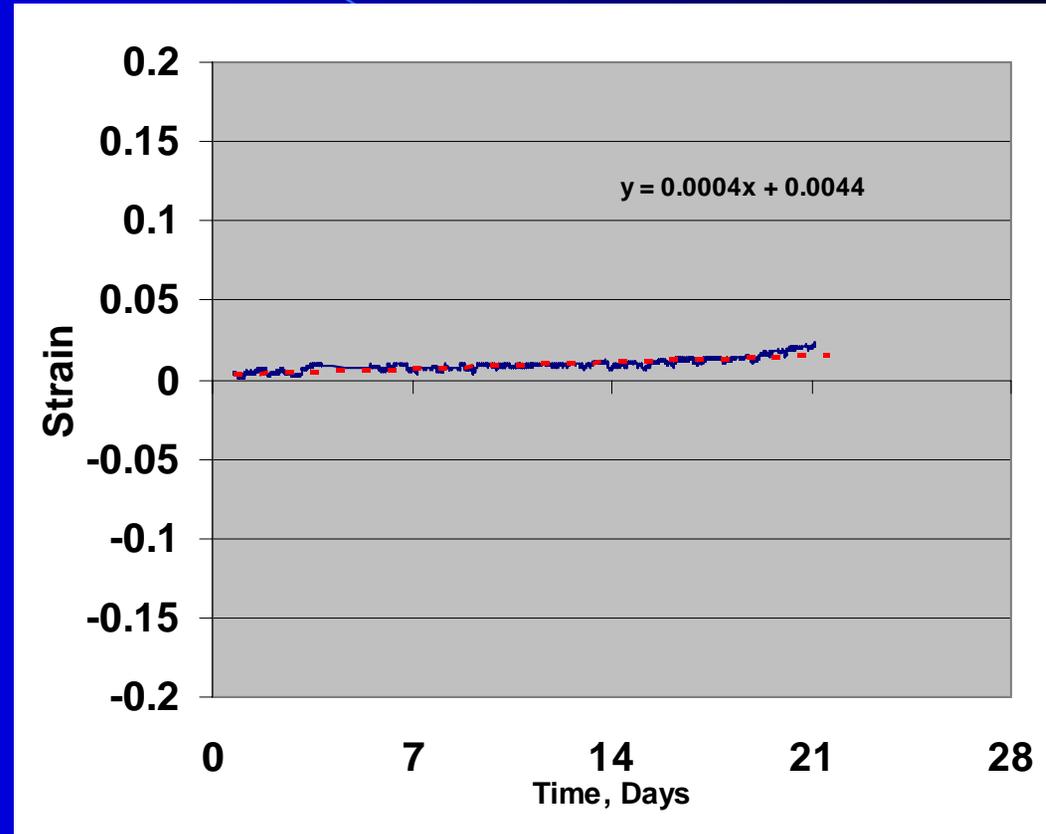


#5

IFW 4 MA 956 HT 1375

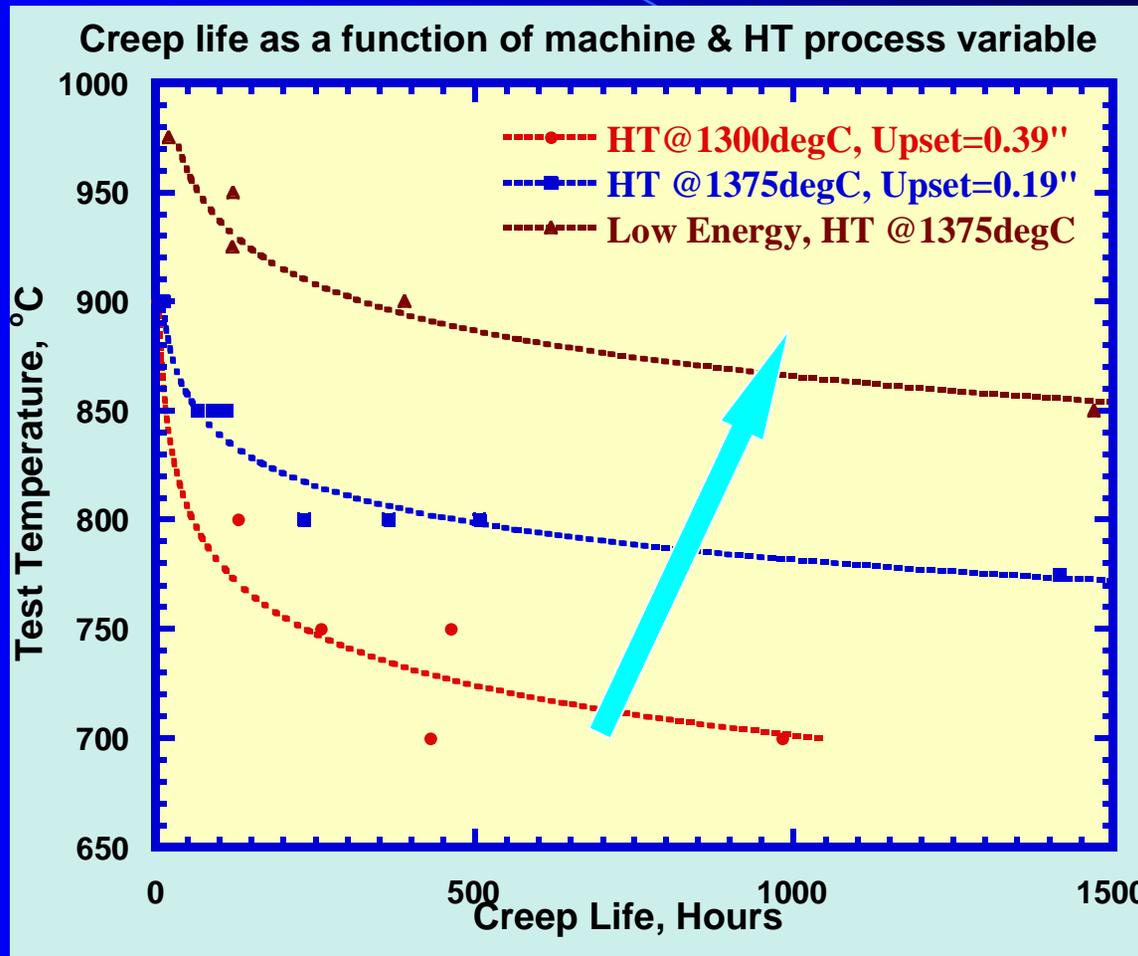
50X 100μm

High Temperature Creep Testing



Creep behavior of MA956 butt joint. 900°C test at 2Ksi stress. Steady state creep rate = $1.0e^{-4}$ /day is comparable to base alloy

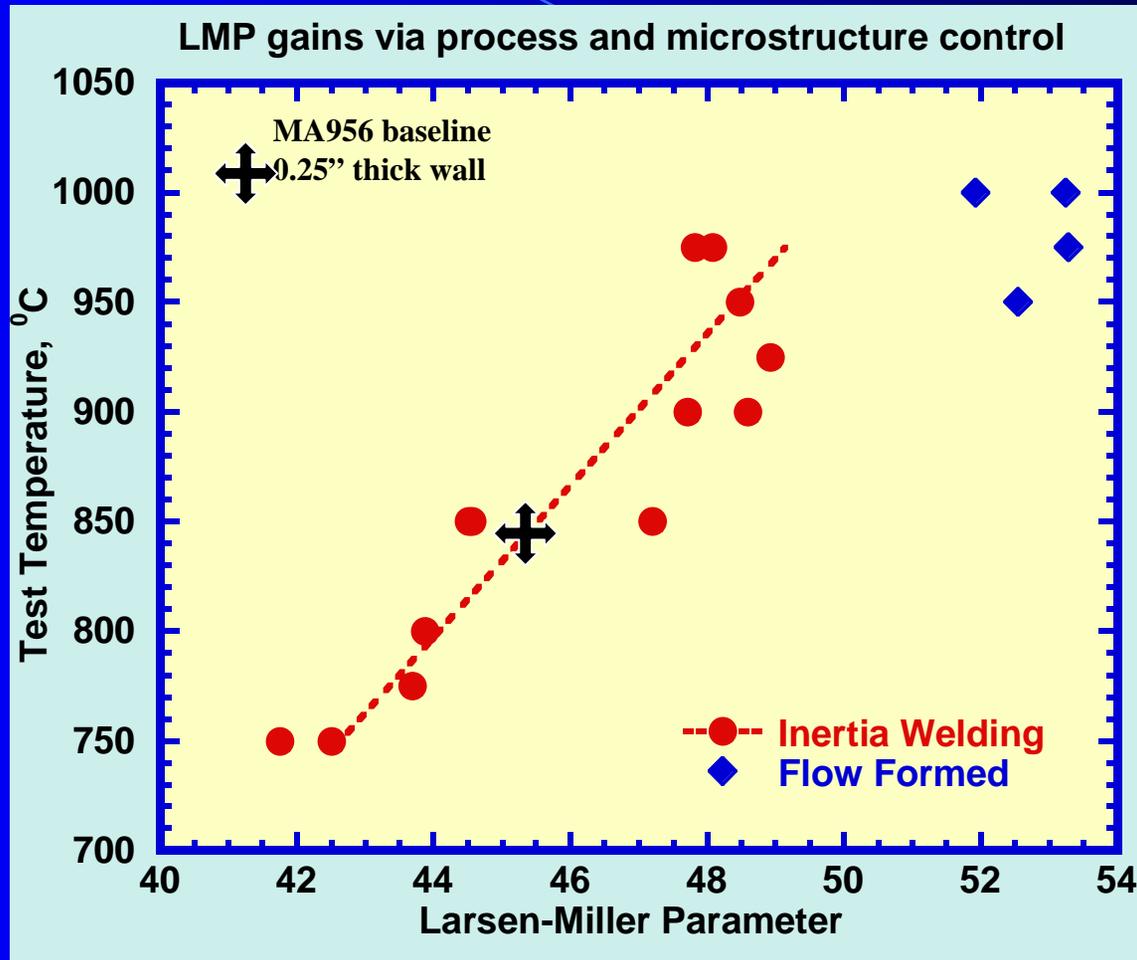
Creep Enhancement via HAZ control, Inertia Welded Joint Microstructures



Significant creep enhancement is possible via control of machine variables



Status: Hoop Creep & Joint Performance

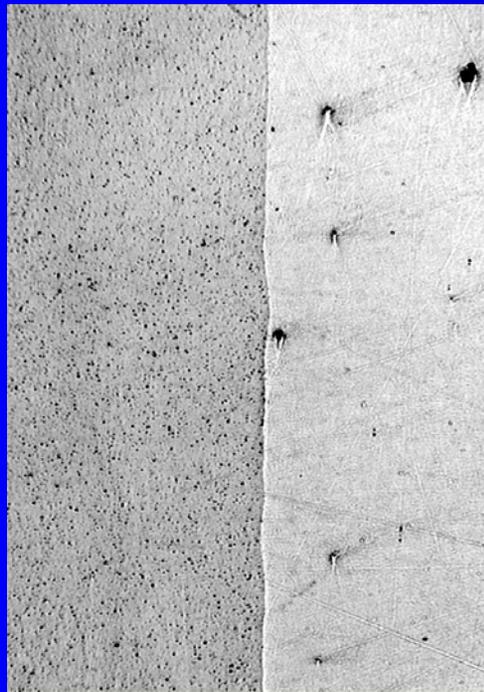


Composite of creep performance in MA956 inertia welded joints



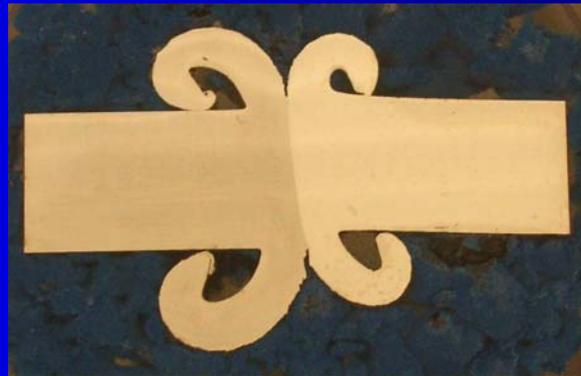
Dissimilar IN601, IN617- MA956 Joining

as-polished view

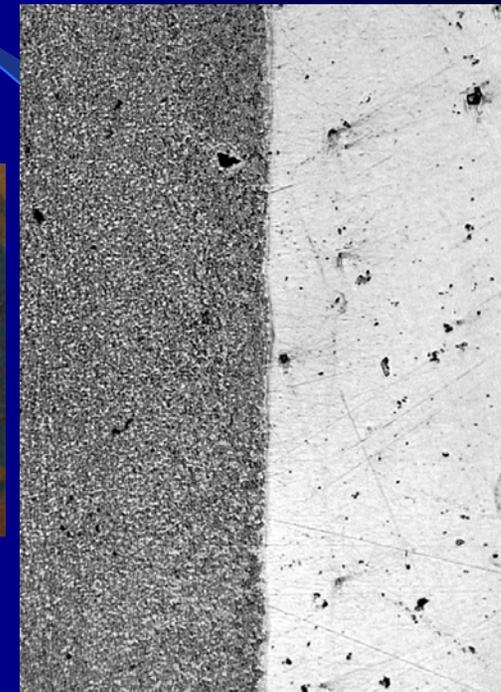


MA956

IN601



Etched view



Robust IN601-MA956 welds are produced with minimal process changes. Cross-section shows a smooth interface with asymmetric material flow across the interface.

Summary of Results

- Inertia welding joining methods are being developed for butt joint configurations.
maturing development for MA956
- Process variables very important – but once developed can easily be ported to the field.
- Similar and dissimilar alloy joints fabricated
- Precipitate strengthened IN740 joints pending
issue with initial microstructure & PWHT

