

Reduction in Defect Content in ODS Alloys

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1. 'GrainTwist' - European BRITE project

- Background – ODS tubed heat exchanger
- Flow forming
- Flow formed tubes
- Hoop creep properties

2. Microstructural evolution in warm flow formed tubes

3. Defect grain structures in ODS alloy variants



CEC BRITE Project (1998-2002)

Development of Torsional Grain Structures to Improve Biaxial Creep Performance of Fe-based ODS Alloy Tubing for Biomass Power Plant (GrainTwist)

Plansee GmbH / Lechbruck	DE
Metall Spezialrohr GmbH	DE
Mitsui Babcock Energy Ltd	GB
Sydskraft Konsult AB	SE
The University of Liverpool	GB
Risoe National Laboratory	DK
The University of Cambridge	GB

Heat transfer: 12.5 MW

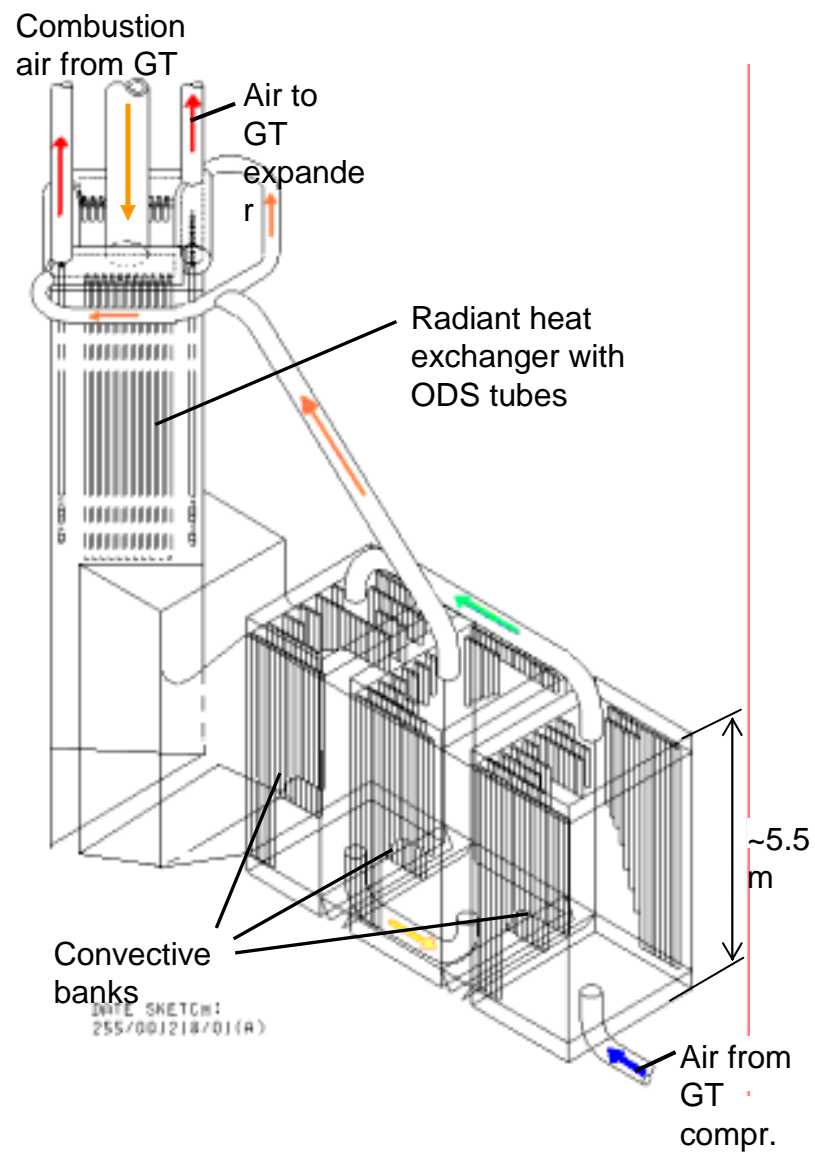
Air flow: 17.5 kg/s

Pressure: 11.3 bar

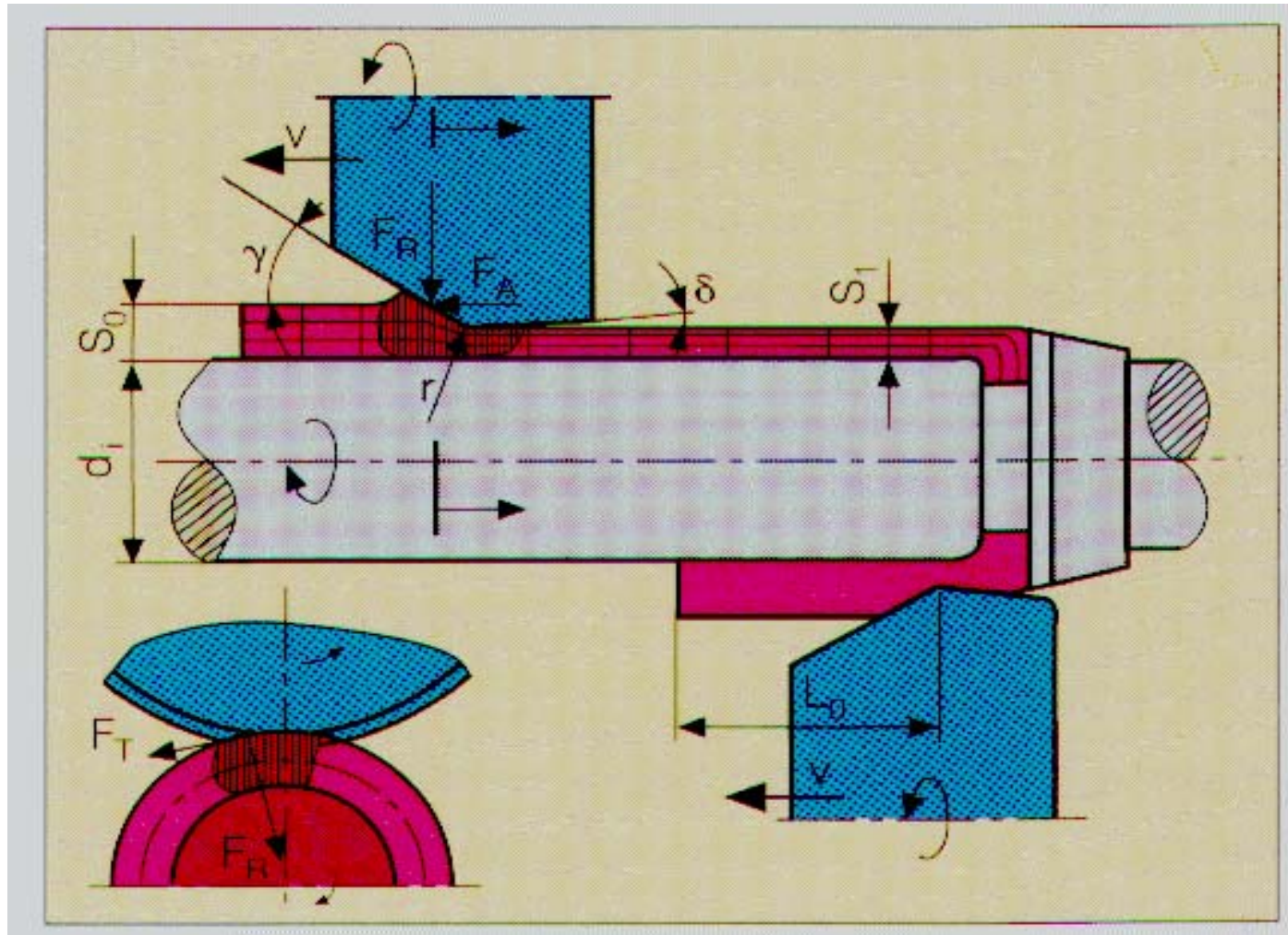
Air temp: 1013°C

ODS temp: 1090°C

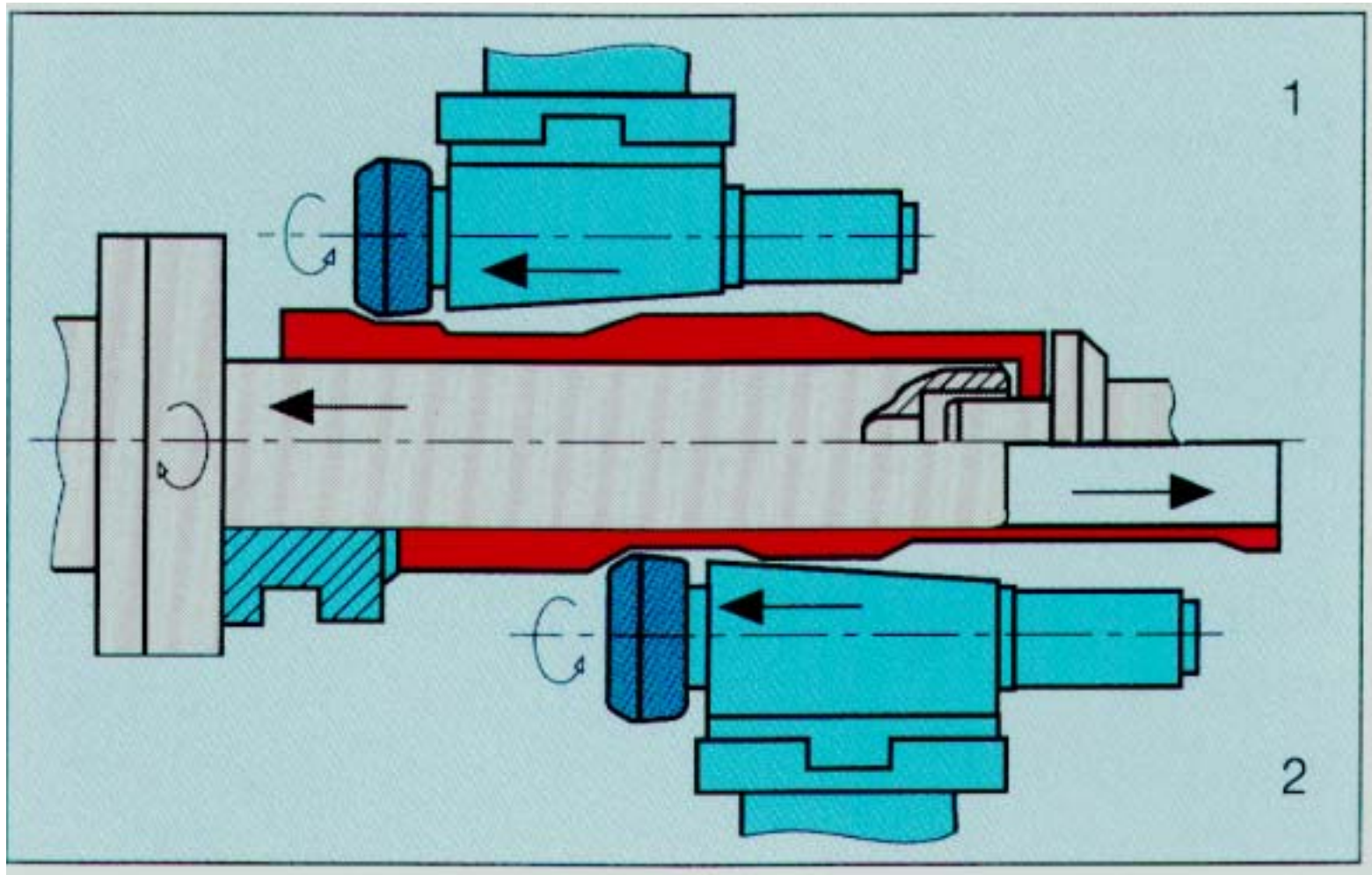
of ODS tubes: 80



Flow Forming Principles

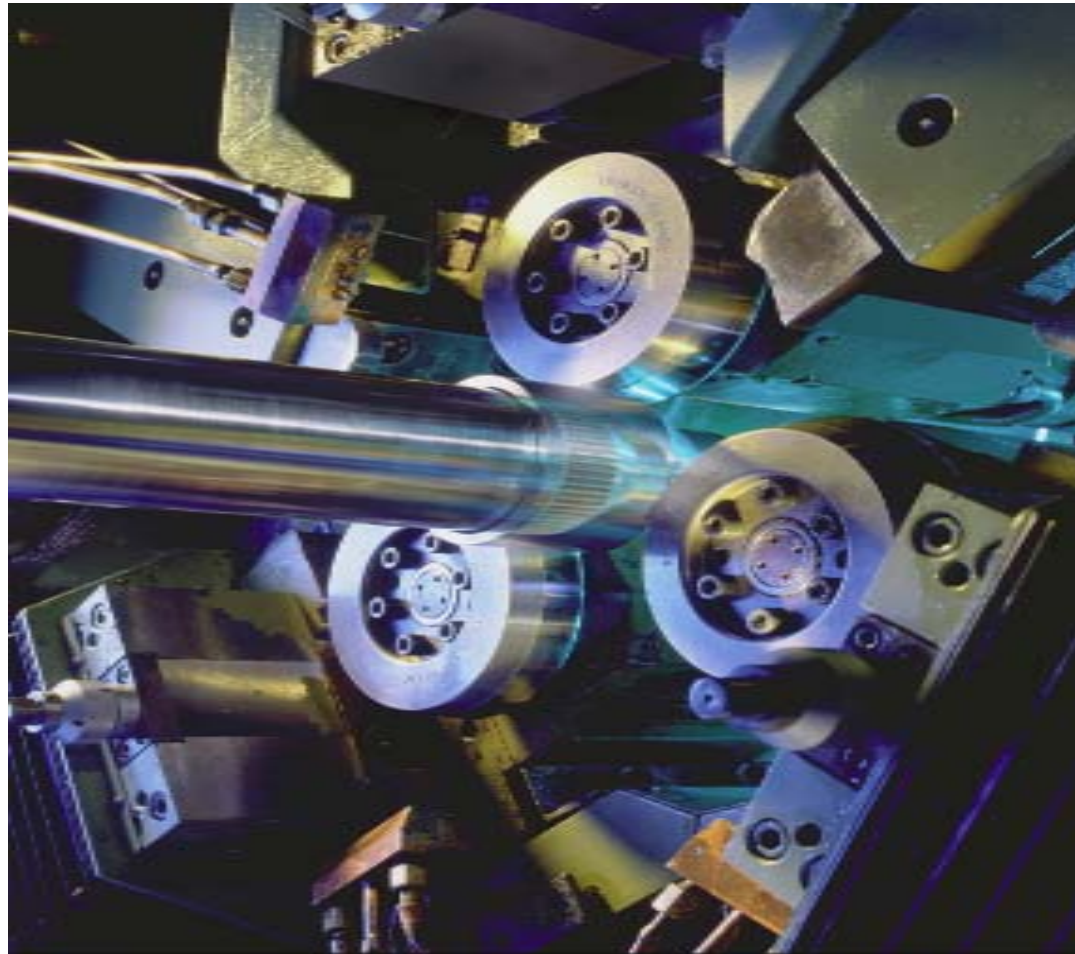


Forward – Reverse Flow Forming

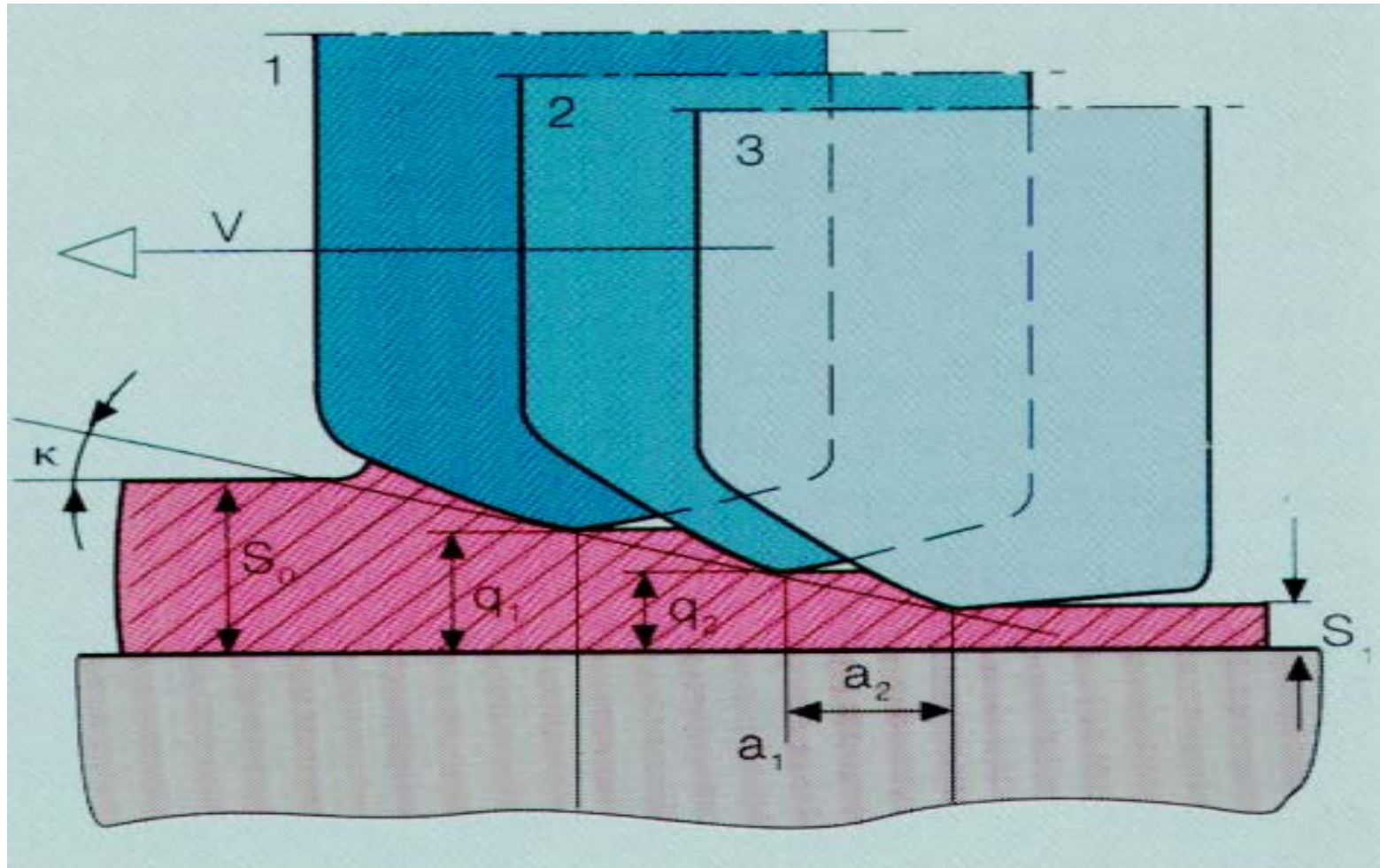




3 Roller Flow Forming Machine



Radial+Axial Roller Offset



Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Demonstration tubes

Tube	Total cold deformation	Passes	End.OD x WT
No. 1	74%	1	46,8 x 1,30
No. 2	76%	1	46,6 x 1,20
No. 3	72% (41+62)	2	47,2 x 1,40
No. 4	74%	1	46,8 x 1,30
No. 5	73%	1	47,0 x 1,30
No. 6	47%	1	49,4 x 2,60
No. 7	92% (43+70+56)	3	45,2 x 0,50
No. 8	83% (47+72)	2	46,0 x 0,90
No. 9	81% (43+76)	2	46,2 x 1,00
No. 10	90% (54+72)	2	45,4 x 0,60

Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Cold deformed demonstration tubes



Tube 1 (74%)



Tube 9 (81%)



Tube 10 (90%)



Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Pre-pilger rolled tubes

Tube	Total cold deformation	Passes	End.OD x WT
P 0	51%	1	55,7 x 5,20
P 1	80% (51+59)	2	49,8 x 2,25
P 2	83% (51+65)	2	49,2 x 1,95

Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Cold deformed pre-pilgered tubes



P 0 (51%)



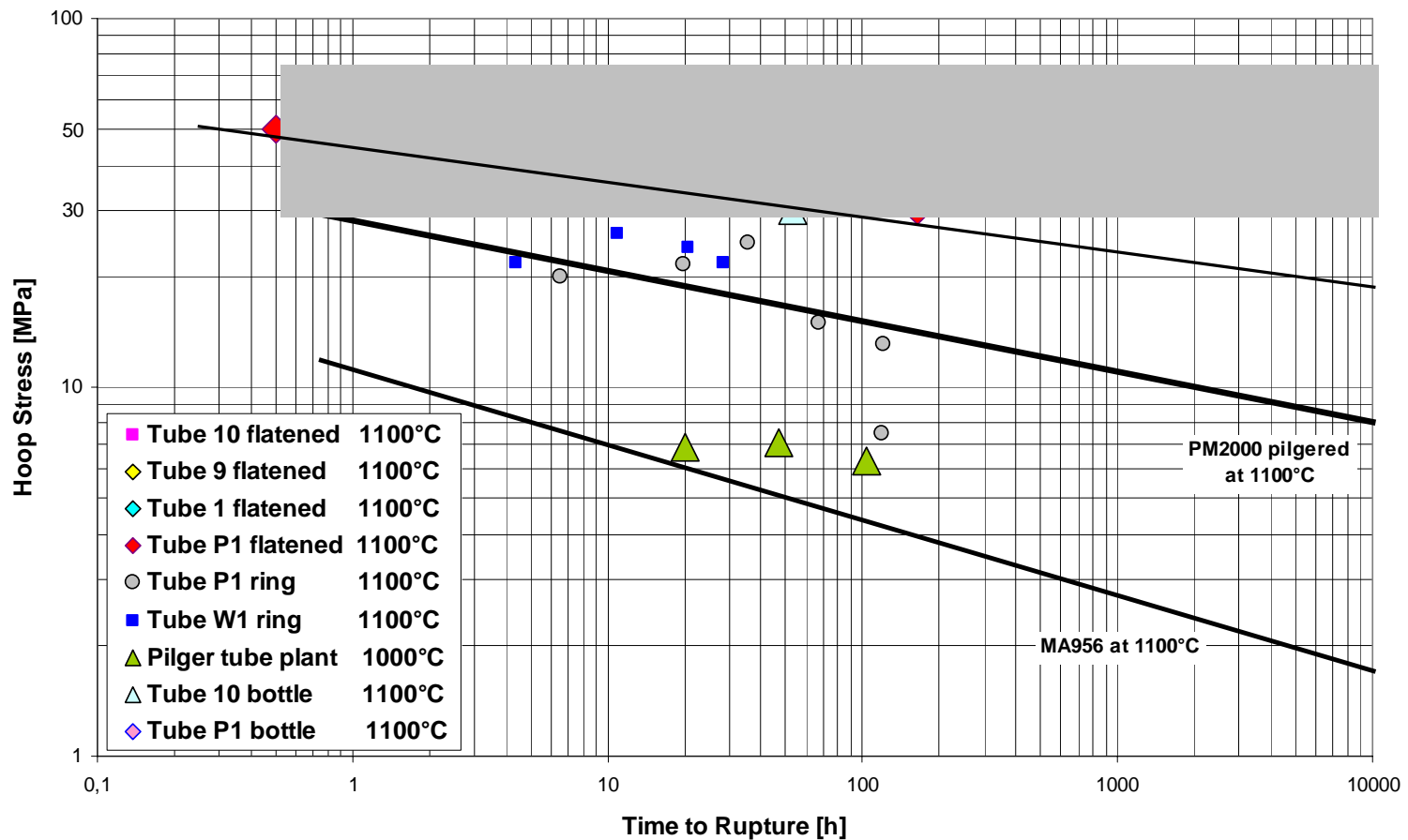
P 1 (80%)



P 2 (83%)

Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Hoop creep properties



Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Warm formed tubes

Tube	Total warm deformation	Passes	End.OD x WT
W 1	52%	1	46,9 x 2,30
W 2	45%	1	47,5 x 2,60
W 3	78% (42 + 61)	2	46,5 x 1,10
W 4	72% (42 + 52)	2	47,1 x 1,43
W 5	80% (43 + 65)	2	47,0 x 1,40
W 6	86% (51 + 72)	2	45,6 x 0,67
W 7	86% (52 + 71)	2	45,7 x 0,70
W 8	88% (54 + 74)	2	45,5 x 0,60

Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Warm deformed tubes



W 4 (72%)



W 5 (80%)



W 8 (88%)

GRAINTWIST

PLANSEE

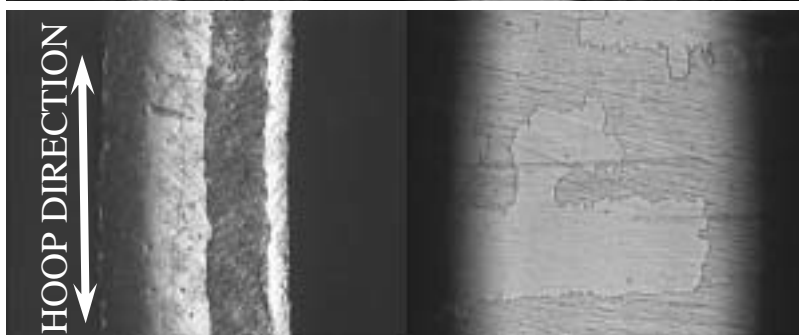


Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

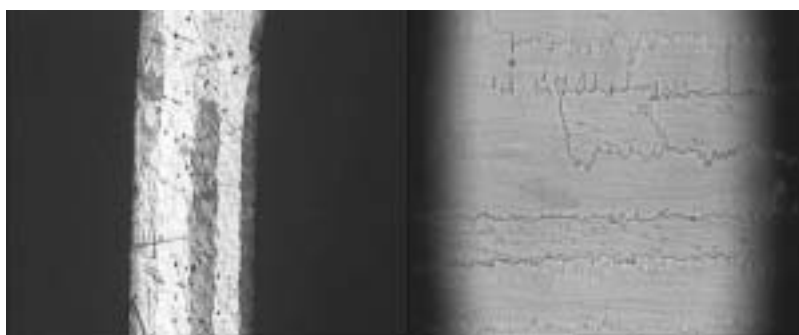
Warm deformed tubes



W4 (72%)



W3 (78%)



W7 (86%)

500µm

HOOP DIRECTION

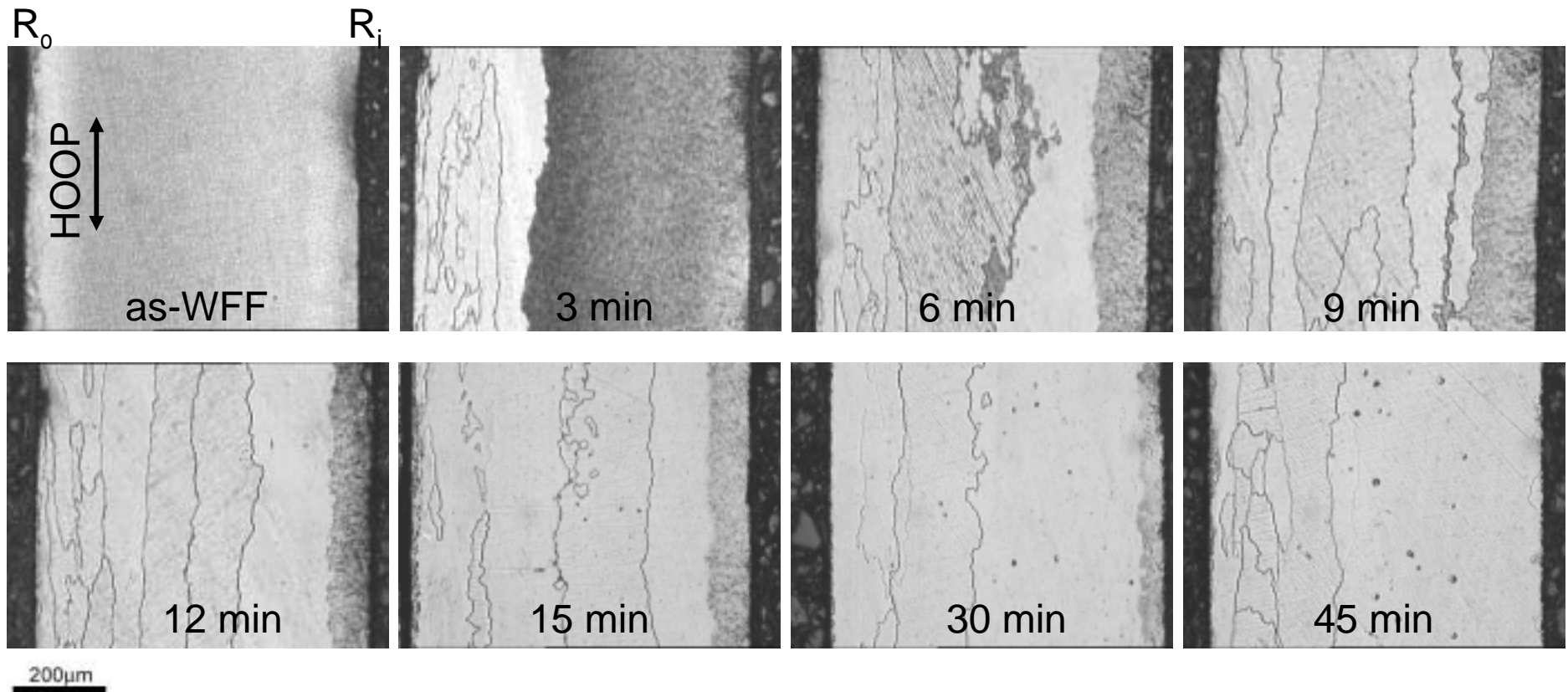
Flow formed
@ 600 - 650°C

+

Recrystallised
1380°C / 1 hour

Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Warm deformed tube – W7 (86%)



Annealed @ 1380°C



Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

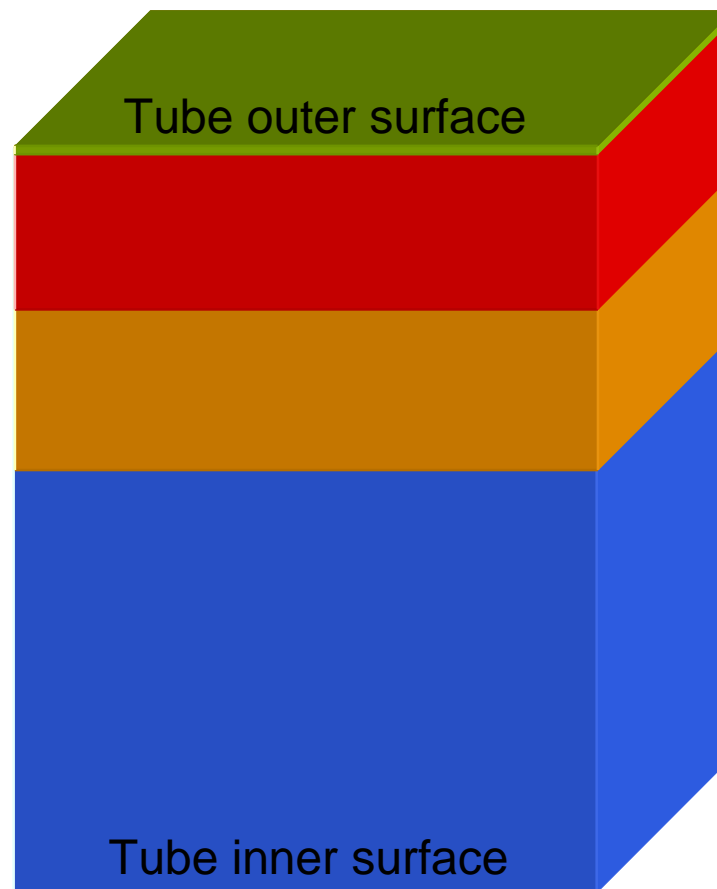
Warm deformed tube – W7 (86%)

Region A (10 μ m)

Region B
(140 μ m)

Region C
(150 μ m)

Region D
(400 μ m)

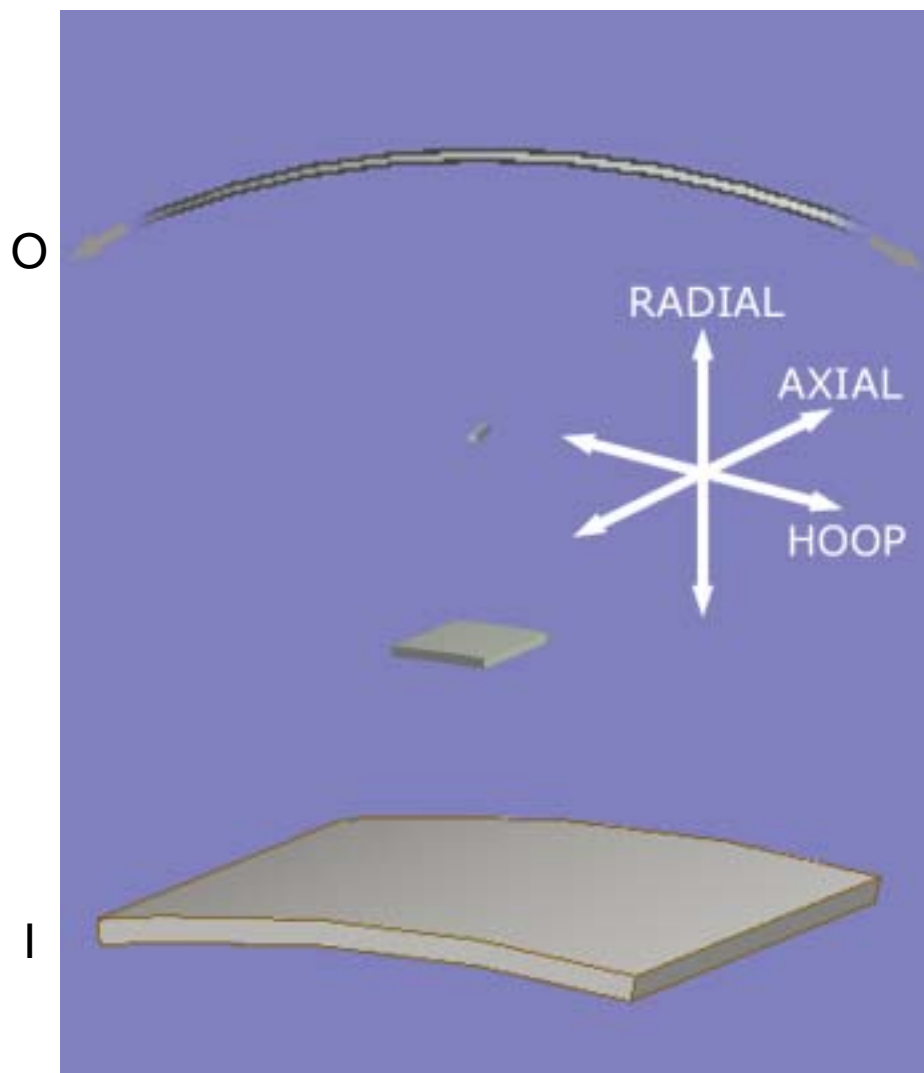


Flow forming Rolls

Mandrel surface

Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Warm deformed tube – W7 (86%)

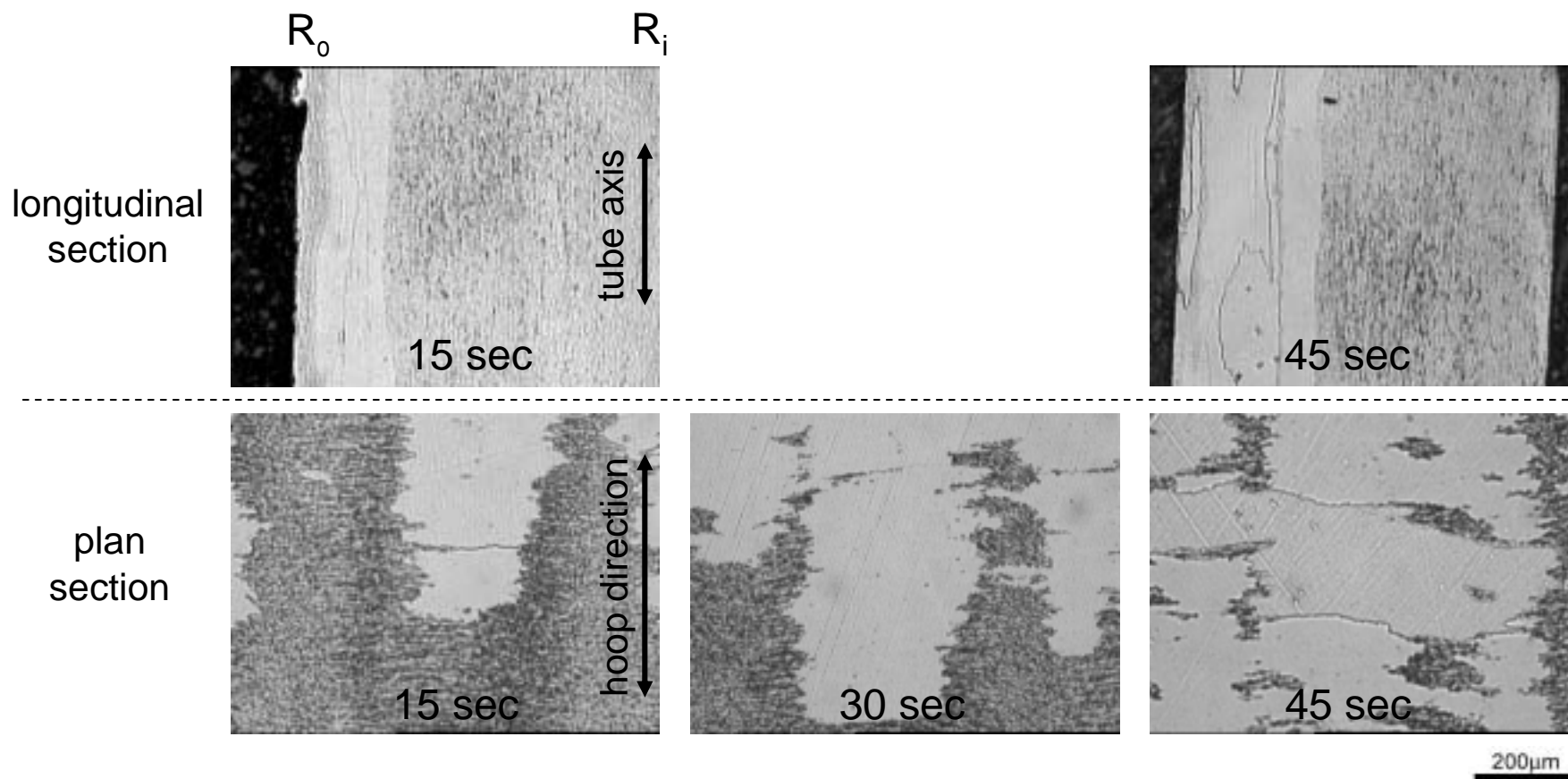


	Axial [μm]	Radial [μm]	Hoop [μm]
Region A	600	10	50000
Region B	650	90	100
Region C	2500	150	1500
Region D	10000	350	7500



Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

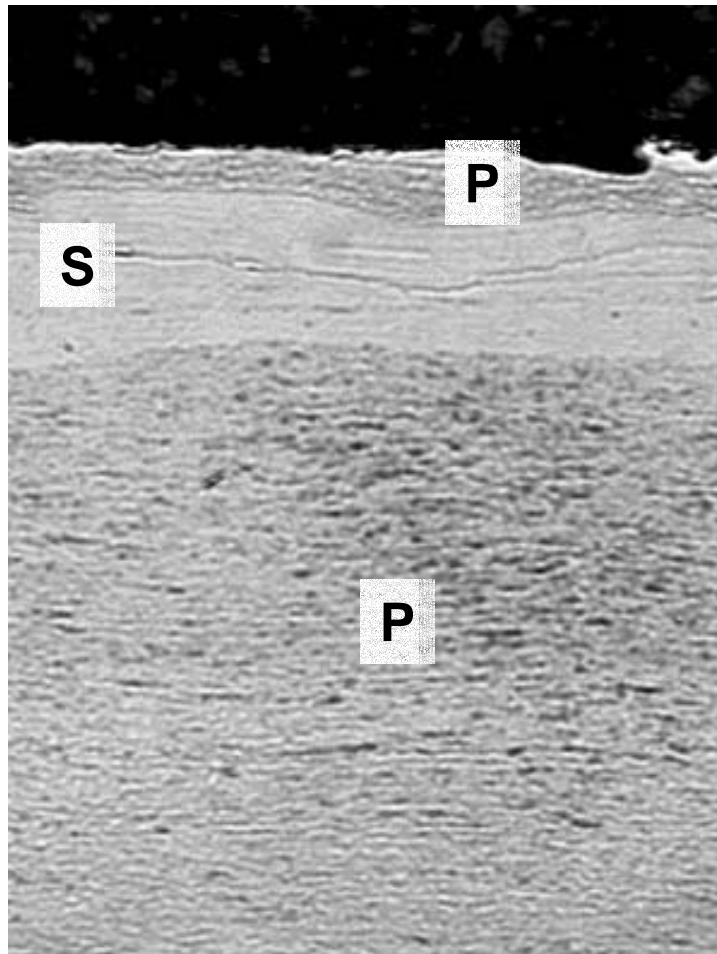
Warm deformed tube – W7 (86%)



Annealed @ 1380°C

Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Warm deformed tube – W7 (86%)

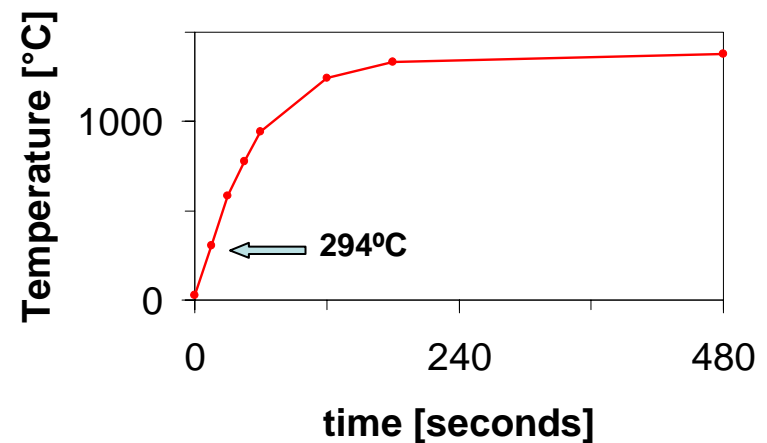


Annealed 1380°C / 15 seconds

primary (P) and secondary (S) recrystallised regions.

Longitudinal section

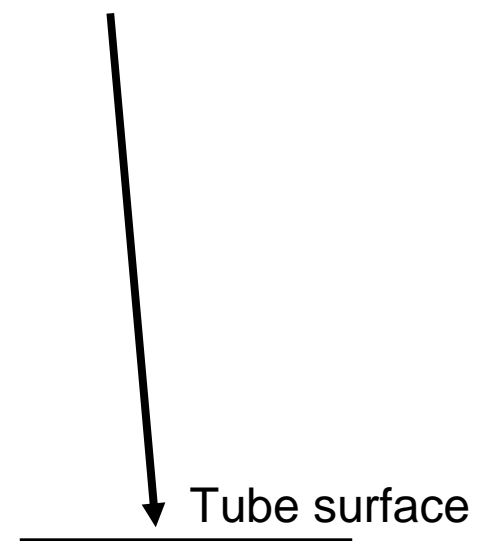
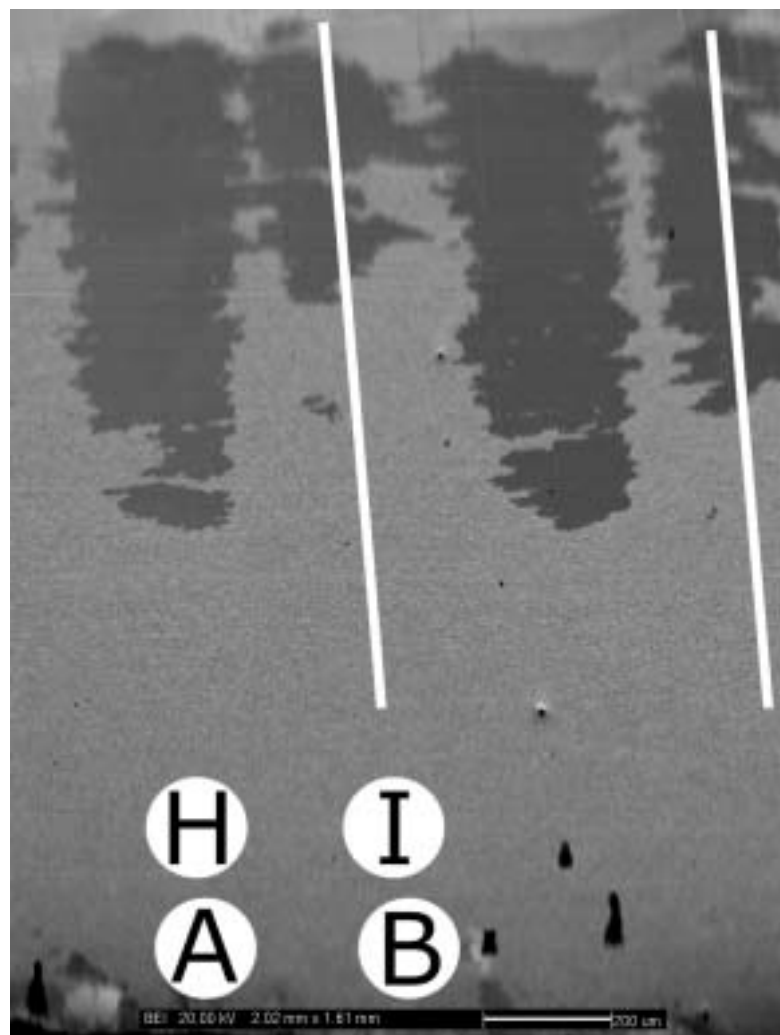
Measured sample surface temperature versus time in furnace.





Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Warm deformed tube – W7 (86%) – taper section for EBSD analysis

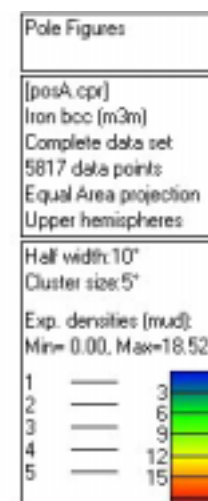
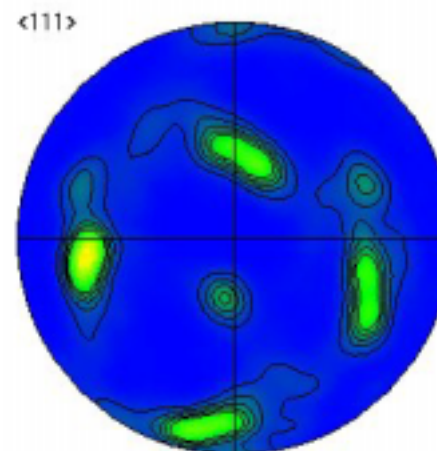
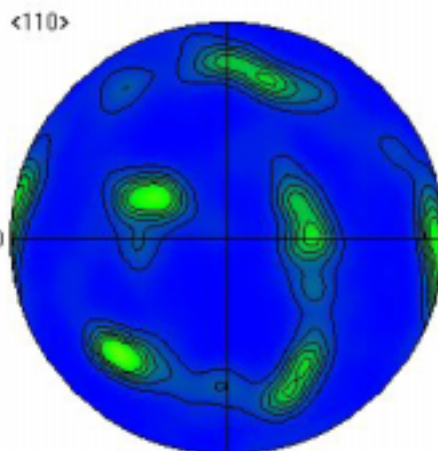
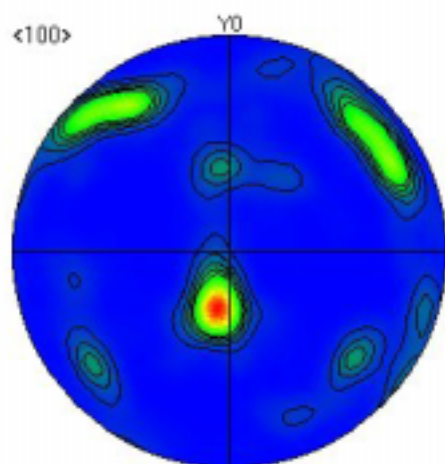
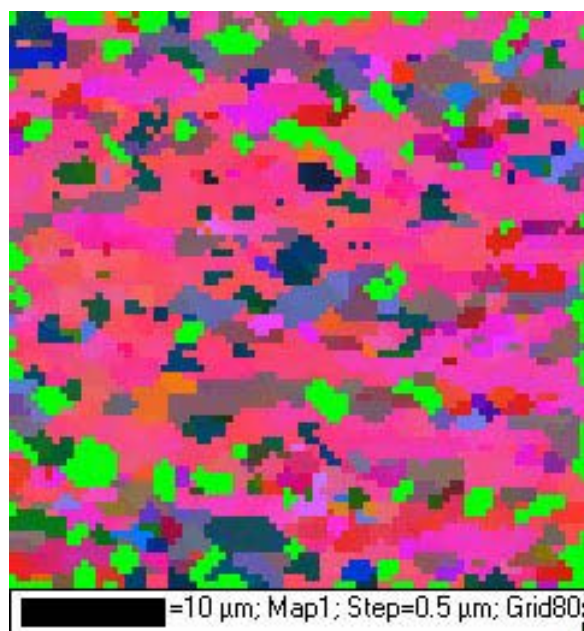




Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Warm deformed tube – W7 (86%)

Area A

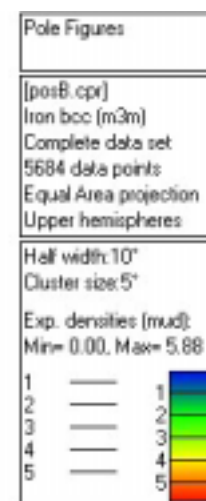
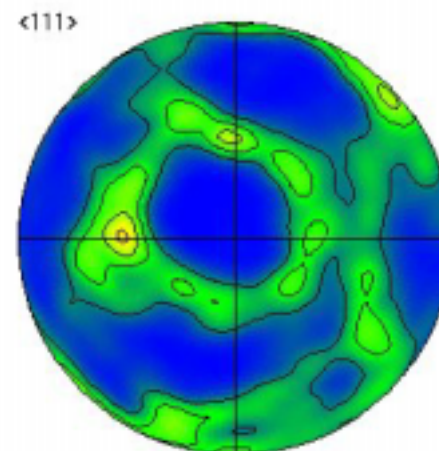
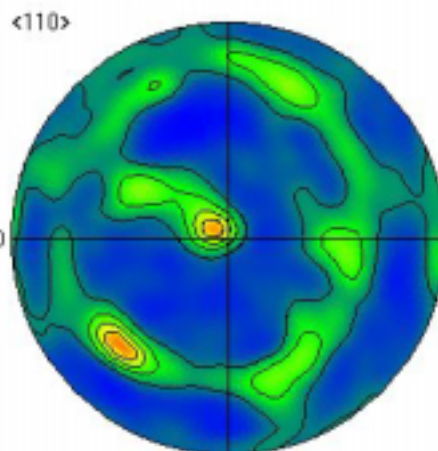
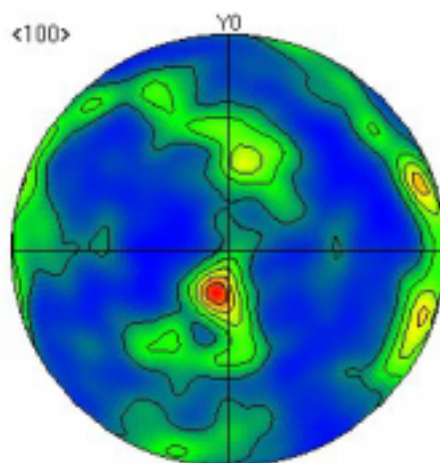
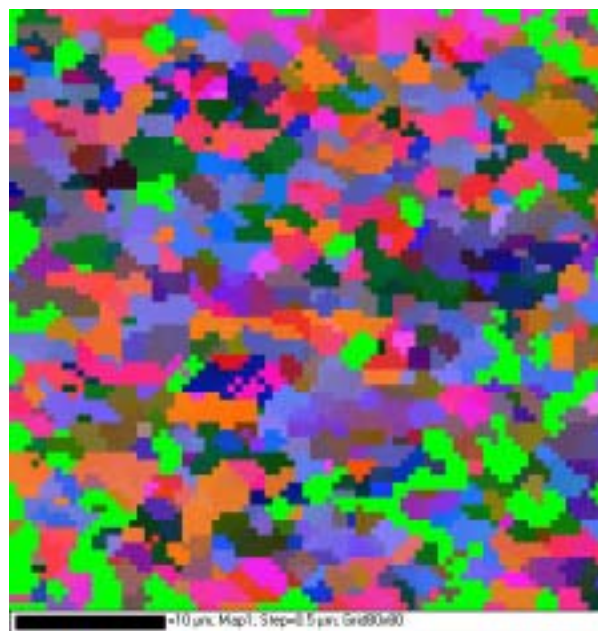




Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Warm deformed tube – W7 (86%)

Area B



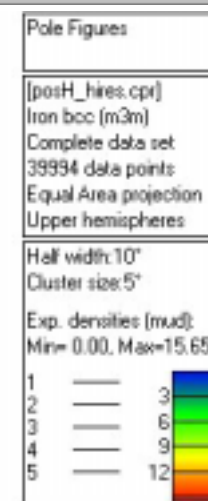
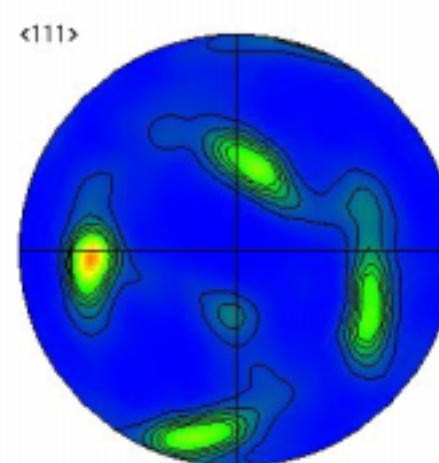
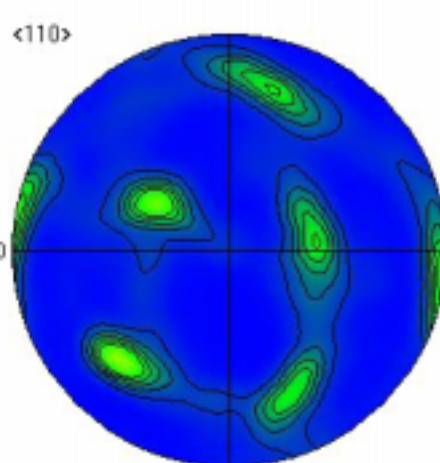
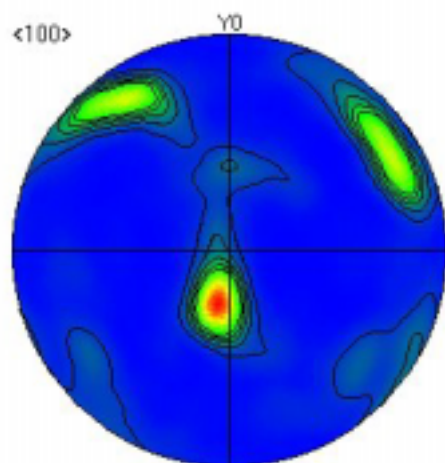
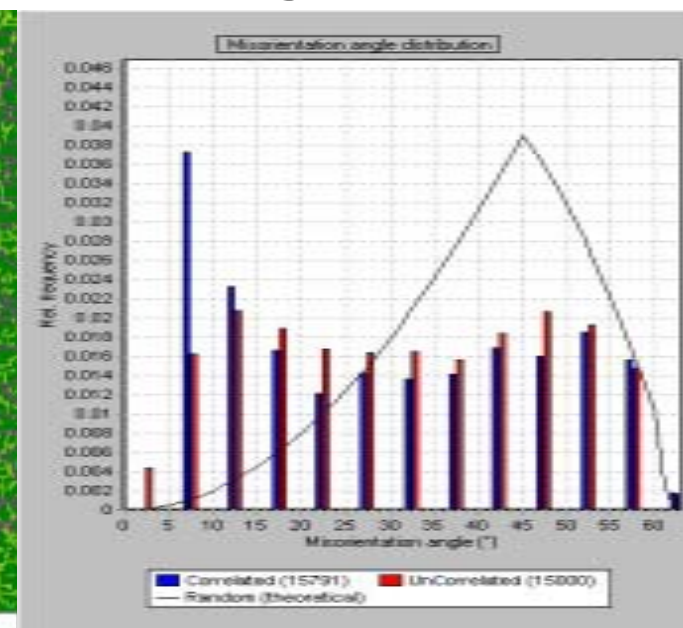
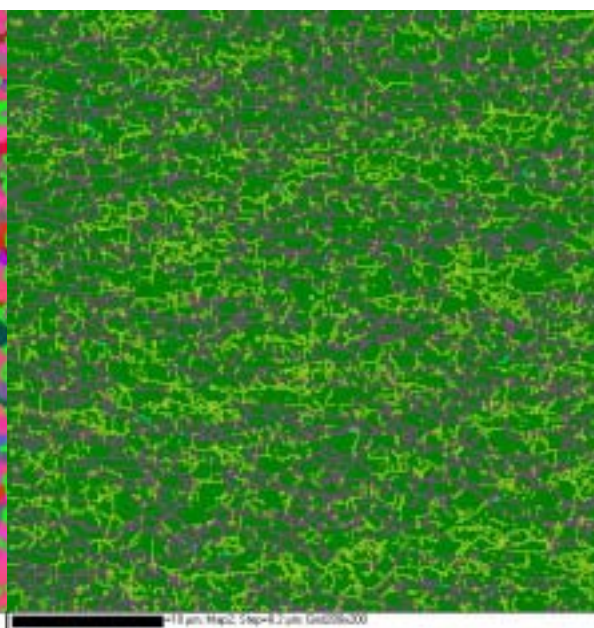
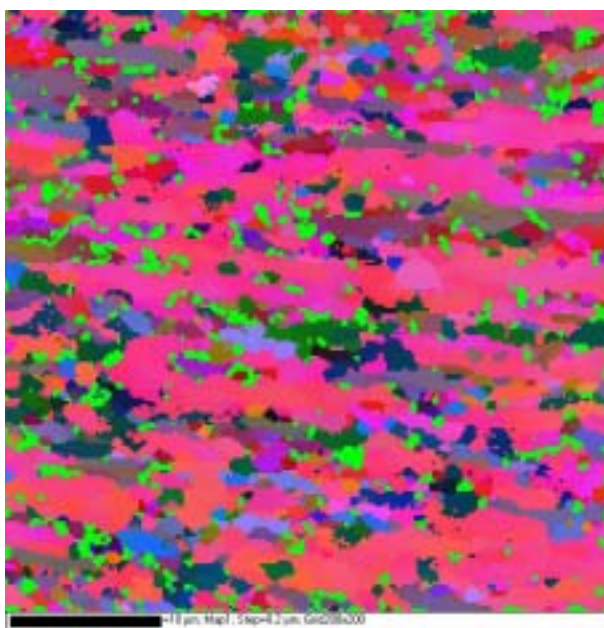


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Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Warm deformed tube – W7 (86%)

Area H (high res.)

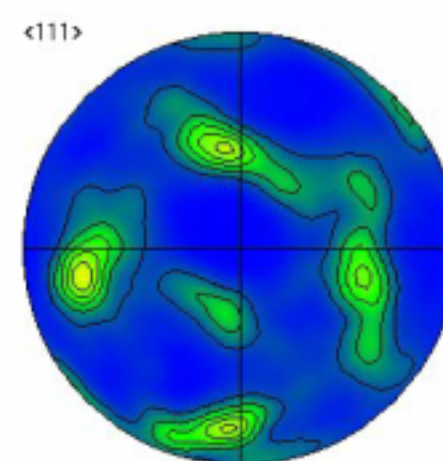
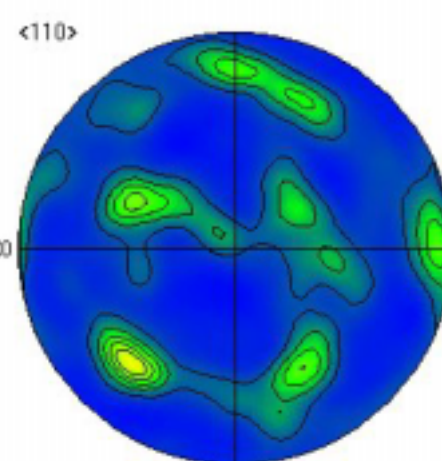
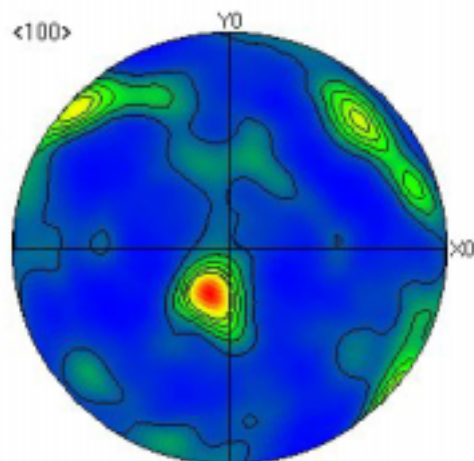
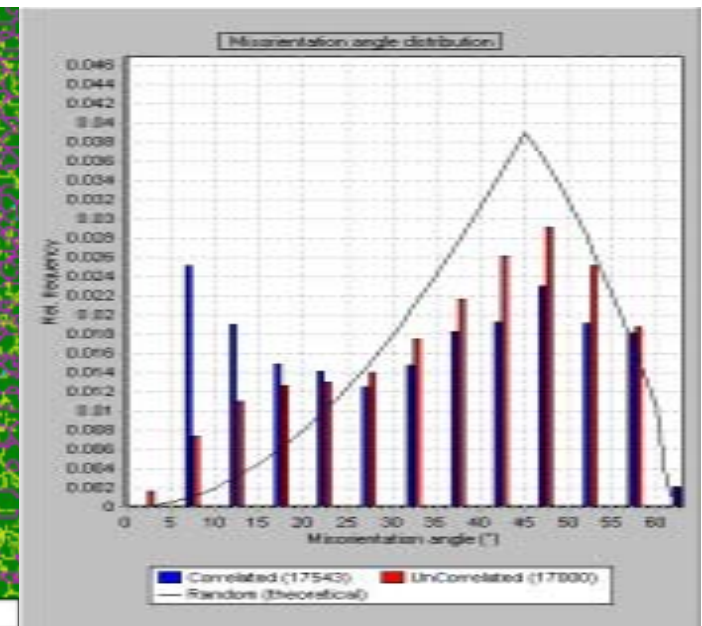
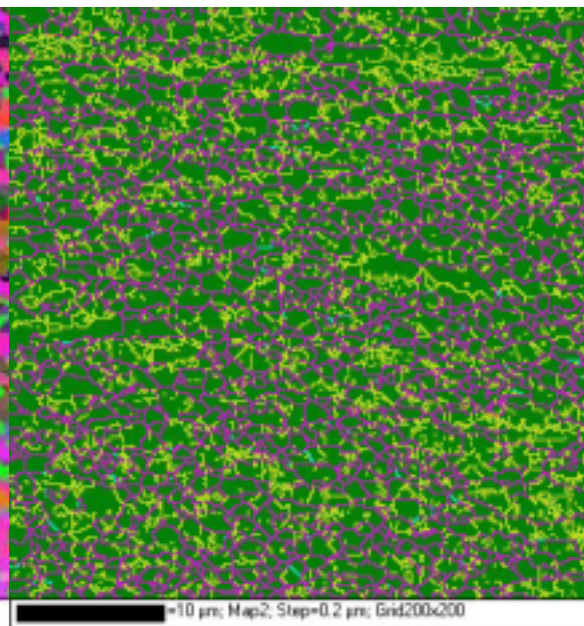
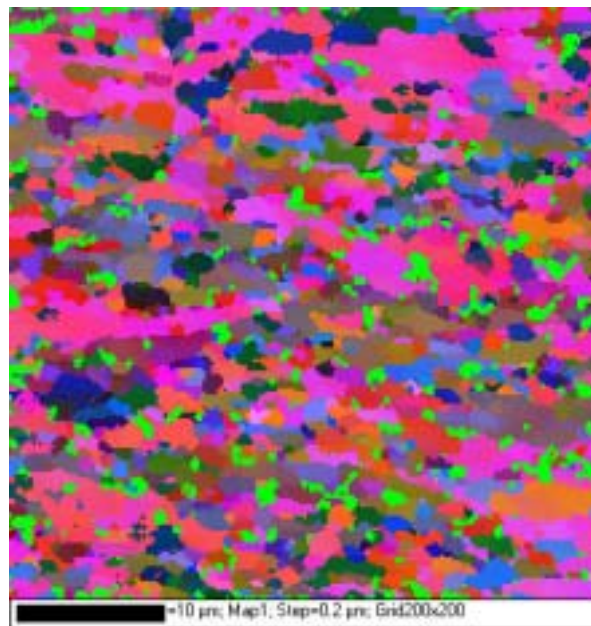




Flow formed tubes made from PM 2000

Warm deformed tube – W7 (86%)

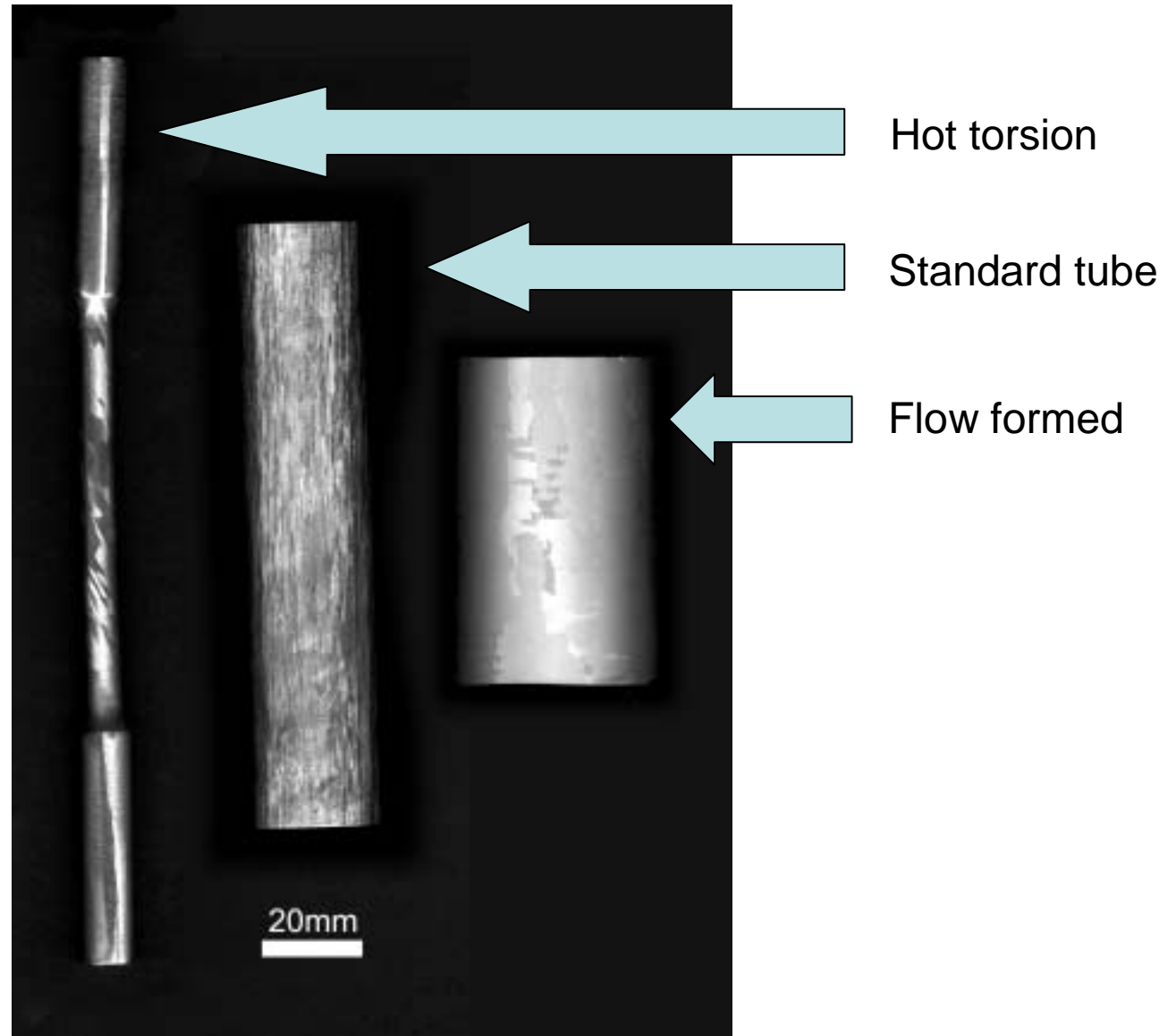
Area I (high res)





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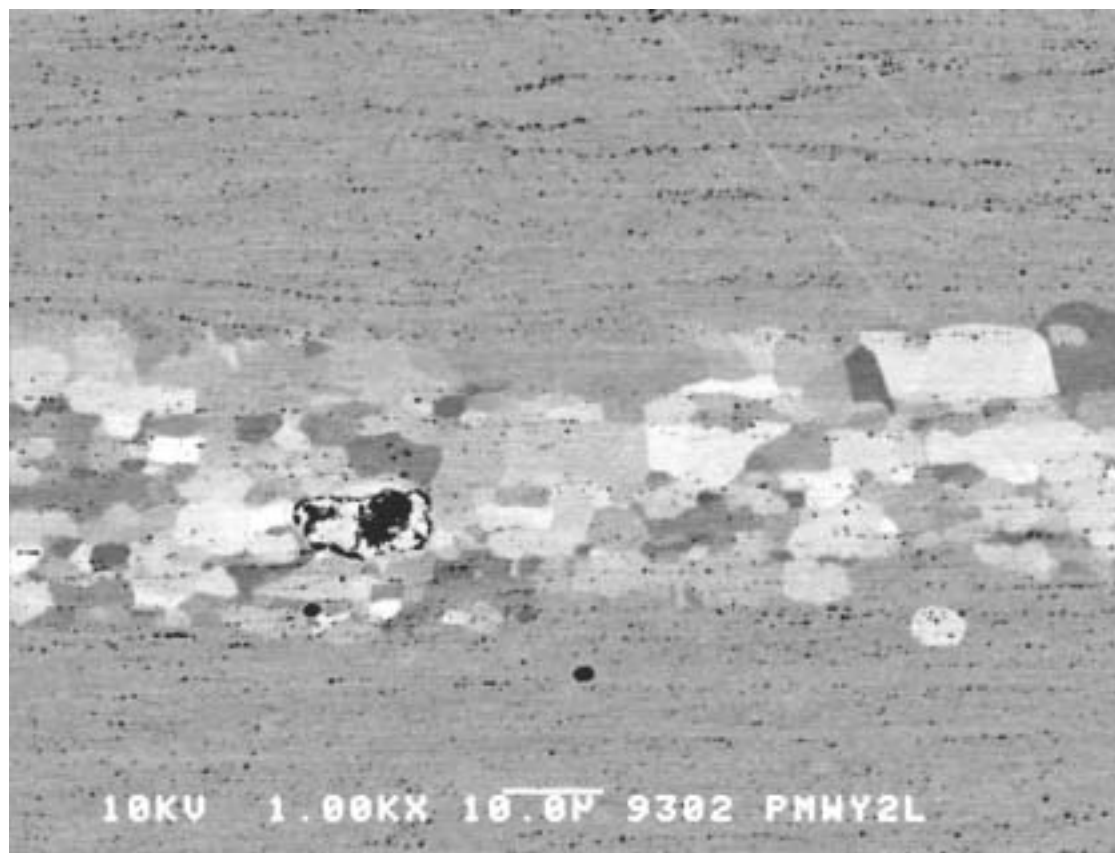
PM 2000 Grain Structures





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ODS Fe_3Al Defect Grain Structures

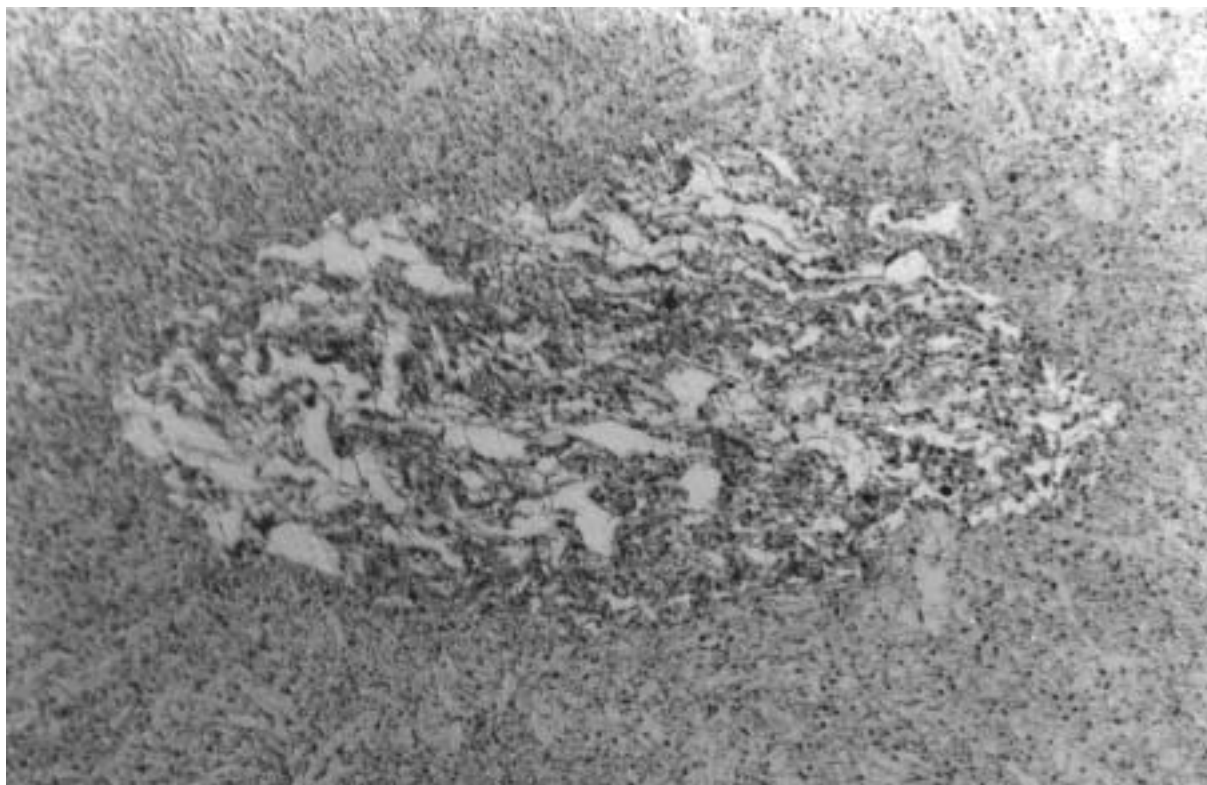


Extruded 1050°C + annealed 1h /1275°C (PMWY2 - Longitudinal section)



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ODS Fe_3Al Defect Grain Structures



Extruded 1050°C (PMWY2 - Transverse section)



PM2000 variant alloys

PM2000 variants

1. Aim

Investigation of recrystallisation behaviour in alloys with known defects:

- (i) Y_2O_3 (ODS) free regions
- (ii) Ceramic powder additions to stimulate nucleation of recrystallisation
- (iii) influence on recrystallisation of mild steel container

2. Alloy fabrication

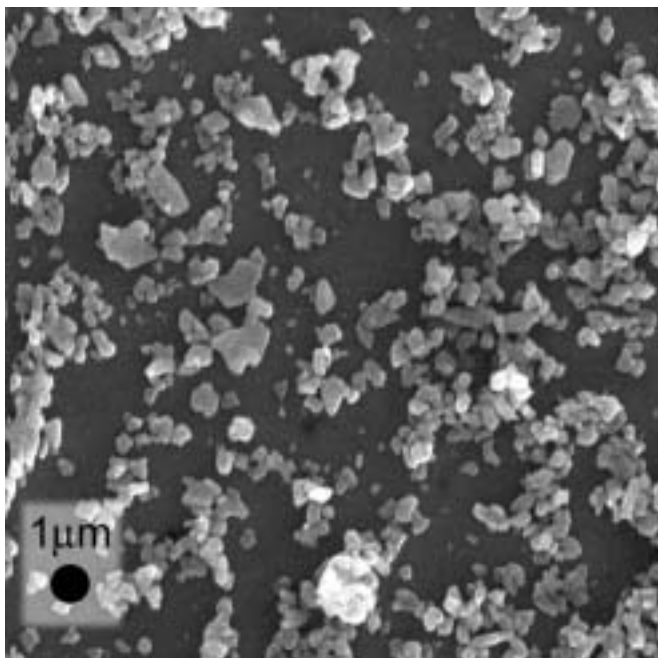
- (i) PM2000 alloy + 1wt.% ODS-free Fe (25 μm < 100% < 300 μm ; 127 μm mean)
- (ii) PM2000 alloy + 1wt.% Al_2O_3

1. *Manufactured by Plansee GmbH, Lechbruck*
2. *Fully MA, standard PM2000 powders tumble mixed with 1% powder additions*
3. *Extruded as rod under standard condition with 9:1 extrusion ratio*
4. *Mild steel container, **not** m/c off after rods straightened*



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PM2000 variant alloys



Supplier: Reynolds Chemicals

Code: RCT-HPT DBM

Particle size: MPD 0.86µm (0.4 to 2.0µm)

Al₂O₃ powder used to produce PM2000 variant



PM2000 variant alloys

PM2000 alloy + 1wt.% ODS-free Fe



200µm

As-extruded
(Transverse section)



200µm

5 min / 1380°C
(Longitudinal section)



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PM2000 variant alloys

PM2000 alloy + 1wt.% ODS-free Fe



100µm

1 h / 1380°C
(Longitudinal section)



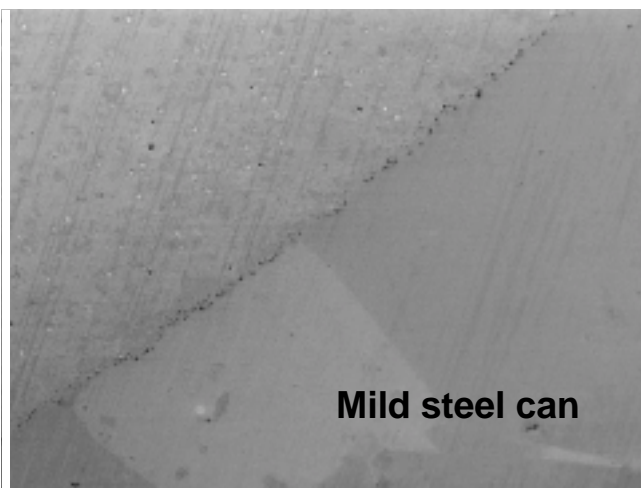
200µm

1 h / 1380°C
(Transverse section)



PM2000 variant alloys

PM2000 alloy + 1wt.% Al_2O_3



As-extruded



5 min / 1380°C



1 h / 1380°C

Transverse sections



Summary

Flow forming

- Flow forming has been used to produce PM2000 alloy tubes with enhanced hoop creep strength
- Grain structures formed in flow formed and SRex. PM2000 tubes can be very complex and are influenced by:
 - the macroscopic level of deformation
 - through-thickness variations in the pattern of deformation
- Further optimisation of flow forming processing of ODS alloy tubing is possible

PM2000 variants

- PM 2000 alloy variants have been produced containing up to 1 wt.% of either ODS-free Fe-powder or Al_2O_3
- early results suggest similarities between the recrystallisation behaviour of the ODS-free Fe variant and ODS Fe_3Al (variant PMWY2) containing fine-grained stringers