



# **Metallurgical Phenomena Related to the High Temperature Performance of Dissimilar Metal Welds between Austenitic and Ferritic Alloys**

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## Metallurgical Phenomena in DMWs

### Thermophysical Property Gradient

### Composition and Chemical Potential Gradient

### Compositional Transition Zone Morphology

### Phase Transformations and Hardness Gradient

### Thermal Fatigue Behavior & Testing

### Prediction of Carbide Precipitation Behavior

## Grade 91 / Ni-base Filler Metal / 347H DMWs

Alloy	C	Mn	Cu	Si	Ni	Cr	Mo	V	Al	Co	Nb	Fe
P91	0.11	0.4	0.02	0.36	0.06	8.71	0.94	0.195	0.001	-	0.076	Bal
B91	0.10	0.6	0.05	0.25	0.7	9	1	0.2	-	-	0.05	Bal
625	0.02	0.1	0.01	0.14	Bal	21.7	8.5	-	0.1	-	3.8	0.4
617	0.07	0.4	0.09	0.3	Bal	22	8.7	-	1	12	-	0.3
82	0.04	2.8	0.03	0.09	Bal	20	-	-	-	-	2.4	1.5
P87	0.10	1.5	-	0.3	Bal	9	2	-	-	-	1	38



## Sharp gradients in the dissimilar transition zone

### Chemical composition gradient

- Gradient in solidification temperature ranges
  - Epitaxial solidification
  - Partially mixed zones (swirls)
- Reversing austenite-to-martensite transformations

### Chemical potential, solubility & diffusivity gradients

- Carbon migration and accumulation, carbide precipitation

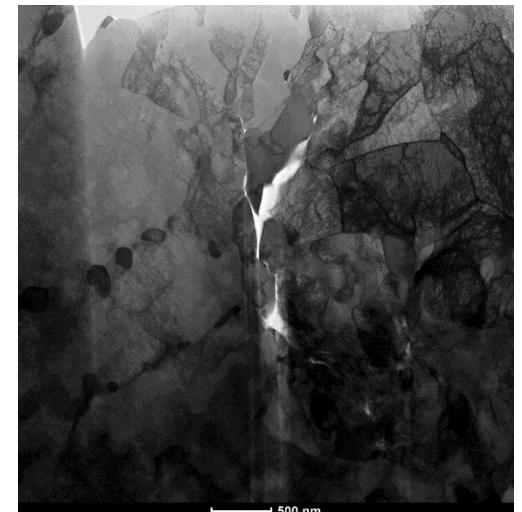
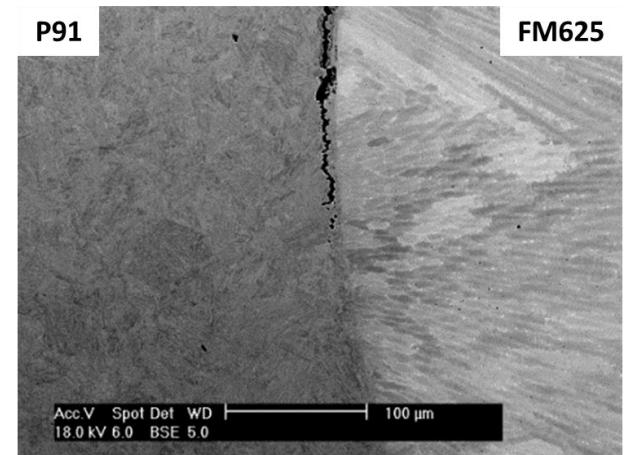
### Thermal conductivity and heat capacity gradients

- Different temperature gradients in weld metal and HAZ
- Planar growth solidification
- Carbide dissolution in HAZ
- Stabilizing  $\delta$ -ferrite in ferritic alloy HAZ

### Thermo-physical and mechanical property gradients

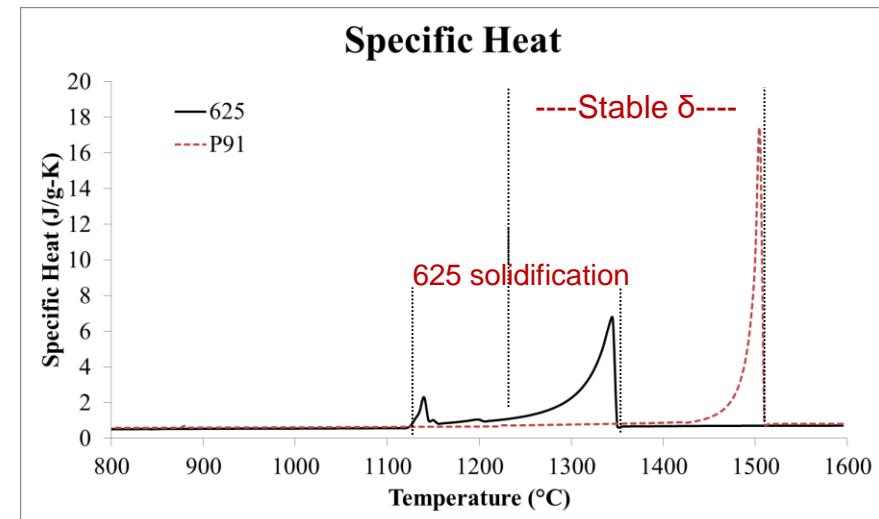
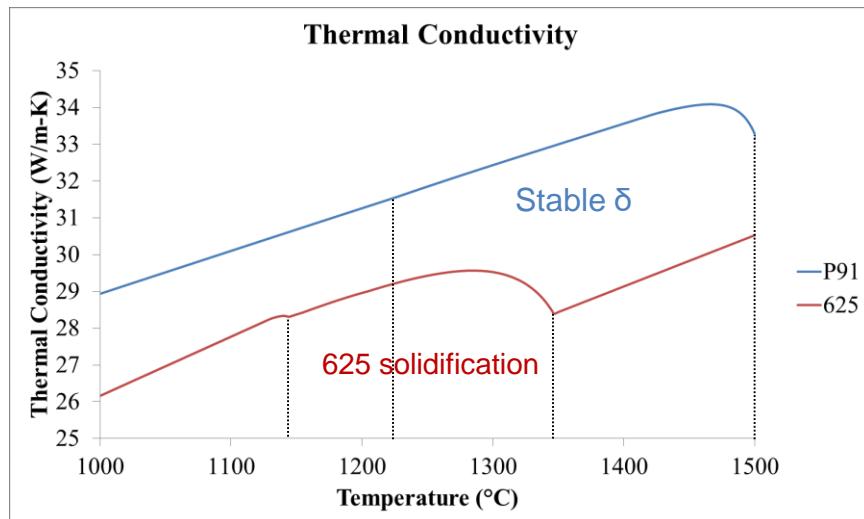
- Thermal fatigue loading
- Strain concentration in carbon depleted regions

### Thermal fatigue cracking in service

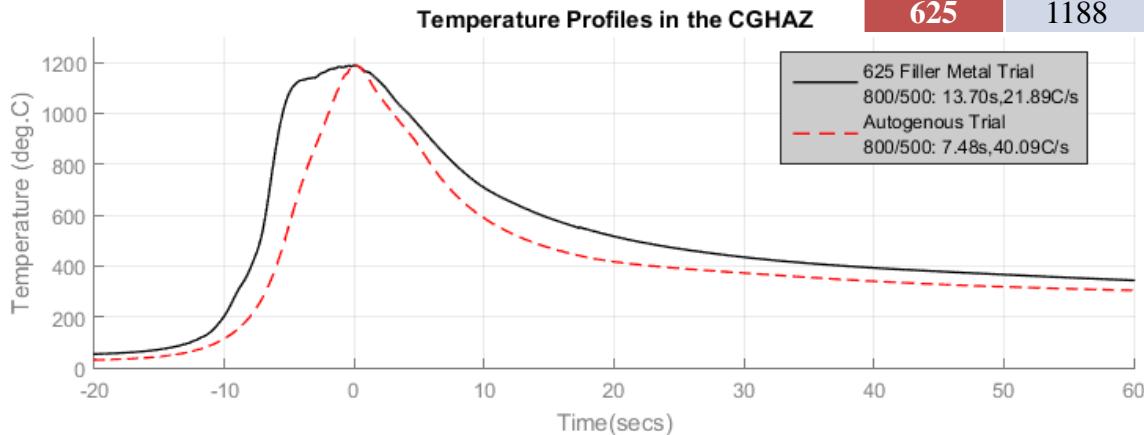




## Effect on Weld Thermal History



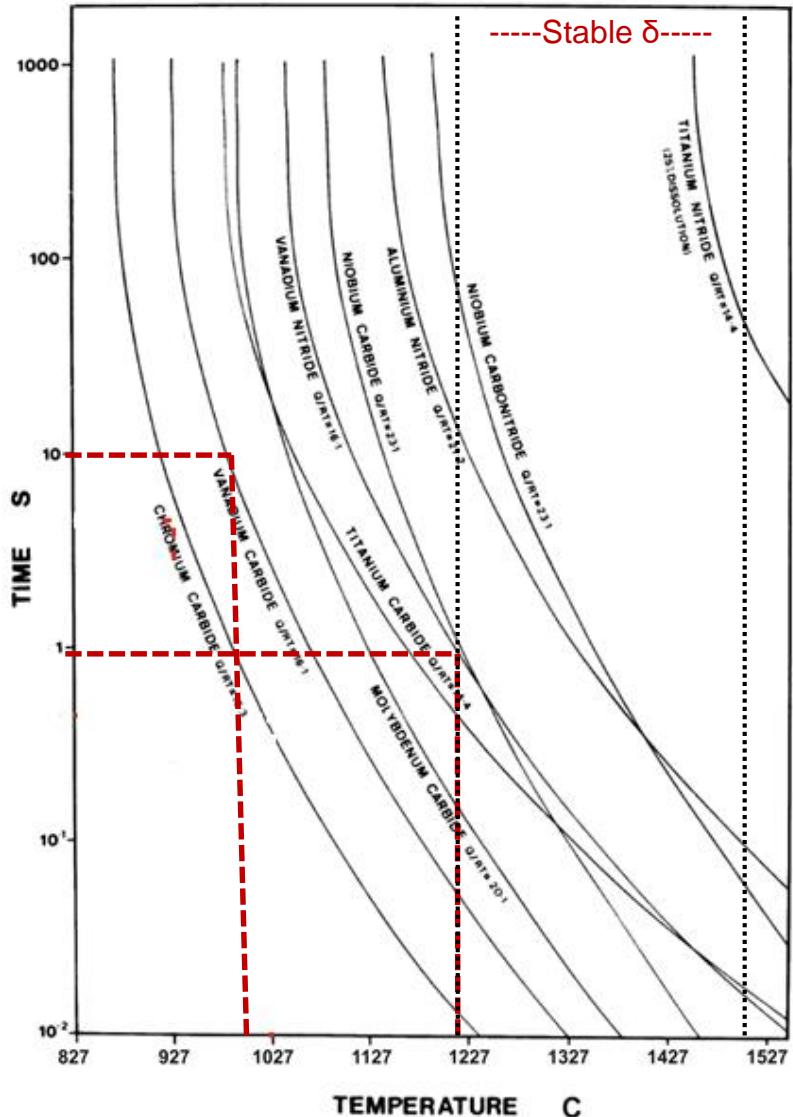
Weld Metal	Peak Temp (°C)	Heating		Cooling		Total Time (s)
		Time (s)	Rate (°C/s)	Time (s)	Rate (°C/s)	
P91	1190	2.00	95.23	2.96	64.19	4.96
625	1188	5.64	33.38	4.53	41.49	10.17





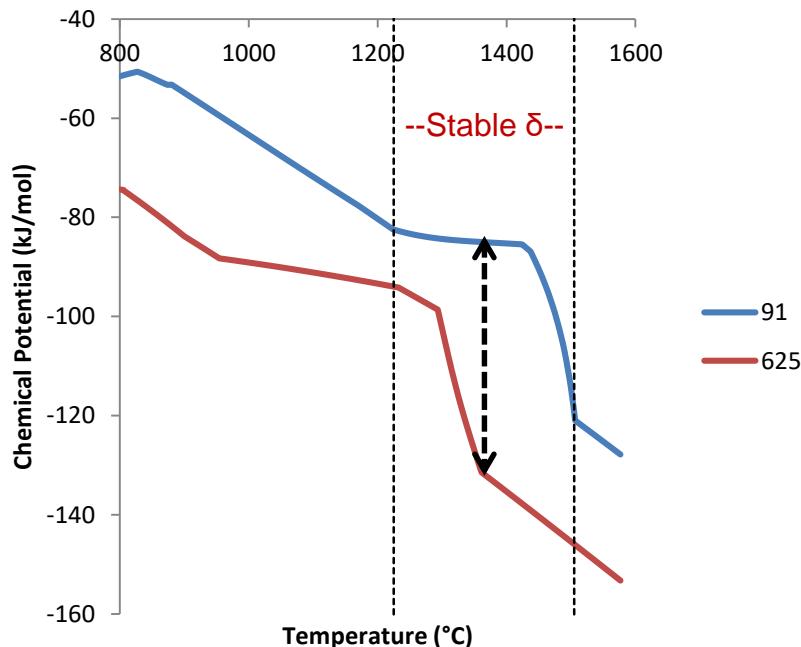
# Composition & Property Gradient

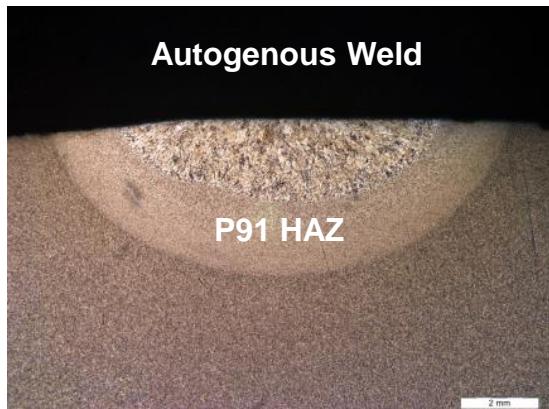
## Effect on HAZ Carbides Dissolution and Carbon Migration



- Cr carbides dissolve rapidly
- Mo carbides dissolve deeper into the HAZ
- Cr/Mo enrichment (locally)
- Carbon diffuses into weld

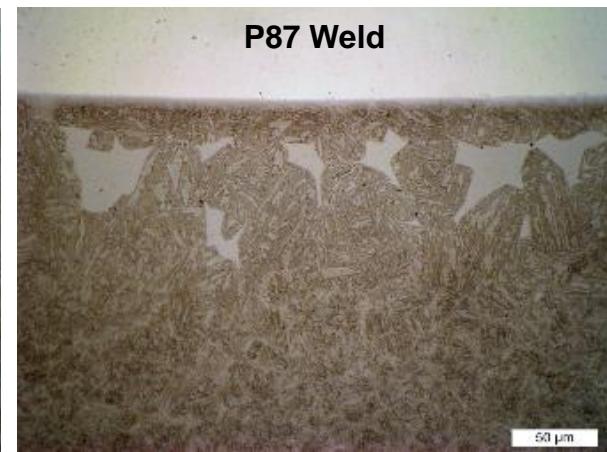
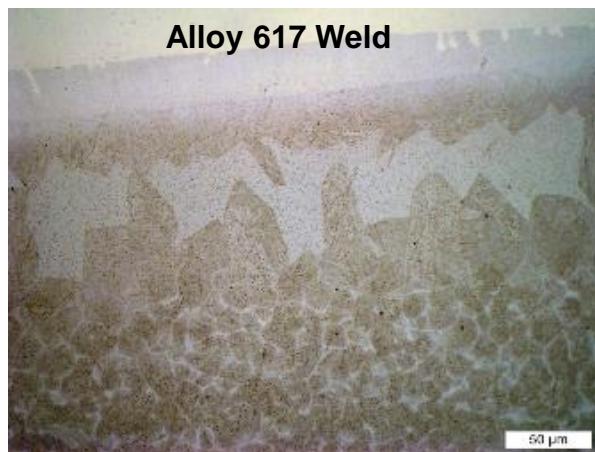
## Chemical Potential Of Carbon





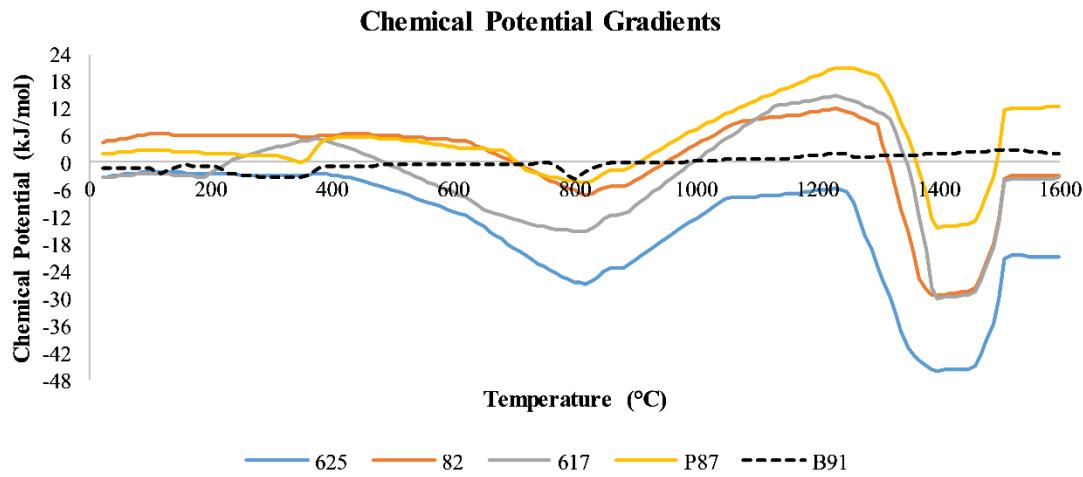
## Effect of Filler Metal Composition

Alloy	Total Ferrite Area ( $\text{mm}^2$ )	Ferrite Area/Fusion Boundary Length ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
625	0.348	30.24
617	0.449	25.53
82	0.247	22.12
P87	0.119	11.37

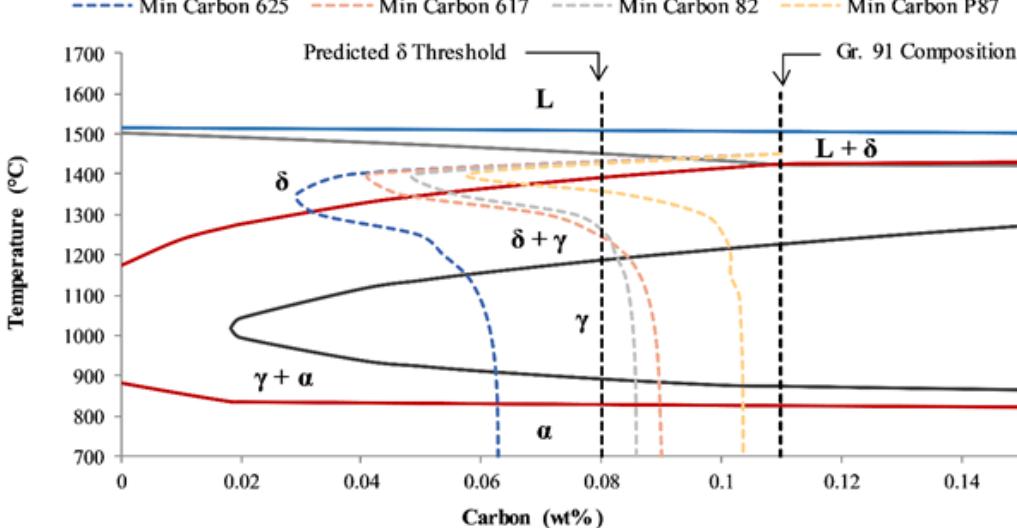




## Thermodynamic & Kinetic Predictions of HAZ Carbon Depletion

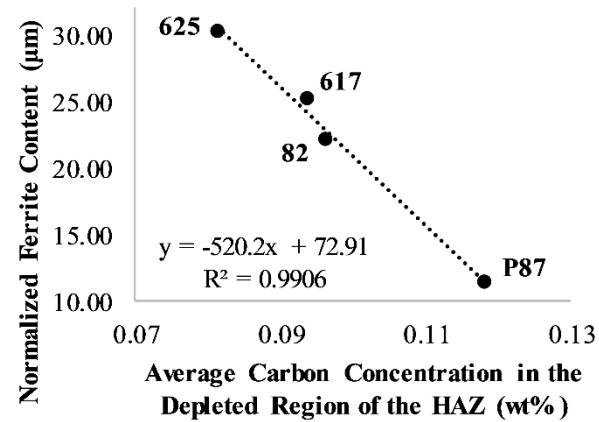


**Grade 91 Equilibrium Phase Diagram for Carbon**



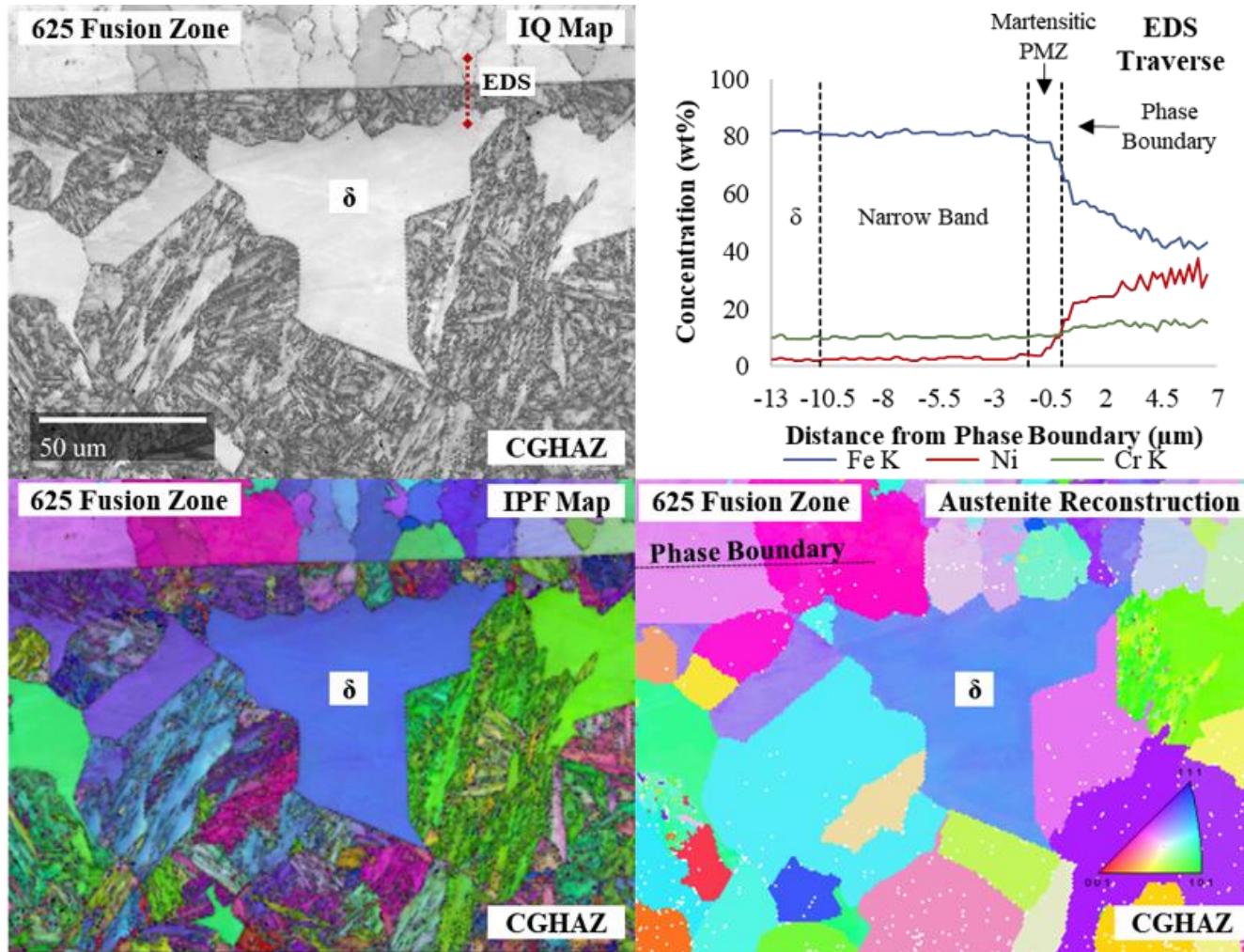
Alloy	Average Carbon Concentration in HAZ (wt. %)
625	0.0778
617	0.0878
82	0.0955
P87	0.1290

**Carbon vs Ferrite Content in the HAZ**



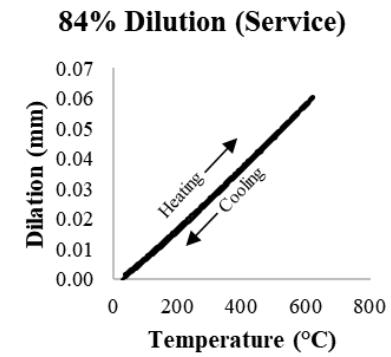
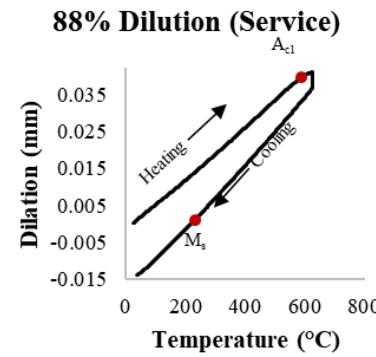
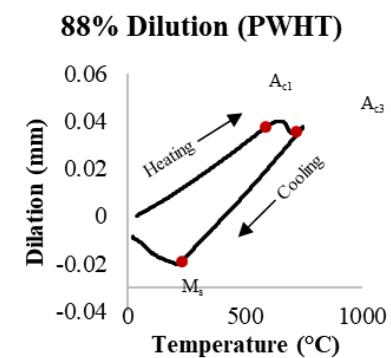
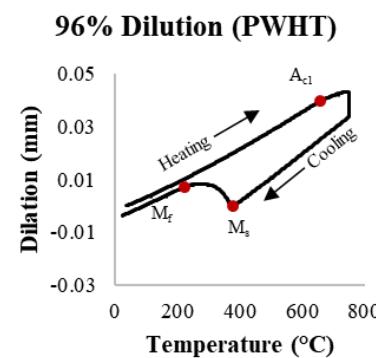
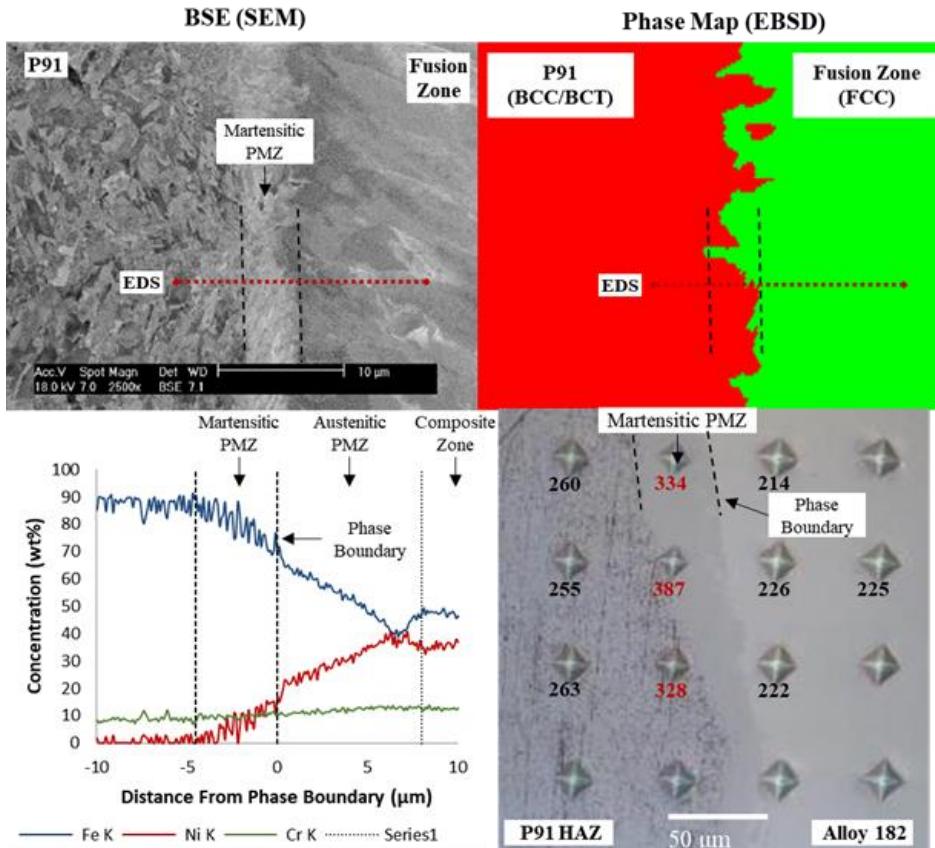


## Epitaxial Solidification & Planar Growth



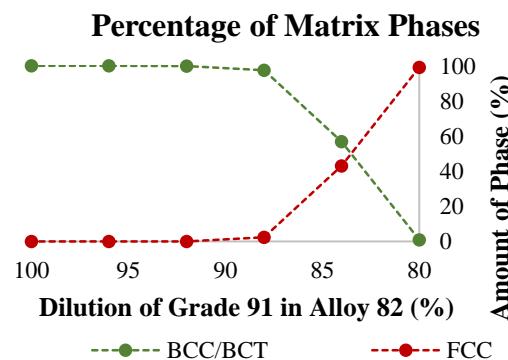
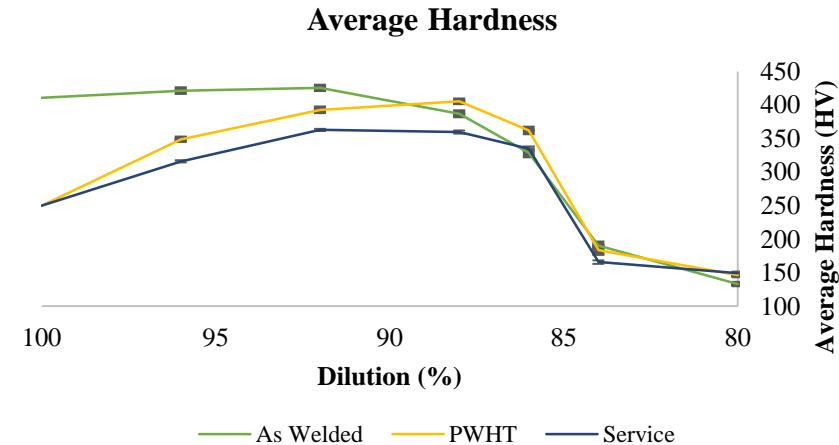
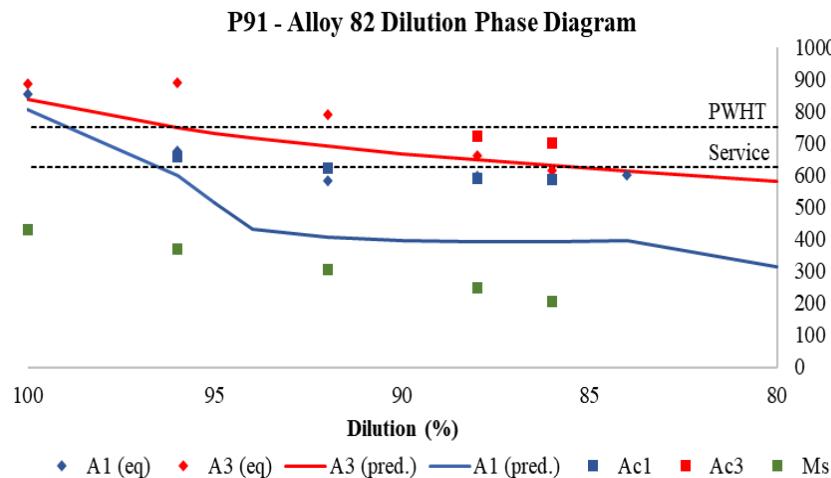


## Reversing Austenite to Martensite Transformation in Dissimilar Transition Zone

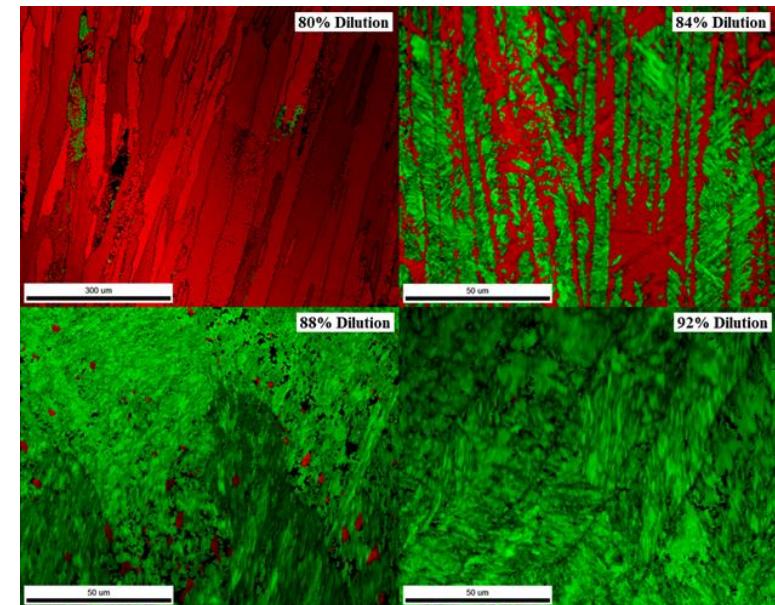




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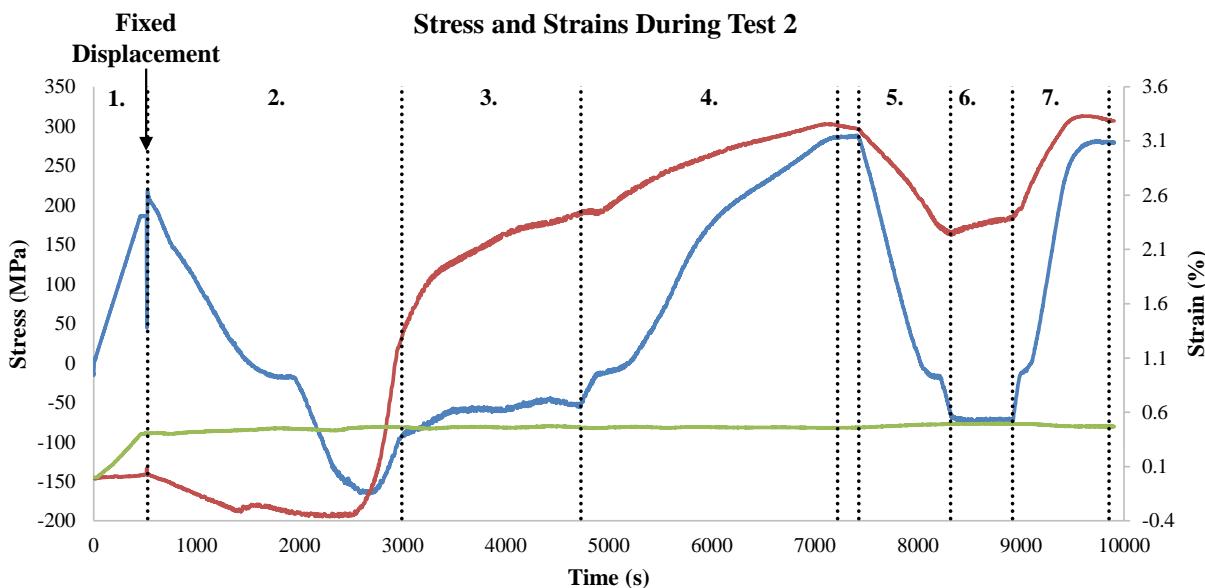
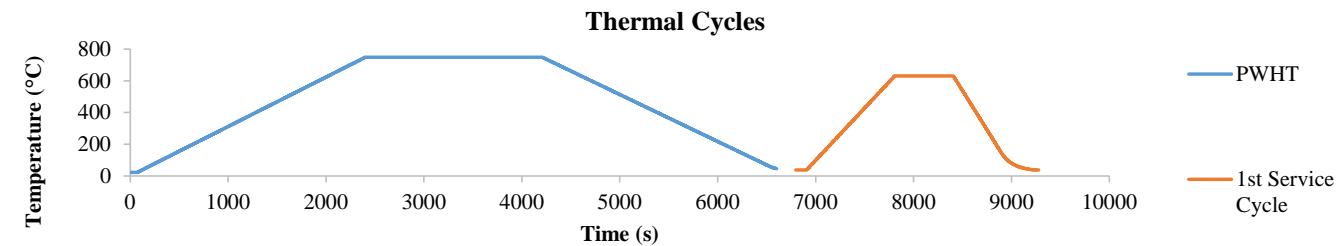
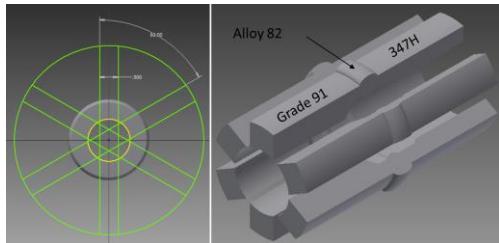


	Dilution (%)						
	80	84	86	88	92	96	100
As Solidified	M + A				M		
After PWHT	M + A + TM			M + TM		TM	
After Service							





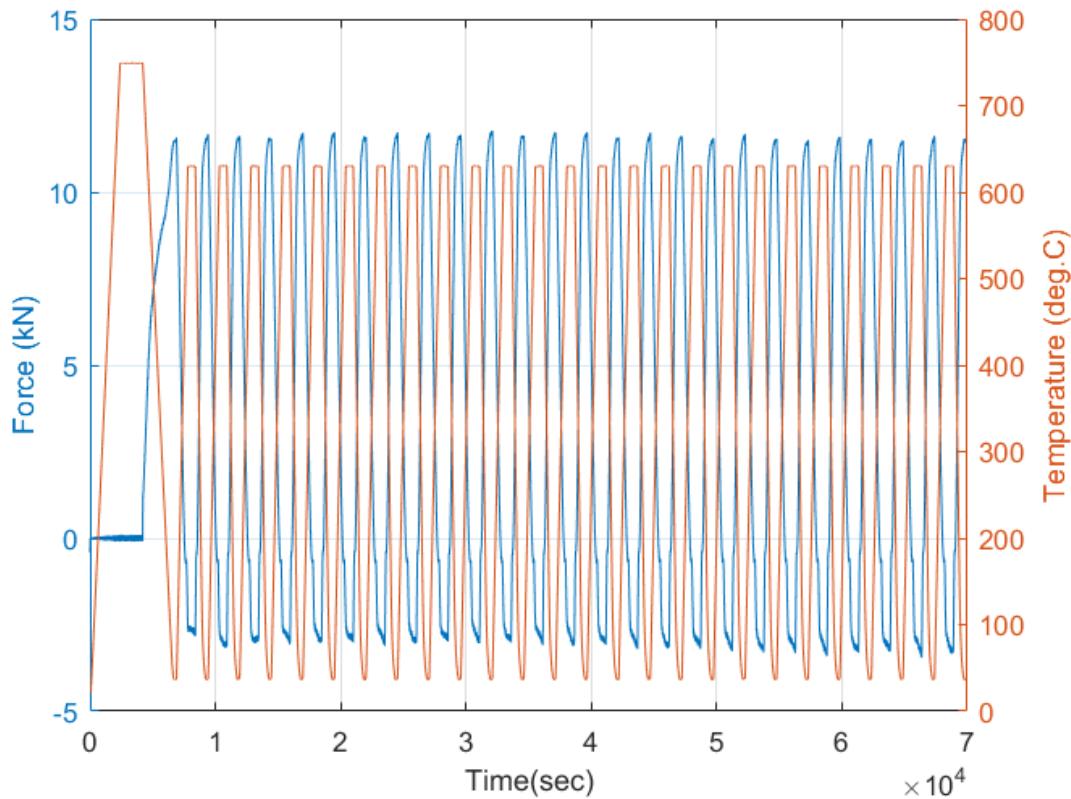
## Gleeble™ Thermal Fatigue Testing of Grade 91 - Alloy82 - 347H DMW



1. Pre-load 2. Heating 3. PWHT 4. Cooling 5. Heating 6. Service Hold 7. Cooling

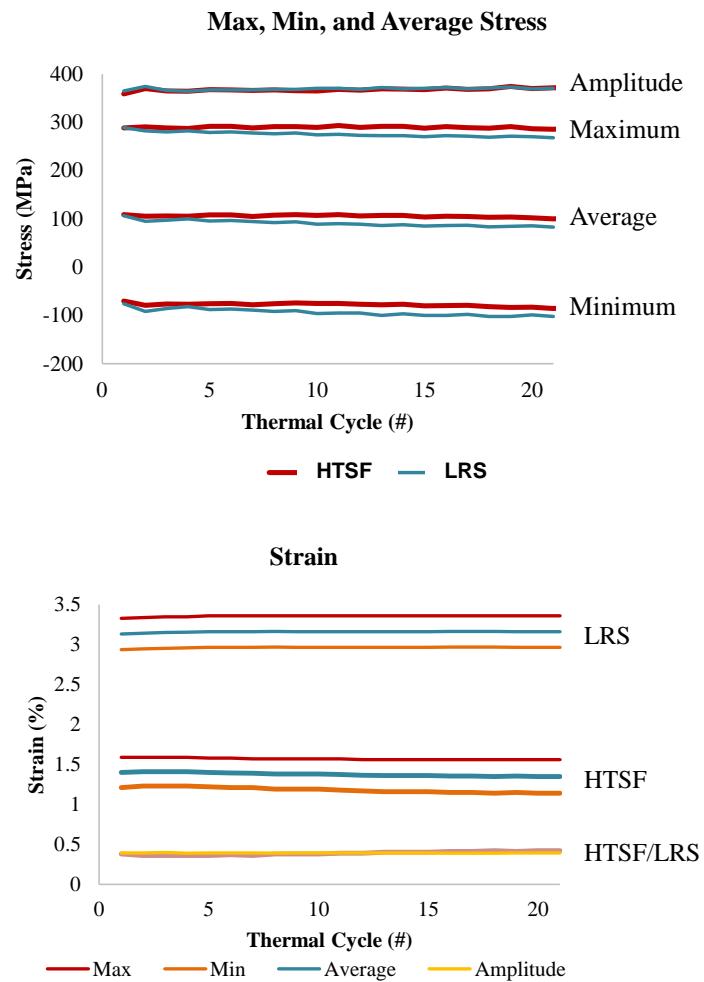


## Gleeble™ Thermal Fatigue Testing of Grade 91 - Alloy82 - 347H DMW



**HTSF:** full residual stress relaxation during PWHT, full restraint during service

**LRS:** large welding residual stresses not relaxed during PWHT, full restraint during service



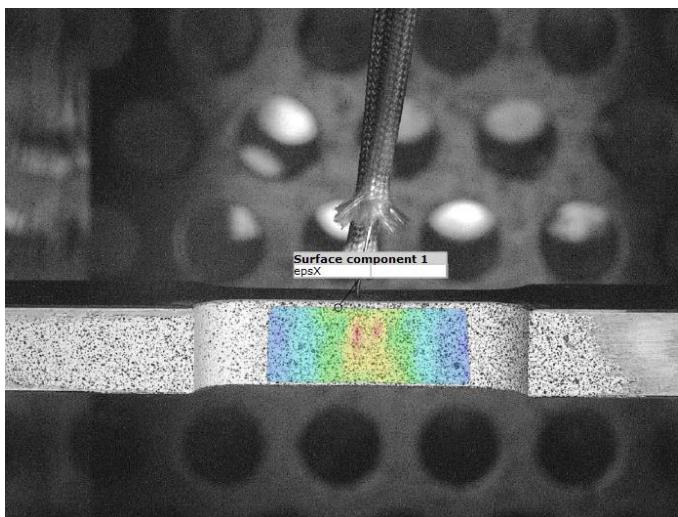


## Thermal Fatigue (TF) Testing Procedure for High Temperature Alloys

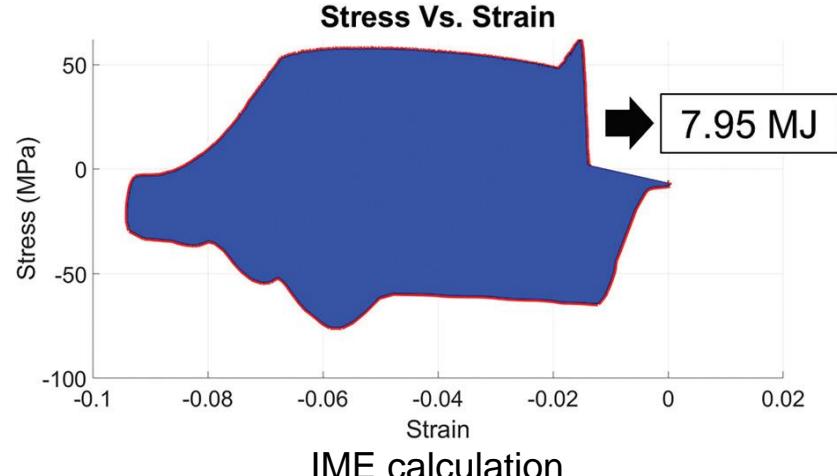
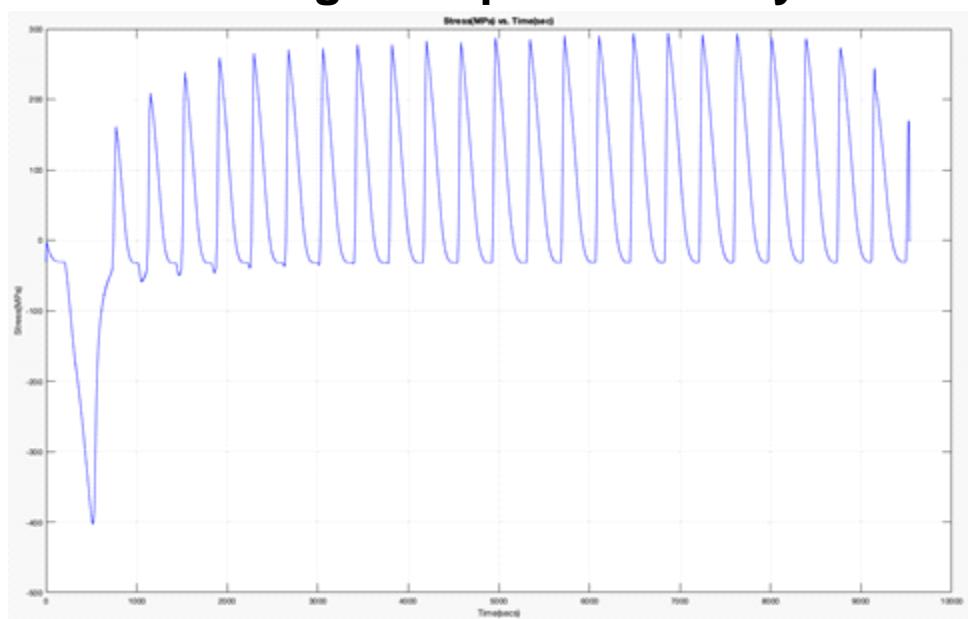
Improved sample restraint leads to TF failures

TF susceptibility criteria:

- Number of cycles to failure
  - Sustained imposed mechanical energy (IME)
- IME: integrated stress – strain curve

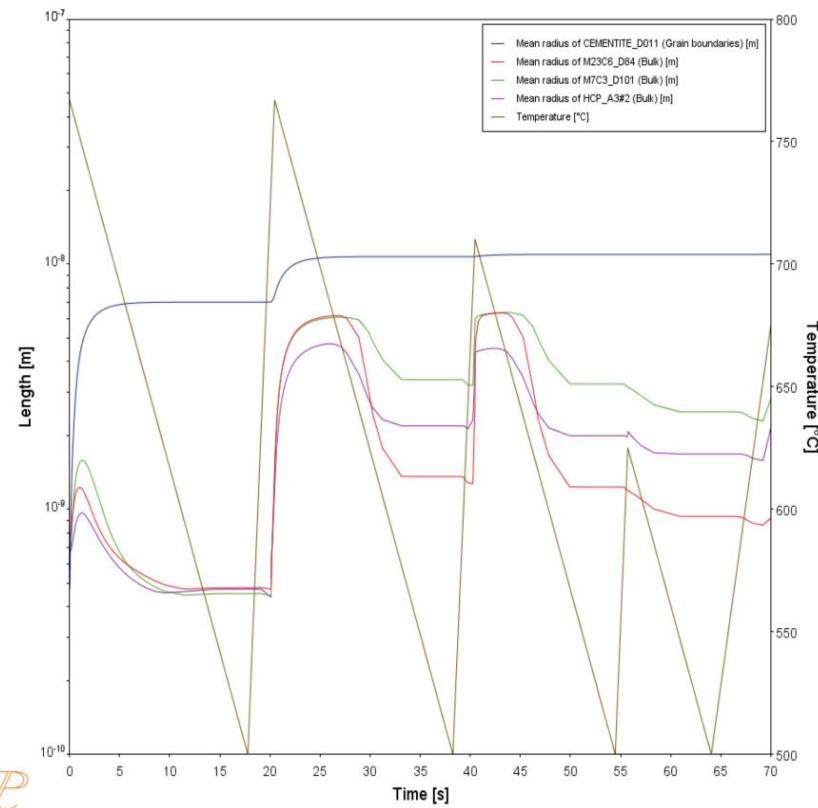
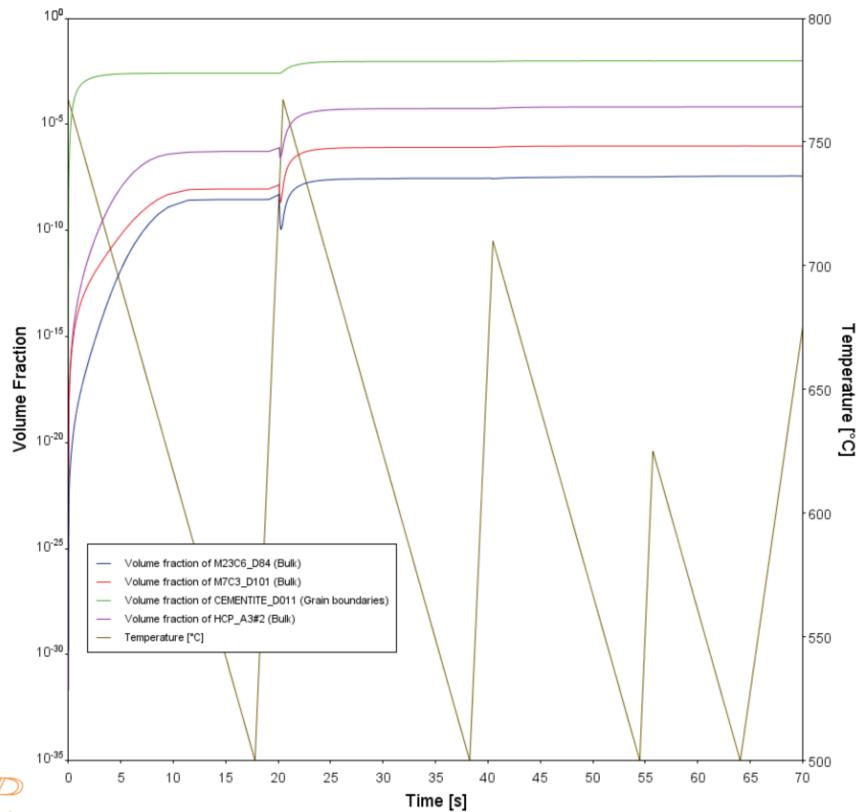


DIC local strain quantification





## Thermodynamic and Kinetic Simulation of Carbide Behavior

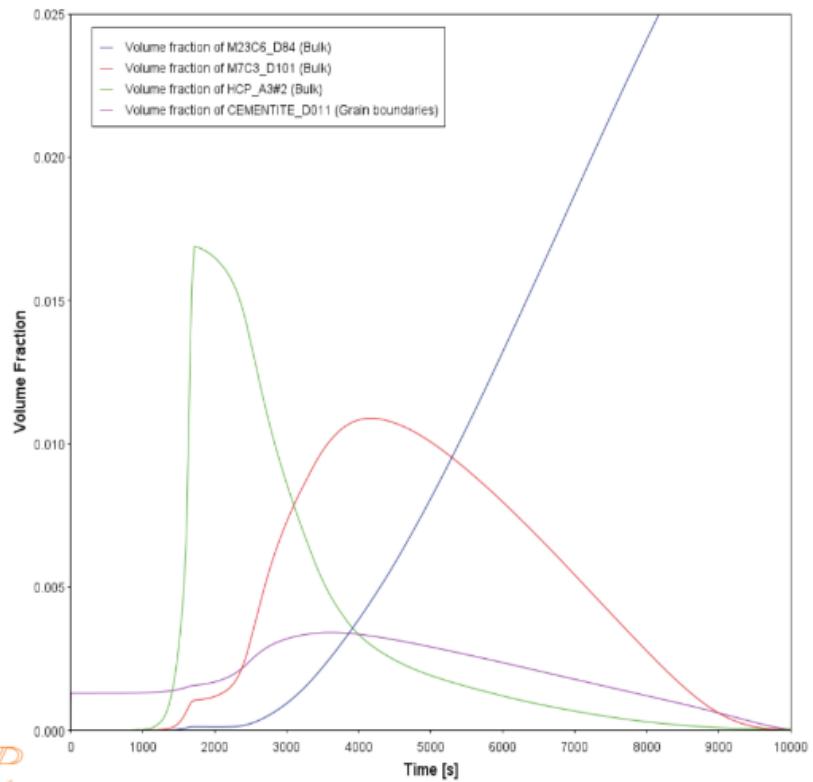


Grade 22 HAZ carbide behavior during temperbead welding

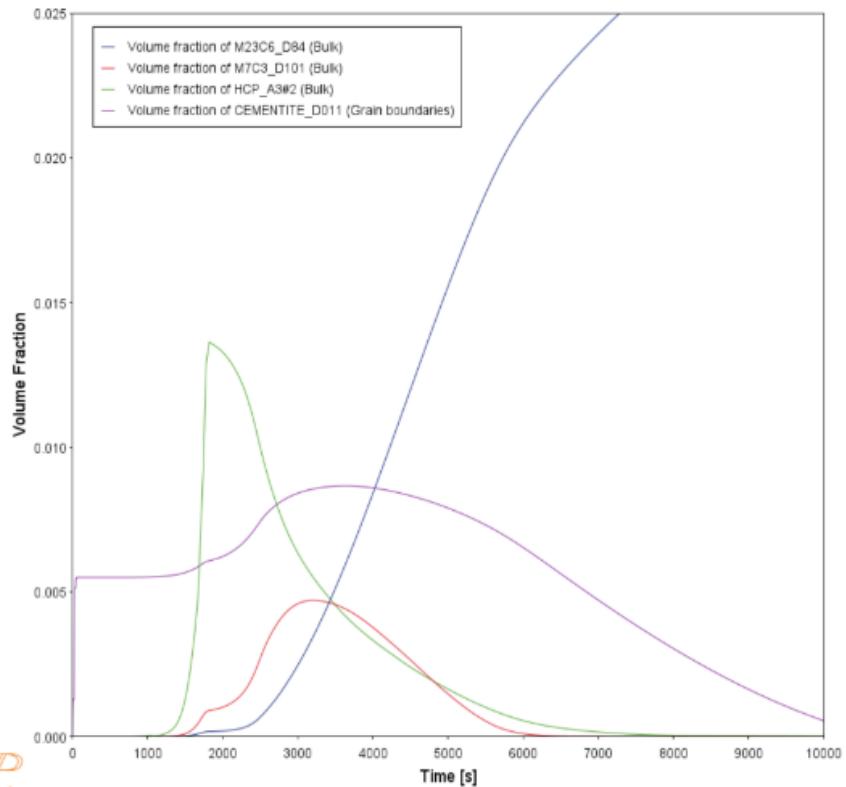


## Kinetics of Carbide Precipitation during PWHT

PWHT of Grade 22 CGHAZ



PWHT of Grade 22 after PWHT



SRC Susceptible

SRC Resistant

## Acknowledgments



GE imagination at work



Dr. Joshua Burgess and Mr. Rod Vanstone of GE Power  
Dr. Jorge Penso of Shell