



<sup>1</sup> [ . . . . . ] / . . . . . , . . . . . ; — . . . . . , 2011. — 467 . . . . .

John . Lippold, Damian J. Kotecki "Welding Metallurgy and Weldability of Stainless Steels"

, 110700 “

• . , , , , „

© 2005 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

© 2011 by Pearson Education, Inc.

N 978 5 7422 2916 2 ( ) ② , 2011

BN 978-0-471-47379-4 ( ). , 2

(John

Lippold)

(Damian J. Kotecki)

(BS, MS PhD)

PhD

— Lincoln Electric.

(AWS)

(WRC),

(UW).



( ) , , , .

( ) - , 40

, .

	.....	3
<b>1</b>	.....	15
1.1	.....	16
1.2	.....	17
1.3	.....	19
1.4	.....	20
1.5	.....	21
1	.....	23
<b>2</b>	.....	24
2.1	- .....	25
2.2	— .....	26
2.3	- - .....	29
2.4	... .32	
2	.....	36
<b>3</b>	.....	37
3.1	.....	37
3.1.1	.....	38
3.1.2	.....	39
3.1.3	.....	39
3.1.4	.....	40
3.1.5	.....	41

3.1.6	.....	41
3.1.7	.....	42
3.1.8	,	
3.1.9	:	42
3.2	-	44
3.3	.....	44
3.3.1	-	:
		45
3.3.2	.....	50
3.3.3	.....	55
3.3.4	.....	57
3.3.5	WRC-1988 WRC-1992 .....	63
3.4	-	66
3.5	-	70
3.6	.....	76
3.	.....	77
<b>4</b>		<b>82</b>
4.1	.....	83
4.2	.....	86
4.3	.....	92
4.3.1	.....	92
4.3.2	.....	95
4.3.3	.....	99
4.3.4	.....	101
4.3.5	,	
4.4	.....	104
4.5	.....	109
4.5.1	.....	110
4.5.2	.....	113
4.5.3	,	
4.6	.....	113
4.7	.....	114
	.....	120
4.	.....	122
<b>5</b>		<b>124</b>
5.1	.....	125
5.2	.....	130
5.2.1	..	133
5.2.2	.....	133

5.2.3	.....	135
5.2.3.1	475 °C.....	136
5.2.3.2	-	-
5.2.3.3	.....	138
5.2.3.4	.....	143
5.2.4	.....	144
5.3	.....	146
5.3.1	.....	146
5.3.1.1	.....	146
5.3.1.2	.... 150	
5.3.1.3	.....	152
5.3.2	.....	154
5.3.3	,	156
5.4	.....	158
5.4.1	.....	158
5.4.2	.....	159
5.4.3	.....	163
5.5	.....	167
5.5.1	.... 167	
5.5.2	.....	169
5.5.3	,	171
5.6	.....	171
5.7	.....	176
5.8	.....	178
5.9	:	
	436	
5.10	.....	179
	:	
	430.....	182
	5.....	185
<b>6</b>	.....	189
6.1	.....	191
6.2	.....	
6.2.1	.....	197
	.....	203
6.3	.....	204
6.3.1	.....	204
6.3.1.1	—	
	.....	206
6.3.1.2	AF.....	207
6.3.1.3	FA.....	209
6.3.1.4	F.....	212

6.3.2	.....	216
6.3.2.1	.....	217
6.3.2.2	.....	217
6.3.2.3	.....	218
6.3.3	.....	220
6.3.3.1	.....	220
6.3.3.2	.....	220
6.3.3.3	.....	220
6.3.3.4	.....	221
6.3.4	.....	222
6.3.4.1	.....	223
6.4	.....	225
6.5	.....	233
6.5.1	.....	233
6.5.1.1	.....	236
6.5.1.2	.....	238
6.5.1.3	.....	241
6.5.1.4	.....	245
6.5.1.5	.....	246
6.5.1.6	.....	253
6.5.1.7	.....	255
6.5.2	.....	256
6.5.3	.....	259
6.5.4	.....	261
6.5.5	.....	265
6.5.6	.....	269
6.5.7	.....	270
6.5.8	, .....	270
6.6	.....	271
6.6.1	.....	272
6.6.1.1	.....	276
6.6.1.2	.....	277
6.6.1.3	.....	278
6.6.2	....	279
6.6.3	.....	281
6.6.4	, .....	283
6.6.5	.. .	285

6.7	.....	286
6.7.1	.....	286
6.7.2	.....	290
6.8	:	. 296
6.9	:	?..... 300
6.10	:	..... 301
	6.....	302
7		..... 309
7.1		..... 311
7.2	.....	311
7.2.1	—	..... 311
7.2.2	.....	317
7.3	.....	318
7.4	.....	319
7.4.1	.....	319
7.4.2	.....	319
7.4.3	.....	326
7.4.4	.....	329
7.5	-	..... 333
7.5.1	.....	334
7.5.2	.....	335
7.5.3	.....	337
7.6	.....	338
7.6.1	....	338
7.6.2	,	..... 339
7.6.3	....	340
7.6.3.1	-	.... 341
7.6.3.2	-	..... 341
7.7	-	..... 341
7.8	.....	345
7.8.1	....	347
7.8.2	.....	347
	7.....	349
8	-	..... 352
8.1		..... 354
8.2		..... 357
8.2.1	-	..... 361
8.2.2	-	..... 369

8.2.3	-	371
8.3	.....	373
8.3.1	.....	374
8.3.2	.....	374
8.4	.....	376
8.5	.....	378
8.6	.....	383
	8.....	384
<b>9</b>		
	.....	386
9.1	.....	386
9.2	.....	388
9.2.1	.....	388
9.2.2	.....	392
9.2.3	11.....	396
9.3	.....	399
9.3.1	.....	399
9.3.2	.....	401
9.3.3	.....	
9.4	.....	402
9.4.1	.....	405
9.4.2	.....	405
9.4.3	,	405
9.4.4	.....	406
9.4.5	.....	406
9.4.6	.....	407
9.4.7	.....	407
9.4.8	.....	408
9.4.9	.....	412
	9.....	412
		414

<b>10</b>	.....	416
10.1	.....	416
10.1.1	.....	417
10.1.2	.....	417
10.2	Varestraint.....	419
10.2.1	.....	421
10.2.2	.....	421
10.3	.....	425
10.4	.....	429
10.5	“ — ”.....	434
10.6	.....	440
	10.....	442
	.....	443
<b>I</b>	, %.....	445
<b>2</b>	.....	459
	2.....	463
<b>3</b>	, .....	464



**1.1**

: Fe—Cr; Fe—Cr—Fe—Cr—Ni.

10,5 %.

9 %,

11 %

12 %

25 %

4 %

( ),

25      30 %  
1000 °C (1830 °F).

16 %),

( 35 %).

**1.2**

1821 .	Berthier	
1897 .	Goldschmidt	
1904-1909		-
13   17 %		-
1913 . 20	ready	
	1008	Thomas Firth and Sons.
, %:		- 0,24; - 0,20;
0,44; — 12,86.		
1916 . 5	1, 197,256	,
9,0   16,0 %	— 0,7 %.	-
Berthier,	1821 .	1,5 %
1900   1915 .,	[1].	,

1897 . [2]. Guillet (1904 . [3]), Portevin (1909 .  
 ]4] Giesen (1909 . [51) , 13 %  
 17 % — 1909 . Guillet

1899 . Heroult.

, 1910 1915 .

Harry

Bearly [6]. , 12  
 Thomas Firth and Sons ( )  
 1907 . 36

1912 .

Bearly

5%-

, 10 15 %

0,30 %. ,

1913 .

, %: — 12,86,

- 0,24, - 0,20 - 0,44.  
 12 ,

3 1915 .

Firth Sterling Ltd.

1,197,256 Bearly

, 9 16 %

0,7 %

*(Firth Stainless).*

Bearly

“

”, 1915 .

Dansitzen Becket ( )  
Maurer Strauss ( ) [7].

1.3

50 % ,

410 430.

410 430.

```
(4    );
(4    );
(2    , 3    );
(
);
```

**1.4**

[8-11].

(        )

(        ),

(        ).

(        )

"",  
( ),  
,  
,  
,  
,  
,  
,  
,  
,  
,  
),  
,  
,  
,  
,  
—  
"  
" ( (sensitization)).

12 %,

( )

, 304L 316L.

gen decarburization (AOD)  
decarburization (VOD))

(argon—oxy-  
(vacuum-oxygen  
1970 .

1,5      2 %

0,04 %

0,001 %.

13      25

2      .      80-      XX

Sendzimir [15],  
( 80 %),

0,25 )

[13, 14].

- [1] Castro, R. 1993. Historical background to stainless steels, in *Stainless Steels*, P. LaCombe, B. Baroux, and G. Beranger, eds., Les Editions de Physique, Les Ulis, France, p. 3-9.
- [2] Goldschmidt, H. 1897. *Elektrochemische Zeitschrift*, 4:143.
- [3] Guillet, L. 1904. *Revue de Metallurgie*, 1:155; 2( 1905):350; 3( 1906):372.
- [4] Portevin, A. 1909. Iron and Steel Institute, *Carnegie Scholarship Memoirs*, 1:230.
- [5] Giesen, W. 1909. Iron and Steel Institute, *Carnegie Scholarship Memoirs*, 1:1.
- [6] Stainless steel: the inventor, Harry Brearly, and his invention. *Materials Performance*, March 1990, pp. 64—68; reprinted from 1913—1988: 75 Years of Stainless Steel, British Steel.
- [7] Maurer, E., and Strauss, B. 1920. *Kruppshe Monatsch*, p. 120-146.
- [8] Fontana, M. G., and Green, N. D. 1978. *Corrosion Engineering*, 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill, New York.
- [9] Jones, D. A. 1995. *Principles and Prevention of Corrosion*, 2nd ed., Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ.
- [10] LaCombe, P., Baroux, B., and Beranger, G., eds. 1993. *Stainless Steels*, Les Editions de Physique, Les Ulis, France.
- [11] Sedriks, A. J. 1996. *Corrosion of Stainless Steels*, Wiley-Interscience, New York.
- [12] Scully, J. R. 2003. Corrosion and oxide films, in *Encyclopedia of Electro-chemistry*, Vol. 3, M. Stratmann and G. S. Frankel, eds., Wiley—VCH, Weinheim, Germany, p. 344.
- [13] U.S. Steel. 1971. *The Making, Shaping, and Treating of Steel*, 9th ed., U.S. Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA.
- [14] ASM. 1987. *ASM Metals Handbook*, 10th ed., Vol. 13, ASM International, Materials Park, OH.
- [15] Sendzimir, M. G. 1980. Cold mills for stainless steels, *Iron and Steel Engineer*, November, p. 29—42.

Fe-Cr

Fe-Cr-, Fe-Cr-Ni,

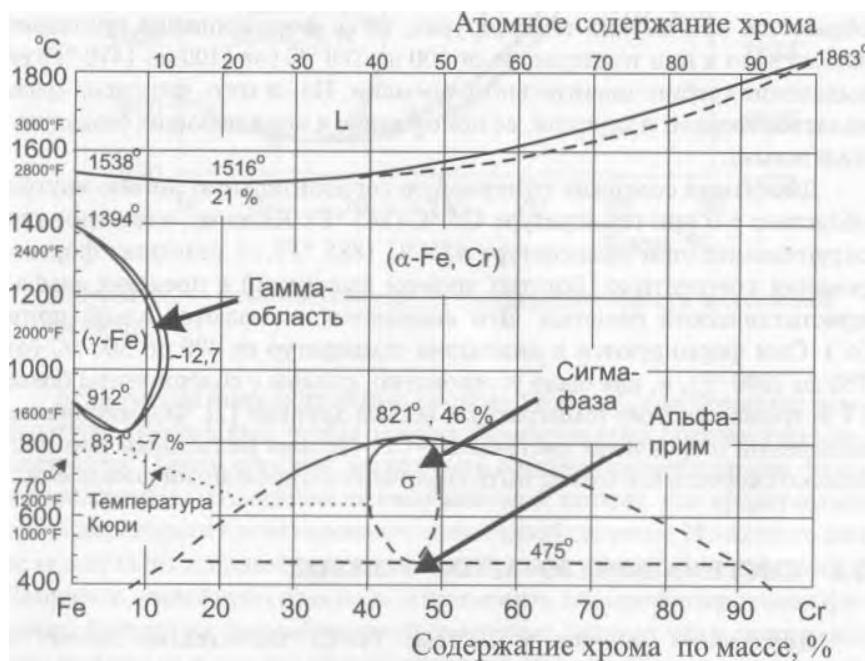
10

[1—3].

ThermoCalc<sup>TM</sup>

## 2.1

( . . 2.1)



2.1 -

Fe-Cr [4, 5]

Fe-C,

Fe-Cr, Fe-Cr-

Fe-Cr-Ni

(— 1670 — 2540 °F). , 912 1394 °C  
12,7 %,

FeCr

20 %

600 — 800 °C (— 1100 — 1470 °F)

+ 475 °C (885 °F).

475 °C (885 °F), —

(—).

400 500 °C (

750 — 1000 °F), ,

14 %

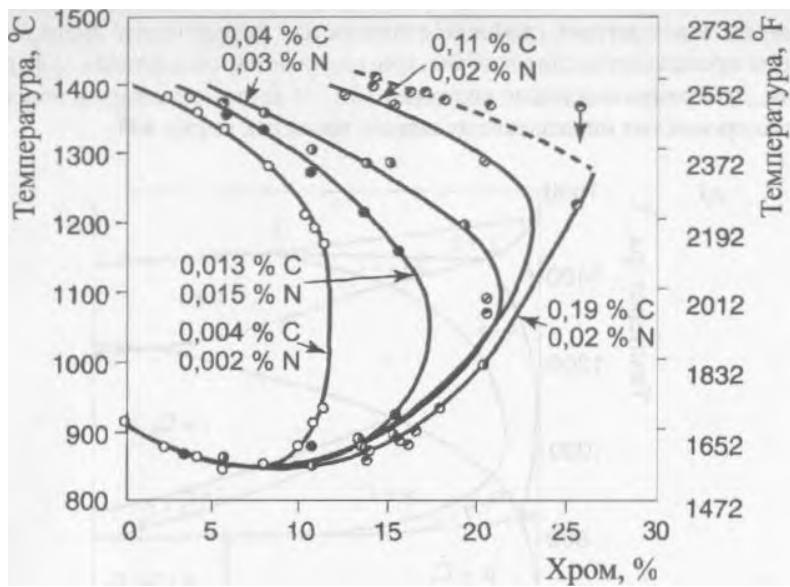
[2].

Fe—Cr —

**2.2**

Fe—Cr

2.2



2.2 —  
[6]

Fe—Cr—

( . . .  
).

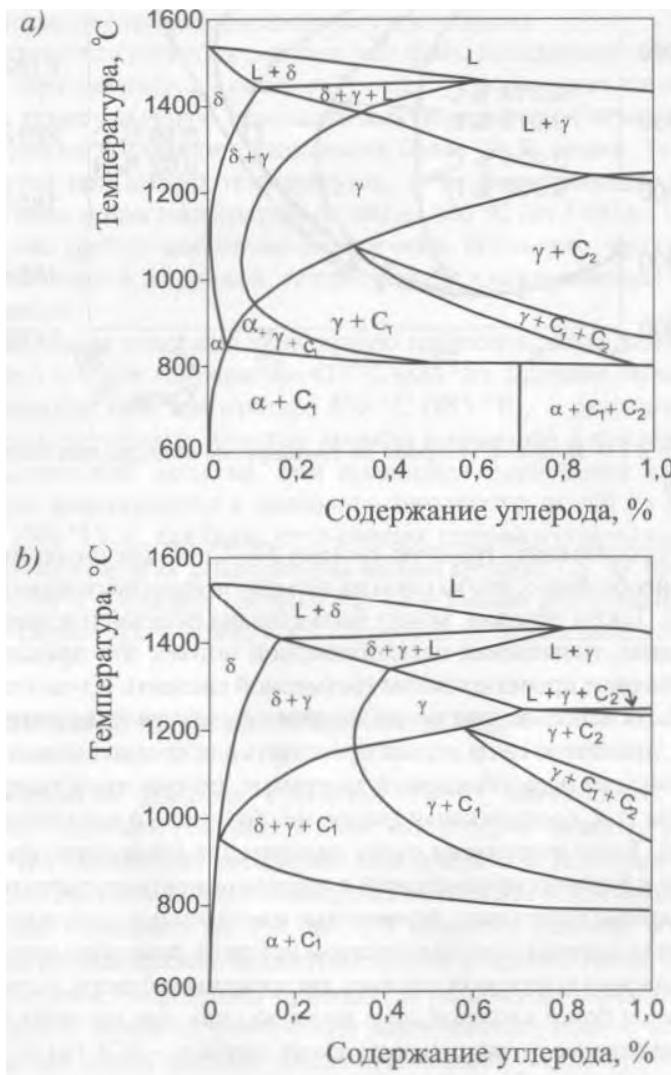
17 % , 13  
— , . 2.3.  
— , , Fe—Cr.  
— (Cr, F )<sub>23</sub><sub>6</sub> (Cr,  
 $(Fe)_7C_3$  —

13 %

(0,1 %)

13 %

409.



## 2.3 —

Fe-Cr— : — 13 %; *b* - 17 %  
<sub>1</sub> — (Cr, Fe)<sub>23</sub>C<sub>6</sub>; <sub>2</sub> — (Cr, Fe)<sub>7</sub>C<sub>3</sub> [7]

— —  
0,1 %

1200 °C (2190 °F)

410.  
(0,05 %)

(17 %)

Fe—Cr—  
( . . 2.3b).430,  
440.

2.3

— —  
Fe-Cr

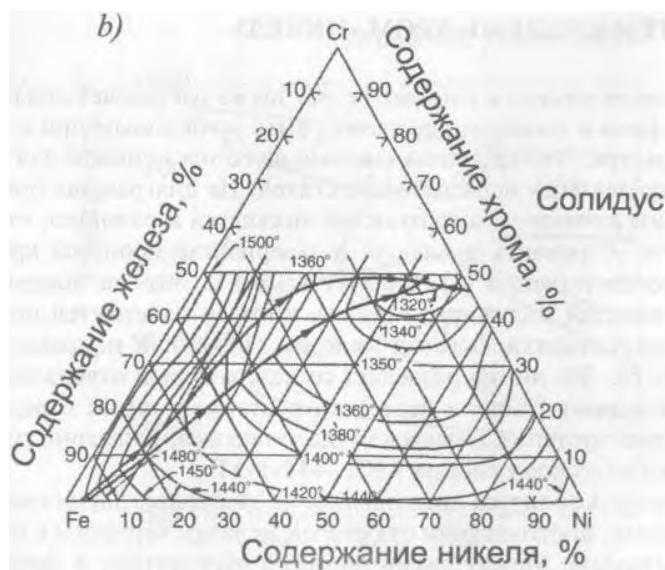
( . . 2.4)

[8].

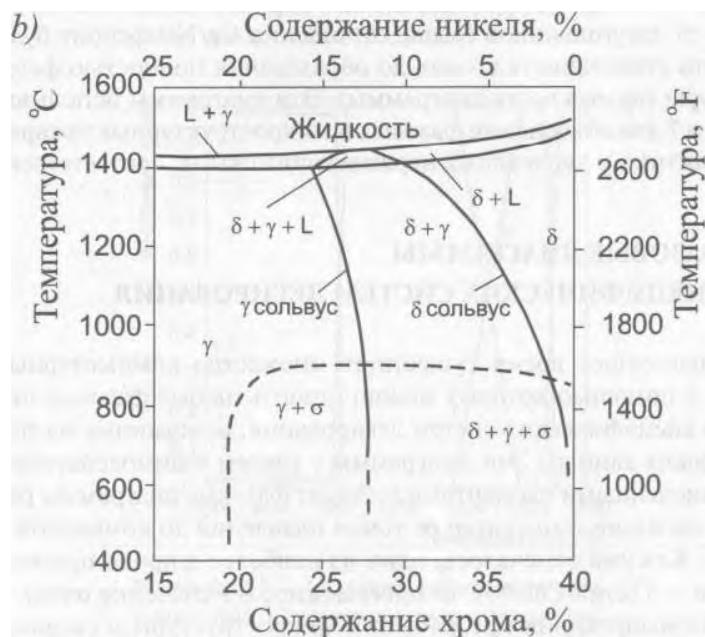
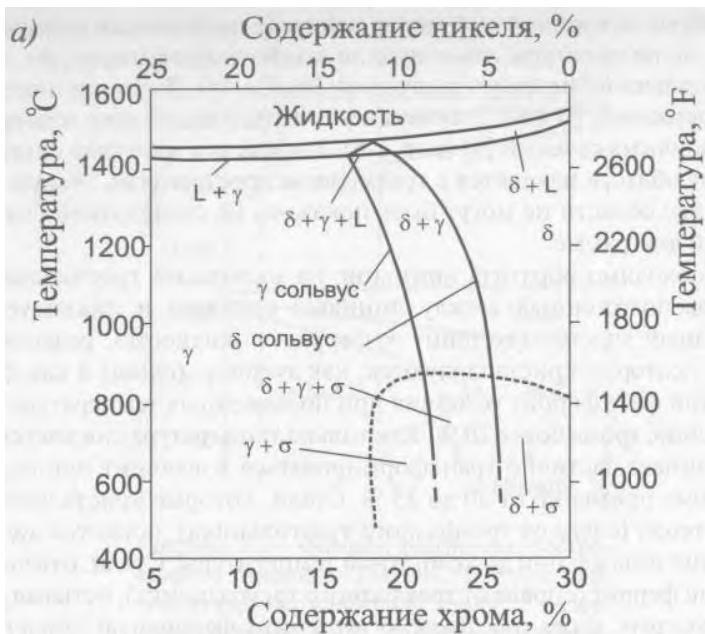
Cr—Ni. , (100 %),  
( . . ), ,

48Cr—44 Ni—8Fe.

Cr—Ni



2.4 —  
Fe-Cr-C [8]



2.5 -

Fe — Cr — Ni

: — 70 %; *b* — 60 % [9]

Fe—Cr-Ni.

70      60 %  
[9] ( . . 2.5).

20 %.

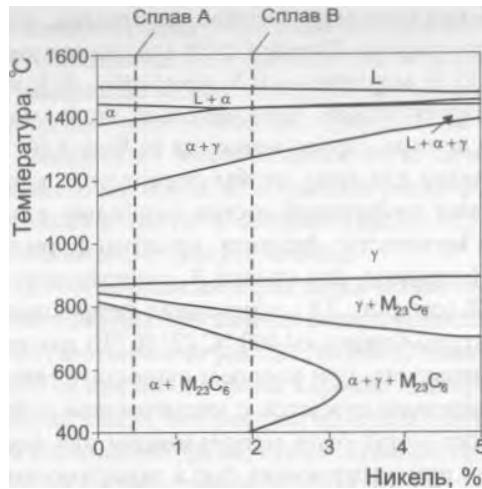
20      25 %.

( Cr/Ni)

6      7 ( ).

## 2.4

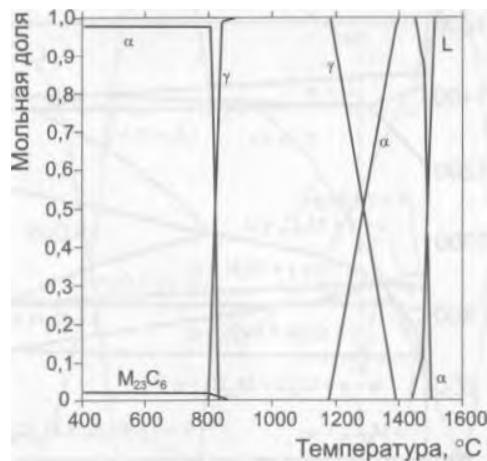
ThermoCalc™.



2.6 —

ThermoCalc™

12 %,  
(Antonio Ramirez,  
, 2002)



2.7 -

12 %

(  
2.6)  
0,3 % (Antonio Ramirez,  
, 2002)

. 2.6 ,  
 ThermoCalc™  
 , %: — 12,0; — 0,5; — 0,5; — 0,1,  
 410.  
 0 5 %.

+

( . 2.7).

. 2.8 .  
2205,



2.8 -  
ThermoCalc™  
2205,

— 0,15 %,

Cr<sub>x</sub>N

23 6'

2.7,

(0,15%),

2.9.

2.7.

. 2.9

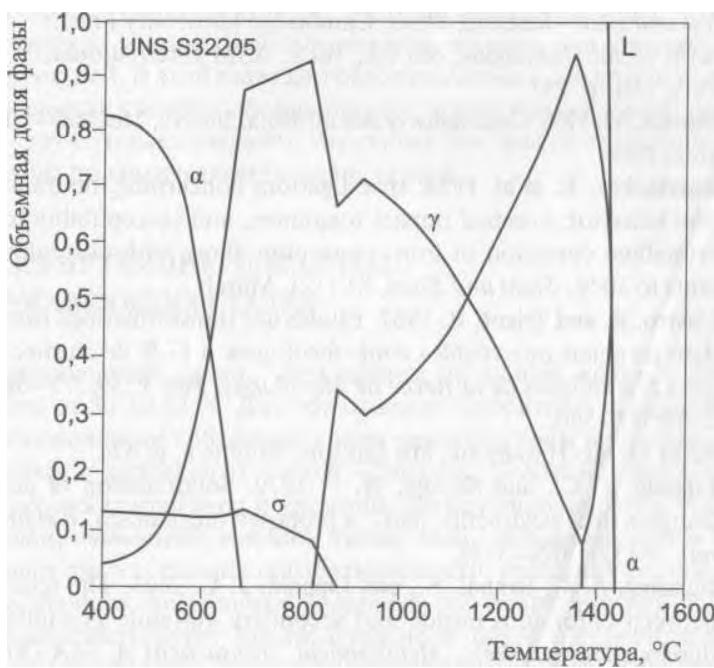
1375 °C (2510 °F)

95 %

2.9

2

900 °C (1650 °F).



2.9 —

2205

[10]

,  
(1290 °F),  
700 °C

a-

900 500 °C ( 1650 930 °F).

,  
7.

## 2

- [1] **Folkhard,** . 1984. *Welding Metallurgy of Stainless Steels*, Springer—Verlag, Berlin (in German; 1988, English translation).
- [2] **Peckner, D., and Bernstein, I. M.** 1977. *Handbook of Stainless Steels*, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- [3] **Castro, R. J., and de Cadenet, J. J.** 1974. *Welding Metallurgy of Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steels*, Cambridge University Press.
- [4] **ASM Metals Handbook**, 8th ed., Vol.8, ASM International, Materials Park, OH, p. 291.
- [5] **Hansen, M.** 1958. *Constitution of Binary Alloys*, 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill, New York, 1958.
- [6] **Baerlacken, E. et al.** 1958. Investigations concerning the transformation behavior, notched impact toughness, and susceptibility to intercrystalline corrosion of iron—chromium alloys with chromium contents to 30 %>, *Stahl und Eisen*, 81 (12), March.
- [7] **Castro, R. and Tricot, R.** 1962. Etudes des transformations isothermes dans les aciers inoxydables semi—ferritiques a 17 % de chrome, *Memoires Scientifiques de la Revue de Metallurgie*, Part 1, 59:571-586; Part 2, 59:587-596.
- [8] ASM Metals Handbook, 8th Edition, Volume 8, p. 424.
- [9] **Lippold, J. C., and Savage, W. F.** 1979. Solidification of austenitic stainless steel weldments, part I: a proposed mechanism, *Welding Journal*, 58 (12):362s—374s.
- [10] **Ramirez, A. J., Brandi, S., and Lippold, J. C.** 2003. The relationship between chromium nitride and secondary austenite precipitation in duplex stainless steels, *Metallurgical Transactions A*, 34A (8): 1575—1597.

(

),

### 3.1

50        88    %.

### 3.1.1

$(Fe,Cr)_2O_3$ ,

10,5 %,

2,

12 %

Fe—Cr—Fe—Cr—Ni—C

, 23 6

“ ”

“ ”

$Cr_7_3$ ,

$(M_{23}(C,N)_6$ ) [1].

$Cr_2N$ ,

(Fe, Cr),  
815 °C (1500 °F).

Fe—Cr

### 3.1.2

(SCC).

[2]

Fe - 20Cr.

8 12 %

2 %

(DBTT) [3].

### 3.1.3

1 %. ,

1 2 %. ,

(MnS),

304,

15 % Fe - 20Cr 0,25  
0,4 % [4].

### 3.1.4

0,6 %. 0,3

1 3 %

1 %,

(FeSi, Fe<sub>2</sub>Si, Fe<sub>3</sub>Si,

[5]

[6].

1 %.

### 3.1.5

6 %

0,5 % -

6.

**3.1.7**

(200 ksi)

(PH)

1375

 $\text{Ni}_3\text{Ti} \quad \text{Ni}_3\text{Al} \quad (\quad)$ 

17-4 PH.

**3.1.8**

0,1 %.

 $\text{M}_{23}\text{C}_6$ ,( $\quad$  L)

0,04 %.

( $\quad$  —  $\frac{23}{23}$   $\frac{6}{6}$   $\quad$  ),

23 6

16

,  
,

,  
0,15 %  
[7].

,  
0,3 %.



, 1100 °C (2010 °F)

,  
(Nb, Ti) (Ti, Al),

### **3.1.9**

(

). 6.

(Ms).

### 3.2

12 50 %

### 3.3

[8, 9].

### 3.3.1

Maurer [10]

1920 , Strauss

( - )

1939 . Strauss-Maurer [11],

Strauss—Maurer,

3.1.

)

(

[10];

[11].

30  
0      28 %, — 0      26 %.

( )  
[12].



3.1-

Strauss-Maurer,

[11]

[13]

$$\text{Ni} = (\text{Cr} + 2 - 16)^2/12 - \frac{n}{2} + 30(0,10 - ) + 8. \quad (3.1)$$

30

1943 [14]  
Newell—Fleischman

$$\text{Ni} = (\text{Cr} + 2\text{Mo} - 16)^2/12 - \frac{\text{Mn}}{2} + 30(0,10 - ) + 11. \quad (3.2)$$

, (3.2)

$$\text{Ni} + 0,5\text{Mn} + 30 = (\text{Cr} + 2 - 16)^2/12 + 14. \quad (3.3)$$

[15]

25Cr—20Ni

$$= \text{Cr} + 1,5 + 2\text{Nb}. \quad (3.4)$$

## 3.1 —

		Cr	Si	Nb	Mo	Ti	Al
1940	Thielemann [16]		5,20	4,50	4,20	7,2	12,00
1943	Field et al. [14]			—	2,00		
1946	Campbell and Thomas [15]			2,00	1,50		
1947	Schaeffler [19]		2,50		1,80		
1949	Avery		1,60	2,80			
	Henry et al.		1,00	2,00	2,00	5,0	
	Schaeffler [22]						
	Thomas [18]		1,50	0,50	1,00		
	1956 DeLong [26, 28]		2,00		1,50		
1960	Schneider [24]		1,50		2,00	4,0	3,00
1967	Guiraldenq		—		3,5		
	Runov		—		—		
1969	Ferree [51]		1,50				
1971	Kaltenhauser [63]		6,00		4,00	8,0	2,00
1972	Potak and Sagalevich [31]		1,00	2,00	0,90	1,0	4,00
1973	Hull [33]		0,48	0,14	1,21	2,2	2,48
	Lefevre et al. [65]		—	**	*	8,0	
1974	Castro and de Cadenet [52]		1,50	0,50		2-5	
	Schoefer [29, 30]			1,00		—	
1976	Patriarca et al.[67]		6,00	5,00		8,0	
1977	Wright and Wood [64]		5,00	—	4,00	7,0	12,00
1978	Novozhilov et al.[41]		1,50	0,50	1,50	3,5	
1979	Hammarand Svensson [38]		—		1,37	—	
1980	Kakhovski et al. [25]			—	1,00	3,5	
	Suutala [46]			2,0	1,37	3,0	
1982	Espy [34]		1,50	0,5	1,00		3,0
1983	Kotecki [42]				0,70		
1988	Siewert et al. [45]		—	0,70	1,00		
1991	Panton-Kent [68]		6,00	4,00	4,00	8,00	2,00
1992	Kotecki and Siewert [54]			0,70		—	—
1999	Gooch et al. [69]	3,0			1,00	16,0	2,00
2000	Balmforth and Lippold [71]	1,0				2,00	10,0 10,00
	)						
b)				,	0,87.		
)				,	0,35.		
Mn <sup>2+</sup>	-						



[16]

$$[16], \quad (3.1)$$

[17]

$$30C + 26N + Ni - 1,3Cr + 11,1 = 0. \quad (3.5)$$

[18]

$$Ni + 0,5Mn + 30 = 1,1 (Cr + Mo + 1,5Si + 0,5Nb) - 8,2. \quad (3.6)$$

### 3.3.2

[19]

Strauss-Maurer

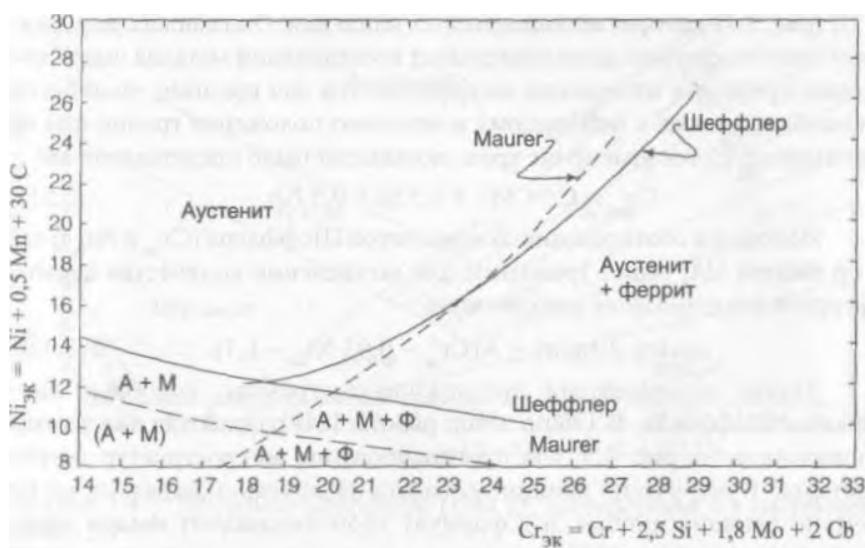
Newell—Fleischman [13] Field [14]

3.2.

$$\text{Ni} = \text{Ni} + 0,5 \text{ Mn} + 30 \quad . \quad (3.7)$$

Newell—Fleischman (3.1)

[19],



3.2 - (1947 .) Strauss-Maurer [19]

$$\text{Ni} = (\text{Cr} - 16)^2 / 12 + 12, \quad (3.9)$$

Ni — ; Cr — [13, 14]

$$3.2 \quad \text{—} \quad 1969 \quad , \quad [20]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ni} + 0,5 \text{ Mn} + \text{Cu} + 35 &+ 27 \text{ N} = \\ &= 1/12 (\text{Cr} + 1,5 \text{ Mo} - 20)^2 + 15. \end{aligned} \quad (3.10)$$

$$1948 \quad [21] \quad ( \quad . 3.3).$$

$$+ \quad \quad \quad +$$

$$1949 \quad [22] \quad ( \quad . 3.4),$$

$$\text{Cr} = \text{Cr} + \text{Mo} + 1,5 \text{ Si} + 0,5 \text{ Nb.} \quad (3.11)$$

$$(\text{Cr} \quad \text{Ni} ), \quad [24]$$

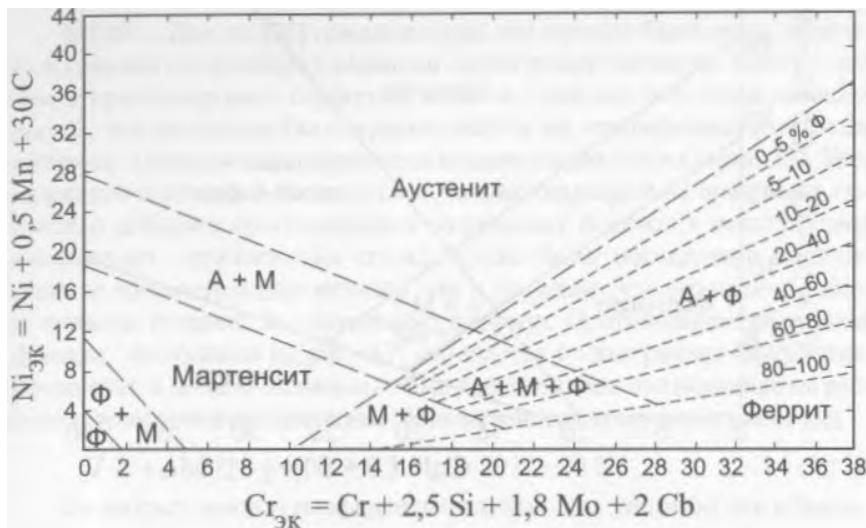
$$= 3 (\text{Cr} - 0,93 \text{ Ni} - 6,7). \quad (3.12)$$

$$1960 \quad [24]$$

3.5,

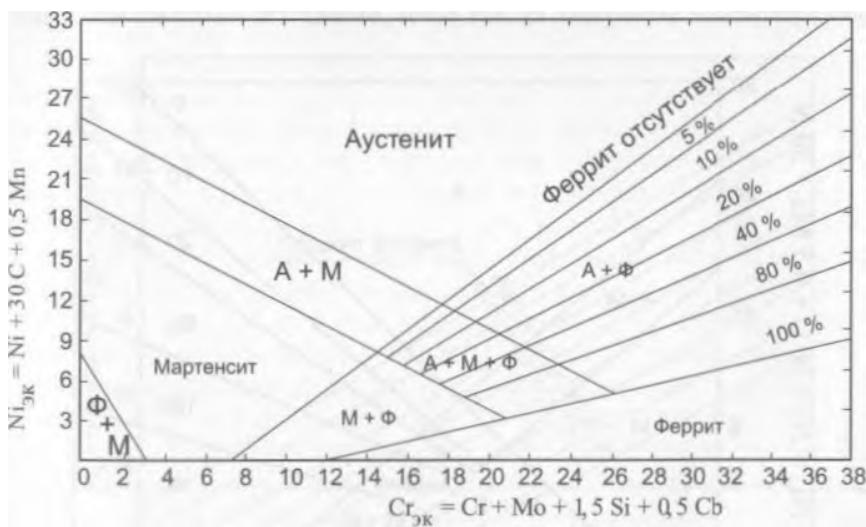
[25]

3.6.



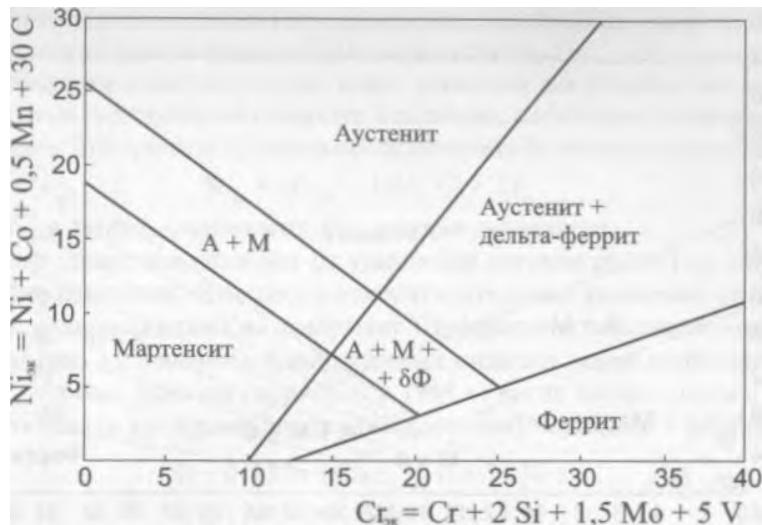
3.3 - (1948 .),

[21]

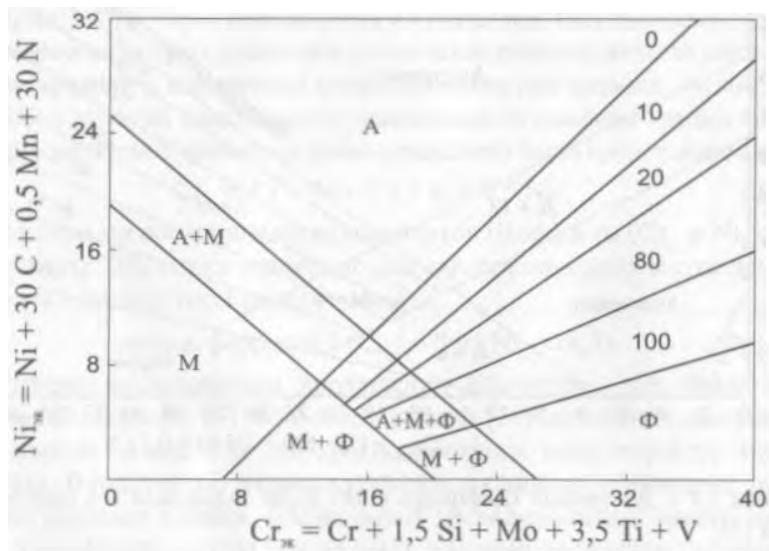


3.4 — (1949 .),

[22]



3.5 -  
[24]



3.6 —

[25]

## 3.3.3

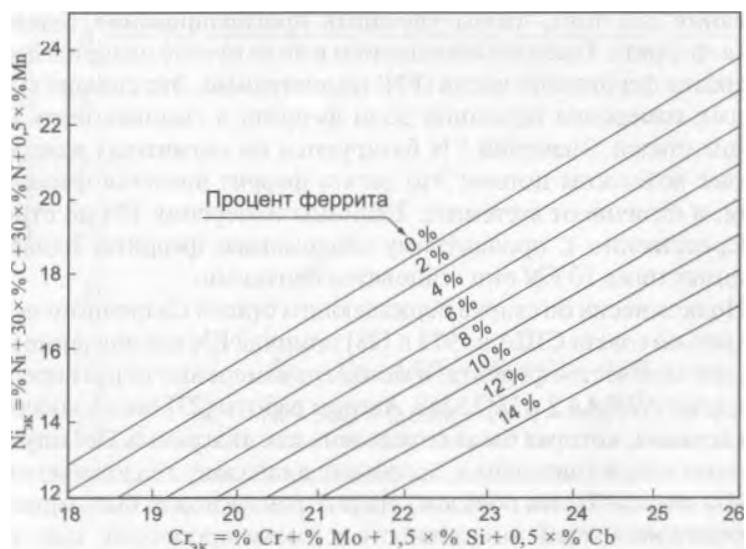
1956 [26]

300.

3.7,

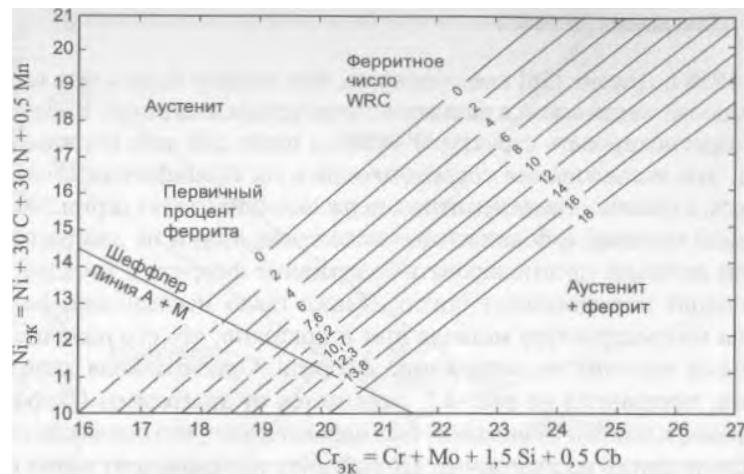
$$Ni_{3K} = \% Ni + 0,5Mn + 30C + 30N. \quad (3.13)$$

316, 316L 309.

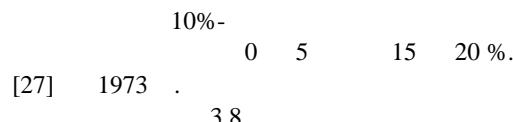


3.7 — (DeLong, 1956 .)

[26]



3.8 — (1973 .),  
[27]



(FN)

FN

EN

10 FN

1973 . [28]

FN

AWS 4.2 ISO 8249.

[27]

DeLong—WRC,

## 3.3.4

[29, 30]

Schoefer [29]

$$\text{Cr}_{\text{ак}} = \text{Cr} + 1,5 \text{ Si} + \text{Mo} + \text{Nb} - 4,99 \quad (3.14)$$

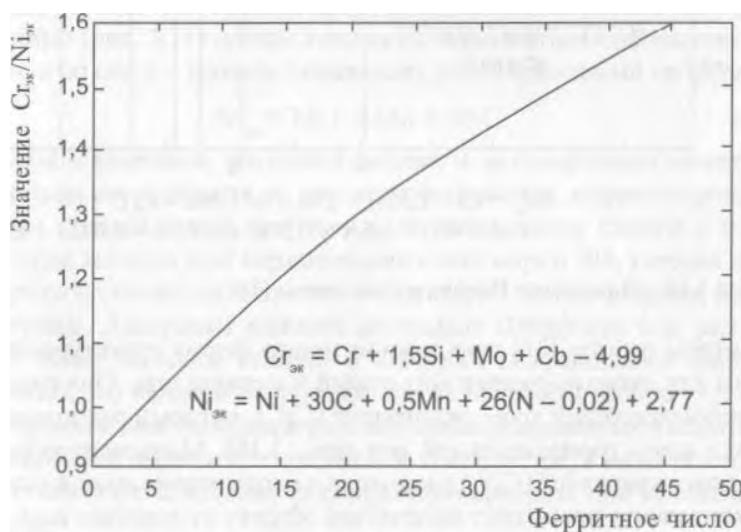
$$\text{Ni}_{\text{ак}} = \text{Ni} + 30C + 0,5 \text{ Mn} + 26(N - 0,02) + 2,77. \quad (3.15)$$

Schoefer

3.9.

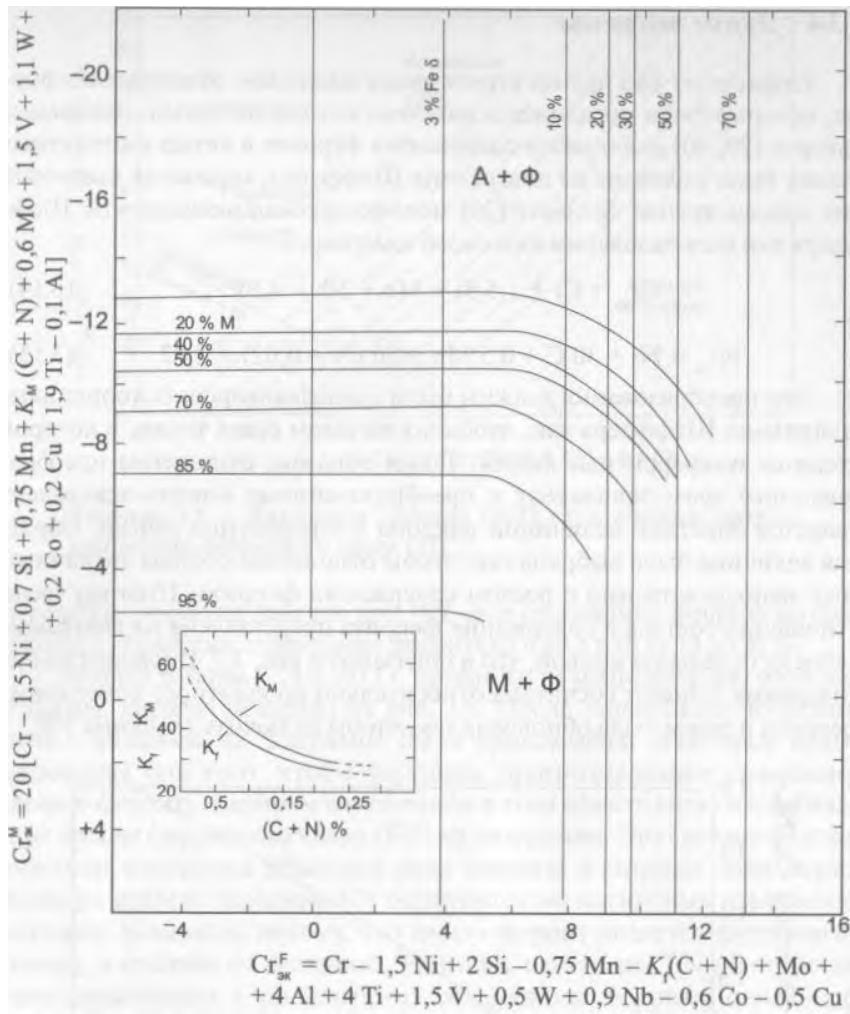
Schoefer

FN.



3.9 —

[29]



3.10 -

[31]

[31]

$$(Cr^F), \\ ( \dots . 3.10).$$

 $(Cr^M)$ 

( )

, , :

$$\text{Cr}^F = \text{Cr} - 1,5\text{Ni} + 2\text{Si} - 0,75\text{Mn} - K_f(C + N) + \text{Mo} + 4\text{Al} + 4\text{Ti} + 1,5\text{V} + 0,5\text{W} + 0,9\text{Nb} - 0,6\text{Co} - 0,5\text{Cu} \quad (3.16)$$

$$\text{Cr}^M = 20[\text{Cr} - 1,5\text{Ni} + 0,7\text{Si} + 0,75\text{Mn} + K_m(C + N) + 0,6\text{Mo} + 1,5\text{V} + 1,1\text{W} + 0,2\text{Co} + 0,2\text{Cu} + 1,9\text{Ti} - 0,1\text{Al}]. \quad (3.17)$$

$K_f$

,

:

1) ( 0,02 % , , );

2) , 5 % , 2,5 + % Ni;

3) , , , ( , , , ),  
     ( 80 % , 1/4 1/7,5 , , ),  
     0,1 % , ).

[31]

[8].

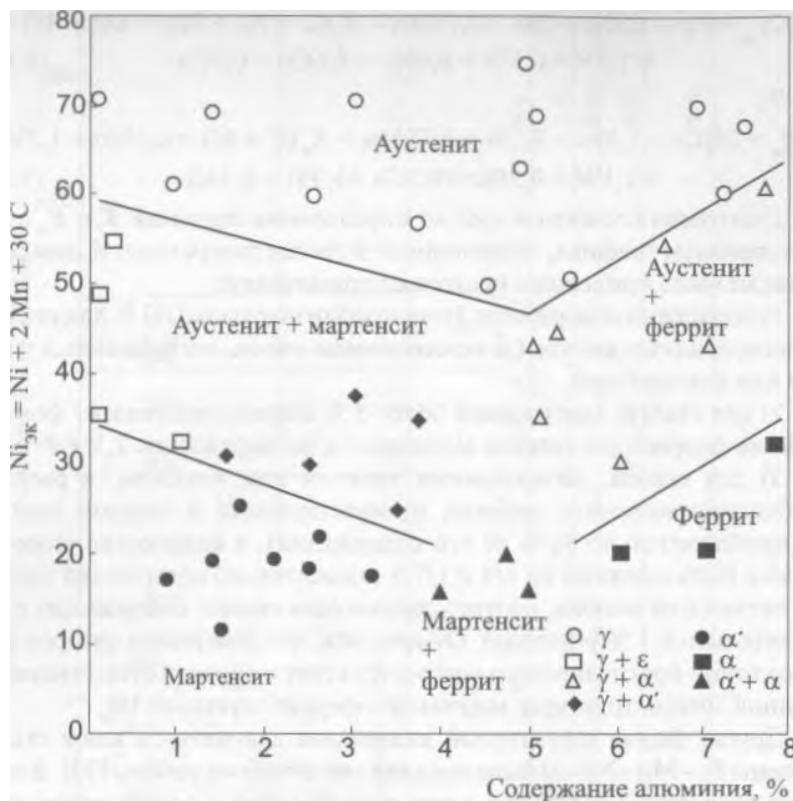
Fe-Mn-Ni-Al [32].  
 ( . 3.11)  $x$

$$\text{Ni} = \text{Ni} + 2\text{Mn} + 30 \quad (3.18)$$

, , ,  
     , 308,  
     ( . . 3.4),

[32]

DeLon-WRC  
 FN



3.11 -  
" [32]

ASME "Boiler Pressure Vessel Code" ("")

FN.

[33]

( . . . 3.12).

$$(0,11 \text{ Mn} - 0,0086 \text{ Mn}^2 + 0,41 \text{ Co} + 0,44 \text{ Cu} +$$

,

,  
[34]

,  
15 %,  
, ,

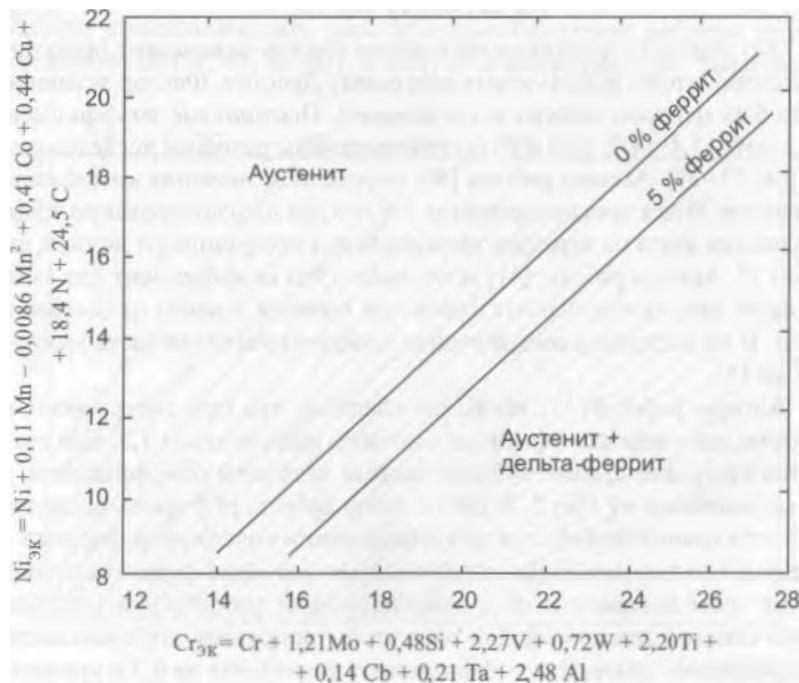
,  
, ,  
, 0,87,

[35],  
, ,

2,5 %.  
, ,

, 0,35,  
, ,

[14].  
FN



3.12 —  
[33]

12,5 %

$$\text{Ni} = \text{Ni} + 30 (\text{C} + \text{N}) - 0,35. \quad (3.19)$$

[34]

$$\text{Cr} = \text{Cr} + \text{Mo} + 1,5\text{Si} + 0,5\text{Nb} + 5\text{V} + 3\text{Al} \quad (3.20)$$

$$\text{Ni} = \text{Ni} + 30\text{C} + 0,87 (\text{Mn}) + 0,33\text{Cu} + k_n (\text{N} - 0,045), \quad (3.21)$$

$$k_n = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0,2 \% - 30; \quad 0,21 \quad 0,25 \% - 22 \quad 0,26 \quad 0,35 \% - 20. \end{cases}$$

[36]

18Cr—9Ni

$$\text{Ni} = \text{Ni} + 29 (\text{C} + \text{N}) + 0,53 (\text{Mn}) - 0,05 (\text{Mn})^2 - 2,37 (\text{MnN}) +$$

$$+ 0,94 (\text{MnN})^2 - 0,71. \quad (3.22)$$

: 13,4; 14,2; 18,4 20

[34, 37—39].

30

[40]

FN,

18.

[41]

8 45.

[41]

, 1,5.

1 2. 1983 .

[42]

, 0,7

[43]

, 1,5,

0,4      1,38 %,      ,      0,1  
[44]

2 %

### 3.3.5

### WRC-1988   WRC-1992

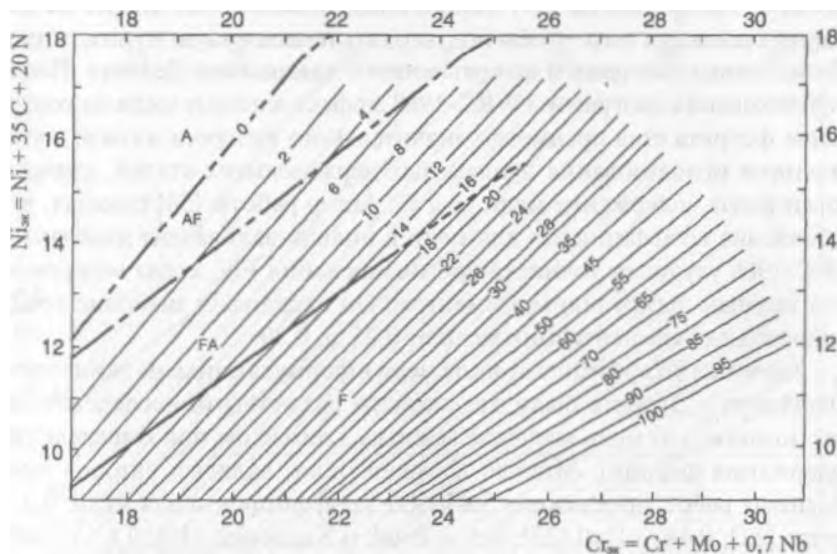
1980-

1988

[45]

( 0      100,  
0      18 FN).      ( . . 3.13)

[38, 40, 46, 47],



3.13 —  
[45]

WRC-1988,

WRC-1988".

950

[48].

FN

WRC-1988

WRC-1988



WRC-1988

[49]

200

WRC-1988

2 %. [50]

FN,

WRC-1988

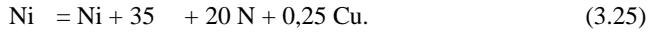
0,25 0,30.

Ferree [51]; 0,44 - Hull [33]; 0,5 - Potak deCadenet [52]. Kotecki [53] , 0,25.

: 0,3 —

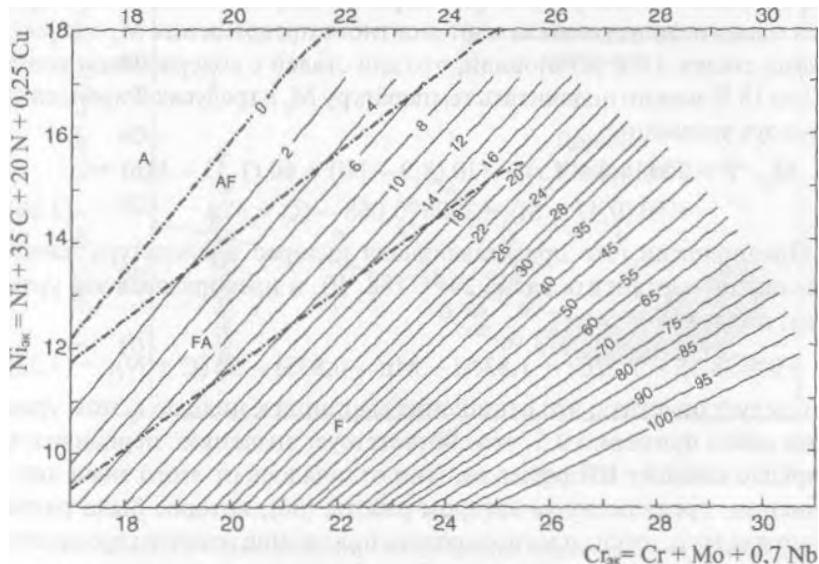
Sagalevich [31]; 0,6 - Castro [50],

1992 [54] WRC-1988,  
- - ,  
0,25:



WRC-1992 . . . 3.14. ,

, , FN  
( . . . 9). ,  
« » ,  
FN ,  
( 0 100 FN). ,  
FN  
FN  
WRC-1992 ,



ASME.

WRC-1992,

[46] - 3,0.

0,2 %.

2 3

WRC-1992

FN.

**3.4**

Fe-Mn-Ni  
 ( . . . 3,4) ( ).

18 %

[55]

 $M_s$ 10 18 %  $M_s$ ,

$$M_s, {}^{\circ}F = 75 (14,6 - Cr) + 110 (8,9 - Ni) + 60 (1,33 - Mn) + \\ + 50 (0,47 - Si) + 3000 [0,068 - ( + N)]. \quad (3.26)$$

20  ${}^{\circ}C$  (68  ${}^{\circ}F$ ),

$$0 = 38,55 - 1,25Cr + 1,83Ni - Mn - 0,83Si - 50 ( + N). \quad (3.27)$$

0,5,

[56],

Fe-Mn-Ni  
 5 %:

$$M_s, {}^\circ C = 539 - 423 - 30,4Mn - 17,7Ni - 12,1Cr - 7,5 \quad . \quad (3.28)$$

20 °C (68 °F),

$$0 = 17,07 - 13,9 - Mn - 0,58Ni - 0,4Cr - 0,25 \quad . \quad (3.29)$$

, , , , [57]  
, 9 %

[57]

0 16 %.

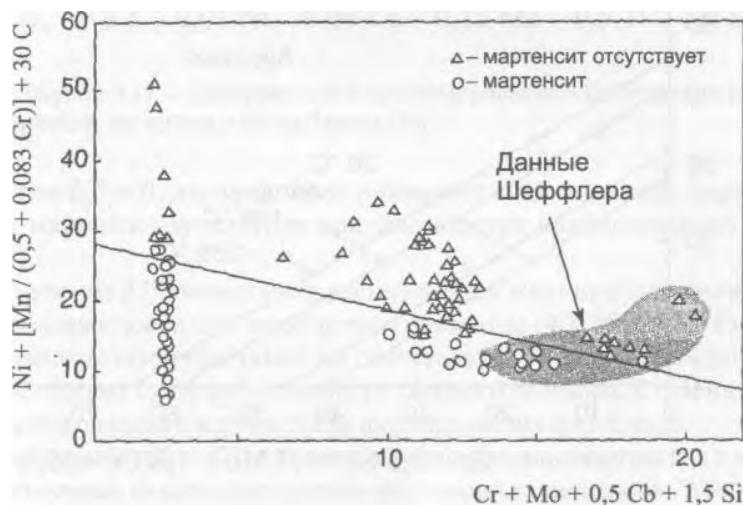
$$Mn + (0,0833Cr + 0,5) Ni + 0,0742 (Cr)^2 - 1,2Cr > 14,00. \quad (3.30)$$

[19].

3.15.

[58],

16



3.15 -

[57]

$$M_s, {}^\circ C = 526 - 12,5Cr - 17,4Ni - 29,7Mn - 31,7Si - 354 - \\ - 20,8 - 1,34(CrNi) + 22,4(Cr + Mo) \quad (3.31)$$

, [58], . 3.16.

" "

, Fe-Ni — — Mo-Ti-Si

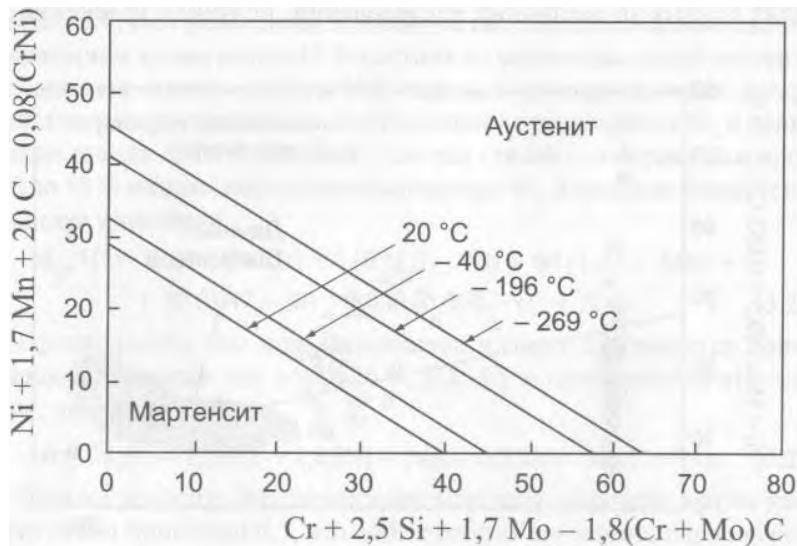
[59]

[31]

. 3.17

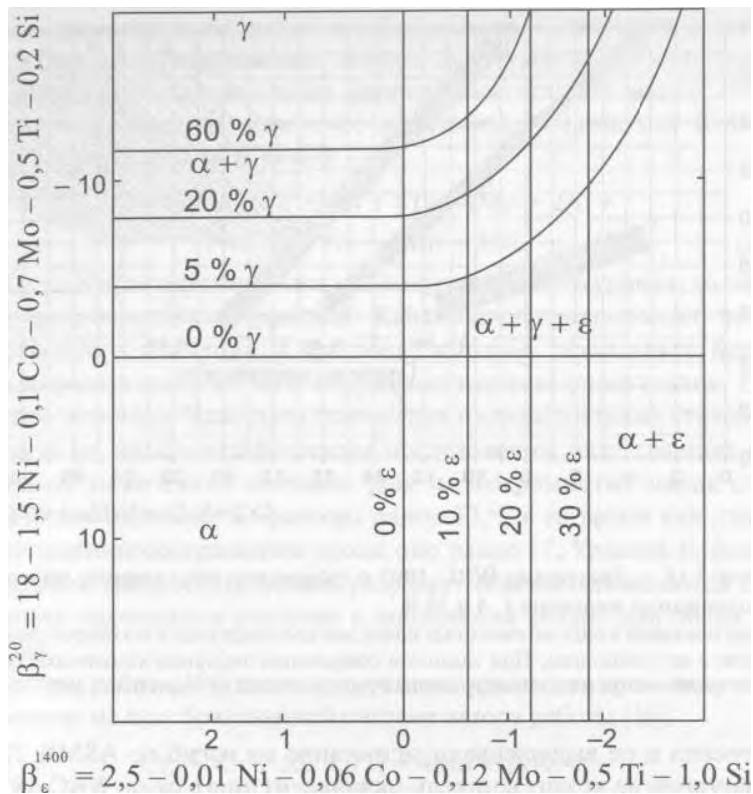
$$^{20} = 18 - 1,5Ni + 0,1Co - 0,7Mo - 0,5Ti - 0,2Si, \quad (3.32)$$

$$\frac{^{1400}}{20} = 2,5 - 0,01Ni - 0,06 - 0,12 - 0,50Ti - 1,00Si, \quad (3.33)$$



3.16 —

(Cr + Mo)  
[58].



3.17 —

,

[59]

 $^{20} = 0,$ 

20 °C

(68 °F).

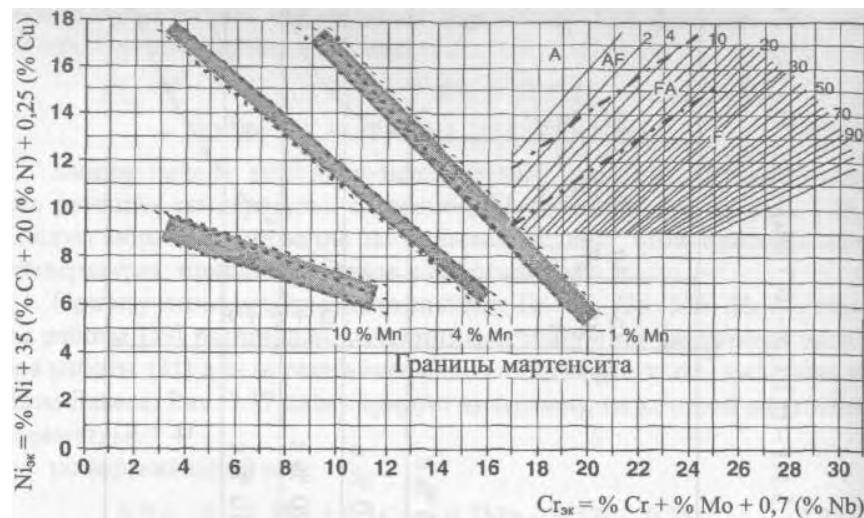
1400

1400 °C (2552 °F),

[60—62]

WRC-1992.

1, 4 10 %,



3.18 — WRC-1992  
1,4 10 %

[61].

ASME 2  
WRC-1992,

0,1 %

0,1 %

WRC-1992

3.18.

**3.5**

Kaltenhauser [63],

[16]

( )

, Kaltenhauser  
409.

(Kaltenhauser factor, K-factor):

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Cr} + 6\text{Si} + 8\text{Ti} + 4\text{Mo} + 2\text{Al} + \\ &+ 40(\text{C} + \text{N}) - 2\text{Mn} - 4\text{Ni}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.34)$$

Kaltenhauser

13,5,

17.

[64]

[16]:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cr} &= \text{Cr} + 5\text{Si} + 7\text{Ti} + 4\text{Mo} + 12\text{Al} - \\ &- 40(\text{C} + \text{N}) - 2\text{Mn} - 3\text{Ni} - \text{Cu}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.35)$$

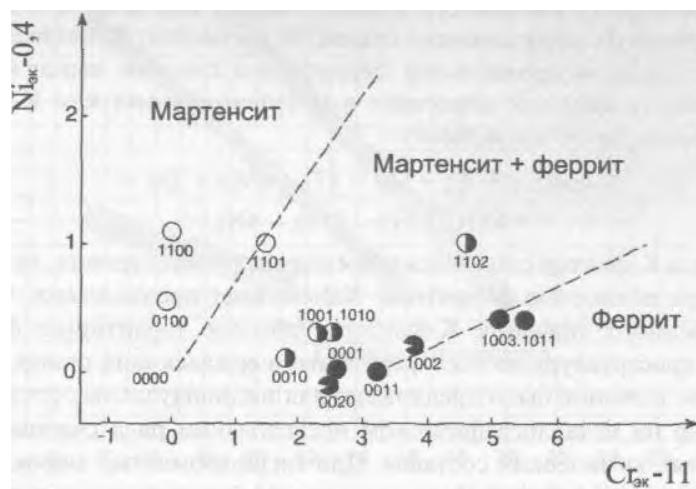
12.

[65]

(3.19)

$$\text{Cr} = \text{Cr} + 8\text{Ti} - 11 \quad (3.36)$$

$$\text{Ni} = \text{Ni} + 10 - 0,4. \quad (3.37)$$



3.19 -

,

[65]

1990

Lippold [66]

[65],

3.20.

+

( . . . . 3.4).  
[65] [63],

1100 °C (2021 °F).

[63]

(KF = 13,5),

(KF = 17).

9Cr—1  
[67]  
[16] General Electric

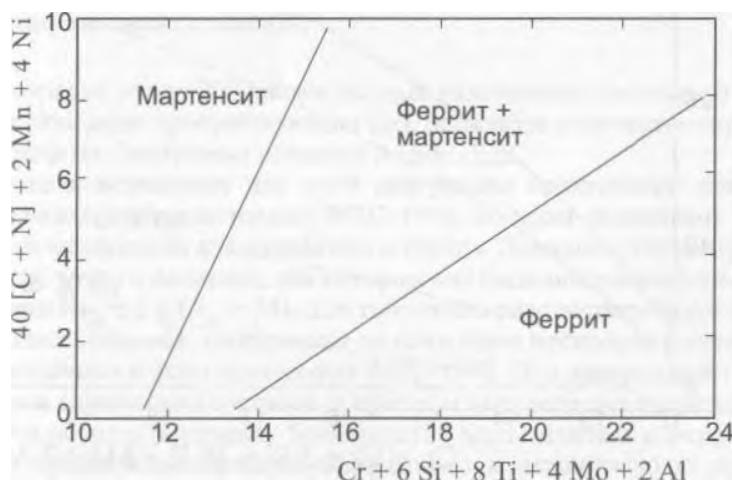
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cr} = & \text{Cr} + 6\text{Si} + 4 \quad + 1,5\text{W} + 11\text{V} + 5\text{Nb} + \\ & + 12 \quad \text{I} + 8\text{Ti} - 40 \quad - 2\text{Mn} - 4\text{Ni} - 2 \quad - 30\text{N} - \text{Cu}. \quad (3.38) \end{aligned}$$

9Cr—1Mo Panton-Kent [68]

[67]

FF

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FF} = & \text{Cr} + 6\text{Si} + 8\text{Ti} + 4 \quad + 2\text{Al} + 4\text{Nb} - \\ & - 2\text{Mn} - 4\text{Ni} - 40 \quad ( \quad + \text{N}). \quad (3.39) \end{aligned}$$



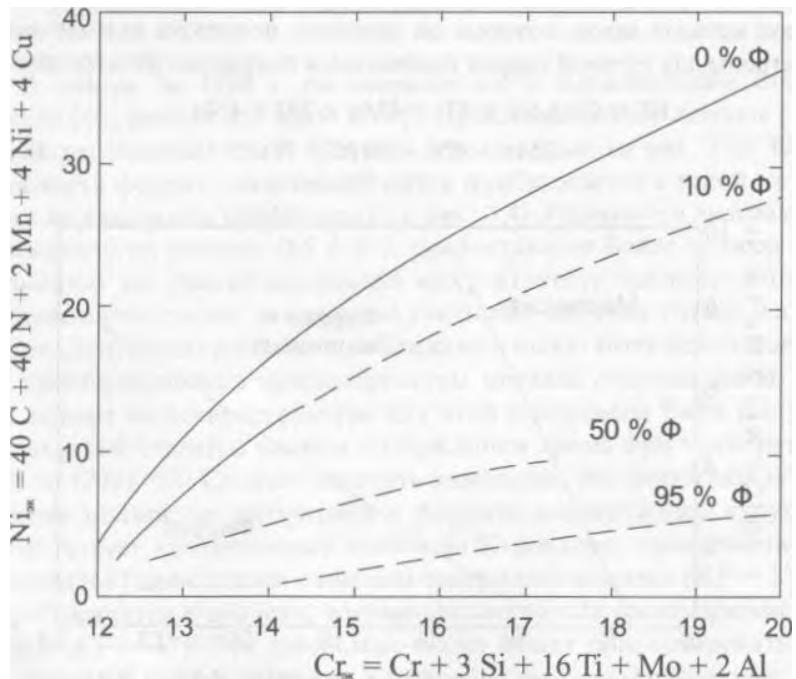
3.20 —

[66]

(Kaltenhauser factors)

13 %

[70, 71]



3.21 —

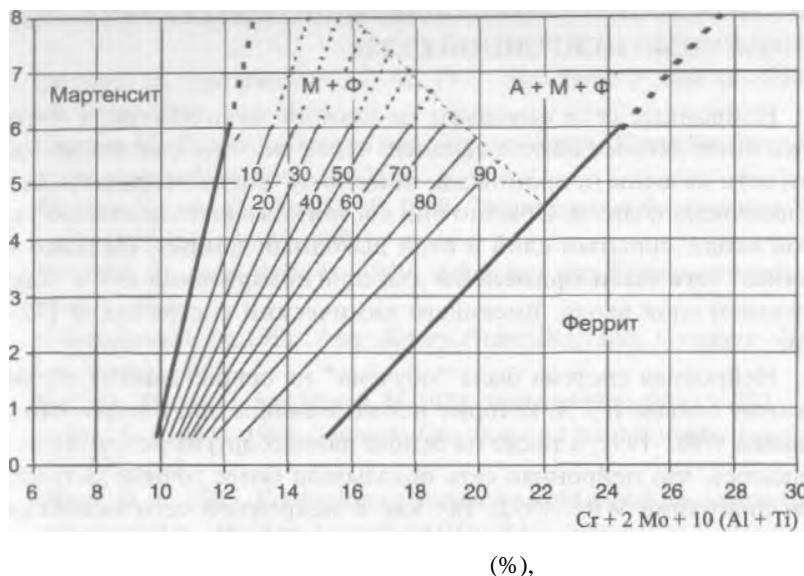
13 % Cr [69]

[69]

(3.21)

7,5

(TWI)



Cr — 11 30	Si - 0,3 1	Mn - 0,3 1,8
Ni — 0,1 3	— 0,07 0,2	Mo — 0 0,2
1 — 0 0,3	Ti — 0 0,5	N - 0 0,25

3.22 — Balmforth  
[71]

200

3.22.

WRC-1992,

Ni = 6 Cr = 24).

WRC-1992.

( 0,03 %)  
. 4 5. [70, 71]  
( . 3.4). ),

3.6

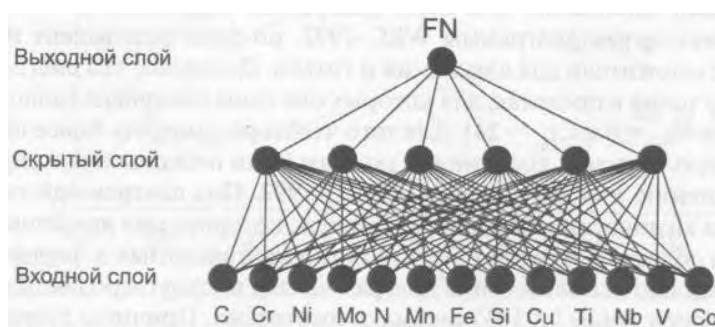
,  
,

FN  
[72—74]  
( . . 3.23).  
“ ”  
FN,  
WRC-1992,  
WRC-1992.  
,

[75].

3.1

[76].



3.23 -

[73]

- [1] Peckner, D., and Bernstein, I. . 1977. *Handbook of Stainless Steels*. McGraw-Hill, New York.
- [2] Copson, H. R. 1959. *Physical Metallurgy of Stress—Corrosion Fracture*. Interscience, New York, p. 126.
- [3] Floreen, S., and Hayden, H. W. 1968. *Transactions of the American Society for Metals*, 61:489—499.
- [4] Wentrup, H., and Reif, O. 1949. *Arhiv fuer das Eisenhuettenwessen*, 20:359-362.
- [5] Kubaschewski, O. 1982. *Iron: Binary Phase Diagrams*, Springer — Verlag, New York.
- [6] Dahl, W., Duren, C., and Musch, H. 1973. *Stahl und Eisen*. 93:813—822.
- [7] Irvine, J. J., et al. 1961. *Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute, London*, 199:153-169.
- [8] Olson, D. L. 1985. Prediction of austenitic weld metal microstructure and properties. *Welding Journal*, 64(10):281s—295s.
- [9] Balmforth, M. 1988. M.S. thesis, Ohio State University.
- [10] Strauss, B., and Maurer, E. 1920. Die hochlegierten Chromnickelstahle als nichtrostende Stahle, *Kruppsche Monatshefte*, 1(8): 129—146.
- [11] Scherer, R., Riedrich, G., and Hoch, G. 1939. Einflusseines Gahalts an Ferrit in austenitischer Chrom—Nickel-Stahlen auf den Komzerfall, *Archiv fuer das Eisenhuettenwessen*, 13:52—57, July.
- [12] Siewert, T. A., McCowan, C. N., and Olson, D. L. 1992. Ferrite number prediction for stainless steel welds, in *Key Engineering Materials*, Vol. 69/70, Trans Tech Publications, Zurich, Switzerland, pp. 149-166.
- [13] Newell, H. D., and Fleischman, V. 1938. Hot rolled metal article and method of making same, U.S. patent 2,118,683.
- [14] Field, A.L., Bloom, F. K., and Linnert, G. E. 1943. *Development of Armor Welding Electrodes; Relation to the Composition of Austenitic (20Cr—10Ni) Electrodes to the Physical and Ballistic Properties of Armor Weldments*, OSRD Report 1636, July 20.
- [15] Cambell, H. S., and Thomas, R. D., Jr. 1946. The effect of alloying elements on the tensile properties of 25-20 weld metal, *Welding Journal*, 25(11):760s-768s.
- [16] Thielemann, R. H. 1940. Some effects of composition and heat treatment on the high temperature rupture properties of ferrous alloys, *Transactions of the American Society for Metals*, 40:788—804.
- [17] Binder, W. O., Brown, . M., and Franks, R. 1949. Resistance to sensitization of austenitic chromium — nickel steels of 0.03 % max. carbon content, *Transactions of the American Society for Metals*, 41:1301—1346.
- [18] Thomas, R. D., Jr. 1949. A constitution diagram application to stainless weld metal, *SchweizerArchiv fuer Angewandte Wissenschaft und Technik*, 1:3—24.

- [19] Schaeffler, . I., 1947. Selection austenitic electrodes for welding dissimilar metals, *Welding Journal*, 26(10): 601s—620s.
- [20] Griffith, A. J., and Wright, J. C. 1969. *Mechanical Properties of Austenitic and Metastable Stainless Steel Sheet and Their Relations with Press Forming Behaviour*, Publication 117, Iron and Steel Institute, London, p. 52.
- [21] Schaeffler, A. L. 1948. Welding dissimilar metals with stainless electrodes, *Iron Age*, 162:72, July.
- [22] Schaeffler, A. L. 1949. Constitution diagram for stainless steel weld metal, *Metal Progress*, 56(11): 680-680B.
- [23] Seferian, D. 1959. *Metallurgie de la Soudure*, Dunod, Paris.
- [24] Schneider, H. 1960. Investment casting of high-hot strength 12 % chrome steel, *Foundry Trade Journal*, 108:562—563.
- [25] Kakhovski, N. I., Lipodaev, V. N., and Fadeeva G. V. 1980. The arc welding of stable corrosion — resisting steels and alloys, *Avtomatischeeskaya Svarka*, 33(5):55—57.
- [26] Delong, W. T., Ostrom, G. A., and Szumachowski, E. R. 1956. Measurement and calculation of ferrite in stainless steel weld metal, *Welding Journal*, 35(11):521s-528s.
- [27] Long, C. J., and DeLong, W. T. 1973. The ferrite content of austenitic stainless steel weld metal, *Welding Journal*, 52(7):281s—297s.
- [28] DeLong, W. T. 1973. Calibration procedure for instruments to measure the delta ferrite content of austenitic stainless steel weld metal, *Welding Journal*, 52(2):69s.
- [29] Beck, F. H., Schoefer, E. A., Flowers, J. W., and Fontana, M. G. 1965. *New Cast High-Strength Alloy Grades by Structure Control*, ASTM Special Technical Publication 369, American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA.
- [30] Schwartzendruber, L. J., Bennett, L. H., Schoefer, E. A., DeLong, W. T., and Campbell, H. C. 1974. Mossbauer-effect examination of ferrite in stainless steel welds and castings, *Welding Journal*, 53(1): 1s— 12s.
- [31] Potak, Y. M., and Sagalevich, E. A. 1972. Structural diagram for stainless steels as applied to cast metal and metal deposited during welding. *Avtomatischeeskaya Svarka*, 25(5): 10—13.
- [32] Carpenter, B., Olson, D. L., and Matlock, D. K. 1985. A diagram to predict aluminum passivated stainless steel weld metal microstructure, paper presented at AWS Annual Convention.
- [33] Hull, F. C. 1973. Delta ferrite and martensite formation in stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 52(5):193s-203s.
- [34] Espy, R. H. 1982. Weldability of nitrogen-strengthened stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 61(5): 149s—156s.
- [35] Szumachowski, E. R., Kotecki, D. J. 1984. Effect of manganese on stainless steel weld metal ferrite, *Welding Journal*, 63(5): 156s— 161s.

- [36] McCowan, C. N., Siewert, T. A., Reed, R. L., and Lake, F. J. 1987. Manganese and nitrogen in stainless steel SMA welds for cryogenic service, *Welding Journal*, 66(3):84s—92s.
- [37] Okagawa, R. K., Dixon, R. D., and Olson, D. L. 1983. The influence of nitrogen from welding on stainless steel weld metal microstructure, *Welding Journal*, 62(8):204s—209s.
- [38] Hammar, O., and Svensson, U. 1979. Influence of steel composition on segregation and microstructure during solidification of austenitic stainless steels, in *Solidification and Casting of Metals*, Metals Society, London.
- [39] Mel'Kumor, N., and Topilin, V. V. 1969. Alloying austenitic stainless steel with nitrogen, *Obrabotka Metallov*, 8:47—51.
- [40] Ogawa, T., and Koseki, T. 1988. Weldability of newly developed austenitic alloys for cryogenic service, II: high-nitrogen stainless steel weld metal, *Welding Journal*, 67(1):8s—17s.
- [41] Novozhilov, N. M., et all. 1978. On the austenitising and ferritisng effect of elements in austenitic ferritic weld metals, *Welding Production*, 25(6):12—13.
- [42] Kotecki, D. J. 1983. *Molybdenum Effect on Stainless Steel Weld Metal Ferrite*, IIW Document II-C-707-83, American Council of the International Institute of Welding, Miami, Fl.
- [43] Kotecki, D. J. 1986. *Silicon Effect on Stainless Steel Weld Metal Ferrite*, UW Document II-C-779-86, American Council of the International Institute of Welding, Miami, Fl.
- [44] Takemoto, T., Murata, Y., and Tanaka, T. 1987. Effect of manganese on phase stability of Cr-Ni nonmagnetic stainless steel, in *High Manganese Austenitic Stainless Steels*, R.A. Lula, ed., ASM International, Materials Park, OH, pp. 23-32.
- [45] Siewert, T. A., McCowan, C. N., and Olson, D. L. 1988. Ferrite Number prediction to 100 FN in stainless steel weld metal, *Welding Journal*, 67(12):289s—298s.
- [46] Suutala, N., Takalo, T., and Moisio, T. 1980. Ferritic-austenitic solidification mode in austenite stainless steel welds, *Metallurgical Transactions*, 11A(5):717-725.
- [47] Kujanpaa, V., Suutala, N., Takalo, T., and Moisio, T. 1979. Correlation between solidification cracking and microstructure in austenitic and austenitic-ferritic stainless steel welds, *Welding Research International*, 9(2) :55.
- [48] McCowan, C. N., Siewert, T. A., and Olson, D. L. 1989. *Stainless Steel Weld Metal: Prediction of Ferrite Content*, WRC Bulletin 342, Welding Research Council, New York, April.
- [49] Kotecki, D. J. 1988. *Verification of the NBS-CSM Ferrite Diagram*, IIW Document II-C-834-88. American Council of the International Institute of Welding, Miami, FL.

- [50] **Lake, F.** . 1990. Effect of Cu on stainless weld metal ferrite content, paper presented at AWS Annual Convention.
- [51] **Ferree, J. A.** 1969. Free machining austenite stainless steel, U.S. patent 3,460,939.
- [52] **Castro, R. J., and de Cadenet, J. J.** 1968. *Welding Metallurgy of Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steels*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- [53] **Kotecki, D. J.** 1990. Ferrite measurement and control in duplex stainless steel welds, in *Weldability of Materials: Proceedings of the Materials Weldability Symposium*, ASM International, Materials Park, OH, October.
- [54] **Kotecki, D. J., and Siewert, T. A.** 1992. WRC-1992 constitution diagram for stainless steel weld metals: a modification of the WRC-1988 diagram, *Welding Journal*, 71(5): 171s—178s.
- [55] **Eichelman, G. H., and Hull, F. C.** 1953. The effect of composition on the temperature of spontaneous transformation of austenite to martensite in 18—8-type stainless steel. *Transactions of the American Society for Metals*, 45:77—104.
- [56] **Andrews, K.** 1965. Empirical formulae for the calculation of some transformation temperatures, *Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute*, 203:721-727.
- [57] **Self, J. A., Matlock, D. K., and Olson, D. L.** 1984. An evaluation of austenitic Fe-Mn-Ni weld metal for dissimilar metal welding, *Welding Journal*, 63 (9):282s—288s.
- [58] **Self, J. A., Olson, D. L., and Edwards, G. R.** 1984. The stability of austenite weld metal, in *Proceedings of IMCC*, Kiev, Ukraine, July.
- [59] **Barmin, L. N., Korolev, N. V., Grigor'ev, S. L., Logakina, I. S., and Manakova, N. A.** 1980. The phase composition of iron-nickel-cobalt-molybdenum-titanium-silicon system deposited metal, *Avtomaticheskaya Svarka*, 33(10):22—24.
- [60] **Kotecki D. J.** 1999. A martensite boundary on the WRC-1992 diagram. *Welding Journal*, 78(5): 180s- 192s.
- [61] **Kotecki D. J.** 2000. A martensite boundary on the WRC-1992 diagram, 2: the effect of manganese, *Welding Journal*, 79(12):346s—354s.
- [62] **Kotecki D. J.** 2001. Weld Dilution and Martensite Appearance in Dissimilar Metal Joining, IIW Document II-1438-01, American Council of the International Institute of Welding, Miami, FL.
- [63] **Kaltenhauser, R. H.** 1971. Improving the engineering properties of ferritic stainless steels, *Metals Engineering Quarterly*, 11 (2):41 — 47.
- [64] **Wright, R. N., and Wood, J. R.** 1977. Fe-Cr-Mn microduplex ferritic-martensitic stainless steels, *Metallurgical Transactions A*, 8A(12):2007-2011.
- [65] **Lefevre, J., Tricot, R., and Castro, R.** 1973. Nouveaux aciers inoxydables a 12 % de chrome. *Revue de Metallurgie*, 70(4):259.

- [66] **Lippold, J.** . 1991. *A Review of the Welding Metallurgy and Weldability of Ferritic Stainless Steels*, EWI Research Brief B9101, Columbus, OH.
- [67] **Patriarca, P., Harkness, S. D., Duke, J. Ml, and Cooper, L. R.** 1976. U.S. advanced materials development program for steam generators, *Nuclear Technology*, 28(3):516—536.
- [68] **Panton-Kent, R.** 1991. Phase balance in 9%Cr1%Mo steel welds. *Welding Institute Research Bulletin*, January/February.
- [69] **Gooch, T. G., Woolin, P., and Haynes, A. G.** 1999. Welding metallurgy of low carbon 13% chromium martensitic steels, in *Proceedings of Supermartensitic Steels*, 1999, Belgian Welding Institute, Ghent, Belgium, pp. 188—195.
- [70] **Balmforth, M. C., and Lippold, J. C.** 1998. A preliminary ferritic-martensitic stainless steel constitution diagram, *Welding Journal*, 77(1): 1s—7s.
- [71] **Balmforth, M.C., and Lippold, J. C.** 2000. A new ferritic—martensitic stainless steel constitution diagram, *Welding Journal*, 79(12):339s—345s.
- [72] **Vitek, J. M., Iskander, Y. S., Oblow, E. M., Babu, S. S., and David, S. A.** 1999. Neural network model for predicting Ferrite Number in stainless steel welds, in *Proceedings of the 5th International Trends in Welding Research*, ASM International, Materials Park. OH, pp. 119—124.
- [73] **Vitek, J. M., Iskander, Y. S., Oblow, E. M.** 2000. Improved Ferrite Number predication in stainless steel arc welds using artificial neural networks, 1: neural network development, *Welding Journal*, 79(2):33s-40s.
- [74] **Vitek, J. M., Iskander, Y. S., Oblow, E. M.** 2000. Improved Ferrite Number predication in stainless steel arc welds using artificial neural networks, 2: neural network results, *Welding Journal*, 79(2):41s—50s.
- [75] **Vitek, J. M., David, S. A., and Hihman, C. R.** 2003. Improved Ferrite Number predication model that accounts for cooling rate effects, 1: model development, *Welding Journal*, 82(1): 10s— 17s.
- [76] Oak Ridge National Laboratory, <http://engm01.ms.ornl.gov>, courtesy of J. M.Vitek.

Fe—Cr— .

275              (40 ksi)              1900  
(280 ksi)              ( ).

( 12      14 %)

650 °C (1200 °F),

0,1 %.

## **4.1**

4.1,

1.

0,06 % , , 35 HRC  
( , , ).

0,30 %. 0,06  
30 55 HRC

315 °C (600 °F).

0,30 %

55 65 HRC.

## 4.1-

%

	UNS		Cr	Mn	Si	Ni		
403	S40300	0,15	11,5-13,0	1,00	0,50	—		
410	S41000		11,5-13,5		1,00	—		
410NiMo	S41500	0,05	11,4-14,0	0,50-1,00	0,60	3,50-5,50	Mo: 0,50-1,00	
414	S41400	0,15	11,5-13,5	1,00	1,00	1,25-2,5	—	
416	S41600		12,0-14,0	1,25		—	S: 0,15 min; Mo: 0,60	
420	S42000	0,15 min		1,00	0,75	0,50-1,00	Mo: 0,75-1,25; W: 0,75-1,25; V: 0,15-0,30	
422	S42200	0,20-0,25	11,5-13,5			1,25-2,50	—	
431	S43100	0,20	15,0-17,0		1,00	—	Mo: 0,75	
440	S44002	0,60-0,75	16,0-18,0			—	—	
440	S44003	0,75-0,95	1,50		1,00	Mo: 0,50		
440	S44004	0,95-1,20	1,00		3,50-4,50	Mo: 0,40-1,00		
-15	—	0,15						
CA-6NM	—	0,06						

11,5 18 %.

0,1 0,25 %.

440

,

4.2 -

AWS

AWS	UNS	, a) %							
			Cr	Mn	Si	Ni	Mo		
410-	W41010	0,12	11,0-13,5	1,0	0,90	0,70	0,75	410; -15	
ER410	S41080		11,5-13,5	0,6	0,50	0,60			
410 -	W41031		11,0-13,5		1,00	0,50			
E410NiMo-XX	W41016	0,06	11,0-12,5	1,0	0,90	4,00-5,00	0,40-0,70	410NiMo; CA-6NM	
ER410NiMo	S41086			0,6	0,50				
E410NiMoTX-X	W41036			1,0	1,00				
ER420	S42080	0,25-0,40	12,0-14,0	0,6	0,50	0,60	0,75	420	
a)			.						

(AWS).

4.2

AWS

**4.2**

Fe-C.

( . . . 2.1)

(. . . ))

12 %

()

(FCC))

(  
).

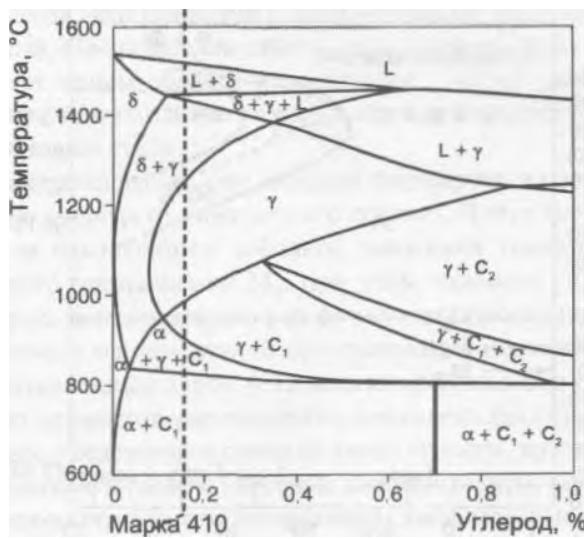
Fe-Cr-C.

2,

13 %

( 4.1)

[1]. , 0,1 0,25 %



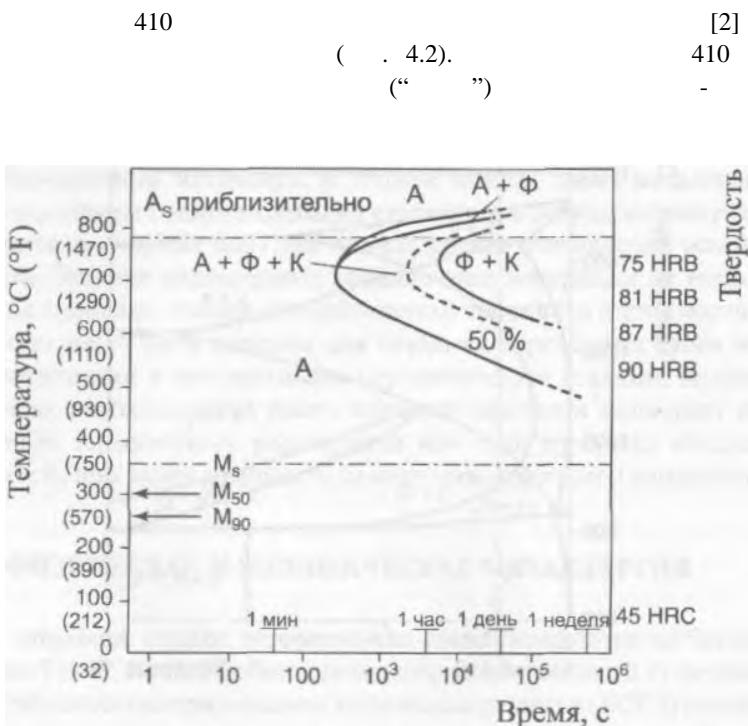
4.1 —

Fe-13Cr

410 [1]

800 °C (1470 °F)

Cr<sub>23</sub> 6.



4.2 -

410 [2]

( ) 100 . . .

45 HRC.

, , . 4.2, -

700 °C (1290 °F) 200 ( 3 ) -

M<sub>s</sub>,

,

-

-

-

" "

,

, ( ) , -

,

,

,

-

,

-

,

-

,

-

,

-

,

-

M<sub>s</sub>,

[3-9], . 4.3

4.3

,

,

,

[3]

$$M_s, ^\circ C = 540 - (497 + 6,3Mn + 36,3Ni + 10,8Cr + 46,6). \quad (4.1)$$

## 4.3 —

, °C

			Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	W		
[4]	499	-317		-11,0	-28,0		-11,0		-11	
[5]	551			-33,0						—
[6]				-474						
[8,6]	561			—	-17,0		-21,0			+ 10
[7]				-7,5						—
[8,7]	539	-423	-30,4	—	-12,1	-17,7	-7,5			+ 10
[3]	540	-497	-6,3	—	-10,8	-36,0	-46,6			
[9]	526	-354	-29,7	-31,7	-12,5	-17,4	-20,8			a)
<i>a) -1,34(% Ni - % Cr) + 22,4 (% Cr + % Mo) % .</i>										

100 °C (180 °F).

M<sub>s</sub>.

(180 °F)

M<sub>s</sub>.M<sub>s</sub>,

100 °C

0,1      0,25      (%)  
 200      400      °C (      390      750      °F).  
 M<sub>s</sub>                  M<sub>s</sub>

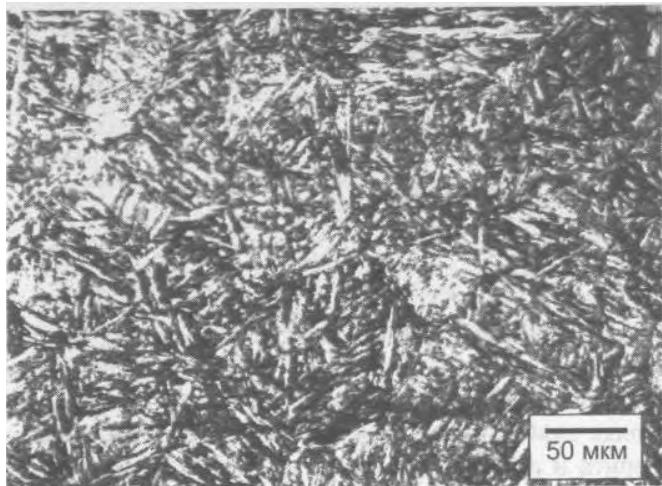
100 °C (180 °F),

4 %

M<sub>F</sub>

4.3

/  
 (      )  
 (      ).



4.3 —

410

4.4 —

						, %
			ksi		ksi	
403		485	70	275	40	20
		690	100	550	80	15
		825	120	620	90	12
410		485	70	275	40	20
		690	100	550	80	15
		825	120	620	90	12
420		690	100	—	—	15
	204 °C (400 °F)	1720	250	1480	215	8
431		760	110	—	—	—
		795	115	620	90	15
		1210	175	930	135	13
440		760	110	450	65	14
	315 °C (600 °F)	1970	285	1900	275	2

4.4.  
[10].

### 4.3

#### 4.3.1

11      14 %                          0,1      0,25 %

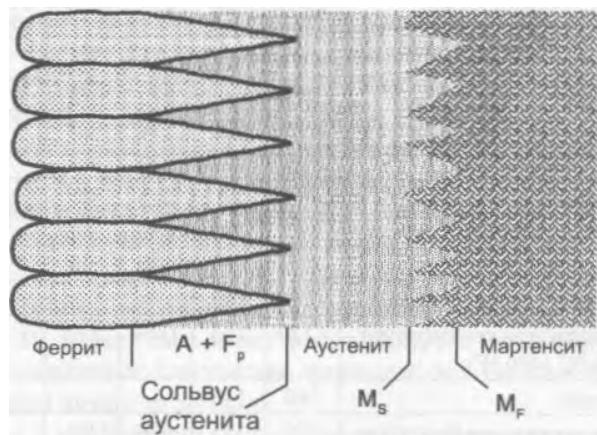
1100 °C (2012 °F)

4.4

4.6 —

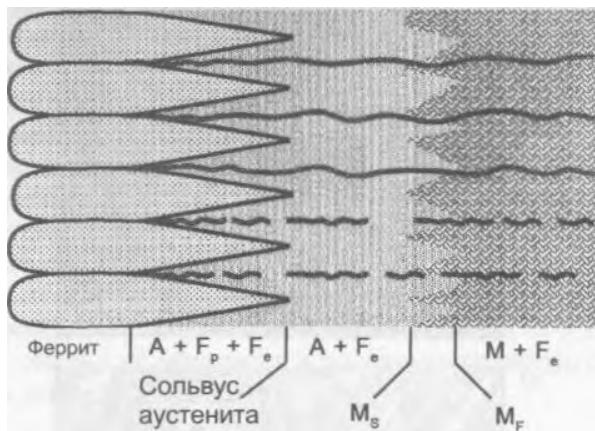
1:

$L \rightarrow L + F_p \rightarrow F_p \rightarrow F_p + A$



4.4 —

$F_p \rightarrow ; M_s, M_F \rightarrow$



4.5 -

$F_p$  — ;  $F_e$  — ;  
 $M_s, M_F$  — ,

( , , , , ,  
),

4.5,

4.6 .

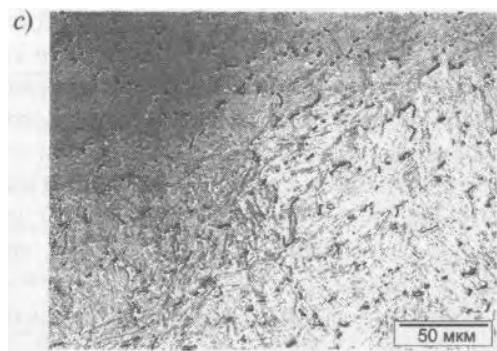
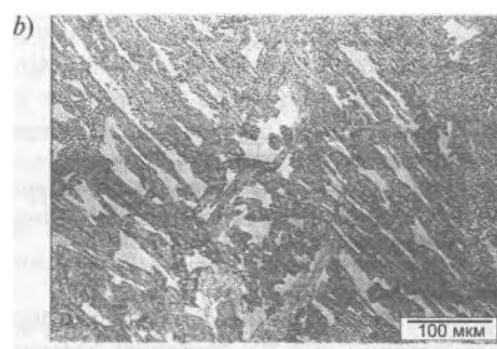
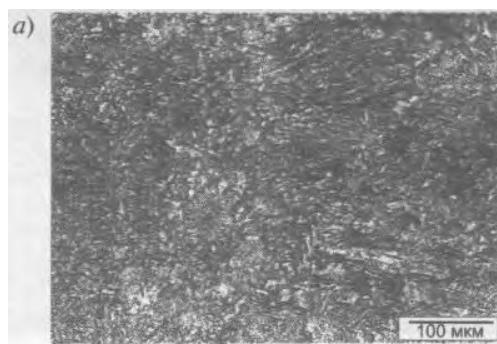
2: — +

 $L \rightarrow L + F_p + ( + F_e) \rightarrow F_p + + F_e \rightarrow + F_e \rightarrow + F_e.$ 

3: +

 $L \rightarrow L + F_p \rightarrow F_p \rightarrow A + F_p \rightarrow + F_p.$ 

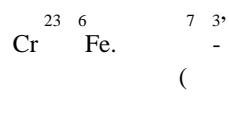
4.6b.



4.6 — -  
— - 410;  
b — - ( -  
— ; —  
); -  
( -9)( — 12Cr—1  
— )

[11]

, 4.6.

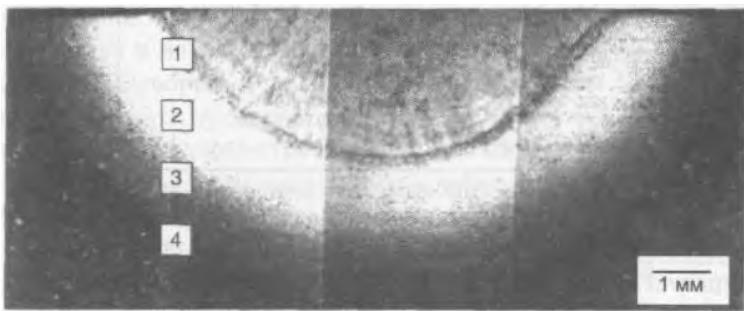


#### 4.3.2

( )

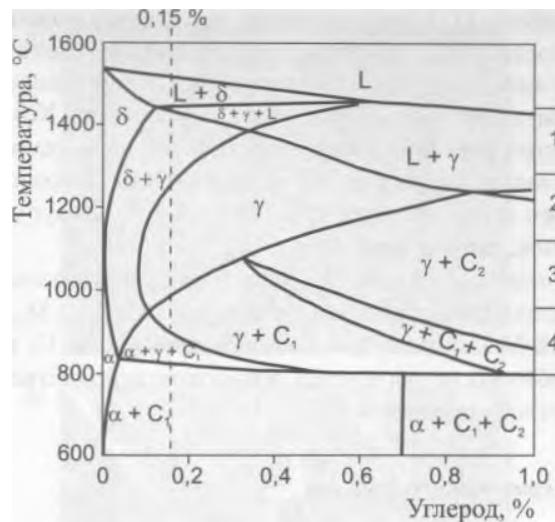
0,15 %).

4.7.



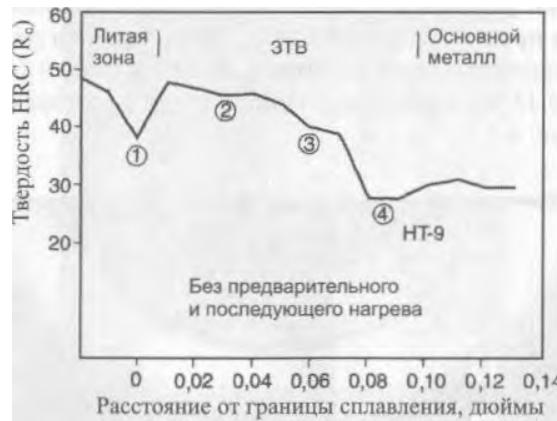
4.7 —  
12Cr—1 ,

[12]



4.8 —  
13 %

0,15 % [1]



4.9 -

12Cr-1Mo-0,5W-0,3V-0,2C

(

),

[12]

. 4.9,

12Cr-1 ( . . . . 4.7).

0,15 %

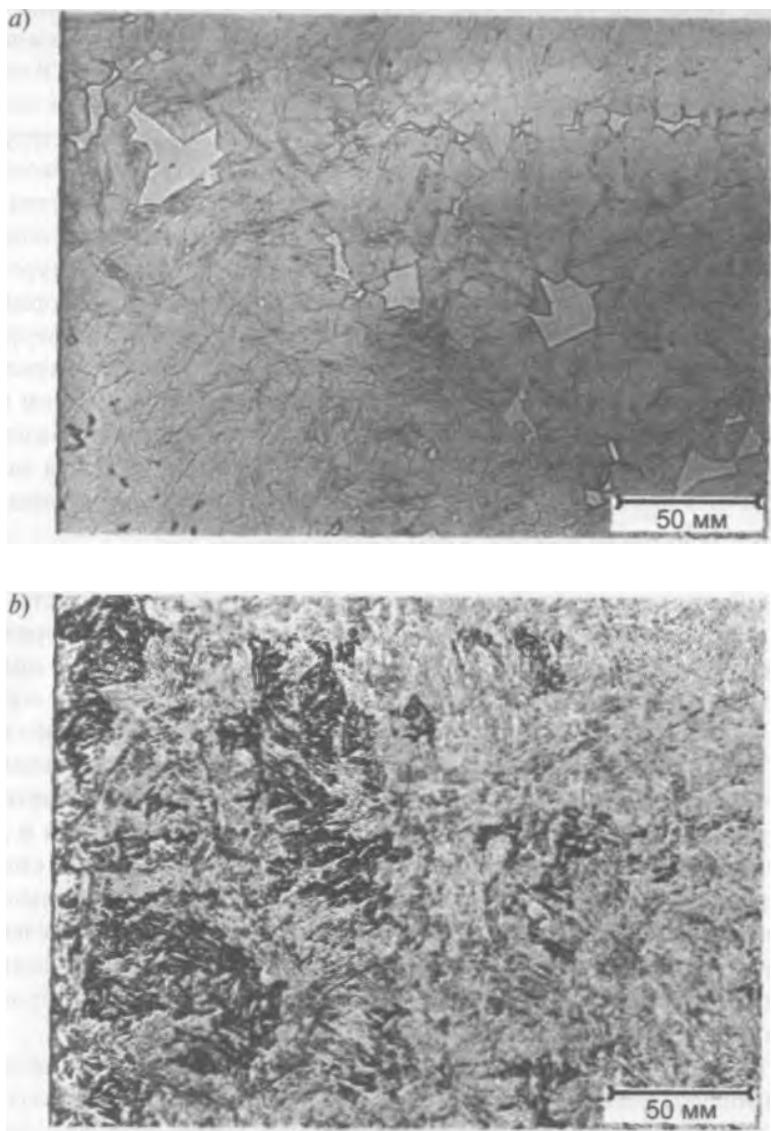
. 4.9.

800 950 °C ( 1470 1740 °F)

( . . . . 4.9).

+

( . . . . 4.8).



4.10 -

12Cr-1 (-9):

; b —

**4.3.3**

0,4 %

4.8.

4.12

[13],

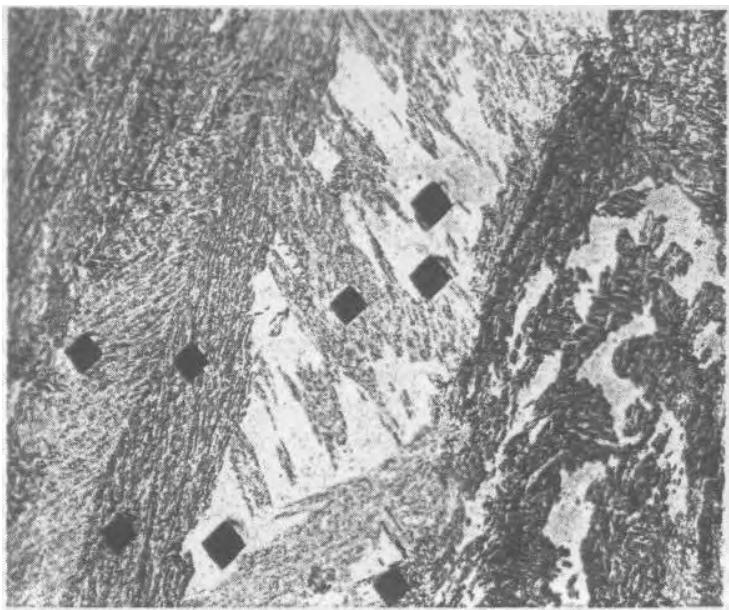
3.

410 420.

4.12

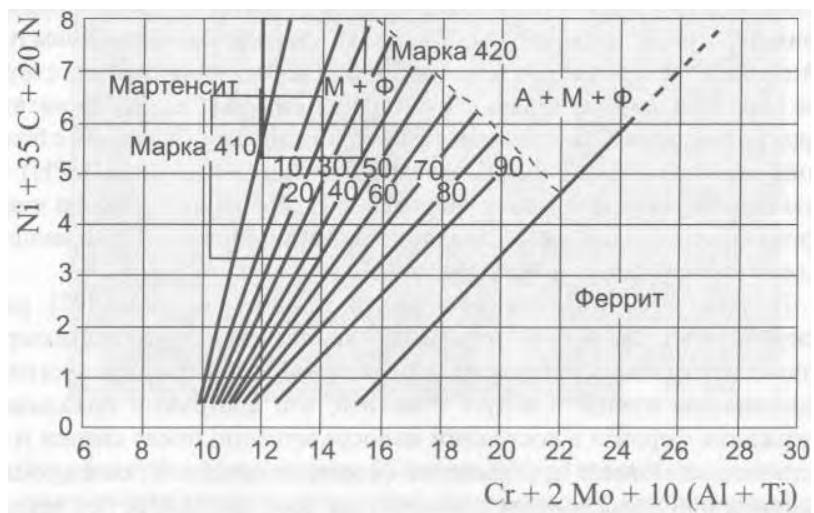
(DPH)

4.11



4.11 —

, %: 0,05 ; 0,9 Mn; 0,6 Si; 14,1 Cr;  
2,1 Ni; 1 Mo



4.12 -

Balmforth

410 420 [13]

#### 4.3.4

(PWHT)

0,1 %  
30-35 HRC.

1380 °F),  
200 °C (390 °F).  
(900 °F),

30 2 .

420

305      425 °C (    600      800 °F),

M<sub>s</sub>.

M

, ( 16 ),

90 HRB. , , , 20 HRC

100 °C (210 °F)

. 4.13 ( ).  
480 °C (900 °F)  
423L

420.

/

30

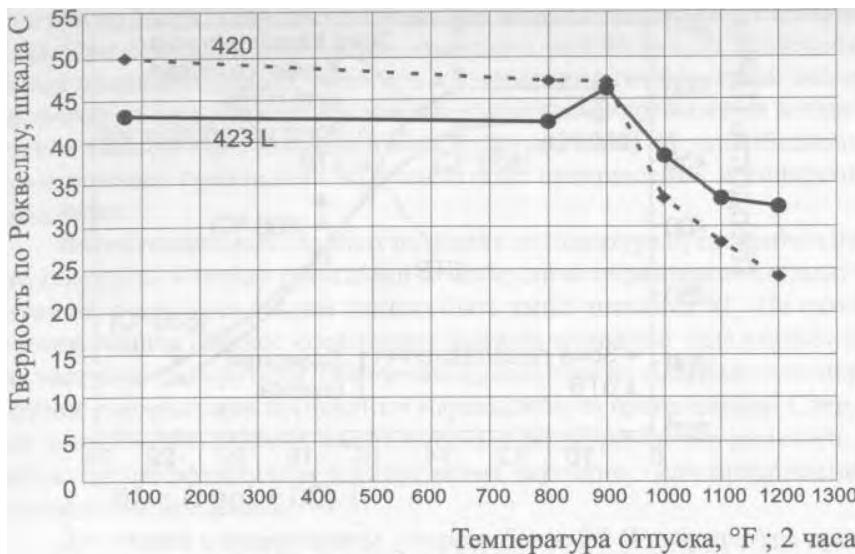
35 HRC.

423L

420.

( ).

, , ,



4.13 -

, %: 420 — 0,20 ; 1,2 Mn; 0,5 Si; 12,0 Cr;  
423L-0,15C; 1,2 Mn; 0,4 Si; 11,5 Cr; 2 Ni; 1,0 Mo; 0,15 V.

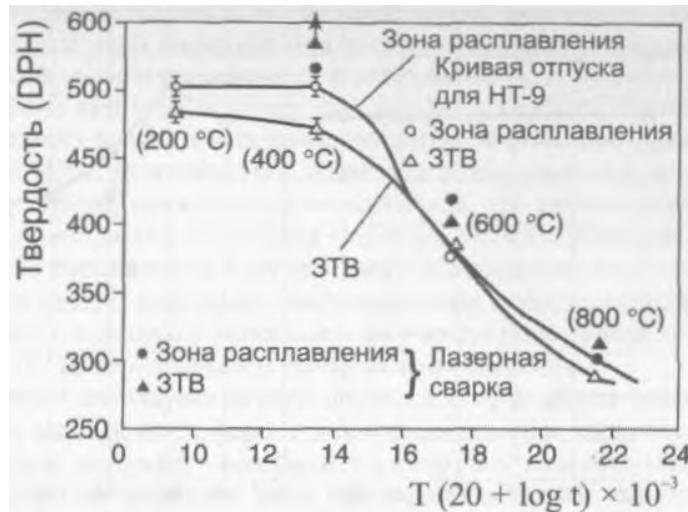
(SHT) (

)

480      750 °C (    900      1380 °F).

12Cr—1 ,  
. 4.9,

4.14.



4.14 —  
 $12\text{Cr} - 1$  — 0,5W—0,3V - 0,2 [14]

(Larson-Miller)  
 $2 \left( \dots \right) = 4.9$ ,

600 °C (1110 °F)

#### 4.3.5

0,06 %

410NiMo, CA-6NM



. 4.15 ( ).

$M_F$  ( . . . . 4.15, ),

$M_s$        $M_F$ ,

( . . . . 4.15, ).

$M_s$ ,

. 4.15,

F

,

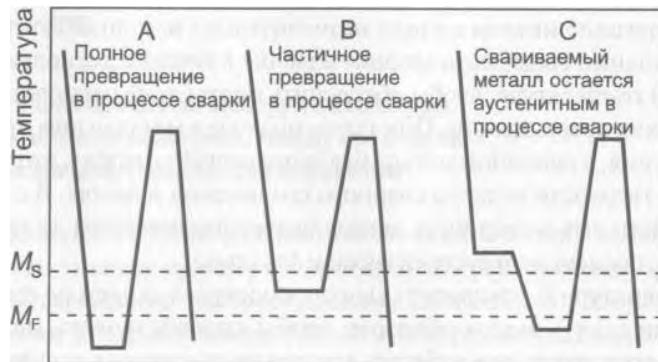
( . . . . 4.15, ).

$M_s$  ( . . . . 4.3).

, ,

“ ”       $50^{\circ}\text{C}$

$M_s$ .



[4]

[5].

[6, 7],

[8]

 $M_s$ 

[3]

[9]

16

4.3,

4.3:

$$M_s, {}^{\circ}C = + \% \quad (Mn) + \% \quad Mn \quad (4.2)$$

4.7

CA-6NM 410NiMo. 4.5 %

$$C_1 ( \quad , \quad ) \quad 635 \quad {}^{\circ}C$$

(1175 °F).

CA-6NM 410NiMo.

“ ”

4.5 -

**410NiMo**

. %							
	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	N	
0,034	0,62	0,24	12,73	3,87	0,57	0,017	
$, R_c ( \quad , \quad )$							
	2 $t=675^{\circ}\text{C} (1250^{\circ}\text{F})$		2 $t=675^{\circ}\text{C} (1250^{\circ}\text{F}),$ 4 $t=615^{\circ}\text{C} (1140^{\circ}\text{F})$				
34	27		18				
				, % ( 2 , ) 20	V- (CVN)		
	ksi				$, t=-75^{\circ}\text{C}$		
757	110				$, t=-103^{\circ}\text{F}$		
	584		85		59		
					44		

, 22 HRC.

C1

C1

C3

C1

( , )

,

-

-

. 4.5

410NiMo

**4.4**

5.4—92,

4.6.

: 410 E410NiMo —

AWS

410

, 625 (90 ksi)

## 4.6 —

AWS	UNS			, % 50 (2 )	
			ksi		
E410-XX	W41010	520	75	20	)
E410NiMo-XX	W41016	760	110	15	b)
) 730 760 °C ( 1350 1400 °F), - 1 , 55 ° / (100 °F/ ) 315 °C (600 °F) b) 595 620 °C ( 1100 1150 °F) ( ). 1					
ANSI/AWS					
5.4-92.					

**4.5**

12 %

**4.5.1**

(SAW).

4.7

4.7 —

, %						
	410	410NiMo	420	423L	423Cr	424
	0,08	0,05	0,23	0,15	0,15	0,09
Mn	0,8	0,80	1,20	1,20	1,20	0,80
Si	0,4	0,50	0,40	0,40	0,40	0,40
Cr	12,5	13,00	13,00	11,50	13,50	13,00
Ni		2,00		2,00	2,00	4,50
Mo	-	1,00	-	1,00	1,00	1,00
V	-	-		0,15	0,15	-
,						
	26	36	52	43	46	43
$t = 425^{\circ}\text{C}$ (800 °F), 2	25	39	48	42	45	41
$t = 480^{\circ}\text{C}$ (900 °F), 2	25	38	48	46	46	39
$t = 535^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1000 °F), 2	21	29	36	38	38	35
$t = 600^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1100 °F), 2	13	25	30	33	34	31
$t = 650^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1200 °F), 2	10	19	27	32	32	28
. (ksi)						
$t = 425^{\circ}\text{C}$ (800 °F)	1113(159)	1190(170)	1603 (229)	1421 (203)	1484(212)	1281 (183)
$t = 480^{\circ}\text{C}$ (900 °F)	1148(164)	1113(159)	1386(198)	1435 (205)	1435 (205)	1288 (184)
$t = 535^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1000 °F)	826(118)	924(132)	1057 (151)	1176(168)	1204(172)	1043 (149)
$t = 600^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1100 °F)	777(111)	868 (124)	987 (141)	1120(160)	1092 (156)	966(138)
$t = 650^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1200 °F)	728(104)	819(117)	896 (128)	1071 (153)	1071 (153)	1001(143)

4.7

	410	410NiMo <sup>a)</sup>	420	423L <sup>a)</sup>	423Cr <sup>a)</sup>	424 <sup>a)</sup>
, (ksi)						
<i>t</i> = 425 °C (800 °F)	903(129)	938(134)	1246(178)	1183(169)	1183(169)	1071(153)
<i>t</i> = 480 °C (900 °F)	847(121)	924(132)	875(125)	1043(149)	1141(163)	1092(156)
<i>t</i> = 535 °C (1000 °F)	679(97)	805(115)	826(118)	1001(143)	994(142)	889(127)
<i>t</i> = 600 °C (1100 °F)	658(94)	735(105)	819(117)	1008(144)	875(125)	791(113)
<i>t</i> = 650 °C (1200 °F)	602(86)	623(89)	742(106)	868(124)	861(123)	742(106)
, %						
<i>t</i> = 425 °C (800 °F)	3	7	2	4	6	10
<i>t</i> = 480 °C (900 °F)	6	14	3	8	2	12
<i>t</i> = 535 °C (1000 °F)	16	17	15	12	10	11
<i>t</i> = 600 °C (1100 °F)	17	19	15	14	11	14
<i>t</i> = 650 °C (1200 °F)	20	18	17	14	12	11

#### 4.5.2

### 4.5.3

100 °C (212 °F)      16      24 .

410,

ASTM 240, 410  
450 (65 ksi) -

210 (30 ksi),  
309L ,

410.

, ER309LSI,

#### 4.6

XX

90-

0,02 %

TiC  
[15]

4.8-

	, %								
		Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	N	
	0,01	1,5	0,2	11	1,5	-	0,5	0,01,	-
	0,01	0,5	0,2	13	4,5	1,0	0,5	0,05 <sup>a)</sup>	Ti <sup>b)</sup>
	0,01	0,5	0,2	12	6,0	2,5	0,2	0,05 <sup>a)</sup>	Ti V <sup>b)</sup>
<sup>a)</sup>				0,01 %,				- 0,08 %.	
<sup>b)</sup>				0,3 %.					
: Marshall and Farrar [15].									

4.8

760	(	90	110	ksi);	—	830	900	625
(	120	130	ksi)	—	18	25	%.	-

30 HRC (300 HV).

Zeron 100, 25 %,

2209,

5 ) 650 °C (1200 °F)

22 %

25 %.  
,

7.

13 %,

12

[13] ( . . . . 3.22 4.12)

( . . . 4.16)

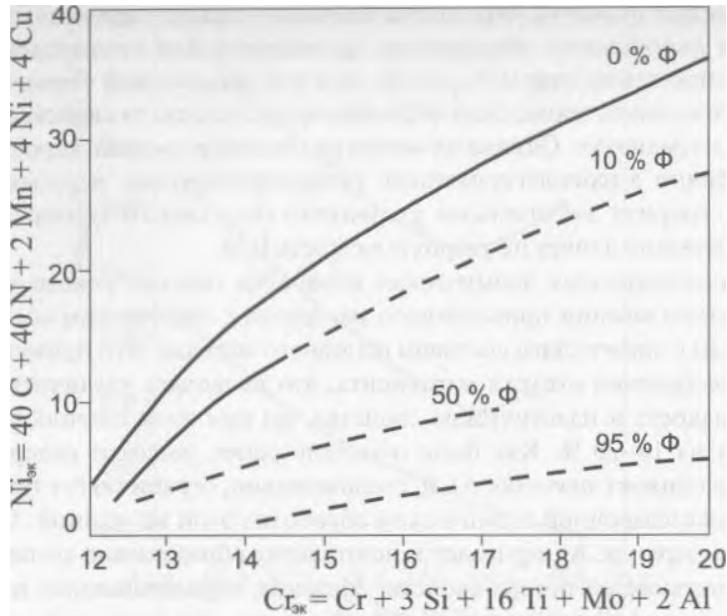
13 %.  
,

1,

, 4 %

[16].

(



4.16 —

[17]

1                       500 °C (930 °F).

600 °C (1110 °F).

600 °C

0.05 %

$$_1, {}^{\circ}\text{C} = 850\text{--}1500 (\text{C+N}) - 50 \text{ Ni} - 25 \text{ Mn} + \\ + 25 \text{ Si} + 25 \text{ Mo} + 20 (\text{Cr} - 10). \quad (4.3)$$

[15]

650 °C (1200 °F).

$$= 630 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} (1170 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}).$$

(4.3).

[15].

10—20 %.

650 °C (1200 °F),

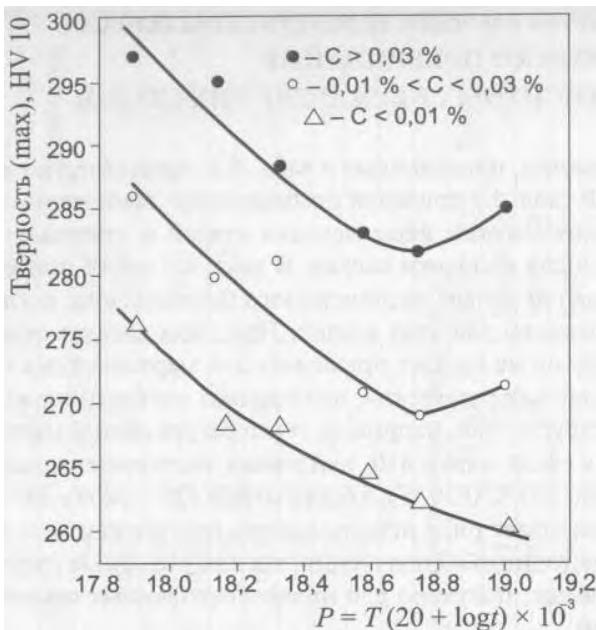
4.17.

(Larson-Miller).

4.18

600 °C (1110 °F)  
30 %

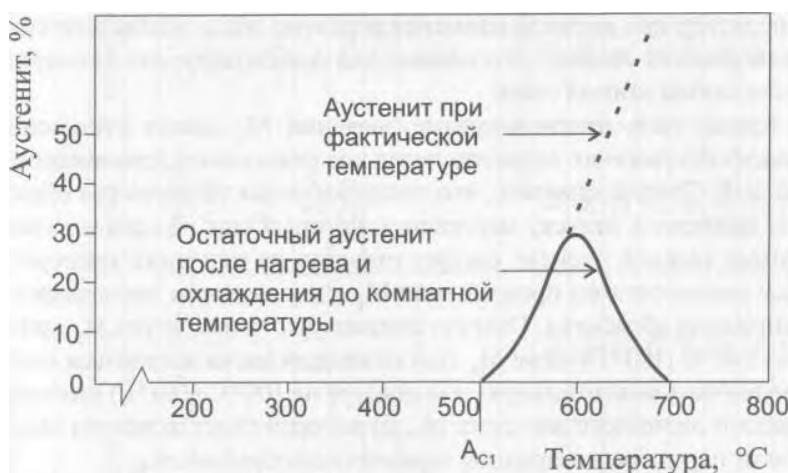
13Cr — 6Ni



4.17 -

“

” [17]



4.18 -

13 %

[17]

4.7

		4.3,
	4.9	
		4.3
		,
		,
Payson		,
,	,	,
,	,	,
	410,	
330 °C (630 °F),		420 —
		300 °C (570 °F)

M<sub>s</sub>.

$$M_s \quad , \quad M_s$$

M<sub>F</sub>

100 °C (180 °F)       $M_s$ .  
                                 100 °C (180 °F)  
                                  $M_s$ ,

M<sub>s</sub>

[9],  
440 .  $M_s$

, %								
	410	414	410NiMo	420	422	431	420	
	UNS							
S41000	S41400	S41500	S42000	S42200	S43100	S44002		
	0,11	0,08	0,03	0,20	0,22	0,10	0,70	0,18
Mn	0,50	0,50	0,75	0,50	0,75	0,50	0,50	1,10
Si			0,30		0,25			0,40
Cr	12,50	12,50	12,75	13,00	11,80	16,00	17,00	13,50
Ni		2,00	4,50	—	0,75	2,00		2,70
Mo			0,75		1,10			1,00
V					0,25			0,20
W		-	-		1,10	-		-
					—			2,00
	, °C							
[4]	92	68	28	50	47	37	221	23
[5]	264	245	200	213	171	176	92	129
[6]	280	260	213	229	196	191	76	143
[8,6]	276	256	211	225	194	187	80	160
[7]	326	303	264	282	259	253	22	211
[8,7]	322	300	262	278	257	249	18	228
[3]	347	289	219	297	271	242	5	200
[9]	331	265	163	320	286	218	302	190

- [1] Castro R., Tricot, R. 1962. Etudes des transformation isothermes dans les aciers inoxydables semi-ferritiques à 17 % de chrome. *Memories Scietifiques de la Revue de Metallurgie*, Part 1, 59:571-586; Part 2, 59:587-596.
- [2] McGannon, H. E. 1971. *The Making, Shaping, and Treating of Steel*, 9<sup>th</sup> ed., U.S. Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA, p. 1176.
- [3] Gooch, T. G. 1977. Welding martensitic stainless steels, *Welding Institute Research Bulletin*, 18(12):343—349.
- [4] Payson, P., and Savage, . H. 1944. Martensitic reactions in low alloy steels, *Transactions of the American Society for Metals*, 33:261—275.
- [5] Irvine, K. J., Crowe, D. J., and Pickering, F. B. 1960. The physical metallurgy of 12 % chromium steels, *Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute 195(8):386-405*.
- [6] Steven, W., and Haynes, A. G. 1956. The temperature of formation martensite and bainite in low-alloy steels. *Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute*, 1183(8):349—359.
- [7] Andrews, K. 1965. Empirical formulae for the calculation of some transformation temperatures, *Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute*, 203:721-727.
- [8] Kung, C. Y., and Rayment, J. J. 1982. An examination of the validity of existing empirical formulae for the calculation of MS temperature, *Metallurgical Transactions A*, 13A(2): 328—331.
- [9] Self, J. A., Olson, D., L., and Edwards, G. R. 1984. The stability of austenitic weld metal, in *Proceeding of IMCC*, Kiev, Ukraine.
- [10] ASM. 1982. *Engineering Properties of Steels*. AMS International, Materials Park, OH.
- [11] Castro, R. J., and Cadenet, J. J. 1974. *Welding Metallurgy of Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steels*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- [12] Lippold, J. C. 1984. The effect of postweld heat treatment on the microstructure and properties of the HAZ in 12Cr-1 Mo-0,3V weldments, in *Proceedings of the Topical Conference on Ferritic Alloys for Use in Nuclear Energy Technologies*, Metallurgical Society of AIME, Warrendale, PA, pp. 497-506.

- [13] **Balmforth, . . . , and Lippold, J.** . 2000. A new ferritic—martensitic stainless steel constitution diagram, *Welding Journal*, 79(12): 339s—345s.
- [14] **Lippold, J. C.** 1981. Transformation and tempering behavior of 12Cr-1Mo-0,3V C martensitic stainless steel weldments, *Journal of Nuclear Materials*, 104(3):1 127-1131.
- [15] **Marshall, A. W., and Farrar, J. C.** 2001. Welding of ferritic and martensitic 11-14 % Cr steels, *Welding in the World*, 45(5/6): 32—55.
- [16] **Howard, R. D., Martin, J., Evans, T. N., and Fairhurst, D.** 2003. Experience with 13 % Cr martensitic stainless steels in the oil and gas industry, Paper PO358, *Stainless Steel World*, 2003, KCI Publishing, Zutphen, The Netherlands.
- [17] **Gooch, T. G., Woolin, P., and Haynes, A. G. 1999.** Welding metallurgy of low carbon 13 % chromium martensitic steels, in *Proceedings of Supermartensitic Stainless Steels, 1999*, Belgian Welding Institute, Ghent, Belgium, pp. 188-195.
- [18] **Unterweiser, P. M., Boyer, H. E., and Kubbs, J. J.** 1982. *Heat Treater's Guide: Standart Practices and Procedures for Steel*, ASM International, Materials Park, OH, pp. 424, 432.



16      18 %      —      25 % —  
400 °C  
(750 °F)  
475 °C (885 °F).

## 5.1

( )  
,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

), (

( ),

,

### 5.1.

1.

4 — . . ,

,

ASTM 743 ASTM 297,

,

ASTM 743 -30 CC-50 ( ASTM  
743) 442. ( 297)

446.

( . 5.2).

,

(SCC)

## 5.1 -

<sup>a)</sup>, %

	UNS	Mn	S	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	N	Cu	Al	Ti	Nb
( )												
405	S40500	0,08			11,5-14,5	0,60			0,10-0,30			
430	S43000		0,12		16,0-18,0	0,75						
434	S43400				—		0,75-1,25					
442	S44200	0,20			18,0-23,0	0,60						
446	S44600	0,20	1,50		23,0-27,0	0,75		0,25				
( )												
409 <sup>b)</sup>	S40900	0,080		0,045	0,030	10,5-11,75		—		6 -0,75		-
409 <sup>c)</sup>	S40910									6 - 0,50	0,17	
409 <sup>c)</sup>	S40920		0,030		0,020	10,5-11,70	0,50		0,030	8 (C+N) min 0,15-0,50	0,10	
409 <sup>c)</sup>	S40930			1,00	0,040	1,00				0,05 min. Ti + Nb = [0,08 + 8 x(C +N)]—0,75		-
436	S43600	0,120			16,0-18,00	—	0,75-1,25	-		-	5 x C -0,80	
439 <sup>d)</sup>	S43035		0,030		17,0-19,00	0,50		0,030		0,15[0,20 + + 4(C+N)] - 1,10		-
468 <sup>e)</sup>	S46900				18,0-20,00					0,07-0,30	0,10-0,60	

5.1

## 5.2 —

AWS <sup>a)</sup>, %

	UNS		Mn		S	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu	Ti	Nb
E409Nb-XX	—	0,03	1,0	0,04		0,90	11,0-14,0		0,75		—	0,50-1,50
ER409	S40900			0,08	0,03	0,80			0,75	10 - 1,5	—	
ER409Cb	S40940				0,80	1,00	10,5-13,5		0,50	—	10 -0,75	
ER409TX-X	W41031					0,90	15,0-18,0		0,5	10 - 1,5		
ER430-XX	W43010			0,10	1,0	0,50	15,5-17,0		0,75	0,75	0,50-1,50	
ER430Nb-XX	—											
ER430	S43080				0,6	0,03						
ER446LMo	S44687	0,015	0,4	0,02	0,02	0,40	25,0-27,5	b)	0,75-1,50	b)		

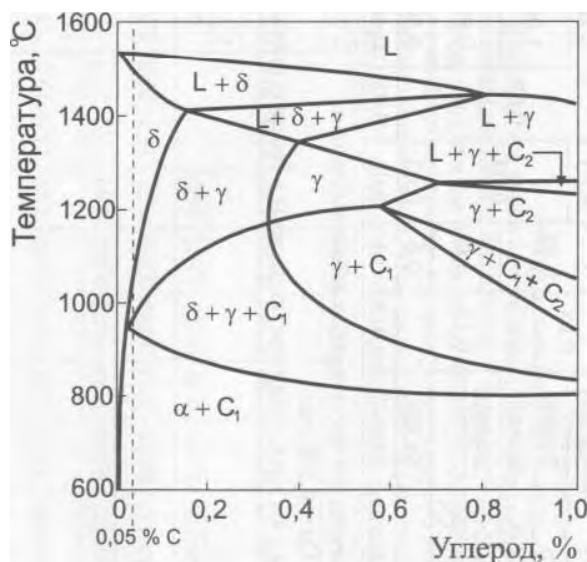
)

<sup>b)</sup> Ni + Cu = 0,5 % max.

AWS 5.4, 5.9, 5.22.

**5.2**

1940 . . .  
 1951 . [1—3]. , ,  
 , ,  
 ,  
 Fe-Cr-C [4] , ,  
 , , 17 %  
 , ,  
 2.3 5.1  
 0,05 %  
 430.



5.1 —

17 %

[4]

1100 °C (2010 °F).

$\text{Cr}_{23} \text{~}_6$ .

$\text{Cr}_{23} \text{~}_6$ .

5.2—5.4.

5.2

409,

5.3

430

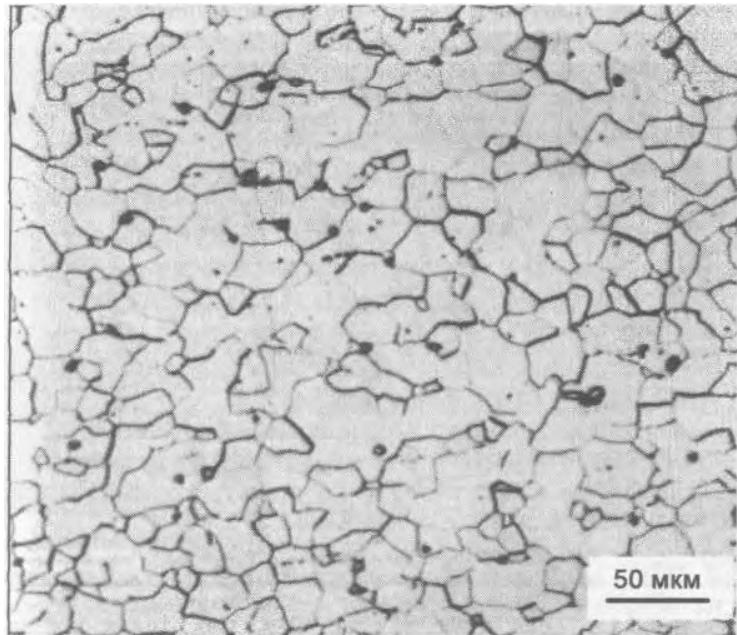
850 °C (1560 °F).

(2012 °F).

430,

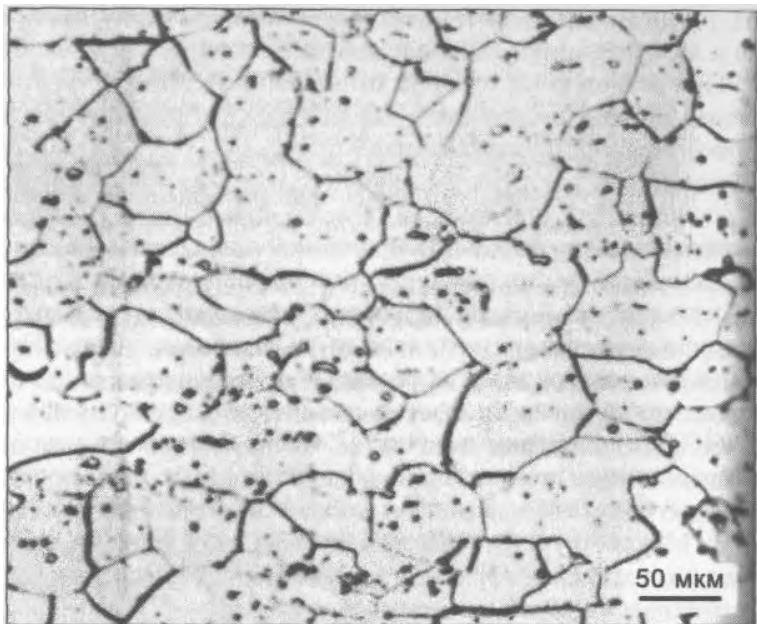
5.4

1100 °C



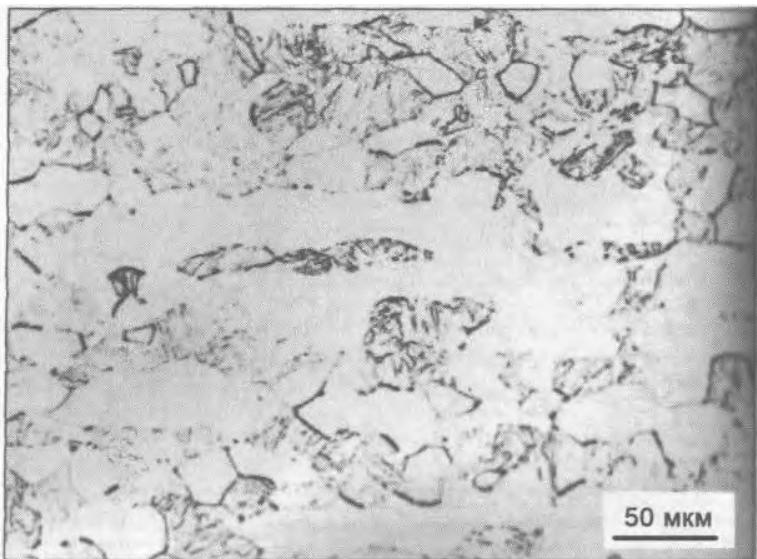
5.2 —

409



5.3 —

430

5.4 —  
1100 °C (2010 °F)

430,

### 5.2.1

[5]

Fe-Cr ( . . . 2.2). , 0,04 %  
0,03 % +  
20 %. , -

$100 \times 10^{-6}$  (100 ppm)

( . . . 5.1).

[1, 2].

). ( . . .

3.5.

### 5.2.2

( . . . . 5.4).

, , , 900 °C (1650 °F)  
 0,05—17 % ( . . . . 5.1),  
 , , , ,  
 , , , [6],  
 ,  
 , [1, 7, 8]. [9,  
 10] , — Fe—Cr—Ni Fe—Cr—Mn,  
 ,  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 30 HRC.  
 ,  
 ,  
 1000 1200 °C ( 1832 2190 °F ( . . . . 5.1)  
 0,05 0,3 % 17Cr - 0,05 .  
 1200 °C (2190 °F  
 , 50 HRC.  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 0,15 %,  
 ,

[11].

,  
 409  
 $600 \times 10^{-6}$  (600 ppm)  
 2%-,  
 20 %.

[12].

5.6.

### 5.2.3

[1,2],

, -  
 1 - ;  
 2 — ;  
 3 — .

(ITE)

400 °C,

5.7.

( ),

**5.2.3.1****475°C**

, 15 70 % ,  
 425  
 550 °C ( 800 1020 °F).

550 °C (1020 °F)

Fe—Cr ( . . 2.1).  
 550 °C (1020 °F), , ,  
 ( - - - ), , , ( - - ) [13—15],  
 , , , , , 61 83 %.  
 ,

, 405 409.  
 475 °C.  
 , 100 ,  
 [17].

. 5.3.

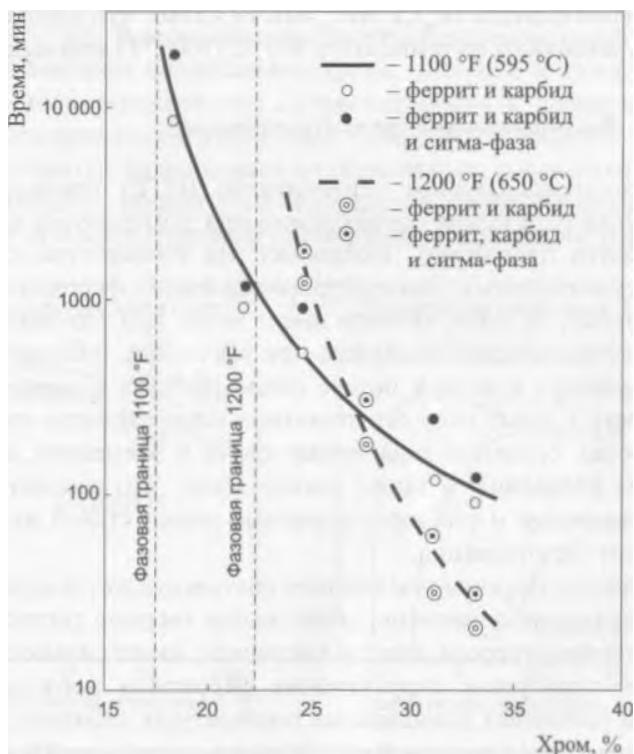
**5.3—****475 °C [2]**

	/
	/

475 °C  
 [18, 19],  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 550    600 °C ( 1020    1110 °F)

### 5.2.3.2

20    70 % ,  
 500    800 °C ( 930    1470 °F).  
 475 °C,



5.5 —

593 °C

(1100 °F) 649 °C (1200 °F) [20]

20 %

[16],

5.5.

800 °C (1470 °F).

29-4 29-4-2),

[20],

$\text{Fe}_{36}\text{Cr}_{12}\text{Mo}_{10}$        $\text{Fe}_3\text{CrMo}$ .  
900 °C (1600 °F)

### 5.2.3.3

(      )

$0,7T$

(      ).

[2].

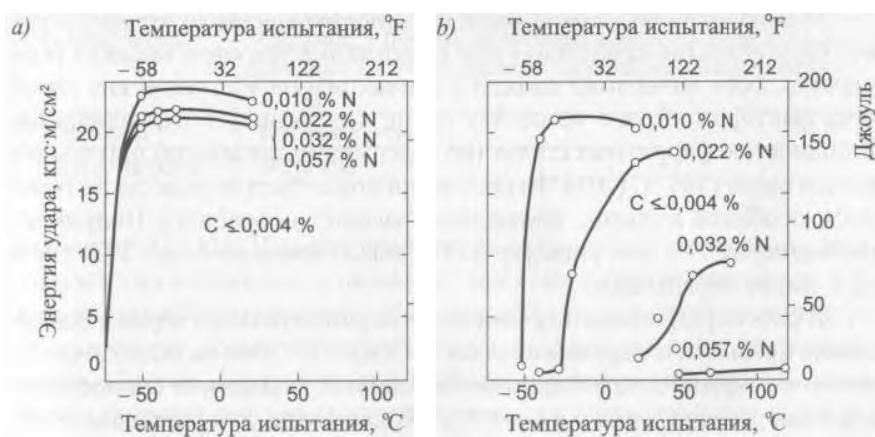
, 5.6. , 0,02 %

[22]

V-	200 °C (390 °F)
18Cr — 2	0,02
25Cr.	0,06 %

0,7 ) [2, 5, 21].

[23].



5.6 -

17 %

; b -1150 °C (2100 °F) / 1 / : — 815 °C (1500 °F) / 1 / [21]

1000 °C

(1830 °F)

/

[24].

$1000 \times 10^{-6}$  (1000 ppm)

[25].

[5].

( )

1100 °C (2010 °F)

2—3

ASTM

[22]

25Cr 18Cr — 2

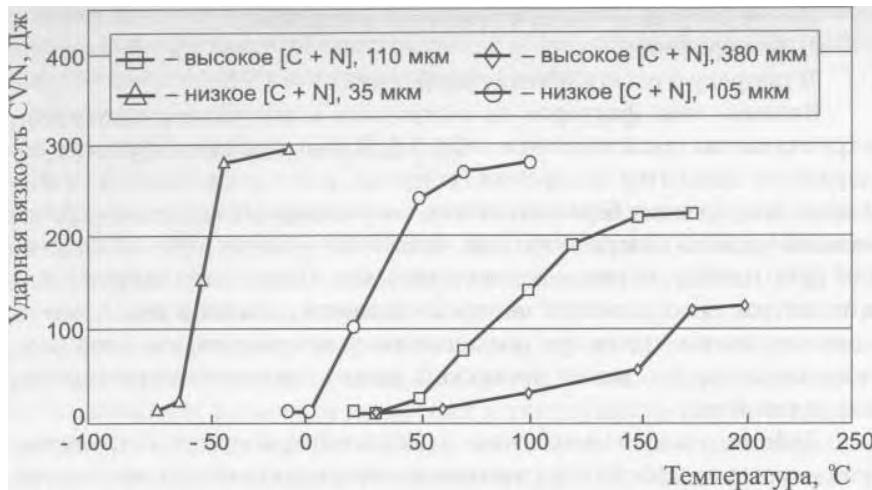
5.7.

( $350 \times 10^{-6}$  (350 ppm))

, —

26 °C

(



5.7 —  
Fe — 25Cr [22].

5.4 —

+	
	— ( + N); —
	Cr -
,	

ASTM).

(ASTM),

- 1) ;  
2) ;  
3)
- 5.4.  
( , )  
,  
— 200 • 10<sup>-6</sup> ( 200 ppm),  
,
- [2, 22],  
,
- [22]  
,
- [24—26]
- 730—790 °C (1350-1450 °F) [1].

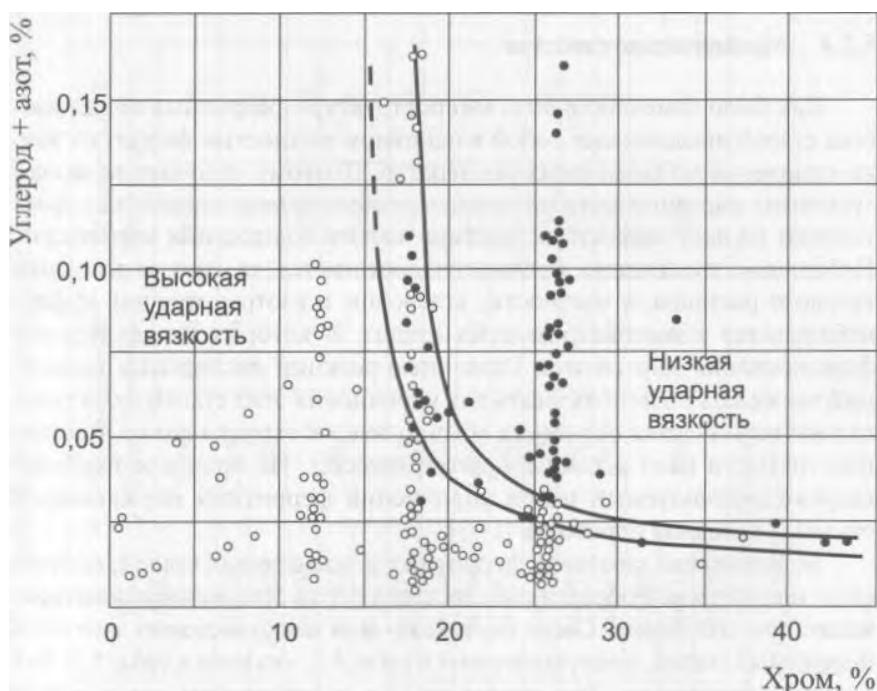
## 5.2.3.4

[27],

[28],

5.8.

17      19 %



0,05 % ( 500 ppm).

( 250 ppm). [28]

$250 \cdot 10^{-6}$

#### 5.2.4

( )

[1—3].

, . 5.1, . 5.5.

, . 5.2, . 5.6.

## 5.5 —

	UNS					, % 50 (2 )					
			ksi		ksi			,			
405	S40500	415	60	170	25	20,0	179	88			
409	S40900 <sup>a)</sup>	380	55								
430	S43000	450	65	205	30	22,0	183	89			
434	S43400			240	35		-				
436	S43600			205	30		183				
439	S43035	415	60	275	40	20,0	217	96			
442	S44200	450	65								
444	S44400	415	60								
446	S44600	450	65	515	75	22,0	—	90			
468	S46800	415	60								
-27	S44627	450	65								
25-4-4	S44635	620	90	415	60	20,0	269	28 <sup>b)</sup>			
29-4	S44700	550	80				223	20 <sup>b)</sup>			
29-4	S44735						18,0	255			
29-4-2	S44800						20,0	223			
<sup>a)</sup> S40910, S40920		S40930.									
<sup>b)</sup> - .											

5.6 —

AWS	UNS			%, 50 (2 )					
			ksi						
E409Nb-XX	-	450	65	20	a)				
ER409	S40900	b)	b)	b)	b)				
ER409Cb	S40940								
409 -	W41031	450	65	15					
430-	W43010			20	a)				
E430Nb-XX	-			b)	b)				
ER430	S43080	b)	b)	, 55 °C (100 °F)					
ER446LMo	S44687			, 595 °C (1100 °F),					
<i>a)</i> 760    790 °C ( 1400    1450 °F) ,									
<i>b)</i> AWS    5.9									

## 5.3

### 5.3.1

#### 5.3.1.1

( . . . . 5.1).

1 —

L L + F

1) 405  
 409; — 439, 444 468,  
 2)

3) -27 ( —Brite  
 E-Brite 26-1), 25-4-4, 29-4 29-4-2,

409 439, . 5.9.

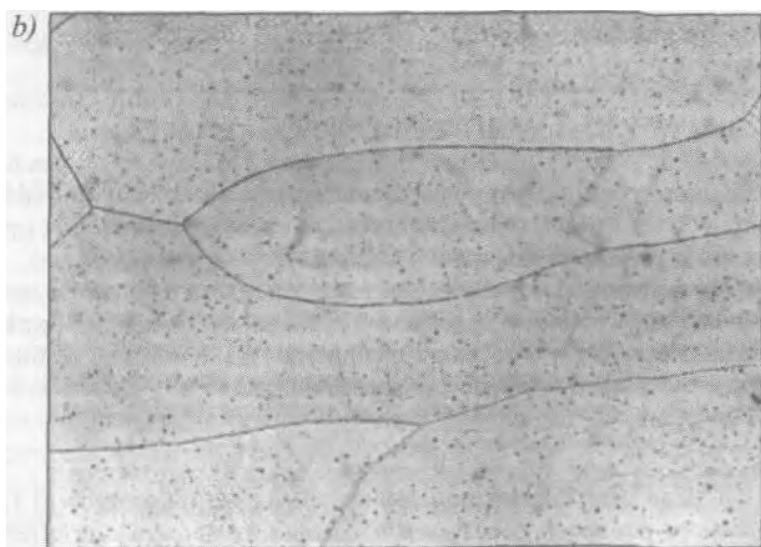
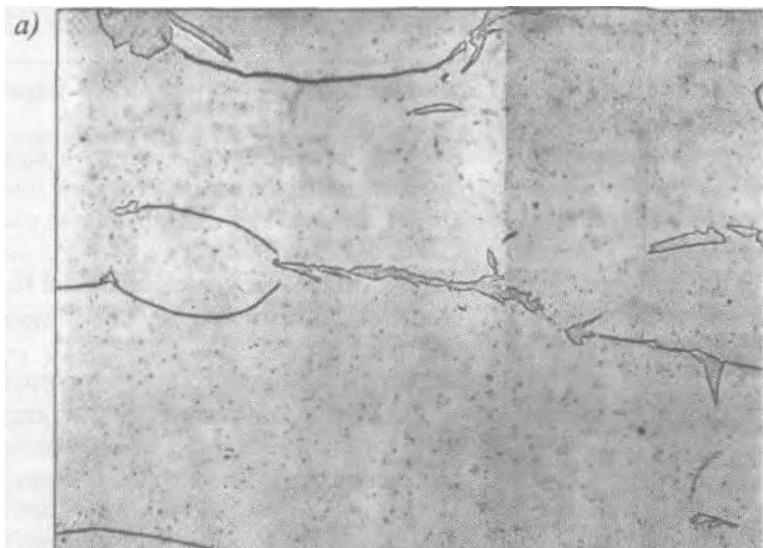
( — ).

2 —

L L + F F F + A F + .

, , 5.1,  
 0,05 0,15 %. —

( ) — , ,



5.9 -

: —

409 (

); b —

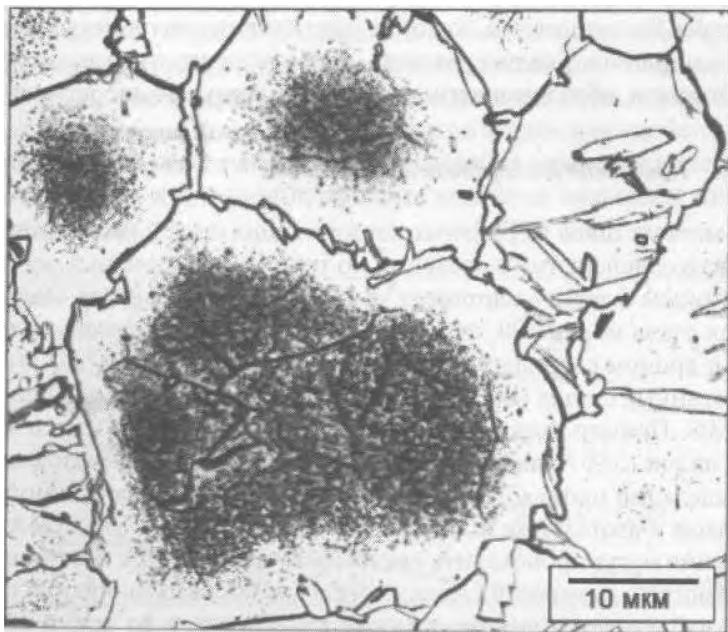
—                          430      434;  
405    409 (                          ).      442      446;

3 —

L    L+F    L+F+A    F+    F+ .

, ,  
(                          ). 6).

. 5.1,  
0,15 %. , , ,



5.10 -

430

+

442 446

2

2,

5.10.

**5.3.1.2**

430,

(  $\begin{smallmatrix} 23 & 6 \\ 444, & 439 \end{smallmatrix}$   $\begin{smallmatrix} 23 \\ 468 \end{smallmatrix}$  , N )<sub>6</sub>

[29].

439

5.9.

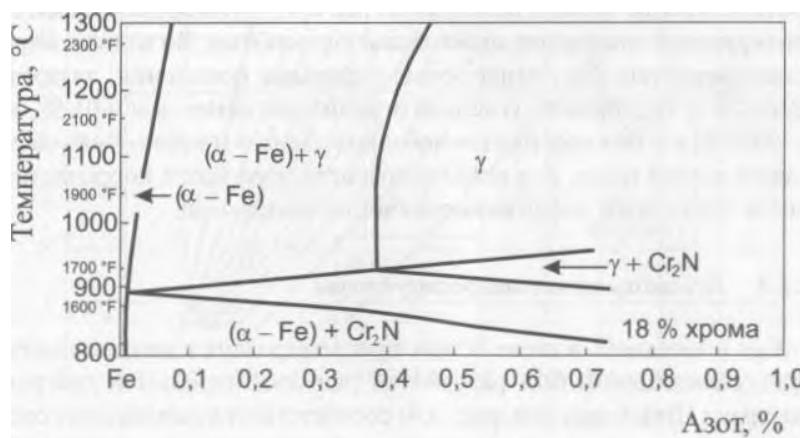
[30].

[2, 29].

. 5.1 2.3,

, 13 % , 1400 °C (2550 °F)  
 0,1 % , 1100 °C  
 (2010 °F) 17 % 0,15 %  
 1400 °C (2550 °F) 0,03 %  
 1000 °C (1830 °F). , 0,05 %  
 ( ) /  
 0,02 0,03 %  
 , ( )  
 Fe-Cr-N 18 % ( . 5.11).  
 ,  
 0,08 % 1300 °C (2370 °F) 0,02 %  
 900 °C (1650 °F).

0,05 % , ,



5.11-

18 %

[31]

Fe-Cr-N

),  
 , . 5.1 5.11,  
 17 18 % 1200 °C  
 (2210 °F) 0,32 0,41 %, “

430 . 5.10.

$M_{23}(C,N)_6$  [2].

(sensitive)

(sensitization),

5.6.

( 0,01 % )

,

E-Brite 26-1,  
— 0,02 %,

### **5.3.1.3**

3,

( . . . 3.4)

( - )

[32].

(5.1),

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= Cr + 6Si + 8Ti + 4 &+ 2 &1 - 40 ( + N) - \\
 &- 2Mn - 4Ni. && \\
 &\quad 405 \quad 409 && [32] \\
 &\quad 13,5 &&
 \end{aligned} \tag{5.1}$$

430      439,      17,0.

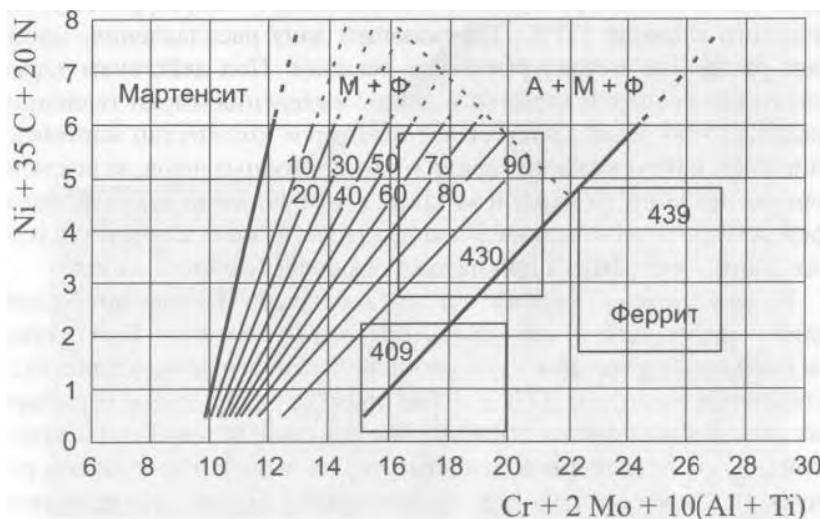
13,5,

[33],

3,

5.12

409 (UNS S40910), 430 439.



5.12-

Balmforth  
409, 430 439 [33]

, 409 430 , 439, ,

409  
0,03 %, UNS S40910 ( . . . . 5.1),

- 0,08 %, UNS S40900,

+

3.22.

, 0,03 %)

1,0 %.

### 5.3.2

( , )

),

(

)

,

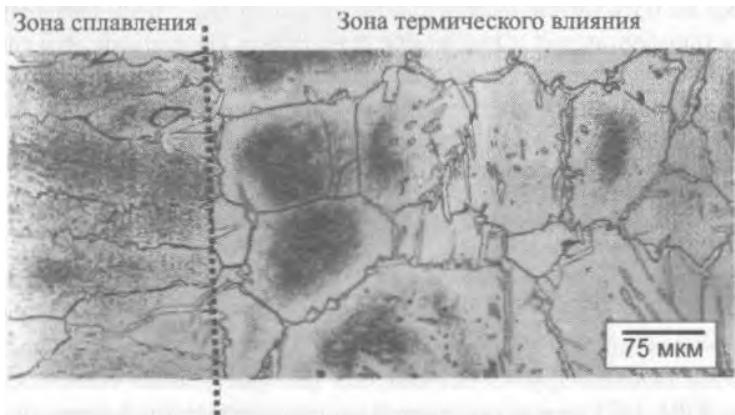
,

,

,

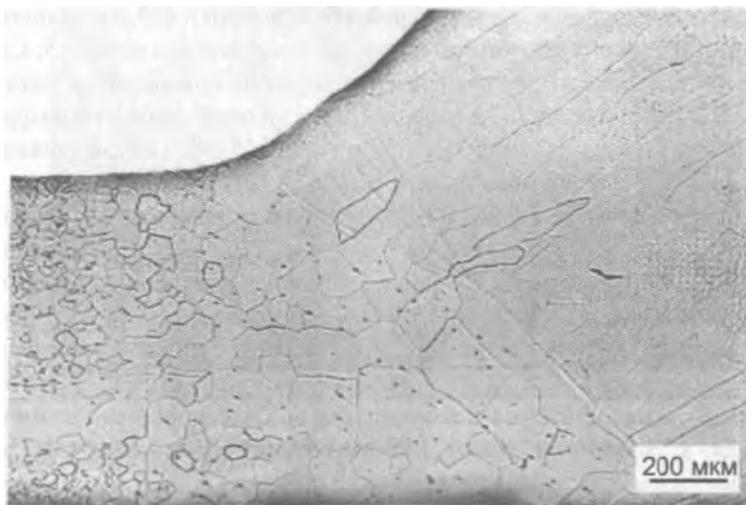
,

5.13  
430.



5.13 -

430.



5.14 —  
409,

5.14                          409                          ( . . . . . 5.10).

23 6

**5.3.3** , \*

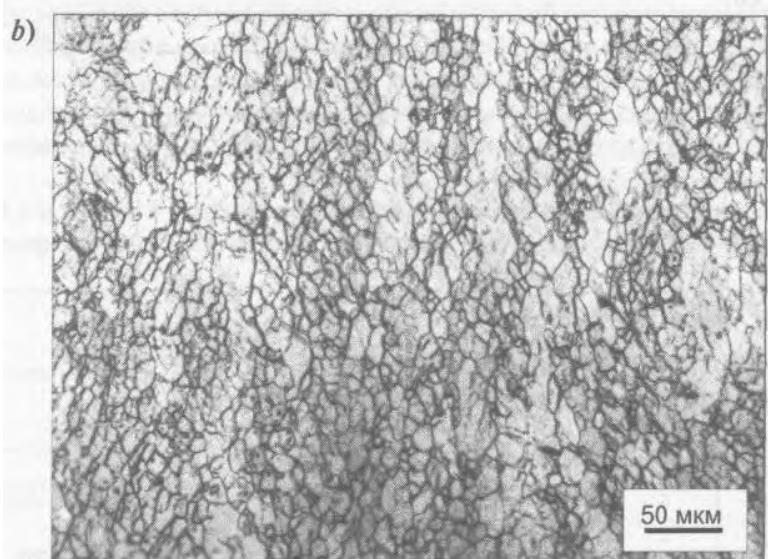
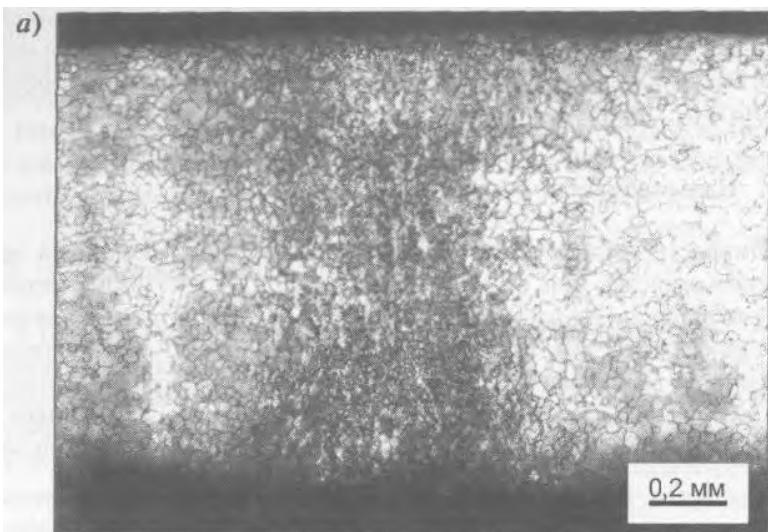
(HF)

, , 409,  
, . 5.15.

$$(\quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad 5.9 \quad 5.14).$$

( )

\* : " ",  
2601.



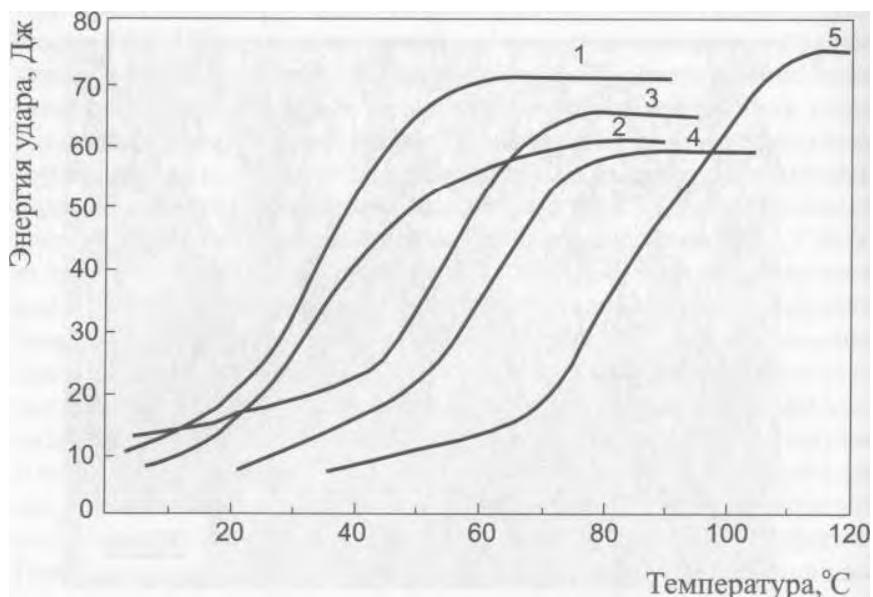
5.15 -  
: — ; *b* — , -

**5.4****5.4.1**

[11]  
409

(5.16),

409,



5.16 -  
409 [11]  
3 — , : 1 - J ; 2 - ; 7;  
1. 2J2; 4 - J1; 5 — .

30      70 °C (    86      158 °F).

5.16,

[11]

1980

409      ASTM.

[11],

#### 5.4.2

,      430, 434, 436, 439      444.

5.7 —

17 %

			, , , °C			
	,	ASTM	0	20	60	100
430Nb <sup>a)</sup>	65	5	-	15	28	56
	350	0		3	8	18
	470	0		—	4	9
436 <sup>b)</sup>	22	8	5	11	13	13
	45	6	2	3	8	11
	75	4,5		4	9	9
	105	3,5		2	2	4

<sup>a)</sup>      5      [6].  
<sup>b)</sup>      3      ASTM 23,      [34].

5.7

436

14 °C (25 °F) ( ) 6 3,5 ASTM,  
                  . 5.17. , -  
                  , 436  
                  , . 5.18.  
                  , . 5.17,

[6]

430Nb (Fig. 5.19).

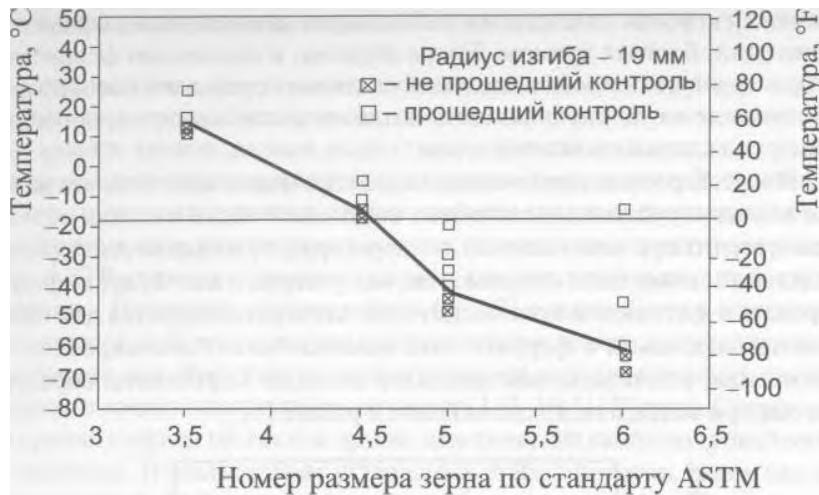
1350 °C (2460 °F),



5.17 —

(DBTT)

436 [34]  
5 °C (41 °F).



5.18 —

436 [34]

[30]

[35]

444

 $\text{Cr}_2\text{N}$ ,

0,7 ( . . . . . 5.2.3).

[6].



5.19 —

430Nb [6]

SMAW —  
; SAW —

### 5.4.3

, 446,

[36, 37]

26 %

$150 \cdot 10^{-6}$  (150 ppm).

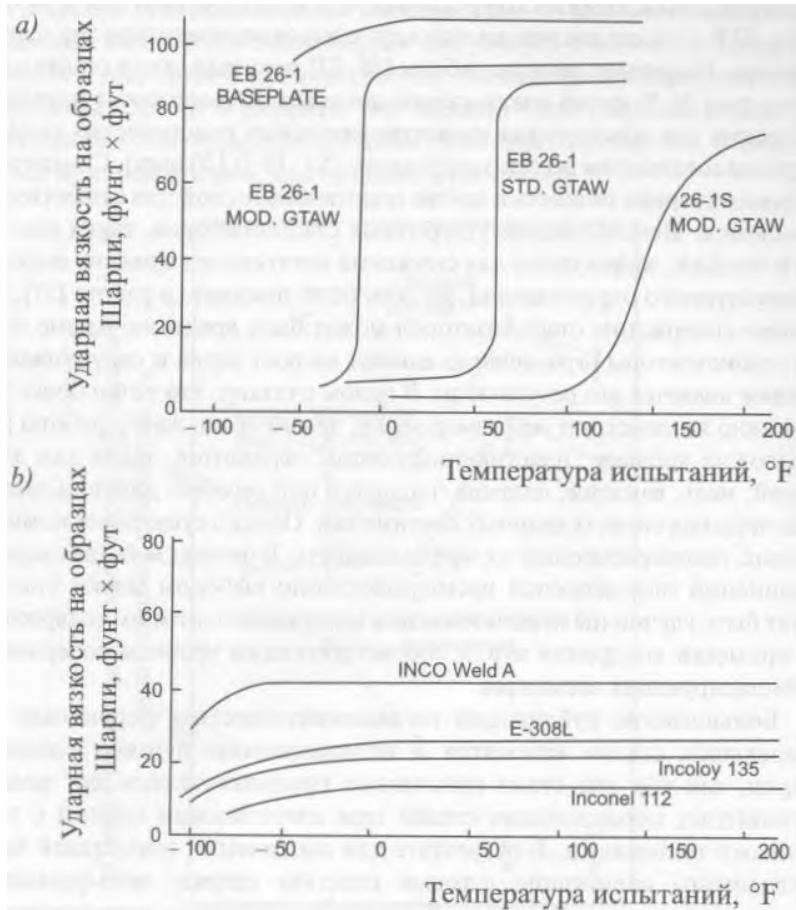
[37],

[38]

(GTAW),  
(GMAW)  
(SMAW). [39, 40]

26Cr — 1Mo,

5.20.



5.20

V-

26Cr - 1

(

); *b* -

). (

( . . . . 5.20b)

,

(GTA),

,

[36]

26 %,

,

,

[39].

,

,

850 °C (1560 °F)  
26 %

5.21.

,

[36].

,

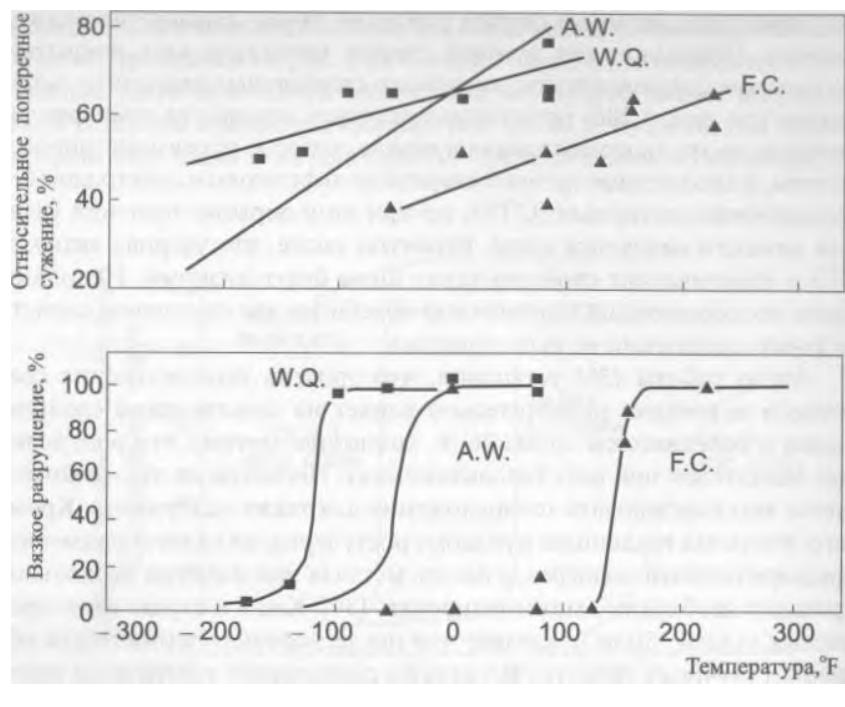
,

,

( . . . . 5.20b),

,

,



5.21 -

26 Cr

850 °C (1560 °F)

[36]

; A.W. —

; W.Q. -

;

[41].

[

(HED)]

**5.5**

(HIC)

[6, 42-44],

**5.5.1**

6.

430, 26Cr-1 (E-Brite<sup>R</sup>)

304,



5.22 —

Varestraint [42]

Varestraint,

430

5.22.

26Cr — 1 Mo

0,04 %,

0,65 %.

[6, 44]

430Nb

[45, 46].

**5.5.2**

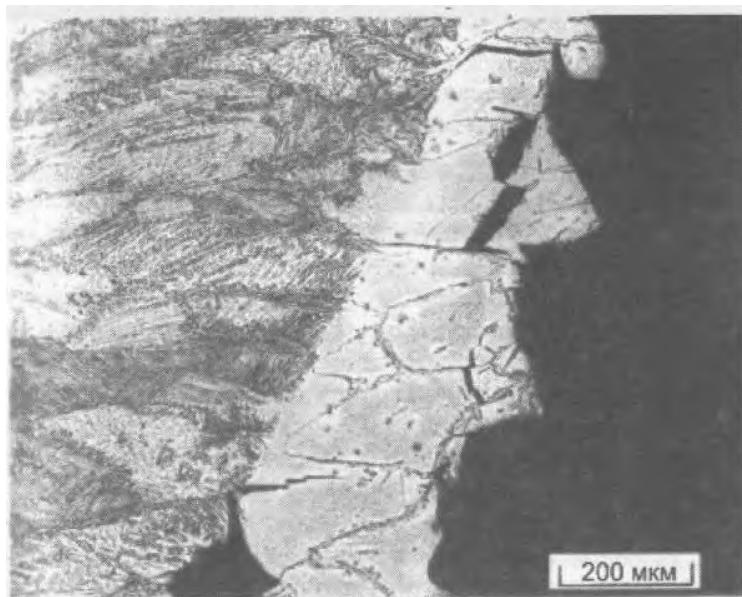
5.2.3,

5.7.

5.23

436

( 5.24),



5.23 -

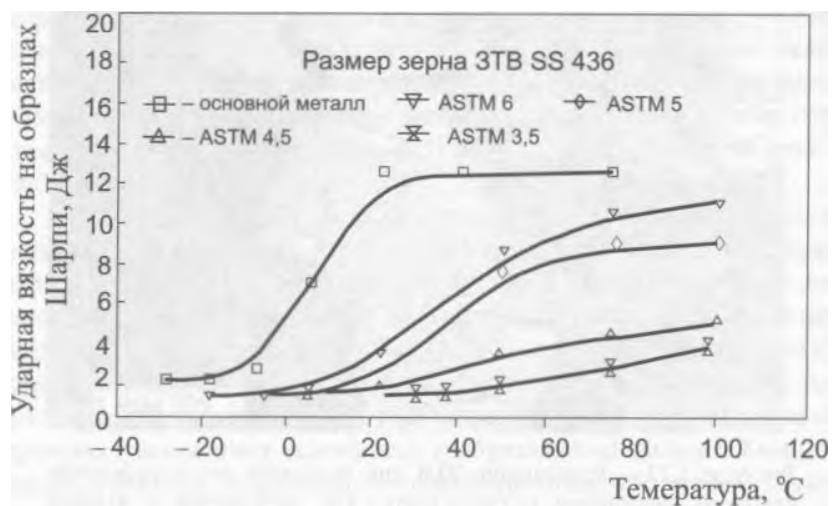
436,

308L



5.24 —

. 5.23



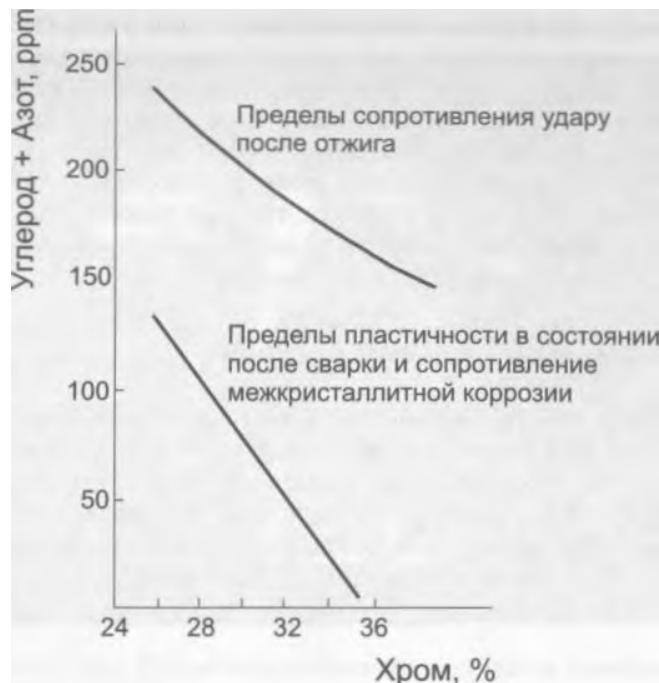
5.25 —

436 Gleeble<sup>TM</sup>  
6 ( ) 3,5  
ASTM

ASTM

### 5.5.3

[6] 430N



5.26 —  
+ N

[2]



$$( - 1000 \cdot 10^{-6} ( - 1000 \text{ ppm}))$$

$$( - 200 \quad 500 \cdot 10^{-6} ( - 200 \quad 500 \text{ ppm}))$$

$$(\quad, \quad, 5.26).$$

5.8.

1740 °F) . 700 950 °C ( 1290

( . . . . 5.21).

5.8 —

, %	, ppm	
	a)	b)
19	60-80	700,
26	100-130	20-500
30	130-200	80-100
35	250	20,

[2, 48].

: 6 ( + N) 0,20 + 4 ( + N) [48].

Ti / ( + N)

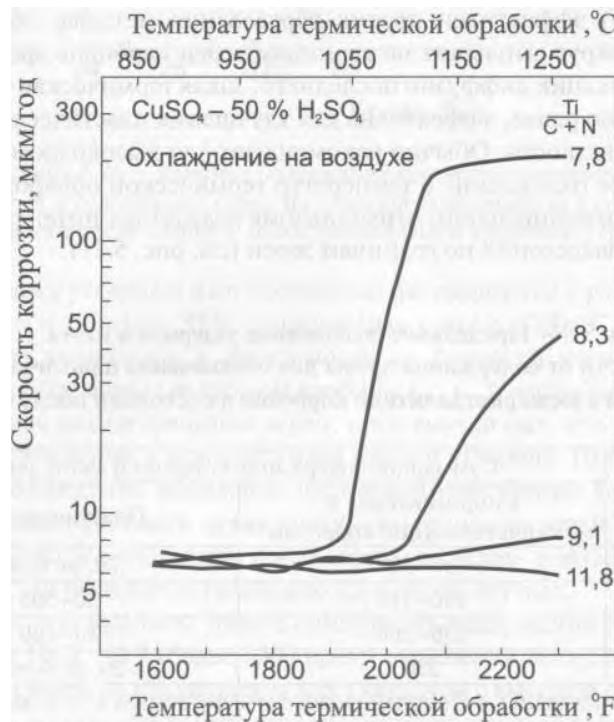
26Cr — 1  
10

. 5.27.

409 [49]

Ti + Nb > 0,08 +

+ 8(C + N).



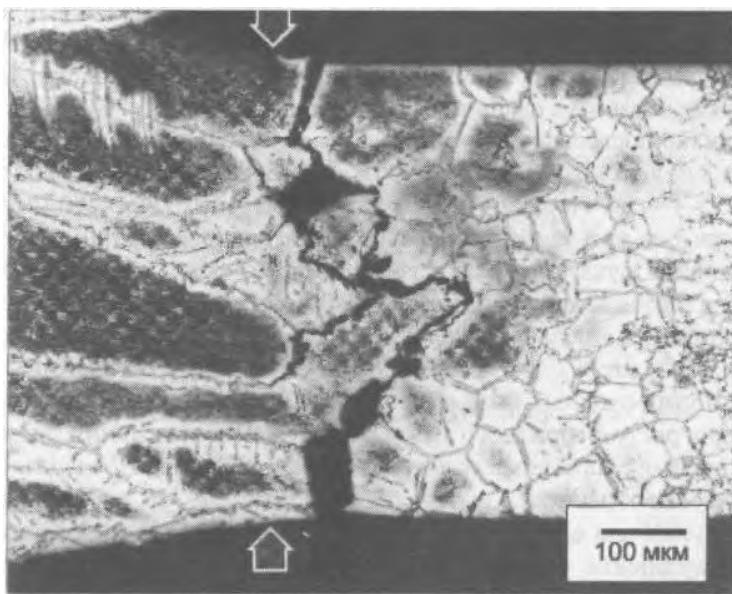
5.27 -

Ti/(C + N)  
26Cr—1 [48]

409

5.28.

( 5.13)



5.28 -

430

**5.7**

[7, 8].

750      800 °C ( 1382      1472 °F)

25-4-4, 29-4      29-4-2,

/ [20]

200      300 °C ( 392      572 °F)

750      800 °C

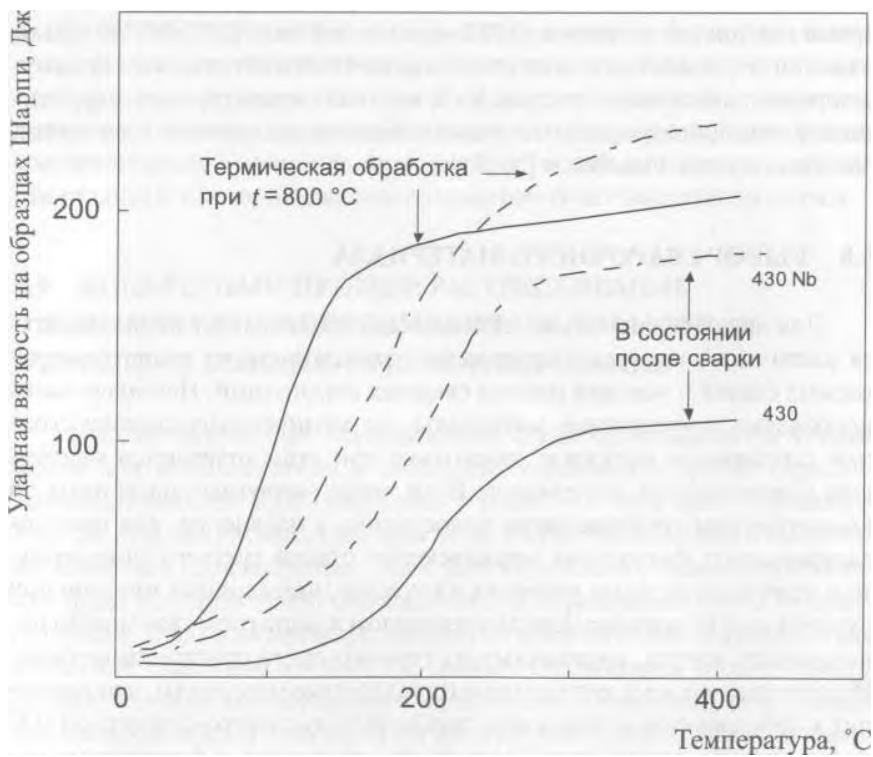
[50]

405      430 ( 5.29).



5.29 —

405 430 [50]



5.30 —

430 ( [7] ) 430Nb ( )

5.30  
430      430Nb  
[7].

430,

430

5.30,  
100 °C (180 °F)      430,  
430Nb                  50 °C (90 °F).  
430Nb

[30, 35].

## 5.8

ERNiCrMo-3      AWS      5.14,

**5.9**

**436**

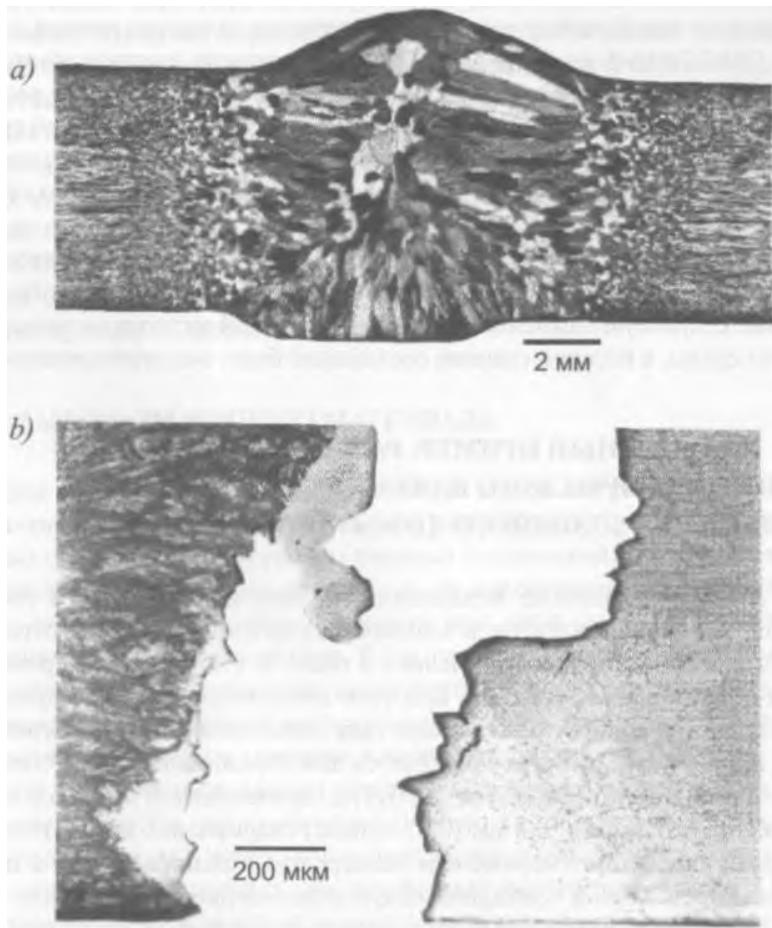
Sendzimir,

436      6,4      (0,25      )

308.

Sendzimir

5.31.



5.31 —

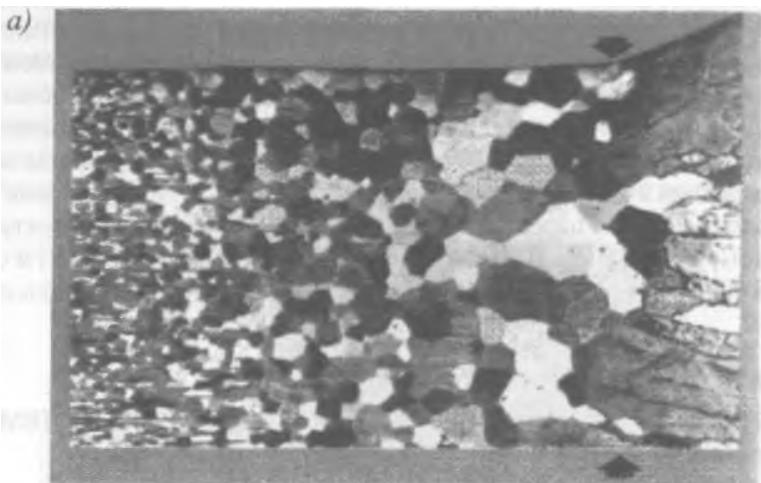
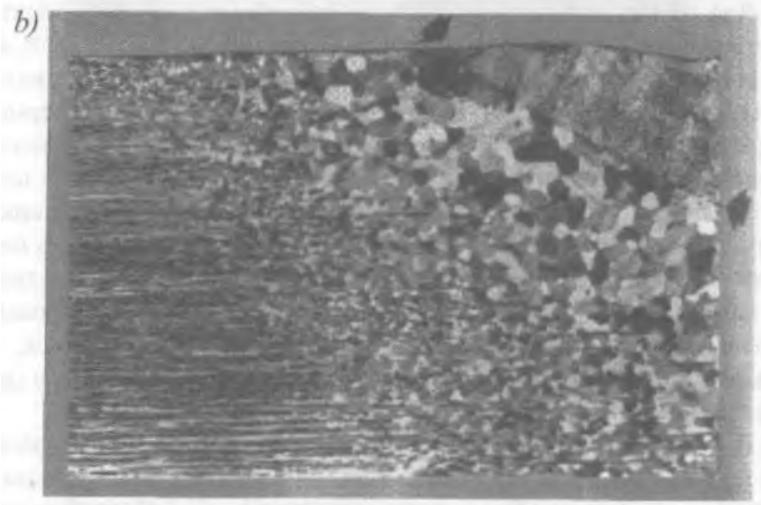
436  
; b —

308: —

5.23 5.24,

436

5.25.

*a)**b)*

5.32 —

; *b* -

436

, 5.32.

10

800 °C (1470 °F).

20 °C (70 °F).

, 5.25,

**5.10**

:

**430**

1,2

(0,048

430.

,

18-

)

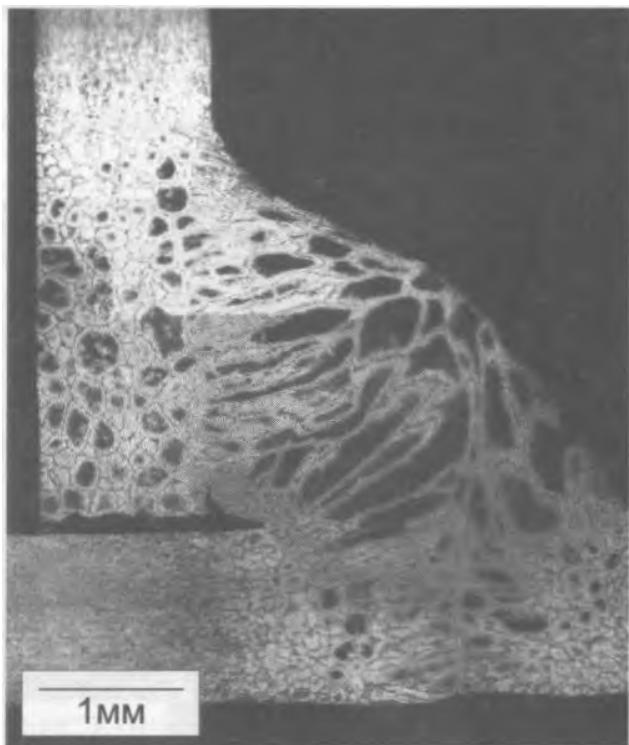
5.33.

5.28.

5.34.

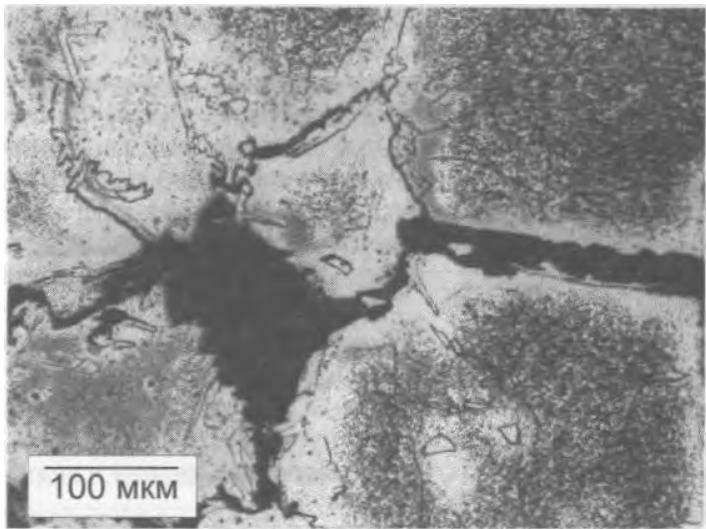
5.35

150 °C (300 °F).

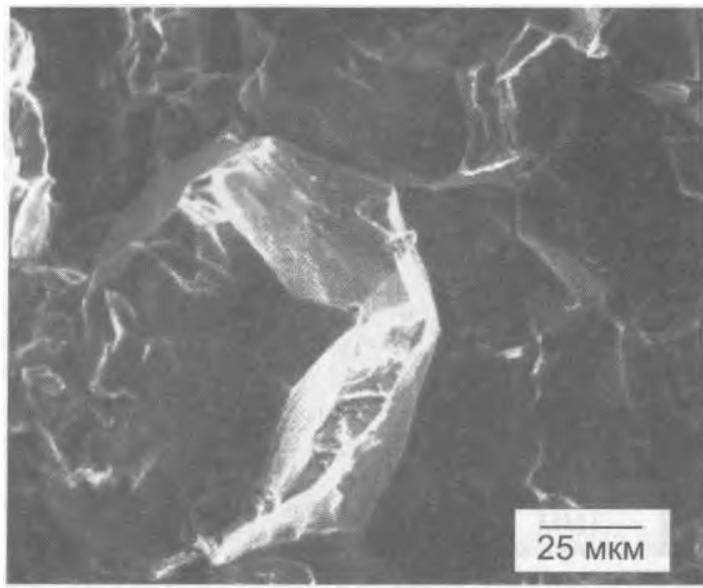


5.33 -

430



5.34 —  
(IGSCC)  
430



5.35 -  
430

439

468

430.

23 6

5

- [1] Thielsch, . 1951. Physical and welding metallurgy of chromium stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 30(5):209s-250s.
  - [2] Demo, J. J. 1977. Structure and constitution of wrought ferritic stainless steels, in *Handbook of Stainless Steels*, D. Peckner and I. M. Bernstein, eds., McGraw-Hill, New York.
  - [3] Lacombe, P., Baroux B., and Beranger, G., eds. 1993. *Stainless Steels*, Les Editions de Physique. Les Ulis, France.
  - [4] Castro, R., and Tricot, R. 1962. Etudes des transformations isothermes dans les aciers inoxydables semi-ferritiques a 17 % de chrome. *Memoires Scientifiques de la Revue de Metallurgie*, Part I, 59:587—596; Part 2, 59:587-596.
  - [5] Baerlecken, E., Fischer, W., and Lorenz, K. 1961. Investigations concerning the transformation behavior, the notched impact toughness and susceptibility to intergranular corrosion of iron—chromium alloys with chromium contents to 30 %, *Stahl und Eisen*, 81(12):768.
  - [6] Nishio, Y., Ohmae, T., Yoshida, Y., and Miura, A. 1971. Weld cracking and mechanical properties of 17 % chromium steel weldment, *Welding Journal*, 50(1):9s-18s.
  - [7] Castro, R. J., and de Cadenet J. J. 1974. *Welding Metallurgy of Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steels*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
  - [8] Folkhard, E., *Welding Metallurgy of Stainless Steels*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin (in German; 1998, English translation).
  - [9] Hayden, H.W., and Floreen S. 1950. The influence of martensite and ferrite on the properties of two-phase stainless steels having micro-duplex microstructures, *Metallurgical Transactions*, Vol. 1, pp. 1955—1959.

- [10] Wright, R. N., and Wood, J. R. 1977. Fe—Cr—Mn microduplex ferritic martensitic stainless steels, *Metallurgical Transactions*, 8A: 1977—2007.
- [11] Thomas, R. and Apps, R. L. 1980. Weld heat-affected zone properties of AISI 409 ferritic stainless steel, in *Toughness of Ferritic Stainless Steels*, ASTM STP 706, R. A. Lula, ed., American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken. PA, pp. 161—183
- [12] Lippold, J. C. 1996. Unpublished research.
- [13] Wiliams, R. O. 1958. Furthur studies of the iron-chromium system. *Trans. AIME*, 2)2:497.
- [14] Wiliams, R. O., and Paxton, H. W. 1957. The nature of aging of binary iron-chromium alloy around 500 °C, *JISI*, 185:358-374.
- [15] Marcincowski, M. J., Fisher, R. M., and Szirmae, A. 1964. Effect of 500 °C aging on the deformation behavior of an iron-chromium alloy. *Trans. A/ME*, 230:676-689.
- [16] Shortsleeve, E. J., and Nicholson, M. E. 1951. Transformation in ferritic chromium steels between 1 100 °C and 1 500 °C, *Trans. ASM*. 43:142-156.
- [17] Grobner, P. J. 1973. The 885 °F (475 °C) embrittlement of ferritic stainless steels, *Met. Trans.* 4:251-260.
- [18] Zappfe, C. A., and Worden, . O. 1951. A notch-bend *test*, *Welding Journal*, 30(1):47s-54s.
- [19] Bandel, G., and Tofaute, W. 1941. *Arch. Eisenhut.,*)5(7):307.
- [20] Kiesheyer, H., and Brandis, H. 1977. Ausscheidungs- und Versprudungsverhalten nickel-haltiger Superferite (Precipitation and embrittlement of nickel containing Supcrfcritcs), *ZcitBchrift fur Wcrkstof- fech*, 8(3):69—77.
- [21] Semchysen, M., Bond, A. P.. and Dundas, H. J. 1971. Effects of composition on ductility and toughness of ferritic stainless steels, in *Proceedings of the Symposium Toward Improved Ductility and Toughness*, Kyoto, Japan, p. 239.
- [22] Plumtree, A., and Gullberg, R. 1980. The influence of interstitial and some substitutional alloying elements, in *Toughness of Ferritic Stainless Steels*, ASTM STP 706, R. A. Lula, ed., American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA, pp. 34—35.
- [23] Grubb, J. F., and Wright, R. N. 1979. The role of C and N in the brittle fracture of Fe-26Cr, *Metallurgical Transactions*, 10A: 1247-1255.
- [24] Wright, R. N. 1980. Toughness of ferritic stainless steels, in *Toughness of ferritic stainless steels*, ASTM STP 706, R. A. Lula, ed., American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA. pp. 2-23.
- [25] Pollard, B. 1974. Effect of titanium on the ductility of 26 % chromium, low interstitial ferritic stainless steel, *Metals Technology*, 1:31.
- [26] Richter, J., and Finke, P. 1976. Freiberger Forschungschefte Metal- lurgie, 172:55.

- [27] Krivobok, V. N. 1935. *Transactions of the American Society for Metals*, pp. 1—56.
- [28] Binder, W. O., and Spendelow, H. R. 1951. The influence of chromium on the mechanical properties of plain chromium steels. *Transactions of the American Society for Metals*. 43:759—772.
- [29] Castro, R., and Tricot, R. 1964. Study of the isothermal transformations in 17 % Cr stainless steels, 2: influence of carbon and nitrogen, *Metal Treatment and Drop Forging*, 31 (231 ):469.
- [30] Thomas, C. R., and Robinson, F. P. A. 1978. Kinetics and mechanism of grain growth during welding in niobium-stabilized 17 % Cr stainless steels. *Metals Technology*, 5(4): 133.
- [31] ASM. 1973. *ASM Metals Handbook*, 8th ed., Vol. 8, ASM International, Materials Park, OH. p. 424.
- [32] Kaltenhauser, R. H. 1971. Improving the engineering properties of stainless steels. *Metals Engineering Quarterly*, 11(2):41-47.
- [33] Balmforth, M. C., and Lippold, J. C. 2000. A new ferritic-martensitic stainless steel constitution diagram. *Welding Journal*, 79(12):339s-345s.
- [34] Lippold, J. C., and Shademan, S. Unpublished research.
- [35] Hunter, G. B., and Eagar, T. W. 1980. Ductility of stabilized ferritic stainless steel welds, *Metallurgical Transactions*, 11 A:213—218.
- [36] Pollard, B. 1972. Ductility of ferritic stainless weld metal, *Welding Journal*, 51 (4):222s—230s.
- [37] Wright, R. N. 1971. Mechanical behavior and weldability of a high chromium ferritic stainless steel as a function of purity, *Welding Journal*, 50(10) :434s—440s.
- [38] Demo, J. J. 1971. Mechanism of high temperature embrittlement and loss of corrosion resistance in AISI Type 446 stainless steel, *Corrosion*. 27(12):531.
- [39] Krysiak, K. F. 1980. Weldability of the new generation of ferritic stainless steels: update, in *Toughness of Ferritic Stainless Steels*, ASTM STP 706, R. A. Lula, ed., American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA, pp. 221—240.
- [40] Krysiak, K. F. 1986. Welding behavior of Ferritic stainless steels: an overview. *Welding Journal*, 65(4):37—41.
- [41] Grubb, J. F. Private communication, Allegheny-Ludlum.
- [42] Kah, D. H., and Dickinson, D. W. 1981. Weldability of ferritic stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 60(8): 135s— 142s.
- [43] DeRosa, S., Jacobs, M. H., Jones, D. G., and Sherhod. C. 1979. Studies of TIG weld pool solidification and weld bead microstructure in stainless steel tubes, in *Solidification and Casting of Metals*, Metals Society, London, p.416.

- [44] Sawhill, J. ., Jr., and Bond, A. P. 1976. Ductility and toughness of stainless steel welds. *Welding Journal*, 55(2):33s—41s.
- [45] Villafuerte. J. C., and Kerr H. W. 1990. The effect of alloy composition and welding conditions on columnar-equiaxed transitions in ferritic stainless steel gas-tungsten arc welds. *Metallurgical Transactions A*, Vol. 2IA(7):2009—2019.
- [46] Washko, S. D., and Grubb, J. F. 1991. The effect of niobium and titanium dual stabilization on the weldability of 11 % chromium ferritic stainless steels, in *Proceedings of the International Conference on Stainless Steels*, Chiba, Japan, published by Iron and Steel Institute of Japan.
- [47] Bond, A P. 1969. Mechanism of intergranular corrosion in ferritic stainless steels. *Transactions of MME*, 245(8):2127-2134.
- [48] Nichol, T. J., and Davis, J. A. 1978. Intergranular corrosion testing and sensitization of two high-chromium ferritic stainless steels, in *Intergranular Corrosion of Stainless Alloys*, ASTM STP 656, R. E Steigerwald, ed.. American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA, pp. 179-196.
- [49] Fritz, J.D., and Franson, I.A 1997. Sensitization and stabilization of Type 409 ferritic stainless steel. *Materials Performance*, August, pp. 57-61.
- [50] Hooper, R. A. E. 1972. Ferritic stainless steels, *Sheet Metal Industries*, 49(1):26.

,  
(1400 °F),  
760 °C  
,

,  
8 %.  
( . . . 3).  
( ).

N  
300 ( . . . 304LN). AISI 200 ( . . . 201)

Nitronic®.

. %:

16,00	25,00;
8,00	20,00;
1,00	2,00;
0,50	3,00;
0,02	0,08 (
0,04 %	L);
0,00	2,00;
0,00	0,15;
0,00	0,20.

300

18Cr - 8Ni

— 304,  
304L  
316 2 %

321 347



6.1—

a), %

	UNS		Mn		S	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	N	
201	S20100	0,15	5,5-7,5	0,060	0,03	1,00	16,0-18,0	3,3-5,5	--	0,25	
302	S30200						17,0-19,0	8,0-10,0			
304	S30400							8,0-10,5			
304L	S30403						18,0-20,0	8,0-12,0			
304	S30409							8,0-10,5			
308	S30800						19,0-21,0	10,0-12,0			
309	S30900						22,0-24,0	12,0-15,0			
310	S31000						24,0-26,0	19,0-22,0			
316	S31600						16,0-18,0	10,0-14,0	2,0-3,0		
316L	S31603						18,0-20,0	11,0-15,0	3,0-4,0		
317	S31700	0,08	2,0	0,045			17,0-19,0	9,0-12,0		Ti: 5 - 0,70	
321	S32100						0,75-1,50	17,0-20,0			
330	S33000						1,0	17,0-19,0			
347	S34700	0,08						9,0-13,0		Nb: 10 -1,00	

a)

•

304, 316, 321 347,  
“18-8”  
18 %, — 8 10 %.,  
L,  
( 0,03 %)

,  
0,1 %

L. 300,  
N (304N, 316N), 0,20 %

" ( , 321 347). ,

23 6°

23 6% 1 %

## 6.6.

6.2 -

AWS

:

1)	AWS	5.4	(SMAW);
2)	AWS	5.9	(
)			(GTAW   GMAW);
3)	AWS	5.22	
	(FCAW).		

6.2 —

AWS <sup>a)</sup> %

	UNS		Mn		S	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	N	
<i>I:</i> AWS 5.4											
219	W32310	0,06	8,0-10,0				19,0-21,5	5,5-7,0		0,10-0,30	
308	W30810	0,08					18,0-21,0	9,0-11,0			
308	W30810	0,04-0,08					22,0-25,0	12,0-14,0			
308L	W30813	0,04	0,5—2,5	0,04			0,75	25,0-28,0	20,0-22,5		
309	W30910	0,15					17,0-20,0	11,0-14,0	2,0-3,0		
309L	W30917	0,04					18,0-21,0	12,0-14,0	3,0-4,0		
310	W31010	0,08-0,20	1,0-2,5	0,03	0,03		0,90	14,0-17,0	33,0-37,0		
316	W31610	0,08					1,00	18,0-21,0	9,0-11,0	0,75	Nb:8xC-1,00
316	W31610	0,04-0,08	0,5-2,5	0,04							
316L	W31613	0,04									
317	W31710	0,08									
317L	W31713	0,04									
330	W88331	0,18-0,25	1,0-2,5								
347	W34710	0,08	0,5-2,5								
<i>2:</i> AWS 5.9											
219	S21980	0,05	8,0-10,0			1,00	19,0-21,5	5,5-7,0		0,10-0,30	
308	S30880	0,08									
308	S30880	0,04-0,08	1,0-2,5	0,03	0,03	0,30-0,65	19,5-22,0	9,0-11,0		0,75	
308L	S30883	0,03									

308Si	S30881	0,08	1,0-2,5	0,03	0,03	0,65-1,00	19,5-22,0	9,0-11,0	0,75	Nb: 10 -1,0			
308LSi	S30888	0,03				0,30-0,65							
309	S30980	0,12											
309L	S30983	0,03				23,0-25,0	12,0-14,0						
309Si	S30981	0,12	1,0-2,5	0,03	0,03	0,65-1,00			0,75				
309LSi	S30988	0,03				25,0-28,0	20,0-22,5	0,75					
310	S31080	0,08-0,15				0,30-0,65							
316	S31680	0,08					18,0-20,0	11,0-14,0	2,0-3,0				
316	S31680	0,04-0,08				0,65-1,00							
316L	S31683	0,03				0,30-0,65	18,5-20,5	13,0-15,0	3,0-4,0				
316Si	S31681	0,08					15,0-17,0	34,0-37,0					
316LSi	S31688	0,03				0,30-0,65			0,75				
317	S31780	0,08					19,0-21,5	9,0-11,0					
317L	S31783	0,03				0,65-1,00							
330	N08331	0,18-0,25											
347	S34780		0,5-2,5	0,04	0,03								
347Si	S34788	0,08											
3:													
308	W30831	0,08				18,0-21,0	9,0-11,0		0,5	—			
308L	W30835	0,04					22,0-25,0	12,0-14,0					
308	W30831	0,04-0,08											
309	W30931	0,10											
309L	W30935	0,04											

AWS 5.22 <sup>b)</sup>

6.2

**6.2**

( - - )

— — )

2—3 %),

23 6

70 % [1],

6.2.

Fe-Cr-Ni

2.

18Cr— 12Ni.

/

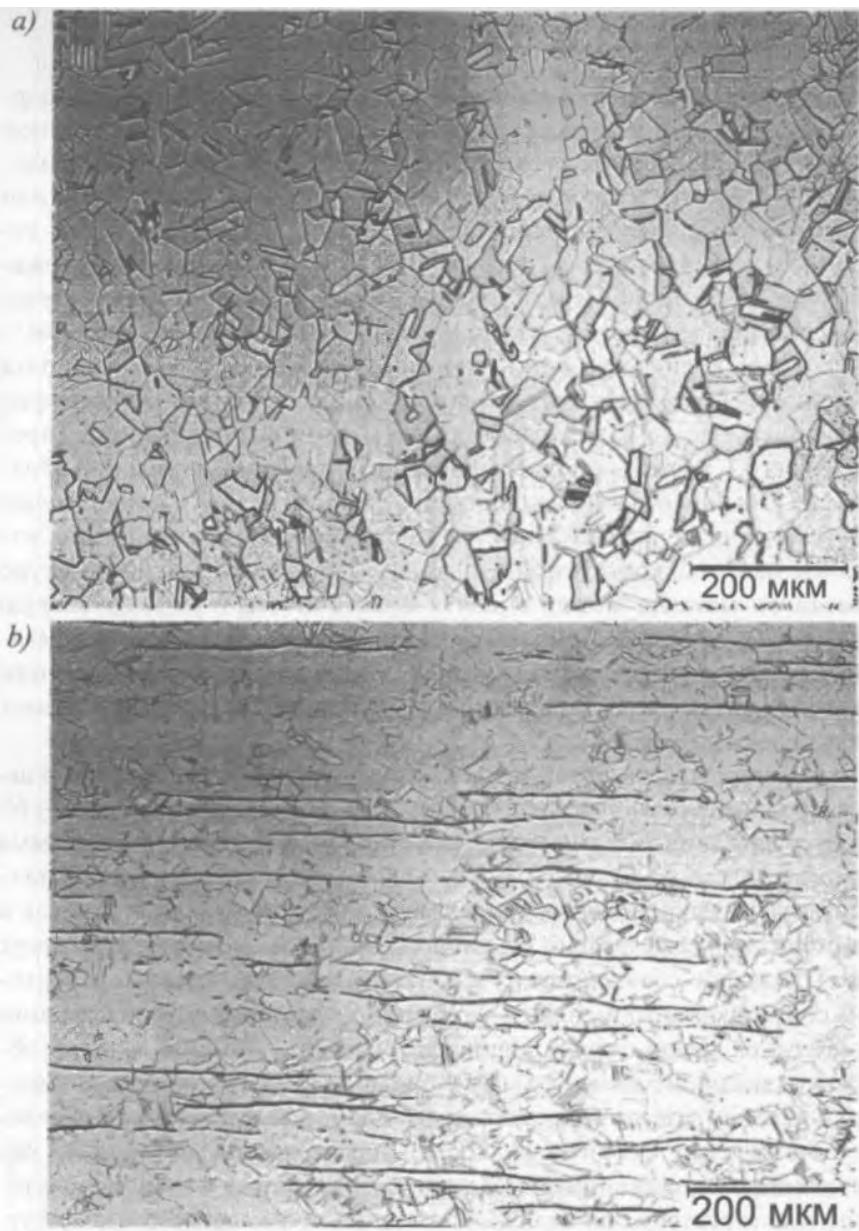
,

,

,

,

,



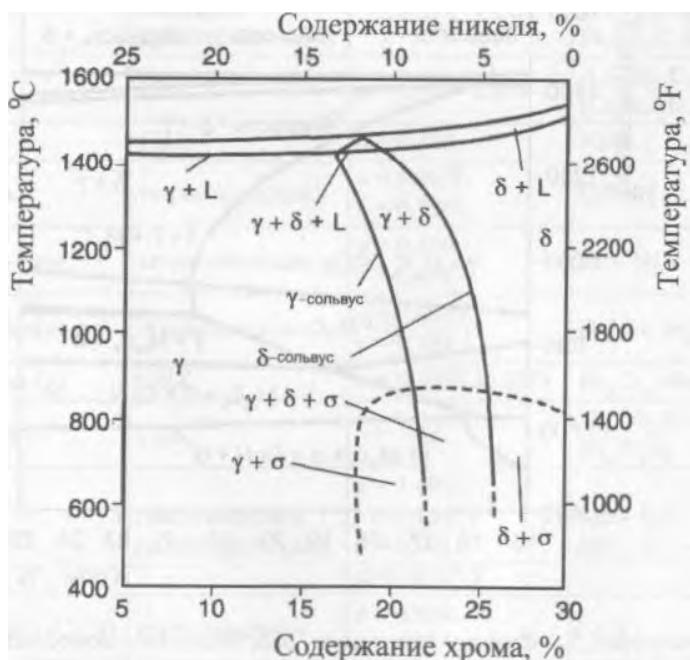
6.1 —  
; **b** -

304: —

20Cr—10Ni,  
1000 °C (1830 °F).

### 6.3.1.

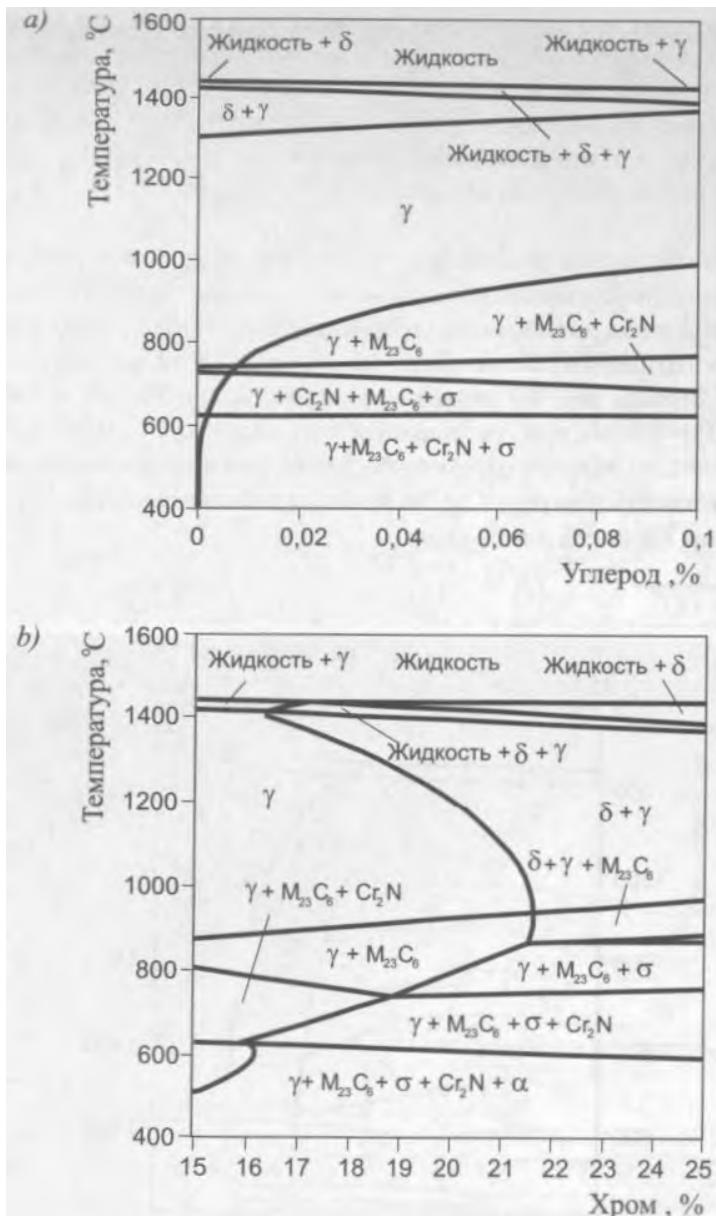
ThermCalc™ [2].  
 Fe-18Cr-10Ni-1,  
 Fe-10Ni-1,5Mn-  
 5Mn-0,5Si-0,04N  
 0,5Si - 0,04C-0,04N



6.2 -  
 Fe—Cr—Ni

70 %

[1]



6.3 — ,  
 ThermoCalc: - Fe-18Cr-10Ni-  
 1,5Mn—0,5Si—0,04N, ; b —  
 Fe-10Ni-1,5Mn-0,5Si-0,04C-0,04N,  
 (Antonio Ramirez)

## 6.3.

[3,4].

$$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ \cdot \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ . \end{array}$$

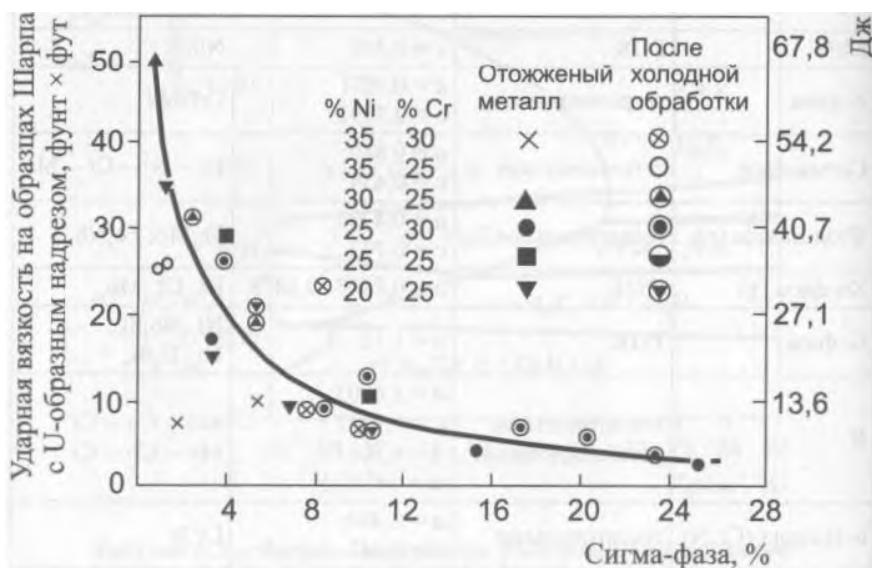
6.4,

6.3 —

		,	
		= 0,424-0,447	Ti <sub>1-x</sub> NbC
M <sub>6</sub> C		= 1,062-1,128	(FeCr) <sub>3</sub> Mo <sub>3</sub> C; Fe <sub>3</sub> Nb <sub>3</sub> C; Mo <sub>5</sub> SiC
M <sub>32</sub> C <sub>6</sub>		= 1,057-1,068	(Cr,Fe) <sub>23</sub> C <sub>6</sub> ; (Cr,Fe,Mo) <sub>23</sub> C <sub>6</sub>
NbN		= 0,440	NbN
Z-		= 0,307; = 0,7391	CrNbN
-		= 0,880; = 0,454	Fe—Ni—Cr—Mo
( )		= 0,473; = 0,772	Fe <sub>2</sub> Mo; Fe <sub>2</sub> Nb
- ( )		= 0,8807-0,8878	Fe <sub>36</sub> Cr <sub>12</sub> Mo <sub>10</sub>
G-		= 1,12	Ni <sub>10</sub> Ti <sub>6</sub> Si <sub>7</sub>
R		= 1,0903; = 1,9342 = 0,9011; = 74° 27,5'	Mo—Co—Cr Mo—Co—Cr
- (Cr <sub>2</sub> N)		= 0,480; = 0,447	Cr <sub>2</sub> N
Ni <sub>3</sub> Ti		= 0,9654; = 1,5683	Ni <sub>3</sub> Ti
Ni <sub>3</sub> (Al, Ti)		= 0,681	Ni <sub>3</sub> Al



6.4 -  
304      0,05 %       $\overset{23}{\textcircled{\texttimes}}$   $\overset{6}{\textcircled{\texttriangle}}$   
[5].



6.5 -  
Fe-Cr-Ni      [6].

( 1290      1650 °F).

700      900 °C

[5].

6.5.

50 %.

Fe—Cr—Ni

5 %

## 6.2.1

6.4.

6.4 —

					, %	, %
		ksi		ksi		
302	515	75	205	30		
304						
304L	480	70	170	25		
308						
309	515	75	205	30	40	50
310						
316						
316L	480	70	170	25		
317	515	75				
321						
330	480	70			30	—
347	515	75			40	50

Ni<sub>3</sub> (Al, Ti),

" "

8.

[3, 7].

### 6.3

#### 6.3.1

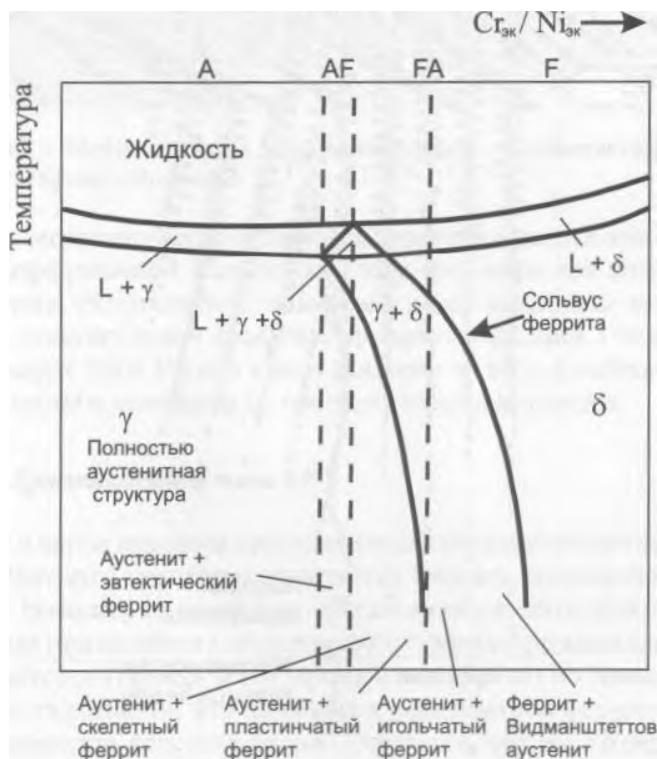
6.5,  
Fe—Cr-Ni ( 6.6).  
AF

FA F

FA F

6.5 -

	L L +	-
AF	L L + A L + A + + (A + F) A + F	-
FA	L L + F L + F + + (F + A) / F + A	/ , -
F	L L + F F F + A	-



6.6 -

**6.3.1.1**—  
6.7.

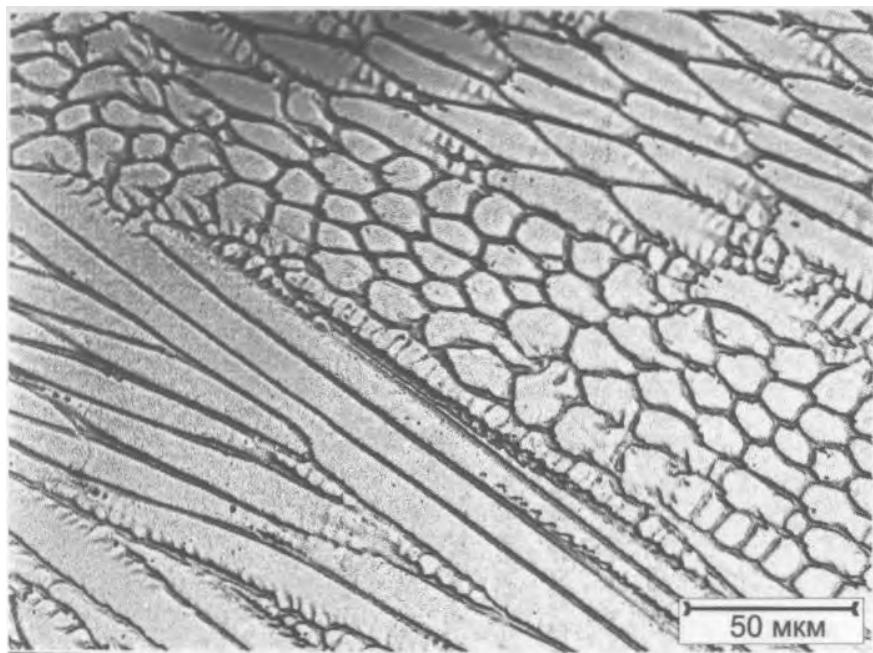
6.8.

( ) -



6.7 -

—  
[14]



6.8 —

,  
304      316

6.3.1.2

*AF*

F.

( , )

, 6.2      6.6

AF

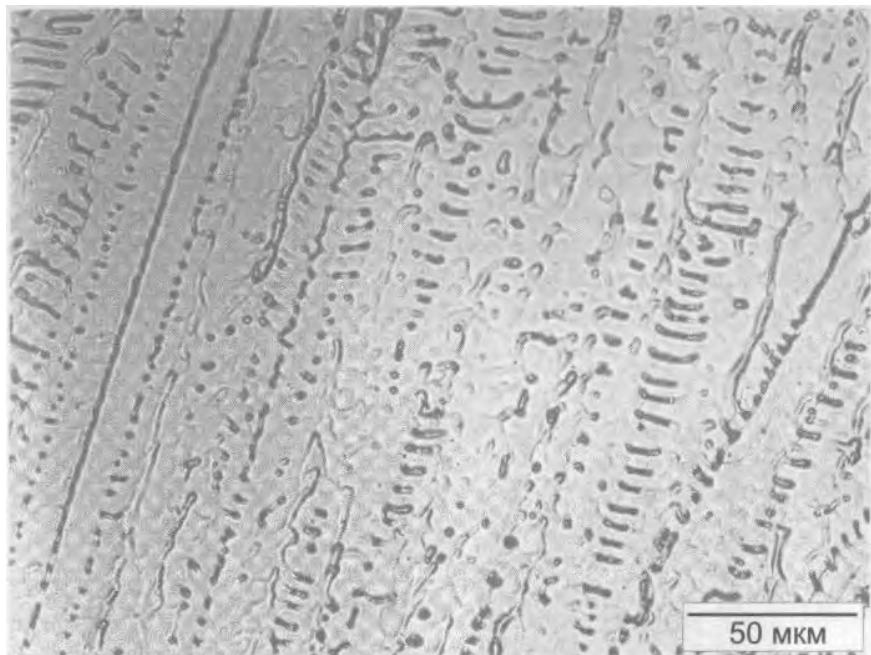
6.9.

6.10.



6.9 —

AF [14]



6.10 —  
AF

### 6.3.1.3

### *FA*

FA.

[1,8—15] [16, 17].

FA ( . . . 6.11, 6.12).

1.

( . . . 6.2 . . . 6.6),

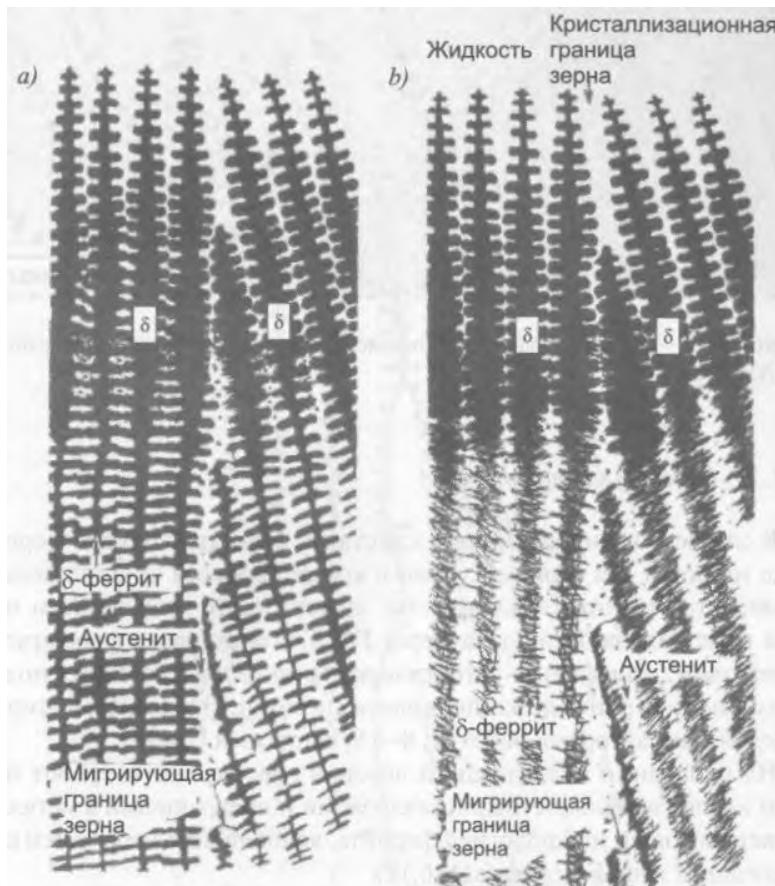
Fe-Cr-Ni ( . . . . 2.4).  
2.

Fe—Ni

Cr /Ni .

FA

F.

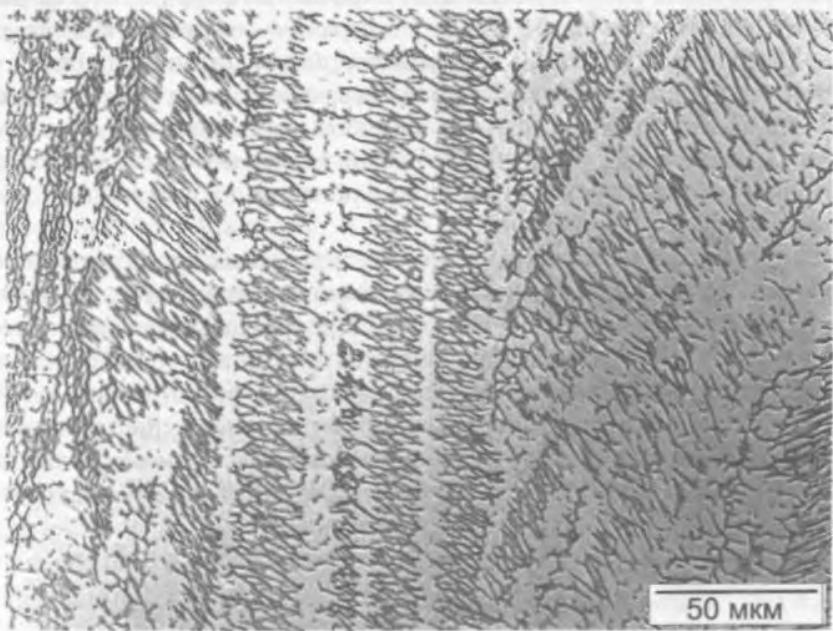


6.11 —

*b* —

[14]

FA: — ;

*a)**b)*

6.12 -

FA: -

: *b* -

3.

+  
)

(

[1, 8, 9, 11, 15],

4.

Cr /Ni ,  
" "

FA ( . . . . 6.6)

/

)  
).

(

.6.11 ,  
.6.12 .

5.

Cr /Ni

FA ( . .

. 6.6)

6.

, .6.12b.

. 6.11b

1970-1980  
[18].**6.3.1.4****F**

F.

. 6.6,

Cr /Ni  
Cr /Ni F ( . . . 6.6)

Cr /Ni  
F,

F,  
Cr /Ni  
F  
( . . . 6.6).  
6.13 . ,

FA ( . . . 6.11b).

F.

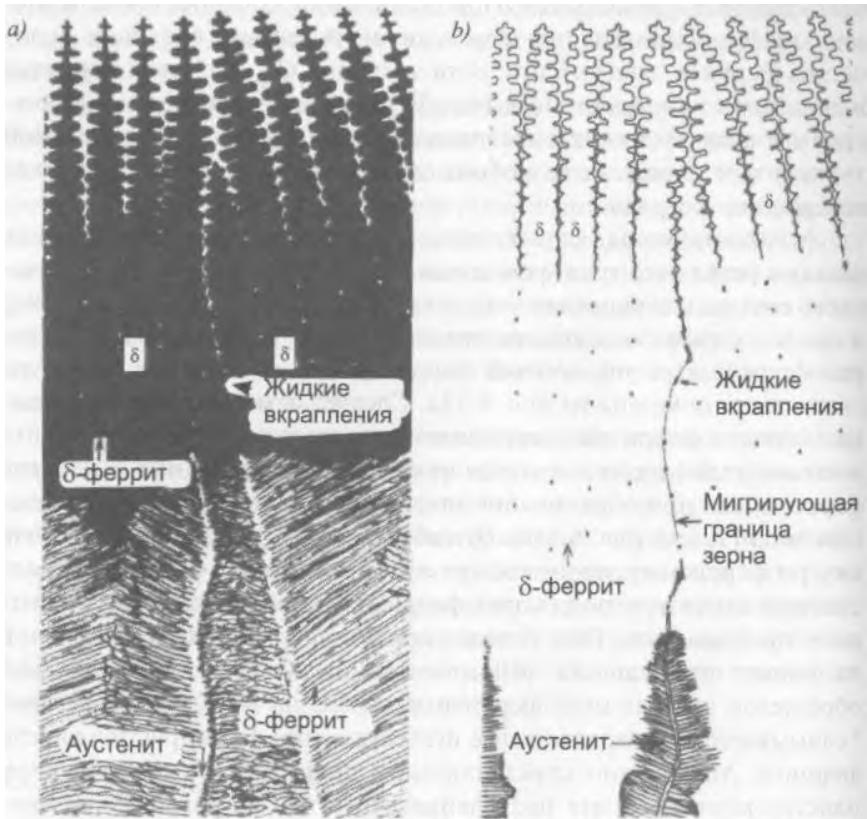
FA

. 6.13 .

6.13b.

6.14.

( )  
 ( . . . . 6.6).  
 Cr /Ni

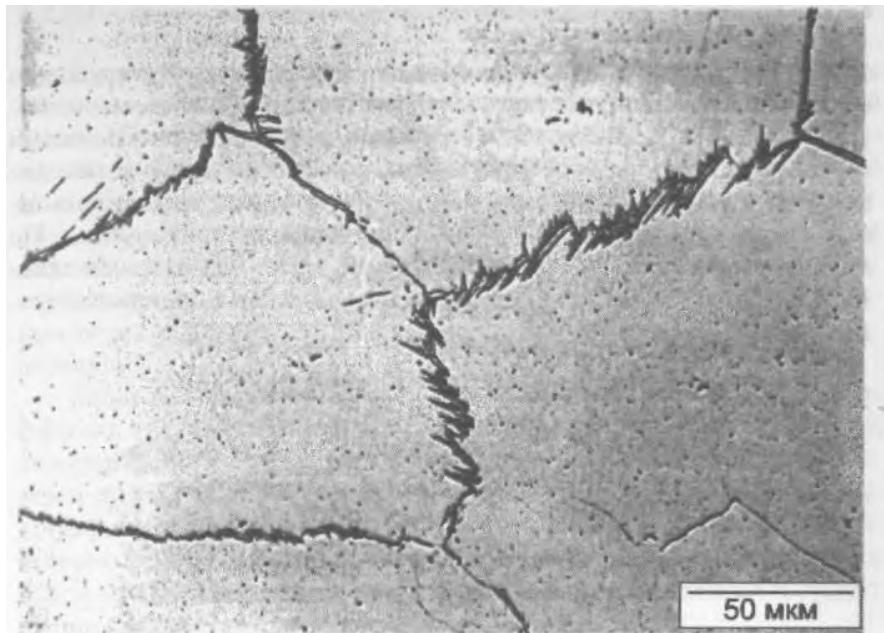


6.13 -

*b* —

F: -

[14]



6.14 -

F:

F

F

FA 5 20 FN (

).  
309LMo 312\* (30Cr-10Ni),

F,

6.14,

7.

\*

312

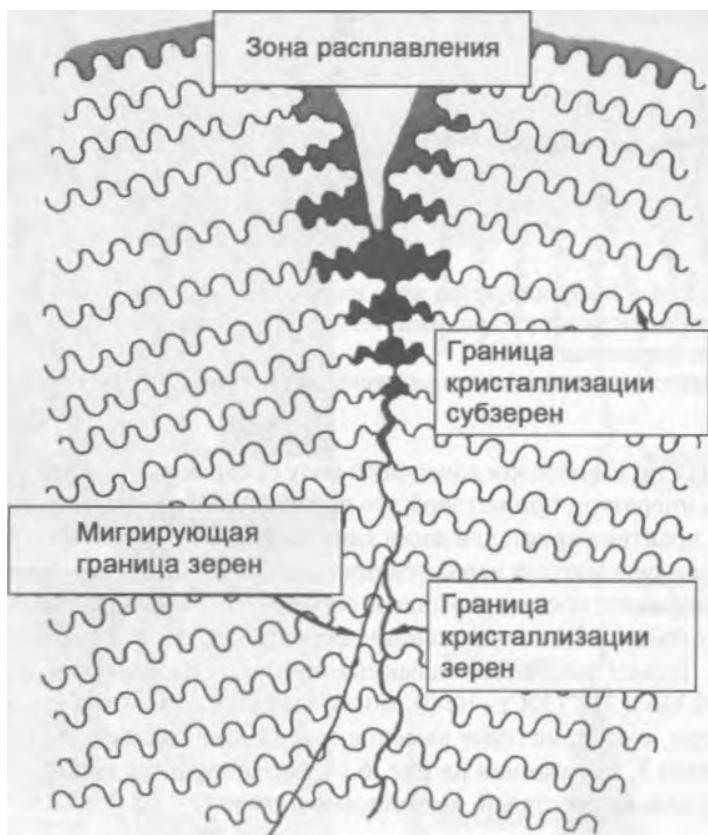
(30—80 FN),

6.3.2

AF,

[19].

6.15



6.15 —

AF)

### **6.3.2.1**

(SSGB)

### 6.3.2.2

(SGB)

( )

\* “as Scheil partitioning”.

**6.3.2.3**

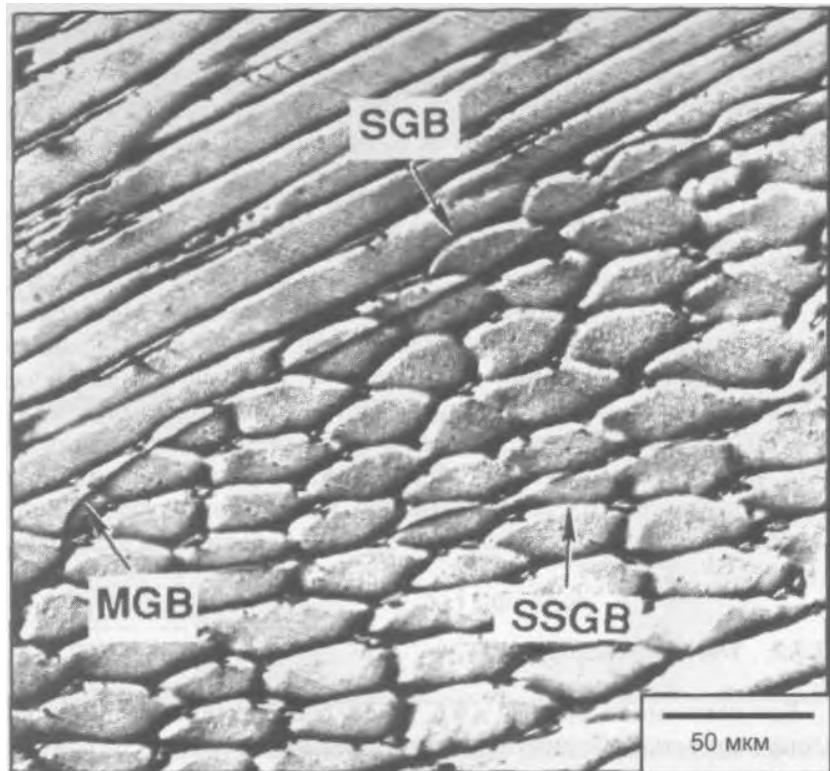
(MGB).

 $30^\circ$ .

AF,

304L

6.16.



6.16 -

304L,

; SSGB —  
; MGB —

; SGB —

FA F

1)

;

2)

( , 100 );

3)

FA F.

### 6.3.3

### **6.3.3.1**

( )

### **6.3.3.2**

6.2 6.6

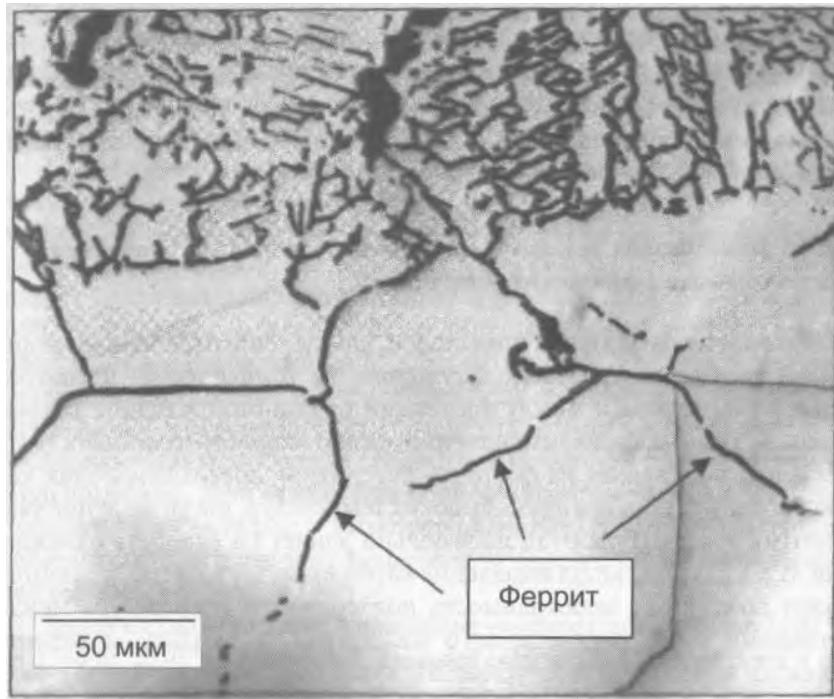
Cr /Ni ,

: 0.1%:

6.17.

### 6.5.2.

### **6.3.3.3**



6.17 —

304L

( . . . . 6.3),  
23 6

Cr<sub>2</sub>N.

6.6.

#### 6.3.3.4

### 6.5.2.

6.3.4

1200 °F). " " ( . . . 6.4) ( . . . 6.3). , . 6.4

1650 °F), 650 900 °C (1200

23 6

( . . . 6.5).

950 1100 °C  
(1740 2010 °F)

950 °C (1740 °F)

1100 °C (2010 °F),

#### 6.3.4.1

FeCr

( . . . 6.5)

( )

( )

600      900 °C (    1110      1650 °F)

750 °C (1380 °F) [20].

FeCr —

308

[21, 22]

600      900 °C;

650      750 °C (    1200      1380 °F)

23 6\*

(    1200      1380 °F).

308,  
100

650      750 °C

(FN)

3      8

,

,

,

8FN

4 %

( . . . 6.5).

[23],  
475 °C (885 °F)

308, 11 FN.

5.

( 25 30 % , 4 5 % - ),

[23] 475  
550 °C ( 885 1020 °F) 5000

475 °C (88)

550 °C (1020 °F) G- ( . . . 6.3),

,

,

,

6.4

,

6.6.

,

,

,

,

308L, Nitronic™

40 ( 219) 312 6.7.

,

,

308L  
304,

)  
Nitronic™ 40      312  
308L.  
(0,15 %)

6.6 —

		ksi	, %
219	620	90	15
308			
308	550	80	
308L	520	75	
309	550	80	
309L	520	75	
310	550	80	
316			
316	520	75	
316L	480	70	
317	550	80	
317L			
330	520	75	25
347			30
AWS 5.4			AWS 5.22.
AWS 5.9			AWS 5.9.

**6.7 -**

)	,					, %	, %
			ksi		ksi		
308L		452	65,6	605	87,7	55,5	75,3
308L		450	65,3	595	86,3	59,8	73,7
219		617	89,5	807	117,0	45,1	62,3
219		600	87,0	811	117,6	48,4	61,5
312		592	85,8	752	109,0	14,6	23,1
312		607	88,0	774	112,2	24,9	31,0
304	-	241	35,0	565	82,0	60,0	70,0

a)

: 308L - 12 FN; Nitronic 40 (219) - 4 FN; 312 - 30 FN,

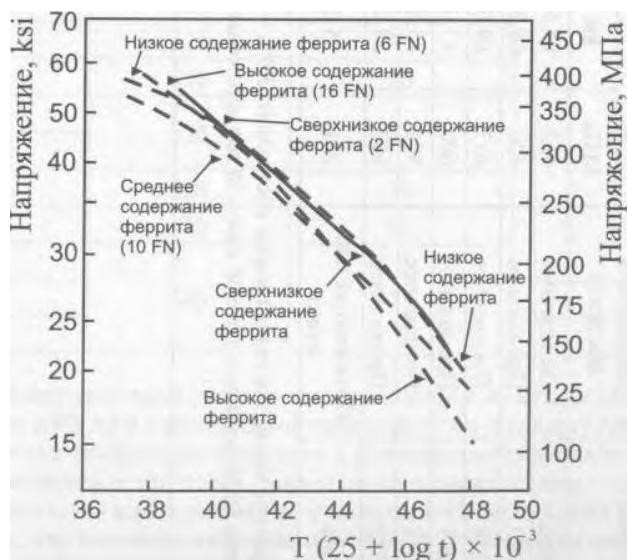
308-16

[24].  
 (2 FN). (6 FN), (10 FN) (16 FN)  
 25 650 °C ( 80 1200 °F).  
 . 6.8. ,

[24]  
 308-16  
 540, 590 650 °C (1000, 1100 1200 °F).  
 . 6.18 Larson—Miller,

[25],  
 316

[25] , 5 FN



6.18 —  
 308

[24]

6.8 -

308

a)

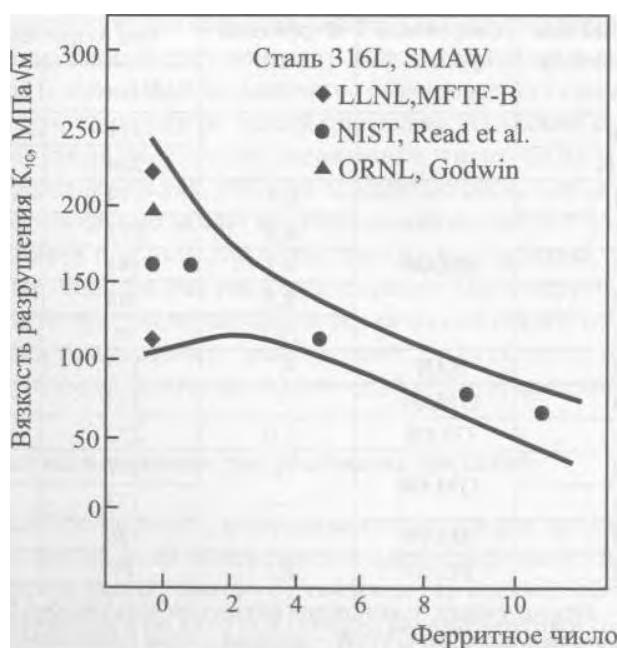
		, FN	<i>b)</i>					%	,	, %
°C	°F				ksi		ksi			
27	80	2	L	434	62,9	605	87,7	40,0	50,9	
				472	68,4	628	91,0	35,8	40,7	
		6	L	425	61,6	596	86,3	48,0	51,1	
				490	71,0	642	93,1	40,8	44,9	
		10	L	438	63,4	622	90,2	48,5	53,4	
				458	66,3	628	90,1	49,3	46,3	
		16	L	470	68,1	660	95,7	42,0	42,7	
				529	76,7	689	99,8	41,0	48,2	
260	500	2		368	53,4	485	70,3	22,8	40,1	
		6		373	54,0	501	72,6	25,3	46,4	
		10		385	55,8	504	73,0	25,5	48,8	
		16		406	58,9	541	78,4	24,3	45,4	
		2		339	49,1	465	67,4	27,3	44,1	
482	900	6		323	46,8	467	67,7	25,3	39,8	
		10		339	49,1	471	68,3	27,5		40,3
		16		351	50,9	505	73,2	24,8		38,9

6.8

[26, 27].  
6.19                    6.9

(4) [7, 28].

316L,



6.19 —

316L

6.19,  
10      50% -  
FN = 0  
[7]

**6.9 —****4 (-492 °F)**

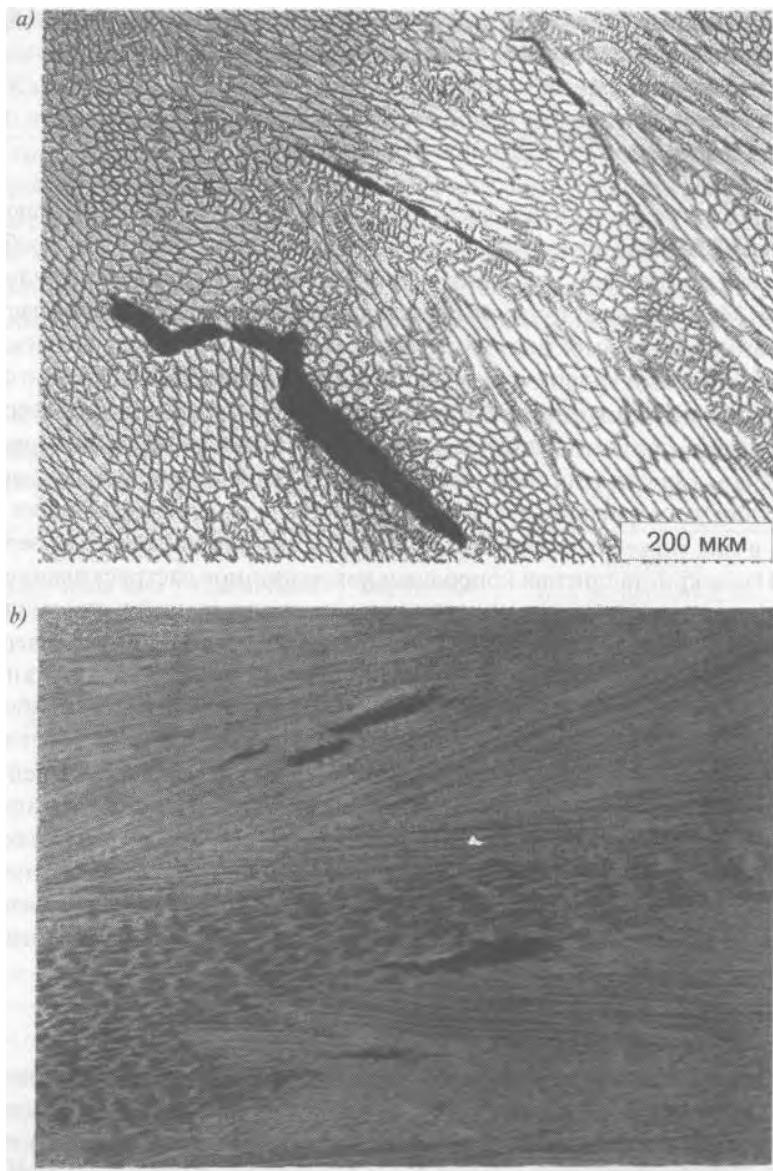
	a)	b)	' 1	
			1/2	ksi • 1/2
304L	-	-	211	192
316LN			224	204
316L	SMAW	0,1	179	162
316L		0,8	177	161
316L		4,1	141	128
316L		8,5	108	98
316L		10,1	98	90
316L		4,7	132	121
316L	SAW	—	163	148
316L	GMAW	5,0	272	247
308L	GMAW	-	167	152
308L			133	121
308L			156	142
308 L	FCAW	8,2	79	72
<sup>a)</sup> SMAW — ; SAW — ; GMAW - ; GTAW - ; FCAW —				
b)	"	—		
: Goodwin [28].				

**6.5****6.5.1**

),

FA,

AF.



6.20 —  
— Varestraint , 5 %:  
FA (0 FN); **b** — (6 FN),

FA,

6.20.

(AF).

6.21

 $\text{Cr}_{\text{ак}}/\text{Ni}_{\text{ак}}$  (WRC-1992).

FA



6.21 —

Varestraint

F ,  
 FA, , AF.  
 , ,  
 , FA  
 ,  
 +  
 , ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 0 3 , , 20 FN  
 3 FN, , 20 FN  
 FA. FN  
 , WRC-1992 ( . . . 3.14)  
 , AF FA,  
 , AWS 5.4 16-8-2 ( , 16 %,  
 8 % 2 %),  
 ,  
 2. ,  
 , 317LM 209.  
 ,  
 5  
 3 FN 4 FN [29].

### **6.5.1.1**

6.10 =

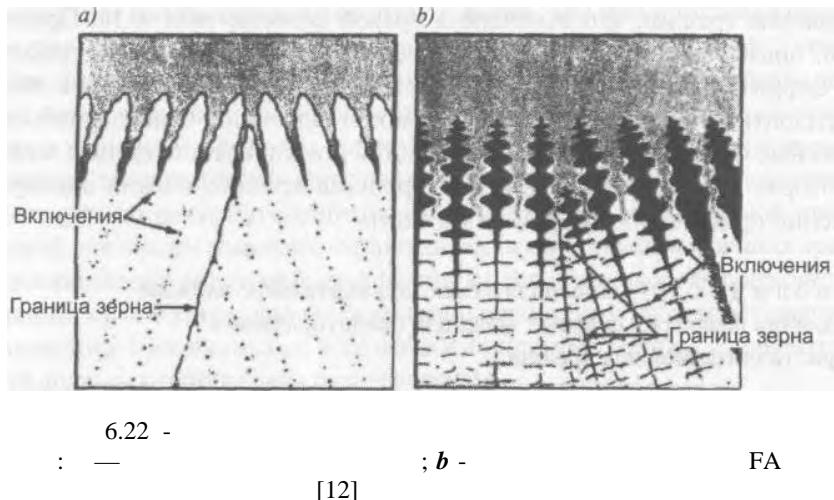
,	,
.	-
	-
	-
-	
	-

FA

— ( ) -

AF

( ).



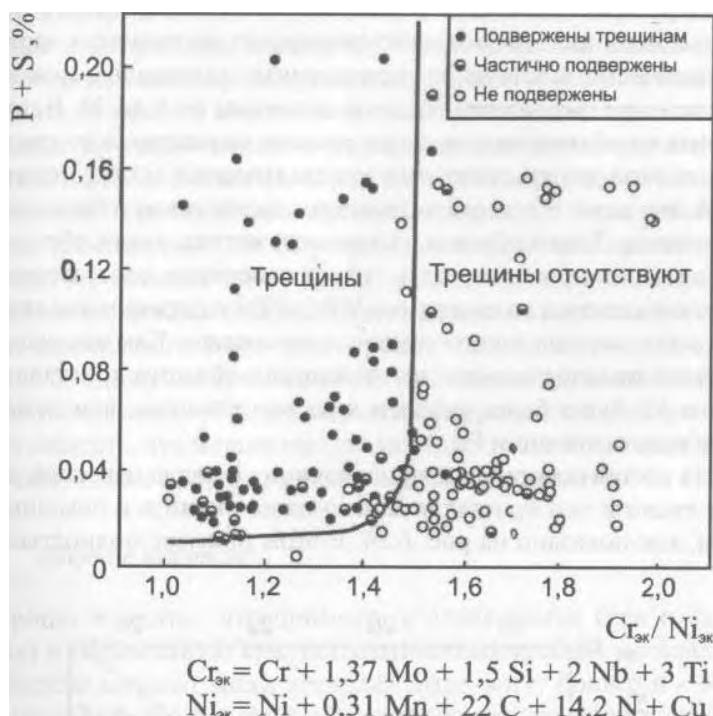
### 6.5.1.2

[30]. , 1980 , Suutala.

6.23,

[31].

Cr /Ni



6.23 -

Suutala

[30]

(AOD)

0,02 %.

WRC-1992 ( . . . . . 3.14)

)

3,

(WRC).

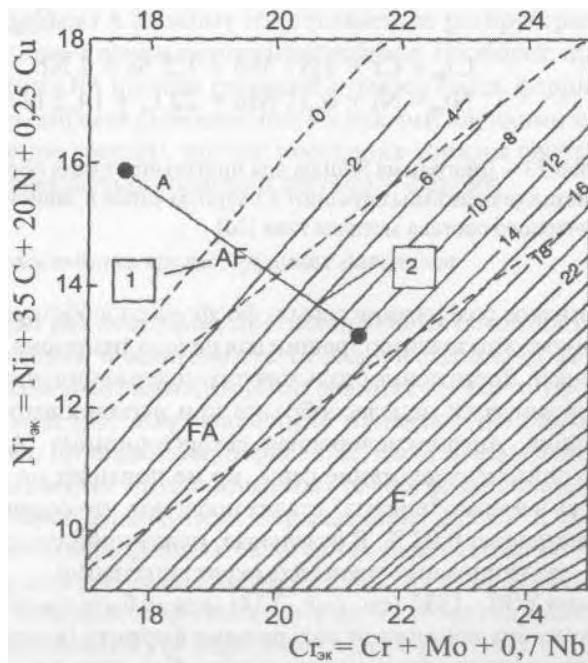
0 20.

FA F

WRC-1992

AF,  
FA.

6.24.



6.24 —

WRC-1992

10 FN.

, , , , .

( ), — " .  
" " 50 % ( 1), " .  
AF 1 FN.

" " " .  
20 % ( 2, ), 6.  
— FA , .

, , , .

### 6.5.1.3

, , , .

, , , .  
( ), AF). Suutala

( . . . 6.23), ,  
0,02 %  
Cr /Ni 1.48.

0,02 0,05 %

— (AOD).

( ) ( ,) . ,  
, SO<sub>2</sub>

— 0,001 % (10 ppm). ,  
— 0,02 %

[32, 33] , , .

0,002 %,

25Cr—20Ni  
Varestraint 6.25.

308

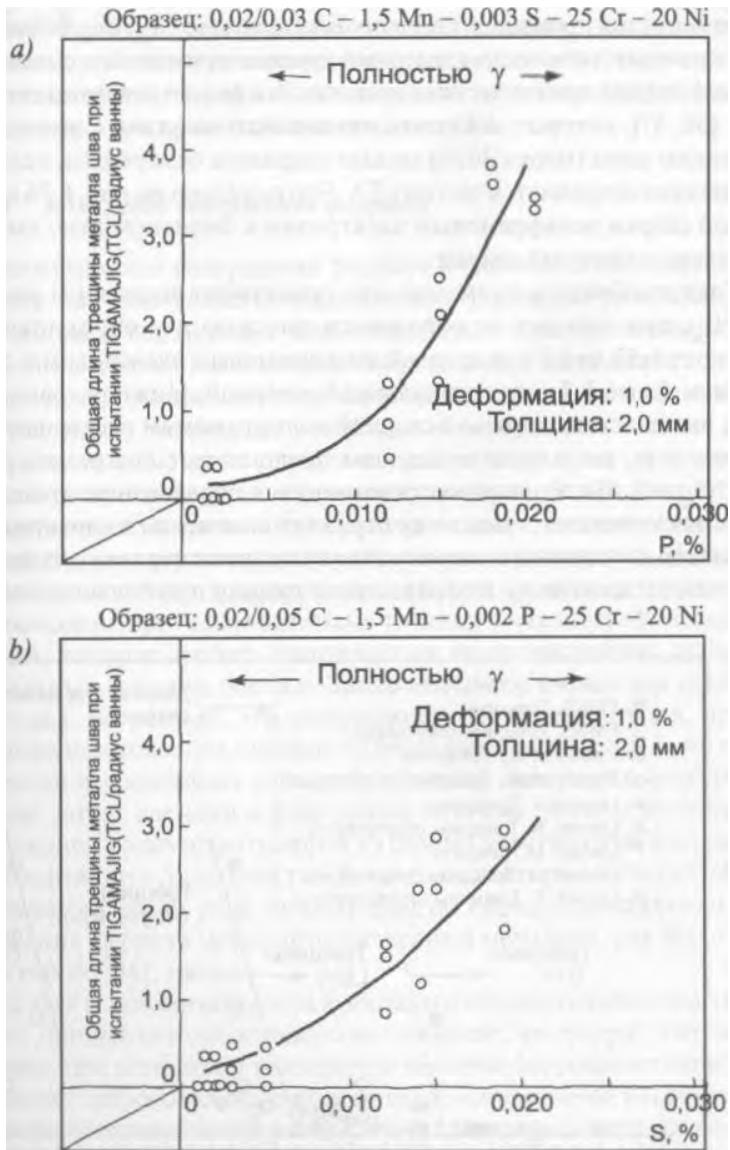
[34]

[35]

0,005 %.,

( Marangoni).

FA,



6.25 —

25Cr—20Ni,  
Varestraint: — -

; b —

[33]

Suutala (6.23),  
FA (Cr /Ni 1,48),

[36, 37],

(303S)

FA.

6.26

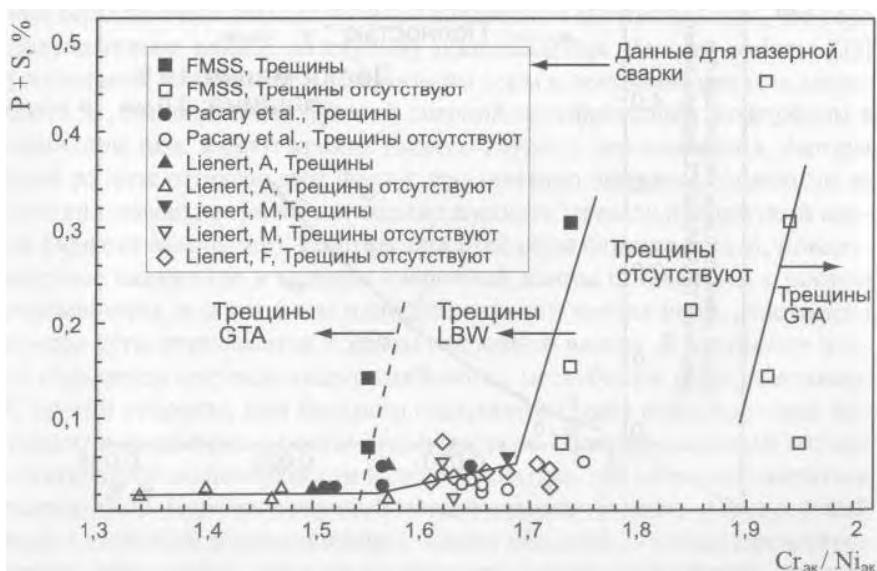
$\text{Cr} / \text{Ni}$ ,

: 1,55 1,9

, 1,7 -

( $\text{Cr} / \text{Ni} = 1,48$ ),

Suutala



6.26 —

$\text{Cr} / \text{Ni}$

(GTA)

(LBW) [37]

Cr /Ni ( 1,9)  
FA F.

FA.

#### 6.5.1.4

( ).

[38],

( ),

MagneGage MagneGage MagneGage  
Severn Gage.  
AWS 4.2-98

ISO 8249.

, FeritScope<sup>TM</sup>, Fischer

, MagneGage.

(FN). FN

0	140	FN
FN		8

70 %  
FN [39].

### 6.5.1.5

Suutala WRC-1992

[40-45].

[46].

[41, 44].

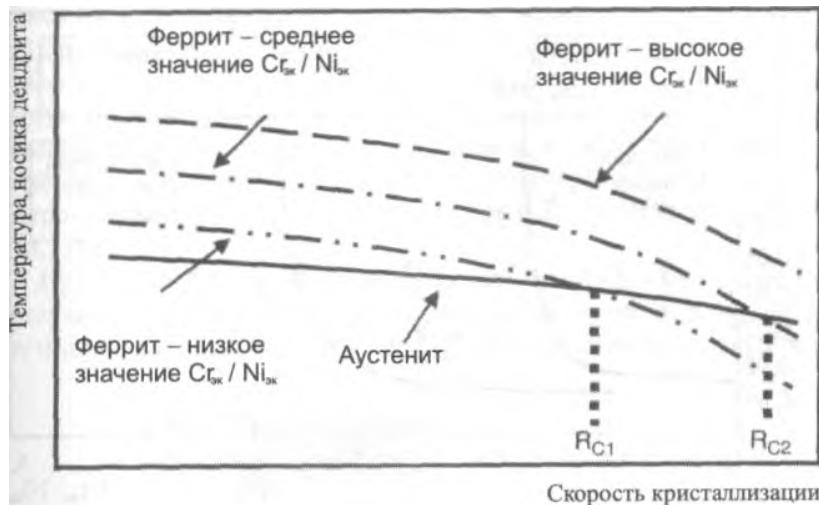
6.27.

Cr /Ni

R<sub>Cl</sub> ( . . . . 6.27).

Cr /Ni

R<sub>2</sub>.



[47]

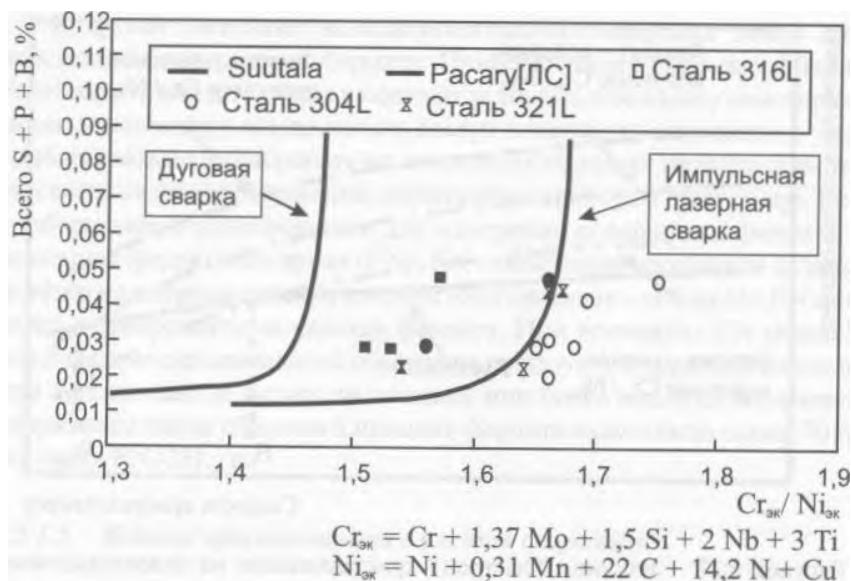
Suutala,

( . . 6.28).

Suutala

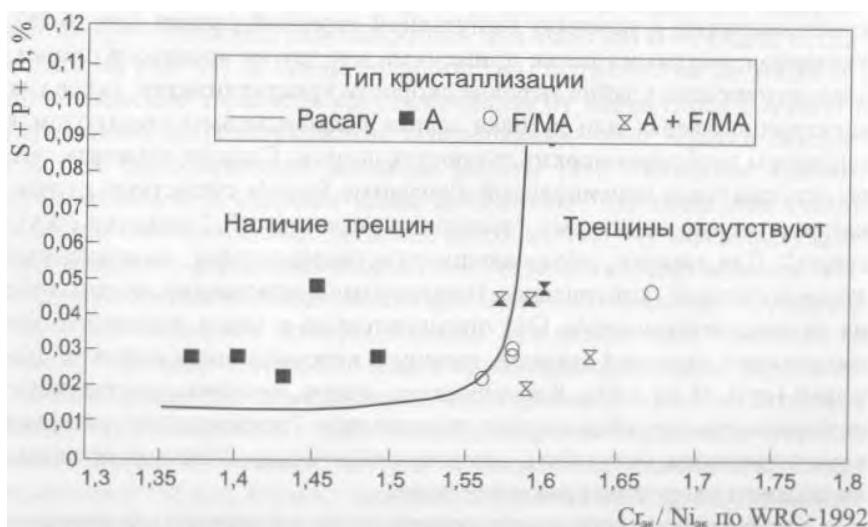
[31]

Cr /Ni



6.28 -  
" [47]

Suutala



6.29 —

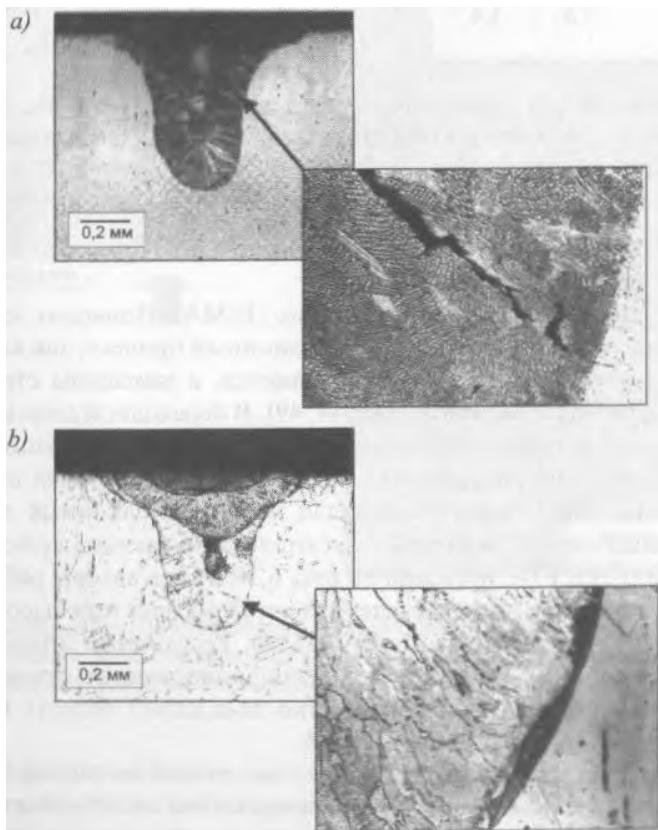
[41]

, , (Cr /Ni )<sub>WRC</sub> 1,35  
 1,55, , 6.29

WRC-1992.

WRC-1992 1,55,

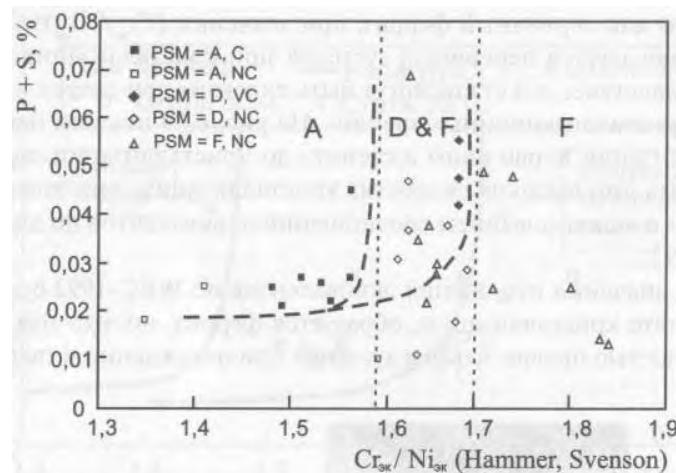
, ,



6.30 —

*b* —

F/MA



(PSM):  $\text{---}$  ; D  $\text{—}$   
 $\text{---}$  ( + F); F  $\text{—}$  ;  
 $\text{---}$  ; NC  $\text{—}$  ; VC  $\text{—}$  ;  
[48]

“ “ ” (F/ ). , “ -  
, “ ” , , “ ” , , “ ” [41, 44, 49]. , , “ -  
(A+F/MA).

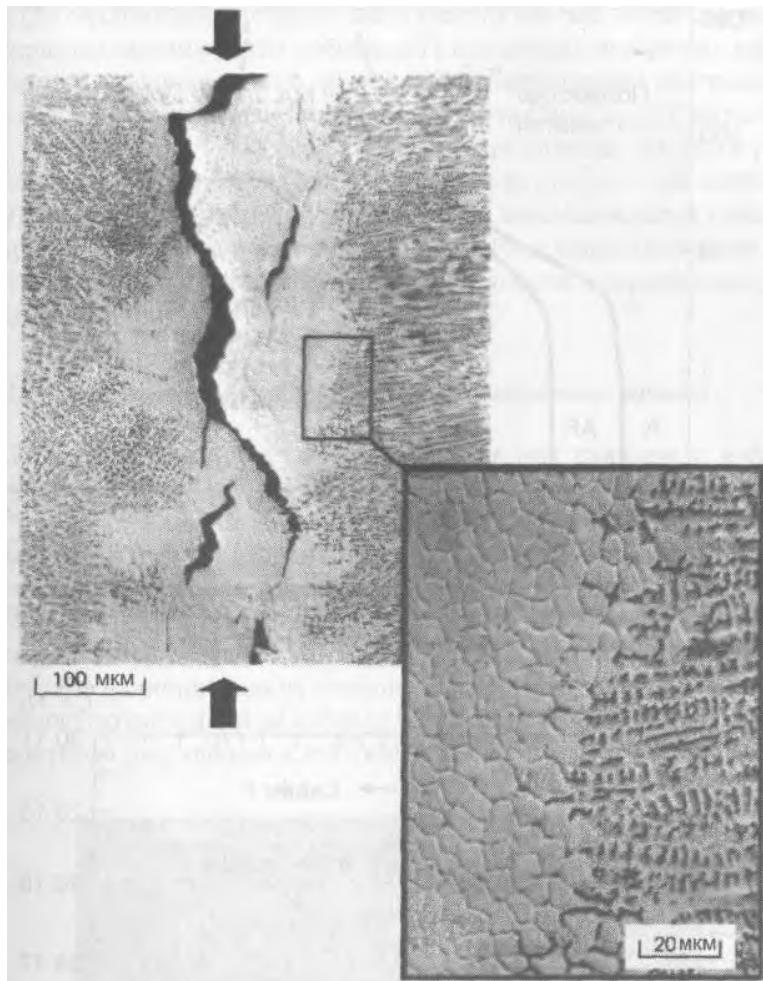
, F/ , . 6.30. [48]

, ( . 6.31),  
. 6.28,  
FA.

[51]

, , . 6.32, 304L.

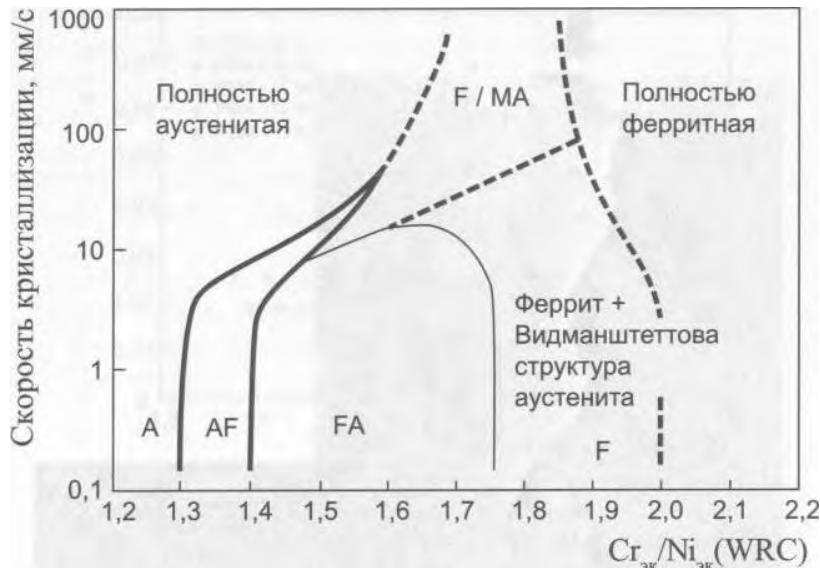
[49, 50].



6.32 -

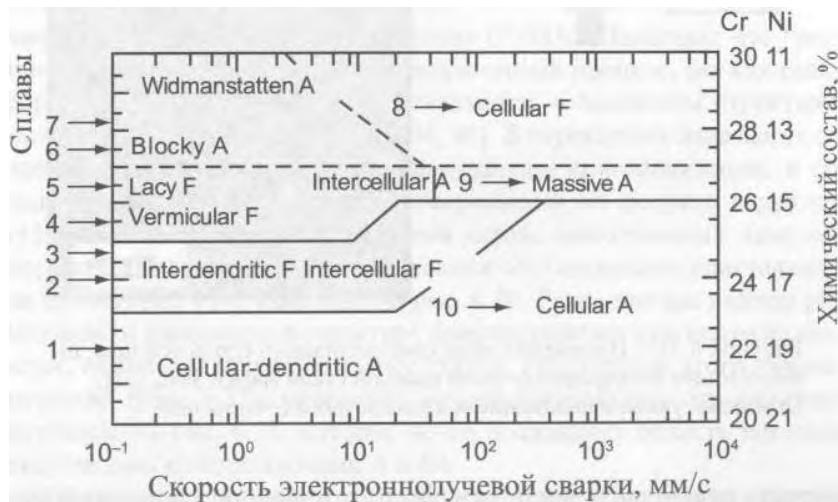
304L [51].

[45]



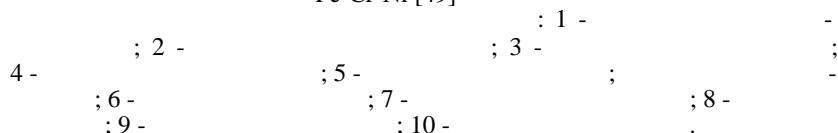
6.33 —

[41]



6.34 -

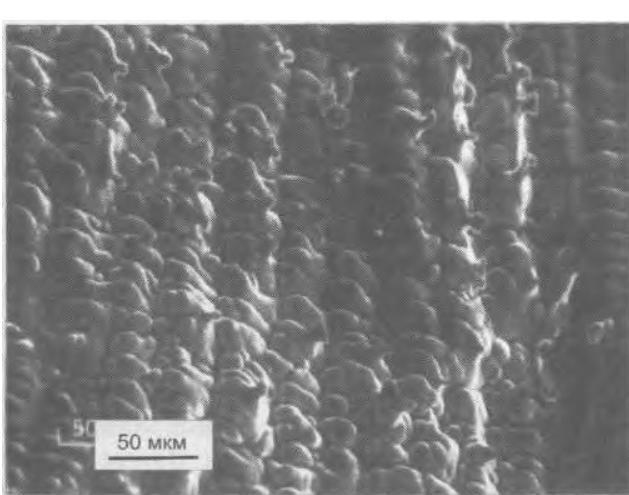
Fe-Cr-Ni [49]



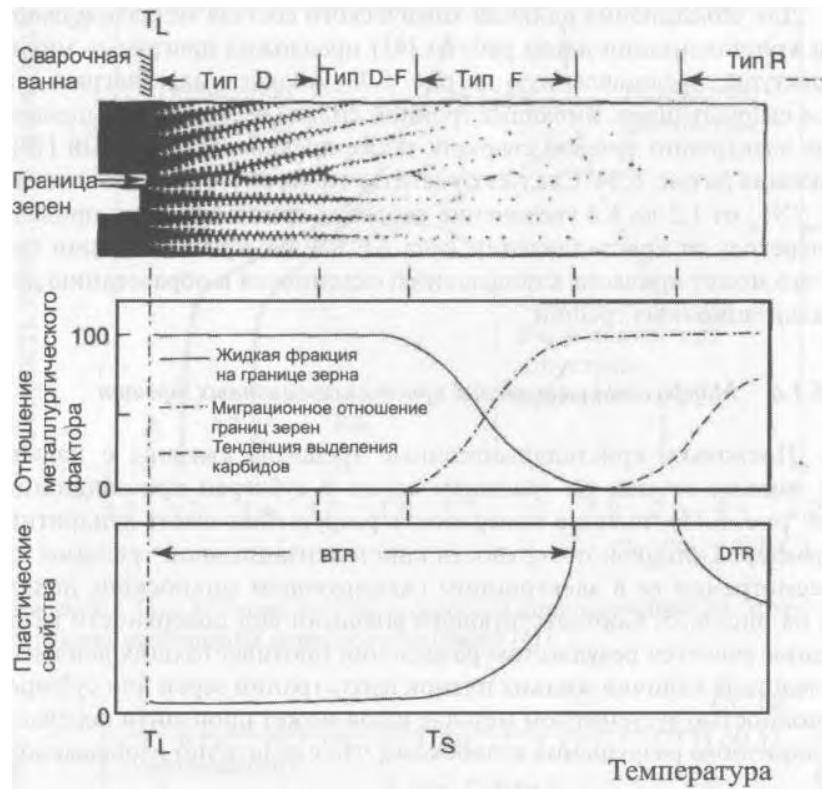
[41] .  
6.33. (Fe—Cr—Ni), [49]  
[49]  
6.34. 6.33.  
Cr /Ni 1,3 1,6 AF FA  
,

### 6.5.1.6

( . . . . 6.15),



6.35 —



6.36 —

[13]

: D - ; F — ; BTR -  
; DTR —

6.36.

6.35,

**6.5.1.7**

FA

3 20 FN.

6.24,  
WRC-1992,

AF

FA,

( Suutala 6.23) /

,

FN 3 20,

FN 10

3 FN

( 6.19).

870 °C ( 800 1600 °F)

10,

(stress-rupture properties)

( . . . . 6.18).

WRC-1992

FA

“

”

WRC-1992,

6.5.1.5.

**6.5.2**

[52, 53].

(

347)

TiC (

321).

NbC

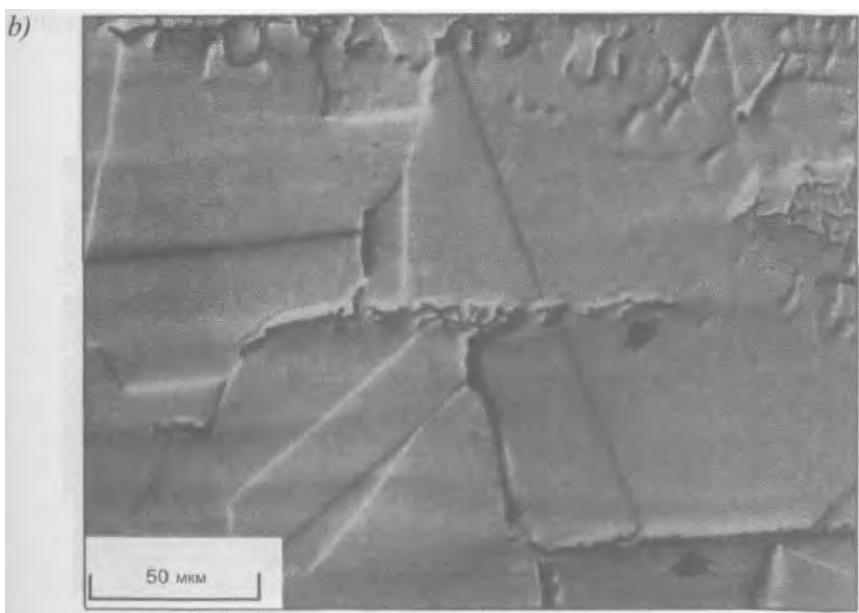
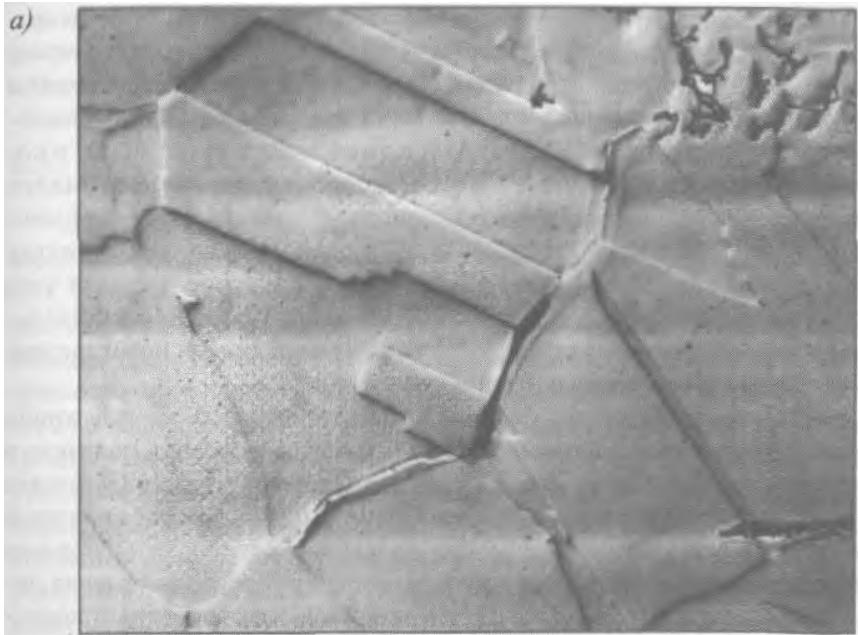
[34].

\* (

WRC-1992),

( . . . . 6.17),

\*



6.37 —  
FP — : - 304L (FP = 0); b - 304 (FP = 1) [54]



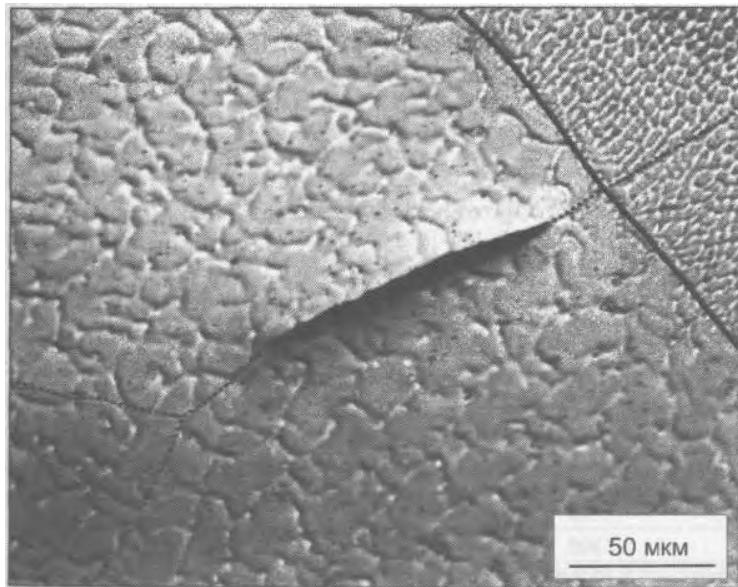
6.38  
Varestraint

304, 304L 286.

### 6.5.3

( . . . 6.7,  
6.8).

( . . . AF),  
( . . .  
( 2 6 FN),  
( . . .  
( . . . ),  
( . . . 6.39.  
,  
,



6.39 —

( 10).

, ( 1—2 ).

, ( ).

, , , ,

, “ ”

[55,  
56].

[57—59].

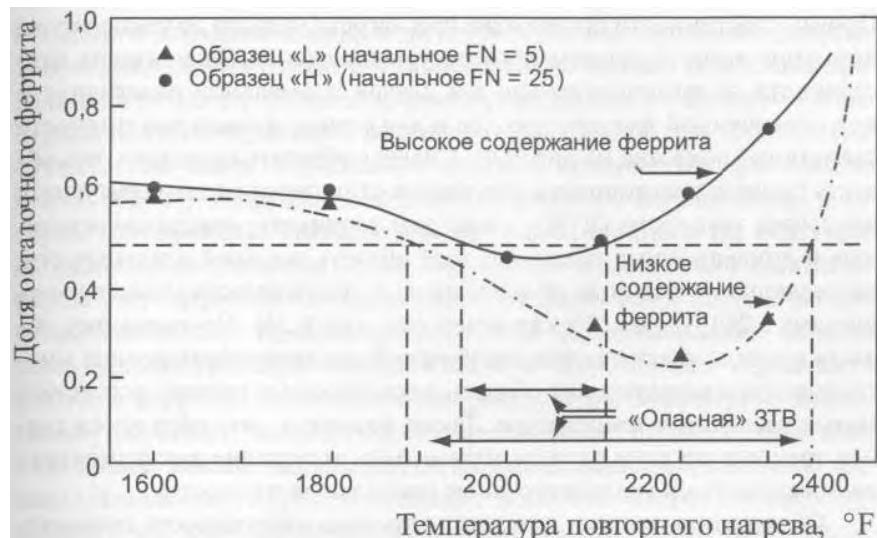
,

10.

6.11 —

$FN_{min}$

316	1,5
308	2,0
316	2,5
308L	3,0
309	4,0
347	6,0
: Lundin and Chou [50].	



6.40 -

[59]

( . . 6.11).

[57-59]

1290 °C ( 2000 2350 °F),

1095

6.40.

5 FN

80 %

1 FN.

#### 6.5.4

(DDC)

6.41.

(BTR),

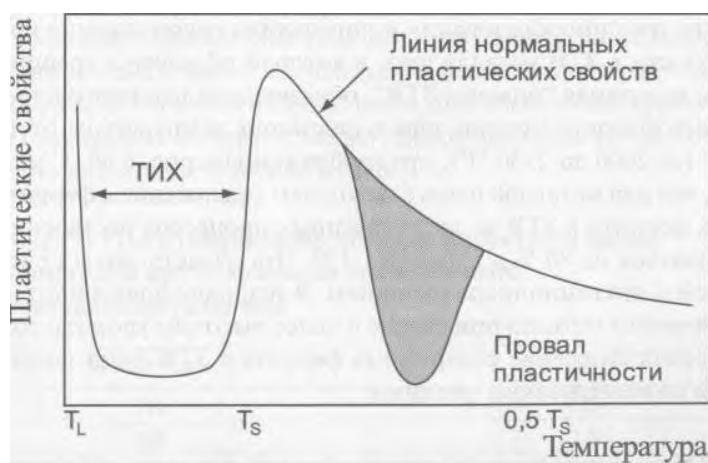
200 °C (360 °F)

( . . . 6.36).

[60, 61].

6.42

[62].



6.41 —

(BTR)  
:  $T_L$  - ,  $T_s$  -

[63, 64].

AF FA

“ ”

”

”

”

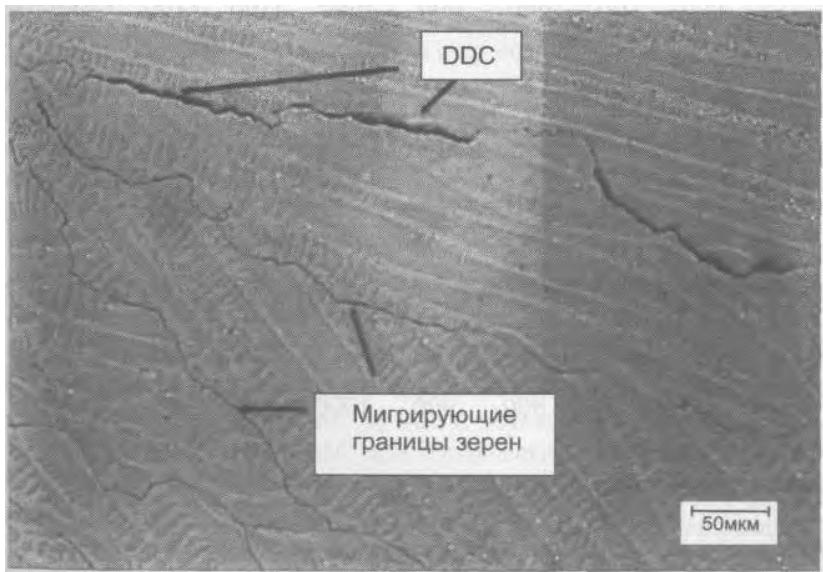
”

”

”

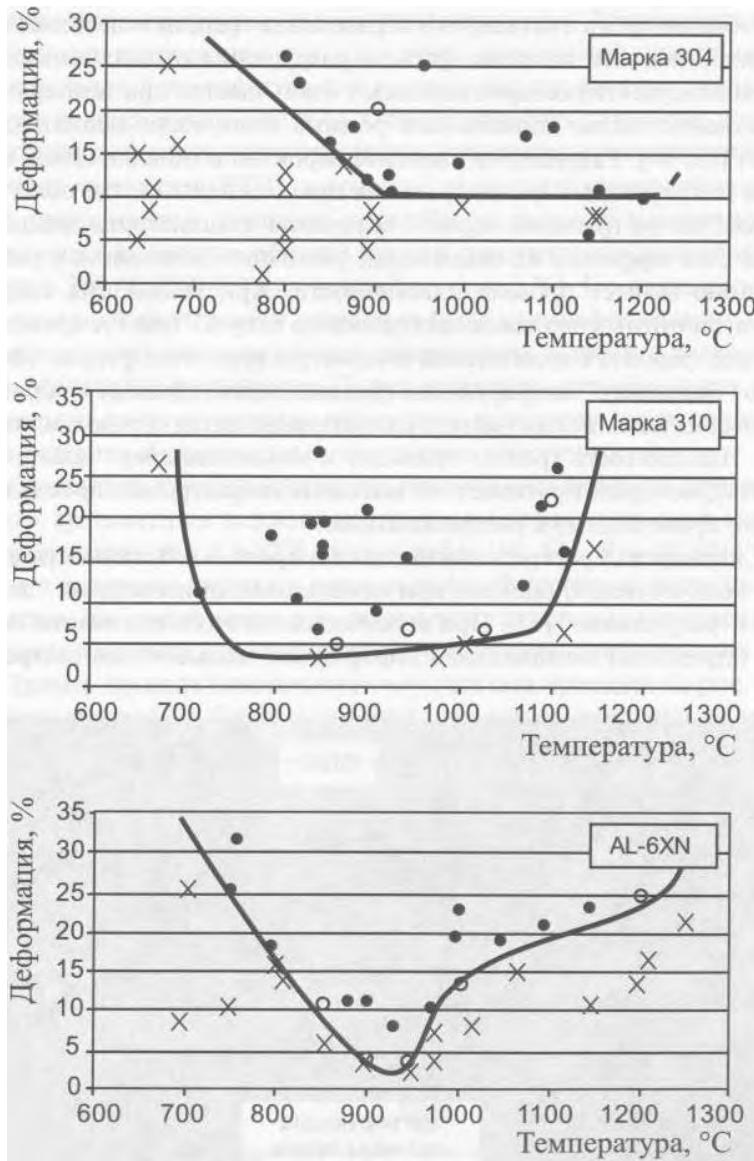
”

” [65].



6.42 —

(DDC)



6.43 —

“ , ”

[66]

1 5; ● -

5.

10. , . 6.43. ,  
310 , , 750 1000 °C  
5 % ( 1380 1830 °F), 304

310 , , 304  
FA 4 FN.  
304

AL6XN 900 950 °C ( 1650 1740 °F),

AL6XN

### **6.5.5**

( )

, 347, , -  
NbC, [52, 67].  
( 304 306 ) 6.7.  
,

347 . 6.44.  
 ,  
 900 °C (1650 °F).

. 6.44b.

8 FN. FA

, 2 FN.

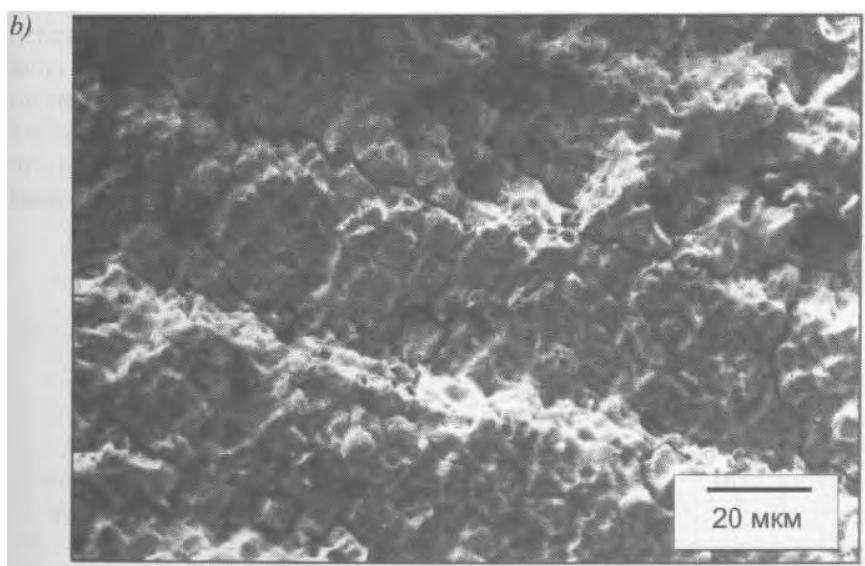
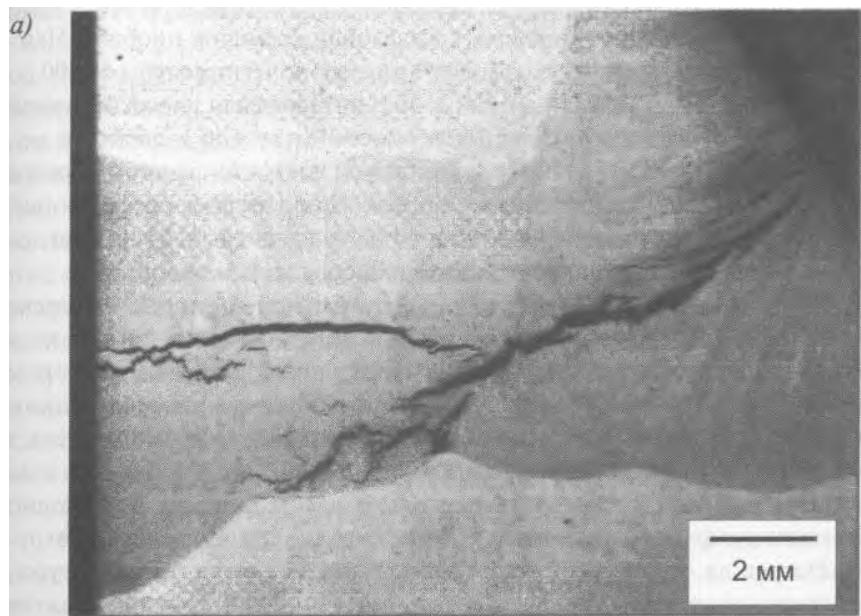
NbC

” “ ” “ ”  
 6.45  
 347, |68|. .  
 6.45  
 Gleeble.

75 100 %

. 6.45).

“ ” “ ”



— 6.44 — ; *b* —  
— [68]

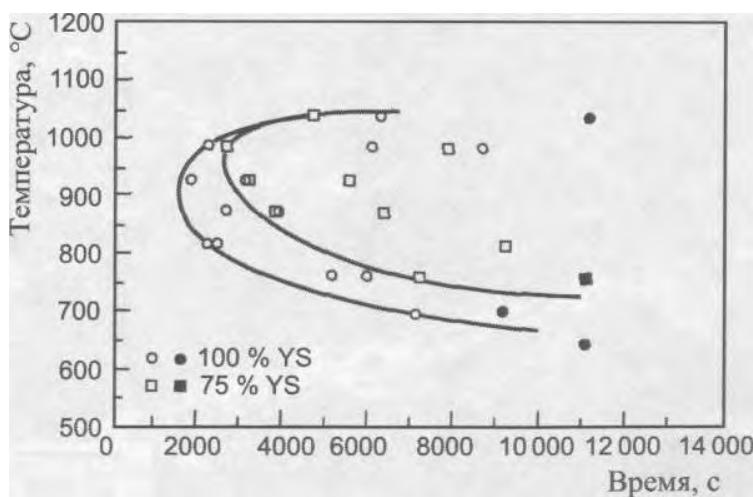
347:

,  
 1920 °F) ( 700 1050 °C ( 1290  
 ).  
 800  
 1000 °C ( 1470 1830 °F).

,  
 20 . ,  
 ( . . 6.44) ( ,  
 900 °C (1650 °F) “ ” “ ” “ ”

,  
 . 6.45, ,

,  
 650 900 °C ( 1200 1650 °F)



6.45 —

347 [68]

; YS —

**6.5.6**

(1083 °C (1981 °F)).

6.46.

1100 °C [69],



6.46 —

(EDS      EDAX),

(

)

**6.5.7**

419,5 °C (787 °F),

906 °C (1663 °F),

[70]

**6.5.8**

80-

XX

Savannah River

304L

[72].

$^{11}_5$ ,  $^{12}_5$ ,  
,

- ( ).  
 $^{59}_{28}\text{Ni}$ ,

## 6.6

$$2,5 \times 10^{-5} /$$

[3, 73].

[74].

(IGC),  
 (IGA) ,  
 (SCC).

(IGSCC).

### 6.6.1

6.47

“ ” (“ ”””),

, , ,  
 600 850 °C ( 1110 1560 °F).

( , ).

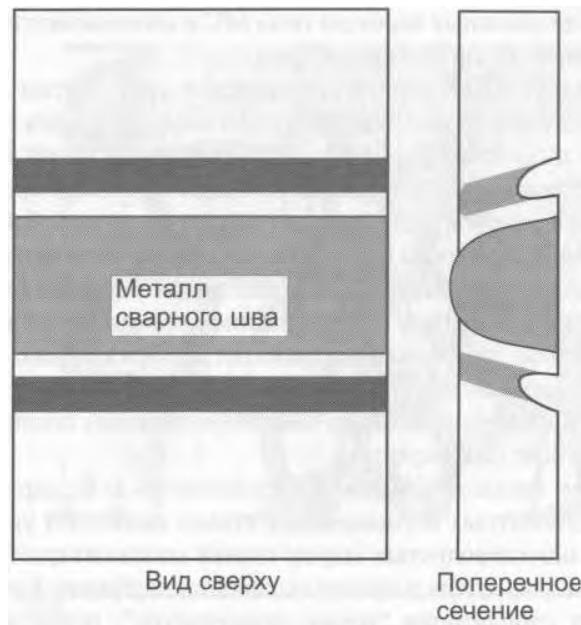
<sup>23</sup> 6

6.48.

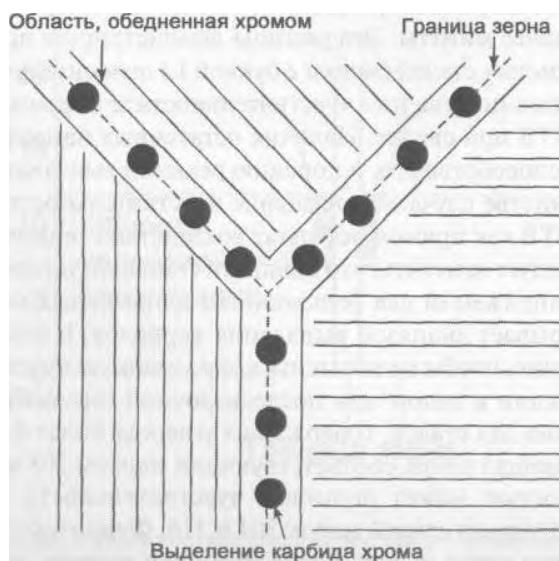
“ ” ( ( sensitization))

( ).

347 321,



6.47 -



6.48 —

23 6

, 6.49.

( . . . . . 6.49).

" ,

" —

" ,

6.50,

0,04 %) " " , 0,06 ( 1 , 0,08 %

( L)

,

,

0,04 %.

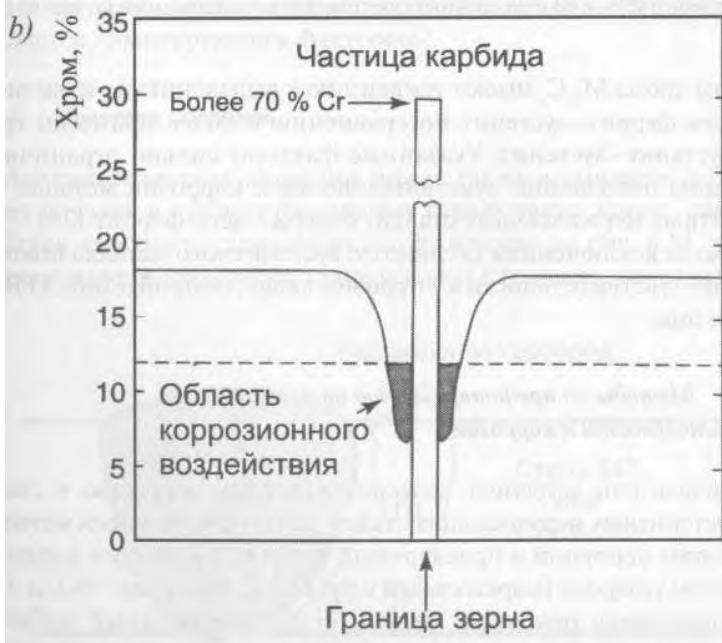
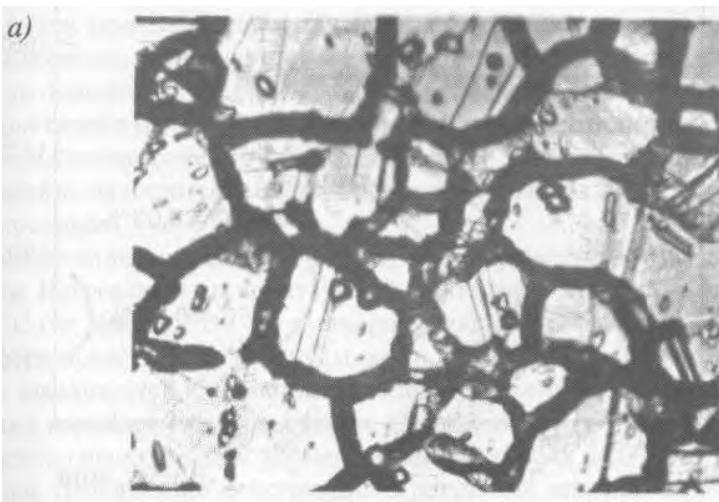
308 316,

304 316.

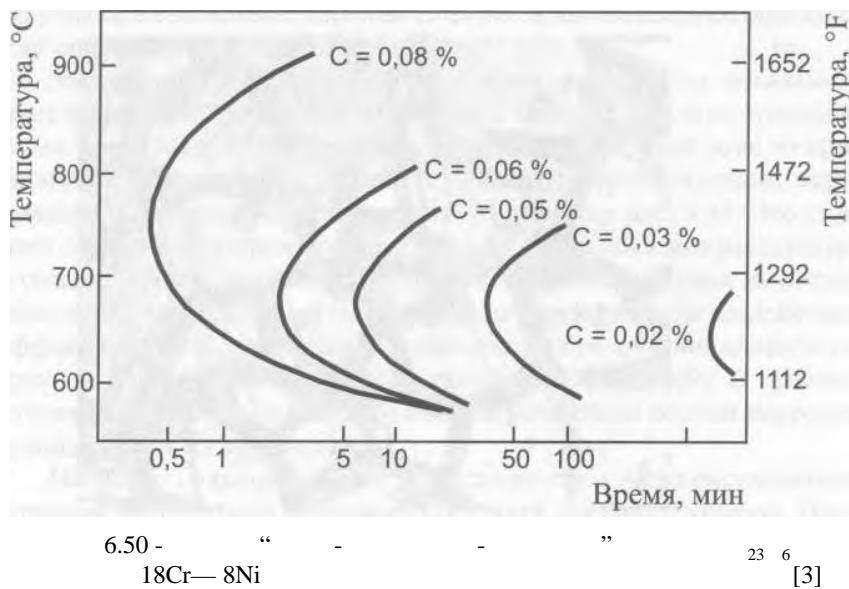
,

,

,



6.49 — 304 (0,06 %);  
**b** — ,



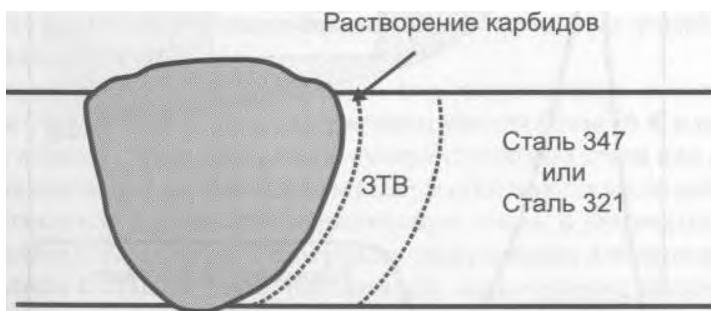
### 6.6.1.1

1100 °C ( 1650 2010 °F)

900

### 6.6.1.2

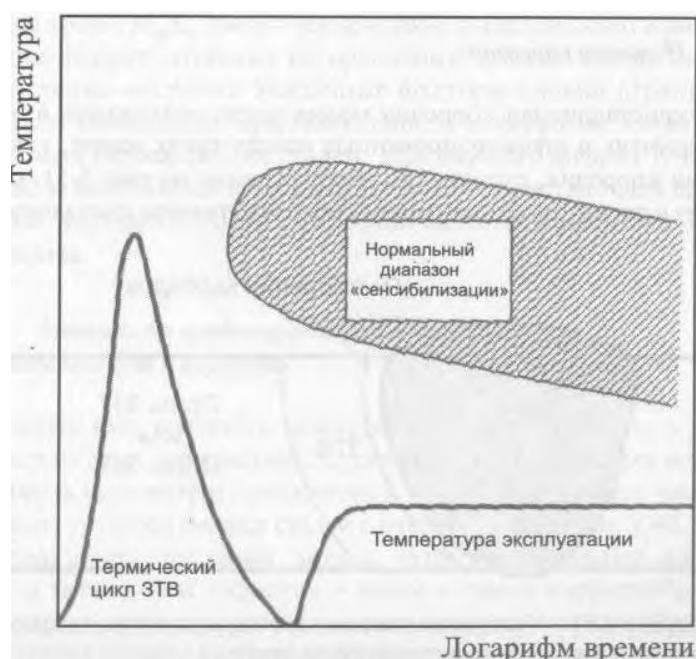
321. , 347  
6.51, , 6.51,



6.51 —

### 6.6.1.3

1970-1980 . , ( 300 °C (570 °F)) . , “ ”, ”,



6.52 — ( ), -

[75, 76].

“ ”

“ ”

”

6.52.

(L-grade),

,

347.

**6.6.2**

(SCC),

( , ,

).

6.53 [77]

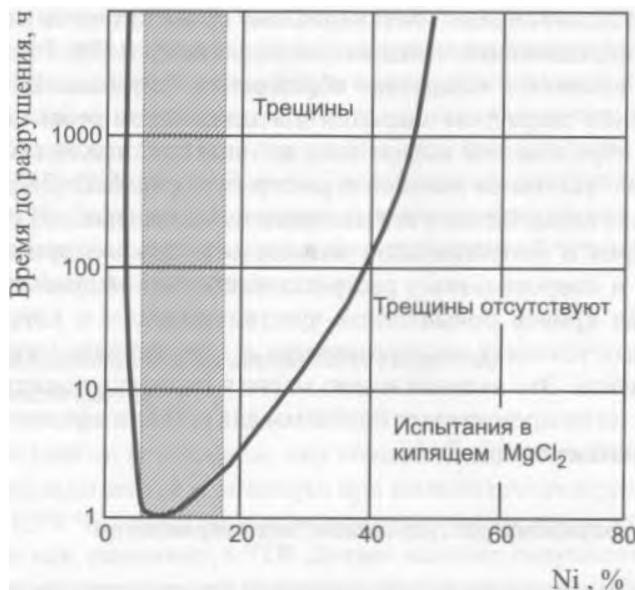
12 %,

304 316.

20 %

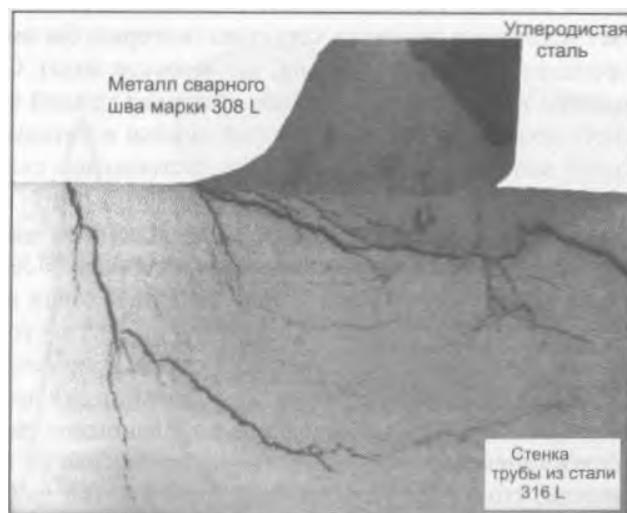
5 %.

( pH),



6.53 —  
(SCC)

[77]



6.54 —  
(SCC)

316L

( ) . 6.54.

,  
316

2205.

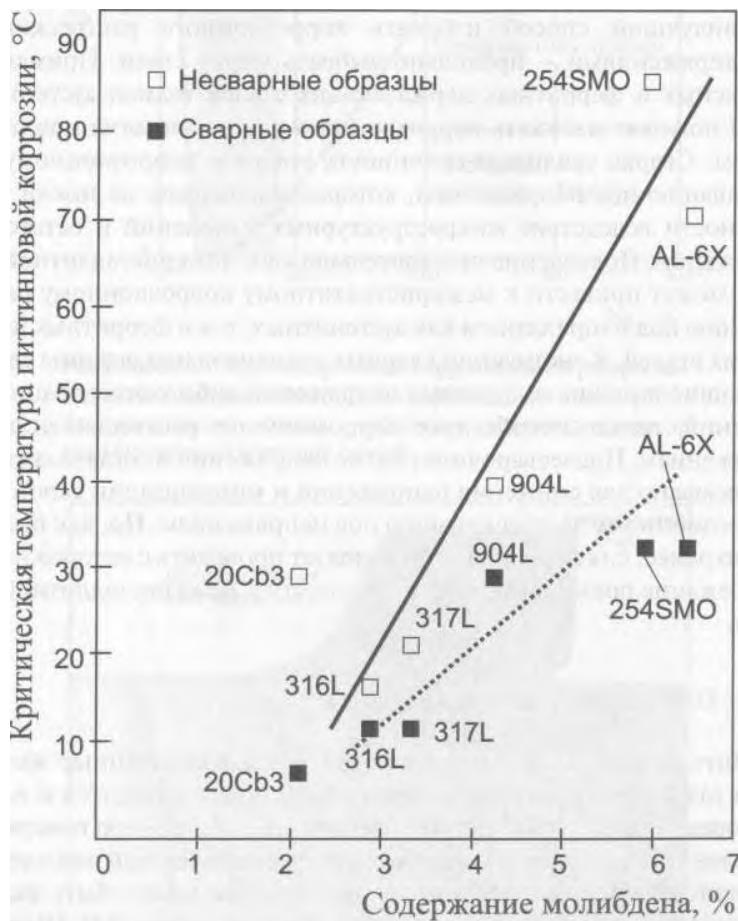
6.6.3

[78].

ASTM G48.

( ), “ ”,

( ) - “D”  
6 % 1 %



6.55 —

[79]

185 °F).

[79]  
( )

0      85 °C ( 32

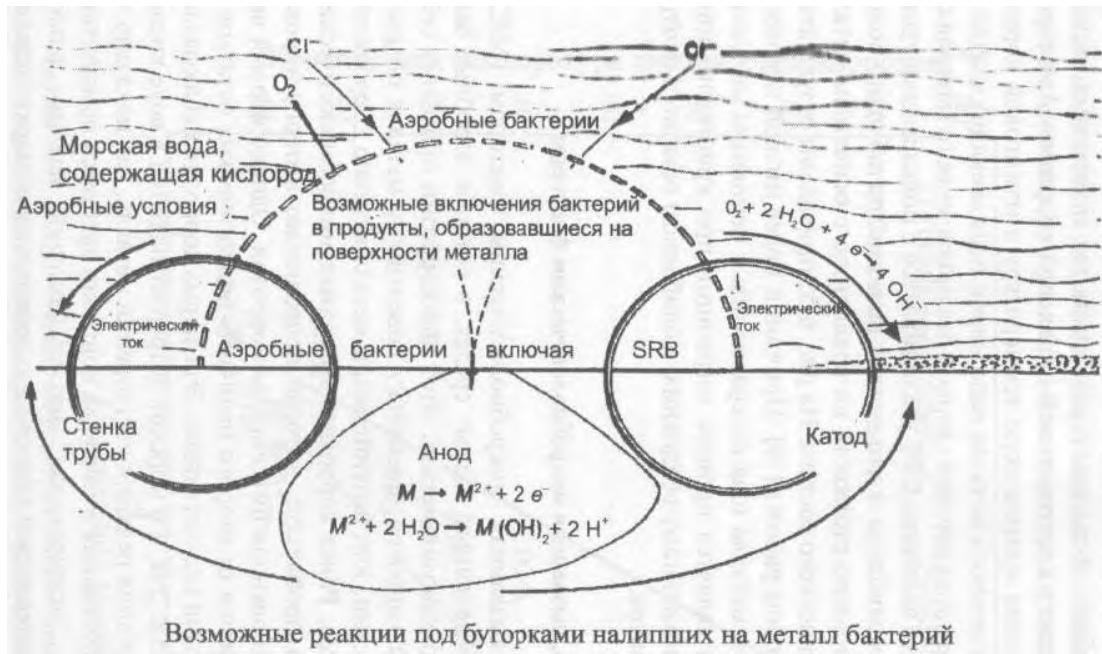
6.55

[79].

#### **6.6.4**

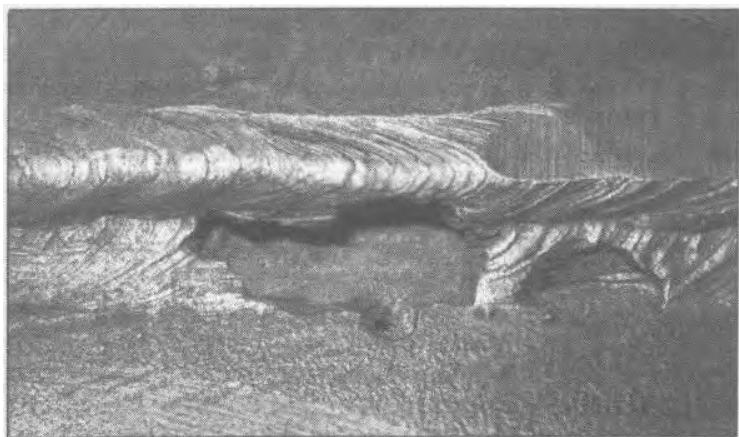
(MIC),

6.56.



6.56 -

[80]



6.57 - ,  
(MIC) 308 (-  
Christopher Hayes)

, , 6.57.  
-  
304, 6.57.  
308-16.

### 6.6.5

FN

[74].  
5  
316L ,  
316L,

AWS

ISO 3581 EN 1600  
 18 %, 15 %, 3 % (18-15-3 L)  
 (18-16-5 N L), ( 2 %),

6.7

### 6.7.1

,	,	304	316		
,			300.	"	"
		—	0,04	0,10	%.
			40	HK45Nb,	
	0,40	%	.		

6.12 —

, %

	Cr	Ni	Co	C	Si	Mn	Al	
304	19	9,0				1,0		—
316	17	12,0						Mo: 2,5
321								Ti: 10 x (C + N)
347	18	10,5				2,0		Nb: 12 xC
309	23	13,5						
310	25	20,5						
85	19	15,0		0,20	3,50	0,8	1,0	
253	21	11,0	0,04	0,08	1,70	0,6		N: 0,17
330	19	35,0		0,05	1,20	1,5		—
800	20	31,0		0,08	0,30   0,8		0,3	Ti: 0,3
803	27	34	—	0,08	0,3		0,4	—
HK4		25	0,75	0,25		0,4		B: 0,004
		38	1,7	0,15				Mo: 2,0; Zr: 0,05; B: 0,01
HR 120		25	37	1,0	0,05	0,6	0,7	0,1
								W: 2,0; Mo: 2,0; Nb: 0,7; B: 0,004; N: 0,2
HK40		20		0,40				—
HP-45Nb								Nb: 1,5
HP-45NbMA								Nb: 1,5; Ti; Zr
HP — 45NbW								Nb: 1,5; W: 1,5
HP-45W								Mo: 1,5
HP-45Mo								Nb: 1,5
HP-15Nb					0,15			

[81].

[82]

40,

( ).

[83].

( 930 1290 °F).

500 700 °C

10 000      100 000

( 304 , 316 ,  
321 , 800 ),

[84].

AWS

( 6.13).

308      316 ,

(NiCrCoMo-1)

6.13 —

, %

	Cr	Ni			Si	Mn	Al	
308	19,0	10		0,06		1		
316	18,0	12		0,14				Mo: 2,5
310				0,40				
310H	26,0	21		0,22		2,0		
330				0,40				
330H	15,5	35						
NiCrCoMo-1	23,0	51	12	0,10	0,3	1,5		Mo: 9,0
19-10	19							
308	20	10		0,06				
316	19	12		0,12		1,5		
310	26	21		0,22		2		
330	16	35						
NiCrCoMo-1	22	55	12	0,10		0,5	1,2	Mo: 9,0

### 6.7.2

316L, 300, 304L  
 304LN 316LN. 0,10 0,16 %  
 200, Nitronic<sup>TM</sup> GallTough<sup>TM</sup>.  
 - 15 %,  
 ,

0,40 %. , ,

AL-6XN 254SMo. : 20 % ;  
 18 25 % ; 6 7 % 0,15 0,25 % . -

6.14.

/ FA

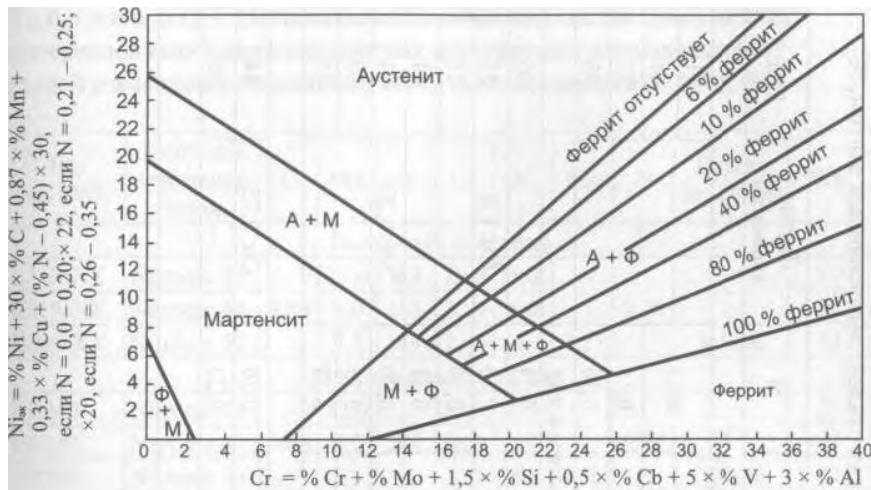
[85]

, , , , , [85], ,  
 6.58. Kotecki, [85], ,  
 WRC-1992

Nitronic 60 Gall-Tough [86].  
 6.58

300.

[87]



6.58 —

[85]

(Gall-Tough      Nitronic 60)  
FA

(      AF      ).

[88].

6.15

AWS.

6.14 -

, %

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	N		PRE <sub>N</sub> <sup>a)</sup>
304LN				19,0	10,0	—			21
316LN				17,0	12,0	2,2	0,13		26
317LN				19,0	13,0	3,3	0,15		32
317LMN				18,5	15,5	4,5	0,16		36
Nitronic 30	0,02	8,0	0,5	16,0	2,25	—	0,23	—	20
Nitronic 32	0,08	18,0		18,0	—	1,00	0,50	Cu: 1,0	25
Nitronic 33		13,0	0,4		3,00		0,30		23
Nitronic 40	0,04	9,0	0,5	20,0	6,50		0,28		24
Nitronic 50		5,0	0,4	22,0	12,50	2,25	0,30	Nb: 0,20	34
Nitronic 60	0,05	8,0	4,0	17,0	8,50	—	0,13		19
Gall-Tough	0,15	5,0	3,5	16,5	5,00	3,50	0,15		30
254SMo	0,01	0,5	0,4	20,0	18,0	6,25	0,20	Cu: 0,75	44
AL-6XN	0,02	1,0	0,5	21,0	24,5	6,50	0,22		46

<sup>a)</sup> PRE<sub>n</sub> = Cr + 3,3(Mo + 0,5W) + 16N.

6.15 —

AWS, %

AWS		C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	N		PRE <sub>N</sub> <sup>a)</sup>
<hr/>										
240-	Nitronic 33		12,0	0,4	18,0	5,0				21
219-	Nitronic 40	0,04	9,0	0,5	20,0	6,0		0,20		23
209-	Nitronic 50		5,5	0,4	22,0	11,5	2,25		V: 0,20	33
<hr/>										
ER240	Nitronic 33		12,0		18,0	5,0				21
ER219	Nitronic 40	0,03	9,0	0,4	20,0	6,0		0,20		23
ER209	Nitronic 50		5,5		22,0	10,5	2,25		V: 0,20	33
ER218	Nitronic 60	0,06	8,0	4,0	17,0	8,5	—	0,13	—	19
<hr/>										

<sup>a)</sup> PRE<sub>N</sub> = Cr + 3,3(Mo + 0,5W) + 16N.

“18-8”

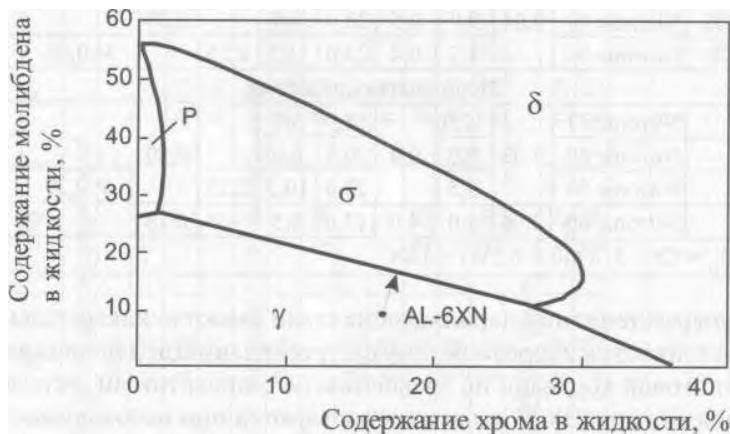
: - 20 25 %; - 15 25 %;  
 4 8 %; — 0,01 0,02 % — 0,2 0,6 %. -

PRE<sub>N</sub> ( 45),

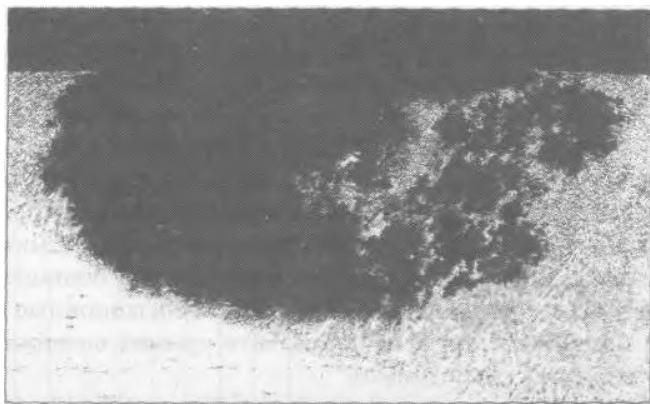
$$\text{PRE}_N = \text{Cr} + 3(\text{Mo} + 0,5\text{W}) + 16\text{N}. \quad (6.1)$$

6.14,

, ThermoCalc [2], Perricone  
 DuPont [89] Fe—Ni—  
 Cr—Mo , ( . 6.59).



6.59 — Fe—Ni—Cr—  
Mo,  
AL-6XN [89]



6.60 —

$k$  1,  
 ( )  
 ,  
 “ ”  
 6.60,  
 4 %,  
 ( . 6.60).  
 ,  
 ,  
 , 9 %  
 6 % 6.16  
 AWS.



6.61 —

[74]

6.16 —

6 %

AWS, %

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Mo	Fe	N		PRE <sub>N</sub> <sup>a)</sup>
ENiCrMo-3	0,05		0,40	21,50	9,0	3,5		Nb: 3,60	51
ENiCrMo-4		0,5		15,50	16,0	5,5	-	W: 3,75	74
ENiCrMo-10	0,01		0,10	21,25	13,5	4,0		W: 3,00	71
ERNiCrMo-3	0,04		0,30	21,5	9,0	1,0		Nb: 3,60	51
ERNiCrMo-4		0,5		15,5	16,0	5,5	-	W: 3,75	74
ERNiCrMo-10	0,01		0,05	21,0	13,5	4,0		W: 3,00	70
<i>a)</i> PRE <sub>n</sub> = Cr + 3,3(Mo + 0,5W) + 16N.									

**6.8**

:

WRC-1992

320

3I6L

316L,



6.18 —

309L, 309MoL, 2209

320 316L

, %

		Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	N	Cr	Ni	FN
E309L	0,03	23,50	13,50	0,20		0,2	0,060	23,8	15,7	10,5
E309L	0,027	22,07	16,28	0,86	0,045	0,7	0,048	23,0	18,4	1,6
E309MoL	0,03	23,00	13,50	2,20	—	0,2	0,060	25,2	15,7	16,8
E309MoL	0,027	21,65	16,28	2,26	0,045	0,7	0,048	23,9	18,4	3,5
2209	0,03	22,50	9,00	3,00	—	0,1	0,150	25,5	13,1	35,4
2209	0,027	21,30	13,20	2,82	0,045	0,6	0,111	24,2	16,5	9,0

( . . . . 6.17).

6.18,

30 %,

316L,

320.

6.18

, 309L,

(1,6 FN),

, 309LMo (3,5 FN),

, WRC-1992 ( . . 6.62),

320

Ni ,

18.

309L

309MoL,

Ni ,

18 (

),

18

,

WRC-1992

, ( . . AF),

( . . FA)

1 FN.

5 FN.



6.62 -

WRC-1992

3 FN      4 FN,

WRC-1992

16-8-2 (2 FN,

AWS 5.4),  
WRC-1992

( FA)

3I7LM,

4 FN,

AF

5 FN,

, , 309L,  
309MoL

320      316L.

2209.

9,

WRC-1992.

FA

2209,

2209	,	316L.
2209	,	320      316L.
,	,	,
1)	,	:
;	,	
2)	,	,
;	,	
3)	,	,

6.9 : ?

, “ ”, . J. Lippold  
( ) ,

304,

•

, " " 304L 316L

, 50 . , ,

, ( ).

6.10 :

, , ,

, , , 304L

2 .

, , ,

304L. ?

, , ,

, , , 2—3

, , ,

( ) ( WRC-1992).

, , ,

( . . . 6.5.2).

, , , ,

bold J and Savage W F

### **LESS STEEL WELMENTS, I. A PROPOS**

Edman, B., Jansson, B., and Anderson

© 1967 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

be, F., Baroux, B., and Belanger

## V. 1968. *Protections of Metals (USSR)*

Safety for Metals, 45:429-440.

- [1] Lippold, J., and Savage, W. F. 1979. Solidification of austenitic stainless steel weldments, I: a proposed mechanism. *Welding Journal*, 58(12):362s-74s.
  - [2] Sandman, B., Jansson, B., and Anderson, J.-O. 1985. *Calphad*, 6:153—190.
  - [3] Beckner, D., and Bernstein, I. M. 1977. *Handbook of Stainless Steels*, McGraw-Hill, New York.
  - [4] Lacombe, P., Baroux, B., and Beranger, G. 1993. *Stainless Steels*, Les Editions de Physique, Les Ulis, France.
  - [5] Cihal, V. 1968. *Protections of Metals (USSR)*, 4(6): 563.
  - [6] Talbot, A. M., and Furman, D.E. 1953. *Transactions of the American Society for Metals*, 45:429—440.

- [7] Lippold, J. ., Juhas, . ., and Dalder, . N. . 1985. The relationship between microstructure and fracture behavior of fully austenitic Type 316L weld filler materials at 4.2K., *Metallurgical Transactions*, 16A: 1835-1848.
- [8] David, S. A, Goodwin G. M., and Braski, D. N. 1979. Solidification behavior of austenitic stainless steel filler metals, *Welding Journal*, 58(1 I):330s—336s.
- [9] David, S. A. 1981. Ferrite morphology and variations in ferrite content in austenitic stainless steel welds. *Welding Journal*, 60(4): 63s—71 s.
- [10] Lippold, J. C., and Savage, W. F. 1981. Modelling solute redistribution during solidification of austenitic stainless steel weldments, in *Modeling of Casting and Welding Processes*, H. D. Brody, and D. Apelian, eds.. Metallurgical Society of Al ME, Warrendale, PA, pp. 443—458.
- [11] Lippold, J. C., and Savage, W. F. 1980. Solidification of austenitic stainless steel weldments, 2: the effect of alloy composition on ferrite morphology. *Welding Journal*, 59(2):48s-58s.
- [12] Brooks, J. A., Thompson, A W., and Williams, J. C. 1984. A fundamental study of the beneficial effects of delta ferrite in reducing weld cracking. *Welding Journal*, 63(3):7 Is—83s.
- [13] Arata, Y., Matsuda, F., and Katayama, S. 1976. Solidification cracking susceptibility of fully austenitic stainless steels, report 1: fundamental investigation on solidification behavior of fully austenitic and duplex microstructures and effect of ferrite on microsegregation, *Transactions of JWRI*, 5(2): 135.
- [14] Katayama, S., Fujimoto, T., and Matsunawa, A. 1985. Correlation among solidification process, microstructure, microsegregation and solidification cracking susceptibility in stainless steel weld metals. *Transactions of JWRI*, 14(1):123.
- [15] Leone, G. L., and Kerr, H. W. 1982. The ferrite to austenite transformation in stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 61(1):13s—21s.
- [16] Fredriksson, H. 1972. Solidification sequence in an 18-8 stainless steel investigated by directional solidification, *Metallurgical Transactions*, 3(11):2989—2997.
- [17] Suutala, N., Takalo, T., and Moisio, T. 1980. Ferritic—austenitic solidification mode in austenitic stainless steel welds. *Metallurgical Transactions*, 11A(5):717-725.
- [18] Brooks, J. A., and Thomson, A. W. 1991. *International Materials Review*, 36(1): 16-44.
- [19] Lippold, J. C., Clark, W. A T., and Tumuluru, M. 1992. An investigation of weld metal interfaces, in *The Metal Science of Joining*, Metals, Minerals and Materials Society, Warrendale, PA, pp. 141-146.
- [20] Wegrzyn, J., and Klimpel, A. 1981. The effect of alloying elements on sigma phase formation in 18-8 weld metals. *Welding Journal*,

- [21] Vitek, J. ., and David, S. . 1984. The solidification and aging behavior of Types 308 and 308CRE stainless steel welds, *Welding Journal*, 63(8):246s-253s.
- [22] Vitek, J. M., and David, S. A. 1986. The sigma phase transformation in austenitic stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 65(4):106s—Ills.
- [23] Alexander, D. J., Vitek, J. M., and David, S. A. 1995. Long-term aging of type 308 stainless steel welds: effects on properties and microstructure, in *Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Trends in Welding Research*, ASM International, Materials Park, OH, pp.557—561.
- [24] Hauser, D., and Van Echo, J. A. 1982. Effects of ferrite content in austenitic stainless steel welds. *Welding Journal*, 61 (2):37s—44s.
- [25] Thomas, R. G. 1978. The effect of delta ferrite on the creep rupture properties of austenitic weld metals. *Welding Journal*, 57(3):8 Is—86s.
- [26] Szumachowski, E. R., and Reid, H. F. 1978. Cryogenic toughness of SMA austenitic stainless steel metals, 1: role of ferrite, *Welding Journal*, 57(1 I):325s—333s.
- [27] Read, D. T., McHenry, H. I., Steinmeyer, P. A., and Thomas, R. D., Jr. 1980. Metallurgical factors affecting the toughness 316L SMA weldments at cryogenic temperatures, *Welding Journal*, 59(4): 104s— 113s.
- [28] Goodwin, G. M. 1984. *Fracture Toughness of Austenitic Stainless Steel Weld Metal at 4K*, ORNL/TM-9172, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN.
- [29] Kotecki, D. J. 2003. Stainless Q & A, *Welding Journal*, 82( 11):80—81.
- [30] Kujanpaa, V., Suutala, N., Takalo, T., and Moisio, T. 1979. Correlation between solidification cracking and microstructure in austenitic and austenitic—ferritic stainless steel welds. *Welding Research International*, 9(2):55.
- [31] Hammar, O., and Svenson, U. 1979. *Solidification and Casting of Metals*, Metal Society, London, pp. 401-410.
- [32] Arata, Y., Matsuda, F., Nakagawa, H., and Katayama, S. 1978. Solidification cracking susceptibility of fully austenitic stainless steels, report 4: effect of decreasing P and S on solidification cracking susceptibility of SUS 310 austenitic stainless steel weld metals, *Transactions of JWRI*, 7(2):169.
- [33] Ogawa, T., and Tsunetomi, E. 1982. Hot cracking susceptibility of austenitic stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 61(3):82s-93s.
- [34] Li, L., and Messier, R. W., Jr. 1999. The effects of phosphorus and sulfur on susceptibility to weld hot cracking in austenitic stainless steels. *Welding Journal*, 78(12): 387s—396s.
- [35] Heiple, C. R., and Roper, J., R. 1982. Mechanism for Minor Element effect on GTA Fusion Zone Geometry, *Welding Journal*, 61(4):97s—102s.

- [36] Lundin, . D., Lee, . . . , and Menon, R. 1988. Hot ductility and weldability of free machining austenitic stainless steel. *Welding Journal*, 67(6): 119s-130s.
- [37] Brooks, J. A., Robino, . V., Headley, T. J., and Michael, J. R. 2003. Weld solidification and cracking behavior of free-machining stainless steel. *Welding Journal*, 82(3): 51s—64s.
- [38] AWS. 1997. *Standard Procedures for Calibrating Magnetic Instruments to Measure the Delta Ferrite Content of Austenitic and Duplex Ferriti-Austenitic Stainless Steel Weld Metals*, ANSI/AWS A4.2M/A4.2: 1997, American Welding Society, Miami, FL, p.13.
- [39] Kotecki, D. J. 1997. Ferrite determination in stainless steel welds: advances since 1974, *Welding Journal*, 76(1):24s—37s.
- [40] Nakao, Y., Nishimoto, K., and Zhang, W. 1988. Effects of rapid solidification by laser surface melting on solidification modes and microstructures of stainless steels, *Transactions of the Japan Welding Society*, 19: 101.
- [41] Lippold, J. C. 1994. Solidification behavior and cracking susceptibility of pulsed-laser welds in austenitic stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 73(6): 129s-139s.
- [42] David, S. A., Viteck, J. M., and Hebble, T. M. 1987. Effect of rapid solidification on stainless steel weld metal microstructures and its implications on the Schaeffler diagram, *Welding Journal*, 66( 10):289s—300s.
- [43] Elmer, J. W., Allen, S. M., and Eagar, T. W. 1990. The influence of cooling rate on the ferrite content of stainless steel alloys, in *Recent Trends in Welding Science and Technology*, S. A. David and J. M. Viteck, eds., ASM International, Materials Park, OH, pp. 165—170.
- [44] Brooks, J. A., and Baskes, M. 1990. Microsegregation modeling and transformation in rapidly solidified austenitic stainless steels welds, in *Recent Trends in Welding Science and Technology*, S. A. David and J. M. Vitek, eds., ASM International, Materials Park. OH, pp. 153—158.
- [45] Kou, S., and Le, Y. 1982. The effect of quenching on the solidification structure and transformation behavior of stainless steel welds, *Metallurgical Transactions*, 1 : 1141 -1152.
- [46] Kurz, W., and Fischer, D. J. 1981. Dendrite growth at the limit of stability: tip radius and spacing, *Acta Metallurgia*, 29:11.
- [47] Pacary, G., Moline, M., and Lippold, J. C. 1990. A *Diagram for Predicting the Weld Solidification Cracking Susceptibility of Pulsed — Laser Welds in Austenitic Stainless Steels*, EWI Research Brief B9008.
- [48] Lienert, T. J., and Lippold, J. C. 2003. Weldability and solidification mode diagrams for pulsed-laser welds in austenitic stainless steels, *Science and Technology of Welding and Joining*, 8( 1): 1 -9.
- [49] Elmer, J. W., Allen, S. M., and Eagar, T. W. 1989. Microstructural development during solidification of stainless steels alloys. *Metallurgical Transactions*, 20A:2117.

- [50] Elmer, J. W., Allen, S. ., and Eagar, T. W. 1990. Single phase solidification during rapid resolidification of stainless steel alloys, in *Weldability of Materials*, R. A. Patterson and K. W. Mahin, eds., ASM International, Materials Park, OH, pp. 143-150.
- [51] Lippold, J. C. 1985. Centerline cracking in deep penetration electron beam welds in type 304L stainless steel, *Welding Journal*, 64(5):127s—136s.
- [52] Thomas, R. D., Jr. 1984. HAZ cracking in thick sections of austenitic stainless steels, 1, *Welding Journal*, 62(12):24— 32.
- [53] Thomas, R. D., Jr. 1984. HAZ cracking in thick sections of austenitic stainless steels, 2, *Welding Journal*, 62(12):355s-368s.
- [54] Lippold, J. C., Varol, I., and Baeslack, W. A. 1992. An investigation of heat-affected zone liquation cracking in austenitic and duplex stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 71(1):1s— 14s.
- [55] Honeycombe, J., and Gooch, T. G. 1972. Effect of manganese on cracking and corrosion resistance of fully austenitic stainless steel weld metals, *Metal Construction and British Welding Journal*, 4( 12):456.
- [56] Gooch, T. G., and Honeycombe, J. 1975. Microcracking in fully austenitic stainless steel weld metal, *Metal Construction*, 7(3): 146.
- [57] Lundin, C. D., and Spond, D. F. 1976. The nature and morphology of fissures in austenitic stainless steel weld metals, *Welding Journal*, 55(1 l):356s—367s.
- [58] Lundin, C. D., Delong, W. T., and Spond, D. F. 1975. Ferrite-fissuring relationship in austenitic stainless steel weld metals. *Welding Journal*, 54(8):241s—246s.
- [59] Lundin, C. D., and Chou, . P. D. 1985. Fissuring in the “Hazard HAZ” region of austenitic stainless steel welds, *Welding Journal*, 64(4): 113s— 118s.
- [60] Hemsworth, B., Boniszewski, T., and Eaton, N. F. 1969. Classification and definition of high temperature welding cracks in alloys, *Metal Construction and British Welding Journal*, 1 (2):5.
- [61] Hadrill, D. M., and Baker, R. G. 1965. Microcracking in austenitic weld metal, *British Welding Journal*, 12(8):411.
- [62] Nissley, N. E., and Lippold, J. C. 2003. Ductility-dip cracking susceptibility of austenitic alloys, in *Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Trends in Welding Research*, ASM International, Materials Park, OH. pp. 64 -69.
- [63] Ramirez, A. J., and Lippold, J. C. 2004. High temperature cracking in nickel-base weld metal, 1: ductility and fracture behavior, *Materials Science and Engineering A*, 380:259—271.
- [64] Ramirez, A. J., and Lippold, J. C. 2004. High temperature cracking in nickel-base weld metal, 2: insight into the mechanism. *Material Science and Engineering A*, 380:245—258.

- [65] Nissley, N. ., and Lippold, J. . 2003 Development of the strain-to-fracture test for evaluating ductility-dip cracking in austenitic alloys, *Welding Journal*, 82( 12):355s-364s.
- [66] Nissley, N. E., Collins, M. G., Guaytima, G., and Lippold, J.C. 2002. *Development of the Strain-to-Fracture Test for Evaluating Ductility-Dip Cracking in Austenitic Stainless Steels and Ni-Base Alloys*, UW Document IX-2050-02., International Institute of Welding, Paris.
- [67] Christoffel, R. J. 1962. Cracking in Type 347 heat-affected zone during stress relaxation, *Welding Journal*, 41(6):251s—256s.
- [68] Lin, W., Lippold, J. C., and Luke, S. 1994. Unpublished research performed at Edison Welding Institute.
- [69] Savage, W. F., Nippes, E. P., and Mushala, M. C. 1978. Copper-contamination cracking in the weld heat-affected zone. *Welding Journal*, 57(5): 145s-152s.
- [70] Kotecki, D. J. 1999. Stainless Q & A, *Welding Journal*, 78(10): 113.
- [71] Kanne, W. R., Jr. 1988. Remote reactor repair: GTA weld cracking caused by entrapped helium, *Welding Journal*, 67(8):33—39.
- [72] Goods, S. H., and Karfs, C. W. 1991. Helium-induced weld cracking in low heat input GMA weld overlays. *Welding Journal*, 70(5): 123s—132s.
- [73] ASM. 1987. *ASM Metals Handbook*, 10th ed., Vol. 13, *Corrosion*, ASM International, Materials Park, OH.
- [74] Gooch, T. G. 1996. Corrosion behavior of welded stainless steel. *Welding Journal*, 75(5): 135s-154s.
- [75] Povich, M. J. 1978. *Corrosion*, 34:60.
- [76] Povich, M. J., and Rao, P. 1978. *Corrosion*, 34:269.
- [77] Copson, H. R. 1959. Effect of composition on stress corrosion cracking of some alloys containing Ni, in *Physical Metallurgy of Stress Corrosion Fracture*, Interscience, New York, pp. 247—272.
- [78] Jones, D. A. 1995. *Principles and Prevention of Corrosion*, 2nd ed., Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ.
- [79] Gamer, A. 1983. Pitting corrosion of high alloy stainless steel weldments in oxidizing environments. *Welding Journal*, 62(1):27-34.
- [80] Little, B., Wagner, P., and Mansfeld, F. 1991. Microbiologically influenced corrosion of metals and alloys, *International Materials Review*, 36(6):253.
- [81] Zhang, H., Shi, S., Ramirez, J., and Lippold, J. C. 2004. *Review of Reheat Cracking and Elevated Temperature Embrittlement of Austenitic Materials*, EWI report.
- [82] Ebert, H. 1974. Solution annealing in the field. *Welding Journal*, 53(2):88—93.
- [83] Dhooge, A. 1997. *Survey on Reheat Cracking in Austenitic Steels and Ni-Base Alloys*, UW Document IX-1876-97, International Institute of Welding, Paris.

- [84] Van Wortel, J. . 1995. Relaxation cracking in austenitic welded joints: an underestimated problem. *Stainless Steel World*, pp. 47—49.
- [85] Espy, R. H. 1982. Weldability of nitrogen-strengthened stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 61(5): 149s—156s.
- [86] Kotecki, D. J. 2002. Stainless Q & A, *Welding Journal*, 81(11 ):86—87.
- [87] Robino, . V., Michel, J. R., and Maguire, M. C. 1998. The solidification and weld metallurgy of galling resistant stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 77(1):446s-457s.
- [88] Brooks, J. A. 1975. Weldability of high N, high Mn austenitic stainless steels. *Welding Journal*, 54(6): 189s—195s.
- [89] Perricone, M. J., and DuPont, J. N. 2003. Laser welding of superaustenitic stainless steel, in *Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Trends in Welding Research*, ASM International, Materials Park, OH, pp. 64-69.
- [90] Woolin, P. 1997. *Autogenous Welding of High Nitrogen Superaustenitic Stainless Steels*, TWI Research report 593/1997.

- 1930 . [1].  
, [1, 2]. 1982 .  
[3]
- 329,  
,
- 329  
[4]. CD4MCu, 1950 .  
,
- [1].  
1980 ., [5—10].  
,
- ,
- [1].  
,

210            (30 ksi).

425            (60 ksi),

40            280 °C.

7.1

7.1  
329 CD4MCu,  
ASTM 240 ASTM 890  
ASTM (UNS S32950 CD4MCuN,  
)

AWS ER/E 2209,  
9 %,  
2304 2205, 5 %. . . 7.2  
(AWS).

2507

3091

7.2

7.2.1

Ni—N. Fe-Cr-  
50 % 50 % “ -

100% -

100% - ,

, /

- ,

1992

1.85

100%-

7.1

WRC-

100%-

2,5

3,5.

(

)

( . . . 7.1)

(

3

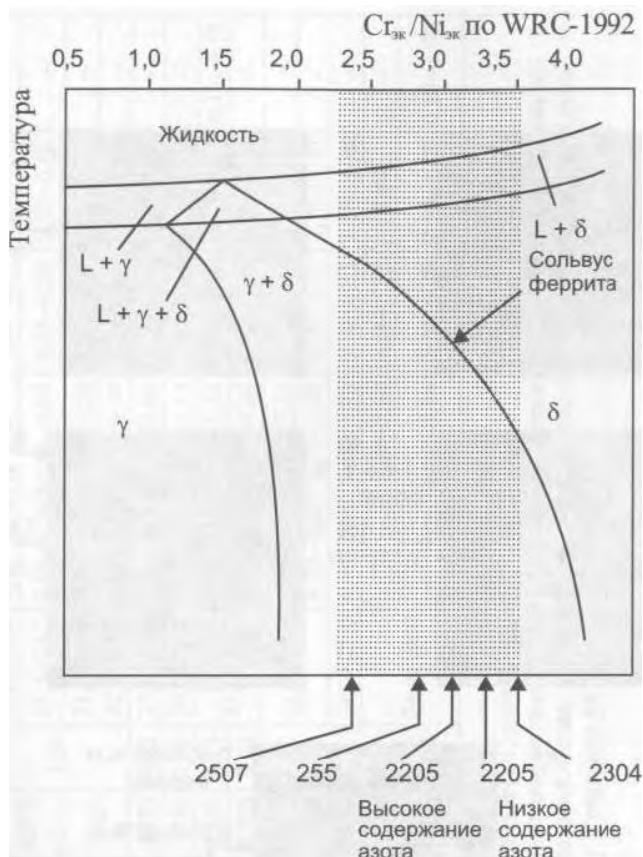
1

(

, )  
[11]

[11]

( 7.2 )

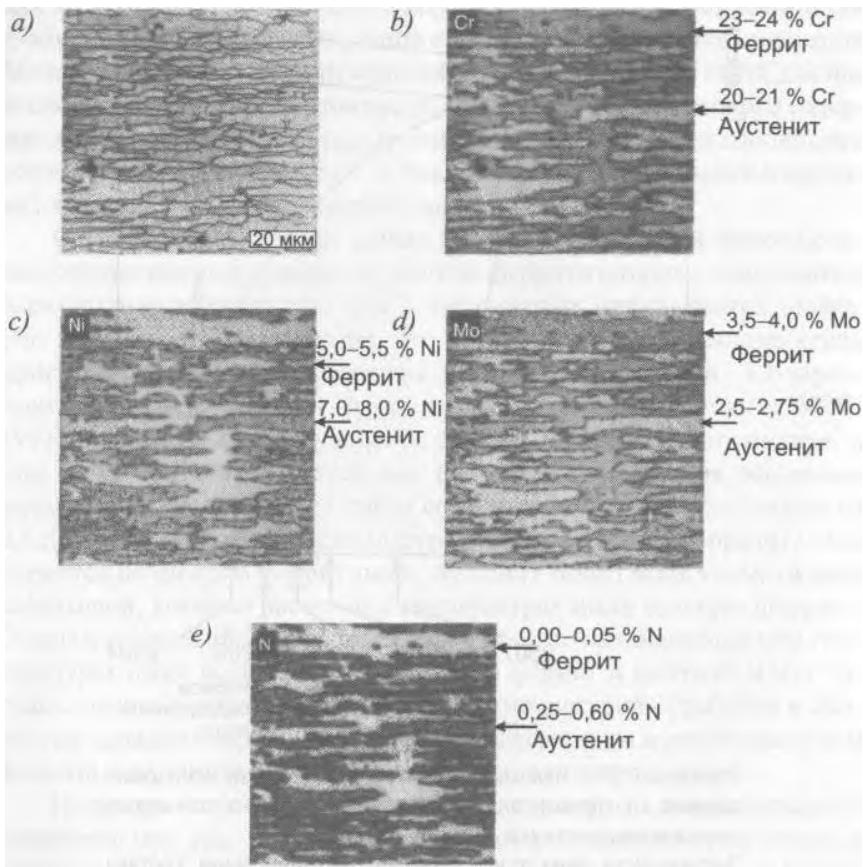


7.1 —

[12].

(

)



7.2 —

2205

- 22 % Cr; 6 % Ni; 3 % Mo; 0,12 % N: -

			(Cr):				
	- 20	21 %,	-	21	23 %,	-	- 23
	24 %;	—	— (Ni):	—	—	— 5,0	5,5 %,
<i>d</i> —	-	-	5,5	7,0 %,	-	— 7,0	8,0 %;
	-	- (Mo):	— 2,75	3,50 %,	-	— 2,5	2,75 %,
	-	- (N):	— 0,05	0,25 %,	-	— 0,00	0,05 %,
	-	-	— 0,25	— 0,60 % [11]	-	— 0,25	— 0,60 % [11]

<i>b)</i>	UNS <i>b)</i>		Mn	S	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	N	Cu	W			
—	S32201	<b>0,030</b>	<b>4,00-6,00</b>	<b>0,040</b>	<b>0,030</b>	<b>1,00</b>	<b>19,5-21,5</b>	<b>1,00-3,00</b>	<b>0,60</b>	<b>0,05-0,17</b>	<b>1,00</b>			
2304	S32304		2,50				<b>21,5-24,5</b>	<b>3,00-5,50</b>	<b>0,05-0,60</b>	<b>0,05-0,20</b>	<b>0,05-0,60</b>			
2205 <i>c)</i>	S31803		<b>2,00</b>	<b>0,030</b>	<b>0,020</b>		<b>21,0-23,0</b>	<b>4,50-6,50</b>	<b>2,50-3,50</b>	<b>0,08-0,20</b>	—			
2205 <i>c)</i>	S32205						<b>22,0-23,0</b>		<b>3,00-3,50</b>	<b>0,14-0,20</b>	—			
329	S32900	<b>0,080</b>	<b>1,00</b>	<b>0,040</b>	<b>0,030</b>	<b>0,75</b>	<b>23,0-28,0</b>	<b>2,00-5,00</b>	<b>1,00-2,00</b>	—	—			
—	S32950	<b>0,030</b>	2,00	0,035	0,010	0,60	26,0-29,0	3,50-5,20	1,00-2,50	0,15-0,35	—			
—	S31260		1,00	0,030	0,030	0,75	<b>24,0-26,0</b>	<b>5,50-7,50</b>	<b>2,50-3,50</b>	<b>0,10-0,30</b>	<b>0,20-0,80</b>			
—	S32520		1,50	0,035	0,020	0,80		<b>5,50-8,00</b>	<b>3,00-4,00</b>	<b>0,20-0,35</b>	<b>0,50-2,00</b>			
CD4MCu	—		<b>1,00</b>	<b>0,040</b>	<b>0,04</b>	<b>1,00</b>	<b>24,5-26,5</b>	<b>4,75-6,00</b>	<b>1,75-2,25</b>	—	2,75-3,25			
CD4MCuN	—	<b>0,040</b>						<b>4,70-6,00</b>	<b>1,70-2,30</b>	<b>0,10-0,25</b>	<b>2,70-3,30</b>			
255	S32550	0,030			<b>24,0-27,0</b>		<b>4,50-6,50</b>	<b>2,90-3,90</b>	<b>0,10-0,25</b>	<b>1,50-2,50</b>				
2507	S32750	<b>0,030</b>	1,20	0,035	0,020	0,80	<b>24,0-26,0</b>	<b>6,00-8,00</b>	<b>3,00-5,00</b>	<b>0,24-0,32</b>	<b>0,50</b>			
—	S32760		<b>1,00</b>	<b>0,030</b>	<b>0,010</b>	<b>1,00</b>			<b>3,00-4,00</b>	<b>0,20-0,30</b>	<b>0,50-1,00</b>			
CD3M-WCuN	—					<b>6,50-8,50</b>		<b>0,50-1,00</b>						

*a)**b)**c)*

2205

S31803.

2205

UNS S32205

ASTM 240/ 240 -99 . 1,03. 2000 .

ASTM.

7.2 —

, %<sup>a)</sup>

316

7

	b)	Mn	S	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	N	Cu	W
2209-	5.4	0,04	0,5-2,0	0,04	1,0	21,5-23,5	8,5-10,5	2,5-3,5	0,08-0,20	0,75
ER2209	5.9	0,03		0,03	0,9		7,5-9,5	2,5-3,5		
2209 -	5.22	0,04			21,0-24,0		7,5-10,0	2,5-4,0		0,50
2552-	5.4	1,0	0,03	1,00		4,0-6,0	1,5-2,5	0,08-0,22	2,50-3,50	-
2553-	5.4	0,06		0,04	24,0-27,0	6,5-8,5		0,10-0,25		
2553 -	5.22	0,5-1,5		0,75		8,5-10,5		0,10-0,20		
ER2553	5.9	1,5		1,00		4,5-6,5		0,10-0,25		
2593	5.4	0,5-2,5			24,7-27,0	8,5-11,0		0,08-0,25	1,50-3,00	
2594-	5.4	0,5-2,0			24,0-27,0	8,5-10,5	3,5-4,5	0,20-0,30	0,75	

<sup>a)</sup>

b) AWS.

1040 °C (1900 °F)

[13].

[1].

## 7.2.2

7.1

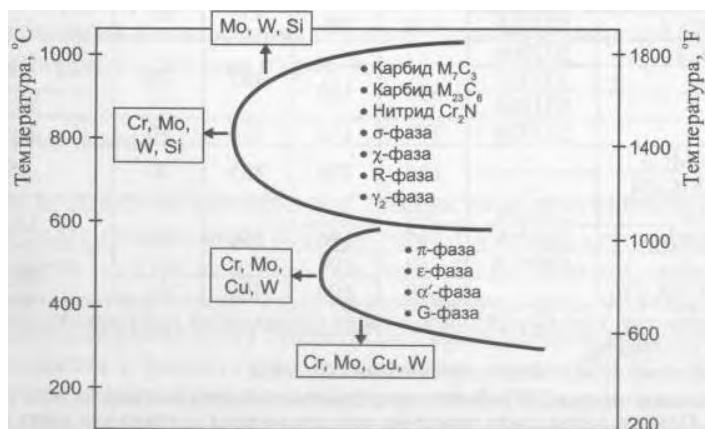
(

).

1000 °C

( 1830 °F)

7.3.



7.3 —

[1]

280 °C (535 °F).

7.3

ASTM 240,

ASTM 890.

7.3.

2205

7.3 =

a)	UNS <sup>a)</sup>	b)		b)		, % <sup>b)</sup>
			ksi		ksi	
—	S32201	620	90	450	65	
2304	S32304	600	87	400	58	
2205 <sup>c)</sup>	S31803			450	65	25,0
2205 <sup>c)</sup>	S32205	620	90			
329	S32900			485	70	15,0
—	S32950	690	100			
—	S31260					20,0
—	S32520	770	112	550	80	25,0
CD4MCu	—					
CD4MCuN	—	690	100	485	70	16
255	S32550	760	110			
2507	S32750	795	116	550	80	15,0
—	S32760	750	108			
CD3M-WCuN	—	690	100	450	65	25,0

a)

•

h)

c)

2205

S31803

2203

551605.

2205

5

**7.4****7.4.1**

L L + F F F + .

( . . . 6.13,  
F),

. 7.4.

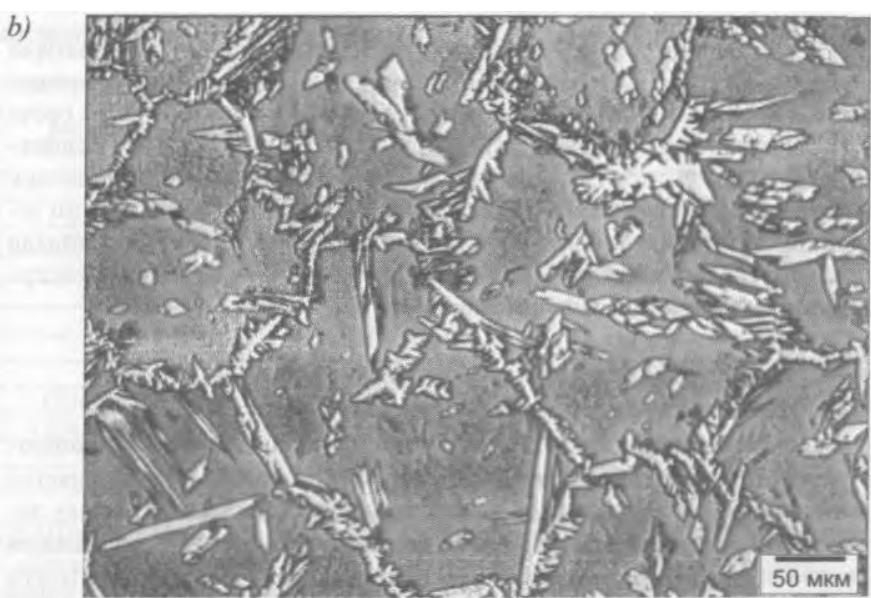
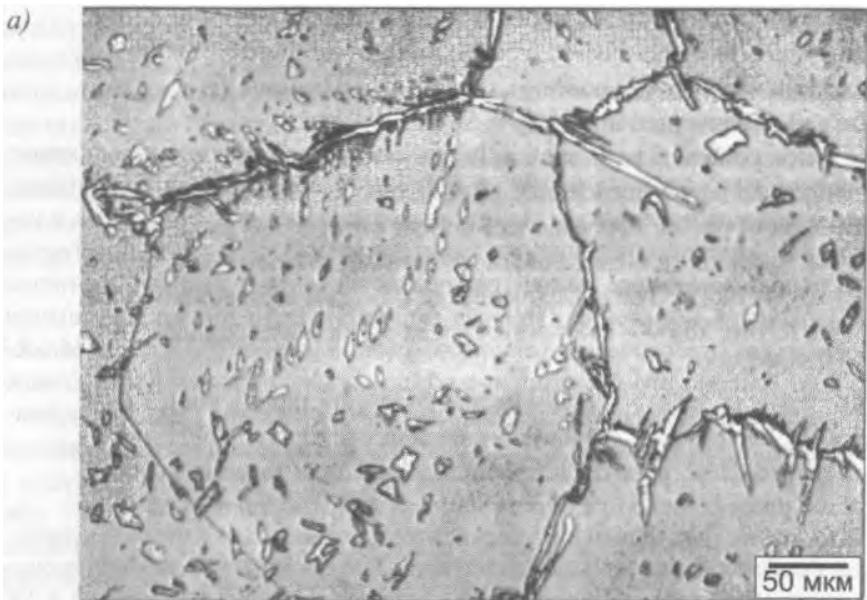
**7.4.2**

0,08 0,35 % ( . . . 7.1).

( . . 7.5)

1000 °C (1830 °F).

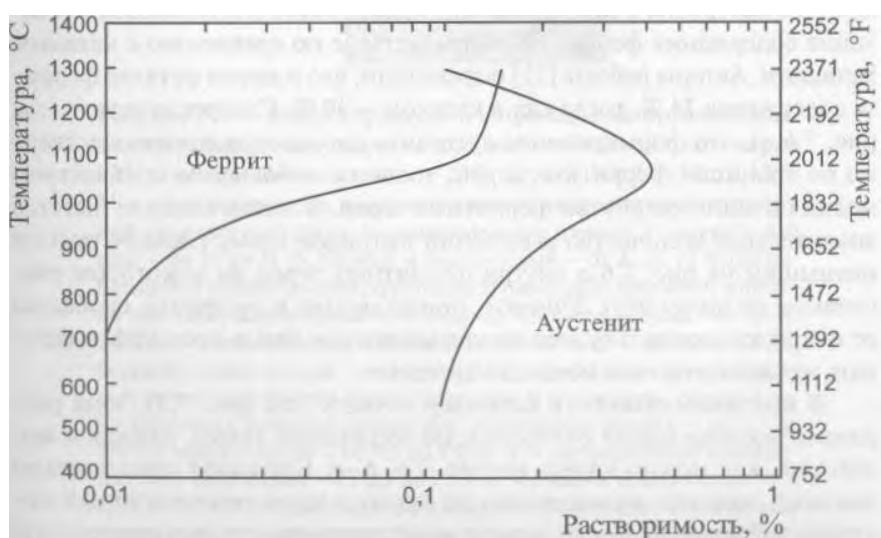
( 50/50,



7.4 —

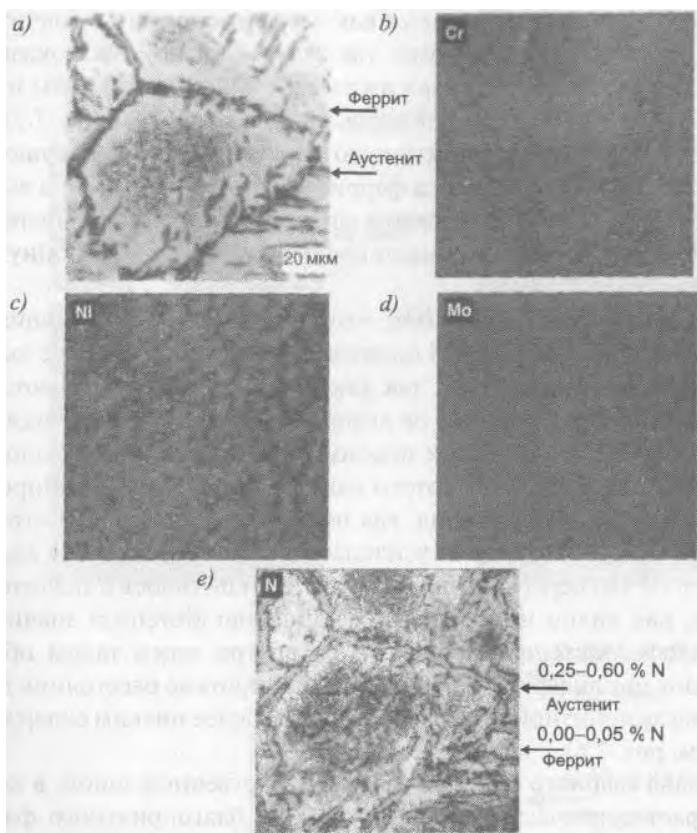
(100 FN); *b* -  
(70 FN)

),

Cr<sub>x</sub>N [14, 15].

7.5 —  
J. Lippold

, ( ),  
 , ( ),  
 ) (1040 °C (1900 °F)  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 1040 °C (1900 °F)  
 [11] 2205  
 0,127 %. — 0,30 %.  
 : 0,05 %,  
 ,  
 ,  
 7.2 2205, 7.6  
 ,  
 [11], 49 %. ( .  
 74 %, — 7.6,a),  
 ,  
 ,  
 7.6,a ( ).  
 ,  
 ,  
 ( . . 7.2),  
 ,  
 . 7.6, b—d.  
 ,  
 ,



## 7.6 —

2205 — 22 % Cr; 6 % Ni; 3 % Mo; 0,12 %  
 N: - ; b - ; Cr: - - - 21 23 % ( - - -  
 - 20 21 %, - - - 21 23 %), - - - 23 %  
 ; - - - (Ni): - - - 5,0 5,5 %,  
 24 %; - - - 5,5 7,0 % ( - - -  
 ; - - - , - - - 5,5 %  
 ; - - - , - - - 5,5 %  
 7,0 %), - - - 7,0 8,0 %; d - - -  
 (Mo): - - - 2,5 2,75 %, - - -  
 2,75 3,50 % ( - - -  
 3,50 %), - - - 3,5 4,0 %; — —  
 0,00 0,05 %, - - -  
 0,05 0,25 %, - - - 0,25 0,60 % [11]

7.6, ( . . . 7.2).

[11] 0,12 0,18 % 2205

7.7,b-d.

, 7.7, .

( . . . 7.6).

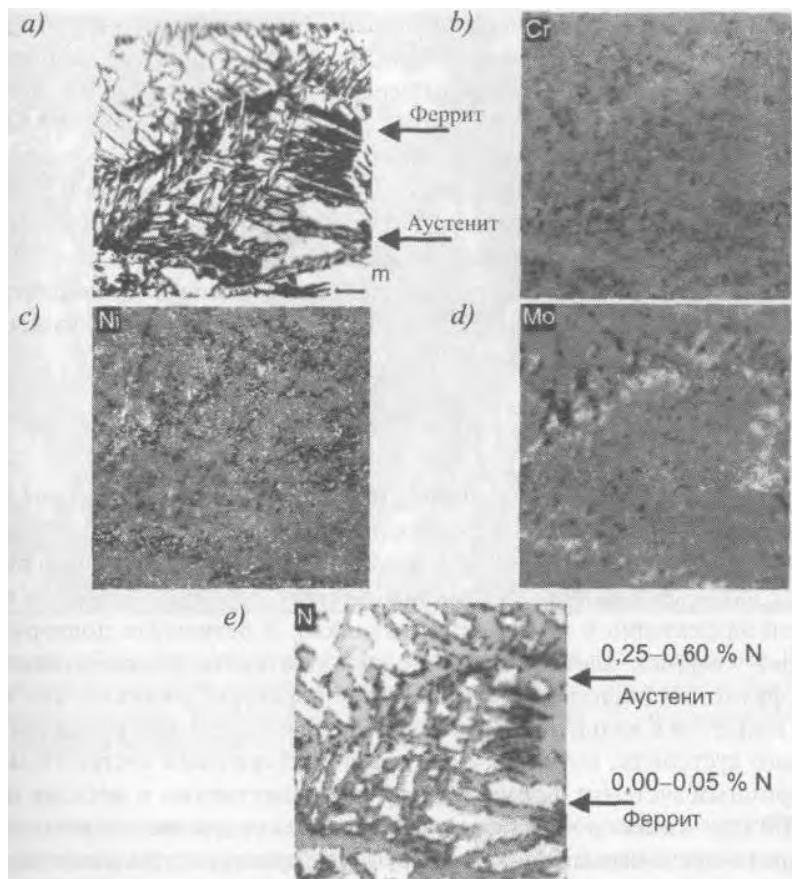
[16]

2205 255

, 0,13 0,17 %,  
1300 °C (2370 °F) ( ),  
75 2 ° / . [16],

75 ° / , 50 ° / , 20 ° /  
2 ° / .  
1300 °C (2370 °F),  
1 10 ,  
[16],

[11],



## 7.7 —

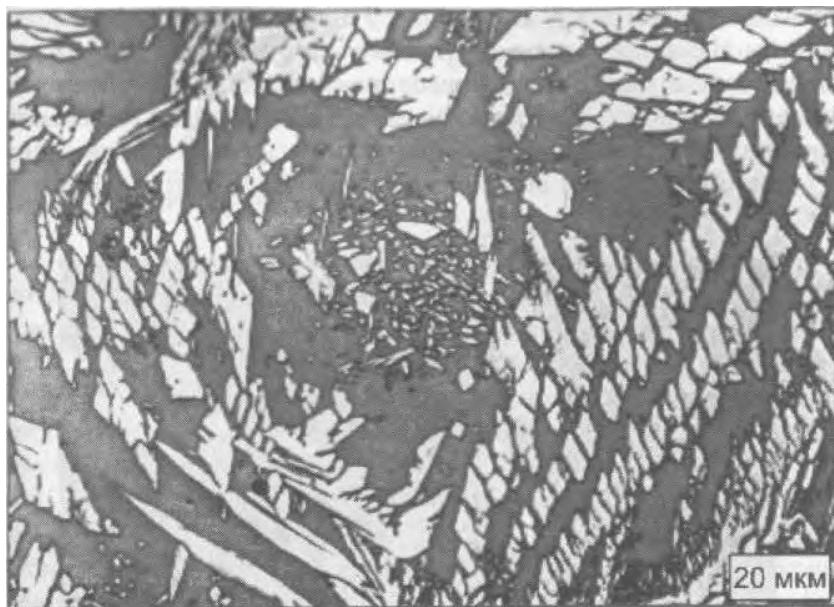
2205

	— 22 % Cr; 6 % Ni; 3 % Mo; 0,18 % N:	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(Cr):	—	—	—	—	—	—
	— 21      23 % (	—	—	—	—	—	—
	— ,	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	24%;      —	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(Ni):	—	—	—	—	—	—
	— 5,5      7,0 % (	—	—	—	—	—	—
	— ,	—	—	—	—	—	—
	— 7,0      8,0 %;	d	—	—	—	—	—
	— 2,5      2,75 % (	—	—	—	—	—	—
	— ;	—	—	—	—	—	—
	— 2,5      2,75 % Mo	—	—	—	—	—	—
	— ),	—	—	—	—	—	—
	— 3,50 % (	—	—	—	—	—	—
	— ,	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,5	4,0 %;	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(N):	—	—	—	—	—	—
	— 0,05      0,25 %,	—	—	—	—	—	—
	— 0,25      0,60 % [11]	—	—	—	—	—	—

				[5-10]	
240	2205	UNS S31803.	UNS S31803	ASTM	
			0,08	0,20 %.	,
ASTM	240/ 240 -99 (			2000	..,
		ASTM, . 01.03),	2205		-
	S32205	UNS		0,14	0,20 %.
					-
	2205				

7.4.3

. 7.8  
2205.



7.8 -

2205

, , , , , , ,  
 - 1350 °C (2460 °F), 10 ;  
 1000 °C (1830 °F), 10 [17].

[19]

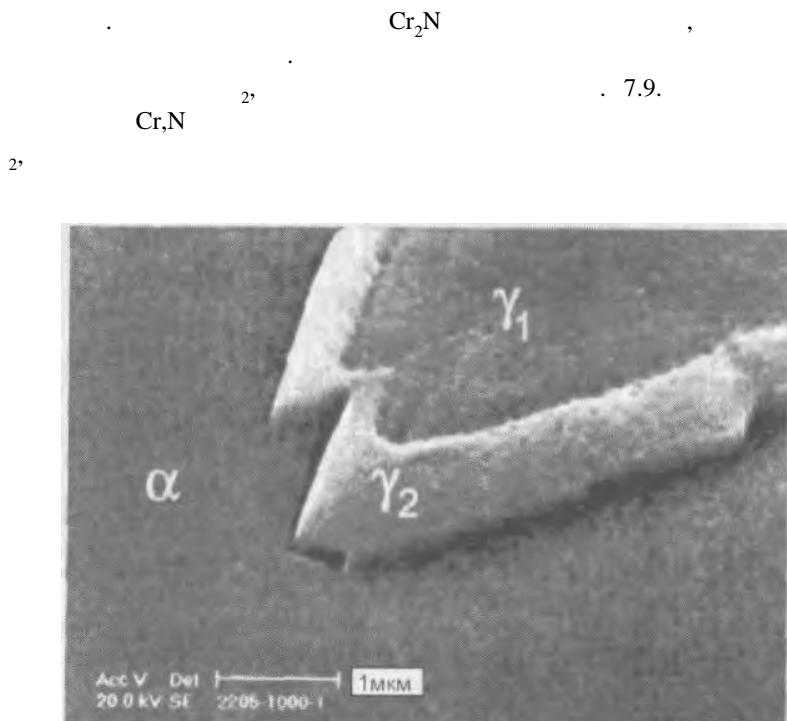
(5 % ).

[17, 20],

( . 7.9),

$[20]^2$  ( . 7.10).

Cr<sub>3</sub>N,



7.9 — „  
2205 [20]



7.10 —

[20]

( . 7.11).

#### 7.4.4

0,1 %,

2205

I

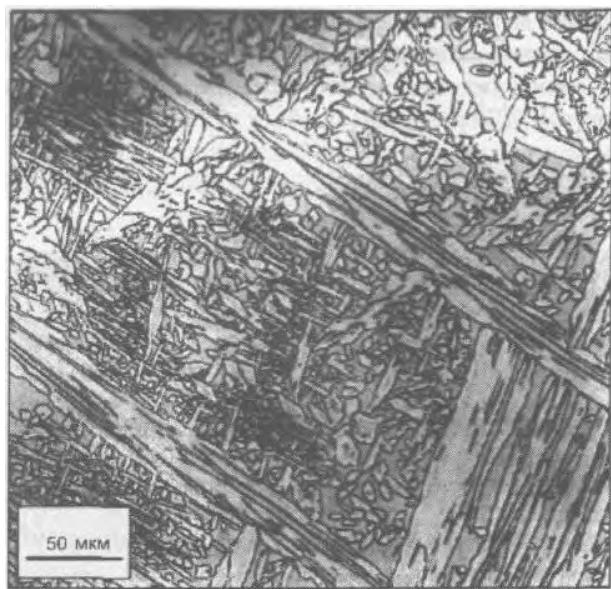
II,

( )

),

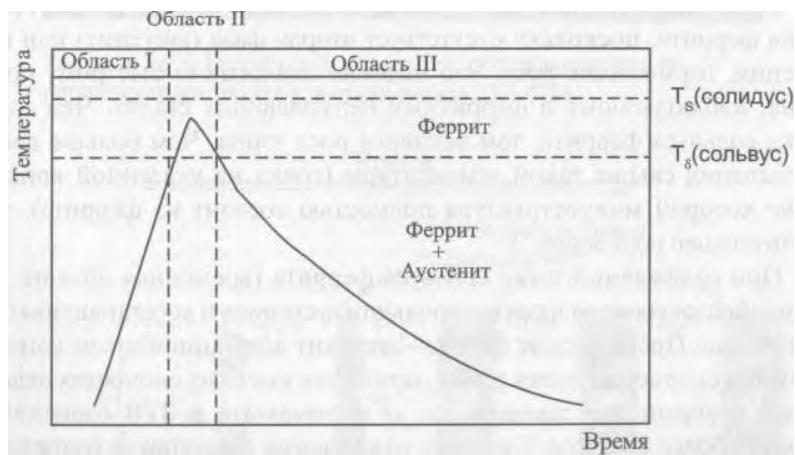
( III)

1200 800 °C (2190 1470 °F) ( T<sub>12-8</sub>)



7.11 —

ER2209

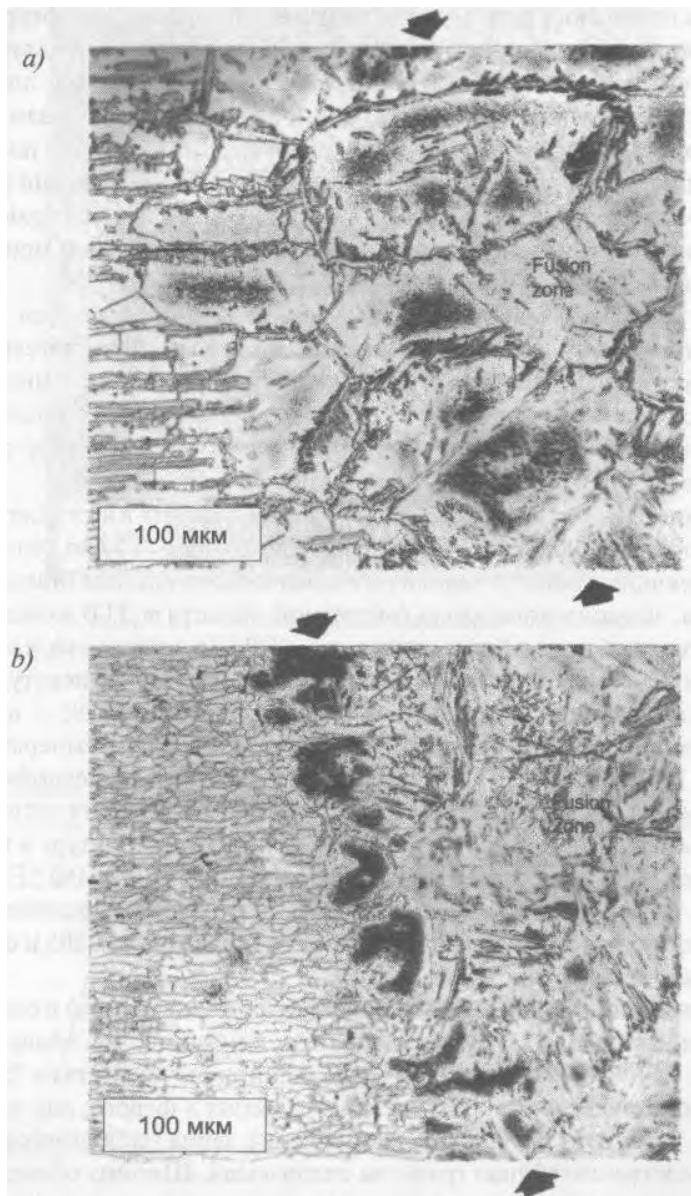


7.12 -

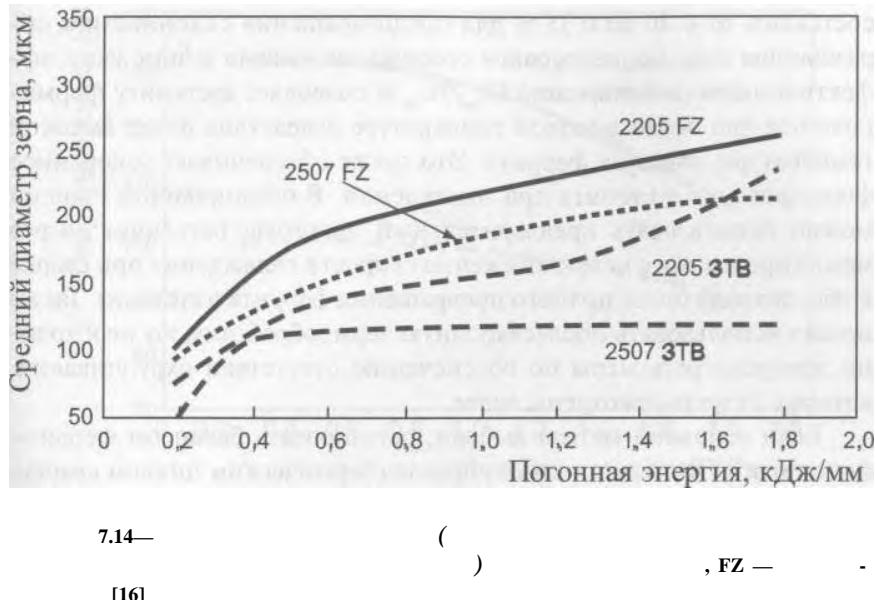
$\text{Cr} / \text{Ni}$

I -	II -	-
;	;	-
;	III -	-
(	)	[21].

- ( . . . . 7.1). Cr /Ni  
 1250      1350 °C ( 2280      2460 °F)
- )      2304,      2205 ( 2205 ( . . . . 2.8). [17,  
 20]      ,      1350 °C (2460 °F)  
 ,      2304.      2205 ( . . . . 2.8). [17,  
 20]      ,      1350 °C (2460 °F)  
 ,      2205      ,      2205  
 2205 ( . . . . 7.13. )      2507  
 . . . . 7.12.      2507  
 ,      2507



7.13 —  
— , : — 2205 (   
0,12 % N); b — 2507



(7.14).  
 [16]

0,30      0,35 %

Cr /Ni

2205,

UNS S32205,

UNS S31803.

( . . . 7.13, ).

### 7.5.1

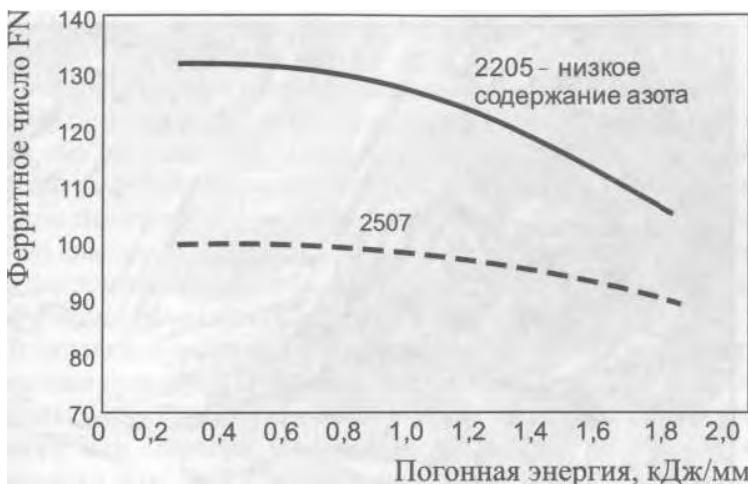
(

)

2205      2507

( . . 7.15).

Cr /Ni



7.15 —

**7.5.2**

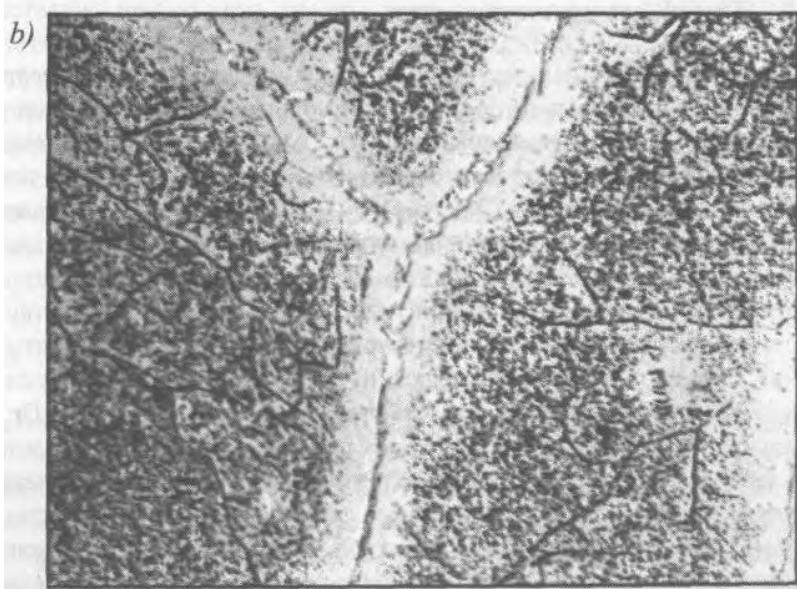
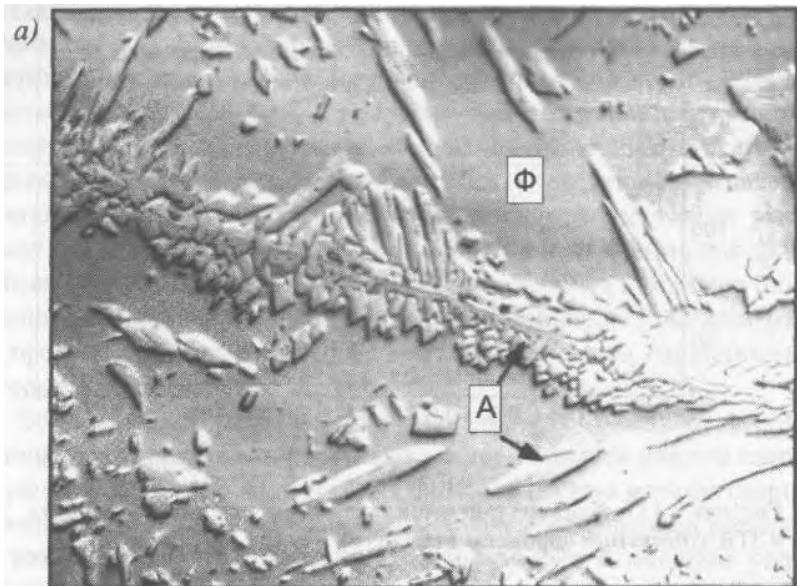
7.16

255,

1350 °C (2460 °F) (

).

 $\text{Cr}_2\text{N}$ ,



## 7.5.3

WRC-1992

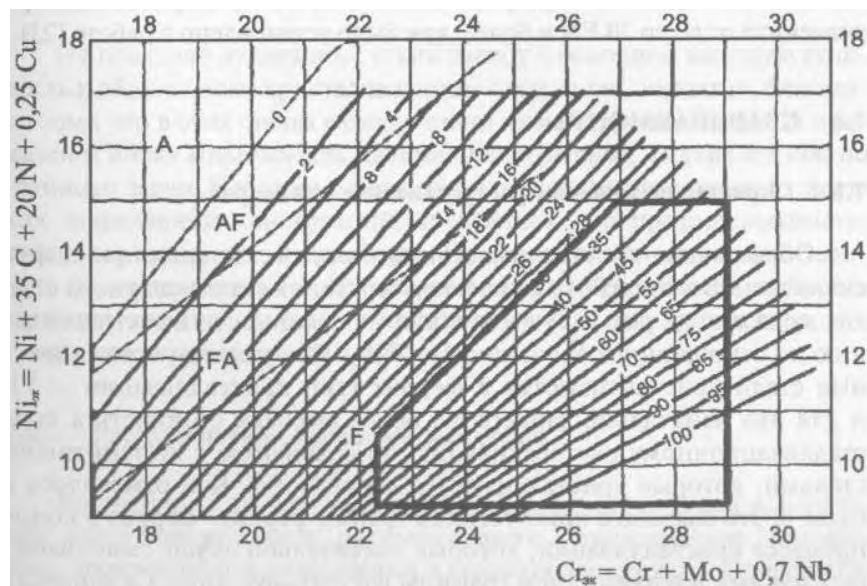
100 FN.

“(FN)”

MagneGage,

Feritscope

Inspector Gauge,



70 % [22].  
 100 (100 FN),  
 70 %. WRC-1992

(WRC),  
 II

100 WRC-1992

Cr , Ni .  
 ( 7.17)

30 100

( ) ( — F).  
 (SMAW, FCAW SAW)

60 70 FN , [23].

## 7.6

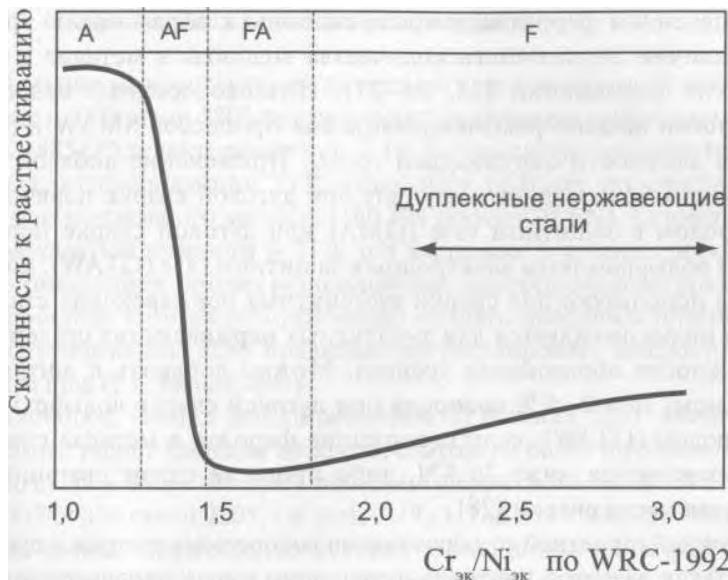
### 7.6.1

7.18

Cr /Ni .  
 ( — F),

FA.

,  
 6,



7.18 -

 $\text{Cr}_{\text{эк}}/\text{Ni}_{\text{эк}}$  [24]

## 7.6.2

- ,
- ,
- ,
- ( 309)
- ,
- ,
- ,
- ,
- ,
- )

[23, 25—27].

SMAW SAW

(GMA)

(GTAW),

2-5 %

(GTAW),

70 FN,

[28].

“ ”

### 7.6.3

( . . . 7.3).

280 °C (535 °F).

[29]

### 7.6.3.1

2205  
475 °C (885 °F) . . . . . 7.19.  
, (100 FN . . . . . 70 FN).

,  
( . . . . . ).  
, 2507  
100 FN . . . . . 2205; . . . . . 7.19, ). . . . . (80 FN  
2507

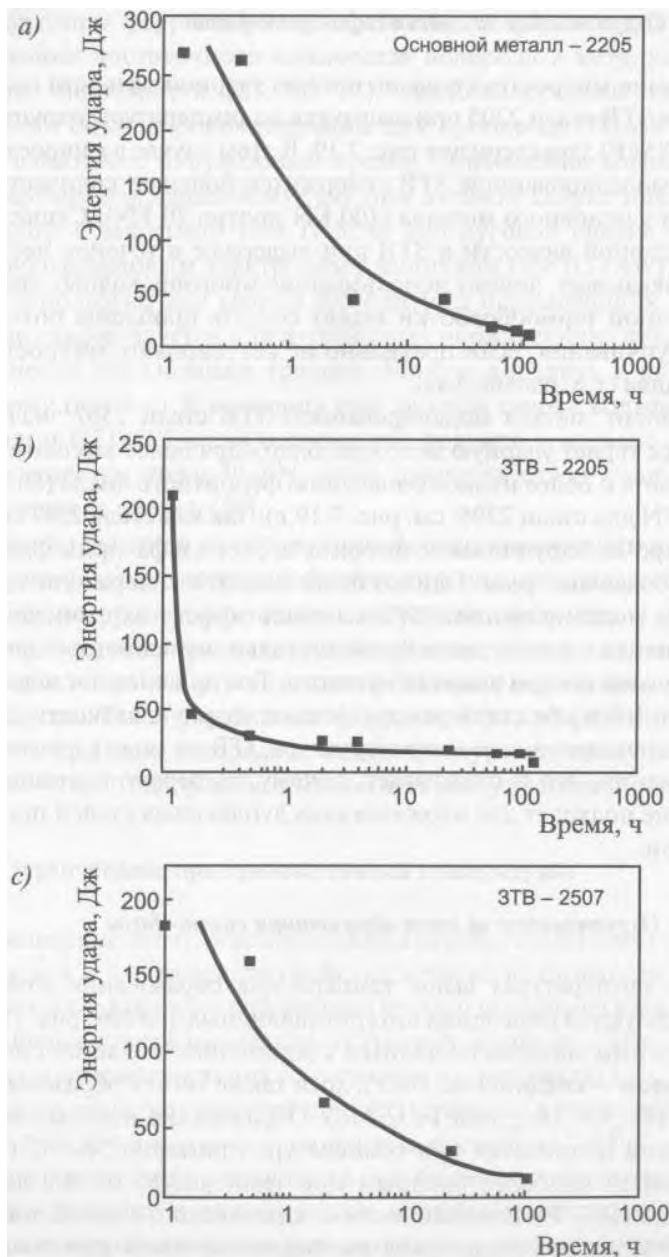
,  
100  
, , 280 °C  
(535 °F)

### 7.6.3.2

( . . . . . 7.3).  
( Fe<sub>36</sub>Cr<sub>12</sub>Mo<sub>10</sub> — FeCr),  
Fe<sub>3</sub>CrMo).  
570 °C (1000 °F)  
800 850 °C  
( 1470 1560 °F).

1000 °C (1830 °F).

, 570 1000 °C ( 1000



7.19 —  
(885 °F)  
— : —  
2205; —  
2507 [16]

475 °C  
2205; *b* — -

1830 °F)

22 %

25 %

[29].

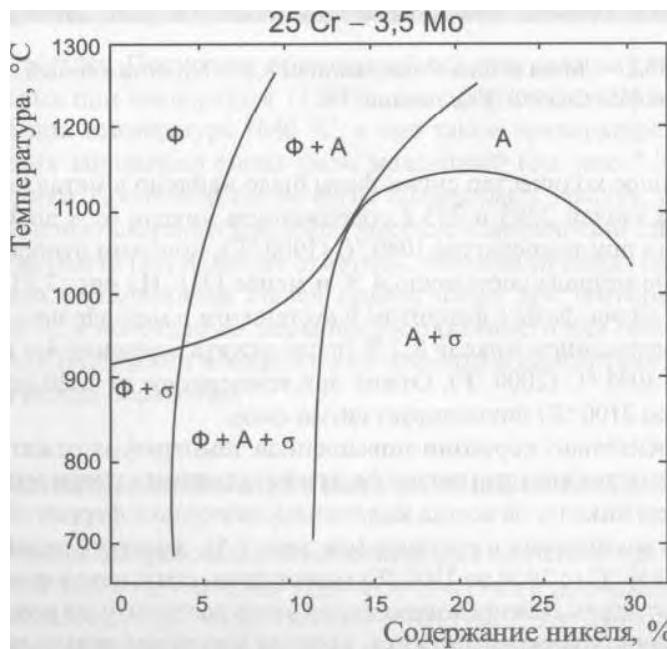
ASTM 240

ASTM 890

1040 °C (1900 °F)

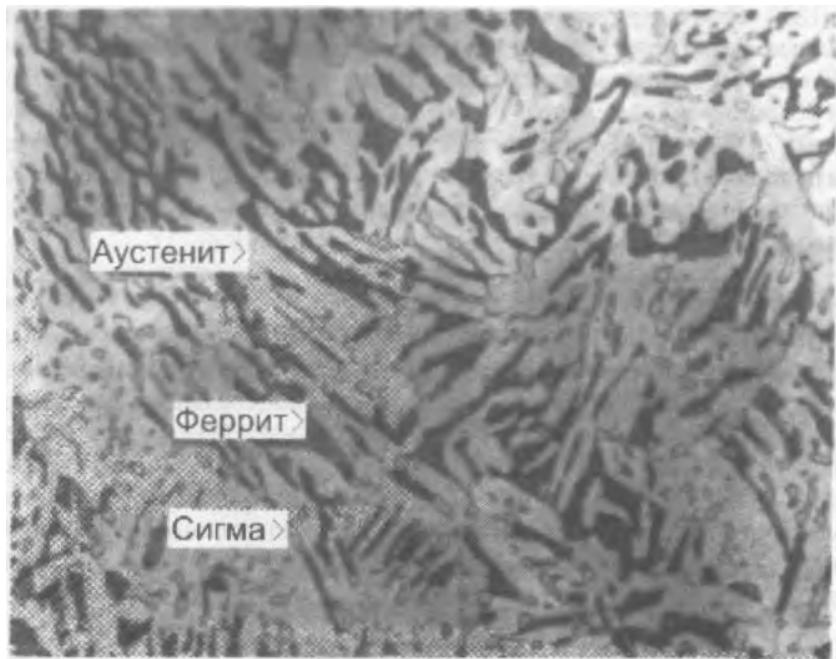
[30]

(7.20).



7.20 —

[30]



**7.21 -** **8,3 % Ni,**  
**1065 °C (1950 °F)** **4**

2205	255		8	10	%	-
		1040 °C (1900 °F),				
	4 %	[31].	.	7.21		-

1120      1150 °C ( 2050      2100 °F) , ( . . . 7.5).

1150 °C (2100 °F) , - , -  
 (1900 °F), 2 - , - 1040 °C

## 7.4 —

	<i>a)</i>	<i>b)</i>		<i>b)</i>		, % <i>b)</i>		
			ksi		ksi			
2209-	5.4	690	100			20		
2209	5.9	—	—			—		
2209 -	5.22	690	100			20		
2552-	5.4	760		110	—	10		
2553-	5.4	760				15		
2553 -	5.22	760				—		
ER2553	5.9	—	—			—		
2593-	5.4	760		110	—	15		
2594-	5.4	760				—		
<i>a)</i> AWC.								
<i>b)</i>								
"__" " ". "								

1150 °C,  
1040 °C,

( . . . 7.3).

[31].

1040 °C

## 7.7

AWS 5.4 5.22, AWS 5.9.

. 7.4.

(

)

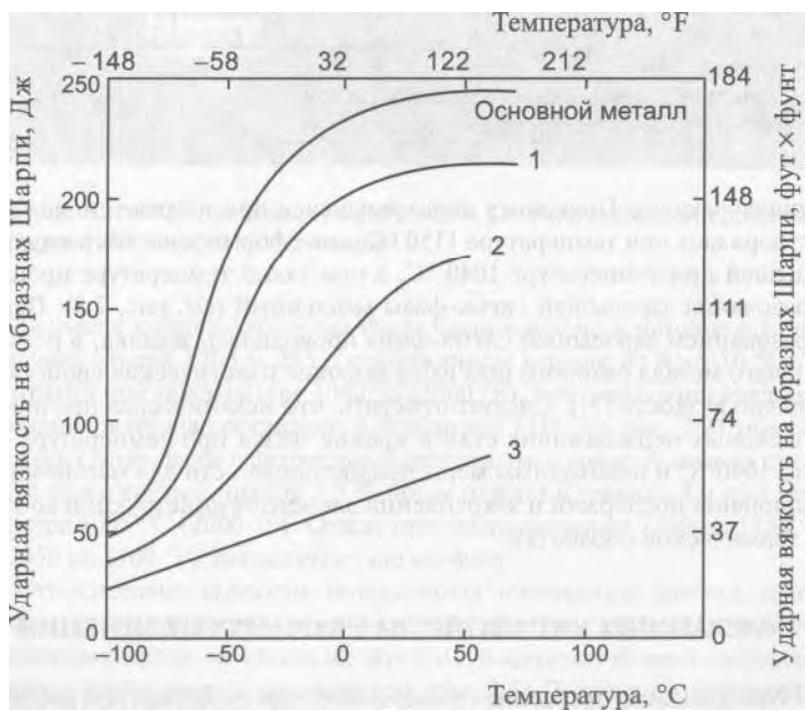
,

[31].

(EN 14532-1)

40 ( 30 )  
V-

( . . ).



7.22 —

2205 [33]

: 1 —

,

; 2 —

;

3 —

[32,33].

7.22

( ).

,

(SMAW)  
(GTAW)

, SMAW GTAW.

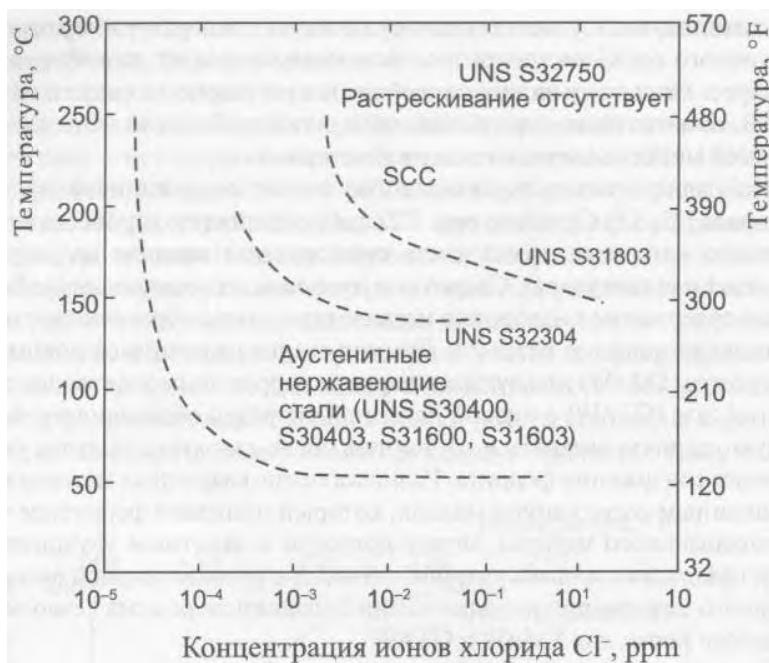
**7.8****7.8.1**

(SCC)

7.23. , 2304. 2205 (UNS S31803)  
S32750) , 2507 (UNS  
( . 7.23).

**7.8.2**

( ),



7.23 -

[33]

SCC —

PRE

$$PRE_N = Cr + 3,3(Mo + 0,5W) + 16N. \quad (7.1)$$

PRE<sub>N</sub>

40,

- [1] Charles, J. 1991. Super duplex stainless steels: structure and properties, in *Duplex Stainless Steels '91*, Vol. 1, Les Editions de Physique, Les Ulis, France, pp. 3—48.
- [2] Roscoe, . V., and Gradwell, K. J. 1986. The history and development of duplex stainless steels: all that glistens is not gold., in *DuplexStainless Steels '86*, Nederlands Instituut voor Lasttechniek, The Hague, The Netherlands, pp. 126-135.
- [3] Kearns, W. H., ed. 1982. Welding Handbook, 7th ed., Vol.4, *Metals and Their Weldability*. American Welding Society, Miami, Fl. p. 99.
- [4] CTC. 1983. *Selecting Carpenter Stainless Steels*. Carpenter Technology Corporation, Reading, PA.
- [5] Lula, R. A., ed. 1983. *Duplex Stainless Steels*, ASM International, Materials Park, OH.
- [6] NIL. 1986. *Duplex Stainless Steels '86*, Nederlands Instituut voor Lastech-niek, The Hague, The Netherlands.
- [7] Charles, J., and Bemhardsson, S., eds. 1991. *Duplex Stainless Steels '91*, (2 volumes), Les Editions de Physique, Les Ulis, France.
- [8] *Duplex Stainless Steels '94* (3 volumes), Abington Publishing, Cambridge.
- [9] *Duplex Stainless Steels '97*(2 volumes), KCI Publishing, Zutphen, The Netherlands.
- [10] *Duplex America 2000*, KCI Publishing, Zutphen, The Netherlands.
- [11] Ogawa, T., and Koseki, T. 1989. Effect of composition profiles on metallurgy and corrosion behavior of duplex stainless steel weld metals. *Welding Journal*, 68(5):181s-191s.
- [12] Vitek, J. M., and David, S. A. 1985. The concept of an effective quench temperature and its use in studying elevated — temperature microstructures, *Metallurgical Transactions A*, 16A(8):1521 —1523.
- [13] ASTM. 1999. *Standard Specification for Castings, Iron-Chromium-Nickel-Molybdenum Corrosion Resistant, Duplex (Austenitic/Ferritic) for General Application*, ASTM A890/A890M-99, American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA.
- [14] Brandi, S. D., and Ramiez, A. J. 1997. In Duplex Stainless Steels '97, KCI Publishing, Zutphen, The Netherlands, pp. 405—411.
- [15] Brandi, S. D., and Lippold. J. C. 1997. The corrosion resistance of simulated multipass welds of duplex and superduplex stainless steels, in *Duplex Stainless Steels '97*. KCI Publishing. Zutphen, The Netherlands, pp. 411—418.

- [16] Lippold, J. ., Varol, I., and Baeslack, W. A III. 1994. The influence of composition and microstructure on the HAZ toughness of duplex stainless steels at - 20 °C, *Welding Journal*, 73(4):75s-79s.
- [17] Ramirez, A. 2001. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil.
- [18] Serna, . P., Ramirez, A. J., Alonso-Falleros, N., and Brandi, S. D. 2003. Pitting corrosion resistance of duplex stainless steel multipass welds, in *Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Trends in Welding Research*, ASM International, Materials Park, OH, pp. 17-22.
- [19] Nilsson, J. O., Jonsson, P., and Wilson, A. 1994. Formation of secondary austenite in super duplex stainless steel weld metal and its dependence on chemical composition, Paper 39 in *Duplex Stainless Steels '94*, Vol. 1, Abington Publishing, Cambridge.
- [20] Ramirez, A J., Brandi, S., and Lippold, J. C. 2003. The relationship between chromium nitride and secondary austenite precipitation in duplex stainless steels. *Metallurgical Transactions A*, 34A(8): 1575-1597.
- [21] Virol, J. C., Lippold. J. C., and Baeslack, W. A, III 1990. Microstructure/property relationships in simulated heat-affected zones in duplex stainless steels, in *Recent Trends in Welding Science and Technology*, S. A. David and J. M.Vitek, eds., ASM International, Materials Park, OH, pp. 757-762.
- [22] Kotecki, D. J. 1997. Ferrite determination in stainless steel welds: advances since 1974, *Welding Journal*, 76( 1 ):24s-37s.
- [23] Kotecki, D. J. 1986. Ferrite control in duplex stainless steel weld metal, *Welding Journal*, 65( 10):273s—278s.
- [24] Lippold, J. C. Unpublished Varestraint test data from a variety of austenitic and duplex stainless steels.
- [25] Fekken, U., van Nassau, L., and Verwey, M. 1986. Hydrogen induced cracking in austenitic/ferritic duplex stainless steel, in *Duplex Stainless Steel '86*, Nederlands Instituut voor Lasttechniek, The Hague, The Netherlands, pp. 268—279.
- [26] Van der Mee, V., Meelker, H., and van der Schelde, R. 1997. How to control hydrogen level in (super) duplex stainless steel weldments using the GTAW or GMAW process, in *Duplex Stainless Steel '97*, Vol. 1 KCI Publishing, Zutphen, The Netherlands, pp. 419—432.
- [27] Shinozaki, K., Ke L., and North, T. H. 1992. Hydrogen cracking in duplex stainless steel weld metal. *Welding Journal*, 71(1 l):387s—396s.
- [28] Lincoln — Smitweld Laboratory. Private communication with Leo van Nassau.
- [29] Karlsson, L. 1999. Intermetallic phase precipitation in duplex stainless steels and weld metals: metallurgy, influence on properties and welding

- aspects. *Welding in the World*, 43(5):20—41. Also available as WRC Bulletin 438, Welding Research Council, formerly of New York, currently of Shaker Heights, ON.
- [30] Grobner, P. J. 1985. Phase Relations in High Molybdenum Duplex Stainless Steels and Austenitic Corrosion Resistant Alloys. Report RP-33-84-01/82-12, AMAX Metals Group, Ann Arbor, MI.
  - [31] Kotecki, D. J. 1989. Heat treatment of duplex stainless steel weld metals, *Welding Journal*, 68(11 ):43 Is—441s.
  - [32] Perteneder, E., Tosch, J., Zieerhofer, J., and Rabensteiner, G. 1997. Characteristic profiles of modern filler for duplex stainless steel Welding, in *Duplex stainless steels '97*, Vol. 1. KCI Publishing, Zutphen, The Netherlands, pp. 321—327.
  - [33] Larson, B., and Lundqvist, B. 1987. Fabricating Ferritic-Austenitic Stainless Steels, Sandvik Steel Trade Literature, Pamphlet s-51-33-ENG, October, also in *ASM Metals Handbook*, 12th ed., Vol. 6, ASM International, Materials Park, OH.

		[1,2].	
	US Steel Corporation		Stainless
W.	17 %	, 7 %	0,7 %
,	,	,	,
	635 (UNS S17600).		
,	,	,	,
,	,	,	,
[1].	,	,	,
: 19 %	, 10 %	, 3 %	, 3 %
2 %	0,15 %	,	V2B,
,	,	,	,
,	,	,	,
[1],	10	,	
-	-	,	[3]
.	,	,	
17 %	, 10 %	0,25 %	17-10 ,
.	.	.	.
,	,	,	,
,	,	,	
			3311
	: 22 %	, 23 %	3,25 %

(PH)

PH,

[3] V2B

(220 ksi).

1520

315 °C (600 °F)

650 °C (1200 °F)

304.

Space Shuttle

-286,

660.

( ) ,

( 17-4 ).

### 8.1

200, 300 400.

( ,

Armco,

Custom 450

“Carpenter Technology”).

UNS

ASTM.

8.1

1.

, S35000 S35500

ASTM 693,

S35500

ASTM

564

, 660 (-286) 662

( )

## 8.1—

, % )

UNS	ASTM	-		Mn	S	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	Al	i	
<hr/>												
S13800	-13	13-8	0,05	0,20	0,010	0,008	0,10	12,25-13,25	7,50-8,50	2,00-2,50	0,90-1,35	N: 0,01
S15500	-12	15-5	0,07	1,00	0,040	0,030	1,00	14,00-15,50	3,50-5,50	—	—	Cu: 2,50-4,50; Nb <sup>b)</sup> : 0,15-0,45
S17400	630	17-4 PH	0,08	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,030	15,00-17,50	3,00-5,00	—	—	Cu: 3,00-5,00; Nb <sup>b)</sup> : 0,15-0,45
S17600	635	—	0,08	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,030	16,00-17,50	6,00-7,50	0,40	0,40-1,20	—
S45000	-25	Custom 450	0,05	0,50	0,040	0,040	0,50	14,00-16,00	5,00-7,00	0,50-1,00	—	Cu: 1,25-1,75; Nb <sup>b)</sup> : 8 -0,75
S45500	-16	Custom 455	0,05	0,50	0,040	0,040	0,50	11,00-12,50	7,50-9,50	0,50	0,80-1,40	Cu: 1,50-2,50; Nb <sup>b)</sup> : 0,10-0,50
<hr/>												
S15700	632	15-7	0,09	1,00	0,040	0,030	1,00	14,00-16,00	6,50-7,75	2,00-3,00	0,75-1,50	—
S17700	631	17-7	0,09	1,00	0,040	0,030	1,00	16,00-18,00	—	—	—	N: 0,07-0,13
S35000	633	350	0,07-0,11	0,50-1,25	0,50	0,50	0,50	16,00-17,00	4,00-5,00	2,50-3,25	—	—
S35500	634	355	0,10-0,15	0,50-1,25	0,50	0,50	0,50	15,00-16,00	—	—	—	—

## 8.1

UNS	ASTM	-		Mn	P	S	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	Al	Ti	
<hr/>													
S66220	662	Discaloy	0,08	1,50	0,040	0,030	1,00	12,00-15,00	24,00-28,00	2,50-3,50	0,35	1,55-2,00	: 0,0010— 0,010;
S66286	660	-286		2,00				13,50-16,00	24,00-27,00	1,00-1,50	1,00-1,50	V: 0,10-0,50; : 0,0010- 0,010	
-	-	JBK-75 <sup>c)</sup>	0,01-0,03	0,20	0,010	0,006	0,10	13,50-16,00	29,00-31,00		0,15-0,35	2,00-2,30	V: 0,10-0,50; : 0,0020 : 0,005; N: 0,010
<hr/>													
<i>a)</i>				,				.	.				
<i>b)</i>													
<i>c)</i>				UNS		ASTM,						[5, 6].	

660 662

660, JBK-75,

[4].  
JBK-75, ASTM, -

[5, 6].

17-4 ( 630),

AWS.

AMS.

UNS

8.2

8.1

16 %

1 %

ThermoCalc®.

, ;

$$L \quad L + F_p \quad F_p \quad F_p + A \quad F_p + A + M \quad F_p + M.$$

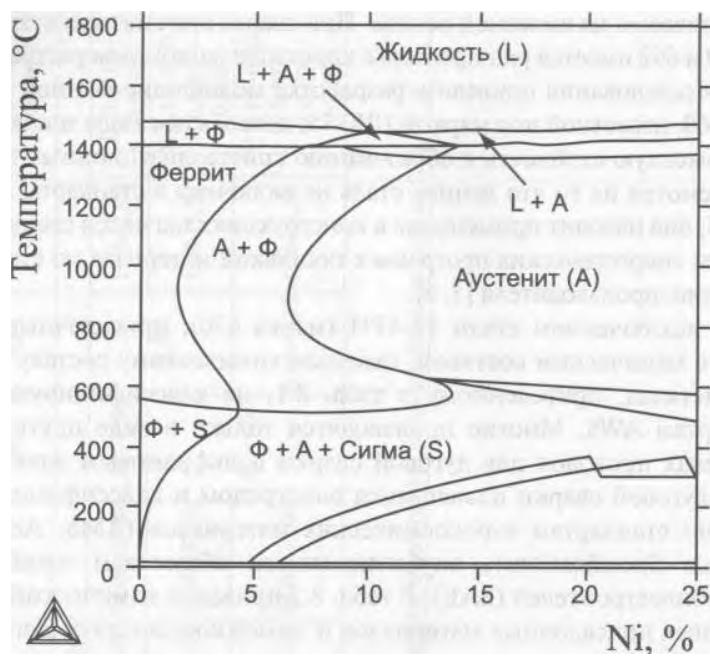
1

100% -

(25 % )

8.1

L L + A



8.1 —

Thermocalc®

: 0,05 % ; 16 % Cr;

1 % Ti; 0,3 % Mn; 0,2 % Si,

Ni

0 25 %

**8.2-**  
%, %<sup>a)</sup>

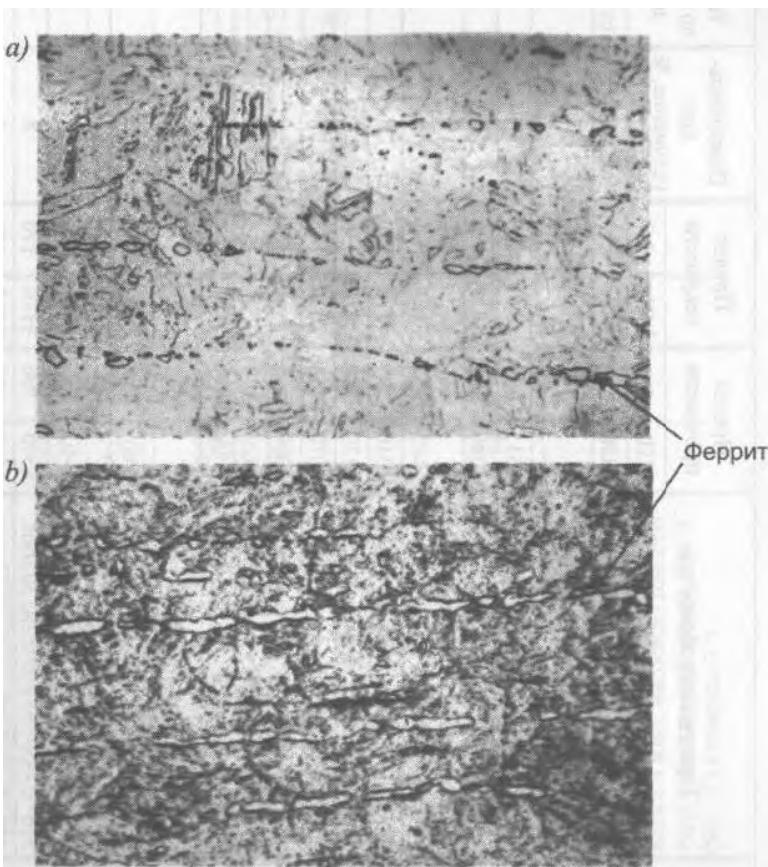
UNS	AMS	-		Mn		S	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	Al	Ti	
S13889	5840	13-8	0,05	0,10	0,008	0,010	0,10	12,25-13,25	7,50-8,50	2,00-2,50	0,90-1,35		N: 0,01; : 0,0025
S15500	5826	15-5	0,07	1,00	0,040		1,00	14,00-15,50	3,50-5,50				Cu: 2,50-4,50; Nb <sup>b)</sup> : 0,15-0,45
S17480	5825 (AWS 5.9 ER630)	I7-4PH											Cu: 3,25-4,00; Nb <sup>b)</sup> : 0,15-0,30
W37410	AWSA5.4	630-											Cu: 3,25-4,00; Nb <sup>b)</sup> : 0,15-0,30
S45000	5763	Custom 450		1,00	0,030		1,00	14,00-16,00	5,00-7,00	0,50-1,00			Cu: 1,25-1,75; Nb <sup>b)</sup> : 8 x -0,75
S45500	5617 Grade 2	Custom 455	0,010	0,50	0,010	0,010	0,20	11,00-12,50	7,50-9,50	0,50		1,00-1,35	Cu: 1,50-2,50; N: 0,010
S15789	5812	15-7											: 0,0025; : 0,005
S17780	5824	I7-7PH											—
S35080	5774	350	0,08-0,12										N: 0,07-0,13
S35580	5780	355	0,10-0,15	0,50-1,25	0,040	0,030			4,00-5,00	2,50-3,25			N: 0,07-0,13 Cu: 0,50

8.2

## 8.2.1

[7] , 13-8 , 15-5 , Custom 450  
 100%-

[8] , 17-4 , 15-5 Custom 455  
 13-8 Custom 455 ,  
 [9] 13-8 [3]  
 17-4 ( . 8.2)



8.2 — 17-4 (UNS 17400): —  
 1040 °C (1900 °F),  
 ; b — , [3]  
 482 " (900 °F),

## 8.3 —

										V-	
		ksi		ksi		, %					
<hr/>											
13-8	:							38 max			
	927 °C (1700 °F)										
	510° (950 °F)	4	1515	220	1410	205	10	45			
15-5 I7-4PH	538°C(1000°F)	4	1380	200	1310	190	10	43			
	:							38 max			
	1038 °C (1900 °F)										
	482 °C (900 °F)	1	1310	190	1170	170	8	40-48			
	496 °C (925 °F)	4	1170	170	1070	155	8	38-46			
	552 °C (1025 °F)	4	1070	155	1000	145	8	35-43	10	14	
	579°C (1075 °F)	4	1000	145	860	125	9	29-38	15	20	
	593 °C (1100 °F)	4	965	140	790	115	10	29-38	15	20	
	621 °C (1150 °F)	4	930	135	725	105	10	26-36	25	34	
635	760° (1400 °F)	2 ,									
	621 °C (1150 °F)	4	790	115	515	75	11	24-34	55	75	
	:							32 max			
	1038 °C (1900 °F)		825	120	515	75	5				
	510 °C (950 °F)	30	1310	190	1170	170	8	39			
	540 °C (1000 °F)	30	1240	180	1105	160	8	38			
	565 °C (1050 °F)	30	1170	170	1035	150	8	36			

Custom 450	:		1140	165	1035	150	4	33 max		
	1038 °C (1900 °F)		1240	180	1170	170	5	40		
	482 °C (900 °F)	4								
	538 °C (1000 °F)	4	1105	160	1035	150	7	36		
Custom 455	:		860	125	515	75	10	26		
	621 °C (1150 °F)	4								
	829 °C (1525 °F)		1205	175	1105	160	3	36 max		
		510 °C (950 °F)	4	1525	222	1410	205	3	44	
<hr/>										
15-7	:		1035	150	450	65	25	100 max		
	1065 °C (1950 °F)									
	760 °C (1400 °F)	90								
	,	15 °C (55 °F)								
	30	, 566 °C	1310	190	1170	170	4	40		
(1050 °F)		90	,							
954 °C (1750 °F)		10								
;		-								
;										
73 °C (										
100 °F)		24	,							
8		-								
,										
510 °C										
(950 °F)		1								

8.3

364

∞

						- , %	, %	V-	
			ksi		ksi				
17-7	:								
		1065 °C (1950 °F)	1035	150	450	65	20	92 max	
		760 °C (1400 °F) 90 ; 15 °C (55 °F)							--
		30 ;	1170	170	965	140	7	38	-
		566 °C (1050 °F) 90 ;							
		954 °C (1750 °F) 10 ;							
633( 350)	:	73 °C ( 100 °F) 24 , - ;	1380	200	1240	180	6	43	
		8 , - ; 510°C							
		(950 °F) 1							
634( 355)	:	930 °C (1710 °F), ;	1380	200	585	85	12	30 max	
		73 °C ( 100 °F) 3							
		455 °C (850 °F) 3	1275	185	1035	150	8	42	
		540°C (1000 °F) 3	1140	165	1000	145	8	36	
634( 355)	1038 °C (1900 °F), ;								
		73 °C ( 100 °F) 3		—				40 max	

634( 355)	954 °C (1750 °F)                  10- 60 ;                                  ; 73 °C (        100 °F) 3 : 455 °C (850 °F) 3	1310      190      1140      165      10 1170      170      1035      150      12	— — 37		
	954°C (1750 °F)                  10- 60 ;                                  ; 73°C (        100 °F) 3 ; 538 °C (1000 °F) 3				
662	- 955 °C (1750 °F) 1040 °C (1900 °F)      1 ; - ; 675 °C (1250 °F)      760 °C (1400 °F)      5 ; - 650 °C (1200 °F)      - 20 ;	895      130      585      85      15	- - -		

## 8.3

						%	V-	
			ksi		ksi			
—286	900 °C (1650 °F) 2 ; , 705 °C (1300 °F) 760 °C (1400 °F) 16 ;	895	130	585	85	15	-	-
a)	,					12,7	,	
:	ASTM (12, 13].							

132 °C (270 °F),  
32 °C (90 °F) [10, 11].

Mossbauer  
13-8 .  
78 °C ( 108 °F)

[3]

, 900 1150). . 8.3

17-4 [3] 15-5PH.

[14] 17-4 . [9]  
 ( - ) -NiAl  
 13-8 ,  
 . Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti ( Custom 455  
 )  
 635, [8]. ,  
 ,  
 Custom 450 [8]. ,  
 , [9]  
 13-8 .  
 1 %  
 565 °C (1050 °F) .  
 595 °C (1100 °F) 621 °C (1150 °F)  
 15 %

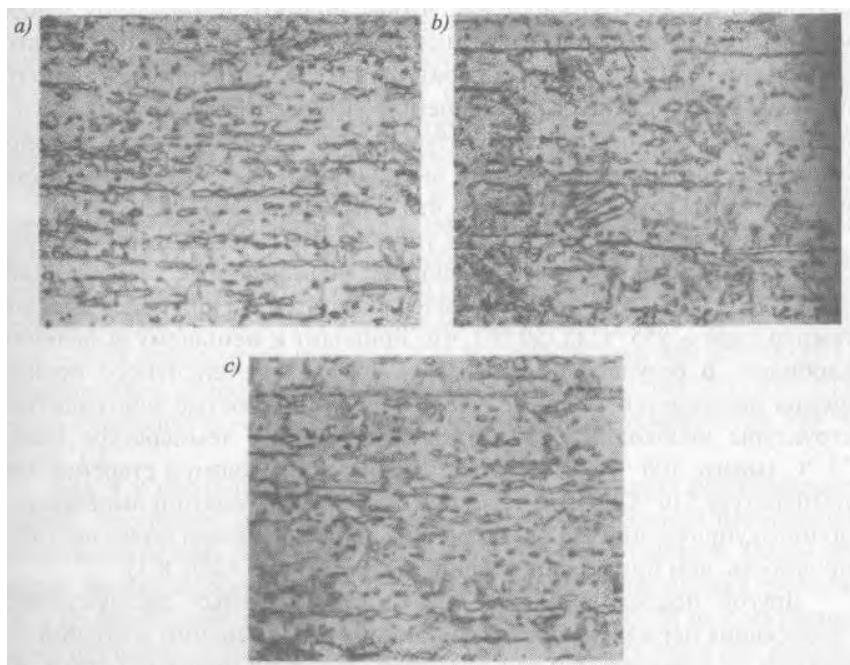
[14] 17-4 1,5 %  
 595 ° 480 °C (900 °F) 5,5 %  
 425 480 °C ( 800 900 °F)  
 18 %  
 , - -  
 475 °C (885 °F),  
 5. . 8.3

( -NiAl 13-8  
620 °C (1150 °F). [9]

## 8.2.2

[3, 8].  
 ( 5      15 %)  
 17-7    , 15-7    ,      350      355 [8].      8.3  
 17-7  
 1040    1065 °C ( 1900    1950 °F)

" "



8.3 —  
 (UNS S17700): —      955 °C (1750 °F),  
 ; b —      73 °C ( 100 °F),  
 ; —      510 °C (950 °F),  
 ; —

“ ”

( . . . 8.3).

8.3

17-7

, 760 °C (1400 °F)

90

[8].

“ ”,

15 °C (55 °F)

— 566 °C (1050 °F),

8.3.

17-7

15-7 ,  
— 955 °C (1750 °F),73 °C ( 100 °F).  
510 °C (950 °F)

( . . . 8.3).

“ ”

( )

,

“ ”

,

“ ”.

,

,

5 %,

1310

(190 ksi).

,

480 °C (900 °F).

15-7

AM 350 355

1830 (265 ksi) [15,16].

17-7

350

[8]

, ( . . . . . 8.3),

355,

-NiAl

[8]

15-7

17-7

Ni<sub>3</sub>Al.

[8,17].

-NiAl

, — ,

[17]

17-7

425 °C (800 °F)      480 °C (900 °F)

500

540 °C (1000 °F)

595 °C

(1100 °F).

[9]

### 8.2.3

,  
196 °C ( 320 °F),  
[18].

( 1650 1800 °F) 1-2

ASTM 638,  
662,

275 (40 ksi) [18].

675 760 °C ( 1250 1400 °F).  
16—20 , , , ,

Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti Ni<sub>3</sub>(Ti,Al) [8, 19].  
10 , , ,

20 % Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti , , , 4,5  
Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti 2 % , , ,  
9 %. 25 %

8.3

[19]

[17]

17-7

**8.3**

8.1

FA

F.

17-4

WRC-1992

WRC-1992

13-8

17-7

( 631)

635.

[20]

2,48

2,20

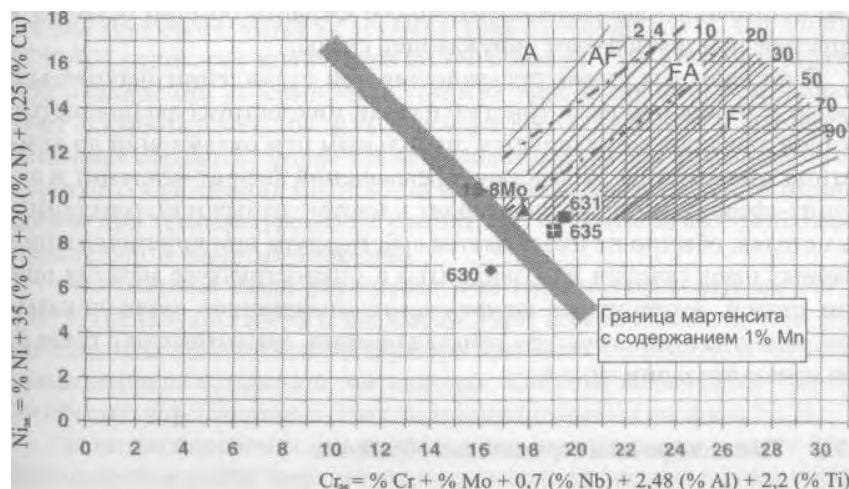
1 %

2,48,

2,20

8.4

WRC-1992,



8.4 —

WRC-1992,

[20],

630, 631 13-8 PH

100%-

WRC-1992 8.4

**8.3.1****8.3.2**

[8, 10, 11, 15, 16,

6,

18, 21].

8.2,

480 620° ( 900 1150 °F) [8].

540 °C (1000 °F)  
[9, 14].

[8, 15, 16].

( 1345 1400 °F)  
930 955 °C ( 1705  
1750 °F)

750 °C ( 1260 1350 °F). 700

Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti.

( ),

[8, 22].

[21].

#### 8.4

( 10 %).

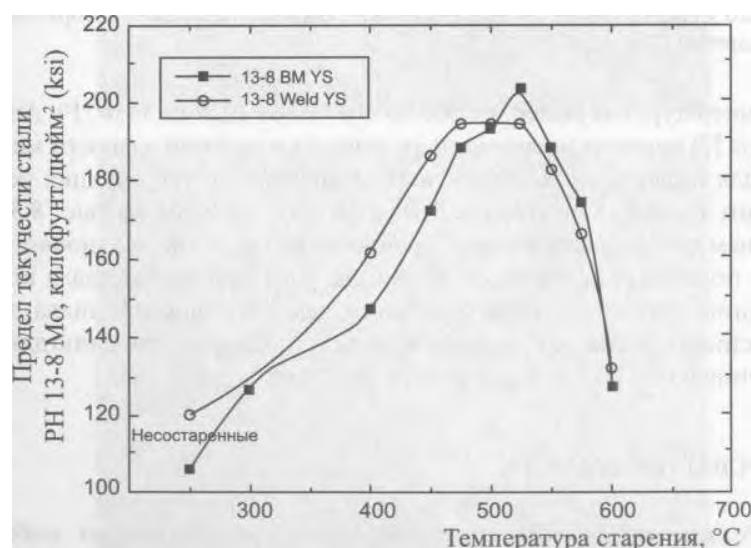
AWS	5.4,			
630-	(17-4 ).	8.4.		
			8.4)	
1150	( .			8.3.

8.4 —

630- (17-4 ) AWS 5.4)

		, %
	ksi	
930	135	7
)	1150, 1025      1050 °C ( 1875      1925 °F), ,	-
	610      630 °C ( 1135      1165 °F)	-

450      550 °C ( 840      1020 °F; . . . . . 8.3).



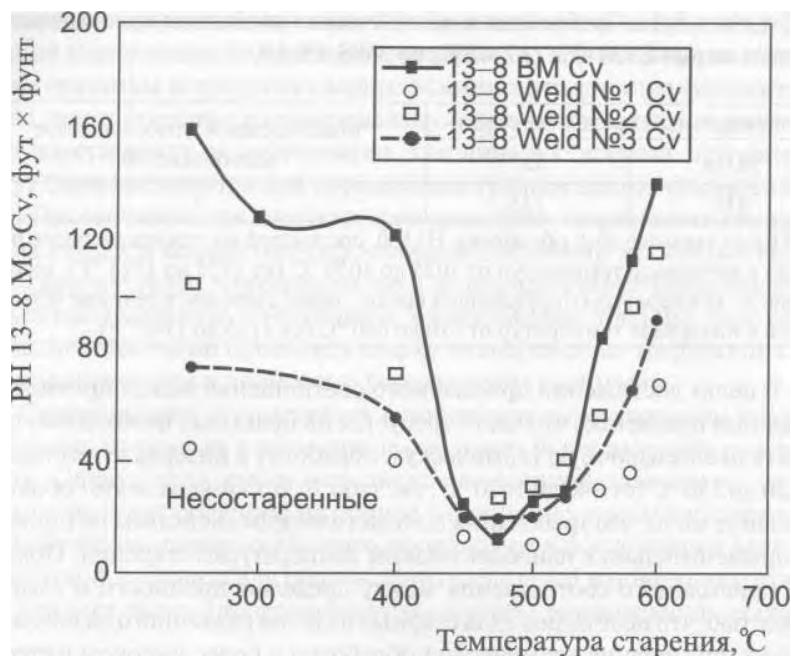
8.5 —

13-8

: YS —

[7]

; PH —



8.6 —  
13-8  
[7]

, , 500 600 °C ( 1020 1110 °F).  
[7]

8.5, 8.6.

( 8.6).

8.5



8.7 —

17-4

2

[21]

[21]

50

17-4 ,

17-7

-286.

17-4

,

,

8.7.

17-7

-286

-286

(

),

(

).

[23]

-286

Varestraint,

,

,

,

1150 °C (2100 °F)

1175 °C (2150 °F).

8.8

1175 °C (2150 °F).

8.9

1205 °C (2200 °F).

8.10

-286,

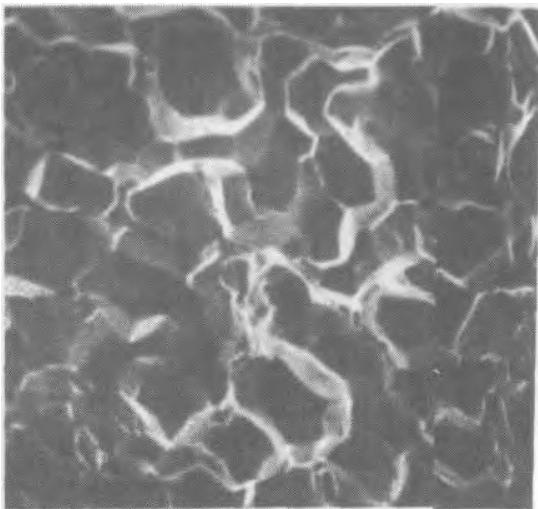
Varestraint.

309,

-286,

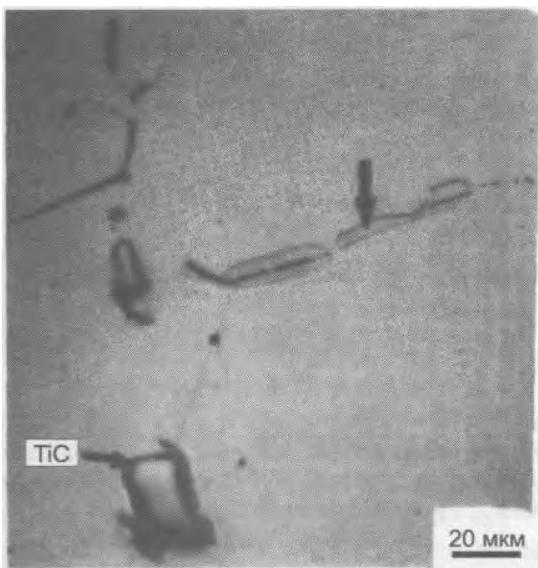
TiC,

-286,



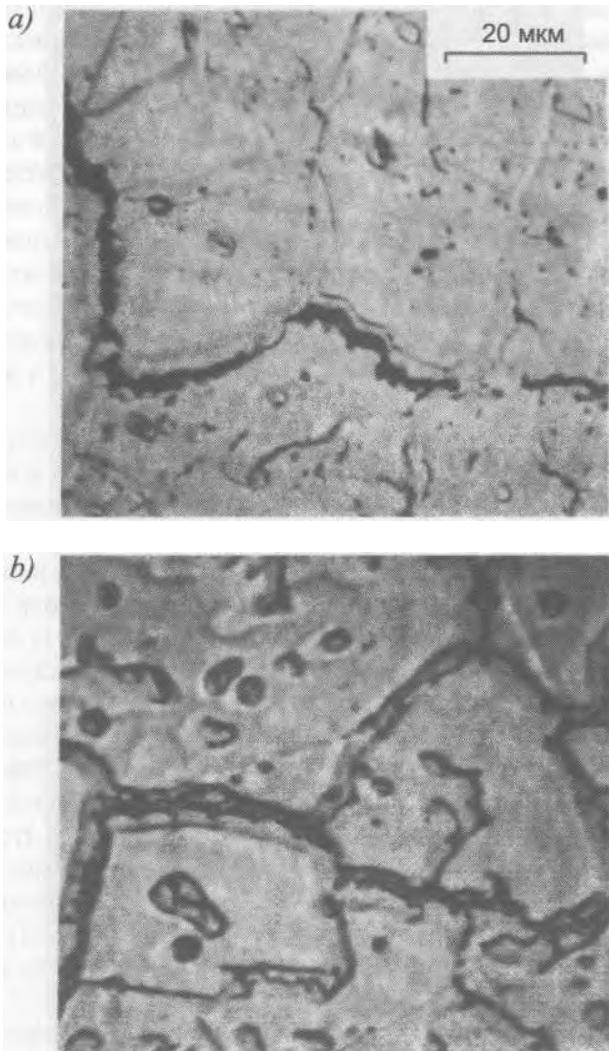
8.8 -  
-286,

1175 °C (2150 °F) [23]



8.9 —  
-286,

1205 °C (2200 °F) [23]



8.10

-286

Varestraint:

— — —

; b — — —

[23]

-286, —

( ),

-286 —

FA

[4]

-286

JBK-75

-286

" ( )

[8].

**8.6**

[10, 11, 15, 16, 24].

17-4

[10].

- [1] Funk, . W., and Granger, . J. 1954. Metallurgical aspects of welding precipitation-hardening stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 33(10):496s-508s.
- [2] Smith, R., Wyche, E. H., and Gorr, M. W. 1946. A precipitation-hardening stainless steel of the 18 chromium, 8 nickel type, *Transactions of the AIME*. 167:313.
- [3] Linnert, G. E. 1957. Welding precipitation hardening stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 36(1):9—27.
- [4] Brooks, J. A., and Krenzer, R. W. 1975. Weldable age hardenable austenitic stainless steel, U.S. patent 3,895,939.
- [5] Dalder, E. N. C. 2004. Private communication.
- [6] AIRCO Superconductors Specification SMG-80-002 for JBK-75 Stainless Steel Sheet.
- [7] Brooks, J. A., and Garrison, W. M., Jr. 1999. Weld microstructure development and properties of precipitation-strengthened martensitic stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 78(8):280s-291s.
- [8] Pollard, B. 1993. Selection of wrought precipitation-hardening steels, in *ASM Metals Handbook*, 10th ed.. Vol. 6, ASM International, stainless Materials Park, OH, pp.482-494.
- [9] Hochanadel, P.W., Robino, . V., Edwards, G. R., and Cieslak, M. J. 1994. Heat treatment of investment cast PH 13-8Mo stainless steel; mechanical properties and microstructure, *Metallurgical and Materials Transactions A*, 25A(4):789-798.
- [10] AK Steel. 2000. 17-4PH *Stainless Steel Product Data Bulletin*, AK Steel Corporation, Middleton, OH.
- [11] AK Steel. 2000. 15-5PH *Stainless Steel Product Data Bulletin*, AK Steel Corporation, Middleton, OH.
- [12] ASTM 2002. *Standard Specification for Precipitation-Hardening Stainless and Heat Resisting Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip*, ASTM A693-02, American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA
- [13] ASTM. 2002. *Standard Specification for Precipitation-Hardening Iron Base Superalloy Bars, Forgings, and Forging Stock for High-Temperature Service*, ASTM A638/A638M-00, American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, PA.
- [14] Anthony, K.C. 1963. Aging reactions in precipitation hardenable stainless steel. *Journal of Metals*, 15(12):922-927.
- [15] AK Steel. 2000. 17-7PH *Stainless Steel Product Data Bulletin*, AK Steel Corporation, Middleton, OH.
- [16] AK Steel. 2000. PH 15-7 Mo *Stainless Steel Product Data Bulletin*, AK Steel Corporation, Middleton, OH.

- [17] Underwood, . . . , Austin, . . . , and Manning, G. . . 1962. The mechanism of hardening in 17-7 Ni-Cr precipitation-hardening stainless steels, *Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute*, 200(8):644-651.
- [18] Allegheny Ludlum. 1998. Allegheny Ludlum Altemp® A286 *Iron-Base Superalloy*, Allegheny Ludlum Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA.
- [19] Thomson, A W., and Brooks, J. A. 1982. The mechanism of precipitation strengthening in an iron-base superalloy, *Acta Metallurgica*, 30:2197-2203.
- [20] Hull, F. C. 1973. Delta ferrite and martensite formation in stainless steels, *Welding Journal*, 52(5): 193s—203s.
- [21] Vagi, J. J., and Martin, D. C. 1956. Welding of high-strength stainless steels for elevated-temperature use, *Welding Journal*, 35(3): 137s—144s.
- [22] Smallen, H. 1961. Welding PH 15-7 Mo precipitation hardening stainless steel, *Welding Journal*, 40(7): 324s—329s.
- [23] Brooks, J. A. 1974. Effect of alloy modifications on HAZ cracking of A-286 stainless steel. *Welding Journal*, 53(1 l):324s—329s.
- [24] Allegheny Ludlum. 2003. *Stainless Steel AL 13-8"*, Allegheny Ludlum Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA.

**9.1**

(

).

3—10  
(  
).

(  
2601 — )\*

**9.2**

,

,

[1,2].

,

[3].

,

[4].

,

,

( , )

,

,

[4].

,

**9.2.1**

( . . . 6).

,

,

ASME.

,

,

2 ).

[2, 5]

WRC-1992

( . . . 3.4)

"

"

WRC-1992,

+

+

,

+

+

+

[6],

3.

( . . . 3.18).

( )

310 ( ).

508 ASTM,

)

. 9.1

304L (

309L

(

,

— dilution ( ))

,

,

).

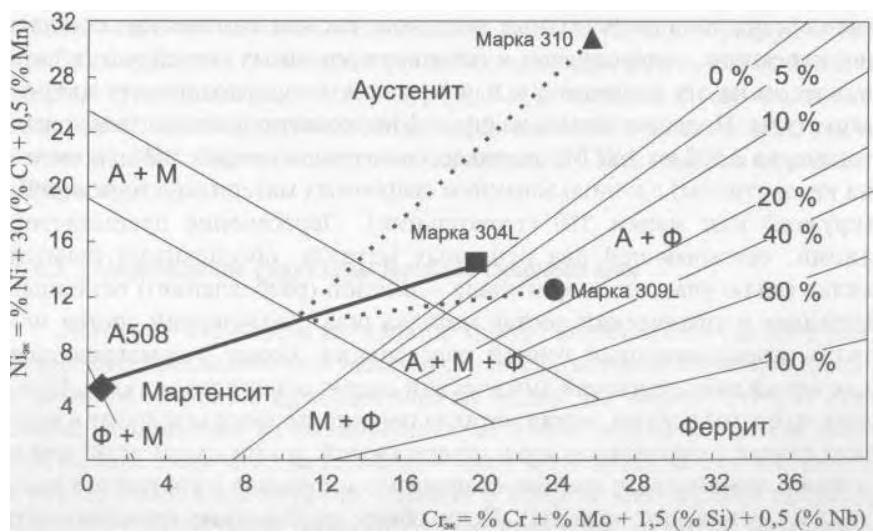
(

30 %,

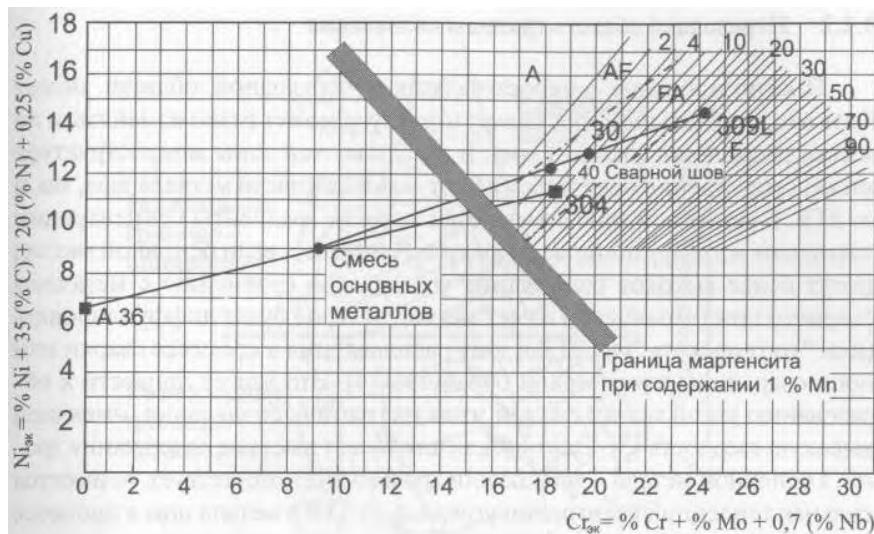
,

30 %

309L. , ,  
“5%-. ”.  
309L + ,  
310. . 9.1 310  
310 , , 310



9.1 —



9.2 —

WRC-1992

304L/A36

309L

309L, 310/304L, 304L, 36, 9.2, ASTM, WRC-1992, 1 %, 45%-  
 309L, “309L”, “FA.”, ( ), 60 %, ( ), +, , -

**9.2.2**

( , 1 ).

( “ ” ),  
 ( “ ” ) [4].

[3].

,

( ),

11,  
 [7].

I,

9.3 “ ” ( . 9.3,  
 ) ,

( ).

,  
 I,  
 ( ,  
 II,

II

, ,



9.3

II

[8]

WRC-1992

[9]

( 9.4)

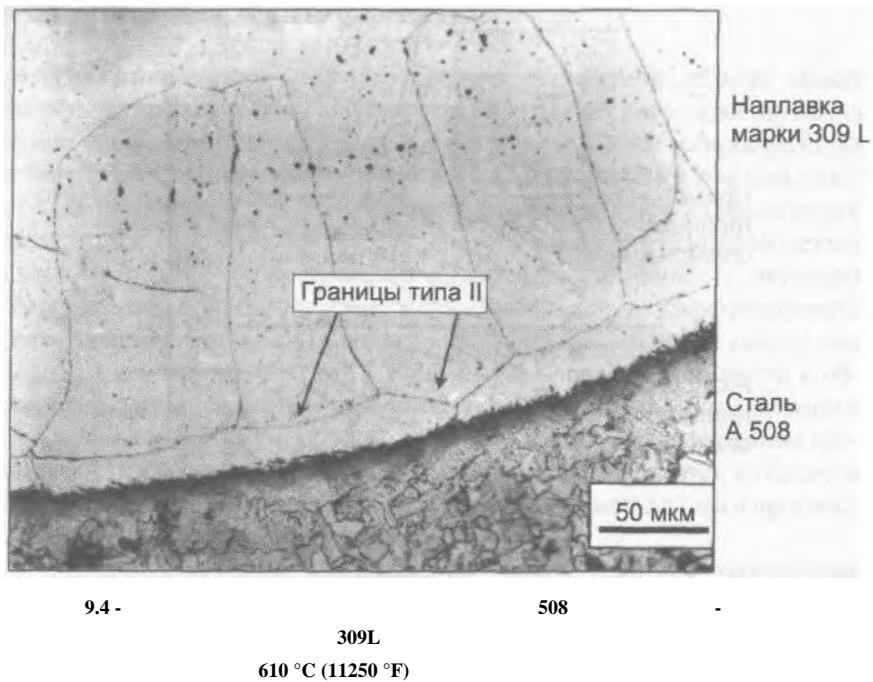
508

309L.

610 °C (1125 °F).

II

[4, 11]



(

)

[12].

## 9.3.3.

508

309L

( . . . 9.1).

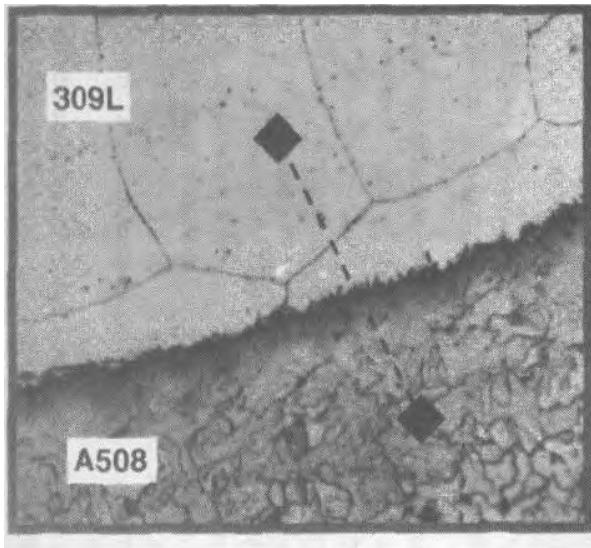
9.5.

36

2209.

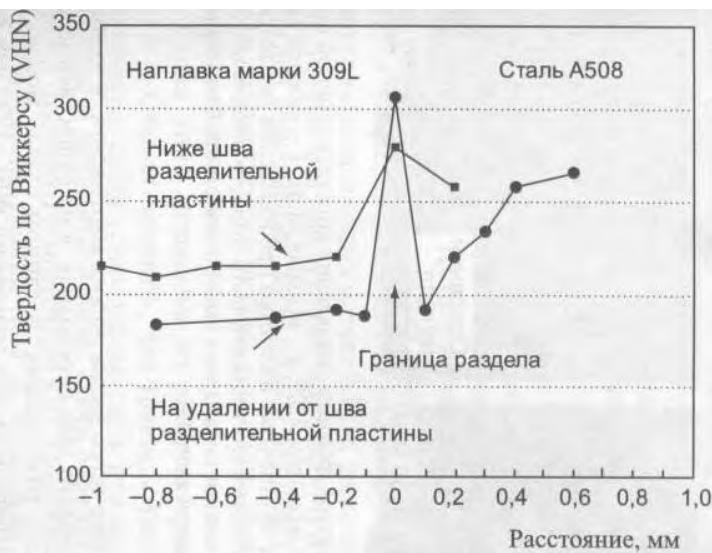
9.6

2205

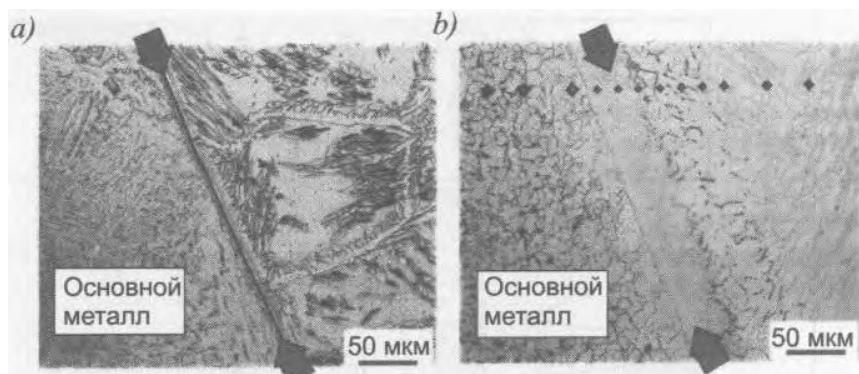


9.5 -

[10]



A508/309L



9.6  
36

2209:

; b -

[13].

WRC-1992

**9.2.3**

**II**

II

9.3      9.4,

II -

9.4.

**9.3.2.**  
[8, 9, 14, 15]

II

[14, 15]  
II

II,

Mone<sup>TM</sup> ( 70Ni—30Cu)  
Mone<sup>TM</sup> 409.



9.7 —

II

[15]

II

, 409

9.7,

( ).

II

( ).

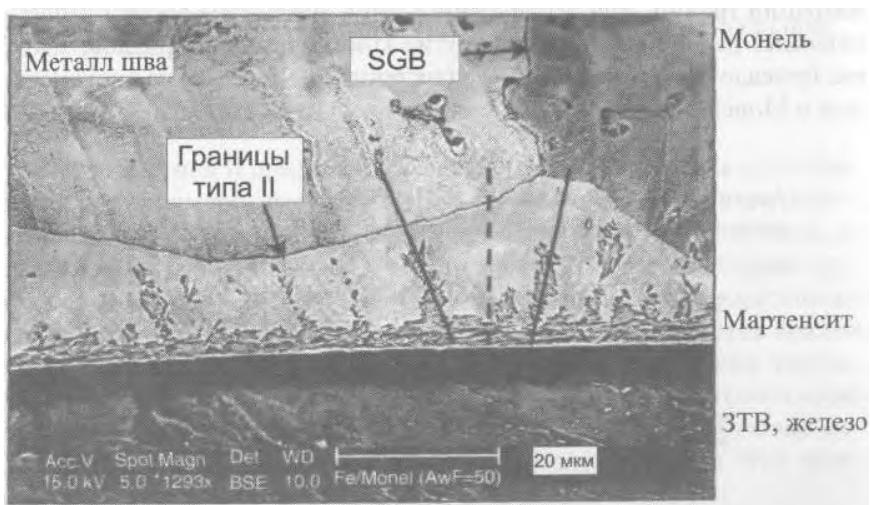
( . 9.8).

II

II

( . . 9.3.2).

[16, 17].



9.8 —

- 56 %)

( : 70 % Ni 30 % Cu [9]

SGB -

**9.3**

II,

**9.3.1**

308L 309L.

9.9

36

304L.

304L

36,

,

,

,

,

, 0,8.

9.10.

508

347

308L

FA

6

8.

( . . . 9.10)

508,

(

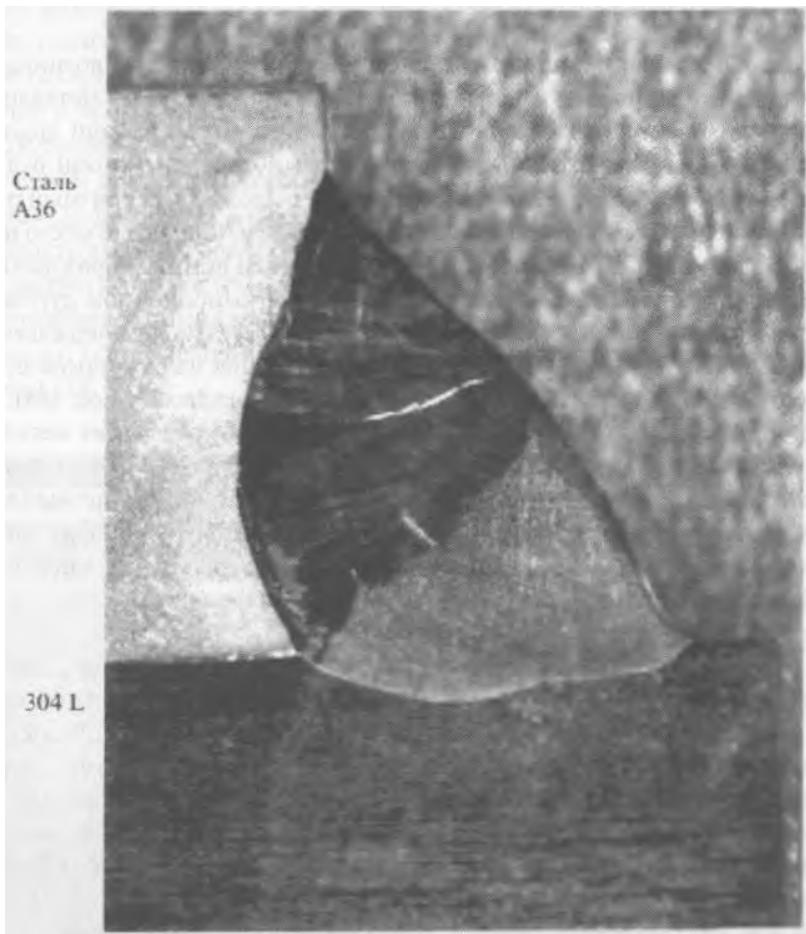
)

FA.

9.2.1,

WRC-1992

WRC-1992

9.9 —  
309L

36

304L [18]



9.10 —

347	308 L	508	508
—		—	,
508		308 L	,
			,

**9.3.2**

II.

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

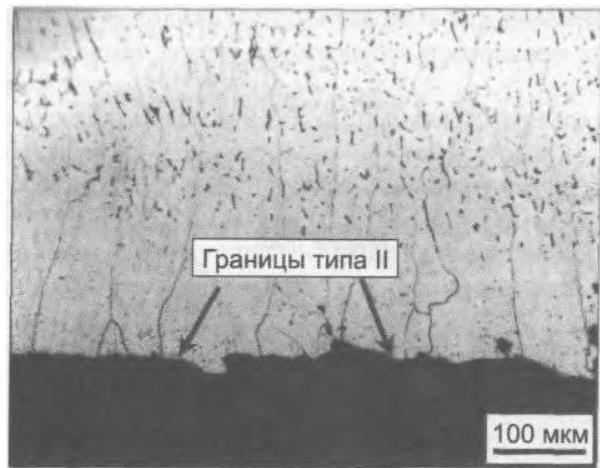
,

,

,

,

,



9.11 —

309L

508

II,

II

**9.3.3**

[4, 11, 12].

( )

9.12

2,25Cr—1 ,  
 309L. -  
 10 ( ) -  
 720 °C (1330 °F) -

9.13 [12].

2,25Cr—1 Mo  
 321,  
 Inconel 182 ( AWS 5.11).  
 ENiCrFe- 10-15 -

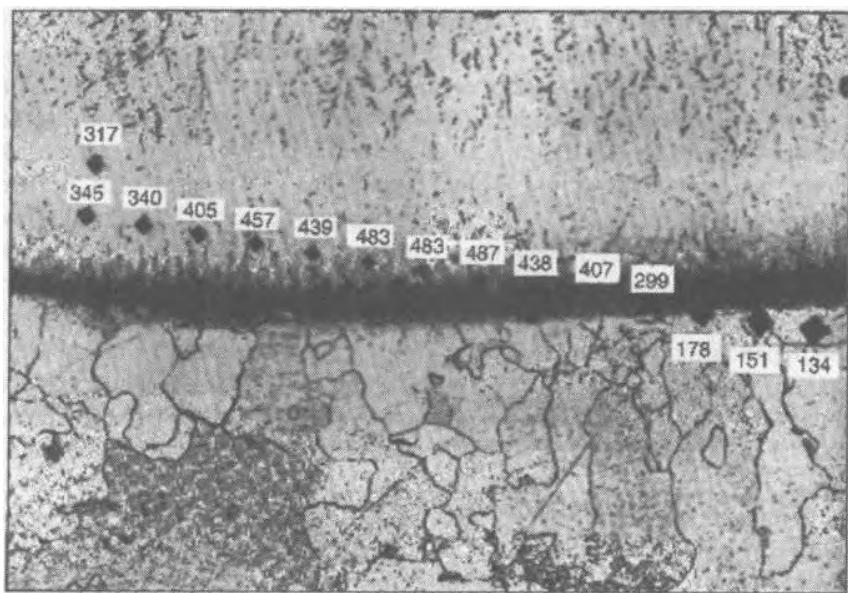
7,5 8 / -°F  
 20 600 °C ( 70 1110 °F),  
 9,5 10 / -°F.

( — ) -

425 °C (800 °F) [19].

8 10 / -°F , -

, ENiCrFe-2 (INCO ) ERNiCr-3 (alloy 82),



9.12-

309L  
 $720^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $1330^{\circ}\text{F}$ )      10 [ 11 ]  
 (VHN).

2,25Cr-1Mo



9.13 —

347,  
 309 [12]

2,25Cr—1

**9.4****9.4.9.****9.4.1**

304L 316L 304 347.

347

308L 316L.  
308

**9.4.2**

304

316L

6 %  
310.

316L , , , , , , ,  
6 % — 309LMo.

, , , , , , ,  
316L

385,

, , , , , , ,  
304 310  
308 309,

, , , , , , ,  
310  
308 , , , , , , ,  
;

1)  
2)  
3)

9.4.3

316L

2205.

316L      2209,

309L

(                )

9.4.4

444 316L.

,  
, 316L.

**9.4.5**

, ,  
, 410 304  
309. ,  
,  
, 310.

**9.4.6**

410 409.

Balmforth ( . . . 3.22)

309L.

**9.4.7**

0,25 %,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 : 307, 308 , 309 , 310, 312, 18 8 Mn  
 ( 307).  
 18 8 Mn 307 18 8 Mn ,  
 18 8 Mn. 307 WRC-1992 ( )  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 WRC-1992 508 36  
 304L ( . . . 9.2.1).

307

18 8 Mn

9.1

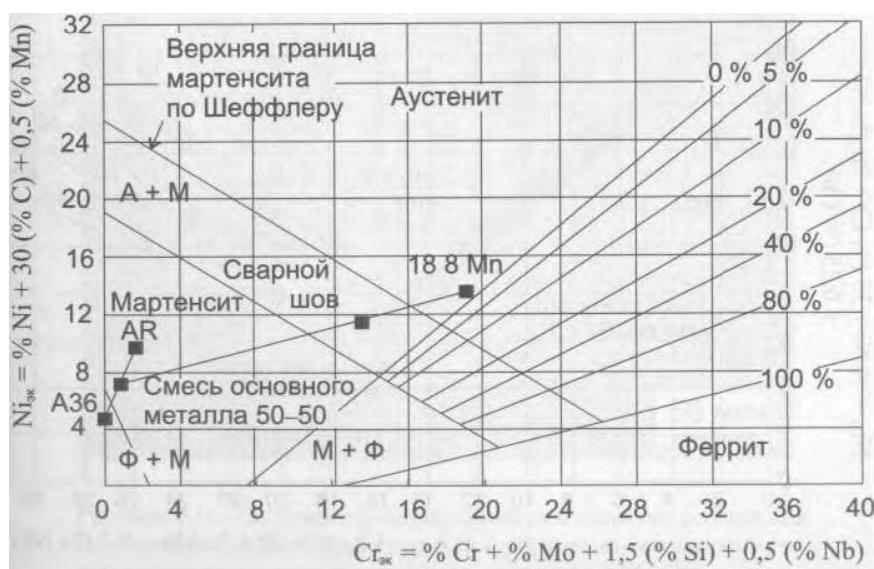
36, AR ( ),  
18 8 Mn.

“ ” ,  
30 % 15 % 36, 15 %  
AR 70 % 18 8 Mn.

WRC-1992.

( . 9.14).

+



9.14 —

36

AR,

18 8 Mn

WRC-1992 (9.15),

4 %

9.1

4 %

1992  
AR

1/2

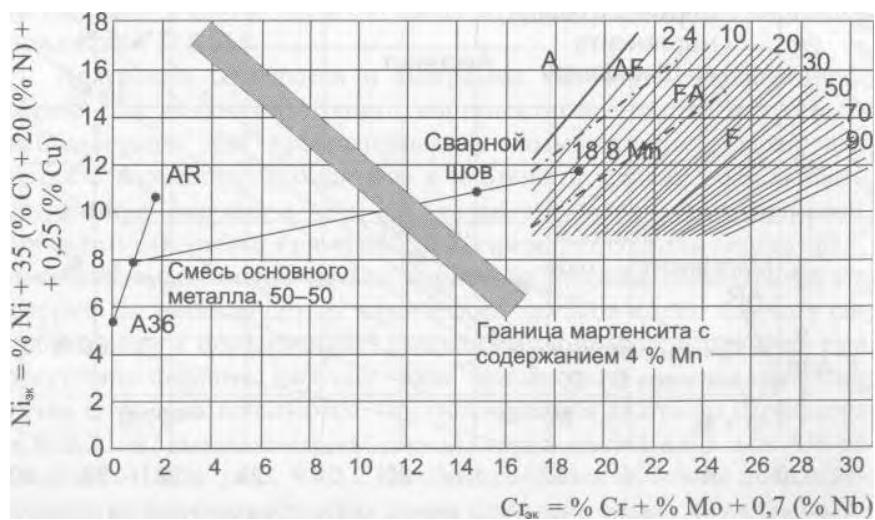
36

1

50 %

WRC-

WRC-1992

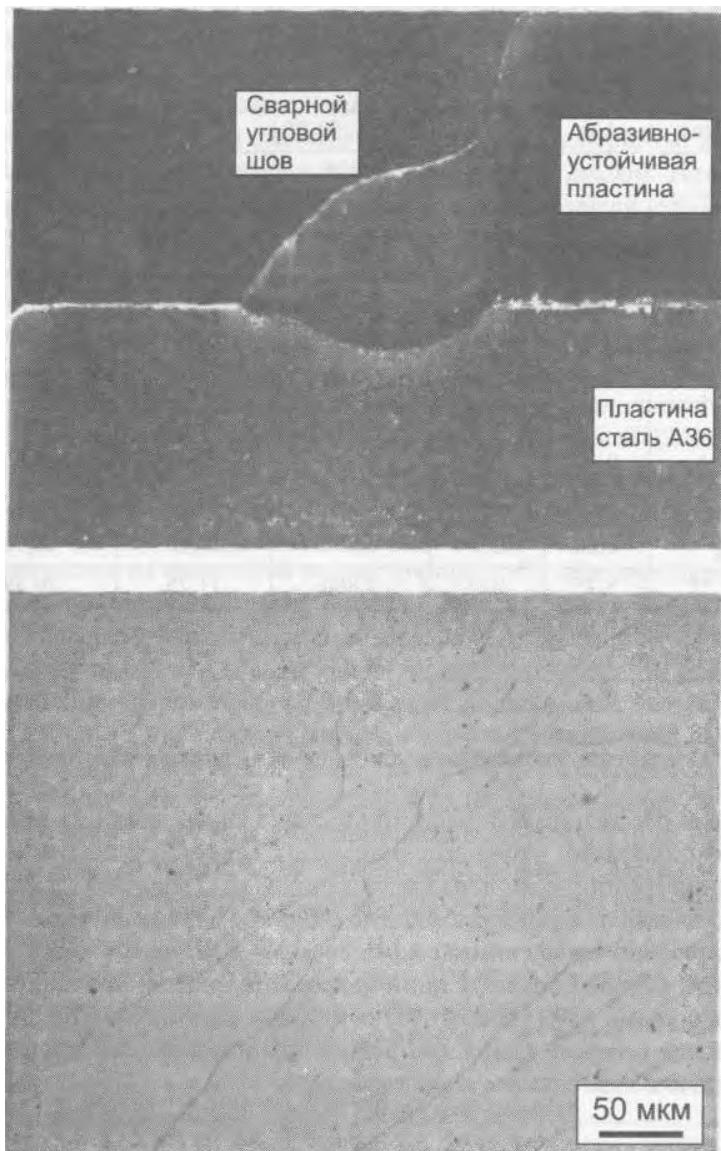


9.15—

WRC-1992.

AR

18.8 Mn



9.16 —

36

18 8 Mn [20]

9.1 —  
**36**  
**30%-** [6]

**AR**  
**18 8 Mn**

	<b>36</b>	<b>AR</b>	, 50/50	<b>18 8 Mn</b>	
	<b>0,15</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,225</b>	<b>0,05</b>	<b>0,103</b>
Mn	<b>0,40</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>0,900</b>	<b>6,00</b>	<b>4,470</b>
Si	<b>0,20</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,200</b>	<b>0,30</b>	<b>0,270</b>
Cr		<b>1,4</b>	<b>0,700</b>	<b>19,00</b>	<b>13,500</b>
Ni		-	-	<b>9,00</b>	<b>6,300</b>
Mo		<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,150</b>	-	<b>0,040</b>
N		-	-	<b>0,05</b>	<b>0,035</b>
Cr *	<b>0,30</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>19,45</b>	<b>13,950</b>
Ni *	<b>4,70</b>	<b>9,7</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>13,50</b>	<b>11,620</b>
Cr **	<b>0,00</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>0,850</b>	<b>19,00</b>	<b>13,560</b>
Ni **	<b>5,25</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>7,880</b>	<b>11,75</b>	<b>10,590</b>

\*

\*\*

WRC-1992.

#### 9.4.8

,

,

,

,

,

AWS ( 90 % ), ENi-1

ERNi-1 ( - ).

#### 9.4.9

AWS 5.11 "Specification for Nickel and Nickel-Alloy Welding Electrodes for Shielded Metal Arc Welding" ("

") AWS

5.14 "Specification for Nickel and Nickel — Alloy Bare Welding Electrodes and Rods" ("

"). , Ni—Cr—

Mo-W UNS N 10276 ( -276)

316L, -

ENiCrMo-4 ERNiCrMo-4, -

-276. -

NiCrMo-3. -

9.2

9.2 —

, % [19]

	30	—	30	
Ni-Cu	25*		8	
Ni—Cr—Fe <sup>a)</sup>	25		30	15
<sup>a)</sup>			0,75 %.	
*				
**				

- [1] **Schaeffler, A. L.** 1947. Selection of austenitic electrodes for welding dissimilar metals, *Welding Journal*, 26(10):601s—620s.
- [2] **Theilsch, H.** 1952. Stainless-steel weld deposits on mild and alloy steels. *Welding Journal*, 31(1): 37s—64s.
- [3] **Pan, C., Wang, R., and Gui, J.** 1990. Direct Observation of microstructures of the austenitic/carbon steels welded joint. *Journal of Materials Science*, 25:3281—3285.
- [4] **Lundin, C., D.** 1982 Dissimilar metal welds: transition joints literature review, *Welding Journal*, 61 (2):58s— 63s.
- [5] **Schaeffler, A. L.** 1949. Constitution diagram for stainless steel weld metal, *Metal Progress*, 56(11 ):680—680B.
- [6] **Kotecki, D. J.** 2001. *Weld Dilution and Martensite Appearance in Dissimilar Metal Joining*, UW Document 11-1438-01, American Council of the International Institute of Welding, Miami, FL.
- [7] **Matsuda, F., and Nakagawa, H.** 1984. Simulation test of disbonding between 2.25 %Cr-1 %Mo steel and overlaid austenitic stainless steel by electrolytic hydrogen charging technique. *Transactions of JWRJ*. 13(1):159-161.
- [8] **Nelson, T. W., Lippold, J. C., and Mills, M. J.** 1999. Nature and evolution of the fusion boundary in ferritic-austenitic dissimilar metal welds, I: nucleation and growth. *Welding Journal*, 78(10):329s-337s.
- [9] **Rowe, M. D., Nelson, T. W., and Lippold, J. C.** 1999. Hydrogen-induced cracking along the fusion boundary of dissimilar fusion welds. *Welding Journal*, 78(2):31s—37s.
- [10] **Lippold, J. C.** Unpublished research conducted in conjunction with Westinghouse Electric Corporation.
- [11] **Gittos, M. F, and Gooch, T. G.** 1992. The interface below stainless steel and nickel-alloy claddings, *Welding Journal*, 71(12):46ls—472s.
- [12] **Klueh, R. L., and King, J. F.** 1982. Austenitic stainless steel-ferritic steel weld joint failures, *Welding Journal*, 61(9):302s—31 Is.
- [13] **Bamhouse, E. J., and Lippold, J. C.** 1998. Microstructure/property relationships in dissimilar welds between duplex stainless steels and carbon steels, *Welding Journal*, 77(12):477s—487s.

- [14] Nelson, T. W., Lippold, J. C., and Mills, M. J. 2000. Nature and evolution of the fusion boundary in ferritic-austenitic dissimilar metal welds, 2: on-cooling transformations, *Welding Journal*, 79( 10):267s—277s.
- [15] Nelson, T. W., Lippold, J. C., and Mills, M. J. 1998. Investigation of boundaries and structures in dissimilar metal welds. *Science and Technology of Welding and Joining*, 3( 5): 249.
- [16] Sakai, T., Asami, K., Katsumata, M., Takada, H.,and Tanaka, O. 1982. Hydrogen induced disbonding of weld overlay in pressure vessels and its prevention, in *Current Solutions to Hydrogen Problems in Steels. Proceedings of the First International Conference on* Washington, DC, November 1-5, C.G. Interrante and G. M. P. ASM International, Materials Park, OH.
- [17] Matsuda, F., et al. 1984. Disbonding between 2,25 %Cr-1 %Mo steel and overlaid austenitic stainless steel by means of electrolytic hydrogen charging technique, *Transactions of JWRI*, 13(2):263—272.
- [18] Kotecki, D. J., and Rajan, V. B. 1997. Submerged arc fillet welds between mild steel and stainless, *Welding Journal*, 76(2): 57s-66s.
- [19] Avery, R. E. 1991. Pay attention to dissimilar metal welds: guidelines for welding dissimilar metals, *Chemical Engineering Progress*, May; also, Nickel Development Institute Series 14—018.
- [20] Kotecki, D. J. 2003. Unpublished research.

# **10**

## **10.1**

(AWS)

/

,  
“ ”  
( . .  
).

“ ”

,

### **10.1.1**

/ ,

,

, ,

, ,

AWS, ASTM (

)

,

, ,

, ,

### **10.1.2**

, ,  
,

(representative or self-restraint)

**10.2****VARESTRAINT**

" " (Variable  
Restraint or Varestraint)  
[1] 1960 .  
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, RPI.

1990 . [2]

Varestraint  
(CSR).

10.1,

Varestraint

"Varestraint"

$$= t/(2R+t), \quad (10.1)$$

*t* —

Varestraint.

(20—50—).

(MCD).

MCD



10.1 —

Varestraint

## 10.2.1

[2],

### Transvarestraint.

10.2.

MCD

10.3

310.

5 %.

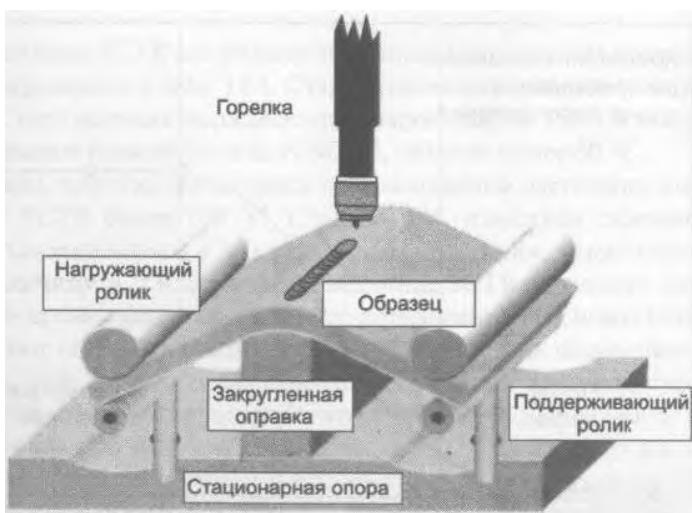
MCD

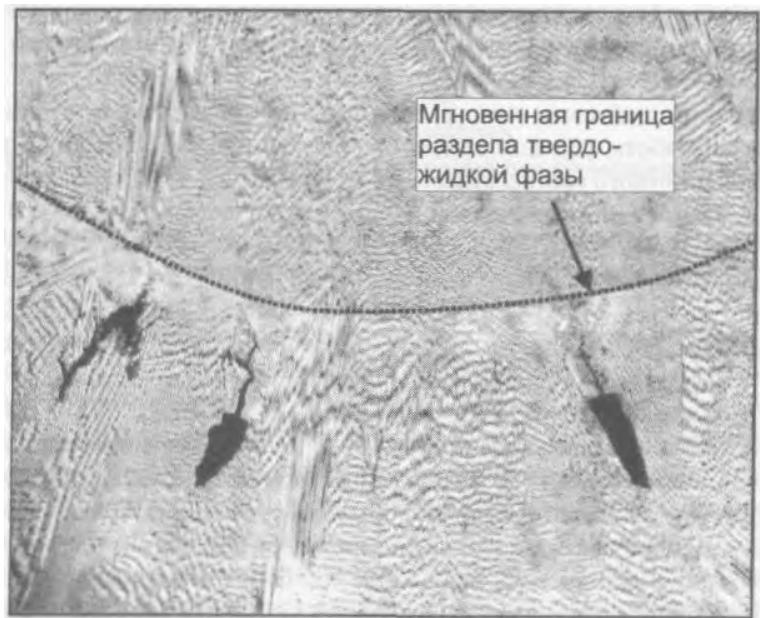
( . , 10,4).

MCD

0 7 %

5 7 %





10.3 —  
varestraint

Trans-  
310 [3]



10.4

Transvarestraint

0,5      2,0 %

MCD

(SCTR)<sup>\*</sup>.

MCD

SCTR

$$\text{SCTR} = \frac{(\text{MCD}/V)}{V} \quad (10.2)$$

SCTR

10.5.

(  
). SCTR

SCTR

10.1.

2205    2507,    304

316L),

SCTR,

50 °C.

SCTR

100 °C.

-286,

SCTR.

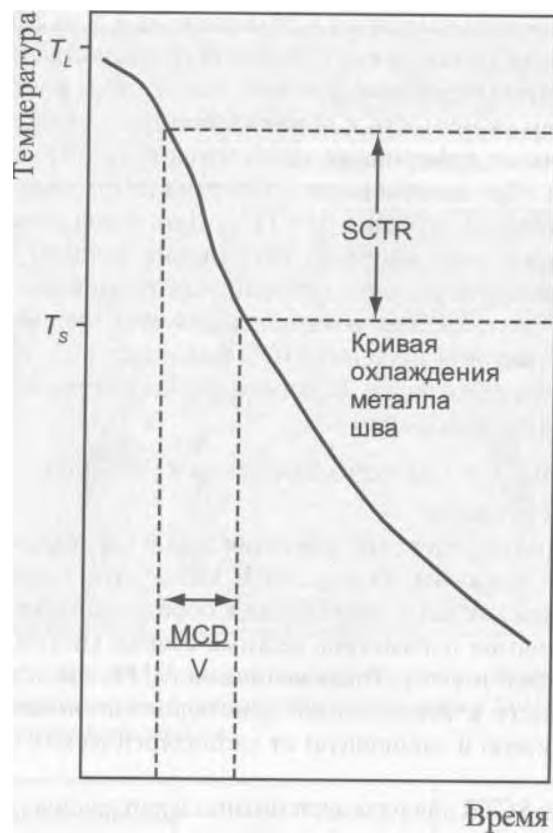
SCTR

SCTR    50 °C,

150 °C

[3]

<sup>\*</sup>  
( ).



10.5 —

(SCTR),

(MCD)

V —

Varestraint.

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc} & 304 & 310 \\ 625 & & 690 \end{array} \right),$$

( . 10.2).

10.1 —

SCTR  
Transvarestraint

			SCTR, °C
2205	F	85	26
304L	FA	6	31
2507	F	75	45
316L	FA	4	49
AL6XN			115
310		0	139
-			418
-286			

10.2-

## Varestraint

,		0,05-0,15
,		±1-1,5
,		3,5
(	),	3,0
,		160-190
,	/	4-6
,	%,	3-7
,	/	6-10

10.2.2

Varestraint,

,

Varestraint

[4].

-

-

-

,

-

-

,

[4],

10.6.

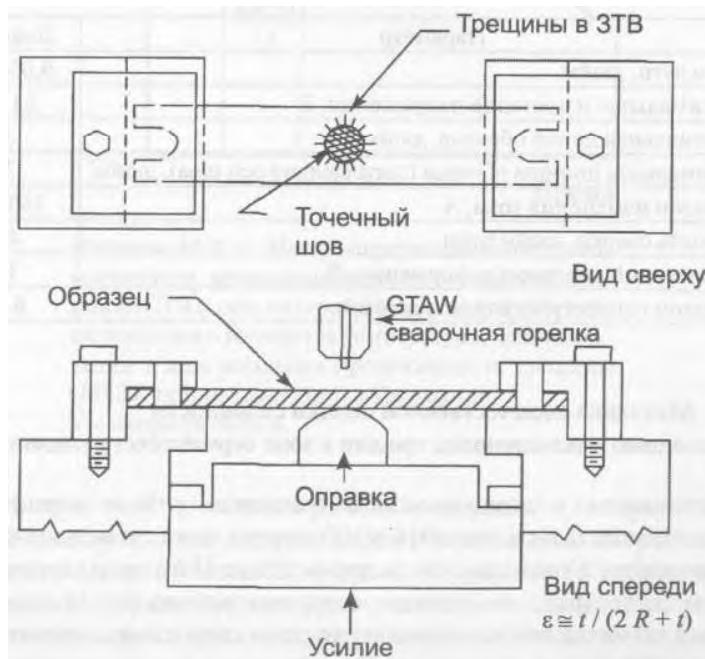
12

[4],  
35

310 -286,

(10.7).

(MCL)

10.6 —  
GTAW —

Varestraint [4].

10.8,

310 -286.

-286

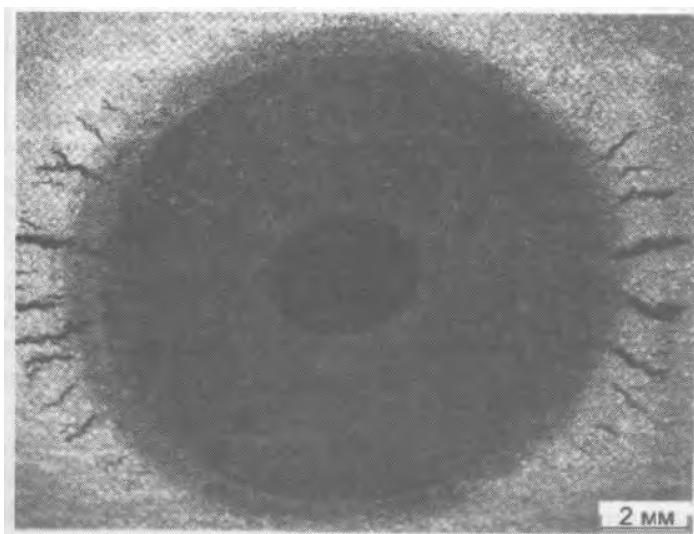
3 %.

( 10.8,b).

-286

4 ,

(CSR),

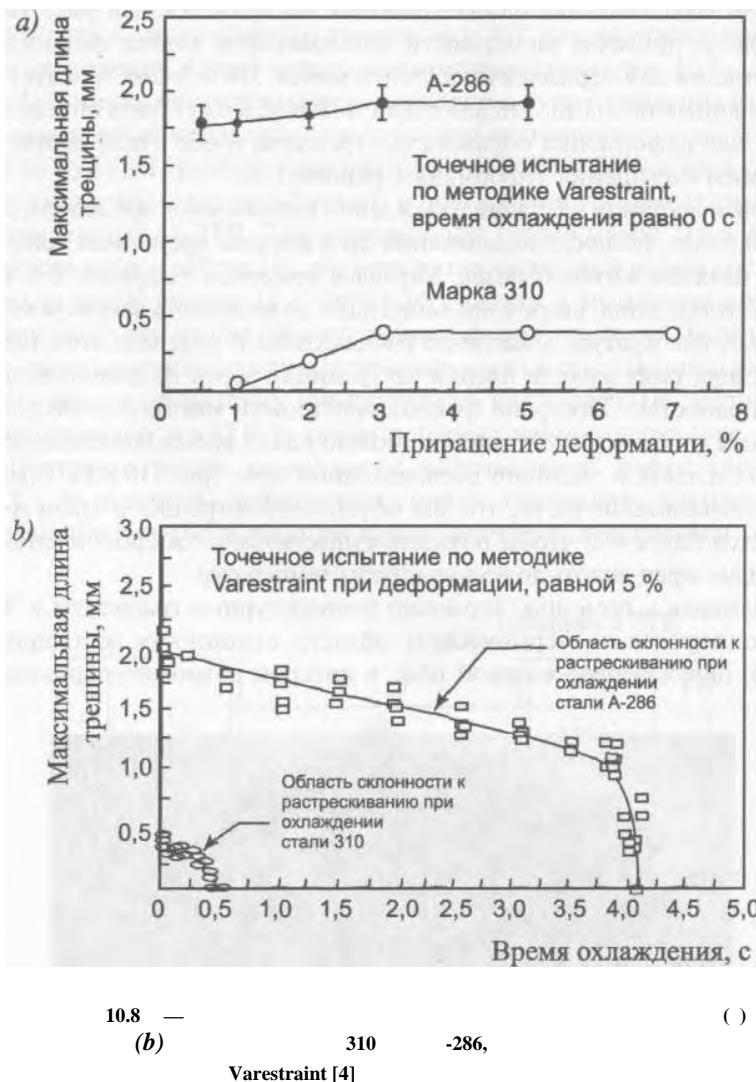


10.7 —

-286  
Varestraint (

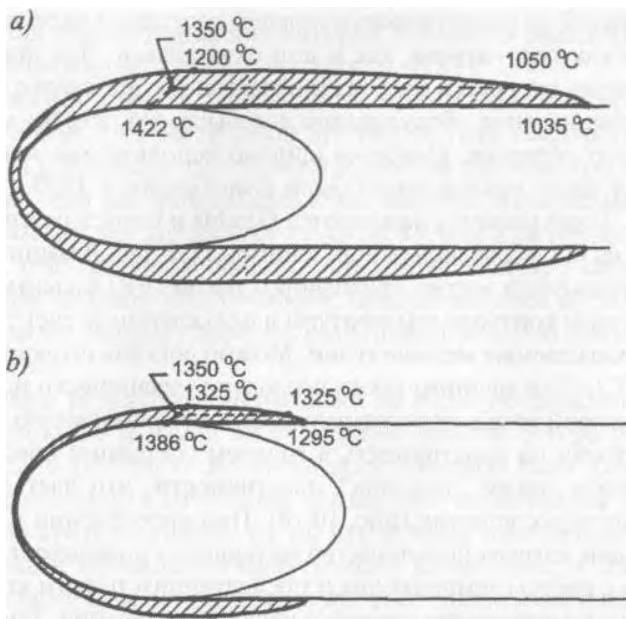
),

, 5 %



[4],

Varestraint



10.9 —  
(CSR),  
Varestraint  
310 (b) [4]

10.9			
-286	61 °C	310.	222 °C
			,
-286			1035 °C,
		310 - 1295 °C.	
			,
			,

[5].  
 Gleeble  
 DSI, Inc.  
 Gleeble (I<sup>2</sup>R)

10 000 ° / .

“ ”  
 ( 10.10).

(NDT).



10.10

(NDT),  
 (NST)  
 (NST)  
 (DRT)

(NST).

NDT      NST),

(DRT).

310 -286  
10,11.

[6]

Varestraint.

1325 °C

25 °C

-286,  
10.12.

$$-286 \quad ( \quad . \quad 10.11, \quad ).$$

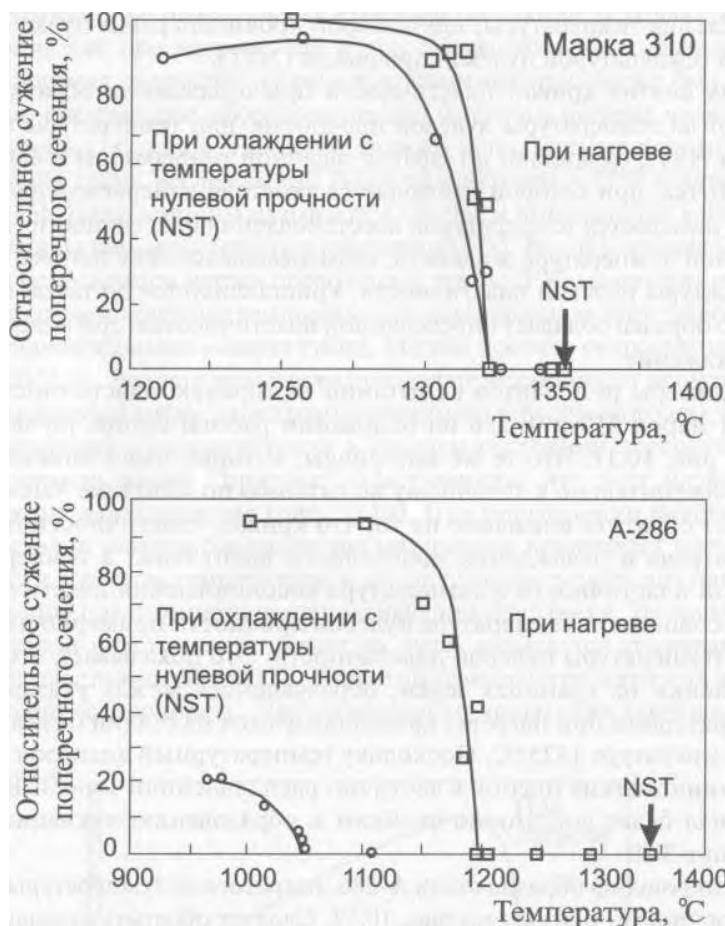
350 °C

1050 °C

300 °C

Varestraint

(



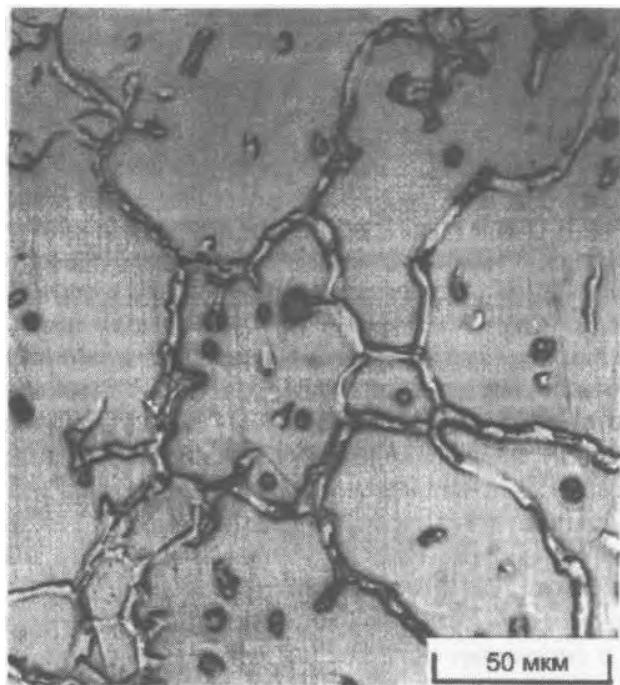
10.11

310

-286

[4]

)



10.12 — -286  
(1350 °C) [6]

(LCTR).

310                            25 °C,  
-286 - 300 °C.

[6] , . 10.11,  
 :  
 1) 0,25 (6,35 ) 4  
 (100 ) ;  
 2) 1,0 (25 ) —  
 Gleeble.  
 ;  
 3) 200 °F/c (111 ° / ) 10  
 ;  
 4) 12 ,  
 2 / (50 / ).  
 ,  
 ;  
 5) 12  
 ;  
 2 / 50 °C / .

**10.4**

1940 , , ,  
 2 , ,  
 , [7].

[8]

10.13

[8],

10.14

10.15,a

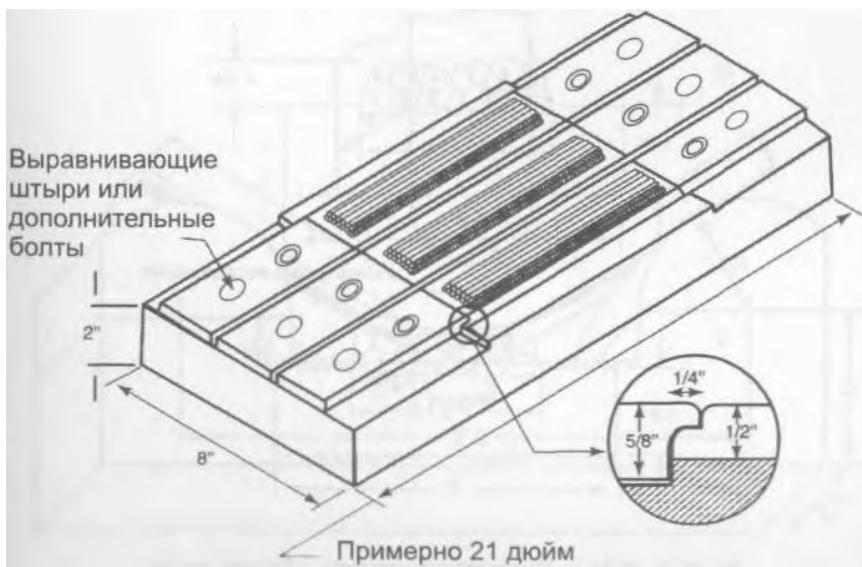
[9]

$\frac{3}{8}$ ; 10.15,b).

2

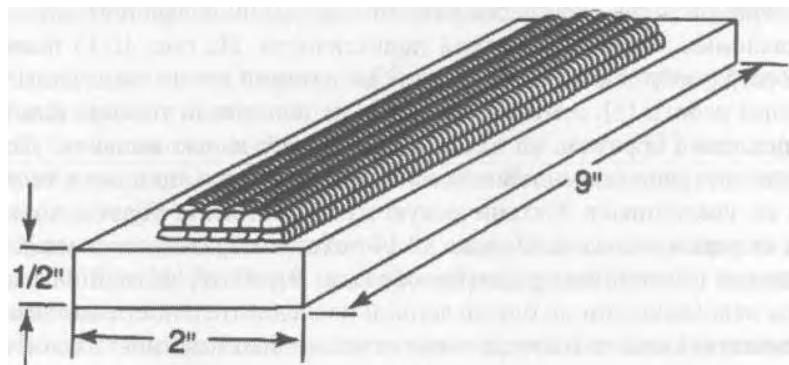
8

( 10.15, ).



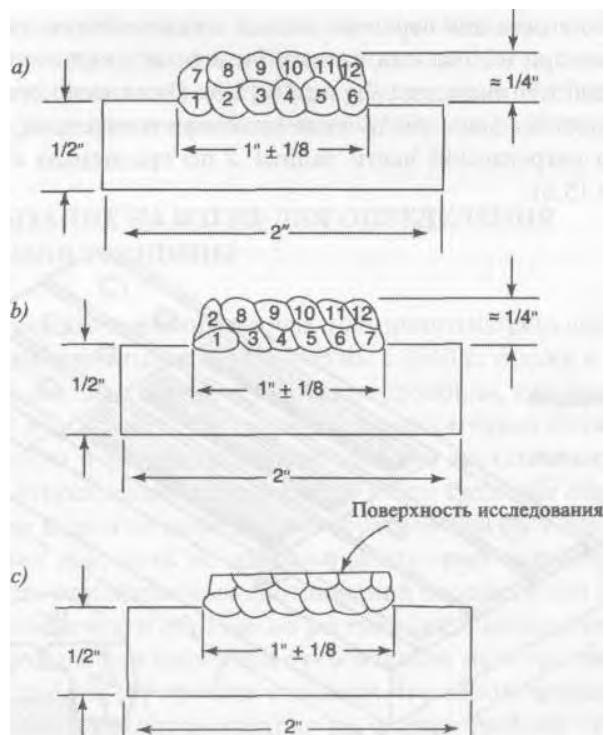
10.13 —

( ) [8]



10.14 -

[8]



10.15 —

[8]

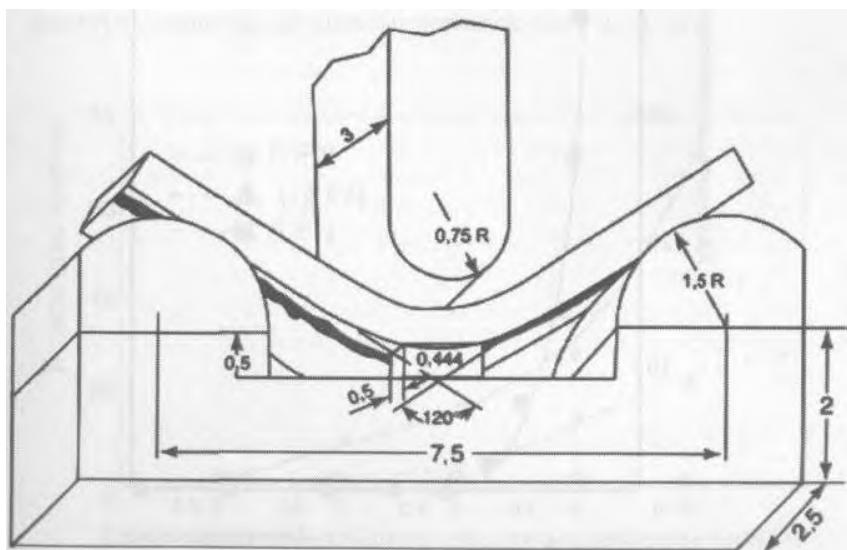


10.16 —

[10]

(10.15, ).

4- (100 )



10.17 —

[10]

( . . 10.16).

. 10.17.

4-

10-

[10]

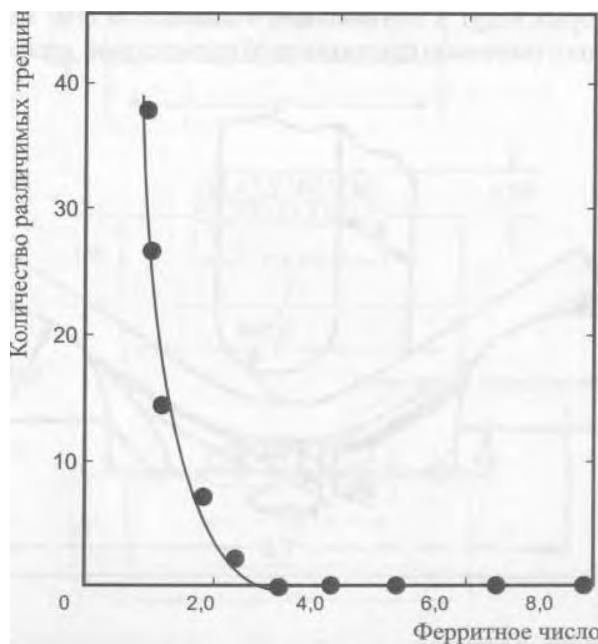
. 10.18

16

E308L AWS.

1,

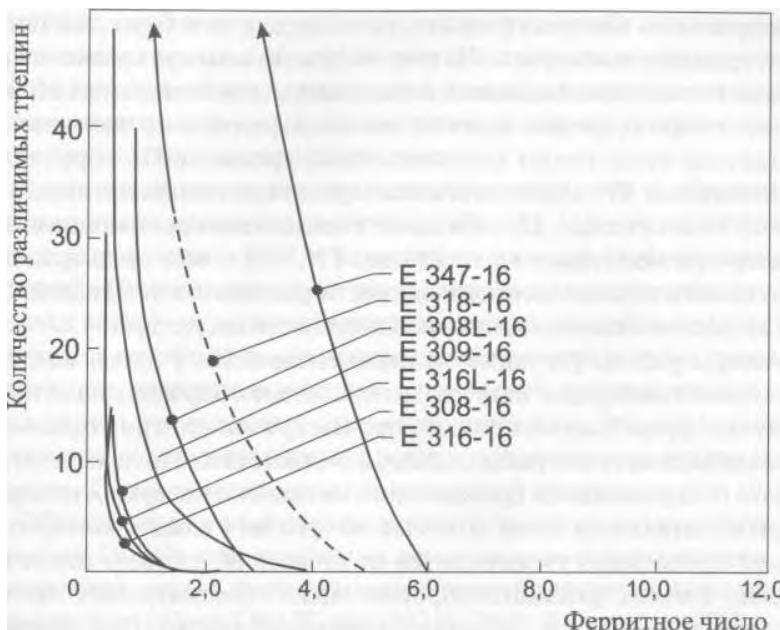
40



10.18

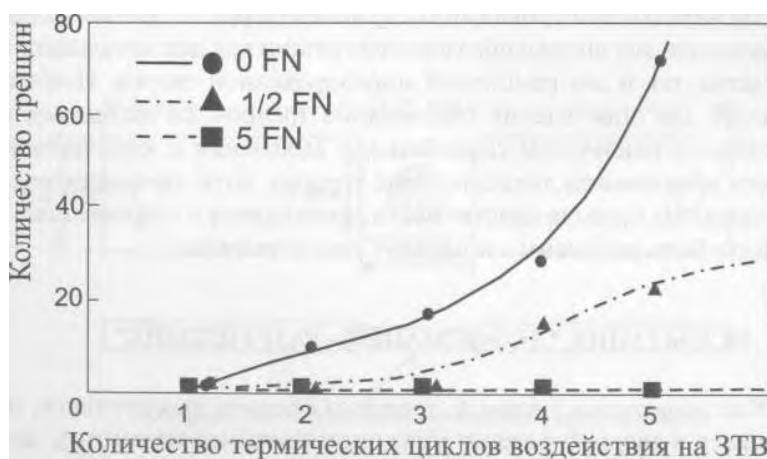
AWS

E308L-16 [10]



10.19 —

[10]



10.20 —

[11]

10.19

FN

FN,

[9]

[11]

10.20

**10.5**

“

”

6,

Varestraint

[12, 13] (

2002

"

“

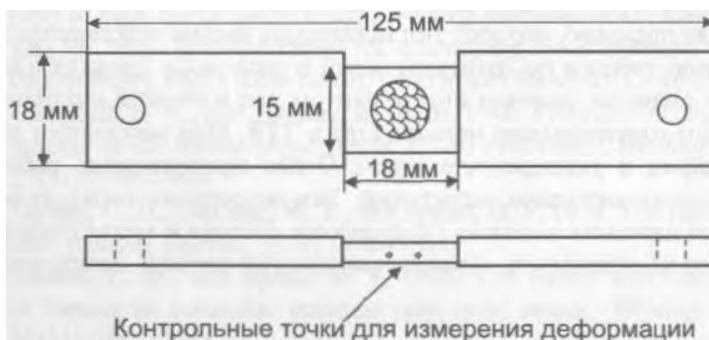
”,

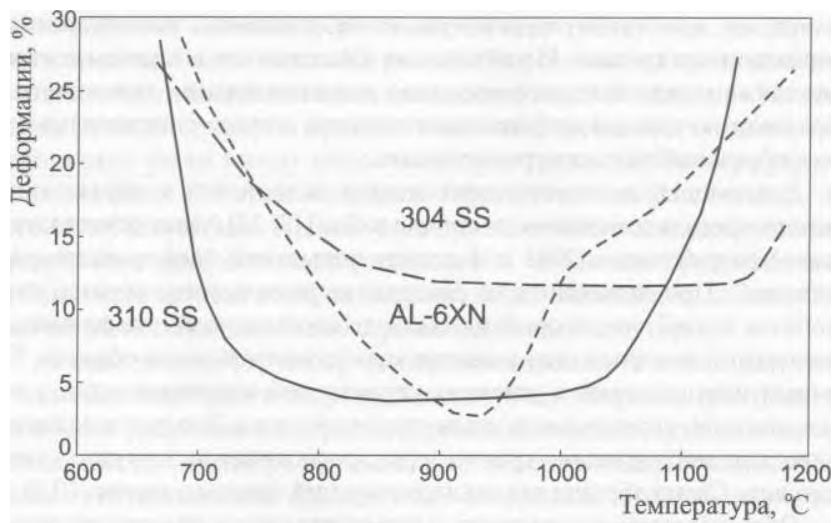
10.21.

Gleeble

650	1200 °C (	1200	2900 °F)	0	20 %,
				50-	

“ ”, “ ”,





"

”

(DTR).

min 10.22	“	—	”	
310, 304		AL6XN.		-
	310			
		,		
		400 °C		,
15 %,	min	5 %.		

10.6

Sigmajig [14],  
PVR. Sigmajig [15]

( ),  
[16]

## 10

- [1] **Savage, W. F., and Lundin, C. D.** 1965. The varestraint test. *Welding Journal*, 44(10):433s—442s.
- [2] **Lippold, J. C., Lin, W.** 1996. Weldability of commercial Al-Cu-Li alloys, in *Proceedings of ICAA5, Aluminum Alloys: Their Physical and Mechanical Properties*, J. H. Driver et al., eds., Trans Tech Publications, Enfield, NH, pp. 1685-1690.
- [3] **Finton, T.** 2003. Standardization of the transvarestraint test, M.S. thesis, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH.
- [4] **Lin, W., Lippold, J. C., and Baeslack, W. A.** 1993. An investigation of heat-affected zone liquation cracking, I: a methodology for quantification, *Welding Journal*, 71(4): 135s—153s.
- [5] **Nippes, E. F., and Savage, W. F.** 1955. An investigation of the hot ductility of high-temperature alloys, *Welding Journal*, 34(4): 183s-196s.
- [6] **Lin, W.** 1991. A methodology for quantifying HAZ liquation cracking susceptibility, Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH.
- [7] **Campbell, H. C., and Thomas, R. D., Jr.** 1946. The effect of alloying elements on the tensile properties of 25—20 weld metal. *Welding Journal*, 25(11):760s—768s.
- [8] **Lundin, C. D., DeLong, W. T., and Spond, D. F.** 1976. The fissure bend test, *Welding Journal*, 55(6): 145s— 15 Is.
- [9] **Lundin, C. D., and Spond, D. F.** 1976. The nature and morphology of fissures in austenitic stainless steel weld metals, *Welding Journal*, 55(1 1):356s—367s.
- [10] **Lundin, C. D.** 1975. Ferrite fissuring relationship in austenitic stainless steel weld metals, *Welding Journal*, 54(8):241s—246s.
- [11] **Lundin, C. D., and Chou, C. P. D.** 1985 Fissuring in the “hazard HAZ” region of austenitic stainless steel welds. *Welding Journal*, 64(4): 113— 118s.

- [12] Nissley, N. ., and Lippold, J. . 2003. Ductility-dip cracking susceptibility of austenitic alloys, in *Trends in Welding Research, Proceedings of the 6<sup>h</sup> International Conference*, ASM International, Materials Park, OH, pp. 64—69.
- [13] Nissley, N. E., and Lippold, J. C. 2003. Development of the strain-to-fracture test for evaluating ductility-dip cracking in austenitic alloys. *Welding Journal*, 82( 12):355s-364s.
- [14] Goodwin, G. M. 1987. Development of a new hot-cracking test: the Sigmajig. *Welding Journal*, 66(2):33s—38s.
- [15] Folkhard, E. 1988. *Welding Metallurgy of Stainless Steels*, Springer-Verlag, New York, pp. 153—157.
- [16] Wilken, K. 1999. *Investigation to Compare Hot Cracking Tests: Externally Loaded Specimen*, UW Document IX-1945—99, International Institute of Welding, Paris.

, %

	UNS			Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	N	Al	Ti	
6		+		0,50		16,50	4,50		—	—				
CB7Cu-1		PH		0,04	0,50	16,60	4,10		0,25	2,85	—			
CB7Cu-2					0,35	14,80	5,00							
CB30		+		0,20		19,50								
50				0,30	0,50	28,00	—							
CD3MCuN					0,60	0,55	25,30	6,10	3,35		1,65	0,28		
CD3MN					0,02	0,75	22,25	5,50	3,00		—	0,20		
CD3MWCuN							25,0	7,50	3,50		0,75	0,25		
CD4MCu					0,03	0,50	25,50	5,20	2,00		3,00	—		
CD4MCuN								5,00	2,10		0,18			
CD6MN					0,04		25,00	7,00	4,50			0,20		
CE3MN					0,02	0,75		3,80				0,14		
CE8MN					0,04	0,50	0,75	24,00				—		
CE20N								24,50	9,50	—		0,15		
CE30					0,15	0,75	1,00	28,00						
CF3, CF3A							1,00	10,00	—					
CF3M					0,02		19,00							
CF3MN						0,75		11,00	2,50					
CF8, CF8A					0,04		19,50	9,50	—					
CF8C						1,00			0,60					
CF8M					0,040		10,50							
CF10								2,50						
CF10M				0,070			9,50	—						
							10,50	2,50						





H			0,550	1,00	1,20	17,00	66,00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
-32	64152		0,120	0,70	0,20	11,75	2,50	1,75	—	—	0,03	—	—	V: 0,32	—
320	N08020		0,040	1,00	0,50	20,00	35,00	2,50	0,60	3,50	—	—	—	—	—
AL-6XN	N08367		0,020		—	21,00	24,50	6,50	—	—	0,22	—	—	—	—
800	N08800		0,050	0,75	0,50	21,0	32,50	—	—	—	0,38	0,38	—	—	—
800	N08810		0,070												
	N08811		0,080												
904L	N08904		0,010			1,00	25,50	4,50	—	1,50	—	—	—	—	—
	N08926				0,25	20,0	25,00	6,50	—	1,00	0,20	—	—	—	—
13-8Mo PH -13	S13800	PH	0,030	0,10	0,05	12,75	8,00	2,25	—	—	—	1,12	—	—	—
15-5 -12	S15500		0,040	0,50	0,50	14,75	4,50	—	0,30	3,50	—	—	—	—	—
632 (15-7Mo)	S15700	PH	0,050			15,00	7,00	2,50	—	—	—	1,00	—	—	—
17-4 630	S17400	PH	0,040			16,25	4,00	—	0,30	4,00	—	—	—	—	—
635	S17600					16,75	6,75	—	—	—	—	0,20	0,80	—	—
17-7 631	S17700	PH	0,050	0,50	0,50	17,00	7,00	—	—	—	—	1,00	—	—	—
-34	S18200		0,040	1,25		18,50	—	2,00				S: 0,20	0,65	—	—
	S18235		0,012	0,25		18,00	—	2,25							
201	S20100		0,080	6,50	0,40	17,00	4,50	—	—	—	0,20	—	--	—	—
201L	S20103		0,020			—	—	—							

	UNS		C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	N	I	Ti	
201LN	S20153		0,02	7,00	0,40	16,80	4,50	—			0,20			
	S20161			5,00		16,50	5,00				0,14			
Gall-Tough	S20162		0,08	3,50		18,80	8,00	1,50			0,15			
				6,00							0,20			
202	S20200			8,80		18,00	5,00				2,00	—		
-1	S20300		0,04	5,80	0,50	17,00	5,80						S: 0,20	
204	S20400					16,00	2,25				0,22			
Nitronic 30			0,02	8,00							0,23			
204Cu	S20430		0,08	7,80	0,50	16,50	2,50				3,00	0,15		
205	S20500		0,18	14,80		17,20	1,40					0,36		
Nitronic 50	S20910		0,04	5,00	0,40	22,00	12,50	2,25	0,20			0,30	V: 0,20	
-19												0,40		
-31	S21400		0,06	15,00	0,65	17,80	0,50					0,42		
-14	S21460					18,00	5,50					0,38		
-17	S21600		0,04		0,40							0,13		
-18	S21603		0,02	8,20		19,80	6,00	2,50				0,28		
Nitronic 60	S21800		0,05	8,00	4,00	17,00	8,50					0,30		
Nitronic 40	S21900		0,04	9,00	0,50	20,20	6,50					0,32		
-10														
-11	S21904		0,02											
Nitronic 33	S24000		0,04	13,00	0,40	18,00	3,00							
-29														
-28	S24100		0,08	12,50	0,50	17,80	1,50							
Nitronic 32	S28200					18,00	—	1,00			1,00	0,50		



	UNS			Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	N	Al	Ti	
304 7	S30467			0,04	1,00	0,40	19,00	13,50						: 2,00
305	S30500			0,06			18,00	11,80						
306	S30600			0,01		4,00	17,80	14,80						
AL611	S30601				0,65	5,30	17,50	17,50						
85	S30615			0,20	1,00	3,60	18,20	14,80						
308	S30800			0,04		0,50	20,00	11,00						
253	S30815			0,08		0,40	1,70	21,00						: 0,06
309	S30900			0,10	1,00	0,50	23,00	13,50						
309S	S30908			0,04										
309	S30909			0,07										
309Cb	S30940			0,04			14,00							
309Hcb	S30941			0,07										
310	S31000			0,15		0,75								
310S	S31008			0,04			25,00	20,50						
310H	S31009			0,07		0,40								
310Cb	S31040			0,04		0,75								
310Hcb	S31041			0,07		0,40								
310MoLN	S31050			0,01		0,25			22,00	2,10				
-26	S31100			0,03	0,50	0,50	26,00	6,50	—					
44LN	S31200			0,02	1,00		25,00	6,00	1,60					0,17
254SMo	S31254			0,01	0,50	0,40	20,00	18,00	6,25					0,75 0,20
27-7	S31277				1,50	0,30	21,80	27,0	7,20					1,00 0,35

DP-3	S31260				0,02	0,50	0,40	25,00	6,50	3,00		0,50	0,20				W: 0,30		
UR B66	S31266					3,00	0,50	24,00	22,5	5,70				1,75	0,48		W: 2,00		
314	S31400				0,15		2,25	24,50	20,50	—									
316	S31600				0,04														
316L	S31603				0,02														
316	S31609				0,07														
316Ti	S31635				0,04		0,40		12,00	2,20		0,60					0,50		
316Cb	S31640							17,00											
316N	S31651				0,02		0,50			11,5	2,50			0,13					
316LN	S31653				0,04				19,00	13,00	3,30			0,23					
316L ( - )	S31654						0,40			15,50	4,50								
317	S31700				0,04				18,50					0,15					
317L	S31703						0,40			19,00	13,00	3,30			0,16				
317LM	S31725				0,02					22,00	5,50	3,0			0,14				
317LMN	S31726						0,50			20,50	2,00	—			0,11				
317LN	S31753								0,50		21,00	3,50	1,75			0,17			
2205 ( )	S31803									0,75		23,00	21,50	6,40			0,26		
	S32001																0,40		
2203	S32003																0,50		
	S32050																		
321	S32100				0,04		0,40		18,00	10,50	—								
321	S32109				0,07			1,00				0,50		22,50	5,50	3,20			
2205	S32205											1,25		23,00	4,20	0,30			
2304	S32304				0,02							0,75	0,40	25,00	6,80	3,50			
	S32520																		

	UNS			Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	N	Al	Ti	
255	S32550			0,02	0,75	0,50	25,50	5,50	3,40		2,00	0,18		
	S32615			0,04	1,00	5,40	18,00	20,50	0,90					
654S Mo	S32654			0,01	3,00	0,25	24,50	22,00	7,50		0,45	0,50		
2507	S32750			0,02	0,60	0,40	25,00	7,00	4,00					
Zeron 100	S32760				0,50	0,50			3,50		0,75	0,25		W: 0,75
	S32803		0,01	0,25	0,30	28,50	3,50	2,15		0,32				
329	S32900			0,04	0,50	0,40	25,50	3,50						1,50
	S32906			0,02	1,00	0,25	29,00	6,60	2,05		-	0,35		
7 Mo Plus	S32950					0,30	27,50	4,40	1,75					
330	S33000			0,05	0,50	1,20	18,50	35,50		-	0,80			Ce: 0,08
	S33228			0,06		0,20	27,00	32,00						
334	S33400			0,04	0,50	0,50	19,00	20,00	4,50	-	-	0,38	0,38	
	S34565			0,02			24,00	17,00						
347	S34700			0,04	1,00	0,40	18,00	11,0	-	-	0,60			
347	S34709			0,07										
348	S34800			0,04										
348	S34809			0,07										
633 (AM 350)	S35000			PH	0,09	1,00	0,25	16,50	4,50	2,90		0,10		
803	S35045				0,08		0,50	27,00	34,50	—				
864	S35135				0,04		0,80	22,50	34,00	4,40				
353	S35315				0,06		1,60	25,00	35,00	—				
634 ( 355)	S35500			PH	0,12		0,25	16,50	4,50	2,90				

-9	S36200	PH	0,03	0,25	0,15	14,25	6,60	—	—	—	—	0,75
	S38031		0,01		0,20	27,00	31,00	6,50		1,20	0,20	
-15	S38100		0,04	1,00	2,00	18,00	18,00		0,30	2,00		
384	S38400		0,02		0,50	16,00	18,00					0,25
	S38660		0,04	2,00	0,75	13,50	15,50	2,00				
	S38815		0,02	1,00	6,00	14,00	15,00	1,18		1,18		
	S38926		0,01		0,20	20,00	25,00	6,50		1,00	0,20	
	S39277		0,01	0,40	0,40	25,00	7,20	3,50		1,60	0,28	
403	S40300		0,08		0,25	12,25						0,20
405	S40500		0,04			13,00						0,40
409 ( )	S40900		0,05									0,30
409	S40910					11,20						0,35
409	S40920				0,02							0,25
409	S40930					11,10						—
	S40940											0,12
	S40945					11,20						0,50
	S40975						0,75					
	S40976											
	S40977	/										
410	S41000				0,11							
	S41003	/			0,02	0,75						
410S	S41008						12,50					
-30	S41040						11,50					
	S41041							12,50		0,18		
								12,00				
									0,25	12,25		W: 1,00



430FSe	S43023		0,060	0,62		17,00							—	Se: 0,20	
439	S43035		0,030			18,00							0,60		
431	S43100		0,100			16,00	2,00								
434	S43400		0,060			17,00			1,00						
436	S43600		0,020		0,50	18,00				0,50			0,35		
	S43932														
	S43940														
440	S44002		0,700			17,00									
440	S44003		0,850												
440	S44004		1,100												
440F	S44020														
440FSe	S44023		1,080	0,62											
442	S44200		0,100			20,50									
444	S44400		0,010		0,50	18,50			2,10	0,20			0,30		
	S44500					20,00				0,40			1,10		
446	S44600		0,100	0,75		25,00									
-	S44625		0,005	0,20	0,02				1,00						
-33	S44626		0,030	0,40	0,40				1,18						
26-1	S44627		0,002	0,05	0,20				1,00	0,10					
-27	S44627		0,010		0,50	25,20	4,00	4,00		0,15					
	S44635		0,020		0,50	26,50	2,20	3,50		0,20					
	S44660														
29-4	S44700		0,005	0,20	0,10	29,00			4,00				( C + N ) < 0,025		
	S44735		0,015	0,50	0,50				3,90	0,20			0,40		

4

	UNS			Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Mo	Nb	Cu	N	Al	Ti		
29-4-2	S44800			0,005	0,200	0,100	29,00	2,25	4,00	-	-			(C + N) < 0,025	
-25	S45000	PH	0,030	0,500	0,500	15,00	6,00	0,75	0,40	1,50					
-16	S45500			0,250									1,10		
	S45503			0,005	0,250	0,100	11,75	8,50	-	0,30	2,00			1,20	
	S46500		0,010	0,120	0,120		11,00	1,00						1,65	
	S46800		0,015	0,500		19,00	—	-	0,35					0,18	
662	S66220	PH	0,040	0,750		13,50	26,00	3,00					1,80	: 0,005	
660( -286)	S66286			1,000		14,75	25,50						0,20	2,10	V: 0,30; : 0,005
JBK-75	-			0,020	0,000	0,000	15,00	30,00					0,000	0,25	2,15
1		ASTM, 2003 .. . 1.02 1.03. 2 : PH - - ; FM - - .													

(  
2.1, 2.2 2.3),

[1] (  
, ASM Metals Handbook) [2] (  
, CRC Handbook of Metal Etchants).

2.1-

460

		,	
Kalling's 1		1,5 Cu I <sub>2</sub> , 33 HCl, 33 , 33 2 .	,
Villela's		1 ,5 1, 100 .	,
Railing's 2	,	5 Cu I <sub>2</sub> , 100 I, 100	,
	,	I, HNO <sub>3</sub>	,
Glyceregia	,	3 , 2-5 I, 1 HNO <sub>3</sub>	,

2

## 2.1

		,	
	-	<b>15</b> 1, 5      HNO <sub>3</sub> , 100 2	,
Murakami's	,	10 K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> , 10 KOH 7 NaOH, 100      2 , 80      100 °C. ,	,

2.2 —

	,	,	
10%	,	<b>10</b> <b>,90</b> <b>2</b>  <b>3—6</b> <b>5-60</b>	-
Ramirez's [3]	,	<b>40%</b> <b>HNO<sub>3</sub></b>  <b>1:</b> <b>1-1,2</b>  <b>2:</b> <b>0,75</b>	-

2.3 -

		,	
Murakami's [4]		10%- 6 10-20 Murakami's (10 , 10 KOH, 100 <sub>2</sub> ) 60	Murakami's , .
Ferrofluid [5]	,	- "ferrofluid" ( $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ )	$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ -

- [1] ASM. 1985. *Metals Handbook*, 9th ed., Vol. 9, ASM International, Materials Park, OH, pp. 279-296.
- [2] Walker, P., and Tam, W. H., eds. 1991. CRC *Handbook of Metal Etchants*, CRC Press, Boca Raton. FL, pp. 1188-1199.
- [3] Ramirez, A. J., Brandi, S. D., and Lippold, J. C. 2001. Study of secondary austenite precipitation by scanning electron microscopy, *Acta Microscopica*, Vol. 1, Suppl. A, p. 147.
- [4] Varol, I., Baeslack, W. A., and Lippold, J. C. 1989. Characterization of weld solidification cracking in a duplex stainless steel. *Metallography*, 23:1-19.
- [5] Ginn, B. J. 1985. A technique for determining austenite to ferrite ratios in welded duplex stainless steels, *Welding Institute Research Bulletin*, 26:365-367.

,

**3.1**

BTR —	(brittle temperature range).
—	(copper contamination cracking).
-	(critical crevice temperature).
—	(critical pitting temperature).
Cr <sub>eq</sub> —	(chromium equivalent).
CSR -	(crack susceptible region).
—	(coefficient of thermal expansion).
CVN —	V-
DBTT —	(ductile-britle (fracture) transition temperature).
DDC —	(ductility dip cracking).
DRT —	(ductility recovery temperature).

DTR —		(ductility temperature range).
FN —		(Ferrite Number).
HIC —	,	(hydrogen induced cracking).
HTE -		(high temperature embrittlement).
IGC —		(intergranular corrosion).
IGSCC —		(intergranular stress corrosion cracking).
ITE —		(intermediate temperature embrittlement).
LCTR —		(liquation cracking temperature range).
LTS —	" "	(low temperature sensitization).
MCD -		(maximum crack distance).
MCL —		(maximum crack length).
MGB —		(migrated grain boundary).
MIC —	,	(microbiologically induced corrosion).
NDT —		(nil ductility temperature).
Ni <sub>eq</sub> —	-	(nickel equivalent).
NST —		(nil strength temperature).
PMZ —		(partially melted zone).
PRE <sub>N</sub> —		(pitting resistance equivalent).
PWHT —		(post weld heat treatment).
SCC —		(stress corrosion cracking).
SGB —		(solidification grain boundary).
SCTR —		(solidification cracking temperature range).
SHT —		(solution heat treatment).
SSGB —		(solidification subgrain boundary).
STE —	" — "	(strain-to-fracture test).
TCL —		(total crack length).
TGSCC —		(transgranular stress corrosion cracking).

T <sub>m</sub> -	(melting temperature).
VOD -	(vacuum-oxygen decarburization).
ZCC -	,
UNS -	(zinc contamination cracking).

**3.2**

CAW —	(carbon arc welding).
FCAW -	(flux-cored arc welding).
GMAW —	(gas metal arc welding).
GTAW —	(gas tungsten arc welding).
LBW -	(laser beam welding).
SAW —	(submerged arc welding).
SMAW -	(shielded metal arc welding).

**3.3** ,

AISI —	(American Iron and Steel Institute).
AMS —	(Aerospace Materials Specification).
ASM -	(American Society of Materials).
ASTM -	(American Society for Testing and Materials).
AWS —	(American Welding Society).
SAE -	(Society of Automotive Engineer).
TWI -	(The Welding Institute).
WRC —	(Welding Research Council).

005-93, . 2; 95 3004 -

18.05.2011. 70x100/16.

. . . 37,5. 1000. 511.

195251, - , ., 29.



"

"

**150**



,

)

(

). ,



,

**100**

,

,

"

"

9785742229162 422-29

