Development of New Nano-Particle-Strengthened Steel

- Materials scientists on US Fusion Program have devoted extensive efforts to develop advanced highstrength steels, similar work carried out elsewhere and on other programs
- Substantial interest in reproducing and improving Kobe Steels "12YWT," a 12 Cr steel with ~0.25 wt-% Y₂0₃
- Such steels prepared by powder metallurgy and mechanical processing techniques to produce steels with fine (nm-scale) dispersion of oxide clusters

Preparation of ODS Steels by Mechanical Alloying and Processing

• Overview



- Versatile processing method for producing structural alloy with high temperature strength since it allows for any desired combination of matrix composition and dispersoid
- However, the method is inherently time-consuming and frequently produces materials with non-uniform microstructures and highly anisotropic properties

Alternate Processing Path to High-Strength Steels

- Method uses conventional metallurgical processing to produce ODS steels
- Thermo-mechanical treatment (TMT) used to produce strength
- A high number density of small MX particles precipitate on dislocations produced by TMT
- Adequate creep strength at 650-700°C (or higher)
- Method can be used on new steel compositions or on commercial nitrogen-containing steels
- Following example based on novel TMT of commercial modified 9Cr-1Mo (similar results with 12 Cr steel, HCM12A)

Microstructural Improvement with Thermo-Mechanical Treatment



• Strength derived from large number of small particles

 Number increased up to 10,000 times and size decreased by 8 times over Normalized-and-Tempered steel depending on TMT and steel composition

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Tensile Properties Improvement with Thermo-Mechanical Treatment



 Strength and ductility comparable to best highstrength experimental ODS steel (12YWT)

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Creep Properties Improvement with Thermo-Mechanical Treatment



Rupture life increased ~80 due to by TMT Excellent ductility for such high strength

•TMT produced steel with 100,000 h rupture stress 2* reduced-activation (RA) steels

•New RA steels possible

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