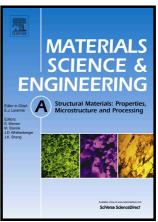
### Author's Accepted Manuscript

The tensile behaviors and fracture characteristics of stainless steel clad plates with different interfacial status

B.X. Liu, F.X. Yin, X.L. Dai, J.N. He, W. Fang, C.X. Chen, Y.C. Dong



www.elsevier.com/locate/msea

PII: S0921-5093(16)31240-0

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.msea.2016.10.033

Reference: MSA34235

To appear in: Materials Science & Engineering A

Received date: 24 May 2016 Revised date: 7 October 2016 Accepted date: 11 October 2016

Cite this article as: B.X. Liu, F.X. Yin, X.L. Dai, J.N. He, W. Fang, C.X. Chen and Y.C. Dong, The tensile behaviors and fracture characteristics of stainless steel clad plates with different interfacial status, *Materials Science & Engineering A*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.msea.2016.10.033

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

### **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

# The tensile behaviors and fracture characteristics of stainless steel clad plates with different interfacial status

1. Research Institute for Energy Equipment Materials, Hebei University of Technology,

TianJin 300132, China; 2. TianJin key laboratory of materials laminating fabrication

and interfacial controlling technology.

Abstract: The mechanical properties and fracture characteristics of stainless steel clad plates by vacuum hot rolling at different rolling temperature of  $1100^{\circ}$ C (S1),  $1200^{\circ}$ C (S2) and  $1300^{\circ}$ C (S3) are investigated in detail. The carburized layer thickness and grain size is gradually increased with the increasing rolling temperature. The sufficient alloy element diffusion, recovery and recrystallization at the bonding temperature of  $1300^{\circ}$ C lead to the highest interfacial shear strength and the lowest longitudinal tensile strength among the three clad plates. However, the tensile ductility is increased with the increasing rolling temperature, which is attributed to the increased interfacial bonding strength. The strong interface can effectively delay the formation of interfacial delamination crack and premature localized necking, resulting into a prolong uniform plastic deformation stage with a low stress triaxiality. In addition, there are many intergranular tunnel cracks with the length of  $50\sim150\mu m$  presented in the carburized layer due to  $Cr_{23}C_6$  carbides on the grain boundary, which can effectively toughen the

E-mail address: liubaoxiliubo@126.com; <u>liubaoxi@hebut.edu.cn</u>.

1

Corresponding author: Tel: +86 22 60202145.

#### Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5456600

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5456600

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>