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Effect of Heat Treatments on Microstructural Evolution of Additively Manufactured and Wrought 17-4PH Stainless Steel

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ABSTRACT

Additively manufactured (AM) components usually have nonequilibrium microstructures. Postbuilt heat treatments are recommended for AM components to achieve homogenous microstructures. In this study, the effects were investigated of conventional solutionizing and precipitation hardening (H-900) heat treatments on the microstructure evolution of 17-4PH AM and wrought components. Microstructural characterization techniques including SEM, TEM and EBSD analysis were used on 17-4PH AM and wrought components to obtain quantitative information about the microstructure and phase evolution during these heat treatments. These microstructural studies demonstrate that 17-4PH AM components can achieve microstructures and hardnesses similar to those of wrought samples by post-built heat treatments.

Keywords

17-4PH stainless steel, Selective laser melting, Heat treatment, EBSD, TEM

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