Accepted Manuscript

Microstructural evolution of transition zone of clad X70 with duplex stainless steel

Xinjie Di, Zhentang Zhong, Caiyan Deng, Dongpo Wang, Xiaojiang

Guo

PII: S0264-1275(16)30089-2

DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.matdes.2016.01.087

Reference: JMADE 1288

To appear in:

Received date: 15 September 2015 Revised date: 2 January 2016 Accepted date: 20 January 2016



Please cite this article as: Xinjie Di, Zhentang Zhong, Caiyan Deng, Dongpo Wang, Xiaojiang Guo, Microstructural evolution of transition zone of clad X70 with duplex stainless steel, (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.matdes.2016.01.087

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final 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.

Microstructural evolution of transition zone of clad X70 with

duplex stainless steel

Xinjie Di ^{a, b}, Zhentang Zhong ^a, Caiyan Deng ^{a, b}*, Dongpo Wang ^{a, b}, Xiaojiang Guo^c

^a School of Materials Science and Engineering, Tianjin University, Tianjin, 300072,

China

^b Tianjin Key Laboratory of Advanced Joining Technology, Tianjin, 300072, China

^cNational Engineering Laboratory Transportation Safety of Oil & Gas Pipeline,

Langfang, 065000, China

Corresponding author: Caiyan Deng

E-mail: dengcaiyan@tju.edu.cn

Tel: +86 022 27405889

Fax: +86 022 27405889

Address: School of Materials Science and Engineering, Tianjin University, No. 92

Weijin Road, Tianjin, 300072, China

Abstract: The microstructural evolution of the transition zone of clad X70 with

duplex stainless steel 2209 by hot-wire tungsten inert gas (TIG) welding was

examined with an optical microscope (OM), scanning electron microscope (SEM),

and transmission electron microscope (TEM). The relationship between the dilution

rate, the value of Cr_eq / $\text{Ni}_\text{eq},$ the solidification mode, and the microstructural evolution

within the transition zone were investigated using a Schaeffler diagram and Fe-Cr-Ni

pseudobinary diagram. It was found that the dilution rate ranged from 99% to 14%

within the transition zone, causing a variation in the value of Cr_{eq} / Ni_{eq} from 0.36 to

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7218614

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7218614

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>