### Accepted Manuscript

Characterization of Microstructure and Texture across Dissimilar Super Duplex / Austenitic Stainless Steel Weldment Joint by Super Duplex Filler Metal

Abbas Eghlimi, Morteza Shamanian, Masoomeh Eskandarian, Azam Zabolian, Jerzy A. Szpunar

PII: S1044-5803(15)00164-3

DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.matchar.2015.05.017

Reference: MTL 7899

To appear in: *Materials Characterization* 

Received date: 13 January 2015 Revised date: 16 April 2015 Accepted date: 12 May 2015



Please cite this article as: Eghlimi Abbas, Shamanian Morteza, Eskandarian Masoomeh, Zabolian Azam, Szpunar Jerzy A., Characterization of Microstructure and Texture across Dissimilar Super Duplex / Austenitic Stainless Steel Weldment Joint by Super Duplex Filler Metal, *Materials Characterization* (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.matchar.2015.05.017

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.

## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

Characterization of Microstructure and Texture across Dissimilar Super Duplex /
Austenitic Stainless Steel Weldment Joint by Super Duplex Filler Metal

Abbas Eghlimi <sup>a\*</sup>, Morteza Shamanian <sup>a</sup>, Masoomeh Eskandarian <sup>b</sup>, Azam Zabolian <sup>c</sup>, Jerzy A. Szpunar <sup>d</sup>

#### Abstract

In the present paper, microstructural characterization across an as-welded dissimilar austenitic / duplex stainless steel couple welded by a super duplex stainless steel filler metal using optical microscopy and electron back-scattered diffraction techniques is discussed. Accordingly, variations of microstructure, texture, and grain boundary character distribution of base metals, heat affected zones, and weld metal were investigated. The results showed that the weld metal, which was comprised of Widmanstätten austenite side-plates and allotriomorphic grain boundary austenite morphologies, had the weakest texture and was dominated by low angle boundaries. The welding process increased the ferrite content but decreased the texture intensity at the heat affected zone of super duplex stainless steel base metal. In addition, it changed the morphology of elongated grains of the rolled microstructure to twinned partially transformed austenite plateaus scattered between ferrite textured colonies through partial ferritization. However, the texture of the austenitic stainless steel heat affected zone strengthened through encouraging recrystallization by formation of annealing twins. At both interfaces, an increase in the special character coincident site

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Department of Materials Engineering, Isfahan University of Technology, Isfahan 84156-83111, Iran <sup>b</sup> Department of Materials Engineering, Shiraz University, Shiraz 71348-51154, Iran

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Department of Natural Resources, Isfahan University of Technology, Isfahan 84156-83111, Iran Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon SK S7N 5A9, Canada

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author, tel: +98 9354819161; fax: +98 3133915737; email address: a.eghlimi@ma.iut.ac.ir; website: https://aeghlimi.materials.iut.ac.ir.

#### Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7970157

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7970157

Daneshyari.com