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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Effect of Cr content on the microstructures and stress rupture

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long-term thermal exposure

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ABSTRACT

The effects of Cr addition on the microstructure and stress rupture property during long-term thermal exposure

have been investigated in a directionally solidified Ni-based superalloy. The increment of Cr content resulting in

the excessive precipitation of σ phase is the principal reason for the catastrophic reduction in stress rupture

properties. The amounts of rounded cuboidal γ' and its coalescence increase, but the tendency of γ' alignment

decreases with the increment of Cr content, which leads to the reduction of the stress rupture property to some

degree. The change of lattice misfit shows a good agreement with the change of γ' morphology and the tendency of

 γ' alignment. The shape change of γ' is accompanied by the increase of the misfit dislocation density, which causes

the rise of γ' coalescence. The increase of Cr content can promote the formation of M₂₃C₆ or M₆C in the vicinity of

primary MC degeneration. Thus, the increased Cr content facilitates the decomposition of primary MC, which

deteriorates the stress rupture properties. In addition, the increase of Cr content can promote the formation M₂₃C₆

and M₆C along gain boundaries (GBs), facilitating the formation of a semicontinuous chain to some degree and

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