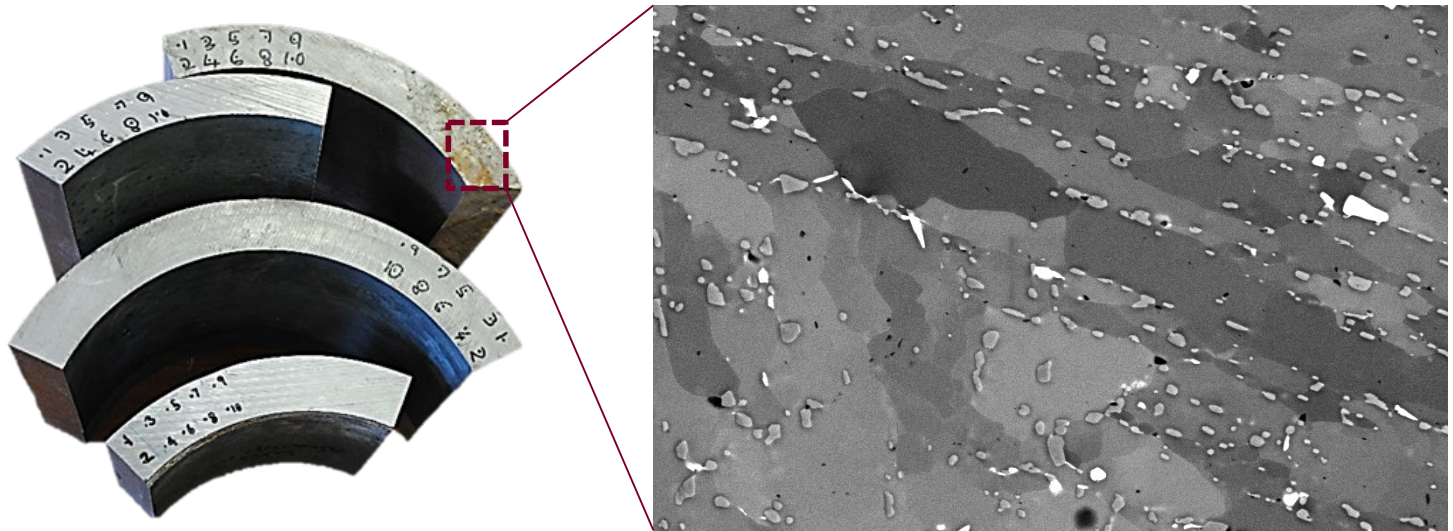




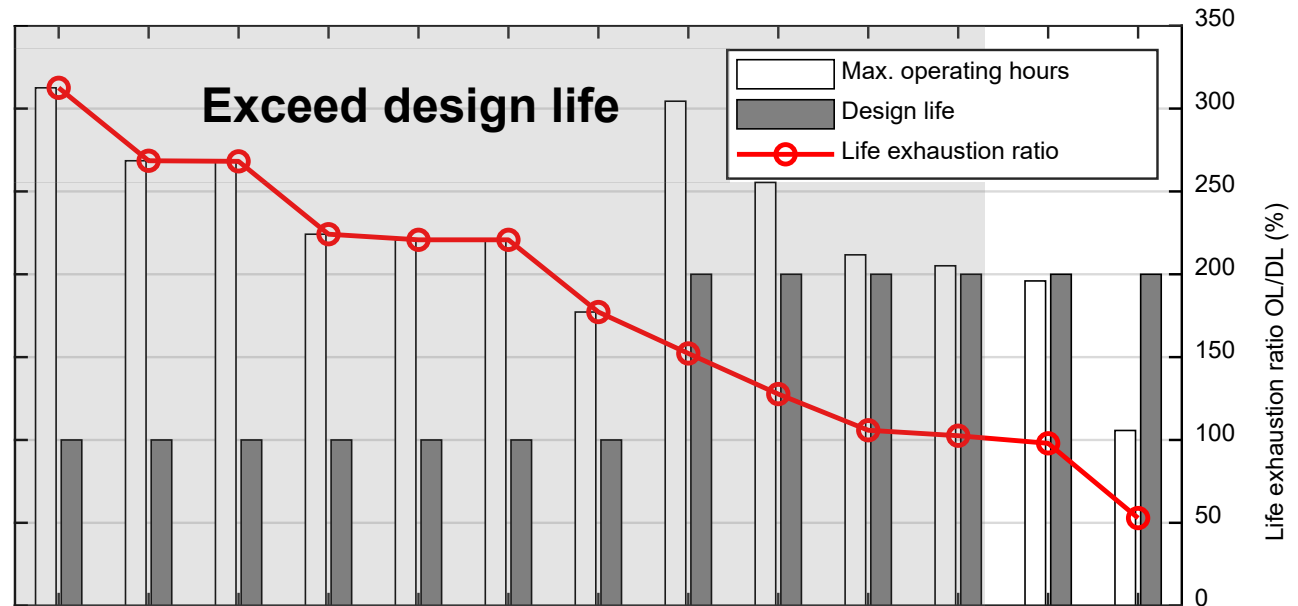
Microstructural deterioration assessment of ex-service power plant steel using concentric backscatter imaging



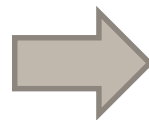
Presented By: Melody van Rooyen, **Supervisor:** Prof TH Becker
In collaboration with: CHRTEM, NMU (Dr. J Westraadt and Dr. G Marx)



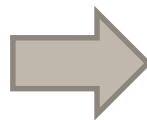
Background – Power stations and creep



High temperature
($> 550\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$), high
steam pressures
($> 15\text{ MPa}$)

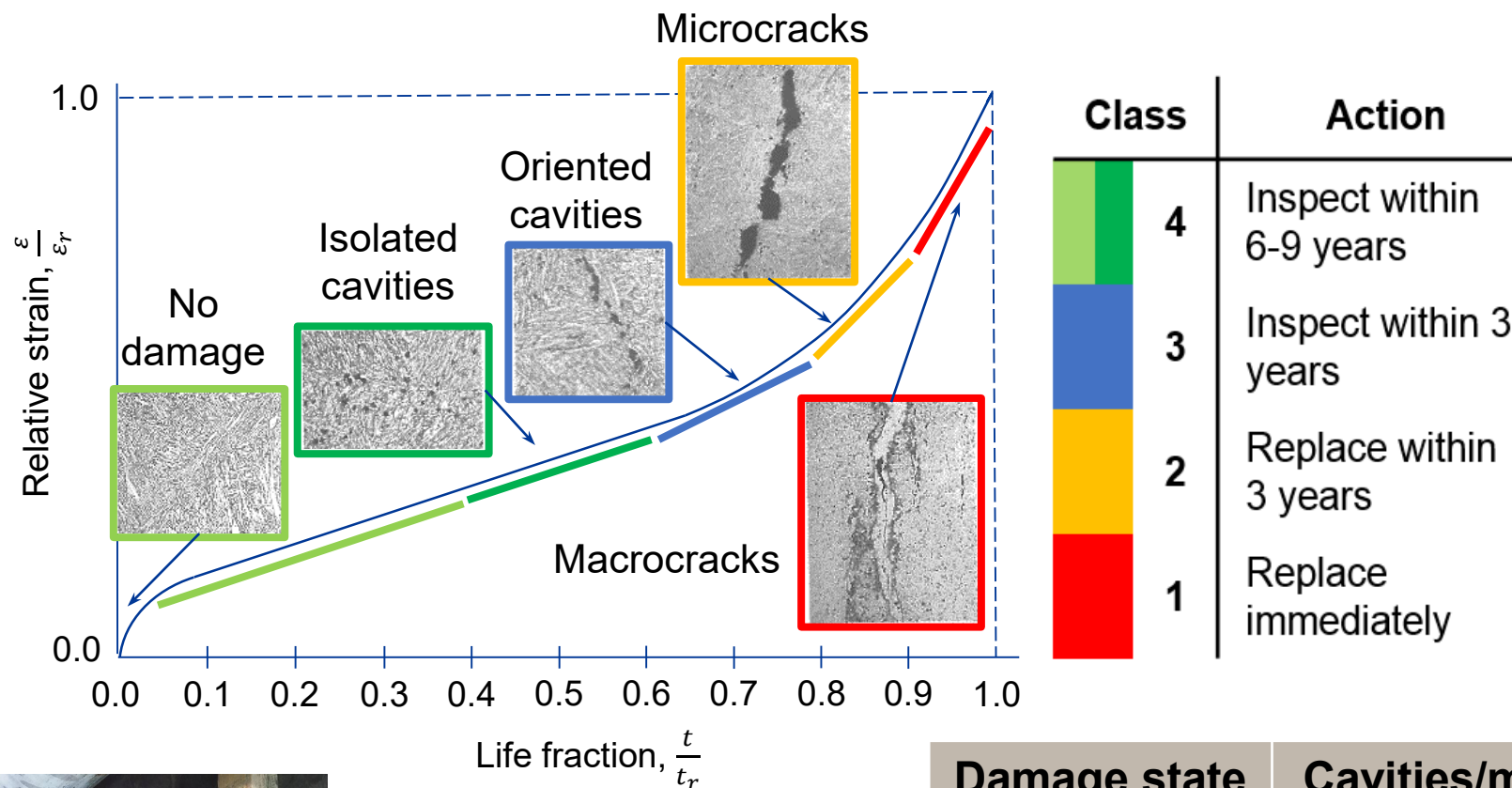


Creep



iosrjournals.org

Background – Material assessment

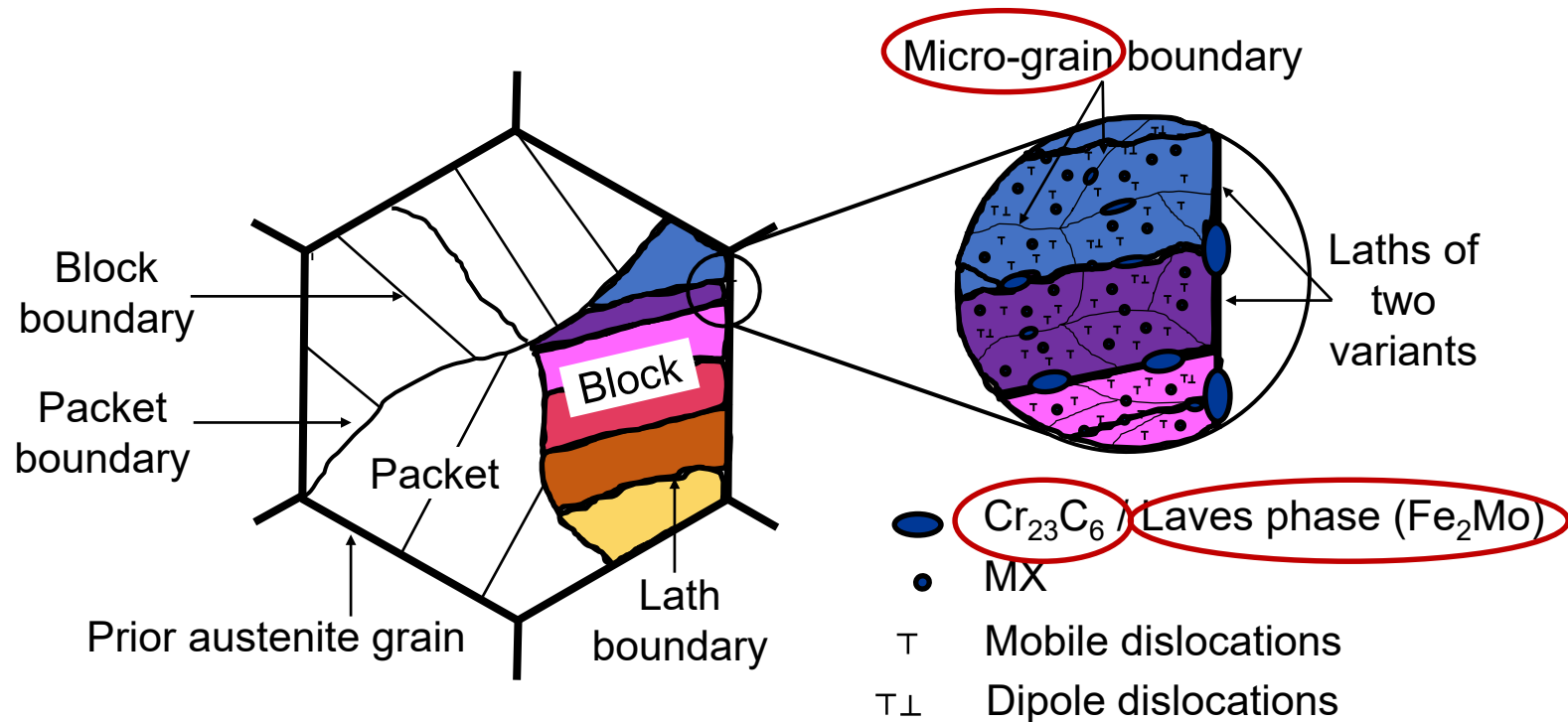




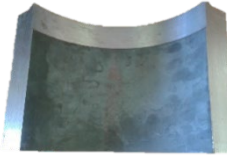

12 % Cr steel:
X20CrMo12-1
(X20 for short)

EPPEI

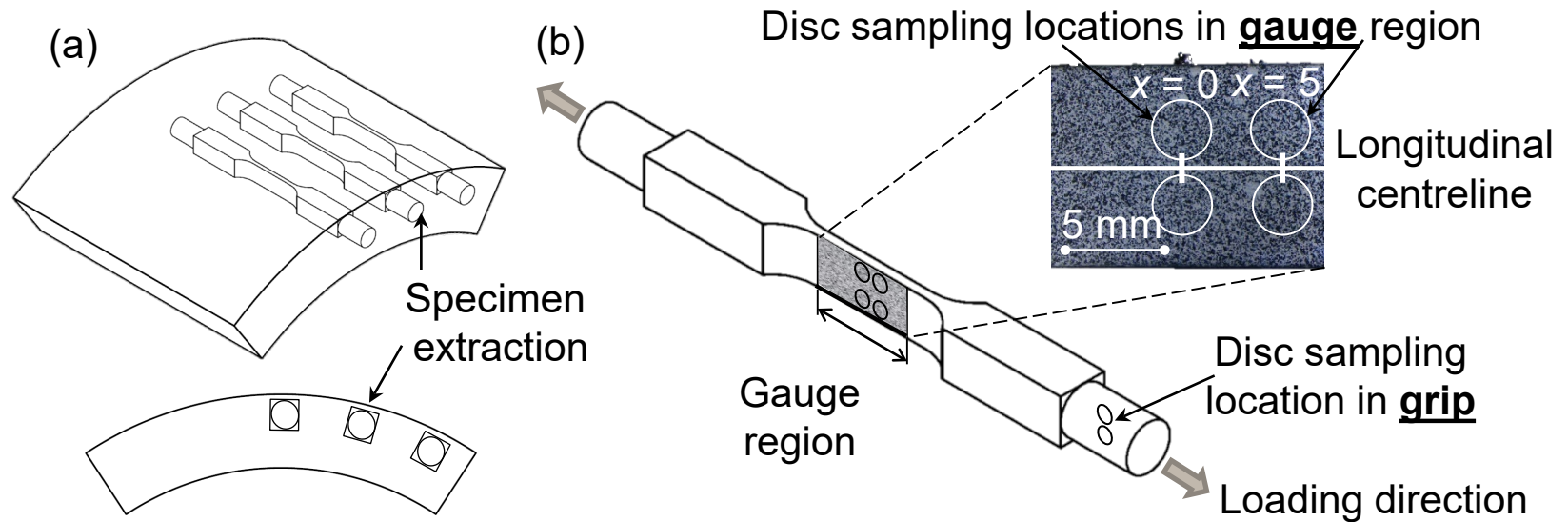
Ex-
service
X20

Damage state	Cavities/mm ²
New	Ideally none
Low	60-90
Medium	≈200
High	>220-690

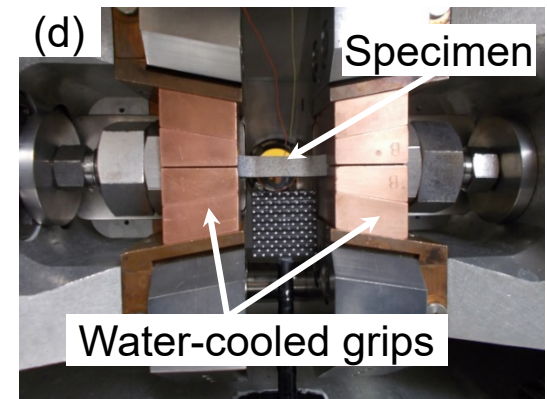
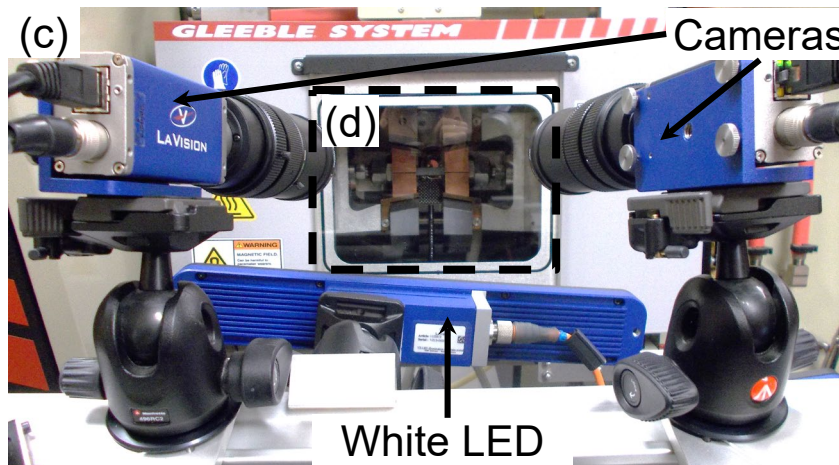


Material Type: X20 CrMoV12-1	Virgin (New) 	Low Damage 	Medium Damage 	High Damage 
Cavity density measured from BSE-SEM (cavity/mm²)	<40	70-150	150-250	>250
Operating temperature (°C)	-	545	545	543
Operating steam pressure (MPa)	-	17.0	19.4	18.1
Operating life (hours)	-	130 000	130 000	156 000

Experimental description – Creep testing

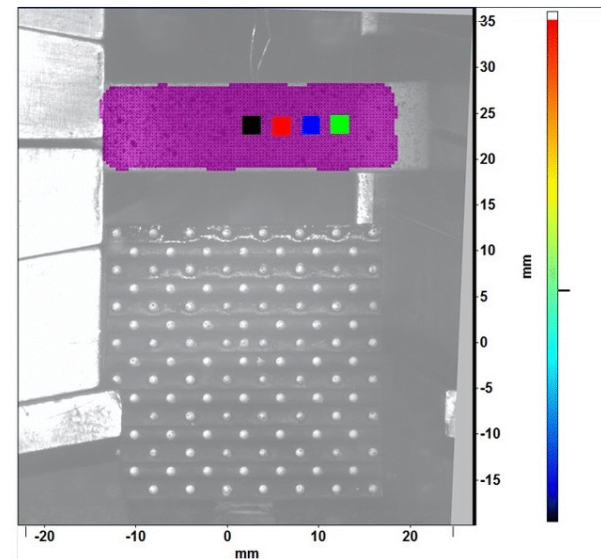
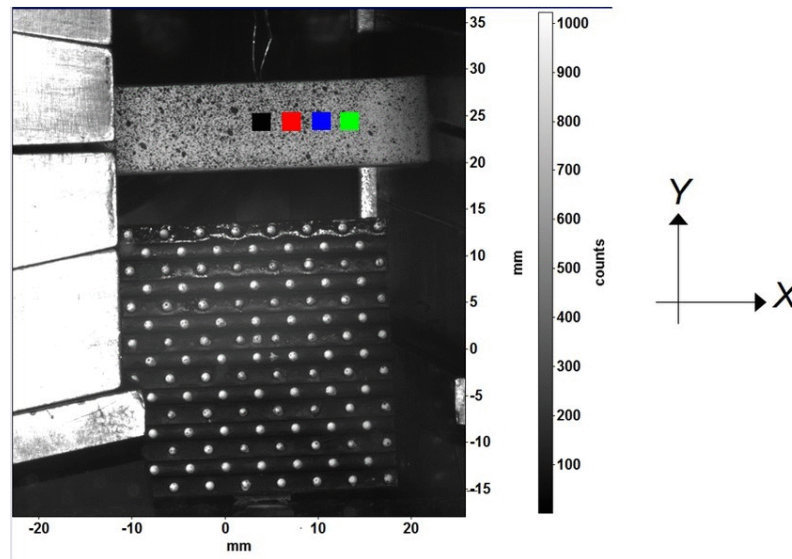


DIC: Digital
Image
Correlation

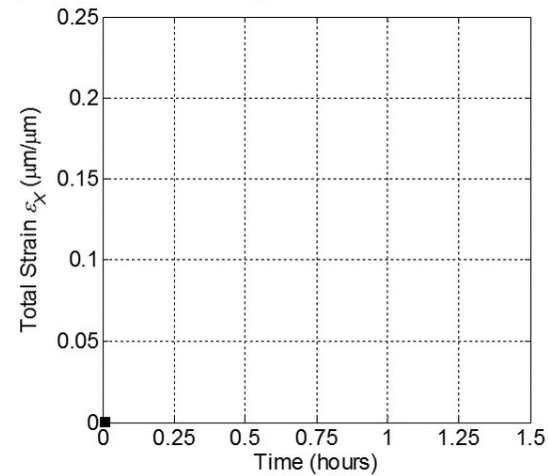


Gleeble vacuum chamber

Experimental description – Creep testing (cont.)

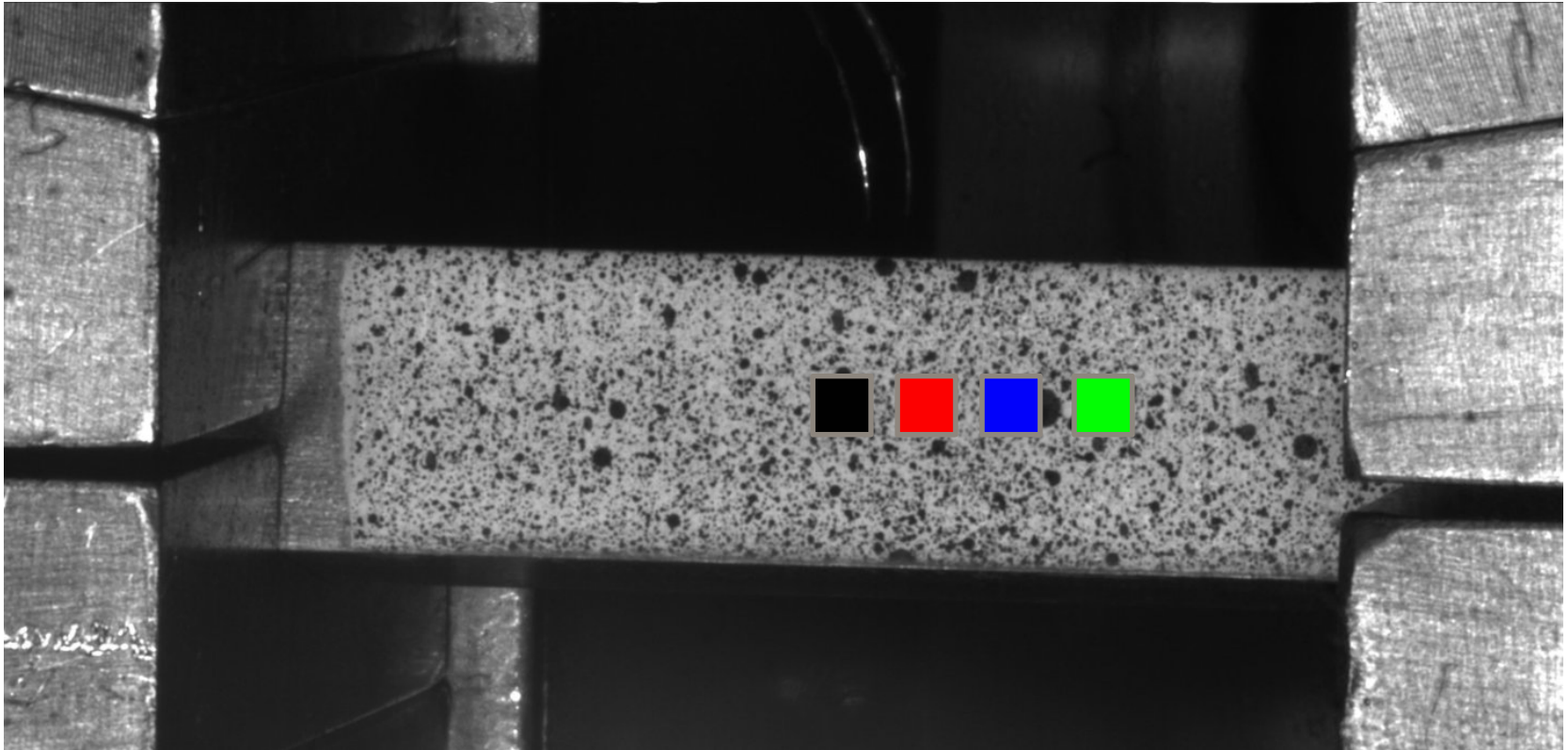






	$X = 0.0 \text{ mm}, T = 600 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$X = 2.5 \text{ mm}, T = 586 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$X = 5.0 \text{ mm}, T = 548 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$X = 7.5 \text{ mm}, T = 485 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



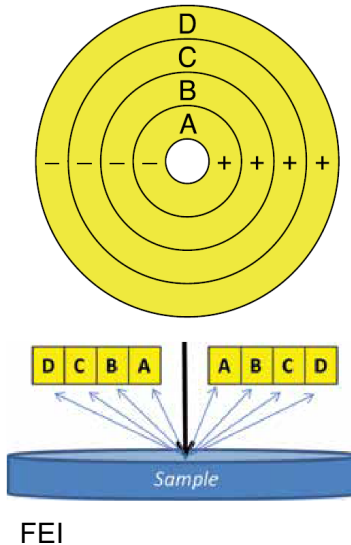


Experimental description – Creep testing (cont.)



	$X = 0.0 \text{ mm}, T = 600 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$X = 2.5 \text{ mm}, T = 586 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$X = 5.0 \text{ mm}, T = 548 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$X = 7.5 \text{ mm}, T = 485 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

CBS-SEM: Concentric Backscatter-Scanning Electron Microscopy



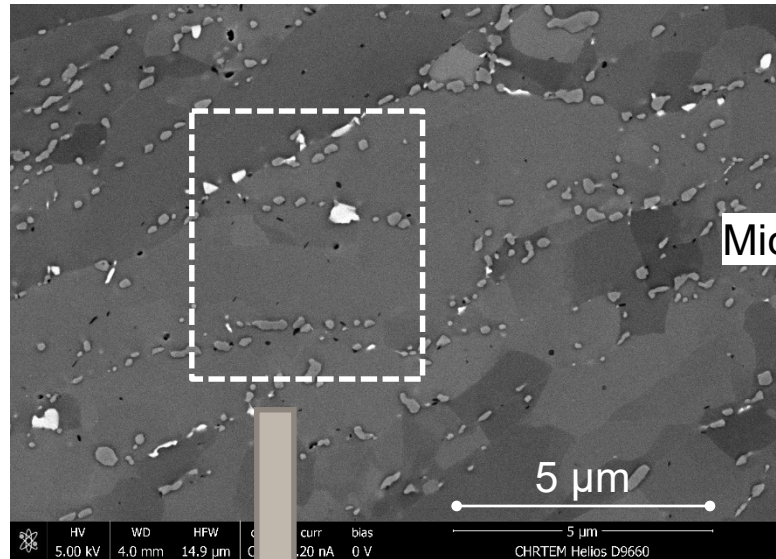
CBS detector settings

- FIB-SEM
- 5 kV
- 0.20 nA
- 4 mm WD
- Total of 4 images per site ($680 \mu\text{m}^2$)

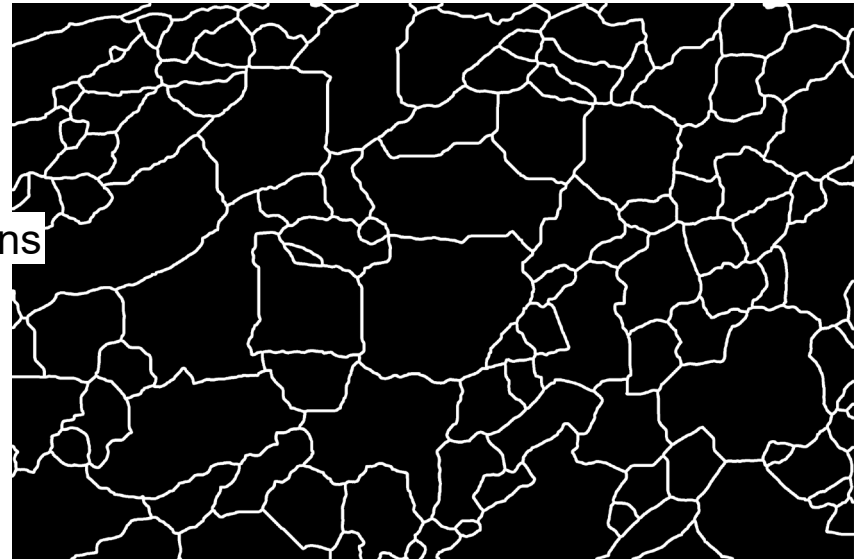
Specimen preparation

- Twin-jet electropolishing
- 5 % HClO_4 solution
- 21-30 V
- -20°C

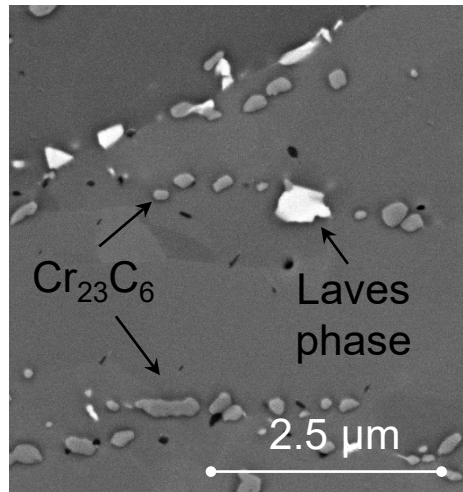
Experimental description – Micro. (cont.)



Micro-grains



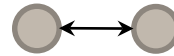
Precipitates



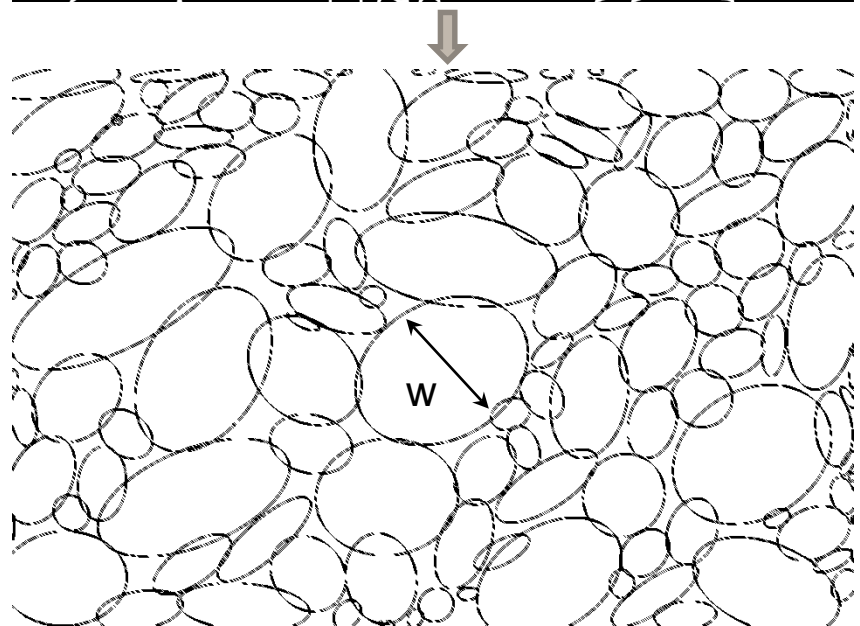
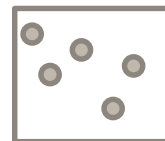
Diameter



Interparticle spacing

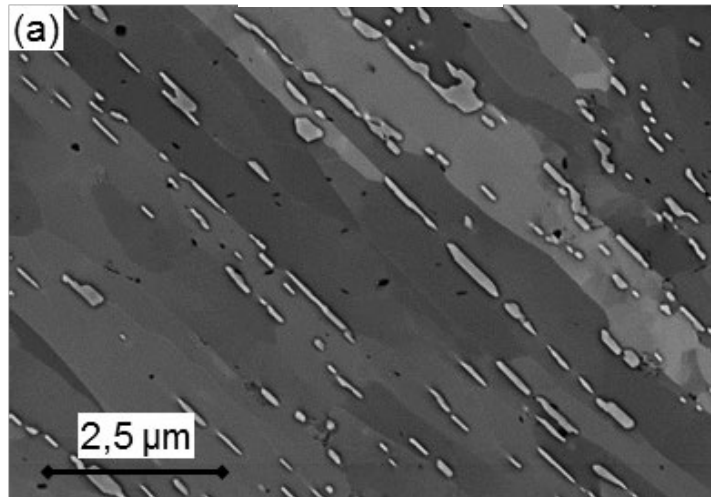


Number density

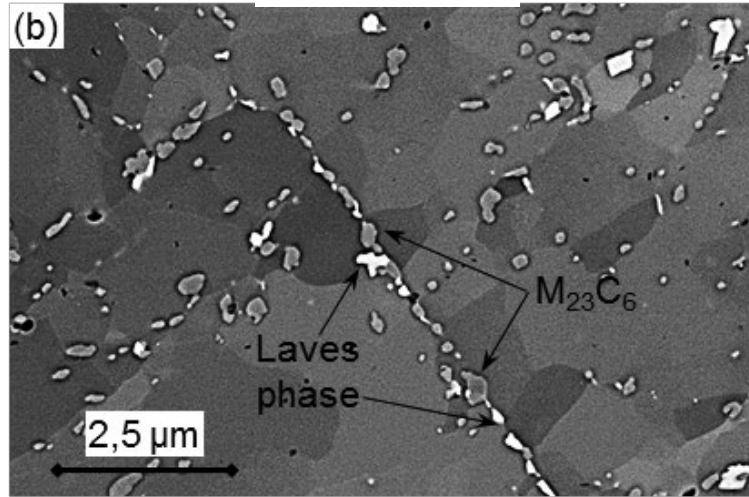


Results - Qualitative

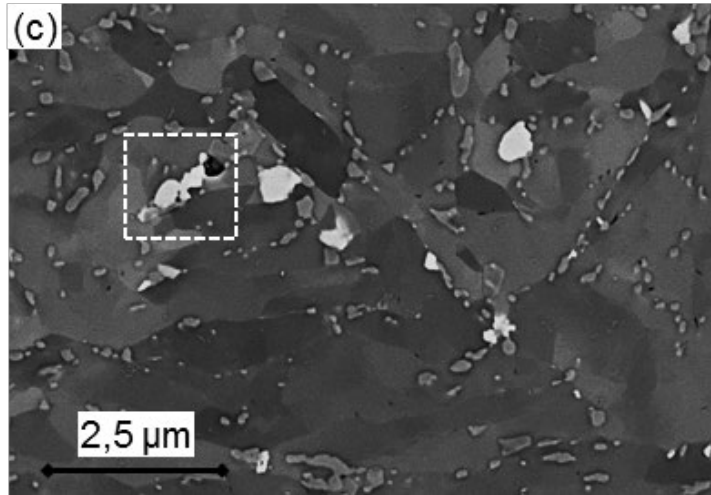
Low - Grip



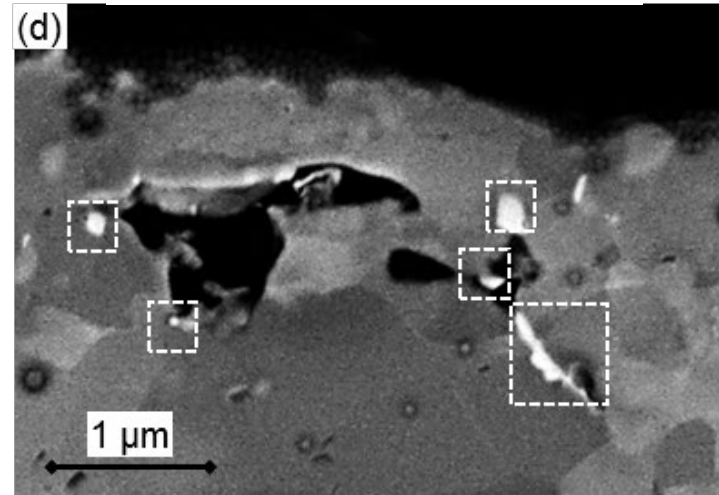
High - Grip



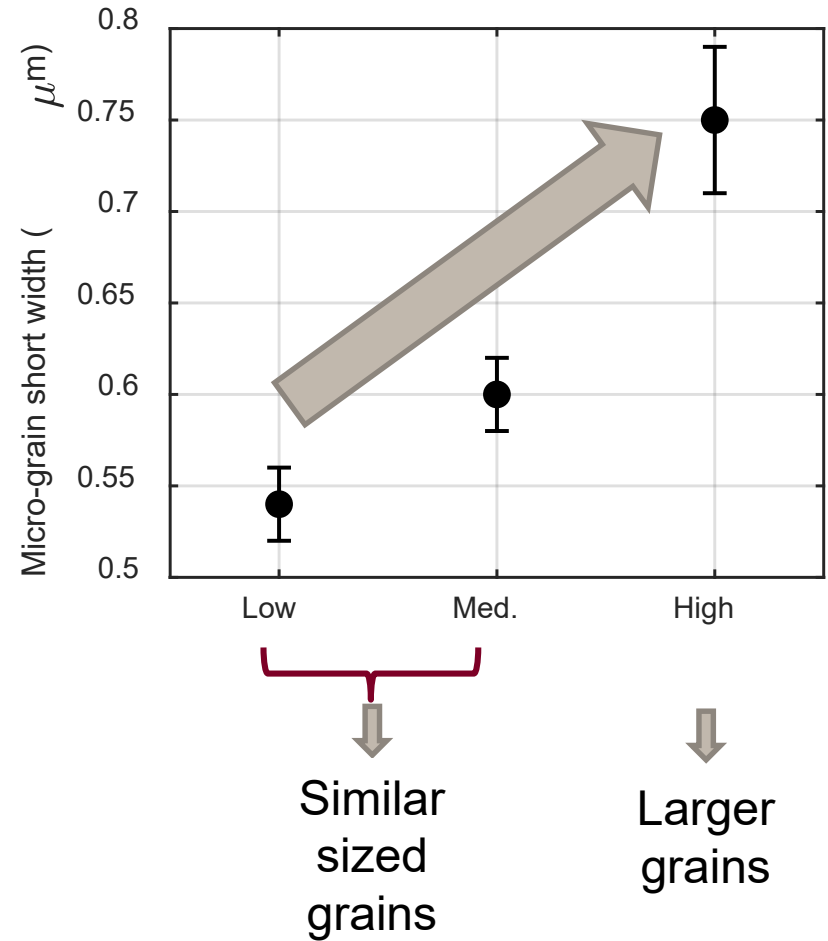
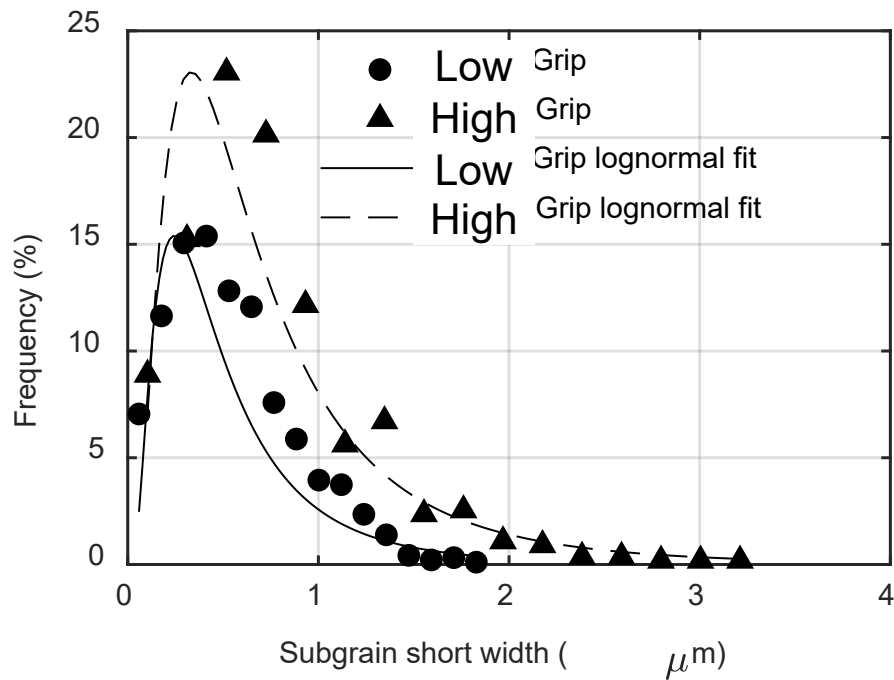
Medium - Grip



High - Fracture (gauge)



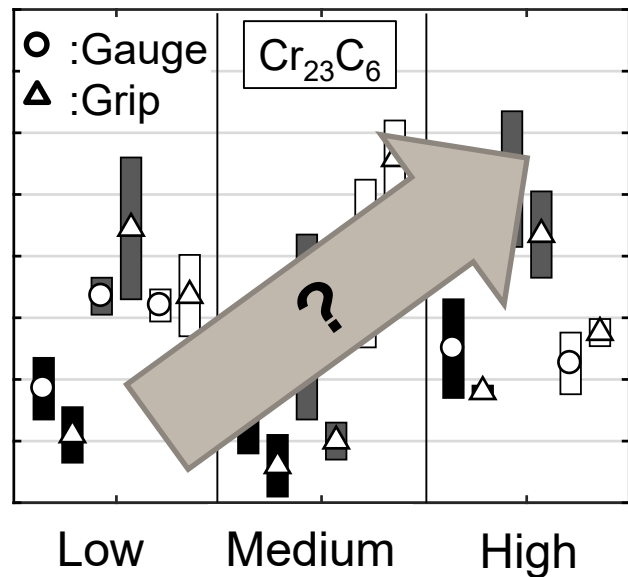
Results – Quantitative (micro-grains)



Results – Quantitative (Precipitates)

■ Particle size ■ Inter-particle spacing □ Volume number density

Size or inter-particle spacing (nm)

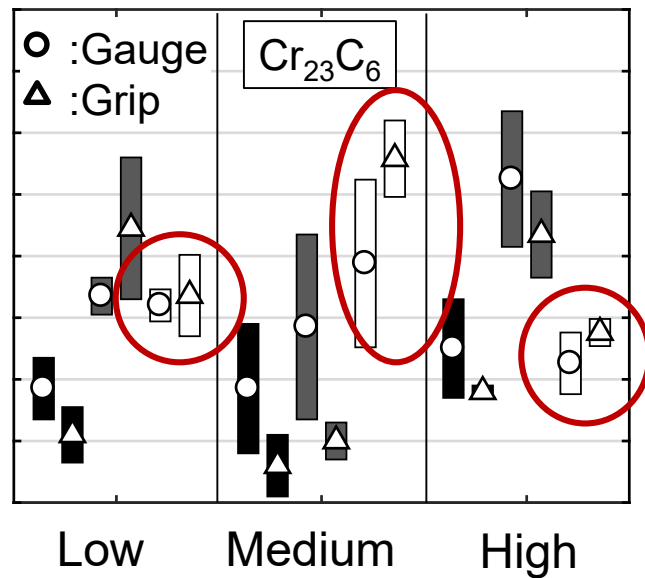


Volume number density (μm^{-3})

Results – Quantitative (Precipitates)

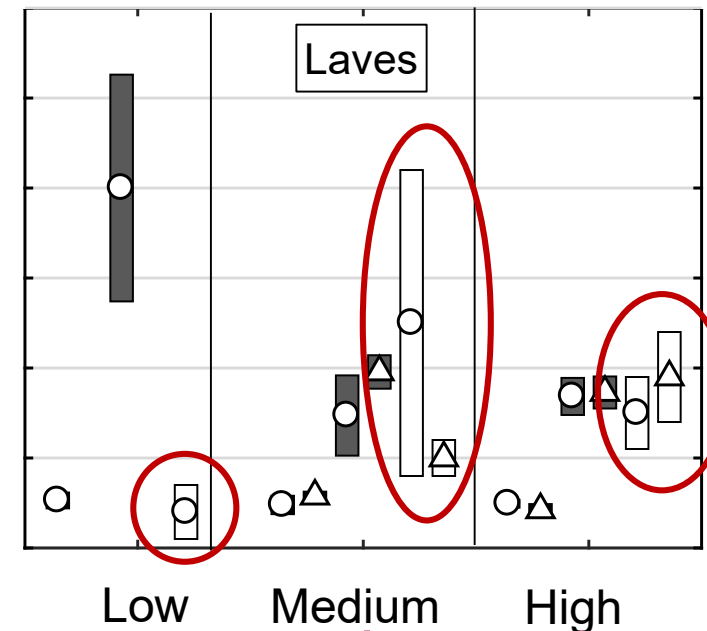
Particle size
 Inter-particle spacing
 Volume number density

Size or inter-particle spacing (nm)



Volume number density (μm⁻³)

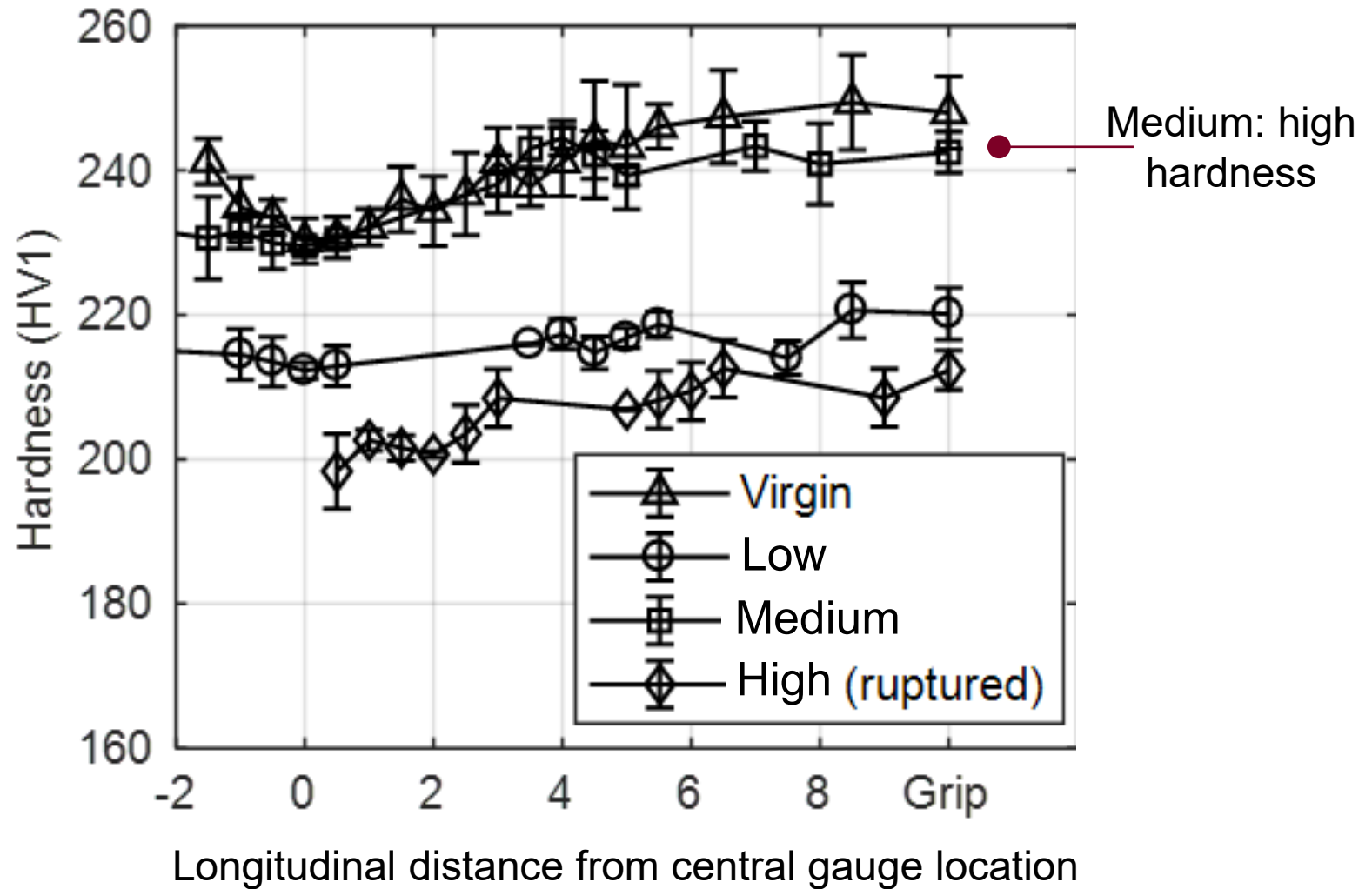
Size or inter-particle spacing (nm)

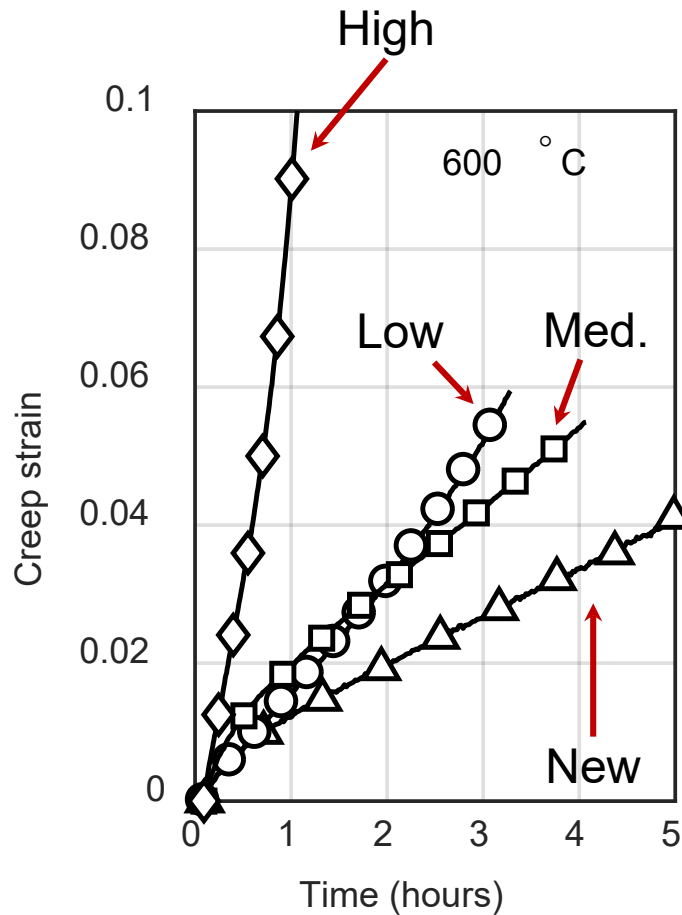


Volume number density (μm⁻³)

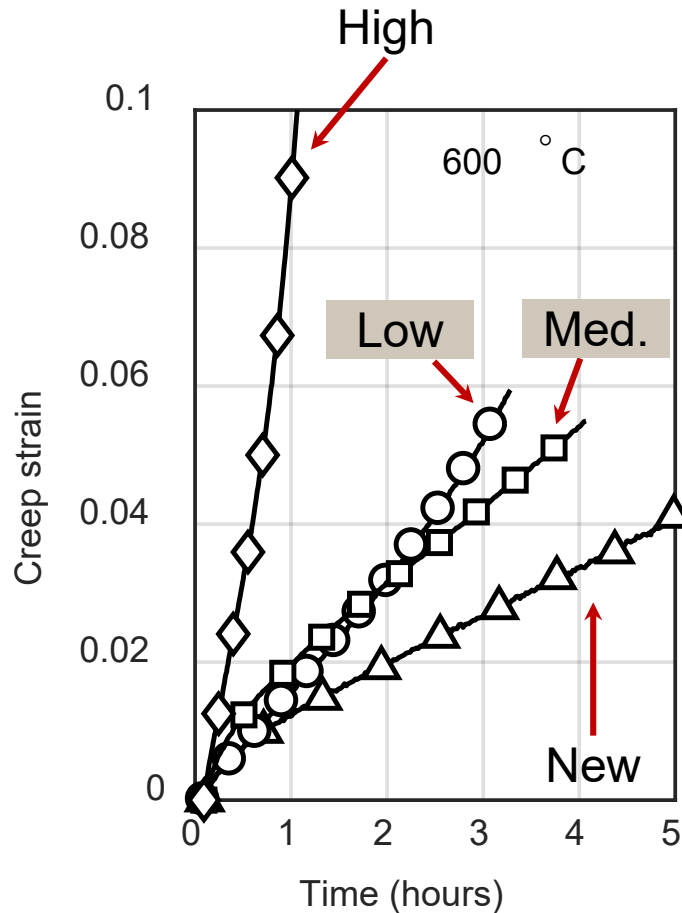
Dense carbide distribution
 ↑
 Smaller micro-grains

Higher Laves phase distribution
 ↑

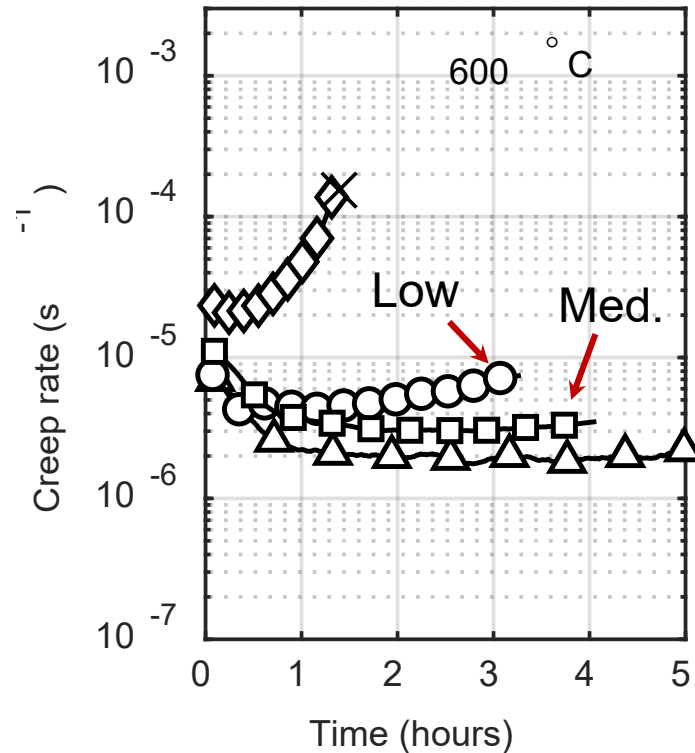




Confirms CBS results: high Cr_{23}C_6 density enhances creep resistance despite cavity density



Faster creep rates for low compared to medium





- **CBS** is a **convenient microstructural** method for **micro-grain and large particle characterisation** of ex-service material
- **Highly damage** material has **large polygonal micro-grains, low density of carbides and high fraction of Laves phase** especially near voids.
- **Low damage** has less Laves phase but had a **lower density of carbides than medium**
- **Medium** displays relatively **smaller grains** due to dense carbide distribution. **Medium and low damage** display **similar creep rates** despite differences in **void distributions**
- **Using CBS allows faster damage assessment through a single microstructural analysis stream – faster maintenance decisions**

“No SINGLE measurement is sufficiently comprehensive to describe the [damage state of] the steel with all requisite completeness”

~ Bhadesia et al. (1998)



Open Access Article

Creep Damage Assessment of Ex-Service 12% Cr Power Plant Steel Using Digital Image Correlation and Quantitative Microstructural Evaluation

by  Melody van Rooyen ^{1,*}   Thorsten Becker ¹  Johan Westraadt ²  and Genevève Marx ²

¹ Department of Mechanical and Mechatronic Engineering, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch 7600, South Africa

² Centre for High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscopy, Nelson Mandela University, Summerstrand, Port Elizabeth 6001, South Africa

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

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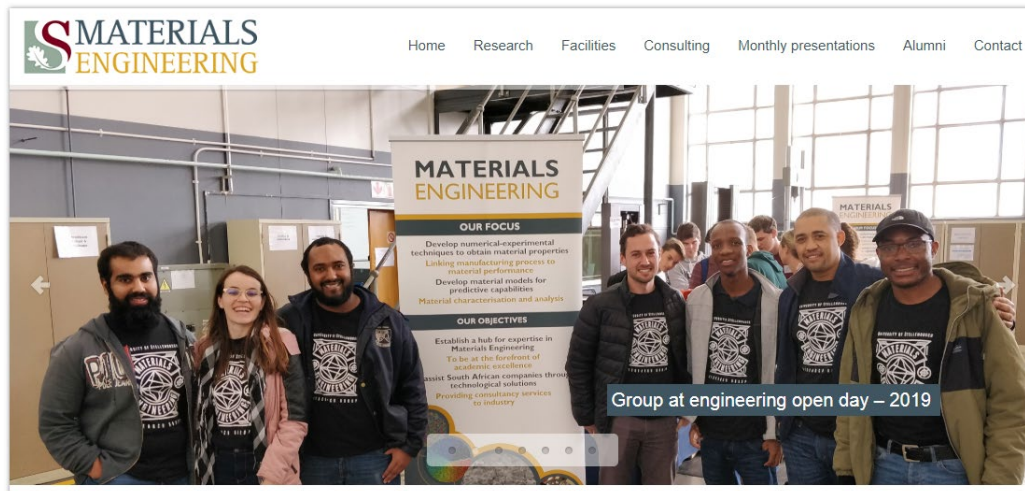
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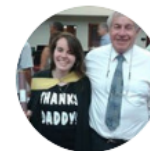
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