



Al-containing ferritic oxide dispersion strengthened alloys

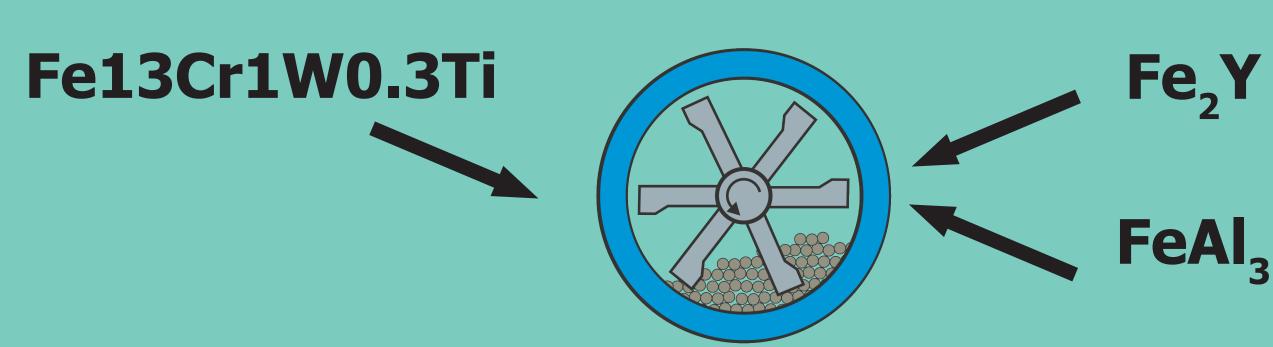
Production, Microstructure, Mechanical Properties and Oxidation

Jan Hoffmann^{1*}, Michael Rieth¹, Anton Möslang¹

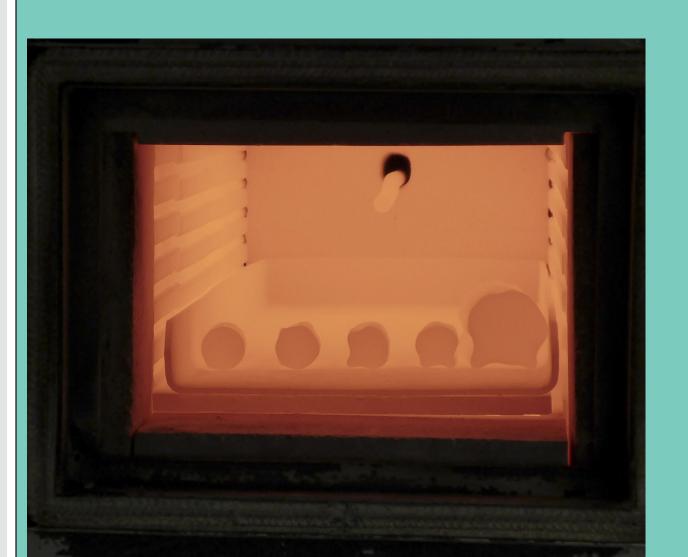
¹ Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Institute for Applied Materials IAM-AWP, Karlsruhe, Germany

Production

Four different ODS alloys with **0,2,3 and 4 % - Al** were produced by mechanical alloying of **Fe13Cr1W0.3Ti + Fe₂Y**. The variation of the aluminum content was done by the addition of **FeAl**₃ powder.



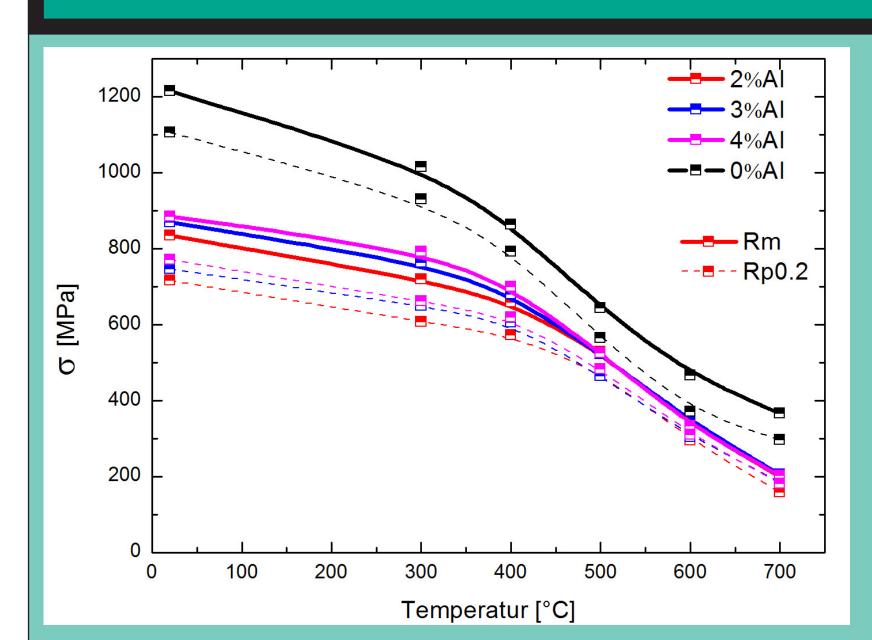
After consolidation via hot-isostatic pressing (1100°C, 100 MPa), the materials were hot-rolled from 45 mm to 6 mm in 5 passes at 1100°C with reheating after each pass.





A final heat treatment was performed at 800°C for 1 hour.

Mechanical Tests

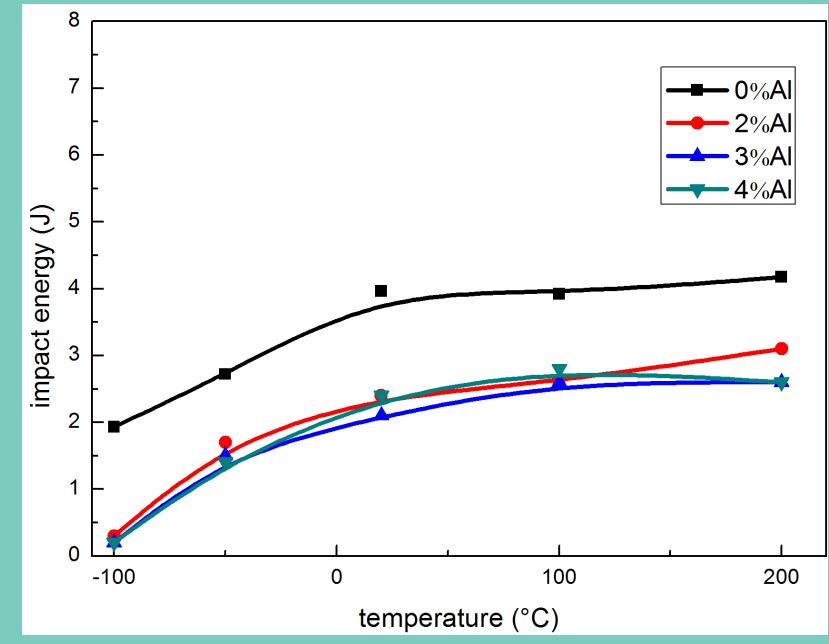


The tensile tests show a significant drop in strength for the Al-added alloys.

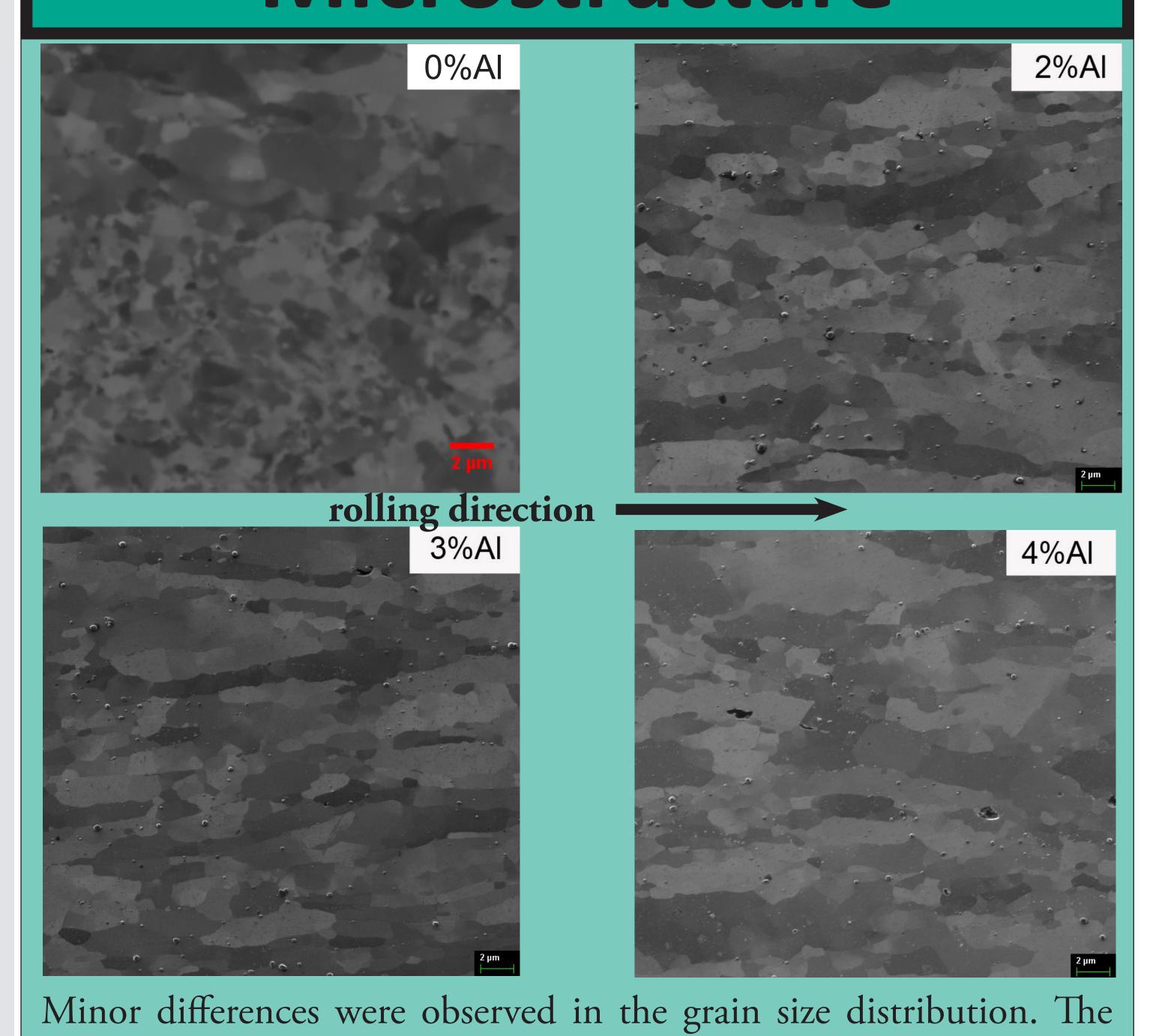
All Al-ODS materials show similar behaviour in the range of the operating temperatures (600°C)

Nearly no differences can be observed for the absorbed energy and DBTT values.

The overall toughness of the 0%Al alloy is higher.

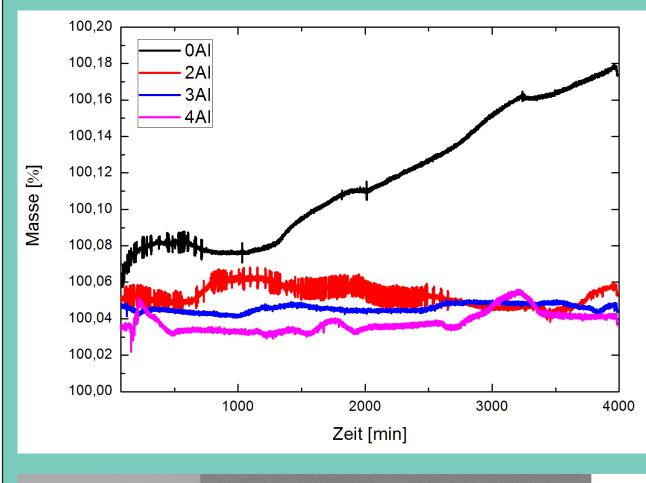


Microstructure



0%Al-material has a smaller and bi-modal grain size distribution.

Oxidation

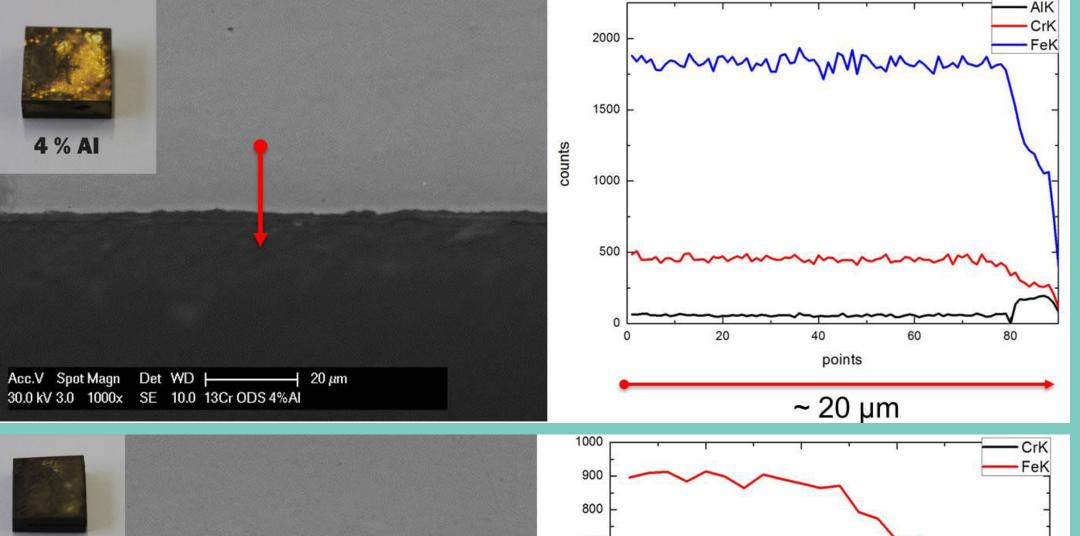


The four alloys were annealed at 800°C for 70 hours in dry air / 10% argon atmosphere.

AL-ODS: Protective layer formed

~ 20 µm

non-AL ODS: static increase of oxidation and weight.



AL-ODS:

Al-oxide layer formed.

non-AL ODS:

Cr-rich layer formed.

0 % AI

Acc.V Spot Magn Det WD |--