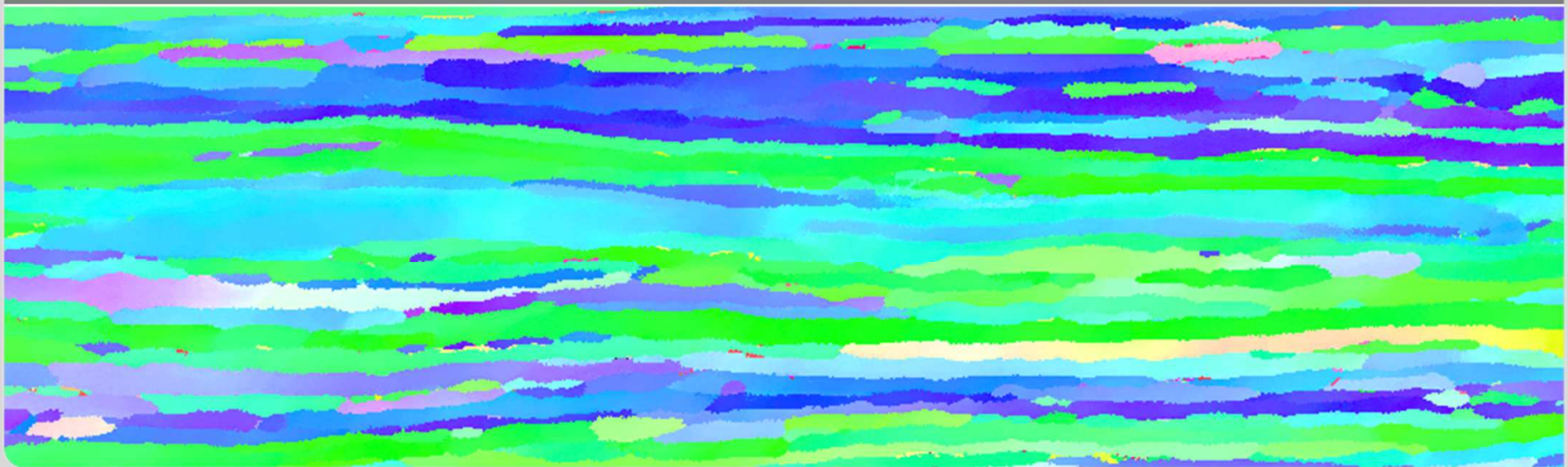


Ductility in ultrafine-grained (UFG) tungsten foil: Correlation between microstructure and mechanical properties

S. Bonk, J. Reiser, J. Hoffmann, U. Jäntsch, M. Klimenkov, M. Rieth
22.09.2015, EUROMAT 2015, Warschau

Institute for Applied Materials – Applied Materials Physics (IAM-AWP)



I. MOTIVATION

II. RESULTS

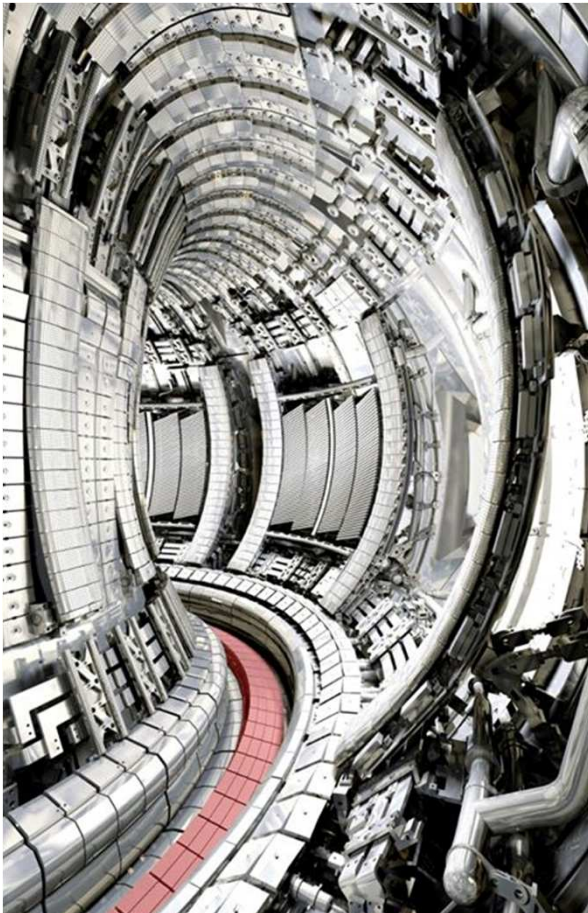
- a) microstructure & direct analysis of deformation mechanisms
- b) mechanical properties & indirect analysis of deformation mechanisms

III. CONCLUSION

High-temperature applications

High-temperature materials

fusion reactor



[EFDA-JET - "ITER-like Wall,,"]

thermomechanical and thermophysical requirements:

- high-temperature strength
- creep resistant
- heat conductor
- high recrystallization temperature

TUNGSTEN

Problem: brittleness of commercial tungsten



**solar thermal
power plant**

[National Geographic – „A Pioneering Plant in Andalucía”]

W foils

tungsten as structural material

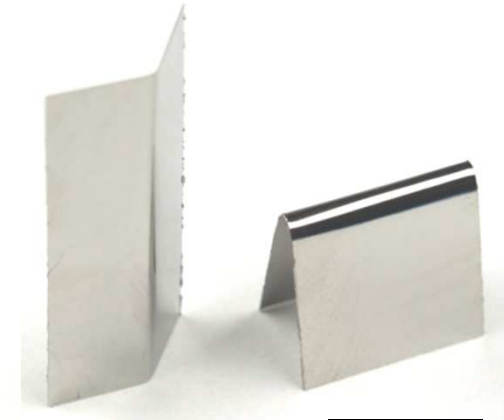
alloying

modification of
microstructure

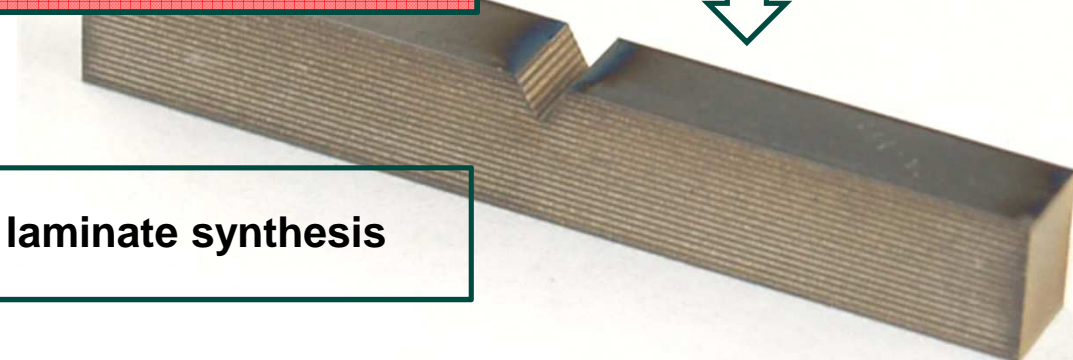
compound
material

„ultrafine-grained“ (UFG) tungsten foil
by accumulative roll bonding

up-scaling to components by laminate synthesis

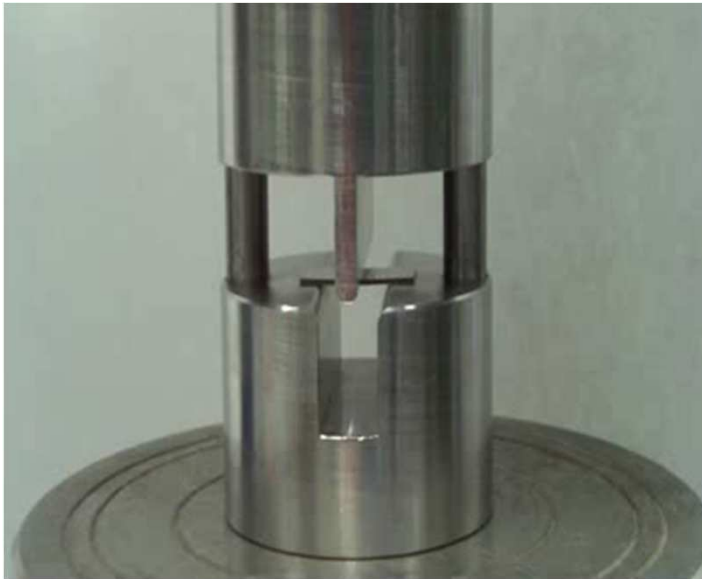


10 mm

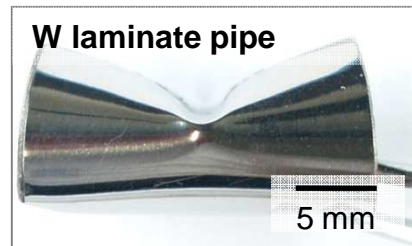
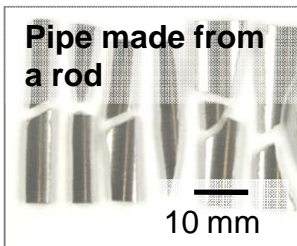


3 x 4 x 27 mm³

W laminates



Charpy impact test at 300°C

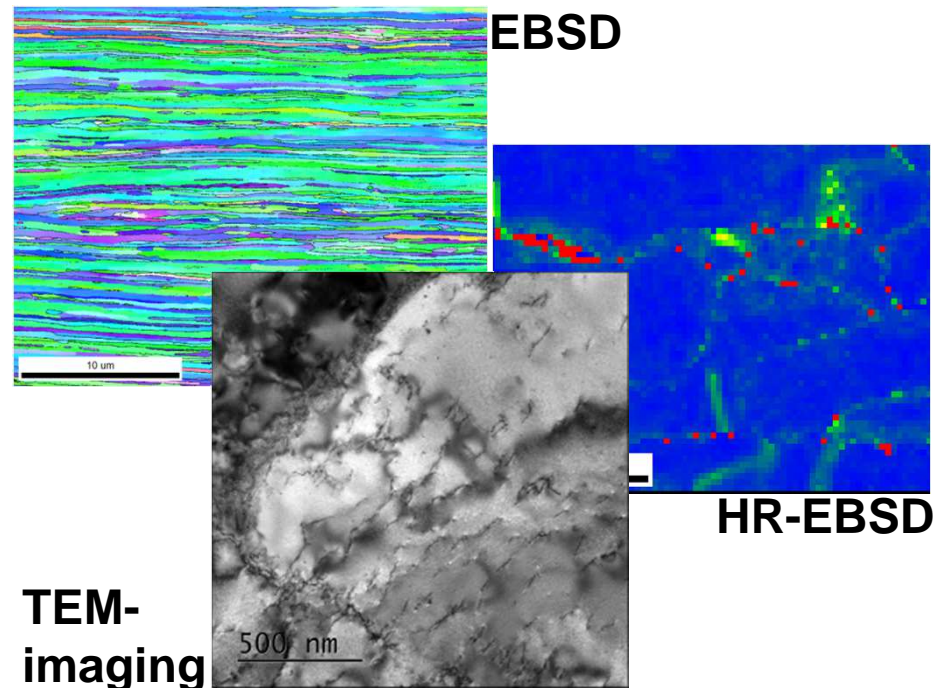


- contribution of foils
- foil properties
- deformation mechanisms

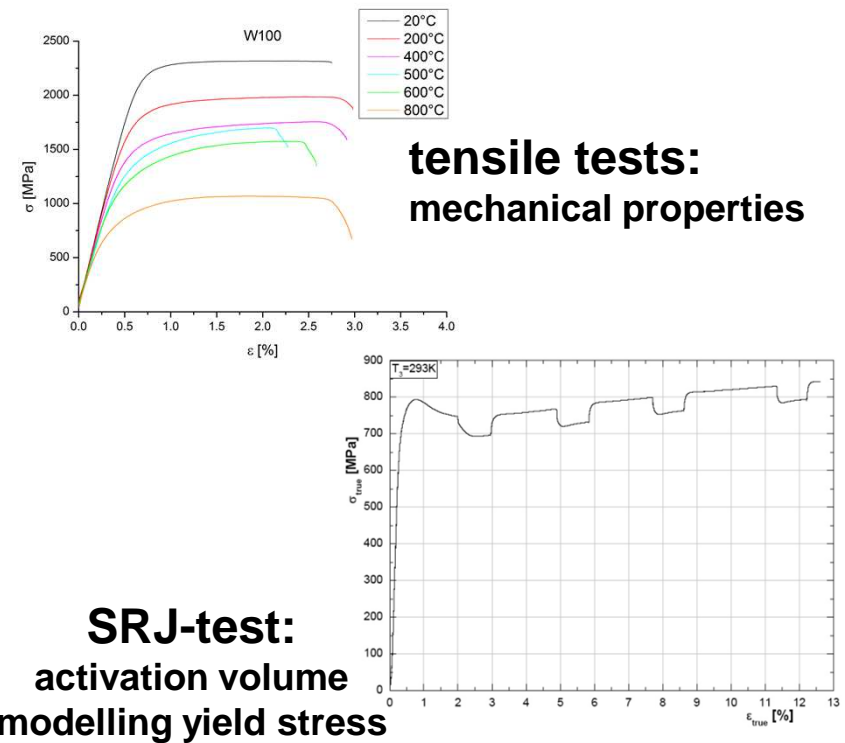
Project overview

identification of deformation mechanisms in ufg-tungsten foils

direct analysis



indirect analysis



I. MOTIVATION

II. RESULTS

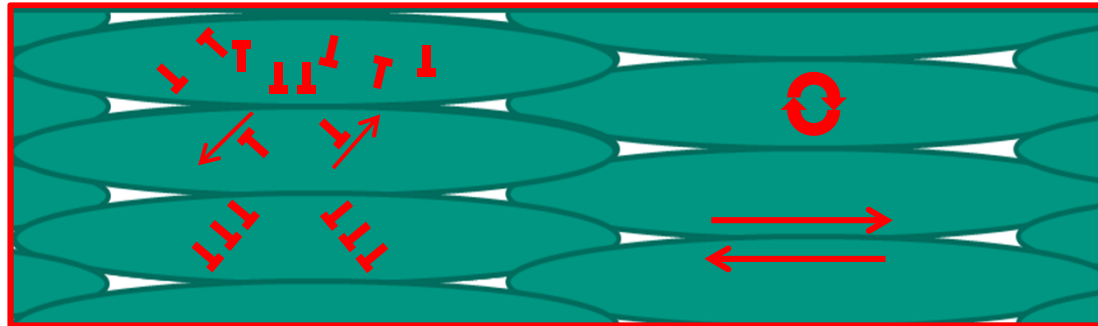
- a) **microstructure & direct analysis of deformation mechanisms**
- b) mechanical properties & indirect analysis of deformation mechanisms

III. CONCLUSION

Direct analysis of deformation mechanisms

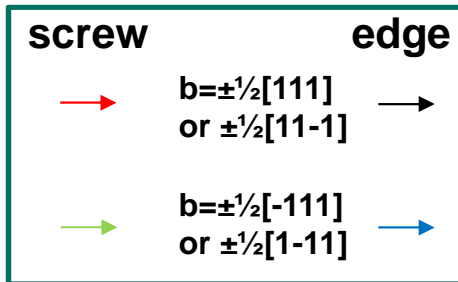
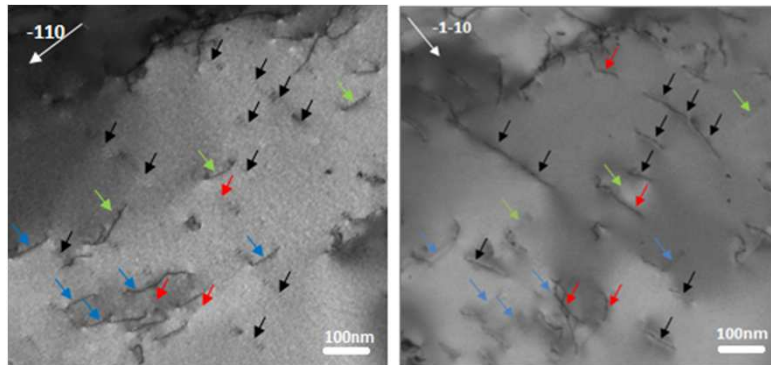
deformation mechanisms

density & nature of dislocations
 emission/absorption
 dislocation boundaries



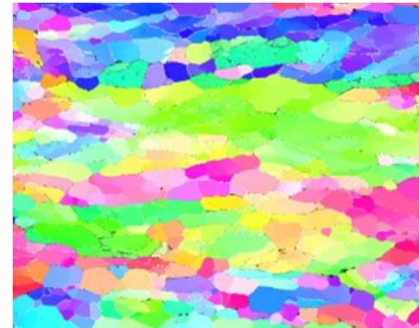
microstructure
 grain rotation
 grain boundary sliding

nature of dislocations

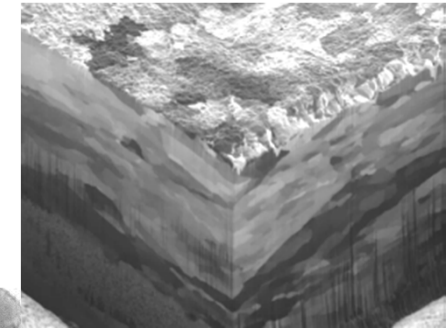


[X. Yi (Oxford, 2012)]

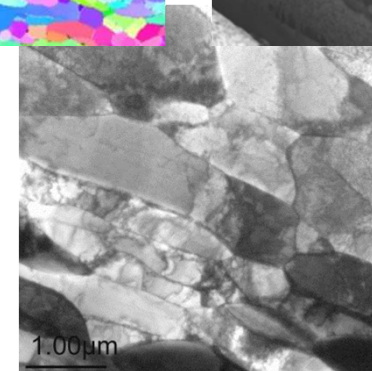
microstructure



EBSD



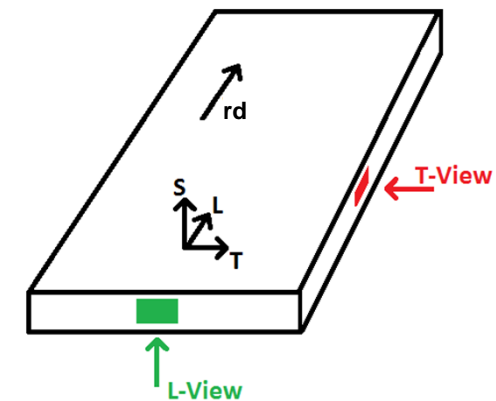
FIB



TEM

Materials

- exclusive tungsten foils from PLANSEE SE:
 - 1 mm – 0,5 mm – 0,3 mm – 0,2 mm – 0,1 mm
 - 1 sintered compact (> 99.97 wt.-% W)
 - „cold rolling“ (rolling temperature $\ll 1200^{\circ}\text{C}$)



degree of deformation & rolling paramter

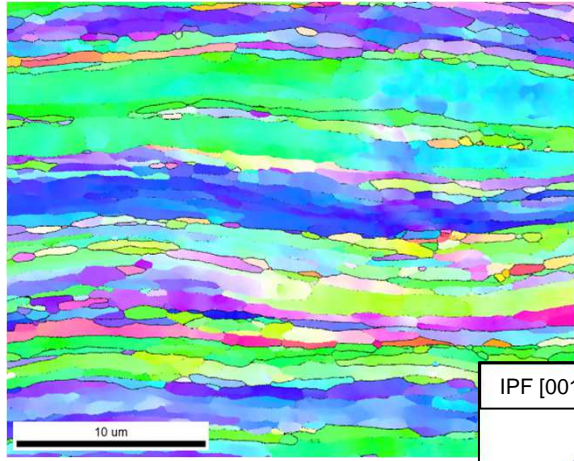
thickness [mm]	sintered compact	5,5	1	0,5	0,3	0,2	0,1
φ_{TOTAL}	/	/	1,7	2,4	2,91	3,31	4
T_{ROLLING}	/	hot-rolling	cold-rolling				cold-rolling

Microstructure: IPF & KAM

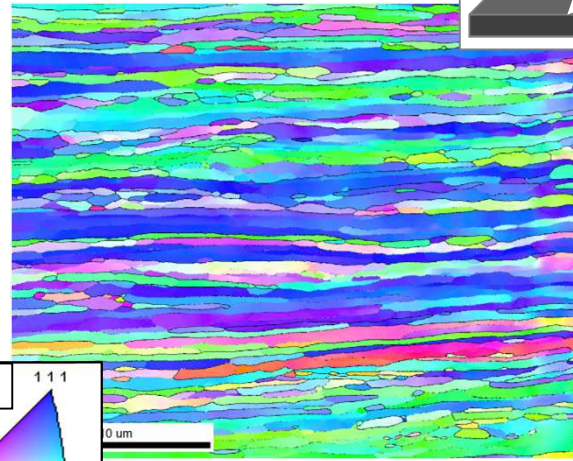
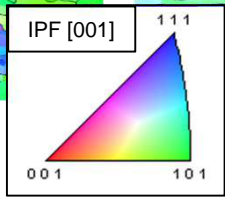
„T-View“



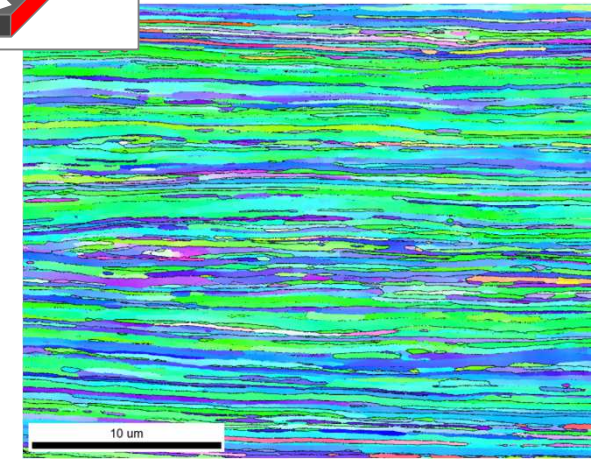
IPF



1 mm

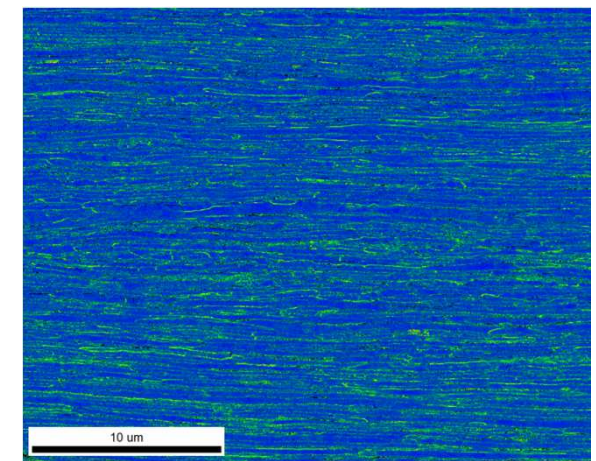
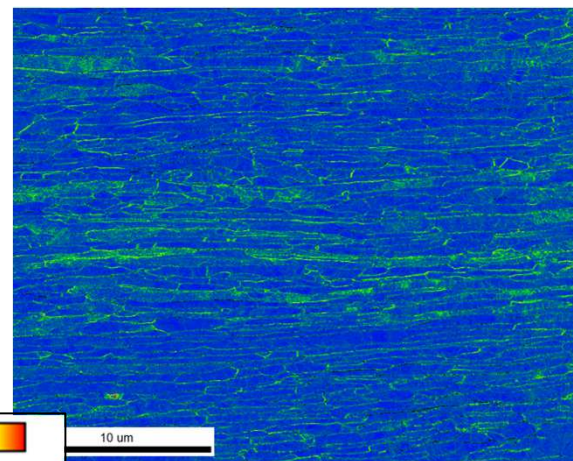
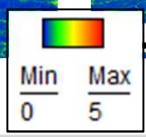
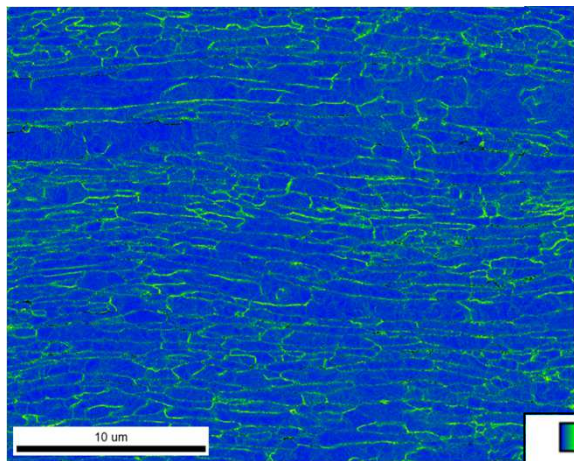


300 μm

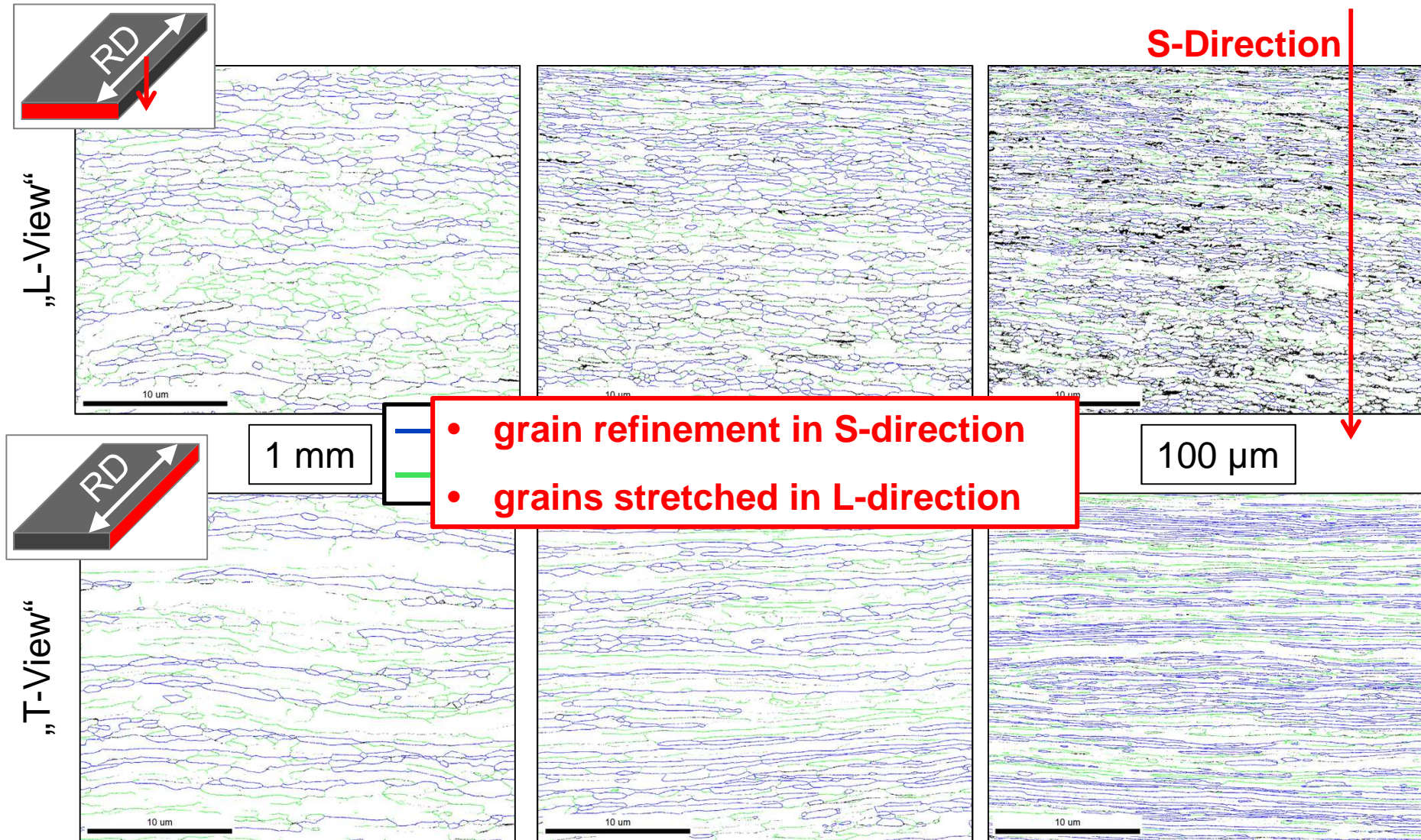


100 μm

KAM

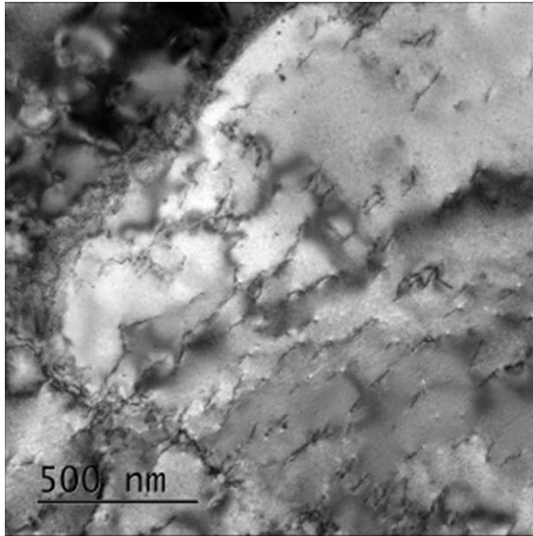


Microstructure: grain boundaries

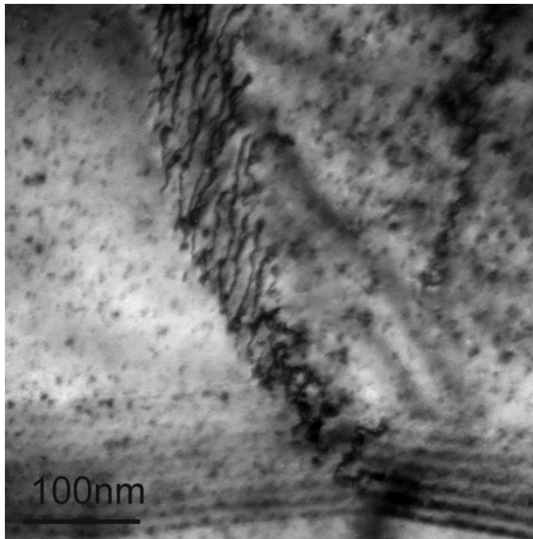


TEM imaging of dislocations in tungsten

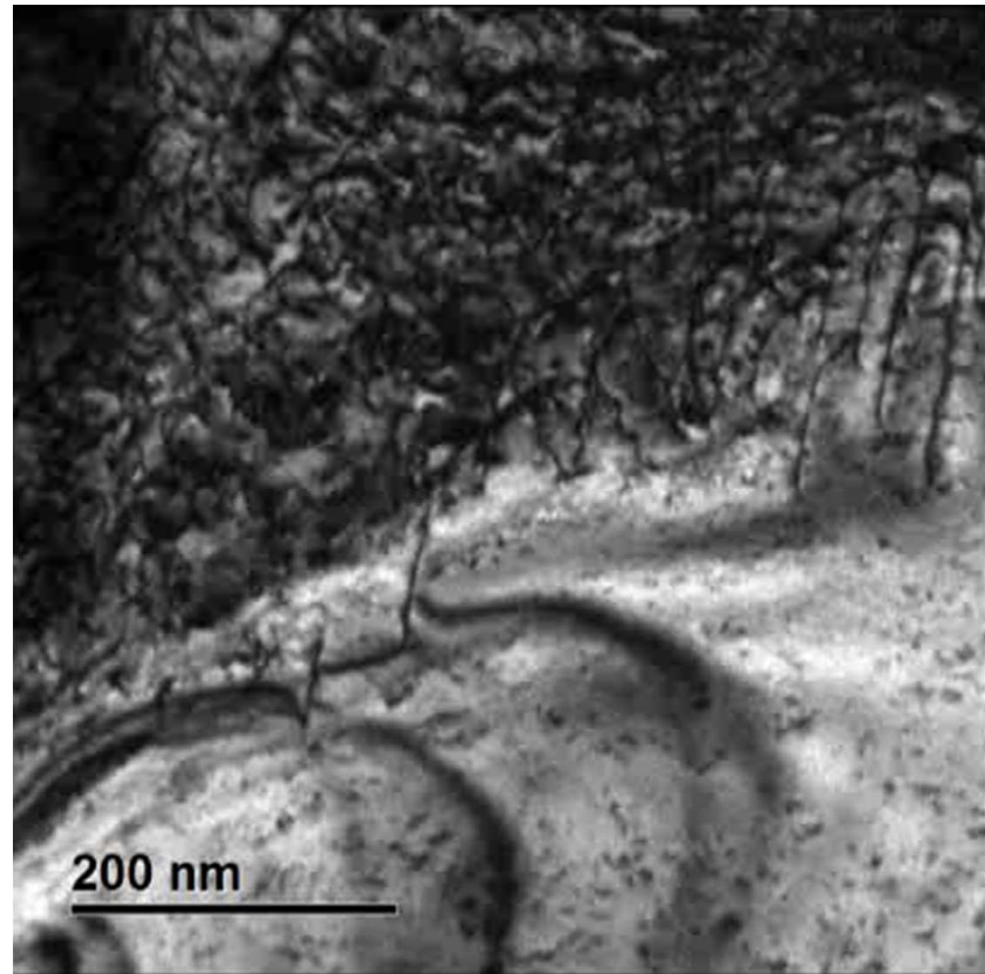
dislocations



dislocation boundaries



in situ tensile test



[M. Klimenkov, IAM-AWP, KIT, 2015]

I. MOTIVATION

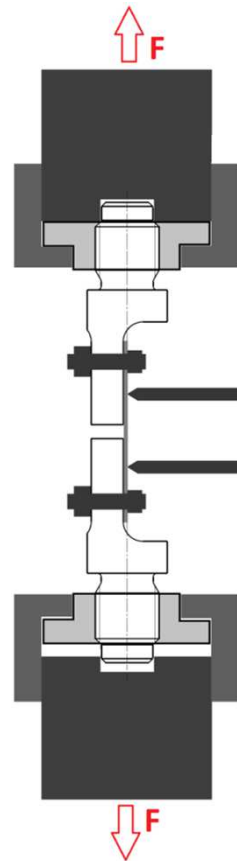
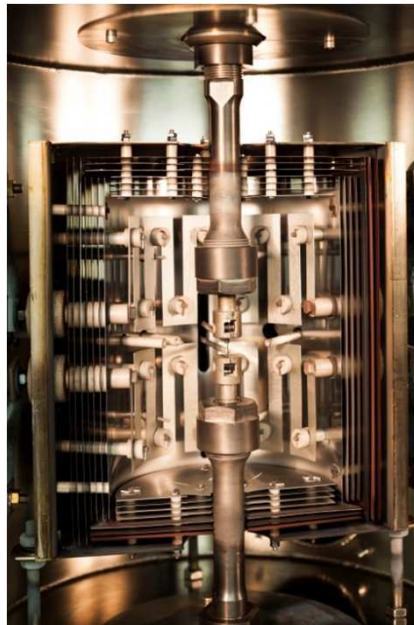
II. RESULTS

- a) microstructure & direct analysis of deformation mechanisms
- b) mechanical properties & indirect analysis of deformation mechanisms

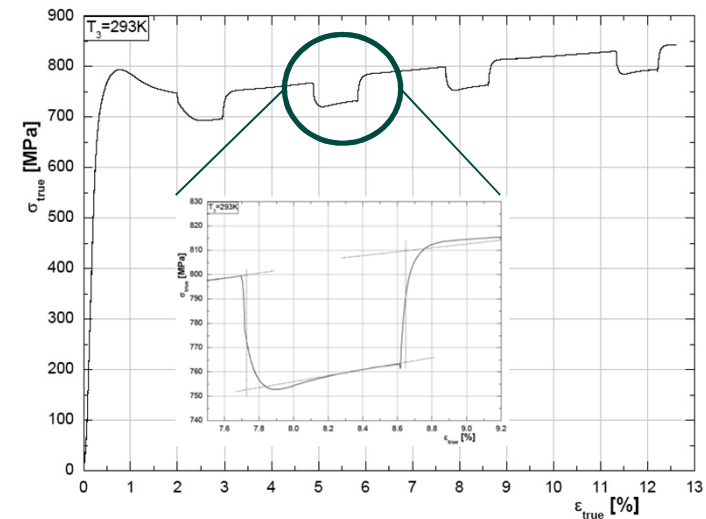
III. CONCLUSION

Indirect analysis of deformation mechanisms

tensile tests
&
hardness measurement



strain rate jump test



activation volume: $\vartheta = M_T \cdot k \cdot T \cdot \left(\frac{\Delta \ln \dot{\epsilon}}{\Delta \sigma^*} \right)$

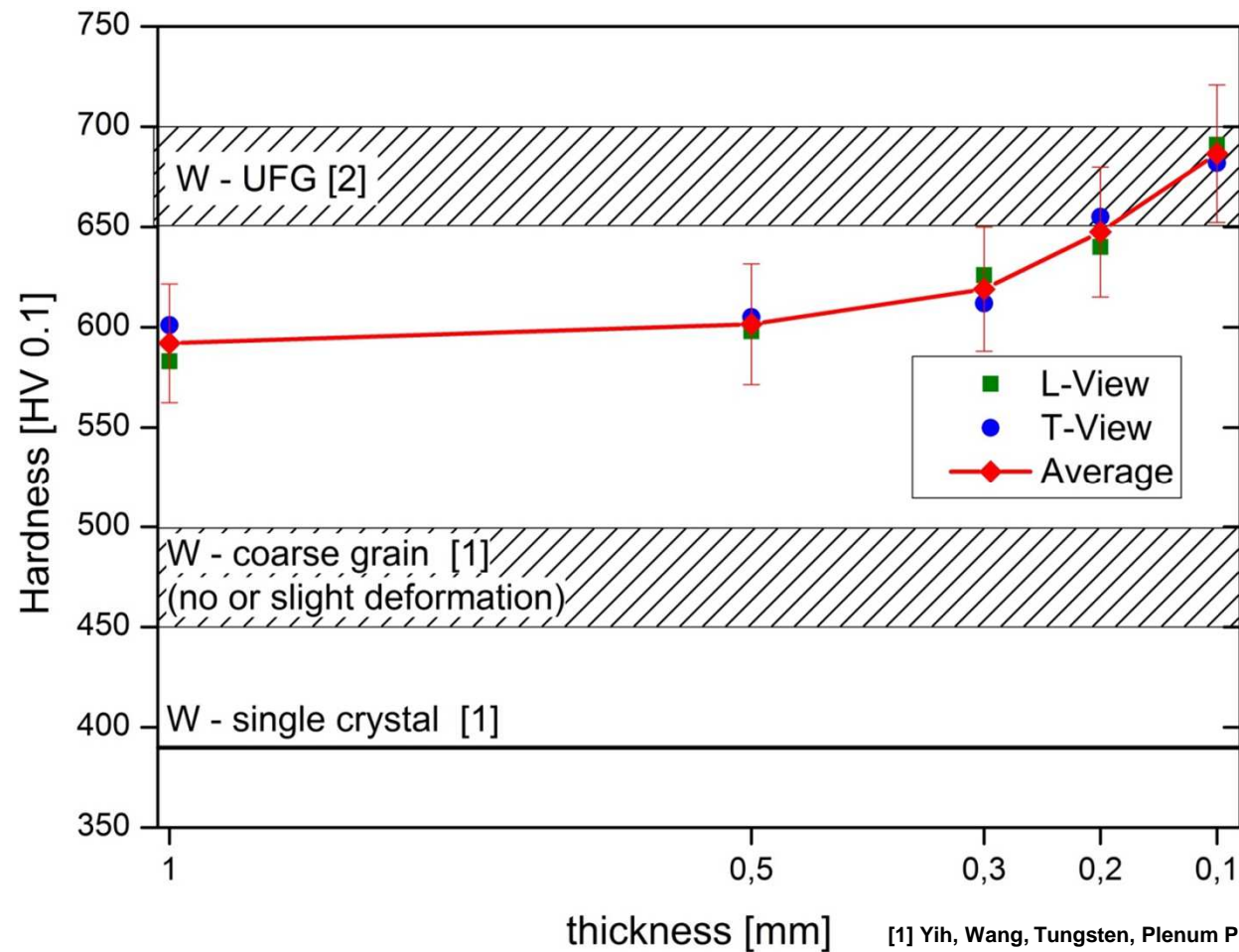
(M_T : Taylor factor, k : Boltzmann constant)

constitutive equation:

$$\sigma = \sigma_G + \sigma_0^* \cdot \left[1 - \left(\frac{kT}{\Delta G_0} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{\dot{\epsilon}_0}{\dot{\epsilon}} \right) \right)^n \right]^m$$

[V. Schulze, O. Vöhringer, Encyclopedia of Materials: Science and Technology, 2001]

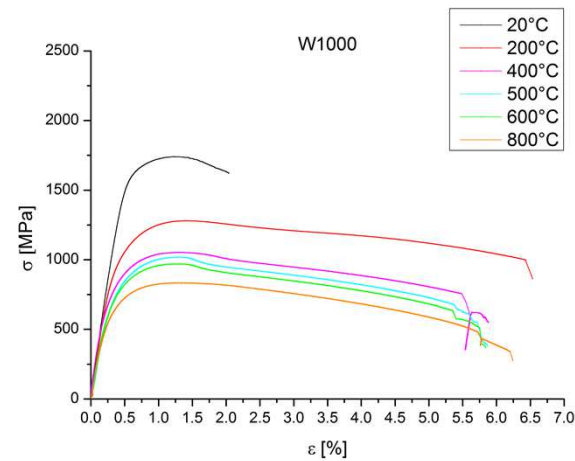
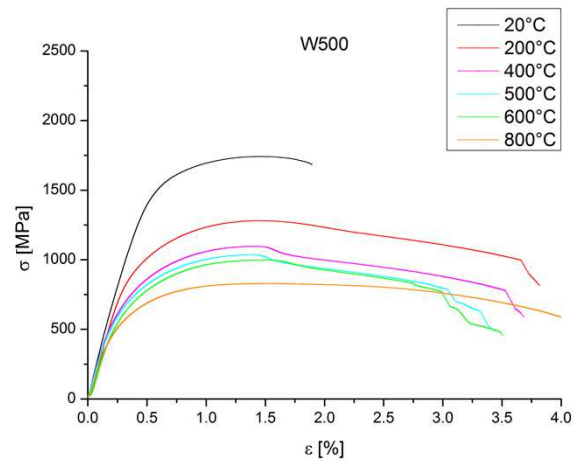
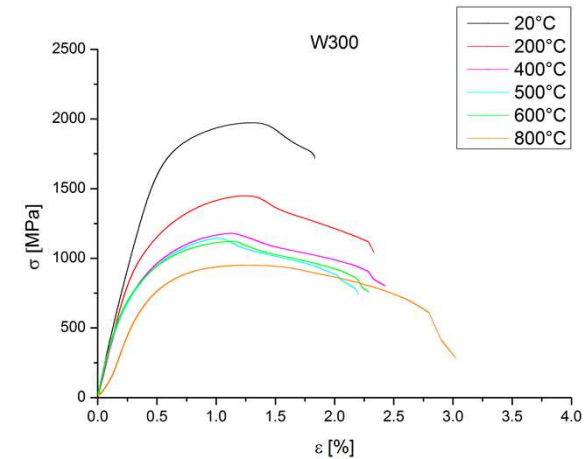
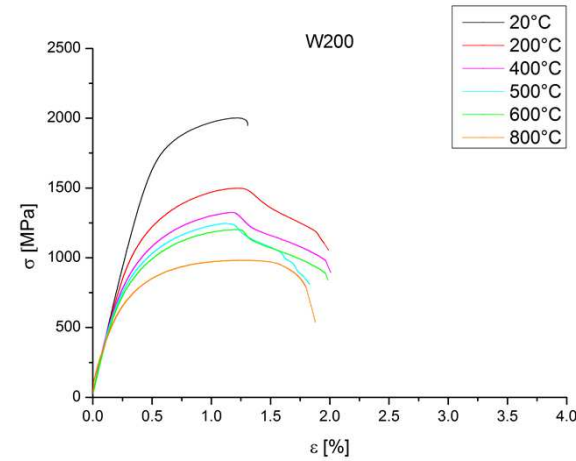
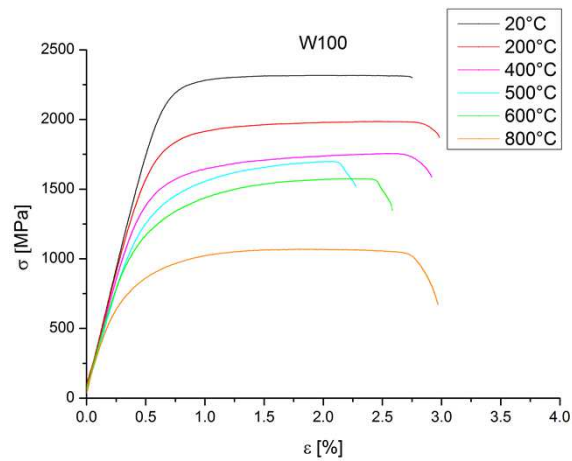
Mechanical Properties: hardness



[1] Yih, Wang, Tungsten, Plenum Press, New York 1979

[2] Wei, Kecskes, Effect of low-temperature rolling on the tensile behavior of commercially pure tungsten, Mat. Sci. Eng.A 2008 (491) p.62-69

Mechanical Properties: tensile tests



- **W100 shape:**
elastic – ideal plastic
- **W200-W300 (W500):**
yield phenomenon after R_m
similar to W_{sc} in [110]
[Argon, Acta Metall. Mater. 14 (1966)]
- **W500-W1000:**
early onset of yielding
pronounced hardening

I. MOTIVATON

II. RESULTS

- a) microstructure & direct analysis of deformation mechanisms
- b) mechanical properties & indirect analysis of deformation mechanisms

III. CONCLUSION

Identification of deformation mechanisms

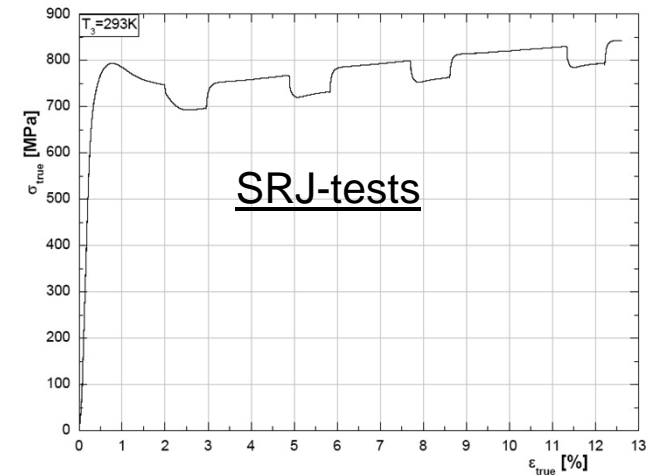
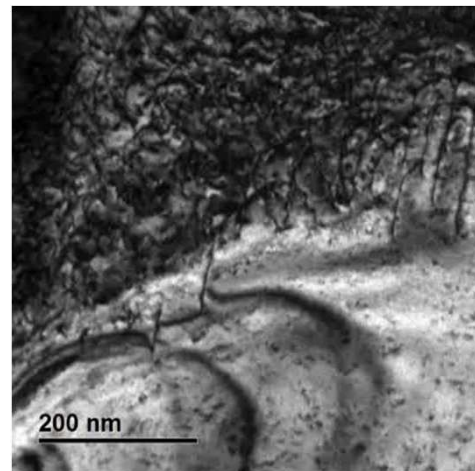
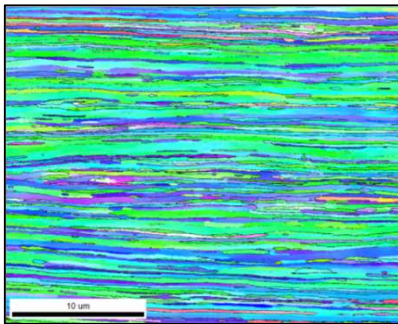
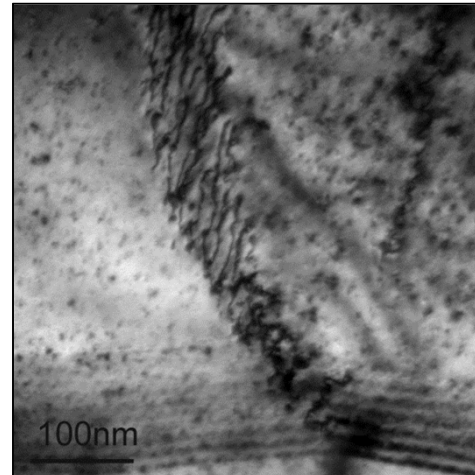
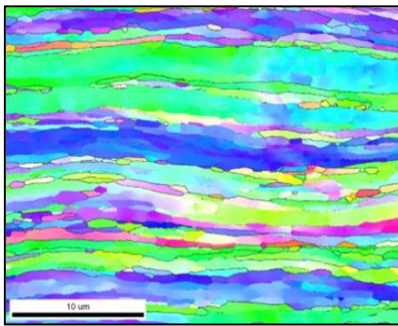
direct

indirect

microstructure

dislocations

tensile tests



Thank you for your attention!

special thanks to:

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (RE 3551-2/1),
PLANSEE SE,
University of Oxford,
Erich Schmid Institute of Materials Science,
EUROfusion,
all involved colleagues at IAM (KIT).



DFG



PLANSEE



EUROfusion



ESI



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD