



MECHANICAL PROPERTIES MAPPING OF CAST BIMETALLIC WORK ROLL SHELL MATERIAL BY NANOINDENTATION

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→ **BEWARE FELLOWSHIPS** programs co-financed by the COFUND program
of the European Union (FP7 - Marie Curie Actions).

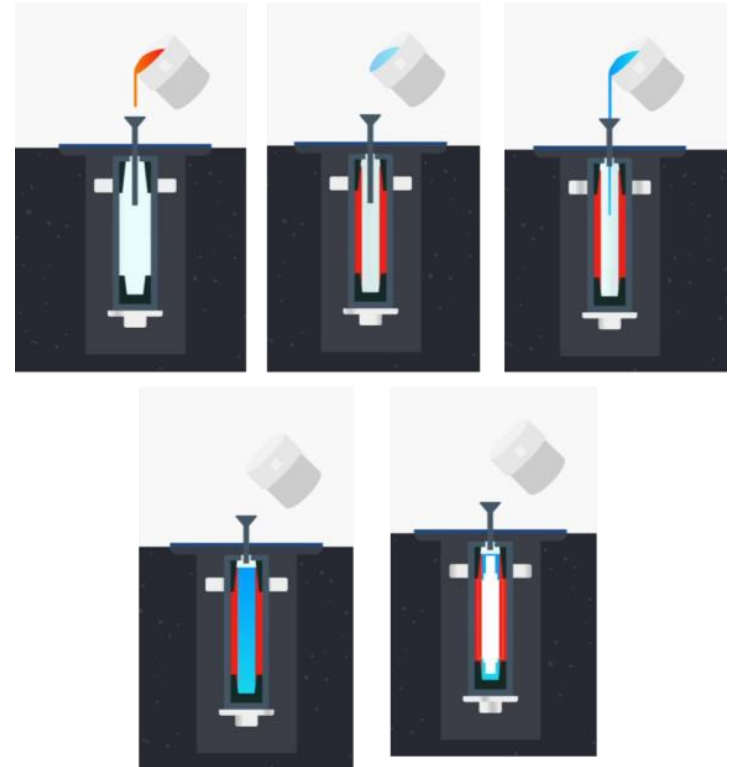


Rolls for the hot rolling mill

- ❑ **Roll requirements** : Good wear resistance and hardness at high T
- ❑ Cast bimetallic work roll material commonly used in hot strip mills.



Hot strip mill



Bimetallic rolls production by vertical spin casting: a) casting of shell material; b) casting of core and barrel material. (from www.mkb.be)

Work rolls development

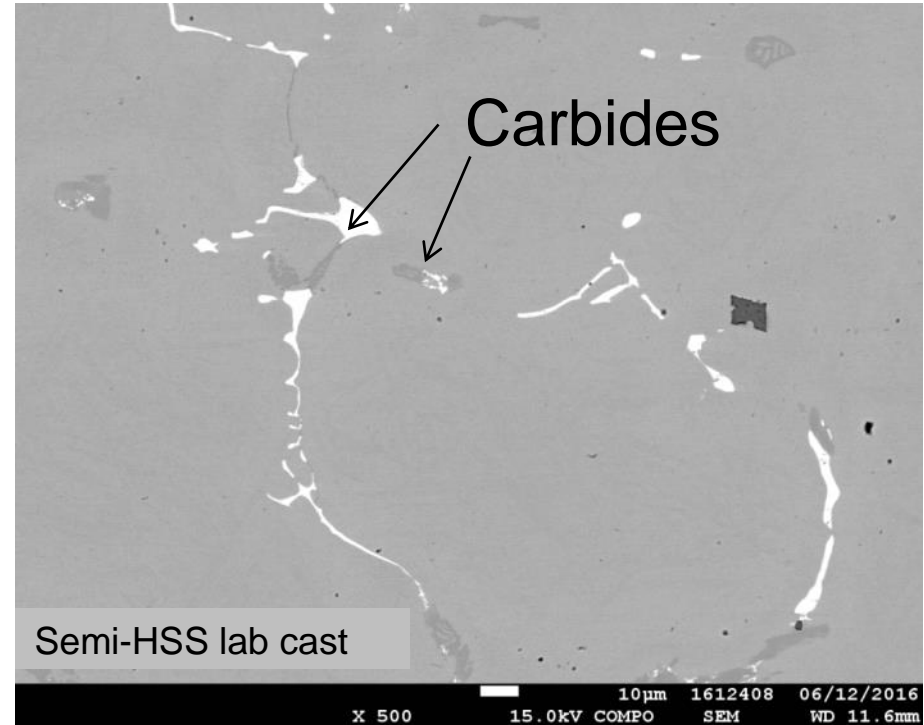
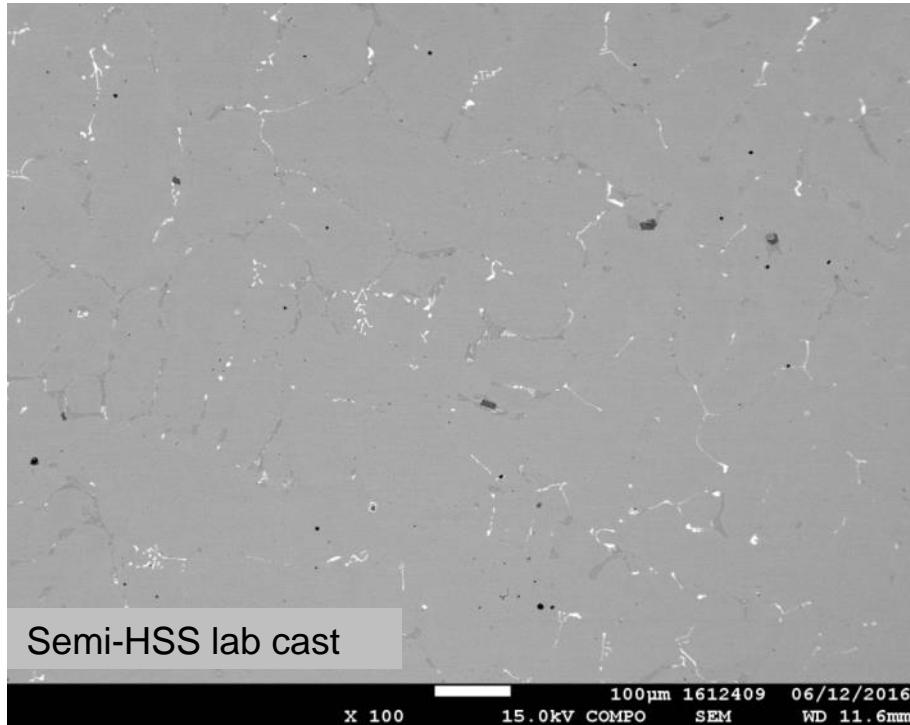
❑ **Core:** spheroidal graphite

❑ **Shell materials**

| Material | Application | Composition (wt %) | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| | | C | Cr | W eq. (=W+2Mo) | Nb + V |
| High Chromium Iron | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSM Roughing Stands • HSM Finishing Stands | 2.5 - 3.5 | 15 - 22 | 6 - 10 | < 0.5 |
| HSS (High Speed Steel) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSM Finishing Stands | 1.5 - 2 | 3 - 6 | 6 - 10 | 4 - 8 |
| Semi-HSS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSM Roughing Stands | 0.6 - 1 | 6 - 10 | 4 - 8 | 0.5 - 2 |

Typical microstructure

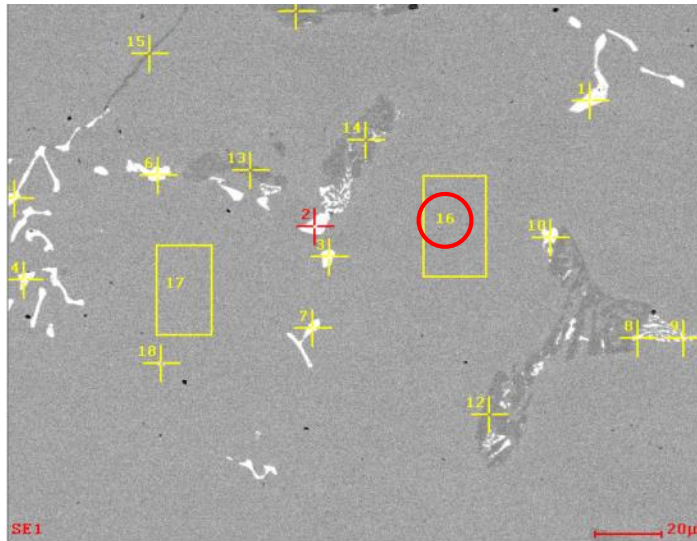
□ Microstructural characterization by SEM



→ HSS Steel sample with clusters of micrometric carbides

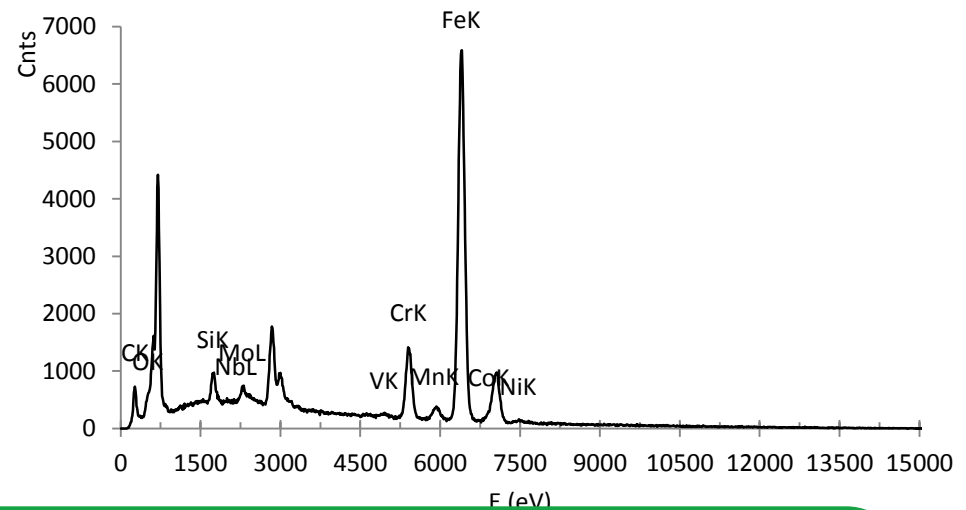
Sample description

❑ Chemical analysis by EDS



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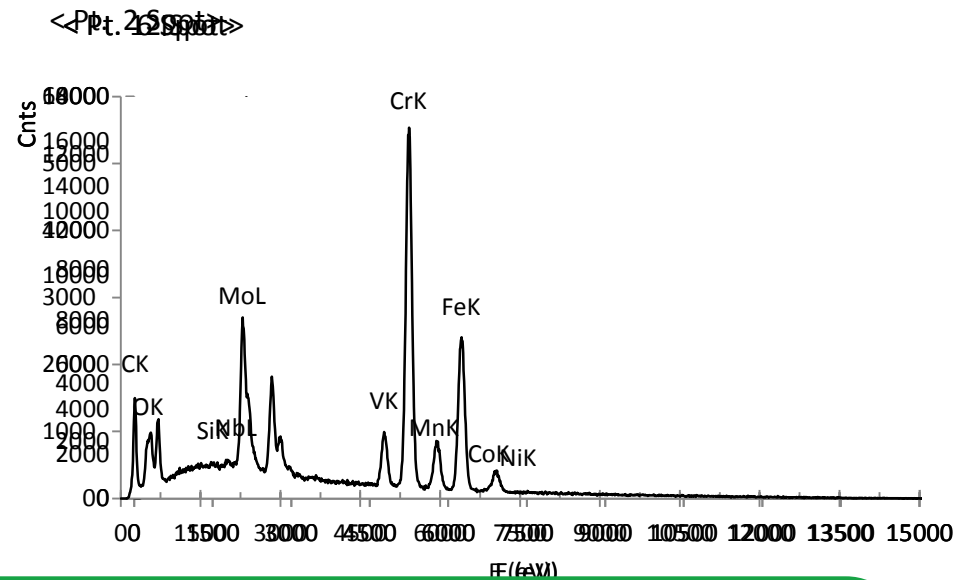
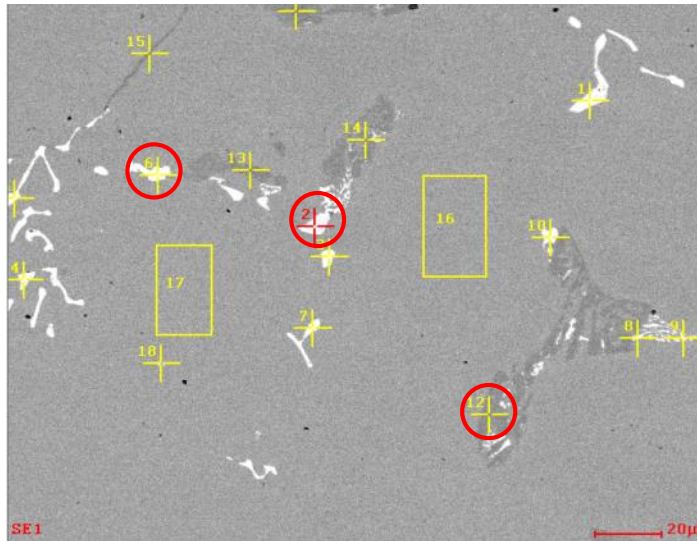
Matrix



➔ Micrometric and complex shaped carbides

Sample description

□ Chemical analysis by EDS



→ Micrometric and complex shaped carbides

→ Cr rich (dark grey)

→ Mo rich (white)

→ Nb rich (white)

Problematic and Objectives

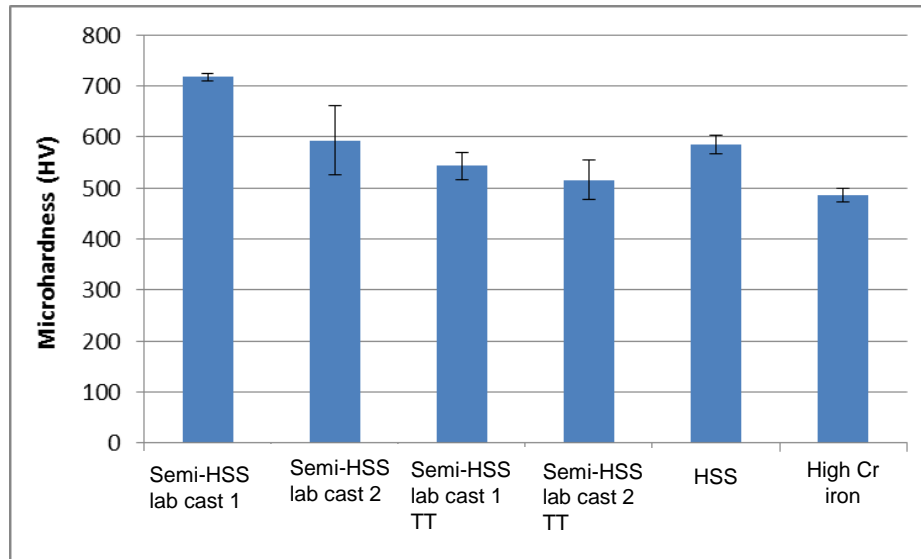
- *Roll performance influenced by carbides (type, size, chemical composition..)*
 - *Ex. Too hard carbides comparing to matrix may act as spikes making scratches on the roll matrix*
- *Importance of characterization of carbides distribution and mechanical properties*

STRATEGY

- *Microhardness experiments*
- *Nanoindentation maps*
 - *Mechanical property mapping*
 - *Mechanical property histograms*
- *Quantitative correlation of the mechanical maps with the microstructural map*

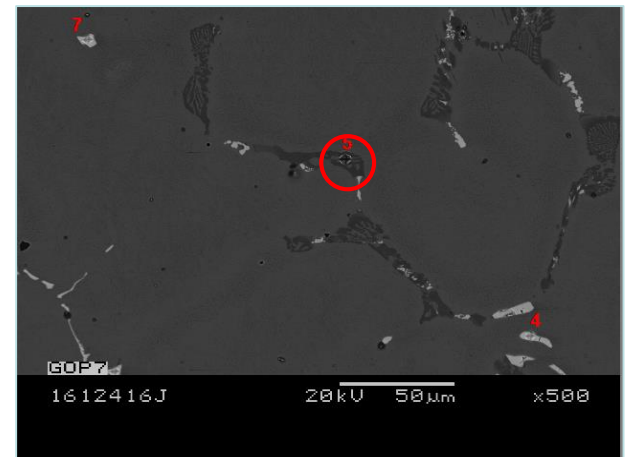
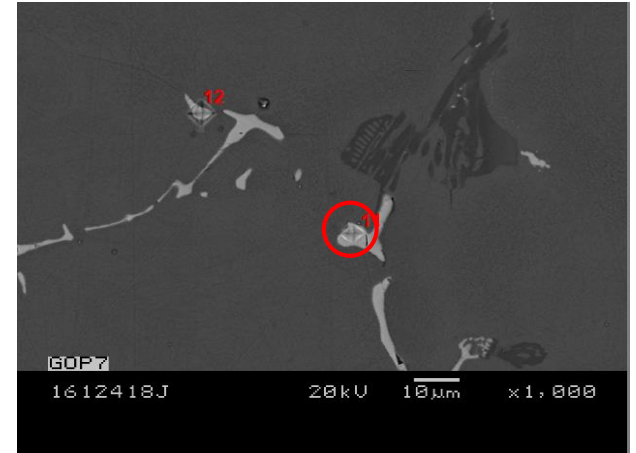
Vickers microhardness

□ Matrix (100g) ~ 500-700HV



□ Carbides (20g)

- White ~ 800-1000HV
- Dark grey ~ 900-1000HV

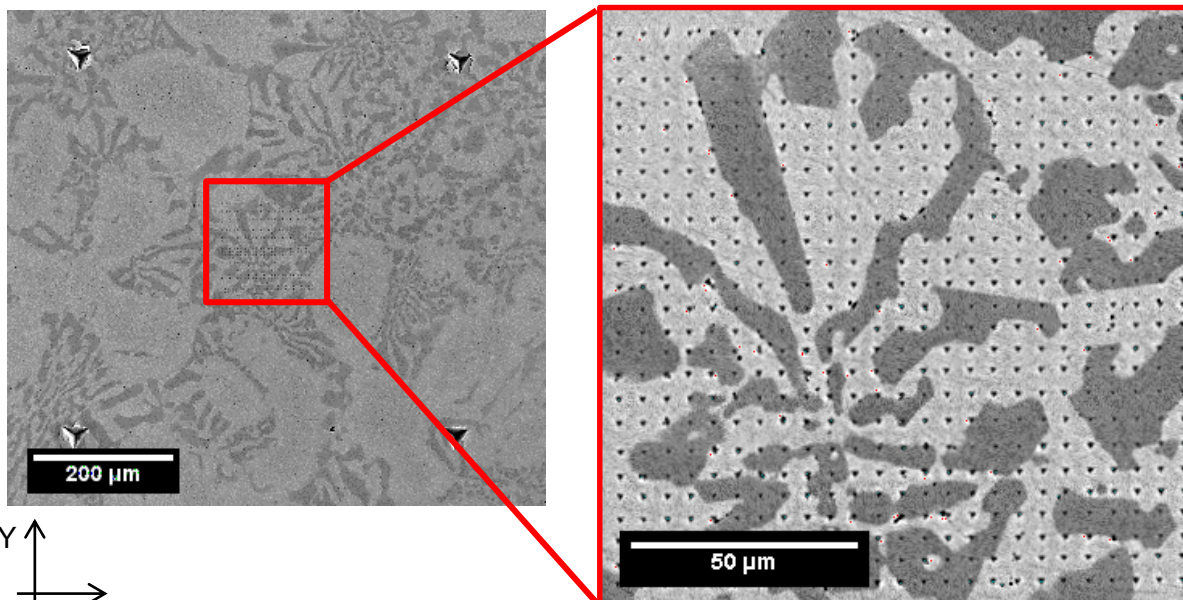
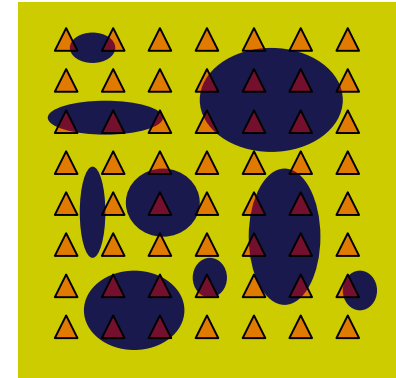


→ Use of nanoindentation?

Nanoindentation mapping

□ Grid technique^{1,2}

- MTS G200 - XP Berkovich (CSM mode)
- 25x25 = 625 indents / $\Delta X = \Delta Y = 2\mu\text{m}$
- Maximum indentation depth = 100nm
- @ room T and strain rate = 0.05s^{-1}



High Chromium Iron sample

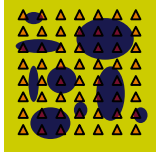
**Indent Size $\sim 0.7\mu\text{m}$
→ Much lower than
carbides size...**

→ *Phase constituents*

¹Constantinides G. et al., Materials Science and Engineering: A, 430(1-2), 2006.

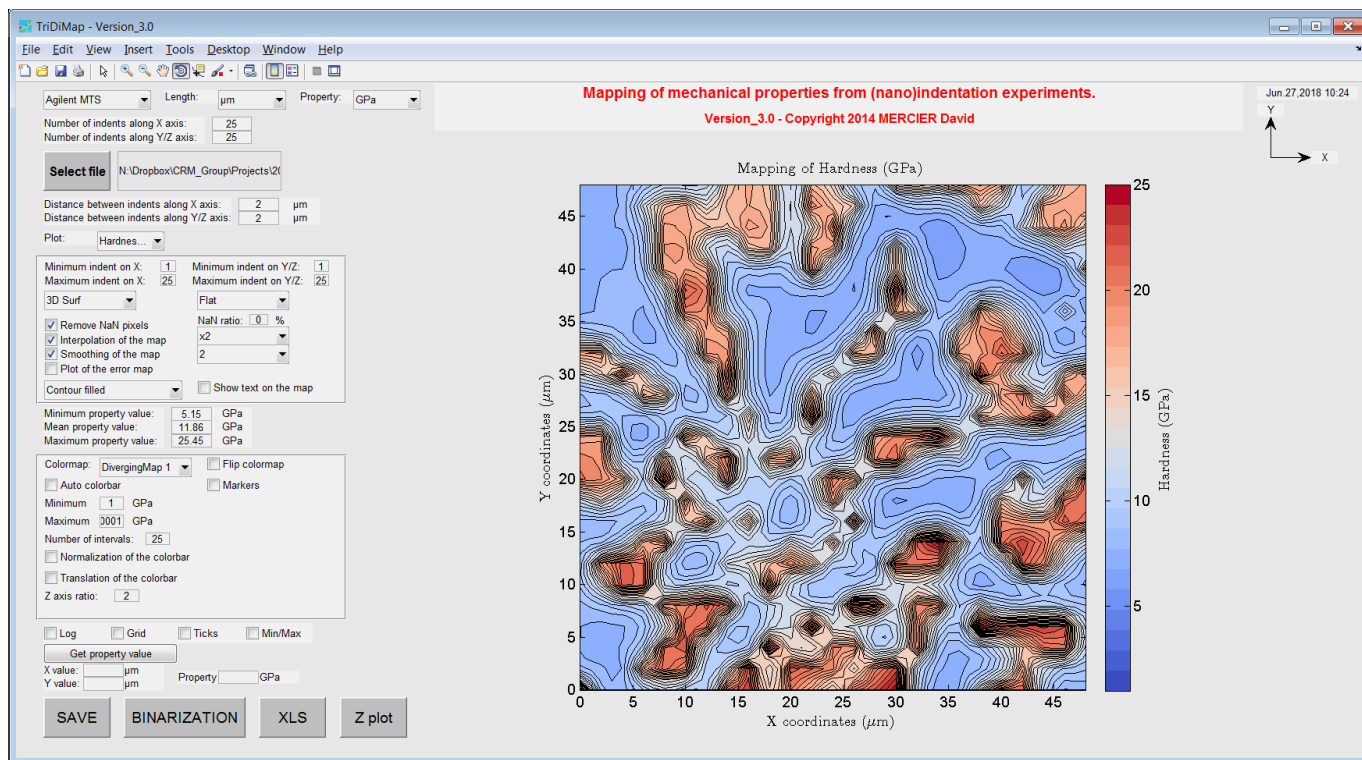
²Randall N. X. et al., J. Mater. Res., 24(3), 2009.

Nanoindentation mapping



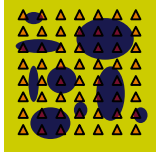
□ 3D mechanical properties maps

- Automatic and parametrized Matlab toolbox/GUI. Full access on Github → “TriDiMap”¹
- Interpolation and smoothing steps.... Different types of plots (surface, isocontour...)



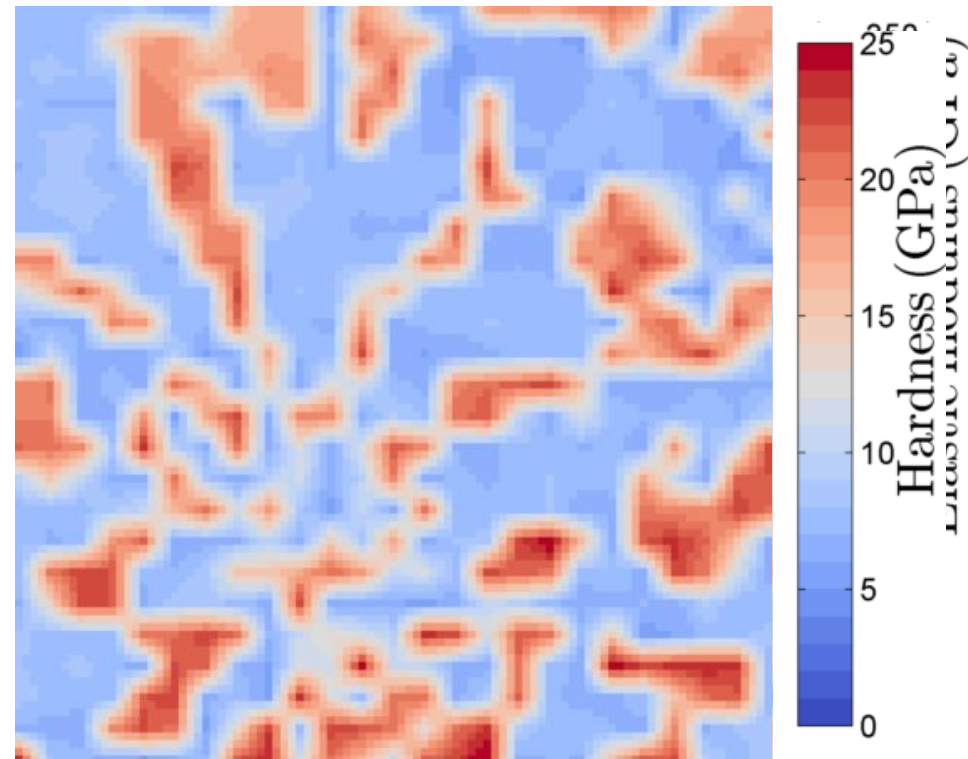
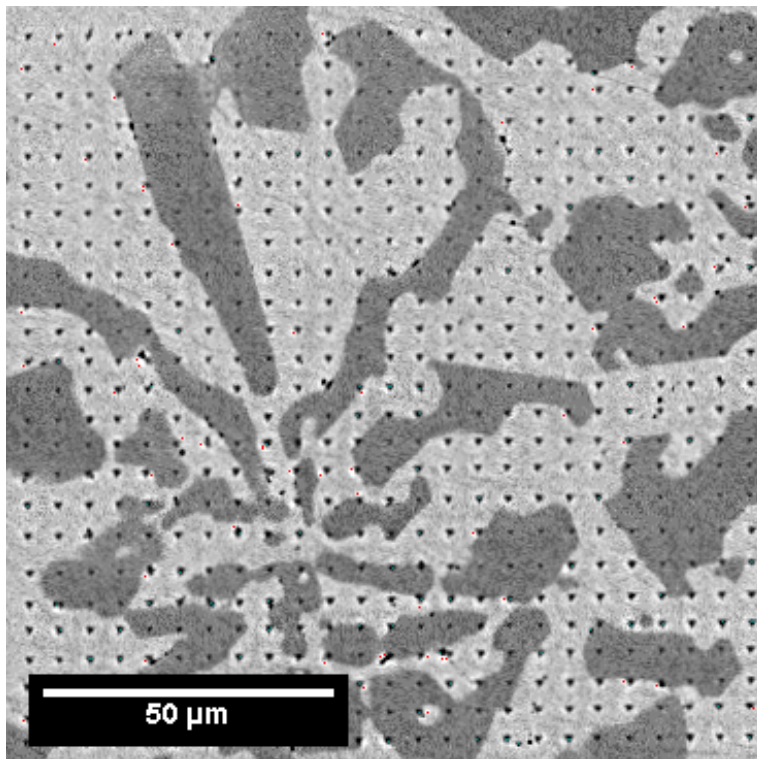
¹Mercier D. et al, “Microstructural and mechanical characterisation of electroplated nickel matrix composite coatings”, Surface Engineering (2018).

Nanoindentation mapping

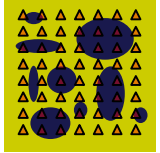


□ Qualitative comparison

- Mechanical properties calculated at max indentation depth.
- Interpolated (x2 or x4) maps = better resolution

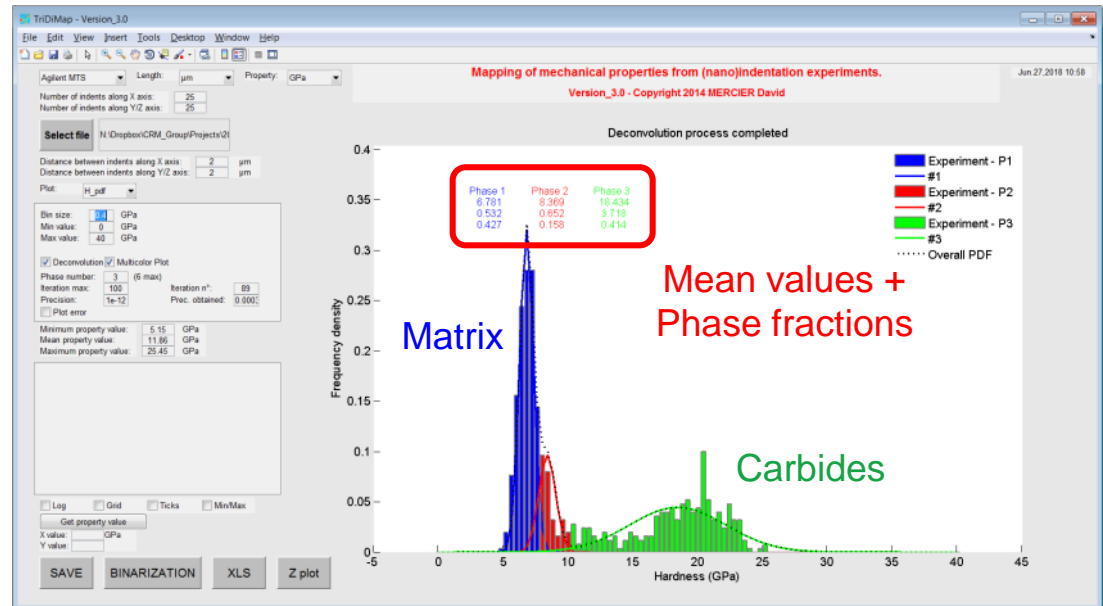
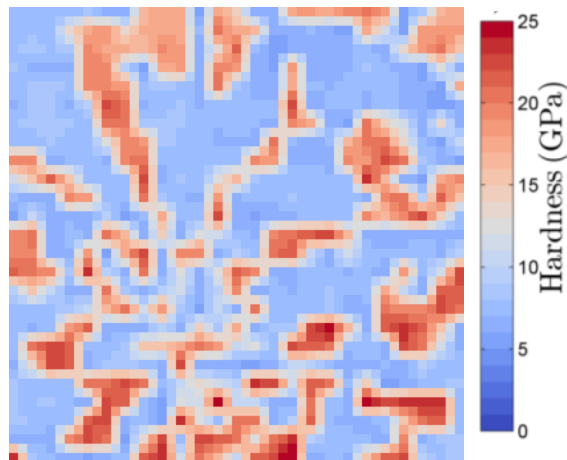


Mechanical properties distribution



□ Generation and fit of histograms.

- Automatic and parametrized Matlab toolbox/GUI. Full access on Github → “TriDiMap”¹
- Based on code of J. Němeček^{2,3} = Multi-modal Gaussian distribution + deconvolution.
- Minimization process of the error between experimental and theoretical PDFs



- **Choice of distribution function → Gaussian^{4,5}**
- **Estimation of bin size ? → No specific rule...**
- **Bi-modal or tri-modal statistical distribution ? Interface properties⁶ ?**

¹Mercier D. et al, “Microstructural and mechanical characterisation of electroplated nickel matrix composite coatings”, Surface Engineering (2018).

²Němeček J., PhD thesis, Czech Technical University, 2009.

³Personal webpage of J. Němeček.

⁴Vandamme M., PhD thesis, MIT, 2008.

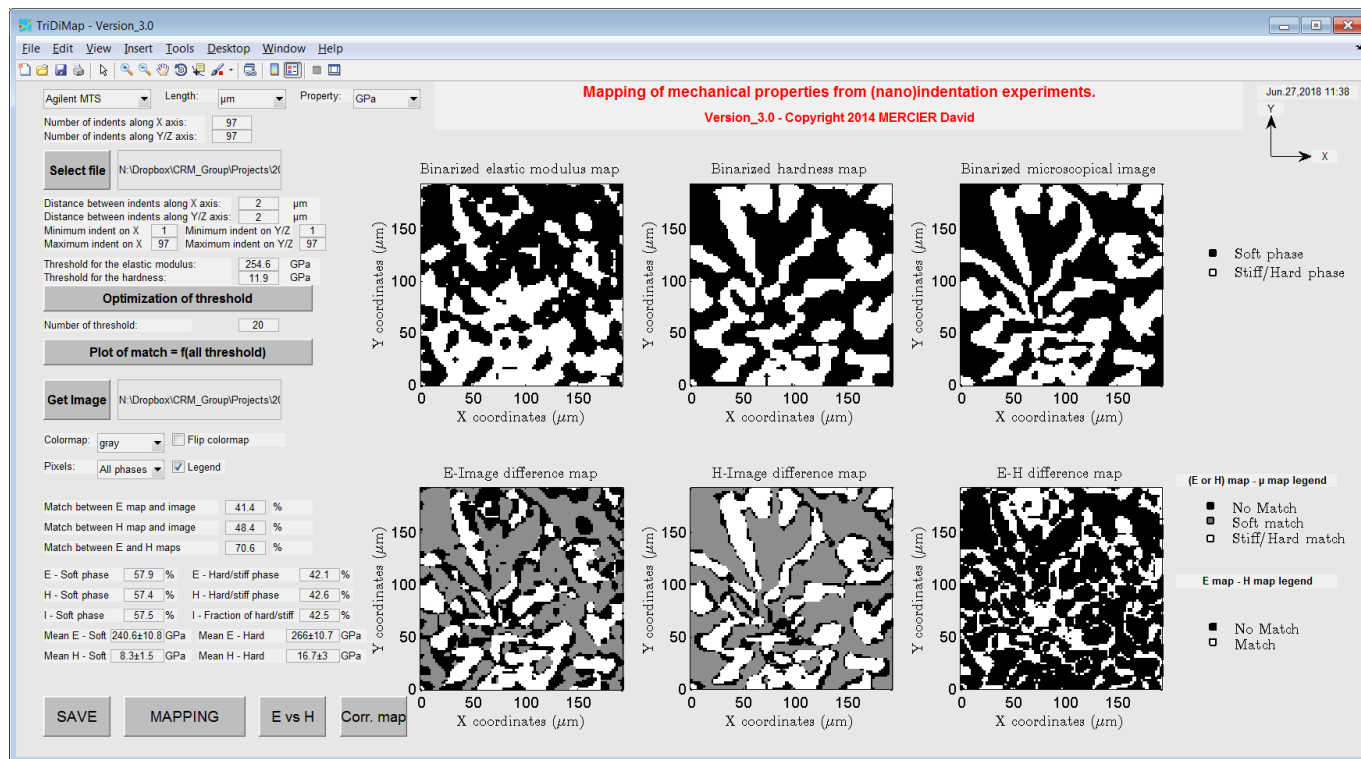
⁵Randall N. X. et al., Journal of Materials Research, 24(3), 2009, pp. 679-690.

⁶de Vasconcelos, L. S. et al., Extreme Mechanics Letters, 2016.

Mechanical property-microstructure correlation

□ Image correlation analysis

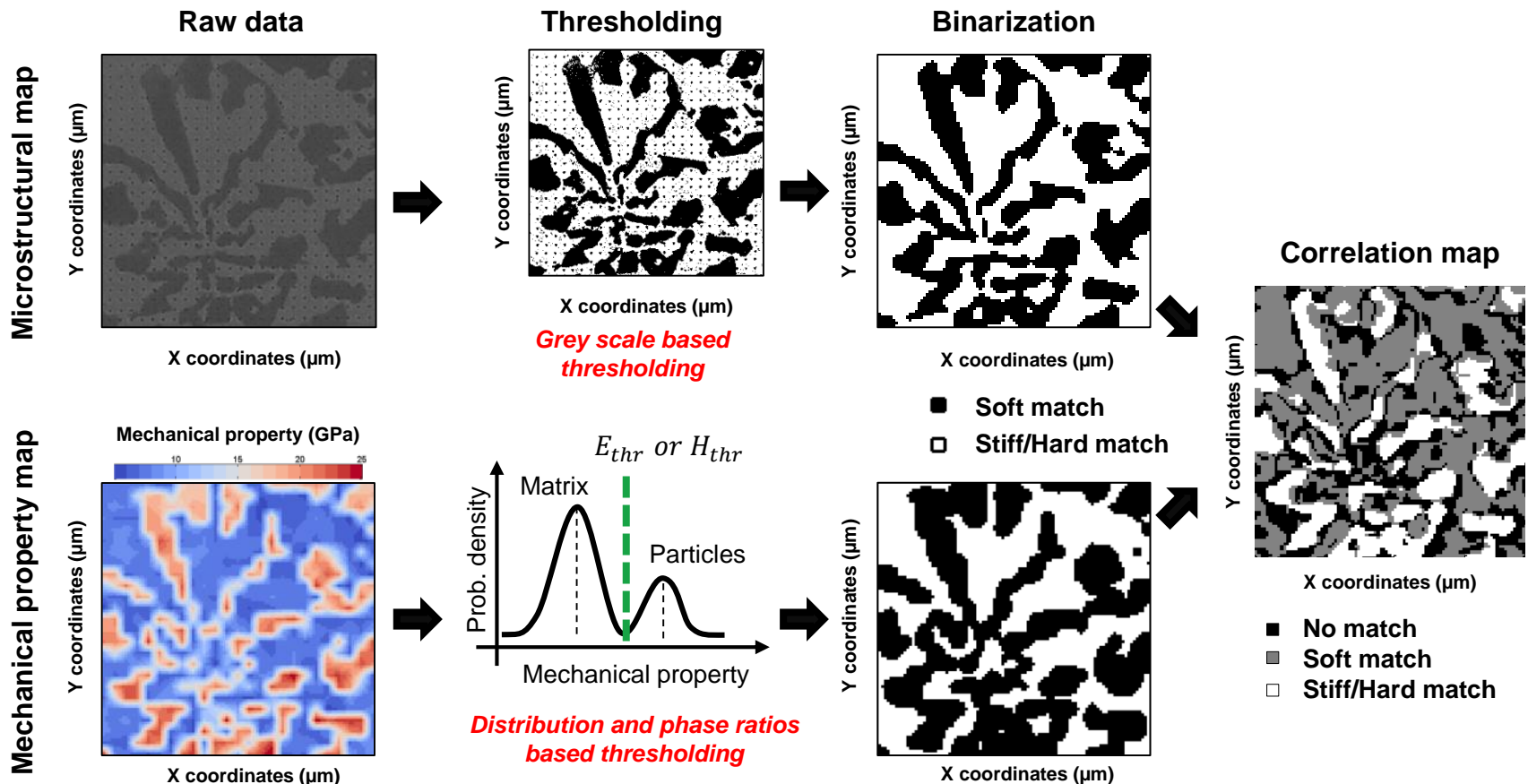
- ➔ Automatic and parametrized Matlab toolbox/GUI. Full access on Github → “TriDiMap”¹
- ➔ Loading and comparison of binarized mechanical and microstructural maps



¹Mercier D. et al, “Microstructural and mechanical characterisation of electroplated nickel matrix composite coatings”, Surface Engineering (2018).

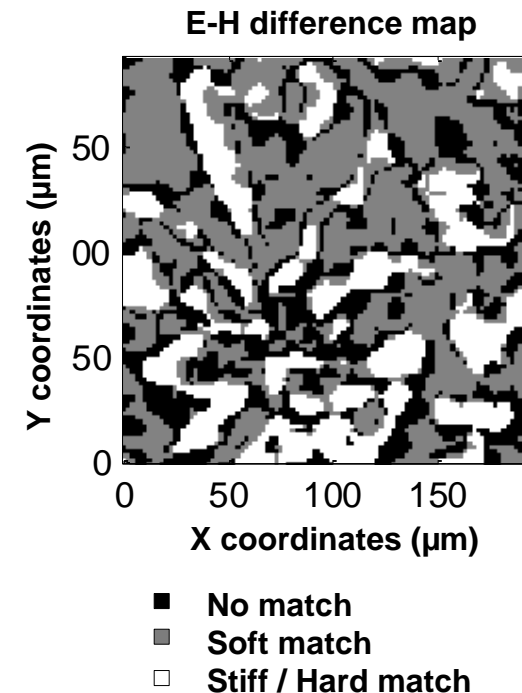
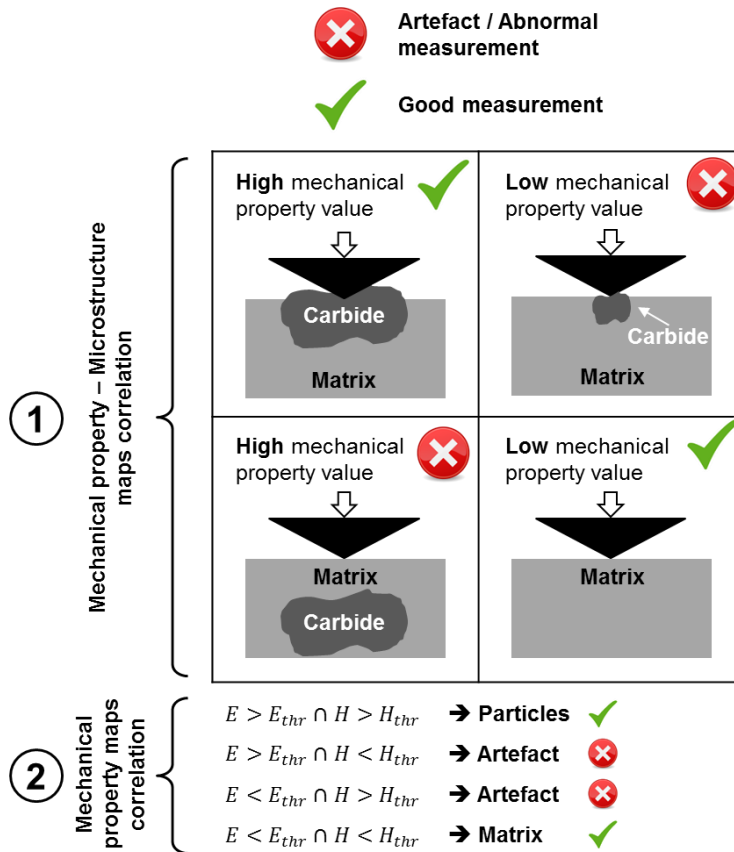
Mechanical property-microstructure correlation

- Principle of the **image correlation analysis**, with **thresholding** and **binarization** steps.



Mechanical property-microstructure correlation

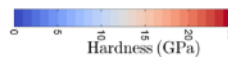
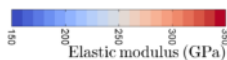
- Principle of the **image correlation analysis**, with **thresholding** and **binarization** steps.



→ Extraction of corrected average hardness and elastic modulus of carbides and matrix

Application of the image correlation analysis

| Sample | E map | H map | μ struct map | Correlation map | Mean E | Mean H |
|--------------|-------|-------|------------------|-----------------|--|---|
| Semi-HSS | | | | | $E(\text{matrix}) = (252 \pm 32)\text{GPa}$ $E(\text{carbides}) = (380 \pm 84)\text{GPa}$ | $H(\text{matrix}) = (9.5 \pm 2.0)\text{GPa}$ $H(\text{carbides}) = (17.6 \pm 2.1)\text{GPa}$ |
| High Cr Iron | | | | | $E(\text{matrix}) = (241 \pm 11)\text{GPa}$ $E(\text{carbides}) = (266 \pm 11)\text{GPa}$ | $H(\text{matrix}) = (8.3 \pm 1.5)\text{GPa}$ $H(\text{carbides}) = (16.7 \pm 3.0)\text{GPa}$ |
| HSS | | | | | $E(\text{matrix}) = (243 \pm 19)\text{GPa}$ $E(\text{carbides}) = (348 \pm 27)\text{GPa}$ | $H(\text{matrix}) = (9.1 \pm 1.6)\text{GPa}$ $H(\text{carbides}) = (22.8 \pm 3.5)\text{GPa}$ |



- No match
- Soft match
- Stiff/Hard match

Hardness values 1.5 to 3x higher than those obtained by Vickers tests

Conclusion

- ❑ Microstructural and mechanical characterization of cast bimetallic work roll with a high-speed steel (HSS) shell material
- ❑ Use of nanoindentation mapping
- ❑ Development of Matlab toolbox / GUI = TriDiMap (free on Github)
- ❑ Extraction of mean mechanical properties of matrix and carbides based on image correlation analysis

Outlook

→ *Perform image correlation analysis between mechanical property maps with EDS maps...*



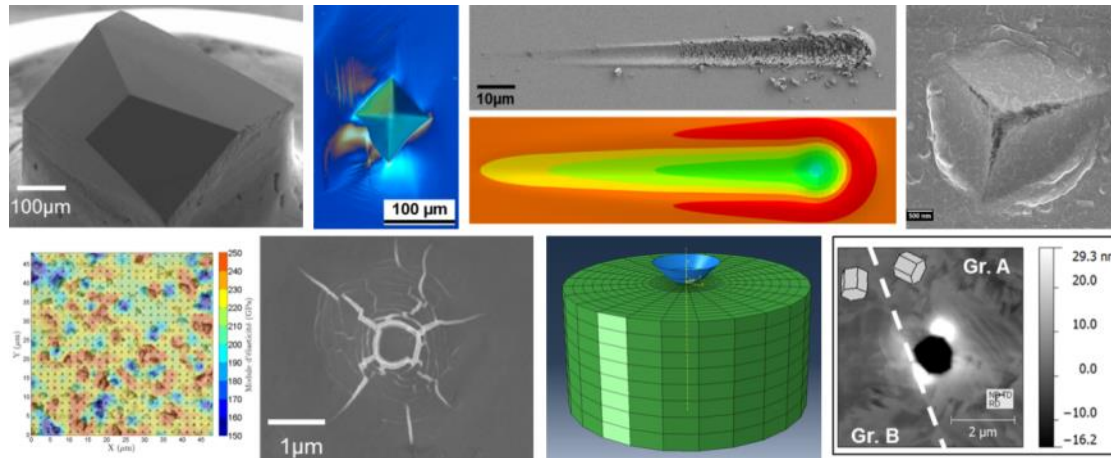
**Thanks for you attention.
Question ?**



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Indentation 2018 in Liège

 **Indentation 2018**



<http://www.aimontefiore.org/INDENTATION2018/>

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