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TITLE

Characterization of a Nickel Aluminum Bronze Laser-Clad Weldment

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Characterization of a Nickel Aluminum Bronze Laser-Clad Weldment

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ABSTRACT

The microstructural and compositional variations that exist across a laser-clad weldment produced with a heat input of 150 J/cm and filler wire composition Cu-9.0% Al, 4.6% Ni, 3.9% Fe and 1.2% Mn have been characterized. The weld metal, heat-affected zone and casting base metal structures and elemental distributions were evaluated using light optical microscope and electron microprobe, respectively. The results show that a considerable range of microstructures and some significant compositional variations are present in the laser-clad weldment investigated.



CHARACTERIZATION OF A NICKEL ALUMINUM
BRONZE LASER-CLAD WELDMENT

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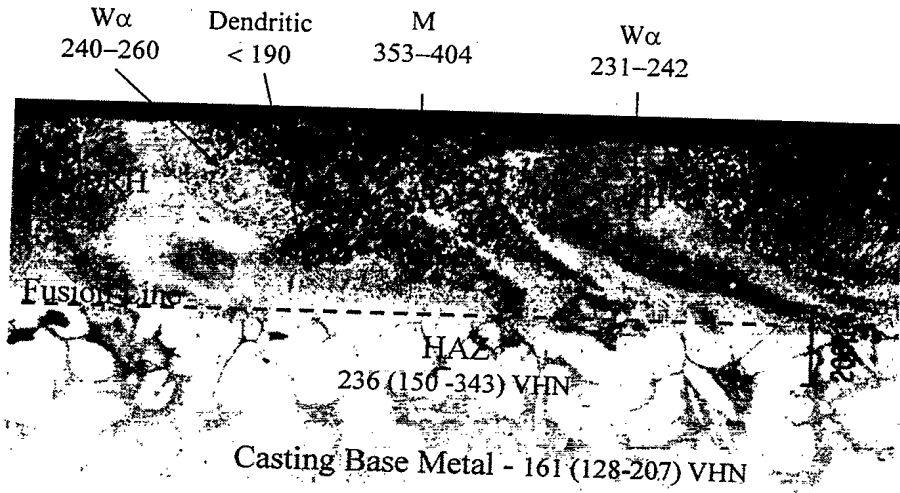


Objective

To characterize the microstructural features
and corresponding elemental distributions that
exist in a low heat input laser clad weldment.

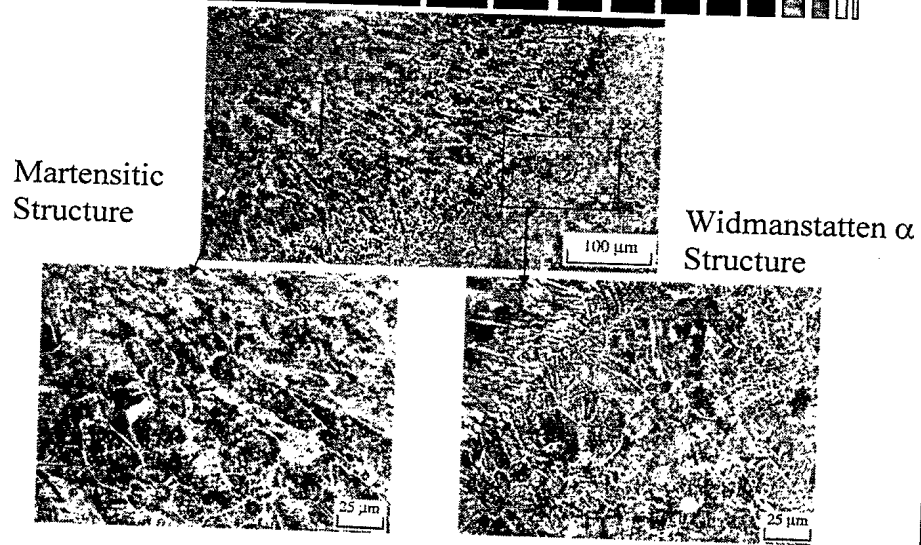
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Cross-Section of Laser Clad Weldment



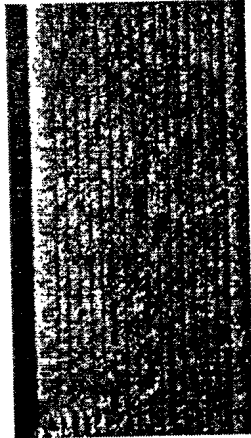
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As-Deposited and Reheated Regions



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Reference Laser Weld Cladding



- Shielding Gas = Ar
- Laser Power = 3300 W
- Heat Input = 150 J/mm
- Wire Diameter = 0.25 mm
- Overlay consists of alternating as-deposited and reheated weld metal.

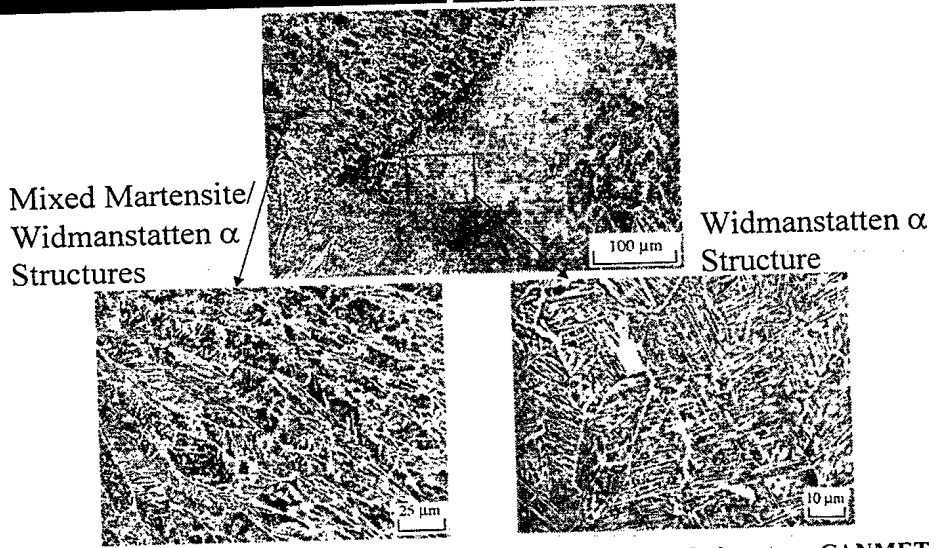
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Experimental Approach

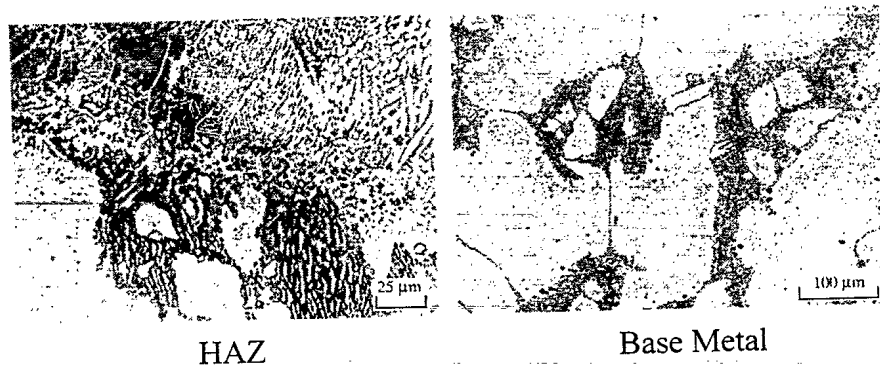
- Characterize microstructure optically and
- Use the Cameca SX-51 EPMA to determine elemental distributions for:
 - as-deposited and reheated weld metal
 - fusion zone transition region (dendritic)
 - HAZ
 - casting base metal

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As-deposited and Reheated Regions



HAZ and Base Metal Structures



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Chemical Compositions

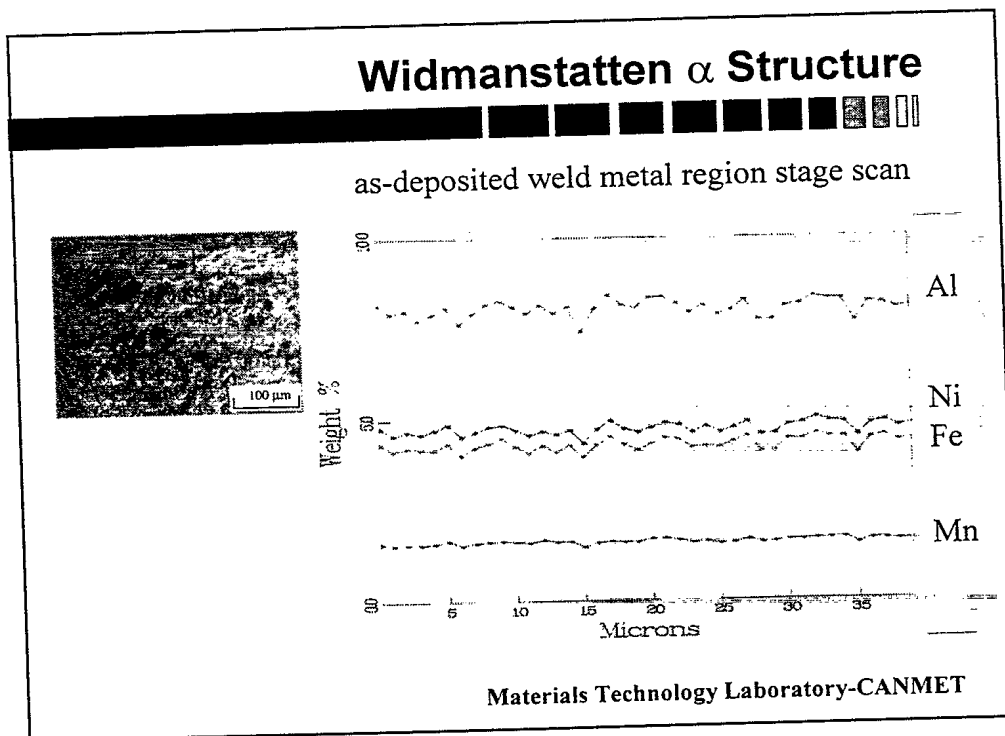
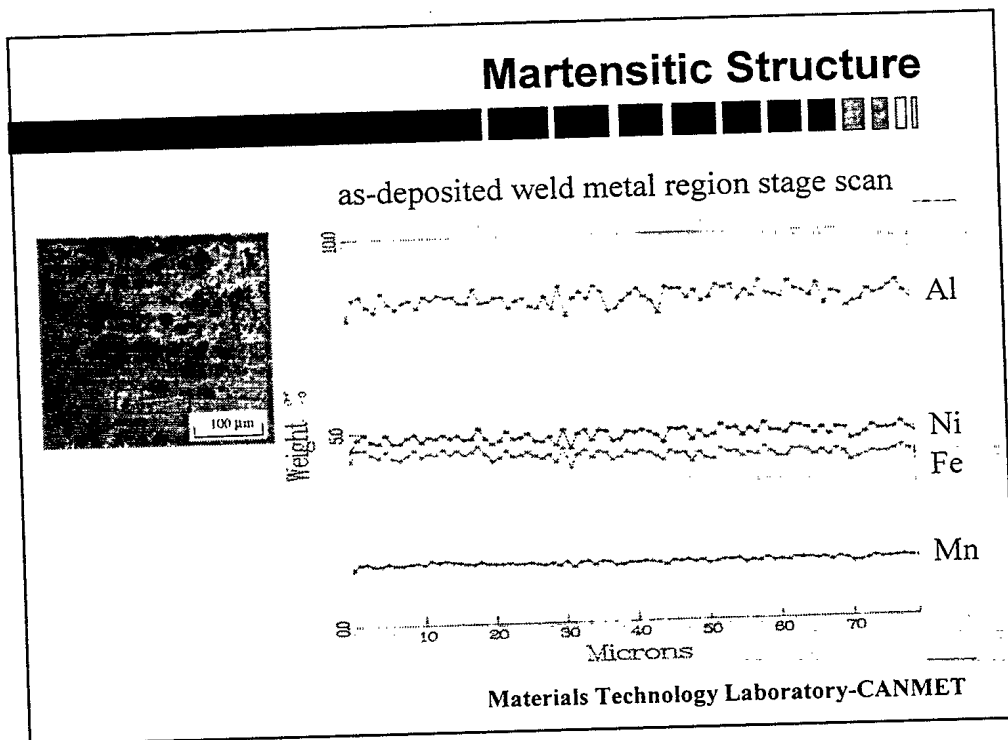
Specimen	Designation	Element (wt %)			
		Al	Ni	Fe	Mn
Casting	C95800	8.6	4.7	4.5	1.6
Wire	ER-CuNiAl	9.0	4.6	3.9	1.2
Laser Weld	A150/1	8.7	4.7	4.5	1.5

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Line Scans and X-ray Maps



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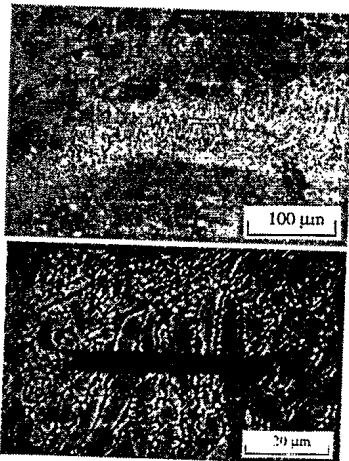


Fusion Zone Dendritic Region

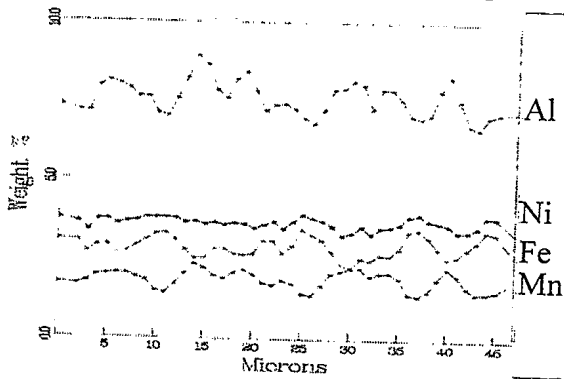


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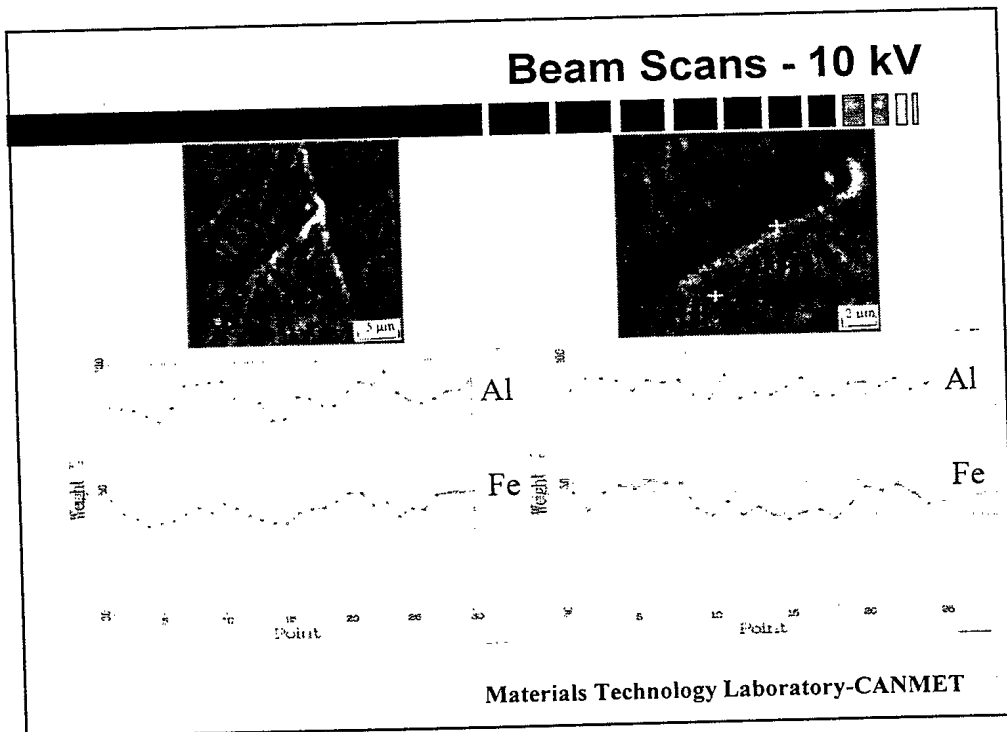
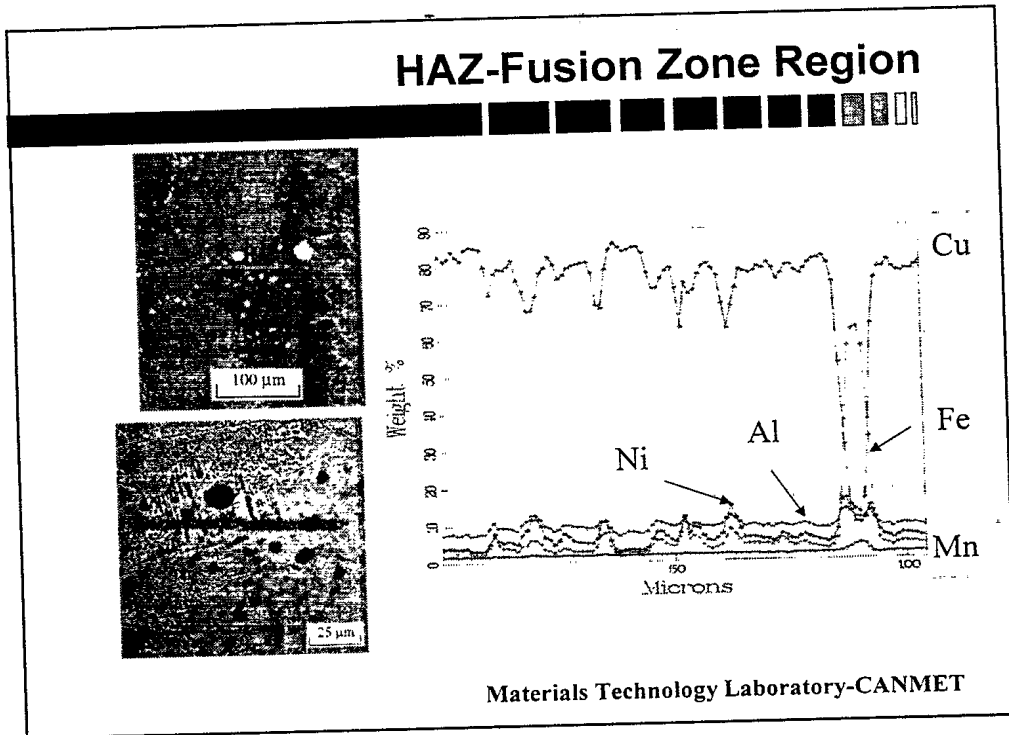
Fusion Zone Dendritic Region



- peaks correspond to dark interdendritic regions



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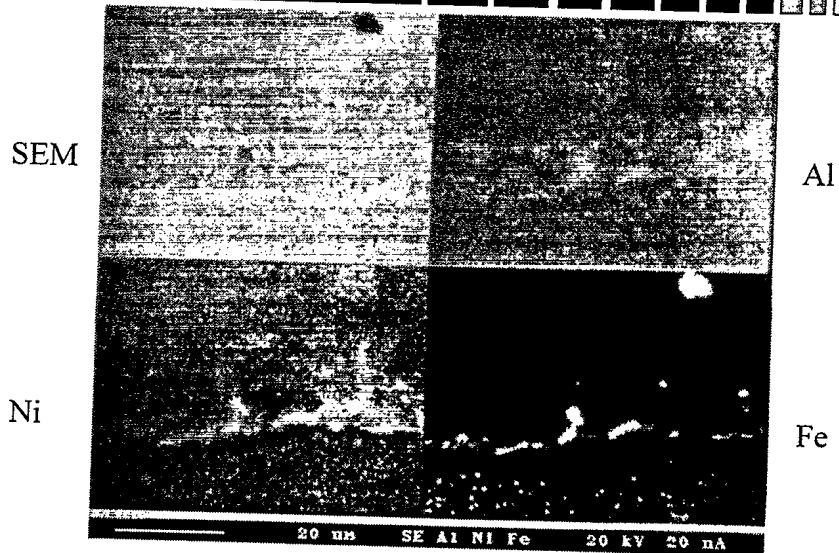


Location of X-ray Map Across Fusion line

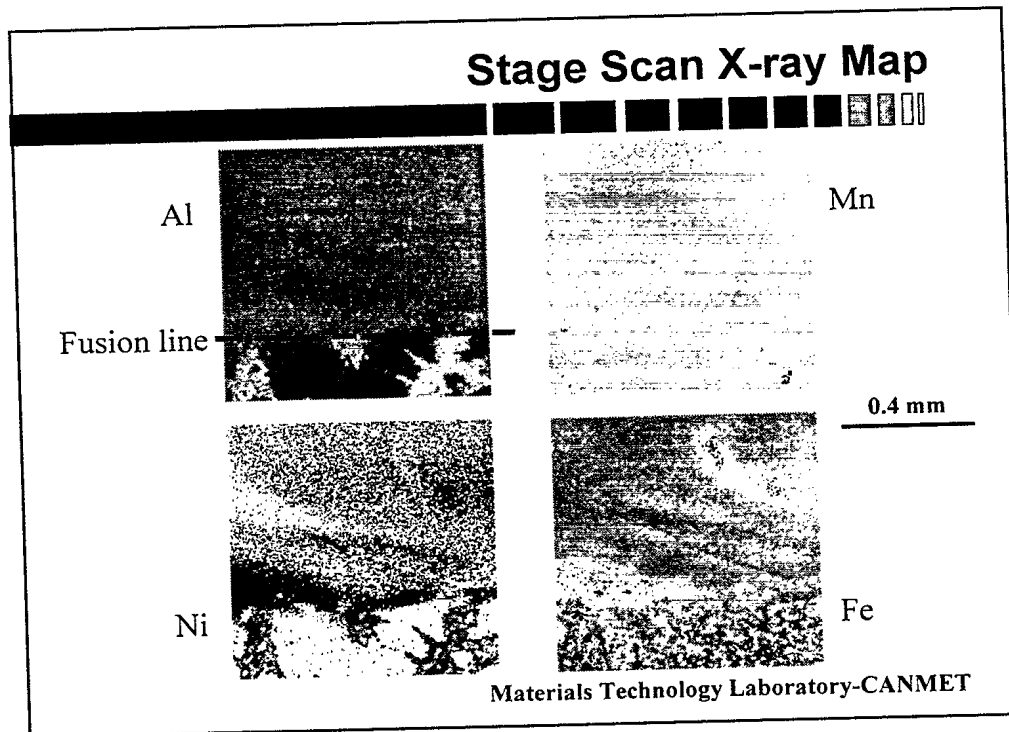
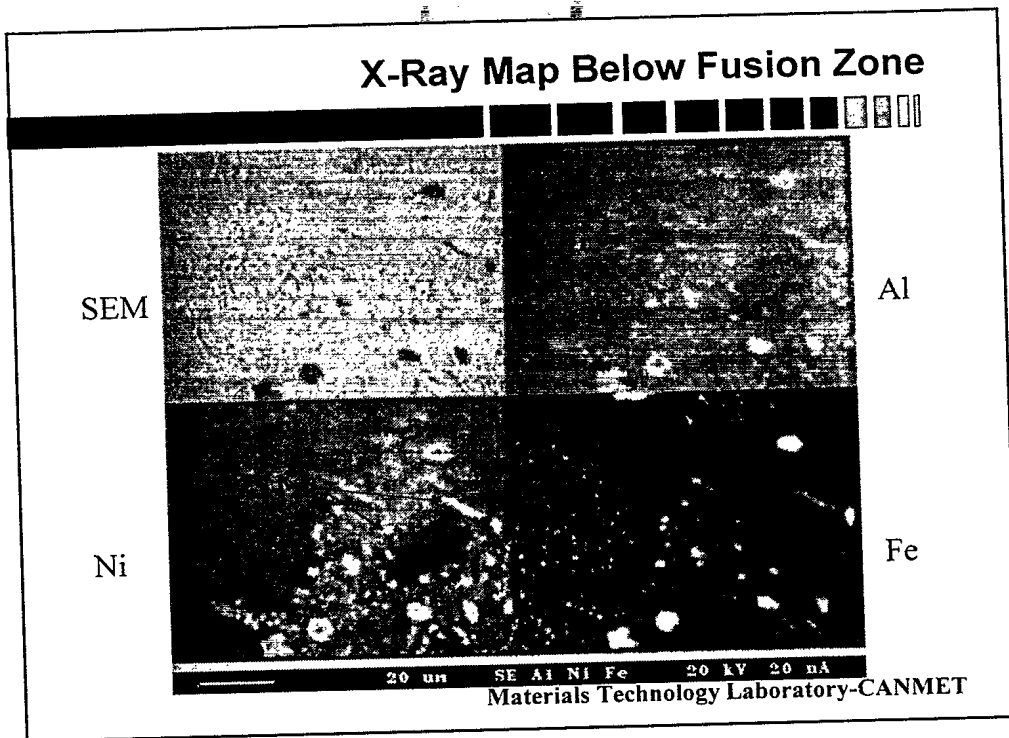


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X-Ray Map near Fusion Line Interface



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Summary - Weld Metal Compositions

Regions	Element wt %			
	Al	Ni	Fe	Mn
As-deposited martensite	7.9-8.8	4.5-5.0	4.0-4.5	1.5
As-deposited Widmanstätten α	8.1	4.7	4.4	1.6
Reheated Widmanstätten α	8.6	5.3	5.1	1.8
Dendritic Structure Area #1 α	~6.8	3.8	3.3	~1.4
dark etching phase	8.3-8.9	3.6	2.5	2.3
Dendritic Structure Area #2 α	7.5	3.6-4.0	3.4-4.5	1.2-1.6
dark etching phase	10-11	4.3-4.4	4.1-4.5	~1.8

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Summary- HAZ/Fusion Zone Compositions

Regions	Element wt %			
	Al	Ni	Fe	Mn
α matrix	7.3-8.1	3.2-4.0	2.2-4.6	1.6-1.8
eutectoid $\alpha + \kappa_{III}$	10.8-11.0	7.8-12.0	7.0-11.5	1.9-2.0
κ_{II} particle in weld metal	11.0	9.6	62.7	4.3
weld metal martensite	9.4	7.6	5.7	1.5

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Summary - Base Metal Compositions

Regions	Element wt %			
	Al	Ni	Fe	Mn
α matrix	7.7	3.8	3.9	1.7
eutectoid $\alpha + \kappa_{II}$	10.2	7.8	7.2	1.9
κ_{II} particle	5.5	4.9	65.5	9.6
α matrix	7.6	2.9	2.1	1.5

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Conclusions

- There are a wide range of microstructures present in the laser clad weldment studied, including martensite, Widmanstatten α , a dendritic structure and complex HAZ/base metal structures.
- Microprobe analyses show that there are significant compositional variations that correspond with the microstructural features on both micro- and macro- scales.

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