

# Materials Behaviour under Impact

## *High Dynamic Loading of Materials*

### *Part 2*

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# Presentation Outline

**Classic armour steels**  
*(Quenched and tempered steels)*

**High Nitrogen Steel (HNS)**

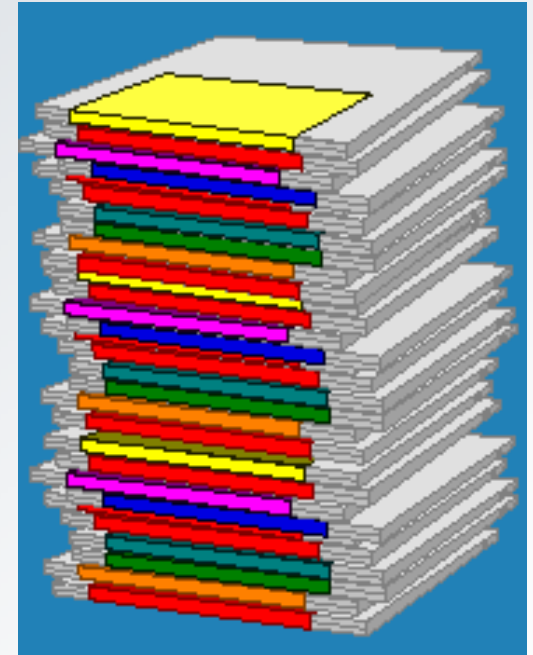
**Ausforming steels**

**Bainitic steel**

**$\gamma$ -TiAl**

**Ti-alloy**

**MMC**



**Tailoring of mechanical properties of:**

**Quenched and tempered steels:**

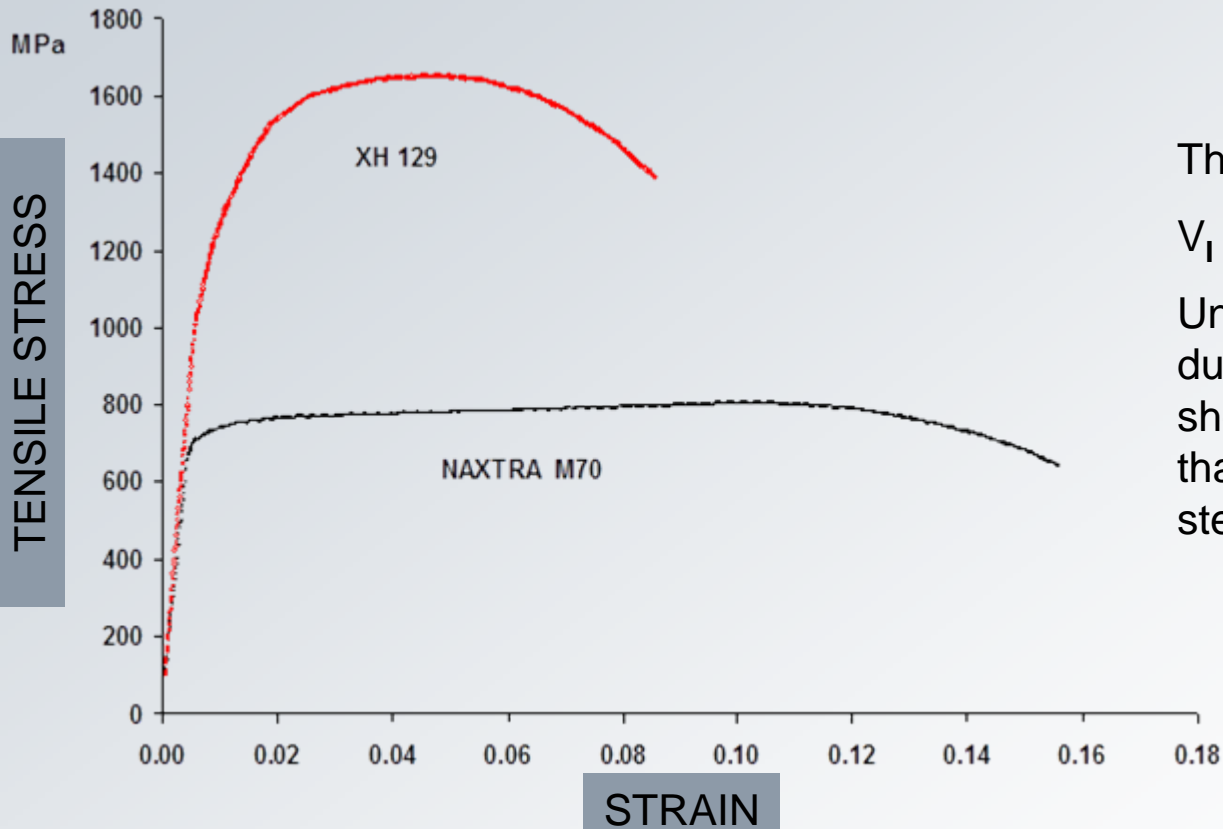
*by quenching (hardening) and  
subsequent tempering*

**Austenitic steels:**

*work hardening and annealing*

# Shielding against low velocity fragments

Hoog K., Lach E., Maurer R., Rössner H.: Bericht R 134/86



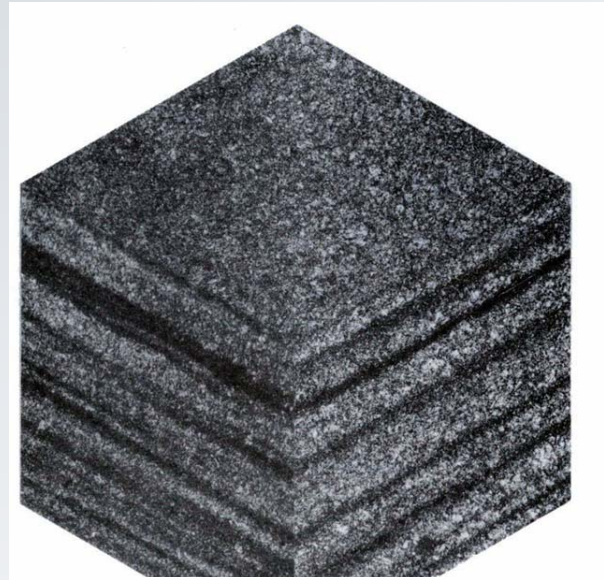
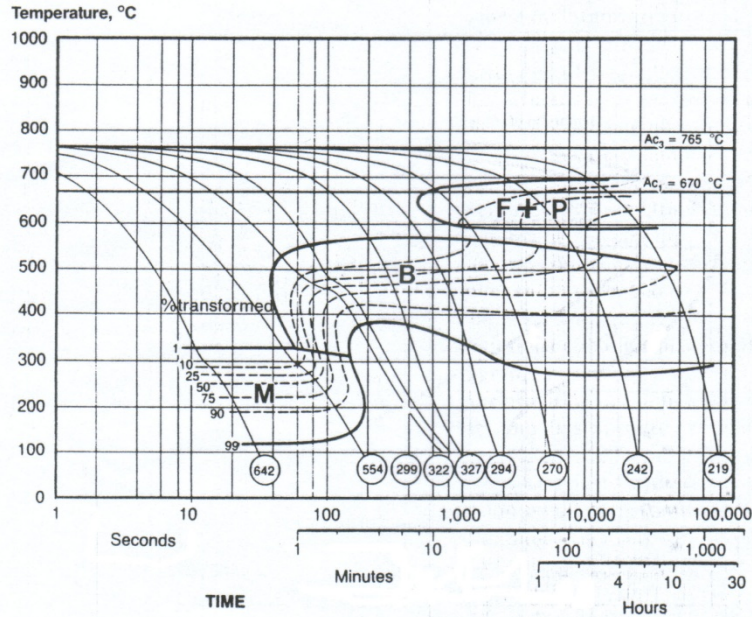
Thickness of the sheet: 3mm

$V_1 = 300$  m/s

Under this condition the more ductil steel alloy NAXTRA shows a better performance than the high strength armour steel XH 129

# Classical armour steels

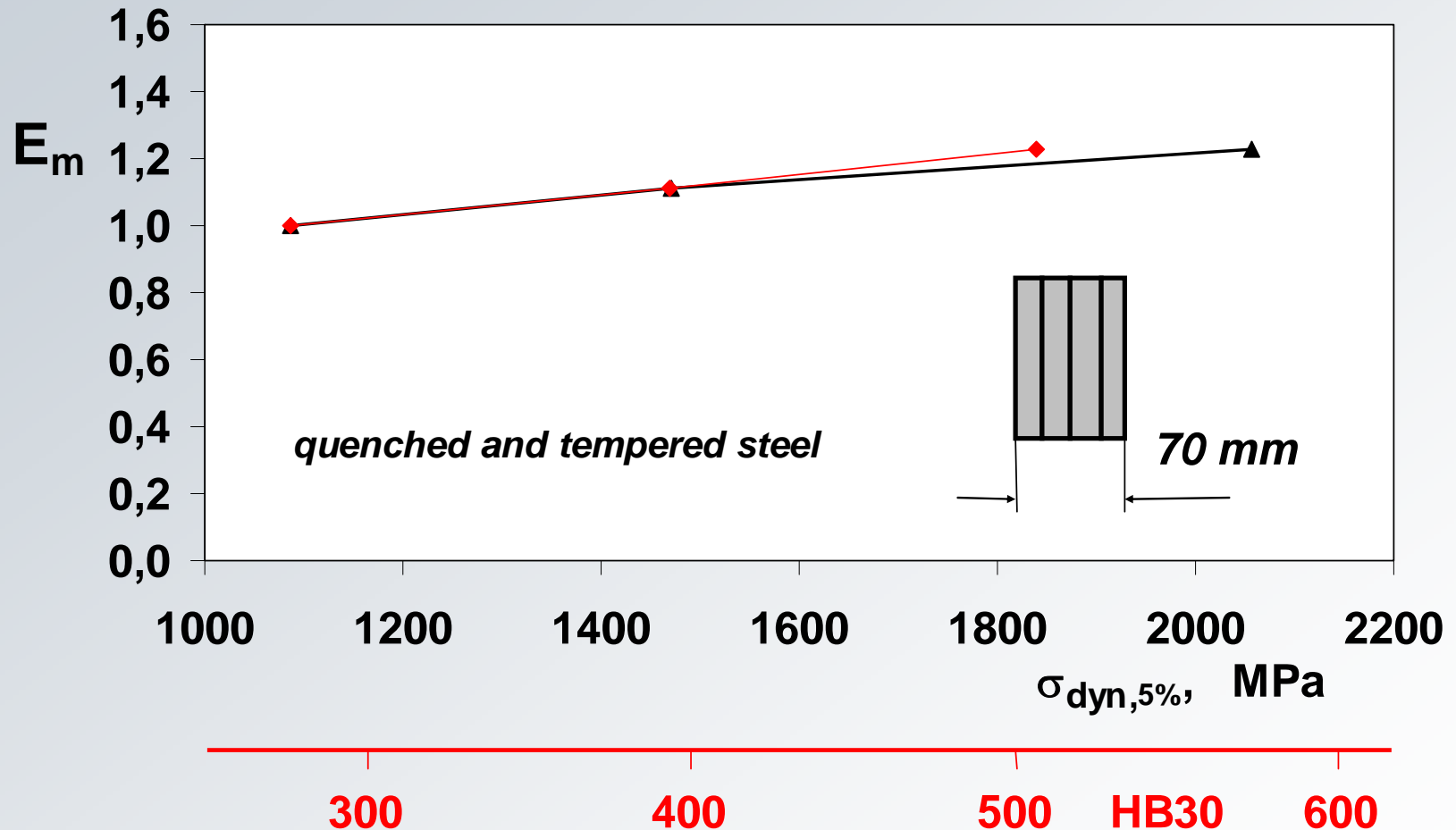
## *quenched and tempered steels*



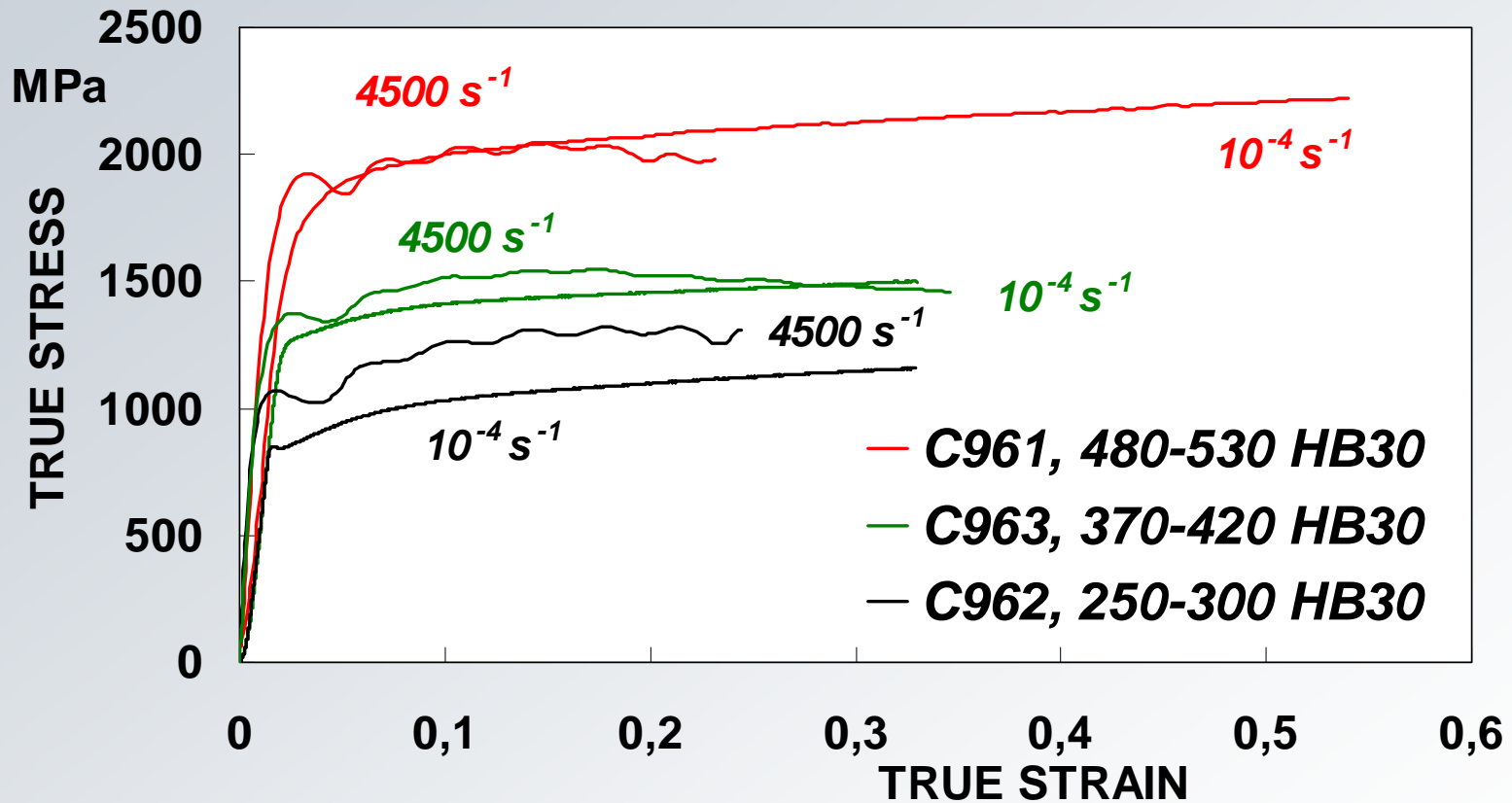
Micro structure  
after hot rolling

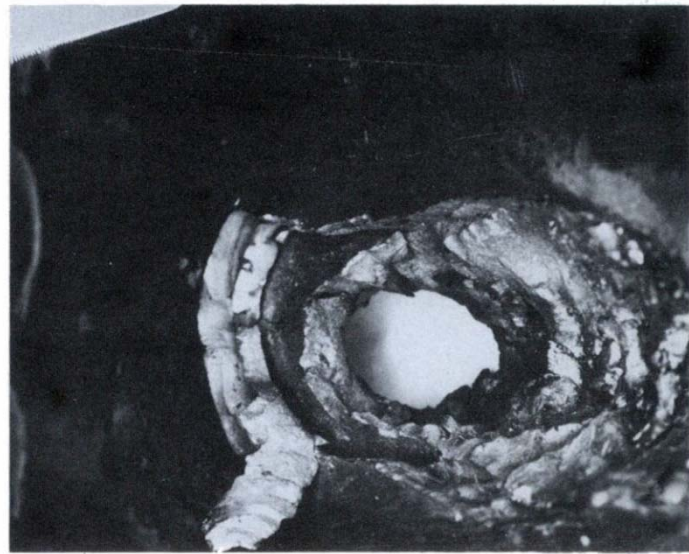
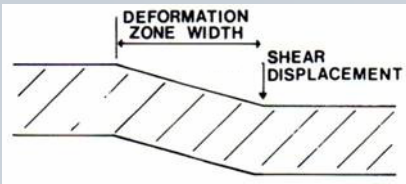


# Ballistic Tests on Armour Steel

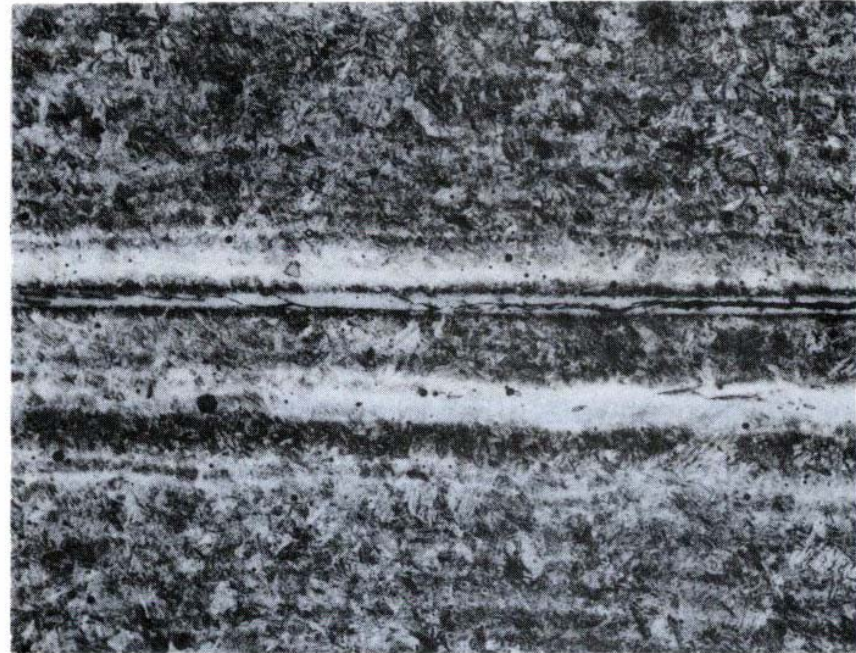
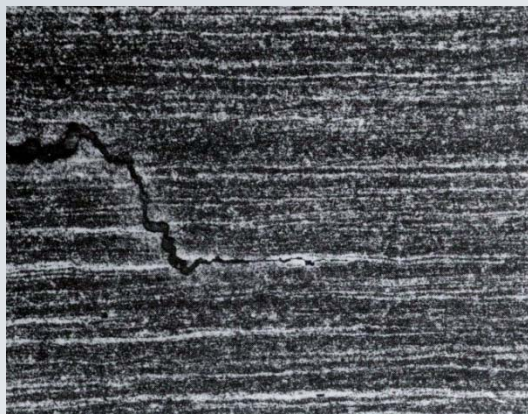


# Dyn. Compression Tests on Armour Steels



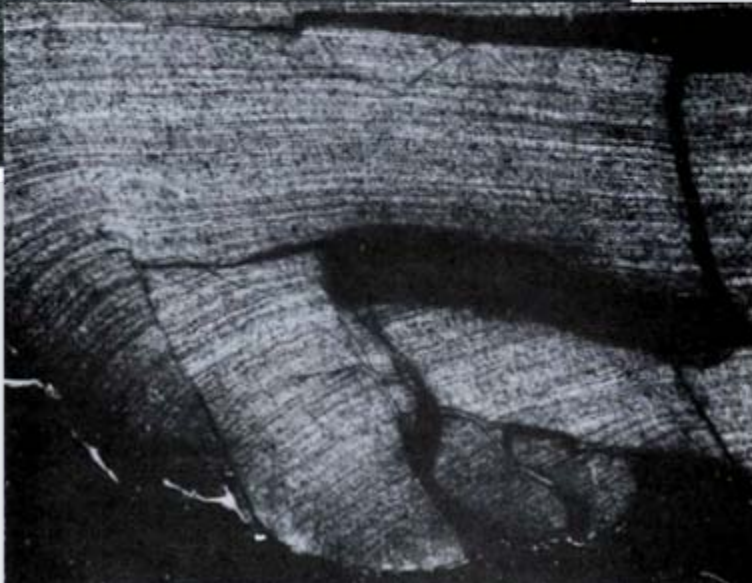
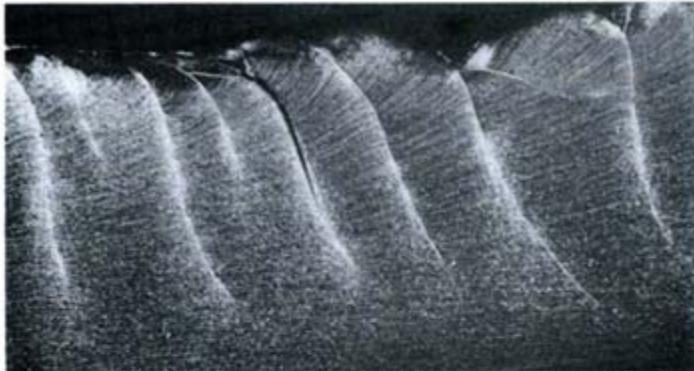
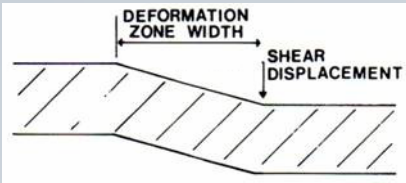


backside  
of crater



Micro cracks along the white bands, enrichment of carbid → brittle behaviour





Formation of  
ASB

ASB and micro cracks

## Austenitic steels: *Hadfield-Steel*

**Chem. composition:** 13 % Mn und 1.3 % C

**metastable austenitic structure**

Recommended for light-weight armour in: MILTECH 5/2007

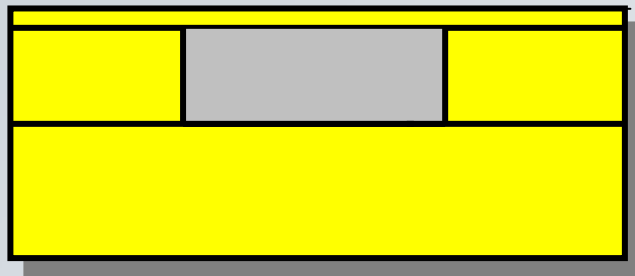
Initial hardness: 200 HB

After severe deformation: 500 HB

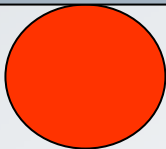
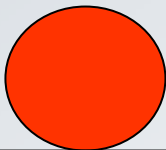
Strongly strain hardening

# Tailoring of Nitrogen Alloyed Steel

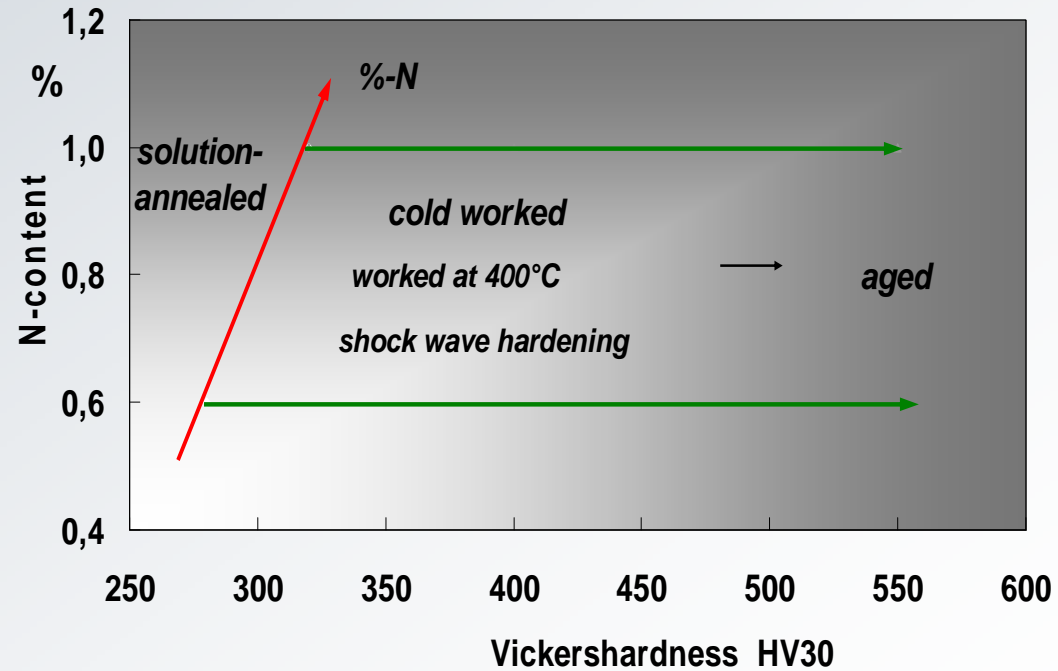
*shock wave hardening*



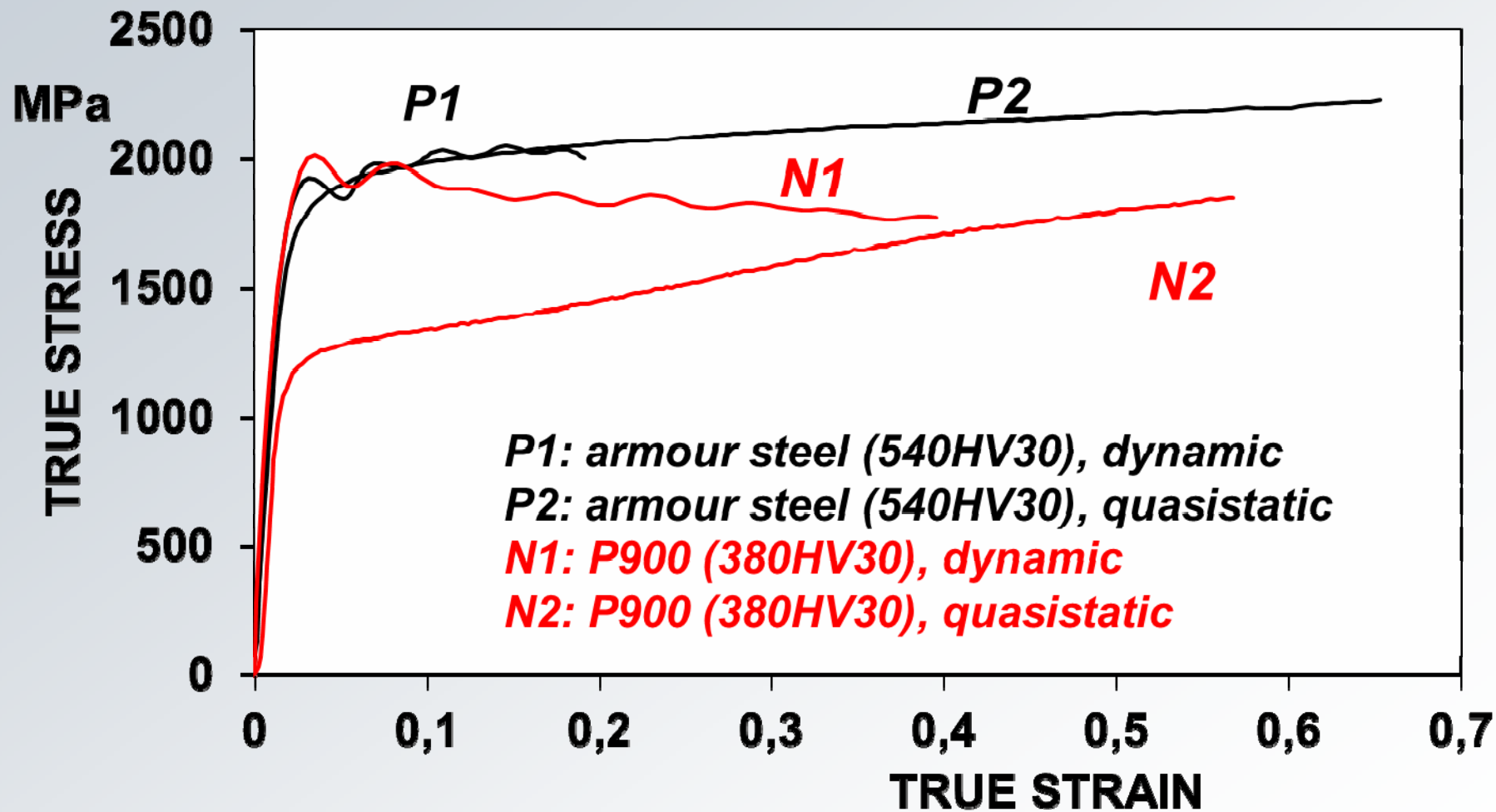
*heat treatment*



*cold working:  
rolling, forging*

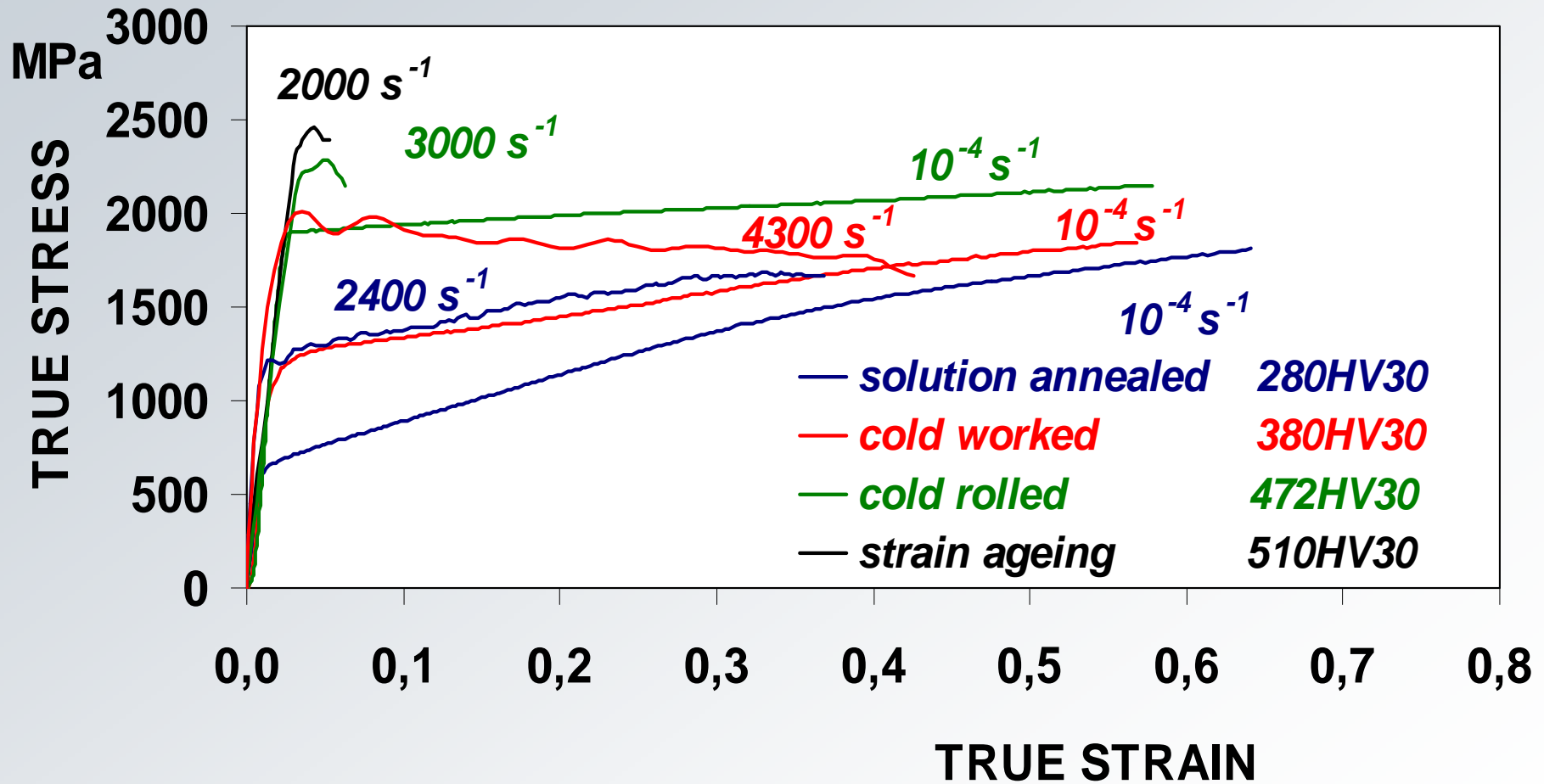


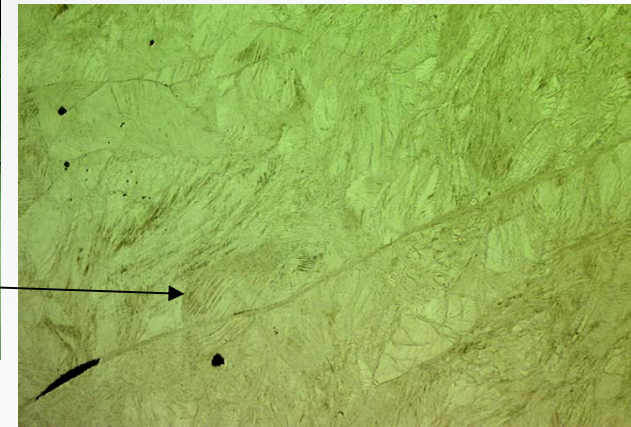
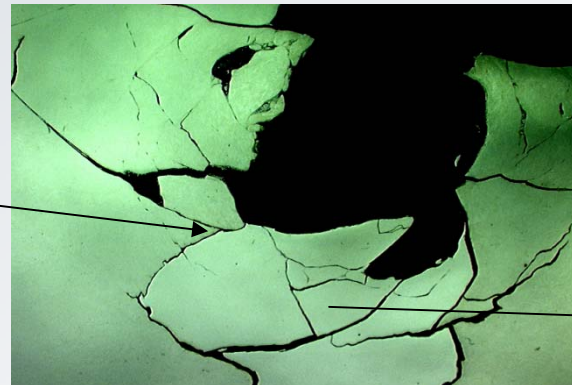
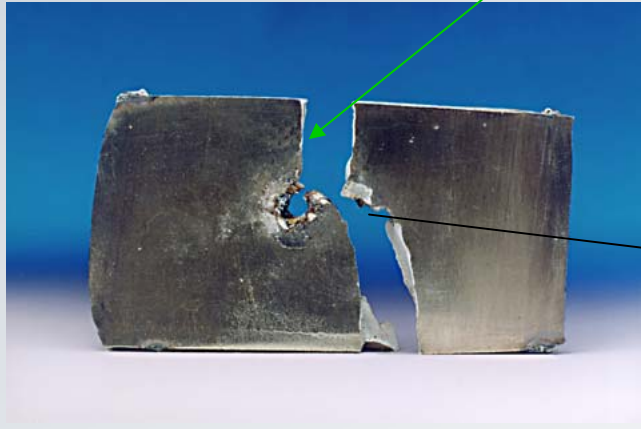
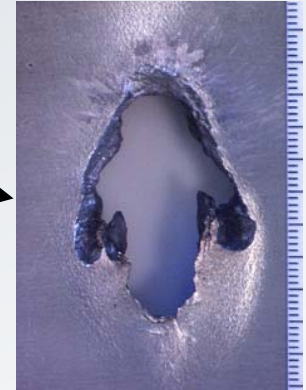
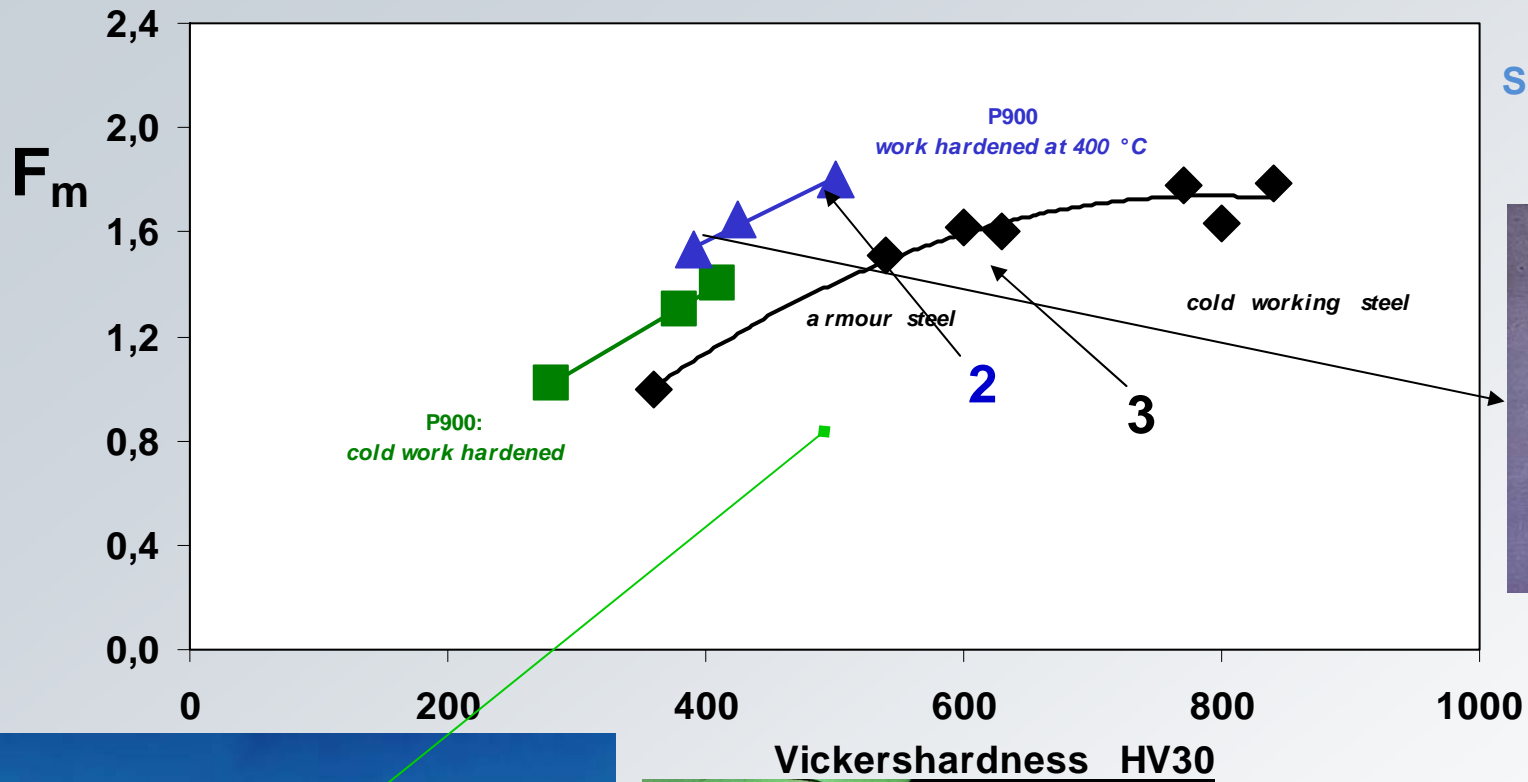
# Comparison of HNS and Armour Steel



# Compression Test on HNS

P900 (0.6 % N)

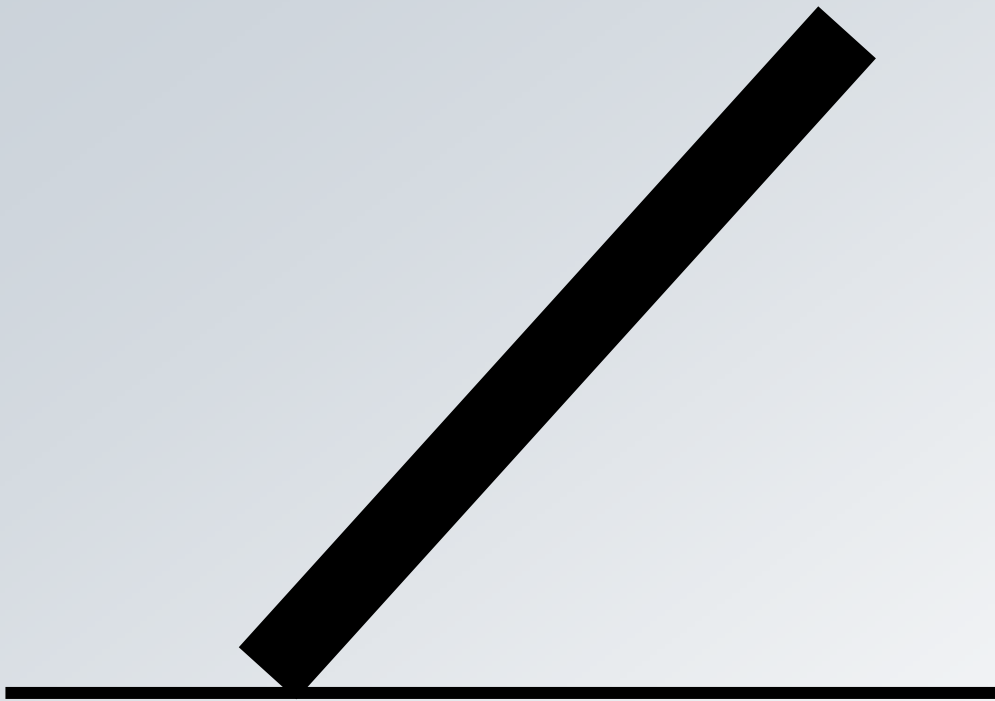




Cold worked and annealed → very brittle under impact condition

# Ballistic Test without Cover Plate and Backing

Target NATO 60°



1. Plate: armour steel, treated to 530 HV30
2. Platte: HNS P900, forged at 400 °C to 500 HV30

The ballistic performance of both plates is identical

# P900 plate after test without cover plate

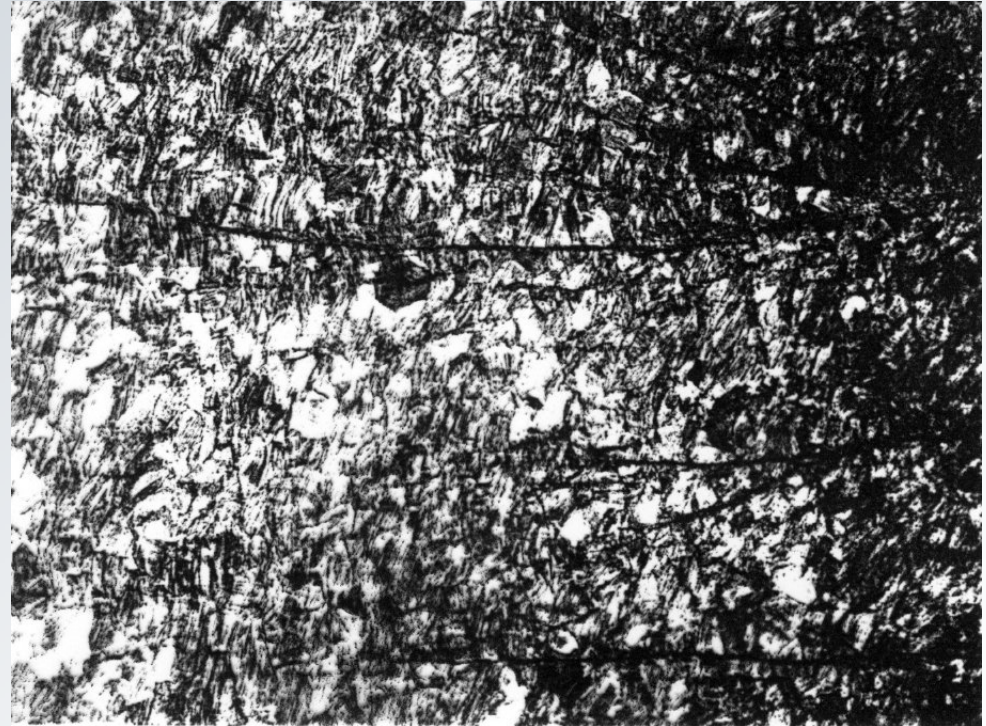
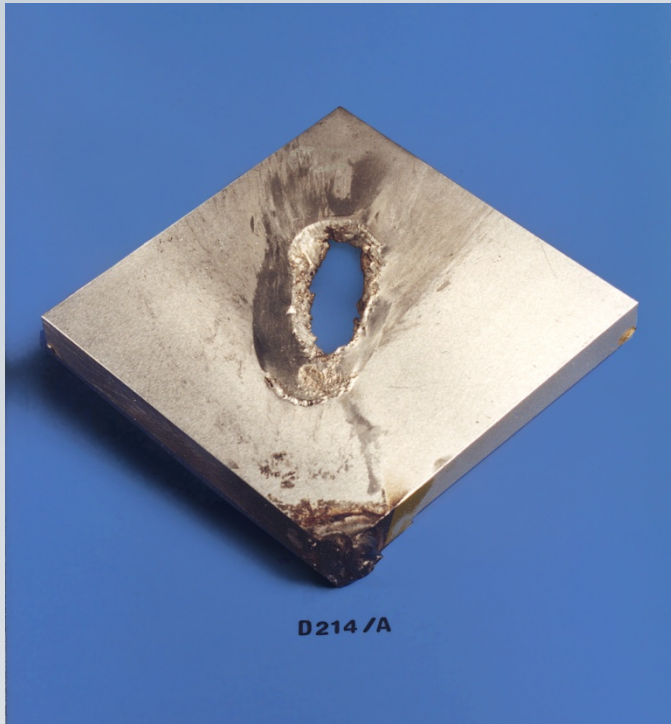
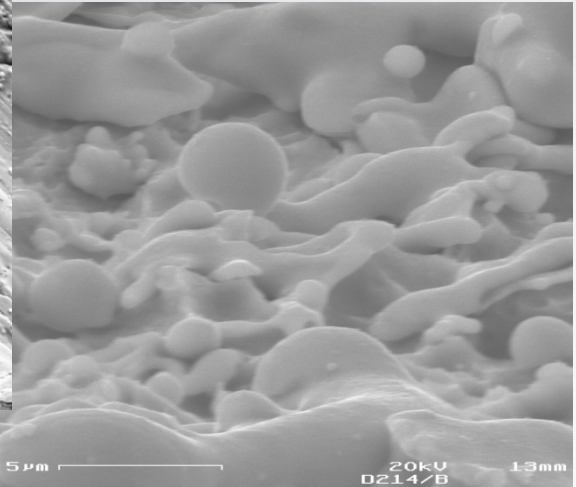
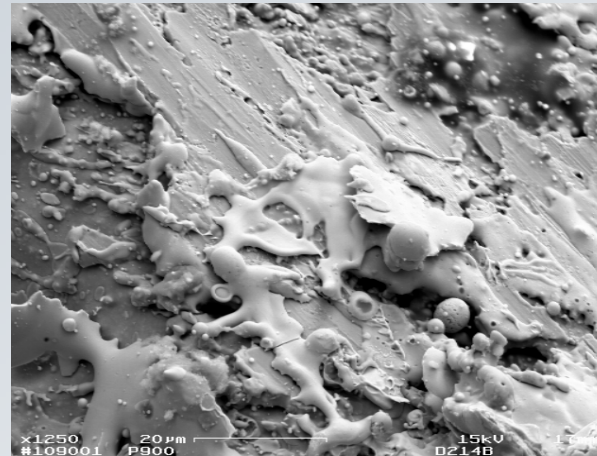
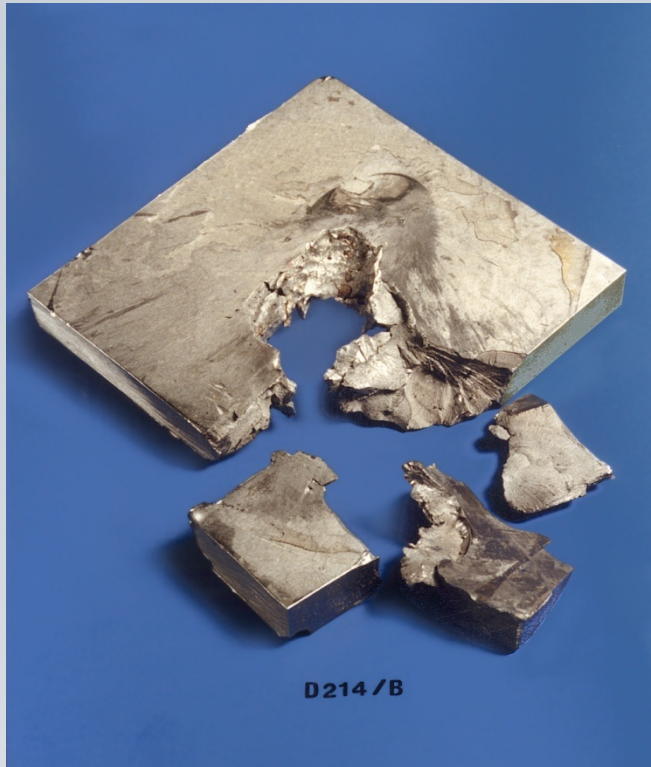


Plate was impacted in the transient and at the onset of steady state region

*High density of ASB*



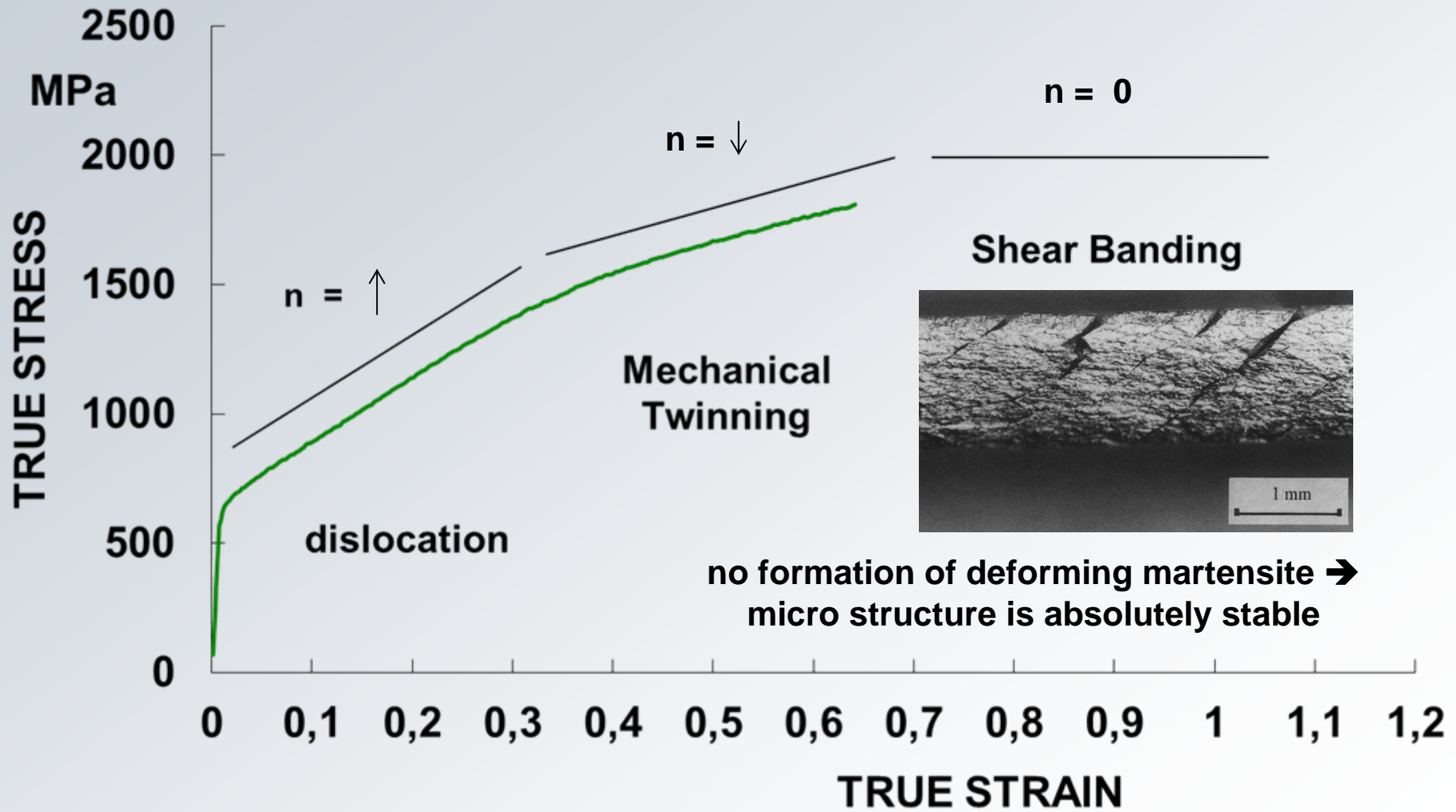
# P900 plate after test with cover plate



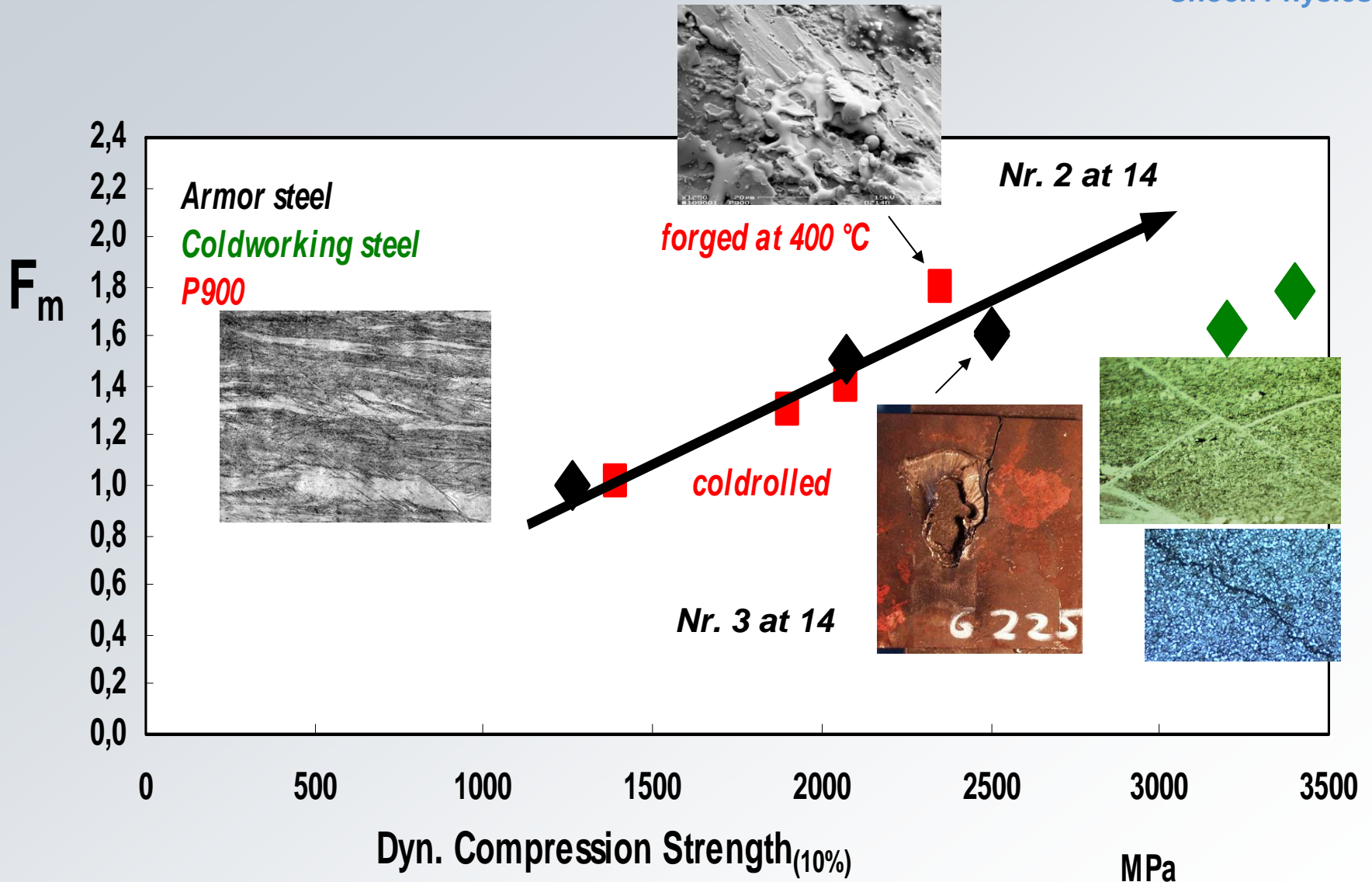
*Nr. 2 at 14*



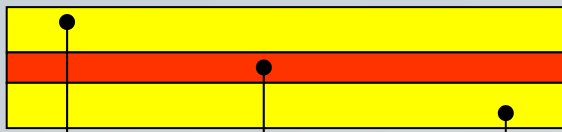
The plate was impacted in the steady state region. Melting of material in ASB's.



# F<sub>m</sub> vers. dyn. Compression Strength



# Layered Armour (japanese sword)

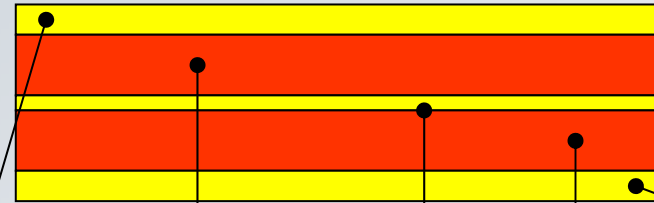


P900 / Cronidur 30 / P900

4 mm

3 mm

4 mm



P900 / Cronidur 30 / P900 / Cronidur 30 / P900

2 mm

3 mm

1 mm

3 mm

2 mm

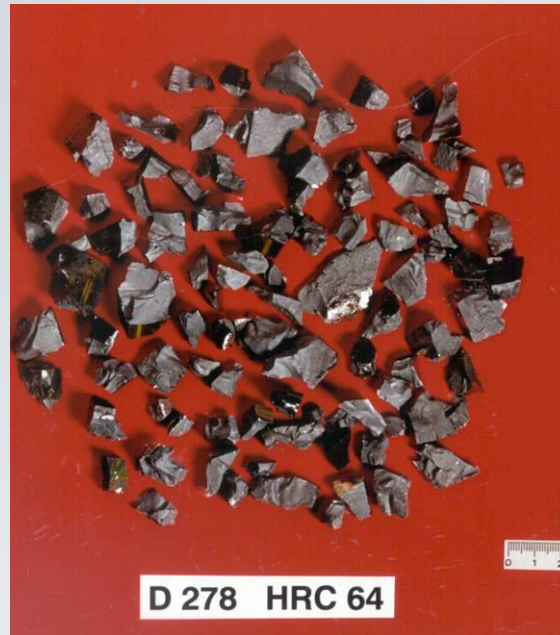


# Very High Hardness Steels



*melt metallurgy*

## cold working steels



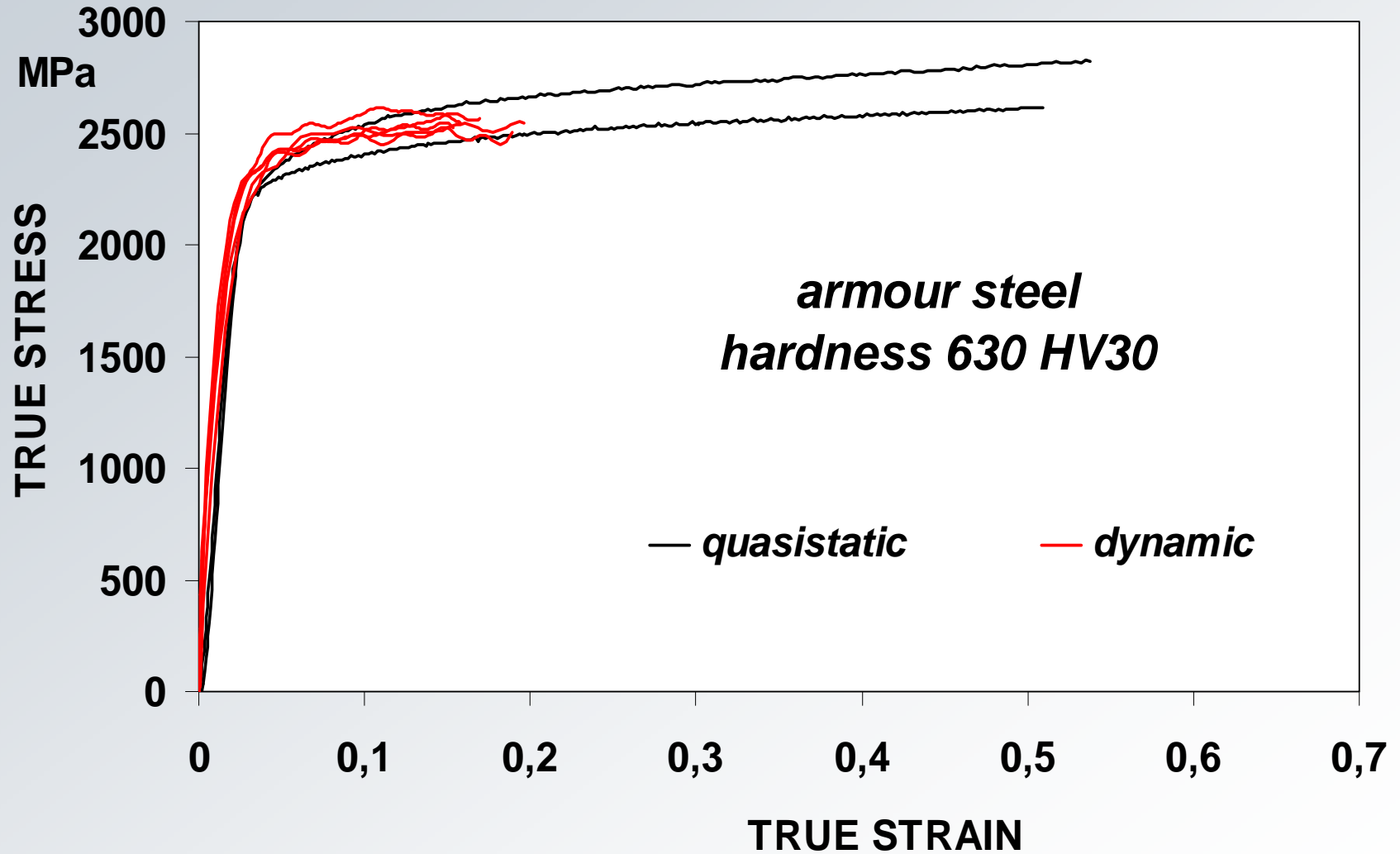
*pressureless sintered*



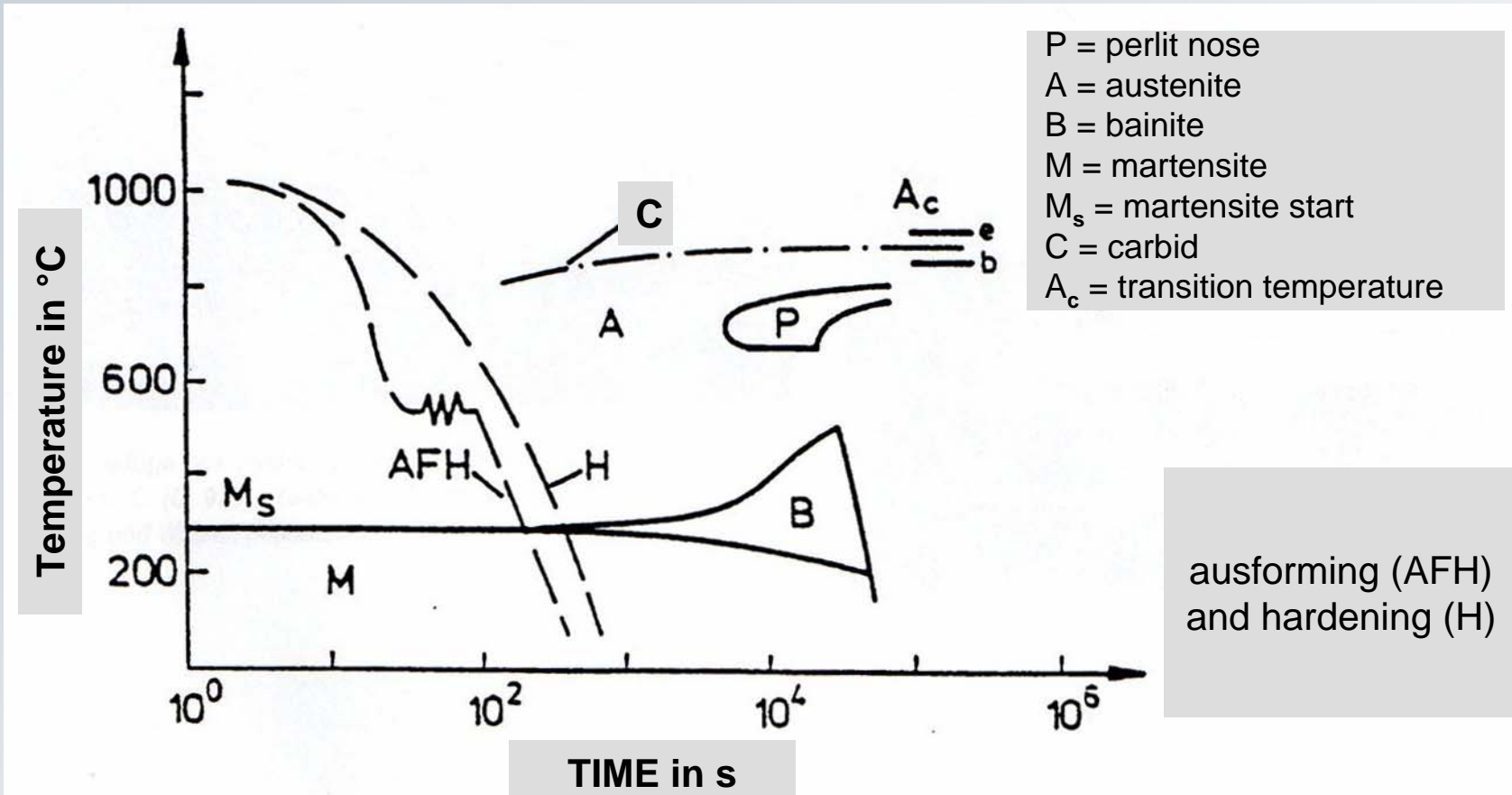
*Hot Isostatic Pressed  
(HIPped)*

In general are these steels are too brittle

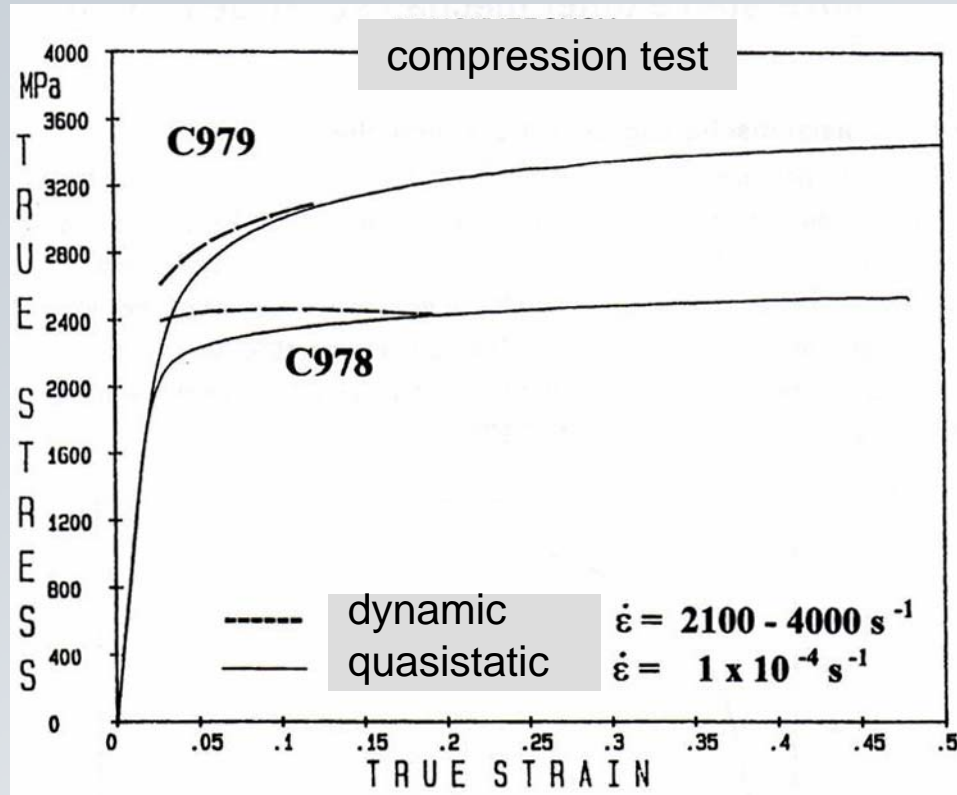
# Compression tests on Mars 300



# Ausforming Steel



# Ausforming steels



**C978: 35NCD16**

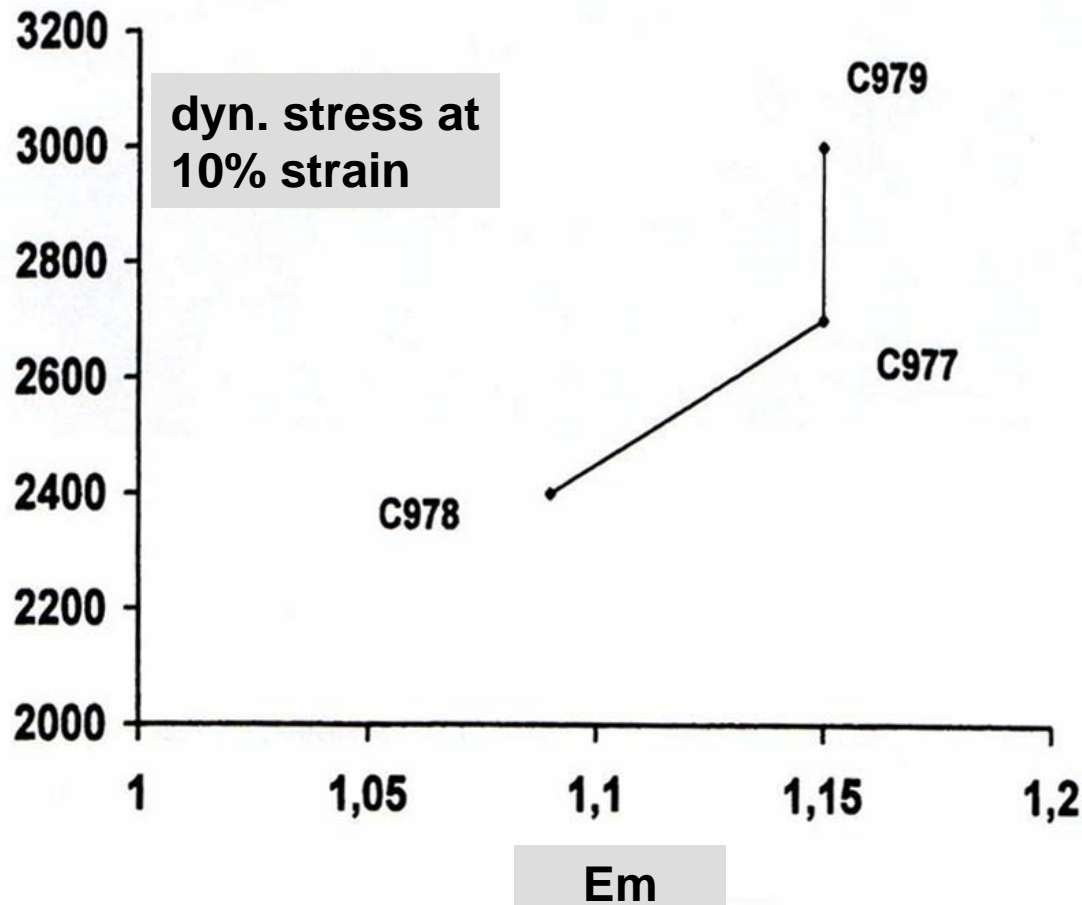
**C979: 45NCD16**

*(french Norm)*



# Comparison of high-strength steels

flow stress, MPa

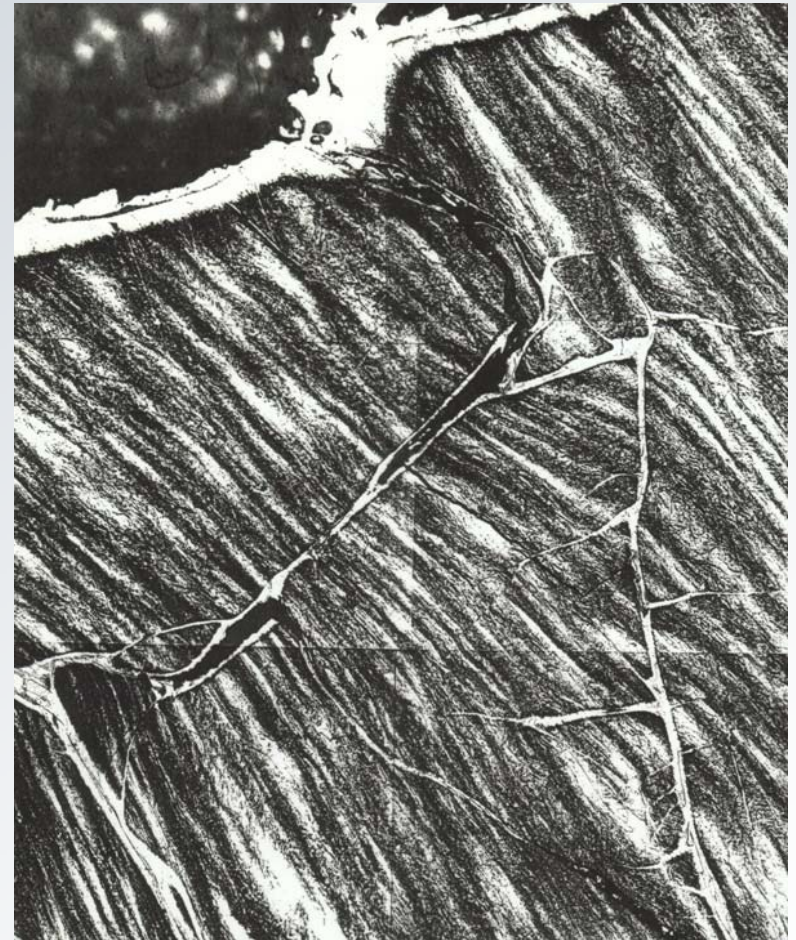


C979: 45NCD16  
C977: Mars 300 (0.45 C)  
C978: 35NCD16

# Formation of ASB in high-strength steels



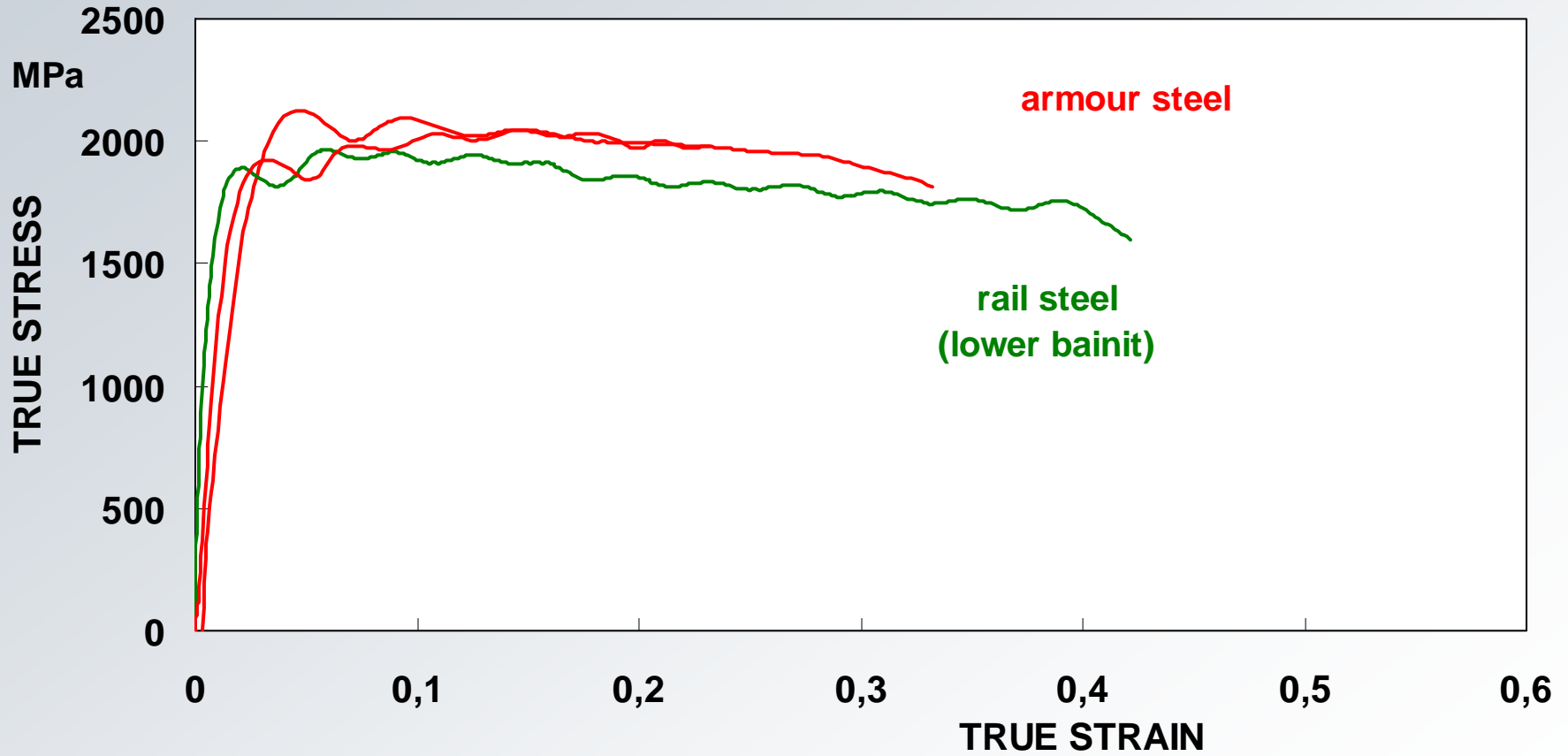
**MARS 300**



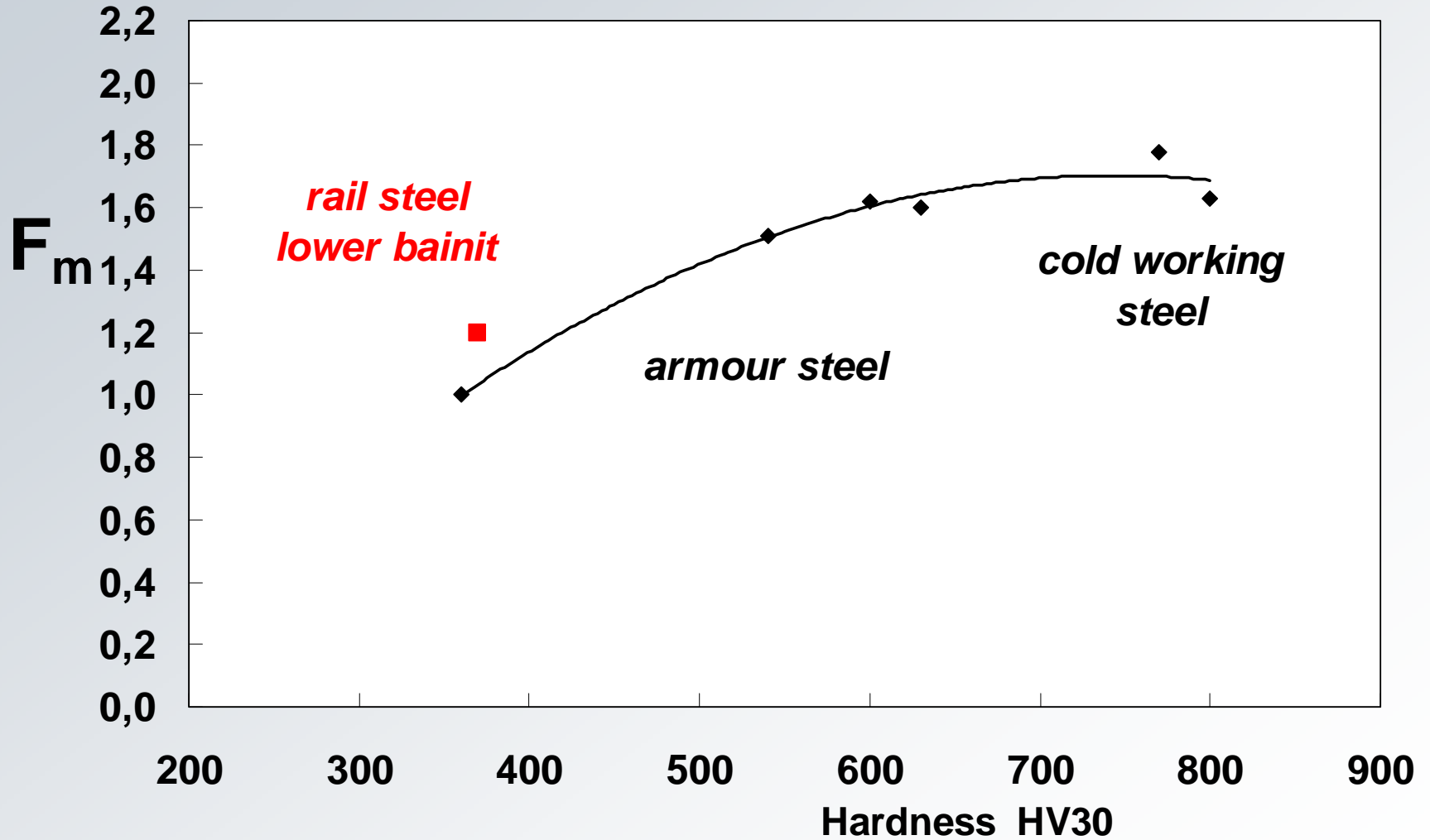
**45NCD16**

# Bainitic steels (lower bainite)

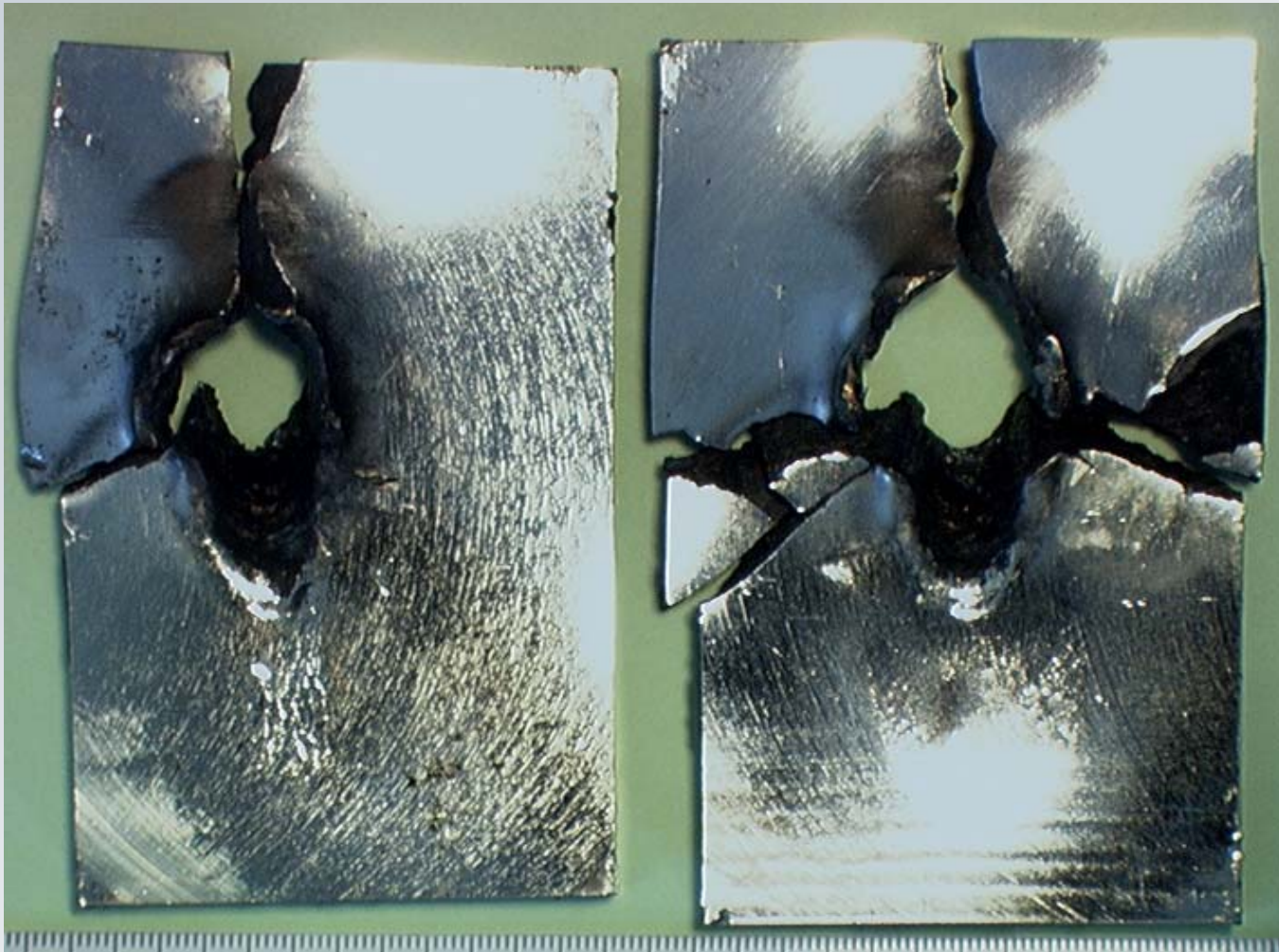
*dyn compression tests*



# Bainitic steel

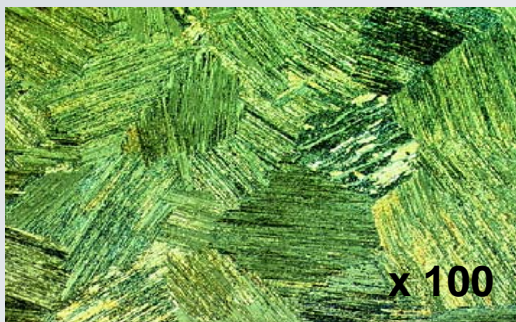
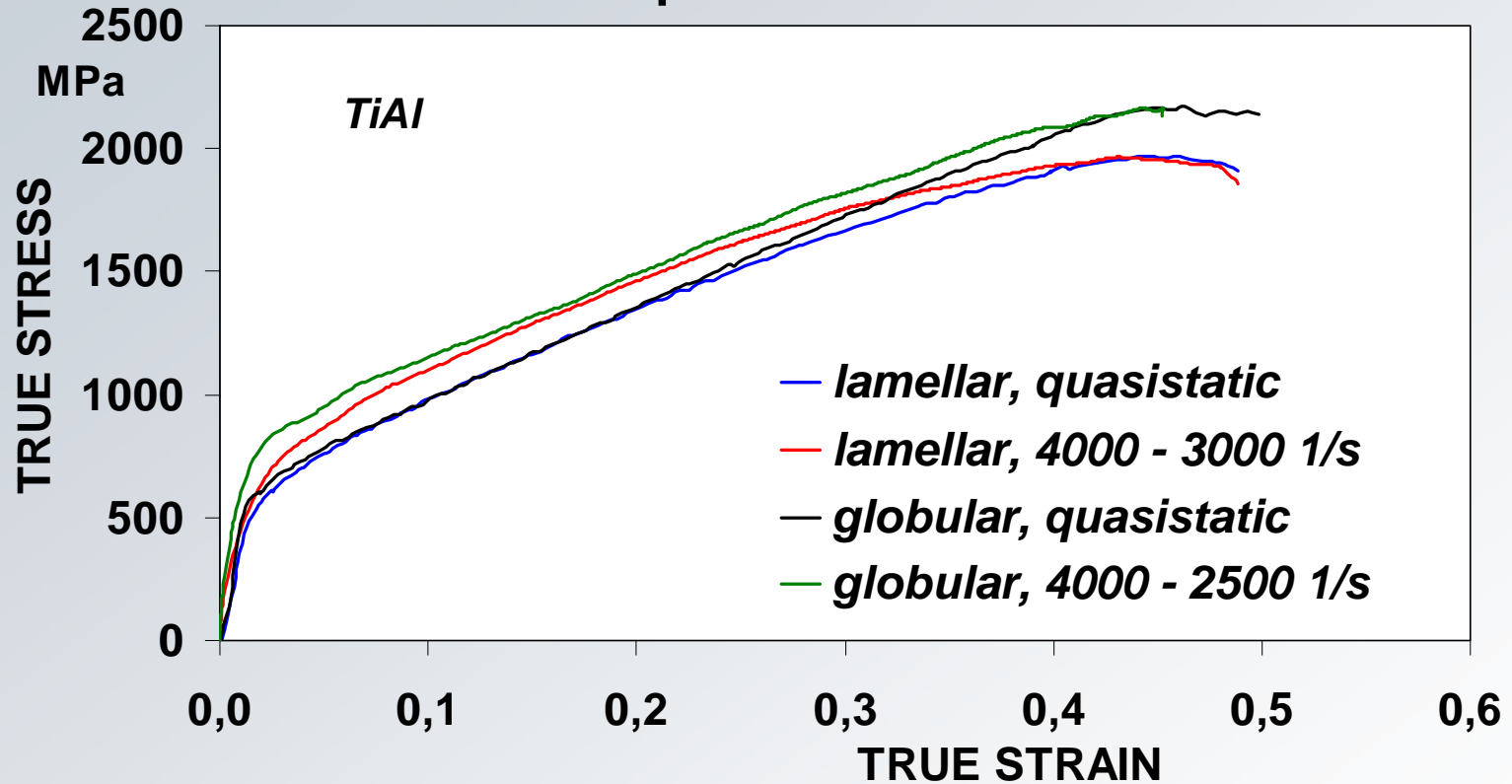


# Lower bainite is brittle



# $\gamma$ -TiAl

## Compression test



lamellar  
micro  
structure

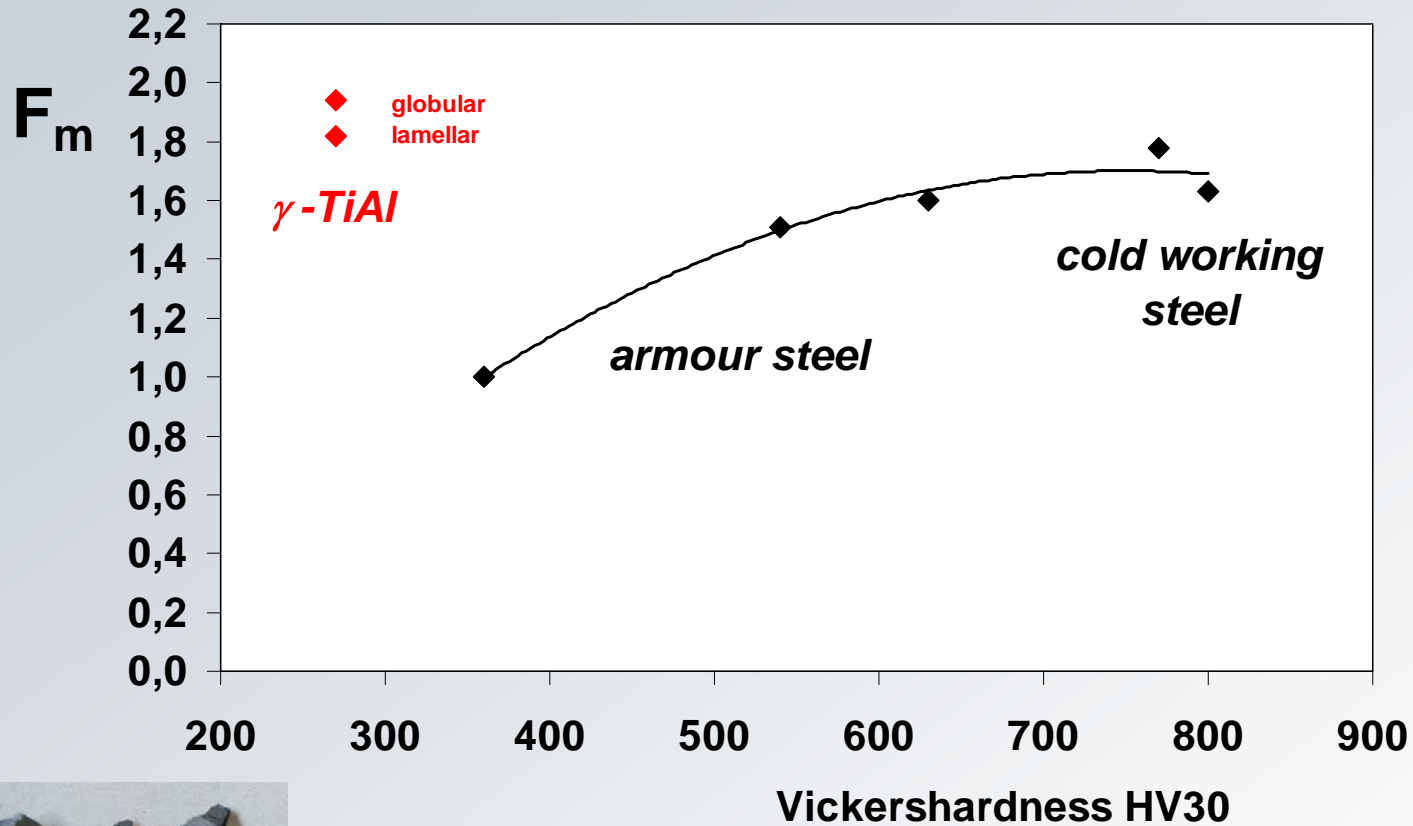
x 100



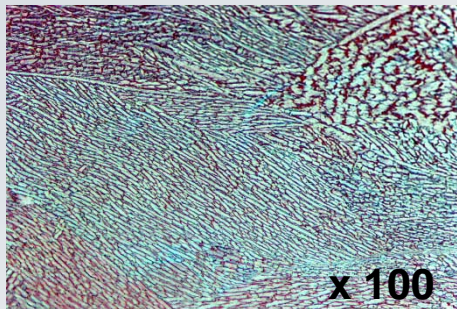
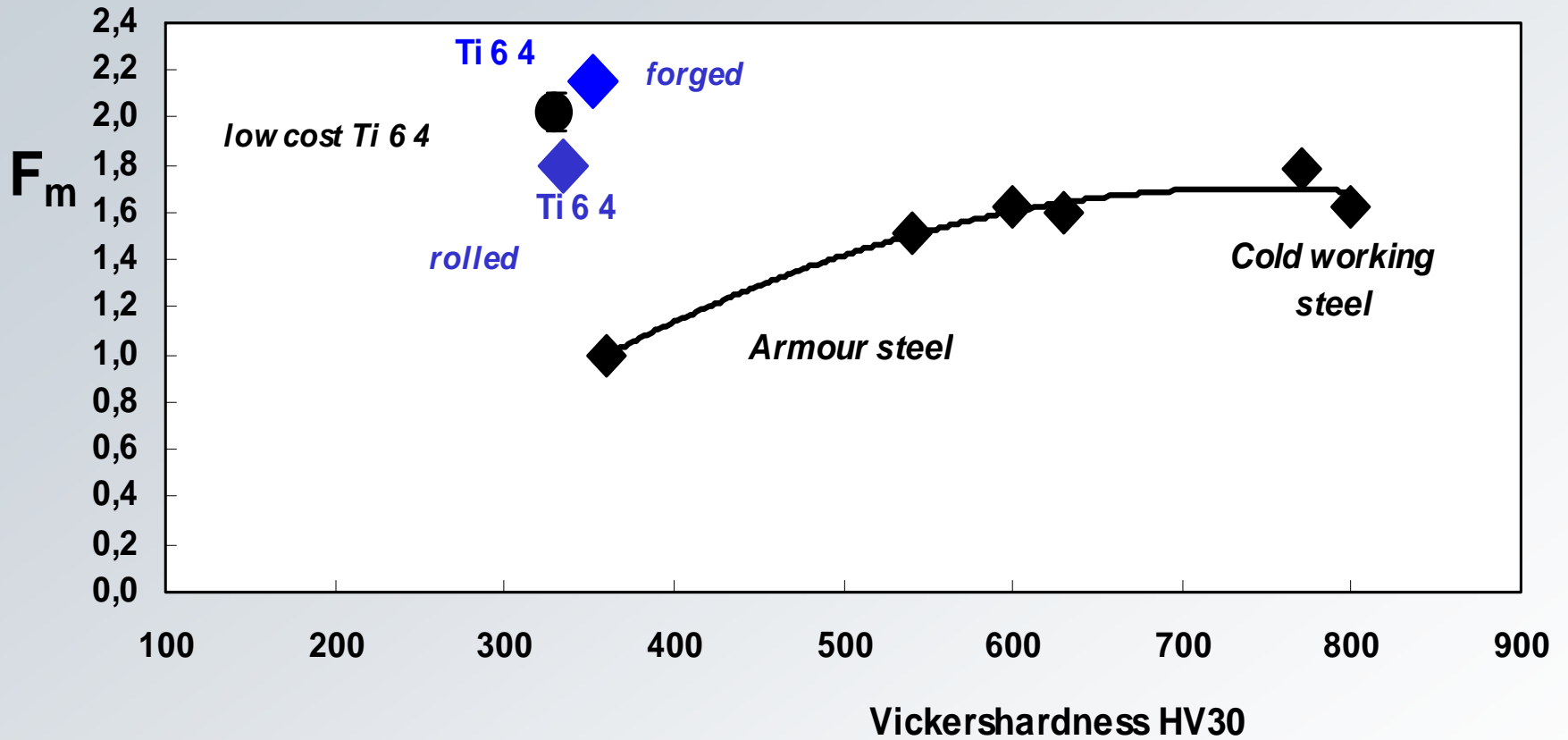
globular  
micro  
structure

x 500

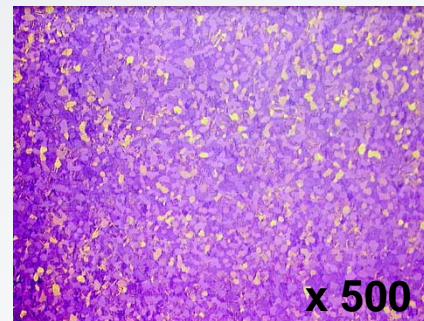
# $\gamma$ -TiAl



# Ti alloy Ti 6 4



rolled, lamellar micro structure  
slow cooling rate



forged, globular micro structure  
recrystallisation



## Ti 17 alloy (*thermomechanical treatment*)

specimen 26:  $\varphi = 0.7$  solution annealing  $T = 820\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  4 h  
tempern  $T = 680\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  8 h, hardness: 391 HV30

specimen 27:  $\varphi = 0.7$  solution annealing  $T = 820\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  4 h  
tempern  $T = 580\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  8 h, hardness: 463 HV30

specimen 28:  $\varphi = 0.9$  solution annealing  $T = 910\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  1 h  
tempern  $T = 560\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  8 h, hardness: 507 HV30

specimen 29:  $\varphi = 0.9$  solution annealing  $T = 910\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  1 h  
tempern  $T = 680\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  8 h, hardness: 387 HV30

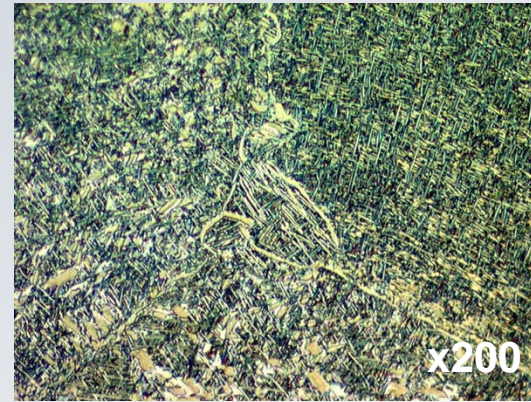
Al	Sn	Zr	Cr	Mo	O	N	C	H
4.9	2	2.04	4	3.94	0.47	0.004	0.016	0.006

# Different treated Ti 17



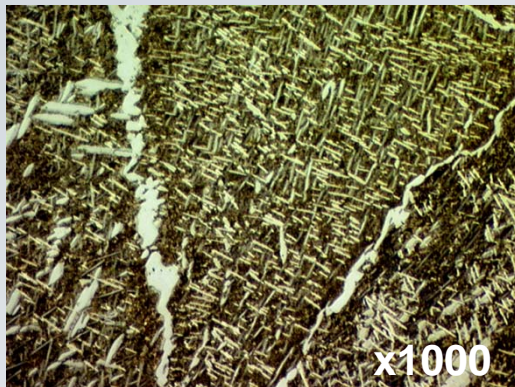
initial micro  
structure

x50



specimen 26

x200



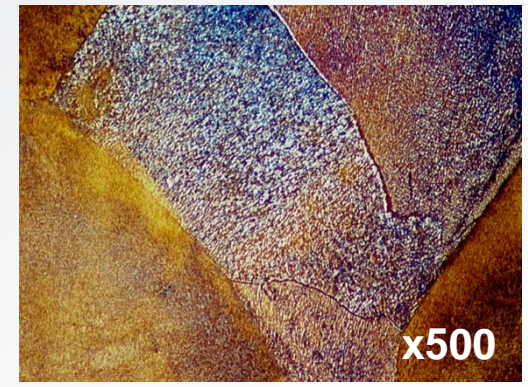
specimen 27

x1000



specimen 28

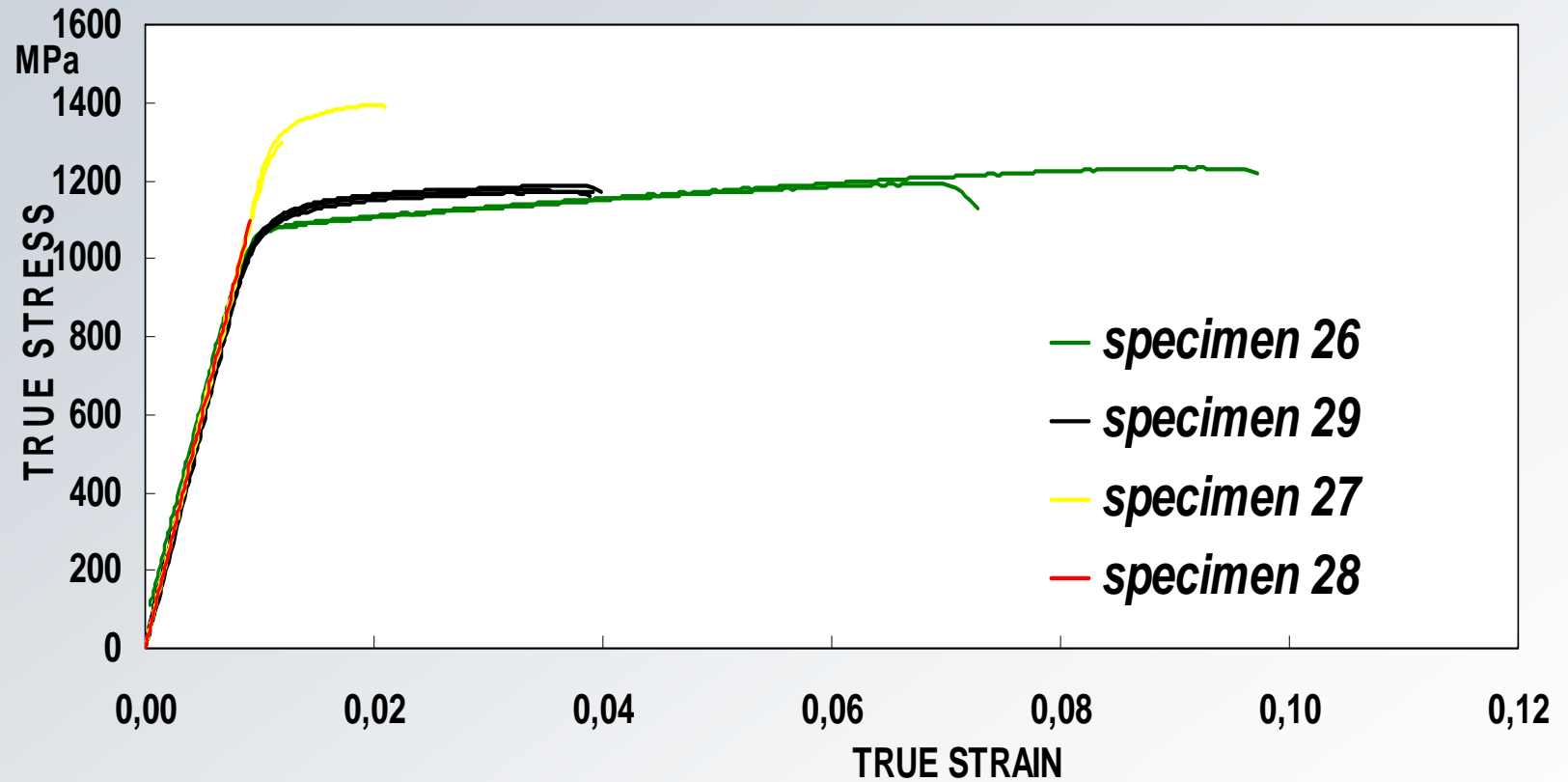
x100



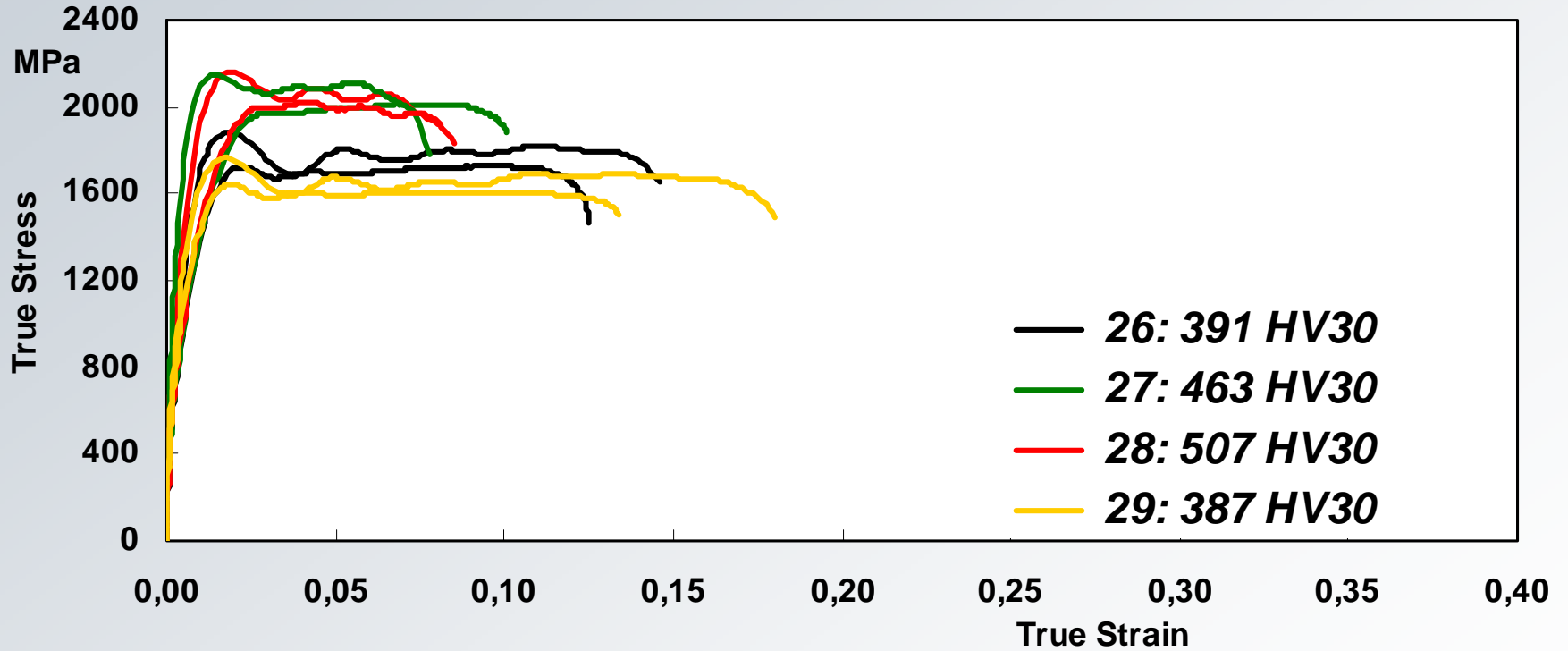
specimen 29

x500

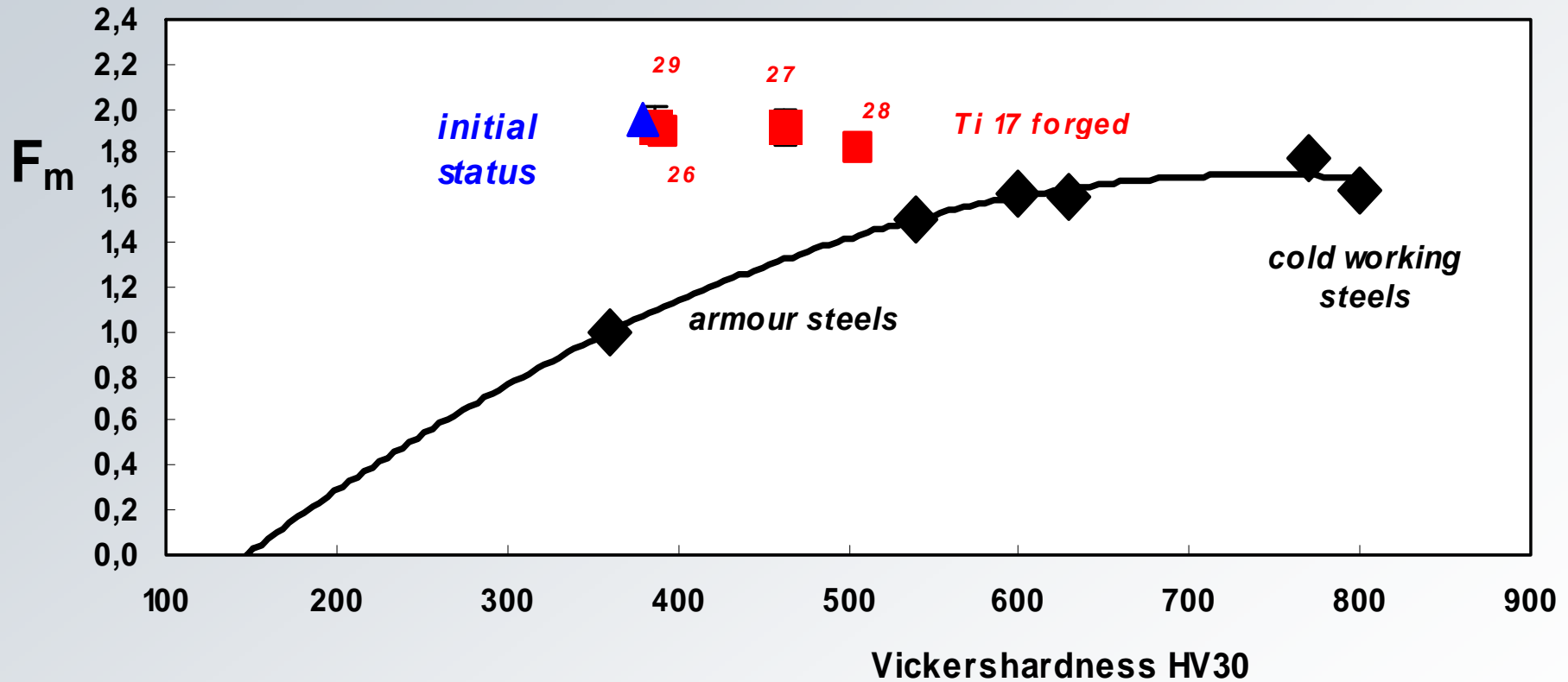
# Quasistatic tensile test



# Dyn. Compression Test



# Ballistic Tests

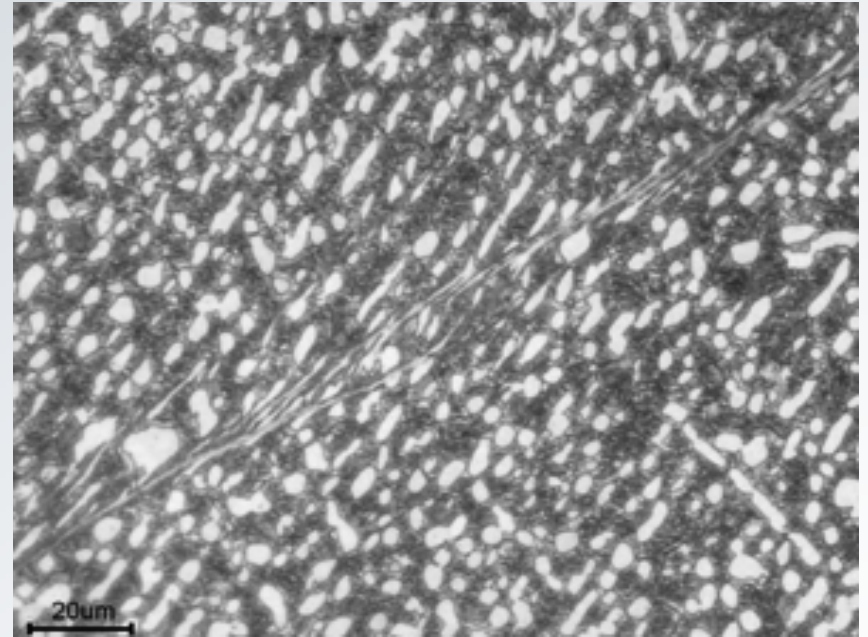


# Ti alloy Ti17



**Initial status**

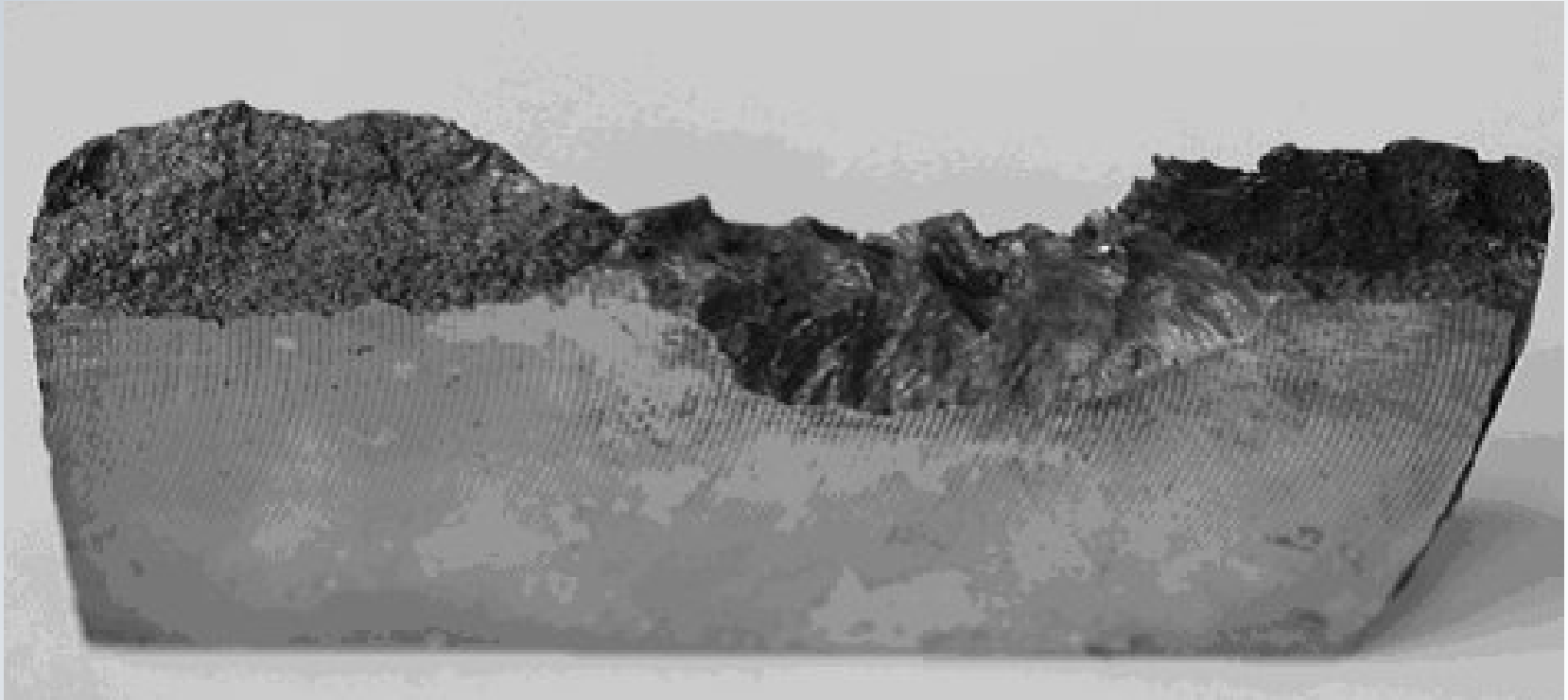
**ASB: width = 30  $\mu\text{m}$**

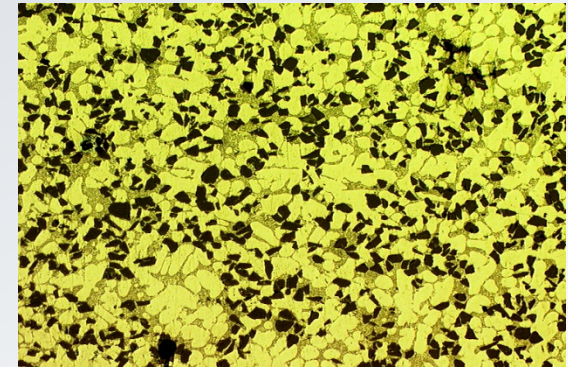
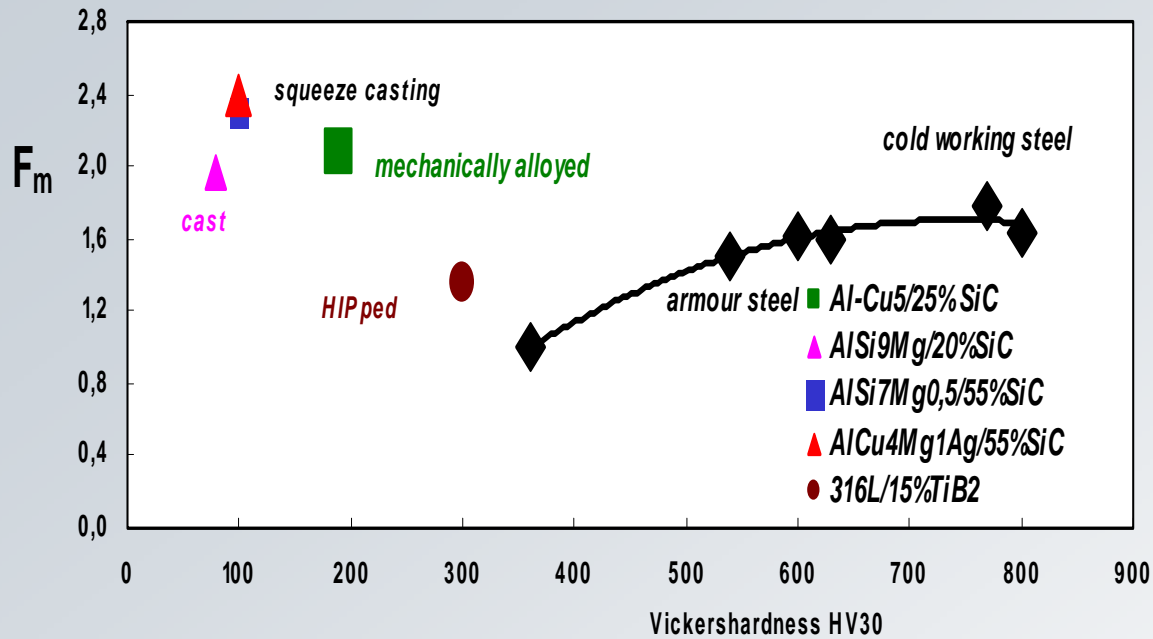


**Specimen 28**

**ASB: width = 4  $\mu\text{m}$**

# Ti 17 specimen 28

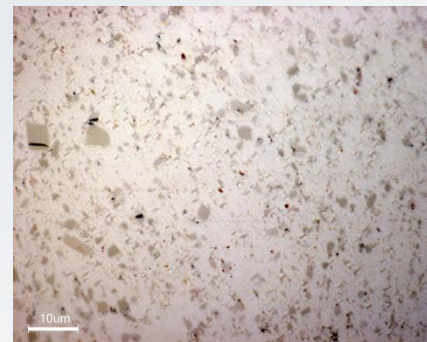




cast AlSi9Mg/20%SiC



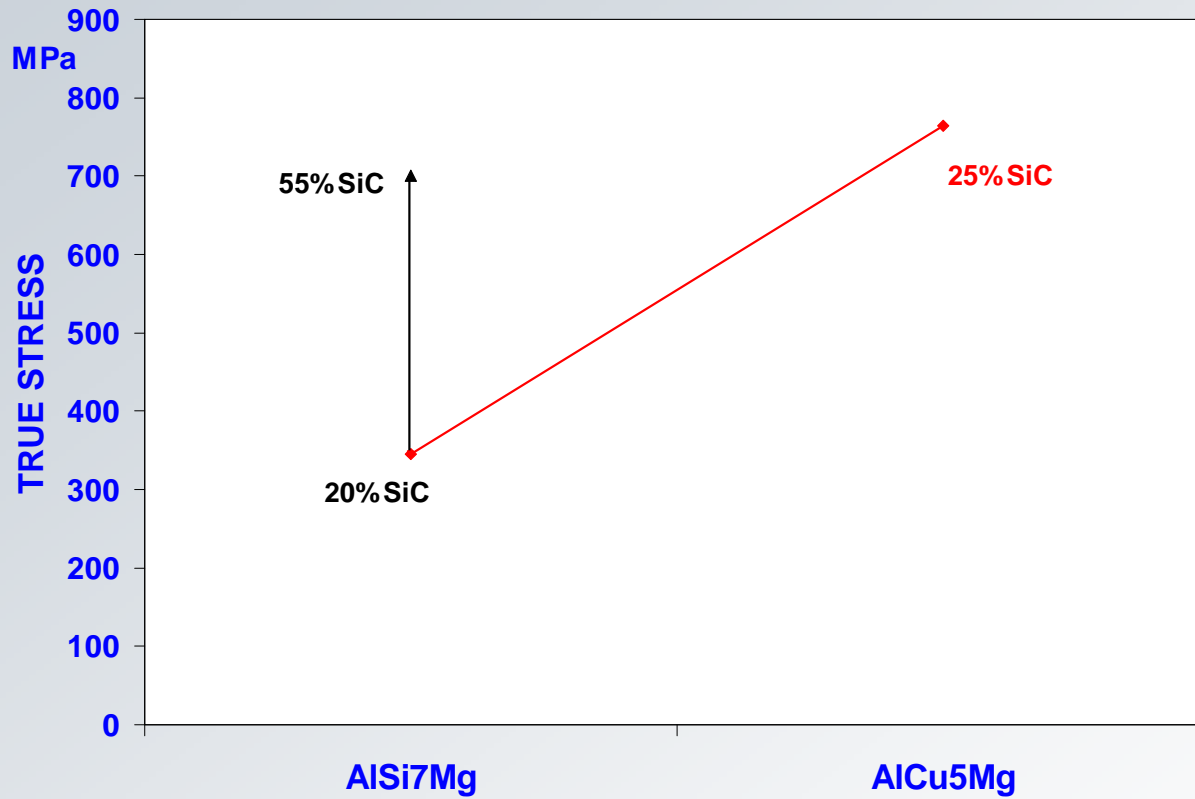
Al-Cu5/25% SiC

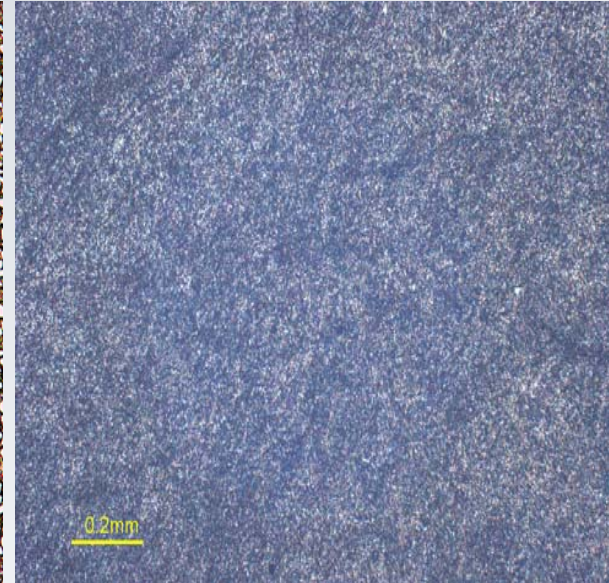
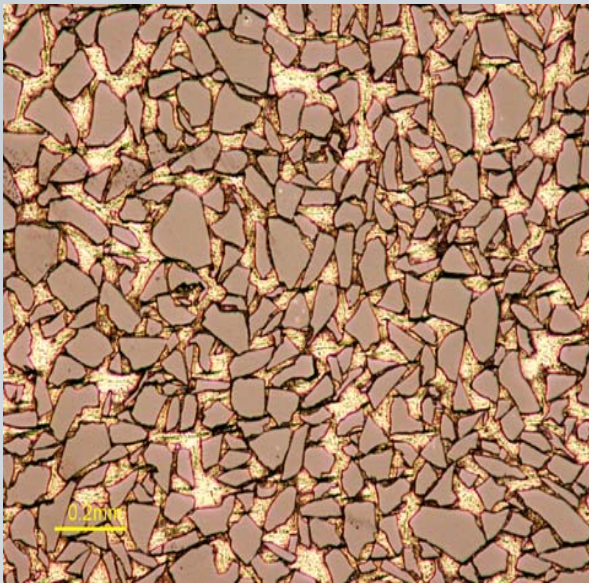


316L/15%TiB<sub>2</sub>









**AlSi7Mg reinforced by 55 - 60 % SiC of size:**

**F100**

**106 – 150  $\mu\text{m}$**

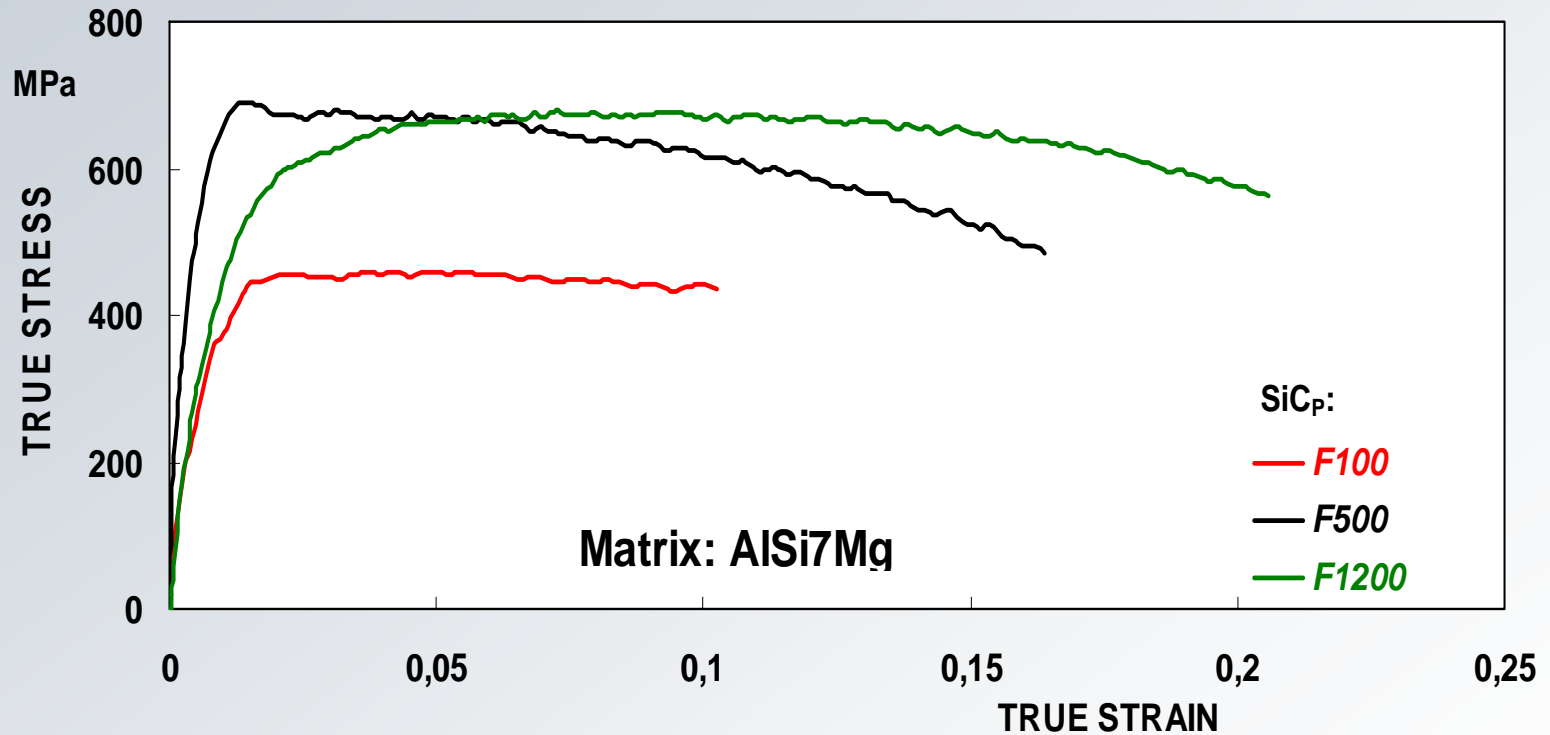
**F500**

**5 – 25  $\mu\text{m}$**

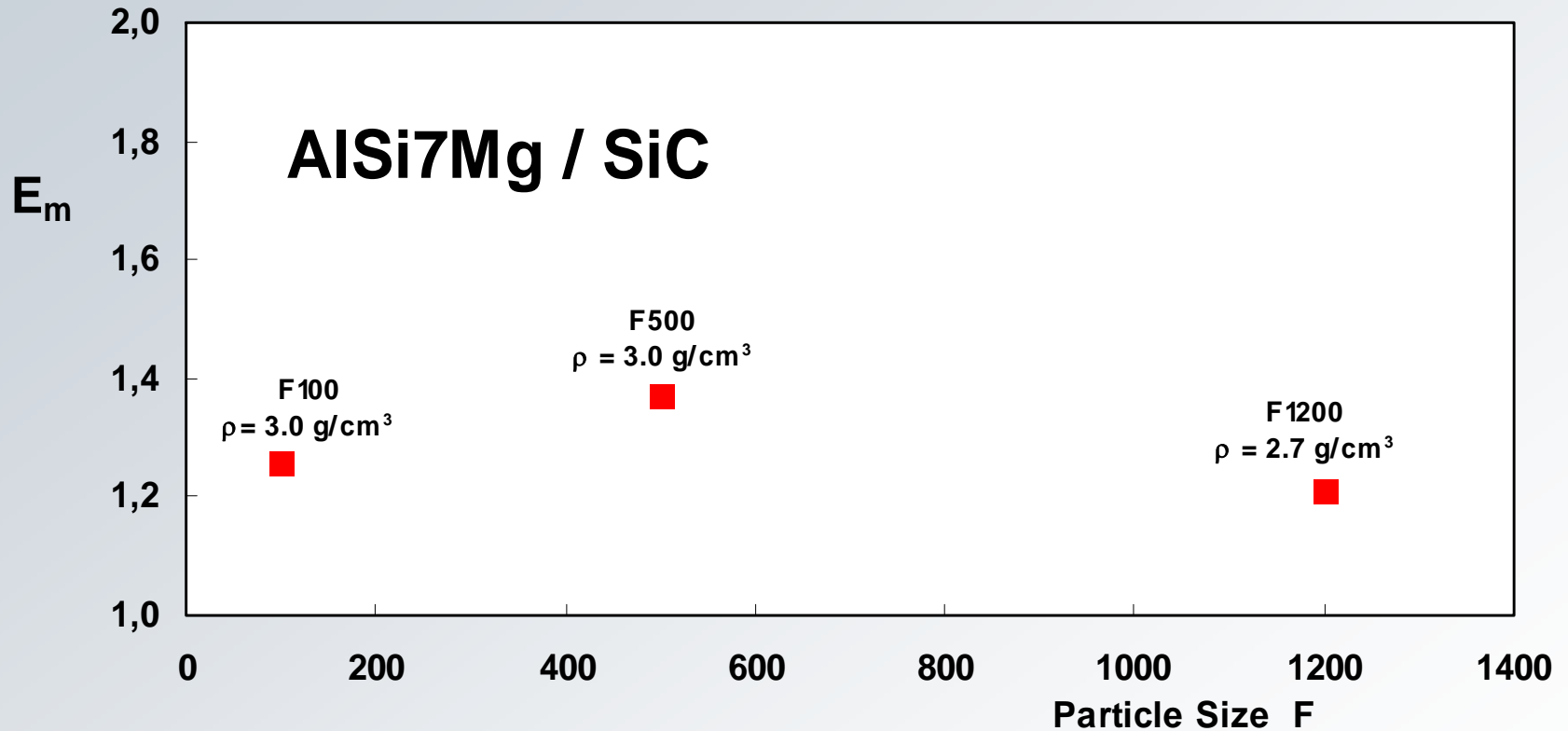
**F1200**

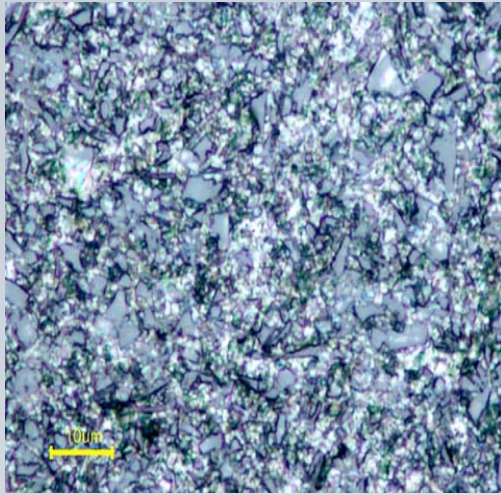
**1 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$**

# Dynamic Compression Tests

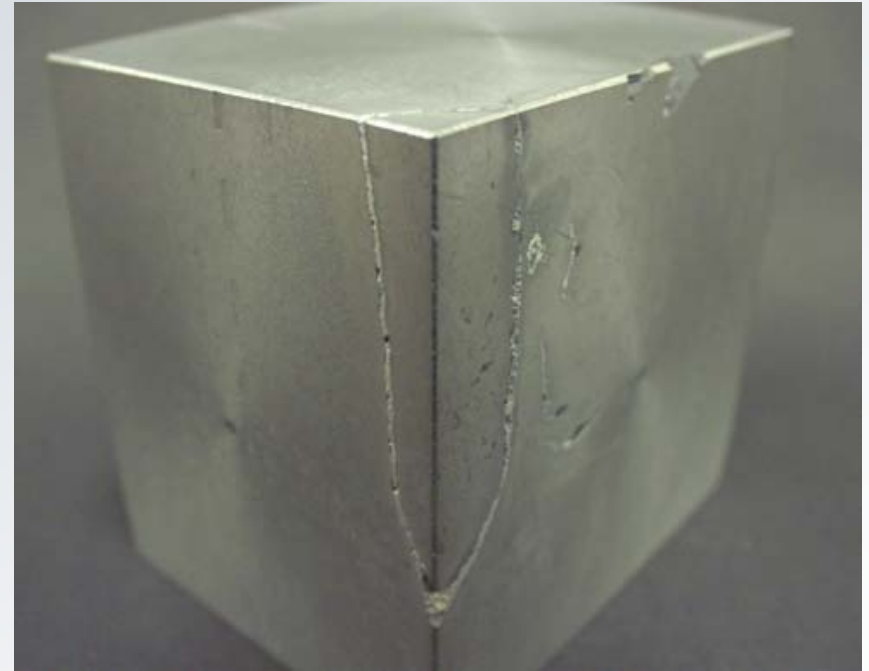


# Ballistic Tests





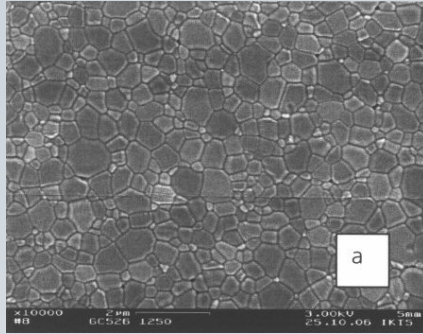
**AlSi7Mg reinforced by SiC-  
particles of size F1200**



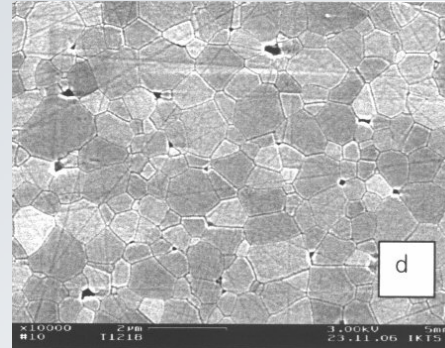
**Gas pressure  
infiltration**

# Submicro Ceramic

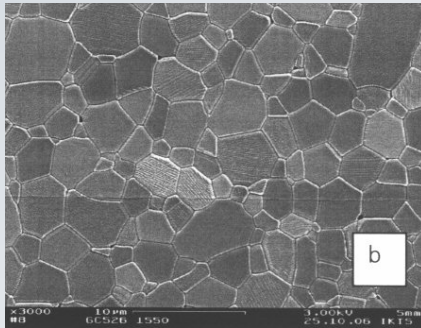
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , grain size:  $0.6 \mu\text{m}$  -  $9.82 \mu\text{m}$



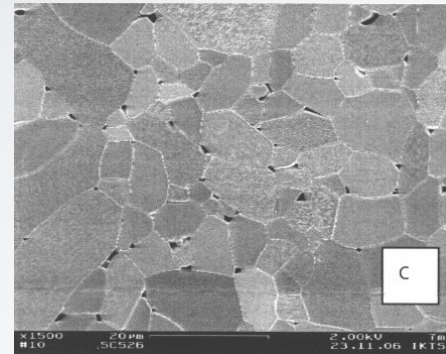
grain-Ø:  $0.6 \mu\text{m}$



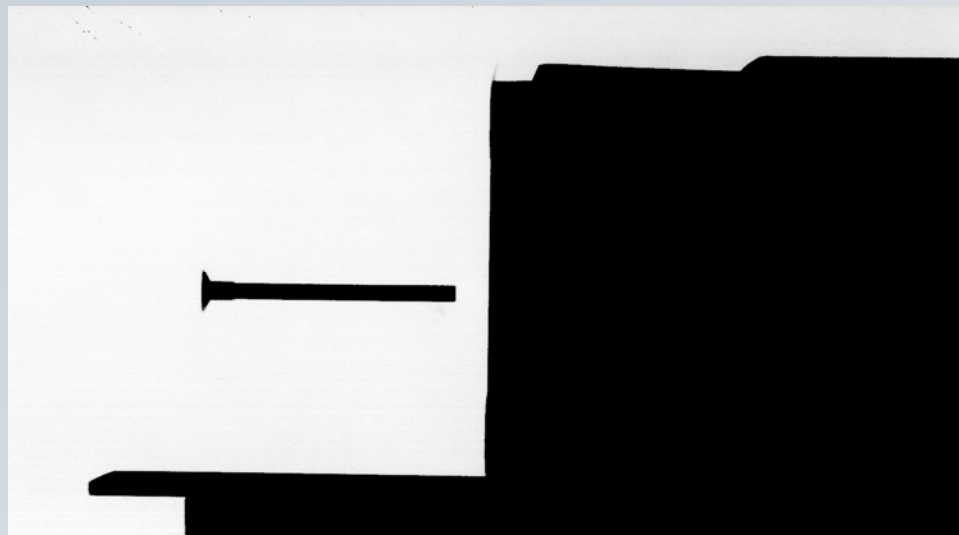
grain-Ø:  $0.91 \mu\text{m}$



grain-Ø:  $3.76 \mu\text{m}$



grain-Ø:  $9.82 \mu\text{m}$



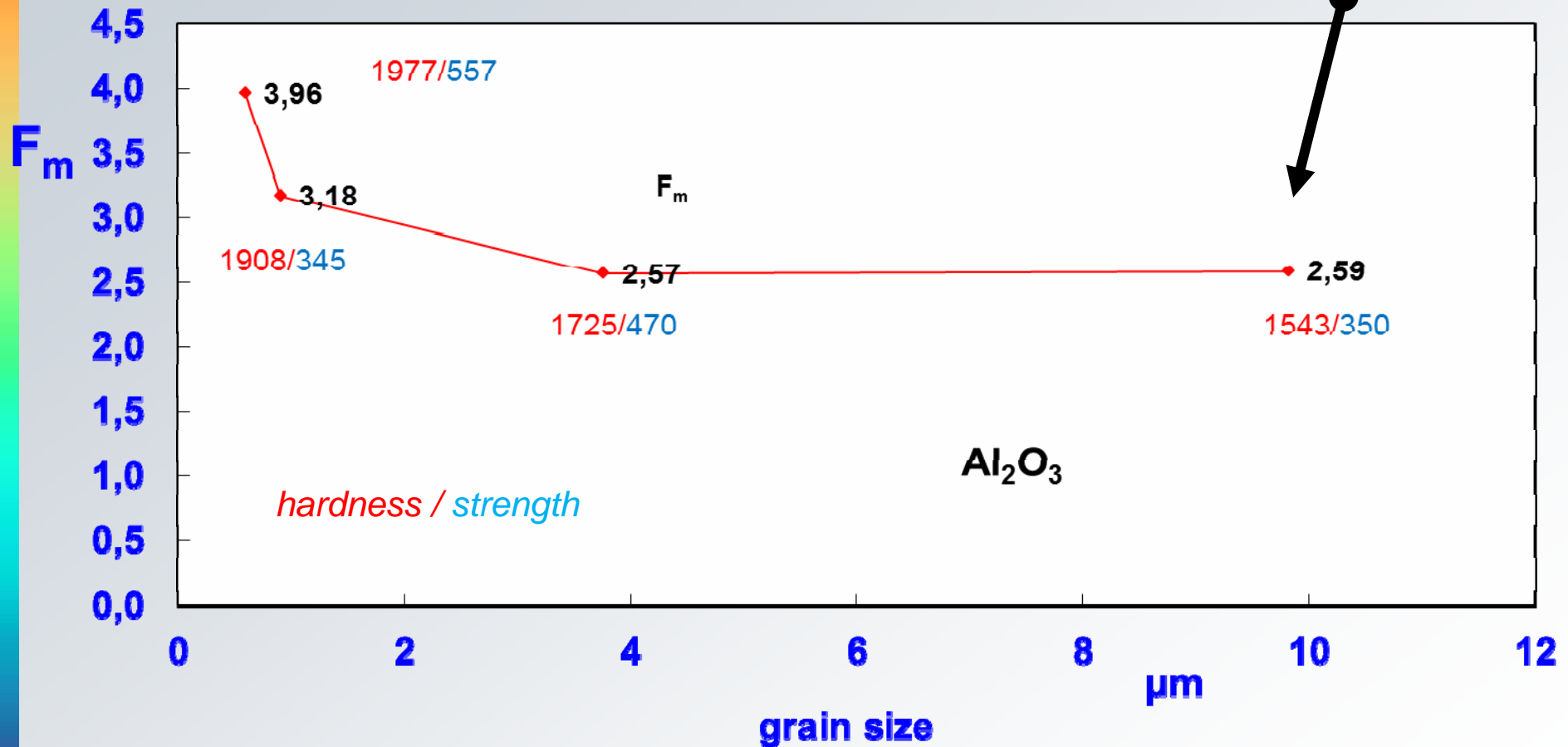
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$

	grain-Ø	yaw
a	0,6	0°
b	3,76	0°
c	9,82	1,8°
d	0,91	0,2°

	grain-Ø	hardness	strength
			4-point bending test
	µm	HV10	MPa
a	0,6	1977 ± 32	557 ± 35
b	3,76	1725 ± 22	470 ± 31
c	9,82	1543 ± 46	350 ± 16
d	0,91	1908 ± 15	345 ± 30

# Ballistic Tests

yaw 1,8 °





# Ballistic Tests

