

Superbainite – Laboratory Concept to Commercial Product

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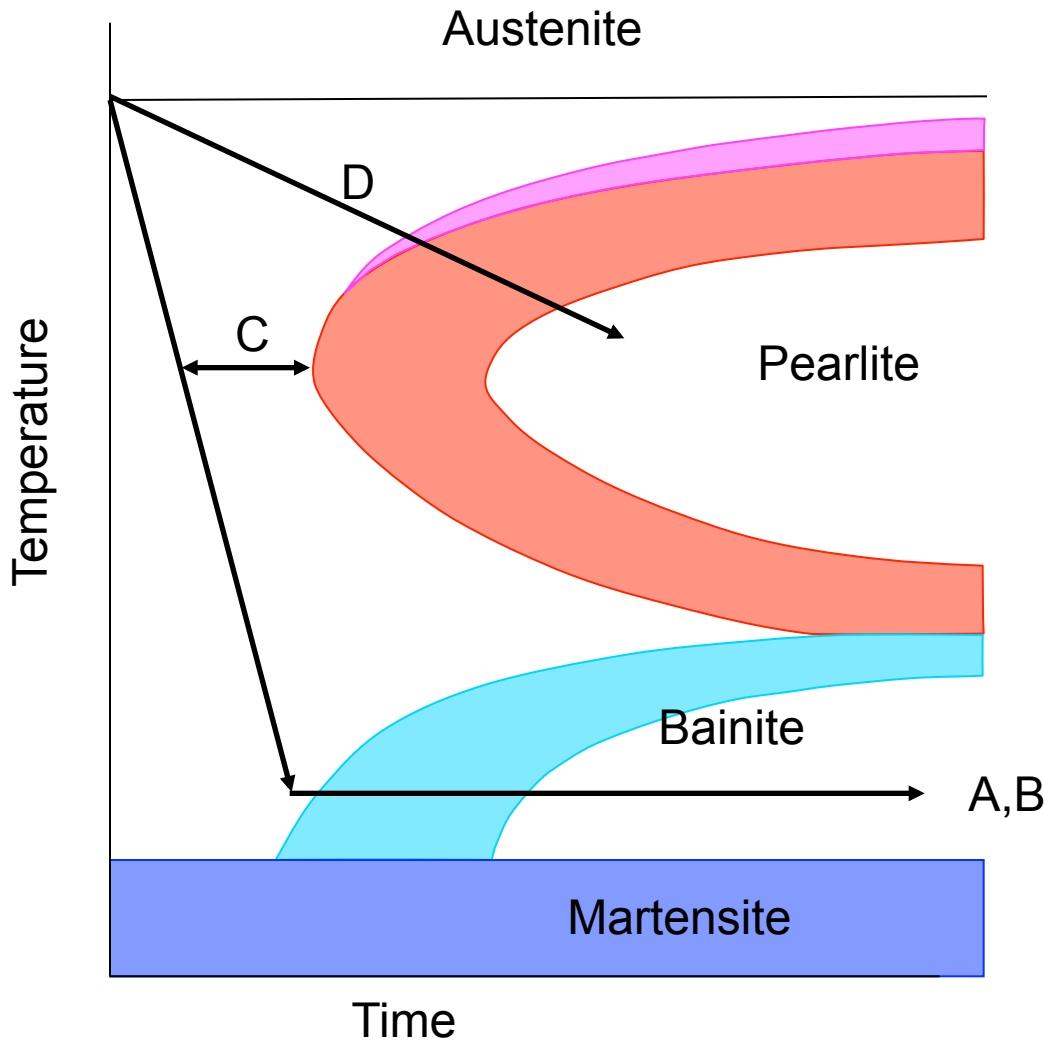
Definition

Superbainite is:

- A steel structure which can be developed under certain circumstances, having very high strength and hardness
- A grade of strip steel developed over the last few years, able to be treated to give this structure

Originally developed at Cambridge University in 1990s

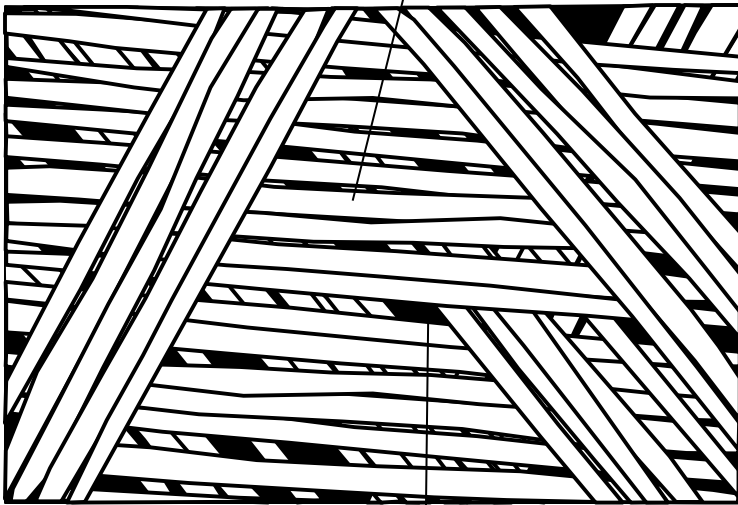
Superbainite



- A. Isothermal transformation
- B. Si – carbide suppression
- C. Hardenability requirement
- D. Slow cooling option

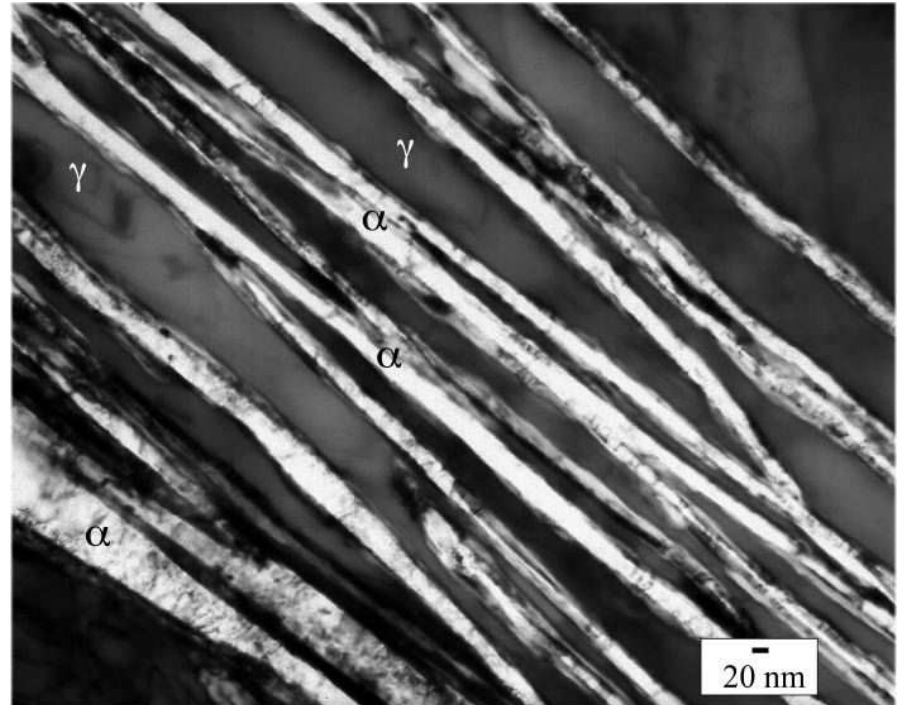
Superbainite structure

Carbide-free ferrite laths



Retained austenite with
increased carbon level

Schematic



TEM

Properties

Superbainite has: High carbon content
+ other alloying elements
+ very fine structure
= **high strength and hardness**

Claims: ~ 2.2 GPa UTS
 '3D' structure

→ suitable for armour plate

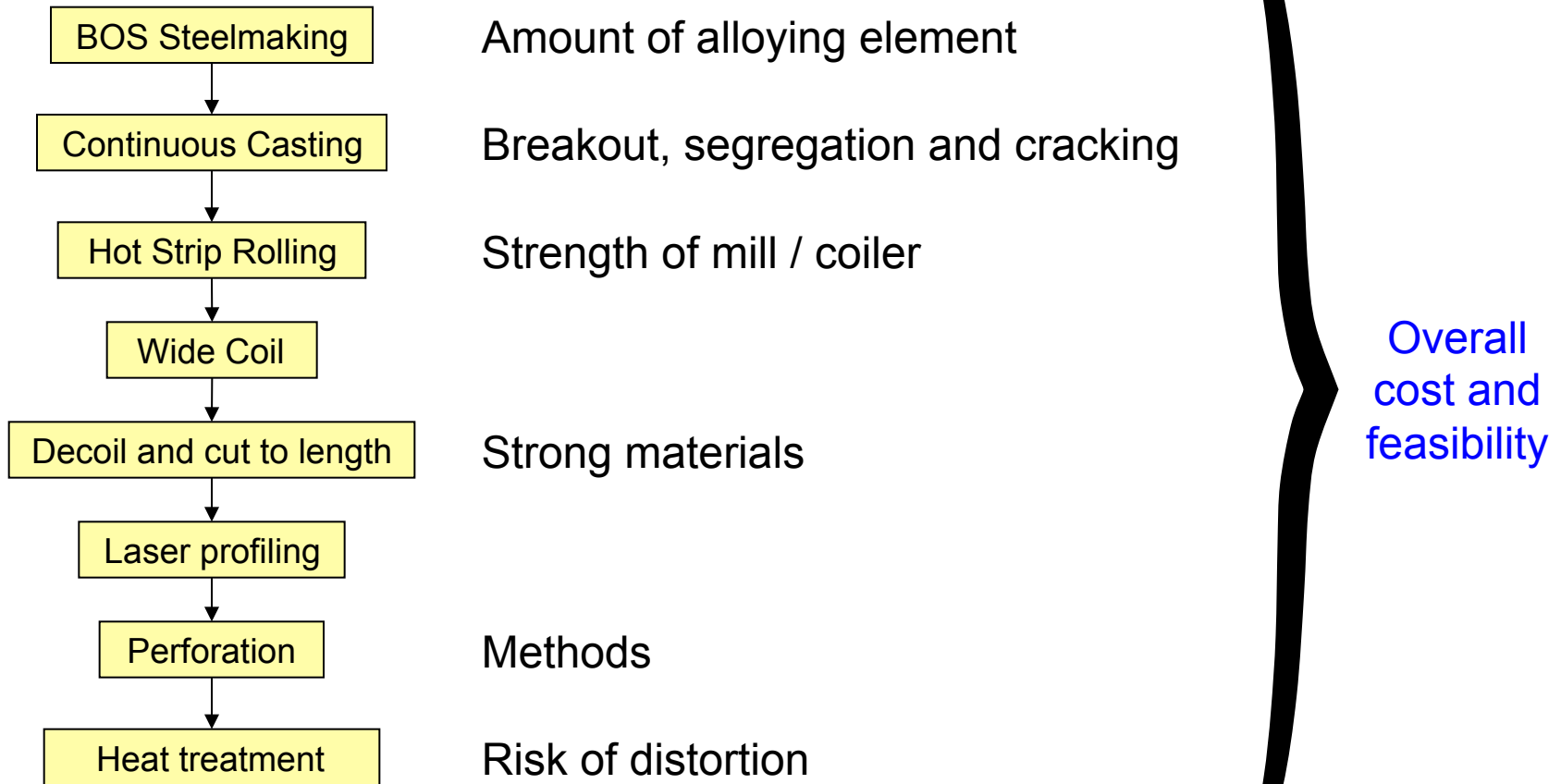
“Specialist Armour Steels: The MoD has a requirement for an onshore manufacturing capability.”

Lord Drayson, Defence Technology Strategy, 2006.

Development activities

- A pilot-scale cast was made on the Normanton Heavy Pilot Plant at TTC in conjunction with the MoD
 - Large enough for processing through commercial mills
 - Demonstrated that commercial scale production was feasible
- Experimental work at Tata Swinden Technology Centre
 - Effect of variations in composition
 - Characterisation of properties
- Modelling work within Tata R&D

Tata process route

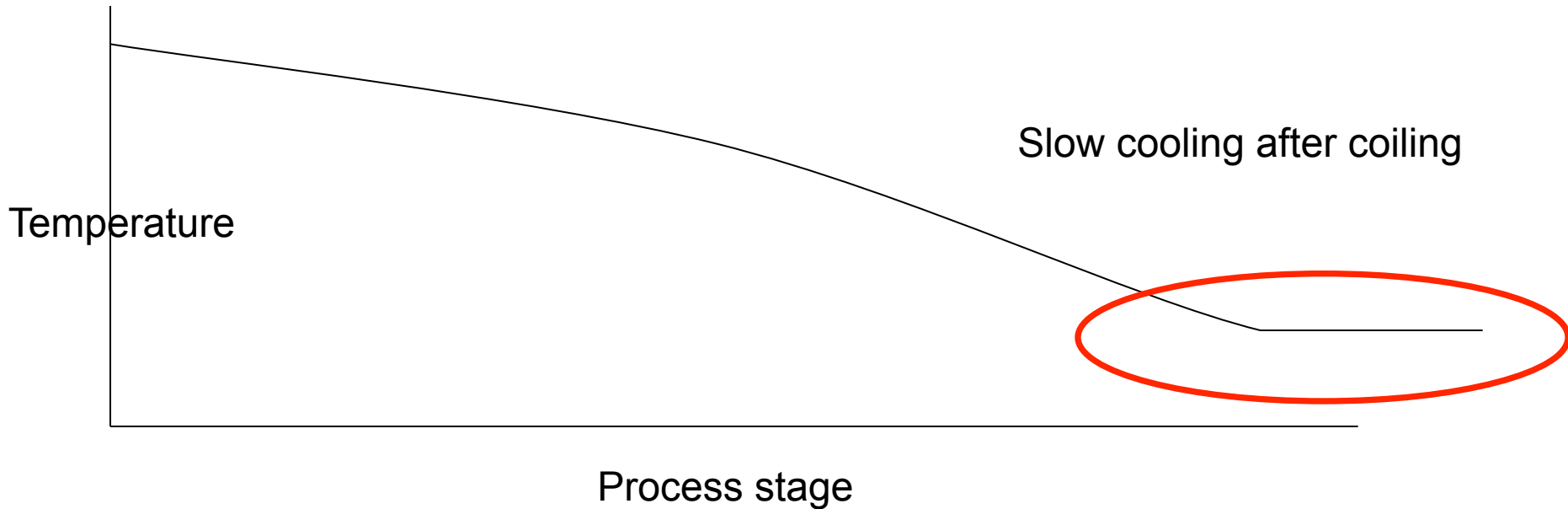
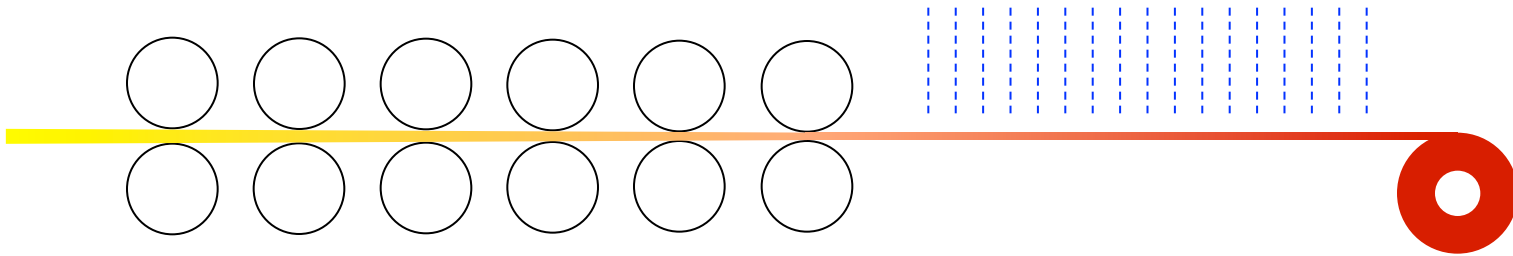


Hot strip route - temperature

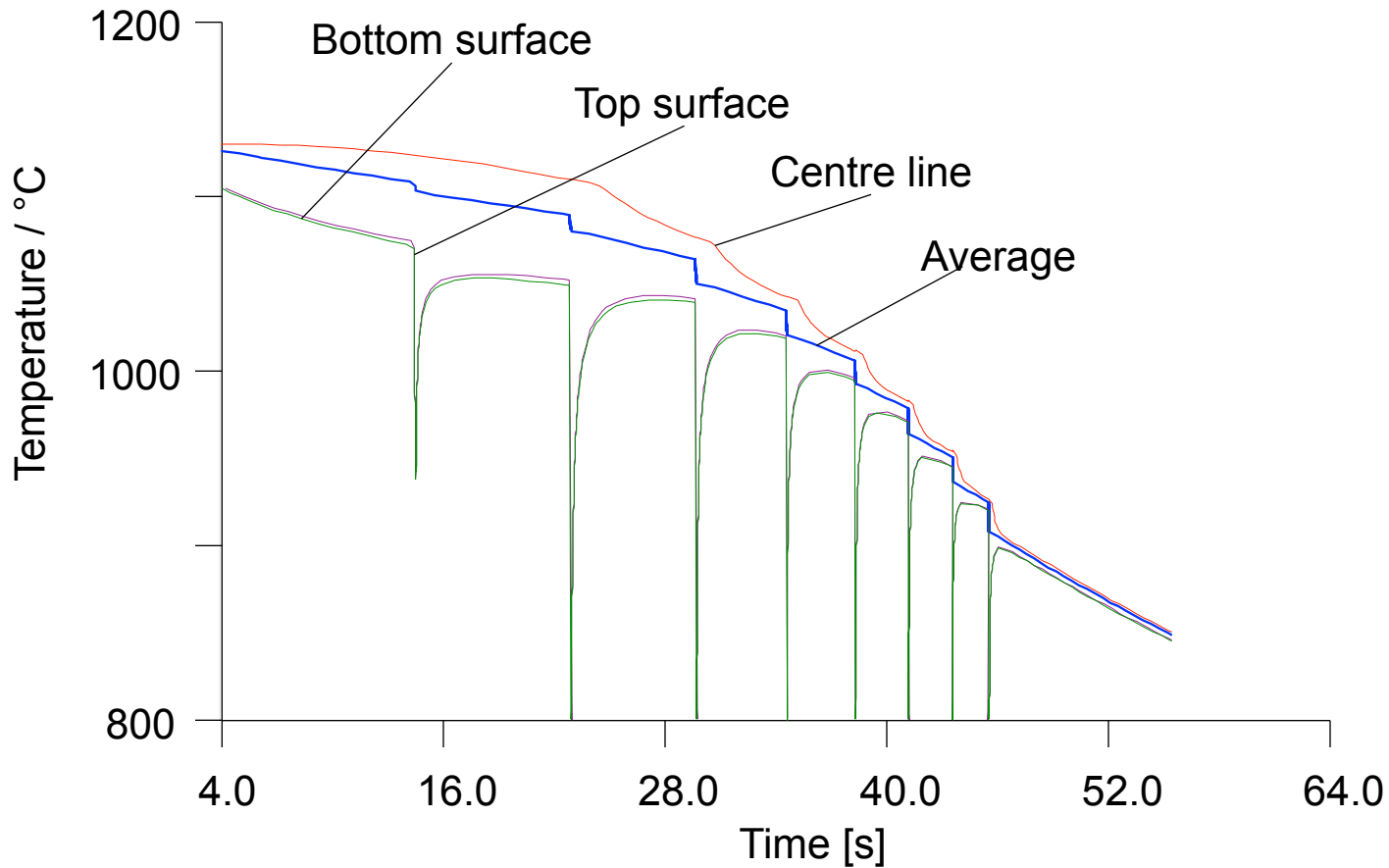
Mill

Run-out table

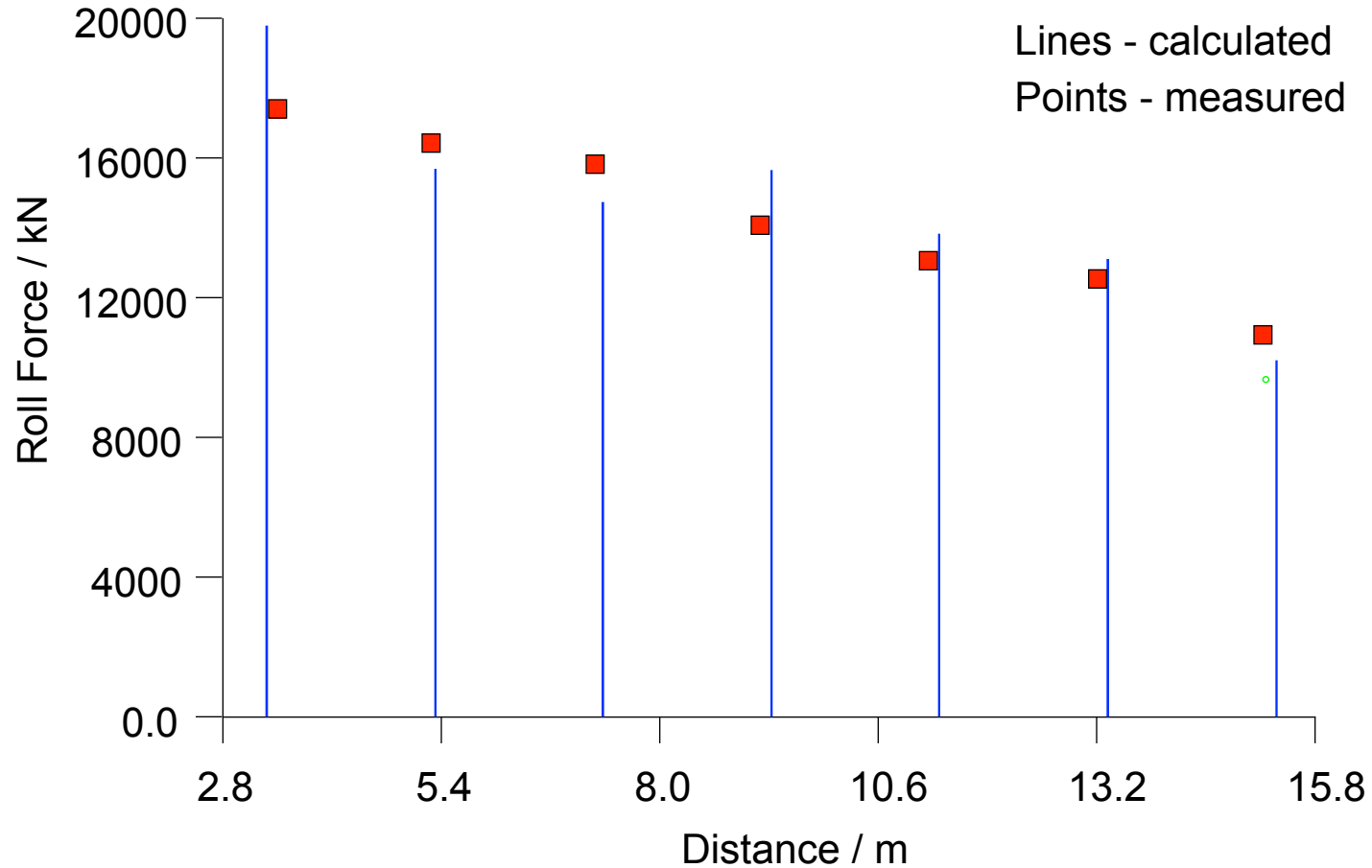
Coiler



Titan predictions - Temperature



Titan predictions – Roll Force



Commercial compositions

C	Si	Mn	P	S	Cr	Mo
0.85 x	0.75 x	1.4 x	0.015 x	0.01 x	1.0 x	0.3 x

Maxima in all cases

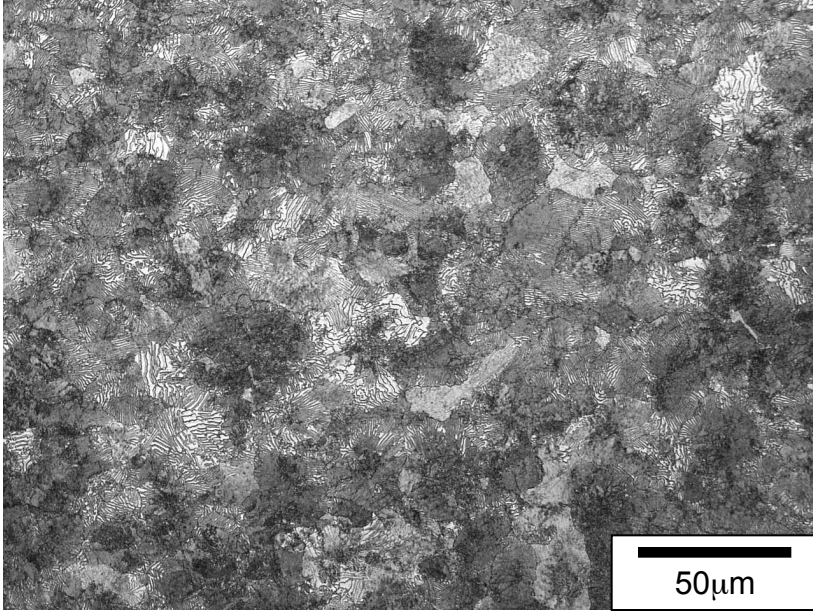
Si - Carbide suppression

P - Promotes segregation – need to keep to minimum

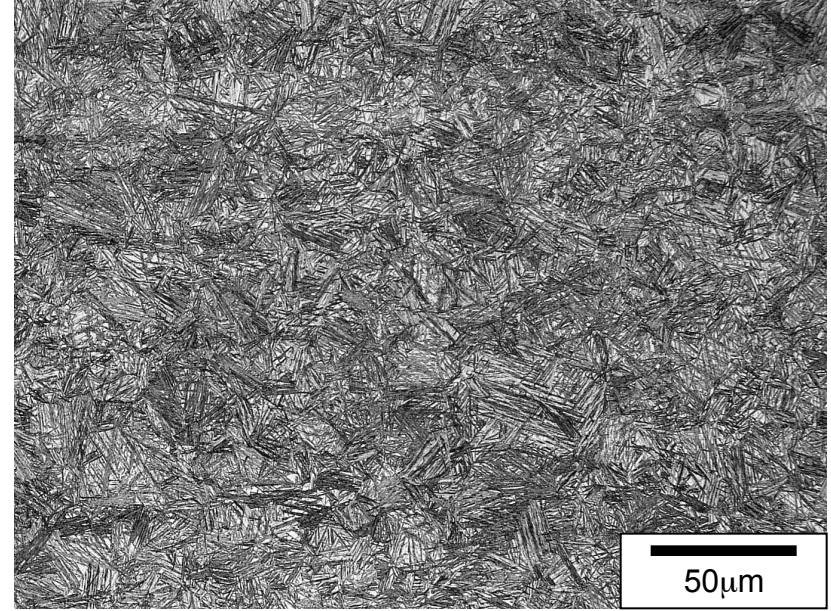
Cr, Mo - Hardenability

Mo - Reduces deleterious effects of P

Microstructures – optical

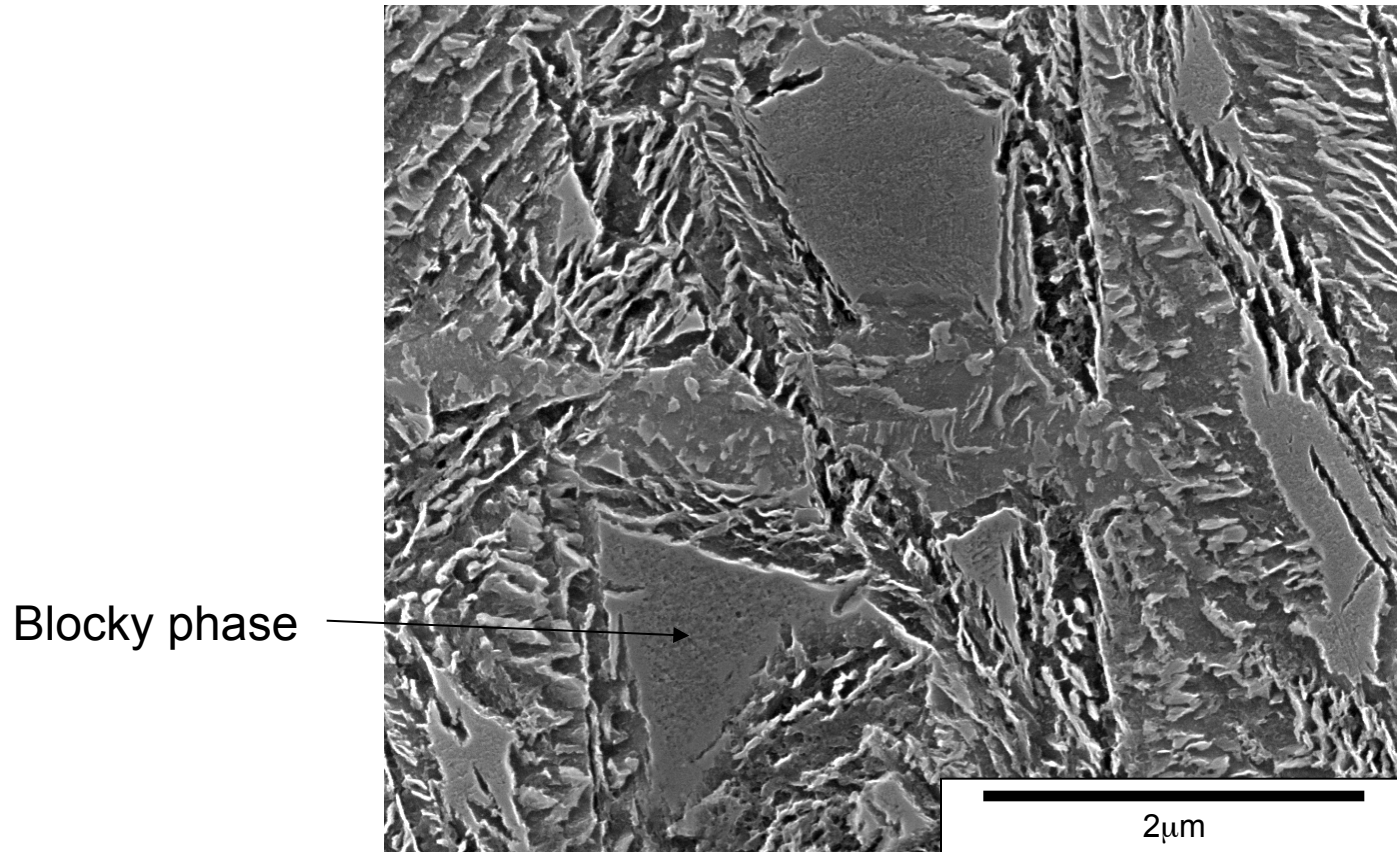


As-hot rolled - pearlite



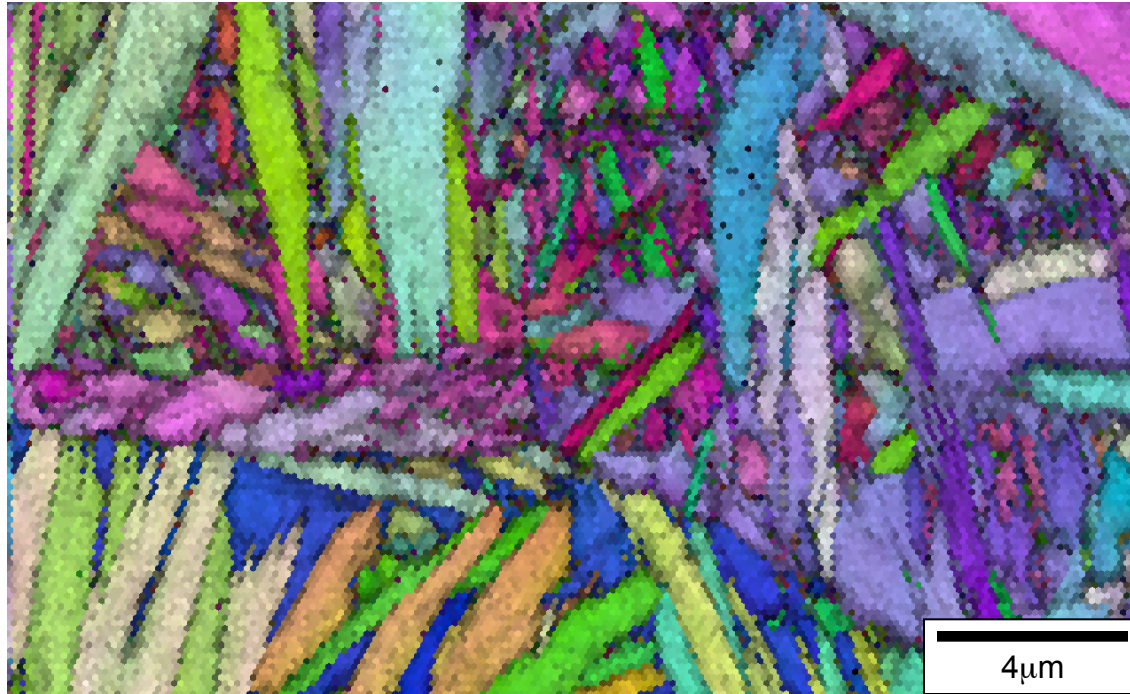
Heat treated - Superbainite

Microstructure – SEM



SEM Micrograph of Superbainite

Retained austenite

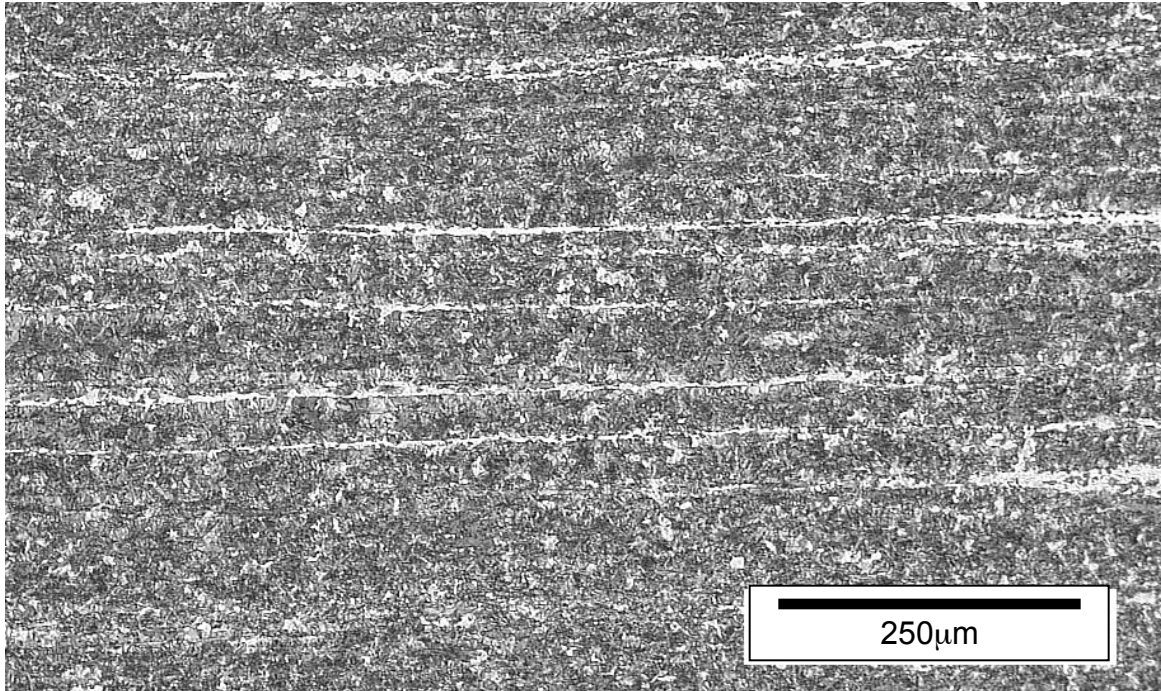


EBSD - orientation

Red : ferrite

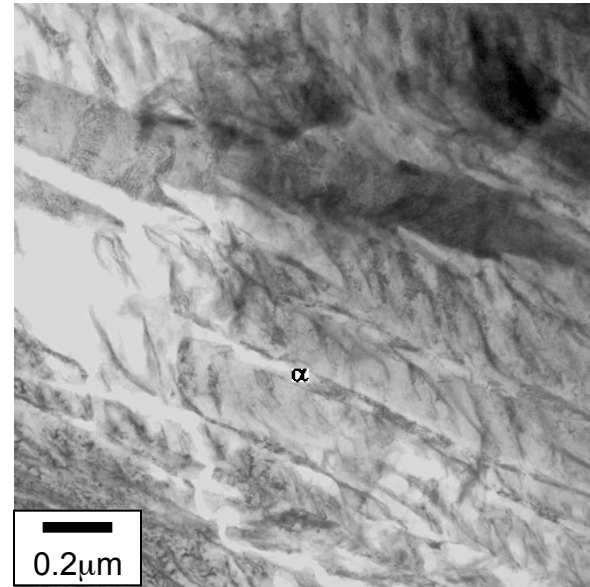
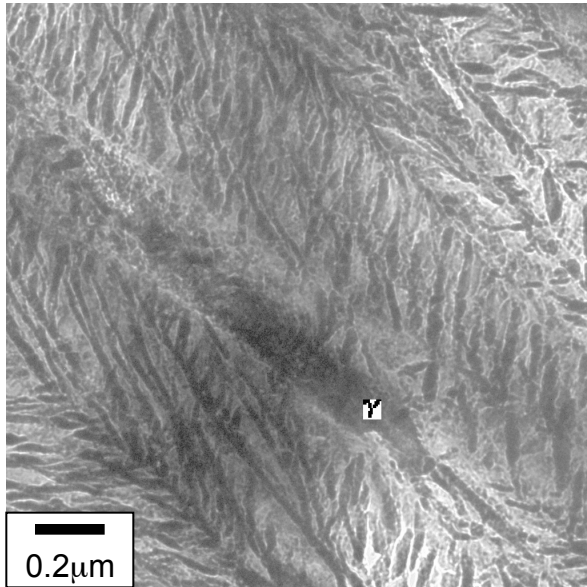
Green : austenite.

Segregation



Segregation bands in as-rolled Superbainite

TEM examination

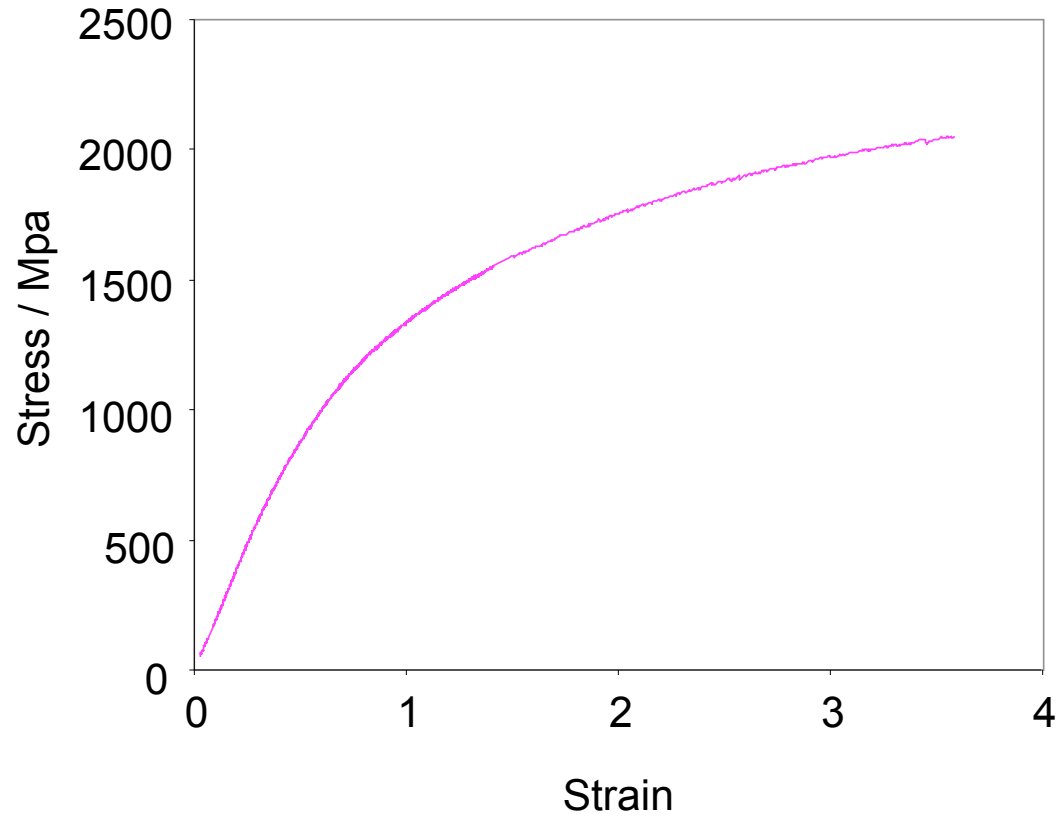


Transmission electron micrographs

Carbides in commercial casts

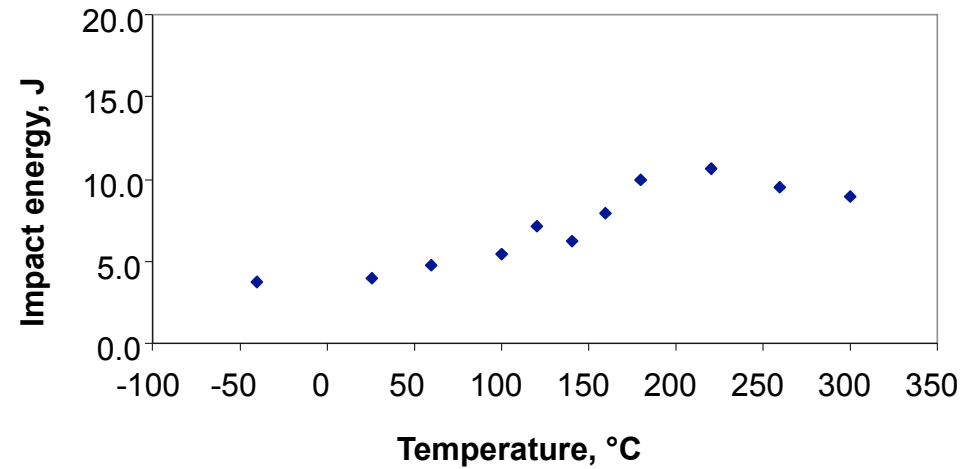
Tensile tests

Tensile plot from first superbainite cast

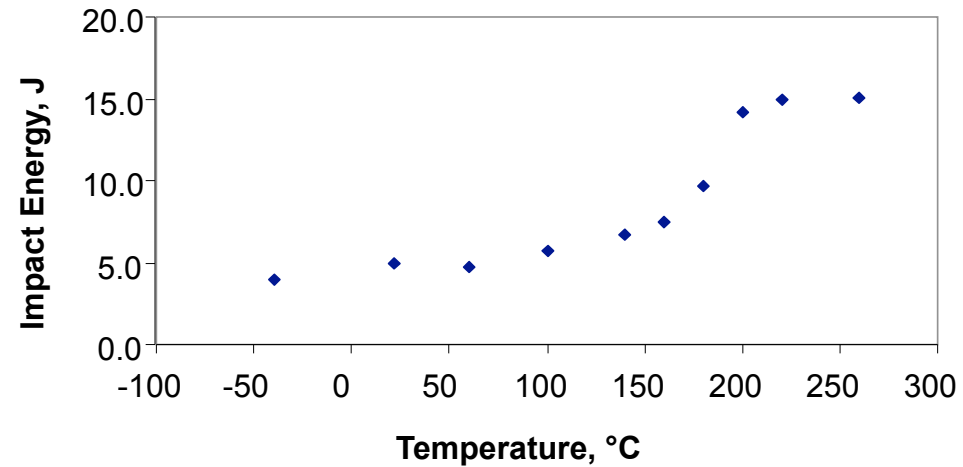


Charpy toughness

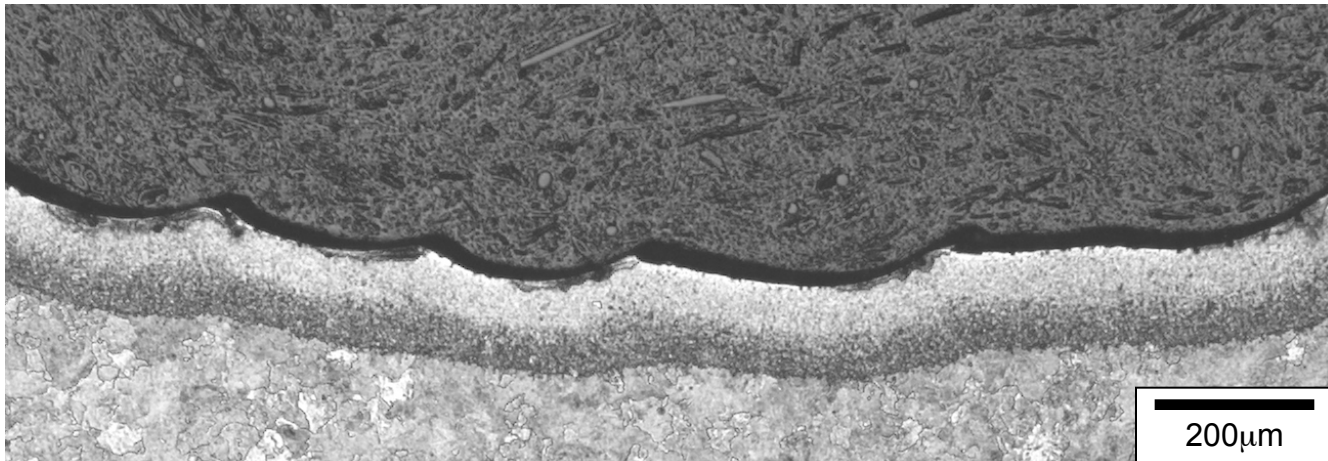
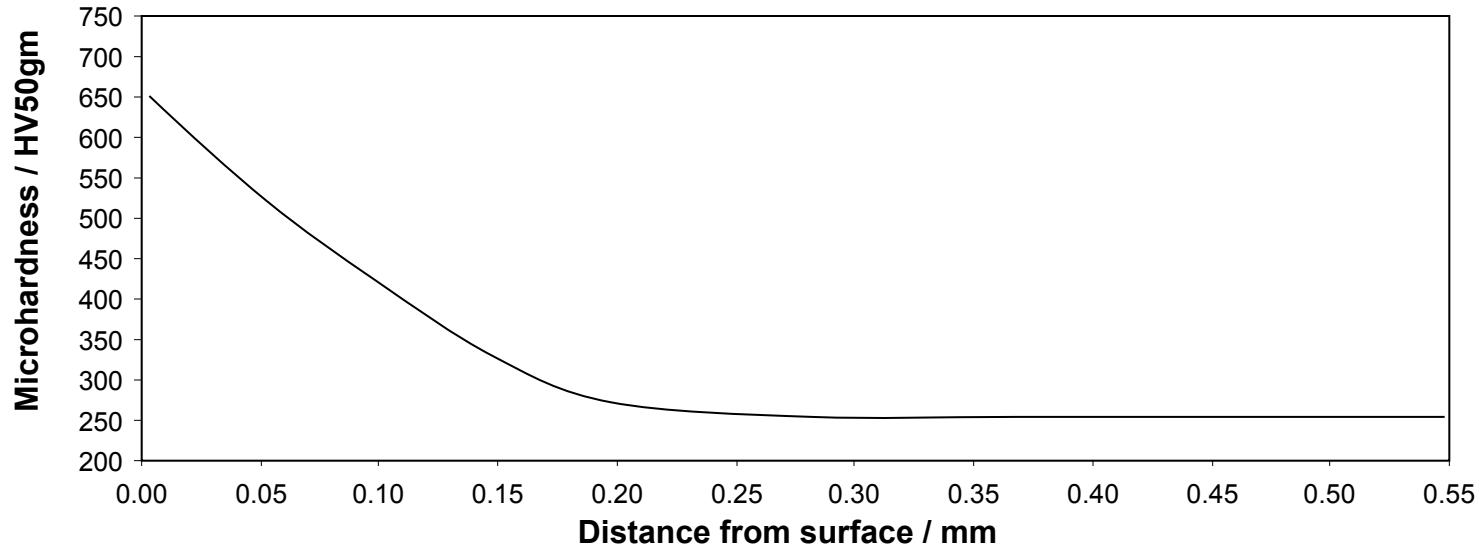
Hot rolled



Heat treated

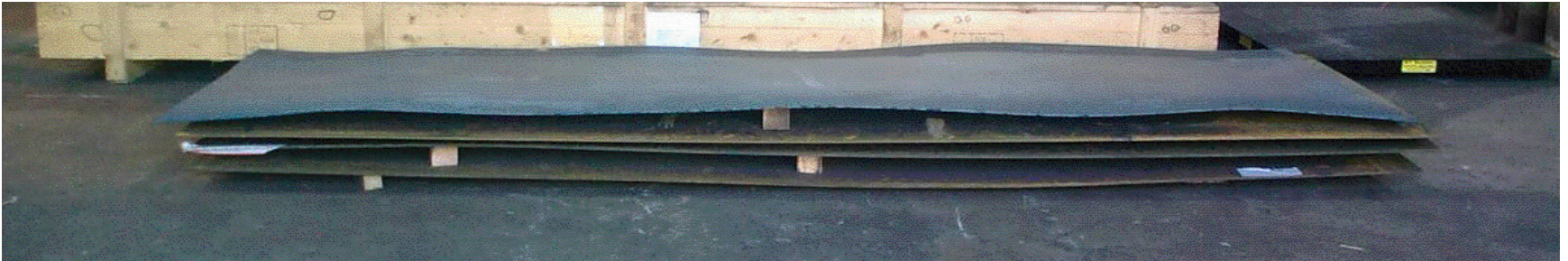


Effect of laser cutting



Heat Treatment

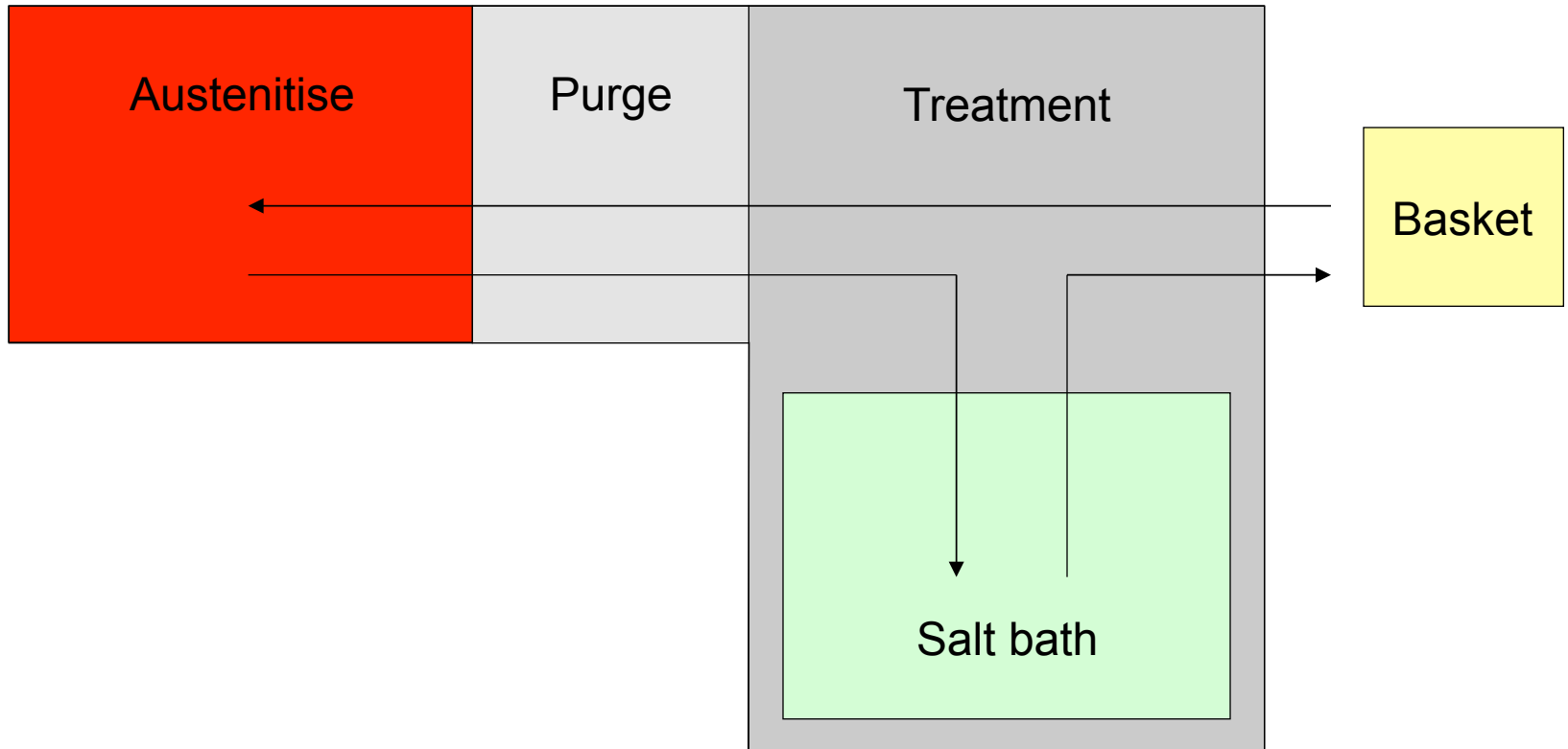
Forced air cooling



Salt bath treatment

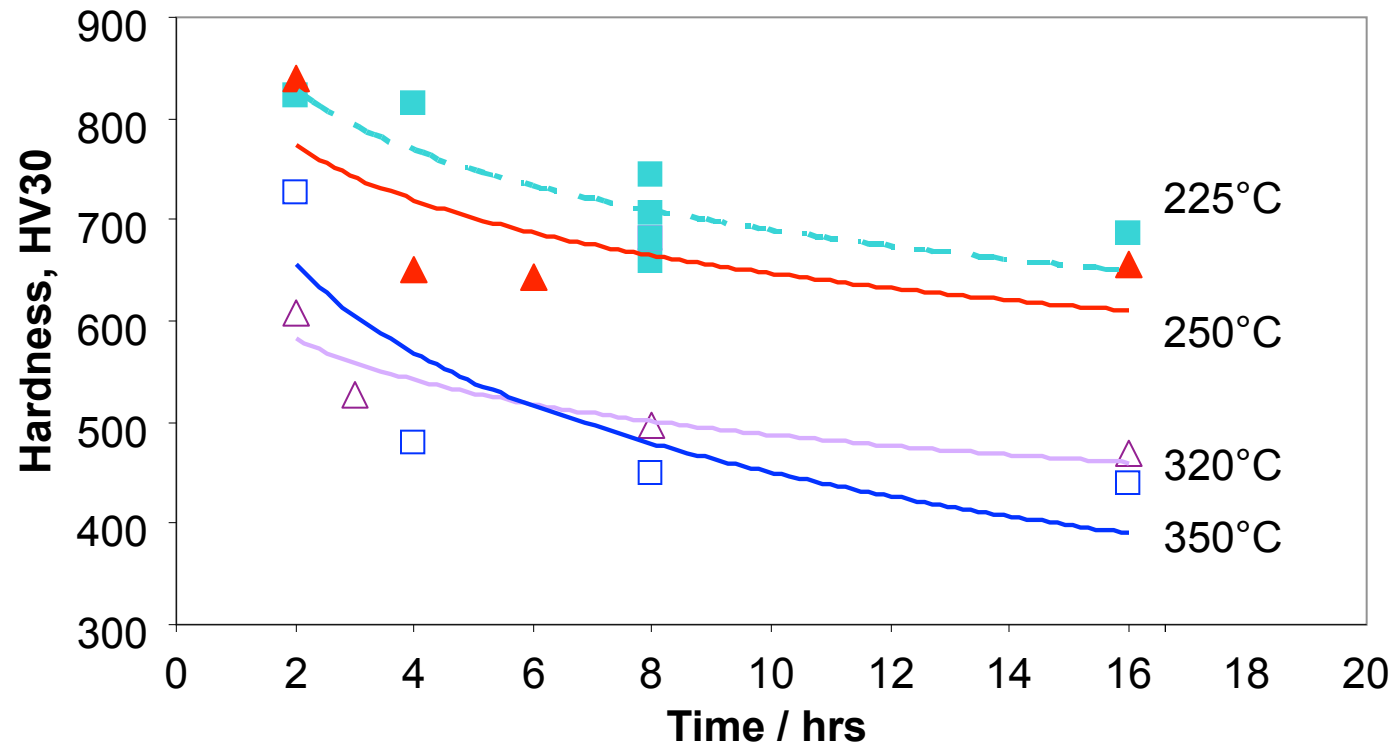


Salt bath treatment



Heat treatment parameters

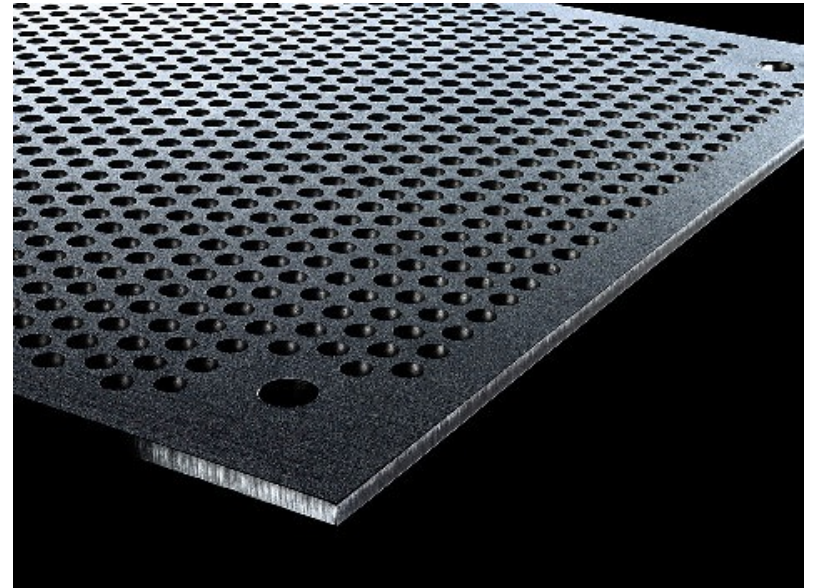
Effect of heat treatment time and temperature on hardness



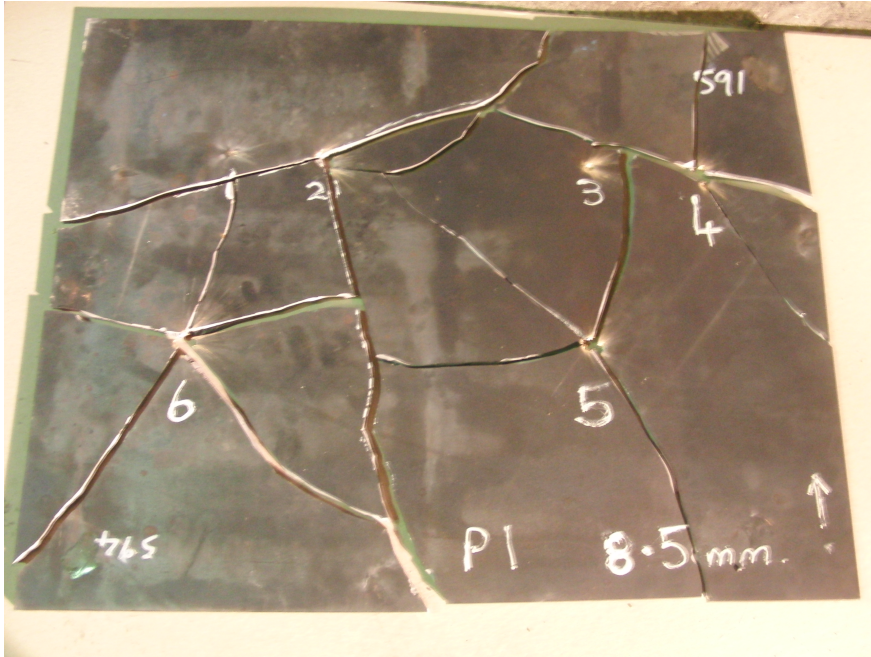
Perforation

Perforation

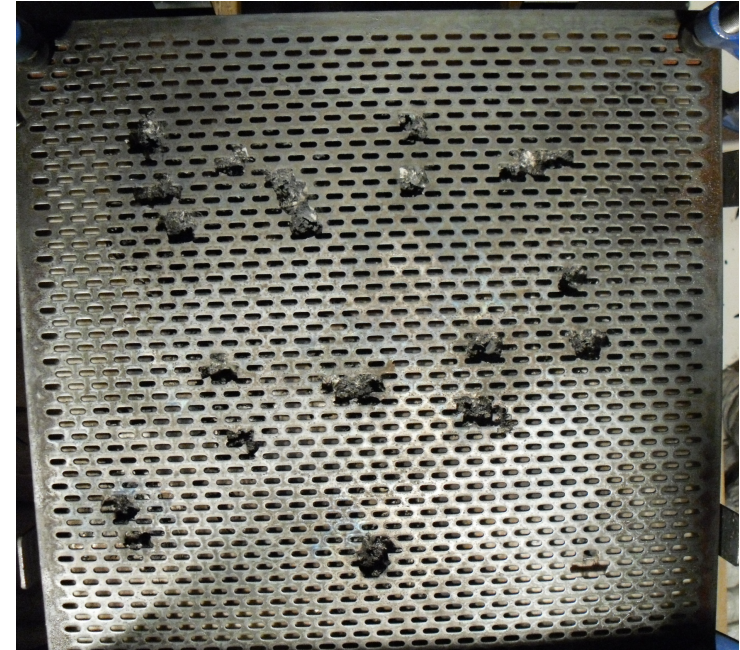
- increases ballistic efficiency
 - deflects bullets
- reduces weight of armour
- acts as crack-stoppers



Ballistic testing



Monolithic



Perforated

Both sheets 500 mm square

Conclusions

Superbainite:

Developed as an academic concept

Investigated in a laboratory / pilot scale testing

Put into commercial production

Bainitic armour steels still under development

