

Fracture Toughness of Weldments for Heat-Affected Zones



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Acknowledgements



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Background and Motivation

- Microstructural changes affect mechanical properties
 - Includes fracture toughness
- Welding temperatures induce changes in base metal
 - BM near weld interface- Heat-affected Zone (HAZ)
- Welding processes change HAZ fracture toughness
 - (Fairchild 1990, Wood 1986)
- Testing indicated low fracture toughness in HAZ
 - (Sato 1988, Haze 1988, Webster 1988)

NCHRP 10-95A Overview

Literature Review

- Influencing Factors
- Data Mining

Pilot Study

- Heat Input Normalization
- Best Practices

Full Fracture Characterization Study

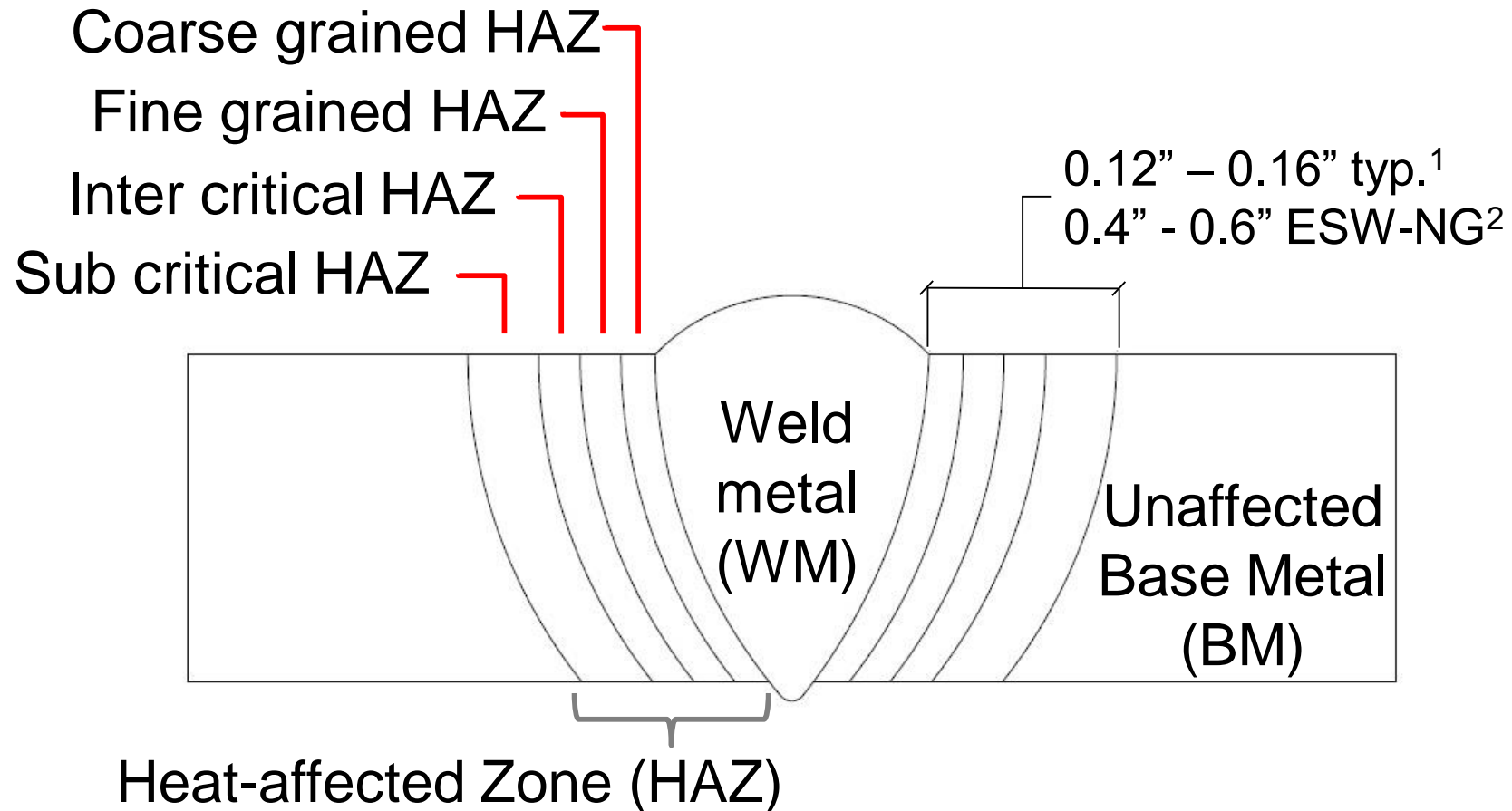
- CVN Impact Energy
- Fracture Toughness Testing

Analysis

- Comparison with Current Requirements
- Critical Flaw Size Analyses

Background – Heat-Affected Zone

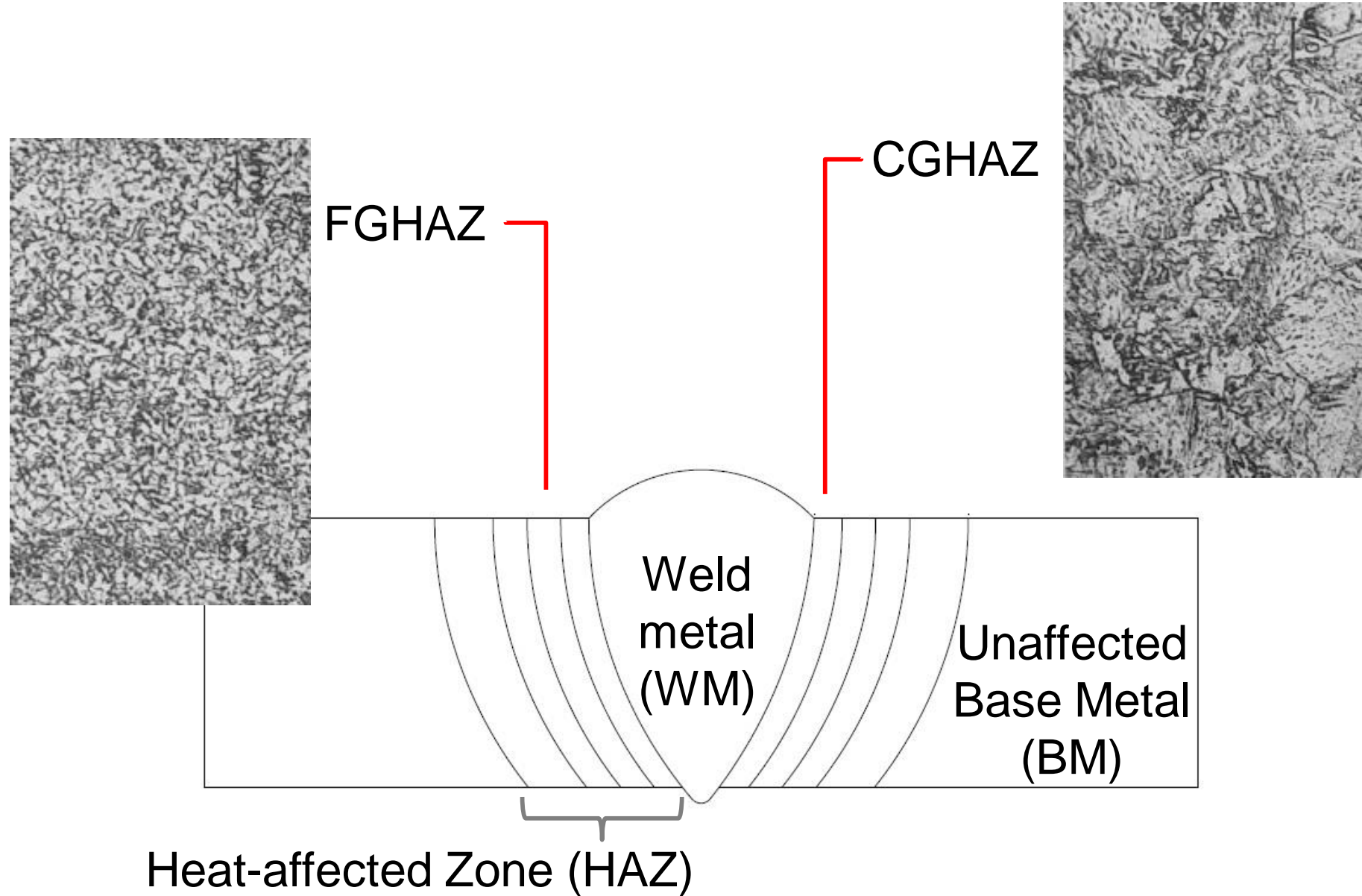
Heat-affected Zone: unmelted base metal near weld fusion line experiencing microstructural changes



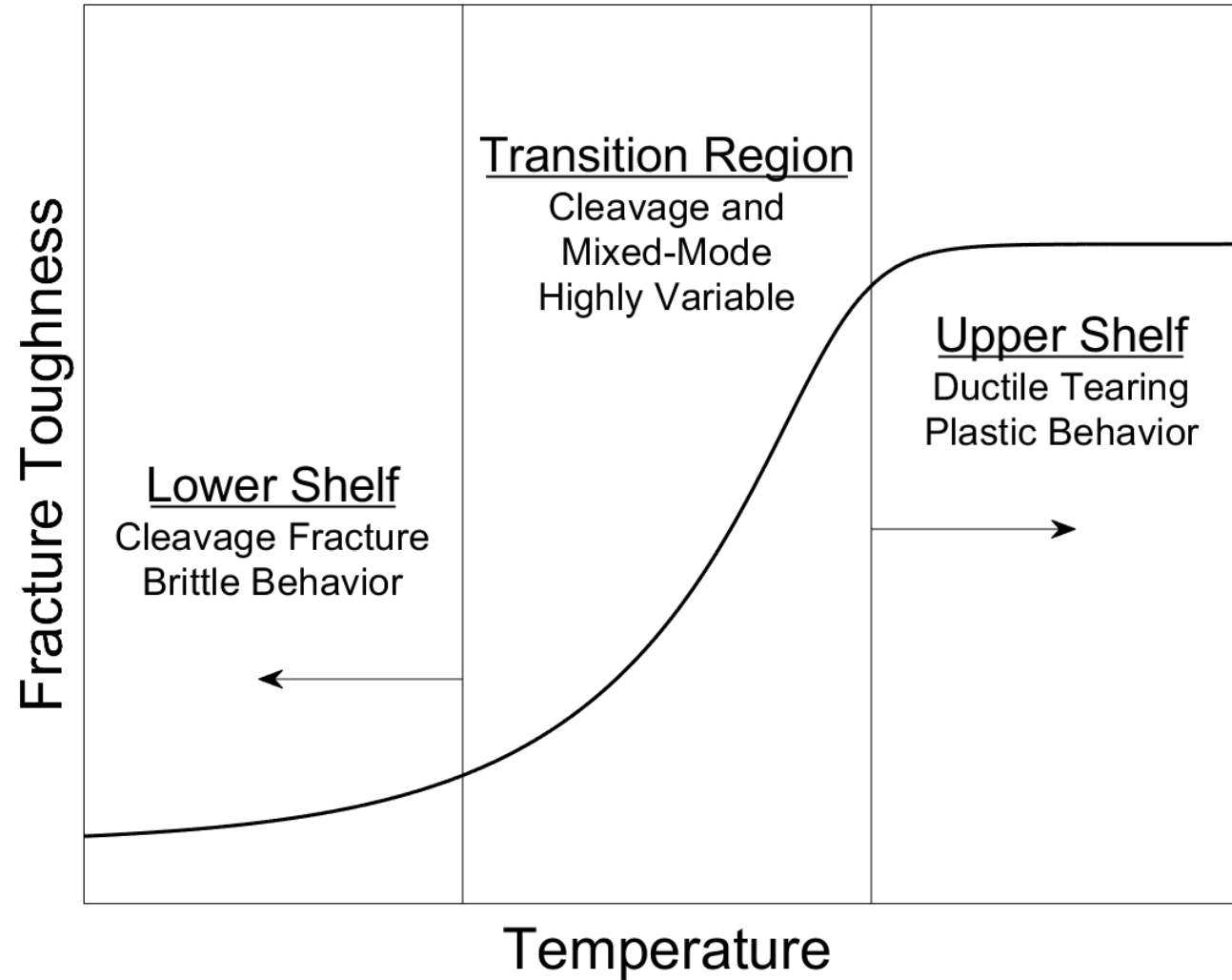
¹ Pisarski, 1984

² Wood, 1986

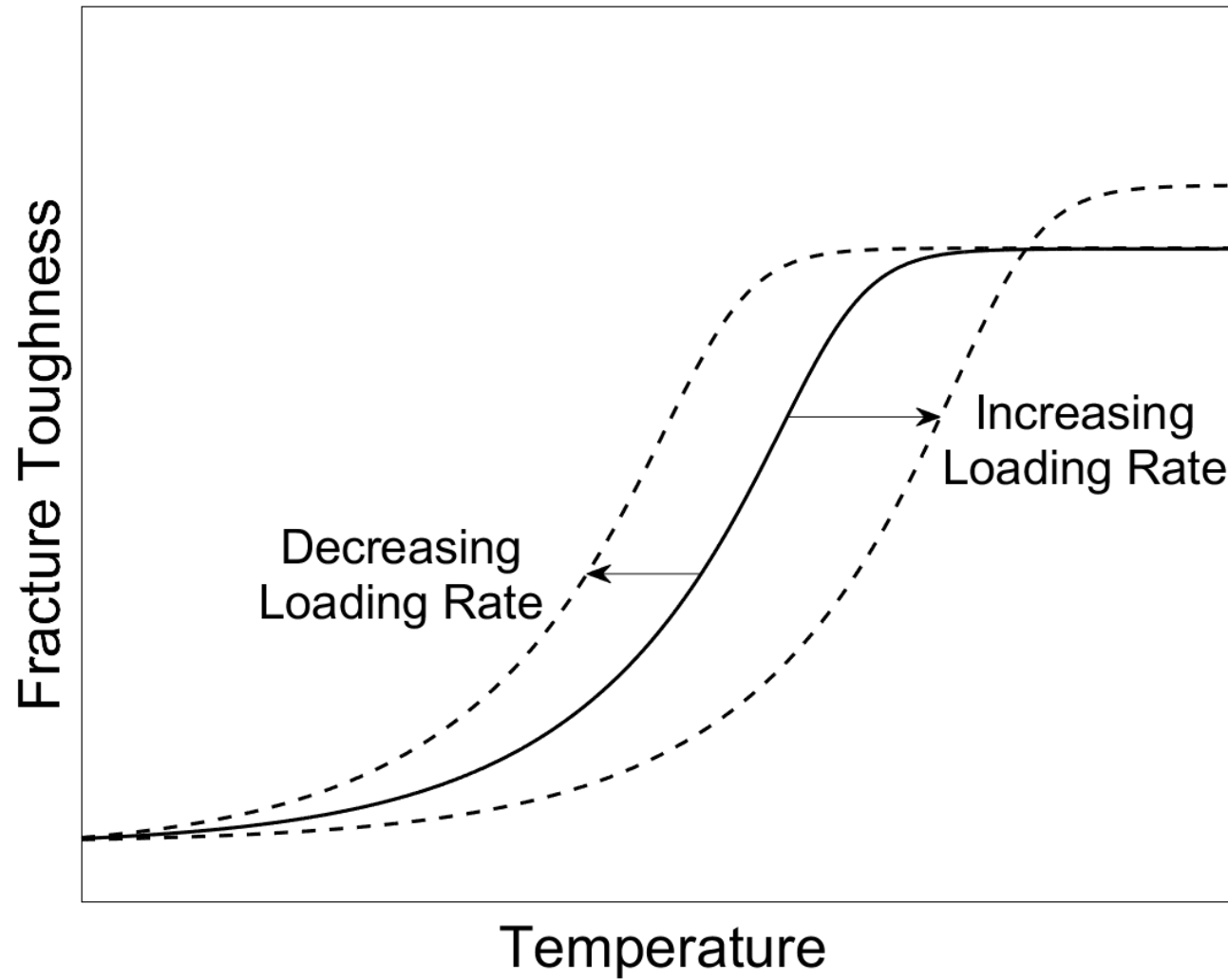
Background – Heat-Affected Zone



Background – Fracture Mechanics



Background – Fracture Mechanics



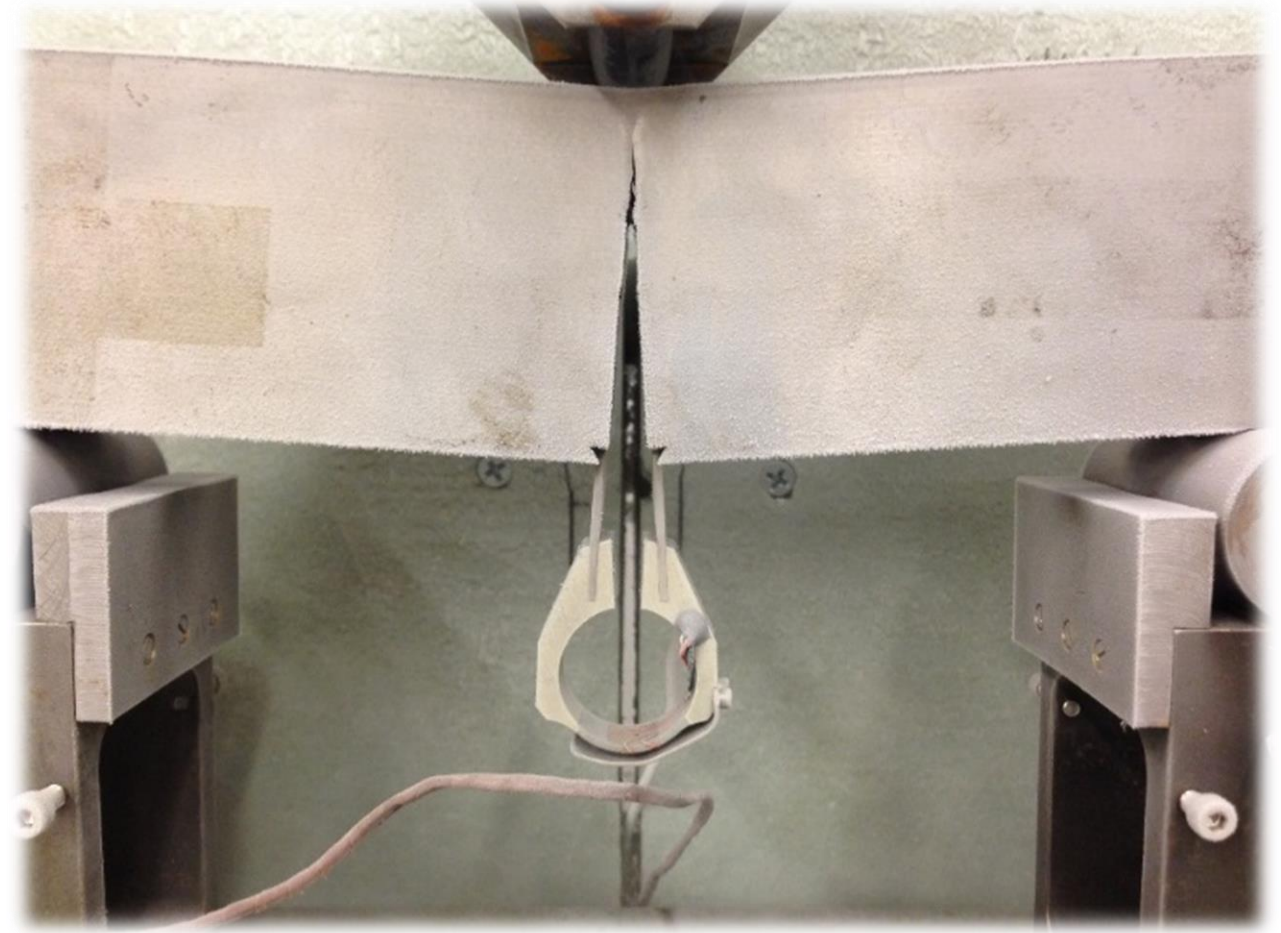
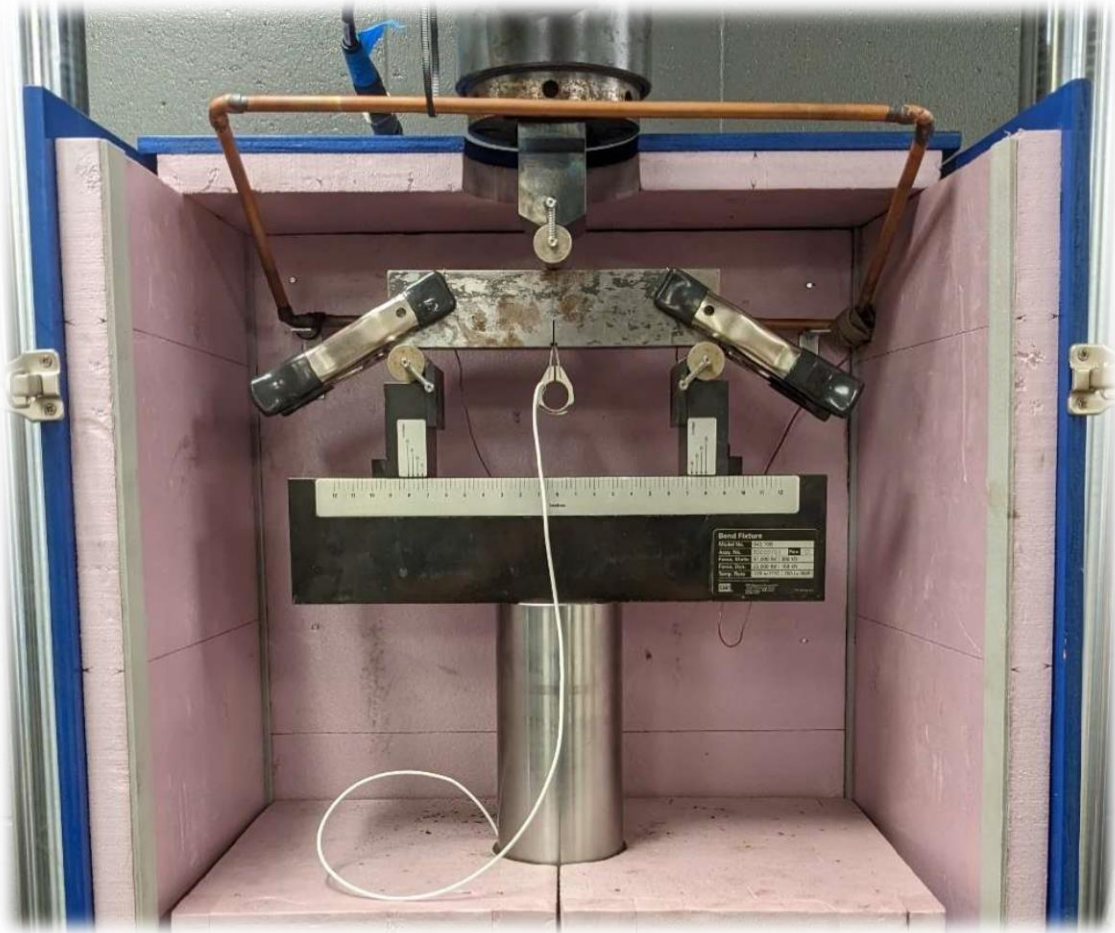
Background – Test Methods

- Charpy V-Notch



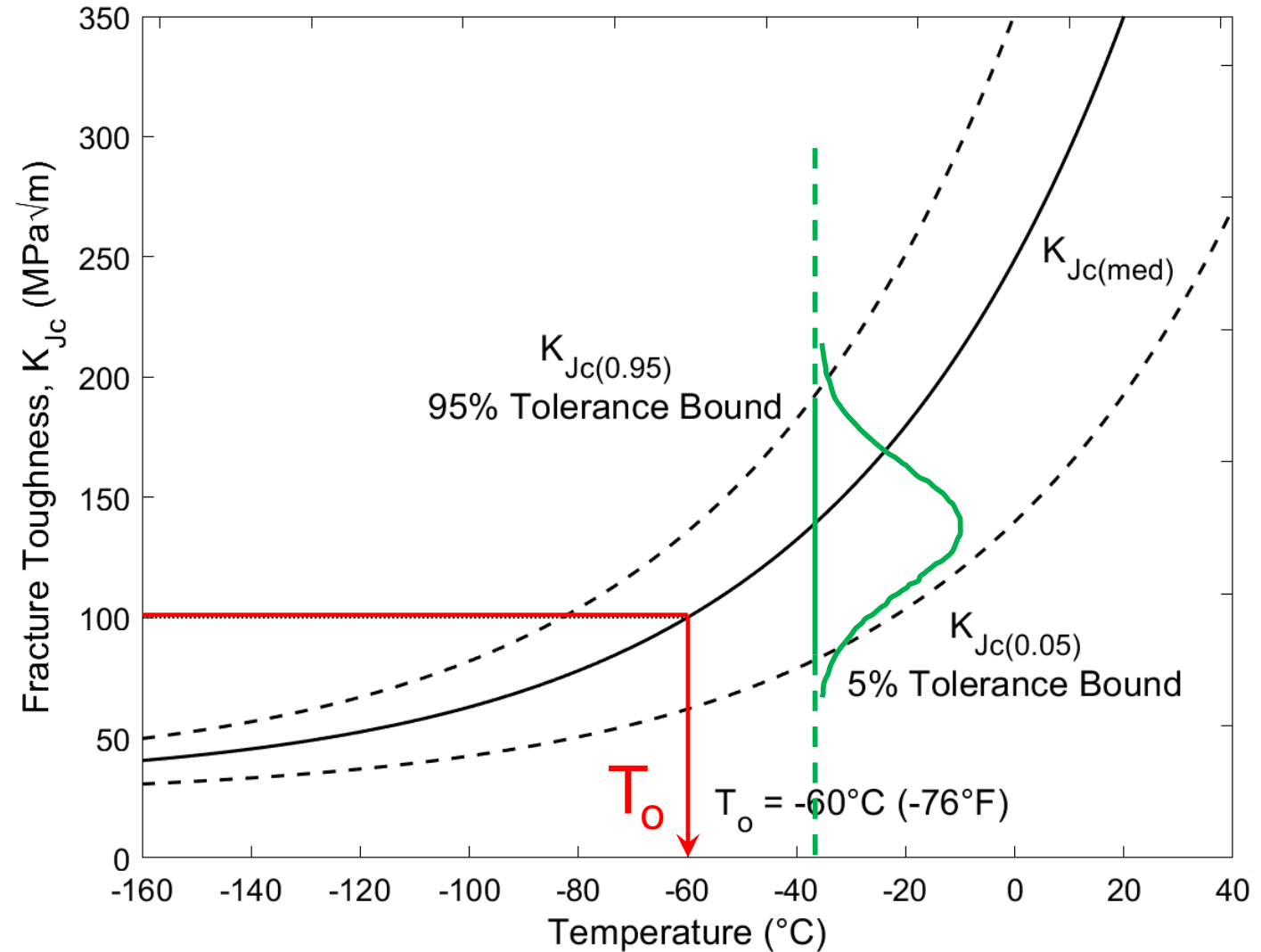
Background – Test Methods

- Fracture Toughness



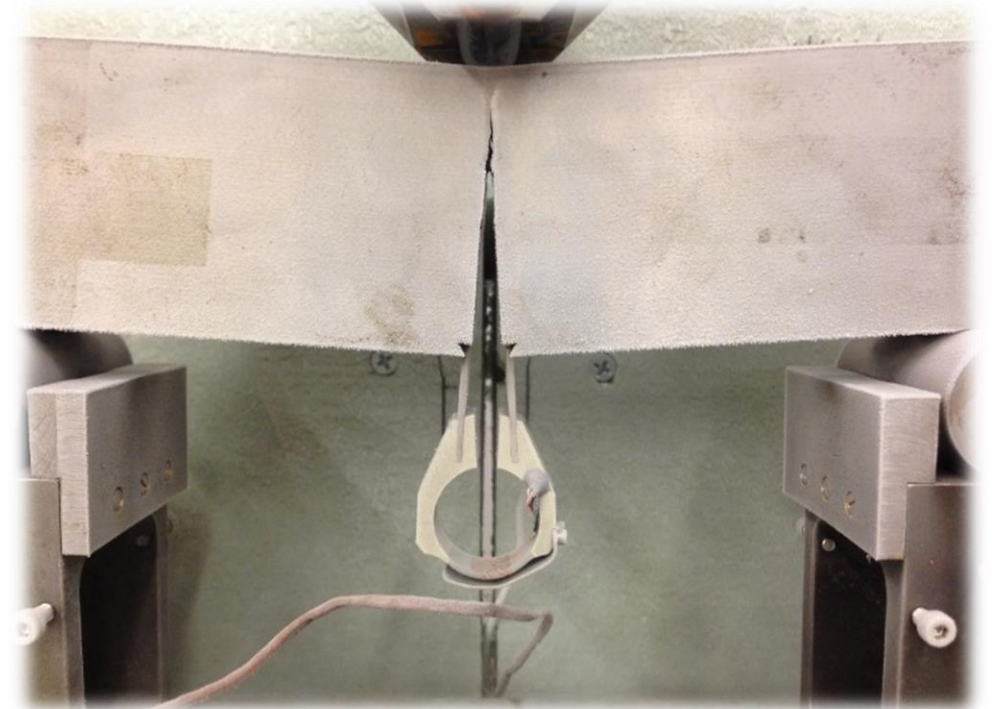
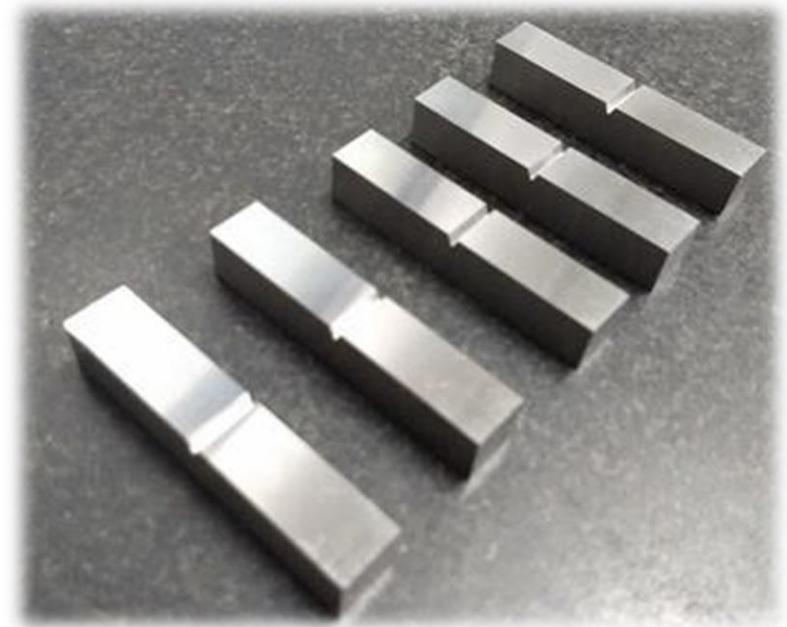
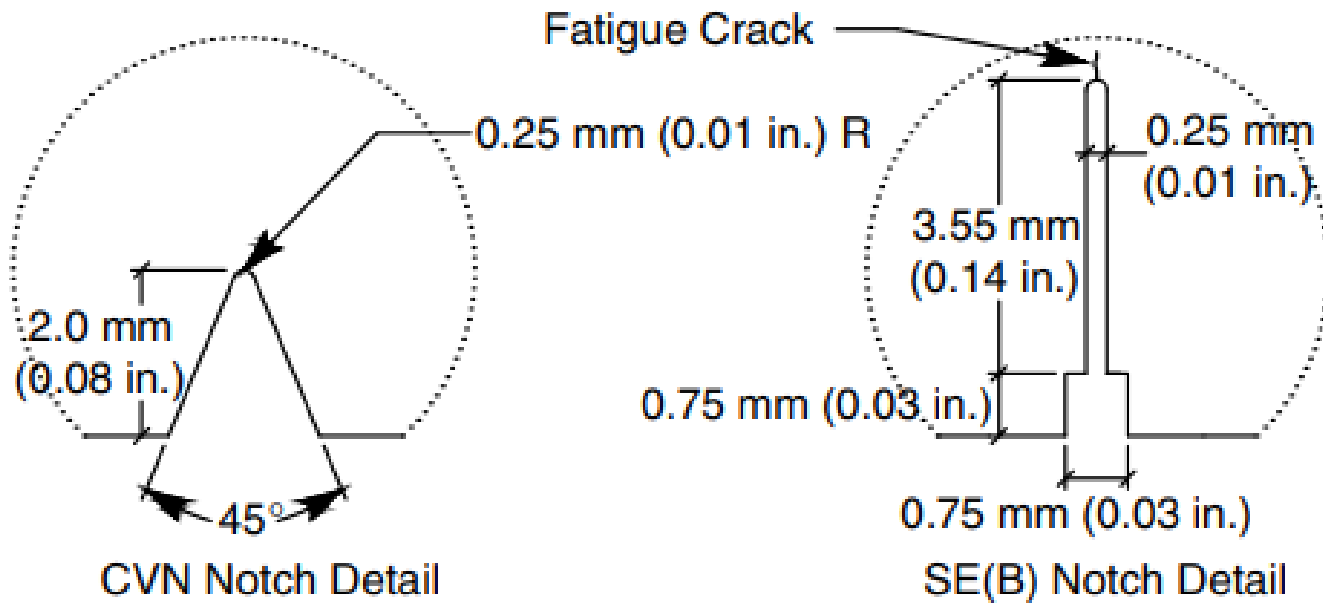
Background – Test Methods

- Master Curve



Background – CVN-K Correlation

- Fracture Toughness



Background – CVN-K Correlation

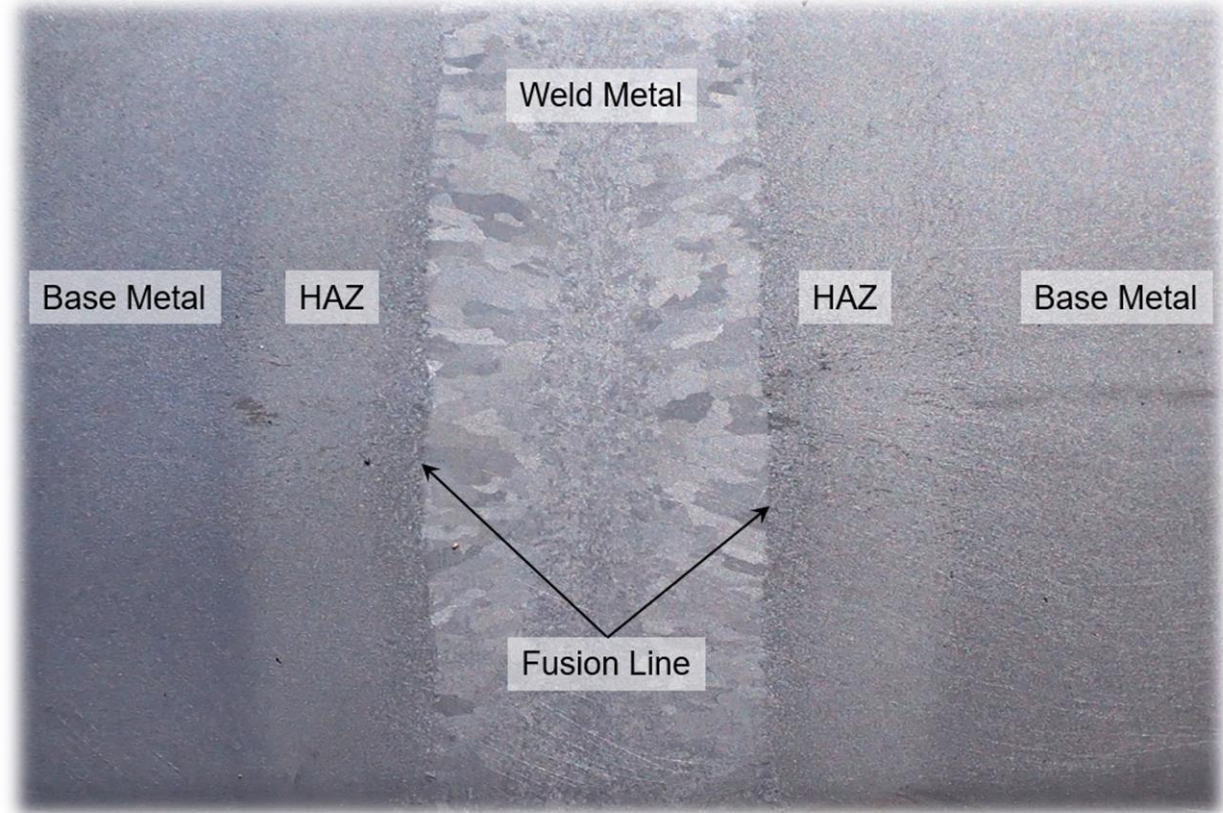
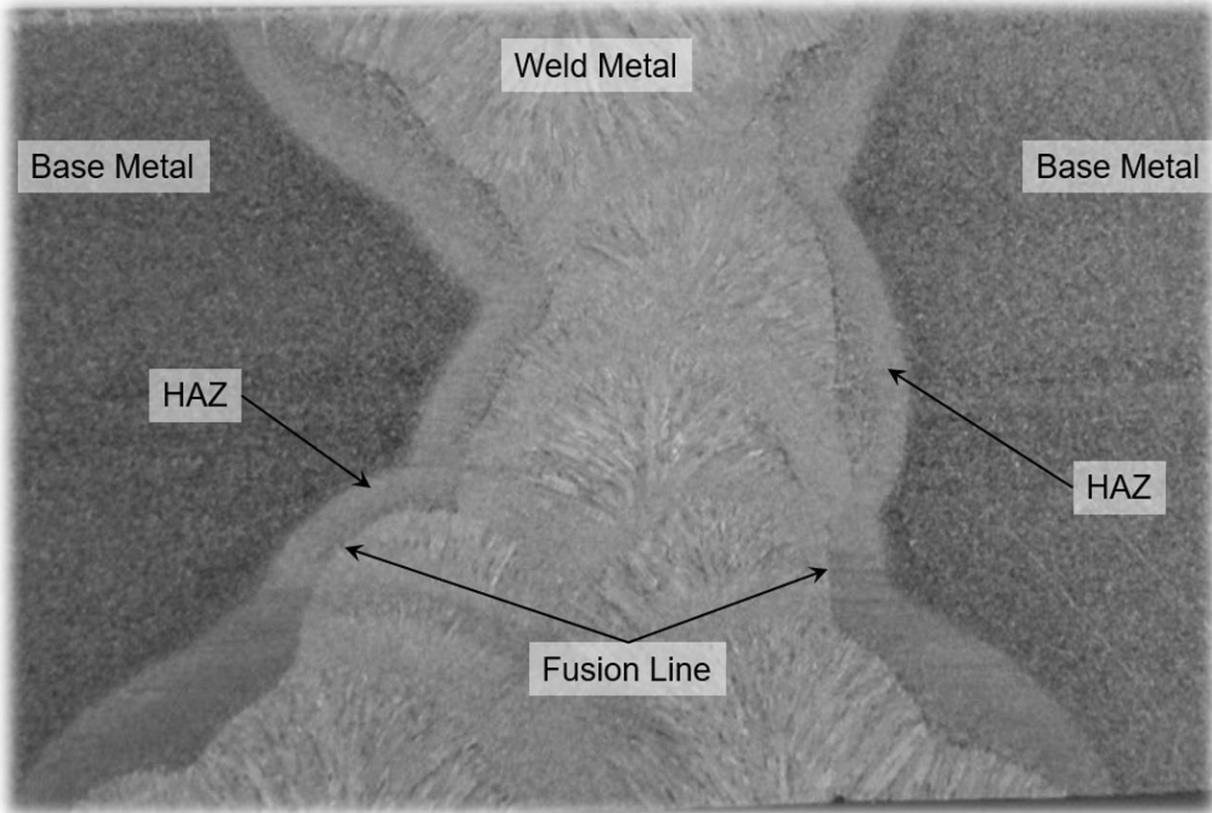
Barsom and Rolfe Two-Stage Correlation

$$K_{Id} = 12\sqrt{CVN} \text{ (ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}})$$

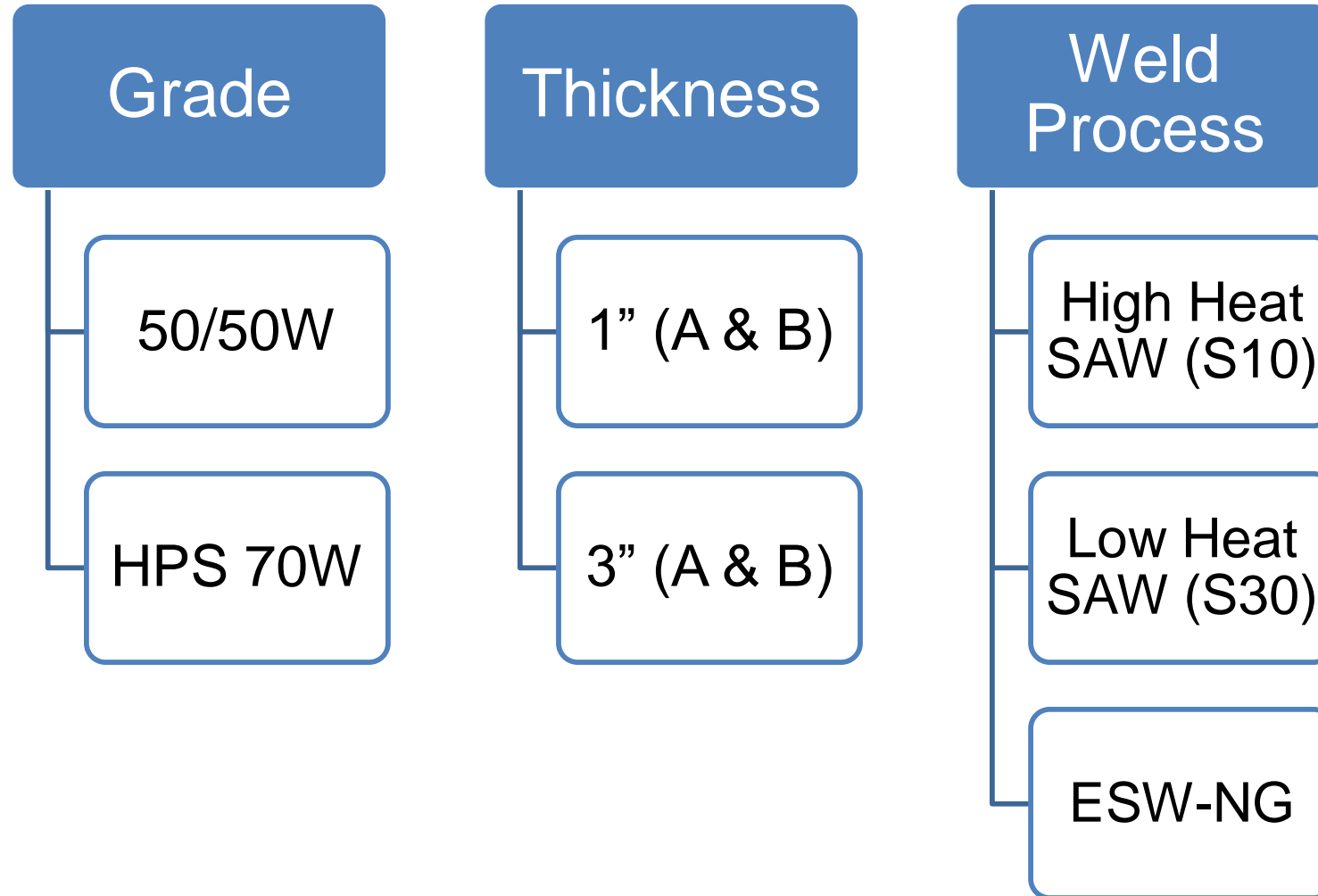
Rate-Dependent Temperature Shift

$$T_{shift} = 215 - 1.5\sigma_y \text{ (}^\circ\text{F)}$$

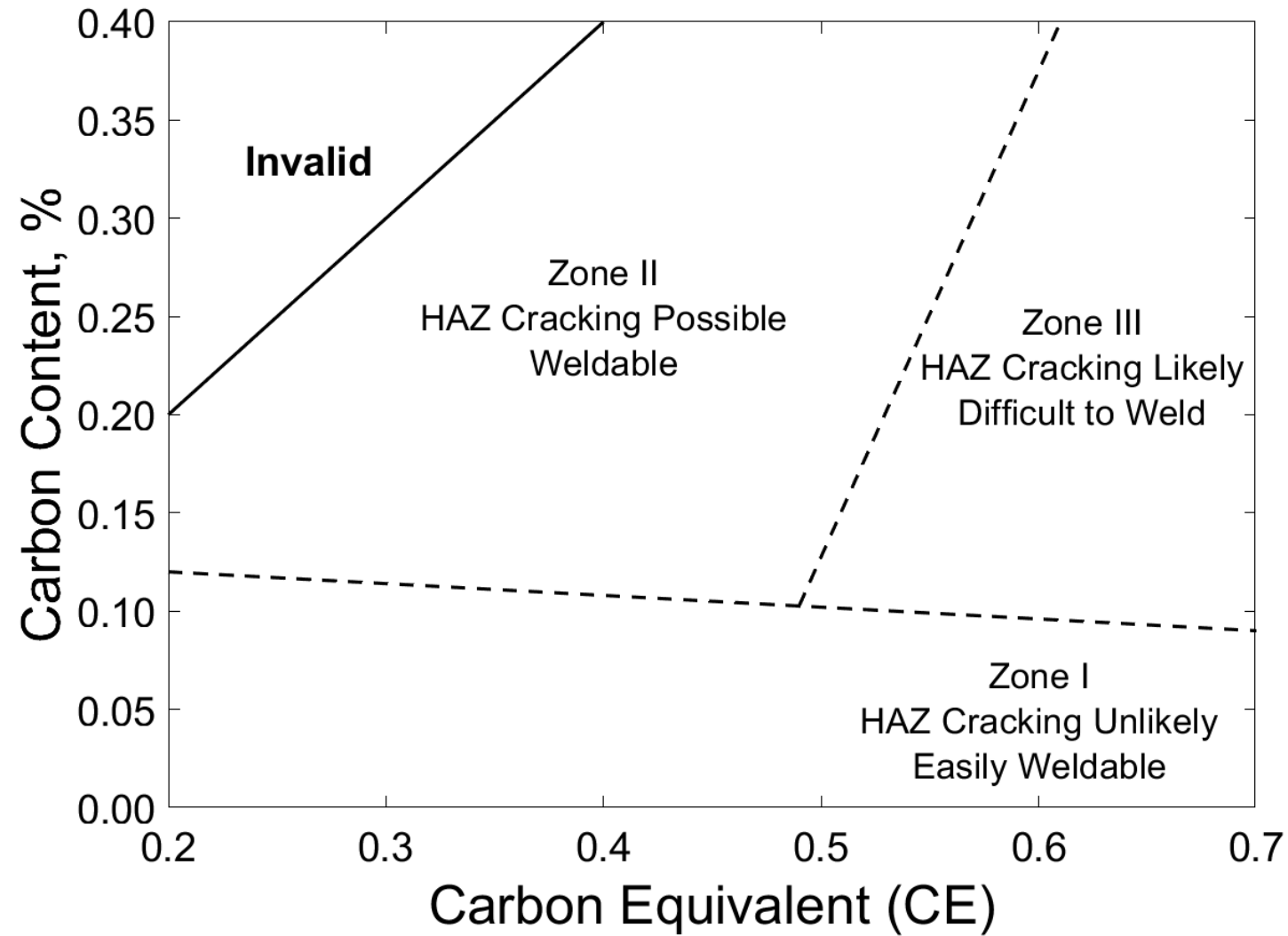
Heat-Affected Zone



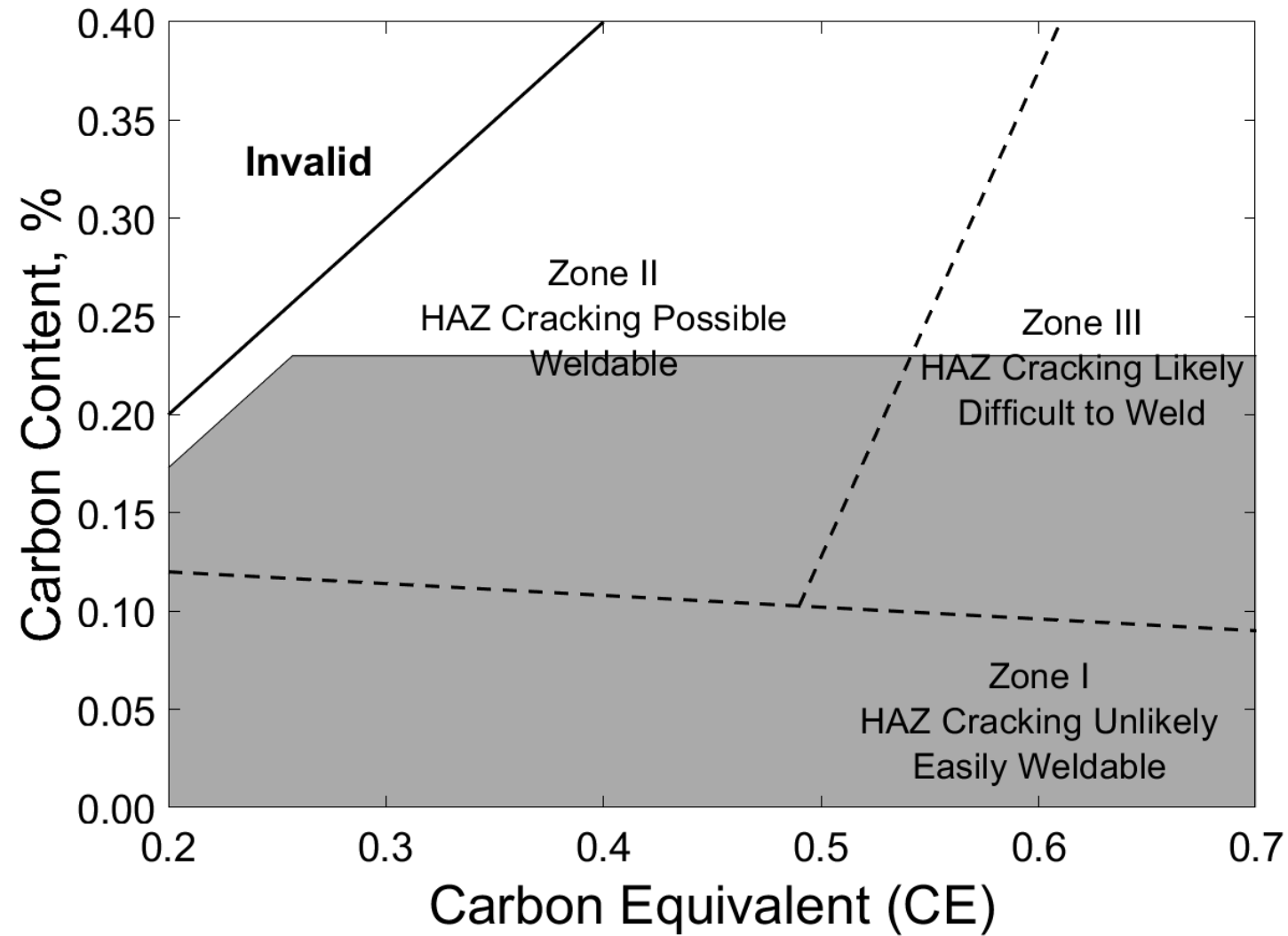
Test Matrix



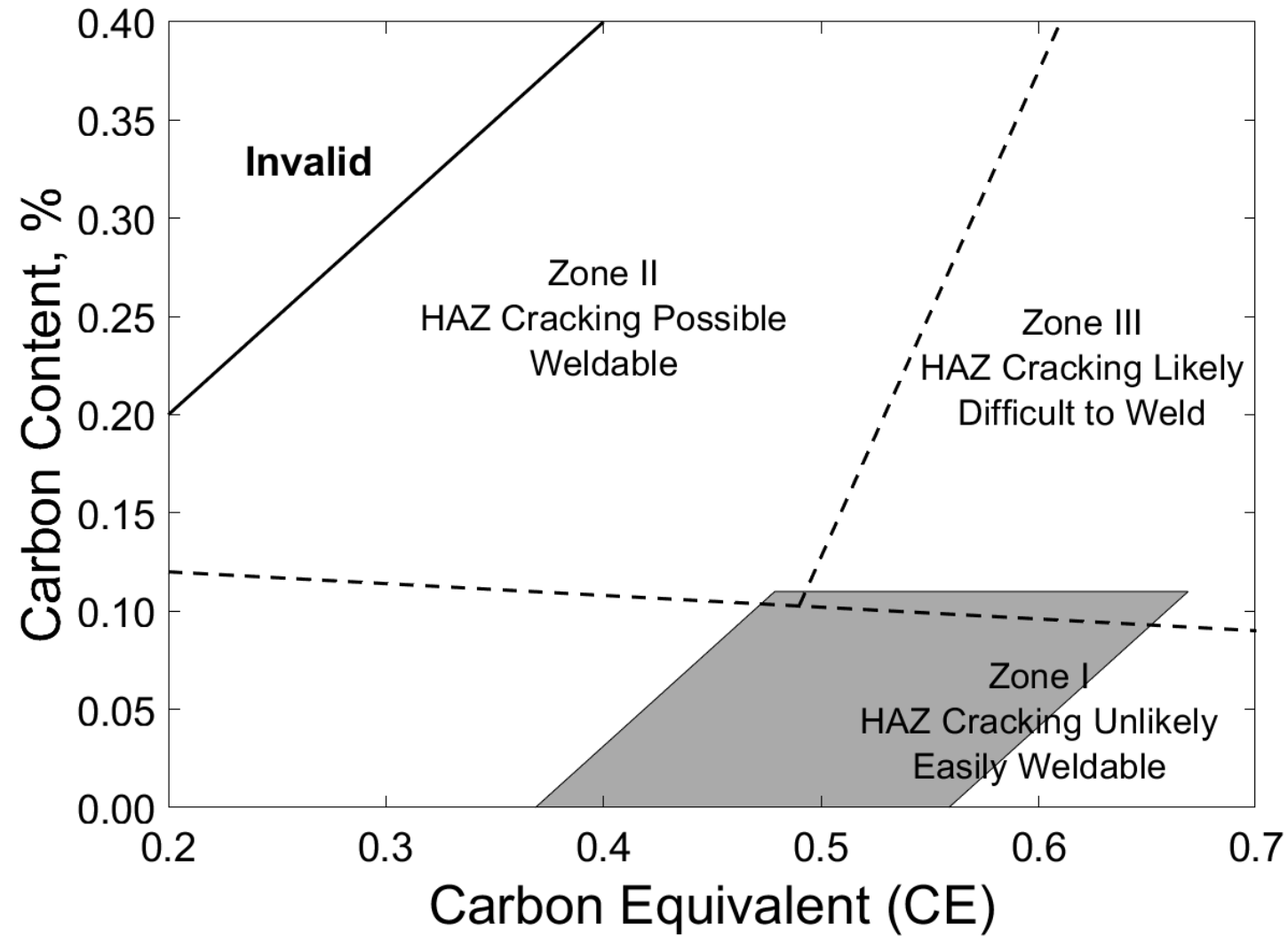
Base Metal Chemistry



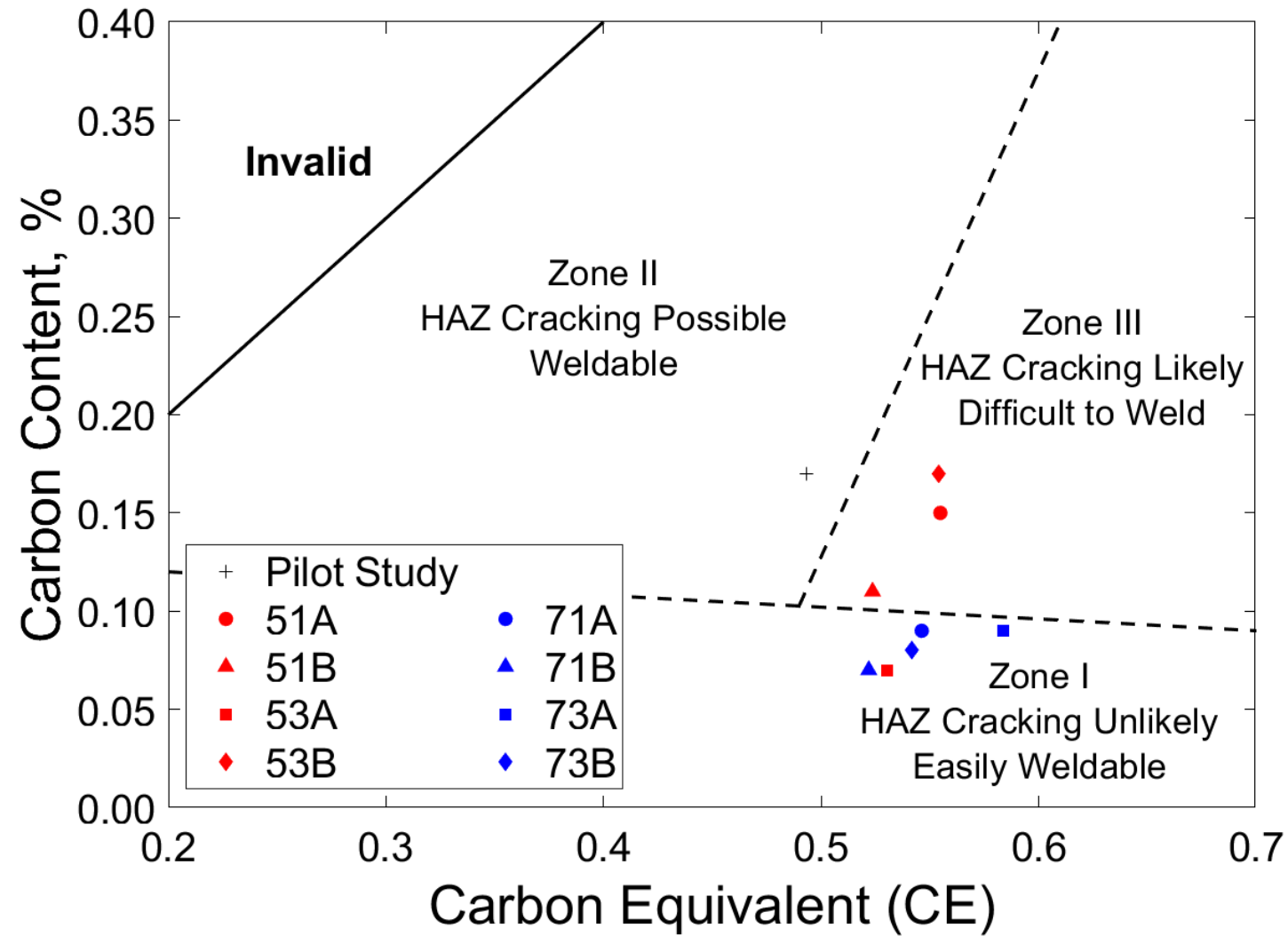
Base Metal Chemistry



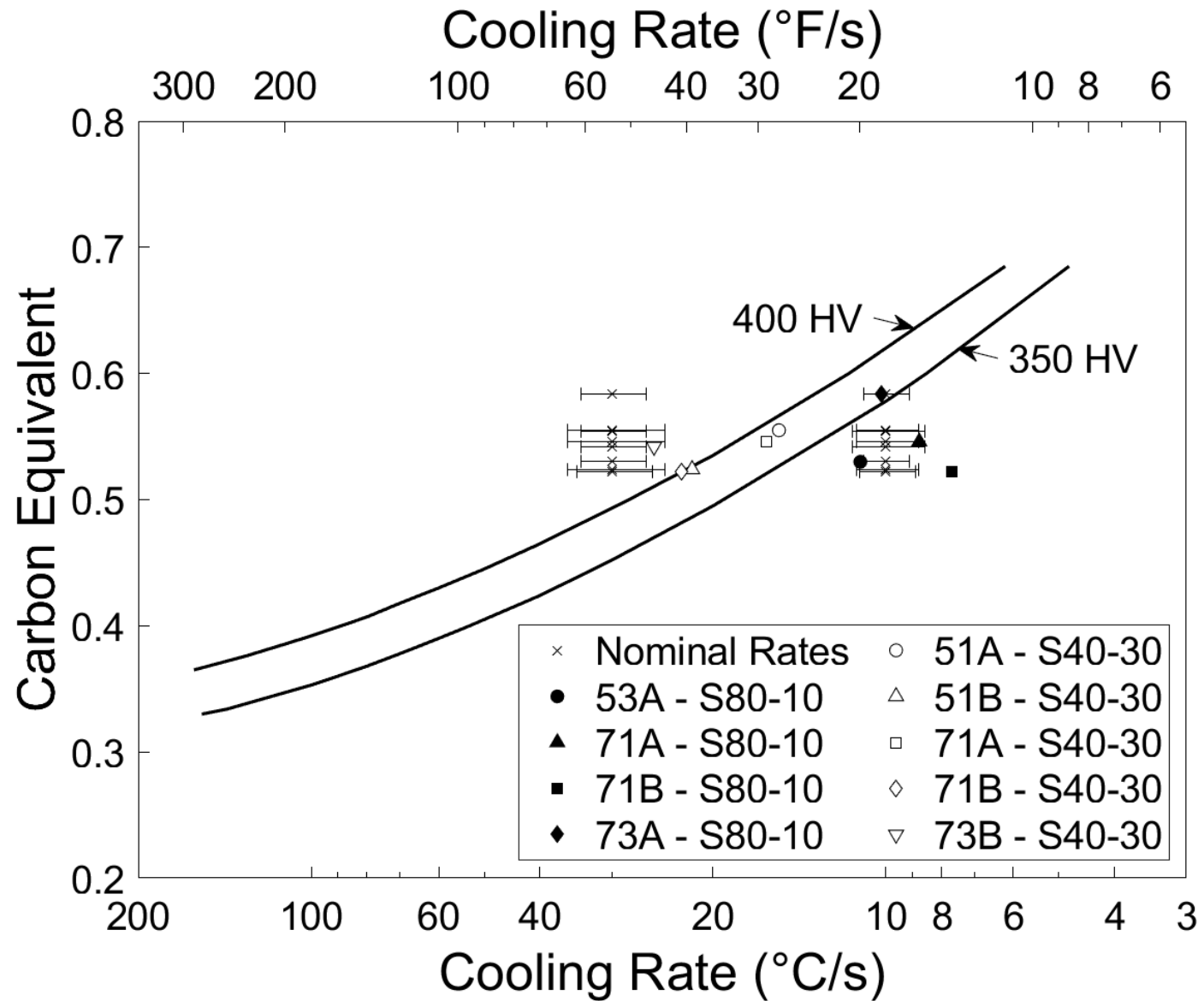
Base Metal Chemistry



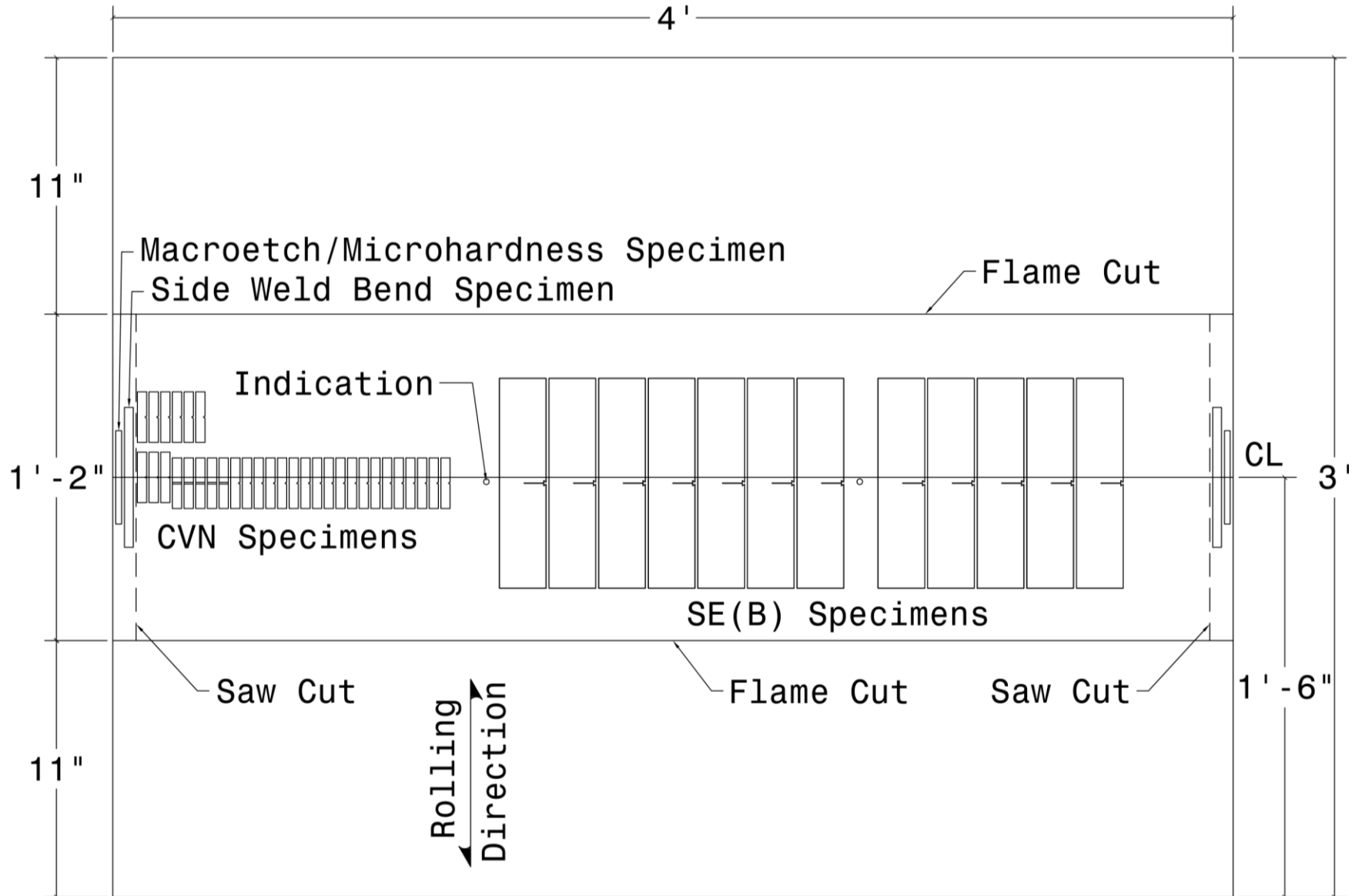
Base Metal Chemistry



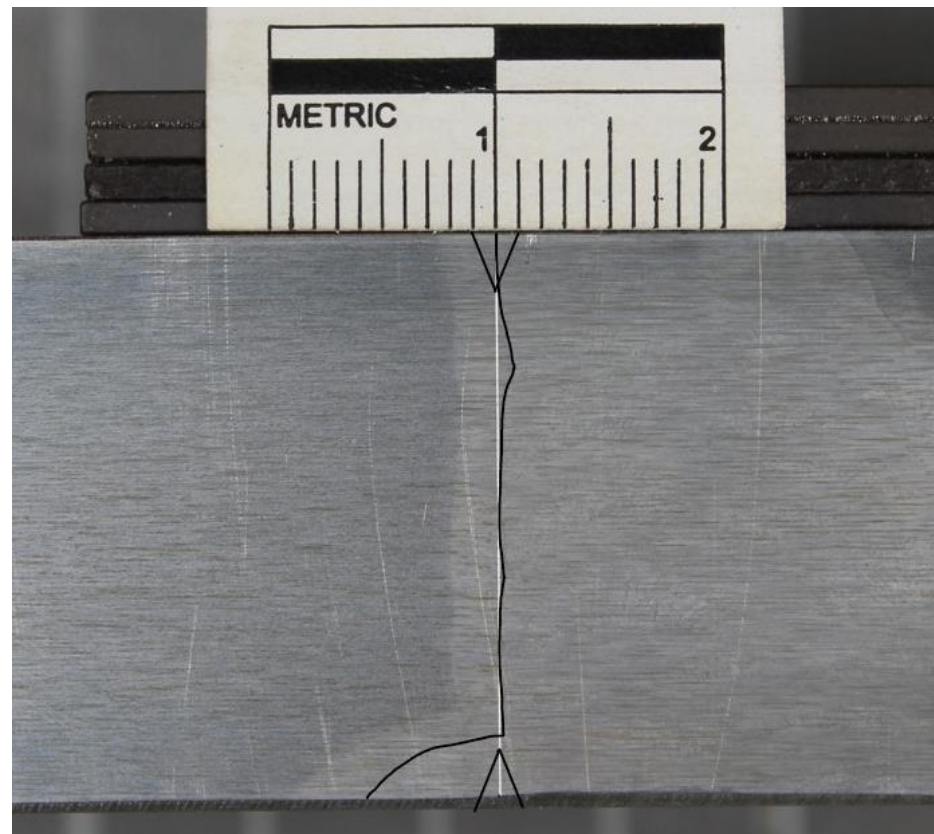
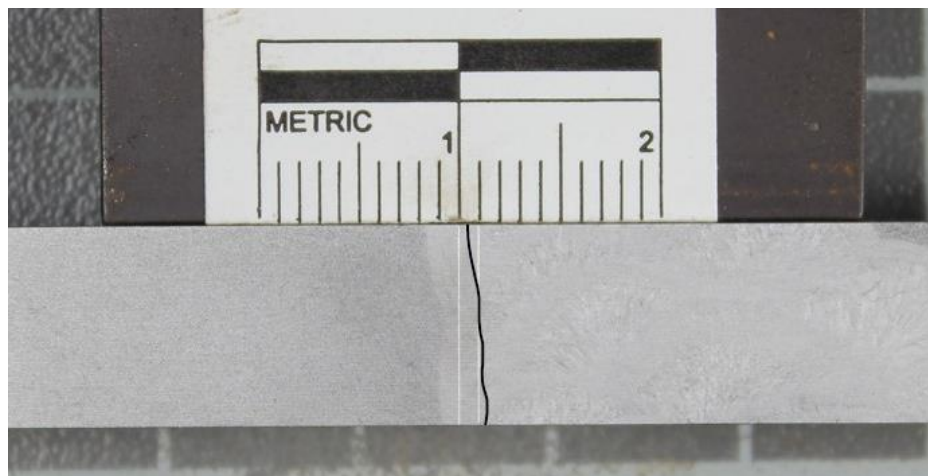
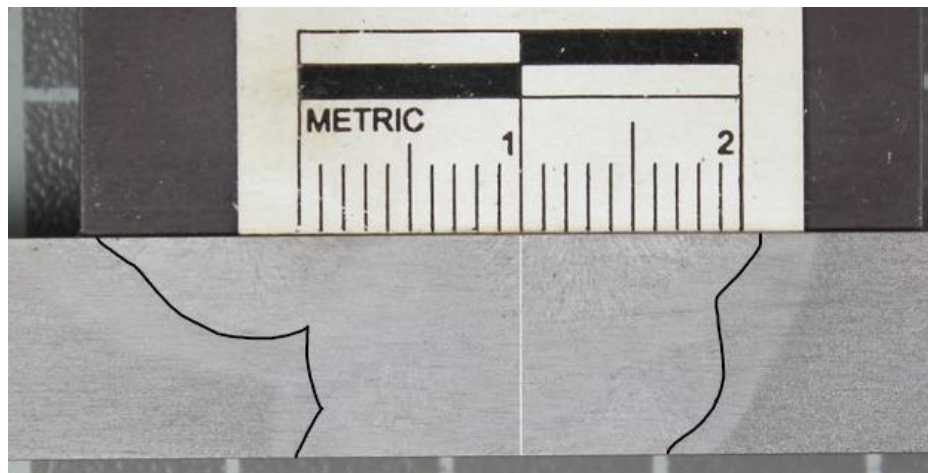
HAZ Cooling Rates



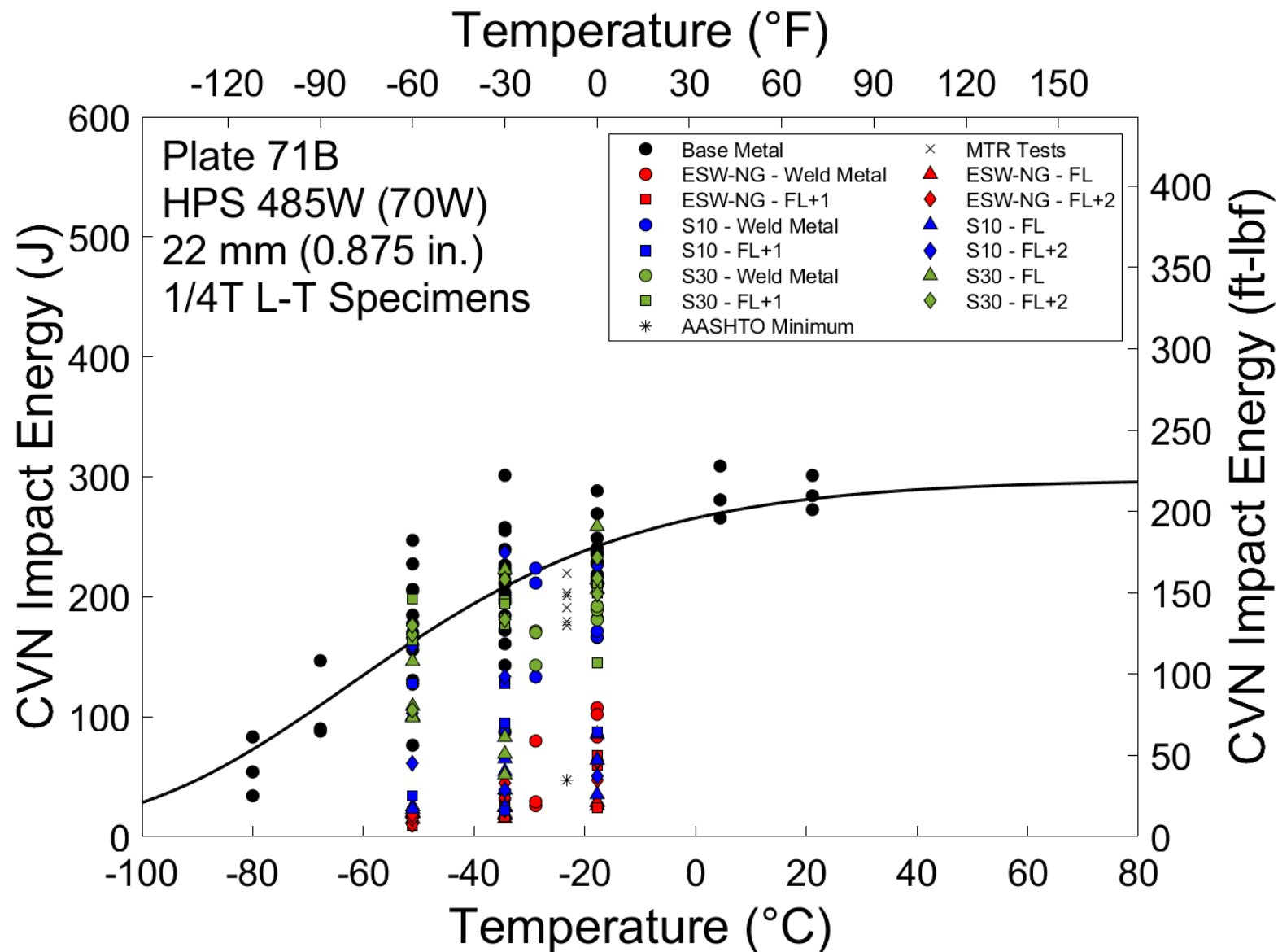
Sampling Methods



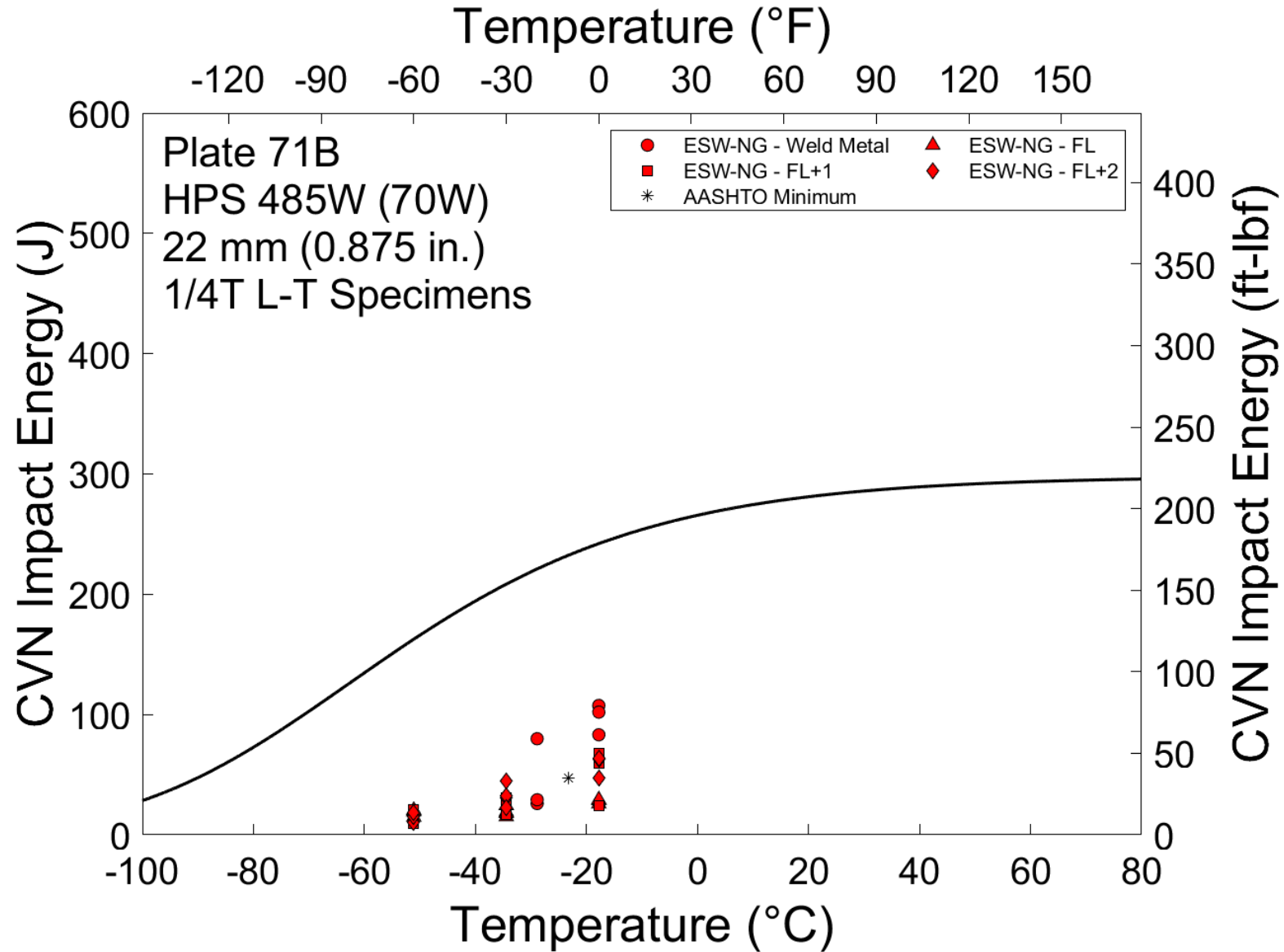
Sampling Methods



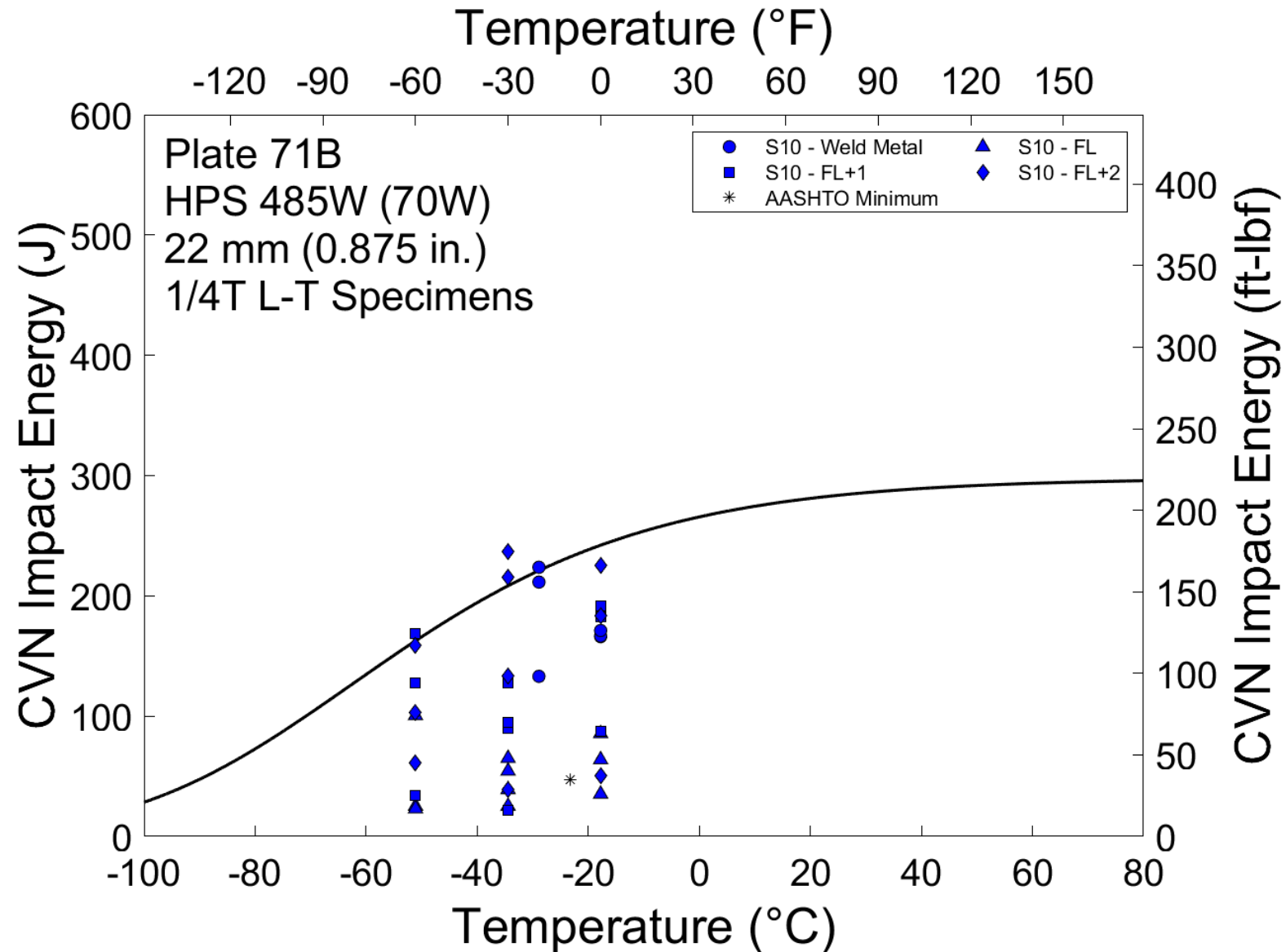
CVN Results



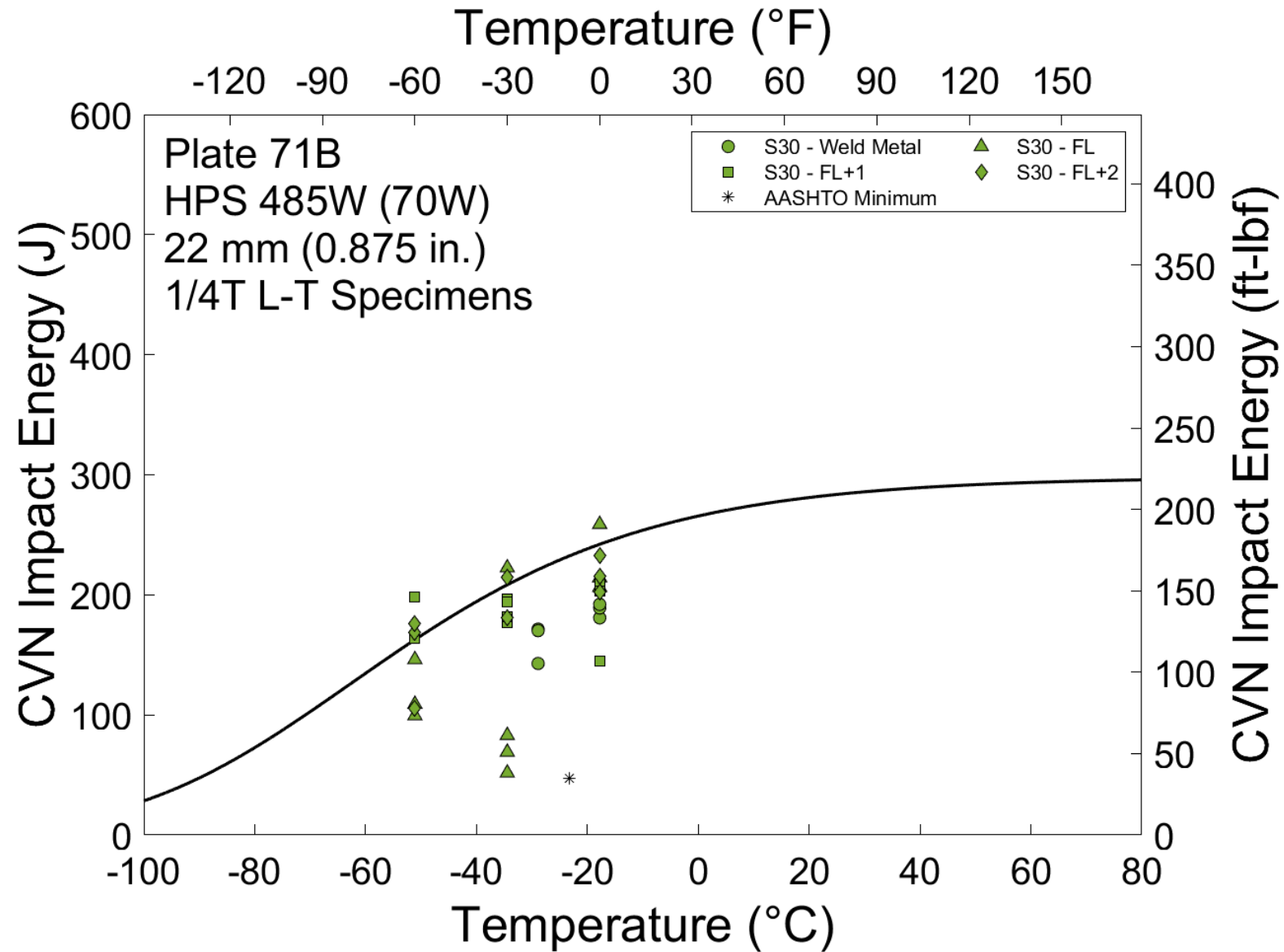
CVN Results



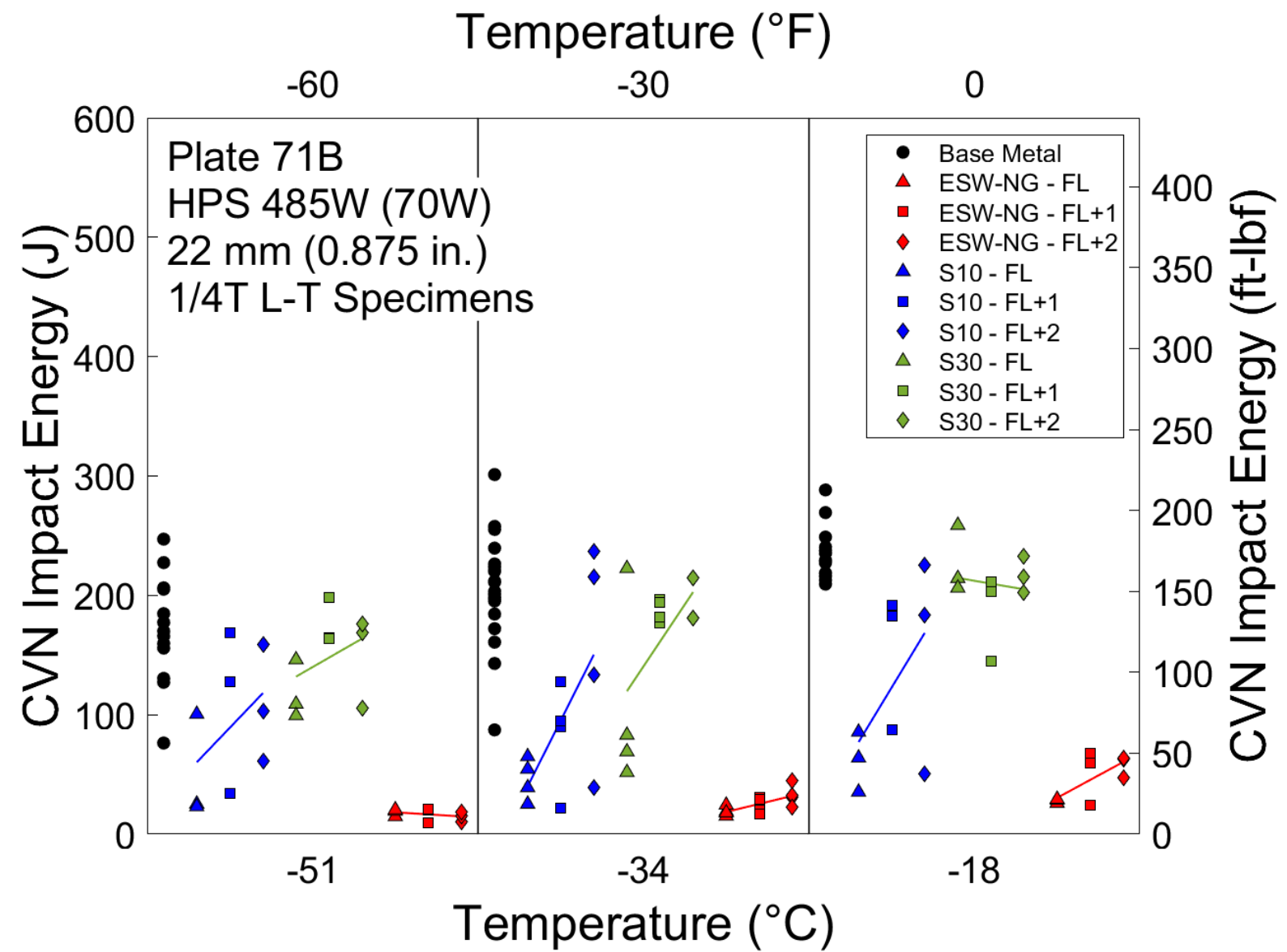
CVN Results



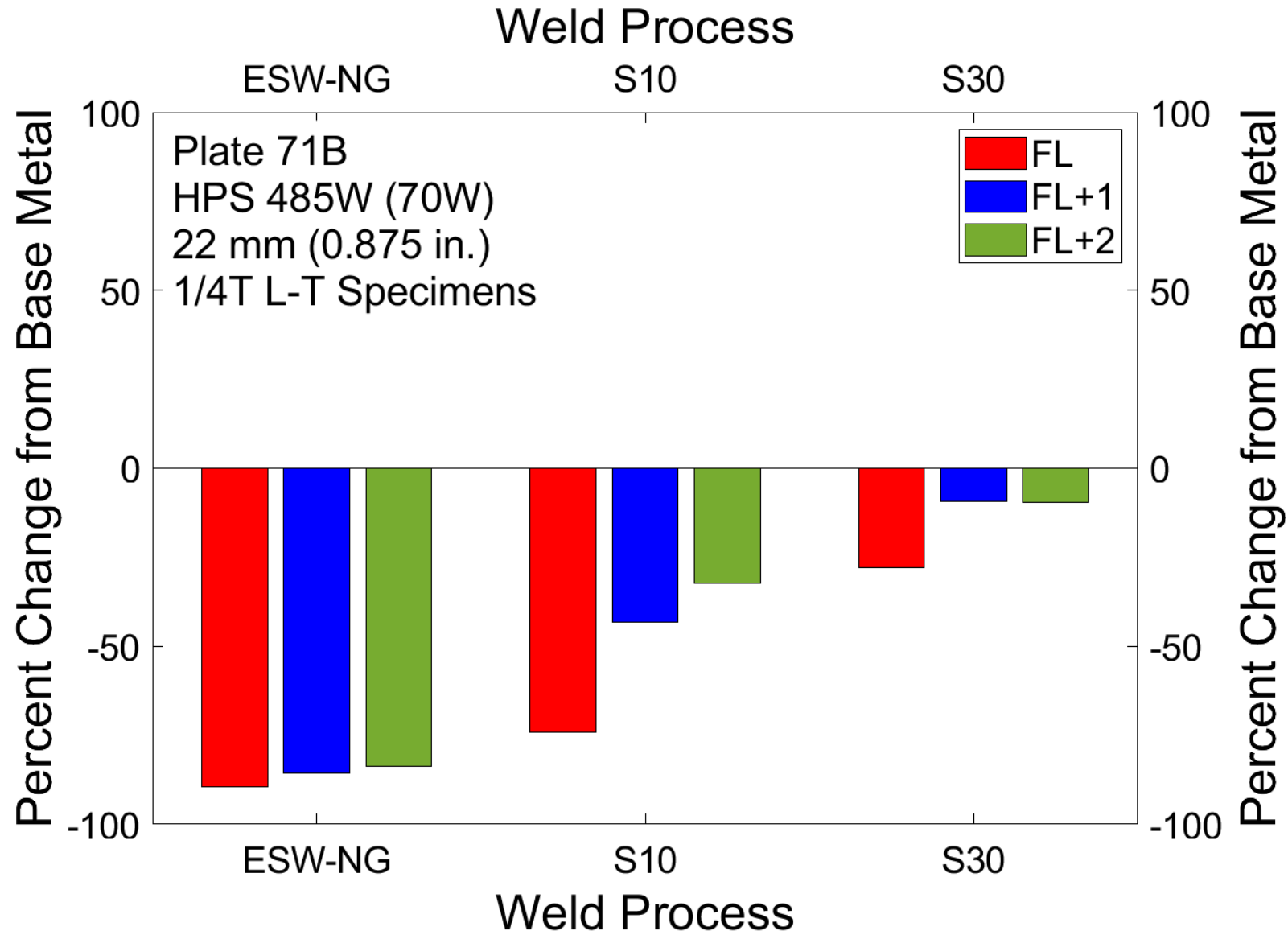
CVN Results



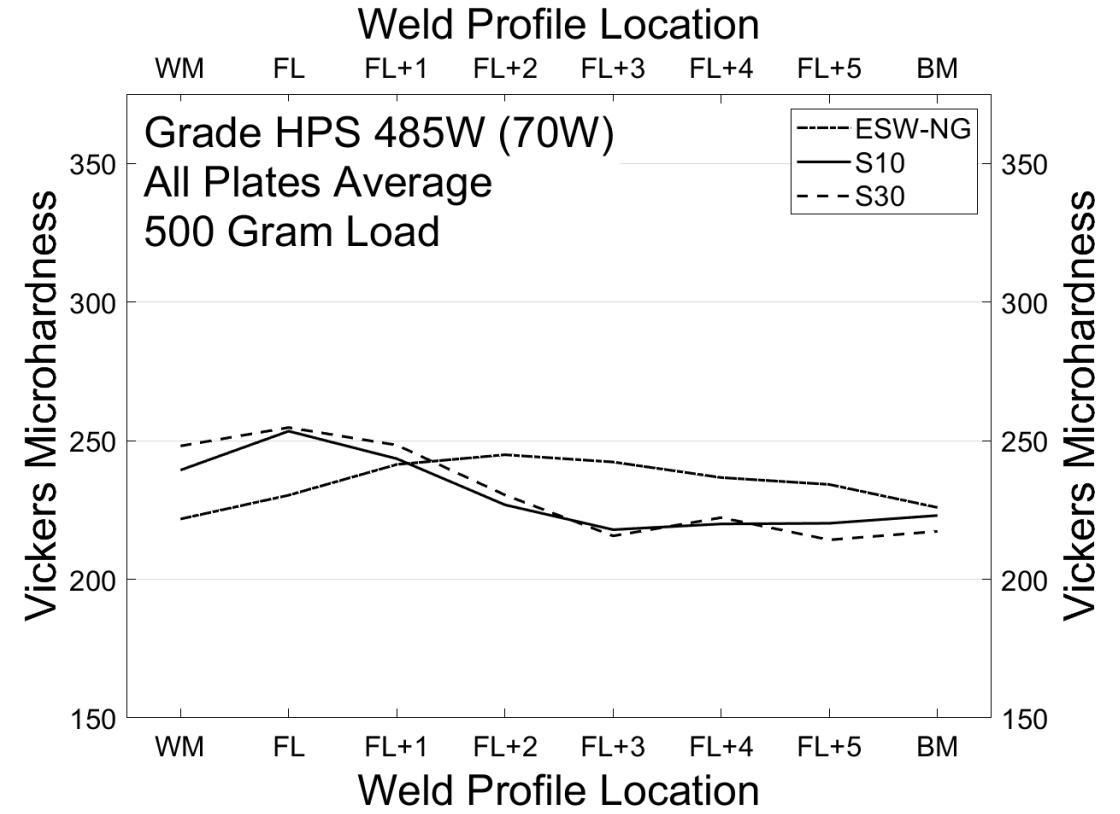
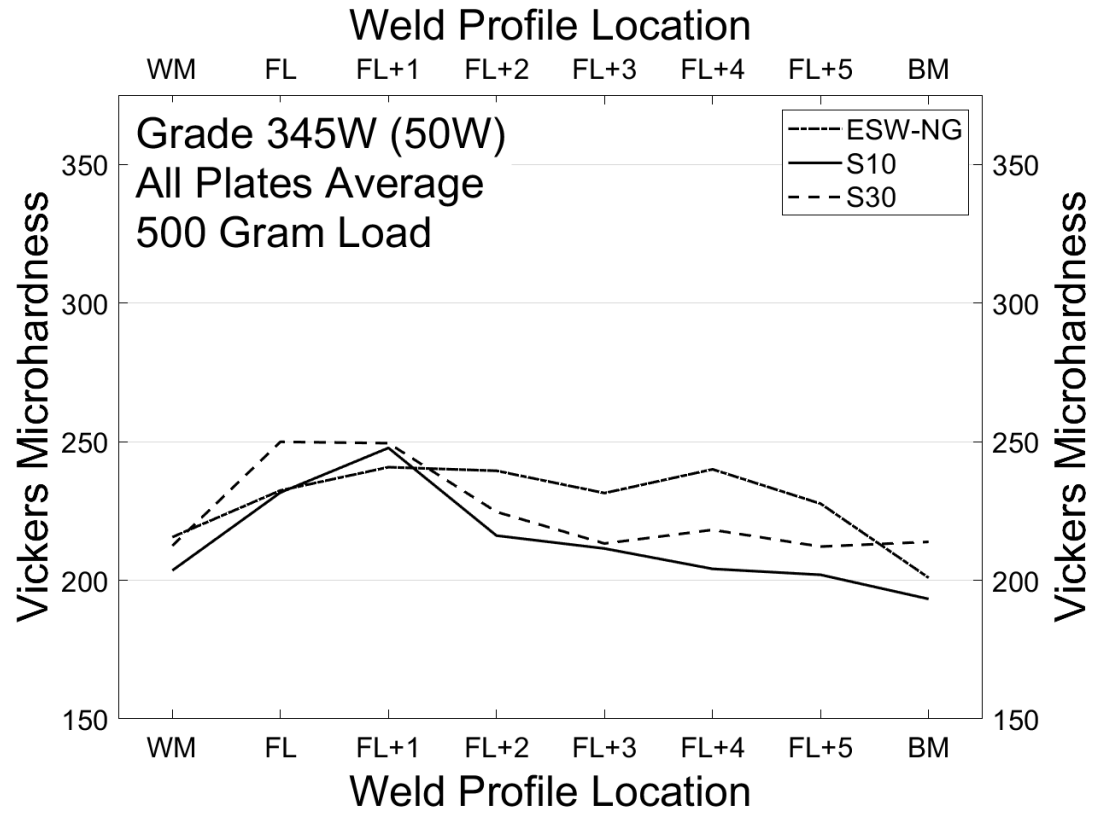
CVN Results



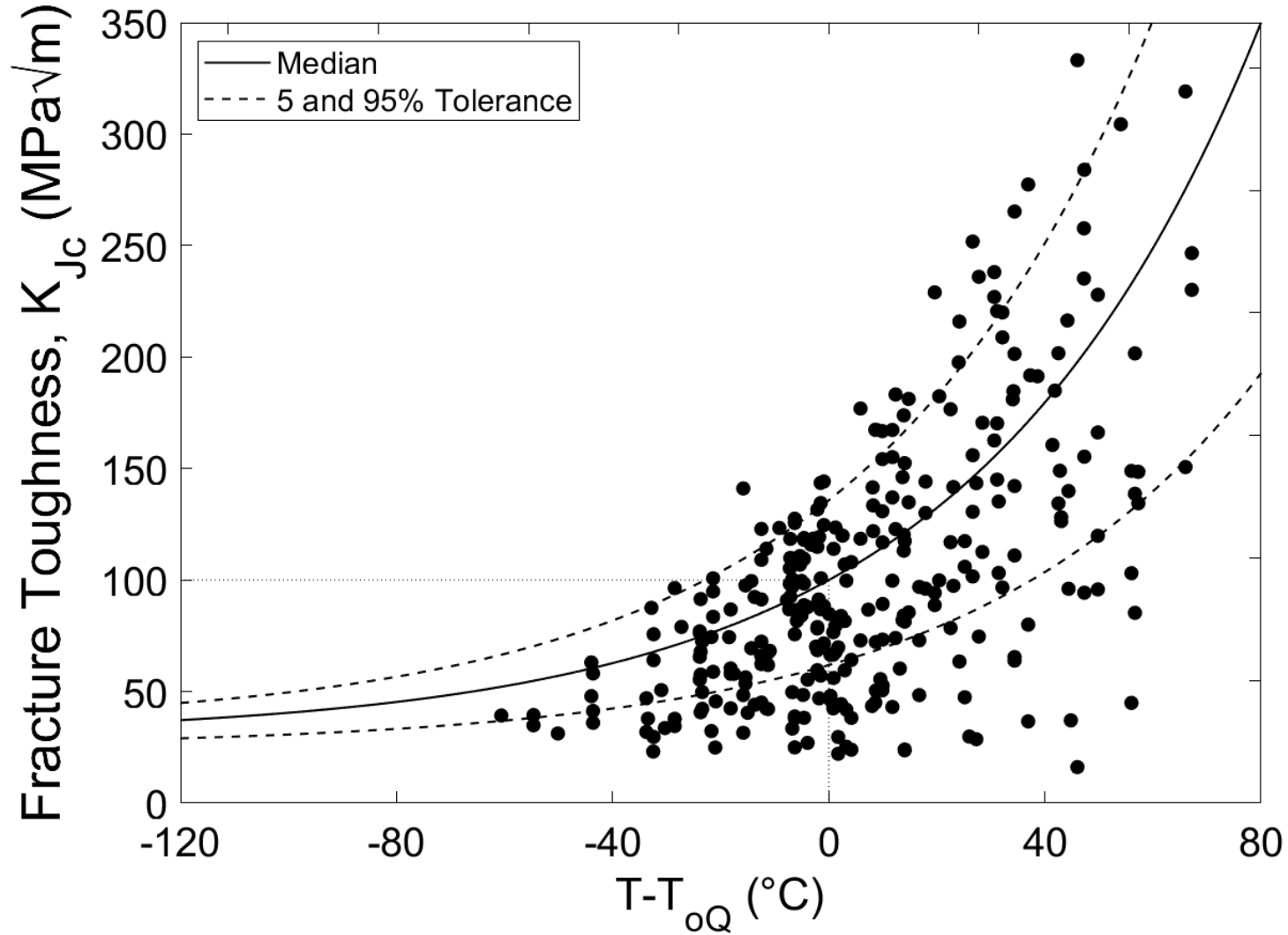
CVN Results



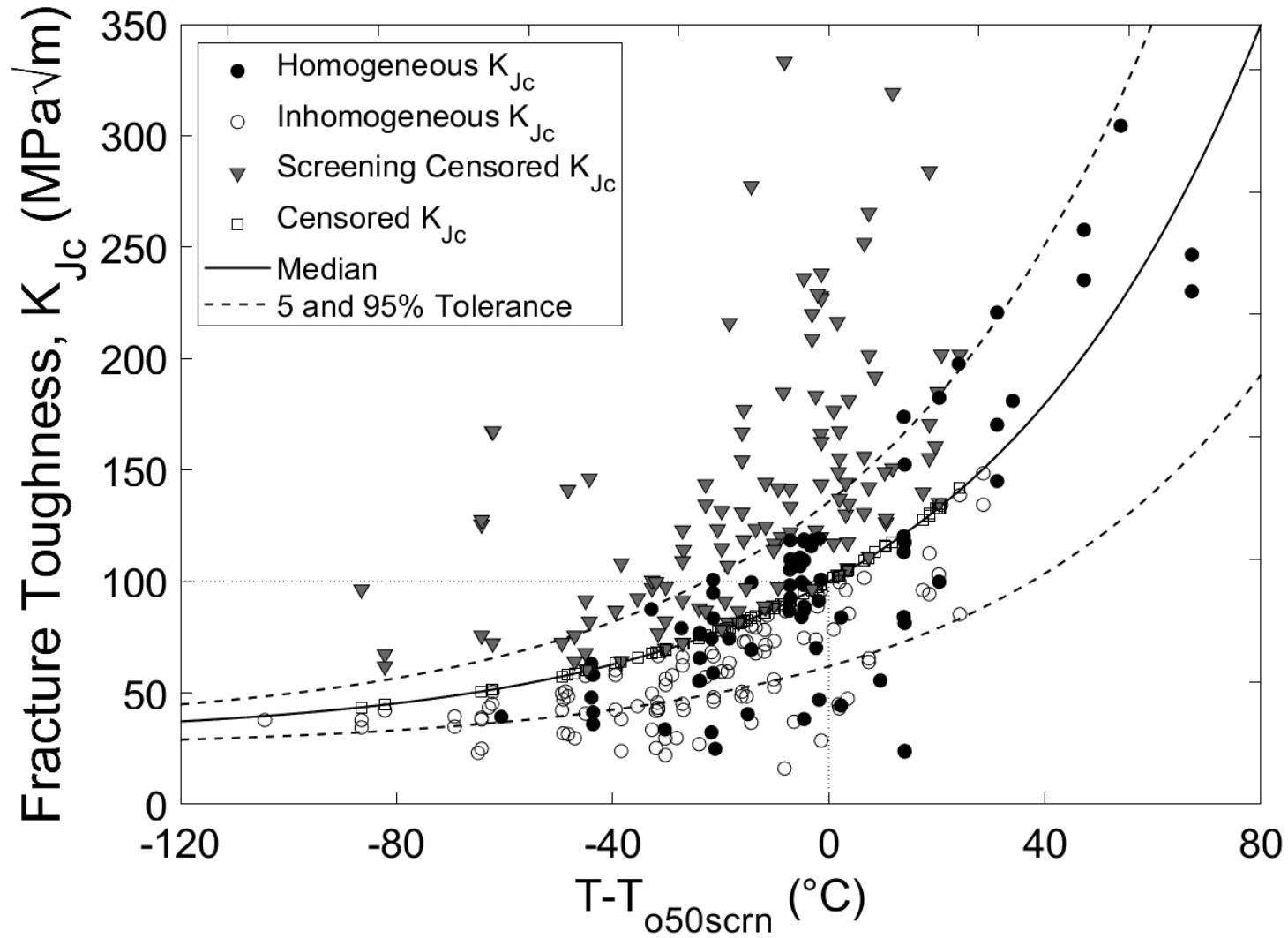
Vickers Microhardness Results



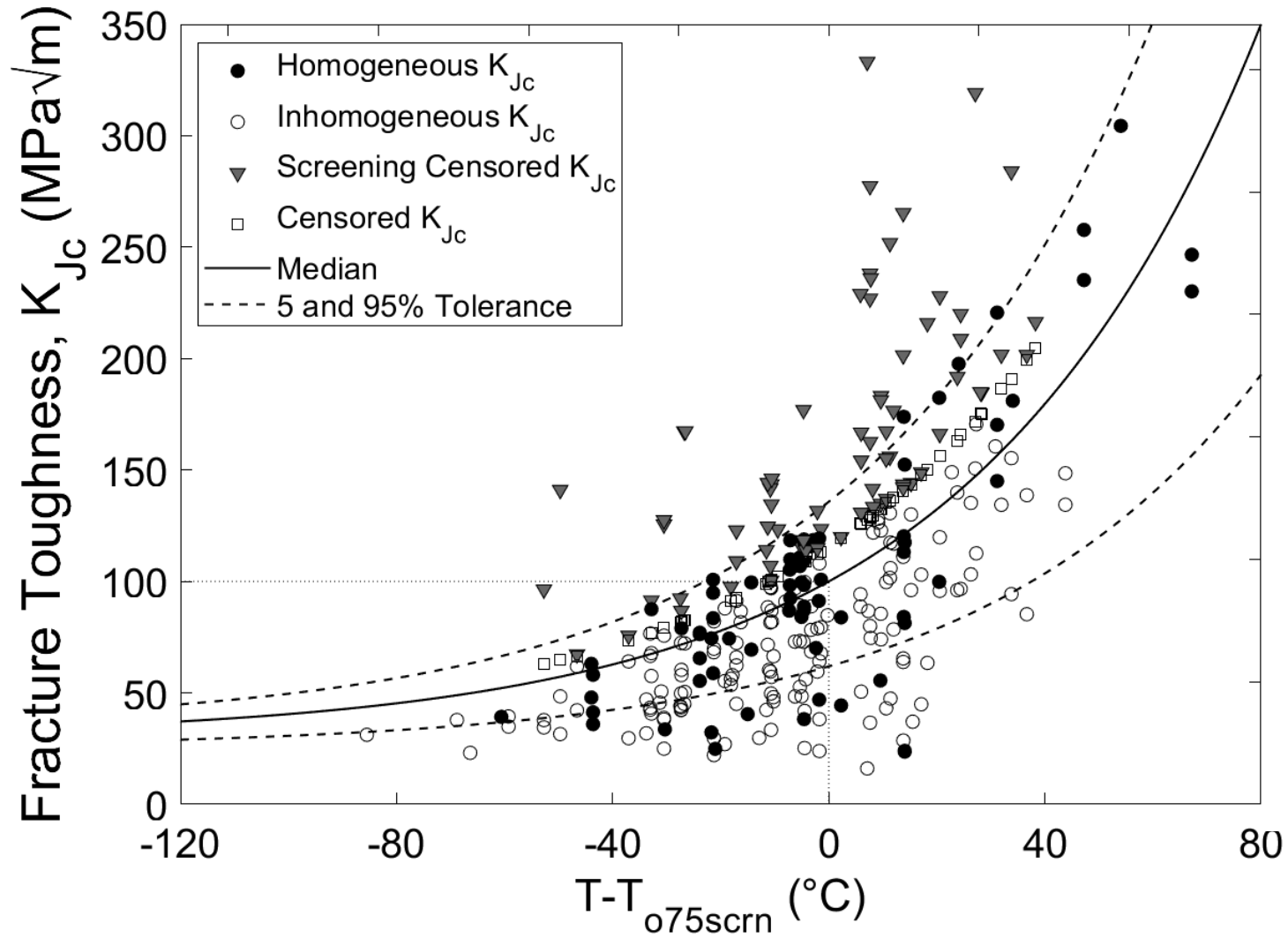
Fracture Toughness Results



Fracture Toughness Results



Fracture Toughness Results



Historically-Accepted Toughness

Fracture Critical Applications

Steel Grade	Thickness, mm (in.)	Minimum Average Energy, J (ft-lbf)		
		Zone I	Zone II	Zone III
345 (50), 345S (50S), 345W (50W)	to 50 (2) incl.	34 (25) at 21°C (70°F)	34 (25) at 4°C (40°F)	34 (25) at -12°C (10°F)
	over 50 to 100 (2 to 4) incl.	41 (30) at 21°C (70°F)	41 (30) at 4°C (40°F)	41 (30) at -12°C (10°F)
HPS 485W (HPS 70W)	to 100 (4) incl.	48 (35) at -23°C (-10°F)	48 (35) at -23°C (-10°F)	48 (35) at -23°C (-10°F)

Historically-Accepted Toughness

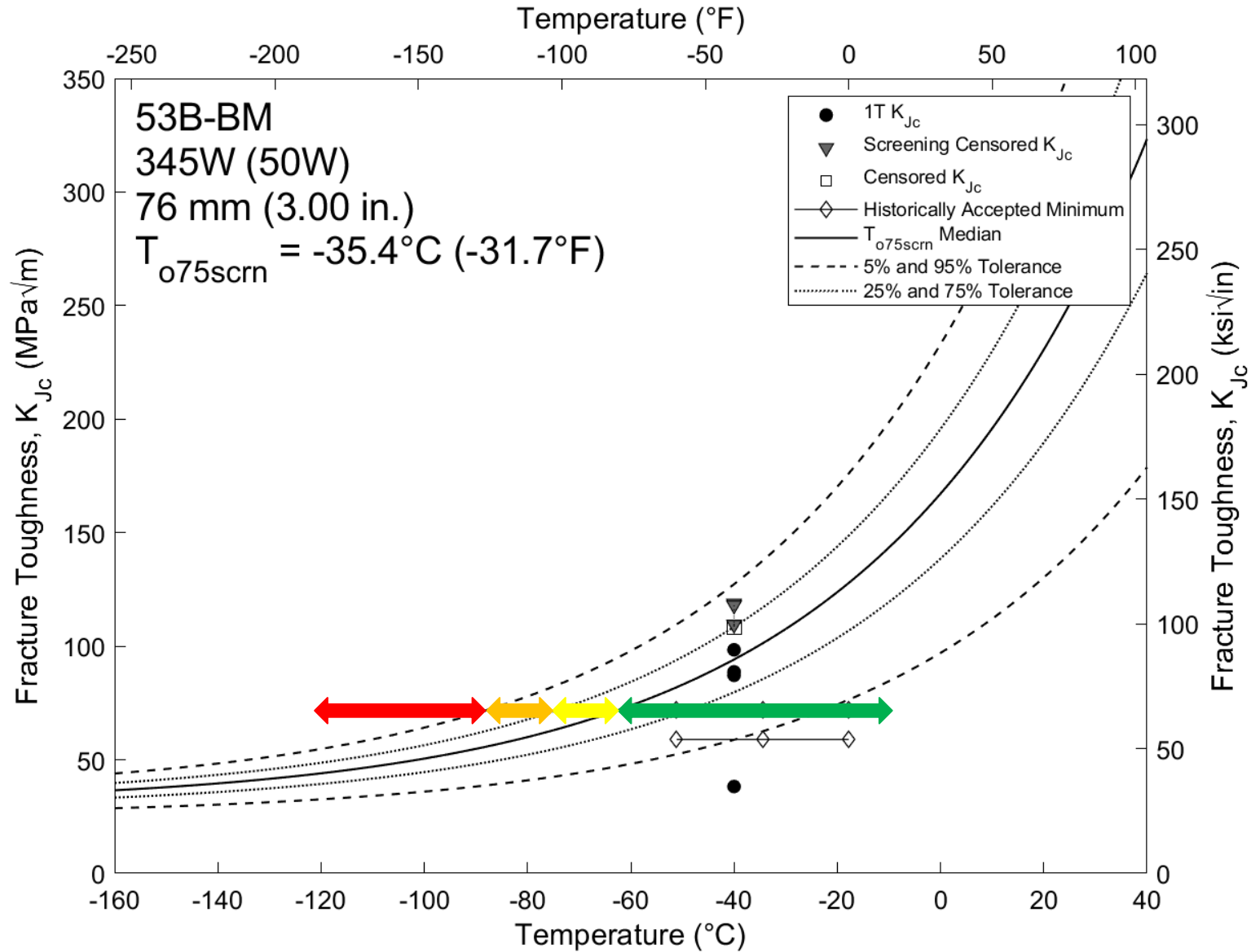
Non-Fracture Critical Applications

Steel Grade	Thickness, mm (in.)	Minimum Average Energy, J (ft-lbf)		
		Zone I	Zone II	Zone III
345 (50), 345S (50S), 345W (50W)	to 50 (2) incl.	20 (15) at 21°C (70°F)	20 (15) at 4°C (40°F)	20 (15) at -12°C (10°F)
	over 50 to 100 (2 to 4) incl.	27 (20) at 21°C (70°F)	27 (20) at 4°C (40°F)	27 (20) at -12°C (10°F)
HPS 485W (HPS 70W)	to 100 (4) incl.	34 (25) at -23°C (-10°F)	34 (25) at -23°C (-10°F)	34 (25) at -23°C (-10°F)

Historically-Accepted Toughness

Steel Grade	Thickness, mm (in.)	Historically-Accepted Intermediate Rate Fracture Toughness, MPa√m (ksi√in)	
		Fracture Critical	Non-Fracture Critical
345 (50), 345S (50S), 345W (50W)	to 50 (2) incl.	66 (60)	51 (46)
	over 50 to 100 (2 to 4) incl.	72 (66)	59 (54)
HPS 485W (HPS 70W)	to 100 (4) incl.	78 (71)	66 (60)

Fracture Toughness vs. Historically-Accepted



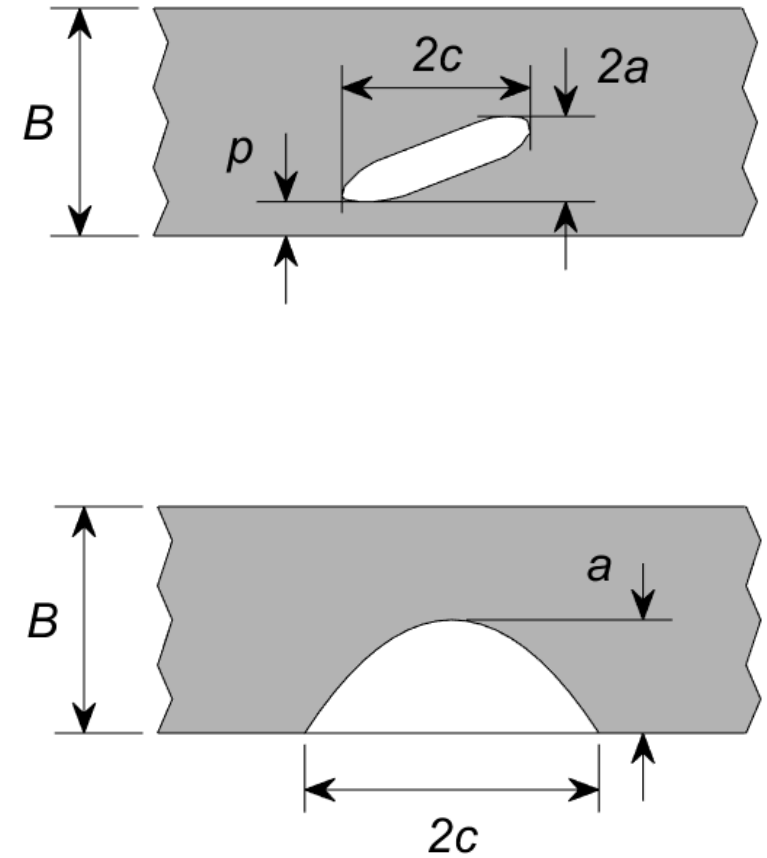
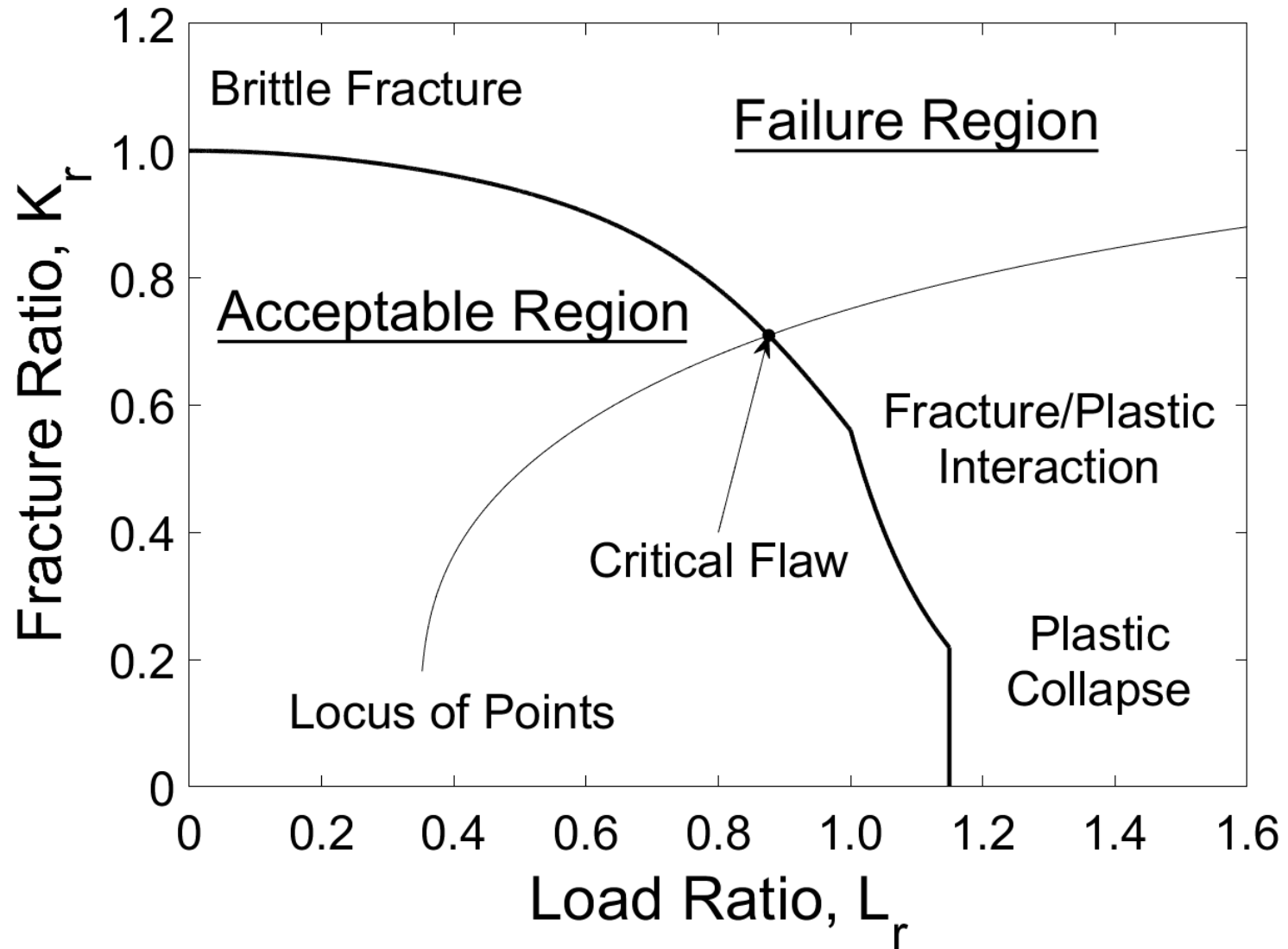
Fracture Toughness vs. Historically-Accepted

Weld	Plate	Median Fracture Toughness, MPa√m (ksi√in)		
		Zone I: -18°C (0°F)	Zone II: -34°C (-30°F)	Zone III: -51°C (-60°F)
ESW-NG	51A	61 (55)	52 (48)	46 (42)
	51B	67 (61)	57 (52)	50 (45)
	53A	49 (45)	44 (40)	40 (36)
	53B	67 (61)	57 (52)	50 (45)
	71A	67 (61)	57 (52)	50 (45)
	71B	56 (51)	49 (44)	44 (40)
	73A	53 (48)	47 (42)	42 (38)
	73B	88 (80)	72 (66)	61 (55)
	S10	51A	123 (112)	98 (89)
51B		108 (98)	87 (79)	72 (65)
53A		72 (65)	60 (55)	52 (47)
53B		114 (104)	91 (83)	74 (68)
71A		145 (132)	114 (104)	91 (83)
71B		108 (99)	87 (79)	72 (65)
73A		157 (143)	122 (111)	97 (89)
73B		172 (157)	134 (122)	105 (96)
S30	51A	182 (166)	141 (128)	111 (101)
	51B	149 (136)	117 (106)	93 (85)
	53A	98 (89)	79 (72)	66 (60)
	53B	188 (171)	145 (132)	114 (104)
	71A	248 (226)	189 (172)	146 (133)
	71B	191 (174)	148 (134)	116 (105)
	73A	294 (268)	223 (203)	170 (155)
73B	240 (218)	183 (166)	141 (129)	

Fracture Toughness vs. Historically-Accepted

Weld	Plate	Average Fracture Toughness, $\text{MPa}\sqrt{\text{m}}$ ($\text{ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$)		
		Zone I: -18°C (0°F)	Zone II: -34°C (-30°F)	Zone III: -51°C (-60°F)
ESW-NG	51A	45 (41)	-	-
	51B	64 (59)	-	-
	53A	38 (34)	31 (28)	-
	53B	39 (36)	-	-
	71A	57 (52)	40 (36)	23 (21)
	71B	56 (51)	-	-
	73A	37 (34)	-	-
	73B	54 (49)	-	-
	S10	51A	123 (112)	90 (82)
51B		137 (125)	83 (75)	68 (62)
53A		79 (72)	55 (51)	39 (36)
53B		-	102 (93)	69 (62)
71A		-	55 (51)	107 (98)
71B		126 (114)	70 (64)	55 (50)
73A		-	-	96 (88)
73B		-	-	123 (112)
S30		51A	-	-
	51B	-	160 (146)	83 (76)
	53A	83 (76)	74 (68)	-
	53B	-	119 (108)	134 (122)
	71A	-	-	179 (163)
	71B	-	142 (129)	120 (110)
	73A	-	-	142 (129)
	73B	-	-	214 (195)

Failure Assessment



Failure Assessment

Embedded

Lack of Fusion: $a/2c \approx 0.5$
Slag Inclusion: $a/2c \approx 0.1$

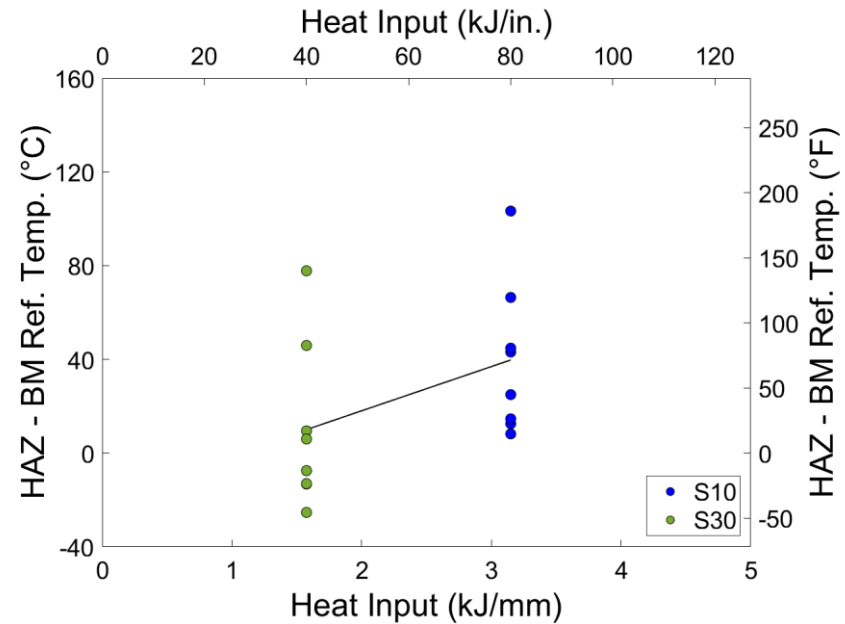
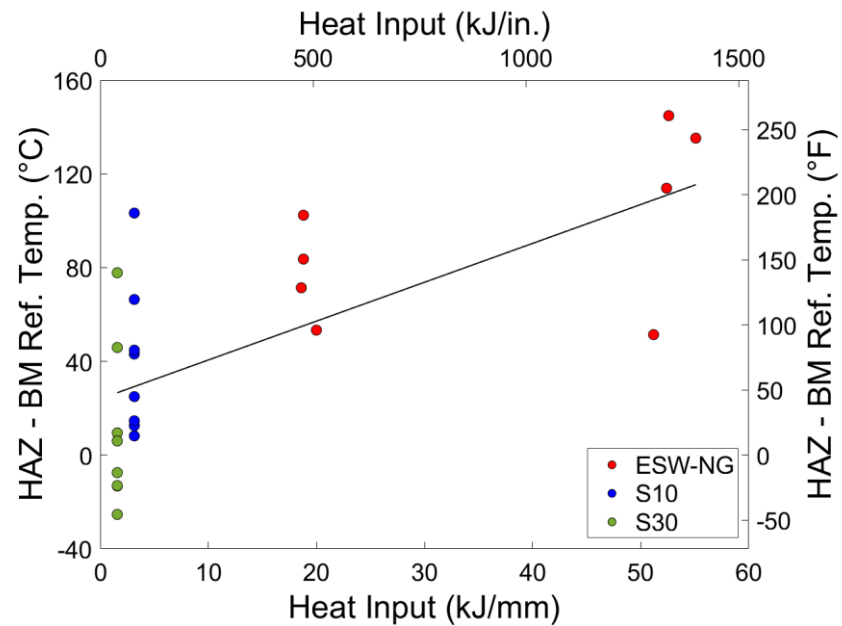
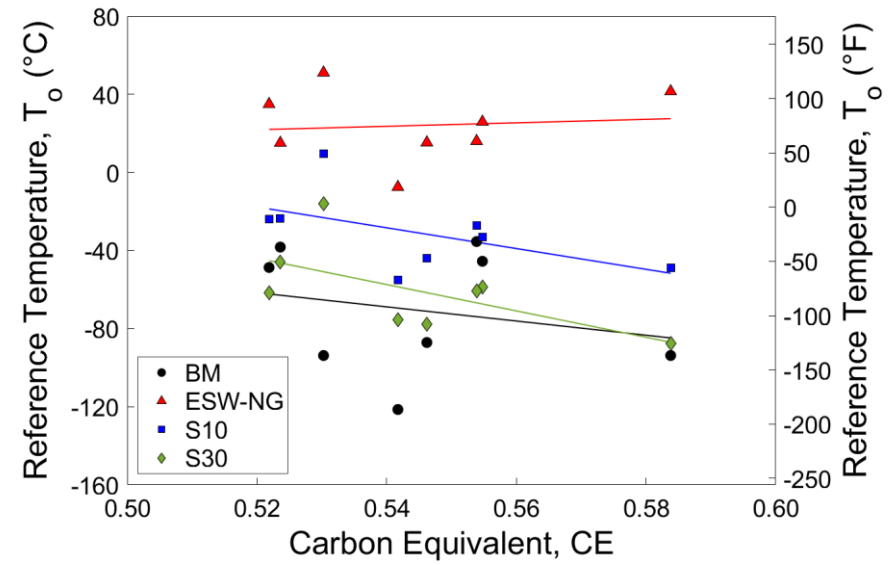
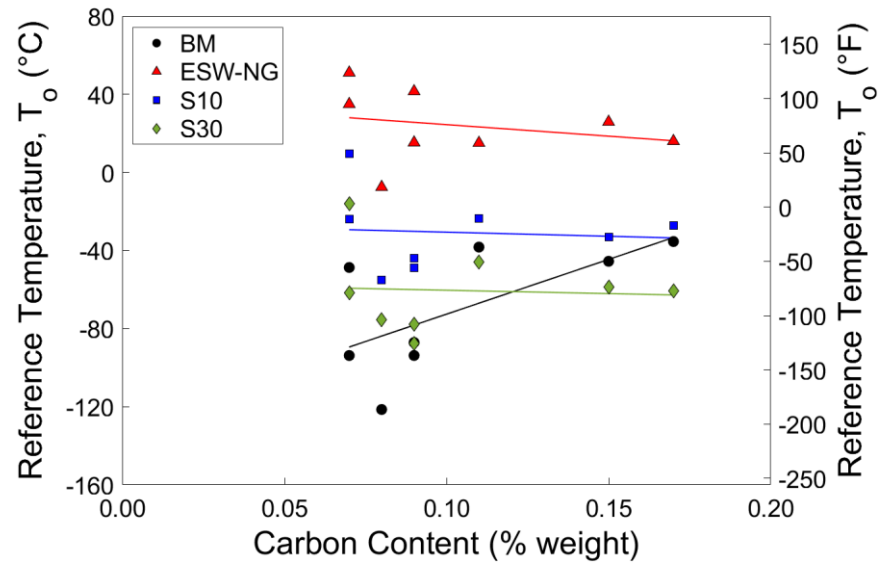
Surface

Undercut: $a/2c \approx 0.1$
Fatigue Crack: $a/2c \approx 0.5$

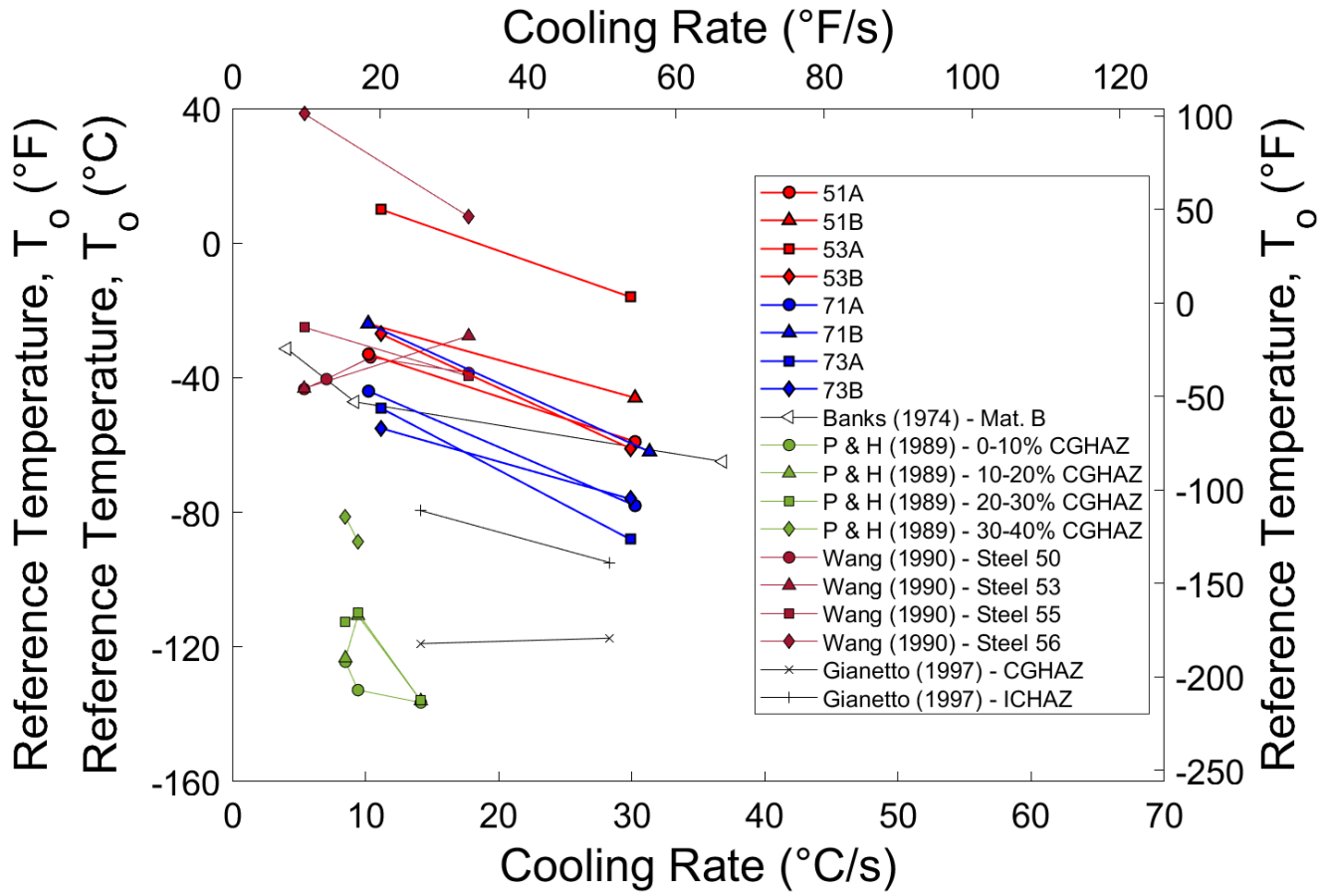
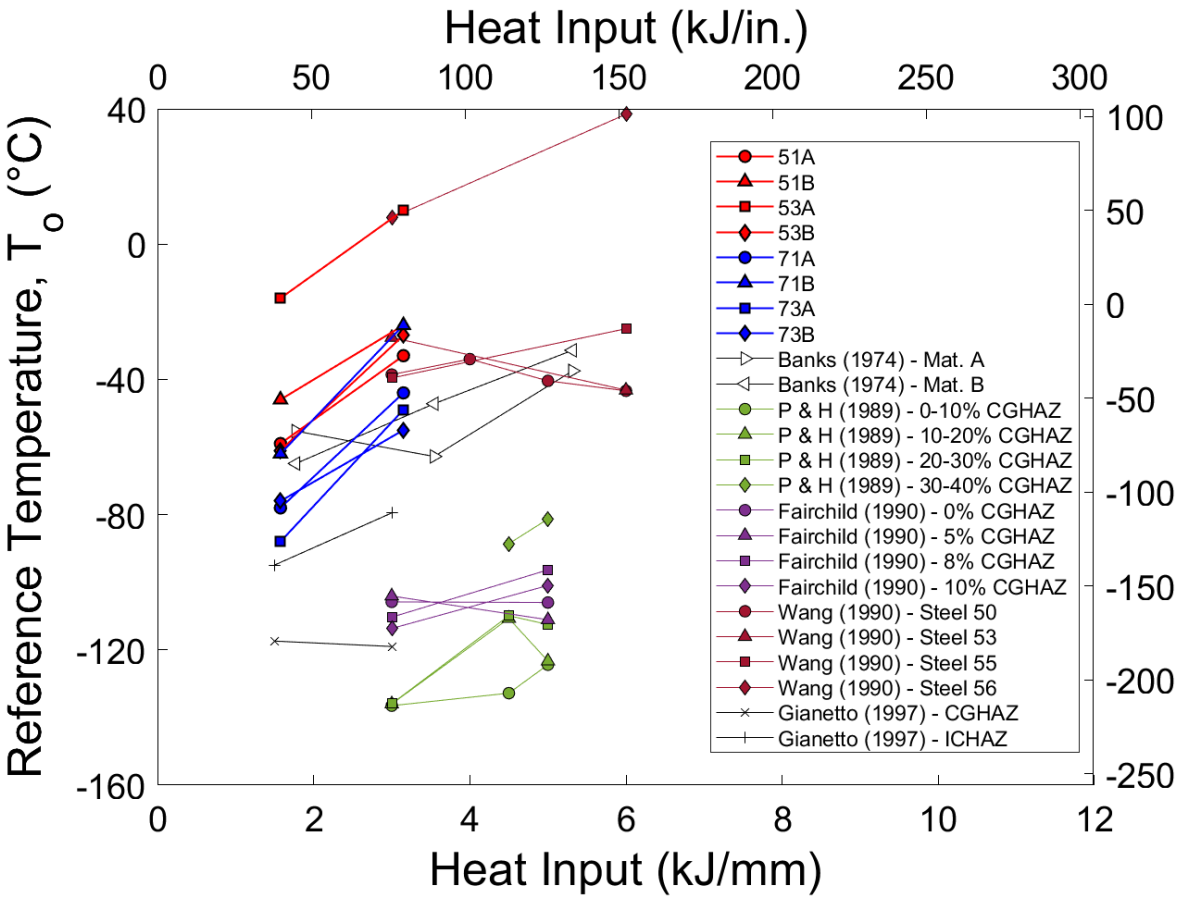
Failure Assessment – Surface Flaw

Weld	Thickness mm (in.)	Percent Change in Critical Surface Flaw Length, mm (in.)											
		Grade 345/345W (50/50W)						Grade 485W (70W)					
		Fracture Critical			Non-Fracture Critical			Fracture Critical			Non-Fracture Critical		
		Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone I	Zone II	Zone III
ESW-NG	25 (1)	-7	-22	-36	24	4	-14	-23	-45	-63	0	-29	-52
	51 (2)	-18	-46	-65	72	10	-28	-45	-70	-83	-1	-45	-69
	76 (3)	-43	-66	-79	12	-34	-58	-50	-76	-87	-1	-52	-74
	102 (4)	-46	-70	-82	14	-38	-64	-54	-76	-85	-1	-48	-68
S10	25 (1)	7	-17	-43	44	10	-24	31	-4	-40	67	23	-23
	51 (2)	-2	-47	-71	105	9	-41	62	-20	-61	193	44	-30
	76 (3)	-25	-62	-80	48	-25	-60	97	-8	-57	282	81	-15
	102 (4)	-19	-59	-79	72	-15	-57	149	11	-51	441	141	7
S30	25 (1)	27	18	-2	70	57	30	48	43	26	91	84	62
	51 (2)	92	31	-25	299	169	52	265	159	47	559	366	164
	76 (3)	107	9	-47	311	116	5	613	285	75	1316	658	241
	102 (4)	153	19	-42	434	149	20	1000	394	116	2287	973	369

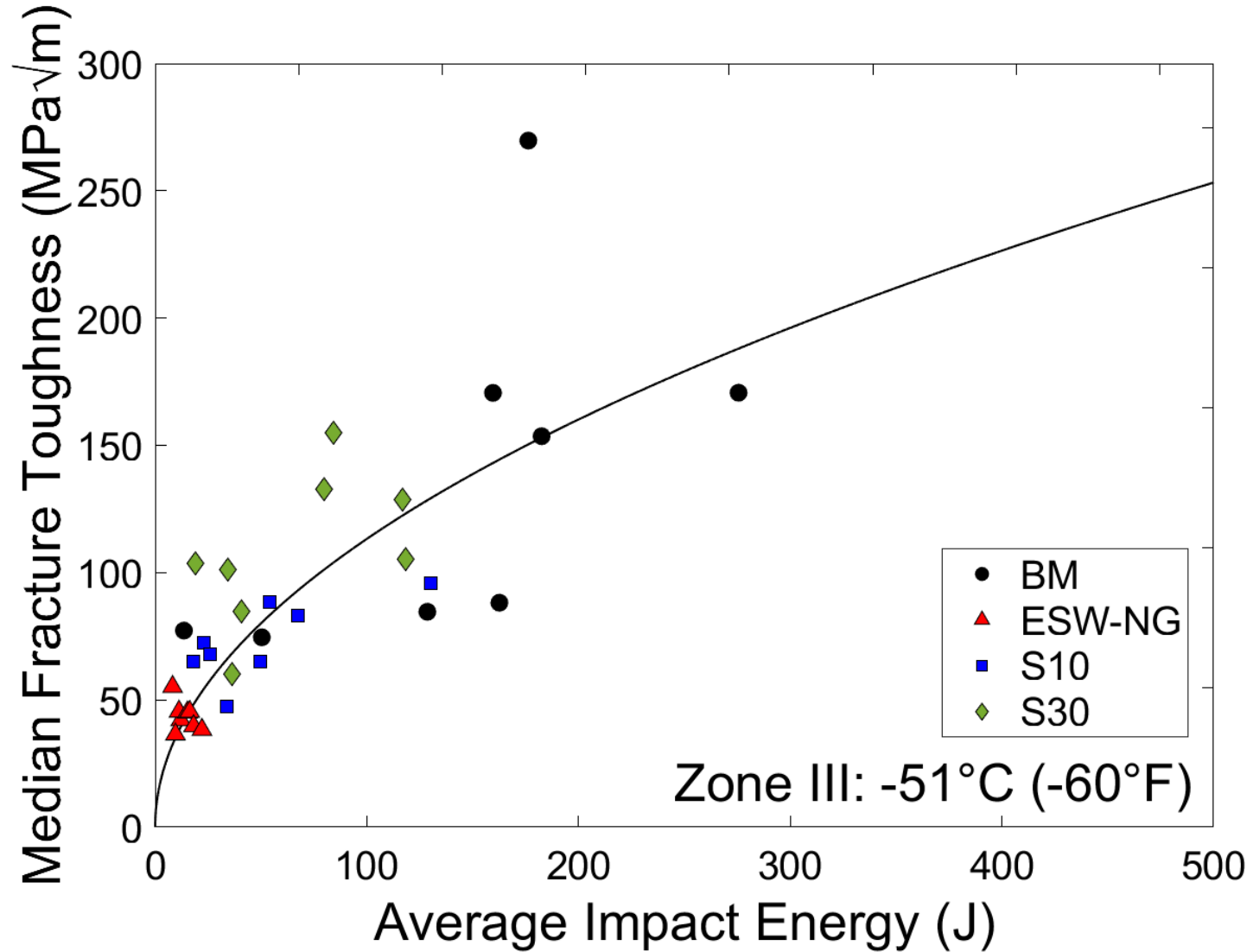
Predictive Trends



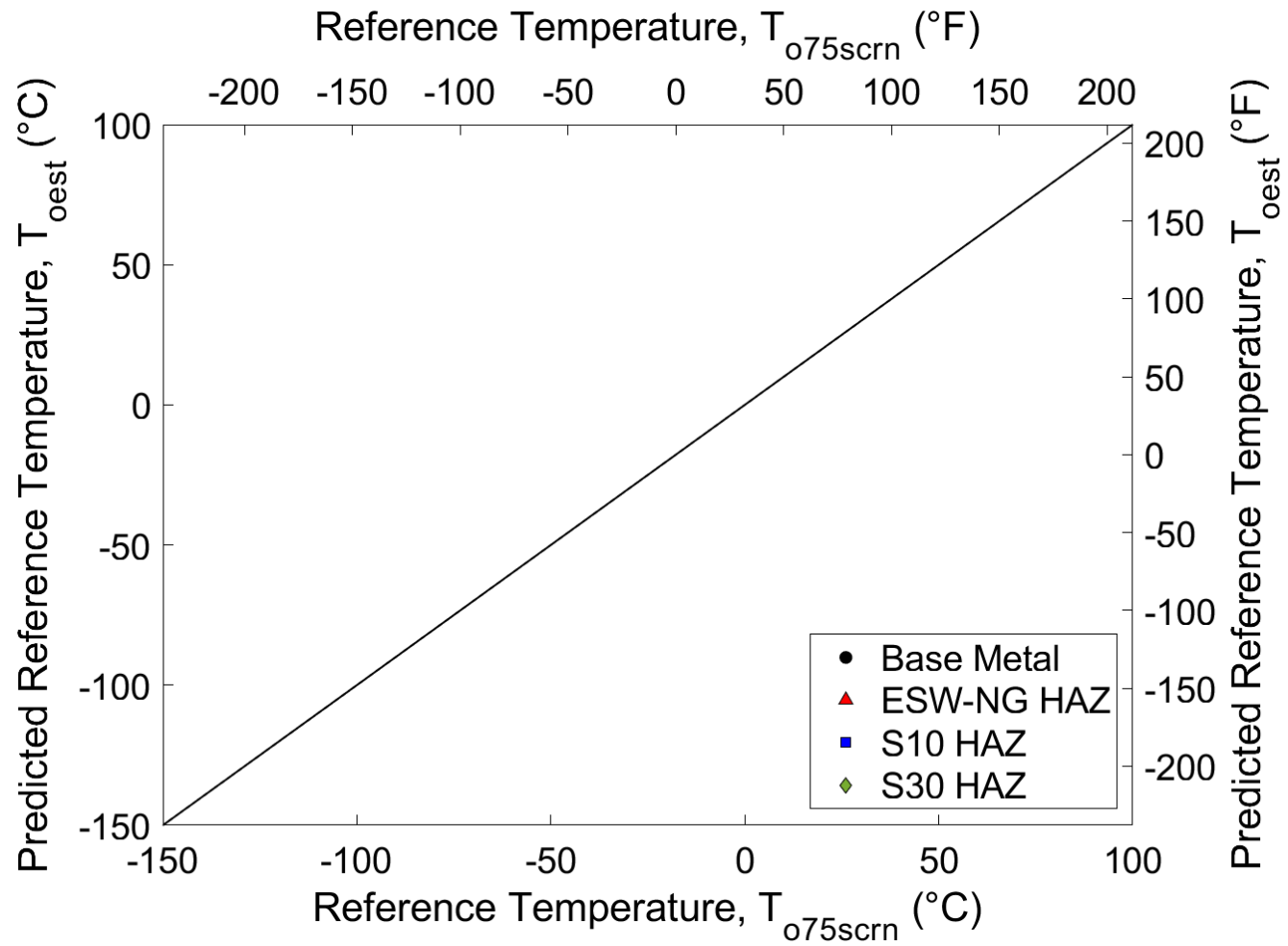
Predictive Trends



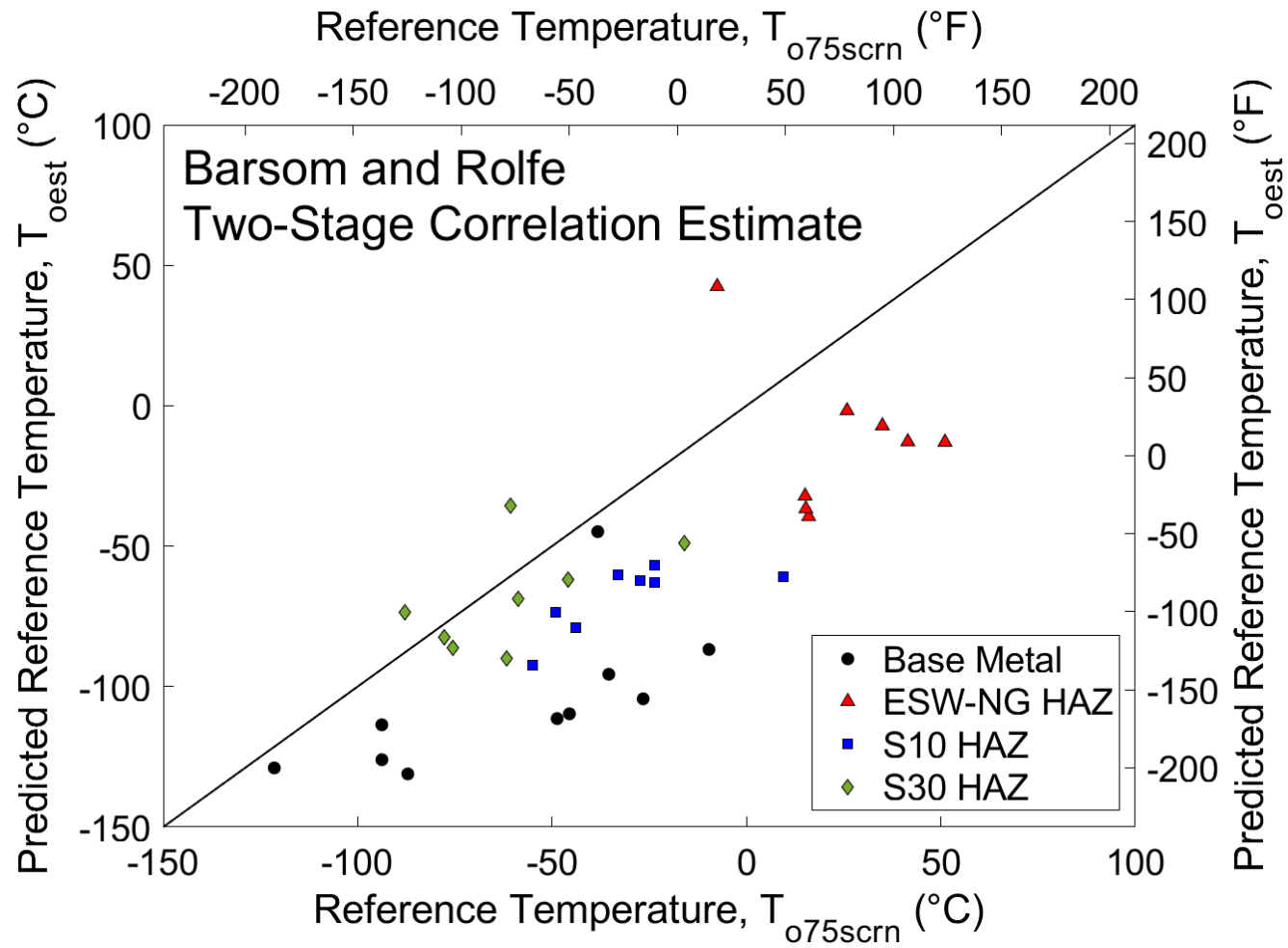
Predictive Trends



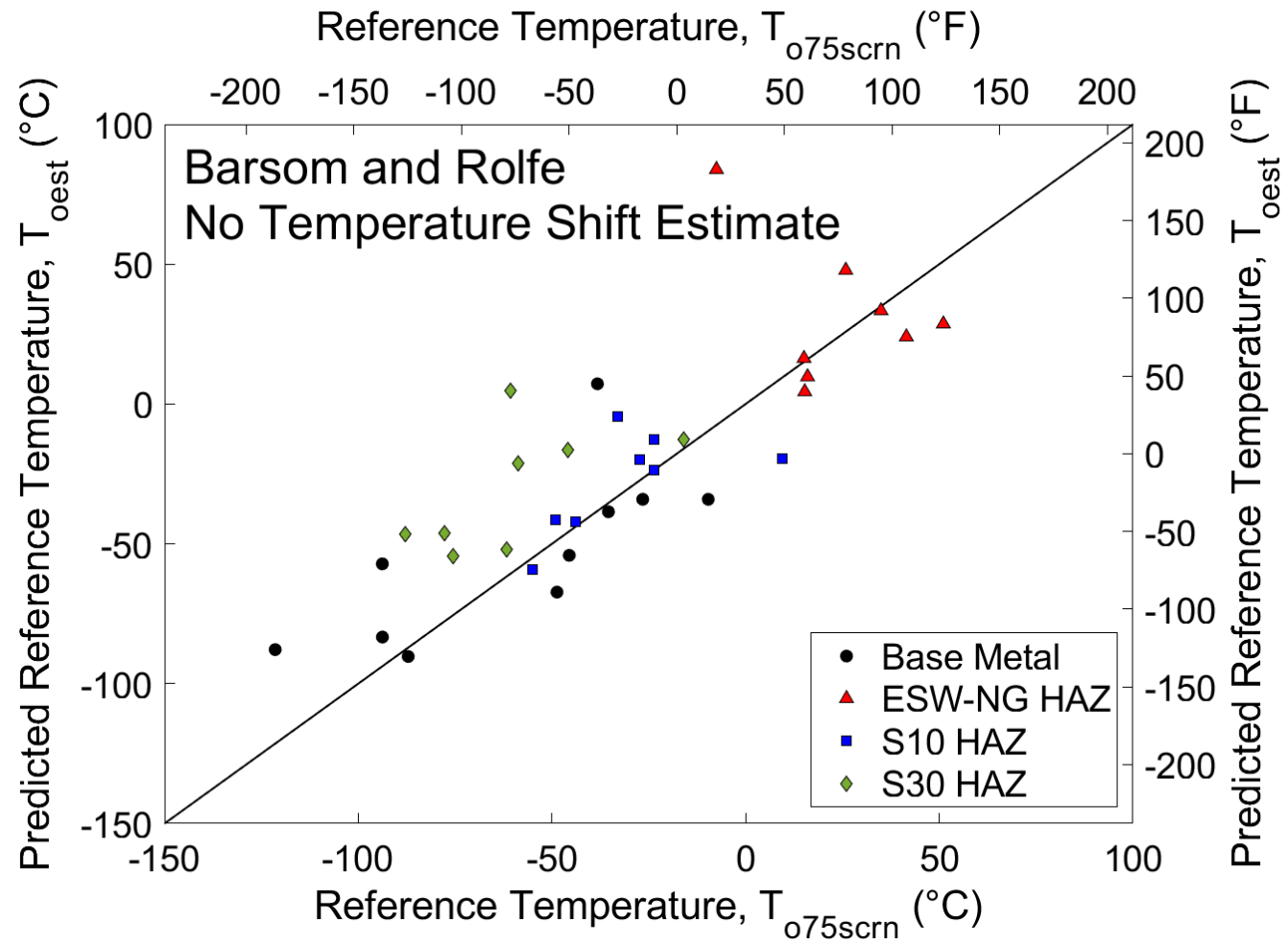
Predictive Trends



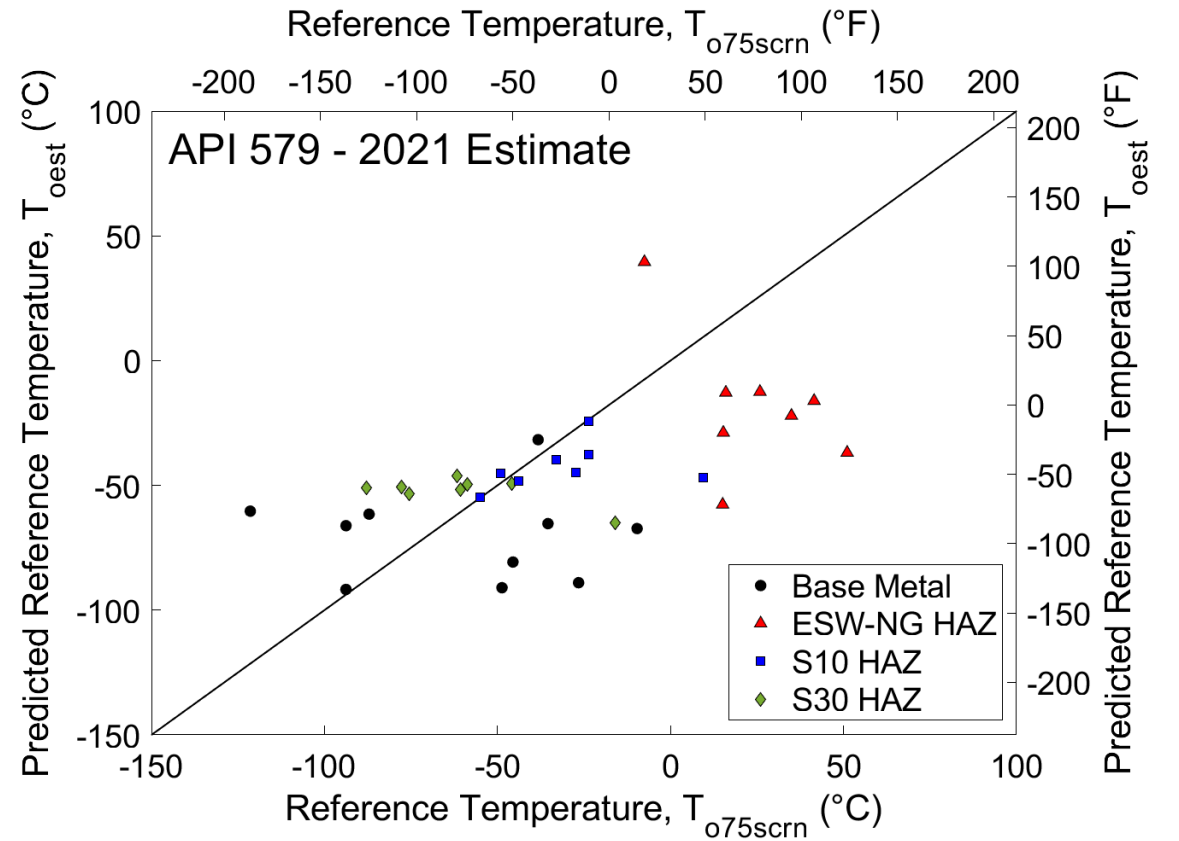
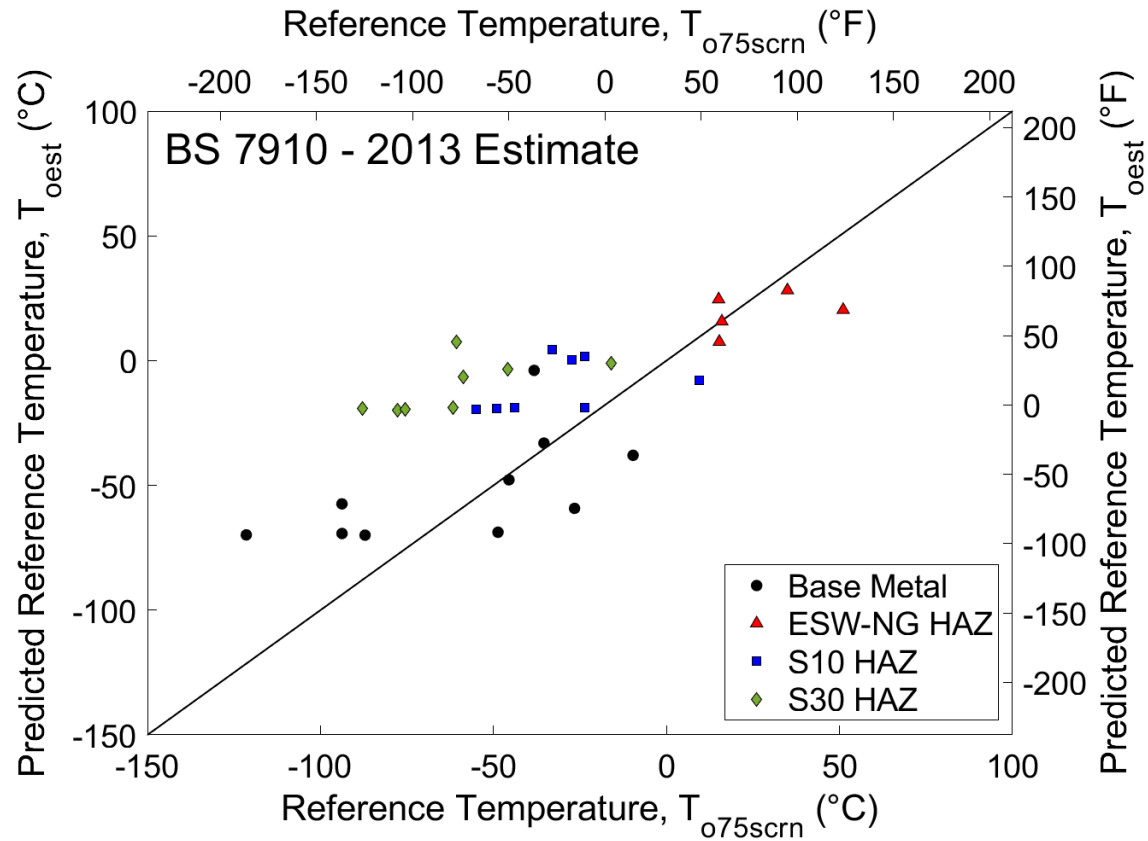
Predictive Trends



Predictive Trends



Predictive Trends



Conclusions and Recommendations

- SAW HAZ fracture toughness was generally above historically-accepted values for non-FC, Zones I & II
- ESW-NG HAZ well below historically-accepted values
- CVN impact energy inconsistent predictor of fracture toughness
- Predictive trends for HAZ toughness difficult to identify
- Best practices specimen sampling recommendations

Future Work

- More heat inputs, cooling rates, chemistries
- Other weld processes (FCAW, GMAW, SMAW)
- Examine the microstructure of cleavage fracture initiation sites
- Feasibility of other fabrication techniques

NCHRP
Research Report 1056

National
Cooperative
Highway
Research Program

**Toughness Requirements for Heat-Affected
Zones of Welded Structural Steels
for Highway Bridges**



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Thank You!

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